

U.S. Department of Commerce
 NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER
 LIBRARY
 MEMORANDUM FOR All Department of Commerce Employees
 SUBJECT: 1978 Savings Bonds Campaign

The 1978 Savings Bonds Campaign in the Department will be conducted during the month of May.

It is in our own self-interest to buy Savings Bonds for the future. The interest rate is six percent when held to maturity; we pay no state or local taxes and the Federal tax can be deferred until redemption. This is especially attractive at retirement when there is a choice of tax-saving options in spending the bonds.

Bonds are the safest buy available because if they are lost, stolen, burned or mutilated, they will be replaced free of charge with no loss of interest. Bonds are a means of sustaining our individual financial security or providing for a more comfortable retirement.

It is important that each employee be given an opportunity to obtain complete information about the program in a face-to-face discussion with a well-informed canvasser. When canvassers call and offer us an opportunity to buy Savings Bonds or to increase your present allotments, each of us should give the matter our most serious consideration.

Juanita M. Kreps
 Juanita M. Kreps

NWS Meteorologists Assist At 13 Air Traffic Centers

A program in which 13 of the nation's Air Route Traffic Control Centers, operated by the Federal Aviation Administration, are getting the services of National Weather Service meteorologists was inaugurated April 17.

A ceremony marking the inauguration of the program was held on that date at the Washington, D.C., Air Route Traffic Control Center at Leesburg, Va. Attending were a NOAA/National Weather Service group headed by Weather Service Director George P. Cressman, and a Federal Aviation Administration group headed by William M. Flener, Associate Administrator for Air Traffic and Airway Facilities. Other NOAA participants were Charles H. Sprinkle, Chief of the Weather Service

Aviation Branch; Jerrold LaRue, Meteorologist-in-Charge of the Washington, D.C., Weather Service Forecast Office; Ray Stralka, Evaluations Officer for the D.C. WSFO, and Jack Connolly, NOAA Special Assistant for Aviation Affairs.

In accordance with an agreement signed this year between FAA and NWS, three Weather Service meteorologists are now assigned to each of 13 FAA Centers. The program will be expanded later to include all 20 Centers.

The NWS meteorologists are monitoring weather conditions important to aviation within each Center's control area and keeping flight controllers continuously advised of weather changes, particularly those that may pose a hazard to aviation or impede air-traffic flow. The same weather information is being sent to FAA control towers and Flight Service Stations with Enroute Flight Advisory Service.

The NWS meteorologists also are disseminating weather reports received from pilots, providing detailed weather briefings and forecasts for Center personnel, and conducting weather training for air-traffic specialists.

FAA is furnishing all the supplies and communications equipment needed by the meteorologists to carry out their tasks. This includes satellite photo recorders, facsimile equipment for receiving NWS radar images, and a link with the Weather Service's National Facsimile Circuit.

The enroute Centers now receiving the new services are: Atlanta, Houston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Washington, Boston, Fort Worth, Jacksonville, Memphis, Miami, New York, and Kansas City.

(Continued on p. 2)

Also Director of NMFS

Leitzell Confirmed In Top Fisheries Job

Terry L. Leitzell has been confirmed as Assistant Administrator for Fisheries. He is also Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service.



Terry L. Leitzell
 Since September of 1977, Leitzell has served as special assistant and senior advisor to the NOAA Administrator. Prior to that, as an attorney-adviser in the Department of State, he was Deputy U.S. Representative to the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference and chief

negotiator on the conference committee dealing with marine pollution and marine scientific research. He led delegations to several meetings and conferences on marine environmental protection and law of the sea and served as legal adviser to several delegations to bilateral and multilateral fisheries negotiations. Leitzell was responsible for Executive Branch policy development on law of the sea

issues and worked directly with numerous public interest groups on resource and environmental protection policy development.

Leitzell served as consular and commercial officer with the U.S. Foreign Service in Bombay, India, from August 1967 through December 1970.

He received an A.B. degree from Cornell University in 1964 and a J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1967.

NOAA Observers Monitor Impact Of First Ocean Test-Mining

Operational test-mining of the deep ocean floor is underway for the first time in history in the central Pacific Ocean, and NOAA scientists from PMEL are on-site monitoring operations to evaluate their impact on the marine environment.

drilling ship, the Sedco 445, owned by one of a group of U.S., Canadian, West German, and Japanese companies that make up Ocean Mining, Inc., is pumping manganese nodules from the sea bed at a depth of more than three miles, testing a

A converted ocean-oil well

CEDDA Reports

Brine Disposal Examined

The Marine Assessment Division of EDS' Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis has completed the third in a series of reports on environmental analysis of brine disposal areas for creation of a National strategic petroleum reserve. The report entitled, "Analysis of Brine Disposal in the Gulf of Mexico, 3. Capline Sector," was prepared for the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) under an interagency agreement between FEA and NOAA.

Previously published reports are for Bryan Mound (near Freeport, Tex.) and, West

Hackberry, La. These reports also considered the environmental consequences of brine disposal in the Gulf of Mexico.

The third report includes sections on the brine dispersal model of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and sections on ecological factors prepared by Texas A&M University.

A limited number copies of all three reports are available free from the Marine Assessment Division, CEDDA, EDS, NOAA, 3300 Whitehaven St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20235. Telephone: (202) 634-7381.

Ocean Test-Mining (From p. 1)

system by which the nodules are collected, separated from other ocean floor material, and lifted up to the vessel.

During the early stages of the test period, the NOAA Ship Oceanographer, working nearby the Sedco 445, is observing the effect of these activities. Two separate events are being monitored; the plume of materials along the ocean floor generated as the collector draws in and separates the nodules and other materials, and a surface plume caused by shipside disposal of excess materials brought to the

surface along with the nodules. The precise environmental effect of both events is uncertain, requiring their monitoring, according to Dr. Robert E. Burns, NOAA's chief scientist on the project. He is doing monitoring with previously placed ocean bottom instruments, while a colleague, mineralogist Leal Kimrey is aboard the Sedco 445, sampling the surface discharge. These monitoring activities are essential to the planning of future Federal regulations of ocean-mining operations.

New Shuttle Schedule Shows Increased Service

Below is the revised Shuttle Schedule for mail and passenger service in the Washington area. It reflects substantial increases in the service. Express runs have been added between Rockville and NOAA offices in the Department of Commerce building and the Commerce-Page-

Gramax run has been extended to include Rockville. The schedule also shows the Beltway run which will be operational May 15, between Rockville and the Gramax, World Weather and FOB-4 buildings. Copies of the schedule will be distributed to all NOAA offices in the Washington area.

NOAA Shuttle Schedule

April 1978

Commerce-WSC-5 Express Run 1

Commerce	D	8:15	10:00	1:00	3:00
WSC-5	A	8:50	10:45	1:45	3:45
	D	9:00	11:00	2:00	4:00
Commerce	A	9:45	11:45	2:45	4:45

WSC-5-Commerce Express Run 2

WSC-5	D	8:15	10:00	1:00	3:00
Commerce	A	8:55	10:45	1:45	3:45
	D	9:00	11:00	2:00	4:00
WSC-5	A	9:45	11:45	2:45	4:45

Sutland-Commerce-Page Run 3

FB-4	D	8:15	12:30
W W Bldg	A	8:20	12:35
	D	8:25	12:40
WNY	A	8:50	1:05
	D	9:00	1:15
Agriculture	A	9:10	1:25
	D	9:15	1:30
Commerce	A	9:20	1:35
	D	9:45	1:45
Page	A	10:15	2:15
	D	10:25	2:30
Commerce	A	10:50	3:00
	D	11:00	3:10
W W Bldg	A	11:30	3:50
	D	11:35	4:00
FB-4	A	11:40	4:15

Page-WSC-Gramax-Riverdale-Commerce Run 4

Page	D	8:15	12:35
WSC 1,2,&5	A	8:45	1:15
	D	8:55	1:25
Rockwall NBOC 1&2	A	9:00	1:30
	D	9:05	1:35
Gramax	A	9:25	2:15
	D	9:35	2:25
Univ of MD (until 6/2/78)	A	9:55	2:45
	D	10:05	2:55
Riverdale	A	10:20	3:10
	D	10:30	3:30
Commerce	A	11:00	4:00
	D	11:15	4:05
Page	A	11:35	4:25

Commerce-Page-Rockville-Gramax Run 5

Commerce	D	8:30	11:00	2:15
Page	A	8:50	11:30	2:40
	D	9:00	11:40	2:45
WSC	A	9:30	12:10	3:15
	D	9:45	1:00	3:30
Gramax	A	10:05	1:20	3:50
	D	10:15	1:30	4:00
Commerce	A	10:45	2:00	4:30

Rockville-Gramax-Commerce Run 6

WSC	D	8:15	10:35	12:55	2:50
Rockwall NBOC 1&2	A	*	*	*	*
	D	—	—	—	—
Gramax	A	—	11:00	1:15	—
	D	—	11:10	1:20	—
Commerce	A	9:00	11:30	1:40	3:30
	D	9:15	11:40	1:50	3:40
Gramax	A	9:45	—	—	4:00
	D	9:55	—	—	4:10
WSC	A	10:15	12:25	2:30	4:30

* Will stop on call for passengers only.

***Sutland-Gramax-WSC (Via Beltway) Run 7**

World Weather	D	8:10	12:00	—
FB-4	A	8:15	12:05	—
	D	8:20	12:10	2:40
Gramax	A	9:00	12:40	—
	D	9:10	12:50	—
WSC	A	9:30	1:10	3:30
	D	9:45	1:25	3:40
Gramax	A	10:05	1:45	4:00
	D	10:20	1:50	4:05
FB-4	A	10:50	2:30	4:30
	D	10:55	2:35	—
World Weather	A	11:00	—	—

* This run will be operational about May 15, 1978.

Rockville Area-Special Mail Service Run 8

NBOC-2, Rm 201	A	8:15	9:35	10:55	12:45	2:05
	D	8:20	9:40	11:00	12:50	2:10
NBOC-1, Rm 300	A	8:25	9:45	11:05	12:55	2:15
	D	8:30	9:50	11:10	1:00	2:20
Rockwall, Rm 505	A	8:40	10:00	11:20	1:10	2:30
	D	8:50	10:10	11:30	1:20	2:40

The shuttle service transports mail (up to 25 pound packages) and passengers. Passengers must be at shuttle stop. Reservations are not necessary but can be made by calling 436-8954.



Fossil Pollen Makes Record Of Climate

Natural records trapped in fossilized pollen are revealing the first detailed picture of changing climatic conditions in the north-eastern United States over the past 2,500 years.

Studying fossil pollen contained in lake sediments, a NOAA scientist has determined that recent decades are the warmest in the upper Midwest since 1200 AD. But, according to Dr. J. Christopher Bernabo, National Research Council resident research associate with NOAA's Environmental Data Service, long term trends in the same area show annual rain and snowfall since 600 BC has increased 50 percent with some overall cooling.

Bernabo says his initial research in Michigan shows that the past 30 years in this region have been warmer than any similar period since about 775 years ago, when it was roughly as warm but drier than today.

Further study indicates a cold "Little Ice Age" period occurred from approximately 1450 to 1850, with temperatures about 2 degrees F. cooler than the current 30 year mean.

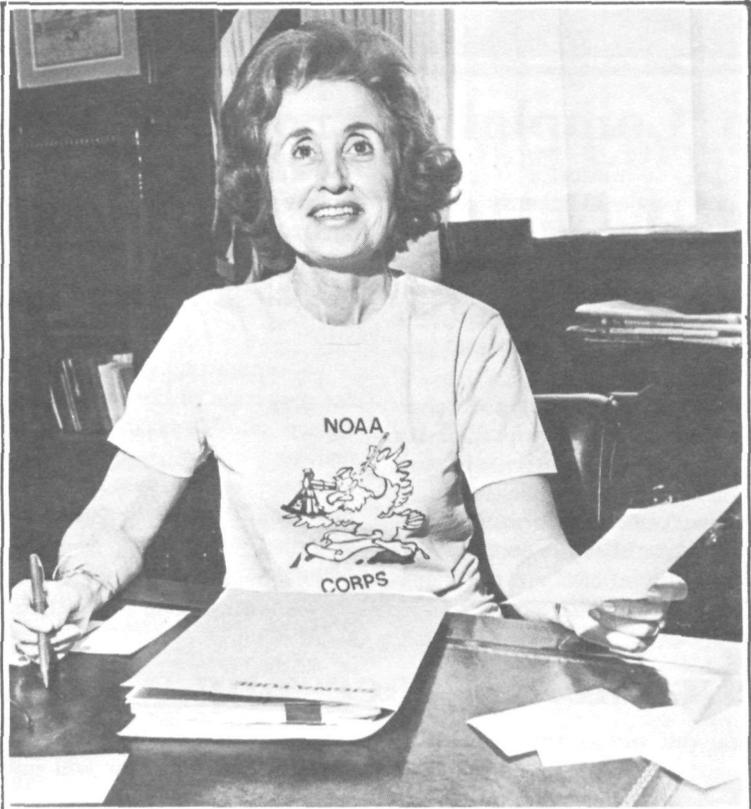
NOAA NEWS

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 108, Rock-Wall Bldg., 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.

Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director



Richard A. Frank, NOAA Administrator, recently presented the NOAA Corps "T" shirt to Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps. The Secretary is shown here in her office wearing her new shirt.

\$256,000

Texas Receives CZM Grant

The State of Texas has received a \$256,000 NOAA grant to complete its comprehensive coastal management program.

The award, which comes from the Office of Coastal Zone Management, will be augmented by \$65,000 in State funds. It brings to \$1,197,000 the Federal support the Texas Coastal Management program has received during the past year.

Funds from the current grant, administered by the Texas General Land Office, will be used primarily to complete a number of tasks begun with NOAA support earlier in the year. These include creating an impact assessment procedure to be used in locating industrial and energy facilities, and continuing the State's public participation program.

According to State officials, the public participation program is an integral part of the Texas coastal zone plan. It involves members of all major interest groups as well as the general public in meetings to examine and recommend solutions to

aspects of coastal zone management such as access to shore-front areas and siting of energy facilities.

Rules for Public Reimbursement Set

NOAA has published final rules for reimbursing members of the public for the costs of participating in NOAA administrative proceedings.

"The regulations recognize that public participation is an essential element of a sound, balanced decision-making process," Richard A. Frank, Administrator of NOAA, said. "To assure public participation, it often may be necessary to provide some measure of compensation for attorneys' fees, expert witness fees, and other costs incurred by members of the public who otherwise would find it financially impossible to participate. The new regulations allow us to foster public participation in this fashion."

AMS Voices Concern On Flash Floods

The Nation's leading weather scientists urged a concerted effort by Federal, State, and local officials to deal with flash floods, the country's number one stormy-weather killer.

Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of NWS, described the concern of the American Meteorological Society over the Nation's flash flood problem at an AMS conference in Los Angeles. He outlined a nine-point program designed to reduce the death toll and property damage from flash floods, which kill nearly 200 persons a year and cause a billion dollars in damage.

Cressman is also President of the American Meteorological Society. This professional organization has a membership of 9,000 meteorologists and others involved in atmospheric, hydrologic, and ocean sciences.

Along with efforts to improve forecasts and warnings of sudden, destructive floods, Cressman said steps must be taken to increase regulation of areas subject to flash-flooding, certify and monitor the safety of dams, and improve information on frequency of maximum precipitation and associated runoff for design and planning. He also called for strengthened ties between meteorologists, hydrologists, engineers, social scientists, and action agencies in communities.

Cressman urged action to improve the ability to monitor and detect flash-flood conditions, to increase the capability to forecast the location and magnitude of rainfall, and to improve the capability to forecast small-scale phenomena such as thunderstorms. Other important steps included improving public awareness and developing community warning programs.

According to Cressman, "the support and understanding of Congress, of governors, of

(Continued on p. 6)

Discrimination Complaint Process Guidelines

It has long been the Civil Service Commission's policy to limit alleged discriminating officials' participation in the discrimination complaint process to that of witnesses. The reason for this approach is that the complaint of discrimination is viewed as a complaint against the agency although an individual might be named. Civil Service Commission guidance issued in FPM Letter 713-42, dated March 13, 1978, emphasizes this point and provides for identifying only the agency as the al-

leged discriminator. Complainants may still identify individuals, however, if they wish. When individuals are named or identified in complaints as alleged discriminating officials, the new Commission guidelines provide for:

- Informing them of the complaints against them preliminary to counselors' interviews with them and for soliciting their views unless information obtained satisfies the complainants that the officials are not culpable;

- Allowing them to respond to any and all allegations made against them;

- Keeping them informed of the progress of the investigations;

- Consulting with them at the discretion of the responsible agency officials regarding informal adjustments, keeping them informed of the outcome, and providing them with copies of proposed dispositions of complaints;

- Allowing them to testify at

any hearings;

- Having the agency provide official copies of the final disposition on the complaint to them and for

- Making the entire file available for review by them if there is a finding of discrimination or if adverse action or other disciplinary action is proposed based on evidence developed in connection with the complaint.

The above guidelines are applicable only to the processing of individual complaints of discrimination.

Forms For Retirement Processing

Personnel is interested in assuring that all employees who are considering any kind of retirement are aware of the necessary forms to be completed prior to their separation date. There are three required forms and one form which can be optional for the employee, but *must* be completed by Personnel

All employees who are retiring must file Standard Form (SF) 2801, "Application for Retirement," with their servicing Personnel Office or, in the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan area, with AD453. Be sure to indicate the type of annuity you elect to receive on page 2 of SF-2801. Do not forget to sign and date the SF-2801. SF-2801 will be released to the U.S. Civil Service Commission (CSC) by NOAA Personnel through NOAA Payroll upon receipt of an Employee Accountability Form (NOAA 55-1) and a Separation Action (SF-52).

The NOAA 55-1 (also called a "Clearance Form") is required in all separation actions (retirements, deaths, resignations, etc.). The 55-1 must be received by NOAA Payroll before any lump-sum leave will be paid and before any paper-work to CSC is released. NOAA supervisors have the responsibility to insure completion of the NOAA 55-1. Supervisors should refer to NOAA Directives Manual 55-99

for this requirement. Employees need to be aware of this form because your money (annuities and lump-sum payment) will be delayed if it is not completed.

A third required form is the Personnel Separation Action commonly called a SF-52. Your servicing personnel office will receive this action from either your supervisor or Administrative Officer. You can expedite the processing of this form by giving at least 30 days advance notice by advising your supervisor of the date of your retirement and personally calling your servicing personnel office. Again, until this separation action is re-

ceived by NOAA Payroll, your retirement application will not be released to CSC.

The fourth form mentioned is Civil Service Commission Form 1084. A potential retiree can request that this form be completed as much as two years before you retire. One of the form's functions is to provide a service history to you; hence, the early request would be valuable. Maybe you aren't eligible to retire when you think you are! Have you ever checked your Service Computation Date? Is all your prior service documented? All of this information is provided by the CSC 1084.

Conflict of Interest Reminder

In a recent letter to all employees, the Acting Associate Administrator emphasized the need for any employee engaged in work for private interests to ensure that there is not a conflict of interest between his or her Federal and private employment. Not only is it important that there be no actual conflict, but further, that there not be even the appearance of a conflict.

Therefore employees are reminded that all requests for outside work which is associated in any way with NOAA functions, must be approved by the Associate Administrator. In addition, all employees now employed in such work must submit written

requests for a renewal of previous approvals.

These requests should be sent to the Chief, Personnel Division, through the Director of your Major Program Element. If you wish further information on this subject contact your servicing personnel office.

Cooperation Of All Asked In CSC Audit

We have been advised by the U.S. Civil Service Commission (CSC) that the Bureau of Retirement, Insurance, and Occupational Health (BRIOH) of CSC is conducting an audit of the various carriers in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP).

In order for CSC to do complete an audit as possible, BRIOH has begun sending questionnaires to enrollees: so, if you receive a questionnaire, please remember that it is an audit designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the insurance carrier being audited. All information requested is voluntary on your part and is not intended to provide follow-up on individual problems. Procedures for solving individual problems are outlined in each carrier's brochure.

The information gathered by BRIOH will help keep FEHBP premiums down and your cooperation will be appreciated.

NOAA Code-A-Phone

On December 5, 1977, two English language phone and 467 Code-A-Phones listing current calls have been recorded on the NOAA Washington, D.C. area Spanish language phone. The vacancies were put into operation in the Personnel Division to accommodate the job-seeking public. Since that date 3,256 calls have been recorded on the NOAA Code-A-Phone installation of the Code-A-Phone was a result of a suggestion submitted by the Admin. EEO Committee. The success of the suggestion is obvious.

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announce- ment No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
ER-78-12	Electronics Technician	GS-10	NWS	Greenville, S.C.	4-24-78	5-08-78
NMFS-78-11	Program Analyst	GS-12/13	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	4-24-78	5-08-78
EDS-78-10	Computer Specialist	GS-12	EDS	Washington, D.C.	4-24-78	5-08-78
ER-78-16	Hydrologic Technician (Hydrologic Services Specialist)	GS-9	NWS	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4-25-78	5-09-78
PR-78-2	Supervisory Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	WSO	Johnston Island	4-25-78	5-09-78
ERL-78-26	Physicist	GS-12	ERL	Norman, Okla.	4-25-78	5-09-78
ER-78-15	Meteorologist (Forecaster)	GS-12	NWS	Philadelphia, Pa.	4-25-78	5-09-78
ER-78-14	Electronics Technician	GS-10	NWS	Washington, D.C.	4-25-78	5-09-78
ER-78-13	Meteorological Technician (Weather Obs. Spec.)	GS-8	WSFO	Buffalo, N.Y.	4-25-78	5-09-78
NWS-78-10	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Camp Springs, Md.	4-25-78	5-09-78
NCC-78-09	Meteorologist	GS-11	NCC	Asheville, N.C.	4-26-78	5-10-78
NWS-78-9	Meteorologist (Promotion Potential to GS-13)	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	4-26-78	5-10-78
NWS-78-8	Electronics Engineer (General)	GS-13	NWS	Sterling, Va.	4-26-78	5-10-78
ERL-78-28	Secretary (Typing)	GS-5	ERL	Ann Arbor, Mich.	4-26-78	5-10-78
ER-78-18	Supervisory Electronics Tech.	GS-12	NWS	Buffalo, N.Y.	4-28-78	5-12-78
ER-78-17	Supervisory Meteorological Tech.	GS-11	NWS	Boston, Mass.	4-28-78	5-12-78
WR-78-5	Electronics Technician (Sr. Elec. Technician) (Promotion Potential to GS-11)	GS-10	NWS	Sacramento, Calif.	4-27-78	5-12-78
NCC-78-13	Meteorological Technician	GS-6	NCC	Asheville, N.C.	4-28-78	5-12-78
ER-78-20	Hydrologic Technician (Hydrologic Services Spec.)	GS-9	NWS	Cincinnati, Ohio	4-28-78	5-12-78
SER-78-9	Supervisory General Engineer	GS-14	NMFS	NSTL Station, Miss.	4-24-78	5-15-78
SER-78-10	Supervisory Survey Statistician	GS-13	NMFS	Miami, Fla.	4-24-78	5-15-78
NWS-78-7	Communications Manager	GS-15	NWS	Suitland, Md.	4-25-78	5-16-78
SER-78-14	Computer Programmer	GS-11	NMFS	Galveston, Tex.	5-03-78	5-17-78
AR-78-4	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Juneau, Alaska	5-03-78	5-17-78
ER-78-21	Meteorologist (Forecaster)	GS-13	NWS	Boston, Mass.	5-03-78	5-17-78
CR-78-4	Meteorologist (Lead Forecaster)	GS-12	NWS	Bismarck, N.Dak.	5-03-78	5-17-78
NWS-78-12	Supply Systems Analyst	GS-13	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	5-03-78	5-17-78
NWS-78-11	Electronics Engineer	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	5-03-78	5-17-78
NWS-78-14	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Suitland, Md.	5-04-78	5-18-78
HQS-78-15	Supervisory Management Analyst	GS-12	ADM	Rockville, Md.	5-04-78	5-18-78
NOS-78-13	Geodetic Technician	GS-12	NOS	Albany, N.Y.	5-04-78	5-18-78
SER-78-13	Statistical Assistant	GS-5	NMFS	Charleston, S.C.	5-04-78	5-18-78
SER-78-12	Fishery Biologist (Research) (May be filled at GS-9)	GS-11	NMFS	Beaufort, N.C.	5-04-78	5-18-78
SER-78-11	Secretary (Stenography)	GS-6	NMFS	Charleston, S.C.	5-04-78	5-18-78
PR-78-3	Engineering Technician (May be filled at GS-9)	GS-11	NWS	Honolulu, Hawaii	4-28-78	5-19-78
ERL-78-40	Geologist	GS-14	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	4-27-78	5-19-78
ER-78-19	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Cleveland, Ohio	4-28-78	5-19-78
SER-78-15	Sanitary Engineer (Temp. NTE 1 yr.)	GS-11	NMFS	Galveston, Tex.	5-03-78	5-24-78
NWS-78-15	Computer Specialist (3 positions)	GS-12	NWS	Suitland, Md.	5-04-78	5-25-78
NOS-78-15	Geodetic Technician	GS-12	NOS	Columbia, S.C.	5-04-78	5-25-78
NMFS-78-12	Director (Fisheries Biol. Research Admin)	GS-16	NMFS	Miami, Fla.	4-25-78	5-26-78
EDS-78-16	Chief, Marine Assessment Division (Supervisory Phys. Scientist)	GS-15	EDS	Washington, D.C.	4-27-78	5-31-78

Tornadoes Still A Threat Weather Service Cautions

The National Weather Service has warned Americans not to lower their guard against tornadoes—the worst months may be on the way.

On an average, May and June are the months when the most tornadoes occur. About 150 of these deadly whirling storms can be expected in each of these months, according to NOAA weather experts.

"They can happen any time, anywhere," says Allen Pearson, who heads the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo. "Statistically speaking, tornado occurrences rise sharply in the spring of the year, averaging 49 in March, 106 in April, a peak of 150 in May, and then a dropping off to 142 in June, 75 in July, and 49 in August. May's a bad month usually, but there's really no let up any time of year. The last tornado of 1977 hit in Okaloosa County in Florida on Christmas Day."

AMS On Flash Floods

mayors, and local officials, as well as the joint efforts of many Federal and state agencies are essential. This effort will need the expertise and help of many disciplines—meteorologists, hydrologists, engineers, planners, behavioral scientists, educators, Civil Defense, law-enforcement officials—as well as the support of the news media."

He pointed out that in recent years flash floods have emerged as the major killers and destroyers among weather-related disasters in the United States. Since 1968 the annual average death toll from flash floods has risen to about 200—more than double the rate of the 1960's and more than triple that of the "40's." Property damage is now running at about a billion dollars a year.

Every state has been affected, Cressman said. The Federal Disaster Assistance Administration reports that 85 percent of all Presidential declarations of major disasters currently are associated with floods and flash floods.

Pearson's figures show that in 1977 there were about 852 tornadoes in 40 states. Only 43 persons lost their lives to these fierce windstorms—a figure well below the 114 average death toll since 1950.

Tennis, Everyone?

Commerce employees are urged to join the Commerce tennis team. The team, Inter-Agency "B" League winners in 1976 and runners-up last year, is seeking to win again this year and gain a spot in the "A" League for 1979.

The matches, against teams from Justice, Agriculture, Army, Navy, IRS, and others, begin in May and are played every Thursday or Friday night starting at 6 p.m. Each agency fields five doubles teams and plays at either East Potomac Park (Haines Point) or 16th & Kennedy (next to Carter Barron). If interested, please contact Peter Van Allen, 377-3973, or Charlie Brown, 427-7297.

(From p. 3)

The increase in deaths and destruction from flash floods is due partly to the spread of urban development and partly to increased population mobility. In the countryside, increased use of mountainous areas and narrow canyons for recreation purposes is exposing growing numbers of unwary visitors to flash floods. The list of danger spots is growing. By latest count, more than 15,000 U.S. communities and recreational areas were identified by the Flood Insurance Administration as flash flood prone.

"The death toll and property damage from flash floods can be significantly reduced if positive action is taken, and the AMS urges the Nation to act now," Cressman said, quoting a statement of concern endorsed by the AMS.

"AMS members recommend that the Federal Government provide leadership and resources needed to reduce the tragic losses from the Nation's number one natural disaster—the flash flood."



Robert Marks, president of the San Diego chapter of the Sertoma Club presents the Service to Mankind Award to Elvia and Henry Orr.

NMFS Man and Wife Receive Service to Mankind Award

Members of the Sertoma Club of San Diego, an international service organization with more than 33,000 members in the U.S., Mexico and Canada presented their annual Service to Mankind Award jointly to Henry and Elvia Orr of El Cajon, Calif., Orr is a Scientific Illustrator at the NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center in La Jolla, Calif. At the award dinner, letters of congratulation were read from the mayors of El Cajon and San Diego and from Izadore Barrett, Director of the Southwest Fisheries Center.

The Orrs were honored for their work with severely handicapped people. Elvia puts in many volunteer hours as a sitter for handicapped children and adults. She also teaches English and Spanish reading and writing to elderly and illiterate poor at Edgemoor Geriatric Hospital in San Diego. Henry is actively involved with Recreational Services for the Handicapped and IMPACT (Involvement of Mexican Populace in Active Community Tasks), a non-profit social service agency. He has also frequently volunteered his services

as a draftsman for a company producing prosthetic devices for the handicapped.

In 1976, the Orrs took into their home two young Mexicans, Juan Navarro, 27, and Ruben Ochoa, 17. Both young men had tried to cross into the U.S. illegally and, in the process, received serious injuries which will probably prevent either from ever walking again unaided. Elvia taught them reading and language skills while Henry coordinated their job training so that they may be self-supporting on their return to Mexico. Navarro recently left for Mexico, while Ochoa continues to live with the Orrs.

Orr is himself severely handicapped and completely confined to a wheelchair. As an infant his Mexican mother brought him to the U.S., critically ill with polio to seek medical help. When his mother was forced to return to Mexico, Orr was placed in a receiving home in the U.S. and later adopted by an American nurse. He grew up with atrophied lower limbs and only one fully functioning hand and arm.

Texas Firm Gets \$575,071 Contract

NOAA has awarded more than \$575,071 to LGL Limited-U.S., Inc., of Bryan, Tex., for ecological research in a near-shore region of the Arctic's Beaufort Sea.

The NOAA contract is part of the major environmental study

conducted by the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program (OCSEAP) of the Environmental Research Laboratories for the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Robert Carrodus, scientific supervisor at the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., has joined the State University system of Florida's Marine



Robert Carrodus

Advisory Program to participate in a pilot program launched by NWS and Sea Grant in Florida that might benefit hurricane threatened communities throughout the United States. Carrodus, a graduate of the University of Miami who has been with the NWS for more than 20 years, will work to improve disaster planning and preparedness and to strengthen public education and community involvement regarding natural and other disasters. He is assigned to the Sea Grant program under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, which permits an employee to exchange agencies while still retaining benefits of a permanent Civil Service position. Carrodus will serve in the dual capacity of special assistant to Marion Clarke, Marine Advisory Program Coordinator, and as liaison to NWS in natural disaster planning, education, and community involvement.

Derrell R. Martin is the new Meteorologist in Charge at the Weather Service Office in Nashville, Tenn. Martin entered the

OBITUARY

William Coxsey, former Area Electronic Supervisor at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Denver, Colo., passed away on April 23. Coxsey served the NWS for more than 30 years and retired in July 1975. He is survived by two sons and four daughters. Address: The Coxsey family, 12505 East 14th Avenue, Aurora, Colo. 80011.

Weather Service as a Chartman at the National Meteorological Center in 1962. After serving as Meteorological Technician at Del Rio, Tex., Shreveport, La., and Athens, Ga., Martin interrupted his NWS career to obtain a B.S. degree in Forestry from the University of Mississippi and later took his meteorological training at Texas A & M. His career includes assignments at Memphis, Tenn., and Port Arthur, Tex.; and Preparedness Meteorologist at San Antonio, Tex., and Special Program Meteorologist at Tampa Bay WSO, in Florida.

Rollin E. Mannie has been appointed Meteorologist-in-Charge of the Sioux Falls WSFO succeeding Sandy Miller who recently retired. Mannie began his



Rollin E. Mannie

National Weather Service career in 1956 at Williston, N. Dak. He moved on in 1958 to serve in Muskegon, Mich.; Indianapolis in 1967 as a Lead Agricultural Meteorologist; and in 1972 became Principal Assistant of the Little Rock Forecast Office. He was assigned to the Atlanta Forecast office in 1975, also as Principal Assistant, where he remained until his recent selection for the Sioux Falls job.

Mannie graduated with a Bachelor of Science in 1955 from the University of North Dakota and later did graduate work in meteorology at Rutgers University.

John Hope, Chief of the Hurricane Forecast Division at the National Hurricane Center in Coral Gables, Fla., will head a small international team being recruited by the World Meteorological Organization and the Economic and Social Commis-

sion for Asia and the Pacific to visit the countries adjacent to the Indian Ocean which are affected by typhoons. The team will be gone about four weeks. Japan is providing a hydrologist, and the United Nations Disaster Relief Office and League of Red Cross Societies are providing experts in disaster preparedness and prevention. The team will visit the People's Republic of China in addition to the Indian Ocean countries.

Dr. Jack Shuman, Staff Assistant to the Director, Ocean Instrumentation and Engineering Office in the Office of Engineering, recently was a guest lecturer at George Washington University. Shuman discussed "Large-Scale Information System Arrays for Engineering Management."

Special Achievement Awards Made

Special achievement awards were recently presented to five Kansas City area NWS employees for their forecasts and warnings for the September 12, 1977, flash flood.

The presentations were made at the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City on April 11 to:

Guy Gray—for the issuance of a highly effective flash flood warning before the rains began, which lessened the loss of life;

Leon Schirn—for applying his meteorological skill and experience 24 hours before the

Carlos Garza is the new Regional Meteorologist at NWS Central



Carlos Garza

Region Headquarters. Garza began his NWS career at Port Arthur in 1968 and went on to serve in Brownsville (Agricultural Forecaster), San Juan (Aviation Forecaster) and Birmingham (Air Pollution/Forestry Forecaster) before his appointment to CRH. He is a graduate of Texas A&M and Lamar University and has done work toward a doctoral degree at Texas A&M.

flood; and advising the public of the impending heavy rains;

John Michener—for the issuance of the flash flood watch more than 12 hours prior to the flood;

Benjamin Brown—for his use of the WSR-57 radar in recognizing the specific areas that would later flood; and

William Henry—for providing invaluable support in collecting and disseminating incoming rainfall data and for the preparation of highly effective warnings for the Blue and Little Blue Rivers.



Recipients of the awards include (from left) Guy Gray; John Michener; Benjamin Brown; Leon Schirn; Charles Knudsen, Director National Weather Service Central Region who assisted in the presentation with Allen Pearson, Director NSSFC (not pictured); and William Henry.



SOLE OLIVE-AMANTINE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1/3 cup sliced almonds | 1/4 teaspoon dill weed |
| 5 tablespoons butter or margarine | 1/2 teaspoon salt |
| 2 tablespoons lemon juice | 1 pound sole or other fish fillets, fresh or frozen |
| 2 tablespoons white wine or sherry | Lemon slices |
| 1/2 cup canned pitted California ripe olives, quartered lengthwise | |

MICROWAVE OVEN METHOD

In 2-quart baking dish, combine almonds and butter. Cook, uncovered, 5 to 7 minutes or until butter and almonds are golden brown. Stir in lemon juice, wine, ripe olives, dill, and salt. Arrange fillets in butter mixture, turning under thinner end pieces to insure uniform cooking. Spoon sauce over fillets. Cook, covered with wax paper or plastic wrap, 5 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Let stand, covered, 2 minutes before serving. Garnish with lemon slices. Makes 4 servings.

CONVENTIONAL OVEN METHOD

Saute almonds in butter over medium heat until butter and almonds are golden brown. Combine ingredients and assemble according to above directions. Bake, uncovered in moderate oven, 350° F., for 12 to 15 minutes, or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork.

Native American Week

NOAA's official Native American Week will be celebrated the week of May 15-19. Major Line Components will schedule their own events May 15-18. A

NOAA luncheon will be held on May 19 in the metropolitan Washington, D.C. area, place to be announced. Contact person for Native American Week is Frank Christhif, 301-443-8247.

The Seventh Service

Film Depicts NOAA Corps

NOAA has announced release of its new motion picture, "The Seventh Service."

The 28-minute color film describes the work of the NOAA Corps, the seventh uniformed service of the United States. (The other six are the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service). NOAA maintains the nearly 400-officer NOAA Corps which represents a major resource of skilled professionals. These officer-scientists and officer-engineers command NOAA ships, supervise scientific and technical programs ashore and at sea, and bring scientific and engineering expertise to NOAA staff posts.

The new film shows men and

women of the NOAA Corps at work flying planes on hurricane research missions, finding new fishing areas off the Alaska coast, diving in the Gulf of Mexico to gather estuarine data, studying the effects of pollutants in New York Harbor and obtaining data for sea, air, and land charts used by navigators, engineers, government agencies, and recreational users.

According to Elliot A. Macklow, Chief of NOAA Motion Picture Services and the film's executive producer, "The Seventh Service" was designed for television and educational users but also will be exhibited for NOAA Corps recruitment and career development purposes.

Hoover Was First Boss

47 Year Veteran Retires

"I've enjoyed working here despite some hardships, and if I had to do it all over again, I would come back to the same job," said Price Neal, Chief of the Chart Supply Branch, in NOAA's National Ocean Survey.

Neal began working for the Coast and Geodetic Survey 47 years ago on April 24, 1931. The location was 119 D Street, N.E., a building which he says still stands. At that time, Neal worked in the Chart Sales area and sold charts which were reproduced from copperplate engravings. From the D Street site he moved to the Main Commerce Building and then to Riverdale where the NOS Distribution Division is located.

When asked what he would like to see in the future for the Chart Supply Branch, Neal stressed the fact that management and the work force must work together. "Unions and EEO are important," he said, "but working together rather than working against one another is the key factor." Because there has been more employee turnover within the last 10 years, Neal believes that job commitment should be emphasized for those entering NOAA employment. "A person,"

he said, "should not look back and perhaps complain, but instead forge ahead."

Neal plans to take his forging-ahead philosophy into his retirement. He wants to relax and give his mind a rest for a while. His friends and coworkers, some of whom have known Neal during his more than four decades of Federal Service, wish him the very best.

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 mussels in shells and canned tuna along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole fluke and fresh whole sea bass in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh whole mullet and fresh speckled trout in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen cod fillets and fresh pan-dressed smelt in the Midwest; fresh sole fillets and fresh Pacific red snapper fillets in the Northwest; and fresh butterfish fillets and frozen rainbow trout in the Southwest.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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