

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

STATUS REPORT ON JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS OFF ALASKA FOR 1984

December 1, 1984

The total joint venture catch off Alaska through November 10, 1984 as reported by NMFS was 579,114 mt, which included the following species harvests:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Gulf of Alaska</u>	<u>Bering Sea/Aleutians</u>
Pollock	201,082 mt	242,692 mt
Pacific cod	4,314	34,011
Atka mackerel	576	35,595
Sablefish	465	347
Rockfish	285	46
Pacific ocean perch	1,657	619
Flatfish	3,095	50,507
Others	<u>1,214</u>	<u>2,609</u>
TOTAL	212,688 mt	366,426 mt

Of the 22 different joint venture arrangements in 1984, 5 are still operating in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska as summarized below.

1. Marine Resources Company (USSR) (completed)  
 (1984 request: 92,300 mt)

Operations began February 2 in Unimak Pass fishing for cod, and in early April moved into Bristol Bay for yellowfin sole using four processors and 6-8 catchers. Operations ended on September 25 with a total catch of 52,232 mt of which 17,000 mt was cod and the balance primarily sole. MRC's original goal for this operation was 40,000 mt.

Atka mackerel operations ran from April 11 through August 7 in Seguam Pass using nine catchers and two processors plus a mothership. The final catch totaled 27,562 mt including 18,261 mt Atka mackerel, 3,718 mt cod, 674 mt pollock, 81 mt rockfish, 12 mt miscellaneous species, and 4,815 mt meal-grade fish.

The Atka mackerel fleet moved into the Bering Sea after August 7 and using seven catchers and the SULAK harvested 8,292 mt of pollock, yellowfin sole, cod and other flounders before ending on September 30.

An operation continuing from 1983 in the Kodiak area harvested 4,224 mt mainly of pollock, cod, and flounders during January and the first week of February 1984.

MRC's total catch for 1984 was 92,310 mt.

2. Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods/Ohtori Suisan (Japan) (completed)  
(1984 request: 24,000 mt)

Shelikof operations began in late January and ended March 17 with a total catch of about 23,000 mt pollock using five catchers and two processors.

3. Westward Trawlers/Taiyo (Japan) (completed)  
(1984 request: 110,000 mt)

Pollock operations in Shelikof ran from February 1 to March 13 using seven catchers and three processors. They harvested over 30,000 mt pollock.

Pollock operations then moved into the Bering Sea and harvested 40,100 mt between March 16 and April 26.

Their third operation began in the Bering Sea on June 28 and harvested about 43,963 mt pollock before ending on September 5 using eight catchers and two processors. Their target was 39,700 mt pollock.

4. Alyeska Ocean/Hoko (Japan) (completed)  
(1984 request: 35,000 mt)

Pollock operations in Shelikof ran from February 2 until March 18 using four catchers and one processor. The total catch was 13,061 mt of which over 99% was pollock.

The second operation was in the Unimak Pass area for pollock between March 21 and April 13. Four catchers and one processor were used to harvest 9,977 mt pollock, 249 mt cod, and 2 mt of other species.

Their third and final operation lasted from June 10 to July 17 in the Unimak Pass area and harvested 12,800 mt of pollock.

5. Peter Pan Seafoods/Nichiro Gyogyo (Japan) (completed)  
(1984 request: originally 21,000 mt, added 4,900 mt in March)

Pollock operations began in Shelikof on January 29 and using two catchers and one processor, achieved their 11,000 mt pollock quota by early April. Summer operations on pollock in the Bering Sea, July 10 through September 15, used three catchers and one processor to harvest 10,114 mt. Their goal was 10,000 mt of pollock.

The yellowfin sole fishery ran from May 13 to June 23 in Bristol Bay and, using two catchers and 2-4 processors, harvested 4,788 mt including 4,505 mt yellowfin sole, 186 mt Pacific cod, and 97 mt miscellaneous species.

6. Universal Seafoods/Nippon Suisan (Japan) (completed)  
(1984 request: 129,000 mt)

Pollock operations began on January 27 in Shelikof Strait, moved to Unimak Pass in late March, and ended on April 15. Seven to eight catchers and four processors were used to harvest 60,202 mt pollock and incidental species.

Pollock operations in the Bering Sea ran from June 15 to September 9 and harvested 73,000 mt pollock using four surimi processors and 14 catchers.

7. Cal-Alaska Fisheries/Marine Enterprise (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 request: 8,200 mt)

Their Shelikof fisheries started on March 10 and harvested 1,161 mt pollock by March 27 using one catcher and one processor. Operations then moved to the Western/Central Gulf and, between April 9 and June 21, harvested 1,920 mt Atka mackerel, cod, and rockfish. Operations shifted to Sequam Pass and through July 31, they caught an additional 986 mt of Atka mackerel, cod, and rockfish. Operations continued from August 1 to September 6 in the Central Gulf and harvested 556 mt pollock, cod, and rockfish using one catcher and one processor. Operations then shifted to the Bering Sea and Western Gulf and caught 1,228 mt pollock and Atka mackerel using one catcher and one processor from September 16 to October 15. Operations were suspended on October 29 due to adverse weather conditions. Total catch for the year was 6,130 mt.

8. J.V. Fisheries/Oyang and Nambug Fisheries (South Korea) (completed)

Shelikof operations began on February 27 and finished on April 2 with a catch of 10,182 mt pollock. They used three to five catchers and two processors.

Operations began again on May 4 in Sequam Pass for Atka mackerel, cod and sole using one processor and 2-4 catchers. They ended on June 23 with a total catch of 1,633 mt Atka mackerel, 335 mt cod, and 120 mt pollock and 11 mt sole.

Summer pollock operations in the Bering Sea ran from June 29 to July 18 and caught 1,656 mt pollock and 20 mt of yellowfin sole.

9. Profish International/Dongwon (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 request: 7,000 mt)

Shelikof operations began on February 22 and finished on March 15 using five catchers and three processors. This fleet participated in Profish's other joint venture operations as well. The catch by March 15 was 3,647 mt pollock, over the goal of 3,500 mt.

Yellowfin sole operations began in early June in the Bering Sea using two catchers and one processor. They ended on September 13 with a 5,336 mt harvest, over their original target of 3,500 mt.

10. Profish International/Silla (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 request: 10,500 mt)

Shelikof operations began on February 26 and reached the target of 6,000 mt pollock by March 25.

Bering Sea operations began the end of May and ended on August 15 after harvesting 4,500 mt Atka mackerel and yellowfin sole. They used three catchers and three different processors with no more than two processors on the grounds at once.

11. Profish International/Daerim (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 target: 3,000 mt)

Operations lasted from February 22 to March 17 in Shelikof with a catch of 3,232 mt pollock. The goal was 3,000 mt.

12. Fish Producers Assoc./Korea Wonyang Fisheries (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 request: originally 12,000 mt; 9,000 mt added in August)

Shelikof operations began on March 5 and harvested about 13,700 mt pollock by March 31. The fleet consisted of four catchers and 2-4 processors.

A second operation for pollock in the Bering Sea began on September 19 and ended on October 27. Four catchers and one processor harvested 4,543 mt which was 90% pollock.

13. Alaskan Joint Venture Fisheries/Samho Moolsan (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 request: originally 20,000 mt, 2,000 mt added in March)

The Shelikof operation began on February 8 and harvested 8,420 mt pollock before ending on March 31 using four catchers and two processors. Operations moved to Seguam Pass in mid-April and caught 8,000 mt Atka mackerel by August 8 using 1-3 processors and 2-5 catchers.

Operations then moved to Bristol Bay and, August 8-25, harvested 1,000 mt yellowfin sole, cod and pollock with two catchers and one processor. Since August 25 they have worked the Unimak Pass area harvesting pollock. The joint venture closed down on October 15 with a total catch for the year of 26,000 mt pollock.

14. Alaskan Joint Venture Fisheries/Daerim America (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 request: 2,500 mt)

Atka mackerel operations in Seguam Pass harvested 4,000 mt between June 1 and August 8 using 2-4 catchers and 1-2 processors.

On August 8 operations moved to the western Gulf of Alaska to harvest cod and mackerel, but could find no fishable quantities. Operations then moved to Bristol Bay and harvested sole using once catcher and processor. Operations ended on October 9 with a total catch of 6,800 mt for 1984.

15. Alaska Contact/Hansung Fisheries (South Korea) (completed)  
(1984 request: originally 4,000 mt, 2,500 mt added in March)

Shelikof operations ran from February 29 to March 21 catching 3,400 mt pollock using 2-4 catchers and one processor. The next operation commenced in mid-April on Atka mackerel in Seguam Pass using two catchers and one processor. It finished on April 30 with a harvest of 450 mt Atka mackerel and 400 mt Pacific cod.

Operations began again on August 1 in Seguam Pass and harvested 480 mt Atka mackerel before the closure on August 8. They then moved to the western Gulf of Alaska to fish for cod and rockfish using two catchers and one processor. Operations have been suspended due to lack of fishable concentrations.

16. Daerim/Daerim America (South Korea) (continuing)  
(1984 request: 3,000 mt)

No report available.

17. Alaska Contact/Highly Enterprise (Taiwan) (continuing)  
(1984 request: 12,000 mt)

Operations began on January 8 around the Southeast end of Kodiak using 1-4 catchers and 1-3 processors. They will remain there using 3 catchers and 1 processor for another 10-14 days. Their catch is running about 8,250 mt of cod and pollock.

18. Alaska Contact/Poland (continuing)  
(1984 request: 15,000 mt)

Pollock operations began in the Bering Sea on August 6 and moved to Kodiak and the Western Gulf in early September. Catch to date using 3 processors and 5 catchers is around 13,200 mt pollock. Operations will end no later than December 15.

19. Quest Export Trading/Poland (continuing)  
(1984 request: 5,000 mt)

Operations began near Kodiak on October 16 and harvested 1,050 mt pollock by October 27 using 2-3 processors and 4-5 catchers. They are now working both in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska and will complete operations by December 10. Harvest to date is about 3,500 mt.

20. Alaska Contact/Portugal (continuing)  
(1984 request: 1,762 mt)

Operations have not began yet. Business negotiations are in progress.

21. Alaska Salt Fish/Bacaladera Vasca (Spain) (completed)  
(1984 request: 12,000 mt)

Bering Sea operations commenced on June 1 and have harvested about 1,800 mt cod using three catchers and one processor before the Mar de Labrador sank on November 7.

22. Nordstern (West Germany) (completed)  
(1984 request: 6,000 mt)

Shelikof operations began on February 24 and ended about March 24 with a catch of 4,000 mt pollock. One to three catchers and one processor were used.

Internal Waters Joint Ventures

1. Alaska Salt Fish/Pascoal and Filhos (Portugal) (completed)

This operation fished the Akutan area from November 5 to February 22 using five catchers and one processor. The harvest was about 2,300 mt of cod.