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PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY TREATY BETWEEN CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
MARCH 17, 1985

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NEWS RELEASE

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Vancouver, B.C. - The Chair of the Pacific Salmon Commission today announced results of negotiations concerning the 1988 salmon fisheries and other related issues. The Commission's 1987/88 meeting cycle concluded with the Third Annual Meeting, held in Vancouver, B.C., February 15 - 19, 1988.

"The Commission made real progress in several critical areas," commented Commission Chair S. Timothy Wapato. "These decisions should mean more fish for both countries' fishermen and protection for some hard-hit stocks. In particular, I think the Commission's agreement to enhance salmon in the transboundary rivers represents precisely the type of mutual problem solving that this Commission was created to achieve."

Mr. Wapato's comments were echoed by Commission Vice-Chair C. Wayne Shinnars, who added that "from Canada's perspective, US agreement to increase numbers of fish available to Canadian fishermen in transboundary rivers played an essential role in bringing this issue to successful resolution."

The Commission agreed to initiate a five-year sockeye salmon enhancement program on two rivers -- the Stikine and Taku -- that arise in Northern British Columbia but enter the sea through the Southeast Alaska panhandle. As a key part of that agreement, eggs collected from sockeye stocks spawning in Canadian portions

of the rivers will be reared in incubation facilities constructed in Southeast Alaska. Young salmon will be returned to their native streams and harvest of returning adults will be shared between the two countries.

On other matters, the Commission:

0 agreed to initiate measures to protect and restore depressed chum salmon stocks originating in Portland Canal and adjacent areas of Southeast Alaska and Northern British Columbia;

0 adopted a policy that adjusts each country's share of Fraser River sockeye and pink salmon to compensate for harvest overages or underages in the preceding year, while preventing undue disruption of either side's fisheries;

0 established a framework for pre- and in-season consultation between Canadian and US domestic fishery managers over 1988 coho fisheries in northern Puget Sound and the Canadian section of the Strait of Juan de Fuca;

0 agreed that, as in the last two years, the 1988 Alaska all-gear catch of chinook will be increased somewhat above the base catch quota to permit Alaskan fishermen to catch chinook produced from local hatcheries, and

0 agreed to continue in 1988 harvest arrangements for Southern British Columbia/Northern Washington chum fisheries first instituted in 1987.

The Commission's agreements will be sent to the Governments of Canada and the United States for final approval.

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PROTOCOL

OF THE MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FISHING INDUSTRY OF THE
USSR AND USA

On the 14-18th of March, 1988 in Khabarovsk, USSR a meeting of representatives of fishing industry enterprises of the Soviet Union and the United States of America was held.

The American delegation was headed by J. Campbell, chairman of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council. The US delegation represented the following organizations:

North Pacific Vessel Owners Association
Marine Resources Co. International
Trident Seafoods, Inc.
Oceantrawl Inc.
Alaska Joint Venture Seafoods Co.
Northern Trawlers Inc.
Alaska Crab Coalition
Northern Deep Sea Fisheries

Also present were representatives of the state of Alaska and the city of Unalaska.

On the Soviet side, the delegation was headed by the deputy director of the all-union fisheries association Dal'ryba T.T. Luzikov. The Soviet delegation was composed of representatives of the production enterprises Primorrybprom, Sakhalinrybprom, Kamchatrybprom, Khabarovsrybprom, Dal'moreprodukt, fish conservation agencies and scientific organizations.

In the course of the meeting, proposals for cooperation were discussed between the two sides in the area of the rational utilization of living marine resources in the economic zones of the USSR and USA and also in areas of mutual interest outside these zones.

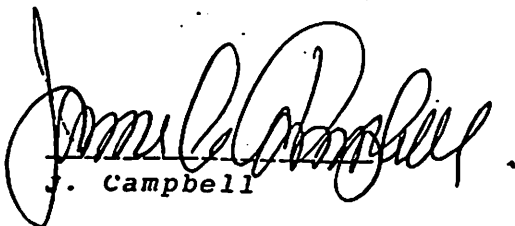
As a result of the discussions, the following areas of interest were identified, based on the principles of equal rights and mutual benefit in the forms of commercial cooperation and joint venture enterprises:

- 1) A crab fishery at great depths in the USSR economic zone by American catcher boats, processing on USSR processors, or at the request of the Soviet side on American processors with joint marketing of the product.
- 2) A pollock fishery in the USSR zone with Soviet and/or American catcher boats, processing on American and/or Soviet vessels for the output of surimi and other products with joint marketing.

- 3) A cod and halibut fishery with American catchers in the USSR by means of longline and/or pots, and also a pollock fishery, joint processing and marketing.
4. A sea snail fishery in the ^{ECONOMIC} USA Zone by American vessels, processing on USSR vessels, joint marketing.
- 5) A tuna fishery in various regions of the world's oceans by catcher boats on both sides, production of canned product, joint marketing.
- 6) Study of the question of the possibility of processing of small sized Bering Sea shrimp with the goal of obtaining shelled meat. Organization of a joint fishery in the Economic Zone of the USSR, processing and marketing.
- 7) The rendering of technical cooperation from the USA side to ^{Soviet American} ~~Soviet~~ enterprises in questions on mechanization of labor intensive processes, sorting, packaging, marketable assortment of products in agreement with consumer demands.
- 8) An exchange of aquaculture expertise and technology dealing with various species of salmon, scallops, seaweed and other marine organisms.
- 9) Cooperation by American companies in the construction of facilities for Soviet fishermen.
- 10) The possibility of purchase by Soviet processing vessels of surplus salmon in the internal waters of Alaska, particularly Norton Sound.
- 11) Acceptance of deliveries from American catcher boats and processing of Greenland turbot.

Companies and associations from the USA will present letters of intention to Dal'ryba for proposals in the areas of cooperation in which they are interested.

The Soviet and American delegations expressed their satisfaction with the results of the meeting which took place. A detailed analysis and agreement on specific projects of cooperation will take place at subsequent meetings, the time and place for which are subject to further discussion.


J. Campbell


T.T. Luzikov