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THE JAPANESE PROPOSAL FOR AN INTENSIFIED
RESEARCH PROGRAM

Fisheries Agency of Japan
Tokyo, Japan

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1. Landbased fishery

Coordinated scientific studies will be conducted to determine accurately the continental origins of salmonids migrating in the Convention area of the landbased driftnet fishery south of 46°N. These studies are to be done in a period of three to five years. These studies include at least the following methods and features--

- (1) Increased tagging effort and biological sampling, to include five Japanese salmon research vessel cruises in the area 38°-46°N, 160°E-175°W during May, June, and July each year. Japan will accept no more than two U.S. and/or Canadian scientists on one or two cruises each year.
- (2) Intensified efforts through guidance and education of fishermen to recover tagged salmonids and to report recovered tags and associated recovery data.
- (3) Other studies designed to determine the proportions and distributions of Asian and North American salmonids in the area south of 46°N and between 160°E and 175°W. These studies will be based as far as possible on methodologies jointly agreed upon a priori. These studies will include, but will not be limited to--
 - (a) Scale pattern analyses of sockeye, chum, coho, and chinook salmon
 - (b) Improved collection of adequate (in number and quality) Asian and North American standard scale samples
 - (c) Application of other methods and techniques (such as parasitological and genetic studies, etc.) as jointly deemed appropriate and useful in continent of origin studies
- (4) Annual evaluations and assessments will be conducted to ensure coordination of the studies and to ensure that they are proceeding in a manner which will meet the agreed upon three to five year schedule. The parties will adjust their research programs as necessary to meet the schedule.
- (5) Accurate catch and fishing effort statistics by species, time, and area are essential to the evaluation of studies on continent of origin of salmonids. Japan will establish an appropriate method to validate the time and location of catch and fishing effort data including the use of location records from Naval Navigation Satellite System onboard the landbased salmon driftnet fishing vessels and will report it to the INPFC. The content and success of this program will be reviewed and adjusted if required to support the three to five year continent of origin research program.

(6) Japan will provide catch and fishing effort statistics starting in 1987 on a 10-day basis by 1°x1° statistical areas by species in numbers and tonnage with corresponding effort in effective standardized tans fished (330 tan/15 km), within six months of annual termination of the fishery. Data for 1986 will be provided as soon as possible during the three to five year study.

2. Mothership fishery

- (1) Research on continent of origin of salmonids in the operating area of the mothership fishery will be continued with emphasis on the identification of areas of abundance of North American chinook, coho, and chum salmon.
- (2) Validation of catch and fishing effort data will be done under a joint research program of INPFC utilizing methods mutually agreed upon each year.
