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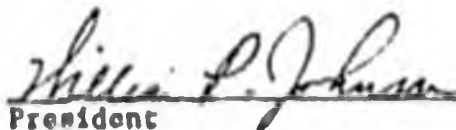
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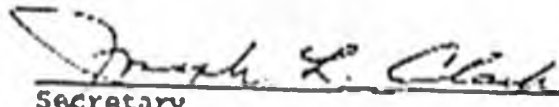
- WHEREAS, The salmon price negotiation in the Bristol Bay salmon fishery have been with us since the demise of the company fisherman; and
- WHEREAS, The Governor for the second year in a row, has appointed a Task Force to help resolve this problem; and
- WHEREAS, The most important players in this problem (fishermen and processors) have not been appointed to the Task Force; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force, for the second time in a row, has not understood the basis of the problem; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force chose to look no deeper than the surface of the issues; and
- WHEREAS, This year's Task Force made two recommendations—one of which is clearly detrimental to the resident fishermen of Bristol Bay; and
- WHEREAS, This recommendation is for a legislative appropriation of over \$300,000 for troopers to be stationed in the Bay; and
- WHEREAS, No one has ever been hospitalized, arrested, nor found guilty of a violent crime connected to price disputes in Bristol Bay; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force's recommendation clearly shows a biased opinion of the problem and reflects that bias; and
- WHEREAS, Such a recommendation reflects an untrue picture to the people of Alaska that Bristol Bay fishermen are highly violent; and
- WHEREAS, Such a recommendation for increased troopers in Bristol Bay could cause the situation to become intense and explosive; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force has, in fact made a recommendation which basically declares war on resident Bristol Bay fishermen;
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Executive Committee of Bristol Bay Native Association that the Legislature of the State of Alaska renounce this recommendation and let said recommendation die a non-violent death.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 President

March 25<sup>th</sup>

**CERTIFICATION:**

I, the undersigned secretary of said Association, do hereby certify that the Executive Committee is composed of 10 members of whom 9 were present at a meeting this 25th day of March, 1981 and that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the affirmative vote of 9 members.

  
Secretary

April 2, 1981  
Date



# UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

MAILING ADDRESS & OFFICE:  
197 SOUTH FRANKLIN ST.  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801  
907 586-2820

April 10, 1981

Rodger Painter  
Executive Director

TO: Senator Vic Fischer  
FROM: Rodger Painter  
RE: Senate Bill 323

In light of the testimony before the Senate State Affairs Committee and special Senate Judiciary Hearing Committee on Bristol Bay, it is clear that Commissioner William Nix's proposal for dealing with the public protection question in Bristol Bay would cause more problems than it would solve. In addition to angering many fishermen and local residents, the proposal represents a potential unnecessary expenditure of state funds amounting to \$200,000 (Commissioner Nix testified the \$200,000 for chartering 5 vessels had to be committed by April 15).

There are valid concerns, however, about the ability of the Department of Public Safety to respond adequately to public protection problems connected with a price dispute between fishermen and processors. Bristol Bay is situated in one of the most undeveloped, isolated areas of Alaska, and it would be difficult for the Department to respond quickly to any emergency in the Bay unless the needed equipment, in this case vessels, is already on hand. Although the UFA does not believe it can be demonstrated that a public protection emergency now exists in the Bay or there are sufficient indications that one will develop during 1981 to warrant the kind of response capabilities requested by Commissioner Nix, it may be prudent public policy to ensure that the Department has backup capabilities in this isolated area.

What can be easily demonstrated in Bristol Bay and the nearby coastline north of Cape Newenham is the need for substantially upgrading the capabilities of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection to enforce commercial fishing regulations. The Division currently uses small Boston Whalers in most areas and has no vessel capabilities at all on other areas of the sprawling Bay fishing grounds. At the important Ugashik River system, for instance, there is virtually no enforcement presence. In addition, the Division does not have adequate capabilities to police the very significant Bristol Bay herring fishery, or vessels to run around Cape Newenham to the Security Cove-Goodnews Bay area to enforce regulations in the herring and salmon fisheries.

When there is inadequate enforcement of fish and game regulations honest fishermen who observe the rules are penalized. Enforcement is necessary to protect the biological integrity of our important fisheries resources.

If S.B. 323 is amended to give the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection enough funds to purchase two or three 32 foot gillnet vessels, some of the larger enforcement problems of this area can be dealt with. This also would provide the Department with the backup capability necessary to respond to a public protection problem in Bristol Bay. It should be very simple for the Department to transfer the vessels from one division (Fish and Wildlife Protection) to another (Troopers).

If these vessels are purchased by the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, they also could be made available to the Department of Fish and Game for some of the crucial test fisheries used as primary management tools for the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries. ADF&G currently has only one gillnetter (stationed at Nushagak River) for test fishing; vessels are chartered for test fishing at the Naknek, Kvichak and Egigik Rivers, as well as the "outside" districts of the Bay.

Nels A. Anderson, Jr.  
Box 234  
Dillingham, Alaska 99576  
Phone: (907) 842-5802 2366

April 1, 1981

Governor Jay Hammond  
Pouch A  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Governor Hammond:

I was encouraged and disappointed when I read the "Bristol Bay Task Force" report approved by yourself on March 23, 1981. I felt that the recommendation for a marketing study is a short, halting, positive step in the right direction. However, I was deeply disturbed by the Gestapo-type reaction to so-called threats of violence during price disputes in Bristol Bay.

Please understand that I am not critical of the people who prepared the report because it does focus on one of the roots of the problem of getting a reasonable price for salmon in Bristol Bay.

The situation in Bristol Bay is a pond of pandemonium and chaos at this time. No quick-fix task force can study the problem, make recommendations, implement a plan and expect results in two months' time. However, I am encouraged to see some attempt to help fishermen establish a firm footing by getting basic data on the table as both sides bargain for a fish price.

I am disturbed by section B found on page 11 entitled "Controlling the Climate of the Negotiations". The title itself is enough to scare the most stalwart fishermen in Bristol Bay. Perhaps that was the intent, but I cannot believe that you would condone the use of force and violence to "control" negotiation climates. My reaction to that section is one of disbelief and confusion. Many fishermen are embittered by this section.

Section B is so one-sided that I fail to believe what I read when there has never been any killing of any person by violence in the history of the fish price negotiations. Although the report implies that the general welfare is to be protected, it looks as though it's the processors who are to be in possession of the armed forces of the state.

I don't want to belittle the "threats of violence and intimidation" but I can't help but note that fish processors have their own forms of intimidation. It is the threat of economic retaliation if a fisherman doesn't do what is best for the processor. Fishermen are told that if there is no settlement then there is no credit, no nets, no boat launching, no boat storage, no cannery mechanic etc., etc. There are also threats of ramming fishermen's boats by cannery skows. In fact, I believe there was such a ramming that took place last year.

I hope that you will reverse the outlay of public funds by appropriating \$50,000.00 for discreet surveillance of potential violence and \$320,000.00 for

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a comprehensive marketing study for Bristol Bay. In addition, I hope you will continue to support a longer airfield in Dillingham to allow large 747-type aircraft to fly fish out. Finally, the development of Seafood Industrial Parks would be most helpful in providing additional markets for our fishermen who are finding themselves without canneries to fish for. A Seafood Industrial Park in Naknek or King Salmon and Dillingham would attract canning, freezing and specialty processing thus increasing the market for our fish.

Thank you for your consideration. Please call or write if you have any questions about the points I raised.


Very sincerely,


Nels A. Anderson, Jr.

cc: Senator George Hohman  
✓ Rep. Joe Chuckwuk

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Jalmar Kerttula  
President of the Senate.

FROM: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski   
Chairman, Hearing Committee

Senator Pat Rodey, Chairman   
Senate Judiciary Committee

DATE: March 27, 1981

SUBJECT: Bristol Bay Fishery Hearing Report

The Special Judiciary Hearing Committee was charged with conducting a series of fact-find hearings on the Bristol Bay fishery. The results of these hearings and recommendations for action were to be reported to the Senate.

The attached report summarizes the findings of the Hearing Committee and presents a series of recommendations for further action.

The report of the Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force is also attached.

The Special Judiciary Hearing Committee report makes the following recommendations:

Recommendation No. 1

Legislative support for the Department of Commerce and Economic Development's market study needs to be shown. Although the time frame for the current study is extremely short, the approach taken by DCED should provide a comprehensive picture of the existing Bristol Bay marketing structure and alternative types of price settlement.

Recommendation No. 2

Direct the Governor to prepare a plan for developing line agency capability to develop a similar understanding of the market system and market potential for all Alaskan fisheries. The plan for achieving this ongoing market analysis should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

March 27, 1981

Recommendation No. 3

An analysis is needed of how other U.S. and foreign fisheries are organized, from the fishermen, processors, brokers through to the final markets. The purpose of this analysis is to develop an understanding of the various types of existing industry organization and what particular structures could be possible in Bristol Bay. Information developed through this study would be made available to fishermen, marketing associations, cooperatives and processors as well as the general public.

Recommendation No. 4

While efforts of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute are directed primarily at increasing the consumer's demand for salmon products, broader research on potential markets for Alaskan salmon and other seafood products needs to be done. Because of the industry's present focus on the Japanese market, there is little knowledge of alternative markets, locations and possible level of demand, both in the U.S. and abroad.

Recommendation No. 5

A program is required that provides assistance to local fishermen and fishermen's groups in actually contacting potential markets. The purpose of this program, whether done through an agency, through contract or through direct financial assistance to fishermen's groups, would be to facilitate contact between fishermen and potential buyers without regard to the type of marketing structure used. While initially focusing on Bristol Bay, the marketing assistance should be available for all Alaskan fisheries.

Recommendation No. 6

A review of the policy guidelines and performance of ARRC, CFAB, AIDA and the pack financing program should be undertaken to identify changes in their statutory direction that would make new domestic processing and marketing operations clearly eligible for these programs. This task might be best carried out by one or a combination of legislative committees.

March 27, 1981

Recommendation No. 7

The Legislature should direct the Governor to develop a list of public capital facilities required to support the expansion of the fishing industry and community needs in the Bristol Bay region. This list should be based on analysis of infrastructure needs in the region and should present a plan and coordinated approach among executive agencies to provide those facilities. The Governor's recommendations should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

Recommendation No. 8

The Governor's supplemental appropriation request for the Department of Public Safety should be reviewed to determine if that request will provide support capabilities that will allow independence from private facilities and vessels. A supplemental appropriation to fund support services for the State Troopers should be considered on a priority basis for this fiscal year.

Recommendation No. 9 - Follow Up

As a final recommendation on legislative oversight, the Governor should provide the 1982 Legislature with a report on the use of the marketing study (Recommendation No. 1) during the 1981 fishing season and the activities of the Department of Public Safety in Bristol Bay this summer.

Attachments

SENATE JUDICIARY HEARING COMMITTEE  
Report and Recommendations  
March, 1981

A special Senate Judiciary Hearing Committee was formed in late February to conduct a series of hearings on the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries and to report to the Senate its recommendations for both legislative and executive action.

Initially these hearings were to focus on two aspects of the Bristol Bay fishery: the State's role in the negotiating process and the public safety concerns related to the settlement of fish price negotiations. Hearings were conducted in Dillingham, and Naknek, with additional hearings in Juneau. The Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force was present at the Dillingham and Naknek hearings. Task Force Chairman Av Gross and Department of Public Safety Commissioner William Nix attended one of the Juneau hearings. (A copy of the Task Force Report is attached to this report.)

The following recommendations are drawn from the testimony of nearly 50 individuals at the three hearings. While the original concerns of the Hearing Committee were the State's role in the negotiating process and in maintaining public safety, it quickly became apparent that a broader approach to meeting Bristol Bay's needs was required to be effective. As the Governor's Task Force report states, much of the stress occurring in Bristol Bay is due to the changing nature of the fishery and the marketing structure. Because the end result of this evolution in the fishing industry is not known, State policies toward the Bristol Bay fishery should neither artificially restrict that change, nor force the adoption of any "new" system.

The recommendations of this report are organized under four topics: Market Study, the Changing Nature of the Bristol Bay Fishery, Capital Improvements and Public Safety. These recommendations provide a coordinated policy approach to Bristol Bay and, ultimately, to the changing nature of the domestic fishing industry Statewide, while maintaining a general concern for public safety and individual rights.

#### Market Study

Most of those testifying before the Committee recommended that the State fund an objective marketing study. People thought that such a study would allow fishermen to negotiate on a more equal footing with the processors, and would be of most benefit to the majority of Bristol Bay fishermen who regularly fish for the large, established processors. This market study would at a minimum analyze the market for salmon, wholesale prices and trends, effect of pack sizes on prices, and changes in the costs to fishermen and processors

in producing their products. The result would be a recommended range of ex-vessel prices that could be paid for salmon, by type of product (fresh, frozen, canned). Alternative types of price settlements mentioned during the hearings, such as price indexing, percentage of wholesale price and sliding scale agreements should also be considered.

This market price study, as brought out in public testimony, is actually needed in all Alaskan fisheries. The Bristol Bay study could be the first step in the development of an understanding of market conditions related to each of the fisheries in Alaska. In the long run, it is necessary for both the State and the domestic industry to understand the nature of markets for bottomfish, general fish products (fish meal, fish sticks, etc.), crab and herring as well as salmon. With this knowledge, the State is in a better position to create programs to effectively involve Alaska, and Alaskans, in the utilization of the State's fishery resources.

The Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force has announced that the Department of Commerce and Economic Development will have a Bristol Bay market study done by May 15, 1981. The study is to describe the actual inventories, sales, processes and final destination of Bristol Bay red salmon; identify firms and describe the structure used in marketing and distributing these products; describe processing done after the salmon leave Alaska; describe existing demand for Bristol Bay salmon, including sales promotion efforts; relate demand to alternate sources of salmon; explain how prices are set for Bristol Bay salmon, including the effect of financing mechanisms and production costs; and present an analysis of market demand, identifying a range of wholesale prices related to different levels of salmon catch.

#### Recommendation No. 1

Legislative support for the Department of Commerce and Economic Development's market study needs to be shown. Although the time frame for the current study is extremely short, the approach taken by DCED should provide a comprehensive picture of the existing Bristol Bay marketing structure and alternative types of price settlement.

#### Recommendation No. 2

Direct the Governor to prepare a plan for developing line agency capability to develop a similar understanding of the market system and market potential for all Alaskan fisheries. The plan for achieving this ongoing market analysis should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

### Changing Structure of the Bristol Bay Fishery

Several individuals testified as to the changing nature of the fishing industry in Bristol Bay. There appears to be a general feeling that much of the tension in the Bristol Bay fishery is actually due to this change in the structure of the industry. One component of this change is the desire by many local fishermen to develop a new, locally controlled means of marketing their fish as an alternative to the established processing plants. At the same time, most fishermen in Bristol Bay are linked closely to those large processors; cannery fishermen enjoy the benefits of credit, boat storage, ready access to supplies and other benefits in exchange for fishing only for a single processor. Fishermen who violate this unwritten agreement by selling their fish for a higher price to a different processor often find themselves both without a regular buyer and without the benefits of a cannery fisherman.

Fishermen may be unable to actually find markets or make connections with representatives of markets that might otherwise purchase their fish. It was reported to the Committee that there are currently an estimated 125 fishermen who have no markets for their fish. Other fishermen who do manage to organize and find potential markets for their fish outside of the established system report an inability to get their operations "off the ground," due to a lack of front end financing.

In addition, a number of those that testified thought that present State programs involved in fisheries, such as the Alaska Renewable Resources Corporation (ARRC), the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) and the pack loan program, did not provide support for new marketing/processing operations. While some people thought that these State programs were purposefully oriented toward the existing processors, others felt that the inability to use State programs to develop new or expanded processing activities by domestic organizations was a result of unclear policy directions to those programs.

A number of very specific changes in existing State programs were suggested during the hearings. These suggestions ranged from requiring ARRC loans to be made only to wholly-owned Alaskan firms on one hand, to requiring processors to sign a price settlement with fishermen in order to be eligible for ARRC, CFAB or pack loans.

On the whole, people identified the State's role in this changing industrial setting as providing the catalyst for new development in the industry. This would be accomplished through ensuring easier access to ARRC, CFAB, pack loans and

other funds to be used by new processing operations for organizational, front-end or operating costs prior to the sale of their products.

Recommendation No. 3

An analysis is needed of how other U.S. and foreign fisheries are organized, from the fishermen, processors, brokers through to the final markets. The purpose of this analysis is to develop an understanding of the various types of existing industry organization and what particular structures could be possible in Bristol Bay. Information developed through this study would be made available to fishermen, marketing associations, cooperatives and processors as well as the general public.

Recommendation No. 4

While efforts of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute are directed primarily at increasing the consumer's demand for salmon products, broader research on potential markets for Alaskan salmon and other seafood product needs to be done. Because of the industry's present focus on the Japanese market, there is little knowledge of alternative markets, locations and possible level of demand, both in the U.S. and abroad.

Recommendation No. 5

A program is required that provides assistance to local fishermen and fishermen's groups in actually contacting potential markets. The purpose of this program, whether done through an agency, through contract or through direct financial assistance to fishermen's groups, would be to facilitate contact between fishermen and potential buyers without regard to the type of marketing structure used. While initially focusing on Bristol Bay, the marketing assistance should be available for all Alaskan fisheries.

Recommendation No. 6

A review of the policy guidelines and performance of ARRC, CFAB, AIDA and the pack financing program should be undertaken to identify changes in their statutory direction that would make new domestic processing and marketing operations clearly eligible for these programs. This task might be best carried out by one or a combination of legislative committees.

### Capital Improvements

As stated by the Governor's Task Force, the full utilization of the Bristol Bay Fisheries resource is a major State concern. The development of new and expanded markets and marketing structures is one aspect of increasing the utilization of Bristol Bay salmon.

However, access by fishermen and new industry operations to this resource requires a range of facilities to support their activities. These facilities include boat harbors, ocean and industrial docks, water supplies, airports, airport industrial areas and roads.

At present, public and private facilities in the Bristol Bay region lack the capacity to handle new developments in the local fishing industry. This, in effect, creates a barrier to the establishment of new marketing operations, new processors, and to the ability of local fishermen to find alternatives to the storage, repair and support services offered by the existing processors. Simply locating land upon which to build private industrial facilities is difficult, although this situation may change with the shift in ownership of large tracts of land to the local Native corporations.

In short, the natural evolution of the fishing industry in Bristol Bay will require basic investment in public infrastructure. A number of individuals testified that fishermen had no place to keep their boats during the summer and no place to unload fish or store equipment. New processors also have no dock space for their operations, are faced with community water systems unable to supply their needs, and under-developed airport facilities that create delays in the transport of fish to markets. The physical difficulty local fishermen and organizations have in getting their products to market undoubtedly affects the ability of those interests to make commitments to potential markets.

Because of the level of industry activity in Bristol Bay, local residents cannot understand the State's apparent disinterest in developing basic facilities in their region. As one individual stated before the Committee, it seems common sense to provide for the infrastructure needs of Bristol Bay's proven natural resource industry on at least an equal basis to the State's assistance in providing infrastructure for unproven renewable and nonrenewable resource developments.

The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities is currently funding a study of the transportation facility needs of Southwest Alaska, including the Bristol Bay region. Transportation facility needs related to both industry activities and community growth will be identified in this study. The estimated completion date for this regional transportation study is June, 1981.

Recommendation No. 7

The Legislature should direct the Governor to develop a list of public capital facilities required to support the expansion of the fishing industry and community needs in the Bristol Bay region. This list should be based on analysis of infrastructure needs in the region and should present a plan and coordinated approach among executive agencies to provide those facilities. The Governor's recommendations should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

Public Safety

One of the Committee's initial charges was to listen to the Bristol Bay residents on the relationship of public safety to the settlement of price disputes. A significant volume of testimony was received on the use of threats and "scare tactics" in the negotiating process. In addition, a number of people testified that the fishermen feel under extreme pressure to ensure a unified approach to price settlement, because the majority of fishermen have no alternative market to the existing processing operations. Fishermen feel that they have to speak with a single unified voice to be effective within the present system.

As market alternatives develop, the emphasis on maintaining the appearance that fishermen are of a single, unified mind will decrease. Different groups of fishermen will be able to develop their own markets and marketing systems. Witnesses testified that changes in the nature of the Bristol Bay fishery will result in more ex-vessel price competition by processors and in a reduction in the use of threats and intimidation in the settlement of price disputes. Individuals or small groups of fishermen will be able to settle for a price they feel acceptable, without appearing to undercut other fishermen's organizations or markets.

However, until the majority of fishermen feel that they have some market flexibility and have the opportunity to control their own position in a more differentiated marketing system, the use of pressure tactics to encourage conformance to marketing association negotiations is likely to continue.

There will be a continuing need for public safety presence in Bristol Bay. The State's public safety effort must be related to the enforcement of existing laws, without purposefully intervening in the negotiating process itself. In general, a low profile coupled with a workable contingency plan will meet public safety needs while minimizing public reaction simply to the visible presence of public safety personnel.

In order to remain as objective as possible in appearance in its public safety mission, the Department of Public Safety should provide its own support services and remain independent of all parties in the negotiating process. The lack of departmental boats and equipment during the 1980 season resulted in State Troopers being placed on barges and facilities operated by the processors. This lack of support capability decreased the ability of the Troopers to carry out their duties, in that they lacked the mobility to respond. In addition, placing individual Troopers on private property was interpreted by some fishermen as a demonstration that the State was more interested in protecting the processors than in protecting the general public safety. This situation should be avoided in the future, if at all possible.

The Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force has recommended that the Department of Public Safety develop a contingency plan for the 1981 Bristol Bay fishing season. The Governor will submit a special appropriation request to the Legislature to fund additional manpower and support services for this coming season. Both Public Safety's contingency plan and the supplemental appropriation request are included in the Task Force Report.

Above all, the State should emphasize that public safety must be maintained in Bristol Bay, as in other parts of the State. The present legal system defines the unacceptable use of force and pressure tactics. It is important that these laws be enforced equally in all parts of the State and on behalf of all the citizens of the State.

Recommendation No. 8

The Governor's supplemental appropriation request for the Department of Public Safety should be reviewed to determine if that request will provide support capabilities that will allow independence from private facilities and vessels. A supplemental appropriation to fund support services for the State Troopers should be considered on a priority basis for this fiscal year.

SENATE JUDICIARY HEARING COMMITTEE  
Report and Recommendations  
Page 8

Recommendation No. 9 - Follow Up

As a final recommendation on legislative oversight, the Governor should be provide the 1982 Legislature with a report on the use of the marketing study (Recommendation No. 1) during the 1981 fishing season and the activities of the Department of Public Safety in Bristol Bay this summer.

TO Mike Whitehead  
Special Assistant  
to the Governor

DATE March 17, 1981

FILE NO

S071202

TELEPHONE NO 465-4222

FROM: William R. Nix *WMM*  
Commissioner  
Department of Public Safety

SUBJECT: Bristol Bay  
Approximate Costs

Following are the approximate costs for the five (5) boat charters concerning the Bristol Bay contingency plan:

Boat Charters 6/8/81-7/7/81

\$1000.00 per day x 30 days x 5 boats =	\$150,000
Actual fuel costs only for those boats in transit to and from Bristol Bay, not to exceed 5000.00. 5 x 5000.00 =	25,000

If contractor provides operator during charter 6/8/81-7/8/81 cost for operator, not to exceed 5000.00. 5 x 5000.00 =	<u>\$ 25,000</u>
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Total	\$200,000
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Department Costs

15 Troopers at Sea Duty Pay rate of pay Overtime only =	\$ 51,000
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Transportation to/from Bristol Bay =	8,900
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Per Diem, travel status only	4,400
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Equipment - rain gear, survival suits, boots, 385 x 15 =	<u>\$ 5,800</u>
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Total	\$ 70,100
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GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$270,100</u>
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March 24, 1981

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V.  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Public Safety.

The appropriation would cover the cost of five boat charters and related operations costs in Bristol Bay during the 1981 salmon season. The money would be used only if special trooper patrol and surveillance activities became necessary due to disputes between fishermen and buyers concerning fish prices.

These activities became necessary during the 1980 fishing season in Bristol Bay, because of fish price disputes. This appropriation will allow the Department of Public Safety to be prepared if the same problems arise this summer.

Since the period during which this money would be used extends into FY 82, the appropriation has a lapse date of June 30, 1982.

Sincerely,

*S/SSH*  
Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

TO The Honorable Vic Fischer  
Alaska State Senator  
Juneau

DATE: April 13, 1981

FILE NO

TELEPHONE NO 465-4322

FROM William R. Nix *WRN*  
Commissioner  
Department of Public Safety

SUBJECT: SB 223

In regard to the Committee Substitute concerning Bristol Bay Fisheries Protection, the following represents our needs related to the purchase and supporting costs of one (1) vessel and the lease of one (1) vessel. The purchased vessel will also be used in the Togiak and Sand Point fisheries.

If appropriated, the funds will be used as follows:

Personal Services (overtime/sea-duty)	30.6
Travel (transportation and per diem)	8.0
Contractual Services	39.0
Equipment (purchase of one (1) vessel and specialized gear)	<u>133.5</u>
TOTAL	211.1

cc: Ron Lehr, Budget & Management  
Mike Whithead, Office of the Governor  
Col. Stickle, Fish & Wildlife Protection, DPS  
Walt Lawson, Administrative Services, DPS