

2.4.2.2 10-day Periods

In addition to the annual statistical report in 2.4.2.1, above, each nation will report within 3 days following each 10-day fishing period, provisional 10-day fishery information as follows: Effort in total pot lifts; and Catch in metric tons and number of crabs of C. opilio and C. bairdi for each of the 2 sub-areas in Figure 7.

2.4.3 Fleet Disposition Reports

The appropriate fleet commander or individual vessel master will report to the Director, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, Juneau, by radio prior to the commencement of fishing and the arrival in the Region of each fishing and processing vessel, giving the vessel's name and other identifying marks (such as U.S. Permit No., size, intended target species, and intended fishing area). A similar report will be made at the time of departure of each vessel from the area or Region. These reports, augmented with U.S. surveillance observations, observer reports, and monthly catch and effort reports, will be used to monitor adherence to catch limitations.

2.4.4 Observers

Each nation operating in the Region will have available at no cost to the United States, accommodation for 2 U.S. observers on factoryships and 1 U.S. observer on fishing vessels. Observers will be assigned to individual vessels and for periods at the discretion of the U.S. to monitor catches; estimate species, size, and age composition; and collect other biological data as appropriate.

The observer will be accorded the rank of a ship's officer and will be assisted in transmitting messages to the United States Government whenever requested.

All observer programs pertaining to foreign crab fisheries will be administered by the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service. Observer coverage and activity will be scheduled in consultation with the North Pacific Management Council, the NMFS Alaska Regional Office, and the Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District.

2.4.5 Research

Bona fide fishery or fishery-related research (but not exploratory fishing where commercial quantities of fish are retained) by foreign government will be encouraged. Valid results of such research will be considered by the management entity in determining total allowable catches and other management measures. Cooperative U.S.-foreign research ventures will be planned and executed when they are found to be in the best regional interest of the United States.

2.5 Relation to National Standards

The prescriptive measures contained in this Preliminary Fishery Management Plan (total allowable catches, allocations to foreign fishermen, and regulations pertaining to foreign fishermen) have been designed to be consistent with the seven national standards listed in P.L. 94-265.

TAC's are entirely for the purpose of preventing overfishing (Standard #1), are based upon the best scientific evidence available (Standard #2), and apply to the extent possible to individual stocks or stock complexes throughout their range (Standard #3).

Inasmuch as this document deals solely with foreign fisheries, that provision of the legislation concerning nondiscrimination among residents of States (Standard #4) does not apply.

Advisory Panel Responsibilities
Management Plan/DEIS Flow

1. Statement of problem

a. Advisory panel members state they are not being adequately used. Many wonder what their role is. Some say they'll quit if their role isn't defined in more meaningful terms.

b. Under the present flow scheme for MPs, the advisory panel does not have an opportunity to review the plans. Since the working groups and the SSC consist almost exclusively of Scientists and Academia, there is little input from fishermen, processors, etc., until after the plans are submitted to the Council.

c. Since the Panel consists of 25 diverse members, it is difficult to involve the whole Panel in the early stages of MP development even though Panel involvement is necessary.

2. Alternate solutions

I. Reorganization of MP flow and AP Responsibilities (Recommended)

a. In one way or another, the Panel Members must become involved in the early stages of MP development. A possible reorganization would divide the Panel into 3 or 4 person sub-panels which would communicate with working groups. Each MP would have its own sub-panel. Also, there would be sub-panels created for special purposes such as examining limited entry. The input of the sub-panels would be in the socio-economic area. (subsistence, recreation, U. S. fishing and processing capability, marketing, etc.). While the Council created charter would establish guidelines for sub-panel selection, the Panel as a whole would set up its own sub-panels.

b. The sub-panels should take inputs from all Panel Members and communicate them to the working groups. Later, the working group would submit a rough draft of the MP to the sub-panel for comments. The sub-panel would try to change the plans and, where it could not change the plans, would submit majority and minority opinions to the Panel. After this point, the sub-panel's role would cease. Smooth MP drafts would then be submitted to the SSC and the Panel*, majority and minority opinions developed, then both groups would submit their comments to the Executive Director. The ED or some other neutral party would be the one in the hot seat during Council meetings who would submit the plans along with minority and majority opinions of SSC and Panel.

*Note: The Panel is involved in this process for two reasons '

(1) There will be some Panel members who have an interest in an MP but won't be on the sub-panel. These people have an opportunity to get involved at this point. (2) For political reasons, it would be undesirable to completely reorganize the Panel down into sub-panels as is done in the PFMC.

c. See attached flow diagram (enclosure (1)) and revised charter for Advisory Panel (enclosure (2)).

II. Status Quo (not recommended)

a. Maintaining the status quo will lead to discontent in the Advisory Panel and eventually ill feelings about the Council process.

b. Input from the 25 individual Advisory Panel members at a late stage in the development of the Management Plans will result in significant changes to the plans and unnecessary rewriting of the plans. To the maximum extent possible the plans should be cohesive before they are reviewed at public hearings.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHARTER OF
ADVISORY PANEL FOR THE NORTH
PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

A. Establishment

The Advisory Panel (the "Panel" hereinafter) to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (the "Council" hereinafter) is hereby established under the authority of, and as directed by, Section 302 (g) (2) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (the "Act" hereinafter). Public Law 94-265 (16 U.S.C. 1852), which mandates the establishment of 8 Regional Fisheries Management Councils, further mandates the establishment of such advisory panels as are necessary or appropriate to assist the Council in carrying out its functions under the Act. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council's geographical area of authority includes the fisheries in the Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea, and Pacific Ocean seaward of Alaska. The Panel shall consist of persons knowledgeable in or interested in the conservation and management, or engaged in the harvest of a given fishery or fisheries.

B. The Explanation of Terms

The terms used in this charter shall have the meanings which are prescribed in the Act.

C. Objectives and Duties

1. The Panel as a normal course shall advise the Council on particular fisheries or Fishery Management Units, with particular reference to the socio-economic implications of those fisheries or Fishery Management Units.

2. The Panel shall offer advice and/or prepare comments for the Council on Fishery Management Plans or revisions thereto in the following manner:

a. The Panel shall appoint sub-panels (of appropriate size)(of no more than four members) to assist the Management Plan Development Teams (MPDT) in the drafting of management plans.

b. The Panel as a whole shall review the drafts of the management plans prepared by the MPDT and shall submit both majority and minority reports as appropriate concerning the management plans through the Executive Director.

c. The Panel may provide input to the Council as requested.

d. Panel members may provide comments at public hearings as panel members deem necessary.

3. The Panel shall advise the Council on any Secretarial Management Plans transmitted to the Council for review.

4. At the direction of the Council Chairman (the "Chairman" hereinafter) Panel members shall attend official Council meetings and public hearings on Fishery Management Plans, amendments thereto, and on the administration and implementation of the provisions of the Act.

5. The Panel shall offer to the Council on a continuing basis advice on the assessments and specifications in each Fishery Management Plan for each fishery within the Council's geographic area, with particular regard to:

a. The capacity and the extent to which the fishing industry of the United States can and will harvest the resources considered in Management Plans.

b. the effect of such Management Plans on local economies and social structures.

c. potential conflict between user groups of a given resource.

d. other topics as assigned by the Council.

6. Panel members will be expected to maintain communications through personal contacts, attendance at local government, industry, and other organizational meetings with the people in their areas of spheres of interest in order to be able to keep the Council advised of current trends and developments in fishery matters. Maintenance of communications will also allow Panel members to report on Council functions to interested persons and groups.

7. The Panel shall conduct other necessary and appropriate functions as required by the Council in conformance with the Act.

D. Members and Chairman

The Advisory Panel to the North Pacific Management Council shall be composed of not more than 25 members. The Panel shall reflect expertise and interest from the standpoint of geographical area, industry and other user groups, and the economic and social groups encompassed in the ocean area over which the Council has been granted authority.

2. The Panel members shall be appointed by the Chairman of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council after consultation with and approval from a majority of the voting Council members present at an official Council meeting.

3. The Panel members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that the initial appointments will be for 1 year; thereafter 8 of the

Panel members shall be appointed for 1 year and 8 shall be appointed for 2 years and 9 shall be appointed for 3 years. Upon the conclusion of those appointments all further appointments will be made for a period of 3 years. Vacancy appointments shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacancy. Panel members may be removed for cause by a majority of the voting Council members present at an official Council meeting.

4. A Chairman and such other officers as the Panel may deem necessary shall be selected from among the Panel members by a majority vote of the Panel members present at an official meeting of the Panel.

5. Sub-panels of not more than four members will be formed to assist in the drafting of Management Plans as deemed necessary by the Council.

In addition, sub-panels, of indeterminate number, may be formed to review certain problem areas before the Council.

E. Administrative Provisions

1. The Advisory Panel shall report to the Chairman of the Council or his designee.

a. The Panel shall meet in the Council's geographical area or in the States of Washington and Oregon at the request of the Chairman of the Council. The Panel may meet as a whole or in part as required by the Chairman of the Council. Notice of the meetings will be published in the Federal Register in accordance with OMB circular A-63 and Department of Commerce Administrative Order 201-2. Agendas must be approved by the Council Chairman or his designee

2. Such support services as the Panel may require may be furnished by the Council. No staff or facilities will be permanently assigned to the Panel.
3. No compensation shall be received for serving on the Advisory Panel but members shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with the NOAA Travel Handbook.
4. The annual cost of operating the Panel is estimated to be \$225,000, which includes only the actual expenses of Panel members attending Council and Panel meetings and Public hearings. Panel expenses shall be paid by the Council from the Grant provided by the Secretary.

F. Duration

The Advisory Panel shall serve at the pleasure of the Council, however, as provided by Section 14 (b) (2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act a charter shall be filed upon the expiration of each successive 2 year period following the date of a enactment of the Act (April 13, 1976).

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

CHAIRMAN

Mr. Elmer Rasmuson
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Attachment #11

February 17, 1977
NPFC 4th Plenary Session

Working Subcommittee Studying Management Plan Outlines and
Definitions

Windsor Room - Sheffield House
Charles Meacham - Chairman

The working subcommittee assigned to study and make recommend-
ations on management plan outlines and working definitions
met at 2:00 p.m. in the Windsor Room of the Sheffield House.

Present were:

- Charles Meacham, Chairman
- Robert W. McVey
- Steve Pennoyer
- Frank Fukuhara
- Jack Lechner
- A. W. Boddy
- Allen Beardsley
- Nick Szabo
- Bob Simon
- Henry M. Pennington
- Mark I. Hutton

The Committee reviewed and modified an outline which had
been prepared by the Scientific and Statistical Committee
for use in the Council's management plans. This outline was
then prepared in final form and presented to the Council for
their approval.

The Committee also submitted their revised SSC outline to
the Secretary of Commerce as this Council's revision of a
similar outline which is being circulated by NMFS for review
by the Councils.

The Committee adjourned at 3:30 p.m. and reconvened at 8:00
a.m. Friday (February 18) morning to review the final draft
of the approved outline.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FBI

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]
CLASSIFICATION: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

On [Illegible] at [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

OUTLINE FOR FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS

- A. Cover sheet Includes the title "Fishery Management Plan," the fishery for which a plan has been developed, the responsible Council(s), date of Council approval and the signature(s) of the responsible Council official(s).
- B. Executive summary. A concise summary containing the following information: management objectives to be attained; the range for MSY, U.S. harvesting capacity and the optimal level of catch for the fishery management unit; the surplus available for foreign fishing if any; a brief description of the ecological, economic, and social impacts (beneficial and adverse); a brief description of alternatives considered in the planning process and the proposed conservation and management measures.
- C. Management Plans Content
- 1.0 Table of Contents
 - 2.0 Introduction
 - 2.1 Goals and Objectives for Management Plan
 - 2.2 Operational definitions of terms used
 - 3.0 Description of Fishery
 - 3.1 Areas and stocks involved
 - 3.2 History of Exploitation
 - 3.2.1 Domestic Fishery
 - 3.2.1.1 Description of user groups
 - 3.2.1.2 General description of fishing effort
 - 3.2.1.3 Catch trends
 - 3.2.1.4 Description of vessels and gears employed

3.2.2. History of foreign exploitation

3.2.2.1 Description of user groups

3.2.2.2 General description of fishing effort

3.2.2.3 Descriptions of vessel and gears employed

3.3 History of Management

3.3.1 Management institution^s, policies, jurisdictions

3.3.2.1 Regulatory measures employed to regulate fishery

3.3.2.2 Purpose of measure

3.3.3 Foreign

3.3.3.1. Regulatory measures employed to regulate fishery

3.3.3.2 Purpose of measures

3.3.4 Effectiveness of management measurers (foreign and domestic)

3.4 History of Research

3.4.1 U.S.

3.4.2 Foreign

3.5 Socio-economic characteristics

3.5.1 Output of subject domestic commerical fishery

3.5.1.1 Value of catch (ex vessel)

3.5.1.2 Description and value of product (wholesale)

3.5.1.3 Markets, domestic and export

3.5.2 Domestic Commerical Fleet (vessels and/or gear) characteristics

- 3.5.2.1 Total gross income of fleet (from subject fishery and all other fisheries, and average per fleet unit)
- 3.5.2.2 Investment in vessels and gear (Total and Average per fleet/gear unit)
- 3.5.2.3 Annual participation in subject fishery (in vessel-days or other appropriate measure)
- 3.5.2.4 Total manpower employed (man-days per season, average weekly employment or other appropriate measure) and labor payments (shares and wages)
- 3.5.2.5 Economic viability (net income and efficiency)
- 3.5.3 Domestic Commerical processing characteristics
 - 3.5.3.1 Total gross income of area processors (from subject and all other fisheries, and average per unit)
 - 3.5.3.2 Investment in plant, equipment, etc., (total and average per operator)
 - 3.5.3.3 Total employment and labor income
 - 3.5.3.4 Economic viability (net income and efficiency)
- 3.5.4 Recreational fishing characteristics
- 3.5.5 Subsistence fishing characteristics
- 3.5.6 Indian Treaty fishing characteristics
- 3.5.7 Other activities directly related to fishing
- 3.5.8 Area community characteristics
 - 3.5.8.1 Total population (by relevant demographic characteristics)
 - 3.5.8.2 Total employment (from subject and all other area fisheries and related activities by number of workers at peak and annual monthly averages by resident Alaska and non-resident and Native and non-native)

- 3.5.8.3 Total work force (all industries including fisheries by industrial classification, number employed, unemployed, total payroll and other labor income)
- 3.6 Interaction between and among user groups (Impact of foreign fishery on domestic fishing activities and of domestic subject fishery or other fisheries, gear, conflicts)
- 3.7 Federal and State revenues derived from fishery
- 4.0 Biological descriptors
 - 4.1 Life history features
 - 4.2 Stock units
 - 4.3 Catch effort data
 - 4.4 Survey and sampling data
 - 4.5 Other (including relevant data on habitat, habitat concerns, habitat protection programs)
 - 4.6 Quality of data
 - 4.7 Current status of stocks
 - 4.7.1 Maximum Sustainable Yields (MSY)
 - 4.7.2 Equilibrium Yield (EY)
 - 4.7.3 Acceptable biological catch (ABC)
 - 4.8 Estimate of future stock conditions
- 5.0 Catch and Capacity Descriptors
 - 5.1 Data and analytical approaches
 - 5.1.1 Domestic
 - 5.1.2 Foreign
 - 5.2 Domestic Annual Capacity (DAC)
 - 5.3 Expected Domestic Annual Harvest (DAH)

- 6.0 Optimum Yield Concept
 - 6.1 Departure from MSY to ABC for biological reasons
 - 6.2 [→]Departure from ABC for socio-economic reasons
 - 6.3 Optimum Yield (OY)
- 7.0 Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishery (FAC)
- 8.0 Management Regime
 - 8.1 Management Objectives
 - 8.2 Areas, fisheries and stocks involved
 - 8.3 Management Measures and Rationale
 - 8.3.1 Domestic
 - 8.3.1.1 Season, gear, and area restrictions
 - 8.3.1.2 Size and sex restrictions
 - 8.3.1.3 Quotas
 - 8.3.1.4 Other (limit entry)
 - 8.3.2 Foreign
 - 8.3.2.1 Season, gear, and area restrictions
 - 8.3.2.3 Other (limit entry)
 - 8.3.3 Relationship of the recommended measures to existing applicable laws and policies
 - 8.3.3.1 Other fishery management plans prepared by a Council or the Secretary
 - 8.3.3.2 Federal laws and policies
 - 8.3.3.3 State laws and policies
 - 8.3.3.4 Other
 - 8.4 Enforcement Requirements (inspection, surveillance)
 - 8.5 [→]Reporting Requirements (foreign, domestic, processors)
 - 8.5.1 Data Standards
 - 8.5.2 Time and Place of Reporting

8.6 Cooperative Research Requirements

8.7 Permit Requirements

8.8 Financing Requirements

8.8.1 Management and Enforcement Costs

8.8.2 Expected State and Federal Revenues, Taxes
Fees

9.0 Statement of Council intentions to review the plan after
approval by the Secretary

→
10.0 References

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11.0 Appendixes (Data sources, public meetings and comment)