

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, SSC and AP
FROM: Jim H. Branson *JHB*
§ Executive Director
DATE: March 24, 1983
SUBJECT: Foreign Permit Review

ACTION REQUIRED

Review vessel applications.

BACKGROUND

The Council has received the following foreign permit applications for review:

- (1) The U.S.S.R. has submitted six joint venture permit applications for the large stern trawlers KONTAIKA, SVETLAJA, MYS EGOROVA, TIGIL, TURKUL and KORENGA to receive 10,000 mt herring and 1,000 mt other species from U.S. vessels in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area beginning next September. None of the vessels had violations with fines over \$3,000 in 1982. Marine Resources Company will provide the U.S. trawlers. See C-3(a).
- (2) Japan has submitted a joint venture permit application for the longline/processor RYUSHO MARU NO. 18 to receive 400 mt of black cod and other incidentally taken species from 10 to 20 U.S. longline vessels in the West Yakutat area in August, 1983. The vessel did not have any violations with fines exceeding \$3,000 in 1982. See C-3(b).
- (3) Japan has also submitted a permit application for the medium stern trawler, KYOWA MARU NO. 11, to add the Gulf to its bottomfish permit which is now for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands only. This vessel paid a \$10,000 fine for not reporting the correct time and position in a cease fishing message in 1982. The case was still open when the Council approved the BS/AI permit in December, 1982. See C-3(c).
- (4) Spain has requested 8,000 mt Pacific cod and 4,000 mt pollock in joint ventures in the Gulf of Alaska in 1983. The Great Pacific and Trading Company is mentioned in the application [see C-3(d)] but details are very sketchy. I may have additional information by meeting time.

C-3
Specking

MINUTES OF PERMIT REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

April 1, 1983

The Permit Review Committee met at 10:30 a.m. on April 1, 1983 with Keith Specking (Committee Chairman), Rudy Petersen, Bob McVey, Joe Kurtz, Jim Campbell and Clarence Pautzke attending. The following actions were taken:

USSR Herring Joint Venture Request: The Committee deferred action on this permit and recommended that the Council act on the permit after taking up agenda item D-2 which will clarify FMP provisions for an offshore herring fishery in the Bering Sea.

Japanese Blackcod Joint Venture Request: Based on a desire to encourage the continued development of Alaska's shore-side processing capability, the Committee recommends that the Council deny this joint venture request. The Committee urges the Council to strongly encourage shore-side processors to accommodate the needs of U.S. longline vessels fishing for blackcod in the West Yakutat area and to closely monitor the development of this fishery and available markets. The Committee also encourages the Council to explore ways, either voluntarily or through regulations, of minimizing gear conflicts between U.S. and Japanese longliners in the West Yakutat area.

Japanese Direct Fishing Permit in Gulf of Alaska: The Committee recommends that the Council approve the request by the Japanese medium stern trawler, KYOWA MARU No. 11 to add the Gulf of Alaska to its existing permit to fish for groundfish in the Bering Sea/Aleutians area.

Spanish Request for a Pacific Cod and Pollock Allocation in the Gulf of Alaska: The Committee deferred action on this permit because it was administratively incomplete and lacked the detail necessary to make a recommendation.

Portugese Request for a Pacific Cod and Pollock Allocation in the Gulf of Alaska: The Committee recommends that the Council approve this permit only if Portugal commits to buying a major tonnage of Pacific cod from U.S. shore-based processors at an acceptable market price. The Committee recommends that the Council be provided a signed contract detailing this commitment to purchase before any fishing privileges are granted to Portugal.

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

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FOREIGN CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

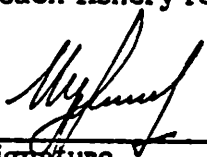
Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of USSR submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1983.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the USSR flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
Bering sea and Aleutian Islands	Herring Other species	10.000 1.000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: February 28, 1983
(Date)


Signature

Fisheries Attache
Title

A) FISHERY - BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, GROUND FISH

SPECIES - Herring - 10.000 mt
- Other species - 1.000 mt

1) NUMBER & TYPE OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED

-Up to 6 Soviet vessels of the BMRT and RTM type
-Up to 2 Soviet vessels of the mother ship "Sulak" type
-Up to 15 Soviet support vessels of tanker, refrigerated carrier, salvage and tug types.

2) NUMBER AND TYPE OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM WHICH UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH WILL BE RECEIVED

- 12-20 US trawlers ranging from 60-160 feet and 400-2200 horsepower

3) NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE PRINCIPAL CONTACT WITH OWNERS.

- MARINE RESOURCES CO(MRC)
-192 NICKERSON SUITE 307
- SEATTLE ,WA 98109

4) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE

Herring-Fishing areas - 51,52

5) MONTHS DURING WHICH VESSELS EXPECT TO OPERATE.

Herring - September thru March

6) BY SPECIES AND QUANTITY, THE PROCESSED PRODUCT AND ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, INCLUDING QUANTITIES WHICH ARE TO BE EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

- Species will be processed into frozen round headed and gutted and fillet product and fishmeal. Quantities of each product type will be dependent upon market conditions. Products will be sold by MRC primarily in international export markets.

7) BY SPECIES , QUANTITY OF INCIDENTAL CATCH TO BE RECEIVED

- Incidental catch is included in species list (A) above.

8) PROCEDURES TO BE EMPLOYED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH BY SPECIES.

Herring will be fished primarily with midwater trawls thereby minimizing the catch of bottom species. If the quantities of incidental species in received catches should be excessive, ope-

rations will move to new fishing grounds. Incidental species will be processed or discarded. All prohibited species will be immediately discarded.

9) METHOD OF TRANSFER FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN VESSELS.

- Catches will be transferred from catching vessels to processing vessels by detachable cod end.

10) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FISHING OPERATIONS.

- No relationship to other fishing operations is anticipated.

11) BY SPECIES, APPROXIMATE PRICE (US DOLLARS PER MT) TO BE PAID FOR UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH.

Price for individual species are being negotiated by MRC with US fishermen at this time.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 BASIC APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN THE
 FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE OF THE UNITED STATES

No. _____

As amended, under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of Portugal submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for migratory species during the year 1983.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the Portuguese flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
WMA	Squid-11ex	400 MT
	Squid-101go	800 MT
OQA	COD	1 500 MT
	PO13xxk	100 MT

United States Date March 21/1983

Signature [Handwritten Signature]

[Handwritten Signature] / [Handwritten Signature]

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

PO-83-0013
NO: _____

- (1) VESSEL NAME: VIMIEIRO (2) CALL SIGN: CUED
 (3) HULL NUMBER: LX-52-N
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: Stern Trawler (5) LENGTH : 79,43 M
 (6) GROSS TONS: 1338,91 (7) NET TONS: 923,65 (8) MAX SPEED: 12
 (9) OWNERS NAME: Armazém: José Luis da Costa & Cª - LTD
 ADDRESS: Rua S. Julião, 70 - 1100 LISBOA- Portugal
 (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: Freezing Tunnel - B

- (11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):
 HOLD #1: 630 MC HOLD #2: 455 MC HOLD #3: 350 MC HOLD #4: _____
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) _____

- (12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	TARGET SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
NWA	Squid Loligo	Bottom gear	X		
	Squid Illex	(prepared as per US law)	X		
GOA	Cod		X		
	Pollock		X		

- (13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER FISHED WITHIN THE U.S. FZ? PO-83-0013
 YES X NO (IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER(S)) _____

- (14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S. ?
 (IF YES, ATTACH SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET SHOWING FISHERY, SPECIES, QUANTITY, DATES, LOCATIONS, AND SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES REQUESTED)
 YES NO X

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

PO-83-0002

NO: _____

- (1) VESSEL NAME: S. RAFAEL (2) CALL SIGN: CUEP
 (3) HULL NUMBER: LX-66-N
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: Stern Trawler (5) LENGTH : 79,05 M
 (6) GROSS TONS: 1488,46 (7) NET TONS: 688,73 (8) MAX SPEED: _____
 (9) OWNERS NAME: Armazéns José Luis da Costa & Cª LTD
 ADDRESS: Rua de S. Julião, 70 - 1100 LISBOA - Portugal
 (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: Freezing Tunnel: 8
40 MT / Vessel
 (11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):
 HOLD #1: 590 HOLD #2: 460 HOLD #3: 350 HOLD #4: _____
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) ----
 (12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	TARGET SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
GOA	Cod	Bottom gear	X		
	Dolleck	(prepared as per US law)	X		

(13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER FISHED WITHIN THE U.S. FCI? PO-81-0002
 YES X NO (IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER(S)) _____

(14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S. ?
 (IF YES, ATTACH SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET SHOWING FISHERY, SPECIES, QUANTITY, DATES, LOCATIONS, AND SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES REQUESTED)
 YES NO X

TO: North Pacific Fishery Management Council

FROM: Charles H. Bundrant, Trident Seafoods Corporation

Date: 1 April 1983

SUBJECT: MARKET ACCESS FOR ALASKA WHITE FISH

This letter is a proposal for the Council's consideration, aimed at increased utilization of white fish resources and enhanced value of that resource to the U.S. economy.

As you are aware, Trident Seafoods is the largest shore-based domestic processor of Pacific cod. Our Akutan facility has processed more than 18.7 million pounds of cod since January 15, 1983. The largest market in the world for our major product, wet salted cod, is in Portugal. Negotiating sales in that market is, unfortunately, more a political process than a business deal. In pioneering export markets for Alaska white fish products, Trident Seafoods finds itself in competition with the governments of major fishing powers such as Iceland, Greenland, Norway, and Canada.

To insure success of shore-side processing of white fish in Alaska, finished products must have access to the marketplace. Within the Portuguese market, half the purchases are made by a governmental buying group, the C.R.C.B. (Comissao Reguladora Do Comercio De Bacalhau). To gain access to this market; U.S. producers must be competitive not only with price and quality, but with allocations of fishing rights to the Portuguese. Both Norway and Canada have implemented quid pro quo programs with the Portuguese. In both cases fishing rights have been granted in exchange for purchases by private and governmental buyers. This is not an issue of salesmanship, but is an exchange of political pawns. I am here to ask for your support, as a U.S. participant in this difficult environment.

National fishery policy mandates that the resources of the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone be utilized for maximum benefit to the U.S. economy and seafood industry. To utilize these resources, the fish must be caught, processed, and delivered to the marketplace. If any one of these steps is not possible, due to economic or political conditions, then the resources remain underutilized by American industry.

The most critical factor now inhibiting the growth of the Alaska cod fishery is lack of access to markets. This lack of access is enforced primarily through political processes, since the seafood industries of the consuming nations and our competitors are highly regulated and substantially supported by governmental agencies. Despite its abundance, Alaska white fish does not constitute a majority of the world supply and has yet to become an established product, and we can not dictate the rules of this marketplace, but must work within a very competitive, solidly entrenched international network. Just as critical as superior quality and consistent supply is our presentation of a unified, comprehensible, government-supported image in the marketplace.

This unified front is the only means of establishing the credibility of U.S. industry in foreign white fish markets such as Portugal. Once government-industry cooperation and support is achieved, we can pursue alternatives for maximizing the value of the Alaska white fish resource to U.S. industry, and use political and economic tools to implement our choices.

The recent rapid growth of the domestic cod fishery in Alaska, and the Governor's approval of a Portuguese joint venture in Kodiak, have resulted in considerable confusion in the wet salted cod market and a corollary negative impact on the negotiating position of the U.S. suppliers. To remedy this situation, the opportunity represented by Alaska's Pacific cod resource must be treated in its entirety, and we must make it clear to our foreign buyers that our industry and our government intend to obtain the maximum possible returns from our fishery resource.

The solution we propose is a meeting, to be convened immediately, here in Alaska, and to include all the major participants in the present market for Alaska's wet salted cod in Portugal. We believe this is the only way to establish a reasonable negotiating position for the growing white fish industry in the large Portuguese market.

We request that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council petition Governor Sheffield to invite the Portuguese Minister of Fisheries, the head of the C.R.C.B., and other Portuguese companies interested in buying Alaska product (both finished and over the side), to meet with key representatives of the Alaska seafood industry and the U.S. government. The purpose of the meeting would be to discuss the possibilities for joint ventures of various types, directed fishery allocations to the Portuguese, and purchase commitments from the Portuguese in return for that access to our cod resource.

Unless we act now, in a formally recognized manner, to stabilize the meager foothold gained by our industry so far (at tremendous expense), the damage to the competitive position of U.S. producers in world white fish markets will be expensive, time-consuming, and perhaps impossible to repair.

At stake is a valuable fishery resource and the survival of Alaska's fledgling white fish industry. To give an idea of the potential dimensions of this industry, note that the Trident Seafoods Akutan plant alone employed 175 people and used over 47,000 man-hours of labor, 20 per cent of which was salaried personnel, during February 1983. Since January 15, 1983, in less than 3 months, the plant has generated revenues to fishermen of over \$2.2 million, and revenues to the state of Alaska in excess of \$22,000. The plant's contribution during that time to the small rural community of Akutan, at more than \$11,000, represents a major portion of the locally generated cash economy. This plant is just the beginning of a new industry in Alaska that can play a major role in the state's economy and the U.S. seafood industry.

Through a properly structured joint venture agreement with the Portuguese, granted in return for purchase commitments, the opportunity exists to greatly enhance the domestic economic activity yielded by the Alaska cod resource. It is probable that an agreement could be reached that would stimulate growth of a pollock fishery as well.

In summary, gentlemen, I am requesting your support in arranging a meeting, convened by the Governor of Alaska, of the major participants in the present Portuguese wet salted cod market. Time is a real factor. Invitations to the Portuguese must be made now, and the meeting should be set up at the earliest possible date. Unless the Portuguese government is willing to consider immediate purchase commitments, it is our request that the Council postpone any consideration of Portuguese joint venture or directed fishery allocation requests.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,



Charles H. Bundrant
President, Trident Seafoods Corp.

Pribilof-Highly SeaProducts, Inc.

March 1983 Report to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council

Despite the recent incidence involving the vessels Highly 301 and Highly 302, our joint-venture is moving forward as planned. This will provide a brief report of our progress and program.

Vessel Purchase

Financing for the purchase and conversion of the fishing vessel "Fairhaven" is now pending. We expect financing to be in place by the end of April (NMFS/FVOG program), and the trawl conversion to be complete by mid-June.

Joint-Venture Operations

We expect that joint-venture fishing operations will commence in the Bering Sea by the end of June with a Highly vessel to be selected. Because the structure of our joint-venture involves 25% ownership in the American catcher boat by Highly, we expect that the joint-venture operations will be very long term.

Training

Presently we have one Aleut from St. George in training as a junior manager of operations. We are presently arranging for him to participate in the NMFS Observer Program as part of his training.

1983 JOINT VENTURES OFF ALASKA GULF OF ALASKA

VENTURE	NUMBER OF VESSELS	
	FOREIGN	U.S.
NIPPON SUISAN/UNIVERSAL SEAFOODS	3	6
NICHIRO GYOGYO/PETER PAN	1	2
KYOKUYO/WHITNEY FIDALGO	1	2
TAIYO/WESTWARD TRAWLERS	2	7
* WONG YANG/FISH PRODUCERS ASSOCIATES	5	8
N. PAC. JOINT FISH. OP. COMM./J.V. FISHERIES	5	5
* N. PAC. CORP./MARINE ENTERPRISE	1	1
TOTAL	18	31

CATCH THROUGH MARCH 19:

POLLOCK	104,381
ALL OTHERS	458
TOTAL	104,839

BERING SEA/ALEUTIANS

VENTURE	NUMBER OF VESSELS	
	FOREIGN	U.S.
* U.S.S.R./MARINE RESOURCES COMPANY	2	4
TOTAL	2	4

CATCH: CONFIDENTIAL SINCE <3 COMPANIES

* currently operating



WESTWARD TRAWLERS, INC.

March 28, 1983

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
P.O. Box 3136DT
Anchorage, AK 99510

REPORT OF HUGH REILLY TO NPFMC

The Westward/Taiyo 1983 joint-venture Pollock fishery commenced operations in Shelikof Straits on February 1st. The initial fishing effort was carried out by the following U.S. catcher-boats:

HALF MOON BAY
MARGARET LYNN
NORDFJORD
SUNSET BAY

Initial deliveries were made to Taiyo's Surimi trawler TENYO MARU, with which we had worked in the Bering Sea during the fall of 1982.

On February 8th, our effort was expanded by the addition of Taiyo's Surimi trawler ZUIYO MARU NO. 3 (with which we had worked in Shelikof and the Bering Sea during the first-half of 1982) and the three U.S. catcherboats:

ALERT
CALIFORNIA HORIZON
VANGUARD

These seven catcherboats and two processors have been working together in Shelikof Straits since February 8th and are now (probably today) completing the venture after harvesting a total of approximately 28,000 metric tons of Pollock.

Catch of species other than Pollock has been less than one-half of one percent of the total Pollock harvested. Weather disruptions in February totaled two working days, no time has been lost to weather during March. Taiyo has provided processing capacity sufficient to accept in excess of 500 metric tons per calendar day of the fishery and has given the utmost effort and cooperation to ensure the success of the venture.

NPFMC

March 28, 1983

Page 2

The fishery has been an operational success in every respect; the ability of U.S. catcherboats to provide an ample and consistent supply of Pollock has been clearly demonstrated. The joint-venture logbooks developed by the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission for the Pacific and North Pacific Fishery Management Councils have proven both practical and useful. We have furnished them to each of our catcherboats and, as well, to our fishery coordinators on each of the processing ships. Each participant has been using the logbooks for daily onboard record keeping. We expect very high reporting to the PMFC by our catcherboats and are encouraging same.

We will resume our joint-venture Pollock fishing activities with Taiyo in the Bering Sea during late June or early July. Our summer fishery will be comparable in size to the fishery we are just completing.

HOKO FISHING CO., LTD.

1111 - 3rd AVENUE • SUITE 2845
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101
PHONE (206) 624-5551

TELEX NO.
32-8836 HOKO CO. SEA

March 29, 1983

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 West 4th Avenue
Anchorage Alaska 99510

Dear sirs:

For the reference of the members of the Council, we are pleased to provide the following brief description of our plans for a joint United States-Japan Alaska pollock fishery in the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska during 1983 - our second year for a joint operation within the extended fishery zone of the United States.


Approximate dates of the fishery	April 6 to July 16
Tsuda Maru	April 6 to June 6
Chikubu Maru	June 6 to July 16
Duration of the proposed operation	102 days
Total proposed catch	26,000 metric tons
Species composition of the catch by vessel	
Tsuda Maru	
Alaska pollock	16,200 metric tons
Incidental catch	800 metric tons
Total	17,000 metric tons
Chikubu Maru	
Alaska pollock	8,500 metric tons
Incidental catch	500 metric tons
Total	9,000 metric tons
United States Company	
Jeff Hendricks and Associates	
816 Fourth Street	
Anacortes, Washington 98221	
Names of vessels	M/V Alyeska M/V Arcturus M/V Ocean Dynasty M/V U.S. Dominator
Size of vessels (similar size and design)	111 to 124 feet 194 to 199 gross tons
Type of fishing gear	Bottom and mid-water trawl

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

Names and sizes of processing vessels	
Tsuda Maru (stern trawler/surimi processor)	111 meters 4,317 gross tons
Chikubu Maru (stern trawler/surimi processor)	111 meters 5,460 gross tons

The three fishing vessels, M/V Alyeska, M/V Ocean Dynasty, M/V U.S. Dominator, are now in Dutch Harbor and are prepared to begin fishing on April 6th as scheduled. The new vessel, M/V Arcturus, is undergoing sea-trials at the present time and plans to join the fleet between April 7th and 10th in the Unimak area.

Sincerely yours,



Clinton E. Atkinson
Consultant and Advisor
Hoko Fishing Company, Ltd.

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

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FOREIGN CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____


Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of USSR submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1983.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the USSR flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
Bering sea and Aleutian Islands	Herring Other species	10.000 1.000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: February 28, 1983
(Date)



Signature

Fisheries Attache
Title

A) FISHERY - BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, GROUND FISH

SPECIES - Herring - 10.000 mt
- Other species - 1.000 mt

1) NUMBER & TYPE OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED

-Up to 6 Soviet vessels of the BMRT and RTM type
-Up to 2 Soviet vessels of the mother ship "Sulak" type
-Up to 15 Soviet support vessels of tanker, refrigerated carrier, salvage and tug types.

2) NUMBER AND TYPE OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM WHICH UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH WILL BE RECEIVED

- 12-20 US trawlers ranging from 60-160 feet and 400-2200 horsepower

3) NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE PRINCIPAL CONTACT WITH OWNERS.

- MARINE RESOURCES CO(MRC)
-192 NICKERSON SUITE 307
- SEATTLE ,WA 98109

4) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE

Herring-Fishing areas - 51,52

5) MONTHS DURING WHICH VESSELS EXPECT TO OPERATE.

Herring - September thru March

6) BY SPECIES AND QUANTITY, THE PROCESSED PRODUCT AND ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, INCLUDING QUANTITIES WHICH ARE TO BE EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

- Species will be processed into frozen round headed and gutted and fillet product and fishmeal. Quantities of each product type will be dependent upon market conditions. Products will be sold by MRC primarily in international export markets.

7) BY SPECIES , QUANTITY OF INCIDENTAL CATCH TO BE RECEIVED

- Incidental catch is included in species list (A) above.

8) PROCEDURES TO BE EMPLOYED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH BY SPECIES.

Herring will be fished primarily with midwater trawls thereby minimizing the catch of bottom species. If the quantities of incidental species in received catches should be excessive, ope-

rations will move to new fishing grounds. Incidental species will be processed or discarded. All prohibited species will be immediately discarded.

9) METHOD OF TRANSFER FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN VESSELS.

- Catches will be transferred from catching vessels to processing vessels by detachable cod end.

10) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FISHING OPERATIONS.

- No relationship to other fishing operations is anticipated.

11) BY SPECIES, APPROXIMATE PRICE (US DOLLARS PER MT) TO BE PAID FOR UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH.

Price for individual species are being negotiated by MRC with US fishermen at this time.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
No. _____

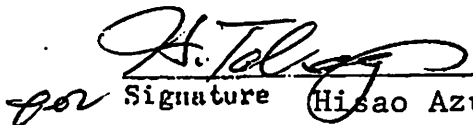
Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of Japan submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1983.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Japanese flag are as follows;

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
Gulf of Alaska Ground-fish	<u>Target Species</u>	386 MT (round weight)
	Sablefish	
	<u>Incidental Species</u>	14 MT (round weight)
	Thornyhead, Rockfish	
Pacific Ocean Perch		
	Red Snapper	
		400 MT total

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: February 28, 1983
(Date)


Signature Hisao Azuma
Counsellor,
Embassy of Japan
Title

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

JA-83-0620

- (1) VESSEL NAME : RYUSHO MARU NO.18 (2) CALL SIGN : JIXH
 (3) HULL NMBR : TK1-925
 (4) VESSEL TYPE : LOGLINER/PROCESSING (5) LENGTH : 58
 (6) GROSS TONS : 495 (7) NET TONS : 252 (8) MAX SPEED : 11
 (9) OWNERS NAME : NIHON HOGEI CO., LTD.

ADDRESS : 2-1-1, UCHISAIWAI-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

(10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT : HEADING, GETTING AND FREEZING

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS) :
 HOLD #1 : 260 HOLD #2 : 291 HOLD #3 : 132 HOLD #4 : 63
 (IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY)

(12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED :

FISHERY !	TARGET SPECIES	!	GEAR	!	CATCH	!	PROCESS	!	OTHER
GULF OF ALASKA GROUND-FISH	SABLEFISH	!	LOGLINE	!	X	!	X	!	
		!		!		!		!	
		!		!		!		!	
		!		!		!		!	
		!		!		!		!	

(13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER RECEIVED A PERMIT TO FISH WITHIN THE U.S. FCZ?
 YES NO (IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER (S) JA-82-0620-A)

(14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.?
 (If yes, attach supplemental sheet showing fishery, species quantities, dates, locations and specific activities requested.)
 YES NO

PROPOSED METHOD OF OPERATION

1. Method of Operation.

The proposed joint venture would involve U.S. longline fishing vessels delivering blackcod and other incidentally taken species to a Japanese longline vessel operating in an at-sea processing capacity in the western part of Yakutat. The W.Yakutat area of the Gulf of Alaska has been relatively unexplored by U.S. fishermen.

2. Number and Type of Vessels.

- (a) U.S. Vessels. 10 to 20 U.S. longline fishing vessels.
- (b) Japanese Vessels. One Japanese processing vessel to be supplied by the North Pacific Longline - Gillnet Association. The vessel would be a standard Japanese longline fishing vessel utilizing its processing capabilities in support of U.S. fishing operations.

3. Principal Contact With the United States.

Identify U.S. Agent

George Matsuo

Address : 700H Street, Suite 9, Anchorage, Alaska 98501

Phone Num : 907-277-0654 (O)

907-277-4339 (H)

4. Geographical Area of Operation.

West Yakutat, between 140° - 147° W. longitude in the Gulf of Alaska.

5. Period of Operation.

August, 1983

6. Species and Quantity.

The proposed joint venture will involve 400mt. (round weight) of blackcod and other incidentally taken species. The fish will be headed and gutted and then frozen in blocks for transportation to Japan. The frozen product will be offloaded in Japan, subjected to further processing, and then sold exclusively in the Japanese market. None of the joint venture product will be exported to the U.S. market.

7. Incidental Catch.

The proposed joint venture will involve U.S. longline fishing vessels conducting target fishing operations on blackcod. Longline fishing is a highly selective fishing technique which enables fishermen to keep their catch of incidental species to a minimum. Longlining also allows prohibited species to be returned to the sea alive and in good condition. Certain incidental species will be accepted by the processing vessel (thornyhead, rockfish, Pacific Ocean Perch and red snapper), but the quantities involved should be minimal. All prohibited species will be returned directly to the sea by the participating fishing vessels:

8. Delivery of Fish.

Each of the participating fishing boats will make at least one delivery to the processing vessel every day. Only sablefish and approved incidental species (see above) will be delivered to the processing vessel. Fish will be delivered in the round. The precise method of transfer from the fishing vessels to the processing vessel has yet to be determined. Several different alternatives are presently under discussion.

9. Relationship to Other Fishing Operations.

Unless weather or other problems beyond the control of the participants preclude the fishing vessels from operating, the processing vessel will not conduct fishing operations during the period of the joint venture. The processing vessel will not receive any fish from vessels other than those participating in the joint venture.

10. Prices.

Prices for sablefish and incidentally taken species have not yet been negotiated.

NYM

March 11, 1983

Department of State
2201 C Street, N.W.
Room 5806
Washington, D.C. 20520

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

Dear Mr. White:

This is to ask you to add the GOA fishery to the following vessel which was permitted for 1983 fishery.


KYOWA MARU NO. 11

Call Sign : 7JNS

Permit No. : JA-83-0566

A revised fishing vessel identification is enclosed together with the old one for your reference.

Sincerely yours,

802

Michiru Okuma
Secretary
Embassy of Japan

Encl:

MAR 16 1983

Revised

OMB NO. 0648-0089
(EXPIRES 2-28-83)

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

NO: JA-83-0566

- (1) VESSEL NAME: KYOWA MARU NO.11
- (2) CALL SIGN: 7JNS
- (3) HULL NMR: FS1-311
- (4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER
- (5) LENGTH : 56
- (6) GROSS TONS: 349 (7) NET TONS: 132 (8) MAX SPEED: 15
- (9) OWNERS NAME: ONAHAMA-GYOGYO KYODO KUMIAI

ADDRESS: 5, SAKAI-MACHI, ONAHAMA, IWAKI, FUKUSHIMA, JAPAN

- (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: FLASH FREEZER

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

HOLD #1: 118 HOLD #2: 125 HOLD #3: 151 HOLD #4: 94

(IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) _____

(12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

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

(13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER RECEIVED A PERMIT TO FISH WITHIN THE U.S. FCZ?

YES X NO _____ (IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER(S)) JA-83-0566-A

(14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S. ?

(IF YES, ATTACH SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET SHOWING FISHERY, SPECIES, QUANTITY, DATES, LOCATIONS, AND SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES REQUESTED.)
YES _____ NO X

Old one

DMB NO. 0648-0089
(EXPIRES 2-28-83)

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

NO: JA-83-0566

(1) VESSEL NAME: KYOWA MARU NO. 11

(2) CALL SIGN: 7JNS

(3) HULL NMBR: FS1-311

(4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER

(5) LENGTH: 56

(6) GROSS TONS: 349 (7) NET TONS: 132 (8) MAX SPEED: 15

(9) OWNERS NAME: ~~ONAHAMA~~ ONAHAMA-GYOGYO KYODO KUMIAI

ADDRESS: 5, SAKAI-MACHI, ONAHAMA, IWAKI, FUKUSHIMA, JAPAN

(10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: FLASH FREEZER

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS):
HOLD #1: 118 HOLD #2: 125 HOLD #3: 151 HOLD #4: 94

(IF MOR THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY)

(12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	TARGET SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
BSA	POLLOCK	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	YELLOWFIN SOLE	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	OTHER FLOWNDERS	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	SABLEFISH	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	PACIFIC COD	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	ATKA MACKEREL	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	SQUID	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	OTHER SPECIES	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	TURBOT	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	OTHER ROCKFISH	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	

 (13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER RECIEVED A PERMIT TO FISH WITHIN THE U.S. FCZ?
 YES X NO (IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER(S) JA-82-0566)

(14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPDRT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.?
 (If yes, attach supplemental sheet showing fishery, species
 YES NO X quantities, dates, locations and specific

EMBASSY OF SPAIN
Agricultural Office
Washington, D.C. 20008

Address: 2558 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Telephone: 332-4262

Washington D.C. March 3rd. 1983

Mr. James A. Storer
Director, Office of Fisheries Affairs
Department of State, room 5806
Washington D.C. 20520

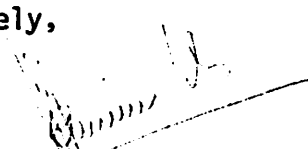
Dear Mr. Storer:

I have been asked by my Government to submit this application for allocation of quotas for Spanish vessels during 1983, in accordance with the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act in the areas of the Gulf of Alaska.

This allocation is requested with respect to the joint venture "Great Pacific & Trading" which the Spanish authorities are pleased to encourage as well as any other kind of joint venture with American fishermen according to the policy set forth by the U.S. government on this matter.

I would appreciate for you to inform me of the decision of the U.S. Administration as soon as possible.

Sincerely,


José L. Sainz Vélez
Counselor for Agriculture and Fisheries.

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

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FOREIGN CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of SPAIN submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1983.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the SPANISH flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
GULF OF ALASKA	PACIFIC COD	8,000.-
	ALASKA POLLOCK	4,000.-

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: March 3rd, 1983

(Date)



Signature

Counselor for Agriculture & Fisheries

Title

NPM

March 11, 1983

Department of State
2201 C Street, N.W.
Room 5806
Washington, D.C. 20520

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

Dear Mr. White:

This is to ask you to add the GOA fishery to the following vessel which was permitted for 1983 fishery.


KYOWA MARU NO. 11

Call Sign : 7JNS

Permit No. : JA-83-0566

A revised fishing vessel identification is enclosed together with the old one for your reference.

Sincerely yours,

for 
Michiru Okuma
Secretary
Embassy of Japan

Encl:

MAR 16 1983

Revised

OMB NO. 0648-0089
(EXPIRES 2-28-83)

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

NO: JA-83-0566

- (1) VESSEL NAME: KYOWA MARU NO.11 (2) CALL SIGN: 7JNS
 (3) HULL NMER: FS1-311
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER (5) LENGTH : 56
 (6) GROSS TONS: 349 (7) NET TONS: 132 (8) MAX SPEED: 15
 (9) OWNERS NAME: ONAHAMA-GYOGYO KYODO KUMIAI

ADDRESS: 5, SAKAI-MACHI, ONAHAMA, IWAKI, FUKUSHIMA, JAPAN

- (10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: FLASH FREEZER

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

HOLD #1: 118 HOLD #2: 125 HOLD #3: 151 HOLD #4: 94

(IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY) _____

- (12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

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

- (13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER RECEIVED A PERMIT TO FISH WITHIN THE U.S. FCZ?

X

NO _____

(IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER(S))

JA-83-0566-A

- (14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S. ?

(IF YES, ATTACH SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET SHOWING FISHERY, SPECIES,

YES _____ NO X QUANTITY, DATES, LOCATIONS, AND SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES REQUESTED.)

Old one

OMB NO. 0648-0089
(EXPIRES 2-28-83)

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

NO: JA-83-0566

(1) VESSEL NAME: KYOWA MARU NO. 11 (2) CALL SIGN: 7JNS
 (4) VESSEL TYPE: MEDIUM STERN TRAWLER (3) HULL NMBR: FS1-311
 (6) GROSS TONS: 349 (7) NET TONS: 132 (5) LENGTH: 56
 (8) MAX SPEED: 15
 (9) OWNERS NAME: ~~ONAHAMA~~ ONAHAMA-GYOGYO KYODO KUMIAI

ADDRESS: 5, SAKAI-MACHI, ONAHAMA, IWAKI, FUKUSHIMA, JAPAN

(10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: FLASH FREEZER

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS):
 HOLD #1: 118 HOLD #2: 125 HOLD #3: 151 HOLD #4: 94
 (IF MOR THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY)

(12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

FISHERY	TARGET SPECIES	GEAR	ACTIVITY		
			CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
BSA	POLLOCK	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	YELLOWFIN SOLE	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	OTHER FLOWNDERS	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	SABLEFISH	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	PACIFIC COD	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	ATKA MACKEREL	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	SQUID	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	OTHER SPECIES	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	TURBOT	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	
	OTHER ROCKFISH	BOTTOM TRAWL	X	X	

 (13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER RECIEVED A PERMIT TO FISH WITHIN THE U.S. FCZ?
 YES X NO (IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER(S) JA-82-0566)

(14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPDRT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.?
 (If yes, attach supplemental sheet showing fishery, species
 quantities, dates, locations and specific

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

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of Japan submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1983.

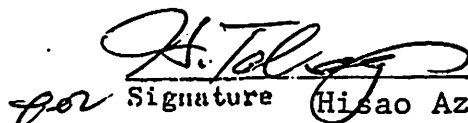
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Japanese flag are as follows;

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
Gulf of Alaska Ground-fish	<u>Target Species</u>	386 MT (round weight)
	Sablefish	
	<u>Incidental Species</u>	14 MT (round weight)
	Thornyhead, Rockfish,	
Pacific Ocean Perch		
	Red Snapper	
		400 MT total

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: February 28, 1983

(Date)


Signature Hisao Azuma
Counsellor,
Embassy of Japan
Title

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

JA-83-0620

(1) VESSEL NAME : RYUSHO MARU NO.18 CALL SIGN : J1XH

(3) HULL NUMBER : TK1-925

(4) VESSEL TYPE : LONGLINER/PROCESSING (5) LENGTH : 58

(6) GROSS TONS : 495 (7) NET TONS : 252 (8) MAX SPEED : 11

(9) OWNERS NAME : NIPPON HOGELI CO., LTD.

ADDRESS : 2-1-1, UCHISAIWAI-CHO, CHIYOMA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

(10) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT : HEADING, GUTTING AND FREEZING

(11) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS) : HOLD #1 : 260 HOLD #2 : 291 HOLD #3 : 132 HOLD #4 : 63

(IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY)

(12) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED :

FISHERY	TARGET SPECIES	GEAR	CATCH	PROCESS	OTHER
GULF OF ALASKA	SABLEFISH	LONGLINE	X	X	
FISH					
GROUND-					

(13) HAS THIS VESSEL EVER RECEIVED A PERMIT TO FISH WITHIN THE U.S. FCZ? YES X NO (IF YES, LIST PERMIT NUMBER (S) JA-82-0620-A)

(14) ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN SUPPORT OF VESSELS OF THE U.S.? YES X NO (If yes, attach supplemental sheet showing fishery, species quantities, dates, locations and specific activities requested.)

PROPOSED METHOD OF OPERATION

1. Method of Operation.

The proposed joint venture would involve U.S. longline fishing vessels delivering blackcod and other incidentally taken species to a Japanese longline vessel operating in an at-sea processing capacity in the western part of Yakutat. The W.Yakutat area of the Gulf of Alaska has been relatively unexplored by U.S. fishermen.

2. Number and Type of Vessels.

- (a) U.S. Vessels. 10 to 20 U.S. longline fishing vessels.
- (b) Japanese Vessels. One Japanese processing vessel to be supplied by the North Pacific Longline - Gillnet Association. The vessel would be a standard Japanese longline fishing vessel utilizing its processing capabilities in support of U.S. fishing operations.

3. Principal Contact With the United States.

Identify U.S. Agent

George Matsuo

Address : 700H Street, Suite 9, Anchorage, Alaska 98501

Phone Num : 907-277-0654 (O)

907-277-4339 (H)

4. Geographical Area of Operation.

West Yakutat, between 140° - 147° W. longitude in the Gulf of Alaska.

5. Period of Operation.

August, 1983

6. Species and Quantity.

The proposed joint venture will involve 400mt. (round weight) of blackcod and other incidentally taken species. The fish will be headed and gutted and then frozen in blocks for transportation to Japan. The frozen product will be offloaded in Japan, subjected to further processing, and then sold exclusively in the Japanese market. None of the joint venture product will be exported to the U.S. market.

7. Incidental Catch.

The proposed joint venture will involve U.S. longline fishing vessels conducting target fishing operations on blackcod. Longline fishing is a highly selective fishing technique which enables fishermen to keep their catch of incidental species to a minimum. Longlining also allows prohibited species to be returned to the sea alive and in good condition. Certain incidental species will be accepted by the processing vessel (thornyhead, rockfish, Pacific Ocean Perch and red snapper), but the quantities involved should be minimal. All prohibited species will be returned directly to the sea by the participating fishing vessels:

8. Delivery of Fish.

Each of the participating fishing boats will make at least one delivery to the processing vessel every day. Only sablefish and approved incidental species (see above) will be delivered to the processing vessel. Fish will be delivered in the round. The precise method of transfer from the fishing vessels to the processing vessel has yet to be determined. Several different alternatives are presently under discussion.

9. Relationship to Other Fishing Operations.

Unless weather or other problems beyond the control of the participants preclude the fishing vessels from operating, the processing vessel will not conduct fishing operations during the period of the joint venture. The processing vessel will not receive any fish from vessels other than those participating in the joint venture.

10. Prices.

Prices for sablefish and incidentally taken species have not yet been negotiated.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, SSC and AP
FROM: Jim H. Branson *JHB*
& Executive Director
DATE: March 24, 1983
SUBJECT: Foreign Permit Review

ACTION REQUIRED

Review vessel applications.

BACKGROUND

The Council has received the following foreign permit applications for review:

- (1) The U.S.S.R. has submitted six joint venture permit applications for the large stern trawlers KONTAIKA, SVETLAJA, MYS EGOROVA, TIGIL, TURKUL and KORENGA to receive 10,000 mt herring and 1,000 mt other species from U.S. vessels in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area beginning next September. None of the vessels had violations with fines over \$3,000 in 1982. Marine Resources Company will provide the U.S. trawlers. See C-3(a).
- (2) Japan has submitted a joint venture permit application for the longline/processor RYUSHO MARU NO. 18 to receive 400 mt of black cod and other incidentally taken species from 10 to 20 U.S. longline vessels in the West Yakutat area in August, 1983. The vessel did not have any violations with fines exceeding \$3,000 in 1982. See C-3(b).
- (3) Japan has also submitted a permit application for the medium stern trawler, KYOWA MARU NO. 11, to add the Gulf to its bottomfish permit which is now for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands only. This vessel paid a \$10,000 fine for not reporting the correct time and position in a cease fishing message in 1982. The case was still open when the Council approved the BS/AI permit in December, 1982. See C-3(c).
- (4) Spain has requested 8,000 mt Pacific cod and 4,000 mt pollock in joint ventures in the Gulf of Alaska in 1983. The Great Pacific and Trading Company is mentioned in the application [see C-3(d)] but details are very sketchy. I may have additional information by meeting time.

US/Japanese Longline Joint Venture

1. Details of Proposed Operation:

- A. Vessels
 - . One (1) Japanese longling/processing vessel.
 - . Ten (10) - fifteen (15) U.S. Longline fishing vessels.
- B. Area of Operation - West Yakutat (140°-147" W. long.)
- C. Period of Operation - One Month (Late July-August)
- D. Production Goal - 400 mt. of sablefish and incidentally taken rockfish.
- E. Suspension of foreign effort - No NPL fishing operations for sablefish in West Yakutat during period of J.V.
- F. Purchase of processed product - NPL agrees to purchase a comparable amount (400 mt) of processed blackcod through NPL/ALFA blackcod marketing project.

2. Benefits of Proposed Operation:

- A. Provides a market for longline vessels in an area which is remote from traditional U.S. fishing grounds.
- B. Promotes Westward expansion of U.S. fishery.
- C. Affords an opportunity for U.S. longliners to explore a new area without having to incur the costs of running time and fuel expenses and without competition from foreign fishing vessels.
- D. Helps alleviate pressure on sablefish stocks in Southeast and prolong SE fishing season.
- E. Increases likelihood of deliveries to shorebased processors by bringing vessels to the area and helping to familiarize them with the grounds.
- F. First joint venture for U.S. longliners and opportunity for Alaskan as well as non-Alaskan boats to participate.
- G. Helps increase domestic utilization of OY in the area

which is currently underutilized by U.S. fishermen.

W. Yakutat OY breaks down as follows:

OY - 1680
DAH - 270
RESERVE - 334
TALFF - 1066

Submitted by Paul McGregor, on behalf of
NORTH PACIFIC LONGLINE-GILLNET ASSOCIATION

April 1, 1983