

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Agenda Item B-4

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16214

REPORT TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL CONCERNING U.S. COAST GUARD FCMA ENFORCEMENT

- 1. Recent FCMA infractions. Since the last council meeting three reports of violation (civil penalty procedures) and two citations (written warnings) have been issued. A brief summary of each infraction follows.
- a. 12 May. USCGC SHERMAN issued a report of violation to the South Korean stern trawler KYUNG YANG HO for continued harassment of a National Marine Fisheries Service observer by the vessel's officers and engineers during the six days she had been aboard. The observer was removed from KYUNG YANG HO for her safety.
- b. 22 May. USCGC BOUTWELL issued a report of violation to the South Korean stern trawler NO. 707 DAI HO for continued harassment of a National Marine Fisheries Service observer by the vessel's master. The observer was removed from NO. 707 DAI HO for her safety.
- c. 8 June. USCGC MIDGETT issued a citation to the Japanese longliner SHINKO MARU NO. 3 for failure to report the time and location it began independent fishing operations inside the U.S. Fisheries Conservation Zone.
- d. 14 June. USCGC MIDGETT issued a report of violation to the South Korean stern trawler HIGHLY NO. 302 for failure to properly maintain its daily cumulative catch log. HIGHLY NO. 302 had failed to log 3.2 MT of Pacific cod caught two days prior to the boarding.
- e. 6 July. USCGC MIDGETT issued a citation to the South Korean stern trawler NO. 303 DAI HO for failure to properly maintain its daily cumulative catch log. NO. 303 DAI HO's daily cumulative catch log failed to include one-day cumulative catch totals for five separate species.

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. USCGC MIDGETT REPORT ON BERING SEA JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS

On 7 June, USCGC MIDGETT observed extensive joint venture operations approximately 60 miles northeast of Unimak Pass. Information received from the U.S. catcher boats STARWARD and SEA WOLF, who were working in joint venture with the Japanese stern trawlers OHTORI MARU and HARUNA MARU, revealed a well organized and satisfactory operation. The Japanese vessels participating in the joint venture provided observers onboard the catcher boats and the catcher boats placed representatives onboard the foreign vessels.

Similar positive reports were received from the U.S. vessel MORNING STAR who was participating in a joint venture with the Polish stern trawlers POLLUX and HAJDUK. MORNING STAR had been working with six other U.S. catcher boats catching primarily pollock.

II. INTERNATIONAL NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION (INPFC) ENFORCEMENT ON FOREIGN GILLNET FISHERY ACTIVITY

A. <u>High Seas Squid-Albacore Gillnet Fishery</u>

In late May, aircraft surveillance flights from Coast Guard Air Station Kodiak detected groups of foreign gillnet vessels fishing both on the high seas east of 175E and within the U.S. Fisheries Conservation Zone (FCZ).

On 25 May, USCGC MUNRO gained contact of an unidentified gillnet vessel in position 46-46N 176-13E, outside of the U.S. FCZ but east of 175E. After erratic maneuvering, failure to respond to radio calls and limited success with flashing light attempts the vessel stopped, however, rough weather prevented an immediate boarding. On 26 May, MUNRO conducted a boarding under the provisions of the INPFC and identified the vessel as the Japanese gillnet vessel HORAI MARU No. 51. An inspection of the vessel's logs, living areas, decks and cabin presented no evidence contrary to the master's claim that the vessel had traveled north to avoid rough weather.

Surveillance flights in June continued to detect large fleets of foreign gillnet vessels in the vicinity of 40N 175W. The majority of the vessels sighted displayed Japanese names, markings and the horizontal blue band around the pilothouse indicative of participation in the Japanese albacore-squid gillnet fishery. In addition, eight Taiwanese gillnet vessels were observed fishing in the area.

On 20 June, USCGC BOUTWELL observed from 400 yards a haulback of the Japanese gillnet vessel HOKU MARU in position 40-45N 175-15W. Although a blue stripe around the pilothouse gave the indication that HOKO MARU was participating in the legitimate squid-albacore fishery, their haulback appeared to contain a salmon and on 21 June, BOUTWELL conducted an INPFC boarding with the consent of the master. An inspection of the vessel's holds, decks, logs and cabin presented no evidence of salmon being taken or retained.

B. HIGH SEAS SALMON FISHERY

In early July, surveillance flights detected a large group of Japanese gillnet vessels fishing from 46N to 52N in the vicinity of 175E inside the U.S. FCZ. On 1 July, five of these vessels were photographed fishing east of 175E inside the U.S. FCZ, an action in violation of the INPFC and the FCMA. Two of the vessels had drop cloths over their hull markings in an apparent attempt to hide their identity from the aircraft. Although all vessels sighted had orange hulls, indicative of the Japanese land-based salmon gillnet fleet, INPFC and FCMA regulations prohibit the Japanese fleet from catching and retaining salmon east of 175E and obstructing U.S. enforcement efforts. The vessels were more than 48 hours away from the nearest Coast Guard ship, which precluded efforts to initiate hot pursuit and effect enforcement boardings. Accordingly, photographs, position documentation and aircraft personnel statements will be forwarded to the U.S. Department of State for appropriate action.

Coast Guard enforcement efforts will continue to monitor the activities of both the international squid-albacore fleet and the traditional Japanese high seas salmon fleet for proper adherence to both the INPFC and the FCMA. While the boardings by MUNRO and BOUTWELL did not detect salmon being taken or retained the need to enforce strict adherence to the provisions of the INPFC and the FCMA exists to prevent the incidental catch of salmon.

U. S. COAST GUARD PATROL EFFORT (1981-1982)

	CUTTER				FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATIONS									FISHING VESSEL BOARDINGS							
	DAYS	PATROL PATROL DAYS HOURS	PATROLLED JA	KS	PL	TW	GE	UR	CA	NO	TOTAL	JA	KS	PL	TW	GE	UR	CA	NO	TOTAL	
JULY 1981	78	86	28240	272	81	47	Ø4	Ø7	Ø4	10	ØØ	385	26	11	Ø2	Øl	Øl	ØØ-	Ø1	ØØ	42
AUGUST	7 5	8Ø	2617Ø	270	8Ø	44	Ø1	ø3	Ø2	Ø6	ØØ	366	24	10	Øl	ØJ.	Ø1	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	37
SEPTEMBER	99	86	31472	276	100	25	Ø3	Ø2	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	407	18	Ø7	Ø1.	Øl	Øl	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	28
OCTOBER	109	121	33Ø32	425	96	Ø6	Ø1	1Ø	15	Ø1	ØØ	554	12	ø9	Ø2	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	23
NOVEMBER	75	72	20500	330	7Ø	14	Ø2	Ø2	Ø1	ØØ	Ø1	420	Ø9	Ø6	Øl	Ø1	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	17 ·
DECEMBER	22	100	22659	111	Ø9	98	ø7	Ø1	Ø4	Ø2	ØØ	232	12	Ø2	11	Øl	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	26
JANUARY 1982	40	116	23Ø13	96	39	ØØ	ØØ	Ø1	Ø2	Øl	ØØ	139	ø6	Ø5	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	1.1.
FEBRUARY	26	152	32730	261	7 5	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	Ø1	ØØ	ØØ	337	Ø5	Ø6	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ดด	11
MARCH	67	165	37986	246	45	ØØ	ØØ	Ø4	Ø6	ØØ	ØØ	3Ø1	Ø6	11	ØØ	aa	Øl	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	18
APRIL	87	231	48Ø16	437	73	Ø8	Ø3	Ø1	Ø5	ØØ	ØØ	527	25	12	Ø3	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	40
MAY	88	260	50046	38Ø	15Ø	1ø	18	Ø5	10	Ø3	ØØ	576	24	Ø5	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	Ø1	ØØ	ØØ	30
JUNE	8ø	27Ø	48150	36Ø	56	Ø 6	Ø6	Ø1	10	ØØ	ØØ	439	29	11	Øl	· Ø2	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	43
JULY	27	106	22430	69	10	Ø2	Ø5	ØØ	ø6	ø3	ØØ	95	ø5	Ø4	ØØ	Øl	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	ØØ	10

ANALYSIS OF BOARDING AND ENFORCEMENT INCIDENTS FOR 1981-1982 (BOARDINGS/INCIDENTS) *

	JA	UR	KS	PL	TW	GE	CA	NO.	ALL	BOARDINGS RESULTING IN INCIDENT
JUL 81	26/5	Ø/Ø	11/1	2/0	1/Ø	1/2	1/0	0/0	42/8	19
AUG	24/2	0/0	10/2	1/0	1/0	1/0	0/0	Ø/Ø	37/4	11
SEP	18/3	Ø/Ø	7/4	1/0	1/0	1/1	Ø/Ø	0/0	28/8	29
OCT	12/0	Ø/Ø	9/3	2/Ø	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	0/0	23/3	13
NOV	9/1	0/0	6/6	1/0	1/3	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	17/1ø	58
DEC	12/0	0/0	2/Ø	11/4	1/1	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	26/5	23
JAN 82	6/Ø	Ø/Ø	5/Ø	Ø/Ø	0/0	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	0/0	11/0	Ø
FEB	5/Ø	Ø/Ø	6/1	Ø/Ø	0/0	Ø/Ø	0/0	Ø/Ø	11/1	9
MAR	6/1	Ø/Ø	11/5	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	1/Ø	Ø/Ø	0/0	18/6	33
APR	25/21	Ø/Ø	12/4	3/0	Ø/Ø	0/0	0/0	Ø/Ø	40/25	63
MAY	24/4	1/0	5/2	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	0/0	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	30/6	20
JUN	29/1	0/0	11/1	1/0	2/0	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	Ø/Ø	43/2	5
JUL (through 7-15)	5/Ø	Ø/Ø	4/1	0/0	1/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	10/1	10
Cumulati Total	ve 201/38	1/0	99/30	22/4	8/4	5/3	1/0	Ø/Ø	336/7	9 24

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

SURVEILLANCE STANDARD ANALYSIS FOR INDEPENDENT FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS (FFV) FOR 1981-1982

TIME PERIOD	NUMBER OF FFV ON GROUNDS FOR ENTIRE PERIOD	NUMBER OF FFV ON GROUNDS FOR ENTIRE PERIOD THAT WERE SIGHTED	
28 DEC - 10 JAN	82 67	24	36
11 JAN - 24 JAN	8Ø	26	33
25 JAN - 7 FEB	130	61	47
8 FEB - 21 FEB	141	76	55
22 FEB - 7 MAR	147	90	61
8 MAR - 21 MAR	150	90	6Ø
22 MAR - 4 APR	106	51	48
5 APR - 18 APR	90	86	96
19 APR - 2 MAY	120	105	87
3 MAY - 16 MAY	107	64	6ø
17 MAY - 30 MAY	166	55	30
31 MAY - 13 JUN	199	139	7 Ø
14 JUN - 27 JUN	23Ø	108	47
28 JUN - 11 JUL	232	150	65
12 JUL - 15 JUL	227	95	42

BOARDING STANDARD ANALYSIS FOR INDEPENDENT FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS FOR 1981-1982

MONTH	GOAL	ACTUAL BOARDINGS	%ACHIEVED
JULY 1981	33	42	127
AUGUST	27	37	137
SEPTEMBER	33	28	85
OCTOBER	34	23	68
NOVEMBER	26	17	65
DECEMBER	15	26	173
JANUARY 1982	19	11	58
FEBRUARY	27	11	41
MARCH	28	18	64
APRIL	26	40	154
MAY	30	30	100
JUN	47	43	92
JUL (through 7-15)	14	10	71
Cumulative total	359	336	94

NOTE: BOARDING GOAL IS TO BOARD EVERY INDEPENDENT FOREIGN FISHING VESSEL ONCE PER QUARTER.