



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

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15 September 1988

AGENDA ITEM B-4

U. S. COAST GUARD FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE REPORT

1. ENFORCEMENT OVERVIEW

Enclosure (1) is a brief outline of current fisheries enforcement requirements and Coast Guard resources being used to meet these requirements.

2. LEVEL OF EFFORT: 1 JUNE TO 15 SEPTEMBER 1988

a. During this period 3 high endurance and 4 medium endurance cutters spent 161 days on Alaska Patrol (ALPAT), 5 buoy tenders and 4 patrol boats spent 92 days conducting fisheries enforcement operations, and Coast Guard C-130 aircraft and helicopters flew 112 missions for a total of 683 hours on fisheries enforcement patrols. 425 foreign fishing/support vessel (FFV) sightings and 3,296 domestic fishing vessel sightings were reported by these units. 11 FFV's and 169 domestic F/V's were boarded and inspected for compliance with MFCMA, IPHC, or INPFC regulations. Enclosure (2) provides a detailed breakdown of patrol effort for 1988 by month and nation. Enclosure (3) illustrates where ALPAT cutters and C-130 aircraft patrolled during this period.

b. Enforcement effort was necessary in many areas. In the EEZ there were various closures by area, species, and gear type for joint venture and domestic fisheries. There were also two major IPHC halibut openings. Additional emphasis was placed on detecting directed fishing by foreign vessels in the EEZ and monitoring foreign fishing activity in the donut hole. The Japanese high seas salmon fleets were operating in the North Pacific and donut hole during June and July. Japanese, Korean and Taiwanese squid driftnet vessels were fishing in the North Pacific.

c. Coast Guard units on fishery patrols were involved in several search and rescue cases, the most significant being an 11 day search for missing walrus hunters from St. Lawrence Island and the medical evacuation of a seriously ill crewman from a Japanese squid vessel in the North Pacific.

d. The Coast Guard received additional funding on 1 August, and we were able to increase our enforcement efforts during this period with additional surveillance flights by Kodiak aircraft and the deployment of C-130 aircraft from California for fishery enforcement flights off Alaska.

3. MAGNUSON FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT (MFCMA)
ENFORCEMENT

a. Approximately 100 FFV's were checked into the EEZ for joint venture fishing and support operations at the beginning of June, but their numbers fell rapidly with the closure of the yellowfin sole fishery on 3 June and the atka mackerel fishery on 13 July in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Island areas, and the 1 July closure of the pollock fishery in the Aleutian Islands. With the 8 September opening of the pollock and yellowfin sole fisheries, joint venture vessels returned to the EEZ and over 40 were checked in on 15 September. The number of domestic floating processors and catcher/processors operating in the EEZ has been fairly constant during this period, ranging between 27 and 34 vessels. Over 1600 domestic catcher vessels have federal fishing permits.

b. Coast Guard units reported 104 foreign fishing vessel, 98 foreign support vessel, and 3,296 domestic fishing vessel sightings in the EEZ. 6 FFV's and 80 domestic fishing vessels were boarded. 13 reports of violation (ROV) and 4 written warnings (citations) were issued for violations of the MFCMA during this period.

<u>Country</u>	<u>ROV's</u>		<u>CITATIONS</u>		<u>SEIZURES</u>	
	<u>This Period</u>	<u>1988 Total</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>1988 Total</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>1988 Total</u>
JA	0	18	0	11	0	1
KS	0	6	0	3	0	0
PL	0	0	0	0	0	0
UR	0	5	0	1	0	0
CH	0	1	0	0	0	0
US	13*	42	4	4	0	1
TOTALS	13	72	4	19	0	2

* includes 1 ROV under Marine Mammal Protection Act

c. Enclosure (4) provides a detailed list of MFCMA enforcement actions by vessel.

4. FOREIGN FISHING ACTIVITY IN THE INTERNATIONAL WATERS OF THE BERING SEA (DONUT HOLE)

a. There were 92 vessel sightings in the donut hole and 61 different vessels were identified. The following is a breakdown by country and type of vessel:

VESSEL TYPE	STRL/L STRL/M STRL/S TRANS	COUNTRY				TOTAL
		JA	UR	PL	KS	
		4	3	19	15	41
		3	0	0	5	8
		2	0	0	0	2
		6	0	1	3	10
	TOTAL	15	3	20	23	61

b. One of the cutters on patrol in the donut hole in late August conducted a consensual boarding of the Polish stern trawler CASSIOPEIA. The boarding party observed one haulback of approximately 30 mt which was 99.9% pollock. The vessel had 389 mt of frozen pollock fillets and 73 mt of fish meal on board. The vessel reported making three trawls per day, catching approximately 85 mt of pollock per day. The boarding party inspected the ship's logs which indicated all positions for setting and hauling nets since he commenced fishing on 1 April were outside the U.S EEZ. However, at the time of the boarding the vessel was located on the U.S. EEZ boundary, and the master was advised to watch his navigation, set and drift. In transiting through the donut hole the cutter made radio contact with 13 other vessels and obtained the following information on their fishing effort:

<u>Nat</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Commenced Fishing</u>	<u>Product on Board</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Avg catch Pollock</u>
PL	SIRIUS	5 April	212mt fillet 70mt meal	2,055 mt fillet	55-60mt/ day
PL	AQUARIUS	31 May	11mt fillet	15mt fillet	40mt/day
PL	AQUILA	25 May	10mt fillet 4mt meal	360mt fillet 419mt meal	Not Provided
PL	MARLIN	May	7mt	173mt fillet 192mt meal	10-50mt/ day

PL	OTOL	May	24mt	144mt fillet 120mt meal	Not Provided
PL	TAZAR	11 May	24mt	219mt fillet 72mt meal	20mt/day
PL	ORLEN	5 May	40mt headed 220mt meal	120mt fillet 43mt meal	25mt/day
KS	No. 77 OYANG	Not Provided	512mt (unk)	Not Provided	30mt/day
KS	NAMBUG	Not Provided	100mt (unk)	Not Provided	Not Provided
KS	HAN JIN HO	-	500mt (unk)	-	50-60mt/ day
JA	TENYO MARU No.5	29 July	50mt (unk)	475mt surimi	Not Provided
JA	TENYO MARU No.2	7 Aug	113mt surimi 155mt meal	200mt (unk)	Not Provided
PN	SUAH(cargo)		1000mt pollock 300mt surimi 1400mt meal		

5. INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT CONVENTION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

89 fishing vessels were boarded in conjunction with the 20-21 June and 7-8 September halibut fishing periods in IPHC regulatory areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, and 4B. The following violations were issued:

- F/V CRACKER JACK - retaining halibut outside an authorized fishing period.
- F/V JULIE KRISTINE - not maintaining proper catch log.
- F/V SPECTRUM - exceeding catch limit of halibut.
- F/V EL DAN - using prohibited gear during opening.

6. CONVENTION ON HIGH SEAS FISHERIES OF THE NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN (INPFC) ENFORCEMENT

a. 4 C-130 surveillance flights were sent to monitor the Japanese land-based and mothership high seas salmon driftnet fleets during their operations in the North Pacific fishing areas. Due to bad weather during these flights sightings were limited. No Japanese vessels were detected outside the INPFC authorized areas. However,

a flight on 28 Jun did sight and photograph 2 Taiwanese driftnet vessels fishing in the area. One vessel, identified as the No. 1 SAN TAI, was fishing in position 48-24N, 174-00E. The other vessel, fishing in position 48-22N, 174-11E, was not identified. Those positions are indicated on enclosure (5). These vessels were operating less than fifty miles south of the U.S. EEZ and over 500 miles north of the boundary that Taiwan claims is in place for their squid vessels for the month of June (40 degrees North). Our evidence was provided to the Department of State, which is pursuing the matter with the Taiwanese.

b. 3 C-130 flights were sent to the donut hole during the Japanese salmon mothership fishery 26 Jun to 13 Jul. 18 Japanese driftnet vessels were sighted. No vessels were detected outside the INPFC authorized area.

c. 11 C-130 surveillance flights and one cutter were sent to patrol the high seas squid driftnet fishing area in the North Pacific. 96 Japanese and 5 Korean squid vessels were sighted. 86 of the JA vessels were observed north or east of the boundaries established by the Japanese government to prevent salmon interception. 64 of these were fishing when sighted and most of them had their registration numbers covered to prevent identification. The Korean vessels were sighted on 28 July between 42-06N and 42-41N and 165-33W and 165-09W. The Korean government has not established boundaries for its vessels. CGC ACTIVE patrolled the area and boarded 4 Japanese vessels. One vessel, the F/V CHOKO MARU No. 58, was fishing for squid approximately 350 nautical miles outside of the fishing area. No salmon were discovered. ACTIVE also boarded the JA F/V HOSHIN MARU No. 28 after the vessel seemed to evade the cutter and nearly collide with them. The vessel was fishing in the authorized fishing area. The boarding party found and seized three coho salmon and two steelhead trout. In both cases, a Japanese Fisheries Agency (JFA) enforcement vessel was notified in order to take enforcement action in accordance with INPFC provisions.

7. GEAR CONFLICT IN US/USSR CONVENTION LINE DISPUTED AREA.

During this period we received several reports of lost gear from U.S. crab vessels operating in the disputed area where the EEZ's of US and USSR meet in the northwestern Bering Sea. The reports indicated that Soviet trawlers fishing within the disputed area had caught or destroyed buoy lines of many of their crab pots. Two cutters were sent to the area to investigate the reports. The

cutters determined that one of the problems causing the high incidental retrieval of crab pots was misunderstanding and lack of communication between US and USSR fishermen. One of our cutters with a Russian linguist on board was able to discuss the situation with the lead Soviet trawler in the area and established some informal communications procedures in order to reduce the chance of future gear conflicts.

- Encl: (1) Enforcement Overview
(2) USCG Patrol Effort/FV Sightings/FV Boarding
(3) ALPAT Cutter and C-130 Deployment Areas
(4) MFCMA Enforcement Actions
(5) Japanese High Seas Salmon Fishery

FISHERY ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Illegal Foreign Fishing in EEZ
- JA High Seas Salmon Fishery - INPFC
- JA/KS/TW High Seas Squid Fisheries
- Foreign Fishing in Donut Hole
- US/USSR Disputed Zone
- US/CA Disputed Zone
- FFV Transfers
- IPHC
- Foreign Joint Venture Vessels
- Domestic Fishing Vessels

Floating Processors
Catcher/Processors
Catchers

- Other

MMPA
F/V Safety
F/V Doc/Lic/Manning
Immigration Laws
Pollution
Customs/Drugs

Coast Guard Enforcement Resources

Pacific, Area Cutters - 5 High Endurance and 5 Medium Endurance
Cutters Deploy on Alaska Patrol (ALPAT)

6 C-130 Aircraft at Kodiak

4 HH-65 Helos to Deploy on Cutters

4 HH-3 Helos at Kodiak

3 HH-3 Helos at Sitka

6 Buoy Tenders

4 Patrol Boats

Other Mission Requirements

SAR

Military Readiness

Drug Interdiction

Port Security

Aids to Navigation

U.S. COAST GUARD PATROL EFFORT
FOR 1988 (THROUGH 15 SEPTEMBER)

	ALPAT PATROL DAYS	CUTTER PATROL DAYS**	C-130 PATROL HOURS	H-3 PATROL HOURS
JANUARY	35	10	61	0
FEBRUARY	49	3	71	0
MARCH	35	12	34	6
APRIL	54	8	51	0
MAY	44	30	52	72
JUNE	38	44	124	56
JULY	41	15	131	40
AUGUST	56	9	178	3
SEPT*	26	24	107	44
TOTAL	378	155	809	221

* - Through 15 Sept

** - Cutters underway not on ALPAT

FISHING VESSEL SIGHTINGS*
FOR 1988 (THROUGH 15 SEPTEMBER)

	JA	KS	UR	PL	CH	TW	US	TOTAL
JANUARY	75	9	7	32	0	0	102	225
FEBRUARY	50	23	10	12	6	0	217	318
MARCH	31	19	11	3	4	0	190	258
APRIL	137	31	54	80	2	0	289	593
MAY	70	26	35	8	9	0	705	853
JUNE	59	8	42	1	0	2	1,217	1,329
JULY	98	23	19	11	0	0	804	945
AUGUST	61	25	15	12	0	0	438	551
SEPT**	25	10	10	4	0	0	837	886
TOTAL	606	174	193	163	21	2	4,799	5,958

* Sightings in EEZ, "donut hole" and high seas for INPFC. Sightings may be multiple sightings of one vessel and also include sightings by cutters not on ALPAT.

** Through 15 Sept

Enclosure (2)

FISHING VESSEL BOARDINGS
FOR 1988 (THROUGH 15 SEPTEMBER)

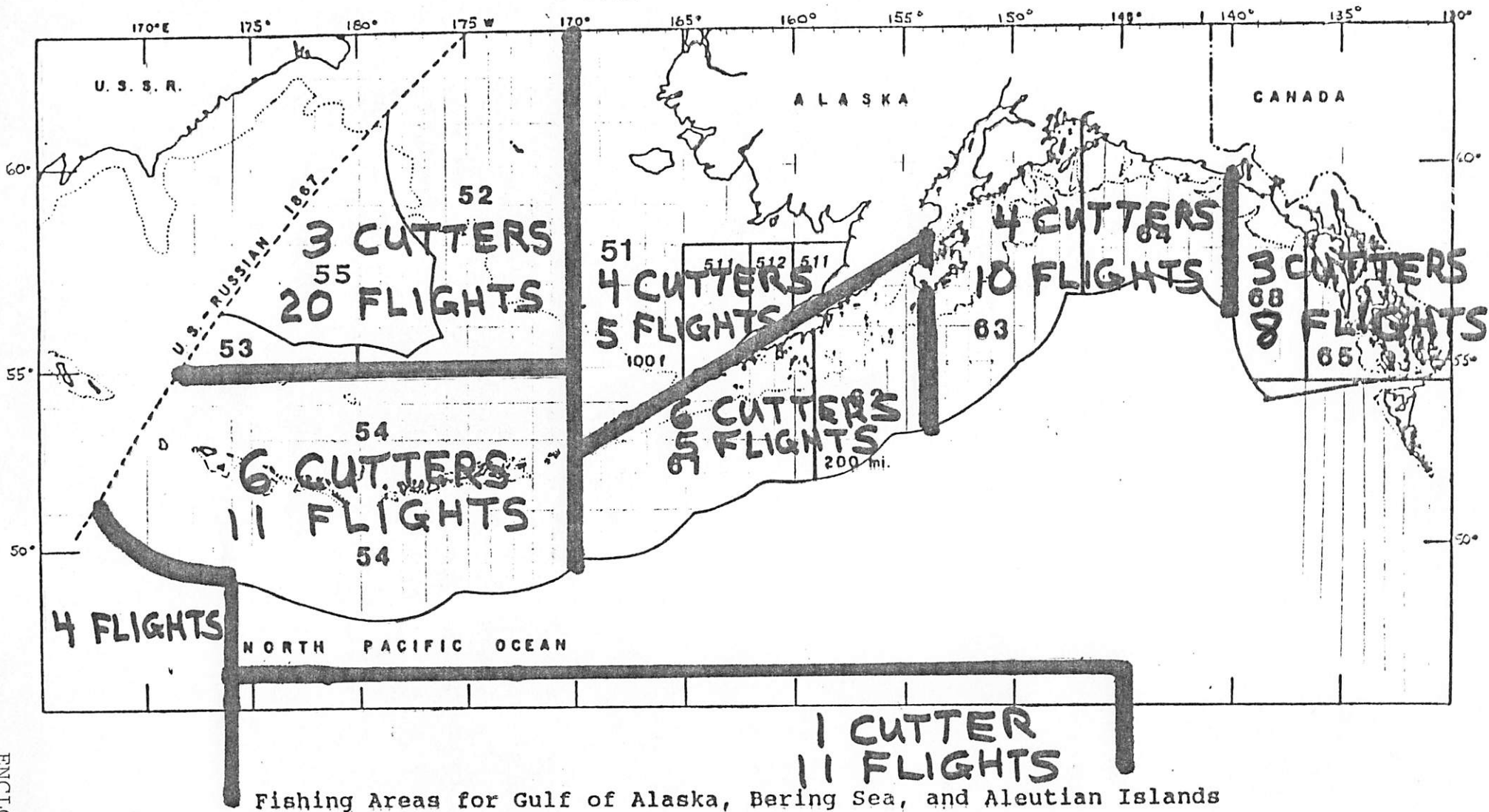
	JA	KS	UR	PL	CH	TW	US*	TOTAL
JANUARY	0	1	0	1	0	0	27	29
FEBRUARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
MARCH	4	1	4	0	1	0	26	36
APRIL	17	9	5	1	0	0	57	89
MAY	5	5	5	1	0	0	59	75
JUNE	3	0	0	0	0	0	58	61
JULY	4	0	0	0	0	0	26	30
AUGUST	3	0	0	1	0	0	29	33
SEPT**	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56
TOTAL	36	16	14	4	1	0	345	416

* Includes inport/harbor boardings

** Through 15 Sept

Enclosure (2)

ALPAT CUTTER PRESENCE AND C-130 FLIGHTS
 IN FISHING AREAS OFF ALASKA
 1 JUNE - 15 SEPTEMBER 1988



Fishing Areas for Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea, and Aleutian Islands

ENCLOSURE (3)

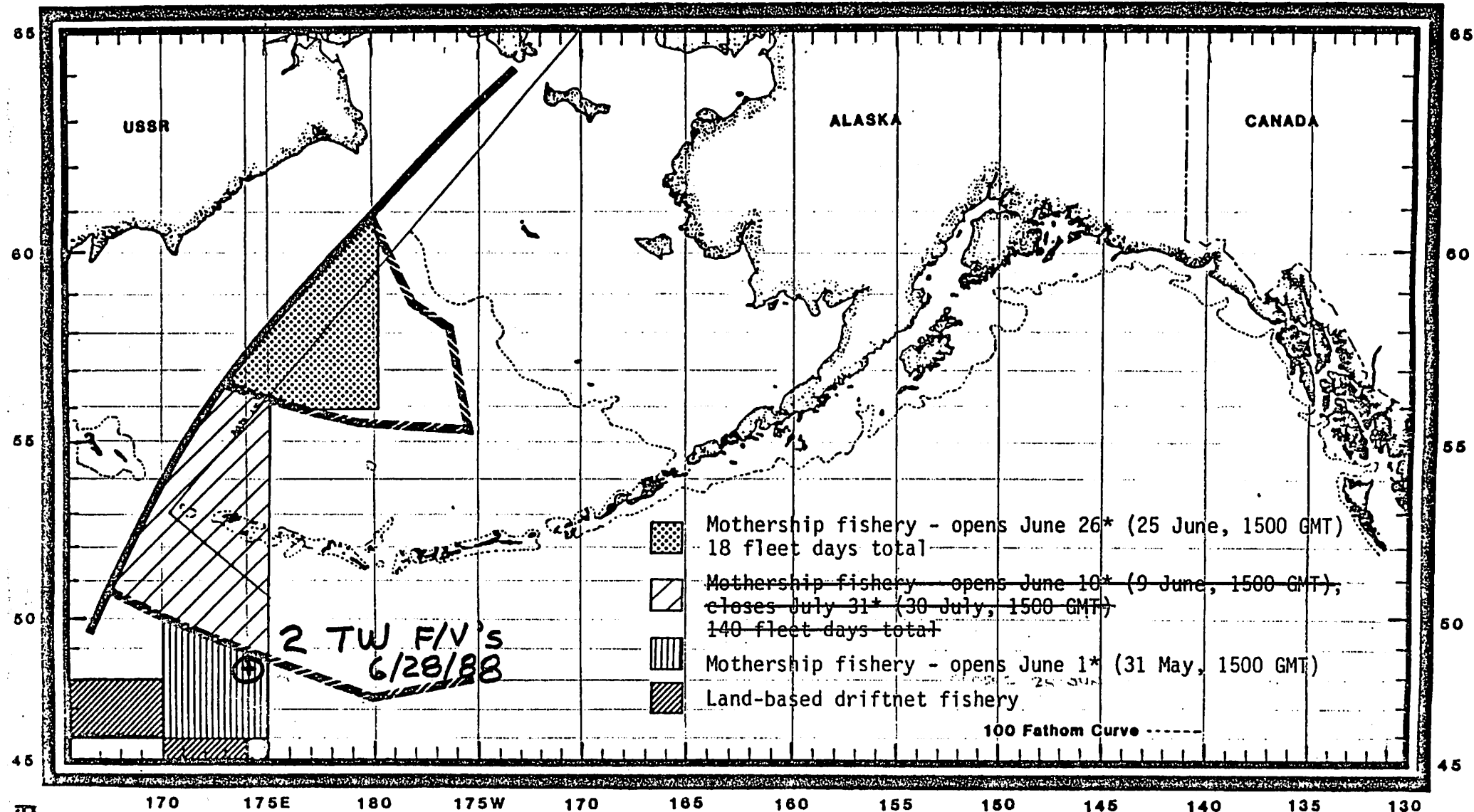
Summary of Magnuson Act enforcement actions
during the period 1 June - 30 September 1988:

- 1) 1 June 1988. USCGC MORGENTHAU issued written warning to U.S. catcher/processor(longliner) CLIPPER SURPRISE for incomplete transfer log.
- 2) 3 June 1988. USCGC MIDGETT seized 6,500 pound catch of U.S. longliner NANCY K for fishing for sablefish in a closed area (east of 147W).
- 3) 7 June 1988. USCGC MIDGETT issued report of violation to U.S. catcher/processor(trawl) NORTHERN EAGLE for retention of prohibited species (10 pounds of salmon fillets).
- 4) 9 June 1988. USCGC MIDGETT issued report of violation to U.S. stern trawler LESLIE LEE for retention of prohibited species (63 pounds of halibut).
- 5) 22 June 1988. USCGC STORIS issued report of violation to U.S. crab vessel ALASKA CHALLENGER for retention of marine mammal (walrus head and tusks).
- 6) 2 July 1988. USCGC MIDGETT issued four reports of violation to U.S. catcher/processor(trawl) ALASKA I for unsafe boarding ladder, possession of prohibited species (small amounts of halibut, salmon, trout), improperly reporting catch, and impeding inspection of catch.
- 7) 2 July 1988. USCGC MIDGETT issued report of violation to U.S. catcher/processor(trawl) NORTHERN AURORA for not providing a safe boarding ladder.
- 8) 5 July 1988. USCGC MIDGETT issued report of violation to U.S. stern trawler NORDIC FURY for retention of prohibited species (tanner crab, herring).
- 9) 5 July 1988. USCGC MIDGETT issued report of violation to U.S. stern trawler SHARON LORRAINE for retention of prohibited species (small amounts of halibut and salmon).
- 10) 11 July 1988. USCGC MIDGETT issued report of violation to U.S. stern trawler ALEUTIAN BEAUTY for retention of prohibited species (20 pounds of halibut).
- 11) 17 July 1988. USCGC RESOLUTE issued report of violation to U.S. stern trawler ARCTIC I for not providing a boarding ladder.
- 12) 28 July 1988. USCGC RESOLUTE issued written warning to U.S. processor GOLDEN ALASKA for improperly reporting discarded species.
- 13) 25 August 1988. USCGC ACTIVE issued written warning to U.S. catcher/processor(trawl) ROYAL KING for failure to return prohibited species in a timely manner.

Enclosure (4)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FISHERY - 1988

as governed by the
International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean (INPFC)



— U.S.-Russia Convention of 1867
 - - - Limit of U.S. Fisheries Conservation Zone

* Japanese Standard Time (-9 GMT)

Prepared by:
 NMFS Office of Enforcement
 Juneau, Alaska
 June 1987

ENCL (5)