

Current Performance of Japanese Cooperation to the  
U.S. fishing Industry as of December 14th 1987

1. Co-operation through the Over-the-side Purchase and  
other Activities

- (1) Japanese commitment of Industry-to-Industry  
meeting (refer to the attached paper)
- (2) North Pacific Longliners Association
  - A. Herring J/V
  - B. Purchase of salmon Norton Sound  
Unalakleet

2. North Pacific Fisheries Co-operation

- (1) SM-JDSTA
  - A. Port-Lions/Oozinkie
  - B. Alakanuuk
- (2) North Pacific Long-liners Association
  - A. Atka Island
  - B. Nelson Island
- (3) The National Federation of Medium Trawlers
  - A. Pribilof Island
  - B. Whitefish Utilization

3. Improvement of Import Quota

4. Investment

Surimi Plants in Dutch Harbour

5. Information of Catch and Research in International  
Waters of the Bering Sea

Dec.14th 1987

Updated performances  
of Japanese committment  
of Industry-to-Industry  
meeting.

	Actual Purchase Amount 1986 A	Actual Purchase Amount 1987 B	E/A
Pollock JV	520,967 mt	687,364 mt	130 %
Other Groundfish JV	48,445 mt	59,030 mt	124 %
Purchase of Pollock Products (Round Basis)	20,660 mt	65,000 mt (Expected)	315 %

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, SSC, and AP members

FROM: Jim H. Branson *JHB*  
Executive Director

DATE: January 13, 1988

SUBJECT: Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP

ACTION REQUIRED

- A. Consider scoping, scheduling, and requirement for EIS to raise upper limit of OY range.
- ✓ B. Review and decide which proposals to analyze for Amendment 12.

BACKGROUND

- A. Consider scoping, scheduling, and requirement for EIS to raise upper limit of OY range.

The Council has considered proposals to raise the upper end of the optimum yield (OY) range, in some form or another, at each of the past five Council meetings. The proposal has again been submitted for this plan amendment cycle and has received a high priority ranking by the Plan Amendment Advisory Group (PAAG). Controversy surrounding this proposal about both the biological and economic impacts has required consideration of a more substantial analysis than our usual environmental assessment/regulatory impact review (EA/RIR). Consequently, on January 5, 1988, the Council held a scoping meeting in conjunction with the PAAG meeting to consider the need for a supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) to the BS/AI groundfish FMP. Item D-2(a) is a summary of discussion that occurred at that scoping meeting.

The NMFS has the authority to determine whether or not an SEIS is required. If one is required, then the Council has to work on the scheduling and logistics for an SEIS as well as for the amendment, should the Council choose to forward this proposal for analysis.

- B. Review and decide which proposals to analyze for Amendment 12.

In May 1987 the Council adopted a revised cycle for amending the groundfish FMPs that sets deadlines for proposals, preparation of amendments, and final decisions. The cycle began in September with a call for proposals.

At this meeting the Council reviews the 1988 proposal package and selects proposals they want analyzed in this year's (i.e., current) cycle or during an extended amendment cycle. The Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands groundfish plan teams met on November 17 to review proposals and prioritize

those falling within their purview. Their review and comments were sent to you in the December 23 Council mailing. The Plan Amendment Advisory Group (PAAG) for the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP met on January 4-5 to review the proposals and plan team comments and to develop their recommendations. A report from the PAAG is provided as item D-2(b). The PAAG is recommending that six proposals go on the current cycle as Amendment 12 (Bycatch Committee proposal, permit/reporting loophole, RAD deadline, OY range, support industry preference, and roe rocksole/JVP prohibition) and one proposal (directed fishing definition) on an extended cycle.

Proposals selected by the Council will be developed by the plan team as amendments. Under the current cycle a draft amendment with the accompanying environmental and economic analysis will be available for Council and public review at the April Council meeting. Final action is scheduled at the June meeting with Secretarial implementation scheduled for November.

Proposals placed on an extended cycle will also be prepared as amendments and will be before the Council at the April 1989 meeting, or earlier if possible. Status reports on these amendments will be made during the year.

SCOPING MEETING ON THE OY RANGE

January 5, 1988

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council sponsored a scoping meeting on an FMP amendment proposal to raise the upper limit of the optimum yield (OY) range for Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands groundfish from the current cap of 2.0 million metric tons to the annual sum of the ABCs. Council member John Peterson chaired the meeting which was also attended by members Larry Cotter and Henry Mitchell as well as NMFS and Council staff and 10 representatives of the interested public.

Mr. Peterson began by reviewing the definition of scoping outlined in Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations and criteria for environmental review for fishery management plans and amendments under the NOAA Directives Manual. Then Mr. Peterson read each of the five criteria and invited specific public comment on each. The following briefly summarizes those comments in relation to the criteria:

1. The proposed action may be reasonably expected to jeopardize the long-term productive capability of any stocks that may be affected by the action.

- Barry Collier asked whether or not an EIS was required to indeed make such a determination.
- Henry Mitchell stated that his action alone would not jeopardize stocks.
- Larry Cotter stated that allocation of TACs, based upon ABCs, could reasonably be expected to threaten pollock stocks due to harvests in the "donut hole".
- Dale Evans stated that an EIS and subsequent EAs could be developed in tiers for nested issues; that not every consequence must be analyzed in an EIS.
- Loh-lee Low said that the process of raising the OY range would not itself jeopardize the stocks.
- Pete Granger stated that the proposal to equate the upper end of the OY range to the annual sum of ABCs could result in both an increase and also a possible decrease in limits to OY in the future.

2. The proposed action may be reasonably expected to allow substantial damage to the ocean and coastal habitats.

Consensus of the group was that no damage would reasonably be expected from this action.

3. The proposed action may be reasonably expected to have a substantial adverse impact on public health or safety.

Consensus of the group was that no damage would reasonably be expected from this action.

4. The proposed action may be reasonably expected to affect adversely an endangered or threatened species or a marine mammal population.
- Charles Fowler stated that no endangered or threatened species would reasonably be at risk, but that incidental take of northern sea lions and entanglement of northern fur seals could reasonably be expected to increase.
  - Alvin Burch stated that Annex V to MARPOL, as recently adopted by the U.S., should reduce the abundance of net fragments and, thereby, lessened the potential for entanglement of marine mammals.
  - Denby Lloyd outlined recent declines in the productivity of seabirds in the southeastern Bering sea, but indicated that there is no clear evidence that availability of prey (mostly juvenile pollock) was responsible.
5. The proposed action may be reasonably expected to result in cumulative adverse effects that could have a substantial effect on the target resource species or any related stocks that may be affected by the action. Two factors to be considered in any determination of significance are controversy and socioeconomic effects....

Larry Cotter stated that there is no doubt that the proposed action is controversial. He expressed specific concern for harvests of pollock from the "donut hole" as well as market implications and bycatch problems associated with increased groundfish harvests anticipated under a larger OY cap.

After this discussion, Dale Evans (NMFS) reviewed a time schedule for development, review, and approval of an EIS; however, it became apparent that NMFS had not yet determined how requirements for EISs and other requirements for FMP amendments under the FCMA are to be coordinated.

Mr. Peterson then directed the meeting to a discussion of alternatives to be analyzed in relation to the proposal. The following alternatives were discussed:

- OY cap equal to annual sum of ABCs (proposed action).
- OY cap equal to 2.0 million metric tons (status quo).
- OY cap equal to sum of individual MSYs.
- OY cap equal to some intermediate value between 2.0 million metric tons and the annual sum of ABCs.

Mr. Peterson ended the meeting by asking Mr. Evans if there was any further guidance required by NMFS at this time. Mr. Evans responded, "No". There were no further comments from staff or the public.

Amendment of OY Range  
for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP

Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and Amendment  
Preparation, Review and Approval Schedule

<u>1988 Date</u>	<u>Council</u>	<u>NMFS/NOAA/DOC</u>	<u>Public</u>
January 5	PAAG meeting; preliminary scoping		Comment on need for EA or SEIS and pertinent issues
January 18-22 (Council mtg.)	Decision to analyze OY range alternatives	Decision to prepare SEIS	Comment to Council on Council decision
February 1	Begin data collection, planning, analysis, writing	File notice of intent/notice of scoping; begin 30-day scoping process	Written comment to RD on scope of SEIS for 30 days (2/1-3/2)
March 2	Writing draft SEIS continued	End scoping process; distribute post- scoping document announcing issues to be covered	
April 8	Draft SEIS completed		
April 13-15 (Council mtg)	Decision to submit draft SEIS for public comment; decision on preferred alternative		Comment to Council on Council decision
April 22	Draft SEIS submitted to NMFS for review and submission to EPA		

<u>1988 Date</u>	<u>Council</u>	<u>NMFS/NOAA/DOC</u>	<u>Public</u>
April 22-29		Review for completeness; submit to EPA	
May 6	Distribute draft SEIS for public review	EPA files notice of availability with FR	Written comment to RD on draft SEIS for 45 days (5/6-6/20)
June 22-24 (Council mtg.)	Decision to make SEIS final and submit OY amendment recommendation to DOC for approval/implementation	Present summary of public comments to Council	Comment to Council on Council decision
July 13	Final SEIS completed; submitted to NMFS with RIR/IRFA, FMP amendment and proposed rule		
July 18 (day 1 of FCMA 95-day review and approval process)		File notice of availability of FMP amendment with FR	Written comment to RD on amendment for 60 days (7/18-9/15)
August 1		File amendment proposed rule with FR	Written comment to RD on proposed rule for 45 days (8/1-9/15)
September 15			Comment periods on FMP amendment and proposed rule end
October 21		Decision by Secretary to approve or disapprove FMP amendment; if approved, final SEIS filed with EPA	



<u>1988 Date</u>	<u>Council</u>	<u>NMFS/NOAA/DOC</u>	<u>Public</u>
October 28		Notice of availability of final SEIS filed with FR; begin 30-day NEPA cooling off period 10/28-11/27)	
November 4		Final rule filed with FR; begin 30-day APA delayed effectiveness period (11/4-12/4)	
December 4:	FMP amendment and final rule effective		

#### Acronyms

DOC	Department of Commerce
EA	environmental assessment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FMP	fishery management plan
FR	Federal Register
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OY	optimum yield
PAAG	Plan Amendment Advisory Group
RD	Director, Alaska Region, NMFS
RFA	regulatory flexibility analysis
RIR	regulatory impact review
SEIS	supplemental environmental impact statement

BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS GROUND FISH  
 PAAG MEETING REPORT

January 4-5, 1988

The Plan Amendment Advisory Group (PAAG) for the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP held a joint meeting during January 4-5, 1988 in Seattle, to review 1988 groundfish amendment proposals and prepare recommendations to the Council. PAAG members in attendance were Henry Mitchell, Larry Cotter (for John Winther), William Clark, Rich Marasco, Loh-lee Low, Terry Quinn, Terry Baker, Al Burch, Bob Alverson, John Woodruff, and Jim Balsiger. Henry Mitchell served as chairman. Council member John Peterson was also present. Support staff were Steve Davis and Denby Lloyd (NPFMC), and Dale Evans (NMFS). There were 23 members of the public in attendance.

The PAAG reviewed 17 amendment proposals submitted for the Gulf of Alaska FMP and 26 proposals for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands FMP. The PAAG strongly recommends that proposers improve their proposals in the future by more clearly stating the problem and providing more background information/analysis. The PAAG found it difficult to review and rank many of this year's proposals due to unclear problem statements and inadequate supporting information.

The PAAG reviewed each proposal and plan team evaluation, following the guidelines in the Council's Policy on Annual Amendment Cycles. Proposals that would require a plan amendment were prioritized high or low. Proposals identified as being of high priority were subsequently discussed with regard to time and analysis requirements. Following this discussion the PAAG developed their current or extended cycle recommendations. Proposals identified as not requiring plan amendment were dropped from further consideration by the PAAG. A summary of the PAAG's high priority amendment recommendations are provided in Table 1. A presentation of all the PAAG's recommendations and findings are in Table 2. Additional comments on several proposals are also provided. Finally, a late submission from AFTA concerning roe-bearing rocksole is included, as approved by the Interim Action Committee.

Table 1.--1988 PAAG High Priority Amendment Recommendations for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP.

<u>Proposal Number</u>		<u>Title</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Cycle</u>
<u>BSAI</u>	<u>(GOA)</u>			
1		Bycatch Committee proposal	high	current
11	(11)	Permit/reporting loophole	high	current
15	(12)	RAD deadline	high	current
17	(14)	Directed fishing definition	high	extended
21,22		OY range	high	current
23	(16)	Support industry preference	high	current
26		Roe rocksole/JVP prohibition	high	current

Table 2.--1988 PAAG Recommendations and Findings for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands.

Proposals unique to the BS/AI

<u>AP</u>	<u>SSC</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Cycle</u>	<u>Other</u>
✓	✓	1	Bycatch Committee	high	current	
✓	L	2,3,4,5	Bycatch (misc.)	high		Bycatch Committee
✓	✓	6,7	JVP pollock dates	low		
H	✓	9	Aleutian sub-mgmt. areas	low	high current	
✓	H	13	Weekly reporting	low		
✓	✓	14	NMFS PSC framework	low		
✓	L	19	DAH to TALFF roll-over	low	high	
-	✓	20	JVP "olympic" system			No action
	✓	21,22	OY range	high	current	
✓	✓	24	Sablefish/killer whale closure	low		
✓	✓	26	Roe rocksole/JVP proh.	high	current	

Proposals submitted to both the GOA and BS/AI FMPs

<u>Proposal Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Cycle</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>BSAI (GOA)</u>				
8 (3)	Pollock mesh size	high		S-K Project
10 (8)	Reporting system			Appoint workgroup
11 (11)	Permit/reporting loophole	high	current	
12 (9)	DAP advisory group			No amendment
15 (12)	RAD deadline	high	current	
16 (13)	NMFS PSC framework	low		
17 (14)	Directed fishing def.	high	extended	
18 (15)	DAP to JVP roll-over	low	SSC	
23 (16)	Support industry pref.	high	current	Permit condition
25 (17)	Multispecies longline FMP	high		Bycatch Committee/FOG

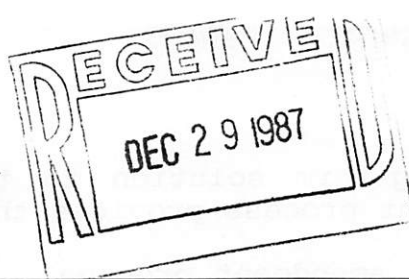
AP - current  
Hi  
SSC - non

PAAG Comments on Specific BS/AI Proposals

Proposal No.

BSAI (GOA)

- 1           Bycatch Committee Proposal - recommend that the plan team not create alternatives that violate the integrity of the Bycatch Committee compromises.
- 2,3,4,5      Bycatch (misc.) - recommend that these proposals be deferred to the Bycatch Committee for deliberation.
- 8    (3)    Pollock mesh size - the PAAG recognizes the importance of examining this issue in the future but notes that gear selectivity experiments will be very expensive. Mesh size is an issue worthy of examination in both a biological and economic context. The PAAG recommends that AFDF, NWAFC, and Council staff meet to develop an S-K proposal to examine this issue. Recommend that the September meeting serve as a deadline for a report of a research plan to the Council.
- 9           Aleutian sub-mgmt. areas - if there is a reporting problem whereby fishermen are reporting catches from large NMFS state areas rather than the more detailed statistical areas required on fish tickets, then ADFG should be encouraged to enforce current fish ticket reporting requirements.
- 15   (12)   RAD deadline - the current July 1 deadline should be removed, but the Council should express a policy requiring delivery of RADs a suitable period of time (e.g., 10 days) before Council meetings.
- 18   (15)   DAP to JVP roll-over - the PAAG recognizes that inflated estimates of DAP reduces opportunities by joint ventures and that this is an important issue. The PAAG notes that improvements to the NMFS industry survey can be made without plan amendment. This proposal was given a low priority only because of NMFS's quarterly assessment and release plan for 1988.
- 23   (16)   Support industry preference - there is some question as to whether this proposal is legal under the MFCMA. If it is determined legal, the PAAG recommends a high priority ranking. An existing alternative to a plan amendment is that the Council consider using its permit authority to recommend a reduction in the number of foreign support vessels receiving permits to operate in the EEZ. Reducing the number of vessels available to support joint venture and foreign fishing operations might lead to increased use of shoreside or other domestic support services.
- 25   (17)   Multispecies longline FMP - the PAAG gives this proposal a high priority ranking. However, given ongoing work by the Council's Bycatch and Future of Groundfish committee's, and that both of these groups will be considering similar concepts, the PAAG recommends that this proposal be developed further outside the formal cycle process.



cc: jc, DL

Handwritten initials and a number '7' in the top right corner of the page.

ALASKA FACTORY TRAWLER ASSOCIATION  
4039 21ST AVE. WEST, SUITE 400  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98199  
(206) 285-5139  
TELEFAX 206-285-1841  
TELEX 5106012568, ALASKA TRAWL SEA

Mr. James Campbell  
Chairman, North Pacific  
Fishery Management Council  
P.O. Box 103136  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

December 23, 1987

Dear Chairman Campbell:

I am writing on behalf of the Alaska Factory Trawler Association to request that an amendment prohibiting joint venture operations from targeting on roe-bearing rock sole be considered in the 1988 amendment cycle. We realize that the initial cut-off date for amendment proposals has passed, but we believe due to the importance of this proposal, it warrants immediate attention.

At the December Council meeting, we became aware that a number of joint ventures were considering targeting on rock sole with roe. This was not known prior to the meeting, since joint venture applications apparently had not been submitted for those operations.

As we stated in testimony at the December 1987 Council meeting, the roe rock sole fishery has become very important to certain sectors of the DAP industry. This fishery was pioneered by the DAP industry, and to date no joint venture operations have participated. Market research done by member companies suggests that a very limited market exists for roe rock sole at current prices, and that a large increase in product could have dramatic impacts on price. In addition, it is feared that the availability of foreign processed product may foreclose the market to DAP product.

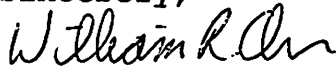
At the December Council meeting, we became aware that a number of joint ventures were considering targeting on rock sole with roe. This was not known prior to the Council meeting, since a joint venture application for these operations had not been submitted.

AFTA has requested that for 1988, joint venture permits be conditioned to prevent targeting on rock sole with roe. This can be done in a manner that would not disrupt the JV yellowfin sole

fishery. However, a long-term solution to this situation is preferred, and the amendment process provides that solution.

Attached you will find our amendment proposal. We hope that you will take the action necessary to have it included for consideration during this amendment cycle. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



William R. Orr  
Director, Government Affairs

PLAN AMENDMENT PROPOSAL  
North Pacific Fishery Management Council

Name of Proposer: William R. Orr Date: Dec. 23, 1987  
Alaska Factory Trawler Assoc.

Telephone: 206-285-5139

Fishery Management Plan : Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands

Brief Statement of Proposal: Prohibit joint venture processors from accepting deliveries consisting of more than 30% rock sole (as a portion of total groundfish) during the roe-bearing period (from January 1 through April 1.

Objectives of Proposal: To preserve the fishery and markets for roe-bearing rock sole that have been established by the DAP sector.

Need and Justification for Council Action: Council action prohibiting joint venture targeting on roe-bearing rock sole is the most direct method of limiting foreign production of the product harvested in the U.S. EEZ. Allowing the increased harvest of roe rock sole that could result from joint venture operations could 1) lead to a dramatic reduction in price, as a result to increased product available to a limited market; 2) limit DAP access to foreign markets, since foreign processors often get market preference; 3) increase harvests during spawning season to unacceptable levels.

The Magnuson Act gives domestic processors preference to the harvest of the resource. In this instance, the only way to assure that priority is to prohibit joint venture competition during a portion of the fishing year.

Foreseeable Impacts of Proposal: The DAP sector would be assured that they would not be forced to compete with foreign-produced product that comes from the U.S. EEZ. The DAP sector could be expected to employ over 500 people at-sea, and have export revenues exceeding \$25 million for this fishery.

The joint venture yellowfin sole fishery would not be affected. NMFS foreign observer program reports that in the yellowfin sole fishery, rock sole has comprised less than 20% of the total groundfish catch in each of the last four years (1986 - 5.7%; 1985 - 12.7%; 1984 - 18.3%; 1983 - 17.6%). these results show that the joint venture fleet should be able to prosecute its fishery while staying well below the 30% figure.

Joint venture operations that planned to participate in the roe rock sole fishery would be denied that opportunity. This is the manner in which the Magnuson Act was designed to work. U.S. harvesting vessels would still have the opportunity to participate in the fishery, if they deliver to domestic

processors.

Enforcement costs would not be expected to increase significantly, and any increase could be offset by collection of fines. Foreign processors already are required to have observers monitor deliveries, and the observers currently identify the amount of rock sole delivered. If there is any increase in cost, this is likely to be outweighed by benefits to DAP.

Are there alternative solutions: The obvious alternative is to condition joint venture permits such that targeting on rock sole is prohibited prior to April 1. While this is an attractive alternative, it is short-term and would be revisited each year. A long-term solution is preferred.

Supportive Data & Other Information: NMFS has information on foreign, JV and DAP catch of rock sole. The Atkinson News Report, issue 227 (December 9, 1987), provides insight on recent production and market conditions.

Signature:





# New West Fisheries, Inc.

AGENDA D-2(D)  
SUPPLEMENTAL

January 15, 1988

Mr. James O. Campbell  
North Pacific Management Council  
Anchorage AK

RE: Groundfish Plan Amendment Proposal Presented by M. Paul Fuhs

Dear Mr. Campbell:

I understand a proposal by M. Paul Fuhs, Mayor of Dutch Harbor, is before the Council for consideration and recommendation.

After reviewing the proposal, I highly disagree with its objectives and foresee many potential pitfalls for the U.S. fishing industry.

Assuming that some committee will be formed to review and present recommendations on this proposal, I highly recommend that the Council place either Elwood Peterson or Alan Peterson on such a panel.

Regards,

NEW WEST FISHERIES, INC.

*Robert E. Seidel*

Robert E. Seidel  
President

RS:di



# Lafayette Fisheries

M/V LAFAYETTE  
M/V PRIBILOF

4259 22ND AVE. WEST • SEATTLE, WA 98199 • (206) 281-7022 • TRILIX 251594  
FAX 206-245-8159

January 15, 1988

Mr. James Campbell  
Chairman  
North Pacific Fisheries Marine Council  
Box 103136 DT  
605 W. 4th Ave.  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Jim,

It has come to our attention that the Council may require, in certain instances, foreign processors operating in areas under U.S. jurisdiction to utilize domestic suppliers of freight, fuel or the like.

While we fully appreciate the motivation behind such proposals, we believe that serious consideration must be given to the impact of such mandates on the costs and availability of freight and fuel to domestic processors. In our particular case we utilize both domestic and foreign freight hauling services according to the cost, availability and quality of service being offered by the freight company.

Significant, artificially induced changes in the demands on either domestic or foreign freight services could impair the quality, and current price levels, of freight services available to domestic processors.

For this reason, we would urge that any working group the Council may appoint to give consideration of proposals impacting freight or fuel suppliers include appropriate, knowledgeable representatives in the freight or fuel supply service industries, both domestic and foreign.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

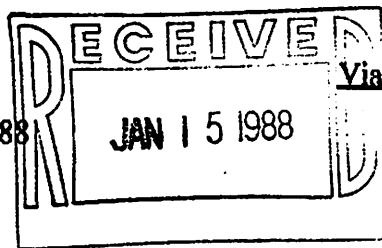
  
John N. Garner

# TRIDENT SEAFOODS CORPORATION

5303 Shilshole Avenue N.W. • Seattle, Washington 98107

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January 14, 1988

ACTION	ROUTE TO	INITIAL
	Exec. Dir.	J
	Deputy Dir.	J
	Admin. Off.	
	Exec. Sec.	
	Asst. Dir. 1	
	Asst. Dir. 2	
	Asst. Dir. 3	
	Asst. Dir. 4	
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	Asst. Dir. 19	
	Asst. Dir. 20	

Mr. James O. Campbell  
 Chairman,  
 North Pacific Fishery Management Council  
 P.O. Box 103136  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Jim:

As you are aware, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) is considering an amendment to the Bering Sea Fishery Management Plan which would create a priority system for domestic shippers and fuel suppliers in the United States Exclusive Economic Zone. We believe that this proposal merits serious consideration by the Council and expect that the matter will receive increased public attention during the next few months.

Many of us are trying to better understand the proposed plan amendment's impacts on the seafood industry. If the NPFMC is considering forming a work group to study this proposal, we would highly recommend that either Mr. Elwood Peterson or Mr. Alan Peterson of International Shipping Services, Inc. (ISS) be included on the panel. They have expressed some views in opposition to this amendment which should be made part of the NPFMC's deliberations. ISS has handled a majority of Trident's tramper activity from Alaska to the Pacific Rim and they are intimately familiar with the shipping industry in the region. The Peterson's are perhaps the most knowledgeable individuals we could suggest to assist the NPFMC understand the current shipping environment in Alaska and to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed amendment on the seafood industry for the future.

We believe that the views of ISS will be an asset to the Council during its consideration of this proposal and appreciate your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

Bart Eaton  
 Trident Seafoods Corporation

cc: Mr. Elwood Peterson  
 Mr. Alan Peterson

Brands:



San Juan

DEC 23 1987

Exec. Dir.	
Deputy Dir.	
Admin. Off.	
Exec. Sec.	
Staff Asst. 1	
Staff Asst. 2	
DECEMBER 23, 1987	
Rec. Mgr.	
Sec. Clerk	
Gen. Typist	

MR. JAMES CAMPBELL (CHAIRMAN)  
 NORTHERN PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL  
 411 WEST 4TH AVE, SUITE 2D  
 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

DEAR MR. CAMPBELL,

SUBJECT: PRESENTATION BY MS. SHERRI GROSS AND MR. PAUL FUHS (MAYOR OF UNALASKA) AT NPFMC MEETING ON DEC 9TH, 1987 HILTON HOTEL ANCHORAGE, AK.

AFTER HEARING MR FUHS AND MS. GROSS PRESENT THEIR CASE TO THE COUNCIL AND DISCUSSING DIRECTLY WITH MR. FUHS HIS IDEAS, WE CAME AWAY WITH THE FEELING THAT DUTCH HARBOR, BASICALLY, WANTS TO BENIFIT FROM SOME OF THE FISHING AND FISHING RELATED BUSINESS HAPPENING IN THEIR AREA. MR FUHS RELATED THAT A MORE SPECIFIC FORM OF THE ABOVE PRESENTATION WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE JANUARY COUNCIL MEETING AND THAT INPUT BY CONCERNED PARTIES WOULD BE WELCOME SUBJECT TO THE COUNCILS DISCRETION.

WE ARE NOT AS CONCERNED WITH THE GENERAL INTENT OF MR. FUHS PROPOSAL AS WE ARE SOME OF THE POSSIBLE RAMIFICATIONS THIS PROPOSAL MAY HAVE ON COMPETITION IN THE AREA OF SHIPPING RELATED SERVICES. OUR WORRY IS THAT SOME MR. FUHS SUPPORTERS (SPECIFICALLY THE DOMESTIC SHIPPING COMPANIES, INCLUDING APL AND SEALAND) MAY HAVE A DIFFERENT AGENDA THAN DOES MR. FUHS.

SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS (U.S. PRODUCERS) HAVE SHOWN CONCERN THAT THE AVAILABILITY OF FORIEGN CARRIERS (REFRIGARATED SHIPPING VESSELS) SHOULD BE SAFEGUARDED TO INSURE REASONABLE RATES FOR EXPORT CARGO. THE FEAR IS THAT IF THE DOMESTIC CARRIERS GAINED A MONOPOLY VIA A COUNCIL DECISION OR OTHER MEANS THE FRIEGHT RATES FOR EXPORT WOULD BECOME UNAFFORDABLE AS IS THE CASE WHENEVER COMPETITION IS ELEMENATED. ALSO, AS THE FORIEGN CARRIERS ARE OF THE SAME COUNTRIES AS MOST OF THE BUYERS OF THE FISH BEING EXPORTED THERE IS A NATURAL REASON FOR FORIEGN CARRIERS TO TAKE PART IN CARRYING U.S. FISH FOR EXPORT.

WE ARE NOT ACCUSING ANY DOMESTIC CARRIER OF CONSPIRING TO ELEMENATE COMPETITION IN EXPORT SHIPPING, WE ARE ONLY EXPRESSING OUR CONCERN THAT EXPORT SHIPPING BE SAFEGUARDED AS AN AREA OF COMPETITION WHOSE END RESULT PROVIDES A SERVICE AND AFFORDABILITY THAT IS NECESSARY FOR THE SUCCESS OF U.S. FISHING COMPANIES.

THE NEED FOR U.S. PORTS IN ALASKA TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO FORIEGN PROCESSORS AND SHIPPING COMPANIES IS UNDERSTOOD AND WOULD BE WELCOMED BY MANY OVERSEAS COMPANIES. (SUBJECT THAT THE COST OF SAID SERVICES ARE REASONABLE).

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING SERVICES IS A SHIPPING BROKER REPRESENTING SOME OF THE MAJOR U.S. SHIPPERS OF FROZEN SEAFOOD IN ALASKA. OUR STAFF HAS EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN CONTAINER. BREAK BULK, REFRIGERATED SHIPPING IN ALASKA THAT INCLUDES THE AGENCY AND SUPPORT ASPECTS OF THE

**ISS** INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING SERVICES, INC.

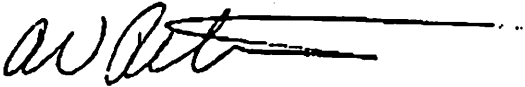
FAX: 206-937-2423

Date: 12/23/87

Pg 2

INDUSTRY. WE WOULD LIKE TO BE ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS IN ANY COMMITTEES OR GROUPS DEALING WITH THIS ISSUE. PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT LOYD CANNON OR KEN BOWHAY OF ALL ALASKAN, BART EATON OR ROGER DAHLKE OF TRIDENT, STEVE SMITH OF KEMP FISHERIES, FOR REFERENCES.

SINCERELY,



ALAN PETERSON  
INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING SERVICES, INC.

JOHN C. STENNIS, MISSISSIPPI, CHAIRMAN

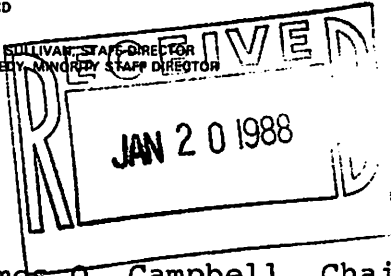
ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA  
WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WISCONSIN  
DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII  
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA  
LAWTON CHILES, FLORIDA  
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA  
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, NORTH DAKOTA  
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT  
JIM SASSER, TENNESSEE  
DENNIS DeCONCINI, ARIZONA  
DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS  
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY  
TOM HARKIN, IOWA  
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND  
HARRY REID, NEVADA

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREGON  
TED STEVENS, ALASKA  
LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., CONNECTICUT  
JAMES A. McCLURE, IDAHO  
JAKE GARN, UTAH  
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI  
ROBERT W. KASTEN, JR., WISCONSIN  
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO, NEW YORK  
WARREN RUDMAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA  
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO  
CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, IOWA  
DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

FRANCIS J. SULLIVAN, STAFF DIRECTOR  
J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR



January 11, 1988

James O. Campbell, Chairman  
North Pacific Fishery Management Council  
P. O. Box 103136  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Jim:

Several representatives of western Alaskan fishing groups and the Japanese North Pacific Longline Association (NPL) met with Bill Evans and NMFS staff in Washington on December 30, 1987. A member of my staff accompanied them to hear them present their case.

The plight of the village fishermen in western Alaska is a very real one, and I would like to help them find ways to compete in the fisheries that surround them. However, I feel that their needs can be addressed through the Council process, and my staff and NMFS made plain to the western Alaskans the need to work within that process.

The Council is aware of NPL's efforts to assist fisheries development in Atka, Nelson and Nunivak Islands, and Norton Sound, and I understand the Council and NMFS Regional Director Bob McVey have stated that there will be an ongoing assessment of domestic utilization of allocated fishery resources to determine if some surplus may exist. I would like to commend the Council on this positive approach, and hope that due consideration will be given to the need for fisheries development in western Alaska as the Council decides how best any surplus may be allocated for the benefit of American fishermen.

Thank you for your continued efforts on behalf of sound fisheries management.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

TED STEVENS

cc: The Honorable William Evans, NMFS

# **GREENPEACE U.S.A.**

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P.O. Box 104432  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Tel. (907) 277-8234

**GREENPEACE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL  
REGARDING GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT IN THE BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS**

Submitted to the  
80th Plenary Session  
North Pacific Fishery  
Management Council.

Anchorage, Alaska

January 20, 1988

Prepared by  
Cindy Lowry  
Alaska Field Rep.

MY NAME IS CINDY LOWRY AND I AM THE ALASKA FIELD REPRESENTATIVE FOR GREENPEACE, AN INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATION WITH OVER 600,000 SUPPORTERS IN THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING 1800 ALASKANS. I APPRECIATE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON OUR GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL IN AUGUST 1987.

WE CONTINUE TO BE GREATLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE LETHAL HARASSMENT OF KILLER WHALES (ORCINUS ORCA) DURING THE BLACK COD (SABLEFISH) LONGLINE FISHERY. TYPES OF HARASSMENT HAVE INCLUDED SHOOTING OF ORCAS, SOMETIMES FATALLY, AND ALSO THE USE OF EXPLOSIVES BY FISHERMEN TRYING TO DETER THE WHALES FROM THEIR CATCH. WHILE THE CERTIFICATE OF INCLUSION PERMIT PROHIBITS THIS TYPE OF HARASSMENT, THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE (NMFS) HAS BEEN UNABLE TO ENFORCE THE RESTRICTIONS.

FOR BACKGROUND PURPOSES, OUR PROPOSAL REQUESTS A ONE YEAR EXPERIMENTAL CLOSURE OF BLACK COD LONGLINING LIMITED TO THE AREA SOUTH OF 55 DEGREES (UNIMAK PASS) NORTH LATITUDE AND EAST OF 168 DEGREES (UMNAK ISLAND) WEST LONGITUDE ON THE BERING SEA SIDE. WE UNDERSTAND THAT IF OUR PROPOSAL IS ADOPTED, IT WOULD NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL THE 1989 SEASON.

THE OBJECTIVE OF AN EXPERIMENTAL CLOSURE IS THAT IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT THIS IS THE PRINCIPAL AREA OF CONFLICT AND MIGHT EFFECTIVELY REDUCE THE FREQUENCY OF INTERACTIONS IF THE FLEET SPREADS OUT OVER A WIDER AREA. THE CLOSURE WOULD ALSO HELP TO DETERMINE IF THIS HIATUS WOULD BREAK THE WHALE'S BEHAVIOR PATTERNS.

IN ADDITION, THIS TIME PERIOD WOULD GIVE MANAGERS AND RESEARCHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP A SYSTEM TO ACCURATELY ESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF FISH BEING CONSUMED BY THE WHALES. TO THIS DATE, NO ACCURATE ESTIMATES HAVE BEEN MADE ON THE AMOUNT OF COD BEING CONSUMED BY ORCAS AND HOW MUCH THE CATCH QUOTAS ARE BEING EXCEEDED AS A RESULT OF THIS IMPACT. THE NATIONAL MARINE MAMMAL LABORATORY (NMML) WOULD ALSO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO IMPLEMENT ITS PLANNED RESEARCH PROGRAM.

OTHER POSITIVE ASPECTS OF A CLOSURE WOULD INCLUDE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF WHALE/FISHERY INTERACTIONS AND THE ACCOMPANYING ILLEGAL HARASSMENTS AND MORTALITIES OF WHALES IN THAT AREA. SUCH MITIGATION CAN BE ATTAINED BECAUSE THE EXPERIMENTAL CLOSURE WOULD ENCOURAGE THE LONGLINE VESSELS TO EXPAND WEST OF 168 DEGREES AND EXPLORATION OF NEW GROUNDS WHERE WHALE INTERACTIONS MIGHT BE LESS FREQUENT AND SIGNIFICANT.

SINCE THE SUBMISSION OF OUR PROPOSAL, WE HAVE HAD TWO PROMISING MEETINGS WITH THE FISHING VESSELS OWNERS ASSOCIATION (FVOA), NMFS, AND NMML SEEKING LONG TERM SOLUTIONS TO THIS CRITICAL PROBLEM. WE ARE ENCOURAGED THAT FVOA HAS INITIATED SOME PROJECTS AIMED AT EDUCATING THEIR MEMBERSHIP REGARDING THE ORCA/BLACK COD INTERACTIONS. TO THEIR CREDIT, THEY HAVE AGREED TO HOST AN



OBSERVER PROGRAM FOR 1988 WITH NMFS, AND HAVE ALSO OFFERED BUNK SPACE TO POTENTIAL GREENPEACE PARTICIPANTS. FVOA WILL ALSO BE PARTICIPATING WITH NMML IN A LOGBOOK AND INTERVIEW PROGRAM FOR FISHERMEN.

WHILE WE APPRECIATE FVOA'S EFFORTS IN EDUCATING THEIR MEMBERSHIP ON THIS SERIOUS PROBLEM, WE MUST ALSO POINT OUT THAT THEIR ORGANIZATION REPRESENTS JUST 25% OF THE BOATS IN THAT AREA. BOTH THE MARINE MAMMAL LABORATORY'S PROPOSED RESEARCH PROGRAM AND FVOA'S EDUCATIONAL PROJECT ARE CERTAINLY STEPS IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, HOWEVER, AN OBSERVER PROGRAM WHICH MAY INCLUDE AS FEW AS 4 OBSERVERS DOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE COVERAGE FOR A FLEET OF AT LEAST 50 BOATS IN AN EXPANDING FISHERY WHICH MAY EVEN INVOLVE A LARGER NUMBER THIS YEAR. FRANKLY, UNLESS WE'RE TALKING ABOUT 100% OBSERVER COVERAGE, A MINIMAL PROGRAM AS DESCRIBED ABOVE IS GOING TO FALL SHORT IN MITIGATING THE PROBLEM.

A MAJOR WEAKNESS OF THE NMML'S PLANNED RESEARCH PROGRAM INVOLVES ITS FOCUS ON ACQUIRING QUANTITATIVE DATA ON ORCA/BLACKCOD FISHERY INTERACTIONS IN AN ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF MITIGATING ACTION IS NECESSARY. WE ARE DISTURBED THAT THE EVIDENCE ALREADY PRESENTED, I.E., RICK STEINER'S JULY 1987 REPORT ON DOCKSIDE INTERVIEWS REGARDING KILLER WHALE-LONGLINE INTERACTIONS, IS NOT CONSIDERED SUFFICIENT ENOUGH TO DETERMINE THAT MITIGATION IS URGENTLY NEEDED. WE BELIEVE THE NMML SHOULD TAKE STEPS TO DEVELOP MEASURES TO SOLVE THIS LETHAL PROBLEM.

IN A LETTER DATED NOVEMBER 16, 1987, GREENPEACE OFFERED SUGGESTIONS TO THE GROUND FISH PLANNING TEAM ON MEASURES THAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM ADDRESSING LONGTERM SOLUTIONS TO THE ORCA/BLACK COD PROBLEM. INCLUDED IN THOSE MEASURES ARE INCREASING OBSERVER COVERAGE OF THE FISHERY, AN ACTIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM, DEDICATION OF FUNDS AND PERSONNEL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A DETERRENT PROGRAM, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A LIMITED ENTRY PROGRAM TO HALT THE INCREASE IN NUMBERS OF VESSELS INVOLVED IN THE BLACK COD LONGLINE FISHERY.

IN LIGHT OF THE ABOVE, WE SPECIFICALLY REQUEST THAT THE COUNCIL UTILIZE FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR THE DOMESTIC GROUND FISH OBSERVER PROGRAM TO PLACE OBSERVERS ON BOARD BLACK COD LONGLINE VESSELS IN THE PROBLEM AREA DURING THE 1988 SEASON. THESE OBSERVERS WOULD PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TO THOSE PROVIDED BY THE NMML.

I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT GREENPEACE IS NOT IN A POSITION TO WITHDRAW OUR EXPERIMENTAL CLOSURE PROPOSAL AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, IF GOOD PROGRESS IS MADE DURING THIS SEASON WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM THAT WE MENTIONED ABOVE, WE WOULD HAVE LITTLE CAUSE TO SEEK EMERGENCY REGULATIONS THROUGH THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP) TO MITIGATE THE PROBLEM.

WE STRONGLY URGE THE COUNCIL TO WORK TO IMPLEMENT THIS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. IF IT CAN PROVE SUCCESSFUL THIS YEAR IN REDUCING THE ORCA/BLACKCOD FISHERY INTERACTIONS IT WILL BE UNNECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT A CLOSURE IN 1989 IN ORDER TO ASSURE THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT ARE NOT VIOLATED. THE ORCA POPULATION CAN NO LONGER ENDURE UNENDING LETHAL HARASSMENT AND DESERVES MORE THAN JUST LIP SERVICE PROTECTION. IN THIS LIGHT, WE REQUEST THE COUNCIL TO INCLUDE OUR CLOSURE PROPOSAL FOR CONSIDERATION DURING THIS YEAR'S FMP AMENDMENT CYCLE.

Jan. 21<sup>21</sup> 1988

I am Minoru Morimoto, the Counsellor of the Japanese Fisheries Agency. First of all let me express my sincere gratitude to you for giving me a chance to testify on behalf of the government and the fishery industry of Japan at this Council meeting today.

The 79th meeting of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council in December last year voted to retain the upper limit of the OY range at 2,000,000 mt. As a result foreign fishing allocation in those waters was totally eliminated. Partly due to the fact that the decision took place immediately after an agreement amending and extending the Japan-US Fisheries Agreement, which aims at mutual cooperation between the fishery industries of the two countries, and conservation and rational management of the fishery resources, this decision gave a great shock to the Japanese government and our fishery industry which is heavily dependent upon the operation in the U.S. waters.

For the cities of Kushiro and Nemuro, both of them standing as the base port cities for Northern Pacific fishing operation, this decision will give a detrimental impact upon their local economy. That is why the mayors of the two cities have come to Anchorage to appeal and explain to the Council members the adversely affected state of their economy at present.

We strongly feel that the present recommendation by the Council is regrettable because it does not give adequate consideration to the value of cooperative efforts so far extended by the Japanese fishereis circles to the US fishermen. In seeking to maintain fishery allocation to Japan along the Japan-US Fisheries Agreement, Japan has greatly contributed to help promote U.S. fishing industry through various approaches such as over-the-side purchase of fish, technology transfer, expansion of imports into the Japanese market, and cooperative research, which we understand to be highly evaluated by the US government and the fishermen.

However, afore-mentioned cooperations, particularly the ones provided to Western Alaska fishermen, have generated a substantial amount of burden on our fishermen, especially of small-to-medium ones. Unless fishery allocation in the U.S. waters is maintained, they may not find those projects economically viable. Eventually, in the case that an allocation be not released to Japan at an early stage, fishery cooperation of this nature would become more difficult to continue.

In other words, total phase out of the Japanese fishing vessels out of the U.S. 200-mile zone means a loss to the US fishing industry as well. We firmly believe that the most desirable situation for the U.S. is to maintain and further develop mutually beneficial fishery relationships between the two countries, which can be done through a release of allocation to Japan, in exchange for the fishery cooperative projects executed by Japan.

The Japanese government would urgently like to request you to make allocation as quickly as possible to our long-liners and small-to-medium-sized trawlers who are heavily dependent upon the operations in the U.S. 200-mile zone.

Particularly I would like to ask your special consideration on our long-liners, who have no alternative fishing ground. 22 of their vessels are moored in ports at present without any plans.

We believe that the present DAH figures are over-estimated and that if DAH performance in 1988 is periodically reviewed and promptly adjusted to reflect the true DAH needs, the unutilized portion can generate an allocation to Japan.

In closing my testimony, I would like to ask the members of the Council a righteous understanding and cooperations on these points.

Thank you very much.

Wanibuchi  
1/21

Chairman Campbell, other North Pacific Fishery Management Council Members and ladies and gentlemen!

Thank you very much for affording me an opportunity of expressing my opinion here at the Council meeting today.

I have attended this Council meeting twice in order to express my opinion, so I have already had the pleasure of meeting not only Chairman Campbell, but also many people here. I know some of you have been to Kushiro, and I think a number of you met me too.

My name is Toshiyuki Wanibuchi, Mayor of Kushiro, a city which is located in the northernmost part of Japan. The city of Kushiro is geographically similar to Anchorage, Alaska, in your country.

Kushiro has developed into the largest fishing port in Japan, being supported by an operating base of trawl fishing and long-line fishing, within 200 sea-mile zone of your country.

Moreover Kushiro has been importing more than 200,000 tons of marine products and lumber from the state of Alaska.

The city of Kushiro affiliated with the city of Seward, Alaska, as a sister-port in 1982. Therefore, many Kushiro citizens feel a strong affinity towards the state of Alaska.

However, it was a big surprise and puzzlement to us that the Council made the recommendation last December that TALFF would be zero in the Bering and Aleutian Seas for the year of 1988.

This means that the fisheries business, one of the major industries in Kushiro will lose its source of economic livelihood. I am very much concerned about the situation. Many workers will lose their jobs and many citizens will face a severe time of social uneasiness.

It is true that recently the economic problems between the U.S. and Japan are getting bigger and more confused. However, I strongly believe that at least the fishery business has been maintaining good friendship through the principle of reciprocity.

Please understand my dilemma. I wish to maintain our relationship whilst at the same time protect the interests of people of Kushiro. Many Kushiro citizens including myself long to foster the good relationship between our two countries.

As a mayor of a municipal corporation which would receive a severe economic blow if the allocation to Japan were reduced to zero, and on behalf of fellow mayors in Japan who would face a similar situation, I appeal to you for help in this matter.

Please consider a more effective use of marine resources in the Bering and Aleutian Seas. Japan would like an allocation from the resources which the U.S. fishermen do not use, keeping in mind what Japanese fishermen have contributed to the U.S. fishermen in the past.

Thank you all very much for listening to my appeal. It is my hope that this appeal will contribute to promoting the continued prosperity and friendship between our two countries in the future.

Thank you very much!

STATEMENT BY KAIJI OHYA,  
Mayor of Nemuro, Hokkaido  
Japan.  
before

the 80th Plenary Session of the North Pacific Fishery  
Management Council, Anchorage  
Alaska, January, 1988

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Mr. Chairman, Members of the Council, Ladies and Gentlemen;

For the record, my name is Kaiji Ohya, Mayor of Nemuro, Hokkaido, Japan. First of all, let me express my sincere gratitude for being given this opportunity to make a statement on behalf of the citizens of Nemuro City.

Nemuro is a community developed since ancient times on fishing industry as its mainstay of economy. It is the home port for as many as eight distant water longline vessels that fish in the North Pacific. These vessels are almost solely dependent on the fishing in the 200 mile zone of your country. Such fishing operations in the US waters have been contributing significantly to the local economy. They have been making good faith cooperative efforts for the development of the US fishing industry; thus we have reason to believe we have made contributions to the developing fishing industry of your country.

However, we are extremely concerned of serious implications of the action taken by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council at its December meeting to recommend to the United States government that there be no foreign allocations for fisheries off Alaska during 1988. We are concerned, because, unless some remedial measures are taken immediately, those eight longline vessel owners and crewmen will lose their only fishing grounds and will be forced to reduce the number of boats thereby causing some to go bankrupt and/or out of business. Moreover, some spill over effects on the industry related business circles will add another fatal blow to our local economy.

Of particular interest to my city is that since November 1975 a sister cities bond has been established between Sitka, Alaska and us in mutual recognition of the two cities dependence on fishery and seafood products and with a desire to strengthen the friendly ties. Despite our earnest hope to continue this good relations between the two cities, we are concerned the relations will be in jeopardy because of the afore mentoned adversely affecting backgrounds.

I am, therefore, soliciting, Mr. Chairman, the Council support in an effort to secure allocations to the vessels which are based at my city, Nemuro.

Very soon after the New Year, now, the vessel owners involved and affected by the Council decision are here to explain the plight of the local community such as ours. We ask sincerely that they will be given full and favorable considerations by the Council.

1/18/89

Mr. Chairman + Respective Council members

We the fishermen from the Village of Golovin would very much appreciate if your body will allocate to the North Pacific Longliners (NPL) the 50 <sup>thousand</sup> metric tons of Pacific Cod of which they seek.

In effect, thru the Fish and Chips Policy your action of allocation to the NPL would certainly guarantee us, a salmon market this coming season and allow us to continue our working relationship we have developed ~~with~~ with NPL.

Thank-you,



The Salmon fishermen from Golovin,

David Brinkley Sr. Golovin, Ak.

Golovin, Ak.

Golovin, Ak.

Golovin, Ak.

David Brinkley Jr.  
Franklin C. Williams  
Wayne Henry

Rich Fossil

Dear Peterson

Golovin, Ak.

Carl Oliver

Golovin, Ak 99762

Robert J. Amund

Golovin, Ak 99762

Edward J. Smith Jr.

PO BOX 62072  
Golovin, AK 99762

Charles H. Lewis 11/18/88

Golovin, Alaska 99762

Norma J. Lewis 1/18/88

Golovin, Alaska 99762

Ronald F. Tomasko 11/18/88

Golovin, AK 99762

John G. Baker  
Robert M. Baker  
M. Baker

Golovin, Alaska 99762

[The Kushiro - City mission name list]

- 1 Mayor of Kushiro, Mr. Toshio Wanibuchi.
- 2 Chairman of city council Mr. Masanao Honma
- 3 Kushiro fishing Vessel Co-op Mr. Teruo Nakai
- 4 Kushiro Fish Wholesale Market Co, Mr. Takashi Kikuchi
- 5 Kushiro Fisheries Co-op, Mr. Ryuji Hama
- 6 Kanai Fisheries Mr. Sekichi Kanai
- 7 Honma Gyogyo Mr. Shuichi Honma

8 Kushiro city fisheries department, Mr. Yukinori -  
Kuwahara

[Schedule]

① 1/18 (Mon) in Anchorage (DAL 413)

"Dinner"

② 1/19 —

③ 1/20 Mayor Presentation" in front of council.

④ 1/21 —

⑤ 1/22 (Friday) Leave for Japan.

## List of Japanese Mission

Kunio Kimura

Deputy Director-General,  
Fisheries Agency, GOJ

Minoru Morimoto

Counsellor  
Fisheries Agency, GOJ

Joji Morishita

International Affairs Div.,  
Fisheries Agency, GOJ

Gisuke Takai

President,  
Japan Deep Sea Trawlers Assoc..

Yukio Ogata

Vice Chairman  
North Pacific Longliners' Assoc.

Takashi Tanigawa

Executive Director  
National Federation of Medium  
Trawlers

Yoshiko Soeda

Interpreter

Dec. 14th 1987

Request of initial allocation to Japan 1988

(all in mt)

Species	Longline	Trawler	Total
	(By-Catch)	(By-Catch)	
(Target) P.Cod	22,000	(1,500)	23,500
G.Turbot	(100)	500	600
A.Flounder	(20)	2,000	2,020
O.Flatfish	(20)	10,000	10,020
<b>Total Target</b>	<b>22,140</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>36,140</b>
(By-Catch)			
Pollock	1,100	600	1,700
Y.Sole	1	1,200	1,201
PCP	1	3	4
O.Rockfish	1	3	4
Sablefish	11	8	19
Atkamackerel	1	3	4
Squid	22	50	72
Others	440	350	790
<b>Total Bycatch</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>3,794</b>
<b>Total Allocation</b>	<b>23,717</b>	<b>16,217</b>	<b>39,934</b>

BERING SEA / ALEUTIAN ISLANDS GROUND FISH: Council Recommendations for 1988 Groundfish ABC, TAC, DAP, JVP, and Reserves (all in metric tons).

Species	Area	1987		Council Recommendations for 1988					Initial Reserve Release
		ABC	TAC	ABC	TAC	Reserves 1/	DAP	JVP 2/	
Pollock	BS	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,500,000	1,300,000	195,000	614,162	490,838	0
	AI	100,000	88,000	160,000	45,000	6,750	4,160	34,090	0
Pacific cod		400,000	280,000	385,300	200,000	30,000	87,416	82,584	0
Yellowfin sole		187,000	187,000	254,000	254,000	38,100	26,356	189,544	0
Greenland turbot		20,000	20,000	14,100	11,200	1,680	9,520	0	31
Arrowtooth flounder		30,900	9,795	99,500	5,531	830	3,808	893	0
Other flatfish		193,300	148,300	331,900	131,369	19,705	26,403	85,261	0
Sablefish	BS	3,700	3,700	3,400	3,400	510	2,890	0	37
	AI	4,000	4,000	5,800	5,000	750	4,250	0	47
Pacific ocean perch	BS	3,800	2,850	6,000	5,000	750	4,250	0	28
	AI	10,900	8,175	16,600	6,000	900	5,100	0	441
Other rockfish	BS	450	450	400	400	60	340	0	30
	AI	1,430	1,430	1,100	1,100	165	935	0	228
Atka mackerel		30,800	30,800	21,000	21,000	3,150	80	17,770	0
Squid		10,000	500	10,000	1,000	150	850	0	25
Other species		49,500	15,000	54,000	10,000	1,500	2,000	6,500	0
<b>BS/AI TOTAL</b>		<b>2,245,780</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>2,863,100</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>792,520</b>	<b>907,480</b>	<b>867</b>

1/ Each species TAC is reduced by 15% to provide for 300,000 tons of nonspecific reserves; 867 tons of reserves will be immediately released to JVP for bycatch.

2/ JVP for pollock is apportioned over two seasons: Part One for BS equals 274,335, for AI equals 16,336; Part One is applicable to Jan. 15 to April 15.

Estimation of surplus in 1988

Species	D A P				J V P				Reserve ⑦	Surplus Total ③+⑥+⑦
	Request	① Recommendation of Council	② Estimation of Japan	①-②=③ Surplus	Request	④ Recommendation of Council	⑤ Estimation of Japan	④-⑤=⑥ Surplus		
P'Cod	113,661	87,416	60,000	27,416	139,541	82,584	82,584	0	30,000	57,416
Other Flat Fish	35,555	26,403	23,000	3,403	52,672	85,261	36,000	49,216	19,705	72,324
Total										129,740

Estimation procedure of 1988 DAP projection

We estimated that Projection of 1988 by U.S DAP fishing vesseles is estimated to be one and half times as much as in 1987 because of fishing capability of U.S.fishing vesseles which will target on P'Cod and other flat fish in 1988 is estimated to be one and half times as much as in 1987.

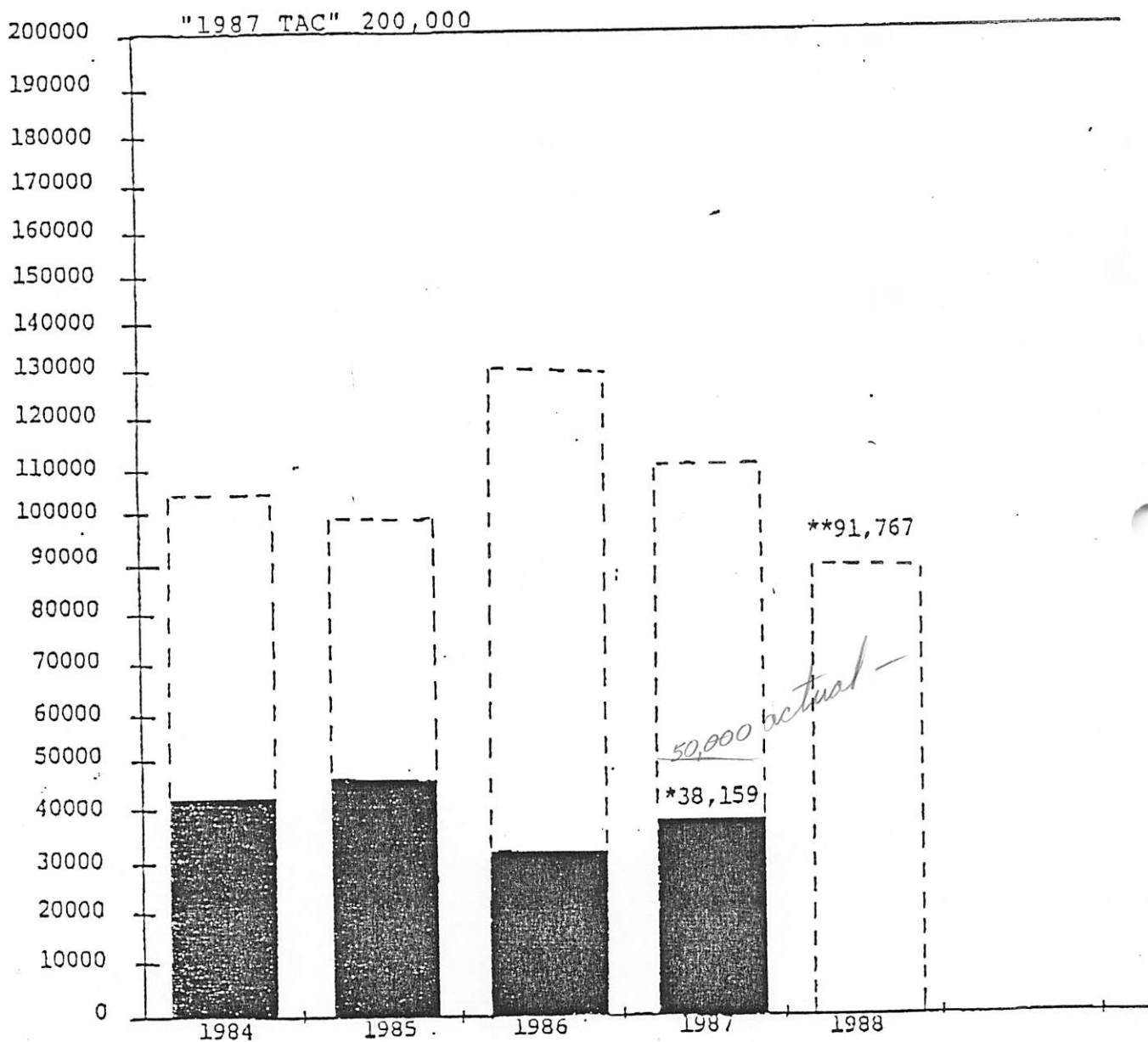
Estimation procedure of 1988 JVP projection

P'Cod Estimated from JV catch data in 1987.

Other flat fish Estimated from Bycatch rate of yellow fin sole fisheries in 1987.

CODFISH/BSA

DOMESTIC ANNUAL PRODUCTION (DAP)  
INITIAL PROJECTION VS. ACTUAL CATCH



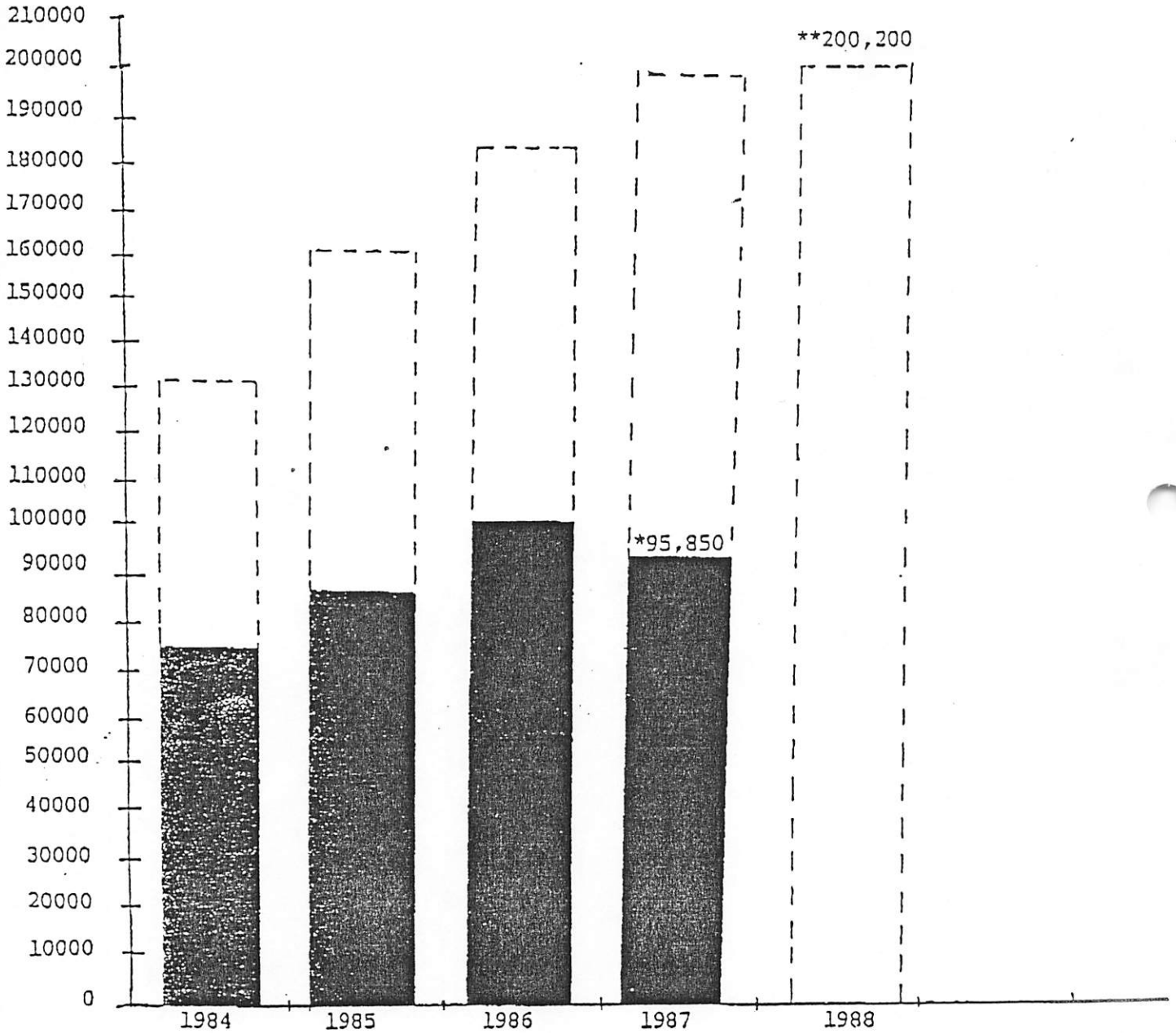
\*As of December 2, 1987 Pacfin.  
\*\*As of November 18, 1987 Federal Register.

□ INITIAL  
■ ACTUAL

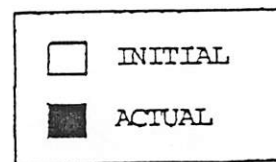
CODFISH/BSA

DAH

INITIAL PROJECTION VS. ACTUAL CATCH



\*As of December 2, 1987 Pacfin.  
\*\*As of November 18, 1987 Federal Register.







## FISHERIES AGENCY

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES, GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

2-1, 1-Chome, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan TEL:03-502-8111 EXT:

The Honorable Edward E. Wolfe  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Oceans and Fishery Affairs  
Bureau of Oceans and International  
Environmental and Scientific Affairs  
Room 7829  
Department of State  
Washington, D.C., 20520  
U.S.A.

Dec. 19, 1987

Dear Ambassador Wolfe ;

I am taking the liberty of writing you today to seek your consideration and assistance in enabling Japanese fishing vessels to operate next year within the Alaskan portion of the U.S. 200-mile Zone.

As you know, during the 79th meeting of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council in Anchorage from December 8 - 11, a decision was made to recommend to the Secretary of Commerce that the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands areas for 1988 be maintained at 2,000,000 tons, and that the foreign fishing allocations in these waters be totally eliminated.

This decision gives no consideration whatever to our traditional fishery operations in the subject waters or to the extensive fishery cooperation we have given over the years to your country. If the allocations to Japan were to be eliminated on the basis of the above recommendations, many of my country's fishermen would suffer a crippling blow, which I could only term a most regrettable situation.

As you know, Japan's fishing industry had, for many years preceding the establishment of the U.S. 200-mile Zone, been investing large sums in the development of fishing grounds in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area and in the Gulf of Alaska. Also, since the start of the 200-mile era, I believe that we have been making significant contributions to the development of your country's fisheries through over-the-side purchases, promotion of U.S. fishery imports, technological transfer, and cooperation in fisheries research. I am sure you will agree that these programs have been highly regarded by U.S. fishing circles.

I ask you to appreciate the fact that this close cooperation was extended with the dual objective of preserving the operations of Japanese fishing vessels in the U.S. 200-mile Zone and of building a mutually beneficial relationship between the fishermen of our two countries. During the current year, for example, we have made major improvements in our IQ system and have increased our over-the-side purchases of Alaskan pollock to some 700,000

tons -- 30 % above the previous year. In the area of technical cooperation as well, Japan's small-to-medium sized fishermen have dispatched fishery technicians to various parts of western Alaska to carry out a number of projects that have led directly to an increase in fishermen's incomes in these areas.

The above decision by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council would totally negate the cooperation our fishing industry has been extending to the U.S.. And I must say in all candor that, in the absence of fishing allocations, our fishing industry would find it economically impossible to continue these varied programs.

The exclusion of Japanese fishing vessels from the U.S. 200-mile Zone would, therefore, be damaging, in the long run, to your fishing industry. It is, rather, the very continuation and strengthening of our mutually beneficial fishing relations, based on an exchange of allocations for fishery cooperation, that, over the long term, will bring maximum benefits to both countries.

In the interest of cementing and further strengthening fishery relations between our two countries, the Governments of Japan and the United States have agreed on a revision and extension of the U.S.-Japan Fisheries Agreement, which expires at the end of 1987. On November 10, delegates from our respective governments signed a draft Agreement, and this has already been approved by the Japanese Diet.

In light of the above circumstances, I respectively request the cooperation of your Government in taking appropriate measures with respect to the following matters:

(1) In order to permit our long-line and small trawling vessels, which continue to rely heavily on U.S. waters, to conduct operations from the start of the new year, we ask that, based on the authority vested in the Department of States, an allocation of 24,000 tons for the North Pacific long-line fishery and of 16,000 tons for the small-to-medium size trawlers (40,000 tons in all) be released at the start of 1988.

(2) We anticipate that, as in previous years, the DAP for 1988 will again be established at a level far exceeding the catch capabilities of domestic fishing vessels. We, therefore, ask that you take steps to initiate a timely review of the DAP and allocate to Japan, as soon as feasible, such surpluses as cannot be utilized by U.S. fishermen.

(3) From the standpoint of the effective future utilization of fishery resources in the U.S. 200-mile Zone, we plan to make approaches, at a suitable time, to the Regional Council, the Department of Commerce and your Department to have the upper limit of the OY raised from the present 2,000,000 tons. I would deeply appreciate your kind support in this connection in hopes that this limit can be increased as soon as possible during the new year.

May I, in closing, respectfully ask your kind assistance and understanding in preserving and enhancing the close and friendly relations between our two countries as well as your consideration of our past cooperation in the fisheries field. I hope that we may have your continued cooperation and support in obtaining fishery allocations for Japan during the coming year.

With warmest seasonal greetings, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Goroku Satake  
Director General  
Fisheries Agency  
Government of Japan

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Goroku Satake".

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

TOKYO, JAPAN

His Excellency William Verity  
Secretary of Commerce  
Government of the United States

Dec. 19, 1987

Dear Mr. Secretary ;

I have the honor of writing you today in my capacity as Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan.

As you may be aware, at a recent meeting of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council to deliberate the utilization and distribution of fisheries resources in Alaskan waters, a decision was made to recommend a "zero allocation" for next year for foreign fishing vessels operating within the U.S. 200-mile Zone.

This news came as a severe shock to Japanese fishermen and our fishing industry, for whom Alaskan waters have been traditional fishing ground. The damage from such a decision, if implemented, would fall particularly hard on our North Pacific long-line fishing vessels and our small trawling vessels which rely heavily on the allocations to Japan for U.S. waters. If Japan were not to receive allocations for these fisheries at the start of the new year, these vessels would have no recourse but to suspend operations.

As I believe you know, Japanese fishermen have, for many years, been extending cooperation to U.S. fisheries over a broad area, particularly in the State of Alaska, and our programs have been highly regarded by your country's fishermen. Should, however, the fishery allocations to Japan be eliminated, this wide-ranging cooperation would no longer be economically feasible. Thus, from a longer-term perspective, I trust that this sort of situation would hardly be in the best interests of the United States.

Accordingly, with a view toward preserving and strengthening our friendly and mutually supportive relations in the fishery field, I respectfully ask your good offices in obtaining allocations for our long-line and trawling vessels by the start of the new year.

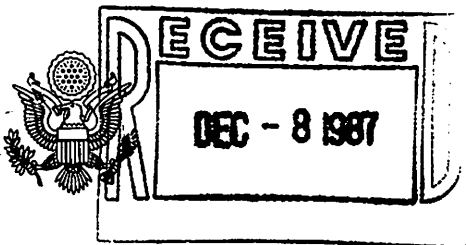
In closing, may I express my deep appreciation for your continued support and understanding with respect to U.S.-Japan relations.

With kindest seasonal greetings, I remain

Yours sincerely,



Takashi Sato  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Forestry and Fisheries  
Government of Japan



United States Department of State

*Bureau of Oceans and International  
Environmental and Scientific Affairs*

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 30, 1987

Mr. James O. Campbell, Chairman  
North Pacific Fishery Management Council  
Suite 2D, 411 West Fourth Avenue  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Jim:

In light of the Council's strong interest in the Bering Sea "donut" issue, I am writing to inform you of recent developments in the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission (INPFC).

During the INPFC's Annual Meeting in November, the Japanese Section proposed that a multilateral conference be held in Tokyo in February, 1988 to consider the establishment of an organization dealing with North Pacific pollock stocks, particularly those in the Aleutian Basin. The objective of the organization would be "cooperation for study, analysis and exchange of scientific information and views concerning pollock in the North Pacific Ocean." The Japanese Section proposed that the organization be formed under Article IV of the INPFC Convention and that the three INPFC member countries jointly invite China, Korea, Poland, and the Soviet Union to the conference.

The Canadian Section stated that it supports the concept in general and would be willing to participate in the proposed February meeting. Canada also proposed that the new organization should include other species and fisheries, in particular the high seas squid driftnet fisheries. In addition, the Canadian Section expressed its interest in also establishing a North Pacific science organization (PICES) with no management functions.

As we discussed during the September Council meeting, the Department has been considering all available means for addressing the "donut" issue. Because the Japanese proposal was provided only two days prior to the INPFC meeting, there has not been sufficient time to consult with all affected U.S. interests on this matter. During the INPFC meeting the U.S. Section noted its continuing concern over the increased harvests in the region and provided the following preliminary comments to the Japanese proposal:


"1). The Japanese proposal to limit the discussions to pollock appear to be too narrow. The U.S. view is, that species in addition to pollock, including incidental catches of anadromous species and other living marine resources, must also be addressed.

2). The United States believes that it is very important that the Soviet Union, whose EEZ also abuts the donut region, be a participant in the preparation and conclusion of any arrangement involving fishing activities in the donut area. Accordingly, the U.S. government plans to consult soon with the Soviet Union regarding the Japanese proposal.

3). Because of the urgency in addressing the donut issue, the United States proposes that a meeting of government representatives take place in Washington D.C. in mid-December, near the time of the meeting scheduled by Canada in Ottawa to discuss PICES."

We had hoped to be able to complete consultations with U.S. interests and Soviet officials in time for a December meeting on this issue. However, it now appears that there will not be sufficient time and we have proposed that the December meeting be postponed. In the meantime, we would appreciate the views of the Council on the Japanese proposal. The State Department representative at the December Council meeting will be able to provide further details on this matter.

Sincerely,



Edward E. Wolfe  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Oceans and Fisheries Affairs

Date: 1-18-88

The following transshipment summary was compiled from radio message logs received by NMFS Enforcement Division.

1986 TRANSSHIPMENT SUMMARY

<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Metric Tons</u>	<u>Number of Transshipments</u>
50.0 & 51.0	China	75.8	1
	Japan	5,145.1	15
	Korea	<u>1,027.7</u>	<u>2</u>
	TOTAL	<u>6,248.6</u>	<u>18</u>
52.0	China	1,111.4	1
	Japan	1,565.0	2
	Korea	16,824.0	18
	Poland	517.3	1
	USSR	<u>8,144.0</u>	<u>6</u>
	TOTAL	<u>28,161.7</u>	<u>28</u>
53.0	China	876.1	2
	Japan	2,103.6	10
	Korea	10,305.7	13
	Poland	4,601.8	12
	USSR	<u>2,264.8</u>	<u>5</u>
	TOTAL	<u>20,152.0</u>	<u>42</u>
53.3	China	19.4	1
	Japan	5,299.0	12
	Korea	45,803.7	49
	Poland	15,221.8	34
	USSR	<u>1,372.3</u>	<u>2</u>
	TOTAL	<u>67,716.2</u>	<u>98</u>

1986 Transshipment Summary--Cont.

<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Metric Tons</u>	<u>Number of Transshipments</u>
54.0	China	827.5	6
	Japan	1,458.8	7
	Korea	2,182.9	4
	Poland	472.8	1
	USSR	<u>1,761.9</u>	<u>3</u>
	TOTAL	<u>6,703.9</u>	<u>21</u>
54.3	China	1,233.7	6
	Japan	9,585.1	21
	Korea	<u>22,020.9</u>	<u>27</u>
	TOTAL	<u>32,839.7</u>	<u>54</u>
55.0	China	623.3	3
	Japan	7,946.5	26
	Korea	<u>55,120.4</u>	<u>30</u>
	TOTAL	<u>63,690.2</u>	<u>59</u>
55.3	Japan	6,673.3	16
	Korea	34,783.5	4
	USSR	<u>1,715.9</u>	<u>4</u>
	TOTAL	<u>43,172.7</u>	<u>24</u>
56.0	Japan	352,629.8	58
	Korea	3,529.8	5
	Poland	450.5	2
	USSR	<u>5,313.2</u>	<u>12</u>
	TOTAL	<u>361,923.3</u>	<u>77</u>



1986 Transshipment Summary--Cont.

<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Metric Tons</u>	<u>Number of Transshipments</u>
56.3	China	51.9	1
	Japan	22,340.9	74
	Korea	8,165.6	12
	Poland	5,514.9	11
	USSR	<u>69,762.7</u>	<u>24</u>
	TOTAL	<u>105,836.0</u>	<u>122</u>
57.0	Japan	7,361.3	30
	Korea	21,699.1	26
	USSR	<u>8,415.8</u>	<u>18</u>
	TOTAL	<u>37,476.2</u>	<u>74</u>
57.3	China	45.0	1
	Japan	20,030.8	67
	Korea	3,506.9	6
	USSR	<u>35,124.5</u>	<u>27</u>
	TOTAL	<u>58,707.2</u>	<u>101</u>
58.0	Japan	80,449.5	100
	Korea	2,000.0	1
	USSR	<u>112,507.8</u>	<u>66</u>
	TOTAL	<u>194,957.3</u>	<u>167</u>
58.3	Japan	48,413.5	140
	USSR	<u>32,246.6</u>	<u>42</u>
	TOTAL	<u>80,660.1</u>	<u>182</u>

1986 Transshipment Summary--Cont.

<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Metric Tons</u>	<u>Number of Transshipments</u>
59.0	Japan	41,822.2	61
	USSR	<u>2,087.4</u>	<u>6</u>
	TOTAL	<u>43,909.6</u>	<u>67</u>
59.3	Japan	<u>24,413.9</u>	<u>59</u>
	TOTAL	<u>24,413.9</u>	<u>59</u>
60.0	Japan	12,772.5	29
	Korea	8,759.9	11
	Poland	<u>49,853.1</u>	<u>82</u>
	TOTAL	<u>71,385.5</u>	<u>122</u>
60.3	Japan	5,737.0	15
	Korea	1,476.7	1
	Poland	<u>993.2</u>	<u>6</u>
	TOTAL	<u>8,206.9</u>	<u>22</u>
	SUMMARY TOTAL	<u>1,256,161.0</u>	<u>1,337</u>

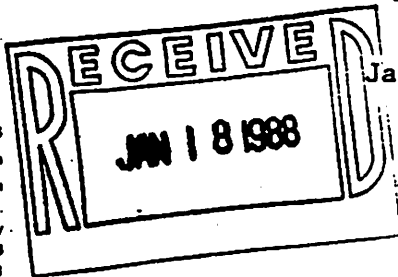
**FLOUNDER JV BY-CATCH STEERING COMMITTEE**

192 Nickerson • Suite 307  
 Seattle, WA 98109  
 (206) 285-6424

January 12, 1988

NEWSLETTER

POINTS TO	INITIAL
Exec. Dir.	3
Gen. Mgr.	
Asst. Mgr.	
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Asst. Mgr. 100	



**Executive Council Members**

**Japan**  
 Chris Hansen  
 Northern Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc.  
 927 North Northlake Way  
 Seattle, WA 98103  
 Office (206) 545-7271  
 FAX (206) 547-4968  
 Telex 320036

**China**  
 Chris Jones  
 China Pacific Ventures, Inc.  
 1138 N.W. 53rd  
 Seattle, WA 98107  
 Office (206) 789-8092  
 Telex 4942605 SAMHWA

**U.S.S.R**  
 Beth Jacobsen  
 Marine Resources Co. Intl.  
 192 Nickerson St. #307  
 Seattle, WA 98109  
 Office (206) 285-6424  
 FAX (206) 282-9414  
 Telex 277115

**Korea**  
 Eric Maisonpierre  
 Alaska Joint Venture Seafoods  
 130 Nickerson #209  
 Seattle, WA 98109  
 Office (206) 284-4800  
 FAX (206) 284-4885  
 Telex (910) 250-1665 CBC SEA

The Flounder JV By-Catch Steering Committee met January 12th, 1988 at 10:30 in the Marine Resources Company International conference room.

The following industry representatives were present:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Rich Wood<br>Profish  | Bill Atkinson<br>Alaska Surimi Products                                     |
| Beth Jacobson<br>Marine Resources Co. Int'l                 | Don Rawlinson<br>Peter Pan Seafoods   |
| Eric Masonpierre<br>Alaska JV Seafoods                      | Terry Thomas<br>Arctic Venture Fisheries                                    |
| Chris Hansen<br>Northern Deep Sea Fisheries                 | Chuck Baker<br>Trawl Resources  |
| Kathy Shepard<br>Dona JV Fisheries                          | Clinton Atkinson<br>representing M.Attabury<br>Alyeska Ocean                |
| Careena Wong<br>representing C.Jones<br>China Pacific Int'l | Larry Knight representing<br>Charlie Jacobson<br>American Offshore Ventures |

**AGENDA/MINUTES**

- Laure Jansen distributed the following information:
  - January 9th Industry PS By-Catch Report
  - letter from Pat Peacock re: release of ps by-catch information to JV operations
  - a written discription of the Bering Sea zones, taken from the Federal Register
  - a letter from MRCI re: MRCI policy on dumping of crab pots.
- Laure Jansen reviewed the startup of the committee's monitoring system, problems with getting information on-time, problems getting correction on submitted data, problems and possible means for collecting data on weekends.
- The committee reviewed the current industry ps by-catch rates and totals, discussed the unacceptably high figure, fishing conditions and possible means of decreasing the ps by-catch. Chris Hansen pointed out that Northern Deep Sea Fisheries'

processor had ceased taking fish in Zone 1 immediately upon receiving a tow with excessive amounts of crab, and had moved to Zone 2 in search of cleaner fishing.

4. The following companies were revealed as not having paid their support funds to the committee: Alaska Trawl Fisheries, Alaska World Trade, Alyeska Ocean, American Offshore Ventures, Trawl Resources, and Paragon Seafoods.

The meeting then adjourned.

LJ/lj

# FLOUNDER JV BY-CATCH STEERING COMMITTEE

192 Nickerson • Suite 307  
Seattle, WA 98109  
(206) 285-6424

## Executive Council Members

### Japan

Chris Hansen  
Northern Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc.  
927 North NorthLake Way  
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### China

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### U.S.S.R

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Marine Resources Co. Intl.  
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Eric Masonpierre  
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Office (206) 284-4800  
FAX (206) 284-4885  
Telex (910) 250-1665 CBC SEA

December 28, 1987

## NEWSLETTER

The Flounder Joint-Venture By-Catch Steering Committee met December 23, 1987 at 10:30 in the Marine Resources Company International conference room.

The following industry representatives were present:

Chris Jones  
China Pacific Ventures

Beth Jacobson  
Marine Resources Co. Int'l

Chris Hansen  
Northern Deep Sea Fisheries

Don Rawlinson  
Peter Pan Seafoods

Bill Atkinson  
Alaska Surimi Products

Kit Adams  
Golden Age Fisheries

Rich Wood  
Profish International

Chuck Baker  
Trawl Resources

Eric Masonpierre  
Alaska Joint-Venture Seafoods

Clinton Atkinson  
Alyeska Ocean

Peter Sandvig  
Paragon Seafoods

Jeff Thomas  
Westward Trawlers

Also present were Russ Nelson and Pat Peacock of National Marine Fisheries Services.

## AGENDA/MINUTES

1. Beth Jacobson distributed a draft of a letter from the committee to Dale Evan in response to his letter concerning the committee's derelict crab pot proposal and participation in the industry steering committee as a permit restriction. The committee approved the draft letter after changes in wording by the executive council. The draft will be sent to Mr. Evans.

2. Russ Nelson of NMFS spoke regarding the derelict crab pot sampling issue. He clarified the MNFS Regional viewpoint on the matter of sampling or not sampling tows containing crab pots. The limited crab pot data from 1987 provided no statistical evidence that a derelict crab pot in a tow influences the catch of bairdi and king crab. For NMFS to use the crab pot data with maximum accuracy and efficiency, data

must be available from tows containing crab pots which were not sampled. However, to date, this information has not been available. Therefore, to be consist with past sampling procedures, NMFS intends to continue sampling and monitoring ps by-catch data from tows with crab pots and from tows without crab pots. However, Russ stressed that NMFS is very willing to cooperate to the fullest extent possible with the industry and with the committee members, and will be responsive to solving problems in obtaining accurate ps by-catch data.

The committee and Russ came to an agreement that NMFS and the Committee's Data Coordinator will use a dual bookkeeping system for the 1988 Bering Sea Flounder fisheries. All tows, with and without crab pots, will be used to determine the industry's ps by-catch totals. But only tows without crab pots will be used to determine individual companies' by-catch rates and industry averages.

3. Beth Jacobson pointed out that MRCI catcher boats have been depositing derelict crab pots caught in their trawls at certain prescribed coordinates. She agreed to provide a brief description and examples for clarification to the committee members.

4. Laure Jansen, the Data Coordinator, distributed and summarized a hand-out on the proposed monitoring system and data base, and proposed reports to the committee members (copy attached).

Questions were raised about the 20% flounder catch comprising a flounder tow (or GMT day or week). Pat Peacock of NMFS recalled a memo from John Pollard describing the 20% enforcement regulations. She said she would provide a copy of this memo to the committee.

5. The committee agreed that the executive council will establish the next meeting date, according to their anticipated needs.

The committee then adjourned and the executive council convened.

#### AGENDA/MINUTES

1. The executive council made changes in wording to the draft letter from the committee to Dale Evans re: crab pot proposal and agreed to fax a revised draft to him as soon as possible.

2. Chris Hansen has established the committee's bank account and all executive members signed the necessary forms. Laure Jansen agreed to deposit all incoming invoice checks and present receipts to Chris.

3. Eric Masonpierre has ordered the committee's letterhead and is awaiting its completion.

4. The executive council agreed to reconvene the first week of January or sooner if necessary.

The executive council then adjourned.

LJ/lj

PORT OF TACOMA, U.S.A.  
CUSTOMER SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
P.O. BOX 1837, TACOMA, WA 98401  
PORT FAX NUMBER: (206) 572-3436

DATE: 1/19/88

FAX NUMBER OF DESTINATION: 907-271-2817

TO BE DELIVERED TO: Mr. Jim Campbell, Chairman

COMPANY: North Pacific Fishery Management Council

NUMBER OF PAGES TO BE TRANSMITTED: 4 + COVER

FROM: ROD KOON  
PORT RELATIONS, PORT OF TACOMA

REMARKS: Attached is information on action both the Port of Tacoma  
and ILWU Local 23 have taken in support of the Ducth Harbor  
proposal, which I thought you'd be interested in seeing.

Let me know if you need additional information.

Thanks,



Rod Koon

Director, Port Relations

TELEPHONE NUMBER TO CALL, IF PROBLEMS OR QUESTIONS ON THIS  
MATERIAL: 206-383-9462

# Port of Tacoma

P.O. Box 1837  
Tacoma, Washington 98401  
(206) 383-5841  
From Seattle area (206) 838-0142



## News Release

**CONTACT: ROD KOON, DIRECTOR, PORT RELATIONS  
JUDY GISH, COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER**  
**JANUARY 19, 1988**

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### **PORT OF TACOMA ENDORSES DUTCH HARBOR GROUND FISH PROPOSAL**

The Port of Tacoma Commission unanimously passed a resolution on January 14 in support of Dutch Harbor's Support Services Priority Proposal, which is currently under review by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

The resolution officially urges the Management Council to "amend the 1989 groundfish management plan for the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska to include a support services priority for American carriers and bulk fuel suppliers servicing foreign processing vessels in the United States Exclusive Economic Zone."

Port of Tacoma officials have travelled to Dutch Harbor several times to meet with Dutch Harbor Mayor Paul Fuhs and other officials to discuss fishing issues and other matters of mutual importance and interest to Alaska and Tacoma.



According to Port of Tacoma Commissioner John McCarthy, "We know that groundfish is a tremendous opportunity for Alaska, and the Port of Tacoma will do whatever we can to support this important issue, and to get other Washington State businesses to support it as well."

Tacoma's longshore union, ILWU Local 23, has also officially endorsed the Dutch Harbor proposal, and Tacoma longshore and Port officials will work together to further promote support of the plan.

In recent years, the Port of Tacoma has emerged as the "New Gateway to Alaska", handling over 65% of all waterborne commerce to that state. Both Sea-Land and Totem Ocean Trailer Express call at Tacoma.

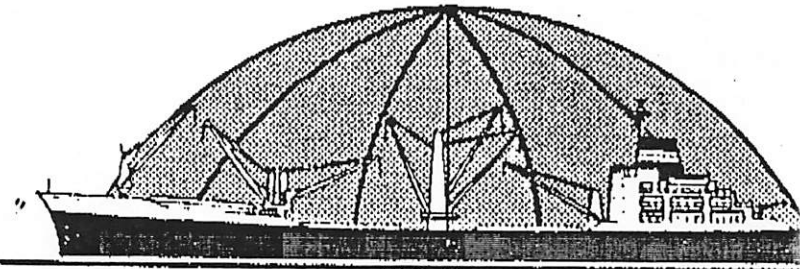
The Port has also been active in support of the ANWR issue, and was the first governmental entity outside Alaska to officially support it.

-30-

2

International  
**Longshoremen's and  
Warehousemen's Union**  
LOCAL 23

(206) 383-2468  
1710 MARKET STREET  
TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98402



January 8, 1988

To Whom It May Concern:

The Tacoma longshoremen endorse the Ground Fish Plan Amendment Proposal. When passed, this plan, made by Paul Fuhs, Mayor of Unalaska/Dutch Harbor to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, will put Alaska and the State of Washington into a support partnership arrangement. This will help the shipping and fishing industry and affect the balance of trade problems of the United States.

The Tacoma longshoremen's name and efforts will be used to affect the passage of this proposal. Please contact me if you can be of service in securing the passage of this proposal.

Sincerely,

Philip M. Lelli  
Vice President

Send correspondence to:  
4901 Jenks Pt. Way  
Sumner, WA 98390-8906

FROM PORT OF TACOMA 01/19/88 14:45 P. S

513072: # 5

9308575-

RCV BY:XEROX TELECOPIER 7010 : 1-19-88 1:46PM :

PORT OF TACOMA

RESOLUTION NO. 88-2

A RESOLUTION of the Port Commission of the Port of Tacoma, Washington, regarding the Groundfish Fishery Management Plan for the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska.

WHEREAS, the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) was established to encourage the development of the domestic fishing industry; and

WHEREAS, the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act is intended to stimulate new jobs and new sales for the domestic fishing industry; and

WHEREAS, regulations adopted under the Magnuson Act define the term "fishing" to include the "transferring or transporting of fish or fish products" and other support activities; and

WHEREAS, more than 500 foreign flag vessels spent 34,000 vessel days operating in the United States EEZ in 1986, but used only marginal amounts of United States shipping capacity and other support services; and

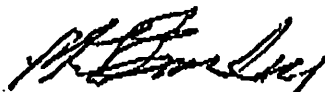
WHEREAS, in 1986, more than 5,000 vessel-to-vessel at-sea transshipments were made involving frozen fish and meal products by foreign vessels, amounting to 1,200,000 metric tons of fish product; and

WHEREAS, value-added activities involving processing, transportation, cold storage, fuel bunkering, provisioning, and ship repair will benefit Alaska communities through increased employment, improved infrastructure, and additional tax revenue; and

WHEREAS, domestic fishery support firms should have the opportunity to service these needs to the greatest extent possible, as intended by this Magnuson Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PORT COMMISSION OF THE PORT OF TACOMA that the Port of Tacoma Commissioners strongly urge the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to amend the 1989 groundfish fishery management plan for the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska to include a support services priority for American carriers and bulk fuel suppliers servicing foreign processing vessels in the United States Exclusive Economic Zone.

ADOPTED by a majority of the members of the Port Commission of the Port of Tacoma at a regular meeting held on the 14th day of January, 1988, a majority of the members being present and voting on this resolution and signed by its President and attested by its Secretary under the official seal of said Commission in authentication of its passage this 14th day of January, 1988.



President of the Port Commission  
of the Port of Tacoma

RESOLUTION OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST MAYORS CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION NO. 88-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST MAYORS CONFERENCE REQUESTING THAT THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL GIVE 50,000 METRIC TONS OF BOTTOM FISH ALLOCATIONS TO THE NORTH PACIFIC LONGLINE ASSOCIATION.

WHEREAS, there is a joint venture between the Koyuk, Elim, Golovin fishing cooperative and North Pacific Longline Association which involves 140 families; and

WHEREAS, this joint venture was started to provide a stable market for KEG; and

WHEREAS, since this joint venture started, KEG fishermen have received approximately \$1,000,000.00 from NPL for sale of fish catches; and

WHEREAS, commercial fishing is the main economic base of the Norton Sound area and this money directly benefits families and villages; and

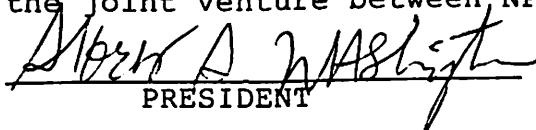
WHEREAS, NPL has provided valuable technical assistance to KEG which they will use to help them become Americanized within a few years; and

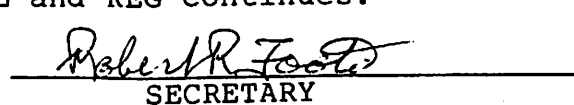
WHEREAS, NPL has made a strong commitment to the development of local fisheries in Western Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the decision made by North Pacific Fisheries Management Council not to increase the total bottomfish quota above it's present 2.26 million metric tons has resulted in an uncertain future for a continued joint venture between KEG and NPL; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of Alaska has asked the North & Northwest Mayor's Conference to give him ideas to enhance the economic development of our area through our natural resources;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that North Pacific Fisheries Management Council review their decision to increase it's bottom fish quota to cover the allocation request by North Pacific Longline Association to insure that the joint venture between NPL and KEG continues.

  
PRESIDENT

  
SECRETARY

INTRODUCED BY ELIM

SECONDED BY GOLOVIN