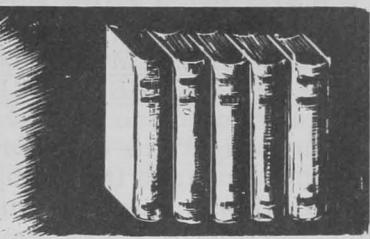




FEDERAL ACTIONS



Department of Defense CORPS OF ENGINEERS

PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF LICENSE FEES REVISED: The proposed schedule of license fees issued by the Department of the Army's Corps of Engineers were amended, according to the April 17 Federal Register. As amended, the proposed schedule excludes Item 5 "Fish Traps and pounds." The new Schedule does include "fishing structures" which is construed to

mean such large structures as fishing traps of the type used principally in the Alaska salmon industry. The Corps of Engineers has indicated that it never intended to include ordinary fish traps, pounds, nets, crab and lobster traps, etc. The revised fee schedule, proposed to become effective July 1, 1954, as published in the April 17 Federal Register follows:

**FEES FOR LICENSING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES
REVISED SCHEDULE**

Notice was given in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 29, 1954 (19 F. R. 514), of a proposed schedule of fees for the purpose of recovering the cost of issuing permits for work in navigable waters of the United States. The schedule has been revised after careful consideration of all comments received and a revised fee schedule, proposed to become effective July 1, 1954, is published below:

REVISED FEE SCHEDULE

Group	Classification	Fee per permit
1	Structures or work such as piers or landings, aerial or submarine cables, pipelines, moorings and icebreaker cells, pile clusters, dredging, dumping, fishing structures, jetties, pumping plants, oil well structures, structures for geophysical operations, or any other similar structures or work in any navigable water of the United States.	\$5 when no notice required. \$25 when only public notice required. \$50 when public hearing required.
2	Structures such as bridges, dams, causeways, tunnels over or under any navigable water of the United States.	\$50 when only public notice required. \$100 when public hearing required.
3	Revised plans and extensions of time of permits and instruments of approval of plans.	Dependent upon action required, 50 percent of appropriate fee set forth above for group 1 or 2.

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

(a) *Exemptions.* No charges will be made for permits issued to charitable nonprofit organizations, and Federal, State and other public agencies.

(b) *Applicability.* (1) A fee will be charged only when an actual permit is required and issued for the performance of any of the work indicated above. The fee covers only the cost of issuing the permit and does not include any charges for inspection costs. The schedule of fees does not change in any respect ex-

isting practice and procedure in the issuance of permits or the charging for inspection costs. No permits will be required that were not heretofore required.

(2) The fee schedule contemplates a single payment, i. e., a Department permit to construct a pier carries with it the authority to maintain as authorized in proper repair.

(3) The fee covers all the work authorized, i. e., a permit to dredge and dispose of dredged material in designated areas shall be charged only a

single fee, subject to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(4) If the application is denied, the fee will be returned to the applicant with the letter disapproving his request.

(5) Under the Department's rules of practice and procedure District Engineers are not required to issue a public notice for such minor structures or work as in their opinion could offer no objection and to which there could be no objection from the standpoint of navigation. In all other cases a public notice is mandatory and a public hearing shall

be held when necessary to develop all the facts and to afford interested parties full opportunity to be heard. In the event a public notice is issued and a public hearing is then found necessary, the fee paid for the public notice will be credited toward the fee for a public hearing.

(c) *Payment of fees.* (1) Upon receipt of an application the District Engineer will advise the applicant of the applicable fee as determined by the fee schedule. Full payment must be made and in no case will an application be processed prior to such payment.

(2) Payment may be made in legal tender, postal money order, or check payable to The Treasurer of the United States. All fees collected will be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts by the District Engineer.

(3) Receipts will be furnished only upon request in the case of payments in cash made in person. Sending of cash through the mails is entirely at the risk of the sender.

(d) *Effective date.* The schedule of fees shall take effect and apply to all applications received on and after July 1, 1954.

Any interested party may present such written comments and suggestions, in duplicate, as to the level and form of the proposed fees as he may desire to the Chief of Engineers, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Building T-7, Washington 25, D. C., Attention: ENGWO, within the period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] **WM. E. BERGIN,**
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

Note: See Commercial Fisheries Review, April 1954, p. 71.



Federal Trade Commission

ALASKA SALMON INDUSTRY CONSENT SETTLEMENT RELEASED: A consent settlement in Docket No. 6141, involving investigations of 61 organizations or persons engaged in fishing or processing in the Alaska salmon industry or organizing parts of this industry, was released by the Federal Trade Commission recently.

In the consent decree dated April 9, 1954, it was ordered by the Commission that the respondents "do forthwith cease and desist from entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common and concerted course of action, understanding or agreement between or among any two or more of said respondents, or between any one or more of said respondents and others not parties hereto, to do or perform any of the following acts:

"1. Fixing, establishing, maintaining or adhering to, in any manner or by any method whatever, the price or prices at which any type of raw or fresh salmon caught in the fishing areas or districts of Alaska are to be, or are, purchased or sold;

"2. Fixing, establishing, maintaining or adhering to or attempting to fix, establish, maintain or cause adherence to, by any means or method, uniform or minimum prices for the purchase or sale of said salmon;

"3. Jointly or collectively negotiating, bargaining or agreeing by any means or method as to the price or prices at which said salmon is proposed to be, or is, purchased or sold;

"4. Authorizing or empowering any association, group, corporation or union to negotiate, bargain or agree as to the prices to be paid or received in the purchase or sale of any such salmon.

"PROVIDED, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any association of bona fide salmon fishermen, acting pursuant to and in accordance with, the provisions of the Fisheries Cooperative Marketing Act (15 U.S.C.A., Paragraphs 521, 522) from performing any of

the acts and practices permitted by said Act;

"PROVIDED further, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit one or more respondents from entering into or continuing a bona fide partnership, joint operation or venture, or consolidation, for the purpose of operating one or more canneries, and in which the prices paid for raw or fresh salmon are determined by said partnership, joint operation or venture, or consolidation, and where such determination is, under the contract establishing such partnership, joint operation or venture, or consolidation, binding upon all members thereof....

"PROVIDED further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent collective bargaining between any respondent Union and respondent Industry and/or any employer respondent with respect to wages and working conditions or employee members of said Union within those fishing districts wherein they may be."

The full text of the consent settlement in Docket No. 6141 is available from the Federal Trade Commission, Washington 25, D. C.



Office of Defense Mobilization

TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION GOAL TIME LIMITS EXTENDED: An extension of time limitations for six expansion goals in the transportation field was announced recently by the Office of Defense Mobilization.

This action, taken on the recommendation of the Defense Transport Administration, sets December 31, 1954, as the final date construction can begin on equipment or facilities to be eligible for fast tax write-offs.

Goals affected are: freight cars; locomotives, Diesel; inland waterway vessels (specified types); ore carriers, Great Lakes; railroad terminal and road facilities; warehouse and storage facilities (refrigerated).



Tariff Commission

GROUND FISH FILLET ESCAPE ACTION GOES TO PRESIDENT: The findings of the U. S. Tariff Commission in the groundfish fillet investigation (Investigation No. 25, under Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951) were transmitted to the President on May 7, 1954. The findings of the Commission were not made public.



Eighty-Third Congress (Second Session)

MAY 1954

Listed below are public bills and resolutions introduced and referred to committees or passed by the Eighty-Third Congress (Second Session) and signed by the President that directly or indirectly affect the fisheries and allied industries. Public bills and resolutions are shown in this section only when introduced and, if passed, when signed by the President; but also shown are the more pertinent reports, hearings, or chamber actions on some of the bills shown in this section from month to month.

CHEMICAL ADDITIVES IN FOODS: H. R. 9166 (O'Hara of Minnesota) - a bill to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use in food of new chemical additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety; introduced in the house on May 17 and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

DISTRIBUTION OF FISHERY PRODUCTS: Senate passed on May 14 with amendments S. 2802, to encourage further the distribution of fishery products in the development of research programs and increased markets, after adopting the committee amendments, as amended, and adopting en bloc a series of amendments by Senator Ellender to the bill and to the committee amendments which would terminate the act on June 30, 1957, would limit retransfer of funds to not to exceed \$1.5 million (for the purchase of surplus fishery products), would limit the separate fund created to not more than \$3 million in any fiscal year, and would require Secretary of Interior to make annual report on use of the fund to appropriate congressional committees.

To Encourage Distribution of Fishery Products is a report of the April 1 Hearing before Subcommittee No. 5 (Fisheries and Wildlife) of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Includes the statements by witnesses, statements and excerpts submitted by witnesses, reports from various Government agencies, and letters from various interested parties on S. 2802.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries on May 25 ordered reported to the House, S. 2802. On May 24 Subcommittee No. 2 had approved the bill in an executive meeting.

H. R. 9018 (McCormack) - introduced in the House on May 5 and H. R. 9249 (Norblad) introduced on May 24; referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Similar to S. 2802.

PROTECTION OF U. S. FISHERMEN ON HIGH SEAS: H. R. 9268 (Allen of California) - a bill to protect United States fishermen in their lawful operations on the high seas, and for other purposes; introduced in the House on May 25; referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also the following bills similar to H. R. 9268: H. R. 9269 (Bates), H. R. 9270 (Bennett of Florida), H. R. 9271 (Boykin), H. R. 9272 (Campbell), H. R. 9273 (Colmer), H. R. 9274 (Doyle), H. R. 9275 (Holt), H. R. 9276 (Hosmer), H. R. 9277 (King of California), H. R. 9278 (Lane), H. R. 9279 (Lantaff), H. R. 9280 (Lipscomb), H. R. 9281 (Mack of Washington), H. R. 9282 (Mailliard), H. R. 9283 (Matthews), H. R. 9284 (McCormack), H. R. 9285 (McDonough), H. R. 9286 (McMillan), H. R. 9287 (Miller of California), H. R. 9288 (Miller of Maryland), H. R. 9289 (Nicholson), H. R. 9290 (Norblad), H. R. 9291 (O'Neill), H. R. 9292 (Pelly), H. R. 9293 (Phillips), H. R. 9294 (Preston), H. R. 9295 (Scudder), H. R. 9296 (Sikes), H. R. 9297 (Thompson of Texas), H. R. 9298 (Tollefson), H. R. 9299 (Utt), H. R. 9300 (Westland), H. R. 9301 (Wilson of California).

SMALL BUSINESS STUDY: The select Committee on Small Business in the House on May 17 committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, H. Rept. 1610, Progress Report--First Session on H. Res. 22 - a resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study and investigation of the problems of small business. It is the purpose of this report not only to give information on the activities of the committee during the first session of the 83d Congress, but to discuss and analyze in an unbiased manner various aspects of the economy which affect the well-being of the small-business community. Part I contains information on the legislative background of the Small Business Administration and an analysis of hearings conducted throughout the country on the effectiveness of the SBA program. Part II discusses the effect of particular taxes on small business and various proposals for tax revision advanced by the Administration, the House Ways and Means Committee, and the Small Business Committee. Part III is concerned with the adequacy of credit supplied to small firms by private financial institutions and by the Government; with recommendations for improvement in these programs. Part IV analyzes the problems arising from the desire of small business to receive a fair share of Government procurement, and discusses those programs established to aid in this process. Part V deals with various problems in the antitrust field and their effect on small business. Included are discussions on fair trade, significant cases, the committee established to study the antitrust laws, and the legislative proposals in the antitrust field. Part VI is a brief summary of other studies conducted by the committee in the field of mining, Government competition with private enterprise, and the relaxation of economic controls. A final report containing subsequent data will be published at the end of the second session.

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR FISHERMEN: The House Committee on Ways and Means on May 19 tentatively agreed to extend OASI coverage to those in fishing and related service. Under present law persons engaged in fishing and similar activities are excluded from OASI coverage unless their serv-

ices are performed in connection with commercial salmon or halibut fishing or on a vessel of more than 10 net tons. The committee adopted a provision which would repeal this exclusion and cover employment in fishing and similar activities generally. It is expected that this provision will extend OASI coverage to approximately 30,000 persons.

TARIFF RATE ADJUSTMENTS: H. R. 9159 (Hunter) - a bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 so as to provide a permanent procedure for adjustment of tariff rates on a selective basis, to regulate the flow of imported articles on a basis of fair competition with domestic articles, and for other purposes; introduced in the House on May 17 and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill is designed to restore to Congress the final responsibility for any adjustments made in the tariff. The bill would empower the Tariff Commission under stated conditions to increase, reduce, or to establish rates of duty; or to impose, modify, or withdraw import quotas, subject only to Congressional veto. It would establish imports on a fair competitive basis, first by avoiding import injury to domestic producers; and second by providing means of reducing excessive rates to the peril point--that is, to the point below which import injury would occur. This might include complete removal of a duty. The bill would give statutory standing to the rates now owing their existence to a trade agreement concession, and would permit

the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to expire June 30, 1955. Therefore, there would be no increase in any rate of duty upon expiration of the existing trade agreements law. All existing trade agreements would remain in effect in accordance with their own terms until or unless expressly abrogated. The President no longer would initiate trade agreement negotiations or proclaim tariff rates.

Also (similar to H. R. 9159) H. R. 9162 (Mack of Washington), H. R. 9173 (Secrest), H. R. 9174 (Scudder), H. R. 9176 (Steed), H. R. 9178 (Van Zandt), H. R. 9185 (Bailey), H. R. 9186 (Byrd), H. R. 9189 (Fogarty), all introduced on May 17 and 18, and H. R. 9210 (Neal), H. R. 9213 (Staggers), and H. R. 9217 (Lane) introduced on May 19; and H. R. 9347 (Jenkins) and H. R. 9349 (Mollohan), introduced on May 20; referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TRADE AGREEMENTS EXTENSION ACT OF 1954: H. R. 8860 (Kean) - a bill to extend the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and for other purposes; introduced in the House on April 15 and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. This bill extends to June 30, 1957, the President's authority to enter into foreign trade agreements, and would establish a new statutory basis for reducing tariffs as recommended by the Randall Commission.



FISHING VESSEL IN SEARCH OF LOST CONTINENT

To support their theory that a vast continent called Lemuria once stretched across what is now the northwest Indian Ocean, four members of an Italian zoological expedition sailed on the small fishing vessel Marsouin from Dar es Salaam, Taganyika, on September 6, 1953. The expedition was bound for the Comoro Islands in the Mozambique Channel and the neighboring atoll of Aldabra where they were scheduled to carry out a two-months' investigation into fish, mammal, and insect life to support their theory.

The expedition will be joined in the Comoro Islands by an Italian director of documentary films who will make a full-length colored picture of underwater life.

It is the belief of the members of the expedition that the numerous small islands which run in a rough line from Madagascar to India are the broken links of a narrow peninsula that once joined Africa and Asia.

--The South African Shipping News and Fishing Industry Review, October 1953.