AGENDA C-3
DECEMBER 1985

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, AP and SSC Members

FROM: Jim H. Branson
Executive Director

DATE: December 5, 1985

SUBJECT: Crab/Salmon Interceptions by Joint Ventures

ACTION REQUIRED

Review industry recommendations and take appropriate action.

(a) Industry report on crab interceptions (to be presented by Thorn Smith, Director, NPFVOA).

(b) Council Action

Adopt industry recommendations and/or other alternative solutions to crab interception for public review with final decision to be made at January meeting.

(c) Salmon Interceptions in 1985

Salmon interceptions by foreign directed and joint venture fisheries decreased from last year for the January-September period. Monthly and cumulative totals are shown in Tables 5-8 (attached) provided by NMFS. Joint venture interceptions decreased by 80% in the Bering Sea and 60% in the Gulf of Alaska. Foreign fisheries interceptions decreased by 60% in the Bering Sea and 94% in the Gulf of Alaska.

More recent catch information and composition data will be available from NMFS at the meeting.

The Council should decide whether salmon interceptions are of a magnitude to warrant regulatory action.

DEC85/BF

Table 5.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by number) in the Bering Sea.

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Halibut 1984	1985	Salmon 1984	1985	Numbers (1000's) King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
January										
Japan	11.3	7.1	6.6	6.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	10.6	7.1
Korea	1.3	0.2	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
West Germany	1.9	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	7.6	--	<0.1	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	<0.1
USSR	--	10.5	--	0.3	--	<0.1	--	50.3	--	12.7
Foreign Total	14.5	25.4	7.2	6.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	50.4	10.9	19.8
Joint-Venture	0.3	0.4	4.3	0.2	<0.1	0.0	<0.1	0.0	1.1	<0.1
February										
Japan	61.1	22.7	25.9	73.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	<0.1	20.6	20.3
Korea	17.0	6.5	0.0	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
West Germany	1.1	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	0.3	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.3	--	<0.1
Foreign Total	79.2	29.5	25.9	73.8	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	20.6	21.6
Joint-Venture	4.8	6.7	17.9	19.2	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	20.9	17.0
March										
Japan	15.7	17.7	11.0	9.3	.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	77.5	29.8
Korea	1.7	8.0	0.2	0.9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	6.6
West Germany	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	17.4	25.7	11.2	10.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	77.5	36.4
Joint-Venture	40.4	53.2	51.0	56.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.1	113.1	41.6
April										
Japan	4.8	8.2	11.4	15.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	5.4	13.9	40.3
Korea	12.1	3.4	11.4	0.1	<0.1	0.0	<0.1	1.2	48.4	6.3
West Germany	1.4	--	<0.1	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	18.3	11.6	22.8	15.8	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	6.6	62.3	46.6
Joint-Venture	53.5	79.9	19.9	15.6	0.8	0.6	56.1	96.2	124.2	33.0
May										
Japan	3.6	8.3	3.9	9.4	<0.1	<0.1	2.9	14.7	22.5	82.3
Korea	26.4	6.2	7.1	1.4	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	4.4	46.5	15.9
West Germany	2.6	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	32.6	14.5	11.0	10.8	0.2	<0.1	2.9	19.1	69.0	98.2
Joint-Venture	20.6	64.3	15.3	51.1	<0.1	0.2	84.8	187.4	43.1	69.6

Table 5.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by number) in the Bering Sea. (cont.)

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Halibut 1984	1985	Salmon 1984	1985	Numbers (1000's) King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
June										
Japan	78.8	27.9	54.0	8.4	<0.1	<0.1	81.9	8 3	228.8	131.9
Korea	20.3	25.8	2.7	12.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	8.9	21.2	123.2
West Germany	2.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	101.1	53.7	56.7	20.6	<0.1	<0.1	82.2	17.2	250.0	255.1
Joint-Venture	57.4	66.5	38.2	74.4	0.2	0.2	114.9	197.8	29.4	134.5
July										
Japan	129.8	132.8	37.8	20.0	0.1	0.2	27.9	6.6	188.2	29.3
Korea	19.7	29.4	1.4	3.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	8.5	10.9	48.6
West Germany	2.6	--	<0.1	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	0.1	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	152.1	162.2	39.2	23.4	0.5	0.7	28.2	15.1	199.2	77.9
Joint-Venture	89.5	179.0	21.9	97.2	1.5	3.0	29.0	290.8	10.1	159.9
August										
Japan	168.6	125.6	58.2	22.1	0.3	<0.1	46.1	7.9	194.8	49.4
Korea	29.3	35.8	2.6	0.2	1.2	<0.1	13.9	12.2	70.4	54.8
West Germany	3.6	--	<0.1	--	2.8	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
Poland	0.7	--	0.0	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	202.2	161.4	60.8	22.3	4.5	<0.1	60.0	20.1	265.2	104.2
Joint-Venture	70.8	96.6	26.7	93.8	97.0	4.2	68.5	135.1	34.9	140.0
September										
Japan	156.0	124.6	30.3	30.2	0.6	1.4	33.2	27.4	144.3	138.2
Korea	12.4	23.8	2.5	2.2	0.4	<0.1	6.2	16.0	18.4	46.1
West Germany	2.9	--	0.0	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	4.1	--	<0.1	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	175.4	148.4	32.8	32.4	1.0	1.4	39.4	43.4	162.7	184.3
Joint-Venture	23.0	65.6	53.9	10.8	0.5	3.3	37.6	34.0	30.0	127.5
Total through September										
Japan	629.7	474.9	239.1	195.1	2.6	2.3	192.7	70.5	901.2	528.6
Korea	140.2	139.3	28.5	20.6	2.0	0.5	20.8	51.2	216.1	302.8
West Germany	18.1	--	<0.1	--	3.1	--	0.0	--	0.1	--
Poland	4.8	7.6	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	<0.1	<0.1
USSR	--	10.8	--	0.3	--	<0.1	--	50.6	--	12.7
Foreign Total	792.8	632.6	267.6	216.0	7.8	3.1	213.5	172.3	1117.4	844.1
Joint-Venture	360.3	612.1	249.1	418.3	60.5	12.3	388.0	943.4	406.8	723.1

Table 6.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by weight) in the Bering Sea.

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Weights (tons) Halibut 1984	1985	Salmon 1984	1985	King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
January										
Japan	11.3	7.1	21.4	19.8	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	2.0	1.5
Korea	1.3	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
West Germany	1.9	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	7.6	--	<0.1	--	0.9	--	0.0	--	<0.1
USSR	--	10.5	--	1.9	--	0.1	--	48.5	--	2.9
Foreign Total	14.5	25.4	23.9	21.8	1.5	1.3	0.6	48.6	2.1	4.4
Joint-Venture	0.3	0.4	6.5	1.2	<0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
February										
Japan	61.1	22.7	58.5	256.8	3.9	1.2	0.1	<0.1	6.1	8.2
Korea	17.0	6.5	0.0	0.9	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
West Germany	1.1	--	0.0	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	0.3	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.3	--	<0.1
Foreign Total	79.2	29.5	58.5	257.7	4.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	6.1	8.5
Joint-Venture	4.8	6.2	28.0	26.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	<0.1	4.3	3.6
March										
Japan	15.7	17.7	39.1	36.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	23.0	7.9
Korea	1.7	8.0	0.7	5.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.6
West Germany	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	17.4	25.7	39.8	42.0	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	23.0	9.5
Joint-Venture	40.4	53.2	61.1	77.7	2.1	1.7	0.1	2.3	24.3	10.2
April										
Japan	4.8	8.2	39.6	86.6	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	3.7	4.8	10.9
Korea	12.1	3.4	23.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	<0.1	1.5	11.7	1.5
West Germany	1.4	--	<0.1	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	18.3	11.6	63.1	87.9	0.2	<0.1	0.2	5.2	16.5	12.4
Joint-Venture	53.5	79.9	60.2	34.2	4.5	2.1	55.6	86.9	36.7	13.7
May										
Japan	3.6	8.3	23.3	48.9	<0.1	<0.1	2.8	10.3	8.1	16.3
Korea	26.4	6.2	33.4	5.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	4.9	9.0	2.1
West Germany	2.6	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	32.6	14.5	56.7	54.8	1.0	0.1	2.9	15.2	17.1	18.4
Joint-Venture	20.6	64.3	36.6	137.8	0.1	0.5	43.3	169.1	16.9	25.8

Table 6.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by weight) in the Bering Sea. (cont.)

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Weights (tons) Halibut 1984	1985	Salmon 1984	1985	King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
June										
Japan	78.8	27.9	250.4	41.8	0.1	<0.1	84.8	8.7	60.1	39.4
Korea	20.3	25.8	11.6	36.2	0.1	<0.1	0.5	10.6	5.1	26.1
West Germany	2.0	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	101.1	53.7	262.1	79.8	0.2	<0.1	85.3	19.3	65.4	65.5
Joint-Venture	57.4	66.5	86.4	189.3	0.7	0.6	70.3	172.7	18.8	49.8
July										
Japan	129.8	132.8	151.6	89.7	0.5	0.6	28.8	6.6	43.6	7.5
Korea	19.7	29.4	5.8	14.0	0.6	2.0	0.3	9.8	2.0	9.0
West Germany	2.6	--	<0.1	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	152.1	162.2	157.4	98.5	1.4	2.6	29.1	16.4	45.6	16.5
Joint-Venture	89.5	179.0	63.1	278.2	3.9	3.9	25.2	252.2	4.9	32.7
August										
Japan	168.6	125.6	266.1	98.8	1.0	0.1	45.7	7.4	37.4	9.8
Korea	29.3	35.8	13.0	0.6	2.9	<0.1	17.0	16.7	11.0	9.4
West Germany	3.6	--	<0.1	--	5.9	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
Poland	0.7	--	0.0	--	0.5	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	202.2	161.4	279.1	93.2	10.5	0.1	62.7	24.1	48.4	19.2
Joint-Venture	70.8	96.6	93.1	237.8	133.2	13.1	47.0	97.4	8.2	25.1
September										
Japan	156.0	124.6	144.2	150.2	1.6	5.0	33.7	16.8	30.8	29.0
Korea	12.4	23.8	11.1	12.5	1.0	<0.1	8.8	22.5	3.9	8.4
West Germany	2.9	--	0.0	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Poland	4.1	--	0.1	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Total	175.4	148.4	155.4	162.7	3.0	5.0	42.5	39.3	34.7	37.4
Joint-Venture	23.0	65.6	177.9	46.0	0.9	10.1	24.3	36.9	8.6	25.6
Total through September										
Japan	629.7	474.9	994.2	829.0	9.5	7.8	196.7	53.9	215.9	130.5
Korea	140.2	139.3	101.6	77.1	5.8	2.1	26.8	66.0	42.8	58.4
West Germany	18.1	--	0.1	--	6.6	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
Poland	4.8	7.6	0.1	<0.1	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	<0.1	<0.1
USSR	--	10.8	--	1.9	--	0.1	--	48.8	--	2.9
Foreign Total	792.8	632.6	1096.0	898.4	22.8	10.9	223.5	168.7	258.9	191.8
Joint-Venture	360.3	612.1	612.9	1028.4	145.6	33.2	266.0	817.5	122.9	186.8

Table 7.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by number) in the Gulf of Alaska.

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Halibut 1984	1985	Numbers (1,000's) Salmon 1984	1985	King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
January										
Japan	2.3	--	37.6	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.7	--
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	2.3	--	37.6	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.7	--
Joint-Venture	5.8	4.5	32.4	<0.1	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	7.5	<0.1
February										
Japan	7.5	4.9	87.1	74.1	0.0	0.0	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.1
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	7.5	4.9	87.1	70.9	0.0	0.0	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.1
Joint-Venture	84.4	96.3	6.1	0.1	5.6	3.0	<0.1	0.0	3.4	<0.1
March										
Japan	1.8	3.4	9.8	38.1	0.0	0.0	<0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	1.8	3.4	9.8	37.6	0.0	0.0	<0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Joint-Venture	89.5	108.8	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
April										
Japan	0.9	0.5	34.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	<0.1	<0.1
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	0.9	0.5	34.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	<0.1	<0.1
Joint-Venture	1.4	13.9	6.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.2	<0.1
May										
Japan	0.2	--	4.1	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--
Korea	0.1	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	0.3	--	4.4	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--
Joint-Venture	1.9	0.7	18.3	4.5	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	4.4	18.7
June										
Japan	6.3	--	8.7	--	0.4	--	0.3	--	0.4	--
Korea	0.6	--	1.5	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--	0.2	--
Foreign Total	6.9	--	10.2	--	0.4	--	0.3	--	0.6	--
Joint-Venture	1.4	0.1	12.8	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	3.9
July										
Japan	7.5	--	6.7	--	0.3	--	0.3	--	0.7	--
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	7.5	--	6.7	--	0.3	--	0.3	--	0.7	--
Joint-Venture	1.5	0.8	5.7	3.1	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.8	4.9	1.7

Table 7.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by number) in the Gulf of Alaska. (CONT.)

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Halibut 1984	1985	Numbers (1,000's) Salmon 1984	1985	King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
August										
Japan	11.8	<0.1	5.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0
Korea	12.6	<0.1	1.2	<0.1	0.1	0.0	0 0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Foreign Total	24.4	<0.1	7.0	<0.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.0
Joint-Venture	2.0	0.3	9.4	1.8	0.1	<0.1	1.0	0.2	5.2	4.6
September										
Japan	12.4	5.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Korea	10.5	1.0	4.9	0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0 0	<0.1	<0.1
Foreign Total	22.9	6.0	10.9	0.1	0 7	0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.2	<0 1
Joint-Venture	7.0	2.0	20.4	3.1	1.7	0.1	1.3	0.2	2.7	1.5
Total through September										
Japan	50.7	13.8	200.0	118.5	1.5	0.1	1.4	<0.1	5.0	0.2
Korea	23.8	1.0	7.9	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.4	<0.1
Foreign Total	74.5	14.8	207.9	118.6	1.8	0.1	1.4	<0.1	5.4	0.2
Joint-Venture	194.9	227.4	113.8	15.3	11.1	4.4	3.2	1.2	28.9	29.8

Table 8.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by weight) in the Gulf of Alaska.

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Weights (tons) Halibut 1984	1985	Salmon 1984	1985	King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
January										
Japan	2.3	--	121.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	2.3	--
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	2.3	--	121.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	2.3	--
Joint-Venture	5.8	4.5	40.3	0.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.0	3.7	<0.1
February										
Japan	7.5	4.9	246.3	216.8	0.0	0.0	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.1
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	7.5	4.9	246.3	206.2	0.0	0.0	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.1
Joint-Venture	84.4	96.3	11.0	0.2	14.5	8.5	0.1	0.0	2.0	<0.1
March										
Japan	1.8	3.4	27.0	109.4	0.0	0.0	<0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	1.8	3.4	27.0	107.7	0.0	0.0	<0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Joint-Venture	89.5	108.8	3.2	0.1	5.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
April										
Japan	0.9	0.5	107.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	<0.1	<0.1
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	0.9	0.5	107.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	<0.1	<0.1
Joint-Venture	1.4	13.9	18.7	4.4	0.3	0.2	<0.1	0.0	0.1	<0.1
May										
Japan	0.2	--	12.5	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--
Korea	0.1	--	0.5	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	0.3	--	13.0	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--	0.0	--
Joint-Venture	1.9	0.7	70.9	14.7	0.4	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.9	6.6
June										
Japan	6.3	--	63.2	--	1.4	--	0.5	--	0.3	--
Korea	0.6	--	3.3	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	<0.1	--
Foreign Total	6.9	--	66.5	--	1.5	--	0.5	--	0.3	--
Joint-Venture	1.4	0.1	52.2	3.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	1.2
July										
Japan	7.5	--	93.5	--	0.8	--	1.0	--	0.3	--
Korea	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	0.0	--
Foreign Total	7.5	--	93.5	--	0.8	--	1.0	--	0.3	--
Joint-Venture	1.5	0.8	26.9	13.5	3.2	0.2	5.1	3.3	4.5	0.8

Table 8.--Monthly prohibited species summary (by weight) in the Gulf of Alaska. (Cont.)

Month/Nation	Groundfish catch (1,000's t) 1984	1985	Weights (tons) Halibut 1984	1985	Salmon 1984	1985	King Crab 1984	1985	Tanner Crab 1984	1985
August										
Japan	11.8	<0.1	76.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.4	0.0
Korea	12.6	<0.1	4.3	<0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	<0.1	0.0
Foreign Total	24.4	<0.1	80.8	<0.1	1.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.4	0.0
Joint-Venture	2.0	0.3	53.1	9.8	0.3	<0.1	3.8	0.4	4.7	4.3
September										
Japan	12.4	5.0	46.0	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Korea	10.5	1.0	20.6	0.7	0.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	<0.1	0.0
Foreign Total	22.9	6.0	66.6	0.7	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Joint-Venture	7.0	2.0	87.3	18.2	4.0	0.3	3.5	0.5	2.5	0.7
Total through September										
Japan	50.7	13.8	793.0	342.2	5.0	0.3	4.2	<0.1	5.0	0.2
Korea	23.8	1.0	28.7	0.7	1.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	<0.1	0.0
Foreign Total	74.5	14.8	821.7	342.2	6.1	0.3	4.2	<0.1	5.0	0.2
Joint-Venture	194.9	227.4	363.6	64.3	29.6	12.1	13.7	4.2	19.7	13.5

Public Comment
12/11/85
Kris Poulsen

December 10, 1985

Mr. James O. Campbell, Chairman
N.P.F.M.C.
P.O. Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Jim:

The Coalition of Concerned Crab Fishermen, representing 114 vessels involved in the Bering Sea crab fisheries, again request the closure of the Eastern Bering Sea Pot Sanctuary, to all trawling, in recognition of the high incidental by-catch of king and bairdi crab and halibut in this sensitive nursery area.

At this time, we wish to contest the validity of the NMFS method of monitoring crab by-catch in the trawl fisheries. The present method of only counting crab brought aboard processors in the net does not measure the damage from sweep lines, doors and roller gear. The recently published report on the subject of crab mortality in trawl gear, by Wes Johnsen, a well-known trawl development specialist with North Pacific Fisheries Development Inc. more closely represents the reality of the problem and differs markedly from NMFS estimates.

For the past five years, the NMFS and the NPFMC have prioritized the development of the bottomfish industry in Alaska to an extent that they have ignored the impact of such development on established fully-Americanized fisheries. A classic example is noted in the paper entitled, "The Joint Venture Fishery for Yellowfin Sole," the Bering Sea, Summer 1980, A Case Study in Fishery Development, by Barry Fisher, sponsored by Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation and North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Large scale expansion of this experimental fishery has been permitted to occur in 1985 without extensive and objective investigation of the impact on crab and halibut stocks in the affected Eastern Bering Sea area. The impact on Bering Sea crab stocks has been devastating.

Needless to say, full Americanization of bottomfish resources is an important issue. However, the Alaskan crab industry is a fully Americanized fishery and the resources of the fishery must be maintained. They must not be considered expendable in the process of developing the bottomfish industry.

The experiment of opening the Pot Sanctuary in 1981 has had a devastating impact on Bering Sea crab stocks. After five years, it is time to end the experiment.

Does the NMFS and the NPFMC wish to be held accountable for the loss of the Bering Sea crab fisheries for lack of implementation of reasonable conservation measures?

Sincerely,

Kris Poulsen
P.O. Box 17203
Seattle, Washington 98107

Arni Thomson

DRAFT adopted 2nd Draft

PROPOSALS FOR REDUCTION OF CRAB BYCATCH IN THE BRISTOL BAY POT SANCTUARY:

Proposal 1. Submitted by Crab Fishermen Coalition

Restore and re-establish the jurisdiction of the pot sanctuary in the Eastern Bering Sea from Cape Saricheff east to Bristol Bay. It is requested that no trawling be permitted in this area by either foreign or domestic fishermen.

Proposal 2. Submitted by Joint Venture Flounder Trawlers

(1) King Crab

A. King crab bycatch areas divided into zones 1 and 2 as shown on Chart 2 for the joint venture flounder trawl fishery. Joint venture bottom trawling for flounders will cease in Zones 1 and 2 if and when a cap of 155,000 king crab is taken.

B. Joint venture bottom trawling in Zone 1 for flounders will cease on June 1 whether or not the 155,000 crab cap has been taken.

C. Joint venture bottom trawling for flounder outside of Zones 1 and 2 will cease when a cap (in number of crab) of 2 crab per metric ton multiplied by the JVP tonnage of yellowfin sole and other flounder caught outside of Zones 1 and 2.

(2) Tanner Crab - Joint venture bottom trawling for flounder will cease when a cap (in number of crab) of 4.4 crab multiplied by the JVP tonnage for flounder and yellowfin sole is taken.

(3) Halibut

A. JV bottom trawling for flounders to cease in the pot sanctuary when a cap of 85,000 halibut are taken.

B. Outside the pot sanctuary JV bottom trawling for flounders shall cease when JV bottom trawling for flounders takes a cap (in weight) equal to 1% of the JVP tonnage for the flounder fishery.

(4) Distribution of Caps

All caps to be proportioned to individual JV operations on the basis of the percentage of the JVP tonnage of yellowfin sole and other flounder.

Rationale: To maintain the economic viability of our fishery, we need to fish in April and May. During that period the only commercially exploitable stocks of flounder are located in and adjacent to the BBPS. We can keep our bycatch of crab and halibut at very low levels by moving our operations to crab-free areas and refining gear to make it fish cleanly. The cap of 155,000 king crab, which actually comprises a removal of about 26,000 female crabs, guarantees that our operation will not have a significant biological impact on the king crab stocks.

Proposal 3. Submitted by Fishing Vessel Owners' Association

The FVOA proposes the following:

(a) In that area of the existing pot sanctuary extending from the westernmost point of the sanctuary to a line at 163'30" (Area 1), no flounder fishing would be permitted. Trawl activities for cod and pollock, however, would be allowed to operate with a 25,000 halibut bycatch level.

(b) There would be no trawl activities in that area from 163'30" eastward to 159'45" with a northern boundary at 58'15" (Area 2) during 1986.

(c) There would be a cap of 25,000 halibut for trawl activities in that area north of the Alaska Peninsula, south of 58'15" and eastward of 159'45" (Area 3).

Proposal 4. Submitted by the Alaska Factory Trawlers

Close the area south of 58°N between 160° and 163°W to on-bottom cod and pollock trawling. This closure would not apply to waters less than 25 fathoms deep nor would it apply to mid-water trawling.

Rationale: Each trawl fishery has its own unique circumstances, and any restrictive measure should apply to that specific fishery only. Our proposed solution applies to on-bottom cod and pollock fisheries only. Other measures may have to apply to the yellowfin sole fishery; however we are not in a position to suggest specific restrictions for that fishery.

Proposal 5. Submitted by the Pollock Trawlers

No time/area restrictions apply to pollock joint ventures until data indicate these fisheries impose harm on king crab stocks.

Proposal 6. Submitted by the North Pacific Fishing Vessels Owners Assn

A one-year moratorium (for 1986) on all trawling in the area south of 58°15' between 160° and 163° latitude.

Rationale: The moratorium is designed to protect the principle habitat of the female king crab stocks. It is NPFVOA's intention that this proposal may be amended as a result of the ongoing work of the industry incidental catch workgroup.

Proposal 7. Submitted by Ocean Spray Fisheries

1. (a) The Council should delay action until NMFS conducts a crab survey in the pot sanctuary in February to double-check the results from the survey conducted in June; and,

(b) If the Council should deem that there is a significant biological problem with female red king crab in the existing pot conservation area and/or any other area as outlined by other closure proposals and closes the area to domestic fisherman, both pot and trawling, then the area east of a line from Cape Newenham to Cape Mordvinof be closed to all foreign trawling under an emergency order for one year and be reviewed after that one year is up.

(c) Domestic midwater trawling would be allowed to continue and not be burdened with any closures within the Newenham-Mordvinof line.

Proposal 8. Submitted by U.F.M.A. (in order of preference)

1. A total closure of pot sanctuary to on-bottom trawling.

2. A closure of the area bound by 163°30" to the West, 58°15"N and 159°45" to the East, to bottom trawling.

3. A five-month closure (April-August) of the pot sanctuary to bottom trawling.

Proposal 9. Submitted by Council member

A closure of the area 163°30" to 159°45" East latitude North to 58°15" would apply to all trawling. A yet to be determined cap on the number of halibut and crab taken as bycatch outside of that area would be placed on all trawling.

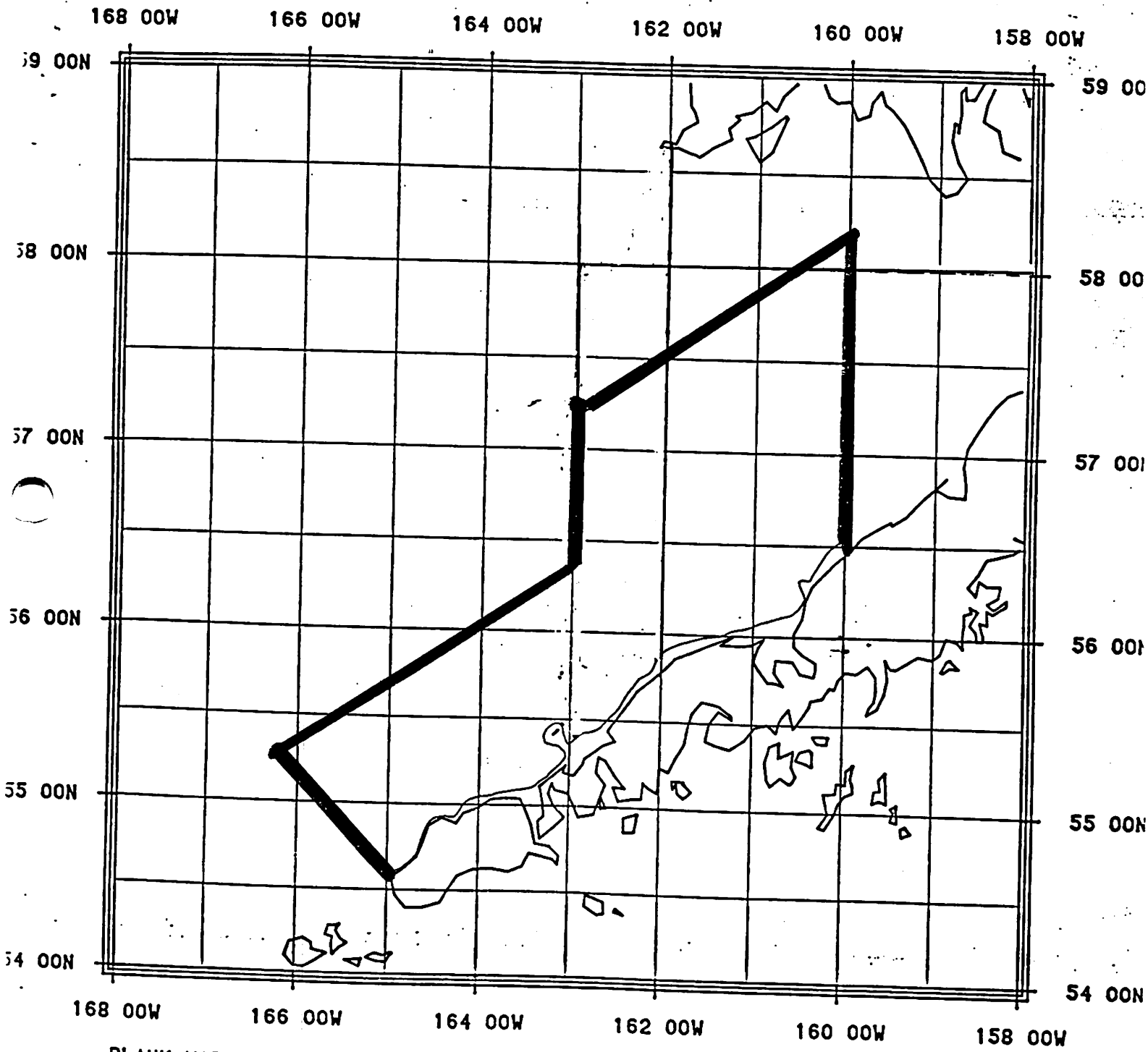
Proposal 10. Submitted by Council member

The area south of 58°15" between 160° and 163° latitude would be closed to all fishing for one year.

A Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center report is being prepared to provide information that can be used to evaluate alternative proposals for resolving the bycatch issue in the flounder joint venture fishery in the Bering Sea. The report will: 1) discuss alternative proposals including time/area closures, bycatch ceilings, and gear modifications; 2) provide an upper bound estimate of the trawl-induced mortality on red king crab and relate this estimate to the stock decline; 3) estimate the impacts of alternative time/area closures; and 4) develop methods for evaluating alternative bycatch ceilings.

The emphasis of the biological analysis will be on red king crab. The economic analysis will provide estimates of the value of crab, halibut, and salmon, both as directed catch and as bycatch and as such will provide a method for addressing the bycatch of all the prohibited species taken in the flounder joint venture fishery. At this time, every effort is being made to complete a report that has been adequately reviewed for the January Council meeting.

ALTERNATIVE AREAS SUGGESTED FOR CLOSURE



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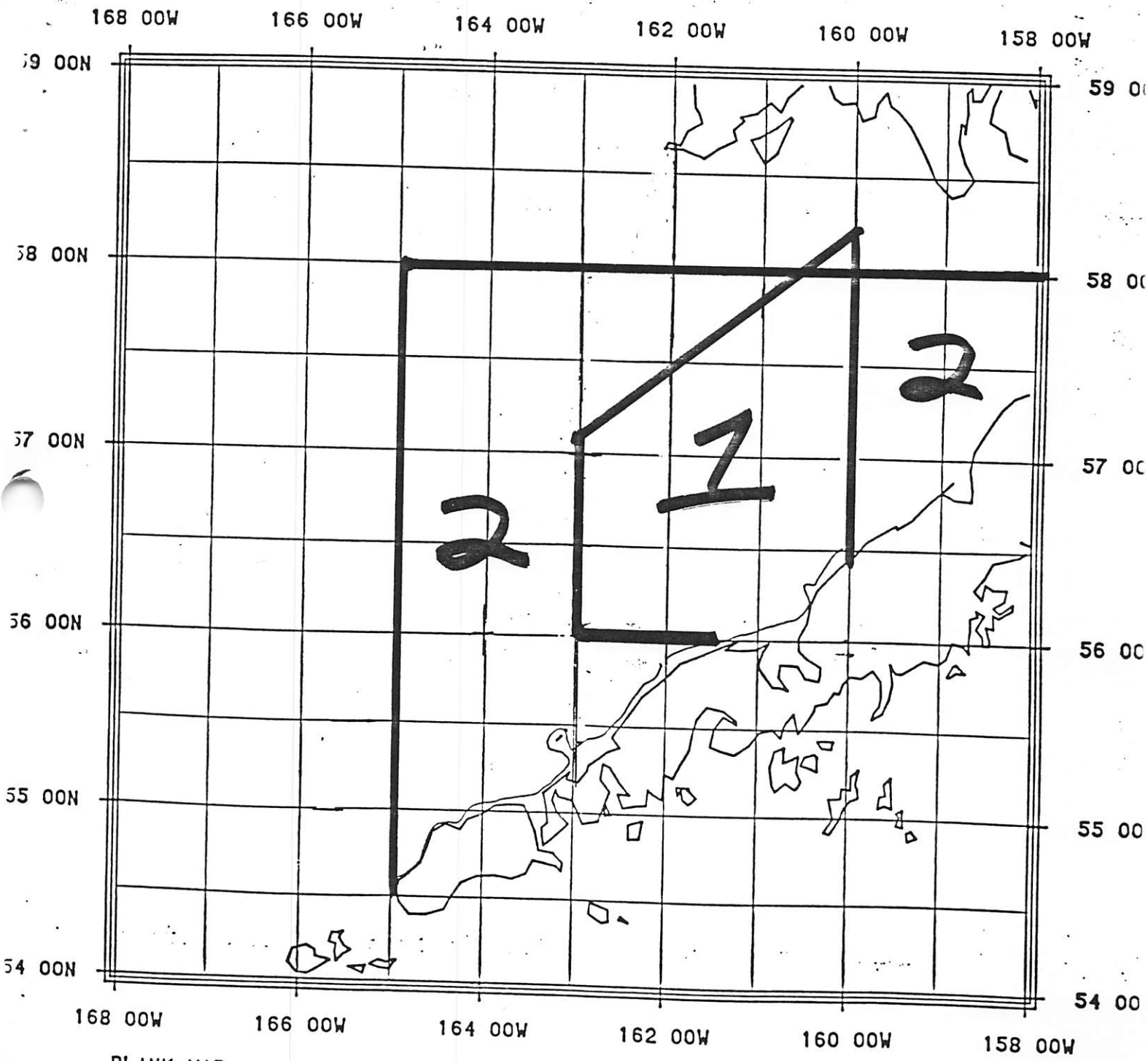
1

ALTERNATIVE AREAS SUGGESTED FOR CLOSURE



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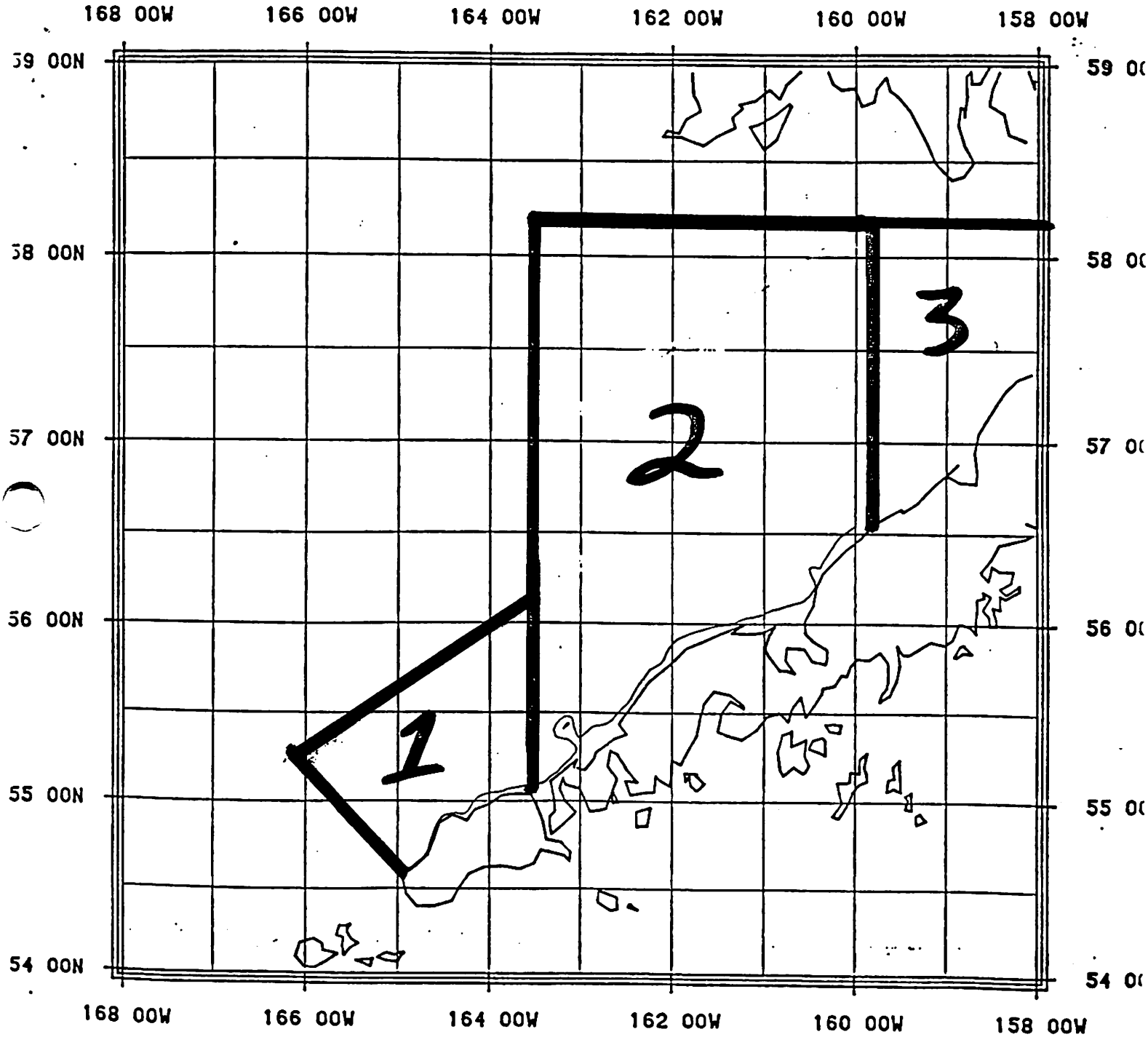
168 00W
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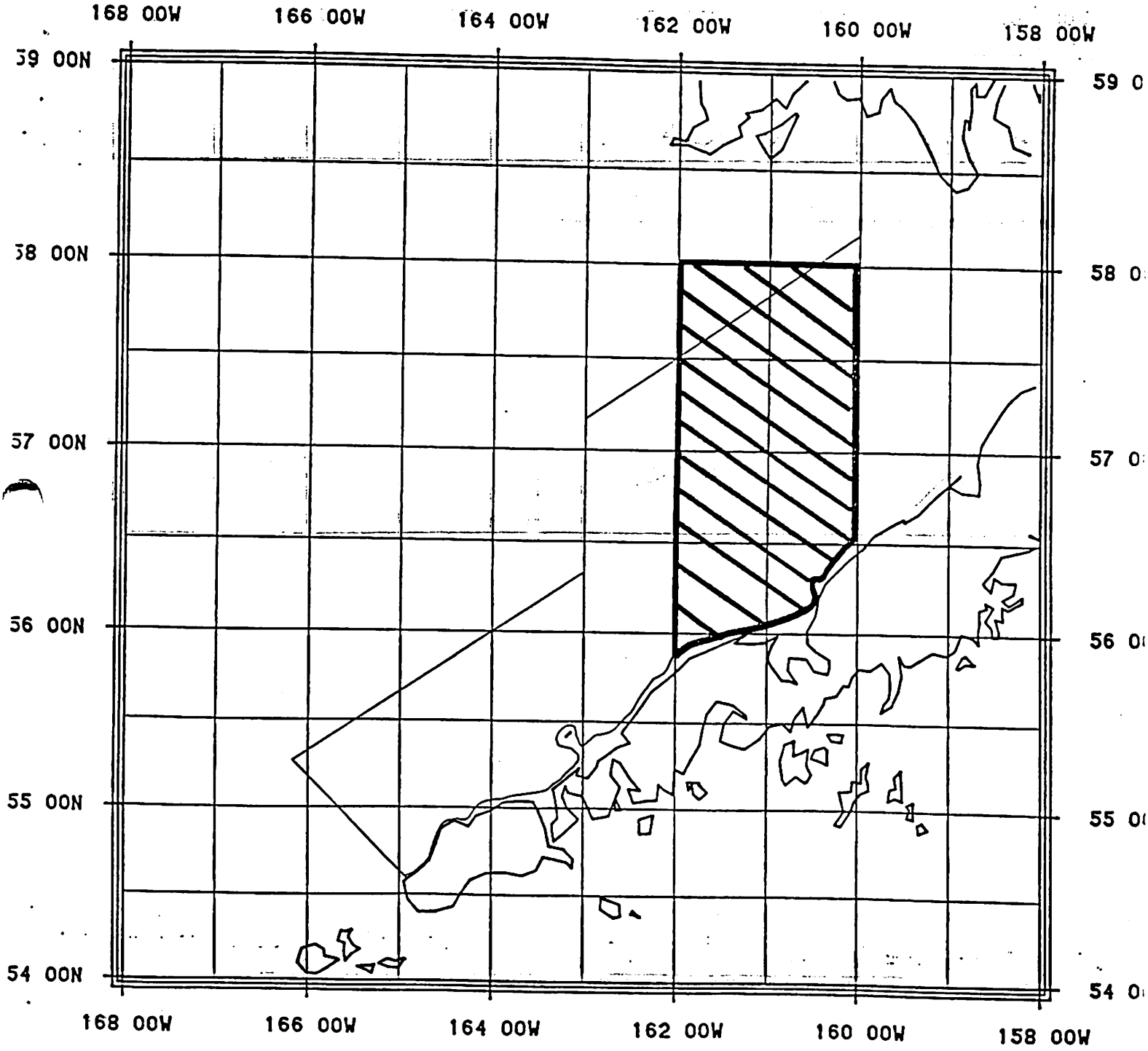
AFTA Proposed Closure to Cod and Pollock Bottom Trawling



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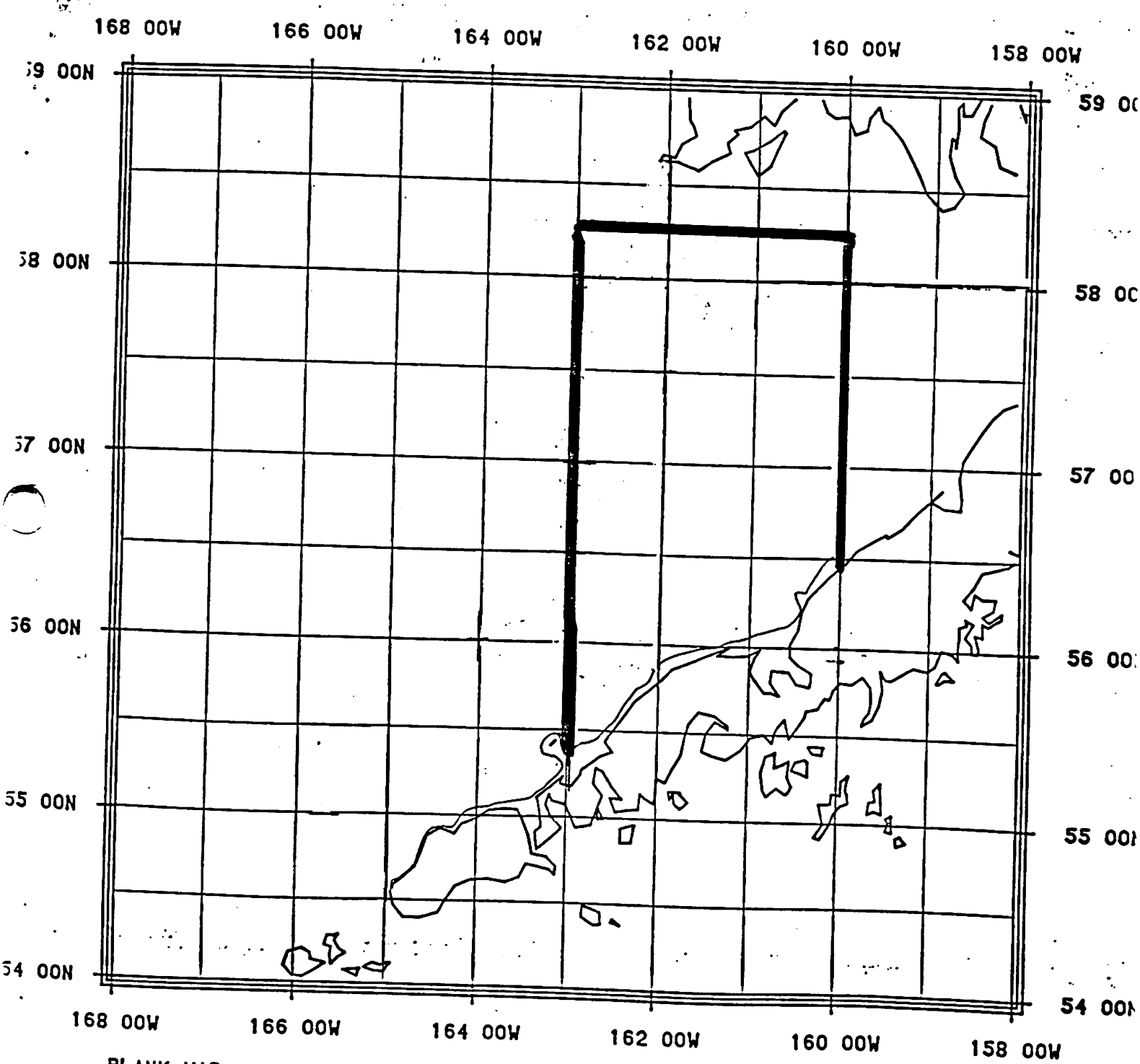

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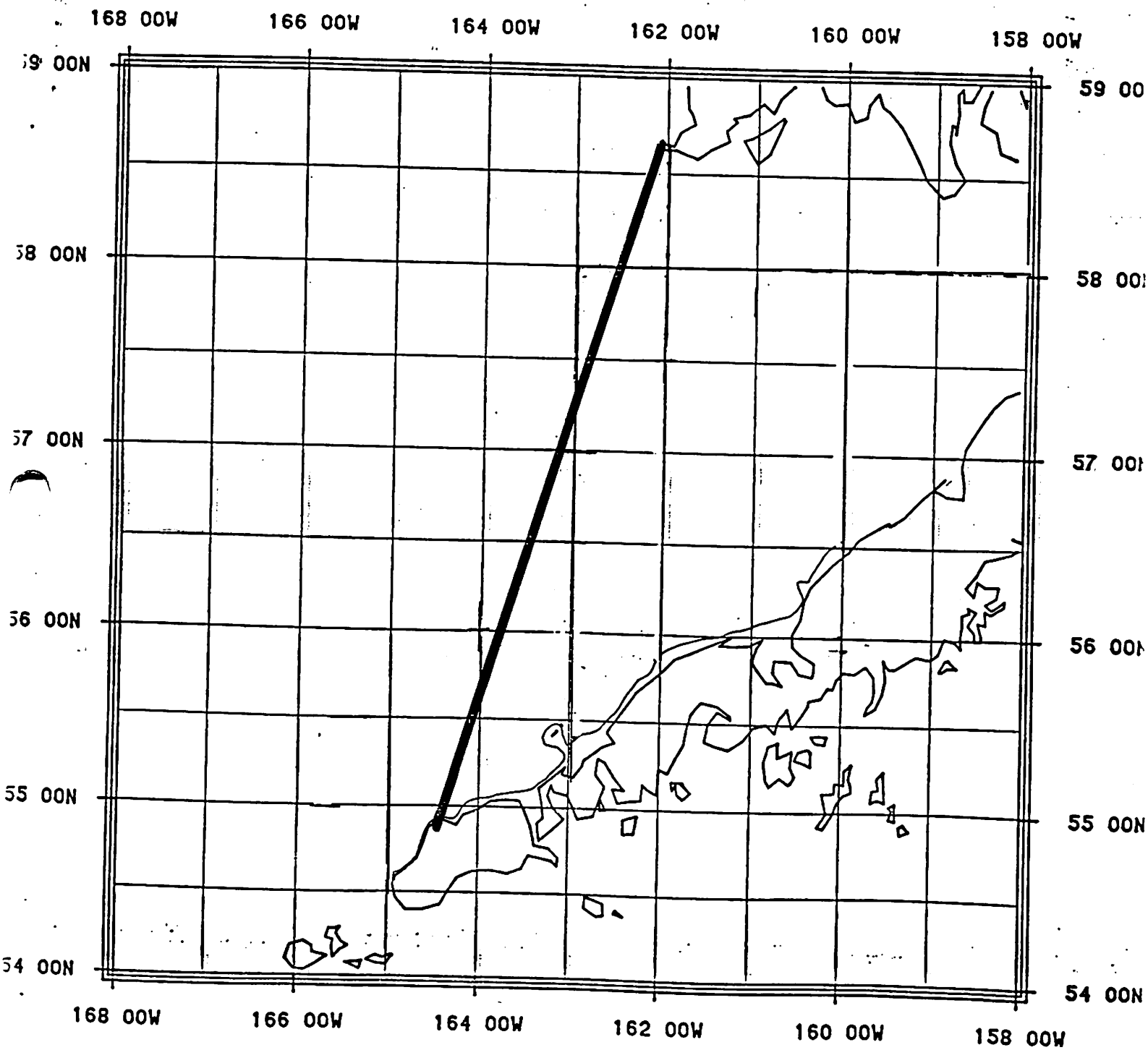
ALTERNATIVE AREAS SUGGESTED FOR CLOSURE



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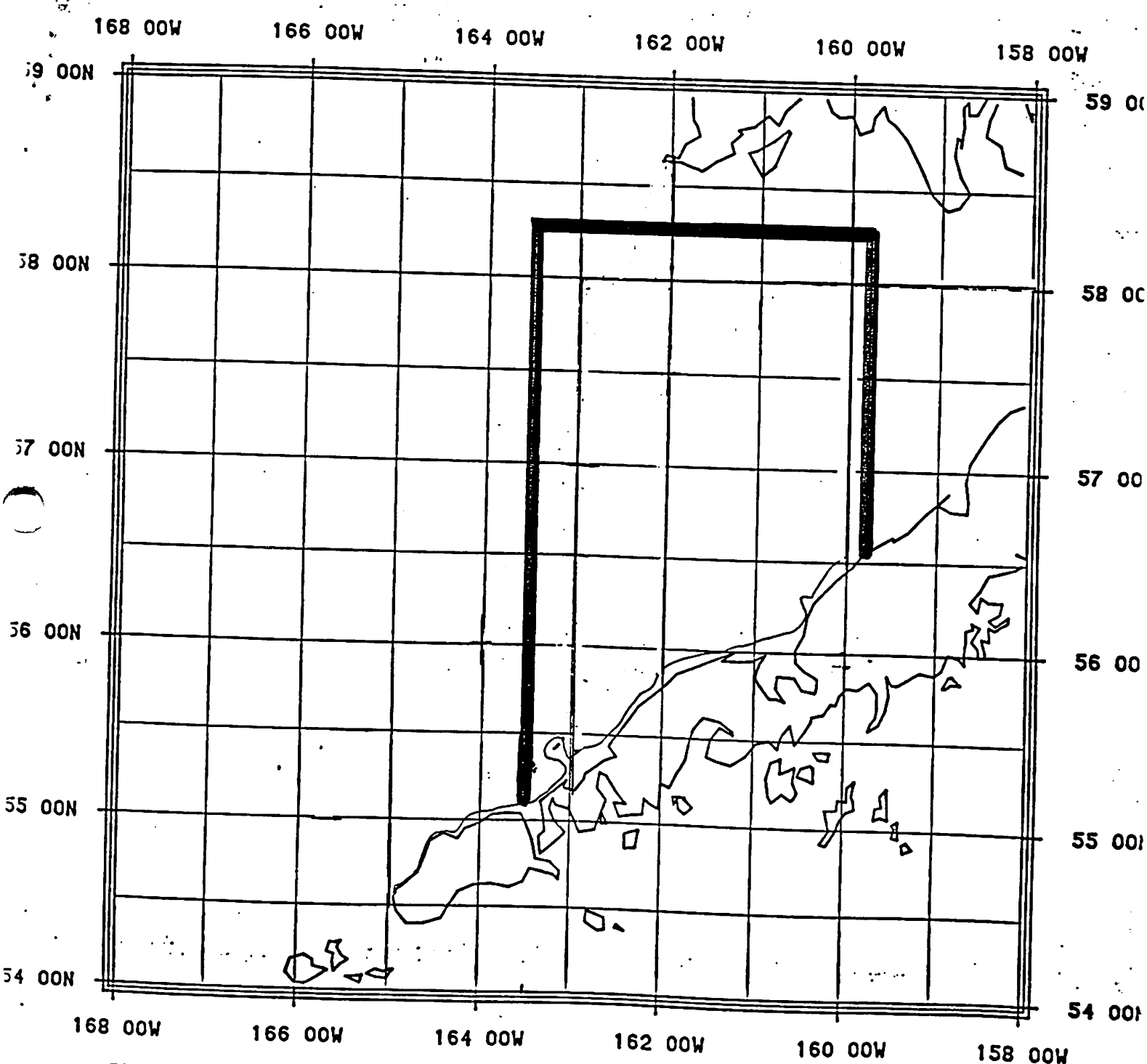
ALTERNATIVE AREAS SUGGESTED FOR CLOSURE



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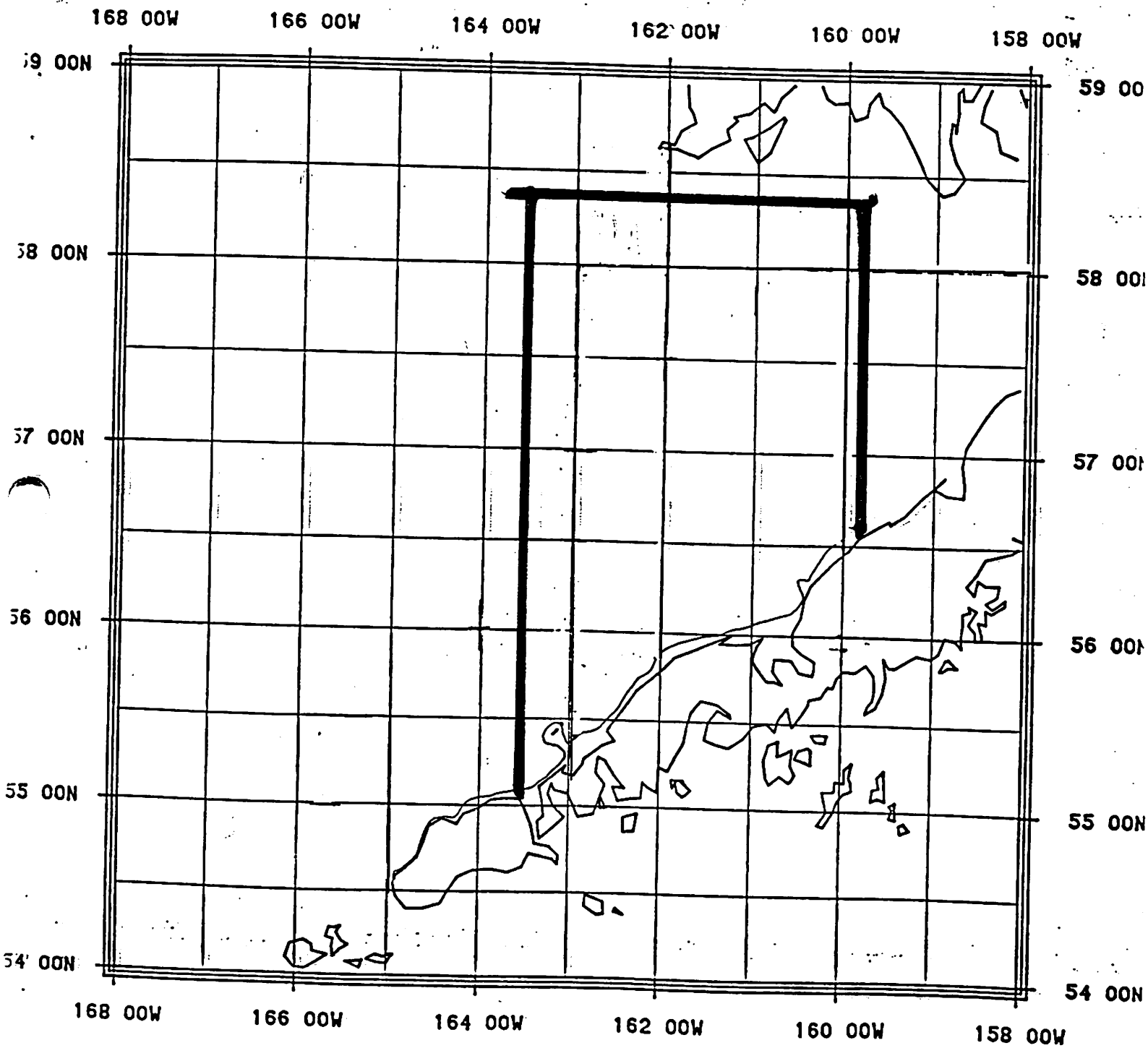
ALTERNATIVE AREAS SUGGESTED FOR CLOSURE



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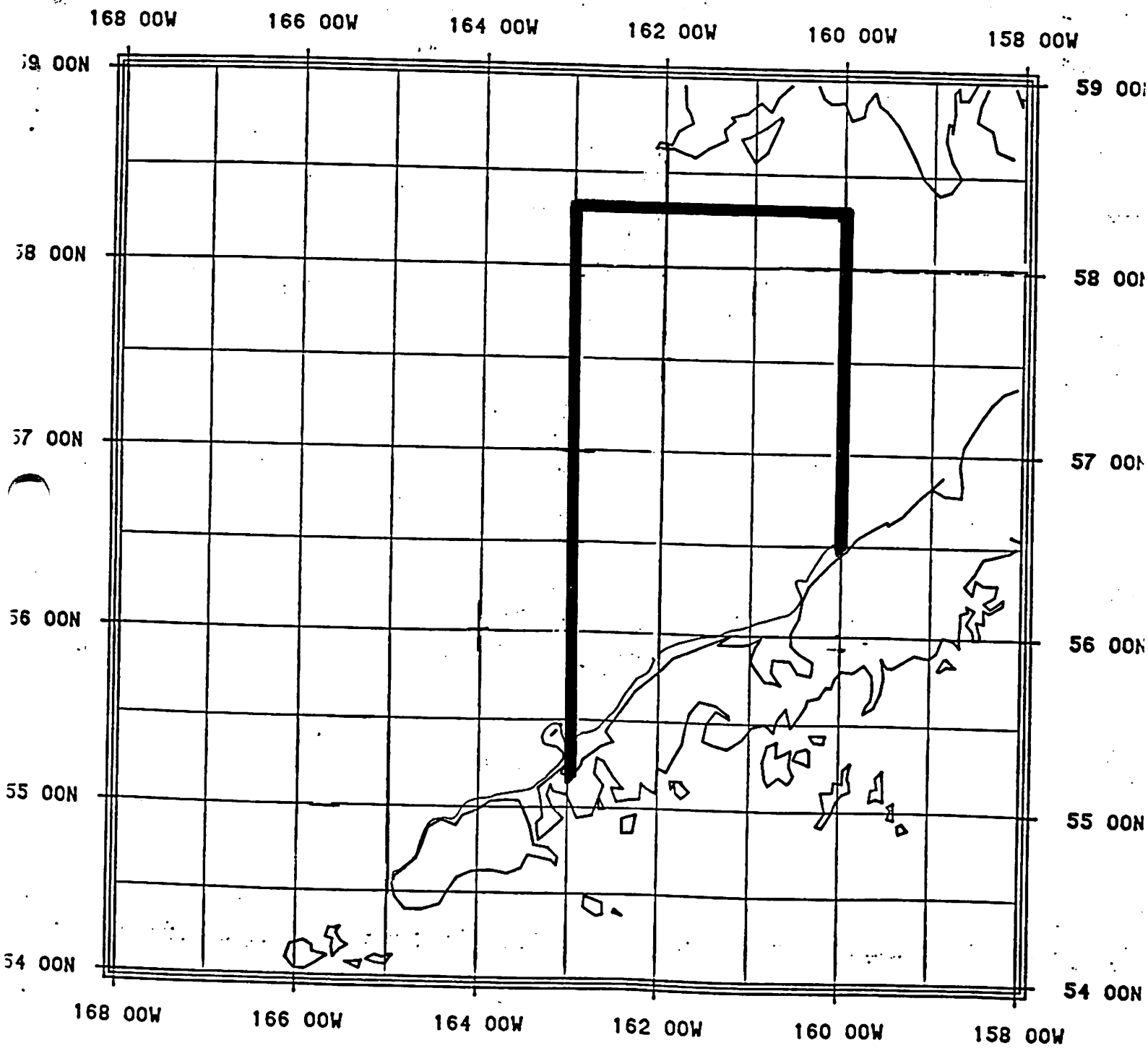
#9

ALTERNATIVE AREAS SUGGESTED FOR CLOSURE



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#10

BY-CATCH RATES OF JOINT VENTURE FISHERIES IN THE BERING SEA - ALEUTIAN REGION, 1985

Compiled by
Russell Nelson, Jr. and Renold Narita

Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Building 4, BIN C15700
7600 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, Washington 98115

December 6, 1985

By-catch Rates of Joint Venture Fisheries in the Bering Sea - Aleutian Region, 1985

Compiled by Russell Nelson, Jr. and Renold Narita

Joint venture fisheries in the Bering Sea - Aleutian Region targeted on 4 major species in 1985 -- pollock, yellowfin sole, Pacific cod, and atka mackerel. The atka mackerel joint venture (JV) took place primarily in the Aleutian region whereas the other three fisheries occurred mainly on the eastern Bering Sea shelf. Associated with these JVs are by-catches of the following species that are fully utilized by domestic fisheries -- the POP complex, other rockfishes, sablefish, Pacific cod and atka mackerel. These rates are reported below so that they can be used to calculate baseline by-catch requirements for the JV fisheries in 1986.

In addition to the above 4 target species, there was a limited (several weeks) JV fishery for Greenland turbot in 1985. This fishery utilized U.S. longline catcher boats which took an unknown catch of sablefish. The U.S. observer on the foreign processor was not able to determine the catch of sablefish and other species because they were pre-sorted from the catch and only the catches of turbot were delivered to the processor. Therefore, by-catch rates for the longline JV cannot be determined.

Derivation of By-catch Rates

The data used were collected by U.S. observers stationed aboard foreign processing vessels engaged in the JV fisheries. The by-catch rates were determined from the monthly estimates of catch by JV company. Monthly estimates of catch were used instead of haul-by-haul data because the latter have not been computerized to the point where they could be easily processed. The data used were collected during the January 1 through November 9, 1985, period.

Although the data processing was based on a JV company-by-company basis, the data shown in the table have been aggregated to protect the confidentiality of the source company. Where fewer than 2 companies are involved for the data compilation, a clearance to utilize the data was obtained from the company involved.

The target species was determined for each month for each JV company by the composition of catch by area. In most cases this was easily determined. For example, almost all of the fisheries conducted in the Aleutian Islands area targetted on atka mackerel. Atka mackerel was clearly the predominant species in the catches by month for these companies in this area. For those months and areas where it appeared there was more than one target fishery for an individual company, the individual weekly observer reports by vessel were used to separate the monthly catch into the proper target categories. To determine the 95% confidence limits of the mean estimate, the average catch

rates of individual JV companies were treated as independent observations and their variances calculated. Standard deviations were then derived to compute the 95% confidence limit.

1985 BY-CATCH RATES IN BERING SEA - ALEUTIAN JOINT VENTURES

		1985 BY-CATCH RATES (PERCENT OF TARGET CATCH)				
TARGET FISHERY	STATISTIC	POP COMPLEX	OTHER ROCKFISH	SABLEFISH	PACIFIC COD	ATKA MACKEREL
POLLOCK	MEAN	0.02704	0.00502	0.07284	3.7851	0.01372
YELLOWFIN SOLE	MEAN	0.00221	0.08961	0.01470	14.055	0.00000
PACIFIC COD	MEAN	0.01017	0.00101	0.00406	-	0.00406
ATKA MACKEREL	MEAN	1.48423	0.02586	0.07960	11.529	-
POLLOCK	RANGE	0.00000-0.16896	0.00000-0.60020	0.00000-0.90036	0.49580-10.2709	0.00000-0.21344
	95% C.I.	0.00230-0.05178	0.00000-0.01241	0.00000-0.18218	1.89785-5.67237	0.00000-0.27474
YELLOWFIN SOLE	RANGE	0.00000-0.02200	0.00000-0.00733	0.00000-0.16130	5.33602-58.0688	0.00000-0.00000
	95% C.I.	0.00000-0.00526	0.00000-0.26427	0.00000-0.03415	15.7080-29.4822	0.00000-0.00000
PACIFIC COD	RANGE	CANNOT BE COMPUTED				
	95% C.I.	CANNOT BE COMPUTED				
ATKA MACKEREL	RANGE	0.00000-9.76431	0.00000-0.10287	0.00000-0.24055	5.25665-22.2535	- -
	95% C.I.	0.00000-3.30655	0.00097-0.05075	0.02283-0.13637	7.71253-15.34695	- -

AGENDA ITEM C-3

North Pacific Fishing Vessel Owners' Association

DATE: December 6, 1985

TO: North Pacific Fishery Management Council

FROM: Industry Incidental Catch Work Group - Thorn Smith

SUBJECT: Progress Report - Bering Sea Incidental Catch

Since the last Council meeting, the work group has devoted considerable energy to gathering and distributing data, and to discussion of the issues in an attempt to reach an industry consensus regarding measures to reduce incedental catches of crab and halibut in Bering Sea trawl fisheries. No such consensus has as yet emerged.

DATA

Incidental catch data in appropriate format was not readily available. Staff at the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, the Marine Resources Company, Natural Resources Consultants Inc., and the North Pacific Fishing Vessel Owners Association assembled a considerable amount of data regarding bottomfish catch and related bycatches of king crab, Tanner crab, and halibut in the MRC flounder fishery for the years 1980-1985. This data was supplemented by NMFS survey data for 1984 and 1985. The data series, together with Wes Johnson's report on the effects of on-bottom trawling and a NMFS proposal to assess the impact of bottom trawling on crab and other species, was made available for public review at a number of locations in Alaska, Washington, and Oregon. It was widely disseminated at meetings.

GENERAL MEETING

A general meeting for all persons concerned about this incidental catch problem was held at the NMFS/NOAA Sand Point facility in Seattle on November 18 (see attachments 1 and 2). The purpose of the meeting was to give the various interest groups an opportunity to review the then-available data, and to encourage development of an industry consensus regarding measures to reduce incidental catches. After several hours of presentations and discussion, it was decided that the various interest groups should appoint negotiating teams to work towards that end (see attachment 3).

NEGOTIATING SESSIONS

The negotiation teams met on four occasions - November 20 and 22, and December 4 and 6. Active participation was limited

Building C-3, Room 218 Fishermen's Terminal Seattle, Washington 98119 Telephone 206-285-3383

to those persons appointed to the teams, but the meetings were open to all interested parties. The first session was devoted to discussion of the initial positions of the various groups. It concluded with the understanding that the crab fishermen would rely on the position expressed in their petition requesting a closure of the Bristol Bay pot sanctuary to all trawling, and that the other groups would present their views in writing. At the second meeting, the written positions were presented and discussed. At the third meeting, which was to have been devoted to negotiation, the crab fishermen announced that while they were not unwilling to negotiate they were not satisfied with the proposals made by the trawlers, and did not have a counterproposal. During the meeting, Jerry Reeves of the NWAFC announced that his latest analysis of the condition of red king crab stocks in the eastern Bering Sea indicated that no additional mortalith should be inflicted on female king crab until new survey data indicated an improvement in their numbers. The negotiating teams met for a fourth time to hold further discussions in light of this information. The flounder trawlers submitted a proposal containing more stringent limitations on their incidental harvests of crab and halibut, and the other groups maintained their original positions.

Attachments 4 through 8 contain information on the positions of crab fishermen, flounder trawlers, factory trawlers, pollock trawlers, and halibut fishermen, respectively. Each group will make a presentation to the Council regarding its position, and details will be supplied at that time. The position taken by the NPFVOA board at its latest meeting is attached, for your information.

North Pacific
Fishing Vessel
Owners' Association

November 18, 1985

TO: All Interested Persons

FROM: NPFMC Incidental Catch Work Group - Thorn Smith Thorn

SUBJECT: Agenda - General Meeting, King Crab Incidental Catch

I. Introductions

A. Dr. Wm. Aaron, Director, NWAFC

B. Thorn Smith - Work Group Co-ordinator

C. Leah Patton - Vice President, The Mediation Institute

II. Presentations

A. Detrimental Effect of On-Bottom Trawling - Wes Johnson

B. King Catch Incidental Catch, Past and Present; Commercial Catch Patterns - Steve Hughes

C. Status of King and Tanner Crab Stocks - Jerry Reeves

D. Status of Halibut Stocks, Incidental Catches - Greg Williams

E. Economics - Joe Terry

F. Trawl Gear and Operational Improvements; Incidental Catch Rates and Ceilings - Barry Fisher

G. Areas Proposed for Closure; J/V Pollock Fishery Location - Thorn Smith

H. Submarine Research - Fred Wathne

I. Other Presentations

J. Commentary - Kris Poulsen

III. Discussion

Building C-3, Room 218 Fishermen's Terminal Seattle, Washington 98119 Telephone 206-285-3383

**North Pacific
Fishing Vessel
Owners' Association**

November 19, 1985

TO: NPFMC Incidental Catch Work Group - Negotiating Teams

FROM: Work Group Co-ordinator - Thorn Smith Thorn

SUBJECT: Negotiating Sessions

A lengthy general meeting of persons interested in the incidental catch of crab, halibut and salmon in the trawl fisheries of the eastern Bering Sea was held at the NMFS/NOAA auditorium at Sand Point, Seattle, on November 18. The agenda for that meeting is printed on the other side of this page. A synopsis of the presentations and discussion will be made available as soon as possible.

At the conclusion of the meeting, it was agreed by all parties present that negotiating teams should be selected by each interest group. The teams are to meet before the December meeting of the NPFMC, to determine whether an industry consensus can be reached regarding measures to protect prohibited species. The teams selected are as follows:

CRAB

Ron Petersen
Walter Christiansen
Kris Poulsen

HALIBUT

Jack Knudsen
Bob Alverson
Roger Davies

FACTORY TRAWLERS

Ted Evans
Sam Hjelle
Conrad Uri

FLOUNDER TRAWLERS*

Barry Fisher/Dennis Petersen
Bonar Petersen/Steve Brodie
Dave Harville/Al Burch
David Frasier/Al Geiser

POLLOCK TRAWLERS

Hugh Reilly
Bill Jensen
Wally Pereyra

*Alternates

No one was present to represent salmon interests - the issue will be taken up at the first negotiating session.

It was agreed that at the first session, the other groups would respond to the concerns raised by the crab fishermen. Our aim is to find common ground for the development of measures to reduce incidental catches and related mortality which are acceptable to the various groups.

Building C-3, Room 218 Fishermen's Terminal Seattle, Washington 98119 Telephone 206-285-3383

2

added Permissible bycatch rates, 1985*:

Halibut No/mt	King crab No/mt	Tanner crab No/mt
3.00	7.75	5.75

added Actual bycatch rates, 1985:

			Salmon
1.55	3.90	3.00	0.006

added Number of animals harvested incidental to YFS trawl fishery:

333,778	842,785	645,136	1,415

added *Note: Rates are expressed per metric ton of groundfish harvested in the directed fishery for yellowfin sole - including yellowfin sole, flounders, cod, pollock. 1985 total, through mid-October, is 214,808 mt.

added Source: National Marine Fisheries Service Observer Program, 11/16/85

3

North Pacific
Fishing Vessel
Owners' Association

DATE: December 6, 1985

TO: NPFMC Incidental Catch Work Group

FROM: Work Group Co-ordinator - Thorn Smith Thorn

SUBJECT: Negotiating Teams - Incidental Catch, BSA

The agreed-upon negotiating teams are listed below. Four participants from the "crab" and "flounder trawlers" lists will be allowed to take part in each meeting, and three from each of the other lists. The Bering Sea Fishermens' Association is being informed of developments, on behalf of salmon and herring interests. Observers are to be admitted to meetings.

Jeff Hendricks has been suggested as an assistant moderator. The group should consider this suggestion at its next meeting.

CRAB	FLOUNDER TRAWLERS
Ron Petersen	Barry Fisher/Dennis Petersen
Walter Christiansen	Bonar Petersen/Steve Drage
Kris Poulsen	Dave Harville/Al Burch
Bob Hierling	David Frasier/Al Geiser
Kevin Kaldestad	
Tom Parks	
HALIBUT	**POLLOCK TRAWLERS**
Jack Knudsen/Mark Lundsten	Hugh Reilly/Margaret Dawson
Bob Alverson	Bill Jensen
Roger Davies/Ray Weaver	Wally Pereyra/Mick Stevens
FACTORY TRAWLERS	**PROCESSORS**
Ted Evans	Barry Collier
Conrad Uri	Bart Eaton
Sam Hjelle	Peter Block
Francis Miller	

Building C-3, Room 218 Fishermen's Terminal Seattle, Washington 98119 Telephone 206-285-3383

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, CHAIRMAN, NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
DR. DON W. COLLINSWORTH, COMMISSIONER OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, A.D.F. & G.
DR. JAMES A. CRUTCHFIELD, CHAIRMAN, PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
BOOTH GARDNER, GOVERNOR, STATE OF WASHINGTON
WILLIAM SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR, STATE OF ALASKA

Petition to restore and reestablish the jurisdiction of the Pot Sanctuary in the Eastern Bering Sea from Cape Saricheff east to Bristol Bay. It is requested that no trawling be permitted in this area by either foreign or domestic fishermen.

The below listed individuals petition the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council to establish the above described area as a pot sanctuary to conserve and encourage the growth of immature king crab and halibut resources. The area was opened to American draggers on an experimental basis in 1981, bearing on the resulting impact on halibut and king crab resources.

The undersigned make this request with full knowledge that American trawlers engaged in the yellowfin sole joint venture fishery with the (Soviet) Marine Resources Co. are employing hard on-bottom trawl gear in this sensitive king crab and halibut nursery area. Since April 1, 1985, they have caught incidental to the target species, over 500,000 immature king crab, most of which were traumatized to an extent they will be unable to survive.

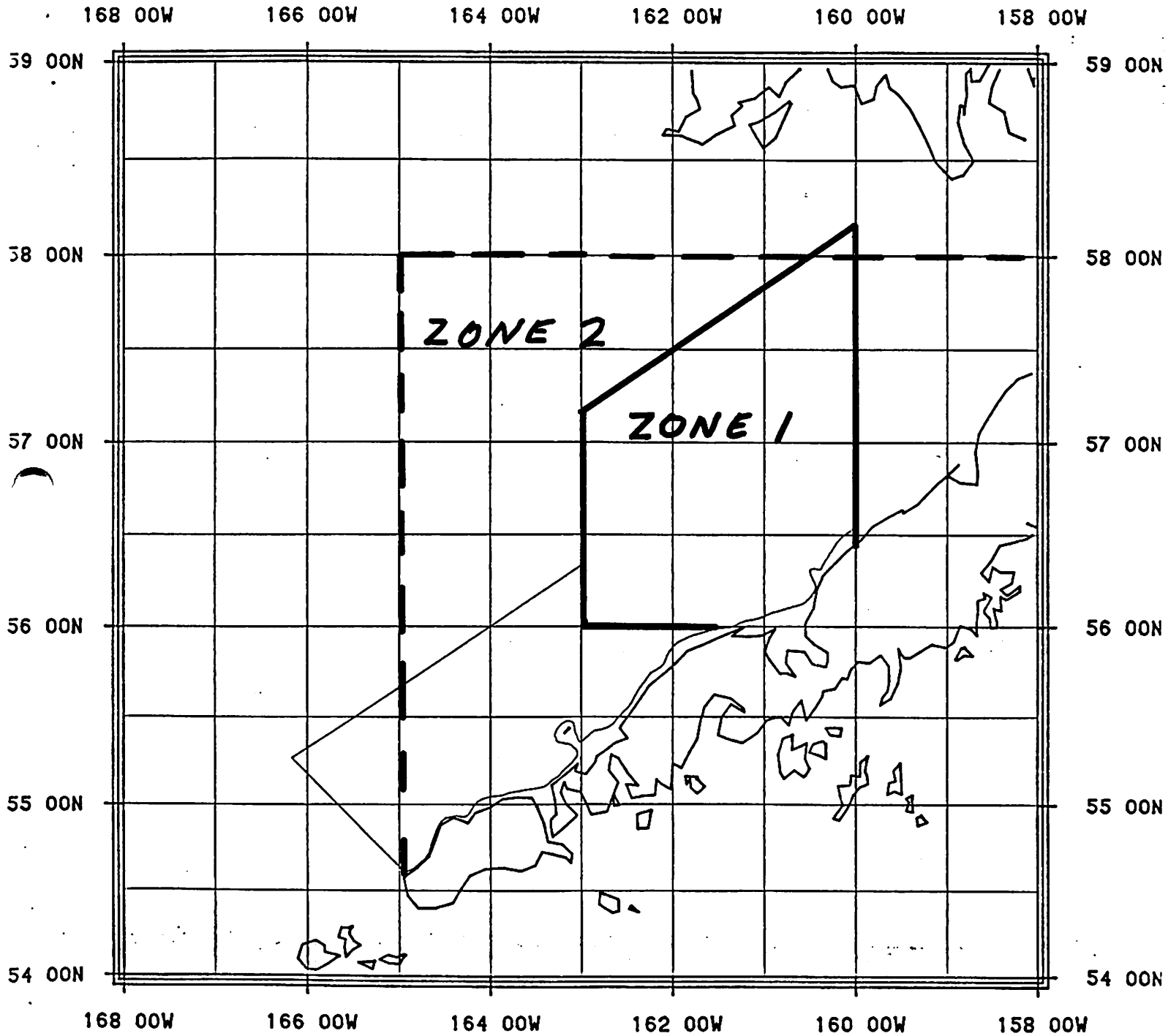
If the fishery is allowed to continue in this area, the potential value lost to the Pacific Northwest and Alaskan fishing industry is estimated to be in excess of $30 million dollars annually.

The petitioners make this request with the knowledge that king crab stocks must be protected in this area, with an historically precedented gear restriction, or it is doubtful that stocks will be able to rebound to levels that will permit viable harvests in the future.

NAME	ADDRESS	VESSEL / OR BUSINESS	HOME PORT

FLOUNDER TRAWLERS

Caps to be applied to king and Tanner crab incidental catch, by zone. Rate to be applied to limit halibut incidental catch. Details will be provided at Council meeting.



POSITION OF ALASKA FACTORY TRAWLER ASSOCIATION
BERING SEA CRAB/TRAWL ISSUE
NOVEMBER 20, 1985

6

1. The Alaska Factory Trawler Association has eleven member vessels which conduct valuable fisheries for Pacific cod and Alaska pollock in the area decribed as the Bering Sea pot sanctuary. There are no other known areas available to us for these fisheries, esoecially for the prespawning cod fishery off the Alaska Penninsula.

2. Factory trawlers have been the primary means of cevelopment of the U.S. processing industry for bottomfish off Alaska, a stated policy of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Managment Act.

3. Factory trawlers fish under the Domestic Annual Processing allocation which has the first priority in the allocations heirarchy establisned by the MFCMA - whether for directed fishing species or for bycatch species.

4. The crab fishermen's petition submitted to the Council and all later discussion of the problem was directed at the joint venutre yellowfin sole fisnery occuring witnin the southeastern Bering Sea. Only on November 18 did the the crab interests focus on the domestic cod fishery as a part of the conflict.

5. AFTA is comprised of members who participate in the crab fisnery as well as the bottomfish fishery, and we believe that some measures should be taken to assure the rejuvenation of the resource. We have strong economic interest in preserving the viability of the crab resource and crab fishery. It is understood that the crab resource is at a low point, nowever it was not caused by the trawl fishery.

6. We would like to find a solution to the problem on a temporary basis pending development of new information.

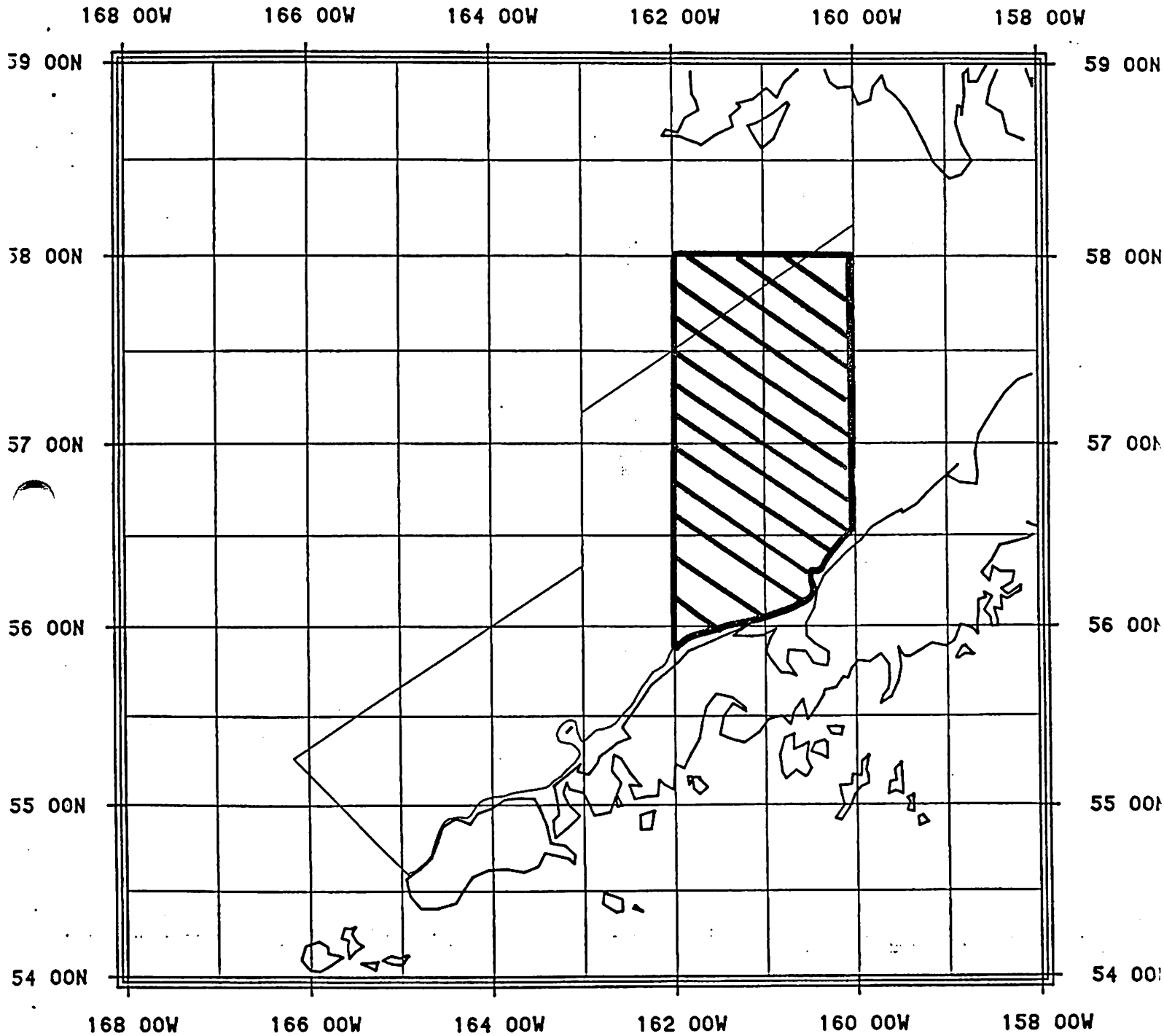
7. Our pollock and cod fisneries take virtually no king crab.

8. Each trawl fishery has its own unique circumstances, and any restrictive measure should apply to that specific fishery only. Our proposed solution applies to on-bottom cod and pollock fisheries only. Other measures may have to apply to the yellowfin sole fishery.

9. While recognizing the urgency of the crab situation, we do not find a comparable situation regarding halibut. That is solely a resource allocation issue which should be addressed, but not on the timeframe required for crab.

Proposed solution for the domestic cod and pollock fisheries for 1986 only:
Close the area enclosed by the following boundaries to on-bottom trawling for cod and Alaska pollock only - East of 162 degrees west to 160 degrees west and south of 58 degrees north to the 25 fathom curve along the Alaska Penninsula. This restriction shall not apply to midwater trawling.

AFTA Proposed Closure to Cod and Pollock Bottom Trawling



7

DATE: November 21, 1985

TO: NPFMC Incidental Catch Negotiating Teams

FROM: Pollock Trawlers - Hugh Reilly /S/

SUBJECT: Position Regarding King Crab Incidental Catch, BSA

Participants in the J/V pollock fishery, both catcher boats and fishery managers, endorse the practice of resolving disputes among various fishery user groups via discussion and negotiation directly between affected parties. This mechanism is far superior to the alternative of reliance upon the Council or NMFS for the imposition of solutions.

The J/V pollock industry has previously demonstrated its respect for the concerns and interests of other members and sectors of the industry. The recent handling of the Chum salmon interceoption problem in the Bering Sea late-summer pollock fishery is a case in point.

The issue currently before us is that of king crab interception in the bering sea trawl fisheries -- particularly the J/V flounder fisheries. On the opposite side of this page is a recap, based on NMFS observer data, of incidental red king crab in the J/V pollock fishery in recent years; included in this recap is a brief summary of the areas from which J/V pollock was principally harvested in 1984.

The data is representative, both as to incidental catch rates and catch/area data, of the experience of the various J/V pollock fishery participants.

It is the position of the J/V pollock fishery that the level of king crab incidental catch in the J/V pollock fishery is quite minimal and does not constitute the least hazard to the king crab stocks or to the king crab fishery. Until such time as ther is evidence of such hazards, the participants in the pollock fishery will resist any time/area closures considered for imposition on their operations under the pretext of protecting the king crab stocks.

Incidental Red King Crab and Halibut Catch in J/V Pollock Fishery, Area I* BSA

	King Crab	Halibut
1985	No information yet.	No information yet.
1984	0.001 crab/mt	0.012 halibut/mt
1983	0.001 crab/mt	0.009 halibut/mt
1982	None observed.	0.007 halibut/mt
1981	0.228 crab/mt	0.071 halibut/mt

Source: NMFS Observer Program, 12/2/85

Location of J/V Pollock Fishery, Area I, BSA

During 1984, from 45% to 70% of the J/V pollock came from the Pot Sanctuary west of 163°W, depending on whether all of the landings from the blocks transected by the sanctuary line are included. Block 351-51 was not included in this estimate.

Only 1.6% of the pollock were taken east of 163°W.

Total harvest for Area I in 1984 was 186,000 mt; for Area II, 44,500 mt; for Area IV, 6,200 mt.

These relative values held true for years prior to 1984, and are expected to be observed again in 1985. It is anticipated that a greater proportion of the pollock fishery will take place in Area I during 1986.

Source: NMFS Observer Program, 11/14/85

*Area I is that part of the BSA management unit to the east of 170°W.

FISHING VESSEL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED
ROOM 232, C-3 BUILDING
FISHERMEN'S TERMINAL
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98119

(206) 284-4720

December 5, 1985

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

Mr. James Campbell:

The Fishing Vessel Owners Association has been participating in various industry negotiations since 1980 regarding the pot sanctuary and the high incidental catch of halibut and crabs in this area of the Bering Sea. In consideration of recent industry discussions the North Pacific Fishery Management Council can expect perhaps 5 significantly different proposals concerning a resolution to this problem. We request that the NPFMC publish all the different industry proposals for public consideration so that the Council can take an emergency action at it's January meeting drawing the best ideas from the various proposals.

The F.V.O.A. proposes the following:

a. In that area of the existing pot sanctuary extending from the western most point to a line at 163' 30'' that no founder fishing be permited in this area allowing trawl activities for cod and pollock only to operate with a 25,000 halibut by-catch level.

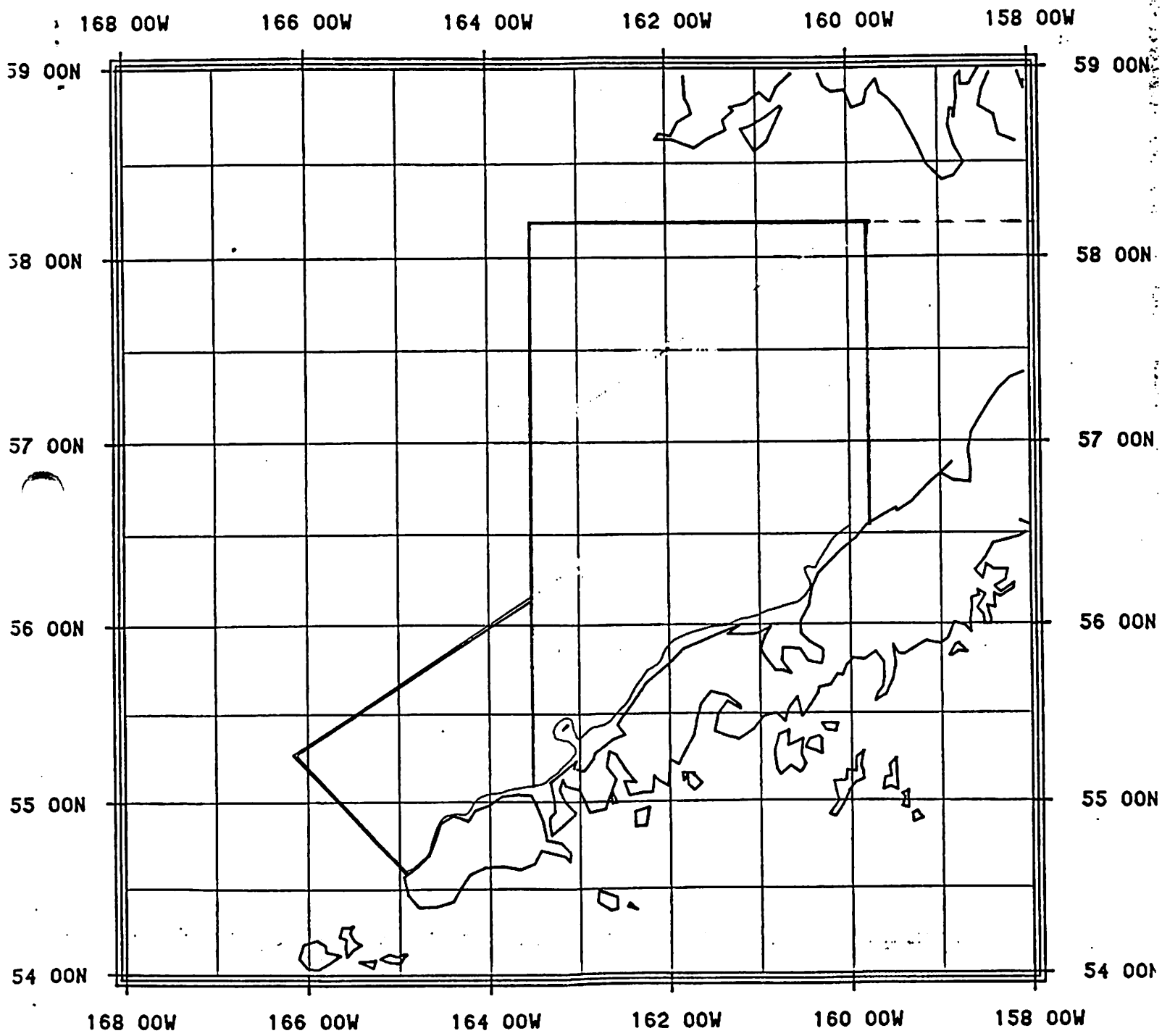
b. In that area bound by a longitudinal boundary at 163'30'' eastward to 159'45'' with a northern boundary at 58' 15'' that there be no trawl activities during 1986.

c. In that area eastward of 159'45'' to the peninsula and with a northern boundary at 58'15'' that there be a cap of 25,000 halibut for trawl activities.

Very truly yours,

FISHING VESSEL OWNERS ASSOCIATION

Robert D. Alverson, manager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C-3
SUPPLEMENTAL

SUMMARY OF SALMON INCIDENTAL CATCHES IN THE FOREIGN AND JOINT VENTURE GROUNDFISH FISHERIES, JAN. - OCT. 1985

A. BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN REGION

Through October 1985 it was estimated that 5,500 salmon had been caught in the foreign groundfish fishery. The 1985 catch represents a 40% decrease as compared to the catch of 9,200 salmon taken during the same period in 1984. To date in 1985, chinook salmon have composed 48% of the incidental catch with the remaining four species (primarily chum salmon) composing 52% of the catch.

The incidental catch of salmon in the joint venture fishery was estimated to be 12,300 fish through October 1985. The 1985 catch is substantially less than the estimated 60,500 fish caught during the same period in 1984. The species composition of the 1985 catch was 21% chinook salmon and 79% other species (primarily chuum salmon).

B. GULF OF ALASKA REGION

The foreign fishery in the Gulf of Alaska had an incidental catch of 200 salmon through October 1985. The 1985 catch is substantially less than the 10,400 fish taken during the first 10 months of 1984. The composition of the foreign salmon catch was 90% chinook salmon and 10% other species.

The incidental catch of salmon in the joint venture fishery through October 1985 was estimated to be 4,600 fish. The salmon catch taken during the same period in 1984 was 27,600 fish. Chinook salmon have composed 98% of the incidental catch in the joint venture and the remaining 2% was composed of other species.

Dec 85
Comment @
Council mtg.

COMMENT ON CLOSING OF THE POT SANCTUARY AREA
IN EASTERN BERING SEA
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1985

I AM RODGER DAVIES, A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE DEEP SEA FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC.

WE ASK THAT THE POT SANCTUARY AREA BE CLOSED TO TRAWLING. BY THIS WE DO NOT ASK THAT THE TRAWLERS LOSE ONE POUND OF FISH. WE ASK ONLY THAT THEY MOVE TO YELLOW-FIN SOLE GROUNDS TO THE NORTH.

THE POT SANCTUARY AREA AND THE LOW PENINSULA IS AN AREA WHERE THERE IS A CONCENTRATION OF JUVENILE HALIBUT AND CRAB.

IN 1985 TRAWLERS INTERCEPTED AN ADMITTED AGGREGATE OF OVER TWO MILLION POUNDS. THIS VOLUME OF HALIBUT WAS SUBTRACTED FROM OUR QUOTA. IN TURN, WE DO NOT CATCH ANY YELLOW-FIN SOLE.

A REPORT BY THE NATURAL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS STATES THAT THE TRAWL FLEET CAUSED A LOSS TO THE HALIBUT INDUSTRY OF FROM 4 TO 9 MILLION DOLLARS, WITH AN ADDITIONAL LOSS TO THE CRAB INDUSTRY OF 10 TO 15 MILLION DOLLARS.

HALIBUT IN 1985 SOLD IN KODIAK AND SEWARD, OUR MAIN PORTS IN ALASKA, FOR AN APPROXIMATE AVERAGE PRICE OF $1.00/ A POUND. WHEN WE SELL IN ALASKAN PORTS, WE BUY OUR OUTFIT FOR THE NEXT TRIP FROM LOCAL MERCHANTS.

YELLOW-FIN SOLE IS SOLD TO JOINT-VENTURE PROCESSORS ON THE GROUNDS FOR ABOUT 6.3 CENTS A POUND.

AGAIN WE SAY THAT CLOSING THE POT SANCTUARY AREA TO TRAWLING WILL NOT COST THE TRAWLERS ONE POUND OF YELLOW-FIN SOLE. WE ASK ONLY THAT THEY MOVE THEIR EFFORTS TO THE NORTH WHERE THERE IS 80% OF THE YELLOW-FIN SOLE BIO MASS.

THIS MOVE FROM THE POT SANCTUARY AREA DOES NOT GIVE US, THE LONG-LINE FISHERMEN, AN ADDITIONAL AREA TO FISH. WE HAVE NOT FISHED THERE SINCE 1967. THIS IS AN AREA FOR YOUNG HALIBUT AND OTHER SPECIES.

FROM THE NURSERY AREA AND THE POT SANCTUARY AREA, HALIBUT MIGRATE TO THE GULF OF ALASKA, BRITISH COLUMBIA AND EVEN DOWN TO THE WASHINGTON & OREGAN COASTS. FROM PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE A HALIBUT TAGGED IN EASTERN BERING SEA WAS CAUGHT TWO YEARS LATER IN SUMNER STRAIT IN SOUTH EASTERN ALASKA.

Rodger Davies

RODGER DAVIES
DEEP SEA FISHERMEN'S UNION
5215 BALLARD AVE N.W.
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Submitted during Public test. Portion mtg 12/8/85

December 8, 1985

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

Dear Sir:

The Coalition of Concerned Crab Fishermen, representing 114 licensed Alaskan crab fishing vessels and floating processors, request that restrictions be applied to all foreign, joint-venture and domestic trawling permits in the Eastern Bering Sea for 1986.

This request is made in light of the C.C.C.F.'s formal request for closure of the Eastern Bering Sea Pot Sanctuary to all trawling because of historic low levels of abundance of king and bairdi crab stocks and the N.P.F.M.C. declaration to the C.C.C.F. on November 21, 1985 by Executive Director, Jim H. Branson, that a decision will be forthcoming on this critical issue at the January 1986 N.P.F.M.C. Meeting.

It is hereby requested that no trawling permits be issued within the Eastern Bering Sea Pot Sanctuary area until the N.P.F.M.C. implements satisfactory conservation measures that will protect crab stocks which are at historic low levels of abundance.

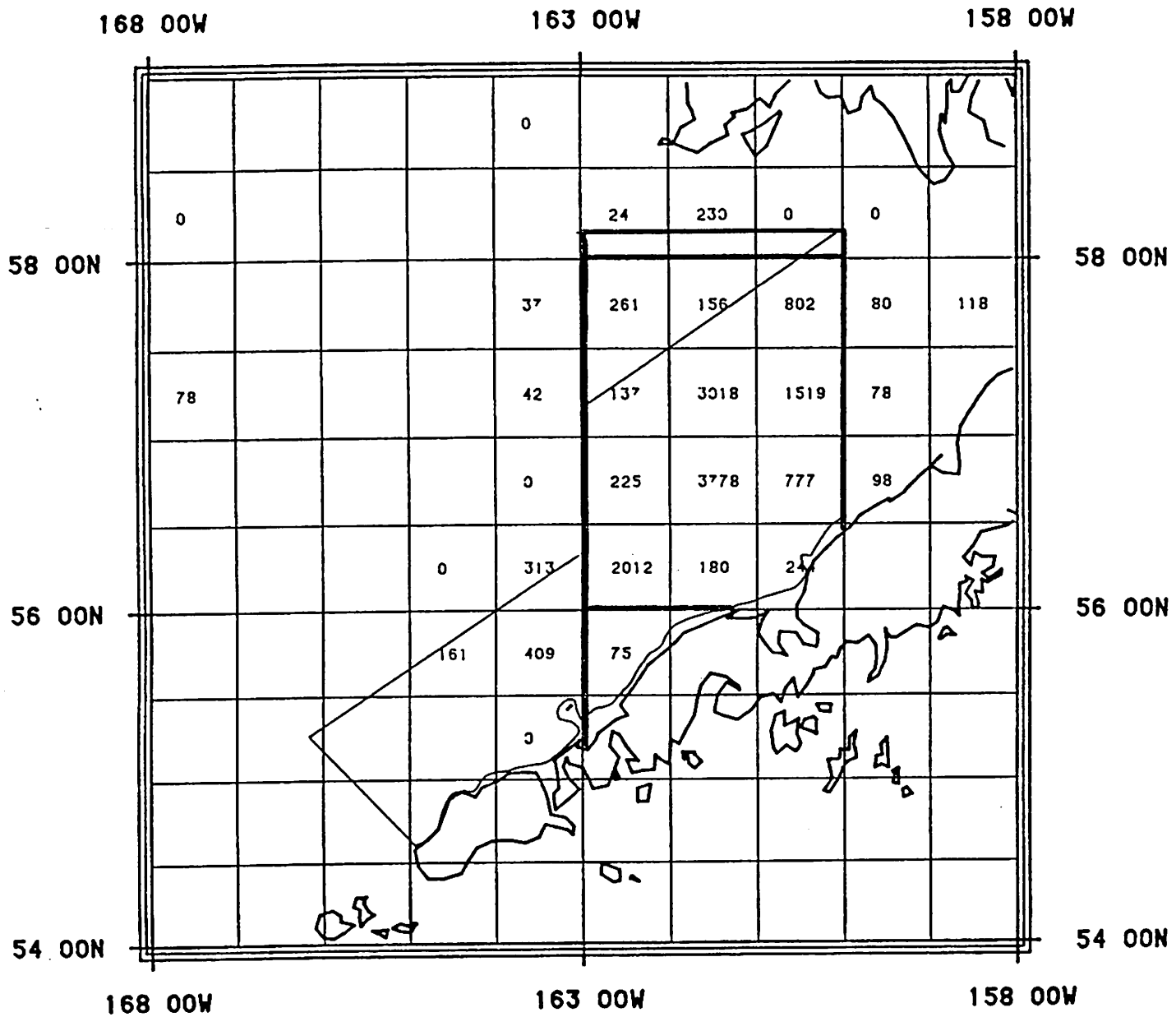
Sincerely,

Kris Poulsen

Arni Thomson

P.O. Box 17203
Seattle, Washington 98107

T. Smith C-3
There were 2 - 2 got one



85 RED KING FEMALES (NO.S PER SQUARE MILE)

C-3
Jeff Hendricks
12/10

North Pacific
Fishing Vessel
Owners' Association

DATE: December 6, 1985

TO: Mr. James O. Campbell, Chairman
North Pacific Fishery Management Council

FROM: Jeff Hendricks, President
North Pacific Fishing Vessel Owners' Association

SUBJECT: Trawling/King Crab

The NPFVOA recognizes the concern of its members that bottom trawling may injure or destroy significant numbers of king crab. The association also recognizes the need for scientific research to evaluate this concern. Therefore, the NPFVOA would support for the calendar year 1986 a moratorium on all trawling in that area bounded by longitudes 160 and 163 degrees West, latitude 58 degrees 15 minutes North, and the northern edge of the Alaska Peninsula.

During this time we would expect the National Marine Fisheries Service to conduct sufficient scientific research to determine the effects of trawls on king crab stocks.

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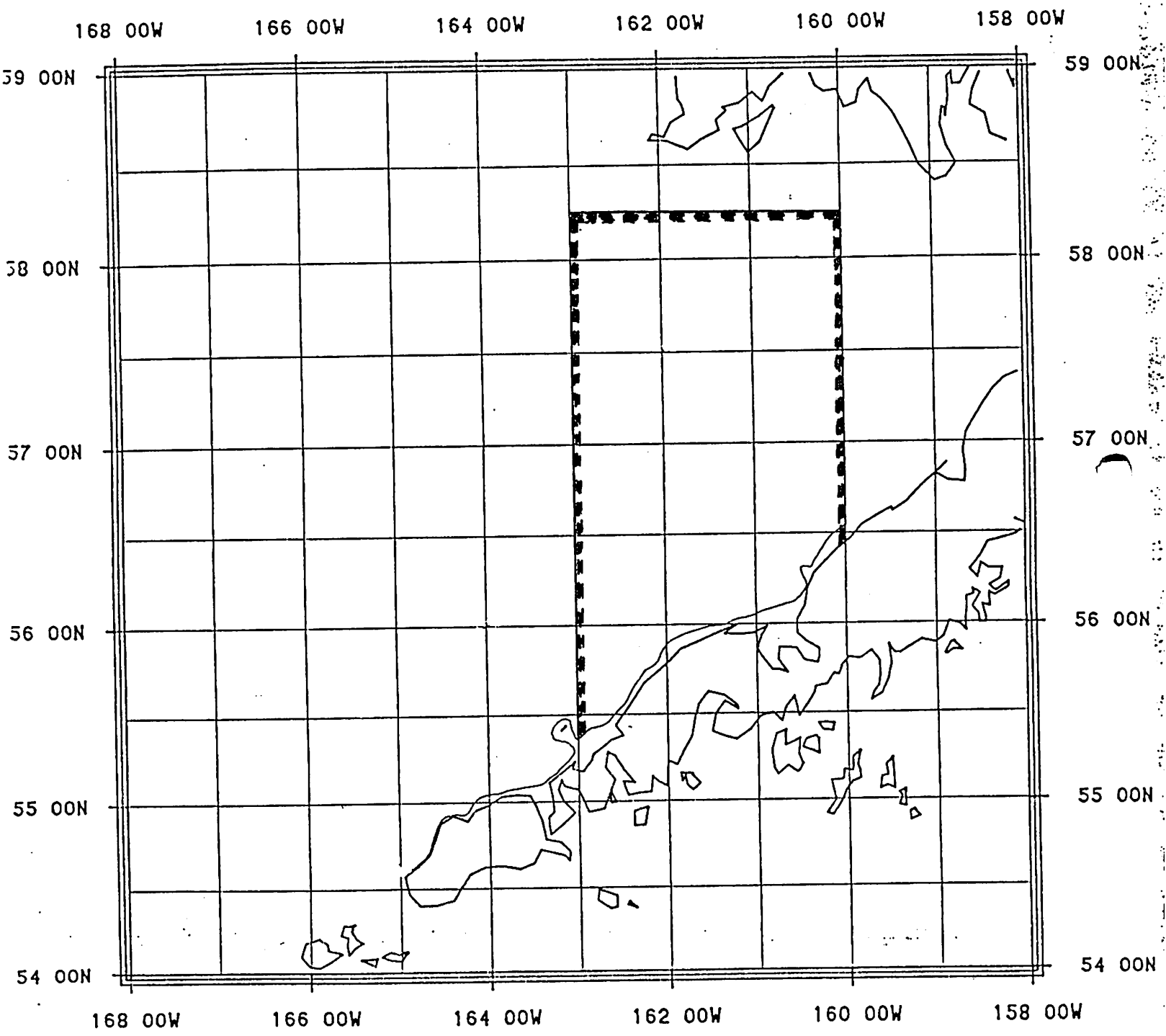
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Fred Gaffney
12/14

Discussion Paper
December 14, 1985

KING CRAB CONSERVATION CONCERNS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

King crab stocks in the Kodiak Management Area of the Gulf of Alaska remain at historical low levels. The directed king crab fishery has remained closed for the last three years to protect diminished stocks. King crab are known to congregate during the early spring in certain areas for purposes of reproduction. In certain areas these concentrations occur simultanously with those where flounders are commercially harvested with hard-on-bottom trawl gear. Bycatches of king crab in the developing bottom trawl fishery for flounders around Kodiak have been documented by agency observers. These king crab bycatches are known to be particularly vulnerable to fishing mortality the early spring months (February through April) due to their soft-shell condition.

A goal of the Council is to develop underutilized stocks of flounders in the Gulf of Alaska while assuring the reproductive success of king crab stocks important to other commercial directed fisheries. The Council needs to be advised that conservation needs in the existing king crab fishery may limit the developement of the flounder fishery. The following facts are relevant:

* 80 % of the total Kodiak Area king crab biomass estimate as determined by the 1985 pot survey came from two small areas immediately offshore from Marmot and Alitak Bays.

* In 1984 a flounder fishery existed in the area offshore from Marmot Bay in which incidental king crab catch rates as high as 14% by weight were documented by on-board agency observers.

* Although an existing agreement between the ADF&G and the draggers has been in place for 1984 and 1985, concern exists that new entrants into the flounder fishery will reduce the effectiveness of this agreement.

* Enforceable regulations are now needed to assure protection for reproduction and rebuilding of the king crab resource.

SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM:

A management strategy must be developed for the Council's consideration to meet the conservation concerns for the king crab resource. Possible strategy options include:

* Necessary time/area closures, established inseason designed to protect vulnerable life history stages of king crab.

* Necessary permanant time/area closures in the form of crab savings area that protect vulnerable life history stages of king crab.

* Prohibited species catch limits imposed on the flounder fishery that trigger bans on fishing with bottom trawl gear.

STRATEGIES TO IMPLEMENT A SOLUTION

* Implement an emergency rule under Section 305(e) of the Magnuson Act.

* Implement a regulatory amendment under the existing, but not totally implemented, prohibited species provision contained in Amendment 14.

* Implement a permanent plan amendment to establish crab savings areas, or other mechanisms.

Steve Hughes
12/10
C-3

YELLOWFIN SOLE J.V. - Groundfish Catch

Year	Yellowfin, Flounder, Cod, Pollock, Groundfish Catch (mt)	Number King Crab Caught	Number King Crab/ mt Groundfish Catch
1981	39,198	1,073,645	27.4
1982	35,170	193,818	5.9
1983	51,216	629,225	12.3
1984	64,366	350,975	5.4
1985	214,808	850,000	3.9

- 40% Trawl hauls sampled (approximate) observers on essentially all processors
- 1985 data thru about mid October
- all data from Russ Nelson, NMFS observer program

YELLOWFIN SOLE J.V. - Yellowfin sole and flounder catch

Year	Yellowfin and Flounder (mt)	Number of King Crab Caught	King Crab/ mt Yellowfin and Flounder
1981	21,955	1,073,645	48.9
1982	26,371	193,818	7.3
1983	33,995	629,225	18.5
1984	49,555	350,975	7.1
1985	170,938	850,000	5.0

- 1985 Data thru about mid October
- Data from Jerry Berger, NMFS

YELLOWFIN SOLE J.V. - Yellowfin sole catch

Year	Yellowfin sole (mt)	Number King Crab Caught	King Crab/ mt Yellowfin sole
1981	16,046	1,073,645	66.9
1982	17,381	193,818	11.1
1983	22,449	629,225	28.0
1984	32,715	350,975	10.7
1985	125,645	850,000	6.7

- 1985 data thru mid October
- All data from Jerry Berger, NMFS observer program

Permissible bycatch rates, 1985*:

Halibut No/mt	King crab No/mt	Tanner crab No/mt
3.00	7.75	5.75

Actual bycatch rates, 1985:

			Salmon
1.55	3.90	3.00	0.006

Number of animals harvested incidental to YFS trawl fishery:

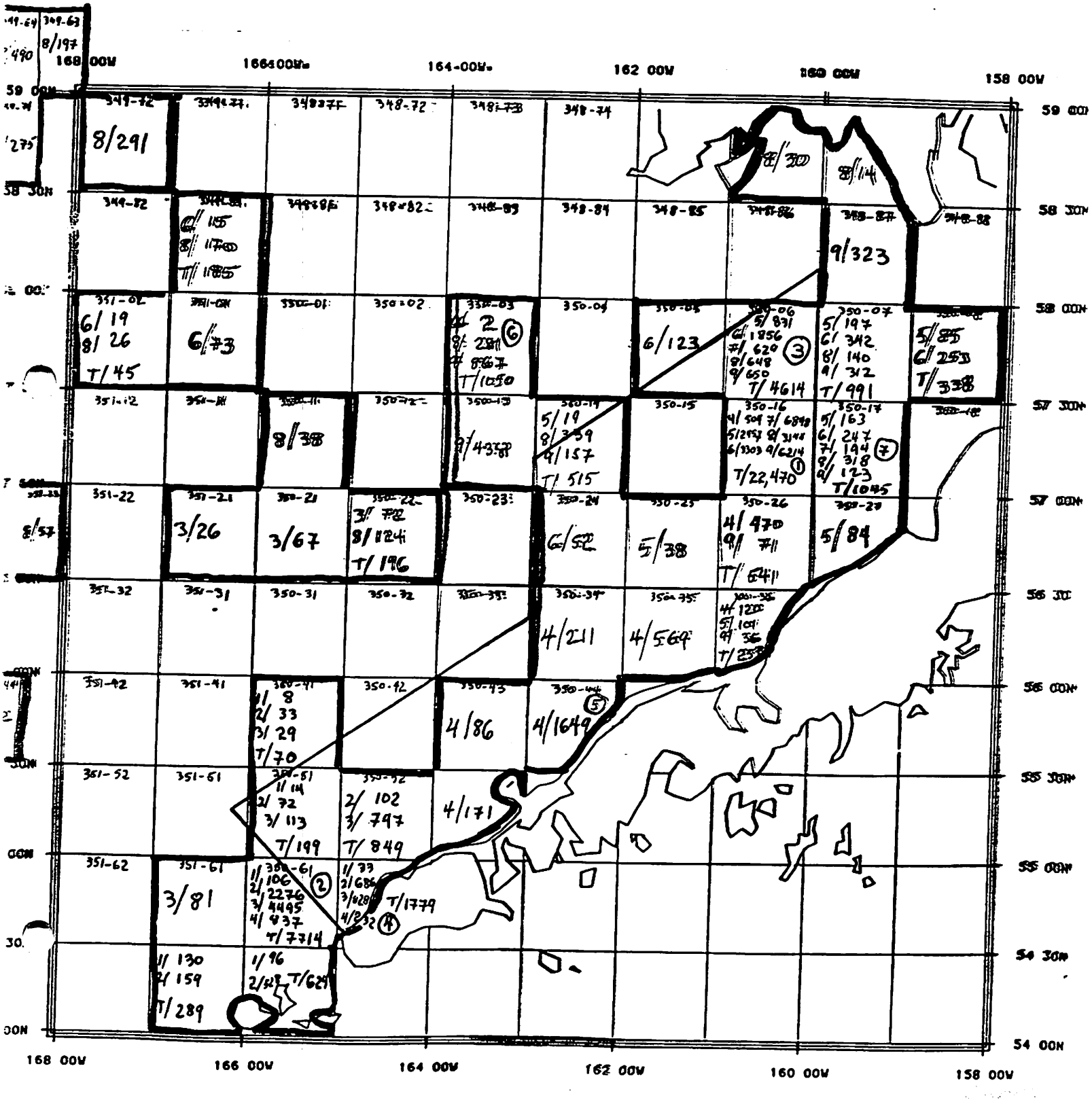
333,778	842,785	645,136	1,415

*Note: Rates are expressed per metric ton of groundfish harvested in the directed fishery for yellowfin sole - including yellowfin sole, flounders, cod, pollock. 1985 total, through mid-October, is 214,808 mt.

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service Observer Program, 11/16/85

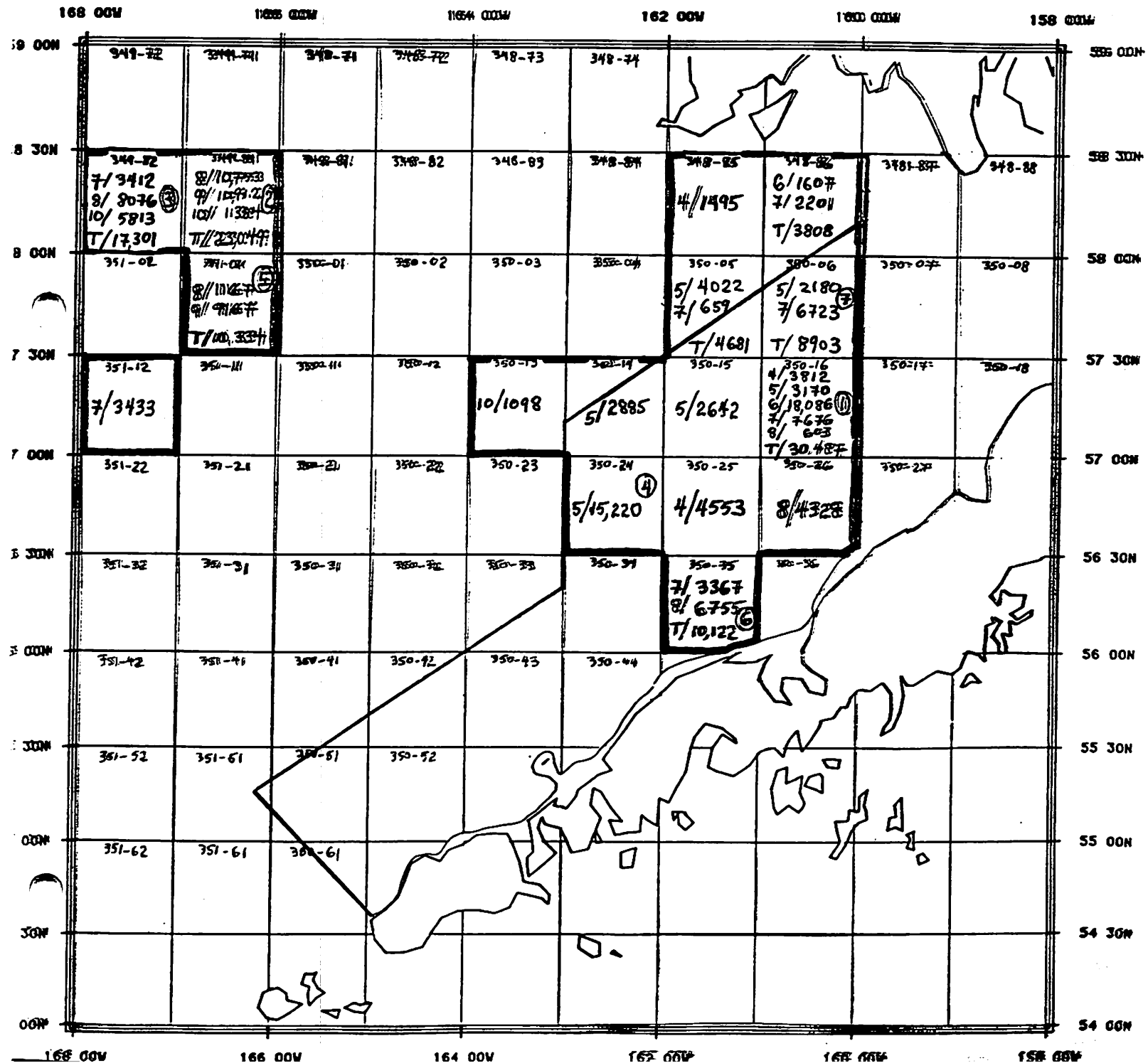
MRC FLOUNDER FISHERY

1984- BOTTOMFISH CATCH (month/MT)



MRC FLOUNDER FISHERY

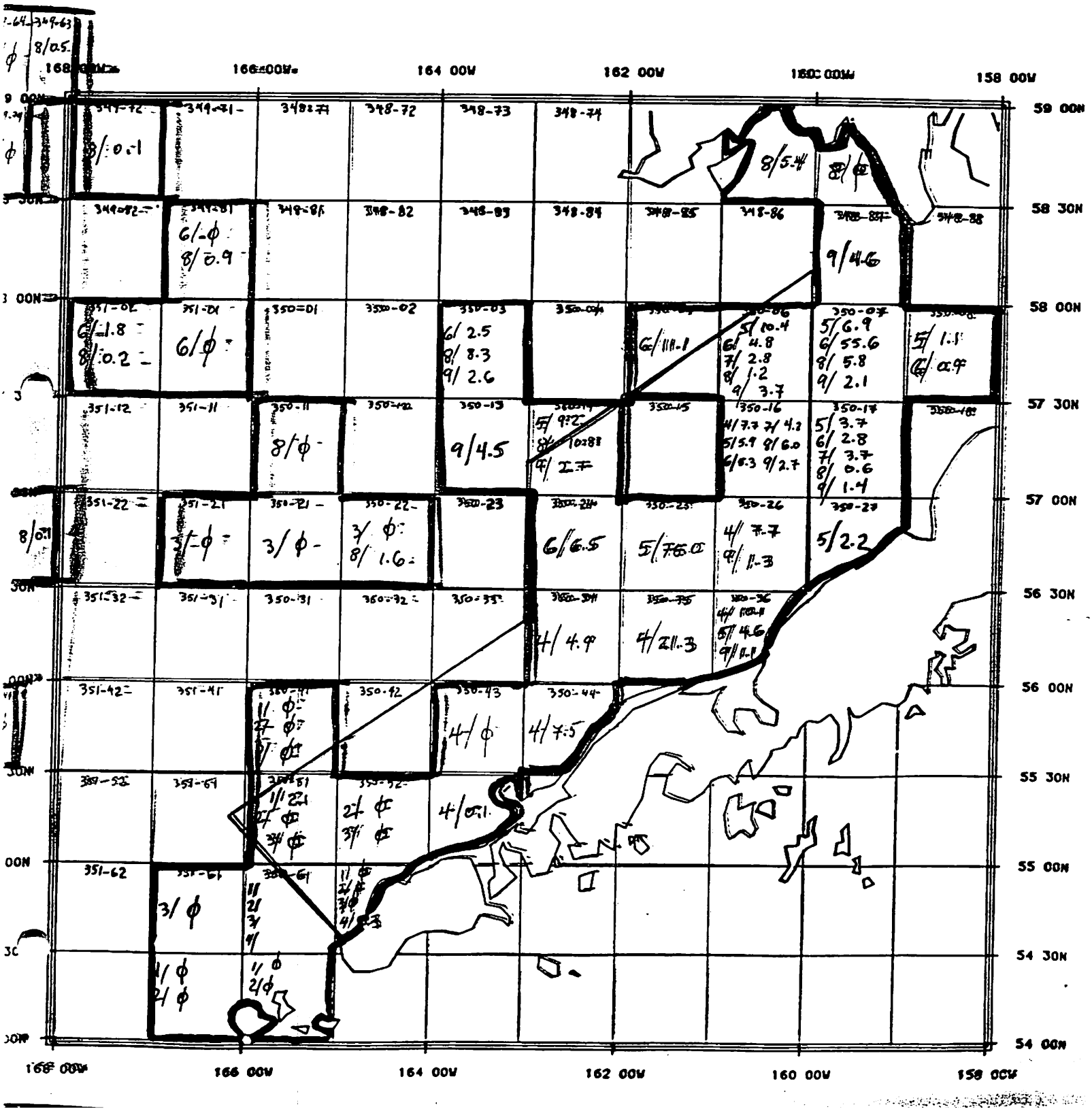
1985 BOTTOMFISH CATCH (month/MT)



MRC FLOUNDER FISHERY

1984 KING CRAB BYCATCH (month/rate)

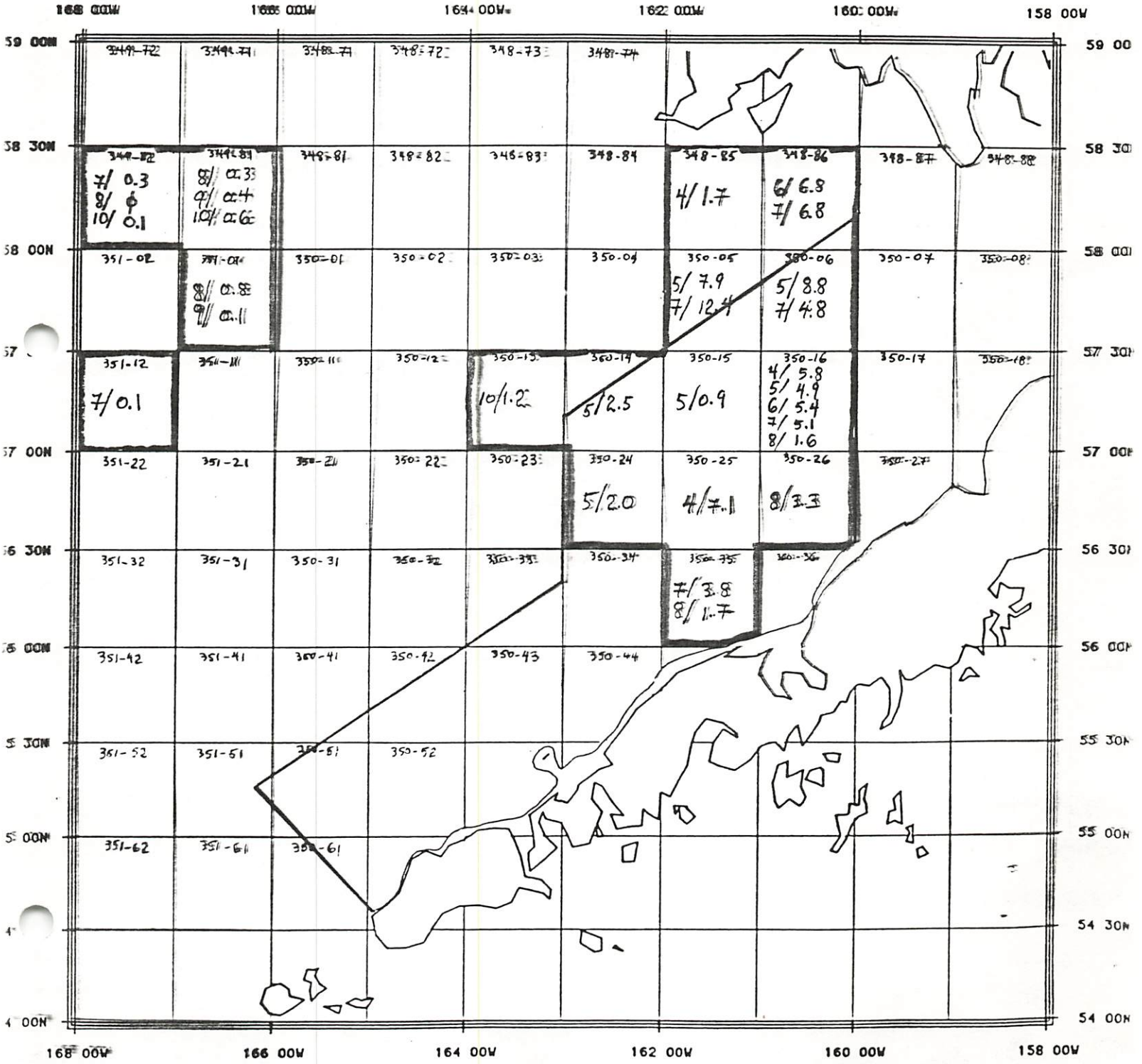
Rate = no. of individuals per MT bottomfish caught

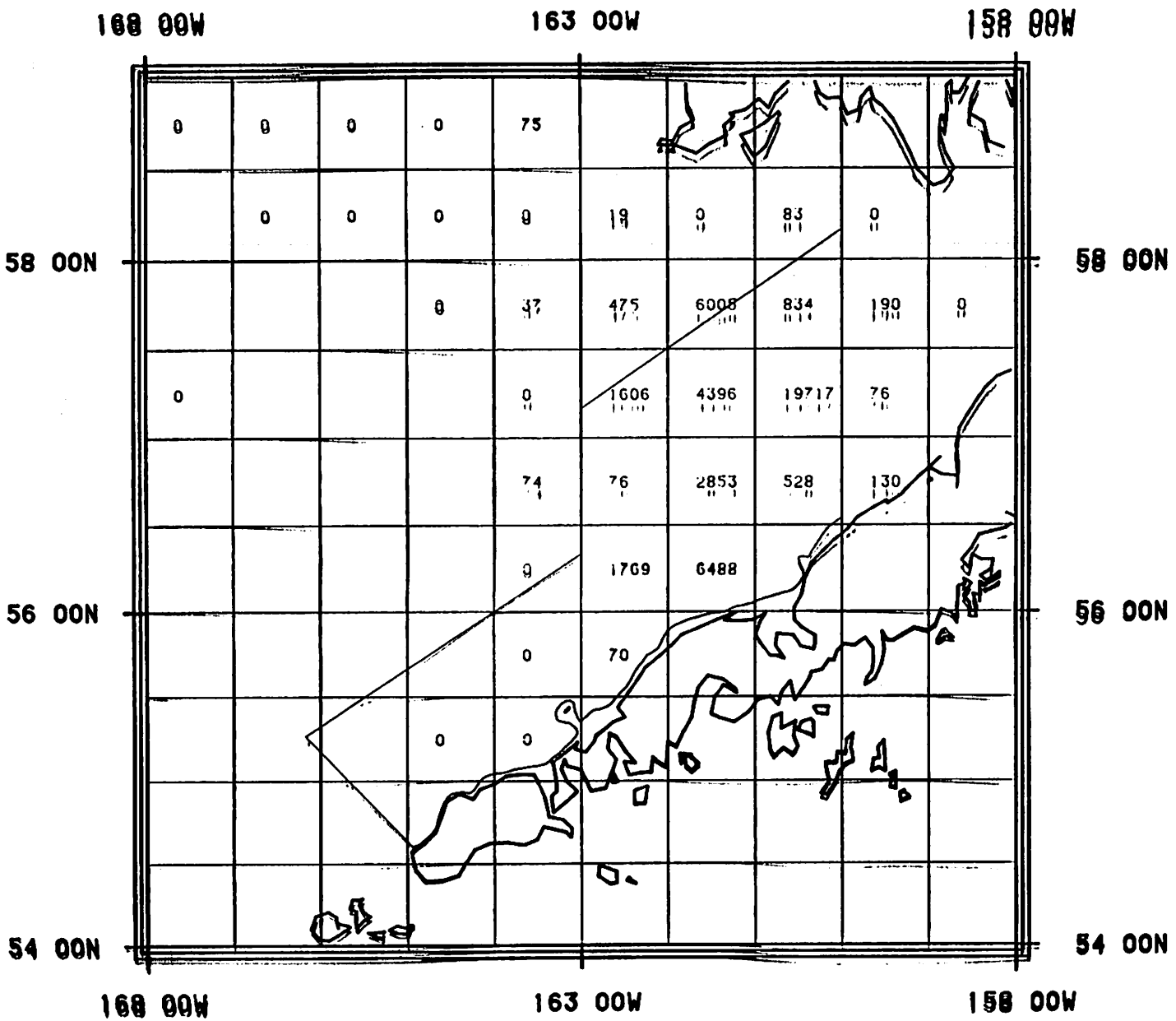


MRC FLOUNDER FISHERY

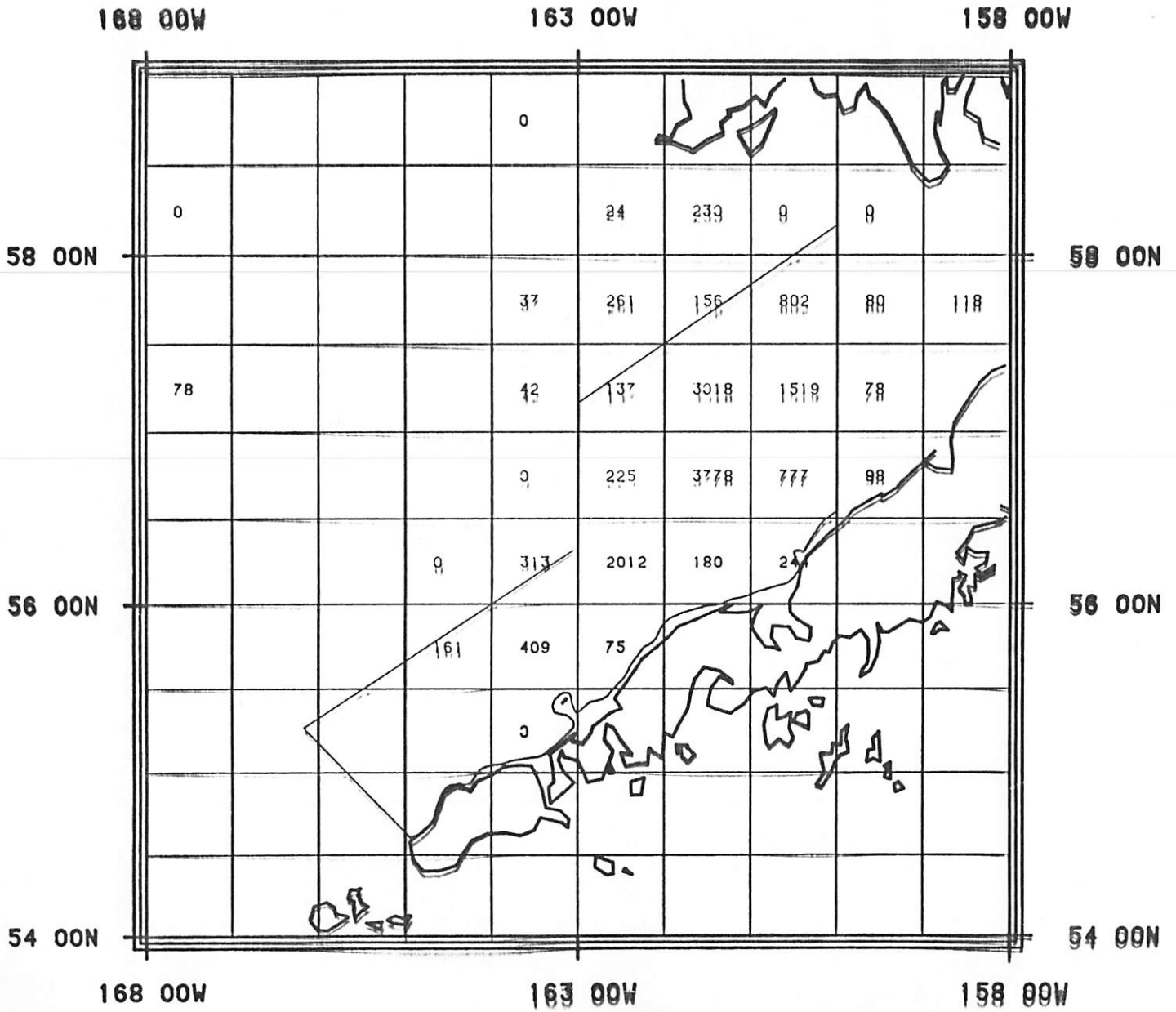
1985 KING CRAB BYCATCH (month/rate)

Rate = no. of individuals per MT bottomfish caught





84 RED KING FEMALES (NO.S PER SQUARE MILE)



85 RED KING FEMALES (NO.S PER SQUARE MILE)