

## Sediments to Yield Clues To Instability

NOAA scientists are probing the microscopic world of soil particles for clues to instability in continental shelf sediments—instability that can topple an offshore petroleum platform, or wipe away an underwater pipeline.

In these studies, marine geologists from ERL's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., are measuring such unconventional quantities as the amount of water between sediment particles, or "pore pressure," and the microstructure, or fabric, of clay sediments.

"These properties determine ultimate behavior of sediments under the loads imposed by offshore structures and passing storms," said Dr. Richard Bennett, who leads the marine geotechnical program at the Miami facility. "That's why our measurements are attracting the

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## 200-Mile Zone Termed A Success

The first year of America's 200-mile fishing zone, which went into effect March 1, 1977, has been pronounced successful by Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps.

Overall, the domestic catch equaled the 1976 level while foreign fishing declined dramatically giving depleted stocks an opportunity to begin rebuilding, NOAA's Administrator Richard A. Frank added.

A modest increase in the U.S. catch, consistent with conservation and management requirements, is expected during 1978.

Early signs also indicate a new vigor in the U.S. fishing industry, Frank said. He pointed out that although not enough time has passed for major impact to be felt, orders for new fishing vessels have increased drastically,

and new interest is seen in investment in fishing gear and processing plant and equipment.

"The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 is beginning to work," Mr. Frank said. "It effectively reserves the allowable catch off our coasts to U.S. fishermen, permitting foreign vessels to catch only amounts in excess of the U.S. catch. This ensures that vital resources are conserved and that depleted stocks can be rebuilt to be available in the future.

"Development of effective management plans is a complex and lengthy process. The Regional Fishery Councils and NOAA are both working hard to establish an effective system to collect adequate biological, economic and social data, analyze it, and produce rational manage-

ment plans and regulations."

The 1977 foreign catch, 1.7 million metric tons, was about one million metric tons less than the 1976 foreign catch and approximately half that of the peak year, 1974. The actual catch was about 400,000 metric tons less than the foreign fishing quota for the year, Mr. Frank said. The foreign quotas were set under Preliminary Management Plans adopted by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to the Act.

The U.S. catch for 1976 and 1977 was about 2.5 million metric tons for each year. U.S. landings of species actually regulated under the Act showed encouraging signs. In the Atlantic, cod and haddock catches, long in decline, increased. Landings of yellowtail flounder, also long declining, stabilized at the previous year's figure. The cod catch in that zone—31,000 metric tons—represented an increase of 27 percent over 1976; haddock at nearly 10,000 tons, doubled; yellowtail flounder remained at 17,000 tons.

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## Melting Snow May Bring Dangerous Floods, NWS Says

The National Weather Service believes that several areas of the nation face the threat of dangerous spring snowmelt flooding in the weeks ahead.

According to Weather Service Director George P. Cressman, normal precipitation and temperatures over the next several weeks could bring serious flooding to portions of southeastern Idaho, the Midwest, and southern New England.

"Heavy rains on the accumulated snow and unseasonably warm temperatures could compound the threat in these areas and in areas such as California and the entire Northeast and create a very dangerous flood situation," Dr. Cressman cautioned.

Hydrologists with the Weather Service say an extremely wet Fall and prolonged subfreezing temperatures have set the stage for a threat of near-record snowmelt flooding in the Missouri River tributaries of southwestern North Dakota and northwestern South Dakota.

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## NOS Proposes New Ship for NOAA Fleet

A new ship, a 120-foot multiple purpose fisheries research vessel designed to accommodate 17 crew and scientists, will be added to NOAA's fleet, according to National Ocean Survey's request for proposal for construction.

The ship will be a modified stock design combination crabber/trawler with a single controllable pitch propeller, Kort nozzle and bow thruster which will serve a twofold purpose by

*(Continued on p. 2)*



NOS Employee of the Year Robert S. Tibbets is flanked by R. Adm. R. C. Munson, Director of the Atlantic Marine Center (left), and R. Adm. Allen L. Powell, Director of the National Ocean Survey. See story on page 2.

**Robert S. Tibbetts**

## NOS Employee of the Year

Robert S. Tibbetts is the National Ocean Survey's 1977 Outstanding Employee of the Year.

Tibbetts, who is assigned to the Coastal Mapping Division at NOAA's Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va., was presented the award for 1977 on February 10—the 171st anniversary of the National Ocean Survey—at the NOS headquarters in Rockville, Md.

Tibbetts received the award for his work as chief of Photo Party 62 during the last five years. The award commended him for his "outstanding ability" to supervise and administer the operations of a large photo party which provides photographic support to NOS ships and field parties.

Of special merit, according to NOS, was Tibbetts' marking of

### 200-Mile Zone *(From p. 1)*

The U.S. catch of Pacific species under actual regulations saw increases: up to about 45,000 tons for 1977 (compared with 17,000 in 1976) for jack mackerel; up to about 45,000 tons in 1977 (compared with 37,000 tons in 1976) for snow (tanner) crab. U.S. cod and pollock fisheries in Alaska are showing small increases.

The monthly average of foreign fishing vessels off U.S. shores also declined to about one-third less than that of 1976. Preliminary figures show that fewer than 780 foreign fishing vessels operated within the zone during 1977.

The Act, which established the 200-mile fishery zone, also established regional Fishery Management Councils. These Councils develop fishery management plans for the stocks of fish off our coast, subject to the approval of the Department of Commerce. The plans establish quotas for foreign and U.S. fishing.

"The Councils are a new and interesting experiment in Government," Frank said. "They prepare Fishery Management Plans to cover specific fisheries and the Federal Government provides the clout to enforce these plans. Since their forma-

control prior to aerial photography in New York City, N.Y.; Baltimore, Md.; the Oregon Inlet, N.C.; and most recently, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. The jobs in New York City and Baltimore presented unique urban area problems wherein the targets had to be placed atop buildings. In Oregon Inlet, targets had to be placed in the water and within specified areas. In St. Croix, in addition to the panels placed on land, elevations had to be determined for selected underwater features, which required that Tibbetts coordinate and direct the locations from the air.

In support of the NOS nautical charting effort, Tibbetts has worked from Maine to Florida and the Caribbean, and the Gulf Coast to the Great Lakes.

tion, the Councils have moved vigorously to prepare these plans so that NOAA can regulate U.S. and foreign fishing in the conservation zone."

So far three Fishery Management Plans have been prepared and approved by the Secretary of Commerce. The first, prepared by the New England Regional Council, covers cod, haddock and yellowtail flounder in the waters of the north Atlantic. Another, prepared by the Pacific Regional Council, covers salmon off the northwest coast, and the third, prepared by the Middle Atlantic Regional Council, covers surf clams and quahogs.

An additional plan covering groundfish (flounder, sole, and rockfish) in the Gulf of Alaska, prepared by the North Pacific Regional Council, is now about to be published.

Until Fishery Management Plans have been completed and approved, preliminary Fishery Management Plans adopted by the Secretary of Commerce regulate foreign—but not U.S.—fishing in the conservation zone.

Enforcement of the regulations is carried out jointly by agents of the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Coast Guard. "Only through the close cooperation of the Coast

## Spring Floods

Ice action in these streams should be particularly severe this spring, further accentuating the flood potential. While some localities in this area have snow depths of three to four feet, the snow depth is quite variable over the area, with an average of four to six inches of water equivalent.

The Red River of the North basin also had an unusually wet Fall and, with a very heavy snow cover, is threatened with widespread major snowmelt flooding.

The Rock River in southern Wisconsin and northwestern Illinois has a heavy snowpack and the potential for major snowmelt flooding.

In southern New England, water equivalent to 300 percent of normal poses a threat of serious snowmelt flooding. In northern New England, water

*(From p. 1)*

equivalents of 8 to 10 inches have a potential for only moderate flooding, since the rivers normally handle these quantities of snow runoff.

In the headwaters of the Ohio River and the New England rivers, ice action can compound the flood potential by impounding runoff from melting snow and rain, thus raising river levels in local areas temporarily.

"Our field offices will be watching the snowmelt situation very closely in the coming weeks," Dr. Cressman said. "Other Federal and state agencies involved in flood preparedness planning are aware of the potential dangers, and we are ready to move to meet the threat of snowmelt flooding on the local and regional level as it develops."

## Ship

*(From p. 1)*

gaining more efficient propeller control and the desired bollard pull needed for fisheries research.

The main propulsion system is to be sized for 1250 shp. T-200 KW generators for ship service will be provided.

As required by the Fisheries Management and Conservation Act of 1976 (Extended Jurisdiction—200-mile limit), the ship will provide stock assessments as a basis for fishery management actions by using conventional types of commercial gear including bottom trawls, midwater trawls, bottom and surface long lines, gill nets, and pot fishing. It will have two research laboratories capable of CTD and biological data collection and will be fitted with an 8'x20' scientific van.

According to R. Adm. Allen L. Powell, Director of NOAA's National Ocean Survey, the ship has been envisioned as taking advantage of existing stock fishing vessels now being designed and constructed on both coasts as well as the Gulf. Adm. Powell first used the stock hull concept when he played a key role in the construction of the NOAA Survey vessel Ferrel in 1968.

## Results are in Humanizing the Workplace

The request by NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank for suggestions to humanizing the workplace brought 493 responses with 943 suggestions from NOAA employees.

Listed below are the major categories of suggestions and the number of people who suggested that particular category.

- Improve the work area, modernizing the area, lighting, furniture, and adding music (219).

- Improve internal communications and human relations/interactions (205).

- Require fulfillment of contract obligations for building services, air conditioning, heat-

### Coastal Zone '78

## Kreps to Speak at Conference

Major speakers at a national coastal conference in San Francisco this month will include Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps; Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality Charles Warren; Congressman John Breaux of Louisiana, and Major General C. I. McGinnis of the Corps of Engineers.

Coastal Zone '78 will be a national symposium on the technical, environmental and socioeconomic aspects of coastal zone planning and management at the

ing, cleanliness (102).

- Provide lounge/lunch areas. Install microwave ovens and refrigerators for 24-hour operation (79).

- Improve/comply with Merit Promotion principles/awards. (63).

- Institute/modify flexitime (34).

- Designate smoking/nonsmoking areas (28).

The remaining 213 suggestions were distributed among 39 other categories.

Mr. Frank is in the process of personally reading and responding to all suggestions made by employees who signed their letters.

Jack Tar Hotel, San Francisco, California, March 14-16.

The Office of Coastal Zone Management, with the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Conservation Foundation, will sponsor the event, currently expected to have about 1,000 participants.

More than 200 papers will be presented covering topics such as "Planning and Management Considerations," "Environmental Considerations," and "Engineering and Other Technical Considerations." The conference will be preceded by a one-day short course on the "History and Implementation of Coastal Zone Management."

National Ocean Survey, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration and various California State agencies are co-sponsors.

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Vermont may notice a minor change in their state tax for salary checks dated on or after March 8, 1978.

## Hayes and Kieninger Named NOAA Ship Commanders

Commander C. William Hayes, of Natick, Mass., has been named Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship Davidson.

The 175-foot, 995-ton hydrographic survey ship is homeported at NOAA's Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, Wash., and began the 1978 field season February 28 in Puget Sound on a four-month mission to update

began the field season February 14 with a Chart Evaluation Survey of the New York Harbor area. The three-month survey is designed to evaluate the adequacy on existing charts of sounding data depicting water depths as well as to conduct hydrographic surveys and a consumer analysis study.

The Whiting, which normally



Cdr. C. William Hayes

nautical charts of the area, last surveyed in 1934-36. In addition, an evaluation will be performed of the Bathymetric Swath Survey System, a new electronic technique developed by the NOS to improve the effectiveness of marine surveying, data quality, and engineering information for nautical charts and bathymetric maps.

Hayes joined the National Ocean Survey in 1961 and has served aboard four Survey vessels, including the Davidson on which he was the Executive Officer. Shore duty included Projects Officer; Chief, Projects Branch; and Acting Chief, Operations Division at NOAA's Pacific Marine Center in Seattle.

Hayes was assigned to the NOS Office of Marine Surveys and Maps Program Planning Staff in Rockville, Md., from 1971-1974. His most recent position was Chief, Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy in the Office of the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources.

Commander Karl W. Kieninger, Jr., has been appointed Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship Whiting.

The 163-foot, 760-ton ship, homeported at NOAA's Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, Va.,



Cdr. Karl W. Kieninger, Jr.

carries a crew of 37, is based at the U.S. Coast Guard facility, Governors Island, N.Y.

Kieninger, 39, joined the National Ocean Survey's predecessor agency, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, in 1964, after a four-year tour of duty in the Navy. He served on the hydrographic survey ship Explorer, as a junior officer on the Whiting, as Commanding Officer of the Rude, and as Commanding Officer of the Ferrel.

Kieninger's most recent assignment was as executive secretary of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Fisheries Claims Board and the Polish American Fisheries Conciliation Board in the NMFS. He also served as NOAA Corps Liaison officer to NMFS. For his work in these areas, he recently received the Department of Commerce Bronze Medal, one of the highest awards made by the Department.

Offices at the Washington Science Center that have borrowed reference books from the Office of Public Affairs—including volumes of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* and the *Britannica Great Books* are asked to contact PA to arrange return of these works.

**NOAA NEWS**

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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.

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

# NOAA's Black Heritage Week, Kickoff Day



The Department of Commerce auditorium was filled for the kickoff of Black Heritage Week in NOAA, February 13-17.



In addition to the speeches, there were interpretive dances...



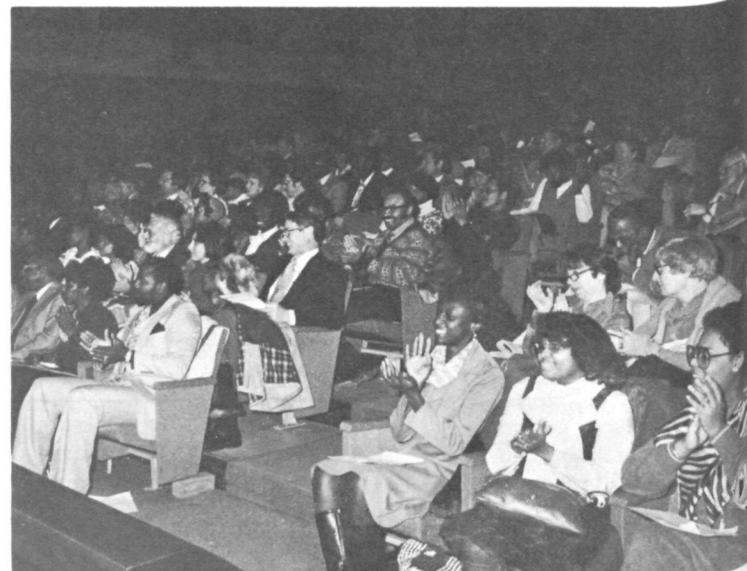
Sam McCoy was master of ceremonies for the program.



...And group singing.



On stage was a display of African art.



The audience was most enthusiastic.

**Mr. Frank Presents Certificates**

**Outgoing EEOC Members Receive Recognition For Past Work, As Part of Black Heritage Week**



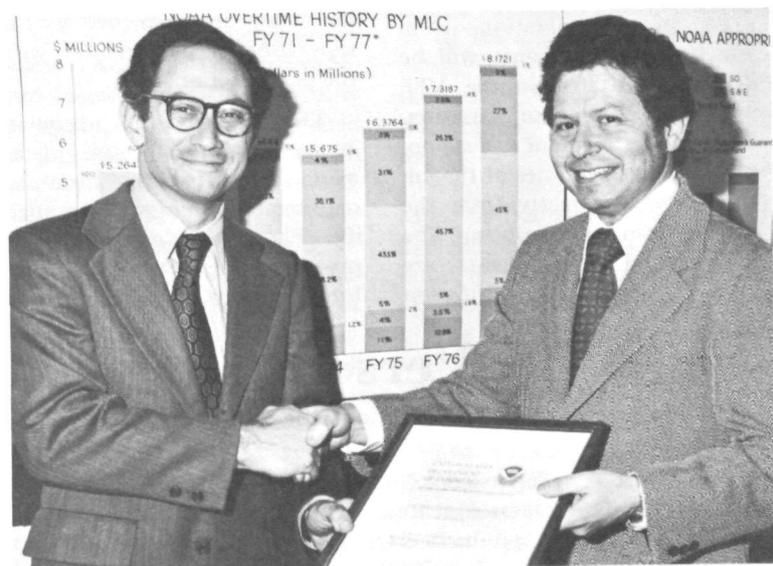
**William T. Barnes, Jr.**



**Cynthia C. Joyner**



**Mary J. Breeskin**



**Louis Rubin**



**Renee R. Fair**



**Linda S. Smith**

# Wondered About Vacancy Announcements? NOAA Personnel Explains Whys and Hows

Periodically employees inquire as to how the information on vacancy announcements is developed. The NOAA Merit Promotion Program (MPP) outlines certain requirements for vacancy announcements. Specifically, announcements must include information on: opening and closing dates and area of consideration plus a statement of duties; qualification requirements (including selective placement factors); evaluation factors that will be used; and how to apply.

The period of time that an announcement will be open for receipt of applications, and the area of consideration from which these applicants will be drawn, are stated in the MPP with little room for variation. The duties statement is a synopsis of the major duties of the job and is taken directly from the official position description. The qualification requirements are taken from the qualification

standards published by the Civil Service Commission. The selective placement factors are those specialized experience requirements that are essential for the successful accomplishment of the stated duties. They are established by management in the organization in which the vacancy exists and are reviewed by the personnel office for job-relatedness and to assure that they are fairly stated.

Evaluation factors are criteria used to differentiate between candidates in terms of quality and quantity of training experience, education, appraisals, or other stated requirements of the job. They are developed by the supervisor in conjunction with the personnel office.

The qualification requirements and the selective placement factors together form the requirements minimally to qualify. The rating process, using pre-established evaluation factors and scoring plans, provide

the basis for categorizing all who meet the minimal qualifications into qualified and highly qualified groups.

The personnel officer and selecting official are responsible for assuring that only those factors, and other requirements specified in the vacancy announcement, form the basis for selection.

Detailed information about the duties, qualifications or selective factors for vacancies is available in the servicing personnel office and may be obtained by personal visit or phone call.

### Correction

Due to a typographical error, a NOAA Directive number was referenced incorrectly in the article on the Privacy Act appearing on page 6 in *NOAA News*, February 10, 1978. NOAA Directives 21-25 and 22-50 outline FOIA and Privacy Act procedures and policies.

# First 1978 COL Increase 2.4 Percent

The first 1978 Cost Of Living (COL) increase for Federal annuitants under the twice-a-year system enacted by Congress in 1976 will amount to 2.4 percent. The last COL for 1977 was on September 1, 1977, and amounted to 4.3 percent.

The 2.4 percent becomes effective March 1, but will not be reflected in annuity checks until a month later (April check).

The new percent figure was announced by the Labor Department on January 20. It was established by the December level of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which rose to 186.1 over the November 1977 reading of 185.4

A continuing rise of the CPI during the months from January thru June of 1978 will determine the size of the next COL effective September 1, 1978.

## NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement No.	Position Title	Grade	Major Line Component	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
246-78	Supervisory Geodesist	GS-15	NOS	Rockville, Md.	3/10/78	3/31/78
293-78	Operations Research Analyst	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	2/28/78	3/21/78
294-78	Reproduction Officer	GS-15	NOS	Washington, D.C.	2/28/78	3/21/78
296-78	Hydrologic Technician	GS-9	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	2/28/78	3/21/78
302-78	Program Information Officer	GS-14	ADMIN	Washington, D.C.	3/1/78	3/22/78
303-78	Computer Specialist	GS-13	EDS	Washington, D.C.	3/1/78	3/22/78
304-78	Equal Opportunity Officer	GS-15	ADMIN	Rockville, Md.	3/1/78	3/22/78
305-78	Geodetic Technician	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	3/7/78	3/21/78
306-78	Oceanographer	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	3/7/78	3/21/78
307-78	Electronics Technician	GS-6/7/8/9/10/11	NOS	Norfolk, Va.	3/7/78	3/28/78
308-78	Meteorologist (SIGMET Met)	GS-12	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	3/7/78	3/21/78
309-78	Meteorologist (Lead Forecaster)	GS-12	NWS	Bismarck, N.D.	3/7/78	3/21/78
310-78	Geophysicist	GS-12	NWS	Palmer, Alaska	3/7/78	3/28/78
311-78	Hydrologist	GS-12	NWS	Slidell, La.	3/10/78	3/24/78
312-78	Supervisory Cartographic Technician	GS-11	NOS	Norfolk, Va.	3/10/78	3/24/78
313-78	Cartographer	GS-12	NOS	Norfolk, Va.	3/10/78	3/31/78
314-78	Meteorological Technician	GS-7/8/9	NWS	Asheville, N.C.	3/10/78	3/24/78
315-78	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Cleveland, Ohio	3/10/78	3/31/78
316-78	Equal Opportunity Specialist	GS-11	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	3/10/78	3/31/78
317-78	Equal Opportunity Specialist	GS-11	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	3/10/78	3/31/78
318-78	Supervisory Voucher & Accounting Technician	GS-7	ADMIN	Miami, Fla.	3/10/78	3/24/78
319-78	Operating Accountant	GS-11	ADMIN	Miami, Fla.	3/10/78	3/24/78
320-78	Meteorologist (Lead Forecaster)	GS-14	NWS	Chicago, Ill.	3/10/78	3/31/78

## NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

A Disaster Preparedness Meteorologist Information Exchange Conference was held February 14-16 at Wheaton, Md., by the National Weather Service.

Approximately 20 Weather Service Disaster Preparedness Meteorologists (DPM), NWS and NOAA headquarters staff, and representatives of Federal and other organizations discussed programs, progress, and problems of natural disaster warnings and preparedness at all levels, with special emphasis on flash flood preparedness, an area of major concern to the National Weather Service.

Presentations during the conference included those from the American Red Cross, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the National Association of Broadcasters. Federal agencies represented included the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency and the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration.

Host for the conference was the NWS Disaster Preparedness Staff.

Elwynda K. Chapman of the Library and Information Services Division of EDS's Environmental Science Information Center has been elected to serve in the Potomac Technical Processing Librarians Association as the Maryland representative to the Advisory Council for 1977-79. The PTPL is a regional group with the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association. Chapman is head of the Analysis Section of LISD's Information Resources Development Branch.

William B. Ezell is now the Official-in-Charge of the National Weather Service facility at Toledo, Ohio. A Navy veteran, he joined the Weather Service in 1956 in Burlington, Vt., serving at that station until his current assignment.

Rollin E. Mannie is the new Meteorologist in Charge of the Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Weather Service Forecast Office. Mannie began his National Weather Service career in 1956 at Williston,

N. Dak. He also served in Muskegon, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; and Little Rock, Ark. His last assignment was as Principal Assistant at the Atlanta, Ga., Forecast Office where he served from 1975 until his selection for the top Sioux Falls job.

William Q. Wick, director of the Oregon State University Sea Grant College Program, has been installed as president of the Sea Grant Association.

The Sea Grant Association is a group of more than 40 colleges and universities in the nation dedicated to developing and conserving marine resources.

Wick said that during his one-year term the Sea Grant Association will work closely with marine industries to achieve its goals.

Dr. Richard H. Bennett of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., has been invited to join the editorial board of a new quarterly journal, "International Journal of Applied Ocean Research." He was selected for his expertise and accomplishments in the field of marine geotechnique. The journal will focus on promoting scientific research applicable to modern offshore and ocean engineering. Bennett, an oceanographer with AOML's Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory, also has been invited to co-author a paper on geotechnical properties of sea-floor deposits, part of a new volume of "The Sea."

### Correction

The item on page 7 of the 2/24 NOAA NEWS inadvertently misidentified Frances C. Parmenter as one of the two NOAA "men" honored recently by the National Weather Association. She did receive the Member of the Year award, but she's located in the NESS Applications Division, rather than as listed. Sorry, Frances.

## NOAA Job Openings Are Listed on Code-A-Phone

Ralph Reeder, chief of NOAA Personnel Division, asked us to remind employees of the direct dial NOAA job listings that went into effect in the Washington, D.C., area December 5.

Two phone lines are dedicated to the recordings—in English and Spanish—and operate 24 hours a day. The recordings are updated each Wednesday.

The English language recording number is 443-8274.

The Spanish language recording number is 443-8275.

The vacancy announcement system, called Code-A-Phone, came into being through a suggestion by the NOAA Admin EEO Committee. The system does not affect the biweekly vacancy announcements published in NOAA NEWS.

## OBITUARIES

### Kenneth R. Clark

Kenneth R. Clark, retired Meteorologist-in-Charge of the Weather Service Office, Sioux Falls, S.D., died December 31. He began his Weather Service career in 1929 at Boise, Idaho; he served at North Platte, Rock Springs, Kansas City, and Sioux Falls before his retirement in 1972. He is survived by his wife, Alvah, 2428 South Main Ave., Sioux Falls, S.D. 57105, and a son living in Denver.

### Andrew D. Robb

Andrew D. Robb, retired Weather Service climatologist for the State of Kansas, died in April after a long illness. Before his retirement in 1964, he had been with Weather Service 37 years, in Columbia, Mo., Knoxville, Tenn., and Helena, Mont., and was appointed Kansas State Climatologist in 1955. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, 1180 Garfield Ave., Topeka, Kan. 66604.

### Dewitt T. Jackson, Jr.

Dewitt T. Jackson, Jr., who retired from the National Weather Service in 1972, died December 15, 1977. Jackson entered the Weather Service in 1940 at Meridan, Miss. He was stationed at the Weather Service Office, Lynchburg, Va., at the time of his retirement. He also served at Philadelphia, Pa., and Ft. Plain, N.Y. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Shirley Jackson, and four children. Mrs. Jackson's address is RFD #1, Box 179, Forest, Va. 24551.

### Ralph M. Evans

Ralph M. Evans, who retired in 1970, died January 23, 1978. He entered the Weather Service in 1940 at Huntington, W. Va. He also served at Baltimore, Md., before his last assignment at the Weather Service Forecast Office, Raleigh, N.C. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Vesta Evans, and four children. Mrs. Evans lives at 323 E. Park Street, Cary, N.C., 27511.



Dr. Richard H. Bennett



**SAUCY OYSTER COCKTAIL**

1 can (12 ounces) oysters,  
fresh or frozen  
Lettuce

Cocktail Sauce  
Lemon wedges

Thaw frozen oysters. Drain oysters. Place lettuce in cocktail glasses. Arrange oysters on lettuce. Top each serving with ap-

proximately 1/4 cup of Cocktail Sauce. Serve with lemon wedges. Serves 6.

**Cocktail Sauce**

1 cup catsup  
1 tablespoon finely chopped  
celery  
1 tablespoon finely chopped  
onion  
1/2 teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons lemon juice  
1 tablespoon horseradish  
1 teaspoon Worcestershire  
sauce  
3 drops liquid hot pepper  
sauce

Combine all ingredients and mix thoroughly. Chill. Makes approximately 1-1/3 cups 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 cod fillets and frozen smelt along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole fluke and fresh sea bass in the Middle Atlantic states, including the D.C. area; fresh Spanish mackerel and frozen rock shrimp in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen ocean perch fillets and frozen pan-dressed smelt in the Midwest; fresh red snapper fillets and fresh smelt in the Northwest; and fresh Pacific oysters and frozen squid in the Southwest.

**OASIS Use Rises Sharply**

Use of the Oceanic and Atmospheric Scientific Information System (OASIS) showed a sharp increase in 1977 according to the Environmental Data Service.

Last year more than 5,000 searches were provided in response to information requests from NOAA personnel, other Government investigators, academic researchers, industry, foreign requesters, and the general public. This is almost double the 1976 total and five times the number of searches performed in 1975, OASIS' first full year of operation. Over half of last year's requests came from non-NOAA users.

One reason for the recent increase in OASIS requests, according to EDS, is user interest in prepackaged searches. Produced by the Library and Information Services Division (LISD) of the Environmental Science Information Center, which manages the OASIS program, these bibliographies meet the need for information on high-interest topics. LISD recently published three new bibliographies. Two of these, Oil Spills-Cleaning Up and Marine Corrosion, are new. The third, The Coastal Zone, is an updated version of an earlier

publication.

OASIS, however, is designed primarily and used most extensively to meet demands for information tailored to individual user requirements. Searches can go back several years (in some cases 10 or more) to provide a comprehensive bibliography on a user subject. If desired, periodic updates (usually monthly) can be routinely provided. Last year LISD used OASIS to provide requesters with information on the effectiveness of hurricane warning systems, the fate of oil spilled at sea, the legal aspects of aquaculture, the role of carbon dioxide in climatic change, and the hazards of ocean dumping of nuclear wastes, to name but a few topics.

OASIS files over subject areas such as meteorology, oceanography, aquatic sciences, biology, chemistry, physics, and engineering. In addition, a large number of interdisciplinary, problem-oriented files are included; these deal with such subjects as pollution, environment, and energy. Searches are provided free to NOAA personnel and on a cost-recovery basis to other users. Although the price varies for data bases, the average cost is about \$50.



Participants in the Weather Radar Class held Oct. 18-Nov. 11, 1977, at NWS's Technical Training Center, in Kansas City, Mo., were: Standing (left to right) Joel Wertman—Instructor; Richard A. Hanner, WSFO Des Moines, Iowa; Randy M. Steadham, WSFO Oklahoma City; Victor G. Cruz, WSFO New York City, N.Y.; Ralph L. Wheeler, NSSFC Kansas City, Mo.; Curtis Smith, WSO Charleston, S.C.; Donald Pitts, WSMO Millington, Tenn.; Bruce G. Zimmerman, WSMO Waycross, Ga.; Bob Grebe, Instructor, Albert F. Duncan, WSO Medford, Oreg. Seated (left to right) Donald Adcock, WSO Concordia, Kans.; Vito A. Mennella, WSO Atlantic City, N.J.; John A. Robertson, WSMO Patuxent River, Md.; Irwin M. Fastow, WSFO Bismarck, N.Dak.; James E. Cameron Jr., WSMO Limon, Colo.; Michael L. Pass, WSMO Longview, Tex.; Larry Arnold, WSFO Jackson, Miss.; David G. Henchen, WSMO Marseilles, Ill.

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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