PERMIT REVIEW COMMITTEE

Meeting Summary: May 20-21, 1985

The Permit Review Committee met on May 20-21, 1985 in Anchorage, Alaska. Attending were John Peterson (chairing the meeting), Rudy Petersen, John Winther, Henry Mitchell, Bob Mace, Barry Fisher and Al Burch. The Committee addressed the items under C-3 in the Council notebooks and made the following recommendations:

Japanese Yellowfin Sole Joint Venture Requests

The Committee recommends approval of the joint venture requests for yellowfin sole by Whitney-Fidalgo/Ohtori, Alyeska Ocean/Hoko, and Alaska Contact/Japan Small Trawlers. The combined requests are for 5,990 mt yellowfin sole and flounders and 1,520 mt other species.

Portuguese Joint Venture Request for Cod

Profish and Solseca have requested to fish in the Gulf of Alaska on the remaining 4,250 mt of the 5,000 mt cod joint venture originally approved by the Council in February. In April the Permit Committee recommended the joint venture be allowed to harvest up to 1,500 mt in the Central Gulf and that their permit only be extended through May 31.

The Committee reviewed a letter (Attachment A) from Mick Stevens and also found there to be little progress on signing purchase agreements for U.S. processed product, establishing import quotas, and resolving financial problems with ship's chandlers. The Committee recommends no further action on this request until these issues are settled. Any documentation provided by Portugal that these problems have been resolved will be sent to the Committee. If there are no further questions, the permits can be approved without reconvening the Committee.

Self-regulation of Bycatch of U.S.-Fully Utilized Species

The Committee recommends that a warning be sent to all foreign vessels operating in joint ventures concerning the need to avoid areas of high abundance of U.S. - fully utilized species. The warning should convey industry and Council concerns over bycatch, indicate that instructional materials are available from the ad hoc industry workgroup addressing the prohibited species problem, and encourage each vessel or fleet to establish and monitor bycatch rates. This warning should also reference the Council's bycatch criteria used in its annual review of joint venture requests. Draft language is in Attachment B. No action regist.

Permit Conditions and Policy Review

The Committee reviewed and revised a draft public review document that will be used to solicit comment on conditions and restrictions on foreign vessels operating in joint ventures, joint venture allocations to individual companies, and proposed changes to the Council's Interim Policy on Joint Ventures. The revised draft is under Attachment C and the Committee recommends it be sent out for public comment.

Foreign Allocations for the Rest of 1985

The Committee concluded that foreign allocations questions were best left to the full Council.

Processing of Joint Venture Requests for TALFF Species

The Committee recommends that during the summer break the approval authority for joint venture requests on TALFF species such as yellowfin sole be delegated to the Executive Director. If there are any unusual aspects of the request, they should be brought to the Committee and/or Council's attention.

ProFish International, Inc.



May 17, 1985

John Peterson - Vice Chairman Permit and Allocations Review Committee North Pacific Fishery Management Council 411 West 4th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear John:

The joint venture permit for the Portuguese vessel E Gomes comes due for further authorization on May 31. The vessel has been idle in Dutch Harbor pending payment of some local accounts. As Solseca's partner in the joint fishing operations, we cannot support the extension of its permit until these local accounts are settled.

Communication with the vessel owners in Portugal indicates that funds are enroute to cover some or all of the local receivables and additionally, that the Import Quota documentation requested by the council has been released by the Portuguese government to Solseca executives. Those documents may arrive in Anchorage during council week and may be presented by a part owner of Solseca Co. Ltd.

In case the documents do not arrive this week ProFish will nevertheless present a copy (hopefully translated into English) to your Executive Director and to the Department of Commerce in Washington D.C. upon receipt.

Based upon the current situation we trust the council will, as is consistent with wise management, make the appropriate recommendations.

Cordially

Michael G. Stevens

Vice President, Operations

MGS/kw

Draft Notice to Fleet on Avoiding Bycatch

Joint ventures sometimes operate where there is a high possibility of catching U.S. fully-utilized species. Joint ventures should make every effort to minimize bycatch of these species by avoiding areas of high abundance, by becoming familiar with fishing techniques developed by the Ad Hoc Industry Workgroup on Prohibited Species that lower bycatch, and by establishing self-regulating bycatch rates that can be monitored at the fleet or vessel level. All joint ventures should be aware that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council's Interim Policy on Joint Ventures and Allocations provides that in annually reviewing joint ventures requests for approval, the Council will consider how well each operation minimized its bycatch of U.S. fully-utilized species.

Attached is a description of fishing techniques to minimize bycatch of U.S. fully-utilized species. It was developed by Captain Barry Fisher who may be contacted at (503)867-6143 in South Beach, Oregon. For further information on the Ad Hoc Industry Workgroup on Prohibited Species, please contact Mick Stevens at (206)547-6800 in Seattle, Washington.

May __, 1985

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN GROUNDFISH JOINT VENTURES OR FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS OFF ALASKA:

The Council requests your comments on the following issues related to the conditioning of permits for foreign vessels operating in joint ventures and the review of joint venture permit requests:

- I. Conditions and Restrictions on Permits for Foreign Vessels Operating in Joint Ventures
- II. Joint Venture Allocations to Companies
- III. Guidelines for Implementing the Council's Interim Policy on Joint Ventures and Allocations

These issues are developed more fully in the attached materials. Your written comments must be received at the Council offices by July 19, 1985. The Council's Permit Review Committee will meet in early August to review comments and forward their preliminary recommendations to NMFS/NOAA, Washington, D.C. for legal analysis. In September the Council will adopt final guidelines for implementing the interim joint venture policy and indicate the general types of conditions and restrictions that may be imposed on foreign vessel permits. In December the Council will conduct its major permit review for the 1986 fishing year.

Please address your comments to:

North Pacific Fishery Management Council Permit Review P.O. Box 103136 Anchorage, AK 99510

For further information, please contact Clarence Pautzke on the Council staff (907) 274-4563.

I. CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON PERMITS FOR FOREIGN VESSELS OPERATING IN JOINT VENTURES

In the past the Council has recommended that NMFS place conditions and restrictions in permits for foreign vessels operating in joint ventures that would (1) enhance fishery conservation and management, and (2) strengthen the U.S. industry's position in developing U.S.-underutilized groundfish resources and in other fisheries.

Examples of conservation and management related conditions recommended by the Council for 1985 are:

Taiwan: Approve if Government of Taiwan shows that concrete steps are being taken to stop the illegal catch of salmon on the high seas.

Japan: Approve only if MFCMA violations cases are settled.

All JVs: Placed limits in permits on the bycatch of U.S.-fully utilized species such as sablefish, rockfish, and Pacific ocean perch.

Examples of industry-oriented conditions are:

<u>Iceland</u>: Requested strong assurances that joint venture product will not return to U.S. markets.

Portugal: Contingent on proof of approved import quotas for at least 4,000 mt wet salted cod and a business commitment to purchase that amount from U.S. processors.

Korea: Approved an operation provided a letter of credit was established to ensure timely payments to fishermen.

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act allows for the following types of permit conditions and restrictions [paraphrased from \$204(b)(7)]:

- A. Requirements of applicable fishery management plans and regulations.
- B. Vessel permits cannot be transferred.
- C. GIFA-related requirements.
- D. Foreign vessels cannot receive U.S. fish unless so permitted.
- E. Maximum amounts of U.S. harvested fish which may be received at sea from vessels of the United States.
- F. Any other condition and restriction related to fishery conservation and management which the Secretary of Commerce deems necessary and appropriate.

There is no provision in the Act for imposing conditions strictly to protect or enhance U.S. industry, and NMFS has questioned the legality of some of the Council's recommendations. To clarify what can or cannot be done with permit conditions, NMFS has published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to allow the Council to receive public comment on how foreign permits might be conditioned or restricted to enhance conservation and management and help the U.S. fishing industry. Following the comment period, the legality of the suggested conditions and restrictions will be analyzed by NMFS/NOAA. The Council will then have a better idea of the latitude available in recommending permit provisions during the major review next December for the 1986 fishing year.

Public comment is requested on the following general types of permit conditions. Examples are given for each type, many others are possible.

A. Conservation and Management-related

- 1. Area and/or time restrictions on foreign processing.
 - close areas near shorebased processors
 - temporarily close areas of high salmon concentrations
- 2. Settlement of major MFCMA violations.
 - delay permit issuance until case is settled

- 3. Settlement of international fisheries treaty violations outside FCZ.
 - delay issuance until high seas salmon interceptions are reduced.
- 4. Incidental catch provisions.
 - limit bycatch of U.S.-fully utilized species by company or vessel
- 5. Target catch provisions.
 - limit directed catch by company or vessel

B. Industry-related

- 1. Rates of fish production.
 - relate inseason renewal of permits to satisfactory joint venture performance
- 2. Performance in purchasing U.S. processed products.
 - relate permits to commitments to buy U.S.-processed products
- 3. Financial matters.
 - require guarantees of financial responsibility to ensure payments for fish and services
- 4. Settlement of fishermen disputes.
 - delay permits until non-litigated disputes are settled satisfactorily
- 5. Bilateral/Multilateral trade matters.
 - relate permits to establishing import quotas for
 U.S. harvested or processed product

The Council desires industry comments on the following:

- 1. Should the above types of conditions and restrictions be used in permits to enhance or protect the U.S. industry's position in the development of U.S. underutilized species?
- 2. If conditions and restrictions are desireable, how can they be used most effectively? Are there additional conditions that should be added to the above list?
- 3. Should permits be effective for some period less than a year to ensure satisfactory performance? Should permits be revocable or non-renewable during the fishing year?

The Council also would make it clear that a sanction of joint venture permit privileges is likewise a sanction of directed fishing privileges for vessels of a particular foreign company. Foreign permittees cannot substitute directed fishing for joint venture operations if their joint venture permit is revoked by the Council.

II. JOINT VENTURE ALLOCATIONS TO COMPANIES

The Council's Interim Policy on Joint Ventures and Allocations allows for the Council to prescribe the tonnages of target or incidental species that foreign joint venture vessels in an individual operation can receive from U.S. vessels. This appears to be consistent if not identical with \$204(b)(7)(E) of the Magnuson Act, which states that one of the allowable permit conditions is:

"(E) If the permit is issued pursuant to an application approved under paragraph (6)(B) (joint venture types), the maximum amount or tonnage of United States harvested fish which may be received at sea from vessels of the United States."

Just before the Council's major permit review last December, NOAA General Counsel in Washington, D.C. concluded that JVP could be allocated among individual joint venture operations only for species for which demand exceeded

supply. Therefore, the Council could have allocated Atka mackerel by company in the Bering Sea and Aleutians because the demand was about 46,000 mt and supply was 37,700 mt. The demand could have been reduced proportionately over all companies by about 17% to fit supply, but the Council chose to continue its past practice of allowing all joint ventures to fish from a common pool and let the shortages fall where they might.

The Council did recommend, however, that bycatch limits for U.S.-fully utilized species such as Pacific ocean perch, rockfish, and sablefish in some areas be placed in individual permits. NMFS never fully implemented this recommendation because of the complicated monitoring required for each operation.

The Council is now reexamining the whole issue of foreign company-by-company allocations vs. nation-by-nation allocations or fishing from a common pool, and requests industry comments on these different approaches and any others that may be desireable.

Arguments for Allocations by Company

- Additional benefits can be obtained by awarding more fish to those ventures most willing to enhance U.S. industry.
- Allows for better planning of operations with reasonable assurances of reaching harvest goals.
- Lengthens season, encourages a more orderly fishery, and decreases congestion on the grounds.
- Individual permit bycatch restrictions would eliminate the problem of one joint venture closing down all others when the joint venture quota of U.S.-fully utilized species is taken in a management area.

Arguments Against Allocations by Company

- Foreign partner gains too much control over joint venture arrangements.
- Smacks of resource shares.
- Potential for perceived or actual discrimination among U.S. fishermen.
- May reduce accountability of foreign nation for action of its companies.

Arguments For Nation by Nation

- Consistency with TALFF allocations which are nation-by-nation.
- Easier to hold foreign nation more accountable for actions and performance of all its companies.
- Potentially less discriminatory between U.S. fishermen.
- Potential for easier management and monitoring.

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Arguments for the Pool System

- Open access does not inherently discriminate among the fishermen.
- Joint ventures are domestic operations and if allocations are made, they somehow should be made to the U.S. side, not to the foreign side.

Arguments Against the Pool System

- May result in short seasons, intensive competition for resources.
- Allows largest or most dominant participants the greatest share of the resource.

III. GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE COUNCIL'S INTERIM POLICY ON JOINT VENTURES AND ALLOCATIONS

The Council adopted its joint venture policy in September 1984 and is refining the guidelines for implementing the policy based on experience gained this past December. Industry comments are requested on implementing six provisions, annotated in the attached policy as follows:

A. (p. 2) For 1986 the Council will require much more detailed information on each operation than in the NMFS application. Each applicant should provide requested tonnages by species by half year by management area (Bering Sea - 51, 52, 53; Aleutians - 54; Eastern Gulf - 64; Central Gulf - 62, 63; Western Gulf - 61). Each applicant should answer the company-level questions associated with the criteria in Table 1 and each

country's designated representative should answer the nation-level questions. This information will aid the Council in reviewing foreign allocations and joint ventures, and in estimating how to apportion OY between domestic and foreign users.

- B. (p. 3) The Council is reviewing its position on company allocations.

 This was discussed above in Section II.
- C. (p. 4) The Council will hold its major permit review for 1986 fisheries on December 4-6, 1985. Permits received during 1986 will be batched for review at regularly scheduled Council meetings in January, March, June, and September 1986. It is unlikely that the Council or the Permit Review Committee will hold special teleconferences as they did this year to review permits except during the summer meeting break from June to mid-September. The policy now allows the NMFS Regional Director to approve augmentations or new requests for joint ventures on species with available TALFF. Other requests will be more controversial and the Council wants to give the public the maximum opportunity to comment.
- D. (p. 4) A new section will be added to the Interim Policy requesting NMFS to respond in writing to the Council if a permit recommendation is not accepted.
- E. (p. 4) A new section will be added concerning the Council's review of internal waters joint ventures. The Council requests the opportunity to comment on all applications and to be involved with the State's Foreign Processing Advisory Committee.
- F. (p. 5) The criteria in Table 1, used by the Council to evaluate joint ventures, have been re-ordered, numbered and assigned company and/or nation level responses. As before, all criteria are of equal merit with no priority meant or implied. This revision is met to facilitate industry response and Council review. Industry comment is invited on the

structuring of the questions in Attachment B: Will they provide adequate information to review the joint ventures against the criteria in Table 1? Are there additional questions or rephrasings required? Will the companies be able to furnish this information by mid-November?

May 21, 1985

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

INTERIM POLICY

on

Joint Ventures and Allocations*

General Policy. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council is responsible by law for assuring the conservation of fishery stocks off Alaska and fostering the development of the United States fishery for those stocks currently underutilized by this country, though they may be fully exploited by other nations. The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act allows the Council to equitably allocate harvest privileges, and the Council intends to use these allocations to increase American participation in underutilized fisheries consistent with the Act.

The Council believes it is in the greatest national interest for the resource to be harvested, processed, and marketed by U.S. industry. However, until the domestic industry can harvest, process, and market the available groundfish resource, the Council will encourage joint ventures between Americans and foreigners that will increase U.S. participation in the utilization of these resources. Joint ventures generally are considered to be operations in which U.S. fishermen deliver raw fish to foreign processors at sea. Ownership of the finished product may be foreign or U.S. Other forms of joint ventures are possible and will be appraised on their individual merits as they are formulated.

The Council will continue to give highest priority to target operations that are wholly American, and joint ventures will only be considered for groundfish species not harvested and processed totally by U.S. industry.

The Council intends that any country to whom a direct allocation is given must also be engaged in "over-the-side" joint ventures or the purchase of U.S. produced products. A relationship of at least a one-to-one ratio for joint

^{*}Approved by the Council in September 1984.

venture fishing to foreign directed fishing at the earliest possible date is most desirable at this time. As this ratio is exceeded, TALFF will be put on a decreasing ratio toward total elimination of foreign fishing as American industry (harvesting/processing/marketing) comes on line.

Joint Venture Permit Review Procedure. The Council will hold its review each December of all prospective joint ventures for the coming year. This will coincide with the Council making its final recommendations on apportioning available groundfish yields to Domestic Annual Processing (DAP: totally U.S. harvested and processed), Joint Venture Processing (JVP: U.S. harvested and foreign processed), and Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishing (TALFF: foreign harvested).

The Council must receive all permit applications for foreign vessels to operate in joint ventures at least two weeks before the week of the Council meeting. Applications must be complete and have been published in the Federal Register by Friday preceding Council meeting week. Review of applications not meeting these deadlines will be postponed until the next scheduled meeting of the Council. They will be reviewed and recommended for approval or denial based upon the merits of the proposed operation compared to previously approved or denied applications and the availability of resources to be allocated.

A. In addition to the information required on the NMFS permit application form, each applicant is requested to describe in writing how their operation meets the criteria listed in Table 1. The Council will use this information to formulate recommendations.

Each applicant is encouraged to present oral testimony before the Council's Permit Review Committee, which will meet during Council week. The Council will review permits and committee recommendations during its meeting.

Joint ventures are expected to make realistic requests for allocations that lie within their capability to perform. The Council will compare these requests in aggregate with NMFS projections of JVP derived from industry surveys and will closely monitor attainment of joint venture goals during the season.

<u>Permit Review Criteria</u>. Groundfish operations which are legitimately wholly domestic in the harvesting and processing of our fishery resources and do not involve foreign flag vessels, fall under the Council's definition of DAP and therefore will not need permits. They will be given first priority in groundfish apportionments.

Second priority is granted to operations involving foreign processing vessels and U.S. harvesters and other sectors of the U.S. industry. The Council intends to give preference to those joint venture operations or nations which clearly evidence maximum U.S. industry involvement in all phases of the operation and which give strongest support to the development of the domestic industry for underutilized species.

The Council will use the criteria in Table 1 to appraise joint operation requests relative to each other and make its recommendations to NMFS. Other factors not listed may be considered also. The relative ordering of joint operations using these criteria will become especially important when biologically available yield is insufficient to meet all DAP and JVP demands. In those cases, the operations of lowest merit relative to the others will be in the highest risk of not receiving recommended approval or approval at requested levels.

For each approved joint venture operation, the Council shall recommend a maximum amount of fish that may be received by the foreign vessels of that joint venture operation. It is intended that this amount be incorporated in the permits of those foreign vessels, subject to subsequent augmentation by the Regional Director under the following paragraph. Each permit should provide that a maximum of 50% of the amount stated in that permit may be received until the Regional Director, after consultation with the Council or the Interim Action Committee and the U.S. joint venture partner, determines that the venture is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Council considers tonnages by species requested on foreign permit applications to be firm targets. Any requests for in-season augmentation may be acted on by the Regional Director if TALFF remains. However, the Council will review all requested augmentations for species with no TALFF. The Council may

- C. appoint an Interim Action Committee to review requests for augmentations and new joint ventures if they must be acted on outside a regularly scheduled Council meeting.
- D. The Council's recommendations on approvability of permit requests, company allocations, and other permit conditions and restrictions will be forwarded to NMFS. The Council requests that NMFS respond in writing concerning final disposition of the Council's recommendations, with reasons for disapproval should that occur.

Internal Waters Joint Venture Review

The Council requests the opportunity to review all internal waters joint venture requests. Depending on the nature of the specific application, the Council may meet formally in whole or in Committee to comment further. The Council staff may provide technical comments. The Governor of Alaska is requested to appoint the Chairman of the Council's Permit Review Committee as a standing member of the State's Foreign Processing Advisory Committee.

F. Table 1. Criteria for the review of joint venture requests and allocations*

| | | Level1/ |
|-----|---|---------|
| 1. | Level of U.S. industry involvement in all phases of joint operation (harvesting, processing, marketing, or others) | С |
| 2. | Enhancement of U.S. employment at sea and ashore | C |
| 3. | Transfer of capital through investment in U.S. industry. | С |
| 4. | Technology transfer. | С |
| 5. | Achievement of joint venture goals during previous seasons. | С |
| 6. | Partnership relations, ease of dispute settlement. | С |
| 7. | Proof of financial responsibility by foreign partner. | С |
| 8. | Compatibility of joint operation with other U.S. fisheries and incidental species (i.e. gear conflicts, ground preemption, bycatch of U.S. fully-utilized species, etc.). | С |
| 9. | Economic contribution of the joint venture to U.S. harvesting, processing, and support industries. | С |
| 10. | Purchase of U.S. processed product, especially underutilized species. | C/N |
| 11. | Destination and final marketing of products in competition with U.S. products. | C/N |
| 12. | Compliance with U.S. laws, international treaties, and regulations. | C/N |
| 13. | Existence of trade barriers to U.S. fish products and efforts to remove them. | N |
| 14. | Ratio of country's total joint venture request to total direct fishing request. | N |
| 15. | Reporting of fishery and market information beyond that required by law. | N |
| 16. | Foreign participation in fisheries research off Alaska. | N |

^{*}No priorities meant or implied.

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Questions asked at country (C) and/or nation (N) levels.

COMPANY LEVEL QUESTIONS

Criterion

- (1) 1. What is the level of U.S. industry involvement in the harvesting, processing, marketing, or other phases of the joint operation?
- (2) 2. How will this specific operation enhance U.S. employment at sea and ashore?
- (3) 3. What fixed investments does the applicant have in the U.S., for example, processing plants, vessels, other?
- (4) 4. What technology and/or advice has been offered to U.S. industry to promote the development of U.S. underutilized species?
- (5) 5. Has the applicant's performance on past joint ventures been satisfactory in attaining stated goals?
- (6) 6. What is the company's record on dispute settlement and more generally on partnership relations?
- (7) 7. What proof of financial responsibility has been shown by the foreign partner?
- (8) 8. How compatible will this particular joint venture operation be with other U.S. fisheries and incidental species? What is the potential for gear conflict, grounds preemption, or bycatch of U.S. fully utilized species?
- (9) 9. What is the economic contribution of the joint venture to U.S. harvesting, processing, and support industries?
- (10) 10. Is the applicant an importer of U.S. processed seafoods? If so, indicate species and volume by weight and value by year.
- (11) 11. Concerning competition with U.S. processed products:
 - a. Is the applicant an exporter of processed seafoods to the U.S.? If so indicate destination by species and volume by weight and value by year.
 - b. Will the joint venture product from the U.S. FCZ be shipped back to the U.S. in processed form, free up product from other areas to be shipped to the U.S. in processed form, or compete with U.S. processed fish overseas? If so, indicate species and volume by weight and value.
- (12) 12. What kind of record does the foreign partner and its vessels have in complying with U.S. laws, international treaties, and regulations?

NATION LEVEL QUESTIONS

Criterion

- (10) 1. Is the nation an importer of U.S. processed seafoods? If so, indicate species and volume by weight and value by year.
- (11) 2. Concerning competition with U.S. processed products:
 - a. Is the nation an exporter of processed seafoods to the U.S.? If so, indicate destination by species and volume by weight and value by year.
 - b. Will the fish purchased or caught by the nation in the U.S. FCZ be shipped back to the U.S. in processed form, used to free up product from other areas to be shipped to the U.S. in processed form, or compete with U.S. processed fish overseas? If so, indicate species and volume by weight and value.
- (12) 3. What kind of record does the nation and its vessels have in complying with U.S. laws, international treaties, and regulations?
- (13) 4. What trade, political, or economic barriers exist that impede the shipment of U.S. harvested and/or processed fish to the country of the applicant? What, if anything, is being done to reduce these barriers? What is the overall trade balance in edible fisheries products by species volume and value?
- (14) 5. What is the ratio of the country's total joint venture request to total directed fishing request?
- (15) 6. Has the foreign nation cooperated in reporting fishery and market information beyond that required by law?
- (16) 7. How much fisheries research does the country do off Alaska?

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council, AP and SSC Members

FROM: Jim H. Branson

Executive Director

DATE: May 14, 1985

SUBJECT: Permit Review

ACTION REQUIRED

(a) Review Japanese joint venture requests for yellowfin sole.

(b) Review Portuguese joint venture request for Pacific cod.

(c) Approve public review document on permit conditioning and Council's Interim Joint Venture Policy.

(d) Review foreign allocations for rest of year.

BACKGROUND

Japanese Yellowfin Sole Requests

Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods and Ohtori have requested a joint venture totaling 2,630 mt as follows: 2,050 mt yellowfin sole and other flounders, 360 mt Pacific cod, 120 mt pollock, and 100 mt other species (see item C-3(a)). Two U.S. trawlers delivering to the OHTORI MARU will harvest the sole this summer in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea/Aleutians. Whitney-Fidalgo already has been approved for a 24,000 mt joint venture with Ohtori. The tonnage is 97% pollock.

Alyeska Ocean and Hoko have requested a joint venture totaling 2,330 mt as follows: 1,890 mt yellowfin sole and other flounders, 330 mt Pacific cod, and 110 mt other species [see item C-3(a)]. Two U.S. trawlers delivering to the CHIKUBU MARU will harvest the sole beginning late August in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea.

Current apportionments for yellowfin sole and flounders in BSA and GOA are as follows:

| | | | | | T . | ALFF |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | OY/TAC | DAP | JVP | Reserves | Total | Unalloc. |
| BSA Y.fin sole BSA Flounders W/C GOA Flounders | 226,900 109,900 25,100 | 1,770 1,200 15,690 | 82,200 62,500 4,390 | 17,018 4,835 4,570 | 125,912 41,365 450 | 45,803 14,566 90 |

Current catch is as follows:

| | DAP | JVP | Foreign | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| BSA Yellowfin sole | 0 | 9,432 | 21,524 | 30,956 |
| BSA Flounders | 6 | 7,853 | 3,905 | 11,764 |
| W/C GOA Flounders | 44 | 73 | 21 | 138 |

Portuguese Joint Venture for Pacific Cod

Profish and Solseca previously requested an internal waters joint venture for 10,000 mt Pacific cod and 15,000 mt pollock, but the Council in March, and later the Permit Review Committee on April 16, declined comment for lack of information. Missing was an estimate of DAP capacity from the Governor's Foreign Processing Advisory Committee. This new information should be available by meeting time and will be placed under C-3 Supplemental.

ProFish/Solseca also requested to extend their FCZ cod joint venture to the Gulf of Alaska to take the remainder of the 5,000 mt originally approved by the Council in February. They are currently restricted to the Bering Sea and Aleutians. In their April teleconference the Permit Review Committee recommended extending the joint venture through May 31 and authorized a harvest of 1,500 mt cod from the Central Gulf pending the results of NMFS current survey of U.S. industry needs.

The Council needs to review these requests in light of the latest estimates of U.S. industry needs for cod (see item C-3(b)). NMFS has been requested to provide a status report on Portuguese commitments to purchase U.S.-processed cod or other species.

Permit Conditions and Policy Review Materials

The Permit Review Committee met in Juneau on May 1-2 to discuss possible conditions and restrictions on foreign vessel permits, joint venture allocations to individual companies, and proposed guidelines for implementing the Council's Interim Policy on Joint Ventures and Allocations. A draft public review document resulting from that meeting has been reviewed by the Committee this week and is under C-3 Supplemental.

Given Council approval, it will go out for public comment until July 19. The Council's Permit Review Committee will meet in early August to review comments and forward their preliminary recommendations to NMFS/NOAA, Washington, D.C. for legal analysis. In September the Council will be requested to adopt final guidelines for implementing the interim joint venture policy and indicate the general types of conditions and restrictions that may be imposed on foreign vessel permits. In December the Council will conduct its major permit review for the 1986 fishing year.

Foreign Allocations for Rest of 1985

The Council will not meet again until September and if you wish to provide direction to NMFS and the State Department on foreign allocations, now is the time. The latest NMFS estimates of DAP and JVP needs should be available by meeting time under C-3 Supplemental. Current apportionments for the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutians are under C-3 (c) and (d).

The following projected TALFFs are based on each country's current percentage of allocated TALFF and an annual projected TALFF which is the sum of current TALFF and Reserves:

| | Current TALFF | <u>z</u> | Projected TALFF | JV | DF:JV |
|----------|------------------|------------|--------------------|---------|--------|
| Japan | 527,220 | 75 | 957,911 | 460,000 | 2.08:1 |
| Korea | 133,345 | 19 | 242,276 | 177,400 | 1.37:1 |
| Portugal | 600 | 4 1 | 1,090 | 5,000 | 0.22:1 |
| Poland | 20,600 | 3 | 37,428 | 50,000 | 0.75:1 |
| USSR | 24,217 | 3 | 44,000 | 200,000 | 0.22:1 |
| TOTAL | 705,982 | | 1,282,705 | 892,400 | |

In February the Council earmarked 25,000 mt of pollock in the Gulf of Alaska for the Japanese as a result of their commitments to purchase fish from U.S. joint ventures and processors. The amount was to be increased another 23,000 mt if not needed by U.S. fishermen. In March the Council recommended a 10,000 mt pollock allocation for Korea and specified the tonnage be taken out of the unallocated TALFF, not the reserves. The Council may want to recommend how the remaining reserves in the Gulf and the Bering Sea should be allocated. A diplomatic note from the Government of Japan on allocations and surimi purchases is under C-3(e). The Council also should be aware that a GIFA with China has been initialled and a request for a 10,000 mt joint venture and 10,000 mt directed fishery for pollock may be forthcoming this summer.

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Page 1 of 4 Pages AGENDA C-3(a) MAY 1985

THE UNITED STATE OF AMERICA NATIONAL OCEANIC_AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

J 5.

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMIT TO FISH WITHIN
THE FISHERY CINSERVATION ZONE
FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEVE U.S. HARVESTED
FISH (JV) FROM VESSEL OF THE UNITED STATES

Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Government of <u>JAPAN</u> submits this permit application 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 1985.

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the JAPAN flag are as follows.

| FISHERY | SPECIES | TOTAL TON REQUESTED EACH SPEC | FOR |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| BSA and GOA | YELLOWFIN SOLE AND OTHER FLOUNDERS BY CATCH SPECIES PACIFIC COD POLLOCK | directed | Joint Venture 2 0 5 (|
| TOTAL | OTHER SPECIES | | 1 2 0 |

| SUBMITTEL | : | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| | (DATE) | | (SIGNATURE) |
| | | _ | (OFFICIAL' STITLE) |
| Detailed descr each fishery a | iptions of the vessels a re attached as supplement | nd the methods of t to application. | operation proposed fo |

1

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

(1) Vessel name : OHTORI MARU

(5) Length : 111 m

(2) Call Sign : JDMJ

2 :

125

(6) Gross ton : <u>4663</u>

(3) Hull Nuber : TK1-759

(7) Net ton : 2445

(4) Vessel type: Stern trawler/Factory ship

(8) Max speed : <u>16</u>

(9) Owners name : Ohtori Suisan Co., Ltd. (Kyokuyo Co., Ltd. has 80% of its shares)

Adress : Chiyoda-bldg.2-1-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo JAPAN

(10) Processing equipment: Surimi plant, Flash freezer, Fish meal plant,

Fish oil plant , Kirimi plant

(11) Hold capacity (In cubic meters): Hold #1-1128, #2-896, #3-1293, #4-619

(12) Fisheries for which permit is requested:

| | · | | · | ACTIVITY | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|
| FISHERY | TARGET SPECIES | GEAR | CATCH | PROCESS | OTHER |
| BSA & GOA | YELLOWFIN SOLE AND OTHER FLOUNDER BY CATCH SPECIES PACIFIC COD POLLOCK OTHER SPECIES | BOTTOM/ MID WATER TRAWL | x | x x | x x |

(13) Has this vessel ever fished within the U.S.FCZ?

Yes X No ___ (If yes, list permit number(s) JA-85-0342-C)

(14) Are fishing activities requested in support of vessels of the U.S.?

Yes X No (If yes, attach supplemental sheet showing fishery, species, quantities, dates, locations and specific activities requested)

Specifications of fishing activities in support of U.S. Vessels will be negotiated by Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc. with U.S. fishermen.

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE METHODS OF OPERATION

- One stern travler / factory ship "OHTORI MARU" equipped to produce surimi, kirimi, 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 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
- designations of Appendix 2 to § 611.9 of the foreign fishing regulations.

 Fishery Conservation Zone Permitted by U.S. Regulation in the Gulf of Alaska Central, Western, Eastern statistical areas and/or 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.

 Summer season (from middle June to July 1985) after reaching agreement between U.S. Fishermen and Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods, Inc.

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

Species will be processed in "OHTORI MARU" 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.

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

"OHTORI MARU" 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. vessels to "OHTORI MARU" by detachable COD-END.
- (10) Relationship to other fishing operations.

 "OHTORI MARU" 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 of her own quota.
- (11) By species, approximate price (U.S.Dollers per M.T) to be paid for U.S. harvested fishes.

 Price for individual species will be negotiated by partners.

HOKO FISHING CO., LTD.

1111 - 3rd AVENUE • SUITE 2845 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101 PHONE (206) 624-5551 -----

TELEX NO. 32-8836 HOKO CO. SEA May 11, 1985

Mr. Jim H. Branson Executive Director North Pacific Fishery Management Council 411 West 4th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Mr. Branson:

I am enclosing an Advance Copy of our Application for Vessel Permits to Fish within the Fishery Conservation Zone for Directed Fishing and to Receive Fish (JV) from Vessels of the United States. This application is for a target species of Yellowfin Sole and other Flounders, with some incidental catch of Pacific Cod and other finfish. The total amount requested is for 2,330 mt.

For your information, the original application has been forwarded to the United States Government through the usual official channels - from the company to the Japan Fishery Agency to the appropriate agencies in Washington, D.C., and eventually to the Council for their review and approval. However, we are anxious that this application be presented to the Council at this May meeting and I am concerned, because of the timing, that it may not arrive in your office in time. Accordingly, I thought it best to send this Advance Copy to you for the Council's consideration.

This application is an identical copy of the original prepared by Hoko Fishing Company in Tokyo except that the original has been signed by a Senior Official of the company while I, as the designated United States representative for the company, have had to sign this advance copy. I trust that this will cause no problem in its review and approval.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton E Atkinson Consultant and Advisor Hoko Fishing Company

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

APPLICATION FOR VESSEL PERMITS TO FISH WITHIN
THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOR DIRECTED FISHING AND TO RECEIVE U. S. HARVESTED
FISH (JV) FROM VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES

| | Under the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management |
|-------|--|
| | the Government of JAPAN |
| subm. | its this permit application for vessels operating under its flag to fish |
| vith: | in the fishery conservation zone of the United States, or beyond that zone |
| | nadromous species during the year 1985. |

Fishing Vessel Identification Forms and supplemental sheets describing the joint venture operation are attached to this application. The fisheries, species, and catch contemplated for vessels of the $\underline{J \Lambda P A N}$ flag are as follows:

| Fishery | Species | Total Tonnag Requested Fo Each Species | r |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| BSA | YELLOWFIN SOLE & OTHER FLOUNDERS | Directed | Joint Venture |
| & | PACIFIC COD OTHER SPECIES | | 1,890 330 110 |
| GOA | (POLLOCK, OTHER FINFISH, ETC.) TOTAL | | 2,330 |

Submitted: May 11, 1985

Date

Signature Company

Clinton E. Atkinson Consultant and Advisor Hoko Fishing Company

Official's Title

Detailed descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed for each fishery are attached as a supplement to this application. Yes \underline{X} No

OMB NO. 0648-0089

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM

| | | | | No.: |
|------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | VESSEL NAME: CHIKUBU M | ARU | (2) CALL SIGN: | JCTA |
| | | | (3) HULL NUMBER: | TK1-796 |
| (4) | VESSEL TYPE: STERN TRA | WLER (LARGE) FACTORY | SHIP (5) LEN | IGTH: 111M |
| (6) | GROSS TONS: 5,460 | (7) NET TONS: 2,824 | (8) MAX SE | PEED: 14 |
| (9) | OWNER'S NAME: HOKO | FISHING CO., LTD. | | |
| | ADDRESS: NU.1 | -2-4, TSUKIJI, CHUO- | KU, TOKYO, 104 J | APAN |
| (10) | PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: | SURIMI PLANT, FLASH | FREEZER, HEADER | , FILLETER |
| | | FISH MEAL PLANT, FI | SH OIL PLANT | |
| (11) | HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUB | IC METERS - BALE CAP | ACITY ONLY) | |
| | HOLD #1: 2,191 | HOLD #2: 425 HOL | D #3: 400 HOLD | #4: <u>404</u> |
| (12) | LIST LAST APPLICATION | NUMBER JA-85-0336C | | |
| | | | | |
| (13) | ARE FISHING ACTIVITIES | REQUESTED IN SUPPO | RT OF VESSELS OF | THE U.S.? |
| | YES X NO | (IF YES, ATTACH JOIN | r venture supple | MENTAL RESPONSES) |
| | | | | |

(14) FISHERIES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS REQUESTED:

| FISHERY TARGET BSA YELLOWFIN | SPECIES | GEAR BOTTOM/MID- | САТСН | PROCESS | ОТНЕК |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| USA YELLOWFIN | | BOTTOM/MID- | | | |
| & PACIFIC | | WATER-TRAWL BOTTOM/MID- | X | x | x x |
| GOA POLLOCK, | ETC. | BOTTOM/M1D- WATER-TRAWL | х | х | X |

(1) NAMES & TYPES OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED. NUMBER OF FOREIGN VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME.

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

(2) NAMES & TYPES OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH HAVE BEEN CONTRACTED AND/OR AGREED TO DELIVER UNITED STATES HARVESTED FISH. NUMBER OF U.S. VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME.

2 LARGE (OVER 100 FEET) COMBINATION BOTTOM/MID-WATER TRAWL VESSELS WITH NOT LESS THAN 1000HP.

(3) NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER AND TELEX NUMBER OF PERSON OR COMPANY WITH-IN THE UNITED STATES WHO WILL BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FOREIGN NATION (DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE ACCORDING TO THE FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS).

MR. HIROYUKI TAKAGI

JAPAN FISHERIES ASSOCIATION WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE

THE WELLINGTON, HOOM 506B

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

TELEPHONE (202) 965-1607

TELEX (230) 892313

(4) NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER AND TELEX NUMBER 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.

TELEPHONE (206) 524-4242

TELEX (TWX) 910 444 2108

(5) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN WHICH VESSELS WILL OPERATE, USING FISHING AREA DESIGNATIONS OF FOREIGN FISHING REGULATIONS.

AREA CODE NOS. 61, 62, 63 IN GOA AND NOS. 51, 52, 54 IN BSA.

(6) MONTHS AND SEASONS DURING WHICH VESSELS EXPECTED TO OPERATE.

APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH FROM LATER AUGUST IN 1985 AFTER REACHING IN AGREE-MENT WITH LOCAL PARTNER.

(7) BY SPECIES AND QUANTITY, THE PROCESSED PRODUCTS EXPECTED TO BE PRODUCED AND ULTIMATE EXPECTED MARKET. SHOW 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. DESCRIBE THEIR DISPOSITION, BY SPECIES.

"CHIKUBU-MARU" IS TARGETING ON YELLOWFIN SOLE, 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 ACCURDANCE 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 DEDLIVERY TO PROCESSING VESSELS, ETC.).

CATCH WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM U.S. CATCHING VESSELS TO THE PROCESSING VESSEL BY DETACHABLE COD-END, WITHOUT INITIAL SORTING ON VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(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 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 UNITED STATES VESSELS BUT DURING PERIODS OF INSUFFICIENT TRANSFERS BEFORE THE COMPLETION OF THIS VENTURE AND ANY TIME AFTER ITS COMPLETION, SHE WILL ENGAGE IN FISHING OPERATION FOR HERSELF UNDER HER OWN QUOTA.

VESSELS OF UNITED STATES WILL NOT DELIVER ANY FISH TO UNITED STATES FISH PROCESSORS DURING THE PERIOD OF THIS OPERATION.

(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.

BSA Pacific Cod: Needs vs Catch

Estimated Needs

| | Initial | May NMFS Survey Results | Catch thru |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Jan 85 | Jan-June Jul-Dec Total | May 3 |
| TAC | 220,000 | | 37,626 |
| DAP | 100,000 | 61,436 43,418 104,854 | 11,886 |
| JVP | 63,190 | 55,690 ¹ | 14,473 |
| DAH | 163,190 | 160,380 | 26,359 |
| Reserve | 17,210 | | |
| TALFF | 39,600 | | 11,267 |
| JA | 25,511 | | 10,465 |
| ROK | 731 | | • |
| Portugal | 440 | | |
| Poland | 138 | | |
| USSR | 395 | | |
| Unallocated | 12,385 | | |

 $[\]underline{1}/$ NMFS JVP survey not completed yet; this number is 63,190 mt minus Iceland JV request for 7,500 mt.

(NPFMC - 5/10/85)

GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH: 1984-1985

The following tables indicate cummulative changes in metric tonnages of DAP, JVP, Reserve, and TALFF over time. Though the NMFS Regional Director is empowered to reapportion at any time, it is done mainly in early April, June, and August. Apportionments to TALFF are then allocated to the various foreign countries fishing in the FCZ. Unallocated TALFF is the portion potentially available for foreign fishing that has not yet been released to specific countries.

TOTAL (mt)

| <u>Gulfwide</u> | <u>Final 1984</u> | <u>March 1985</u> | <u> April 1985</u> |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| OY | 601,815 | 471,136 | 471,136 |
| DAP | 30,512 | 153,694 | 153,694 |
| JVP | 249,061 | 229,805 | 229,805 |
| Reserve | 2,205 | 51,667 | 51,507 |
| TALFF | 320,037 | 35,970 | 36,130 |
| JA | 131,649 | 22,985 | 25,642 |
| ROK | 65,597 | 0 | 5,304 |
| POL | 3,530 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 119,261 | 12,985 | 5,184 |

ATKA MACKEREL (mt)

| Western | <u>Final 1984</u> | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| OY | 4,678 | 4,678 | 4,678 |
| DAP | 400 | 50 | 50 |
| JVP | 1,336 | 3,692 | 3,692 |
| Reserve | 0 | 836 | 836 |
| TALFF | 2,942 | 100 | 100 |
| JA | 644 | 50 | 62 |
| ROK | 1,785 | 0 | 19 |
| POL | 13 | . 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 500 | 50 | 19 |
| | | | |
| <u>Central</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 20,836 | 100-1 | $\frac{1}{100^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ |
| DAP | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| JVP | 2,333 | 30 | 30 |
| Reserve | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| TALFF | 18,503 | 20 | 20 |
| JA | 4,762 | 10 | 10 |
| ROK | 13,618 | 0 | 5 |
| POL | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 110 | 10 | 5 |
| | | | |
| Eastern | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 3,186 | 10 ¹ | $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| DAP | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| JVP | 0 | 0 | o |
| Reserve | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| TALFF | 3,186 | 0 | 0 |
| JA | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| ROK | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 3,133 | 0 | 0 |

^{1/} Bycatch amounts only.

POLLOCK (mt)

| Western/Central | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| OY | 400,000 | 305,000 | 305,000 |
| DAP | 9,000 | 44,371 | 44,371 |
| JVP | 210,300 | 212,500 | 212,500 |
| Reserve | 0 | 23,129 | 23,129 |
| TALFF | 180,700 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| JA | 77,810 | 12,500 | 15,000 |
| ROK | 38,526 | 0 | 5,000 |
| POL | 3,350 | . 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 61,014 | 12,500 | 5,000 |
| | | | |
| Eastern | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| ΟY | 16,600 | 16,600 | 16,600 |
| DAP | 300 | 13,280 | 13,280 |
| JVP | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 0 | 3,320 | 3,320 |
| TALFF | 16,300 | 0 | 0 |
| JA | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| ROK | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 16,285 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |

ROCKFISH (mt)

| <u>Gulfwide</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| OY | 7,600 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| DAP | 1,915 | 4,600 | 4,600 |
| JVP | 500 | 133 | 133 |
| Reserve | 0 | 267 | 267 |
| TALFF/PSC1/ | 5,185 | 0 | 25 |
| JA | 1,663 | 0 | 15 |
| ROK | 1,711 | 0 | 5 |
| POL | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 1,806 | 0 | 5 |

 $[\]underline{1}$ / TALFF in 1984; PSC limit in 1985.

PACIFIC COD (mt)

| Western | Final 1984 | March 1985 | A |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| OY | 16,560 | 16,560 | April 1985 |
| DAP | 500 | 2,539 | 16,560 |
| JVP | 3,562 | 3,209 | 2,539 |
| Reserve | 0 | 3,312 | 3,209 |
| TALFF | 12,498 | | 3,262 |
| JA | 11,673 | 7,500 | 7,550 |
| ROK | 725 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| POL | 22 | 0 | 25 |
| Unallocated | | 0 | 0 |
| Diallocated | 78 | 0 | 25 |
| <u>Central</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 33,540 | 33,540 | 33,540 |
| DAP | 8,700 | 19,901 | 19,901 |
| JVP | 14,600 | 4,431 | 4,431 |
| Reserve | 0 | 6,708 | 6,658 |
| TALFF | 10,240 | 2,500 | 2,550 |
| JA | 4,591 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| ROK | 1,342 | 0 | 25 |
| POL | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 4,284 | 0 | 25 |
| | | | |
| Eastern | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 |
| DAP | 120 | 7,920 | 7,920 |
| JVP | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 0 | 1,980 | 1,980 |
| TALFF | 9,780 | 0 | 0 |
| JA | 927 | 0 | 0 |
| ROK | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 8,843 | 0 | 0 |

FLOUNDERS (mt)

| Western | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| OY | 10,400 | 10,400 | 10,400 |
| DAP | 0 | 7,398 | 7,398 |
| JVP | 2,090 | 922 | 922 |
| Reserve | 0 | 1,880 | 1,880 |
| TALFF | 8,310 | 200 | 200 |
| JA | 6,510 | 100 | 140 |
| ROK | 200 | 0 | 45 |
| POL | 4 | . 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 1,596 | 100 | 15 |
| | | | |
| <u>Central</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 14,700 | 14,700 | 14,700 |
| DAP | 3,040 | 8,292 | 8,292 |
| JVP | 8,620 | 3,468 | 3,468 |
| Reserve | 0 | 2,690 | 2,690 |
| TALFF | 3,040 | 250 | 250 |
| JA | 2,107 | 125 | 130 |
| ROK | 841 | 0 | 45 |
| POL | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 87 | 125 | 75 |
| | | | |
| Eastern | <u>Final 1984</u> | <u>March 1985</u> | <u>April 1985</u> |
| OY | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| DAP | 300 | 6,720 | 6,720 |
| JVP | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 0 | 1,680 | 1,680 |
| TALFF | 8,100 | 0 | . 0 |
| JA | 626 | 0 | 0 |
| ROK | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 7,465 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |

PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH (mt)

| Western | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|---------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| OY | 2,700 | 1,302 | 1,302 |
| DAP | 90 | $1,302\frac{1}{}$ | 1,302 <u>1</u> / |
| JVP | 1,770 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 450 | 0 | 0 |
| $TALFF/PSC^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 390 | 0 | 30 |
| JA | 255 | 0 | 10 |
| ROK | 37 | 0 | 3 |
| POL | 1 | . 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 97 | 0 | 17 |
| | | | |
| Central | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 7,900 | 3,906 | 3,906 |
| DAP | 620 | 3,906 ¹ / | $3,906\frac{1}{}$ |
| JVP | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 1,580 | 0 | 0 |
| $TALFF/PSC^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 3,700 | 0 | 16 |
| JA | 2,900 | 0 | 10 |
| ROK | 402 | 0 | 3 |
| POL | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 397 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | |
| <u>Eastern</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 875 | 875 | 875 |
| DAP | 460 | 875 ¹ / | 875 ¹ / |
| JVP | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 175 | 0 | 0 |
| TALFF | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| JA | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| ROK | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 223 | 0 | 0 |

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Estimated DAP exceeds OY.

^{2/} TALFF in 1984; PSC limit in 1985.

SABLEFISH (mt)

| Western | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| OY | 1,670 | 1,670 | 1,670 |
| DAP | 356 | $1,670^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1,670 <u>1</u> / |
| JVP | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $TALFF/PSC^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 1,114 | 0 | 140 |
| JA | 936 | 0 | 27 |
| ROK | 100 | 0 | 6 |
| POL | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 77 | 0 | 107 |
| | | | |
| <u>Central</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| OY | 3,060 | 3,060 | 3,060 |
| DAP | 1,972 | $3,060\frac{1}{}$ | $3,060^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| JVP | 290 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $TALFF/PSC^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 798 | 0 | 31 |
| JA | 567 | 0 | 19 |
| ROK | 95 | 0 | 6 |
| POL | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 134 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | |
| Eastern | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
| ОУ | 4,250 | 4,250 | 4,250 |
| DAP | 4,210 | 4,250 ¹ / | 4,250 ¹ / |
| JVP | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TALFF | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| JA | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| ROK | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 25 | 0 | 0 |

¹/ Estimated DAP exceeds OY.

^{2/} TALFF in 1984; PSC limit in 1985.

SQUID (mt)

| <u>Gulfwide</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| OY | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| DAP | 100 | 3,990 | 3,990 |
| JVP | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Reserve | 0 | 950 | 950 |
| TALFF | 4,840 | 50 | 50 |
| JA | 3,127 | 25 | 30 |
| ROK | 949 | 0 | 10 |
| POL | 5 | . 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 759 | 25 | 10 |

THORNYHEADS (mt)

| <u>Gulfwide</u> | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| ОУ | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 |
| DAP | 150 | 2,990 | 2,990 |
| JVP | 50 | 10 | 10 |
| Reserve | 0 | 700 | 700 |
| TALFF | 3,550 | 50 | 50 |
| JA | 2,287 | . 25 | 30 |
| ROK | 637 | 0 | 10 |
| POL | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 621 | 25 | 10 |

OTHER SPECIES (mt)

| Gulfwide | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April</u> 1985 |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| OY | 28,780 | 22,435 | 22,435 |
| DAP | 849 | 16,544 | 16,544 |
| JVP | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Reserve | 0 | 4,191 | 4,191 |
| TALFF | 26,531 | 300 | 300 |
| JA | 10,182 | 150 | 180 |
| ROK | 4,592 | 0 | 60 |
| POL | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 11,677 | 150 | 60 |

(NPFMC - 5/10/85)

BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS GROUNDFISH: 1984-1985

The following tables indicate cummulative changes in metric tonnages of DAP, JVP, Reserve, and TALFF over time. Though the NMFS Regional Director is empowered to reapportion at any time, it is done mainly in early April, June, and August. Apportionments to TALFF are then allocated to the various foreign countries fishing in the FCZ. Unallocated TALFF is the portion potentially available for foreign fishing that has not yet been released to specific countries.

TOTAL (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EY | | 2,149,330 | 2,149,330 |
| TAC | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| DAP | 111,105 | 139,360 | 141,860 |
| JVP | 431,210 | 663,072 | 663,072 |
| Reserve | 0 | 268,110 | 134,055 |
| TALFF | 1,457,685 | 929,458 | 1,061,013 |
| JA | 1,019,891 | 311,828 | 501,578 |
| ROK | 264,160 | 81,241 | 128,041 |
| FRG | 27,995 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 6,815 | 600 | 600 |
| POL | 55,556 | 14,100 | 20,600 |
| UR | 30,000 | 21,948 | 24,217 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 53,268 | 499,741 | 385,977 |

POLLOCK (mt)

| Aleutians | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| EY | 120,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| TAC | 110,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| DAP | 500 | 10,540 | 10,540 |
| JVP | 16,750 | 13,966 | 13,966 |
| Reserve | 0 | 15,000 | 7,500 |
| TALFF | 92,750 | 60,494 | 67,994 |
| JA | 54,500 | 29,333 | 42,673 |
| ROK | 13,488 | 5,637 | 9,032 |
| FRG | 15,293 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 4,000 | 2,387 | 3,847 |
| UR | 0 | 965 | 0 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 5,469 | 22,172 | 12,442 |
| | | | |
| Dente Ge | 7. 1.100/ | | |
| Bering Sea | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
| EY | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| TAC | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| DAP | 18,200 | 17,680 | 17,680 |
| JVP | 273,000 | 393,584 | 393,584 |
| Reserve | 6,915 | 180,000 | 75,562 |
| TALFF | 901,885 | 608,736 | 713,174 |
| JA | 638,531 | 207,092 | 327,149 |
| ROK | 180,889 | 53,658 | 84,209 |
| FRG | 8,154 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 500 | 43 | 43 |
| POL | 50,568 | 10,767 | 15,144 |
| UR | | | |
| | 12,401 | 10,011 | 12,364 |
| TW Unallocated | | 10,011 0 | 12,364 0 |

PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH (mt)

| Aleutians | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| EY | 10,800 | 11,400 | 11,400 |
| TAC | 4,580 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| DAP | 550 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| JVP | 3,380 | 340 | 340 |
| Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TALFF | 650 | 160 | 160 |
| JA | 520 | 131 | 131 |
| ROK | 95 | 17 | 17 |
| FRG | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| UR | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 13 | 7 | 10 |
| | | | |

| Bering Sea | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EY | 1,360 | 1,360 | 1,360 |
| TAC | 1,780 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| DAP | 450 | 660 | 660 |
| JVP | 250 | 120 | 120 |
| Reserve | 270 | 0 | 0 |
| TALFF | 810 | 220 | 220 |
| JA | 508 | 99 | 99 |
| ROK | 78 | 13 | 31 |
| FRG | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| POL | 16 | 5 | 8 |
| UR | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 168 | 99 | 77 |

ROCKFISH (mt)

| Aleutians | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| EY | 11,000 | 7,790 | 7,790 |
| TAC | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| DAP | 50 | 30 | 30 |
| JVP | 4,000 | 960 | 960 |
| Reserve | 825 | 825 | 825 |
| TALFF | 625 | 3,685 | 3,685 |
| JA | 448 | 2,471 | 2,471 |
| ROK | 140 | 228 | 334 |
| FRG | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 8 | 7 | . 16 |
| UR | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 12 | 962 | 864 |

| Bering Sea | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u> April 1985</u> |
|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| EY | 3,100 | 1,120 | 1,120 |
| TAC | 1,550 | 1,120 | 1,120 |
| DAP | 50 | 600 | 600 |
| JVP | 255 | 22 | 22 |
| Reserve | 0 | 168 | 168 |
| TALFF | 1,245 | 330 | 330 |
| JA | 852 | 229 | 229 |
| ROK | 70 | 21 | 30 |
| FRG | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| POL | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| UR | 21 | 2 | 24 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 260 | 76 | 44 |

SABLEFISH (mt)

| Aleutians | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EY | 1,755 | 2,560 | 2,560 |
| TAC | 1,600 | 1,875 | 1,875 |
| DAP | 50 | 1,305 | 1,305 |
| JVP | 280 | 420 | 420 |
| Reserve | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| TALFF | 1,210 | 150 | 150 |
| JA | 894 | 99 | 99 |
| ROK | 170 | 11 | 18 |
| FRG | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POL | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| UR | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Unallocated | 140 | 32 | 29 |

| Bering Sea | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EY | 4,430 | 3,520 | 3,520 |
| TAC | 3,740 | 2,625 | 2,625 |
| DAP | 865 | 2,275 | 2,275 |
| JVP | 175 | 100 | 100 |
| Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TALFF | 2,700 | 250 | 250 |
| JA | 1,274 | 199 | 199 |
| ROK | 286 | 22 | 26 |
| FRG | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| POL | 26 | 4 | 5 |
| UR | 31 | 13 | 13 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocate | d 1,068 | 9 | 4 |

YELLOWFIN SOLE (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| EY | 310,000 | 310,000 | 310,000 |
| TAC | 230,000 | 226,900 | 226,900 |
| DAP | 1,360 | 1,770 | 1,770 |
| JVP | 36,500 | 82,200 | 82,200 |
| Reserve | 7,961 | 34,035 | 17,018 |
| TALFF | 184,179 | 108,895 | 125,912 |
| JA | 130,911 | 27,246 | 50,833 |
| ROK | 35,008 | 11,635 | 20,429 |
| FRG | 366 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 129 | 12 | 12 |
| POL | 6 | 190 | 290 |
| UR | 11,000 | 8,470 | 8,545 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 6,759 | 61,342 | 45,803 |

FLATFISH (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EY | 150,200 | 150,200 | 150,200 |
| TAC | 111,490 | 109,900 | 109,900 |
| DAP | 1,360 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| JVP | 22,000 | 62,500 | 62,500 |
| Reserve | 4,180 | 4,835 | 4,835 |
| TALFF | 83,950 | 41,365 | 41,365 |
| JA | 61,666 | 7,097 | 18,671 |
| ROK | 11,328 | 5,362 | 6,409 |
| FRG | 1,023 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 349 | 31 | 31 |
| POL | 101 | 184 | 276 |
| UR | 3,150 | 1,034 | 1,412 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 6,333 | 27,657 | 14,566 |

PACIFIC COD (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EY | 291,300 | 347,400 | 347,400 |
| TAC | 210,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 |
| DAP | 84,400 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| JVP | 37,200 | 63,190 | 63,190 |
| Reserve | 0 | 19,810 | 17,210 |
| TALFF | 88,400 | 37,000 | 39,600 |
| JA | 56,110 | 16,972 | 25,511 |
| ROK | 11,718 | 522 | (731) |
| FRG | 887 | 0 | 6 |
| PORT | 5,000 | 440 | 440 |
| POL | 500 | 92 | 138 |
| UR | 1,129 | 312 | 395 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 13,056 | 18,662 | 12,385 |

ATKA MACKEREL (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | April 1985 |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EY | 37,700 | 37,700 | 37,700 |
| TAC | 35,000 | 37,700 | 37,700 |
| DAP | 230 | 0 | 0 |
| JVP | 33,770 | 37,600 | 37,600 |
| Reserve | 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| TALFF | 1,000 | 100 | 100 |
| JA | 761 | 45 | 45 |
| ROK | 145 | 7 | 12 |
| FRG | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| POL | 16 | 3 | 4 |
| UR | 16 | 5 | 3 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 14 | 39 | 35 |

TURBOT (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| EY | 67,500 | 64,200 | 64,200 |
| TAC | 59,610 | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| DAP | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| JVP | 1,100 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Reserve | 2,235 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| TALFF | 56,255 | 30,700 | 30,700 |
| JA | 44,566 | 14,894 | 17,394 |
| ROK | 4,807 | 1,379 | 2,142 |
| FRG | 923 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 316 | 28 | 28 |
| POL | 50 | 107 | 160 |
| UR | 322 | 50 | 196 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 5,271 | 14,242 | 10,780 |

SQUID (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| EY | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| TAC | 8,900 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| DAP | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| JVP | 50 | 70 | 70 |
| Reserve | 304 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| TALFF | 8,526 | 8,430 | 8,430 |
| JA | 5,113 | 2,941 | 4,497 |
| ROK | 1,528 | 739 | 1,121 |
| FRG | 429 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 189 | 15 | 15 |
| POL | 99 | 156 | 200 |
| UR | 57 | 197 | 214 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 1,111 | 4,382 | 2,383 |

OTHER SPECIES (mt)

| BSAI Area | Final 1984 | March 1985 | <u>April 1985</u> |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| EY | 61,400 | 51,200 | 51,200 |
| TAC | 40,000 | 37,580 | 37,580 |
| DAP | 3,000 | 0 | 2,500 |
| JVP | 2,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Reserve | 1,000 | 5,637 | 3,137 |
| TALFF | 33,500 | 28,943 | 28,943 |
| JA | 23,237 | 2,980 | 11,577 |
| ROK | 4,410 | 1,990 | 3,500 |
| FRG | 808 | 0 | 0 |
| PORT | 283 | 25 | 25 |
| POL | 150 | 194 | 504 |
| UR | 1,860 | 859 | 1,047 |
| TW | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated | 2,752 | 22,895 | 12,290 |

UNCLASSIFIED Department of State

AGENDA C-3(e) MAY 1985

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TROF-00

3075

INFO LOG-CO COPY-81 ACS-80 E8-88 550-88 1-83 EAP-08 DOTE-80 CG-00 /021 W

-----217151 0710247 /21 C 8525Z HAY 85 AMEMBASSY TOKYO TO SECSTATE WASHING IMMEDIATE 0726 USDOC WASHDO IMMEDIATE NMES NW REGION SEATTLE WA IMMEDIATE HMFS DIRECTOR JUNEAU ALCK IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS TORYO 09133

DEPT FOR OES/OFA/GPA, EAF/J USDOC FOR NOAA/NIMES TO PASS TO F/M321, F/AKR, F/NWR,F/M2

E. O. 12356: N/A TAGS: EFIS, JA

SUBJECT: GOJ NOTE VERBALE ON ALLOCATIONS AND

SURIMI PURCHASES

REF: A. STATE 125982 B. STATE 125280

C. STATE 138777

D. STATE 112152

- SUMMARY. EMBASSY RECEIVES DIPLOMATIC NOTE FROM GOJ REQUESTING RELEASES OF BYCATCH SPECIES IN THE BERING SEA/ALEUTIAN AREAS (BS/A) AND OF ALLOCATIONS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA (GOA) AS RECOMMENDED BY HORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL. CONCERNING SURIMI PURCHASES, THE HOTE STATES THAT THE JAPANESE INDUSTRY WILL MAKE "PURCHASE CONTRACTS" EY JUNE 30 IF ACCEPTABLE PRICES AND QUALITY ARE OFFERED TO THEM "BY MAY 15." END SUMMARY.
- 2. ON MAY 7, THE REGFISHATT RECEIVED NOTE VERBALE NO. 101 FROM THE FIRST MORTH AMERICAN DIVISION OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (MOF4) REGAFDING ALLOCATIONS AND SURINI PURCHASES. THE MOTE WAS DATED APPIL 38 BUT DELIVERY WAS AFFARENTLY DELAYED BECAMES OF CAPAMESE NATIONAL FOLIDAYS ON FRICAY, MAY 3 AND MONDAY MAY 6. AS A RESULT OF THE DELAY, THE MOTE DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN FEFTELS A - C REGARDING THE GOA ALL COATLON AND PROMIBITED SPECIES CATCH ASSIGNMENTS IN THE BS/A AREA.
- 3. THE ORIGINAL TEXT OF THE NOTE VERBALE AND THE -FOLLOWING INFORMAL TRANSLATION BY THE REGEISHALT'S ECONOMIC SPECIALIST WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE REGFISHATT'S WEEKLY MAILING FOR MAY 18 TO DESCOPA AND NOA4/NHFS/F/H321. (INFORMAL TRANSLATION)

FIRST NORTH AMERICA NO. 181

APRIL 38, 1985

NOTE VERBALE

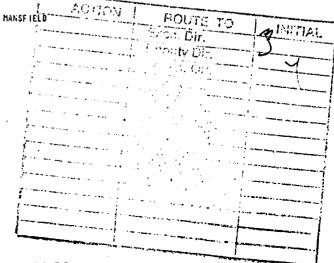
THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS PRESENTS ITS COMPLIMENTS TO THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND HAS THE FONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE FECEIPT OF THE EMBASSY'S NOTE NO. 334 CONCERNING THE APRIL ALLOCATION TO JAPAN AND TO PECUEST AND INFORM THE

1. THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN, WHILE APPRECIATING THE PELEASE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT THIS TIME OF THE EXPECTED AMOUNT IN ENT: RETY TO JAPAN IN THE BERING SERVALEUTIAN

ISLANDS AREA, REGPETS THAT NO ALLOCATION HAS BEEN MADE AT ALL FOR SMALL AMOUNTS OF BYCATCH SPECIES SUCH AS ATRA MACKEREL, PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH. OTHER ROCKFISHES, SABLEFISH, ETC.

- AN ADDITIONAL RELEASE OF SMALL ANOUNTS OF THESE BYCATCH SPECIES IS THEREFORE REQUESTED IN ORDER TO ENSURE CHOOTH OPERATIONS OF FISHING VESSELS OF JAPAN IN THEIR DIRECTED FISHERIES FOR POLLOCK, PACIFIC COD. FLOUNDERS. ETC.
- 2. THEPE HAS BEEN NO ALLOCATION AT THIS TIPE IN THE GULF OF ALACKA. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS THEREFORE REQUESTED TO RESPECT THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN FEBRUARY THIS YEAR BY THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL WHICH APPRECIATED THE FISHERIES COOPERATION BY JAPAN, AND TO MAKE A TIMELY RELEASE TO JAPAN OF AT LEAST THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE UNALLOCATED TALFF OF POLLOCK.
- 3. THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN REQUESTS THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IMPLEMENT COMPLETELY THE FEBRUARY RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL, AND RELEASE SMOOTHLY THE JULY ALLCCATION.
- 4. THE JAPANESE-INDUSTRY IS SINCERELY DEALING WITH THE PURCHASE OF SURIMI AND IT VILL MAKE PURCHASE CONTRACTS BY JUNE 30 IF PRODUCT CUALITY AND PRICES ARE ACCEPTABLE TO THE JAPANESE MARKET PROVIDED OFFERS FROM UNITED STATES PROCESSORS ARE RECEIVED BY MAY 15. THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN ALSO INFORMS (THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT) THAT IT WILL DILIGENTLY TRY TO SEE THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE IMPORT CUCTA AMOUNT DOES NOT IMPEDE COMPLETING PURCHASE CONTRACTS BETWEEN OUR TWO INDUSTRIES. IN ORDER TO ENSURE ACCESS TO FISHING GROUNDS OF THE UNITED STATES UNICH ARE VERY IMPORTANT TO THE FISHERIES OF JAPAN.

4. FOR YOUR INFORMATION, PRICE TO THE RECEIPT OF THIS NOTE, THERE HAS EEEN NO SUGGESTION THAT THE GOJ OR THE JAPANESE INDUSTRY NEEDED OR EXPECTED OFFERS FROM U.S. PROCESSORS ON OR BEFORE MAY 15 OR THAT THE JAPANESE INDUSTRY REQUIRED A FONTH AND A HALF TO CONSIDER SUCH OFFERS INSTEAD OF BEING ABLE TO PEACH AGREEMENTS ON FURCHASE CONTRACTS BY JUNE 15 REFTEL D AND EMBASSY DIPLOMATIC NOTE NO. 334 DATED APRIL 15, 1985).



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DAP

| MAY 13 SUMMARY METRIC TO | NS | DAP | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| SPECIES | sering Jan-Jun | SEA JUL-DEC | TOTAL | ALEUTIAN JAN-JUN | | TOTAL | | ALEUTIAN JUL-DEC | TOTAL | | | | |
| POLLOCK | 0,271 | 7,124 | 15,395 | 0 | 10,346 | 10,346 | 8,271 | 17,470 | 25,741 | | | | |
| Y-FIN SOLI | E 907 | 862 | 1,769 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 907 | 862 | 1,769 | | | | |
| TURBOTS | 5 | 45 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 45 | 50 | | | | |
| FLATFISH | 200 | 313 | 513 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 600 | 713 | 1,313 | | | | |
| PACIFIC C | 00,936 | 32,610 | 93,446 | 600 | 10,808 | 11,408 | 61,436 | 43,418 | 104,854 | | | | |
| PCP | 1,500 | 4,995 | 6,495 | 1,000 | 2,970 | 3,970 | 2,500 | 7,965 | 10,465 | | | | |
| ROCKF 1SH | 323 | 843 | 786 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 723 | 1,063 | 1,786 | | | | |
| Sablefish | 347 | 1,776 | 2,124 | 400 | 4,954 | 5, 354 | 747 | 6,731 | 7,478 | | | | |
| atka M. | Q | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ٥ | ð | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Dups | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| OTHERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ų | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| TOTALS | 72,389 | 49,388 | 120,777 | 2,800 | 29,879 | 32,679 | 75, 189 | 78,267 | 153, 456 | | | | |

| | Western Jan-Jun | GULF JUL-DEC | WEST TOTAL | CENTRAL JAN-JUN | GULF JUL-DEC | CENT TOTAL | Eastern Jan-Jun | GULF JUL-DEC | EAST TOTAL | all Jan-Jun | GULF JUL-DEC | ALL TOTALS |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| POLLACK | 780 | 14,111 | 14,891 | 3,393 | 14,349 | 17,742 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,173 | 28, 460 | 32,633 |
| PACIFIC COD | 2,345 | 9,963 | 12,308 | 4,842 | 4,345 | 9, 186 | 403 | 349 | 743 | 7,580 | 14,658 | 22,238 |
| FLOUNDERS | 200 | 200 | 400 | 741 | 745 | 1,486 | 200 | 200 | 400 | 1,141 | 1,145 | 2,286 |
| PACIFIC PERC | 1 1,545 | 2,697 | 4,242 | 3,703 | 3,893 | 7,596 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 5,749 | 7,090 | 12,839 |
| ROCKFISH | 300 | 200 | 600 | 861 | 953 | 1,814 | 848 | 690 | 1,538 | 2,009 | 1,943 | 3,952 |
| SABLEFISH | 1,081 | 2,681 | 3,762 | 4,451 | 6,514 | 10,965 | 2,465 | 1,291 | 3,955 | 8,197 | 10, 484 | 18,682 |
| ATKA MACKERE | L 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| SQUID | 50 | 0 | 50 | 0 | d | 0 | , 0 |) (| 0 | 50 | · 0 | 50 |
| THORNYHO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 0 | • • |) (|) 0 |) (| 0 | | • 0 | 0 |
| OTHER SP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 5 54 | 70 |) 4 | 1 | : 6 | 17 | 59 | 75 |
| TOTALS | 6,301 | 29,953 | 36,254 | 18,004 | 30,85 | 5 48,859 | 7 4,619 | 7 3,032 | 7,647 | 28,91 | 5 43,840 | 92,755 |

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