

## Collection of *Coastal Zone Office Reorganized*

### Solar Data Set by NOAA

A nationwide solar radiation network designed to help solar energy technology is being inaugurated by NOAA, in cooperation with the Energy Research and Development Administration's Division of Solar Energy.

Solar radiation measurements will be taken at 35 National Weather Service stations, and will give scientists and engineers information on how much solar energy is available at each site, on the average, for use in home heating or cooling, agricultural drying, heating water, generation of electricity, and many other purposes.

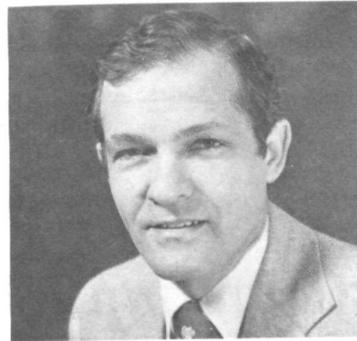
A new improved pyranometer will be used, measuring with great accuracy solar energy falling on a surface. All of the pyranometers in the network have been calibrated by NOAA's Air Resources Laboratories at Boulder, Colo., against the international standard of the World Meteorological Organization, and will be periodically recalibrated.

Data acquisition and recording equipment for the network

*(Continued on page 3)*



Robert W. Knecht



Richard A. Foster

### Dr. White Receives Neptune Award

The Neptune Award, highest honor of the American Oceanic Organization, will be bestowed upon Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator at AOO's annual Neptune Award Banquet April 27, AOO President Edward M. MacCutcheon has announced.

In addition, a special Neptune

award will be presented to Frank O. Braynard, principal organizer of the Tall Ships event during the Bicentennial.

The Neptune Award is given to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the national oceanic program.

### Drought Outlook Worsens, NWS Hydrologists Report

The drought outlook in western U.S.—particularly California—continues to worsen, NWS hydrologists say.

In the March issue of "Water Supply Outlook, 1976-1977, for the Western United States," NWS hydrologists said the scanty snowpack now present in the mountains of the west almost assures the lowest water supplies in recorded history this summer for parts of the West Coast, the Great Basin, and the Rocky Mountain states.

Summer is normally the dry season in the West, and winter the wet season. Thus, the unprecedented drought which has existed this past winter and for many months previous makes significant relief in coming months extremely unlikely. Recent measurements of water equivalent in the snowpack, and of water currently in the reservoirs, provide a good guide to what will be available in months ahead for irrigating crops and for other vital purposes.

California is the best example of this pattern. Precipitation in

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Reorganization of the Office of Coastal Zone Management, within NOAA, has been approved by Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps.

"Purpose of this reorganization is to bring the office into line with the new responsibilities and functions mandated by the Congress," said NOAA Administrator, Dr. Robert M. White. "Establishment of the \$1.2 billion, 10-year Coastal Energy Impact Program provides a whole new focus for helping coastal states cope with problems that might arise incident to offshore oil and gas development. The reorganization will permit us to carry out this program effectively."

The Office of Coastal Zone Management will be headed by an Associate Administrator (of NOAA) for Coastal Zone Management, who must be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Robert W. Knecht, formerly Assistant NOAA Administrator for Coastal Zone Management, is now Acting Associate Administrator. He is assisted by Richard A. Foster, newly appointed Assistant Associate Administrator for Operations. Their overall responsibility is to implement the provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 as amended, and the sanctuaries portion of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.

Within OCZM there are established a State Programs Office headed by William Matuszeski, a Federal Programs Office headed by Joellyn Murphy, and a Policy and Program Development Office headed by Richard R. Gardner.

The State Programs Office is made up of regional management groups for the five coastal regions—Great Lakes, Pacific, North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Gulf/Islands. It is responsible for providing assistance to the states, and reviewing state

*(Continued on page 2)*



Dr. Edward S. Epstein, NOAA Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, delivered the U.S. paper at a recent international meeting on stratospheric ozone held in Washington, D.C. See story on p. 3.

## Sunshine Act Now Law

The "Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976"—passed to achieve greater openness in government—took effect on March 12.

The two acts already in effect are the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, which was amended in 1974, and the Privacy Act of 1974, which took effect the latter part of 1975. Both deal mainly with documents, papers and records.

The Sunshine Act covers open meetings, *ex parte* communications, an amendment to the Freedom of Information Act and an amendment to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The open meeting provision of the Act does not apply to NOAA since it covers agencies that are headed by a group of individuals who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. NOAA has no such units.

*Ex parte* communications are one-sided or partisan points of view, and are prohibited under the Sunshine Act. This is to ensure that the decision maker is not unduly influenced by one party to a proceeding without the knowledge of other parties. It is a protection against "secret" rulemaking, and provides for penalties against the agency or initiator of the communication if no public disclosure is made.

When NOAA is involved in formal rulemaking or adjudications, agency employees who would be subject to the *ex parte* communications prohibition will be identified and informed of their responsibilities.

The amendment to the Freedom of Information Act will affect NOAA, since it clarifies some ambiguities in the specific records exemptions. Only where a statute identifies exempt records and removes agency discretion to release them will the exemption apply. The fishery statistical data provided to the Secretary of Commerce under a fishery management plan as provided by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act is one example.

The portion of the Sunshine Act that will affect NOAA the most is the amendment changing criteria for closing meetings of Federal advisory committees.

Normally meetings are open, but in closing a meeting under the Sunshine Act, the agency head must make the decision that it is not in the public interest to leave the meeting open.

Requests for transcripts and minutes of Federal Advisory Committee meetings will be treated by NOAA as Freedom of Information Act requests.

The Sunshine Act has no impact upon the Privacy Act.

## NOS Chart Features New Colors and Metric Units

Major changes in the design of a prototype nautical chart, including for the first time the use of new colors and metric units of measurement, have been announced by the National Ocean Survey.

The new chart, of Lake Erie, is the result of a cooperative effort between NOS and Canadian charting authorities to standardize nautical information as much as possible. The chart, reflecting recommendations from various user groups and other international charting authorities, will serve as a prototype for future nautical charts throughout the United States.

While the conventional side of the Lake Erie chart retains the

## March 23 Is WMO Day

Wednesday, March 23, has been designated Annual World Meteorological Day by the World Meteorological Organization, with special attention to be given the WMO's activities in hydrology.

About one-third of the assistance provided governments under WMO's technical cooperation program have been in the field of hydrology and water resources.

traditional feet/fathom units, the regular color designations for land and water, and the diamond shaped buoy symbols, the metric side has incorporated the following changes:

Metric units of measurements; mercator projection; new colors for land and inshore areas, intended to improve chart definition at night under 'red light' illumination; use of more depth contours and fewer individual soundings; and international buoy symbols.

Production of the new Lake Erie chart was coordinated with a similar chart of Lake Ontario being issued simultaneously by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

## Dr. Abel Joins Texas A&M

Dr. Robert B. Abel, for nearly a decade Director of the Office of Sea Grant Programs, will become Assistant Vice President for Marine Affairs at Texas A&M University on April 1.

Over the past two months, Dr. Abel has served as Special Assistant to the Administrator for University Affairs, and during that time has undertaken a study concerning NOAA's relationships, present and future, with the university community.

Dr. Abel's recommendations for NOAA's interaction with the academic community will be received by Dr. Robert M. White, Administrator, prior to Dr. Abel's departure for Texas.

NOAA has traditionally depended upon universities to carry out certain research and advanced development in support of its mission. Largest of these efforts has been the National Sea Grant Program, under the direction of Dr. Abel. Other NOAA elements also support university research and development, in such sciences as atmospheric, fisheries, and appropriate fields of public policy including coastal zone planning.

"Bob Abel's contribution to his country and to our organization have been of major importance," Dr. White said. "In going to the distinguished institution which will be his new professional home, he will continue that tradition. Our thanks and good wishes will go with him."

## Coastal Zone

(Continued from page 1)  
performance, in preparing and implementing state coastal zone management plans.

The Federal Program Office is responsible for administering the Coastal Energy Impact Program, ensuring that Federal interests are adequately considered in the state management programs, and establishing a mechanism for resolving Federal-State disputes.

The Policy and Program Development Office provides technical assistance and information support, and administers the marine and estuarine sanctuary programs, waterfront access programs, and national research programs provided by legislation.



Dr. Ned A. Ostenson, Director of the National Sea Grant Program, signs a \$39,000 Sea Grant for the University of Puerto Rico, the first Sea Grant funds ever awarded to an institution in that Commonwealth. Looking on (left to right) are David H. Wallace, Associate Administrator, NOAA; Michael Heeb, Assistant Program Manager, Office of Sea Grant; Dr. Arturo Morales-Carrion, President, University of Puerto Rico, and Dr. Ned A. Ostenson.

# Solar Radiation

In solar-energy technology, solar radiation is not the only weather information needed. Other data such as temperature and wind must be known to determine local energy needs and to design collectors of optimum size for home heating and cooling. NOAA's Environmental Data Service at Asheville, N.C., combines conventional weather data with solar data onto a single magnetic tape, called SOLMET, for archival and distribution to the public.

The new network includes 10 special stations at which diffuse, or scattered, solar radiation also is to be monitored. This provides an indirect means of computing the direct solar beam—important in applications where solar radiation is to be focused on a small area to produce high temperatures, and useful for calculating the amount of solar energy falling on inclined surfaces.

These stations are at Albuquerque, N.M.; Bismark, N.D.; Blue Hill, Mass.; Boulder, Colo.; Brownsville, Tx.; Ely, Nev.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.; Sterling, Va.; and Tallahassee, Fla.

Other stations making solar radiation measurements are: Boise, Ida.; Burlington, Vt.; Caribou, Me.; Columbia, Mo.; Dodge City, Kan.; El Paso, Tex.; Fairbanks, Alaska; Fresno,

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Calif.; Grand Junction, Colo.; Great Falls, Mont.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lake Charles, La.; Lander, Wyo.; Las Vegas, Nev.; Madison, Wisc.; Medford, Ore.; Miami, Fla.; Midland, Tex.; Montgomery, Ala.; Nashville, Tenn.; Omaha, Neb.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Raleigh, N.C.; and Salt Lake City, Ut.

## Strommen Is New Head Of CCEA

Dr. Norton D. Strommen has been named Director of EDS's Center for Climatic and Environmental Assessment (CCEA), replacing Dr. James D. McQuigg, who retired last year.



Dr. Norton D. Strommen

CCEA provides consultant assessment services and products to Federal agencies concerned with the impact of environmental fluctuations on national social and economic programs and policies.

Dr. Strommen joined CCEA in October 1974. His responsibilities included CCEA liaison with and support to the joint NOAA/NASA/USDA Large Area Crop Inventory Experiment project.

A Navy veteran, Strommen worked as a consulting meteorologist before joining the National Weather Service in 1960. He subsequently served as State Climatologist for South Carolina and for Michigan, and at the National Severe Storm Forecast Center, Kansas City, Mo.

Strommen completed his Ph.D. in Climatology at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich., and has made significant contributions to scientific literature.

## NOAA Is Co-Host

# Ozone Conference Meets, Plans In-Depth Study

NOAA and the State Department hosted an international meeting on the stratospheric ozone layer, convened by the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) in Washington, D.C., March 1-7. Thirty-two nations and 11 international organizations participated.

NOAA Administrator, Dr. Robert M. White, permanent U.S. representative to the United Nation's World Meteorological Organization (WMO), delivered the welcoming address for the United States. Dr. Edward S. Epstein, NOAA Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, headed the U.S. delegation and delivered the U.S. paper.

Other NOAA personnel assisted at the meeting. Walter Telesetsky of EM, the NOAA focal point for UNEP activities, co-chaired the U.S. sub-committee which was responsible for preparations for the meeting. Alden Bestul of EM acted as "rapporteur" for the meeting; he spent two weeks in Nairobi with UNEP organizing preparations for the meeting, and also was responsible for integrating the U.S. paper. Donald Hunt of EM, was responsible for putting together the atmospheric dynamics section for the U.S. paper and contributed to the final meeting report. Dr. Lester Machta of ERL also attended the meeting as a representative of the International Council of Scientific Unions/Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (ICSU/SCOPE).

The ozone in the stratosphere forms a thin protective shield for the earth against ultraviolet radiation from the sun which, in excess, could cause health problems in humans and animals and adversely affect plant growth. Destruction or diminution of the ozone shield could alter the earth's climate permanently with disastrous effects.

The UNEP's current conference participants recognized that there were gaps of knowledge in understanding the fragile nature of the ozone shield and that there might be factors as yet unrecognized that affect the biosphere—the natural habitat of the human species.

Recommendations included research on the natural ozone layer and modification that might occur to it. The World Meteorological Organization will coordinate the design, development, and operation of new sensors to monitor ozone, solar radiation, and chemical reactions in the upper atmosphere since even small changes may be statistically significant. It will also coordinate the development of mathematical models to study large-scale vertical transport and exchange of atmospheric elements and compounds, and will attempt to assess the global atmospheric budget, its sources and sinks, with emphasis on the chlorine and nitrogen cycles.

Also recommended were studies on the impact of changes on humans, the biosphere and climate. Massive ultraviolet exposure has been linked to skin cancer in humans, and is thought likely to cause nucleic acid and protein damage, but the effect of small changes has been unknown. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will study ultraviolet radiation and its effects on human health, native and agricultural plants, animal species, and microorganisms. They will consider terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and the impact of ultraviolet on agricultural chemicals, and will develop a climatic model, including regional models for critical climate areas.

In other actions, the conference participants discussed the socio-economic aspects—the costs and benefits to society—and the action plan whereby the recommendations would be carried out by UN bodies, specialized agencies, national, international, intergovernmental, non-governmental and scientific organizations. The coordinator for the projected "World Plan of Action on the Ozone Layer" plan will be UNEP. Financial responsibilities for the studies will be undertaken by the participating country. The participants made no recommendations on control of potentially harmful substances.

## NOAA NEWS

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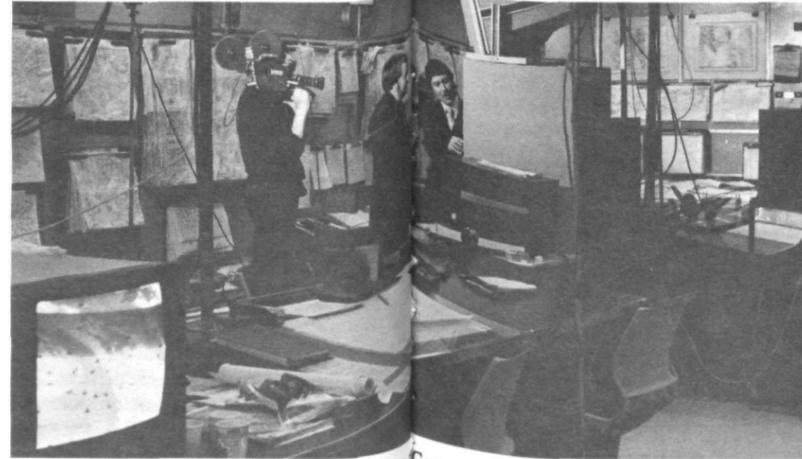
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NOAA News reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper or the Administration.

# National TV Weathercasters' Workshop Held At NSSFC, Kansas City



National Severe Storms Forecast Center director Allen Pearson fields questions by Terry Kelly, weatherman for three Wisconsin television stations. In background are Mike Graham, WBRZ-TV, Baton Rouge, Louisiana (seated), Bob McLain, (behind Graham) from WRTV, Indianapolis, and Gary Fried, KARD-TV, Wichita and three other Kansas State network stations.



TV caster Bob Thomas, WLUK-TV, Green Bay, Wisconsin, and cameraman Jack Ahearn, interviewed by Fred Ferguson, chief of the Kansas City Satellite Field Services Station during February Tornado Workshop at the National Severe Storms Forecast Center.



Dr. Edwin Kessler, director of the National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Oklahoma, discusses recent progress in tornado detection and prediction. Seated in front row are (from left) Lee Woodward, WOTV, Tulsa; Bob Thomas, WLUK-TV, Green Bay; Bob Breck, WDTN-TV, Dayton; and Eric Meindel and Roy Leep, from WTVT, Tampa, Fla.

## Severe Storms are The Subject

A tornado news workshop for television station news departments was held February 11-12 at the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo. A total of 32 weathercasters representing 34 TV stations in 14 states attended. The program included tours of the Center and the adjacent NESS Satellite Field Services Station, and presentations on severe storm forecasting, research, satellite imagery, and community

disaster preparedness. Most of the TV stations also filmed news stories and documentaries. The event was planned and coordinated by the NOAA Office of Public Affairs, with the National Weather Service, the National Environmental Satellite Service, and the Environmental Research Laboratories participating. The accompanying photographs show some of the people and activities during the two-day workshop.



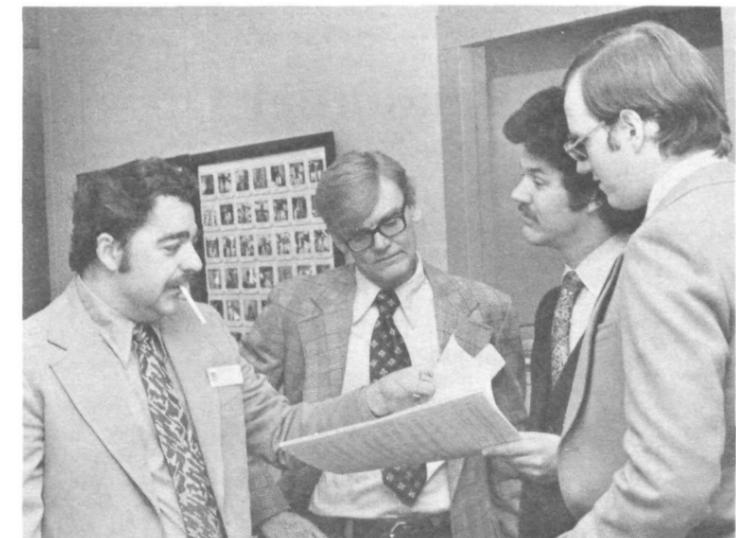
National Severe Storms Forecast Center Support Services Assistant Bill Henry conducts facility tour with (from left) Buck Matthews, WOTV, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Doug Johnson, KPRC-TV, Houston; Dave Castle, KOSA-TV, Odessa; and Jocelyn White, KTHV, Little Rock.



Connie McBurney, weather reporter for KCCI-TV, Des Moines, interviews Center director Allen Pearson.



TVcasters get a taste of severe storms prediction during Kansas City refresher led by forecaster Joe Galway (left foreground). Seated, from left, are Errol Wuertz and Lyle Webb, both from KAYS-TV, Hays, Kansas, Lee Woodward, WOTV, Tulsa, and Bill Chaney, KRBC-TV, Abeline, Tex.



Techniques Development unit chief Dr. Joseph Schaefer and Center deputy director Fred Ostby (at left) review tornado data printout with (from left) Dr. Walt Lyons and John Dooley, both of KSTP-TV, St. Paul, Minn.

## Awards Nominations For 1977 Due By May 13

Nominations for Departmental Gold and Silver Medal Awards, NOAA Awards, and the NOAA EEO Award are again solicited and are due in the NOAA Personnel Division, Attention: AD453, on or before May 13, 1977.

**DOC Medal Awards** - The Gold Medal, the highest Departmental award, is granted for rare and outstanding contributions of major significance to the Department, the Nation, or the world. The Silver Medal, the second highest award is granted for contributions of unusual value to the Department. Nominations, except those based on heroism, must be accompanied by a current Outstanding Performance Rating.

**NOAA Awards** - The four NOAA Awards are presented in recognition of unusually significant contributions to (1) Scientific Research and (2) Public Service, (3) Engineering and Applications Development, and (4) Program Administration and Management. As a rule, one award is made in each of the

foregoing categories and consists of a plaque and \$1,000.

**NOAA EEO Award** - This award, consisting of a plaque and \$1,000, is granted for significant contributions to NOAA through the advancement of Equal Employment Opportunity Program goals either internally or in our community relations and public dealing.

Forms CD-223, "Citations for Medal Awards," and CD-242, "Recommendation for Medal Award," should be completed for all DOC Medal nominations. All nominations for NOAA Awards, including the NOAA EEO Award, should be submitted on NOAA Form 53-15, "Recommendation for NOAA Award."

All nominations require the approval of the head of the Primary Organizational Element in which the nominee is employed. Forms and additional information concerning the submission of these awards may be obtained from your servicing personnel office.

## Sick Pay Exclusions Are Amended in Tax Reform

The Tax Reform Law of 1976 amended the tax law dealing with exclusion of sick pay from gross income for tax purposes.

This change in the sick pay exclusion does not effect:

1. the amount of disability annuity you receive;
2. your status as a disability annuitant;
3. the mandatory retirement age for Civil Service Retirement; or
4. the methods used by the Civil Service Commission to determine if you are disabled.

The sick pay exclusion amends the tax code, not the Civil Service retirement law. It is effective for the 1976 tax year.

To qualify for the sick pay exclusion you must be found permanently and totally disabled for any gainful employment. Eligibility for the sick pay exclusion ceases at the beginning of the year in which the taxpayer attains age 65 or an earlier year in which he or she may irrevocably elect no longer to utilize the exclusion. The exclu-

sion is reduced \$1.00 for every \$1.00 of adjusted gross income (AGI) in excess of \$15,000 per annum. Exclusion is fully eliminated when AGI reaches \$20,000 (\$20,200 - \$15,000 = \$5,200.)

Disability annuitants who do not claim, or who are no longer eligible for the sick pay exclusion, may elect to begin immediately to recover their contributions to the Civil Service Retirement System. A Federal retiree's annuity is tax-free until the time the amount of money he or she receives as an annuitant equals the amount of money he or she contributed into the retirement system.

The authority for implementing the new tax law is vested in the Internal Revenue Service, not the Civil Service Commission. IRS Publication 17, "Your Federal Income Tax," gives some advice about the sick pay exclusion. In addition, IRS Publication 522, "Information on the Disability/Sick Pay Income Tax Exclusion," can be obtained from IRS.

## Mobility Program For Sharing Talent Meets Goals

The Intergovernmental Personnel Act mobility program appears to be meeting its basic goal of providing for sharing of talent that mutually benefits Federal, State and local governments, institutions of higher education, and Indian tribal governments. It is the view of the U.S. Con-

gress that these goals are best served when Federal employees with a continuing interest in the Federal service are involved, based on the assumption that such persons would be likely to return to their Federal positions upon completion of an assignment.

This view was reflected during Congressional hearings in the past year, and a proposed amendment to the IPA was offered which would prohibit the participation of certain non-career employees in the IPA program. As clarification, the Civil Service Commission has stated

that the intent of the mobility program makes it inappropriate for employees who are holding a noncareer executive assignment, a limited executive assignment, or a Schedule C appointment to participate in the IPA mobility program.

## NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
347-77	Fishery Management Support Specialist	GS-12	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	3/10/77	3/24/77
329-77	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-15	NWS	Denver, Colo.	3/4/77	3/25/77
332-77	Electronics Engineer	GS-14	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	3/4/77	3/25/77
335-77	Supv. Geophysicist or Supv. Geologist or Supv. Oceanographer	GS-14	EDS	Boulder, Colo.	3/4/77	3/25/77
336-77	Personnel Management Specialist	GS-12	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	3/4/77	3/25/77
348-77	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Boston, Mass.	3/14/77	3/28/77
353-77	Foreign Affairs Officer	GS-13	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	3/14/77	3/28/77
354-77	Program Assistant (4 positions)	GS-9	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	3/14/77	3/28/77
355-77	Assistant Regional Manager (2 positions)	GS-12	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	3/14/77	3/28/77
356-77	Program Officer (2 positions)	GS-11	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	3/14/77	3/28/77
340-77	Electronics Tech.	GS-11	NWS	Sterling, Va.	3/18/77	3/29/77
342-77	Fishery Biologist	GS-15	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	3/10/77	3/31/77
344-77	General Engineer	GS-14	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	3/10/77	3/31/77
345-77	Ecologist	GS-15	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	3/10/77	3/31/77
350-77	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-15	NESS	Suitland, Md.	3/14/77	4/4/77
351-77	Loan Specialist	GS-11	NMFS	St. Petersburg, Fla.	3/14/77	4/4/77
352-77	Supv. Oceanographer	GS-13	ERL	Seattle, Wash.	3/14/77	4/4/77

## NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Dr. Kenneth D. Hadeen has been appointed Deputy Director of the EDS's Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis. He fills the vacancy created by the transfer of Daniel B. Mitchell to the Directorship of EDS' National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C.



**Dr. Kenneth D. Hadeen**

Following graduation from Colorado State University in 1953, Dr. Hadeen entered the U.S. Air Force and received his initial meteorology training at the University of California at Los Angeles.

After serving as a Duty Forecaster in Colorado Springs, Detachment Commander in Korea, and Officer-in-Charge of a weather station in California, he received his M.S. degree in meteorology from Texas A&M University in 1961. Following a tour as a team chief in the European Forecast Center, he returned to Texas A&M University and was awarded his Ph.D. in 1966.

Dr. Hadeen spent the next five years in the Development Division of the Air Force Global Weather Central. During this time, he was responsible for the development and implementation of the world's first operational numerical boundary-layer model.

His last military assignment was as the Associate Director of the First GARP Global Experiment (FGGE) for the Department of Defense.

Dr. Hadeen, a native of Haxtun, Colo., is a member of the American Meteorological Society and during his career the recipient of numerous Air Force commendations including the 1970 Merewether Award for the most significant technical contribution to military meteorology.

Roderick S. Quiroz, National Meteorological Center, NWS, was recently appointed Chairman of the Committee on the Upper Atmosphere, of the American Meteorological Society. Another NOAA member of the committee is Dr. Jerry D. Mahlman, of the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory. The Committee now has nine members from universities and agencies throughout the United States. Its purpose is to encourage progress in understanding the upper atmosphere, the status of observational programs, and the study of man's alteration of the high atmosphere and its possible deleterious consequences.



**Robert R. Freeman**

Robert R. Freeman, Deputy Director of the Environmental Data Service's Environmental Science Information Center, consulted with members of the United Nation's Department of Economic and Social Affairs, January 25-26, as the U.S. member of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission International Decade of Ocean Exploration ad hoc Committee on Marine Information Management (MIM). The meetings were designed to gather information for an appraisal by the MIM Committee on the progress and coordination of marine-related scientific and technical information dissemination programs and related technology transfer programs among international agencies.

Dr. Constantinos Basil ("Gus") Emmanuel has been appointed director of ERL's Research Facilities Center in Miami, Fla. He will direct activities of the center's research aircraft and staff members involved with environmental research and weather modification missions.

Before assuming his present position, Emmanuel conducted atmospheric boundary layer studies with NOAA's Weather Modification Program Office in Boulder, Colo. He also has done numerous evaporation studies of lakes and oceans while participating in the International Field Year of the Great Lakes, and the Global Atmospheric Research Program's Atlantic Tropical Experiment off the coast of Senegal, West Africa.

Born in Sykia, Greece, Emmanuel received an A.B. degree in physics from Boston University, a M.S. in the same field from the University of New Hampshire, and a Ph.D. degree in fluid dynamics from Colorado State University.

Steven J. Tibbitt, technical information specialist with EDS's Environmental Science Information Center, is beginning a six months consultant assignment with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) in Paris, France. Mr. Tibbitt's task will be to develop the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information Service (ASFIS) and the Marine Environmental Data Information Referral System (MEDI). He will also work with his counterparts in the Food and Agriculture Organization in expanding the ASFIS thesaurus to cover all marine science disciplines.

Claude B. Graves, Jr., has been appointed Meteorologist in Charge of the Yakima, Wash., Weather Service Office. He will replace Robert E. Cardinal who retired in January.



**Claude B. Graves, Jr.**

Graves is presently assigned as a Forecaster at the Portland, Ore., Weather Service Forecast Office. He had previously been assigned in Wenatchee, Wash., as Fire Weather and Agricultural Forecaster from 1969 to 1971.

From 1963 to 1969 Mr. Graves served in the United States Air Force. He attended the Central Oregon College and University of Washington, graduating with a degree in Meteorology.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves and two young sons will be moving to Yakima about the middle of March.

The Yakima Weather Service Office staff includes an Agricultural Forecaster, four Weather Service Specialists and an Electronics Technician.



Bernard Edelman (right) was recently presented a 40-year service pin by Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator. Edelman, who began his government service in 1936 when the Weather Service was part of the Dept. of Agriculture, is presently Chief of the Warnings and Special Transmissions Branch, Communications Division, Office of Technical Services of the National Weather Service Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md.

## FROM THE GALLEY



### MULLET ROMANOFF

1 pound skinned mullet fillets or other fish fillets, fresh or frozen  
1 package (8 ounces) egg noodles  
2 cups large curd, cream-style cottage cheese  
2 cloves garlic, minced  
2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce  
1-1/4 cups sour cream

2/3 cup sliced green onions and tops  
1/2 teaspoon liquid hot pepper sauce  
1/2 teaspoon liquid smoke (optional)  
1/4 teaspoon pepper  
1/2 cup grated Parmesan cheese

Thaw fish if frozen. Steam\* fish. Cook noodles according to package directions; drain well. Combine fish, cooked noodles, cottage cheese, garlic, Worcestershire sauce, sour cream, onions, hot pepper sauce, liquid smoke, and pepper. Pour into a well-greased 2-quart shallow casserole. Sprinkle with Parmesan cheese. Bake in a moderate

oven, 350°F., for 20-25 minutes or until heated through. Makes 6 servings.

\*To steam fish, place fillets on a rack over 3 cups boiling water; sprinkle with 2 teaspoons salt. Cover and steam for 10 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Drain and flake.

## 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 pollock and whiting along the Northeast Seaboard; grey sea trout and porgy in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; speckled trout and Spanish mackerel in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; dressed whiting and smelt in the Midwest; fresh Columbia River smelt and Dungeness crab in the Northwest; and fresh Rex sole and Dungeness crab in the Southwest.

## Drought

(Continued from page 1)

the Sacramento River basin, in the north, tapers from a high monthly average of six to seven inches in December, January, and February, to a low of a fraction of an inch per month from June through September. A similar seasonal pattern, with even less precipitation over all, is typical of California's San Joaquin basin, in the south.

Hydrologists of the Weather Service will be continually refining their predictions throughout the West, as the season progresses, with weekly reports on a local basis, and monthly summaries for the entire region.

# Climate Watchers See No Dust Particle Increase

Whatever is behind this year's record winter in the eastern United States, it is not planet-wide cooling caused by a thickening layer of atmospheric dust, ERL climate-watchers say.

Instruments at NOAA's climate-monitoring stations at Mauna Loa, Hawaii, show no long-term change in the amount of small particles suspended in the atmosphere.

The NOAA data, based on 19 years of measurements, suggest that human activities are not increasing the concentration of solid particles in the atmosphere at this location. Since the Mauna Loa measurements are believed to be representative of other clean-air locations around the globe, NOAA scientists see no long-term increase in the quantity of atmospheric particles in most of the earth's atmosphere.

This tends to contradict the theory that human activities are increasing the global atmospheric burden of particles, which, by reflecting and scattering sunlight back to space, could cool the planet, perhaps catastrophically.

According to Dr. Kirby J. Janson, who directs NOAA's Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change (GMCC) program, the Mauna Loa measure-

ments mean there has been no detectable long-term increase in background levels of atmospheric particles.

He stressed, however, that the measurements do not mean there have been no regional increases in particle levels. "Areas that are heavily impacted by atmospheric particles from industry, dust storms, and other major sources would have higher particle concentrations. We wouldn't expect data from those locations to match the Mauna Loa observations."

The only increases in atmospheric particle concentrations observed at Mauna Loa have been transient ones, caused by large volcanic eruptions, he said.

A rare stratospheric dust cloud was recently detected at the Observatory, and may have been caused by recent volcanic eruptions in Africa.

## OBITUARIES

### Guy C. Anderson

Guy C. Anderson, Weather Service meteorologist until his retirement in 1971, died February 25, 1977. He entered the Weather Service at Detroit, Mich., in 1938, and also served at Toledo, O., and Syracuse, N.Y. He was MIC at Wilmington, Del., at the time of his retirement. He is survived by his widow, Eleanor S. Anderson, 2002 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del. 19806.

### David G. Knapp

David G. Knapp, long associated with NOAA and its predecessor Federal agencies, died February 8, 1977, in Boulder, Colo., following a short illness.

He retired in 1974, after a lifetime devoted to the study of the earth's magnetic field. Up to the time of death, he retained a desk in NOAA's National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center where he was an occasional "guest worker."

He is survived by his wife Doris, who lives at 4695 Osage Drive, Boulder, Colo. 80303, two sons, Barry and Allen, and two daughters, Louise and Emily.

## Nominations for Neumann Award Due

Nominations are now being received for the Elmer G. Neumann Award for 1976. The Award was established by the AFGE Local 2703 in 1973 to honor the NOAA employee who has made the most significant contribution to employee-management relations in NOAA. The Award is honorary and the recipient will be recognized at the annual banquet of AFGE Local 2703. An original and four copies of each nomination should be submitted to Chairperson, Elmer G. Neumann Award Committee, P.O. Box 2001, Rockville, Md., 20850. Deadline for nominations is March 31, 1977. For detailed information concerning justification for and presentation of nominations, call Chairperson Ms. Myra R. Wells, 202-634-7357.

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