

## European Sales Mission, Exhibit Promote U.S. Seafood

United States seafood companies sold more than \$1.4 million in products during a Commerce Department sponsored, 6-day sales mission to England, France, and The Netherlands in September, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reports.

Additional sales of \$2-3 million were expected to follow, according to representatives of Clouston Foods Pacific Ltd. of Seattle; Golden Eye Seafoods of Fairhaven, Mass.; and Kachemak Seafoods, Inc., of Togiak, Alaska. Principal products sold were salmon, squid, dogfish, cod, king and snow crab, monkfish, and pollock.

"Many of the 150 buyers we met were interested in buying striped mullet, jack crevalle, snappers, spiny lobster, shrimp, freshwater eels, Arctic charrs, smelts, and trouts, which the participating firms did not sell," William B. Folsom of NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), which organized the effort, said.

And in October, nearly 80 species of American fish and shellfish, ranging from Alaskan pollock to yellow perch, were displayed today by 15 U.S. seafood firms and fishery development foundations at the opening of ANUGA '81 in Cologne, West Germany. ANUGA '81 was the largest international food show in the world with more than 6,000 exhibitors occupying more than 2 million square feet of space. Some 150,000 professionals from 80 countries visited the 14 exhibit halls before the show ended.

The Commerce Department's International Trade Administration and NOAA, in cooperation with the U.S. Embassy in Bonn, designed, built, and operated the U.S. seafood exhibition.

"The exhibit permitted U.S. seafood exporters, producers, and processors to display their products to 6,000 to 12,000 professional food buyers from throughout the world," William B. Folsom, the seafood exhibit director of NMFS, said.

"U.S. fishermen landed 6.5 billion pounds of seafood products in 1980," Folsom noted. "Of this, more than 1 billion pounds, worth \$1 billion, were exported. The United States has a potential of 22 billion to 33 billion pounds of renewable fishery resources within 200 miles of its coasts." Another seafood sales mission to The Netherlands is scheduled for February.

## McManus Is Named NOAA General Counsel

Robert J. McManus, of Washington, D.C., has been named general counsel of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA Administrator John V. Byrne has announced. Immediately prior to joining NOAA, McManus was a partner in the Washington law firm of Whittlesey, McManus, and O'Brien. From 1971 to 1977 he was with the Environmental Protection Agency, first in the Office of General Counsel and subsequently as Director of the Oceans Division in the Office of International Activities.

A native of New York City, McManus was graduated from Yale College in 1961 and from Yale Law School in 1968, where he was a member of the Board of Editors of the Yale Law Journal. Between college and law school, he served as an officer in the U.S. Navy.

## William G. Gordon Named Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

William G. Gordon has been appointed Assistant Administrator for Fisheries in the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), according to NOAA Administrator John V. Byrne.

Gordon, who has held various fishery research and management positions during the past 25 years, directed the Resource Conservation and Management office within the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) since 1979, and prior to that was Regional Director of the NMFS Northeast Region in Gloucester, Mass.



William G. Gordon

NOAA's Office of Fisheries manages and conserves the fishery resources within 200 miles of the U.S. coast, protects vital habitats and whales and other marine mammals, oversees programs to assist the economic development of the U.S. fishing industry, and conducts research to support these activities.

A native of Pennsylvania, Gordon holds an M.S. degree in Fisheries from the University of Michigan and a B.S. degree in Zoology from Mt. Union College.

He has fished commercially on the Great Lakes, other inland waters, and the North Atlantic. He is an avid camper, hunter, boater, recreational fisherman, and conservationist.

## Commerce Department Sets Deep Seabed Mining Rules

Regulations that can open the way for exploratory mining of the ocean floor for valuable manganese nodules have been published in the *Federal Register*. The Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) worked more than 14 months to establish a licensing regime that gives American firms rights to explore ocean areas, primarily in the Equatorial

torial North Pacific. These rights will be recognized by other seabed mining nations establishing compatible licensing regimes for their own citizens. Commercial mining of manganese nodules isn't expected to begin until the late 1980's.

At least four consortia of U.S. companies, including such firms as U.S. Steel, Lockheed Missiles and Space, Kennecott Corporation, Sedco, Sun Oil, and Standard Oil of Indiana, are expected to apply for licenses at a cost of \$100,000 each. They already have spent several hundred

million dollars on preliminary studies, development of mining technology, and exploration.

First discovered in 1873, manganese nodules occur in all the world's oceans and in some large lakes at depths of up to 18,000 feet. They contain substantial concentrations of copper, nickel, cobalt, and manganese. The United States imports almost all its nickel, cobalt, and manganese—metals that are crucial in the steel and aerospace industries. Manganese nodules can provide a stable

supply of these metals at competitive prices, NOAA said.

The 1980 Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act grants NOAA authority to write mining regulations and issue licenses for both exploration and commercial recovery. Under this statute, a future Law of the Sea treaty dealing with deep seabed mining—if it were signed by the United States and ratified by the Senate—would take precedence over the NOAA rules. Such a treaty isn't expected for several years.

## Outstanding NMFS Authors Honored

The outstanding papers authored by National Marine Fisheries Service scientists and published in the *Fishery Bulletin* and the *Marine Fisheries Review* for the years 1977 and 1978 have been announced.

For the *Fishery Bulletin* in 1977, William F. Perrin, David B. Holts, and Ruth B. Miller shared the award for their outstanding paper "Growth and Reproduction of the Eastern Spinner Dolphin, a Geographical Form of *Stenella longirostris* in the Eastern Tropical Pacific," 75(4):725-750. The authors are with the NMFS La Jolla Laboratory, Southwest Fisheries Center, La Jolla, Calif.

Selected as the best paper in 1977 in the *Marine Fisheries Review* was "Development of an Aquacultural Program for Rehabilitation of Damaged Oyster Reefs in Mississippi," by Clyde L. MacKenzie, Jr., 39(8):1-13. MacKenzie is with the NMFS Sandy Hook Laboratory, Northeast Fisheries Center, Highlands, N.J.

Chosen as the outstanding paper in the *Fishery Bulletin* for 1978 was "Trophic Relationships Among Fishes and Plankton in the Lagoon at Enewetak Atoll, Marshall Islands," by Edmund S. Hobson and James R. Chess, 76(1):133-153. Both authors are with the NMFS Tiburon Laboratory, Southwest Fisheries Center, Tiburon, Calif.

And, J. Perry Lane's "Eels and Their Utilization" was selected as the out-

standing paper in the 1978 issues of *Marine Fisheries Review*, 40(4):1-20. Lane is with the NMFS Gloucester Laboratory, Northeast Fisheries Center, Emerson Ave., Gloucester, Mass.

Developed in 1975, the annual publication awards program recognizes NMFS employees who have made outstanding contributions to the knowledge and understanding of the resources, processes, and organisms studied as a part of the NMFS mission.

*Fishery Bulletin* papers must document outstanding scientific work while *Marine Fisheries Review* papers must be effective and interpretive contributions to the understanding and knowledge of NMFS mission-related studies.

Any NMFS employee may recommend publications of the appropriate calendar year for award consideration. Authors must have been employed by the NMFS at the time the paper was published. Nominations must include the author's name, paper title and number of pages, series name and/or volume, justification to support the nomination, and the name and office affiliation of the nominator.

### Florida Gets \$2.6 Million Coastal Program Award

The Commerce Department has approved a coastal management program for Florida and allocated \$2.6 million for the first year of the program, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-

ministration (NOAA) has announced. The approval coincided with Florida's initiation of a comprehensive "Save Our Coasts" effort. This includes using new State bonds to increase beach acquisition, reviewing State coastal protection activities, and directing State agencies to give special consideration to hurricane hazards.

About \$520,000 of the NOAA award will support hurricane hazard activities and funding development of hurricane evacuation and shelter plans for south Florida. Another \$625,000 will be used for dredging and spoil disposal plans for the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, and Pensacola; another \$550,000 has been allocated for local governments, regional planning councils, and water management district projects.

Florida is the 26th State to get federal approval, and financial support, for coastal management programs. NOAA officials said 87 percent of the U.S. coastline is covered by federally approved, State-run programs.

In addition to today's award, Florida has received special grants totalling \$500,000 under NOAA's Coastal Energy Impact Program to help coastal counties and communities deal with the effects of coastal energy development. These grants have included \$36,000 to study oil pollution on rivers; \$85,600 to investigate energy development impact on the Big Bend area, and \$305,000 to determine the best sites for onshore support facilities associated with offshore oil and gas development.