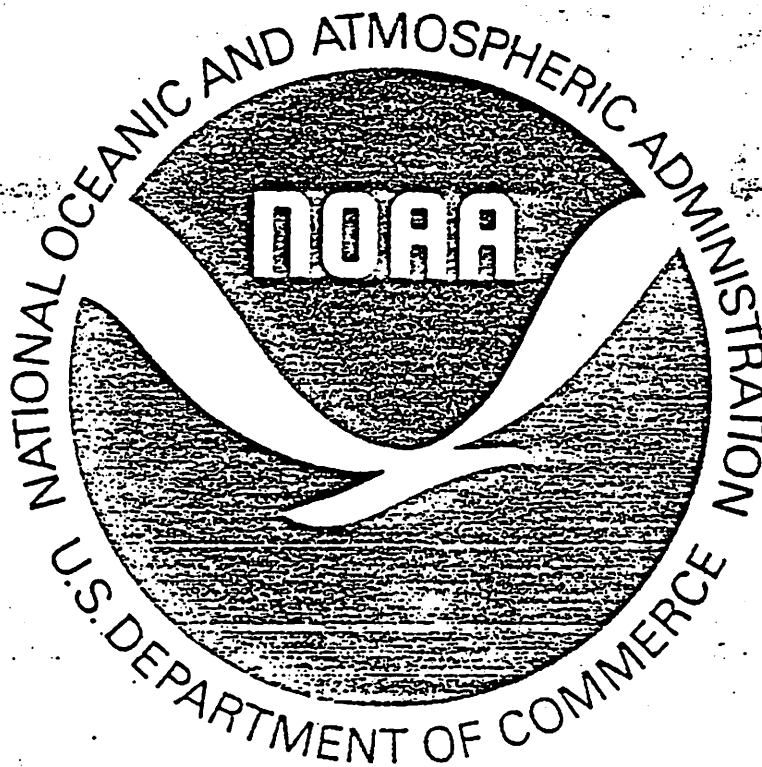


BUDGET INFORMATION

FISCAL YEAR 1982

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



FOR RELEASE: No sooner than 1 p.m., Tuesday, March 10, 1981

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FY 1982 Budget Summary

March 10, 1981

President Reagan's FY 1982 budget request for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) proposes \$800.0 million in new Budget Authority to fund essential ongoing program activities and limited program expansions in high priority areas. The FY 1982 request represents a 4.4% decrease from the \$835.5 million estimated to be available to NOAA in FY 1981. The revised FY 1982 budget request is 23.9% below the amount requested in the January budget submitted by President Carter.

Summary Table
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>
Actual	823.0	n/a	n/a
Carter Budget	n/a	849.1	1,050.8
Reagan Budget	<u>n/a</u>	<u>835.5</u>	<u>800.0</u>
Difference	n/a	-13.6	-250.8

The significant program reductions and terminations proposed in President Reagan's FY 1982 budget include:

- o Reduction in proposed funding for the operational LANDSAT program (\$121.7M) and deletion of the National Oceanic Satellite System (NOSS) (\$16.0M); including a proposed rescission in FY 1981 of currently available NOSS funds (\$6.0M);
- o Termination of the Coastal Energy Impact Program (CEIP) including the proposed rescission in FY 1981 of currently available, but unobligated funds (\$40.0M);
- o Termination of the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) section 306 state grant program (\$37.0M) and energy impact formula grant program (\$7.2M);
- o Termination of the Sea Grant college program (\$37.0M);
- o Reduced funding in FY 1982 for fisheries development grants provided through the Saltonstall/Kennedy (S/K) fund (\$10.0M) including a similar proposed reduction (\$5.0M) in FY 1981;
- o Reduced funding for various fisheries program activities including state and anadromous fisheries grants (\$7.0M), fisheries trade enhancement (\$1.1M), and aquaculture research and development (\$2.0M);

- ✓ o Deactivation of three ships from the NOAA fleet: the SURVEYOR (\$2.1M), OCEANOGRAPHER (\$2.0M), and KELEZ (\$.6M); and reduction in associated maintenance costs (\$1.7M);
- o Closing 38 part-time Weather Service Offices (\$1.9M) and converting 8 Weather Service Forecast Offices to a reduced status (\$.8M);
- o Elimination of proposed funding for expansion of the undersea research program (\$1.4M);
- o Elimination of proposed funding for intergovernmental climate activities (\$.5M) and reduced funding for the expansion of the climate data base (\$.5M); and
- o Rescission of a portion of currently available funds (\$9.0M) for construction of an education center and a reception center at the Sand Point NOAA operations facility now under construction in Seattle, Washington.

High priority program increases retained in the FY 1982 budget include:

- o Funding to improve weather forecast and warning capabilities through deployment of the new AFOS communications network (\$7.0M), development of a next generation of weather radar (\$4.1M), and procurement and installation of improved automated surface observation demonstration systems (\$2.0M);
- ✓ o Funding to augment the NOAA mid-life fleet rehabilitation program (\$1.5M);
- o Funding to begin development of a basic users climatological data base (\$.5M);
- ✓ o Funding for development of improved socio-economic and harvesting data to support improved Fisheries Management Plans (\$2.0M);
- o Funding to support research efforts on the acid rain phenomenon (\$1.9M) and studies of ice crystal formation and distribution (\$1.1M); and
- o Funding for procurement of a new computer system to support the Environmental Research Laboratories (\$3.0M) and for continued procurement of the NOAA Central Computing Facility IBM 360/195 computers (\$1.5M).

The President's revised FY 1982 budget for NOAA establishes a full-time permanent employment ceiling of 12,247 for FY 1981 and 11,930 for FY 1982. These new ceilings represent a 3.6% and 6.1% decrease respectively from the FY 1981 and 1982 ceilings reflected in the January budget submitted to Congress.

NMFS	Summary Table		
	Full-time Permanent Employment		
	FY 1980	FY 1981 ⁸⁵	FY 1982 ⁹⁹
Actual	12,725	n/a	n/a
Carter Budget	n/a	12,700	12,700
Reagan Budget	<u>n/a</u>	<u>12,247</u>	<u>11,930</u>
Difference	n/a	-453	-770

These personnel reductions will need to be achieved through a combination of attrition, retirements, voluntary reassignments, and where necessary, reductions-in-force. Personnel reductions will occur in all major program areas with a larger proportion occurring in headquarters and overhead activities.

In addition to the personnel ceiling reductions reflected in the budget, reductions are also proposed in the level of funding for travel, consulting costs, and equipment purchases. A summary of these reductions, as well as the program changes outlined above, is attached to this document.

The FY 1982 budget request for NOAA will allow for continued funding of essential public services (e.g. hurricane, tornado, flood, and severe storm warnings and mapping and charting activities), including the operational Environmental Satellite Services; basic fisheries resource management, development, conservation, and research activities; protection of endangered marine mammals and marine and estuarine sanctuaries, and basic research in the atmospheric and ocean areas.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

FY 1982 BUDGET SUMMARY
March 10, 1981

	(\$Millions)	
	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>
January Carter Budget	\$849.1 ^{1/}	\$1,050.8
Rescission (NOSS)	-6.0	
Program Changes:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proposed transfer from S/K receipts	-5.0	-10.0
<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSAT		-121.7
<input type="checkbox"/> NOSS		-16.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Sea Grant		-37.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Zone		-37.0
<input type="checkbox"/> CEIF		-.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State/Anadromous grants		-7.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish Trade		-1.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture		-2.0
<input type="checkbox"/> NURP		-1.4
<input type="checkbox"/> NEXRAD/Surface Obs		-2.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Data		<u>-1.0</u>
sub-total, program changes	(-5.0)	(-236.3)
Other Proposed Reductions:		
Personnel	.9	12.2
Travel	1.2	1.7
<input type="checkbox"/> Consultants	.2	.3
<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment	.3	.3
sub-total, other reductions	<u>(-2.6)</u>	<u>(-14.5)</u>
Revised FY 1982 Reagan Budget	<u>\$835.5</u>	<u>\$800.0</u>

^{1/} Includes proposed rescissions (\$30.5M) and supplemental requests to cover increased pay (\$23.0M) and fuel costs (\$4.7M)

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Summary of FY 1982

Program Increases and Decreases

The following summary highlights the specific program increases and decreases in the FY 1982 budget, by major budget activity. The changes noted are changes from the FY 1981 estimated appropriation level (i.e. assuming approval of requested FY 1981 supplementals and rescissions) and adjusted for all non-recurring costs and identifiable inflationary cost increases.

MAPPING, CHARTING AND SURVEYING SERVICES

FY 1982 Request	\$50.5M
Increase	.....
Decrease	.8M
Change (-)	.8M

A decrease of \$.8M results from the proposed redirection of the wave monitoring program. In order to focus increased attention on higher priority Atlantic Coastal areas, wave statistical studies are proposed to be eliminated in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Hawaiian Islands.

There is no major change in the proposal for this budget activity from that proposed in the January Budget.

SHIP SUPPORT SERVICES

FY 1982 Request	\$53.5M
Increase	1.5M
Decrease	6.4M
Change (-)	4.9M

An increase of \$1.5M is requested to augment existing efforts to rehabilitate and upgrade vessels of the NOAA Fleet. This mid-life rehabilitation program, initially funded with a \$2.0M appropriation in FY 1981, will improve and extend the capabilities and material conditions of vessels in the NOAA fleet.

✓ Decreases of \$6.4M result from the proposed deactivation of the NOAA ships SURVEYOR (\$2.1M); OCEANOGRAPHER (\$2.0M); and KELEZ (\$.6M); and from the maintenance associated with these vessels (\$1.7M). These ships are proposed for deactivation as part of the overall effort to achieve economies in the Federal budget.

The addition of the ships OCEANOGRAPHER and KELEZ for deactivation is the major change in this budget activity from the January budget.

OCEAN FISHERIES AND LIVING MARINE RESOURCES

FY 1982 Request	\$109.3M
Increase	2.0M
Decreases	9.7M
Change (-)	7.7M

An increase of \$2.0M is requested to fund development of socio-economic and harvesting data which will be used in the development of regional fisheries management plans. This effort will be directed at major fisheries in the Southeast and in the Central and Western Pacific.

Decreases of \$9.7M result from proposed reductions in fishery research activities (\$.4M); marine mammal conservation (\$.1M); sea turtle research (\$.1M); Pribilof Island activities (\$.1M); and from additional proposed reductions in anadromous fisheries grants (\$2.0M); aquaculture research and development (\$2.0M); and fisheries grants to states (\$5.0M), which are proposed as part of the overall effort to achieve economies in the Federal Budget.

✓ The addition of proposed reductions in grant programs and in the aquaculture program, and the deletion of a previously requested increase for fisheries export trade activities (\$1.1M), are the major changes in this budget activity from the January budget.

MARINE ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS AND OCEAN DUMPING

FY 1982 Request	\$17.8M
Increases	.8M
Decreases	.4M
Change (+)	.4M

An increase of \$.8M is requested to support the implementation of a marine minerals program (\$.7M) as called for in the recently enacted Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act (P.L. 96-283), and an ocean thermal energy conversion program (\$.1M), as authorized by the recently enacted Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Act (P.L. 96-320).

Reductions are proposed in the level of field activity and related laboratory research associated with the Puget Sound MESA project (\$.2M) and the New York Bight regional projects (\$.2M). These decreases are proposed to offset higher priority requirements and will result in a savings of \$.4M.

There is no major change in this budget activity from that proposed in the January budget.

MARINE TECHNOLOGY

FY 1982 Request	\$18.2M
Increase	...
Decrease	.2M
Change (-)	.2M

Selected data buoy development efforts are proposed for discontinuation. This decrease is proposed to offset higher priority requirements and will result in a savings of \$.2M.

The deletion of a previously requested increase to expand support of undersea research and development and cooperative laboratory programs (\$1.4M) is the major change in this budget activity from the January budget.

SEA GRANT

FY 1982 Request	\$ 1.8M
Increase	...
Decrease	37.0M
Change (-)	37.0M

The Administration proposes to terminate the Sea Grant program in FY 1982. The Administration believes that the research benefits and information derived from the colleges and institutions participating in this program is primarily of local, state, or regional value and can be carried out without NOAA/Federal funding. Termination of this program in FY 1982 will result in a savings of \$37.0M. Base funding of \$1.8M remains in FY 1982 to provide for an orderly phase out of the program.

This proposed change in this budget activity was not included in the January budget.

BASIC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

FY 1982 Request	\$162.1M
Increases	10.6M
Decreases	4.8M
Change (+)	5.8M

Increases totalling \$10.6M are requested to complete the procurement and installation of the 9 planned fully automated surface weather observing demonstration systems (\$2.0M) and to support development of NEXRAD, the next generation weather radar (\$4.1M). Increases are also requested to initiate procurement of a new computer system for the Environmental Research Laboratories (\$3.0M) and for continued procurement of the NOAA Central Computing Facility IBM 360/195's at Suitland, Maryland (\$1.5M).

Decreases totalling \$4.8M result from the termination of the RADAP program (\$3.4M); from scheduled computer support funding (\$.4M); and as a result of the reduction in the overall services accounted for in this activity associated with the proposed closing of 38 part-time Weather Service Offices (WSO's) and the conversion of eight Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO's) to a reduced status (\$1.0M).

A reduction in the requested funding for the automated surface weather observing system (\$1.0M) and NEXRAD program (\$1.0M) and deletion of proposed funding for Federal-State cooperative activities in climate studies and advisory services (\$.5M), and the addition of the proposed weather station closings and conversions are the major changes in this budget activity from the January budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICES

FY 1982 Request	\$126.3M
Increases	48.5M
Decreases	9.4M
Change (+)	39.1M

The requested increases of \$48.5M will provide funds to reimburse the Department of the Interior (DOI) for costs related to ground system modifications at the EROS Data Center (\$.7M); procurement of NOAA H and I polar-orbiting spacecraft (\$28.6M); procurement of GOES G and H geostationary spacecraft (\$9.1M); and reimbursement to NASA for launch services for GOES D through H spacecraft (\$10.1M).

Decreases of \$9.4M result from scheduled proposed adjustments in funding levels in the polar-orbiting spacecraft program (\$6.8M); geostationary spacecraft program (\$1.8M); continued planned reductions in computer support funding (\$.4M); and termination costs associated with the NOSS program (\$.4M);

The deletion of proposed funding for NOSS (\$16.0M) and the reduction in the LANDSAT program (\$121.7M) represent the major changes occurring in this budget activity when compared to the January budget.

The deleted funds associated with the National Oceanic Satellite System (NOSS) included reimbursement to NASA for developing and launching the prototype spacecraft (\$8.6M) and for related ground and data systems (\$7.4M) development.

The deleted funds associated with LANDSAT included reimbursement to NASA for procurement of a third spacecraft of the LANDSAT-D design (\$95.0M) and long lead parts for refurbishment of LANDSAT-D (\$9.3M); ground and data systems development (\$13.4M); and general program support (\$4.0M). Funds remain for program planning and coordination and ground system modification at the EROS Data Center.

The Administration believes that both satellite systems can be postponed as part of the overall effort to achieve economies in the Federal Budget.

PUBLIC FORECAST AND WARNING SERVICES

FY 1982 Request	\$99.6M
Increase	7.0M
Decreases	.7M
Change (+)	6.3M

The requested increase of \$7.0M will complete deployment of the initial Automation of Field Operations and Services (AFOS) site network, implement needed enhancements to the initial field systems, and implement an advanced communications system.

A decrease of \$.7M in this activity is associated with the proposed closing of 38 part-time Weather Service Offices (WSO's) and the conversion of eight Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO's) to reduced status.

The addition of the proposed weather station closings and conversions are the major changes in this budget activity from the January budget.

SPECIALIZED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

	<u>Reagan Budget</u>
FY 1982 Request	\$44.5M
Increase	1.9M
Decrease	1.4M
Change (+)	.5M

An increase of \$1.9 is requested to initiate research on the acid rain phenomenon and its environmental implications. This increase is directed at implementing Title VII of the Acid Precipitation Act of 1980 of the Energy Security Act (PL 96-294), which was passed in July 1980.

A decrease of \$1.4M in this activity area is associated with the proposed closing of 38 part-time Weather Service Offices (WSO's) and the conversion of eight Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO's) to reduced status and the elimination of Aviation Area Forecasts (\$.4M).

The addition of the proposed weather station closings and conversions and the elimination of Aviation Area Forecasts are the major change in this budget activity from the January budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICES

FY 1982 Request	\$24.7M
Increase	.5M
Decrease	.3M
Change (+)	.2M

An increase of \$.5M is requested to establish a basic users climatological data base.

Decreases of \$.3M result from the proposed discontinuation of selected climatic publications; reductions in oceanographic center support; reduced review of environmental documents; the elimination of the marketing and user service education program; and termination of support for the Regional Coastal Information Centers.

A reduction in the requested funding level (\$.5M) for the development of the climatological data base is the major change in this budget activity from the January budget.

WEATHER MODIFICATION

FY 1982 Request	\$10.2M
Increase	1.1M
Decrease	...
Change (+)	1.1M

An increase of \$1.1M is requested to initiate studies in support of the Ice Crystals Program. Studies in this area are needed as a first step in furthering our understanding of the characteristics, behavior, and distribution of ice particles. Further progress in the weather modification area is dependent on gaining improved understanding in this area.

There is no major change in this budget activity from the January budget.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

FY 1982 Request	\$39.6M
Increases	.9M
Decreases	...
Change (+)	.9M

An increase of \$.9M is requested to provide funding for the management and operation of the new Sand Point facility.

There is no major programmatic change in this budget activity from the January budget.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

FY 1982 Request	\$ 8.4M
Increase	...
Decreases	43.4M
Change (-)	43.4M

Decreases totaling \$43.4M result from the proposed termination of both the energy impact formula grants program (\$7.2M) and CZM section 306 program administration grants program (\$34.0) and from associated savings in program management costs (\$2.2M).

The Administration believes that the CZM program has largely achieved its purpose and that continuation of State CZM programs and any additional improvements should be financed by the States.

The termination of the section 306 state administration grants program is the major change in this budget activity from the January budget. The January budget proposed no new funding for the energy impact formula grants program.

COASTAL ENERGY IMPACT FUND

FY 1982 Request	\$.5M
Increase	.5M
Decrease	...
Change (+)	.5M

The Administration proposes to terminate the CEIP loan program in FY 1982. The Administration believes that the local impacts from oil and gas development have proven to be far less than originally anticipated and well within the capabilities of States and localities to handle.

The change from the January budget is a small decrease in funding for program management/support activities (\$.1M).

✓ FISHING VESSEL AND GEAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION FUND

FY 1982 Request

\$ 3.5M

This funding provides compensation to fishing vessel owners who sustain losses or damage to their gear or vessels attributed to foreign fishing vessels. The \$3.5M budget authority requested is derived from surcharges imposed upon foreign fishing permit fees and revenue obtained through the investment of funds collected and not currently needed.

✓ FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

FY 1982 Request

\$.9M

This fund is used by the Secretary of Commerce to compensate domestic fishermen for the damage or loss of fishing gear, and any resulting economic loss due to natural or man-made obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, or production in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf. The \$0.9M budget authority requested is derived from assessment on holders of leases, exploration permits, easements, and rights of way in the area.

✓ FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVERS FUND

FY 1982 Request

\$ 1.0M

This fund is financed through collections from foreign longline vessel owners who fish within the Atlantic U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone for billfish and sharks. Estimated collections to the Fund of \$1.0 million will be used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay salaries of observers and program support personnel, and the costs of data management and analysis of the observer program.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

NOAA Program Level
(In millions of dollars)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>Increases (+)</u> <u>Decreases (-)</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>
			<u>Base</u> <u>Adj.</u>	<u>Program</u>	
Mapping, charting and surveying services.....	48.1	49.6	+2.1	-.8	50.9
Ship support services.....	47.4	51.1	+7.5	-4.9	53.5
Ocean fisheries and living marine resources.....	114.8	138.7	-21.6	-7.7	109.3
Marine ecosystems analysis and ocean dumping.....	17.2	17.7	-.2	+.4	17.8
Marine technology.....	15.3	18.4	...	-.2	18.2
Sea grant.....	38.7	41.7	-2.9	-37.0	1.8
Basic environmental services.....	137.0	150.2	+6.1	+5.8	162.1
Environmental satellite services.....	92.6	91.9	-4.7	+39.1	126.3
Public forecast and warning services.....	88.8	88.7	+4.8	+6.3	99.6
Specialized environmental services.....	42.4	42.0	+2.0	+.5	44.5
Environmental data and information services.....	24.6	23.8	+.7	+.2	24.7
Global monitoring and climatic change.....	4.2	4.1	...	...	4.1
Weather modification.....	8.5	8.0	+1.2	+1.1	10.2
International projects.....	8.8	8.8	+.2	...	9.0
Retired pay, commissioned officers.....	3.0	3.4	+.4	...	3.8
Executive direction and administration.....	35.1	36.2	+2.5	+.9	39.6
Coastal Zone Management (CZM).....	70.1	51.6	+.2	-43.4	8.4
Coastal Energy Impact Fund (CEIF).....	...	...	...	+.5	.5
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund.....	...	...	.4	+.6	1.0
Fishermen's Guaranty Fund.....	.9	...	1.9	-1.9	...
Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund.....	3.2	3.3	...	+.2	3.5
Fishermen's Contingency Fund.....	.6	.5	...	+.4	.9
Promote and Develop.....	21.7	20.0	...	-10.0	10.0
Total, Appropriation.....	823.0	849.7 ^{A/}	.6	-50.3	800.0

NOTE: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

^{A/} Excludes anticipated pay and program supplementals.

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

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Certified: _____
Date: _____

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
ADVISORY PANEL MINUTES
Westward Hilton Hotel
Anchorage, Alaska
March 24, 1981

The Advisory Panel convened Tuesday, March 24, 1981, at the Anchorage Westward Hilton at 9:10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:00 p.m. The following panel members were present: Al Burch, Eric Jordan, Jeff Stephan, Dan O'Hara, Larry Cotter, Richard Lauber, Bud Boddy, Keith Specking, Richard Goldsmith, Robert Blake, Jesse Foster, Paula Easley, Don Collinsworth, Truman Emberg, Ray Lewis, Ken Olsen, Lewis Schnaper, and Chairman Robert Alverson.

A. CALL TO ORDER and APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Robert Alverson. Agenda Items B-5 and D-1 were eliminated because reporting representatives were unavailable, and the amended agenda was approved by all Advisory Panel members.

B. SPECIAL REPORTS

B-1 Executive Director's Report. Clarence Pautzke presented the Executive Director's report. The report included an update on meeting schedules in April and May, an exemption from the need for a marine mammal permit for the Japanese mothership salmon fishery, and progress of the Limited Entry Workgroup. The AP suggests that the Halibut Limited Entry Workgroup meet as soon as possible. (See United Fishermen of Alaska's Resolution dated March 12, 1981 in the Council notebook for further reference).

B-2 ADF&G Report on Domestic Fisheries. Mark Miller presented a report on domestic fisheries. He reported that over 100 million pounds of groundfish were caught in the FCZ in 1980; 70% was from joint-ventures.

B-3 NMFS Report on Foreign Fisheries. Phil Chitwood reported on foreign fisheries.

B-4 U.S. Coast Guard Report on Enforcement and Surveillance. No reports were made.

B-5 Coast Guard Briefing on Proposed Safety Standards. No reports were available.

B-6 AP Report on Non-Agenda Items. No action.

C. OLD BUSINESS

C-1 Progress Report on Trawler Logbook Program. Mark Miller presented a progress report on the program for trawl/longline logbooks. The AP suggests to the Council that longline logbooks be similar to the IPHC and NMFS longline black cod and halibut logbooks.

D. NEW BUSINESS

D-1 Korean Joint-Venture Permit. No reports were made.

D-2 Other New Business as Appropriate. The AP unanimously recommends the Council write a letter to the Department of State and Commerce recommending a transfer of 1,000 mt from unallocated groundfish TALFF in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands to the Taiwan allocation, with the provision that this 1,000 mt be earmarked for the Highly Enterprise Corporation, which is conducting a joint-venture with the St. George Tanaq Corporation.

E. FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS

E-1 Salmon FMP

The AP took the following action on the Salmon Proposals. The AP adopted the proposed objectives listed on agenda item E(1)b.

I. Management Objectives

The AP adopted I.B., the proposed objectives.

II. Regulatory Proposals

1. Optimum Yield: The AP voted 9 to 8 in favor of maintaining the OY status quo (286,000 - 320,000 chinook). The minority of AP members was concerned with the conservation needs of the Southeast Alaska chinook stocks, and recommended reducing the OY.
2. Chinook Season: The AP voted 13 to 3 in favor of 2.b., a season from May 15 through September 20.
3. Coho Season: The AP voted 11 to 1 to allow fishing for other species during closures and also a coho season of June 15 through September 20.
4. Area Closures: The AP unanimously voted for 4.d., the status quo, keeping the entire FCZ east of Cape Suckling open.

5. Gear Restrictions. The AP voted with one opposing vote to maintain the status quo: 6 lines north of Cape Spencer, 4 lines south of Cape Spencer for power trollers. The AP unanimously approved 2 gurdies or 4 sport lines for hand trollers. The AP suggests to the Council that the troll fishery be managed so that historical catch levels between hand and power troll groups be preserved. This motion passed 13 to 2.
6. Reporting Requirements. The AP adopted the proposed action with a 13 to 2 vote that all fishermen must submit fish tickets or an equivalent document before leaving Alaska waters with salmon on board.
7. Heads-on Landing Requirements. The AP unanimously passed the proposed action: Heads will be retained on fin-clipped fish only.

III. LIMITED ENTRY. The AP briefly discussed limited entry, but no comment was made.

E-2 Herring FMP. No action was required.

E-3 King Crab FMP. The AP approved 11 to 2 with 4 abstentions the following resolution:

Whereas the State has provided successful conservation and management measures sufficient to maintain the biological integrity of the king crab resource while at this same time insuring a favorable economic climate in which the harvesting and processing sectors have prospered;

Whereas the State has provided an opportunity for public review for the purpose of modification of present management philosophy and related regulations through the State Board of Fisheries process;

Whereas the need does not exist for additional management and conservation measures by the federal government;

The AP recommends to the Council that they approve the Draft Statement of Principles between the NPFMC and The Alaska Board of Fisheries; and that the management plan referred to in that Joint Statement of Principles be accepted as the Management Plan used to manage the King Crab Fishery with the clarification that in regard to Section 5.4 titled "Exclusive Registration Areas", Option 1, titled "Maintain Status Quo" be adopted with the addition of a sentence which says: "The State Board of Fisheries shall have authority to designate exclusive and non-exclusive registration areas".

The minority report is reflected in the letter from Richard Goldsmith to Clem Tillion dated March 23, 1981.

The specific regulations of the king crab plan were not taken up by the AP as the majority viewpoint of 11 to 2 felt these were best handled by the Board of Fisheries.

E-4 Tanner Crab FMP. The AP suggests the Council ask the State of Alaska to change its season closure date to one established by the field order process so that Tanner crab fishing can continue as long as possible.

E-5 Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP. No action was required.

E-6 Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP Amendments #1 and 3. The AP approved the following proposals:

I. Closure of INPFC Areas I and II to all foreign trawling from October 1 to March 31. A resolution from United Fishermen's Association supporting a trawl closure was distributed to the AP, item E(6)g for reference. This motion passed 14 to 0 with 1 abstention.

II. Clarification by the Council of domestic fishery restrictions in Area A, the Bristol Bay Pot Sanctuary.

With respect to the rewording of the restrictions on domestic fishermen in Area A, the AP did not adopt the rewording as suggested in agenda item E(6)e. Upon consideration of adopting the rewording, the AP voted 4 to 4, hence taking no action.

The AP, however, does suggest that in the rewording document E(6)e, the date 1982 be omitted so the restriction does not expire at the end of a plan year.

The AP then chose to reaffirm to the Council its concern over any trawl fishing in Area A and with a vote 9 to 5 and 1 abstention suggests that Area A be closed to all domestic trawl activity.

III. The AP concurred on the April 22, public hearing on Amendment #3, and requests a Seattle hearing as well on Amendment #3.

DRAFT

Certified By: _____

Date: _____

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

MINUTES: March 24, 1981

Anchorage, Alaska

The Scientific and Statistical Committee of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council met in Anchorage, March 24, 1981. Members present were:

Richard Marasco, Vice Chairman

William Aron

Bud Burgner

John Clark

Larry Hreha

Steve Langdon

Jack Lechner

Ed Miles

Al Millikan

The SSC subgroup for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands king crab plan met Monday, March 23, 1981.

The SSC considered two documents bearing on the question of an appropriate chinook OY for Southeastern Alaska. The first was a report by Washington Department of Fisheries' staff dated March 12, 1981, entitled, "Review of 1981 NPFMC preferred options and refinements to the analysis of upper Columbia River 'bright' fall chinook management needs and opportunities for 1981." The report, mailed directly to SSC members, contains analyses based on new information. The second document was the Draft Final Report for Contract 79-4, "Analysis of Southeastern Alaska Troll Fishery Data," prepared by ADF&G personnel. This report was mailed to the SSC on March 16, 1981.

The SSC heard a very useful presentation by Washington Department of Fisheries' personnel on their report, and heard answers to a number of questions posed by the SSC. The report suggests a 29% chinook catch reduction in the Alaska troll fishery to resolve Columbia River catch, escapement, and allocation needs. However, it was determined that the proposal was not presented as an official proposal by Washington Department of Fisheries.

The ADF&G contract report contains catch rate information on various British Columbia, Washington and Oregon coded wire tagged chinooks by time and area in the Alaska fishery, and thus, also has bearing on the allocation question.

Both of these reports provide important new information on the impact of the Alaska troll fishermen on southern chinook stocks. Because a number of questions were raised regarding the WDF analysis and insufficient time to adequately review both documents in detail, the SSC has no further recommendation regarding the chinook OY for 1981. The SSC salmon subgroup is requested to review both of these documents in detail as well as an economic impact analysis for different OY reductions being prepared by NMFS, Regional Office, and to report back to the SSC by the May meeting.

In order to give adequate consideration of such information in developing 1982 chinook regulatory amendments, the SSC recommends:

1. That the salmon subgroup provide a list of specific questions to WDF regarding the analyses presented their report, the model used and assumption contained in the model.
2. That the salmon PDT be responsible for coordinating and developing analyses and proposals for 1982 regulations in sufficient time to allow full SSC review. It is recommended also that an economic impact analysis be prepared to accompany the proposals.

E-3 King Crab FMP

The main focus of the SSC's examination of the March 18, 1981 draft of the King Crab FMP was on Sections 3 through 6; Areas and Fisheries, Management Objectives, Management Measures, and Enforcement/Reporting

Requirements. No attempt was made to examine thoroughly the Appendices. However, it was suggested that an attempt be made to update information contained in the Appendix that gives a description of the fishery (i.e., Tables 13 through 22).

In general, the SSC found the management philosophy and strategy described in the plan acceptable. Each management objective was examined in detail and found appropriate. With respect to management measures, there is need to understand the costs and benefits associated with each. If the information is not available, the Council should initiate effort to obtain the appropriate information. A weakness of the current draft of the document is its failure to explicitly link objectives and management mechanisms. These tools become relevant only when they represent the means that lead to achievement of a defined goal.

In the section that describes the determination of OY, no mention was made of who will be responsible for development of the background information. A statement is needed at the beginning of the section stating that a joint working group made up of personnel from concerned management agencies will be charged with this responsibility.

It is suggested in the document that 40 million be used as the minimum acceptable number of fertilized females in the ABC determination process for the Bristol Bay area. A report entitled, "Projected 1981 Guideline Harvest Level for Red King Crab in Bristol Bay," written by Dr. Jerry Reeves was reviewed to determine if the number was acceptable. Given the spawner/recruitment data presented in the report, the behavior of this

data through time, and the uncertainty associated with the exact nature of the spawner/recruitment relationship, it was concluded that the number was acceptable. It is necessary to stress that the number is conservation and conservatism is warranted give the uncertainty.

The enforcement and Reporting Requirements Section was found to be in need of modification. It is suggested that in addition to the items listed, enforcement is necessary to ensure compliance with reporting requirements. Therefore, it is recommended that it be added to the list. There was some confusion in reporting section over who was responsible for filling out the "fish ticket." It was agreed that the November 3, 1980 Federal Register description of the reporting requirement for the Tanner crab fishery through item (d) be adopted since it spells out clearly what information is to be reported, when the reports are to be submitted, and who must fill out the report form.

A list and description of wording changes that will clarify the text are given below.

1. "Fishery Management Plan," should be removed from the title since the document is not an FMP. Fishery Management Framework is a possible alternative.
2. Page 1, paragraph 3, the second sentence should be replaced with, "These objectives are not mutually exclusive and management measures may be designed to accomplish several objectives."

3. Page 1, support statement for Objective 1, line 5, insert the following statement after strive, "to ensure that a sufficient number of males remain on the grounds to maximize reproductive potential." The rest of the sentence should be deleted.

4. Page 3, paragraph 3, line 1, insert a period after use and strike the rest of the sentence.

Same paragraph, last line, insert the following sentence after "processor." "However, delayed season openings could also increase harvesting costs due to adverse weather condition."

5. Page 3, last paragraph, line 2, strike "an" and insert "Alaska and non-Alaska" between established and industrial, change system to systems. In the next line remove "are."

6. Page 4, paragraph 3, lines 4 and 5 should be replaced with "interference of pot gear with trawl fisheries."

7. Page 4, paragraph 4, replace the current sentence with "Fishery management should seek to bring management and enforcement costs to within reasonable limits relative to the value of the fishery."

8. Page 4, the following introductory paragraph should be inserted in place of the current sentence.

"A variety of management measures can be used to achieve the objectives defined for this fishery. While some of them can be used to realize either one or several objectives, it is essential that only those mechanisms deemed necessary be adopted."

Table 1 is attached to show the relationship between management mechanisms listed and objectives specified in the draft amendment.

9. Page 5, paragraph 1, line 1, insert "in so far as possible" between "ABC" and "will."
10. Page 5, paragraph 2, line 4, insert "determined" between "the" and "minimum."
11. Page 6, third line from top of the page, insert "current" between "on" and "spawner-recruit."
12. Statement 3, strike "at a low level, or," replace "still" with "is expected to," and replace "maintains full" with "maintain an acceptable level of."
13. Page 6, last paragraph, first sentence, insert "in the Dutch Harbor area" before "this" and strike it from the end of the sentence.
14. Page 6, last paragraph, line 4, replace "impacted on" with "prevented."

15. Page 6, last paragraph, line 5, strike "and for stocks that are at a low level or whose abundance is unknown."
16. Page 7, paragraph 3, line 2, strike the sentence beginning with "These conditions..."
17. Page 7, paragraph 7, replace the first sentence with "In addition to the above concerns, in detemining an appropriate season several additional factors will be weighed."
18. Page 8, change the title, of Section 5.3 to "Catch Restrictions Based on Sex."
19. Page 9, paragraph 2, line 4, replace "unexplored" with "underutilized."
20. Page 10, paragraph 2, strike item 4.
21. Page 11, first paragraph of Section 5.7, line 1, insert "current" between "under" and "state."
22. Page 11, last paragraph, replace the current sentence with, "At present a limited entry program for vessels fishing the king crab fishery in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands area will not be implemented."

23. Page 12, first paragraph, line 3, replace "mis-specified" with "in error" and strike "unpredicted and."
24. Page 12, add "compliance with reporting requirement" to the list of items requiring enforcement.
25. Page 13, replace the page with the following statement.

Reporting requirements.

(a) The operator of any fishing vessel participating in this fishery whose port of landing is in the United States is responsible for the submission of an accurately completed State of Alaska fish ticket for each sale or delivery of any king crab covered by the management regime.

(b) At the election of the vessel operator, the fish ticket shall be either: (1) submitted by the vessel operator directly to the ADF&G within one week after such king crab are sold or delivered; or (2) prepared, at the request of the operator, by the purchaser (i.e., any person who received king crab for a commercial purpose from a fishing vessel subject to this management regime) and submitted by the purchaser to the ADF&G within one week after such king crab are received by the purchaser.

(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, each operator (or purchaser, if the fish ticket is submitted in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)) shall also accurately state on each such fish ticket: (1) total time fished; (2) total number of pot lifts; and (3) quantity of and type of gear used.

(d) The operator of any fishing vessel operating in this fishery whose port of landing is outside the State of Alaska shall submit a completed State of Alaska fish ticket, or an equivalent document containing all of the information required on an Alaska fish ticket and in section (c), to the ADF&G within one week after the date of each sale or delivery of any king crab.

In conclusion, the SSC approves the document subject to the above modifications.

E-2 Herring FMP

The SSC reviewed the formula to determine the herring AIC in the Bering Sea groundfish fishery which was adopted by the Council in December. It was concluded that the original formula (which was modified by the Council) meets the incidental catch requirements of the groundfish fishery and better responds to the short-term conservation needs of the herring resource. We therefore continue to support our December recommendation which stated, "The SSC recognizes the limitation of the formula but considers it the best alternative available."

Groundfish Logbook Program

A short presentation was made to the SSC, bringing them up-to-date on the groundfish logbook program being developed by ADF&G. Comments from the SSC on

the logbook format or the program in general will be given directly to Phil Rigby or Mark Miller at ADF&G. There were not any specific comments made with regard to the proposed format at the meeting. The general comment was made that while it will be desirable to maintain contact with the group at the Pacific Council working to standardize a groundfish logbook format, the ADF&G trial program being initiated should not be held up waiting resolution of a standardized format for Washington, Oregon and California.

Contracts

Contract 80-6, Recommendation on Halibut Limited Entry Report

The SSC has reviewed the responses made by Tetra Tech to the comments of the SSC subgroup and other reviewers on the report entitled: The Applicability of Limited Entry to the Alaska Halibut Fishery. In every case Tetra Tech has either complied with the suggestions made or provided better documentation or clearer formulation of the points initially made. The SSC finds the final product quite satisfactory, and, therefore, recommends approval of this contract to the Council.

*Campbell - move to
approve —
Pass man. —*

New Research Proposal

Salmon FMP

The SSC has reviewed the draft RFP entitled, "Determination of Stock Origins of Chinook Incidentally Caught in Foreign Trawls in the U.S. Eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska FCZ." The SSC was informed that: (1) the Alaska Sea Grant has received a proposal for electrophoretic research of stock origin of Bering Sea chinook stocks; (2) the Alaska State Legislature is considering a proposal for scale patterns research stock origin of chinook caught by the Japanese mothership fleet; and (3) the University of Washington has initiated feasibility of scale patterns research of stock origin of chinook caught by the Japanese landbased fleets. The SSC believes that the draft RFP under consideration will complement these other research efforts that are either underway or being considered and will provide improved data upon which to base future regulatory decisions. The SSC therefore recommends that the Council release this RFP for bid.

TABLE 1

Mechanisms That Can Be Used To Achieve
King Crab Management Objectives

Management Measures/ Management Objectives	Procedure for ABC/OY	Fishing Seasons	Sex Restrictions	Exclusive Registration Areas	Gear Placement	Gear Storage	Vessel Tank Inspection
1. Reproductive Requirements	X	X	X		X		
2. Optimize Net Value	X	X	X				
3. Minimize Adverse Socioeconomic Impacts		X		X	X		X
4. Minimize Adverse Interactions		X		X	X	X	
5. Optimize Cost Effectiveness		X		X	X	X	

*PC*SSC Comment on Executive Order 12291

The SSC discussed Executive Order 12291 "Federal Regulations" as it relates to the fishery management planning process. We recommend that the Council send the following letter to the Secretary of Commerce:

Honorable Malcolm Baldrige
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C. 20235

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Pacific Fishery Management Council lauds the general intent of Executive Order 12291 designed to simplify the regulatory process and reduce the burden of regulations. We believe that most Fishery Management Plans (FMP) will not fall under the category of "major rule" as defined in the Executive Order. This should simplify the Council's operation, increase efficiency and reduce cost.

Decisions regarding the status of fishery management plans with respect to the "major rule" criteria should be made on a case-by-case basis with the anticipation that a "major rule" will be an exception for most fishery management plans. A simple process should be developed to make such decisions in a straightforward manner using information contained in the plans.

We are concerned that additional administrative constraints on the FMP process will reduce the ability of the Councils to respond to changes in the status of fishery resources and the needs of fishery users. The designation of an elaborate process to determine an FMP as a "major rule" constitutes such a constraint.