

NEW YORK SEA GRANT INSTITUTE FORMED

The creation of the New York Sea Grant Institute, by approval of the Boards of Trustees of both the State University of New York and Cornell was announced on September 18 by James F. Kelly, Executive Vice Chancellor of the State University and W. Donald Cook, Vice President for Research at Cornell. The announcement came during the New York Sea Grant program's annual site visit, held this year at Statler Hall on the Cornell University Campus. According to Sea Grant Director, Dr. Donald Squires the action, affirms the state's commitment of the resources of these two strong universities and continued support to the program.

Like its predecessor, the Sea Grant Program, the Institute will combine the talents of professionals in many fields to promote proper development, management and utilization of the state's marine resources. But the Institute will expand its scope by bringing in, for the first time, the participation of other private and public colleges across the state. Faculty and students, personnel from state agencies, scientists from public and private sectors, business and industry leaders, and people from all levels of local government will also participate in the Institute's work.

Citizen advisory councils will advise the Institute on priority activities with the greatest potential for regional economic improvement and resource development.

In its first three years, New York Sea Grant was awarded \$2,303,160 in federal funds and \$357,763 in state and local funds, an annual total program budget of over \$1.5 million. Financial resources will continue to be based on funds awarded by the National Sea Grant Program and state and local funds in the prescribed mixture defined by the National Sea Grant Act.

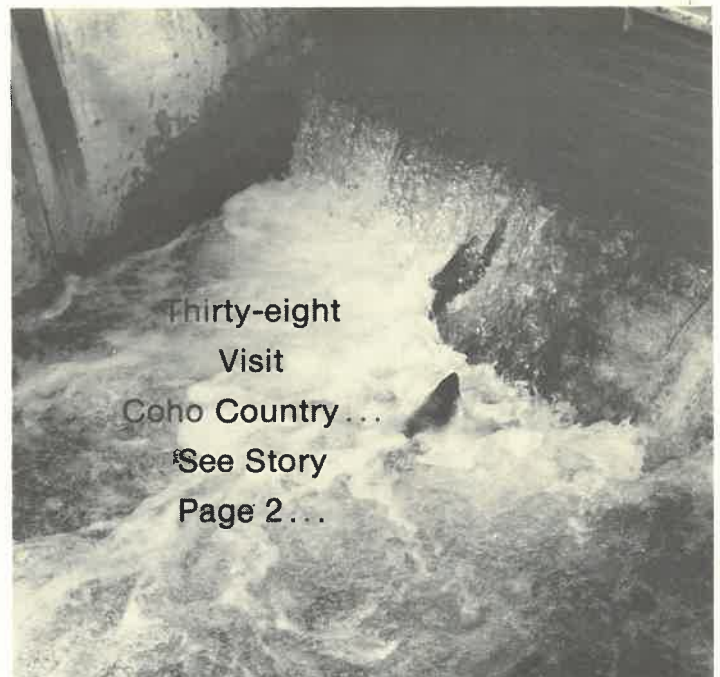
... Site Visit Held at Cornell

A twelve-person team of knowledgeable scientists gave careful scrutiny to New York Sea Grant Year III activities recently at the annual site visit. This year's panel was made up of: Arthur Alexiou—Director, Institutional Programs, Office of Sea Grant; Hugh McLellan—Associate Director, Institutional Programs, Office of Sea Grant; Richard Kolf—Associate Director, Project Support Program, Office of Sea Grant; Howard Eckles—Director, National Marine Advisory Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); George Benton—Vice President, Homewood Division, Johns Hopkins

University; Jacob Dykstra—President, Point Judith Fisherman's Cooperative Association, Inc.; J. Osborn Fuller—Office of Provost, Ohio University; Athelstan Spilhaus—Special Assistant to the Administrator, NOAA; H. Burr Steinbach—President, The Oceanic Foundation; Carl Sinderman—Director, Middle Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center, NOAA; Judy Penna—Office of Coastal Environment, NOAA; and Neils Rorholm—Coordinator, Rhode Island University Sea Grant College.

Approximately half of this site team spent the day prior to the site visit touring a portion of the New York Great Lakes shoreline where major efforts have been focused. The visitors had the opportunity to see several upstate marina operations, the fish weir in Pulaski, N.Y. — a major element in the evolving salmonid fishery, the Harbor of Refuge project at Mexico Point and several power plants along the Lake Ontario coastline.

Copies of the proposal reviewed at this site visit are being readied as this goes to press and will be available shortly, free of charge. Other details on past New York Sea Grant activities are outlined in the 1972-73 Annual Report. Both publications can be obtained from any of the Sea Grant Offices listed on the back page.



Thirty-eight
Visit
Coho Country ...
See Story
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Michigan coastal residents have successfully dealt with problems that erupted as a result of their salmonid fishery. Here fishermen enjoy a pier built to accommodate increased numbers of salmon fishermen.

THIRTY-EIGHT VISIT "COHO COUNTRY"

Information provided by Stephen Brown,
Regional Marine Specialist, Sea Grant
Advisory Service/SUNY at Oswego

Great Lakes coastal communities should be a lot better off now that some of their members have spent two days catching "the Bug."

Thirty-eight community leaders recently traveled to Manistee, Michigan to expose themselves to this disease (also known as "Coho fever") so they could better understand the probable impact of New York's new salmonid fishery. The trip was arranged by New York Advisory Service staff with the cooperation of the Department of Park and Recreation Resources at Michigan State University, the Michigan Cooperative Extension Service in Manistee county, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources Fisheries Division and Waterways Division as well as a number of local community leaders in Manistee.

During the past decade residents of Michigan's coastal zone have successfully grappled with many of the problems that emerge with a new recrea-

tional fishery. For this reason, concerned New Yorkers traveled to Michigan for insights and guidance. The two-day program included discussions with state and local officials, a tour of the impact area, a charter boat fishing experience and indepth discussions with over twenty resource personnel and Manistee residents.

"New York communities are already feeling repercussions from the tour. In mid-October the Silver Saddle Sports Shop (Pulaski, N.Y.), Reiter's Sandy Pond Inlet (Sandy Pond, N.Y.) and the Lighthouse Marina (Port Ontario, N.Y.) jointly sponsored the area's first salmon fishing derby to whip up some excitement for salmon fishing—an idea hatched during the tour.

Oswego County Cooperative Extension agents and Sea Grant staff put on a series of workshops to demonstrate the proper handling, cleaning and cooking of salmon—one of these attracting 350 people.

COASTAL FILM READY

The New York Sea Grant Advisory Service announces a new film, "Our Everchanging Shoreline."

Produced by the Film Studio of the Department of Communication Arts, (New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell) this 18-minute color film is designed to help audiences understand the natural coastal process operating on our shorelines. Commonly employed shoreline protective devices, such as gabions, seawalls and groins are also discussed.

The film, which is suitable for both youth and adult audiences is available through any of the Advisory Service offices or by contacting:

Film Library
Roberts Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853

NEW SEAFOOD COOPERATIVE IN EAST HAMPTON

Commercial fishermen in Eastern Long Island may be interested in joining the Easthampton Seafood Producers Cooperative.

Members expect future functions of the Cooperative to include marketing seafood, shellfish processing, providing bait and other supplies, providing freezer facilities, and operating a retail fish market in Easthampton.

Those interested in joining should contact:

Mr. Bradley Loewen, Secretary
Easthampton Seafood Producers
Cooperative
125 Three Mile Harbor Road
Easthampton, New York 11937

NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) the Nation's civilian air-sea agency was four years old on October 3.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR FISHERMEN

Norm
Bender

There are currently a number of sources of financial assistance available to commercial fin and shell fishermen for operating expenses, vessel financing and personal needs. The following is an overview of some of the major opportunities.

Regardless of where you seek financial assistance, you should be prepared to provide a portfolio of the following information:

1. A resume containing references and a summary of your business experience.
2. A statement of your present financial situation including assets and liabilities.
3. A profit and loss summary (income tax returns, production records, etc.)
4. A profit and loss forecast (Costs on new boat compared with those for old boat.)
5. A detailed description of your boat including initial cost and operating costs.
6. Insurance information (Premiums on new boat.)

Production Credit Associations and the Farm Credit System

The Farm Credit Act of 1971 authorizes the Farm Credit System to make loans for commercial fishing and related operations. You can borrow directly from a local Production Credit Association for current operating expenses and intermediate capital expenses. (The local P.C.A. for Long Island is located in Riverhead.) Most operating loans mature in a year, while intermediate term capital loans may be written for a maximum of seven years.

No dollar limit is placed on loans, but there is a 75-80% maximum limit on the amount financed. For example, if you needed \$10,000 for new equipment, you could borrow up to \$8,000 and finance the remainder through savings or some other way. No 100% financing is available for any purpose.

The interest rate (determined by the individual Production Credit Association) currently varies from 7½-9%, depending on the degree of risk on your loan. However, you are required

to receive 10% of your loan in the form of PCA stocks or certificates and this causes the real interest rate to be 10% higher than the quoted rate, i.e., interest rate stated at 9% becomes 9.9%. If you borrow through the Farm Credit System you become a member of the Production Credit Association.

The Capital Construction Fund

The Capital Construction Fund is a special investment program that enables commercial fishermen to save tax-free money for the purchase of a new vessel or to reconstruct one presently owned. It is administered through the National Marine Fisheries Service.

If you're eligible you can invest a portion of your income (not to exceed 100% of your income for a given year) in an interest-bearing trust fund, that is, a savings account at a local bank, stocks or bonds. Your taxable income for that year will be reduced by the deposited amount for federal income tax purposes.

Money deposited may be removed at any time in any amount. However, if you use money from your Capital Construction Fund for any other purpose,

such as the purchase of a new car, the money used for the car will be taxed.

Basically you are free to determine your own investment plan; amount to be saved, length of time, etc. The plan must be approved by the Secretary of Commerce or his representative, including the bank where the money is to be deposited.

The New York Sea Grant Advisory Service publication, Insight #1 gives detailed information on this program and is available by checking the appropriate space on page 3.

The Obligation Guarantee Program

This program, also administered by the National Marine Fisheries Service, is solely for financing the construction of new fishing vessels or the reconstruction of existing boats. Under this program, the NMFS will guarantee a loan from a commercial bank for 75% of the cost of constructing a new vessel or reconstructing an old one. (Reconstruction here is defined as work costing at least 20% of the replacement value of the

(continued on back page)

I WANT MORE

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

(Single copies of the following publications are free.)

- ___N4 - Insight #1: The Capital Construction Fund. 6 pp.
- ___N5 - Protection Through Inspection (Federal Inspection of Fishery Products) (Produced by the National Marine Fisheries Service.) 8 pp.
- ___N6 - Fish Filleting. (flyer) (Produced by the Wisconsin Sea Grant Program.)
- ___N7 - Getting the Most From Your Great Lakes Salmon. (Produced by the Wisconsin Sea Grant Program.) 27 pp.
- ___N8 - Fish and Seafood—Dividend Foods. (Produced by the Wisconsin Sea Grant Program.) 23 pp.
- ___N9 - New York's Sea Grant Program, 1974-1975. 150 pp.

Financial Assistance

(continued from page 3)

vessel or a minimum of \$40,000.)

Three bids are required on the job and normally the lowest bid must be accepted. You must pay a fee of ½% of the amount applied for plus \$50. The ½% fee will be refunded if the application is turned down or withdrawn. Repayment period is up to seven years for reconstruction or fifteen years for building a new vessel.

Small Business Administration

The Small Business Administration (SBA) operates a program that will guarantee 90% of a loan, with a maximum loan of \$350,000 (i.e. SBA will guarantee up to 90% of \$350,000). There is a 1% fee for the loan, and the maximum interest rate a bank may charge on the SBA guaranteed loan is 11%.

Commercial Banks

Commercial banks are another com-

mon source of credit for fishermen. They vary in their lending policies, so it is advisable to explore the opportunities at several banks before making any decisions. Most banks willing to finance vessels offer loans through their installment loan department.

You can expect a 7 to 10 year repayment period for loans for new vessels and a 5 to 7 year repayment period for loans on used vessels. A bank will usually require you to have full insurance coverage for the appraised value of the boat and protection and indemnity coverage for other contingencies.

Additional sources of information include these publications:

The Fisherman and the Farm Credit System

Insight #1: The Capital Construction Fund Financing Fishing Vessels

The Fisherman as Borrower

(All available by contacting Norman Bender at the Stony Brook Office.)

UPDATE

The New York State shellfish industry may benefit from a 3-year study of alternative management strategies for the Atlantic coast clam industries. The project, being undertaken by several state universities in the Northeast, including Cornell University, hopes to identify feasible alternative management plans and consider their impact of the clam resource, harvesters, recreational clam diggers and consumers. The project will study the industry's present structure, looking at the harvesting, handling and processing sectors, and attempt to assess present and future supply and demand in the shellfish industry.

Due to the high degree of interest expressed over the past year, the N.Y. Sea Grant Advisory Service will again sponsor a marina management conference sometime this winter. The location is likely to be in the Rochester area, but Coastlines will carry more details as they become available.

NYS Sea Grant Program Office
State University at Albany
Twin Towers
99 Washington Avenue
Albany, New York 12210
Tel. (518) 474-5787

Sea Grant Advisory Service
Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853
Tel. (607) 256-2162

Youth Development Program
381 Park Avenue South
Room 621
New York, New York 10016
Tel. (212) 685-5081

Sea Grant Advisory Service
Old Biology Bldg. 004
SUNY/Stony Brook
Stony Brook, New York 11794
Tel. (516) 246-7777

Sea Grant Advisory Service
Room 375
Mason Hall Addition
SUNY/Fredonia
Fredonia, New York 14063
Tel. (716) 673-3413

Sea Grant Advisory Service
Culkin Hall
SUNY/Oswego
Oswego, New York 13126
Tel. (315) 341-3042

Sea Grant Advisory Service
251 Hartwell Hall
SUNY/Brockport
Brockport, New York 14420
Tel. (716) 395-2638

COASTLINES, published bi-monthly, is available free of charge on written request to the editor.



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