



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D. C. 20520

BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

February 24, 1977

Branson J
Hutton III

Mr. Elmer Rasmuson, Chairman
North Pacific Regional Fishery
Management Council
P. O. Box 3136 DT
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Elmer:

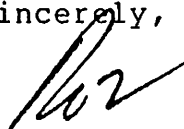
This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of January 27, 1977, on behalf of the North Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council, urging the prompt renegotiation of the Convention for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, the Convention for the Protection, Preservation and Extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fishery of the Fraser River System and the International Convention for the High Seas Fishery of the North Pacific Ocean.

As you know, the United States deposited on February 10 a notice of intent to terminate the INPFC Convention pursuant to the decision we announced in Tokyo last November at the 23rd Annual INPFC meeting. We have made it clear to Canada and Japan that our goal is the successful renegotiation of the Convention, and that this action in no way reflects a desire to end our long tradition of multilateral cooperation in north Pacific fisheries management. Our official notice did emphasize our desire to begin consultations on the future role of the INPFC, and we are now in the process of locating available calendar space as early in the year as possible. We shall be in close contact with you and other key advisors as our plans progress.

Our approach to the halibut and salmon conventions is closely tied to our overall long-term fishery relations with Canada. We have just concluded intensive negotiations, involving the highest levels of both governments, in order to provide a short-term solution to the fisheries problems which had become so critical in recent months. We are now preparing to address the more complex problem of providing

a framework for our long-term fishery relations with Canada. As part of this overall effort, we intend to initiate whatever actions may be required to bring both conventions fully in line with the letter and spirit of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

Sincerely,



Rozanne L. Ridgway
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Oceans and Fisheries Affairs

JOPHC
new view

BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

March 17, 1977

Mr. Elmer Rasmuson
Chairman
North Pacific Regional
Fishery Management Council
Suite 32
33 West 4th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Elmer:

Enclosed please find a copy of my letter to Governor Hammond concerning our decision to deposit a notice of intent to terminate the Convention for the Preservation of Halibut of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea. This was written in response to a detailed letter from Governor Hammond setting forth Alaska's views on the issue.

Let me take this opportunity to emphasize that this action in no way prejudices our final conclusion with respect to the future of the Halibut Commission. This will be a subject for joint consideration between the North Pacific and Pacific Regional Fishery Management Councils, representatives from the industry and concerned state governments, as well as the Departments of Commerce and State.

We feel confident that this action is consistent with the views communicated to me in your letter of January 27 on behalf of the North Pacific Council. We hope that this matter will be discussed at the March 21-22 meeting of the Council and welcome any additional views which the Council may choose to forward to us as a result.

OES/OFA/FA:JCPrice:SES
3/16/77 x22883

clearances:OES/OFA/FA:

ALZucca *AL*

Sincerely,

Rozanne L. Ridgway
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Oceans and Fisheries
Affairs

Enclosure:
As stated.

~~SECRET~~
JPHC
per cc JPHC

BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

March 17, 1977

Honorable Jay S. Hammond
Governor
State of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Governor Hammond:

The Secretary has asked that I respond to your letter of February 25, 1977 concerning our future policy with respect to the Convention for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea.

As I noted in my letter to you of February 24, our policy toward the Convention is an integral part of our effort to achieve a satisfactory framework for our long-term fishery relations with Canada. As you have correctly noted, this is clearly one of the most challenging issues associated with implementation of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265). An important step in that direction was taken with the recent conclusion of a short-term interim fisheries agreement with Canada and we are grateful for the support which the State of Alaska gave to that effort. We will be testifying on the agreement today and hope for speedy Congressional action to bring it into force.

We fully agree that interjecting the Halibut Convention issue into these negotiations would have only complicated our effort to reach an acceptable fishery arrangement with Canada for 1977. However, we feel the time has now come for renewing our consideration of this issue. Additionally, we concur

with the view you have expressed regarding the significance of the April 1 date for renegotiation. We fully expect that we shall be able to implement jointly with Canada any decisions taken with respect to the future of the Convention well in advance of the spring of 1979. Nevertheless, action should be taken to preclude the possibility that any required adjustments will be delayed beyond this period.

We feel these considerations fully support U.S. submission by April 1, 1977 of a notice of intent to terminate the Convention and are preparing such a notice for deposit by that date. Necessary consultations with Canada have already been completed.

We should emphasize that we do not view this action as prejudicing in any way final conclusions on the future of the Convention. As was the case with similar action taken with respect to the International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean, we view it as a necessary legal step permitting us to withdraw from the Convention, consistent with the provisions of P.L. 94-265, if any required renegotiation proves unsuccessful. We also feel that it will, as in the case of our notice to the INPFC, provide an overall timetable and incentive for any renegotiation effort that may prove necessary.

We feel this action is consistent with views that have been expressed not only by your office and the Alaska State Legislature, but the North Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council as well.

We are also taking this opportunity to inform the U.S. Commissioners and Secretariat of the Halibut Commission, and the North Pacific and Pacific Regional Fishery Management Councils of our intended action. We appreciate your concern and the expression of your views and look forward to the active involvement of the State of Alaska in these important negotiations.

Sincerely,

drafted by: OES/OFA/FA: Rozanne L. Ridgway
JCP:ses Deputy Assistant Secretary
3/16/77 x22883 for Oceans and Fisheries
clearances: OES/OFA/FA: Affairs
ALZucca
EUR/CAN: JRouse

DRAFT # 9

PROPOSAL

to

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF SEA GRANT

for

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

at the

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

TITLE

ALASKA SEA GRANT PROGRAM

Amount Requested:	\$52,600
Matching Fund Proposed:	\$10,700
Duration:	Five Months
Proposed Starting Date:	June 1, 1977
Years of Activity:	6
Previous Grant Amount:	\$559,100.00

This proposal has not been submitted to any other agency.

We, the undersigned, certify that, in the event this proposal is accepted, in whole or in part, our signatures on this proposal constitute acceptance of and compliance with statutes and regulations of the U.S. government and the U. S. Department of Commerce as detailed in Part Three, "The National Sea Grant Program Program Description and Suggestions for Preparing Proposals," dated May 1, 1972, and that pages 20-44 of that publication are incorporated by reference as part of this proposal.

Donald H. Rosenberg, Director
 Alaska Sea Grant Program
 O'Neill Resources Building
 University of Alaska
 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
 (907) 479-7986
 SS# 556-52-0332

Charles O. Ferguson, President
 University of Alaska
 Bunnell Building
 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
 (907) 479-7311
 SS# 310-28-1272

Program: RENEWABLE MARINE RESOURCES
Project: R/14-02

Title: Market Demand and Market Channels for
Tanner Crab. Proposed as a Supplement
to Market Structure of Alaska Seafood
Processing Industries (Project R/14-01)

Principal Investigator: F. L. Orth
Unit: School of Management

Funding Information

Present level:	SG: \$0	Proposed level:	SG: \$52,600
	UA: \$0		UA: \$10,700
Date Initiated:	1 June 77	Est. Comp. Date:	31 Oct 78

BACKGROUND AND NEED

A three-year study, funded by Alaska Sea Grant (See Appendix A) of the market structure and performance of Alaska's seafood processing industries with emphasis on those industries processing crab and shrimp products, began in November, 1976. Another study, designed to develop an economic profile of the harvesting sector of Alaska's shellfisheries, has recently been initiated by the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission and is being funded by National Marine Fisheries Service. The purpose of these studies is to investigate, interpret, and document the basic structural and technological characteristics of the harvesting and processing sectors of Alaska's primary shellfisheries for use by state and federal resource-management agencies and industry participants.

Early on in the deliberations of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council and its Scientific and Statistical Committee, an additional research need has been identified as requiring immediate attention. A study of demand, and projected growth of demand for tanner crab, disaggregated by principal market area, and a description of existing marketing channels, are needed for evaluating the market impacts of increasing utilization and/or changing allocation of the tanner crab resource. While large increases in utilization may be biologically feasible, the Council wishes to insure that the economic consequences of expanded use are favorable.

In order to provide a timely response to the Council's needs, an increase in the scope and funding level of the seafood processing market structure study is being proposed. Extending the existing research project is desirable because: 1) there is a significant degree of subject-matter complementarity between market structure research and demand analysis and 2) the demand analysis needs to be supplemented by a base-line description of marketing channels and the latter is already incorporated in the existing project. The marketing channels research

needs to be elevated in priority and accelerated within the existing project in response to the immediate needs of the Council.

OBJECTIVES

To provide information which will assist the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council in making informed judgments on the allocations of tanner crab resources. The specific objectives of the proposed research are:

1. Conduct a search for existing secondary data at the three basic levels of demand, exvessel, wholesale and retail.
2. To develop to the extent of data availability estimates of demand at alternative price levels in principal market areas.
3. To develop descriptive, base-line information on marketing channels for use in evaluating the distributional impacts of the Council's decisions. This line of research would include an analysis of Japanese market structure and marketing channels in the tanner crab industry.
4. To integrate the above research objectives, to the degree practicable, with related research efforts in the existing seafood processing market structure project and other ongoing research.

APPROACH

Analysis of the demand for tanner crab will require time-series data on:

1. the price and quantity of tanner crab in each year
2. the price and quantity of king crab in each year
3. the price of other substitute products
4. consumer income, and
5. population

It would be desirable, although it will not be known until the data search is complete whether it will be feasible, to obtain the above data by market area, domestic and foreign.

The above information will provide the basis for constructing a statistical demand model which will be used for projecting alternative demand levels in future years under certain assumed market expansion

conditions and changes in supply. It is hoped this predictive aspect of the study will assist the Council in its future management decisions.

To supplement the statistical demand model it is proposed to quantitatively describe marketing channels for tanner and king crab products for 1975 and 1976. This information would greatly assist the Council in evaluating the locational impacts of its allocation decisions. The marketing channels research will require the collection of primary data from the processing industry. It appears that there will be good cooperation from domestic processing firms operating in domestic, or domestic and foreign, market channels. The cooperation of purely foreign firms, while necessary, cannot be assessed at this time. It is intended that someone familiar with Japanese industrial ownership patterns as well as the Japanese language undertake the foreign aspects of the industry structure and marketing channels research. A marketing channels description would provide information like that provided by the Florida Sea Grant shrimp processing study (see attached figure). Ideally a description of marketing channels would allow one to trace the entire domestic and foreign tanner crab harvest (by species) from area of harvest to processing location (Alaska, Seattle, at sea, Japan, etc.) to final market, by product form (canned, frozen or fresh), and by region (Pacific Coast, Rocky Mountain states, etc.), and by type of buyer (institution, wholesale, retail). The extent of the coverage actually achieved will be dependent upon industry cooperation, the degree of detail in which information is generally recorded, and the cost associated with extracting same.

It is intended that a preliminary report to the Council be provided by ~~October 1, 1977~~, and that periodic updating be provided until study completion and issuance of a final report by October 31, 1978.

as data is accumulated

INTERACTION

The principal investigator is a member of an advisory panel of economists to the Scientific and Statistical Committee of the North Pacific Council. Interaction with all other relevant research has been established for the existing seafood processing market structure study and will be continued through the interactions surrounding the Council's activities. It is intended that National Marine Fisheries Service on the West Coast be brought into as close an association with this research as possible and that National Marine Fisheries Service assistance will be coordinated through the Alaska Regional Office.

REFERENCES

Alaska Sea Grant Program 1976-1977 Proposal. Renewable Marine Resources, R/14-Y. Market Structure of Alaska Seafood Processing Industries

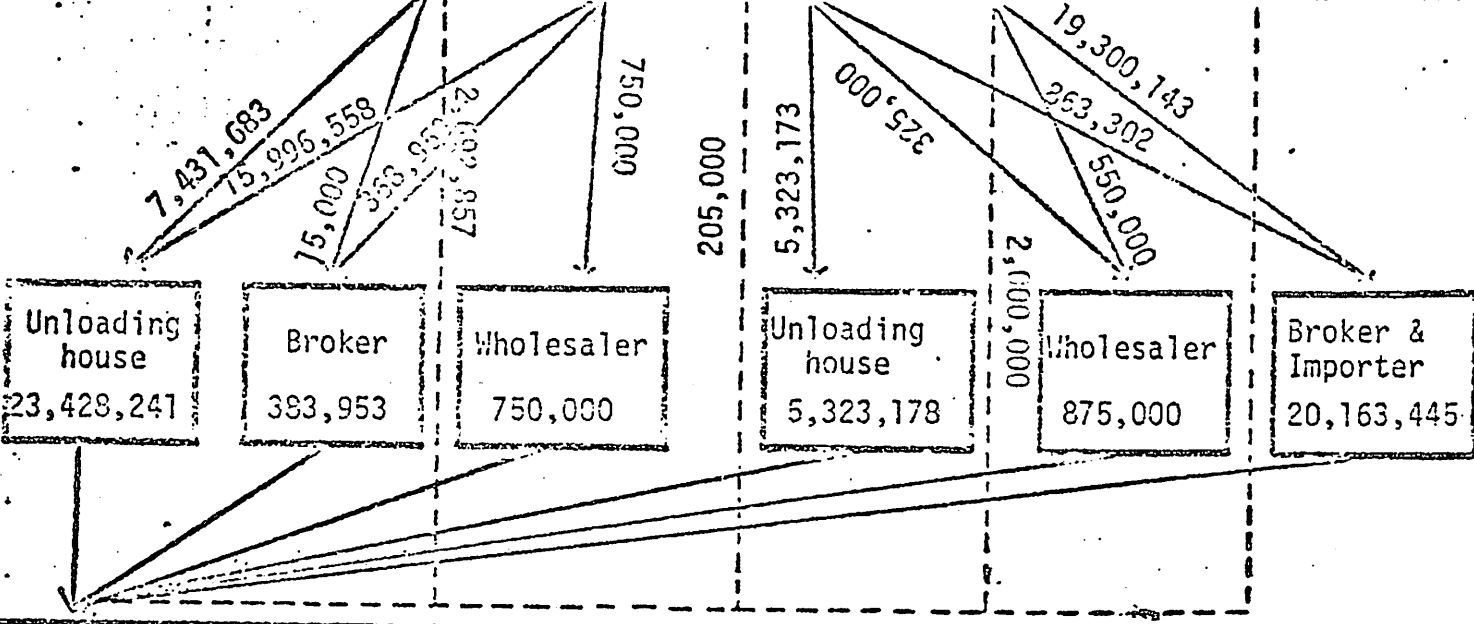
National Marine Fisheries Service, Economic and Marketing Research Division, Washington, D. C. Aspects of the Structure and Market Behavior of the Tanner Crab Industries of the United States and Japan. September, 1976.

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

SEA GRANT BUDGET

PROJECT TITLE			GRANT/PROJECT NUMBER	
MARKET DEMAND AND MARKET CHANNELS FOR TANNER CRAB			76-77 R/14-02	
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS			DURATION (months)	
F. L. Orth, School of Management			5 months June - Oct 77	
A. SALARIES AND WAGES				
1. SENIOR PERSONNEL	MAN-MONTHS		SEA GRANT FUNDS	GRANTEE SHARE
a. (Co) Principal Investigator	2			6,148
b. Associates (Faculty or staff)	3		7,248	
Sub Total			7,248	6,148
2. OTHER PERSONNEL				
a. Professionals				
b. Research associates	5		9,150	
c. Research asst. grad. students				
d. Prof. school students				
e. Pre-Bac. students				
f. Secretarial-clerical				
g. Technical-shop				
h.				
Total Salaries and Wages			16,398	6,148
B. FRINGE BENEFITS (When charged as direct cost)		17.9	2,935	1,100
Total Salaries, Wages, and Fringe Benefits (A and B)			19,333	7,248
C. PERMANENT EQUIPMENT				
D. EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				
			500	
E. TRAVEL				
1. Domestic - U. S. and its Possessions (Inc. Puerto Rico)		1. 5,000		
2. International		2. 4,000		
Total Travel			9,000	
F. PUBLICATION AND DOCUMENTATION COSTS				
G. OTHER COSTS				
1. Computer Costs			1,500	
2. Communications			800	
3. Xerox and drafting			200	
4. Consulting Services (foreign data collection)			12,000	
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
Total Other Costs			14,500	
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (A through G)			43,444	7,248
INDIRECT COSTS	(On Campus	56.54 % of S&W	9,271	3,476
	(Off Campus	% of		
Total Indirect Costs			9,271	3,476
TOTAL COSTS			52,604	10,724
ROUNDED TO			52,600	10,700

FRESH		FROZEN		PROCESSOR
FLORIDA	OTHER U.S.	U.S.	FOREIGN	
10,139,540	17,115,511	6,716,480	22,750,143	



POUNDS BOUGHT 56,721,674	PROCESSING PLANTS	POUNDS SOLD 72,767,206
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MARKET OUTLETS		
WEST ^b	NORTHEAST	SOUTHEAST
21,986,445	26,815,988	23,964,773

INSTITUT.	RETAIL	INSTITUT.	RETAIL	INSTITUT.	RETAIL
14,018,755	7,967,690	14,662,930	12,153,058	16,480,760	7,484,013

2.--Marketing channels for the Florida shrimp processing industry, 1972

Not that total pounds purchased do not equal total pounds sold because products lose or gain weight in the production process.

See the map in the Appendix.

APPENDIX A

Program: RENEWABLE MARINE RESOURCES
Project: R/14-01

Title: Market Structure of Alaska Seafood
Processing Industries

Principal Investigator: F. L. Orth
Unit: School of Management

Funding Information:
Present level: SG: \$0 Proposed level: SG: \$70,500
UA: \$0 UA: \$35,900
Date Initiated: 1 Nov. 76 Est. Comp. Date: 31 Oct. 79

BACKGROUND AND NEED

Alaska ranks among the leading producers of food-fish products in the United States. The processing of its harvests occurs in Alaska and the Pacific Northwest and the resulting products are distributed nationwide. Given the prominence of Alaska as a fisheries state, and considering the importance of the fisheries to Alaska's economy, one would expect that policy makers, both public and private, would have at their disposal a wealth of pertinent economic data and analyses. Such is not the case presently, nor has it ever been. In recent years, however, progress has been made toward the accumulation of an economic information base pertaining to the harvesting sector of Alaska's fisheries (Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, 1974; Kresge, 1974; Ness, 1975; Ness and Liao, 1976; Rogers, 1972; Smith, et al., 1975), although the aggregate of these studies represent only a modest encroachment on the informational needs for management. Additionally, some attention has been paid in recent years to the marketing of seafood (consumer characteristics, product forms, export markets, etc.) and some of these studies have direct or indirect relevance to Alaska's fisheries (Anderson, et al., 1975; Langmo, et al., 1975; Schary, 1972).

In contrast with the progress research has made in these areas, there is a dearth of information on the structure of Alaska seafood processing industries. The only exception is the canned salmon industry, and even here the studies are over a decade old (DeLoach, 1939; Rubinstein, 1966). Market structure studies are underway at Oregon State University, Texas A & M University, and the University of Rhode Island and a study of the Florida shrimp processing industry has already resulted in two research reports (Alvarez, 1976; Anderson, 1975; Jensen, 1975; and Manaseo, 1975). The significance of the structure of food processing industries has long been recognized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Federal Trade Commission (see for example: FTC, 1966 and FTC, 1975). These agencies have committed significant resources to studies of market structure and performance related to land-based food processing industries.

A general statement concerning the need for the research being proposed is as follows: Public policy actions are essentially an attempt to convert *what is* into a society-perceived *what ought to be*. To know what policy actions (direction and magnitude of change in instrument variables) are appropriate, one must first have an accurate perception of the entity which is to be affected directly or used to effect changes elsewhere. In the present context, the entity in question is the processing level of the fisheries sector of the Alaska economy. Research is needed that will significantly reduce the lack of knowledge about the processing entity; that is, we need to know more about what exists and why before we can obtain desired changes at a minimal or even reasonable cost. The general failure of fisheries management policies from an economic standpoint (in terms of the private and social costs imposed, and in some cases the failure even to derive benefits) testifies to the unmet informational needs of public policy formulation. It has also been reported to me that salmon canning firms made extensive use of the Rubinstein study (1966) as a reference document; this suggests that there are unmet informational needs relating to market structure in the private sector as well.

There is a potentially long list of specific uses for basic information on seafood processing market structure, including:

- . Provide a description of structural change within the processing sector.
- . Assist in understanding the underlying economic reasons for structural change.
- . Assist in evaluation of public policy designed to alter the allocation of resources and/or the distribution of benefits arising from the fishing industries, e.g., limited entry and extended jurisdiction.
- . Assist private firms in understanding the competitive environment in which they operate.
- . Assist private firms in evaluating their past performance in an industry-wide and historical context, and assist in planning future action with respect to new investment, pricing and product forms.
- . Provide factual and objective economic information for fisheries management in a form that can be readily updated.
- . Assist in understanding the determination, and distributional implications, of ex-vessel and wholesale prices.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Project development money of the Alaska Sea Grant Program was utilized to support the time and travel necessary to develop this

project. This money has been used to conduct a literature search, identify published data sources, acquire some of the needed data, make contact with interested members of the Alaska legislature, make contact with Alaska Department of Fish and Game which holds some of the needed data, make preliminary contact with industry whose cooperation is necessary to obtain some of the desired information, and develop coordination with other projects through attendance at the National Sea Grant Seafood Marketing Workshop and through meetings with Oregon State University economists. In general, accomplishments resulting from Sea Grant support of the development of this project are implicitly evident in the content of this proposal.

OBJECTIVES

To develop for use by industry and public resource management agencies a background document or series of background documents which will present a systematic, comprehensive, and objective picture of the structure of Alaska's major seafood processing industries -- salmon, crab, shrimp and halibut. The specific objectives of this proposed research project are as follows:

1. Provide a data and information base related to seafood processing market structure; the following informational components need to be built up, organized, analyzed, and reported:
 - . The biological environment and its effects on the supply conditions in each market.
 - . The technological environment and its effects on the supply conditions in each market.
 - . Description and quantification of vertical market channels in each market.
 - . Seller concentration at the processing level of each market for the latest time period for which information is available.
 - . Changes in seller concentration through time at the processing level, i.e., develop information on market concentration for one or more past time periods for comparison with the above.
 - . Describe ownership interties, including the degree of foreign involvement, in each market at the processing level to include ties with other levels of marketing channel.
 - . Assess the sources and significance of barriers to entry in each market.

- . Assess the sources and significance of product differentiation in each market.
 - . Assess the extent and significance of vertical integration and diversification.
2. Explain changes in market concentration at the processing level in terms of its basic economic determinants, e.g., technology, biological supply constraints, supply instability, seasonality, etc.
 3. Analyze the economic implications of the observed market structure, including the following:
 - . Impact of structure on processing firms.
 - . Impact of structure on fishing firms.
 - . Impact of structure on consumers.
 - . Impact of structure on static and dynamic efficiency.
 - . Impact of structure on the incentive and ability to develop new resources.

APPROACH

It is proposed that the work leading to the accomplishment of the above objectives be organized into Phase I (objectives 1 and 2 above) and Phase II (objective 3 above). Phase I will be organized into groups, one for each seafood processing market identified for analysis and subgroups, by research tasks (see below) that must be accomplished for each market. Phase I is expected to be completed within two funding periods. Phase II, the organization of which will be determined after Phase I is near completion, can probably be completed within one (the third) funding period.

The research tasks which need to be completed are the following:

1. Develop conceptual framework: This involves the definition and selection of *relevant markets* (theoretical industries) to be studied (Bain, 1968).

The selection criteria will be:

- A. Significance of market (species) as judged by amount of harvest and/or value.
- B. Product forms -- to determine the relevant product market.

- C. Geographic boundaries -- to determine relevant geographic market.
 - D. Data availability and possibilities for primary data collection.
2. Collect data: concurrently determine for each relevant market:
 - A. Market channels (describe and measure) -- survey.
 - B. Ownership interties -- survey and secondary sources.
 - C. Basic conditions (biology, technology, demand, etc.) -- secondary sources and survey.
 - D. Market concentration -- secondary sources.
 3. Organize and analyze data: integrate 2A through 2D for each market.
 4. Write report(s) on Phase I.
 5. Define future (Phase II) research needs and objectives.

INTERACTION

The basis for the coordination of this proposed research with other seafood market structure studies has been established through the Seafood Marketing Workshop sponsored by the National Sea Grant Office, March, 1976, and by a subsequent meeting with Fred Smith and Dick Johnston at Oregon State University. The researchers at the University of Alaska and Oregon State University are presently evaluating the need for and the feasibility of a Memorandum of Agreement. It is hoped that the studies can be made sufficiently consistent to allow their respective research outputs to be aggregated, where appropriate, to form a more comprehensive regional description.

During the project development stage, the principal investigator has worked closely with personnel from the NMFS office at Juneau, particularly with Walt Jones and Howard Ness. It is anticipated that these individuals will assist in the market survey work pertaining to ownership interties and marketing channels. Funds are being requested in the budget for this study to place a research associate to work with them in Juneau and to assist the principal investigator with coordination and with data extraction at ADF&G.

EQUIPMENT REQUESTED

None.

REFERENCES

- Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 1974. Costs and earnings of Alaskan fishing vessels - an economic survey.
- Alvarez, J., C. O. Andrew and F. J. Prochaska. 1976. Economic structure of the Florida shrimp processing industry. Florida Sea Grant Program.
- Anderson, C. O., F. J. Prochaska, and J. Alvarez. 1975. Florida shrimp: from the sea through the market. Florida Sea Grant Program.
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- Jensen, W. S. 1975. A market structure analysis of the salmon processing industry. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation. Oregon State University.
- Kresge, D. T., S. Fison, and A. F. Gasbarro. 1974. Bristol Bay: a socio-economic study. ISEGR, University of Alaska. Chapter 6.
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- Smith, F. J., D. Liao, J. Martin, and P. Adelman. 1975. Profitability analysis for Alaska fishing businesses. Report to the National Marine Fisheries Services, Juneau, Alaska.
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- U. S. Federal Trade Commission. 1966. The structure of food manufacturing. Technical Study No. 8, National Commission on Food Marketing.
- U. S. Federal Trade Commission. 1975. Staff report on agriculture cooperatives.

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

SEA GRANT BUDGET

PROJECT TITLE			GRANT/PROJECT NUMBER	
MARKET STRUCTURE OF ALASKA SEAFOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY			Program 76-77 R/14-01	
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS			DURATION (months)	
F. L. Orth, School of Management			12 months	
A. SALARIES AND WAGES				
1. SENIOR PERSONNEL	MAN-MONTHS		SEA GRANT FUNDS	GRANTEE SHARE
a. (Co) Principal Investigator	6		11,169	5,501
b. Associates (Faculty or staff)	1		2,100	1,050
Sub Total			13,269	6,551
2. OTHER PERSONNEL				
a. Professionals				
b. Research associates	24		23,573	11,787
c. Research asst. grad. students				
d. Prof. school students				
e. Pre-Bac. students				
f. Secretarial-clerical				
g. Technical-shop				
h.				
Total Salaries and Wages			36,842	18,338
B. FRINGE BENEFITS (When charged as direct cost)			6,816	3,394
Total Salaries, Wages, and Fringe Benefits (A and B)			43,658	21,732
C. PERMANENT EQUIPMENT				
D. EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				
E. TRAVEL				
1. Domestic - U. S. and its Possessions (Inc. Puerto Rico) 1.			7,120	
2. International 2.				
Total Travel			4,187	2,933
F. PUBLICATION AND DOCUMENTATION COSTS				
G. OTHER COSTS				
1. Computer Costs			1,400	700
2. Xerox and drafting			200	100
3. Communications			200	100
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
Total Other Costs			1,800	900
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (A through G)			49,645	25,565
INDIRECT COSTS	(On Campus	56.54 % of S & W)	20,830	10,368
	(Off Campus	% of)		
Total Indirect Costs			20,830	10,368
TOTAL COSTS			70,475	35,933
ROUNDED TO			70,500	35,900

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH., CHAIRMAN

JOHN O. PASTORE, R.I.
VANCE HARTKE, IND.
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

MICHAEL PERTSCHUK, CHIEF COUNSEL
S. LYNN SUTCLIFFE, GENERAL COUNSEL
MALCOLM M. B. STERRETT, MINORITY COUNSEL

March 2, 1977

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

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your recent correspondence regarding the transition aspects of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

The Senate recently voted out a joint resolution of Congress which would implement the transition mechanisms. I was pleased to know of your support for this resolution prior to the time it was favorably voted out of the Senate.

With best wishes,

Cordially,



TED STEVENS
United States Senator



3/10/77

SB 147

ADFG -

one section for confidentiality
- may need to be looked
out to keep it moving -

Form of recommendation by SSC



3/10/77

S B 147

ADFG -

one reaction for confidentiality
- may need to be further
- outline help at meetings -

Form of recommendation by SSC



3-21-77

Senate Bill 147

~~Confidential~~ ADF & J Regul.

Confid ~~idential~~ ^{ure} Certain Records

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* Sec. 29. AS 16.05.780(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) a majority of active local advisory committees in [FOR] that unit or subunit have recommended an opening for that year, after each has taken a vote and a majority of the members of those committees have voted in the affirmative; if no active advisory committee exists within the unit or subunit, the recommendation of a committee in any contiguous unit or subunit will be sufficient.

* Sec. 30. AS 16.05.810 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(b) Nothing in this section authorizes possession of fish or game when possession is prohibited by applicable law or regulation.

* Sec. 31. AS 16.05.815 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

↓
Sec. 16.05.815. CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF CERTAIN RECORDS. Reports required by regulations of the department concerning the landing of fish, shellfish, or fishery products, and annual statistical reports of buyers and processors required by regulations of the department, insofar as they are in the form of individual records, are confidential. They may be released to the Department of Revenue, the Department of Public Safety, and the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission to assist them in carrying out their statutory responsibilities. They may also be released to the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, the University of Alaska, and the Department of Commerce and Economic Development in conjunction with research and statistics projects. However, the commissioner may not release a report if he determines that to do so would abuse the intent of this section, and he may limit or condition any release to insure that proper confidentiality is maintained. Confidential reports held by the department, or received from the department by the agencies and organizations mentioned in this section, may not be communicated or distributed in the form of individual records to any other agency, organization, or individual

1 unless required by a court order.

2 * Sec. 32. AS 16.05.820 is amended to read:

3 Sec. 16.05.820. RESEARCH BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. The Secre-
4 tary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of
5 Agriculture of the United States and their authorized agents or other
6 appropriate federal agencies may conduct fish cultural operations and
7 scientific investigations in the state in the manner and at the times
8 jointly considered necessary or proper by the commissioner [BOARD OF
9 FISHERIES] and the secretary and their authorized agents.

10 * Sec. 33. AS 16.05.831(a) is amended to read:

11 (a) It is unlawful for a person to waste salmon intentionally,
12 knowingly, or with reckless disregard for the consequences. In this
13 section, "waste" means the failure to utilize the majority of the
14 carcass, excluding viscera and sex parts, of any salmon for [WHICH ARE
15 TO BE]

16 (1) sale [SOLD] to a commercial buyer or processor;

17 (2) [UTILIZED FOR] consumption by humans or domesticated
18 animals; or

19 (3) [UTILIZED FOR] scientific, educational, or display
20 purposes.

21 * Sec. 34. AS 16.05.920 is amended to read:

22 Sec. 16.05.920. CERTAIN ACTS MADE UNLAWFUL. (a) Unless per-
23 mitted by this title [CHAPTER] or by regulation adopted [MADE] under
24 this title [CHAPTER], it is unlawful for a person to take, possess,
25 transport, sell, offer to sell, purchase, or offer to purchase fish,
26 game or marine aquatic plants, or any part of fish, game or aquatic
27 plants, or a nest or egg of fish or game.

28 (b) No person may knowingly disturb, injure, or destroy a notice,
29

North Pacific Fishery Council

	Act	Info	Have Seen
DIRECTOR		✓	3
ASSIST. DIR			
SECRETARY			
ADMIN. OFFICER			
INFORMATION			
LIBRARY CLERK			
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Remarks:

3 copies received:

1. Brauson - *file in NPF c file*
2. Rasmussen
3. Hutton





Vol. 1 No. 2
Contact:
Paul Leach
202-634-7436

COUNCIL MEMORANDUM (CM)

February/March 1977
(Cutoff Date March 3)

Letter from the Director

Dear Council Member:

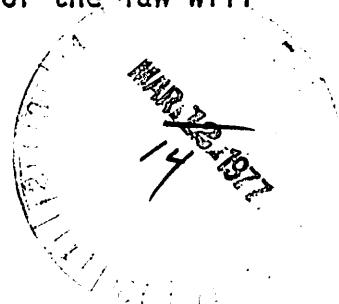
The response received to date to "Council Memorandum" has been favorable and accordingly we intend to produce it monthly. Additional comments on format, style, content, or distribution will always be welcome.

March 1 is here, the effective date of exclusive U.S. fishery management authority. I believe the hard work and team effort that have been demonstrated will ensure an effective transition into the new era of fisheries management in the fishery conservation zone. Secretary Krebs said it best, "The 10 months since the passage of the Act required a tremendous effort in planning and organization. Setting up the machinery for this extensive and entirely new kind of resource management has been an unprecedented challenge, which is now being met."

I commend you for your part in implementing this landmark legislation. The months and years ahead will provide us an unparalleled opportunity to revitalize our fisheries resources. I am confident the same spirit of cooperation will prevail and the purpose and intent of the law will be attained.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Schoning
Director



IN THIS ISSUE:

Washington Reports - Legislative Relief Enacted, GIFA's Are Effective, Preliminary Management Plans Adopted, Foreign Fishing Commences, Enforcement and Surveillance Program Reviewed, Congress Acts, MAFAC Meeting Held, Council Regulations Reviewed, Council Funding Differences Noted, Council Grants Awarded, Cost of Living Allowance OK'd, Annual Report Prepared, Executive Directors' Meeting Planned, OY Workshop Scheduled, Council Reports - Situation Reports from the Eight Councils, Council Headquarters Information.



WASHINGTON REPORTS

Legislative Relief Enacted - The Fishery Conservation Zone Transition Act (P.L. 95-6) passed the House on February 8, the Senate on February 10, and the President approved the measure on February 21. Undoubtedly, Council views on the need to obtain legislative relief which were presented at Congressional Committee hearings had a direct bearing on the passage of the bill.

As approved, the law gives congressional approval to certain GIFA's; reduces from 45 days to 7 days the time in which the eight Regional Councils may comment on foreign permit applications submitted pursuant to the above GIFA's; provides that the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the actions of any Council in preparing such comments; exempts until May 1, 1977, the requirements that foreign fishing vessels must have U.S. permits physically on board; exempts until May 1, 1977, the requirement that foreign fishing vessels must pay fees before permits are issued; and repeals the implementing legislation for the International Convention on Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

On March 3 an amendment to the Fishery Conservation Zone Transition Act was enacted as P.L. 95-8. This amendment gives Congressional approval to the nations who signed GIFA's but were not included under the provisions of P.L. 95-6.

GIFA's Are Effective - As a result of the legislative relief enacted, GIFA's are now effective for Poland, Romania, Spain, Bulgaria, Korea, East Germany, Republic of China, Japan, U.S.S.R., and the European Economic Community (EEC). The EEC nations include Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Ireland, Luxemburg, Netherlands, West Germany and the United Kingdom. An agreement was also signed with Canada dealing with reciprocal arrangements for traditional fisheries and is under review by the Congress.

Preliminary Management Plans Adopted - Twelve preliminary management plans and their respective adoption dates (publication in the Federal Register) are listed:

Plan	Adoption Date
Seamount Groundfish Fishery of the Pacific	2/10/77
Trawl Fisheries of Washington, Oregon, and California	2/10/77
Sablefish Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and Northeastern Pacific	2/10/77
Trawl Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska	2/11/77
Trawl Fisheries and Herring Gillnet Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	2/15/77
Snail Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea	2/15/77

Plan	Adoption Date
King and Tanner Crab Fisheries of the Eastern Bering Sea	2/16/77
Atlantic Mackerel Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic	2/16/77
Squid Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic	2/16/77
Finfish Caught Incidental to the Trawl Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic	2/17/77
Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic	2/18/77
Atlantic Herring Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic	2/22/77

These plans will remain in effect until they are amended, or until final management plans are prepared by the Council and are adopted. Also, it should be noted that in all of the fisheries covered by these plans, there is a combined surplus of approximately 2.06 million metric tons that is available for foreign harvest and has been allocated to the individual countries. This represents a decrease of approximately 1.2 million metric tons from the 1975 estimated catch. (the last year for which reliable estimates exist).

Final regulations implementing the above preliminary management plans were published in the Federal Register on February 11. Copies of the regulations will be attached to each foreign vessel permit.

Foreign Fishing Commences - Applications for permits involving 1,025 foreign vessels have been received and processed as follows:

	No. of Vessels
Bulgaria	- 6
East Germany	- 27
Japan	- 370
Korea	- 73
Poland	- 29
Republic of China	- 45
Romania	- 13
Russia	- 462

With the exception of the Japanese and Korean applications, approval action on the above applications was completed on February 28. Immediate acceptance of the conditions and restrictions accompanying the approved applications was accomplished, thus allowing permit issuance also on February 28. Each Council is being advised of the approval

action regarding vessels which applied for fisheries within the Council's cognizance. The number of permits actually issued is expected to be significantly less than the total number of vessel applications. This is due to the fact that the submission of permit applications preceed the species allocations made to the various nations.

Additionally, 35 applications are expected as follows:

	No. of vessels
France	- 1
Ireland	- 1
Italy	- 19
West Germany	- 14

The number of permit requests from Spain and additional Japanese requests are unknown at present.

The 1977 allocations for each fishery and each foreign nation were published in the March 3 issue of the Federal Register. Copies will be provided to Councils.

On February 9 the final fee schedule for foreign fishing in 1977 was published in the Federal Register. The comments that were received concerning the proposed fee schedule were considered in the development of the final schedule, which identifies the level of access fees and poundage fees, along with general payment procedures for foreign nations. Fees to be paid to the U.S. for the first year of fishing are estimated at about \$10 million.

Enforcement and Surveillance Program Reviewed - The Initial Joint NMFS/CG Program for Enforcement of Fishery Regulations Under Extended Jurisdiction has been completed and submitted to the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service for approval. In general, the program delineates planning standards and resources required for foreign compliance under extended jurisdiction, e.g., aircraft hours, ship days and number of agents. Councils will be provided copies when available.

Congress Acts - In addition to the passage of P.L. 95-6 discussed above, some of the congressional activity this year on FCMA and related matters of interest to Councils is summarized as follows:

- o January 24 and 25, -- FCMA Oversight Hearings; Senate Commerce Committee.
- o February 22 -- Hearing on GIFA's; Leggett Subcommittee.

- o S. 187 (Kennedy/Mass. and Stevens/Alaska) introduced on January 11, 1977, cited as "Kennedy-Stevens Commercial Fishing Industry Revitalization Act of 1977" in the Senate. Under this bill 100 percent of tariffs on imported fish products and fines collected under FCMA will be utilized by the Regional Councils for grants, loans, and loan guarantees for fisherman in their region. It was referred to the Commerce Committee.
- o H.R. 2564 (Au Coin/Oregon and Studds/Mass.) was introduced on January 27, 1977. This bill amends FCMA in order to clarify the definition of vessels of the U.S. Summarized, the bill seeks to ensure that U.S. fishing vessels owned or controlled by foreign interests are considered foreign for the purposes of P.L. 94-265. The bill also requires the Secretary to undertake a broad study of foreign investments in all aspects of the American fishing industry, and prepare an annual report. It was referred to the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

MAFAC Meeting Held -- Bruce A. Lentz, Chairman, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, discussed some problems which are facing the Councils at the Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee (MAFAC) meeting held in Washington, D.C., February 8-10. As a result of this discussion, it was decided that each Council Chairman will be asked to designate a member of the Council or staff to serve with the committee in a consultative role. The committee also reviewed NMFS progress in preparing for the March 1 implementation date of extended jurisdiction, the NMFS extended jurisdiction budget situation, and the impact on Council support funds of recent budget actions by the Administration. Further, the Committee reviewed issues concerned with the Secretary's program for marine fisheries as well as the results of the Eastland Survey and the GAO Report of the Future of the U.S. Fishing Industry. A more thorough review is planned for the next meeting on March 24-26, in Washington, D.C.

Council Regulations Reviewed -- The period for public comment on the interim council regulations issued on September 15 ended on February 1. Analysis of the comments received is now under way. Issuance of final regulations is targeted for April. In addition, certain "reserved" sections on these regulations and other amendments have been informally reviewed by Councils. These sections will be published as interim regulations with a period of public comment.

Council Funding Differences Noted--There is a large difference between the budget requested by Councils and available funds for Council operations and contracts for FY77. The funds available are \$3.111 million and Councils requested \$6.199 million. The NOAA proposal for a \$3 million supplemental appropriation has not been included by the administration in adjustments to the budget. The \$7.5 million earmarked for ship construction within the \$22 million NOAA appropriation has

been deferred until FY78 (Congress has 60 days to override the deferral -- or until March 18). Unless Congress takes action to override the deferral, reprogramming a portion of those funds to Council operations will not be possible in FY77. Reprogramming funds from the NMFS portion of the remaining \$14.5 million, will not fulfill Council requests. Given the situation that requests exceed available funds, Councils will be contacted in the near future to determine what decision-criteria should be used to allocate available funds.

Council Grants Awarded -- The Western Pacific, Pacific, New England and North Pacific Councils have received their initial grants and begun disbursement operations. The South Atlantic Council has received the initial grant award from NOAA Finance but will not request funds until their Administrative Officer is on board. The Caribbean grant application has been forwarded to NOAA and the grant award is expected in mid-March. The Gulf of Mexico Council has not submitted its grant application and the Mid-Atlantic Council has not accepted its grant award pending resolution of one of the grant conditions.

Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) O.K.'d -- A COLA to Council members and staff may be paid in Alaska, Hawaii, and certain other areas. The NMFS Regional Directors have been sent background material on the issue and are in a position to provide Councils with needed information, including percentages and applicable conditions. COLA varies by area.

Annual Report Prepared -- The Secretary of Commerce prepared for the President and the Congress the annual report for calendar year 1976 on activities of the Councils and the Secretary in accordance with Section 305(f) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. The report covered all of the Secretary's activities since the effective date of the Act, e.g., filing Council charters, appointing members, conducting the national conference, preparation of preliminary management plans, development of the Operations Manual and issuance of the interim regulations. The Council portion of the report lists Council members, officers and staff; and provides a brief summary of the subject matter discussed at each Council meeting. The report will be published in the Federal Register after being sent to the President and the Congress. Copies will be distributed to Councils.

Executive Directors Meeting Planned -- An orientation/workshop for Executive Directors is scheduled for March 28-30 in Charleston, South Carolina. Ernie Premetz, Executive Director of the South Atlantic Council, will host the meeting and coordinate the meeting with NMFS staff in Washington, D.C.

Optimum Yield Workshop Scheduled -- A national workshop to develop optimum yield criteria to be applied by Councils in the development of fishery management plans is to be co-sponsored by the Councils and NOAA/NMFS, and is tentatively scheduled for late May. Participants will include Council members, staff, advisors, and NMFS employees as appropriate covering a broad range of expertise. Further information will be forthcoming from the co-chairmen, Dr. Brian J. Rothschild, Director, Office of Policy Development and Long Range Planning, NMFS, and Henry Lyman, Chairman, New England Fishery Management Council.

COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Pacific Council

- o Temporary office space has been made available in Portland by the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission. The Executive Director, Lorry Nakatsu, can be reached in those quarters temporarily on 503-229-5769.
- o The Council has determined that early action is necessary for the ocean salmon fishery. A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)/ Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Commercial Troll and Recreational Salmon Fisheries Off The Coasts Of Washington, Oregon, and California has been prepared by a working team and accepted by the Council as adequate to begin the review and hearing process. Notice of availability of the DEIS was published on February 4. Six public hearings in California, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho were held February 19-25. A schedule of events leading to Secretarial adoption of the DEIS/FMP by April 15 is being pursued.
- o In addition to the Salmon, Anchovy, and Jack Mackerel Advisory Panels previously established, a Groundfish and Sablefish Advisory Panel has been named.
- o Working planning teams have been selected for salmon, anchovy, groundfish, sablefish, Dungeness crab, and pink shrimp.
- o On February 22 the Council received its first grant advance.
- o The meeting schedule is as follows:

The Anchovy Advisory Panel	March 8	Long Beach, CA
The Scientific and Statistical Committee	March 16-17	Seattle, WA
The Salmon Advisory Panel	March 16-17	Seattle, WA
The Pacific Council	March 17-18	Seattle, WA

Western Pacific Council

- o The Western Pacific Council held its third meeting February 1-4, in Agana, Guam. The meeting included discussions with participants of the Pacific Tuna Development Foundation. Council members participated in a fly-over of the Northern Marianas.

- o The Council's grant award was made in late January and the first check was received on February 14 allowing the Council to make its own disbursements.
- o Permit applications from Russia are the only applications received for foreign fishing in the Council's area of concern. These were reviewed and comments sent to the Secretary. For future applications, the Council has set up a mechanism to expedite the review process.
- o Members were selected for the Scientific and Statistical Committee from State and Federal agencies as well as Sea Grant and other academic institutions. The first meeting was held on February 24-25 in Honolulu.
- o The Council will prepare plans for spiny lobsters, seamount groundfish, pelagic fishery resources, precious corals, and snapper/grouper.
- o American Samoa will be the site of the Council's next meeting, tentatively scheduled for the week of April 17.

Mid-Atlantic Council

- o A twelve-member Scientific and Statistical Committee is being established. Dr. L. Eugene Cronin of the University of Maryland was appointed Chairman. The Council forwarded the Committee's charter to NMFS for filing.
- o Due to pending resolution of liability under certain sections of its grant, the Council elected not to sign this document until such conditions are reviewed and clarified.
- o The Council, utilizing the surf clam plan prepared under the NMFS sponsored State-Federal Fisheries Management Program, will develop a fishery management plan for surf clam.
- o Four public meetings were held on the Draft Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish. Public comments received were forwarded to the New England Fishery Management Council which had been given the lead for plan development for this important fishery.
- o The next meetings scheduled for the Council are:

March 9-10	Ocean City, MD
April 12-13	Annapolis, MD

New England Council

- o A ten-member Scientific and Statistical Committee is being established.
- o The Council has begun preparation of a draft fishery management plan for Atlantic herring that will address both the domestic and foreign fishery. When adopted it will replace the NMFS Preliminary Management Plan on this species.
- o A series of five public meetings was held throughout New England to obtain public comment on the Council's Draft Fishery Management Plan (DFMP) for Groundfish: Haddock, Cod and Yellowtail Flounder. The majority of comments concerned proposed minimum size limits for haddock and cod. Generally, the plan was well received. The Mid-Atlantic Council also held four public meetings on this plan in its region since the DFMP pertains to this fishery for the entire Northwest Atlantic. Revision, based on the comments presented at these meetings, was accomplished and a public hearing was held February 22 at Peabody, MA. The plan, along with proposed emergency regulations for this fishery, was sent to the Secretary for review and action. (This is the first plan submitted to the Secretary).
- o The Council reviewed GIFA's for Romania, Bulgaria, Korea, GDR, and USSR. The Polish GIFA had been previously accepted.
- o Comments and recommendations on the Draft Atlantic Pelagic Longline Fishery Management Plan were transmitted to the Southeast Regional Director of NMFS.
- o The next meetings of the Council will be held at Peabody, MA and are scheduled as follows:

March 9-10	June 7-8
April 13-14	July 5-6
May 3-4	August 2-3

Caribbean Council

- o The last Council meeting was held in Ponce, Puerto Rico, on February 14-17.
- o Viridin Brown was elected Chairman and Hector Vega-Morera was elected Vice Chairman.
- o The model accounting system prepared by NMFS was adopted.
- o Comments were prepared on the amendments to the interim regulations governing Council operations.
- o The Council plans to formally organize its Scientific and Statistical Committee and Advisory Panel at the March meeting. The charters are presently being processed in Washington.

- o The next Council meetings are:

March 14-17 St. Thomas, VI
April 18-21 St. Johns, VI

Gulf of Mexico

- o Wayne F. Swingle was unanimously selected as the Council's Executive Director. It is anticipated that he will be on board within 45 days.
- o The Council reviewed and commented on the draft foreign fishing regulations and fee schedules as published in the Federal Register, Thursday, December 23, 1976.
- o Meetings scheduled are:
April 5-8 Biloxi, MI
May 3-6 Key West, FL

South Atlantic Council

- o The Chairman of the Billfish Management Task Force reported results of meeting with the Inter-Council Billfish Steering Committee in Atlanta, February 17. The Council passed a resolution supporting the motion of the Inter-Council Committee that provisions recommended be incorporated in the Atlantic Foreign Pelagic Longline Fishery EIS/PMP. The Council also passed resolutions concerning the urgent need for recreational fisheries statistics and urgently needed prey-predator relationship research.
- o The Council reviewed and commented on the additions to the interim regulations governing Council operations.
- o Permit applications from Taiwan were reviewed and a recommendation that they be denied was adopted.
- o Proposals from insurance firms concerning employee benefits were reviewed and a decision was made to hire a reputable insurance consultant to evaluate the proposals prior to any commitment by the Council.
- o The Council received a progress report by its consultant on the development of its Statement of Organization, Practices and Procedures. A final draft is expected to be available at the March meeting.
- o The high priority fishery management units for which the Council will prepare plans include: billfish, snapper/grouper complex, king and Spanish mackerels, corals, spiny lobster.

- o Next Council meetings are scheduled for:

March 22-24	Charleston, SC
April 26-28	St. Simons, GA

North Pacific Council

- o Jim Branson was appointed as the Executive Director and five other staff members were appointed including a Deputy Executive Director, Executive Secretary, Administrative Officer and two clerical persons.
- o The Council has received its initial grant-in-aid check.
- o The Statement of Organization Practices and Procedures was adopted and published in the Federal Register on March 1.
- o An Ocean Salmon Planning Team has been organized and will begin work in March.
- o The Council reviewed GIFA's, PMP's and foreign permit applications and transmitted appropriate comments.
- o Two Council members will be available for representation on foreign negotiating teams. (NMFS Note: David H. Wallace, Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, NOAA, in a letter to Rozanne L. Ridgway, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries Affairs, Department of State, has suggested that a more formal relationship be affected with respect to Council members participating on international negotiating delegations.)
- o A resolution was adopted on size limits of fisheries resources stating that domestic regulations should not be more stringent than regulations governing foreign fishing.
- o The Council urged renegotiation with the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission, International Pacific Halibut Commission, and International Pacific Salmon Commission to conform with P.L. 94-265.
- o The Chairman of the Fishery Advisory Panel has been designated to represent the Council at public hearings conducted by the Pacific Council relative to their troll salmon management plan.
- o The next meetings of the Council are scheduled in Anchorage:

March 21-22
April 27-28

Council Headquarters Information

North Pacific: 333 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 32
Anchorage, Alaska
(907) 274-4563

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 3136 DT
Anchorage, Alaska 96813

Pacific: 526 S.W. Mill Street
Portland, Oregon 97201
(After April 1)

Western Pacific: 1164 Bishop Street, Room 1506
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(808) 523-1368

New England: One Newbury Street
Peabody, Massachusetts 01960
(617) 535-5450

Mid-Atlantic: Dover, Delaware
(Federal Office Building)

South Atlantic: Charleston, South Carolina
(Space leased--occupancy on March 20)

Gulf of Mexico: 5401 West Kennedy Boulevard
Tampa, Florida 33607
(about mid-April)

Caribbean: San Juan, Puerto Rico