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アラスカ湾におけるスケトウダラ、マ  
ダラ、アラスカメヌケ、めぬけ類及び  
かれい類資源の動向

Condition of Pollock, Pacific cod, Pacific ocean perch,  
Rockfishes, and Flatfishes Stocks in the Gulf of Alaska

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# アラスカ湾におけるスケトウダラ、マダラ、アラスカメヌケ、めぬけ類及びかれい類資源の動向

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## 1. アラスカ湾のスケトウダラ

山 口 関 常

アラスカ湾における国別のスケトウダラ漁獲量の経年変化を表1に示した。1983年の漁獲については、我が国以外の値は不明である。我が国のスケトウダラ漁獲量は1969年以降1976年まではほぼ15.0千トン以下であったが、1977年以降増加して、1982年には、51.0千トンとなった。しかし、1983年には、45.8千トンと10.9%減少した。我が国のスケトウダラ漁獲量がアラスカ湾におけるスケトウダラ総漁獲量に占める割合はほぼ $\frac{1}{3}$ で、ベーリング海とは様相を異にする。1982年における特徴は、合弁事業による漁獲が総漁獲量の45%を占め急速にその割合を高めたことである。

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業態別、トン数階層別のCPU Eの経年変化を表2に示した。1983年の冷凍工船によるスケトウダラの船型別CPU Eは1,505～2,504及び3,505～4,504 GRTの船型では1982年より前者が0.5%、後者が44%増大していた。しかし、他の船型においては、505～1,004 GRTの4.8%から305～354 GRTの74%までの減少を示した。北東太平洋におけるスケトウダラの、漁獲の70%以上を占めるすり身工船(2,505～3,504 GRT)のCPU Eは1982年より12%の上昇を示しました。

すり身工船の1,505～2,504 GRT、3,505～4,504 GRT及び冷凍工船の355～404 GRT船型以外は、過去あるいは現在に連続する資料のある1978年を基準として、漁獲量による重味づけを使用してすり身工船2,505～3,504 GRT船型のものに標準化したCPU Eの値は、1982年より9%減少して7.815トン/時間となった。

スケトウダラを主対象とするすり身工船の漁獲のシェアは1981年以降上昇傾向を続けて、それに伴ってCPU Eも上昇していることは、本水域のスケトウダラ資源が増大していることを示唆する。

Alton and Deriso(1983)は、漁獲物の年齢組成を分析して、1975～1979年級群の良好な出現が1982年までの漁獲対象資源量に相当な増大をもたらしているとし、1979～1982年の開発可能年間余剰生産量(ASP)を484.0千トン～524.0千トンと推定している。また、現在の本水域におけるスケトウダラの年間漁獲量(16万トン)は、この推定値よりはるかに低いにもかかわらず、1983年のShelikof海域での合弁事業及び調査船調査の年齢組成では、1980年級の3歳としての出現状態が平均以下の可能性があるとして、明確な生物学的許容漁獲量は示していない。

狭いShelikof海域における、産卵群を対象とする合弁事業の漁獲増が、年級群発生に及ぼす影響の不明な現状においては、操業を特定水域に集中することなく、生物学的許容漁獲量を前記ASPを上回らない範囲で設定すべきである。

## 2. アラスカ湾のマダラ

手 島 和 之

我が国のマダラの漁獲量は、1973年から1977年まで1.5～3.3千トンの低い水準にあった。その後、急激に増加して1980年には28.8千トンとなった。これは米国による漁獲割当量の増加によっている。1983年の漁獲量は、1982年より13.7%増加して27.1千トンであった(表3)。

我が国の漁業による、アラスカ湾のマダラの漁業種類別漁獲量は、1977年までは冷凍工船トロールによる漁獲が過半を占めたが、1978年以降は、はえなわ漁業が大半を占めるようになった。

| 漁業種類      | 年     |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |  |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
|           | 1975  | 1976  | 1977  | 1978  | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   |  |
| すり身工船トロール | 320   | 86    | 225   | 612   | 270    | 601    | 573    | 273    | 262    |  |
| 冷凍工船トロール  | 2,395 | 1,924 | 1,215 | 1,277 | 830    | 2,205  | 2,078  | 1,508  | 1,541  |  |
| は え な わ   | 1,027 | 1,285 | 20    | 5,372 | 10,678 | 25,974 | 23,075 | 22,068 | 25,317 |  |
| 合 計       | 3,742 | 3,295 | 1,460 | 7,261 | 11,783 | 28,780 | 25,726 | 23,849 | 27,120 |  |

・1978年以降1983年までの我が国はえなわ漁業統計から求めた、INPFC海區別のマダラのC P U E (トン/10 鉢) は表4となる。Yakutat 海区の1983年のC P U Eは前年より25.6%減少した。しかし、Shumagin 海区、Chirikof 海区及びKodiak 海区のC P U Eは1982年より33.0%、31.4%及び4.5%それぞれ増加した。また、アラスカ湾全水域におけるはえなわ漁業によるマダラのC P U Eは1978年以降増加の傾向を示している。1983年のC P U Eは前年より18.2%増加し0.266となった(表4)。

日・米共同はえなわ資源調査船による、1979年から1983年までのアラスカ湾の、INPFC海區別、水深帯別のマダラの相対資源密度及び相対資源尾数は表5のようになる(Sasaki et al 1983, 佐々木 1984)。

相対資源密度は、ほとんどの海区で水深101~200mが最も高く、次いで201~300mとなり、301~400mでは低く、401m以深では極めて低かった。ただ、Southeastern 海区のみは、201~300mが最高で以下101~200、301~400の順であった。相対資源密度が101~200mで高いという傾向はベーリング・アリューシャン水域と同様であった。一方、5か年間のINPFC海區別の平均相対資源尾数はKodiak 海区(36,439)で最も多く、次いでChirikof 海区(30,981)、Shumagin 海区(18,187)、Yakutat 海区(16,600)と続く。平均相対尾数はSoutheastern 海区で最も少なかった。相対資源尾数の海區別の経年変化は、Kodiak 海区とYakutat 海区では減少傾向を示すが、1983年には共に増加している。Chirikof 海区、Shumagin 海区及びSoutheastern 海区では、特定の傾向がみられない。アラスカ湾全体では、相対資源尾数は1980年の118,668から36.1%減少して1982年に75,846となった。しかし、1983年には26.3%に回復し95,769となった。

## 生物学的許容漁獲量

日・米共同はえなわ資源調査結果による、マダラの相対資源重量がマダラ資源の動向を反映しているものとすれば、1980年のアラスカ湾のマダラの資源量は、1980年のアラスカ湾の相対資源重量；388,635 Kg(表6)と、1980年のアリューシャン全水域の相対資源重量；59,718 Kg(手島 1984、表5)及びトロール調査による資源量推定値；78.8千トン(Ronholt et al 1984)の関係が

ら、512.8千トンと推定される。1983年のアラスカ湾の相対資源重量は1980年の388,635 Kgから219,433 Kgへと減少した(表6)。したがって、1983年のマダラの資源量も512.8千トンから289.5千トンになったと推定される。

アラスカ湾におけるマダラの開発率の最良推定値は得られていないが、アラスカ湾に接続するHecate Straitのマダラの成長がアリューシャン水域のものと比較的似ていることから(Foucher and Fournier 1982)、同水域の最適開発率0.40を適用することとする。すなわち、漁獲可能推定資源量(2歳以下のマダラを除いたもの)を282.8千トンとすると、平衡漁獲量は113.1千トンと推定される。トロールによる資源量推定値が過小であることを考慮すれば、アラスカ湾のマダラの生物学的許容漁獲量は113.1千トン以上となる。

### 3. アラスカ湾のアラスカメヌケ (*Sebastes alutus*)

岡田 啓 介

北太平洋海域におけるアラスカメヌケの関係国による漁獲量は表7となる。200海里漁業水域制度以降のアラスカ湾における我が国のアラスカメヌケの漁獲量は、1976年の36.4千トンから次第に減少して1983年には2.9千トンとなった。また、北東太平洋水域(Vancouver以南)の我が国アラスカメヌケの漁獲量は、1978年以降0となった。これらの水域における我が国のアラスカメヌケ漁獲量は、米・加による漁獲割当量の削減によって大きく変化している。

アラスカ湾でアラスカメヌケを漁獲の主対象としている、我が国の冷凍工船トロールによる、IN PFC海区分別のC P U Eは表8となる。200海里漁業水域制度以降(1976年)について、C P U Eの経年変化をみると、いずれの海区も1977年から1978年にかけて急激に低下し、1979年以降も低い水準を示している。漁獲割当量の削減などによって、商業漁業から寄せられる情報では資源状態の評価が困難となった。

1984年の夏から秋にかけて、トロール漁具を用いた大規模な日・米共同底魚資源調査が実施されており、アラスカメヌケに関する生物学的知見及び資源量推定のための情報が期待される。

### 4. アラスカ湾のめぬけ類 (*Sebastes spp. and Sebastolobus spp.*)

岡田 啓 介

1967年から1983年までの、アラスカメヌケを除くめぬけ類の関係国による漁獲量を、アラスカ湾とカナダ水域(Charlotte ~ Vancouver)に分けて表9に示した。

我が国のめぬけ類の漁獲量は、主として米国による漁獲割当量の増減によって変化している。アラスカ湾における1983年の我が国漁獲量は4.2千トンとなった。

アラスカ湾では、1972年まではソ連の漁獲が多く、1973年から我が国による漁獲量が多くなった。しかし、1977年以降、我が国漁獲量は米国による漁獲割当量の削減によって減少した。

カナダ水域では、米国及びソ連の漁獲量が主体を占めていたが、1973年から1976年までの3年間

は日本の漁獲量が著しく伸び1位となった。しかし、1977年以降我が国の漁獲量は激減して1983年には0となった。

1979年から1983年までの5か年間について、めめけ類を漁獲の主対象として操業している冷凍工船トロールによる、漁獲量とC P U EをI N P F C海区別に示すと表10となる。1983年のShumagin海区のC P U Eは1982年より36%増加回復した。しかし、その他の海区の1983年のめめけ類のC P U Eは、1982年より減少した。

冷凍工船トロールによるアラスカ湾全体のC P U Eは低い水準ながら1979年以降減少傾向は認められず、資源は悪化しているとは思われない。

1984年にアラスカ湾で実施されている、日・米共同底魚資源調査の結果が期待される。

## 5. アラスカ湾のかれい類

岡田啓介

1968年以降1980年までの北東太平洋海域(Vancouver海区以南)における、関係国によるかれい類の年間漁獲量は、11～28千トンの間にある。このうち、我が国の漁獲量は3～18千トン(平均7.7千トン)の間にあり、近年(1981～1983年)では6～10千トンであった。我が国のかれい類漁獲量のほとんどすべてが冷凍工船トロール漁業によって漁獲されている(表11)。

主要な魚種は、アラスカアブラガレイでかれい類全体の76%(1983年)を占め、次いで、ウマガレイ、シュムシュガレイなどであった。

アラスカ湾では我が国の漁獲量が圧倒的に多く、1968年から1973年にかけて急速に増加し、17千トンに達した。その後、1975～1976年に2千トン台に減少したが、1977～1980年には12～17千トンに回復し、1983年には7千トンとなった。

カナダ水域における我が国のかれい類の漁獲量は、1968年の1.0千トンから次第に減少して1981年以降は0となった。

かれい類を主に漁獲している我が国の冷凍工船トロールについて、1973年から1983年までの漁獲量とC P U Eをアラスカ湾とカナダ水域に分けて示すと表12となる。アラスカ湾でのC P U Eは、1982年から1983年にかけて約20%増加し、0.268となった。

生物学的知見が十分でないため資源評価は困難な現状にある。

## 付 録

1983年のINPFC年次会議において、米国研究者は、日本側が計算しているスケトウダラの標準化CPUEの算出法が不明のため表示されている値に疑問があるとし、特別の時間を取って説明会を開いた。簡単なモデルによる具体例での説明で、算出法については理解が得られたが、基準年としては、より現実的なものを採用することが合意された。その際、計算法を文書にして提出すると約束がなされていたので、以下に簡単な具体例によって計算手順を示す。

① 漁業態別漁船トン数階層別の漁獲量と努力量から、見かけ上のCPUEを計算する。

| Year | Catch by Vessel class |     |     | Effort |      |      | Nominal CPUE |          |          |
|------|-----------------------|-----|-----|--------|------|------|--------------|----------|----------|
|      | A                     | B   | C   | A      | B    | C    | A            | B        | C        |
|      | ton                   | ton | ton | hour   | hour | hour | ton/hour     | ton/hour | ton/hour |
| 1973 | 50                    | 60  | 70  | 10     | 20   | 30   | 5.0          | 3.0      | 2.3      |
| 1974 | 60                    | 70  | 90  | 20     | 30   | 40   | 3.0          | 2.3      | 2.2      |
| 1975 | 70                    | 80  | 100 | 30     | 40   | 50   | 2.3          | 2.0      | 2.0      |
| ⋮    | ⋮                     | ⋮   | ⋮   | ⋮      | ⋮    | ⋮    | ⋮            | ⋮        | ⋮        |

② 各トン数階層のCPUEの基準年に対する割合(%)を計算する(以下は、1973年を100.0とした場合)。

| CPUE | Percent of 1973 |       |       |
|------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| Year | A               | B     | C     |
| 1973 | 100.0           | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1974 | 60.0            | 76.7  | 95.7  |
| 1975 | 46.0            | 66.7  | 87.0  |
| ⋮    | ⋮               | ⋮     | ⋮     |

③ 各トン数階層のCPUEの基準年に対する割合の漁獲量による荷重平均が標準化指数となる。

$$1973 : 100.0 \times 50 + 100.0 \times 60 + 100.0 \times 70 / 50 + 60 + 70 = 100.0$$

$$1974 : 60.0 \times 60 + 76.7 \times 70 + 95.7 \times 90 / 60 + 70 + 90 = 79.9$$

$$1975 : 46.0 \times 70 + 66.7 \times 80 + 87.0 \times 100 / 70 + 80 + 100 = 69.0$$

⋮



- ④ 従って、CPU E標準化指数は以下のようになる。

CPU E Standardized Index

1973 : 100.0

1974 : 79.9

1975 : 69.0

⋮

- ⑤ 1973年のトン数階層Aを基準として標準化CPU Eを求めると以下のようになる。

Standardized 1973 Class A = 5.0 ton / hour

Standardized CPU E

1973 :  $5.0 \times 100.0 / 100.0 = 5.0$  ton / hour

1974 :  $5.0 \times 79.9 / 100.0 = 4.0$

1975 :  $5.0 \times 69.0 / 100.0 = 3.5$

⋮

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Table 1. Historical catch of pollock, in metric tons, in the Gulf of Alaska.

| Year | Total   | Japan  | USSR   | ROK    | Poland | Mexico | Joint Venture |
|------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| 1964 |         | 1,124  | -      |        |        |        |               |
| 1965 |         | 2,729  | -      |        |        |        |               |
| 1966 |         | 9,243  | -      |        |        |        |               |
| 1967 |         | 6,734  | -      |        |        |        |               |
| 1968 |         | 6,346  | -      |        |        |        |               |
| 1969 |         | 17,994 | -      |        |        |        |               |
| 1970 |         | 9,702  | -      |        |        |        |               |
| 1971 | 9,465   | 9,025  | 440    |        |        |        |               |
| 1972 | 34,110  | 13,725 | 20,385 |        |        |        |               |
| 1973 | 36,931  | 6,810  | 30,130 |        |        |        |               |
| 1974 | 61,878  | 30,431 | 31,000 | 447    |        |        |               |
| 1975 | 59,515  | 13,035 | 39,949 | 5,900  | 631    |        |               |
| 1976 | 86,560  | 11,829 | 37,825 | 36,906 | -      |        |               |
| 1977 | 120,407 | 41,984 | 41,588 | 35,579 | 1,256  |        |               |
| 1978 | 96,111  | 25,877 | 41,956 | 27,052 | 1,226  |        |               |
| 1979 | 100,650 | 29,383 | 17,300 | 25,739 | 19,551 | 8,677  |               |
| 1980 | 113,113 | 36,878 | 37,001 | 25,013 | 13,085 | -      | 1,136         |
| 1981 | 143,951 | 48,657 | -      | 38,552 | 39,886 | -      | 16,856        |
| 1982 | 162,858 | 51,375 | -      | 37,566 | -      | -      | 73,917        |
| 1983 |         | 45,752 |        |        |        |        |               |

Table 2. CPUE of pollock caught by Japanese fishery in the Gulf of Alaska, tons per hour.

| GRT \<br>Year | SURIMI FACTORY TRAWL |                     |                     |           | FROZEN-FISH FACTORY TRAWL |                 |                 |                   |                     |                     |                     |                     | STANDARDIZED<br>( Surimi<br>Factory<br>Trawl ) |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
|               | 1,505<br> <br>2,504  | 2,505<br> <br>3,504 | 3,505<br> <br>4,504 | 4,505<br> | 305<br> <br>354           | 355<br> <br>404 | 405<br> <br>504 | 505<br> <br>1,004 | 1,005<br> <br>1,504 | 1,505<br> <br>2,504 | 2,505<br> <br>3,504 | 3,505<br> <br>4,504 | 2,505<br> <br>3,504                            |
| 1973          | -                    | 7.906               | -                   | 10.391    | -                         | -               | 0.003           | 0.012             | 0.029               | 0.220               | 0.211               | 0.095               | 4.735  |
| 1974          | -                    | 5.429               | 12.706              | 8.156     | -                         | -               | 0.020           | 0.014             | 0.040               | 0.286               | 0.737               | 0.030               | 6.096  |
| 1975          | -                    | -                   | -                   | 7.463     | -                         | -               | 0.013           | 0.013             | 0.053               | 0.598               | 0.630               | 0.061               | 3.779  |
| 1976          | 15.333               | -                   | -                   | 10.915    | -                         | -               | -               | 0.022             | 0.020               | 0.377               | 0.753               | 0.050               | 5.776  |
| 1977          | -                    | -                   | 17.030              | 12.307    | 0.520                     | -               | 0.185           | 0.300             | 0.610               | 1.281               | 1.313               | 0.779               | 6.551  |
| 1978          | -                    | 6.219               | -                   | 6.630     | 0.393                     | -               | 0.277           | 0.495             | 0.653               | 1.926               | 1.511               | 0.746               | 6.219  |
| 1979          | -                    | 6.003               | -                   | -         | 0.284                     | -               | 0.358           | 0.591             | 0.764               | 0.909               | 0.971               | 0.189               | 5.809  |
| 1980          | -                    | 5.201               | 9.000               | -         | 0.257                     | -               | 0.387           | 0.589             | 0.916               | 1.142               | 1.163               | 0.278               | 5.532  |
| 1981          | -                    | 6.116               | -                   | -         | 0.213                     | -               | 0.434           | 0.737             | 0.605               | 0.663               | 1.678               | 0.398               | 6.666  |
| 1982          | -                    | 7.079               | -                   | -         | 0.166                     | -               | 0.653           | 0.952             | 1.673               | 1.197               | 0.956               | 0.642               | 8.566  |
| 1983          | -                    | 7.966               | 5.036               | -         | 0.044                     | 4.089           | 0.331           | 0.906             | 0.495               | 1.203               | 0.631               | 0.921               | 7.815  |

Table 3. Catch of Pacific cod, in metric tons, in the Gulf of Alaska

| Year | Japan  | US    | USSR  | Joint ventures | Other nations | Total  |
|------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| 1973 | 2,602  | 59    | 3,395 | -              | -             | 6,056  |
| 1974 | 2,963  | 143   | 2,136 | -              | -             | 5,242  |
| 1975 | 3,269  | 127   | 2,551 | -              | -             | 5,947  |
| 1976 | 3,305  | 221   | 2,995 | -              | -             | 6,521  |
| 1977 | 1,460  | 270   | 525   | -              | -             | 2,255  |
| 1978 | 7,337  | 783   | 1,141 | 7              | 1,383         | 10,651 |
| 1979 | 11,782 | 985   | 835   | 711            | 1,910         | 16,223 |
| 1980 | 28,779 | 728   | 1,942 | 460            | 1,721         | 33,630 |
| 1981 | 25,726 | 987   | -     | 1,772          | 7,201         | 35,686 |
| 1982 | 24,450 | 6,434 | -     | 193            | 2,486         | 33,563 |
| 1983 | 27,120 |       |       |                |               |        |

Note: A small amount of catch, less than 21 tons, were taken by the Japanese fishery in the Canadian waters during 1973 to 1976. Other nations: Republic of Korea, Poland and Mexico.

Table 4. CPUE (tons per 10 hachi) caught by Japanese longline fishery in the Gulf of Alaska during 1978 through 1983.

| Year | Shumagin | Chirikof | Kodiak | Yakutat | Gulf of A. |
|------|----------|----------|--------|---------|------------|
| 1978 | 0.042    | 0.045    | -      | -       | 0.061      |
| 1979 | 0.133    | 0.221    | 0.059  | 0.023   | 0.110      |
| 1980 | 0.213    | 0.266    | 0.145  | 0.100   | 0.211      |
| 1981 | 0.246    | 0.251    | 0.115  | 0.062   | 0.196      |
| 1982 | 0.209    | 0.258    | 0.201  | 0.164   | 0.225      |
| 1983 | 0.278    | 0.339    | 0.210  | 0.122   | 0.266      |

Note: Longline operations by Japanese fishery were not made in Southeastern since 1978.

Table 5. Relative population densities and relative population numbers as index of population size of Pacific cod by area and depth in the Gulf of Alaska during the summer of 1979 through 1983

| Area  | Depth<br>(m) | 1979  |         | 1980  |         | 1981  |         | 1982  |        | 1983  |        |
|-------|--------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
|       |              | (RPD) | (RPN)   | (RPD) | (RPN)   | (RPD) | (RPN)   | (RPD) | (RPN)  | (RPD) | (RPN)  |
| SH    | 101-200      | 11.00 | 16,566  | 11.73 | 17,665  | 14.66 | 22,078  | 10.62 | 15,994 | 10.34 | 15,572 |
|       | 201-300      | 2.04  | 426     | 2.54  | 531     | 3.35  | 700     | 3.56  | 744    | 2.90  | 606    |
|       | 301-400      | 0.00  | -       | 0.01  | 2       | 0.01  | 2       | 0.10  | 18     | 0.17  | 30     |
|       | 401-500      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
|       | 501-600      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
| Total |              |       | 16,992  |       | 18,198  |       | 22,780  |       | 16,756 |       | 16,208 |
| CH    | 101-200      | 10.28 | 22,503  | 15.52 | 33,973  | 13.93 | 30,493  | 8.76  | 19,176 | 13.54 | 29,639 |
|       | 201-300      | 2.80  | 2,727   | 2.26  | 2,201   | 4.27  | 4,159   | 4.06  | 3,954  | 5.92  | 5,766  |
|       | 301-400      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.02  | 13      | 0.45  | 302    | 0.00  | -      |
|       | 401-500      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
|       | 501-600      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
| Total |              |       | 25,230  |       | 36,174  |       | 34,665  |       | 23,432 |       | 35,405 |
| KO    | 101-200      | 11.12 | 40,354  | 10.03 | 36,399  | 9.53  | 34,584  | 6.27  | 22,754 | 6.70  | 24,314 |
|       | 201-300      | 3.34  | 3,133   | 6.69  | 6,275   | 2.83  | 2,655   | 4.67  | 4,380  | 7.12  | 6,679  |
|       | 301-400      | 0.00  | -       | 0.09  | 61      | 0.13  | 89      | 0.50  | 341    | 0.26  | 177    |
|       | 401-500      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
|       | 501-600      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
| Total |              |       | 43,487  |       | 42,735  |       | 37,328  |       | 27,475 |       | 31,170 |
| YA    | 101-200      | 11.48 | 30,066  | 7.08  | 18,543  | 4.59  | 12,021  | 1.98  | 5,186  | 3.06  | 8,014  |
|       | 201-300      | 2.97  | 1,666   | 2.68  | 1,503   | 2.10  | 1,178   | 2.76  | 1,548  | 5.31  | 2,979  |
|       | 301-400      | 0.01  | 4       | 0.03  | 12      | 0.02  | 8       | 0.57  | 235    | 0.81  | 335    |
|       | 401-500      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.01  | 1      | 0.00  | -      |
|       | 501-600      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
| Total |              |       | 31,736  |       | 20,058  |       | 13,207  |       | 6,970  |       | 11,328 |
| SE    | 101-200      | 0.88  | 801     | 1.07  | 974     | 1.42  | 1,292   | 0.71  | 646    | 0.70  | 637    |
|       | 201-300      | 0.96  | 419     | 1.17  | 510     | 1.55  | 676     | 1.02  | 445    | 2.14  | 933    |
|       | 301-400      | 0.00  | -       | 0.06  | 19      | 0.13  | 41      | 0.38  | 119    | 0.28  | 88     |
|       | 401-500      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.04  | 3      | 0.00  | -      |
|       | 501-600      | 0.00  | -       | 0.00  | -       | 0.01  | 1       | 0.00  | -      | 0.00  | -      |
| Total |              |       | 1,220   |       | 1,503   |       | 2,010   |       | 1,213  |       | 1,658  |
| GA    | 101-200      |       | 110,290 |       | 107,554 |       | 100,468 |       | 63,756 |       | 78,176 |
|       | 201-300      |       | 8,371   |       | 11,020  |       | 9,368   |       | 11,071 |       | 16,963 |
|       | 301-400      |       | 4       |       | 94      |       | 153     |       | 1,015  |       | 630    |
|       | 401-500      |       | -       |       | -       |       | -       |       | 4      |       | -      |
|       | 501-600      |       | -       |       | -       |       | 1       |       | -      |       | -      |
| TOTAL |              |       | 118,665 |       | 118,668 |       | 109,990 |       | 75,846 |       | 95,769 |

RPD: Relative population density, RPN: Relative population number,  
 SH: Shumagin, CH: Chirikof, KO: Kodiak, YA: Yakutat, SE: Southeastern,  
 GA: Gulf of Alaska (includes the above five areas)  
 (From Sasaki et al. 1983, Sasaki, 1984)

Table 6. Relative population density and relative population weight of Pacific cod in the Gulf of Alaska in 1980 and 1983.

| Area  | Depth<br>(m) | 1980  |         | 1983  |         |
|-------|--------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|       |              | (RPD) | (RPW)   | (RPD) | (RPW)   |
| SH    | 101-200      | 26.47 | 39,864  | 30.98 | 46,656  |
|       | 201-300      | 5.41  | 1,131   | 7.61  | 1,590   |
|       | 301-400      | 0.03  | 5       | 0.40  | 71      |
|       | 401-500      | -     | -       | -     | -       |
| Total |              |       | 41,000  |       | 48,317  |
| CH    | 101-200      | 48.07 | 105,225 | 28.63 | 62,671  |
|       | 201-300      | 6.70  | 6,526   | 14.11 | 13,743  |
|       | 301-400      | 0.01  | 7       | 0.43  | 288     |
|       | 401-500      | -     | -       | -     | -       |
| Total |              |       | 111,758 |       | 76,702  |
| KO    | 101-200      | 31.20 | 113,225 | 13.31 | 48,302  |
|       | 201-300      | 19.99 | 18,751  | 15.61 | 14,642  |
|       | 301-400      | 0.23  | 157     | 0.45  | 306     |
|       | 401-500      | -     | -       | -     | -       |
| Total |              |       | 132,133 |       | 63,250  |
| YA    | 101-200      | 25.68 | 67,256  | 7.31  | 19,145  |
|       | 201-300      | 4.36  | 2,446   | 12.65 | 7,097   |
|       | 301-400      | 0.10  | 41      | 1.49  | 615     |
|       | 401-500      | -     | -       | -     | -       |
| Total |              |       | 69,743  |       | 26,857  |
| SE    | 101-200      | 2.85  | 2,594   | 2.07  | 1,884   |
|       | 201-300      | 3.12  | 1,360   | 5.06  | 2,206   |
|       | 301-400      | 0.15  | 47      | 0.69  | 216     |
|       | 401-500      | -     | -       | -     | -       |
| Total |              |       | 4,601   |       | 4,306   |
| TOTAL |              |       | 388,635 |       | 219,433 |

RPD: relative population density (kg/hachi), RPW: relative population weight: RPD x area in 10 km<sup>2</sup> of depth zone, SH: Shumagin, CH: Chirikof, KO: Kodiak, YA: Yakutat, SE: Southeastern.

Table 7. Historical catch of Pacific ocean perch, in thousands of metric tons, in the northeastern Pacific.

| Year | GULF OF ALASKA |       |                   |               | EASTERN PACIFIC |       |                  |                |
|------|----------------|-------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|------------------|----------------|
|      | Total          | Japan | USSR              | Other Nations | Total           | Japan | USSR             | North American |
| 1964 | 240.7          | 10.7  | 230.0             | -             | 10.0            | -     | -                | 10.0           |
| 1965 | 344.7          | 38.8  | 306.0             | -             | 48.3            | -     | 34.0             | 14.3           |
| 1966 | 198.8          | 63.0  | 135.8             | -             | 64.3            | 0.1   | 51.8             | 12.3           |
| 1967 | 121.2          | 54.7  | 66.5              | -             | 67.5            | 16.0  | 44.2             | 7.3            |
| 1968 | 99.4           | 54.2  | 45.2              | -             | 52.8            | 22.3  | 23.6             | 6.9            |
| 1969 | 74.3           | 55.5  | 18.8              | -             | 23.6            | 11.9  | 4.2              | 7.5            |
| 1970 | 44.3           | 44.3  | 0                 | -             | 18.4            | 7.2   | 2.8              | 8.4            |
| 1971 | 74.5           | 44.8  | 29.7              | -             | 14.4            | 5.2   | 3.4              | 5.8            |
| 1972 | 76.0           | 52.0  | 24.0              | -             | 17.0            | 7.8   | 2.6              | 6.6            |
| 1973 | 55.4           | 49.8  | 5.6               | -             | 18.9            | 6.6   | 8.0              | 4.3            |
| 1974 | 46.5           | 35.5  | 11.0 <sup>a</sup> | -             | 18.4            | 11.5  | 2.5 <sup>a</sup> | 4.4            |
| 1975 | 42.4           | 32.4  | 10.0 <sup>b</sup> | -             | 12.0            | 5.6   | 2.5 <sup>b</sup> | 3.9            |
| 1976 | 48.0           | 36.4  | 10.0 <sup>b</sup> | 1.6           | 9.9             | 3.5   | 2.5 <sup>b</sup> | 3.9            |
| 1977 | 21.6           | 19.2  | 1.8               | 0.6           | 7.6             | 2.1   | 0.1              | 5.4            |
| 1978 | 7.5            | 3.9   | 0.6               | 3.0           |                 | 0     |                  |                |
| 1979 | 8.9            | 6.5   | 1.1               | 1.3           |                 | 0     |                  |                |
| 1980 | 10.7           | 9.1   | 1.2               | 0.4           |                 | 0     |                  |                |
| 1981 | 10.3           | 8.5   | -                 | 1.8           |                 | 0     |                  |                |
| 1982 |                | 4.6   |                   |               |                 | 0     |                  |                |
| 1983 |                | 2.9   |                   |               |                 | 0     |                  |                |

Gulf of Alaska: Area between Shumagin and Southeastern, namely almost all equal to the U.S. Waters

Eastern Pacific: Area between Charlotte and Conception

a Including the catch of rockfishes other than Pacific ocean perch

b Catch quota of rockfishes, including Pacific ocean perch, regulated by U.S.-USSR Fishery Agreement

Table 8. CPUE of Pacific ocean perch caught by Japanese frozen-fish factory trawlers in the northeastern Pacific, tons per hour.

| Year | Shumagin | Chirikof | Kodiak | Yakutat | South-eastern | Charlotte | Vancouver |
|------|----------|----------|--------|---------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1973 | 1.215    | 1.174    | 1.110  | 1.336   | 1.926         | 1.474     | 1.208     |
| 1974 | 0.973    | 1.085    | 0.951  | 1.093   | 1.525         | 2.731     | 0.381     |
| 1975 | 0.964    | 0.918    | 0.846  | 0.518   | 1.293         | 1.583     | 0.212     |
| 1976 | 1.612    | 2.069    | 1.197  | 0.773   | 1.160         | 1.120     | 0.803     |
| 1977 | 0.514    | 0.894    | 0.435  | 0.469   | 1.141         | 1.128     | 0.000     |
| 1978 | 0.123    | 0.119    | 0.091  | 0.119   | 0.563         | -         | 0.033     |
| 1979 | 0.184    | 0.145    | 0.102  | 0.265   | 0.833         | -         | -         |
| 1980 | 0.132    | 0.154    | 0.183  | 0.427   | 0.628         | -         | -         |
| 1981 | 0.135    | 0.212    | 0.173  | 0.297   | 0.557         | -         | -         |
| 1982 | 0.106    | 0.272    | 0.190  | 0.091   | -             | -         | -         |
| 1983 | 0.030    | 0.131    | 0.144  | -       | -             | -         | -         |



Table 9. Historical catch of rockfishes other than Pacific ocean perch in metric tons, in the northeastern Pacific.

| Year | Grand total | GULF OF ALASKA<br>(Shumagin - Southeastern) |       |                | CANADIAN WATERS<br>(Charlotte - Vancouver) |        |        |                |                   |
|------|-------------|---|-------|----------------|--|--------|--------|----------------|-------------------|
|      |             | Total                                       | Japan | North American | USSR <sup>a</sup>                          | Total  | Japan  | North American | USSR <sup>a</sup> |
| 1967 | 89,779      | 66,538                                      | 148   | 5              | 66,485                                     | 23,141 | 172    | 3,456          | 19,513            |
| 1968 | 62,644      | 46,270                                      | 1,077 | 7              | 45,186                                     | 16,374 | 1,699  | 5,513          | 9,162             |
| 1969 | 32,815      | 20,273                                      | 1,439 | 10             | 18,824                                     | 12,542 | 1,410  | 8,985          | 2,147             |
| 1970 | 8,027       | 754   | 745   | 9              | 0 <sup>b</sup>                             | 7,273  | 469    | 5,990          | 814               |
| 1971 | 38,808      | 31,262                                      | 1,536 | 26             | 29,700                                     | 7,546  | 428    | 5,783          | 1,335             |
| 1972 | 33,608      | 26,070                                      | 1,987 | 72             | 24,011                                     | 7,538  | 619    | 6,518          | 401               |
| 1973 | 25,838      | 13,053                                      | 7,319 | 88             | 5,646                                      | 12,785 | 6,338  | 5,869          | 578               |
| 1974 | 27,209      | 10,352                                      | 4,030 | 90             | 6,232                                      | 16,857 | 11,917 | 4,870          | 70                |
| 1975 | 20,386      | 11,452                                      | 9,596 | 99             | 1,757                                      | 8,934  | 4,731  | 4,116          | 87                |
| 1976 | 22,046      | 10,967                                      | 9,635 | 148            | 1,184                                      | 11,079 | 4,227  | 6,726          | 126 <sup>c</sup>  |
| 1977 | 15,130      | 2,238                                       | 2,095 | 143            | - <sup>c</sup>                             | 12,892 | 907    | 11,985         | - <sup>c</sup>    |
| 1978 |             |   | 770   |                |  |        | 88     |                |                   |
| 1979 |             |   | 2,196 |                |  |        | 72     |                |                   |
| 1980 |             |   | 5,401 |                |  |        | 22     |                |                   |
| 1981 |             |   | 5,201 |                |  |        | 26     |                |                   |
| 1982 |             |   | 4,479 |                |  |        | 40     |                |                   |
| 1983 |             |   | 4,212 |                |  |        | 0      |                |                   |

a Includes Pacific ocean perch

b Unknown because reported in the other species

c Not available

Table 10. Catch and CPUE of rockfishes other than Pacific ocean perch caught by Japanese fishery in the northeastern Pacific. Catch in tons and CPUE in tons per hour based on the frozen-fish factory trawlers.

| Area           | 1979  |       | 1980  |       | 1981  |       | 1982  |       | 1983  |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | Catch | CPUE  | Catch | CPUE  | Catch | CPUE  | Catch | CPUE  | Catch | CPUE  |
| Shumagin       | 142   | 0.040 | 162   | 0.099 | 495   | 0.126 | 620   | 0.075 | 589   | 0.102 |
| Chirikof       | 161   | 0.006 | 296   | 0.076 | 1,010 | 0.207 | 1,781 | 0.314 | 1,805 | 0.265 |
| Kodiak         | 317   | 0.024 | 761   | 0.051 | 882   | 0.079 | 1,983 | 0.159 | 1,484 | 0.124 |
| Yakutat        | 536   | 0.074 | 2,030 | 0.193 | 1,449 | 0.112 | 95    | -     | 2     | 0.067 |
| Southeastern   | 1,040 | 0.253 | 2,152 | 0.649 | 1,365 | 0.422 | 0     | -     | -     | -     |
| Charlotte      | 72    | -     | 2     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     |
| Vancouver      | 59    | 0.088 | 20    | 0.030 | 26    | 0.087 | 40    | 0.069 | -     | -     |
| Gulf of Alaska | 2,196 | 0.111 | 5,401 | 0.198 | 5,201 | 0.165 | 4,479 | 0.183 | 4,212 | 0.158 |

Table 11. Historical catch of flatfishes, in metric tons, in the northeastern Pacific.

| Year | Grand total | GULF OF ALASKA<br>(Shumagin - Southeastern) |        |                   | CANADIAN WATERS<br>(Charlotte - Vancouver) |        |       |                   | USSR  |                     |
|------|-------------|---|--------|-------------------|--|--------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|
|      |             | Total                                       | Japan  | U.S. <sup>a</sup> | Canada <sup>a</sup>                        | Total  | Japan | U.S. <sup>a</sup> |       | Canada <sup>a</sup> |
| 1968 | 13,898      | 3,554                                       | 3,550  | 4                 | -  | 10,344 | 1,035 | 9,309             |       |                     |
| 1969 | 11,693      | 2,281                                       | 2,274  | 7                 | -  | 9,412  | 686   | 3,857             | 4,869 |                     |
| 1970 | 11,981      | 3,396                                       | 3,392  | 1                 | -  | 8,585  | 313   | 2,795             | 5,477 |                     |
| 1971 | 10,718      | 3,050                                       | 3,050  | -                 | -  | 7,451  | 143   | 2,307             | 5,001 | 217                 |
| 1972 | 14,018      | 4,924                                       | 4,855  | 69                | -  | 6,701  | 137   | 2,813             | 3,751 | 2,393               |
| 1973 | 27,660      | 17,648                                      | 17,198 | 450               | -  | 7,770  | 434   | 3,723             | 3,613 | 2,242               |
| 1974 | 18,918      | 11,095                                      | 10,762 | 333               | -  | 7,823  | 144   | 3,998             | 3,681 |                     |
| 1975 | 11,737      | 2,687                                       | 2,684  | 3                 | -  | 9,050  | 85    | 3,509             | 5,456 |                     |
| 1976 | 13,962      | 2,896                                       | 2,743  | 153               | 0  | 11,066 | 270   | 4,331             | 6,465 |                     |
| 1977 | 27,458      | 18,382                                      | 17,698 | 684               | -  | 9,076  | 77    | 3,505             | 5,494 |                     |
| 1978 | 25,730      | 16,217                                      | 15,356 | 861               | -  | 9,513  | 2     | 3,895             | 5,616 |                     |
| 1979 | 25,462      | 14,885                                      | 14,506 | 379               | -  | 10,577 | 1     | 4,194             | 6,382 |                     |
| 1980 | 22,300      | 12,464                                      | 12,323 | 141               | -  | 9,836  | 1     | 3,485             | 6,350 |                     |
| 1981 | ( 9,732)    | ( 9,732)                                    | 9,732  |                   |  | (0)    | 0     |                   |       |                     |
| 1982 |             |   | 6,142  |                   |  |        | 0     |                   |       |                     |
| 1983 |             |   | 7,146  |                   |  |        | 0     |                   |       |                     |

Figures with parentheses are preliminary

a Form INPFC Statistical Yearbook

Table 12. Catch and CPUE of flatfishes caught by Japanese frozen-fish factory trawl fishery in the northeastern Pacific. Catch in tons and CPUE in tons per hour based on the frozen-fish factory trawlers.

| Year | GULF OF ALASKA |       | CANADIAN WATERS |       |
|------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|      | Catch          | CPUE  | Catch           | CPUE  |
| 1973 | 17,226         | 0.435 | 434             | 0.095 |
| 1974 | 10,832         | 0.293 | 144             | 0.022 |
| 1975 | 2,939          | 0.067 | 85              | 0.017 |
| 1976 | 2,857          | 0.080 | 270             | 0.085 |
| 1977 | 17,088         | 0.527 | 69              | 0.025 |
| 1978 | 13,837         | 0.508 | -               | -     |
| 1979 | 12,770         | 0.644 | 0               | 0.000 |
| 1980 | 10,480         | 0.385 | 0               | 0.000 |
| 1981 | 8,609          | 0.274 | -               | -     |
| 1982 | 5,608          | 0.224 | -               | -     |
| 1983 | 6,584          | 0.268 | -               | -     |

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TRANSLATION

CONDITION OF POLLOCK, PACIFIC COD, PACIFIC OCEAN PERCH, ROCKFISH,  
AND FLATFISH STOCKS IN THE GULF OF ALASKA

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## 1. Pollock of the Gulf of Alaska

The historical catch of pollock in the Gulf of Alaska is shown by country in Table 1. Catches by countries other than Japan in 1983 are not known. The total average annual catch of pollock by Japanese groundfish fisheries was 15,000 t or less during the period 1969 to 1976, increased in 1977 and later, and in 1982 amounted to 51,000 t. In 1983, however, catch decreased by 10.9% to 45,800 t. The Japanese pollock catch is almost one-third of the total pollock catch in the Gulf of Alaska which is different from the case of catches of pollock in the Bering Sea. A special feature of the catch of pollock in 1982 was that catch by the joint-venture fisheries constituted a greatly increased proportion (45%) of the total catch in that year.

The yearly fluctuations in CPUEs of pollock are shown by fishery and by vessel tonnage class (GRT) in Table 2. CPUE of pollock by frozen fish factory trawlers in 1983 for the 1,505 to 2,504 and 3,505 to 4,504 GRT class increased by 0.5% and 44%, respectively, from those in 1982. For other classes, CPUEs decreased by 4.8% for the 505 to 1,004 GRT to 74% for the 305 to 354 GRT. CPUEs for the surimi factory trawlers (2,505 to 3,504 GRT), which accounted for 70% and over of the catch of pollock in the northeastern Pacific, increased by 12% from the previous year. The CPUE values were standardized to those for the 2,505 to 3,504 GRT surimi factory trawlers by weighting the catch in 1978, the year which has continuous data from the past or to the present for each vessel type except for surimi trawlers of 1,505 to 2,504 GRT and 3,505 to 4,504 GRT and frozen factory trawlers of 355 to 404 GRT. The standardized CPUE value decreased by 9% from 1982 to 7.815 tonnes/hour in 1983.

The share of the catch by the surimi factory trawlers, for which pollock is a main target species, has continuously increased since 1981 and there has been an increase in CPUE which suggests that pollock stocks in this area are increasing.

Alton and Periso (1983) analyzed the age composition of the catch and stated that the good strength of the 1975 to 1979 year classes produced an increase in the biomass available for fishing and estimated the annual surplus production (ASP) as 484,000 to 524,000 t for pollock during the period of 1979 to 1982. Notwithstanding that the annual catch of pollock (160,000 t) in this area is presently far lower, a clear allowable biological catch is not shown because the strength of the 1980 year class as 3 years old is possibly below average in the age composition in the joint-venture fishery and the research vessel survey in the Shelikof area in 1983. Since the increase in catch by the joint-venture fishery for spawning pollock in the narrow Shelikof area may effect the strength of year classes, fishing operations should not be concentrated only in that specific area and the allowable biological catch for pollock should be established in the range which will not exceed the above annual surplus production.

## 2. Pacific cod in the Gulf of Alaska

Catch of Pacific cod by Japanese vessels was at a low level of 1,500 to 3,300 t during the period 1973 through 1977. Thereafter the catch increased dramatically and amounted to 28,800 t in 1980 due to an increase in allocation by the United States. The catch in 1983 increased by 13.7% from the previous year to 27,100 t (Table 3). More than half of the Japanese catch of Pacific cod in the Gulf of Alaska was originally made by the frozen fish factory trawlers but in 1978 and onwards the catch by longliners has comprised more than half, as shown below.

| Type of fishery             | Year  |       |       |       |        |        |        |        |        |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                             | 1975  | 1976  | 1977  | 1978  | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   |
| Surimi trawler              | 320   | 86    | 225   | 612   | 270    | 601    | 573    | 273    | 262    |
| Frozen fish factory trawler | 2,395 | 1,924 | 1,215 | 1,277 | 830    | 2,205  | 2,078  | 1,508  | 1,541  |
| Longliner                   | 1,027 | 1,285 | 20    | 5,372 | 10,678 | 25,974 | 23,075 | 22,068 | 25,317 |
| Total                       | 3,742 | 3,295 | 1,460 | 7,261 | 11,783 | 28,780 | 25,726 | 23,849 | 27,120 |

Table 4 shows CPUEs (t/hachi) of Japanese longliners by INPFC area from 1978 to 1983. The 1983 CPUE value for the Yakutat Area decreased by 25.6% from the previous year but the values for the Shumagin, Chirikof and Kodiak Areas increased by 33.0%, 31.4%, and 4.5%, respectively, from those in 1982. The CPUE value for the whole Gulf of Alaska has increased since 1978 and the value increased from that in 1982 by 18.2% (to 0.266) in 1983 (Table 4).

Table 5 shows the relative population density and population numbers of Pacific cod by INPFC area and by depth in the Gulf of Alaska from 1979 to 1983 based on the results of the Japan-U.S. joint longline surveys (Sasaki et al. 1983, Sasaki 1984).

The relative population density was highest at depths of 101 to 200 m in almost all areas followed by that at 201 to 300 m. The density was low at 301 to 400 m and very low at 401 m and deeper. However, in the Southeastern Area only, the density was highest at 201 to 300 m, followed by that at 101 to 200 m and 301 to 400 m. The same tendency for relative population density to be highest at 101 to 200 m was found in the Bering Sea and Aleutian region. On the other hand, the mean relative population numbers by INPFC area in the 1979 to 1983 period was highest in the Kodiak Area (36,439) followed in order by Chirikof (30,981), Shumagin (18,187), and Yakutat Areas (16,600) and was lowest in the Southeastern Area. The annual change in the relative population numbers showed a general decreasing trend in the Kodiak and Yakutat Areas but increased somewhat in both areas in 1983. No specific trend was observed in the Chirikof, Shumagin, and Southeastern Areas. The total relative population numbers decreased from 118,668 in 1980 to 75,846 in 1982, a decrease of 36.1%. However, in 1983 the numbers recovered by 26.3% to 95,769.

## Allowable biological catch

Assuming that the relative population weight of the Pacific cod stocks obtained from the results of the Japan-U.S. joint longline surveys reflects the trends in the Pacific cod stock, the biomass of Pacific cod in the Gulf of Alaska in 1980 was estimated to be 512,800 t using the relative population weight in the Gulf of Alaska in 1980 (388,635) (Table 6), the relative population weight in the whole Aleutian region (59,718 kg) (Teshima 1984, Table 5), and the estimated biomass from the trawl survey (78,800 t) (Ronholt et al. 1984).

The relative population weight of the Pacific cod stock in the Gulf of Alaska decreased from 388,635 kg in 1980 to 219,433 in 1983 (Table 6). Therefore, the biomass of Pacific cod was estimated to have decreased from 512,800 t in 1980 to 289,500 t in 1983.

The optimum estimate of exploitation rate of Pacific cod in the Gulf of Alaska has not yet been obtained but since the growth of Pacific cod in Hecate Strait adjacent to the Gulf of Alaska is reasonably similar to that of Pacific cod in the Aleutian region (Foucher and Fournier 1982), the optimum exploitation rate (0.40) in the above area was applied. Assuming that the estimated catchable biomass (excluding Pacific cod of 2 years of age and under) is 282,800 t, the equilibrium yield is estimated to be 113,100 t. Taking into consideration the fact that the biomass estimated by the trawl survey is underestimated, the allowable biological catch of Pacific cod is 113,100 t and more.

### 3. Pacific ocean perch (Sebastes alutus) in the Gulf of Alaska

Table 7 shows the catches of Pacific ocean perch by countries taking that species in the North Pacific Ocean. Since the establishment of 200 mile zones, the Japanese Pacific ocean perch catch in the Gulf of Alaska has decreased from 36,400 t in 1976 to 2,900 t in 1983. The Japanese catch of Pacific ocean perch in the Charlotte and Vancouver Areas of the northeastern Pacific Ocean was zero from 1978 onward.

Japanese catches in the northeast Pacific showed large changes with reduction of catch allocations by Canada and the United States. CPUEs for the frozen fish factory trawlers, which operate in the Gulf of Alaska targeting on Pacific ocean perch, are shown by INPFC area in Table 8. After the establishment of 200 mile zones in 1976 CPUEs decreased dramatically in all areas from 1977 to 1978 and have been at a low level since 1979. It is difficult to evaluate conditions of Pacific ocean perch stocks from the information obtained from the commercial fisheries due to the reduction of catch allocation, etc.

A large scale Japan-U.S. joint groundfish survey has been conducted using trawl gear during the period of summer to fall in 1984 and the biological information and data for the estimated biomass on Pacific ocean perch are anticipated to be obtained.

#### 4. Rockfishes (Sebastes and Sebastolobus spp.)

Table 9 shows the catch by country of rockfishes in the U.S. portion of the Gulf of Alaska and Canadian waters (Charlotte and Vancouver) during the period 1967 through 1983.

Japanese catch of rockfishes changed mainly with changes in catch allocation by the U.S. Japanese rockfish catch in the Gulf of Alaska in 1983 was 4,200 t.

The U.S.S.R. was the forerunner among countries which caught rockfishes in the Gulf of Alaska up to 1972 but from 1973 onward Japanese catches have been predominant. Since 1977, however, Japanese catch has decreased substantially due to the cutback in catch allocations by the United States.

In Canadian waters, rockfishes have been mainly caught by the United States and the U.S.S.R. but Japanese catches increased dramatically in



the years from 1973 to 1976 and exceeded those by the above two countries. Catches of rockfishes by Japan decreased drastically in 1977 and dropped to zero in 1983.

Table 10 shows catch and CPUEs by INPFC area for the years 1979 to 1983 for the frozen fish factory trawlers which operate mainly for rockfishes. The CPUEs of rockfishes in the Shumagin Area in 1983 increased by 36% from the previous year but CPUEs in other areas decreased from those in 1982.

The CPUE for the frozen fish trawlers for the whole Gulf of Alaska has not shown any decreasing trend since 1979 even though it is at a low level. Therefore, it is considered that catches of rockfishes at current levels do not affect the stocks of rockfishes.

The results of the Japan-U.S. joint groundfish survey which is being conducted in the Gulf of Alaska in 1984 will be received with interest.

#### 5. Flatfishes in the Gulf of Alaska

Annual catch of flatfishes in the northeast Pacific (in and north of the Vancouver Area) by the concerned countries from 1968 to 1980 ranged from 11,000 to 28,000 t of which the Japanese catch was 3,000 to 18,000 t (average 7,700 t). Recent (1981 to 1983) catch by Japan was 6,000 to 10,000 t caught mainly by the frozen fish trawlers (Table 11). Main species were arrowtooth flounder, which accounted for 76% in 1983, followed by flathead sole and rock sole, etc.

In the Gulf of Alaska, the Japanese catch was predominant and rapidly increased during 1968 to 1973 when it reached 18,000 t. Thereafter it decreased to about 2,000 t during the period 1975 to 1976 but recovered to range from 12,000 to 17,000 t during the period 1977 to 1980 and was 7,000 t in 1983.

Japanese catch of flatfishes in Canadian waters decreased gradually from 1,000 t in 1968 and from 1981 onward no catch has been made.

Table 12 shows catch and CPUEs of flatfishes for the Gulf of Alaska and Canadian waters from 1973 to 1983. CPUE of flatfishes in the Gulf of Alaska increased by about 20% from 1982 to 1983 and was 0.268. Because the biological information available is inadequate, stock assessment is difficult for these species.

### Appendix

At the INPFC 30th Annual Meeting (1983), some discussions were held to respond to questions by U.S. scientists who did not understand the method of calculation of standardized CPUE for pollock as calculated by Japan. Understanding of the calculation was gained with the presentation of a simplified model but it was agreed to take a more readily understood standard year. At that time, explanation of the method in a document was promised and is as follows--

1. The apparent CPUE is calculated from catch and effort by fishing and by vessel class.

| Year | Catch by vessel class (tonnes) |    |     | Effort (hour) |    |    | Nominal CPUE (t/hr) |     |     |
|------|--------------------------------|----|-----|---------------|----|----|---------------------|-----|-----|
|      | A                              | B  | C   | A             | B  | C  | A                   | B   | C   |
| 1973 | 50                             | 60 | 70  | 10            | 20 | 30 | 5.0                 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 1974 | 60                             | 70 | 90  | 20            | 30 | 40 | 3.0                 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 1975 | 70                             | 80 | 100 | 30            | 40 | 50 | 2.3                 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

2. The proportion (o/o) of CPUE by each GRT class to that in a standard year is calculated (in the following, 1973 equals 100.0).

| Year | CPUE percent of 1973 |       |       |
|------|----------------------|-------|-------|
|      | A                    | B     | C     |
| 1973 | 100.0                | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1974 | 60.0                 | 76.7  | 95.7  |
| 1975 | 46.0                 | 66.7  | 87.0  |

3. An average of the proportions of CPUEs for each GRT class, weighted by catch, to those in a standard year, is defined as a standardized index for each year.

|      |  |         |
|------|--|---------|
| 1973 | $100.0 \times 50 + 100.0 \times 60 + 100.0 \times 70 / 50 + 60 + 70$ | = 100.0 |
| 1974 | $60.0 \times 60 + 76.7 \times 70 + 95.7 \times 90 / 60 + 70 + 90$    | = 79.9  |
| 1975 | $46.0 \times 70 + 66.7 \times 80 + 87.0 \times 100 / 70 + 80 + 100$  | = 69.0  |

4. Thus, the CPUE index for standardization is as follows--

|      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1973 | 100.0 |
| 1974 | 79.9  |
| 1975 | 69.0  |

5. When we designate GRT Class A in 1973 as a standard, the standardized CPUE is as follows--

Standardized 1973 Class A = 5.0 t/hour

Standardized CPUE

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 1973 | $5.0 \times 100.0 / 100.0 = 5.0$ t/hour |
| 1974 | $5.0 \times 79.9 / 100.0 = 4.0$         |
| 1975 | $5.0 \times 69.0 / 100.0 = 3.5$         |

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REFERENCES AND TABLES 1 TO 12 ARE IN ENGLISH IN THE JAPANESE DOCUMENT

