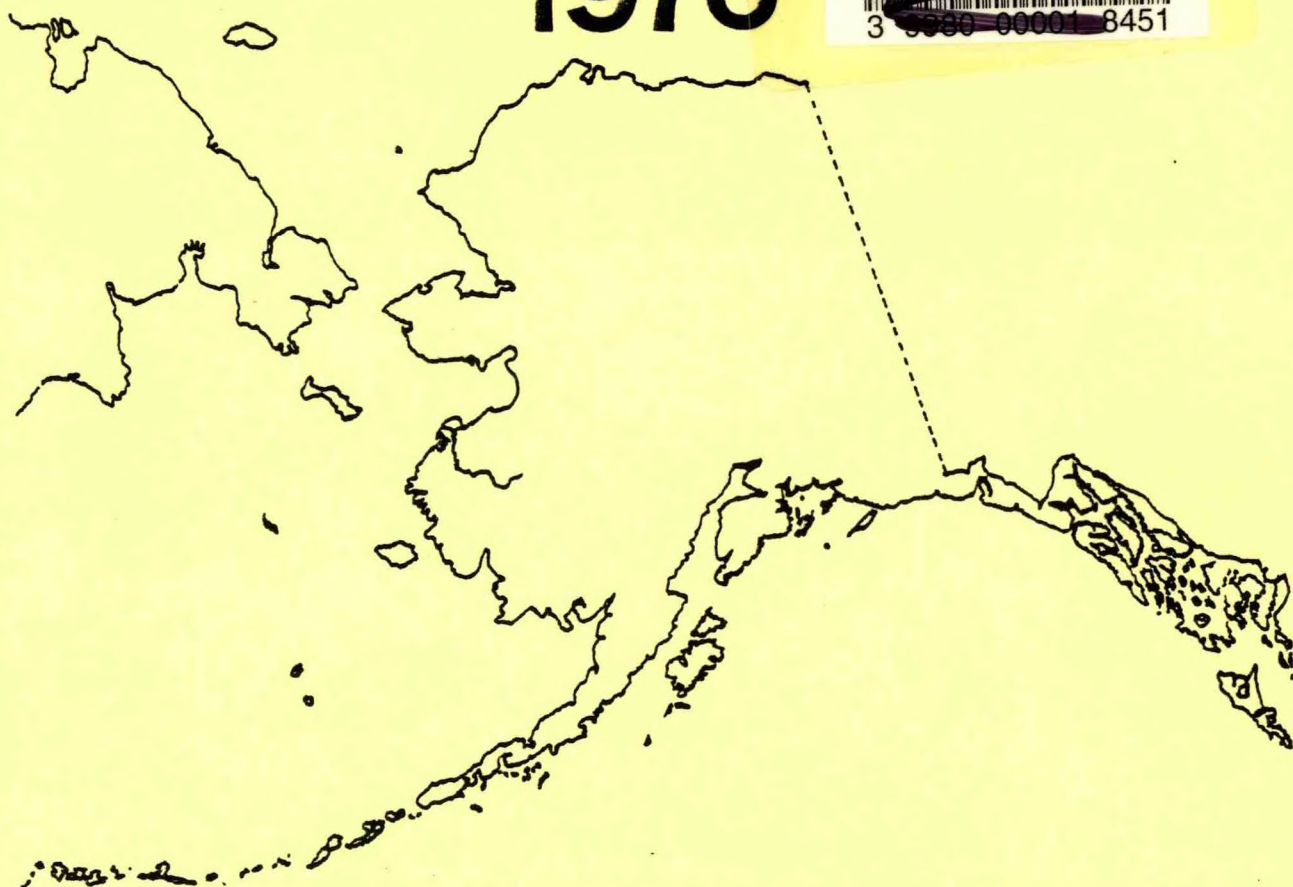


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FOREIGN FISHING ACTIVITIES BERING SEA AND GULF OF ALASKA

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FOREIGN FISHING ACTIVITIES
BERING SEA AND GULF OF ALASKA

1976

INTRODUCTION

The annual Foreign Fishing Activities for the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska - 1976 is a comprehensive review of foreign fishing activities, surveillance of those activities by the National Marine Fisheries Service (Department of Commerce) and United States Coast Guard (Department of Transportation), and general summary of enforcement activities for the Alaska region. This report was prepared by:

National Marine Fisheries Service

Law Enforcement Branch

P.O. Box 1668

Juneau, Alaska 99802

All information presented is from surveillance and enforcement data and reports generated by both foreign and domestic sources.

Description of the general Alaskan region and target species landed are presented in the Appendix.

FOREIGN FISHERIES

Alaskan waters continued to entice foreign fisheries in 1976. Japan, the Soviet Union, South Korea, and Taiwan landed over 1.64 million metric tons (3.6 billion lbs.) by a variety of fishing methods (Figs. 1 and 2 and Table 1). The total number of foreign vessels dispatched to the Alaska region increased from 1975 levels but the overall catch decreased. Of the foreign nations fishing Alaskan waters in 1975, only Poland did not return in 1976. The number of vessels fishing increased every month throughout 1976 (Figs. 3, 4, and 5 and Table 2) over that expended in 1975. Total number of foreign vessels in the Alaskan region ranged from a low of 138 in January to a high of 759 in June. More than 300 vessels were present each month from April to September. Korea and Taiwan experienced the largest percentage gains by increasing their scant effort in 1975 to a relatively low effort in 1976. From May to November, South Korea had more than a 300 percent increase in total number of vessels in Alaskan waters compared to 1975. Taiwan experienced similar percentage increases, although numbers present never were greater than four per month. The minimum and maximum numbers of vessels present by nation were: Japan - 64 to 616; Soviet Union - 42 to 147; South Korea - 1 to 57; and Taiwan - 0 to 4.

The 1976 foreign catch in Alaskan waters was reduced 15 percent from 1975 levels, although in some cases the landings for an individual nation increased. Again in 1976, Japan dominated the fisheries by landing 71 percent of the total foreign catch, followed by the Soviets

Figure 1

Alaskan Fishing Areas for All Nations Landing Groundfish - 1976

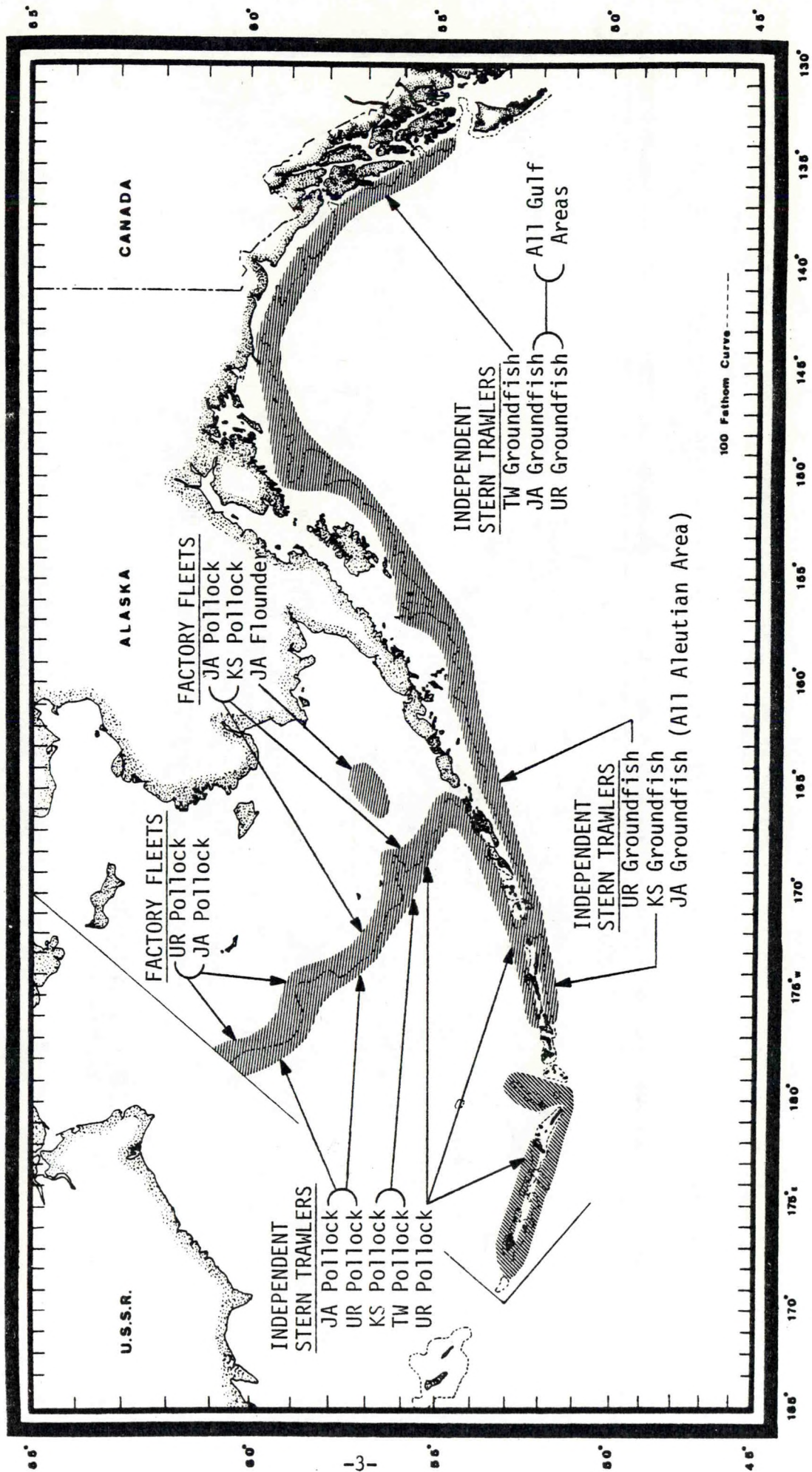


Figure 2

Alaskan Fishing Areas for All Nations Landing Herring and Non-Groundfish Species - 1976

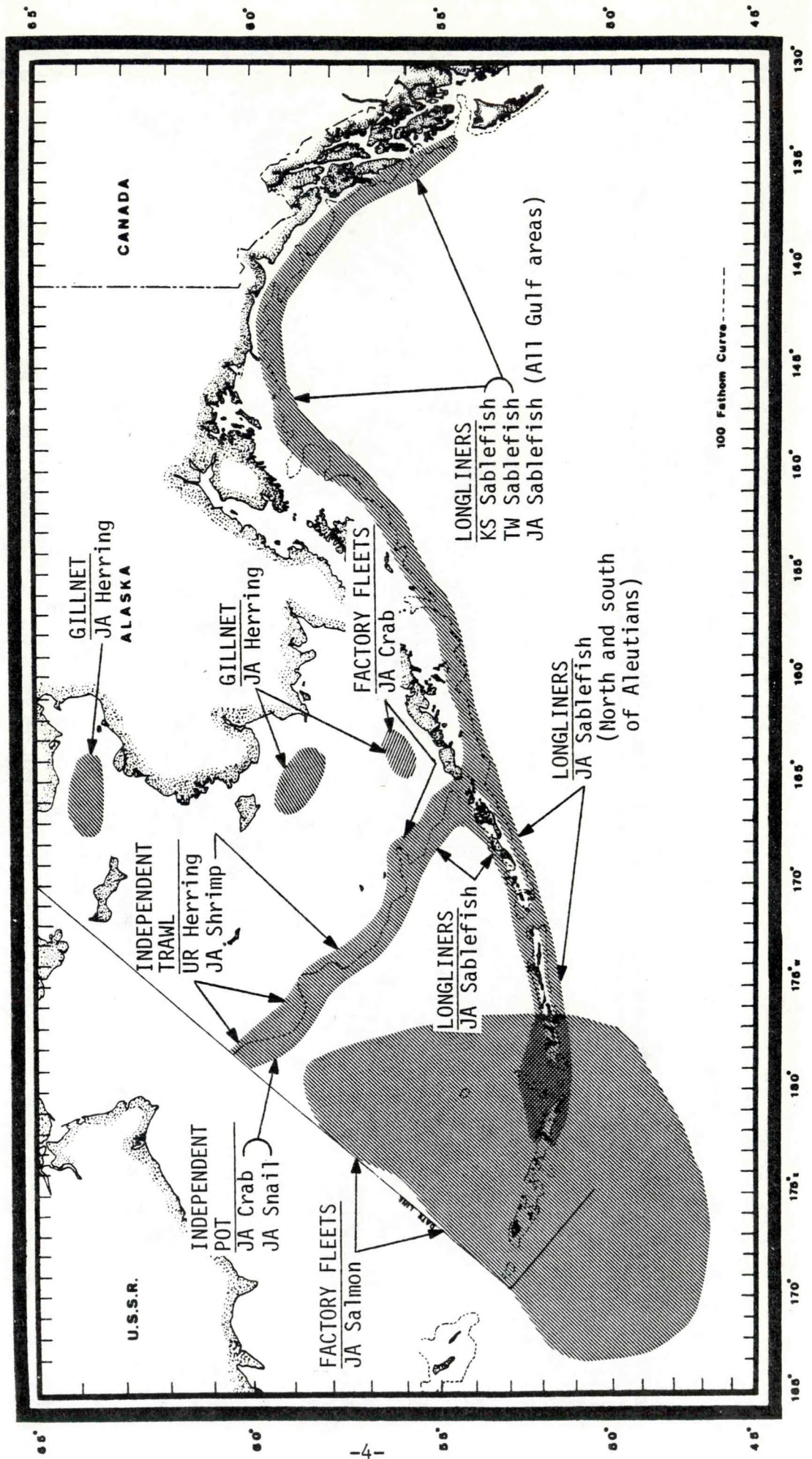


Figure 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1975-76

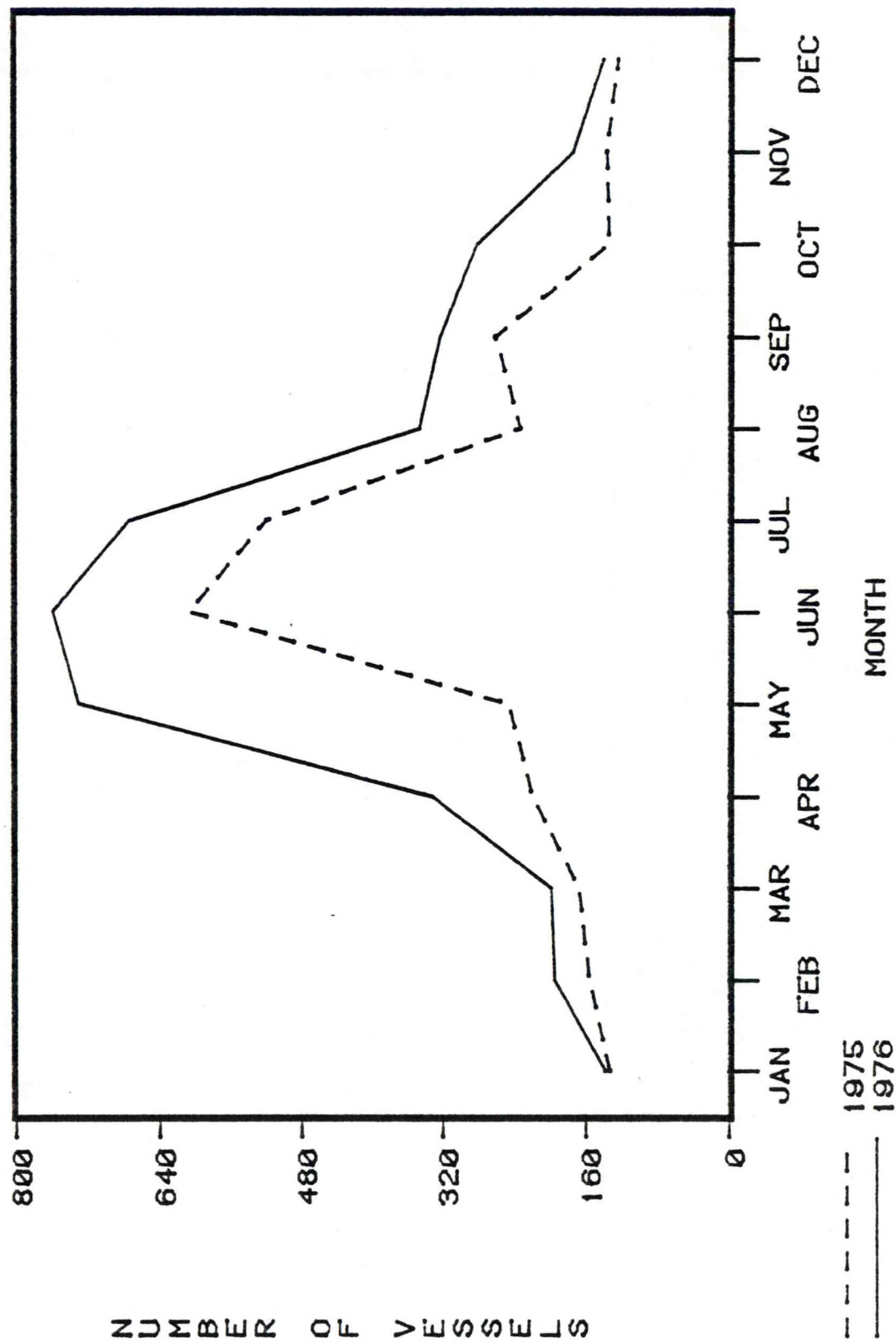


Figure 4

NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA BY NATION - 1976

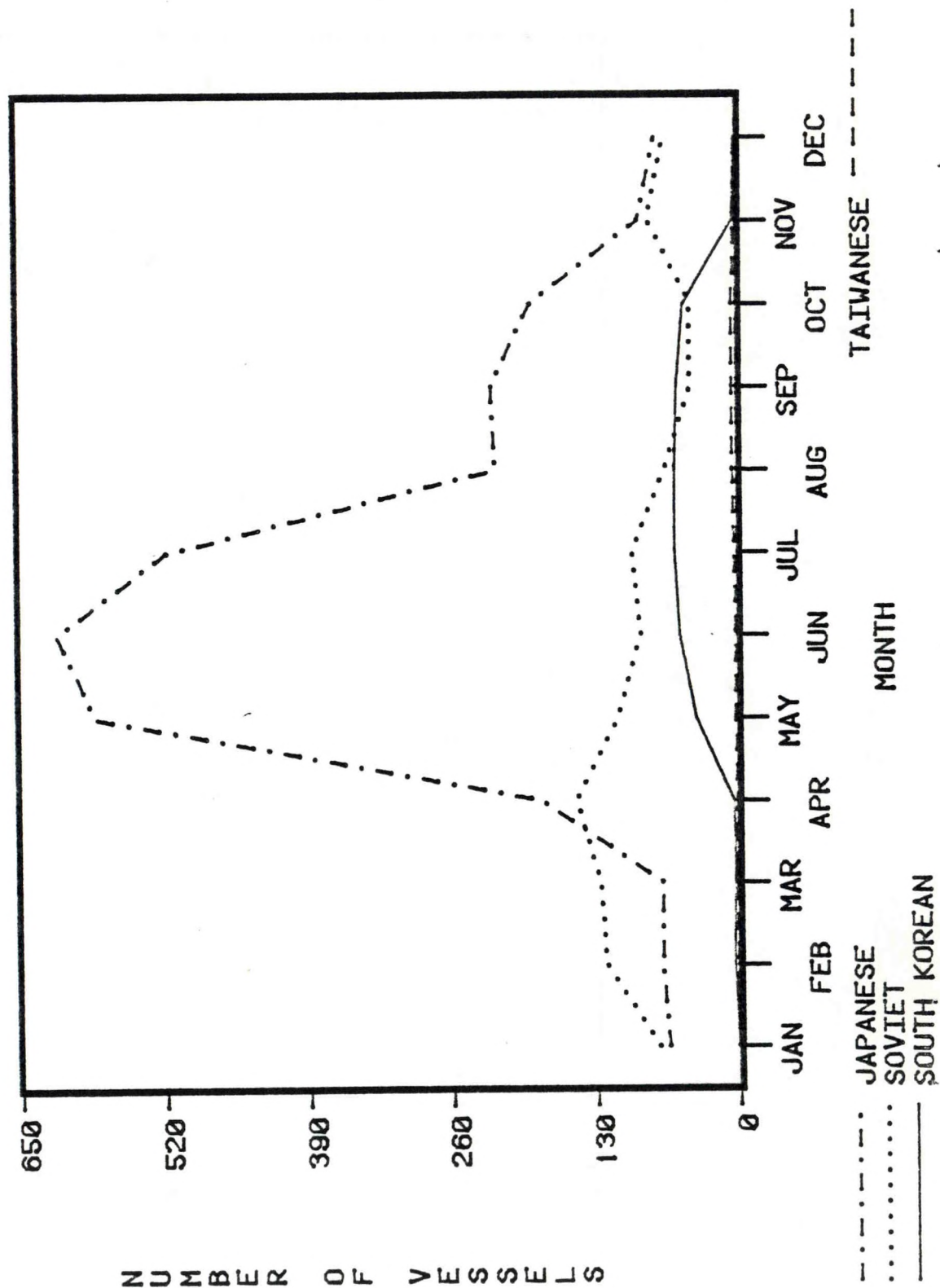
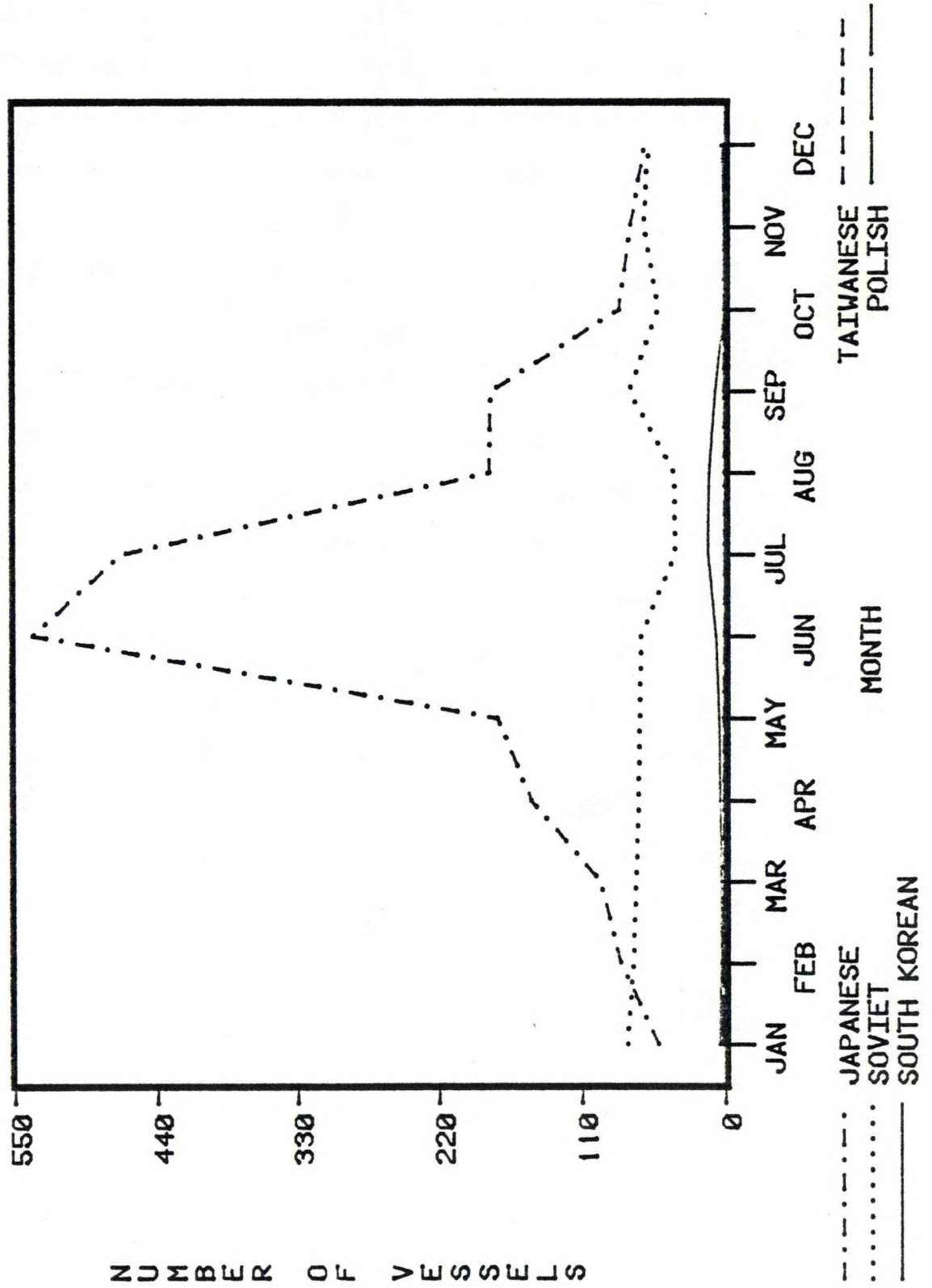


Figure 5

NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA BY NATION - 1975



with 21 percent, South Korea with 7 percent, and Taiwan with 1 percent (Fig. 6 and Table 2). Poland did not fish Alaskan waters in 1976. Japanese and Soviet fisheries were off 20 percent and 22 percent respectively from 1975 catch levels, while Taiwan increased its catch by 41 percent, and South Korea increased by a huge 548 percent. The groundfish catch, which was predominantly walleye pollock, amounted to 95 percent of the total foreign catch off Alaska (Fig. 7). Japan's high seas salmon fishery landed 2 percent of the total foreign catch, while directed fisheries for blackcod and herring each made up 1 percent. Japan's Tanner crab fishery in the eastern Bering Sea took less than 1 percent of the total catch, but was the only directed fishery to record an increased catch, albeit only 1 percent, from 1975. Total foreign landings for all species were down 15 percent from 1975.

The Bering Sea continued to produce the largest portion of the total landings, with four times the catch from the Aleutian Islands-Gulf of Alaska areas combined. Landings were distributed 79 percent in the Bering Sea, 10 percent in the Aleutian Islands, and 11 percent in the Gulf of Alaska. Only the Aleutians had an increase, up from 7 percent in 1975.

Figure 6

Total Catch Trends
For Foreign Nations Fishing Alaskan Waters, 1972-76

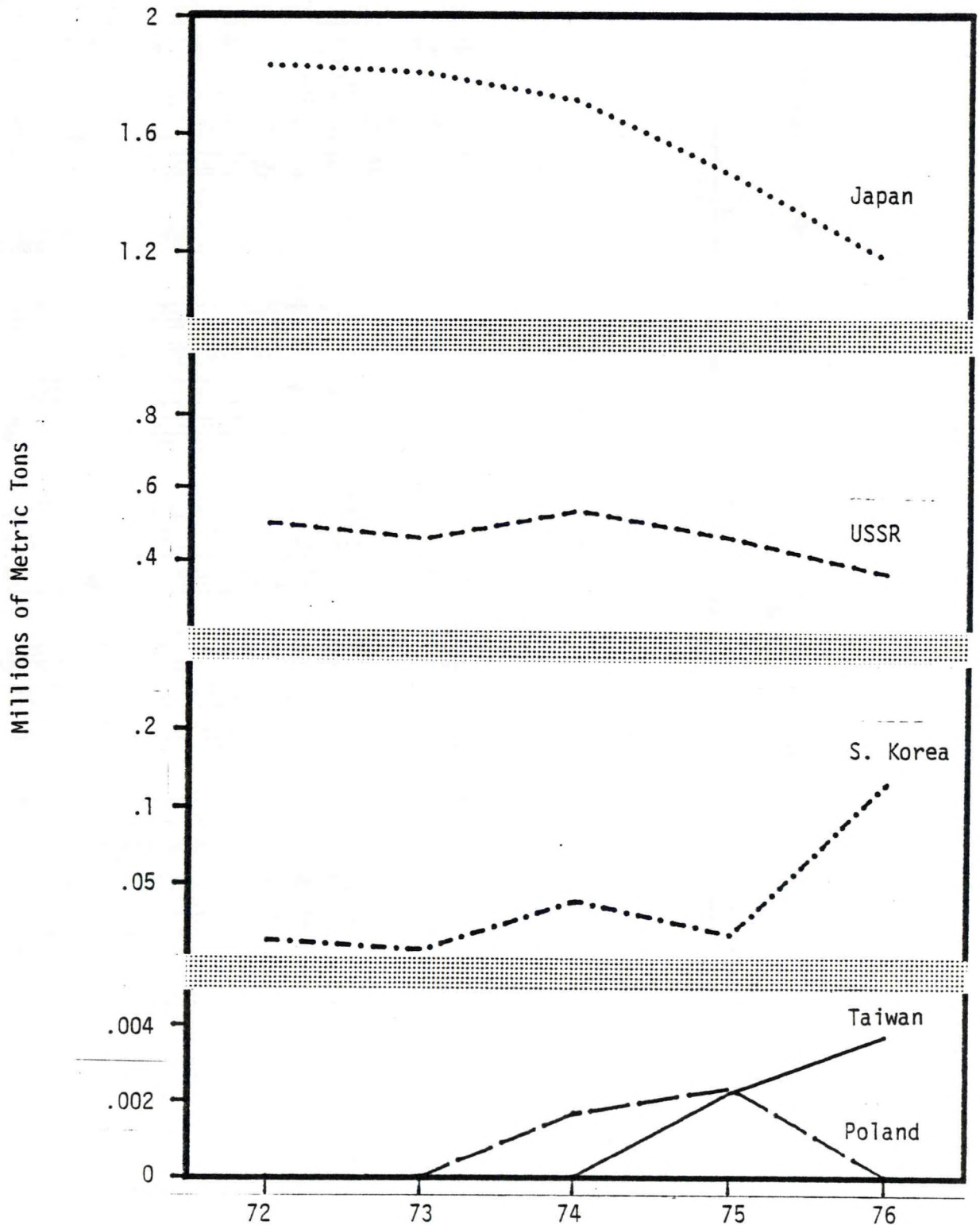
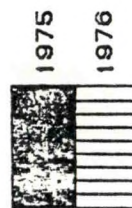
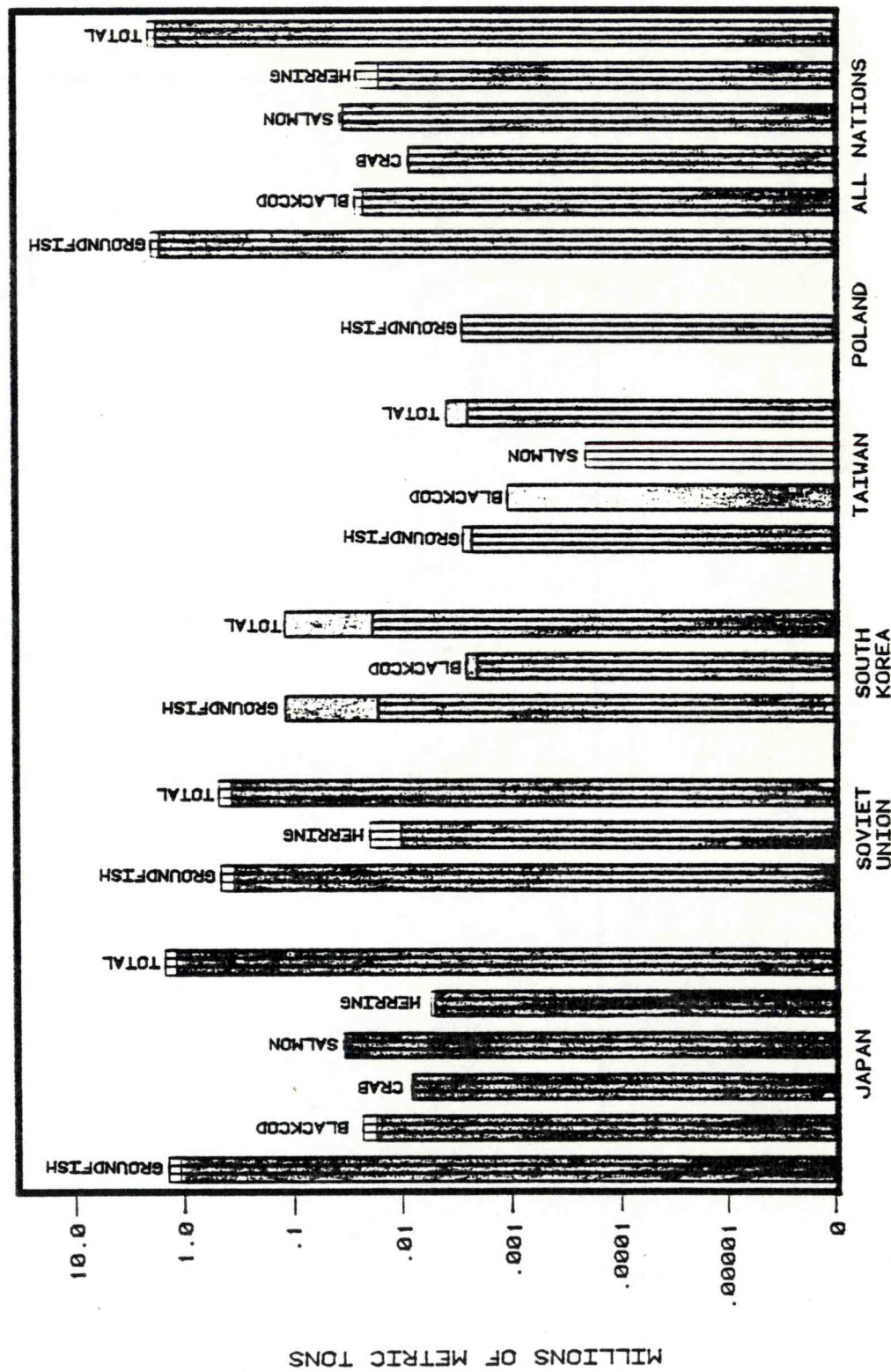


Figure 7

TOTAL FOREIGN CATCH BY NATION AND MAJOR FISHERY COMPARING 1975 TO 1976



MAJOR FISHERY BY NATION

NOTE: NUMBERS PLOTTED IN LOGARITHMIC PROGRESSION.

FISHERY PATROL ACTIVITIES

United States fishery patrols in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea off Alaska in 1976 were conducted jointly by the National Marine Fisheries Service, Law Enforcement Branch, and the United States Coast Guard (Table 3). There were 15 enforcement agents deployed aboard U.S. Coast Guard platforms throughout 1976, with those vessels covering 125,104 miles by ship, and 373,581 miles by aircraft; an increase of 16,665 miles from 1975 by aircraft and a decrease of 17,643 miles by ship (Tables 4 and 5). This was a total patrol mileage decrease of less than 1/2 of 1 percent over 1975 from 499,663 to 498,685 miles. Both aircraft and surface patrols covered nearly 17.5 million square miles on Alaskan fisheries patrols, with aircraft making 76 percent of all foreign sightings, while covering 75 percent of the total patrol miles. There were 694 ship days used, compared to 742 ship days in 1975. There were 7,143 sightings of foreign fishing vessels--an increase of 1,693 or 31 percent over 1975. As in previous years, patrols performed dual missions: (1) maintain surveillance of foreign fisheries contiguous to Alaska; and (2) enforcement of 13 separate international fisheries agreements and associated U.S. laws (Table 6).

Aerial patrols were conducted by H-3 helicopters from the Coast Guard air stations at Annette Island and Kodiak, and by C-130 (Lockheed Hercules) turbo prop aircraft from the Coast Guard Air Station on Kodiak Island. Surface patrols were conducted by Coast Guard Cutters BOUTWELL, CLOVER, CONFIDENCE, JARVIS, MELLON, MIDGETT, RESOLUTE, RUSH, SEDGE,

STORIS, SWEETBRIER, and VENTUROUS. Shipborne helicopters increased their role aboard 378-foot Coast Guard cutters. They made 160 flights for a total of 319 flight hours--an increase of 82 percent. The first H-52 helicopter was delivered to the Coast Guard Cutter MUNRO in mid-December of 1975.

There were 267 boardings of foreign vessels in 1976 (Table 7). The number of boardings per nation were as follows:

Japan - 176; Soviet Union - 40; South Korea - 40; Taiwan - 6; and Canada - 5.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES AGREEMENTS

Foreign fisheries off Alaska were conducted under the terms of seven executive bilateral agreements, four international treaties, and one U.S. law during 1976 (Figs. 8-16 and Table 6). The passage of Public Law 94-265, the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (FCMA), on April 13, 1976, required the renegotiation of fishery treaties that were not in conformance with the purposes of the FCMA. The Act also prohibited the extension of any fisheries agreement in effect on June 1, 1976, unless it was in conformance with the Act and required all agreements entered into after May 31, 1976, to meet the purposes of the FCMA. Following implementation of the FCMA on March 1, 1977, foreign fishing could be conducted in the FCZ only pursuant to an international treaty or a governing international fishery agreement (GIFA).

During 1976, negotiations with various foreign nations were undertaken to complete the required GIFA's and to restructure the existing treaties. Prior to the close of 1976, GIFA's had been completed with Taiwan and the Soviet Union. The remaining foreign nations fishing off Alaska completed GIFA's with the United States in early 1977.

Figure 8

200 Mile Fishery Conservation Zone Off Alaska

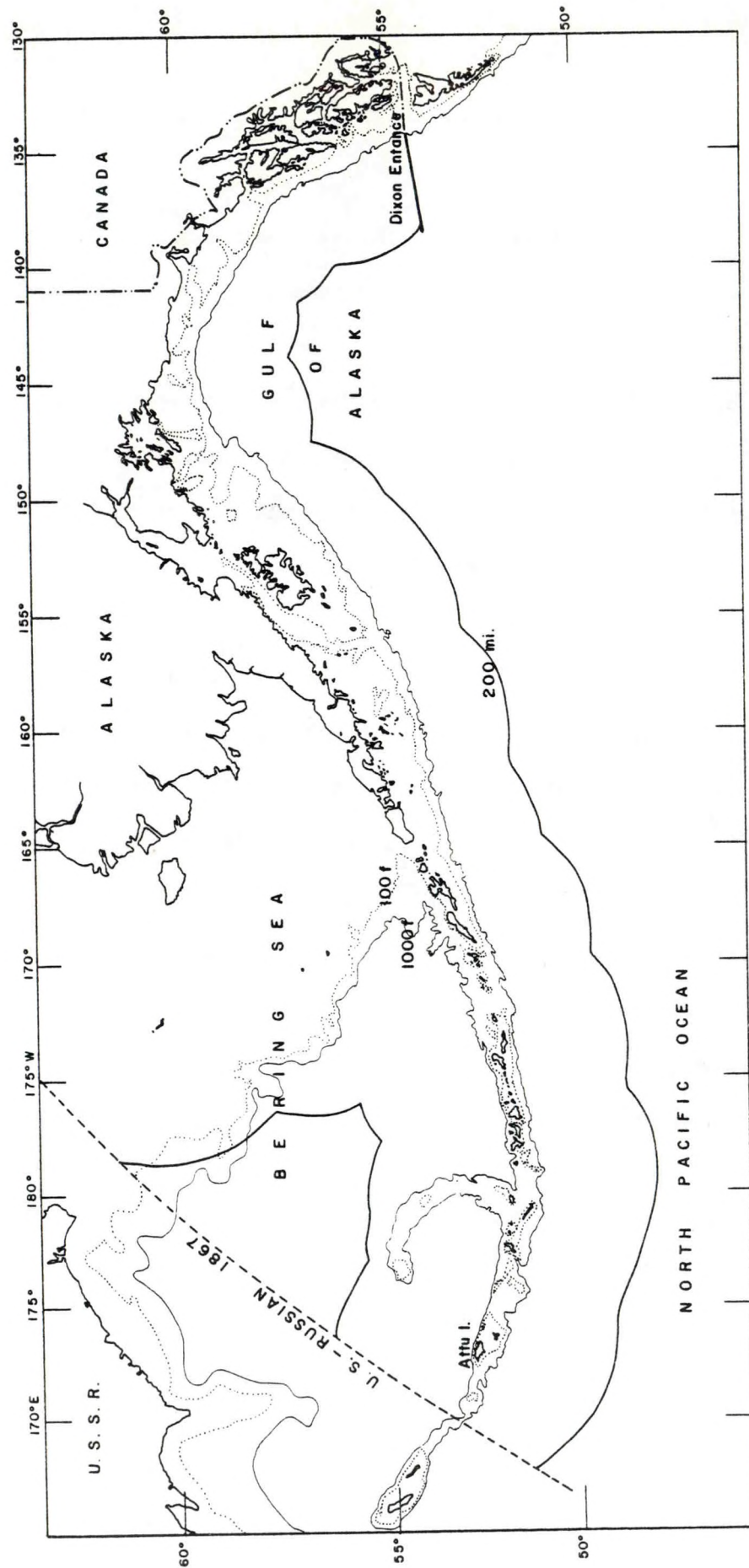


Figure 9

US - POLAND FISHERIES AGREEMENT DECEMBER 1975 (Renegotiated and Extended to 12/31/77)

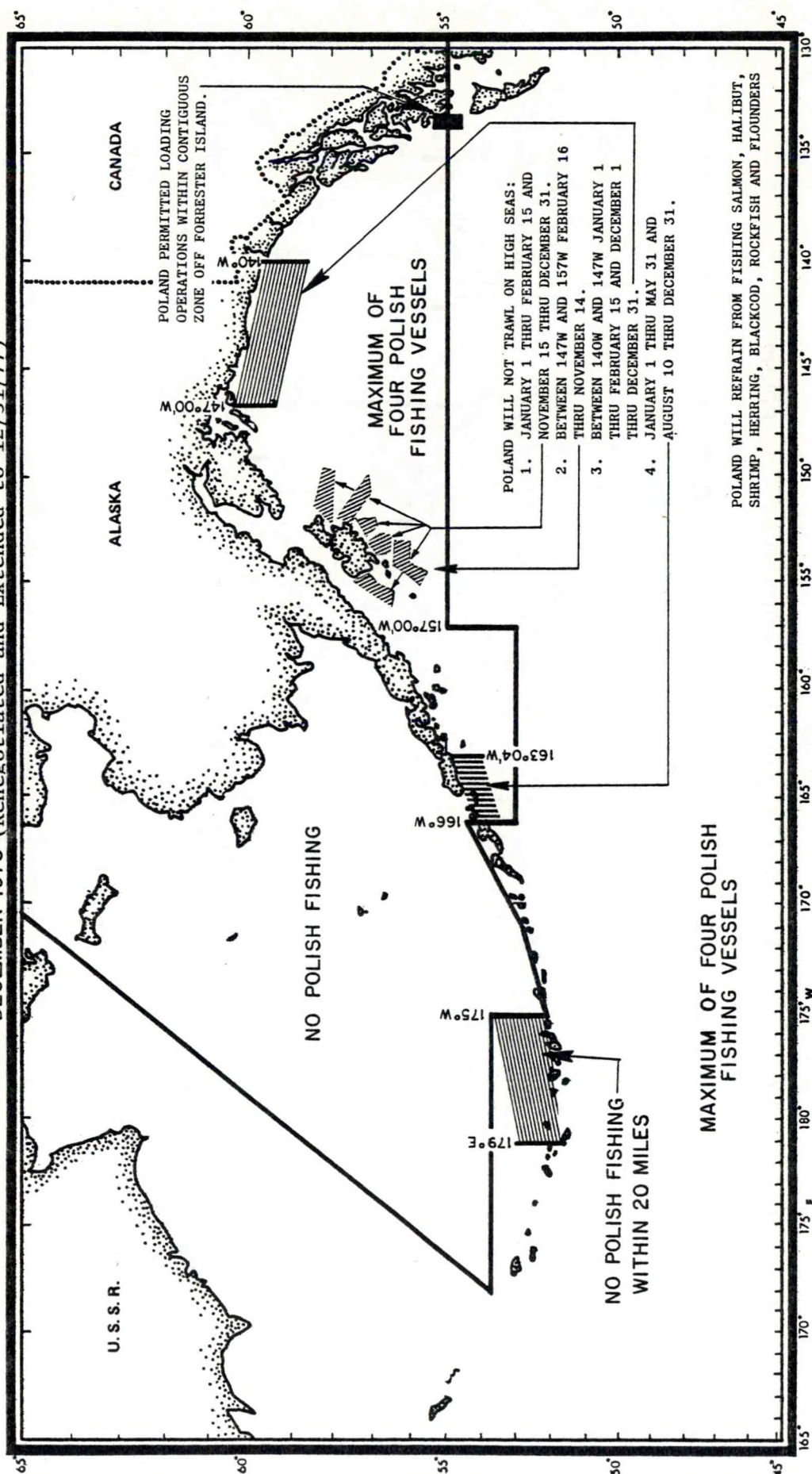
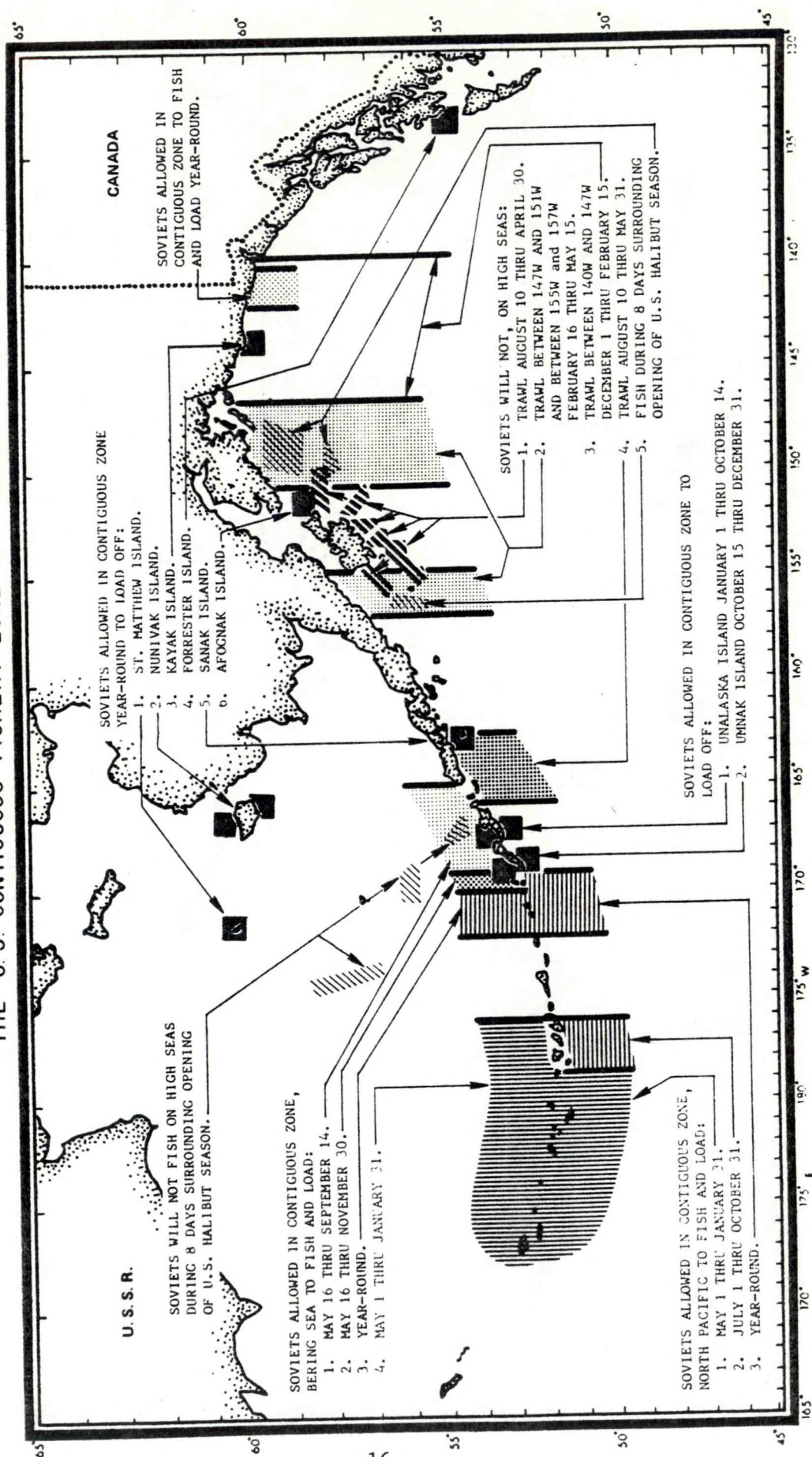


Figure 10

U.S. - U.S.S.R. FISHERIES AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE U.S. CONTIGUOUS FISHERY ZONE OFF ALASKA JULY 1975



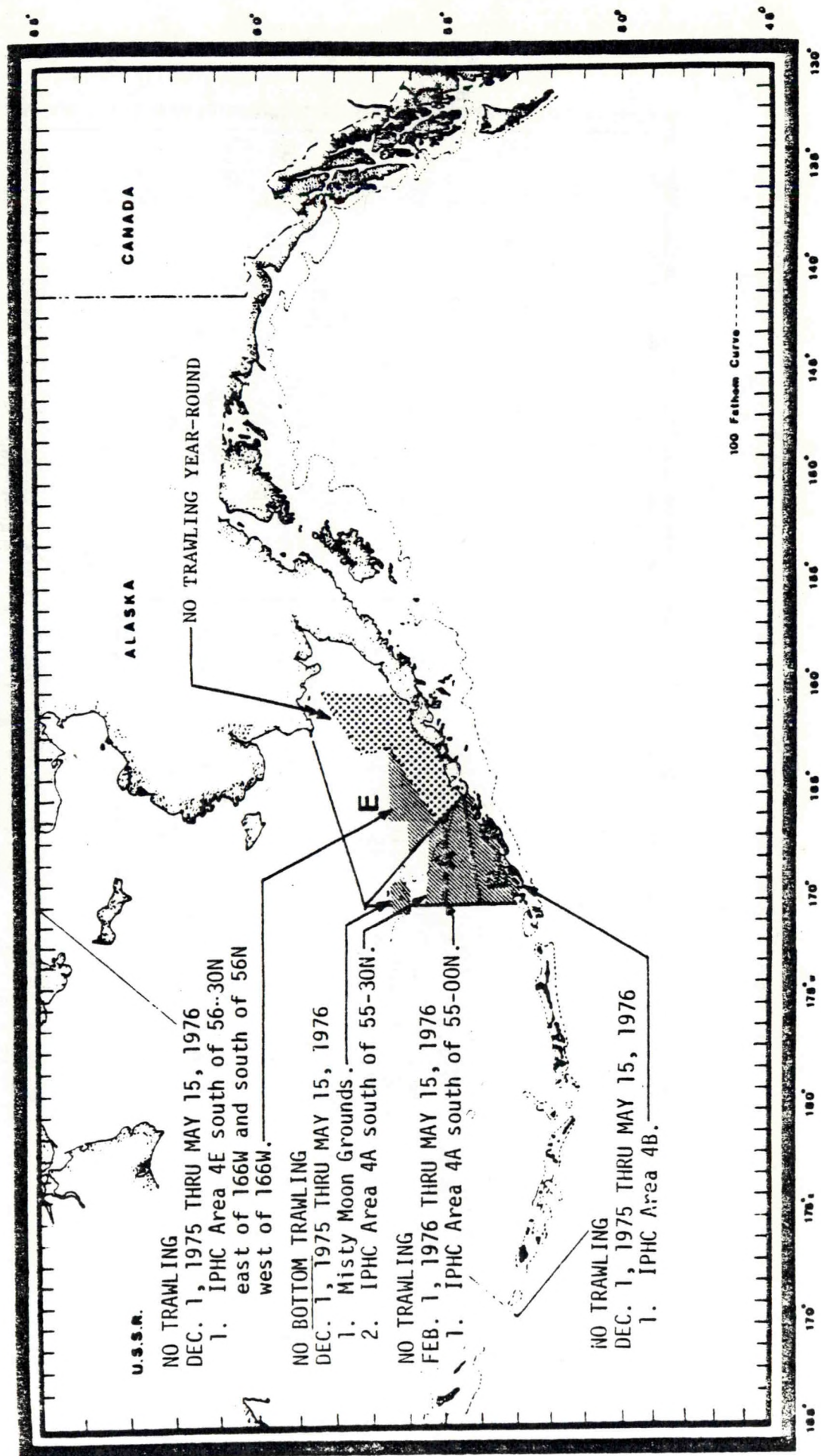
SOVIET EASTERN BERING SEA
NON-TRAWLING AREAS

Figure 14

JAPANESE DOMESTIC REGULATIONS
NON-TRAWLING AREAS - 1975-1976

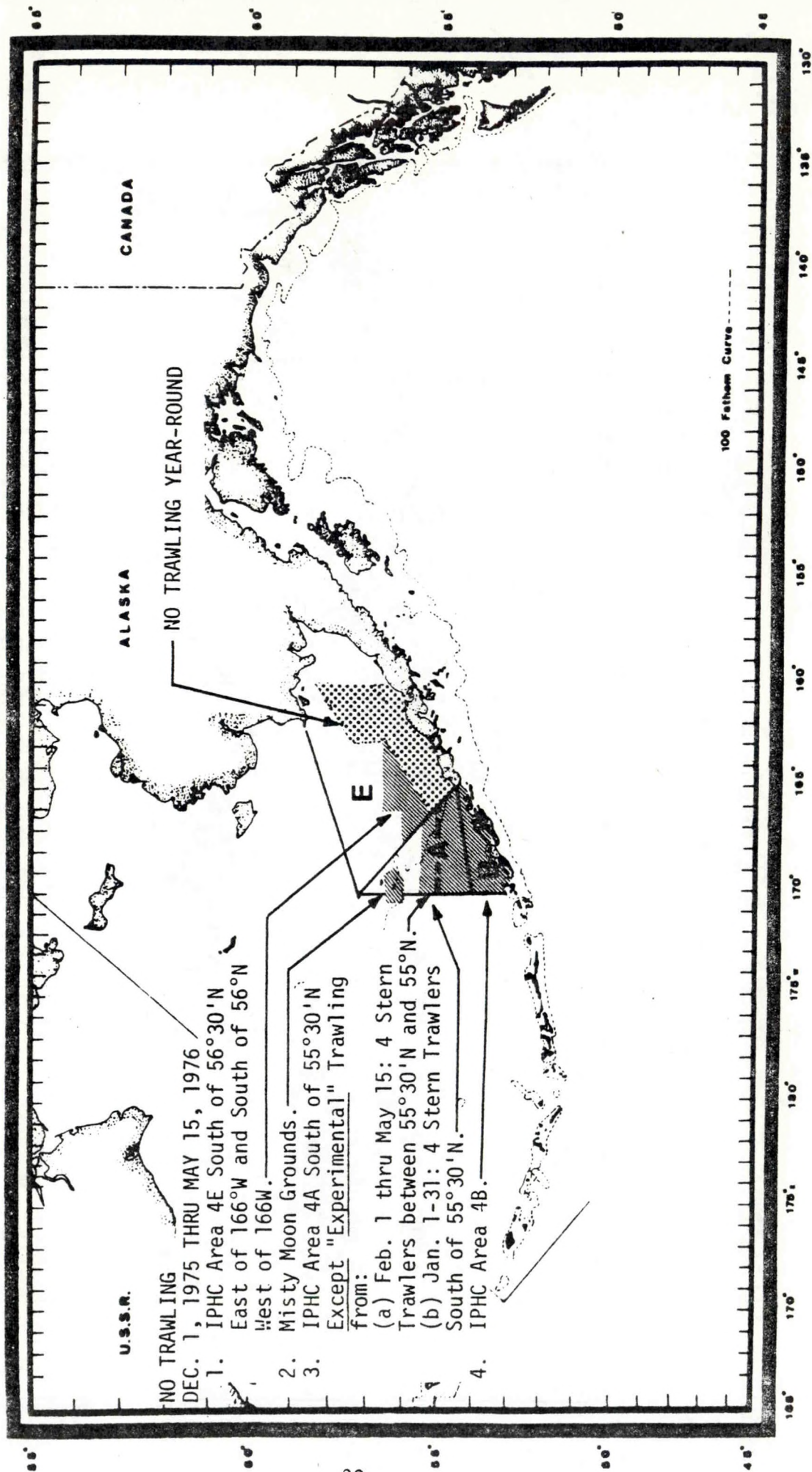
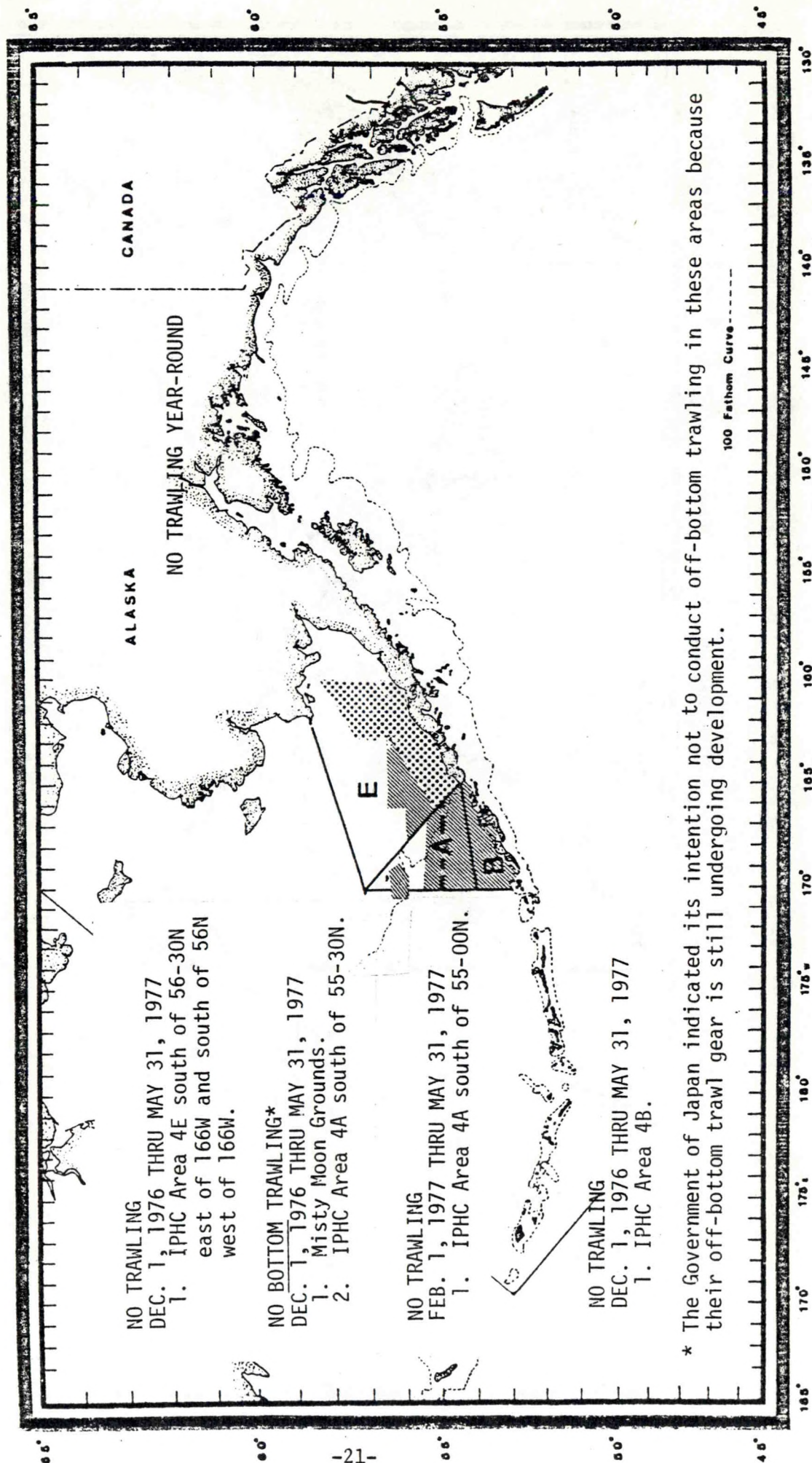


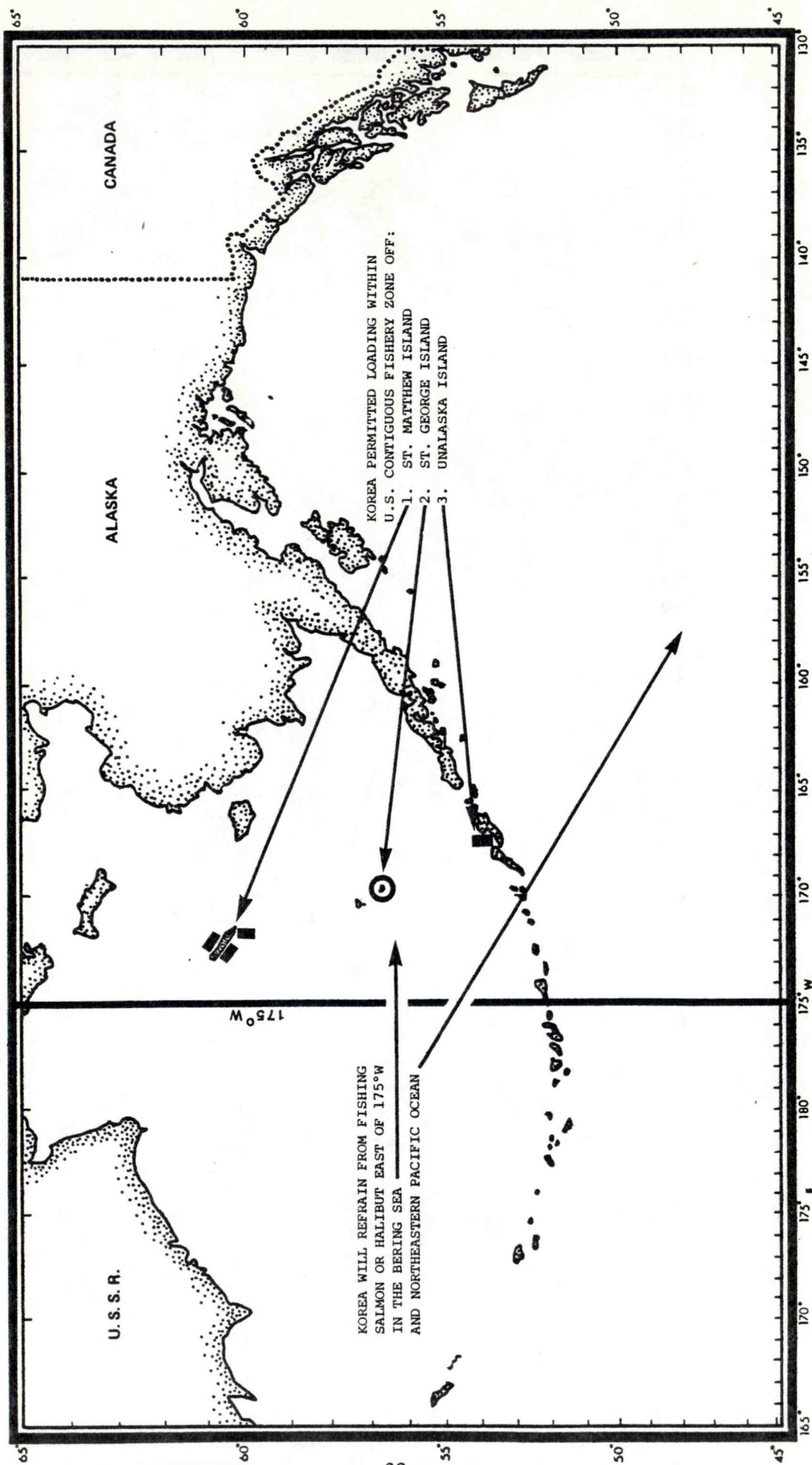
FIG. 15
JAPANESE DOMESTIC REGULATIONS
NON-TRAWLING AREAS - 1976-1977



* The Government of Japan indicated its intention not to conduct off-bottom trawling in these areas because their off-bottom trawl gear is still undergoing development.

Figure 16

U. S. - REPUBLIC OF KOREA (SOUTH KOREA) FISHERIES AGREEMENT
NOVEMBER 1972



FISHERY LAW VIOLATIONS

Fisheries violations by foreign vessels were prosecuted under four separate categories during 1976; Bartlett Act, International North Pacific Fisheries Convention (INPFC), Japanese domestic regulations, and the Alaska State Code (Tables 8-11). Fourteen separate incidents involving up to 48 vessels were recorded. Four of the 14 incidents were for possession of Continental Shelf fisheries resources. Fourteen vessels were seized and prosecuted in U.S. court or released to their flag authorities. In addition, 34 more unidentified vessels were observed but not apprehended for violating provisions of the INPFC. Eight of the prosecuted violations netted \$3.80 million in fines, while six vessels were released to their governments for prosecution. A total of 43 Japanese, 4 South Korean, and 1 Canadian vessels were identified as violating fishing regulations enforced by the United States in Alaskan waters.

Three vessels, one South Korean and two Japanese, were prosecuted for fishing within the U.S. Contiguous Fishery Zone (CFZ) (Table 8). A South Korean longliner was spotted fishing 10.4 miles from White Sisters Island north of Sitka. Assessed penalties totaled \$530,000. One Japanese medium stern trawler was detected fishing in the CFZ off Sequam Island and paid fines of \$580,000. A second Japanese medium stern trawler also was found fishing within the CFZ north of Amelia Island in the Aleutian Islands, paying fines totaling \$625,000. Total penalties in 1976 for detected incursions of the CFZ totaled \$1.74 million.

Several vessels were found in possession of Continental Shelf Fishery resources (CSFR) (Table 9). One Japanese and three South Korean vessels were detected in this type of violation. A Japanese medium stern trawler was spotted 18 miles northeast of the Semisopochnoi Islands in the western Aleutians and, upon boarding inspection by the U.S. Coast Guard, found to have retained king crab and halibut. The vessel was seized and subsequently paid the highest penalty ever assessed in the Alaska region, totaling \$700,000. The same vessel was referred to Japanese authorities for further investigation of alleged infractions of the INPFC provisions. The first South Korean violation was detected on a stern trawler 24 miles southeast of Tigalda Island in the Aleutian Island region. A 50-pound block of processed crab, 25- and 20-pound blocks of frozen crab, and marine mammal pieces were found aboard the vessel. A \$575,000 fine was paid for the infraction. The second Korean violation occurred off Baranof Island in southeast Alaska. The long-liner had a whole king crab, king crab pieces, a salmon, and a halibut. Penalties assessed were \$325,000. A third South Korean trawler was found to have frozen Tanner crab legs aboard. This incident off of Cape Spencer resulted in penalties of \$415,000. Total penalties paid by Japan and South Korea for retention of CSFR amounted to \$2.02 million.

Five separate International North Pacific Fisheries Convention violations were reported (Table 10), one in conjunction with CSFR violations as noted earlier. One of the three cases was dismissed by the Japanese fisheries agency authorities when the 26 salmon in question

were confirmed to have been purchased in Japan. A medium stern trawler found in possession of 60 halibut, 40 miles southeast of Yakutat, was confined to a Japanese port and not permitted to fish for 60 days. The final case was against four Japanese gillnetters, all but one identified and seized, for fishing east of the 175° W. longitude abstention line. The three seized vessels were released to the custody of the Japanese Fisheries Agency inspection vessel for investigation of the charges. The case remained open pending further inquiries by the Japanese government.

Two additional violations were detected by U.S. fisheries enforcement personnel (Table 11). A Canadian longliner was sighted in Alaska waters near Poperechnoi Island in the Shumagin Island group. Criminal prosecution under the Alaska State Code brought a penalty amounting to a loss of 36,379 pounds of halibut valued at \$46,313.50 and criminal fines against the master and crew. The criminal fines were suspended. The largest group of violators was observed in May when aerial surveillance revealed 33 Japanese gillnet vessels of Zone B-type designation fishing in Zone A within the southwest Aleutian Island region. This was in violation of Japanese domestic regulations and was reported to the Japanese government for further investigation.

FOREIGN NATIONS - U.S. GEAR CONFLICTS

Significant strides were made in the resolution of gear conflicts between foreign and U.S. fishermen during 1976. With passage of the Fisheries Conservation Management Act, procedures were established to allow timely settlement of future conflict cases, while affording reasonable safeguards to all parties concerned. A complete overview of these changes are presented later in this section.

Six reported conflicts occurred in the Alaska region during 1976, up from only two reported cases in 1975. The increase is believed to illustrate the growing awareness by U.S. fishermen that equitable settlements were possible. This notion was promoted by the Soviet Claims Board housecleaning in 1976 which settled 35 of 40 pending cases with over \$100,000 paid to U.S. claimants.

Japanese vessels were reported involved in two conflict cases. A Japanese tanker and a cargo vessel allegedly ran through gear set by the fishing vessel CASCADE with resultant loss of three crab pots. Information on the incident was incomplete by the end of 1976 and the case remained open. In late July, the U.S. research vessel COMMANDER claimed damage to purse seine gear valued at \$19,853 caused by a Japanese stern trawler south of the Andreanof Islands in the western Aleutian Islands. Settlement was made in full.

Claims against Soviet vessels were again settled by the U.S.-Soviet Claims Board. This Board reviewed 35 pre-1976 conflicts along with four new gear loss claims during 1976. Two conflicts occurred jointly when

the fishing vessels NORTHERN and COMMANDER reported losing an untold amount of longline gear to several Soviet trawlers. The incident remained under investigation at the close of 1976. The fishing vessel SEA WITCH reported loss of crab pots, but the claim was discarded due to lack of evidence. In mid-November, the CAROL ANN reported losing 9 king crab pots to a Soviet stern trawler southeast of Cape Barnabas, Sitkalidak Island, near Kodiak. Case review continued at yearend. The 35 other claims considered in 1976 were settled:

16 claims favorable to U.S. claimants for \$105,894.96

17 claims favorable to Soviets - no liability assigned

2 claims were submitted too late for consideration

At the end of 1976, four claims remained outstanding.

Settlement procedures coalesced under the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, providing U.S. fishermen with an opportunity to report gear losses and expect a fair response. A historical review adds perspective to the advantages of the new procedures and is presented here.

In the days prior to the FCMA, the methods of dealing with foreign/domestic gear conflicts were primarily made a part of bilateral fishery agreements. Most of these agreements gave only cursory mention of methods for obtaining compensation for gear loss. An example of this succinctness can be found in the 1972 United States and Republic of Korea Fisheries Agreement which stated, ". . . prompt consultations would be held between the two Governments as may be appropriate in each case." The United States Fisheries Agreement with Japan was also less

than adequate regarding gear conflicts with domestic fishing vessels. An agreement existed between representatives ". . . to consult further with a view to examining the possibility of establishing a mechanism to process claims arising from damage to fishing vessels or fishing gear and to prevent fishing conflicts between fishing vessels of both countries carrying out fishing operations in the same area." Unfortunately, this mechanism was never developed. Generally, an American fisherman's only recourse in obtaining compensation for gear loss was to request assistance from the U.S. Department of State. This was usually done through the National Marine Fisheries Service. It was a laborious and unfortunately oftentimes nonproductive effort. Only the United States/Soviet Union and United States/Polish People's Republic Fishery Agreements took definitive action in the area of fishing gear losses resulting from gear conflicts. Fisheries Claim Boards were established through these agreements. Both the Polish and Soviet Claim Boards were similar in concept and structure. The Governments of the Soviet Union and the United States established two American-Soviet Fisheries Claims Boards, one in Washington and one in Moscow. Each Board consisted of four members, two appointed by the United States and two appointed by the Soviet Union. Nationals (i.e., fishermen) could bring claims before either Board by means of a written request. If the Claim Board decided to hear the case, both involved parties could supply all appropriate evidence supporting their claim to the Board. Upon receipt of a claim, the Board, as soon as practicable, commenced an inquiry into the incident. If they desired, the claimant and respondent could appear at the hearing,

personally or through a representative in order to testify. The Boards acted as an intermediary between the claimant and the respondent and, at any stage of its considerations of a claim, could approach the claimant and the respondent to try to bring about a conciliation. Boards were required to reach a decision within 60 days of receiving all relative evidence regarding a case. If the Board was of the opinion that one of the parties should pay compensation, the Board would address a recommendation to that effect to the party concerned. If the Board could not arrive at a unanimous decision, or if one of the parties to the conciliation proceeding refused to settle in accordance with the finding of the Board, or if conciliation was not possible, the Board would encourage the parties to submit the dispute to arbitration. At the request of both parties to a dispute, a Board could arbitrate instead of conciliate a claim. After a finding had been rendered by a Claim Board, the appropriate authorities of the two Governments undertook to encourage settlement of claims and to facilitate payments thereof in accordance with the findings of the Board and with the applicable domestic laws. The pre-FCMA Claims Board did facilitate the handling of American gear losses to Soviet/Polish vessels. The American fisherman, however, still had no standardized procedures for approaching any foreign vessel with regard to a gear loss. Domestic fishermen lacked the support of Federal law behind their claims for compensation.

The United States Congress was well aware of the problems experienced by American fishermen in obtaining compensation. Thus with the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, Congress has now made

the District Courts of the United States accessible to American fishermen seeking compensation for loss or damage caused by foreign fishing vessels. This has been accomplished by requiring that foreign owners and operators appoint and maintain agents within the United States who are authorized to receive and respond to any legal process issued in the United States.

In seeking gear loss compensation, the American fishermen now have several well defined alternatives available to utilize.

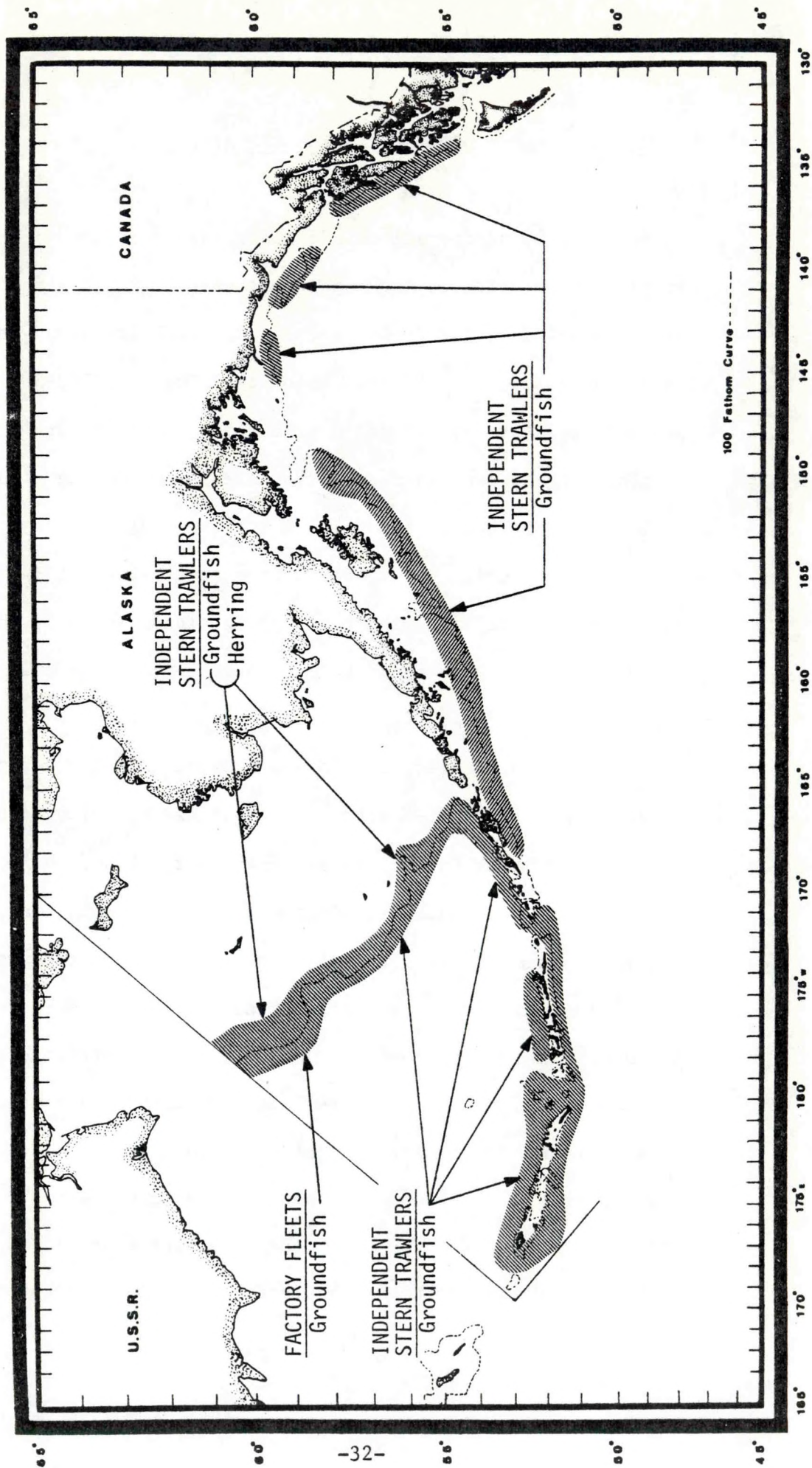
1. File suit in a U.S. District Court.
2. Demand binding arbitration using a tribunal of the American Arbitration Association.
3. Request conciliation in the case of Polish, Romanian, Soviet or Spanish vessels.
4. Negotiate directly with the agent of the offending foreign fishing company.
5. Appeal to the Department of State for diplomatic intervention.
6. File an application for a loan from the Federal Government under the provision of Section 10 of the Fishermen's Protection Act of 1967.

SOVIET FISHING OPERATIONS

Soviet fishing operations off Alaska again continued to be a significant part of the foreign fishing effort using 368 vessels to land 357,000 metric tons of fish for 21 percent of all catch landed by foreign vessels in Alaska (Fig. 17 and Table 12). During 1976, Soviet fishing operations off Alaska included a groundfish trawl fishery along the Continental Shelf edge in the Gulf of Alaska, along the Aleutian Island chain, and in the Bering Sea (Fig. 17). The Soviets also conducted a herring fishery during the winter months in the central Bering Sea. Continuing with the fisheries strategy initiated in 1975, the flounder factory fleet off Kodiak and the shrimp fishery in the Gulf of Alaska did not operate.

The major fishing effort was again exerted in the Bering Sea, where 67 percent of the Soviet-Alaskan catch was taken, followed by the Aleutian Islands and Gulf of Alaska areas with 16 percent and 17 percent, respectively. While the Gulf of Alaska catch took a share of the total catch equal to that in 1975, there was a 10 percent reduction to Bering Sea and 10 percent increase to Aleutian Islands share of the total catch compared to 1975. In doing so, the Aleutian catch increased by 98 percent compared to the previous year when only a modest increase was registered. The Bering Sea catch was down 31 percent, over a 50 percent reduction to catches in that area as compared to 1974. The Gulf of Alaska dropped off 22 percent from 1975, the same amount of total catch decrease for all the Alaska region in 1976. The total fleet

Figure 17
Soviet Fishing Areas Off Alaska - 1976



landing these catches was weighted toward independent stern trawlers which made up 85 percent of the total fleet. Support vessels composed 10 percent of the fleet, and Bering Sea factoryships 4 percent of the total. Comparison of vessel numbers per month between 1975 and 1976 is shown in Figure 18.

Groundfish Trawl Fishery

Soviet vessels off Alaska targeted on a variety of groundfish species, landing 356,973 metric tons of catch during 1976. Although this was a 22 percent reduction to 1975 catch levels, there were a number of areas where catches increased.

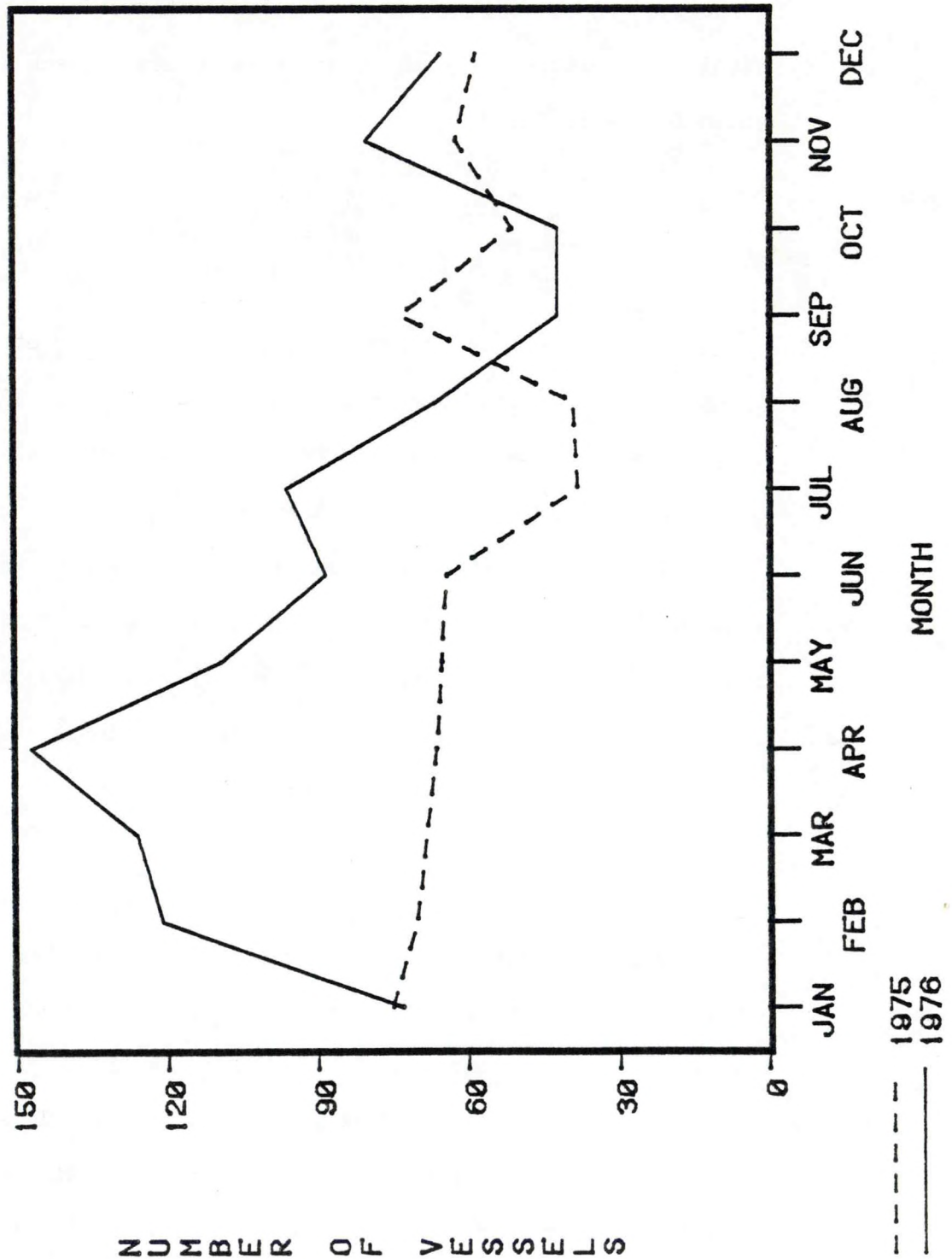
The number of vessels present (including support vessels) simultaneously in the groundfish fishery ranged from 42 to 142. The groundfish fishery was at its peak from February through May and July, ranging from 86 to 124 total vessels with as few as 30 total vessels (including support vessels) during the remainder of the year.

Bering Sea

The total Bering Sea catch was 238,550 metric tons of groundfish, down 31 percent from 1975 levels. The catch was primarily composed of pollock, flounder, herring, and cod. Between 25,000 to 35,000 metric tons were landed monthly during January to March, July and November. Other months averaged around 15,000 metric tons. Directed fisheries for pollock and herring produced the catch. Pollock amounted to 66 percent

Figure 18

NUMBER OF SOVIET VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1975-76



of the total Bering Sea catch, while flounder and cod amassed 20 percent. Herring and miscellaneous species combined totaled 14 percent of the catch.

Herring produced 7 percent of the total Bering Sea catch. Over 10,000 metric tons were taken in the directed fishery and 7,000 metric tons by incidental catch. The directed fishery began by mid-January in the central Bering Sea within a fleet of 33 vessels which alternately fished pollock and herring. This fleet increased to 39 vessels by late February, and remained at that level until early March when directed fisheries for most vessels shifted to pollock. This expedition was about 2 months shorter and began 2 months later than in 1975. In November and December the herring effort again increased to pre-March levels, producing 57 percent of the total herring catch for the year. By early November, the fleet had regrown to 46 vessels targeting on herring and pollock, remaining near that level through the end of December.

The Bering Sea expedition was composed of factoryships, support vessels, and trawlers. Stern trawlers dominated the expeditions with 87 percent of the total effort in the area. A maximum of five factoryships and 75 trawlers fished the Bering Sea at any one time. Three to five factoryships operated from February to July and November. More than 50 trawlers fished during February to April and July and numbers as low as 13 in early autumn reflected a transfer of vessels southward to the hake fishery.

The Soviet Bering Sea fleet operated in two primary areas: (1) in the eastern Bering Sea north of the Fox Islands; and (2) in the central

Bering Sea northwest of the Pribilof Islands. The principle species taken in the eastern Bering Sea were arrowtooth flounder, sablefish, rockfish, and pollock, with pollock and herring landed in the central Bering Sea. The central Bering Sea fishery was continuous throughout the year and was conducted by stern trawlers and side trawlers. The fishery in the eastern Bering Sea was relatively constant throughout the year and was conducted primarily by side trawlers.

Aleutian Islands

The Aleutian Islands showed the strongest gains to overall catch while continuing to amass only 16 percent of the total Soviet Alaskan catch. Landings in the area totalled 56,660 metric tons, up from 28,609 metric tons landed in 1975. Atka mackeral and flatfish showed the largest increases from the previous year. Atka mackeral landings were 35,837 metric tons, comprising 63 percent of the Aleutian catch as compared to only 22 percent in 1975. Flatfish had the most dramatic percentage increase but even then produced only 10 percent of the Aleutian landings. Pollock landings dropped by 34 percent down to 6,552 metric tons.

Trawlers landed the Aleutian catch in two main areas. In January the effort was split between the western Aleutians where seven stern trawlers operated and the central Aleutians where four medium trawlers fished. By the end of April the effort had increased to 31 stern trawlers fishing in the western Aleutians and remained at this level until mid-August when the effort began to decline and by the end of

September only one stern trawler fished in the Aleutians. There was no further groundfish activity in the Aleutian Islands until the first week of December when one stern trawler fished briefly in the western and central Aleutians.

Gulf of Alaska

Soviet fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska netted 61,763 metric tons of groundfish, or 17 percent of the total Soviet Alaskan catch. This catch was down 17,218 metric tons from 1975. Almost half of the catch was pollock. The three major species landed were pollock (47 pct.), Atka mackerel (25 pct.) and rockfish (12 pct.), all of which were down 23 to 27 percent from 1975. Pacific cod landings doubled forming 4 percent of the Gulf of Alaska catch.

The Soviet Gulf of Alaska catch was landed by 14 percent of the total Soviet trawler effort. Up to 27 trawlers fished at any one time with only the period after late August maintaining a one or zero vessel fishing effort. Soviet trawling for groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska was primarily by stern trawlers fishing mainly along the Continental Shelf edge off Albatross and Portlock Banks near Kodiak Island with the lesser effort in the western and southeastern Gulf of Alaska. At the beginning of 1976, the fishery involved 15 stern trawlers operating on Albatross and Portlock Banks south and east of Kodiak Island, increasing to 24 in February. In March the trawlers began decreasing, being split between Albatross Bank and the Yakutat fishing grounds, and by the end of May had decreased to eight trawlers. During June eight stern trawlers

were fishing--five on Albatross Bank and three around Sanak Island. Fishing in the Gulf then ceased until late July when the number of trawlers fishing on Albatross and Portlock Banks increased to three. In August the activity increased and, by October, 18 stern trawlers and 1 medium trawler were fishing between Albatross Bank and northeast of the Shumagins. In November the number of trawlers operating on Albatross Bank remained at 23, but by December had decreased to 9.

Whaling

The Soviet Union conducted the 13th whaling expedition season in the North Pacific Ocean but, as in previous years, remained well outside Alaskan waters. The Soviet expedition included four motherships with approximately 20 catcher boats each. International Whaling Commission quotas for the Soviet whaling expedition in the North Pacific were:

<u>Species</u>	<u>U.S.S.R. Quota</u>			<u>Combined Quota for U.S.S.R. and Japan</u>			
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976-1977</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>Percent Total by Soviets</u>	<u>1976-1977</u>	<u>Percent Total by Soviets</u>
Sperm							
Male	2,473	2,977	+20	4,320	57	5,200	57
Female	1,649	1,775	+8	2,880	57	3,100	57
Byrde	500	681	+36	1,000	50	1,362	50

JAPANESE FISHING OPERATIONS

Japan continued to dominate the foreign fishing effort in the Alaska region during 1976 landing 1.17 million metric tons of groundfish, crab, and salmon species (Fig. 19 and Table 13). This 20 percent decrease from 1975 is slightly larger than the 11 percent reduction to total fish landings by all Japan's fisheries worldwide. Despite the decrease in Alaskan landings, Japan continued to take 71 percent of the total foreign catch in the area.

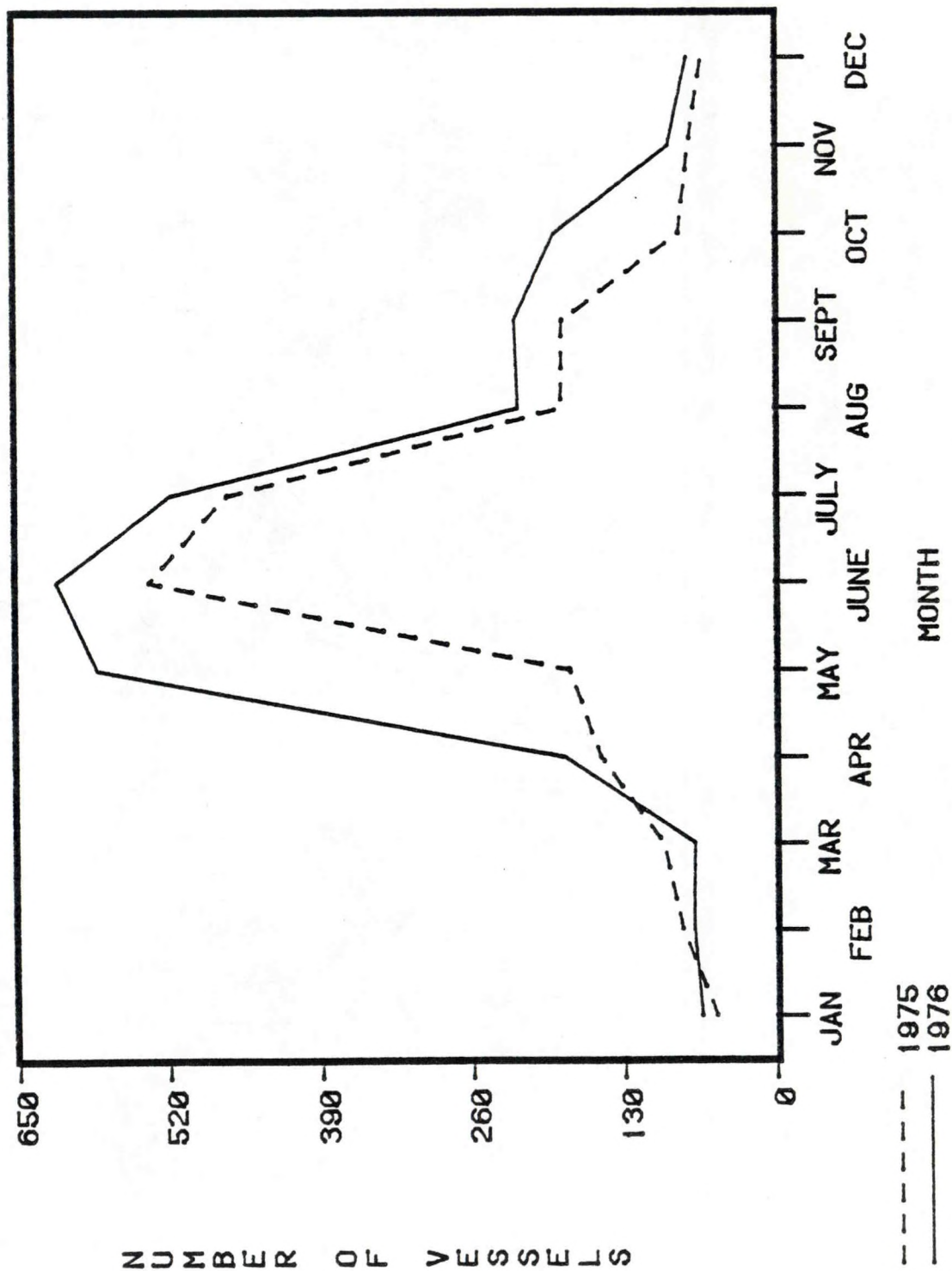
A continued variety of fishing methods and vessels were again utilized in 1976. These included a trawl fishery by independent stern trawlers along the Continental Shelf edge in the Gulf of Alaska, along the Aleutian Island chain, and in the Bering Sea; a trawl fishery by factoryship fleets along the Continental Shelf in the central and eastern Bering Sea; a longline fishery for sablefish, principally in the Gulf of Alaska and Aleutian Island chain with some occasional activity in the Bering Sea; a flounder fishery via factoryship fleet in the eastern Bering Sea; a fishery for crab in the eastern Bering Sea; a fishery for herring on the western coast of Alaska; and a high seas salmon fishery west of 175° W. longitude.

Seven hundred and eighty different Japanese vessels were active in the Alaskan region with a maximum number of vessels per month ranging from a low of 64 in January to a high of 616 in June. Monthly comparisons of fleet size between 1975 and 1976 are shown in Figure 20.

Figure 19



Figure 20
NUMBER OF JAPANESE VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1975-76



Japan again conducted its 1976 Alaskan fishery under the control of several treaties and domestic regulations. The December 1974 U.S.-Japan agreement for crab and groundfish fisheries remained in effect. The International North Pacific Fisheries Convention regulated the high seas salmon fishing area while the Japan-U.S.S.R. agreements allowed a salmon quota above that of 1975. Japan extended domestic measures on the trawl fisheries in the Bering Sea while expanding one-time area closure to include two periods for experimental off-bottom trawling.

Japanese high seas research continued during 1976, including 17 salmon, crab and fur seal research vessels. The single fur seal research vessel was a 75-gross-ton former salmon fishing boat which operated at intermittent periods in the Bering Sea. The single crab research vessel operated for about 2 months in the central Bering Sea. Salmon research was carried out mostly during the salmon season by the remaining 15 vessels. Five vessels remained as late as early October.

Groundfish Trawl Fishery

Japan landed 1,106,980 metric tons of groundfish in the Alaska region during 1976, an amount which made up 94 percent of Japan's total Alaska catch. This was a 21 percent drop from 1975. The catch in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska areas was reduced by about the overall percentage loss, while the landings in the Aleutian Islands area increased by about 3 percent. Pollock again was the major species landed, accounting for 73 percent of all groundfish taken in the Alaskan area by Japan.

The Bering Sea mothership fleets and independent stern trawlers landed 86 percent of the total Bering Sea groundfish catch, and 82 percent of all catch landed by Japan in Alaska during 1976. Overall, the catch per unit effort was improved but the reduction in total number of vessels resulted in the lower catch compared to 1975. The distribution of groundfish landings was Bering Sea 87 percent, Aleutian Islands 6 percent, and Gulf of Alaska 7 percent, nearly the same distribution as 1975.

Bering Sea

Bering Sea landings totalled 960,410 metric tons of groundfish during 1976. These landings represented 87 percent of the total Japanese Alaskan catch. A combined effort of mothership fleets and independent stern trawlers landed the catch which was approximately 84 percent pollock, 3 percent Pacific cod, 10 percent flatfish (half which was yellowfin sole landed by the flounder mothership fleet), and the rest miscellaneous species. The surimi mothership fleets took 64 percent of the groundfish catch, landing a majority of this catch south of the Pribilof Islands along the Continental Shelf edge. Compared to 1975, landings of pollock and turbot were reduced, while catches of yellowfin sole, other miscellaneous flatfish, cods, and rockfish increased. The total catch for the Japanese Bering Sea fleet decreased 22 percent in 1976.

Independent stern trawlers fished the Bering Sea throughout the year, ranging from 14 to 41 in number per month, operating mostly along the Continental Shelf edge. During the winter and spring months, the

effort was confined to the area west and northwest of the Pribilof Islands due to Japanese domestic regulations. January began with 15 stern trawlers fishing in the central Bering Sea, increased to 25 during February, decreased slightly in March to 20 stern trawlers, and then increased in April to 33 and again in May to 46, the vessels being scattered from south of the Pribilof Islands in the eastern Bering Sea northward into the central Bering Sea. In June and July the stern trawlers decreased to a low of 32 with all of them fishing along the Continental Shelf edge in the Bering Sea. The number of independent stern trawlers increased to a peak of 45 during August and September and then began to gradually decrease in October until by the end of December only four independent stern trawlers were fishing in the central Bering Sea. As in previous years, the principal catch by independent stern trawlers was Alaska pollock.

During 1976 five factoryship fleets fished for Alaska pollock on and along the Continental Shelf edge in the Bering Sea. This is the same number of fleets that fished during 1975. This large fishery began in early April with four factoryships accompanied by 74 trawlers. By the end of April the four fleets were joined by a fifth factoryship fleet which brought the total effort to 102 trawlers. By the first of August, the fleets began splitting and by the beginning of September two fleets were operating in the central Bering Sea and three fleets were operating just north of Unimak Pass in the eastern Bering Sea and by the beginning of October all five fleets were fishing in this area. By the end of October three fleets had departed the Alaskan area. The two

remaining fleets were divided between the eastern and central Bering Sea. On November 1, the fourth fleet departed the Alaskan area and by mid-November the last remaining factory ship fleet had left.

The 1975 annual winter fishery for flounder was still in progress at the beginning of 1976 with two factoryships and 16 trawlers operating in the eastern Bering Sea. In mid-February one fleet departed the area and by the end of February the second fleet followed.

The 1976 annual winter fishery for flounder began in early October by a factoryship fleet and seven accompanying trawlers north of Unimak Pass in the eastern Bering Sea. The fishery continued until the end of December and into January 1977.

The groundfish mothership fleets were composed of pair trawlers, Danish seiners, and dependent stern trawlers. Stern trawl effort was reduced slightly to a catch per unit effort of 4.56, while pair trawler and Danish seiner effort was reduced by approximately 6 and 12 percent, respectively. The reduction in effort was accompanied by an increase to the catch per unit effort of 6 and 8 percent, respectively. Pair trawler catch per unit effort was the highest for all vessels fishing the Bering Sea at 11.15 metric tons per hour of trawling, with Danish seiner catches second at 5.79 metric tons per hour of trawling.

Aleutian Islands

Groundfish were landed by independent stern trawlers in the Aleutian Islands area, accounting for 6 percent of the total groundfish catch made by Japan in the Alaskan region. Only in the Aleutians did the Japanese catch increase. The 2 percent increase to 71,150 metric tons was small, but this increase was made during a year when vessel effort in every month was at the same or reduced level from the previous year. Throughout January six stern trawlers operated in the western Aleutians and then the fishery ceased until mid-March when two stern trawlers began fishing around the Sequam-Amukta Pass area in the central Aleutians. By the end of April the number of trawlers had increased to nine and continued to intensify during May and June with 27 stern trawlers operating throughout the Aleutians. From July until the end of November the effort slowly declined and by the first week in December only two stern trawlers were fishing in the central Aleutians. By yearend, there were no Japanese vessels fishing for groundfish in the Aleutian Island chain.

Gulf of Alaska

Gulf of Alaska groundfish landings totalled 75,420 metric tons for 7 percent of Japan's Alaskan groundfish catch. Catch and effort were both reduced by about 18 percent from 1975 levels. The total trawl catch was 60 percent Pacific Ocean perch and other rockfish, 21 percent pollock and cods, and the rest miscellaneous species. Pacific Ocean perch landings were up 3 percent with a slight increase to catch per

unit of effort from 1975, as were all rockfish catches. Other species landed were at a reduced level producing the overall decreased Gulf of Alaska catch from 1975.

Fishing pattern in the Gulf of Alaska remained the same as in previous years. The Kodiak-Yakutat region accounted for 56 percent of the Gulf effort and the southeast and Chirikof areas 22 percent, the remaining 22 percent was in the Shumagin area. Of the 42 trawlers licensed to fish the Gulf of Alaska, only 28 were sighted. These vessels were active throughout the year, ranging in strength from 5 to 11 vessels per month.

Longline Fishery

The Japanese longline fishery for sablefish off Alaska in 1976 continued as a year-round operation by independent vessels. The target species was blackcod, with 80 percent of all blackcod landings made by Japan in Alaskan waters caught by the 22 licensed longliners. As in past years, the fishery was centered in the Gulf of Alaska with longliners also fishing for sablefish along the Aleutian Islands and in the Bering Sea. The average number of vessels present per month varied from 6 to 16 throughout the year except for July and August when 17 to 18 longline vessels were present in the Alaskan area. All 22 longliners of the Japanese Longline Association licensed to fish in the Gulf of Alaska by the Japanese government were positively identified in 1976. Total longliner catch for 1976 was 17,425 metric tons, a reduction of almost 25 percent from 1975.

Over 50 percent of the Japanese longliner effort in the Gulf of Alaska was spent in the Yakutat and southeastern Alaska area. An additional 24 and 20 percent of the Gulf effort was expended, respectively, in the Shumagin, Chirikof, and Kodiak areas. These areas produced 61, 21, and 18 percent, respectively, of the total Gulf of Alaska longliner catch. Blackcod comprised 91 percent of the catch, Pacific cod 5 percent, and miscellaneous species, mostly flounders and rockfish, the remaining 4 percent. From foreign catch reports and U.S. data it is estimated that 12,030 metric tons was landed by the Japanese longliners in the Gulf of Alaska during 1976. This represents approximately 70 percent of all longliner catch for Japan in Alaska this year.

Japanese longlining along the Continental Shelf edge in the Aleutian Islands occurred continually during 1976. The principal fishing areas were in the eastern and central Aleutians with limited effort in the western Aleutians. The 1975 catch levels were more than doubled in this area during 1976, as Japan increased its effort by at least one or two longliners in most every month. An average of two vessels fished during January, February, April, October, and December, one vessel in November, three vessels in May, June, and July, four vessels in August and September, and a high of five vessels in March. It is estimated that the 1976 Japanese longline catch in the Aleutians totaled approximately 3,775 metric tons, or 22 percent of the total blackcod catch.

A Japanese longline fishery for sablefish was conducted along the Continental Shelf edge in the Bering Sea during 1976. Unlike previous

years, the sablefish fishery in the Bering Sea showed a marked increase during 1976. An average of three vessels fished in September, two in August, one in January, June, and July, four in December, and a peak of five vessels in November, compared to a high of two vessels fishing sablefish in the Bering Sea during 1975. The estimated 1976 longline catch in the Bering Sea was approximately 1,620 metric tons.

Herring Fishery

The Japanese herring fishery off Alaska in 1976 again included a trawl fishery in the central Bering Sea and a spring gillnet expedition along the coast of western Alaska. The Japanese Government set a quota of 15,000 metric tons for the trawl fishery and 3,000 metric tons for the gillnet fishery. As in 1975, both expeditions again experienced extremely poor fishing. Also as in 1975, the Japanese did not conduct a winter trawl fishery in the central Bering Sea. A brief herring trawl fishery began in mid-May south of the Pribilof Islands in the eastern Bering Sea involving one factoryship and ten stern trawlers. By the end of May the fleet had departed the area. The government of Japan reported that this brief spring herring trawl catch was 2,445 metric tons.

The Japanese spring herring gillnet fishery began in mid-May with nine vessels fishing along the western Alaska coastline in the eastern Bering Sea. The fishery began off Togiak Bay in outer Bristol Bay and at the end of May had increased to 12 vessels which then moved northward

along the coastline into Norton Sound. In early June the number of vessels had increased to 14 and during the second week in June the fishery ended. The 1976 expedition lasted about the same length of time as the 1975 expedition. The Japanese Government reported a catch of 2,871 metric tons by the spring herring gillnet fishery.

The total herring catch by the Japanese in 1976 totaled 5,316 metric tons as compared to the 1975 estimated catch of 1,000 metric tons.

Salmon Fishery

The annual Japanese high seas salmon fishery by factoryship fleets again involved 10 fleets totaling 332 gillnetters. The fleet operated under INPFC and Japan-USSR agreements in Alaskan waters west of 175° W. longitude, both in the Bering Sea and north Pacific Ocean. The salmon catch quota was 32,484 metric tons, 316 metric tons less than 1975 for less than 1 percent decrease.

The fishery began on May 20 and achieved the quota by July 26. During the last half of May and the first week of June, all 10 fleets operated in the Alaskan area south of the western Aleutians. Poor fishing during that time was attributed to slow warming of the water and stormy weather. Conditions improved by mid-June when some of the fleets moved to the central Bering Sea with three fleets fishing there at monthend. By July 1 only nine fleets were operating in the Alaskan area and by mid-month the number of fleets operating in the Alaskan area had

decreased to six. Throughout July the fleets were generally split between the central Bering Sea and south of the western Aleutian Islands. The fishery ended by the last of July.

Snail Fishery

Japan conducted a small snail fishery in 1976 producing 1,484 metric tons of edible meat. The fishery operated at the far northwestern extent of the Continental Shelf edge of the Bering Sea adjacent to the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Convention Line. No fishery was conducted in the central Bering Sea and further fisheries statistics were not available for the 1976 season.

Shrimp Fishery

Japan conducted a very limited fishery directed towards shrimp utilizing two vessels. During the winter months, the DAISHIN MARU NO. 22 landed 150 tons of pink shrimp near the Pribilof Islands in the central Bering Sea. The second vessel, the AKEBONO MARU NO. 28 landed 300 metric tons during the last 2 weeks of July in the area north and west of the Pribilof Islands. Additional shrimp of unknown quantities were also landed incidental to groundfish trawl catches, although those catches are assumed to be quite small.

Crab Fishery

In 1976, as in previous years, Japan again employed two factoryship fleets in the eastern Bering Sea crab fishery. The two factoryships were accompanied by a total of 12 pot fishing vessels, the same number as employed in 1975. This was the second season under the reduced quotas established by the U.S.-Japan fisheries agreement for 1975 and 1976 (Fig. 12). The quota for the southern area was 2.5 million Tanner crab and the mothership fleet's share for the northern area quota was 11 million Tanner crab. The expedition arrived in the southern area and commenced fishery operations on March 10. One fleet shifted operations to the northern area on April 10 and was followed by the second fleet on April 19, having taken 2,434,000 Tanner crab in the southern area. Both fleets harvested 7,206,000 Tanner crab in the northern area by June 21 and returned to Japan.

Catch statistics for the fishery comparing 1976 to 1975 are as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AREA A</u>		<u>AREA B</u>		<u>AREAS COMBINED</u>		
	# crab (x mill)	effort (MT/1000 pots)	# crab (x mill)	effort (MT/1000 pots)	catch (MT)	# crab (x mill)	effort (MT/1000 pots)
1975	2.181	14.1	7.047	18.4	8100	9.228	17.06
1976	2.434	13.8	7.206	18.4	8202	9.640	19.11

Total number of crab landed was up 12 percent in Area A in 1976, although the catch per unit of effort was down by 2 percent. A 2 percent

increase to Area B total number of crab landed was made with no change in the catch effort. Overall, 5 percent more crab landed resulted in only a 1 percent weight of catch increase. About 36 pounds of crab per pot were taken, the same as 1975, for a total of 8202 metric tons (18 million lbs.) of Tanner crab landed. This was 102 metric tons more than in 1975 while Japanese prices for crab jumped 3 to 16 percent over 1975, paying \$.88 to \$2.17 per pound.

The remaining 2 million crab quota for the northern area was allocated to independent crab vessels operating west of 175° W. longitude. Thirty-one vessels were licensed by the Japanese Fishery Agency to engage in the crab fishery; however, only 14 vessels were observed operating between 175° W. longitude and the International Date Line, and their total catch is unknown.

Japan continued to reduce the incidental crab catch by the groundfish trawl fishery. By exercising caution in the use of more off-bottom gear, avoidance of high crab areas, and a general decrease in overall groundfish landings, Japan reduced its incidental taking of crab to 26 million crab landed by motherships and 1 million crab landed by independent trawlers. U.S regulations require all incidentally-caught crab to be returned to the sea. Estimated annual incidental catches since 1973 were:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MILLIONS OF CRAB</u>	<u># CRAB/TON OF CATCH</u>	
		<u>INDEP</u>	<u>MOTHERSHIP</u>
1973	100	31.3	81.8
1974	155	10.0	119.1
1975	59	8.5	78.0
1976	27	5.7	31.9

Largest incidental crab catches have continued north and west of the Pribilof Islands, but the number per ton of catch landed has plummeted, decreasing to only 5 to 15 percent of earlier high levels. On the fishing grounds south and east of the Pribilofs, mothership and independent trawl fisheries have differed in trends. Mothership fleets experienced less than a 5 percent decrease in catch landed but reduced the incidental crab catch by almost 40 percent. Independent trawlers increased the catch landed by 50 percent, while increasing crab per ton by over 100 percent. The overall trend, due to the larger mothership catch in the area was a decreased number of crab landed per ton of catch.

Whaling

Japanese whaling fleets remained well outside Alaskan waters during 1976 as has been the policy during the previous 3 years. Japan's effort was reduced to one vessel which landed an increased International Whaling Commission quota from 1975 levels. Comparative whaling levels for 1975-1976/1977 are shown.

<u>Species</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976/1977</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>1976/1977</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Sperm							
Male	1,847	2,223	+20	4,320	43	5,200	43
Female	1,231	1,325	+8	2,880	43	3,100	46
Byrde	500	681	+36	1,000	50	1,362	50

The United States and Japan furthered their commitment to whale limitations by extending the May 2, 1975 whaling agreement on April 9, 1976.

SOUTH KOREAN FISHING OPERATIONS

During 1976 South Korean fishing operations off Alaska increased significantly as compared to 1975. The total catch landed of 116,222 metric tons was a 548 percent increase compared to 1975, the year when the South Korean-Alaskan catch was down 56 percent from the previous year. The massive increase accounts for 7 percent of the total foreign catch off Alaska compared to 2 percent of the total foreign catch in 1975. Reintroduction of a factoryship fleet in the Bering Sea, an expanded longline vessel fleet in the Gulf of Alaska, and a larger independent stern trawler effort account for the increased landings in all Alaskan waters. Most of the fishing effort was exerted during the May to October period, when from 38 to 57 vessels fished. South Korean vessels were present in all months but December, although the effort was less than four vessels in other than the peak months. Areas of operation and numbers of vessels per month are shown in Figures 21 and 22.

Groundfish Trawl Fishery

Both the factory fleet and independent stern trawlers landed the 113,688 metric tons of groundfish catch in 1976. The factory fleet remained in the Bering Sea while the independent trawlers operated throughout the Alaskan region. Eighty percent of the total groundfish catch was taken in the Bering Sea, while 14 percent was taken in the Aleutian Islands and 6 percent in the Gulf of Alaska.

Figure 21
South Korean Fishing Areas Off Alaska - 1976

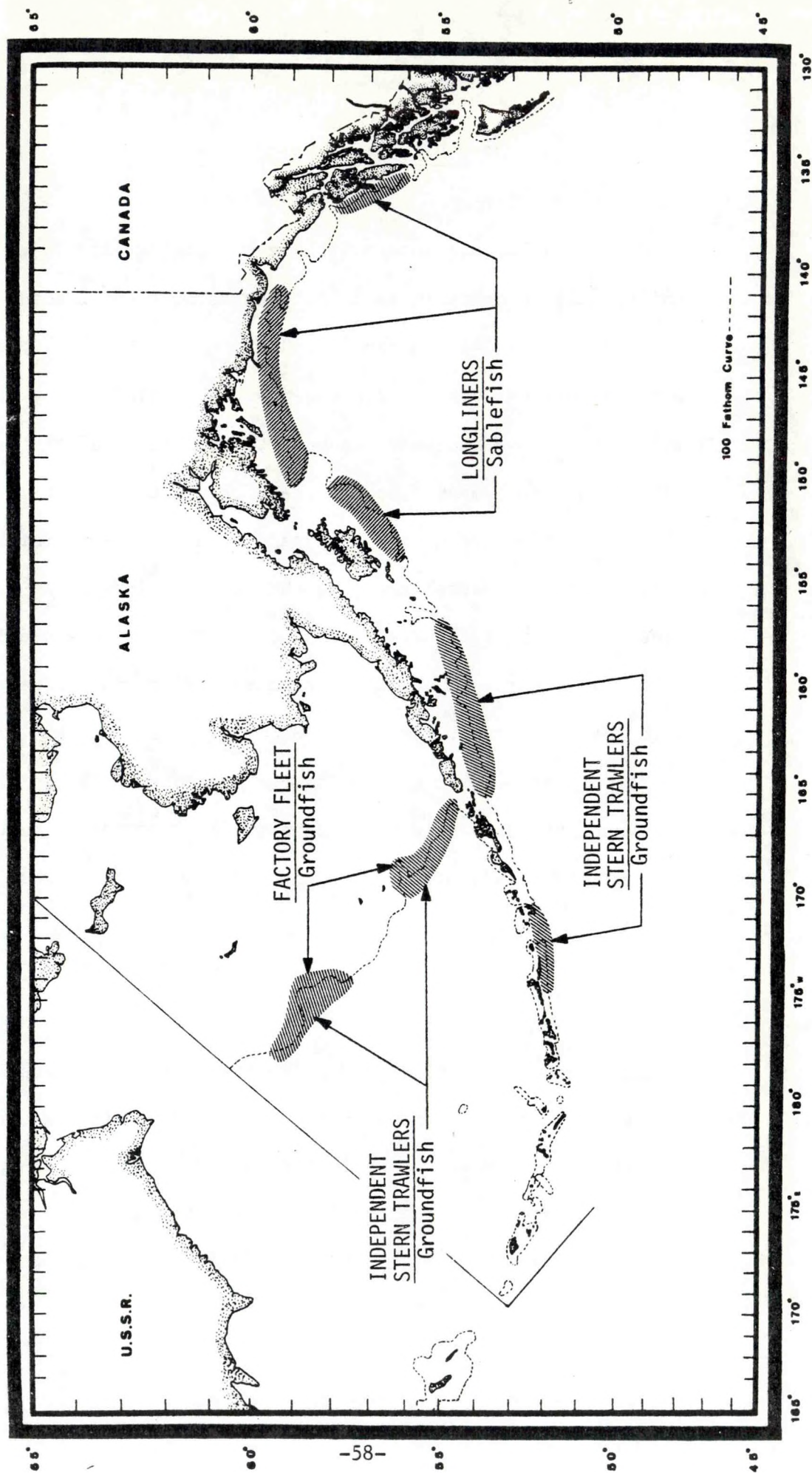
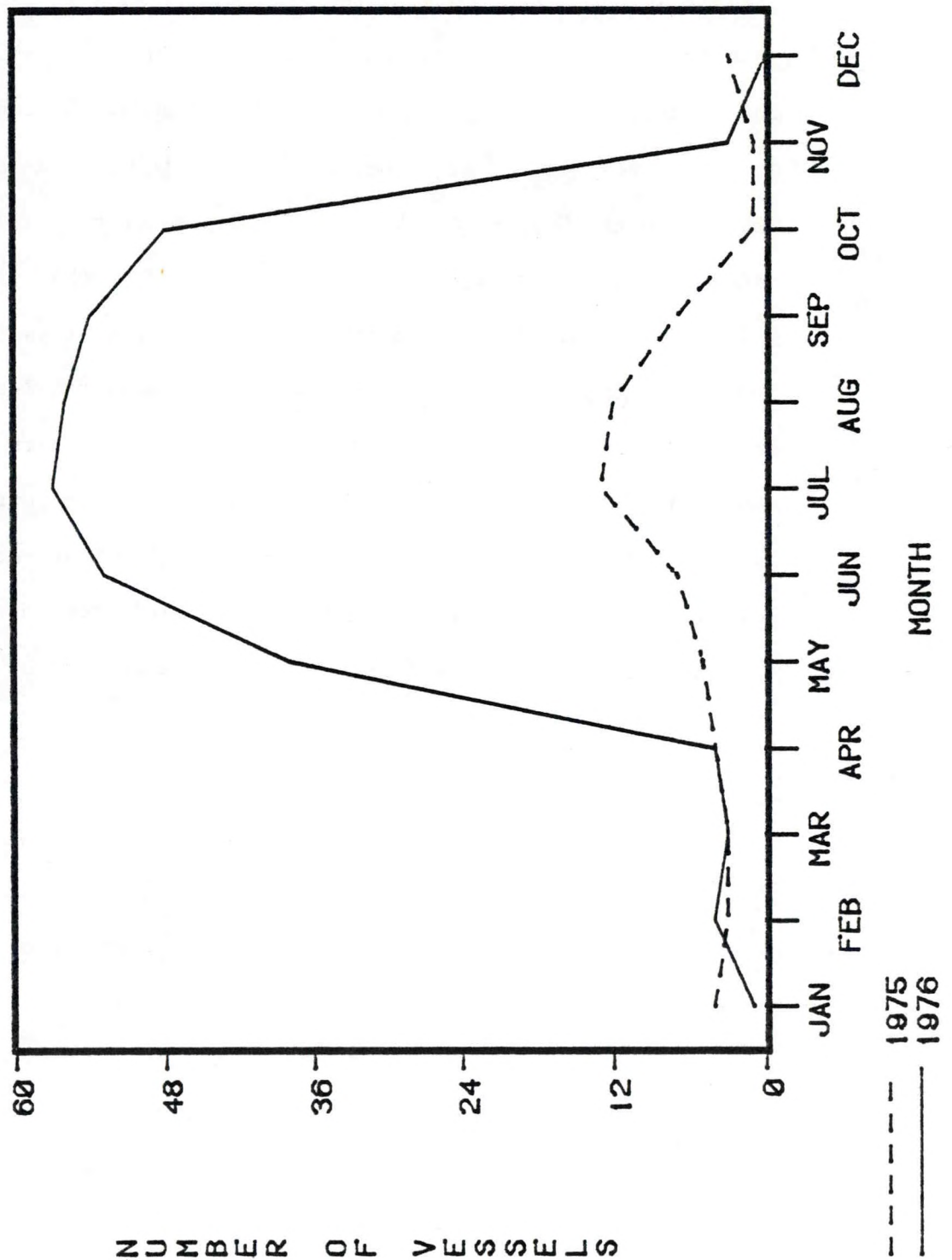


Figure 22

NUMBER OF SOUTH KOREAN VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1975-76



A total of 27 independent stern trawlers were operated by South Korea in Alaskan waters in 1976. Independent stern trawlers began operating during the first part of April when two trawlers fished for groundfish north and south of the Fox Islands with an increase to six vessels by the end of May. During June and July, the effort increased to 16 vessels operating south of the Fox Islands. During August the number of vessels had decreased to 13 operating in the eastern Bering Sea and in the Gulf of Alaska. During September the number of independent stern trawlers began to gradually decrease and by the first of November all of the independent stern trawlers had departed the Alaskan area.

Beginning mid-May a factoryship fleet and 29 trawlers began fishing for pollock south of the Pribilof Islands in the eastern Bering Sea and remained in the central Bering Sea until the last of September when the fleet moved to the eastern Bering Sea north of Unimak Pass. In the last part of October the fleet again moved north into the central Bering Sea to fish briefly until the fleet left the Alaskan area by November 1.

Longline Fishery

South Korean longline fishing produced 2 percent of that nation's total Alaskan catch. All of the 2,534 metric tons of catch was landed in the Gulf of Alaska. The fishery for sablefish was sporadic and involved at least 19 different longline vessels. Most of the effort occurred in the eastern Gulf of Alaska, primarily off southeast Alaska,

with lesser efforts occurring around the Albatross and Portlock Banks area and south of the Shumagin Islands.

Beginning in mid-January, South Korean sablefish operations began off southeast Alaska with one longline vessel. By mid-February the number of longliners had increased to four and by the end of February had increased to five, with one of the vessels fishing off Albatross Bank. During March one longliner fished off the Shumagin Island area and by monthend all longliners had departed the Alaskan area. Fishing was resumed again by the end of April when two longliners operated in southeast Alaska, and during June the number rose to six with the longliners split between Albatross Bank and southeast Alaska. In September the number again increased to eight operating in the Gulf of Alaska and for a short period one of the longliners fished in the eastern Aleutians. The effort remained at this level until November when the number of longline vessels decreased to three fishing off southeast Alaska. By monthend the 1976 sablefish fishery by South Korea ended.

TAIWANESE FISHING OPERATIONS

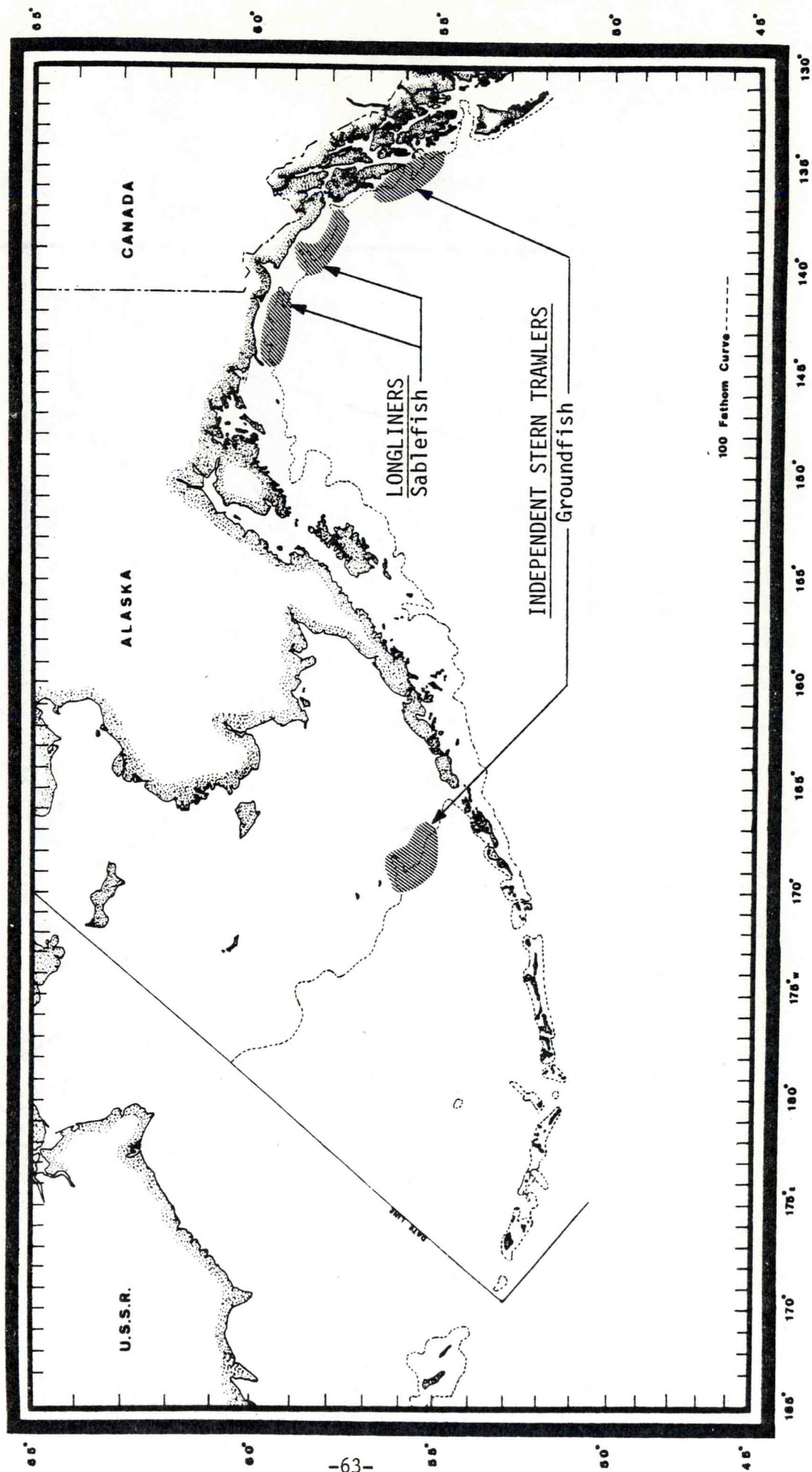
Taiwan fished in Alaskan waters (Fig. 23) for the second straight year dispatching one stern trawler and five longline vessels (Fig. 24 and Table 1). The four vessels landed less than one-half of 1 percent of the total groundfish catch taken by foreign vessels for a total landing equal to 3,738 metric tons (Table 2). There were 616 vessel days used to land the catch with 72 percent of those days used by the longline fishery vessels. Only during January did the Taiwanese not fish Alaskan waters and during August, September, and October all four vessels fished at once.

Groundfish Trawl Fishery

Taiwan entered the 1976 groundfish trawl fishery off Alaska during February with one independent stern trawler which fished the eastern and central Bering Sea. This vessel departed in March, returning again in mid-May. By July this same trawler moved to the eastern Gulf of Alaska, and after 1 month moved back to the eastern Bering Sea. Departing in mid-August, the same vessel returned to the eastern Gulf of Alaska where it fished until mid-November. By the time this sole trawler departed the Alaska region for the 1976 season, it had a reported landing of 2,690 metric tons, 73 percent of which was taken in the Bering Sea.

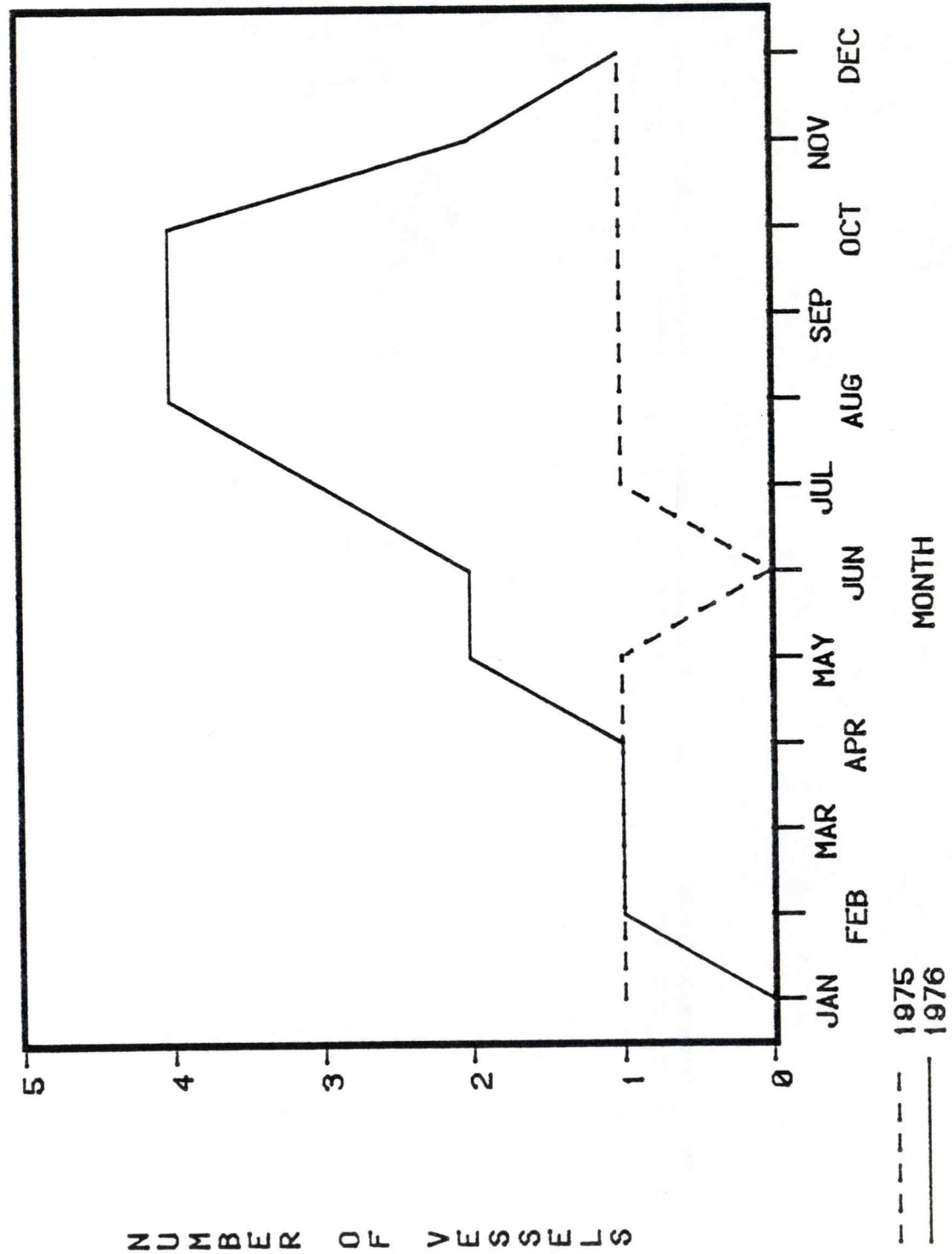
Figure 23

Taiwanese Fishing Areas off Alaska - 1976



NOTE: All but herring and salmon vessels have pollock as a main target species.

Figure 24
NUMBER OF TAIWANESE VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1975-76



Longline Fishery

Taiwan utilized five longline vessels during 1976. The Taiwanese longline fishery began in the latter part of April and was continuous throughout the remainder of 1976. The Taiwanese longline effort was centered off the coast of southeast Alaska. The reported catch for 1976 was 1,048 metric tons.

POLISH FISHING OPERATIONS

Poland did not conduct a fishery in Alaskan waters during 1976. No Polish fishing vessels have been present since March 1975 when two vessels fished briefly in the Gulf of Alaska.

TABLES

Table 1
TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN VESSELS BY MONTH COMPARING 1975 - 1976

	USSR		JAPAN		SOUTH KOREA		TAIWAN		POLAND		TOTAL ALL NATIONS		PERCENT CHANGE
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	
JAN	75	73	51	64	4	1	1	0	2	--	133	138	+38
FEB	70	121	80	70	3	4	1	1	2	--	156	196	+26
MAR	68	126	96	69	3	3	1	1	0	--	168	199	+18
APR	66	147	149	179	4	4	1	1	0	--	220	331	+50
MAY	65	109	175	581	5	38	1	2	0	--	246	730	+197
JUNE	64	88	536	616	7	53	0	2	0	--	607	759	+25
JULY	38	96	468	517	13	57	1	3	0	--	520	673	+29
AUG	39	66	181	219	12	56	1	4	0	--	233	345	+48
SEP	73	42	180	222	7	54	1	4	0	--	261	322	+24
OCT	51	42	81	187	1	48	1	4	0	--	134	281	+110
NOV	62	80	72	89	1	3	1	2	0	--	136	174	+28
DEC	58	65	61	73	3	0	1	1	0	--	123	139	+13

Table 2 - TOTAL FOREIGN CATCH BY NATION AND MAJOR FISHERY 1975 - 1976

NATION/ FISHERY	1975					1976					PERCENT OF TOTAL		PERCENT OF CHANGE 1975 TO 1976
	AREAS					AREAS					TOTAL	TOTAL	
	BSA	ALEU	GULF	TOTAL	TOTAL	BSA	ALEU	GULF	TOTAL				
<u>SOVIET</u>													
Groundfish	328,814	28,609	78,981	436,404		228,550	56,660	61,763	346,973	23	20	-20	
Herring	18,504	-0-	-0-	18,504		10,000	-0-	-0-	10,000	1	1	-46	
TOTAL	347,318	28,609	78,981	454,908		238,550	56,660	61,763	356,973	24	21	-22	
<u>JAPAN</u>													
Groundfish	1,232,432	69,660	91,116	1,393,208		960,410	71,150	75,420	1,106,980	72	67	-21	
Blackcod	2,000	1,000	20,000	23,000		1,620	3,775	12,030	17,425	1	1	-24	
Crab	8,100	-0-	-0-	8,100		8,202	-0-	-0-	8,202	1	1	+1	
Salmon	-0-	32,800	-0-	32,800		-0-	32,484	-0-	32,484	1	2	-1	
Herring	1,000	-0-	-0-	1,000		5,316	-0-	-0-	5,316	1	1	+432	
TOTAL	1,243,532	103,460	111,116	1,458,108		975,548	107,409	87,450	1,170,407	75	71	-20	
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>													
Groundfish	6,118	2,826	7,590	16,534		91,316	6,392	15,980	113,688	1	6	+588	
Blackcod	-0-	70	1,330	1,400		-0-	-0-	2,534	2,534	1	1	+81	
TOTAL	6,118	2,896	8,920	17,934		91,316	6,392	18,514	116,222	1	7	+548	
<u>TAIWAN</u>													
Groundfish	-0-	-0-	2,250	2,250		1,959	-0-	731	2,690	1	1	+19	
Blackcod	-0-	-0-	250	250		-0-	-0-	1,048	1,048	1	1	+319	
Salmon	150	-0-	-0-	150		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1	-	-100	
TOTAL	150	-0-	2,500	2,650		1,959	-0-	1,779	3,738	1	1	+41	
<u>POLAND</u>													
Groundfish	-0-	-0-	2,663	2,663		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1	-	-100	
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	2,663	2,663		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1	-	-100	
<u>TOTALS</u>													
Groundfish	1,567,364	101,095	182,600	1,851,059		1,282,235	134,202	153,894	1,570,331	96	95	-15	
Blackcod	2,000	1,070	21,580	24,650		1,620	3,775	15,612	21,007	13	1	-3	
Salmon	150	32,800	-0-	32,950		-0-	32,484	-0-	32,484	2	2	-1	
Herring	19,504	-0-	-0-	19,504		15,316	-0-	-0-	15,316	1	1	-21	
Crab	8,100	-0-	-0-	8,100		8,202	-0-	-0-	8,202	1	1	+1	
ALL CATCH	1,597,118	134,965	204,180	1,936,263		1,307,373	170,461	169,506	1,647,340	100	100	-15	
PERCENT OF TOTAL FOREIGN CATCH BY AREA:	82	7	11	100		79	10	11	100	-	-	-	

Table 3 - JOINT COAST GUARD - NMFS ALASKA FISHERIES PATROLS
1961 - 1976

Calendar Year	Agreements and Laws Enforced	No. of Agents	No. of Ships	Surface Days	Surface Miles	Aerial Hours	Aerial Miles	Total Miles	Sightings of Foreign Vessels	Vessels Apprehended for Violations
1961	4	4	1	75	15,144	143	20,000	35,144	--	--
1962	4	4	4	223	45,399	144	20,175	65,574	--	--
1963	4	6	6	220	45,274	668	193,274 ^{1/}	238,548	1,087	--
1964	7	7	5	245	48,915	1,040	145,116	194,031	3,105	--
1965	8	7	6	296	54,015	1,428	200,000	254,015	5,785	1
1966	9	7	6	306	59,103	1,345	190,300	249,408	3,638	1
1967	11	8	6	327	81,729	1,373	207,000 ^{2/}	288,729	3,859	5
1968	11	7	10	416	82,264	1,107	156,000 ^{2/}	238,264	4,158	--
1969	11	7	13	332	67,227	841	147,000	214,227	2,764	5
1970	12	8	11	330	69,011	1,135	190,000	259,011	4,300	7
1971	12	10	13	488	89,421	1,375	236,239	325,660	5,125	4
1972	13	10	16	493	96,681	1,815	261,731	358,412	5,865	8
1973	13	9	15	529	113,945	1,974	335,186	449,131	5,473	6
1974	13	15	9	593	114,317	2,472	406,377	520,694	6,211	7
1975	13	14	14	742	142,747	2,162	356,916	499,663	5,450	5
1976	13	15	12	694	125,104	2,764	373,581	498,685	7,143	25

^{1/} 94,274 miles in 668 hours by Annette and Kodiak Air Stations. 99,000 miles by rotational C-130's from other Coast Guard Districts.

^{2/} Patrols by Annette and Kodiak Air Stations augmented by rotational C-130's from other Coast Guard Districts.

Table 4 - Summary of U.S. Coast Guard Surface Patrols - 1976

U.S. Patrol Vessels			Number of Sightings of Foreign Vessels					Total Sightings
Name	Days Patrolled	Miles Patrolled	Japan	Soviet Union	South Korea	Canada	Taiwan	
BOUTWELL	87	18,439	513	36	13	--	--	562
CLOVER	25	3,730	21	6	--	--	--	27
CONFIDENCE	26	5,211	32	18	6	4	2	62
JARVIS	92	18,050	168	105	16	5	2	296
MELLON	67	13,356	187	66	10	--	2	265
MIDGETT	92	18,643	172	106	9	2	--	289
RESOLUTE	40	3,071	188	4	52	8	5	257
RUSH	89	17,608	115	76	14	1	1	207
SEDGE	35	6,207	15	1	1	--	--	17
STORIS	74	13,448	130	14	12	--	--	156
SWEETBRIER	23	1,699	5	--	--	--	--	5
VENTUROUS	38	5,642	207	10	54	1	--	272
TOTALS	694	125,104	1,753	442	187	21	12	2,415

Table 5 - SUMMARY OF U.S. COAST GUARD AERIAL FISHERIES PATROLS - 1976

Deployment Location	Number of Patrols	Hours Flown	Miles Patrolled	Number of Foreign Ships Sighted				Total Sightings
				Japan	Soviet Union	South Korea	Canada	Taiwan
Kodiak Air Station	267	1,896	331,964	2,591	1,357	185	21	15
Annette Air Station	191	549	41,617	387	5	100	22	45
Ship Deployed Helicopters	160	319						
TOTALS	618	2,764	373,581	2,978	1,362	285	43	60
								4,728

Table 6 - INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES AGREEMENTS AND UNITED
STATES LAWS ENFORCED BY U.S. FISHERIES
PATROLS - 1976

	<u>Originated</u>	<u>Extended</u>	<u>Expires</u>
Fur Seal Convention (Act - 16 USC 1151-1187)	1911	1969	Oct. '76
Halibut Convention (Act - 16 USC 772-772j)	1924	1953	2 yrs. notice
Whaling Convention (Act - 16 USC 916-916 1)	1937	1946	within any year
INPFC (Act - 16 USC 1021-1032)	1953		1 yr. notice
Japanese Crab Agreement	Nov. '64	Dec. '74	Dec. '76
Soviet Kodiak Area Agreement	Dec. '64	Incorporated into July '75 CFZ Agreement	
Soviet Crab Agreement	Feb. '65	July '75	Dec. '76
Contiguous Fisheries Zone: P.L. 89-658 (16 USC 1091-1094)	Oct. '66		
Japanese CFZ Agreement	May '67	Dec. '74	Dec. '76
Soviet CFZ Agreement	Feb. '67	July '75	Dec. '76
Canadian CFZ Agreement	April '70	April '76	April '77
South Korean Fisheries Agreement	Nov. '72		Nov. '77
Polish Fisheries Agreement	May '75	Dec. '75	Jan. '77

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOVIET</u>				
UR Cargo Ship NIKOLAY OSTROVSKI	5400	16600W	1/9	
UR Stern Trawler ZAKHAROVO	5622	17120W	2/13	
UR Stern Trawler MYS VAIGACH	5555	16905W	2/17	
UR Factory Ship SUZDAL	5534	15552W	3/7	
UR Stern Trawler TADZHIKISTAN	5826	13935W	4/7	
UR Stern Trawler LOTOS	5939	14958W	4/8	
UR Stern Trawler ALEKSANDR MAKSUTOV	5633	15224W	4/12	
UR Stern Trawler DANKO	5235	16512W	4/27	
UR Side Trawler TRUD	5932	14249W	5/8	
UR Stern Trawler ZARECHE	5114	17926E	5/9	
UR Stern Trawler MATEMATIK	5447	16557W	5/19	
UR Stern Trawler ZARECHE	5215	17603W	5/25	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOVIET</u> (continued)				
UR Stern Trawler KIZIR	5231	17219W	5/29	
UR Stern Trawler YUBILEI OKTYABRYA	5810	14846W	6/1	
UR Stern Trawler AKMOLINSK	5815	14832W	6/1	
UR Stern Trawler MYS VODOPADNYY	5810	14850W	6/1	
UR Stern Trawler KAVRAY	5248	17550W	6/10	
UR Factory Ship PYATIDESYATILETIE	5750	17852W	7/14	
UR Stern Trawler VASILII VINEVITIN	5750	17852W	7/14	
UR Stern Trawler METEORLOG	5331	16731W	7/28	
UR Stern Trawler KALITVA	5331	16731W	7/28	
UR Stern Trawler VOLOCHAEVSK	5331	16731W	7/28	
UR Stern Trawler LUCHEGORSK	5331	16731W	7/28	
UR Stern Trawler FYODOR KRAYNOV	5425	15945W	8/9	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOVIET</u> (continued)				
UR Stern Trawler LOTOS	5424	15934W	8/9	
UR Stern Trawler ZAKHAROVO	5331	16732W	8/27	
UR Cargo Ship OSTROV USHAKOVA	5331	16732W	8/27	
UR Stern Trawler KALAR	5331	16732W	8/27	
UR Stern Trawler TIRASPOL	5605	17033W	9/3	
UR Stern Trawler KALITVA	5621	17050W	9/4	
UR Stern Trawler MYS VODOPANYI	5438	16646W	9/4	
UR Stern Trawler POYMA	5635	15050W	9/11	
UR Cargo Ship OSTROV KARAGINSKY	5957	14440W	10/4	
UR Stern Trawler ZAKHAROVO	5957	14440W	10/4	
UR Stern Trawler MYS LOPATKA	5957	14440W	10/4	
UR Stern Trawler TRETYAKOVO	5446	15854W	10/11	
UR Stern Trawler NOVUY MIR	5928	17716W	11/4	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOVIET (continued)</u>				
UR Stern Trawler DANKO	5937	17738W	11/19	
UR Factory Ship SEVERODONETSK	5920	17705W	11/20	
<u>JAPANESE</u>				
JA Stern Trawler KOSHIN MARU No. 11	5713	13615W	1/3	
JA Longliner KIYO MARU No. 55	5713	13615W	1/3	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 31	5600	13520W	1/12	
JA Stern Trawler TAKACHIO MARU	Sitka		1/13	
JA Stern Trawler KASHIMA MARU	5630	16820W	2/12	
JA Stern Trawler RYUYO MARU No. 2	5505	16730W	2/12	
JA Stern Trawler TENYO MARU	5613	17206W	2/14	
JA Stern Trawler FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 75	Sitka		2/20	
JA Stern Trawler TAISAN MARU No. 1	5535	16810W	2/20	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Stern Trawler NIITAKA MARU	5519	13437W	2/24	
JA Longliner ANYO MARU No. 21	5650	13607W	3/3	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 32	5435	16253W	3/3	
JA Longliner FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 75	5621	13541W	3/4	
JA Stern Trawler SHINKO MARU No. 3	5311	16857W	3/5	
JA Factory Ship KEIKO MARU	5534	16408W	3/5	
JA Factory Ship KOYO MARU	5535	16424W	3/16	
JA Stern Trawler DAISHIN MARU No. 2	5407	16005W	3/19	
JA Stern Trawler RYUHO MARU No. 17	5326	16831W	3/28	
JA Stern Trawler EIKYU MARU No. 81	5220	17254W	3/30	Seized - Violated 16 USC 1081
JA Longliner MATSUEI MARU No. 88	5634	13549W	4/5	
JA Longliner HATSUE MARU No. 38	5548	13515W	4/5	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 31	5830	13951W	4/7	
JA Longliner EIKYU MARU No. 26	5216	17314W	4/9	
JA Patrol Ship KONAN MARU No. 16	5556	16826W	4/10	Courtesy
JA Factory Ship MINESHIMA MARU	5555	16816W	4/11	
JA Stern Trawler KOHOKU MARU No.12	5202	17913W	4/13	Seized - Violation 16 USC 1081
JA Longliner MITO MARU No. 82	5304	16435W	4/16	
JA Longliner CHOYO MARU No. 81	5246	15224W	4/19	
JA Factory Ship MINESHIMA MARU	5615	16817W	4/19	
JA Factory Ship SHIKISHIMA MARU	5550	16810W	4/20	
JA Stern Trawler KYOWA MARU No. 11	5538	16635W	4/29	
JA Longliner EBISU MARU No. 88	5322	16847W	5/3	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Stern Trawler JIKYU MARU No. 18	5253	17045W	5/3	
JA Longliner MITO MARU No. 82	5317	16609W	5/5	
JA Stern Trawler TOMI MARU No. 85	5932	14314W	5/8	
JA Stern Trawler HATSUEI MARU	5927	14256W	5/8	
JA Stern Trawler KYOWA MARU No. 15	5240	17322W	5/14	
JA Factory SOYO MARU	5456	16550W	5/16	
JA Factory NISSHIN MARU No. 2	5452	16534W	5/16	
JA Stern Trawler ANYO MARU No. 8	5438	16738W	5/20	
JA Stern Trawler TENYO MARU No. 3	5419	16555W	5/22	
JA Stern Trawler TENYO MARU No. 5	5427	16540W	5/22	
JA Stern Trawler ZUIYO MARU No. 2	5427	16536W	5/23	
JA Stern Trawler HOKKOU MARU No. 37	5419	16552W	5/23	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Stern Trawler JIKYU MARU No. 17	5141	17827W	5/23	
JA Factory Ship MINESHIMA MARU	5443	16531W	5/24	
JA Gillnet FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 85	5844	16352W	5/24	
JA Gillnet RUYHO MARU No. 17	5914	16524W	5/30	
JA Gillnet ANYO MARU No. 21	5911	16446W	5/31	
JA Longliner TOMI MARU No. 11	5923	14551W	6/2	
JA Stern Trawler KYOWA MARU No. 11	5910	14654W	6/2	
JA Stern Trawler KOSHIN MARU No. 11	5828	13931W	6/3	
JA Longliner ANYO MARU No. 22	5811	13852W	6/3	
JA Stern Trawler TAKACHINO MARU	5823	13935W	6/4	
JA Factory Ship SHINANO MARU	4755	17529E	6/4	
JA Factory Ship NOJIMA MARU	5014	17728E	6/5	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Factory Ship KOYO MARU	5816	16959W	6/5	
JA Factory Ship KEIKO MARU	5606	16825W	6/5	
JA Longliner KIYO MARU No. 55	5603	13527W	6/9	
JA Stern Trawler NIITAKA MARU	5600	13520W	6/9	
JA Stern Trawler TENYO MARU No. 3	5837	17431W	6/9	
JA Longliner RYUSHO MARU No. 15	5514	13418W	6/10	
JA Stern Trawler HATSUE MARU No. 55	5700	15128W	6/10	
JA Factory Ship SOYO MARU	5800	17400W	6/10	
JA Stern Trawler MITO MARU No. 38	5708	17018W	6/11	
JA Factory Ship HOYO MARU	5808	17350W	6/11	
JA Stern Trawler RYUYO MARU No. 2	5840	16822W	6/12	
JA Stern Trawler SHUNYO MARU	5357	16630W	6/14	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Factory Ship KOYO MARU	5816	16959W	6/5	
JA Factory Ship KEIKO MARU	5606	16825W	6/5	
JA Longliner KIYO MARU No. 55	5603	13527W	6/9	
JA Stern Trawler NIITAKA MARU	5600	13520W	6/9	
JA Stern Trawler TENYO MARU No. 3	5837	17431W	6/9	
JA Stern Trawler EIKYU MARU No. 12	5147	17754E	6/19	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 28	5805	14855W	6/19	
JA Stern Trawler FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 12	5147	17754W	6/20	
JA Patrol Ship FUMI MARU No. 17	5220	16926W	6/21	
JA Stern Trawler FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 38	5925	14218W	6/22	
JA Longliner EIKYU MARU No. 82	5217	17446W	6/22	
JA Gillnet WAKASHIO MARU No. 52	5018	17559W	6/23	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Factory Ship OHTSU MARU	5019	17658W	6/23	
JA Longliner TSUNE MARU No. 31	5136	17602W	6/24	
JA Longliner FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 75	5826	13949W	6/24	
JA Stern Trawler ISHI KARI MARU	5608	13512W	6/27	
JA Stern Trawler KOYO MARU No. 21	5600	13525W	6/28	
JA Longliner FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 85	5212	13414W	6/28	
JA Stern Trawler TOMI MARU No. 88	5958	14912W	7/2	
JA Longliner SHINKO MARU No. 3	5304	16706W	7/7	
JA Gillnet TAISEI MARU No. 15	4547	17517W	7/8	Seized, INPFC
JA Gillnet DAIAN MARU No. 35	4605	17451W	7/8	Seized, INPFC
JA Gillnet HOKUEI MARU No. 10	4604	17455W	7/8	Seized, INPFC
JA Stern Trawler KIYO MARU No. 55	5602	13526W	7/9	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Stern Trawler ANYO MARU No. 21	5547	13518W	7/9	
JA Stern Trawler YAMASAN MARU No. 85	5213	17259W	7/9	Seized, 16 USC 1081
JA Stern Trawler TAKACHIHO MARU	5752	13714W	7/10	
JA Stern Trawler KOYO MARU No. 2	5830	14040W	7/12	
JA Stern Trawler KOSHIN MARU	5910	14700W	7/13	
JA Stern Trawler DAISHIN MARU No. 22	5904	14746W	7/13	
JA Longliner CHOYO MARU No. 81	5160	17658W	7/14	
JA Stern Trawler SUMIYASHI MARU No. 53	5928	14519W	7/14	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 28	5758	17222W	7/15	
JA Longliner EIKYU MARU No. 82	5616	17123W	7/16	
JA Longliner EIKYU MARU No. 82	5616	17123W	7/16	
JA Stern Trawler RYUYO MARU No. 2	5604	16938W	7/17	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Factory Ship JINYO MARU	5040	17956E	7/18	
JA Stern Trawler CHTORI MARU	5746	17337W	7/19	
JA Factory Ship MINESHIMA MARU	5912	17352W	7/19	
JA Stern Trawler KONGO MARU	5746	17337W	7/10	
JA Stern Trawler TORA MARU No. 18	5545	16727W	7/20	
JA Stern Trawler YAMATO MARU	5742	17343W	7/20	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 27	5350	16342W	7/26	
JA Stern Trawler TAKACHIHO MARU	5940	14316W	7/26	
JA Stern Trawler ZUIYO MARU No. 3	5508	16732W	7/29	
JA Stern Trawler KOTOBUKI MARU No. 25	5534	16827W	7/29	
JA Stern Trawler TOMI MARU No. 85	5750	13702W	7/29	
JA Factory Ship SOYO MARU	5518	16742W	7/29	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Longliner TENYO MARU No. 25	5405	16159W	7/30	
JA Longliner MITO MARU No. 82	5531	15518W	7/31	
JA Stern Trawler ANYO MARU No. 8	5430	16535W	8/1	
JA Stern Trawler HARUNA MARU	5442	16600W	8/1	
JA Stern Trawler DAISHIN MARU No. 22	5528	15540W	8/2	
JA Longliner MITO MARU No. 82	5558	15431W	8/2	
JA Factory Ship NISSHIN MARU No. 2	5447	16621W	8/2	
JA Stern Trawler SHOKEN MARU No. 8	5447	16633W	8/2	
JA Stern Trawler FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 85	5511	13432W	8/3	
JA Stern Trawler KOYO MARU No. 21	5524	13552W	8/3	
JA Stern Trawler TENYO MARU No. 37		Sitka	8/3	
JA Stern Trawler SHOSHIN MARU No. 18	5835	17705W	8/5	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Stern Trawler KYOWA MARU No. 11	5915	14450W	8/5	
JA Crab Pot TAISAN MARU No. 1	5846	17721W	8/7	
JA Longliner SHINTOKU MARU No. 25	5449	15734W	8/9	
JA Longliner SHINKO MARU No. 2	5410	16109W	8/10	
JA Stern Trawler ANYO MARU No. 8	5429	16626W	8/10	
JA Longliner SHINKO MARU No. 3	5410	16109W	8/10	
JA Longliner FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 75	0727	15113W	8/20	
JA Factory Ship SHIKISHIMA MARU	6055	17819W	8/24	
JA Stern Trawler TOMI MARU No. 52	5253	17042W	8/30	
JA Longliner RYUSHO MARU No. 18	5617	13541W	9/1	
JA Longliner CHOYO MARU No. 81	5606	17034W	9/3	
JA Stern Trawler TOMI MARU No. 53	5112	17905W	9/3	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Stern Trawler YAHATA MARU No. 56	5112	17857W	9/3	
JA Stern Trawler TOMI MARU No. 82	5115	17850W	9/3	
JA Stern Trawler TAISEI MARU No. 68	5211	17810W	9/5	
JA Factory Ship MINESHIMA MARU	5505	16646W	9/6	
JA Longliner SUMIYOSHI MARU No. 53		Kodiak	9/7	
JA Longliner EIKYU MARU No. 82	5344	16720W	9/9	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 31	5525	15550W	9/10	
JA Stern Trawler DAISHIN MARU No. 22	5636	15154W	9/11	
JA Stern Trawler YASHIMA MARU No. 3	6002	17906W	9/17	
JA Crab Pot HOKUTO MARU No. 33	5957	17848W	9/17	
JA Stern Trawler SACHI MARU No. 22	5943	17834W	9/18	
JA Crab Pot AZUMA MARU No. 31	5945	17837W	9/18	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Crab Pot SHOTOKU MARU No. 58	5931	17806W	9/19	
JA Crab Pot RYOYU MARU No. 5	5920	17750W	9/19	
JA Stern Trawler YASHIMA MARU No. 2	5858	17817W	9/20	
JA Stern Trawler KOHOKU MARU No. 15	5216	17801E	9/24	
JA Longliner EBISU MARU No. 85	5722	17345W	9/28	
JA Stern Trawler CHOUN MARU No. 21	5726	17356W	9/30	
JA Longliner TENYO MARU No. 25	5748	13722W	10/1	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 32	5932	14237W	10/2	
JA Longliner CHOYO MARU No. 81	5838	14020W	10/2	
JA Stern Trawler FUKUYOSHI MARU No. 38	5932	14237W	10/2	
JA Factory Ship NISSHIN MARU No. 2	5423	16533W	10/5	
JA Stern Trawler TENYO MARU	5437	16605W	10/5	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>JAPANESE</u> (continued)				
JA Patrol Ship TOKO MARU	5510	16634W	10/5	
JA Longliner EIKYU MARU No. 82	5233	17234W	10/9	
JA Stern Trawler AKEBONO MARU No. 28	5904	14933W	10/13	
JA Factory Ship NISSHIN MARU No. 2	5516	16742W	10/28	
JA Longliner FUKYOSHI MARU No. 75	5452	15721W	11/14	
JA Stern Trawler RYUYO MARU	5256	16758W	11/17	
JA Stern Trawler DAISHIN MARU No. 23	5224	17005W	11/18	
JA Stern Trawler KAIKO MARU No. 5	5943	17719W	11/19	
JA Stern Trawler TOMI MARU No. 52	5943	17739W	11/20	
JA Longliner RYUHO MARU No. 12	5331	16539W	12/15	
<u>SOUTH KOREAN</u>				
KS Longliner DONG WON No. 709	5741	13653W	2/19	Seized - violated 16 USC 1081

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Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOUTH KOREAN</u> (continued)				
KS Stern Trawler TAI CHANG No. 1	5650	17230W	3/10	
KS Stern Trawler DAE JIN No. 52	5434	16536W	4/21	
KS Stern Trawler KUM KANG SAN	5646	15145W	5/10	
KS Longliner DONG WON No. 91	5538	15505W	5/19	
KS Longliner DONG WON No. 707	5538	15505W	5/19	
KS Factory Ship YU SIN	5446	16554W	5/19	
KS Stern Trawler KUM YOUNG No. 101	5449	16537W	5/23	
KS Stern Trawler HWARANG HO	5420	15936W	6/3	
KS Longliner DONG WON No. 707	5605	13526W	6/9	
KS Factory Ship YU SIN	5856	17442W	6/9	
KS Factory Ship SAM HE No. 11	5804	14845W	6/19	
KS Stern Trawler DONG SAN	5342	16433W	6/20	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOUTH KOREAN</u> (continued)				
KS Stern Trawler NAM BUG	5348	16521W	6/20	
KS Stern Trawler WOO PYONG HO	5337	16523W	6/23	
KS Stern Trawler JEO AG SAN	5345	16420W	6/23	
KS Longliner SAM HAE No. 101	5751	13701W	6/26	
KS Stern Trawler YU SIN	5741	17300W	7/13	
KS Stern Trawler DONG WON No. 91	5907	14730W	7/14	
KS Stern Trawler KUM KANG SAN	5342	16430W	7/15	
KS Stern Trawler KYUNG YANG HO	5444	16424W	7/21	Seized - violated 16 USC 1081
KS Stern Trawler WHAKANG HO	5358	16623W	7/26	
KS Longliner DONG WON No. 709	5737	13647W	7/29	
KS Stern Trawler TAIHEI No. 1	5434	16736W	7/30	
KS Stern Trawler SANG WON HO No. 1	5337	16440W	7/31	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOUTH KOREAN</u> (continued)				
KS Stern Trawler ODAE YANG No. 121	5348	16345W	7/31	
KS Longliner DONG WON No. 707	5631	13549W	7/31	Seized - violated 16 USC 1081
KS Stern Trawler HAN RA SAN No. 20		Kodiak	8/10	
KS Stern Trawler KUM KANG SAN	5349	16452W	8/25	
KS Stern Trawler DONG SAN	5440	16600W	8/26	
KS Longliner KWANG MYONG No. 21	5515	13418W	9/1	Seized - violated 16 USC 1081
KS Stern Trawler HEUNG YANG	5341	16430W	9/9	
KS Longliner DONG WON No. 31		Ketchikan	9/10	
KS Cargo Ship CHILBOSAN No. 5	5519	16033W	9/16	
KS Stern Trawler KUM KANG SAN	5519	16033W	9/16	
KS Stern Trawler KYUNG YANG HO	5342	16440W	10/10	
KS Stern Trawler DONG SAN	5350	16440W	10/10	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>SOUTH KOREAN</u> (continued)				
KS Longliner SAM HE No. 11	5621	13535W	10/19	
<u>TAIWANESE</u>				
TW Trawler TAI CHANG No. 1	5535	16810W	2/10	
TW Longliner SHYANG MOU No. 12	5621	13541W	6/27	
TW Longliner SHYANG MOU No. 12	5619	13536W	7/24	
TW Longliner TONG HONG No. 2	5607	13532W	8/3	
TW Longliner FENG HWA No. 22	5641	13550W	9/1	
TW Longliner TONG HONG No. 2	5634	13548W	9/1	
<u>CANADIAN</u>				
CA Longliner PAKALOT	5929N	14600W	5/21	
CA Longliner PACIFIC CHALLENGER	5411	16224W	6/19	
CA Longliner WEST HAWK	5747	15227W	7/21	

Table 7
FOREIGN VESSEL BOARDINGS -- ALASKA REGION (con.)

1976

VESSEL NAME	LOCATION		DATE	REMARKS
	Latitude(N)	Longitude		
<u>CANADIAN</u> (continued)				
CA Longliner CAPE BEALE	5733	15532W	7/22	
CA Longliner ALASKA QUEEN II	5419	16246W	7/25	

Table 8
 VIOLATIONS OF THE CONTIGUOUS FISHERY ZONE (3-12 MILES)
 OF THE UNITED STATES OFF ALASKA - 1976

DATE	NATION	VESSEL	LOCATIONS	REMARKS
2/18	KS	DONG WON No. 709	5733N 13632W 10.4 miles from White Sisters Id. southeast Alaska.	Vessel had longline gear set inside U.S. Contiguous Fisheries Zone. Penalties: \$530,000.
3/30	JA	EIKYU MARU No. 81	5220N 17247W 7.0 miles from Sequam Island in the Bering Sea.	Vessel sighted fishing within U.S. Contiguous Fisheries Zone. Penalties: \$580,000.
7/10	JA	YAMASAN MARU No. 85	5220 N 17329 W 4.0 miles north of Amilia Island, in Bering Sea.	Vessel sighted fishing within U.S. Fisheries Contiguous Zone. Penalties: \$625,000.

Table 9
VIOLATIONS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF FISHERIES
RESOURCES ACT OFF ALASKA - 1976

DATE	NATION	VESSEL	LOCATIONS	REMARKS
2/14	JA	KOHOKU MARU No. 12	5220N 18000 18.0 miles north- east of the Semisopochnoi Islands, Bering Sea	Illegal catch of king crab and halibut. Penalties: \$700,000
7/21	KS	KYUNG YANG HO	5343N 16440W 24.0 miles south- east of Tigalda Islands, Aleutian Islands, south side.	Illegal catch of: 1-50 lb bale of processed crab; 1-25 lb block of frozen crab; 1-20 lb block of frozen crab; 5 halibut; 1 hair seal; 2 sea lion heads. Penalties: \$575,000.
7/31	KS	DONG WON No. 707	5630N 13548W 24.0 miles south- west of Biorka Island off Sitka, southeast Alaska.	Illegal catch of: 1 mounted golden king crab; 15 king crab legs; 2 king crab claws; 10 king crab frozen whole; 1 salmon; 1 halibut. Penalties: \$325,000.
9/3	KS	KWANG MONG No. 21	5810N 13700W 17.0 miles south- west of Cape Spencer, southeast Alaska.	Illegal catch of: frozen Tanner crab legs. Penalties: \$415,000.

Table 10
VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES CONVENTION
1976

Vessel	Nation	Type	Violation	Unit	Date	Location
SHINKO MARU No. 3	JA	LL	<u>INPFC</u> 28 salmon found on board	JARVIS	7/7/76	5303N 16703W south of Unalaska Island, Aleutian Islands.
KOHOKU MARU No. 12	JA	STRL	<u>INPFC</u> possession of halibut	JARVIS	4/14/76	5216N 17917E 12 miles northeast of Semispochnoi Island in western Aleutian Islands.
TOMI MARU No. 85	JA	STRL	<u>INPFC</u> possession of halibut	CONFIDENCE	8/25/76	5930N 14217W 40 miles southeast of Cape Yakataga, Gulf of Alaska.
TAISEI MARU No. 15	JA	GNET	<u>INPFC</u> violation of abstention line	RUSH	7/7/76	4547N 17517W southeast of Adak in western Aleutian Islands.
HOKEUI MARU No. 10	JA	GNET	<u>INPFC</u> violation of abstention line	RUSH	7/7/76	4604N 17455W southeast of Adak in western Aleutian Islands.
DAIAN MARU No. 35	JA	GNET	<u>INPFC</u> violation of abstention line	RUSH	7/7/76	4605N 17451W southeast of Adak in western Aleutian Islands.
UNKNOWN	JA	GNET	<u>INPFC</u> violation of abstention line	RUSH	7/7/76	4605N 17451W southeast of Adak in western Aleutian Islands.

Table 11
OTHER VIOLATIONS OFF ALASKA - 1976

DATE	NATION	VESSEL	LOCATIONS	REMARKS
5/12	JA	33 "Zone B" Gillnet vessels.	4902N 5000N 17334E 17926E south of western Aleutian Islands.	Zone "B" vessels fishing in Zone "A". Information relayed to Japanese Government & U.S. State Dept. for action.
8/5	CA	ALASKA QUEEN II	5501N 16125W vicinity of Poperechnoi Islands, Shumagin Islands.	Fishing within Alaska State waters. Penalties: Forfeiture of 36,379 lbs. of halibut (value of \$46,313.50) and fines totalling \$11,250, fines suspended.

Table 12
ESTIMATED COMPOSITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SOVIET FISHING FLEETS BY MONTH, 1976

MONTH	GULF OF ALASKA ^{1/}					HEERING SEA ^{2/}					ALEUTIAN ISLANDS ^{3/}					GRAND TOTAL
	Factory Ships	Stern Trawlers	Other Trawlers	Support Ships	TOTAL	Factory Ships	Stern Trawlers	Other Trawlers	Support Ships	TOTAL	Factory Ships	Stern Trawlers	Other Trawlers	Support Ships	TOTAL	
JAN.	--	15	--	5	20	2	2	24	2	30	--	6	4	1	11	61
FEB.	--	13	1	2	16	5	17	36	6	64	--	8	1	3	12	92
MAR.	--	15	--	4	19	5	30	45	3	83	--	7	1	3	11	113
APR.	--	8	2	2	12	5	30	45	6	86	--	24	1	1	26	124
MAY	--	2	5	2	9	3	11	28	3	45	--	27	--	5	32	86
JUNE	--	4	1	3	8	3	7	20	3	33	--	23	1	3	27	68
JULY	--	2	--	--	2	3	8	48	1	60	--	23	--	2	25	87
AUG.	--	5	--	--	5	1	14	13	6	34	--	12	--	3	15	54
SEPT.	--	12	1	1	14	--	11	7	2	20	--	1	--	--	1	35
OCT.	--	20	1	3	24	--	4	9	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	37
NOV.	--	7	--	1	8	3	17	21	5	46	--	--	--	--	--	54
DEC.	--	4	--	1	5	2	24	15	3	44	--	1	--	--	1	50

^{1/} North of Dixon Entrance

^{2/} East of International Date Line

^{3/} East of 170° East Longitude

11.0

14.6

8.9

17 Feb. 34.5

Table 13
ESTIMATED COMPOSITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF JAPAN FISHING FLEETS BY MONTH, 1976

MONTH	GULF OF ALASKA ^{1/}				BERING SEA ^{2/}				ALEUTIAN ISLANDS ^{3/}					GRAND TOTAL				
	Stern Trawlers	Longline Vessels	Support Ships	TOTAL	Factory Ships	Stern Trawlers	Other ^{4/} Trawlers	Salmon Gillnetters	Support Ships	TOTAL	Factory Ships	Stern Trawlers	Longline Vessels		Whale Killers	Salmon Gillnetters	Support Ships	TOTAL
JAN.	7	7	1	15	2	15	15	--	4	36	--	6	1	--	--	--	7	58
FEB.	7	5	--	12	2	21	12	--	5	40	--	--	4	--	--	--	4	56
MAR.	8	5	6	19	7	20	66	--	6	99	--	2	5	--	--	--	7	125
APR.	5	5	--	10	7	33	90	--	5	135	--	8	1	--	--	--	9	154
MAY	7	4	--	11	8	34	110	--	13	165	10	17	2	--	332	10	371	547
JUNE	5	9	1	15	10	32	138	99	15	294	7	21	1	--	233	13	275	584
JULY	10	14	2	26	9	30	92	164	14	309	5	14	3	--	135	10	167	502
AUG.	7	13	--	20	5	40	104	--	12	161	--	11	4	--	--	1	16	197
SEPT.	9	9	2	20	6	41	98	--	9	154	--	12	4	--	--	1	17	191
OCT.	10	8	2	20	6	25	69	--	7	107	--	4	2	--	--	--	6	133
NOV.	5	6	1	12	2	33	21	--	8	64	--	6	1	--	--	--	7	83
DEC.	11	9	1	21	2	14	27	--	2	45	--	2	1	--	--	--	3	69

1/ North of Dixon Entrance

2/ East of International Date Line

3/ East of 170° East Longitude

4/ Includes pot and tangle net vessels and longliners

8.6

28.2

7.6

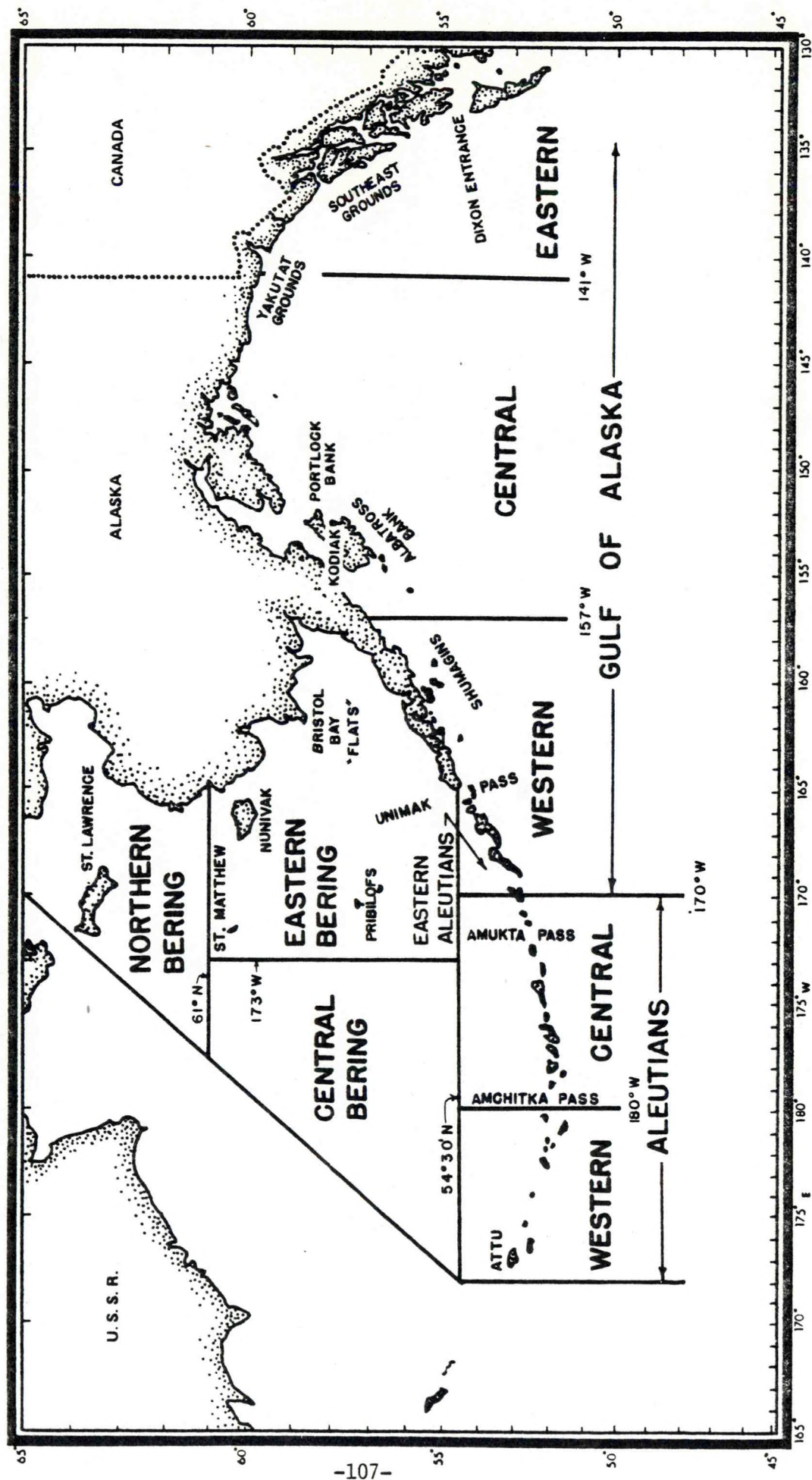
44.4

Total

APPENDIX

Appendix 1

GENERAL CHART OF AREAS REFERRED TO IN TEXT



The chart displays the timeline of various fisheries management agreements. The vertical axis represents years from 1911 to 1976. The horizontal axis lists the fisheries: Fur Seal, Halibut, Whaling, IMPFC, Black Bass, USSR, Japan, South Korea, Poland, and Canada. Each fishery has a vertical line indicating the start and end dates of its management agreements.

Fishery	Agreement	Start Date	End Date
Fur Seal	Originated	1911	1935
	Extended	1969	1976
Halibut	Originated	1924	1953
	Extended	1953	1976
Whaling	Originated	1937	1946
	Extended	1946	1953
IMPFC	Originated	1953	1976
Black Bass	Originated	1947	1976
USSR	Originated	1947	1976
	Extended	1976	1976
	CFZ-Ext	1974	1976
	CFZ	1967	1976
	CRAB	1965	1976
Japan	Originated	1972	1976
	Extended	1975	1976
	CFZ-Ext	1974	1976
	CFZ	1967	1976
	CRAB	1964	1976
South Korea	Originated	1972	1976
	Extended	1975	1976
	CFZ-Ext	1974	1976
	CFZ	1967	1976
	CRAB	1964	1976
Poland	Originated	1972	1976
	Extended	1975	1976
	CFZ-Ext	1974	1976
	CFZ	1967	1976
	CRAB	1964	1976
Canada	Originated	1972	1976
	Extended	1975	1976
	CFZ-Ext	1974	1976
	CFZ	1967	1976
	CRAB	1964	1976

Appendix 3

LIST OF SOVIET FISHING AND SUPPORT
VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1976

Hull No.

FACTORY SHIPS

Professor Baranov Class

GRT - 13,571-14,340, Length 538', Beam 70'

Sovetskaya Sibir
Sovetskyoe Primorye
Sovetskoye Zapolyarye
Tomsk

SP 0014
PP 0005

Spassk Class

GRT - 18,000, Length 572', Beam 79'

Severodonetsk
Spassk

PP 0870
PP 3856

BASE SHIPS

Kamenets Podolsk
Pyatidesyatiletie
Vasily Chernyshev

PP 2860

PROCESSING REFRIGERATED SHIPS

Aktyubinsk Class

GRT - 5,217, Length 424', Beam 55'

Ivan Stepanov
Tselinograd

PT 3467
PI 3464

Kamchatskiy Gory Class

GRT - 9,660, Length 504', Beam 67'

Altaiskie Gory
Kamchatskie Gory
Sakhalinskie Gory
Sayanskies Gory

PT 3088
PT 3085
PT 3086
PT 3087

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

PROCESSING REFRIGERATED SHIPS (con.)

Khabarov Class

GRT - 463, Length 170', Beam 27'

Elizovo
Sovolevo

TT 0910
TT 0925

Okhotskoye More Class

GRT - 18,302, Length 613', Beam 82'

Karskoye More
Okhotskoye More

PT 3117
PT 3124

Ostrov Russkiy Class

GRT - 9,795, Length 504', Beam 67'

Ostrov Karaginskiy
Ostrov Lisyanskogo
Ostrov Schmidta
Ostrov Shokalskogo
Ostrov Ushakova

PT 3116
PT 3114
PT 3112
PT 3109
PT 3111

Sevastopol Class

GRT - 5,527, Length 387', Beam 55'

Egersheld

PR 3533

Sibir Class

GRT - 6,133, Length 429', Beam 55'

Arkhip Kuindzhi
Granitnyy
Ivan Kramskoy
Khudozhnik S. Gerasimov
Khudozhnik Vrubel
Sibir
Zolotoy Rog

PT 3007
PT 3047
PT 3009
PT 3022
PT 3025
PT 3001
PT 3018

Tavriya Class

GRT - 3,014-3,556, Length 326', Beam 46'

Ishim

SR 0041

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

PROCESSING REFRIGERATED SHIPS (con.)

Yana Class

GRT - 3,782, Length 365', Beam 48'

Indigirka

TI 0145

Miscellaneous Class

Molodechno

MG 0324

Olytorka

1521

Raduzhnyy

PT 0801

Refrizherator No. 13

PR 3733

Rechitsa

TT 0805

Slavgorod

MB 0452

Turkmeniya

1525

CARGO SHIPS

Donbass Class

GRT - 3,728-4,093, Length 355', Beam 48'

Arkhangelsk

Primorsk

TKH 0044

Miscellaneous Class

Rubezhnoye

PI 4254

Sasha - Kotov

TANKERS

Frunze

PT 3509

Narymeft

TN 0434

Sakhalinneft

TN 0219

Sungari

Yugansk

PI 0173

TUGS

Besstrashnyy

Bolid

SCH 0020

Ispolnitelnyi

PCH 0246

Kosmonaut Komorov

Reshitelnyy

PCH 0263

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

STERN TRAWLERS

BMRT Luchegorsk Class

GRT - 2,581-3,162, Length 273', Beam 46'

Kontayka	SB 0912
Korenga	SB 0321
Luchegorsk	TB 0254
Mys Baranova	PB 0350
Mys Bobrova	KHB 0331
Mys Gamova	PB 0340
Mys Krylova	SB 0332
Mys Orekhova	TB 0357
Mys Prokofyeva	SB 0375
Mys Voronina	PB 0373
Truskavets	KHB 0318
Vulkan	KHB 0270

BMRT Mayakovskiy Class

GRT - 3,170, Length 278', Beam 46'

Akademic Berg	PB 4877
Aleksander Kraev	PB 0939
Aleksandr Maksutov	TB 0975
Aleksei Makhalin	TB 0956
Ambarchik	AB 0122
Anismovka	PB 0858
Arkovo	SB 0861
Askold	PB 0867
Barabash	SB 0847
Barabinsk	PB 0836
Basargin	PB 0843
Baykal	PB 0835
Belkino	PB 0857
Biryuza	KB 0375
Boris Gorinskii	TB 0950
Danko	PB 0961
Diomid	SB 0872
Fyodr Kraynev	SB 0949
Galifan Batarshin	PB 0954
Ikhtiolog	TB 1279
Itelmen	TB 0899
Ivan Chernopyatka	PB 0945
Ivan Panov	SB 0923
Ivan Sereda	TB 0979

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

STERN TRAWLERS (con.)

BMRT Mayakovskiy Class (con.)

Kalar	TB 0268
Kalitva	TB 0269
Kamchatskaya Pravda	TB 0985
Kamyshin	TB 0285
Katangli	SB 0991
Kazalinsk	TB 0280
Kazakhstan	PB 0887
Kazatin	TB 0291
Khayryuzovo	TB 0266
Khingán	TB 0853
Kolyuan	TB 0288
Kommunist	PB 0976
Kommunist Ukrainy	PB 1992
Korenga	SB 0321
Krechet	
Kuba	TB 0885
Kulunda	TB 0293
Kushka	TB 0292
Leninets	TB 1994
Lesogorsk	SB 0983
Lotos	PB 0996
Mark Reshetnikov	PB 0955
Matematik	TB 0260
Medik	KHB 0261
Meteorolog	KHB 0262
Mgachi	SB 0870
Mys Ermak	KHB 0272
Mys Yudina	SB 0358
Nadezhdinsk	PB 0995
Nikolay Ostrovskiy	TB 0871
Novaya Era	SB 0966
Novvy Mir	PB 1360
Opala	TB 0866
Ozernye Klyuchi	PB 0278
Pakhacha	TB 0981
Pasionariya	SB 0960
Pechenga	PB 0863
Petr Ilichev	TB 1967
Pogranichnik Strelnikov	PB 0287
Poset	PB 0854
Poyma	PB 0986
Priamurie	TB 0951

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

STERN TRAWLERS (con.)

BMRT Mayakovskiy Class (con.)

Priozersk	TB 0952
Pyotr Ovchinnikov	TB 0948
Revolyutsioner	PB 0968
Sakhalin	SB 0883
Samara	SB 0289
Samarga	PB 0856
Sergei Yesenin	RB 0315
Seroglazka	TB 1935
Sibiryak	PB 0958
Sovetskiye Profsoyuzy	TB 0281
Sovgavan	PB 0984
Soyuz 4	TB 0283
Soyuz 5	SB 0284
Suifun	PB 0857
Svetlaya	SB 0980
Tadzhikistan	PB 0891
Taman	SB 0897
Tayshet	PB 0921
Tekhnolog	TB 1280
Terney	PB 0987
Tikhvin	PB 0928
Tiraspol	TB 0271
Tretyakovo	PB 0926
Trudovye Rezervy	TB 0940
Turkul	SB 0319
Tymlat	KHB 0267
Tymovsk	SB 0998
Uzbekistan	TB 0880
Valentin Kotelnikov	SB 0942
Vasiliy Vinevitin	SB 0946
Voskhod	TB 0937
Yubilei Oktyabrya	PB 0964
Yunost	TB 0962
Zarubino	TB 0999
50 Let Vlksm	PB 0997

PRT Skryplev Class

GRT - 3,780-4,734, Length 337', Beam 53'

Lokator	PA 0826
Pelengator	PA 0821
Skryplev	PA 0793

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

STERN TRAWLERS (con.)

RTM Atlantik Class

GRT - 2,657, Length 270', Beam 45'

Agatovyy	PV 0238
Akmolinsk	PV 0180
Amga	PV 0170
Aviator	PV 7118
Izumrudnyy	PV 7240
Kvadrant	PV 0126
Meteorit	PV 0152
Publitsist	PV 0219
Skalistyy	PV 0222
Zhemchuzhnyy	PV 7239

RT Pioneer Class

GRT - 684, Length 190', Beam 32'

Adler	PG 4059
Ogon	PG 4242
Pelamida	PG 4285

SRTR Bologoe Class

GRT - 360, Length 143', Beam 25'

Bizon	TI 0436
Kansk	TI 0416
Kostroma	TI 0395

SRTR Okean Class

GRT - 335, Length 125', Beam 24'

Kanopus	PI 0307
Ochakov	SI 0345
Olguya	SI 0341
Omega	SI 0342
Roshchino	KHI 1347

SRT Medium Trawlers

GRT - 265-335, Length 125', Beam 24'

Aleysk	PI 1038
Donskonsk	PI 0957
Kayum	TI 0400
Kekurnyy	TI 0580

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

STERN TRAWLERS (con.)

SRT Medium Trawlers (con.)

Klin	TI 0401
Korosten	TI 0410
Kroton	TI 0399
Krutdy	TI 0572
Orochen	0189
Valeriy Bykovskiy	TI 0547

SRT Zheleznyakov Class

GRT - 775, Length 180', Beam 32'

Guberoovo	PI 0060
Kraskino	PI 0061
Moreplavatel	PI 0016
Optimist	PI 0020
Patriot	PI 0021

SIDE TRAWLERS

SRTM Mayak Class

GRT - 700, Length 178', Beam 31'

Amurskiy Partizan	PI 0049
Apparatchik	PI 2099
Araks	
Argali	TI 0145
Arlyuk	PI 4850
Armaturshchik	PI 2076
Arsk	PI 4224
Artyk	
Avtogenshchik	PI 2098
Blagoveshchensk	PI 1052
Bratstvo	PI 0002
Brigadir	PI 2100
Bylina	PI 2090
Chelikhgra	PI 0036
Chelkar	TI 0164
Cherdyn	PI 1054
Cheremkhovo	TI 0163
Chigrin	TI 0162
Chudoyo	SI 0144
Chulym	SI 0124

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

SIDE TRAWLERS (con.)

SRTM Mayak Class (con.)

Delfin	SI 0109
Dmitry Levin	PI 0006
Doblest	SI 0132
Doker	PI 1057
Dubno	TI 0148
Dubrava	PI 1048
Dzhigit	TI 0142
Evekun	TI 1625
Gayvoron	SI 0105
General Lvov	PI 0005
Gornovoy	TI 0226
Gorodok	
Iskra	
Karat	SI 0128
Kashira	PI 1056
Kedrovka	0004
Khabarovsk	PI 0048
Kislovodsk	TI 0219
Kombayner	0010
Kosmodrom	
Kril	PI 4012
Krylaty	PI 0013
Leninskoye	SI 0136
Lunniy	PI 1049
Machinist	SI 0112
Matros	PI 0015
Mayak	
Mayskoye	
Mekhanik	1016
Mezhplanetnyy	PI 2087
Motorist	PI 0017
Muzhestvo	PI 1293
Nakhodka	
Narval	PL 0604
Olenyok	PI 2096
Olga	PI 0019
Opolot Mira	SI 0114
Orel	TI 0138
Oriana	
Ossorka	PI 2095
Ovruch	TI 0828
Pavel Butov	SI 0115

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

SIDE TRAWLERS (con.)

SRTM Mayak Class (con.)

Perm	TI 0221
Plankton	PI 2094
Pogranich Buinevich	PI 2052
Pogranichnik Abasov	PI 2062
Pogranichnik Biloushnikov	PI 0955
Pogranichnik Denisenko	PI 2059
Pogranichnik Ermalyuk	TI 0135
Pogranichnik Gayunov	PI 2056
Pogranichnik Gladyshev	PI 2057
Pogranichnik Golovin	PI 2054
Pogranichnik Kovalev	PI 2061
Pogranichnik Kozhukov	SI 8409
Pogranichnik Mankovskii	PI 2053
Pogranichnik Vetrich	SI 0116
Pogranichnik Yurin	PI 2058
Pogranichnik Zmeev	TI 0136
Puschino	PI 4223
Radekhov	
Raksha	PI 1235
Ranhevo	
Ravenstvo	PI 0023
Raychikhinsk	PI 0208
Razdan	PI 1232
Razino	KHI 1341
Sargassa	PI 2336
Schastye	PTI 1051
Seryshevo	PI 4203
Shubertovo	
Sikhote-Alin	
Sofiysk	TI 0189
Solnechnyy	SI 0121
Sudovoditel	TI 0140
Svetozar	SI 1269
Svoboda	PI 0026
Svobodnyy	PI 1050
Tamango	PI 4031
Tavrichanka	TI 8444
Tayvaza	TI 0159
Tetyukhe	PI 0030
Tikhirka	SI 0123
Trud	PI 0032
Tsunami	PI 0085

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

SIDE TRAWLERS (con.)

SRTM Mayak Class (con.)

Tunets	TI 0122
Uala	TI 1156
Uelen	PI 0050
Ulybka	SI 0125
Vasyugan	SI 0102
Verabelik	SI 0103
Verkholaz	TI 1154
Verkhoyansk	PI 1053
Volodia Dubinin	SI 0104
Vystnik	PI 0004
Vzryvnik	PI 0003
Yakutsk	PI 0051
Yaroslavskiy Komsomolets	PI 2091
Yubileyniy	TI 0151
Zarevo	TI 0147
	PI 0046
	PI 0067
	PI 0072
	PI 0960
	PI 2063

SRTM Zeleznyi Potok Class

GRT - 700, Length 178', Beam 31'

Ruzhino	PI 0059
Zheleznyi Potok	PI 0008

MISCELLANEOUS TRAWLERS

Ivan Nosenko	PK 0037
Nereida	PL 0601
Zagorskiy	SSH 0815
Zakharova	SSH 0813
Zarchye	SSH 0889
Zubarevo	SSH 0817
Zubovo	SSH 0887
Zverovo	SSH 0887

Appendix 3 (con.)

Hull No.

RESEARCH SHIPS

Adler
Okean
Poseydon

PB 4205

PATROL SHIPS

Entuziast
Flotinspektsiya 1
Flotinspektsiya 5

PI 0830
PI 0837

Appendix 4

LIST OF
JAPANESE FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS
OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1976

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
FACTORY SHIPS		
<u>Fish</u>		
Chiyo Maru	TK1-232	Salmon
Gyokuei Maru	TK1-333	Groundfish
Hoyo Maru	TK1-331	Groundfish
Jinyo Maru	TK1-293	Salmon
Kashima Maru	TK1-182	Groundfish
Kizan Maru	TK1-432	Salmon
Kyokusei Maru	TK1-802	Salmon
Meisei Maru	TK1-370	Salmon
Meiyo Maru	TK1-381	Salmon
Mineshima Maru	TK1-716	Groundfish
Miyajima Maru	TK1-137	Salmon
Nisshin Maru No. 2	TK1-208	Groundfish
Nojima Maru	TK1-302	Salmon
Ohtsu Maru	TK1-334	Salmon
Shikishima Maru	TK1-648	Groundfish
Shinano Maru	TK1-518	Salmon
Soyo Maru	TK1-330	Groundfish
Yoho Maru	TK1-689	Groundfish
<u>Crab</u>		
Keiko Maru	HK1-157	
Koyo Maru	TK1-163	

FACTORY SHIP CATCHER BOATS

Akashi Maru No. 18	YG1-239
Akashi Maru No. 51	YG1-241
Akashi Maru No. 58	YG1-259
Akashi Maru No. 59	YG1-260
Akashi Maru No. 63	YG1-266

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
FACTORY SHIP CATCHER BOATS (con.)		
Akashi Maru No. 65	YG1-267	
Akashi Maru No. 66	YG1-273	
Akashi Maru No. 67	YG1-275	
Akashi Maru No. 68	YG1-280	
Akashi Maru No. 69	YG1-281	
Akashi Maru No. 71	YG1-289	
Akashi Maru No. 72	YG1-290	
Akashi Maru No. 73	YG1-299	
Akashi Maru No. 75	YG1-300	
Akatsuki Maru	HK2-11541	
Akiho Maru	NS1-430	
Anyo Maru No. 8	TK1-809	
Aoba Maru	NS1-492	
Choei Maru No. 38	AM1-172	
Choun Maru No. 10	MG1-511	
Daikichi Maru No. 32	MG1-520	
Daitoku Maru	MG1-517	
Ebisu Maru No. 11	HK1-560	
Ebisu Maru No. 21	HK1-383	
Eiyo Maru	F01-283	
Fuji Maru	F01-167	
Fukui Maru No. 8	FK1-103	
Fukushin Maru No. 5	FS1-233	
Fukuyo Maru	F01-279	
Fuyo Maru	NS1-547	
Hakurei Maru	NS1-534	
Heian Maru No. 8	KT1-10	
Heikyu Maru No. 25	HK1-453	
Hokkai Maru	NS1-435	
Hokko Maru No. 17	HK1-612	
Hokushin Maru	NS1-537	
Hokuto Maru	NS1-538	
Hoyo Maru	NS1-546	
Junyo Maru	F01-257	
Kaiko Maru No. 8	AM1-163	
Kaiun Maru No. 52	HK1-389	
Kaiun Maru No. 78	HK1-575	
Kakuyo Maru No. 3	NS1-437	
Kakuyo Maru No. 7	NS1-543	
Kakuyo Maru No. 8	NS1-544	
Katori Maru	NS1-485	
Keikyu Maru No. 12	HK1-547	
Keikyu Maru No. 86	HK1-476	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
FACTORY SHIP CATCHER BOATS (con.)		
Koei Maru No. 15	MG1-0440	
Kogyo Maru No. 108	HK1-599	
Kohoku Maru No. 12	HK1-481	
Koyo Maru	F01-278	
Kureha Maru	F01-294	
Mitsu Maru No. 50	AM1-158	
Mizuho Maru	NS1-429	
Mutsumi Maru No. 52	HK1-184	
Myoei Maru No. 8	HK2-11976	
Myojin Maru No. 15	MG2-2562	
Orient Maru No. 3	F01-324	
Otoha Maru	F01-293	
Oyo Maru	NS1-297	
Rakuyo Maru	F01-261	
Ryuyo Maru	NS1-297	
Sankichi Maru No. 5	HK2-11470	
Seiho Maru No. 15	HK1-558	
Shinei Maru No. 21	FS1-227	
Shinei Maru No. 53	MG1-520	
Shoei Maru No. 2	TK1-743	
Shoken Maru No. 8	HK2-11902	
Shosei Maru No. 15	HK1-452	
Shotoku Maru No. 35	HK1-544	
Shotoku Maru No. 36	HK1-0450	
Shunyo Maru	F01-260	
Shuyo Maru	F01-284	
Soho Maru No. 68	AM1-150	
Soho Maru No. 85	AM1-128	
Taihei Maru No. 11	MG1-577	
Tenyo Maru No. 35		
Tenyu Maru No. 11	HK2-11731	
Tenyu Maru No. 18	HK1-454	
Tokuyo Maru No. 31	FS2-2185	
Tomi Maru No. 83	AM2-4198	
Toyoshima Maru	F01-297	
Wakaba Maru	NS1-493	
Washima Maru	F01-296	
Yashima Maru No. 3	EH1-316	
Yashima Maru No. 5	EH1-308	
Yashio Maru No. 11	AM1-141	
Yoshi Maru No. 35	FS2-2186	
Zenpo Maru No. 25	FS2-2246	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
STERN TRAWLERS		
Akebono Maru No. 11	HK1-196	
Akebono Maru No. 12	YG1-297	
Akebono Maru No. 15	YG1-298	
Akebono Maru No. 16	TK1-635	
Akebono Maru No. 17	HK1-206	
Akebono Maru No. 18	HK1-207	
Akebono Maru No. 21	TK1-644	
Akebono Maru No. 22	TK1-688	
Akebono Maru No. 27	TK1-907	
Akebono Maru No. 28	TK1-916	
Akebono Maru No. 31	TK1-908	
Akebono Maru No. 32	TK1-917	
Akebono Maru No. 50	TK1-368	
Akebono Maru No. 51	TK1-399	
Akebono Maru No. 52	TK1-429	
Akebono Maru No. 72	TK1-496	
Anyo Maru No. 20	TK1-809	
Aso Maru	FO1-0081	
Chidori Maru No. 78	MG1-0796	
Chikubu Maru	TK1-796	
Chuyo Maru No. 21	HK1-455	
Daian Maru No. 118	HK1-257	
Daiei Maru No. 8	IK1-53	
Daishin Maru No. 12	TK1-466	
Daishin Maru No. 22	TK1-500	
Daishin Maru No. 23	TK1-555	
Eikyu Maru No. 2	HK1-513	
Eikyu Maru No. 11	HK1-495	
Eikyu Maru No. 12	HK1-547	
Eikyu Maru No. 35	MG1-751	
Eikyu Maru No. 81	HK1-281	
Eikyu Maru No. 86	HK1-476	
Fuji Maru No. 1	IG1-238	
Fukuho Maru No. 18	FS1-235	
Fukui Maru No. 10	FK1-110	
Fukushin Maru No. 5	FS1-233	
Fukuyoshi Maru No. 38	MG1-778	
Gyofuku Maru No. 15	FS1-177	
Haruna Maru	FO1-220	
Hoken Maru No. 18	HK1-202	
Hoken Maru No. 38	HK1-440	
Hokko Maru No. 37	HK1-301	
Hokkou Maru No. 57	HK1-566	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	REGISTRY <u>NUMBER</u>	REMARKS
STERN TRAWLERS (con.)		
Hokuto Maru No. 3	HK1-241	
Ishikari Maru	FO1-151	
Jikyu Maru No. 17	HK1-573	
Jikyu Maru No. 18	HK1-590	
Kaiko Maru No. 2	HK1-165	
Kaiko Maru No. 3	HK1-223	
Kaiko Maru No. 5	HK1-493	
Kaiun Maru No. 38	FS1-226	
Kaiyo Maru No. 7	HK1-557	
Kaki Maru No. 1	FO1-0303	
Kakudai Maru No. 25	AT1-15	
Kashima Maru No. 15	MG1-526	
Kazu Maru No. 2	TK1-828	
Kichi Maru No. 55	FS1-225	
Kofuku Maru No. 82	HK1-256	
Kogyo Maru No. 186	HK1-502	
Kohoku Maru No. 11	HK1-443	
Kohoku Maru No. 15	HK1-492	
Kohoku Maru No. 16	HK1-576	
Kohoku Maru No. 17	HK1-592	
Kongo Maru	FO1-221	
Koshin Maru No. 11	MG1-668	
Kotobuki Maru No. 25	MG1-741	
Kotohisa Maru No. 15	HK1-562	
Koyo Maru No. 2	TK1-629	
Koyo Maru No. 3	TK1-829	
Koyo Maru No. 21	TK1-640	
Kumano Maru No. 15	FS1-15	
Kyosho Maru No. 31	MG1-627	
Kyowa Maru No. 11	FS1-206	
Kyowa Maru No. 15	FS1-10	
Kyuei Maru No. 1	AM1-203	
Manryo Maru No. 32	HK1-519	
Minato Maru No. 85	AM1-222	
Mitsu Maru No. 30	AM1-191	
Mutsu Maru No. 52	HK1-184	
Myoei Maru No. 38	AM1-192	
Narita Maru No. 35	AM1-220	
Niitaka Maru	FO1-168	
Ohtori Maru	TK1-759	
Orient Maru No. 2	MG1-463	
Rikuzen Maru	TK1-755	
Ryuhō Maru No. 15	MG1-495	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
STERN TRAWLERS (con.)		
Ryuhō Maru No. 31	MG1-713	
Ryushō Maru No. 1	MG1-592	
Ryuyō Maru	TK1-546	
Ryuyō Maru No. 2	TK1-837	
Ryuyō Maru No. 3		
Ryuyō Maru No. 5	MG1-353	
Sachi Maru No. 22	MG1-462	
Seiju Maru No. 20	AM1-216	
Seiju Maru No. 28	AM1-231	
Shinei Maru No. 21	FS1-227	
Shinnichi Maru No. 31	TK1-673	
Shinsei Maru No. 7	TK1-866	
Shizuoka Maru	TK1-814	
Shofuku Maru No. 61	MG1-566	
Shoichi Maru No. 52	MG1-723	
Shoshin Maru No. 18	AM1-226	
Shoshin Maru No. 21	AM1-217	
Shoshin Maru No. 80	AM1-132	
Shotoku Maru No. 35	HK1-544	
Shunyo Maru No. 18	HK1-258	Herring Gillnet
Sohō Maru No. 83	AM1-127	
Syoei Maru No. 2	TK1-743	
Taisei Maru No. 3	AM1-168	
Taisei Maru No. 16	AM1-211	
Taisei Maru No. 51	HK1-183	
Taisei Maru No. 56		
Takachiho Maru	F01-90	
Teishō Maru No. 18	FS1-228	
Tenyo Maru	YG1-370	
Tenyo Maru No. 2	YG1-376	
Tenyo Maru No. 3	YG1-377	
Tenyo Maru No. 5	YG1-390	
Tomi Maru No. 52	HK1-572	
Tomi Maru No. 53	HK1-585	
Tomi Maru No. 81	HK1-350	
Tomi Maru No. 82	HK1-432	
Tomi Maru No. 85	HK1-485	
Tora Maru No. 18	HK1-213	
Tsuda Maru	TK1-852	
Yahata Maru No. 31	AM1-131	
Yahata Maru No. 56	HK1-546	
Yamasan Maru No. 81	HK1-486	
Yamasan Maru No. 85	HK1-488	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
STERN TRAWLERS (con.)		
Yamato Maru	F01-280	
Yawata Maru No. 35	AM1-232	
Yoshi Maru No. 55		
Yuryo Maru No. 8	AM1-147	
Zenpo Maru No. 21	HK1-179	
Zuiho Maru No. 8	TK1-609	
Zuiyo Maru	TK1-503	
Zuiyo Maru No. 2	TK1-568	
Zuiyo Maru No. 3	TK1-685	
FLEET CRAB POT FISHING VESSELS		
Benton Maru No. 8	HK2-13627	
Fukuyo Maru No. 8	HK2-11974	
Hokuyo Maru No. 36	HK2-10700	
Kaiun Maru No. 25	HK2-11794	
Keiyo Maru No. 7	HK2-11077	
Keiyo Maru No. 28	HK2-3751	
Kikaku Maru No. 12	FS2-1944	
Kyokko Maru No. 21	AM2-3002	
Mutsu Maru No. 11	CB2-2985	
Nitto Maru No. 71	HK1-173	
Otobe Maru	HK2-11375	
Tenryu Maru	F01-1	
Tomi Maru No. 18	AM2-3000	
Zenei Maru No. 38	HK2-11946	
INDEPENDENT CRAB VESSELS		
Azuma Maru No. 31	KN1-408	
Kibi Maru No. 8	TK1-900	
SNAIL POT VESSELS		
Daikichi Maru No. 25	MG1-458	
Mito Maru No. 38	HK1-153	
Nitto Maru No. 21	YG1-207	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
LONGLINERS		
Anyo Maru No. 21	TK1-891	herring gillnet
Choyo Maru No. 81	HK1-503	
Ebisu Maru No. 88	HK1-308	herring gillnet
Eikyu Maru No. 26	HK1-603	
Eikyu Maru No. 33	HK1-287	
Eikyu Maru No. 58	HK1-181	
Eikyu Maru No. 82	HK1-311	
Fukuyoshi Maru No. 75	HK1-254	
Fukuyoshi Maru No. 85	HK1-343	
Hatsue Maru No. 38	HK1-313	herring gillnet
Hatsue Maru No. 55	HK1-456	
Kiyo Maru No. 55	HK1-539	
Matsuei Maru No. 72	HK1-278	
Matsuei Maru No. 88	HK1-548	herring gillnet
Mito Maru No. 82	HK1-298	herring gillnet
Ryuhō Maru No. 17	MG1-547	herring gillnet
Ryusho Maru No. 7	TK1-758	
Ryusho Maru No. 15	TK1-922	
Ryusho Maru No. 18	TK1-925	
Shinko Maru No. 3	HK1-318	herring gillnet
Shintoku Maru No. 25	HK1-461	herring gillnet
Shoei Maru No. 88	HK1-548	
Sumiyoshi Maru No. 53	TK1-564	
Taisan Maru No. 1	TK1-825	
Tenyo Maru No. 25	MG1-502	herring gillnet
Tenyu Maru No. 37	MG1-473	herring gillnet
Tomi Maru No. 88	HK1-465	herring gillnet
Tsune Maru No. 31	HK1-378	herring gillnet

SALMON GILL-NETTERS

<u>Chiyo Maru Fleet</u>	TK1-232
Chidori Maru No. 53	MG2-2810
Chokyu Maru No. 58	FS2-2332
Daikichi Maru No. 33	MG2-3107
Hachiryu Maru No. 28	MG2-2840
Hakuo Maru No. 15	YM2-625
Hakuryu Maru No. 52	MG2-3241
Hokuyu Maru No. 23	HK2-13576

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
<u>SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)</u>		
<u>Chiyo Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Kaiyo Maru No. 30	AM2-3768	
Kashima Maru No. 18	MG2-3062	
Kinei Maru No. 88	IT2-2928	
Kinjo Maru No. 58	HK2-13585	
Koei Maru No. 36	MG2-2980	
Kotobuki Maru No. 32	IT2-2848	
Kyoei Maru No. 18	IG2-1941	
Kyokko Maru No. 23	AM2-3277	
Kyosho Maru No. 3	MG2-3127	
Kyotoku Maru No. 8	FS2-2206	
Mutsumi Maru No. 62	HK2-13678	
Myojin Maru No. 11	MG2-3113	
Nitto Maru No. 3	HK2-13530	
Ryokai Maru No. 25	AM2-3806	
Sanyo Maru No. 12	HK2-13903	
Shinei Maru No. 51	MG2-2878	
Shinsei Maru No. 3	MG2-3133	
Shofuku Maru No. 28	MG2-2922	
Shoichi Maru No. 3	MG2-3012	
Shosei Maru No. 12	HK2-11965	
Taihei Maru No. 3	MG2-3095	
Taisei Maru No. 3	HK2-13887	
Tenyu Maru No. 15	HK2-11807	
Tomi Maru No. 5	HK2-13687	
Yamasan Maru No. 88	HK2-13735	
Yamasen Maru No. 51	IG2-2043	
Yuei Maru No. 28	FS2-28	
<u>Jinyo Maru Fleet</u>	TK1-293	
Choei Maru No. 11	HK2-13696	
Daikichi Maru No. 18	HK2-11981	
Eifuku Maru No. 11	MG2-3150	
Habomai Maru No. 8	HK2-11618	
Habomai Maru No. 15	HK2-13813	
Heian Maru No. 21	HK2-11371	
Hoken Maru No. 28	HK2-13704	
Ishikari Maru No. 12	HK2-13684	
Isshin Maru No. 31	HK2-13884	
Kinei Maru No. 53	HK2-13895	
Kinpo Maru No. 58	HK2-13951	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Jinyo Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Kinsho Maru No. 15	HK2-13577	
Kintomi Maru No. 35	HK2-13875	
Koei Maru No. 2	HK2-11540	
Kohoku Maru No. 51	HK2-13653	
Komai Maru No. 8	IG2-1763	
Koshin Maru No. 38	HK2-13813	
Koyo Maru No. 35	HK2-13578	
Mito Maru No. 25	HK2-13797	
Nichiren Maru	HK2-11256	
Niikappu Maru	HK2-13550	
Noboribetsu Maru No. 2	HK2-13470	
Obayashi Maru No. 8	HK2-13547	
Obayashi Maru No. 10	HK2-13940	
Sachi Maru No. 18	HK2-13657	
Shunyo Maru No. 36	HK2-13657	
Tokai Maru No. 65	HK2-13823	
Tokichi Maru No. 38	HK2-13894	
Tomi Maru No. 35	HK2-13518	
Toyo Maru No. 10	HK2-13502	
Toyo Maru No. 15	HK2-13788	
Tsuneo Maru No. 53	HK2-13931	
Zenryu Maru No. 35	HK2-11918	
Zuiho Maru No. 10	HK2-13501	
<u>Kizan Maru Fleet</u>	TK1-432	
Chidori Maru No. 57	MG2-2895	
Choko Maru No. 25	MG2-2943	
Choun Maru No. 11	MG2-3087	
Daikichi Maru No. 27	MG2-3240	
Daikichi Maru No. 28	MG2-3266	
Daitoku Maru No. 38	MG2-3373	
Ebisu Maru No. 58	MG2-3038	
Eikyu Maru No. 38	MG2-3360	
Fukuyoshi Maru No. 31	MG2-2977	
Gyoei Maru No. 18	MG2-3105	
Hakko Maru No. 28	MG2-3251	
Hosho Maru No. 21	MG2-3382	
Kashima Maru No. 22	MG2-3298	
Koei Maru No. 51	MG2-3153	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Kizan Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Konpira Maru No. 18	MG2-2941	
Kosho Maru No. 8	MG2-3051	
Kotobuki Maru No. 35	MG2-3253	
Koyo Maru No. 11	MG2-3063	
Meisho Maru No. 31	MG2-3097	
Mutsu Maru No. 18	CB2-4060	
Myojin Maru No. 3	MG2-3007	
Myojin Maru No. 23	MG2-3377	
Narita Maru No. 1	MG2-3018	
Ryuho Maru No. 52	MG2-3352	
Sachi Maru No. 21	MG2-3300	
Seisho Maru No. 27	MG2-2981	
Taikei Maru No. 25	MG2-2690	
Tairyu Maru No. 2	MG2-3058	
Tairyu Maru No. 8	MG2-3217	
Tenyu Maru No. 18	MG2-3291	
Yae Maru No. 8	MG2-3137	
Yae Maru No. 10	MG2-3141	
Yakushi Maru No. 11	AM2-3890	
Yakushi Maru No. 50	MG2-3258	
<u>Kyokusei Maru Fleet</u>		
	TK1-802	
Chokyu Maru No. 38	FS2-2201	
Choyo Maru No. 85	HK2-13885	
Daichu Maru No. 35	HK2-13504	
Eifuku Maru No. 51	FS2-1331	
Hoji Maru No. 8	HK2-13512	
Hosho Maru No. 28	MG2-2900	
Kaiun Maru No. 38	FS2-2212	
Kashima Maru No. 18	MG2-2933	
Keikyu Maru No. 62	HK2-11988	
Kinsei Maru No. 23	HK2-13601	
Kinsei Maru No. 83	HK2-13910	
Kogyo Maru No. 128	HK2-13736	
Koshin Maru No. 28	HK2-13543	
Koun Maru No. 35	FS2-2038	
Koyo Maru No. 28	FS2-2096	
Kumano Maru No. 18	CB2-3168	
Kumano Maru No. 36	CB2-6138	
Kumano Maru No. 72	CB2-12980	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Kyokusei Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Kyoei Maru No. 18	YM2-715	
Kyosei Maru No. 55	HK2-12000	
Ryushin Maru No. 5	MG2-3223	
Sachi Maru No. 25	HK2-13700	
Sango Maru No. 8	FS2-2286	
Seiki Maru No. 5	FS2-6	
Seisho Maru No. 58	FS2-8	
Seitoku Maru No. 63	HK2-11770	
Shotoku Maru No. 5	HK2-13874	
Taiko Maru No. 28	FS2-2213	
Taki Maru No. 108	IK2-3033	
Takoshima Maru No. 56	IK2-2888	
Takoshima Maru No. 62	IK2-3111	
Tokichi Maru No. 21	HK2-13749	
Yawata Maru No. 88	HK2-13915	
<u>Meisei Maru Fleet</u>		
	TK1-370	
Chiyoki Maru No. 105	HK2-13890	
Daikichi Maru No. 12	HK2-11879	
Ebisu Maru No. 5	HK2-13955	
Ebisu Maru No. 21	IT2-2669	
Fukujin Maru No. 7	HK2-13888	
Fukujin Maru No. 11	HK2-13666	
Hokusen Maru No. 8	HK2-13526	
Hokushin Maru No. 38	HK2-13508	
Inari Maru No. 8	IT2-2595	
Jintoku Maru No. 11	HK2-13880	
Kinei Maru No. 56	IT2-2724	
Kinsei Maru No. 35	IT2-2707	
Kinsei Maru No. 38	IT2-2760	
Kofuku Maru No. 58	HK2-99768	
Konpira Maru No. 35	IT2-2933	
Konsei Maru No. 21	NG2-1213	
Kuromori Maru No. 25	IT2-2753	
Mangyo Maru No. 18	HK2-13953	
Nitto Maru No. 8	HK2-13819	
Oohiko Maru No. 18	HK2-11883	
Oto Maru No. 18	HK2-13509	
Sachio Maru No. 25	HK2-13522	
Sanzen Maru No. 8	HK2-13503	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Meisei Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Seifuku Maru No. 21	IT2-2714	
Shinnichi Maru No. 32	YM2-673	
Shoei Maru No. 51	HK2-13500	
Shorin Maru	HK2-13838	
Takaya Maru No. 28	IT2-3015	
Taki Maru No. 26	IT2-2671	
Tenyu Maru No. 28	IT2-2970	
Tora Maru No. 22	HK2-13671	
Yahiko Maru No. 5	HK2-11903	
Zenei Maru No. 23	HK2-13824	
<u>Meiyo Maru Fleet</u>		
	TK1-381	
Aioi Maru No. 18	MG2-3250	
Choju Maru No. 15	MG2-2802	
Chokyu Maru No. 10	FS2-23	
Eifuku Maru No. 28	FS2-7	
Giho Maru No. 32	AT2-859	
Hakucho Maru No. 21	AM2-3632	
Hanasaki Maru No. 52	HK2-13600	
Heikyu Maru No. 21	HK2-11969	
Heiun Maru No. 23	IT2-3014	
Hotoku Maru No. 18	IT2-2638	
Junyo Maru No. 21	NG2-1305	
Kakudai Maru No. 31	AT2-839	
Kashima Maru No. 21	MG2-3128	
Kinei Maru No. 58	FS2-58	
Kinei Maru No. 118	IT2-3005	
Kyokko Maru No. 27	AM2-4280	
Matsu Maru No. 35	IT2-2868	
Mutsumi Maru No. 53	HK2-11989	
Naka Maru No. 8	IT2-3303	
Ojima Maru No. 18	MG2-3237	
Rakyu Maru No. 15	HK2-13703	
Ryuhō Maru No. 5	HK2-13816	
Sakae Maru No. 3	MG2-3210	
Seiki Maru No. 2	FS2-25	
Taian Maru No. 78	HK2-11502	
Taikoku Maru No. 3	TT2-1077	
Taito Maru No. 28	HK2-13898	
Tomi Maru No. 12	HK2-13586	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Meiyo Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Tomi Maru No. 15	HK2-11715	
Tomi Maru No. 88	AM2-4198	
Ume Maru No. 23	MG2-3088	
Yugyo Maru No. 50	MG2-3001	
<u>Miyajima Maru Fleet</u>		
	TK1-137	
Akita Maru No. 37	AT2-818	
Fukuyoshi Maru No. 28	FS2-2334	
Gyokuku Maru No. 18	FS2-18	
Gyokichi Maru No. 8	MG2-3186	
Hokugyo Maru No. 8	HK2-13900	
Jinei Maru No. 12	HK2-13935	
Kaiun Maru No. 75	HK2-13950	
Katsura Maru No. 31	HK2-13916	
Kifuku Maru No. 25	IT2-2664	
Kinsei Maru No. 53	IT2-2801	
Kofuku Maru No. 80	HK2-13886	
Kojin Maru No. 17	MG2-3222	
Koyo Maru No. 53	FS2-2145	
Matsu Maru No. 35	FS2-2046	
Nichiren Maru No. 7	HK2-13847	
Nitto Maru No. 7	HK2-13843	
Ooei Maru No. 21	KA2-1178	
Ryoyo Maru No. 2	HK2-13703	
Seisho Maru No. 28	CB2-6188	
Shincho Maru No. 18	KA2-1158	
Shunei Maru No. 18	KA2-968	
Tatsu Maru No. 18	IK2-2716	
Tenryu Maru No. 5	FS2-1875	
Toyama Maru No. 18	TY2-886	
Toyotomi Maru No. 53	IT2-3043	
Wako Maru	HK2-13798	
Yawata Maru No. 3	IT2-2938	
Yoshi Maru No. 3	FS2-2196	
Yoshi Maru No. 32	FS2-2098	
Yuko Maru No. 18	KA2-1025	
Yusho Maru No. 28	KA2-1128	
Zensei Maru No. 21	IG2-2021	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Nojima Maru Fleet</u>	TK1-302	
Akita Maru No. 51	AT2-878	
Fukuyoshi Maru No. 38	FS2-2091	
Hokichi Maru No. 58	TY2-953	
Hokko Maru No. 7	HK2-13918	
Ibaragi Maru No. 1	IG2-1986	
Jinei Maru No. 18	IG2-1950	
Kaiun Maru No. 58	HK2-13901	
Kaiyo Maru No. 18	FS2-234	
Kasuga Maru No. 32	FS2-2142	
Kintoku Maru No. 7	MG2-3242	
Kiya Maru No. 18	IG2-2062	
Kiyo Maru No. 3	NG2-1423	
Koei Maru No. 11	MG2-3231	
Kofuku Maru No. 18	YM2-640	
Kogyo Maru No. 32	TY2-920	
Koun Maru No. 28	FS2-2092	
Koyo Maru No. 85	FS2-2194	
Meiji Maru No. 21	FS2-2143	
Minato Maru No. 8	MG2-3328	
Nakayoshi Maru No. 5	CB2-6178	
Nikko Maru No. 65	FS2-251	
Nitto Maru No. 11	HK2-13924	
Sakae Maru No. 21	FS2-2021	
Shinmei Maru No. 51	MG2-3156	
Shoun Maru No. 20	IT2-2735	
Suwa Maru No. 21	FS2-123	
Taiei Maru No. 18	HK2-13752	
Taitei Maru No. 38	FS2-2373	
Tateyama Maru No. 18	TY2-888	
Tatsumi Maru No. 22	FS2-2200	
Toyama Maru No. 20	TY2-925	
Zuiho Maru No. 38	FS2-2205	
<u>Ohtsu Maru Fleet</u>	TK1-334	
Benten Maru No. 28	HK2-11068	
Benten Maru No. 31	HK2-11372	
Choei Maru No. 51	HK2-13621	
Choyo Maru No. 51	HK2-11662	
Eiyo Maru No. 35	FS2-2102	
Fukucho Maru	MG2-3322	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Ohtsu Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Geinichi Maru No. 8	TY2-1092	
Gyoei Maru No. 51	MG2-3236	
Inaru Maru No. 23	FS2-2203	
Kaiun Maru No. 25	FS2-2108	
Kashima Maru No. 20	MG2-3047	
Keikyu Maru No. 61	HK2-11888	
Keiyo Maru No. 8	HK2-13877	
Kichi Maru No. 53	FS2-2333	
Kinyu Maru No. 12	MG2-3192	
Koei Maru No. 52	MG2-3286	
Koyo Maru No. 38	FS2-2346	
Minato Maru No. 80	AM2-4294	
Mito Maru No. 85	HK2-13658	
Obayashi Maru No. 25	MG2-3145	
Oto Maru No. 58	HK2-13675	
Ryuhō Maru No. 35	MG2-3041	
Sankichi Maru No. 38	FS2-2210	
Seiei Maru No. 28	FS2-2101	
Seiho Maru No. 12	HK2-13741	
Shoei Maru No. 23	HK2-13506	
Shunyo Maru No. 52	HK2-116751	
Taito Maru No. 12	MG2-3143	
Tenyo Maru No. 21	MG2-2938	
Tenyu Maru No. 8	MG2-3326	
Toka Maru No. 2	MG2-3176	
Tokuei Maru No. 28	HK2-13769	
Wakashio Maru No. 52	HK2-13949	
<u>Shinano Maru Fleet</u>	TK1-518	
Asahi Maru No. 10	FS2-27	
Choei Maru No. 7	FS2-1938	
Choei Maru No. 52	FS2-2376	
Daiichi Maru No. 105	IG2-1860	
Eiwa Maru No. 25	TY2-927	
Hokushu Maru No. 25	FS2-2020	
Hokushu Maru No. 28	FS2-2128	
Kaiko Maru No. 18	AM2-4295	
Kaiyo Maru No. 38	FS2-1930	
Katsu Maru No. 3	CB2-3395	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SALMON GILL-NETTERS (con.)		
<u>Shinano Maru Fleet (con.)</u>		
Kiku Maru No. 11	FS2-1657	
Kiku Maru No. 38	AM2-4301	
Kitcho Maru No. 31	FS2-2014	
Konpira Maru No. 2	FS2-2105	
Kosei Maru No. 2	FS2-1935	
Koshu Maru No. 18	IG2-1860	
Kyoshin Maru	AM2-3900	
Mansei Maru No. 21	IG2-2019	
Monju Maru No. 21	FS2-2215	
Mosei Maru No. 8	CB2-6076	
Obato Maru No. 25	IG2-1907	
Seikyo Maru No. 18	IG2-1908	
Seiun Maru No. 18	AM2-3548	
Shoichi Maru No. 18	FS2-1932	
Shoshin Maru No. 15	AM2-3540	
Taiho Maru No. 35	MG2-3243	
Taijo Maru No. 31	FS2-2336	
Taisei Maru No. 21	FS2-2019	
Taiyo Maru No. 21	FS2-2375	
Teiko Maru No. 28	FS2-1941	
Tohaya Maru No. 36	CB2-6227	
Tokuei Maru No. 32	FS2-32	
Yayoi Maru No. 31	FS2-2016	
Yugyo Maru No. 38	AM2-4402	
TRAINING VESSELS		
Oshoro Maru	HK1-100	
RESEARCH VESSELS		
Oshoro Maru	HK1-100	
Shunyo Maru	S01-765	
Wakatake Maru	HK1-400	
PATROL VESSELS		
Fumi Maru No. 17	TK1-253	
Konan Maru No. 16	TK1-206	
Konan Maru No. 20	TK1-218	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
CARGO SHIPS - REFRIGERATED AND DRY HOLD		
Abugawa Maru	TK1-784	
Akebono Maru	HK1-0200	
Asagawa Maru		
Awashima Maru	OT1-0011	
Chiyoda Maru	TK1-366	
Chiyoda Maru No. 2	TK1-360	
Dairyo Maru	TK1-895	
Daitoku Maru No. 16		
Eiyo Maru	IK1-65	
Fukuju Maru		
Fukuyo Maru	EH1-201	
Hakodate Maru		
Hakubasan Maru	TK1-884	
Haruna Maru No. 2	TK1-391	
Hayatsuki Maru	TK1-858	
Hiroshima Maru	KN1-478	
Hokko Maru	TK1-396	
Hosei Maru No. 8	CB2-6076	
Howa Maru		
Hoyo Maru	TK1-639	
Kaiko Maru	TK1-872	
Kakogawa Maru	TK1-786	
Kashiwahana Maru	HS1-2	
Kentoku Maru		
Kiyo Maru	EK1-32	
Koei Maru	TK1-764	
Koei Maru No. 22	IK1-35	
Koyo Maru	TK1-868	
Koyo Maru No. 23	IK1-32	
Matsukaze Maru	TK1-763	
Mishima Maru		
Miyajima Maru	TK1-137	
Musashino Maru	TK1-676	
Nagisa Maru	TK1-826	
Nanko Maru	TK1-385	
Nichijima Maru No. 5	TK1-765	
Nipponham Maru No. 1	HS1-1	
Ryoyo Maru	TK1-834	
Sachikaze Maru	TK1-695	
Seiko Maru	TK1-418	
Shuyo Maru	TK1-592	
Soyokaze Maru	TK1-831	
Suzukaze Maru	TK1-723	

Appendix 4 (con.)

	<u>REGISTRY NUMBER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
CARGO SHIPS - REFRIGERATED & DRY HOLD (con.)		
Taisei Maru No. 16	ME1-361	
Taisei Maru No. 39	ME1-327	
Taisei Maru No. 41	ME1-372	
Taisei Maru No. 52	ME1-537	
Tamagawa Maru	TK1-787	
Toko Maru	TK1-415	
Tosa Maru	TK1-414	
Wakashio Maru	TK1-366	

TANKERS

Chigusa Maru	TK1896	
Choyo Maru	TK1-436	
Hakuryu Maru	TK1-520	
Kakuko Maru		
Kakuryo Maru		
Kakuyu Maru	TK1-727	
Kanazuru Maru		
Kikaku Maru No. 2	FS2-1944	
Kyoho Maru	TK1-936	
Ryushin Maru		
Shunyo Maru		
Tenryo Maru		
Uko Maru		

Appendix 5

LIST OF SOUTH KOREAN VESSELS

IN ALASKA REGION, 1976

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Chang Yang	Stern Trawler
Cheog Yang	"
Dae Jin No. 52	"
Dae Sung	"
Dong San	"
Gae Yang Ho	"
Heung Yang	"
Hwa Yang	"
Kum Kang San	"
Kum Tong No. 2	"
Kum Yong No. 101	"
Kwa Rans	"
Kyung Yang Ho	"
Nambug	"
Odae Yang No. 121	"
Pung Yang	"
Pyong	"
Salvia	"
Sang Won Ho No. 1	"
Seo Yang	"
Seol Ag San	"
Woo Pyong Ho	"
Dong Won No. 31	Longliner
Dong Won No. 91	"
Dong Won No. 707	"
Dong Won No. 709	"
Kwang Myong No. 20	"
Kwang Myong No. 81	"
Kwang Myong No. 95	"
Sam Hae No. 11	"
Sam Hae No. 101	"
Chilbosan No. 3	Cargo
Chilbosan No. 5	"
Chilbosan No. 6	"
Yu Sin No. 2	"
Chiosan No. 3	Refrigerated Transport
Yu Kong	Tanker

Appendix 5 (con.)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
<u>Factory Fleet:</u>	
Yu Sin	Factory Ship
Hanrasan	Stern Trawler
Keum Yong No. 101	"
Keum Yong No. 102	"
Sok Ri San	"
Sulaksan	"
Hae Yoen No. 51	Pair Trawler
Hae Yoen No. 52	"
Hae Yoen No. 55	"
Hae Yoen No. 56	"
Hae Yoen No. 57	"
Hae Yoen No. 58	"
Hae Yoen No. 61	"
Hae Yoen No. 62	"
Hae Yoen No. 65	"
Hae Yoen No. 66	"
Hae Yoen No. 67	"
Hae Yoen No. 68	"
Hae Yoen No. 71	"
Hae Yoen No. 72	"
Hae Yoen No. 75	"
Hae Yoen No. 76	"
Hae Yoen No. 77	"
Hae Yoen No. 78	"
Hae Yoen No. 81	"
Hae Yoen No. 82	"
Han Seung No. 1	"
Han Seung No. 3	"
Keum Yong No. 53	"
Keum Yong No. 55	"

Appendix 6

LIST OF TAIWANESE VESSELS

IN ALASKA REGION, 1976

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>HOMEPORT</u>
Feng Bang No. 61	Longliner	
Feng Hwa No. 22	"	Kaoshuing, Taiwan
Shyang Mou No. 12	"	
Tong Hong No. 2	"	
Tong Hong No. 3	"	Kaoshuing, Taiwan
Tai Chang No. 1	Stern Trawler	Keelung, Taiwan