

Georgia Island Wetlands Now Estuarine Sanctuary

Wetlands of a barrier island on Georgia's coast last month became the Nation's second estuarine sanctuary.

As such, a portion of Sapelo Island and the immediate vicinity will be preserved in their natural state, free from modern development, and serve as a model for measuring human impacts on similar estuarine areas.

The sanctuary was established at a ceremony in the State Capitol, Atlanta. Participating were Governor George Busbee, Lt. Governor Zell Miller, and Department of Natural Resources Commissioner Joe Tanner from the State of Georgia, Alfred Jones of the Sapelo Island Research Foundation (SIRF), Robert Knecht, NOAA Assistant Administrator for Coastal Zone Management, and other state and Federal officials.

"The Sapelo Island National Estuarine Sanctuary is a Christmas present to the people of the Nation from the State of Georgia, the Sapelo Island Research Foundation, and NOAA" said Knecht. "Its 7400 acres will remain a permanently protected, unspoiled area—a natural laboratory for scientific research and education."

To establish the sanctuary, the State of Georgia and SIRF contributed a total of \$4.2 million in funding and land value, and NOAA granted \$1.5 million.

The sanctuary includes the southern portion of Sapelo Island, the entire Duplin River, adjacent wetlands, and surrounding areas. It borders the R. J. Reynolds Wildlife Management Area (named after the last private owner of Sapelo Island), the Sapelo Island Natural Area, and the tiny community of Hog Hammock (pop. 300), a traditional settlement rich with black cultural heritage. Located within

(Continued on page 2)

John W. Townsend, Jr. To Leave Government



Dr. Townsend

Elections Set For D.C.-Area FWP Committee

Election of a dozen Washington-area NOAA employees to serve on a newly-created NOAA Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee will be held within the next several weeks, according to Associate Administrator Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr.

The election is another in a series of actions taken by NOAA to give increased visibility, recognition, and attention to the Federal Women's Program.

Candidates for the committee posts were nominated during the past two weeks, with nominations closing January 21. Elections will be conducted under supervision of the NOAA EEO Committee, to be concluded by

(Continued on page 8)

Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr., Associate Administrator of NOAA since 1970, will leave Government service on January 30.

Concluding more than 30 years of Federal service, including two years as Deputy Administrator of NOAA's predecessor agency, the Environmental Science Services Administration, Dr. Townsend will take a position in private industry.

Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, said "Dr. Townsend's record with NOAA has been one of brilliant management and complete dedication. His contribution to our agency has been tremendous. All of us wish him continued success in the years to come."

Dr. White also announced that Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, Director of NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories, will assist with the management workload in Washington during the transition period.

A native of Washington, D.C., Dr. Townsend was graduated from Williams College in 1947, *cum laude* and with highest honors in physics. He received his masters' degree in physics in 1949, and an honorary degree from that institution in 1961.

Dr. Townsend joined the Naval Research Laboratory's Radio Division in 1949, and six years later became head of the Rocketsonde Branch and Deputy Science Program Coordinator of Project Vanguard in 1955, directing preparation of scientific instrumentation for two of the four approved original earth satellites.

During his service with NRL he participated in programs of basic research in the very high atmosphere. He developed a radio frequency mass spectrometer for use in rockets, and obtained the first mass spectra of the upper atmosphere above 90 kilometers. He was the scientific officer for the Navy's development of the Aerobee-Hi rocket.

(Continued on page 2)

NMFS Proposes Regulations For Fishing Vessels

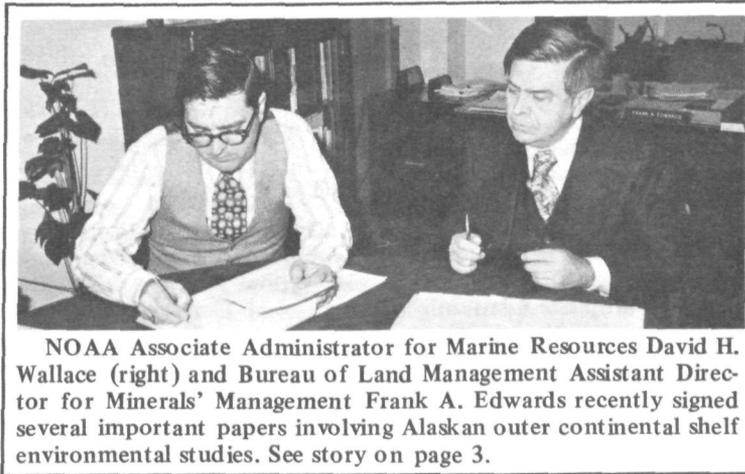
Proposed regulations to control foreign fishing within 200 miles of the U.S. coasts have been published by the NMFS. They are based on Preliminary Management Plans contained in Draft Environmental Impact Statements published late in October and November for species it is believed foreign nations will apply to catch within the United States' 200-mile Conservation and Management Zone.

The preliminary management plans and proposed regulations would be effective only if Regional Fishery Management Councils were unable to prepare and implement fishery management plans before March 1, 1977. They would remain in effect until such plans were developed by the Councils.

The proposed regulations, among other things, outline procedures for permits on foreign vessels, reporting and identification requirements, provisions for the use of U.S. observers on foreign vessels, as well as record-keeping requirements.

In addition, the proposed regulations give preliminary estimates of the surplus stocks that may be allocated to foreign fishermen as well as the restrictions that apply to the catching of those species.

The proposed regulations appeared in the *Federal Register* on Dec. 23, 1976.



NOAA Associate Administrator for Marine Resources David H. Wallace (right) and Bureau of Land Management Assistant Director for Minerals' Management Frank A. Edwards recently signed several important papers involving Alaskan outer continental shelf environmental studies. See story on page 3.

Dr. Townsend Leaving

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Townsend transferred to NASA in 1958 as Chief, Space Sciences Division. The following year he became Assistant Director of Goddard Space Flight Center, and was appointed Deputy Director in July 1965.

At Goddard he planned, directed, and conducted a broad program of space research. He was responsible for the day-to-day management of most of NASA's scientific and applications satellites, operation of its global tracking and data acquisition network for unmanned satellites, and the manned Gemini and Apollo spacecraft. He directed field groups at Cape Kennedy and the Pacific Missile Range that were responsible for the launching of all NASA Delta, Thor-Agena, Atlas-Agena, and Centaur space vehicles, and supervised the Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York.

He has received many honors, including the Navy's Meritorious Civilian Service Award, the NASA Medal for Outstanding Leadership, the Arthur S. Fleming Award as one of the Ten Outstanding Young Men in Federal Service, and the NASA Distinguished Service Medal.

Among his affiliations and committee memberships are: National Academy of Engineering, International Academy of Astronautics of the International Astronautic Federation, American Meteorological Society, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, American Geophysical Union, American Physical Society, Sigma Xi (the Scientific Research Society

of North America), and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Hess, a native of Oberlin, Ohio, earned his Ph.D. degree in physics at the University of California in 1954, and until 1961 directed nuclear and space physics research at the University's Lawrence Livermore Radiation Laboratory. He then joined NASA, heading Goddard Space Flight Center's theoretical division.



Dr. Hess

In 1967, Dr. Hess was named Director of Science and Applications for NASA at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, a position he held until August, 1969, when he became head of what is now ERL.

Dr. Hess is the recipient of numerous professional awards, a member of the American Meteorological Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union and the American Physical Service.

ERL Optical Wind Sensing Group Cited for Scintillation Studies

A unit of ERL's Wave Propagation Laboratory in Boulder, Colo., has received a citation in recognition of its "excellent and innovative work" on optical wind sensing.

The Optical Wind Sensing Group, under the leadership of Robert S. Lawrence, was specifically cited "for creative studies of the remote sensing potential of atmospherically induced scintillations (twinklings) of optical signals."

The group has developed methods for measuring space-

averaged wind speed and direction from the scintillation of optical sources. The technique is a valuable tool for air pollution studies, for research on gravity waves in the atmosphere and oceans, and for measurements of convergence and divergence close to the ground. Related work by the NOAA researchers is applying similar methods to remote-sensing precipitation rates and drop-size distribution.

Members of the group are Gerard R. Ochs, Dr. Steven Clifford, Thelma Drey, and Glen Miller.

Sanctuary

(Continued from page 1)

the sanctuary is the University of Georgia Marine Institute, which has conducted extensive research on Sapelo for more than 20 years.

The Duplin River estuary is ecologically typical of estuaries along the South Atlantic coast. Such estuaries, located from Cape Hatteras, N.C., to Cape Kennedy, Fla., are typified by extensive marshes and swamps, turbid and productive waters, and a range of plant and animal life generally found in temperate climates, with seasonal tropical elements.

Research in the sanctuary will include:

—Acquisition of baseline data, including a full description of the natural biophysical characteristics of the estuarine ecosystem;

—Systems analysis and related studies to permit construction of models showing the function and interaction of components of the ecosystem;

—Long-term monitoring to measure the character and extent of natural and of man-induced changes in the area;

—Assessment of the impact of management policies and uses of the natural resources of the estuarine systems, including socioeconomic impacts, and basic studies in such areas as physiology, microbiology, and biochemistry.

While not intended as a recreational area, the sanctuary will be available for "low intensity" recreation use by the general public, so long as the level and kind of use do not detract from or alter the natural environment. Such activities as fishing, crabbing, and hunting will be permitted.

Camping will also be allowed, but no special facilities such as improved roads or campsites may be constructed or provided within the sanctuary. The use or discharge of pollutants, including pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers within the sanctuary will be prohibited.

Ownership of the sanctuary is within the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The State Office of Planning and Budget will coordinate the estuarine sanctuary program within the state's coastal management program.

Gates To Head NMFS Western Pacific Program

Doyle E. Gates, former Assistant Executive Director of the Tuna Research Foundation, Inc., has been named Administrator, Western Pacific Program Office, of the National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Region. He has reported to regional headquarters at Terminal Island, Calif., for orientation and will assume his new duties in Honolulu, Hawaii, this month.

Mr. Gates will be responsible for implementing NMFS fisheries management programs in the central and western Pacific area, including Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Program responsibilities will include providing coordination with the newly established Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, enforcement activities, environmental concerns, financial assistance applications, fishery statistics, and participation in the affairs of the Pacific Tuna Development Foundation, which is a consortium of the island governments, industry, and the federal government working to develop fisheries in the region.

Mr. Gates served with the Tuna Research Foundation for the past three years, dealing with national and international aspects of the tuna industry, particularly in resource development, technology, and environmental matters.

NOAA NEWS

Published biweekly at Rockville, Md., by the Office of Public Affairs for the information of employees of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Articles to be considered for publication should be submitted at least 10 days in advance to NOAA News, Room 221, WSC 5, Office of Public Affairs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md., 20852.

NOAA News reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper or the Administration.

Foreign Vessel Schedule of Fees Set by NMFS

A schedule of fees to be paid by foreign vessels and foreign nations fishing within 200 nautical miles of the U.S. coasts has been proposed by NOAA.

Such fees are provided for by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, which extended U.S. fisheries jurisdiction to the 200 nautical mile limit.

The proposed schedule provides that each foreign vessel will be charged as fixed annual access fee of \$1.00 per gross registered ton, not to exceed \$5,000 per vessel. In addition, each foreign nation with fishing vessels in the zone will be charged a fee of 3.5 percent of the total dockside value of the pounds of fish allocated to the nation. The value will be determined by the price received by U.S. fishermen for the species in the U.S.; if there is no U.S. market, an average foreign dockside price will be used.

The National Marine Fisheries Service estimates that about 1,400 foreign fishing vessels with an average size of 1,400 gross tons are expected to apply for fishing privileges off the United States. They are expected to be permitted to catch about two million metric tons of fish, with a dockside value of about \$553 million, in 1977.

Revenue from the fees would thus amount to about \$2 million from the access fees and about

(Continued on page 8)

NOAA, BLM Sign Three Pacts On OCS Studies

Officials from NOAA and the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management met January 12 to sign agreements governing environmental studies being carried out on the impact of oil exploration and development on Alaska's outer continental shelf. Among the documents signed at the Washington, D.C., meeting were a new basic agreement between the two agencies defining policies and responsibilities in this program, a program development plan, and an interagency agreement transferring some \$14.1 million in FY-1977 funds.

NOAA Awards \$500,000 To Sea Grant Consortium

Investigators at the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, an association of nine Southern universities and research facilities, will continue their studies of the Gulf Coast environment, seafood processing, and more than two dozen other marine-related projects, under a \$500,000 Sea Grant from NOAA. The grant will be augmented by almost \$362,000 in non-federal matching funds.

For more than four years the Sea Grant-supported researchers have worked cooperatively to help solve problems of waste disposal, diseases in artificially reared finfish, and seafood marketing and processing. Consortium member-institutions are the University of Alabama (at Birmingham and at Tuscaloosa), University of Mississippi, Tuskegee Institute, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, University of Southern Mississippi, Mississippi State University, Auburn University; and the University of South Alabama.

Under this year's grant, researchers at the University of Alabama (Tuscaloosa) and the University of Alabama (Birmingham) will examine the slipper lobster as a possible new Gulf fishery.

A group of engineers at Mis-

issippi State University will complete their four-year study of the use of electrolysis to treat seafood waste water. The system involves passing an electric current through the waste water and causing proteins—the major pollutant in the waste—to float to the surface as a foam which can be skimmed off.

Two new projects at the University of Southern Mississippi are included in the current grant. One will develop new techniques to insure shrimp quality for the small processor, and the other will involve an investigation of the causes and prevention of green discoloration of breaded shrimp.

A major effort at the University of Mississippi's School of Pharmacy is directed toward devising a simple, dependable field test for ciguatoxin, a substance frequently found in food fish in tropical reef areas and which can cause poisoning in humans.

Advisory service personnel in both Mississippi and Alabama will continue to work closely with commercial and sport fishermen, seafood processors, and the general public through workshops, marketing studies, and the publication of research results.



Col. Kenneth D. Hadeen, (right) currently assigned as Associate Director of the First GARP Global Experiment (FGGE) Project Office, was recently presented the Department of Defense Meritorious Service Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster). The presentation was made by NOAA Associate Administrator, Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr. According to the citation accompanying the medal, Col. Hadeen "distinguished himself in the performance of outstanding service to the United States as Operations Officer and Vice Commander, Air Force Global Weather Central, Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, from 15 October 1973 to 25 August 1976."

NWS Dedicates South Carolina Weather Radios

The National Weather Service and the state of South Carolina formally dedicated four new NOAA Weather Radio stations at a ceremony in Columbia, S.C., on January 14. The ceremony marked the completion of a statewide network of six stations. Rapid completion of the network was made possible by a cost-sharing agreement between the State Educational TV Commission and the Weather Service.

South Carolina is one of the first states to complete its NOAA Weather Radio network by virtue of a Federal-state agreement. The new stations are: WXJ-20 Columbia, operating at 162.40 megahertz, WXJ-21 Greenville-Spartanburg (Greer), operating at 162.55 MHz, WXJ-22 Florence, operating at 162.55 MHz and WXJ-23 Beaufort, operating at 162.475 MHz.

In addition, two existing NOAA Weather Radio stations KHB-29 Charleston on 162.55 MHz and KEC-95 Myrtle Beach on 162.40 MHz, will be integrated into the new contractual arrangement with the South Carolina Educational TV Commission.

The dedication ceremony, held at the Columbia Weather Service Office was hosted by Meteorologist in Charge John Purvis. Among those attending were S.C. 5th District Congressman Kenneth L. Holland and NWS Eastern Region Deputy Director David Coveney.

200-Mile Film

"Two Hundred Miles," a 29-minute 16-mm color film in which five experts discuss the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976, has just been released. The film will be useful in presentations dealing with the extension of the U.S. fishing jurisdiction to 200 miles off the coast which becomes effective in March. Prints may be borrowed (free of charge) from the NOAA Motion Picture Service, 12231 Wilkins Ave., Rockville, Md., 20852. Arrangements can also be made for the purchase of a print at a cost of about \$100.

Department of Commerce Lists EEO Objectives for 1977

Under the requirements of the Equal Employment Act of 1972, the Department of Commerce must develop, on an annual basis, a National Affirmative EEO Action Plan thereby reaffirming the Department's policy to provide equal opportunity in employment for all persons; prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex, age or national origin; and promote the full realization of equal employment through continuing affirmative action programs. This policy is reiterated in the Department's 1977 Equal Opportunity Plan which is now being distributed to all Commerce agencies. It is a reminder to all employees, managers and supervisors, of the continuing effort being made to implement Executive Order 11478 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 (PL92-261).

Within the Department of Commerce affirmative action programs are implemented through the combined assistance of managers, supervisors, and personnel office staff members. Equal employment opportunity within the Department is considered to be an integral part of our total personnel administration activities. Each and every supervisor within Commerce carries a personal responsibility to

assure that all judgements regarding personnel matters in employment, placement, training, classification, or incentive awards are devoid of discrimination and based solely on principles of merit.

The Department of Commerce considers the objectives listed below to be essential in solving problems to bring about significant progress toward EEO in 1977. These objectives are directed primarily at the affirmative steps to be taken to improve the employment status of minorities and women; however, the total described effort is to be applied to all employees and applicants in concert with the principles of the merit system, thereby assuring the true equal opportunity for all.

EEO OBJECTIVES FOR FY77

1. Establish a minimum percentage of time staff will devote to EEO programs.
2. Institute a comprehensive accounting system to capture accurate resource (staff time and funding) application to EEO program matters.
3. Reduce complaint processing time for those segments over which the Department has control so that complaints may be processed within 180 days.
4. Assure that EEO Counse-

lors are appropriately trained.

5. Develop a reporting system to capture the profile of certificate eligibles and status applicants keeping in mind the present prohibition of identifying race, color, religion, sex or national origin (other than place of birth) of individual employees on any personnel forms, documents or records.

6. Influence the public toward career occupations of the Department.

7. Redress the distribution of women and minority employees in the work force. Specifically increase representation of the Spanish-speaking Department-wide and increase the total number of minorities and women at each grade GS-9 and above.

8. Institute a comprehensive skills utilization program throughout the Department.

9. Provide an effective referral system for underutilized employees.

10. Distribute training resources and opportunities equitably.

11. Adequately staff personnel offices to provide for comprehensive administration of upward mobility efforts and assure that a specifically identified target position and development plan are established for each and every participating employee.

12. Assure that merit selec-

tion procedures are used for all potential participants in upward mobility programs; evaluate program results and take corrective action as warranted.

13. Provide timely EEO-related training to all first-time supervisors and managers.

14. Recognize EEO contributions of supervisors and managers.

15. Periodically evaluate the EEO performance of supervisors and managers.

16. Increase the degree of involvement of managers and supervisors in community outreach efforts.

In summarizing the overall EEO program, Deputy Secretary of the Department of Commerce Edward Vetter writes "While it is recognized that the Federal Government has employed large numbers of minorities and women as a result of past activities, there is a need to continue building on these efforts. Minorities and women must be assured a fair opportunity to serve in positions where they can make a maximum contribution and participate in the decision-making process."

The Commerce National Affirmative Action Plan will be distributed to Directors of Primary Organization Elements and all employees should have access to the Department's Plan.

Thinking of Drinking? Think Again, NOAA Counselors Suggest

Over the recent holiday season, many of us may have raised our glasses of holiday "spirit" in toasts of good cheer. With the beginning of a new year, NOAA's Employees Assistance Program Counselors suggest taking a closer look at your drinking patterns or those of persons close to you through the following questions:

Have you ever:

1) Gulped drinks for the effect that rapid drinking pro-

duces?

2) Started the day with a drink?

3) Drunk alone to escape reality, boredom, or loneliness?

4) Been criticized by others because of alcohol-related behavior?

5) Experienced absenteeism or impaired job performance because of drinking?

6) Rationalized your drinking behavior by saying: "I can stop anytime I want to," or "I can take it or leave it?"

7) Noticed marked personality and behavioral changes after one or more drinks?

8) Experienced frequent "overdosing" -- drunkenness -- with alcohol?

9) Experienced "blackouts" or alcohol-induced amnesia?

10) Noticed the psychological impact of hangovers becoming as unpleasant as the physical effects?

11) Required medical or hospital attention as the result of

alcohol use?

12) Experienced frequent minor accidents or physical complaints as a result of alcohol use?

If you answer "yes" to two or more of these questions, you have a problem with drinking. If you would like further information or counseling and assistance, in the strictest confidence, call NOAA's Employees Assistance Program Counselors on (301) 443-8105.

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancy Announcements

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
211-77	Supv. Fishery Biologist	GS-13	NMFS	Seattle, Wash.	1-11-77	1-25-77
212-77	Administrative Services Officer	GS-12	NASO	Seattle, Wash.	1-11-77	1-25-77
214-77	Personnel Management Specialist	GS-12	ERL	Seattle, Wash.	1-11-77	1-25-77
215-77	Supv. Meteorological Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Fort Totten, N.Y.	1-13-77	1-27-77
216-77	Meteorological Tech.	GS-8	NWS	Dayton, Ohio	1-13-77	1-27-77
217-77	Electronics Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Washington, D.C.	1-13-77	1-27-77
218-77	Hydrologist	GS-13	NWS	Harrisburg, Penn.	1-13-77	1-27-77
219-77	Computer Tech. (Shift Work)	GS-8	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	1-13-77	1-27-77



For festive entertaining, try this easy-elegant recipe developed for you by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Shrimp Bayou has that good

“what’s-in-it?” taste that is guaranteed to stimulate appetites, create conversations, and make your party a bang-up success.

SHRIMP BAYOU

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 2 pounds large, cooked, cleaned, deveined shrimp, chilled | 3 tablespoons lemon juice |
| 2/3 cup finely chopped celery | 2 tablespoons horseradish |
| 1/4 cup thinly sliced green onion | 1 tablespoon prepared mustard |
| 2 tablespoons finely chopped chives | 1/2 teaspoon paprika |
| 1 cup salad oil | 1/2 teaspoon salt |
| 1/2 cup chili sauce | 1 or 2 dashes liquid hot pepper sauce |

Turn shrimp into large bowl or refrigerator container. Add celery, green onion, and chives. Combine salad oil, chili sauce, lemon juice, horseradish, mustard, paprika, salt, and liquid hot pepper sauce; mix well. Pour over shrimp; mix gently. Cover securely and refrigerate 12 hours before serv-

ing, mixing 2 or 3 times. Serve as an appetizer, chilled in large bowl with picks and plates for buffet service, or on toasted buttered party rye or small pastry circles, or as a salad on a bed of greens with assorted crackers. Makes 10 to 16 appetizer servings, or 8 salad servings.

Alaska and Rhode Island Receive Planning Grants

Coastal zone planning in Alaska to manage competing uses of the coast has entered its third year with a \$920,000 NOAA grant.

Alaska will supplement the award with \$250,000 in matching funds.

Construction of a natural gas line from Prudhoe Bay, the new 200-mile fishing limit (creating a possible expansion in Alaska's fishing industry), and completion of the Trans-Alaska pipeline (which in itself will generate a tremendous volume of coastal traffic and require extensive onshore support facilities) all combine to place additional stress on the state's already burdened shoreline, and underscore the importance of sound coastal management.

According to officials, the State's third year grant will provide funding for the first 12 months of a proposed 21-month work program it is hoped will culminate in program approval. Under the Coastal Zone Management Act, OCZM may approve a state's program once it is fully developed, and allocate funds to the state to put the plan into effect.

The remaining nine months of the proposed work program may be conducted under a fourth year grant.

The bulk of Alaska's third year grant will be spent to develop policies for managing the shoreline; assist local governments in developing local coastal management programs; designate coastal areas of particular concern; develop a coastal information delivery system; and

allocate funds to local governments to determine the onshore impact of Outer Continental Shelf energy development.

The State of Rhode Island has been awarded a six-month supplemental grant of \$238,000 by NOAA to assist in preparing a coastal management plan that will meet requirements of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act.

Rhode Island began developing its program in 1969, and received an initial planning grant of \$154,000 from NOAA in 1973.

The Coastal Resources Management Council has been managing Rhode Island coastal resources since 1971 by issuing permits for all shoreline and state water activities. The Council is a group of 17 citizens appointed by state and local officials.

NOAA had made the latest award at the request of the state to supplement an earlier grant of \$192,779, also for six months. Under the Coastal Zone Management Act, Rhode Island will add \$59,500 in state matching funds.

According to the State, the supplemental funds will be used to refine a draft program presented to the public at special hearings last spring and summer, and to begin work on three new elements required by the Coastal Zone Management Act Amendments of 1976. Those elements are Energy Facility Siting Planning, Shoreline Erosion Control, and Shoreline and Beach Access.

New Sections of Anglers' Guide to Atlantic Published

A study of the location of marine recreational fishing grounds, the various fishing and boating facilities available, local conditions and characteristics of fishing, life habits, and environmental requirements of recreational fishes along the Atlantic coast has just been published by the NMFS.

Entitled "Anglers' Guide to the United States Atlantic Coast" and issued in four sections, the publication covers

saltwater fishing from Virginia to Florida. It is authored by Bruce L. Freeman and Lionel A. Walford of the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory at Sandy Hook, N.J.

The new sections are the second half of an eight-section study which embodies the entire coast from Maine to Florida. The first four sections were published in 1974.

The published sections include sub-area maps of the tidal

shoreline, indicating wetlands as well as city, county, and Federal parks and wildlife areas. Principal roads and towns, marinas, ramps, docks, and other fishing facilities are shown, as are fishing grounds, locations of wrecks, artificial reefs, and areas to the edge of the Continental Shelf where the most popular fish are commonly caught. Illustrations of the fish available, along with brief descriptions of their habits, distributions, and seasons of

abundance, are included. A text accompanying each section discusses topography, climate, tides, history of fishing, conservation problems, and some biology of the more frequently caught fish. Each section also contains a glossary of fisheries terms.

The Sections can be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

Ships, Plane Surveying Pacific Porpoise

A massive aerial-ship survey to estimate the porpoise populations in five million square miles of the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean is now being conducted by NMFS.

The object of the survey is to better understand the impact of the commercial tuna fishery on these porpoise populations.

Estimated to cost a third of a million dollars, the survey is the result of a year's intensive planning by U.S. Government fishery biologists and population experts, assisted by the U.S. tuna industry, the Marine Mammal Commission, environmental groups, and other authorities on porpoise biology.

The survey operations, coordinated by Dr. Eric Barham, Special Assistant for Marine Mammals at the Southwest Fisheries Center Laboratory in La Jolla, Calif., involve an aircraft and two research vessels operated by NOAA. A Navy-loaned Neptune (SP-2H) from the Office of Aircraft Services of the U.S. Department of the Interior is the primary survey vehicle covering most of the designated ocean area. The remaining areas are being covered by the NOAA research vessels, David Starr Jordan from San Diego, and the Townsend Cromwell from Honolulu. Dr. David Au of the La Jolla facility is the Chief scientist for the surface operations.

The at-sea operations began January 4 and the aerial effort January 17. Six trained aerial observers—five from NMFS and one from the Naval Undersea Center—are surveying from the Neptune during its 30,000 nautical mile journey, lasting 45 days.

At sea, the Cromwell and Jordan will each carry five scientists trained to sight porpoise.

The Cromwell is scheduled to travel 12,000 nautical miles over a period of 72 days to survey the western-most boundary of the area where these porpoises may be found. The Jordan's job is to cover the southwest boundary of porpoise distribution, somewhat east of the Cromwell's track, running about 12,200 nautical miles during 61 days at sea.



Neptune (SP-2H)



Townsend Cromwell



David Starr Jordan



Participants in a workshop held in November 1976 at the Southwest Fisheries Center to plan sampling procedures for the porpoise population survey were (from left) Dr. David Anderson, College of Natural Resources, Utah State University; Dr. Lee Eberhardt, Battelle Northwest and the Marine Mammal Commission; Lt. Terry Jackson, NOAA Corps, Southwest Fisheries Center; Ms. Jackie Jennings, Southwest Fisheries Center; Dr. Robert Miller, NMFS, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Kenneth Burnham, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ft. Collins, Colo.; Mr. Terry Quinn, College of Fisheries, University of Washington; Dr. Al Erickson, College of Fisheries, University of Washington; Dr. Brad Crain, College of Natural Resources, Utah State University; Dr. Joseph Powers, Southwest Fisheries Center; Mr. Franklin Alverson, Porpoise Rescue Foundation; Mr. James Squire, Southwest Fisheries Center; Dr. Eric Barham, Southwest Fisheries Center.

Also taking part in the workshop but now shown were: Dr. Douglas Chapman, School of Fisheries, University of Washington; Dr. William Fox, Southwest Fisheries Center; Dr. William Evans, Hubbs Research Foundation, Sea World, San Diego; Lt. Wayne Perryman, NOAA Corps, Southwest Fisheries Center; Dr. Brian Gallucci, School of Fisheries, University of Washington; Dr. David Au, Southwest Fisheries Center; Dr. David Burdick, Porpoise Rescue Foundation and San Diego State University.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

The National Weather Service has named **Charles H. Sprinkle** as chief of the Aviation Branch, Meteorological Services Division at NWS Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md. He succeeds Stan Lacy, who recently retired.

Sprinkle began his career with the Weather Service during the summer of 1958 when he was a



Mr. Sprinkle

student trainee (meteorologist) at the Baltimore-Washington International Airport. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Meteorology from Penn State in June, 1959. That same month, he joined the Public Service Unit at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, as an observer/briefer.

In 1968, he was appointed a principal analyst in the Forecast Division of the National Meteorological Center, Suitland, Md.

Sprinkle served in the NMC's Aviation Weather Branch from 1969 until early 1975, rising to the post of Deputy Chief. In February, 1975, he was appointed Executive Officer in the Office of Meteorology and Oceanography at Weather Service Headquarters, a position he held until late 1976.

Thomas H. Grayson, Chief of the Computer Systems Branch of the Techniques Development Laboratory, Systems Development Office, NWS, received his Ph.D. in Atmospheric Science from the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies, University of Michigan, on December 19, 1976.

The research for his dissertation, titled *Analysis of Cool Season Lake-Related Mesoscale Phenomena Using Numerical Variational Analysis*, was carried on under a joint project between the Techniques Development Laboratory and the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory.

An outstanding cash award has been presented to **Doctor Frederick J. King** for completing a difficult task in an outstanding manner. The task began in October 1974 as a result of a National Fisheries Institute and NMFS sponsored meeting concerning declaration of percent seafood ingredients in seafood cocktails. Following Dr. King's development of the method, the test was submitted to testing by eighteen collaborators including State and Federal scientists, university scientists and private industry scientists. Dr. King's report of this study was presented to the Association of Official Analytical Chemists in October 1975 and subsequently adopted as an official method.

Vanessa Alexander, a Junior Fellow in the NOAA Personnel Division, has been selected for inclusion in *Who's Who In American Colleges and Universities*. Ms. Alexander is a Junior at



Ms. Alexander

Bowie State College, majoring in Business Management. Her career target is to become a Personnel Management Specialist. She has received a Special Achievement Award for her excellent work with the Personnel Division.

BEST FISH BUYS

According to the NMFS National Fishery Education Center in Chicago, the best fish buys for the next week or so are likely to be pollock fillets and squid along the Northeast Seaboard; sea bass and fluke in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; Spanish mackerel and speckled trout in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; whiting and smelt in the Midwest; silver salmon and Dungeness crab in the Northwest; and squid and butterfish fillets in the Southwest.

Four National Ocean Survey Units Receive Citations From Adm. Powell

The National Ocean Survey recently awarded NOAA Unit Citations to Area Team 2 of the Marine Chart Division's Nautical Chart Branch, the North American Datum Staff of the Office of National Geodetic Survey, the Hydrographic and Topographic Survey Copying Program, and the Aeronautical Chart Automation Project.

NOS Director R. Adm. Allen L. Powell said that members of Area Team 2 "achieved an enviable record over the past year in converting the data for the automated system while at the same time maintaining an outstanding level of conventional chart production."

Adm. Powell praised the team's individual and collective efforts which he said "have enabled the National Ocean Survey to provide more and better service to the public."

The North American Datum Staff received a NOAA Unit Citation for its "significant enhancements" to the fields of linear algebra, data management, and mathematic modeling.

"These contributions," said Adm. Powell, "are clearly reflected in the new adjustment and are beginning to be utilized in other components."

A third NOAA Unit Citation was presented to the Hydrographic and Topographic Survey Copying Program Task Group for recommending feasible

features of systems available, equipment specifications, storage requirements and costs that would be needed.

"Prior to recommendation of the program," said Adm. Powell, "the group spent many hours of their free time comparing costs of alternate plans and completing an involved, in-depth study of the alternatives and consequences." The group reviewed the entire program, projected the needs for the next five-year interim, and investigated numerous commercial systems available.

The Aeronautical Chart Automation Project was cited in recognition of its superior performance in "individual and collective efforts that have made a substantial contribution to the aeronautical chart automation program."

Established to design, develop, and implement a computer-assisted chart production system, the project had to be terminated due to the failure of Congress to appropriate funds for its continuation.

"During the life span of the group," said Adm. Powell, "numerous and significant contributions were made toward our goal of automating aeronautical chart production. The willingness and dedication displayed by members of this team was in the best tradition of the National Ocean Survey."



Members of the Aeronautical Chart Automation Project (from left) Fred Hodo, Jr., Daniel J. Minnick, Mary C. Pino, W. Preston Haupt, Friason G. Travis, Arthur I. Cohen, R. Adm. Allen L. Powell, Robert H. Kidwell, Donald R. Batten, Fierre G. Richard, Stephens A. Lucchesi.

Election

(Continued from page 1)

February 21, Dr. Townsend said in a memo to NOAA employees in the metropolitan Washington area.

Committee members will be elected to represent women on a proportional basis in various locations: three from Rockville; two each from Page Buildings, FOB-4, and Silver Spring/Sterling; and one each from Riverdale, World Weather Building, and Main Commerce.

The committee, once formed, will work closely with, and lend support to, NOAA's Federal Women's Coordinator. That position, formerly held by Ms. Joyce Thomas who now is involved in the NOAA Affirmative Action Program, presently is vacant but is expected to be filled within another month, according to Dr. Townsend's memo.

Noting actions taken in 1975 and 1976 to assure that views of employees in NOAA concerned about opportunities for women are considered, Dr. Townsend said the establishment of the Advisory Committee represents a step further towards that goal.

The election, his memo said, will result in representatives "who can adequately voice the views of both management and female employees and assist the NOAA Federal Women's Program Coordinator in developing programs."

The 12 elected members of the Committee will serve two-year terms, except that during the first year only, half the members will be elected for one year.

Both the Assistant Administrator for Administration and the NOAA Personnel Officer may jointly appoint up to four additional members to the Committee to insure representation of the entire NOAA work-force. Additionally, the NOAA EEO Committee will appoint one of its members to serve as a liaison with the FWP Advisory Committee.

Once the Committee is formed and begins holding meetings, NOAA installations outside the metropolitan Washington area will be encouraged to have representatives attend the meetings on an ad hoc basis as resources permit, Dr. Townsend's memo said. Additionally, FWP representatives in the various regions will be asked for input to the Committee on a regular basis.

Fee Schedule

(Continued from page 3)

\$19 million from the dockside value fees assessed against the foreign nations. In addition, up to \$750,000 may be collected from the foreign vessels for the cost of U.S. observers on 20 percent of the vessels.

In sum, the U.S. would thus recover about 40 percent of the cost incurred in permitting foreign vessels to fish within the 200-mile zone.

The total annual cost of research, administration, enforcement and other aspects of managing the 200-mile zone is estimated to be about \$92 million. The value of fish taken by foreign fishermen is about 60 percent—\$553 million—of the total value of the combined U.S. and foreign catch of \$920 million. Thus, according to NMFS, about 60 percent of the total cost of the program, \$55 million, can be attributed to foreign fishing.

NMFS also estimated that about \$70 million of the total \$92 million required to manage the zone would be needed even if foreign fishing were totally excluded from the zone, owing to the need for stock assessment and enforcement activities.

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, which takes effect March 1, 1977, requires that fees charged to foreign nations and vessels be reasonable and apply nondiscriminatorily to each foreign nation. The fees may take into account the cost of administering the Act with respect to foreign fishing and may include, but not be limited to, the cost of fishery conservation and management, fishery research, administration, and enforcement.

Commerce Agencies

Boulder Holds EEO Awareness Week

"Sample Something New" and "A Taste of Things to Come" were two of the slogans characterizing the first Equal Employment Opportunity Awareness Week sponsored recently by NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories and the Environmental Data Service, the National Bureau of Standards and the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences in Boulder, Colorado.

The week-long series of events featured individual speakers,

Weather Service

Offers Unusual Jobs in Africa

Two NOAA employees will have a chance for an unusual and interesting assignment while performing a humanitarian service in the Sahel, an arid region of northwestern Africa south of the Sahara Desert.

As part of an international effort, NOAA and the National Weather Service will assist in the development of the major river basins in the area—the Senegal, Gambia, Niger, and Volta, as well as the Lake Chad basin—in an attempt to reduce the dependence upon annual rainfall.

The Sahel region long has been plagued with critical food shortages, but the prolonged drought of the past few years has allowed the desert to encroach on the farming area and seriously threaten food production.

The United States has assisted with increased emergency food shipments, but the long-term effort must concentrate on rolling back the desert to free the area and its peoples from recurrent natural disaster.

The Weather Service's Overseas Operations Division has a need for two electronic technicians who speak French and have experience in telecommunications and solar radiation equipment. The work will last two or three years, from about February 1977 to January 1979.

Any NOAA employees who are interested and can qualify should get in touch with the Chief, Overseas Operations (W13).

OBITUARIES

Edgar C. Chambers

Edgar C. Chambers, 90, a retired cartographer with forty-two years of civil service, died on May 4, 1976, in Hampton Va. In 1909, Mr. Chambers joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey, now the National Ocean Survey. He was a member of the Aeronautical Cartography Division when he retired in 1948.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Louise A. Chambers; two sons, E. Snowden Chambers of Rockville, Md., and Charles M. Chambers of Huntsville, Ala.; one sister, Mrs. Sadie A. Gough of Hampton, Va.; eleven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

John H. Lentz

John H. Lentz, a meteorologist at the Jackson, Miss., Weather Service Forecast Office, died January 3. He had been with the NWS since September 1961. Previously, he had served 20 years with the Air Force. He is survived by his wife, Johnie, and two daughters of 1917 E. Northside Dr., Jackson, Miss. 39211.

William Laming

William Laming, formerly a Fishery Reporting Specialist for the Statistics and Market News Division at Freeport, Tex., died on December 26, 1976, in Palacios, Tex. Mr. Laming was employed from 1962 to 1975 in the NMFS Southeast Region, and was responsible for gathering statistical and other fisheries data from fishermen and fish processors in the Galveston and Freeport, Tex., areas. He retired on April 23, 1975.

Enough News?

The NOAA Office of Public Affairs would like to hear from any office which is currently receiving too many or too few copies of *NOAA News*. Units are asked to share the newsletter among employees when possible, but to have enough copies so that all may read the issue soon after it is received. Send change orders to the address given in the box on page two.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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