

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Change in the King Crab Schedule

This item will be covered more fully under the agenda item for king crab, but you should be aware that there is a possibility that we can meet with the Board of Fisheries in early September to discuss the King Crab FMP and perhaps reach agreement on its provisions. We had originally scheduled that joint meeting for early December. This would move the whole system up three months. It is time that will be very valuable during the review period. I recommend that we defer action on the FMP schedule until we reach the correct agenda item.

Port Privilege for the Polish Fleet in Seward

Seward is making a very strong push to allow the Polish fishing fleet to use Seward as a re-supply and RR port for its fishing vessels when they are working off Alaska. Senator Stevens has asked the Council for their recommendations on this matter. Some of the correspondence on this matter is under B-1(a). We will need a recommendation from the Council at this meeting. There are representatives from Seward who wish to testify on this subject before the Council discusses it.

Council Statement of Operating Practices and Procedures (SOPPs)

The revised SOPPs were sent to the Council in the May mailing. We need formal approval of this document so it can be filed with NMFS.

ADF&G Groundfish Funding

As the letter from Pennoyer under tab F-3 indicates, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game lost almost its entire groundfish program in the last legislature. They will not be able to fund the observer program, the logbook program, and catch compilation program, and are coming to the Council for help with funding. We will get a recommendation from the SSC on this subject when they report to the Council.

Chairmen's Meeting--Homer, 1981

The chairmen, vice-chairmen, and executive directors of all eight regional councils met in Homer from June 22 through the 24th working primarily on amendments to the Magnuson Act. It was a successful meeting. We have compiled the information from it, including the minutes, and sent them to all of the participants for proofing and have gotten the first of what probably will be a series of recommendations to Congress for changes to the MFCMA. That material has been sent to the Council members who attended the Chairmen's meeting; it is available for any of the rest of you who want it. That includes the documents presented at the meeting as well as the material developed at the meeting.

Treaty Tribes vs. the Salmon Plan

We have been told that the Confederated Tribes of the Upper Columbia River have joined the Hohs and the Quillayutes in their suit against the Pacific Council's Salmon FMP. I have not heard that there has been any change in the suit itself, but have asked Pat Travers to check on that and he should be able to report to the Council at this time.

Senate Field Hearing

Senator Stevens' office has said there may be a Commerce Committee field hearing on the MFCMA in Kodiak in early August. If that hearing is held, they would be particularly anxious to have some testimony from Council members.

Foreign Ownership of Seafood Industry

A Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published on July 6 in the Federal Register by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, laying out the rules for an investigation of foreign ownership in the U.S. fish and seafood industry to analyze the market shares and the impact of their operations on the domestic fish and seafood processing and wholesaling industries. Copies of that Federal Register notice are available to those who are interested.

Staff Travel

Travel has been light since the May Council meeting. Council members Skoog, Harville and Bevan and I met with representatives from the other seven regional councils in Chicago in early June for preliminary work on MFCMA amendments, later finalized at the Chairmen's meeting. Steve Davis, Professor Bevan, and I attended a king crab PDT meeting in Kodiak on July 7 and 8. Deputy Director Pautzke attended a PDT meeting of the groundfish plans in Seattle in late June. Jim Glock made a trip to Juneau to work with the Limited Entry Workgroup and polish the FCZ salmon limited entry paper.

While we have not done much traveling, there has been a heavy load as far as writing and meeting by phone or mail on drafts of the King Crab FMP, the salmon limited entry work requested by the Council, and Amendment #3 to the Bering Sea groundfish plan. As usual in the summer, many of the participants are off on leave or otherwise usefully employed in field work. It's a great deal more difficult to accomplish anything through group effort.

Change in Meeting Schedule

I would like your authorization to change the dates for the Sitka meeting from October 29-30 to November 4-5. The October dates conflict with the Fish Expo

Executive Director's Report
Page Three

in Seattle, which will involve many of the people associated with Council activities. We also hope to send as many of the staff as possible to the Expo. Meeting and hotel space in Sitka has been blocked for the first week of November.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council, created by section 302(a)(7) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (the Act), hereby publishes a revised Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures (SOPP), as required by section 302(f)(6) of the Act. This is the first revision of the SOPP published in the Federal Register March 1, 1977 (11858-11862). This revised SOPP for carrying out the Council's functions under the Act was adopted by the Council during its public meeting held on April 23-24, 1981. Copies may be obtained by writing the Executive Director, North Pacific Fishery Management Council, P. O. Box 3136 DT, Anchorage, AK 99510. The Council's permanent offices are in Suite 32, Post Office Mall Building, 333 West Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska; telephone (907) 274-4563.

The Council's geographic area of authority includes the fisheries in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) of the Arctic Ocean, Bering and Chukchi Seas, and Pacific Ocean seaward of Alaska. The states of Alaska, Washington, and Oregon are represented on the Council.

PURPOSE

1. The Council will prepare and submit to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) or his delegate a fishery management plan with respect to each fishery requiring conservation and management within its geographic area of authority and, from time to time, such plan amendments 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 under the terms of the Act.
3. The Council will prepare comments on any fishery management plan or amendments thereto prepared by the Secretary which are transmitted to it under section 304(c)(2) of the Act.

4. The Council will conduct public hearings, at appropriate times and in appropriate locations in the Council's membership area 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 submit to the Secretary a report before February 1 of each year on the Council's activities during the preceding year, and shall submit such other periodic and relevant reports as the Council or the Secretary deem appropriate.

6. 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 fishing 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.

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, including the allocation of fishery resources to other nations within its area of authority.

COUNCIL COMPOSITION

The North Pacific Council has 11 voting members and four non-voting members.

The voting members of the Council shall be:

1. The principal state officials with marine fishery management responsibility in the states of Alaska, Washington, and Oregon, or the designee of such officials;
2. The Regional Director, Alaska Region, of the National Marine Fisheries Service, or his designee; and
3. Five members shall be appointed by the Secretary from the state of Alaska and two from the state of Washington.

The non-voting members of the Council shall be:

1. The Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Region, or his designee;
2. The Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District, or his designee;
3. The Executive Director of the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission, or his designee;
4. A representative of the Department of State.

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

1. Composition. The staff of the Council shall be comprised of an Executive Director, Deputy Director, Administrative Officer, Plan Coordinators, Economist, Executive Secretary, and other staff as necessary.
2. Function. The staff is responsible for administration and execution of Council operations. Functions include coordination of fishery management plan development and maintenance; preparation of Council reports, statements, and correspondence; financial management, budget preparation, and procurement; record keeping; meeting logistics; and other administrative activities.

EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

The Council is an equal opportunity employer in full compliance with federal requirements for non-discrimination. Council staff positions are filled solely on the basis of merit, fitness, competence, and qualifications.

1. In setting rates of pay for Council staff, the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work shall be followed. Variations in basic rates of pay should be in proportion to substantial differences in the difficulty and responsibilities of the work performed.
2. Employees of the Council shall be granted paid leave for holidays, vacations or exigencies, sickness, and civic duties (jury, military reserve obligations) as determined by the Council.
3. The Council shall provide its employees group health insurance, life insurance, and retirement plan under the State of Alaska Public Employee System.
4. Development - Employees will be entitled to promotions and associated pay raises solely on the basis of merit and performance. The Executive Director, acting for the Council, shall conduct performance reviews at least once a year with each Council employee and will approve promotions and raises based on the employee's performance, length of service, or special accomplishments. Pay

raises for the Executive Director are to be established by the Council upon recommendation of the Finance Committee. Career development, including formal training, will be supported by the Council when directly beneficial to both the employee and the Council staff.

5. Conditions of Employment. All staff employees 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.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The Council and its staff shall maintain high standards of ethical conduct. These standards include the following principles:

1. No employee of the Council shall use his or her official authority or act in the name of the Council for the purpose of influencing the result of an election to or a nomination for any public elective office.
2. No employee of the Council shall be deprived of employment, position, work, or compensation made possible by the Act on account of any political activity or lack of such activity in support of or in opposition to any candidate or any political party in any national, state, county, or municipal election or on account of his or her political affiliation.
3. No Council member or 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, or the promise of support, or influence in obtaining a Council decision or for any person, any appointive office, place or employment under the Council.
4. No employee of the Council or member of Plan Development or Maintenance Teams shall have a direct or indirect financial interest that conflicts with the fair and impartial conduct of his or her Council duties. Council members with a direct or indirect financial interest shall insure that it not conflict with the fair and impartial conduct of his or her Council duties.

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

6. No Council member or employee of the Council shall use Council property improperly or on other than official business.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

The North Pacific Council has established one standing committee of Council members.

Inter-Council Salmon Coordinating Committee. The Inter-Council Salmon Coordinating Committee has been established to coordinate salmon management plan development in the North Pacific and Pacific Council areas of jurisdiction. It consists of three representatives from each Council with the members from the North Pacific Council appointed by the Chairman and serving at his pleasure. The Committee shall meet as required at the request of either Council Chairman.

MEETINGS

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 during the fourth week of the month.

1. Location. Council 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.

2. Agendas for Council meetings will be published in the Federal Register. Draft agendas shall be furnished to all Council, Committee, and Panel members at least three weeks prior to regular meetings and will be available to the general public for two weeks prior to a regular meeting.

MINUTES

Detailed minutes will be taken for all Council meetings. Council meetings will also be tape recorded. The Council will distribute as soon as possible after adjournment a newsletter summarizing Council meeting actions. Meeting minutes, tape recordings, summaries of Advisory Panel and Scientific and Statistical Committee meetings, and written material distributed at the meetings will be available for study at the Council headquarters.

GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

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 Secretarially-prepared management plans, require a vote.

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.

1. A majority of the voting members of the Council shall constitute a quorum for Council meetings, but one or more voting members designated by the Council Chairman may hold hearings.
2. When there is a vote, the majority of the voting members present and voting shall rule. The use of proxy is not permitted.
3. The Council shall conduct all meetings within Alaska, except meetings with other Councils when inter-Council resources are concerned. Hearings may be held in any of the member states.
4. Members of the Council who dissent on any issue to be submitted to the Secretary are permitted to submit a statement of their reasons for dissent to the Secretary.

AUTHORITY OF THE CHAIR

The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, of the North Pacific 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.

HEARINGS

Public hearings will be held in communities of the member states 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.

ADVISORY BODIES

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council has established a Scientific and Statistical Committee comprised of eleven members from the fields of biology, economics, statistics, and the social sciences appointed by the Council and serving at the pleasure of the Council, 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.

SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

The Committee shall meet at the call of the Council Chairman, a majority of the voting members of the Council or the Executive Director.

Function. 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 shall meet at the call of the Council Chairman, a majority of the voting members of the Council or the Executive Director.

Function. 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 geographic 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.

Advisory Panel members serve for two years with the terms beginning at the December Council meeting of even years. Members may succeed themselves. Panel members are chosen by the Council from a list of nominees submitted by all interested persons and groups on the basis of their experience and expertise in various facets of fisheries in the North Pacific. The Council will attempt to appoint as broad a spectrum of interests as is possible, including the various fisheries around Alaska, commercial, sport, and subsistence, catching, processing, sales, consumerism, and general interest.

Persons wishing to serve on the Advisory Panel may submit their names with a short resume through the Executive Director. A list of nominees will be kept in the Council headquarters. The Council Chairman shall have authority to fill interim vacancies on the Advisory Panel from the list of nominees subject to confirmation by the Council at the next regular meeting.

The Advisory Panel meets as a body at the call of the Council Chairman, usually one day before regular Council meetings. Members may attend Council

meetings to advise the Council with particular reference to the socioeconomic implications of management plans. Panel members may attend all public hearings on fishery management plans and amendments in which they have an interest with the approval of the Chairman or Executive Director prior to travel to attend a public hearing.

The Council will reimburse Advisory Panel members for expenses incurred by attendance at meetings and hearings to the normal limit for official travel.

The Panel will set up such workgroups as the Chairman of the Panel and the Council deem necessary to carry out the Panel's duties. All members of such workgroups will be appointed from the membership of the Advisory Panel.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT TEAMS (PDT)

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. The Council will confirm the composition of the team. Following 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 any relevant data source, including oral testimony. The team chairman will insure that the best available data are analyzed and used in draft plans.

The Chairman will distribute tasks among its members and, through the Council plan coordinator, will be responsible for scheduling meetings, typing and reproducing preliminary drafts, and coordinating the activities of the Team. The draft plan should reflect a consensus view of the Team members. During plan development the Team may seek assistance from other sources and the Scientific and Statistical Committee will propose a list of specialists the Team may contact. The Team Chairman is also free to contact any other outside sources that may be helpful in plan preparation.

Conduct of Plan Development Team Meetings.

The Executive Director, on the advice and recommendation of the Plan Development Team leader, may schedule Team meetings as closed sessions to be attended only by members of the Team, or as open sessions which any interested person may attend. At the discretion of the Chairman, the PDT may allow testimony or invite participation by attendees at open meetings.

It is expected that closed sessions will only be necessary in the first stages of plan or amendment preparation; and that as soon as practical thereafter open sessions will be held in participation with the appropriate plan subgroups from the Council, Advisory Panel, and SSC to discuss the rationale and need for the Team proposals, the data base from which they are derived, and the expected results of those proposals. Those open sessions will also serve as a forum for the aforementioned subgroups, interested user groups, and public to recommend possible alternatives to the proposals and submit additional data and recommendations to the PDT.

Open Plan Development Team meetings will be advertised through the Council's mailing list and, where appropriate, in the local news media.

PLAN MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT TEAMS

Actual plan maintenance and management will be accomplished through the agencies, Council advisory bodies, the Council, and Board of Fisheries with input from the affected public. A Plan Maintenance Team (PMT) will be formed primarily to identify individuals responsible for coordinating the needed input to the Council at the appropriate times. One member will be designated as leader to provide a primary contact.

The PMT will accept responsibility for coordinating the FMP process once the Plan has been implemented. This will be smaller and consist primarily of NMFS, Council and State scientists.

The PMT will, for example, coordinate the following tasks: fishery and resource status updates; review of management objectives; appraisals of management regimes' effectiveness in achieving the objectives; FMP amendments;

introduction of agency-proposed management changes with rationales and potential impacts; evaluation of proposals introduced by the public; screening of proposals and documents for relevance to appropriate bodies; and so on.

The PMT is a coordinating body which cannot be expected to actually perform all of the tasks associated with FMP maintenance. The PMT will be dependent on agencies' commitments of resources to accomplish their tasks, often on a case by case basis.

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-110 provides uniform administrative requirements applicable to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, including standards for financial management, financial reporting, property management, and procurement. The Council will operate in full compliance with these standards.

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 characteristic 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 (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 1977 model accounting system for Regional Councils.

ALASKA MARITIME AGENCIE

AGENDA B-1(a)
July 1981

2101 FOURTH AVENUE—SUITE 1410
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98121
TELEPHONE 206 623-0520
TELEX 32-8793

P.O. BOX 6224
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502
TELEPHONE 907 243 0714
TELEX 090-25468

PO BOX 8075
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901
TELEPHONE 907 225-6156
TELEX 099 55295

PLEASE REPLY TO: Anchorage

February 4, 1981

Senator Theodore Stevens
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ted,

Let me first offer my congratulations on your marriage! My family and I wish you both many years of happiness.

The business part of this letter concerns the use of Seward, Alaska as a port for fueling, repairing, crew changing and crew R & R of Polish vessels sub-agented by us on behalf of Amerpol International, Inc., 2 World Trade Center, Suite 2222, New York City 10048 (telephone 212-432-4250).

On January 22, 1981, Elna and I were in New York and I called on Mr. Zbigniew Potrykus, Agency Manager for Amerpol. We discussed Seward as a port for their operations in lieu of Vancouver, British Columbia. He had on hand several visaed crew lists for their vessels issued by the Immigration Service of the Justice Department, so their approval apparently has been obtained. We're asking if you could assist in securing State Department approval for their use of Seward. I don't know if the Polish government permits reciprocal privileges to U.S. vessels, perhaps this may be a stumbling block to our proposal.

As we all know Seward needs the business more than Vancouver, and a great amount of fuel could be saved with the vessels coming to Seward from the Gulf of Alaska rather than the longer voyage to Canada.

Please let me know your feelings in this regard.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

ALASKA MARITIME AGENCIES

William H. Barrington
William H. Barrington
Western Alaska Manager

ALASKA MARITIME AGENCIES <i>WAB</i>			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS			
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OTHER			<i>AMERPOL</i>			

TED STEVENS, ALASKA
 JAMES P. WEAVER, JR., CONN.
 MRS A. MC CLUIRE, IDAHO
 W. LARALEY, ILL.
 KE GARN, UTAH
 JIMMISON S. SMITH, N. MEX.
 JUD COCHRAN, MISS.
 JAR ANDREWS, N. CAROL.
 MRS ABRAHAM S. DANK.
 MERT W. BASTEN JR., WIS.
 MRS M. D. AMATO, N.Y.
 MATTHEW G. MATTINGLY, GA.
 ARREN RUDMAN, N.H.
 ILEN SPECTER, PA.

WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WIS.
 JOHN C. STENNIS, MISS.
 ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
 DANIEL K. INOUYE, HAWAII
 FRIEDET F. HOULIKES, S.C.
 THOMAS F. DUNN, MO.
 LAWTON CHILES, FLA.
 J. BIRNIE JOHNSTON, LA.
 WALTER D. HODDLESTON, KY.
 QUENTIN N. BONDICK, N. CAROL.
 PATRICK J. LEAHY, VT.
 JIM BASSER, TENN.
 GLENNIS DE CONLINO, ARIZ.
 DALE BUMPERS, ARK.

J. KEITH KENNEDY, STAFF DIRECTOR
 THOMAS L. VAN DER VLOOT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 26, 1981

MMW
 SUGGEST YOU
 SEND COPY
 THIS TO
 AND HAVE
 APPROACH
 NORTH PACIFIC
 FISHERIES
 COUNCIL
 OK
 HW
 DC
 4/8

Mr. William H. Barrington
 Western Alaska Manager
 Alaska Maritime Agencies
 P.O. Box 6224
 Anchorage, Alaska 99502

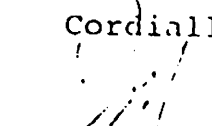
Dear Bill:

Thanks for your letter concerning the use of Seward as a port for Polish vessels.

We have deferred to the North Pacific Fisheries Council on this matter -- and they remain opposed to allowing the vessels in Seward.

With best wishes,

Cordially,


 TED STEVENS
 United States Senator

NORTH PACIFIC
 FISHERIES COUNCIL
 CLEM TILLION
 ELMER RASMUSSEN
 ↓
 Chairman of
 NSA

P.S. I appreciate your kind words concerning my marriage to Catherine. We look forward to many years of happiness.

ALASKA MARITIME AGENCIES		SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS			
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EVANS, ALASKA
P. WICKER, JR., CONN.
BYC ELLURE, IDAHO
PAUL LAALY, NEV.
JACK DARR, UTAH
HARRISON BLUMMITT, N. MEX.
THAD LUHRAN, MISS.
MARK ANDREWS, N. DAK.
JAMES ABONOR S. DAK.
ROBERT W. RASTEN, JR., WIS.
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO, N.Y.
FRANK MATTINGLY, GA.
WARREN BUDMAN, N.J.
ARLEN SPECTER, PA.

WILLIAM PROXMIER, WIS.
JOHN C. STENNIS, MISS.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
DANIEL K. INOUYE, HAWAII
FRANK P. MULLINGS, S.C.
THOMAS F. EARLETON, MD.
LAWTON CHILES, FLA.
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LA.
WALTER D. MIDDLETON, KY.
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, N. DAK.
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VT.
JIM SASSER, TENN.
DENNIS DE CONCINI, ARIZ.
DALE BUMPERS, ARK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

J. KEITH KENNEDY, STAFF DIRECTOR
THOMAS L. VAN DER VOORT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

May 21, 1981

Mr. Dale R. Lindsey
P.O. Box 367
Seward, Alaska 99664

Dear Dale,

As you requested, I am writing to clarify my views on the question of allowing Polish vessels into Seward. Dale, I apologize for the delay in responding to you and I hope that it has not been too much of a problem.

The question of allowing foreign vessels into our ports is a troubling one. As you have pointed out, there are immediate economic benefits to such action, but the longer term effects are harder to predict.

I have elected to defer to the Council's judgement on this issue because it is one with statewide implications. The longtime policy issues in the fishery are best decided by the Council because of its broadly-based representation and its central role in fisheries development for the State.

I believe that a strong Council system is required, and that intervention on my part would only serve to undermine the Council's stature.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

TED STEVENS

DALE R. LINDSEY
P. O. BOX 367
SEWARD, ALASKA 99664
907 - 224-5972

February 18, 1981

Senator Ted Stevens
United States Senate
260 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

I am writing to you concerning the request submitted by the Embassy of the Polish People's Republic to the United States State Department in which they specifically asked that Seward be designated as a service port of entry for their vessels fishing in the Gulf of Alaska.

My understanding is that although the Poles presently operate 10 to 15 vessels within our 200-mile limit on permits issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce/National Marine Fisheries, permission allowing these vessels to call on the Port of Seward for supplies, services and crew recreation and rotation is contingent on approval by the Alaska Congressional Delegation. In this regard I have recently been advised by your fisheries liaison aide, Mr. William Phillips, that you are unilaterally opposed to the granting of these privileges at this time. In view of your position on this important matter, I respectfully urge you to give due consideration to the following.

1. The consensus opinion of those in the business sector of this community is that the issuance of permits to foreign fleets by the N.M.F. should be directly tied to providing some economic benefit to the area being fished. In this particular case, what justification is there in exporting dollars to the present supply port, Vancouver, B.C. Canada?

2. No precedent is being established as the Polish fleet has previously called on the United States ports of Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

3. American fishermen are not involved in the catch of those species being harvested by the Polish fleet.

4. The Poles are selling their processed product exclusively to one of the larger seafood marketers in the United States, Mrs. Paul's Seafoods, Inc.

5. The political climate in Poland today is such that our government is considering increased economic aid. We have an opportunity here to be supportive of their cause by providing access to our facilities, goods and services on a mutually beneficial, direct dollar exchange.

DALE R. LINDSEY

P. O. BOX 367

SEWARD, ALASKA 99664

907 - 224-5972

6. Seward has a history of being an economically depressed community with a chronic unemployment problem, currently above 25%. The injection of 8 to 10 million dollars would have a significant and positive impact on our economy.

I am hopeful a decision will be reached based on the aforementioned merits and without the political emotion and controversy which, at times, seems to stifle almost every opportunity we put forth to improve and stabilize our economy. Seward is a marine oriented community; therefore, we must promote and utilize our most precious geographical asset, Resurrection Bay, in order to sustain ourselves. The Polish request falls within this realm and accordingly has been classified as a top priority project of the Seward Chamber of Commerce and the City of Seward.

As the senior member of our congressional delegation, I believe your support would go a long way towards insuring a favorable State Department response. Please make a contribution to our future by helping us on this vital matter.

With warm personal regards, I remain

Sincerely,


Dale R. Lindsey

DRL:ct
Enc: 11

12/24/80
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incoming

KAWAEE SWRD

AUTO LINE TEST PASSED

V.

KAWAEE SWRD

BRADFURY AMG

DEC. 24, 1980

TO: CAPT. Z. POTRYKUS

SEWARD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MAKING CONCERTED EFFORT TO OBTAIN PERMISSION FOR POLISH FISHING VESSELS TO CALL AT SEWARD, ALASKA. STEVENS OFFICE IS APPARENTLY RECEPTIVE. NEED FOLLOWING INFO:

1. NUMBER OF VESSELS WHICH WILL FISH NORTH PACIFIC
2. APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF VISITS PER VESSEL PER YEAR AT SEWARD
3. TYPE OF ASSISTANCE REQUIRED AT SEWARD
4. ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES PER VISIT PER VESSEL INCLUDING,
 - A. STORES
 - B. FUEL
 - C. REPAIRSAND CREW LIBERTY ETC.

WE WILL TRANSMIT THIS INFO TO SEWARD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR USE WITH STEVENS OFFICE. REQUEST EARLIEST REPLY. AM MAILING NEWSPAPER ARTICLE RE SAME.

REGARDS AND MERRY CHRISTMAS,

BRADFURY

CC: ALBERT KAWAEE

KAWAEE SWRD

.....))))

BRADBURY AHG

AUTO LINE TEST PASSED

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BRADBURY AHG

WU INFOMASTER 1-0067111021 01/21/81
TWX AMERPOL NYK
ZCZC01 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 01/21/81
TLX 09925407 BRADBURY AHG

RECEIVED
JAN 21 1981

BT
TO: BRADBURY, BLISS AND RIORDAN, INC.
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
ATTN. MR. J. BRADBURY, ESQ.

BRADBURY, BLISS AND RIORDAN, INC.
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FM: AMERPOL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10048
TWX NO. 710-581-4721
MSG NO. 10399 OF 01/21/81

RYT 01/20/81. MORE THAN A YEAR AGO THE POLISH EMBASSY REQUESTED THE U.S. DEPT. OF STATE TO GRANT PRIVILEGES FOR POLISH FISHING VESSELS TO CALL SEWARD, ALASKA. THREE TIMES IN THE PAST WE HAVE REQUESTED THROUGH THE POLISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. FOR INDIVIDUAL PORT ENTRY PERMITS TO SEWARD. THE LAST TIME - IN THE BEGINNING OF DECEMBER, 1980 FOR THE VESSEL "MARLIN" TO CALL SEWARD ON 01/02/81. REGARDS,
AMERPOL/Z.POTRYKUS

NNNN
1214 EST

BRADBURY AHG

BT

JAN 20 0931 04824

BRADBURY AHG

WU INFOMASTER

BRADBURY AHG

023681M020 1434EST

ZCZC 001 ANCHORAGE AK 1/20/81

TWX7105814721 AMERPOL NYK

BT

JAN. 20, 1981

TO: MR. POTRYKUS
AMERPOL - NEW YORK

QUESTION HAS ARISEN WHETHER VSL OWNERS HAVE FORMALLY APPLIED
W/ STATE DEPARTMENT FOR RIGHT TO CALL AT SEWARD. IF SO, PLS
ADVISE WHEN DONE.

REGARDS,

BRADBURY
TLX: 25407
NNNNEND

ACCEPTED
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1-PC

TIME 002.0

FF 10-713
sent 1/20/81
CR

0.
BRADBURY AHG

WU INFOMASTER 1-021851A184 07/02/80
TWX AMERPOL NYK
ZCZC01 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 07/02/80
TLX 09025407 BRADBURY AHG

JB
JUL 2 1980

Bradbury, Bliss &
Riordan, Inc.

BT
TO: BRADBURY, BLISS & RIORDAN, INC.,
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
ATTN: MR. JOHN H. BRADBURY, ATTORNEY

FM: AMERPOL INTERNATIONAL, INC., 2 WORLD TRADE CENTER,
NEW YORK, NY. 10048, TWX NO 710-581-4721, MSG NO. 8925

RYT 06/30/80. THANKS FOR YOUR MSG AND YOUR KIND INTEREST AND
HELP IN SOLVING OUR PROBLEMS. BELOW ARE THE ANSWERS ON YOUR QUESTIONS

1. 10 VESSELS, LEAST 7 VESSELS, MOST 15 VESSELS DEPENDING ON
QUOTAS OF FISH ALLOCATION;
2. AB. 4 CALLS/VESSEL PER YEAR;
3. RECREATION FOR CREWS, BUNKERING, PROVISSIONS AND SUPPLIES,
MINOR REPAIRS, CREW EXCHANGE;
4. ON AVERAGE BASIS - APPROX. US DOLL. 200,000/VESSEL/CALL
5. OCCASIONALLY U.S. PORTS: SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES.
MOSTLY VANCOUVER, BC. BECAUSE OF DISTANCE.

FOR THE NEXT FISHING SEASON THERE ARE SCHEDULED TO OPERATE IN
THE GULF OF ALASKA AND BERING SEA AB. 20 VESSELS.

THANKS AGAIN AND REGARDS,
AMERPOL/Z.POTRYKUS

NNNN
1555 EST
BRADBURY AHG

*write letter to
young
for new
1/1/1980*

BRADBURY AHG

#80-793
sent 1/21/81
SKO

029512M021 1556EST
ZCZC 001 ANCHORAGE AK 1/21/81
TWX7105814721 AMERPOL NYK

BT
JAN. 21, 1981

TO: AMERPOL

ATTN: MR. POTRYKUS

THX YR RESPONSE OF 21 JAN. ADDITIONAL QUESTION HAS BEEN POSED:
PLS ADVISE NAME OF PERSON FROM POLISH EMBASSY WHO HAS BEEN IN
CONTACT WITH STATE DEPT. - ALSO, NEED NAME OF CONTACT AT STATE
DEPT.

BEST REGARDS,

BRADBURY, BLISS & RIORDAN, INC.

TLX 250XXXX
TLX 25407
NNNNEND

ACCEPTED
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1-PC
TIME 002.1

BRADBURY AHG

(3)

M.
BRADBURY AHG

WU INFOMASTER 1-0129761022 01/22/81
TWX AMERPOL NYK
ZCZC01 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 01/22/81
TLX 09925407 BRADBURY AHG

JRB
R
D
JAN 22 1981

BT
TO: BRADBURY, BLISS AND RIORDAN, INC.
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
ATTN: MR. J. BRADBURY, ESQ.

FM: AMERPOL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NEW YORK, N.Y.
TWX NO. 710-581-4721
MSG NO. 10409 OF 01/22/81

RYT 01/21/81. SEWARD PROBLEM HAS BEEN DISCUSSED IN THE PAST
BY MR. I. WRZESNIEWSKI FISHERY ATTACHE OF THE POLISH EMBASSY
WITH MR. R. ARNADO AND MR. R.L. CASHDOLLAR - GENTLEMEN OF
THE U.S. DEPT. OF STATE. ALSO THIS PROBLEM HAS BEEN DISCUSSED
DURING ANNUAL BILATERAL AMERICAN-POLISH MEETINGS (FISHERY
AFFAIRS - GOVERNMENT LEVEL) IN NOVEMBER 1979 AS WELL AS 1980.
REGARDS,
AMERPOL/Z.POTRYKUS

NNNN
1548 EST
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BRADBURY AHG

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 22,000,000
 2,000,000
 20,000,000

30

KAWABE SWRD

CCI ALBERT KAWABE

BRADBURY

200000 DEPENDING ON RANGE OF SERVICES TO BE RENDERED.
 4/ ESTIMATED TOTAL EXPENDITURES PER VESSEL'S CALL 1-1000000-
 VESSEL (TRANSPORTATION, HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS).

- EXCHANGING CREWS - ONES PER VESSEL INVOLVED APPROX. 90 PERCENT (DIVERS)
- RECREATION FOR CREWS (ORGANIZED EXCURSIONS, GAMES, ETC.)
- MINOR REPAIRS (MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PNEUMATICAL, PAINTING)
- PROVISION (FOOD, VEGETABLES, SWEET ETC)
- PURCHASING (FUEL AND FRESH WATER)
- 3/ SERVICES REQUIRED:

2/ AT LEAST 4 CALLS PER VESSEL DURING THE NEXT YEAR AND SCHEDULED FOR A PORT.

1/ ESTIMATING 30 VESSELS TO OPERATE IN THE U.S. FISHING COMMERCE DURING 1981. ALTERNATE IN THE U.S. FISHING COMMERCE FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR 1981.

AK
 SA
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~~SECRET~~

SECRET

1. THE POLISH FISHING VESSELS TO THAT NUMBER, CLASS

MSG NO. 10243 OF 18/02/80

TXN NO. 719-501-4721

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10048

2 WORLD TRADE CENTER

FM: AMERTEL INTERNATIONAL, INC.

ATTN: MR. JOHN BRADBURY, ESO.

ANCHOR, ALASKA

TO: BRADBURY, PLUS APT RIGDON, INC.

BT

TLX 0902547 BRADBURY AND

ZCZC01 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 12/29/80

TLX AMERTEL NYK

AM INVESTED 1-00011000 12/29/80

BRADBURY AND

Albert Kawabe who was instrumental in getting the Japanese fishing vessels in North Pacific waters to use Seward as a service port of entry has called on the Chamber of Commerce there for help in persuading the U.S. State Department to allow similar privileges to the Polish People's Republic fishing fleet, now operating out of Vancouver, B.C. The Poles are reportedly seeking permission to use an Alaskan port because the fleet of about a dozen vessels consumes too much costly and scarce fuel on the long run to the Canadian port. Kawabe estimates that each visit by one of the vessels, with 40 or more calls expected, would bring in about \$200,000 to Alaska, primarily Seward, or a total of some \$8 million annually.

*215 ...
Barbara Andrews
271-5915
Stevens office back*

12/5/80

ZBIGNIEW POTRYKUS

SHIPS' AGENCY MANAGER

AMERPOL INTERNATIONAL INC.

International Forwarders • Custom House Brokers • Ship's Agents

TWO WORLD TRADE CENTER
SUITE 2222
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10048

TEL: (212) 492-4290
TWX: 710-881-4721
WUI: 666228

12/5/80

Ireneusz Wrzesniewski M.Sc.

EMBASSY OF THE
POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
COMMERCIAL COUNSELOR'S OFFICE

ONE DAG HAMMARSKJOLD PLAZA
47TH ST. AT SECOND AVE., 14TH FL.
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017
TEL. (212) 496-9190

State Department looks at econ

Associated Press

Washington — The Reagan administration may consider some additional aid to Poland to ease the economic crisis feeding the labor unrest that has raised the threat of Soviet intervention, the State Department says.

While U.S. officials stressed they are not actively weighing new economic help for the debt-plagued communist government, a State Department statement issued Tuesday evening said: "Poland has asked the U.S. government for additional economic assistance and we continue to examine that request."

It added, "We feel a very important and sensitive sympathy for the people of Poland and their current plight, and we are considering what further steps could be taken."

The statement qualified spokesman William Dyess' assertion earlier in the day that the Reagan ad-

ministration isn't considering any new aid to Poland.

Poland asked for \$3 billion in aid from all sources last year.

The Washington Post reported today that U.S. officials and West European allies will meet in Paris later this month to discuss Poland's financial condition. Quoting high-ranking administration officials, the paper said one possible form of aid might be rescheduling part of Poland's \$25 billion debt to the West.

U.S. officials, meanwhile, said they do not consider Soviet intervention in Poland inevitable.

"We do not consider that Soviet military intervention is imminent, or that it is inevitable, or that it is justifiable," Dyess said. "We see no development with regard to Poland that would cause us to change our assessment that the Poles are perfectly capable of looking after their own affairs without outside interference."

Two other officials, who asked not to be identified, expressed worry that the reports of impending Soviet intervention might lead the Kremlin to believe the United States is resigned to such a development.

It could become "a self-fulfilling prophecy," said one. "I think there is a considerable amount of pessimism on Poland, but I don't think it's universally agreed that it (Soviet intervention) is inevitable."

The second official, who is high placed in the department, said he thinks the Soviets would be very reluctant to intervene under any circumstances, and probably don't know themselves what could trigger it.

"I don't think the Soviets know the limits they are willing to accept," he said. "They are realistic; they always have been."

He said he believes the Poles will stop short of actions that would prompt Soviet intervention.

Dyess said Soviet troops in the same advanced stance around Poland as the fall but that "they are in a state of readiness and if they decide to invade Poland, they will give a very short notice."

Officials said the new defense minister to head government demonstrate Poles — and to the Soviets current head of Poland's Communist Party, Stanislaw Kania, backing of the military. It will be important in resolving the crisis, they said.

The officials said the need for military intervention have been one reason the central committee picked Lech Jaruzelski as the new premier, replacing Josef Pinkowski.

"Anyone could interpret the move of the defense minister, (as premier) as perhaps

Gregory offers killing theory



State Department looks at economic aid to Poland

Associated Press
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"I don't think the Soviets know the limits they are willing to accept," he said. "They are realistic; they always have been."

He said he believes the Poles will stop short of actions that would prompt Soviet intervention.

Dyess said Soviet troops are not in the same advanced state of readiness around Poland as they were last fall but that "they are in a high state of readiness and if they should decide to invade Poland, logistically, I suppose they could be ready to do so in a very short notice."

Officials said the elevation of a defense minister to head Poland's government demonstrates to all Poles — and to the Soviets — that the current head of Poland's Communist Party, Stanislaw Kania, has the backing of the military. That could be important in resolving the crisis, they said.

The officials said the possible need for military intervention may have been one reason the party's central committee picked Gen. Mieczyslaw Jaruzelski as the new premier, replacing Josef Pinkowski.

"Anyone could interpret the picking of the defense minister, a general, (as premier) as perhaps a fur-

ther step prepositioning itself (Poland's government) for acting within the context of Polish law and the constitution to solve its problem, which ultimately could eventuate the use of some type of force."

"This guy is known to be a strong figure, and it lends the tacit support of the army to Kania," he said. "It's a strong arrangement, and it shores

Kania up a little bit more than the previous arrangement."

Dyess said it is Poland's business if it uses its own forces to uphold its laws, indicating this would extend to putting down the labor unrest.

"If Polish authorities use Polish forces to carry out Polish law, we would consider that to be a Polish matter," he said.

STATE OF ALASKA
PUBLIC NOTICE

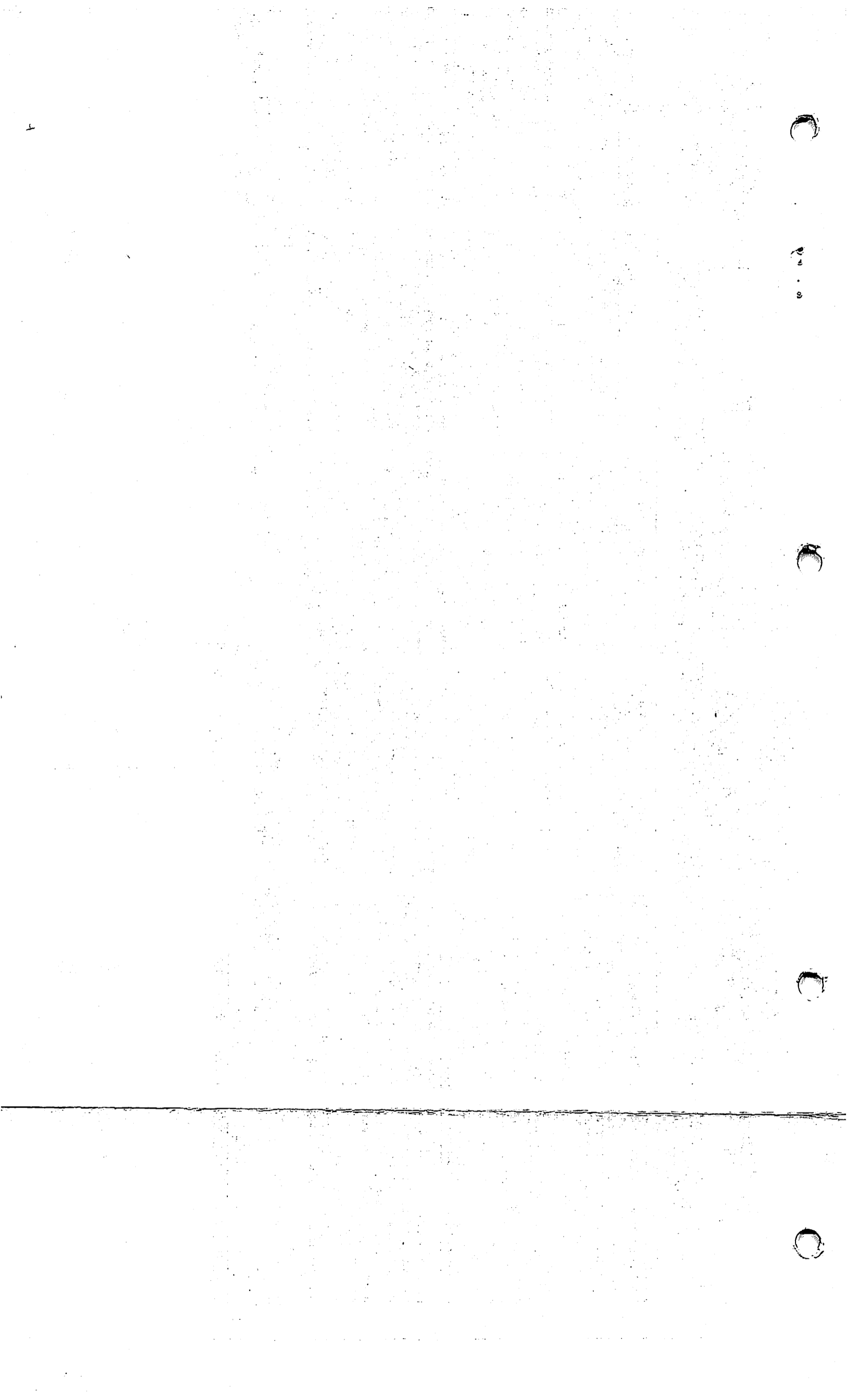
THE ALASKA STATE ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE PLAN FOR 1981 - 1983 IS AVAILABLE IN DRAFT FORM FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION AT THE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE, 221 S. FRANKLIN STREET, POUCH H-OSP, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811, (907) 584-6301 AND AT THE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE, 338 DENALI STREET, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, 99501, (907) 274-4777.

THE PLAN CONTAINS STATE OFFICE POLICY, PHILOSOPHY, AND STATISTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENTS, AND ALSO OUTLINES GOALS, OBJECTIVES, PROGRAM/BUDGET ELEMENTS, AND STRATEGIES FOR FY '81. ALL INTERESTED PARTIES MAY REVIEW THE PLANS FOR COMMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PUBLIC LAWS 91-616 AND 92-255. COMMENTS RECEIVED BEFORE THE END OF FEBRUARY, 1981, WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR INCORPORATION IN THE FINAL VERSION OF THE PLAN.

Gregory offers killing theory



INTRODUCING LUVS® CONVENIENCE



STATUS OF FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS

1. Salmon FMP.

Amendment #2 for the 1981 season was initially approved by the Assistant Administrator on June 23 and Interim Emergency Rules were promulgated on June 26. A final rule closing the FCZ to fishing on June 26 was published in the Federal Register on July 9. At the July Council meeting, we will call for proposals for 1982.

2. Herring FMP.

The FMP, EIS, and Regulatory Analysis were received by NMFS in Washington and began Secretarial review on July 6.

3. King Crab FMP.

A draft FMP for 1982 will be presented to the Council at this meeting.

4. Tanner Crab FMP.

Amendment #7 setting new OY's will be published as a proposed rule in early August and should be implemented by early November. Amendment #6 making minor technical changes to the FMP should be implemented by late August. Both amendments are now under OMB review.

The Council will be requested to give the PMT guidance on re-drafting the FMP.

5. Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP.

Amendment #10 curtailing foreign trawling in the Eastern Regulatory Area should have ended Secretarial review on June 18. We have received no further information concerning the outcome of the review. The most recent schedule we have has the amendment implemented by late December.

Amendment #9 implementing the Lechner Line around Kodiak was published as a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on July 9. It should be implemented by late November.

6. Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP.

The Council will give final consideration at this meeting to Amendment #3 on reducing prohibited species catch.

The final FMP and accompanying documents will be submitted to the Secretary by August, and the plan should be implemented by the 1982 fishing year.

Amendment #1 is being reviewed by the NMFS Region and General Counsel prior to submission to Washington for Secretarial review. Amendment #1-a began Secretarial review on June 8. Amendment #2 ended Secretarial review on May 21. We have received no word from Washington, D.C. on the status of Amendment #2. Both Amendment #1-a and 2 will probably be implemented at the same time as the FMP.

JULY/R

Gentlemen:

We appreciate the opportunity to address you today on the very important issue of granting port privileges to the Polish fishing fleet.

The port of Seward has for several years served as an R & R port for the Korean, Japanese, and some Russian vessels which have berthed to transfer sick or injured seaman.

Seward has been trying for almost a year now to get some sort of action on the Polish request to use Seward as an R & R port. We are now down to what seems to be a response from this body.

At this point, the State Department indicates all hurdles seem to have been crossed, except the notice by Senator Stevens to defer to your committee, on policy issues within the Pacific Fishery zone.

Our request, we believe, has nothing or little to do with fishing itself. The harvest quota has already been set by your committee. Where the ships establish their R&R ports will have little or no effect on their catches. Granting port privileges to the fleet in Seward rather than into Vancouver, B.C., where the fleet presently berths for R & R, could however, put considerable dollars back into our states' economy. They are allowed to use ports in Washington, Oregon and California, but presently use the closer one, Vancouver, B.C.

In reviewing your management graph of page 22e of Fishery Management Plan (Groundfish of Gulf of Alaska) I find Poland is permitted loading operations within Contiguous Zone off Forrester Island; to travel to Seward for R&R would be a very short travel period for their ships.

It should be noted that the Poles presently sell their product exclusively to Mrs. Paul's Seafood, Inc. The granting of port privileges to them in Seward would funnel considerable dollars back into the national, as well as Alaskas' economy. This would be spread over a wide area of businesses; airlines, busses, rental cars, grocers, retailers, shore support and stevedoring services which would supply minor repairs, etc.

It is estimated each ship could possibly spend approximately \$200,000 per trip, which would be 2-4 per year, with 15 to 20 vessels making these port calls. This would put approximately six million or more into Seward and Alaska economy.

We have contacted many various state businesses, statewide groups, and state departments on this question before you. Up to this point none have expressed any negative feelings on granting the Poles R & R privileges. I have contacted the Alaska Private Industry Council, Alaska Economic Development Forum and the Department of Labor. The Commissioner of Labor's office expressed such interest, that they in turn, contacted the Governor's office, Senator Stevens, the Department of Administration, and the Dept. of Commerce.

The response received from these offices was seemingly overwhelmingly in favor of re-routing dollars from an area outside Alaska, to an Alaskan site; to create business growth and increase employment opportunities for Alaskan workers.

This should be of utmost concern to us all. I have been authorized to do whatever possible to enhance the depressed labor market of Seward and the State of Alaska. At present, Seward has an unemployment rate of over 13%. This has been increased by the recent collapse of the timber industry in our area. It would be of mutual benefit to us all, for your group to adopt a favorable position on the granting of the Polish request for port privileges.

I realize that some areas of our state feel that the more costly, or the less responsive Alaska is to the Foreign fleets, the better off we will be; but this is rather like an ostrich approach. The fleet is there. Their fish allocation has been made -- and each week we read about more joint ventures being made for various financial reasons. (Just this week I read of the latest on involving a Russian and a Seattle Fishery firm.

In closing, I would ask that your group take a positive stand. Inform Senator Stevens that not only do you have no objections to the granting of port privileges to the Polish fleet, but you feel this should be implemented as soon as possible.

Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, International Investment Division (BE-50), Washington, D.C. 20230. All comments in response to this notice will be available for public inspection from 8:00 to 4:00 p.m. in room 608, 1401 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George R. Krueger, Chief, International Investment Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 523-0657.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), in conjunction with the Office of International Investment, of the U.S. Department of Commerce, is planning to conduct a survey of foreign-owned U.S. business enterprises engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods. The survey will be conducted under the authority of the International Investment Survey Act of 1976, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108. The purpose of the planned survey (Forms BE-21P, BE-21A and BE-21B) is to secure information on foreign direct investment in U.S. fish and seafood processing firms in order to analyze the market shares and impact of their operations on the domestic fish and seafood processing and wholesaling industries; and, ultimately, the U.S. fishing industry.

There has been a continuing Congressional interest in foreign involvement in the U.S. fishing industry and the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Public Law 94-265) requires a phaseout of foreign involvement within our territorial seas as U.S. capacity develops. Barriers in the processing and marketing area may impede development of U.S. fishing capacity.

The planned survey utilizing Forms BE-21P, BE-21A and BE-21B will cover all U.S. business enterprises engaged in processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods in which one foreign person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 per centum or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.

The planned survey will consist of three forms:

(1) Form BE-21P, "Identification Questionnaire," that is to be completed in advance of the other two forms and will be used to prepare a mailing list for the two statistical reports, Forms BE-21A and BE-21B.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

15 CFR Part 806

Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Fish and Seafood Processing Industries

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes rules for the conduct of a statistical survey of foreign direct investment in U.S. business enterprises engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods.

DATE: Written comments must be received by BEA no later than July 15, 1981.

ADDRESS: Written comments should be addressed to the U.S. Department of

(2) Form BE-21A, "Report for a U.S. Business Enterprise that is a U.S. Affiliate of a Foreign Person," that is to be completed by the U.S. affiliate, i.e., the U.S. business enterprise that is owned to the extent of 10 percent or more, directly or indirectly, by one foreign person, and that is engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods. The form is to cover the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise, including all subsidiaries that are more than 50 percent owned.

(3) Form BE-21B, "Report for each Establishment of a U.S. Business Enterprise that is a U.S. Affiliate of a Foreign Person," that is to be completed for each establishment, of the U.S. affiliate, that engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods.

Form BE-21P is reproduced as part of this notice. Forms BE-21 A and B will not be prepared for comment until after the information reported on the BE-21P has been processed. However, rough drafts of Forms BE-21 A and B were included as part of the submission to OMB requesting approval of Form BE-21P so that they would have an indication of what the statistical part of the survey is intended to cover.

OMB publishes a notice in the Federal Register of report forms received for clearance and that notice contains information on securing copies of the submission and to whom comments on the forms should be submitted. Comments received by BEA as a result of this notice will also be made available to OMB.

If OMB approves Form BE-21P, BEA will issue a final notice amending Part 806 to provide for the BE-21 survey. When Forms BE-21 A and B have been prepared, they will be submitted to OMB for approval and the public may comment on them during OMB's regular clearance process. BEA itself will not issue any further notices as concerns Forms BE-21 A and B.

These forms will not become effective until they have been approved by OMB under 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35, as amended.

All legal authorities, provisions, definitions, and requirements contained in 15 CFR 806.1 through 806.13 and 806.15 (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f) are also applicable to this survey.

Note.—The Bureau of Economic Analysis has determined that this rule is not "major" under Executive Order 12291; nor does it have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities and is in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* (The Regulatory Flexibility Act). The public use burden will be undertaken within the

Bureau of Economic Analysis allocated fiscal year 1981 Information Collection Budget ceiling.

It is therefore proposed to modify Part 806 as set forth below.

Allan H. Young,
Acting Director, BEA.

The following subparagraph (j)(5) is added to § 806.15(j):

§ 806.15 Foreign direct investment in the United States.

* * * * *

(j) Other report forms

* * * * *

(5) BE-21—Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Business Enterprises Engaged in the Processing, Packaging, or Wholesale Distribution of Fish or Seafoods, Reporting consists of:

(i) Form BE-21P—Identification Questionnaire. A completed report is required from each U.S. business enterprise that is a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person and that is engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods.

(ii) Form BE-21A—Report for a U.S. Business Enterprise that is a U.S. Affiliate of a Foreign Person. A completed report is required from each U.S. business enterprise that is a U.S. affiliate of a foreign person and that is engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods.

(iii) Form BE-21B—Report for each Establishment of a U.S. Business Enterprise that is a U.S. Affiliate of a Foreign Person. A completed report is required for each establishment, of the U.S. affiliate, that is engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods.

Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Business Enterprises Engaging in the Processing, Packaging, or Wholesale Distribution of Fish or Seafoods

Form BE-21P—Identification Questionnaire
Mandatory—Confidential

Under the authority of the International Investment Survey Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108) hereinafter, the Act, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), in conjunction with the Office of International Investment, of the U.S. Department of Commerce, is planning to conduct a survey of foreign-owned U.S. business enterprises engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods. The purpose of the planned survey (Forms BE-21A and B) is to secure data on foreign direct investment in U.S. fish and seafood processing firms in order to analyze the market shares and impact of their operations on the domestic fish and seafood processing and wholesaling industries.

In order to prepare a mailing list for the planned survey, BEA has prepared this identification questionnaire, Form BE-21P.

The planned survey utilizing Forms BE-21A and B will cover all U.S. business enterprises engaged in processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods in which one foreign person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 per centum or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.

The planned survey will consist of:
(1) Form BE-21A, "Report for a U.S. Business Enterprise that is a U.S. Affiliate of a Foreign Person," that is to be completed by the U.S. affiliate, i.e., the U.S. business enterprise that is owned to the extent of 10 percent or more, directly or indirectly, by one foreign person, and that is engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods. The form is to cover the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise, including all subsidiaries that are more than 50 percent owned.

(2) Form BE-21B, "Report for each Establishment of a U.S. Business Enterprise that is a U.S. Affiliate of a Foreign Person," that is to be completed for each establishment of the U.S. affiliate, that engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods.

The publication in the Federal Register of the notice implementing Form BE-21P Identification Questionnaire is considered legal notice to U.S. business enterprises that will have to report in the planned survey of their obligation to secure, complete, and return this questionnaire (Form BE-21P). Therefore, a completed Form BE-21P is required from U.S. business enterprises subject to the reporting requirements of the planned survey whether or not they are contacted by BEA. However, BEA is canvassing U.S. business enterprises known to be engaged in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods. A business enterprise to whom BEA sends a questionnaire must respond by completing and returning the questionnaire even if it will not be covered by the planned survey (see Section 806.4 of 15 CFR, Chapter VIII). A business enterprise not sent a questionnaire and who is not foreign owned or who does not engage in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods, is not required to file.

A reply to this questionnaire, as outlined above, is mandatory pursuant to Section 5(b)(2), Pub. L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3104. Whoever fails to report may be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both. Whoever willfully fails to report shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Pursuant to Section 5(c) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104), replies are confidential.

Due date: A completed Form BE-21P is due no later than (The due date, to be inserted later, will be not less than 30 days after the date of insertion of a final notice in the Federal Register.)

Assistance: Telephone (202) 523-0547. Coverage: Form BE-21P Identification Questionnaire, should be completed from the viewpoint of business activities carried out in calendar year 1980 or ownership relationships as of December 31, 1980.

Definitions

1. Foreign direct investment in the United States means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one foreign person of 10 per centum or more of the voting securities if an incorporated U.S. business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise, including a branch.

2. Business enterprise means any organization, association, branch, or venture which exists for profitmaking purposes or to otherwise secure economic advantage, and any ownership of any real estate. (Broadly speaking, an enterprise is a business unit consisting of all establishments under common direct or indirect ownership.)

3. Affiliate means a business enterprise located in one country which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person of another country to the extent of 10 per centum or more of its voting securities for an incorporated business enterprise or an equivalent interest for an unincorporated business enterprise, including a branch.

4. U.S. affiliate means an affiliate located in the United States in which a foreign person has a direct investment.

5. United States, when used in a geographic sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all territories and possessions of the United States.

6. Establishment means an economic unit, generally at a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. (For example: a factory, mill, plant, store, sales office, warehouse, or central administration office.)

7. Subsidiary means a corporation that is more than 50 percent owned by another corporation, including all subsidiaries of a subsidiary which are more than 50 percent owned. (The 50 percent rule is applied at each level of subsidiaries.)

8. Processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods means engaging in cooking and canning fish, shrimp, oysters, clams, crabs, and other seafoods, including soups, and smoking, salting, drying, or otherwise curing fish for the trade; engaging in preparing fresh and raw or cooked frozen packaged fish and other seafoods, including soups, and the shucking and packing of fresh oysters in nonsealed containers; and engaging in the wholesale distribution of fresh, cured, or frozen fish and seafoods, except canned or packaged frozen fish and seafoods. (These are activities classified in industry numbers 2091, 2092, and 5146 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.)

Part I: Determination of U.S. business enterprise that is not more than 50 percent owned by another U.S. business enterprise.

1. Name and address (If a name and address label is affixed, note any corrections;

if a label is not affixed, enter name and address.)

2. The entity named in item 1 is (mark one):

[] a. A U.S. business enterprise that is not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. business enterprise.

[] b. A subsidiary of another U.S. business enterprise.

[] c. An establishment, branch, division, etc., of a U.S. business enterprise.

If item 2.a. was marked, omit item 3 and complete Part II.

If item 2.b. was marked, complete item 3 and then complete Part II.

If item 2.c. was marked, complete item 3; do not complete Part II, items 4-12; complete the certification and return the questionnaire to BEA.

3. Name and head office address of the business enterprise of which you are a part or a subsidiary. Continue listing, to the best of your knowledge, the names and head office addresses of all business enterprises in the chain of ownership up to the business enterprise that is not a part of, or is not owned to the extent of more than 50 percent of its voting rights by, another U.S. business enterprise.

Name and address*

i. _____
ii. _____

Table with columns: Name and address*, Percent ownership, Date acquired. Includes MO DAY YR boxes.

*If more than two, use a continuation sheet and reference the item number.

6. Does the business enterprise have any U.S. subsidiaries that it consolidates into its financial reports in which one foreign person directly owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting securities?

[] YES [] NO If "YES," give name(s) and address(es)

Name and address*

i. _____
ii. _____

7. Does the U.S. business enterprise have any subsidiaries which are not normally

*If more than two, use a continuation sheet and reference the item number.

Part II: Determination of whether the business enterprise engages in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods and whether it has foreign ownership.

This Part is to be completed only by a U.S. business enterprise that marked item 2.a. or item 2.b. The questions should be answered from the viewpoint of the U.S. business enterprise named in item 1.

As to the U.S. business enterprise named in item 1:

4. Does the business enterprise itself, one of its subsidiaries, or a joint venture, partnership, etc., of which it is a member, engage in the processing, packaging, or wholesale distribution of fish or seafoods?

[] YES [] NO If the answer is "NO," complete the Certification and return this form to BEA; do not complete items 5-12 as the business enterprise would not be subject to the reporting requirements of the planned survey.

5. Does one foreign person directly or indirectly own or control 10 percent or more of the U.S. business enterprise's voting securities if an incorporated enterprise, or an equivalent interest if an unincorporated enterprise?

[] YES [] NO If "YES," give name and address, including country, percent of ownership of each foreign owner, and date 10 percent or more foreign ownership was acquired.

consolidated into its financial report?

[] YES [] NO If "YES," give name(s) and address(es)

Name and address*

i. _____
ii. _____

8. Is the U.S. business enterprise engaged in any joint ventures, partnerships, etc., with a foreign person in which the foreign person has a 10 percent or more equity interest?

[] YES [] NO If "YES," give name(s) and address(es)

Names and address*

i. _____

ii. _____

If the answer to item 5 is yes, complete items 9 through 12:

9. Enter the number of establishments at which the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise conducts operations. (See definition of establishment.) _____

10. Total sales by the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise in calendar year 1980 or its most recent fiscal year. _____

(thousands of dollars)

11. For the same period as in item 10, enter the value of sales by manufacturing establishment engaged in cooking and canning fish, shrimp, oysters, clams, crabs, and other seafoods, including soups, and smoking, salting drying, or otherwise curing fish for the trade; or engaged in preparing fresh and raw or cooked frozen packaged fish and other seafoods, including soups, and the shucking and packing of fresh oysters in nonsealed container (SIC's 2091 and 2092), whether the sales were to outside customers or to other establishment of the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise. _____

(thousands of dollars)

12. For the same period as in item 10, enter the value of sales by establishments engaged in the wholesale distribution of fresh, cured, or frozen fish and seafoods, except canned or packaged frozen fish and seafoods, (SIC 5146), whether the sales were to outside customers or to other establishments of the fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise (do not duplicate sales reported in item 11). _____

(thousands of dollars)

Complete the Certification below and return the questionnaire to: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-50/IN), Washington, D.C. 20230.

Person to consult concerning questions about this questionnaire	Print name and address	Area code	Telephone number Number	Extension
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CERTIFICATION: The undersigned official certifies that the information contained in this questionnaire is correct and complete to the best of his/her knowledge.

Authorized official's signature	Type name and title	Date
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[FR Doc. 81-19648 Filed 7-2-81 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3510-06-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[A-S-FRL-1867-8]

Availability of Implementation Plan Revisions for Nonattainment Areas in the State of Michigan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of receipt and availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt and availability for public review of materials, submitted by the State of Michigan to EPA on March 6, March 19, and April 21, 1981. The March 6, 1981, submittal consist of regulations for the control of fugitive dust from industrial sources other than iron and steel sources. The March 19, 1981, submittal contains a technical justification for the 250,000 gallon per year throughput exemption in Rule 336.1606 for gasoline dispensing facilities. The April 21, 1980, submittal consists of a particulate study conducted for the Detroit area. These documents were provided to satisfy the approval conditions specified in the September 4, 1980, Federal Register (45 FR 58527) for the total suspended particulate and ozone portions of the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP).

DATES: See Supplementary Information.
ADDRESSES: The submittals may be examined during normal business hours at the following offices:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Air Programs Branch, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604
 Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Division, State Secondary Government Building Complex, General Office Building, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

WRITTEN COMMENTS SHOULD BE SENT TO:
 Gary Gulezian, Chief, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch, U.S. EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

It is requested that you submit three copies along with the original of any comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Richard J. Clarizio, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch, U.S. EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-6029.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the May 6, 1980, Federal Register (45 FR 29790) EPA conditionally approved the total suspended particulate and ozone portions of the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP). In that Federal Register EPA stated, that for full approval, the State needed to correct certain portions of the SIP. The State agreed to correct these portions on a schedule developed by it and approved by EPA in the September 4, 1980, Federal Register (45 FR 58527). The purpose of today's notice is to announce receipt and availability for public review of the following materials: (1) Regulations, submitted on March 6, 1981, for the control of fugitive dust from

industrial sources other than iron and steel sources, (2) a technical justification, submitted March 19, 1981, for the 250,000 gallon per year throughput exemption for gasoline dispensing facilities regulated by Rule 336.1606, and (3) a particulate study, submitted April 21, 1981, for the Detroit area.

EPA is currently reviewing these submittals. At the completion of its review EPA will publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register. In that notice EPA will propose either to approve or to disapprove these submittals as adequately correcting the deficiencies in the Michigan SIP that were specified in the May 6, 1980, Federal Register.

All interested persons are advised that these submittals are available for review at the locations listed above. The proposed rulemaking notice referred to above will announce the last day for public comments. This public comment period will extend for 30 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register of that notice of proposed rulemaking.

Under Executive order 12291 (Order), EPA must judge whether an action is a "major rule" and, therefore, subject to the requirements of a regulatory impact analysis. Today's action is not a major rule since it merely announces receipt and availability of the documents submitted by the State of Michigan. Any rulemaking action on these documents will be detailed in a separate Federal Register notice.

PROCEDURES AND COMMUNICATIONS CODE FOR AVOIDING GEAR CONFLICTS BETWEEN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FISHERMEN

A. Channel 16 will be monitored continuously by all foreign fishing vessels to receive communications from domestic fishing vessels.

In the event of a gear conflict or grounds preemption situation, the U.S. vessel should first attempt to contact the foreign vessel in accordance with the following procedures.

- (1) Call the foreign vessel on channel 16 using one of the following call codes depending upon the identity of the foreign vessel.
 - (a) If the name of the foreign fishing vessel is known, call the vessel directly by using its name.
Example: "Akebono Maru No. 16, this is U.S. fishing vessel Linda Marie, over." (Repeat)
 - (b) If only the nationality of the foreign fishing vessel is known, call the vessel using the name of that nation's capital city.
Example: "Tokyo, Tokyo, Tokyo, (Seoul, Warsaw, Moscow) this is U.S. fishing vessel Linda Marie, over." (Repeat)
 - (c) If neither the name nor the nationality of the foreign vessel is known, call the vessel using the names of the capital cities for those nations fishing in the area.
Example: "Tokyo, Seoul, Moscow, Warsaw, this is U.S. fishing vessel Linda Marie, over." (Repeat)
- (2) If contact cannot be established, proceed to paragraph C.
- (3) If contact can be established with the foreign vessel, relay a message using the communications code set forth in Table I as follows:
 - (a) relay the code group for the warning; and
 - (b) read the entire message very slowly and clearly.
Example: "Tango Lima. My gear is close to the surface in a direction (Code No. from Directional Translation) for a distance of (_____) miles." (Repeat)

TABLE I -- COMMUNICATIONS CODE Excerpts from the International Code of Signals (INTERCO)

Code Group	SPOKEN AS:	WARNING TRANSLATION
TE2	TANGO ECHO TWO	I am longline (pot) fishing.
TF4	TANGO FOXTROT FOUR	I am setting longlines (pots).
TG4	TANGO GOLF FOUR	I am hauling longlines (pots).
TI	TANGO INDIA	You should trawl with caution. You are drifting towards my set of longlines.
TJ	TANGO JULIET	You should trawl with caution. There are longlines (pots) with a buoy in this area.
NB	NOVEMBER BRAVO	There is fishing gear in the direction you are heading.
TL	TANGO LIMA	My gear is close to the surface in a direction (Code No. from Directional Translation) for a distance of (_____) miles.
TM	TANGO MIKE	My gear is well below the surface in a direction (Code No. from Directional Translation) for a distance of (_____) miles.
TQ	TANGO QUEBEC	You have caught my fishing gear.
*TR	TANGO ROMEO	You have cut my line.
TV1	TANGO VICTOR ONE	Trawling in this area is dangerous because there are longlines (pots).

Code No.	DIRECTIONAL TRANSLATION	Code No.	DIRECTIONAL TRANSLATION
0	Direction unknown	5	Southwest
1	Northeast	6	West
2	East	7	Northwest
3	Southeast	8	North
4	South	9	All directions

* This code group does not appear in INTERCO. It is used as a local code group only.

C. If contact cannot be established with the foreign vessel, contact the Coast Guard immediately and convey the following information:

- (1) your identity and position;
- (2) a brief description of the gear conflict problem including the time and position of the incident; and
- (3) identity and position of the foreign vessel or vessels involved.



TO : James C. Miller III
Administrator, Office of Information
and Regulatory Affairs
Office of Management and Budget

FROM : Sherman E. Unger
General Counsel
U.S. Department of Commerce

SUBJECT: Request to Exempt Regulatory Actions Taken to
Implement Fishery Management Plans from
Executive Order 12291

This is a request to exempt certain fishery management regulatory actions from the requirements of Executive Order 12291 (E.O. 12291), for the purpose of reducing unnecessary duplication of effort and maintaining the timeliness of response often needed in fishery management. The actions under consideration are regulatory adjustments made within the framework of fishery management plans (FMPs) and implementing regulations that have already undergone review and approval under E.O. 12291.

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act) provides for the regulation of fisheries through FMPs. The FMPs establish an overall management strategy and set of conservation objectives. The Secretary of Commerce implements the FMP by promulgating regulations that authorize the Secretary, or his regional delegate, to take implementing actions at given times or under given circumstances. For example, the regulations may provide authority for: closing an area during a spawning season or when a quota has been taken; reallocating reserves to foreign and/or domestic fishermen during a season; and adjusting preliminary closure dates during a fishing season when current catch and effort data enable more exact predictions to be made. These actions are taken in response to catch and other biological data collected in the period immediately preceding the action. The reactive nature of the actions reflect the inherent variability of fish stocks and associated catch rates. They are necessary for effective conservation and management of the fisheries.

The basis for taking each management action is written into an FMP or subsequent amendments, and is subject to

extensive public hearings and public review before promulgation of implementing regulations. Consequently, the impacts of the management actions have already been analyzed during the full regulatory review process. Subjecting them again to the procedural requirements of E.O. 12291 would be wasteful and duplicative. It would not provide additional protection to the industry, and could lead to significant delays injurious to the industry or the resource. If changes in such regulations fall outside the scope and extent of the discretion originally visualized in an FMP, they are more than simple regulatory adjustments and should undergo the full review process, including appropriate analysis under Section 3 of E.O. 12291.

Under Section 8(b) of E.O. 12291, I request that regulations promulgated to adjust fishery management regimes in accordance with the provisions authorized in approved FMPs and implementing regulations, such as the adjustments listed in attachment 1, be exempted from the procedural requirements of that Executive Order.

I look forward to a favorable reply to my request.

Attachments



SEWARD
CHAMBER of COMMERCE



"FUN CAPITAL OF ALASKA"

BOX 756 SEWARD, ALASKA 99664

July 20, 1981

North Pacific Fisheries Management
Council

Jim Branson, Executive Director
P.O. Box 3136DT
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

RE: POLISH FLEETS' USE OF SEWARD AS PORT-OF-CALL

Dear Council Members:

The Seward Chamber of Commerce urges you to recommend to Senator Stevens and other interested parties that the Polish fleet be permitted to utilize an Alaskan Port as a service port of entry.

The Polish fleet currently utilizes Vancouver, British Columbia as its service port of entry. Permitting the fleet to utilize an Alaskan port has obvious economic benefits without interfering with or jeopardizing the current allocations. Unfortunately opposition to the use of an Alaskan port by the Polish fleet appears to be partially founded on the erroneous assumption that it would increase the Polish allocation.

The designation of an Alaskan port as a service port of entry would permit approximately thirty vessels, operating in the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska, to visit the port approximately four times per year. The purpose of these visits would be for bunkering, provisioning, minor repairs, rest and recuperation and crew changes. Amerpol International, Inc., the agent representing the Polish fleet, has estimated that approximately eight-to-ten million dollars per year would be injected into the Alaska economy. Naturally the Seward Chamber of Commerce would prefer Seward be designated as the port of entry. However, Seward is willing to compete with other Alaskan ports for this business. Seward's economy could certainly benefit from this business as could many other Alaskan ports.

North Pacific Fisheries Management
Council
Page Two
July 20, 1981

It is ironic that while the Polish fleet is fishing off the Alaska coast, the State of Alaska currently does not benefit in anyway from those activities under present policy. Why shouldn't Alaska have the opportunity of reaping some of the economic benefit from fishing activities conducted immediately offshore. It makes no sense to force the Polish fleet to Vancouver, British Columbia when the Alaska economy could substantially benefit from designating a local service port of entry.

Currently the Polish fleet has port privileges in other U.S. ports, such as Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Accordingly, designating an Alaskan port would not be unique or set an undesirable precedent. It should also be noted that the Poles sell the seafood exclusively to a major U.S. marketer, Mrs. Paul Seafoods, Inc.

The Seward Chamber of Commerce has appointed a standing committee to investigate this issue, and the committee has corresponded with all interested parties only to find that the major opposition comes from Senator Stevens' office. He recently advised Mr. Barrington, of the Alaska Maritime Agencies, that he was deferring to this council on this matter.

Accordingly, members of the Seward Chamber of Commerce Committee will be in attendance at your meeting on July 23 and 24, for the purpose of responding to any further questions you may have and to urge you to act favorably on the matter.

We would like to thank you in advance for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Dale Clemens
President of the Seward Chamber of Commerce

It is noted that the current status of the fishery is such that the fishery is not currently open to commercial fishing. The fishery is currently closed to commercial fishing and the only fishing activity is for subsistence purposes. The fishery is currently closed to commercial fishing and the only fishing activity is for subsistence purposes. The fishery is currently closed to commercial fishing and the only fishing activity is for subsistence purposes.

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NORTHERN STEVEDORING & HANDLING CORPORATION

Box 497
Seward, Alaska 99664

July 21, 1981

North Pacific Fisheries Management Council

Members of the Board;

Northern Stevedoring and Handling Corporation would like to encourage all efforts in bringing the Polish Fishing Fleet to Seward, Alaska. Seward recently experienced two major blows to its economy. Fibrex and Shipping Co. Inc. and Kenai Lumber Company have halted their operations in Seward; which resulted in a large economy loss.

Its time for the people of Seward to join together and seek new sources of revenue for their community. All the Merchants in Seward stand to benefit from the Polish Fishing Fleet. When the Fishing vessels are in Port, they take on fuel, water, sea stores, parts and repair work is often done. The crews have a chance to visit the shops, stores, and clubs in town. Crew changes will be made so transportation services will get a boost.

Line Handlers for the Polish Fishing Fleet will be provided by ILWU Local 60 union members through Northern Stevedoring and Handling Corporation. Each vessel will Tie Up and Cast Off generating 52 man hours for longshoremen. Possible 30 vessel calling on the Port of Seward 3-4 times a year; could provide 4,000-6,000 man hours for the longshoremen. Longshoremen are required to work 552 hours to have a qualifying year.

If a Polish Fishing Fleet vessel Ties Up and Cast Off during straight time hours it will generate approximately \$2,200; Overtime \$3,100 of revenue.

Hopefully this short note will aid in any decision to bring the Polish Fishing Fleet to Seward.

Sincerely,

Jack Goodwill
Operation Supervisor
NS&H. and Corp.