

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The State Department released 52,911 mt of bottomfish to other nations on January 1, all from the Bering Sea and Aleutians. The breakdown was somewhat different than that recommended by the Council at its December meeting, following Department of Commerce recommendations rather than the Council's. Attachment B-1(a) is a cable from the Department of State outlining the allocation by country and explaining the reason for those allocations.

Percentages to the countries varied from the Council recommendations as follows:

	<u>Council Recommendation</u>	<u>Dept. of Commerce Recommendation</u>
Japan	77%	75%
Republic of Korea	22%	17%
Poland	0%	.5%
Soviet Union	0%	6%
Taiwan	0%	1%
Peoples Republic of China	1%	.5%

Release of the Polish allocation has been deferred "pending further consideration after the North Pacific Fishery Management meeting in Sitka, Alaska the week of January 13." I've discussed this with Larry Snead who says that they do not necessarily expect the Council to discuss it at this meeting nor are they asking for a Council recommendation, although they would be happy to hear one if the Council wishes to make it. We will have to depend on Bob McVey for more information on this matter since the State Department Council member is not here.

As I'm sure you've all heard, the last round of negotiations between the United States and Japan on the interception of North American salmon in the Japanese salmon fisheries made no progress. The 75% available for the Japanese, less the 10,000 mt tons given them the first of the year, is still pending.

The fee schedules for foreign fishing for 1986 have been published in the Federal Register. They are a substantial increase over 1985 as you'll see from Attachment B-1(b).

The Inter-Council Finance Committee meeting has been called by the Pacific Council for February 25-26 in San Francisco. John Winther is the representative from this Council. I expect an agenda from the Pacific Council in the next few days but generally we'll be talking about Council funding for the future and about increased input into NMFS and Council budget development. The Inter-Council Finance Committee was established at the Council Chairmen's meeting at Alderbrook last summer.

Becky Wetzler, who has been our receptionist/accountant/secretary for over 4½ years, is leaving us next week to work in her mother's day care center. We have a replacement training in Anchorage now, but will miss Rebecca who has done a first-class job for us ever since she came to work.

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APPROVED BY: OES/OFA:LLSHEAD

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EAP/K:HISOMUB

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NMFS:PFOX

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AIT/T:WMCCLURE

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AMEMBASSY BEIJING IMMEDIATE

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E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: EFIS, JA, KS, PO, UR, CH, TV

SUBJECT: 1986 INITIAL ALLOCATION OF FISHERY RESOURCES
IN BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

REF: (A) TOKYO 26196 (B) STATE 392116 (C) TOKYO 26347

1. DEPT HAS MADE PRELIMINARY ALLOCATIONS OF TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVELS OF FOREIGN FISHING (TALFF). DEPT REQUESTS ADDRESSEES INFORM LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF FOLLOWING RELEASES OF THE PRELIMINARY ALLOCATIONS. ADDITIONAL RELEASES WILL BE MADE LATER IN 1986 AFTER REVIEWING FISHING PERFORMANCE. TOTAL RELEASES OF 1986 TALFF AT THIS TIME ARE 51,997 METRIC TONS IN THE BERING SEA AND ALEUTIANS. ALLOCATIONS FOR 1986 ARE EXPECTED TO BE MUCH SMALLER THAN LAST YEARS 1.2 MILLION MT. TOTAL TALFF FOR 1986 IS BELOW 400,000 MT NOW AND IS EXPECTED TO BE NO MORE THAN 700,000 MT BY YEAR'S END. THESE ALLOCATIONS ARE BASED ON NMFS EVALUATIONS OF PAST FISHERIES PERFORMANCE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE PRC, AND DO NOT REPEAT NOT REFLECT EXPECTATIONS OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE AND RECENT INDUSTRY-TO-INDUSTRY MEETINGS BETWEEN U.S. INDUSTRY REPS AND THEIR FOREIGN COUNTERPARTS. NMFS EVALUATIONS INCLUDE, FOR EXAMPLE, ASSESSMENT OF VALUE OF U.S. IMPORTS, PARTICULARLY OF TALFF SPECIES; NEGATIVE FACTORS SUCH AS COMMITMENTS MADE BUT NOT FULFILLED, AND A CONSIDERATION OF PRODUCTS FROM TALFF THAT COMPETE WITH U.S. PRODUCTS. 1986 ALLOCATION FIGURES REFLECT ADJUSTMENTS TO RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL AT ITS DECEMBER 1985 MEETING IN ANCHORAGE. THE POSSIBILITY FOR A HIGHER PROPORTION IN LATER ALLOCATIONS MAY EXIST FOR INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES, DEPENDENT ON THE RELATIVE PERFORMANCE AMONG ALL NATIONS. THE DEPT HAS RECEIVED NO GOA TALFF RECOMMENDATION FROM NMFS AND NO ALLOCATIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR THE GULF OF ALASKA AT THIS TIME. DEPT WILL KEEP ADDRESSEES INFORMED OF ANY CHANGES IN CURRENT TALFF AMOUNTS.

2. ALL FIGURES ARE IN METRIC TONS. LOCAL AUTHORITIES SHOULD BE REMINDED THAT THEY MUST NOTIFY THE USG OF ACCEPTANCE OF ALLOCATIONS AND THAT APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE BEFORE FISHING MAY BEGIN. IF ACCEPTED, THE ALLOCATIONS STATED BELOW MAY BE FISHED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1986. THE DEPT

STRESSES THAT THESE ALLOCATIONS ARE BEING MADE IN THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE ESTABLISHED BY PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION ON MARCH 10, 1983. IN NOTE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES (EXCEPT AIT/T - INSERT APPROPRIATE ALTERNATE LANGUAGE) INCLUDE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE:

- EMBASSY HAS THE HONOR TO REFER TO THE GOVERNING
- INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S.
- AND (BLANK) AND HEREBY INFORMS THE GOVERNMENT OF
- (BLANK) OF THIS RELEASE OF AN ALLOCATION OF FISH
- OVER WHICH THE U.S. HAS SOVEREIGN RIGHTS TO EX-
- PLORE, EXPLOIT, CONSERVE AND MANAGE AS SET FORTH
- IN THE PRESIDENT'S EEZ PROCLAMATION OF MARCH 10,
- 1983.

3. FOR SEOUL: (A) WHILE THE VALUE OF U.S. EXPORTS TO ROK HAS INCREASED, NO TALFF SPECIES ARE INVOLVED AND THE VALUE IS VERY SMALL. NO EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO REDUCE TARIFF AND NON-TARIFF BARRIERS. ALTHOUGH JOINT VENTURES HAVE INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY, OVER-THE-SIDE JOINT VENTURES ARE NOT AS IMPORTANT AS A NATION'S TRADE. THE ROK HAS SET UP INDUSTRY-TO-INDUSTRY MEETINGS. IF THESE RESULT IN ESTABLISHMENT OF EQUITY JOINT VENTURES AND IF FISHERY IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES INCREASE IN LINE WITH ROK PROJECTIONS, WE WOULD TAKE SUCH ACTIONS INTO ACCOUNT. NMFS REPORT ON ROK COOPERATION BEING POUCHED.

(B) BERING SEA (BSA) AND ALEUTIANS:

POLLOCK-26579; ATKA MACKEREL-4; TURBOTS-160; YELLOWFIN SOLE-3362; FLOUNDER-500; OTHER FLATFISH-1300; PACIFIC COD-618; PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH-8; OTHER ROCKFISH-8; SABLEFISH-12; SQUID-200; OTHER SPECIES-702.

4. FOR MOSCOW: (A) THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT IMPORT FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM THE U.S. ITS MAJOR CONTRIBUTION IN 1985 HAS BEEN JOINT VENTURES INVOLVING AMERICANS IN HARVESTING AND MARKETING. DUE TO CERTIFICATION OF THE SOVIET UNION UNDER THE PACKWOOD-MAGNUSON AMENDMENT ON APRIL 1, 1985, FOR ITS WHALING ACTIVITIES, THE SOVIET UNION COULD RECEIVE ONLY ONE-HALF OF ITS NORMAL INITIAL RELEASE OF ITS ALLOCATION. UNLESS THE SOVIETS WHALING POLICY IS MODIFIED, DEPT WILL BE PRECLUDED BY LAW FROM MAKING ANY ALLOCATIONS AFTER APRIL 1, 1986. SINCE THE SOVIET UNION DID NOT FISH DURING MOST OF 1985 AND HAS INDICATED THAT ALLOCATIONS TO DATE HAVE BEEN AT LEVELS UNECONOMIC TO FISH, DEPT REQUESTS EMBASSY TO CONFIRM THAT SOVIETS WOULD ACCEPT FOLLOWING AMOUNTS BEFORE MAKING FORMAL RELEASE. THIS WILL RESERVE DEPT'S FLEXIBILITY OFFERING THE FISH TO OTHERS IN THE EVENT THE SOVIETS CHOOSE NOT TO FISH. NMFS EVALUATION BEING POUCHED.

(B) BSA AND ALEUTIANS: POLLOCK-1000; PACIFIC COD-110; YELLOWFIN SOLE-4126; TURBOTS-60; FLOWNDERS-90; OTHER FLATFISH-353; PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH-2; OTHER ROCKFISH-2; SABLEFISH-4; ATKA MACKEREL-2; SQUID-33; OTHER SPECIES-123.

5. FOR WARSAW: (A) THERE ARE NO REPORTED FISHERY EXPORTS TO POLAND FOR 1985 AND JOINT-VENTURE PLANS INVOLVING THE U.S. PARTNERS IN HARVESTING AND MARKETING WERE NOT COMPLETED IN 1985. POLISH PRODUCTS ARE IN COMPETITION WITH U.S. PRODUCTS ON THE U.S. AND EUROPEAN MARKETS. NMFS EVALUATION BEING POUCHED. DEPT IS CONCERNED WITH GDP OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTIES OFF ALASKA IN 1985. IN ADDITION, POLAND HAS NOT RENEVED ITS 1985 LETTER OF CREDIT FOR 1986. THUS, WE ARE DEFERRING ALLOCATIONS AT THIS TIME PENDING FURTHER CONSIDERATION AFTER THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEETING IN SITKA, ALASKA WEEK OF JANUARY 13.

6. FOR AIT/T: PLEASE CONVEY FOLLOWING TO CCHAA: (A) THE VALUE OF EXPORTS IS UP SUBSTANTIALLY FROM 1984. NO TALFF SPECIES WERE EXPORTED. LESS THAN HALF OF PROJECTED JOINT VENTURE TONNAGE WAS COMPLETED IN 1985. THIS WAS A DECLINE FROM 1984. THERE WAS A SEIZURE OF A TAIWAN FISHING VESSEL IN 1985. THERE WERE PROBLEMS WITH INTERCEPTION OF U.S. ORIGIN SALMON ON THE HIGH SEAS OCCURRED IN 1985. THE AUTHORITIES IN TAIWAN HAVE SINCE PROMULGATED REGULATIONS WHICH MAY RESOLVE THE PROBLEM. NOTE THAT TAIWAN DOES NOT HAVE A LETTER OF CREDIT IN PLACE TO FACILITATE PAYMENT OF FISHING FEES. WE ARE RELEASING 40 PERCENT OF INITIAL AGGREGATE ALLOCATIONS PENDING FURTHER MONITORING OF NEW CONTROLS ON SALMON INTERCEPTION. HOWEVER, NMFS WILL NOT ISSUE PERMITS FOR TAIWAN TO FISH THIS ALLOCATION UNTIL NMFS CAN CONFIRM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LETTER OF CREDIT. THIS MEANS TAIWAN MAY NOT FISH UNTIL THE LETTER OF CREDIT IS ESTABLISHED. NMFS EVALUATION IS BEING POUCHED.

(B) BSA AND ALEUTIANS: POLLOCK-1400; PACIFIC COD-29; YELLOWFIN SOLE-9; TURBOTS-10; FLOUNDERS-24; OTHER FLATFISH-40; PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH-1; OTHER ROCKFISH-1; SABLEFISH-2; ATKA MACKEREL-1; SQUID-18; OTHER SPECIES-32.

7. FOR BEIJING: THERE IS NO PAST PERFORMANCE TO REVIEW FOR THE PRC. THREE JOINT VENTURES ARE PROPOSED FOR 1986. THE PRC HAS PURCHASED THREE FACTORY TRAWLERS FROM COMPANIES IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. WE EXPECT, THEREFORE, THAT PRODUCTS FROM PRC DIRECTED FISHING AND JOINT VENTURES COULD BE POLLOCK-FILLETS WHICH WOULD COMPETE WITH AMERICAN PRODUCTS ON THE U.S. MARKET AND IN EUROPE.

(C) BSA AND ALEUTIANS: POLLOCK-783; YELLOWFIN SOLE-185; TURBOTS-5; FLOUNDERS-15; OTHER FLATFISH-20; PACIFIC COD-18; PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH-2; OTHER ROCKFISH-2; SABLEFISH-2; ATKA MACKEREL-1; SQUID-11; OTHER SPECIES-20.

8. FOR TOKYO:

(A) IN VIEW OF JAPAN'S ACCEPTANCE (REF: (C)) OF U.S. PROPOSAL TO MEET IN SEATTLE JANUARY 8 AND 9, 1986, TO CONTINUE TO WORK TO SOLVE THE SALMON INTERCEPTION PROBLEM, THE DEPARTMENT IS MAKING A PARTIAL RELEASE OF 10,000 MT TO JAPAN AT THIS TIME. BY MAKING THIS

PARTIAL RELEASE, THE DEPARTMENT SEEKS TO CREATE FAVORABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR SEATTLE NEGOTIATIONS AS WELL AS TO AVOID DISRUPTION TO THE JAPANESE SMALL TRAWLER AND LONG-LINE FLEETS. DEPARTMENT REMAINS COMMITTED TO OBTAINING AN AGREEMENT FOR MAJOR REDUCTION IN JAPANESE INTERCEPTIONS OF NORTH AMERICAN - ORIGIN SALMON AT SEATTLE TALKS.

(B) BSA AND ALEUTIANS: POLLOCK- 1,723; ATKA MACKEREL- 4; YELLOWFIN SOLE- 400; GREENLAND TARBOT- 50; ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER- 40; OTHER FLATFISH- 100; PACIFIC COD- 7,545; PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH- 8; OTHER ROCKFISH- 8; SABLEFISH- 12; SQUID- 10; OTHER SPECIES- 50. WHITEHEAD

FOREIGN POUNDAGE FEES (\$1/MT) FOR ALASKA SPECIES

<u>Species</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Atka mackerel	42	52	66
Cod, Pacific	66	73	102
All Flatfish	59	34	56
Pacific ocean perch	89	100	142
Other groundfish	62	39	54
Pollock	28	32	43
Sablefish (GOA)	148	159	260
Sablefish (BSA)	148	64	137
Rockfish	68	94	165
Snails	40	66	91
Squid (Pacific)	23	59	80

Pintowski 1/15/86

EMBASSY OF THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
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Mr. Chairman, Members of the Council,

My name is Tomasz Pintowski. I represent the Commercial Counselor's Office of the Polish Embassy. Let me also introduce Mr. Andrzej Budziński, the Counselor for Economic Affairs of the Polish Embassy in Washington D.C. who is accompanying me at this important meeting of the Council.

1. At the last meeting in Anchorage in December 1985 the Council recommended no TALFF for Poland. Following to this recommendation the US Department of State deferred its decision concerning quota for the Polish direct fishing in 1986 till the present meeting of this Council. Although this decision has been very painful for the Polish fishermen, let me forward to you their hope that they get this opportunity to harvest in Alaskan waters and develop cooperation with their American counterparts.
2. We have made a deep analysis of the joint venture performance in 1985 and have taken all the necessary steps to improve its operations this year. Worthwhile to mention that we have signed contracts with three US partners which are, as well as our companies, committed to execute fully the joint venture obligations. With also three separate companies on our side we have provided a competitive environment to this effect.

3. Joint venture purchases of 50 thousand tons of fish is not the only form of cooperation offered by the Polish fishermen. Other mutually beneficial cooperations involve:
- a/ purchases of considerable amount of fuel in Alaskan ports; such purchases amounted to 5,3 million dollars in 1985,
 - b/ U.S. industry is a supplier of packaging materials to the Polish fleet. Our purchases valued almost 1 million dollars in 1985,
 - c/ our joint venture are not contained to harvesting only. Joint marketing operations are included as well.
 - d/ the Polish fishing industry intends to expand its cooperation with U.S. partners in the field of processing by providing them with our well developed fillet - manufacturing technology,
 - e/ the Polish shipowners are considering the possibility of utilizing West Coast shipyard facilities for overhauls and repairs of their fishing vessels. Such services are of several million dollars value.
4. The Polish fleet unlike all other foreign fleets operates in the North Pacific far away from its home parts. It stays in the fishing grounds all year round and thus remains committed to develop long term and lasting cooperations with U.S. fishermen.
- These cooperations are already multifold and well established if accounted for only 1,5 year fishing activity following two - year absence of our vessels in U.S. waters.

The Polish fleet complies with the fishing regulations imposed by U.S. laws and it adheres to the requirements set forth by this Council. From the records it is evident that no penalties were imposed on our vessels in 1985. With the fishing season in our second fishing ground off the coasts of Washington - Oregon - California beginning in the middle of each year it is vital that the Polish fleet disposes of the possibility to operate in the North Pacific in the first half of the year both on the basis of the over - the - side purchases and the direct allocations which make the joint ventures feasible and economically viable.

Therefore I would like to ask you to reconsider your previous recommendation and support the TALFF allocation to the Polish fleet in 1986.

6. Poland renegotiated GIFA with the United States in 1985. This agreement entered into force on January 1, 1986.

It is worthwhile to underline that our old GIFA was the first agreement which the United States had signed with a foreign country before the Magnuson Act officially took its effect. It proves a good tradition of cooperation between the Polish and U.S. fishermen. The new GIFA provides a sound basis for continued and improved cooperation between the Polish and U.S. fisheries.

Taking into consideration the above mentioned arguments I would like once again to ask you Mr. Chairman and the distinguished Members of the Council to recommend TALFF for Poland.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Rec'd 1/16/86

Sitka

January 10, 1986

North Pacific Fishery Management Council Member

Mr. James Campbell; Chairman

Mr. Robert Mcvey

Mr. Rudy Petersen; Vice Chairman

Mr. Henly Michell

Mr. Don Collinworth

Mr. John Peterson

Dr. John Donaldson

Mr. Bill Wilkerson

Mr. Oscar Dyson

Mr. John R. Winther

Mis. Sara Hemphill

Mr. Jim Branson; Executive Director

Dear Gentlemen:

Thanks to the US government having released to Japan a fishing allocation of 10,000 metric tons as a temporary measure at the beginning of this year, Japanese fishing vessels for the time being could avoid overall suspension of operation. Let us, however, remind you that our operations still continue to be in great difficulty since we cannot set up our operation schedules on the basis of such a piecemeal allocation.

Our groundfish industry operating in the U.S. EEZ would like to comment on the issue of Japan's fishing allocation withheld since the end of last year.

It may go without saying that the Japanese fishing industry has an extremely close interdependent relationship with the U.S. industry; namely, Japanese imports of fishery products from the United States reached \$680 million in 1984. Of this, salmon and salmon roe - the most important commodity of the Alaskan fishing industry -- reached \$300 million. On the other hand, 160 fishing vessels of our ground-

fish industry largely depend on operations within the U.S. EEZ in the North Pacific. Also, our industry, under the Fish and Chips policy, has so far been conducting such cooperative activities to promote the U.S. fishery as the over-the-side purchases of pollock, yellowfin sole, and herring, the construction of Surimi plants in the state of Alaska, etc. The Japan-US industry-to-industry meeting, held annually since 1983 reflect the importance in maintaining the friendly relationship between two countries.

However, our long standing relations of cooperation are now ignored by the U.S. The U.S. as a sanction, withheld Japan's fishing allocation until the Japan-US salmon talks reaches an agreement. We strongly feel it is unfair to take such a sanction against the groundfish industry, which has no connection whatever with the salmon issue, in order to eliminate incidental catches of the U.S.-origin salmon which only accounted for 2 to 3% of Japan's salmon catches. We also fear that such an unfair action would lead our longstanding cooperative relations into catastrophe.

There has been an increasing demand within Japan that if our extensive cooperation to the U.S. fishing industry continues to be ignored and just results in the sanction, Japan should reconsider the fulfillment of the agreements reached at the last Japan-US industry-to-industry meeting and should apply even import restrictions to U.S. fishing products as a counter-measure.

Under these circumstances, we seek your understanding and consideration with good intentions on the requests of Japan's groundfish industry, in order that the friendly economic relations between the US and Japanese fishing industries can continue in the future. We

firmly believe that the salmon issue should never be linked to Japan's fishing allocation and thus strongly request that full release of the withheld allocation be realized immediately.

Respectfully yours

Gisuke Takai



Chairman

Japan Deep Sea Trawlers Association

For Shinji Endo

Chairman



National Federation of Medium Trawlers

For Sadao Takaoka



Chairman

North Pacific Longline-Gillnet

Association

cc: Senetor Ted Stevens
Senator Slade Gorton
Congressman John Breaux
Ambassador John Negroponte
Secretary Malcolm Baldrige
William Gordon, NMFS
Ambassador Michael Mansfield

Senator Frank Murkowski
Congressman Don Young
Secretary George Shults
Ambassador Edward Wolfe
Anthony Calio, NOAA
Governor William Sheffield

U. S. COAST GUARD PATROL EFFORT
THROUGH 1 DECEMBER 1985

	CUTTER PATROL DAYS	AIRCRAFT PATROL HOURS	MILES PATROLLED
JANUARY	47	173	25,791
FEBRUARY	87	154	34,930
MARCH	43	148	26,807
APRIL	78	339	33,334
MAY	94	254	53,200
JUNE	96	151	45,839
JULY	54	210	33,814
AUGUST	84	165	42,112
SEPTEMBER	91	217	40,765
OCTOBER	60	123	24,152
NOVEMBER	39	62	11,654
DECEMBER	30	54	9,620
TOTAL	803	2,050	382,018

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION

	JA	KS	PL	UR	TW	PO	TOTAL
JANUARY	128	87	141	55	00	00	411
FEBRUARY	388	92	52	26	00	00	558
MARCH	242	186	68	88	00	01	585
APRIL	221	55	46	103	00	00	425
MAY	178	90	35	107	14	00	424
JUNE	298	111	10	60	16	00	495
JULY	191	62	10	35	08	00	306
AUGUST	285	32	06	13	05	00	341
SEPTEMBER	150	27	06	24	11	00	218
OCTOBER	301	105	15	02	08	00	431
NOVEMBER	48	38	46	00	03	00	135
DECEMBER	33	16	54	00	00	00	103
TOTAL	2,463	901	489	513	65	01	4,432

FISHING VESSEL BOARDINGS

	JA	KS	PL	UR	TW	PO	TOTAL
JANUARY	06	01	17	04	00	00	28
FEBRUARY	41	21	08	03	00	00	73
MARCH	16	15	02	08	00	01	42
APRIL	22	04	02	11	00	00	39
MAY	19	17	06	17	00	00	59
JUNE	45	18	01	07	07	00	78
JULY	18	08	00	03	02	00	31
AUGUST	44	13	02	00	01	00	60
SEPTEMBER	21	06	00	05	00	00	32
OCTOBER	42	08	01	00	02	00	53
NOVEMBER	08	03	00	00	00	00	11
DECEMBER	09	06	11	00	00	00	26
TOTAL	291	120	50	58	12	01	532

ANALYSIS OF BOARDING AND ENFORCEMENT INCIDENTS
THROUGH 1 DECEMBER 1985
(BOARDINGS/INCIDENTS)*

	JA	KS	PL	UR	TW	PO	ALL	% BRDGS RESULT IN INCIDENTS
JANUARY	6/0	1/0	17/5	4/1	0/0	0/0	28/6	21
FEBRUARY	41/0	21/1	8/1	3/0	0/0	0/0	73/2	04
MARCH	16/1	15/1	2/0	8/2	0/0	1/1	42/5	09
APRIL	22/2	4/1	2/2	11/3	0/0	0/0	39/8	20
MAY	19/9	17/0	6/1	17/5	0/0	0/0	59/15	25
JUNE	45/3	18/1	1/0	7/0	7/0	0/0	78/4	05
JULY	18/0	8/0	0/0	3/0	2/0	0/0	31/0	00
AUGUST	44/1	13/1	2/0	0/0	1/0	0/0	60/2	03
SEPTEMBER	21/2	6/0	0/0	5/0	0/0	0/0	32/2	06
OCTOBER	42/2	8/0	1/0	0/0	2/1	0/0	53/3	06
NOVEMBER	8/0	3/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	11/0	00
DECEMBER	9/5	6/1	11/2	0/0	0/0	0/0	26/8	30
TOTAL	291/25	120/6	50/11	58/11	12/1	1/1	532/55	10

* NOTE: Ratio does not include infractions detected by means other than boarding.

SURVEILLANCE STANDARD ANALYSIS FOR INDEPENDENT
FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS (FFV) THROUGH 1 DECEMBER 1985

DATES	AVG NO. OF FFV'S ON GROUNDS	NO. OF FFV'S ON GROUNDS SIGHTED	% SIGHTED
1 JAN - 15 JAN	38	38	100
16 JAN - 29 JAN	30	30	100
30 JAN - 12 FEB	51	51	100
13 FEB - 26 FEB	91	91	100
27 FEB - 12 MAR	105	105	100
13 MAR - 26 MAR	83	55	66
27 MAR - 9 APR	57	57	100
10 APR - 23 APR	62	62	100
24 APR - 7 MAY	73	43	59
8 MAY - 21 MAY	66	66	100
22 MAY - 4 JUN	77	60	78
5 JUN - 18 JUN	80	80	100
19 JUN - 2 JUL	85	56	66
3 JUL - 16 JUL	89	84	94
17 JUL - 30 JUL	89	21	23
31 JUL - 13 AUG	106	36	34
14 AUG - 27 AUG	108	71	66
28 AUG - 10 SEP	102	48	47
11 SEP - 24 SEP	98	30	30
25 SEP - 8 OCT	95	42	44
9 OCT - 21 OCT	97	97	100
22 OCT - 4 NOV	92	55	60
5 NOV - 18 NOV	101	59	58
19 NOV - 2 DEC	92	2	2
3 DEC - 16 DEC	75	33	44
17 DEC - 31 DEC	67	30	44

BOARDING STANDARD ANALYSIS FOR INDEPENDENT
FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS (FFV'S) THROUGH 1 DECEMBER 1985

MONTH	GOAL	ACTUAL BOARDINGS	% ACHIEVED
JANUARY	12	28	100
FEBRUARY	22	73	100
MARCH	31	42	100
APRIL	20	39	100
MAY	23	59	100
JUNE	27	78	100
JULY	31	31	100
AUGUST	36	60	100
SEPTEMBER	33	32	100
OCTOBER	33	53	100
NOVEMBER	32	11	34
DECEMBER	24	26	100
TOTAL	324	532	100

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January 14, 1986

James O. Campbell, Chairman
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
PO Box 103136
Anchorage AK 99510

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Our company, Alaska Pacific Marine Services, Ltd., appeared before the NPFMC Permit Review Committee in December to urge the council to consider the economic value to Alaska and the United States for foreign fleets using American support services. The council clearly noted those contributions in recommending allocation of additional TALFF to Republic of Korea.

We are grateful for this support and believe it helps companies like ours successfully compete with foreign suppliers in the North Pacific.

We have recently heard the U.S. State Department is recommending allocating TALFF to the USSR, Poland and Taiwan and reducing Korean and Japanese TALFF recommendations of NPFMC. We believe reductions to Korea are improper and encourage this council to strongly reaffirm to the U.S. State Department the value of Korea's use of American support services to our industry.

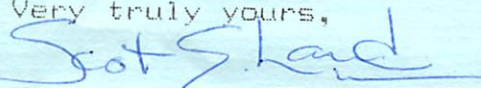
The proposed reduction to Korea is much more offensive in light of Korea's major efforts to voluntarily increase joint venture purchases where as Japan has only increased purchases as last resort.

Japan on the other hand, obtains only a fraction of their fuel and other commodities in the U.S. Japan has monopolized the support services to the Japanese fleet and have resisted opportunities to use American services. It also seems inconsistent for the U.S. to praise Japan for capital investments in the U.S. that are funded through the enormous savings the Japanese realize from TALFF rather than joint venture purchases which is over \$25 million based on the council's 1986 recommendations. Korea could afford to build all sorts of Alaska projects if given such economic advantages.

In conclusion, we appreciate this council's support of American support industry exhibited by the December meeting recommendations to increase TALFF to Korea. However, we strongly encourage this council to recommend to the U.S. State Department keeping Korea's TALFF at levels

that clearly signal to all foreign customers the desire of the U.S.
to "Americanize" the large support services industry in the North
Pacific.

Very truly yours,



Scot E. Land

President

Alaska Pacific Marine Services, Ltd.