

Coastlines

NEW YORK STATE SEA GRANT PROGRAM

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Energy and Your Coastal Business

The effect of fuel shortages on coastal businesses is still too recent and too changeable to allow firm prediction, but it has already had impact on New York's commercial fishermen, processors, and recreation industry. Long Island fishermen and seafood processors have already contributed to and have been aided by Sea Grant's coordination of emergency fuel allocation. The National Marine Fisheries Service has responsibility for that task, but their limited manpower made it essential that others help out. When asked, New York Sea Grant Advisory Service staff quickly agreed to aid New York fishermen in this way and by mid-December a substantial number of fishermen and processing firms had been aided in receiving fuel under this program. A special mimeo report on "Assistance in Solving Fishing Vessel Fuel Allocation Problems" can be ordered by checking the appropriate space on page 3.

The impact of energy shortages on recreational boaters and firms serving them is unclear as this is written. Sailboats, both new and resales, may become a hotter item; smaller engines may become more popular. Neil Ross, Executive Director of the Rhode Island Marine Trade Association, suggests a problem in obtaining new vessels may grow because of shortages of resins used in fiberglass. A major concern, he noted, is what will the federal

government do about allocating fuel to recreational boaters. "We recognize a pleasure boater is not a necessary consumer of petroleum, but his activity is the necessary support for major industry and coastal economies in Rhode Island and New York. The boater needs some fuel or these important businesses and hundreds of thousands of jobs dependent upon them across the nation will be lost."

A bright note or two, most boaters will likely find a way to use their boats. Patterns may shift, however, with fewer long cruises and less transient traffic.

Perhaps this is the year to upgrade the services at your dock, put in a snack bar and generally focus on the "stay-at-home."

Ross noted, "If marina operators are stimulated to join together to lick the problem created by fuel shortages, and if that cooperative effort carries on in other activities, this whole situation may yield some benefits to the boating industry over the long pull."

New York's Sea Grant Program will attempt to keep abreast of the energy problem as it relates to coastal industries. Questions can be directed to any Sea Grant Advisory Service office listed on page 4.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT IN NEW YORK

Aspects of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act will probably be implemented by New York this coming spring. The New York State Office of Planning Services and the Department of Environmental Conservation have been reviewing how New York might most effectively implement this 1972 act. The Act, which is intended "To establish a national policy and develop a national program for the management, beneficial use, protection, and development of the land and water resources of the Nation's coastal zones, and for other purposes" is expected to be funded this coming spring.

Providing two-thirds federal reimbursement of state costs, the Act is intended to stimulate consideration of the

coast as an irreplaceable resource.

Sea Grant researchers and Advisory Service staff have been and will continue to be working closely with the state agencies in evolving a proposal for New York's involvement.

The Coastal Zone Management Act has important potential for the citizens of New York, local governments and planning groups. Many citizens have been acquainted with this act at meetings sponsored by Sea Grant and other groups. More details on act and some of the important implications to New York leaders are available from the proceedings of a January, 1973 Sea Grant conference. (\$2.00 per copy - see page 3).

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UNPAID YARD BILLS

Many marinas have valuable yard space tied up by boats with overdue repair and storage charges on them. Under the New York Lien Law, the marina operator has a lien for his repair and storage charges which he can enforce against the delinquent boat when payment is overdue.

To enforce this lien and obtain payment:

- (1) You must still have the boat on which the charges have been made in your possession.
- (2) Have records which establish the amounts due for materials, labor and storage.
- (3) The account must be overdue.

If you meet these conditions, you can contact your attorney or a local licensed auctioneer familiar with the legal requirements to enforce this lien. Normally the boat will be sold at public auction. The owner and any bank or finance company holding a security interest in the boat will, of course, be notified and local notices of the auction will be placed in the newspaper. Following the sale, the proceeds will be divided as follows:

- (1) The costs of the sale
- (2) Your charges
- (3) Any surplus to the owner

When your charges exceed the sale price, you will have to bring a legal action to collect any deficiency. Thus, you should not let your charges exceed the value of the boat before seeking to enforce your lien. When the statutory provisions have been properly complied with the purchaser at the auction will receive clear title.

Use of this lien cannot only collect unpaid charges owed you, but clear your yard of abandoned boats to make room for more current, paying cutomers.

A new booklet recently published by the National Marine Fisheries Service contains an up-to-date compilation of nutrition information about seafoods, called "Seafoods for Health," it is available free from NMFS, 110 East 45th St., Room 518, New York, New York 10017.

DEC Wetlands Program

By Eric Fried Senior Wildlife Biologist

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Department of Environmental Conservation wildlife biologists have been in the forefront of the wetlands protection cause. Having long ago recognized the extraordinary value of wetlands for wildlife, they began to educate the public toward the goal of preserving the tidal and inland wetlands of New York State. Primarily through the use of license fees and sporting arms and ammunition taxes, but with other funds as well, the Division of Fish and Wildlife in the Department of Environmental Conservation has been acquiring and enhancing wetlands for more than a quarter of a century. Now, assisted by the impetus of the Environmental Quality Bond Act of 1972, the Division of Fish and Wildlife has embarked on a broad program of wetlands planning, protection, acquisition and restoration.

A detailed inventory of the wetlands of the state, including the mapping of all wetlands 1/5 hectare and larger by cover type, has been initiated. This inventory, which was planned largely by the Bureau of Wildlife in the Division of Fish and Wildlife, has several phases. One phase was partly described in a previous, brief *Coastline* article; (see "Wetlands Inventory" July-August 1973 issue) the airphoto interpretation phase, which was planned by the Bureau of Wildlife and the Resource Information Laboratory

at Cornell University. This is being implemented by the Resource Information Lab at Cornell while under a contract with the Department of Environmental Conservation.

A second phase, that of field reconnaissance, is being coordinated by the Bureau of Wildlife and is being carried out by the regional field staffs of the Department.

Existing information relevant to wetlands also will be incorporated into the inventory. Information from the LUNR (Land Use and Natural Resources) inventory on surrounding land uses is being included on a wetland-by-wetland basis. It is also expected that soils information will be provided by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service.

Another aspect of the DEC wetlands Program is the acquisition and restoration of wetlands under the Environmental Quality Bond Act of 1972. Wetlands are being acquired and restored according to a priority rating system linked to the inventory. It includes consideration of biological productivity, vulnerability to destruction and other factors, such as compatible use, open space value, uniqueness and the presence of rare or endangered species.

In addition to inventory, acquisition and restoration, legislation to protect the inland and freshwater wetlands not protected by the Tidal Wetlands Act of 1972 is being developed.



An aerial view of one of the few New York wetlands that has remained free from commercial development.

YOUTH PROGRAMS PLANNED

Educational programs for youth are currently receiving much attention in New York. Various Sea Grant Advisory Service staff members are endeavoring to develop programs that can be used to make youth more aware of marine environments and the problems related to them.

Last summer a pilot program was initiated on the Great Lakes in which 250 urban youths were exposed to the aquatic environment through sport fishing. This project met with good success and is currently being refined and expanded.

A second pilot project is being planned by Advisory Service staff with the assistance of 4-H and BOCES personnel from the Great Lakes region. This program focuses on helping youth understand environmental impact and the need for environmental decision making through the development of modified "environmental impact statements." It should be ready for testing within the next few months.

If all goes well, both of these programs will be "packaged" for use in schools and with other youth groups. These packages will probably include such things as audio cassettes, slide sets and program handbooks to help teachers and youth leaders adapt the programs to the needs of their particular group.

"Coastlines" will carry further information about these programs as it becomes available. In the meantime, specific questions may be directed to Sandy Schuman (Brockport), Dale Baker (Oswego) or Glenn Malloff (New York City Youth Development Program).

The Florida Marine Advisory Program is now establishing mailing lists for distribution of materials developed by the Florida Sea Grant Program of the State University System of Florida. If you are interested in receiving copies of these materials as they are released, write: Editor, G022-C Mc Carty Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fl. 32611

DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE AVAILABLE

The Department of Avian Diseases of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell announces that a diagnostic service is now available for the diagnosis of diseases of aquatic animals. This includes finfish, shellfish and other aquatic animals. The service, which is available at the New York State Veterinary College on the Cornell campus is intended to help sports fishermen as well as those involved in fish processing and aquaculture. It is available free of charge. Appointments must be made prior to the submission of specimens for examination by calling the office of Dr. Louis Leibovitz (607-273-8102 or 8103) or the office of the Department of Avian Diseases (607-256-5449) between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Specimens must be fresh, representative of the disease problem and accompanied by an accurate case history.

UPSTATE MARINA MEETING

Marina operators from throughout New York will want to be in Syracuse March 28-29 at the first statewide marina conference sponsored by the New York Sea Grant Program. Held in conjunction with a campground management conference, it will provide a unique opportunity to cover topics of possible mutual interest including, possible impact of the energy crisis on marinas and the new state plan for outdoor recreation. Other topics of special interest to marinas to be covered is a report on research on business management in marinas and a panel of operators reporting on new and innovative ideas. Notices on this meeting will go out in late February, but mark the dates down now!

I WANT MORE

Further details to help solve several coastal problems are available. Each month we will try to list several publications of possible interest to you; check off those you would like and return to the Sea Grant Advisory Office nearest to you. Addresses are listed on the back page.

- J 9 - NOAA Film Catalogue
- J10 - N.Y. Sea Grant Community Development Brochure
- J11 - Environmental Impact Bibliography (mimeo)
- J12 - Assistance in Solving Fuel Allocation Problems
- J13 - Proceedings of the L.I. Wetlands Symposium

There is a charge for the following publications. Make checks payable to "Cornell University."

- F1 - Environmental Management of Great Lakes International Boundary Areas: A Case Study of the Niagara Urban Region (303 pages) \$2.00
- F2 - Proceedings of the Sea Grant Coastal Zone Conference, January, 1973 \$2.00

MARINE ECONOMIST POSITION

A position of Advisory Service marine economist is available at the Stony Brook office on Long Island. Filled previously by Roger Allbee (now at Brockport) this person will work with commercial fishermen, marina businesses, food processors and other marine businesses and communities to help solve economic problems. The position calls for academic training (M.S. preferred) and some adult education experience is desirable. A complete description and position application can be obtained by writing: Ms. Grace Hilt, Cooperative Extension Personnel, 212 Roberts Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850 before February 15, 1974.

NEW BIBLIOGRAPHY

A comprehensive bibliography of the New York Bight is available from the Marine Sciences Research Center, SUNY at Stony Brook. This collection of over 2500 references was compiled as a working tool for scientists, resource managers, conservationists and others concerned with environmental problems in the New York Bight.

This bibliography is key word and author indexed, by computer technique, to facilitate rapid access to existing references.

Copies of this valuable and timely bibliography, entitled *A Keyword-Indexed Bibliography of the Marine Environment in the New York Bight and Adjacent Estuaries*, are available for \$10 from the Director, Marine Sciences Research Center, Stony Brook, N.Y., 11790.

UPDATE

Peter Sanko, a geologist with over five years of industrial experience, joined the Advisory Service staff in early December. Mr. Sanko will be developing programs to assist coastal communities, businesses and individual citizens resolve pressing problems related to geology. He can be contacted at: SUNY at Stony Brook, Marine Science Research Center. (516-246-7777),

NOAA now offers an inspection service to fishmeal manufacturers for control of salmonella bacteria in their plants and products. Information concerning inspection functions may be obtained by contacting: The Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Washington, D.C. 20235

A new 24-hour-a-day center provides daily information on fresh fish landings and ex-vessels prices for major ports, including following day wholesale prices for major species of finfish and shellfish sold at Fulton Market. Phone: (212) 620-3577. For more detailed information call: (212) 620-3405.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Two new publications are now available from the New York Sea Grant Advisory Service. The first is a brochure entitled, "New York Sea Grant's Community Development Program" which gives an overview of how Sea Grant works with communities in solving their marine-related problems.

The second is an annotated bibliography of publications concerning environmental impact statements that was prepared by Sea Grant Specialist Dale Baker, SUNY at Oswego. Both are available free of charge by checking the appropriate space on page 3.

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