

New Quotas Set

Porpoise Kills Lowered

An estimated 4,654 porpoises were killed March 14 through June 9 incidental to yellowfin tuna purse seine fishing in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean, according to the National Marine Fisheries Service. Estimates of porpoise deaths are based on radio reports from NMFS observers assigned to 34 U.S. tuna purse seiners.

The total allowable 1977 mortality under present regulations is 59,050.

NMFS will make adjustments in later reports for any mortality that may have occurred during January 1 through March 13,

1977, when some porpoise associated fishing took place under court order.

The average number of porpoise killed each time the sets were set was 4.4 per set. An average of 0.39 were killed for each ton of yellowfin tuna caught by the U.S. tuna purse seine fleet.

A general permit for taking marine mammals incidental to yellowfin tuna purse seine fishing operations was issued April 15 by the NMFS to the American Tunaboat Association, San Diego, California, on behalf

(Continued on page 2)

Meeting Is Scheduled On Metric Weather Reports

A public meeting to discuss a proposal calling for all government weather reporting to be done in metric units by January 1979 has been scheduled in Washington for June 30.

Conducted by NOAA and the American National Metric Council, the meeting's purpose is to obtain wide national participation in producing a sound plan for the conversion.

Noting that the United States is the only major industrial nation which has not adopted the metric system, Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of NOAA's National Weather Service, said his agency proposes beginning the conversion a year from now.

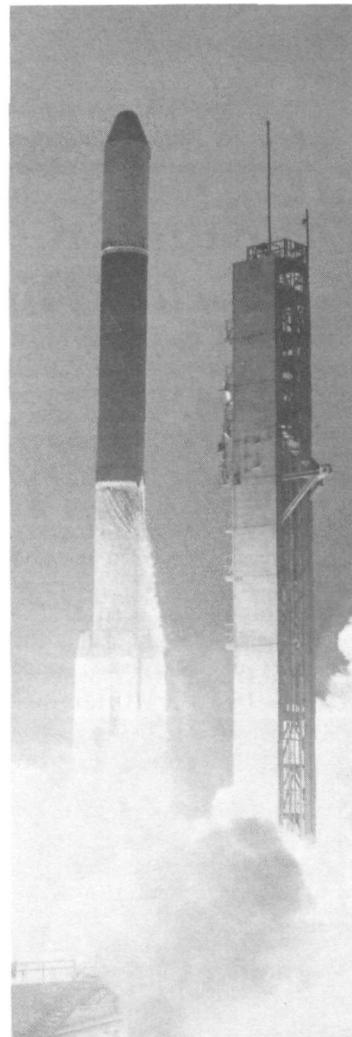
The conversion would begin in June 1978 when both metric

and conventional measurements would be given for temperatures for a month. At the end of that time - in July 1978 - only metric temperature measurements would be used.

Other proposed metric conversions would be timed according to the metrication table. In every case, metric units would be introduced on the first Sunday of the scheduled month.

The June 30 meeting will begin at 10 a.m. in the auditorium at the Department of Commerce in Washington. Inquiries could be directed to Michael Thompson, American National Metric Council, 1625 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; telephone (202) 232-4545.

GOES Satellite in Orbit



"A perfect launch," said observers. (NASA Photo)

A new environmental monitoring satellite, positioned to keep watch over the eastern half of the United States and the Atlantic Ocean, was launched on June 16 from Kennedy Space Center in Florida, just in time for this year's hurricane season.

The satellite, designated GOES-B until it was successfully placed in orbit, is expected to replace GOES-1. Following launch, GOES-B became GOES-2.

While hurricane watching is an important mission of the satellite, it is far from the only responsibility, according to David S. Johnson, Director of NOAA's National Environmental Satellite Service.

Originally conceived as weather satellites, the geostationary spacecraft do provide a host of data of importance to weather forecasters. They use both visual and infrared imagery for severe storm evaluation and to analyze cloud cover, winds, ocean currents, fog distribution, storm circulation, snow melt, and other environmental phenomena.

But other instruments on board enable the satellite to receive and transmit to earth information from data collection platforms on land in the oceans; such information as water levels in rivers and reservoirs, ocean wave heights, rain and snowfall measurements, and the like. Additionally, from digital data provided by the satellite, scientists are able to determine wind speeds and directions and cloud heights. Instruments also monitor solar "storms" by measuring x-rays and high energy particles emitted by the sun.

Colbert Medal Awarded NOS Engineer

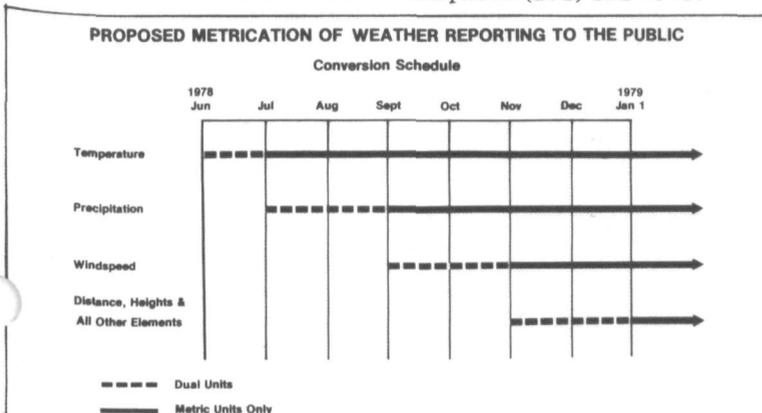
The Colbert Medal, one of the highest awards of the Society of American Military Engineers, recently was awarded to Carroll I. Thurlow, deputy chief of the Oceanographic Division of the National Ocean Survey.

The presentation of the 1976 award was made by NOS Special Assistant Captain Roger F. Lanier, at the 57th annual meeting of the Society in San Francisco, April 29.

(Continued on page 2)

Safe Boating Week

NOAA's Pete Marini, Chief, U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, has scheduled four films on safe boating to be shown in Bldg. 5, Rm. 926, Rockville, Md., July 5-6-7-8 from noon to 1 o'clock. National Safe Boating Week story begins on page 4.



NOAA Hosts Presidential Scholars

Twenty Presidential Scholars selected from the nation's graduating high school seniors for their outstanding leadership and scholarship by the Commission on Presidential Scholars, U.S. Office of Education, recently attended a NOAA science seminar during their four day visit to Washington, D.C.

Chaired by Dr. Daniel H. Lufkin, Deputy Director of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction's Meteorological and Hydrological Services Office, the specially arranged seminar featured discussions of NOAA's role in the recently established fisheries conservation zone, weather modification, the ozone layer, and Alaska's oil resources.

Assisting Dr. Lufkin were Herbert L. Blatt, Assistant General Council, and Roland W. Smith, Director of the Office of Marine Fisheries.



This year's Presidential Scholars are briefed on NOAA programs and operations during their four-day visit to Washington, D.C.

Dr. Rita R. Colwell Named Sea Grant Director at UM

Dr. Rita R. Colwell, an internationally recognized microbiologist, has been named Director of the University of Maryland's Sea Grant Program. The appointment marks the first time in the 10-year history of the National Sea Grant Program that a woman has been selected to direct a university program.

Dr. Colwell has been Professor of Microbiology at the University of Maryland since 1972.



Dr. Rita R. Colwell

She received her B.S. Degree (with distinction) from Purdue University, where she also

earned her M.S. Degree. She won her Ph.D. Degree at the University of Washington.

Her research interests have centered on marine and estuarine microbial ecology.

Last year, she and two of her associates at College Park produced a 28-minute movie on marine microbiology, "Invisible Seas." The film won the CINE Golden Eagle Award as the outstanding science documentary of 1976. It is one of five science documentary films chosen to represent the United States in international film festivals this year.

Correction

In the NOAA NEWS 5/27 issue, the source of the storm coordinates passed to the endangered ship Yankee Trader was incorrectly identified. The storm coordinates were received by Mathews and Johnston from the Satellite Field Services Section in San Francisco and the NESS Synoptic Analysis Section in Washington, D.C.

Elsa Porter Keynotes EEO Luncheon

On June 10, 1977 a capacity crowd of NOAA employees celebrated the annual NOAA EEO Awareness Day Luncheon at Bolling Air Force Base Officer's Club, in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Elsa Porter, Assistant Secretary for Administration for the Department of Commerce was the keynote speaker; the title of her speech was "Humanizing the Workplace: What It Means."

Mrs. Porter said the goal of the Commerce Department was to make the workplace more suited to the needs of people rather than machines. She emphasized the fact that people to a large extent are what they do, that work is central to our society and that designing jobs to fit the people who fill them are objectives of the new Administration.

Porpoise (Continued from page 1)

of all U.S. yellowfin tuna fishermen. The allowable mortality of no more than 59,050 porpoises is a 24 percent reduction from the 1976 quota of 78,000.

Since March 14, yellowfin tuna fishermen have been allowed to fish on porpoise under a court order that permitted them to kill up to 9,972 porpoises until a new permit was issued. However, they were prohibited from taking any whitebelly and eastern spinner porpoise. Under the 1977 permit, they are permitted to kill up to 7,840 whitebelly but the prohibition on eastern spinner remains.

A clarification of regulations for tuna fishing on porpoise now permits fishermen to continue a set on porpoise even if eastern spinner, a depleted species, is identified after the set is begun.

Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, the fishermen would be subject to penalties as a result of such unintentional taking. Under the clarification, when the tunaboat captain is satisfied that a school does not contain eastern spinner, he may begin his set. Should eastern spinner be sighted later and accidentally encircled or killed in the course of completing the set, this will not be cause for issuance of a notice of violation, provided all other procedures required by regulation have been followed.

Rockville Bloodmobile

There will be a Bloodmobile at St. Mark United Presbyterian Church, 10701 Old Georgetown Road (at 270 intersection), from 9:00 A.M. until 2:45 P.M., on Friday, July 8, 1977. The Personnel Division will provide shuttle service to donors if a need is indicated.

Donors are asked to call Alberta Butler, 443-8105, not later than July 1, for appointments as scheduled donors will continue to receive preferential treatment during their appointed time.

Colbert Medal

(Continued from page 1)

Thurlow, a native of Oxford, Maine, has been in the Federal service for 21 years, of which 18 years have been with the Commerce Department.

The Colbert Medal, named in memory of Leo Otis Colbert, past president of the Society and former director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is awarded to a member of the U. S. National Ocean Survey in recognition of the individual's most outstanding contribution to military engineering through achievement in design, construction, administration, research, or development.



Carroll I. Thurlow, deputy chief of NOS's Oceanographic Division (left), receives the 1976 Colbert Medal from NOS Special Assistant Captain Roger F. Lanier, April 29 in San Francisco.

Summertime is Lightning Time

Lightning Safety Reminder

Each year, just about the time the weather warms up and more people are out-of-doors, NOAA reminds everyone that summertime is lightning time and that lightning kills more people most years than tornadoes, hurricanes, or floods.

The yearly lightning toll is more than 200 fatalities, when deaths from lightning-caused fires are included. Since 1940, lightning has killed about 7,000 Americans, mostly one or two persons at a time.

There usually is time to take protective action when a thunderstorm approaches. Towering thunderheads, occasional flashes of lightning, or the distant rumble of thunder will signal that a storm is on the way. Listen for National Weather Service forecasts and warnings on radio or TV.

Seek protection from the storm, indoors, if possible. A car (but not a convertible), bus, truck, or a tractor with an enclosed cab may serve, but don't touch metal parts. The vehicle can conduct lightning harmlessly around you, into the ground. But NOAA scientists point out that the powerful voltage in lightning can easily jump from the tire rims to the ground, especially when tires are wet, so the grounding is the important thing.

Inside a house, avoid using the telephone except during

emergencies. Lightning current can travel through phone lines into receivers, especially in suburban and rural areas.

If caught outdoors, and unable to reach a safe building or vehicle:

—Avoid the shelter under a lone tree in a wide-open area. Isolated trees, particularly tall ones, are natural lightning rods.

—Avoid projecting yourself above the surrounding landscape, standing on a hilltop, in an open field, on the beach, or fishing from a small boat.

—Get away from metal farm equipment.

—Get off of and away from motorcycles, scooters, bicycles and golf carts. Put down golf clubs.

—Stay away from metal objects (fences, clotheslines and so on) that could carry lightning to you from some distance away.

—Do not seek shelter in small isolated sheds or other small structures in open areas.

—In a forest, go to a low area under a thick growth of small trees. In open areas, get in a low place such as a valley, but avoid ditches or areas with surface water or saturated soil.

—If isolated in a level field or prairie and you feel your hair stand on end, it means lightning is about to strike. Drop to your knees and bend forward putting your hands on your knees. In

New Deputy Director Named For Atlantic Marine Center

Capt. Ronald M. Buffington has been named Deputy Director of the National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, Va.

A native of St. Louis, Mo., Capt. Buffington is a member of the NOAA Corps. He has been with the Commerce Department for 20 years. His previous assignments included liaison officer at the Naval Amphibious School; special assistant to the ESSA Associate Administrator, and to the NOAA Corps Director; commanding officer of the NOS ship Mt. Mitchell; and chief of the operations division at the Atlantic Marine Center.

Capt. Buffington is a graduate of the University of Missouri,



Capt. Ronald M. Buffington where he received a civil engineering degree.

this position you are maintaining a low profile and keeping as little of your body in contact with the ground as possible.

—Groups in exposed situations, such as hikers or climbers, should spread out so that if lightning strikes nearby, the smaller number will be affected.

Many people apparently "killed" by lightning can be revived if quick action is taken. When a group is affected, the apparently dead should be treated first; those unconscious but breathing will probably recover spontaneously.

First aid should be given immediately to those not breathing, to prevent possible brain damage, according to the American Red Cross. Mouth-to-

mouth resuscitation should be administered once every five seconds to adults and once every three seconds to infants and small children until medical help arrives.

If a victim is not breathing and has no pulse, cardiopulmonary resuscitation is necessary. This is a combination of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and external cardiac compression. It should be administered only by persons with proper training. The technique can be learned from local Red Cross and Heart Association chapters in one-day sessions.

Medical attention also should be given to victims who appear only temporarily stunned; there may be hidden effects.

NOAA NEWS

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Articles to be considered for publication should be submitted at least 10 days in advance to NOAA News, Room 221, WSC5, Office of Public Affairs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md., 20852.

NOAA News reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper or the Administration.

Nancy Pridgeon, Editor
Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director



The first meeting of the NOAA Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee was held May 23. Shown attending (left to right): Betsy Campana, NESS; Steve Martof, NOS; Laura Matsuda, SG; Evelyn Steele, NWS; Mauna Kammer, AD; Jeanie Hohldahl, NOS; Ellen Overton, FWP Coordinator; Ralph Reeder, Chief, NOAA Personnel; Arita Williams, AD; Juanita Brown, NOS; T.P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration; Eulalia Mandes, NWS; Jamie Umbach, NOS; Julia Boyd, NOS; Mary Pino, NOS; Landry Williams, NOAA EEO Chairperson; and Janet Winston, NOS. Not shown, Marsha Short, EDS. A second meeting was held on June 7; the next meeting will be June 28, 9:30 a.m., Rm. 1121, Gramax. You need not be a member to attend.

Nautical Charts and Weather Radio Offer Boaters a Margin of Safety

National Safe Boating Week — July 3-9 — is an annual observance sponsored by more than 30 national boating associations and government agencies, including NOAA, to help this Nation's fifty million boaters avoid accidents, injuries, and lost property.

NOAA helps by providing up-to-date nautical charts through its National Ocean Survey and the latest weather information through its National Weather Service. Many of NOAA's services have been upgraded during the past few years and now include a new chart color format for all new nautical chart editions, and more NOAA Weather Radio stations to assist

new chart color format, beginning with the metric version of the prototype Lake Erie Chart 14820, has been used for land and water on all new chart editions since January. The land and water printing colors have been changed from solid yellow and light blue to a screened gold and screened green-blue respectively. These two colors, and the resultant green obtained by overprinting the gold and green-blue for the low water areas, significantly improves chart visibility when viewed at night under 'red light' illumination.

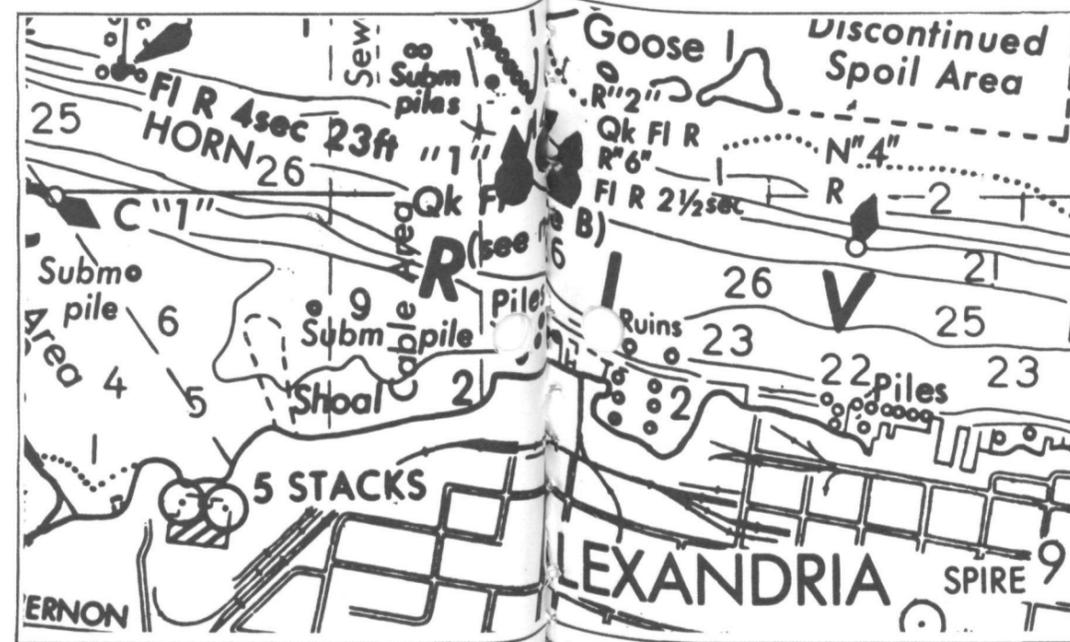
Established in the 1960's by NOAA's National Weather Service to provide marine weather forecasts and warning



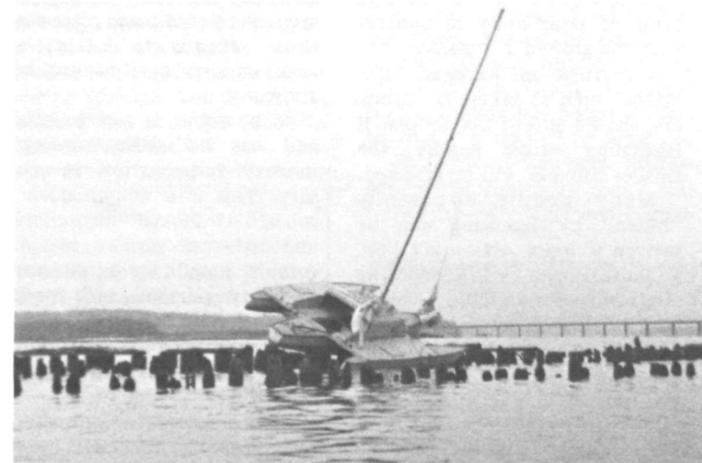
National Ocean Survey and National Weather Service each year send exhibits to major boat shows.



Nearly two million recreational boaters nationwide attend boat shows each year.



Hazards and submerged obstacles are marked on National Ocean Survey maps, but accidents still happen.



Oops. This stranded boat may float again but then again it might not. (Photo: D.C. Harbor Police)

what, depending on the terrain and the quality of the receiver.

In addition to weather reports 24 hours a day, NOAA Weather Radio offers a variety of specialized weather information tailored to the needs of listeners in each area. Stations along the sea-coasts and Great Lakes provide forecasts for boaters, fishermen, surfers and others engaged in marine activities. River forecasts are given where waterway navigation is important, or floods are expected to occur.

As a supplement to NOAA Weather Radio, the U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts the National Weather Service's forecast four times a day from stations strategically positioned on the

Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, the price is 25¢.

"Nautical Chart 2 (So You Bought A Boat!)" is a 44-page booklet containing useful information on how to avoid trouble in a boat and, in some cases, how to get out of trouble. It has sections on the nautical chart, use of fishing instruments for navigation, the radio, weather, compass, piloting, rules of the road, boat lights, the anchor and charting products. The price is \$1 each; it is available from Distribution Division (C44), National Ocean Survey, Riverdale, Md. 20840.

This year, NOAA's National Ocean Survey and National Weather Service participated in



"So You Bought A Boat!" is a 44-page NOS booklet all boaters should have. (Photo: D.C. Harbor Police)

the coastal population.

More than 500 nautical charts are revised and new editions printed by NOAA's National Ocean Survey. These include a new tidal current chart folio covering the waters of Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound; and the correction of the charts covering Prince William Sound and approaches to conform to the revised Traffic Separation Schemes implemented by the U.S. Coast Guard to help prevent collisions.

In addition, the 3-mile "Territorial Sea"; 12-mile "Contiguous Zone"; and the 200-mile "Fishing Conservation Zone" limits are being charted with the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zones published on 20 charts and the Fishing Conservation Zone on 10 charts.

The National Ocean Survey's

to recreational boaters, NOAA Weather Radio now has about 135 VHF-FM stations nationwide. By 1980, the network is expected to total more than 300 stations, serving about 90 percent of the U.S. population.

Along coastal areas, NOAA Weather Radio is on the air continuously, repeating taped weather messages every four to six minutes, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Tapes are updated periodically, usually every two to three hours, and revised also to meet fast-changing weather. Special receivers or tuners are required since the weather forecasts are made on 162.40, 162.475, and 162.55 megahertz which are considerably above the frequencies used for commercial FM broadcasts. Effective broadcast range is about 40 miles, but varies some-



Low tide on the Potomac: Improper mooring may have allowed this boat to float over submerged pilings — it may float off at high tide. (Photo: D.C. Harbor Police)



This "unlucky lady" will probably need a major overhaul before she's right again. Wind and wave forecasts are broadcast over NOAA Weather Radio to help boaters avoid foul weather accidents. (Photo: D.C. Harbor Police)

Nation's coastlines.

To promote boating safety, NOAA also makes available three publications:

"National Ocean Survey Publications for Safe Navigation" is a free, six-panel folder describing various types of nautical charts, maps and related publications, and telling how to order them. Write to: Distribution Division (C44), National Ocean Survey, Riverdale, Md. 20840.

"Marine Weather Services" is a six-panel folder describing some of the marine weather products and displays of NOAA's National Weather Service. It gives a check-list of weather rules for safe boating, and lists marine weather services charts and tells how to order. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government

11 major boat shows throughout the United States — Annapolis and Baltimore, Md., Chicago, Ill., Detroit, Mich., Los Angeles, Calif., New Orleans, La., New York, N.Y., Houston, Tex., Miami, Fla., Richmond, Va., and Washington, D.C.

NOAA personnel traveled to the boat shows to supervise the NOAA exhibits and to answer questions and provide the latest in weather and nautical information. The exhibits attracted a great deal of attention.

The boat shows, attended by nearly two million persons, offered person-to-person communication between NOAA and the users of NOAA services and publications, a way for NOAA to help add the margin of safety for recreational boaters, not only during National Safe Boating Week, but all year long.

NOAA Employees Receive Awards for "Making It Better"

To recognize the contributions of NOAA employees who have offered suggestions on ways to cut costs, improve efficiency or safety, or in other ways contributed to an overall improvement in NOAA operations, Personnel Perspective publishes quarterly the names of the employees and their suggestion awards. The following NOAA employees received suggestion awards during the period January 1, 1977 - March 31, 1977:

| SUGGESTER'S NAME | AMOUNT OF AWARD | SUGGESTION TITLE |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Vincent A. DiCarlo | \$ 25.00 | Review of ROML 70-8 |
| Gayla G. Rogers | \$200.00 | Correction to ADP Program Used in Searching for 'Zeros' in SCDs |
| Billy V. Hartsfield | \$ 75.00 | Radome Modification |
| James M. Looney, John F. Robinson, and Kenneth W. Ziegenbien | \$400.00 | Use of WATS line for River and Rainfall Observers |
| Bruce G. Zimmerman | \$105.00 | Use of Ultrasonic Cleaning Bath for WBRT Recording Pens |
| Herbert F. McNett | \$ 50.00 | Computer Evaluation Theodolite-Rawin Comparison |
| Walter A. Sitarz | \$ 25.00 | Subscription to Lloyd's Shipping Index |
| Richard N. Whitson and Harold M. Craddock | \$ 25.00 | CD Com Review |
| Vincent Cinquemani and James R. Owenby, Jr. | \$607.50 | Airport Climatological Summary |
| Kenneth D. Peterson | \$435.00 | Tension Adjuster/Tape Decks |
| Millard A. Landers | \$140.00 | Report Reproduction-Radar Films |
| Clarence R. Palmer | \$ 25.00 | NOAA Weather Radio Traveler's Map |
| Charles J. Kunkel | \$215.00 | Reducing Mailing Costs |
| Raymond J. Stralka | \$ 50.00 | Removal of Drive Motor Brush Keeper |
| Allen B. Lee | \$ 50.00 | Purchase Additional KCRT for Aviation |
| Joseph G. Fracassi | \$ 50.00 | Latitude Degree Marks on FAX Maps |
| Hendra R. Morel | \$ 50.00 | Keep Tuned Wherever You Are |
| Thomas J. Grant | \$ 50.00 | Steno Records |
| Robert J. Pannuto | \$ 50.00 | Dangerous Lightening |
| Urbano C. Giovanniello | \$ 50.00 | Changing the Valid Times for Airmets and Sigmets |
| William E. Kennedy | \$ 50.00 | Film Screening and Repair Form |
| Albert T. Wataoka | \$ 25.00 | Great Lakes Charts (converted Lat. & Long. into degrees and tenths of minutes for use in taking weather observations) |
| Eleanor Smith | \$ 25.00 | Transmission of GOES Satellite |
| Dean Hirschi | \$ 50.00 | Winds TWXN KWBC |
| Chris E. Fontana | \$ 25.00 | Change in WS Form F-6 |
| | | Notch in Maximum Thermometer |
| | | Safety Clothing (FW Program) |

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

| Announcement Number | Position Title | Grade | MLC | Location | Issue Date | Closing Date |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| 555-77 | Industry Economist | GS-11/12 | NMFS | Juneau, Ala. | 6/7/77 | 6/28/77 |
| 557-77 | Oceanographer | GS-14 | NESS | Camp Springs, Md. | 6/7/77 | 6/28/77 |
| 559-77 | Production Control Manager | GS-14 | NOS | Rockville, Md. | 6/9/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 562-77 | Supv. Oceanographer | GS-15 | ERL | Seattle, Wash. | 6/9/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 574-77 | Cartographer (Nautical) | GS-11 | NOS | Rockville, Md. | 6/16/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 575-77 | Computer Systems Analyst | GS-12 | NWS | Silver Spring, Md. | 6/16/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 576-77 | Meteorological Technician | GS-9 | NWS | El Monte, Calif. | 6/16/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 578-77 | Meteorological Technician | GS-10 | NWS | Asheville, N.C. | 6/16/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 579-77 | Meteorological Technician | GS-10 | NWS | Anchorage, Alaska | 6/16/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 580-77 | Meteorologist (Hydrologist) | GS-12 | NWS | Vicksburg, Miss. | 6/16/77 | 6/30/77 |
| 571-77 | Supv. Technical Publications Editor | GS-14/15 | NMFS | Seattle, Wash. | 6/13/77 | 7/5/77 |
| 572-77 | Supv. Oceanographer | GS-15 | ERL | Seattle, Wash. | 6/13/77 | 7/5/77 |
| 573-77 | Supv. Geodesist | GS-15 | NOS | Rockville, Md. | 6/16/77 | 7/8/77 |
| 577-77 | Construction Representative | GS-9/10/11 | NWS | Great Falls, Mont. | 6/16/77 | 7/8/77 |
| 532-77 | Financial Analyst | GS-13 | HDQS | Washington, D.C. | 5/26/77 | 8/5/77 |
| 421-77 | Supv. General Engineer | GS-15 | NOS | Washington, D.C. | 6/8/77 | 8/8/77 |

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

July 13-15
Washington, D.C.
Federally Employed Women (FEW) National Convention, Sheraton Park Hotel, with seven workshops open on a first-come, first-served basis. (Contact: FEW, Inc. (NTP), National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20045. For hotel reservations: Sheraton Park Hotel, 2660 Woodley Rd., Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 265-2000.)

October 2-6
Mount Airy, Pa.
Estuarine Research Federation Fourth Bicentennial International Conference. Theme: "Estuarine Processes." (Contact: Jerome Williams, Oceanography Department, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. 21402.)

October 17-19
Washington, D.C.
American Shore and Beach Preservation Association Annual Meeting to discuss problems and needs of the coastal zone at the local level and how Federal policy, assistance and aid can help to solve the problems and meet the needs. (Contact: Jay Combe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Kingman Bldg., Ft. Belvoir, Va. 22060 (202) 325-7127.)

October 17-19
Los Angeles, Calif.
OCEANS 77, Bonaventure Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif. Third annual MTS/IEEE sponsored conference and exhibition. (Contact: Pat Messerly, OCEANS 77 Conference Coordinator, MTS Los Angeles Regional Section Office, 615 South Flower St., Suite 504, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017 (213) 620-1703.)

October 18-21
Omaha, Nebr.
AMS Severe Local Storms Conference. Tenth Annual conference including two sessions devoted to cross-disciplinary approach to forecast, dissemination, preparedness and public response. (Contact: Co-Chairmen Herbert S. Lieb, NWS Disaster Preparedness Staff, Gramax Bldg., Silver Springs, Md. 20910 (301) 427-8090, or H. Michael Mogil, NWSH Public Services Branch, Gramax Bldg., Silver Spring, Md. 20910 (301) 427-7677.)

November 6-11
New Orleans, La.
4th Joint Conference on Sensing of Environmental Pollutants. (Contact: Dr. V. E. Derr, Program Chairperson, NOAA, Environmental Research Laboratories (R45x3), Boulder, Colo., 80302.)

Barrett Heads Southwest Fisheries Center

Izadore Barrett has been named Director of NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Fisheries Center in LaJolla, Calif. He was formerly acting director.

Barrett replaces Dr. Brian J. Rothschild who is now the NMFS Director of the Office of Policy Development and Long Range Planning in Washington, D.C.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Dr. Paul Crutzen, who held half-time appointments with Environmental Research Laboratories and the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo., has been appointed director of the Atmospheric Quality Division of NCAR, as of May 1. He will assume the position full time in October.

Dr. David A. Ross is the new Sea Grant Coordinator for the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Mass., succeeding Dean F. Bumpus, who retired May 31. Dr. Ross came to Woods Hole following completion of his Ph.D. at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, LaJolla, Calif. He recently returned from two months as Chief Scientist aboard R/V Atlantis II for geological and geophysical studies in the Persian Gulf, Red Sea, and the Gulf of Aqaba.

Commander Fidel T. Smith, NOAA Corps, has been named chief of the Operations Division in the Office of Fleet Operations, National Ocean Survey, Rockville, Md.

His assignments have included executive officer on the NOAA Ship Fairweather; operations officer on the oceanographer and the Davidson; and junior officer on the Pathfinder. He also worked in the satellite triangulation program and was chief of the Atlantic Hydrographic Party.

Smith joined the commissioned corps in 1965 after graduating from the University of New Mexico with an M.S. degree in civil engineering.

Dr. James R. Wait, a senior scientist with the Environmental Research Laboratories, was recently among members of an Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers panel on the topic of "Long Range Plans and Goals of IEEE."

Walter J. Chappas, Acting Associate Director of the National Ocean Survey's Office of Aeronautical Charting & Cartography, recently attended the Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East in Bangkok, Thailand.

The Conference was held at the Headquarters of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok.

Captain Ronald L Newsom, former chief of the Marine Engineering Division at NOAA's Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va., has been appointed chief of Marine Engineering Division of the National Ocean Survey's Office of Fleet Operations in Rockville.

Captain Newsom, a NOAA Corps officer, has served aboard five NOAA vessels, as junior officer, executive officer, and commanding officer. He was Special Assistant to the Chief of the Marine Chart Division; Program and Planning Officer of the Executive and Technical Services Staff; and has had numerous other shore duties.

Newsom has been a commissioned officer since 1958, when he joined the corps after graduation from Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, with a B.S. in civil engineering.

Headquarters Admin Employee(s) of the Year Named



(Left to right) T.P. Gleiter, NOAA Assistant Administrator for Administration, Robert Ahlstedt, Admin. Employee of the Year, and Edwin McCann, Chief of Administrative Operations Division.



(Left to right) T.P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration, Donald Flanders, Admin. Employee of the Year, and Mirco Snidero, Director of the Office of Management and Computer Systems.



Fish Portions 'N' Eggs - Brunch Style

- 6 frozen (3 or 4 ounce) breaded fish portions
- 3 hot hard-cooked eggs, sliced
- 3 tomatoes, cut in wedges
- 6 English muffins, split, toasted and buttered*

Heat fish portions as directed on package label. Arrange portions on platter and top each with overlapping slices of 1/2 of an egg. Top with small amount of sauce. Serve each portion

- Lemon Horseradish Sauce (recipe follows)
- Parsley or watercress sprigs, optional

with tomato wedges, English muffin and additional sauce. Garnish with parsley or watercress sprigs. Makes 6 servings.

*Buttered toasted bread may be substituted, if desired.

LEMON HORSERADISH SAUCE

- 1 cup salad dressing (not mayonnaise)
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 teaspoon horseradish
- 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
- Dash of cayenne

Combine ingredients; mix well. Heat slowly to serving tem-

perature. Serve on fish portions. Makes about 1 cup sauce.

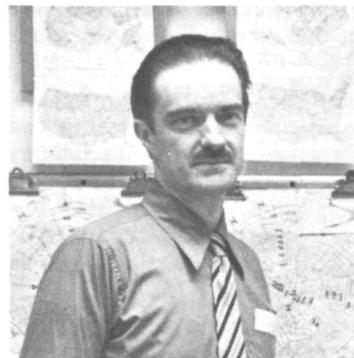
BEST FISH BUYS

According to the NMFS National Fishery Education Center in Chicago, the best fish buys for the next week or so are likely to be frozen breaded fish sticks and fresh cod fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole croaker and gray sea-trout in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh water catfish and fresh Spanish mackerel fillets in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; fresh & frozen scallops and frozen breaded portions in the Midwest; fresh steamer clams and fresh Dungeness crab in the north west; and fresh black cod fillets and frozen batter-fried fish sticks in the Southwest.

Meteorologist Explains Why

A. James Wagner, one of the meteorologists who comprise National Weather Service's Long Range Prediction Group, made it official in a paper recently presented at the annual meeting of the American Geophysical Union in Washington, D.C. — "January 1977 was the coldest month on record in the Ohio Valley and at many other places in the United States."

Last winter's record cold, he said, was due primarily to a strong, recurring pattern of upper-air wind currents bringing frigid Arctic air sweeping repeatedly southeastward across the eastern part of the country, and several surges of "blocking" high pressure areas holding in place a "massive high pressure area over the Arctic in January."



A. James Wagner

National Weather Service's Long Range Prediction Group, located at the World Weather Building in Camp Springs, Md., issues 30-day and seasonal outlooks for temperature and precipitation for the entire nation.

The meteorologists noted the persistence of the unusual upper-air wind pattern, beginning in September 1976, and forecast the colder-than-normal winter in the 90-day outlook for December, January and February.

EEO Success Story-- From Aide to Prof.

In the Southwest, James Cash is remembered by the public as a Texas Christian University basketball star and the first black basketball player in the Southwest Conference history.

At the National Weather Service offices in Fort Worth, Tex., he's remembered also as a gangling young Student Aide whose sharp, inquisitive mind kept his supervisors on their toes.

His first NWS assignment, in 1965, was at the Fort Worth Airport Observatory. He worked succeeding summers at the Fort Worth Weather Service Forecast Office. The summer employment gave James Cash his chance to start college.

He graduated from TCU in 1969 with near-perfect grades in math and computer sciences. He earned his Master's in Computer Science at Purdue in 1974.

In 1976, he received his Doctorate in Management Information Systems, from Purdue.

He's now Assistant Professor in the Graduate School of Business at Harvard University.



Attending the Weather Service Operations Course held at the Technical Training Center in Kansas City, January 11 through February 3 were (seated from left) Frances Roberts, WSO Homer, Alaska; Alfred Purdy, WSO Elkins, West Va.; Douglas Tranchina, WSO Baton Rouge, La.; David George, WSFO Raleigh, N.C.; Donald Woods, WSO Victoria, Tex.; Terry Ingoldsby, WSO Daytona Beach, Fla.; Harvey Hastrup, WSO Eugene, Oreg.; Ralph Walker, WSO Key West, Fla.; (standing from left) Larry McEwen, Instructor; Clay Russell, WSO Evansville, Ind.; Raymond Nelson, WSO Fargo, N. Dak.; James Smith, WSO Medford, Oreg.; Darrell Pruett, WSO Helena, Mont.; James Dew, WSO Dayton, O.; James Sheppard, WSO Kalispell, Mont.; Joseph Cronin, WSO Green Bay, Wisc.; Bruce Kemp, WSO Bridgeport, Conn.; Mike Coffin, Instructor.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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12200 Kiln Court
Beltsville, MD 20704-1387
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