



**U.S. COAST GUARD FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT FOR PERIOD
JUNE 1 TO SEPTEMBER 15, 1989**

1. Level of Effort:

- a. 3 High Endurance Cutters (HEC) patrolled for 106 days.
- b. 3 Medium Endurance Cutters (MEC) patrolled for 94 days.
- c. 6 buoy tenders patrolled for 13 days.
- d. 4 patrol boats patrolled for 150 days.
- e. C-130 aircraft conducted 149 long-range surveillance flights for 1039 patrol hours.
- f. H-3 helicopters conducted 31 coastal surveillance flights for 125 patrol hours.
- g. Enclosure (1) illustrates HEC/MEC and C-130 patrol areas in this 107-day period. Enclosure (2) summarizes patrol effort for 1989 by month.

2. Enforcement Emphasis:

- a. Detect/deter poaching by foreign fishing vessels in the U.S. EEZ.
- b. Enforce provisions of International North Pacific Fisheries Convention (INPFC) for Japanese high seas salmon driftnet fishery.
- c. Monitor activities of high seas squid driftnet vessels.
- d. Enforce fishing regulations for foreign vessels engaged in joint venture and fishing support operations in the U.S. EEZ.
- e. Monitor Canadian fishing vessel activity in Dixon Entrance.
- f. Enforce domestic fishing and International Pacific Halibut Commission regulations.

3. Results:

a. Foreign vessels:

Sightings:	1,019
Boardings:	44
Violations:	16

b. Domestic vessels:

Sightings: 2,796
Boardings: 475
Violations: 49

c. A summary of enforcement action is attached as enclosure (3).

4. Enforcement Issues:

a. Foreign fishing in the Donut Hole continued during this period and joint ventures reopened in the EEZ on 3 September. Three Soviet trawlers were confirmed to have illegally fished in the EEZ and two Korean vessels were seized for conducting fishing operations in the EEZ within the "disputed zone" along the US/USSR convention line.

(1) Further investigation of the 5 June Coast Guard C-130 aircraft sightings of an unidentified Soviet stern trawler (reported in the last council report - 15 June 1989) revealed that there were actually three vessels fishing illegally. The Soviet stern trawlers BORISOV, TIRASPOL, and KALAR were underway fishing 3, 1.5, and 6 nautical miles, respectively, inside the U.S. EEZ. A fourth stern trawler, MYS KUZNETSOYA was sighted underway and not fishing 3 nautical miles within the U.S. EEZ, however, the vessel had its gear on deck and uncovered which is a MFCMA violation. The Coast Guard investigation and reports of violations on these four vessels were forward to NMFS for assessment of penalties.

(2) The Korean stern trawler KYUNG YANG HO was seized by CGC STORIS on 15 September for fishing illegally in the U.S. EEZ. On 8 August, this vessel was observed and photographed by a Coast Guard C-130 taking aboard cod nets in the U.S. EEZ. The vessel was operating among Soviet stern trawlers in the disputed zone between EEZ boundaries claimed by the U.S. and USSR. Our current agreement with the Soviet Union authorizes only U.S. and USSR fishing in this area. Since 1987, countries other than the Soviet Union receiving U.S. permits have also been notified that a condition of receiving the permit is no fishing operations in the disputed zone. After the 8 August sighting, C-130 flights were flown in the area to relocate the vessel and a Coast Guard cutter was directed to locate and board the vessel. After six days, the vessel was not located and the search was suspended. On 3 September, U.S. joint ventures began in the U.S. EEZ and the KYUNG YANG HO checked in to conduct joint venture operations. On 13 September, CGC STORIS located and boarded the vessel in Dutch Harbor to confirm the vessel's activity on 8 August. STORIS' investigation of ship's fishing logs confirmed that the vessel had been involved in a joint venture fishery for pollock with Soviet vessels in the disputed zone on 8 August, and their participation in this fishery was from 25 July to 25 August.

SIGNIFICANT SIGHTINGS OF FOREIGN DRIFTNET VESSELS BY USCG - 1989

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAT</u>	<u>NAME/HULL NR</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
13 APR	JA	HK2-17019	U/W	40-12N, 160-203	JARVIS
16 APR	TW	SARN FU NO. 2/CTG-0123	U/W	44-42N, 163-35E	JARVIS
	TW	CYI YANG NO. 1/CTG-0048	FISHING	45-30N, 166-00E	JARVIS
19 APR	TW	CHU HUNG	U/W	45-35N, 166-35E	AIRSTA KOD
	TW	YUH CHUH HAN	U/W	45-35N, 166-35E	AIRSTA KOD
	TW	BYFL	U/W	45-35N, 166-35E	AIRSTA KOD
	TW	UNK	U/W	45-35N, 166-35E	AIRSTA KOD
	TW	UNK	U/W	45-35N, 166-35E	AIRSTA KOD
	TW	UNK	U/W	45-35N, 166-35E	AIRSTA KOD
	TW	UNK	U/W	45-35N, 166-35E	AIRSTA KOD
20 APR	JA	HKI-1142	U/W	45-26N, 166-29E	AIRSTA KOD
	JA	UNK	U/W	45-30N, 166-29E	AIRSTA KOD
8 MAY	TW	NO. 1 SUNG	U/W	43-22N, 170-16E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	U/W	44-43N, 170-13E	AIRSTA SAC
9 MAY	TW	UNK	FISHING	47-27N, 166-58E	AIRSTA SAC
10 MAY	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-40N, 166-04E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	CTG-0638	FISHING	43-36N, 165-57E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	YUH CHUAN HAN	FISHING	43-15N, 165-27E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	U/W	43-49N, 165-27E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	DRIFTING	43-32N, 165-52E	AIRSTA SAC
11 MAY	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-10N, 165-20E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-19N, 165-03E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-39N, 165-20E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-19N, 165-20E	AIRSTA SAC
12 MAY	JA	HKI-820/7-603	U/W	42-53N, 165-12E	AIRSTA SAC
14 MAY	TW	UNK	FISHING	46-11N, 168-28E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	KNI-693	FISHING	44-34N, 170-11E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	44-16N, 169-54E	AIRSTA SAC
	JM	ST. PIETRO 108	FISHING	42-20N, 170-18E	AIRSTA SAC
31 MAY	JA	UNK	FISHING	46-14N, 174-02E	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	715	U/W	46-29N, 173-54E	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	711	U/W	46-30N, 173-50E	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	UNK	FISHING	46-14N, 174-01E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-11N, 173-21E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-14N, 173-19E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-23N, 173-18E	AIRSTA SAC
3 JUN	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-24N, 173-36E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	8V-8Z LEIN HING	FISHING	43-23N, 173-03E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-35N, 173-10E	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	UNK	FISHING	43-42N, 173-07E	AIRSTA SAC
4 JUN	JA	UNK	U/W	42-33N, 178-49E	AIRSTA SAC
5 JUN	TW	TA CHIEH NO. 3	FISHING	42-50N, 176-31E	MIDGETT
18 JUL	TW	SUNG CHING NO. 1	U/W	39-45N, 170-30E	MORGENTHAU
	TW	TONG FOONG NO. 11	U/W	39-40N, 170-56E	MORGENTHAU
23 JUL	JA	7-372	FISHING	43-03N, 167-32W	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	7-809	FISHING	43-00N, 165-09W	AIRSTA SAC
27 JUL	TW	BYTL	FISHING	42-12N, 174-48W	AIRSTA SAC
	TW	BYZA	FISHING	42-06N, 174-46W	AIRSTA SAC
29 JUL	TW	BZKH/CHENG NO. 1	FISHING	42-53N, 173-14W	AIRSTA SAC

DATE	NAT	NAME/HULL NR	ACTIVITY	POSITION	UNIT
10 AUG	JA	UNK	U/W	46-24N, 144-19W	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	UNK	U/W	46-25N, 144-12W	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	UNK	U/W	46-28N, 144-28W	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	UNK	FISHING	46-33N, 144-05W	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	UNK	U/W	46-39N, 143-38W	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	UNK	FISHING	46-43N, 143-53W	AIRSTA SAC
	JA	UNK	U/W	46-44N, 143-56W	AIRSTA SAC
	25 AUG	JA	WAKASHIO MARU 7-859	FISHING	46-01.8N, 151-59W
29 AUG	JA	UNK	FISHING	49-14N, 145-27W	AIRSTA KOD
	JA	UNK	U/W	49-17N, 145-35W	AIRSTA KOD
30 AUG	JA	UNK	U/W	47-26N, 147-12W	AIRSTA KOD
	JA	EIHO MARU NO. 38/ 7-853	U/W	46-03N, 145-26W	AIRSTA KOD
	JA	UNK	FISHING	49-09N, 145-05W	AIRSTA KOD
	JA	UNK	U/W	48-42N, 145-38W	AIRSTA KOD
	JA	UNK	U/W	48-36N, 145-34W	AIRSTA KOD

(3) The Korean factory processor GAE CHEOG HO was seized by CGC MIDGETT on 18 September for fishing in the U.S. EEZ. Further investigation of the KYUNG YANG HO case by STORIS and boarding by CGC MIDGETT confirmed that the GAE CHEOG HO was also involved in the Soviet joint venture in the disputed zone during the same period. The vessel was involved in this fishery from 25 July to 31 August. Both vessels were released from U.S. custody on 20 September after the vessel owners admitted to the violations and paid a fine of \$250,000 to the U.S. Treasury, with an additional \$55,000 paid to the Coast Guard to cover seizure costs.

b. During this period, we continued our efforts to monitor the fishing activities of foreign driftnet vessels on the high seas on the North Pacific. Three HEC's patrolled the area, and the Coast Guard C-130 aircraft from Sacramento continued augmentation through 31 August for almost daily high seas surveillance flights. Enclosure (4) is an updated summary of significant driftnet vessel sightings for 1989.

(1) During July and August, CGC MORGENTHAU was involved in a joint USCG/NMFS undercover operation where the U.S. refrigerator transport REDFIN was used to conduct an at-sea purchase of salmon caught by Taiwanese squid driftnet vessels. The case resulted in numerous arrests and positively identified two Taiwanese driftnet vessels, SUNG CHUNG NO. 1 and TONG FOONG NO. 11 as having salmon aboard. CGC MORGENTHAU pursued the SUNG CHUNG NO. 1 to Taiwan. Taiwanese authorities would not allow the Coast Guard to board and inspect the vessel on their behalf, so a joint U.S./Taiwan enforcement boarding was eventually conducted off the coast of Taiwan. The boarding confirmed salmon was aboard the vessel. After the boarding, the vessel was escorted into a Taiwanese port by a Taiwanese enforcement vessel.

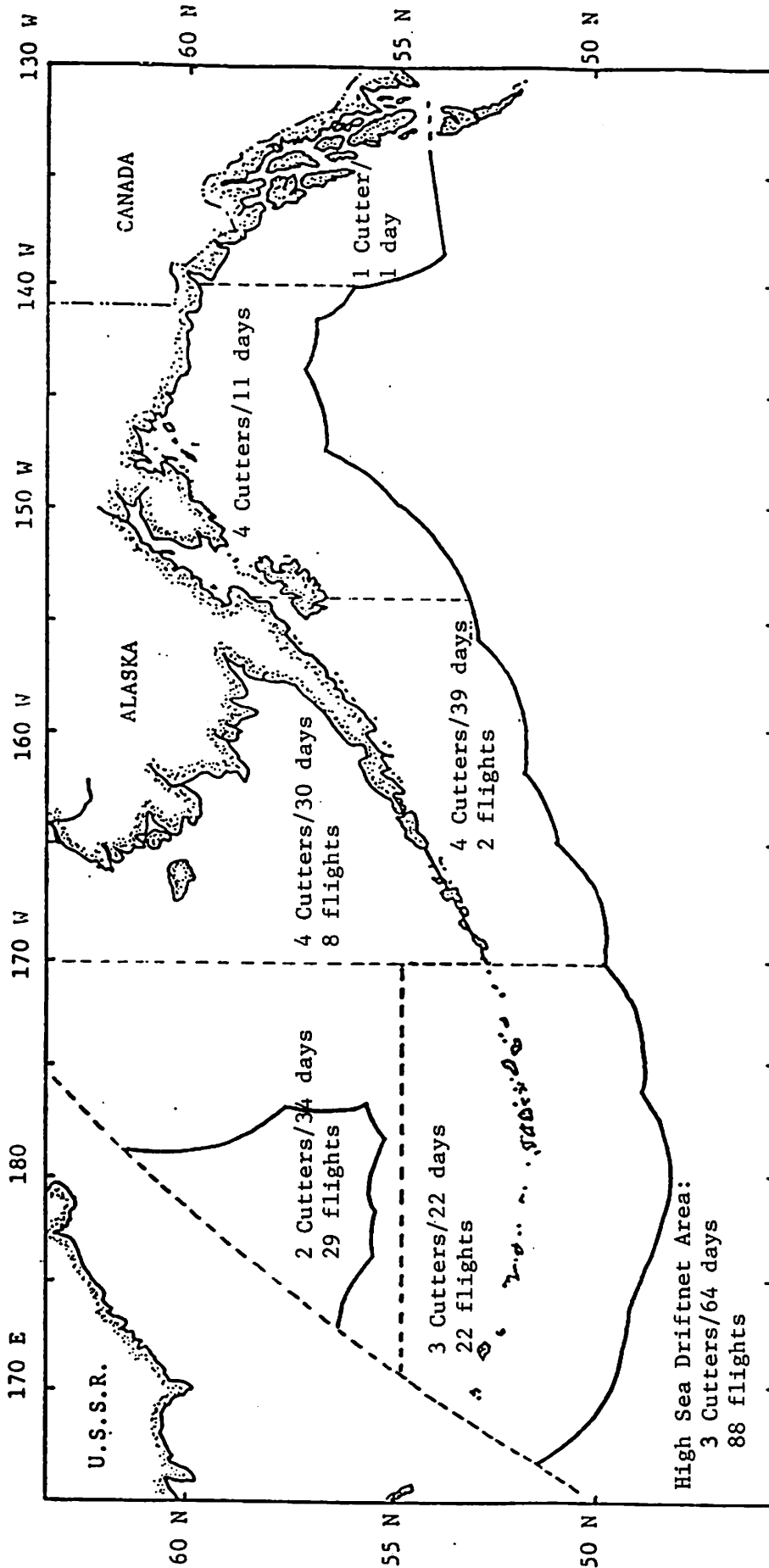
(2) During this period, eight Taiwanese squid driftnet vessels were observed fishing north of the fishing boundary established by Taiwan. The most significant of these observations was the TA CHIEH NO. 3 boarded by CGC MIDGETT on 5 June (reported in the last council report). On 24 August, a high seas enforcement agreement was reached between the U.S. and Taiwan giving the Coast Guard extensive boarding authority of Taiwanese driftnet vessels on the high seas. Since the agreement has gone into effect, no Taiwanese vessels have been detected, but this will greatly improve our high seas enforcement effort in 1990.

(3) During this period, 19 Japanese squid driftnet vessels were observed operating north of the fishing boundaries established by Japan. 8 of these vessels were observed to be fishing. On 25 August, CGC MORGENTHAU boarded the WAKASHIO MARU after the vessel was observed fishing 1.5 miles north of 46N. The boarding revealed no evidence of salmon on the vessel and a case package was turned over to the Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ) enforcement vessel TOKO MARU. CGC MORGENTHAU went on to

board and collect information on 12 other JA driftnet vessels operating within the authorized area. On all of these vessels, there was no evidence that salmon were retained. On 31 August, the EIHO MARU NO. 38 was boarded by CGC JARVIS after the vessel was sighted and photographed on previous days well north of the Japanese August boundary (46N). The boarding revealed no salmon aboard, and all evidence that the vessel had been operating north of the line had been covered up or changed just prior to the boarding. This case and all sightings of Japanese driftnet vessels operating north of Japanese boundaries are being forwarded to the State Department for enforcement action by the Japanese.

c. In July, there was a brief period of increased activity in Dixon Entrance along the "A-B line" as U.S. and Canadian salmon trollers fished for salmon. Three Coast Guard patrol boats and Coast Guard H-3 helicopters patrolled the area. There were two reports of U.S. F/Vs being harassed by Canadian patrol vessels and Coast Guard patrols detected five A-B line violations by Canadian salmon trawl vessels. On 5 July, two of these vessels, the F/V FONZIE and F/V VISCOUNT were boarded and seized by CGC CAPE HATTERAS and CGC NAUSHON and escorted to Ketchikan.

d. There were two major IPHC openings that occurred during this period (12-13 June, 7-8 September). One medium endurance cutter, six buoy tenders, four patrol boats, C-130 aircraft, and H-3 helicopters conducted patrols prior to and after these openings. Cutters patrolled 64 days and aircraft conducted 23 surveillance flights (94 hours). During these openings, there were 17 IPHC violations detected. A summary of enforcement action is included in enclosure (3).



CUTTER PRESENCE AND C-130 FLIGHTS
 IN FISHING AREAS OFF ALASKA
 JUNE 1 - SEPTEMBER 15, 1989

USCG FISHERIES PATROL EFFORT FOR 1989

	HEC/MEC PATROL DAYS	WPB PATROL DAYS	WLB PATROL DAYS	C-130 PATROL HOURS	H-3 PATROL HOURS
JAN	31	22		166	6
FEB	61	16		104	3
MAR	79	28		215	24
APR	45	28		245	20
MAY	59	40		383	65
JUN	52	44	4	341	35
JUL	41	40		333	33
AUG	58	36		215	20
SEP*	49	30	9	150	37
TOTAL	475	284	13	2,152	243

FISHING VESSEL SIGHTINGS** FOR 1989

	JA	KS	UR	PL	CH	TW	CA	US	TOTAL
JAN	157	62	113	55	10	0		394	791
FEB	37	15	9	46	3	0		241	351
MAR	59	21	84	56	6	0		767	993
APR	34	12	60	53	0	9		521	689
MAY	16	34	115	69	0	17		903	1154
JUN	160	42	103	35	0	15	4	931	1290
JUL	159	23	13	23	7	7	59	738	1029
AUG	194	17	23	4	8	1	20	358	625
SEP*	41	23	7	23	1	2	2	769	868
TOTAL	857	249	527	364	35	51	85	5622	7790

*Through SEP 15

**Sightings may be multiple boardings of one vessel

NOT SUBMITTING VESREPS (1 violation)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
BLUE ICE (US)	22 JUL	YOCONA

RETAINING PROHIBITED SPECIES IN CLOSED AREA (SABLEFISH) (5 violations)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
BLUE ICE (US)	22 JUL	YOCONA
NORTH PACIFIC (US)	3 AUG	YOCONA
ALASKA MIST (US)	7 AUG	YOCONA
SEATTLE STAR (US)	8 AUG	YOCONA
ZENITH (US)	27 AUG	STORIS

POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED SPECIES (CRAB) (1 violation)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
ALASKAN COMMAND (US)	21 JUN	STORIS

FAILURE TO RETURN PROHIBITED SPECIES TO SEA WITH MINIMUM INJURY
(2 violations)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
ROYAL AMERICAN (US)	25 AUG	STORIS
CLIPPER ENDEAVOR (US)	30 AUG	STORIS

MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT (MMPA) VIOLATIONS

POSSESSION OF MARINE MAMMAL PARTS (1 violation)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
PISCES (US)	24 AUG	STORIS

NO EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE (12 written warnings)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
ALASKA MIST (US)	7 AUG	YOCONA
SEATTLE STAR (US)	8 AUG	YOCONA
POLAR MIST (US)	15 AUG	YOCONA
PISCES (US)	24 AUG	STORIS
TRACEY ANN (US)	25 AUG	STORIS
PROWLER (US)	28 AUG	STORIS
SEATTLE ENTERPRISE (US)	30 AUG	STORIS
REBECCA IRENE (US)	2 SEP	STORIS
MAJESTIC (US)	9 SEP	STORIS
AKULA (US)	9 SEP	STORIS
NIGHT WATCH (US)	9 SEP	STORIS
LEBID (US)	9 SEP	STORIS

IPHC VIOLATIONS

FISHING PRIOR TO OPENING (2 violations)

<u>F/V</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
ALRITA	4 SEP	AIRSTA KOD
SOJOURN	4 SEP	AIRSTA KOD

NO IPHC LICENSE ABOARD (3 violations)

<u>F/V</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
BEAR CAPE	14 JUN	CAPE HATTERAS
SOKOL	8 SEP	MUSTANG
TROIKA	8 SEP	MUSTANG

NOT MAINTAINING IPHC LOG (6 violations)

<u>F/V</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
AKULA	9 SEP	STORIS
VERDA	9 SEP	STORIS
EASTERN	9 SEP	STORIS
WHALESONG	9 SEP	STORIS
ICELAND	9 SEP	STORIS
NEW DAWN	9 SEP	STORIS

UNDERSIZED HALIBUT (3 violations)

<u>F/V</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
HUSTLER	14 JUN	STORIS
ALEK	9 SEP	STORIS
PAMELA KAY	10 SEP	STORIS

HALIBUT MUTILATED TO PREVENT SIZE DETERMINATION (2 violations)

<u>F/V</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
LANUS	8 SEP	NAUSHON
JEANNIE	9 SEP	CAPE HATTERAS

HALIBUT ABOARD DURING CLOSED SEASON (1 violation)

<u>F/V</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
DONALD E	20 JUN	STORIS

FISHING VESSEL BOARDINGS FOR 1989

	JA	KS	UR	PL	CH	TW	CA	US	TOTAL
JAN	7	0	0	1	0	0		15	23
FEB	2	2	2	7	1	0		48	62
MAR	13	4	21	4	2	0		124	168
APR	0	0	0	0	0	1		67	68
MAY	0	0	1	1	0	0		158	160
JUN	8	2	1	0	0	1	2	154	168
JUL	7	0	2	2	0	0	2	74	87
AUG	15	0	0	0	0	0		87	102
SEP*	0	1	1	0	0	0		160	162
TOTAL	52	9	28	15	3	2	4	887	1000

*Through SEP 15

1989 F/V VIOLATIONS

COUNTRY	ROV'S	CITATIONS	SEIZURES
JA	8	3	1
KS	4	1	2
PL	2	1	1
UR	5	3	1
CH	2	1	0
CA			2
US	69	12	0
TOTAL	90	21	7

1 JUNE - 15 SEPTEMBER

MFCMA VIOLATIONS

FV FISHING ILLEGALLY IN U.S. EEZ (4 violations, 4 seizures)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
MYS KUZNETSOVA (UR)	5 JUN	AIRSTA KODIAK
BORISOV (UR)	5 JUN	AIRSTA KODIAK
TIRASPOL (UR)	5 JUN	AIRSTA KODIAK
KALAR (UR)	5 JUN	AIRSTA KODIAK
FONZIE (CA)	5 JUL	CAPE HATTERAS
VISCOUNT (CA)	5 JUL	NAUSHON
KYUNG YANG HO (KS)	JUL-AUG	STORIS
GAE CHEOG HO (KS)	JUL-AUG	MIDGELL

FV TRANSITING U.S. EEZ WITH GEAR UNCOVERED/NOT STOWED (2 violations)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
MYS KUZNETSOVA (UR)	5 JUN	AIRSTA KODIAK
MYS TIKHI (UR)	1 SEP	STORIS

FAILURE TO MONITOR RADIO AS REQUIRED (6 written warnings)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
TOKACHI MARU (JA)	16 JUL	COMMSA KODIAK
TOKACHI MARU (JA)	25 JUL	COMMSA KODIAK
YAN YUAN NO. 2 (CH)	25 JUL	COMMSA KODIAK
TURKEL (UR)	2 SEP	COMMSA KODIAK
MYS SHELIKHOVA (UR)	2 SEP	COMMSA KODIAK
MYS EGOROVA (UR)	2 SEP	COMMSA KODIAK

FEDERAL PERMIT NOT ABOARD (5 violations)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
WESTWARD I (US)	3 JUL	CITRUS
BLUE ICE (US)	22 JUL	YOCONA
NORTH PACIFIC (US)	3 AUG	YOCONA
MADDOCK (US)	16 AUG	YOCONA
ROYAL AMERICAN (US)	25 AUG	STORIS

IMPROPER FEDERAL PERMIT (1 violation)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
EXODUS (US)	24 AUG	STORIS

NO TRANSFER LOG (4 violations)

F/V	DATE	UNIT
ALASKAN COMMAND (US)	21 JUN	STORIS
SEATTLE STAR (US)	8 AUG	YOCONA
ZENITH (US)	27 AUG	STORIS
PROWLER (US)	28 AUG	STORIS

SUMMARY OF SHORESIDE ENFORCEMENT BY NMFS OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT:

NMFS Office of Enforcement in Alaska as well as supporting U.S. Coast Guard enforcement operations opened an additional 47 investigations of alleged violations of various federal laws including, MFCMA, Marine Mammal Protection Act, Endangered Species Act and Lacey Act. Another 15 cases previously opened were referred to NOAA General Counsel for review. Enforcement actions/investigations addressed in this summary are those in which an Enforcement Action Report was issued to a defendant during the reporting period or are enforcement actions/investigations which occurred prior to the reporting period that resulted in case file being referred to General Counsel for prosecution during the reporting period. The reporting period is June 1, 1989, through September 15, 1989.

(Cases in which the vessel name is listed as UNDISCLOSED are those cases that have been referred to NOAA General Counsel for prosecution but the operator or owner have not been issued and Enforcement Action Report or otherwise notified of potential for prosecution.)

Summary of Enforcement Actions:

1. Marine Mammal/Endangered Species Violations:

(Date of Incident prior to June 1, 1989 - Case file referred to NOAA General Counsel during reporting period June 1 through September 15, 1989.)

(a) Case citing unlawful take (harassment) of marine mammals by the U.S. salmon gillnet vessel UNDISCLOSED. Complainant alleges that in June of 1988, the subject vessel approached a sea lion rookery and discharged bottle rockets into the rookery causing the population to abandon the rookery. Incident reported by a charter boat operator.

2. Domestic Groundfish Violations (MFCMA):

(Date of Incident prior to June 1, 1989 - Case file referred to NOAA General Counsel during reporting period June 1 through September 15, 1989.)

(a) Case citing failure to submit an accurately completed State of Alaska fish ticket (2 counts) a the U.S. groundfish catcher/processor trawl vessel UNDISCLOSED. Case file alleges that in July and August of 1988 the vessel failed to include statistical area information on submitted fish tickets.

(b) Case citing failure to submit an accurately completed State of Alaska fish ticket (4 counts) a the U.S. groundfish catcher/processor trawl vessel UNDISCLOSED. Case file alleges that in June, August and October of 1988 the vessel failed to include statistical area information on submitted fish tickets.

(c) A case citing retention by a shoreside processor of prohibited species taken incidental to a groundfish fishery. A supervisor at the All Alaskan Seafoods plant in Kodiak was issued an Enforcement Action Report on January 1, 1989. Seven salmon were seized.

(d) A case citing retention by a shoreside processor of prohibited species taken incidental to a groundfish fishery. A supervisor at the Alaska Pacific Seafoods plant in Kodiak was issued an Enforcement Action Report on February 10, 1989. Three salmon were seized.

(e) Case citing retention of prohibited species (166 lbs. of rockfish) by the U.S. halibut longline vessel UNDISCLOSED. Case file alleges that in October of 1988 the vessel landed rockfish incidental to a halibut fishery. Rockfish were valued at \$66.

(f) A case citing two infractions by the U.S. catcher/processor trawl vessel ALASKAN HARVESTER. An Enforcement Action Report was issued on April 5, 1989, citing failure to carry a federal groundfish permit on board and failure to update the required transfer log within 12 hours of off-loading.

(g) A case citing failure to area register for hook and line sablefish fishing in the Gulf of Alaska by the U.S. groundfish longline vessel PANDAD. The vessel was issued an Enforcement Action Report in May of 1989.

(Date of incident during reporting period June 1 through September 15, 1989.)

(h) The U.S. groundfish longline vessel MAR DEL SUD was issued an Enforcement Action Report on July 26, 1989, citing failure to area register for sablefish hook and line fishing in the Gulf of Alaska.

(i) The U.S. groundfish longline vessel AILEEN was issued an Enforcement Action Report on July 30, 1989, citing possession of prohibited species taken incidental to a groundfish fishery. Twenty sablefish were seized.

(j) The U.S. groundfish trawl vessel TRAVELER was issued an Enforcement Action Report on August 13, 1989, citing possession of prohibited species taken incidental to a groundfish fishery. Four pounds of halibut fillets were seized.

3. Halibut Violations (Commercial):

(Date of Incident prior to June 1, 1989 - Case file referred to NOAA General Counsel during reporting period June 1 through September 15, 1989.)

(a) Case citing failure to obtain area clearance from IPHC Area 4A & B prior to off-loading by the U.S. halibut longline vessel UNDISCLOSED. Incident occurred in September of 1988.

(b) A case citing possession of a crucifier by a U.S. halibut longline vessel UNDISCLOSED. Incident occurred in May of 1989.

(c) A case citing failure to maintain an IPHC logbook by the U.S. halibut longline vessel NEW ERA. The vessel was issued an Enforcement Action Report in May of 1989.

(d) A case citing failure to carry an IPHC license on board by the U.S. halibut longline vessel MONK'S HABIT. The vessel was issued an Enforcement Action Report in May of 1989.

(e) A case citing four infractions by the U.S. halibut longline vessel SURLAND. The vessel was issued an Enforcement Action Report citing failure to properly mark gear, failure to maintain an IPHC logbook, possession of a crucifier, and use of a crucifier in a halibut fishery during May of 1989.

(f) A case citing failure to obtain an IPHC permit by an unnamed U.S. halibut longline skiff operated by Jerry I. PITTS. Subject was issued an Enforcement Action Report in May of 1989.

(g) A case citing possession of mutilated halibut by the U.S. halibut longline vessel HARPOON. The vessel was issued an Enforcement Action Report in May of 1989. 124 halibut fillets were seized.

(Date of incident during reporting period June 1 through September 15, 1989.)

(h) The U.S. halibut longline vessel RAINIER was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 13, 1989, citing failure to obtain an IPHC permit. Vessel paid a \$750 summary settlement fine.

(i) The U.S. halibut longline vessel CLYDE was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 14, 1989, citing failure to obtain an IPHC permit and improper gear marking.

(j) The U.S. halibut longline vessel SEA ROSE was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 12, 1989, citing failure to obtain an IPHC permit.

(k) An unnamed U.S. halibut longline skiff operated by Charles JENSEN was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 15, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. Subject paid a \$600 summary settlement fine. Four halibut were seized.

(l) Two individuals; Robert EICHENBERGER, and Joe A. DONAHUE, were issued Enforcement Action Reports on June 13, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. Thirteen halibut were seized.

(m) The U.S. halibut longline vessel BB-2 was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 13, 1989, citing failure to carry an IPHC license on board and possession of undersize halibut. Twenty-five halibut were seized.

(n) The U.S. halibut longline vessel VACA was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 13, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. Three halibut were seized.

(o) Jame F. BENTON was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 14, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. Subject paid a \$600 summary settlement fine. Four halibut were seized.

(p) The U.S. halibut longline vessel 49ER was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 14, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. Eight halibut were seized.

(q) Catch in excess of IPHC Area 4 fishing period limits during 1989 was seized from the U.S. halibut longline vessel HOOVER. Vessels catch exceeded established limits during four fishing periods. The case has been referred to NOAA General Counsel. A total of 4,811 lbs. of halibut valued at \$6,360 was seized.

(r) The U.S. halibut longline vessel MARCY J was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 8, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. Three halibut were seized.

(s) The U.S. halibut longline vessel LINDA JO was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 9, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. One halibut was seized. Subject paid \$150 summary settlement fine.

(t) The U.S. halibut longline vessel SILVER KNIGHT was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 9, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. One halibut was seized.

(u) The U.S. halibut longline vessel PEGGY SUE was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 8, 1989, citing possession of mutilated halibut. Eight halibut fillets were seized.

(v) The U.S. halibut longline vessel MOUNTAIN PRINCESS was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 8, 1989, citing failure to carry an IPHC permit on board.

(w) The U.S. halibut longline vessel JOANNA K was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 8, 1989, citing failure to obtain an IPHC permit, improper gear marking, and possession of undersize halibut. Seven halibut seized.

(x) The U.S. halibut longline vessel IRINE S was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 7, 1989, citing possession of undersize halibut. Two halibut were seized.

(y) The U.S. halibut longline vessel LOWAN was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 9, 1989, citing possession of mutilated halibut. Fifty-five halibut fillets were seized.

(z) The U.S. halibut longline vessel LADY BUG was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 7, 1989, citing catch in excess of IPHC Area 2C fishing period limit. 201 pounds of halibut valued at \$261 was seized.

(aa) The U.S. halibut longline vessel ANN was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 8, 1989, citing catch in excess of IPHC Area 2C fishing period limit. 3,347 pounds of halibut valued at \$4,444 was seized.

(bb) The U.S. halibut longline vessel PROGRESS was issued an Enforcement Action Report on September 9, 1989, citing catch in excess of IPHC Area 2C fishing period limit. 961 pounds of halibut valued at \$1,237 was seized.

(cc) The U.S. halibut longline vessel SUNRISE was issued a written warning for retrieving gear after the season without first notifying NMFS. The vessel had off-loaded its catch of halibut prior to retrieving the gear and did not retain fish from the recovered gear.

4. Halibut Violations (Sport):

(Date of incident during reporting period June 1 through September 15, 1989.)

(a) James F. LANE was issued an Enforcement Action Report on June 12, 1989, citing overlimit possession of sport caught halibut. Subject paid a \$150 summary settlement fine. One halibut was seized.

(b) Three individuals; Mark E. NAGY, Jerome D. JURY, and David L. HENRY, were issued Enforcement Action Reports on June 12, 1989, citing overlimit possession of sport caught halibut. Forty-six halibut were seized.

(c) The U.S. halibut charter vessel CHIEKO was issued an Enforcement Action Report on July 3, 1989, citing failure to obtain an IPHC charter permit.

(d) The U.S. halibut sport fishing vessel FOX #6 was issued an Enforcement Action Report on July 8, 1989, citing overlimit possession of sport caught halibut. Subject paid a \$300 summary settlement fine. Two halibut were seized.

5. All Other Investigations:

The remaining eighteen investigations address nonfishery related cases or cases in which insufficient information is available to report at this time.