

noaa week

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Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 Amended



Years of work on an amended Coastal Zone Management Act culminated in the signing of the new bill by President Ford at ceremonies on the White House lawn Monday. Among the distinguished guests present were (from left) Rep. Ralph H. Metcalfe (Ill.), Rep. Matthew J. Rinaldo (N.J.), Rep. Edwin B. Forsythe (N.Y.), Secretary of Commerce Elliot L. Richardson, Sen. Ernest F. Hollings (S.C.), Rep. Leo C. Zeferetti (N.Y.), Rep. Norman F. Lent (N.Y.), Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (Wash.), Unidentified, Rep. Robert E. Bauman (Md.), Sen Ted Stevens (Alaska), Rep. Charles A. Mosher (Ire.), Rep. Mario Biaggi (N.Y.), Rep. David C. Treen (La.), Rep. Pierre S. du Pont IV (Del.), Rep David F. Emery (Me.), Rep. Fred B. Rooney (Pa.). More photos on page 2.

President Ford in a White House ceremony has signed into law a bill amending the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, administered by NOAA's Office of Coastal Zone Management. The bill authorizes a total of \$1.6 billion to assist coastal states and territories in developing and implementing coastal management programs, and for coping with impacts of offshore oil and gas production.

John W. Kofoed Named Director Of AOML Lab

John W. Kofoed, who has been Deputy Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., for approximately ten years, has been appointed Director of the Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory at AOML. Since November 1975 he also has served as Acting Director of this Laboratory.



Mr. Kofoed

A veteran of numerous marine expeditions, Mr. Kofoed has participated in many oceanographic research project activities of national and international scope since joining what is now NOAA in 1961. He was chief scientist aboard ships for the International Indian Ocean Expedition, the United Nations Scientific Committee for Ocean Research inter-comparison cruise, and the National Oceanographic Technical Assistance and Training Cruise.

He is also familiar with research projects beneath the sea as a member of the Aluminant, Cubmarine, and Alvin submersible expeditions off the Florida coast.

Mr. Kofoed has been a frequent guest lecturer at universities along the Eastern seaboard and was the United States coordinator for a lecture series on optics of the sea sponsored by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He is a fellow of the Geological Society of America, and a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the International Association of Sedimentologists, and the Geological Societies of Washington and Miami.

The Presidential signing occurred shortly after Congress had passed the new CZM amendments by an overwhelming margin. In two consecutive sessions, the House and Senate agreed to accept a conference committee report on slightly different CZM bills originally passed by the legislative bodies in July 1975 and March 1976.

Final Congressional action on the report capped nearly four months of conference committee deliberations, and two years of work.

The new legislation has two distinctive parts. It amends the basic authority of the Coastal Zone Management Act to \$464 million, and establishes a \$1.2 billion, 10-year Coastal Energy Impact Fund to help coastal states cope with the impacts of coastal energy activity, including offshore oil and gas development.

The fund authorizes \$800 million in loans and \$400 million in grants to help states and communities provide public facilities (schools, highways, hospitals, for instance) needed to accommodate inflated coastal populations brought about by offshore drilling operations and certain other coastal energy activities.

The fund may also be used to plan for the socio-economic and environmental consequences of increased energy activities at the state and local level; to prevent or reduce environmental damages resulting from such activities; and to guarantee state and local bonds issued for dealing with energy impacts.

The \$800 million would be allotted to states in the form of loans, requiring repayment, while the \$400 million would be awarded in grants based on a formula including the number of offshore acres leased, the volume of oil and gas produced and landed, and the number of new residents employed in Outer Continental Shelf-related activities. The purposes for which the grant money may be used are carefully restricted.

The legislation provides that if
(Continued on page 2)

Scientists Design Model of Gulf Stream

NOAA scientists have described the precursors of the Gulf Stream in a mathematical model that simulates currents in the Gulf of Mexico, and may eventually be used to predict where those currents would carry oil spilled in the Gulf.

The model has been applied to Gulf currents by scientists at the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories (part of the Environmental Research Laboratories) in Miami, Fla., for the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management.

It is the first in an evolving family of such models that could be used in predicting oil spill trajectories in the Gulf of Mexico. The mathematical equations which compose the model use density data—salinity and temperature measurements taken at different ocean depths—to calculate currents.

The mathematical model itself
At NOAA Week's deadline, the countdown was proceeding on schedule for the July 29 launch of NOAA's latest environmental satellite, to be known as NOAA-5. Details of the launch of this polar-orbiter will be carried in a later issue.

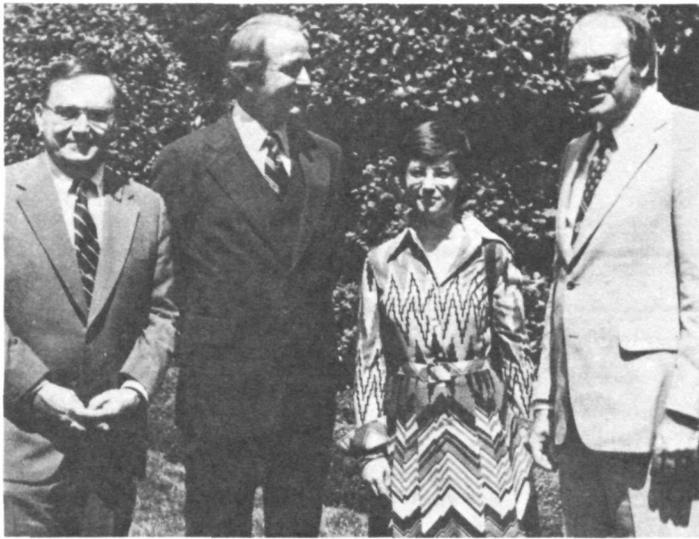
is an adaptation of a larger model developed for the ocean by NOAA's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, N.J. Containing such elements
(Continued on page 3)

\$395,000 Contract Let To Develop Swath Sonar For Charting Program

NOAA has let a \$395,000 contract for the development of a Bathymetric Swath Sonar System to supplement the basic hydrographic charting program.

The device, a modified sonar system, will permit the hydrographer to evaluate a wider swath of echo soundings beneath the survey vessel than those obtained by conventional echo sounding techniques. The system will provide a contoured display of shoaler depths and navigation hazards to the left and right of the survey ship's track in addition to the traditional digital record of the bottom profile directly beneath the ship.

Awarded to the General Instrument Corporation, Westwood, Mass., the contract calls for the new system to be installed on the NOAA Ship Davidson late next year in Seattle.



It was a proud moment for many whose efforts on behalf of the Coastal Zone Management Act amendment were rewarded during the White House ceremony July 26. Above are NOAA's Administrator, Dr. Robert M. White, with Assistant Administrator for Coastal Zone Management, Robert W. Knecht, Joelyn Murphy, Management Associate with the White House Office of Management and Budget, and John Hussey, former director of the Senate's National Ocean Policy Study. At left President Ford shakes hands with Richard Keating, OCZM Congressional Liaison after the signing as Mr. Knecht (left) and Everett Tolley of the Shellfish Institute of America look on.



CZM Act Amended

a state or community is unable to repay its loan through no fault of its own, the Secretary of Commerce may "forgive" the unpaid portion with a grant or permit its refinancing.

In terms of amending the Coastal Zone Management Act, the new bill extends basic funding authority through September 1980, allows states to receive a fourth year grant to develop their programs, increases the federal share of program development grants from two-thirds to 80 percent with states contributing the balance, and provides an interim period before final approval during which states may receive an 80 percent grant to complete the development program.

The bill also:

- adds three new elements to state programs, requiring planning processes for beach access, energy facility siting, and shoreline erosion control;

- requires state CZM agencies to give local governments 30 days to comment on decisions which affect local zoning actions;

- requires that plans for offshore exploration, development, and production must be consistent with approved state management programs;

- establishes a mediation proc-

(Continued from page 1)

cess for resolving federal/state agency disagreements;

- authorizes \$5 million for four years (FY 77-80) for 90 percent federal grants to promote interstate and regional coordination in coastal planning and management;

- authorizes \$5 million annually for a national program of coastal research, study, and training, and \$5 million annually for 80 percent Federal grants to coastal states for the same purpose;

- provides \$6 million (50 percent matching grants) for states to acquire, develop, and operate estuarine sanctuaries;

- authorizes \$25 million (50 percent matching grants) for states to acquire lands for providing access to public beaches and other public coastal areas, and to preserve islands;

- increases funding authority for coastal program development (Section 305) grants from \$12 million to \$20 million annually; and

- increases funding authority for program administration (Section 306) grants from \$30 million to \$50 million annually.

The bill also authorizes a \$2 million increase, to \$5 million a year, for administrative expenses and staff operations.

Satellite Data Aides Fishermen With Information On Upwelling

An innovative method of using satellite-provided information to help tuna and salmon fishermen find more productive fishing grounds off California's coast is being expanded this season.

The method, proven of worth in a pilot project last year, involves advising commercial fishermen where "upwelling" occurs in coastal Pacific waters. A NOAA polar-orbiting satellite, equipped with infrared sensors, can identify the cold, nutrient-rich waters associated with upwelling, and provides a picture showing their locations. Salmon and tuna favor these upwelled waters.

Satellite coverage has been expanded to include the area from the Straits of Juan de Fuca (between Canada and Washington) to Point Conception, Calif., and information from the satellite is now more readily available to fishermen through use of an automatic telecopier that transmits thermal front data to the dockside more quickly.

The service to fishermen is provided jointly by NOAA's National Environmental Satellite Service and the NOAA-sponsored Sea Grant program at Humboldt State University, Arcata, Calif.

Alaska NMFS Unit Cited for Excellence

The National Marine Fisheries Service Law Enforcement Division of the Alaska Region has received a Unit Citation Award for consistent high level performance and professional excellence.

Those honored were Ronald C. Naab, Special Agent in Charge; Jim H. Branson, Senior Resident Agent; John C. Hammond, Deputy Special Agent in Charge (Fisheries); Milstead C. Zahn, Deputy Special Agent in Charge (Marine Mammals); Special Agents William L. Allen, Phillip W. Conner, Virgil N. Crosby, Kenneth R. Creamer, Clyde R. Harrison, Kenneth L. Hilton, Dean L. Owren, Daniel O. Stewart, John F. Strahle, Edward Wickersham, and Edward W. Wightman; Melody D. Cooper, Fisheries Data Analyst; Secretaries Sara R. Anderson, Virginia L. Jerrens, and Dorothy E. Rollina; and Lori J. Gravel, Clerk.

The Division's responsibilities include high seas foreign fishery surveillance and enforcement, protection of marine mammals and endangered species, and participation in international fisheries negotiations and conferences. Its enforcement responsibilities cover over 33,000 miles of rugged coastline and 550,000 square miles of Continental Shelf off Alaska. Its Special Agents work closely with the U.S. Coast Guard in fulfilling co-responsibilities enforcing U.S. fishery laws and regulations, policing international fishery agreements and surveillance of foreign fishing activity on the high seas. The Endangered Species Act of 1973 and the regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Act of 1972 added to the regional enforcement responsibilities.

During 1975, in performance of their duties related to fisheries enforcement, Agents logged 127,518 miles on Coast Guard surface patrol ships and 362,916 miles on Coast Guard aerial patrols, and boarded approximately

149 foreign fishing vessels. In the past several years, more than \$5.3 million in fines, settlements, and forfeitures have been levied against foreign fishing violators apprehended jointly by NMFS agents and the U.S. Coast Guard in waters off Alaska.

NOS Man Named to ACSM Post in Louisiana

Alton K. Hansen, the National Ocean Survey geodetic advisor for the State of Louisiana, has been selected to become chairman of the Louisiana Section of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping (ACSM).



Mr. Hansen has been with the NOS and its predecessor, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, since 1940. In 1970 he received the Karo Award of the Society of American Military Engineers for his accomplishments as chief of party for the U.S.-Mexico Boundary Extension Survey.

noaa week

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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

Greco Is Admin Employee of Year



The Office of Administration Employee of the Year, James A. Greco, was honored on June 25 at a luncheon attended by over 200 of his co-workers. Mr. Greco, Chief, Operations Section, Personal Services and Accounting Branch, Finance Division, was recognized for his exceptional dedication and resourcefulness in resolving the difficult and often unexpected problems which arise in meeting NOAA's payroll. It has been largely through his outstanding performance that NOAA has never missed a payroll.

(From left) Ben Brown, Chief, Finance Division; Mr. Greco; T. P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration; and Howard W. Pollock, Deputy Administrator.

Capt. Burroughs Assigned to EDS

Capt. Charles A. Burroughs is now assigned to the Deepwater Ports Project Office in the Environmental Data Service. He is assisting in the review, evaluation, and preparation of recommendations on Deepwater Port license applications, related environmental impact statements, and adjacent coastal state status as authorized by the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, which established procedures for the location, construction, and operation of deepwater ports along the coasts of the U.S.



Capt. Burroughs

He was previously Chief of the Operations Division at the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash. Since joining the commissioned corps in 1958, his assignments aboard six ships included commanding the Fairweather, and he also served with various astronomical, geodetic and triangulation field parties; as Deputy Director of Executive and Technical Services at NOAA headquarters in Rockville, Md.; and as staff assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology.

are found in traditional methods of computing currents from density data, and should give more accurate results.

Gulf Stream Model (Continued from page 1)

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Increase Reported In June Sightings Of Fishing Vessels

The number of foreign fishing and fisheries support vessels sighted during June off the coasts of the United States increased to 970 from the 928 sighted during May, according to preliminary reports by NOAA and the U.S. Coast Guard.

The increase is due to the continuing buildup of the Japanese fishing effort south of the Aleutian Chain. A total of 616 vessels comprised the Japanese fleet off Alaska in June.

The sightings, which showed a decrease from the 996 vessels off the U.S. coasts in June of last year, were made by representatives of NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service and by personnel of the U.S. Coast Guard conducting joint fisheries enforcement patrols from Coast Guard aircraft and cutters. The fishing ships included in the total were within 200 miles of the U.S. coast and came from 13 foreign nations.

The largest number of foreign fisheries vessels, 629, were from Japan. Second was the Soviet Union with 197. Third was the Republic of Korea, with 70.

In addition, Coast Guard and NMFS personnel sighted vessels from Poland, the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), Greece, Italy, Ireland, Cuba, Spain, the Republic of China (Taiwan), Panama, and Bulgaria.

are found in traditional methods of computing currents from density data, and should give more accurate results.

Fishery Management Charters Sent To Congress for Approval

Donald K. Atwood Appointed Director Of New Miami Lab

Dr. Donald K. Atwood, a research chemist and oceanographer, has been appointed Director of a newly formed Ocean Chemistry Laboratory in Miami, Fla.

The new laboratory, part of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories (of NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories), studies the origin, identity, movement, and ecological impact of various organic and inorganic pollutants. It also pioneers new techniques for identifying pollutants in samples taken from the marine environments, and develops predictive ocean chemistry models of selected ecosystems.

Atwood has been an associate professor in chemical oceanography for the past seven years at the University of Puerto Rico's Marine Sciences Department. Prior to that he was a research chemist with Standard Oil of New Jersey's Esso and Humble Production Research segments in Houston, Tex., for nine years.

For the past three years he has been active in the Cooperative Investigation of the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (CICAR)—a United Nations-sponsored program of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission.

Honolulu Forecasters Assist Yacht Racers From L.A. to Tahiti

Daily weather forecasts prepared by the Honolulu Weather Service Forecast Office for the Los Angeles to Tahiti yacht race in late June were based heavily on satellite pictures and interpretative analysis from the Honolulu Satellite Field Services Station.

The yachts were completely out of radio contact for several days, in an area with no conventional weather observations. Satellite pictures located the major areas of intertropical convergent zone activity along the route, and provided some information on low level winds.

On June 29, a movie loop made from a special series of high resolution pictures obtained over the area helped locate the doldrum and trade wind regions, of particular significance to the racers.

Secretary of Commerce Elliot L. Richardson has sent to Congress for approval charters for the Nation's eight Regional Fishery Management Councils which are authorized by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

Approval of the charters is required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The documents reflect the objectives, duties, administration, and membership of the councils, being created to develop management plans for fish stocks within the 200-mile fisheries conservation zone off the coasts of the United States.

In addition to preparing management plans for the species within their geographical area of responsibility, the councils will review and comment on applications of foreign nations for permission to fish within the zone.

Other council duties, specified in the Act, call for a continuing assessment of the optimum yield of each fishery, including the capacity of U.S. fishing vessels to harvest that yield; conducting public hearings on the development of fishery management plans; and recommending to the Secretary of Commerce regulations necessary to implement the plans.

The Secretary will announce the appointment of council members in early August and the councils will become operational this fall.

Automatic Station Returns Data From Gulf

An automatic weather station—the first of its kind in the Gulf of Mexico—has been installed on a natural gas platform about 120 miles southeast of Galveston, Tex., providing data to weather forecasters in Houston.

Accomplished through the joint efforts of the National Weather Service and representatives of industry, the station presently provides information on air temperature, dew point, wind direction and speed, air pressure, and rainfall amounts. Shortly, waves heights and periods of wave action will also be automatically transmitted from the station, which is at the edge of the continental shelf.

The offshore platform for the Automatic Meteorological Observing Station was made available by the American Gas Association and TENNECO, the platform owner, while American Science and Engineer Company installed and will maintain the system.

Similar stations are operated by NOAA elsewhere in the United States, particularly at sites from which data is hard to obtain by conventional methods.

Strings of Instruments Deployed For ERL Study of Lake Michigan

Strings of instruments are hanging in the waters of southern Lake Michigan this summer, in the first comprehensive study ever done on the little-known currents and subsurface waves in that body of water. The six month NOAA-sponsored investigation is aimed at understanding coastal circulation in the lake's southern basin.

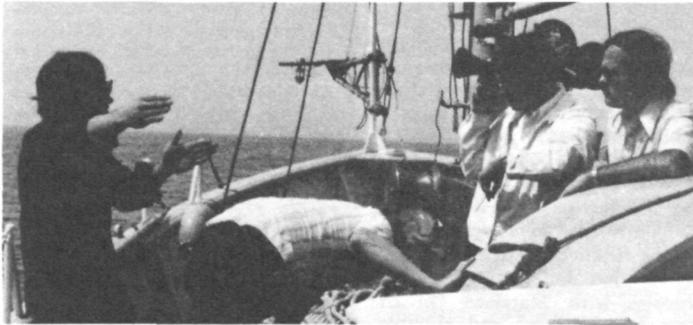
The area is one of the most heavily-used bodies of water in the United States. Bordered by a midwestern megalopolis that includes Chicago and Milwaukee, it must cope with dense ship and boat traffic and effluents from populated and industrial areas. The coastal waters absorb much

of this impact.

Dr. James Saylor of NOAA's Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory and Drs. C. H. Mortimer and Theodore Green of the University of Wisconsin palmed the field experiment. From the Environmental Protection Agency's research vessel Roger Simons, they have deployed a total of 52 current meters and 60 temperature sensors in the lakes.

Deployed last month, the current meters and temperature sensors will keep constant records, storing them on magnetic tape, until they are recovered in late November and early December.

TV Station Features Work of Shenehon



The NOAA Ship Shenehon and research being conducted aboard it by Dr. Steven Tarapchak of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory in Ann Arbor, Mich., were featured recently by the television news department of WOTV, Grand Rapids, Mich. Dr. Tarapchak's study of how various nutrients affect the phytoplankton population of Lake Michigan in part of GLERL's intensive investigation of chemical and biological processes and lake circulation to determine how and how fast materials are transported and assimilated and their effects on the eutrophication of

the Lake. The ship is working principally in the waters near the Grand River, which has a major impact upon the Lake.

The Shenehon, which is commanded by Lt. Gary J. Decker, will be working on the project through November, sailing from Grand Haven, Mich.

EDS Geophysicist Spending Month On Scripps Vessel

Meda B. Moore, a Geophysicist at the Environmental Data Service's National Geophysical

Center in Boulder, Colo., is spending a month aboard the Scripps Institute Research Vessel Melville as it makes geophysical and geological data surveys between Balboa, Panama, and Honolulu, Hawaii. She also will visit the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics before returning to Boulder.

She is making this trip as a follow-up to her training in the Upward Mobility Program to provide her with practical field experience in working with the data.



Ms. Moore



AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS WEEK PROCLAMATION was signed recently by Kansas Governor Robert F. Bennett (seated). Standing (from left) are Paul Griffith, Associate Director, Division of Education; Edward Fry, Adjutant General and State Director, Division of Emergency Preparedness; Frank Mosier, State Director, of the Agriculture Stabilization Conservation Service; and Phil Shideler, Meteorologist in Charge of the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Topeka.

\$150,000 Awarded University For Study of Marine Organisms

The University of Washington's Zoology Department in Seattle has received a \$150,000 contract from NOAA to make a baseline study of marine organisms inhabiting the shallow tidal lands of the Strait of Juan de Fuca bordering the Olympic Peninsula.

The contract, awarded by the Environmental Research Laboratories, is part of an intensive study of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the northern Puget Sound to determine the probable

impact of increasing oil shipment and refining activities there. The study is funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and managed by NOAA's Marine Ecosystem Analysis (MESA) program.

Principal objective of the research is to document the abundance, distribution, and seasonal changes in populations of organisms of each major habitat type present on the northwest Washington tidal regions adjacent to the Strait.

Kenneth H. Roberts Joins OSG Staff

Dr. Kenneth H. Roberts, Assistant Professor of agricultural economics at Clemson University in Clemson, S.C., has joined the Sea Grant staff under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act. A Sea Grant-supported researcher with Clemson's Marine Advisory Service, he will provide guidance in social science as well as resource economics during his year's tenure with the National Sea Grant Program. He is one of a series of "Sea Grant rotators" who have come from universities in Oregon, Hawaii, and now South Carolina to spend a year or more with the Sea Grant staff in Washington and provide the National Office with expertise and perspective from outside the Federal structure.

Dr. Roberts' work at Clemson has involved economic analysis and productivity studies of South Carolina's shrimp industry. In addition, he has worked with scientists on the Malaysian prawn aquaculture project at the Marine Resources Research Institute in Charleston, S.C.

obituaries

Floyd L. Miller

Floyd L. Miller, former Warehouseman at NOAA's Central Logistics Supply Center in Kansas City, Mo., died on June 11. He had retired in March after 12 years of Federal service, including the military during World War II. He was employed in private business and by the Kansas City, Mo., Police Department before going to the General Services Administration, from which he transferred to CLSC.

He is survived by his wife, Genevieve, and their children and grandchildren.

Henry J. Paul

Henry J. Paul, former Forecaster at the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Detroit, Mich., died on July 18. He retired in 1972 after 31 years of Federal service. Before going to Detroit he had served in the NWS Agricultural Weather Program in southwestern Michigan.

He is survived by his wife, Joyce, who resides in Dearborn, Mich.

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 Cod fillets and whole Mackerel along the Northeast Seaboard; Gray Sea Trout and Croaker in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh Grouper and Mullet in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; fresh Monkfish and canned Tuna in the Midwest; sliced Blackcod and Dungeness Crab in the Northwest; and Alaskan Snow Crab and Turbot fillets in the Southwest.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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