



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Agenda Item B-4

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16214
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REPORT TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
CONCERNING U.S. COAST GUARD MFCMA ENFORCEMENT

1. U.S. Coast Guard enforcement effort. U.S. Coast Guard enforcement effort for 1983 has totaled 509 cutter patrol days and 1377 aircraft patrol hours for over 222698 patrol miles. Additional patrol effort analysis is included in the enclosures.

2. Recent MFCMA infractions. Since the last council meeting ten reports of violation (civil penalty procedures) and sixteen citations (written warnings) have been issued. In addition, one foreign fishing vessel was seized for a severe MFCMA infraction. A brief summary of the major infractions follows.

a. 13 May. CCGDSEVENTEEN (oil) issued a citation to the Soviet transfer ship BEREG NADEZDY for failure to submit the required activity message twenty-four hours prior to ceasing fishing activity. The vessel was checked into the Fishery Conservation Zone prior to the incident.

b. In June, CCGDSEVENTEEN (oil) issued individual citations to the following foreign fishing vessels for failure to submit the required activity messages twenty-four hours prior to beginning or ceasing fishing activity. All vessels were checked into the Fishery Conservation Zone prior to the infraction.

UST-KUT (UR)
EBISU MARU NO. 88 (JA)
SUZUDAZE MARU (JA)

KUM KANG SAN HO (KS)
TENKAI MARU (JA)
MITO MARU NO. 8 (JA)

c. 7 June. USCGC MIDGETT issued individual citations to the Japanese medium stern trawlers EIKYU MARU NO. 16 and HOKUO MARU NO. 25 for failure to maintain the readability of their International Radio Call Signs.

d. 15 June. USCGC CAPE HATTERAS seized the Canadian fishing vessel SALMON KING in the vicinity of Dixon Entrance for fishing within the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone without a valid permit. The vessel was sighted fishing north of the disputed boundary in waters clearly recognized by Canada and the U.S. as under U.S. jurisdiction for fishery management. The boarding team found over 500 pounds of halibut onboard.

e. 19 June. USCGC MIDGETT issued a report of violation to the South Korean large stern trawler HAN KIL HO for failure to maintain the accuracy of its Daily Cumulative Catch Log (DCCL). A violation was issued to the vessel for failure to enter its catch of 130.5 metric tons of pollock in its DCCL. A citation was also issued to the vessel for failure to report 130.5 metric tons of pollock caught outside the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) prior to beginning activity inside the zone. A citation for the reporting omission demonstrates the potential for significant underlogging that exists whenever a vessel neglects its responsibility to report any fish caught outside the FCZ.

f. 29 June. USCGC BOUTWELL issued individual reports of violation to the Japanese medium stern trawlers DAIKICHI MARU NO. 51 and RYUHO MARU NO. 37 for failure to submit the required activity messages twenty-four hours prior to ceasing fishing activity. Both vessels were checked into the Fishery Conservation Zone prior to the infraction.

g. 29 June. USCGC BOUTWELL issued a report of violation to the Japanese large stern trawler TSUDA MARU for failure to return its catch of a prohibited species (halibut) to the sea in a timely manner.

h. In July, CCGDSEVENTEEN (oil) issued individual citations to the Japanese transport ships KENTOKU MARU and WHITE ARROW for failure to submit the required activity messages twenty-four hours prior to ceasing fishing activity. Both vessels were checked into the Fishery Conservation Zone prior to the infraction.

i. 6 July. USCGC MIDGETT issued a citation to the Japanese pot fishing vessel CHOSEI MARU NO. 78 for failure to maintain the readability of its International Radio Call Sign.

j. 7 July. USCGC MORGENTHAU issued two reports of violation to the Japanese medium stern trawler AKEBONO MARU NO. 17. The vessel received a report of violation for failure to return its catch of a prohibited species (halibut) to the sea in a timely manner. The second violation resulted from the vessel's failure to update its Daily Cumulative Catch Log (DCCL) within twelve hours following the end of the day on which a catch was taken.

k. 8 July. USCGC STORIS issued a citation to the South Korean transport ship GAE CHEOG HO NO. 2 for failure to return its catch of a prohibited species (halibut) to the sea in a timely manner.

l. 10 July. USCGC MIDGETT issued a citation to the Japanese longliner FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 8 for failure to maintain the readability of its International Radio Call Sign.

m. 10 July. USCGC MORGENTHAU issued a citation to the South Korean large stern trawler DAI HO NO. 303 for failure to return its catch of an unallocated species (Pacific herring) to the sea in a timely manner.

n. 19 July. USCGC JARVIS issued four reports of violation to the Japanese transfer ship DAISHO MARU for logging violations. DAISHO MARU had recently taken on product from three Japanese fishing vessels and was enroute Japan. Prior to ceasing activity and departing the Fishery Conservation Zone, JARVIS boarded DAISHO MARU 150 miles southeast of Attu Island. After extensive tunneling and audit efforts the boarding team determined that gross underlogging had occurred for rockfish and total product aboard. A subsequent overlog of flounder was also determined. Upon completion of boarding efforts, the boarding team sealed all holds which contained fish products in order to preserve the exact amount onboard during DAISHO MARU's return to Japan. An inventory conducted upon DAISHO MARU's arrival in Japan is expected to confirm the findings of JARVIS' boarding team.

Enclosure: (1) Items of Special Interest
(2) U.S. Coast Guard Patrol Effort
(3) Analysis of Boardings and Enforcement Incidents
(4) Surveillance Standard Analysis for Independent Fishing Vessels
(5) Boarding Standard Analysis for Independent Fishing Vessels

Items of Special Interest

I. U.S. Coast Guard Boarding of Japanese Factory Fleets.

During June and July, USCGC MIDGETT completed boardings on all Japanese factory fleet vessels within Alaska's Fishery Conservation Zone. The purpose of these boardings was to ensure compliance with the Foreign Fishing Regulations of the MFCMA. No violations were issued as a result of these boardings. Coast Guard boarding teams noted that compliance with the regulations was much improved compared with boardings of Japanese factory vessels during 1982. The improved compliance appeared to be the result of improved bookkeeping practices. A complete hold count of all product onboard was accomplished during the boardings. The average product load on each factory ship was 60,000 cases. All boardings verified within one percent the amount stated in the factory ships' logbooks. Product recovery rates were also closely scrutinized and found by the boarding parties to be more accurate than the rates used in 1982. All Coast Guard boarding teams were treated cordially and noted the respect displayed by the Japanese factory vessel personnel for the Foreign Fishing Regulations.

II. U.S. Coast Guard Enforcement of the International North Pacific Fisheries Treaty.

In July, USCGC JARVIS and BOUTWELL boarded eight Japanese vessels engaged in high seas fishing activity for salmon within and outside of the FCZ. The purpose of these boardings was to enforce provisions of the International North Pacific Fisheries (INPFC) Treaty and MFCMA for those vessels fishing east of 175 degrees east longitude. During the boardings all logs, permits and holds were inspected with no violations found. All boarding teams were treated cordially and obtained valuable knowledge concerning the high seas salmon fishery.

All vessels boarded outside of the FCZ were advised several times by the boarding teams that the purpose of the Coast Guard's efforts was to enforce all provisions of the INPFC Treaty. Nevertheless, during BOUTWELL's boarding of NOJIMA MARU, factory ship for the NOJIMA gillnet fleet, the fleet commander claimed that no provisions existed under the INPFC for U.S. jurisdiction outside the FCZ. The lack of recognition for the extent of U.S. jurisdiction displayed by NOJIMA MARU was expressed by other vessels fishing in the Bering Sea and outside of the Fishery Conservation Zone.

Initial conclusions from these boardings are that provisions of the INPFC are not clearly understood by participants in the Japanese high seas salmon fleet. All record keeping procedures, areas of operation and quota assignment illustrated the overwhelming concern for strict adherence to Soviet, rather than INPFC, regulations. The presence of Soviet inspectors onboard many of the Japanese vessels and Soviet inspection vessels on patrol among the fleets appeared to greatly reduce any commitment to the INPFC by the Japanese fleets. Although no violations of the INPFC were detected, the boardings revealed a disturbing lack of concern for U.S. jurisdiction outside of the Fishery Conservation Zone.

U.S. COAST GUARD P L EFFORT (1983)

	CUTTER PATROL DAYS	AIRCRAFT PATROL HOURS	MILES PATROLLED	FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATIONS				TOTAL	FISHING VESSEL BOARDINGS										
				JA	KS	PL	TW		GE	UR	CA	JA	KS	PL	TW	GE	UR	CA	TOTAL
JANUARY	46	157	25817	165	103	00	00	03	25	00	296	09	04	00	00	00	00	00	13
FEBRUARY	60	164	32093	252	76	00	00	01	16	00	345	15	04	00	00	00	00	00	19
MARCH	87	186	14360	353	65	00	00	00	05	00	423	34	03	00	00	00	02	00	39
APRIL	77	121	12901	281	58	00	00	00	04	00	343	10	05	00	00	00	00	00	15
MAY	67	207	38807	316	52	00	00	00	15	01	384	25	04	00	00	00	00	01	30
JUNE	101	356	62300	499	58	00	01	02	25	02	587	39	08	00	00	00	02	01	50
JULY (through 7/20)	71	186	36420	513	78	00	00	08	39	46	528	50	12	00	00	02	03	00	67

Enclosure (2)

ANALYSIS OF BOARDING AND ENFORCEMENT INCIDENTS
 FOR 1983
 (BOARDINGS/INCIDENTS) *

INCIDENT RESULTING IN %BOARDINGS	JA	UR	KS	PL	TW	GE	CA	ALL	7/20)															
									JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	(through	Cumulative	Total						
0	9/0	0/0	4/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	13/0	0	15/3	34/3	10/6	25/1	39/5	50/5	182/23	7/4	40/13	0/0	0/0	2/0	2/2	233/42	18
53	15/3	0/0	4/7	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	19/10	53	39/3	34/3	10/6	25/1	39/5	50/5	182/23	7/4	40/13	0/0	0/0	2/0	2/2	233/42	18
8	34/3	2/0	3/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	39/3	8	15/9	39/3	10/6	25/1	39/5	50/5	182/23	7/4	40/13	0/0	0/0	2/0	2/2	233/42	18
60	10/6	0/0	5/3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	15/9	60	30/3	30/3	10/6	25/1	39/5	50/5	182/23	7/4	40/13	0/0	0/0	2/0	2/2	233/42	18
10	25/1	0/0	4/1	0/0	0/0	0/0	1/1	30/3	10	15/9	30/3	10/6	25/1	39/5	50/5	182/23	7/4	40/13	0/0	0/0	2/0	2/2	233/42	18
20	39/5	2/2	8/2	0/0	0/0	0/0	1/1	50/10	20	15/9	39/3	10/6	25/1	39/5	50/5	182/23	7/4	40/13	0/0	0/0	2/0	2/2	233/42	18
10	50/5	3/2	12/0	0/0	0/0	2/0	0/0	67/7	10	15/9	39/3	10/6	25/1	39/5	50/5	182/23	7/4	40/13	0/0	0/0	2/0	2/2	233/42	18

* NOTE: RATIO DOES NOT INCLUDE INFRACTIONS DETECTED BY MEANS OTHER THAN BOARDING.

SURVEILLANCE STANDARD ANALYSIS FOR INDEPENDENT
FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS (FFV) FOR 1983

TIME PERIOD	NUMBER OF FFV ON GROUNDS FOR ENTIRE PERIOD	NUMBER OF FFV ON GROUNDS FOR ENTIRE PERIOD THAT WERE SIGHTED	%SIGHTED
01 JAN - 24 JAN	94	55	56
25 JAN - 07 FEB	117	60	51
08 FEB - 21 FEB	163	74	45
22 FEB - 07 MAR	143	83	58
08 MAR - 21 MAR	127	77	61
22 MAR - 04 APR	111	92	83
05 APR - 18 APR	102	49	48
19 APR - 02 MAY	101	48	47
03 MAY - 20 MAY	106	95	90
21 MAY - 30 MAY	209	127	61
31 MAY - 13 JUN	238	228	96
14 JUN - 27 JUN	236	134	57
28 JUN - 11 JUL	188	178	95
11 JUL - 20 JUL	193	193	100

BOARDING STANDARD ANALYSIS FOR INDEPENDENT
FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS FOR 1983 *

MONTH	GOAL	ACTUAL BOARDINGS	%ACHIEVED
JANUARY	30	13	43
FEBRUARY	45	19	42
MARCH	48	39	81
APRIL	35	15	43
MAY	40	30	75
JUNE	53	50	94
JULY (through 7/20)	24	67	100
Cumulative	275	233	85

NOTE: BOARDING GOAL IS TO BOARD EVERY INDEPENDENT FOREIGN FISHING
VESSEL ONCE EVERY TWELVE WEEKS.