September 22, 1977

Mr. Jim H. Branson
Executive Director
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Suite 32 Post Office Mall
333 West 4th Anchorage Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Branson:

Enclosed please find the statement prepared by Mr. Namiki Hayashi on behalf of the Japanese Tanner Crab Industry for the public hearing on the fishery management draft plan covering Tanner Crab in the Eastern Bering Sea.

Mr. Hayashi will present his testimony at the public hearing of the North Pacific fishery Management Council's tenth convention being held at Anchorage Alaska on September 22-24.

Thanking you for your kind arrangements,

Sincerely,

Sadayuki Kashiwagi
Representative of
Japan Fisheries Association
Statement of
MR. NAMIKI HAYASHI
on behalf of the
JAPANESE TANNER CRAB INDUSTRY
NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
September 22, 1977

Mr. Chairman, members of the Council: My name is Namiki Hayashi. I attended the public hearing held in Kodiak on August 24, and was given the opportunity to state on behalf of the Japanese Tanner crab fishery our views regarding the Tanner crab fishery in the eastern Bering Sea. Today, I am most grateful that I have been given the chance once again to express our views on the same subject.

To summarize, the main points of our views which I stated on August 24, are as follows:

1. The Tanner crab resources in the eastern Bering Sea are quite rich and should be able to permit more than sufficiently the catch required by both the U.S. and Japanese fisheries.

2. Optimum yield (OY) must be determined on the basis of very rational grounds.

3. The Japanese fishery should be allocated the same quota, including C. bairdi, that has been previously allocated.

4. The Japanese fishery should be allowed to operate, as in past years, in the waters south of 58° north latitude.

5. The market for C. bairdi, which the U.S. Tanner crab fishery needs, particularly the market in Japan, should be maintained and expanded by means of permitting the Japanese fishery to catch C. bairdi.

We requested that the original draft management plan be modified taking our above-mentioned views into consideration.

On September 9, the U.S. Government made its own draft PMP public. Its contents, too, vary considerably from what we are hoping for.

I would like to emphasize once again at this Council meeting when the Council is scheduled to discuss the draft FMP, that your approval of the aforementioned points we proposed for your consideration during the previous meeting would ultimately prove to be in harmony with the interests of the U.S. fishermen and fishery-related industries. Furthermore, I should like to add the following points.

In the event that the operation by the Japanese fishery is restricted within the waters north of 58° north latitude, we are not at all sure if our mothership-type fishery can continue
operating as a business enterprise. Furthermore, we have absolutely no knowledge of the value of the catch from this area.

The mothership-type fishery requires a vast amount of capital investment and great efforts must be devoted in order to manage it on a paying basis. If regulatory measures such as those proposed in the draft FMP or PMP are implemented in 1978 in one sweep, we will encounter insurmountable difficulties. To avoid the occurrence of such a fatal situation in our fishing industry, we would like to ask you to provide a period of adjustment for a few years. We earnestly request that other necessary measures, including an increase in the quota, be taken to avoid the destruction of our fishery which may be brought about by the implementation of regulatory measures too drastic in nature.

Given the necessary period for adjustment, not only our fishery, but also our marketing organizations which dominate almost 100% of the Japanese Tanner crab market, including imports, will be able to adjust to the new situation. A reasonable period for adjustment will also benefit the U.S. Tanner crab fishery by providing the necessary time to expand the Japanese market for the U.S. product through our marketing organizations.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Council: I believe the aforementioned fact, that is, mutual complement of the U.S. and Japanese fisheries, is the best and most effective way for the development and growth of the fishery for both countries. I believe this is already well understood by all members of the Council. I sincerely hope that you will make a decision during the current discussions on the draft FMP which will allow both our fisheries to be continued and provide everlasting growth and prosperity for many years to come.

Thank you very much for your attention and consideration.