

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, SSC and AP Members
 FROM: Jim H. Branson *Clam*
 Executive Director
 DATE: January 30, 1985
 SUBJECT: Joint Venture and Foreign Fishing Permit Applications

ACTION REQUIRED

1. Overview of Council action on joint ventures.
2. Review joint venture requests for 1985.
3. Review joint venture permit language.

BACKGROUND

I. Overview of Council Action on Joint Ventures

In December the Council approved the joint venture requests listed in Table 1 with the following exceptions:

<u>Company No.</u>	<u>Partner</u>	<u>Tonnage (mt)</u>	<u>Reason</u>
8	Alaska Contact/ Japan Medium Trawlers	13,400 18,400	No permit application. <i>rec. app</i>
20	Arctic Venture/ Korea Wong Yang	15,000 37,000	Provisional approval. Need letter of credit. <i>rec app</i>
21	?/Korea Wong Yang	<u>11,000</u>	No U.S. partner identified.
24	Alaska Contact/ Highly Enterprise	6,500?	Provisional approval. Take steps to clear up high seas salmon problem.
25	St. George Tanaq/ Highly Enterprise	2,500	Same as #24.
27	Quest/Poland	70,000	No Polish commitment or application. <i>rec app.</i>
28	Alaska JV/Iceland	15,000	No permit application. <i>rec. app</i>
29	<i>OK SKET</i> Alaska Salt Fish/ Spain <i>PRO FISH SOLSECA</i>	12,000	Disapproved because of import restrictions.
30	Alaska Contact/Portugal <i>PRO FISH</i>	10,000 5,000	No application published. _____
31	West Germany	6,000	No application published. <i>NO</i>

In the U.S.-Japan industry meeting on December 13, among other things, the Japanese agreed to:

1. Pollock joint ventures in Shelikof for 120,000 mt.
2. Pollock joint ventures in other areas for 310,000 mt.
3. Other Species joint ventures for 30,000 mt.
4. DAP purchases of up to 140,000 mt pollock for 1985-86 with at least 35,000 mt pollock in 1985.
5. DAP purchases of 20,000 mt (or 5,000 mt processed weight) other species in 1985.

The commitments are detailed in the Memorandum of Discussions under C-5(a). Also see C-5(b) for letter concerning Japan's position on the agreement. The new Japanese JVPs have been incorporated into Table 1 for Companies 1-7. The 30,000 mt other species JVP of provision #3 above was placed arbitrarily in the BSA under "Other." The species mix of the 30,000 mt has yet to be further clarified by participants at the negotiations, but primarily may be yellowfin sole and turbot. The species mix of provision #5 also has not been clarified.

Tables 2a and 2b were constructed using the revised Japanese JVP and estimated JVP for only those companies fully approved in December: Companies 1-7, 9-19, 22, 23, 26. It also includes the 2,500 mt Pacific cod Portuguese joint venture approved by the Permit Review Committee on January 7-8 for the BSA: Company 30. Area-wide estimated JVPs for pollock, Pacific cod and flounders were split into quota management areas using proportions based on the NMFS industry survey:

		<u>GOA</u>		<u>BSA</u>
		<u>100%</u>	BS	<u>97</u>
Pollock	W/C		AI	3
	E	0		
Pacific cod	W	42		one area
	C	58		
Flounders	W	21		one area
	C	79		

The two right-hand columns in Tables 2a-b indicate the difference between TAC and DAH on an initial (without reserves) and annual (with reserves) basis. These remainders should be kept in mind when reviewing joint venture requests in the following section.

II. Joint Venture Applications

The Council needs to review the joint venture requests listed below. Much of the supporting materials for these requests was available at the December meeting. Each of the prospective operations should be considered on its own merits and on the availability of JVP for the target species desired. The overall impacts of joint venture operations on bycatch of fully-utilized species such as sablefish, Pacific ocean perch, and rockfish will be considered under Agenda Item D-2(b).

Company 8: Alaska Contact and Japan Medium Trawlers

See C-5(c). The request is for 18,400 mt including 6,400 mt pollock, 980 mt Pacific cod, 10,040 mt flatfish and 980 mt rockfish. Operations are scheduled to commence February 18. The three Japanese vessels now hold directed fishing permits for BSA and the KAIYO MARU 11 is also cleared for GOA joint ventures. The KAIYO MARU 11 and the AKEBONO MARU 22 are serious violators by Council definition. Both vessels were assessed \$25,000 for not making their logbooks available to inspecting officers.

Companies 10, 12-15, 17, 20: See C-5(d). These joint ventures have been augmented bringing the Korean total to 177,400 mt compared to the earlier 125,700 mt requested. The new tonnages by species are incorporated in Table 1. Though C-5(d) only indicates 10,000 mt for Alaska Contact/Hansung (Company 14), Table 1 shows 33,300 mt for this company, the difference being an additional 23,000 mt for the JOON SUNG HO (to be reviewed below).

Company 20-21: This permit was provisionally approved pending establishment of a Letter of Credit to ensure timely payments to fishermen. Under C-5(e) is a letter from Myron Nordquist concerning the Letter of Credit. The second item in C-5(e) is an order from the U.S. District Court in Seattle vacating the \$1.1 million award to Frank Bohannon, granting a new trial, and striking Bohannon's motion for a default judgement against FPA and KMIDC. Also note that in Table 2 Companies 20 and 21 have been combined and augmented to 37,000 mt. Directed fishing and joint venture permits for the CHEOG YANG HO, PUNG YANG HO AND KYUNG YANG HO were issued by NMFS and will expire March 2 if KWF does not provide the requested Letter of Credit.

Company 14: Alaska Contact/Hansung has requested a joint venture permit [C-5(f)] for the JOON SUNG HO which is the old FRIEDRICH BUSSE under a new flag. With the addition of this vessel, this joint venture request now stands at 33,300 mt. This joint venture was fully approved by the Council in December.

Company 27: Quest Export and Poland have reactivated their request for 10,000 mt pollock in the GOA originally submitted at the December meeting [See C-5(g)]. Apparently Quest now has a firm commitment from Poland for the joint venture. The Polish vessels that will be used have already been approved for joint ventures in 1985.

Company 31: West Germany requests a 6,000 mt pollock joint venture in the BSA with Alyeska Ocean (see C-5(h)). Though West Germany was given a directed allocation of 27,995 mt in 1984, they only purchased 4,000 mt of their 8,000 mt commitment in joint ventures. There has been no recent activity on this request.

Company 28: Iceland and Alaska Joint Venture Fisheries have requested 10,000 mt cod and 5,000 mt pollock in joint ventures [see C-5(i)] using three Icelandic vessels and 5-7 U.S. trawlers.

Company 30: Profish Alaska is now working with Solseca and has requested a 10,000 mt Pacific cod joint venture in the Bering Sea and Aleutians [See C-5(j)]. The Permit Review Committee teleconferenced on January 7-8 and approved 2,500 mt cod contingent on Portugal showing proof of an approved import quota for at least 4,000 mt wet-salted cod, and a business commitment to purchase that quantity from U.S. processors. The Council was to review the request for the additional 7,500 mt in February. On January 14 NMFS granted the two Portuguese vessels interim joint venture permits that will expire February 14. NMFS says that permit renewal will depend on Portugal satisfying the Council's request for an IQ and purchase commitment.

Companies 24-25: These two operations were given provisional approval contingent upon Taiwan providing satisfactory data indicating that the Government of Taiwan is taking steps to stop the illegal catch of salmon on the high seas. No further information has been received. No permits have been given to Taiwan.

If the Council approves the above joint ventures then estimated JVP for 1985 will be 670,372 mt in BSA and 235,844 mt in GOA (Tables 2c-d) totalling 906,216 mt Alaska-wide. The discrepancy between this total and the 945,800 mt in Table 1 is the shortfall in Atka mackerel and the large tonnage in the "Other" column that is not yet identified to species.

III. Joint Venture Permit Language

In December the Council recommended that bycatch limits of fully-utilized species be placed in individual joint venture permits. This would allow closure of a single operation rather than all joint ventures should a bycatch limit be reached.

The Council identified the following as bycatch-only species for joint ventures:

Sablefish	CGOA, WGOA, BS, AI
POP	CGOA, WGOA
Rockfish	CGOA, WGOA
Atka mackerel	CGOA

If the Council approves the joint ventures up for review at this meeting, then the new JVPs shown in Tables 2c-d suggest that the following also should be bycatch-only fisheries for joint ventures:

POP	BS, AI
Rockfish	BS

Bycatch rates for the above species and areas would be placed in joint venture permits and each operation would have an identified limiting amount based on the operation's target tonnages. When that limiting amount is reached, the individual joint venture operation would close down in that area.

An example of restrictions placed in the interim permits given to joint ventures in the Bering Sea and Aleutians is under item C-5(k). The Alaska Region will provide for Council review draft language for the final permits to be given joint ventures for the remainder of 1985.

TABLE 1. Joint Venture Company Requests for 1985.
JAPAN

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific cod</u>	<u>Atka mackerel</u>	<u>Yellowfin sole</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	Whitney Fidalgo/Ohtori (5; late Jan.) ^{1/}	B/G	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
2.	Whitney Fidalgo/Kyokuyo (5; late Jan.)	B/G	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
3.	Westward Trawlers/ Taiyo (10-14; anytime)	B/G	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
4.	Alyeska Ocean/Hoko (4; late Jan.)	B/G	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
5.	Alyeska Ocean/Hoko (4; late Jan.)	B/G	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
6.	Peter Pan/Nichiro (3; Jan.)	B/G	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
7.	Unisea/Nippon (8-14; Jan.)	B/G	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Companies 1-7 Total	BSA	310,000	----	----	----	----	----	30,000 ^{2/}	340,000
		GOA	120,000	----	----	----	----	----	----	120,000
			430,000	----	----	----	----	----	30,000	460,000
8.	Alaska Contact/ Japan Medium Trawlers (6; Feb.)	BSA	300	440	----	----	6,450	----	980 ^{3/}	8,170
		GOA	6,100	540	----	----	3,590	----	----	10,230
			6,400	980	---	---	10,040	----	980 ^{3/}	18,400
	JAPAN TOTAL		436,400	980	----	----	10,040	----	30,980	478,400

1/ Number of U.S. trawlers and start time.

2/ From U.S.-Japan industry agreement.

3/ All rockfish.

SOUTH KOREA

	<u>Company</u>		<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific cod</u>	<u>Atka mackerel</u>	<u>Yellowfin sole</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
9.	Cal-Alaska/Marine Ent. (2; March)	BSA	200	400	1,700	----	200	600	150	3,250
		GOA	<u>1,800</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>800</u>	----	<u>200</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>5,950</u>
			2,000	800	2,500	----	400	3,200	300	9,200
10.	Alaska JV/Nambug (2; Feb.)	BSA	4,000	----	500	----	500	----	----	5,000
		GOA	<u>4,950</u>	<u>50</u>	----	----	----	----	----	<u>5,000</u>
			8,950	50	500	----	500	----	----	10,000
11.	Alaska JV/Daerim (3; March)	BSA	500	200	2,200	----	200	----	----	3,100
		GOA	<u>3,500</u>	----	----	----	----	----	----	<u>3,500</u>
			4,000	200	2,200	----	200	----	----	6,600
12.	Alaska JV/Samho Moolsan (4; Jan)	BSA	2,700	500	4,500	----	1,300	----	250	9,250
		GOA	<u>12,500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	----	----	<u>1,000</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>15,750</u>
			15,200	1,000	6,000	----	1,300	1,000	500	25,000
13.	JV Fisheries/Oyang (2; Feb.)	BSA	4,400	1,100	1,500	----	1,000	----	500	8,500
		GOA	<u>5,000</u>	----	----	----	----	----	----	<u>5,000</u>
			9,400	1,100	1,500	----	1,000	----	500	13,500
14.	Alaska Contact/Hansung ^{1/} (5; Jan.) JOON SUNG HO VSL ADD.	BSA	16,800	3,000	1,000	500	----	----	----	21,300
		GOA	<u>11,500</u>	<u>500</u>	----	----	----	----	----	<u>12,000</u>
			28,300	3,500	1,000	500	----	----	----	33,300
15.	ProFish/Dongwon (6; Feb.)	BSA	1,100	2,500	3,500	2,400	----	----	----	9,500
		GOA	<u>4,500</u>	----	----	----	----	----	----	<u>4,500</u>
			5,600	2,500	3,500	2,400	----	----	----	14,000

^{1/} Includes request for JOON SUNG HO.

SOUTH KOREA, Continued

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific cod</u>	<u>Atka mackerel</u>	<u>Yellowfin sole</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
16.	ProFish/Daiho (3-4; Feb.)	BSA	1,500	1,500	500	----	1,000	----	----	4,500
17.	ProFish/Silla (4; Feb.)	BSA GOA	600 <u>7,000</u> 7,600	400 <u>100</u> 500	3,500 ---- 3,500	---- ---- ----	1,400 ---- 1,400	---- <u>400</u> 400	---- <u>100</u> 100	5,900 <u>7,600</u> 13,500
18.	ProFish/Dongbang (2; April)	BSA	----	200	2,000	200	----	----	200	2,600
19.	ProFish/Namyang (2; April)	BSA	500	200	900	1,500	----	1,100	1,000	5,200
20.	Arctic Venture/ Korea Wong Yang (4; March)	BSA GOA	18,700 <u>15,000</u> 33,700	800 <u>300</u> 1,100	---- <u>800</u> 800	---- ---- ----	800 ---- 800	---- ---- ----	400 <u>200</u> 600	20,700 <u>16,300</u> 37,000
21.	?/Korean Wong Yang ^{3/} (4; March)	BSA	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
22.	Arctic Venture/Transocean (2; March)	BSA	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	----	----	----	<u>3,000</u>
		BSA	51,500	11,300	22,800	5,600	6,400	1,700	2,500	101,800
	KOREA TOTALS	GOA	<u>65,750</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>3,100</u>	----	<u>200</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>75,600</u>
			117,250	13,150	25,900	5,600	6,600	5,700	3,200	177,400

U.S.S.R.

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific cod</u>	<u>Atka mackerel</u>	<u>Yellowfin sole</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
23.	Marine Resource Co. (20; Feb.)	BS AI	13,000 <u>2,000</u> 15,000	33,000 ---- 33,000	---- <u>20,000</u> 20,000	76,600 ---- 76,600	53,100 ^{1/} ---- 53,100	0 <u>100</u> 100	2,000 <u>200</u> ^{2/} 2,200	177,700 <u>22,300</u> 200,000

^{1/} Includes 2,000 mt turbot

^{2/} Includes 150 mt sablefish and 50 mt rockfish.

^{3/} Original request now included in Company 20.

OTHER COUNTRIES

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific cod</u>	<u>Atka mackerel</u>	<u>Yellowfin sole</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>TAIWAN</u>										
24.	Alaska Contact/Highly Ent. (6; April)	BSA GOA	250 <u>1,750</u> 2,000	250 <u>2,750</u> 3,000	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	700 <u>600</u> 1,300	---- ---- ----	25 <u>175</u> 200	1,225 <u>5,275</u> 6,500
25.	St. George Tanaq/ Highly Ent. (1; March)	BSA	800 -----	700 -----	---- -----	---- -----	850 -----	---- -----	150 -----	2,500 -----
	TAIWAN TOTAL		2,800	3,700	----	----	2,150	----	350	9,000
<u>POLAND</u>										
26.	Alaska Contact/Rybex (4; Jan)	BSA GOA	30,000 <u>10,000</u> 40,000	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	30,000 <u>10,000</u> 40,000
27.	Quest Export/Rybex (15; Jan.)	GOA	<u>10,000</u>	----	----	----	----	----	----	<u>10,000</u>
	POLAND TOTAL		50,000	----	----	----	----	----	----	50,000
<u>ICELAND</u>										
28.	Alaska JV/Iceland (4; Jan.)	BSA GOA	---- <u>5,000</u> 5,000	7,500 <u>2,500</u> 10,000	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	7,500 <u>7,500</u> 15,000
<u>SPAIN^{1/}</u>										
29.	Alaska Salt Fish/Spain (3; Jan.)	BSA GOA	4,000 ---- 4,000	---- <u>8,000</u> 8,000	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	---- ---- ----	4,000 <u>8,000</u> 12,000
<u>PORTUGAL</u>										
30.	ProFish Alaska/ Solseca	BSA	----	10,000 ^{2/}	----	----	----	----	----	10,000
31.	West Germany	BSA	6,000	----	----	----	----	----	----	6,000

1/ Council recommended denying this permit in December.

2/ Only 2,500 mt has been approved by Council thus far.

Joint Venture Requests (mt) Combined by Country for 1985^{1/}

<u>Country</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific cod</u>	<u>Atka Mackerel</u>	<u>Yellowfin sole</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Japan (39-49)*	436,400	980	----	----	10,040	----	30,980	478,400
Korea (45)	117,250	13,150	25,900	5,600	6,600	5,700	3,200	177,400
U.S.S.R. (20)	15,000	33,000	20,000	76,600	53,100	100	2,200	200,000
Taiwan (7)	2,800	3,700	----	----	2,150	----	350	9,000
Poland	50,000	----	----	----	----	----	----	50,000
Iceland (4)	5,000	10,000	----	----	----	----	----	15,000
Portugal	----	10,000	----	----	----	----	----	10,000
West Germany	<u>6,000</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>6,000</u>
TOTAL	632,450	70,830	45,900	82,200	71,890	5,800	36,730	945,800

*Anticipated number of U.S. trawlers.

^{1/} Spain requested 4,000 mt pollock and 8,000 mt cod but was denied a permit.

TABLE 2a. Apportionment of BSAI groundfish TACs in 1985 based on best estimates of DAP and only those joint venture requests fully approved in December: Companies 1-7, 9-19, 22-23, 26 and 30 for 2,500 mt cod. Augmented amounts were used for South Korean JVPs.

<u>BSAI - 1985</u>								
<u>Species</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>TAC</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>ITAC</u>	<u>DAP</u>	<u>Approved JVP</u>	<u>ITAC-DAH</u>	<u>TAC-DAH</u>
Pollock	BS	1,200,000	180,000	1,020,000	52,680 ^{1/}	374,616	592,704	772,704
	AI	100,000	15,000	85,000	10,540 ^{2/}	13,184	61,276	76,276
Pacific cod		220,000	33,000	187,000	100,000	46,000 ^{7/}	41,000	74,000 ^{8/}
Yellowfin sole		225,900	34,485	195,415	1,770	82,200	111,445	145,930
Turbot		37,100	5,565	31,535	0	2,000 ^{9/}	29,535	35,100
Flatfish		111,400	16,710	94,690	1,200	56,700	36,790	53,500
Other species		37,980	5,697	32,283	0	3,000 ^{3/}	29,283	34,980
Atka mackerel		37,700	5,655	32,045	0	37,700 ^{4/}	0	0
Squid		10,000	1,500	8,500	0	0	8,500	10,000
POP	BS	1,000	150	850	200 ^{10/}	510	140	290
	AI	3,800	570	3,230	3,000	800 ^{11/}	0	0
Rockfish	BS	1,120	168	952	600	2 ^{5/}	350	518
	AI	5,500	825	4,675	800	98	3,777	4,602
Sablefish	BS	2,625	394	2,231	2,235	0	0	390
	AI	1,875	281	1,594	1,485	150 ^{6/}	0	240
							914,800	1,208,530

NOTE: The 20,000 mt other species DAP from U.S.-Japan agreement has not been incorporated.

^{1/} Includes 35,000 mt Japan DAP; not 105,000 mt for 1986.

^{2/} From final Council table - not sure what it includes.

^{3/} Based on 1984 catch.

^{4/} JVP exceeded TAC.

^{5/} Approved JVPs at December meeting.

^{6/} Soviet request.

^{7/} Council set at 75,000 mt in December.

^{8/} Council allowed foreign trawlers to take only bycatch amounts.

^{9/} Council set at 5,000 mt in December.

^{10/} Council set at 230 mt in December.

^{11/} JVP limited by DAP demand.

TABLE 2b. Gulf of Alaska apportionments for 1985 using just the joint ventures fully approved in December: Companies 1-7, 9-19, 22-23, 26. Augmented amounts were used for Korean JVPs.

<u>GULF OF ALASKA - 1985</u>								
<u>Species</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>OY</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Initial OY</u>	<u>DAP</u>	<u>Approved JVP</u>	<u>10Y-DAH</u>	<u>OY-DAH</u>
Pollock	W/C	305,000	61,000	244,000	9,371	180,750	53,879	114,879
	E	16,600	3,320	13,280	2	0	13,278	16,598
Pacific cod	W	16,560	3,312	13,248	2,460	651	10,137	13,449
	C	33,540	6,708	26,832	8,624	899	17,039	24,017
	E	9,900	1,980	7,920	766	----	7,154	9,134
Flounder	W	10,400	2,080	8,320	400	42	7,878	9,958
	C	14,700	2,940	11,760	1,781	158	9,821	12,761
	E	8,400	1,680	6,720	627	----	6,093	7,773
Atka mackerel	W	4,678	936	3,742	0	2,300 ^{1/}	1,442	2,378
	C/E	bycatch only						
Thornyheads	GW	3,750	750	3,000	0	10	2,990	3,740
Squid	GW	5,000	1,000	4,000	0	10	3,990	4,990
Other, species	GW	22,430	4,486	17,944	0	1,400	16,544	21,030
Sablefish ^{2/}	W	1,670	334	1,336	1,503	167	0	0
	C	3,060	612	2,448	2,754	306	0	0
POP ^{2/}	W	1,302	260	1,042	1,172	130	0	0
	C	3,906	781	3,125	3,515	391	0	0
Rockfish ^{2/}	GW	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,500	500	0	0
							150,515	240,707

NOTE: DAP includes no adjustments for Japanese agreement.

^{1/} Council set JVP at 4,678 mt in December.

^{2/} Council apportioned entire OYs for sablefish, rockfish, and Pacific ocean perch to DAP providing that up to 10% of the OYs be allocated to joint venture trawlers. None could be sold to foreign vessels. DAPs in this table for those three species are 90% of OYs and JVPs are 10%.

TABLE 2c. Apportionment of BSAI groundfish TACs in 1985 based on best estimates of DAP and all joint venture requests in Table 1 except Spain.

Species	Area	TAC	Reserve	ITAC	A11			
					DAP	JVP	ITAC-DAH	TAC-DAH
Pollock	BS	1,200,000	180,000	1,020,000	52,680 ^{1/}	399,884	567,436	747,436
	AI	100,000	15,000	85,000	10,540 ^{2/}	13,966	60,494	75,494
Pacific cod		220,000	33,000	187,000	100,000	63,190 ^{7/}	23,810	56,810 ^{8/}
Yellowfin sole		223,900	34,485	195,415	1,770	82,200	111,445	145,930
Turbot		37,100	5,565	31,535	0	2,000 ^{9/}	29,535	35,100
Flatfish		111,400	16,710	94,690	1,200	65,500	27,990	44,700
Other species		37,980	5,697	32,283	0	3,000 ^{3/}	29,283	34,980
Atka mackerel		37,700	5,655	32,045	0	37,700 ^{4/}	0	0
Squid		10,000	1,500	8,500	0	0	8,500	10,000
POP	BS	1,000	150	850	200 ^{10/}	510	140	290
	AI	3,800	570	3,230	3,000	800 ^{11/}	0	0
Rockfish	BS	1,120	168	952	600	22 ^{5/}	330	498
	AI	5,500	825	4,675	800	960	2,915	3,740
Sablefish	BS	2,625	394	2,231	2,235	0	0	390
	AI	1,875	281	1,594	1,485	150 ^{6/}	0	240
							861,878	1,155,608

NOTE: The 20,000 mt other species DAP from U.S.-Japan agreement has not been incorporated.

^{1/} Includes 35,000 mt Japan DAP; not 105,000 mt for 1986.

^{2/} From final Council table - not sure what it includes.

^{3/} Based on 1984 catch.

^{4/} JVP exceeded TAC.

^{5/} Approved JVPs at December meeting plus request by Company 8.

^{6/} Soviet request.

^{7/} Council set at 75,000 mt in December.

^{8/} Council allowed foreign trawlers to take only bycatch amounts.

^{9/} Council set at 5,000 mt in December.

^{10/} Council set at 230 mt in December.

^{11/} JVP limited by DAP demand.

TABLE 2d. Gulf of Alaska apportionments for 1985 using all joint venture requests shown in Table 1 except Spain.

<u>GULF OF ALASKA - 1985</u>								
<u>Species</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>OY</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Initial OY</u>	<u>DAP</u>	<u>A11 JVP</u>	<u>10Y-DAH</u>	<u>OY-DAH</u>
Pollock	W/C	305,000	61,000	244,000	9,371	218,600	16,029	77,029
	E	16,600	3,320	13,280	2	0	13,278	16,598
Pacific cod	W	16,560	3,312	13,248	2,460	3,209	7,579	10,891
	C	33,540	6,708	26,832	8,624	4,431	13,777	20,485
	E	9,900	1,980	7,920	766	----	7,154	9,134
Flounder	W	10,400	2,080	8,320	400	922	6,998	9,078
	C	14,700	2,940	11,760	1,781	3,468	6,511	9,451
	E	8,400	1,680	6,720	627	----	6,093	7,773
Atka mackerel	W	4,678	936	3,742	0	2,300 ^{1/}	1,442	2,378
	C/E	bycatch only						
Thornyheads	GW	3,750	750	3,000	0	10	2,990	3,740
Squid	GW	5,000	1,000	4,000	0	10	3,990	4,990
Other, species	GW	22,430	4,486	17,944	0	1,400	16,544	21,030
Sablefish ^{2/}	W	1,670	334	1,336	1,503	167	0	0
	C	3,060	612	2,448	2,754	306	0	0
POP ^{2/}	W	1,302	260	1,042	1,172	130	0	0
	C	3,906	781	3,125	3,515	391	0	0
Rockfish ^{2/}	GW	5,000	1,000	4,000	4,500	500	0	0
							<u>102,385</u>	<u>192,577</u>

NOTE: DAP includes no adjustments for Japanese agreement.

1/ Council set JVP at 4,678 mt in December.

2/ Council apportioned entire OYs for sablefish, rockfish, and Pacific ocean perch to DAP providing that up to 10% of the OYs be allocated to joint venture trawlers. None could be sold to foreign vessels. DAPs in this table for those three species are 90% of OYs and JVPs are 10%.

MEMORANDUM OF DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING COOPERATION
BETWEEN THE U.S. AND JAPANESE INDUSTRIES FOR 1985.

- A. Delegations of the commercial fishing industries of the United States and Japan met in Seattle, Washington, on December 9-12, 1984 to discuss mutual cooperation in fisheries development and trade during 1985. These discussions have been held annually since 1982 pursuant to the U.S. policy of "fish and chips" under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. The major issues discussed were Japanese purchases of bottomfish and bottomfish products from the U.S. industry and directed allocations to Japan within the U.S. 200-mile fishery conservation zone during the 1985 calendar year.

Mr. Clement Tillion served as the meeting chairman. The Japanese delegation was headed by Mr. Fumio Imanaga, Managing Director of Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd. and Director of the Japan Deep Sea Trawlers Association. The United States delegation was headed by Mr. Ronald R. Jensen, President and Chief Operating Officer of Sea Alaska Products. Government officials from both the United States and Japan attended the meeting. Members

of the delegations and government attendees are listed in the attachments.

B. During the course of the meetings, the two delegations reviewed and discussed the 1984 memorandum. Both sides agreed that the 1985 memorandum would be based on these premises:

1. That the U.S. delegation would assist in securing a reasonable TALFF for bottomfish species where a surplus exists. Domestic harvest for 1985 should be estimated on the basis of a realistic evaluation of potential domestic catch. Uncertainty with respect to the possibility of a higher domestic catch is adequately accounted for by the reserve system.

2. That the U.S. delegation would assist in securing an allocation to Japan in 1985 that will be consistent with its historic percentage and be released fully and in a timely manner. Releases of unutilized reserves, DAP and JVP to TALFF should also be made on a full and timely basis. The Japanese delegation based its position on anticipated allocations to Japan of approximately 900,000 MT of bottomfish for the North Pacific and Bering Sea during 1985. 74%

3. That the U.S. delegation would assist in securing by-catch restrictions at a reasonable level based on the Japanese plan for conducting the fishery in a manner that will reduce by-catch to the lowest practical level. The Japanese delegation repeatedly expressed concern with respect to the serious damage which would be caused by the recent proposal to close the Gulf of Alaska to all foreign fishing and the area within twenty (20) miles of the Aleutian Islands to foreign trawling. The U.S. delegation expressed understanding of the serious difficulties which would be caused by closure of these areas to foreign fishing and indicated that it would try to cooperate to keep these areas open.

4. Economic feasibility on both sides and, consideration of technical problems and resource issues and the negotiation of contract terms agreeable to the individual parties involved.

5. That the governments of both the United States and Japan will support this memorandum and take the appropriate measures to facilitate its implementation.

C. The parties expressed their willingness and desire to participate in the enhancement and development of the mutually beneficial economic relationships in the fisheries field which they have enjoyed for many years. In the spirit of their long history of mutual cooperation, the parties agreed to the following:

1. The two delegations agreed that for calendar year 1985, Japanese over-the-side joint venture operations arranged on an individual company basis would be as follows:

- a. Shelikof Strait 120,000 metric tons (MT) of pollock;
- b. Other Areas - 310,000 MT; and
- c. Species Other Than Pollock - 30,000 MT.

2. The Japanese delegation will make commitments in 1985 to purchase 140,000 MT of U.S. harvested and processed pollock of which at least 35,000 MT will be delivered in 1985 and the remainder in 1986 (it is agreed that the conversion equivalent into surimi shall be 22%.); provided that at the end of 1985 the actual performance for 1985 will be evaluated and the delivery levels for 1986 will be reevaluated. The commitments

for 1986 may be revised by mutual consent of both parties. It is the understanding of both delegations that purchase arrangements must be consummated in the first quarter of 1985 for a minimum of 35,000 MT. Both sides agreed that these commitments are conditioned upon offers by U.S. processors of available processed products of these quantities at a quality and price mutually agreed to by the contracting parties in a company to company basis.

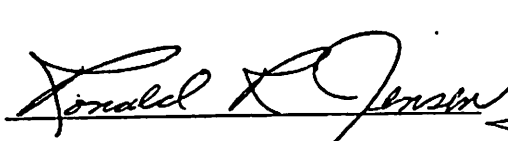
*Product
wt -
not round.*

3. The Japanese delegation agreed to purchase more than 5,000 MT of marketable U.S. harvested and processed bottomfish products, other than pollock, from the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea, on an individual company basis.

- D. The U.S. delegation raised its concern regarding current trade policies impacting the competitiveness of the U.S. fish products entering Japan.
- E. The U.S. delegation expressed the desire that the number and variety of Japanese companies participating in U.S./Japan joint ventures will increase in 1985.

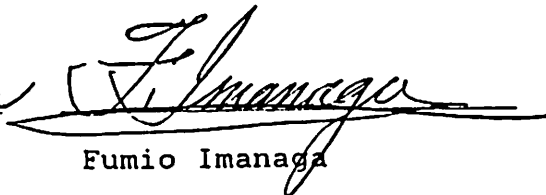
F. It is the intention of both delegations that this memorandum shall in no way affect existing fishing agreements on other species, nor result in adverse trade barriers on other species. This agreement relates solely to aggregate projections of purchases and sales by the fishing industries of the United States and Japan. The two delegations agreed that this agreement shall not restrict independent actions by any company or person.

DATED: This 13th day of December, 1985.



Ronald R. Jensen

U.S. Spokesman



Fumio Imanaga

Japanese Spokesman

I was hoping that an allocation in line with the contents of the accord, as well as the other conditions reflected in the accord, would be met at the earliest possible date, so that we could muster the understanding of all interested sectors of our industry for the accord.

However, the Japanese allocation as informed by the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo on the 3rd of January covered only the Bering Sea and Aleutians and consisted of 165,743 metric tons which is less than 35% of the 482,632 metric tons allocated to Japan for the BSA/GUA areas at the beginning of 1984. This has placed our industry delegation members, including myself, in an extremely difficult and embarrassing position. After all, there are sectors within our fishing industry which are opposed to our accord and are advocating that the process of implementing the commitments embodied in the accord should be withheld until an allocation that reflects the accord is made by the U.S. Government.

However, as you know, fishing in the Shelikof Straits area peaks during the months of February and March due to fish concentration. If we should miss this period, it would become difficult to achieve the 120,000-ton target catch amount set for that area which, in turn, could also jeopardize the chances for attaining the 430,000-ton target set for over-the-side pollock purchases.

Fortunately, however, the above-mentioned U.S. Embassy's note verbale to the Japanese Government contained a remark to the effect that the results of the industry-to-industry meeting held in Seattle in December have not been included in the evaluations for setting the currently announced allocation to Japan, nor considered by the State Department and that more TALFF

might be available when the North Pacific Council at the forthcoming February meeting reviews its December recommendations in light of the subsequent industry-to-industry accord. This I believe is in agreement with the purport of your letter and Mr. Campbell's, and I am confident that the Council will make recommendations responsive to the contents of the accord at its February meeting and that an additional TALFF allocation will be forthcoming at an early date thereafter.


Based on the above expectation, we have decided to proceed with a partial implementation of the industry accord (i.e. J/V in the Shelikof Straits area) without waiting for the anticipated additional TALFF allocation. This action stems from our conviction that the relationship of trust and fraternity that has been nurtured between our two fishing industries must be made to continue unbrokenly. We hope you and your Coalition colleagues will appreciate that this is a grave determination effected on our part at a time when we have yet to win sufficient understanding and support for the industry-to-industry agreement within our own country, without which our commitments would not be tenable.

Therefore it behooves me to request on behalf of our industry your and your Coalition's renewed efforts on the basis of the spirit and provisions of our industry-to-industry accord toward realizing the Japanese requests reflected in the accord, namely assurance of a reasonable level of TALFF allocations, full and timely release of allocations to Japan, opening of the GUA and the waters within 20 nautical miles of the Aleutians to foreign fishing, and resolution of the problems involving incidental catches.

The Japanese fishing industry and Government as well will be following closely and with deep concern the results of the forthcoming February council meeting, and it should be borne in mind that the internal climate here is such that, depending on the outcome of that meeting, the very implementation of the substance of our mutual accord may well become impossible.

May I request your and your Coalitaion's fullest possible support.

Sincerely yours.


Fumio Imanaga
Japanese Spokesman
Executive Senior Managing Director
Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.

cc: Mr. James O. Campbell
Dr. Dayton L. Alverson
Mr. Robert F. Morgan

Fl:as

RECEIVED JAN 30 1985

AGENDA C-5(c)
FEBRUARY 1985

ACL/JAPAN SMALL TRAWLERS
1985 JOINT FISHING VENTURE

Alaska Contact, Ltd. of Anchorage, Alaska and a consortium of Japanese deep sea fishing companies not heretofore participants in joint fishing ventures in the U.S. FCZ have mutually developed a project which will put three Japanese factory trawlers in Alaskan waters to purchase a minimum of 18,400 MT of various species of groundfish. The following provides information on the general scope of the proposed 1985 joint venture operations and a description of the benefits to the U.S. fishing industry resulting from the joint venture.

SCOPE OF 1985 JOINT VENTURE

The joint venture is scheduled to begin operations the week of February 15, 1985 with three processors in the Shelikof Strait , targetting on roe-bearing pollock. It will then move to the Unimak area for flounder and other species and will fish either the Bering Sea or Gulf of Alaska, depending on fish availability, until December. Present plans call for four small to medium sized U.S. harvester vessels to deliver to the Japanese trawlers.

Projected areas of operation, species mix and tonnages are as follows:

<u>Species</u>	<u>GOA</u>	<u>BSA</u>
Pollock	6,100	300
Pacific Cod	540	440
Rockfish		980
Flounders and Other Species	3,590	6,450

BENEFITS TO THE U.S. INDUSTRY

This venture will not only provide an expanded market for U.S. trawlers but serve as a unique development opportunity for the U.S. fleet to expand its targeted species and fishing grounds. As a new venture it will create direct, at-sea employment for 15 U.S. fishermen, three ACL representatives and three NMFS observers. In addition, it will necessitate the support services of office staff, ships' agents and port workers in the communities of Seward, Kodiak and Dutch Harbor, where fuel and other supplies will be purchased.

As a multi-species joint venture, revenues to the fishermen will be increased and waste of the resource will be minimized. It will also offer year round employment, a special benefit in an industry that is typically intermittent.

The products of this venture will be marketed predominantly in Japan and other Asian countries. Any products marketed in the U.S. as a result of this venture will be marketed by the U.S. joint venture partner or other U.S. company.

This joint venture will be compatible with other U.S. fisheries. ACL has a contractual agreement with U.S. catcher boats that, should catch levels of prohibited species approach an unacceptable level, the catchers will modify their gear. If this does not prove immediately effective, the joint venture will change fishing grounds.

As companies new to the joint venture business in the Northeast Pacific, Nansei and Kaiyo have clean records. The companies will be leasing vessels from Nichiro. Anyo is using its own vessel which has not violated U.S. laws and treaties.

ACL feels that this project has special merit for three reasons: 1) By involving Japanese companies and vessels that have not previously participated in joint ventures, it constitutes a new market for U.S. trawlers. 2) The project creates a precedent in fishing business relationships between Japanese and U.S. companies of small or medium size. The nature of the companies and their comparable size will allow opportunity for joint equity involvement which has previously been available only to major U.S. corporations. Joint venture projects and/or business relationships such as those proposed here embody the spirit and design of the MFCMA and accelerate progress toward full U.S. utilization of U.S. resources. 3) The project as it is currently planned is long-term, offering U.S. fishermen a year round, multi-species market opportunity for a period of several years.

Japan Fisheries Association
2505 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. Rm. 510
Washington, D.C. 20007

January 7, 1985

Department of State
2201 C Street, N.W.
Room No. 5806
Washington, D.C. 20520

Atten: Mr. Richard D. White, Jr.
Fisheries & Law Enforcement Officer
Office of Fisheries

Dear Mr. White:

Enclosed please find three J/V applications to be operated in GOA and BSA. They are scheduled to start operation as early as the end of this month, therefore, your prompt procedure will be highly appreciated.


KAIYO MARU NO. 11 (JA-85-0313)	total	5,650 Tons
AKEBONO MARU NO. 22 (JA-85-0317)	total	5,650 Tons
ANYO MARU NO. 18 (JA-85-1175)	total	2,100 Tons

Grand total 13,400 Tons

Best regard.

7 JAN 1985

Sincerely,


Hiroyuki Takagi
Designated Representative

Encls:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION


APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN
THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEIVE U.S. HARVESTED
FISH (JV) FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES

Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of Japan submits this permit application for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1985.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the Japanese flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)	
		Directed	Joint Venture
GOA	Pollock		2,000
	Pacific Cod		210
	Flounders & Mixed		730
	Sub Total		2,940
BSA	Pollock		200
	Pacific Cod		230
	Flounders & Mixed		2,280
	Sub Total		2,710
		Total	5,650

Submitted: January 7, 1985
Date


Signature
Hisao Azuma
Counsellor
Embassy of Japan
Official's Title

Detailed descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed for each fishery are attached as a supplement to this application. Yes X No

RECEIVED JAN 15 1985

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

- (1) VESSEL NAME: AKEBONO MARU NO.22 NO: JA-85-0317
 (2) CALL SIGN: JEES
 (3) HULL NO: TKL-688
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER (5) LENGTH : 53
 (6) GROSS TONS: 494 (7) NET TONS: 171 (8) MAX SPEED: 11
 (9) OWNERS NAME: NANSEI MARINE LIMITED
 ADDRESS: 1 - 2 - 4 HACHOBORI, CHUOKU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN
 (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: FLASH FREEZER , HEADER
EVISцерATOR , STRAPPING MACHINE
 (11) HLD CAPACITY (IN CBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):
 HLD #1: 213 HLD #2: 207 HLD #3: - HLD #4: -
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HELLS, GIVE TOTAL HLD. CAPACITY) _____
 (12) LIST LAST APPLICATION NUMBER JA-85-0317 IF NONE, CHECK _____
 (13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.? YES NO
 (IF YES, ATTACH JOINT VENTURE SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES)
 (14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

COUNTRY	REQUESTED SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
B S A & G O A	POLLOCK, YELLOWFIN SOLE, TURBOT, OTHER FLOWNDERS, PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH, OTHER ROCKFISH, SQUID, SABLEFISH, PACIFIC COD, ATKA MACKEREL, OTHER SPECIES,	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	

RECEIVED JAN 15 1985

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION

- (1) Names and types of foreign vessels to be employed . Number of foreign vessels to be employed at any one time.

One stern trawler named "AKEBONO MARU NO.22" equipped with freezer, header and filletter.

- (2) Names and types of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish. Number of U.S.vessels to be employed at any one time.

One or two Alaskan small trawler(s).

- (3) Name, address, and telephone number, and telex number of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to the foreign fishing regulations).

EIROYUKI TAKAGI
JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION ,
THE WELLINGTON, ROOM 510
2505 WISCONSIN AVE. , N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. , 20007 U.S.A.
Telephone number 202-965-1280
Telex number 230892513 JFA WSH

- (4) Name, address, telephone number and telex number of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

ALASKA CONTACT LTD. ,
750 WEST SECOND AVENUE, SUITE 203 ,
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
Telephone number 907-276-8314
Telex number 09026679

- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of the foreign fishing regulations.

Fishery Conservation Zone Permitted by U.S. Regulation in Gulf of Alaska areas 61,62,63,64,65 and in Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands areas 51,52,54.

- (6) Months and seasons during which vessels expect to operate.

From February to May and from July to November in 1985, after reaching agreement between Alaskan Fishermen and ALASKA CONTACT LTD.

RECEIVED JAN 13 1985

- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products expected to be produced and ultimate expected market. Show quantities which are to reenter the United States.

Processed products(mt)	Expected market price (Yen/Kg)
Pollock Roe	125mt 1500 Yen/Kg
" Fillet	700 120
Pacific Cod H & G	264 360
Flounders & Mixed H & G	1655.5 335
TTL "	2744.5

Products will be sold for domestic consumption in Japan.
No quantity will be re-enter to the U.S.A.

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels. Describe their disposition, by species.

Procedures to be employed to minimize the incidental catch will be choosing the fishing ground and selecting the fishing gear with an agreement with the Alaskan fishermen.

All prohibited species caught incidentally will be immediately returned to the sea in accordance with the FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS sec.611,13.

- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zipped cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.)

Catch will be transferred from Alaskan catching vessels to the processing vessel by detachable cod-ends.

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver/certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.)

Processing vessel will be used exclusively for receiving Alaskan harvested fish.

- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?

Price for individual species will be negotiated with parties then to be submitted later on.

RECEIVED JAN 15 1985

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

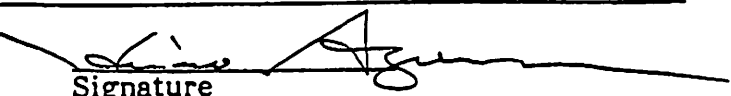
APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN
THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEIVE U.S. HARVESTED
FISH (JV) FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES

Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of Japan submits this permit application for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1985.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the Japanese flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)	
		Directed	Joint Venture
GOA	Pollock		2,000
	Pacific Cod		210
	Flounders & Mixed		730
	Sub Total		<u>2,940</u>
BSA	Pollock		200
	Pacific Cod		230
	Flounders & Mixed		2,280
	Sub Total		<u>2,710</u>
		Total	<u>5,650</u>

Submitted: January 7, 1985
Date


Signature
Hisao Azuma
Counsellor
Embassy of Japan
Official's Title

Detailed descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed for each fishery are attached as a supplement to this application. Yes X No

RECEIVED JAN 15 1985

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

NO: JA-85-0313

- (1) VESSEL NAME: KAIYO MARE NO.11 (2) CALL SIGN: JNKE
 (3) HULL NO: MGI-1283
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER (5) LENGTH : 55
 (6) GROSS TONS: 493 (7) NET TONS: 171 (8) MAX SPEED: 11
 (9) OWNERS NAME: KAIYO GYO GYO KABUSHIKI KAISEA

ADDRESS: 27-15 SEINEAMA-CHO 1-CHOME. SETOGAMA-SHI, MIYAGI-KEN, JAPAN

- (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: FLASH FREEZER, FEEDER
EVISCERATOR, STRAPPING MACHINE

- (11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):
 HOLD #1: 213 HOLD #2: 207 HOLD #3: - HOLD #4: -
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HELLS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) -

- (12) LIST LAST APPLICATION NUMBER JA-85-0313 IF NONE, CHECK

- (13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.? YES X NO
 (IF YES, ATTACH JOINT VENTURE SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES)

- (14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

VESSEL	REQUESTED SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
B S A & G O A	FOLLOCK, YELLOWFIN SOLE, TURBOT, OTHER FLOUNDERS, PACIFIC OCEAN PERCE, OTHER ROCKFISE, SQUID, SABLEFISE, PACIFIC COD, ATKA MACKEREL, OTHER SPECIES,	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	

RECEIVED JAN 15 1985

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION

- (1) Names and types of foreign vessels to be employed. Number of foreign vessels to be employed at any one time.

One stern trawler named "KAIYO MARU NO. 11" equipped with freezer, header and filletter.

- (2) Names and types of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish. Number of U.S. vessels to be employed at any one time.

One or two Alaskan small trawler(s).

- (3) Name, address, and telephone number, and telex number of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to the foreign fishing regulations).

HIROYUKI TAKAGI
JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION,
703 WELLINGTON, ROOM 510
2505 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20007 U.S.A.
Telephone number 202-965-1280
Telex number 230892513 JFA WSH

- (4) Name, address, telephone number and telex number of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

ALASKA CONTACT LTD.,
750 WEST SECOND AVENUE, SUITE 203,
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
Telephone number 907-276-8514
Telex number 09026679

- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of the foreign fishing regulations.

Fishery Conservation Zone Permitted by U.S. Regulation in Gulf of Alaska areas 61,62,63,64,55 and in Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands areas 51,52,54.

- (6) Months and seasons during which vessels expect to operate.

From February to May and from July to November in 1985, after reaching agreement between Alaskan Fishermen and ALASKA CONTACT LTD.

- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products expected to be produced and ultimate expected market. Show quantities which are to reenter the United States.

Processed products(mt)	Expected market price (Yen/Kg)
Pollock Roe	125mt 1500 Yen/Kg
" Fillet	700 120
Pacific Cod H & G	264 360
Flounders & Mixed H & G	1655.5 335
<u>TTL</u>	<u>2744.5</u>

Products will be sold for domestic consumption in Japan.
No quantity will be re-enter to the U.S.A.

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels. Describe their disposition, by species.

Procedures to be employed to minimize the incidental catch will be choosing the fishing ground and selecting the fishing gear with an agreement with the Alaskan fishermen.

All prohibited species caught incidentally will be immediately returned to the sea in accordance with the FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS sec.611,13.

- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.)

Catch will be transferred from Alaskan catching vessels to the processing vessel by detachable cod-ends.

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver/certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.)

Processing vessel will be used exclusively for receiving Alaskan harvested fish.

- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish?
If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?

Price for individual species will be negotiated with parties then to be submitted later on.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION


APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN
THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEIVE U.S. HARVESTED
FISH (JV) FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES

Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of Japan submits this permit application for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1985:

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the Japanese flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)	
		Directed	Joint Venture
GOA	Pollock		2,000
	By Catch Species (Pacific Cod, Rockfishes, Flounders, etc.)		100
	Total		2,100

Submitted: January 7, 1985
Date


Signature
Hisao Azuma
Counsellor
Embassy of Japan
Official's Title

Detailed descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed for each fishery are attached as a supplement to this application. Yes X No

RECEIVED JAN 15 1985

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

NO: JA-85-1175

(1) VESSEL NAME: ANYO HARU NO. 18 (2) CALL SIGN: 7JUN
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER (3) HULL NO.: TK1-1071
 (6) GROSS TONS: 500 (7) NET TONS: 215 (8) MAX SPEED: 15
 (9) OWNERS NAME: ANYO SUISAN KAHUSHIKI KAISHA

ADDRESS: 2-1-1, NIHONBASHI BAKURO-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

(10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: FLASH FREEZER, HEADER
 FILLETER

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS):
 HOLD #1: 176 HOLD #2: 194 HOLD #3: 159 HOLD #4: 124
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY 0)

(12) LIST LAST PERMIT APPLICATION NUMBER JA-84-1175-A IF NONE CHECK

(13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.
 (If yes, attach joint venture supplemental responses) YES NO X

(14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	TARGET SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
BSA	POLLOCK, YELLOWFIN SOLE	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	TURBOT, OTHER FLOUNDERS	DO	X	X	
	PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH,	DO	X	X	
	OTHER ROCKFISH, SQUID,	DO	X	X	
	SABLEFISH, PACIFIC COD,	DO	X	X	
	ATKA MACKEREL,	DO	X	X	
	OTHER SPECIES,	DO	X	X	
GOA	POLLOCK, PACIFIC COD,	BOTTOM & PELAGIC	X	X	
	PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH,	TRAWL	X	X	
	FLOUNDERS, SABASTOLOBUS,	DO	X	X	
	OTHER ROCKFISH, SQUID,	DO	X	X	
	ATKA MACKEREL,	DO	X	X	
	SABLEFISH,	DO	X	X	
	OTHER SPECIES,	DO	X	X	

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION

- (1) Name and type of foreign vessel to be employed.
One stern trawler "ANYO MARU NO. 18" equipped with Flash freezer, Header and Filletter.
- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish.
One or two Alaskan small trawler(s)
- (3) Name and address of the person within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to §611.2 (i)).
HIROYUKI TAKAGI
Japan Fisheries Association
2505 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Room 306
Washington, D.C. 20007
- (4) Name and company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.
ALASKA CONTACT LTD.
750 West Second Avenue, Suite 203
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone: (907)276-8314
Telex : (090)26679 AKCONTACT
- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix 2 to §611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.
Fishery Conservation Zone Permitted by U.S. Regulation in the Gulf of Alaska areas 61, 62 and 63.
- (6) Month during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.
From January to March, 1985 after reaching agreement between U.S. Fishermen and ALASKA CONTACT LTD.
- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of U.S. harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.
About 650 metric tons of frozen pollock meat and roe, including by catch species meat. All of them will be sold in Japanese domestic market.
- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.
We will instruct the U.S. fishermen on fishing gears and methods to enable them to minimize the amount of incidental catch. All prohibited species caught incidentally will be immediately returned to the sea in accordance with the foreign fishing regulation sec. 611.13.

RECEIVED JAN 15 1985

(9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels.

Catch will be transferred from the U.S. vessels to "ANYO MARU NO. 18" by detachable cod ends.

(10) Relationship to other fishing operations.

"ANYO MARU NO. 18" will work primarily with the U.S. vessels during this joint fishing venture period. =

(11) By species, approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish.

U.S.D. 88-110 per mt. (under negotiation)

KOREA DEEP SEA FISHERIES ASSOCIATION

ANCHORAGE OFFICE

13411 OLD SEWARD HIGHWAY
APARTMENT 24
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99515
TELEX: 09025425
TEL: (907) 345-7967

Jan. 22 85

H. M. KIM
RESIDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Jim H. Branson
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
P.O. Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Mr. Branson

This is a just information about some Korean fishing companies are intending to increase their J.V. amount during 1985 as described in attached sheet.

I understand that those entities involved may discuss these matters in shortly, and please advise to the Council at the Sitka meeting for consideration.

Sincerely,


Han Mo Kim
Director
Alaska Office

RECEIVED JAN 25 1985

ACTION	ROUTE TO	INITIAL
	Exec. Dir.	
	Deputy Dir.	
	Admin. Off.	
	Exec. Sec.	
	Asst. Sec. 1	
	Asst. Sec. 2	
	Asst. Sec. 3	
	Asst. Sec. 4	
	Asst. Sec. 5	
	Asst. Sec. 6	
	Asst. Sec. 7	
	Asst. Sec. 8	
	Asst. Sec. 9	
	Asst. Sec. 10	
	Asst. Sec. 11	
	Asst. Sec. 12	
	Asst. Sec. 13	
	Asst. Sec. 14	
	Asst. Sec. 15	
	Asst. Sec. 16	
	Asst. Sec. 17	
	Asst. Sec. 18	
	Asst. Sec. 19	
	Asst. Sec. 20	

Total J.V. Requirements of Fish
by Area and Species

<u>Species</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
Pollock	BSA	36,700 tons
	GOA	59,250
	Total	95,950
Pacific Cod	BSA	9,600
	GOA	1,350
	Total	10,950
Flat Fish	BSA	12,000
	GOA	200
	Total	12,200
Atka Mackerel	BSA	22,800
	GOA	3,100
	Total	25,900
P.O.P.	BSA	1,700
	GOA	4,000
	Total	5,700
Others	BSA	2,500
	GOA	700
	Total	3,200
Total	BSA	85,300
	GOA	68,600
	Total	153,900

Revised Joint Venture Project by the Korean Companies
in 1985

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>US. Partner</u>	<u>J.V. Amount</u>	<u>Operational Period</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Korea Won Yang Fisheries Co.	Artic Venture Fisheries, Inc.	37,000 tons	Mar. 1 to Sept. 15	26,000 tons
Nar. Bug Fisheries Co.	Alaska J.V. Fisheries, Lts.	10,000	Mar. 1 to 31 Jun 1 to Aug 31	8,000
Nam Yang Sa Co. Ltd.	Profish, Alaska	5,000	Apr 1 to Aug 31	No Change
Dae Rim Fisheries Co.	Dae Rim America, Inc.	6,600	Mar 1 to Nov 30	No Change
Dai Ho Industrial Co.	Profish, Alaska	4,500	Feb 15 to May 15 Oct 1 to 31	No Change
Dong Bang Ocean Fisheries Co.	Profish, Alaska	2,600	Apr 1 to July 31	No Change
Dong Won Industrial Co.	Profish, Alaska	14,000	Feb 1 to Mar 31 Jun 1 to Aug 31	11,200
Marine Enterprise Co. Ltd.	Cal-Alaska Fisheries, Inc.	9,200	Mar 1 to Oct 31	No Change
Sam Ho Mool San Co. Ltd.	Alaska J.V. Fisheries, Ltd.	25,000	Jan 15 to Sep 31	20,000
Silla Trading Co. Ltd.	Profish, Alaska	13,500	Feb 20 to Sep 30	10,800
O Yang Fisheries Co.	Joint Venture Fisheries, Ltd.	13,500	Feb 1 to Mar 31 May 1 to Jul 31	10,800
Han Sung Enterprise Co.	Alaska Contact	10,000	Jan 15 to Oct 31	8,000
Trans Ocean Enterprise Co.	Artic Venture Fisheries, Ltd	3,000	Mar 1 to Sep 30	No Change
Total		153,900 tons		125,700 tons

** The figure showing in remarks column are original amount requested.

** The amount of J.V. between Korea Won Yang and Artic Venture is 15,000 tons. The remainder will be resumed after evaluation of initial operation.

** Total increased amount of J.V. will be 28,200 tons from original amount 125,700 tons requested at December meeting.

J. V. Company Request by Company for 85

<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific Cod</u>	<u>Atka Mackerel</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>P.O.P.</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Korea Won Yang/ Arctic Venture	BSA	18,700	800		800		400	20,700
	GOA	15,000	300	800			200	16,300
		<u>33,700</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>		<u>600</u>	<u>37,000</u>
Nam Bug/ Alaska J.V.	BSA	4,000		500	500			5,000
	GOA	4,950	50					5,000
		<u>8,950</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>			<u>10,000</u>
Nam Yang Sa/ Profish	BSA	500	200	900	1,500	1,100	1,000	5,000
	GOA							
Dae Rim/ Dae Rim America	BSA	500	200	2,200	200			3,100
	GOA	3,500						3,500
		<u>4,000</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>200</u>			<u>6,600</u>
Dai Ho/ Profish	BSA	1,500	1,500	500	1,000			4,500
	GOA							
Dong Bang Ocean/ Profish	BSA		200	2,000	200		200	2,600
	GOA							
Dong Won Industrial/ Profish	BSA	1,100	2,500	3,500	2,400			9,500
	GOA	4,500						4,500
		<u>5,600</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,400</u>			<u>14,000</u>
Marine Enterprise/ Cal-Alaska	BSA	200	400	1,700	200	600	150	3,250
	GOA	1,800	400	800	200	2,600	150	5,950
		<u>2,000</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>9,200</u>
Sam Ho Mool San/ Alaska J.V.	BSA	2,700	500	4,500	1,300		250	9,250
	GOA	12,500	500	1,500		1,000	250	15,750
		<u>15,200</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>25,000</u>

J.V. Company Request for 85 continued

<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific Cod</u>	<u>Atka Mackerel</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>P.O.P</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Silla Trade/ Profish	BSA	600	400	3,500	1,400			5,900
	GOA	7,000	100			400	100	7,600
		<u>7,600</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>13,500</u>
O Yang Fisheries/ J.V. Fisheries	BSA	4,400	1,100	1,500	1,000		500	8,500
	GOA	5,000						5,000
		<u>9,400</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,000</u>		<u>500</u>	<u>13,500</u>
Han Sun Enterprise/ Alaska Contact	BSA	2,500	1,000	1,000	500			5,000
	GOA	5,000						5,000
		<u>7,500</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>500</u>			<u>10,000</u>
Transocean/ Artic Venture	BSA	500	500	1,000	1,000			3,000
	GOA							

RECEIVED JAN 21 1985

HERRICK & SMITH

1800 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

202/659-2700

CAPE COD OFFICE
16 SCHOOL STREET
HYANNIS, MASSACHUSETTS 02601
617/771-2994

BOSTON OFFICE
100 FEDERAL STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110
617/357-9000

ACTION	ROUTE TO	
	Exec. Dir.	
	Deputy Dir.	
January 11, 1985	Adm. Off.	✓
	Sec. 302	
	Sec. 303	
	Sec. 304	
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	Sec. 309	
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	Sec. 312	
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	Sec. 315	
	Sec. 316	
	Sec. 317	
	Sec. 318	
	Sec. 319	
	Sec. 320	

Mr. Carmen J. Blondin
Deputy Assistant Administrator
For Fisheries Resource Management
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.
National Marine Fisheries Service
3300 Whitehaven Street
Page Building 2, Room 428
Washington, D.C. 20235

Dear Mr. Blondin:

As you are aware, Herrick & Smith was recently retained to advise Korea Wonyang Fisheries Co., Ltd. ("KWF") in connection with the representation of Korea and KWF'S pending applications for a joint venture and a directed fisheries for pollock off Alaska during 1985. These applications are complicated by on-going civil litigation between KWF and Mr. Bohannon in the U.S. District Court in the State of Washington, Frank B. Bohannon v. Fish Producers Associates, Inc., et al.

Mr. Bohannon testified before the early December, 1984 meeting of North Pacific Fishery Management Council ("NPFMC") concerning his dispute with KWF. It was reported in the December 19, 1984 NPFMC Newsletter, (p.9):

A joint venture by Arctic Venture Fisheries and KWF was approved but the condition was recommended that KWF must have a letter of credit in place before the joint venture can begin. This action was taken by the Council because of past payment disputes by KWF and U.S. trawler fishermen.

Subsequently, we were informed by NMFS officials that certain "financial assurances" would be in order from KWF before issuance of its pending foreign fishing permits. The exercise of this discretion on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce was apparently based on an interim rule amending 50 C.F.R. § 611.3(c)(3), (f)(2) & (3), as well as § 611.22 (C).

Mr. Carmen J. Blondin
January 8, 1985
Page 2

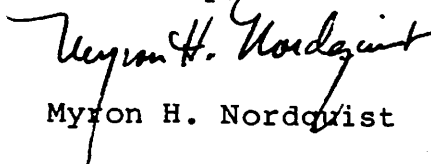
KWF does not concede that the facts in its particular case fit within the published requirements in § 611.22(c) justifying the imposition of a financial assurances condition. Nevertheless, KWF wants to cooperate as fully as possible with the North Pacific Council and with NMFS. Accordingly, we are pleased to report that an irrevocable and replenishable letter of credit will be established for the KWF joint venture no later than January 25, 1985.

The amount of the letter of credit will equal or exceed the expected weekly payments to the American fishermen participating in the joint venture by KWF and Arctic Venture. In our view, this letter of credit is responsive to the concerns of the Council and NMFS about ensuring payment to U.S. trawler fishermen participating in the joint venture. In addition, KWF's Chairman has reported to me that he will abide by the final judgment in the Bohannon case.

We trust that KWF'S actions are sufficient for the NMFS to promptly issue the KWF permits for those vessels currently pending. Please be advised that these vessels are presently awaiting entry into U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone and that delays impose significant financial hardships.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,


Myron H. Nordquist

MHN:eaf

cc: Arctic Ventures
Armstrong, Byrd & Associates, Inc.
Korea Wonyang Fisheries Co.
✓ North Pacific Council
U.S. Department of State

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ENTERED ON DOCKET *mailed*

JAN 18 1985

By Deputy *[Signature]*

FILED
 LOGGED
 RECEIVED

JAN 17 1985

AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY *[Signature]*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

FRANK B. BOHANNON,)
)
 Plaintiff,)
)
 v.)
)
 FISH PRODUCERS ASSOCIATES,)
 INC., et al.,)
)
 Defendants.)

No. CS2-173M

ORDER GRANTING
NEW TRIAL.

JAN 2 1985
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

THIS MATTER comes on before the undersigned judge of the above-entitled court on Defendant's Motion for Judgment Notwithstanding the Verdict or for New Trial. The Court has considered all the pleadings and the remainder of the record.

The case proceeded to the jury on two theories of liability; (1) Defendant KWF breached the contract between it and FPA, to which Plaintiff was a third-party beneficiary; and (2) Defendant KWF negligently misrepresented to Plaintiff its intention or ability to provide adequate processing capacity. The jury returned a general verdict in favor of Plaintiff for \$1.1 million.

1 Defendant KWF contends that the Court should have
2 granted its motion for a directed verdict on the negligent
3 misrepresentation claim. The Court instructed the jury that
4 the measure of damages for negligent misrepresentation is
5 out of pocket losses and not benefits of the bargain. Plaintiff
6 presented no evidence of out of pocket losses; he
7 only demonstrated his losses in reference to what he would
8 have made had the representations of 81,000 tons of
9 available processing capacity been true. Thus, the verdict
10 cannot be supported based upon the negligent misrepresenta-
11 tion claim.

12 Since a general verdict was entered, a reviewing court
13 cannot know on which claim the jury based its verdict.
14 Therefore, the verdict cannot stand. Doberty v. American
15 Motors Corp., 728 F.2d 334, 344 and n. 5 (6th Cir. 1984)
16 ("where a general verdict may rest on either of two claims
17 one supported by the evidence and the other not -- a
18 judgment ... to be reversed"); Jones v. Miles, 656
19 F.2d 103, 106 and n. 4 (5th Cir. 1981); Avin v. White, 627
20 F.2d 637, 646 (3rd Cir.), cert. denied, 449 U.S. 982 (1980);
21 see also United Pilots Association v. Haleck, 358 U.S. 613,
22 619 (1959).

1 Plaintiff's only response is that Bohannon's undisput-
2 ed testimony was that his operating expenses for the year
3 were \$1.8 million and he only received \$700,000. Thus, his
4 out of pocket losses were the \$1.1 million granted by the
5 jury. Plaintiff contends he would have been better off not
6 fishing during 1981.

7 The \$1.8 million "operating expense," however, includes
8 crew shares assuming Plaintiff had caught his share of the
9 \$1,000 tons. It also includes mortgage payments Plaintiff
10 owed whether he fished or not. The \$1.8 million is the
11 measure of damages under the benefit of the bargain rule,
12 not out of pocket expenses. The verdict is not supported by
13 the negligent misrepresentation claim.

14 Therefore, it is hereby ORDERED:

- 15 (1) Defendant's Motion for a New Trial is GRANTED;
16 (2) The judgment for Plaintiff is hereby vacated;
17 (3) Plaintiff's Motion for Default Judgment against
18 FPA and KMDC is stricken; and

19 (4) The Clerk of the Court shall direct uncertified
20 copies of this Order to counsel of record.

21 DATED the 17th day of January, 1985.

22 
23 WALTER T. MCGOVERN
24 Chief United States District Judge

Pay or lose permits, Korean firm told

By CHRIS BLACKBURN
Special Correspondent

A Korean firm involved in a breach of contract suit brought by a U.S. fisherman may lose its joint venture permits if it doesn't post bond to cover a court-ordered settlement.

Alaska Rep. Don Young and Oregon Sen. Bob Packwood requested that Korea Wonyang Fisheries permits be held up until the court case was settled or a bond posted to cover the potential settlement.

There was some pressure from segments of the U.S. fishing industry for U.S. government help in the case, while other segments felt the government should not be involved in private business.

In a compromise move, the U.S. State Department on Jan. 16 issued permits to Korea Wonyang Fisheries which allow fishing operations for 45 days only. In February the department plans to hold public hearings on the issue in Seattle and decide whether the Korean firm should be allowed to continue to operate in U.S. waters.

In 1981 Korea Wonyang Fisheries contracted with its joint-venture fleet to purchase 81,700 metric tons of pollock, but bought only 40 percent of that amount, according to U.S. District Court findings in the Western District of Washington state.

U.S. fisherman Frank Bohannon filed suit claiming breach of contract. In late 1984 the U.S. District Court found in favor of Bohannon and

awarded him \$1.1 million.

Korea Wonyang Fisheries has the option to appeal the U.S. District Court decision, but, as of January, had neither appealed the decision nor paid Bohannon the \$1.1 million settlement.

"It would disturb me if the 1985 allocation was determined without requiring Korea's guarantee that Mr. Bohannon will receive the damages awarded by the court," Packwood wrote the U.S. State Department in early December.

"Although KWF has not entirely exhausted its legal rights, there is no indication that the company will pay the compensation ordered by the court. Further, the fisherman involved has few opportunities to receive his payments because KWF has no assets in the U.S.," Young wrote the U.S. State Department in late December.

"Posting a bond to guarantee that the judgement will be paid will not affect KWF's ability to continue its legal action. However, it will ensure that the judgement will be paid when settlement is reached," Young wrote.

In early January the U.S. State Department, through a letter to the South Korean embassy in Washington, indicated that the U.S. government expected Korea Wonyang Fisheries to post a bond or "promptly settle the final judgement in full as entered by the District Court."

Language in the permits issued to Korea Wonyang Fisheries Jan. 16 indicates that if there is not some settlement of the breach of contract suit by the end of the 45-day permit period, the permits may be allowed to expire.

At the December meeting of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, Korea Wonyang Fisheries requested 14,000 metric tons of fish, including 10,000 metric tons of pollock, for joint venture operations in the Bering Sea.

The council, acting on a recommendation from its permit review committee, recommended that Korea Wonyang Fisheries be required to have a letter of credit in place to guarantee payment to the fleet fishing for the KWF-Arctic Venture joint venture before the permits were issued.

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

NO: KS-85-0137

- (1) VESSEL NAME: JOON SUNG HO (2) CALL SIGN: 6LSU
- (3) HULL NO: 369
- (4) VESSEL TYPE: LARGE STERN TRAWLER (5) LENGTH : 87M
- (6) GROSS TONS: 3182 (7) NET TONS: 1364 (8) MAX SPEED: 15
- (9) OWNERS NAME: HAN SUNG ENTERPRISE CO. LTD.
- ADDRESS: 34-1GA DAEPYEONG-DONG, YEONGDO-GU, BUSAN , KOREA
- (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: HEAD CUTTER, FILLET MACHINE, CONTACT FREEZER, FISH MEAL PLANT
- (11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):
 HOLD #1: 1204M3 HOLD #2: 660M3 HOLD #3: _____ HOLD #4: _____
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) _____
- (12) LIST LAST APPLICATION NUMBER _____ IF NONE, CHECK x
- (13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.? YES x NO _____
 (IF YES, ATTACH JOINT VENTURE SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES)
- (14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED: _____

ACTIVITY

FISHERY	REQUESTED SPECIES	GEAR	CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
B.S.A.	POLLOCK	Bottom Trawl		x	x
G.O.A.	PACIFIC COD/SABLEFISH			x	x
	FLOUNDERS/S.F. SOLE/TURBOTS			x	x
	ATKA MACKEREL			x	x
	SQUID			x	x
	P.O.P.			x	x
	OTHER ROCKFISH			x	x
	OTHER SPECIES			x	x

Each description must include the information listed in questions (1) through (11), in as much detail as possible.

(1) Names and types of foreign vessels to be employed. Number of foreign vessels to be employed at any one time.

- Two stern trawlers : NO.1 HAN SUNG(1,575G/T), DAE SUNG HO(4,055G/T).
- Number of our vessels to be employed will vary according to the situation.

(2) Names and types of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish. Number of U.S. vessels to be employed at any one time.

- 3 to 7 U.S. Vessels averaging 78-130 feet(400-1,500 HP)

(3) Name, address, telephone number and telexnumber of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to the Foreign Fishing Regulations).

-Mr. Han mo Kim,

13439 Karen St. Anchorage, Alaska 99515, U.S.A.

Phone No. : (907) 345-7967 ALASKA

Telex No. : (0200) 25425 KDSFA AHG KIM

(4) Name, address, telephone number and telex number of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

-ALASKA CONTACT LTD.

750 WEST SECOND AVENUE, SUITE 203 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, 99501

TEL:(907)279-8313,276-8314, TLX: 26679 AKCONTACT, CABLE : AKCONTACT.

(5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of appendix II to §611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.

- FCZ in bering sea and aleutian Island area 51,52,53 and 54, GULF of Alaska fishing area 61,62 and 63.

(6) Months and seasons during which vessels expect to operate.

- About 10 months, from JAN. through CCT, 1985.
Operations expect to require 4 vessels at any one time.

RECEIVED JAN 28 1985

- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products expected to be produced and ultimate expected market. Show quantities which are to reenter the United States.
- Species will be processed into round, headed and gutted and fillet products : Quantities of each product type will be dependent upon Market condition. Products will be sold primarily in the Korean market with a possibility for some sales in international market including U.S.A.
- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, describe their disposition, by species.
- Our vessel(s) will observe strictly the U.S. Foreign Fishing Regulations.
- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc):
- Delivery of zippered cod-ends to our vessels.
- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors. etc.):
- Our vessel(s) will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish.
- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?
- Prices are under negotiations, and fall within the range of current Joint Venture market prices.

RECEIVED JAN 28 1985

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN THE
 THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
 FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEIVE U.S. HARVESTED
 FISH (JV) FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES

Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of Polish People s Republic submits this permit application for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1985.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the Polish flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)	
		Directed	Joint Venture
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish	Alaska pollock	30,000	10,000
	Pacific cod	1,000	
	Flatfish	100	
	Pacific ocean perch	500	
	Other rockfish	500	
	Sable fish	500	
	Atka mackerel	1,000	
	Squid	500	
	Other species	200	
	Thorn head rockfish	500	

Dated: October 4, 1984
 Date

Andrzej Wójcik
 Signature 
Commercial Counselor
 Official's Title

Descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed for each fishery are attached as a supplement to this application. Yes X No

RECEIVED OCT 16 1984

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
TO THE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE JOI

27.

1. Minimum 3 stern trawlers will be employed. All of them are processing vessels.

The names of vessels will be mentioned later on after details of contracts are agreed. Any of the large stern trawlers which get the permit for fishing and processing can be employed in JVP.

2. Quest Trading Co. will designate the adequate number of American boats.

The names and types of the United States vessels will be mentioned later on as they have not been contracted.

3. The designated representative will be: Amerpol International, Inc. Two World Trade Center, Suite 2222, New York, N.Y. 10048.

4. Quest Trading Co. will be the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

The address is: 790 North 4th Court, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420; telex: 364412, phone: /503/ 267-5457.

5. The vessels will operate in WOC/GOA geographical areas.

6. The vessels intend to operate from January 1, 1985 till December 31, 1985 in geographical area GOA and from May 1, 1985 till October 30, 1985 in geographical area WOC.

Minimum 3 vessels will be employed at any one time.

7. About 50 percent of the round weight of Alaska Pollock will be processed for American standard fillets and will be delivered to the United States as a raw material for the further processing. The remaining fish will be marketed in Poland or if

required will be also sold in some quantities to the processors in the U.S.

100 percent of Pacific Whiting will be processed into Polish standard fillets and h/g fish. The products of Pacific Whiting will be sold out of U.S. market.

Generally, fish will be processed for fillets, headed and gutted fish, fish meal. The way of processing depends on the size of delivered fish.

8. In order to minimize the amount of incidental catch the following measures will be taken:
 - leaving the area when bigger quantities of the by-catch would appear,
 - fixing the low prices which would not induce fishermen to catch other species.
9. The delivery of zippered cod ends will be used as the method of delivering the fish to the processing vessels.
10. The Polish vessels will receive the United States harvested fish, and at time when there are no US harvest and deliveries also fish autonomously.
11. Prices are under negotiations.

Nordstern America

Incorporated

1800 Westlake Ave. N., suite 305
Seattle, Washington 98109

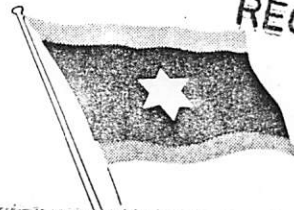
206/282-6014 office
TELEX 32-9462

North Pacific Fishery Management
Council

Mr. J. Branson, Executive Director

P.O. Box 103 136

Anchorage, AK 99510



RECEIVED JAN 18 1985
AGENDA C-5(h)
FEBRUARY 1985

Hochseefischerei Nordstern A.G.	
Postfach 29 04 01 2850 Bremerhaven-F West Germany	
Telephone: (04 71) 7 60 46	
Telex: 02 38 758	
Seattle, Nov. 15. 1984	

Nordstern America, Inc. is pleased to answer the 'North Pacific Management Council' questions in regard to the Interim Policy on Joint Venture and Allocation, for the West German catcher / processor 'MFV Friedrich Busse or Mond.

To table I :

1. Nordstern purchased salmon and some ground-fish products.
2. Nordstern is working to reduce import duties on fish products to enter the EEC.
3. Nordstern has provided advisers on board on board the US catcher boats for instruction on fishing and fishing nets. The 'MFV Friedrich Busse' carried US - trainees and opened a market for 'Alaska Pollock' in Europe.
4. 30 % J.V. - 70 % direct fishery.
5. US - employment at sea are catcher boats. - at shore the company is spending apr. USD 3,000,000 in Alaska and Washington for supplies and operation related spendings.
6. The product of the Busse, mainly 'Alaska Pollock' and fishmeal is marketed in Europe. - *commitment was 8,000*
7. 1984 Achievement: Out of 6,000 MT J.V. request 4,000 MT were purchased and for the remaining 2,000 MT a monetary settlement with the J.V. partner was achieved.
8. Nordstern's financial responsibility is in good order. Never were any complains received, for outstanding bills, supplies, ore fish purchased at sea.
9. Hochseefischerei Nordstern A.G. Germany made no investments in the US, except in Nordstern America, Inc.

- I0. 'Friedrich Busse' has had no violations over the last years, and a very good standing on gear conflicts or bycatches of highly valued species.
- II. Partnership with J.V. partner is in good order.
- I2. I984, the 'German Institute of Fisheries' placed a scientist on board the Busse to study 'Alaska Pollock' and exchange results with his US counterparts.
- I3. Friedrich Busse and Nordstern worked with fishermen and shoreplants to set up operations.
- I4. Nordstern reported market information far beyond requirements.
- I5. Friedrich Busse - Nordstern contributed apro. USD \$ 4,000,000 in I984 to the US economy.
- I6. Nordstern is in full compliance with the US laws and treaties.

We hope that the above information will contribute to a favorable decision to ensure the I985 German allocations in Alaskan waters.

Sincerely,



John Schmiedtke

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN THE
THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEIVE U.S. HARVESTED
FISH (JV) FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES

Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany submits this permit application for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1985.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the F.R. of Germany's flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)	
		Directed	Joint Venture
BSA	Alaska-Pollock	18.000	6.000

Submitted: 8. Oct. 1984
Date

Schlapper
Signature

Regierungsdirektor
Official's Title

Descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed for each fishery are attached as a supplement to this application. Yes No

RECEIVED DEC 12 1984

6 DEC 1984

OMB NO. 0648-0089
(EXPIRES 3-31-86)

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

NO: GE-85-0015

(1) VESSEL NAME: MOND (2) CALL SIGN: DEOL
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: LARGE STERN TRAWLER (5) LENGTH: 92
 (6) GROSS TONS: 3183 (7) NET TONS: 1368 (8) MAX SPEED: 15

(9) OWNERS NAME: Hochseefischerei REEDEREI MOND NORDSTERN AG U. CO., KG

ADDRESS: BREMERHAVEN-F., AM BEEDEICH, WEST GERMANY

(10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: HEADING, GUTTING, SKINNING, FILLETING
 FREEZING EQUIPMENT, FISHMEAL, OIL PLANT

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS):
 HOLD #1: 1204 HOLD #2: 660 HOLD #3: 0 HOLD #4: 0
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY 0)

(12) LIST LAST PERMIT APPLICATION NUMBER GE-84-0015 IF NONE CHECK

(13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.
(If yes, attach joint venture supplemental responses) YES NO

(14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	TARGET SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
BSA	Alaska-Pollock	Bottom- and Midwater Trawl	X	X	X

RECEIVED DEC 12 1984

65A
1: 12-4

Attachment according to:

Application for Vessel Permits to receive United States Harvested Fish from Vessels of the United States.

- 1.) One large Sterntrawler
- 2.) BSA are 2 US draggers
- 3.) not yet decided
- 4.) BSA
- 5.) appr. March to September 1985
- 6.)
 - a) Alaska Pollock BSA 6.000 mt
 - b) Frozen Filletblocks and Shatterpacks
 - c) Product mainly for European market
 - d) possibly samples to United States
- 7.)
 - 10 t of Yellow fin flounder
 - 10 t of other flounder
 - 30 t of other groundfish
 - 20 t of Atka mackarel
 - 1 t of Sable fish
- 8.) normally procedures to minimize the amount of incidental catch has to be carried out by the catcher vessels.
Off bottom and pelagic trawling minimize flatfish-catches.
Bigger mesh size eliminates smaller or too small fish.
- 9.) Disposition for test products, fishmeal, discards
- 10.) Transfer by zippered cod ends unsorted fish
- 11.)
 - a) fishing on collocation
 - b) receiving United States Harvested fish
- 12.) Pacific cod appr. 10 c/lb
Alaska Pollock appr. 5 c/lb

RECEIVED DEC 17 1984

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

James O. Campbell, Chairman
Jim H. Branson, Executive Director

411 West 4th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99510



Mailing Address: P.O. Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Telephone: (907) 274-4563
FTS 271-4064

October 16, 1984

William G. Gordon
Asst. Administrator for Fisheries
National Marine Fisheries Service
3300 Whitehaven, Page 2 Bldg.
Washington, DC 20235

Dear Bill:

When reviewing permit applications last December, the Council recommended that each West German vessel be permitted a 14,000 mt direct allocation with 50% withheld until after June 30. The second allocation was to be granted to a vessel only if it purchased at least 3,000 mt in joint ventures by June 30 and committed to 3,000 mt more in joint ventures after June 30.

In February the Council heard testimony from John Schmiedtke of Nordstern that 14,000 mt was insufficient to keep the FRIEDRICH BUSSE operating and thus participating in joint ventures later in the spring and fall. The Council voted to extend West Germany's joint venture permit to the Gulf of Alaska and to increase their direct allocation to 25,000 mt, provided West Germany increased its joint venture purchase to 8,000 mt. In addition, the first joint venture was to start by March 1 and no more direct allocation was to be made until at least 3,000 of the 8,000 mt joint venture had been purchased.

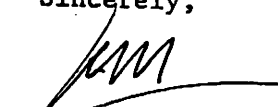
West Germany currently has a directed allocation of 27,995 mt in the Bering Sea and Aleutians and by September 1 had harvested 15,243 mt, or 54%. More allocations are about to be released even though West Germany has purchased only 4,000 mt in joint ventures and has not indicated any plans for additional joint ventures this fall.

At our September meeting the Council reviewed the West German situation and heard testimony from John Schmiedtke of Nordstern that because of heavy financial losses (\$500,000) incurred in West Germany's joint venture last spring, that no further joint ventures were being considered. It is their intention to pull the FRIEDRICH BUSSE home from the FCZ once their allocation is reached. Apparently they have requested another 5,000 mt direct allocation for the rest of 1984.

William G. Gordon
October 16, 1984
Page 2

The Council recommends that in light of West Germany's poor performance in joint ventures, that no more direct allocation be made until an additional 4,000 mt joint venture is completed.

Sincerely,



Jim H. Branson
Executive Director

ALASKAN JOINT VENTURE FISHER

333 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 311 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • (907)
Telex: 4997

28.

ICELAND/OCEAN EQUITIES, INC.

JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS 1985

=====

Iceland and Ocean Equities, Inc. hereby submit their mutual request to purchase 15,000 metric tons of pollock and cod off Alaska. The fish will be harvested by Alaskan fishermen and processed at sea by Icelandic fish processing vessels.

1) The joint venture operation with Iceland will accelerate the harvest of underutilized bottomfish species such as Pacific cod and pollock in Alaska and expand marketing opportunities through the availability of finished products as wet salted cod and pollock roe.

2) The joint venture operation will encourage U.S. employment at sea and in shore by employing a minimum of four Alaskan fishing vessels and their crews. Foreign vessels processing with the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone will increase the opportunity for employment of National Marine Fisheries Service observers and joint venture company representatives aboard these vessels.

Other aspects of the operation will provide more opportunities for in shore employment in way of vessel and personnel support.

3) All products will be marketed by either the Icelandic or U.S. partners on the international market. It is not anticipated that these joint venture products will compete with U.S. products.

4) As this is Iceland's initial foray into the joint venture fishing arena in Alaska, it is possible that the total amount requested may not be harvested. Anticipated tonnages of Pacific cod and roe pollock, to be harvested in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska, are as follows:

SPECIES	AREA	AMOUNT/MT	SEASON
Pacific cod	GOA (Kodiak)	2,500	Sept-Nov
	BSA (Unimak, Akutan, St. Matthews, Sequam)	7,500	Jan-Sept
Roe pollock	CGOA (Shelikof Straits)	5,000	Feb-Mar
TOTAL		15,000MT	

5) With respect to payment by the Icelandics to the U.S. fishermen, the Alaskan joint venture company is making adequate arrangements to insure prompt and efficient payment. These arrangements will be either by a guaranteed and irrevocable Letter of Credit or direct wire transfer of funds.

6) Icelandic fishing vessels have experience in multigear fisheries - fixed gear, trawl, scallops, etc. Iceland enforces strong regulations in order to avoid gear conflicts and thus, make their effect negligible. Bycatch will be kept at an absolute minimum and the fishing operations will immediately relocate should the bycatch tonnages exceed this minimum.

7) The relationship between the Icelandics and the Alaskan joint venture company is being negotiated to provide adequate protection and mutual benefit to both sides.

8) The potential net economic benefit to the U.S. fishing industry will be acquired through the fish purchased over the side multiplied by the joint venture price and the support of both Icelandic and U.S. fishing vessels in way of fuel, maintenance and supplies.

9) Iceland has no record of violations in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone and agrees to comply with all U.S. laws and treaties.

Further details will be available at the December meeting of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

EMBASSY OF ICELAND
2022 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

8430966

Ref. 52.E.6.
November 7, 1984.

The Honorable George P. Shultz
Secretary of State
Department of State
2201 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary,

The Government of Iceland appreciates that it proved possible to conclude a Governing International Fishery Agreement with the United States, and to obtain Congressional approval of the Agreement prior to the close of the 1983-84 session. We are grateful for the cooperation of your Department in engaging in an accelerated process that would provide the legal basis for cooperative fisheries activities in the United States Exclusive Zone and internal waters in late 1984 and early 1985. Although the effort was initiated on the U.S. side, by interested representatives of your fishing industry, we recognize that the Icelandic industry also stands to benefit from what we hope will be a successful fisheries relationship.

In order to permit us to assist our industry in planning its activities for the coming year, we would appreciate your Excellency's comments on the availability of the following:

East Coast directed fishing by Icelandic vessels

20,000 MT	Mackerel
10-20,000 MT	Red Hake
10-20,000 MT	Silver Hake
6- 7,000 MT	Loligo Squid
4- 5,000 MT	Illex Squid

We note also an interest in joint ventures along the following lines:

P.t.o.

NOV 8 REC'D

West Coast directed fishing by Icelandic vessels

30-40,000 MT	Roe Pollock
5-10,000 MT	Atka Mackerel
20-30,000 MT	Pacific Cod
7-10,000 MT	Yellowfin Sole

East Coast Joint Ventures (over-the-side sales by U.S. fishing vessels to Icelandic catcher/processor vessels)

2- 3,000 MT	Loligo Squid
1,500- 2,000 MT	Illex Squid

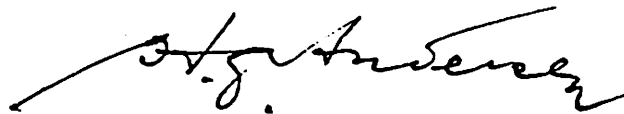
West Coast Joint Ventures (over-the-side)

10-15,000 MT	Roe Pollock
5-20,000 MT	Atka Mackerel
20-30,000 MT	Pacific Cod
7-10,000 MT	Yellowfin Sole

We wish to emphasize that we are not, at this time, requesting specific allocations. We are simply seeking informally to gain a better understanding of the availability of certain quantities of species in 1985, in preparation for a subsequent formal request.

Again, we thank your Excellency for your cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely,



H.G. Andersen
Ambassador

Detailed descriptions for Joint fishing operation requested are as follows:

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed.
 - 1 Medium Stern Trawler
 - 2 Purse Seiners. Final selection may vary
- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish.
 - 5-7 U.S. vessels will be employed under charter, final selection may vary.
- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to paragr. 611.2(i)).
 - Mr. David P. Stang, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 1629 K Street, N.W., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20006, tel. (202) 223-5730
- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.
 - Mr. Thorne Tasker and Mr. Alan Guimond, Ocean Equities, Homer, Alaska 99603
- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of appendix II to paragr. 611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.
 - Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea.
- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.
 - January - Oct./Nov.
- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.
 - 10 th.tons cod and 5 th.tons pollock. International markets.

RECEIVED JAN 28 1985

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition by species.
- If large quantities of incidental species are encountered, fishing operations will be shifted to other areas.
- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting in vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.):
- Zippered cod-ends.
- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.):
- Icelandic vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish.
- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, could you specify the range of prices being considered?
- Prices to be paid to U.S. vessels to be negotiated in connection with chartering of the vessels which will participate.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN
 THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
 FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEIVE U.S. HARVESTED
 FISH (JV) FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES


Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of ICELAND submits this permit application for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1985.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the ICELANDIC flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)	
		Directed	Joint Venture
BSA	PACIFIC COD		7500
GOA	POLLOCK		5000
GOA	PACIFIC COD		2500

Submitted: DECEMBER 20, 1984
 Date

Selva Agoston
 Signature



MINISTER COUNSELOR
 Officials Title

Detailed descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed for each fishery are attached as a supplement to this application. Yes x No

RECEIVED JAN 2 8 1985

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

NO: 1C-85-0001

- (1) VESSEL NAME: SNORRI STURLUSON R.E. 219
(1328)
- (2) CALL SIGN: TFIR
- (3) HULL NO : Constr. NO.311
- (4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER
- (5) LENGTH : 67.7 meters
- (6) GROSS TONS: 969 (7) NET TONS: 321
- (8) MAX SPEED: 15 m.pr.hour
- (9) OWNERS NAME: B.Ú.R. REYKJAVIK TRAWLER COMPANY
ADDRESS: TRYGGVAGATA 17, 101 REYKJAVIK, ICELAND
- (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: 2 BAADER 440, 2 BAADER 415

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):

4000 BOXES
HOLD #1: EACH 90 HOLD #2: _____ HOLD #3: _____ HOLD #4: _____
LITRES
(IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) _____

(12) LIST LAST APPLICATION NUMBER N/A IF NONE, CHECK X

(13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.? YES X NO _____
(IF YES, ATTACH JOINT VENTURE SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES)

(14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	REQUESTED SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
BSA	PACIFIC COD			X	
GOA	POLLOCK			X	
GOA	PACIFIC COD			X	

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

NO: 1C-85-0002

- (1) VESSEL NAME: GRINDVIKINGUR GK 606 (2) CALL SIGN: T.F.G.N
 (3) HULL NO : 15-12
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: PURSE SEINER (5) LENGTH : 53.78
 (6) GROSS TONS: 577 (7) NET TONS: 232 (8) MAX SPEED: 11
 (9) OWNERS NAME: FISKANES LTD
 ADDRESS: GRINDAVIK, ICELAND
 (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: NONE AT THIS MOMENT

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):

HOLD #1: _____ HOLD #2: _____ HOLD #3: _____ HOLD #4: _____
 TOTAL OF 1320 CU.M. IN 7 SECTIONS, THEREOF 200 CU.M. COOLING AND FREEZING HOLD
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) AND 600 CU.M. SEAWATER

- (12) LIST LAST APPLICATION NUMBER N/A IF NONE, CHECK X COOLING (RSW)
 (13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.? YES X NO _____
 (IF YES, ATTACH JOINT VENTURE SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES)
 (14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	REQUESTED SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
BSA	PACIFIC COD			X	
GOA	POLLOCK			X	
GOA	PACIFIC COD			X	

RECEIVED JAN 28 1985

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

NO: 1C-85-0003

- (1) VESSEL NAME: HILMIR SU 171 1551 (2) CALL SIGN: TF-EJ
 (3) HULL NO : 62
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: PURSE SEINER (5) LENGTH : 55
 (6) GROSS TONS: 642 (7) NET TONS: 257 (8) MAX SPEED: 12-13
 (9) OWNERS NAME: JÓHANN ANTONIUSSON
 ADDRESS: SEYDISFJÖRDUR, ICELAND
 (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: 30.5 TONS PR. DAY, TYPE KVAERNER, 1 BAADER NO 440,
1 BAADER HEADER
 (11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):
 HOLD #1: _____ HOLD #2: _____ HOLD #3: _____ HOLD #4: _____
 TOTAL OF 1000 CU.M. IN 7 SECTIONS THEREOF 200 CU.M. COOLING AND FREEZING AND
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) 600 CU.M. SEAWATER
 COOLING (RSW)
 (12) LIST LAST APPLICATION NUMBER N/A IF NONE, CHECK X
 (13) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.? YES X NO _____
 (IF YES, ATTACH JOINT VENTURE SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSES)
 (14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	REQUESTED SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
BSA	PACIFIC COD			X	
GOA	POLLOCK			X	
GOA	PACIFIC COD			X	

RECEIVED JAN 28 1985

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

AGENDA C-5(j)
FEBRUARY 1985

James O. Campbell, Chairman
Jim H. Branson, Executive Director

411 West 4th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99510



Mailing Address: P.O. Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Telephone: (907) 274-4563
FTS 271-4064

January 9, 1985

William G. Gordon
Assistant Administrator for Fisheries
National Marine Fisheries Service
3300 Whitehaven Street, Page 2 Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20235

Dear Bill:

In December the Council delegated authority to its Permit Review Committee to review a Portuguese joint venture request after the vessel permit applications were published in the Federal Register. The permits were published on December 20 and the Committee met in teleconference on January 7-8.

The Portuguese application requested joint ventures for 5,000 mt Pacific cod and 10,000 mt pollock in the Gulf of Alaska and 15,000 mt Pacific cod and 10,000 mt pollock in the Bering Sea/Aleutians. However, Profish Alaska, the only U.S. partner identified to date, indicated that a 10,000 mt Pacific cod joint venture in the Bering Sea and Aleutians was the only operation currently being planned. Therefore, the Committee narrowed its consideration to that tonnage only. The Portuguese also plan to purchase 4,000 mt of wet salted cod from U.S. processors in 1985.

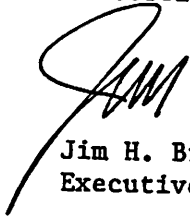
In light of the past performance record of the Portuguese in following up on commitments to U.S. industry, the Committee recommends that a 2,500 mt Pacific cod joint venture be approved contingent on Portugal showing proof of an approved import quota for at least 4,000 mt wet salted cod, and of a business commitment to purchase that quantity from U.S. processors. Proof of these commitments should be shown to a representative of the Permit Review Committee, John Peterson, Ocean Beauty Seafoods, Box C-70739, Seattle, Washington 98107, phone (206) 285-6800.

The two Portuguese vessels permitted for joint ventures after the above provisions are met include the ESTAVAO GOMES (PO-85-0022/CSPB) and the FERNANDES LAVRADOR (PO-85-0023/CSON). These vessels would also be allowed to operate in directed fisheries for pollock in the Bering Sea/Aleutians and in incidental fisheries for cod. As you are already aware, in December the Council recommended that any foreign directed fishery for cod in the Bering Sea/Aleutians in 1985 be longline only. Both Portuguese vessels are side trawlers and therefore must not target on cod.

William G. Gordon
January 9, 1985
Page 2

The Council will review the Portuguese situation again at its February meeting.

Sincerely,



Jim H. Branson
Executive Director

cc: Fred Bilik
Dick White
Craig Hammond (w/applications)

ProFish Alaska, Inc.
P.O. Box 104927
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

December 28, 1984

Jim Branson, Executive Director
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
P.O. Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Jim:

ProFish Inc. has finalized a contract for joint fishing operations and the purchase of wet salt cod production with Solseca, Ltd. of Portugal for 1985. The Portugese joint venture processing vessel is in Alaskan waters at the present time and the U.S. catcher fleet is identified and ready to go the first day in January that the permits are issued by the Department of Commerce.

So that the Council's Permit Review Committee can act on the request, I am enclosing three documents for your attention; A) Full copy of the permit application as published in the Federal Register B) Answers to the "Nation Level" questions courtesy of the Minister of Fisheries through the Portugese Embassy in Washington D.C. and C) Answers to the "Company Level" questions compiled by ourselves in conjunction with Solseca.

Persuant to our phone discussions, I have taken the liberty to forward copies of everthing here referred to all members of the Permit Review Committee.

I would like to add the following comments regarding this proposed operation:

The joint operation will commence as soon as the permits are issued. Area of operation will be Southeastern Bering Sea along the Alaska peninsula and Akutan Island. Our contract calls for purchases of joint venture cod fish up to 10,000 metric tons and also contains a commitment by Solseca, Ltd. to buy 4,000 metric tons of wet salted cod.

As you may be aware, commercial negotiations are now underway for the sale of substantial volumes of wet salted cod to Portugal through a well known domestic shoreside producer. Additional to these negotiations we are having separate discussions with other potential domestic manufacturers and suppliers to meet the commitment of Solseca to purchase wet salted cod.

Jim Branson
December 28, 1984
Page Two

We and the U.S. fishermen to be engaged in this joint fishing operation are very anxious to begin our operation. Based on the authority granted the Permit Review Committee by the Council, we ask your expeditious survey of the Committee members so that your recommendation can be forwarded to the central office as soon as possible.

Please phone me if you have any further questions.

Best regards,



Michael G. Stevens
Vice President - Operations

MGS/lc
Enclosures

ProFish Alaska, Inc.
P.O. Box 104927
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Response to company level questions of criteria
for review of joint fishing operation requests

Solseca Co., Ltd. - ProFish Alaska, Inc.

December 17, 1984

1. Alaska and Pacific Northwest U.S.A. trawlers are the exclusive harvesters of 100% of fish delivered during the joint fishing mode. ProFish and U.S. fishermen's representatives are involved in processing of products to the extent of verifying catch weights, promoting processing efficiency and overseeing the minimization of wastage.
2. This specific operation will provide employment for 3-5 domestic trawlers from January - April. The purchase of additional quantities of domestically produced wet salted cod from U.S. manufacturers will provide employment for other U.S. trawlers.
3. All products from this operation will return to Portugal and will be marketed in conjunction and compatible with additionally purchased wet salted cod of U.S. manufacture.
4. This company is a new entrant into the joint fishing operation business. Following purchases in 1984 of U.S. produced wet salted cod, this company's vessel fished a small TALFF during November - December 1984.
5. Consistent with wise business practice and in conformance with our standard policies, ProFish will receive the necessary payment guarantees before authorizing our fishermen to deliver raw fish to this company's vessels.
6. Some unavoidable by-catch of domestically fully utilized species occur during groundfish operations. Our operations only employ responsive U.S. harvesting vessels capable of minimizing such by-catches. Gear conflicts and grounds preemption are not a problem due to our small fleet size and very good relationship our fishermen have with other operators. Preliminary data analysis indicates that ProFish managed joint operations with other processors on bottomfish in 1984 achieved incidence rates for prohibited species below the industry average.
7. The relationship with this firm is new. They recognize that they have very few remaining options available in organizing and conducting satisfactory operations in the North Pacific in 1985. We believe they will be a good partner.

8. The potential net economic contributions of this relationship are significant. The joint venture operation will contribute through direct employment of U.S. vessels and crews with the concomitant support of local communities and associated industries. Additionally our contracted commitment with this Portugese Company to purchase wet salted cod from U.S. producers in 1985 offers potential for the development, of a moderate longterm onshore processing program of benefit to U.S. fishermen and processors. The salt cod business in Alaska has lacked stability and advantage to the U.S. industry. ProFish believes a successful program can be developed and 1985 may not only be the last chance the Portugese are given but also our last chance for some time to establish a viable working relationship with their industry so as to successfully access their market.
9. The record is very short but without blemish.

PORTUGAL

ANSWERS TO FOREIGN NATION LEVEL QUESTIONS

Transmitted through Portugese Embassy, Washington D.C. December 28, 1984
Minister/Counselor Jose Luiz Gomes
Helena Geraldles

10. Q - How much finished or semi-finished U.S. product has the nation of the foreign partner purchased over the past few years? How much of this was of groundfish species underutilized by the U.S.?
A - In 1984 about 3000 metric tons of wet salted cod was purchased from U.S. west coast manufacturers.
11. Q - What progress has been made in lowering or removing trade barriers of the foreign nation to U.S. fishery products?
A - The Portugese government has lowered the import tax from 20% to 3% relating to cod fish for vessel owners involved in joint venture operations or direct fishing. Additionally in 1984 restrictions on the shipping of cod products into the Portugese market were relaxed so that non-Portugese vessels could carry products from Alaska.
12. Q - What is the ratio of the country's total joint venture request to total anticipated direct fishing allocation?
A - 1:1 is the requested ratio - 15,000 metric tons joint venture with 15,000 metric tons directed allocation.
13. Q - To what extent has the foreign nation transferred capital and investment to U.S. infrastructure?
A - None yet, however it is envisaged that with the development and consolidation of fishing and processing activities in the USA and Pacific Coast that there will take place the establishment of two joint ventures that may involve investments in infra-structures.
14. Q - What kinds of technology have been transferred to the U.S.?
A - So far only the technology pertaining to the processing of wet salted cod. Potential for additional transfers are evident and remain to be enacted.
15. Q - How much fisheries research does the country do off Alaska?
A - No research has yet been done off Alaska, considering the vast distances and that 1984 total directed fishing reached a level of only 600 metric tons.
16. Q - Has the foreign nation cooperated in reporting fishery and market information beyond that required by law?
A - Portugal is keen and ready to cooperate in the field of fishery and market information beyond that required by law.
17. Q - Has the foreign nation complied with U.S. laws and treaties to the fullest extent?
A - Yes.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED AND ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS
AND RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO PERMITS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF PORTUGAL

VESSEL(S): ESTAVAO GOMES, FERNANDES LAVRADOR

U.S. Partner: Profish Alaska, Inc.
Anchorage, Alaska

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED

Operations by the named vessel(s) in support of fishing vessels of the United States are authorized in calendar year 1985 in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands groundfish fishery under Section 204(b)(6) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. This vessel(s) is subject to these additional restrictions (which may be modified under 50 CFR 611.3). This is an interim authorization for 45-days, expiring February 14, 1985, by which time a final authorization will be approved. The final authorization may reduce or otherwise modify rates at which incidental amounts of non-target species of U.S. harvested fish may be received or retained by this vessel(s), and the total amounts of such species which may be received or retained.

(a) Restrictions on receipt of fish.

(1) Target Species. If the Assistant Administrator finds that a current amount specified for "joint venture processing" (JVP) for any management area or for any of the following target species has been received by foreign vessels from U.S. vessels, no further fish of that species may be received in that management area from U.S. vessels. Target species are:

Alaska pollock
Pacific cod
Yellowfin sole
Turbot
Other flatfish
Atka mackerel

The fishery closure procedures of 50 CFR 611.15(c) will apply to receipt of fish of that species.

(2) Incidental species. Receipt of the following species is limited to incidental amounts resulting from U.S. fisheries for the target species identified in paragraph (a)(1). The following will govern the maximum rate at which incidental catches may be received per metric ton of a target species, by fishery and management area:

Pacific
Incidental Species ocean perch Sablefish Atka mackerel

(T) Target Species	Pacific		Sablefish		Atka mackerel	
	BS	AI	BS	AI	BS	AI
1. Alaska pollock	1/	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001
2. Pacific cod	1/	.0005	.0060	.0060	.0001	.0001
3. Yellowfin sole	1/	.0005	.0006	.0006	.0001	.0001
4. Turbot	1/	.0005	.0006	.0006	.0001	.0001
5. Other flatfish	1/	.0005	.0006	.0006	.0001	.0001
6. Atka mackerel	1/	.0060	.0060	.0060	1.000	1.000

1/ See paragraph a(3).

Where there are combined catches from directed fisheries for the target species, the weight of the allowable catch of an incidental species which may be received will be determined from the weights of the respective catches of the target species. For example, a joint venture which has received 2,000 mt of pollock, 100 mt of Pacific cod, and 500 mt of Atka mackerel in the Bering Sea may receive no more than 3.8 mt of sablefish in the Bering Sea management area.

Receiving any incidental species in excess of the amounts calculated using these rates, either on a weekly or cumulative catch basis, during three successive weeks of fishing by the named vessel(s) participating in this joint venture will result in closure of the management area to this vessel(s), whether or not a notice of such closure is issued in accordance with 50 CFR 611.15(c).

In addition, when the amount of any incidental species received from directed U.S. fisheries reaches any of the limiting amounts in each management area (as listed below), no further operations to receive U.S. harvested fish may be conducted in that management area of the BSA fishery for the balance of the year, unless reauthorized by an amendment of this permit.

POP BS: No receipts authorized
POP AI: 230 mt

Other Rockfish BS: 2 mt
Other Rockfish AI: 98 mt

Sablefish BS: 100 mt
Sablefish AI: 240 mt

(3) Any "unallocated species" (as defined at 50 CFR 611.93 (b)(1)(ii)(A)) or part of those species which is received must be treated under 50 CFR 611.13. No Pacific ocean perch taken in the Bering Sea may be retained.

(b) Area restrictions.

Processing of U.S. harvested fish and other operations in support of U.S. vessels must be conducted in the FCZ of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands fishery in accordance with 50 CFR 611.93(c). Processing of

foreign harvested fish and other operations in support of foreign vessels may be conducted only in accordance with 50 CFR 611.10(b) and in the areas and during the times specified in 50 CFR 611.90(c)(2).

(c) Reporting requirements.

Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Director, Alaska Region, NMFS, each vessel must report its projected times and positions for starting and ending operations in support of U.S. vessels, at least 7 days before the event. These reports must be submitted in the manner prescribed in 50 CFR 611.4(b). Use the action code "START JV OPS" or "END JV OPS."

The named vessel(s) must report weekly receipts of U.S. harvested fish by the close of the business day on Wednesday following the week of receipt. Daily reporting of receipts may be required at certain times upon notice from the Regional Director.

(d) Fishery closures.

Operations in support of U.S. vessels are not subject to the fishery closure provisions of 50 CFR 611.15(a)(3) and (4).

U.S. commercial landings of Alaska Pollock.

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1,000 lbs	3892	7286	6771	3839	3260	3046
Metric ton	1765	3305	3071	1741	1479	1382

Joint venture fisheries (Pollock).

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1,000 lbs	99	3320	36850	129961	284142	624131
Metric ton	45	1506	16715	58950	128886	283104

* 1980 figure is 50% of total j/v catch.

Foreign catch in FCZ (Pollock).

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1,000 lbs	2367908	2308547	2467225	2463125	2320992	2145186
Metric ton	1074076	1047150	1119126	1117266	1052795	973050

U.S. imports of white-fish blocks and slabs.

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1,000 lbs	406286	408152	336117	344111	318966	384458
Metric ton	184290	185137	152462	156088	144682	174389

U.S. exports of fresh or frozen fillets and steaks
 (all species except Salmon and Herring)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1,000 lbs	29896	46559	46657	36079	37386	21264
Metric ton	13561	21119	21163	16365	16958	9645

U.S. consumption of regular and minced blocks

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total 1000 lbs.	408165	413009	337322	345140	321732	387654
Total MT	185142	187340	153008	156554	145937	175839
U.S. 1000 lbs	1879	4857	1205	1029	2766	3196
U.S. product MT	852	2203	547	467	1255	1450
% of total	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.8
Import 1000 lbs	406286	408152	336117	344111	318966	384458
Import MT	184290	185137	152462	156088	144682	174389
% of total	99.5	98.8	99.6	99.7	99.1	99.2

U.S. imports of regular and minced blocks from Denmark

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1,000 lbs	81791	49254	31369	44331	47267	6909
Metric ton	37100	22341	14229	20108	21440	31340
% of U.S. import	20.1	12.1	9.3	12.9	14.8	18.0
Val. 1000 \$	71608	44192	29685	42035	42254	68340

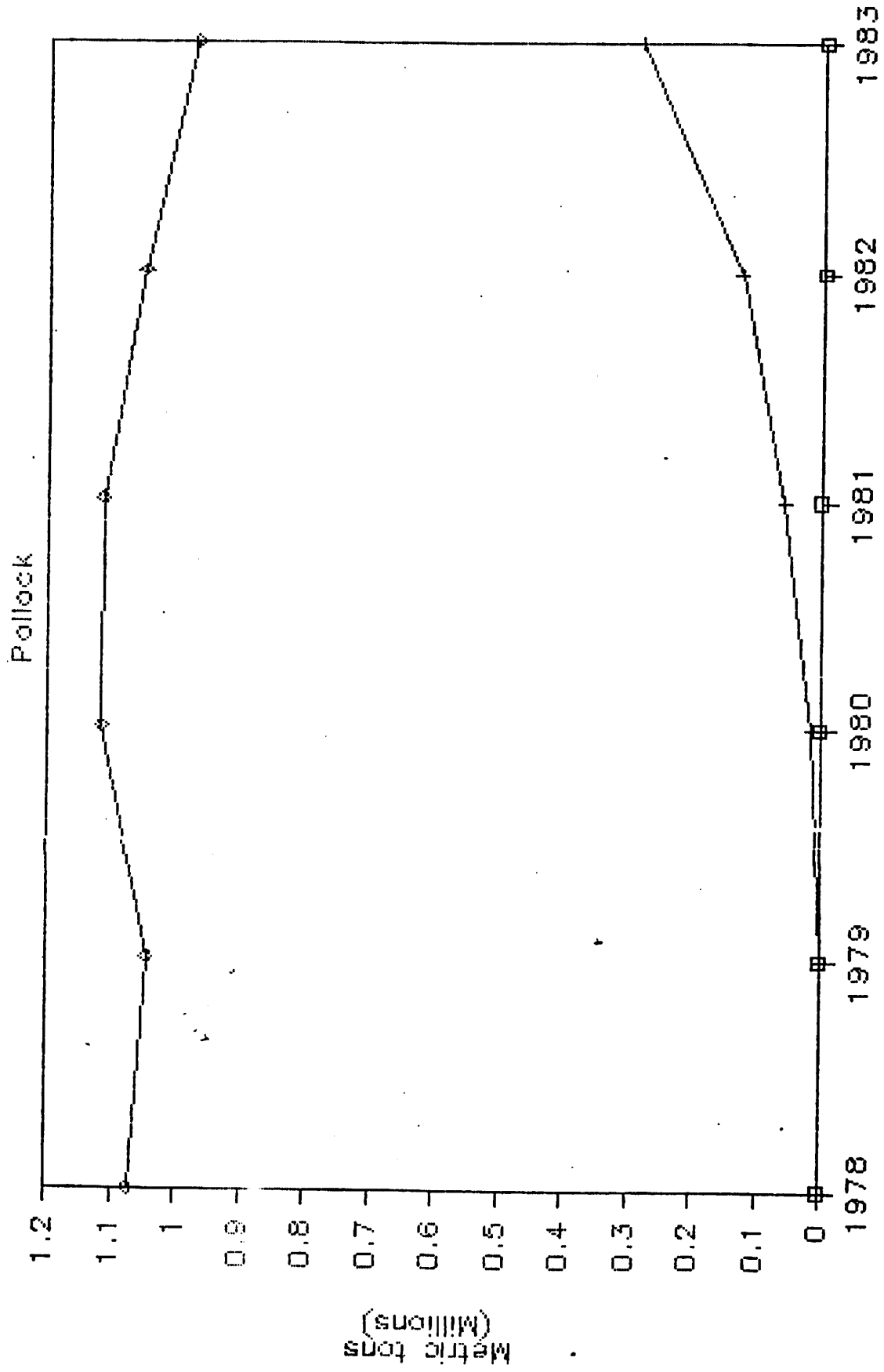
Danish imports of seven fishery commodities
(incl. fresh and frozen whitefish)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Value						
1,000 U.S. \$	220990	269548	330665	304760	?	

Origin fish blocks and slabs imported into the U.S. (metric tons).

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Canada	46075	56396	54661	53210	49232	56128
% of total	25.0	30.5	35.9	34.1	34.0	32.2
Iceland	29912	33052	26862	22094	22431	27374
% of total	16.2	17.9	17.6	14.2	15.5	15.7
Denmark	37100	22341	14229	20108	25646	31012
% of total	20.1	12.1	9.3	12.9	17.7	17.8
Korea	23801	29819	19202	18578	18685	25908
% of total	12.9	16.1	12.6	11.9	12.9	14.9
Norway	20753	8941	9416	12866	6961	6633
% of total	11.3	4.8	6.2	8.2	4.8	3.8
Japan					2786	4896
% of total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.8
Argentina					5804	5710
% of total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.3
Poland			7032	7241		
% of total			4.6	4.6		
Total						
Scandinavia	87766	64334	50507	55069	55038	65019
% of total	47.6	34.7	33.1	35.3	38.0	37.3

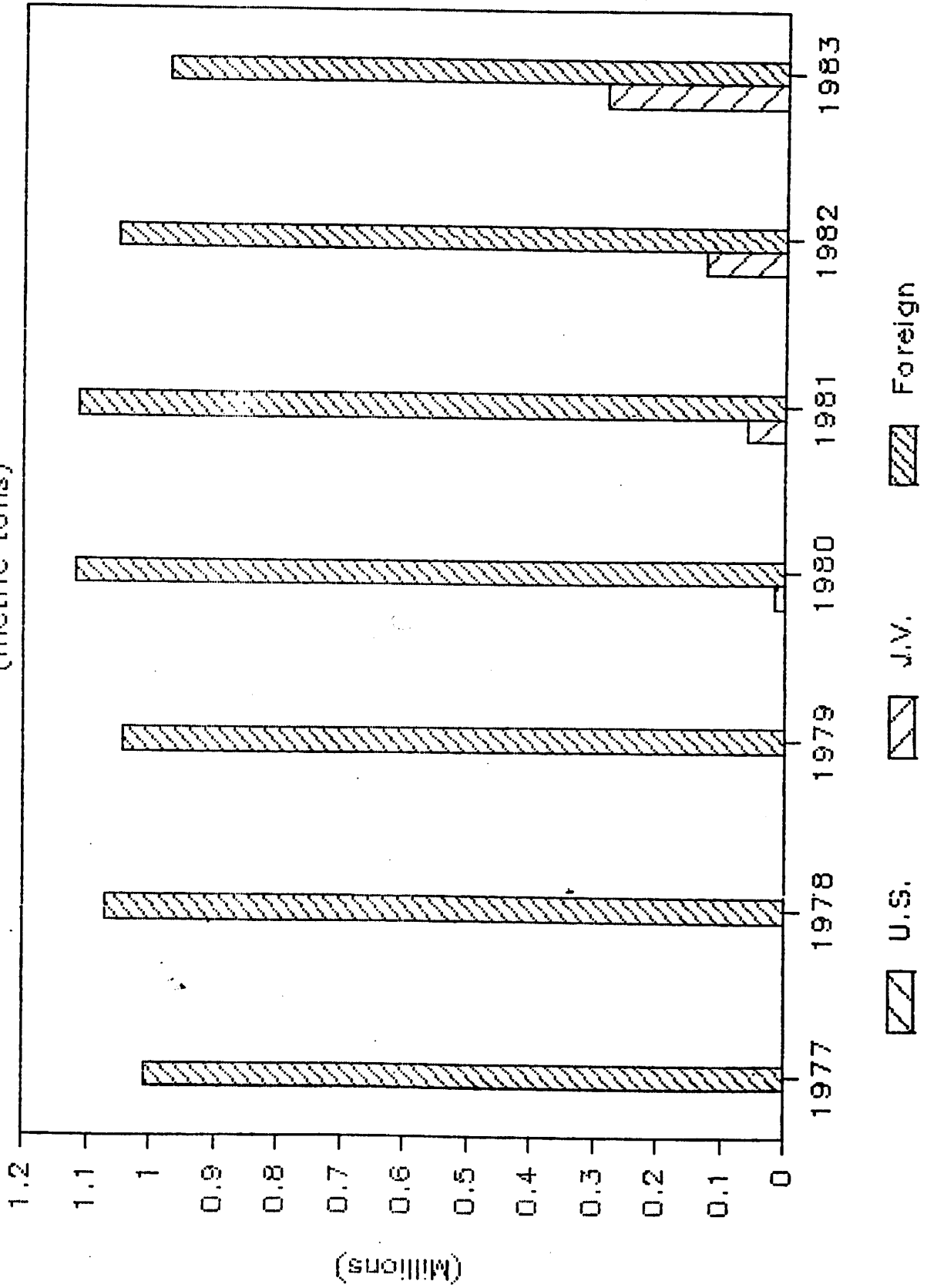
Catch in Alaska FCZ



U.S. Landings + J/V Fisheries ♦ Foreign catch

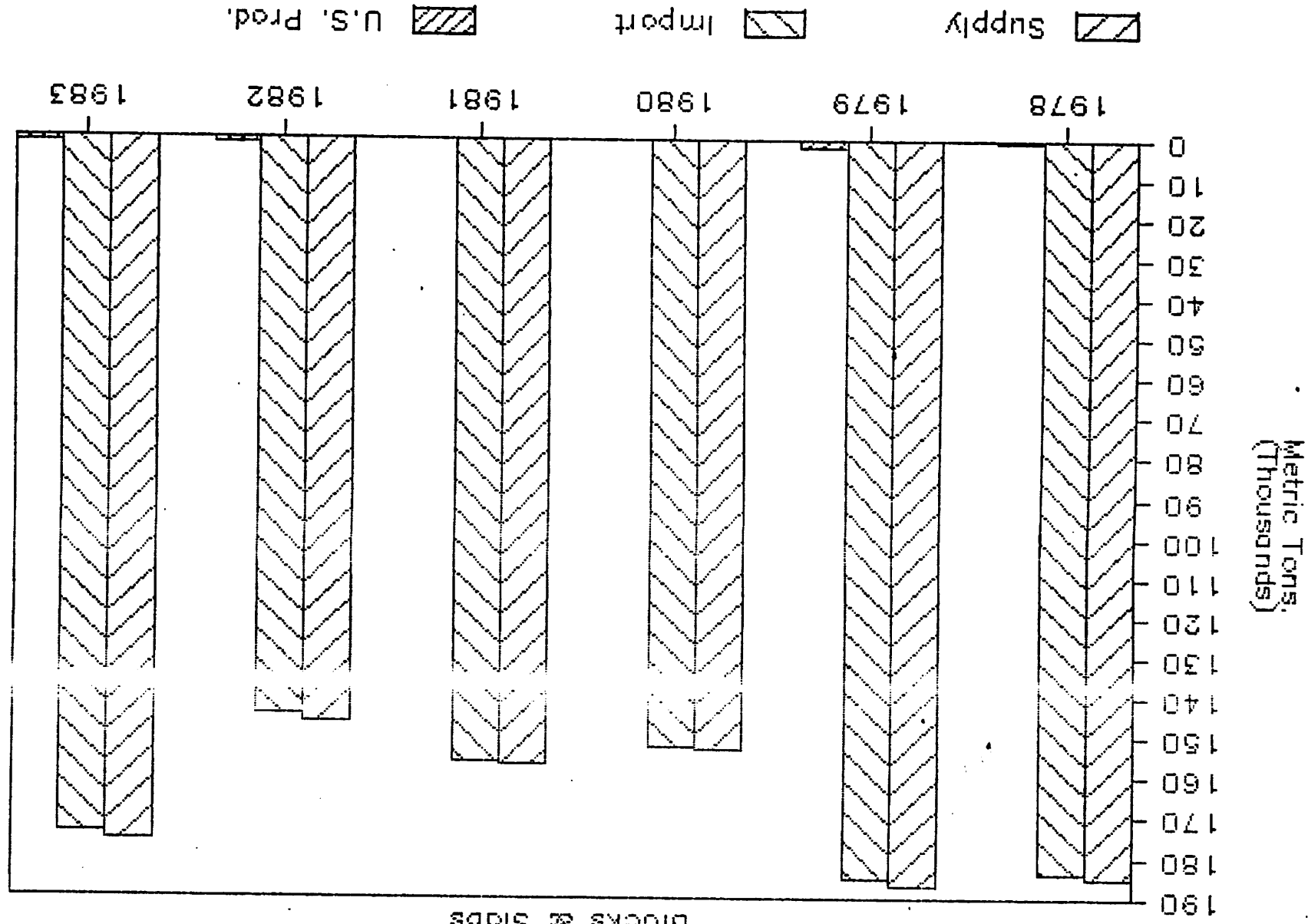
Catch in Alaska FCZ.

(metric tons)



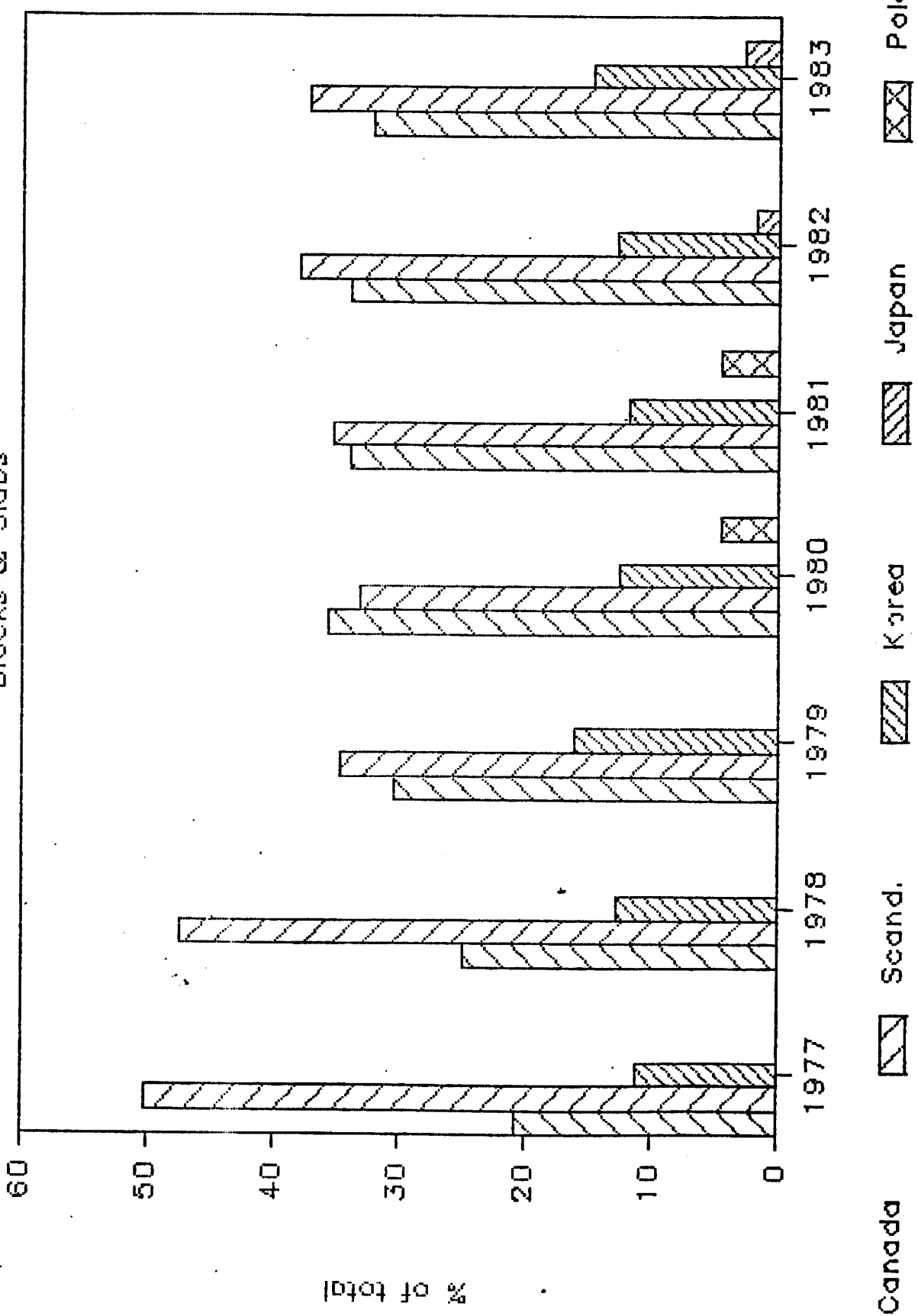
Total Supply and Import to U.S.

Blocks & Slabs



Origin of U.S. Imports.

Blocks & Slabs



Canada

Scand.

Korea

Japan

Poland

JAPAN CATCHES (1,000 mt) ALASKA-WIDE

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>78-84 Average</u>
Pollock	720	731	836	855	868	885	935	832
Flounder	20	23	27	40	39	88	102	48
Yellowfin Sole	84	65	66	64	61	58	60	65
Turbot	32	54	52	51	47	--	--	47
Pacific cod	<u>63</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>
	919	933	1,024	1,068	1,076	1,075	1,151	1,048

	<u>78-84 Average</u>	<u>82-84 Average</u>	<u>Annual 1985 TAC-DAH^{1/}</u>		
			<u>BSA</u>	<u>GOA</u>	<u>Alaska-wide</u>
Pollock	832	762	823	94	917
Flounder	48	23	45	26	71
Yellowfin sole	65	72	146	N/A	146
Turbot	47	46	35	N/A	35
Pacific cod	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>98</u>
	1,048	959	1,106	161	1,267

^{1/} Based on Tables 2c-d.