



noaa week

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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NMFS Reduces Allowable Porpoise Catch

The National Marine Fisheries Service has announced a sharp reduction in the number of porpoises that U.S. fishermen may take this year incidental to fishing for yellowfin tuna.

Effective immediately, a limit of 78,000 porpoises will be in effect. When the limit is reached, U.S. fishermen will be prohibited from purse seine fishing for yellowfin tuna in association with porpoises for the remainder of the year.

During the first three and one-half months of 1976, about 24,000 porpoises were taken by U.S. fishermen in connection with tuna fishing. This is a sharp reduction from the 74,000 taken during the same period in 1975, a year which saw a total of 24,000 porpoises killed.

The new limit is in keeping with provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and a stay of a District Court order by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The District Court, in May, declared present NMFS regulations pertaining to taking of porpoises incidental to yellowfin tuna fishing operations void because they were contrary to the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Judge Charles R. Richey ruled that the regulations were con-

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Dr. White Receives Honorary Degree

Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, recently received an Honorary Doctor of Science Degree from Southampton College of Long Island University, Southampton, N.Y. The citation read, in part:

"As Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Dr. Robert M. White deals with the simplest and most complex of matters: the elements of the material universe and their use by man. He is one of those who is leading the search in the atmosphere, in the oceans and in space for the as yet unfound answers to the many mysteries that inform our lives..."

"Dr. White is no stranger to controversy, dealing as he does with so many problems that engage the interest of environmentalists and growth advocates alike..."

"His task has been described as one designed to bring scientists, politicians, professors and bureaucrats into agreement on plans to save the earth's resources, and the work of NOAA's various installations provides the research support necessary to establish the facts upon which all such agreement must be based..."

"It is our honor to have Dr. Robert White with us today, for it is important that those who are unafraid to grapple with cosmic questions know the measure of our gratitude."

Washington CZM Program Approved; \$2 Million Grant Awarded for Implementation of Program



NOAA Deputy Administrator Howard W. Pollock and Assistant Administrator for Coastal Zone Management Robert W. Knecht watch as Governor Daniel J. Evans signs document to acknowledge receipt of a \$2 million implementation grant from the Office of Coastal Zone Management at ceremonies in Seattle on June 14. Mr. Pollock also presented Governor Evans a certificate honoring the Washington State coastal zone management program as the first in the Nation to receive NOAA approval. U. S. Senator Warren G. Magnuson (left) delivered the keynote address.

NOAA Data Buoy Network Being Formed Off Northwest Coast of United States

The National Ocean Survey will deploy five huge deep-ocean environmental data buoys off the northwest coast of the United States and the Gulf of Alaska during the next four months.

The 55-ton buoys were built by the General Dynamics Corporation, San Diego, Calif., under

contract to NOAA. Developed by the NOAA Data Buoy Office, the buoys will serve as a prime source of data for weather prediction and storm warnings from areas where data is sparse and storms are known to develop.

The environmental buoys are the product of a five-year program to develop an operational buoy with high reliability, low

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Fishery Products Exports Set Record

U.S. exports of edible and nonedible fishery products reached a record high of \$304.7 million during 1975, according to preliminary figures released by the National Marine Fisheries Service. This was 16 percent greater than 1974 exports and was due primarily to an increase of more than \$72 million in the export of edible fishery products.

A record 568.2 million pounds of tuna valued at \$152.8 million were landed by U.S. fishermen in Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the U.S. The gain of 17.1

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The Washington State coastal zone management program has become the first in the Nation to receive Federal approval, and a \$2 million NOAA grant has been awarded to the State to implement the program. The program approval and the grant from the Office of Coastal Zone Management were awarded to the State for "successfully completing a program that meets the requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972," Secretary of Commerce Elliot L. Richardson said in announcing the Award.

Washington will add \$1 million to the NOAA grant.

In ceremonies held in Seattle on Monday, the Award was presented by NOAA Deputy Administrator Howard W. Pollock, and accepted for the State by Governor Daniel J. Evans. The keynote address was given by U.S. Senator Warren G. Magnuson of Washington, and other speakers included Robert W. Knecht,

(Continued on page 4)

\$900,000 CZM Grant Given To Texas

Texas has been awarded a \$900,000 grant from NOAA to continue developing its coastal management program. With the grant, the Texas General Land Office will work towards completing development of a program to achieve rational and effective use of the State's coastal environment.

Technical and financial assistance to develop the Texas program is provided by the Office of Coastal Zone Management. Under the Coastal Zone Management Act, which OCZM administers, Texas will add \$538,713 to the current NOAA grant, the third awarded to the State since 1974. The Texas program is being developed in close coordination with the general public, local governments, and state agencies.

The third year grant will be used to establish a procedure to ensure the State has a uniform

(Continued on page 2)

notes about people

OUTSTANDING SUPERVISOR OF THE YEAR 1975 in the Environmental Research Laboratories was Charles Ray Dickson (left), Chief of the Air Resources Laboratories' Field Research Office in Idaho Falls, Idaho. He was nominated for the honor by his staff, and selected from among other nominees by an independent panel. The Award was presented by ERL Director Dr. Wilmot N. Hess at ERL's recent annual staff meeting.



Dr. Thomas D. Potter, Director of the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center, participated in the recent Eighth Joint Meeting of the U.S.-Japan Panel on Wind and Seismic Effects at the National Bureau of Standards in Gaithersburg, Md. He presented a paper entitled High Winds in the United States, 1975 which he prepared with Arnold Hull, former Deputy Director of EDS, and Nathaniel Guttman, of NCC's Climatological Analysis Division. Dr. Potter also served as cochairman of the Panel's Committee on High Speed Wind Recorded Data.



Dr. Potter

Dean A. Horn, Acting Director of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sea Grant Program since last November, has been named Director of the program. He also has been appointed a senior lecturer in M.I.T.'s Department of Ocean Engineering.

A retired Navy Captain, he became Executive Officer of the M.I.T. Sea Grant Program when it was formed in 1970, and provided organizational leadership for its day-to-day operations and contributed to many phases of its development.

A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, he also holds the degree of Naval Engineer from M.I.T. He saw wartime service aboard submarines; and served as project officer for the Bureau of

Texas CZM Grant
(Continued from page 1)

set of management goals and objectives; hold hearings; identify geographic areas of particular concern; and increase intergovernmental coordination. Also, part of it will be used to develop techniques and data for assisting officials in determining the onshore impacts of offshore oil and gas development.

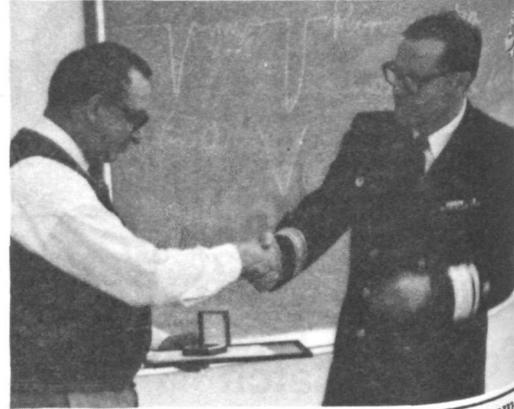
Ships; submarine program manager at the David Taylor Model Basin; design superintendent at the San Francisco Naval Shipyard; and shipbuilding and repair superintendent and then production officer for the Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Shipyard.

For the first time, a woman student is a member of the Islas del Cisne (Swan Island) National Weather Service maintenance force, assigned each summer by the Overseas Operations Division to repair storm damage and to construct new facilities on the island.

She is Sharon Cohen, of Bethesda, Md., a 22-year-old zoology major at the University of Maryland.

Swan Island, a Honduran pos-

A **COMMERCE BRONZE MEDAL** was presented recently to George L. Fernandes, (left), Marine Specialist in the Operations Division of the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash., for his outstanding contributions to international scientific co-operation and exceptional performance in logistics planning for NOAA's survey and research vessels. The Medal was presented by R. Adm. H. R. Lippold, Jr., PMC Director.



session in the Caribbean, is a key reporting station for hurricanes and tropical storms moving from the Caribbean Sea into the Gulf of Mexico. The island (population 30)—two miles long and half a mile wide—is continually damaged by salt spray and storms.

The work party for 1976 arrived on Swan Island May 18, aboard an NWS charter flight. The group is made up of students recruited from colleges in the Washington metropolitan area.

This year's work force also includes Gary Bodner, University of Maryland; Arthur Colvin, Montgomery Junior College; James Harrell, Frostburg State College; and Ivan Owens, Howard University.

Swan Island attracts scientists each year from all over the coun-

try. This year, research teams from Texas Christian University, University of Washington, and the Air Force's Geophysics Laboratory will conduct scientific investigations on the island for most of the summer.

Buoy Network
(Continued from page 1)
life-cycle costs, a sensor system of above average accuracy, and efficient maintenance at sea. A prototype has been operating successfully 344 nautical miles southwest of Astoria, Ore., since July 1975.

The buoys have discus-shaped hulls 33 feet in diameter, and are capable of surviving 155-knot winds and 50-foot high waves. They are powered by air-deployed batteries, sufficient for three years of operation.

Data from the buoys will be transmitted routinely every three hours—every hour in critical storm conditions—via high frequency or satellite communications to shore collection stations in San Francisco, Calif., Miami, Fla., and Wallops Island, Va., and then be forwarded to the National Weather Service for incorporation into marine weather reports.

Planned deployment sites range from 41° North to 56° North and from 131° West to 156° West. The buoys will be moored in water depths from 9,300 to 15,500 feet by the U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Yocona, based in Astoria, Ore.

calendar of events

- July 11-16
Cambridge, Mass. "Legal Aspects of Ocean Resources Management" course at Massachusetts Institute of Technology sponsored by M.I.T. Sea Grant Program and M.I.T.'s Summer Session Office. (Director of the Summer Session, Room E19-356, M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass. 02139. 617-253-2101.)
- July 26-30
Cambridge, Mass. "Coastal Wave Hydrodynamics - Theory and Engineering Applications" course at Massachusetts Institute of Technology sponsored by M.I.T. Sea Grant Program and M.I.T.'s Summer Session Office. (Director of the Summer Session, Room E19-356, M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass. 02139. 617-253-2101.)
- Aug. 29-Sept. 3
Aspen, Colo. Chapman Conference on State of Stress in the Lithosphere. Sponsored by the American Geophysical Union. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU, 1909 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. 202-331-0370.)
- September 10-14
Southwestern Oregon Chapman Conference on Partial Melting in the Earth's Upper Mantle, cosponsored by the American Geophysical Union and the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU, 1909 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. 202-331-0370.)
- Sept. 30 - Oct. 1
Victoria, British Columbia Twenty-Third Pacific Northwest Regional Meeting of American Geophysical Union. Deadline for receipt of abstracts-August 27. (John T. Weaver, Dept. of Physics, University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C., Canada V8W 2Y2.)
- October 21-23
Ann Arbor, Mich. Joint meeting of the Midwestern Region of American Geophysical Union and the Eastern Section of the Seismological Society of America. Deadline for abstracts is July 27. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU, 1909 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. 202-331-0370.)

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NOAA Week reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper or the Administration. Catherine S. Cawley, Editor Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director

Oil Content Of Mediterranean Being Examined

NOAA scientists and the Exxon Research and Engineering Company of Linde, N.J., have begun a joint examination to determine how much oil is in the Mediterranean marine environment, and whether this contamination is increasing.

The project is supported by a \$26,828 contract from the Environmental Research Laboratories' Marine Ecosystems Analysis program, which studies the relationships between human activity and the marine environment.

Personnel aboard Exxon ships will collect samples of Mediterranean Sea water which ERL scientists subsequently will analyze for hydrocarbon levels and compare with data obtained three years ago in cooperation with the U.S. Maritime Administration.

Data taken in the present study also will be compared with hydrocarbon levels in the New York Bight and Puget Sound, both sites of ecosystem analysis studies.

Information from the study should help scientists refine appraisals of how much oil is in the global sea. It is estimated, for example, that oil from oil seeps enters the marine environment at a rate of more than 550,000 tons (about half a million metric tons) a year, and that offshore petroleum production raises that total to nearly 1,650,000 tons (1.5 million metric tons), or about 9.5 million barrels a year.

Porpoise Catch Reduced (Continued from page 1)

ary to law because, among other things, NMFS had not determined the optimum sustainable population of each species of porpoise, the effect the proposed taking of porpoises would have upon the stocks, and if this effect would adversely affect the stocks. In addition, the regulations did not establish the number of animals that could be killed as a condition of the general permit tuna fishermen must have in order to take porpoises while fishing for yellowfin tuna.

Judge Richey also ordered that no yellowfin tuna purse seine fishing be permitted in association with marine mammals after May 31 until the optimum sustainable population had been established and the effects the taking would have on the populations determined.

On June 1, a stay of Judge Richey's order, pending an appeal by NMFS, was granted by the Circuit Court.

As a result of the stay, NMFS also is initiating efforts to increase the number of scientific observers placed aboard tuna



THE RECENT DEDICATION CEREMONY for the Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Local Warning Radar was attended by (from left) the State's Lt. Governor, Harvey Wollman; Sioux Falls Mayor Rick Knobe; and U.S. Senator George McGovern and U.S. Representative Larry Pressler from South Dakota.

Maine Is Awarded \$686,955 CZM Grant

The Maine State Planning Office has received a \$686,955 grant from NOAA to complete development of a coastal management program.

The grant is the third the State has received to design a program for the rational management and balanced use of its coastal environment. Once developed and approved, the program will serve as a master plan in guiding future coastal growth for economic development, beach home construction, commercial fisheries, recreation, mineral mining, agriculture, conservation, energy production, deepwater ports, and various other competing uses.

The program in Maine has been under development since 1974, when the State received an initial grant from the Office of Coastal Zone Management. Under the Coastal Zone Management Act, which OCZM administers, Maine will contribute an additional \$228,985 to the third year grant to aid in the program's development. Including this amount, the State will have contributed nearly \$600,000 in matching funds to the three annual OCZM grants.

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 fresh whiting and Maine sardines along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh bluefish and croaker in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; speckled trout and grouper in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; fresh Lake Superior whitefish and ocean perch fillets in the Midwest; Dungeness crab and fresh snapper fillets in the Northwest; and Alaskan snow crab sections and butterfish fillets in the Southwest.

Thought about NOVAC lately?

500 Scientists From 22 Nations Attend Symposium on Solar-Terrestrial Physics

Some 500 scientists from 22 nations congregated in Boulder recently for a two-week Symposium on Solar-Terrestrial Physics, sponsored by NOAA, the National Center for Atmospheric Research, the University of Colorado and the University of Denver.

Drs. Donald J. Williams, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Space Environment Laboratory, and Juan G. Roederer of the University of Denver were co-chairmen.

The symposium, which is held only once every three years, examines the complex relationships between earth and sun. It is sponsored by the American Geophysical Union, the International Union for Geodesy and Geophysics, the Committee on Space Research, and the Special Commit-

Award Presented To U.S.C.G. Radio Washington/NMH

The National Weather Service's Public Service Award—the highest honor it can confer on an individual or other agency—was presented by NWS Director Dr. George P. Cressman to the U.S. Coast Guard's Radio Washington/NMH Washington, D.C., in a ceremony May 27 at the station's transmitter site in Alexandria, Va. The award was accepted by R. Adm. Glenn O. Thompson, Chief of the U.S. Coast Guard Office of Operations.

The award was made in appreciation of efforts by the NMH personnel to increase the number of marine weather observations obtainable from tugs, yachts, and other vessels that normally do not have radio officers transmitting weather reports while underway.

To help the NWS reach mariners, the Coast Guard also broadcasts Weather Service forecasts four times a day from its stations located along the Nation's coastlines.

Coast Guard's Radio Washington/NMH is a long-range broadcast station covering listeners in and offshore of New England, the west central and southwest North Atlantic, and in the Caribbean/Gulf of Mexico offshore waters.

The NWS and the Coast Guard work together closely to keep marine weather information flowing into the National Meteorological Center in Camp Springs, Md. The NMC uses the marine weather information, along with the thousands of weather observations it receives daily from land-based stations, aircraft, radiosondes, and radar and satellite reports, in preparing forecasts.

tee for Solar-Terrestrial Physics.

The nations represented included the Soviet Union, Japan, South Africa, India, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, and nearly every western European country.

The chief aims of the meeting were to discuss problems related to the energy budget—the income, expenditures, and interchanges of energy—in the solar-terrestrial system; how energy and momentum are transported, and the interacting boundaries in the system. The symposium also marked the beginning of the International Magnetospheric Study, a three-year project that will involve most of the major nations of the world. Nations participating in the study will link their satellite and ground-based observing facilities in a common network.



A PRECEDENT-SETTING WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE AND HEALTH, and ways in which NOAA and the health community can work more closely, was held this month at Research Triangle Park, N.C.. Final recommendations are due for release soon. Attending the Environmental Data Service-sponsored event were (front, from left) Ms. Joan Jordan, National Science Foundation; Dr. Inge Goldstein, Columbia University; Dr. Jack Shuman, EDS; Ms. May Laughrun, EDS; Dr. Thomas Potter, EDS; Dr. Eugene Rogot, Health, Education and Welfare; Dr. Paul Leaverton, HEW; Dr. Michael Hogan, HEW; Dr. Wilson Riggan, Environmental Protection Agency; Mort Buchwald, EDS; (second row, from left) Craig Keplinger, Veterans' Administration; Dr. Bernard Brown, HEW; Dr. Richard Lehman, NOAA; John B. Van Bruggen, EPA; Dr. Carl Shy, University of North Carolina; Michael Garland, Census Bureau; William Hodge, EDS; Laurence Truppi, NOAA; (back row, from left) Dr. Robert Horton, EPA; Dr. Benjamin Ferris, Jr., Harvard Medical School; Dr. Richard Kopec, University of North Carolina.

Fishery Products Exports Set Record

million pounds over 1974 was due mainly to increased tuna landings in Puerto Rico, and lower prices paid to fishermen for their catches accounted for a decrease in value of \$10.9 million compared to the record set in 1974.

NMFS reported that the total commercial landing at ports in the U.S. was 4.8 billion pounds, valued at a record \$970.8 mil-

lion. The quantity landed was two percent less than in 1974, primarily because of smaller landings of menhaden.

The U.S. imported edible and nonedible fishery products in 1975 valued at \$1.6 billion, a decrease of four percent from record high imports in 1974. The decrease was due chiefly to much smaller imports of raw tuna for canning which more

(Continued from page 1)

than offset a moderate increase in imports of frozen fish blocks and fish fillets.

Details of these and other preliminary data dealing with U.S. fisheries are included in *Fisheries of the United States, 1975*. Single copies may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$2.20.

Washington State CZM Program Approved; Receives \$2 Million Grant (Continued from page 1)

NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Coastal Zone Management; John A. Biggs, Director of the Washington Department of Ecology; and John D. Spellman, County Executive of King County, Wash.

To assist Washington in developing its program over the past two years, OCZM has awarded the State approximately \$1.2 million and Washington has contributed an estimated \$600,000.

The Award to Washington is considered a turning point in a unique Federal, State, and local partnership. It marks the beginning of the transition between planning and implementation, and provides assistance to all levels of government to carry out their plans in a coordinated and comprehensive manner. The Washington program approval will further assist in reconciling the additional pressures facing coastal jurisdictions from the offshore exploitation and transportation of petroleum and mineral reserves.

Final approval of the program occurred one year after NOAA awarded the program preliminary approval, and almost five years after State voters ratified the Washington Shoreline Management Act in a 1971 referendum.

At the Award ceremonies, Mr.

Pollock said, "Approval of the Washington program has brought the State into a more direct and meaningful working relationship with Federal agencies through the requirements for Federal consultation and coordination. As a result of this process and the requirements of the CZM Act, Federal activities must now be consistent with the State's program, to the maximum extent practicable."

Mr. Knecht explained that the preliminary approval provided recognition that Washington had substantially complied with the criteria for program management, but had not fully developed its Federal consultation procedures or organizational network for implementing the program. "Once the network was fully developed," he emphasized, "Washington's program became eligible for Federal approval and financial support for administration."

Washington's Shoreline Management Act provides the basis for the approved State program, and an innovative method for achieving effective coastal management. In addition to providing balanced control of Washington's shorelands by State and local governments, the Act required that a survey be made of the Washington coast; that devel-

opment of all streams and lakes over 20 acres in size, floodways, deltas, and wetlands come under the purview of the Department of Ecology; that the State have authority to review substantial development actions under the Act; and that local governments administer permits to use the shorelines, with the State having a right of appeal against those not conforming to regulations.

The coastal management program funds will be used in Washington to:

- enhance the role of local governments in the areas of program administration and enforcement, preparation of environmental impact statements, revising and refining local master programs as a result of impacts of the State program, conducting special studies of particular concern to local communities, and other supporting activities;

- encourage regional coordination, among several local governments, for consolidated and detailed management planning for the Columbia River Estuary study, the Hood Canal Estuary Commission, Grays Harbor Regional Planning Commission, and Clallam/Port Angeles supertanker study;
- support the hiring of several

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EDS Scientists Track Oil Spill Off Florida Coast

Two Environmental Data Service scientists tracked a 42 mile long slick from an oil spill off Key Largo, Fla., from May 20 to 22 to gather data to verify oil spill trajectory models.

Such models are being developed by several organizations to assess potential oil spill impacts from offshore oil fields, deep water ports, and ships. One model, developed by the Environmental Research Laboratories, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory for the Gulf of Alaska, predicts to where and how quickly spilled oil will travel. The output will be used by the Bureau of Land Management in determining relatively safe areas for outer continental shelf oil leases.

Dr. James S. Mattson and Elaine I. Chan, members of the NOAA-U.S. Coast Guard Oil Spill Trajectory Experiment Planning Team that investigates oil spills as they occur off the continental U.S. coast, tracked the spill in the Florida Current with the assistance of the 7th District Coast Guard and Florida State agencies. They used aerial photographs, drift cards, and dye-releasing current probes to follow the oil (the kind used by diesel-powered ships). The slick, like a pancake, broke apart. It came ashore near Tavernier, Blackwater and Barnes Sound.

staff persons for liaison with local State agencies to provide a direct relationship between the coastal management program and other State environmental management activities;

- establish closer Federal agency coordination and a conflict resolution mechanism to ensure Federal consistency with the approved State program and continued consideration of the national interest;

- standardize coastal resource data through the preparation of a coastal zone atlas to provide needed data for improved management decisions;

- develop model ordinances and refine guidelines for marine water areas, the Outer Continental Shelf, and the second tier of the coastal boundary;

- improve policy in regard to the State's energy role, and amendments to the Coastal Zone Management Act now in House Senate conference committee and other activities.

Governor Evans has designated the Department of Ecology as the lead State agency to administer the grant funds.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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