MEMORANDUM

TO: Council, AP and SSQ Members

FROM: Jim H. Branson

Executive Dire

DATE: September 18, 1986

SUBJECT: Joint Venture Operations

This tab includes a table comparing each company's projected annual catch for 1986 with the amounts requested during our permit review last December [B-5(a)]. There's also the standard update on operations [B-5(b)]. As summarized below, there was a major expansion in joint ventures this year by South Korea and major shortfalls for Poland, Taiwan and China. Japan and the Soviet Union will come in close to their requested tonnages.

| Country | Original Request | Projected Catch | Difference |
|----------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Japan | 590,510 | 584,422 | -6,088 |
| Korea | 285,139 | 378,946 | +93,807 |
| U.S.S.R. | 182,025 | 178,000 | -4,025 |
| Taiwan . | 16,800 | 0 | -16,800 |
| Poland | 52,400 | 37,100-52,000 | -15,300 |
| China | 35,000 | 10,021 | <u>-24,979</u> |
| TOTAL | 1,161,874 | 1,188,489 t10,000 | +26,615 |
| | | 2 West | ?` |

As shown in B-5(b), five Japanese joint ventures are projected to harvest more than originally requested. However, these increases are more than offset by major shortfalls for Anyo, Kanai, Nansei, and the Japanese longliners. Anyo, Kanai, and Nansei were involved with Alaska Contact earlier in the year and did not operate in spring or summer. The longline shortfall occurred because not enough U.S. vessels showed up for the joint venture and those that did left for halibut and sablefish fishing around August 23.

The Korean joint ventures will post major gains. Only one company, Cal-Alaska, never got underway because of a shortage of catcher vessels.

The Taiwanese did not participate this year due to credit problems. China and Poland will have major shortfalls because of catcher vessel shortages.

Expansions for 1987. It's very difficult to project what will be requested in joint ventures in 1987. Companies working with South Korea seem optimistic about large increases. Most Japanese companies indicated the same tonnages or slight increases for 1987. From information gained through phone contacts, the combined joint venture requests for 1987 may be around 1.4 million metric tons. This is a very soft number and will depend to a great extent on catcher

vessel availability and TAC/OYs for each groundfish species. The NMFS survey of industry will be sent out in October, so much firmer expectations will be available in December.

U.S. Catcher Vessel Availability. Several companies have had difficulty finding catcher boats. This is particularly true of the Chinese, Poles, and one Korean company. The maximum number of U.S. trawlers on the grounds was 102 in August. In past years the maximum numbers were 96 vessels in August, 1985 and 66 vessels in July, 1984.

It's widely believed that there may be a shortage of U.S. catcher vessels next year depending on how much JVP is set aside. There appears to be not more than 5 or 10 new vessels being built or converted to augment the fishery next year. If joint ventures indeed jump to 1.4 million tons next year compared to a projected 1.19 million tons this year, the available vessels will need to be on the grounds a longer period to provide the required harvesting capacity. The following table shows the number of U.S. catcher vessels on the grounds for 1984-86.

| Month | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1984 | 24 | 56 | 50 | 42 | 32 | 63 | 66 | 57 | 57 | 21 | 14 | 4 |
| 1985 | 11 | 61 | 79 | 78 | 73 | 87 | 92 | 96 | 85 | 50 | 20 | 6 |
| 1986 | 3 | 64 | 79 | 92 | 88 | 95 | 99 | 102 | | | | |

PROJECTED JOINT VENTURE CATCH FOR 1986 COMPARED TO REQUESTS REVIEWED BY COUNCIL LAST DECEMBER

| | Company | Request | Projection | Difference |
|----------------|--|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Whitney Fidalgo/Ohtori | 48,000 | 47,000 | - 1,000 |
| 2 | Westward Trawlers/Taiyo | 181,130 | 185,000 | + 3,870 |
| 3 | Alyeska Ocean/Hoko | 45,560 | 54,500 | + 8,940 |
| 4 | Peter Pan Seafoods/Nichiro | 31,570 | 33,351 | + 1,781 |
| 5 | Northern Deep Sea Fish./Nippon Suisan | 238,710 | 239,846 | + 1,136 |
| 6 | ProFish/Anyo Kodiak Western Trawler Group/Kanai | 19,150 | 5,150 | - 14,000 |
| 7 | Peter Pan Seafoods/Nansei | 10,000 | 4,500 | - 5,500 |
| 8 | ProFish/Matsubun | 2,020 | 1,775 | - 245 |
| 9 | Alyeska Ocean/Hokkaido | 12,270 | 13,000 | + 730 |
| 10 | North Pacific Coop./Japan Longliners | 2,100 | 300 | <u>- 1,800</u> |
| | JAPAN | 590,510 | 584,422 | - 6,088 |
| 11 | Cal-Alaska/Marine Enterprises | 6,800 | 0 | - 6,800 |
| 12 | Alaskan JV Fish./Sam Ho/Taewoong | 55,911 | 54,800 | - 1,111 |
| 13 | Alaskan JV Fish./Nambug | 30,646 | 30,646 | 0 |
| 14-18 22,24 | ProFish/Korea | 125,250 | 180-190,000 | + 64,750 |
| 19 | JV Fish./Oyang | 21,200 | 25,500+ | + 4,300 |
| 20 | Alaskan JV/Daerim | 23,224 | 37,000 | + 13,776 |
| 21 | Alaskan JV/Hansung | 14,194 | 30,000 | + 15,806 |
| 23 | Alaskan JV/Transocean | 7,914 | 11,000 | + 3,086 |
| | KOREA | 285,139 | 378,946 | + 93,807 |

| | Company | Request | Projection | Difference |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 25 | MRC - USSR | 182,025 | 178,000 | - 4,025 |
| 26-27 | TAIWAN | 16,800 | 0 | - 16,800 |
| 28 | Alaska Pacific Int'l/Dalmor | 18,300 | 3,000 | - 15,300 |
| 29 | ProFish/Gryf | 15,800 | 15,800 | 0 |
| 30 | Quest Alaska/Odra | 18,300 | 18,300 | 0 |
| | POLAND | 52,400 | 37,100 | - 15,300 |
| 31-33 | CHINA | 35,000 | 10,021 | <u>- 24,979</u> |
| | TOTAL | 1,161,874 | 1,188,489 | + 26,615 |

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL STATUS REPORT ON JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS OFF ALASKA FOR 1986

The total joint venture catch off Alaska through August 30 as reported by NMFS was 1,025,735 mt, which included the following species harvests:

| <u>Species</u> | Gulf of Alaska | Bering Sea/Aleutians |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Pollock | 52,272 mt | 693,358 mt |
| Pacific cod | 603 | 51,763 |
| Atka mackerel | | 31,982 |
| Flatfish | 221 | 54,069 |
| Yellowfin sole | | 133,776 |
| Arrowtooth flounder | | 1,168 |
| Greenland turbot | | 18 |
| Others | 223 | 6,282 |
| TOTAL | 53,319 mt | 972,416 mt |

OPERATIONAL SUMMARIES

1. Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods/Ohtori Suisan (Japan) (1986 request: 48,000 mt)

Shelikof pollock. From February 15 to March 3, 3 catchers harvested 3,056 mt pollock. A small operation outside Shelikof harvested 57 mt pollock.

Bering Sea and Aleutians. From March 15 to September 13, 3 catchers harvested 36,485 mt pollock, 324 mt cod, and 476 mt Atka mackerel.

Total. Through September 13, total harvest is about 41,000 mt. Operations will continue through October 23 for another 6,000 mt pollock.

2. Westward Trawlers/Taiyo (Japan) (1986 request: 181,130 mt)

Shelikof pollock. From February 15 to March 1, 9 catchers harvested 13,881 mt pollock.

Bering Sea and Aleutians pollock. The spring fishery from March 4 to May 2 caught 86,119 mt using 11 catchers. Another 79,500 mt was caught from June 8 to August 17 using 11 catchers.

Yellowfin sole operations. These began August 19 and are projected to harvest 4,900 mt by September 20 using 3 catchers.

Total. For 1986, total harvest will be about 185,000 mt.

3. Alyeska Ocean/Hoko (Japan) (1986 request: 45,560 mt)

Shelikof pollock. From February 15 to March 1, 3 catchers harvested 4,327 mt plus 35 mt Pacific cod and other species.

Bering Sea pollock. From March 7 to April 23, 3-4 catchers harvested 18,145 mt in the Unimak area. The summer pollock fishery from June 22 to September 17 harvested about 22,000 mt.

Yellowfin sole operations. These will start soon and the goal is 10,000 mt.

Total. If the yellowfin sole operation is successful, total harvest for 1986 should reach about 54,500 mt.

4. Peter Pan Seafoods/Nichiro (Japan) (1986 request: 31,570 mt)

Shelikof pollock. From February 17 to March 3, 3 catchers harvested 2,974 mt.

Bering Sea pollock. The spring fishery from March 6 to March 28 harvested 5,226 mt pollock using 2 catchers. The summer fishery began July 3 and is expected to run through October 1 with a total projected catch of 18,000 mt by 3 catchers.

Yellowfin sole operation. The spring fishery from April 26 to June 18 harvested 4,651 mt sole and other species using 3 catchers; target is 2,500 mt.

Total. If yellowfin sole operations are successful, the projected total catch for 1986 will be 33,351 mt.

5. Northern Deep Sea Fisheries/Nippon Suisan (Japan) (1986 request: 238,710 mt)

Shelikof pollock. From February 15 to March 1, 10 catchers harvested 16,739 mt.

Bering Sea pollock. From March 4 to March 21, 10 catchers harvested 56,720 mt in the Unimak Pass area. The summer fishery began June 29 and caught 115,522 mt through September 13 using 18 catchers. Fishing will continue through October toward a 139,500 mt goal.

Yellowfin sole operations. From March 27 to April 27, 2 catchers harvested 2,688 mt flounders and other species. The major sole fishery from April 27 to June 24 used 10 catchers to harvest 18,699 mt. A fall fishery began September 1 and has harvested 767 mt with 2 catchers. The goal is 5,500 mt by early November.

Total. The catch to date is about 211,000 mt. Projected harvest for 1986 is 239,846 mt.

6a. ProFish/Anyo (Japan)
(1986 request: 19,150 mt including Kanai)

Operations in Shelikof from February 15 to March 7 caught 800 mt. Anyo then was with Alaska Contact. Operations recommenced in the Bering Sea on August 25 with ProFish and have harvested 265 mt, including 210 mt sole, 30 mt pollock and 25 mt cod using 2 catchers. Goal for the fishery is 1,500 mt by the end of September.

Total. Projected harvest for 1986 is 2,300 mt.

6b. Kodiak Western Trawler Group/Kanai (Japan) (1986 request: 19,150 mt including Anyo)

When associated with Alaska Contact, Kanai operations in the Gulf used 3 catchers to harvest 1,800 mt in the March-April period. Now working with Kodiak Western Trawlers, Kanai started about mid-September and expects to harvest 1,050 mt pollock using 3 catchers.

Total. The harvest for 1986 should be near 2,850 mt.

7. Peter Pan Seafoods/Nansei (Japan) (1986 request: 10,000 mt)

Operations with Alaska Contact in February caught just over 2,000 mt pollock with 2 catchers east of Kodiak. Operations with Peter Pan will commence shortly on 2,500-2,600 mt yellowfin sole and flounders.

Total. Nansei's fishery should reach about 4,500 mt for 1986.

8. Profish/Matsubun (Japan) (complete)
(1986 request: 2,020 mt)

Bering Sea operations February 17-March 15 caught 1,775 mt pollock.

9. Alyeska Ocean/Hokkaido (Japan) (1986 request: 12,270 mt)

Bering Sea operations from June 18 to August 31 harvested 10,468 mt (10,118 mt pollock, 219 mt yellowfin sole, 71 mt cod, etc.) using 4 catchers. Yellowfin sole operations will harvest another 2,500 mt.

Total. Projected catch for 1986 is about 13,000 mt.

10. North Pacific Cooperative Fisheries/Japan Longliners (Japan) (1986 request: 2,100 mt)

Operations commenced August 1 and ended August 23 when the longliners left to go halibut and sablefish fishing. Total catch was 200-300 mt.

11. <u>Cal-Alaska/Marine Enterprise</u> (South Korea) (1986 request: 6,800 mt)

No operations were conducted because no catchers were available.

12. Alaska JV/Samho Moolsan/Taewoong (South Korea) (1986 request: 50,000 mt for Samho; 4,800 mt for Taewoong)

Since January 25, using from 1 to 4 catchers, operations in the Bering Sea and Aleutians have harvested about 42,000 mt pollock, sole and Atka mackerel. Another 8,000 mt pollock will be taken by November.

Taewoong bought two vessels from Samho and began a joint venture in July. About 1,800 mt has been caught of a 4,800 mt target for pollock.

Total. Projected 1986 catch is 54,800 mt.

13. Alaska JV/Nambug (South Korea) (1986 request: 30,646 mt)

Since February 2, 1-2 catchers have harvested about 25,000 mt pollock.

Total. Projected 1986 catch is 30,646 mt.

14-18, Profish/Namyang/Dongwon/Silla/Dongbang/Korea Wongyang/Sajo (Korea) 22,24 (1986 request: 125,250 mt)

Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska operations from February 4 to August 31 have used 25-30 catchers to harvest 117,150 mt pollock, 7,770 mt sole, 4,750 mt cod, 11,080 mt Atka mackerel, and 161 mt other species.

Total. So far, about 141,000 mt has been harvested. Another 40,000-50,000 mt is projected to be harvested by these companies, including Sajo, by the end of 1986. The total for 1986 will be around 180,000-190,000 mt.

19. JV Fisheries/Oyang (South Korea) (1986 request: 21,200 mt)

Operations in Shelikof and in the Bering Sea from February 15 to September 15 harvested 25,500 mt mostly pollock using 2-3 catchers. Operations are continuing.

20. Alaska Joint Venture Fisheries/Daerim (South Korea) (1986 request: 23,224 mt)

Since February 2, 2-3 catchers have harvested about 28,000 mt pollock, sole and Atka mackerel in the Bering Sea and Aleutians.

Total. Projected catch for 1986 is 37,000 mt.

21. Alaskan Joint Venture Fisheries/Hansung (South Korea) (1986 request: 28,900 mt)

Hansung operated with Northwest Joint Venture Fisheries in Shelikof and Unimak from February 7 to March 8 and then Alaskan Joint Venture Fisheries took over. Using 4 catchers, Hansung has taken about 24,000 mt pollock, cod and sole.

Total. Projected catch for 1986 is about 30,000 mt.

22. N.W. JV Fisheries/Sajo (South Korea) (1986 request: 12,300 mt)

Shelikof and Unimak operations with Northwest Joint Venture Fisheries from February 15 to mid-September harvested about 7,000 mt using 3 catchers. Sajo switched to ProFish beginning mid-September and will fish through October. Their prospective tonnage is included in the projections for ProFish.

23. Alaska JV Fisheries/Transocean (South Korea) (1986 request: 7,300 mt)

One catcher in the Bering Sea and Aleutians since February 2 has harvested 8,500 mt mostly pollock and some yellowfin sole.

Total. Projected total catch is 11,000 mt for 1986.

36C/AV

24. Alaska Contact/Korea Wongyang (South Korea) (1986 request: 31,300 mt)

KWF transferred over to Profish.

25. Marine Resources (USSR)
(1986 request: 182,025 mt)

Bering Sea cod. From February 7 to March 25, 17 catchers harvested 13,200 mt cod and assorted bycatch.

Yellowfin sole operations. Since March 25, 141,000 mt sole and flounder have been harvested using a maximum of 24 catchers in June, now down to 5 catchers. Projected catch for 1986 is 144,000-147,000 mt.

Atka mackerel operations. From mid-April to late July, 5 catchers harvested 18,000 mt.

 $\underline{\text{Total}}$. Projected total catch for 1986 should be between 175,000 and $\underline{178,000}$ mt.

26-27. <u>Taiwan</u> (1986 request: 16,800 mt)

Operations planned with Alaska Contact and Windjammer Seafoods never materialized.

28. Alaska Pacific International/Dalmor (Poland) (1986 request: 17,500 mt)

Alaskan JV Fisheries managed this joint venture from March 1 to May 17 and they caught 3,000 mt pollock in the Bering Sea using 2 processors and 1-2 catchers. Alaska Pacific took over the operation after mid-May and fishing was to begin again off Alaska on September 15. However, no catcher boats were available.

Total. The catch remains at 3,000 mt unless catcher boats can be arranged.

29. Profish International/Gryf (Poland) (1986 request: 15,800 mt)

Operations from March 20 to May 1 harvested 3,100 mt pollock and 30 mt cod. They are expected to resume in late September for another 12,000 mt pollock in the Bering Sea.

Total. Projected total 1986 catch is 15,800 mt.

30. Quest Alaska/Odra (Poland) (1986 request: 18,300 mt)

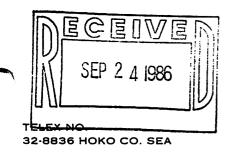
Earlier this year, 1,124 mt pollock were harvested. A fishery on the remaining portion of the 18,300 mt request will commence shortly in the Bering Sea using 4 catchers.

Total. Projected total catch for 1986 is 18,300 mt.

31-33. China (1986 request: 35,000 mt)

Bering Sea pollock operations began the second half of March and were suspended in early June. The catch totaled 5,821 mt (1,883 mt for Pierre Rajotte, 1,996 mt for North Pacific International, and 1,942 mt for Marco Seattle). Two processors will be on the ground in the Bering Sea beginning in October to process fish from 1-2 catchers. Expected catch is 4,200 mt pollock.

Total. Projected total catch for 1986 is 10,021 mt.



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September 22, 1986

North Pacific Fishery Management Council Post Office Box 103136 Anchorage, Alaska 99510

> Interim Report - 1986 Hoko-Alyeska Ocean Joint Pollock Fishery: (3) Bering Sea Area

Dear sirs:

For the reference of the members of the Council, we are pleased to provide the following report on the third phase of our 1986 United States-Japan joint Alaska pollock fishery:

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

Name and Size of the Processing Vessels Chikubu Maru (June 22 to July 13)

111 meters 5,460 gross tons

Tsuda Maru (July 13 to September 17)

111 meters 4,317 gross tons

American Company
Alyeska Ocean, Inc.
816 Fourth Street
Anacortes, Washington 98221

Name and Size of the Fishing Vessels
M/V Alyeska (June 22 to August 9)
M/V Arcturus (June 22 to Sept. 17)
M/V Andrew McGee (June 22 to Sept. 17)
M/V Aldebaran (June 22 to Sept. 17)
198 gross tons
198 gross tons

Beginning Date of Fishing (GMT)

June 22, 1986

End of Fishing (GMT)

September 17, 1986

Type of Gear

Mid-water Trawl Bottom Trawl (experimental)

Area of Fishing

54:30N to 59:30N lat 162:00W to 175:00W long

Operating Days
Fishing Days
Cargo Transfer
Other
Total

84 days 1 days 3 days 88 days

Composition of Catch Alaska Pollock Pacific Cod Other Total

21,952.764 mt 191.885 mt 55.266 mt 22,199.915 mt

Average Catch per Fishing Day

264.2 mt/day

During this third phase of our $1986\,\mathrm{JV}$ fisheries, a total of 0.394 crab, 0.024 salmon and 0.070 halibut per metric ton of catch were taken, well below the voluntary guidelines established by the industry last year.

During the third phase of our 1986 JV fishery, two processing vessels were used: the Chikubu Maru for the period June 22 to July 13 and the Tsuda Maru from July 13 and September 17. Similarly, four trawlers were used for about the first half of the season and the number was then reduced to three until the end of fishing. During 1986, the average catch per fishing day for this third phase of our fisheries (the "summer" pollock fishery) was 264.2 mt per day compared with 290.8 mt/day during the February Shelikof fishery, and 307.6 mt/day during the "spring" Unimak fishery. This year's "summer" fishery started and ended later than previously and accordingly, there is no basis for comparison of the average catches between 1986 and the other years.

The planning and operation of the fishery continues to be closely coordinated between Alyeska Ocean, Inc. and Hoko Fishing Company with two representatives of Alyeska Ocean on board the processing vessel to regulate the flow of deliveries from the fishing vessels to the processing vessel.

Sincerely yours,

Glinton E. Atkinson Consultant and Advisor Hoko Fishing Company