

Georges Bank Nominated As Sanctuary Site

A 20,000-square-mile area of one of the most productive fishing grounds in the world has been nominated to receive protection as a national marine sanctuary, Robert W. Knecht, Director of the Office of Coastal Zone Management has announced.

The site, part of Georges Bank off the Massachusetts coast and a valuable fishing area since Colonial times, was suggested jointly by a group of environmentalists and commercial fishermen, including the Conservation Law Foundation of New England and the Gloucester

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Outlook Good For Fishing, Walsh Says

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act has provided the U.S. fishing industry its brightest outlook in 25 years, James P. Walsh, NOAA's Deputy Administrator said in testimony before the House Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

Walsh stated that domestic commercial fishermen landed a record 2.8 million metric tons with a dockside value of \$1.9 billion in 1978 which was a 16 percent increase over 1977 landings and a 22 percent increase in value over 1977.

Citing investments of over \$200 million in processing plants, vessels and fishing gear in Alaska and the 54 percent

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President Calls For Indefinite Commercial Whaling Moratorium

President Jimmy Carter has called for an indefinite moratorium on all commercial whaling "until there is an effective, comprehensive conservation program for whales which will guarantee their continued survival."

The President, in a letter released by NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank, who is

also the U.S. Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission (IWC), stated that over the past four years the IWC "has taken steps to place whale conservation on a stronger scientific basis. Yet our attempts to do this scientifically have made it clearer than ever how limited our knowledge is . . . despite our efforts, the survival of many of

the great whales is still in serious question." The United States formally proposed the moratorium at the meeting of the IWC which took place in London, July 9 through 13.

Frank noted that whales caught by non-member nations, "pirate whaling," is of deep concern to the United States. "As non-members, these countries do not have to abide by any of the IWC regulations or quotas and take some stocks of whales that are endangered and therefore protected by the IWC."

The NOAA chief charged that "some member nations are undermining IWC procedures" by exporting whaling technology to non-member nations and importing whale products.

Frank cited Japan as one of the IWC members that has been importing whale products from non-member nations. But he noted the Japanese, because of U.S. pressure for a moratorium, were reported to be changing their stance as evidenced by a Japanese Cabinet decision to end the importation of whale products from non-member nations.

The Japanese imported more than 10,400 metric tons of whale meat from non-member nations last year and their imports of whale meat from non-member nations had risen more than 250 percent during the period 1971 to 1978. Thus, Japan's proposal now to refrain from importing from non-member whaling nations is a substantial gain for those pressing for international agreement for the conservation and protec-

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A blue whale, one of the most endangered of whales and the world's biggest mammal, blows under the bow of a ship.

Cloud Seeding Experiment Takes Place Over Florida

Does cloud seeding produce more total rainfall, or does it only increase rain from the seeded cloud at the expense of others nearby?

NOAA will seed south Florida clouds this summer to find the answer, Richard A. Frank, NOAA Administrator, has announced.

The second phase of the Florida Area Cumulus Experiment (FACE 2) directed by Dr. William L. Woodley resumed this month. It is designed to confirm "strong and consistent evidence" from earlier studies by the agency's National Hurricane and Experimental Meteorology Lab-

oratory in Coral Gables that cloud seeding does increase rainfall, both from individual cloud systems and over a large target area.

Preliminary results from earlier phases suggest that net rainfall over an area on days when seeding occurred increased by about 20 percent. If these findings can be corroborated, the NOAA scientists and their University colleagues will have established that seeding increases total rainfall, rather than increasing rainfall from the seeded cloud at the expense of rainfall nearby.

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In The Next Issue:

- Skylab watchers at NOAA.
- Smog over Los Angeles.
- A farewell to Austin.

LISD Provides Nonverbal Phone Communication



Paul Gallien uses a TTY unit at LISD.

A teletypewriter terminal (TTY) enabling point-to-point nonverbal communication over telephone lines, for individuals with impaired hearing or speech, has been acquired by the ESIC Library and Information Services Division (LISD) in the Central Building.

The principal LISD user is Serials Librarian Paul Gallien. Gallien, whose hearing is impaired, states that because it is

compact and does not require paper for printouts, the terminal is completely portable. It can, he added, be used at almost any location, including telephone booths, so that virtually any telephone may be converted into a teletypewriter. Approximately the size of a portable radio, the Micon terminal consists of a telephone coupler which provides the two-way connection between TTY units, an elec-

Call For Whaling Moratorium *(From p. 1)*

tion of the great whales.

Frank noted that catch limits had been established by the IWC for all but two stocks of two species of whales commercially caught throughout the world. Another sign of progress, he said, was the implementation of selective moratoria prohibiting the killing of certain whale stocks, including sei and fin whales. But, he said, serious deficiencies still exist in the present IWC whale management system. The management regime is not fully capable of taking into account serious whale population declines; member nations have failed to submit sufficient data on their whaling activities; and they have failed to fund the IWC adequately.

In addition to proposing the moratorium, the U.S. urged adoption of a resolution against activities that support whaling by non-IWC countries. Furthermore, the U.S. called for a doubling of the 1979 to 80 budget in order to provide a

computer capability that is badly needed by the IWC's scientific committee. Finally, the U.S. supported the establishment of a subsistence whaling regime for the Alaskan Eskimos, assuring them of a limited but continuing source of their traditional food.

Georges Bank Nominated *(From p. 1)*

Fishermen's Wives Association.

The area's importance as a source of fish and as a habitat for a number of endangered species of whales and turtles was cited as the reason for the nomination.

"NOAA regards the nomination as a serious proposal since the area contains fisheries resources of enormous value," said Knecht.

He cautioned that the issue is not without conflict, however, because any consideration of the area's suitability as a marine sanctuary must take into ac-

tronic display area, and a keyboard similar to typewriters.

Although good typing is helpful, no special skills are required to operate the TTY. The only restriction is that a TTY can be used only in conjunction with another TTY unit. Until he gained access to Micon, Gallien described his ability to communicate outside his work-site as very restricted without the use of a telephone. With access to TTY Gallien feels he has extended his work capability significantly.

Opportunities for growth in communications for the hearing and speech impaired will continue, suggests Gallien, as more agencies are obtaining TTY units for use by their personnel. Gallien feels that his own ability to communicate in his capacity as librarian will be improved through this expansion. He also believes that private citizens with hearing and speech problems will meet with increased success in obtaining access to the information resources of the Federal government.

NOAA-6 Launched

NOAA-6, a new environmental monitoring satellite, was launched June 27 from the Western Test Range near Lompoc, Calif.

FACE 2 *(From p. 1)*

Because weather-modification results are mainly statistical, the project scientists make their seeding and non-seeding decision on a random basis to keep bias out of subsequent interpretation of results. For this reason, statistical rainfall data from last summer will not be analyzed until FACE 2 ends, probably after the summer experiments in 1980.

Three aircraft will be used for seeding, one equipped to make cloud physics measurements in and around seeded clouds. The target area is a 5,000-square-mile (13,000-square-kilometer) trapezoid south of Florida's Lake Okeechobee, where dense network of rain gages has been installed with the cooperation of local landowners. The gages allow NOAA scientists to compare rainfall quantities from seeded and unseeded clouds, and to refine estimates of rainfall based on observations with the National Hurricane Center weather radar.

While the program mainly is concerned with confirming earlier results, it continues some new research begun in earlier seasons. One of these studies compares lightning production in seeded and unseeded clouds, while another explores the effects of seeding on rainfall outside the target area. A radar operated under contract by the University of Miami provides data on how clouds in the target grow throughout the day.

begin to determine the feasibility and desirability of designating a sanctuary in the area.

Before any decision about actual designation of the site can be made, Knecht said, the nomination must go through a series of steps including consulting with Federal, State, and local agencies, holding public hearings, and preparing an environmental impact statement.



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count the role its oil and gas reserves may play in meeting the country's energy needs. Oil and gas drilling tracts in the area are scheduled to be offered for lease sale by the Department of the Interior this fall.

According to Knecht, as a first step NOAA has established an internal "task force" to help review the nomination, and collect data and information concerning the site. Based on this information, NOAA will make recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior regarding the upcoming lease sale, and

Dedication To Duty Is Rewarded

William Runyon, Byron Louis and Harry Morgan of the Kansas City WSMO were honored recently for their performance during three major snow storms that moved across the city during the past winter.

The weather station is literally in the country, located in a house trailer across the runway from the commercial side of the airport. Access to the office is via narrow, unpaved roads that rapidly become impassable during a snow storm.

Louis was on duty at the onset of each snow storm and remained an average of 72 hours during each of the three storms. During one of the storms, Runyon walked over one-half mile in waist deep snow and then climbed a six-foot fence to reach the trailer. Morgan performed the same feat in near blizzard conditions during another storm.

For their dedication to duty, they were each presented with a citation and cash award.



Runyon, Louis, and Morgan.

Walsh

(From p. 1)

increase in fishing vessels in New England, Walsh said the Act has developed a favorable investment climate in most sectors of the fishing industry.

"The number of foreign fishing vessels off our shores has been slashed from over 2,700 in 1975 to about 600 fishing vessels in 1978," Walsh said. "The Act also has reduced the foreign catch within our 200-mile fishery conservation zone to about 1.7 million metric tons in 1978 from a high of 3.5 million metric tons in 1971."

The agency official told the lawmakers that the implementation of the Act has not been without thorny problems which still need to be resolved. He cited complications encountered in producing a management plan for salmon in the Northwest, difficulty of implementing the groundfish in New England, and the lack of certain information in the butterfish plan for the east coast, causing the Council's plan to be disapproved, as some of the major issues encountered.

"We also have been faced with problems that are generic to the fisheries conservation and



management regime established by the Act," said Walsh. "The Act clearly provides for regulation of both domestic and foreign fishermen; however, many fishermen did not understand that the management provisions of the Act applied to them. There have been and will continue to be situations in which domestic fishing must be tightly managed to prevent overfishing," he said.

Walsh told the committee that during the past year the Department of Commerce had been trying to improve the management system by reducing complex regulations and lengthy planned review procedures.

Consider Climate When Making Move, Says EDIS

Moving to another part of the country?

The climate will substantially affect your new life there, governing such basics as what you wear, recreational activities, what you grow in your garden, the kinds of storms to which you'll be exposed.

Will the weather in your new home town be largely sunny, rainy, or cold? How has it shaped the area's industry, agriculture, and topography?

These and other questions are

answered in a set of booklets issued by the NOAA's Environmental Data and Information Service. Providing comprehensive climatic information for all parts of the Nation, they also pinpoint vital features within a few miles of any place to which you may be moving.

EDIS's "Climatology of the United States No. 60" covers in individual publications every U.S. state, dealing with topographic and climatic features, temperature, precipitation, great storms of record, and numerous other highlights. Each contains, as well, summaries for selected cities outlining temperature, precipitation, normals, means and extremes of weather. Finally, a state map shows locations of the stations from which data are obtained.

A companion series, "Climatology of the United States No. 20", tabulates, in individual issues, climatic features of no fewer than 1,063 American communities with information gathered from NOAA's climatic substations. Included are statistics on temperature, precipitation, heating and cooling degree days, freeze probabilities and, where pertinent, snowfall.

Still a third EDIS publication, "Local Climatological Data, Annual Summary with Comparative Data," is published for each of approximately 300 U.S. cities of varying population. Issued annually, it contains a narrative summary, meteorological information for the latest available year, and an assortment of other climatic features. Combined, the three publications can probably tell you as much as you wish to know about living with the weather in your new location.

Copies of all three may be obtained for \$3.00 by writing to: National Climatic Center, Federal Building, Asheville, NC 28801. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Commerce, NOAA, NCC".

Those wishing to discuss any of NCC's climatological products and services may do so by calling (704) 258-2850, ext. 683.

TAX NOTE

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the States of Delaware, Kansas, Maryland, and Vermont may notice a minor change in their state tax for salary checks dated on or after July 25.

Volunteers Needed

Citizens for Correctional Improvement (CCI), a coalition of incarcerated men and women in the District's correctional institutions, community members and organizations, and correctional administrators, is seeking volunteers to join them in their efforts to improve the quality of rehabilitation programs.

Volunteers are needed to assist incarcerated men and women in developing a library, health education seminars, community resource manual to meet the needs of incarcerated women and their families, and pre-release group guidance programs.

For more information contact Meriam Washington, WSC-4, 443-8397, CCI secretary, or Mona Asiner, staff director, 678-9400. CCI is located at 2041 Martin Luther King Avenue, S.E., Suite 302, Washington, D.C. 20020.

A Tour And An Agreement

Haskell Indian Jr. College Meets NWS

Students and instructors from Haskell Indian Jr. College in Lawrence, Kans., recently toured the National Severe Storms Forecast Center and the Quality Control and Instrument Reconditioning Branch of the OTS Engineering Division, two NWS centers in Kansas City, Kansas, that have nation-wide responsibilities.

The tour, coordinated by the Central Region Personnel Office, was a result of the recent signing of a Cooperative Student Program agreement between NWS and the college.

Weather service equipment, from thermometers and rain gages to tornado-detecting radars and satellite communications systems, were explained and demonstrated with special emphasis on the significant role of electronics and electronics technicians in the National Weather Service.



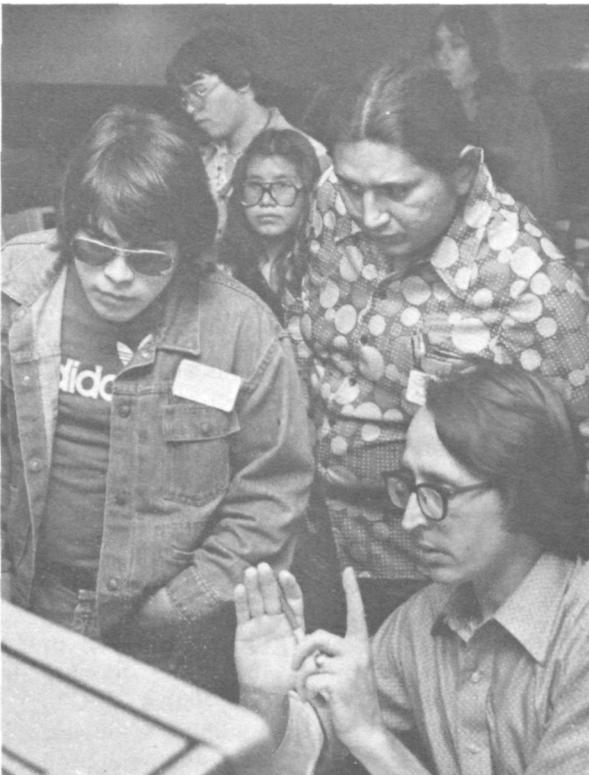
Charles Miller (far right), Chief, Quality Control Section, OC&IRB, welcomes Haskell students and instructors to his facility.



Bill Henry (far left), meteorological technician, NSSFC, explains weather charts and satellite weather pictures to a rapt audience.



These students with instructor George Owen mirror the interest and excitement expressed by the group at the electronic equipment at NSSFC.



Charles Bejin, meteorologist intern, NSSFC, explains AFOS equipment to Haskell students.



Mary Kloiber and Gloria Lynam, NWS Personnel Co-op Coordinators, arranged the tour for the Haskell students.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

David Biltchik, Director of the NOAA Executive Secretariat and Executive Assistant to the Administrator, has left NOAA to assume the position of Deputy Director, Bureau of International Economic Policy and Research, International Trade Administration, in the Department of Commerce.

Dr. Naida M. Yolen has assumed expanded management responsibilities under an internal reorganization of the National



Dr. Naida M. Yolen
Grant College Program
office in Rockville, Md.

Yolen, the first woman scientist on the Sea Grant staff, which she joined in 1977, has been named Assistant Program

Director for Grants Management and Program Director for the Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program. In addition, she will direct the program's activities in manned overseas research.

Since joining the Sea Grant staff, Yolen has been Program Manager for fisheries projects and Program Monitor for the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and the University of Minnesota. A research biologist with degrees from Elmira College, Northeastern University, and the University of Maryland, she will continue to monitor the Woods Hole and Minnesota programs.

Kathryn Hensley, financial assistance specialist in the Office of Utilization and Development, NMFS, was presented with a Distinguished Service Award at the recent annual banquet and awards ceremony of the Northern Virginia chapter of the American Society for Public Administration.

This is the first time the award has been presented and will not be an annual award but rather for outstanding accomplishments. The award was presented to Hensley in recognition of her outstanding efforts and accomplishments in

the formation of the chapter three years ago and her contributions to the growth and stability of the chapter. In the same ceremony, Don Leedy, Senior Plan Coordinator, Office of Resource Conservation and Management was presented a Certificate of Appreciation.

Representative Patricia Schroeder, Democratic Congresswoman from Denver, Colorado,

spoke on impending legislation impacting women at an open meeting sponsored by the Commerce Department's Federal Women's Program Committee at the Boulder laboratories on July 3. Among the topics Schroeder discussed were the Homemaker's Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Social Security and Federal pension bills.



NOS Atlantic Marine Center's Outstanding Employee of the Year William D. Mathews (center) receives congratulations from R. Adm. Robert C. Munson, Director of the Center, while wife Barbara Mathews, who is in charge of base maintenance of the Marine Engineering Division, will have his name inscribed on a plaque mounted on the main entrance wall and on a disk embedded in the walk leading to the main entrance to the Center.

OBITUARIES

John Bargamian

John Bargamian, retired electronics technician, WSFO Raleigh, North Carolina died June 18. Bargamian entered the NWS June 9, 1963 at the WSFO Raleigh, where he remained until he retired in 1968. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy A. Rolfe Bargamian; a son, Joel; a daughter, Sandy Pace; and one grandchild.

Philippe Cousteau

Philippe Cousteau, oceanographer, cinematographer and youngest son of French oceanographer Jacques Cousteau, died June 28 when his seaplane capsized and sank off Alverca, Portugal. In a letter of condolence, NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank expressed

NOAA's sympathy for the loss of the son who "followed in his father's footsteps pioneering oceanographic research and making the public aware in the most effective and dramatic fashion of the beauties and benefits of the oceans, as well as the dangers to their vitality and existence. In so doing, he has provided great service to mankind and has furthered a cause dear to us in the oceans community. His loss takes away so much talent and joy from that work and that commitment."

Philippe Cousteau filmed the television series, "The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau," which won 10 Emmy awards. With his father, he served as executive producer of the Cousteau Society's "The Cousteau Odyssey," a series of public television specials.



Zi-Xiu Xu, Institute of Synoptics and Climate, Central Weather Bureau, and Xiao-Ping Zhou, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, of Peking, China, recently presented a seminar on "Severe Storm Research in China" at ERL's National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Oklahoma. The two Chinese meteorologists spent several weeks at the laboratory during the 1979 Severe Environmental Storms and Mesoscale Experiment (SESAME) field program in May and June.

Merit Pay: Questions & Answers

The following questions concerning the Merit Pay System represent those most frequently asked about the administration of merit pay and are not intended to cover all matters. Employees who have specific questions should address those questions to their servicing personnel office.

1. Q. *To whom does the Merit Pay System apply?*

A. The Merit Pay System covers supervisors and management officials in the General Schedule grades 13 through 15. As defined in title 5, USC supervisors hire, direct, assign, promote, reward, transfer, furlough, lay off, recall, suspend, discipline, remove, adjust grievances, or effectively recommend such actions. The performance of any one of these which requires more than routine administrative process will qualify the position as supervisory. Management official's duties require or authorize formulating, determining, or influencing the policies of the agency.

2. Q. *Are employees classified under the Supervisory Grade Evaluation Guideline (SGEG) as supervisors or managers covered by the Merit Pay System?*

A. All GS-13, 14 and 15 employees who are properly classified under the SGEG as "Supervisory" clearly meet the definition for a merit pay employee as defined in 1. above. However, as the definition of supervisor is broader than the SGEG as noted in the above, other employees who do not meet the SGEG requirements may also be covered by the Merit Pay System.

3. Q. *Under the present system, few managers have withheld within-grade increases. What changes have been made in the Merit Pay System to encourage managers to make pay distinctions?*

A. The current appeals procedure is viewed as excessively burdensome and, a major deterrent to managers to exercise their authority. While current programs enhance a presumption of entitlement, the new merit pay plan is predicated on pre-

senting merit pay in a different light. For example, there are no "insteps" only a salary range; the only entitlement is 1/2 the statutory pay raise.

The changes will provide managers with a totally different approach in making pay decisions that reward employees in accordance with their contributions to the organization.

4. Q. *What considerations will OPM take into account to determine whether more than 50% of comparability should be granted automatically to Merit Pay System employees?*

A. Once the size of the General Schedule comparability adjustment is known each year, OPM will determine, within the limits of available funds, what amount is needed to create an effective pool of funds. Ensuring a large enough pool of money to reward performance - as opposed to across-the-board automatic pay - is the primary consideration. However, considerations such as general economic conditions or emergency situation could also influence OPM's decision.

5. Q. *Is the merit pay increase a part of basic pay?*

A. Yes, any merit pay increase becomes basic pay and cannot be reduced without adverse action.

6. Q. *Isn't this Merit Pay System really just a device to reduce costs by cutting the size of pay increases?*

A. Not at all. There will be no change in the overall level of expenditure as a result of this program. The intent is to take the funds which are currently available and distribute them differently. Outstanding performers can look forward to substantial monetary recognition for their efforts while those whose performance is marginal will have to improve before further individual pay increases are granted.

7. Q. *Won't there be some recruiting problems for jobs which are subject to the merit pay plan as compared with jobs in which the individual has a pretty good idea of what kind of pay increases he/she will receive?*

New Classification Standards For Clerks, Secretaries

The new FES classification standards for secretarial and related clerical positions have been received by the personnel offices. Effective immediately the standards will be applied to all vacant positions for which there is a recruitment action, positions proposed for upgrading based on accretion of duties and responsibilities, and positions which are being appealed by employees.

Guidance on the application of the standards to occupied positions is being developed to insure the fair and consistent application of the new standards during the one year implementation period. Any questions should be directed to the classification staff of the servicing personnel office.

A. On the contrary, we believe that applicants who are well-qualified and have confidence in their ability will welcome the opportunity to work in an environment in which their efforts will be rewarded.

8. Q. *There doesn't seem to be any provision in this program for employees to appeal if they don't receive a merit increase or disagree with the amount of increase. Is the employee at the mercy of the supervisor?*

A. Employees under the merit pay plan are excluded from the appeals procedure for within-grade increases since there is no entitlement to a merit increase for merit pay employees. However, complaints regarding performance and determination to provide merit pay increases are subject to any review procedure established by the head of each agency.

Under the Reform Act, merit pay employees, like other employees, have an avenue of redress if they believe merit principles have been violated or if they feel a manager has engaged in a prohibited personnel practice in the application of merit pay. Employees may make allegations of such prac-

HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPMENT DIFFICULTIES

The General Services Administration (GSA) expects some difficulties to be encountered in shipping household goods because of the diesel fuel shortage and carrier protests. It suggests that these actions be considered:

1. Defer as many employee transfers as possible.

2. Notify employees involved in essential moves to expect in transit delays.

3. Authorize temporary quarters allowance more liberally during this critical period.

4. Notwithstanding the economics reflected on the household goods information provided by GSA, permit willing employees to move themselves under the commuted rate method.

tices or violations to the Special Counsel, who, after investigating, may present the complaint to the Merit System Protection Board (MSPB) for action.

9. Q. *Under the Merit Pay System, can an individual's pay rate be set at any dollar amount between the minimum and maximum of the pay grade?*

A. Yes. A merit increase can result in an employee's basic pay being set at any dollar amount within the assigned grade.

10. Q. *How will promotion increases be handled for General Schedule employees moving into, within, and out of the Merit Pay System?*

A. A General Schedule employee who is promoted into the Merit Pay System will receive a two-step increase as is the current General Schedule practice. Because there are no steps within the Merit Pay System, an employee receiving a promotion from one grade to another merit pay grade will receive a 6 percent increase in pay. An employee being promoted out of the Merit Pay System into a nonmerit pay General Schedule grade will receive a 6 percent pay increase and then will be placed in that step rate of the higher grade which equals or next exceeds that rate.

NOAA Participates In Science Fair

NOAA participated in the recent National Consortium for Black Professional Development Annual Conference and Science Competition held in Norfolk, Virginia.

The Science Competition has been a part of the conference for the past four years and provides students from elementary through high school an opportunity to compete in their respective categories with other students from schools throughout the country.

Lena Loman, supervisory physical scientist, NWS, presented special NOAA plaques and weather radios to the competition winners in the following categories: Lolita Smith of Chicago, engineering; Edward Allen, Chicago, mathematics; Jerry Riley, Atlanta, biological and marine sciences; and Phyllis Brown, Atlanta, physical earth and atmospheric sciences. Brown was also the overall competition winner.

The recipients of the awards were taken on a tour of the



NOAA plaques were presented to science fair winners Jerry Riley, Phyllis Brown, Lolita Smith, and Edward Allen by NWS supervisory physical scientist, Lena Loman.

NOAA ship Kelez at the Atlantic Marine Center.

NOAA participants in the conference were Loman, Maggie Horne, Cleo Long, Jackie Street, Roger Hill, Maurice Ward, Landry Williams, Jr., Alonzo Smith, Rebecca Williams, Louise Turner, Kitty Clark, Norma Hughes, and Carter Smith, all from the Washington area; from

the Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Virginia were Capt. R. M. Buffington, Betty Bradley, Arnold Shands, Yvonne Wilson, Fred Patterson, Reginald Keene, and Harry Smith. All NOAA employees in attendance assisted in staffing the booth and participated in many of the seminars conducted during the conference.

Group Meets To Discuss More Marine Education

A group of select professionals from the sciences, social sciences, humanities, and education met in Rockville last month to develop a framework for greater marine education in the school systems of the United States.

The meeting was held under the auspices of NOAA's National Sea Grant College Program in coordination with other agencies which have responsibility for the development of a broader marine education program nationally.

The three-day session, held at the Forum Apartments, was coordinated by Dr. Barbara Spector, Sea Grant's Program Director for Education.

During the meeting, the group worked on a concept which marine educators can use for designing programs that will assist in promoting a wider marine literate populace from kindergarten through graduate school.

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	Organization	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
PR 79-7	Meteorological Technician	GS-9	NWS	Lihue, Hawaii	7/6	7/20
SER 79-18	Survey Statistician	GS-11	NMFS	Pascagoula, Miss.	6/28	7/19
ER 79-38	Sr. Electronics Technician	GS-10	NWS	Cincinnati, Oh.	7/6	7/20
ER 79-39	Electronics Technician	GS-10/11	NWS	Albany, N.Y.	7/6	7/20
				New York, N.Y.		
				Raleigh, N.C.		
				Columbia, S.C.		
				Cleveland, Oh.		
				Pittsburgh, Penn.		
				Philadelphia, Penn.		
ER 79-40	Sr. Electronics Technician	GS-11	NWS	Boston, Mass.	7/11	7/25
ER 79-41	Meteorological Technician	GS-7/8/9/10	NWS	Rochester, N.Y.	7/11	7/25
ER 79-42	Meteorological Technician	GS-7/8/9/10	NWS	Richmond, Va.	7/11	7/25
AR 79-45	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	7/6	7/20
SR 79-46	Electronics Technician	GS-11	NWS	Tampa Bay, Fla.	7/2	7/17
SR 79-47	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Oklahoma City, Okla.	7/2	7/17
79-56	Administrative Technician	GS-2-5	HDQTS	Washington, D.C. and selected field offices	7/1	8/30
79-58	Administrative Trainee	GS-4-8	HDQTS	Washington, D.C. and selected field offices	7/1	8/30
79-59	Administrative Fellowship Program	GS-9-12	HDQTS	Washington, D.C. and selected field offices	7/1	8/30
NWS 79-61	Sup. Electronics Engineer	GS-15	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/28	7/19
NWS 79-63	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Camp Springs, Md.	6/28	7/19
NWS 79-64	Communications Manager	GS-15	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	7/6	7/27
NWS 79-66	Electronics Engineer	GS-11	NWS	Sterling, Va.	7/11	7/25
NWS 79-66	Computer Programmer	GS-11	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	7/2	7/17
NWS 79-67	Personnel Officer	GS-13	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	6/24	7/16
HQS 79-88	Assistant to Assistant Administrator for Administration	GS-15	HDQTS	Rockville, Md.	7/6	7/27

WSFO's Praised For Work In Tornado Drills

Seven Weather Service Forecast Offices, with special praise to the warnings and preparedness meteorologists, have been commended by Dr. Richard E. Hallgren, Director, NWS, for their contributions to statewide tornado drills.

Annual tornado awareness and preparedness exercises, coordinated by the WSFO's, were proclaimed by the Governors for the first time in Georgia, Indiana and Ohio; the second year in Iowa; the third year in Kansas; the fourth year in Illinois and the fifth year in Missouri. In Iowa, four devastating tornadoes coming three days before the publicity of Preparedness Week made people aware of the dangers of tornadoes and informed them on what to do.

According to NWS, survival is no accident - preparation saves lives.

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

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FROM THE GALLEY



GRILLED FILLETS WITH BARBECUE SAUCE

2 pounds cod, haddock,
pollock, grouper, or
other thick fish fillets,
fresh or frozen
1 cup catsup
1/3 cup lemon juice
1/4 cup cooking oil
2 teaspoons Worcestershire
sauce

1 clove garlic, minced
1/2 cup chopped onion
1/4 cup water
1 teaspoon sugar
1/4 teaspoon liquid hot
pepper sauce
1/4 teaspoon liquid smoke,
optional
1 small bay leaf

Thaw fillets if frozen; cut into serving-size portions. Place portions in single layer in shallow baking dish. Combine 1/2 cup catsup, lemon juice, oil, Worcestershire sauce, and garlic. Pour sauce over fish. Cover and refrigerate about 1 hour, turning fish once. Remove fish, reserving sauce; drain. Use half of sauce for brushing fish while grilling. Combine remaining half of sauce with remaining catsup, onion, water, sugar, liquid hot pepper sauce, and liquid smoke,

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Norma V. Reyes, Editor

Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director

if used, and bay leaf. Simmer about 20 minutes to thicken and blend flavors. Place fish in well-greased, hinged wire grills. Cook about 5 inches from moderately hot coals for 8 minutes. Baste with sauce. Turn and cook for 7 to 8 minutes longer or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Brush fish with sauce as needed during cooking. To serve, spoon barbecue sauce over fish. Makes 6 servings.

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 canned tuna and frozen turbot fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole croaker and fresh gray sea trout in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh

grouper fillets and fresh whole croaker in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen cod fillets and breaded fish sticks and portions in the Midwest; canned tuna and fresh Pacific red snapper fillets in the Northwest; and frozen butterfish fillets and fresh Dover sole fillets in the Southwest.

Boaters Urged To Use Up-to-date Charts And Listen To Forecasts

Ignorance of weather conditions and navigational aids are two of the major causes of boating accidents.

Calling attention to its year-round services to boaters, NOAA urges all boaters to listen to the NWS forecasts and to use up-to-date nautical charts.

"When information becomes obsolete," says the National Ocean Survey, "further use of a chart for navigation may be dangerous. Natural and artificial changes, many of them critical, are occurring constantly, and it is important that boaters obtain up-to-date charts at regular intervals."

Recent changes for two aids to navigation by the NOS Marine Chart Division have affected the junction and obstruction buoy symbols and the triangular port side daymark symbols. The NOS recommends that mariners familiarize themselves with these new

symbols and all other navigation symbols and abbreviations on nautical charts so that all chart information may be readily interpreted.

In addition to NOAA's compilation and publication of nautical charts, its National Weather Service operates NOAA Weather Radio, which provides weather forecasts and warnings to recreational boaters. On the air continuously, taped weather messages are repeated every 3 to 5 minutes, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. They are updated usually every 2 to 3 hours, and revised also to meet fast changing weather. Special receivers or tuners are required to receive the forecasts on 162.40, 162.475, and 162.55 megahertz. "By the end of June," says the Weather Service, "the 300th NOAA Weather Radio station was in operation."

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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