

Career Training

NOAA's expanded career opportunity training programs are open. The Upward Mobility Training Programs, announced by Dr. George S. Benton, NOAA Associate Administrator, will provide NOAA-financed training in eight broad categories: Graduate Scientist, Post Graduate Intern, Scientific 20/20 Work Study, Scientific Technician, Administrative Trainee, Administrative Technician, Administrative Fellowship, and Administrative 20/20 Work Study.

See page 3.

1978 Seafood Catch Is All Time High

Commercial fishermen in the United States shattered all records for the amount of seafood caught and its value in 1978, according to NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service.

Preliminary data show that commercial fishermen landed 6 billion pounds of seafood with a dockside value of \$1.9 billion. The previous record for landings was 16 years ago, 1962, when 5.4 billion pounds were landed. The previous record value of \$1.5 billion was established in 1977.

The leaders in quantity, in order of importance, were menhaden, crabs, shrimp, tuna, and salmon. Most valuable to fishermen and vessel owners, in order of importance, were shrimp, crabs, salmon, and tuna.

Last year also was a banner year for processors of fish portions with more than 386 billion pounds produced. The previous high was in 1977 with more than 355 million pounds.

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Frank Signs Accords With China

Returning today from a visit to the People's Republic of China, NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank brings with him three implementing accords signed with China's Central Meteorological Bureau, State Oceanography Bureau, and Aquatic Products Bureau. Frank accompanied Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps on the 11-day visit.

In a ceremony with representatives of the Chinese govern-

ment, Frank signed a landmark agreement establishing collaborative efforts in atmospheric science and technology.

For the first time, weather research and forecasting efforts of the two nations will be linked, for their mutual benefit and the benefit of meteorological services throughout the world.

Computer modeling and forecasting of weather, better use of satellite data for weather infor-

mation, and increased knowledge of severe storm research and broad-scale weather patterns will be enhanced by work under the agreement.

An historic agreement which will bring close collaboration between oceanographers and fishery scientists of the U.S. and China for the first time was also signed.

Five specific areas of activity will begin under the agreement and an annex:

Marine Data Exchange, including help to China to establish a Chinese National Marine Data Center.

Marine Sedimentation Processes, to develop plans for a joint U.S.-Chinese study in sediment dynamics and bottom-layer oceanography. (Currently of great interest to marine geologists because of potential links to hydrocarbon accumulation and marine resource development.)

Aquaculture, or the study of growing and harvesting fish and shellfish under controlled conditions. (The Chinese have very extensive knowhow in this field.)

Tuna Fishery Activities will be observed by a delegation of Chinese specialists on a visit to the U.S. in the spring of 1980.

Marine Environmental Services - including wave prediction, storm surge prediction, tsunami ("tidal wave") warning, and sea-surface temperature prediction will be observed by Chinese specialists in the United States in 1980.

The agreement also provides for activities that have been agreed upon in principle, but that require further arrangements. These include Chinese

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Pacific Walrus Feared Outstripping Food Supply

The Pacific walrus population of the Bering Sea may have reached or exceeded the level where it can find adequate food, according to a report to the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program, managed by NOAA for the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management.

Indications of these population pressures include more than 100 dead walrus discovered last November and December on Alaska's St. Lawrence Island in an area not normally used by walrus in their migration. In addition, scores of unexplained aborted fetuses and large num-

bers of "very lean" animals also were found on the island.

"The walrus population is much larger than it has been for a long time," explained Dr. Francis H. Fay, a principal investigator working for OCSEAP which seeks to determine the probable ecological impacts of oil exploration and development on Alaska's outer continental shelf. "In the mid-1880's about 200,000 walrus were estimated to exist; their numbers decreased to 40,000 or 50,000 in the 1950's, and then increased again to 200,000 in 1975."

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A herd of Pacific walrus bulls bask in the sun in Togiak Bay, Alaska. An increasing walrus population concerns scientists who fear an inadequate food supply will cause a drastic decline in the current walrus population.

In The Next Issue:



NOAA has teamed up with the National Safety Council as a cooperating agency in the Defensive Driving Program to help reduce the number of injuries and deaths by traffic accidents on our highways.

Especially during the Memorial Day holiday when traffic deaths increase, Sydney T. Smith, NOAA Safety Manager urges drivers to practice safe, defensive driving. He recommends the 2-second rule for safe following distances.

"When the vehicle in front of

you passes a landmark, check your following distance by counting 'one thousand one, one thousand two,'" he said. "If your vehicle passes that landmark before you've counted 'two,' you're following the vehicle too closely. You should drop back and increase the distance between your vehicle and theirs."

A defensive driving course, that takes eight hours, is available. Contact local Safety Officers or the Safety Management staff in Rockville for more information, (301) 443-8301.

Frank Signs Accords

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study of moored data buoy systems and ocean instrumentation systems, marine environmental monitoring and prediction exchanges, a mutual program of numerical computer modeling of marine systems, air-sea interaction and physical oceanography visits, and long-term cooperative studies on the biology of fish, emphasizing techniques valuable to aquaculture.

Another agreement pledged cooperation leading to the establishment of a new weather station over China to help provide improved weather forecasting and better service to commercial aviation in both countries—and throughout the world.

The new weather station will obtain meteorological information at high elevations in the stratosphere over a critical part of the Asian land mass that heretofore was closed to American scientists. Weather patterns generated over Asia often continue eastward, affecting the weather of the Pacific Ocean and the northwest United States.

Chinese and U.S. balloonborne rawinsondes (radar equipped measuring devices) will both be used at the weather facility to make temperature, humidity and wind measurements. The U.S. rawinsonde equipment will make possible readings at high elevations that are useful for aviation and research purposes.

The cooperative program will also aid international research programs such as the Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP), and will help China develop its next generation rawinsonde network.

NOAA will provide the rawinsonde equipment and spare parts, and establish it at a site in Beijing. In addition, NOAA personnel will train personnel from the Central Meteorological Bureau (CMB) of China to operate and maintain it, for a period of 60 days after installation.

Included in the equipment to be provided are a receiver/tracker, printer, and related ground equipment, plus balloons for high-altitude flight and the airborne equipment.

Preparations for the May visit were made during an April trip to China by NOAA's Dr. George S. Benton, Associate Administrator; David S. Johnson, Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Services; Dr. Ferris Webster, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development; Eldon Greenberg, General Counsel; Robert L. Edwards, Director, Northeast Fisheries Center; Larry Denton, Special Assistant to the Associate Administrator; Dr. Augustine Yao, Research Meteorologist, EDIS; William S. Barney, Director, Special Projects Division; and Miriam D. Kluth, Administration and Finance.

Sea Grant Group Hears Bergman

The ocean community must do more than it is doing currently if it is to develop the support and constituency that it deserves, ABC TV Science Editor Jules Bergman told an audience of Sea Grant Communicators meeting recently in Washington, D.C.

Approximately 50 communicators, representing the major institutions in the Sea Grant network, attended the three-day talent-sharing and professional skill development workshop co-hosted by NOAA's National Sea Grant Office and the University of Maryland Sea Grant Program. In addition to seminars on information retrieval and computer-based resources, science writing and the press, and other government agencies, the group heard a panel discussion by staff members from key ocean related congressional committees at the Capitol.

Pacific Walrus

St. Lawrence Islanders, who depend to a large extent upon the walrus resource for their existence, fear that the walrus population will decline drastically the way a herd of reindeer did 30 years ago, said Fay, a researcher with the University of Alaska's Institute of Marine Science. After placement on the island about 1900, the reindeer increased to about 10,000 head and then "declined sharply" because of dwindling food supplies in 1948 to about 100 animals. "I share the islanders' concern," Fay added.

The Alaska Marine biologist noted that recent changes from population patterns of the 1950's and 1960's and the increasing number of very thin animals suggest that the Pacific walrus population has had some difficulty finding adequate food — principally clams — in its former haunts.

"The unusual aspects of the situation are the presence of such large numbers of walrus on the island in the fall and winter of 1978-79, in locations not used within at least the past half-century," Fay said. "These



Rozalyn Ebenholtz, NWS Eastern Region Headquarters, welcomes Professor Francine Berger, consultant in effective communication, who lead a seminar during National Secretaries' Week entitled, "Speak Assertively/Communicate Effectively — A Positive Approach to Work for Women."

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circumstances suggest that major changes may be occurring due to population pressure."

According to Fay, the number of deaths on St. Lawrence Island is not unusual for the estimated 50,000 to 60,000 walrus which came ashore during their annual migration south for the winter. From previous research he estimates that about two percent die of natural causes each year. But the reason for the large number of aborted walrus fetuses is not known.

Fish

(From p. 1)

Canned products for human consumption surpassed the 1974 high of more than 963 million pounds with a record approaching 1.1 billion pounds.

The menhaden industry reached an all-time high by producing more than 276,000 short tons of menhaden meal. The previous high was in 1962 when production exceeded 239,000 tons.

Production of all fish meal was more than 362,000 tons, surpassing the 1962 high of slightly more than 312,000 tons.

NOAA Career Training Programs Available To Employees

NOAA employees and outside candidates may now submit applications for the training programs described below. Targeted positions for administrative training may be in the fields of: budget, finance, personnel, procurement, computer science, and administrative operations. Targeted positions for scientific training may be in: cartography, chemistry, computer science, fishery biology, geodesy, geographics, hydrology, marine enforcement, meteorology, oceanography, and physics.

The Graduate Scientist Program, a one-year full-time study program, is designed for candidates who have a Bachelors or Masters degree but lack the scientific training in a specific NOAA discipline, e.g., a physics NOAA employee who lacks hours in meteorology to qualify as a meteorologist.

The Post Graduate Intern Program, designed to attract and develop professional employees to receive on-the-clock (government time) undergraduate or graduate level education in scientific or technological subjects, is open to NOAA employees and outside candidates at the GS-4 level and above, or equivalent grades, who have a Bachelors or Masters degree but may lack some scientific training in a specific NOAA discipline. Upon selection, trainees may either further their education in a technical institute, 2-year or 4-year college, by taking courses that are career oriented in one of NOAA's scientific professions, if required, or perform on-the-job training in the targeted position. The program will sponsor trainees for one year.

The Scientific 20/20 Work Study Program is designed to attract and develop technical or professional employees to receive on-the-clock (government time) post high school education in scientific or technological subject matter. The program is open to NOAA employees GS-4 and above or equivalent, who possess a minimum of one year of technical experience or one year of post high school education. Upon selection, trainees

will further their education in a technical institute, 2-year or 4-year college, or take courses which are career oriented in one of NOAA's scientific professions. The trainee will carry a maximum course load of nine semester hours and work 20 hours a week.

The Scientific Technician Program is an on-the-job training program designed to develop technicians in science or technology. Upon completion of a one-year NOAA-sponsored training program, trainees will officially enter their target position in the scientific field in which they are trained. After that, employees should be able to move up the career ladder to the journeyman level in technician series positions throughout NOAA. The program was created for candidates at the GS-2 through GS-7 level, or equivalent without specialized skills and experience in science and technology, to prepare them for nondegree technician positions in such fields as: biology, cartography, chemistry, engineering (e.g., chemical civil, electronic, mechanical), geodesy, hydrology, mathematics, oceanography, physics and computer science. NOAA employees normally will be considered for entrance at their current grade level but may be required to drop back in grade for the period of training if their current grade is above GS-7 or equivalent.

The Administrative Trainee Program is designed to prepare employees to enter professional administrative positions throughout NOAA. The program is open to employees in grades

GS-4 through GS-8 or equivalent, who have been employed with NOAA at least one year. Administrative positions may be targeted in the Major Line Components, Office of the Administrator and the Office of Administration throughout NOAA. All trainees undergo 12 months of intensive on-the-job training in their targeted discipline and formal classroom training.

The Administrative Technician Program is designed to foster paraprofessional jobs in administrative areas throughout NOAA. It is a 12-month on-the-job training program in the target discipline including formal classroom training and is open to employees in grades GS-2 through GS-5 or equivalent who have been employed with NOAA at least six months. Upon completion of the training program, the trainee is qualified for promotion and/or reassignment to a paraprofessional position in such fields as budget, personnel, procurement, accounting or general administration throughout NOAA's Major Line Components, Office of the Administrator and Office of Administration. After that time, employees would be able to move up the career ladder to the journeyman level in technician series positions.

The Administrative Fellowship Program is designed to attract employees who, in future years, may progress to fill responsible positions of leadership. The program is open to employees in grades GS-9 through GS-12 or equivalent grades, who have been employed

in NOAA a minimum of one year and have shown a potential for growth and a willingness to accept difficult assignments. Training consists of one year of broad introductory training and development experience in administrative work. Upon completion of the training program the trainee qualifies for promotion and/or reassignment to a professional position in such fields as budget, personnel, procurement, accounting or general administration throughout NOAA's Major Line Components, Office of the Administrator, and Office of Administration.

The Administrative 20/20 Work Study Program is designed to attract and develop professional and paraprofessional employees in administrative work. Employees receive on-the-clock post high school education in administrative subjects. Trainees, as appropriate, work 20 hours on their target jobs and spend 20 hours attending college or university courses pursuing an education relevant to administration. The trainees will continue to receive full salary while in training status and NOAA will bear tuition expenses. Sponsorship by NOAA will fund salary for six months and training for one year.

Candidates who have successfully completed one program may apply for consideration to another program after a twelve-month waiting period. More detailed information on eligibility requirements is contained in the Scientific and Administrative Upward Mobility Training Program brochures.

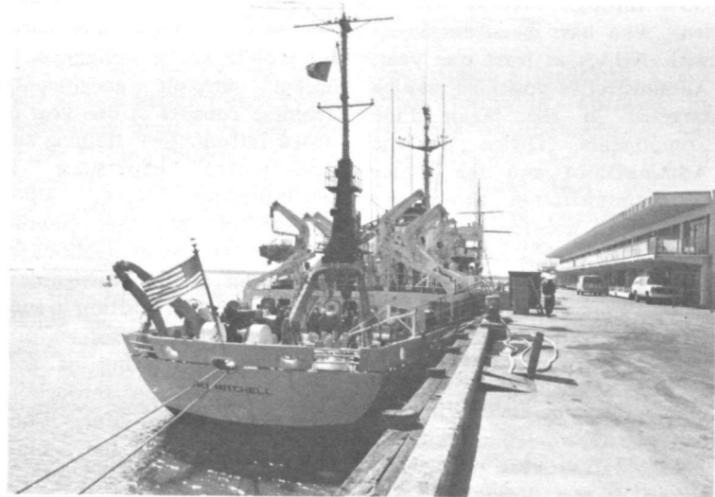
NOAA employees interested in applying should submit an Employee Interest Statement (NOAA Form CD-261), an up-to-date Personal Qualifications Statement (SF-171), and a NOAA Form Employee Appraisal (CD-332) to NOAA Office of Personnel, Upward Mobility Training Programs, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Candidates are encouraged to discuss program content with their supervisor and/or servicing personnel office.

Opening and closing dates for acceptance of applications for the programs are as follows:

| | Opening & Closing Dates | Program Starting Dates |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Graduate Scientist | 4/16 - 6/1 | August |
| Post Graduate Intern | 4/16 - 6/1 | August |
| Scientific 20/20 Work Study | 4/16 - 6/1 | August |
| Scientific Technician | 6/1 - 7/31 | October |
| Administrative Trainee | 7/1 - 8/30 | January |
| Administrative Technician | 7/1 - 8/30 | January |
| Administrative Fellowship | 7/1 - 8/30 | January |
| Administrative 20/20 Work Study | 4/16 - 6/1 | September |

A Welcoming Ceremony for the Mt. Mitchell



The NOAA ship Mt. Mitchell, commanded by NOAA Corps Capt. James S. Midgely, recently docked at Charleston, S.C., while on a survey of the continental margin off the Carolina coast. The survey is part of an extensive program by NOAA/NOS to obtain information on ocean floor configuration, stability, and the dynamic characteristics of sediments.



Attending an informal welcoming ceremony on board the ship were many South Carolina officials, including (1st row, r. to l.) Senator Ernest F. Hollings and his wife, Peatsy, and Charleston Mayor Joseph P. Riley and his sons. Capt. Midgely sits next to the Mayor.



Deputy Administrator James P. Walsh welcomes the visitors and speaks of the ship's capabilities and mission.



NOAA Corps officers standing by to escort the guests on a tour of the ship are (l. to r.) Lt.Cdr. Ronald W. Jones, Lt.Cdr. Ludvik Phiffer, Lt. Charles D. Mason, and Lt.(jg) William G. Pringle, Jr.



While Walsh and his wife, Cynthia, navigate through the ship's plotting room with Pringle (l.) and Mason . . .



. . . the Senator and his wife are shown the laboratory by NOS scientists, Dr. Robert Embley and Dr. Alexander Malahoff (far right).



After the tour, a light buffet, prepared in the ship's galley, is held in the wardroom. Chief Steward Joe Salanga serves the Senator as Col. Joseph Maupin, head of the Senator's Charleston office, and Walsh wait their turns at the "groaning board."



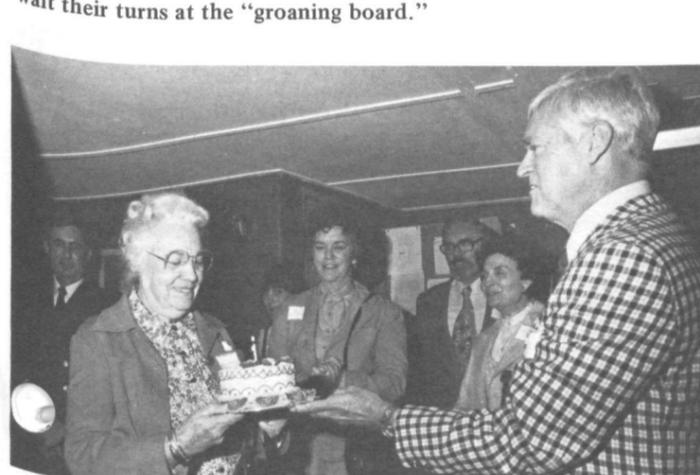
Senator Hollings, Cynthia Walsh, and Peatsy Hollings share a table with Verona Knisely (extreme right) considered an environmental expert on South Carolina and a long time friend of the Hollings family.



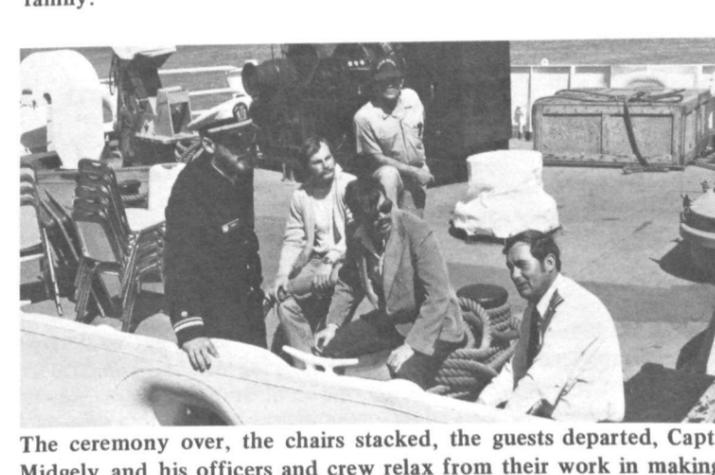
Coming back for seconds are Malahoff and Cindy Marston, a NOAA consultant.



Capt. Midgely listens as Sheri Maier of the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation, tells the Senator of the surprise . . .



. . . a birthday cake for Knisely who celebrated her 75th birthday that day.



The ceremony over, the chairs stacked, the guests departed, Capt. Midgely and his officers and crew relax from their work in making the Charleston welcoming ceremony a memorable and festive occasion.

Conduct Code Outlined By Reform Act

One of the most important parts of the new Civil Service Reform Act is the code of employee conduct and responsibilities.

Federal officials may not:

- Discriminate for or against any employee/applicant on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, political affiliation or handicapping condition;

- Ask for or consider recommendations about an employee/applicant unless the person giving it has personal knowledge of the employee/applicant's work performance, ability, aptitude, or general qualifications;

- Force any employee/applicant to engage in political activity, or "punish" the person for refusing to participate in political activity;

- Interfere with any person's right to compete for employment;

- Influence a person to withdraw from competition to improve or injure the opportunities of any other person;

- Grant any employee/applicant preference not authorized by law, rule or regulation (including defining the manner of competition or the requirements for any position) to improve or injure the opportunities of others;

- Give or encourage giving any relative an appointment, employment, promotion or advancement;

- Take, or fail to take, a personnel action to "punish" any employee/applicant for dis-closing violations of laws, rules, or regulations;

- Take, or fail to take, a personnel action because an employee/applicant used their appeal rights;

- Discriminate for or against an employee/applicant on the basis of conduct which does not affect the performance of his job or the performance of others.

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

| Announcement Number | Position Title | Grade | Organization | Location | Issue Date | Closing Date |
|---------------------|---|--|--------------|--|------------|--------------|
| NASO 79-22(LMN) | Computer Specialist | GS-9/11 (promotion potential to GS-12) | NMFS | Juneau, Ak. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| WR-79-50(DD) | Supervisory Electronics Tech. (Area Electronics Supervisor) | GS-11 or 12 | NWS | Los Angeles, Calif. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| NMFS-79-48(MM) | Clerk (Typing) | GS-5 | NMFS | Chicago, Ill. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| WR-79-54(DD) | Meteorologist (Leading Forecaster) | GS-14 | NWS | San Francisco, (Redwood City), Calif. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| CR-79-56(GL) | Electronics Technician | GS-11/10, 9, 8, 7 | NWS | Limon, Colo. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| WR-79-48(DD) | Electronics Technician | GS-10 (promotion potential to GS-11) | NWS | Pendleton, Ore. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| ER-79-23(SB) | Electronics Technician (AFOS) (2 Positions) | GS-10 (promotion potential to GS-11) | NWS | Toledo, Oh. Charlotte, N.C. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| NASO 79-21(CEG) | Resource Management Specialist | GS-9/11 (promotion potential to GS-12) | NMFS | Seattle, Wash. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| CR-79-54(MM) | Supervisory Meteorological Technician (Official in Charge) | GS-11 | NWS | Sheridan, Wyo. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| NASO 79-21(CEG) | Resource Management Specialist | GS-9/11 (promotion potential to GS-12) | NMFS | Seattle, Wash. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| ER-79-22(SB) | Sr. Electronics Technician (AFOS) (4 positions) | GS-10 (promotion potential to GS-11) | NWS | Wilmington, N.C. Cape Hatteras, N.C. Cincinnati, Oh. Akron, Oh. | 5/15 | 5/30 |
| EDIS-79-33JT | Ecologist | GS-14 | EDIS | Washington, D.C. | 5/9 | 5/31 |
| NWS-79-41(BJJ) | Meteorologist | GS-13 | NWS | Camp Springs, Md. | 5/10 | 6/01 |
| OCZM-79-46(EAF) | Environmental Engineer | GS-13 | OCZM | Washington, D.C. | 5/10 | 6/01 |
| NMFS-79-47(LT) | Special Agent | GS-13/14 | NMFS | Washington, D.C. | 5/14 | 6/05 |
| NASO-79-23(CEG) | Supervisory General Engineer | GS-13 (promotion potential to GS-14) | NASO | Seattle, Wash. | 5/15 | 6/06 |
| HQS-79-68(RW) | Supervisory Computer Systems Analyst | GS-15 | HQS | Rockville, Md. | 5/17 | 6/08 |
| NMFS-79-54(CG) | Economist | GS-14 | NMFS | Washington, D.C. | 5/21 | 6/12 |
| NMFS-79-43(LT) | Director, Office of Science & Environment | GS-16/17 | NMFS | Washington, D.C. | 5/4 | 8/04 |
| NMFS-79-42(LT) | Director, Office of Science & Environment | GS-16/17 | NMFS | Washington, D.C. | 5/4 | 8/04 |
| CR-79-57(GL) | Electronics Technician | GS-10(9) | NWS | Milwaukee, Wis. | 5/9 | 5/23 |
| NMFS-79-45(MM) | Secretary (Typing) | GS-6 | NMFS | Washington, D.C. | 5/9 | 5/23 |
| NASO-79-C12 (AAB) | Industry Economist | GS-12 (may be filled at GS-11) | NMFS | La Jolla, Calif. | 5/9 | 5/23 |

Agencies Get More Freedom To Manage

The Office of Personnel Management has given agencies the OK to take 26 kinds of actions formerly reserved for the Civil Service Commission. OPM Director Alan K. Campbell said, "These are first, but vital steps to carrying out the mandate of the Civil Service Reform Act to let managers make the decisions they need to do their jobs better."

For instance, agency mana-
(Continued on p. 7)

Employees May Check Racial Code

Consistent with Federal Regulations, NOAA maintains in its automated data system a racial code for each employee. The determination of the employee's race is typically made by the employee's supervisor. An employee who wishes to know the race he/she has been coded may request that information in writing from NOAA, Office for Civil Rights, A/CR, 6010 Executive Blvd., Rockville, Md. 20852.

The request should include the full name of the employee making the request, the current organization code of the employee, a return address to which the racial code is to be sent and the signature of the employee.

Employees who wish to change their racial code should contact their supervisors (or the Office for Civil Rights if satisfaction is not obtained from the supervisor).



Christine Sorey, OA, discusses constituent concerns with U.S. Representative Michael Barnes during the Congressman's visit to NOAA headquarters in Rockville. R. Adm. Harley D. Nygren, Director of the NOAA Corps, is in the background next to Walter Telesetsky, Director of the Programs and Technology Development Office, RD.



Dr. Philip F. Clapp, NESS meteorologist, is congratulated by NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank for 40 years of Federal service. In 1972, Clapp retired as Chief of the Research Branch, Extended Forecast Division, NWS. He is presently a reemployed annuitant working part time with the Atmospheric Energetics Branch, Meteorological Satellite Laboratory.

OBITUARY

Lloyd W. Chamberlain

Lloyd W. Chamberlain, Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Support Facility in Wallops Island, Virginia died April 21. He entered the weather service in 1951 at Wake Island. He also served at the WBAN, Analysis Center, Washington, D.C., before assignment to the WSSF Wallops Island in 1960 where he remained until his death. He is survived by his wife, Loel, of 4 Winter Quarters Drive, Pocomoke, MD 21857, and ten children.

David C. Curtis, NWS, was recently selected as an Outstanding Young Man of America for 1978, a program endorsed by the U.S. Jaycees. Curtis, a hydrologist in the Hydrologic Research Laboratory and active in the community affairs of Frederick, Md., was recognized for personal and professional achievements.

May is U.S. Savings Bond month. Take stock in America. Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.

David Theophilus, supervisory meteorologist at WSFO Sioux Falls, S.D., (l.) receives the local "Federal Civil Servant of the Year" award from MIC Rollin Mannie. He was selected by the local Federal Executive Association as the Federal civil servant "who best exemplifies the dedication to duty of the Federal employee."



OPM

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gers may now extend an employee's detail to another job for more than 120 days; pay for travel and transportation to a first duty post; and extend some temporary appointments.

OPM is consulting with agencies and unions on some 40 more of the authorities with the intention of giving additional blanket delegations where possible, or delegating by agreement with individual agencies.

While keeping reporting requirements to a minimum, OPM will provide guidance as necessary, set minimum standards, and monitor to ensure that all personnel actions follow merit principles.



Under the Upward Mobility Training Program, NOAA/OA's Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography has selected (l. to r.) James Miller, Parthenia Mackabee, Habeeb-Ullah Muhammad, Marie Richardson, Clayton Powell and Bruce Hill to undergo 21 weeks of intensive training at the Defense Mapping School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, followed by 31 weeks of on-the-job training in their targeted positions. The Upward Mobility Program aims to meet the needs of the office by providing enhanced career opportunities for employees.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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FROM THE GALLEY



SCHULER'S FRIED SMELT WITH HERB BUTTER

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2 pounds pan-dressed smelt, fresh or frozen | 1 tablespoon lime juice |
| 1/2 cup butter or margarine | 1/8 teaspoon liquid hot pepper sauce |
| 1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley | Fresh ground black pepper |
| 1 tablespoon finely chopped chives | 1-1/2 teaspoons salt |
| | 1 cup fine corn flake crumbs |
| | Fat for frying |

Thaw frozen fish; wash and dry. Cream butter or margarine until smooth and fluffy. Beat in parsley, chives, lime juice, hot pepper sauce, pepper, and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Sprinkle fish with remaining 1 teaspoon salt. Roll in crumbs until well coated. Heat fat in skillet over moderate heat. Place fish in single layer in hot fat; fry 2 to 3 minutes or until brown; turn carefully. Fry 2 to 3 minutes longer or until fish are brown and flesh flakes easily when tested with a fork. Serve piping hot and spoon Herb Butter over hot fish. Makes 6 servings.

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.

Norma V. Reyes, Editor
Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director

**Rude & Heck
Check Out The
Chesapeake**

An investigation of dangerous underwater obstructions by NOS was undertaken in the lower Chesapeake Bay in Virginia in March.

The one-month survey by the NOAA ships Rude and Heck was to verify the existence of underwater obstructions that are critical to navigation, and to provide a cleared depth over the obstructions, or locate and provide a least depth for the items.

Operating in coastal areas, including channel harbors and estuaries, the Rude and Heck, commanded by NOAA Corps Lt.Cdr. Robert V. Smart, are the only vessels of their kind in the nation. The 90-foot, 190-ton vessels are designed to drag a submerged wire between them as they sweep the bottom for underwater hazards, such as sunken wrecks, shoals, pinnacle rocks, and boulders. The location of navigation hazards is subsequently noted on the nautical charts issued by NOS.

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 pan-dressed smelt and frozen turbot fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole blue fish and sea trout in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh whole Spanish mackerel and fresh mullet in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; fresh pan-dressed smelt and frozen cod fillets in the Midwest; canned chunk-light tuna and frozen turbot fillets in the Northwest; and frozen pan-dressed smelt and fresh butterfish fillets in the South-west.

**Take
stock
in America.**



Lt.Cdr. Robert Smart (r.), commander of the NOAA ships Rude and Heck, is interviewed by reporters Don Hirzel, Washington Star, and Yolanda Jones, Newport News Press, on the discovery of a mysterious sunken wreck in the lower Chesapeake Bay.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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