

Sea Fishing Near Tomakomai Port

March 2026

East Iburi-Hidaka Sea Fishing Operation Safety Fund

Introduction

March 2026

Various fishery is run targeting at salmons, trouts, flatfishes, pollacks, horsehair crab, prawns, octopuses with fixed shore nets, gill nets, fishing baskets and fishing boxes in the sea area around Tomakomai port, between the Cape Chikyu-misaki and the Cape Erimo-misaki.

Particularly, in the area along the shore, a lot of fixed shore nets for the purpose of the capture such as a salmon, the trout are installed from the early spring to the early winter.

From October to February, many fishery persons use gill nets to catch a huge amount of pollacks in the offshore sea area from many years ago. It always becomes the main fishery thing.

These days, the fishery management is put in the severer situation due to the decreasing of fishes and aging of the fishery persons etc.

On the other hand, the Tomakomai port has been growing up to the biggest port in Hokkaido since the port opening in 1963. It treats about half of the port freight in Hokkaido.

In such situation, damage of fishing gear of various fishery by these ships occurs a lot every year and suppress fishery management.

We suppose both operation fishing boats and navigation ships deepens understanding to prevent these accidents and thinks that it is necessary to plan the establishment of more effective safety measures.

For all who makes the sea a place of the life, ensuring safety is a top priority problem, and both understanding and mutual concessions are necessary.

We appreciate if you can refer to navigate ships as we gathered the situation of the fishery operation of the sea area concerned.

We would like special cooperation about accident prevention in future.

You can read about the operation situation by the homepage of the Tomakomai Port management union.

<https://www.jpmtmk.com/030business/03cautions.html>

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I. About fishery around Eastern-Iburi and Hidaka area

Eastern-Iburi and the Hidaka area (Pacific coast in Hokkaido: Cape Chkyu-misaki to Cape Erimo-misaki) has a coastline of about 300 kilometers.

In this area, salmon, flatfishes, pollacks, shrimps, octopus, seaweed such as Konbu etc. and Hokki surf clams are produced.

Many fisheries are used in this area such as:

Fishing nets for Salmon and trout etc.

Gill nets for flatfishes and pollacks etc.

Fishing baskets for horsehair crabs and prawns etc.

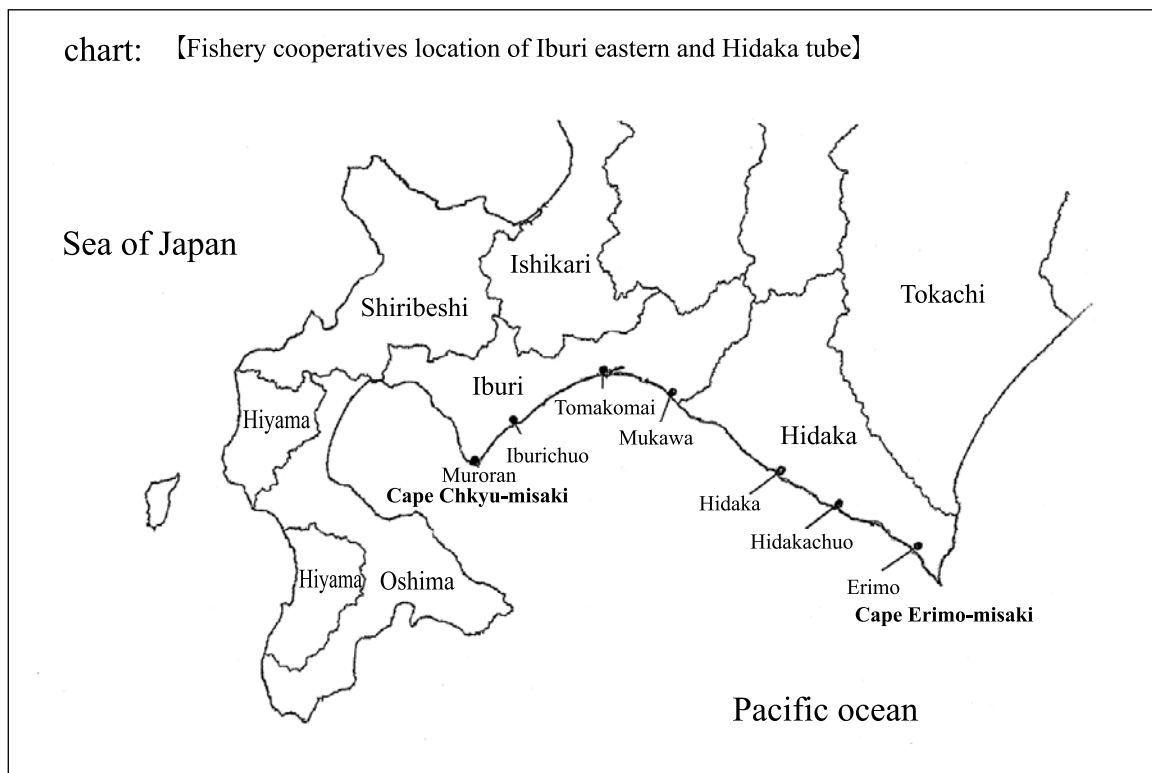
Fishing boxes and fishing nets with fishhook for octopus

Trawl fishing for pollacks

Other original nets for Shishamo-fish and clams and shellfishes

And to increase resources of coastal fishery, various fisheries promotion measures such as fishing ground construction and shellfish seedling migration and release are actively implemented.

There are seven fishermen's cooperative associations (the chart below) with coastal and offshore fishing grounds in the Eastern-Iburi and Hidaka area.



II. Operations

In this area, salmon with fishing nets, flatfishes and pollacks with gill nets, horsehair crabs and shrimps with fishing baskets, octopus fishing nets with fishhook and fishing methods are used.

1. Fishing nets

A net of about 1,000 to 2,000 meters is always installed on the prescribed sea surface. We catch salmons toward the east from the west on spring and toward the west from the east on autumn with this fishing nets.

Cutting accidents occur frequently in Hidaka-Mombetsu area because these fishing nets are offing about 4 nautical miles. Usually the fishing nets should be from the coast (1-2 nautical miles).

You must care in case of navigation in the west of Tomakomai port, there are some fishing nets offing 2 nautical miles from the shore.

(1) Operations

i. Operating period (note: some difference per fishing area)

Fishing net case are always placed in operating period. The nets are always placed in this period and are pulled off once to two times a day.

Spring: from Mar. 21 to Aug. 20 (Operating from Apr. 6 to Aug.15)

Spring to Autumn: from Apr. 5 to Dec. 11 (Operating from Apr. 20 to Jul.31, Spt.1 to Nov.23)

Autumn: from Jun.1 to Dec. 15 (Operating from Aug.30 to Dec.3)

ii. Operating position

Operations are done only in the specified area. The specified area is within 2 nautical miles. Although, 4 nautical miles in Hidaka-Mombetsu area. See Fig. p9 to 11

iii. Number of the nets

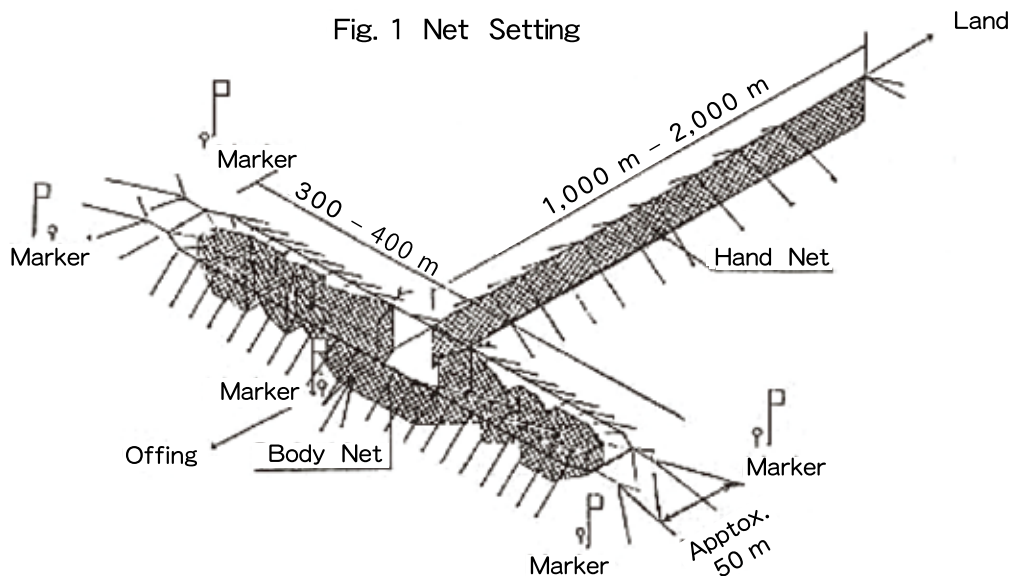
Area	Eastern-Iburi	Hidaka	Total
Spring	3	12	15
Spring to Autumn	-	19	19
Autumn	19	27	46
Total	22	58	80

iv. States of the nets

Hand nets (or fence nets) that guides migrating salmon is laid in a direction almost perpendicular to the land, and its length is about 1,000 to 2,000 meters

Capturing nets are laid in parallel with land in the offshore, and its width is about 300 to 400 meters

These nets are tightly installed with net floats, weights, and wire ropes. (Fig.1)



v. Operational indicators

A large fishing gear sign (flag), a light, a radar reflector, etc. are located around the laying net, although every hand net doesn't have the sign. And all signs are not same.

(2) Accidents

Most of the accidents are cutting nets or broken net systems by ships. Especially occurs in Hidaka-Mombetsu offshore area and there was a cutting accident in April 2021.

(3) Instructions in the navigation

Please sail offshore (more than 3 nautical miles away) since fishing nets are placed near the shore. The net systems are installed continuously and it's very hard to find the net systems. If you need to sail near the shore, you must check them out carefully as much as you can.

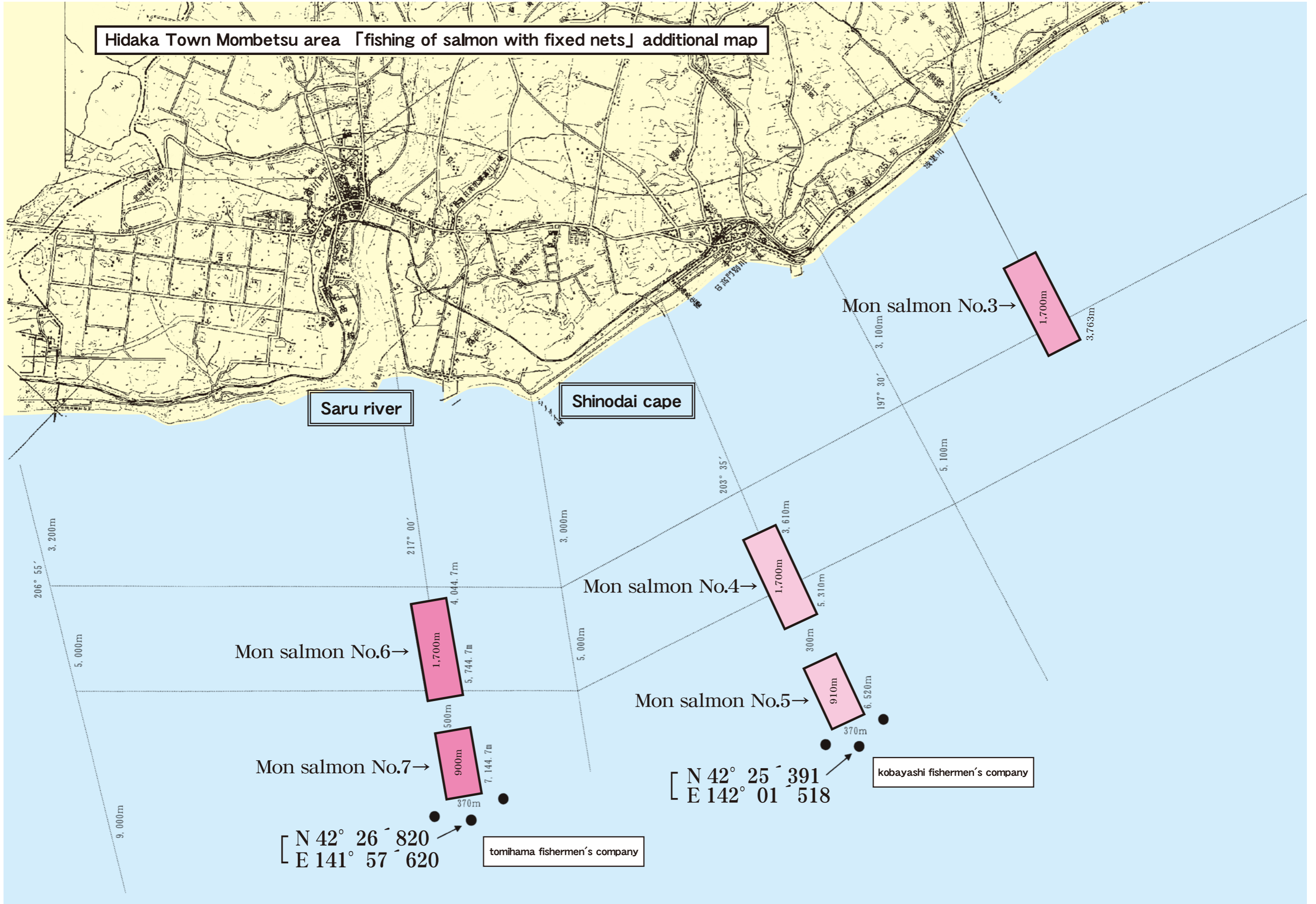
If you find these nets during sailing, move your ship to the offshore side since the nets are extended to the land side. In case of auto pilot navigation, please have a special care to them.

Be care with the fishing nets especially in the Hidaka-Mombetsu area when you make a navigation to the east from Tomakomai port.

It's so close to the nets when you make a direction 123 degree from the West Tomakomai Port or about 135 degree from the East Tomakomai port from April to August.

You must pay to fix the net systems when you make an accident and break them. Fishing nets are made of high quality parts to be used for long time. Please make a special care when you sail around the area, we don't want you pay for.

Hidaka Town Mombetsu area 「fishing of salmon with fixed nets」 additional map



2. Fishing nets, baskets, boxes, and octopus fishing

We place fishing gear on the bottom of the sea and set a sign of the mark on the sea surface. It will be done in a concentrated location. And they will be done in similar places.

Please be care of floating balls for tide or connecting wire ropes around these marks on sea surface.

(1) Operations

Many kind of fishery is done all through the year around this area. The fishing implements are always laid during an operation period and is raised once a day. It should be there for days without raising if the wave is too high.

Operating positions are on Fig.p9~p11

These nets should be moved for miles for the kind of fishes or operation periods.

The fishing methods, operation periods, number of hours of work, etc. of major fish species are as follows:

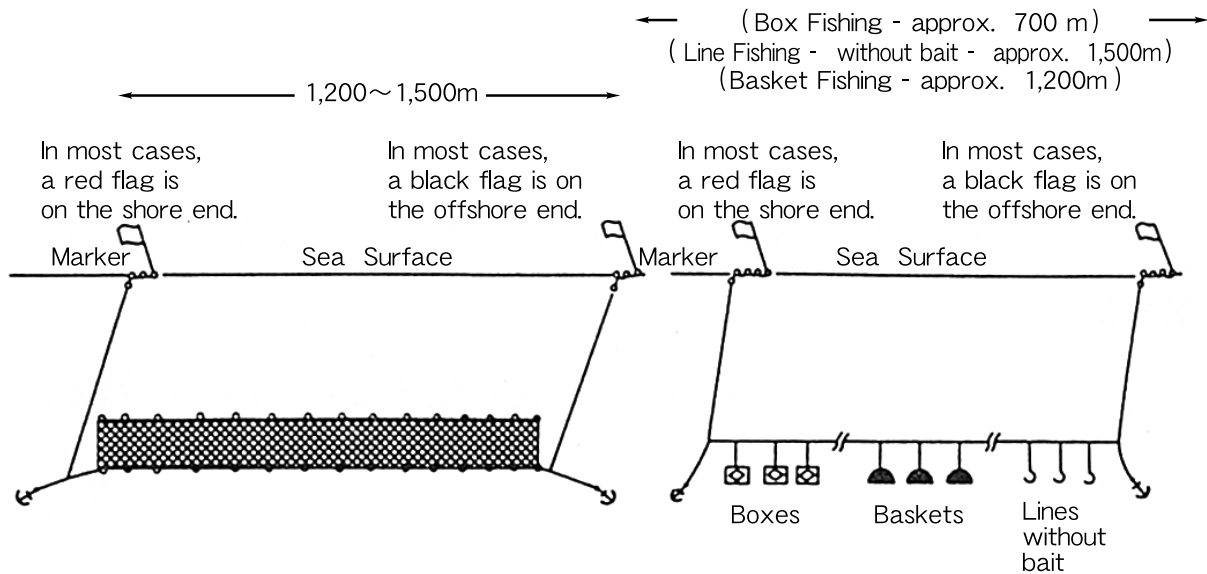
Fish	Methods	Operation season	Peak season	Number of approved boats
Pollacks		Aug. to Mar.	Nov. to Feb.	400
Flatfish		Whole year	May to Jul. Nov. to Jan.	678
Batoidea	Gill nets	Whole year	Apr. To Jul. Nov. to Feb.	342
Hokke		Whole year	Mar. to Sep.	293
Menuke		Whole year	Mar. to Sep.	55
Horsehair crab	Baskets	Jul. to Aug. Dec. to Mar.	Jul. to Aug. Jan. to Feb.	118
Prawns/Octopus		Mar. to Jan.	Mar. to May Aug. to Nov.	148
Whelk	Original boxnets	Whole year	Apr. To Aug.	417
Octopus	Boxes/Original	Whole year	Jul. to Sep. Nov. to Mar.	321

(2) Fishing implements

Most of fishing implements are usually sunk in the bottom of the sea.

Fishing gear signs(flag) with floating balls are located around the laying net on the sea surface. (Fig.2)

Fig. 2 Net Setting



(3) Fishing implements mark

There are some signs stipulated by agreement depending on fish species, but it is not particularly regulated.

Generally, when laying at right angle to the coastline, red flags are used on the land side, black or white flags on the offshore side are displayed on the sea surface. When laying parallel to the coastline, red flags on the west side and black or white flags at the east side are displayed on the sea surface. (Fig.2)

Most of these flags have lights or radar reflectors.

(4) Accidents

Most of the accidents are cuts or losses of ropes connecting fishing gear signs and floating balls. When the fishing gear signs at both ends disappear, the position of the net becomes unknown and it becomes a big damage.

Recently, the ropes are so durable and cannot be cut, that we may lost whole fishing net systems. There are also accidents which seems to be caused by ship anchors.

(5) Caution on navigating ships

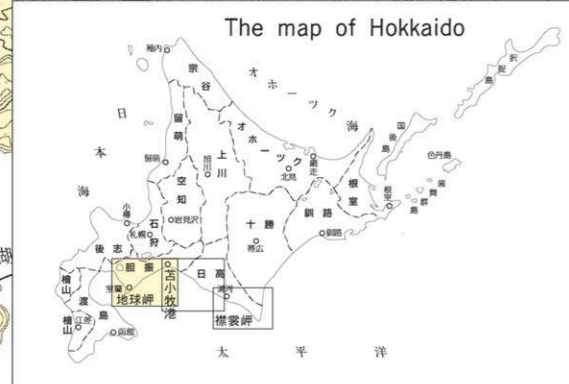
The fishing nets may not be damaged on usual navigation because they are usually laid on the sea floor. But you had better not to navigate this area because so many fishery nets or something are placed around. **Please make special caution on the marks to avoid any accidents** when you navigate this area.

In case of avoiding the marks, please keep sailing on the downstream side as the float is upstream of the tide flow from the sign. You must detour greatly when sailing upstream.

Please be careful when dropping the anchor especially around the shore.
Especially, around the cape Erimo-misaki, make a big caution on dropping the anchors because so many fishing nets are in the sea.

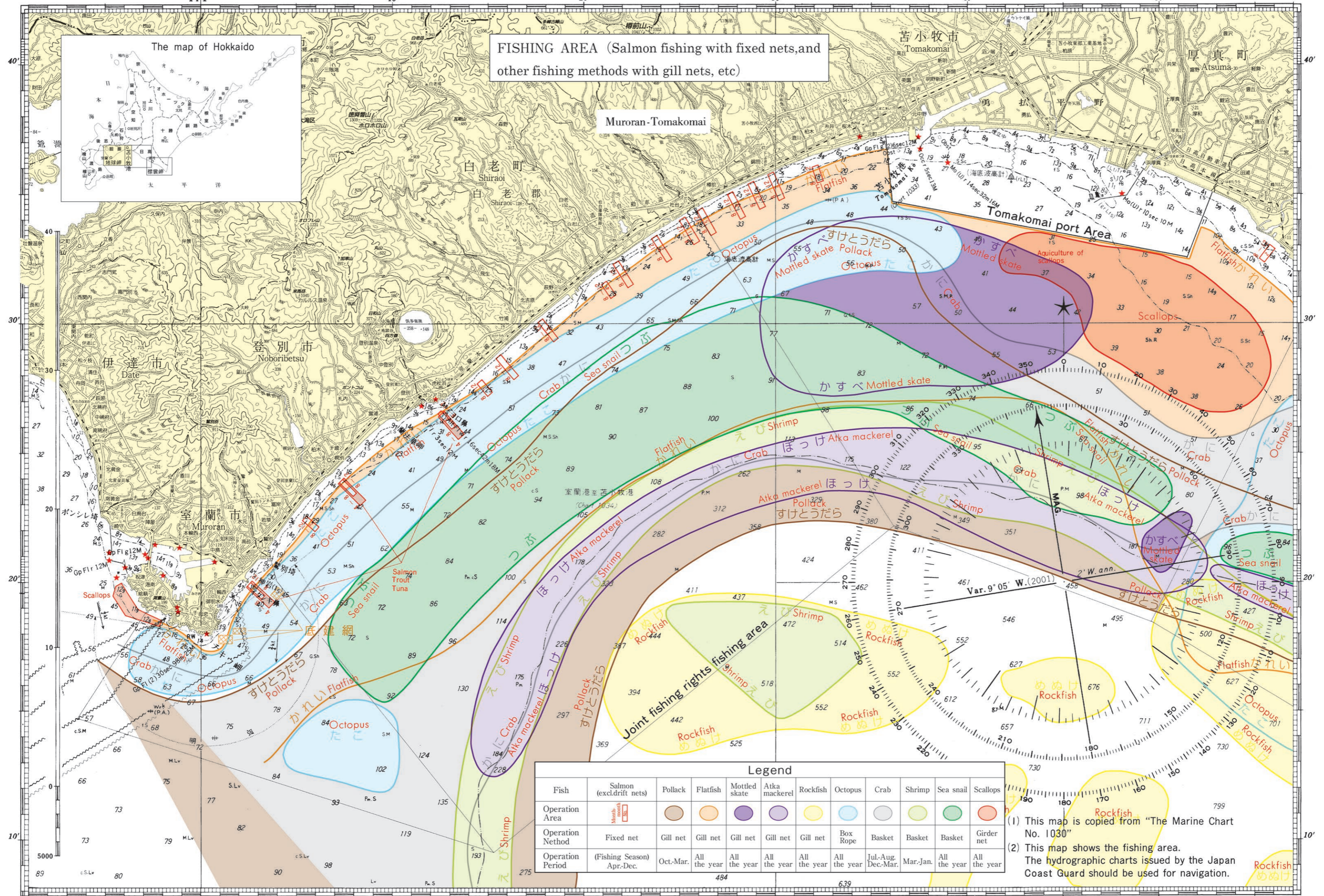
For fishing, bottom trawling, dotted netting etc., we omitted the description in this document because the fishing boat and the fishing gear are integrated in operation, such as hanging the fishing gear from the fishing boat or drawing fishing gear with the fishing boat.

141° 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'



FISHING AREA (Salmon fishing with fixed nets, and other fishing methods with gill nets, etc)

Muroran-Tomakomai



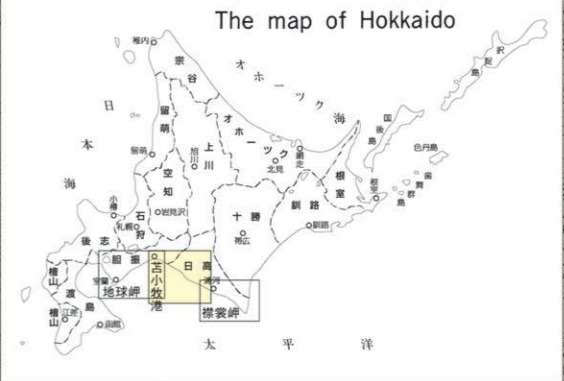
Legend											
Fish	Salmon (excl.drift nets)	Pollack	Flatfish	Mottled skate	Atka mackerel	Rockfish	Octopus	Crab	Shrimp	Sea snail	Scallops
Operation Area											
Operation Method	Fixed net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Box Rope	Basket	Basket	Basket	Girder net
Operation Period	(Fishing Season) Apr.-Dec.	Oct.-Mar.	All the year	All the year	All the year	All the year	All the year	Jul.-Aug. Dec.-Mar.	Mar.-Jan.	All the year	All the year

(1) This map is copied from "The Marine Chart No. 1030"
 (2) This map shows the fishing area. The hydrographic charts issued by the Japan Coast Guard should be used for navigation.

141° 10' 20' 30' 40' 50' - 9 - 50'

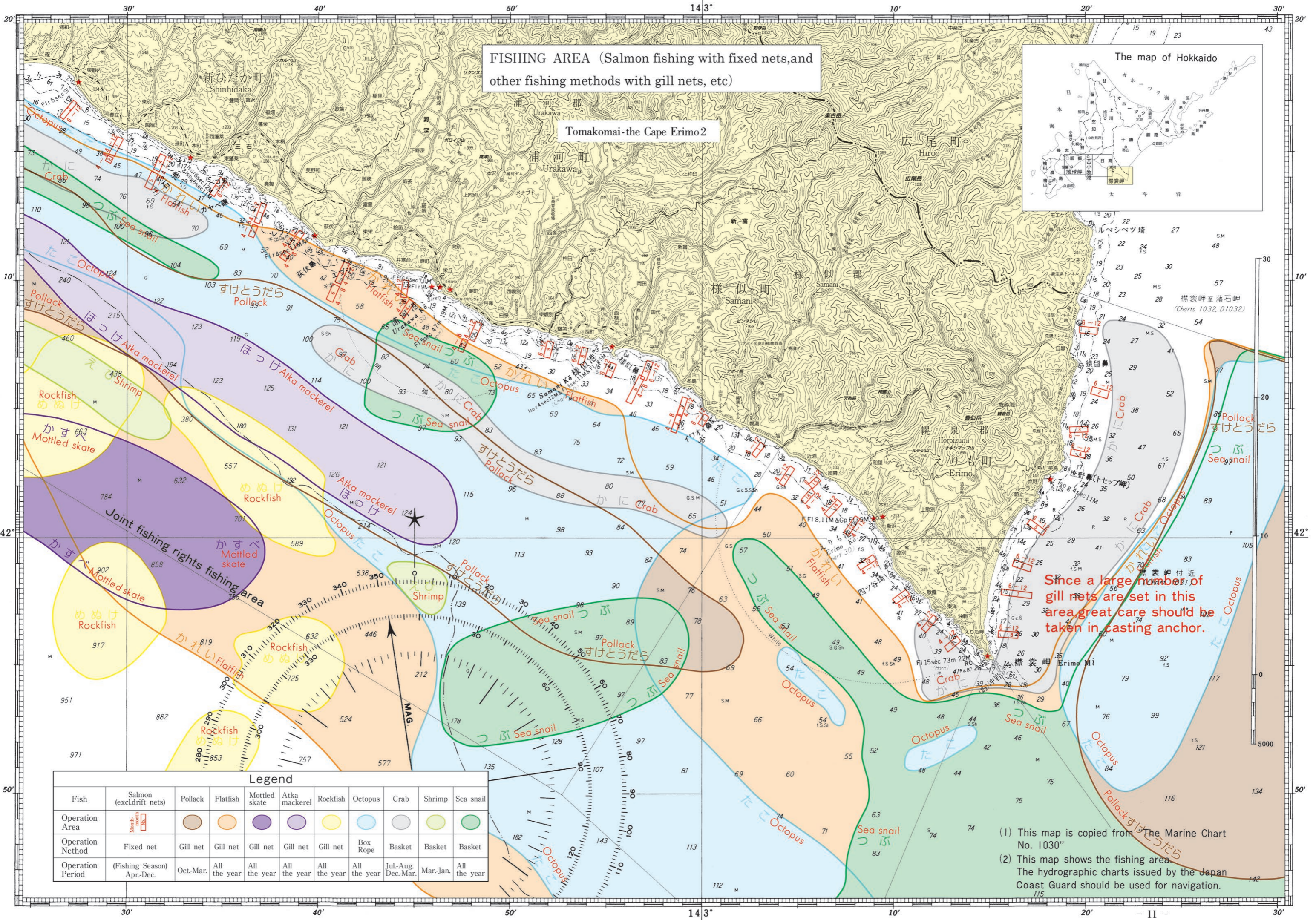
FISHING AREA (Salmon fishing with fixed nets, and other fishing methods with gill nets, etc)

A salmon fixed nets in this area are 7km away offshore, and please be aware that a number of accidents occur in this area. (Especially April) Amount of damage can cost a few million yen.



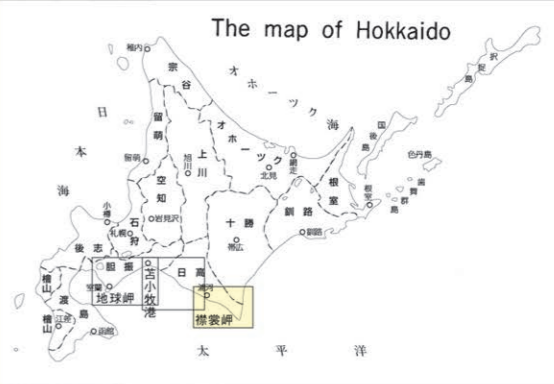
Legend											
Fish	Salmon (excl.drift nets)	Pollack	Flatfish	Mottled skate	Atka mackerel	Rockfish	Octopus	Crab	Shrimp	Sea snail	Scallops
Operation Area											
Operation Method	Fixed net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Box Rope	Basket	Basket	Basket	Girdler net
Operation Period (Fishing Season)	Apr.-Dec.	Oct.-Mar.	All the year	All the year	All the year	All the year	All the year	Jul.-Aug. Dec.-Mar.	Mar.-Jan.	All the year	All the year

(1) This map is copied from "The Marine Chart No. 1030"
 (2) This map shows the fishing area. The hydrographic charts issued by the Japan Coast Guard should be used for navigation.



FISHING AREA (Salmon fishing with fixed nets, and other fishing methods with gill nets, etc)

Tomakomai-the Cape Erimo 2



Since a large number of gill nets are set in this area, great care should be taken in casting anchor.

Legend										
Fish	Salmon (excl.drift nets)	Pollack	Flatfish	Mottled skate	Atka mackerel	Rockfish	Octopus	Crab	Shrimp	Sea snail
Operation Area										
Operation Method	Fixed net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Box Rope	Basket	Basket	Basket
Operation Period (Fishing Season)	Apr.-Dec.	Oct.-Mar.	All the year	All the year	All the year	All the year	All the year	Jul.-Aug. Dec.-Mar.	Mar.-Jan.	All the year

- (1) This map is copied from "The Marine Chart No. 1030"
- (2) This map shows the fishing area. The hydrographic charts issued by the Japan Coast Guard should be used for navigation.

3. Salmon and trout drift net fishing - small boat (under 30 tons)

This is a one of the major fishery accidents. This fishery nets should be placed near the sea surface to catch salmon and trouts for several kilometers. It's too hard to find these nets because of a heavy fog on the sea in the peak season and some reasons.

However, recently, the number of operations has decreased, and the main fishing grounds are off the east coast of Hokkaido (Nemuro and Kushiro area), and operations in the west of Cape Erimo-misaki are decreasing.

(1) Operations

i. Operation period (scheduled)

From Apr.10 to Jul.7

In early May, when the surface temperature of the sea water reaches 4 to 5 degrees, the fish school appears from the offshore of Muroran to Tomakomai and moves to Hidaka area gradually. In the latter half of June, they gradually move off to Cape Erimo-misaki and to offshore of Kushiro.

The peak period is from mid-May to mid-June where the water temperature will be 7 to 11 degrees. Therefore, the fishing ground will move from the west to the east (from Muroran towards Tomakomai / Erimo) sequentially.

ii. Operation time

Departing around noon, choosing a fishing ground, starting the casting net from around 15 o'clock. It takes about one and half an hour. Lift nets start from about 22 to 24 o'clock and end at about 3 to 4 o'clock, but sometimes it may extend to around 7 o'clock. Normally, it takes about 3 to 4 hours. It depends on fishing situation, returning port time is after 3 o'clock

iii. Operation area

The operation is carried out targeting at all sea areas. (Fig.p15)

The operation position moves by the situation of the fishing ground of the day.

At the place where various gill nets fishing is done, the drifting net fishing is not carried out.

iv. Operation situations

The average length of the net is 5,000 meters (permission is up to 10,000 meters), and the nets are placed about 6 to 7 meters' depth from sea surface. These are density packed in good fishing places. Throwing net is done at the stern and lifting net is done at the bow of the fishing boat. (Fig.3,4)

The direction of laying nets is done in a direction almost perpendicular to the tidal current, same as coastline. Net directions are North-northwest between Muroran and Tomakomai, North-northeast between Tomakomai and Erimo and are to be separated from the adjacent net by 900 meters or more. They are not constant because they drift after laying them. (Fig.5)

Fig. 3 Net Casting

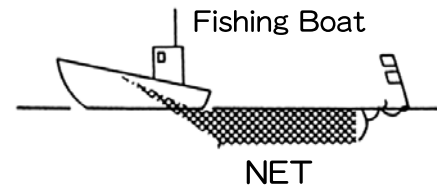
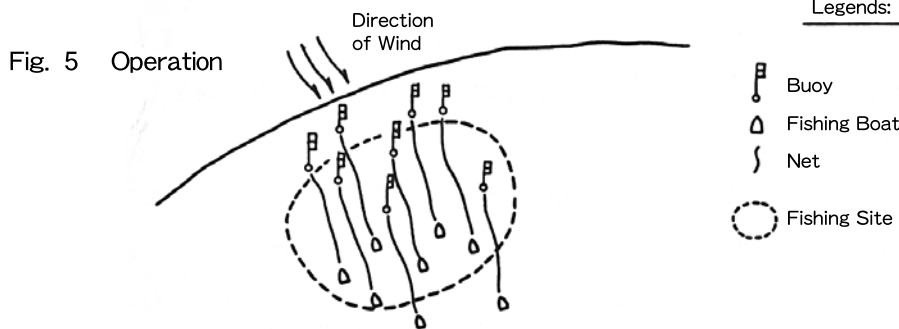
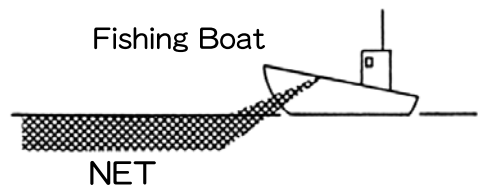


Fig. 4 Net Recovery



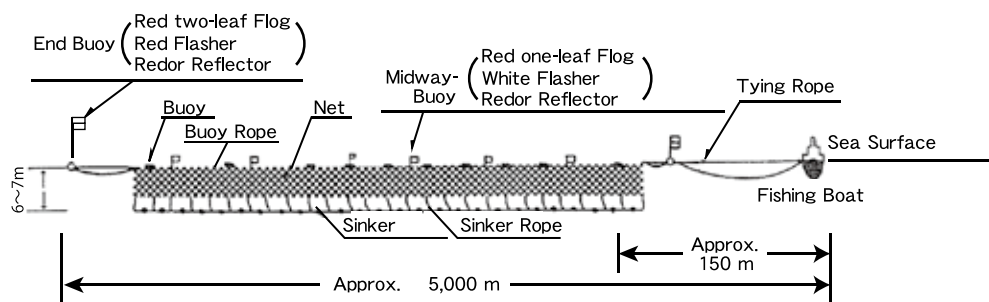
v. Operation signs

When laying net toward the offshore, a large fishing flag or a red flag (1m × 0.8m or more) is placed on the stern when laying on the stern, and on the bow when laying toward the land. There are two red flags and red flash lights on both ends of the net, and one red flag and a white flashing light in the middle between 500 and 800 meters. (Fig.6)

These flash lights can be delivered in one to two nautical miles.

Some radar reflectors are also installed to most of the nets to allow the network to recognize it as a line when viewed on a radar.

Fig. 6 Net Laying



(2) Accidents

Cutting nets accidents have occurred on these areas for many times. Also the main fishing area is eastern Hokkaido these days, but there is concern about the occurrence of accidents such as cutting nets by ships and losing nets in the sea area.

(3) Caution on navigating ships

To avoid the fishing ground is extremely difficult because the salmon and trout nets are densely laid and so unfindable.

Especially, it's extremely difficult to avoid under adverse conditions such as nighttime and heavy fog, please do not sail on fishing grounds that are operating as much as possible. If you should navigate in the fishing area, please strictly observe the watch and sail with full attention. Please make special care when you use automatic navigation.

Detour greatly in front of the fishing boat if you find a fishing boat throwing nets (around 15 to 19 o'clock), the net will extend in the stern direction (Fig.7)

And detour greatly behind the stern if you find them lifting nets (around 22 to 4 o'clock), the nets will extend in the front of the boats. (Fig.8)

When you find the net, you must avoid them and navigate your ship to the place where a red light or fishing boats are. (Fig.9)

According to the Article 36 of the Maritime Collision Prevention Law, if you find a ship that approaches the net laid at night, **fishing boats will indicate the direction in which the net is laid** with a search light etc. Please avoid navigating them. (Fig.10)

Be careful to operate your ship because there are following nets also after avoid one net in the fishing grounds.

Fishing boats in operation are often are connected with the nets, so you can't even make a free navigation. Please **detour greatly as soon as possible** if you find them.

Fig.7 At Net Casting

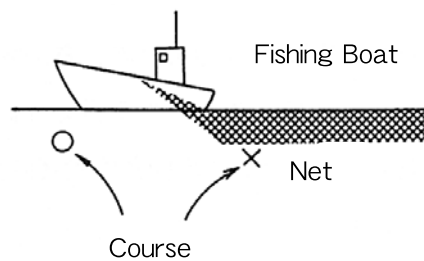


Fig.8 At Net Recovery

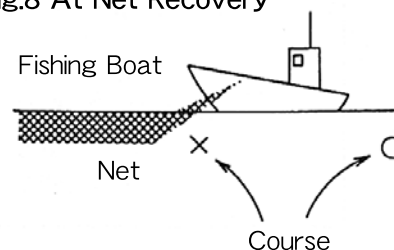


Fig. 9

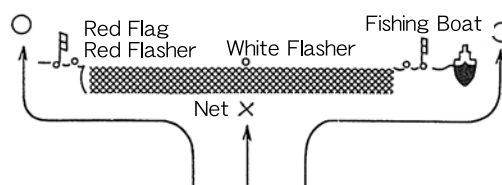
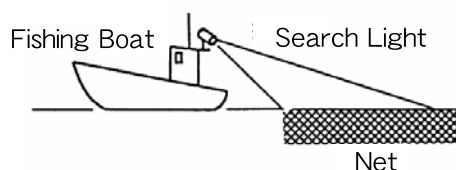
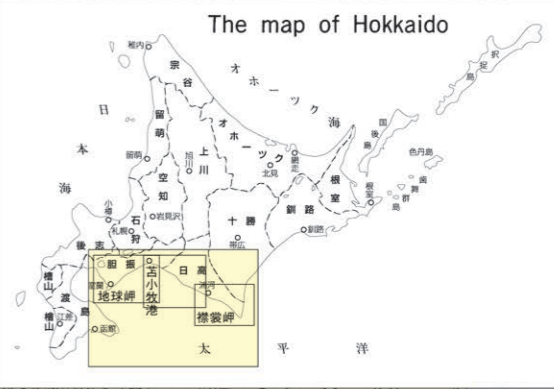


Fig. 10



FISHING AREA (Salmon and trout fishing with drift nets) Division of the area



Operation Prohibition Area

北太平洋洋
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

- (1) This map is copied from "The Marine Chart No. 1030"
- (2) This map shows the fishing area. The hydrographic charts issued by the Japan Coast Guard should be used for navigation.

III. Marine vessel motion monitoring and fishing gear damage relief payments

The traditional purpose of systems for maritime accidents and safety communication has been to provide sea condition information, etc. to marine vessels and initiate quick response searches in the event of maritime accidents, etc. However, considering the additional concern of collision prevention, in response to the demand that there is a necessity for a system in marine vessels and coastal stations that automatically transmits and shares information such as ship name, location, route, and speed, this system has become mandatory for vessels which are prescribed by law to be equipped with a vessel Automatic Identification System (AIS).

Concerning the usage of AIS, our efforts focus on the assessment of the motion of marine vessels by establishing a system for monitoring activity.

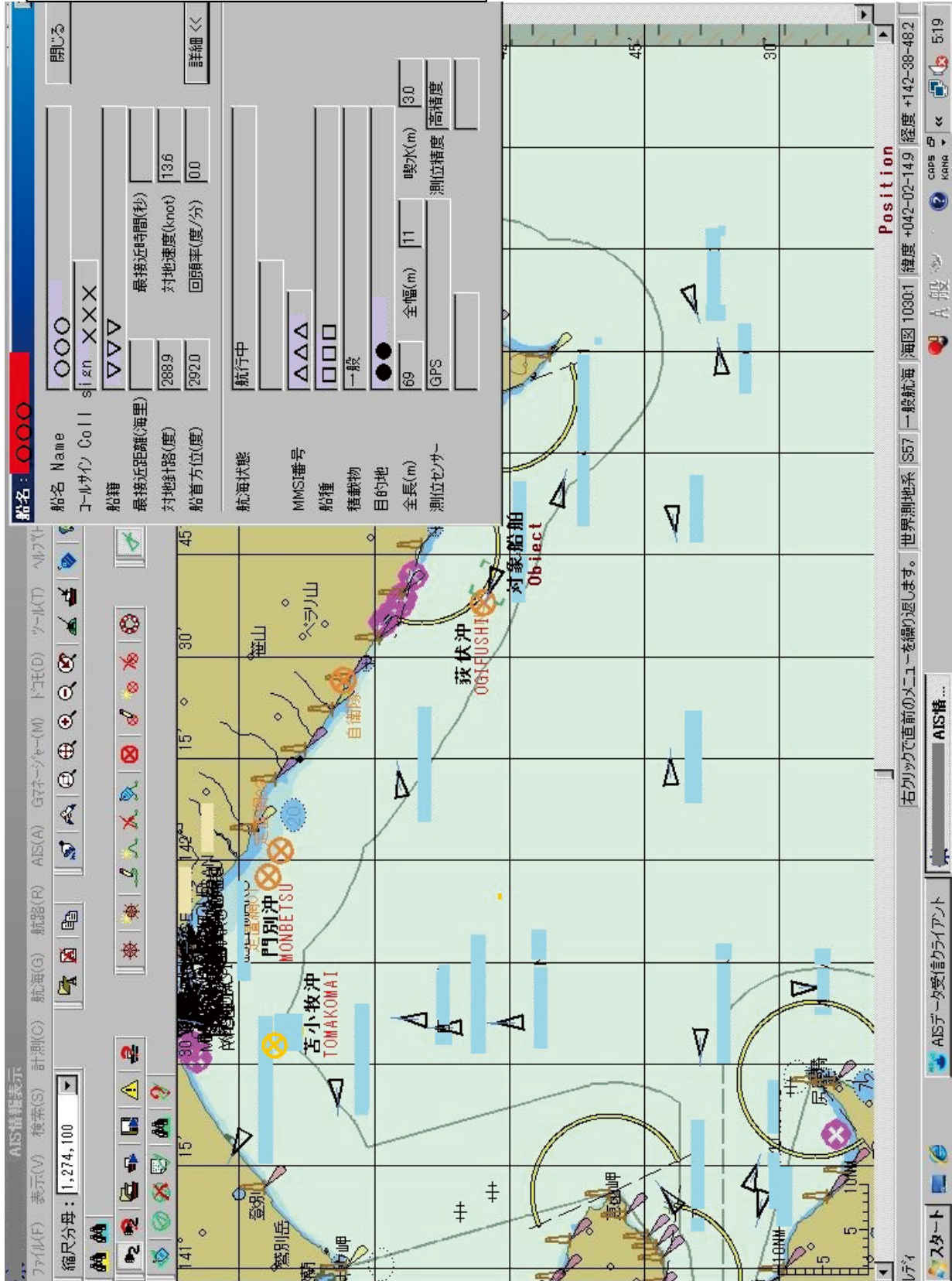
Additionally, we deploy efforts to ensure operational safety for coastal fishing from marine vessels entering and leaving Tomakomai Port and efforts to compensate for fishing equipment damage such as the cutting and washing away of fishing gear arising from marine vessel navigation.

For fishing gear damage in 2011 we allocated relief payments for damage in some 412 cases. Since then, however, we have received over 250 applications for fishing gear damage each year, with the average number of applications per year over the past 10 years (2016 to 2025) being approximately 300.

In our mission to reduce this kind of damage, we analyze the motion of marine vessels, and are determined to continue taking all possible safety measures, such as providing educational activities and awareness raising to fishermen and marine vessel workers.

Figure 1

- a: data from the terminal of AIS in HFSS
- b: identifying data of vessel (upper right)



List of Damage Value and Benefit Value of Fishing Category and Fishery Association in 2023

[Period 2023'1.1~2023'12.31]

Unit : JPY

Association name	Division	Fisheries Difference														Total	
		Pollack Gill Net	Flatfish Gill Net	Pacific cod Gill Net	Mottled Skata Gill Net	Atka Mackerel Gill Net	Thornyhead Gill Net	Others Gill Net	Shrimp Octopus Basket	Crab Basket	Sea Snail Basket	Octopus Line	Octopus Box				
Noboribetsu Branch	Events	1			3								2				8
	Application Value	20,758		67,851									30,662				147,561
	Supply Value	15,569		50,889									22,997				112,087
Kojyohama	Events	2		1	2							5					14
	Application Value	53,382		19,471	30,328							80,930					241,110
	Supply Value	32,029		14,603	22,746							60,699					175,675
Shiraoi Branch	Events	6	9	40	2							42	5	23			127
	Application Value	133,988	149,772	547,955	29,028							552,335	53,241	362,941			1,829,260
	Supply Value	100,492	118,629	415,383	21,772							378,964	42,113	288,357			1,365,710
Iburichuo-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events	9	9	44	4							49	5	29			149
	Application Value	208,128	149,772	635,277	59,356							663,927	53,241	448,230			2,217,931
	Supply Value	148,090	118,629	480,875	44,518							462,660	42,113	356,587			1,653,472
Tomakomai-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events	8	17	12	1	4					2		5	44		7	100
	Application Value	86,158	147,450	145,329	12,282	67,576					22,604		70,024	294,130		36,876	882,429
	Supply Value	68,861	117,958	116,263	9,826	54,060					18,083		56,020	229,586		29,503	700,160
Hidaka-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events			2				4				7		1	6		20
	Application Value			62,148			124,296					228,438		8,292	55,758		478,932
	Supply Value			34,182			68,364					119,320		4,199	28,497		254,562
Hidakachuo-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events		2					3							1		6
	Application Value		43,648				65,472								14,915		124,035
	Supply Value		23,340				35,010								6,540		64,890
Total	Events	17	28	58	5	4		7	2	56	7	2	10	74	7	7	275
	Application Value	294,286	340,870	842,754	71,638	67,576	189,768		22,604	892,365	70,673		123,265	750,652	36,876		3,703,327
	Supply Value	216,951	259,927	631,320	54,344	54,060	103,374		18,083	581,980	35,037		98,133	590,372	29,503		2,673,084

List of Damage Value and Benefit Value of Fishing Category and Fishery Association in 2024

[Period 2024'1.1~2024'12.31]

Unit : JPY

Association name	Division	Fisheries Difference																Total
		Pollack Gill Net	Flatfish Gill Net	Pacific cod Gill Net	Mottled Skata Gill Net	Alka Mackerel Gill Net	Thornyhead Gill Net	Ocean Peitch Gill Net	Shrimp Octopus Basket	Crab Basket	Sea Snail Basket	Octopus Line	Octopus Box					
Noboribetsu Branch	Events			1	1				2	7							11	
	Application Value			21,110	27,163				45,674	116,709							210,656	
	Supply Value			15,833	20,372				34,256	87,531							157,992	
Kojyohama	Events	1		11	4					7			5				28	
	Application Value	25,440		285,784	80,820					136,797			82,885				611,726	
	Supply Value	19,080		220,951	64,656					86,121			64,719				455,527	
Shiraori Branch	Events	2	1	30					2	34	7		27				103	
	Application Value	36,925	18,133	493,200					42,845	483,734	91,399		381,756				1,547,992	
	Supply Value	26,422	14,506	378,512					25,707	350,912	71,779		304,689				1,172,527	
Iburichuo-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events	3	1	42	5				4	48	7		32				142	
	Application Value	62,365	18,133	800,094	107,983				88,519	737,240	91,399		464,641				2,370,374	
	Supply Value	45,502	14,506	615,296	85,028				59,963	524,564	71,779		369,408				1,786,046	
Tomakomai-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events		17	4	7	6				14	3	75	4				130	
	Application Value		191,110	28,348	54,729	97,119				189,706	29,223	801,163	35,620				1,427,018	
	Supply Value		152,889	22,680	43,784	77,695				151,766	23,379	640,929	22,764				1,135,886	
Hidaka-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events		1	1				2		15	6		6				31	
	Application Value		30,214	30,544			62,380			467,502		75,599	58,110				724,349	
	Supply Value		16,354	16,799			29,727			230,433		40,781	29,562				363,656	
Hidakachuo-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events						9			11			1				21	
	Application Value						193,080			200,364			12,060				405,504	
	Supply Value						106,194			110,200			6,633				223,027	
Total	Events	3	19	47	12	6	11	4	88	10	113	4	7	4			324	
	Application Value	62,365	239,457	858,986	162,712	97,119	255,460	88,519	1,594,812	120,622	1,341,403	70,170	35,620				4,927,245	
	Supply Value	45,502	183,749	654,775	128,812	77,695	135,921	59,963	1,016,963	95,158	1,051,118	36,195	22,764				3,508,615	

List of Damage Value and Benefit Value of Fishing Category and Fishery Association in 2025

[Period 2025'1.1~2025'12.31]

Unit : JPY

Association name	Division	Fisheries Difference														Total		
		Pollack Gill Net	Flatfish Gill net	Pacific cod Gill net	Mottled Skaa Gill net	Aka Mackerel Gill net	Thornyhead Gill net	Ocean Peich Gill net	Sandfish Gill net	Others Gill net	Shrimp octopus basket	Crab basket	Sea Snail basket	Octopus Line				
Noboribetsu Branch	Events	2		1				1					8			3		15
	Application Value	59,739		27,839				32,815					172,736			68,607		361,736
	Supply Value	40,283		20,879				24,611					129,552			54,885		270,210
Kojyohama	Events	2							1				5			2		10
	Application Value	59,662						23,464					113,789			38,698		235,613
	Supply Value	40,248						17,598					78,335			29,024		165,205
Shiraioi Branch	Events	3		36	1			13				17			7	33		110
	Application Value	60,614		688,298	9,240			233,043				312,430			84,651	386,923		1,775,199
	Supply Value	39,316		526,956	7,392			143,825				231,021			63,490	309,009		1,321,009
Iburichuo-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events	7		37	1			14				30			7	38		135
	Application Value	180,015		716,137	9,240			265,858				598,955			84,651	494,228		2,372,548
	Supply Value	119,847		547,835	7,392			168,436				438,908			63,490	392,918		1,756,424
Tomakomai-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events		29	4	6	1						2			6	85		133
	Application Value		313,367	28,348	44,862	13,221						21,156			78,929	879,055		1,378,938
	Supply Value		241,602	22,680	35,892	9,255						16,924			61,433	701,389		1,089,175
Hidaka-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events		2									6				13		26
	Application Value		62,148									186,444			160,883	48,425		457,900
	Supply Value		34,182									102,546			88,489	25,105		250,322
Hidakachuo-Fisheries Cooperative Association	Events						4					28						32
	Application Value						96,080					528,284						624,364
	Supply Value						52,844					286,372						339,216
Total	Events	7	31	41	7	1	4	14	1	2	13	64	5	136	5			326
	Application Value	180,015	375,515	744,485	54,102	13,221	96,080	265,858	23,464	21,156	163,580	1,313,683	48,425	1,534,166	48,425			4,833,750
	Supply Value	119,847	275,784	570,515	43,284	9,255	52,844	168,436	17,598	16,924	124,923	827,826	25,105	1,182,796	25,105			3,435,137

East Iburi-Hidaka Sea Fishing Operation Safety Fund Association

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