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THE REGULATIONS ON THE OPERATIONS
OF
THE JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FISHERIES
FOR THE 1980 FISHING SEASON

(PROVISIONAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

FISHERIES AGENCY OF JAPAN

1981 MARCH



THE REGULATIONS ON THE OPERATIONS
OF
THE JAPANESE HIGH SEAS SALMON FISHERIES
FOR THE 1980 FISHING SEASON

The following are provisional English translation of "the Regulations on the Operations of the Japanese High Seas Fisheries for the 1980 fishing season" which has been requested from the United States section [INPFC Doc. 2244 Appendix 1(A)]:

"In order to better understand the operations of the high seas fisheries of Japan, the United States requests an English language copy of current fishing regulations and charts showing the regulatory areas and sub-units of the landbased driftnet and mothership salmon fisheries."

The operations of the Japanese high seas salmon fisheries in the Northwestern Pacific and the Bering Sea can be classified into such categories as hereunder:

- (1) Mothership salmon fisheries (1)
- (2) Landbased salmon fisheries
 - a. Medium-sized driftnet fisheries (2)
 - b. Small-sized driftnet fisheries (3)

An agreement reached upon the high seas salmon fisheries in 1980 between the governments of Japan and U.S.S.R. is summarized in Table 1, to begin with the allocation of catches in total and by species. The areas of three operation groups are outlined in Figure 1.

The "restrictions and conditions" set forth overleaf of a fishing license issued by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or, as the case may be, by the Governor of Hokkaido to a vessel engaged in the fisheries concerned are provided as translated provisionally into English as hereunder:

I. MOTHERSHIP SALMON FISHERIES (Mothership)

Regulations on the Areas of Operations

The regulations confine the areas of operations to the Pacific: west of the line formed by Long. 175°W north of the northern coastal line of Atka Island at the highest tide, the said coastal line from Long. 175°W to the west end of the island, and the west longitude drawn to the south from the said west end; north of the line formed by latitude 48°10'N west of Long. 165°E, Long. 165°E between Lat. 46°N and 48°10'N, and Lat. 46°N east of Long. 165°E; and south of the line connecting those points (by a straight line between two points respectively) in order from Lat. 61°50'N Long. 175°W, Lat. 61°50'N Long. 179°30'E, 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Olyutorskiy, the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Goven, the point 20 nautical miles east of Cape Ozernoy, the point 20 nautical miles east of Cape Africa, the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Kronokiy, the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Sipnskiy, the intersecting point of Long. 160°E and the line drawn from the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Kronokiy to the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Sipnskiy, finally to Lat. 48°10'N Long. 160°E (but excluding the area west of Long. 170°E, north of Lat. 53°50'N and south of Lat. 56°N).

Restrictions and Conditions

1. In the foregoing areas, however, operations shall be prohibited in the areas defined as hereunder:
 - (1) 200 nautical mile zone of U.S.S.R.;
 - (2) Area bounded by Lat. 46°N, Long. 170°E, and 200 nautical mile outer limits of U.S.S.R. and U.S.A.;
 - (3) Area south of Lat. 56°N and east of Long. 175°E; and
 - (4) The U.S. Fisheries Conservation Zone (FCZ) north of Lat. 56°N and east of Long. 175°E.
2. No fishing operation shall be permitted outside the U.S. FCZ north of Lat. 56°N and east of Long. 175°E during the period of May 1 through June 25, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
3. For fishing operations in the waters stipulated in 2 above between Long. 175°E and 180° and also between Long. 180° and 175°W, a prior approval shall be obtained from a fishery enforcement officer as designated by the Director-General of the Fisheries Agency.

Provided that the said officer will not give an approval for the operations in the said water if they outnumber

21 mothership days in the former waters (between Long. 175°E and 180°) and 30 mothership days in the latter waters (between Long. 180° and 175°W).

4. No operations shall be permitted in the area bounded on the east by Long. 175°E on the south by the outer limit of the U.S. FCZ, and on the west and north by the outer limit of the U.S.S.R. 200 nautical mile zone, for the period of May 1 through May 31, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
5. No operations shall be permitted in the area bounded on the east by Long. 175°E, on the south by Lat. 46°N, on the west by Long. 170°E, on the north by the outer limit of the U.S. FCZ, for the period of May 1 through May 31, 1980 (Japan Standard Time) and on and after June 16, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
6. No operations shall be permitted in the U.S. FCZ west of Long. 175°E for the period of May 1 through June 9, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
7. In the trips between the home port and fishing grounds, a mothership and catcher boats forming a fleet must navigate in fleet unless given a special permission to do otherwise by a fishery enforcement officer aboard the mothership.

8. This mothership fleet shall not catch salmons in excess of its quota of 3,875 tons (2,840 thousand fish).
9. A supervisor of the mothership fleet shall every day report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries the noon (Japan Standard Time) position of the mothership.
10. A supervisor of the mothership fleet shall nominate at least two biological surveyors per fleet and let them carry out research on specified items and report results thereof to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
11. A supervisor of the mothership fleet shall report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries the total number of a driftnet tans used and fish caught by species (in ton of fresh round weight) every five days.
12. The length of driftnet set by one catcher boat shall not exceed 15 kilometers in the measurement in the water.
13. An interval between any two nets shall not be less than 8 kilometers in any direction at the time the setting of nets has just been completed.

14. The mesh size of the nets (to be measured between the neighboring knots of a net) shall be at least 65 millimeters for at least 60 percent of the total number of nets used, and the rest should be at least 60 millimeters.
15. All the salmons caught by catcher boats shall be delivered to their mothership.
16. No vessel shall refuse boardings or inspections carried out, in accordance with an international convention or agreement on salmon fisheries, by a duly authorized officer of any Contracting Party to the convention or agreement.
17. A tag tied to driftnets shall bear a name of vessel as well as a license No. in accordance with the provision of Article 70 of the Ministerial Relating to Approval and Enforcement of Designated Fisheries (Ordinance No. 5 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1963).
18. The landing of products shall be subject to checking by tally-men, and a tally sheet (certificate of quantity) based thereon shall be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

II. MOTHERSHIP SALMON FISHERIES (Catcher Boats)

Regulations on the Areas of Operations

The regulations confine the areas of operations to the Pacific: west of the line formed by Long. 175°W north of the northern coastal line of Atka Island at the highest tide, the said coastal line from Long. 175°W to the west end of the island, and the west longitude drawn to the south from the said west end; north of the line formed by latitude 48°N west of Long. 165°E, Long. 165°E between Lat. 46°N and 48°10'N, and Lat. 46°N east of Long. 165°E; and south of the line connecting those points (by a straight line between two points respectively) in order from Lat. 61°50'N Long. 175°W, Lat. 61°50'N Long. 179°30'E, 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Olyutorskiy, the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Goven, the point 20 nautical miles east of Cape Ozernoy, the point 20 nautical miles east of Cape Africa, the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Kronokiy, the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Sipnskiy, the intersecting point of Long. 160°E and the line drawn from the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Kronokiy to the point 20 nautical miles south east of Cape Sipnskiy, finally to Lat. 48°10'N Long. 160°E (but excluding the area west of Long. 170°E, north of Lat. 53°50'N and south of Lat. 56°N).

Restrictions and Conditions

1. In the foregoing areas, however, operations shall be prohibited in the areas defined as hereunder:
 - (1) 200 nautical mile zone of U.S.S.R.;
 - (2) Area bounded by Lat. 46°N, Long. 170°E, and 200 nautical mile outer limits of U.S.S.R. and U.S.A.;
 - (3) Area south of Lat. 56°N and east of Long. 175°E;
and
 - (4) The U.S. Fisheries Conservation Zone (FCZ) north of Lat. 56°N and east of Long. 175°E.
2. No fishing operation shall be permitted outside the U.S. FCZ north of Lat. 56°N and east of Long. 175°E during the period of May 1 through June 25, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
3. For fishing operations in the waters stipulated in 2 above between Long. 175°E and 180° and also between Long. 180° and 175°W, a prior approval shall be obtained from a fishery enforcement officer as designated by the Director-General of the Fisheries Agency.

Provided that the said officer will not give an approval for the operations in the said water if they outnumber

21 mothership days in the former waters (between Long. 175°E and 180°) and 30 mothership days in the latter water (between Long 180° and 175°W).

4. No operations shall be permitted in the area bounded on the east by Long. 175°E, on the south by the outer limit of the U.S. FCZ, and on the west and north by the outer limit of the U.S.S.R. 200 nautical mile zone, for the period of May 1 through May 31, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
5. No operations shall be permitted in the area bounded on the east by Long. 175°E, on the south by Lat. 46°N, on the west by Long. 170°E, on the north by the outer limit of the U.S. FCZ, for the period of May 1 through May 31, 1980 (Japan Standard Time) and on and after June 16, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
6. No operations shall be permitted in the U.S. FCZ west of Long. 175°E for the period of May 1 through June 9, 1980 (Japan Standard Time).
7. In the trips between the home port and fishing grounds, a mothership and catcher boats forming a fleet must navigate in fleet unless given a special permission to do otherwise by a fishery enforcement officer aboard the mothership.

8. This mothership fleet shall not catch salmons in excess of its quota of the amount of 3,875 tons (2,840 thousand fish).
9. Salt loaded aboard shall not exceed 60 kilograms for one trip period, unless otherwise permitted in accordance with the provision of Article 78 of the foregoing Ministerial Ordinance Relating to Approval and Enforcement of Designated Fisheries, or permitted, for special reasons, by a fishery enforcement officer aboard the mothership of the fleet to which the said catcher boat belongs.
10. A supervisor of the mothership fleet shall every day report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries the noon (Japan Standard Time) position of the mothership.
11. A supervisor of the mothership fleet shall nominate at least two biological surveyors per fleet and let them carry out research on specified items and report results thereof to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
12. A supervisor of the mothership fleet shall report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries the

total number of driftnet tans used and fish caught by species (in ton of fresh round weight) every five days.

13. The length of driftnet set by one catcher boat shall not exceed 15 kilometers in the measurement in the water.
14. An interval between any two nets shall not be less than 8 kilometers in any direction at the time the setting of nets has just been completed.
15. The mesh size of the nets (to be measured between the neighboring knots of a net) shall be at least 65 millimeters for at least 60 percent of the total number of nets used, and the rest should be at least 60 millimeters.
16. All the salmons caught shall be delivered to the mothership within the day of such catch. Provided, however, that in case an approval is given in accordance with the foregoing provision of Article 78 of the Ministerial Ordinance Relating to Approval and Enforcement of Designated Fisheries, the delivery of salmon caught to the mothership may be carried out at a later time than the said day but shall at any rate be completed by the time when a return cruise of the mothership fleet begins.

17. No vessel shall refuse boardings or inspections carried out, in accordance with an international convention or agreement on salmon fisheries, by a duly authorized officer of any Contracting Party to the convention or agreement.
18. In case such duly authorized officials as referred in the preceding Section 17, based on any evidence of violation, have seized the vessel or arrested anyone and instructed him to present himself to a fishery enforcement officer aboard the mothership commanding the said catcher boat after having put a disposition on record and sealed the fishing gears, then such an instruction shall be observed, unless otherwise instructed on the way to the mothership by an encountered Japanese fishery enforcement officer or Maritime Safety official.
19. In case the subject clause of the preceding Section 18 is applied, the following regulations shall be observed:
 - (1) Seals put on the fishing gears shall not be removed;
 - (2) No operations shall be allowed on the way to the mothership; and
 - (3) When such presence has been made to the designated fishery enforcement officer aboard the mothership, then the said disposed record shall promptly be submitted to him.

20. A vessel identification mark shall be illustrated in such a way that it be painted on the both sides of the bridge and below the window panels in a red strip of 50 cm width and about the same length as the bridge.
21. A tag tied to driftnets shall bear a name of vessel as well as a license No. in accordance with the provision of Article 70 of the Ministerial Ordinance Relating to Approval and Enforcement of Designated Fisheries (Ordinance No. 5 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1963).
22. Operations shall be subject to the instructions given by the supervisor of the mothership fleet.
23. At the time of an inspection required in accordance with the Ships Safety Law, the facilities of vessels shall be examined whether they comply with the standards of facilities provided by the Notice No. 653 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (the Provisions of the Standards of Facilities regarding Fishing Vessels of 20 GWT or larger) dated May 1, 1967.

III. LANDBASED SALMON FISHERIES
(Medium-sized Driftnet Fisheries)

Regulations on the Areas of Operations

The regulations confine the areas of operations to the Pacific: west of the longitudinal line passing the west end of Atka Island; and south of the line passing through those points in order from an intersecting point between the above longitude and Lat. 46°N, Lat. 46°N Long. 168° 35'E, Lat. 48°N Long. 168°35'E, Lat. 48°N Long. 160°E, Lat. 45°51'N Long. 160°E, Lat. 45°51'N Long. 151°30'E, Lat. 44°21'N Long. 151°31'E, Lat. 43°09'N Long. 146°02'E, Lat. 42°25'N Lat. Long. 145°E, 41°26'N Long. 143°15'E to the central point of Erimo-misaki Lighthouse of Hokkaido and the coastal line at the highest tide from the central point of the said lighthouse to that of Shirakami-misaki Lighthouse of Hokkaido (but excluding the Sea of Japan west of the line from the central point of Shirakami-misaki Lighthouse of Hokkaido to that of Tappi-misaki Lighthouse of Aomori Prefecture).

Operation Period

Operations shall be permitted only during the period of May 1 through July 31, 1980, provided, however, that the operations shall be prohibited on and after June 17, 1980

in the area bounded on the east by Long. 175°E, on the south by Lat. 44°N, on the west by Long. 170°E and Lat. 46°N.

Restrictions and Conditions

1. In the foregoing areas, however, operations shall be prohibited in the areas defined as hereunder:
 - (1) 200 nautical mile zone of U.S.S.R.;
 - (2) Area east of Long. 175°E; and
 - (3) Area north of Lat. 44°N and west of Long. 170°E (excluding 200 nautical mile zone of U.S.S.R.)
2. This vessel shall not catch fish in excess of its quota of tons (fish).
3. The landing of fish caught or products thereof shall be subject to checking by tallymen, and a tally sheet (certificate of quantity) based thereon shall be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
4. Appropriate scales shall be carried on board in order to weight fish caught.

5. The captain shall during the operations report to a fishery enforcement officer aboard a patrol vessel of the Fisheries Agency by radio telephone in accordance with the instruction manual for radio communications and reports.
6. In case it becomes impossible to make the foregoing report due to a breakdown of radio phone or radio telegraph or otherwise, the captain shall promptly have his vessel return to its landing port and enable a report to be presented to a fishery enforcement officer or its alternate stationed at the port.
7. The length of driftnet set in the sea shall not exceed 15 kilometers, and an interval between any two nets shall not be less than 6 kilometers in any direction at the time the setting of nets has just been completed.
8. The mesh size of the driftnets set in the sea to be measured between the neighboring knots of a net shall be 55 mm or more.
9. No vessel shall refuse boardings on inspections carried out, in accordance with an international convention or agreement on salmon fisheries, by a duly authorized officer of any Contracting Party to the convention or agreement.

10. In case such duly authorized officials as referred in the preceding Section 9, based on any evidence of violation, have seized the vessel or arrested anyone and instructed him to return to Kushiro port or Hanasaki port after having put a disposition on record and sealed the fishing gears, then such an instruction shall be observed, unless otherwise instructed on the way by an encountered fishery enforcement officer or Marine Safety official.
11. In case the subject clause of the preceding Section 10 is applied, the following regulations shall be observed:
 - (1) Seals put on the fishing gears shall not be removed;
 - (2) No operations shall be allowed on the way to the port for return; and
 - (3) When such a return has been made to the port designated, then the said disposed record or evidences shall promptly be submitted to a fishery enforcement officer or Marine Safety official stationed in the said port.
12. A vessel identification mark shall be illustrated in such a way that it be painted on the both sides of the bridge and below the window panels in a red strip of 50 cm width and about the same length as the bridge.

13. A tag tied to driftnets shall bear a name of vessel as well as a license No. in accordance with the provision of Article 70 of the Ministerial Ordinance Relating to Approval and Enforcement of Designated Fisheries (Ordinance No. 5 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1963).
14. In case a fishery enforcement officer issues a necessary instruction with regard to the setting and hauling of nets in order to maintain the order of fishing grounds, such an instruction shall be observed.
15. In case a fishery enforcement officer issues a necessary instruction other than the foregoing for the implementation of an international convention or agreement regarding salmon fishery, such an instruction shall be observed.

IV. LANDBASED SALMON FISHERIES
(Small-sized Driftnet Fisheries in Accordance with
an Approval given by the Governor of Hokkaido)

Restrictions and Conditions

1. No operations shall be permitted in such areas in the areas approved overleaf and during such a period as are specified by the Governor.
2. In the approved operation areas, operations shall be prohibited in the 200 nautical mile zone of U.S.S.R.
3. The fish caught and products thereof shall neither be transported to any other vessel nor be unloaded at any other port than a designated port. Provided, however, that should they be transported to any other vessel or be unloaded at any such other port due to an unavoidable cause such as storm, shipwreck, etc., the captain shall make a report thereon to the Governor in each case.
4. A vessel used shall bear such a mark painted thereto as specified in the "Form 1".
5. A tag tied to fishing gears shall bear a name of vessel as well as a license number.

6. The length of driftnet set in the sea shall not exceed 10 kilometers and an interval between any two nets shall not be less than 4 kilometers in any direction at the time the setting of the nets has just been completed.
7. The mesh size of the driftnets laid down in sea shall be 55 mm or more between knots.
8. The captain shall report to a fishery enforcement officer aboard a patrol ship of Hokkaido Fisheries Administration in accordance with the instruction manual for radio communications and reports.
9. In case it becomes impossible to make the foregoing report due to a breakdown of radio phone or radio telegraph or otherwise, the captain shall not carry out operations in the "designated area".
10. In case a fishery enforcement officer issues an instruction deemed necessary as to the operations, such an instruction shall be observed.
11. No vessel shall refuse boardings, for the purpose of observation carried out by U.S.S.R. officials in accordance with "Matters Agreed upon between Japan and U.S.S.R."

Should the foregoing boarding be made, this shall promptly be reported to the Governor.

12. The captain shall keep such daily log books as specified in "Form 1" containing necessary information throughout the operation period and submit it to the Governor for every trip whenever the vessel returns to a port.
13. The captain shall during the period of operation make a report to the Governor regarding the unloaded quantity of fish caught through its unloading consignee at the port whenever an unloading takes place.
14. The captain shall observe such terms and conditions of operation as agreed upon between licensees for this fishery or between such licensees and any other fishermen.
15. As soon as the operation ends, storing of fishing gears and removal of net hauling equipments shall promptly be carried out.

Addendum

Should there be any dissatisfaction with this sanction, an appeal of dissatisfaction may be filed to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for examination thereon within 60 days of the notice of this sanction, in accordance with article 5 of the Law Relating to Examination on Appeal of Dissatisfaction with Administrative Sanction.




Table 1 Allocation of High-seas Salmon Catches for 1980
Agreed upon between Japan and U.S.S.R.

Item	1980	Remarks
Total catches in weight	42,500 metric tons	The total catches of 42,500 metric tons made by the Japanese high-seas salmon fisheries in 1980 are composed of the following results achieved by each category of operations (and the number of fishing boats brought in for operation is indicated in brackets):
of which - High-sea section	23,500 metric tons	
Total catches in number	36,400 thousand fish	
of which - High-sea section	18,800 thousand fish	
Catches by species (in high-seas alone)		
Chum salmon	3,800 thousand fish	
Sockeye salmon	1,100 thousand fish	
Coho salmon	1,200 thousand fish	• Mothership fisheries 15,441 M/T (Motherships: 4 fleets; catcher boats; 172 vessels)
Closed area	Area within 200 nautical miles of U.S.S.R. and area bounded by 200 nautical miles of U.S.S.R. and that of U.S., north of 44°N and west of 170°E.	• Medium-sized driftnet fisheries, land based in the Pacific 20,108 M/T (209 vessels)
Fishing season	From May 1 to July 31 (except a short term of May 1 to June 15 as for the area between 170°E and 175°E and between 44°N and U.S. FCZ line)	• Small-sized driftnet fisheries, land based in the Pacific 3,116 M/T (677 vessels)
		• Japan Sea salmon fisheries (Driftnet: 125 vessels; long-line: 259 vessels) 3,815 M/T

145°E 150°E 155°E 160°E 165°E 170°E 175°E 180° 175°W

Figure 1.

1980 Japanese High Seas Salmon Fisheries
Fishing Area Regulation

-  Closed to Japan under Japan-USSR Agreement Since 1977
-  Closed to Japan under Japan-USSR Agreement Since 1978
-  Closed to Japan under INPFC Agreement

60°N

55°N

50°N

June 1 - July 31

June 26 - July 31

Maximum 21 fleet days
Maximum 30 fleet days

56°N

June 10 - July 31

②

June 1 - June 15

May 1 - June 15

46°N

55°N

45°N

44°N

Japan Sea drift net & longline

Pacific small drift net

Pacific medium drift net

May 1 - July 31

145°E 150°E 155°E 160°E 165°E 170°E 175°E 180° 175°W