

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, SSC and AP members

FROM: Jim H. Branson
Executive Director

DATE: December 1, 1983

SUBJECT: Foreign vessel applications for joint venture and directed fisheries

ACTION REQUIRED

Review vessel applications for Japan, South Korea, USSR, Taiwan, Spain and West Germany.

BACKGROUND

The Council has received foreign vessel permit applications from Japan, South Korea, USSR, Taiwan, Spain and West Germany for joint ventures and/or directed fisheries in 1984. Council policy is to review all joint venture permit applications, but only those directed fishing applications for vessels having violations with penalties over \$3,000 in the past year. The Council has authorized the Executive Director to routinely approve all other permits, except from a country that wants to fish in the Alaska FCZ for the first time.

The following materials are provided to facilitate the Council's review:

- Table 1: Joint venture requests by country for 1984.
- Table 2: Joint venture catches for 1980-83.
- Table 3: Foreign allocations for 1983.

These reference tables are followed by six sections, one per country, with summary information on the species amounts requested by each company, the anticipated number of U.S. trawlers, the names of participating foreign vessels, the number of vessels requesting direct fishing permits, and finally, the violations record for the country:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Japan | 4. Taiwan |
| 2. South Korea | 5. Spain |
| 3. USSR | 6. West Germany |

Following these six sections are supporting materials extracted from the permit applications and other related information. Materials arriving late will be placed under C-2 supplemental.

Table 1. Joint venture requests (mt) combined by country for 1984.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific Cod</u>	<u>Atka Mackerel</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP/ Rockfish</u>	<u>Other Species</u>	<u>Total</u>
Japan (22-32)*	84,500	950	--	150	--	400	86,000 ^{1/}
South Korea (28)	51,560	7,500	2,900	8,450	5,400	2,890	78,700
USSR (12-20)	18,000	16,200	15,500	39,000	4,000	4,235	96,935
Taiwan (6-9)	2,000	8,300	--	7,200	--	1,500	19,000
Spain (2-3)	4,000	8,000	--	--	--	--	12,000
West Germany (3)	<u>6,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,000</u>
TOTAL	166,060	40,950	18,400	54,800	9,400	9,025	298,635

*Note: Anticipated number of U.S. trawlers is in parenthesis.

^{1/} Japan has committed to purchase 330-360,000 mt in joint ventures in 1984.

Table 2. Joint venture catches (mt) for 1980-83.

<u>Company</u> ^{1/}	<u>Country</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Main Species</u>
1983					
*MRC	USSR	71,750	104,000	69	sole, pollock, A. mackerel, cod
FRG	Germany	0	8,360	0	cod, pollock
JVF	Korea	24,276	18,000	135	pollock, cod, yellowfin sole
FPA	Korea	31,000	32,000	97	pollock
NPC	Korea	4,000	8,600	46	pollock
UNI	Japan	78,000	60,000	130	pollock
WTI	Japan	66,597	45,000	148	pollock
JHA	Japan	31,487	26,000	121	pollock
WFS	Japan	26,239	20,000	131	pollock
PPS	Japan	11,600	10,000	116	pollock
*ACL	Taiwan	2,713	4,000	68	cod, flatfish
PHS	Taiwan	--	6,000	--	cod, flounders
ASF	Spain	--	12,000	--	cod, pollock
	1983 TOTAL	347,662	353,960	98	
1982					
MRC	USSR	53,216	96,000	55	flatfish, A. mackerel, cod
FRG	Germany	4,000	15,420	26	cod, pollock
JVF	Korea	16,321	16,500	99	pollock
FPA	Korea	32,023	30,000	107	pollock
UNI	Japan	21,315	20,000	107	pollock
WTI	Japan	23,718	30,000	79	pollock
JHA	Japan	11,631	10,000	116	pollock
WFS	Japan	9,932	10,000	99	pollock
MPK	Poland	7,000	24,300	29	pollock, cod
SSF	Taiwan	400	5,700	7	cod, pollock
	1982 TOTAL	179,556	257,920	70	
1981					
MRC	USSR	48,020	72,500	66	yellowfin sole, pollock, cod
FRG	Germany	3,004	25,000	12	cod, pollock
FPA	Korea	30,000	77,500	39	pollock
UNI	Japan	6,130	7,000	88	pollock
PAK	Japan	5,315	7,000	76	pollock
MPK	Poland	2,220	18,430	12	pollock
	1981 TOTAL	94,689	207,430	46	
1980					
MRC	USSR	24,859	31,500	79	yellowfin sole, cod, pollock
FPA	Korea	8,571	122,500	7	pollock, cod
	1980 TOTAL	33,430	154,000	22	

*Not completed yet.

^{1/} See reverse side for full company names.

Joint Venture Companies

ACL = Alaska Contact, Ltd./Highly Enterprise
ASF = Alaska Salt Fish/Bacaladera Vasca
FPA = Fish Prod. Assoc./Korea Wonyang Fish.
FRG = Nordstern
JHA = Jeff Hendricks/Hoko Fish.
JVF = J.V. Fish. Ltd./N. Pac. Jt. Fishing Op. Committee
MRC = Marine Resources Co.
NPC = North Pac. Corp./Marine Enterprise Co.
PAK = Pan-Alaska/Taiyo
PHS = Pribilof-Highly Sea Products/Highly Enterprise
PPS = Peter Pan Seafoods/Nichiro Gyogyo
UNI = Uni-Sea/Nippon Suisan Kaisha
WFS = Whitney-Fidalgo/Ohtori Suisan (Kyokuyo)
WTI = Westward Trawlers/Taiyo

Table 3. Foreign allocations in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands.

1983 GULF OF ALASKA ALLOCATIONS (MT)
(Includes August Reserve Release and Sept. 26 Allocations)

	<u>Japan</u>	<u>S. Korea</u>	<u>FRG</u>	<u>Alloc.</u>	<u>Unalloc.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Western</u>						
Pollock	33,916	17,309	0	51,225	0	51,225
Atka Mackerel	1,804	1,498	0	3,302	150	3,452
Flounders	5,043	4,191	0	9,234	466	9,700
Pacific cod	10,104	1,214	0	11,318	50	11,368
Sablefish	1,498	198	0	1,696	134	1,830
POP	791	379	0	1,170	861	2,031
Subtotal	<u>53,156</u>	<u>24,789</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>77,945</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>79,606</u>
<u>Central</u>						
Pollock	32,677	11,569	0	44,246	18,594	62,840
Atka Mackerel	5,071	13,752	0	18,823	933	19,756
Flounders	9,074	3,663	0	12,737	843	13,580
Pacific cod	24,069	1,979	0	26,048	100	26,148
Sablefish	2,036	342	0	2,378	202	2,580
POP	5,429	850	0	6,279	366	6,645
Subtotal	<u>78,356</u>	<u>32,155</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110,511</u>	<u>21,038</u>	<u>131,549</u>
<u>Eastern</u>						
Pollock	10,559	3,826	0	14,385	0	14,385
Atka Mackerel	1,594	715	0	2,309	177	2,486
Flounders	2,476	2,383	0	4,859	2,181	7,040
Pacific cod	6,431	953	0	7,384	446	7,830
POP	222	68	0	290	85	375
Subtotal	<u>21,282</u>	<u>7,945</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29,227</u>	<u>2,889</u>	<u>32,116</u>
<u>Gulf-wide</u>						
Thornyheads	2,850	644	0	3,494	230	3,724
Rockfish	3,534	2,762	0	6,296	404	6,700
Squid	3,538	1,012	0	4,550	300	4,850
Other species	9,171	4,561	0	13,732	748	14,480
Subtotal	<u>19,093</u>	<u>8,979</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,072</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>29,754</u>
<u>Yakutat</u>						
Sablefish	668	96	0	764	450	1,214
<u>GULF OF ALASKA TOTALS</u>						
	<u>Japan</u>	<u>S. Korea</u>	<u>FRG</u>	<u>Alloc.</u>	<u>Unalloc.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pollock	77,152	32,704	0	109,856	18,594	128,450
Atka Mackerel	8,469	16,965	0	24,434	1,260	25,694
Flounders	16,593	10,237	0	26,830	3,490	30,320
Pacific cod	40,604	4,146	0	44,750	596	45,346
Sablefish	4,202	636	0	4,838	786	5,624
POP	6,442	1,297	0	7,739	1,312	9,051
Thornyheads	2,850	644	0	3,494	230	3,724
Rockfish	3,534	2,762	0	6,296	404	6,700
Squid	3,538	1,012	0	4,550	300	4,850
Other species	9,171	4,561	0	13,732	748	14,480
TOTAL	<u>172,555</u>	<u>73,964</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>246,519</u>	<u>27,720</u>	<u>274,239</u>

Table 3. (continued)

1983 BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS ALLOCATIONS (MT)
(Includes August Reserve Release and Sept. 26 Allocations)

	<u>Japan</u>	<u>ROK</u>	<u>FRG</u>	<u>TAI</u>	<u>Alloc.</u>	<u>Unalloc.</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Aleutians</u>							
Pollock	55,244	15,795	14,563	0	85,602	14,398	100,000
POP	1,093	261	80	0	1,434	4,686	6,120
Sablefish	506	65	56	0	627	123	750
Subtotal	56,843	16,121	14,699	0	87,663	19,207	106,870
<u>Bering Sea</u>							
Pollock	665,693	152,811	10,037	4,830	833,371	42,129	875,500
POP	527	174	18	12	731	1,139	1,870
Sablefish	2,323	411	6	23	2,763	37	2,800
Subtotal	668,543	153,396	10,061	4,865	836,865	43,305	880,170
<u>Bering/Aleutians</u>							
Atka Mackerel	5,726	2,944	80	30	8,780	280	9,060
Turbot	67,007	17,617	1,080	981	86,685	2,240	88,925
Yellowfin sole	61,720	17,152	128	300	79,300	6,500	85,800
Flounder	34,240	5,612	410	209	40,471	8,567	49,038
Pacific cod	33,163	9,848	622	102	43,735	27,000	70,735
Rockfish	4,378	1,381	100	35	5,894	283	6,177
Squid	6,457	2,606	454	78	9,595	355	9,950
Other species	50,922	14,864	1,470	413	67,669	1,845	69,514
Subtotal	263,613	72,024	4,344	2,148	342,129	47,070	389,199
TOTAL	988,999	241,541	29,104	7,013	1,266,657	109,582	1,376,239

SECTION 1. JAPAN

JAPAN - JOINT VENTURES

<u>Company</u> ^{1/}	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific Cod</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Whitney Fidalgo/ Kyokuyo (2-3)*	BSA/GOA	9,700	200	--	100	10,000
Westward Trawlers/ Taiyo (7-10)	BSA/GOA	25,700	200	--	100	26,000
Alyeska Ocean/ Hoko (4)	GOA	9,500	300	150	50	10,000
Peter Pan/ Nichiro (2-3)	BSA/GOA	9,800	100	--	100	10,000
UniSea/ Nippon Suisan (7-12)	BSA/GOA	<u>29,800</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>30,000</u>
	TOTAL	84,500	950	150	400	86,000

*Note: Anticipated number of U.S. trawlers is shown in parenthesis.

^{1/} All requests in metric tons.

The following foreign vessels have applied for permits in the BSA and/or GOA to work with the above joint ventures:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Vessel Names</u>	<u>Agenda Item Reference</u>
Whitney Fidalgo/ Kyokuyo	BSA/GOA	DAISHIN MARU NO. 28	C-2(a)
Westward Trawlers/ Taiyo	BSA/GOA	TENYO MARU, TENYO MARU NO. 3, TENYO MARU NO. 5, ZUIYO MARU NO. 2, ZUIYO MARU NO. 3	C-2(b)
Alyeska Ocean/ Hoko	GOA	TSUDA MARU	C-2(c)
Peter Pan/ Nichiro	BSA/GOA	AKEBONO MARU NO. 72	C-2(d)
UniSea/ Nippon Suisan	BSA/GOA	KONGO MARU, HARUNA MARU, KOYO MARU NO. 3, RIKUZEN MARU, YAMATO MARU	C-2(e)

Though the above joint venture requests total only 86,000 mt, Japan has signed an agreement to purchase up to 360,000 mt through joint ventures in 1984. See item C-2(f) for more information.

Only one Japanese joint venture vessel, the TSUDA MARU, had violations in 1983. Please see violations section below.

JAPAN - DIRECTED FISHERIES

Japan has submitted 435 applications for vessels to participate in directed fishing activities including:

Large Stern trawlers	24
Medium Stern trawlers	135
Small Stern trawlers	3
Pair trawlers	58
Factory/Motherships	6
Longline/Gillnet	22
Danish seiners	14
Cargo/Transport	166
Tankers	7

All are free of violations with penalties exceeding \$3,000 in 1983, except those listed below.

JAPAN - VIOLATIONS

EBISU MARU NO. 88: (Longline in BSA/GOA)	Cited for underlogging Pacific cod by 8% or 28 mt; penalties will probably exceed \$3,000. Also cited for fishing after submitting a Cease Report; penalty will probably exceed \$3,000.
EIKYU MARU NO. 82: (Longline in BSA/GOA)	Cited for underlogging Pacific cod in the amount of 12%, or 28 mt; penalty will probably exceed \$3,000.
KIYO MARU NO. 55: (Longline in BSA/GOA)	Seized for underlogging sablefish and released on \$300,000 bond on November 1.
RYUSHO MARU NO. 18: (Longline in BSA/GOA)	Cited for failure to log Pacific cod discards and has been assessed a penalty of \$15,000.
SHINNICHI MARU NO. 38: (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for interfering with an observer by presorting sablefish in its catch prior to observer sampling; penalties will probably exceed \$3,000. Also involved with NIKKO MARU (see below).
TOMI MARU NO. 83: (Trawl in BSA/GOA)	Seized for underlogging its catch and has been released on \$300,000 bond.

TSUDA MARU: (JV in GOA and Trawl in BSA/GOA)	Cited for failure to return prohibited species in a timely manner; penalties will probably exceed \$3,000.
AKEBONO 15 AKEBONO 17 AKEBONO 18 AKEBONO 21 SHINNICHI MARU NO. 38 SHUNYO MARU NO. 118 ZUIYO MARU NO. 28: (All: trawling in BSA)	Investigations stemming from the recent seizure of the Japanese cargo vessel NIKKO MARU have resulted in issuing reports of violation for improper transfer logs to these seven Japanese trawlers. Completed case packages on these seven vessels are not available at this time, however, assessed penalties will probably exceed \$3,000 each.
HIYO MARU: (Support in BSA/GOA)	This transport vessel was seized for an inaccurate transfer log and paid a penalty of \$200,000 in March 1983.
NIKKO MARU: (Support in BSA/GOA)	This transport vessel was seized in mid-November for failing to report 2,739 mt of fish caught over the past two years off Alaska. The vessel was released after payment of a \$400,000 bond.
HATSUE MARU NO. 62 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for failure to submit a cease message prior to departure from the FCZ; penalties will probably exceed \$3,000.
HOKKO MARU NO. 57 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for observer interference by presorting catch prior to observer sampling; penalties will probably exceed \$3,000.
HOKEN MARU NO. 8 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for failure to be at its designated cease position and paid a \$10,000 fine.
RYOAN MARU NO. 28 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for failure to be at its designated shift position and paid a \$10,000 fine.
KAIYO MARU NO. 7 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for failure to submit a cease message prior to departing the FCZ; penalties will probably exceed \$3,000.
YAHATA MARU NO. 56 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for observer interference by presorting catch prior to observer sampling; anticipated penalties will probably exceed \$3,000.
YASHIO MARU NO. 11 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for overlogging pollock catch by 12% (23 mt); penalties will probably exceed \$3,000.
KURYO MARU NO. 31 (Trawl in BSA)	Seized in May 1983 for gross underlogging and has been released on \$300,000 bond.
TOMI MARU NO. 58 (Trawl in BSA)	Cited for failure to return prohibited species to the sea with a minimum of injury; penalties will probably exceed \$3,000.

SACHI MARU NO. 22
(Trawl in BSA)

Cited for failure to be at its designated
cease position; penalties will probably
exceed \$3,000.

RYUHO MARU NO. 37
(Trawl in BSA)

Cited for failure to be in its designated
cease position; penalties will probably
exceed \$3,000.

DAIKICHI MARU NO. 51
(Trawl in BSA)

Cited for failure to be in its designated
cease position; penalties will probably
exceed \$3,000.

KOEI MARU NO. 35
(Trawl in BSA)

Cited for logging discrepancies and has paid
a fine of \$5,000.

YOSHI MARU NO. 81
(Trawl in BSA)

Cited for failure to be in its designated
cease position; penalties will probably
exceed \$3,000.

RYUJIN MARU NO. 11
(Trawl in BSA)

Cited for observer interference and logging
discrepancies; penalties will probably exceed
\$3,000.

SECTION 2. SOUTH KOREA

SOUTH KOREA - JOINT VENTURES

<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific Cod</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>Other Species</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cal-Alaska/ Marine Ent. (2)*	GOA/ BSA	2,300	1,000	--	4,900 ^{1/}	8,200
JV Fish/ Nambug (?)	GOA	2,900	50	--	50	3,000
Profish/ Dongwon (4)	GOA BSA	3,500 --	-- 1,000	-- 500	-- 2,000 ^{2/}	3,500 3,500
Profish/ Silla (4)	GOA BSA	9,000 --	-- 1,500	-- 2,500	-- 500	9,000 4,500
JV Fish/ Oyang (2)	GOA BSA	5,000 2,100	-- 1,950	-- 1,950	-- --	5,000 6,000
FPA/Korea Wonyang (5)	GOA	11,760	--	--	240	12,000
AK JV Fish/ Samho Mool. (4)	GOA BSA	13,000 --	-- 2,000	-- 3,000	-- 2,000 ^{3/}	13,000 7,000
AK Contact/ Hansung (7)	GOA BSA	2,000 --	-- --	-- 500	250 1,250 ^{3/}	2,250 1,750
TOTAL		51,560	7,500	8,450	11,190	78,700

*Note: Anticipated number of U.S. trawlers is shown in parenthesis.

^{1/} Includes 900 mt Atka mackerel and 3,400 mt POP/rockfish.

^{2/} All POP/rockfish.

^{3/} Includes 1,000 mt Atka mackerel.

The following South Korean vessels have applied for permits in the BSA and/or GOA to work with the above joint ventures:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Vessel Names</u>	<u>Agenda Item Reference</u>
Cal-Alaska/ Marine Enterprises	BSA/GOA	NO. 7 SANG WON	C-2(g)
JV Fish/Nambug	GOA	NAMBUG	C-2(h)
Profish/Dong Won	BSA GOA	YUYANG HO DONGSAN HO	C-2(i)
Profish/Silla	BSA/GOA	SHIN AN HO, HAN KIL HO, HAN JIN HO, HAN IL HO, DAE JIN NO. 52	C-2(j)
JV Fish/Oyang	BSA BSA/GOA	NO. 70 OYANG HO OYANG HO	C-2(k)
FPA/Korea Wonyang	GOA BSA/GOA	GAEYANG-HO, CHEOYANG-HO, PUNGYANG-HO, KYUNGYANG-HO GAE CHEOG HO	C-2(l)
Alaska JV Fish/ Samho Moolsan	BSA/GOA	BOOK NEUNG, TAE BAEK HO, NO. 215 TAE BAEK, NO. 315 TAE BAEK, NO. 29 TAE BAEK	C-2(m)
Alaska Contract/ Hansung	BSA/GOA	DAE SUNG HO, NO. 1 HANSUNG	C-2(n)

SOUTH KOREA - DIRECTED FISHERIES

South Korea has submitted 41 applications for vessels to participate in directed fisheries including 23 large stern trawlers, 4 medium stern trawlers, 1 factory ship, 2 longliners, and 11 cargo transports. All are free of violations with penalties exceeding \$3,000 except those listed below. The amounts of groundfish being requested for directed fishing in 1984 are tabulated in C-2(o).

SOUTH KOREA - VIOLATIONS

NO. 215 TAE BAEK:
(Trawl and JV in BSA/GOA)

Cited in late July for failing to return prohibited species in a timely manner. The boarding party found five halibut in the processing area some 17 hours after the last haul-back. Penalties have not been assessed yet, but it is anticipated that they will exceed the threshold level of \$3,000.

NO. 201 O DAE YANG:
(Longline in GOA)

Cited for hampering an observer's ability to conduct product recovery tests. No penalty assessed yet.

SECTION 3. USSR

USSR - JOINT VENTURES

<u>Company</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Pollock</u>	<u>Pacific Cod</u>	<u>Atka Mackerel</u>	<u>Flatfish</u>	<u>POP/ Rockfish</u>	<u>Other Species</u>	<u>Total</u>
MRC (12-20)*	GOA BSA	5,000 <u>13,000</u>	4,700 <u>11,500</u>	1,500 <u>14,000</u>	4,000 <u>35,000</u>	-- <u>4,000</u>	760 <u>3,475</u>	15,960 <u>80,975</u>
TOTAL		18,000	16,200	15,500	39,000	4,000	4,235	96,935

*Note: Anticipated number of U.S. trawlers is shown in parenthesis.

The following foreign vessels have applied for permits in the BSA and GOA to work with the MRC joint venture (see C-2(p) for more information):

Stern Trawlers:

KONTAIKA, MYS EGOROVA, SAMARA, SULAK, MYS KRYLOVA, MYS LAZAREZA, TIGIL, KORENGA, NOVAYA ERA, MYS GROTOVYI.

Cargo/Transports:

OSTROV KARAGINSKIY, BEREG MECHTY, KAMCHATSKIY BEREG, KHRUSTALNYI BEREG, CHUKOTSKIY BEREG, ALTAYSKIE GORY, KAMCHATSKIE GORY, SAKHALINSKIE GORY, SAJANSKIE GORY, OSTROV LISYANSKOGO, OSTROV SHOSHOKALSKOGO, OSTROV SHMIDTA, OSTROV USHAKOVA.

USSR - VIOLATIONS

No USSR vessels had serious violations in 1983.

PERMIT REVIEW WORKSHEET - JAPAN

<u>Company and Vessel</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Violations</u>	<u>Permit Review</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Council</u>
<u>JAPAN - JOINT VENTURE</u>						
Whitney Fidalgo/Kyokuyo: DAISHIN MARU 28	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
Westward Trawlers/Taiyo:						
TENYO MARU	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
TENYO MARU 3	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
TENYO MARU 5	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
ZUIYO MARU 2	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
ZUIYO MARU 3	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
Alyeska Ocean/Hoko: TSUDA MARU	GOA	Y	Y	Y	—	—
Peter Pan/Nichiro AKEBONO MARU 72	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
UniSea/Nippon Suisan						
KONGO MARU	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
HARUNA MARU	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
KOYO MARU 3	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
RIKUZEN MARU	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
YAMATO MARU	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
<u>JAPAN - DIRECTED FISHING</u>						
EBISU MARU 88	BSA/GOA	Y	Y	Y	—	—
EIKYU MARU 82	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
KIYO MARU 55	"	Y	No	No	—	—
RYUSHO MARU 18	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
SHINNICHI MARU 38	BSA	Y	No	No	—	—
TOMI MARU 83	BSA/GOA	Y	No	No	—	—
TSUDA MARU	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
AKEBONO 15	BSA	Y	No	No	—	—
AKEBONO 17	"	Y	No	No	—	—
AKEBONO 18	"	Y	No	No	—	—
AKEBONO 21	"	Y	No	No	—	—
SHINNICHI MARU 38	"	Y	No	No	—	—
SHUNYO MARU 118	"	Y	No	No	—	—
ZUIYO MARU 28	"	Y	No	No	—	—
HIYO MARU	BSA/GOA	Y	Y	Y	—	—
NIKKO MARU	"	Y	No	No	—	—
HATSUE MARU 62	BSA	Y	Y	Y	—	—
HOKKO MARU 57	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
HOKEN MARU 8	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
RYOAN MARU 28	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
KAIYO MARU 7	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—

<u>Company and Vessel</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Violations</u>	<u>Permit Review</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Council</u>
YAHATA MARU 56	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
YASHIO MARU 11	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
YURYO MARU 31	"	Y	No	No	—	—
TOMI MARU 58	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
SACHI MARU 22	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
RYUHO MARU 37	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
DAIKICHI MARU 51	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
KOEI MARU 35	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
YOSHI MARU 81	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
RYUJIN MARU 11	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—

PERMIT REVIEW WORKSHEET - SOUTH KOREA

<u>Company and Vessel</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Violations</u>	<u>Permit Review</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Council</u>
<u>SOUTH KOREA - JOINT VENTURE</u>						
Cal-Alaska/Marine Enterprises:						
NO. 7 SANG WON	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
JV Fish. Ltd./Nambug:						
NAMBUG	GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
Profish/Dong Won:						
YUYANG HO	BSA	N	Y	Y	—	—
DONGSAN HO	GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
Profish/Silla						
SHIN AN HO	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
HAN KIL HO	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
HAN JIN HO	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
HAN IL HO	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
DAE JIN 52	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
JV Fish. Ltd./Oyang:						
NO. 70 OYANG HO	BSA	N	Y	Y	—	—
OYANG HO	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
FPA/Korea Wonyang:						
GAEYANG-HO	GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
CHEOYANG-HO	GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
PUNGYANG-HO	GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
KYUNGYANG-HO	GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
GAE CHEOG HO	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
AK JV Fish/Samho Moolsan:						
BOOK NEUNG	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
TAE BAEK HO	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
NO. 215 TAE BAEK	"	Y	Y	Y	—	—
NO. 315 TAE BAEK	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
NO. 29 TAE BAEK	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
Alaska Contract/Hansung:						
DAE SUNG HO	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
NO. 1 HANSUNG	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
<u>SOUTH KOREA - DIRECTED FISHING</u>						
NO. 215 TAE BAEK	BSA/GOA	Y	Y	Y	—	—
NO. 201 O DAE YANG	GOA	Y	Y	Y	—	—

PERMIT REVIEW WORKSHEET - USSR

<u>Company and Vessel</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Violations</u>	<u>Permit Review</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Council</u>
<u>USSR - JOINT VENTURE</u>						
Marine Resources Company:						
KONTAIKA	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	---	---
MYS EGOROVA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
SAMARA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
SULAK	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
MYS KRYLOVA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
MYS LAZAREZA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
TIGIL	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
KORENGA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
NOVAYA ERA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
MYS GROTOVYI	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
OSTROV KARAGINSKIY	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
BEREG MECHTY	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
KAMCHATSKIY BEREG	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
KHRUSTALNYI BEREG	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
CHUKOTSKIY BEREG	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
ALTAYSKIE GORY	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
KAMCHATSKIE GORY	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
SAKHALINSKIE GORY	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
SAJANSKIE GORY	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
OSTROV LISYANSKOGO	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
OSTROV SHOSHOKALSKOGO	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
OSTROV SHMIDTA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
OSTROV USHAKOVA	"	N	Y	Y	---	---
AMURSKIY BEREG	"	N	Y	Y	---	---

USSR - DIRECTED FISHING

None.

PERMIT REVIEW WORKSHEET - TAIWAN, SPAIN, WEST GERMANY

<u>Company and Vessel</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Violations</u>	<u>Permit Review</u>	<u>AP</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Council</u>
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TAIWAN - JOINT VENTURE

Alaska Contact or
St. George Tanaq/
Chong Shing:

GOLDEN DRAGON NO. 1	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
CHIEF DRAGON 101	"	N	Y	Y	—	—
CHIEF DRAGON 737	"	N	Y	Y	—	—

TAIWAN - DIRECTED FISHING

GOLDEN DRAGON NO. 1	BSA/GOA	N	*Y	*Y	—	—
CHIEF DRAGON 101	"	N	*Y	*Y	—	—
CHIEF DRAGON 737	"	N	*Y	*Y	—	—
CHIEF DRAGON 777	"	N	*Y	*Y	—	—
HIGHLY NO. 707	"	N	*No	*No	—	—
HIGHLY NO. 303	"	N	*No	*No	—	—

SPAIN - JOINT VENTURE

Alaska Salt Fish/Bacaladera Vasca:

BAHIA DE LOS BASCOS	BSA/GOA	N	Y	Y	—	—
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WEST GERMANY - JOINT VENTURE

Alyeska Ocean/Nordstern:

MOND	BSA	N	*Y	No	—	—
FRIEDRICH BUSSE	"	N	*Y	Y	—	—

WEST GERMANY - DIRECTED FISHING

MOND	BSA	N	*Y	No	—	—
FRIEDRICH BUSSE	"	N	*Y	Y	—	—

*Contingency involved - see Permit Review Committee minutes and Advisory Panel minutes.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of JAPAN submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

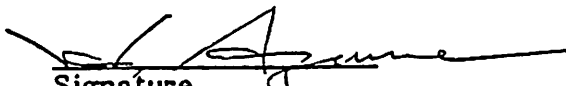
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the JAPAN flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
BSA	POLLOCK	29,800
	PACIFIC COD	150
GOA	BY CATCH SPECIES (PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	50
	OTHER ROCKFISH	
	YELLOWFIN SOLE	
	FLOUNDERS etc.)	
	TOTAL	30,000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: October 28, 1983

(Date)


Signature

Hisao Azuma
Counselor

Embassy of Japan
Title

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed.

FIVE STERN TRAWLER/FACTORY SHIPS AS PER (1) ABOVE, EQUIPPED TO PRODUCE SURIMI, FROZEN ROUND, FILLET, HEADED & GUTTED, ROE, FISH MEAL AND FISH OIL PLANT, AND NECESSARY CARRIER VESSELS.

- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish:

NOT YET CONTRACTED OR AGREED BUT CONSIDERED TO BE ALMOST CERTAIN: 7-12 LARGE (OVER 100 FEET) COMBINATION BOTTOM/MID-WATER TRAWL VESSELS WITH NOT LESS THAN 1000 HP.

- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to Sec.611.2(i)).

WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE, JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION
2505 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007

- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

UNIVERSAL SEAFOODS LTD.
P.O. BOX 94 15110 N.E. 90TH STREET REDMOND
WASHINGTON 98052

- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to Sec.611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.

FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE AND AREAS PERMITTED BY U.S. REGULATIONS IN GULF OF ALASKA AREAS 61,62,63,64 AND IN BERING SEA & ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREAS 51,52,54.

- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.

5 MONTHS OF FIRST OF THE YEAR IN 1984 AFTER REACHING AGREEMENT BETWEEN U.S. FISHERMEN AND UNIVERSAL SEAFOODS LTD.
NOT YET CONTRACTED OR AGREED BUT CONSIDERED TO BE ALMOST CERTAIN: 7-12 TRAWL VESSELS.

RECEIVED NOV 29 1983

- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.

SPECIES WILL BE PROCESSED ONBOARD PROCESSING VESSEL INTO PRODUCTS GIVEN IN (1) ABOVE, QUANTITIES OF PRODUCT BY TYPE WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON MARKET CONDITIONS. PRODUCTS WILL BE SOLD BY NIPPON SUISAN KAISHA, LTD., PRIMARILY FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION.

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.

FIVE TRAWLERS (IN PAGE 2,3,4,5,6) ARE SURIMI TRAWLERS TARGETING PRIMARILY ON POLLOCK AND WILL NOT OPERATE IN AREAS WHERE HIGH INCIDENTAL CATCH IS EXPECTED. WE WILL INSTRUCT THE U.S. FISHERMEN IN TERMS OF FISHING GEARS AND METHOD TO ENABLE THEM TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH TO AS GREAT AN EXTENT AS PRACTICABLE. ALL PROHIBITED SPECIES CAUGHT INCIDENTALLY WILL BE IMMEDIATELY RETURNED TO THE SEA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS SEC.611.13.

- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.).

CATCHES WILL BE DELIVERED FROM U.S. CATCHING VESSELS TO PROCESSING VESSELS BY ZIPPERED CODENDS.

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.)

THE PROCESSING VESSELS WILL WORK MOSTLY WITH AMERICAN VESSELS BUT DURING PERIODS OF INSUFFICIENT TRANSFERS BEFORE THE COMPLETION OF THESE VENTURES AND ANYTIME AFTER ITS COMPLETION WILL ENGAGE IN FISHING OPERATIONS FOR THEIRSELVES UNDER THEIR OWN ALLOCATIONS.

(11)

Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?

PRICES FOR INDIVIDUAL SPECIES WILL BE NEGOTIATED WITH THE U.S. FISHERMEN THROUGH UNIVERSAL SEAFOODS LTD.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
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No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of JAPAN submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

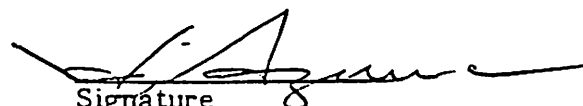
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the JAPAN flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
BSA and	Pollock	9,800
GOA	Pacific COD	100
	By catch species (Pacific ocean perch, Yellowfin sole, other flounders, etc)	100
Total		10,000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: October 28, 1983

(Date)


Signature
Hisao Azuma
Counsellor,
Embassy of Japan
Title

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed.

One stern trawler / factory ship "AKEBONO MARU NO.72"
Equipped to produce surimi, frozen round, fillet, headed &
gutted products, fish meal and fish oil, and necessary carrier
vessels.

- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and / or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish.

2-3 large combination bottom / midwater trawl vessels.

- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to §611.2(i)).

JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION
THE WELLINGTON, ROOM 506B
2505 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20007
U.S.A.

- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

PETER PAN SEAFOODS, INC.
1000 DENRY BLDG.
6TH & BLANCHARD
SEATTLE, WA. 98121
U.S.A.

- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to §611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.

Fishery conservation zone and permitted by U.S. regulation in Gulf of Alaska areas 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, and in Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands areas 51, 52, & 54.

- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.

From January to April, 1984 (after reaching agreement between U.S. Fisherman and PETER PAN SEAFOODS, INC.) / 3 vessels.

- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.

Species will be processed onboard AKEBONO MARU NO.72 into products given in (1) above, quantities of product by each type will be dependent upon market conditions.

Products will be sold by NICHIRO GYOGYO KAISHA, LTD. primarily for domestic consumption in Japan.

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.

AKEBONO MARU NO.72 is a surimi trawler targeting pollock and will not operate in areas where high incidental catch is expected. We will instruct the U.S. Fishermen on fishing gears and method to enable them to minimize the amount of incidental catch. All prohibited species caught incidentally will be immediately returned to the sea in accordance with the foreign fishing regulation sec. 611.13.

- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.).

Catches (unsorted) will be transferred from U.S. Catching vessels to the processing vessel by detachable COD-END.

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.)

Processing vessel will work primarily with American vessels but during periods of insufficient transfers before the completion of this venture and anytime after its completion, she will engage in fishing operations for herself under her own quota.

- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?

Price for individual species will be negotiated with parties.

J

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
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No: _____


Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of JAPAN submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the JAPAN flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
GOA	POLLOCK	9,500
	PACIFIC COD	300
	SABLEFISH	50
	YELLOW FIN SOLE	50
	FLOUNDERS	100
	TOTAL	10,000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted : October 28, 1983
(Date)


Hisao Azuma
Counselor
Embassy of Japan

(1) NUMBER & TYPE OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED.

ONE STERN TRAWLER/FACTORY SHIP "TSUDA-MARU", EQUIPPED TO PRODUCE SURIMI, FROZEN ROUND, FILLET, HEADER & EVISCERATOR, FISH MEAL AND FISH OIL PLANT, AND NECESSARY CARRIER VESSELS.

(2) NUMBER & TYPE OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH HAVE BEEN CONTRACTED AND/OR AGREED TO DELIVER UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH.

4 LARGE (OVER 100 FEET) COMBINATION BOTTOM/MIDWATER TRAWL VESSELS WITH NOT LESS THAN 1000 HP.

(3) NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON WITHIN THE UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FOREIGN NATION (DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE ACCORDING TO SEC. 611.2(i)).

MR. HIROYUKI TAKAGI

JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE

THE NELLINGTON, ROOM 506B

2505 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., 20007 U.S.A.

(4) NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE AMERICAN PARTNER AND WHERE DIFFERENT, THE PRINCIPAL CONTACT WITH OWNERS/OPERATORS OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. CLINTON E. ATKINSON

8000 CREST DRIVE NE. SEATTLE,

WASHINGTON 98115 U.S.A.

(5) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE, USING FISHING AREA DESIGNATIONS OF APPENDIX II TO SEC. 611.9 OF THE FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS.

AREA CODES NO.62 NAME : SHELKOF

(6) MONTHS DURING WHICH VESSELS EXPECT TO OPERATE AND NUMBER OF VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE OPERATION AT ANY ONE TIME.

APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH FROM EARLY FEBRUARY IN 1984 AFTER REACHING IN AGREEMENT WITH LOCAL PARTNER, AND ONE FACTORY VESSEL.

- (7) BY SPECIES & QUANTITY, THE PROCESSED PRODUCTS & ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, INCLUDING QUANTITIES WHICH ARE TO REENTER THE UNITED STATES.

ALL PRODUCT MADE UNDER THIS VENTURE WILL BE AIMED FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION AND MARKETED IN JAPAN.

- (8) PROCEDURES TO BE EMPLOYED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH AND PROHIBITED CATCH RECEIVED BY FOREIGN VESSELS, AND THEIR DISPOSITION, BY SPECIES.

"TSUDA-MARU" IS A SURIMI TRAWLER TARGETING ON POLLOCK AND WILL NOT OPERATE IN AREAS WHERE HIGH INCIDENTAL CATCH IS EXPECTED.

WE WILL INSTRUCT THE U.S. FISHERMEN IN TERMS OF FISHING GEARS AND METHOD TO ENABLE THEM TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH TO AS GREAT AN EXTENT AS PRACTICABLE.

ALL PROHIBITED SPECIES CAUGHT INCIDENTALLY WILL BE IMMEDIATELY RETURNED TO THE SEA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOREIGN FISHING REGULATION SEC.611.13.

- (9) METHOD OF TRANSFER FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN VESSELS.
CATCH WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM U.S. CATCHING VESSELS TO THE PROCESSING VESSEL BY DETACHABLE COD-END.

- (10) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FISHING OPERATIONS

PROCESSING VESSEL WILL WORK PRIMARILY WITH AMERICAN VESSELS BUT DURING PERIODS OF INSUFFICIENT TRANSFERS BEFORE THE COMPLETION OF THIS VENTURE AND ANYTIME AFTER ITS COMPLETION, SHE WILL ENGAGE IN FISHING OPERATION FOR HERSELF UNDER HER OWN QUOTA.

- (11) WOULD YOU PROVIDE, BY SPECIES, THE APPROXIMATE PRICE (U.S. DOLLARS PER MT.) TO BE PAID FOR UNITED STATES HERVESTED FISH? IF PRICES ARE UNDER NEGOTIATION, WOULD YOU SPECIFY THE RANGE OF PRICES BEING CONSIDERED?
PRICE FOR INDIVIDUAL SPECIES WILL BE NEGOTIATED BY PARTNER.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

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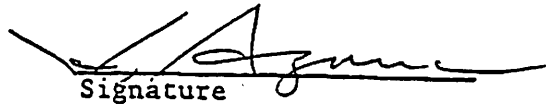
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the JAPAN flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
BSA & GOA	POLLOCK PACIFIC COD BY CATCH SPECIES (Pacific ocean perch, Flounders, Sable fish, etc.)	25,700 200 100

Detailed description of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: October 28, 1983

(Date)



Signature
Hisao Azuma
Counselor
~~Embassy of Japan~~

(1) NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED

STERN TRAWLERS, M/V TENYO MARU, TENYO MARU NO.3,
TENYO MARU NO.5,
ZUIYO MARU NO.2, ZUIYO MARU NO.3
WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT AND NECESSARY CARRIER VESSELS.

EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY
TRAWL FISHING GEARS	1 SET
SURIMI PLANT	1 SET
FISH MEAL PLANT	1 SET
FISH OIL PLANT	1 SET
FILLET MACHINE & HEADER	1 SET
FREEZER	1 SET

(2) NUMBER AND TYPE OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH HAVE BEEN
CONTRACTED AND/OR AGREED TO DELIVER U.S. HARVESTED FISH.

7-10 BOTTOM/MID-WATER TRAWLER VESSELS (0-50) WITH MORE THAN
1,000 HP.

(3) NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED
STATES WHO WILL BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FOREIGN NATION
(DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE ACCORDING TO 611.2(i).)

JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION.
WASHINGTON OFFICE.

THE WELLINGTON, ROOM 506
2505 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20007, U.S.A.

(4) NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
WHO WILL BE THE AMERICAN PARTNER AND WHERE DIFFERENT, THE PRINCIPAL
CONTACT WITH OWNERS/OPERATORS OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

WESTWARD TRAWLERS INC.

1520 NORTON AVE. EVERETT
WA. 98201

(5) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE, USING FISHING AREA DESIGNATIONS OF APPENDIX II TO 611.9 OF THE FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS.

STATISTIC AREA(PACIFIC CODE NO).
BERING SEA & ALEUTIAN ISLAND 51, 52, 54,
GULF OF ALASKA 61, 62, 63, 64, 65,

(6) MONTHS DURING WHICH VESSELS EXPECT TO OPERATE AND NUMBER AND NUMBER OF VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE OPERATION AT ANY TIME.

ANY MONTHS THROUGH 1984 AFTER REACHING AGREEMENT WITH OWNERS/OPERATORS OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VESSELS: FIVE VESSELS.

(7) BY SPECIES AND QUANTITY, THE PROCESSED PRODUCTS AND ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, INCLUDING QUANTITIES WHICH ARE TO REENTER THE UNITED STATES.

SPECIES WILL BE PROCESSED GIVEN IN (1) ABOVE.
QUANTITIES OF PRODUCTS BY EACH TYPE WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON MARKET CONDITION.

ALL PRODUCTS MADE UNDER THIS VENTURE WILL BE AIMED FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION AND MARCETED IN JAPAN.

(8) PROCEDURES TO BE EMPLOYED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH AND PROHIBITED CATCH RECEIVED BY FOREIGN VESSELS, AND THEIR DISPOTITION, BY SPECIES.

PROCESSING VESSEL(LIST IN ITEM 1) ARE SURIMI TRAWLER TARGETTING CHIEFLY ON AND WILL NOT OPERATE IN THE AREA WHERE THE POSSIBILITY OF HIGH INCIDENTAL CATCH IS EXPECTED.

WE ALSO WILL INSTRUCT THE U.S.FISHERMEN IN TERMS OF THE FISHING GEARS AND FISHING METHOD TO ENABLE THEM TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF THE INCIDENTAL CATCH TO AS GREAT AN EXTENT AS PRACTICABLE. ALL PROHIBITED SPECIES CAUGHT INCIDENTALLY WILL BE IMMEDIATELY RETURNED TO THE SEA ACCORDING TO FOREIGN FISHING REGULATION 611.13.

(9) METHOD OF TRANSFER FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN VESSELS (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.).

THE CATCHES WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE U.S. FISHING VESSELS TO THE PROCESSING VESSEL BY DETACHABLE COD ENDS.

(10) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FISHING OPERATIONS (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.)

PROCESSING VESSEL WILL WORK PRIMARILY WITH AMERICAN VESSELS BUT DURING PERIODS OF INSUFFICIENT TRANSFERS BEFORE THE COMPLETION OF THIS VENTURE AND ANYTIME AFTER ITS COMPLETION, SHE WILL ENGAGE IN FISHING OPERATIONS FOR HERSELF UNDER HER OWN QUOTA.

(11) WOULD YOU PROVIDE, BY SPECIES, THE APPROXIMATE PRICE (U.S. DOLLARS PER MT.) TO BE PAID FOR UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH? IF PRICES ARE UNDER NEGOTIATION, WOULD YOU SPECIFY THE RANGE OF PRICE BEING CONSIDERED?

UNSETTLED BECAUSE OF BEFORE NEGOTIATION.

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS
TO RECEIVE UNITED STATES HARVESTED
FISH FROM VESSELS OF UNITED STATES

NO :

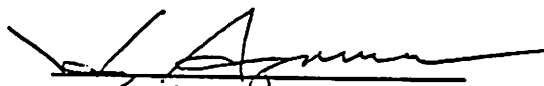
In accordance with the provisions of Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Government of JAPAN hereby submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of United States within the Fishery Conservation Zone of United States during the year 1984.

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORMS will be submitted in support of this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the JAPAN flag are as follows.

FISHERY	SPECIES	TOTAL TONNAGE REQUESTED FOR EACH SPECIES (MT)
BSA and GOA	POLLOCK	9,700
	PACIFIC COD	200
	BY CATCH SPECIES (PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH, YELLOWFIN SOLE, OTHER FLOUNDERS, ETC)	100
	TOTAL	10,000

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION proposed for each fishery requested are attached form a part of this applications.

SUBMITTED : October 28, 1983
(DATE)


(SIGNATURE)
Hisao Azuma
Counselor
Embassy of Japan
(TITLE)

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION

- (1) Number & type of foreign vessels to be employed.

One stern trawler / factory ship "DAISHINMARU NO.28" equipped to produce surimi, frozen round, fillet, headed & gutted products, fish meal, fish oil and necessary carrier vessels.

- (2) Number & type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and / or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish.

2-3 large combination bottom / midwater trawl vessels

- (3) Name & address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to § 611.2(i)).

Mr.H.TAKAGI

JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION

2505 WISCONSIN AVE., N.W.Rm.306

WASHINGTON,D.C. 20007.

- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners /operators of vessels of the United States.

Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods,Inc.

2360 west Commodore Way P.O.Box 99008

Seattle,Washington,98199 U.S.A

- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate,using fishing area designations of Appendix 2 to § 611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.

Fishery Conservation Zone and Permitted by U.S. Regulation in Gulf of Alaska Central, Western, Eastern statistical areas and Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands areas 51, 52, 54.

- (6) Month during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.

From end of January 1984 after reaching agreement between U.S. Fishermen and Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods,Inc.

- (7) By species & quantity, the processed products & ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.

Species will be processed on board "DAISHINMARU NO.28" into products given in (1) above, quantities of product by each type will be dependent upon market conditions. Products will be sold by Kyokuyo Co.,Ltd. primarily for domestic consumption.

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.

"DAISHINMARU No.28" is a SURIMI trawler targetting on pollock and will not operate in areas where high incidental catch is expected. We will instruct the U.S. fishermen on fishing gears and methods to enable them to minimize the amount of incidental catch. All prohibited species caught incidentally will be immediately returned to the sea in accordance with the foreign fishing regulation sec.611.13.

- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels.
Catch will be transferred from U.S. catching vessels to the processing vessels by detachable COD-END.

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations.

Processing vessels will work primarily with American vessels but during periods of insufficient transfers before the completion of this venture and anytime after its completion, she will engage in fishing operations for herself her own quota.

- (11) By species, approximate price (U.S. Dollars per M.T) to be paid for U.S. harvested fishes.

Price for individual species will be negotiated by partner.

NOV 8

MEMORANDUM OF DISCUSSIONS
CONCERNING COOPERATION BETWEEN
THE US AND JAPANESE INDUSTRY FOR 1984

- A. Delegations of the commercial fishing industries of the United States and Japan met in Anchorage, Alaska, on November 4-6, 1983 to discuss the technical and economic feasibility of expanding Japanese purchases of U.S. bottomfish and bottomfish products. Government officials of the United States and Japan attended the meetings as observers. Mr. Clement Tillion served as the meeting chairman. The Japanese delegation was headed by Mr. Fumio Imanaga, Managing Director of Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd., and Director of the Japan Deep Sea Trawlers Association. The United States delegation was headed by Mr. Ronald Jensen, Chairman of the Board of the National Fisheries Institute and President of Sea Alaska Products. The members of the delegations are listed in the attachments.

- B. During the course of the meetings, the two delegations reviewed and discussed their 1983 joint venture fishery operations and problems experienced in those operations. Both sides agreed that joint venture operations would be based on these premises:
 - (1) economic feasibility on both sides; and
 - (2) consideration of technical problems and resource issues and the negotiation of contract terms agreeable to the individual parties involved.

- C. The parties expressed their willingness and desire to participate in the enhancement and development of the mutually beneficial economic relationships in the fisheries field which they have enjoyed for many years. In the spirit of their long history of mutual cooperation, the parties agreed to the following goals for future fisheries development:
 - 1. The two delegations agreed that for calendar year 1984 Japanese over-the-side joint venture operations targeting on pollock and arranged on an individual company basis would be as follows:

- a) Bering Sea - 210,000 mt
Shelikof Strait - 120,000 mt
 - b) Furthermore, the U.S. side requested an additional 30,000 mt from areas within the fishery conservation zone where Japanese joint ventures have not previously operated. The Japanese delegation stated that Japanese fishing companies will endeavor to cooperate on an individual company basis to make such additional purchases if technical, economic, resource and other factors permit.
 - c) Although the Japanese delegation could not project a higher purchase level at this time, additional purchases in excess of the above quantities might occur, depending upon areal, operational, resource and other factors.
 - d) The Japanese delegation stated that a significant level of fishery allocations to Japan is integral to the achievement of their joint fishery projects. The Japanese delegation expressly conditioned its projections on full and timely release of U.S. fishery allocations to Japan. Furthermore, in making these projections, the two sides agreed that realization of these projections must be pursued in good faith but recognized that unforeseen events could prevent their achievement.
2. In addition to the above, the Japanese industry agreed to purchase marketable bottomfish species other than pollock and cod through joint venture fishery arrangements on an individual company basis to the extent that such species can be purchased under conditions which would permit commercially viable operations on both sides.
3. The U.S. delegation raised its concern regarding current trade policies impacting the competitiveness of the U.S. fish products entering Japan. The Japanese side acknowledged the U.S. concerns and members of the Japanese delegation agreed to work toward the development of mutually beneficial trade in U.S. processed bottomfish products. Members of the U.S. delegation agreed to work toward the full and timely release

of U.S. fishery allocations to Japan.

4. The Japanese delegation agreed to purchase marketable U.S. processed bottomfish products on an individual company basis to the extent that such products can be offered at a price and quality acceptable to the Japanese market. The U.S. delegation stated that to achieve this goal the issues in paragraph 3 must be addressed in good faith by the Japanese side. The U.S. stated its target of producing 50,000 mt.

5. Members of the Japanese delegation agreed to exercise their best efforts to maximize U.S. participation in all segments of the bottomfish industry in the Pacific Northwest. Members of the U.S. delegation agreed to exercise their best efforts to maximize harvest quotas for bottomfish resources of the U.S. fishery conservation zone to the extent consistent with sound conservation principles.

D. It is the intention of both delegations that this memorandum shall in no way affect existing fishing agreements on other species, nor result in adverse trade barriers on other species. This agreement relates solely to aggregate projections of purchases and sales by the fishing industries of the United States and Japan. The two delegations agreed that this agreement shall not restrict independent actions by any company or person.

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11/7/83

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11/7/83

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of REPUBLIC OF KOREA submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the KOREAN flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
GOA	POLLACK	2,300
BSA	PACIFIC COD	1,000
	PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	2,400
	OTHER ROCK FISH	1,000
	ATKA MACKEREL	900
	OTHER SPECIES (SOLE, SERASTOLOBUS ETC.)	600
TOTAL		8,200

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: 15TH SEPT. 1983

(Date)

Lee Soo Myung
Signature

Lee Soo Myung

PRESIDENT

Title

Marine Enterprise Co., Ltd.

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(1) NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED

PARTICULARS OF PROCESSING VESSEL

- A. NAME OF VESSEL : NO. 7 SANG WON
B. SIZE OF VESSEL : 1,300.92 G/T
C. ENGINE : MAIN ENGINE 2,350 HP
AUX. ENGINE 300 HP X 3 SETS
D. PROCESSING CAPACITY : ROUND 75 M/T PER DAY
DRESS 45 M/T PER DAY
(5 PAN x 13 SHELF x 10 SETS
650 PAN x 4 TIMES = 45 M/T)

(2) NUMBER AND TYPE OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM WHICH

UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH WILL BE RECEIVED

U.S. TRAWLER (MORE THAN 2 VESSELS)

- 1) CENTURION (OFFICIAL NO. 623570)
94 FEET (198.29 G/T), MAIN ENGINE 940 HP
PORT OF REGISTER : GOOSE BAY, OREGON

OR,

- 2) LADY OF GOOD VOYAGE (OFFICIAL NO. 597603)
86 FEET (179.66 G/T), MAIN ENGINE 900 HP
PORT OF REGISTER : GOOSE BAY, OREGON

3) OTHER

(3) NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

WHO WILL BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FOREIGN NATION

Mr. Harmo Kim
13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg. 3, Apt. 24
Anchorage, AK. 99502

(4) NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

WHO WILL BE THE PARTIAL CONTACT WITH OWNERS/OPERATORS OF VESSELS

OF THE UNITED STATES

~~R. RICHARD SCHWENDT~~ CAL-ALASKA
~~NOEPAC SEAFOOD CORPORATION~~
~~4204, MERIDIAN SUITE #108, BELLINGHAM~~
~~WASHINGTON 98225 U. S. A.~~

(5) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE

FCZ IN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREAS 51, 52, 53 AND 54,
AND GULF OF ALASKA FISHING AREAS 61, 62 AND 63.

REMARKS : FISHING SEASON AND AREA

MARCH : SHELIKOF STRAIT (63 AREA)
APRIL : OFF UNIMAK IS. (NO. 61 AREA)
AUGUST : OFF SANAK IS. (NO. 61 AREA)
SEPTEMBER : OFF UNIMAK IS. - SANAK IS. (NO. 61 AREA)
OCTOBER : OFF UNIMAK IS. - SANAK IS. (NO. 61 AREA)

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(6) MONTHS DURING WHICH VESSELS EXPECT TO OPERATE.

ABOUT 8 MONTHS FROM MARCH THROUGH OCTOBER OF 1984.

(7) BY SPECIES & QUANTITY, THE PROCESSED PRODUCTS & ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, INCLUDING QUANTITIES WHICH ARE TO REENER TO THE UNITED STATES.

CATCH WILL BE PROCESSED INTO BOUND, HEADED AND GUTTED AND FILLET PRODUCT, DEPENDING UPON MARKET CONDITION.

PRODUCTS WILL BE SOLD PRIMARILY ON INTERNATIONAL MARKET WITH POSSIBILITY FOR SOME SALES IN KOREAN MARKET INCLUDING U.S.A.

REMARKS :

SPECIES	COBE NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCT	QUANTITY OF PRODUCT
POLLACK	701	DRESS	880 M/T
		ROUND	860 M/T
PACIFIC COD	702	ROUND	1,000 M/T
PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	780	DRESS	660 M/T
		ROUND	1,200 M/T
OTHER ROCK FISH	849	DRESS	550 M/T
ATEA MACQUEL	207	ROUND	900 M/T
OTHER SPECIES (SOLE, SEBASTOLOBUS)	749	ROUND OR DRESS	600 M/T
TOTAL		DRESS	2,090 M/T
		ROUND	4,560 M/T

(8) PROCEDURES TO BE EMPLOYED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH RECEIVED BY FOREIGN VESSELS & THE DISPOSITION OF INCIDENTAL CATCH BY SPECIES.

MIDWATER KRAWL FISHING METHODD WILL BE APPLIED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ALLOWED TO CATCH THEM FOR OUR JOINT VENTURE PROJECT. IF QUANTITIES OF THE INCIDENTAL CATCH RECEIVED BY U.S. VESSEL SHOULD BE EXCESSIVE, OPERATION WILL IMMEDIATELY MOVE TO NEW FISHING GROUND. INCIDENTAL SPECIES WILL BE DISCARDED AT SEA. ALL PROHIBITED SPECIES WILL BE IMMEDIATELY DISCARDED.

(9) METHOD OF TRANSFER FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN VESSELS.

THE CATCHES WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE U.S. FISHING VESSELS TO

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THE PROCESSING VESSEL BY DETACHABLE COD END.

(10) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FISHING OPERATIONS.

THIS ACTIVITY IS EXPECTED TO BE INDEPENDENT FROM OTHER FISHING OPERATIONS.

(11) BY SPECIES, APPROXIMATE PRICE (U.S. DOLLARS PER M/T) TO BE PAID FOR UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH.

<u>REMARKS :</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>
	POLLACK	US\$110.22-132.28/MT (0.05 - 0.06 /LB)
	COD	220.46-242.50 (0.10 - 0.11/LB)
	P.O.P.	220.46-330.69 (0.10 - 0.15/LB)
	OTHER ROCKFISH	286.60-330.69 (0.13 - 0.15/LB)
	SEBASTOLOBUS	286.60-352.73 (0.13 - 0.16/LB)
	SABLE FISH	551.15 (0.25/LB)
	SOLE	154.32-220.46 (0.07 - 0.10/LB)
	ATKA MACKEREL	154.32 (0.07/LB)

FISH PRICE SHOULD BE SETTLED BETWEEN MEC AND NORPAC SEAFOOD CORP.,
DEPEND UPON FISH SIZE.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES;
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of REPUBLIC OF KOREA submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the NAMBUGHO, KOREAN flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
G.O.A.	ALASKAN POLLACK.	2,900
	PACIFIC COD.	50
	OTHER BOTTOM FISH.	50
Total		3,000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: 16. SEP, 1983

(Date)

Signature _____
Title _____

Each description should contain, in as much detail as possible, the following:

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed.
ONE FACTORY TRAWLER (KS-84-0033)
- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish.
NOW UNDER NEGOTIATION
- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to §611.2(i)). MR. HANMO KIM
13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg. 3, Apt. 24, ANCHORAGE, AK. 99502
- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.
JOINT VENTURE FISHERIES LTD. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, U.S.A.
- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to §611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.
61.62.63 Area G.O.A.
- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.
MARCH 1 - MARCH 31, 1984
- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States. 3,000 M/T of Pollock and other bottomfish (processed products) to be supplied in Korean Market (And some fillet block to U.S. market).
- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.
Prohibited species will be immediately returned to the sea.
- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.).
Delivery of zippered Cod Ends
- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.)
Foreign vessel will both catch and receive (in Mar. 1984) U.S. harvested fish.
- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?
The range of prices : US\$100. - \$105.

The form must be dated and signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation. Permits are issued to the foreign nation, and the Department of State will not accept application forms unless they are dated and signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of The Republic of Korea submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

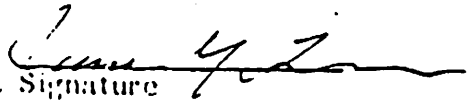
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Korean flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
G.O.A.	POLLOCK	3,500
B.S.A.	YELLOW FIN SOLE	500
	PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH	2,000
	PACIFIC COD	1,000
	TOTAL	7,000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: Sept. 16, 1983

(Date)


Signature

June Young Lee

Vice President

Title

Dongwon Industries Co., Ltd.

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Detailed descriptions of the method of operation proposed for each fishery requested are as follows :

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed :
2 Large Stern Trawlers
- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish :
2 U.S. trawlers (120 ft, Main engine 1,000Hp)
2 U.S. trawlers (100 ft, main engine 800Hp)
- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to 611.2 (i)):
Mr. Hanmo Kim
13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg. 3, Apt. 24, ANCHORAGE, AK. 99502
- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States:
PRDFISH INT.
~~J. V. Fisheries Ltd., Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.~~
- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to 611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations :
Shelikof (GOA), BSA (Not classified)
- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time :
One vessel : Feb. 27, 1984 - Mar. 25, 1984
One vessel : Apr. 25, 1984 - Oct. 25, 1984

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Detailed descriptions of the method of operation proposed for each fishery requested are as follows :

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed :
2 Large Stern Trawlers
- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish :
2 U.S.trawlers (120 ft,Main engine 1,000Hp)
2 U.S.trawlers (100 ft,main engine 800Hp)
- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to 611.2 (i)):
Mr. Hanmo Kim
13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg.3, Apt.24, ANCHORAGE, AK. 99502
- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States:

J. V. Fisheries Ltd., Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.
- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to 611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations :

Shelikof (GOA), BSA (Not classified)
- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time :

One vessel : Feb. 27, 1984 - Mar. 25, 1984
One vessel : Apr. 25, 1984 - Oct. 25, 1984

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- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States :

Alaska pollack (Round)	1,300 M/T
Yellowfin sole (Round)	500 M/T
Pacific Ocean perch (Round)	300 M/T
" " (Dress)	935 M/T
Pacific Cod (Round)	300 M/T
" " (Dress)	350 M/T
Pollack Roe	80 M/T
Fish meal	380 M/T
Fish Oil	40 M/T

Total : 4,185 M/T

Most of the above processed products are destined for the Korean Market.

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species :

To minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by our vessels, we will observe the Foreign Fishing Regulations or discard them immediately upon being on board.

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- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.) :

Delivery of zippered cod ends to our vessels

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.) :

Our vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish.

- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish ? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered ? :
- Prices are under negotiation.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of The Republic Korea submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Korean flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
G.O.A.	Pollock	9,000
B.S.A.	Pacific Cod	1,500
	Flounder	2,500
	By Catch Species (Atka Mackerel, Pacific Ocean Perch, Other Rock Fish, Squid, Other Species)	500
Total		13,500

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: September 16, 1983
(Date)

SILLA TRADING CO., LTD.

Joone H. Park
Signature
JOON H. PARK
PRESIDENT
Title

RECEIVED NOV 04 1983

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species :

To minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by our vessels, we will observe the Foreign Fishing Regulations or discard them immediately upon being on board.

- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.) :

Delivery of zippered cod ends to our vessels

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will delivery certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.) :

Our vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish.

- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish ? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered? :

Prices for individual species are being negotiated by J.V. Fisheries, Ltd, with fishermen at this time.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of the Republic of Korea submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Korean flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
GOA	POLLOCK	5,000 M/T
BSA	POLLOCK	2,100 M/T
	YELLOW FIN SOLE	1,950 M/T
	PACIFIC CCD	1,950 M/T
TOTAL		11,000 M/T

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and are a part of this application.

Submitted: Sept. 16, 1983

(Date)

SUNG SOO, KIM
Signature

PRESIDENT
Title

OYANG FISHERIES CO., LTD.

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(1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed.

TWO(2) PROCESSING VESSELS (ONE IS FACTORY SHIP AND THE OTHER ONE IS LARGE STERN TRAWLER).

(2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S.harvesting fish.

MINIMUM 2 U.S.TRAWLERS AVERAGING 130 FEET AND 1,000 HP.

(3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation.

MR. HANMO KIM

13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg.3, Apt.24

ANCHORAGE, AK. 99502

(4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

J.V. FISHERIES LTD.

Canal Place Office park 150 Nickerson Suite 207
Seattle, Washington 98109, U.S.A.

(5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to § 611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.

51,52,54 Area of BSA and

61,62,63 Area of GOA

(6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.

FEBRUARY 25 - MARCH 20,1984 AND MAY 1 - AUGUST 31,1984

(7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.

ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE SOLD BASICALLY IN KOREAN MARKET AND SOME PRODUCTS WILL BE EXPORTED TO THE FOREIGN MARKETS INCLUDING U.S.A.

(8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.

IF THE INCIDENTAL CATCHES WILL BE RECEIVED EXCESSIVELY, ALL FLEET WILL MOVE TO NEW FISHING GROUND. AND ALL PROHIBITED SPECIES WILL BE IMMEDIATELY DISCARDED.

RECEIVED NOV 0 4 1983

- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels(e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.)

THE CTACHES WILL BE TRANSFERED TO THE PROCESSING VESSEL BY DETACHABLE COD END.

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations(e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and the other species to United States fish processors, etc.)

FOREIGN VESSELS WILL BOTH CATCH FISH AND RECEIVE UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH

- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price(U.S.dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?

PRICES FOR INDIVIDUAL SPECIES ARE BEING NEGOTIATED BY J.V.FISHERIES LTD.WITH U.S.FISHERMEN AT THIS TIME.

The form must be dated and signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation. Permits are issued to the foreign nation, and the Department of State will not accept application forms unless they are dated and signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of the Republic of Korea submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Korean flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
G.O.A.	Pollock By catch species (Pacific Cod, Flounders and Other Groundfish)	11,760 240
Total		12,000

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and are a part of this application.

Submitted: _____

(Date)

Hak Soo Lee
Signature

President
Title

Korea Wonyang Fisheries Co., Ltd.

RECEIVED NOV 04 1983

Each description should contain, in as much detail as possible, the following:

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed.

Four processors 3,000G/T to 5,300G/T Class.

- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to deliver U.S. harvested fish.

Minimum 5 U.S. trawlers averaging 100 feet and 1,000HP

- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to §611.2(i))

Mr. Hanmo Kim

13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg. 3, Apt. 24, Anchorage, AK. 99502

- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.

P.O. Box 273, Vancouver Washington 98660, U.S.A.
Fish Producers Associates Inc. (F.P.A.)

- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to §611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.

FCZ in Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Areas 51, 52, 53 and 54, and Gulf of Alaska Fishing Areas 61, 62 and 63.

- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.

March 1st to April 30th, 1984 and minimum five U.S. catchers.

- (7) By species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.

Species will be processed into round, headed and gutted and fillet products. Quantities of each product type will be dependent upon market conditions. Products will be sold primarily in Korean market with possibility for some sales on international market including U.S.A.

- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.

Pollock and Cod will be fished with midwater trawls to minimize by catch of bottom species. If quantities of the incidental species in received catches should be excessive, operation will move to new fishing ground. Incidental species will be disposed in foreign markets or discarded at sea. All prohibited species will be immediately discarded.

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- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc..

The catches will be transferred from the U.S. fishing vessels to the processing vessel by detachable cod end.

- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.

This activity is expected to be independent from other fishing operations.

- (11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?

Prices for individual species are being negotiated by F.P.A. with fishermen at this time.

The form must be dated and signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation. Permits are issued to the foreign nation, and the Department of State will not accept application forms unless they are dated and signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation.

RECEIVED NOV 0 4 1983

ALASKAN JOINT VENTURE FISHERIES

Box 1172

Homer, Alaska 99603

(907) 235-6542

October 27, 1983

Mr. James Campbell
Chairman
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Jim:

I am writing to inform the Council that my company has signed a contract with Sam Ho Moolsan Company, Ltd. of Korea for fishery "joint venture" operations in 1984 in the U.S. fishery conservation zone within the North Pacific Council's geographic area of responsibility.

The primary focus of our venture will be on the pollock and other bottom-fish stocks found in the Shelikoff Strait in the Gulf of Alaska. These operations will begin in February of 1984. It is our intention to catch and deliver to Korean processing vessels a minimum of 14,000 metric tons (whole weight), and not more than 20,000 metric tons, of pollock in the Shelikoff Strait, and lesser amounts of other groundfish species. We also plan to harvest groundfish in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Island area where we will concentrate on yellowfin sole and cod. Overall, we plan to catch no more than 25,000 metric tons of fish in both areas.

Sam Ho Moolsan Company, Ltd. will be providing two Korean flag fish processing vessels for the operations—the TAEBAEK #29 and the TAEBAEK HO. Both vessels will operate on the grounds during the pollock with roe season. Three U.S. flag fishing vessels will fish at the same time. Later, our fishing operations will involve one Korean processing vessel and two American fishing vessels until we achieve our contracted for amounts. The permit applications required for the Korean vessels have already been filed with the Department of State.

We are still making arrangements for the U.S. fishing vessels which will be involved in this undertaking and as soon as those arrangements are complete, we will apply for fishing permits pursuant to 50 CFR §672.4 and §675.4.

I respectfully request that our "joint venture" be taken up by the Council at its next meeting in December. If you or your staff have any questions, please call me at (907) 235-6542 or our legal counsel, James P. Walsh, at (202) 822-9775.

Sincerely yours,

ALASKAN JOINT VENTURE FISHERIES, INC.

Thorne Tasker
Thorne Tasker
President

Alaska J.V. Fisheries/
Samho Moolsan

(3)

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of Republic of Korea submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Korean flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
GOA	Alaskan Pollack	13,000 M/T
BSA	Flounder	3,000 M/T
	Pacific Cod	2,000 M/T
	Atka Mackrel	1,000 M/T
	Others	1,000 M/T
	Total	20,000 M/T

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: Sept. 17, 1983
(Date)

KANG HO CHO
Signature

PRESIDENT
Title

SAMHO MOOLSAN CO., LTD.

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Each description should contain, in as much detail as possible, the following:

- (1) Number and type of foreign vessels to be employed.
 - Two factory ship, 2 medium size stern trawler, one Ref. Carrier.
- (2) Number and type of vessels of the United States which have been contracted and/or agreed to delivery U.S. harvested fish.
 - 4 catcher boat, all most big crabbing boats.
- (3) Name and address of the person or company within the United States who will be the representative of the foreign nation (designated representative according to §611.2(1)).
 - Mr. Hanmo Kim
13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg. 3, Apt. 24, ANCHORAGE, AK. 99502
- (4) Name and address of person or company within the United States who will be the American partner and where different, the principal contact with owners/operators of vessels of the United States.
 - Mr. Thorne Tasker, President
Alaska Joint Venture Fisheries, Homer Alaska 99603
- (5) Geographical area in which vessels will operate, using fishing area designations of Appendix II to § 611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.
 - BSA/GOA
- (6) Months during which vessels expect to operate and number of vessels to be employed in the operation at any one time.
 - 4 catcher boat, for 6 months (Feb. 15 - Aug. 15)
- (7) By Species and quantity, the processed products and ultimate expected market of United States harvested fish, including quantities which are to reenter the United States.
 - . Korean Market in Round style
. Fillet block into U.S. Market
- (8) Procedures to be employed to minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch received by foreign vessels, and their disposition, by species.
 - Will observe the regulation of foreign fishing regulation.
- (9) Method of transfer from vessels of the United States to foreign vessels (e.g., delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels, transfer from deck to deck with initial sorting on vessels of the United States, transfer of unsorted fish to transports for further delivery to processing vessels, etc.)
 - Delivery of zippered cod ends to processing vessels with unsorted fish.

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(10) Relationship to other fishing operations (e.g., foreign vessels will be used exclusively to receive United States harvested fish, foreign vessels will receive fish from both vessels of the United States and foreign fishing vessels, foreign vessels will both catch fish and receive United States harvested fish, vessels of the United States will deliver certain species to foreign vessels and other species to United States fish processors, etc.)

- One of large factory vessel will receive exclusively fish caught from ^{U.S. catcher boat} the other processors will operate both to catch and receive fish from U.S. catches.

(11) Would you provide, by species, the approximate price (U.S. Dollars per mt.) to be paid for United States harvested fish? If prices are under negotiation, would you specify the range of prices being considered?

- We are under negotiation in the range of USD80 thru USD200

The form must be dated signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation. Permits are issued to the foreign nation, and the Department of State will not accept application forms unless they are dated and signed by the appropriate official of the foreign nation.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

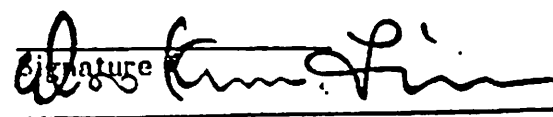
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the KOREAN flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
G O A	POLLOCK	2,000 M/T
	OTHERS (PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH, OTHER SPECIES)	250 M/T
B S A	FLOUNDER/FLATFISH	500 M/T
	ATKA MECKEREL	1,000 M/T
	OTHERS (PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH, OTHER SPECIES)	250 M/T
T O T A L		4,000 M/T

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: Sept. 19, 1983
(Date)

HANSUNG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Signature


LIM, WOO KUN
PRESIDENT

Title

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(1) NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED.

2 PROCESSING VESSELS OF WHICH ONE IS FACTORY-TYPE STERN TRAWLER AND THE OTHER ONE IS LARGE STERN TRAWLER WITH FREEZING CAPACITY.

(2) NUMBER AND TYPE OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH HAVE BEEN CONTACTED AND / OR AGREED TO DELIVER U.S. HARVESTED FISH.

A TOTAL OF SEVEN U.S VESSELS WILL BE USED TO DELIVER U.S HARVESTED FISH DURING THE TERM OF THIS JOINT VENTURE.

THE VESSELS VARY IN SIZE FROM 78 FEET TO 130 FEET AND RANGE IN HORSEPOWER FROM 400 HP TO 1,500 HP. ALL U.S VESSELS THAT WILL TARGET POLLOCK ARE FULLY EQUIPPED WITH MID-WATER TRAWL GEAR.

ALL VESSELS ARE RIGGED FOR BOTTOM TRAWLING.

(3) NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FOREIGN NATION.

MR. HANMO KIM

13411 Old Seward Highway, Bldg.3, Apt.24, ANCHORAGE, AK. 99502

(4) NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE AMERICAN PARTNER AND WHERE DIFFERENT, THE PRINCIPAL CONTACT WITH OWNERS/OPERATORS OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

ALASKA CONTACT LTD.

750 WEST SECOND AVENUE, SUITE 203 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, 99501

TEL : (907) 279 - 8313

276 - 8314

TLX : 26679 AKCONTACT

CABLE : AKCONTACT

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(5) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE USING FISHING AREA DESIGNATIONS OF APPENDIX II TO §611.9 OF FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS, FCZ IN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLAND AREAS 51, 52, 53 AND 54, GULF OF ALASKA FISHING AREAS 61, 62 AND 63.

(6) MONTHS DURING WHICH VESSELS EXPECT TO OPERATE AND NUMBER OF VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE OPERATION AT ANY ONE TIME.
ABOUT 5 MONTHS, FROM MARCH THROUGH JULY, 1984.
OPERATIONS EXPECT TO REQUIRE 4 VESSELS AT ANY ONE TIME.

(7) BY SPECIES AND QUANTITY,
THE PROCESSED PRODUCTS AND ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, INCLUDING QUANTITIES WHICH ARE TO REENTER THE UNITED STATES.

SPECIES WILL BE PROCESSED INTO ROUND, HEADED AND GUTTED AND FILLET PRODUCTS; QUANTITIES OF EACH PRODUCT TYPE WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON MARKET CONDITION. PRODUCTS WILL BE SOLD PRIMARILY IN THE KOREAN MARKET WITH A POSSIBILITY FOR SOME SALES IN INTERNATIONAL MARKET INCLUDING U.S.A.

(8) PROCEDURES TO BE EMPLOYED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH AND PROHIBITED CATCH RECEIVED BY FOREIGN VESSELS, AND THEIR DISPOSITION, BY SPECIES.

FISHING OPERATIONS WILL RELOCATE WHENEVER NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL AND PROHIBITED CATCH, U.S. CATCHER BOATS WILL BE REGGED TO MINIMIZE INCIDENTAL AND PROHIBITED CATCH, AND ALL PROHIBITED SPECIES WILL BE RETURNED TO THE SEA IMMEDIATELY.

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(9) METHOD OF TRANSFER FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN VESSELS.

THE CATCHES WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE U.S FISHING VESSELS TO THE PROCESSING VESSEL BY DETACHABLE JOINT VENTURE
C0D END.

(10) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FISHING OPERATIONS.

FOREIGN VESSELS WILL BOTH CATCH FISH AND RECEIVE UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES WILL DELIVER CERTAIN SPECIES TO FOREIGN VESSELS AND OTHER SPECIES TO UNITED STATES FISH PROCESSORS, ETC.

(11) BY SPECIES, APPROXIMATE PRICE (U.S DOLLARS PER M.T) TO BE PAID FOR UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH.

PRICES ARE UNDER NEGOTIATIONES, AND FALL WITHIN THE RANGE OF CURRENT JOINT VENTURE MARKET PRICES.

RECEIVED NOV 04 1983

BASIC APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN THE
FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE OF THE UNITED STATES

No. _____

As amended, under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of the Republic of Korea submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the Korean flag are as follows:

<u>Fishery</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Total Tonnage Requested for Each Species (MT)</u>
Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands GDF	Pollock	231,800
	Pacific cod	21,350
	Sablefish	920
	Yellow Fin Sole	21,350
	Turbots	6,710
	Other Flounders	5,490
	Pacific Ocean Perch	610
	Atka Mackerel	9,150
	Other Rockfish	300
	Squid	1,220
	Other Groundfish	6,100
Total		<u>305,000</u>
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish	Pollock	58,680
	Pacific Cod	6,000
	Sablefish	1,590
	Other Flounders	2,550
	Pacific Ocean Perch	1,930
	Atka Mackerel	15,320
	Other Rockfish	2,820 (Gulf - wide)

<u>Fishery</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Total Tonnage Requested for Each Species (MT)</u>
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish (Continued)	Sebastolobus	470 (Gulf - wide)
	Squid	940 (Gulf - wide)
	Other Groundfish	4,700 (Gulf - wide)
	Total	<u>95,000</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>		<u>400,000</u>

<u>Allocation requested by area of G.O.A.</u>		
West Area	Pollock	38,680
	Pacific cod	3,000
	Sablefish	540
	Other Flounders	1,350
	Pacific Ocean Perch	1,080
	Atka Mackerel	9,720
Sub- total :		<u>54,370</u> (Except Gulf- wide quota)
Central Area	Pollock	20,000
	Pacific cod	2,500
	Sablefish	600
	Other Flounders	1,200
	Pacific Ocean Perch	800
	Atka Mackerel	5,600
Sub-total		<u>30,700</u> (Except Gulf- wide quota)
East Area	Pacific cod	500
	Sablefish	450
	Pacific Ocean Perch	50
Sub-total		<u>1,000</u> (Except Gulf- wide quota)

Submitted: Oct. 3 1983
Date

Sang chul Song
Signature

Fisheries Attache
Korean Embassy
Title

RECEIVED NOV 0 1 1983

Request for Quota Allocation for 1984

Unit : Metric Ton

<u>Species</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>BSA</u>	<u>GOA(Sub-total)</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>Central</u>	<u>East</u>
<u>Total</u>	400,000	305,000	95,000	54,370	30,700	1,000
Pollock	290,480	231,800	58,680	38,680	20,000	
Pac Cod	27,350	21,350	6,000	3,000	2,500	500
Sablefh	2,510	920	1,590	540	600	450
YF Sole	21,350	21,350				
Turbots	6,710	6,710				
Other						
Flounders	8,040	5,490	2,550	1,350	1,200	
POP	2,540	610	1,930	1,080	800	50
Atka Mackerel	24,470	9,150	15,320	9,720	5,600	
Other Rockfish	3,120	300	2,820	- - - Gulf-wide - - - - -		
Sebaste- lobus	470		470	- - - Gulf-wide - - - - -		
Squid	2,160	1,220	940	- - - Gulf-wide - - - - -		
Other Groundfh	10,800	6,100	4,700	- - - Gulf-wide - - - - -		

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of USSR submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

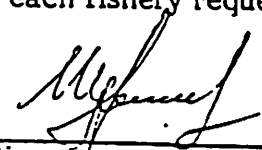
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the USSR flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
Bering Sea and Aleutian IIs. Groundfish	Yellowfin sole and other flounders	35,000
	Atka Mackerel	14,000
	Pollock	13,000
	Pacific Cod	11,500
	Pacific Ocean Perch	2,000
	Rockfish	2,000
	Other species	3,475
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish	Pollock	5,000
	Pacific Cod	4,700
	Atka Mackerel	1,500
	Yellowfin sole and other flounders	4,000
	Other species	760

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: November 14, 1983

(Date)


Signature

Fisheries Attache
Title

A) FISHERY - BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, GROUND FISH SPECIES

-Pollock	-13,000 MT
-Pacific Cod	-11,500 MT
-Atka Mackerel	-14,000 MT
-Sole/Flounder	-35,000 MT
-Pacific Ocean Perch	-2,000 MT
-Rockfish	-2,000 MT
-Other Groundfish	-3,475

1) NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED:
-Up to 10 Soviet Vessels of the BMRT/RTM type
-Up to 2 Soviet Motherships of the "SULAK" type
-Up to 15 Soviet Support Vessels, TANKER, REFER-CARRIER, SALVAGE and TUG types.

2) NUMBER AND TYPE OF VESSELS FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM WHICH U.S. HARVESTED FISH WILL BE RECEIVED:
-12-20 US Trawlers ranging in size from 60-160 feet and 400-2200 horsepower.

3) NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE PRINCIPLE CONTACT WITH OWNERS:
-MARINE RESOURCES COMPANY (MRC)
-192 NICKERSON #307
-Seattle, WA 98109
-(206)285-6424

4) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE:
-Yellowfin Sole and other Flounders - Fishing areas 51,52
-Atka Mackerel - Fishing area 54

5) MONTHS DURING WHICH THE VESSELS EXPECT TO OPERATE:
-Yellowfin Sole and other Flounders - January through October
-Pollock - April through October
-Atka Mackerel - April through October

6) BY SPECIES AND QUANTITY, THE PROCESSED PRODUCTS AND ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH, INCLUDING QUANTITIES WHICH ARE TO BE EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES:
-Species will be processed into frozen round, headed and gutted and filet products, and fishmeal. Quantities of each product type will be dependent upon market conditions. Products will be sold by MRC primarily in international export markets.

7) BY SPECIES, QUANTITY OF INCIDENTAL CATCH TO BE RECEIVED:
-Incidental catch is included in species list (A) above.

8) PROCEDURES TO BE EMPLOYED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF INCIDENTAL CATCH BY SPECIES:

-Pollock will be fished primarily with midwater trawls, thereby minimizing the catch of bottom species. Atka Mackerel and Yellowfin Sole harvesting will be conducted with trawling techniques and in areas where by-catch of incidental species can be minimized. If the quantities of incidental species in received catches should be excessive, operations will move to new fishing grounds. Incidental species will be processed or discarded. All prohibited species will be immediately returned to the sea.

9) METHOD OF TRANSFER FROM VESSELS OF THE U.S. TO FOREIGN VESSELS:
-Catches will be transferred from catching Vessels to processors by means of detachable codend.

10) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHERS FISHING OPERATIONS:
-No relationship to other fishing operations is anticipated

11) BY SPECIES, APPROXIMATE PRICE (USD PER MT) TO BE PAID FOR THE U.S. HARVESTED FISH:

-Prices for individual species are being negotiated by MRC with US fishermen at this time.

B) FISHERY - GROUND FISH OF THE GULF OF ALASKA

SPECIES	-Pollock	-5,000 MT
	-Pacific Cod	-4,700 MT
	-Atka Mackerel	-1,500 MT
	-Flounders	-4,000 MT
	-Other Groundfish	-760 MT

1) - Up to 5 Soviet Vessels of the BMRT/RTM type
- Up to 2 Soviet Vessels of the "SULAK" type
- Up to 15 Soviet support Vessels, TANKER, REPERCARRIER, SALVAGE, and TUG types.

2) Up to 8 US Trawlers, ranging in size from 70-100 feet and 500-1000 horsepower.

3) -Marine Resources Company (MRC)
-192 Nickerson #307
-Seattle, WA 98109
-(206)285-6424

4) -Fishing areas 61,62,63,64

5) -January; September through December.

6.- 11) SAME AS IN (A) ABOVE

Alaska Contact
St George Tanaq

Agenda C-2(q)
December 1983

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of the Republic of China submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Republic of China flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
1. Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Pacific Cod	3,500
	Turbot/Flounders without Yellowfin Sole	2,900
	Others (Including Sablefish, Pollock & Rockfish)	600
2. Gulf of Alaska	Pacific Cod	4,800
	Turbot/Flounders without Yellowfin Sole	4,300
	Pollock (Roe season)	2,000
	Others (Including Sablefish, and Rockfish)	900

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: September 21, 1983

(Date)



Maung-yung Tsiu

Signature
MAU-YING TSIU
Director General
Bureau of Agriculture
(Title) Ministry of Economic Affairs

RECEIVED NOV 23 1983

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF FISHING ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF
—UNITED STATES VESSELS

- (1) 3 trawlers/processors to be employed:
Golden Dragon No.1 // Chief Dragon 101 // Chief Dragon 737
- (2) 5 to 8 U. S. boats to be nominated by ALASKA DRAGGERS ASSOCIATION in GULF of ALASKA.
1 U. S. boat; ST. GEORGE (EX: FAIRHAVEN) in BERING SEA.
- (3) Representative in U.S.A. for Taiwanese Vessels:
Mr. Conan Huang, Dragon (North America), Inc.
2208-143rd Place, S.E.,
Bothell, Washington 98011 USA
Phone: (206) 743-6090 Telex: 152937 DRAGON BOTL
- (4) Principal contact with owners/operators of U.S. vessels:
(A) Gulf of Alaska; Ms Sara Hemphill, ALASKA CONTACT LTD.
750 West Second Avenue, Suite 203,
Anchorage, Alaska 99501 USA.
Phone:(907) 279-8313 Telex: 26679 AKCONTACT
(B) Bering Sea; Flore Lekanof, Sr., ST. GEORGE TANAQ CORP.
2604 Fairbank Street,
Anchorage, Alaska 99503 USA
Phone:(907) 276-3600 Telex: 25237 PRIBHISEA AHG
- (5) Fishing areas:
(A) Gulf of Alaska; Area 61, 62, 63.
(B) Bering Sea; Areas 51, 52, 53, 54.
- (6) Vessels expect to operate year through from January to December weather permits. Maintaining 2-3 trawlers/processors in Gulf of Alaska and at least 1 trawler/processor in Bering Sea area.
- (7) All processed products shall be transported by Taiwan reefers to Far Eastern markets, no re-enter to U. S. market.
- (8) To minimize the amount of incidental catch and prohibited catch, incidental catch shall be closely watched to avoid exceeding limits, and all prohibited species shall be returned to sea as soon as found in the nets
- (9) Method of transfer: U. S. boats deliver cod ends to Taiwan trawlers/processors to draw up.
- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations: Taiwan trawlers/processors will both catch fish in the areas permitted when U. S. boats not operating, and receive deliveries of cod ends from U. S. boats in joint venture operations. Taiwan reefers receive processed fish from Taiwan trawlers/processors.
- (11) Dividends for U. S. boats in joint venture operation are to be agreed case by case.

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET TO ITEM (14)

The vessel will be used both to catch fish as trawler and receive United States harvested fish as processor.

Followings are detailed descriptions in support of U. S. Vessels:

<u>1) FISHERY</u>	<u>2) SPECIES & 3) QUANTITY REQUIRED</u>
GOA	Pacific Cod 2,300 Metric tons
	Turbot/Flounders without 2,200
	Yellowfin Sole 1,000
	Pollock 500
	Others (Includes Sablefish, & Rockfish)
BSA	Pacific Cod 1,000 Metric tons
	Turbot/Flounders without 800
	Yellowfin Sole
	Others (Includes Sablefish, Pollock & Rockfish) 200

4) DATES: Year through from January to December weather permits.

5) LOCATIONS:

Gulf of Alaska Area 61, 62, 63.

Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands Area 51, 52, 53, 54.

6) ACTIVITIES:

Vessel will receive deliveries of codends in assistance of U. S. boats as processor in JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS, and will catch fish in the areas permitted when U. S. boats are not operating.

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET TO ITEM (14)

The vessel will be used both to catch fish as trawler and receive United States harvested fish as processor.

Followings are detailed descriptions in support of U. S. Vessels:

1) FISHERY 2) SPECIES & 3) QUANTITY REQUIRED

GOA	Pacific Cod	1,500 Metric tons
	Turbot/Flounders without Yellowfin Sole	1,300
	Pollock	1,000
	Others (Includes Sablefish, & Rockfish)	200
BSA	Pacific Cod	1,000 Metric tons
	Turbot/Flounders without Yellowfin Sole	800
	Others (Includes Sablefish, Pollock & Rockfish)	200

4) DATES: Year through from January to December weather permits.

5) LOCATIONS:

Gulf of Alaska Area 61, 62, 63.

Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands Area 51, 52, 53, 54.

6) ACTIVITIES:

Vessel will receive deliveries of codends in assistance of U. S. boats as processor in JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS, and will catch fish in the areas permitted when U. S. boats are not operating.

F/V CHIEF DRAGON 737

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET TO ITEM (14)

The vessel will be used both to catch fish as trawler and receive United States harvested fish as processor.

Followings are detailed descriptions in support of U. S. Vessels:

1) FISHERY 2) SPECIES & 3) QUANTITY REQUIRED

GOA	Pacific Cod	1,000 Metric tons
	Turbot/Flounders without Yellowfin Sole	800
	Others (Includes Sablefish, Pollock & Rockfish)	200
BSA	Pacific Cod	1,500 Metric tons
	Turbot/Flounders without Yellowfin Sole	1,300
	Others (Includes Sablefish, Pollock & Rockfish)	200

4) DATES: Year through from January to December weather permits.

5) LOCATIONS:

Gulf of Alaska Area 61, 62, 63.

Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands Area 51, 52, 53, 54.

6) ACTIVITIES:

Vessel will receive deliveries of codends in assistance of U. S. boats as processor in JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS, and will catch fish in the areas permitted when U. S. boats are not operating.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

BASIC APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN THE
FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE OF THE UNITED STATES

No. _____

As amended, under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of the Republic of China submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone for anadromous species during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the Republic of China flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
1. Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Pollock	10,000
	Pacific Cod	2,000
	Sablefish	1,000
	Flounders	3,000
	Others (Including Rockfish, Squid, Mackerel, etc.)	1,500
2. Gulf of Alaska Groundfish	Pollock	4,000
	Pacific Cod	2,000
	Sablefish	1,000
	Flounders	2,000
	Others	500
3. Pacific and Atlantic Billfishes & Sharks	Tuna (only)	

Submitted: September 21, 1983
Date



Maung-ying Tsiu

Signature
MAU-YING TSIU
Director General
Bureau of Agriculture
(Title) Ministry of Economic Affairs

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FOREIGN CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of Spain submits this application for permits for vessels under its jurisdiction to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984

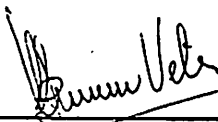
Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Spanish flag are as follows:

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage Requested For Each Species (MT)
Gulf of Alaska Ground Fish Shelikof Straits	Pollock	4,000 M/T (round wt.)
Bering Sea Ground Fish	Cod	<u>8,000</u> M/T (round wt.)
		12,000 M/t Total

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: November 15th, 1983

(Date)


Signature

Counselor for Agricultural
and Fisheries Affairs.
Title

NARRATIVE

1. Method of Operation. The proposed method of operation would involve United States draggers delivering cod ends of pollock or cod to the Spanish processing vessel. All would be accomplished as an at-sea operation outside of the three-mile limit in the United States Fisheries Conservation Zone. The pollock would be taken in Shelikof Straits, and the cod would be taken near Dutch Harbor and on the Bering Sea side of the Aleutian Islands.

When the processing vessel is full, it will either unload in Mexico and then return to the fishing grounds or transfer at sea until the allocation is filled.

2. Number and Type of Vessels.

(a) United States Vessels: Two to three United States draggers.

(b) Spanish Vessels: One Spanish 186-foot stern trawler/processor utilizing its processing capacity to salt the United States caught fish.

3. Principal Contact with the United States.

Alaska Salt Fish Corp. †
880 "H" Street, Suite 200
Anchorage, AK 99501
[907] 276-2272

President: George A. Dickson of Anchorage, Alaska;
Vice President: Roy Silvestro of Boston, Massachusetts;
Secretary: Ronnie Wrenn of Charlotte, North Carolina;

In June of 1983, Alaska Salt Fish Corp. successfully completed a Portuguese inland waters joint venture off of Kodiak Island. This was a pioneering effort made possible by the June 1982 amendment to the Magnuson Fishery Management Conservation Act which allowed the governors of the states to permit joint ventures in inland waters. The Portuguese took 5,000 M/T of round cod from five Kodiak-based Alaska draggers.

Please address a copy of the notice of approval of this application or a copy of the permit to this office.

4. Geographical Area of Operation.

Pollock: Shelikof Straits, located in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska.

Cod: North side of the Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutian Islands in Areas I and IV between 160° and 180° W. longitude.

5. Period of Operation. The operation would begin in January or February of 1984 and continue for the remainder of 1984. It is anticipated that the boat will take on 1,800 round metric tons every 60-75 days. Arrangements are rapidly firming up to make high seas transfers of fish to a freighter which will take the product direct to Spain. The total operation could take a year to complete. As explained at the September meeting of the NPFMC, the current oversupply of cod on the world market would probably delay the beginning of operations until early 1984.

6. Species and Quantity. The proposed venture will harvest 8,000 M/T (round weight) of cod and 4,000 M/T (round weight) of pollock. The fish will be headed and gutted, split or filleted and salted. The end market for all the fish is Spain.

7. Incidental Catch.

- (a) All allowable incidental catch will be utilized.
- (b) All prohibited species will be returned to sea.
- (c) Best fishing practices will be utilized to reduce both incidental catch and prohibited catch.

8. Delivery of Fish. Cod end transfer from the United States catcher boats to the Spanish processing ship will be the method of delivery.

9. Relationship to Other Fishing Operations. The processing vessel will not conduct fishing (i.e., catching operations) during the joint venture and will be used exclusively to receive fish harvested by United States vessels.

10. Prices. Prices for the cod and pollock have not yet been negotiated, but preliminary contacts with United States fishermen indicate that prices are not an impediment to the venture.

11. Transfer of Technology. The salted pollock will be test marketed in Spain by Bacaladera Vasca Ltd. United States workers may be trained in the processing of salted pollock during the course of the test production. Depending on the success of the test marketing of pollock, the Spanish may wish to set up a longer-term arrangement with an Alaskan processor.

The United States catcher boats in this joint venture may process salted cod and pollock and will receive any training and assistance necessary to successfully conduct such on-board processing.

12. Trade Relations. The Spanish have traditionally engaged in the cod fishery. They have not, however, been fishing off Alaska. We understand that the United States Department of Commerce is desirous of having the Spanish engage in fishing and processing operations off the Alaska coast in the FCZ. No Directed Fishery Allocation is being requested in connection with this joint

venture--that is, there are no "fish" in this venture apropos the federal "fish and chips" policy. Here, the Spanish are only contributing "chips."

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO RECEIVE
UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES
WITHIN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

No. _____

Under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany submits this application for permits for vessels operating under its flag to receive United States harvested fish from vessels of the United States within the fishery conservation zone of the United States, during the year 1984.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and amounts of United States harvested fish desired to be received by vessels of the Federal Republic flag are as follows:
of Germany

Fishery	Species	Total Tonnage of U.S. Harvested Fish Requested For Each Species (MT)
BSA	Pollock	3,500 *
BSA	Cod	500

Detailed descriptions of the methods of operation proposed for each fishery requested are attached and form a part of this application.

Submitted: 26. 9. 1983
(Date)

Schlappert
Signature

Regierungsdirektor
Title

* According to Nordstern, these requests have been revised upward to 6000 mt pollock (including some cod).

Attachment according to:

Application for Vessel Permits to receive United States Harvested fish from Vessels of the United States.

1. One large Stern Trawler
2. BSA GOA area 3 US draggers
3. Jeff Hendriks & Associates
Commercial Ocean Fisheries
P.O.Box 190
Anacortes, WA 98221
4. BSA
5. appr. June/July 84
- 6a. Pacific cod BSA 500 mto,
Alaska Pollock BSA 3.500 mto
- b. Frozen Filletblocks and Shatterpacks
- c. Product mainly for European market
- d. possibly samples to United States
7. 10 to of Yellow fin flounder
10 to of other flounder
20 to of other Ground fish
10 to of Atka Mackarel
2 to of Sable fish
8. normally procedures to minimize the amount of incidental catch is to be carried out by the catcher Vessels. Off bottom and pelagic trawling minimize Flatfish-catches. Bigger mesh size eliminates smaller or to small fish.
9. disposition for test products, fishmeal, discards
10. transfer by zippered cod ends unsorted fish

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Seite 2

11a. fishing on allocation

b. receiving United States Harvested Fish

12. Pacific cod appr. 10 c/lb

Alasca Pollock appr. 5 c/lb

26. 9. 1983

Schlappert

Anlage lt. "Section 611.21
8 b1"

Name of Country

RECEIVED-OCT 27 1984

Federal Republic of Germany

Fishing Area (BSA, GOA)

Gear Type	Type/Size of vessel	Main Target Species	Number of vessels	Approximate dates of fishing in FCZ	Estimated catch per vessel per day
Bottom off bottom midwater	large Sterntrawler	Pollock Cod	1 possible 2nd vessel late 1984	Jan/Dec.	80 to

In addition, all of the "Friedrich Busse's" provisions, fuel and other supplies have been purchased from American sources. Moreover, an American supplier of packing material has been assisted at providing a product equivalent to that formerly purchased in Europe. U.S. airlines and local hotels have been used for crew-changes as well as local ship agents and freight-brokers for the shipping of the finished products to Europe.

The company has on several occasions assisted U.S.-Alaska shorebased processors in setting up and operating production lines. Furthermore, assistance was given to different groups in purchasing floating processors and then set up in their operating procedure. We expect this to be an ongoing process which, if agreeable to American management, should lead to a viable U.S. processing industry. Assistance is also given in the marketing of certain bottom-fish products in the U.S. and Europe.

Nordstern also intends to continue its joint ventures with U.S. fishermen, the onboard training program in various operational phases, and is happy to provide available space for industry and scientific observers. An over-the-side joint venture with between two to four U.S. vessels is arranged for 1984. After substantial losses in previous joint venture operations on cod, the company changed its joint venture policy and will mainly target on Alaska Pollock, which is an underutilized specie with far more resources than cod.

The relation between the "Friedrich Busse" and U.S. fishermen is very good. No gear conflict ever had taken place.

We hope that the above information will be sufficient in reviewing a favorable decision to ensure the 1984 German allocations in Alaskan waters.

Yours very truly,
NORDSTERN AMERICA, INC.

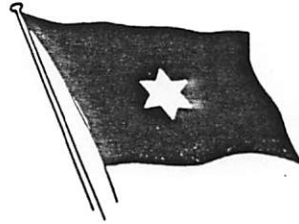


Joachim Schmiedtke
Executive Vice-President

JS:cp

Hochseefischerei Nordstern

Aktiengesellschaft



Hochseefischerei Nordstern A.G., Postfach 29 04 01, 2850 Bremerhaven-F.

ALYESKA OCEAN Inc.
Anacortes,
WASHINGTON
U.S.A.

Telegramm-Adresse:
Nordstern Bremerhaven

Bankkonto:
Geestemünder Bank, Bremerhaven,
Nr. 3 888 005 (BLZ 292 200 53)

Telefon: (04 71) 7 60 46

Telex: 02 38 758

Ihr Zeichen

Ihre Nachricht vom

Unser Zeichen

Bremerhaven-F., Am Seedeich

November 11th, 1983

Letter of Intent

This is to confirm Hochseefischerei Nordstern's intent to enter into a contract with Alyeska Ocean, Inc. for a joint venture fishing operation.

Our vessel, the "FRIEDRICH BUSSE" and two vessels of Alyeska Ocean, Inc., the "ARCTURUS" and "ALDEBARAN", will commence operations in September, 1984.

In the event, Hochseefischerei Nordstern AG requires joint venture operation prior to September 1984, Alyeska Ocean, Inc. will do its best efforts to provide a vessel for that period.

The contract will be for delivery of approximately 6.000 metric tons of round Alaska Pollock during an approximate period of 60 days.

The ex-vessel-price for delivered round Pollock will be the same as the current price being paid in the major Japanese joint ventures.

ALYESKA OCEAN INC.

John A. Bendick, Pres.

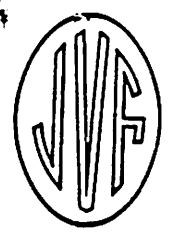
HOCHSEEFISCHEREI
NORDSTERN AG

Edmund Wisch



Marine Resources Co.

J. V. FISHERIES, LTD.



December 2, 1983

TO: North Pacific Fishery Management Council
FROM: Marine Resources Company
Joint Venture Fisheries Company

The following information is supplied to assist your understanding of the scope and magnitude of our total joint venture fisheries program. In 1984, Marine Resources Company will enter its seventh year of joint venture operations. The growth in our joint venture activities over this period are well known throughout the U.S. groundfish industry.

As shown in Table 2, our projections for 1984 reveal a coastwide volume increase of 4%. Harvesting such a large volume of groundfish is predicated on the participation of 3 dozen U.S. flag trawl vessels. Gross revenues to U.S. fishermen from MRC/JVF related joint ventures will be approximately twenty eight million dollars.

For your review, we are presenting copies of permit applications for all vessels (factory, transport and otherwise) currently scheduled to enter the U.S. FCZ in 1984 in support of planned BSA/GOA joint fishing operations as conducted by Marine Resources Company. Originals of these permit applications have been sent to the NMFS and U.S. State Department. We respectfully request your cooperation in early approval of these applications.

TABLE 1

Status report on 1983 MRC/JVF joint venture activities

Dates of Fishery	Target Species	Area	ACTUAL HARVEST						No. of participating U.S. harvest vessels	Fishery Conducted by	
			Pollock	Cod	Yellowfin Sole	Atka Mackerel	Hake	Other (including mealgrade)			TOTAL
22 Feb-31 March	Pollock	GOA	17925 MT	---	---	---	---	---	17925 MT	7	JVF
18 Feb-26 Aug	Yellowfin Sole	BS	---	4703	23154	---	---	8607	36464	11	MRC
15 April-31 Aug	Atka Mackerel	AI	658	3902	---	10396	---	4488	19444	10	MRC
21 April-8 July	Pollock	BS	15523	101	---	---	---	135	15759	14	MRC
15 Aug-24 Sept	Yellowfin Sole	BS	---	1838	4285	---	---	---	6120	3	JVF
17 April-26 Sept	Hake	WOC	---	---	---	---	70213	1502	71715	15	MRC
SUBTOTAL			34106	10544	27439	10396	70213	14732	167427		
17 Nov-31 Dec*	Cod/Sole	GOA	1500	1500	3000	---	---	---	8000	6	MRC
* For annual statistical purposes only. Fishery planned to continue until 1 Feb, 1984. Tonnages are projections only.											
Projected 1983 Tonnage Total			35606	12044	30439	10396	70213	14732	175427		

TABLE 2

Projected 1984 MRC/JVF joint venture operations

Dates of Fishery	Target Species	Area	PROJECTED HARVEST					POP & other Rockfishes	Other (including mealgrade)	TOTAL	No. of processors	No. of participating U.S. harvest vessels	Fishery Conducted
			Pollock	Cod	Sole sp.	Atka Mackerel	Hake						
1 Jan-31 Jan	Cod/Sole	GOA	1000 MT	1000	1500	---	---	---	3500	3	6	MRC	
15 Sept-30 Dec	Cod/Sole	GOA	2000	5000	4000	---	---	---	1500	12500	3	6	MRC
15 Feb-20 March	Pollock	GOA	8000	---	---	---	---	---	8000	2	3	JVF	
1 Feb-31 Aug	Yellowfin Sole	BS	---	6600	35000	---	---	---	9200	50800	6	9	MRC
15 April-31 Aug	Atka Mack/Rockfish	AI	---	4000	---	14000	---	7500	---	25500	2 plus 1 mothership	4	MRC
1 July-30 Sept	Pollock/Cod/Sole	BS	5000	2000	6000	---	---	---	---	13000	2	4	JVF
1 May-30 Sept	Hake	WOC	---	---	---	---	80000	---	---	80000	14	15	MRC
TOTAL			16000	18600	46500	14000	80000	7500	10700	193300			

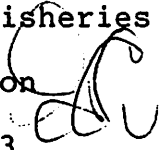
ALASKA SALT FISH CORP.

880 H STREET, SUITE 200
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
276-2272

GEORGE DICKSON, PRES.
ROY SILVESTRO, V. PRES.
RONNIE WRENN, SEC.

MEMORANDUM

TO: North Pacific Fisheries Management Council

FROM: George A. Dickson 

DATE: December 6, 1983

RE: December Meeting and Discussion of Spanish Joint
Venture Permit Application

This is a supplement to the application submitted on November 8, 1983.

When this permit was considered at the September council meeting, the members of the council expressed a desire for our Spanish joint venture partner, Santiago Fuertes, to purchase U.S. processed fish. Mr. Fuertes informed the council of his desire to do so but asked the council that purchase of U.S. processed fish not be a requirement of granting the permit. Due to the current state of the world cod market and, also, the strength of the dollar, Mr. Fuertes stated that it would be very unprofitable to purchase U.S. processed fish. However, Mr. Fuertes said that he would exercise his best efforts to purchase such U.S. product. As a result of these efforts, Mr. Fuertes has purchased 500,000 pounds of wet salted cod from the U.S. vessel, Great Pacific. Mr. Fuertes is negotiating further purchases at this time.

Oceantrawl

RECEIVED DEC 0 2 1983

November 30, 1983

Mr. James H. Branson
Executive Director
605 West 4th Avenue, Suite 166
PO Box 3136 DT
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Branson:

We hereby apply for the approval of a joint-venture between Broedrene Saetremyr, Norway, and Oceantrawl Corporation.

In this joint-venture, Oceantrawl Corporation will charter the vessel OLE SAETREMYR, owned by Broedrene Saetremyr, from February 1984 to December 1984.

For the complete address of the owners of the vessel as well as the vessel's main characteristics, please consult the attached appendix.

During this joint-venture, Oceantrawl Corporation proposes to use the vessel to:

- A. Fish for 5,000 metric tons (MT) of Pacific Cod and 2,000 MT of Alaska Pollock
- B. Purchase from American fishermen at sea, 5,000 MT of Pacific Cod and 2,000 MT of Alaska Pollock
- C. Reprocess as much Cod as it is economically feasible in domestic shore plants in the states of Alaska and Washington.
- D. Market the product of the joint-venture domestically and internationally.

The proposed joint-venture thus constitutes a first attempt by an American company to organize and manage a joint-venture which involves, in a single operation, all three sectors of the U.S. seafood industry, namely; the harvesting, processing and marketing sectors. In fact, to our knowledge, other joint-ventures involve only one or two sectors of the U.S. fishing industry and when they involve the processing sector, they do so by purchases of U.S. processed fish in a separate operation. In our view, fish purchases, although helpful in the short term, do not promote long term American interests.

The harvesting sector will be involved through the purchase of 7,000 MT of fish, the processing sector will be involved by reprocessing as much as possible of the product in domestic shore plants. The marketing

Mr. J. H. Branson
Page 2
November 30, 1983

sector will be involved by selling the product of the joint-venture through our company.

We hope you will look favorably upon our application and recommend to the National Marine Fisheries Service and the State Department that they issue a fishing permit to the Norwegian fishing vessel, OLE SAETREMYR, for 5,000 MT of Pacific Cod and 2,000 MT of Alaska Pollock in the Aleutian area and the Bering Sea during 1984 and a purchasing permit for 5,000 MT of Pacific Cod and 2,000 MT of Alaska Pollock in the same areas and year.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Assen Nicolov", is written over a horizontal line.

Assen Nicolov
President

AN:jp
Attachment

APPENDIX

Owners: Broedrene Saetremyr
Owners Address: Factory Trawler Owners
PO Box 376
6001 Aalesund
Norway
Telex Number: 40672

Main Vessel Characteristics:

Vessel Name: OLE SAETREMYR

Vessel Type: Stern Trawler

Length: 203 Feet

Breadth: 39 Feet

Gross Tons: 498.30

Net Tons: 164.58

Maximum Speed: 14 Knots

Processing Equipment:

- 1 Baader 161 Heading and Gutting Machine
- 1 Baader 162 Heading and Gutting Machine
- 1 Baader 166 Heading and Gutting Machine
- 1 Baader 189 Filleting Machine
- 1 Baader 190 Filleting Machine
- 2 Baader 51 Skinning Machines
- 1 Baader 695 Bone Separator
- 3 Horizontal Plate Freezers, each with capacity
12 tons/24 hours
- 3 Vertical Plate Freezers, each with capacity
6 tons/24 hours.

Hold Capacity:

- Deep Freezing Hold No. 1: 18 Cubic Meters
- Deep Freezing Hold No. 2: 172 Cubic Meters
- Deep Freezing Hold No. 3: 970 Cubic Meters

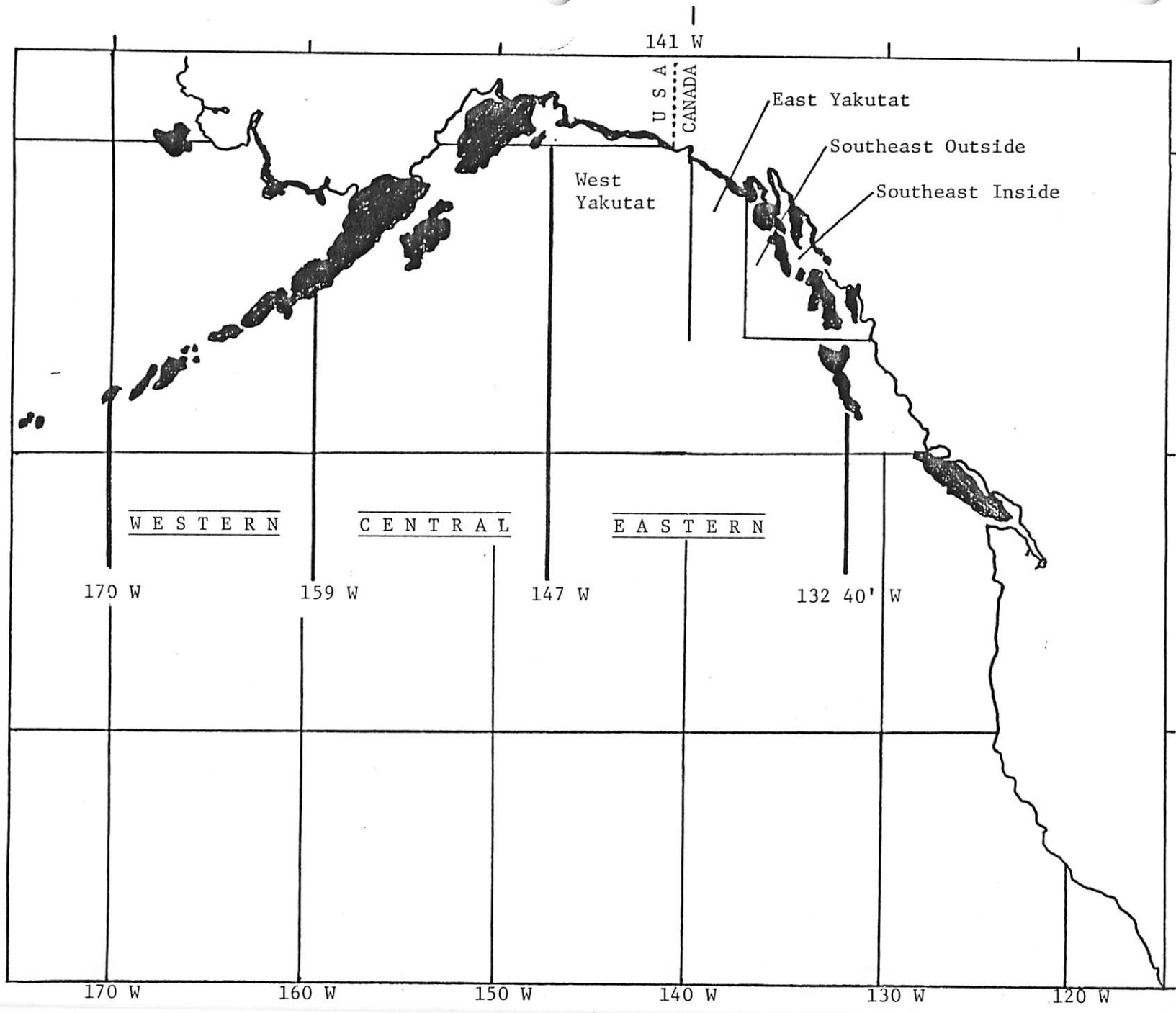


Figure 1 -- Regulatory Areas of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP)

3-1a

Revised 83-11

minimum personnel required just to monitor the projected landings in Seward, Homer, etc. is seven man months of biologist time or approximately \$26,000, and depending on the magnitude of the Kodiak landings an additional four man months for the Westward Region may be required just for the sablefish fishery.

During this past summer the Department's groundfish program developed, printed, and distributed logbooks for the longline and pot fisheries. At current funding levels the Department can only provide the logbooks and distribute and collect them. The groundfish project is not adequately staffed nor is the computer hardware available on which to enter and summarize in a timely manner the CPUE and catch distribution data collected.

Related directly to the monitoring of the domestic fishery is the collection of sablefish age structures. The lack of catch at age data is currently the biggest obstruction to developing good management models for this fishery. Because most sablefish are dressed and headed at sea, the collection of otoliths involves onboard samples or special arrangements for the delivery of sablefish heads and, therefore, additional costs. Regardless of the method used, the Department does not have the staff to collect an adequate number of samples. In addition, the age reading of the otoliths will probably have to be completed by the NMFS.

This winter the Department's groundfish program will be developing sampling plans for several fisheries including sablefish. Sampling intensity, however, will be more dependent on budgetary constraints than statistically determined sampling requirements. Assuming that the U.S. fishery will continue to expand rapidly, the Department will come close to adequately sampling the sablefish fishery only in Southeastern.

This is especially obvious when we look at the new DAH projections. If these projections are accurate the foreign sablefish fishery will be severely reduced this year and possibly eliminated by 1985. This is an especially acute problem because most of our management data is based on foreign effort, both commercial and from surveys. Without implementing monitoring programs on the U.S. fishery, the Council will be left without data with which to scientifically manage the sablefish fishery. And although a substantial increase in the pollock OY for 1984 may defer this situation for several years for this species, other fisheries such as Pacific cod face a similar data loss with the decline or elimination of the foreign fishery.

If the Council is to prudently manage the groundfish fishery it must somehow provide for the continued monitoring of the domestic fishery and the development of new fishery indices based on domestic fishery performance. The Department can monitor the shore based fishery but not without adequate

Mr. Jim Branson

-3-

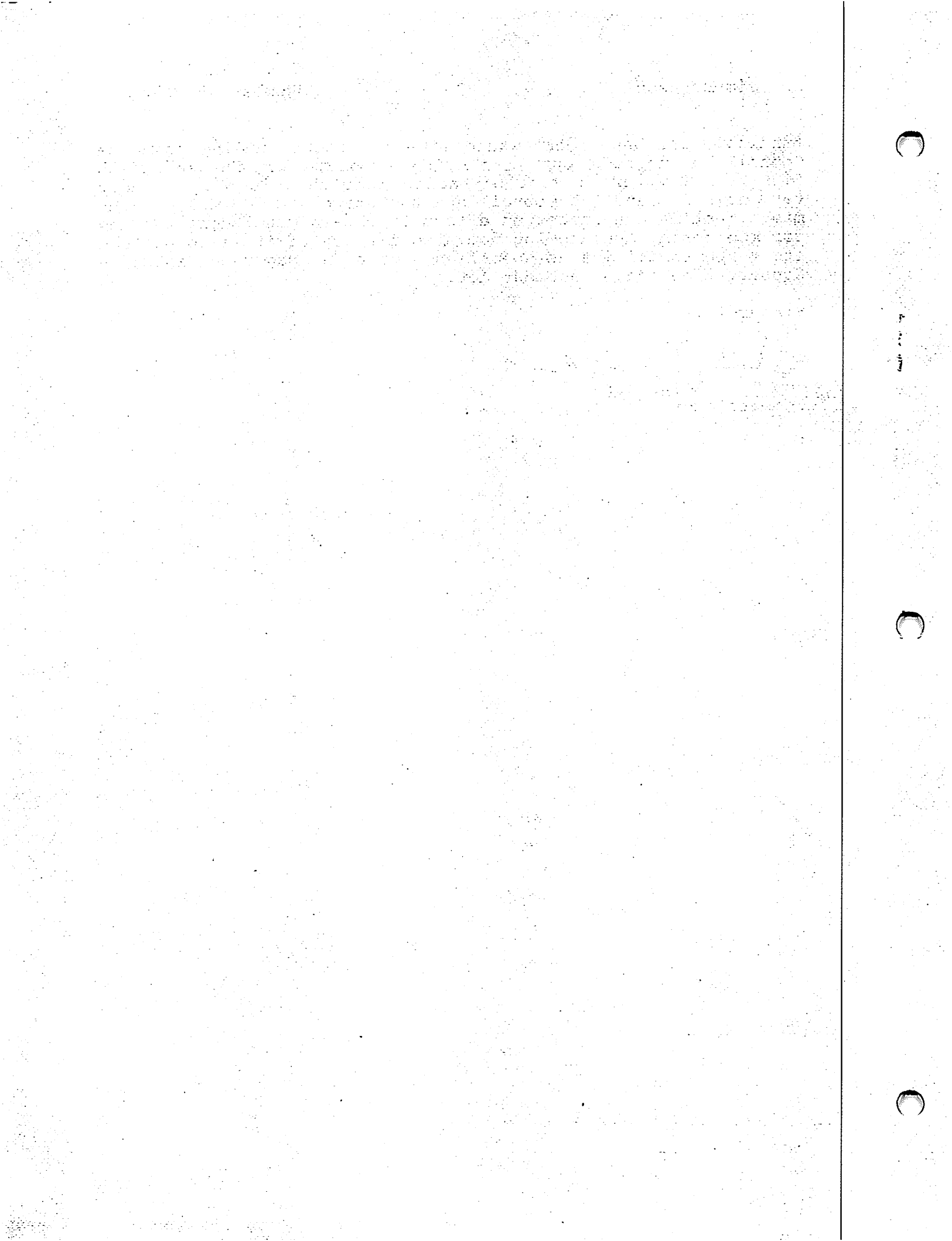
November 29, 1983

funding. The Department would like to accept funding from the Council to upgrade our monitoring program for the sablefish fishery. However, I must emphasize that this is only a short term solution and the Council and the state and federal governments must make a concerted effort to obtain continuing funding for monitoring the growing domestic fishery if it is to perform its responsibilities as specified within the Magnuson Fisheries Conservation and Management Act.

Sincerely,



for Don W. Collinsworth
Commissioner



We, the undersigned express our desire to support the Super Exclusive Registration Area Proposal for Alaska South Peninsula.

Justifications are:

- 1) Chignik area stocks have fallen from a catch of 3 1/2 million pounds in 1983 to an expected catch of 3/4 million pounds in 1984, due to the expanded Bering Sea fleet participation.
- 2) South Peninsula Seine fleet presently has adequate boats and gear to harvest the stocks, which are stable, but at an all time low. We feel that increasing the current fleet could cause a catastrophic decline of stock as indicated by Alaska Department of Fish & Game.
- 3) With unlimited participation this fisheries would ultimately continue to decline and cause undue economic hardship for the local people in the South Peninsula area. With the closure of the King Crab fisheries in Sand Point, King Cove, and Chignik areas we are more dependent on the Tanner Crab fishery than ever before, therefore it is increasingly important to limit the efforts on the existing stocks of Tanner Crab.

Your favorable consideration would be appreciated. Copies of this document with signatures would be mailed directly.

<u>Lyman R. Steptean</u>	<u>383-4164</u>
<u>James E. ...</u>	<u>383-2474</u>
<u>Arthur J. ...</u>	<u>383-2081</u>
<u>Carl V. ...</u>	<u>383-3177</u>
<u>Karl B. ...</u>	<u>383-2631</u>
<u>W.C. ...</u>	<u>383-2151</u>
<u>Henry P. ...</u>	<u>383-3991</u>
<u>William ...</u>	<u>383-2109</u>
<u>Jack H. Foster Jr.</u>	<u>383-2232</u>
<u>Edward G. ...</u>	<u>383-4181</u>
<u>Paul ...</u>	<u>383-2101</u>
<u>Charles ...</u>	<u>383-2501</u>
<u>Jack ...</u>	<u>383-4288</u>
<u>Paul ...</u>	<u>-3611</u>
<u>Richard ...</u>	<u>383-31662</u>
<u>Paul ...</u>	<u>383-4455</u>
<u>David O. Osterback</u>	<u>383-3701</u>
<u>David Osterback</u>	<u>383-5363</u>

RECEIVED DEC 0 5 1983

Report
by
Hokuten Trawlers Association
on Joint Ventures with St. George Island
and St. Paul Island
(the Pribilof Islands)

Summary of Report by Hokuten Trawlers Association on Joint Ventures with St. Paul Island and St. George Island

We are attaching a report on the progress of two joint ventures with the Pribilof Islands. The following are the highlights:

1. We have entered into joint venture agreements with St. George Tanaq Corporation and St. Paul Tanadgusix Corporation;
2. We have dispatched three (3) missions of technical experts to St. George and St. Paul to provide on-site advice and consultation on technical fisheries matters;
3. We have furnished each island with a fishing vessel and substantial quantities of longline gear, crab pots and other fishing gear;
4. We have established a corporation to acquire fishing products from St. George and St. Paul and have negotiated for purchase of products;
5. We have provided long-term training for four (4) personnel from the Pribilof Islands in Japan;
6. The people of both islands have worked hard and have made major investments with the result that they have substantially increased their fishing capacity, their processing capabilities and their harvest. Their combined halibut harvest expanded from approximately 20,000 pounds in 1982 to over 150,000 pounds in 1983;
7. Both islands anticipate devoting additional effort and investment to achieve substantial expansion of their fishing activities and their catch levels in 1984;
8. There is a critical need to construct adequate harbor facilities on the islands and to adopt regulatory measures for halibut which will enable the islanders' small boat fishery to take advantage of available halibut resources without unfair competition from large halibut vessels based elsewhere.

1. Background

In June and July 1982, the National Federation of Medium Trawlers (of which Hokuten Trawlers Association is a part) dispatched a study mission to the Pribilof Islands in Alaska for the purpose of promoting and assisting the development of the fisheries of those islands. This mission was initiated with the advice of and in consultation with the United States Government. In October and November 1982, St. George Tanaq Corporation and St. Paul Tanadgusix Corporation, both native corporations formed pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, sent their representatives to visit Japan, where representatives of both sides held lengthy discussions and exchanges of views. As a result of these exchanges and visits, the representatives of St. George Tanaq and St. Paul Tanadgusix asked us to work with them in the future development of their fisheries.

2. Preliminary Meetings and Agreement

A. Preliminary Meetings

In July 1982, our federation completed a site study and developed draft proposals for joint venture fishery plans. We presented these proposals to representatives of both islands on July 16 and July 30, respectively, and held in-depth discussions with them. At these meetings, a plan for a technical visit to Japan by representatives of both corporations was agreed upon, so that the leaders from St. George and St. Paul could obtain more detailed information concerning Japanese fishing activities.

B. Written Agreement

After the technical visits to Japan occurred, the parties decided to develop more detailed programs for development of joint venture operations. Also, in early December 1982, Clem Tillion, then Chairman of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, encouraged our federation, St. George and St. Paul to negotiate a joint venture project aimed at developing the Pribilof Island fisheries. He further recommended that the project also obtain formal support from the Government of Japan and the Government of the State of Alaska in order to promote the mutual relationship and benefit of both the United States and Japan.

In line with Mr. Tillion's advice, an agreement with St. George Tanaq was signed on December 2, 1982 and an agreement with St. Paul Tanadgusix on December 7, 1982. The contents of these agreements are as follows:

1. Our federation agreed to provide each corporation with a fishing vessel under five (5) net tons.

2. Our federation agreed to provide fishing gear for halibut and hair crab, including longline gear, line hauling gear and gill nets.
3. Our federation agreed to dispatch technical experts to the islands to provide consultation and advice on Japanese fishing style, freezer and cold storage technology, processing technology and launching and retrieval of vessels.
4. The parties agreed that processed fishery products produced by the Pribilof fisheries, such as halibut and crab, would be made available for sale to the Japanese joint venture partner or its designee based on the mutual benefit for both parties over the long term. The parties also agreed to negotiate for purchase and sale of processed products based on the mutual benefit to both sides.
5. The parties agreed that St. Paul Tanadgusix and St. George Tanaq would own the vessels and gear furnished by the Japanese side.
6. The agreement provided that any future problems would be discussed between the parties in the spirit of honesty and fair dealing.

3. Results of Joint Venture Agreement

A. Technical Experts

1. The First Mission

The first mission of three technical experts (Takashi Wada, Makoto Nakamura and Hiroshi Matsuo) visited the Pribilof Islands from February 9 through February 18, 1983. On St. George they conducted a site study and consulted with the St. George people concerning vessel launching and retrieval, harbor construction and processing methods for halibut, hair crab and other crab. On St. Paul they also conducted a site study and consulted with the St. Paul people concerning vessel launching and retrieval, facilities for cold storage, processing of product, and small freezer facilities.

2. The Second Mission

The second mission of three technicians (Masayuki Sakiura, Yoshio Nara, and Hideo Matsunaga) visited the Pribilof Islands from May 31 through July 7, 1983. On both islands they conducted site studies, discussed Japanese techniques for the operation of fishing gear and fishing nets, conducted test operations with Japanese-provided fishing gear and nets, consulted concerning

facilities for processing halibut and hair crab, and advised concerning production methods for halibut and hair crab. They also worked with the St. George people in conducting fishing ground research around St. George.

3. Third Mission

The third mission consisted of one technical expert (Masayuki Sakiura), who visited the Pribilofs from September 5 to September 22, 1983. On St. George Island he advised on processing methods for hair crab, using samples, while on St. Paul he instructed concerning processing methodologies based on actual catch at the site.

B. Furnishing Vessel and Fishing Gear

Our federation, with support from the Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation, provided identical vessels and gear to St. George Tanaq and St. Paul Tanadgusix. The vessel in each case was a 2.86 gross ton Yamaha FRP fishing boat with echo sounder, 28 feet long, 7 1/2 feet wide, and with a 4 1/2-foot draft. The fishing gear included 240 units of halibut longline gear; 84 units of hair crab pots (longline style), including 1,680 pots; 20 units of gill net, 50 meters per unit; and 3 units of line hauling gear. The vessels and all of the gear were delivered to St. George and St. Paul via Seattle and are now located in the Pribilofs.

C. Establishment of North Pacific Fishery Company

On April 15, 1982, Hokuten Trawlers Association established a company called North Pacific Fishery Company to purchase marine products from the Pribilofs. The new company was formed as a concrete step toward fulfillment of our joint venture activities. Its stated objective is to promote the fisheries in the St. George and St. Paul Islands and to promote U.S. - Japanese joint venture activities with the goal of sound development of fishing operations. It will be conducting fishery-related activities, including processing of fish products and the purchase and sale of fish products. North Pacific Fishery Company and St. George Tanaq conducted negotiations for purchase and sale of halibut and hair crab in May through July, 1983. During halibut negotiations from May 23 to May 25, they discussed fish price but could not reach an agreement. They conducted further negotiations on July 29 and 30, but discovered that they were still approximately \$0.50 per pound apart and therefore failed to reach agreement. During hair crab negotiations from May 23 to May 25, North Pacific Fishery proposed the prices for purchase of boiled and frozen hair crab FOB Dutch Harbor. These price negotiations continued on July 29 to 30, and an agreement was reached with a firm price through November 15, 1983.

North Pacific Fishery Company and St. Paul Tanadgusix negotiated for purchase and sale of halibut on May 26 and May 27, 1983. North Pacific informed St. Paul Tanadgusix of its proposed purchase price and requested St. Paul's response. No agreement was reached on that date. When the two sides met again on July 30, St. Paul Tanadgusix reported that it had already sold its halibut catch domestically. Therefore further negotiations for 1983 were discontinued. Since St. Paul did not have plans to catch or process hair crab during 1983, there were no price negotiations on that product.

D. Training of Pribilof Islands Fishermen in Japan

All parties recognize that the development of a strong industry in the Pribilofs (and the implementation of a significant trade in marine products with Japan) will require key Pribilof Island fishermen to master processing technology. To accomplish this goal, four middle-level leaders from the Pribilofs came to Japan to receive long-term training and instruction provided by the Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation. The full training ran from May 20, 1983 to October 13, 1983. It included 28 days of general instruction through June 19 and 111 days of technical training through October 8. The general instruction included some instruction in Japanese and the Japanese culture and society, instruction in the general history of the Japanese fishing industry, and basic studies of fishery equipment and processing. The technical training consisted of on-the-job training at a crab processing plant in Wakkanai City, Hokkaido, where the trainees virtually mastered the technology of processing tanner crab. They had less opportunity to practice hair crab processing because of lower than expected harvest levels of hair crab. The Japanese have furnished both St. George and St. Paul with videotapes demonstrating hair crab processing techniques. The trainees also visited a surimi factory and a marine research lab where they attended additional lectures.

4. Results of Cooperation

Although the Pribilof Islanders have made great strides in the development of their fisheries through their own hard work and substantial investment, the cooperation between our federation and the people of St. George and St. Paul has also contributed to the development of their fisheries.

A. St. George

In 1982, St. George used 15 vessels from 14 to 18 feet, all purchased by individual fishermen. In 1983, St. George fishermen acquired an additional 14 vessels, 10 of which were 20 feet in length, two of which were over 20 feet, and two 32-foot vessels.

The fishing capacity is now four (4) times more than it used to be. Approximately 30 persons participated actively in the fishery in 1983, compared with about 24 in 1982. The St. George people expanded freezer capacity from 4,500 pounds per day in 1982 to 13,000 per day in 1983, while they expanded their cold storage capacity from 90,000 pounds to 500,000 pounds. In all, St. George invested approximately one million dollars in the expansion of fisheries-related facilities in 1983. While St. George considered 1982 to be a year of demonstration fishing, 1983 can be said to be their first year of commercial fishing. In 1982, they caught 14,000 pounds of halibut, mostly by the use of small skiffs. In contrast, in 1983 they caught 94,000 pounds primarily due to the introduction of larger boats and more favorable halibut regulations (the creation of new Area 4C). This was an increase of over six (6) times the 1982 catch. In 1983, St. George conducted a hair crab fishery using combined longline and crab pot fishery technology; however, due to bad weather since the beginning of the season, the crab harvest amounted to only 200 pounds.

B. St. Paul

In 1982, St. Paul fishermen operated a total of 35 vessels, 33 of 18-foot length, and two of 28-foot length. In 1983, they added 11 vessels to their fleet. In addition to the Japanese vessel, they purchased two vessels of 32-foot length, three of 26 feet, three of 22 feet and two of 17 feet with their own funds. In 1983, 35 to 40 fishermen were active on St. Paul. St. Paul's freezer capacity is 4,000 pounds per day in 1983, and its cold storage capacity is 200,000 pounds. St. Paul expanded its catch of halibut from 6,000 pounds in 1982 to 58,000 in 1983. Their 1983 catch more than doubled their total from 1981 and 1982 combined.

5. Production Plans

Concrete plans for 1984 are being developed by both St. George and St. Paul. The energy and willingness to fish of the island fishermen is very high. We expect them to expand their production dramatically as they acquire more experience and better equipment and facilities. St. George hopes to catch more than 500,000 pounds of halibut in 1984 and will also fish for pollock, Pacific cod and hair crab. We project that in 1984 St. Paul will produce approximately 150 to 200,000 pounds of halibut. They are now pursuing government authorization to undertake scientific study of the hair crab population adjacent to St. Paul. If they are successful in this effort, we expect to develop a small scale test processing operation for hair crab. If the catch is high, commercial hair crab operations will be considered.

6.

Future Tasks

The people of the Pribilofs have rapidly accelerated the development of their fishing industry. They are conducting natural resource research, recruiting fishermen, acquiring fishing vessels and land facilities, developing a demand for fish products, and working with governmental authorities to eliminate regulations which impede their development. The islands are surrounded with a rich natural resource; however, conditions frequently are not suitable for fishing activities. There is a critical need to construct adequate harbor facilities both for development of the islands and in order to provide sheltered harbor facilities during inclement weather. Appropriate U.S. authorities should place a high priority upon construction of these harbor facilities as soon as possible to ensure that the people of the Pribilofs can take advantage of the opportunities available to them for development of their economy. In addition, responsible governmental authorities must adopt regulatory approaches which will permit the small boat fisheries of St. George and St. Paul to develop without unfair competition for quotas by large vessels from outside the area. We anticipate that St. George and St. Paul will develop a strong base for fishing activities within the next few years based upon advanced technology and their demonstrated willingness to invest their own money and effort to promote and develop that industry if appropriate harbor facilities are constructed at both islands and if government authorities adopt appropriate regulatory measures which will give the Pribilof peoples fair access to the fish resources which surround them.