

ERL Slates Plan to Seed Hurricane

Atmospheric scientists from Environmental Research Laboratories may seed one Atlantic hurricane of the 1977 season if the disturbance meets certain seeding criteria.

It would require five aircraft—three from NOAA's Research Flight Facilities Center in Miami and one from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. In addition, the Air Force will be flying a modified hurricane reconnaissance mission to assist in monitoring the results of the seeding as well as to provide operational information to NWS's National Hurricane Center.

To be eligible for seeding, a hurricane must be predicted to be within 700 nautical miles (1,300 kilometers) of the operating base—Miami or San Juan—for at least 12 hours, and have maximum winds of at least 65 knots.

Seeding would not be done if the predicted track of the hurricane had more than a 10 percent probability of approaching with-

(Continued on p. 3)

Open House Set for Early October



NOAA Data Buoy

NOAA will hold Open House in the Washington metropolitan area early in October to celebrate its seventh anniversary.

On Saturday, Oct. 1, the World Weather Building in Camp Springs, Md., which houses elements of NOAA's National Weather Service, National Environmental Satellite Service, and Environmental Data Service will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The following week—Oct. 3 through 7—NOAA's National Ocean Survey will hold open house at its headquarters in Rockville, Md., each day from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

At the World Weather Building, visitors will see methods used in studying and forecasting weather and oceanic conditions, films of weather forecasting procedures, and methods of automatic retrieval of archived scientific records. Also on display will be satellite models, weather exhibits, and the Washington Weather Service forecast office. The World Weather Building is located just north of Beltway Exit 36 at 5200 Auth Road in Camp Springs, Md.

At the National Ocean Survey Open House, 6001 Executive Boulevard off Old Georgetown *(Continued on p. 2)*

End of an Era as Unmanned Data Buoy Replaces Ship

A huge unmanned data buoy will replace a ship at Ocean Station HOTEL on Sept. 30, and an era will come to an end.

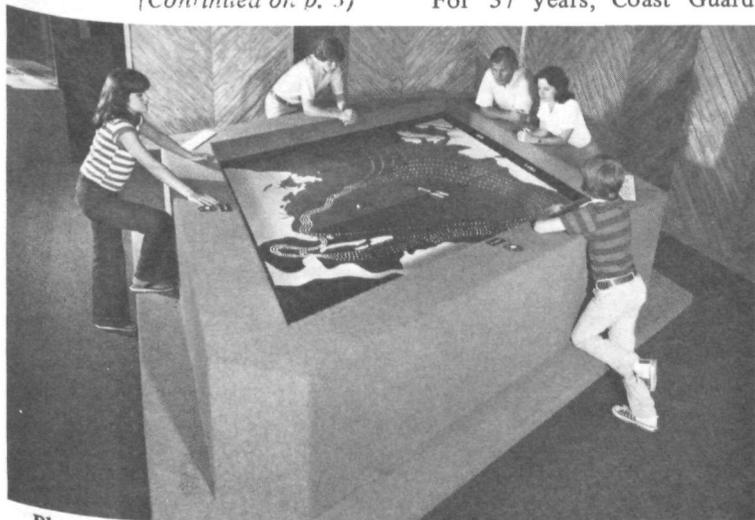
For 37 years, Coast Guard

cutters have carried out ocean weather patrols, providing vital links in the nation's weather network. The job is being taken over by NOAA data buoys, and the last of the weather ships—USCGC Taney—will turn over its weather measuring and reporting to NOAA's EB-07.

Use of the big buoy will result in a savings to the taxpayer of about \$3 million annually. In addition, the crew of 140 officers and enlisted men of the USCGS Taney will be freed for other Coast Guard assignments. EB-07 will be on duty year round, as opposed to the nine-month coverage provided by the ships.

The buoy is a 40-foot diameter, 100-ton automated data collection platform, moored in 9,000 feet of water with a two-inch diameter nylon line. It reports wind speed and direction, barometric pressure, air and sur-

(Continued on p. 2)



Planet Ocean, an ocean showcase in Miami, now features an exhibit, funded by NOAA, on the mysteries and movements of the Gulf Stream. Fiber optics are used for the more than 3,000 tiny pulsating lights showing the flow of the Stream on the 10' x 10' map. Other parts of the exhibit include video-taped programs on NOAA's hurricane tracking efforts, and models of a weather satellite.

GOES-2 Will Help Smooth Air Flights

Passengers flying on a number of airlines between Miami, the Caribbean and South America can expect smoother flights in the days ahead because of the GOES-2 satellite and the imagination of Lineas Aeros Nicaragua—LANICA Airlines—personnel.

The satellite gives the airlines pictures of weather conditions, *(Continued on p. 2)*

Open House (From p. 1)

Road near its junction with Rockville Pike, a number of exhibits will illustrate NOS's mission. On display will be a demonstration of tide predicting machines, oceanographic ship models, and examples of surveying through 3-D aerial photography. An especially equipped National Geodetic Survey van will be open for inspection during the open house. Another feature will be the National Ocean Survey's Display Center.

In the field, Open House celebrations are planned nationwide.

Weather Service Offices and Weather Service Forecast Offices in Birmingham, Ala., San Juan, P.R., Atlanta, Ga., Orlando, Fla., Shreveport, La., Jacksonville, Fla., West Palm Beach, Fla., and River Forecast Centers in Atlanta, Ga., and Fort Worth, Tex., will hold celebrations.

There will be an Open House at EDS's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C., on Oct. 4. About a dozen local high school science classes have been invited to visit as a group, in addition to the public in general. Among the planned activities are narrated color slide presentations, a movie on flash floods, a display of selected weather instruments, and a tour of some of the Center's electronic equipment carrying out its regular data processing.

The National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va., and Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash., will hold Open House during the week. At the Pacific Marine Center, NOAA's Oceanographer was featured this week in a local planned activity. In Hawaii, NOAA's Townsend Cromwell will be open to the public for Open House.

National Marine Fisheries Service's Sandy Hook (N.J.) Laboratory plans an Open House celebration. Environmental Research Laboratories's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory at Princeton, N.J., also will be open to the public for Open House.

National Marine Fisheries Service also has laboratories as remote from Washington, D.C., and from each other, as



Pete Eitel, (right), NWS Western Region, receives a Special Achievement Award from NWS Western Region Director Hazen H. Bedke.

NWS's Pete Eitel Aids DOC Minority Business Program

Howard L. (Pete) Eitel recently received a Special Achievement Award from Hazen H. Bedke, Director, Western Region, NWS, in recognition of

Data Buoy (From p. 1)

face seawater temperatures, and wave height and periods. It is positioned about 230 miles off Cape May, N.J.

EB-07 was built by General Dynamics under contract to the NOAA Data Buoy Office, Bay St. Louis, Miss., a part of NOAA's Office of Ocean Engineering.

At least once every three hours, EB-07 will report its measurements to a shore receiving station, which will send them along to NWS for use in the next weather forecast.

In critical storm situations, when conditions are changing rapidly, NWS can command the buoy to provide hourly reports, so that hurricane and severe storm watchers can keep better track of what is happening at sea.

In 1978, the buoy will begin transmitting its data by satellite.

Honolulu, Hawaii, and Auk Bay, Alaska, holding Open House. The Auk Bay Fisheries Laboratory will feature its aquarium, which is open all year round.

Later in the month, Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., will hold a big celebration, about the third week in October.

his significant contributions to the Commerce Department's Minority Business (8a) program. Largely through his efforts and the emphasis he placed on the 8a program, the NWS Western Region awarded over \$325,000 in minority contracts.

Ted Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration, has indicated that the Western Region's total of \$329,168 represents 33 percent of the NOAA (8a) field goal of \$1 million for fiscal year 1977.

GOES (From p. 1)

enabling them to avoid extreme weather, take advantage of beneficial winds, and generally provide more comfortable flights.

Already, LANICA is using the satellite imagery to, among other things, advise cabin attendants to the best time to serve in-flight meals—when turbulence will be at a minimum.

Donald Gaby, manager of NOAA's Satellite Field Services Station in Miami, said his office is providing LANICA with two pictures from the Federal agency's GOES-2 satellite every hour.

"The combination of these two pictures every hour," Gaby said, "should add greatly to weather avoidance and passenger comfort. In addition, if needed, we can zoom in on a particular storm area to view it in greater detail or acquire a larger view of the entire western hemisphere."

AWARDS LUNCHEON

The annual NOAA Awards luncheon will be held October 7, at Bolling AFB, Washington, D.C. Tickets are \$4.50 each, for a choice of filet of haddock or broiled sirloin tip steak. Reservation deadline is Sept. 30.



MEMBER NUMBER ONE of the Commerce Employees Recreation Association is Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps, here shown as she is presented her honorary membership card (NO 000001) by CERA President, James H. Czerwonky, a NOAA employee with the National Marine Fisheries Service, Office of Program Planning, Budget and Evaluation.

COMMENT Commences

Three NOAA employees are serving on the temporary policy board to help establish a new kind of newspaper for Commerce employees.

Called COMMENT, the paper is considered by Commerce Under Secretary Sidney Harmon to be a milestone in employee communications. It's by, for, and about all Commerce employees, without restraint from management.

The NOAA people, who have been a part of the action since the paper was only an idea, are James Czerwonky, NMFS, who also is president of the Commerce Employees Recreation Association (CERA); Nancy Pridgeon, PA, editor of NOAA News; and Nicholas Sampogna, NOS, representing the DOC Federal Credit Union.

Four Commerce employees—Judy Boarman, Joseph Brown, Florence Feinberg, and Alice Helm, all of the Office of the Secretary—also are on the policy board.

In a series of meetings, the temporary policy board decided on the new publication's format, editorial content, and the nuts and bolts of putting a paper together. Judy Boarman was selected as editor.

COMMENT now is scheduled for its first edition early in

NOAA NEWS

Published biweekly at Rockville, Md., by the Office of Public Affairs for the information of employees of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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

October. At first, it only will be distributed in the Washington, D.C., area. But if its six-month trial period proves successful, it will be expanded into full field distribution in all of Commerce.

Since COMMENT's avowed purpose is to be an employee publication, it will not supplant other agency newsletters or house organs. Articles for publication will be welcomed by the editor and policy board for consideration. By-lines are offered; anonymous letters will be ignored.

If you would like to write or suggest an article, get in touch with Judy Boarman, COMMENT Editor, Room 6870, Main Commerce Building in Washington, or call 377-4233.

NWS GOLF TOURNAMENT

The NWS Golf Tournament, sponsored by the National Weather Service Southern Region, will take place the last week in October. Entry fee is \$15, and reasonable accommodations are reserved at the Deltona Inn, Deltona, Fla. The committee would like to have entry forms in by Oct. 1, or at least a call that you plan to attend. Contact: Sam Calvert, P.O. Box 480197 IAB, Miami, Fla. 33148; phone: 350-2936 (FTS) or (305) 526-2936, commercial.

Seeding (From p. 1)

in 50 nautical miles of a populated land area within 24 hours of seeding. This is to prevent the effects of landfall from complicating the work of detecting the effects of seeding, and allow time for seeding effects to dissipate.

The concept behind the Stormfury seeding experiment is that dynamic seeding of cumulus cloud towers just outside the eyewall of the hurricane—the storm's main vertical conduit for air, moisture, and the exchange of energy that drives the hurricane—causes those clouds to develop vertically until they replace the original eyewall. This would effectively increase the diameter of the eye, which reduces the maximum winds in the new eyewall.

NOAA Joggers' Day -- Now It's Planned NOAA-wide

Another Joggers' Day! The first one, in June, was so successful that another is scheduled for Sat., Oct. 29. This time, it's hoped the event will be held NOAA-wide so that NOAA units everywhere will participate.

In the Washington area, the scenic route at the Carderock picnic grounds along the C & O Canal again will be used by NOAA Headquarters joggers, who will meet on the big day at 1:00 p.m.

By popular request, another distance to be run has been added—8,000 meters (about 5 miles). Also, there will be the 1,500-, 3,000-, and 5,000-meter (about 1, 2, and 3 miles) distances to sign up for.

For National Weather Service, each field unit or regional office can participate by appointing its own group leader. Three Headquarters individuals are available to furnish information: John Brookbank, 427-7053; Bernie Edelman, 427-7730; or Lou Boezi, 427-7841.

The following group leaders have been chosen within the Washington Metropolitan area: William Barney, EM, 443-8831; Joel McDonald, GCF, 634-7486; Steve Kaufman, NMC, 763-8076; Barbara Thorne, NESS, 763-1980; Hilda Gohrband, NESS, 763-7885; Rick Rinn, NODC, 634-7316;

and Robert Rollins, NOS, 443-8536.

Information and release forms for any NOAA units are available from Brookbank, Edelman or Boezi, prior to the meet. An executed release form is required before the run to release NOAA from all responsibility for any adverse reactions incurred by participant(s) during the activity.

NOAA Joggers Certificates will be made up after the event for all participants who successfully completed the run.

Bernie Edelman says: "After the event(s), we'd be interested in receiving from the group leaders any comments they'd care to submit—such as the number of contestants, courses covered, pictures, or any other interesting items about the occasion."

NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

The week of October 9-15 is National Fire Prevention Week. NOAA joins in the observance and urges all NOAA employees to cooperate fully with the agency's fire safety program, not only during Fire Prevention Week, but all year long.

October 9 is the anniversary of America's worst fire—the "Chicago Fire" of 1871.



Anthony E. Tancreto (right), Meteorologist-in-Charge of NWS's Boston Weather Service Forecast Office, recently presented a NOAA Weather Radio Receiver to Cynthia Kornegay of Sudbury, Mass. The 6/10 NOAA News carried the story of the Black Consortium Science Competition, where Cynthia, then a 5th-grader, was the youngest winner.

Miles Apart, and Miles To

For more than two years, 14 NOAA people, with offices in widely scattered locations throughout the southeastern part of the United States, traveled, gave talks, and met with seafood marketers and users to stimulate interest in more seafood as part of the American diet.

The program was a success, and the Commercial Development Services Branch of National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Regional Office recently received a group award—a certificate and cash—

for the work they accomplished with their Emergency Marketing Program.

By November 1974, the Nation was experiencing a decline in the seafood industry. That's when the Emergency Marketing Program—a NOAA program funded by the Office of Management and Budget—was begun by the National Marine Fisheries Service, in an effort to recover the losses.

Five field offices in NMFS's Southeast Region—Atlanta, Ga., Galveston, Tex., Little Rock,

Ark., Pascagoula, Miss., and St. Petersburg, Fla.—began a marketing campaign through 63 major seafood marketing centers of the United States.

In New Orleans, Miami, Memphis, Wichita, and other cities, mostly in the Southeast Region, teams of fishery marketing specialists gave talks and met with retail food chains, and food stores, restaurants, schools, and the military establishment.

The campaign was followed up with 30- and 60-second TV spots, radio commercials, and

NMFS recipe booklets by the score. A special logo identified the program, and during 1976, the promotion was tied into the Bicentennial theme. The program was quite an experience for those who participated.

It was impractical to get all the participants together for a group photo when the award was presented. Although several now have moved into other jobs, those who received the award, and their locations at the time of the program, are listed below:

Carole Y. Adams, Secretary, Pascagoula, Miss.

Doris M. Anderson, Secretary, Little Rock, Ark.

James W. Ayers, Fishery Marketing Specialist, Little Rock, Ark.

Bertha V. Fontaine, Seafood Consumer Specialist, Pascagoula, Miss.

Paul D. Fulham, Fishery Marketing Specialist, Galveston, Tex.

Dianne W. Kinder, Seafood Consumer Specialist, Pascagoula, Miss.

Charles A. Oravetz, Fishery Marketing Specialist, St. Petersburg, Fla.



Richard C. Raulerson, Chief, Commercial Development Services Branch (& Coord.), St. Petersburg, Fla.

Annie R. Richardson, Food Service Worker, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Judy A. Sanderford, Secretary, Galveston, Tex.

Virginia L. Slosser, Secretary, St. Petersburg, Fla.

E. Moret Smith, Fishery Marketing Specialist, Pascagoula, Miss.

Patricia N. Tune, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

Philip B. Youngberg, Fishery Marketing Specialist, Atlanta, Ga.



And here they are:

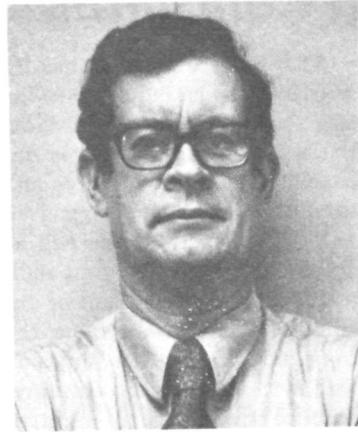
Group Effort Wins Award



Carole Y. Adams



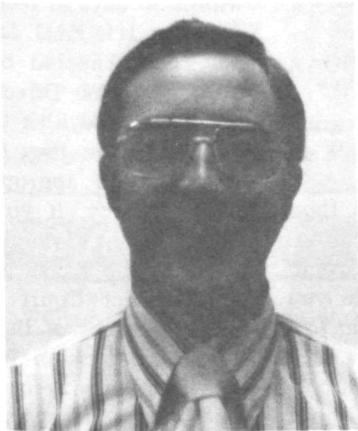
Doris M. Anderson



James W. Ayers



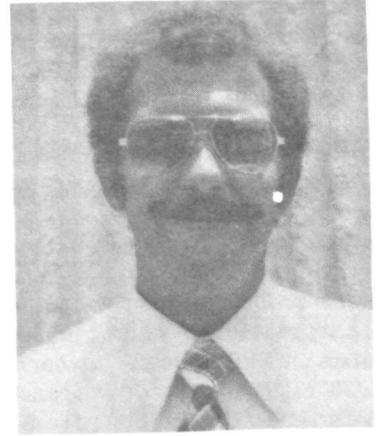
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Charles A. Oravetz



Richard C. Raulerson



Annie R. Richardson



Judy A. Sanderford



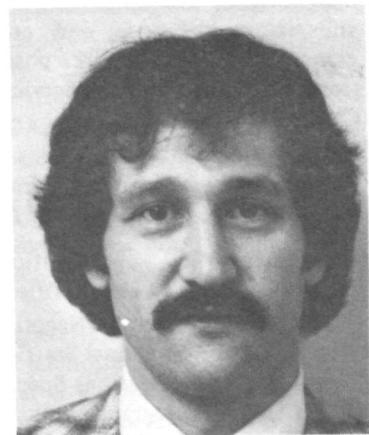
Virginia L. Slosser



E. Moret Smith



Patricia N. Tune



Philip B. Youngberg

Discrimination Complaints Have Time Limits Set By Law

The Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, Public Law 92-261, requires that all personnel actions affecting employees or applicants for employment shall be made free from any form of discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Public Law 93-259, The Fair Labor Standards Amendment of 1974, requires that all personnel actions affecting employees or applicants for employment shall be made free from any form of discrimination based on age. The provisions of this law apply only to those persons between the ages of 40 and 65.

If you believe you have been discriminated against because of your race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age in promotions, training assignments, details, adverse actions, or other employment matters, you should contact an EEO Counselor within 30 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory act; or if a personnel action, within 30 days of its effective date, if you wish to resolve the matter.

The EEO Counselor has 21 days to make an inquiry into the matter and attempt a resolution. If the counseling process is not concluded within 21 days and the matter has not been resolved to your satisfaction, you will be notified in writing of your right to file a formal complaint of discrimination. You may file the complaint, if you wish, anytime within 15 calendar days after receipt of the notice of right to file a complaint, or within 15 calendar days after the final interview, which will be so identified in writing by the EEO Counselor.

The time limitations for contacting the counselor and for filing a formal complaint may be extended if you can show that you were not notified of the time limitations and were not otherwise aware of them; or that you were prevented by circumstances beyond your control from submitting the matter within the time limitations; or for other reasons considered sufficient.

At any stage in the presentation of a complaint, including the counseling stage, you have the right to be accompanied, represented and advised by a representative of your own choosing. A formal complaint of discrimination may be filed with one of the following persons:

- Director, EEO Program
- Department of Commerce
- Mr. Richard Frank, Administrator, NOAA
- Major Line Component Directors; Directors of Regions, Centers and Laboratories
- Barbara T. Gainey, NOAA
- NOAA, Ax11
- Federal Women's Program Coordinator
- Personnel Division

The complaint will be thoroughly investigated and an attempt will be made to resolve it. If resolution is not possible, you will be advised of your right to a hearing, with a subsequent decision by the Director, EEO, or a decision by the Director without a hearing. If you fail to notify the Director in writing of your wishes within 15 calendar days,

a final agency decision will be issued on the complaint based on the evidence present in the investigative file.

If you are not satisfied with the Director's decision, you may appeal to the Civil Service Commission, Appeals Review Board, within 15 calendar days or receipt of the decision. In lieu of an appeal to the Commission, you may file a civil action in an appropriate U.S. District Court within 30 days of receipt of the decision. If a final decision has not been rendered on a complaint by the Director, EEO, within 180 days of the date it was filed, you may file a civil action in an appropriate U.S. District Court. If you elect to appeal to the Commission, you may still file a civil action in a U.S. District Court within 30 days of receipt of the Commission's final decision. In addition, a civil action may be filed anytime after 180 days of the date of initial appeal to the Commission if a final decision has not been rendered.

Factor Evaluation System Requires New Job Standards

A new classification system is being developed to aid the participation of supervisors in job grading. This system is the Factor Evaluation System. With the introduction of FES, totally new standards in content and format will be published. Under the FES, positions are evaluated in nine factors common to non-supervisory positions and are compared to benchmark positions established by Civil Service Commission.

As standards are issued by the Commission for occupational series, NOAA servicing personnel offices will coordinate the preparation of new position descriptions and classify positions in accordance with the FES concept.

Information recently received from the Commission revealed that included among the standards projects currently in process are such occupational coverages of special interest to NOAA as:

TITLE	SERIES	TYPE OF STANDARDS
Secretary	GS-318	Class and Qual
Administrative Officer	GS-341	Class and Qual
Program Analysis	GS-345	Class and Qual
Cartographer	GS-1370	Class and Qual
Cartographic Technician	GS-1371	Class and Qual
Printing and Lithographic	WG-4400	Class

Other occupational standards projects tentatively scheduled for FY-77, if and when resources are available, and of interest to NOAA include:

Biological Technician	GS-404	Class and Qual
Accounting	GS-510	Class
Budget Administration	GS-560	Class and Qual

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
856-77	Contract Negotiator	GS-13	NMFS	St. Petersburg, Fla.	9/13/77	10/4/77
883-77	Personnel Staffing and Employee Relations Specialist	GS-13	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	9/13/77	10/4/77
885-77	Program Analyst	GS-13	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	9/14/77	10/5/77
887-77	Supervisory General Engineer	GS-13	ERL	Seattle, Wash.	9/14/77	10/5/77
888-77	Personnel Management Specialist	GS-12	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	9/14/77	10/5/77

New Federal Pay Schedule

President Carter granted a 7.05 percent pay increase, effective October 1, across the board for General Schedule workers. Below is the new Federal pay table. If the bill is signed before Oct. 15, biweekly paychecks on Nov. 2 will reflect the raise; semi-monthly on Oct. 26.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	\$6,219	\$6,426	\$6,633	\$6,840	\$7,047	\$7,254	\$7,461	\$7,668	\$7,875	\$8,082
GS-2	7,035	7,270	7,505	7,740	7,975	8,210	8,445	8,680	8,915	9,150
GS-3	7,930	8,194	8,458	8,722	8,986	9,250	9,514	9,778	10,042	10,306
GS-4	8,902	9,199	9,496	9,793	10,090	10,387	10,684	10,981	11,278	11,575
GS-5	9,959	10,291	10,623	10,955	11,287	11,619	11,951	12,283	12,615	12,947
GS-6	11,101	11,471	11,841	12,211	12,581	12,951	13,321	13,691	14,061	14,431
GS-7	12,336	12,747	13,158	13,569	13,980	14,391	14,802	15,213	15,624	16,035
GS-8	13,662	14,117	14,572	15,027	15,482	15,937	16,392	16,847	17,302	17,757
GS-9	15,090	15,593	16,096	16,599	17,102	17,605	18,108	18,611	19,114	19,617
GS-10	16,618	17,172	17,726	18,280	18,834	19,388	19,942	20,496	21,050	21,604
GS-11	18,258	18,867	19,476	20,085	20,694	21,303	21,912	22,521	23,130	23,739
GS-12	21,883	22,612	23,341	24,070	24,799	25,528	26,257	26,986	27,715	28,444
GS-13	26,022	26,889	27,756	28,623	29,490	30,357	31,224	32,091	32,958	33,825
GS-14	30,750	31,775	32,800	33,825	34,850	35,875	36,900	37,925	38,950	39,975
GS-15	36,171	37,377	38,583	39,789	40,995	42,201	43,407	44,613	45,819	47,025
GS-16	42,423	43,837	45,251	46,665	*48,079	*49,493	*50,907	*52,321	*53,735	
GS-17	*49,696	*51,353	*53,010	*54,667	*56,324					
GS-18	*58,245									

*Rate limited by section 5308 of title 5 of the United States Code to \$47,500.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Capt. K. William Jeffers, of Seattle, Wash., has been appointed Liaison/ Logistics Officer for the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Project (OCSEAP), headquartered at ERL in Boulder, Colo.

Capt. Jeffers has been a NOAA Corps officer since 1956. His previous assignment was as commanding officer of the NOS

vessel Surveyor, homeported in Seattle, Wash. He also has been



Capt. K. William Jeffers

the commanding officer of the Rainer, Scott and Davidson.

During his 20 years as a commissioned officer, Jeffers' assignments have included those of Chief of Operations at the Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, and as the executive officer of the Oceanographer, flagship of the Pacific fleet.

Born in Manila, the Philippines, Jeffers received a geophysical degree from the Colorado School of Mines in 1956; and then joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Gelb Named to Command NOS's Townsend Cromwell

Cdr. Edward M. Gelb, of Edmonds, Wash., was appointed commanding officer of the National Ocean Survey Ship Townsend Cromwell this month.

The Townsend Cromwell, NOAA's only Hawaii-based vessel, a 652-ton, 163-foot vessel, is designed and outfitted to perform all types of oceanographic or fisheries work in a wide range of weather and climatic conditions. The ship has five winches for jobs ranging from water chemistry profiles to stern trawl fishing. There are three scientific working spaces comprising biological, chemical, and hydrographic laboratories.

Special scientific installations include underwater observation ports in the bow, and two live bait holding tanks. The ship is adapted to several fishing techniques, among them mid-water and bottom trawling, pole and line fishing, longline operations, trawling, and purse seining. Based in Honolulu, the ship supports the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southwest Fisheries Center Honolulu Laboratory.

Cdr. Gelb is an officer of the NOAA Corps, which he joined in

1964. He formerly was with the Northwest Administrative Service Office, Sand Point Development Project, Seattle, Wash.,



Cdr. Edward M. Gelb

where he was manager/engineer for the proposed \$40 million NOAA complex.

Cdr. Gelb has served as operations officer of the NOAA Ships Rainier and Davidson; executive officer of the McArthur; and on three other Seattle-based ships.

He holds a degree in civil engineering from the University of Michigan and a master's degree in engineering management from the University of Missouri at Rolla, Mo.

OBITUARIES

William O. Peterson

William O. Peterson, retired Weather Service meteorologist, who last served as MIC at Raton, N.M., died August 16, of an apparent heart attack. He retired from the Weather Bureau in 1968, but continued his intense interest in all phases of the organization's activities. He is survived by his wife, Mary Nygaard Peterson, and daughter, Carol Louise Peterson.

John A. Willis, Jr.

John A. Willis, Jr., 40, of the Weather Service Office, Macon, Ga., died Sept. 8, of heart failure. His unexpected death was a loss to all who knew him. He is survived by his wife, Elaine, and a daughter, Centreville, Ga.



FISH PORTIONS WITH SHRIMP SAUCE

- | | |
|--|--|
| 12 frozen fried fish portions
(3 ounces each) | 1 can (10-½ ounce) condensed
cream of celery soup |
| 6 ripe tomato slices, cut in half
Salt | 1 can (4-½ ounce) tiny shrimp,
drained |
| 6 process American cheese slices,
cut in half | ¼ cup milk |
| | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| | 1 tablespoon chopped parsley |

Place frozen fried fish portions in single layer on well-greased baking sheet, 15 by 12 inches. Bake in hot oven, 400 degrees F., for 15 to 20 minutes or until heated through and crisp. Place tomato slices on a second baking sheet; sprinkle lightly with salt. Add tomatoes to oven 5 minutes before fish is done. Place a half slice of cheese crosswise on each fish portion; return to oven just until cheese melts. Top each portion with a half tomato slice. While fish is heating combine and mix soup, shrimp, milk, and lemon juice. Heat and stir in parsley. Serve over fish portions. Makes 6 servings.

Note: A can of condensed cream of shrimp soup may be substituted for the cream of celery soup and the can of tiny shrimp.

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 frozen fish portions along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole croaker and fresh spot in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh Spanish mackerel fillets and fresh pompano in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen dressed whiting and frozen Dungeness crab in the Midwest; fresh Pacific red snapper and fresh silver salmon in the Northwest; and fresh butterfish fillets and fresh red snapper fillets in the Southwest.

EDS Will Study Impact Of Climate on Housing

EDS's National Climatic Center, Asheville, N.C., and the American Institute of Architects Research Corporation have embarked on a pilot project to determine the influence of climate on design criteria for residential housing. Initial project objectives are to define design regions in the U.S. based upon climatic variables influencing human comfort and to find specific climate responsive/energy conserving techniques.

Different climates require different approaches to housing design.

In the Gulf Coast region, for example, wind impact on comfort is substantial since, during a significant number of hours, temperatures are slightly above the comfort level. Opportunity for wind cooling is very favorable. House design for maximum use of wind includes elongated building plans that allow cross ventilation through each individual room. The designer also may consider building outside stairways leading to balconies, giving each living space a front and back exposure.

In the Northern Plains, on the other hand, the winters are very cold and the summers hot. Shel-

ter must be designed to shield residents from the harsh climate. There are two ways to accomplish this. One would be to go underground until an almost constant temperature of 55 degrees F. is reached. (Dampness will not be a problem because of the region's low relative humidity.) Or the above-ground shelter can be a tight, well-insulated house with fewer windows, small and shuttered.

The joint AIARC/NCC pilot project is using summarized climatic data for 130 localities in the contiguous U.S. to develop techniques that will identify regional influences on building design. Contingent on future financing, the next phase will use actual hourly data from a much denser network of stations, permitting solution to the comfort design problem on a station-by-station basis, as well as finer tuning to local climatic variables.

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The names of Robert S. Gallagher and M.E. Ringenbach were transposed in the 9/2 issue of NOAA News.

Also in the same issue, OOE's Joseph Vadus's name was misspelled.



Attending Weather Service Operations Class, held at National Weather Service's Technical Training Center, Kansas City, Mo., March 29-April 21, 1977 were: Standing, (Left to Right): Larry McEwen, Instructor; Donald E. Halsey, WSO Havre, Mont.; Jeanne T. Kawahara, WSFO Honolulu, Hawaii; Stephen H. Gilbert, WSO Augusta, Ga.; William H. Miller, WSO Greensboro, N.C.; Peter Gertonson, WSO Lewiston, Ida.; Donald E. Reed, WSO El Paso, Tex.; Marc J. Richard, WSO Bridgeport, Conn.; Raymond J. Mosher, WSO Concord, N.H. Seated, (Left to Right) Donald M. Bateman, WSO Ft. Wayne, Ind.; J. Audsley, Instructor; Robert C. Head, WSO Victoria, Tex.; Richard P. LaLonde, WSO Alpena, Mich.; Marvin V. Shogren, WSO Missoula, Mont.; Patricia A. Goble, WSO Fargo, N.D.; Solomon M. Levine, NMC Camp Springs, Md.; Harry T. Coffin, WSO North Platte, Neb.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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