

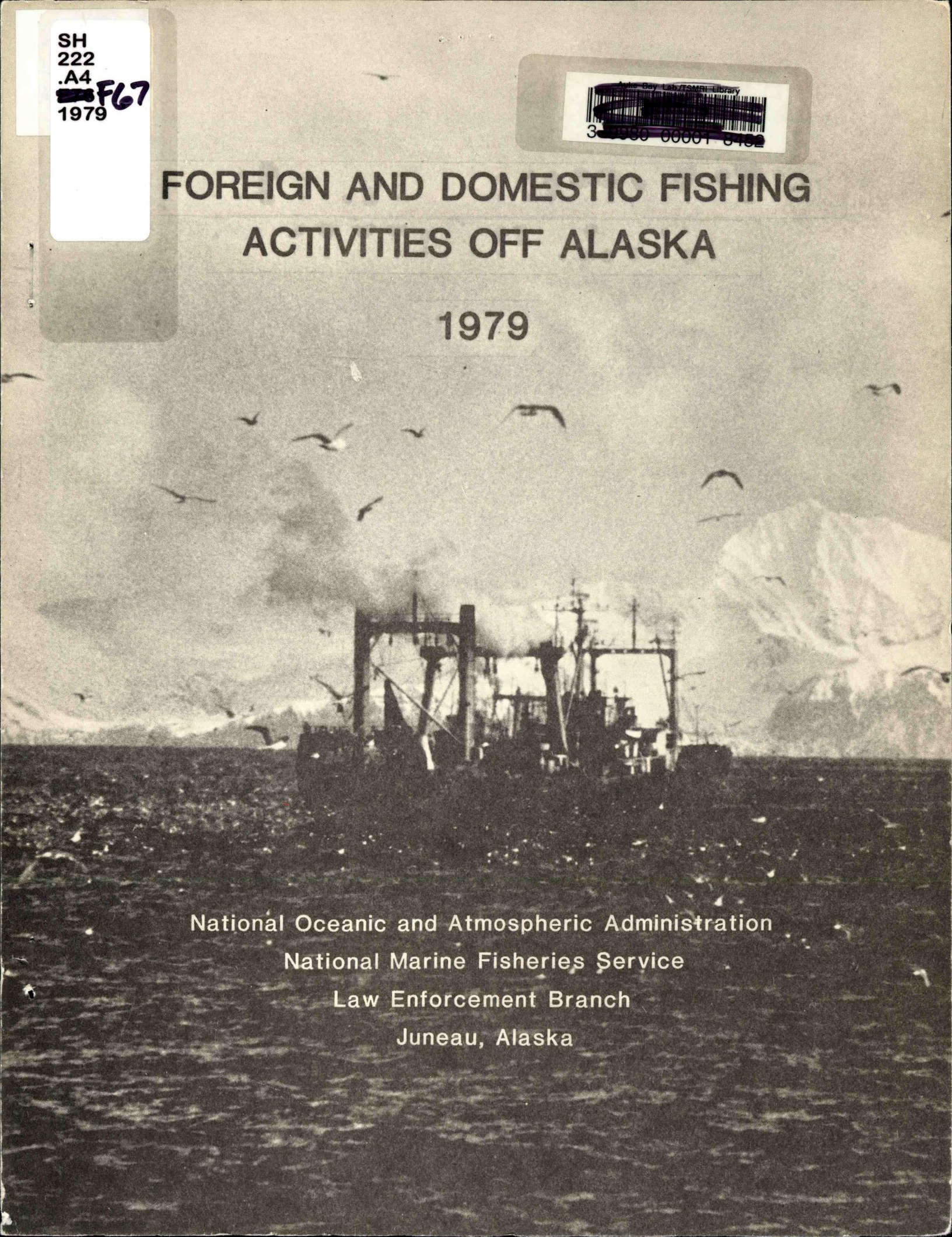
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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FISHING ACTIVITIES OFF ALASKA

1979



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Law Enforcement Branch
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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FISHING ACTIVITIES
OFF ALASKA

1979

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FISHING ACTIVITIES
OFF ALASKA

1979

INTRODUCTION

The annual report for the Alaska Region Law Enforcement Branch of the National Marine Fisheries Service is a comprehensive summary of foreign and domestic fishing activities and enforcement activities off Alaska during 1979. Activities of the NMFS Law Enforcement Branch and U.S. Coast Guard throughout Alaskan waters are reviewed and summarized.

This report was prepared by:

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Information presented in this report was obtained from surveillance data, enforcement proceedings, and reports generated by both foreign and domestic sources.

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ALASKA ENFORCEMENT

The Law Enforcement Branch of the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Region, has joint responsibility with the U.S. Coast Guard for the enforcement of fisheries regulations and international laws and treaties, including the monitoring of foreign fishing activity off Alaskan shores. Additionally, the enactment of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (MFCMA) extended the enforcement mandate from the limits of the territorial sea to 200 miles off Alaska and established total control over the fishery resources within Alaska's 6,500 miles of sea-facing coastline and 550,000 square miles of adjacent Continental Shelf. The long-range objectives established by these fisheries laws are:

1. To ensure that foreign and U.S. fishermen comply with regulatory provisions and treaties designed to achieve restoration and conservation of the marine living resources off Alaska. The end result will allow U.S. fishermen to harvest more of the resources with priority over foreign fleets, but with conservation safeguards provided by regulations.
2. To provide key fishery officials with continuous detailed data concerning the foreign fisheries off Alaska to allow proper management of the living marine resources, and to facilitate knowledgeable formulation of national and international fisheries management policies of the United States.

Law Enforcement Branch

The Law Enforcement Branch expanded its activities over 1978 levels to meet increased responsibilities of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 and continuing duties under fishery laws and international treaties. Additionally, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) began the first full year of a joint enforcement agreement with the State of Alaska whereby NMFS and U.S. Coast Guard agents could investigate state law infractions while conducting routine inspections enforcing federal law. The joint agreement opened a whole new realm of enforcement capabilities and enabled a blend of state-federal cooperation in Alaska.

At this time of expanding enforcement responsibilities, the Law Enforcement staff for the Alaska Region was increased from 21 to 22 personnel (Table 1). The central office in Juneau and field stations at Kodiak and Sitka utilized a budget of approximately \$893,000, similar to 1978.

Agent deployment on fisheries patrols was decreased in 1979 (Table 2). Fourteen NMFS Special Agents patrolled 94,983 miles; three-quarters in the air and one-quarter aboard ships. Twenty-seven percent of all fishery patrols off Alaska were accompanied by NMFS Special Agents. Agents spent

3,971 hours in the field on Coast Guard patrols, or an average of 284 hours per fisheries Agent. Thirty percent of the 9,035 vessel sightings and 28 percent of boardings conducted off Alaska in 1979 by Coast Guard units utilized NMFS Agent expertise. In addition, Special Agents also expended a large number of shoreside hours patrolling the domestic fishing fleet, investigating marine mammal and endangered species violations, and on deployments to other NMFS regional enforcement programs.

Alaska Fisheries Law

Alaskan involvement in international fisheries law remained similar to 1978. As in 1978, there were seven international fishery agreements, four conventions, and one public law enforced off Alaska (Table 3). All international agreements (except for Canada) continued, awaiting a 2-year review milestone. The U.S.-Canada agreement was amended by protocol on March 29, 1979, allowing halibut fishing in Alaskan waters until the 1981 season.

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) in 1979 regulated foreign fishing in the 3- to 200-mile Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) for the third successive year off Alaska. Preliminary Management Plans (PMP's) for the snail fishery and the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands trawl and herring gillnet fisheries remained intact from 1978. Plans finalized at the close of 1978 and in effect for 1979 included Fishery Management Plans (FMP's) for the Tanner crab and Gulf of Alaska groundfish fisheries. These FMP's control both foreign and domestic fishing within the FCZ. The former PMP for sablefish was absorbed into groundfish plans regulating the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska. Another management plan covering domestic fishermen in the salmon power troll fishery in the Gulf of Alaska (Appendix 3) was instituted in August 1979.

The MFCMA received an additional amendment late in 1978 which allowed U.S. fishermen to deliver catch to foreign processing vessels in so-called "joint venture" operations. This amendment allowed the nations of the Soviet Union and South Korea to conduct operations with U.S. vessels. The amendment provided for specific permit restrictions, including area, time, and catch limits (Appendix 4). In 1979, joint venture operations were approved for the Gulf of Alaska only.

Gulf of Alaska groundfish regulations covering both foreign and domestic fishermen received several changes. Amendments affecting foreign fishing changed the fishing year from a December 1-November 30 period to a November 1-October 31 season, combined five fishing areas into three areas for allocation purposes, allowed foreign fishing within the 3-12 mile zone between 169° W. and 170° W. longitude, provided several longline time and area changes, and adjusted the method used to determine reallocation of

catch. Domestic fishermen were freed of the 1-hour tow restriction and prohibition of off-bottom trawls during the December 1-May 1 period, and were allowed to report catch in 7 days rather than 72 hours, while assuming additional responsibilities by needing to renew federal groundfish permits annually.

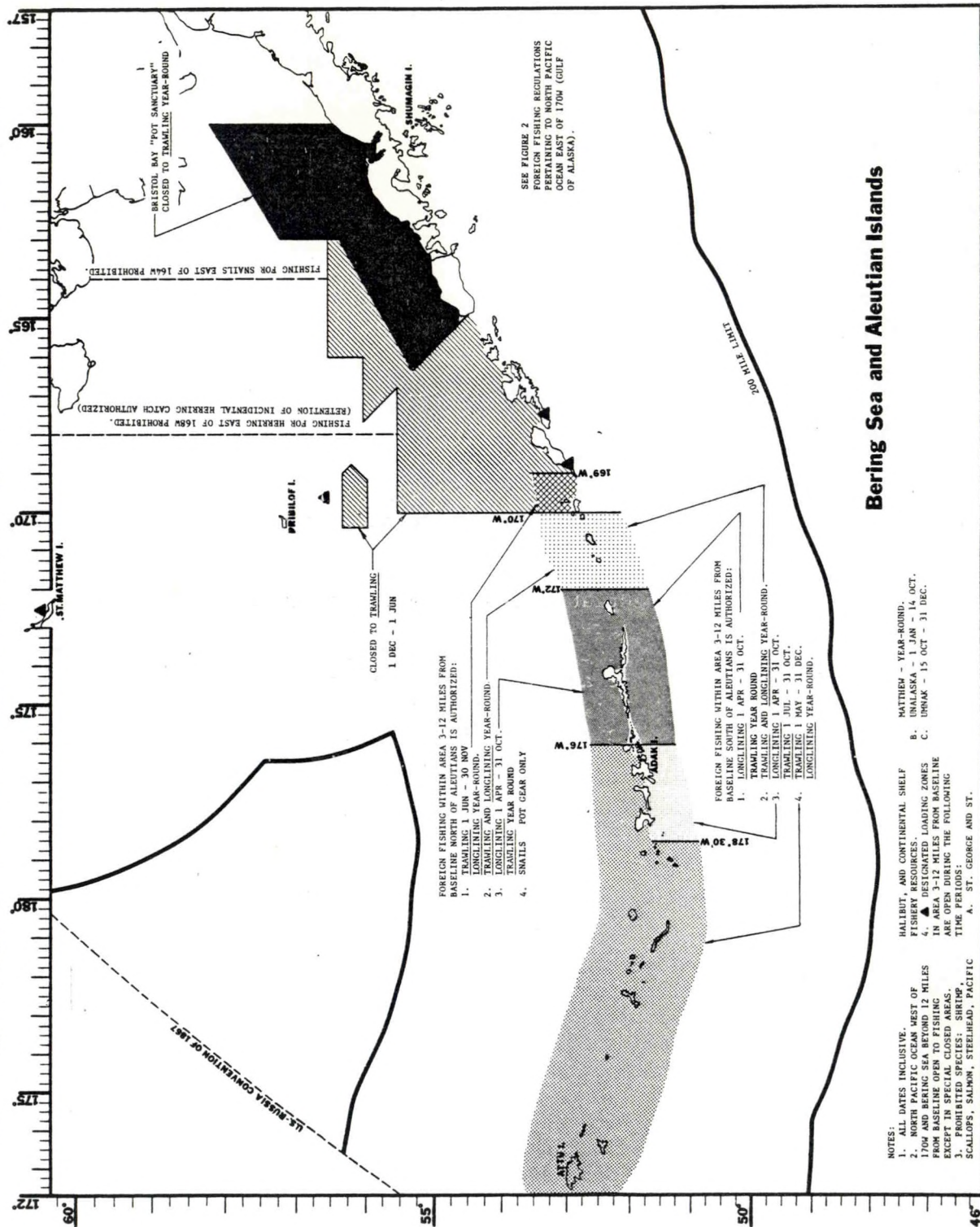
Domestic fishermen were also covered by two additional management plans. The Tanner crab FMP remained intact from 1978. Emergency regulations for the salmon power troll fishery in the Gulf of Alaska were invoked twice during 1979 prior to implementation of final regulations on August 31. The Tanner crab plan covered all waters off Alaska, while the salmon fishery plan addressed only vessels fishing with power troll gear in the North Pacific Ocean east of 175° E. longitude.

Domestic fishermen and processors received additional protection under regulations promulgated in 1979. Final regulations on the Fishermen's Compensation Fund became effective November 24. These regulations set up the Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund to cover damage, loss, and destruction of U.S. vessels and gear in the U.S. fishery conservation zone. Compensation is provided for vessel loss or damage only if it is attributable to foreign fishing vessels; gear damage or loss is compensable if attributable to foreign or U.S. vessels or acts of God. Under the final rules, an act of God is defined as weather or sea conditions greater than one standard deviation above the historical mean. The fund is accumulated by a surcharge levied against foreign fishing vessels operating within the U.S. zone. Processors were given some protection from foreign competition for fishery products when the so-called "processor preference" law went into effect in January. This allows foreign-U.S. joint venture operations only after U.S. processors have demonstrated that they cannot or would prefer not to process a certain species or level of catch. These regulations assured U.S. fishermen a market for their catch, be it shoreside processors or high seas factoryships of a foreign nation.

Several new restrictions and prohibitions resulted from laws and treaties governing foreign fishing activities off Alaska (Figs. 1 and 2). A combination of closed periods, gear restrictions, and depth limitations was imposed on trawl, longline, and pot vessels. Following is a brief survey of these restrictions, excluding additional regulations imposed on the Japanese salmon fleets and the U.S.-Canada halibut fleet, which are detailed elsewhere in this report.

Foreign trawl restrictions in the Bering Sea were similar to 1978. All areas of the fishery conservation zone were open to trawling seaward of 12 nautical miles except the Bristol Bay pot sanctuary, closed year-round, and an area north and east of Unimak Pass plus Misty Moon grounds, closed from December 1 to June 1. Herring fishing was also prohibited east of 168° W. longitude.

Figure 1
1979 Foreign Fishing Regulations - Bering Sea / Aleutian Trawl, Longline, Herring Gillnet & Snails Fishery



Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

North and south of the Aleutian Islands, additional regulations opened certain areas to trawling seaward of 3 nautical miles. North of the Aleutians, areas open were 169° W. to 170° W. longitude from June 1 to November 30 and 170° W. to 176° W. longitude year-round. Areas open south of the Aleutians included 170° W. to 176° W. longitude at all times, 176° W. to 178°30' W. longitude from July 1 to October 31, and west of 178°30' W. longitude from May 1 to December 31.

Foreign trawlers experienced a number of old and new gear, time, and area restrictions in the Gulf of Alaska in 1979. Joint venture operations were identified and regulated specifically. Regulations allowed foreign processors receiving catch from U.S. vessels to operate up to 3 nautical miles from land or in areas closed to foreign fishing. The three fixed-gear areas of southeast Alaska and the Davidson Bank area (between 163°04' W. and 166° W. longitude north of 53° N. latitude) were closed to trawling as in 1978. Additional areas where trawling was prohibited were 140° W. to 147° W. longitude from November 1 to February 16, 147° W. to 157° W. longitude February 16 to May 31, and the six Kodiak gear areas from August 10 to May 31. Bottom trawling continued to be prohibited in the Gulf from December 1 to May 31.

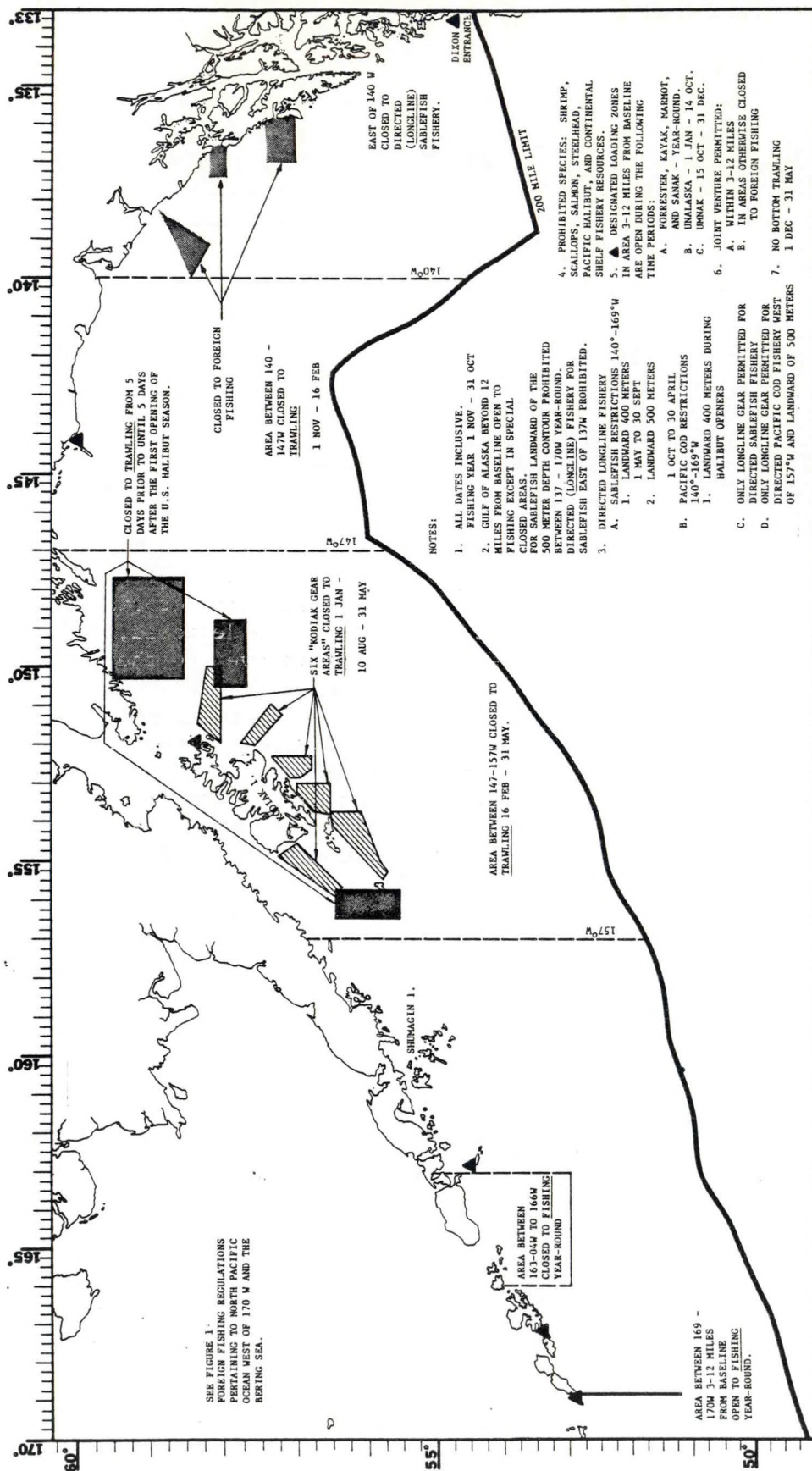
In the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area, foreign longliners also were allowed specific time and area benefits. Several areas north and south of the Aleutian Islands were open up to 3 nautical miles from land. North of the Aleutian Islands, these areas were 169° W. to 172° W. longitude all year, 172° W. to 176° W. longitude from April 1 to October 31, and all waters west of 176° W. longitude year-round. South of the Aleutians, open areas were 170° W. to 172° W. longitude all year, 172° W. to 176° W. longitude from April 1 to October 31, 176° W. to 178°30' W. longitude from April 1 to October 31, and west of 178°30' W. at all times.

Gulf of Alaska regulations had mixed effects on foreign longlining. A new benefit to longliners was the separation of longliners from other types of fishing vessels in some instances of closing areas due to exceeded allocations. Previously, an area would be closed to all vessels of a nation when the quota for any species in that area was exceeded. Under revised regulations, longliners were permitted to continue fishing after an area was closed, as long as the area was not closed due to the completion of sablefish or Pacific cod quotas. Longliners also benefited from trawl restrictions.

However, longliners were also restricted. All Gulf of Alaska waters east of 140° W. longitude were closed to foreign longliners. Between 140° W. and 169° W. longitude, no sablefish longlining was permitted landward of the 400-meter-depth contour (1,300 ft.) between May 1 and September 30, or landward of the 500-meter-depth contour (1,625 ft.) between October 1 and

Figure 2

1979 Foreign Fishing Regulations - Gulf Of Alaska Trawl / Sablefish



April 30. Longlining for Pacific cod was prohibited inside 400 meters only during the U.S. halibut season, as established by the International Pacific Halibut Commission. Only longline gear was permitted for fisheries directed at Pacific cod west of 157° W. longitude landward of the 500-meter-depth contour, and for fisheries directed at sablefish.

Enforcement Activities

Beginning March 1, 1977, enforcement achieved a new degree of flexibility in dealing with infractions of Federal law and fisheries agreements with foreign nations. Before then, enforcement units were somewhat limited in their actions once a violation was detected. If a vessel was detected violating U.S. law, the enforcement unit had the option of giving the vessel a verbal warning or seizing it for further prosecution in U.S. District Court. If a vessel was detected violating a provision of a bilateral agreement, the incident was documented and protest sent to the flag government through diplomatic channels. When infractions of the International North Pacific Fisheries Convention were detected, the alleged violating vessel was often seized but turned over to the flag government for prosecution.

After the implementation of the MFCMA, a variety of enforcement actions were possible for detected infractions of regulations. The enforcement unit had the option of issuing a Citation for minor infractions. This is equivalent to a written warning but may be used as a basis for future enforcement actions against a vessel. For more serious violations of the regulations, the option existed to issue a Report of Violation, which provides for the assessment of civil penalties and possible permit sanctions. For major infractions of the regulations, the vessel could be seized and prosecuted in U.S. court.

The Law Enforcement Branch also entered into a cooperative enforcement agreement with the State of Alaska. The agreement, signed December 20, 1978, allowed enforcement of state and federal fisheries regulations concurrently by officers of the Alaska Department of Public Safety and the National Marine Fisheries Service. This "cross-deputization" authorized enforcement of laws and regulations which complement or implement North Pacific Fishery Management Council plans.

Fishery Patrols

U.S. fishery patrols in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea off Alaska in 1979 were conducted jointly by the National Marine Fisheries Service Law Enforcement Branch and the U.S. Coast Guard (Table 4). As in previous years, these patrols maintained surveillance and enforced international

fishery agreements and associated U.S. laws. Coast Guard units, with and without NMFS Special Agents aboard, covered 98,069 miles by ship and 275,36 miles by aircraft, a decrease of 38,646 miles from 1978 by ship and an increase of 9,964 miles by aircraft (Tables 5 and 6). This was a total patrol mileage decrease of 7 percent below 1978 levels, from 402,111 miles to 373,429 miles. Personnel aboard aircraft made 81 percent of all foreign sightings, while covering 74 percent of total patrol miles. A total of 569 ship days were used in 1979 compared to 811 ship days in 1978. Sightings of foreign fishing vessels increased 11 percent over 1978, from 6,159 to 6,809 sightings.

The increased aerial patrol coverage did not deter the strong move to surface patrol effort begun in 1977. While the total number of surface patrol vessels was reduced by four, the 14 remaining vessels continued to produce a large number of patrols, boardings, and sightings. At the same time, miles covered by aerial patrols increased only 4 percent compared to 1978 levels.

Aerial patrols were conducted by H-3 helicopters from the Coast Guard Air Stations at Sitka 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, CAMPBELL, CAPE CORAL, CAPE HENLOPEN, CAPE ROMAIN, CONFIDENCE, IRONWOOD, JARVIS, MELLON, MIDGETT, MORGENTHAU, MUNRO, STORIS, and SWEETBRIER. Shipborne helicopters were deployed aboard five different 378-foot Coast Guard cutters on six patrols.

There were 270 boardings made aboard foreign vessels in 1979 (Table 7), compared to 749 boardings in 1978. The number of boardings per nation were broken down as follows:

<u>Japan</u>	<u>Soviet Union</u>	<u>South Korea</u>	<u>Taiwan</u>	<u>Poland</u>	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Canada</u>
163	39	47	3	8	7	3

Table 5 summarizes the number of boardings by individual Coast Guard surface vessel.

Observer Program

In 1979 the U.S. observer program continued coverage of the foreign fleets off Alaska. A total of 6,861 observer days were used to cover the massive Alaskan foreign fishing effort, for a total 15.4 percent coverage (Table 8). The Japanese groundfish mothership fleets, crab factory fleets, independent crab pot vessels, and salmon motherships received the most complete coverage, ranging from 62 to 100 percent. Only Japanese snail pot vessels, Taiwanese

trawlers, and South Korean longliners did not have observer coverage during 1979. Over the entire Alaska region, 79 percent of the coverage was in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, and 21 percent in the Gulf of Alaska.

Under the MFCMA, the primary function of the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center Observer Program is to monitor the catch aboard selected foreign vessels to derive species composition. Other functions are verifying the level of effort and amount of catch, collecting catch data on prohibited species, and observing foreign fishing techniques. When a specified level of coverage for a nation, vessel type, and fishing area is reached, observer data is combined with the corresponding weekly foreign catch reports submitted to the U.S. Government to derive a "best blend" estimate of the true level of catch for each nation.

Enforcement Actions

The total number of detected violations decreased in 1979. There were 67 separate enforcement actions, 56 against foreign vessels and 11 against domestic fishermen (Table 9). Included in these were 27 fishery citations, 16 fishery violations, 10 vessel seizures (involving 17 separate infractions), 5 halibut convention violations, and 1 miscellaneous infraction. Five gear conflicts between U.S. and foreign vessels also occurred. Enforcement actions against foreign nations included 30 for Japan, 9 for the Soviet Union, 10 for South Korea, 2 for Taiwan, 1 for Poland, and 4 for Mexico. Poland and Mexico were first-time offenders of the MFCMA. The 11 domestic violations included 2 citations and 3 violations against the MFCMA, 5 infractions of the International Pacific Halibut Convention, and 1 miscellaneous violation.

Foreign Violations

Foreign nations committed 56 infractions of fishery law in 1979 (Table 10). This was a 35 percent decrease from the number of infractions in 1978. The total violation index (number of violations per 1,000 vessel days, Table 11) was down 68 percent. Most of the decrease was due to the 76 percent reduction in the number of fishery citations issued, dropping from 105 to 25 in a single year. Notices of Violation decreased 48 percent from 25 to 13 infractions.

The most grievous offenders were subject to vessel seizure (Table 12). Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan all helped to make the total number of vessel seizures in 1979 reach 10, a 900 percent increase over 1978 and five times the total number of seizures since the onset of MFCMA. Penalties over \$3 million were collected for these cases, as well as a total of 22 months of permit sanctions.

Japanese vessels committed 30 separate infractions in 1979. MFCMA violations included 16 citations, 4 reports of violation, and 10 counts against 6 seized vessels. Over 60 percent of the MFCMA infractions were for bad recordkeeping. Eleven of the 16 citations were for bad recordkeeping, as were all 4 of the reports of violation. Sixty percent of all vessels seized off Alaska in 1979 were Japanese, with all vessels seized primarily for grossly underlogging catch or failing to accurately record catch. The total number of infractions was down 47 percent from 1978, while the violation index based on effort was down 45 percent.

The Soviet Union committed nine infractions of the MFCMA in 1979. Seven of these were the less serious fishery citation and two were reports of violation. Almost half of the infractions were logkeeping errors and a third were failure to give timely advance notice of the start or stop of fishing operations. Of the remaining two infractions, one was failure to return prohibited species to the sea in a timely manner, and the other was improper vessel identification. Soviet infractions decreased 80 percent, from 46 in 1978 to 9 in 1979, while the violation index based on effort days was reduced 69 percent.

South Korean vessels committed 10 infractions of the MFCMA. One fishery citation, four reports of violation, and five seizure counts against two vessels were issued. The lone citation was issued to a vessel for failure to properly display its permit. Two of the four violations were for failing to return prohibited species to the sea in a timely manner. Two vessels were seized for underlogging their catch. The total number of infractions was 15 less than 1978 and the violation index was reduced by 77 percent.

Taiwan committed two infractions of the MFCMA in 1979, both seizures. Both seizures occurred at the same time; one of the vessels had been previously seized in 1977.

Poland and Mexico committed first-time MFCMA infractions in 1979. Poland committed one minor infraction warranting a fishery citation. Mexico, during its first year of fishing Alaskan waters, committed four infractions, all reports of violation. While Poland had one of the lowest violation indexes based on vessel days, Mexico had the highest.

Domestic Violations

A total of 11 domestic violations were committed in 1979 including 5 against the MFCMA, 5 against the International Pacific Halibut Convention (IPHC), and 1 other. IPHC violations were reduced 55 percent, from 11 to 5. Combined with other infractions, the total domestic infraction level was at the same level as 1978.

Gear Conflicts

Five gear conflicts were reported in 1979. This was an increase of one over the number reported in 1978. In 1979, three conflicts were recorded involving Japan, one with the Soviet Union, and one with Poland. Four conflicts were recorded in the Gulf of Alaska and one in the Bering Sea.

The first three conflicts occurred in the summer. On July 5, two U.S. longline vessels reported loss of an undetermined amount of gear to two Japanese medium trawlers in the Cape Ommaney-Whale Bay area of southeast Alaska. Two days later on July 7, two U.S. crab vessels reported Soviet trawlers dragging through a crab pot storage area in the southeast Bering Sea. The exact amount of gear lost was undetermined. On August 31, another U.S. longline vessel reported loss of gear 20 miles southwest of Cape Spencer in southeast Alaska to a pair of Japanese medium trawlers.

After early October, the final two conflicts were recorded. The largest of these occurred on October 12 when 13 U.S. vessels reported loss of over 120 crab pots to Polish trawlers in the Chirikof Gulley 15 miles northwest of Chirikof Island in the Gulf of Alaska. The large amount of loss had yet to be tallied and reported by the close of 1979. The final reported conflict occurred when a U.S. longline vessel reported on November 2 the loss of longline gear to a Japanese medium trawler 12 miles west of Cape Ommaney in southeast Alaska. The total loss was yet to be reported by the close of 1979.

DOMESTIC FISHERIES REVIEW

Domestic fishermen off Alaska again dominated the American fishing industry. Although U.S. per capita consumption of commercial fish products was down 2 percent to 13.3 pounds per person, Alaskan fishery production was up in poundage and value. Groundfish landings were up 73 percent, although still forming less than 1 percent of the total catch value for Alaska in 1979. Total landings by domestic fishermen off Alaska in 1979 were 791.8 million pounds (359,158 m.t.) valued at \$621.2 million.

Regulations governing activities of domestic fishermen in the fishery conservation zone in 1979 included the Gulf of Alaska groundfish, Tanner crab, and Alaska salmon power troll management plans under the MFCMA. Federal permits were required only for the groundfish plan, while state registrations and permits were used as licenses in the other MFCMA fisheries. Other domestic fisheries in Alaskan waters continued to be regulated by Alaska state law and the International Pacific Halibut Convention.

The Gulf of Alaska groundfish management plan continued in effect with 268 permits issued by NMFS for the plan. Sablefish, the dominant species landed under the plan, was taken in larger quantities in 1979 with the 7.4 million pound catch a 54 percent increase over 1978's catch. This was 15 percent of all sablefish taken nationally. Alaskan catch was from both state and federal waters.

Groundfish were landed in both the Gulf of Alaska, regulated by a fishery management plan, and the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area, which remained unregulated for domestic fishermen in 1979. Pollock and other trawl-caught fish totalled 9.5 million pounds (4,309 m.t.) for a catch valued at \$1.4 million. That was a 73 percent increase in quantity and 87 percent increase in value compared to 1978. The total groundfish catch by domestic fishermen off Alaska in 1979 for groundfish other than sablefish and halibut was pollock 4.5 million pounds (2,041 m.t.), up 75 percent, cod 3.4 million pounds (1,542 m.t.), up 125 percent, flounder 881,000 pounds (400 m.t.), down 29 percent, rockfish 653,000 pounds (296 m.t.), up 308 percent, and Atka mackerel 18,000 pounds (8 m.t.), first reporting as a separate species group.

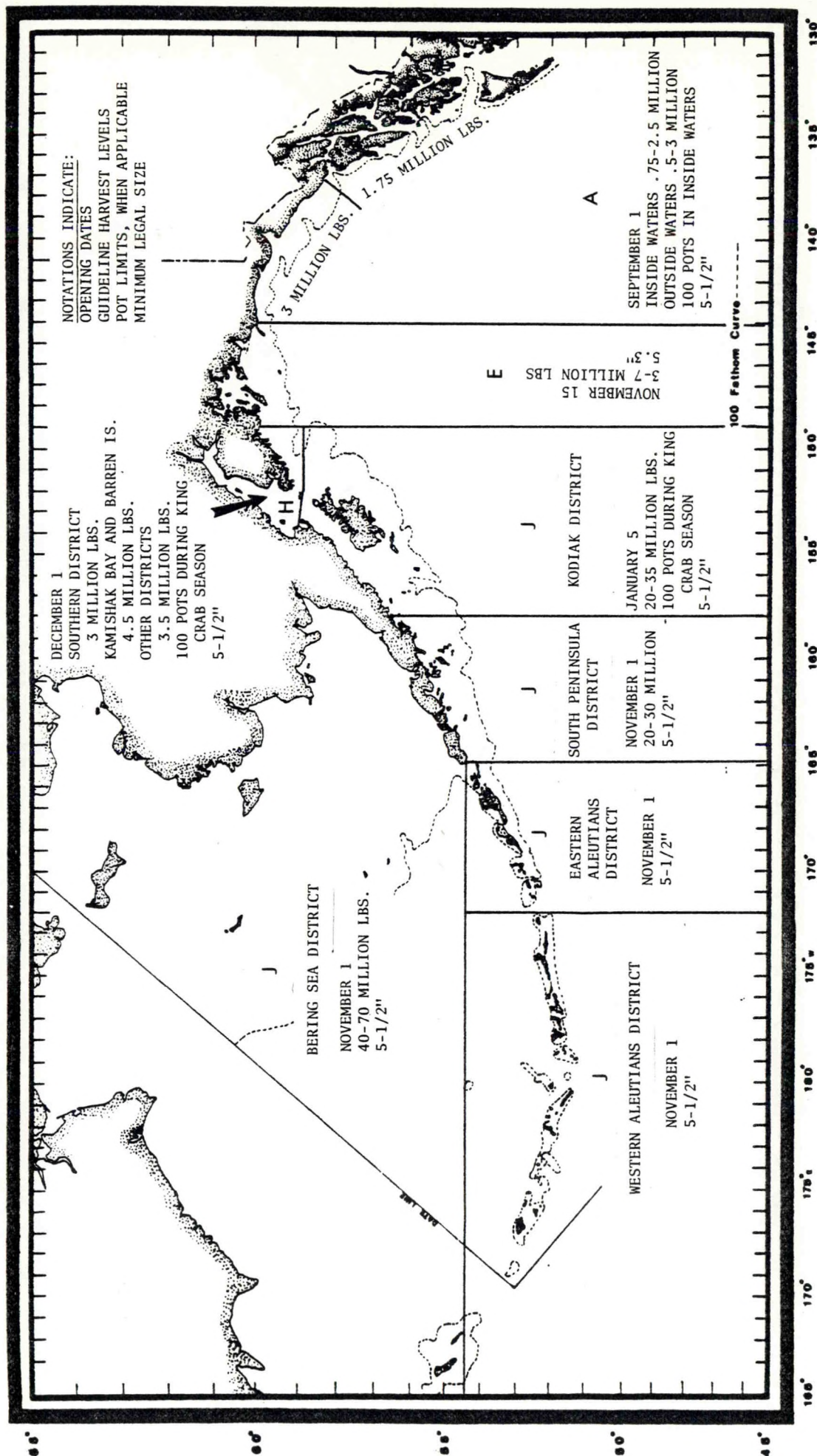
Salmon landings increased to a 40-year high as 467.7 million pounds (21,214 m.t.) valued near \$370 million were taken. Salmon power troll fishermen in the Gulf of Alaska outside three miles or in the FCZ were regulated by a fishery management plan. Salmon fisheries in and out of state waters other than in the Gulf of Alaska remained under state regulation. Over all Alaska, the salmon catch was up 118.4 million pounds, or 34 percent.

King crab and Tanner (Snow) crab were also a major portion of the domestic harvest from Alaskan waters (Fig. 3). In the Bering Sea, 132.6 million pounds of king crab (60,147 m.t.) valued at \$127.7 million was landed, out of the total 154.6 million pounds (70,126 m.t.) or \$148.6 million king crab catch. Gulf of Alaska landings of king crab were depressed as the price paid for crab dropped by 60 percent from 1978. Tanner crab were landed in slightly larger numbers, up by 1.9 million pounds for a catch of 131.4 million pounds (59,603 m.t.) valued at \$64.8 million. The Bering Sea catch accounted for 74.7 million pounds, or 57 percent of the total Alaskan domestic harvest. More than half of the Alaskan Tanner crab harvest was of the larger C. bairdi species, but for the first time the smaller C. opilio species formed almost one-quarter of the total landings.

Halibut landings were nearly 21.2 million pounds (9,616 m.t.) valued at nearly \$34 million, a 4 percent increase in tonnage and 16 percent increase in value. Halibut fishing continued to be regulated by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (Fig. 4).

Figure 3

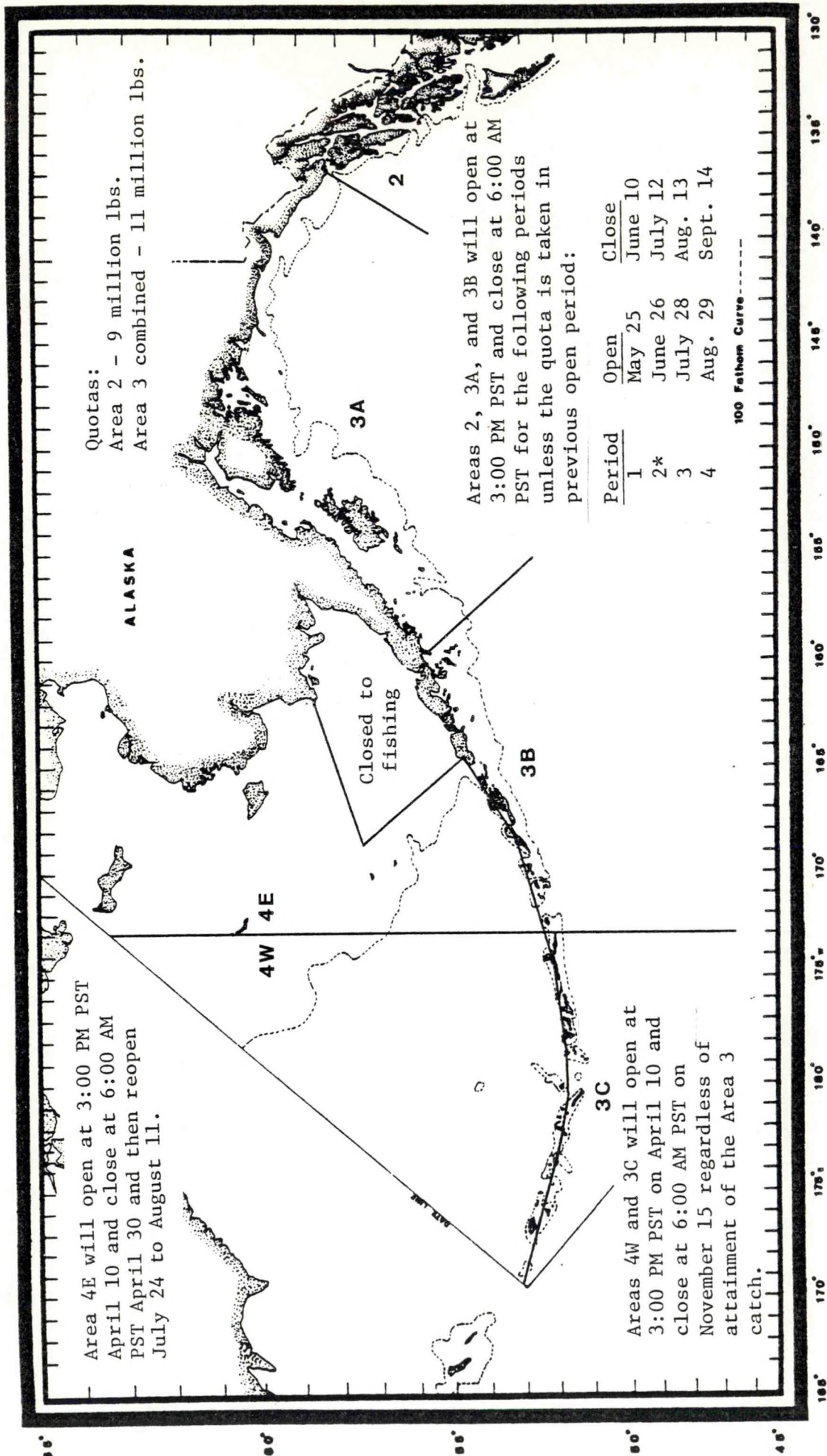
DOMESTIC TANNER CRAB FISHERY - 1979



Areas and Quotas as Established by the National Marine Fisheries Service
 and State of Alaska for All Alaskan Waters

Figure 4

1979 HALIBUT FISHING SEASONS, QUOTAS, AND AREAS



Sport Fisheries
 March 1 to October 31
 2 fish per day

* Area 2 closed July 3
 Areas 3A and 3B closed July 12
 Periods 3 and 4 not utilized.

JOINT VENTURE REVIEW

Joint venture operations off Alaska in 1979 were conducted by two foreign nations with U.S. vessels in the Gulf of Alaska. One Soviet and two South Korean vessels worked with five U.S. trawlers. Joint ventures were conducted throughout all management areas in the Gulf of Alaska under specific permit guidelines (Appendix 4). A total U.S. catch of 1,507 metric tons (3.32 million lbs.) valued at \$300,000 was landed by five U.S. vessels. Eighty-nine percent of this total was taken near Kodiak Island. Analysis of the groundfish processing levels by shoreside and at-sea factory processors showed that while 75 percent of the joint venture catch had been landed by late August, that catch was only 2 percent of the total groundfish processed.

Joint venture activities first started off Alaska in December 1978 when a single South Korean trawler acted as a processor for two U.S. trawlers. This effort was over before the end of 1978 and no further joint venture activities occurred prior to late April 1979 when a South Korean factoryship began activities near Kodiak. After a short break in mid-May, joint venture activities resumed. By July, the Soviets had one trawler conducting joint venture operations but this lasted only 42 days. The South Korean factoryship continued operations through mid-October. After departure of the factoryship, one South Korean trawler made one last joint venture attempt, but within 10 days the effort had terminated. In 1979, foreign vessels put 190 vessel days into joint venture operations for a daily catch rate of 7.9 metric tons per day.

FOREIGN FISHERIES REVIEW

1979 was a good year for foreign fishing vessels off Alaska, which landed 89 percent of all foreign catch off the entire United States (Fig. 5). Foreign vessels landed 1.5 million metric tons (3.24 billion lbs.) of groundfish, salmon, Tanner crab, and snails from Alaskan waters (Tables 13-15). This catch was a 7 percent, or 109,790 metric ton, decrease from 1978 (Figs. 6 and 7). This decrease occurred during a period when effort was down 1.9 percent to 73,568 vessel days (Tables 16 and 17) and monthly vessel deployment was up less than 1 percent (Figs. 8-10 and Tables 18 and 19).

A total of 647 foreign vessels conducted fishing operations off Alaska in 1979 (Table 20). This was 16 vessels more than in 1978. From 121 to 515 foreign fishing vessels operated off Alaska monthly. These vessels fished under one or more of four separate fishery management plans or under the International North Pacific Fisheries Convention. There were 611 foreign vessel permits issued under the MFCMA, an 11 percent decrease from 1978, and an additional 176 vessels were permitted as the Japanese high seas

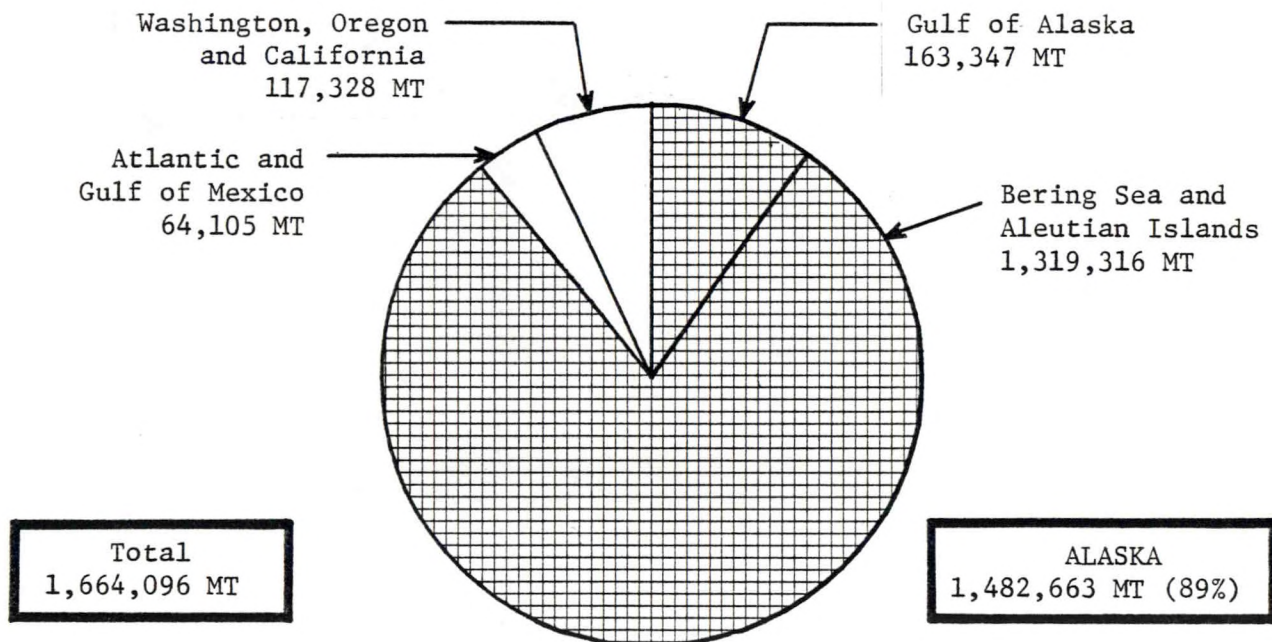
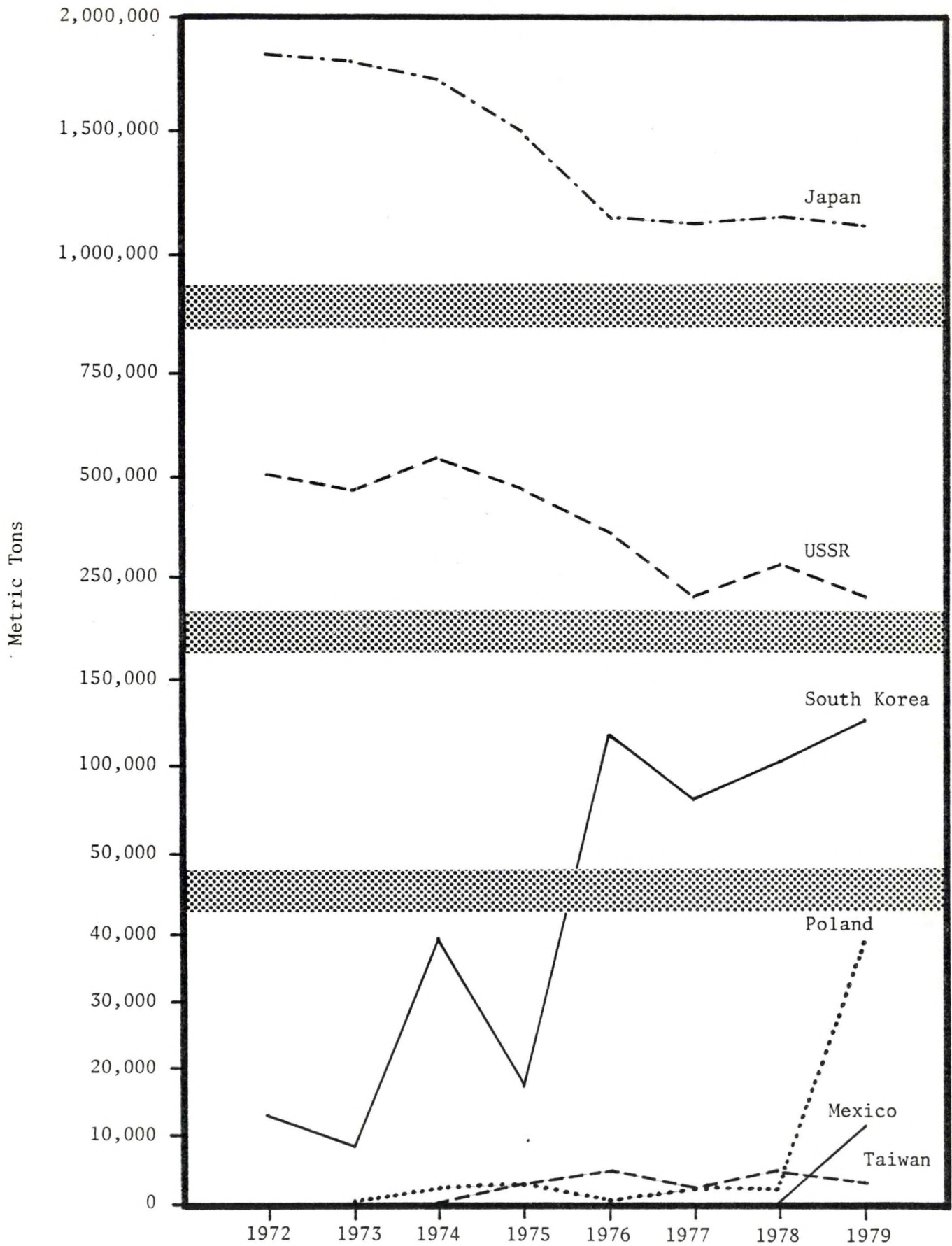


Figure 5

FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE - 1979

Figure 6

TOTAL CATCH TRENDS
FOR FOREIGN NATIONS FISHING OFF ALASKA, 1972-79



salmon fleet. Foreign vessels paid \$7.79 million to fish off Alaska in 1979 but removed an estimated \$291 million in fish products from Alaskan waters (Tables 21-23). These fees were down 11 percent, or \$961,838, from 1978 levels. The distribution and complexion of the foreign fleet remained static from 1978 (Figs. 11 and 12). As in the past years, the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands region produced the bulk of effort and catch, accounting for 87 percent of effort and 89 percent of catch in 1979.

Catch and Allocation

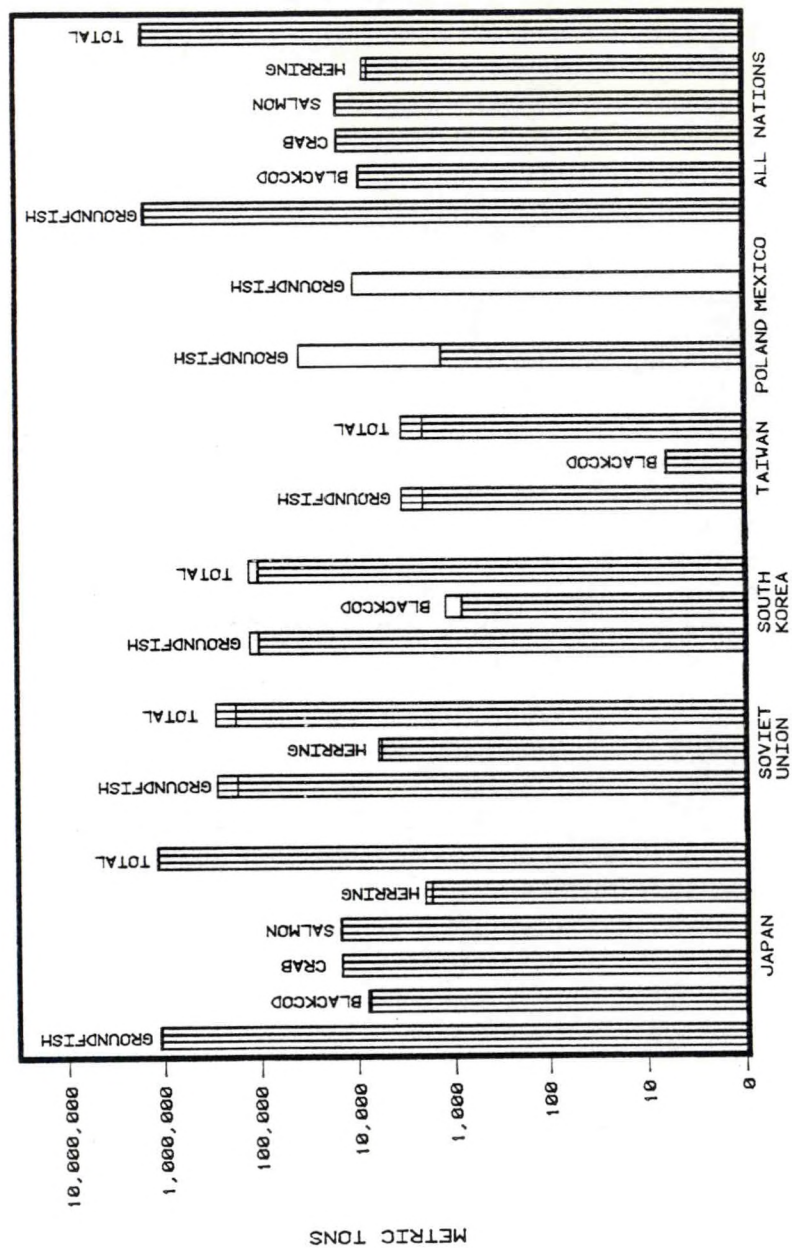
Foreign vessels landed 1,482,663 metric tons of fish from Alaskan waters in 1979 (Tables 13-15). This was 101,077 metric tons less than in 1978 (Figs. 6 and 7). Japan continued to take most of the foreign landings but at a reduced level from the previous year. Landings decreased 6 percent for Japan, 36 percent for the Soviet Union, and 38 percent for Taiwan. Nations with increased landings were South Korea with a 24 percent increase and Poland with an increase over 2,900 percent. Mexico began fishing off Alaska for the first time in 1979. The Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands area produced 89 percent of the total foreign catch and the Gulf of Alaska the remaining 11 percent. This was only a slight change from 1978. The Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area experienced a 7 percent catch decrease while the Gulf of Alaska experienced a 1 percent reduction in foreign landings.

Groundfish again dominated foreign fishing interests, forming 97 percent of the foreign catch off Alaska. Other fisheries for salmon, Tanner crab, and snails rounded out the total fishery. Species composition was 71 percent pollock, 14 percent flounder, 4 percent cod, 1 percent each rockfish, salmon, and crab, and 8 percent miscellaneous fish and shellfish species. In the Bering Sea/Aleutian area, landings of pollock, Pacific cod, and flounders were reduced by 4, 13, and 19 percent respectively. Salmon and crab landings were similar to 1978. Only sablefish catch increased, up 8 percent from 1978. In the Gulf of Alaska, only pollock and squid fisheries experienced greater landings in 1979, increasing 7 percent and 33 percent respectively.

Foreign nations fishing Alaskan waters were allocated 1,748,603 metric tons of fish and shellfish during the 1979 fishing season. These allocations covered January 1-December 31, 1979 for the Bering Sea and Aleutians and December 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979 for the Gulf of Alaska. Allocations for the 1979 fishing season are presented in Table 14. Total allocations were down 5.6 percent from the previous year, with Bering Sea/Aleutian allocations down 3.6 percent and Gulf of Alaska allocations off 14.4 percent. This represented a 103,801 metric ton reduction overall. Only South Korea, Taiwan, and Poland were given increased allocations. These increases

Figure 7

TOTAL FOREIGN CATCH BY NATION AND MAJOR FISHERY
COMPARING 1978 TO 1979



MAJOR FISHERY BY NATION



NOTE: NUMBERS PLOTTED IN LOGARITHMIC PROGRESSION

were 35,560 metric tons for South Korea (+30 percent), 58 metric tons for Taiwan (+1 percent), and 30,532 metric tons for Poland (+66 percent). Other nations were subject to reduced allocations including decreases of 16,859 metric tons (-42 percent) for Mexico, 98,771 metric tons (-8 percent) for Japan, and 94,487 metric tons (-22 percent) for the Soviet Union.

The Gulf of Alaska fishing year was changed to a November 1 to October 31 period in 1979. This was 1 month different from the December 1 to November 30 period in 1978. Allocations for the calendar year were thus divided into two separate allocation periods.

Vessel Effort

The number of vessel days spent in Alaskan waters was slightly reduced from 1978 levels (Tables 16-19). Several nations distributed fewer vessels over a more extended season (Figs. 8-12). Effort dropped 2 percent to 73,592 vessel days, with the distribution of effort between the Bering Sea/Aleutians and Gulf of Alaska changing slightly from an 89-11 percent split in 1978 to an 87-13 percent split in 1979.

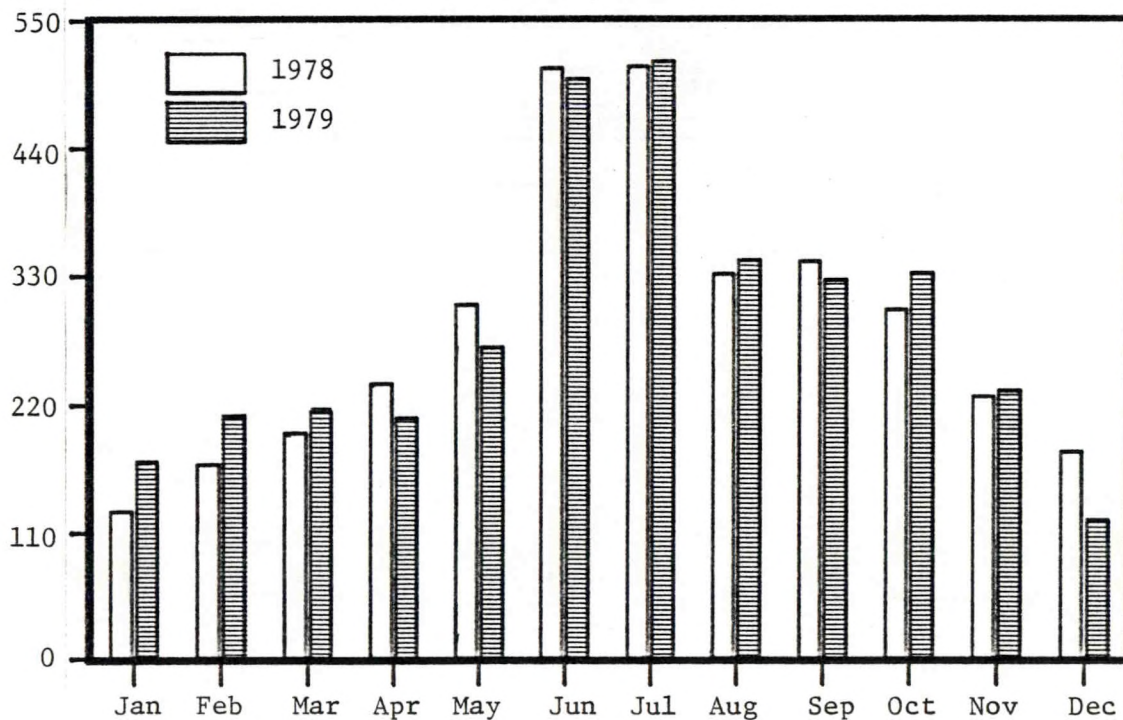


Figure 8

TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1978-79

Figure 9
NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA BY NATION - 1978

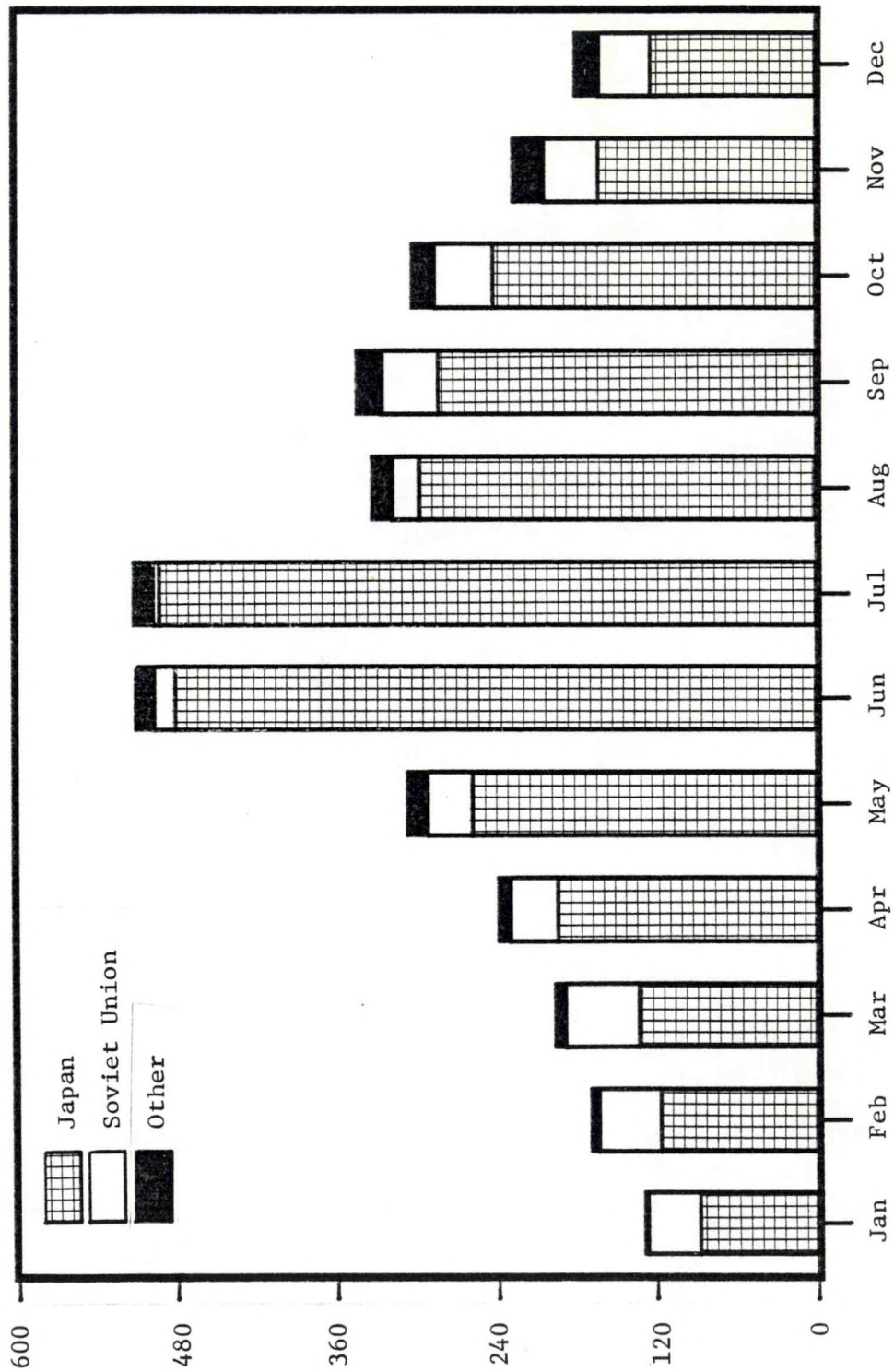


Figure 10
NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA BY NATION - 1979

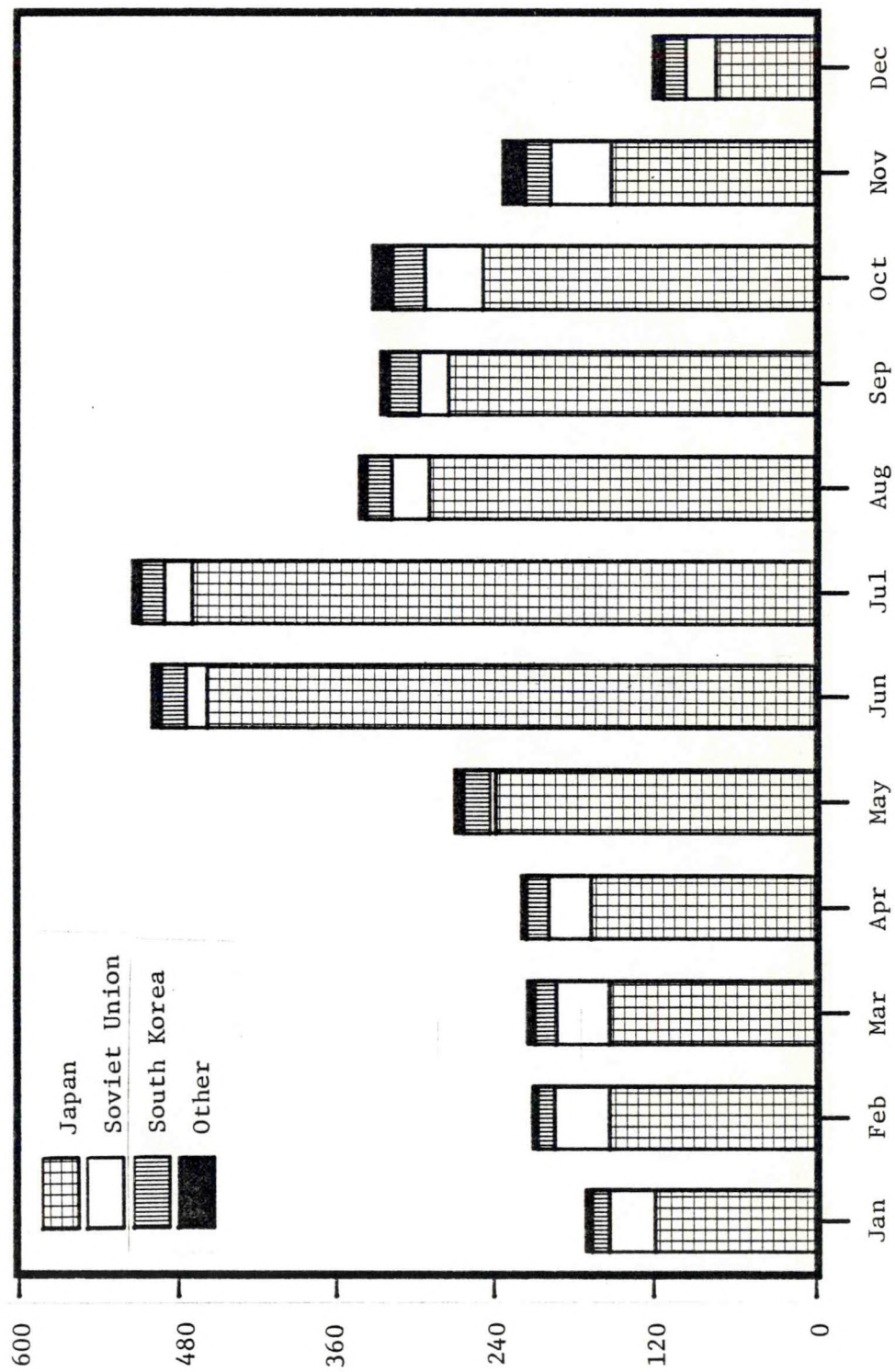


Figure 11

Alaska Fishing Areas for All Nations Landing Groundfish - 1979

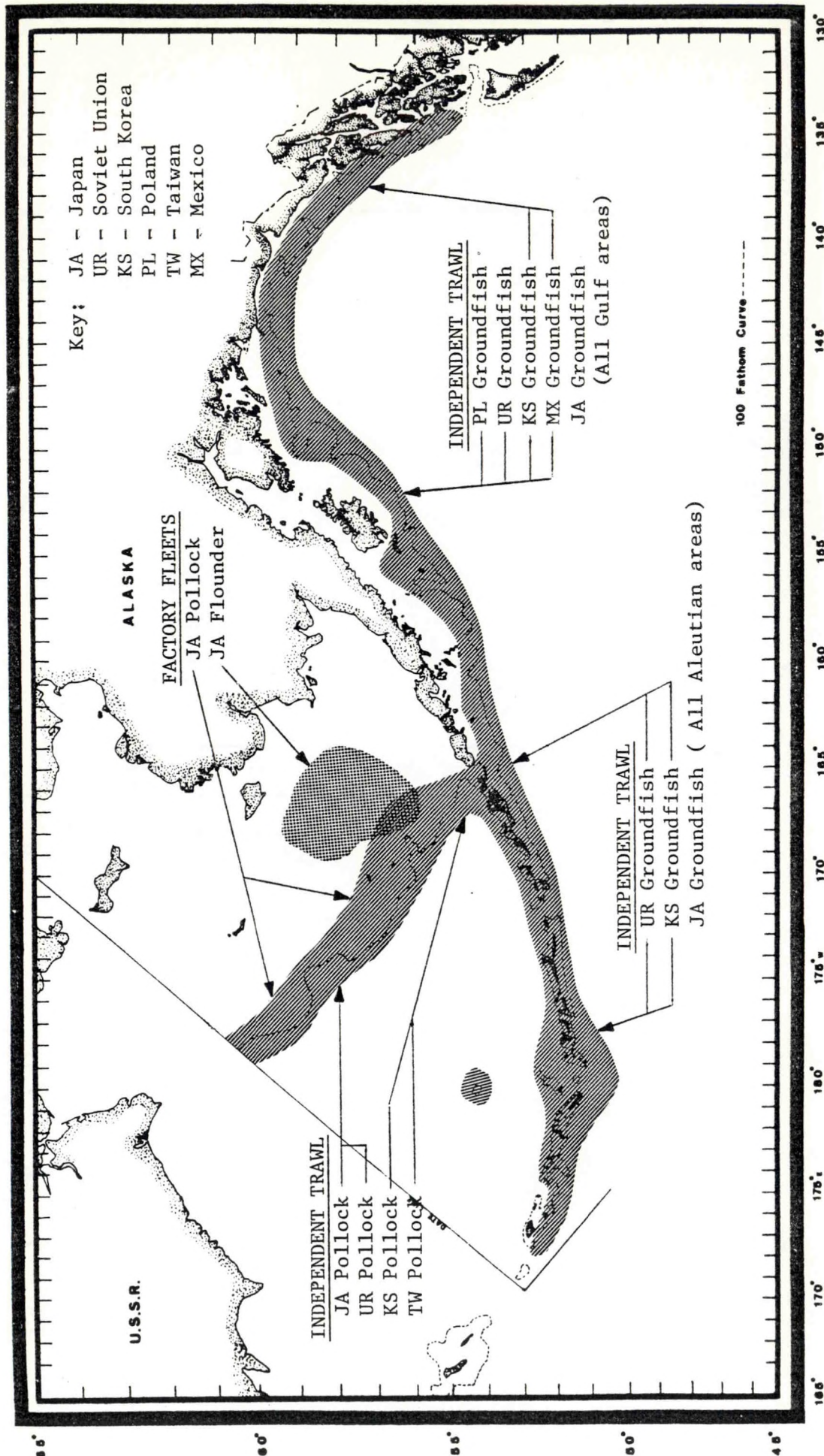
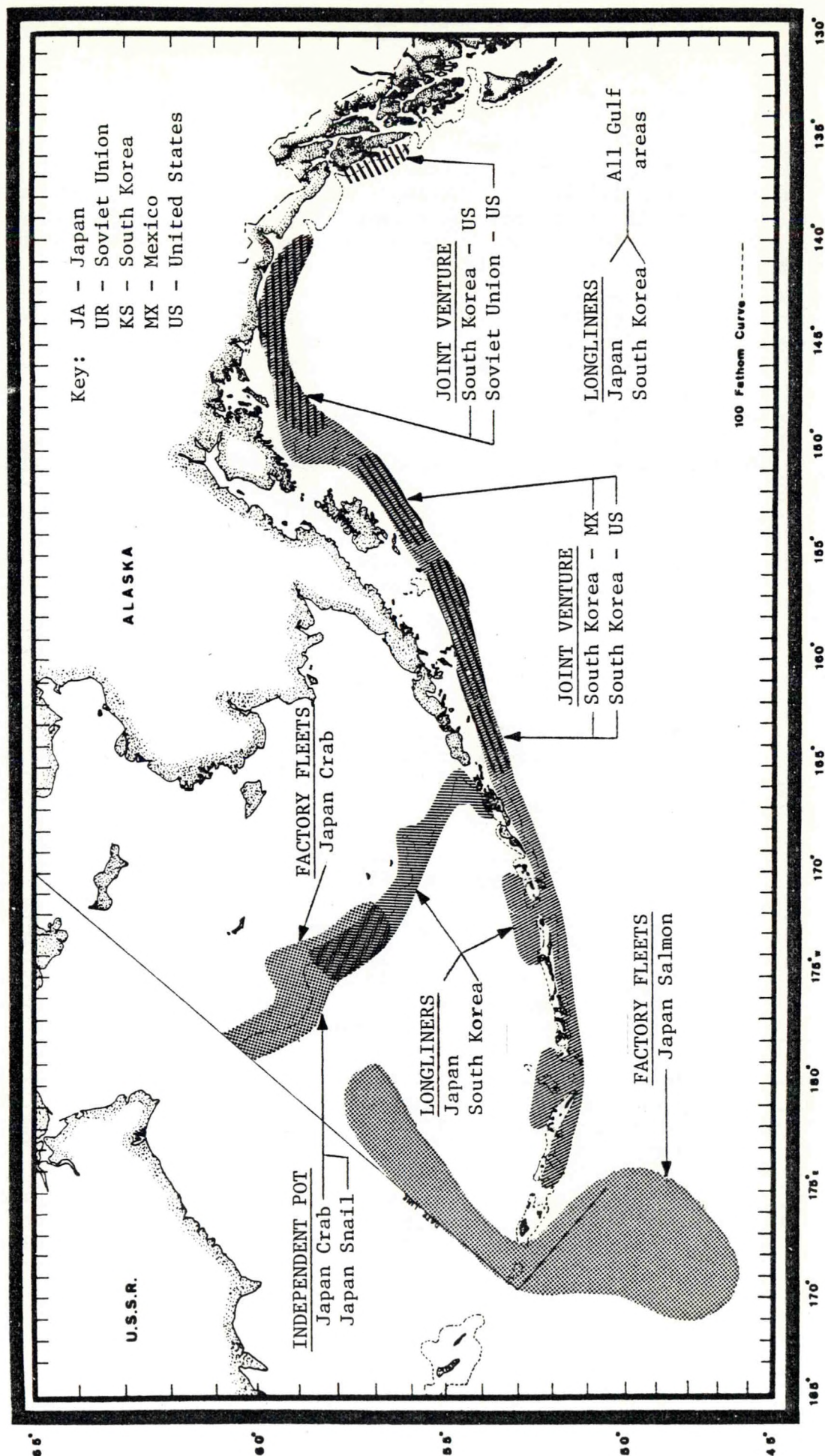


Figure 12

Alaska Fishing Areas for All Nations Landing Non-groundfish Species - 1979



Effort was distributed between vessel types and nations similar to previous years. Effort by independent trawlers was half of the total, but decreased 4 percent from 1978 levels. Groundfish factory fleet effort hovered near 20 percent of total effort, decreasing 1 percent from the previous year. Longliners increased effort by 5 percent over 1978 and were 7 percent of total effort in 1979. Shellfish vessels, all operated by Japan, experienced mixed gains. Crab factory fleets and independent crab pot vessels increased their total effort role in 1978, while effort by snail pot vessels decreased 84 percent. Effort by South Korea, Mexico, and Poland increased by 54 to 1,367 percent. However, these increases were outweighed by decreased effort from Japan, the Soviet Union, and Taiwan, resulting in a 2 percent decrease to total effort from 1978.

The maximum number of foreign vessels present off Alaska during a given month was slightly higher in 1979 (Figs. 8-10 and Tables 18 and 19). From 121 to 515 vessels were present monthly throughout the year, compared to 128 to 511 in 1978. Increased activity by South Korea and Poland helped to increase effort throughout 1979, while the peak activity in June and July was influenced by the unchanged high seas salmon fishery.

Vessel Fees

Foreign vessels paid \$7.79 million in catch and vessel fees in 1979 to land, process, and transport groundfish, crab, and snails from Alaskan waters (Tables 21-23). In 1979, fees were based on three separate categories:

1. Catch fees determined by an index based on values of U.S. commercial landings in 1977.
2. Fishing vessels assessed \$1.00 per registered gross ton.
3. Special fees established for processing and support vessels. Processors were charged \$.50 per gross ton up to a maximum of \$2,500. Support vessels were charged a flat \$200 per vessel.

Most foreign nations paid more to fish within the Alaska FCZ in 1979, although total fees were down 11 percent or \$961,838 from 1979. Catch fees alone decreased 11 percent to \$7.23 million while vessel fees dropped 14 percent to \$557,493.

Japan dominated the fees at 62 percent, down from a 71 percent share in 1978. The Soviet Union, Poland, and Mexico increased their shares to 28, 4, and 1 percent of the total, while South Korea and Taiwan remained at the

same 5 and less than 1 percent levels, respectively. For the first time, the Soviet Union led the way in vessel fees, although Japan retained the lead position for catch fees. The fee structure was most acutely changed by the substantial increases to fees paid by Poland (+136 percent) and Mexico (+512 percent), although both combined were less than 5 percent of the total.

Fisheries Research

Research vessels from Japan, the Soviet Union, and Canada worked in U.S. waters during 1979 surveying groundfish, salmon, crab, and halibut resources. Gear types used included trawl, longline, pot, and drift gillnet. All research was conducted either through cooperative efforts between U.S. and foreign scientists or under the International North Pacific Fisheries Convention. A total of 14 Japanese and 4 Soviet vessels conducted research utilizing approximately 1,000 days. Research activity exclusively inside the U.S. zone is listed in Table 24, except halibut stock assessment and tagging cruises performed in Canadian and U.S. waters which are not detailed in this report.

JAPANESE FISHING ACTIVITIES

Japan again dominated the foreign fleet statistics off Alaska in 1979. A fleet of 508 vessels landed 1,122,401.1 metric tons (2.51 billion lbs.) in 61,954 vessel days (Figs. 13 and 14). Although reduced from 1978, Japanese catch was 76 percent of all foreign catch and Japanese effort was 84 percent of foreign effort in Alaskan waters in 1979.

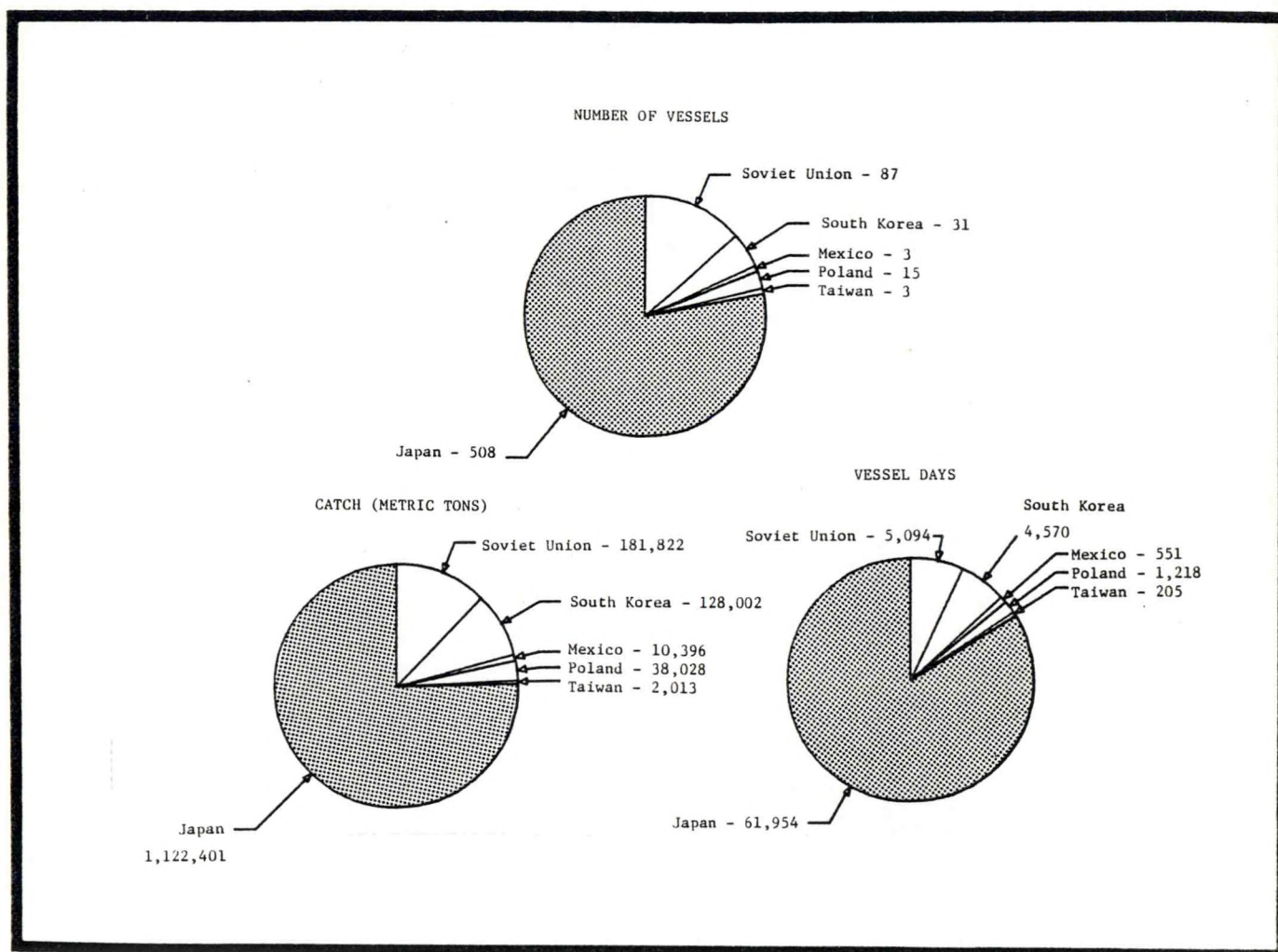


Figure 13

1979 CATCH, EFFORT, AND NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA - JAPAN

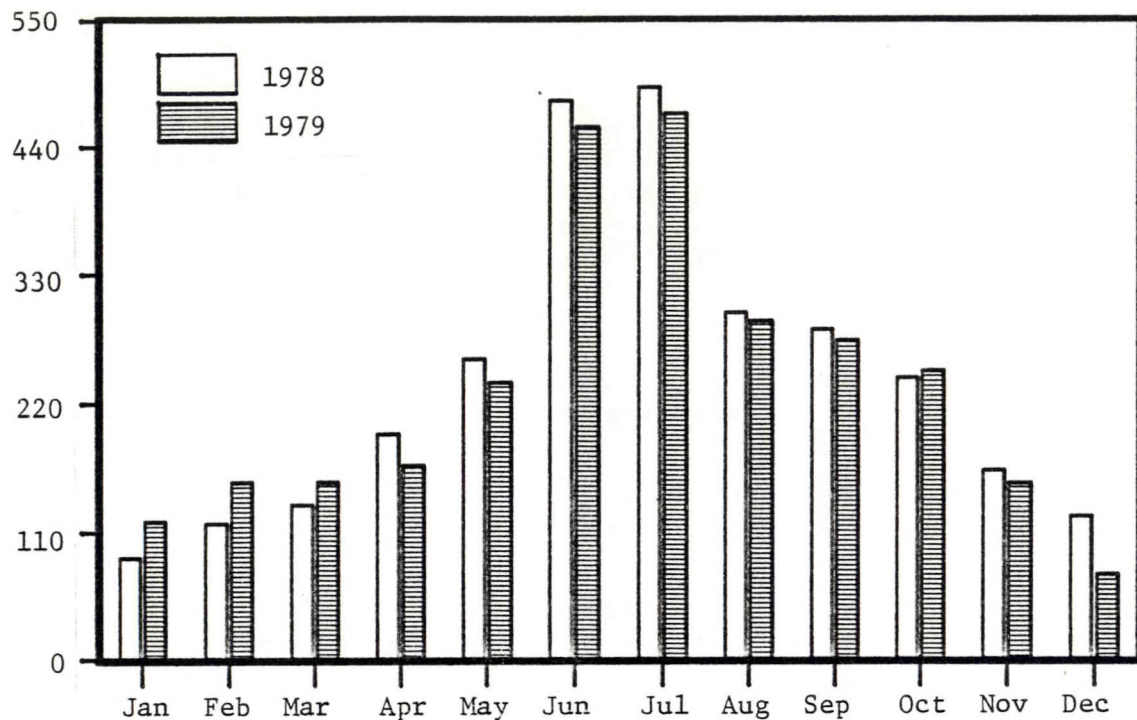


Figure 14

NUMBER OF JAPANESE VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1978-79

Japan's catch of 1,122,401.1 metric tons was over three times larger than the combined catch by all other foreign nations fishing Alaskan waters (Fig. 13 and Tables 13-15). The catch value was a 31 percent increase over 1978. Japan's 76 percent share of Alaskan catch was landed 94 percent from the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area and 6 percent from the Gulf of Alaska. Pollock alone comprised 72 percent of the Japanese catch. Other directed fisheries were conducted for Tanner crab, salmon, flounder, Pacific cod, and sablefish. Total landings compared to 1978 decreased 6 percent overall, decreasing 7 percent in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area and increasing 9 percent in the Gulf of Alaska.

Japan deployed 508 vessels to Alaska in 1979, forming a fleet that ranged in number from 74 to 469 vessels per month (Tables 16-20). Involved were five pollock factoryships and one yellowfin sole factoryship, accompanied by 60 pair trawlers, 17 Danish seiners, and 13 medium trawlers. Additionally, there were 103 medium trawlers, 23 large trawlers, 24 longliners, 2 crab factoryships with 13 crab pot vessels, 10 independent crab pot

vessels, 1 snail pot vessel, 1 pot vessel that fished for snails and crab, 4 salmon factoryships, 172 salmon gillnet vessels, 40 refrigerated transports, 14 cargo vessels, and 5 tankers. This fleet utilized 61,954 effort days, a decrease of 1,962 days from 1978. The fishing pattern over all Alaskan waters remained basically similar to 1978, but with a slight decrease in effort in all areas. The Bering Sea/Aleutians area received 91 percent of Japanese effort, down 3 percent from 1978, and the Gulf of Alaska received 9 percent, down 2 percent.

Japanese vessels spent less to fish off Alaska in 1979 (Tables 21-23). Catch and vessel fees were down 12 percent or \$1,344,963 from 1978, but the total catch value of \$216 million was \$51 million more than 1978. Vessel fees dropped 8 percent to \$215,302 while catch fees were reduced 21 percent to \$4.6 million. Total fees paid by Japan were \$4.8 million, a 62 percent share of the total fees paid by foreigners off Alaska in 1979.

Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Trawl Fishery

Japan deployed a massive trawl effort to the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area in 1979, an effort which was 63 percent (38,834 vessel days) of all Japanese effort off Alaska. Up to 198 factory and trawl vessels were involved in fishing activities for groundfish during the peak months of June and July. Total groundfish landings by these vessels were over 1 million metric tons, similar to 1978. Japan landed an amount of groundfish catch from the Bering Sea/Aleutians almost three times the amount of catch taken by all other foreign fleets fishing off Alaska in 1979. These landings comprised 90 percent of Japan's Alaskan catch. Japan's 1979 Bering Sea effort was cut short on December 10 when the allocation for pollock was exceeded.

The total groundfish catch by trawl vessels in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area was 1,008,316 metric tons, a decrease of 72,773 metric tons from 1978 levels. The catch was 77 percent pollock, 13 percent flounder, 3 percent cod, and 7 percent miscellaneous groundfish species. All major species were landed in amounts decreased from 1978.

Japan utilized factory fleets and independent trawlers to take groundfish catch. The number of groundfish vessels present per month varied from 53 to 198. The prime fishing months were May to October when up to six factory fleets and 105 independent trawlers fished the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands region. The total number of groundfish vessels was reduced by 2 from 1978, while vessel days used by this groundfish effort were reduced 3 percent or 1,327 days.

Factory Fleets

Up to six groundfish factory fleets fished the central and eastern Bering Sea during all but February, March, and December in 1979. The five pollock fleets and one flounder fleet were composed of 6 factoryships, 60 pair trawlers, 17 Danish seiners, and 13 medium trawlers. In January, the flounder mothership and its six pair trawlers finished the 1978 season 9 days into 1979. The departure of this fleet eliminated mothership effort from the Bering Sea until the first day in May when the first pollock mothership arrived in the central Bering Sea northwest of the Pribilof Islands. The factory effort grew to six motherships by June and expanded southward to southeast of the Pribilof Islands. All but the flounder factoryship returned to the central Bering Sea by early July where they remained through the completion of the season. The mothership fleets began departing U.S. waters by late September; by mid-October, only the flounder factoryship and one other pollock mothership remained. These vessels departed the U.S. zone by mid-November.

The flounder fleet fished almost 2 months less than in 1978. Of the five pollock fleets, three fished 8-17 days more than 1978, one fished 12 days less, and one exerted the same effort as 1978. Total factory effort in 1979 was 14,613 vessel days, a 2 percent decrease from 1978.

The flounder fleet landed 41,685.8 metric tons in 155 factoryship days (days per fleet). The remaining five factory fleets landed 501,754.8 metric tons in 756 factoryship days. Combined, this was 48 percent of the Japanese catch, while only 24 percent of total Japanese effort. The flounder fleet catch was 93 percent flounder, 3 percent cod, 2 percent pollock, and 2 percent miscellaneous species, while the other five factoryships took landings that averaged 93 percent pollock, 3 percent flounder, 3 percent cod, and 1 percent miscellaneous species. Total catch by the groundfish factory fleets was 5 percent less than 1978. 1979 catch was 37 percent of all foreign catch, compared to 40 percent in 1978.

Independent Trawlers

Japan dispatched a fleet of 126 independent trawlers to the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands during 1979. The 24,221 vessel days used by this fleet was 43 percent of the total Japanese Bering Sea/Aleutians effort and 33 percent of total foreign effort off Alaska. The number of trawlers ranged from 53 to 110 per month and was reduced by 4 from 1978, while trawler effort decreased 4 percent.

Trawler activity was most pronounced in the central Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands area. Effort was divided 21 percent in the eastern Bering Sea north and east of Unimak Pass, 43 percent northwest of the Pribilof Islands to the U.S.-Soviet Convention Line of 1867, and 36 percent west of 170° W.

longitude along the Aleutian Islands and Bowers Bank (north of the western Aleutian Islands). Large surimi trawlers spent more than half of their effort between Unimak Pass and the Pribilof Islands, with another 43 percent in the central Bering Sea. Medium trawlers spent 43 percent of effort in the central Bering Sea and 42 percent in the Aleutians. Only 4 percent of large trawler effort was in the Aleutians, and 15 percent of medium trawler effort in the eastern Bering Sea.

Trawler activity was higher than 1978 during the winter months of 1979, but lower during most of the remainder of the year. From January to March, trawler effort was up 20 to 50 percent over 1978, followed by a 2 percent increase in April. The increases were caused by a strong effort from 20 to 35 trawlers located along the 100-fathom curve from Unimak Pass to northwest of the Pribilofs, and effort by 68 to 99 trawlers in the central Bering Sea. Effort from May to August was substantially lower than in 1978. By May, trawl effort was reduced with only medium trawlers in the Aleutian Islands maintaining a strong effort. By July, the large surimi trawlers were again returning to north of Unimak Pass. Combined with a continued strong effort by medium trawlers in the Aleutian Islands and a modest increase in the northern Bering Sea, a slightly greater effort in September was realized. This level was maintained through mid-October when the trawler fleet began to disperse slowly, up to the final closure of the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands fishery due to allocation completion in mid-December.

Trawlers landed 464,875 metric tons in the Bering Sea-Aleutian Island region in 1979, 43,314 metric tons (9 percent) less than 1978. This was 35 percent of the area's total foreign catch. Species composition was 67 percent pollock, 16 percent flounder, 4 percent Pacific cod, and the remainder miscellaneous species. Japanese trawlers in the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands area provided 31 percent of all foreign landings off Alaska in 1979.

Gulf of Alaska Trawl Fishery

Japanese trawler activity in the Gulf of Alaska was limited to the June to November period in 1979, while in 1978 trawlers were present every month except December. Compared to 1978, trawler effort decreased by 455 vessel days (-17 percent), but catch increased 5,206 metric tons (+10 percent). The Gulf of Alaska trawl catch was increased to 56,108 metric tons from 50,902 metric tons in 1978. This increase was largely caused by greater pollock and rockfish landings. Landings by trawlers in the Gulf of Alaska formed 5 percent of Japan's catch off Alaska in 1979, a slightly higher percentage than 1978.

Japan deployed 22 trawlers to the Gulf of Alaska in 1979, with distribution of effort changed from the 1978 season. Trawler activity remained at zero during the first 5 months prior to the June 1 opening for bottom trawl gear in areas of the Gulf of Alaska. Sixteen trawlers operated throughout the Gulf of Alaska in June and by early September the maximum effort of 22 vessels was reached. This is a change from 1978 when the peak effort occurred in June and July. The rest of the year was similar to 1978, with trawler activity dwindling to zero by the end of November. Effort for the year was down 17 percent from 1978, with only the August-September period having more effort than in 1978.

Longline Fishery

Japanese longliners off Alaska maintained almost the same level of activity as 1978, with effort decreasing by 3 percent. Longliners were present in Alaskan waters during every month of 1979, ranging in number from 14 to 22 per month. These vessels used 4,725 vessel days. The Gulf of Alaska provided 64 percent of catch with 62 percent of effort, compared to 60 percent of catch and 57 percent of effort in 1978.

Catch in the Bering Sea/Aleutians area decreased 9 percent from 1978 while Gulf of Alaska catch increased 5 percent. This resulted in an overall decrease in catch of less than 1 percent. Pacific cod and sablefish were 76 percent of the total longliner catch of 25,297 metric tons. Pacific cod for the first time formed more than half of the catch (51 percent), followed by sablefish at 25 percent. Flounders, mostly from the Bering Sea, added 13 percent more.

The Bering Sea-Aleutian Island area yielded 36 percent (9,181.6 m.t.) of the total Japanese longliner catch off Alaska in 1979 with 1,781 vessel days. The daily catch rate of 5.16 metric tons per day was a slight increase to the 1978 catch rate of 5.05 metric tons per day. Of the total catch landed, 37 percent was Pacific cod, followed by flounder at 33 percent and sablefish at 11 percent. Two to 18 vessels operated per month with peak activity in the January to May period. Primary longline effort shifted to the Gulf of Alaska after May.

Japanese longliners in the Gulf of Alaska landed 16,115.4 metric tons (35.5 million lbs.) in 1979 with 2,944 vessel days. This catch rate of 5.47 tons per day was higher than the Bering Sea rate, but lower than the 5.9 Gulf catch rate of 1978. Pacific cod landings were 9,545 metric tons, 59 percent of the total Gulf of Alaska longliner catch. Sablefish formed an additional 34 percent. Eleven to 21 longliners operated in the Gulf of Alaska per month, with peak effort June to December.

Tanner Crab Fishery

Japan deployed two factory fleets and 11 independent crab pot vessels to the Bering Sea during 1979. While effort by these vessels increased 17 percent, catch remained at the same level as 1978. Almost 23 million Tanner crab were landed in 2.25 million pot lifts for an average of 10.2 crab per pot. The vessels used 3,728 vessel days to land 14,954 metric tons of catch. Factory fleets landed 79 percent of the total crab catch in 1979. Figure 12 and Table 25 summarize season activities by fleet type.

Two crab motherships were accompanied by 13 crab pot vessels. One mothership began operations south of 58° N. latitude on February 23 and the second mothership began north of 58° N. latitude on February 24. One fleet remained north of 58° N. latitude in the same general area throughout the season, completing the season on August 10. The second mothership spent February to mid-April south of 58° N. latitude and the remaining time north of that line progressing northward to 60° N. latitude, prior to departing the U.S. zone on August 26. These fleets used 13 percent more vessel days in 1979 for a total effort of 2,637 vessel days. During this time, 18.6 million crab weighing 11,729 metric tons were landed for an average catch of 34.2 metric tons per day. This catch rate was down from the 1978 rate of 36.2 metric tons per day, continuing a 3-year decline. Value of the catch in 1979 ranged from \$1.45 to \$2.83 per pound, for a total catch value of \$37.5-73.2 million.

Eleven independent crab pot vessels fished in the north central Bering Sea northwest of the factory fleets during 1979. These vessels operated from late April to early October, almost 2 months longer than 1978, for a total of 1,091 vessel days. This represented an increase of 27 percent or 233 vessel days. Catch did not reflect this increase as over 219,000 fewer crabs were taken in a catch reduced by less than 1 percent to 3,225 metric tons. The catch rate was 2.96 metric tons per vessel day, down from 3.77 metric tons per day in 1978.

Salmon Fishery

Japan deployed a high seas salmon mothership fishery to Alaskan waters in 1979 composed of 4 factoryships, 172 gillnet catcher vessels, and an array of support and patrol vessels similar to 1978 levels. As in previous years, both INPFC and Soviet-Japanese agreements regulated the salmon fishery for Japan in the North Pacific (Fig. 15). A total salmon catch limit of 42,500 metric tons was negotiated with the additional restriction that outside the U.S., Soviet, and Japanese 200-mile fishery zones, only 23,500 metric tons could be landed. The total number of fish landed outside

these zones could not exceed 3.8 million chum salmon, 1.1 million red salmon, and 1.2 million coho salmon. These quotas covered not only mothership fleets, but also land-based driftnet vessels which fish entirely outside the U.S. zone. The entire catch in all areas was to be taken between March 25 and July 31.

The first area open to mothership fleets in 1979 was outside the U.S. zone between 170° E. and 175° E. longitude and opened on June 1 (1500 GMT May 31). This included an area south of the Aleutians and a small section east of the U.S.-Soviet convention line north of the U.S. zone. On June 10 (1500 GMT June 9) motherships could fish within U.S. waters west of 175° E. longitude. A third zone between the U.S. and Soviet fishery zone limits in the Bering Sea and north of 56° N. latitude was divided into A and B sections. A maximum of 22 fleet days in Section A and 31 fleet days in Section B would be permitted after June 26 (1500 GMT June 25).

Japanese salmon effort was identical to 1978 as was the catch, although the season lasted a single day longer. On June 1, the fleets began arriving south of the western Aleutians and continued operations until July 24. Throughout the 54-day season, these fleets operated from 50° N. to 60° N. latitude, using 9,328 vessel days to take a total catch of 15,482 metric tons (34.1 million lbs.). This catch was 41 percent chums, 27 percent pinks, 26 percent reds, 4 percent cohos, and 2 percent kings. The red catch alone was up by 580 metric tons and 303,369 fish, largely due to substantial landings of large non-Bristol Bay origin fish landed south of the western Aleutians during the first weeks of June. From June 1 to July 24, 2.87 million gillnet tans were set for an average take of 5.8 kilograms (12 lbs.) per tan set, almost identical to 1978. At 1979 prices of high seas salmon at the Japanese market, the value of this fishery was near \$85 million.

Snail Fishery

Japan deployed two snail pot vessels to Alaska in 1979, reducing effort and catch by 84 and 75 percent respectively from 1978 levels. A total of 136 vessel days landed a catch of 537.2 metric tons of snails. The snail fishery began in mid-July and continued operations in the central Bering Sea until early October. In mid-July, one vessel began operations 200 miles northwest of the Pribilof Islands. One other vessel joined the first until September, when the first vessel departed. In early October, the second vessel departed. The general area of operations remained similar to previous years (Fig. 12).

SOVIET FISHING ACTIVITIES

The Soviet Union was the number two fishing power off Alaska in 1979 (Fig. 16). A fleet of 87 trawlers and transport vessels took 37 percent less catch with 36 percent less effort for a total catch of 181,822 metric tons (400.8 million lbs.). Seventeen percent of catch was from the Gulf of Alaska and 83 percent from the Bering Sea/Aleutians. Five to 45 vessels operated monthly off Alaska accumulating 5,094 vessel days (14 years).

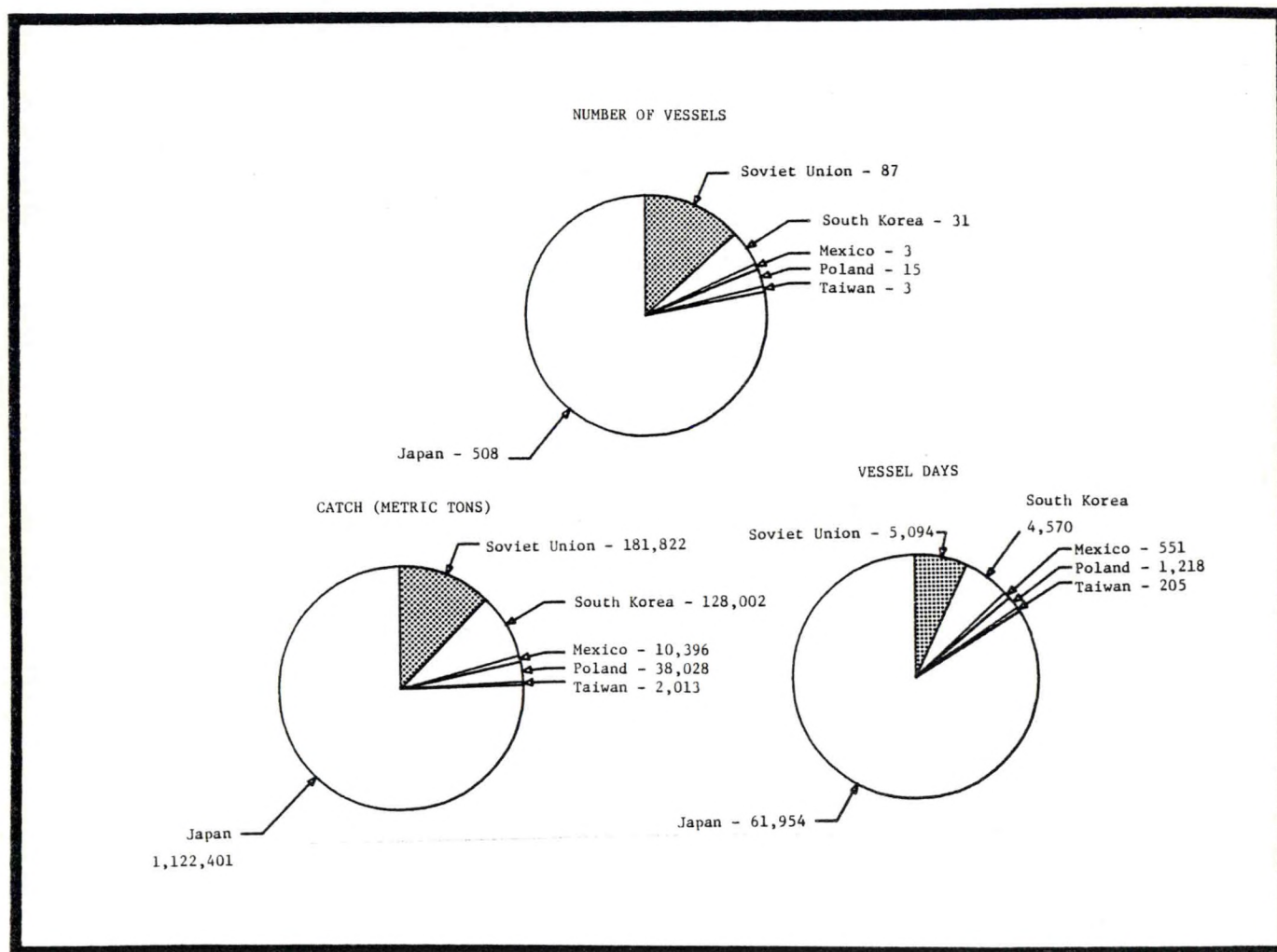


Figure 16

1979 CATCH, EFFORT, AND NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA - SOVIET UNION

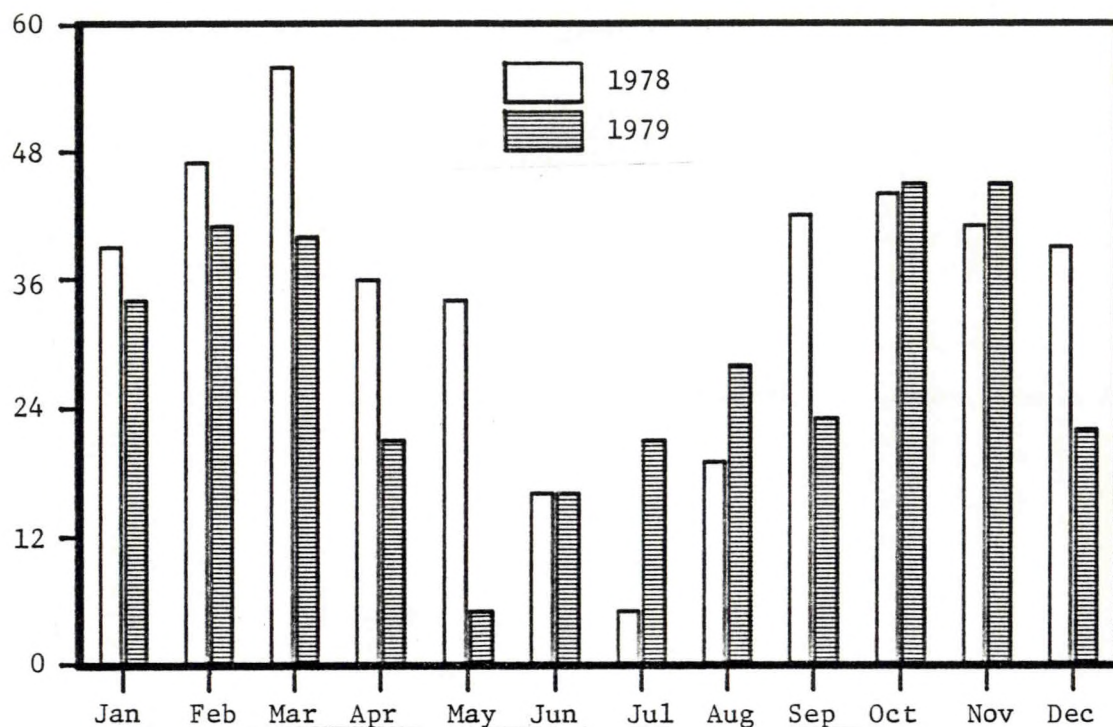


Figure 17

NUMBER OF SOVIET VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1978-79

Joint Soviet-U.S. operations were also conducted for a short period. The Soviet Alaskan fishery accounted for 12 percent of the total foreign catch off Alaska for which fees of \$2.16 million were paid.

The Soviet Union landed 37 percent less catch off Alaska in 1979 (Figs. 6 and 7 and Tables 13-15). Soviet vessels targeted on pollock, flounder, and Atka mackerel which comprised 43, 30, and 17 percent respectively of the 181,822 metric ton catch. Landings decreased 50 percent in the Gulf of Alaska and 31 percent in the Bering Sea/Aleutians. As a result, 83 percent of catch was taken from the Bering Sea/Aleutians, up from 78 percent in 1978. While Soviet landings were down 37 percent, allocations were down only 22.3 percent to 328,596 metric tons. Overall, the Soviet fleet took only 55 percent of the total Soviet allocation in 1979, compared to 67 percent in 1978. This catch had an estimated value of \$55.1 million, down 5 percent from 1978.

The Soviet Union operated a continuous Alaskan fishery in 1979 with vessels present in all months (Fig. 17 and Tables 16-20). The fleet of 72 trawlers and 15 transport vessels used a total of 5,094 vessel days and the number of vessels per month ranged between 5 and 45. Overall, effort exerted was down 37 percent, although the total number of vessels was only 2 less than 1978. The number of vessels present in any month ranged from 30 less to 16 more compared to 1978, with only 4 months showing a higher number of vessels. Almost all vessels operated in the Bering Sea/Aleutians at some point, with half of the vessels spending some time in the Gulf of Alaska, similar to 1978. Bering Sea effort decreased 34 percent to 4,054 days, with trawlers present every month. Effort was strongest during January-March and August-November. Gulf of Alaska effort, reduced 45 percent to 1,040 vessel days, was heaviest in the summer and late autumn months. The Soviet fleet generated 7 percent of the total foreign effort off Alaska.

The Soviet Union paid more to fish Alaskan waters in 1979 (Tables 21-23). Total fees were up 3 percent to \$2.16 million. While catch fees rose 4 percent to \$1.93 million, vessel fees were reduced by 7 percent to \$232,069. The Soviets increased their share of total fees paid by foreigners to fish off Alaska, paying a 28 percent share in 1979.

Bering Sea Trawl Fishery

The Soviet Union continued to shift their fishing emphasis to the Bering Sea in 1979. However, catch declined 32 percent to 150,766 metric tons, or 83 percent of Soviet landings off Alaska. This catch was 67 percent of the Soviet allocation for the Bering Sea/Aleutians area. Pollock, flounders, and Atka mackerel continued to be the major target species and were 40, 35, and 13 percent of the area's Soviet catch.

Soviet fishing off Alaska was done solely by large stern trawlers. Trawlers and associated support vessels used 4,054 vessel days, a 34 percent decrease from 1978. From 4 to 40 vessels were deployed monthly to the area in 1979. The number of vessels present was higher than 1978 during most months, but effort was lower in all but 2 months.

Soviet fishing patterns remained basically the same as 1978 in the Bering Sea/Aleutians area. Trawlers were present in greatest numbers for the winter pollock fishery in the central Bering Sea from January to March. The year's strongest effort in the Aleutians also occurred during this period. By May, the Bering Sea/Aleutian effort dropped from 40 to 4 vessels as most Soviet vessels departed Alaska for the southern hake fishery. Vessels began returning to the Bering Sea in late August. By mid-October, the flounder fishery northeast of the Pribilof Islands was developing, with

up to 33 vessels operating in the Bering Sea. Through November, 37 vessels participated in the traditional central Bering Sea pollock fishery and the flounder fishery. By December, effort was minimal and concentrated on the pollock fishery prior to its conclusion in mid-December.

Gulf of Alaska Trawl Fishery

Soviet fishing effort in the Gulf of Alaska declined 47 percent from 1978, with trawlers and support vessels operating a total of 998 days. This resulted in a 50 percent decrease in catch, to 31,046 metric tons. The Soviets were able to land only 30 percent of their Gulf of Alaska allocation, which was reduced 22 percent from 1978.

Twenty percent of 1979 Soviet effort occurred in the Gulf of Alaska, where fishing was concentrated from the Shumagin Islands to Kodiak Island. Soviet fishing patterns in the Gulf were essentially reversed from 1978. In 1978, effort was heaviest from January to May, whereas 1979's strongest effort occurred from June to November. Effort was slow to develop as only one or two vessels fished February to May. The number of trawlers present began to increase in June and peaked at 13 in August. Soviet vessels returned to the Gulf in October after zero effort in September, and operated until the beginning of December when the Gulf of Alaska fishery was concluded.

Soviet vessels in the Gulf of Alaska targeted on pollock and Atka mackerel but landed a wide variety of other species for a total catch of 32,046.4 metric tons. This was a reduction of 31,590 metric tons or 50 percent from 1978. Landings of flounder, sablefish, and rockfish were all increased over 1978 levels. However, these increases were outweighed by the substantial decreases to pollock and Atka mackerel landings.

Joint Venture

One Soviet trawler conducted joint venture operations throughout the Gulf of Alaska in 1979. The Soviet vessel spent 42 days from mid-July to late August, working with one U.S. trawler. Prices paid the U.S. fishermen ranged from \$.02 per pound for small rockfish to \$.48 per pound for large sablefish. Mechanical troubles with the U.S. vessel and inability to find concentrations of rockfish and cod forced termination of joint venture operations by late August. A total catch slightly in excess of 100 metric tons was reported.

SOUTH KOREAN FISHING ACTIVITIES

South Korea conducted a versatile fishery in 1979, using 16 traditional trawlers, 2 longliners, and 12 support vessels while introducing a factory-ship processor that conducted joint venture operations (Figs. 18 and 19). South Korean vessels landed 128,002.4 metric tons (282.1 million lbs.) using 4,422 vessel days. The Bering Sea accounted for 77 percent of both catch and effort. South Korean vessels landed 9 percent of the total foreign catch off Alaska in 1979, for which they paid fees of \$350,032. Joint venture operations with U.S. vessels accounted for 148 additional vessel days and a small catch.

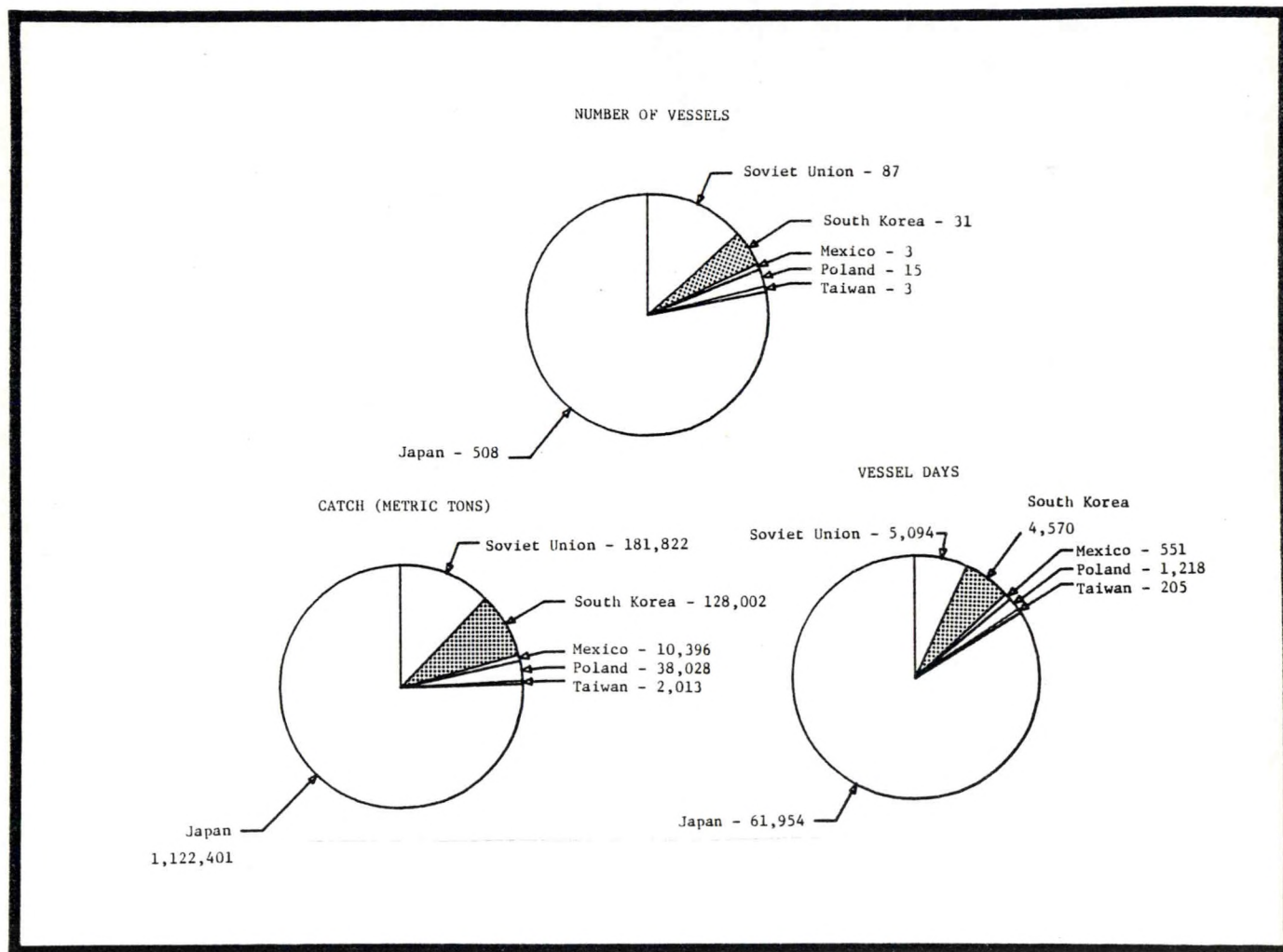


Figure 18

1979 CATCH, EFFORT, AND NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA - SOUTH KOREA

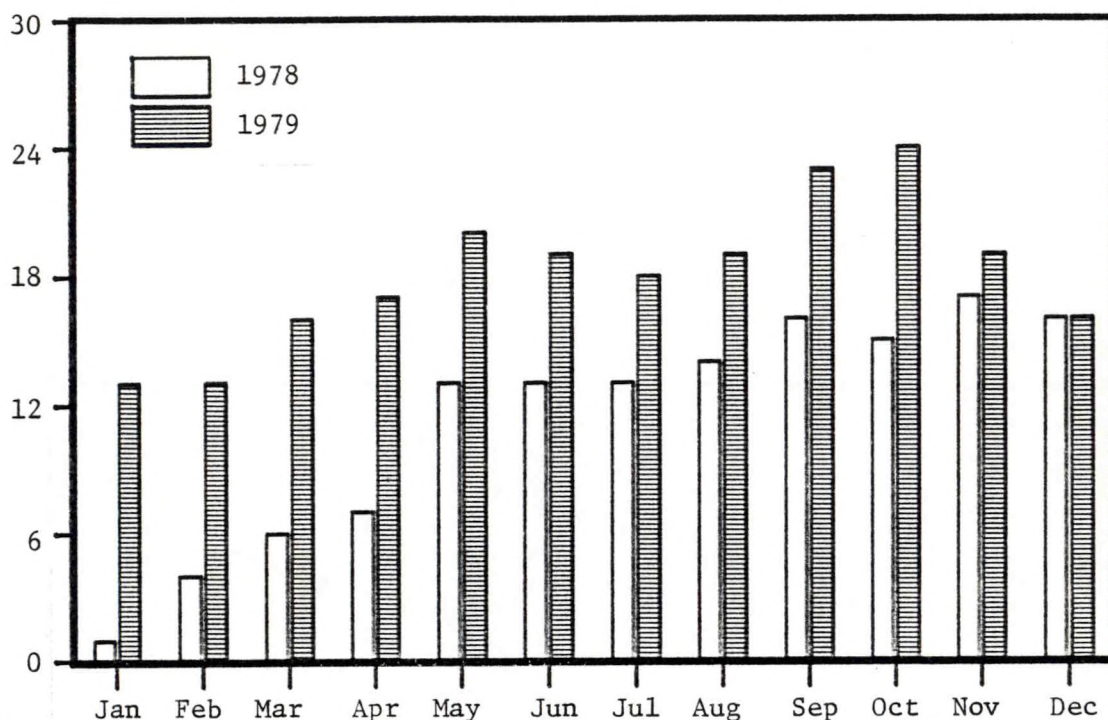


Figure 19

NUMBER OF SOUTH KOREAN VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1978-79

Landings by South Korean vessels were increased 24 percent over 1978 levels (Figs. 6 and 7 and Tables 13-15). The total catch of 128,002.4 metric tons was valued at \$8.1 million. Pollock was 87 percent of the catch, with the remaining 13 percent composed of rockfish, Pacific cod, and miscellaneous species. Only rockfish landings were decreased from 1978, by 2,857 metric tons or 69 percent. All other species were increased by 3 to 783 percent. South Korea provided 9 percent of all foreign catch off Alaska, up from its 7 percent share in 1978. The Korean allocation was increased 30 percent from 1978 to 155,742 metric tons, with vessels taking 82 percent of that allocation.

South Korea deployed 11 vessels more to Alaska in 1979 than in 1978 and effort was increased in every month (Tables 16-20 and Figs. 8-10). From 13 to 24 vessels were present off Alaska monthly. The total effort from these vessels was up 54 percent to 4,570 vessel days. The Bering Sea/

Aleutians received 67 percent and the Gulf of Alaska 33 percent of South Korean effort, with effort in the Gulf of Alaska alone up 73 percent from 1978. Six percent of the total foreign effort off Alaska was from South Korean vessels.

South Korea paid a total of \$350,032 to fish off Alaska in 1979 (Tables 21-23). This was a 17 percent decrease from 1978. Catch fees were down 22 percent to \$284,378 while vessel fees rose 12 percent to \$65,654. South Korea paid only 5 percent of total fees off Alaska in 1979, the same as in 1978.

Groundfish Trawl Fishery

South Korea conducted a larger, more productive groundfish fishery in 1979. All areas off Alaska were fished for longer periods with more vessels. Groundfish was taken by 16 trawlers utilizing 3,290 vessel days. The total groundfish catch taken by non-longline vessels was 126,978 metric tons. Seventy-seven percent of this catch was landed in the Bering Sea and 23 percent in the Gulf of Alaska. Groundfish landings by trawlers were up by 24,553 metric tons from 1978, a 24 percent increase.

South Korean trawlers took their largest landings off Alaska in 1979 from the Bering Sea. Over 54 percent of activity occurred in the central Bering Sea, with an additional 45 percent between Unimak Pass and the Pribilof Islands. Effort in the Aleutians was minimal, totalling only 32 days. Effort in the Bering Sea was constant throughout the year, ranging from 10 to 12 trawlers per month. Overall, effort increased 49 percent from 1978 to 2,614 vessel days. The Bering Sea/Aleutians catch of 97,832 metric tons was 86 percent pollock. Flounder, Pacific cod, and other species were the remaining 14 percent.

South Korea conducted groundfish activities in the Gulf of Alaska with up to 15 trawlers that fished in all months except February and April. Peak effort occurred from August to October; not more than 4 vessels operated during the rest of the months. Most of the effort was exerted in the Shumagin and Yakutat areas of the Gulf of Alaska, with minor effort off southeast Alaska. Effort increased 25 percent from 1978 to 676 vessel days, which produced a 29,146 metric ton catch. Catch was 88 percent pollock, 3 percent rockfish, 3 percent Pacific cod, and the remainder miscellaneous species.

Longline Fishery

Unlike Japan, South Korea's longlining effort continued to target on sablefish. Effort increased from 285 vessel days in 1978 to 389 days in 1979, a 36 percent increase, while longliner catch increased only 10 percent to 1,024.4 metric tons.

Three-fourths of South Korean longlining activity was in the Gulf of Alaska. One to two longliners fished in all months from April to November. Almost 75 percent of the 294 vessel days was expended in the Yakutat area and the remainder in the Shumagin area. Gulf of Alaska sablefish landings by longliners were 750.7 metric tons. This amount was 17 percent more than landings in the Gulf in 1978. Longliners landed an additional 40.4 metric tons of rockfish and miscellaneous species.

Bering Sea longliner catches of sablefish were 219 metric tons in 1979, an amount almost 10 times greater than 1978's catch. These landings were made from April to August and in November, by one to two longliners fishing a total of 95 days. These vessels also landed 14.4 metric tons of miscellaneous species.

Joint Venture

South Korea conducted one of the most successful joint ventures yet in 1979. One factoryship and one large trawler were dispatched to the Gulf of Alaska to work with U.S. vessels. The factoryship arrived off Alaska in March, processing for South Korean and Mexican vessels intermittently from March to June. Joint venture operations with up to three U.S. vessels began on April 24 and ended October 18. Except for brief activity in the Yakutat area, most of the factoryship's effort of 138 days took place near Kodiak Island. The large trawler worked with one U.S. vessel for 10 days from late October to early November. U.S. vessels offloaded 1,400 metric tons of groundfish to the South Korean factoryship and 2.1 metric tons to the trawler.

TAIWANESE FISHING ACTIVITIES

Taiwan dispatched three trawlers to the Alaska region in 1979. All three operated in the Bering Sea, with the months of June and August to December void of Taiwanese presence (Figs. 20 and 21 and Tables 13-20). In 1978, two Taiwanese trawlers used 226 vessel days, while 1979 effort was 205 vessel days. Taiwan paid \$19,893 to fish off Alaska in 1979, up 16 percent (Tables 21-23). Value of the total Taiwanese catch was \$458,000, up 43 percent from 1978.

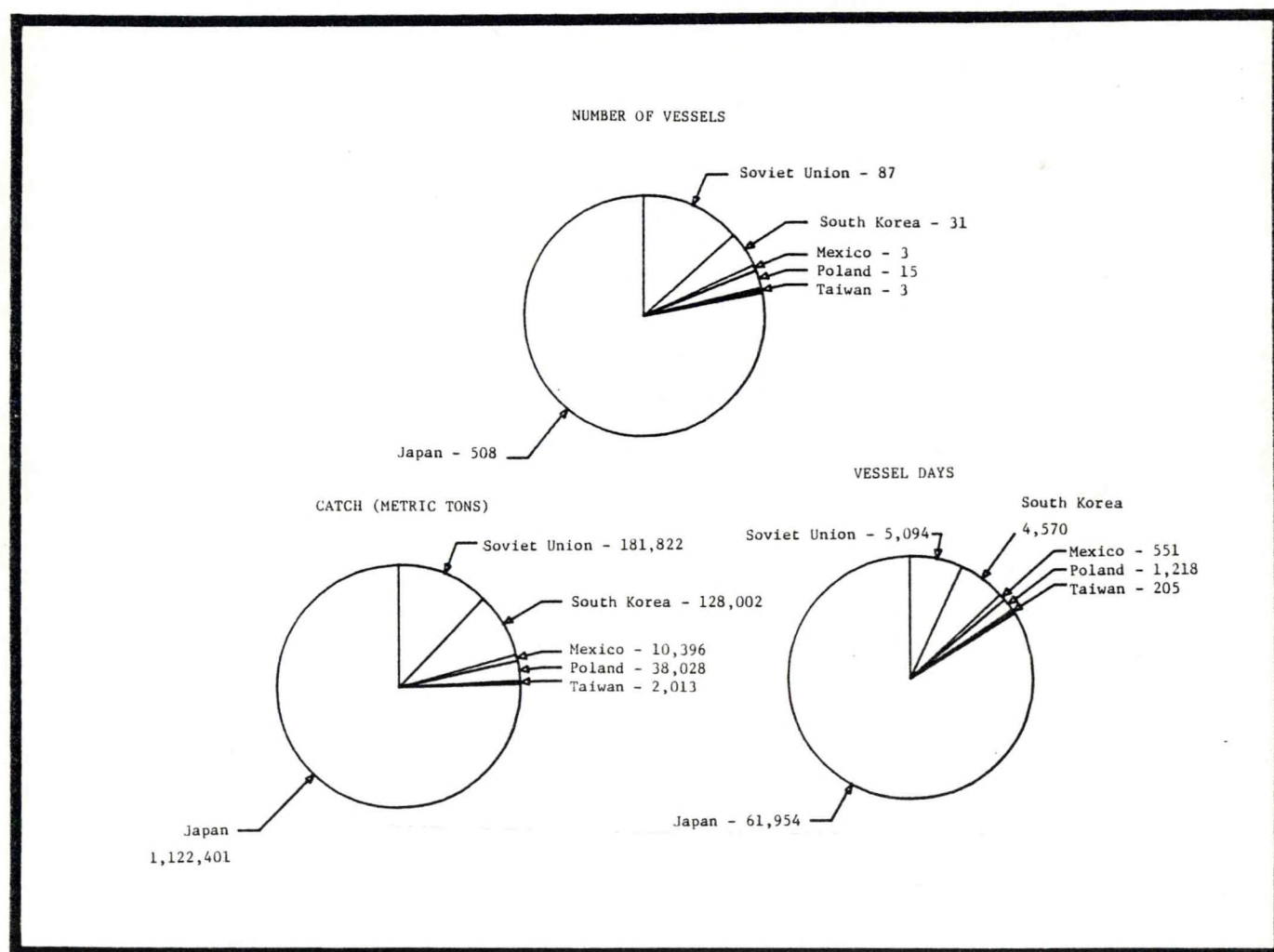


Figure 20

1979 CATCH, EFFORT, AND NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA - TAIWAN

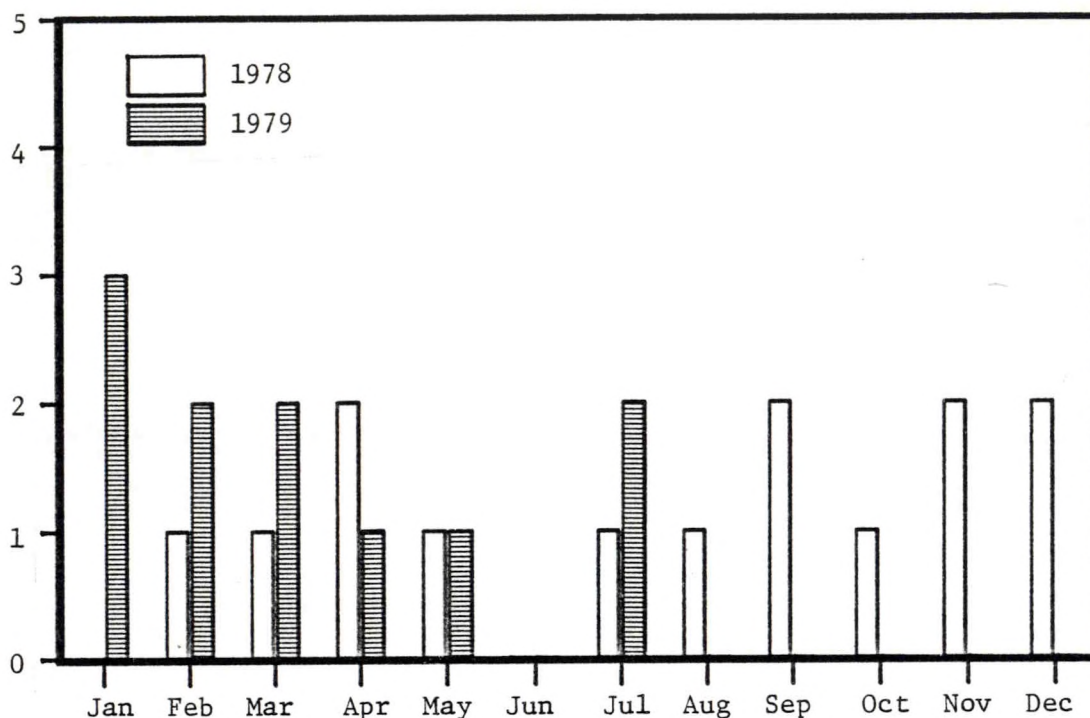


Figure 21

NUMBER OF TAIWANESE VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1978-79

Taiwan entered the Bering Sea with one trawler during the first week of January followed by two more by month's end. One trawler returned to Taiwan in late January leaving a two-vessel effort through March. A single trawler fished the Bering Sea from late April to the last week of May. Two trawlers again showed some activity for 2 weeks in July prior to leaving Alaskan waters for the duration of 1979. This represented a marked change from 1978, when there was a year-long effort with major emphasis from July to December. The area fished, west and south to southeast of the Pribilof Islands, was similar to 1978.

Taiwan landed 2,013.3 metric tons (4.44 million lbs.) in 1979, predominantly pollock. This was 38 percent or 1,213.8 metric tons less than 1978. Allocations in 1979 were up 50 metric tons for a 1 percent increase; 19 percent of these allocations were taken by the end of fishing activities. Taiwan provided less than 1 percent of all foreign landings off Alaska in 1979.

POLISH FISHING ACTIVITIES

Poland expanded its small Alaskan campaign of 1978 to one utilizing 13 trawlers and 2 support vessels with 1,218 vessel days to land a catch of 38,028 metric tons (83.8 million lbs.) in 1979 (Figs. 22 and 23 and Tables 13-20). This compares to 5 trawlers, 83 vessel days, and a 1,266 metric ton catch in 1978.

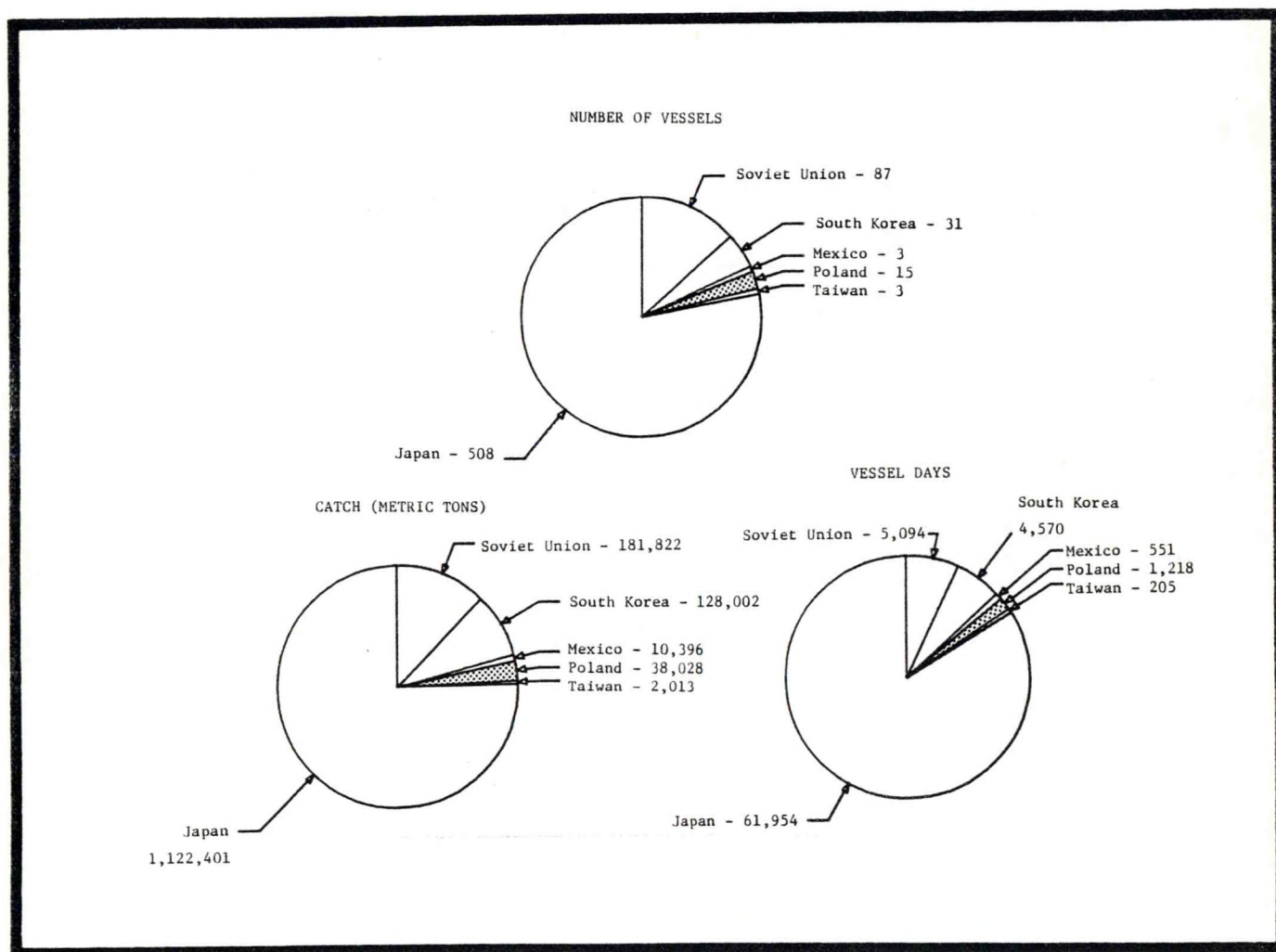


Figure 22

1979 CATCH, EFFORT, AND NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA - POLAND

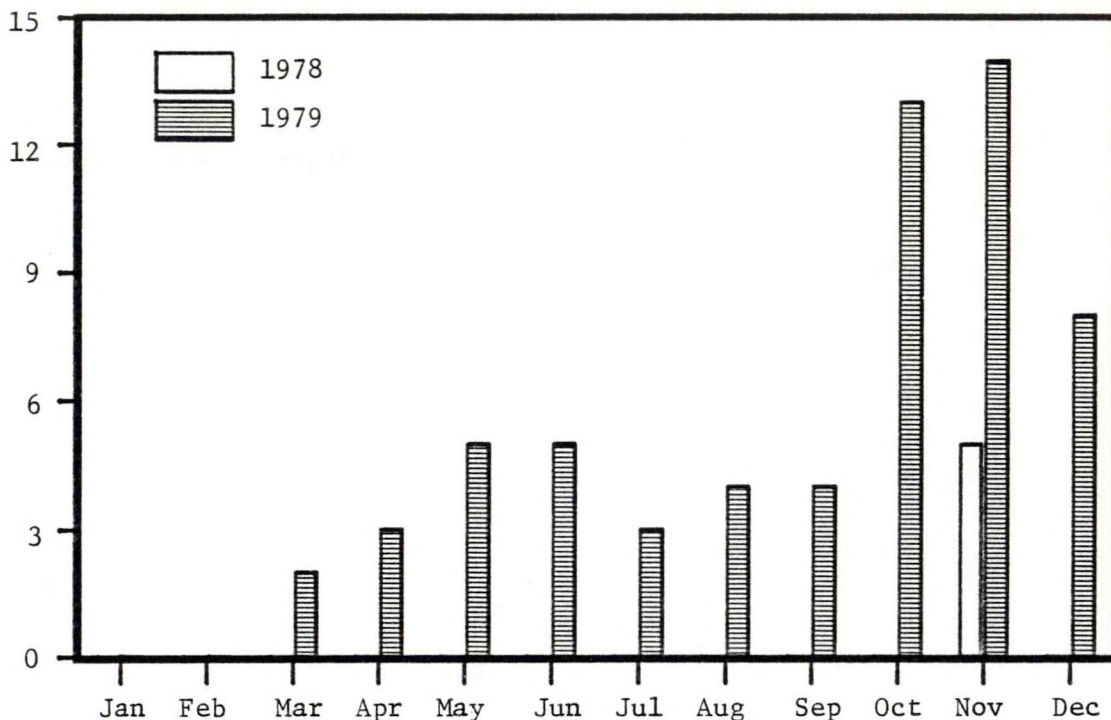


Figure 23

NUMBER OF POLISH VESSELS OFF ALASKA, 1978-79

The expansion was due to first-time allocations of 31,088 metric tons in the Bering Sea and a 22 percent reduced quota of 24,664 metric tons in the Gulf of Alaska (Tables 21-23). Unlike 1978 when only 5 trawlers fished in the Gulf of Alaska for 83 vessel days in November, 1979 had Polish vessels in Alaskan waters from March to December, with peak effort in October and November. Poland divided effort almost evenly between the Bering Sea with 594 vessel days and the Gulf of Alaska with 624 vessel days. The Bering Sea effort ran from March to November while the Gulf of Alaska had a September to December fishery. Poland provided 2.6 percent of all foreign catch off Alaska in 1979, a catch valued at \$8.4 million. For this, Poland paid fees of \$329,887, a 365 percent increase over 1978.

Polish fishing was directed to taking pollock for special fillets destined for U.S. markets. Pollock was 99 percent of the total Polish catch. An additional 247 metric tons of miscellaneous groundfish species was also taken.

MEXICAN FISHING ACTIVITIES

The government of Mexico was issued five permits to begin Alaskan operations in December 1978. At the same time, 29,292 metric tons of groundfish were allocated to Mexico. At the end of 1978, Mexico had not begun fishing in the Alaska Fishery Conservation Zone.

In 1979, Mexico dispatched 3 trawlers to Alaskan waters and landed 10,396.3 metric tons (22.9 million lbs.) valued at \$2.6 million (Fig. 24 and Tables 13-20). All but 6 days of the 551-day effort were spent in the

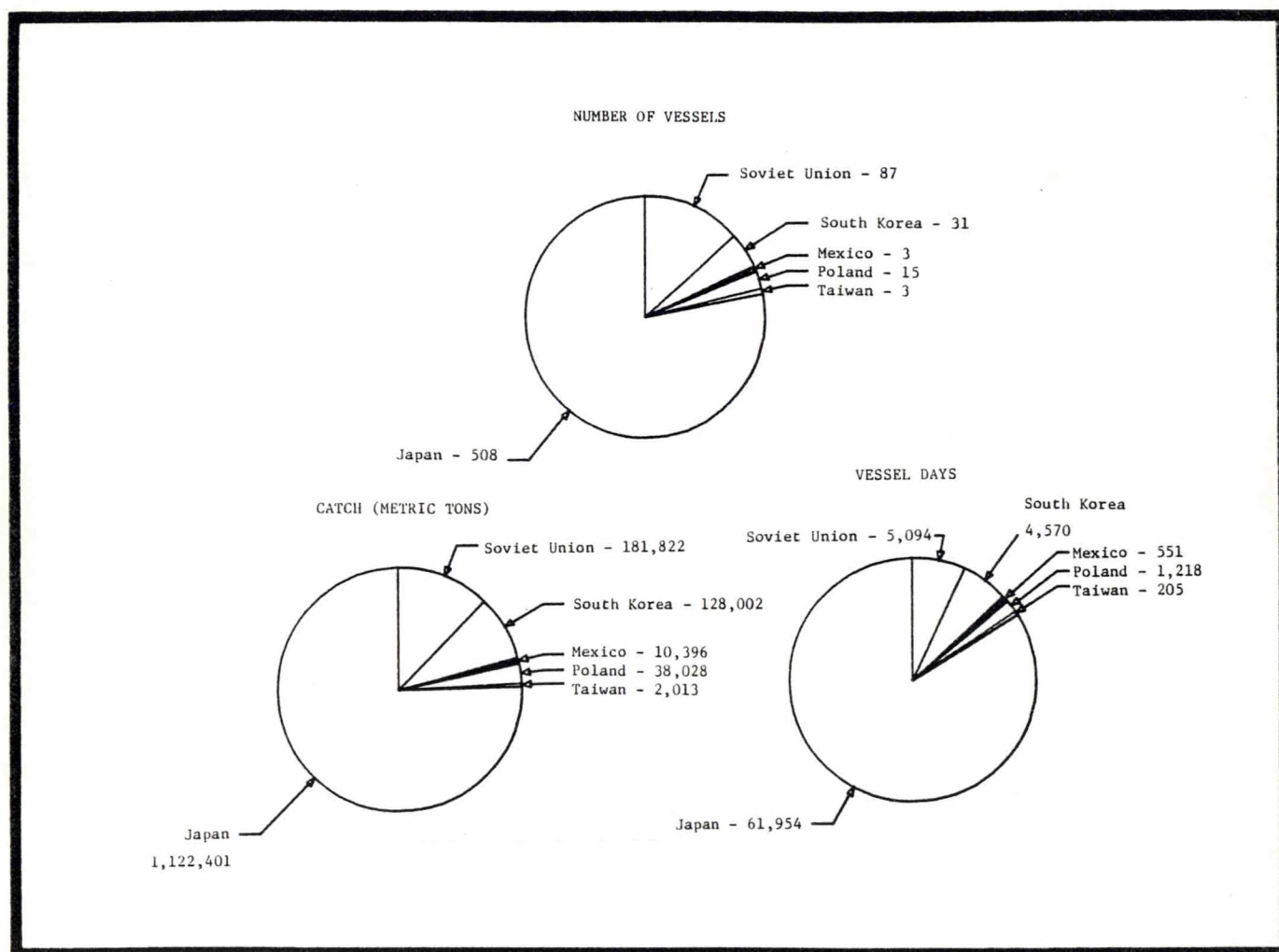


Figure 24

1979 CATCH, EFFORT, AND NUMBER OF VESSELS OFF ALASKA - MEXICO

Gulf of Alaska during all months but April. Allocations to Mexico were reduced 22 percent from 1978 with Mexico's final catch only half of allocations assigned. Mexico spent 82 percent of the total effort in the western area of the Gulf of Alaska, 13 percent near Kodiak Island, and a few days test-fishing in other areas of the Gulf of Alaska. Mexico paid fees totalling \$95,343, 1 percent of all fees paid by foreign fishermen to fish Alaskan waters in 1979.

TABLES

Table 1 - Staffing of Law Enforcement Branch,
NMFS Alaska Region, in 1979

	Number of Positions
<hr/>	
Regional Office - Juneau	
Special Agent in Charge	1
Special Agents	2
Support/Data Analysis	5
Total	8
 Sitka Field Office	
Special Agents	2
Support	1
Total	3
 Kodiak Field Office	
Special Agents	10
Support	1
Total	11
 Total Staff	22

Note: Agents enforcing Marine Mammal Protection Act and
Endangered Species Act (primarily located in Anchorage)
are not included in this summary.

Table 2 - Deployment of NMFS Special Agents Aboard
Coast Guard Fisheries Patrols - 1979

	Patrol Miles	Patrol Days	Patrol Hours	Sightings		Boardings	
				Foreign	U.S.	Foreign	U.S.
<hr/>							
<u>Surface</u>							
With Agent	25,608	159	3,355	424	240	90	14
Without Agent	72,461	410	8,143	868	508	180	85
Total	98,069	569	11,498	1,292	748	270	99
Percent with Agent	26	28	29	33	32	33	14
<hr/>							
<u>Air</u>							
With Agent	69,375	83	616	1,311	684	--	--
Without Agent	205,985	257	2,379	4,206	794	--	--
Total	275,360	340	2,995	5,517	1,478	--	--
Percent with Agent	25	32	21	24	46	--	--
<hr/>							
<u>All Patrols</u>							
With Agent	94,983	242	3,971	1,735	924	90	14
Without Agent	278,446	667	10,522	5,074	1,302	180	85
Total	373,429	909	14,493	6,809	2,226	270	99
Percent with Agent	25	27	27	25	42	33	14

Table 3 - Agreements, Conventions, and Laws Enforced by
National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Coast
Guard Off Alaska in 1979

<u>International Agreements</u> ^{1/}	Began	Signed	Ends
Japan	11/29/77	3/18/77	12/31/82
USSR	2/28/77	11/26/76	
South Korea	3/3/77	1/4/77	7/1/82
Taiwan	2/28/77	9/15/77	
Poland	2/28/77	8/2/76	
Mexico	12/29/77	8/26/77	7/1/82
Canada	7/26/77	7/26/77	Continues to be renegotiated

Note: All agreements acknowledge U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone.

<u>Conventions</u>	Originated	Extended	Expires
Fur Seal Convention (16 USC 1151-1187)	1911	1975	October 1980
Halibut Convention (16 USC 772-772j)	1924	<u>2/</u>	2 years notice
Whaling Convention (16 USC 916)	1937	1946	Within any year
INPFC (16 USC 1021-1032)	1953		1 year notice

<u>Public Laws</u>	Originated	Began
P.L. 94-265 (200-Mile Fisheries Zone) (16 USC 1801-1882)	4/13/76	3/1/77

^{1/} Unless specified, agreements are reviewed biannually and continue in effect unless terminated by 60 days advance notification.

^{2/} Amended by protocol, March 29, 1979.

Table 4 - Joint NMFS-U.S. Coast Guard Alaska Fisheries Patrols, 1964-79

Year	Agreements and Laws Enforced	Number of Agents	Number of Ships	Surface Days	Surface Miles	Aerial Hours	Aerial Miles	Total Miles	Foreign Vessel Sightings	Vessels Apprehended for Infractions
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	59,108	1,345	190,300	249,408	3,638	1
1967	11	8	6	327	81,729	1,373	207,000*	288,729	3,859	5
1968	11	7	10	416	82,264	1,107	156,000*	238,264	4,158	--
1969	11	7	13	332	67,227	841	147,000	214,227	2,764	5
1970	12	8	11	380	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	1,947	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
1977	14	16	19	893	163,207	1,327	135,230	298,437	5,035	71
1978	14	14	18	811	136,715	1,574	265,396	402,111	6,159	84
1979	14	14	14	569	98,069	2,995	275,360	373,429	6,809	56

* Patrols by Annette and Kodiak Air Stations augmented by C-130 aircraft from other Coast Guard Districts.

Table 5 - Summary of Coast Guard Surface Fisheries Patrols - 1979

			Number of Foreign Sightings and Boardings															
Coast Guard Cutter	Patrol Days	Patrol Miles	Japan		Soviet Union		South Korea		Taiwan		Poland		Canada		Mexico		Total	
			S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B	S	B
BOUTWELL	44	5,939	84	13	16	10	12	4	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	2	115	29
CAMPBELL	37	7,283	61	8	5	--	9	4	--	--	3	1	--	--	3	1	81	14
CAPE CORAL	4	1,377	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CAPE HENLOPEN	12	1,680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CAPE ROMAIN	19	1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CONFIDENCE	56	9,903	83	21	4	1	13	2	--	--	15	2	10	3	1	1	126	30
IRONWOOD	8	1/	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	20	--
JARVIS	93	16,463	159	28	20	7	34	10	--	--	9	--	--	--	6	--	228	45
MELLON	39	6,869	19	2	10	--	7	1	--	--	10	--	--	--	1	--	47	3
MIDGETT	44	8,530	168	36	15	4	28	8	1	--	8	2	1	--	--	--	221	50
MORGENTHAU	73	15,103	100	21	20	8	25	7	3	3	5	1	1	--	6	1	160	41
MUNRO	74	13,818	86	18	20	5	20	7	--	--	26	2	--	--	5	1	157	33
STORIS	66	10,534	97	16	15	4	18	4	--	--	1	--	2	--	1	1	134	25
SWEETBRIER	3	570	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Total	569	98,069	879	163	125	39	166	47	4	3	78	8	14	3	26	7	1,292	270

1/ Mileage unknown.

Table 6 - Summary of Coast Guard Aerial Fisheries Patrols - 1979

Coast Guard Patrol Unit	Number of Patrols	Patrol Hours	Patrol Miles	Number of Foreign Sightings							Total	
				Japan	Soviet Union	South Korea	Taiwan	Poland	Canada	Mexico		
Kodiak Air Station	295	2,674	258,432	4,072	475	564	27	224	8	63	5,433	
Sitka Air Station	45	321	16,928	42	1	8	--	--	33	--	84	
Total	340	2,995	275,360	4,114	476	572	27	224	41	63	5,517	

TABLE 7

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** JAPAN ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
AKEBONO MARU NO. 15	11/05/79	5528N 16822W	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 17	4/09/79	5622N 17043W	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 21	6/05/79	5204N 17922E	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 22	1/19/79	5617N 16723W	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 22	5/29/79	5217N 17151W	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 27	5/30/79	5217N 17046W	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 27	10/06/79	5440N 16527W	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 28	5/31/79	5202N 17153W	
AKEBONO MARU NO. 32	6/03/79	5158N 17224W	
ANYO MARU NO. 11	5/20/79	5222N 17320W	
ANYO MARU NO. 11	10/04/79	5612N 13537W	
ANYO MARU NO. 12	4/28/79	5404N 16636W	
ANYO MARU NO. 21	5/08/79	5405N 15645W	
ANYO MARU NO. 22	10/18/79	5928N 14547W	
ANYO MARU NO. 22	10/27/79	5941N 14341W	
AWASHIMA MARU	8/16/79	5937N 17447W	
CHIKUBU MARU	8/04/79	5651N 17300W	
CHOSEI MARU NO. 78	8/17/79	5839N 17258W	
CHOYO MARU NO. 81	6/05/79	5221N 17443W	
DAIAN MARU NO. 188	9/07/79	5425N 16712W	
DAISHIN MARU NO. 12	6/18/79	5600N 13510W	
DAISHIN MARU NO. 22	6/27/79	5616N 15315W	
DAISHIN MARU NO. 22	7/28/79	5537N 15537W	
DAISHIN MARU NO. 22	9/26/79	5654N 15135W	
DAISHIN MARU NO. 23	2/16/79	5638N 16800W	
EBISU MARU NO. 11	5/25/79	5643N 17253W	
EBISU MARU NO. 21	4/29/79	5843N 17630W	FC
EBISU MARU NO. 38	6/11/79	5253N 17038W	
EBISU MARU NO. 38	10/16/79	5244N 17136W	FS
EBISU MARU NO. 88	3/07/79	5251N 16833W	FC
EBISU MARU NO. 88	4/08/79	5930N 14550W	
EBISU MARU NO. 88	7/14/79	5212N 17459W	
EIHEI MARU	5/23/79	5846N 17435W	
EIKYU MARU NO. 11	9/08/79	5430N 16540W	FV
EIKYU MARU NO. 16	6/10/79	5223N 17335W	
EIKYU MARU NO. 16	10/07/79	5300N 17028W	
EIKYU MARU NO. 35	6/02/79	5225N 17320W	
EIKYU MARU NO. 82	5/06/79	5417N 16104W	
EIKYU MARU NO. 82	5/27/79	5410N 16035W	FV
EIKYU MARU NO. 82	10/29/79	5616N 15304W	
FUJI MARU NO. 1	9/05/79	5518N 16745W	
FUKUI MARU NO. 8	2/18/79	5931N 17729W	FS

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** JAPAN ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
FUKUI MARU NO. 8	5/12/79	5818N 17430W	FC
FUKUYO MARU	6/14/79	5558N 17131W	
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 8	4/26/79	5537N 15507W	
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 8	9/27/79	5502N 15650W	FS
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 85	5/23/79	5414N 16049W	
HAKKO BOOMERANG	9/02/79	5356N 16628W	
HAKUREI MARU	5/22/79	5720N 17315W	
HAKURYU MARU NO. 51	6/03/79	5159N 17217W	
HARUNA MARU	4/13/79	6008N 17853W	
HARUNA MARU	8/01/79	5525N 16737W	
HATSUE MARU NO. 38	4/26/79	5552N 15343W	
HEIKYU MARU NO. 25	4/30/79	5848N 17711W	FC
HOKAYO MARU	5/13/79	5847N 17725W	
HOKKAI MARU	5/22/79	5652N 17259W	
HOKKO MARU NO. 57	7/12/79	5712N 17345W	
HOKKO MARU NO. 77	5/25/79	5645N 17321W	
HOKKO MARU NO. 77	8/15/79	5822N 17410W	
HOKUO MARU NO. 25	8/13/79	5630N 17157W	FC
HOKUTOU MARU NO. 5	5/24/79	5643N 17316W	
HOYO MARU	8/16/79	5940N 17452W	
KAICO MARU NO. 8	4/30/79	5848N 17711W	
KAIUN MARU NO. 38	6/08/79	5133N 17942E	
KAIUN MARU NO. 78	4/30/79	5848N 17711W	FC
KAIYO MARU NO. 53	6/02/79	5141N 17803E	FS
KAIYO MARU NO. 8	5/13/79	5838N 17655W	
KASHIMA MARU	10/04/79	5736N 16629W	
KEIKO MARU	5/23/79	5846N 17435W	
KIYO MARU	5/15/79	5947N 17907W	
KIYO MARU NO. 55	5/04/79	5929N 14336W	
KIYO MARU NO. 55	7/24/79	5227N 17351W	
KIZAN MARU	5/18/79	5235N 17208W	
KOEI MARU NO. 51	8/11/79	5156N 17518E	
KONGO MARU	5/30/79	5356N 16216W	
KOSHIN MARU NO. 21	6/09/79	5224N 17541E	
KOTOBUKI MARU NO. 25	6/02/79	5223N 17306W	
KOYO MARU	4/10/79	5734N 17331W	
KOYO MARU	5/12/79	5806N 17346W	
KOYO MARU NO. 2	6/03/79	5559N 13527W	
KOYO MARU NO. 3	8/01/79	5517N 16723W	
KUMANO MARU NO. 15	7/09/79	5608N 17047W	
KYOWA MARU NO. 11	1/19/79	5629N 16742W	
KYOYO MARU NO. 2	4/25/79	5627N 17136W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** JAPAN ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
KYODO MARU NO. 2	5/31/79	5205N 17158W	
KYUEI MARU NO. 1	2/18/79	5938N 17657W	
MATSUEI MARU NO. 88	5/10/79	5523N 16833W	
MATSUEI MARU NO. 88	10/25/79	5838N 14012W	
MEISHO MARU NO. 15	6/09/79	5228N 17531E	
MINESHIMA MARU	5/14/79	5910N 17750W	
MINESHIMA MARU	10/01/79	5853N 17406W	FC
MITO MARU NO. 82	10/27/79	5448N 15822W	
NISSHIN MARU NO. 2	5/16/79	5958N 17842W	
NISSHIN MARU NO. 2	9/28/79	5547N 16734W	FC
OHTORI MARU	4/13/79	6023N 17834W	
RIKUZEN MARU	4/13/79	6019N 17837W	
RIKUZEN MARU	7/31/79	5527N 16722W	
RYOEI MARU NO. 38	5/17/79	5920N 17821W	
RYUHO MARU NO. 17	5/22/79	5406N 16125W	
RYUHO MARU NO. 37	5/15/79	5954N 17850W	
RYUHO MARU NO. 38	12/07/79	5428N 15916W	FS
RYUJIN MARU NO. 11	6/03/79	5158N 17217W	
RYUSHO MARU NO. 15	7/26/79	5703N 13520W	
RYUSHO MARU NO. 18	4/25/79	5429N 15920W	FC
RYUSHO MARU NO. 18	10/26/79	5452N 15819W	
RYUYO MARU	5/19/79	5236N 17359W	
RYUYO MARU	6/02/79	5121N 17903E	
RYUYO MARU NO. 2	8/02/79	5600N 16934W	FC
SACHI MARU NO. 22	8/09/79	5158N 17551E	
SHIKISHIMA MARU	5/22/79	5700N 17310W	FC
SHIKISHIMA MARU	10/01/79	5857N 17409W	
SHINKO MARU NO. 3	6/20/79	5935N 14246W	
SHINTOKU MARU NO. 25	5/10/79	5521N 16817W	
SHINTOKU MARU NO. 25	5/17/79	5446N 16545W	
SHIZUOKA MARU	1/19/79	5617N 16727W	
SHIZUOKA MARU	7/26/79	5707N 15118W	
SHIZUOKA MARU	9/27/79	5512N 15632W	
SHOEI MARU NO. 2	7/10/79	5834N 17440W	
SHOSEI MARU NO. 30	4/30/79	5848N 17711W	FC
SHOSHIN MARU NO. 21	5/22/79	5633N 17211W	
SHOSHIN MARU NO. 21	7/12/79	5704N 17355W	
SHUNYO MARU NO. 18	6/09/79	5216N 17522E	
SHUNYOO MARU NO. 118	9/07/79	5425N 16720W	
SHUYO MARU	9/03/79	5447N 16552W	
SOYO MARU	9/05/79	5511N 16726W	
SOYO MARU	10/05/79	5627N 16636W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** JAPAN ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
SUMIYOSHI MARU NO. 53	6/02/79	5245N 17218W	
SUMIYOSHI MARU NO. 53	10/19/79	5928N 14226W	
TAISEI MARU NO. 11	7/11/79	5827N 17506W	
TAISEI MARU NO. 16	4/10/79	5656N 17327W	
TAKACHIHO MARU	4/24/79	5726N 16448W	
TAKACHIHO MARU	8/02/79	5206N 17159W	
TAKASHIRO MARU NO. 31	5/13/79	5838N 17635W	
TEISHO MARU NO. 18	8/02/79	5203N 17155W	
TENYO MARU	4/14/79	6000N 17854W	
TENYO MARU	7/31/79	5521N 16721W	
TENYO MARU	9/03/79	5448N 16553W	
TENYO MARU NO. 2	4/13/79	6011N 17839W	
TENYO MARU NO. 2	7/30/79	5511N 16716W	
TENYO MARU NO. 25	6/16/79	5528N 16815W	
TENYO MARU NO. 3	2/17/79	5700N 17323W	
TENYO MARU NO. 3	7/30/79	5511N 16716W	
TENYO MARU NO. 5	2/17/79	5658N 17321W	
TENYO MARU NO. 5	7/31/79	5519N 16715W	
TENYO MARU NO. 5	10/06/79	5448N 16632W	
TENYU MARU NO. 37	5/05/79	5911N 14716W	
TOMI MARU NO. 53	11/19/79	5515N 16759W	FV
TOMI MARU NO. 88	2/05/79	5310N 16646W	
TOMI MARU NO. 88	5/29/79	5454N 15612W	
TOMI MARU NO. 88	6/26/79	5701N 15123W	
TOMI MARU NO. 88	10/27/79	5445N 15823W	
TSUDA MARU	1/26/79	5838N 17615W	FS
TSUDA MARU	4/13/79	6024N 17830W	
TSUNE MARU NO. 31	3/04/79	5407N 16148W	
TSUNE MARU NO. 31	10/06/79	5928N 14238W	
UKO MARU	5/18/79	5233N 17210W	
WAKASHIO MARU	2/16/79	5656N 16800W	
YAMASAN MARU NO. 81	4/27/79	5406N 16630W	
YAMATO MARU	8/01/79	5532N 16730W	
YASHIO MARU NO. 11	4/29/79	5836N 17638W	
YOSHI MARU NO. 81	6/11/79	5256N 17030W	
ZUIYO MARU NO. 2	10/06/79	5452N 16648W	
ZUIYO MARU NO. 3	4/14/79	6007N 17855W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** SOVIET UNION ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
18 SIEZD VLKSM	11/02/79	5813N 14850W	
ALEXANDER MAXUTOV	3/15/79	5707N 17123W	
ARKOVO	6/05/79	5443N 15834W	
ARKOVO	7/25/79	5700N 15236W	
ARZAMAS	7/27/79	5658N 15132W	FV
ILLARION RYABIKOV	3/08/79	5157N 17206W	
ILLARION RYABIKOV	6/13/79	5504N 16720W	
ILYA VOLYNKIN	2/04/79	5158N 17205W	
ITELMEN	3/15/79	5707N 17122W	
IVAN CHERNOPYATKO	6/05/79	5451N 15836W	
IVAN CHERNOPYATKO	7/25/79	5658N 15142W	
IVAN PANDV	6/29/79	5501N 15840W	
KALITVA	10/04/79	5723N 16701W	FC
KAMCHATSKAYA PRAVDA	10/03/79	5714N 16648W	
KAMYSHIN	5/29/79	5737N 15152W	
KAMYSHIN	6/28/79	5457N 15839W	
KAMYSHIN	7/13/79	5750N 15230W	
KAMYSHIN	7/29/79	5445N 15824W	
KATANGLY	8/07/79	5758N 16735W	
KAZALINSK	6/06/79	5523N 15614W	FC
KLYUCHEVSKOY	2/03/79	5202N 17212W	
KLYUCHEVSKOY	3/08/79	5157N 17206W	
KLYUCHEVSKOY	4/18/79	5830N 17830W	
MALKI	8/07/79	5806N 16644W	
MYS CHAIKOVSKOGO	11/02/79	5813N 14847W	
MYS GAMOVA	2/04/79	5157N 17210W	
MYS GRINA	2/04/79	5155N 17206W	
MYS SINJAVINA	2/18/79	5938N 17728W	
MYS YUDINA	2/18/79	5937N 17709W	
NADEZHDA	5/21/79	5544N 17138W	
NICOLAI OSTROVSKY	3/04/79	5441N 15819W	
PRIAMURIE	7/29/79	5445N 15824W	
SAKHALIN	7/26/79	5711N 15144W	
SHTURMAN ELAGIN	3/12/79	6107N 17840W	
TRETJAKOVO	5/30/79	5419N 16017W	
TURKUL	6/13/79	5501N 16719W	FC
URGAL	8/07/79	5808N 16720W	
VOSKHOD	6/28/79	5452N 15837W	
YUNOST	8/07/79	5814N 16730W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** SOUTH KOREA ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
BUK NEUNG	4/24/79	5750N 15215W	
BUK NEUNG	5/06/79	5834N 14831W	
BUK NEUNG	8/29/79	5611N 15327W	
CHEOG YANG HO	2/16/79	5615N 16843W	FV
CHEOG YANG HO	4/30/79	5837N 17655W	
CHEOG YANG HO	5/11/79	5534N 16829W	
CHEOG YANG HO	10/15/79	5313N 16705W	
DAE SUNG HO	1/25/79	5823N 17507W	
DAE SUNG HO	6/12/79	5437N 16530W	
DAEJIN NO. 52	6/12/79	5439N 16528W	
DAEJIN NO. 52	8/02/79	5546N 16837W	
DAEJIN NO. 52	12/04/79	5531N 16834W	
DONGSAN-HO	4/30/79	5548N 16852W	
DONGSAN-HO	5/05/79	5355N 16628W	
DONGSAN-HO	8/02/79	5555N 16841W	
DONGWON NO. 31	4/09/79	5858N 14102W	
DONGWON NO. 31	5/04/79	5910N 14151W	
DONGWON NO. 31	6/20/79	5928N 14231W	FS
DONGWON NO. 31	10/06/79	5915N 14144W	
GAE YANG HO	1/27/79	5833N 17614W	
GAE YANG HO	4/29/79	5547N 16844W	
GAE YANG HO	10/15/79	5311N 16700W	
HEUNG YANG HO	1/26/79	5840N 17650W	
HEUNG YANG HO	5/21/79	5535N 16832W	
HEUNG YANG HO	11/19/79	5533N 16821W	
ILL WOO NO. 58	6/04/79	5611N 15324W	
KYUNG YANG HO	1/31/79	5633N 17244W	FV
KYUNG YANG HO	4/29/79	5543N 16847W	
KYUNG YANG HO	7/30/79	5511N 16716W	
NAMBUG	4/09/79	5617N 17057W	
NO. 303 DAI HO	6/01/79	5307N 16708W	FC
NO. 303 DAI HO	8/18/79	5559N 13518W	
O DAE YANG 212	4/28/79	5442N 16532W	
O DAE YANG 212	6/19/79	5857N 14107W	
O DAE YANG 212	7/25/79	5230N 17152W	
O DAE YANG 212	8/20/79	5856N 14100W	
O DAE YANG 212	10/19/79	5918N 14217W	
PUNG YANG HO	10/06/79	5521N 16750W	FS
SEO YANG HO	4/29/79	5543N 16845W	
SEO YANG HO	10/06/79	5520N 16750W	FS
SHIN AN HO	1/25/79	5823N 17509W	
SHIN AN HO	6/13/79	5434N 16532W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** SOUTH KOREA ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
SHIN AN HO	9/02/79	5444N 16600W	
SHIN AN HO	10/06/79	5532N 16821W	
SOO GONG NO. 51	1/17/79	5435N 16242W	
SOO GONG NO. 51	2/16/79	5619N 16839W	
SOO GONG NO. 51	4/25/79	5729N 17342W	
TAE YANG NO. 12	5/18/79	5809N 14918W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** POLAND ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
AWIOR	10/19/79	5615N 15620W	
GARNELA	6/15/79	5548N 16813W	
KOLIAS	9/04/79	5439N 16553W	
LEPUS	4/09/79	5624N 17112W	
SATURN	4/09/79	5621N 17100W	
TAZAR	10/25/79	5552N 15616W	
WALEN	5/11/79	5610N 17028W	FC
WINETA	8/23/79	5413N 16728W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** MEXICO ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
KORMEX 1	3/20/79	5517N 15935W	
KORMEX 1	6/26/79	5705N 15140W	
KORMEX 1	7/26/79	5651N 15145W	
KORMEX 1	8/31/79	5455N 16120W	
KORMEX 1	10/05/79	5433N 16249W	
KORMEX 2	3/06/79	5300N 16504W	FV
KORMEX 5	8/12/79	5428N 15930W	

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

BOARDINGS OF FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** TAIWAN ***

VESSEL NAME	DATE OF BOARDING	POSITION	VIOLATION TYPE
HIGHLY NO. 301	8/19/79	5158N 17608W	FS
HIGHLY NO. 302	2/17/79	5700N 17321W	
HIGHLY NO. 302	8/19/79	5158N 17608W	FS

Table 8 - Observer Coverage in the Alaska Region by Area - 1979

Nation and Vessel Type	Bering Sea/Aleutians			Gulf of Alaska			All Areas		
	Observer Days	Vessel Days	Percent Coverage	Observer Days	Vessel Days	Percent Coverage	Observer Days	Vessel Days	Percent Coverage
<u>JAPAN</u>									
GROUND FISH FAC*	650	911	71.4	--	--	--	650	911	71.4
CRAB FAC*	353	353	100.0	--	--	--	353	353	100.0
SALMON FAC*	177	212	83.5	--	--	--	177	212	83.5
INDEP TRAWL	2,117	24,221	8.7	543	2,291	23.7	2,660	26,512	10.0
LL	386	1,781	21.7	538	2,944	18.3	924	4,725	19.6
INPOT	686	1,091	62.9	--	--	--	686	1,001	62.9
SNPOT	--	136	--	--	--	--	--	136	--
Total	4,369	28,705	15.2	1,081	5,235	20.6	5,450	33,940	16.1
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>									
INDEP TRAWL	582	3,868	15.0	168	974	17.2	750	4,842	15.5
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>									
GROUND FISH FAC*	--	--	--	42	194	21.6	42	194	21.6
INDEP TRAWL	372	2,614	14.2	67	686	9.8	439	3,300	13.3
LL	--	95	--	--	294	--	--	389	--
Total	372	2,709	13.7	109	1,174	9.3	481	3,883	12.4
<u>TAIWAN</u>									
INDEP TRAWL	--	205	--	--	--	--	--	205	--
<u>POLAND</u>									
INDEP TRAWL	112	569	19.7	9	598	1.5	121	1,167	10.4
<u>MEXICO</u>									
INDEP TRAWL	--	6	--	59	545	10.8	59	551	10.7
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>									
GROUND FISH FAC*	650	911	71.4	42	194	21.6	692	1,105	62.6
CRAB FAC*	353	353	100.0	--	--	--	353	353	100.0
SALMON FAC*	177	212	83.5	--	--	--	177	212	83.5
INDEP TRAWL	3,183	31,483	10.1	846	5,094	16.6	4,029	36,577	11.0
LL	386	1,876	20.6	538	3,238	16.6	924	5,114	18.0
INPOT	686	1,091	62.9	--	--	--	686	1,091	62.9
SNPOT	--	136	--	--	--	--	--	136	--
Total	5,435	36,062	15.1	1,426	8,526	16.7	6,861	44,588	15.4

* Factoryship days exclude catcher vessel effort.

Table 9 - Fishery Law Infractions off Alaska in 1979 ^{1/}

	MFCMA Violations								Total MFCMA Violations	Other Fishery Laws	Total Infractions	Gear Conflicts	2/
	611.3	.4	.5	.6	.8	.9	.13	.92					
<u>JAPAN</u>													
Citations	-	4	-	1	-	11	-	-	16				
Violations	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4				
Seizures	-	-	-	1	-	7	2	-	10*				
Total	-	4	-	2	2	20	2	-	30	-	30		3
* Note: Six vessels seized, total of 10 infractions.													
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>													
Citations	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	7				
Violations	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2				
Total	-	3	1	-	-	4	1	-	9	-	9		1
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>													
Citations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1				
Violations	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4				
Seizures	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5*				
Total	1	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	10	-	10		-
* Note: Two vessels seized, total of five infractions.													
<u>TAIWAN</u>													
Seizures	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2*				
Total	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2		-
* Note: Two vessels seized, two infractions.													
<u>POLAND</u>													
Citations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1		1
<u>MEXICO</u>													
Violations	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4				
Total	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	4		-
<u>TOTAL FOREIGN</u>													
Citations	1	7	1	1	-	14	1	-	25				
Violations	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	3	14				
Seizures	-	-	-	1	-	14	2	-	17*				
Total	1	7	1	2	2	33	7	3	56	-	56		5
* Note: Ten vessels seized, total of 17 infractions.													
<u>U.S. VESSELS*</u>													
Citations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2				
Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3				
IPHC violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11		-
* Note: U.S. MFCMA violations are under section 672.													

^{1/} Summary does not include cases that were dismissed.
Refer to Appendix 2A to identify violation types.

^{2/} Gear conflicts are not infractions, but are included here
as gear conflicts fall under section 611.11 of the MFCMA.

TABLE 10

VIOLATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** JAPAN ***

DATE OF VIOLATION	VESSEL NAME	TYPE	POSITION	REGULATION	PENALTY PAID
1/26/79	TSUDA MARU	FS	5834N 17615W	611.9(D)	\$700,000
2/07/79	NIITAKA MARU	FV	BERING SEA	611.8(A)(5)(C)	\$5,000
2/07/79	NIITAKA MARU	FV	BERING SEA	611.8(A)(3)	*
2/18/79	FUKUI MARU NO. 8	FS	5936N 17710W	611.9(D)	\$225,000
2/20/79	MANRYO MARU NO. 31	FI	5807N 17422W	INPFC	*
3/07/79	EBISU MARU NO. 88	FC	5256N 16806W	611.9(D)(2)(VII)	*
4/26/79	RYUSHO MARU NO. 18	FC	5428N 15922W	611.6(C)(3)	*
4/29/79	EBISU MARU NO. 21	FC	5843N 17723W	611.4(A)(1)	*
4/30/79	HEIKYU MARU NO. 25	FC	5845N 17726W	611.4(A)(1)	*
4/30/79	KAIJUN MARU NO. 78	FC	5843N 17723W	611.4(A)(1)	*
4/30/79	SHOSEI MARU NO. 30	FC	5830N 17700W	611.4(A)(1)	*
5/13/79	FUKUI MARU NO. 8	FC	5801N 17344W	611.9(D)(2)(VIII)	*
5/22/79	SHIKISHIMA MARU	FC	BERING SEA	611.9(D)(2)	*
5/27/79	EIKYU MARU NO. 82	FV	5400N 16232W	611.9	\$7,500
6/01/79	KAIYO MARU NO. 53	FS	5141N 17803E	611.13	**
6/01/79	KAIYO MARU NO. 53	FS	5141N 17803E	611.9	**
8/02/79	RYUYO MARU NO. 2	FC	5600N 16934W	611.9(D)(1)	*
8/13/79	HOKUO MARU NO. 25	FC	5630N 17157W	611.9(D)	*
9/27/79	FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 8	FS	5501N 15650W	611.9(D)	\$215,000
9/27/79	NISSHIN MARU NO. 2	FC	5547N 16734W	611.9(A)	*
9/27/79	NISSHIN MARU NO. 2	FC	5547N 16734W	611.9(A)	*
9/27/79	NISSHIN MARU NO. 2	FC	5547N 16734W	611.9(A)	*
9/27/79	NISSHIN MARU NO. 2	FC	5547N 16734W	611.9(A)	*
10/01/79	MINESHIMA MARU	FC	5853N 17406W	611.9(A)	*
10/01/79	MINESHIMA MARU	FC	5853N 17406W	611.9(B)(2)	*
10/16/79	EBISU MARU NO. 38	FS	5244N 17136W	611.9(D)	\$300,000

* CASE CLOSED - NO MONETARY PENALTY

** CASE PENDING

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

VIOLATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** JAPAN ***

DATE OF VIOLATION	VESSEL NAME	TYPE	POSITION	REGULATION	PENALTY PAID
11/19/79	TOMI MARU NO. 53	FV	5515N 16758W	611.9	\$2,500
12/07/79	RYUHO MARU NO. 38	FS	5428N 15916W	611.9(A)	\$215,000
12/07/79	RYUHO MARU NO. 38	FS	5428N 15916W	611.6(C)(3)	*
12/07/79	RYUHO MARU NO. 38	FS	5428N 15916W	611.13(B)	*
12/07/79	RYUHO MARU NO. 38	FS	5428N 15916W	611.9(D)	*

* CASE CLOSED - NO MONETARY PENALTY

** CASE PENDING

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

VIOLATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** SOVIET UNION ***

DATE OF VIOLATION	VESSEL NAME	TYPE	POSITION	REGULATION	PENALTY PAID
3/18/79	MYS BARANOVA	FV	BERING SEA	611.13(B)	\$10,000
5/21/79	ZARUBINO	FC	BERING SEA	611.4(A)(5)	*
6/06/79	KAZALINSK	FC	5517N 15630W	611.4(A)(4)	*
6/06/79	KAZALINSK	FC	5517N 15630W	611.5(B)	*
6/14/79	TURKUL	FC	5501N 16719W	611.9(D)(1)	*
7/27/79	ARZAMAS	FV	5700N 15149W	611.9(D)	\$10,000
10/04/79	KALITVA	FC	5723N 16701W	611.9(B)	*
10/04/79	KALITVA	FC	5723N 16701W	611.9(D)	*
11/26/79	ARZAMAS	FC	GULF OF ALASKA	611.4(A)(5)	*

* CASE CLOSED - NO MONETARY PENALTY

** CASE PENDING

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

VIOLATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** SOUTH KOREA ***

DATE OF VIOLATION	VESSEL NAME	TYPE	POSITION	REGULATION	PENALTY PAID
1/31/79	KYUNG YANG HO	FV	5633N 17244W	611.13(B)	\$3,000
2/16/79	CHEOG YANG HO	FV	5618N 16843W	611.13(B)	\$5,000
6/01/79	NO. 303 DAI HO	FC	5315N 16657W	611.3(E)(5)	*
6/21/79	DONGWON NO. 31	FV	5913N 14234W	611.9(D)	\$5,000
9/27/79	DONGWON NO. 31	FV	GULF OF ALASKA	611.92(D)(3)(I)	\$17,500
10/06/79	PUNG YANG HO	FS	5521N 16750W	611.9(A)	\$100,000
10/06/79	SEO YANG HO	FS	5520N 16750W	611.9(B)	*
10/06/79	SEO YANG HO	FS	5520N 16750W	611.9(D)	\$300,000
10/06/79	SEO YANG HO	FS	5520N 16750W	611.9(A)	*
10/06/79	SEO YANG HO	FS	5520N 16750W	611.9(A)	*

CASE CLOSED - NO MONETARY PENALTY

** CASE PENDING

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

VIOLATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** TAIWAN ***

DATE OF VIOLATION	VESSEL NAME	TYPE	POSITION	REGULATION	PENALTY PAID
8/19/79	HIGHLY NO. 301	FS	ALEUTIANS	611.9(D)	\$250,000
8/19/79	HIGHLY NO. 302	FS	ALEUTIANS	611.9(D)	\$250,000

* CASE CLOSED - NO MONETARY PENALTY

** CASE PENDING

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

VIOLATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** POLAND ***

DATE OF VIOLATION	VESSEL NAME	TYPE	POSITION	REGULATION	PENALTY PAID
5/11/79	WALEN	FC	5610N 17028W	611.13(B)	*

* CASE CLOSED - NO MONETARY PENALTY

** CASE PENDING

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

VIOLATIONS BY FOREIGN VESSELS OFF ALASKA - 1979

*** MEXICO ***

DATE OF VIOLATION	VESSEL NAME	TYPE	POSITION	REGULATION	PENALTY PAID
3/06/79	KORMEX 2	FV	5257N 16448W	611.13	\$11,000
3/06/79	KORMEX 2	FV	5257N 16448W	611.9(D)(2)(VI)	*
11/01/79	KORMEX 2	FV	GULF OF ALASKA	611.92(B)(2)(I)(A)	\$7,500
11/01/79	KORMEX 5	FV	GULF OF ALASKA	611.92(B)(2)(I)(A)	\$7,500

* CASE CLOSED - NO MONETARY PENALTY

** CASE PENDING

Table 11 - Comparison of Number of Violations to Vessel Effort by Nation, 1978-79

Number of MFCMA Infractions *

Nation	Citations			Violations			Seizures **			Total		
	1978	1979	Percent Change	1978	1979	Percent Change	1978	1979	Percent Change	1978	1979	Percent Change
Japan	43	16	-63	5	4	-20	1	6	+500	49	26	-47
Soviet Union	40	7	-82	6	2	-67	--	--	--	46	9	-80
South Korea	8	1	-87	14	4	-71	--	2	+100	22	7	-68
Taiwan	6	--	-100	--	--	--	--	2	+100	6	2	-67
Poland	--	1	+100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	+100
Mexico	--	--	--	--	4	+100	--	--	--	--	4	+100
Total	97	32	-67	25	14	-44	1	10	+900	123	49	-60

Violation Index ***

Nation	Total Effort		Citations			Violations			Seizures			Total		
	1978	1979	1978	1979	Percent Change	1978	1979	Percent Change	1978	1979	Percent Change	1978	1979	Percent Change
Japan	63,916	61,954	.67	.26	-61	.08	.06	-25	.02	.10	+400	.77	.42	-45
Soviet Union	8,045	5,094	4.97	1.37	-72	.75	.39	-48	--	--	--	5.72	1.77	-69
South Korea	2,974	4,570	2.69	.22	-92	4.71	.88	-81	--	.44	+100	7.40	1.53	-79
Taiwan	226	205	26.55	--	-100	--	--	--	--	9.76	+100	26.55	9.76	-63
Poland	83	1,218	--	.82	+100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.82	+100
Mexico	--	551	--	--	--	--	7.26	+100	--	--	--	--	7.26	+100
Total	75,244	73,592	1.29	.43	-67	.33	.19	-42	.01	.14	+1300	1.63	.67	-59

* Number of infractions throughout this report excludes cases that were dismissed.

** Number of seizures only, not individual infractions.

*** Index equals number of infractions per 1,000 vessel days.

Table 12 - Summary of Foreign Vessel Seizures
off Alaska in 1979

January 26	TSUDA MARU	Japanese large trawler
<p>Seized in the Bering Sea in position 58-38N 176-15W for failing to accurately log catches of pollock, Pacific cod, squid, and flounders. Five-month permit sanction and \$700,000 monetary penalty.</p>		
February 18	FUKUI MARU NO. 8	Japanese medium trawler
<p>Seized southwest of St. Matthew Island in position 59-36N 177-10W for failing to accurately log catches by overlogging pollock, squid, and flounder to hide underlogging of herring. Final settlement of \$225,000 was made on March 20.</p>		
June 4	KAIYO MARU NO. 53	Japanese medium trawler
<p>Seized south of Kiski Island in the western Aleutians in position 51-41N 178-03E for gross underlogging by 126 metric tons or 68 percent and retention of 11 metric tons of processed halibut. Forfeiture of 230 metric tons of product, permit sanction of 9 months, and \$450,000 monetary penalty; case on appeal.</p>		
August 19	HIGHLY NO. 301 HIGHLY NO. 302	Taiwanese large trawlers
<p>Seized near Great Sitkin Island in the central Aleutians for failure to keep an accurate catch log, and for recording product weights and incorrect species composition. Vessels paid a combined settlement of \$500,000.</p>		
September 27	FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 8	Japanese longliner
<p>Seized southwest of Chirikof Island in the Gulf of Alaska in position 55-01N 156-50W for gross underlogging of catch by 68 metric tons or 25 percent. Permit suspension for 45 days and \$215,000 monetary penalty.</p>		

Table 12 - Summary of Foreign Vessel Seizures
off Alaska in 1979 (continued)

October 9	SEO YANG HO PUNG YANG HO	South Korean large trawlers
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Seized north of Unimak Pass in position 55-20N 167-50W for gross underlogging of pollock. Combined penalty of \$400,000 and SEO YANG HO permit suspended for 2 months.

October 17	EBISU MARU NO. 38	Japanese medium trawler
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Seized north of Amutka Pass in the central Aleutians, position 52-44N 171-36W, for gross underlogging of catch by 134 metric tons or 26 percent. Permit suspended for 2 months and \$300,000 penalty.

December 9	RYUHO MARU NO. 38	Japanese longliner
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Seized south of the Shumagin Islands in the Gulf of Alaska, position 54-28N 159-16W, for gross underlogging of catch by 47 metric tons or 24 percent. Penalty of \$215,000 and 45-day permit sanction.

Table 13 - Foreign Catch (metric tons) by Nation and Area in 1979

Area/Species	Japan	USSR	South Korea	Taiwan	Poland	Mexico	Total	Percent by Area	Percent of Total
<u>BERING SEA/ALEUTIANS</u>									
Pollock	779,049.9	60,617.4	84,137.4	1,928.6	18,229.9	--	943,963.2	90.1	63.7
Pacific Cod	35,470.3	2,645.0	3,245.4	39.4	16.5	--	41,416.6	75.9	2.8
Sablefish	1,687.9	49.2	425.6	6.3	1.8	--	2,170.8	24.0	.1
Flounder	134,315.7	53,386.8	3,327.5	22.2	1.5	--	191,053.7	93.4	12.9
Rockfish*	6,900.8	21.6	282.1	2.6	1.9	--	7,209.0	39.2	.5
Mackerel	1,656.2	20,277.3	1,329.0	--	1.5	--	23,264.0	68.0	1.6
Herring	1,707.9	5,717.8	107.6	--	--	--	7,533.3	100.0	.5
Squid	5,739.4	6.4	1,233.0	14.2	24.6	--	7,017.6	94.3	.5
Salmon	15,482.0	--	--	--	--	--	15,482.0	100.0	1.0
Crab	14,953.5	--	--	--	--	--	14,953.5	100.0	1.0
Snails	537.2	--	--	--	--	--	537.2	100.0	<.1
Miscellaneous	52,676.9	8,054.4	3,978.1	--	5.8	--	64,715.2	94.1	4.4
Total	1,050,177.7	150,775.9	98,065.7	2,013.3	18,283.5	--	1,319,316.1	89.0	89.0
<u>GULF OF ALASKA</u>									
Pollock	31,919.6	17,300.6	25,738.8	--	19,551.2	8,676.9	103,187.1	9.9	7.0
Pacific Cod	10,429.2	834.7	844.1	--	126.9	939.3	13,174.2	24.1	.9
Sablefish	5,919.1	152.1	758.6	--	--	54.7	6,884.5	76.0	.5
Flounder	12,369.5	368.6	604.4	--	18.9	113.1	13,474.5	6.6	.9
Rockfish	8,489.4	1,186.8	1,009.8	--	24.0	462.6	11,172.6	60.8	.8
Mackerel	566.9	10,263.6	80.5	--	.4	36.3	10,947.7	32.0	.7
Squid	259.1	1.3	143.4	--	9.1	12.6	425.5	5.7	<.1
Miscellaneous	2,270.6	938.7	757.1	--	14.0	100.8	4,081.2	5.9	.3
Total	72,223.4	31,046.4	29,936.7	--	19,744.5	10,396.3	163,347.3	11.0	11.0
<u>ALL ALASKA</u>									
Pollock	810,969.5	77,918.0	109,876.2	1,928.6	37,781.1	8,676.9	1,047,150.3	--	70.6
Pacific Cod	45,899.5	3,479.7	4,089.5	39.4	143.4	939.3	54,590.8	--	3.7
Sablefish	7,607.0	201.3	1,184.2	6.3	1.8	54.7	9,055.3	--	.6
Flounder	146,685.2	53,755.4	3,931.9	22.2	20.4	113.1	204,528.2	--	13.8
Rockfish	15,390.2	1,208.4	1,291.9	2.6	25.9	462.6	18,381.6	--	1.2
Mackerel	2,223.1	30,540.9	1,409.5	--	1.9	36.3	34,211.7	--	2.3
Herring	1,707.9	5,717.8	107.6	--	--	--	7,533.3	--	.5
Squid	5,998.5	7.7	1,376.4	14.2	33.7	12.6	7,443.1	--	.5
Salmon	15,482.0	--	--	--	--	--	15,482.0	--	1.0
Crab	14,953.5	--	--	--	--	--	14,953.5	--	1.0
Snails	537.2	--	--	--	--	--	537.2	--	<.1
Miscellaneous	54,947.5	8,993.1	4,735.2	--	19.8	100.8	68,796.4	--	4.6
Total	1,122,401.1	181,822.3	128,002.4	2,013.3	38,028.0	10,396.3	1,482,663.4	--	100.0
Percent of Total									
Catch by Area									
Bering Sea/Aleutians	93.6	82.9	76.6	100.0	49.1	--	89.0	--	--
Gulf of Alaska	6.4	17.4	23.3	--	51.9	100.0	11.0	--	--
Percent of Total									
Catch by Nation									
	75.7	12.3	8.6	.1	2.6	.7	100.0	--	--

* In Bering Sea/Aleutians area, rockfish includes Pacific ocean perch only.

Table 14 - Final Allocations for the 1979 Fishing Season,
Bering Sea/Aleutians and Gulf of Alaska

1979 ^{1/}						
		Gulf of Alaska				
	Bering Sea/ Aleutians	West	Central	East	Total	Total
<u>JAPAN</u>						
Pollock	774,630	3,042	30,878	4,359	38,279	812,909
Pacific Cod	36,940	6,721	8,566	2,291	17,578	54,518
Blackcod	2,400	1,500	3,190	2,385	7,125	9,525
Flounder	143,752	8,300	11,710	--	20,010	163,762
Rockfish	9,280	1,025	1,381	6,900	9,306	18,586
Mackerel	2,000	1,648	550	120	2,318	4,318
Herring	2,413	--	--	--	--	2,413
Squid	5,900	50	330	240	620	6,520
Salmon	15,500	--	--	--	--	15,500
Crab	15,000	--	--	--	--	15,000
Snails	3,000	--	--	--	--	3,000
Miscellaneous	68,270	910	3,194	538	4,642	72,912
Total	1,079,085	23,246	59,799	16,833	99,878	1,178,963
<u>USSR</u>						
Pollock	60,370	15,436	39,998	3,864	59,298	119,668
Pacific Cod	16,110	450	2,980	514	3,944	20,054
Blackcod	600	65	280	80	425	1,025
Flounder	94,248	640	2,042	155	2,837	97,085
Rockfish	10,895	276	4,840	5,646	18,762	29,657
Mackerel	20,450	2,090	18,008	1,105	21,203	41,653
Herring	5,657	--	--	--	--	5,657
Squid	1,750	95	200	165	460	2,210
Miscellaneous	14,000	1,065	4,242	280	5,587	19,587
Total	224,080	20,117	72,590	11,809	104,516	328,596
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>						
Pollock	85,000	22,116	--	5,814	27,930	112,930
Pacific Cod	2,850	889	--	1,465	2,354	5,204
Blackcod	600	290	--	695	985	1,785
Flounder	5,200	530	--	300	830	6,030
Rockfish	8,185	211	--	5,826	6,037	14,222
Mackerel	1,750	95	--	105	200	1,950
Herring	450	--	--	--	--	450
Squid	1,750	75	--	305	380	2,130
Miscellaneous	8,374	665	--	2,202	2,867	11,241
Total	114,159	24,871	--	16,712	41,583	155,742
<u>TAIWAN</u>						
Pollock	5,000	--	--	--	--	5,000
Pacific Cod	100	--	--	--	--	100
Blackcod	50	--	--	--	--	50
Flounder	300	--	--	--	--	300
Rockfish	75	--	--	--	--	75
Mackerel	100	--	--	--	--	100
Herring	25	--	--	--	--	25
Squid	100	--	--	--	--	100
Miscellaneous	493	--	--	--	--	493
Total	6,243	--	--	--	--	6,243

Table 14 - Final Allocations for the 1979 Fishing Season,
Bering Sea/Aleutians and Gulf of Alaska (continued)

1979 ^{1/}						
<hr/>						
Bering Sea/ Aleutians	Gulf of Alaska				Total	Total
	West	Central	East	Total		
<hr/>						
<u>POLAND</u>						
Pollock	25,000	9,489	10,034	--	19,523	44,523
Pacific Cod	500	400	324	--	724	1,224
Blackcod	250	25	45	--	70	320
Flounder	1,500	470	420	--	890	2,390
Rockfish	250	346	338	--	684	934
Mackerel	500	520	734	--	1,254	1,754
Herring	125	--	--	--	--	125
Squid	500	140	175	--	315	815
Miscellaneous	2,463	740	464	--	1,204	3,667
Total	31,088	12,130	12,534	--	24,664	55,752
<u>MEXICO</u>						
Pollock	--	6,842	3,510	1,818	12,170	12,170
Pacific Cod	--	400	3,200	1,100	4,700	4,700
Blackcod	--	35	55	110	200	200
Flounder	--	310	128	162	600	600
Rockfish	--	247	296	2,644	3,187	3,187
Mackerel	--	42	98	60	200	200
Herring	--	--	--	--	--	--
Squid	--	155	325	320	800	800
Miscellaneous	--	900	480	70	1,450	1,450
Total	--	8,931	8,092	6,284	23,307	23,307
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>						
Pollock	950,000	56,925	84,420	15,855	157,200	1,107,200
Pacific Cod	56,500	8,860	15,070	5,370	29,300	85,800
Blackcod	3,900	1,965	3,570	3,270	8,805	12,705
Flounder	245,000	10,250	14,300	617	25,167	270,167
Rockfish	28,685	2,105	6,855	21,016	29,976	58,661
Mackerel	24,800	4,395	19,390	1,390	25,175	49,975
Herring	8,670	--	--	--	--	8,670
Squid	10,000	515	1,030	1,030	2,575	12,575
Salmon	15,500	--	--	--	--	15,500
Crab	15,000	--	--	--	--	15,000
Snails	3,000	--	--	--	--	3,000
Miscellaneous	93,600	4,280	8,380	3,090	15,750	112,350
Total	1,454,655	89,295	153,015	51,638	293,948	1,748,603

^{1/} Bering Sea/Aleutians - January 1 to December 31 fishing year.
Gulf of Alaska - December 1, 1978, to October 31, 1979 fishing year.

Table 15 - Comparison of Foreign Catch (Metric Tons)
By Species, Nation, and Area - 1978 and 1979

Nation/Species	1978			1979			Change from 1978 to 1979
	Bering Sea/ Aleutians	Gulf of Alaska	Total	Bering Sea/ Aleutians	Gulf of Alaska	Total	
<u>JAPAN</u>							
Groundfish	1,091,135.9	66,271.9	1,157,407.8	1,017,497.1	72,223.4	1,089,720.5	- 6%
Crab	14,961.9	--	14,961.9	14,953.5	--	14,953.5	- <1
Salmon	15,399.0	--	15,399.0	15,482.0	--	15,482.0	- <1
Herring	2,315.3	--	2,315.3	1,707.9	--	1,707.9	- 26
Snails	2,184.4	--	2,184.4	537.2	--	537.2	- 75
Total	1,125,996.5	66,271.9	1,192,268.4	1,050,177.7	72,223.4	1,122,401.1	- 6%
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>							
Groundfish	214,878.7	62,636.3	277,515.0	145,058.1	31,046.4	176,104.5	- 37%
Herring	6,106.4	--	6,106.4	5,717.8	--	5,717.8	- 6
Total	220,985.1	62,636.3	283,621.4	150,775.9	31,046.4	181,822.3	- 36%
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>							
Groundfish	68,417.5	34,920.9	103,338.4	97,958.1	29,936.7	127,894.8	+ 24%
Herring	19.1	--	19.1	107.6	--	107.6	+ 463
Total	68,436.6	34,920.9	103,357.5	98,065.7	29,936.7	128,002.4	+ 24%
<u>TAIWAN</u>							
Groundfish	3,227.1	--	3,227.1	2,013.3	--	2,013.3	- 38%
<u>POLAND</u>							
Groundfish	--	1,266.0	1,266.0	18,283.5	19,744.5	38,028.0	+2903%
<u>MEXICO</u>							
Groundfish	--	--	--	--	10,396.3	10,396.3	+ 100%
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>							
Groundfish	1,377,659.2	165,095.1	1,542,754.3	1,280,810.1	163,347.3	1,444,157.4	- 6%
Crab	14,961.9	--	14,961.9	14,953.5	--	14,953.5	- <1
Salmon	15,399.0	--	15,399.0	15,482.0	--	15,482.0	- <1
Herring	8,440.8	--	8,440.8	7,533.3	--	7,533.3	- 11
Snails	2,184.4	--	2,184.4	537.2	--	537.2	- 75
Total	1,418,645.3	165,095.1	1,583,740.4	1,319,316.1	163,347.3	1,482,663.4	- 6%
Percent of Total Catch by Area	89.6	10.4	--	89.0	11.0	--	

Table 16 - 1979 Effort (Vessel Days) by Foreign Vessels off Alaska
by Month, Nation, and Vessel Type

Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total	Percent by Type
<u>JAPAN</u>														
FAC	9	--	--	--	75	153	184	186	172	113	19	--	911	2
FAC TRAWL	54	--	--	6	1,475	2,592	2,714	2,759	2,534	1,427	141	--	13,702	24
INDEP TRAWL	1,124	2,506	2,559	2,339	2,340	1,956	2,247	1,968	2,147	2,347	2,217	471	24,221	43
LL	166	194	165	227	319	182	162	157	67	28	110	4	1,781	3
CFAC	--	11	62	60	62	60	62	36	--	--	--	--	353	<1
CPOT	--	85	403	376	397	390	403	230	--	--	--	--	2,284	4
INPOT	--	--	--	6	244	309	234	188	102	8	--	--	1,091	2
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	61	35	21	--	--	136	<1
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	120	92	--	--	--	--	--	212	<1
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	5,160	3,956	--	--	--	--	--	9,116	16
SUPPORT*	59	103	180	116	209	338	374	450	381	245	138	30	2,623	5
Total	1,412	2,899	3,369	3,130	5,121	11,260	10,447	6,035	5,438	4,189	2,625	505	56,430	100
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	538	649	393	240	31	123	83	265	385	500	391	270	3,868	95
SUPPORT	18	6	10	14	--	2	19	31	27	41	18	--	186	5
Total	556	655	403	254	31	125	102	296	412	541	409	270	4,054	100
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	249	280	282	251	249	257	222	141	120	137	205	221	2,614	86
LL	--	--	--	8	1	16	44	16	--	--	10	--	95	3
SUPPORT	26	20	49	32	16	19	35	18	12	46	43	31	347	11
Total	275	300	331	291	266	292	301	175	132	183	258	252	3,056	100
<u>TAIWAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	40	56	51	16	27	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	205	100
<u>POLAND</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	18	65	107	100	57	75	50	31	66	--	569	96
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	4	14	--	5	2	--	--	--	25	4
Total	--	--	18	65	111	114	57	80	52	31	66	--	594	100
<u>MEXICO</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	100
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>														
FAC	9	--	--	--	75	153	184	186	172	113	19	--	911	1
FAC TRAWL	54	--	--	6	1,475	2,592	2,714	2,759	2,534	1,427	141	--	13,702	21
INDEP TRAWL	1,957	3,491	3,303	2,911	2,754	2,436	2,624	2,449	2,702	3,015	2,879	962	31,483	49
LL	166	194	165	235	320	198	206	173	67	28	120	4	1,876	3
CFAC	--	11	62	60	62	60	62	36	--	--	--	--	353	<1
CPOT	--	85	403	376	397	390	403	230	--	--	--	--	2,284	4
INPOT	--	--	--	6	244	309	234	188	102	8	--	--	1,091	2
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	61	35	21	--	--	136	<1
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	120	92	--	--	--	--	--	212	<1
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	5,160	3,956	--	--	--	--	--	9,116	14
SUPPORT*	103	129	239	162	229	373	428	504	422	332	199	61	3,181	5
Total	2,289	3,910	4,172	3,756	5,556	11,791	10,922	6,586	6,034	4,944	3,358	1,027	64,345	100

* Does not include salmon support vessels.

Table 16 - 1979 Effort (Vessel Days) by Foreign Vessels off Alaska
by Month, Nation, and Vessel Type

Gulf of Alaska

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total	Percent by Type
<u>JAPAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	--	--	--	394	454	400	518	418	107	--	2,291	42
LL	158	166	108	147	184	217	261	213	462	499	275	254	2,944	53
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	--	18	38	67	80	64	20	2	289	5
Total	158	166	108	147	184	629	753	680	1,060	981	402	256	5,524	100
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	2	16	--	4	148	243	277	--	104	171	9	974	94
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	--	7	30	11	--	5	13	--	66	6
Total	--	2	16	--	4	155	273	288	--	109	184	9	1,040	100
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>														
FAC	--	--	5	16	31	30	31	31	30	20	--	--	194	13
INDEP TRAWL	6	--	14	--	8	31	2	131	229	169	73	23	686	45
LL	--	--	--	34	61	34	15	36	60	51	3	--	294	19
SUPPORT	--	--	6	1	23	63	34	13	21	63	54	62	340	23
Total	6	--	25	51	123	158	82	211	340	303	130	85	1,514	100
<u>TAIWAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>POLAND</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	14	234	213	135	598	96
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	22	--	26	4
Total	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	18	234	235	135	624	100
<u>MEXICO</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	24	54	33	--	1	57	62	84	86	87	56	1	545	100
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>														
FAC	--	--	5	16	31	30	31	31	30	20	--	--	194	2
INDEP TRAWL	30	56	63	2	13	630	761	892	847	1,012	620	168	5,094	55
LL	158	166	108	181	245	251	276	249	522	550	278	254	3,238	35
SUPPORT	--	--	6	1	23	88	102	91	105	132	109	64	721	8
Total	188	222	182	200	312	999	1,170	1,263	1,504	1,714	1,007	486	9,247	100

Table 16 - 1979 Effort (Vessel Days) by Foreign Vessels off Alaska
by Month, Nation, and Vessel Type (continued)

All Areas

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total	Percent by Type
<u>JAPAN</u>														
FAC	9	--	--	--	75	153	184	186	172	113	19	--	911	1
FAC TRAWL	54	--	--	6	1,475	2,592	2,714	2,759	2,534	1,427	141	--	13,702	22
INDEP TRAWL	1,124	2,506	2,559	2,339	2,340	2,350	2,701	2,368	2,665	2,765	2,324	471	26,512	43
LL	324	360	273	374	503	399	423	370	529	527	385	258	4,725	8
CFAC	--	11	62	60	62	60	62	36	--	--	--	--	353	<1
CPOT	--	85	403	376	397	390	403	230	--	--	--	--	2,284	4
INPOT	--	--	--	6	244	309	234	188	102	8	--	--	1,091	2
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	61	35	21	--	--	136	<1
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	120	92	--	--	--	--	--	212	<1
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	5,160	3,956	--	--	--	--	--	9,116	15
SUPPORT*	59	103	180	116	209	356	412	517	461	309	158	32	2,912	5
Total	1,570	3,065	3,477	3,277	5,305	11,889	11,200	6,715	6,498	5,170	3,027	761	61,954	100
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	538	651	409	240	35	271	326	542	385	604	562	279	4,842	95
SUPPORT	18	6	10	14	--	9	49	42	27	46	31	--	252	5
Total	556	657	419	254	35	280	375	584	412	650	593	279	5,094	100
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>														
FAC	--	--	5	16	31	30	31	31	30	20	--	--	194	4
INDEP TRAWL	255	280	296	251	257	288	224	272	349	306	278	244	3,300	72
LL	--	--	--	42	62	50	59	52	60	51	13	--	389	9
SUPPORT	26	20	55	33	39	82	69	31	33	109	97	93	687	15
Total	281	300	356	342	389	450	383	386	472	486	388	337	4,570	100
<u>TAIWAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	40	56	51	16	27	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	205	100
<u>POLAND</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	18	67	107	100	57	75	64	265	279	135	1,167	96
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	4	14	--	5	6	--	22	--	51	4
Total	--	--	18	67	111	114	57	80	70	265	301	135	1,218	100
<u>MEXICO</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	30	54	33	--	1	57	62	84	86	87	56	1	551	100
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>														
FAC	9	--	5	16	106	183	215	217	202	133	19	--	1,105	2
FAC TRAWL	54	--	--	6	1,475	2,592	2,714	2,759	2,534	1,427	141	--	13,702	19
INDEP TRAWL	1,987	3,547	3,366	2,913	2,767	3,066	3,385	3,341	3,549	4,027	3,499	1,130	36,577	50
LL	324	360	273	416	565	449	482	422	589	578	398	258	5,114	7
CFAC	--	11	62	60	62	60	62	36	--	--	--	--	353	<1
CPOT	--	85	403	376	397	390	403	230	--	--	--	--	2,284	3
INPOT	--	--	--	6	244	309	234	188	102	8	--	--	1,091	1
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	61	35	21	--	--	136	<1
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	120	92	--	--	--	--	--	212	<1
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	5,160	3,956	--	--	--	--	--	9,116	12
SUPPORT*	103	129	245	163	252	461	530	595	527	464	308	125	3,902	5
Total	2,477	4,132	4,354	3,956	5,868	12,790	12,092	7,849	7,538	6,658	4,365	1,513	73,592	100

* Does not include salmon support vessels.

Table 17 - Comparison of Foreign Effort (Vessel Days) by Vessel Type and Area, 1978-79

Nation and Vessel Type	1978			1979			Percent Change
	Bering Sea/ Aleutians	Gulf of Alaska	Total	Bering Sea/ Aleutians	Gulf of Alaska	Total	
<u>JAPAN</u>							
FAC/FAC TRAWL	14,980	--	14,980	14,613	--	14,613	-2
INDEP TRAWL	25,181	2,746	27,927	24,221	2,291	26,512	-5
LL	1,991	2,604	4,595	1,781	2,944	4,725	+3
CFAC/CPOT	2,331	--	2,331	2,637	--	2,637	+13
INPOT	858	--	858	1,091	--	1,091	+27
SNPOT	828	--	828	136	--	136	-84
SALMON FAC/GNT	9,328	--	9,328	9,328	--	9,328	--
SUPPORT	2,765	304	3,069	2,623	289	2,912	-5
Total	58,262	5,654	63,916	56,430	5,524	61,954	-3
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>							
INDEP TRAWL	5,827	1,750	7,577	3,868	974	4,842	-36
SUPPORT	340	128	468	186	66	252	-46
Total	6,167	1,878	8,045	4,054	1,040	5,094	-37
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>							
FAC	--	--	--	--	194	194	+100
INDEP TRAWL	1,755	550	2,305	2,614	686	3,300	+43
LL	29	256	285	95	294	389	+36
SUPPORT	313	71	384	347	340	687	+79
Total	2,097	877	2,974	3,056	1,514	4,570	+54
<u>TAIWAN</u>							
INDEP TRAWL	226	--	226	205	--	205	-9
<u>POLAND</u>							
INDEP TRAWL	--	83	83	569	598	1,167	+1306
SUPPORT	--	--	--	25	26	51	+100
Total	--	83	83	594	624	1,218	+1367
<u>MEXICO</u>							
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	--	6	545	551	+100
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>							
FAC/FAC TRAWL	14,980	--	14,980	14,613	194	14,807	-1
INDEP TRAWL	32,989	5,129	38,118	31,483	5,094	36,577	-4
LL	2,020	2,860	4,880	1,876	3,238	5,114	+5
CFAC/CPOT	2,331	--	2,331	2,637	--	2,637	+13
INPOT	858	--	858	1,091	--	1,091	+27
SNPOT	828	--	828	136	--	136	-84
SALMON FAC/GNT	9,328	--	9,328	9,328	--	9,328	--
SUPPORT	3,418	503	3,921	3,181	721	3,902	-1
Total	66,752	8,492	75,244	64,345	9,247	73,592	-2

Table 18 - Number of Foreign Vessels Operating off Alaska in 1979
By Month, Nation, and Vessel Type

Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	MIN	MAX
<u>JAPAN</u>														
FAC	1	--	--	--	4	6	6	6	6	5	2	--	--	6
FAC TRAWL	6	--	--	6	68	87	90	89	89	72	17	--	--	90
INDEP TRAWL	87	105	106	110	101	105	101	92	98	100	97	53	53	110
LL	14	17	14	16	18	14	13	14	5	3	10	2	2	18
CFAC	--	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
CPOT	--	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	13
INPOT	--	--	--	4	10	11	9	8	5	2	--	--	--	11
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	2	1	--	--	--	2
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	172	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
SUPPORT	8	13	18	13	20	31	36	42	39	35	15	5	5	42
Total	116	150	153	164	236	445	447	268	244	218	141	60	60	447
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	33	40	38	19	4	9	7	19	19	33	37	22	4	40
SUPPORT	1	1	2	2	--	1	1	1	4	6	3	--	--	6
Total	34	41	40	21	4	10	8	20	23	39	40	22	4	41
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	11	10	12	11	12	10	10	11	10	11	12	12	10	12
LL	--	--	--	1	1	2	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	2
SUPPORT	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	3
Total	13	13	14	14	16	14	14	14	12	14	15	13	12	16
<u>TAIWAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	3	2	2	1	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
<u>POLAND</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	6	--	--	6
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Total	--	--	2	3	5	5	3	4	4	2	6	--	--	6
<u>MEXICO</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>														
FAC	1	--	--	--	4	6	6	6	6	5	2	--	--	6
FAC TRAWL	6	--	--	6	68	87	90	89	89	72	17	--	--	90
INDEP TRAWL	135	157	160	144	122	128	123	125	130	146	152	87	87	160
LL	14	17	14	17	19	16	15	15	5	3	11	2	2	19
CFAC	--	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
CPOT	--	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	13
INPOT	--	--	--	4	10	11	9	8	5	2	--	--	--	11
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	2	1	--	--	--	2
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	172	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
SUPPORT	11	17	22	17	24	35	39	46	46	44	20	6	6	46
Total	167	206	211	203	262	474	474	306	283	273	202	95	95	474

Table 18 - Number of Foreign Vessels Operating off Alaska in 1979
By Month, Nation, and Vessel Type (continued)

Gulf of Alaska

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	MIN	MAX
<u>JAPAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	--	--	--	16	18	16	22	18	9	--	--	22
LL	11	15	11	13	16	15	18	17	20	21	18	15	11	21
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	--	4	7	10	12	11	7	1	--	12
Total	11	15	11	13	16	35	43	43	54	50	34	16	11	54
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	1	1	--	2	8	11	14	--	13	9	4	--	14
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	--	2	4	1	--	1	2	--	--	4
Total	--	1	1	1	2	10	15	15	--	14	11	4	--	15
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>														
FAC	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	1
INDEP TRAWL	1	--	1	--	1	2	1	11	15	11	4	3	--	15
LL	--	--	--	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	--	--	2
SUPPORT	--	--	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	4	2	2	--	4
Total	1	--	3	4	7	8	5	15	20	18	7	5	--	20
<u>TAIWAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>POLAND</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	12	13	8	--	13
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	1
Total	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	12	14	8	--	14
<u>MEXICO</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	2	2	2	--	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	--	3
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>														
FAC	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	1
INDEP TRAWL	3	3	4	2	4	28	32	44	42	57	38	16	2	57
LL	11	15	11	15	18	17	19	19	22	23	19	15	11	23
SUPPORT	--	--	1	1	3	9	13	12	15	16	12	3	--	16
Total	14	18	17	19	26	55	65	76	80	97	69	34	14	97

Table 18 - Number of Foreign Vessels Operating off Alaska in 1979
By Month, Nation, and Vessel Type (continued)

All Areas*

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	MIN	MAX
<u>JAPAN</u>														
FAC	1	--	--	--	4	6	6	6	6	5	2	--	--	6
FAC TRAWL	6	--	--	6	68	87	90	89	89	72	17	--	--	90
INDEP TRAWL	87	105	106	110	101	114	114	105	112	110	99	53	53	114
LL	17	20	14	19	20	17	19	22	21	22	18	16	14	22
CFAC	--	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
CPOT	--	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	13
INPOT	--	--	--	4	10	11	9	8	5	2	--	--	--	11
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	2	1	--	--	--	2
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	172	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
SUPPORT	8	13	18	13	20	32	39	43	39	36	16	5	5	43
Total	119	153	153	167	238	458	469	290	274	248	152	74	74	469
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	33	40	38	19	5	13	16	26	19	38	41	22	5	41
SUPPORT	1	1	2	2	--	3	5	2	4	7	4	--	--	7
Total	34	41	40	21	5	16	21	28	23	45	45	22	5	45
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>														
FAC	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	1
INDEP TRAWL	11	10	12	11	13	11	11	14	16	14	14	13	10	16
LL	--	--	--	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	--	--	2
SUPPORT	2	3	3	3	4	5	4	2	4	7	4	3	2	7
Total	13	13	16	17	20	19	18	19	23	24	19	16	13	24
<u>TAIWAN</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	3	2	2	1	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
<u>POLAND</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	--	--	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	13	13	8	--	13
SUPPORT	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	1
Total	--	--	2	3	5	5	3	4	4	13	14	8	--	14
<u>MEXICO</u>														
INDEP TRAWL	2	2	2	--	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	--	3
<u>ALL NATIONS</u>														
FAC	1	--	1	1	5	7	7	7	7	6	2	--	--	7
FAC TRAWL	6	--	--	6	68	87	90	89	89	72	17	--	--	90
INDEP TRAWL	136	159	162	144	125	144	148	151	153	178	170	97	97	178
LL	17	20	14	21	22	19	21	24	23	24	19	16	14	24
CFAC	--	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
CPOT	--	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	13
INPOT	--	--	--	4	10	11	9	8	5	2	--	--	--	11
SNPOT	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	2	1	--	--	--	2
SALMON FAC	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
SALMON GNT	--	--	--	--	--	172	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
SUPPORT	11	17	23	18	25	41	48	48	48	50	25	8	8	50
Total	171	211	215	209	270	500	515	344	327	333	233	121	121	515

* Not a total of Bering Sea/Aleutians and Gulf of Alaska tables.
Many vessels operate in both areas during one month.

Table 19 - Total Number of Foreign Vessels off Alaska by Month, 1978-79

	Japan		Soviet Union		South Korea		Poland		Taiwan		Mexico		All Nations		Percent Change
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	
JAN	88	119	39	34	1	13	--	--	--	3	--	2	128	171	+34
FEB	117	153	47	41	4	13	--	--	1	2	--	2	169	211	+25
MAR	133	153	56	40	6	16	--	2	1	2	--	2	196	215	+10
APR	194	167	36	21	7	17	--	3	2	1	--	--	239	209	-13
MAY	258	238	34	5	13	20	--	5	1	1	--	1	306	270	-12
JUN	480	458	16	16	13	19	--	5	--	--	--	2	509	500	-2
JUL	492	469	5	21	13	18	--	3	1	2	--	2	511	515	+1
AUG	298	290	19	28	14	19	--	4	1	--	--	3	332	344	+4
SEP	283	274	42	23	16	23	--	4	2	--	--	3	343	327	-5
OCT	242	248	44	45	15	24	--	13	1	--	--	3	302	333	+10
NOV	163	152	41	45	17	19	5	14	2	--	--	3	228	233	+2
DEC	123	74	39	22	16	16	--	8	2	--	--	1	180	121	-33

Table 20 - Number of Foreign Vessels Permitted
and Operating off Alaska in 1979
by Nation, Vessel Type, and Fishery Plan

Country Vessel Type	Number of Permits Issued					Total No. Vessels Permitted	No. Vessels That Operated in 1979
	BSA	GOA	CRB	SNA	JV		
<u>JAPAN</u>							
FAC	6	1	1	1	-	6	6
PTRL	64	-	-	-	-	64	60
DS	17	-	-	-	-	17	17
STRL/F	13	-	-	-	-	13	13
STRL/L	25	21	-	-	-	25	23
STRL/M	105	16	-	-	-	105	103
LL	25	25	-	-	-	25	24
REF	81	81	66	66	-	81	40
CGO	38	39	15	15	-	39	14
TKR	5	5	4	4	-	5	5
CFAC	2	2	2	2	-	2	2
CPOT	-	-	13	-	-	13	13
INPOT	2	1	10	4	-	10	10
SNPOT	-	-	1	14	-	14	2
SFAC*	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
SGNET*	-	-	-	-	-	172	172
TOTAL	383	191	112	106	-	595	508
<u>USSR</u>							
STRL/L	80	80	-	-	2	80	72
REF	26	26	-	-	-	26	8
CGO	7	7	-	-	-	7	2
TKR	13	13	-	-	-	13	5
TOTAL	126	126	-	-	2	126	87
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>							
FAC	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
STRL/L	16	16	-	-	1	16	16
LL	2	3	-	-	-	3	2
REF	9	11	-	-	1	11	11
CGO	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	28	31	-	-	3	32	31

* Salmon vessels are not permitted under MFCMA fishery plans.

Table 20 - Number of Foreign Vessels Permitted
and Operating off Alaska in 1979
by Nation, Vessel Type, and Fishery Plan (continued)

Country Vessel Type	Number of Permits Issued					Total No. Vessels Permitted	No. Vessels That Operated in 1979
	BSA	GOA	CRB	SNA	JV		
<u>TAIWAN</u>							
STRL/L	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
STRL/M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
LL	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
PTRL	4	-	-	-	-	4	-
CPOT	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
REF	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	13	-	-	-	-	13	3
<u>POLAND</u>							
STRL/L	14	14	-	-	-	14	13
REF	2	2	-	-	-	2	2
TOTAL	16	16	-	-	-	16	15
<u>MEXICO</u>							
STRL/L	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
STRL/M	4	4	-	-	-	4	2
TOTAL	5	5	-	-	-	5	3
ALL NATIONS	571	369	112	106	5	787	647

Table 21 - Gross Tonnage Fees Paid by Foreign Vessels
Operating off Alaska in 1979

Nation	Fishing Vessels			Support/Other Vessels			All Vessels			Percent of Total Fee
	No.	Gross Tonnage	Fee	No.	Gross Tonnage	Fee	No.	Gross Tonnage	Fee	
Japan	311	276,301	\$190,302	125	853,147	\$25,000	436	1,129,448	\$215,302	39
USSR	80	222,869	222,869	50	285,568	9,200	130	508,437	232,069	42
South Korea	20	69,354	63,254	12	184,200	2,400	32	253,554	65,654	12
Taiwan	3	3,868	3,868	--	--	--	3	3,868	3,868	<1
Poland	14	35,347	35,347	2	13,158	400	16	48,505	35,747	6
Mexico	5	4,853	4,853	--	--	--	5	4,853	4,853	<1
Total	433	612,592	\$520,493	189	1,336,073	\$37,000	622	1,948,665	\$557,493	--

TABLE 22 - CATCH FEES PAID BY FOREIGN VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA - 1979

SPECIES	JAPAN	SOVIET UNION	SOUTH KOREA	POLAND	TAIWAN	MEXICO	TOTAL
FLOUNDERS	2,036,878	746,863	54,291	277	306	1,572	2,840,187
POLLOCK	624,561	572,585	84,216	290,915	14,807	66,812	1,653,896
PACIFIC COD	664,374	50,236	59,242	2,096	572	13,775	790,295
TANNER CRAB	461,630	0	0	0	0	0	461,630
SABLEFISH	394,604	3,549	27,378	46	139	1,265	426,981
HERRING	88,953	280,919	5,573	0	0	0	375,445
ATKA MACKEREL	17,183	238,357	10,955	19	0	283	266,797
ROCKFISH	142,806	16,812	17,872	361	42	6,442	184,335
SQUID	68,030	82	15,606	387	159	143	84,407
SNAILS	12,372	0	0	0	0	0	12,372
MISCELLANEOUS	106,626	17,610	9,245	39	0	198	133,718
TOTAL	\$4,618,017	\$1,927,013	\$284,378	\$294,140	\$16,025	\$90,490	\$7,230,063
PERCENT BY NATION	63.9	26.7	3.9	4.1	.2	1.3	100.0

Table 23 - Total Fees Paid by Foreign Vessels
Operating off Alaska in 1979

Nation	Catch Fee	Vessel Fee	Total Fee	Percent of Total Catch Fee	Percent of Total Vessel Fee	Percent of Total Fee
Japan	\$4,618,017	\$215,302	\$4,833,319	63	39	62
USSR	1,927,013	232,069	2,159,082	27	42	28
South Korea	284,378	65,654	350,032	4	12	5
Taiwan	16,025	3,868	19,893	2	<1	<1
Poland	294,140	35,747	329,887	4	6	4
Mexico	90,490	4,853	95,343	1	<1	1
Total	\$7,230,063	\$557,493	\$7,787,556	--	--	--

Table 24 - Foreign Scientific Research Vessels Within FCZ Off Alaska - 1979

Vessel Name	Call Sign	Length	Gross Tonnage	Gear	Research	Begin Date	End Date
<u>JAPAN</u>							
HOKKO	8JRY	49.7	466.0	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	6/17 7/13	7/3 8/3
HOKUHO	JBBA	43.0	436.4	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	5/14 7/11	6/15 8/11
HOKUSEI	JKCQ	62.3	892.9	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	7/21	8/8
HOKUSHIN	JCPV	36.0	219.5	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	5/18 7/10	6/12 7/28
HOYO 67	JJKW	50.5	390.0	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	5/20 7/4	6/16 8/1
IWAKI	JCIO	34.0	220.1	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	5/16 6/30	6/13 7/25
KUMAMOTO	JFET	36.0	295.5	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	5/12 6/29	6/16 7/28
NO. 7 MEIHO	7LJU	47.2	349.6	Pot	Snails	6/25	8/5
OSHOHO	JCDN	66.0	1,119.7	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	6/13	8/12
NO. 2 RIASU	7KIL	43.0	424.9	Gillnet	Salmon/Marine Mammals	5/14 7/9	6/22 8/7
RYUSHO 15	JIES	57.9	495.4	Longline	Blackcod	5/22	8/12
SHOTOKU 35	JKSO	58.0	349.6	Trawl	Groundfish	6/6	8/5
WAKATAKE	JHEU	45.7	494.8	Trawl and Pot	Tanner and King Crab	5/14 7/11	6/16 8/18
YAKUSHI 21	7KEH	48.4	349.7	Trawl	Groundfish	6/5	8/2
<u>USSR</u>							
ACADEMIC BERG	UQAE	85.0	3,170.0	Trawl	Groundfish	4/6	9/4
AVANGARD	UDOB	64.0	844.0	Acoustic	Marine Mammals	9/28	10/24
POSEYDON	EWGF	85.0	2,851.0	Trawl	Groundfish	9/2	9/10
TIKSOOKEANSKIY	EUBM	84.0	2,527.0	Trawl	Groundfish	5/16	5/24

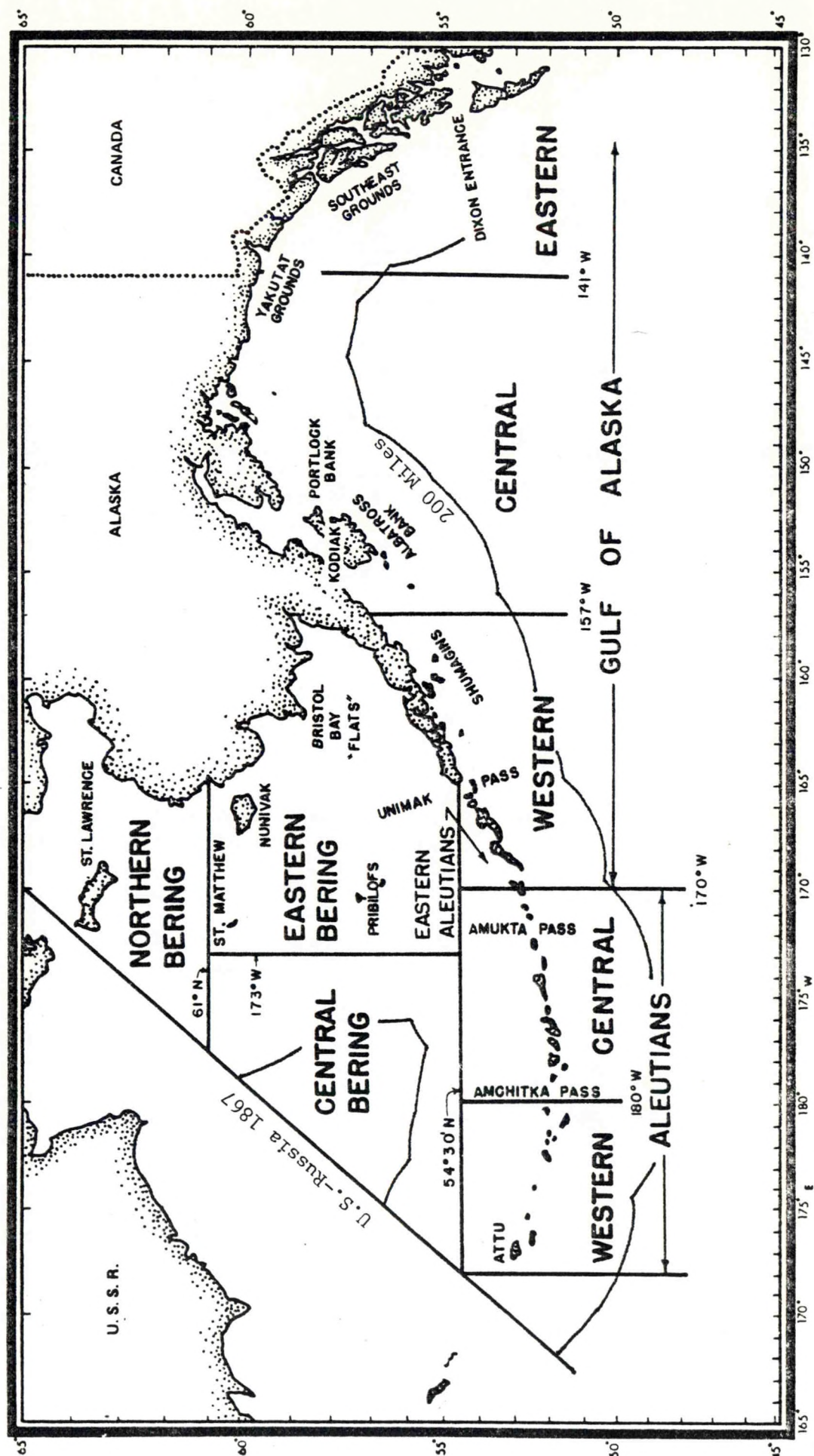
Table 25 - Summary of Japanese Tanner Crab
Fishery in 1979

	Factory Fleets	Independent Crab Pot	All Vessels
<hr/>			
Number of vessels			
Factoryships	2	--	2
Crab pot vessels	13	11	24
Total	15	11	26
Effort days			
Factoryships	353	--	353
Crab pot vessels	2,284	1,091	3,375
Total	2,637	1,091	3,728
Tanner crab landed by type (metric tons)			
C. opilio	10,408	2,905	13,313
C. bairdi	987	221	1,208
C. tanneri	334	99	433
Total	11,729	3,225	14,954
Average catch per day per catcher vessel (metric tons)	5.14	2.96	4.43
Number of crabs landed	18,638,527	4,280,137	22,918,664

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

GENERAL CHART OF AREAS REFERRED TO IN TEXT



APPENDIX 2A

General Terms and Abbreviations Used in Text

Aleutian Islands	Area west of 170° W. longitude extending westward to the U.S./Soviet Convention Line and north to 55° N. latitude.
Allocation	Amount of catch allowed to be taken. Also called quota.
Bering Sea	All waters north of the Alaska Peninsula west to 170° W. longitude, and all waters north of the Aleutian Islands north of latitude 55° N. The U.S. western boundary of the Bering Sea is the U.S./Soviet Convention Line of 1867 extending from the North Pacific Ocean to the Bering Straits.
Contiguous Fishery Zone (CFZ)	Territorial waters, 3 to 12 miles off the coast.
Domestic Fisheries	U.S. vessels fishing off Alaska for halibut, salmon, crab, shrimp, and groundfish.
Fathom	6 feet or approximately 2 meters.
FCZ	Fishery Conservation Zone established by the Magnuson Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976, extending from 3 to 200 miles off the coast of the United States.
Fishing Gear	Any device used to land fish, including trawl, longline, pot, troll, and net gear.
Fishery Management Plan	Final management package formulated by the North Pacific Management Council covering an entire fishery management scheme.
Fisheries Violation	Any violation of fishery laws, acts, conventions, or treaties.
Foreign Fisheries	Foreign vessels fishing off Alaska from nations which include Japan (JA), Soviet Union (UR), South Korea (KS), Taiwan (TW), Poland (PL), and Mexico (MX).

APPENDIX 2A
(continued)

GIFA	Governing International Fisheries Agreement.
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time. Alaskan waters are in GMT time zones +8 to +11.
Gulf of Alaska	All North Pacific waters north of Dixon Entrance westward to 170° W. longitude.
INPFC	International North Pacific Fishery Convention.
IPHC	International Pacific Halibut Convention.
Metric Ton (m.t.)	2,204.6 U.S. pounds.
MFCMA	Magnuson Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976, 16 USC 1801-1882, 90 Stat. 331 (1976).
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.
Observer Program	NMFS program to place U.S. scientists and technicians aboard foreign fishing vessels to collect biological information on the catch landed.
Permit	Agreement by the United States to allow a vessel to operate under specific guidelines within the FCZ.
Preliminary Management Plan	Management plan developed by National Marine Fisheries Service that is used until a Fishery Management Plan is developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.
USCG	United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation.
U.S./Soviet Convention Line	Common boundary demarcation line between the United States and Soviet Union in the Bering Sea.

APPENDIX 2A
(continued)

Vessel Day Effort by a single vessel conducting fishing operations for 1 day.

Vessel Types FAC - Groundfish factoryship.

 FAC TRAWL - Catcher vessel fishing for a groundfish factoryship, including:

 DS - Danish seiner

 PTRL - Pair trawler

 STRL/F - Dependent medium stern trawler

 INDEP TRAWL - Independent stern trawler that can land, process, and transport fishery products, including:

 STRL/S - Small trawler, under 290 gross tons

 STRL/M - Medium trawler, 290-1400 gross tons

 STRL/L - Large trawler, over 1400 gross tons

 LL - Longliner

 CFAC - Crab factoryship

 CPOT - Crab pot vessel fishing for a crab factoryship

 INPOT - Independent crab pot vessel

 SNPOT - Snail pot vessel

 SALMON FAC - Salmon factoryship (SFAC)

 SALMON GNT - Gillnetter fishing for a salmon factoryship (SGNT)

 SUPPORT - Refrigerated transport vessel (REF), cargo vessel (CGO), or tanker (TKR)

APPENDIX 2B

Fishery Violation Terms and Abbreviations Used in Text

Types of Violation

FC	Citation - minor infraction of the FCMA. Written warning only.
FV	Report of Violation - serious violation of the FCMA. Monetary penalty may be assessed.
FS	Seizure - serious and flagrant violation of the FCMA resulting in seizure and detainment of the violating vessel. Monetary penalty and/or permit sanction penalty usually assessed.
FH	Violation of the International Pacific Halibut Convention.
FO	Violation of other fishery regulations.

General FCMA Fishery Regulations (50 CFR 611)

611.3	Conducting fishing activities without a valid permit.
611.4	Failure to properly report the time fishing operations begin or cease.
611.5	Failure to properly mark fishing vessel or fishing gear.
611.6	Failure to facilitate an inspection in a timely and safe manner.
611.7	Violations against the FCMA, including interference with enforcement activities, fishing illegally inside 3 miles or within closed areas, or possession of fish taken illegally.
611.8	Interference with a U.S. observer placed aboard a foreign vessel.
611.9	Failure to maintain catch records in correct order or failure report catch accurately.
611.11	Gear conflicts involving loss of domestic fishing gear to foreign fishing vessels
611.13	Retention of prohibited species or failure to return prohibited species to the sea in a timely manner.
611.93	Failure to properly record catch landed, or violation of closed areas identified in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area.

Commercial Fishing Regulations

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
ALASKA REGION

COMMERCIAL FISHING REGULATIONS FOR U.S. FISHERMEN
FISHING FOR SALMON EAST OF CAPE SUCKLING
IN THE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE OFF ALASKA

The following regulations have been reprinted from Federal Register, Vol. 44, No. 98 - Friday, May 18, 1979, revised July 9, 1979. They pertain to all fishing by U.S. fishermen fishing for salmon east of Cape Suckling in the Fishery Conservation Zone in the Gulf of Alaska and are effective July 9, 1979.

50 CFR Part 674**Alaska Salmon Fishery**

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/Commerce (NOAA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Harry L. Rietze, Director, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, Alaska 99802. Telephone: 907-586-7221.

The Fishery Management Units

The salmon fishery off Alaska east of 175° east longitude is divided into two management units, the West Area, west of Cape Suckling (143° 53' 36" W.) and the East Area, east of Cape Suckling. This division separates the fishery of Southeast Alaska from that of the rest of the State. Both management units include the FCZ and waters under Alaskan jurisdiction. All harvest taking place on those portions of the management units within State waters will be regulated by Alaska. The Council and the Assistant Administrator will continue to coordinate regulations with Alaskan officials to ensure consistent implementation.

PART 674—HIGH SEAS SALMON FISHERY**Subpart A—General**

Sec
674.1 Purpose and Scope.
674.2 Definitions.

674.3 Relation to Other Laws
674.4 Permits.
674.5 Reporting Requirements.
674.6 [Reserved].
674.7 Prohibitions.
674.8 Enforcement.
674.9 Penalties.

Subpart B—Management Measures

674.20 General.
674.21 Catch Limitations.
674.22 Time and Area Closures.
674.23 Time and Area Limitations.
674.24 Gear Restrictions.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Subpart A—General**§ 674.1 Purpose and scope.**

(a) The purpose of this Part is to implement the High Seas Salmon Fishery Management Plan developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council pursuant to the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (the Act).

(b) These regulations govern fishing for salmon by fishing vessels of the United States within that portion of the North Pacific Ocean seaward of Alaska, east of 175° East Longitude, over which the United States exercises exclusive fishery management authority under the Act.

§ 674.2 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in the Act, and unless the context requires otherwise, the terms used in this part shall have the following meanings (Some definitions in the Act are repeated here to aid understanding of

the regulations):

ADP&C means the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Act means the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, 16 U.S.C. 1801-1882, as amended.

Assistant Administrator means the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce, or an individual to whom appropriate authority has been delegated.

Authorized Officer means: (a) Any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the United States Coast Guard;

(b) Any certified enforcement or special agent of the National Marine Fisheries Service;

(c) Any officer designated by the head of any Federal or State agency which has entered into an agreement with the Secretary and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to enforce the provisions of the Act; or

(d) Any Coast Guard personnel accompanying and acting under the direction of any person described in paragraph (a) of this definition.

Commercial fishing means fishing for or retention of fish for sale or barter.

Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) means that area adjacent to the United States which, except where modified to accommodate international boundaries, encompasses all waters from the seaward boundary of each of the coastal States (the "3-mile limit") to a line on which each point is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured.

Fishing means, any activity, other than scientific research, which involves: (a) The catching, taking, or harvesting of fish;

(b) The attempted catching, taking, or harvesting of fish;

(c) Any other activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish; or (d) Any operations at sea in support of, or in preparation for, any activity described above.

Fishing vessel means any vessel, boat, ship, or other craft which is used for, equipped to be used for, or of a type which is normally used for: (a) Fishing; or (b) aiding or assisting one or more vessels at sea in the performance of any activity relating to fishing, including, but

not limited to, preparation, supply, storage, refrigeration, transportation, or processing.

Hand troll gear means one or more lines with lures or hooks attached, drawn through the water behind a moving vessel, and retrieved by hand or hand-cranked reels or gurdies and not by any electrically, hydraulically, or mechanically-powered device or attachment.

Management area means the two areas described below:

(a) **West Area** means the waters of the FCZ seaward of Alaska between 175° East Longitude and 143° 53' 36" West Longitude (Cape Suckling);

(b) **East Area** means the waters of the FCZ seaward of Alaska east of 143° 53' 36" West longitude.

Operator, with respect to any vessel, means the master or other individual on board and in charge of that vessel.

Owner, with respect to any vessel, means:

(a) Any person who owns that vessel in whole or in part;

(b) Any charterer of the vessel, whether for bareboat, time, or voyage;

(c) Any person who acts in the capacity of a charterer, including but not limited to parties to a management agreement, operating agreement, or any similar agreement that bestows control over the destination, function, or operation of the vessel; or

(d) Any agent designated as such by any person in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this definition.

Person means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State), and any Federal, State, local, or foreign government or any entity of any such government.

Personal use fishing means fishing for, or retention of, fish for personal use and not for sale or barter.

Power troll gear means one or more lines, with hooks or lures attached, drawn through the water behind a moving vessel, and originating from a power gurdy or power-driven spool fastened to the vessel, the extension or retraction of which is directly to the gurdy or spool.

Regional Director means Director, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, Alaska 99802, or an individual to whom appropriate authority has been

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

delegated.

Salmon means the following species: Chinook (or king) salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*); Coho (or silver) salmon (*O. kisutch*); Pink (or humpback) salmon (*O. gorbuscha*); Sockeye (or red) salmon (*O. nerka*); and Chum (or dog) salmon (*O. keta*).

Vessel of the United States means: (a) A vessel documented or numbered by the Coast Guard under United States Law; or

(b) A vessel, under five net tons, which is registered under the laws of any State.

§ 674.3 Relation to other laws.

(a) *Federal law.* For regulations concerning fishing for Tanner crab see 50 CFR Part 671; for regulations concerning fishing for groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska see 50 CFR Part 672; and for regulations concerning fishing for halibut see applicable regulations of the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). This Part 674 does not apply to fishing conducted under the North Pacific Fisheries Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1921 *et seq.*), and regulations thereunder.

(b) *State law.* Certain responsibilities relating to the administration of these regulations will be performed by personnel of Alaska under the terms of an agreement with NOAA/NMFS and the United States Coast Guard.

(c) *Delegation.* The Assistant Administrator has delegated to the Regional Director authority to take actions pursuant to §§ 674.4 and 674.22.

§ 674.4 Permits.

(a) *General.*—(1) *Power troll permits.* The only persons who may engage in commercial fishing for salmon in the management area using power troll gear are operators of fishing vessels who:

(i) On May 15, 1979, held a valid State of Alaska power troll permanent entry permit;

(ii) On May 15, 1979, held a valid State of Alaska power troll interim-use permit; or

(iii) Hold a valid permit issued by the Regional Director under paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) [Reserved.]

(3) No permit is required of a crewmember or other person assisting in the operation of a commercial salmon troll vessel if the permit holder is on board and engaged in fishing.

(4) The right of access to the ocean

salmon fishery provided herein constitutes a use privilege which may be modified or revoked without compensation.

(b) The permission to fish under this section expires at 11:59 p.m. (local time) on April 14, 1980.

(b) *Permits issued by the Regional Director.*—(1) *Eligibility.* (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(ii) of this section, any person is eligible for a permit described in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section if that person, during any one of the calendar years 1975, 1976, or 1977: (A) Operated a fishing vessel in the management area; (B) engaged in commercial fishing for salmon in the management area; (C) caught salmon in the management area using power troll gear; and (D) landed such salmon.

(ii) The following persons are not eligible: (A) Persons described in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section; (B) persons who have ever held a State of Alaska power troll permit under this paragraph (b) as a result of having fished under such State permit; and (C) persons holding a permit under this paragraph (b).

(2) *Application.* (i) Each applicant for a permit under this paragraph shall submit a written application to the Regional Director at least 30 days prior to the date on which the applicant desires to have the permit made effective.

(ii) Each applicant shall provide the following information:

(A) The applicant's name, mailing address, and telephone number;

(B) The name of the fishing vessel;

(C) The fishing vessel's United States Coast Guard documentation number or State registration number;

(D) The home port of the fishing vessel;

(E) The length and registered tonnage of the fishing vessel;

(F) The color of the fishing vessel;

(G) The type of fishing gear used by the fishing vessel; and

(H) The signature of the applicant.

(iii) The information required by paragraphs (b)(2) (ii) (B)-(G) of this section shall be provided for each fishing vessel which the applicant intends to use for commercial fishing under this part. Any change in such information occurring after a permit is issued shall be reported to the Regional Director within 30 days of that change.

(iv) Each applicant shall submit State fish tickets or other equivalent

documents showing the actual landing of salmon taken in the management area by the applicant with power troll gear during any one of the years 1975-1977.

(3) *Issuance.* (i) Upon receipt of a properly completed application the Regional Director promptly shall determine whether permit eligibility conditions have been met, and if so, shall issue a permit. If the permit is denied, the Regional Director shall notify the applicant in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(ii) If an incomplete or improperly completed permit application is filed the Regional Director promptly shall notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days following the date of receipt of notification, the application shall be considered abandoned.

(4) *Alteration.* No person shall alter, erase, or mutilate any permit. Any permit that is altered, erased, or mutilated shall be invalid.

(5) *Replacement.* Replacement permits may be issued to replace lost or unintentionally mutilated permits. An application for a replacement permit shall not be considered a new application.

(c) *Transfers.* Except for emergency transfers authorized under paragraph (d) of this section, this paragraph (c) governs transfer of authorization under this part to engage in commercial fishing for salmon.

(1) *Alaska Permanent Entry Permits.*

(i) The authorization under paragraph

(a)(1)(i) of this section transfers with the transfer of the Alaska power troll permanent entry permit. At the time the State permit is transferred, the authority of the transferor under paragraph (a)(1)(i) expires.

(ii) Any person to whom transfer of a State of Alaska power troll permanent entry permit is denied by the State may apply to the Regional Director for approval of a transfer for purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section. The Regional Director shall approve such transfer if he determines that such person had the ability to participate actively in the fishery at the time the transfer application was filed with the State.

(A) A request for transfer under this paragraph (c)(1)(ii) shall be filed with the Regional Director within 30 days of the State's denial of the transfer, and

shall include (2) all documents and other evidence submitted to the State in support of the transfer and (2) a copy of the State's decision denying the transfer.

(B) If the transfer is denied, the Regional Director shall notify the applicant in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(C) The authorization to engage in commercial fishing for salmon that is granted under this paragraph (c)(1)(ii) is not transferable, except that such authorization may be transferred to the person who holds the Alaska power troll permanent entry permit from which such authorization was originally derived.

(D) If the authorization to engage in commercial fishing in the management area is transferred under this paragraph (c)(1)(ii) the person who holds the Alaska power troll permanent entry permit from which such authorization originally derived may not engage in commercial fishing for salmon in the management area under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, unless such authorization is transferred to that person under paragraph (c)(1)(ii)(C) of this section and the Regional Director is so notified in writing.

(2) *Other Permits.* Authorization to engage in commercial fishing for salmon under paragraphs (a) (1) (ii) or (iii) of this section is not transferable.

(d) *Emergency Transfer.* (1) The authorization to engage in the commercial salmon fishery under paragraph (a) of this section may be transferred on a temporary basis but not beyond the remainder of the calendar year, when sickness, injury, or other unavoidable hardship prevents the permittee from such fishing.

(2) Prior to any such emergency transfer, the permittee, or another person if the permittee is unable due to sickness or injury, shall submit to the Regional Director written request for an emergency transfer. Such request shall state the reasons why the permittee is prevented from fishing.

(3) Upon receipt of a request, the Regional Director promptly shall determine whether or not to authorize the emergency transfer, and shall notify the applicant in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. The Regional Director may request additional information to aid in his determination. Such transfer authorization take effect until written authorization from the Regional Director is received.

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

(4) Paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section do not apply to Alaska power troll permits if the State has authorized an emergency transfer, and the Regional Director is so notified in writing.

(e) *Appeals and Hearings.* (1) A decision by the Regional Director to:

(i) Deny a permit under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section; or

(ii) Deny a transfer under paragraph (c) or (d) of this section, shall be in writing, shall state the facts and reasons therefor, and shall advise the applicant of the rights provided in this paragraph (e).

(2) Any decision of the Regional Director shall be final 30 days from receipt by the applicant, unless an appeal is filed with the Assistant Administrator within that time. Failure to file a timely appeal shall constitute waiver of the appeal. (Address: Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Room 400, Page 2 Building, 3300 Whitehaven Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20235).

(3) Appeals under this paragraph shall be in writing and set forth the reasons why the appellant believes the Regional Director's decision was in error, and shall include any supporting facts or documentation.

(4) The appellant may, at the time the appeal is filed with the Assistant Administrator, request a hearing with respect to any disputed issue of material fact. Failure to request a hearing at this time shall constitute a waiver of the hearing. If a request for a hearing is filed, the Assistant Administrator may order a hearing if he determines that a hearing is necessary to resolve material issues of fact and shall so notify the appellant.

(5) If the Assistant Administrator orders a hearing he shall appoint a hearing examiner to conduct an informal fact finding inquiry into the matter. The hearing examiner, following the hearing, promptly shall furnish the Assistant Administrator with a report and recommendations.

(6) As soon as practicable after considering the matters raised in the appeal, and any report or recommendation of the hearing examiner in the event a hearing is held under this section, the Assistant Administrator shall notify the appellant in writing of his final decision. The notice shall summarize the findings of

the Assistant Administrator and set forth the basis of the decision. The decision of the Assistant Administrator shall be final.

(f) *Display.* Any permit described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be on board the vessel at all times while the vessel is in the FCZ, and shall be displayed for inspection upon request of any Authorized Officer.

§ 674.5 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) *Salmon Landed Inside Alaska.* (1) The operator of any fishing vessel subject to this Part who lands salmon in Alaska, for each sale or delivery of salmon caught by such vessel, shall submit an accurately completed Alaska fish ticket.

(2) At the election of the vessel operator, the fish ticket shall be either:

(i) Submitted by the vessel operator directly to the ADF&G within one week after such fish are sold or delivered; or

(ii) Prepared, at the request of the operator, by the purchaser (i.e., any person who receives fish for a commercial purpose from a fishing vessel subject to this Part) and submitted by the purchaser to the ADF&G within one week after such fish are received by the purchaser. The fish ticket shall be submitted to the local ADF&G representative.

(b) *Salmon Landed Outside Alaska.*

(1) The operator of any fishing vessel subject to this Part whose port of landing is in the United States but outside Alaska, or who sells, transfers or delivers salmon in the FCZ, shall submit a completed Alaska fish ticket, or an equivalent document containing all of the information required on an Alaska fish ticket, to the ADF&G within one week after the date of each sale or delivery of any species of fish covered by these regulations. (ADF&G address: Director, Commercial Fish Division, Alaska Department of Fish and Game Headquarters, Subport Building, Juneau, Alaska 99801).

(2) An operator who, in an application for a permit under § 674.4(b)(2) or by subsequent notice, indicated that more than one vessel might be used for fishing shall state on the document submitted under paragraph (b)(1) of this section which vessel was used.

§ 674.6 (Reserved)

§ 674.7 Prohibitions.

It is unlawful for any person:

(a) To fish for, take, or retain any salmon in violation of the Act or these regulations, including but not limited to the following:

(1) During closed seasons or in closed areas specified in Subpart B of this part;

(2) By means of gear or methods prohibited by Subpart B of this part;

(3) If such salmon are less than the minimum length specified in Subpart B of this part; or

(4) In numbers exceeding the daily limit for personal use fishing as specified in Subpart B of this part.

(b) To engage in commercial fishing for salmon with power troll gear without a valid permit as set forth in § 674.4(a).

(c) To possess, have custody or control of, ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, land, or export any salmon taken in violation of the Act, this part, or any other regulations issued under the Act.

(d) To refuse to permit an Authorized Officer to board a fishing vessel subject to such person's control for purposes of conducting any search or inspection in connection with the enforcement of this Act, this part, or any other regulations issued under the Act.

(e) Forcibly to assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with any Authorized Officer in the conduct of any search or inspection described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(f) To resist a lawful arrest for any act prohibited by this part.

(g) To interfere with, delay, or prevent, by any means, the apprehension or arrest of another person knowing that such other person has committed any act prohibited by this part.

(h) To transfer directly or indirectly, or attempt to so transfer, any salmon harvested by a vessel of the United States to any foreign fishing vessel, while such foreign vessel is within the FCZ, unless the foreign fishing vessel has been issued a permit under section 204 of the Act which authorizes receipt by that foreign fishing vessel of salmon harvested by a vessel of the United States.

(i) To violate any other provision of the Act, this Part, or any regulation issued under the Act.

§ 674.8 Enforcement.

(a) *General.* The owner or operator of any fishing vessel subject to this Part shall immediately comply with instructions issued by an Authorized

Officer to facilitate safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, its gear, equipment, logs, documents, and catch for purposes of enforcing the Act and this Part.

(b) *Boarding.* A vessel signalled to stop or heave to for boarding shall:

(1) Stop immediately and lay to or maneuver in such a way as to permit the Authorized Officer and his party to come aboard;

(2) When necessary to facilitate boarding, provide sufficient illumination; and

(3) Take such other actions as necessary to ensure the safety of the Authorized Officer and his party, and to facilitate the boarding.

§ 674.9 Penalties.

(a) *General.* Any person or fishing vessel found to be in violation of this Part will be subject to the civil and criminal penalty provisions and forfeiture provisions prescribed in the Act, and 50 CFR Parts 620 (Citations) and 621 (Civil Procedures), and other applicable law.

(b) *Permit Sanctions.* Subpart D of 50 CFR Part 621 (Civil Procedures) does not apply to permits issued under this part.

Subpart B—Management Measures

§ 674.20 General.

The management measures set out in this Part are effective until amended, modified or rescinded. This Part 674 does not apply to fishing conducted under the North Pacific Fisheries Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1021 *et seq.*), and regulations issued thereunder at 50 CFR Part 210.

§ 674.21 Catch limitations.

(a) *Size Restrictions—(1) Minimum size limit—(i) Chinook Salmon.* Only chinook salmon 28 inches or more in length with head on, or 23 inches or more with head off, may be retained (see Figure 1).

(ii) *Other Salmon.* There is no minimum size limit for sockeye, coho, pink, or chum salmon.

(2) *Method of Measurement.* A salmon with head on is measured in a straight line passing over the pectoral fin, from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail in its natural open position. A salmon with head off is measured from the midpoint of the cleithral (gill) arch to the tip of the tail in its natural open position (see Figure 1).

(3) *Mutilation.* No person on a fishing

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

vessel in the management area shall mutilate or otherwise disfigure a salmon for which a minimum size is set by these regulations, in a manner which prevents determining that salmon's length.

(b) *Personal Use Daily Limit.* No person may catch in the management area and retain more than six (6) salmon for personal use per day, or possess while in the management area more than twelve (12) salmon. No more than three of the salmon retained or possessed may be chinook.

(c) *Landing Requirements.* Salmon taken in the management area which have had the adipose fin removed or clipped shall be retained and landed with the head on, unless such fish are less than the minimum length specified in this part (see Figure 1). Such salmon shall be made available for retrieval of the coded wire tag by an appropriate official at the port of landing.

§ 674.22 Time and area closures.

(a) *In-Season Adjustments.* (1) The Regional Director may, following consultation with the ADF&G, adjust season opening or closing dates for any species regulated by this Part, in any portion of the management area during the fishing year, by issuing a field order in accordance with the procedures in § 674.23(b).

(2) Any such adjustment shall be based upon a determination by the Regional Director that (i) the condition of any salmon stock in any portion of a management area is substantially different from the condition anticipated at the beginning of the fishing year, and (ii) such differences reasonably support the need for in-season conservation measures to protect salmon stocks.

(3) One or more of the following factors may be considered in making this determination:

- (i) The effect of overall fishing effort within a management area;
- (ii) Catch-per-unit-of-effort and rate of harvest;
- (iii) Relative abundance of stocks within the area;
- (iv) Condition of stocks within the area; and
- (v) Any other factors relevant to the conservation of the salmon resource.

(b) *Field Orders—(1) Contents.* Field Orders issued by the Regional Director under this part shall include the following information: (i) The reason for the field order; (ii) a description of the area subject to the field order; and (iii) the effective date of such field order.

(2) *Public Notice.* No field order issued under this section shall be effective until:

- (i) It is published in the Federal Register;

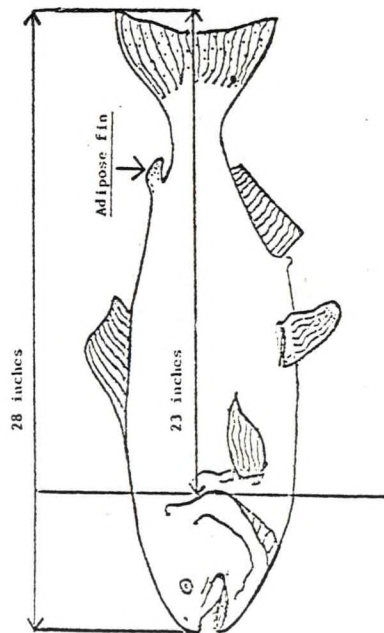


Figure 1. Chinook salmon with lines indicating (a) the minimum legal length for a whole chinook salmon, (b) the minimum legal length for a chinook salmon with its head removed, and (c) the adipose fin.

(ii) It has been posted for 48 hours, and otherwise made available to the public, in accordance with procedures customarily used by the ADF&G for posting and publicizing similar notices of opening or closure; and

(iii) It has been broadcast for 48 hours at those time intervals, channels and frequencies customarily used by the ADF&G to broadcast similar notices of opening or closure.

(3) *Public Comment.* (i) If the Regional Director decides, for good cause, that a field order should be issued without affording a prior opportunity for public comment, public comments on the necessity for, and extent of, the order will be received and considered by the Regional Director for a period of 60 days after the effective date of the field order. (Address: Director, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, Box 1668, Juneau, Alaska 99802).

(ii) During any such 60-day period, the Regional Director shall make available for public inspection, during business hours, the aggregate data upon which the field order was based. (Address: National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Regional Office, Federal Building, Room 453, 709 West Ninth Street, Juneau, Alaska 99802).

(iii) As soon as practicable after the expiration of the 60-day period, the Regional Director shall reconsider the necessity for the field order and shall either (A) publish in the Federal Register a notice of continued effectiveness of the field order, responding to comments received; or (B) modify or rescind the field order in accordance with the procedures of this section.

(4) *Effective Period.* A field order issued pursuant to this paragraph shall remain in effect until (i) any expiration date stated in a field order or a notice published by the Regional Director pursuant to this section; (ii) April 14, 1980, whichever is earlier.

§ 674.23 Time and area limitations.

(a) *Commercial fishing—(1) West Area.* Commercial fishing for salmon in the West Area is not permitted.

(2) *East Area.* (i) Commercial fishing for chinook, chum, sockeye, and pink salmon in the East Area is permitted from April 15 to October 31 only.

(ii) Commercial fishing for coho salmon in the East Area is permitted from June 15 to September 20 only.

(b) *Personal use fishing.* Personal use fishing for salmon in the management area is permitted the entire year.

(c) *Season dates.* All season dates in this section are inclusive. Time periods begin at 12:01 a.m. and end at 11:59 p.m. on the dates specified, based on local time.

§ 674.24 Gear restrictions.

(a) *Commercial fishing—(1) West Area.* Commercial fishing for salmon in the West Area is not permitted.

(2) *East Area.* Commercial fishing for salmon in the East Area is permitted only with power or hand-troll gear.

(b) *Personal use fishing.* Personal use fishing for salmon in the management area is permitted only with a single line held in the hand or attached to a hand-held or closely attended rod, which line may not have more than one artificial lure or two single hooks attached.

APPENDIX 4

Conditions and Restrictions of Joint Venture Operations - 1979

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED

Fishery support operations in the FCZ, as discussed in section 611.10 of the Foreign Fishing Regulations, by foreign vessels in support of vessels of the United States harvesting fish in the FCZ are authorized in the GOA fishery subject to the following additional conditions and restrictions:

(a) Restrictions on Receipt of Fish

- (1) If the Assistant Administrator finds that the amount of any species of fish, except sablefish, harvested by vessels of the United States in any fishing area identified in Table I of section 611.92(b)(1) of the Foreign Fishing Regulations and received in the FCZ by foreign fishing vessels from vessels of the U.S. has reached the current amount specified as "Reserve" for the species and fishing area in Table I of section 611.92(b)(1), no further fish harvested by vessels of the United States in that fishing area may be received in the FCZ from vessels of the United States. The fishery closure procedures of section 611.15(c) of the Foreign Fishing Regulations apply.
- (2) Retention of sablefish is limited to incidental amounts resulting from this U.S. trawl fishery. No sablefish may be received from a U.S. longline fishery. The amount of sablefish harvested by vessels of the United States in any fishing area which may be retained by the above vessels shall not exceed 1.5 percent of all fish received. This percentage limitation on retention shall apply to the initial 2,000 m.t. of fish received in the FCZ from vessels of the U.S. and each 10,000 m.t. increment thereafter. (For example, if the amount of sablefish harvested by vessels of the U.S. and delivered to and retained by the above foreign vessels in the FCZ reaches 30 m.t. before receipt by the foreign vessels of the initial 2,000 m.t. of all fish, no further sablefish may be retained until the initial 2,000 m.t. of all fish is received. A 150 m.t. limitation on retention of sablefish applies to each succeeding 10,000 m.t. of all fish received.)
- (3) Any prohibited species (shrimp, scallops, salmon, steelhead trout, Pacific halibut, herring, and Continental Shelf fishery resources) or part thereof which is received shall be treated in accordance with section 611.13 of the Foreign Fishing Regulations as if it was caught by the foreign vessel.

APPENDIX 4
(continued)

(b) Area Restrictions

- (1) Processing of U.S. harvested fish and other operations in support of vessels of the U.S. may be conducted in the FCZ of the Gulf of Alaska (i.e., between 3 and 200 miles from the baseline used to measure the U.S. territorial sea) in accordance with section 611.10(b) of the Foreign Fishing Regulations. Processing of foreign harvested fish and other operations in support of foreign vessels may not be conducted between 3 and 12 miles from the baseline used to measure the U.S. territorial sea except in the areas and during the times specified in section 611.90(c)(2) of the Foreign Fishing Regulations.
- (2) The closed areas specified in section 611.92(d)(1) do not apply to operations in support of vessels of the U.S.

(c) Reporting Requirements. Each vessel shall report its projected times and positions for commencing and ceasing operations in support of vessels of the U.S. not less than 7 days prior to such projected times. These reports shall be submitted in the manner prescribed in section 611.4(b).

(d) Fishery Closures. Operations in support of vessels of the U.S. are not subject to the fishery closure provisions of section 611.15(a)(3) and (4).

APPENDIX 5 - Foreign Fishing Vessel Parameters

Nation and Vessel Type	Length						Gross Tonnage		
	Maximum		Minimum		Mean		Maximum	Minimum	Mean
	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet			
<u>JAPAN</u>									
<u>Groundfish</u>									
<u>Factory Fleets</u>									
Factoryships	201.0	653.3	135.0	438.8	163.5	531.4	27,060.0	6,318.0	13,249.9
Pair Trawlers	38.0	123.5	31.0	100.8	35.3	114.7	215.0	97.0	186.5
Danish Seiners	37.0	120.3	30.0	97.5	31.8	103.4	125.0	96.0	122.8
Medium Trawlers	56.0	182.0	39.0	126.7	47.0	152.7	350.0	297.0	319.5
<u>Crab</u>									
<u>Factory Fleets</u>									
Factoryships	139.0	451.7	135.0	438.8	137.0	445.2	7,520.0	7,519.0	7,519.5
Crab Pot Vessels	33.0	178.8	26.0	84.5	40.1	130.3	125.0	96.0	103.4
<u>Other Vessels</u>									
Large Trawlers	143.0	464.8	75.0	243.8	103.4	336.1	7,504.0	1,945.0	3,765.6
Medium Trawlers	72.0	234.0	48.0	126.8	55.0	175.6	1,205.0	348.0	406.5
Longliners	59.0	191.8	48.0	156.0	56.0	182.0	500.0	299.0	468.9
Indep. Crab Pots	55.0	178.7	43.0	139.7	47.2	153.4	500.0	297.0	399.5
Cargo Vessels	151.0	490.8	42.0	136.5	95.2	309.6	5,118.0	300.0	6,907.2
Ref. Transports	151.0	490.7	43.0	139.7	98.9	321.4	9,674.0	387.0	2,964.3
Tankers	109.0	354.3	88.0	286.0	95.6	310.7	4,294.6	1,987.0	2,748.6
All Vessels	201.0	682.5	26.0	84.5	66.6	216.4	27,060.0	96.0	1,471.0

APPENDIX 5 - Foreign Fishing Vessel Parameters (Continued)

Nation and Vessel Type	Length						Gross Tonnage				
	Maximum			Minimum							
	-----			-----			-----				
	Meters	Feet		Meters	Feet		Meters	Feet			
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>											
Factoryship	130.0	422.5		130.0	422.5		130.0	422.5		8,600.8	8,600.8
Large Trawlers	106.0	344.5		74.0	240.5		92.1	280.8		1,499.0	3,830.6
Longliners	49.0	159.3		48.0	156.0		48.5	157.6		414.2	468.3
Ref. Transports	138.0	448.5		46.0	149.5		86.0	275.3		367.4	2,322.9
All Vessels	138.0	448.5		46.0	149.5		86.6	281.4		367.4	3,110.8
<u>SOVIET UNION</u>											
Large Trawlers	85.0	276.3		78.0	253.5		84.3	274.0		2,154.0	2,786.8
Cargo Vessels	187.0	607.8		54.0	175.5		127.5	414.4		565.0	7,008.3
Tankers	145.0	471.3		106.0	344.0		121.8	395.9		3,468.0	5,159.2
All Vessels	187.0	607.7		54.0	175.5		98.3	319.5		565.0	4,035.2
<u>POLAND</u>											
Large Trawlers	90.0	292.5		88.0	286.0		88.9	288.9		2,390.0	2,524.8
Cargo Vessels	151.0	490.8		120.0	390.0		135.5	440.4		5,126.0	6,579.0
All Vessels	151.0	490.7		88.0	286.0		94.7	307.8		2,390.0	3,031.6

APPENDIX 5 - Foreign Fishing Vessel Parameters (Continued)

Nation and Vessel Type	Length						Gross Tonnage		
	Maximum			Minimum			Mean		
	Meters	Feet		Meters	Feet		Maximum	Minimum	Mean
TAIWAN									
Large Trawlers	79.0	256.8		79.0	256.8		1,900.5	1,900.5	1,900.5
Medium Trawlers	67.0	217.8		55.0	178.8		988.6	904.2	957.3
Pair Trawlers	45.0	146.3		41.0	133.3		394.3	322.6	358.5
Longliners	45.0	146.3		45.0	146.3		372.0	372.0	372.0
Indep. Crab Pots	48.0	156.0		38.0	123.5		391.8	261.2	326.5
Cargo Vessels	71.0	230.8		71.0	230.8		976.8	976.8	976.8
All Vessels	79.0	256.7		38.0	123.5		1,900.5	261.2	660.0
MEXICO									
Large Trawlers	66.0	214.5		66.0	214.5		1,469.0	1,469.0	1,469.0
Medium Trawlers	62.0	201.5		39.0	126.8		997.0	529.0	846.0
All Vessels	66.0	214.5		39.0	126.8		1,469.0	529.0	970.6

APPENDIX 6

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

MEDIUM STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
AKEBONO MARU NO. 11	JHZZ	HKI-196	X X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 12	JHUF	YGI-297	X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 15	JNJJ	YGI-298	X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 16	JNKH	YGI-406	X X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 17	JNME	HKI-206	X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 18	JNMI	HKI-207	X X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 21	JDUR	YGI-407	X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 22	JEES	TKI-688	X X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 27	JBST	TKI-907	X X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 28	JRKC	TKI-916	X X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 31	JBVU	TKI-908	X X
AKEBONO MARU NO. 32	JRLW	TKI-917	X X
ANYO MARU NO. 11	JBUA	TKI-910	X X
ANYO MARU NO. 12	JPWK	MGI-723	X
ANYO MARU NO. 15	7KGG	MGI-627	X
ANYO MARU NO. 8	JCXA	TKI-809	X
CHUYO MARU NO. 21	JREK	HKI-455	X
CHUYO MARU NO. 22	JREZ	HKI-458	X
DAIAN MARU NO. 188	JAFV		X
DAIEI MARU NO. 2	JENE	IKI-121	X
DAIKICHI MARU NO. 32	JMUX	YMI-12	X
DAIKICHI MARU NO. 35	7KDX	MGI-593	X
DAIRIN MARU NO. 28	JFQK	MGI-798	X
DAITO MARU NO. 38	7JSY	HKI-506	X
DAITO MARU NO. 55	JLQN	HKI-589	X
DAITOKU MARU NO. 31	7KPR	MGI-661	X
EBISU MARU NO. 38	JRCI	HKI-538	X
EIKYU MARU NO. 11	JFES	HKI-495	X
EIKYU MARU NO. 12	JLGU	HKI-547	X
EIKYU MARU NO. 16	JJIE	HKI-502	X
EIKYU MARU NO. 2	JJTH	HKI-513	X
EIKYU MARU NO. 35	JGYS	MGI-751	X
EIKYU MARU NO. 86	JLNU	HKI-476	X
FUKUCHO MARU NO. 23	JRZW	MGI-865	X
FUKUHO MARU NO. 18	JGEI	FSI-235	X
FUKUI MARU NO. 10	JDYV	FKI-110	X
FUKUI MARU NO. 8	JDYN	FKI-103	X
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 28	JJHM	MGI-465	X
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 38	JFCK	MGI-778	X X
HAKURYU MARU NO. 51	JNYY	MGI-557	X
HAMAZEN MARU NO. 35	JRJA	AMI-183	X
HATSUE MARU NO. 62	7JXS	HKI-562	X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

MEDIUM STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
HOKEN MARU NO. 38	JL BG	HKI-440	X
HOKUO MARU NO. 25	7KBQ	AMI-308	X
KAIUN MARU NO. 38	JBED	FSI-226	X
KAIYO MARU NO. 12	JPVK		X
KAIYO MARU NO. 53	JCAY	AMI-205	X
KAIYO MARU NO. 7	7JYJ	HKI-557	X
KOEI MARU NO. 35	JFQG	MGI-801	X
KOEI MARU NO. 51	JQAM	MGI-717	X
KOHOKU MARU NO. 16	8JEI	HKI-576	X
KOHOKU MARU NO. 17	8JEE	HKI-592	X
KORYO MARU NO. 108	8KPH	HKI-599	X
KOSHIN MARU NO. 11	7KPE	MGI-668	X X
KOSHIN MARU NO. 21	JLVY	MGI-836	X
KOTOBUKI MARU NO. 25	JENM	MGI-741	X
KUMANO MARU NO. 15	7KLX	FSI-15	X
KYOWA MARU NO. 11	7KMN	FSI-206	X X
KYOWA MARU NO. 15	JFZP	FSI-10	X X
KYOYO MARU NO. 2	JHCN	HKI-472	X
KYUEI MARU NO. 1	JCCV	AMI-203	X
MANRYO MARU NO. 31	JKTH	HKI-571	X
MANRYO MARU NO. 32	JRNB	HKI-519	X
MEISHO MARU NO. 15	JQXJ	MGI-598	X
MITO MARU NO. 8	JJMD	HKI-508	X
ORIENT MARU NO. 3	JKGF	FOI-324	X
RYOAN MARU NO. 28	JLQE	MGI-860	X
RYOEI MARU NO. 38	JQWW	MGI-602	X
RYUHO MARU NO. 37	JFKM	MGI-792	X
RYUJIN MARU NO. 11	JPEO	MGI-576	X
SACHI MARU NO. 22	JRZL	MGI-847	X
SEIJU MARU NO. 28	JNUH	AMI-231	X
SEITOKU MARU NO. 105	JLJA	HKI-460	X
SHINEI MARU NO. 53	JHPG	MGI-520	X
SHINNICHI MARU NO. 31	JFDC	TKI-673	X
SHINNICHI MARU NO. 38	JBRT		X
SHIZUOKA MARU	JNHD	TKI-814	X X
SHOEI MARU NO. 2	JCTH	TKI-743	X
SHOSHIN MARU NO. 18	JCSP	AMI-226	X
SHOSHIN MARU NO. 21	JCNY	AMI-217	X
SHOYO MARU	JAOK	HKI-475	X
SHUNYO MARU NO. 118	JKFJ		X
SHUNYO MARU NO. 18	JNUE	HKI-258	X
TAISEI MARU NO. 11	JLHT	AMI-249	X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

MEDIUM STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
TAISEI MARU NO. 16	JNRS	AMI-211	X
TAISEI MARU NO. 68	JLKA	HKI-459	X
TEISHO MARU NO. 18	JBCH	FSI-228	X
TENYU MARU NO. 3	JQRR	MGI-617	X
TOMI MARU NO. 52	8JBD	HKI-572	X
TOMI MARU NO. 53	8KFN	HKI-585	X
TOMI MARU NO. 55	JRGB	HKI-501	X
TOMI MARU NO. 82	JAWQ	HKI-432	X
TOMI MARU NO. 85	JLQO	HKI-485	X X
YAHATA MARU NO. 56	JKMS	HKI-546	X
YAKUSHI MARU NO. 31	JJFL	MGI-505	X
YAMASAN MARU NO. 81	7JSK	HKI-486	X
YASHIMA MARU NO. 2	JJDS	EH-317	X
YASHIMA MARU NO. 3	JJDG	EH-316	X
YASHIO MARU NO. 11	JRDQ	AMI-141	X
YOSHI MARU NO. 81	7LAM		X
YURYO MARU NO. 8	JQHT	AMI-147	X
ZUIHO MARU NO. 28	JBXQ		X
ZUIHO MARU NO. 8	JNED	TKI-609	X

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
CHIKUBU MARU	JCTA	TKI-796	X X
DAISHIN MARU NO. 12	8LYN	TKI-466	X X
DAISHIN MARU NO. 22	JMGO	TKI-500	X X
DAISHIN MARU NO. 23	JFRL	TKI-555	X X
HARUNA MARU	JKJL	FOI-220	X X
KITAKAMI MARU	JMLB		X X
KONGO MARU	JJSM	FOI-221	X X
KOYO MARU NO. 2	JHSW	TKI-629	X X
KOYO MARU NO. 3	JDXF	TKI-829	X X
NIITAKA MARU	JDZN	FOI-168	X X
OHTORI MARU	JDMJ	TKI-759	X X
RIKUZEN MARU	JDSO	TKI-755	X X
RYUYO MARU	JQET	TKI-546	X X
RYUYO MARU NO. 2	JGYV	TKI-837	X X
TAKACHIHO MARU	JPBU	FOI-90	X X
TENYO MARU	JCEC	YGI-370	X
TENYO MARU NO. 2	JETD	YGI-376	X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
TENYO MARU NO. 3	JFJO	YGI-377	X
TENYO MARU NO. 5	JGVD	YGI-390	X
TSUDA MARU	JFTB	TKI-852	X X
YAMATO MARU	JBGF	FOI-280	X X
ZUIYO MARU NO. 2	JFWT	TKI-568	X X
ZUIYO MARU NO. 3	JKFQ	TKI-685	X X

LONGLINERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
ANYO MARU NO. 21	JAOF	TKI-891	X X
ANYO MARU NO. 22	JIXS	TKI-949	X X
CHOYO MARU NO. 81	7JST	HKI-503	X X
EBISU MARU NO. 88	JPZQ	HKI-308	X X
EIKYU MARU NO. 26	8KPN	HKI-603	X X X
EIKYU MARU NO. 82	JGUV	HKI-311	X X
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 8	JAPO		X X
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 85	JGXT	HKI-343	X X
HATSUE MARU NO. 38	JGVE	HKI-313	X X
HATSUE MARU NO. 68	JAWR		X X
KIYO MARU NO. 55	JKRL	HKI-539	X X
MATSUEI MARU NO. 88	JKSK	HKI-548	X X
MITO MARU NO. 82	JGSN	HKI-298	X X
RYUHO MARU NO. 17	JIDN	MGI-547	X X
RYUHO MARU NO. 38	8JWZ		X X
RYUSHO MARU NO. 15	JIES	TKI-922	X X
RYUSHO MARU NO. 18	JIXH	TKI-925	X X
SHINKO MARU NO. 3	JGVM	HKI-318	X X
SHINTOKU MARU NO. 25	JLLU	HKI-461	X X
SUMIYOSHI MARU NO. 53	JLFJ	HKI-564	X X
TENYO MARU NO. 25	JQNZ	MGI-502	X X
TENYU MARU NO. 37	JMOT	MGI-473	X X
TOMI MARU NO. 88	JLKO	HKI-465	X X
TSUNE MARU NO. 31	JHNT	HKI-378	X X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

FACTORYSHIPS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
HOYO MARU	JQQV	TKI-331	X
KASHIMA MARU	JNTM	TKI-181	X X X X
MINESHIMA MARU	JPQQ	TKI-716	X
NISSHIN MARU NO. 2	JBKS	TKI-280	X
SHIKISHIMA MARU	JQRU	TKI-648	X
SOYO MARU	JMFX	TKI-330	X

PAIR TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
AKASHI MARU NO. 16	JBWJ	YGI-232	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 17	JBWJ-1	YGI-233	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 18	JAAX	YGI-239	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 19	JRKD		X
AKASHI MARU NO. 51	JABL	YGI-241	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 52	JABL-1	YGI-242	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 58	JKGU	YGI-259	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 59	JKGU-1	YGI-260	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 63	JKHW	YGI-266	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 65	JKHW-1	YGI-267	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 66	JKIJ	YGI-273	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 67	JKIJ-1	YGI-275	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 68	JKJB	YGI-280	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 69	JKJB-1	YGI-281	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 71	JKKC	YGI-289	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 72	JKKC-1	YGI-290	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 73	JMCR	YGI-299	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 75	JMCR-1	YGI-300	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 76	JMCU	YGI-304	X
AKASHI MARU NO. 77	JMCU-1	YGI-305	X
AKIHO MARU	JFPF-1	NSI-430	X
AOBA MARU	JBGC	NSI-492	X
EIYO MARU	JDYY-1	NSI-310	X
EIYO MARU	JBTY-1	FOI-285	X
FUKUYO MARU	JCXP-1	FOI-279	X
HAKUREI MARU	JCLP-1	NSI-534	X
HOKKAI MARU	JCLP	NSI-535	X
HOKUSHIN MARU	JCMP	NSI-537	X
HOKUTO MARU	JCMP-1	NSI-538	X
JUNYO MARU	JFOF-1	FOI-257	X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

PAIR TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
KAKUYO MARU NO. 1	JFQM	NSI-431	X
KAKUYO MARU NO. 11	JQMN		X
KAKUYO MARU NO. 12	JQMN-1		X
KAKUYO MARU NO. 2	JFQM-1	NSI-432	X
KAKUYO MARU NO. 3	JFRF	NSI-437	X
KAKUYO MARU NO. 5	JFRF-1	NSI-438	X
KAKUYO MARU NO. 7	JKZS	NSI-543	X
KAKUYO MARU NO. 8	JKZS-1	NSI-544	X
KATORI MARU	JBFO	NSI-485	X
KATSUKI MARU	JBFO-1	NSI-486	X
KOYO MARU	JPIA	NSI-296	X
KOYO MARU	JCXP	FOI-278	X
KUREHA MARU	JKLX-1	FOI-294	X
MIZUHO MARU	JFPF	NSI-429	X
NITTO MARU NO. 31	JKOB	YGI-276	X
NITTO MARU NO. 32	JKOB-1	YGI-277	X
NITTO MARU NO. 35	JLZE	YGI-278	X
NITTO MARU NO. 36	JLZE-1	YGI-279	X
OTOHA MARU	JKLX	FOI-293	X
OYO MARU	JDYY	NSI-309	X
RAKUYO MARU	JFWF-1	FOI-261	X
RYUYO MARU	JPIA-1	NSI-297	X
SHUYO MARU	JBTY	FOI-284	X
SYUNYO MARU	JFWF	FOI-260	X
TOYOSHIMA MARU	JCXL-1	FOI-297	X
TSUSHIMA MARU	JFOM-1	NSI-420	X
WAKABA MARU	JBGC-1	NSI-493	X
WASHIMA MARU	JCXL	FOI-296	X
WAYO MARU	JFOF	FOI-256	X
YASHIMA MARU	JFOM	NSI-362	X

FLEET MEDIUM STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
FUJI MARU NO. 1	JHDV	IGI-230	X
HOKEN MARU NO. 18	JDNL	HKI-202	X
HOKKO MARU NO. 57	JLMT	HKI-566	X
HOKKO MARU NO. 77	SLVB	HKI-636	X
HOKUTOU MARU NO. 5	JMVK		X
KAIKO MARU NO. 2	SLCS	HKI-165	X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

FLEET MEDIUM STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
KAIKO MARU NO. 3	JNSW	HKI-223	X
KAKUDAI MARU NO. 25	JAYA	ATI-015	X
MUTSU MARU NO. 52	JDDA	HKI-184	X
NITTO MARU NO. 75	JANN	HKI-451	X
TAISEI MARU NO. 51	JEUH	HKI-183	X
TORA MARU NO. 18	JPGA	HKI-213	X
ZENPO MARU NO. 21	JEWC	HKI-179	X

DANISH SEINERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
AKATSUKI MARU NO. 1	JQLO		X
EBISU MARU NO. 11	JLKM	HKI-560	X
EBISU MARU NO. 21	JROU	HKI-383	X
HEIKYU MARU NO. 25	JAUJ	HKI-453	X
HOKKO MARU NO. 17	SLNT	HKI-612	X
KAIKO MARU NO. 8	JRHM	AMI-163	X
KAIUN MARU NO. 52	JARF	HKI-389	X
KAIUN MARU NO. 78	JLMY	HKI-575	X
MITSU MARU NO. 50	JRGJ	AMI-158	X
SEIHO MARU NO. 15	JLJY	HKI-558	X
SHOKEN MARU NO. 8	JBKS-1	HKZ-11902	X
SHOSEI MARU NO. 30	SLWS		X
SOHO MARU NO. 32	7KTA		X
SOHO MARU NO. 68	JADF	AMI-150	X
TENYU MARU NO. 18	JQQC	HKI-454	X
TENYU MARU NO. 21	JDFH	HKI-295	X
YURYO MARU NO. 35	JCPD	AMI-218	X

CRAB FACTORYSHIPS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
KEIKO MARU	JNAP	HKI-157	X X X X
KOYO MARU	JHVK	TKI-163	X X X X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

FLEET CRAB POT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
BENTEN MARU NO. 58	JNUT	HKZ-17012	X
DAIAN MARU NO. 88	JCZD		X
DAIKICHI MARU NO. 33	JQJW		X
FUKUYO MARU NO. 18	JNIP		X
FUKUYO MARU NO. 8	8JUB	HKZ-11974	X
HOKKO MARU NO. 12	JFTP		X
KAIUN MARU NO. 21	JDMC		X
KEIYO MARU NO. 28	JRBS	HKZ-13751	X
KEIYO MARU NO. 38	JDOM	HKZ-11667	X
OTOBE MARU	8LDX	HKZ-11375	X
RYUHO MARU NO. 25	JAIP		X
TAIKI MARU NO. 81	JBZQ		X
TOMI MARU NO. 18	8LHC	AMZ-3000	X

INDEPENDENT CRAB POT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
EIKYU MARU	7JDA	YMI-11	X
EIWA MARU NO. 28	7JIJ	TYI-51	X X
HOKAYO MARU	JLAT		X
KAIYO MARU NO. 8	JPJK		X X X
KOYO MARU NO. 3	8LYD	TKI-462	X
KYOWA MARU NO. 7	7LFH	TYI-27	X X
MARUNAKA MARU NO. 68	JDMO	HKI-623	X X
MATSUEI MARU NO. 72	JGPB	HKI-278	X
TAISAN MARU NO. 1	JAXN	TKI-825	X X
TAKASHIRO MARU NO. 31	JFTL	MEI-653	X X

SNAIL POT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
CHOSEI MARU NO. 78	JNCS		X
NITTOH MARU NO. 77	JPZN		X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
ABUGAWA MARU	JAWI	TKI-784	X X X X
CHİYODA MARU NO. 2	JJTA	HKI-529	X X X X
DAIEN MARU NO. 18	8LLH	TKI-767	X X
DAIRYO MARU	JCHA	TKI-895	X X
EIHEI MARU	7LZX	TKI-441	X X X X
EIHO MARU	JEAM	TKI-355	X X X X
FUKUYO MARU	JNSV	EH-201	X X X X
HAKUBASAN MARU	JALH	TKI-884	X X X X
HAKUYO MARU	JNXO		X X X X
HAYATSUKI MARU	JGFI	TKI-858	X X X X
HIYO MARU	JRBU		X X X X
HOKKO MARU	JQOU	TKI-396	X X X X
HOYO MARU	JDRG	TKI-639	X X X X
ISOKAZE MARU	JGIF	TKI-881	X X X X
KAIKO MARU	JGSO	TKI-872	X X X X
KARASAKI MARU	JJOK	OTI-8	X X X X
KENTOKU MARU	JBLN	TKI-905	X X X X
KIYO MARU	JNTY	EH-32	X X X X
KIZAN MARU	JBRH	TKI-432	X X X X
MATSUKAZE MARU	JDTE	TKI-763	X X X X
MIHO MARU	JHDY		X X
MIYAJIMA MARU	JDAB		X X X X
NANKO MARU	JQMC	TKI-385	X X X X
NIKKO MARU	JGAL	TKI-918	X X X X
NIPPONHAM MARU NO. 1	JFRC		X X X X
NOJIMA MARU	JMKU		X X X X
RYOYO MARU	JESC	TKI-834	X X X X
SAKURA MARU	JIAG	HSI-003	X X
SEIKO MARU	JACP	TKI-418	X X X X
SHUYO MARU	JHTD	TKI-592	X X X X
SOYOKAZE MARU	JDVT	TKI-831	X X X X
TAISEI MARU NO. 16	JNPA	MEI-361	X X X X
TAISEI MARU NO. 87	8JLD	MEI-560	X X X X
TAISEI MARU NO. 98	JHKE	MEI-661	X X X X
TAMAGAWA MARU	JAUM	TKI-787	X X X X
TOKO MARU	JRKA	TKI-415	X X X X
TOSA MARU	7KYB	TKI-414	X X X X
WAKASHIO MARU	JKMD	TKI-366	X X X X
WAKASHIO MARU NO. 27	JFTM		X X X X
YOHO MARU	JNUV	TKI-689	X X X X

APPENDIX 6 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JAPAN ***

CARGO VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
AWASHIMA MARU	JKZN	OTI-11	X X
EIO MARU	JMDM	TKI-336	X X X X
HAKODATE MARU NO. 2	SLDD	HKI-185	X X X X
KASHIWAHANA MARU	JBHJ	HSI-2	X X
NAGISA MARU	JJLX	TKI-826	X X
NISSHO MARU	JMTI		X X X
SACHIKAZE MARU	JKSY	TKI-695	X X X
SANPUKU MARU	JLKW		X X X
SUZUKAZE MARU	JBVI	TKI-723	X X X
TAISEI MARU NO. 101	JHSB		X X X X
TAISEI MARU NO. 41	JKQK	MEI-372	X X X X
TAISEI MARU NO. 52	8JIN	MEI-537	X X X X
TAKASHIRO MARU NO. 25	7JHQ		X X X X
TSURU MARU	JLKG		X X X

TANKERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
CHIGUSA MARU	JBBG		X X X X
KANAZURU MARU	JPFI		X X X X
TENKAI MARU	8KBM		X X X X
TENRYO MARU	8KPK		X X X
UKO MARU	JPJP		X X X X

APPENDIX 7

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JINYO FLEET ***

FACTORYSHIP

=====

CALL SIGN

HULL NUMBER

JINYO MARU

JKBM

TK1-293

GILLNETTERS

=====

CALL SIGN

HULL NUMBER

BENTEN MARU NO. 31	8LDE	HK2-11372
CHIYOKI MARU NO. 105	JKLG	HK2-13890
CHOYO MARU NO. 85	7JWH	HK2-13885
DAIHIKO MARU NO. 27	8LVI	HK2-17111
DAIRIN MARU NO. 10	8KGK	HK2-13940
EIKYU MARU NO. 63	8LGA	HK2-17000
FUKUJIN MARU NO. 7	JRCU	HK2-13888
HABOMAI MARU NO. 8	JJLO	HK2-13813
HANASAKI MARU NO. 52	JGUI	HK2-13600
HEIAN MARU NO. 61	JLRN	HK2-13959
HOKEN MARU NO. 28	JHRJ	HK2-13704
HOKURYO MARU NO. 8	JKSN	HK2-13900
HOKUSEN MARU NO. 3	JKAV	HK2-13978
KAIUN MARU NO. 75	JLMW	HK2-13950
KEIYO MARU NO. 17	JDKS	HK2-13988
KINTOMI MARU NO. 35	JJWK	HK2-13875
KOEI MARU NO. 8	8LOV	HK2-13980
KOSEI MARU NO. 25	JEJC	HK2-13522
KOSHIN MARU NO. 58	8KQF	HK2-17013
MANRYO MARU NO. 18	JKTD	HK2-13953
MATSUEI MARU NO. 12	8LCL	HK2-13962
NICHIREN MARU NO. 7	JRGT	HK2-13847
NITTO MARU NO. 8	JAXM	HK2-13819
NOBORIBETSU MARU NO. 2	JHBL	HK2-13740
RYOUN MARU NO. 12	JLBA	HK2-17023
SACHI MARU NO. 25	JASY	HK2-13700
SANYO MARU NO. 12	JRFI	HK2-13903
SHINSEI MARU NO. 3	JQUQ	MG2-3133
SHINTOKU MARU NO. 11	JJRO	HK2-13880
SHUNYO MARU NO. 68	8LFV	HK2-13999
TAISEI MARU NO. 105	JLFP	HK2-13912
TENYU MARU NO. 18	JPHJ	MG2-3291

APPENDIX 7 (CONTINUED)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** JINYO FLEET ***

GILLNETTERS

=====

	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER
TENYU MARU NO. 25	JNIV	HK2-17089
TOMI MARU NO. 31	8KPA	HK2-13967
TORA MARU NO. 22	JQCL	HK2-13671
TOYO MARU NO. 18	8LEH	HK2-13976
TOYOSHI MARU NO. 21	JATH	HK2-13749
TOYOSHI MARU NO. 38	JRCK	HK2-13894
WAKASHIO MARU NO. 52	8KJJ	HK2-13952
YAHIKO MARU NO. 5	8LNK	HK2-13969
ZEN EI MARU NO. 23	JRAK	HK2-13824
ZENRYU MARU NO. 51	JLRY	HK2-13958
ZUIHO MARU NO. 15	JMEY	HK2-13983

APPENDIX 7 (CONTINUED)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** MEIYO FLEET ***

FACTORYSHIP

=====

CALL SIGN

HULL NUMBER

MEIYO MARU

JAJC

TK1-381

GILLNETTERS

=====

CALL SIGN

HULL NUMBER

CHOJU MARU NO. 20

JNQR

MG2-3415

CHOKYU MARU NO. 23

JHYH

FS2-2201

DAIAN MARU NO. 38

JNKX

HK2-17122

DAIKICHI MARU NO. 27

7KQG

MG2-3240

DAITO MARU NO. 28

7JXX

HK2-13898

FUKUCHO MARU

JQFI

MG2-3322

GON EI MARU NO. 3

JNJM

FS2-17

HAKUCHO MARU NO. 21

JMWW

AM2-3632

HEIKYU MARU NO. 32

8LLD

HK2-13964

HOKUYU MARU NO. 58

JBMW

FS2-251

INARI MARU NO. 31

JNLM

FS2-51

KAIUN MARU NO. 58

JPCH

FS2-2695

KAIYO MARU NO. 30

JGWM

AM2-3768

KASHIMA MARU NO. 20

JIEK

MG2-3047

KASHIMA MARU NO. 25

JFXF

MG2-3566

KIN EI MARU NO. 118

JRCG

IT2-3005

KIN EI MARU NO. 58

7KLN

FS2-58

KIN EI MARU NO. 88

JQZD

IT2-2928

KINJYO MARU NO. 58

JGRF

HK2-13585

KOEI MARU NO. 23

JNRH

MG2-3428

KOEI MARU NO. 68

JNDB

MG2-3466

KOTOBUKI MARU NO. 32

JPXH

IT2-2848

KYOEI MARU NO. 18

JRKL

IG2-1941

KYOKKO MARU NO. 27

7KKN

AM2-4280

KYOSHO MARU NO. 31

UNKNOWN

MATSU MARU NO. 35

JQYR

IT2-2868

MINATO MARU NO. 80

JNPH

AM2-4294

MYOJIN MARU NO. 18

JQIJ

MG2-3496

OKUNI MARU NO. 3

JFGR

TT2-1077

RYOKAI MARU NO. 35

JFXQ

AM2-6154

RYUHO MARU NO. 5

JQXH

HK2-13816

SAKAE MARU NO. 12

JGWP

MG2-3482

APPENDIX 7 (CONTINUED)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** MEIYO FLEET ***

GILLNETTERS

=====

	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER
SANKICHI MARU NO. 38	JHZZ	FS2-2210
SEIEI MARU NO. 31	JNZE	FS2-2648
SEIHO MARU NO. 12	JATF	HK2-13741
SHOFUKU MARU NO. 88	JNFW	MG2-3488
TAISEI MARU NO. 3	7JUS	HK2-13887
TOMI MARU NO. 15	8KKT	HK2-13965
TOMI MARU NO. 65	JGST	AM2-4801
YAMASAN MARU NO. 88	JAGT	HK2-13735
YAMASEN MARU NO. 51	JDJQ	IG2-2043
YURYO MARU NO. 50	JMFL	MG2-3001
ZENPO MARU NO. 68	JLPH	HK2-13966

APPENDIX 7 (CONTINUED)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** NOJIMA FLEET ***

FACTORYSHIP

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CALL SIGN

HULL NUMBER

NOJIMA MARU

JMKU

TK1-302

GILLNETTERS

=====

CALL SIGN

HULL NUMBER

AKITA MARU NO. 51	JPJM	AT2-878
CHOKYU MARU NO. 53	7KOG	FS2-2333
CHOYO MARU NO. 75	JGMY	HK2-17016
EIFUKU MARU NO. 51	JQIY	FS2-2331
EIYO MARU NO. 63	JNLH	FS2-63
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 28	7KOF	FS2-2334
HOKKO MARU NO. 7	JLLW	HK2-13918
HOKUYO MARU NO. 35	JGOR	FS2-28
HOYOSHI MARU NO. 58	JMYA	TY2-953
JIN EI MARU NO. 12	JLOG	HK2-13935
KAIUN MARU NO. 58	JLJS	HK2-13901
KAIYO MARU NO. 28	JNNG	FS2-567
KAN EI MARU NO. 18	JRNA	IG2-1950
KASUGA MARU NO. 35	JNZI	FS2-2650
KATSURA MARU NO. 31	JLNB	HK2-13916
KINSEI MARU NO. 53	JBNL	IT2-2801
KINSEI MARU NO. 83	JLIR	HK2-13910
KINTOKU MARU NO. 7	7KTX	MG2-3242
KIYO MARU NO. 3	JIZS	NG2-1423
KOEI MARU NO. 11	7KPS	MG2-3231
KOFUKU MARU NO. 21	JQWX	YM2-860
KORYO MARU NO. 8	JDDQ	TY2-1254
KOYO MARU NO. 38	JQMZ	FS2-2346
KUMANO MARU NO. 36	JFFA	CB2-6138
KUMANO MARU NO. 58	JDOU	CB2-6295
KUMANO MARU NO. 78	JDMB	CB2-6239
NITTO MARU NO. 25	JMWR	HK2-17074
OTO MARU NO. 38	8LHS	HK2-17003
RYOYOSHI MARU NO. 8	JRLQ	MG2-3186
RYUJIN MARU NO. 38	JNKU	MG2-3546
SAKAE MARU NO. 28	JPAO	FS2-2668
SEISHO MARU NO. 28	JDIR	CB2-6188

APPENDIX 7 (CONTINUED)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** NOJIMA FLEET ***

GILLNETTERS

=====

CALL SIGN

HULL NUMBER

SEISHO MARU NO. 58	JNYW	FS2-158
SHOTOKU MARU NO. 5	JRIR	HK2-13874
SUMIEI MARU NO. 21	JQXP	KA2-1178
SUWA MARU NO. 21	JGHK	FS2-123
TAKOSHIMA MARU NO. 78	JENX	IK2-3588
TATSU MARU NO. 28	JFVS	IT2-3213
TATSUMI MARU NO. 22	JHYD	FS2-2200
TOYAMA MARU NO. 38	JDCV	TY2-1178
YAHATA MARU NO. 88	8JEN	HK2-13915
YOSHI MARU NO. 58	JNZQ	FS2-2651
ZENSEI MARU NO. 21	JEMN	IG2-2021

APPENDIX 7 (CONTINUED)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** SHINANO FLEET ***

FACTORYSHIP

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SHINANO MARU

CALL SIGN

JPEV

HULL NUMBER

TK1-518

GILLNETTERS

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CHIDORI MARU NO. 81	JMZX	MG2-3425
CHOKO MARU NO. 61	JNEG	MG2-3477
DAIKICHI MARU NO. 28	JPPW	MG2-3266
DAIRYU MARU NO. 2	JIGW	MG2-3058
DAITOKU MARU NO. 11	JNQT	MG2-3418
EBISU MARU NO. 58	JGYP	MG2-3038
EIKYU MARU NO. 38	JMFT	MG2-3360
FUKUYOSHI MARU NO. 31	JHLK	MG2-2977
HAKKO MARU NO. 28	7KVZ	MG2-3251
HOKUSHU MARU NO. 35	JNFB	FS2-38
INARI MARU NO. 8	JMKY	IT2-3177
KAIKO MARU NO. 18	JNUM	AM2-4295
KASHIMA MARU NO. 22	JPQF	MG2-3298
KIN EI MARU NO. 3	JMNH	IT2-3256
KINSEI MARU NO. 63	JMNB	IT2-3222
KOEI MARU NO. 51	JHIQ	MG2-3153
KOSHO MARU NO. 8	JIBA	MG2-3051
KOTOBUKI MARU NO. 35	JNZH	MG2-3253
KOUN MARU NO. 35	7KOB	FS2-2338
KOYO MARU NO. 11	JICD	MG2-3063
KUROMORI MARU NO. 25	JBMM	IT2-2753
MANSEI MARU NO. 21	JEMR	IG2-2019
MYOJIN MARU NO. 23	JMII	MG2-3377
NARITA MARU NO. 1	JHXF	MG2-3018
OBATA MARU NO. 25	JRYJ	IG2-1907
RISO MARU NO. 36	JDKV	CB2-6227
RYOEI MARU NO. 18		UNKNOWN
RYOFUKU MARU NO. 18	7KLL	FS2-18
RYUHO MARU NO. 15	JRZP	MG2-3481
SACHI MARU NO. 21	JPZJ	MG2-3300
SEIUN MARU NO. 28	JCXI	AM2-6075
SHOICHI MARU NO. 21	JBIH	FS2-2645

APPENDIX 7 (CONTINUED)

JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FLEETS OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** SHINANO FLEET ***

GILLNETTERS

=====

	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER
SHOSHIN MARU NO. 1	JCXH	AM2-6035
TAIYO MARU NO. 21	JGLS	FS2-2375
TATSU MARU NO. 31	JFZB	IT2-3313
TATSU MARU NO. 8	7KNY	MG2-3467
TENYU MARU NO. 8	JEFU	MG2-3326
UNIDENTIFIED		UNKNOWN
UNIDENTIFIED		UNKNOWN
YAE MARU NO. 10	JQVZ	MG2-3141
YAYOI MARU NO. 32	JPAE	FS2-2656
YOSHI MARU NO. 28	JNNL	FS2-31
YOSHI MARU NO. 3	JGJX	FS2-3

APPENDIX 8

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** SOVIET UNION ***

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
18 SIEZD VLKSM	EMZP		X X
AKADEMIK BERG	UQAE	PB-4877	X X
ALEXANDER KRAEV	UQEF	PB-0939	X X
ALEXANDER MAXUTOV	ULQA		X X
ALEXEI MAKHALIN	UYEO	TB-0956	X X
ARALSK	UMQC	PB-0824	X X
ARKOVO	UVXT	SB-0861	X X
ARZAMAS	EVQF		X X
BASARGIN	UTFW		X X
FYODOR KRAINOV	UYDH	PB-0949	X X
ILLARION RYABIKOV	UERO		X X
ILYA VOLYNKIN	EMZQ		X X
ITELMEN	UJTI	TB-0899	X X
IUZHOMORSK	ESJP		X X X
IVAN CHERNOPYATKO	UYDA	PB-0945	X X
IVAN PANOV	USSH	SB-0923	X X
KALAR	UENG	TB-0236	X X
KALITVA	UFEF	TB-0269	X X
KAMCHATSKAYA PRAVDA	UMEO	TB-0985	X X
KAMYSHIN	ESKT	TB-0285	X X
KATANGLY	ESBV	SB-0991	X X
KAZALINSK	ESKY	TB-0290	X X
KAZATIN	ESKZ	TB-0291	X X
KLYUCHEVSKOY	EVRW	TB-0308	X X
KOLUVAN	ESKW	TB-0288	X X
KONTAJKA	EWMS	SB-0912	X X
KORENGA	EWZB	SB-0914	X X
KULUNDA	ESLB	TB-0293	X X
LESOGORSK	UMBS	SB-0983	X X
LOTOS	ESCA	PB-0996	X X
MALKI	EWXH	TB-0265	X X
MARK RESHETNIKOV	UYEG	PB-0955	X X
MYS BARANOVA	UNZP	PB-0350	X X
MYS BELKINA	UUAM	PB-0352	X X
MYS CHAIKOVSKOGO	EUDU	SB-0804	X X
MYS EGOROVA	UQFI	SB-0328	X X
MYS GAMOVA	UIDW	PB-0340	X X
MYS GRINA	UUOT	PB-0355	X X
MYS GROZNY	EUDS	SB-0802	X X
MYS SHELIKHOVA	UGOQ		X X X
MYS SINJAVINA	UONW	SB-0334	X X
MYS SKALISTY	EUEZ	SB-0807	X X

APPENDIX 8 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** SOVIET UNION ***

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
MYS VAIGACH	EVCA	PB-0379	X X
MYS YUDINA	UUPA	SB-0858	X X
NADEZHDA	EVQQ	PV-0203	X X
NADEZHDINSK	ESBZ	PB-0995	X X
NICOLAI OSTROVSKY	UWHK	TB-0871	X X
NIKOLAY ZAYTSEV	UZRL		X X
OPALA	UVYY	TB-0866	X X
PAUDZA	EVRP		X X
POLEVOD	EWVA		X X
POSYET	USUW		X X
PRIAMURIE	ESUN	TB-0951	X X
PRIOZERSK	ESUO	TB-0952	X X
PYOTR OVCHINNIKOV	UYDF	TB-0948	X X
REVOLYUTSIONER	UEMN	PB-0968	X X
SAKHALIN	UTDA	SB-0883	X X
SHTURMAN ELAGIN	UERI	TB-0969	X X
SOVETSKIYE PROFSOYUSY	ESGX		X X
SOVGAVANSKY KOMSOMOLETS	UWWF		X X
TAISHET	USTY	PB-0921	X X
TAJIKISTAN	USZS		X X
TAMAN	USVQ	SB-0897	X X
TIKHVIN	UJUT	PB-0928	X X
TRETJAKOVO	UJUI	PV-0926	X X
TURKUL	EWYZ	SB-0913	X X
URGAL	ULEG		X X
UZBEKISTAN	UTCP	TB-0880	X X
VOSKHOD	UNWZ	TB-0937	X X
YUNOST	UVIZ		X X
ZARUBINO	ESCD		X X
ZELENOGRAD	EVAA		X X

REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
ALTAJSKIE GORY	UFJW	PT-3088	X X
OKHOTSKOE MORE	EWPI	PT-3124	X X
OSTROV KARAGINSKIY	ESVM	PT-3116	X X
OSTROV LISYANSKOGO	ESVK	PT-3114	X X
OSTROV SHOKALSKOGO	ESKL	PT-3109	X X
SAJANSKIE GORY	UFNK	PT-3087	X X

APPENDIX 8 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** SOVIET UNION ***

REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
SAKHALINSKIE GORY	UFOX	PT-3086	X X
ZABAJKALJE	ESEF		X X

CARGO VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
ALMAZNY	ULPG	PT-3145	X X
ZVEZDA RYBAKA	UDUW	PL-0280	X X

TANKERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
JUGANSK	ESHU		X X
MOSKALVO	URDL		X X
OMSK	ESOP	PN-3175	X X
SIBIRNEFT	USMJ	PN-3222	X X
SLAVGOROD	UODR		X X

APPENDIX 9

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** SOUTH KOREA ***

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
CHEOG YANG HO	6LZV	SS-1156	X X
CRYSTAL DAHLIA	6NEW		X X
DAE SUNG HO	6NER	N-1313	X X
DAEJIN NO. 52	6NAZ	N-1308	X X
DONGSAN-HO	6NQW		X X
GAE YANG HO	6LZT	SN-753	X X
HAN JIN HO	6MKC		X X
HEUNG YANG HO	6MXD	SN-839	X X
KYUNG YANG HO	6NBI		X X
NAMBUG	6MXT		X X
NO. 303 DAI HO	HMMI		X X
NO. 70 OYANG HO	6MLQ		X X
PUNG YANG HO	6MLB	SN-839	X X
SEO YANG HO	6MME	SN-820	X X
SHIN AN HO	6NAX		X X
SOO GONG NO. 51	6NEJ		X X X

LONGLINERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
DONGWON NO. 31	6LSV		X X
O DAE YANG 212	6MUZ		X X

FACTORYSHIPS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
BUK NEUNG	6MOD	BF3613	X X

REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
DAE RIM	HMJP		X X
GAE CHEOG HO NO. 2	HMVF		X X
ILL WOO NO. 58	6NPK		X
MIN WOO NO. 3	6KWN		X X
NO. 105 O DAE YANG	6MBM		X

APPENDIX 9 (CONTINUED)

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** SOUTH KOREA ***

REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
NO. 3 CHIL BO SAN HO	6LZU	BF-10017	X X
NO. 5 CHIL BO SAN HO	6LZS	BF-9139	X X
NO. 501 DONG SOO	6MKB		X X
O DAE YANG 216	6LHZ		X X
OCEAN VIOLET	D7RY		X X
TAE YANG NO. 12	6LBB	BF-21575	X X X

CARGO VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
NO. 6 CHIL BO SAN HO	6NEQ	BF-38108	X

APPENDIX 10

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** TAIWAN ***

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
GOLDEN DRAGON NO. 1	BVHY	CT8-0004	X
HIGHLY NO. 301	BVMV	CT7-0004	X
HIGHLY NO. 302	BYGM	CT7-0005	X

*

APPENDIX 11

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** POLAND ***

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
AWIOR	SQOK		X X
GARNELA	SQBB	SWI-208	X X
GEMINI	SQEL		X X
HUMBAK	SQBA		X X
KOLIAS	SQGM		X X
LEPUS	SQAD	GDY-325	X X
MARLIN	SQGY	SWI-219	X X
OTOL	SQGX	SWI-216	X X
PERSEUS	SQDW	GDY-332	X X
SATURN	SQAX		X X
TAZAR	SQGC		X X
VEGA	SQDU		X X
WALEN	SQDI	SWI-209	X X

REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT VESSELS =====	CALL SIGN	HULL NUMBER	PERMITTED FOR: B G C S JV
HALNIAK	SQBI	110870	X X
WINETA	SQGF		X X

APPENDIX 12

FISHING AND SUPPORT VESSELS OPERATING OFF ALASKA IN 1979

*** MEXICO ***

MEDIUM STERN TRAWLERS =====

CALL
SIGN

HULL
NUMBER

PERMITTED FOR:
B G C S JV

KORMEX 1
KORMEX 2

XCKO
XCKR

X
X

LARGE STERN TRAWLERS =====

CALL
SIGN

HULL
NUMBER

PERMITTED FOR:
B G C S JV

KORMEX 5

XCKE

X

*