Executive Director's Report

Considering how long it's been since the last Council meeting I have remarkably little to report. I've kept you as up to date as I could through Council mailings. You must all groan when you see that package showing up in the mail anymore.

There are two items of business, both important, that I've put under the ED report. The first is the report [Item B-1(a)] that came from the meeting of Pacific Rim scientists in Anchorage in mid-April, the beginnings we hope of an organization that many people have been calling PICES for Pacific International Convention for the Exploration of the Sea, borrowing from the ICES organization which has contributed so much toward fishery and ocean science in the Atlantic. I've reported on this to you in the Council mailings but I think it's important that the Council formally endorse the concept and ask the State Department to augment our non-government effort with continuing negotiations with our Pacific Rim neighbors. I have drafted a letter to that effect for your consideration as Item B-1(b) under this agenda tab.

I've also drafted a letter [Item B-1(c)] for your consideration to Secretary of State Shultz urging support for the research agreed to by the U.S. during the recently concluded negotiations with Japan on the salmon interception problem. I'm sure the State Department is aware of the Council's interest but I believe it's desirable to get something formal on the record. I would suggest that we send copies of both letters to the Congressional Delegations from the Council area.

The Chairmen's meeting has been postponed until at least the second week of September. I expect it to be held in the Washington, DC area. If it is, it will be hosted by the Mid-Atlantic Council. Meeting that late in the Congressional year will mean that the Chairmen as a group probably won't have very much impact on the reauthorization process, particularly if they adjourn in October and do not come back after elections. The tentative Congressional schedule is in Ron Miller's action memo on Agenda Item C-1.

We have two additions to the Council staff that I would like to introduce to you. The first is Syma Ebbin, who will be with us all summer as an intern under the Alaska Sea Grant Program. Syma will be working mostly with Terry Smith on data analysis. She has some real skills with our computer system and has already proven to be a great help. Syma is a graduate student in the University of Alaska-Juneau fisheries program.

Saree Gregory is with us only for this month before she continues work on her masters program in fisheries with the University of Alaska at Fairbanks.

This will be Sara Hemphill's last meeting as a Council member. I want to express my appreciation of the job she's done as a Council member and the pleasure that she has been to work with. Sara has voted her convictions when it was tough to do and she steered the Goals and Objectives Workgroup through some of the most difficult and arduous deliberations any Council workgroup has ever had. I am going to miss her participation on the Council.
Admiral Bob Lucas is retiring from the Coast Guard. There's a "roast" for him July 25 in Juneau and the Change of Command ceremony takes place on July 31 when he will relinquish command of the 17th Coast Guard District to Admiral Ed Nelson. Bob is planning to retire to San Antonio. I suppose it will be difficult to keep him involved in North Pacific fishery affairs, but I wish we could. I've worked with Bob in one role or another for twenty years and enjoyed it immensely.
April 29, 1986

James O. Campbell, Chairman
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
P.O. Box 103136
Anchorage, AK 99510

Dear Jim:

I enclose the report of a meeting recently held in Anchorage to discuss the formation of an organization to promote scientific investigation and information exchange concerning the oceanography and fisheries of the northern North Pacific and Bering Sea (an organization often referred to as The Pacific International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (PICES)).

The meeting was informal, with participants from Canada, China, Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States. The Chinese observers were not from a trade mission in Anchorage. The Canadian group included an official from Ottawa (Dr. Barry Muir) and in the Soviet group, one from the Ministry of Fisheries in Moscow (Dr. Y.A. Znamensky). The Japanese participants, however, were all from universities (Tokyo and Hokkaido).

The meeting strongly endorsed the establishment of a new organization which relates to that mentioned in Article IV of the INPFC Convention although with broader terms of reference. The Canadian participants agreed to ask their government to organize a meeting of government representatives to discuss the feasibility of establishing the proposed organization and the steps required to accomplish this end.

I see this report as a very positive step toward the establishment of a PICES, something that has been the goal of a number of us at the University of Washington.

This is probably as far as we can go in an informal non-governmental way. I hope that you can lend your support to the idea and urge the Council to endorse the formation of PICES at their next meeting.

Sincerely,

Donald E. Bevan
Associate Dean

DB:pf
Enclosure
April 15, 1986

Summary of Discussions Regarding Scientific Cooperation

This document is the result of an informal meeting entitled "Round Table Discussion on Scientific Cooperation on Fisheries Resources and Oceanography of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea" held in Anchorage, Alaska, U.S.A. on April 14 and 15, 1986 with participants from Canada, Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States, and an observer from the People's Republic of China.

The meeting was organized by the University of Alaska in cooperation with the University of Washington and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

There is a clear and growing need for the rational utilization of resources in the North Pacific. To help meet this need, the participants considered the formation of an international scientific organization to assist in:

1. The development of coordinated and cooperative research.

2. The sharing and communication of scientific information for the region.

The results of the meeting and draft organizational plans are to be referred to each government for consideration.

Rationale:

The oceanic North Pacific contains resources important to the economy of each of the participating nations. Many of the fishery resources in this region either migrate or extend beyond national waters. The meteorological and oceanographic systems and events which occur in this region affect not only the resources of the ocean but also the climate of the surrounding land. Increased scientific knowledge and understanding of the northern North Pacific is necessary for the beneficial use of its vast resources over the long term. Costly research is necessary to gain knowledge of the processes which occur within this oceanic region and which are important to future use of its resources. The meeting participants believe that significant benefits derive from the existence of an international scientific organization which focuses on the northern North Pacific, its oceanography, and its resources.

The benefits which derive from an international scientific organization include at least the following:

1. The accelerated, cost-effective, and efficient collection of scientific information.
1. Participants will transmit the results of the meeting to appropriate government entities for consideration.

2. The Canadian participants will take the initiative to bring together representatives of the governments concerned to discuss the feasibility of establishing the proposed organization and the steps required to accomplish that end. (Canada will be hosting the 1987 IRIS/INPFC symposium involving fish/ocean interactions).

3. The University of Alaska will serve as the focal point to receive information and coordinate transmittal of information on the status of activities of the participants with regard to the above actions.

Participants

Dr. Richard J. Beamish
Dr. Cedric Mann
Dr. Barry Muir
Dr. Akihiko Hattori
Dr. Kiyotaka Ohtani
Dr. Koichi Kawaguchi
Dr. Y. A. Znamensky
Dr. M. I. Stepanenko
Mr. V. P. Tumanov
Mr. R. K. Dearborn
Dr. William Aron
Dr. Vera Alexander
Dr. Donald Bevan
Dr. Warren S. Wooster
Mr. Donald H. Rosenberg

Observers

Mr. Li Shexin
Mr. Tong Jianguo
Ms. Joan Bergy

Meeting Coordinator

Ms. Brenda Melteff
June 17, 1986

The Honorable John D. Negroponte
Asst. Secretary for Oceans and International
   Environmental and Scientific Affairs
Department of State
2201 C Street, Room 7821
Washington, DC  20520

Dear Ambassador Negroponte:

I am enclosing the report of a meeting held in Anchorage in mid-April to
discuss the formation of an organization to promote scientific investigation
and information exchange concerning the oceanography and fisheries of the
northern North Pacific and Bering Sea, an organization that its supporters
have been calling The Pacific International Council for the Exploration of the
Sea (PICES). This informal meeting was sponsored by the University of Alaska
Sea Grant Program and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council and
supported by Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska as part of the Administration's
Year of the Oceans. There were participants at the meeting from Canada,
China, Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States. The Chinese
participants attended as observers and are members of a trade mission based in
Anchorage. The Canadian group included an official from Ottawa, Dr. Barry
Muir, and the Soviet group included a representative of the Ministry of
Fisheries in Moscow, Dr. Y.A. Znamensky. The Japanese participants, however,
were all from universities.

The attendees strongly endorsed the establishment of a new organization which
relates to that mentioned in Article IV of the INPFC Convention although with
broader terms of reference. The Canadian participants agreed to ask their
government to organize a meeting of government representatives to discuss the
feasibility of establishing the proposed organization and the steps required
to do so. The North Pacific Council sees this meeting and its resulting
report as a very positive step toward the establishment of a PICES, a goal
that a number of eminent fishery and oceanography scientists have worked
toward for many years. We believe that it could have a very positive
influence on the future conduct and effectiveness of scientific research and
cooperation in the North Pacific and support it strongly.
The next step would seem to be formal exploration with the governments represented at the Anchorage meeting. We have probably gone as far as we can in an informal non-governmental way. We urge you to lend your support and active participation to the concept in discussions with our neighbors on the Pacific Rim. Please call on the Council for any help that we can give in continuing this dialogue. This is probably the best opportunity we've ever had to establish a formal scientific body representing the countries of the North Pacific Rim. It could greatly increase our ability to learn about and understand the complex natural regime we share.

Sincerely,

Jim H. Branson
Executive Director

enclosure
June 17, 1986

The Honorable George P. Shultz
Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We are writing to ask your support in funding the research program necessary to implement the recent U.S./Japan agreement on high seas interceptions of salmon and steelhead. Funds in the amount of $80,000 for FY 1986 and $400,000 in FY 1987 will be required.

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council has strongly supported a complete end to all foreign interception of North American salmon and steelhead. The high seas foreign fisheries, particularly the directed salmon fisheries of Japan, impact salmon stocks on which many Alaskan residents depend, including natives of the Yukon-Kuskokwim river systems who get much of their cash income as well as a significant part of their subsistence food supply from the salmon runs in question. While the recent agreement does not provide for a complete phase out of Japanese interceptions it is a step in that direction. The research program agreed to by the two countries is essential to refining estimates of interception and thus a key to future negotiations aimed at completely eliminating those interceptions. Funding of the U.S. share of that research is vital to the recent agreement as well as to any future discussions designed to further reduce interceptions.

We're very pleased that the U.S. Coast Guard in Alaska has been able to reprogram a portion of its 1986 fisheries law enforcement effort to greatly increase patrols near the landbased fishing area of Japan where we believe many of our interception problems originate.

The Council is very appreciative of the leadership and cooperation from your department through the recent arduous negotiations with Japan on this subject. Assistant Secretary Negroponte's support and expertise was indispensable. Particular praise should be given to Ambassador Wolfe for his unremitting
effort and painstaking care in the actual negotiations. Thank you for your continuing leadership in this area so important to the West Coast and Alaskan fishing industries and the people dependent on this resource for existence.

Sincerely,

Jim H. Branson
Executive Director

cc Congressional Delegations:
   Alaska
   Oregon
   Washington