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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

March 2, 1979
 Compiled by:
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FOREIGN FISHERY INFORMATION RELEASE NO. 79-3
Supplement to Market News Report

JANUARY 1979 TUNA LANDINGS AT YAIZU, JAPAN, DECLINE 22%

Tuna and billfish landings at the leading tuna port of Yaizu, Japan during January 1979 totaled 6,752 metric tons (MT) valued at ¥3,974 million (US\$20 million at ¥198=US\$1), according to the Yaizu Fishery Cooperative Association. The landings were down 1,892 MT or 22% from the January 1978 figure. The decline was due to sharply reduced skipjack landings which recorded 3,074 MT compared with 5,391 MT for the same month last year. Exvessel prices of tuna at Yaizu in January 1979 averaged \$1,553 a short ton (ST) for albacore, \$742/ST for skipjack, \$2,066/ST for large yellowfin, and \$701/ST for small yellowfin tuna. ("Katsuo-maguro Tsushin," February 13, 1979.)

January 1979 tuna and billfish landings and average exvessel prices at Yaizu

Species	Quantity			Average exvessel price 1/					
	1979		1978	1979		1978		1978	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	January	December	January	January	January	
	Metric ton			¥/kg	\$/ST	¥/kg	\$/ST	¥/kg	\$/ST
Bluefin		4	38		1,538	7,118	1,235	4,628	
So. bluefin	352	2,166	590	2,329	10,671	2,243	10,381	1,438	5,578
Bigeye	862	1,517	859	888	4,063	904	4,184	754	2,826
Yellowfin (lge)	875	1,260	921	451	2,066	475	2,198	413	1,548
Albacore	193	881	186	339	1,553	246	1,138	379	1,420
Yellowfin (sm)	503	535	306	153	701	147	680	222	832
Swordfish	73	127	32	536	2,455	584	2,703	649	2,423
Striped marlin	63	125	70	904	4,141	583	2,693	929	3,482
Blue marlin	42	136	49	422	1,933	502	2,323	536	2,009
Black marlin	42	30	35	599	2,744	418	1,934	695	2,605
Skipjack	3,074	12,373	5,391	162	742	150	694	229	858
Total 2/	6,752	19,257	3,644						

1/ Based on ¥198=US\$1 for January 1979; ¥196=US\$1 for December 1978, and ¥242=US\$1 for January 1978.
 2/ Total also includes small tuna and some billfish.

GHANA TUNA PRICES, FEBRUARY 1979

Tuna delivery prices at Tema, Ghana, for February 1979 were reportedly down \$14.19 a short ton from the January prices, as shown below. ("Katsuo-maguro Tsushin," February 15, 1979.)

	January	February		January	February
	\$/short ton			\$/short ton	
Skipjack, RI	581.19	567.00	Yellowfin, RI	681.19	667.00
Skipjack, RII	461.19	447.00	Bigeye, GG & RI	681.19	667.00
Yellowfin, GG	786.19	772.00	Bigeye, RII	581.19	567.00

JAPANESE TUNA PURSE SEINING ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH PACIFIC

The Japanese tuna purse seiner NIPPON MARU (999 gross tons), which is engaged in tuna surveys in the South Pacific under charter to the semigovernmental Marine Resources Research Center, caught 142 metric tons of mostly skipjack tuna during the second half of January in waters north of New Guinea in the vicinity of lat. 1°-4° N and long. 140°-143° E. The catches were made on 8 sets around schools associated with drifting wood. Another Center-chartered tuna purse seiner GEMPUKU MARU No. 82 (499 gross tons) caught 144 tons of mainly skipjack tuna during the same period in waters north of New Guinea in the vicinity of lat. 1° S-3° N and long. 140°-143° E. The catches were made on one set near drifting wood, one set near a bird flock, and one set near artificial drifting logs. ("Suisan Keizai Shinbun," February 13 and "Shokuryo Shinbun," February 9, 1979.)

BLACK COD PRICES TO CONTINUE HIGH IN JAPAN

Wholesale prices of frozen black cod in Japan are expected to maintain the current high level of around ¥300/kg (US\$1.82/lb at ¥200=US\$1) for some time, according to an informed source in Tokyo. The domestic holdings of the fish reportedly have been nearly exhausted with little prospect for replenishment with imports, particularly in a size category of 4 to 6 fish to the case (case=15-16kg) which is in strong demand by the processors. Exvessel prices of black cod at Tokyo Harbor in early February were between ¥795 and 800/kg (\$1.81-1.82/lb). ("Shokuryo Shinbun," February 9, 1979.)

HIGH-SEAS SALE PRICE OF SOVIET-CAUGHT ALASKA POLLOCK HIKED 40%

Japanese and Soviet negotiators have agreed to set this year's high-seas purchase price of Soviet-caught Alaska pollock at US\$220/metric ton. The new price represents a hike of 40% over the 1973 price of US\$157/metric ton. This year's transaction, reportedly amounting to 65,000 metric tons as in 1978, is scheduled to begin around February 23 or 24 off Kamchatka. ("Shokuryo Shinbun," February 15 and "Suisan Tsushin," February 20, 1979.)

PRICES OF SEA URCHIN ROE CLIMB SHARPLY IN JAPAN

Prices of fresh sea urchin roe have climbed sharply in Japan as a result of the lagging delivery from Hokkaido, a major supplier of domestic sea urchin roe. The production in Hokkaido suffered from a spell of bad weather this winter, and a snow storm which occurred in late January has cut the air shipments from Hokkaido to a half. Wholesale prices of fresh domestic sea urchin roe at the Tokyo Central Wholesale Market at the end of January jumped between ¥500 and 600 (US\$2.50-3.00 at ¥200=US\$1) per tray for both large and small trays over the prices at the beginning of the month (large tray about 0.44 lb and small tray about 0.22 lb in net weight). Influenced by the rise in the price for domestic products, wholesale prices for imported sea urchin roe have edged up, to ¥3,000 (\$15.00) a large tray for shipments from Los Angeles and to ¥1,500 (\$7.50) a large tray for the shipments from South Korea. Informed sources in Japan are predicting little hope for letup in the price of sea urchin roe until some time in March or April. Large-scale shipments of South Korean sea urchin roe are expected to arrive in Japan in March. The spring harvest on the Sanriku coast will begin to add to the supply of domestic products in April. ("Suisan Keizai Shinbun," February 13, 1979.)

JAPANESE COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS, NOVEMBER 30, 1978

Cold storage holdings of fresh and frozen fishery products in Japan as of November 30, 1978 were 107,676 metric tons, up 3% from a month before and down 2% from a year earlier, according to the figure released by the Finance Ministry. The cold storage holdings data by selected species are shown below in comparison with previous figures. ("Suisan Keizai Shinbun," February 6 and "Yanato Shinbun," February 6, 1979.)

<u>Species</u> <u>frozen</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>Species</u> <u>frozen</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1978</u>
	<u>11/30</u>	<u>10/31</u>		<u>11/30</u>	<u>10/31</u>
	---Metric ton---			---Metric ton---	
Albacore	11,034	11,987	Sea bream	12,755	14,168
Skipjack	13,514	9,920	Shrimp, Taisho	22,062	19,055
Other tuna	21,157	23,822	Squid, common	42,621	36,871
Herring	15,700	14,033	Cuttlefish	18,543	19,031
Pacific mackerel	64,461	47,317	Surimi, pollock	124,198	127,042
Jack mackerel	13,219	13,160	Octopus	24,814	27,710
Saury	91,079	83,071	Whale meat	22,651	24,605
Flatfish	25,151	25,637			

PRICES FOR YOUNG EEL PLUMMET WITH GOOD HARVEST IN JAPAN

The harvest of shirasu (young eel for culture) in Japan amounted to 61.61 metric tons by the end of January. The exceptionally good harvest has already driven the prices of shirasu from the season-early ¥200,000/kg (US\$455/lb at ¥200=US\$1) to as low as ¥40,000/kg (\$91/lb). Informed sources are predicting that the total harvest this year at the end of the season in April may top 100 metric tons. A demand for shirasu in Japan is reported to be about 90 metric tons a year. ("Shokuryo Shinbun," February 2, 1979.)

1978 JAPANESE IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

Total Japanese imports of fishery products in 1978 declined in quantity from the preceding year for the first time since 1974, according to the customs clearance data released by the Finance Ministry. The total quantity of imported fishery products in 1978 was 1,018,894 metric tons (MT), down 3% from 1977. In value, the 1978 imports were approximately 3% up from 1977. The decline in quantity was particularly severe for fish meal, tuna, billfish, herring and smelt. Imports in 10 categories set a new historical record in 1978; these were salmon, shrimp, hairtail, sea bream, spiny lobster, crab, squid, jelly fish and sea cucumber, salted salmon roe, and salted pollock roe. A particularly strong increase in imports occurred for salmon, crab, and salted pollock roe, whose domestic production has been cut back sharply by the restricted catch quotas in the North Pacific. The imports of salmon increased 2.6 times to 49,780 MT, and those of salted pollock roe 2.8 times to 2,711 MT. The imports of crab increased 74% to 31,830 MT, of which the purchase from the United States more than doubled to 25,900 MT. The imports of shrimp rose 15% to 143,962 MT. ("Suisan Keizai Shinbun," February 16 and 21, 1979 and other sources.)

Japanese imports of fishery products, 1967-78

<u>Year</u>	<u>Metric ton</u>	<u>¥ Million</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Metric ton</u>	<u>¥ Million</u>
1967	330,949	68,966	1973	658,425	300,074
1968	370,143	72,134	1974	604,141	323,239
1969	362,627	93,844	1975	710,373	385,008
1970	374,568	114,628	1976	813,430	563,884
1971	398,071	153,347	1977	1,045,610	657,700
1972	480,649	190,338	1978	1,018,894	675,600

JAPANESE FROZEN SHRIMP IMPORT TRENDS, 1963-1978

Japanese imports of frozen shrimp in 1978 amounted to 143,962 metric tons (MT), a new all-time high surpassing by 15% the previous record high of 124,780 MT set in 1977, according to the customs clearance data released by the Japanese Finance Ministry. In contrast to the increase in volume, the value of the imports in yen dropped to ¥209,702 million (US\$999 million at ¥210=US\$1), down approximately ¥3,000 million from the 1977 import value. The unit import price of shrimp in yen fell in 1978 due to the rise in the value of the yen.

Japanese imports of frozen shrimp have increased remarkably since the liberalization of shrimp imports in 1961, and annual import volumes exceeding 100,000 MT have been maintained since 1973. Up 1970, Mexico and Mainland China were leading suppliers of shrimp to Japan. Since 1971, however, India and Indonesia took over as dominant suppliers. In 1978 these two countries together supplied 59,913 MT or 42% of the total frozen shrimp imports into Japan. Mainland China increased its supply to 9,197 MT in 1978 from the previous 3,749 MT in 1977.

Other important suppliers in 1978 were Thailand with 8,377 MT, Mexico with 7,860 MT, Australia 7,546 MT, Taiwan with 5,567 MT, Hong Kong with 4,608 MT, and Pakistan with 3,675 MT. Record imports for the year were reported from India, Indonesia and Mainland China. Imports from Mexico, Thailand, Taiwan, Philippines, Brazil, Bangladesh, and U.S.S.R. increased in 1978. Imports from the United States were 479 MT. ("Shokuryo Shinbun," February 16 and "Suisan Keizai Shinbun," February 15, 1979.)

Japanese frozen shrimp imports, by leading countries, 1963-78

Year	Total imports		India	Indonesia	China ^{1/}	Mexico
	Metric ton	US\$1,000	Metric ton			
1963	11,703	23,475	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1964	18,167	31,437	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1965	21,011	35,938	851	n.a.	5,875	5,210
1966	36,156	60,085	993	n.a.	11,769	4,889
1967	44,466	79,732	2,147	15	5,004	7,995
1968	35,204	78,079	3,164	661	3,769	5,769
1969	48,886	121,748	4,364	2,604	4,136	5,511
1970	57,146	137,026	6,210	3,684	6,248	7,210
1971	78,874	214,591	9,702	8,223	4,990	6,520
1972	88,120	291,943	12,812	13,824	3,519	5,407
1973	117,474	429,845	21,903	18,764	4,475	8,839
1974	103,311	404,024	19,898	19,385	9,483	4,580
1975	113,672	464,527	29,942	21,060	9,763	4,085
1976	123,334	733,986	26,901	25,510	5,569	5,235
1977	124,780	790,806	25,803	25,701	3,749	4,184
1978	143,962	998,581	31,530	28,338	9,197	7,860

^{1/} Mainland China
n.a. - not available

JAPANESE FROZEN SHRIMP IMPORT TRENDS, 1963-73 (cont'd)

Japanese frozen shrimp imports, by country of origin, 1973-78

<u>Country of origin</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
	<u>Metric ton</u>					
India	21,903	19,898	29,942	26,901	25,803	31,530
Indonesia	13,764	19,385	21,060	25,510	25,701	28,338
China, Mainland	4,475	9,483	9,768	5,569	3,749	9,197
Mexico	3,839	4,580	4,085	5,235	4,184	7,860
Thailand	9,384	6,314	8,837	9,849	2,760	8,377
China, Taiwan	5,040	3,245	3,395	3,241	4,389	5,567
Pakistan	4,231	2,305	2,951	3,892	3,839	3,675
Korea, South	2,571	3,127	2,932	4,673	2,574	2,461
Malaysia	5,190	2,619	2,392	3,877	3,392	2,827
Iran	859	854	651	803	515	815
Australia	4,769	5,139	4,663	6,189	7,742	7,546
Hong Kong	3,052	4,051	4,140	4,627	5,993	4,608
Cuba	1,985	3,193	3,548	1,693	1,417	919
Kuwait	768	236	379	1,031	572	635
Vietnam	662	2,154	1,639	2,356	2,760	2,411
Philippines	2,281	1,521	1,109	2,031	2,393	2,791
Nigeria	375	771	867	331	1,060	1,060
Sabar	1,347	1,728	1,515	2,296	2,505	2,328
Bahrain	1,447	1,227	1,014	974	1,041	1,031
Brazil	1,196	855	391	770	1,595	2,597
Liberia	475	611	330	320	270	212
Guyana	350	762	939	900	1,067	1,176
Camarcons	768	809	474	336	217	88
Singapore	931	517	345	336	489	374
United States	636	130	68	332	454	479
Bangladesh	623	220	339	565	365	1,170
U.S.S.R.	<u>6,141</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,861</u>
Total (including other countries)	117,474	103,311	113,672	123,334	124,780	143,962

DECEMBER 1978 JAPANESE SHRIMP IMPORTS RECORD 15,406 TONS

Frozen shrimp imports into Japan for the month of December 1978 were 15,406 metric tons (MT) valued at ¥25,793 million (US\$132 million at ¥196=US\$1) on a customs clearance basis, according to the Finance Ministry. This represented a record second only to the 17,038 MT recorded in December 1976.

Indonesia was the top supplier with 2,836 MT, followed by India which supplied 2,766 MT. Mainland China provided 1,244 MT, Taiwan 1,034 MT, Mexico 991 MT, Thailand 990 MT, Australia 692 MT, Norway 353 MT, Philippines 294 MT, Bangladesh 267 MT, Malaysia 254 MT, and Guyana 218 MT. Imports from the United States were 93 MT. ("Shokuryo Shinbun," February 16, and "Suisan Keizai Shinbun," February 15, 1979.)

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FROZEN SHRIMP IMPORTS, TOKYO CENTRAL WHOLESALE MARKET

Mexico, brown, 2 kg frozen blocks

Size	January 13		January 27		February 17	
	¥/2kg	\$/lb	¥/2kg	\$/lb	¥/2kg	\$/lb
16-20	6,000	6.95	6,000	6.81	6,200	7.04
21-25	5,500	6.37	5,500	6.25	5,700	6.47
26-30	5,300	6.14	5,300	6.02	5,600-5,700	6.36- 6.47
31-35	4,300	4.93	4,300	4.88	4,800	5.45
31-40	4,200	4.87	4,200	4.77	4,400	5.00
41-50	3,000	3.47	3,000	3.40	3,100	3.52

India, white, 2 kg frozen blocks

Size	January 13		January 27		February 17	
	¥/2kg	\$/lb	¥/2kg	\$/lb	¥/2kg	\$/lb
10-15	5,700-5,800	6.60-6.72	6,000	6.31	6,200	7.04
16-20	5,600	6.49	5,700	6.47	6,000	6.81
21-25	4,700-4,800	5.44-5.56	4,800-4,900	5.45-5.56	5,100	5.79
26-30	3,800	4.40	3,900-4,000	4.43-4.54	4,200	4.77
31-35	3,300	3.82	3,500	3.97	3,500	3.97
36-40	2,900-3,000	3.36-3.47	3,000-3,100	3.40-3.52	3,200	3.63
41-50	2,750-2,850	3.18-3.30	2,850	3.23	2,800	3.18
51-60	2,400-2,450	2.78-2.84	2,500	2.84	2,500	2.84
61-70	2,200	2.55	2,200	2.50	2,200	2.50
71-90	1,850-1,950	2.14-2.26	1,850-1,950	2.10-2.21	1,800	2.04

Indonesia, white, 1.8 kg frozen blocks

Size	January 13		January 27		February 17	
	¥/1.8kg	\$/lb	¥/1.8kg	\$/lb	¥/1.8kg	\$/lb
10-15	5,700-5,800	7.34-7.47	5,800-6,000	7.32-7.57	6,000-6,100	13.63-13.86
16-20	5,600-5,700	7.21-7.34	5,700	7.19	5,800-5,900	13.18-13.40
21-25	4,650-4,750	5.99-6.11	4,800	6.06	4,900-5,000	11.13-11.36
26-30	3,700-3,850	4.76-4.96	3,800-3,900	4.79-4.92	4,100-4,200	9.31- 9.54
31-40	3,000-3,200	3.86-4.12	3,200-3,300	4.04-4.16	3,350-3,450	7.61- 7.84
41-50	2,700-2,800	3.47-3.60	2,800	3.53	2,750-2,850	6.25- 6.47
51-60	2,350-2,400	3.02-3.09	2,400	3.03	2,350-2,450	5.34- 5.56
61-70	2,100-2,150	2.70-2.77	2,200	2.77	2,100-2,150	4.77- 4.88
71-90	1,800-1,900	2.31-2.44	1,900	2.39	1,700-1,800	3.26- 4.09

Thailand, white, 1 kg frozen blocks

Size	January 13		January 27		February 17	
	¥/kg	\$/lb	¥/kg	\$/lb	¥/kg	\$/lb
8-12	3,200-3,250	7.42-7.53	3,100	7.04	3,200-3,300	7.27- 7.50
13-15	3,200-3,250	7.42-7.53	3,100	7.04	3,100	7.04
16-20	3,100-3,200	7.18-7.42	3,000	6.81	3,000	6.81
21-25	2,500-2,600	5.79-6.02	2,500-2,600	5.63-5.90	2,500-2,600	5.63- 5.90
26-30	1,900-2,000	4.40-4.63	1,900-2,000	4.31-4.54	2,000-2,100	4.54- 4.77
31-40	1,600	3.71	1,600	3.63	1,700-1,800	3.86- 4.09
41-50	1,200-1,300	2.73-3.01	1,200-1,300	2.72-2.95	1,300-1,400	2.95- 3.18

Note: Yen/dollar conversion based on 196:1 for January 13; 200:1 for January 27, and February 17.

AGENDA #3
March 1979

Billing Code 3510-22

FILE	ACT	INFO	ROUTE TO	INITIAL
		✓	Exec. Dir.	
		✓	A. Exec. Dir.	
		✓	Admin. Off.	
✓			Exec. Sec.	
		✓	Writer/1	
		✓	Writer/2	
			Sec. Recep.	
			Sec. Typist	

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
(50 CFR parts 611 and 671)

Fishery Management Plan Amendments and Final Regulations

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/Commerce

ACTION: Fishery Management Plan Amendments and Final Regulations

SUMMARY: On January 25, 1979, two amendments to the fishery management plan for Tanner crab off Alaska (FMP) were given preliminary approval under section 304 of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended (see 44 FR 5168, January 25, 1979). The amendments increase the optimum yield (OY) for Tanner crab and expand the area in which foreign vessels may fish for Tanner crab off Alaska. Comments on the amendments and proposed implementing regulations were solicited until March 7, 1979. No adverse comments were received.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations are effective March 9, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Harry Rietze
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service, Box 1168
Juneau, Alaska 99802
Telephone: 907-586-7221

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FMP for Tanner crab off Alaska was prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council and approved by the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, on April 18, 1978 (see 43 FR 21170, May 16, 1978) under authority of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended (the Act) (16 USC 1801 et seq). Final regulations applicable to vessels of the United States

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were promulgated on December 6, 1978 (43 FR 57149), and final regulations applicable to vessels of foreign nations for the remainder of 1978 were promulgated on December 19, 1978 (43 FR 59075). Regulations governing foreign vessels for 1979 were published on December 19, 1978 (41 FR 79292, and 59320). An approved plan amendment extending the FMP through October 31, 1979, was approved by the Secretary and published for public comment on November 3, 1978 (43 FR 52034). No comments were received, and a notice of extension of effective date of the regulations was published in final form on January 4, 1979 (44 FR 1115).

On November 27, 1978, the Council submitted two amendments to the FMP to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries for review under section 304 of the Act. The first amendment increases the OY for the Kodiak district from 25 million pounds to 35 million pounds for 1979. This amendment is based on current information which indicates that earlier stock assessments underestimated the amount of Tanner crab available for harvest in the Kodiak district.

The second amendment extends the area in which foreign crab fishing in the Bering Sea is permitted by allowing foreign vessels to fish in the area between 54° N latitude and 58° N latitude, west of 173° W longitude. The purpose of the amendment is to allow full utilization of available Tanner crab resources by providing access to fishing grounds which are ice-free early in the season. The amendment allows foreign vessels to

retain only *C. opilio* Tanner crab, and restricts harvest between 54° N latitude and 58° N latitude west of 173° W longitude to 2,500 metric tons (mt) of the total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) of 15,000 mt.

The amendment also facilitates enforcement of the 2,500 mt limitation. No foreign processing vessel when north of 58° N latitude may receive crabs caught south of 58° N latitude. Conversely, no foreign processing vessel when south of 58° N latitude may receive crabs caught north of 58° N latitude.

These amendments and proposed implementing regulations were published for public comment on January 25, 1979 (44 FR 5168). No comments were received.

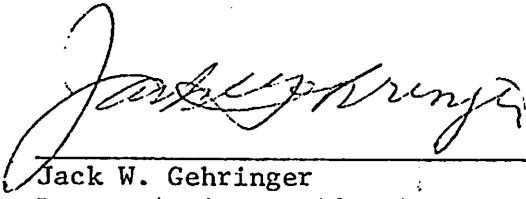
An environmental impact statement for the FMP, and a negative assessment of environmental impact of these amendments, are on file with the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries has determined under sections 304 and 305(c) of the Act that the amendments are consistent with the National Standards, the Act and other applicable law. The Administrator, NOAA, has concurred in an initial determination made by the Assistant Administrator that these proposed regulations are not significant regulations under Executive Order 12044.

A 30 day "cooling off" period is not required for the regulations implementing these amendments. The Administrative Procedures Act does not require this period for regulations which "...relieve a restriction"

(5 USC 553). Each of these amendments relieves restrictions on some vessels fishing for Tanner crab and imposes no additional restraints upon other persons subject to the regulations.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 8 day of March, 1979.



Jack W. Gehring
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries
National Marine Fisheries Service

AMENDMENT TO THE FMP

The FMP for the Tanner Crab Fishery off the Coast of Alaska (43 FR 21174) is amended as follows:

1. Section I.C (43 FR 21176)—Management Measures and Rationale for Foreign Fishing—Delete the last three sentences and substitute:

Crab fishing by foreign nations is prohibited south of 58°N latitude except west of 173°W longitude. Crab fishing is prohibited east of 164°W longitude north of 58°N latitude. The allocation to foreign pot fisheries directed at Tanner crab will be set at 15,000 mt (33,096,000 lbs.) * * *

2. Section 8.3.2 Foreign (43 FR 21200)—Delete the first paragraph and substitute:

That portion of the Preliminary Management Plan for King and Tanner Crab of the Eastern Bering Sea which deals with the Tanner crab fishery will remain in force except that: (1) the area of legal fishing shall be north of 58°N latitude and west of 164°W longitude, and south of 58°N latitude west of 173°W longitude in the Bering Sea;

and (2) for the Bering Sea management area, see section F.8.3.2 of this Plan. (The referenced Preliminary Management Plan appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 11, 1977. See Appendix 11.6.) * * *

3. Section D.3.2.1.3 Catch Trends (43 FR 21229)—Delete the last two sentences and substitute:

In 1978 a harvest guideline range of 15-25 million pounds was set. The actual harvest was 33.1 million pounds. A mid-season adjustment of the harvest range was made by ADF&G based on a high CPUE and the stock assessments during the fishery. The data indicates the harvest range should be set at 20-35 million pounds with the expectation that the resource can sustain a catch in the upper end of that range. The catch history thru 1977 is documented in Table D1 * * *

(4) Section D.3.3.2 Guideline harvest levels (43 FR 21231)—Add the following after the last sentence of the 3rd paragraph:

High CPUE during the 1978 season (January-April) and high stock levels as indicated by stock indexing studies led to a midseason change in harvest range with the catch ultimately totaling 33.1 million pounds. The guideline harvest level is therefore set at 20-35 million pounds with the expectation that catches can be safely taken near the top of that range * * *

(5) Section D.4.7.1 Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) (43 FR 21232)—Delete the first paragraph and substitute:

Because of insufficient research data, no estimate of a MSY can be developed using generally accepted population dynamics models. However, an estimate of MSY of 25 million pounds (11,333 mt) has been derived by using the average catch of 25.1 million pounds (11,385 mt) for the seasons 1972/73 through 1975/76.

Analysis of commercial catch and assessment data obtained during 4 years of intensive fishing prior to the 1977 season when the average catch was 25.1 million pounds (11,385 mt) indicates that the current exploitation level has not significantly affected brood stock capacity or caused a decline in crab abundance * * *

(6) Section D.4.7.3 Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) (43 FR 21232)—Delete the paragraph and substitute:

Based upon the average catch since the 1972/73 season and current biological information, an acceptable biological catch of 20 to 35 million pounds (9,066 to 15,865 mt) has been established * * *

(7) Section D.5.3 Expected Domestic Annual Harvest (DAH) (43 FR 21232)—Delete both paragraphs and substitute:

The DAH is approximately 1.8 times the 1977 harvest of 20.7 million pounds (9,399 mt). The low price received per pound and increased handling and sorting costs limited participation in the 1977 fishery.

With an increase in the ex-vessel price to approximately 40 cents per pound, 110 to 120 vessels harvested 33.1 million pounds (15,005 mt) in 1978. It is expected that

catches near the upper end of the harvest range (20-35 million pounds) will be sustained * * *

(8) Section D.6.3 Optimum Yield (OY) (43 FR 21232)—Delete the paragraph and substitute:

Optimum yield for the Kodiak management area is set at 35 million pounds (15,865 mt.) * * *

(9) Section F.3.2.1.3 Catch Trends (43 FR 21238)—Delete the paragraph and substitute:

U.S. fishermen caught 18,000 pounds (8.2 mt) of Tanner crab in 1968, 22.3 million pounds (10,115 mt) in 1976, 51.5 million pounds (23,400 mt) in 1977 and 68 million pounds in 1973. Annual harvests are shown in Table 1. * * *

(10) Section F.7.0 Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishery (43 FR 21250)—(a) Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph and substitute:

For this reason and in order to prevent gear conflicts and a foreign bycatch of *C. bairdi* crab, any foreign harvest of Tanner crab has been restricted to two areas: (1) north of 58°N latitude and west of 164°W longitude and (2) south of 58°N latitude and west of 173°W longitude * * *

(b) Add at the end of the third paragraph:

Not more than 2,500 mt (5,515,000 pounds) of the TALFF can be taken from area (2), south of 58°N latitude and west of 173°W longitude and no *C. bairdi* crab can be retained in that area. Foreign fishing has been allowed in that area primarily to provide ice free fishing grounds early in the season * * *

(11) Section F.8.3.2 Foreign (43 FR 21250)—Delete the entire text of the section and substitute:

See statewide Section 8.3.2 Management measures governing foreign fishing are as follows:

(1) The total allowable foreign catch shall not exceed 15,000 mt of snow (Tanner) crab from that portion of the Bering Sea over which the United States exercises fishing jurisdiction. Of that amount not more than 2,500 mt may be taken in the area south of 58°N latitude and west of 173°W longitude.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any foreign fishing vessel to fish for crab at any time east of 164°W longitude and south of 58°N latitude except that they may fish for Tanner crab *C. opilio* species in the area south of 58°N latitude and west of 173°W longitude. No Tanner crab species *C. bairdi* may be retained in that area.

(3) When south of 58°N latitude and west of 173°W longitude no foreign processing ship may receive crabs from any catcher boat that are caught north of 58°N latitude. No foreign processing ship when north of 58°N latitude may receive crabs caught south of 58°N latitude.

FINAL REGULATIONS

50 CFR 671 and 611 (see 43 FR 59320, December 19, 1978) are amended as follows:

§ 611.91 [Amended]

1. Section 611.91 (b) (2) is amended as follows: Add the following sentence: "No more than 2,500 metric tons of the TALFF set forth in that table may be taken south of 58°N latitude."

2. Section 611.91 is further amended by revising paragraphs (d) and (f)(1) and by adding a new paragraph (f)(5) to read as follows:

§ 611.91 Tanner crab fishery.

(d) Closed areas. No foreign vessel may engage in fishing for Tanner crab:

- (1) Within 12 nautical miles of the baseline used to measure the U.S. territorial sea;
(2) South of 58° N latitude, except west of 173° W longitude;
(3) South of 54° N latitude; or
(4) East of 164° W longitude.

(f) Other Restrictions. (1) Non-retention. No foreign vessel may retain:

- (i) Any female or soft shell Tanner crab;
(ii) Any Tanner crab of the species C. bairdi caught south of 58° N latitude; or
(iii) Any species of crab other than the genus Chionoecetes. All crabs whose retention is prohibited by this paragraph (f)(1) shall be returned immediately to the sea in a manner which: (A) minimizes handling mortality, and (B) is in accordance with section 611.13 of this Part.

(5) Fishing Location. (i) A foreign processing vessel located south of 58° N latitude and west of 173° W longitude is prohibited from receiving from any foreign catcher vessel Tanner crab caught north of 58° N latitude.

(ii) A foreign processing vessel located north of 58° N latitude is prohibited from receiving from any foreign catcher vessel Tanner crab caught south of 58° N latitude.

§ 611.20 [Amended]

3. Section 611.20(c). Table I, is amended as follows:

a. In the line beginning "Crab . . . Crab, Tanner," add footnote "6" after footnote "3" and before "15,900," to read "'15,000."

b. Add a new footnote "6" to read: "Of this TALFF, not more than 2,500 mt may be taken south of 58° N latitude."

§ 671.21 [Amended]

4. Section 671.21(a). Table I, is amended as follows:

In line 8 ("Kodiak district") delete "11,340" and substitute "15,876".

CAXZ

cc: F, F3, F4, F36, Fx4, F5, GCF, ES, AD 161, F-Wedin, PA-13(Hill) GCEL (Watson), F37, NPFMC, FAK

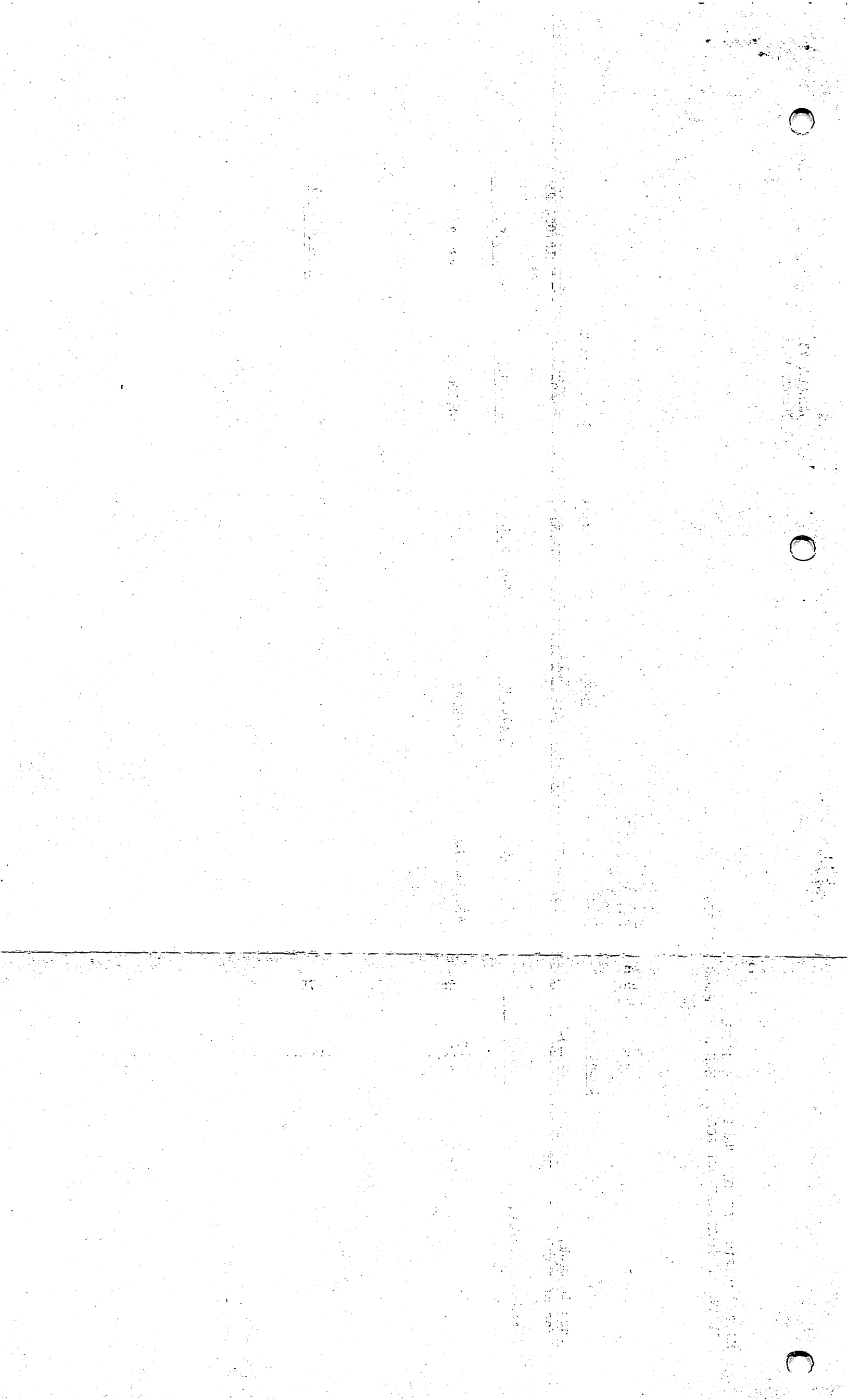
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NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
 FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1979

	<u>Grant 7-xxx1</u>	<u>Grant 7-xxx2</u>	<u>Grant 8-xxx1</u>	<u>Coop. 9-xxx1</u>	<u>Coop. 9-xxx2</u>	
Cash in Bank, End of Month	-0-	18,561.74	-0-	302.51	-0-	= 18,864.25
Letter of Credit, End of Month	<u>-0-</u>	<u>386,085.00</u>	<u>73,878.92</u>	<u>450,000.00</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>	= <u>969,963.92</u>
Total	-0-	404,646.74	73,878.92	450,302.51	60,000.00	988,828.17

TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE END OF FEBRUARY:

988,828.17



7-xxx2
 NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
 Grant #04-158-44145
 Financial Status Report for the Month of February 1979

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Expended to Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Monthly Expenditures</u>
77-4 University of Washington, Salmon Continent of Origin	44,500.00	44,500.00	--	--
77-5 ADF&G, Groundfish Observer	100,000.00	31,811.31	68,188.69	8,061.72
78-1 University of Alaska Joint Ventures Analysis	33,431.00	19,522.24	13,908.76	--
78-4 ADF&G, Computer Program	+*197,600.00	57,031.24	140,568.76	20,598.09
78-5 ADF&G, Bering Sea Herring	*240,000.00	103,000.00	137,000.00	--
78-6 Dames & Moore, Socio-Eco Herring Study	80,826.00	80,826.00	--	--
78-7 Troll Salmon Tag Recovery	79,300.00	68,380.09	10,919.91	--
78-8 Troll Logbook Data	10,668.00	--	10,668.00	--
78-9 Troll Salmon Observer	36,210.00	32,589.00	3,621.00	20,500.68
78-10 Clam - Eastern Bering Sea	<u>107,550.00</u>	<u>87,778.38</u>	<u>19,771.62</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	930,085.00	525,438.26	404,646.74	49,160.49
Total Grant Receivable, Beginning of Month		386,085.00		
Drawdown to Date for Month		--		
Increases to Grant for Month		--		
Grant Receivable, End of Month		386,085.00		
Cash in Bank, Beginning of Month		67,722.23		
Receipts for Month		--		
Disbursements for Month		49,160.49		
Cash in Bank, End of Month		18,561.74		

+ Exceeds FY78 budget - contract and funds approved after budget okayed by NOAA
 * Funding for two years, FY78 and FY79

8-xxx1
 NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
 Grant #04-8-M01-16
 Financial Status Report for the Month of February 1979

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Expended to Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Monthly Expenditures</u>
Salaries				
Staff	177,000.00	181,922.82	< 4,922.82 >	--
Council	55,800.00	40,655.20	15,144.80	--
Parttime	5,000.00	5,387.11	< 387.11 >	--
Benefits	31,357.00	31,712.33	< 355.33 >	--
Travel				
Council	35,200.00	35,041.80	158.20	--
Advisory Panel	52,000.00	44,747.36	7,252.64	--
SSC	27,800.00	21,734.62	6,065.38	--
Staff	25,000.00	11,485.74	13,514.26	--
Freight	1,000.00	252.92	747.08	--
Rents	55,000.00	53,510.45	1,489.55	--
Communication	13,000.00	15,777.70	< 2,777.70 >	--
Printing	2,000.00	1,939.06	60.94	--
Contracts	18,000.00	19,689.38	< 1,689.38 >	--
Supplies	6,000.00	7,734.00	< 1,734.00 >	--
Equipment	5,000.00	5,429.57	< 429.57 >	--
Insurance	151.00	151.00	--	--
Training	800.00	647.95	152.05	--
Pass through funds	50,000.00	40,596.62	9,403.38	--
Management Plans				
Tanner crab	12,191.00	2,339.98	9,851.02	--
King crab	2,801.00	801.58	1,999.42	--
Gulf groundfish	9,498.00	4,610.54	4,887.46	--
High seas salmon	10,000.00	8,170.00	1,830.00	--
Troll salmon	23,024.00	25,768.00	< 2,744.00 >	--
Clam	23,026.00	22,418.98	607.02	--
Bering Sea groundfish	9,902.00	5,482.57	4,419.43	--
Herring	6,453.00	2,402.08	4,050.92	--
Halibut	5,500.00	2,211.72	3,288.28	--
Bering Sea shrimp	4,000.00	--	4,000.00	--
Total	666,503.00	592,621.08	73,881.92	--
Total Grant Receivable, Beginning of Month		76,465.37		
Drawdown to Date for Month		2,586.45		
Increases to Grant for Month		--		
Grant Receivable, End of Month		73,878.92		
Cash in Bank, Beginning of Month		< 2,586.45 >		
Receipts for Month		2,586.45		
Disbursements for Month		--		
Cash in Bank, End of Month		-0-		

9-xxx1
 NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
 Cooperative Agreement #NA79AA-H-00001
 Financial Status Report for the Month of February 1979

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Expended to Date</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Monthly Expenditures</u>
Personnel	273,000.00	102,315.32	37	170,684.68	20,135.66
Fringe Benefits	44,000.00	14,592.89	33	29,407.11	3,490.99
Travel	220,000.00	61,922.01	28	158,077.99	15,283.47
Equipment	5,000.00	380.92	8	4,619.08	90.20
Supplies	8,000.00	3,091.07	39	4,908.93	508.05
Contractual	21,000.00	7,425.75	35	13,574.25	1,007.50
Other	<u>99,000.00</u>	<u>30,944.61</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>68,055.39</u>	<u>6,099.48</u>
Total	670,000.00	220,672.57	33	449,327.43	46,615.35

Total Grant Receivable, Beginning of Month	500,000.00
Drawdown for Month	50,000.00
Increases for Month	---
Grant Receivable, End of Month (LOC)	450,000.00

Cash in Bank, Beginning of Month	<3,066.50>
Receipts for Month	50,070.00
Disbursements for Month	46,700.99
Cash in Bank, End of Month	302.51

9-xxx2
 NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
 Cooperative Agreement #79-AA-H-00040
 Financial Status Report for the Month of February 1979

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Expended to Date</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Monthly Expenditures</u>
79-1 ADF&G, contract renewal for writing, revising, and developing management plans	60,000.00	--	60,000.00	--
Total	60,000.00		60,000.00	

Total Grant Receivable, Beginning of Month	60,000.00
Drawdown for Month	--
Increase to Grant for Month	--
Grant Receivable, End of Month	60,000.00

Cash in Bank, Beginning of Month	-0-
Receipts for Month	-0-
Disbursements for Month	-0-
Cash in Bank, End of Month	-0-