

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
STATUS REPORT ON JOINT VENTURES OFF ALASKA FOR 1987

The total joint venture catch off Alaska through February 28 as reported by NMFS was 377,233 mt, which included the following species harvests, all from the Bering Sea and Aleutians:

| <u>Species</u> | <u>Catch (mt)</u> |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Pollock | 358,988 |
| Pacific cod | 16,208 |
| Flatfish | 1,089 |
| Yellowfin sole | 691 |
| Others | <u>257</u> |
| TOTAL | 377,233 - thru 2/28 |

Most joint ventures started earlier this year than in 1986. Fifty-two U.S. trawlers made deliveries in January and 92 in February, a considerable expansion over the first two months of 1984-86.

Number of U.S. Trawlers Making Joint Venture Deliveries

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Month</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1984 | 24 | 56 | 50 | 42 | 32 | 63 | 66 | 57 | 57 | 21 | 14 | 4 |
| 1985 | 11 | 61 | 79 | 78 | 73 | 87 | 92 | 96 | 85 | 50 | 20 | 6 |
| 1986 | 3 | 64 | 79 | 92 | 88 | 95 | 99 | 102 | 92 | 78 | 28 | 11 |
| 1987 | 52 | 92 | | | | | | | | | | |

As shown in the attached table, five countries participated in joint ventures. U.S. trawlers delivered 235,407 mt to Japanese processors, 170,516 mt to the Koreans, 20,000 mt to the Soviets, 200 mt to the Poles, and 5,500 mt to the Chinese. The harvest stands at about 22% of the total requested at the December Council meeting.

In general, all operations have had enough catcher boats available. Some joint venture operators have expressed concern that as pollock operations wind down there may be an excess number of catchers and some will remain idle. As NMFS indicates in its management report under agenda item B-3, pollock harvests were extraordinarily high in February. Most joint venture operators reported that as of early March, catch rates had dropped considerably as pollock completed spawning and dissipated. Some operations are now taking a breather while others are moving into yellowfin sole and flounders.

Joint Venture Fleet in 1986

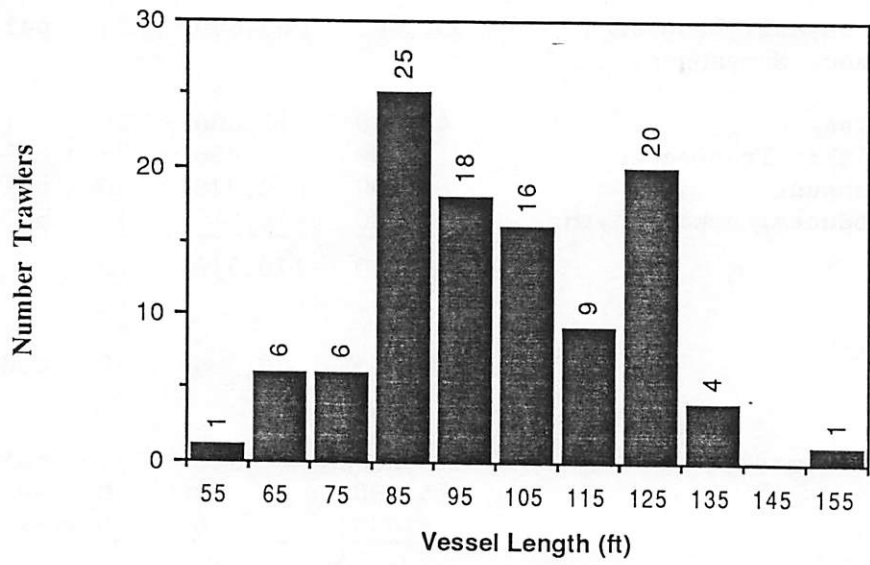
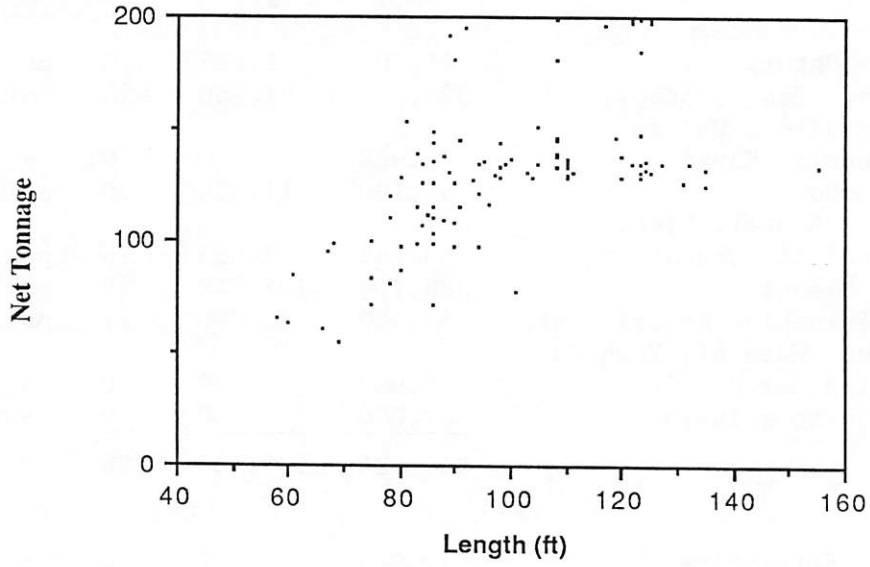
According to NMFS, 106 U.S. trawlers delivered to foreign processors in 1986. The maximum number of catchers on the grounds reached 102 in August. Information available on these trawlers indicates that most are between 80 and 130 feet and have net tonnages between 125 and 150 tons (see attached figure).

JOINT VENTURE STATUS FOR 1987

| | <u>1987 Request (mt)</u> | <u>Catch To Date (mt)</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>Species</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| <u>JAPAN</u> | | | | |
| Whitney Fidalgo: Ohtori | 44,300 | 8,292 | 19 | pollock |
| Westward Trawlers: Taiyo, Esahi, Hokkaido, Kanefuji ^{1/} , Ohura ^{1/} | 325,335 | 91,000 | 28 | pollock |
| Kodiak Western Trawl: Kanai | 6,963 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Alyeska Ocean: Hoko | 57,100 | 11,320 | 20 | pollock |
| Peter Pan: Kaiyo, Nansei, Nichiro, Shinnichi, Kanefuji, Ohura | 50,769 | 7,053 | 14 | pollock |
| Deep Sea Fish.: Nissui | 388,709 | 107,742 | 28 | pollock, flounders |
| Profish: Anyo, Fukushin, Kanari, Kato Marue, Matsubun, Watarai, Yoshida | 36,460 | 10,000 | 27 | pollock |
| Undecided: Hokuten Association | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Pac. Coop.: Japan Longliners | <u>2,000</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | -- |
| TOTAL | 916,636 | 235,407 | 26 | |
| <u>KOREA</u> | | | | |
| Cal-Alaska: Mar. Enterprise | 10,040 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Alaska JV Fisheries: Samho, Taewoong, Nambug, Daerim | 195,000 | 46,423 | 24 | pollock, sole, cod |
| Profish: Korea Wonyang, Dongbang, Dongwon, Namyang, Namyangsa, Sajo, Silla | 352,900 | 80,000 | 23 | pollock |
| JV Fisheries: Oyang | 46,800 | 12,000 | 26 | pollock |
| Arctic Venture Fish: Transocean | 13,000 | 4,950 | 38 | pollock |
| Dona JV Fish: Hansung | 65,000 | 12,928 | 20 | pollock |
| Alaska Surimi Products/Korea Wonyang | <u>80,000</u> | <u>14,215</u> | <u>18</u> | pollock |
| TOTAL | 762,740 | 170,516 | 22 | |
| <u>USSR</u> | | | | |
| Marine Resources | 200,000 | 20,000 | 10 | cod, pollock, flounders |
| <u>POLAND</u> | | | | |
| Alaska Pacific: Dalmor | 15,000 ^{2/} | 200 | 1 | pollock |
| Profish: Gryf | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Quest: Odra | <u>6,000</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | -- |
| TOTAL | 36,000 ^{3/} | 200 | 1 | |
| <u>CHINA</u> | | | | |
| North Pacific Int. | 37,000 | 5,500 | 15 | pollock |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,998,876 | 431,623 | 22 | |

- 1/ Cooperative with Peter Pan Seafoods.
2/ Option for additional 10,000 mt.
3/ Poland originally requested 82,500 mt.

U. S. Joint Venture Trawlers - 1986



WESTWARD TRAWLERS, INC.

715 N.E. Northlake Way Seattle, Washington 98105

phone: 206-547-6840

16 February 1987

To: All Westward catcher-boats & their owners

From: Hugh Reilly

Re: American High Seas Fisheries Association

Enclosed you will each find copies of organizational papers and membership application for the American High Seas Fisheries Association—which is presently in formation.

The Association was conceived late last year, principally by a number of the boats fishing in the Nissui venture. The purpose is stated in the Articles of Incorporation (Article III):

" . . . promotion of the interests of owners and operators of commercial fishing vessels that deliver fish at sea in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea."

You have all doubtless gotten wind of this effort, either in Seattle recently or on the fishing grounds. A careful review of the enclosures will be somewhat illuminating; for example, in the BYLAWS:

Article I - Members

1.1 Qualifications. Membership in the association is limited to persons who are actively engaged as vessel owners or vessel operators and who receive 75% of their revenues from deliveries of fish to Japanese processors at sea in the North Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea.

Article II - Assessments.

2.1 Assessments. The Board of Directors shall levy assessments to be charged against each member to provide necessary operating capital for the association. An annual assessment of \$1.00 per metric ton of groundfish delivered by each vessel, up to a maximum of \$15,000 per vessel, shall be levied against each member.

Frank Bohannon, Wilhelm Jensen and others in the Nissui fleet can give you background on what has led to the formation of the organization; and they can give you their ideas on what the Association should try to accomplish, and perhaps how it should go about it.

. . . cont'd

tlx: 326048

cable: Westward Seattle

But it will ultimately be up to the membership and their Board of Directors to direct the Association. That process will begin at the organizational meeting of the Association in Seattle on March 9th (see enclosed Notice).

From our point of view, the Association is an unfortunate necessity for those of us (Owners, Captains, & crews) who derive our living from these joint fishing operations with the Japanese. As a group, we have a significant financial stake in the preservation of this method of selling our harvest, but our opponents are numerous . . . and increasingly effective. We now need to put up a fight to defend our interests, and it takes unity and money to win fights in fisheries politics.

Principal issues facing the membership and its Board of Directors in March will be organizational and philosophical in nature:

1) Should AHSFA work in concert with ventures with other countries (i.e. Korea) to preserve and extend the lifespan of ventures with both countries?

OR

2) Should AHSFA work to expand the tonnage of 'Japanese' boats by reducing the tonnage of other nations?

3) Should AHSFA pursue a 'high-visibility' role in the political arena (like NPFVOA, PSPA, AFTA, Alaska Dragners (ADA), etc.)?

OR

4) Should AHSFA keep overhead, staff, and "imagery" costs at a minimum, using it's substantial funds (at \$15,000/boat we are talking some serious money!), atleast initially, to get things accomplished using task-specific staff (probably part-time), working with and through existing organizations (i.e. NPFVOA, ADA, JFA, etc.), scientific specialists (consultants), public relations firms, and political professionals (i.e. lawyers/lobbyists)?

Personally, I favor alternatives 1) and 4); ultimately, these questions are for the membership/Board to decide. And I would like to see development of a similar association of 'Korean' boats—with which AHSFA can collaborate on funding common needs and influencing common issues.

Some of the key issues that face our particular segment of the trawl industry, and which must be strongly and clearly addressed during 1987 are:

. . . cont'd

- I. The 100 mile closure proposed around Dutch Harbor
- II. Pollock roe-stripping operations (both Korean & Japanese)
- III. Reopening the Gulf of Alaska to J/V's
- IV. Reflagging of foreign processors (without the TENYO MARU, where are we? Do we care what flag flies over the stern? or who owns her?)
- V. The possible increase of Bering Sea/Aleutians total allowable harvest (all species) from 2.0 million tons to 2.4 million tons . . . and with that, increase of Pollock tonnage available for J/V operations.

Again, we see the Association as an unfortunate necessity, one that will require considerable commitment of our monies, our time, and our influence. We encourage all of you to give membership in the Association the most serious consideration.

Representatives from each of the Westward catcher-boats should be coming home the end of the month and should be prepared to deal with this Association matter in behalf of everyone involved with each vessel.

We hope that everyone will be supporting the Association and will be represented at the organizational meeting on March 9th in Seattle. See the first four pages of the enclosed—which need to be filled out for membership.

copies to:

- CALIFORNIA HORIZON
- HALF MOON BAY
- SUNSET BAY
- MARGARET LYN
- HAZEL LORRAINE I
- SHARON LORRAINE
- VIKING
- SEAWOLF
- OCEAN DYNASTY
- WESTWARD I
- GREAT PACIFIC
- VAERDAL

also to:

- Dave Harville
- Bob Dooley
- Bill Lock
- Terry Cosgrove
- " "
- Trefon Angasan
- Phil Werdal
- Steve Huddleston

HOKO FISHING CO., LTD.

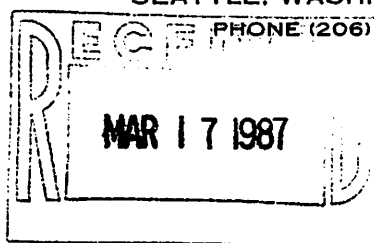
1111 THIRD AVENUE • SUITE 2885

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

PHONE (206) 624-5551

TELEX NO.
32-8836 HOKO CO. SEA

TELEFAX: (206) 628-8955



March 12, 1987

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Post Office Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Interim Report - 1986 Hoko-Alyeska Ocean Joint Pollock
Fishery: (1) Bering Sea Area

Dear sirs:

For the reference of the members of the Council, we are pleased to provide the following report on the first phase of our 1987 United States-Japan joint Alaska pollock fishery:

Japanese Company
Hoko Fishing Company
No. 2-4, 1-chome, Tsukiji
Tokyo, Japan

Name and Size of the Processing Vessel
Chikubu Maru (February 1 to 28)

111 meters
5,000 gross tons

Tsuda Maru (February 15 to 28)

111 meters
4,317 gross tons

American Company
Alyeska Ocean, Inc.
816 Fourth Street
Anacortes, Washington 98221

Name and Size of the Fishing Vessels
M/V Alyeska (Feb. 6 to 28)
Andrew McGee (Feb. 1 to 28)
M/V Aldebaran (Feb. 1 to 28)

198 gross tons
198 gross tons
195 gross tons

Beginning Date of Fishing (GMT)

February 1, 1987

End of Fishing (still in progress)

thru February 28, 1987

Type of Gear

Mid-water Trawl only

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Area of Fishing | | | Area 51 |
| Operating Days | | | |
| Fishing Days | Chikubu Maru | 26 days | |
| | Tsuda Maru | 13 days | |
| | Sub-total | <u>39 days</u> | 39 days |
| Cargo Transfer | Chikubu Maru | 1 day | |
| | Tsuda Maru | 3 days | |
| | Sub-total | <u>4 days</u> | 4 days |
| Total | | | <u>43 days</u> |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Composition of Catch | | | |
| Alaska Pollock | Chikubu Maru | 7,277.285 mt | |
| | Tsuda Maru | 4,015.895 mt | |
| | Sub-total | <u>11,293.180 mt</u> | 11,293.180 mt |
| Pacific Cod | Chikubu Maru | 26.682 mt | |
| | Tsuda Maru | - | |
| | Sub-total | <u>26.682 mt</u> | 26.682 mt |
| Others | Chikubu Maru | 0.089 mt | |
| | Tsuda Maru | - | |
| | Sub-total | <u>0.089 mt</u> | 0.089 mt |
| Total | Chikubu Maru | 7,304.056 mt | |
| | Tsuda Maru | 4,015.895 mt | |
| | | | <u>11,319.951 mt</u> |

Average Catch per Fishing Day 290.3 mt/day

This is the first phase of the 1987 season for the Hoko-Alyeska joint fishing operations. Although a second processing vessel, the Tsuda Maru, began operating in mid-February, the average catch per fishing day was almost the same as in 1986: 290.8 mt/day for 1986, 290.3 for 1987. During this first month of operation, the catch of prohibited species by the trawlers was negligible. These operations continue to be conducted with the closest cooperation between Hoko and Alyeska Ocean both in planning and in the operations. Two representatives of Alyeska Ocean were again aboard each of the processing vessels in order to assure a regular and adequate supply of fish during the fishing season.

Sincerely yours,


 Clinton E. Atkinson
 Consultant and Advisor
 Hoko Fishing Company