

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

STATUS REPORT ON JOINT VENTURE OPERATIONS OFF ALASKA FOR 1984

September 19, 1984

The total joint venture catch off Alaska through September 1, 1984 was 525,631 mt which included the following species harvests:

	<u>Gulf of Alaska</u>	<u>Bering Sea/Aleutians</u>
Pollock	179,608 mt	225,529 mt
Pacific cod	3,021	31,855
Atka mackerel	358	36,537
Sablefish	248	342
Rockfish	259	47
Pacific ocean perch	1,460	552
Flatfish	1,707	40,520
Others	<u>1,142</u>	<u>2,446</u>
TOTAL	187,803 mt	337,828 mt

Of the 20 different joint venture arrangements in 1984, 8 are still operating using 29-35 U.S. trawlers in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska. Specific operations are summarized below.

1. Marine Resources Company (USSR) (continuing)
 (1984 request: 92,300 mt)

Operations began February 2 in Unimak Pass fishing for cod, and in early April moved into Bristol Bay for yellowfin sole. Currently, four processors and 6-8 catchers are being used. Total catch through September 15 was 26,736 mt sole, 16,978 mt cod, 1,245 mt pollock, 344 mt other species, and 5,927 mt meal-grade fish. This operation will probably continue in Bristol Bay until September 21, fishing toward their 55,000 mt goal.

Atka operations ran from April 11 through August 7 in Seguam Pass using nine catchers and two processors plus a mothership. The final catch totaled 18,261 mt Atka mackerel, 3,718 mt cod, 674 mt pollock, 81 mt rockfish, 12 mt miscellaneous species, and 4,815 mt meal-grade fish.

The Atka mackerel fleet moved into the Bering Sea after August 7 and using seven catchers and the SULAK harvested 2,514 mt sole, 452 mt cod, 141 mt pollock, and 1,053 mt meal-grade fish by September 8. They will continue to fish toward a 22,000 mt target of pollock, yellowfin sole, cod and other flounders through early October.

2. Whitney-Fidalgo Seafoods/Ohtori Suisan (Japan) (completed)
(1984 request: 24,000 mt)

Shelikof operations began in late January and ended March 17 with a total catch of about 23,000 mt pollock using five catchers and two processors.

3. Westward Trawlers/Taiyo (Japan) (completed)
(1984 request: 110,000 mt)

Pollock operations in Shelikof ran from February 1 to March 13 using seven catchers and three processors. They harvested over 30,000 mt pollock.

Pollock operations then moved into the Bering Sea and harvested 40,100 mt between March 16 and April 26.

Their third operation began in the Bering Sea on June 28 and harvested about 43,963 mt pollock before ending on September 5 using eight catchers and two processors. Their target was 39,700 mt pollock.

4. Alyeska Ocean/Hoko (Japan) (completed)
(1984 request: 35,000 mt)

Pollock operations in Shelikof ran from February 2 until March 18 using four catchers and one processor. The total catch was 13,061 mt of which over 99% was pollock.

The second operation was in the Unimak Pass area for pollock between March 21 and April 13. Four catchers and one processor were used to harvest 9,977 mt pollock, 249 mt cod, and 2 mt of other species.

Their third and final operation lasted from June 10 to July 17 in the Unimak Pass area and harvested 12,800 mt of pollock.

5. Peter Pan Seafoods/Nichiro Gyogyo (Japan) (completed)
(1984 request: originally 21,000 mt, added 4,900 mt in March)

Pollock operations began in Shelikof on January 29 and using two catchers and one processor, achieved their 11,000 mt pollock quota by early April. Summer operations on pollock in the Bering Sea, July 10-September 15, used three catchers and one processor to harvest 10,114 mt. Their goal was 10,000 mt of pollock.

The yellowfin sole fishery ran from May 13 to June 23 in Bristol Bay and, using two catchers and 2-4 processors, harvested 4,788 mt including 4,505 mt yellowfin sole, 186 mt Pacific cod, and 97 mt miscellaneous species.

6. Universal Seafoods/Nippon Suisan (Japan) (completed)
(1984 request: 129,000 mt)

Pollock operations began on January 27 in Shelikof Strait, moved to Unimak Pass in late March, and ended on April 15. Seven to eight catchers and four processors were used to harvest 60,202 mt pollock and incidental species.

Pollock operations in the Bering Sea ran from June 15 to September 9 and harvested 73,000 mt pollock using four surimi processors and 14 catchers.

7. Cal-Alaska Fisheries/Marine Enterprise (South Korea) (continuing)
(1984 request: 8,200 mt)

Their Shelikof fisheries started on March 10 and harvested 1,161 mt pollock by March 27 using one catcher and one processor. Operations then moved to the Western/Central Gulf and, between April 9 and June 21, harvested 1,920 mt Atka mackerel, cod, and rockfish. Operations shifted to Sequam Pass and through July 31, they caught an additional 986 mt of Atka mackerel, cod, and rockfish. Operations continued from August 1 to September 6 in the Central Gulf and harvested 556 mt pollock, cod and rockfish using one catcher and one processor. Total harvest thus far is 4,623 mt. Operations will continue in the Bering Sea and Western Gulf toward the 8,200 mt goal using one catcher and one processor.

8. J.V. Fisheries/Oyang and Nambug Fisheries (South Korea) (completed)
(1984 request: 21,000 mt)

Shelikof operations began on February 27 and finished on April 2 with a catch of 10,182 mt pollock. They used three to five catchers and two processors.

Operations began again on May 4 in Seguam Pass for Atka mackerel, cod and sole using one processor and 2-4 catchers. They ended on June 23 with a total catch of 1,633 mt Atka mackerel, 335 mt cod, and 120 mt pollock and 11 mt sole.

Summer pollock operations in the Bering Sea ran from June 29 to July 18 and caught 1,656 mt pollock and 20 mt of yellowfin sole.

9. Profish International/Dongwon (South Korea) (completed)
(1984 request: 7,000 mt)

Shelikof operations began on February 22 and finished on March 15 using five catchers and three processors. This fleet participated in Profish's other joint venture operations as well. The catch by March 15 was 3,647 mt pollock, over the goal of 3,500 mt.

Yellowfin sole operations began in early June in the Bering Sea using two catchers and one processor. They ended on September 13 with a 5,336 mt harvest, over their original target of 3,500 mt.

10. Profish International/Silla (South Korea) (completed)
(1984 request: 10,500 mt)

Shelikof operations began on February 26 and reached the target of 6,000 mt pollock by March 25.

Bering Sea operations began the end of May and ended on August 15 after harvesting 4,500 mt Atka mackerel and yellowfin sole. They used three catchers and three different processors with no more than two processors on the grounds at once.

11. Profish International/Daerim (South Korea) (completed)
(1984 target: 3,000 mt)

Operations lasted from February 22 to March 17 in Shelikof with a catch of 3,232 mt pollock. The goal was 3,000 mt.

12. Fish Producers Assoc./Korea Wonyang Fisheries (South Korea) (continuing)
(1984 request: Originally 12,000 mt; 9,000 mt added in August)

Shelikof operations began on March 5 and harvested about 13,700 mt pollock by March 31. The fleet consisted of four catchers and two to four processors.

A second operation for pollock in the Bering Sea began on September 8. Four catchers and one processor are working toward a goal of 9,000 mt by October 20.

13. Alaskan Joint Venture Fisheries/Samho Moolsan (South Korea) (continuing)
(1984 request: originally 20,000 mt, 2,000 mt added in March)

The Shelikof operation began on February 8 and harvested 8,420 mt pollock before ending on March 31 using four catchers and two processors. Operations moved to Segum Pass in mid-April and caught 8,000 mt Atka mackerel by August 8 using 1-3 processors and 2-5 catchers.

Operations then moved to Bristol Bay and, August 8-25, harvested 1,000 mt yellowfin sole, cod and pollock with two catchers and one processor. Since August 25 operations have worked the Unimak Pass area and harvested 800 mt pollock. They will continue there for another 3,000 mt by late October.

14. Alaskan Joint Venture Fisheries/Daerim America (South Korea) (continuing)
(1984 request: 2,500 mt)

Atka mackerel operations in Segum Pass harvested 4,000 mt between June 1 and August 8 using 2-4 catchers and 1-2 processors.

On August 8 operations moved to the western Gulf of Alaska to harvest cod and mackerel, but could find no fishable quantities. Operations then moved to Bristol Bay and have harvested 500 mt of sole using one catcher and processor. They will continue to fish toward 2,000 mt through October.

15. Alaska Contact/Hansung Fisheries (South Korea) (completed)
(1984 request: originally 4,000 mt, 2,500 mt added in March)

Shelikof operations ran from February 29 to March 21 catching 3,400 mt pollock using 2 to four catchers and 1 processor. The next operation commenced in mid-April on Atka mackerel in Sequam Pass using two catchers and one processor. It finished on April 30 with a harvest of 450 mt Atka mackerel and 400 mt Pacific cod.

Operations began again on August 1 in Sequam Pass and harvested 480 mt Atka mackerel before the closure on August 8. They then moved to the western Gulf of Alaska to fish for cod and rockfish using two catchers and one processor. Operations have been suspended due to lack of fishable concentrations.

16. Alaska Contact/Highly Enterprise (Taiwan) (continuing)
(1984 request: 12,000 mt)

This operation has fished since January 8 around the southeast end of Kodiak using 1-4 catchers and 1-3 processors. The total harvest by September 19 was around 5,500 mt of cod and pollock. Operations will continue through November 17.

17. Alaska Contact/Poland (continuing)
(1984 request: 15,000 mt)

Pollock operations began in the Bering Sea on August 6 and will harvest 4,000-4,500 mt by the end of September using 4-5 catchers and 3-4 processors. They will continue toward their 15,000 mt target until December 31.

18. Alaska Salt Fish/Pascoal and Filhos (Portugal) (completed)

This operation fished the Akutan area from November 5 to February 22 using five catchers and one processor. The harvest was about 2,300 mt of cod.

19. Alaska Salt Fish/Bacaladera Vasca (Spain) (continuing)
(1984 request: 12,000 mt)

Bering Sea operations commenced on June 1 and have harvested about 1,800 mt cod using three catchers and one processor. Fishing will continue through December.

20. Nordstern (West Germany) (completed)
(1984 request: 6,000 mt)

Shelikof operations began on February 24 and ended about March 24 with a catch of 4,000 mt pollock. One to three catchers and one processor were used.

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AGENDA B-5 Supplemental
SEPTEMBER 1984

TELEX NO.
32-8836 HOKO CO. SEA

September 7, 1984

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Post Office Box 103136
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Final Report - 1984 Hoko-Alyeska Ocean Joint Alaska Pollock Fishery:
(3) Unimak Pass Area

Dear sirs:

For the reference of the members of the Council, we are pleased to provide the following report of the third and final phase of our 1984 United States-Japan joint Alaska pollock fishery:

Japanese Company
Hoko Fishing Company
No. 2-4, 1-chome, Tsuki-ji
Chuo-ku
Tokyo, Japan

Name and Size of the Processing Vessel
Chikubu Maru

111 meters
5,460 gross tons

American Company
Alyeska Oceans, Inc.
816 Fourth Street
Anacortes, Washington 98221

Name and Size of the Fishing Vessels

M/V Alyeska	198 gross tons
M/V Aldebaran	195 gross tons
M/V Arcturus	198 gross tons
M/V Ocean Dynasty	199 gross tons

Beginning Date of Fishing (GMT)

June 10, 1984.

End of Fishing (GMT)

July 17, 1984

Type of Gear

Mid-water trawl only

Areas of Fishing (Bering Sea: Areas 51 and 52)

55-00N to 56-45N lat
164-45W to 173-00W long

Operating Days

Fishing Days	36 days
Cargo Transfer	1 day
Other (Change from Area 51 to Area 52)	1 day
Total	<u>38 days</u>

Composition of Catch

Alaska Pollock	12,773 mt
Pacific Cod	32 mt
Other	5 mt
Total	<u>12,810 mt</u>

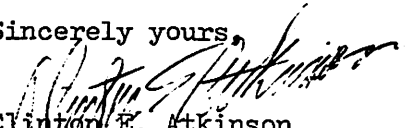
Average Catch per Operating Day

337 mt/day

This is the last of the three periods of joint fishing operations for Hoko Fishing Company and Alyeska Oceans, Inc. within the U.S. extended fishing zone in 1984. For comparison, the catch per operating day for the first period (Shelikof Strait) in February and March was 284 mt per day, for the second period (Bering Sea) in March and April 426 mt/day, and for this third period (Bering Sea) in June and July 337 mt/day. The overall average catch per operating day in 1984 was 334 mt/day - the highest of the three years of joint fishing operations with Alyeska Oceans.

Again, the favorable results for the 1984 season were largely due to the very close cooperation between Hoko Fishing Company and Alyeska Oceans, Inc. during the pre-season planning and operation of the joint fishery. Two representatives of Alyeska Oceans were aboard the processing vessel for the entire 1984 season, as they have been in the past two years, to work closely with the captain and to coordinate the deliveries from the fishing vessels with the needs of the processing vessel.

Sincerely yours,


Clinton E. Atkinson
Consultant and Advisor
Hoko Fishing Company