



Agenda Item #10, Aug. 1977

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
Northwest & Alaska Fisheries Center  
2725 Montlake Blvd. E.  
Seattle, Washington 98112

AUG 10 1977

Mr. Jim H. Branson, Executive Director  
North Pacific Fishery Management Council  
P. O. Box 3136 DT  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Jim:

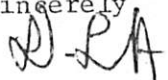
In regards to Interim Regulations, Part VI (your memorandum of July 25, 1977) I have the following comments.

Items included under Section 602.3 of the subject Federal Register are requirements or discretionary contents of the PMPs or FMPs. To the extent that data bases permit, therefore, at least those items which are non-discretionary need to be included in the management plans. The merits of organizing these contents into a standard format, however, is problematic and should be more carefully evaluated in the light of our recent experiences in drafting management plans.

The drafting of all management plans in a standard format is theoretically appealing and would simplify the review process to the extent that all essential elements of a plan would be arranged in predictable and sequential order. In practice, however, through our experiences in developing several PMPs and two FMPs we have learned that due to fundamental differences in subject matter and logistic or communication problems inherent in the assignment of drafting assignments to several team members, strict compliance to a standard outline gave all drafting teams some problems. Our insistence upon adherence to the standard SSC outline was the source of a major criticism of at least the two draft FMPs. In the case of the High Seas Salmon Management Plan, we have agreed to permit the drafting team to deviate substantially from the standard format.

Considering the above and the fact that the standard format outlined in Interim Regulations Part VI differs in sequence (but not substance) from that which we deemed appropriate for NPFMC plans, it is appropriate that the subject of standard format be discussed at the August meeting in Kodiak. In our view, the codification of any standard format for all management plans from which we could not deviate for logical reasons could present a formidable impediment to the orderly development of any specific plan.

Sincerely,

  
Dayton L. Alverson  
Center Director

REC'D  
AUG 15 1977



# North Pacific Fishery

# Management Council

Elmer Rasmuson, Chairman  
Jim H. Branson, Executive Director

Suite 32, 333 West 4th Avenue  
Post Office Mall Building



Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3136DT  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Telephone: (907) 274-4563  
FTS 265-5435

July 25, 1977

## MEMORANDUM

TO: North Pacific Council Members  
Advisory Panel Chairman, Vice Chairman  
Scientific and Statistical Committee  
Management Plan Drafting Team Members

FROM: Jim H. Branson, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Interim Regulations, Part VI

For your review, information and comments we are enclosing a copy of the Interim Regulations, Part VI, dated July 18, 1977.

Discussion of these regulations, which pertain specifically to management plan content and format, will be an agenda item at the August meeting in Kodiak.

Until these regulations have been adopted, we will continue to operate under the current system for developing management plans.

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1977

PART VI



# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

### REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

Interim Regulations

Final Rule



**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**Title 50—Wildlife and Fisheries**

**PURPOSE**

**TUNA**

**Chapter VI—Fishery Conservation and Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce**

**PART 601—REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS**

**PART 602—GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS**

**Interim Regulations**

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Interim regulations.

**SUMMARY:** NOAA is issuing Interim Regulations to supplement Final Regulations published on July 5, 1977, which affect the activities of eight Regional Fishery Management Councils established pursuant to the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-265). The action is intended to provide the Councils with needed guidance for their effective operation.

**DATES:** Effective date: July 18, 1977.  
Comment: September 16, 1977.

**ADDRESS:** Comments should be addressed to: Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. 20235.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Richard H. Schaefer, Chief, Fisheries Management Operations Division, 202-634-7454; or Donald J. Leedy, Fishery Administrator, Fisheries Management Operations Division, 202-634-7436, National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. 20235.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**BACKGROUND**

On September 15, 1976, Chapter VI, entitled Fishery Conservation and Management, was added to Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (41 FR 39436). This chapter was issued by the Secretary of Commerce to carry out certain statutory mandates contained in the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-265) (hereinafter the "Act"). It addresses, among other things, the National Standards for fishery conservation and management, and the responsibilities and functions of the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils established under the Act. Some sections of the Interim Regulations published on September 15, 1976, were reserved. The purpose of reserving the sections was to allow time for thoughtful resolution and clarification of identified legal, scientific, and policy questions requiring consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, the States and the Councils. Final Regulations (42 FR 34449) were published on July 5, 1977, to provide essential clarifications of guidance for the effective functioning of the Councils. Certain sections were reserved to allow additional time for resolution and further clarification of identified legal and policy questions.

50 CFR, Chapter VI, is therefore being amended by withdrawing the reserved designation of certain sections of the Final Regulations and by adding new text. Specific subjects addressed concern the definition of highly migratory species, and the establishment of (a) inter-council boundaries, (b) financial procedures and standards, (c) contents of fishery management plans, and (d) a suggested standard format for fishery management plans. The text of § 602.3, Contents of fishery management plans, was originally published as Interim Regulations on September 15, 1976, and was reserved in the Final Regulations. This section has been extensively revised to correlate with, and provide explanatory comments for, § 602.4, Standard format for fishery management plans—a section previously reserved. Names of fishes are taken from "A List of Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States and Canada," (Third Edition), American Fisheries Society Special Publication No. 6, 1970.

**NEED FOR EFFECTIVE DATE**

These regulations constitute integral and essential clarifications of Final Regulations. They are consequently issued as Interim Regulations in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d) (3), and become effective on July 18, 1977.

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

Interested parties, Councils, and governmental agencies are encouraged to submit written comments, views, or data concerning the regulations promulgated hereby to the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. 20235. All such submissions received on or before September 16, 1977, will be considered prior to publication of these sections as final regulations.

The Associate Administrator for Marine Resources of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, is delegated authority to approve these regulations in Department of Commerce Organization Order 25-5A, Section 3.01dd, Amendment 4 (dated September 30, 1976) and NOAA Directives Manual 05-57 (dated December 1, 1976).

(Secs. 301(b), 302(f) (6), 304(f), 305(g), Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1851, 1852, 1854, 1855).)

Issued: July 13, 1977.

**ROBERT W. SCHONING,**  
Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

In consideration of the foregoing, 50 CFR Parts 601 and 602 are revised as follows:

1. Section 601.2 is amended by adding paragraph (j) as follows:

**§ 601.2 Definitions.**

(j) *Highly migratory species.* The following, among others, are considered highly migratory species for the purposes of the Act:

Albacore, *Thunnus alalunga*;  
Bigeye tuna, *Thunnus obesus*;  
Bluefin tuna, *Thunnus thynnus*;  
Southern bluefin tuna, *Thunnus maccoyii*;  
Yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*; and  
Skipjack tuna, *Euthynnus pelamis*.

2. The heading of § 601.12 entitled "Method of determination" is changed to: "Intercouncil boundaries" and new text is added as follows:

**§ 601.12 Intercouncil boundaries.**

(a) *New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils.*—(1) *Description.* The boundary commences at the intersection point of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York at 41°18'-16.249" latitude and 71°54'28.477" longitude and proceeds S 37°22'32.75" E to the point of intersection with the outward boundary of the fishery conservation zone as specified in Title I, sec. 101 and Title II, sec. 202(d) of the Act.

(2) *Method of Determination.* The boundary between the New England and Mid-Atlantic Councils continues the agreed state boundary between New York and Rhode Island (to which Congress granted consent on July 1, 1944, Pub. L. 78-399) seaward to the 200 mile boundary of the fishery conservation zone.

(b) *Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils.*—(1) *Description.* The boundary commences at the seaward boundary between the States of Virginia and North Carolina, and proceeds due East to the point of intersection with the outward boundary of the fishery conservation zone as specified in Title I, sec. 101, and Title II, sec. 202(d) of the Act.

(2) *Method of determination.* The boundary between the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic Councils continues the agreed State boundary between Virginia and North Carolina seaward to the 200-mile boundary of the fishery conservation zone and, when drawn, would be a line of constant latitude described as 36°33'00.8" N.

(c) *South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils.*—(1) *Description.* The boundary commences at the seaward boundary between counties of Dade and Monroe in the State of Florida, and proceeds due East to the intersection with the outward boundary of the fishery conservation zone as specified in Title I, sec. 101, and Title II, sec. 202(d) of the Act.

(2) *Method of Determination.* The boundary between the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Councils continues the agreed county boundary between Dade and Monroe Counties to minimize potential difficulties for fishermen, the affected Councils, and outward bordering countries.

**§ 601.13 [Deleted]**

3. The heading of § 601.13 entitled "Description" is deleted.

4. New text is added in § 601.23(c) (3) as follows:

**§ 601.23 Administrative practices and procedures.**

(3) The Councils shall be governed by the requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-110, "Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other Nonprofit Organizations" (41 FR 32016) as published July 30, 1976, and the following standards:

(i) *Procurement.* The Councils shall establish their own procurement policies and procedures, which shall be included in the Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures (see § 601.25). However, all Councils shall adhere to the requirements set forth in OMB Circular A-110, Attachment 0, paragraphs 3 and 4.

(ii) *Financial management system.* The fiscal year will coincide with the Federal Government's fiscal year. A Cash Receipts and Disbursement Journal with a monthly Summary of Accounts is required as a minimum bookkeeping system. In addition, a Statement of Income and Expenses for the Council shall be prepared monthly for the Council membership. Each cash disbursement shall be approved by an individual(s) designated by the Council Chairman. The approval authority shall be included in any Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures published after the effective date of this regulation. A uniform classification of accounts shall be used by all Councils in maintaining accounting records in accordance with the Model Accounting System issued by NMFS on November 26, 1976 and provided to the Councils. When budget estimates are submitted to the Director, the uniform account classification titles shall be used.

(iii) *Advance of funds and letters of credit.* Grant funds in an amount less than \$250,000 will be disbursed from the Department of the Treasury upon receipt in NOAA of a properly executed Advance of Funds request (Form SF-220). OMB Circular A-110 limits the amounts of funds that can be disbursed and requires that transfer of funds from the Treasury be made as soon as possible to the time of disbursement by the grantee. A Letter of Credit will be established for grants in excess of \$250,000. Drawdowns from the Treasury will be made through the commercial bank and a Federal Reserve Bank. The Council shall initiate each drawdown at approximately the same time that checks are issued by the Council in payment of Council liabilities. Drawdowns should not be made more frequently than daily or in amounts less than \$10,000. These requirements are under the Department of the Treasury Circular 1075, "Regulations Governing Withdrawal of Cash from the Treasury for Advances Under Federal Grants and Other Programs" (38 FR 5242), as published February 27, 1973.

(iv) *Audit.* Independent audit is required not less than every two years. Annual audits may be performed at the Council's discretion. All Councils are subject to audit by the Secretary of Commerce and the Comptroller General of

the United States. The scope of audit may include: Conduct of financial operations; compliance with applicable laws and regulations; economy and efficiency of administrative procedures; and achievement of results.

(v) *Financial Reports.* Reports are required which summarize total expenditures made and Federal funds unexpended for each award, and the status of Federal cash received. The Report of Federal Cash Transactions (Form SF-272) is required from each Council quarterly and should be submitted to the NOAA Grants Officer no later than 15 working days after the end of the quarter. A final report is required upon completion of the grant, to be submitted within 90 days after completion of the grant. The "Financial Status Report" (Form SF-269) is required from each Council quarterly and should be submitted to the NOAA Grants Officer no later than 15 working days after the end of the quarter. A final report is required upon completion of the grant. Guidance for the preparation of these reports and other financial reporting procedures is in Attachment G of OMB Circular A-110.

5. Section 602.3 is revised as follows:

**§ 602.3 Contents of fishery management plans.**

(a) *General.* Section 303 of the Act addresses, among other things, required and discretionary contents of fishery management plans prepared either by the Council or by the Secretary. This section provides explanatory comments and gives guidance with respect to the contents of plans to assist the Councils in preparation of plans consistent with the National Standards (see § 602.2) and the standard format (see § 602.4). Those provisions which are discretionary under sec. 303(b) of the Act are marked "Discretionary" in the following comments.

(b) *Explanatory comments.*—(1) *Cover sheet.* Provide a cover sheet for the purpose of ready identification of the plan, the subject fishery, and the responsible Council(s), date of Council approval, and the signature(s) of the responsible Council official(s).

(2) *Summary.*

(3) *Table of contents.*

(4) *Introduction.* Describe the development (or amendment) of the plan by the responsible Council(s) and the overall management objectives.

(5) *Description of the stock(s) comprising the management unit.*—(i) *Species or group of species and their distribution.* Provide a biological description and the geographical distribution of the species or group of species comprising the management unit as identified by the Council.

(ii) *Abundance and present condition.* Assess and specify the present abundance and biological condition of the stock(s).

(iii) *Ecological relationships.* Describe the relationship of the stock(s) with fish, animals, or plants, including discussions of relevant food chain and predator-prey relationships.

(iv) *Estimate of MSY.* Specify the MSY of the stock(s) based upon the best scientific information available. Summarize the information used in making the specification.

(v) *Probable future condition.* Specify the probable future condition of the stock(s), if present conditions and trends continue.

(6) *Description of habitat of the stock(s) comprising the management unit.*—(i) *Condition of the habitat.* Describe the habitat, factors affecting its productivity, and probable future condition, if present condition and trends continue.

(ii) *Habitat areas of particular concern.* Identify and describe the habitat areas which are of particular concern because of a requirement in the life cycle of the stock(s), e.g., spawning grounds, nurseries, migratory routes, etc. Identify those areas which are currently or potentially threatened with destruction or degradation.

(iii) *Habitat protection programs.* Describe programs to protect or restore the habitat of the stock(s) from destruction or degradation, including the relationship of any approved Coastal Zone Management Programs in the affected State(s). The plan proposed by a Council should be consistent with such approved program(s) in accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Act (see § 601.21(b)(3)).

(7) *Fishery management jurisdiction laws, and policies.*—(i) *Management institutions.* Identify and describe the institutions which have fishery management authority over the stock(s) throughout their range.

(ii) *Treaties or international agreements.* Identify and describe applicable treaties with foreign nations or international fishery agreements which affect the management unit, either directly by control of fishing or indirectly by control of fishing for a related stock, e.g., a predator or prey of the subject stock(s).

(iii) *Federal laws, regulations, and policies.* Identify and describe the impact of any applicable FEDERAL laws, regulations, and policies upon the management unit or fishing thereon.

(iv) *State laws, regulations, and policies.* Identify and describe the impact of any applicable State laws, regulations and policies upon the management unit or fishing thereon.

(v) *Local and other applicable laws, regulations, and policies.* Identify and describe the impact of any local or other applicable laws, regulations, and policies upon the management unit or fishing thereon. This includes, where applicable, Indian treaty fishing rights embodied in treaties, case law, or other agreements.

(8) *Description of fishing activities affecting the stock(s) comprising the management unit.*—(i) *History of exploitation.* Summarize the historical fishing practices, both foreign and domestic. Identify past user groups, vessel and gear types and quantities, and fishing areas.

(ii) *Domestic commercial and recreational fishing activities.* A complete



description of current domestic fishing activities involving the management unit is required including commercial, recreational, subsistence, and Treaty Indian fishing. The description shall include, where applicable:

- (A) Participating user groups;
- (B) Vessels and fishing gear;
- (C) Employment in recreational and commercial sectors;
- (D) Fishing and landing areas utilized throughout the range of the stock;
- (E) Conflicts among domestic fishermen involving competition for fishing areas, gear damage, etc.;
- (F) Amount of landings/catches;
- (G) Assessment and specification of the U.S. harvesting capacity; and
- (H) Assessment and specification of the extent to which, on an annual basis, U.S. fishing vessels will harvest the optimum yield as specified by the Council.

Detailed tables may be included in the Appendix.

(III) Foreign fishing activities. The description of current foreign fishing activities shall include, where applicable:

- (A) Participating nations;
- (B) Vessels, harvesting and support, and fishing gear;
- (C) Fishing and landing areas; and
- (D) An enumeration of landings and value as distributed among the stock(s) comprising the management unit.

(iv) Interactions between domestic and foreign participants in the fishery. Describe the interactions between domestic and foreign fishermen utilizing the stock(s) including gear or other components. Identify any problems caused by fishermen of one nation taking as by-catch, a target fish, of another nation's fishery.

(9) Description of economic characteristics of the fishery—(i) Domestic harvesting sector. Describe the value of the catch (ex-vessel). Identify the method of value determination, especially when the value is estimated or based upon non-market pricing. The description of the economic statistics of the commercial fleet should include: gross income, investment, costs and revenues, measurement of effort, measurement of efficiency, and measurement of productivity. The description of the economic statistics of recreational fishing should include: investment, revenues, and tourism.

(ii) Domestic processing sector. Describe the wholesale products and their value. Specify the capacity of the processing sector, as well as the degree of its dependence upon products from the fishery.

(iii) International trade. Describe the international trade in relevant fishery products. Describe and discuss existing and proposed international business arrangements affecting the stock(s).

(10) Description of the businesses, markets, and organizations associated with the fishery—(i) Relationship among harvesting, brokering, and processing sectors. Describe the relationship among the harvesting, brokering, and processing sectors which catch, sell,

transport, and process the catch from the domestic fishery.

(ii) Fishery cooperatives or associations. Identify the fishery cooperatives or associations involved with the fishery.

(iii) Labor organizations. Identify the labor organizations involved with the harvesting and processing sectors.

(iv) Foreign investment. Describe the foreign investment in the domestic sectors of the fishery.

(11) Description of social and cultural framework of domestic fishermen and their communities—(i) Ethnic character, family structure, and community organization.—Describe where relevant.

(ii) Age and education profiles of fishermen.

(iii) Employment opportunities and unemployment rates. Identify the employment opportunities within the fishery, in other fisheries, and in non-fishing related work in the geographical area concerned. Compare the current unemployment rate among fishermen and the applicable labor force in the same geographical area. Describe the relationship of seasonality in fishing employment to alternate forms of employment, or to unemployment.

(iv) Recreational fishing. Describe the social and cultural characteristics of fishermen who participate in the recreational sector of the fishery. Identify the social and cultural benefits generated by the recreational sector of the fishery.

(v) Economic dependence on commercial or marine recreational fishing and related activities. Describe the economic dependence of fishermen and others on commercial or marine recreational fishing, including fishery-related activities, e.g., gear manufacture and repair.

(vi) Distribution of income within the fishery communities. Describe the sources and distribution of income within the communities of fishermen.

(12) Determination of optimum yield—(i) Specific management objectives.—Each fishery management plan must specify the management objectives to be attained.

(ii) Description of alternatives. Describe the alternative optimum yields considered and their advantages and disadvantages.

(iii) Analysis of beneficial and adverse impacts of potential management options. In considering various conservation and management measures in order to determine which are necessary and appropriate for the conservation of the fishery resource, management of the fishery, and to achieve the optimum yield, the beneficial and adverse impacts of such measures must be analyzed. These impacts should be identified and described, to the extent possible, in summary form. Additional detail may be included in the Appendix of the plan.

(iv) Tradeoffs between the beneficial and adverse impacts of the preferred or optimal management option(s). Conservation and management measures shall be identified which are deemed by the Council to be the preferred or optimal means of achieving optimum yield. Such

measures will, in all likelihood, contain or represent tradeoffs between the specific management objectives identified in the plan. It may not be feasible or possible to optimize each management objective as some may contain unavoidable conflicting aspects. The tradeoffs between the beneficial and adverse ecological, social, and economic impacts of the preferred or optimal management option(s) should be described in summary form. Detailed analyses or comparisons may be included in the Appendix of the plan.

(v) Specification of optimum yield. Each fishery management plan shall assess and specify the optimum yield determined to be the amount of fish, with respect to the yield from the fishery, which will provide the greatest overall benefit to the Nation (see sec. 3(18) of the Act).

(13) Measures, requirements, conditions, or restrictions specified to attain management objectives—(i) Permits and fees.—(Discretionary) A plan may require a permit to be obtained from and fees to be paid to, the Secretary with respect to any fishing vessel of the United States fishing, or wishing to fish, in the fishery conservation zone, or for anadromous species or Continental Shelf fishery resources beyond such zone. The amount of fees charged domestic fishermen is to be established by the Secretary, but shall not exceed the administrative costs incurred by the Secretary in issuing permits.

(ii) Time and area restrictions. (Discretionary) A plan may designate zones or areas where, and periods when, fishing shall be limited, or shall not be permitted, or shall be permitted only by specified types of fishing vessels or with specified types and quantities of fishing gear. These restrictions must be related to the management objectives of the plan.

(iii) Catch limitations—(A) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.—Where a portion of the optimum yield can be made available for foreign fishing, the Council shall specify the total allowable level of such foreign fishing.

(B) Types of catch limitations. (Discretionary) The plan may specify limitations on the catch of fish (based on area, species, size, number, weight, sex, incidental catch, total biomass, or other factors) which are necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery.

(iv) Types of vessels, gear, and enforcement devices. (Discretionary) A plan may prohibit, limit, condition, or require the use of specified types and quantities of fishing gear, fishing vessels, or equipment for such vessels, including devices which may be required to facilitate enforcement of the Act.

(v) State, local, and other laws and policies. (Discretionary) The plan may incorporate (consistent with the National Standards, the other provisions of the Act, and any other applicable law) the relevant fishery conservation and management measures of the coastal States nearest to the fishery (or local government or other entity).

(vi) *Limited access systems.* (Discretionary) A plan may establish a system limiting access to the fishery in order to achieve optimum yield if, in developing such system, the following considerations are taken into account, and discussed in the plan:

- (A) Present participation in the fishery;
- (B) Historical fishing practices in, and social and economic dependence on, the fishery;
- (C) The economics of the fishery;
- (D) The capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other fisheries or other pursuits;
- (E) The cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery; and
- (F) Any other relevant considerations such as existing State conservation and management measures. Any plan containing a limited entry system shall also discuss why other management measures are inadequate for conservation and management of the fishery. Limited access is a management technique that is directed at economic as well as biological objectives. This technique is used to reduce the congestion and economic waste that often occurs from the "open access" condition of common property fisheries. Any system of limited access shall be for the purpose of conservation and management, and economic allocation shall not be its sole purpose (see also § 602.2 (e) and (f)).

(vii) *Habitat preservation, protection, and restoration.* A plan may propose measures which are intended to preserve, protect, and restore habitat determined to be necessary for the life functions of the stock(s). Where the Secretary does not have the authority to implement such measures, the appropriate State, Federal, or international entity will be informed by the Secretary of the findings and the proposed measures.

(viii) *Development of fishery resources.* A plan may identify those fishery resources associated with the stock(s) which are underutilized or not utilized by U.S. fishermen. Such information may be useful in encouraging the development of such fisheries (see sec. 2(b) (6) of the Act).

(ix) *Management costs and revenues.* Describe the estimated governmental costs and revenues likely to be incurred and received in implementation of the proposed measures.

(14) *Specification and source of pertinent fishery data—(i) General.* The plan shall specify pertinent data that shall be submitted to the Secretary by participants in the fishery. Specifications of data shall take into account the effort necessary to collect such data. Effort should be minimized through careful selection and standardization of data elements, the periodicity of collection, recordkeeping, and reporting. Regulations with regard to the confidentiality of these statistics are set forth in Part 803. [Reserved].

(ii) *Domestic and foreign fishermen.* The data specified shall include, but are not limited to, information as to type

and quantity of gear, catch by species in numbers of fish or weight, fishing effort, fishing areas, time of fishing, number of hauls, and other data considered pertinent.

(iii) *Processors.* The plan may specify the data that shall be submitted by fish buyers, processors, etc. who purchase, transport, and process the catch of the stock(s).

(15) *Relationship of the recommended measures to existing applicable laws and policies—(i) Fishery management plans.* Identify and discuss the relationship of the recommended measures for the fishery to other approved fishery management plans for other fisheries prepared by a Council or the Secretary.

(ii) *Treaties or international agreements.* Identify and discuss the relationship of the recommended measures for the fishery to any treaties with foreign nations or international fishery agreements which affect the stock(s) or fishing thereon.

(iii) *Federal law and policies.* Identify and discuss existing applicable Federal laws and policies which may constrain implementation of the recommended measures and provision of specified fishery data.

(iv) *State, local, and other applicable laws and policies.* Identify and discuss existing applicable laws and policies which may constrain implementation of the recommended measures and provision of specified fishery data. This shall not be construed to mean that a recommended measure shall abrogate any Indian Treaty fishing rights embodied in treaties, case law, or other agreements.

(16) *Council review and monitoring of the plan.* Discuss generally the procedures the Council and its advisory groups would use to review and revise the plan.

(17) *References.* List the references cited in the plan.

(18) *Appendix—(i) Sources of data and methodology.* Identify the sources of data presented in summary form in the plan. Detailed data, analyses thereof, and methodology may be included.

(ii) *List of public meetings and summary of proceedings.* List the public meetings held in the development of the plan, with each meeting identified by location, date, number of the public attending, and a brief summary of comments received.

6. New text is added in § 602.4 as follows:

§ 602.4 Standard format for fishery management plans.

(a) *General.* One of the guidelines established to assist the Councils in the development of fishery management plans is a standard format. The format is a broad framework within which individual plans for specific fisheries may be designed in accordance with § 602.2, National standards for fishery conservation and management, § 602.3, Contents of fishery management plans, and sec. 302 of the Act. The format is recommended to the Councils as a uniform structure for the organization and pres-

entation of the major elements that must be addressed in a plan to be reviewed by the Secretary. If any portion of the standard format is inappropriate for any plan, the responsible Council may modify the format accordingly.

- (b) *Format.* (1) Cover sheet.
- (2) Summary.
- (3) Table of contents.
- (4) Introduction.
- (5) Description of stock(s).
- (i) Species or group of species and their distribution.
- (ii) Abundance and present condition.
- (iii) Ecological relationships.
- (iv) Estimate of MSY.
- (v) Probable future condition.
- (vi) Other.

- (6) Description of habitat.
- (i) Condition of habitat.
- (ii) Habitat areas of particular concern.
- (iii) Habitat protection programs.
- (iv) Other.
- (7) Fishery management jurisdiction, laws, and policies.
- (i) Management institutions.
- (ii) Treaties or international agreements.

(iii) Federal laws, regulations, and policies.

(iv) State laws, regulations, and policies.

(v) Local and other applicable laws, regulations, and policies.

- (8) Description of fishing activities.
- (i) History of exploitation.
- (ii) Domestic commercial and recreational fishing activities.
- (iii) Foreign fishing activities.
- (iv) Interactions between domestic and foreign participants in the fishery.
- (9) Description of economic characteristics of the fishery.
- (i) Domestic harvesting sector.
- (ii) Domestic processing sector.
- (iii) International trade.
- (10) Description of businesses, markets, and organizations associated with the fishery.
- (i) Relationship among harvesting, brokering, and processing sectors.
- (ii) Fishery cooperatives or associations.
- (iii) Labor organizations.
- (iv) Foreign investment.
- (11) Description of social and cultural framework of domestic fishermen and their communities.
- (i) Ethnic character, family structure, and community organization.
- (ii) Age and education profiles of fishermen.
- (iii) Employment opportunities and unemployment rates.
- (iv) Recreational fishing.
- (v) Economic dependence on commercial or marine recreational fishing and related activities.
- (vi) Distribution of income within the fishery communities.
- (vii) Other.
- (12) Determination of optimum yield.
- (i) Specific management objectives.
- (ii) Description of alternatives.
- (iii) Analysis of beneficial and adverse impacts of potential management options.

REPRINT FROM  
FEDERAL REGISTER

ISSUE OF MARCH 1, 1977

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMPUTER SYSTEMS TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Partially Closed Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. I (Supp. V, 1975), notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Technology Transfer Subcommittee of the Computer Systems Technical Advisory Committee will be held on Wednesday, March 16, 1977, at 1:00 p.m. in Room 5230, Main Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The Computer Systems Technical Advisory Committee was initially established on January 3, 1973. On December 20, 1974 and January 13, 1977, the Assistant Secretary for Administration approved the recharter and extension of the Committee, pursuant to section 5(c) (1) of the Export Administration Act of 1969, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. Sec. 2404(c)(1) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Technology Transfer Subcommittee of the Computer Systems Technical Advisory Committee was initially established on April 10, 1974. On July 8, 1975, the Director, Office of Export Administration approved the reestablishment of this Subcommittee pursuant to the charter of the Committee.

The Committee advises the Office of Export Administration, Bureau of East-West Trade, with respect to questions involving technical matters, worldwide availability and actual utilization of production and technology, and licensing procedures which may affect the level of export controls applicable to computer systems, including technical data related thereto, and including those whose export is subject to multilateral (COCOM) controls. The Technology Transfer Subcommittee was formed to examine the impact of transferring Automatic Data Processing technology to Communist destinations.

The Subcommittee meeting agenda has five parts:

GENERAL SESSION

- (1) Opening remarks by the Chairman.
- (2) Presentation of papers or comments by the public.
- (3) Report by Department of Defense and Energy Research and Development Administration on the status of their paper addressing:
  - (a) What software is being transferred to East Europe;

- (b) Mechanisms used to transfer this software;
  - (c) Key software areas which should be considered for control; and
  - (d) Software areas which should not be controlled.
- (4) Review of the draft report dated February 7, 1977 on the transfer of computer software technology.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- (5) Discussion of matters properly classified under Executive Order 11652, dealing with the U.S. and COCOM control program and strategic criteria related thereto.

The General Session of the meeting is open to the public, at which a limited number of seats will be available. To the extent time permits members of the public may present oral statements to the Subcommittee. Written statements may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting.

With respect to agenda item (5), the Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on January 27, 1977, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended by section 5(c) of the Government In The Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94-409, that the matters to be discussed in the Executive Session should be exempt from the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act relating to open meetings and public participation therein, because the Executive Session will be concerned with matters that are specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign policy. All materials to be reviewed and discussed by the Subcommittee during the Executive Session of the meeting have been properly classified under Executive Order 11652. All Subcommittee members have appropriate security clearances.

Copies of the minutes of the open portion of the meeting will be available upon written request addressed to the Freedom of Information Officer, Room 3012, Domestic and International Business Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

For further information, contact Mr. Charles C. Swanson, Director, Operations Division, Office of Export Administration, Domestic and International Business Administration, Room 1617M, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: A/C 202-377-4196.

The complete Notice of Determination to close portions of the series of meetings of the Computer Systems Technical Advisory Committee and of any subcommittees thereof, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 2, 1977 (42 FR 6374).

Dated: February 24, 1977.

RAUER H. MEYER,  
Director, Office of Export Administration, Bureau of East-West Trade, United States Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 77-6131 Filed 2-28-77; 8:45 am]

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL'S SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE ADVISORY PANEL

Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, Scientific and Statistical Committee, and Advisory Panel.

The North Pacific Council established by Section 302 of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265) has authority, effective March 1, 1977, over fisheries within the fishery conservation zone adjacent to the State of Alaska. The Council will, among other things, prepare and submit to the Secretary of Commerce fishery management plans with respect to the fisheries within its area of authority, prepare comments on applications for foreign fishing, and conduct public hearings.

The Scientific and Statistical Committee and Advisory Panel, established by Section 302(g) of the Act, provide assistance to the Council in the development and amendment of fishery management plans.

The Council meeting will be held Monday and Tuesday, March 21 and 22, 1977, in the Holiday Inn, 4th and C Streets, Anchorage, Alaska. The meeting will convene at 8:30 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 4:30 p.m. each day.

Proposed Agenda:

1. Public hearing on management plans.
2. Reports from Scientific and Statistical Committee and Advisory Panel.
3. Review of Council management plan development, operations and budgeting.
4. Review of foreign fishing permit applications, if any.
5. Other management business.

A public hearing will be held on the afternoon of the first day, March 21, at approximately 3:30 p.m., at the same location to hear testimony on fishery management plans under development by the Council, and other related Council functions.

The meetings of the Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee and Advisory Panel will be held concurrently with the Council meeting. The meetings will be open to the public, and there will be seating for approximately 100 public members available on a first come, first served basis.

Members of the public having an interest in specific items for discussion are also advised that agenda changes are at times made prior to the meeting. To receive information on changes, if any, made to the agenda, interested members of the public should contact on or about March 10, 1977:

Mr. Jim H. Branson, Executive Director, North Pacific Fishery Management Council, P.O. Box 3136 DT, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

At the discretion of the Council, interested members of the public may be permitted to speak at times which will allow the orderly conduct of Council business. Beginning at approximately

J. Ken 10



3:30 p.m., Monday, March 21, interested members of the public may testify at the public hearing conducted by the Council on matters relating to fishery management plans and other Council business. Interested members of the public who wish to submit written comments should do so by addressing Mr. Jim H. Branson at the above address. To receive due consideration and facilitate inclusion in the record of the meeting, typewritten statements which relate to the agenda should be received within 10 days after the close of the Council meeting. Other written statements may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting.

Dated: February 24, 1977.

WINFRED H. MEIBOHM,  
Associate Director,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc.77-6126 Filed 2-28-77;8:45 am]

### NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

#### Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures

Pursuant to section 302(f) (6) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265), each Regional Fishery Management Council is responsible for determining its organization and prescribing its practices and procedures for carrying out its functions under the Act in accordance with such uniform standards as are prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce. Further, each Council must publish and make available to the public a statement of its organization, practices, and procedures. As required by the Act, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council has prepared and is hereby publishing its Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures.

Dated February 24, 1977.

ROBERT W. SCHONING,  
Director,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council, created by Section 302(a) (7) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (the "Act"), hereby publishes a Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures, as required by Section 302(f) (6) of the Act. This Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures for carrying out the Council's functions under the Act, was adopted by the Council during its public meeting held on January 26-28, 1977 in Anchorage, Alaska. Copies may be obtained by writing the Executive Director, North Pacific Fishery Management Council, P.O. Box 3136 DT, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.

The Council's permanent offices are in Suite 32, Post Office Mail Building, 333 W. 4th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska. Telephone number: (907) 274-4563.

The Council's geographical area of authority includes the fisheries in the Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea, and Pacific Ocean seaward of Alaska. The Council consists of the states of Alaska, Washington, and Oregon.

#### PURPOSE

1. The Council will prepare and submit to the Secretary of Commerce or his delegate a fishery management plan with respect to each fishery within its geographical area and, from time to time, such amendments to each plan as are necessary.

2. The Council will prepare comments on any application for foreign fishing transmitted to it under a governing international fishery agreement by the Secretary of State or his delegate under the terms of the Act.

3. The Council will prepare comments on any fishery management plan or amendments thereto prepared by the Secretary or his delegate which are transmitted to it under Section 304(c) (2) of the Act.

4. The Council will conduct public hearings at appropriate times and at appropriate locations in the Council's geographic area so as to allow all interested persons an opportunity to be heard in the development of fishery management plans and amendments thereto and with respect to the administration and implementation of the provisions of the Act.

5. The Council will review on a continuing basis, and revise as appropriate, the assessments and specifications contained in each fishery management plan for each fishery within its geographical area with regard to (a) the present and probable future condition of the fishery, (b) the maximum sustainable yield from the fishery, (c) the optimum yield from the fishery, (d) the capacity and the extent to which fishery vessels of the United States will harvest the optimum yield on an annual basis, (e) the portion of such optimum yield on an annual basis which will not be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States and can be made available for foreign fishing.

6. The Council will submit to the Secretary a report before February 1 of each year on the Council's activities during the immediate preceding year, and shall submit such other periodic and relevant reports as the Council or the Secretary deem appropriate.

7. The Council will conduct any other activities which are required by or provided for in the Act or which are necessary and appropriate to the foregoing functions.

8. The Council expects to participate in international negotiations concerning any fishery matters under the cognizance of the Council. The Council also expects to be consulted during preliminary discussions leading to U.S. positions on international fishery matters.

#### COUNCIL COMPOSITION

The North Pacific Council has eleven voting members, and four non-voting members. The voting members are as follows:

Five appointed by the Secretary from the State of Alaska.

Two appointed by the Secretary from the State of Washington.

The principal State officials with marine fishery management responsibility in the States of Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

The Regional Director, Alaska Region, of the National Marine Fishery Service.

The non-voting members are:

The Director of the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission.

The Director or his designee of the Alaska Area Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Commanding Officer of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District.

A properly designated official of the U.S. Department of State.

The following Council members may have designee to serve as Council members during the absence of the regular member.

1. The principal state officials with marine fishery management responsibility from Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

2. The Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service for Alaska.

3. The Regional or Area Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for Alaska.

4. The Commander of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District.

5. The Executive Director of the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission.

6. The representative of the Department of State designated for such purpose.

#### OFFICERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

A Chairman and a Vice-Chairman are elected from the voting members of the North Pacific Council; both officers serve for a period of one year and may succeed themselves.

#### STAFF

The permanent staff of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council shall consist of the following positions with duties as outlined:

1. *Executive Director*—The primary staff advisor to the North Pacific Council, must maintain full cognizance and a thorough understanding of all Council business and activities to assist the Council in planning, developing, implementing, and evaluating programs and courses of action for achieving prescribed objectives. Serves as the chief liaison officer for the Council in contacts with other governmental and private agencies. Assist in the development and coordination of internal policy as well as external policy, represents the Council to the public in matters assigned by the Council, and provides the Council with current information from public, industry, and government.

Develops, maintains and directs internal systems for personnel, management, fiscal control, budget analysis and preparation, property and space control procurements. Establishes, maintains and supervises professional and non-professional administrative staff required to accomplish the Council's responsibilities, provides for assistance and service in other areas in support of Council activities, including arranging Council meetings, developing agenda, preparing reports, and promulgating Council policies and decisions.

2. *Assistant Executive Director*—Under the direction of the Executive Director is primarily responsible for coordination of the working teams developing management plans

for the North Pacific Council, including arranging necessary support and coordinating the activities of the Scientific and Statistical Committee, the Advisory Panel, and the working teams, usually consisting of the members of two or more agencies, in the orderly development of Council management plans.

In the absence of the Executive Director, is responsible for personnel management and fiscal control, budget analysis and property and space control for the Council, representing the Council to the public in routine inquiries, etc.

Works closely with the Executive Director and the Council in assisting in the development and coordination of internal policy and external policy.

**3. Administrative Officer**—Assists the Executive Director on matters of administrative management services, including procurement and contract administration, grant administration, budget and financial management, personnel management, property management, space utilization and office services.

**4. Secretary (Stenography) to the Executive Director**—Performs work connected with the programs and procedures supporting all facets of Council activity, including functions which require exercise of tact, discretion and judgement, serves as the personal assistant and secretary to the Executive Director.

**5. Administrative Clerk**—Provides miscellaneous clerical and administrative services for the Executive Director's office, including primary bookkeeping, under the supervision of the Administrative Officer, of Council funds including, but not limited to, daily entries of all expenditures, disbursements and receipts, and monthly and quarterly financial reports.

**6. Clerk-Receptionist**—Acts as receptionist for the permanent headquarters of the North Pacific Fishery Council and provides miscellaneous clerical and administrative services for the Executive Director's office as required.

7. And other staff as required and authorized by the Council.

#### EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

**1. Staffing Management**—The Executive Director will ensure that all staffing needs and procedures are evaluated on a continuing basis and refined as necessary. This will include a periodic analysis of organizational requirements, identification of potential resources, and the efficient selections, placement, and management of these resources.

**2. Recruitment**—(a) Position identification will be achieved through a thorough and objective assessment of the required duties, without regard to any particular individual. Clear lines of responsibility and authority will be identified in any formal job description, and duplicative or overlapping duties will be avoided to the extent practicable. Position descriptions will be available to incumbents as well as candidates for vacancies.

(b) Recruitment actions will be effected through the most appropriate communications medium, to include locally distributed notices, newspapers, and telephone contacts. Efforts will be made to interest and identify a reasonable number of candidates for each staff vacancy which arises.

(c) Each candidate's experience, education and particular qualifying factors will be thoroughly examined, and personal interviews will be conducted whenever possible.

(d) Final selection for a position will be based solely on merit, fitness, competence, and qualifications. Employment actions shall be free from discrimination based on race, religion, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, or physical handicap, and equal consideration will be given to veterans and all minorities.

**3. Development**—Employees will be entitled to promotions and other pay raises solely on the basis of merit and performance, in amounts recommended by the Executive Director and approved by the Council. Career development, including formal training, will be supported by the Council when directly beneficial to both the employee and the Council Staff.

**4. Services and Relationships**—(a) The Council will work with its employees to provide group medical insurance, life insurance, and retirement plans and will pay a reasonable proportion of the cost of such plans.

(b) Employees of the Council shall be granted paid leave for holidays, vacations, sickness, civic duties, etc. on the basis of the employee regulations currently in force for the State of Alaska. Temporary absences without pay may be approved by the Executive Director or his designate.

(c) Permanent employees desiring to terminate employment will be asked to give a minimum two-week advance notice.

**5. Conditions of Employment**—All staff employees of the Council serve at the pleasure of the Council. The Executive Director may be dismissed by the Council and other staff employees may be dismissed by the Executive Director acting for the Council.

**6. Records**—(a) Each employee will become party to a standard employment contract outlining general and specific conditions of employment.

(b) Records of all actions pertinent to an individual's employment will be maintained by the Administrative Officer of the Council staff. These records will be held under the strictest confidence, and will only be released to third parties when legal or regulatory basis for such action so allows.

**7. Standards of Conduct**—The Council requires a standard of ethical conduct for its staffs, as follows:

(a) No staff employee of the Council shall use his or her official authority or influence derived from his or her position with the Council for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election to or a nomination for any national, state, county, or municipal elective office.

(b) No staff employee shall pay or offer or promise or solicit or receive from any person, firm or corporation, either as a political contribution or a personal emolument, any money or anything of value in consideration of either support or the use of influence in obtaining for any person any appointive office, place or employment under the Council.

(c) No staff employee of the Council shall have a direct or indirect financial interest that conflicts with a fair and impartial conduct of his or her Council duties.

(d) No staff employee of the Council shall use or allow the use for other than official purposes of information obtained through or in connection with his or her Council employment which has not been made available to the general public.

(e) No staff employee of the Council shall engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, notoriously immoral, or disgraceful conduct prejudicial to the Council.

(f) No staff employee of the Council shall use Council property for other than official business. Such property shall be protected and preserved from improper or deleterious operation or use.

(g) Personnel files on Council employees shall be maintained in Council offices under the security and safeguard conditions required of files subject to the Privacy Act.

(h) No employee's children or spouse may obtain employment on the Council staff, except in genuine emergencies, and then only for a short period of time.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

There are no standing committees of Council members on the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

#### MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

The North Pacific Council shall meet in the State of Alaska at the call of the chairman or upon the request of the majority of its voting members. Meetings will normally be held on the fourth week of the month, beginning on Wednesday and adjourning on Friday.

Meetings will be held in various communities in Alaska and the locations and dates of meetings will be advertised well in advance in state-wide and local news media.

Agendas or orders of business for the Council will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Draft agendas shall be furnished all Council, Committee and Panel members at least one week prior to regular meetings, and will be available to the general public for one week prior to a regular meeting at the Council headquarters in Anchorage.

#### PUBLIC HEARINGS

Public hearings will be held in communities in Alaska at the discretion of the Council. They will be advertised in advance in the FEDERAL REGISTER and local news media. Agenda and subject matter will be available at the Council office in Anchorage at least one week prior to the hearings.

#### MINUTES

Accurate and detailed minutes will be taken of all Council meetings and will include audio tape recordings of Council meetings and summary transcripts of Committee and Panel meetings. Summaries of business conducted at Council meetings will be available to the public at Council headquarters in Anchorage and copies of summaries may be obtained at the Council offices for the cost of reproduction. Verbatim audio tape recordings will be available for inspection and study at the Council offices. Minutes of Council meetings and hearings will include

copies of all written material received or sent by the Council, its Panels, or Committees during the course of or as a result of the meetings.

#### GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

The Council will meet at the call of the Chairman of the Council or upon the request of a majority of the voting members. Advisory bodies will meet with the approval of the Chairman of the Council. Meetings will be conducted in a manner to permit the greatest possible participation by all members of the Council and the public. It will be the policy of the Council to set aside a specific period during each Council meeting to hear comments from the public on Council business.

Closed sessions of the Council will be held only when the Council is discussing personnel matters not properly conducted in public or discussing matters of a confidential nature requiring a formal security clearance.

Generally, parliamentary procedure will be used in the conduct of the meetings. Agreement among Council members can be reached by consensus and non-voting members are expected to take part in all discussions and indicate their opinions on all specific issues. Those matters pertaining to the approval or disapproval of a fishery management plan or amendment, including proposed regulations, or comments for the Secretary on foreign fishing applications, or Secretarial prepared management plans, require a vote.

#### AUTHORITY OF THE CHAIR

The Chairman of the North Pacific Management Council has authority to convene and adjourn meetings and public hearings and designate members of the Council, Scientific and Statistical Committee and Advisory Panel to attend meetings and public hearings. He will control meetings and hearings by recognizing speakers, establishing the order of business, and designating members of the Council and its Advisory bodies as members of committees and working groups. The Chairman certifies the minutes of the meeting as complete and accurate before they are available to general distribution.

#### ADVISORY BODIES

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council has established a Scientific and Statistical Committee comprised of ten members from the fields of biology, economics, statistics, and the social sciences, and an Advisory Panel of twenty-five members from the full spectrum of the fisheries field including fishermen and others, based on a diversity of interests from the standpoint of geography, association with specific fisheries, etc.

#### FUNCTION

##### THE SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

At the direction and with the approval of the Council designates the members and structure of management plan development teams, reviews management plans and other material at the request of the Council and advises the Council on them, identifies areas for the Council where further data is needed to complete or improve management plans. Advises the Council on ways to proceed in areas relevant to the scientific and statistical matters or in areas in the bio-socio-economic fields, prepares specific statements for the Council in response to questions or requests from them.

##### ADVISORY PANEL

The Advisory Panel offers to the Council on a continuing basis advice on the assessments and specifications contained in each

fishery management plan for each fishery within the Council's geographical area of concern. The Panel's major expertise concerns the capacity and the extent to which the fishing vessels of the United States will harvest the resources considered in fishery management plans, the effect of such fishery plans on local economies and social structures, and potential conflicts between user groups of a given fishery resource. Panel members may attend all public hearings on fishery management plans and amendments in which they have an interest. If possible, the Chairman or the Executive Director should be contacted prior to travel to attend a public hearing in order to coordinate attendance. The Council will reimburse Advisory Panel members for expenses incurred by attendance at such hearings to the normal limit for official travel. Panel members may attend Council meetings to advise the Council with particular reference to the socio-economic implications of management plans. The Panel will set up such subcommittees as the Chairman of the Panel and the Council deem necessary to carry out the Panel's duties. All members of such subcommittees will be appointed from the membership of the parent panel.

#### ORGANIZATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT TEAMS

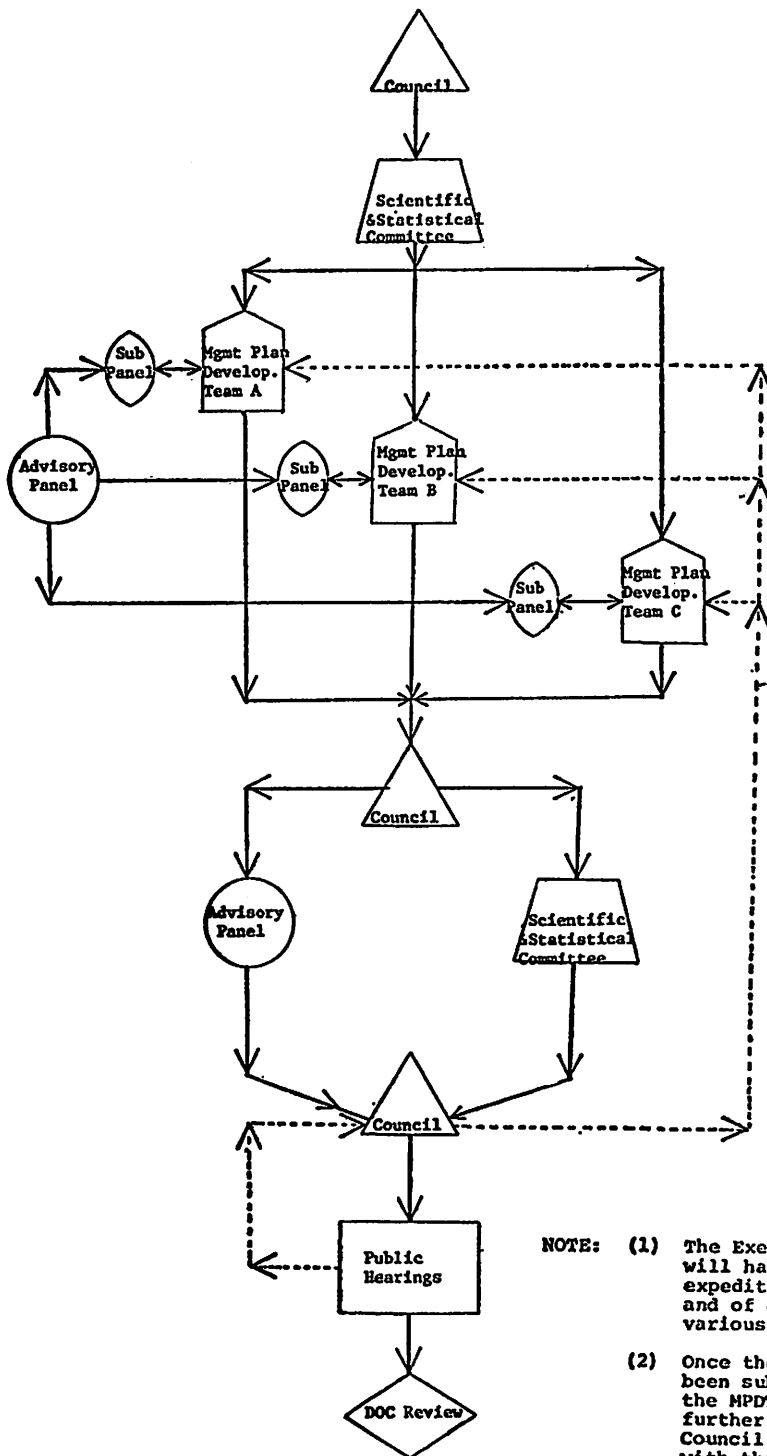
Management plan teams will be organized for each fishery management unit identified by the Council. Team members will be selected from State and Federal conservation agencies, universities, and private institutions or individuals known to possess specific knowledge or expertise considered desirable in the preparation of management plans. The Scientific and Statistical Committee will submit to the Council a list of recommended members, participating agencies or institutions and suggest a lead agency to direct plan preparation. The Council will confirm the composition of the team and identify the lead agency. Following formation of the management team and guidance from the Council concerning the general objectives and scheduling of plan preparation, the team will organize the plan and its contents in accordance with a standard outline. Scientific inputs to the plan will be drawn from published reports and papers of participating State and Federal agencies, universities and any other relevant data source, including information derived from oral testimonies. It will be the responsibility of the team chairman to insure that the best available data is analyzed and used in drawing up draft plans.

Lead agencies (chairman) will be responsible for scheduling meetings, typing and reproducing preliminary drafts, coordinating the activities of the team and distributing tasks among its members. The draft plan, however, should as much as possible reflect a consensus view of the team members. During the development of the drafts, the team should seek assistance from other expertise to insure an adequate review of the scientific and technical content of the plan. The Scientific and Statistical Committee will propose a list of specialists the management team may contact for outside review or assistance and the team manager is also free to contact any other outside sources that may be helpful in plan preparation.

The team is responsible for comments from outside experts and making the final judgment on changes in the plan. The draft plan is submitted to the Council for review by its advisory bodies. Procedures for interaction between the management plan team, Council, and Council advisory groups during plan preparation and review will follow the flow diagram as shown below:



**Flow Diagram for the Development of Management Plans/DEIS and revised MP/DEIS - North Pacific Fishery Management Council**



Council designates management units and priorities.

SSC with Council approval designates Management Plan Development Team (MPDT) for each designated management unit.

Advisory Panel designates sub-panels for each management unit. The responsibilities of each sub-panel include:

- (1) Interaction with MPDT
- (2) Interaction with constituency

MPDT develops draft Management Plan for its unit and submits to Council.

Council broadly reviews for policy questions and then distributes to Council members, S & SC, and AP for first review.

Results of the review reported to the Council which then:

- (1) Makes decision and promulgates for public hearing, and/or
- (2) Returns to MPDT for next draft.

This process is repeated until the Council has an acceptable plan, at which point the Plan is released for public hearings, further review by the Council, and decision for final drafting and/or referral to the Department of Commerce.

- NOTE:**
- (1) The Executive Director and staff will have the responsibility of expediting the flow of information and of exercising control over the various documents.
  - (2) Once the draft management plan has been submitted to the Council, only the MPDT is involved in making further revisions directed by the Council, unless further consultation with the AP sub-panel is required.

## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

*Procurement/Property Management System*—Management of this system will be a direct responsibility of the Staff Administrative Officer.

1. *Contracts*—Negotiated and advertised contracts will be administered under the same principles of equality and integrity outlined under the section "Employment Practices," and will generally follow the specifications normally characteristics of contracts with public entities (e.g., public announcement, emphasis on competition, change orders, etc.).

2. *Purchases*—Commodities and services will be procured by means of a document-oriented system, with a receipt, check, or purchase order type document maintained on all transactions. Typical suspense systems will be maintained for any partial and undelivered procurements. Equipment and supplies available in the General Services Administration will usually be given primary consideration, except where cost-effectiveness and efficiency dictate otherwise. A petty cash fund for over-the-counter purchases will be maintained as necessary in the Council Staff office.

3. *Property*—An accountability system of all durable or capitalized personal property will be maintained by means of an inventory system.

4. *Real Property*—The leasing, renting and acquisition of real property and space will be effected in a manner consistent with customary practices related to contracts with public entities. Real property files will be maintained on all transactions, including litigation, connected therewith.

*Fiscal Management System*—The finance and budget control systems will be a direct responsibility of the Administrative Officer, who will maintain full cognizance of, and compliance with, all Department of Commerce requirements, pursuant to the Act, Treasury Department (IRS) regulations, as well as any applicable local requirements (state, municipal, etc.).

1. Financial control will be effected by means of a basic document-oriented accrual accounting system, which will include provisions for at least the following: direct labor (salary), indirect labor (employer contributions for FICA, life and health insurance, retirement, and unemployment taxes), travel expenses (transportation and subsistence), transportation of things, rent and

utilities, taxes (non-employment), printing, communications, supplies, equipment, contracts, and any appropriate contra-accounts (depreciation, contract accruals, etc.).

2. A general ledger, supported by appropriate journals, will be maintained on all obligations and expenses, including appropriate accruals, and will be used to prepare periodic reports for review by the Executive Director, the Council, or Department of Commerce representatives. As a minimum, a complete financial status report should be completed on a monthly basis. The financial management system will be coordinated with the budget management system so that current and projected fund usage can be determined at any time.

3. A separate payroll register, indicating all applicable expenses and accruals, will be maintained on each member of the Council and the Council staff.

4. All financial records will be kept until audited or approved for disposal by the appropriate Department of Commerce representative.

5. Specific details related to implementing the above will, in general, correspond to the NMFS 1976 model accounting system for Regional Councils.

[FR Doc.77-6127 Filed 2-28-77; 8:45 am]