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INPFC DOCUMENT Ser. No. 3055 Rev. No. .... .....
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(1985年及び1986年1—7月)

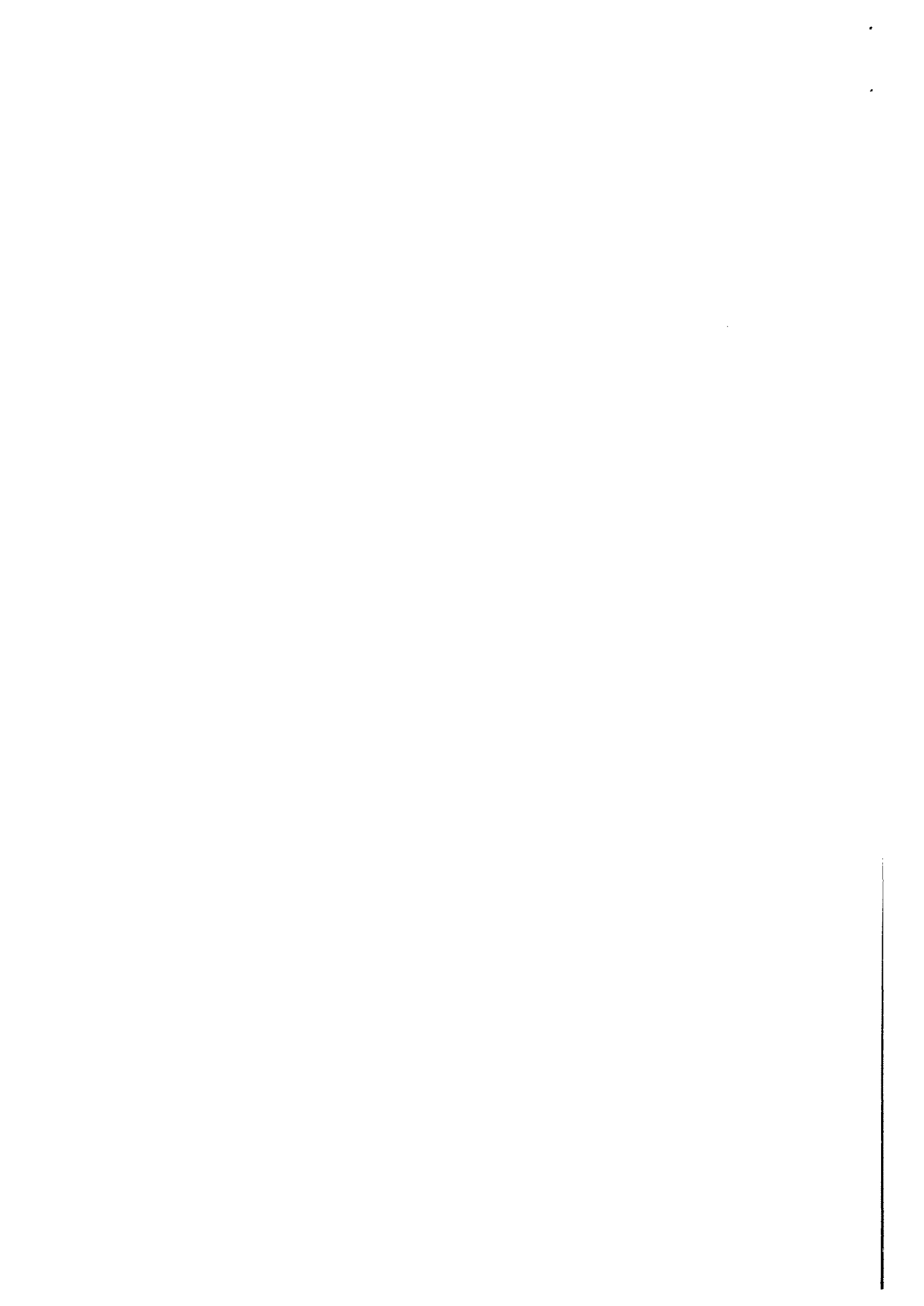
Outline of the Japanese groundfish fishery in the  
northeast Pacific in 1985 January-December  
and 1986 January-July

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1986年 9月  
September 1986  
水産庁  
Fisheries Agency of Japan

この文書を引用する場合は下記による：

水戸啓一．1986．北東太平洋の日本底魚漁業の概況（1985年及び1986年1—7月）．8頁．  
（第33回INPFC定例年次会議提出文書．1986年10月．米国，アンカレッジ市）．水産庁，  
遠洋水産研究所．日本．〒424 清水市折戸5—7—1．



# 北東太平洋の日本底魚漁業の概況

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## 1. 1985年の日本の魚底漁業(1月～12月)

1985年の北東太平洋水域における日本の底魚漁業は、前年までと同様、カナダ及び米国による漁獲割当量、禁漁区及び禁漁期の規制のもとで行われた。当水域(図1)では6隻のトロール船と22隻のはえなわ漁船が、それぞれ北方トロール漁業及び北洋はえなわ・さし網漁業として操業した。

### (1) 漁業形態別漁獲努力量

北方トロール漁業(スターン・トロール漁法)：1985年の漁獲努力量は、1984年より81%と著しく減少して2,209時間であった。1984年と同様に、カナダ水域内での操業は行われず、努力量のすべては米国水域内に投入された。そのうちの67%がShumagin海区に投入された(表1～3, 図2)。

北洋はえなわ・さし網漁業(はえなわ漁法)：1985年の漁獲努力量は163,900鉢で、1984年より58%減少した。1984年と同様にカナダ水域内での操業は行われず、全体の76%の努力量がShumagin海区に投入された(表1～3, 図3)。

### (2) 漁業形態別漁獲量

1985年の総漁獲量は1984年より60%減少して32,288tであった。1984年に比べ、すべての魚種の漁獲量が減少した(表2)。

北方トロール漁業(スターン・トロール漁法)：1985年の漁獲量は1984年より64%減少して23,099tであった。このうち、冷凍工船による漁獲量は117tに過ぎなかった。全漁獲量のうち69%がShumagin海区から漁獲された。主要漁獲魚種はスケトウダラで、全体の99.1%を占めた(表1～3)。

### (3) スケトウダラとマダラの漁獲量の地理的分布

1985年のスケトウダラの漁獲量は1984年より61%減少して、22,909tであった。このうち、Shumaginの海区で70%が漁獲された。1984年に比べると、Chirikof海区での漁獲量が大幅に減少した(図4)。

1985年のマダラの漁獲量は1984年より38%減少して、9,077tで、81%はShumagin海区から漁獲された。1984年に比べると、Chirikof海区での漁獲量の減少が最も多かった。

## 2. 1986年の日本の底魚漁業（1月～7月）

1986年7月現在、北東太平洋において操業している漁船は、はえなわ漁船22隻のみである。

1986年7月までの予備的な資料によれば、はえなわ漁船による北東太平洋水域における総漁獲量は15,540 tで、1985年同期の漁獲量に比べ70%増加した。総漁獲量のうちマダラが98%を占めた（表4）。漁獲量のINPFC海區別内訳は、Shumagin海区が全体の76%を占めた。

Table 1. Fishing effort and catch (t) by type of gear during 1984 and 1985 calendar years in northeast Pacific. Efforts are shown by hours for North Pacific trawl fishery and by hachi for North Pacific longline-gillnet fishery.

Fishery	Gear	Area	1984		1985	
			Effort	Catch	Effort	Catch
North Pacific trawl	Stern trawl (Surimi factory T.)	U.S. waters	4,495	45,700	2,036	22,981
		Canadian waters	-	-	-	-
		Sub-total	4,495	45,700	2,036	22,981
	Stern trawl (Frozen-fish factory T.)	U.S. waters	7,034	19,244	173	117
		Canadian waters	-	-	-	-
		Sub-total	7,034	19,244	173	117
Total		11,529	64,944	2,209	23,099	
North Pacific LL-GN	Longline	U.S. waters	388,200	15,072	163,900	9,189
		Canadian W.	-	-	-	-
		Total	388,200	15,072	163,900	9,189

LL-GN: longline-gillnet

Table 2. Catch (t) and effort by Japanese fisheries in the northeast Pacific during 1984 and 1985 calendar years.

	1984			1985		
	Total	Stern T.	Longline	Total	Stern T.	Longline
Efforts (hours)	11,529	11,529	-	2,209	2,209	-
Efforts (hachi)	388,200	-	388,200	163,900	-	163,900
Total catch (t)	80,016	64,944	15,072	32,288	23,099	9,189
POP	2,253	2,248	5	77	77	-
Sablefish	794	168	626	6	3	3
Pollock	58,363	58,314	49	22,909	22,898	11
Pacific cod	14,644	635	14,009	9,077	38	9,039
Arrowtooth fl.	789	712	76	24	15	9
Greenland turbot	6	-	6	-	-	-
Other flounders	34	34	-	28	20	8
Others	3,133	2,833	301	167	48	119

Table 3. Annual effort and catch (t) by stern trawlers and longliners in 1984 and 1985 calendar years in northeast Pacific. Effort is shown by hours for stern trawlers and by hachi for longliners.

Year	1984				1985			
	Stern trawl		Longline		Stern trawl		Longline	
	Effort	Catch	Effort	Catch	Effort	Catch	Effort	Catch
Shumagin	2,545	20,994	243,400	10,536	1,488	16,049	124,000	7,419
Chirikof	4,112	24,931	144,800	4,536	50	206	32,600	1,721
Kodiak	4,872	19,019	-	-	528	6,730	-	-
Yakutat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conception	-	-	-	-	143	112	7,300	49
Total	11,529	64,944	388,200	15,072	2,209	23,098	163,900	9,189

Table 4. Preliminary catch (t) by Japanese fishing vessels operating in the northeast Pacific during January through July in 1986. Catch for the same period in 1985 is shown in parentheses.

Species	SHUMAGIN	CHIRIKOF	KODIAK	YAKUTAT	TOTAL
Total	<u>11,764.7</u> (7,419.1)	<u>3,775.2</u> (1,721.0)	- -	- -	<u>15,539.9</u> (9,140.1)
Flatfish	46.1 (15.1)	14.5 (1.5)	- (-)	- (-)	60.6 (16.6)
P. cod	11,613.5 (7,337.9)	3,556.7 (1,701.3)	- (-)	- (-)	15,170.2 (9,039.2)
Pollock	43.6 (9.5)	12.3 (2.4)	- (-)	- (-)	55.9 (11.9)
Sablefish	0.8 (1.1)	0.2 (0.1)	- (-)	- (-)	1.0 (1.2)
POP	0.1 (0.0)	- (0.0)	- (-)	- (-)	0.1 (0.0)
Other rockfish	0.6 (0.1)	0.5 (0.0)	- (-)	- (-)	1.1 (0.1)
Atka mackerel	- (0.0)	141.8 (0.0)	- (-)	- (-)	141.8 (0.0)
Others	60.0 (55.4)	49.2 (15.7)	- (-)	- (-)	109.2 (71.1)
Squid	- (0.0)	- (0.0)	- (-)	- (-)	- (0.0)

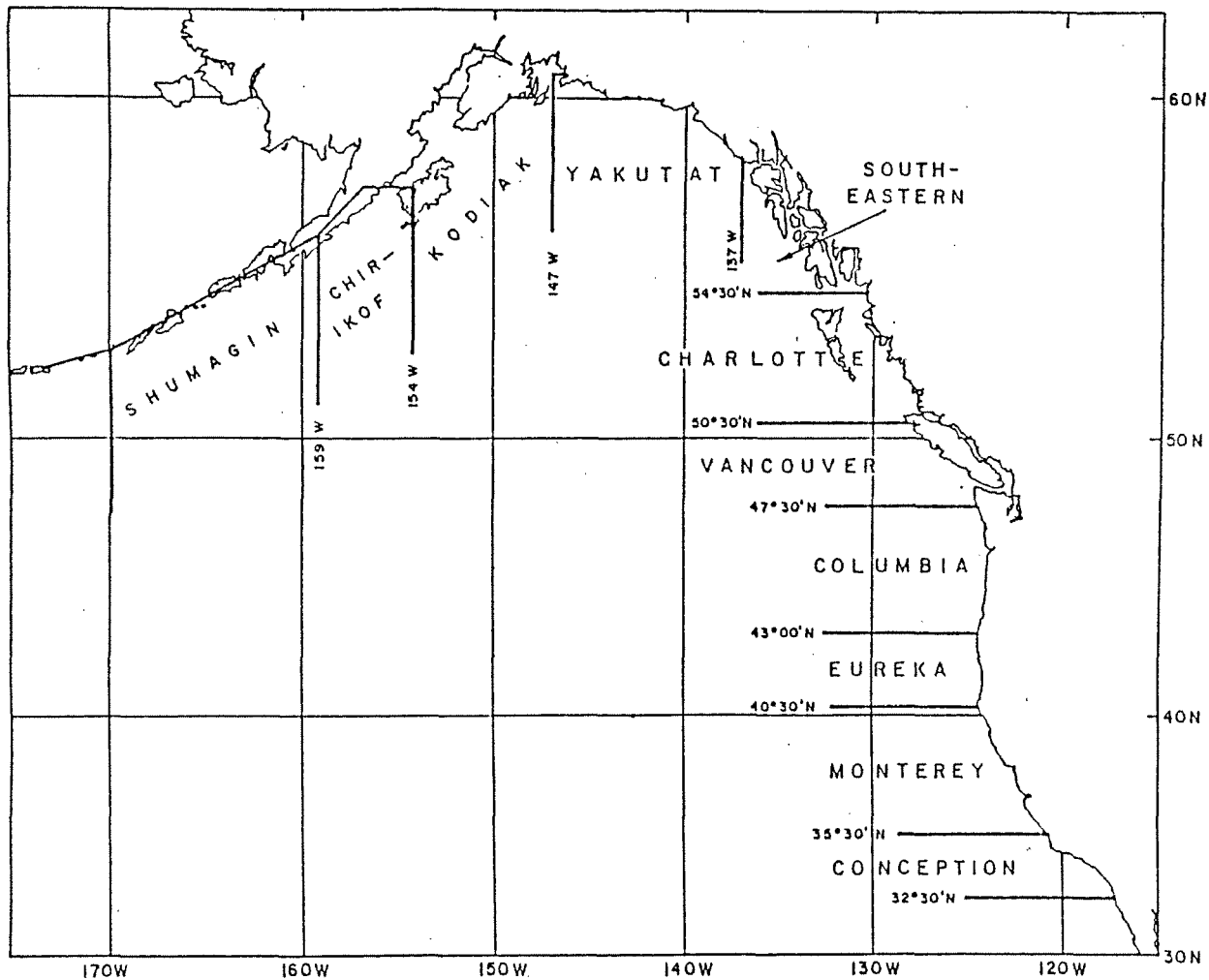


Fig. 1. Area divisions of the Northeast Pacific Region.

Fig.2. Geographical distribution of annual effort of stern trawl (in hours) in 1985 calendar year.

Total	2,209 ( # )
Shumagin	1,489 (67.3)
Chirkof	50 (2.3)
Kodiak	528 (23.9)
Conception	143 (6.5)

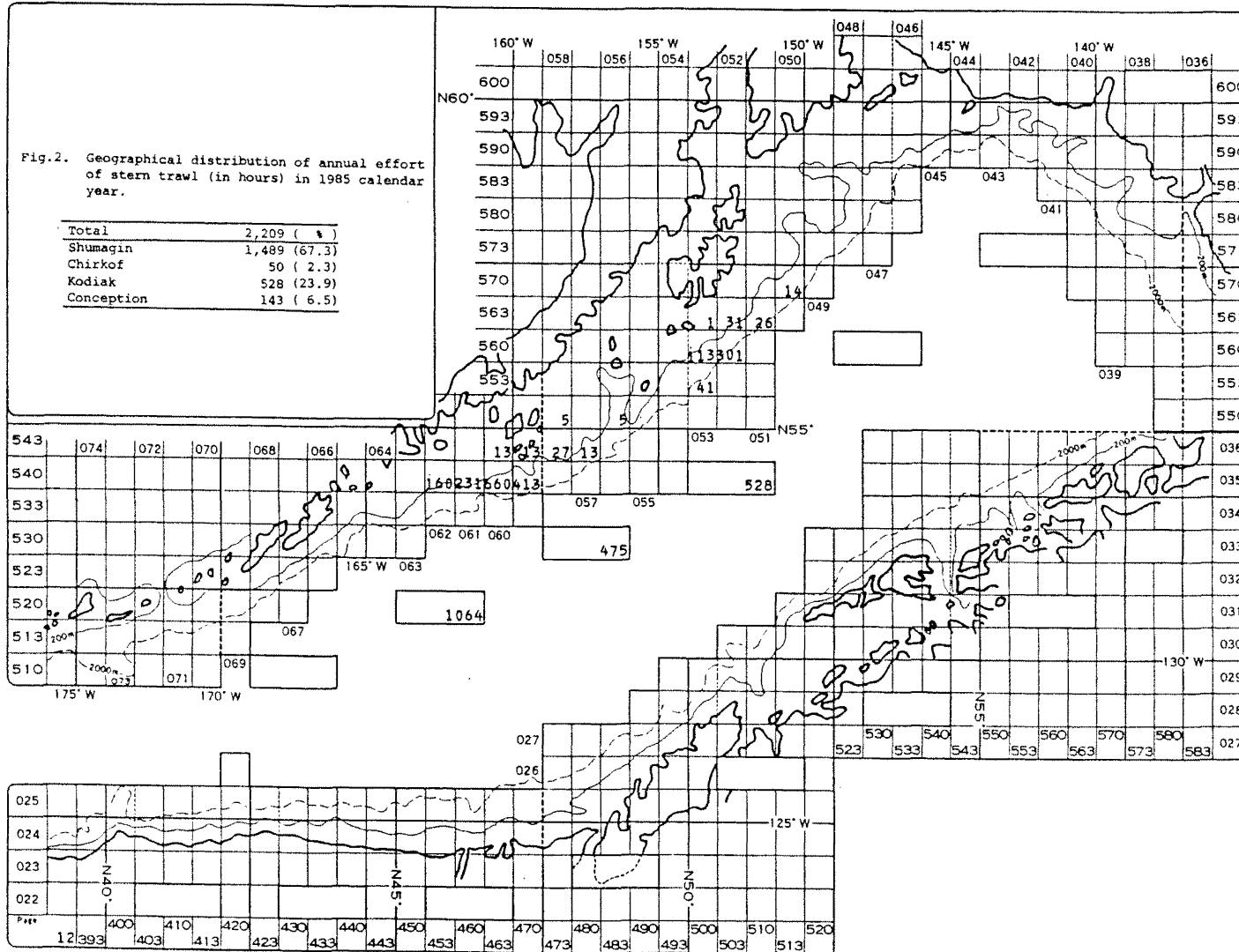


Fig. 3. Geographical distribution of annual effort of longline (in hachi) in 1985 calendar year.

Total	1,639 ( % )
Shumagin	1,240 (75.6)
Chirikof	326 (19.9)
Kodiak	- ( - )
Conception	73 (4.5)

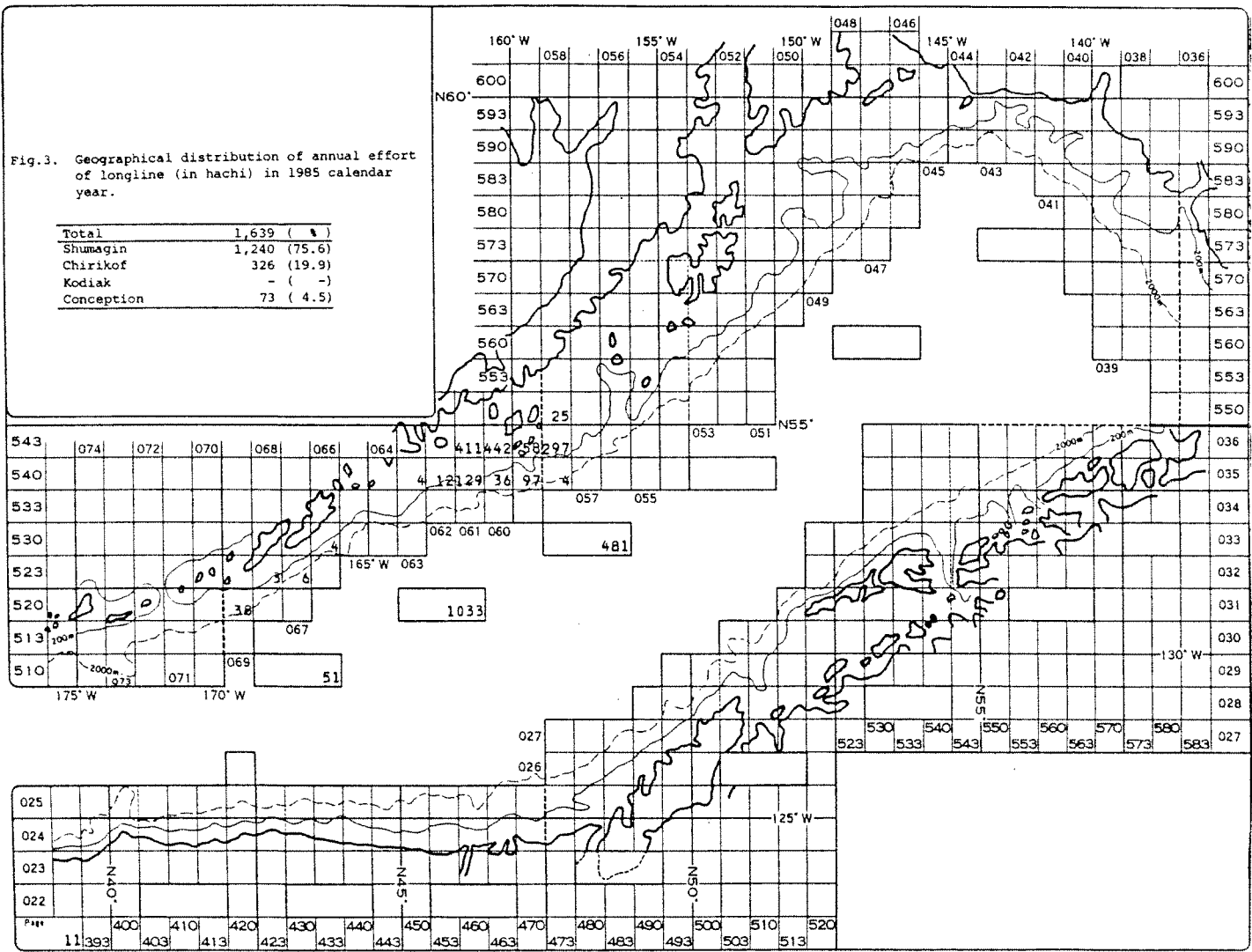
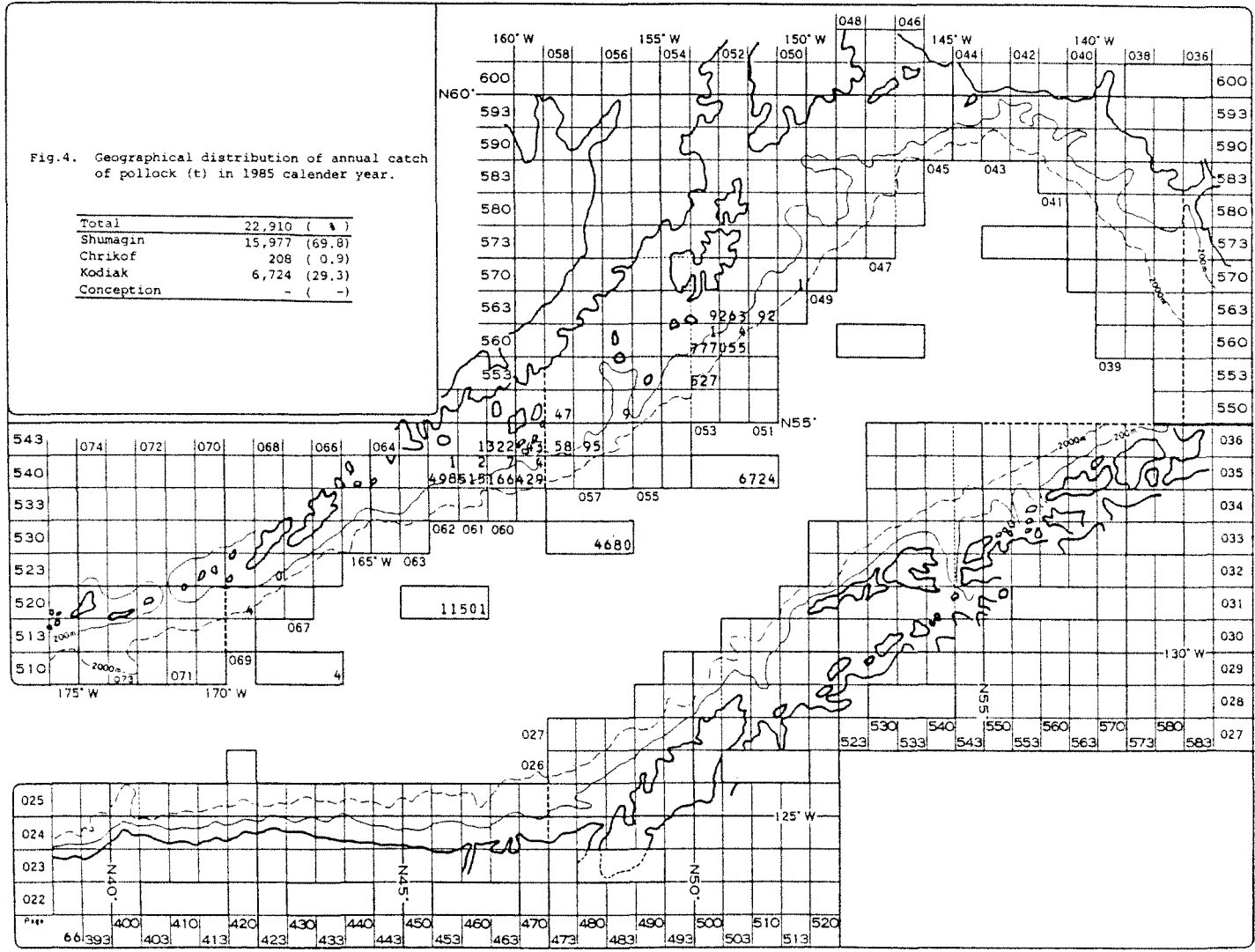




Fig.4. Geographical distribution of annual catch of pollock (t) in 1985 calendar year.

Total	22,910	( 1 )
Shumagin	15,977	(69.8)
Chirikof	208	( 0.9)
Kodiak	6,724	(29.3)
Conception	-	( - )





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INPFC  
Doc. 3055

TRANSLATION

OUTLINE OF THE JAPANESE GROUND FISH FISHERY IN THE NORTHEAST PACIFIC  
IN 1985 JANUARY-DECEMBER AND 1986 JANUARY-JULY

Kei-ichi Mito

Fisheries Agency of Japan

1986 September

THIS PAPER MAY BE CITED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:  
Mito, Kei-ichi. 1986. Outline of the Japanese  
groundfish fishery in the Northeast Pacific in  
1985 January-December and 1986 January-July.  
(Document submitted to the Annual Meeting of the  
International North Pacific Fisheries Commission,  
Anchorage, Alaska, 1986 October.) 4 p.  
Fisheries Agency of Japan, Tokyo, Japan 100.

1. Japanese groundfish fisheries in 1985 (January to December)

Japanese groundfish fisheries in the northeast Pacific in 1985 continued to be conducted under extreme conditions such as allocation of catch quotas and time-area closures. In 1985, six trawlers and 22 longline-gillnetters operated as North Pacific trawlers and North Pacific longline-gillnet fisheries, respectively, in the northeast Pacific (Fig. 1).

(1) Effort by fishery

North Pacific trawl fishery (stern trawl)

Total stern trawl effort in 1985 was 2,209 hours, a significant decrease of 81% from 1984. In 1985, all of this effort was expended in U.S. waters and, as in 1984, there were no fishing operations in Canadian waters. Sixty-seven percent of the total effort by stern trawlers was expended in the Shumagin Area (Tables 1 to 3 and Fig. 2).

North Pacific longline-gillnet fishery (longline)

Total fishing effort by the longliners in 1985 was 163,900 hachi, a decrease of 58% from 1984. As in 1984, there was no fishing effort in Canadian waters and 75% of the total effort was expended in the Shumagin Area (Tables 1 to 3, Fig. 3).

(2) Catch by fishery

The total catch by all fisheries in 1985 amounted to 32,288 t, a decrease of 60% from 1984. Compared with 1984, the catch of all species decreased (Table 2).

### North Pacific trawl fishery (stern trawl)

The total catch by the North Pacific trawl fishery in 1985 was 23,099 t, a decrease of 64% from 1984. Of this catch, that by the frozen fish factory trawlers amounted to only 117 t. Of the total catch, 69% was taken in the Shumagin Area. The major species caught was pollock and accounted for 99.1% of the total catch (Tables 1 to 3).

### North Pacific longline-gillnet fishery (longline)

The total catch by the longline vessels in 1985 amounted to 9,189 t a decrease of 39% from 1984. Of this catch, 81% was taken in the Shumagin Area. The major species caught was Pacific cod, which accounted for 98% of the total catch (Tables 1 to 3).

#### (3) Geographical distribution of the catches of pollock and Pacific cod

The total catch of pollock in 1985 was 22,909 t, a decrease of 61% from 1984. Of this catch, 70% was taken in the Shumagin Area. Compared with 1984, the catch of pollock in the Chirikof Area decreased substantially (Fig. 4).

The total catch of Pacific cod in 1985 was 9,077 t, a decrease of 38% from 1984. Eighty-one percent of this catch was taken from the Shumagin Area. Compared with the catch in the previous year, the catches of Pacific cod in the Chirikof Area showed the greatest decrease.

## 2. Japanese groundfish fishery in 1986 (January to July)

As of July 1986, only 22 longliners are operating in the northeast Pacific. According to preliminary information up to July 1986, the total catch by longliners in the northeast Pacific amounted to

15,540 t, an increase of 70% compared to the catch during the same period in 1985. Of the total catch, Pacific cod accounted for 98% (Table 4). Of the 1986 catch by INPFC area to date, 76% was taken from the Shumagin Area.

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TABLES 1 TO 4 AND FIGS. 1 TO 5 ARE IN ENGLISH IN THE JAPANESE DOCUMENT