

Manage Ocean Ecosystems, Frank Says

The fishing nations of the world must move away from fishery management programs that deal in single species to those that encompass total ecosystems, Richard A. Frank, NOAA Administrator, told a gathering of worldwide scientists attending a symposium sponsored by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) in Boston recently.

"Historically, management efforts have focused on single species," said Frank. "While we have been aware of species interactions, our studies and management decisions have seldom taken them into account. This is a tradition we cannot continue if we are successfully to manage these resources."

"No matter what type of management scheme is used" he

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Whale Take Regulations Announced

New regulations governing the taking of bowhead whales in 1979 by native Alaskans - including the number of bowheads that may be landed or struck - were announced today by NOAA.

The regulations set a quota established by the International Whaling Commission of 18 bowhead whales landed or 27 struck, whether landed or not, whichever comes first.

NOAA's regulations spread the overall quota among nine affected villages: Kaktovik (2 whales landed/3 struck), Nuigut (1/2), Barrow (5/7), Wainwright (2/3), Point Hope (2/3), Kivalina

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NWS Helps During Nuclear Plant Accident At Three Mile Island

The National Weather Service provided a variety of observational and forecast information in support of safety precautions taken during the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident beginning in late March.

On March 30, when the dangerous situation at the power plant became apparent, the National Meteorological Center began providing a special five-day forecast twice a day for the area which was made available to the Nuclear Regulatory Agency and the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration as well as

State and local agencies. Day-by-day forecasting responsibility, with particular attention to the crucial wind speed and direction in the event of the release of large amounts of radiation, was assigned to the Weather Service Forecast Office in Philadelphia. Providing on-site support for these operations were members of an Air Force weather team at the Harrisburg airport and the National Weather Service's permanent staff at Harrisburg which was strengthened by additional personnel from the NWS Pittsburgh office.

Along with the added staff,

equipment was supplied to enable the Harrisburg office to make extra wind observations via weather balloon as often as required to augment the station's regular upper-air soundings. Low-level wind data from a number of other local sources was also collected for use in the forecast operations.

NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories also assisted during the emergency by providing a meteorologist from the Air Resources Labs' Idaho Falls Field Research Office to assist officials at Harrisburg with trajectory forecasts.

NOAA Employee Saves Child



Betty Leonard's CPR (Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation) training came in handy sooner than she had expected.

While attending a Mardi Gras parade in New Orleans, the NOAA/ADMIN employee revived a 16-month old child. The parent's cry for help was answered by Leonard, and by the time the police got the ambulance and medics through the throngs watching the parade, the child was stabilized.

"I never thought I would use it," said Leonard of the CPR training she took at the Census Building so that if her husband had a heart attack

she might be able to save him. "I now think about my fellow employees, strangers in the shopping center. And, most of all, I wonder who might be around to help me in case I needed CPR."

CPR training is currently organized and scheduled by the Commerce Health Unit. Since the number of NOAA employees who want training exceeds the scheduling, says NOAA Safety Manager, Sydney Smith, the Commerce Health Unit is helping NOAA negotiate CPR training and other health related programs with the Red Cross. Smith hopes the program will be ready this summer.

Ocean Dumping Agreement By NOAA & USCG

The U.S. Coast Guard and NOAA recently signed an agreement providing for the coordination between the two agencies of ocean dumping monitoring and research.

Under terms of the inter-agency agreement, NOAA will identify the assistance necessary from the Coast Guard to carry out its disposal site monitoring and research responsibility authorized under Title II of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act. The Coast Guard will provide, to the maximum extent practicable, vessel time as platforms for the science

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In the next issue find out how Sea Grant research might help make children's clothing safer.

Remember:
Secretaries Week
April 22 - 28

Aluminum Alloy Better For Tanks, Researchers Find

Scuba tanks made of aluminum alloy 6351-T6 resist internal corrosion far better than steel, according to a report recently released by the University of Rhode Island Sea Grant program.

This finding is based on a comparison of corrosion tests conducted on the two tank types by URI's Scuba Safety Office, which has investigated scuba accidents since 1969.

"Nationally, two deaths occur approximately every three years when steel tanks explode, usually while being filled with air. These explosions occur because small amounts of water trapped within the tank corrode the tank walls and weaken them so that they burst with increasing air pressure. If water is trapped within aluminum tanks, corrosion occurs much more slowly and thus the tanks are significantly safer," explained John J. McAniff, URI diving safety officer and one of the report's three authors.

The other two authors are Francis C. Cichy, a former URI graduate student in mechanical engineering, and Hilbert Schenck, URI professor of mechanical engineering.

Results from the Sea Grant sponsored tests also indicate maintenance methods for the tanks which can prevent internal

corrosion. For steel tanks, the group recommends storing them under minimum pressure, upright if possible. The interior should be checked at least once per year or more often if used regularly.

In the tropics tanks should be inspected every three months. Aluminum cylinders should also be stored upright under minimum pressure and, if storage is to be lengthy, the valve should be left unscrewed.

In the case of either tank type, if a diver breathes the tank down to 0 psi, water may have entered. For that reason cylinders should be opened, washed out with fresh water and thoroughly dried.

Georgia Tests Tornado Warnings

A state-wide tornado drill was held recently in Atlanta to test the warnings and the tornado safety knowledge of the population.

Organized by the NWS Forecast Office in Atlanta during Georgia's annual tornado preparedness week, the drill was a concerted effort by the local NWS offices, the Governor, the State and local Civil Defense, the State Department of Education, and the Georgia Association of Broadcasters.

Many of the one million Georgians who participated in the drill were surprised when they could not hear the sirens. This was especially so in Atlanta which has only 11 working sirens. It was also learned that most businesses, colleges, and

mobile home parks are totally unprepared for tornadoes.

As a result of the drill, individuals and organizations are making plans for better tornado warnings and safety. Deemed a success by the NWS, the tornado drill is expected to become an annual event in Georgia, and NWS hopes to extend the program to neighboring states in the future.

Red Tide Study Provides New Information

Scientists studying Red Tides under research supported by NOAA's Sea Grant College Program have learned a lot since they began their studies in 1972.

But much more research will be necessary before an antitoxin is produced that can be used to treat the victims of paralytic shellfish poison, according to a report from the University of Rhode Island.

When the research was started seven years ago, the scientists believed that only one toxin, found in a variety of shellfish, produced paralysis of the human central nervous system when infected clams, mussels, or scallops were eaten.

Since that time, they have:

1. Identified nine different toxins and analyzed the structures of six of them.
2. Determined that the sudden growth of toxin-producing dinoflagellate algae eaten by the shellfish, is not limited to cold water. Outbreaks have been reported in Chile, Brazil, New Guinea, and Palau in the Western Pacific.
3. Strong evidence that the dinoflagellates produce toxin in their dormant stage as well as in their "bloom" stage.

The research team at Rhode Island has been able to bind saxitoxin to protein, the first step in the preparation of toxin antibodies, according to Dr. Yuzuru Shimizu, Professor of Pharmacognosy and Environmental Health Sciences at URI.

"Secretary's Day" Program Scheduled

Secretaries Week, April 22-28, will be celebrated at NOAA Rockville with a half day program on Secretaries Day, April 25, at the Rockville Civic Center Auditorium, Edmonston Drive and Baltimore Road, from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Sponsored by the NOAA Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee, the program entitled "How to make the system work for you" will feature John S. Warman,

chief, medical & Legal Occupation Section, Occupational Standards Branch, Office of Personnel Management, speaking on the new standards for secretaries, typists and stenographers; and Johnnie Griffin, founder and director of the Secretarial Evaluation Clinic who will talk about her career as secretary, workshop leader, and business women, and moderate a panel of NOAA employees on the program theme.



A hydrographic survey training class was recently completed at the Pacific Marine Center to provide basic skills for NOAA Corps officers and crew assigned to hydrographic survey vessels. For the first time, two U.S. Navy officers participated in the training. Shown (l to r) are: Lt.Cdr. David B. MacFarland, instructor; Lt. Doug Hennick; Lt. William A. Wert, instructor; Ens. Steven S. Painter, USN; Ens. Ronald K. Dutton, Jr.; Ens. James C. Gardner, Jr.; Lt.(jg) Joseph C. Talbott; Ens. Michael J. Willis; Ens. Joe Ryan, USN; Ens. James Long; Ens. Dale Ross; and R.Adm. Eugene A. Taylor, Director, PMC.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Cdr. Charles Y. Molyneaux, Jr., NOAA Corps., has been named Deputy Director for Field Operations and the Director of the Survey Operations



Cdr. Charles Y. Molyneaux, Jr.
Division at the Naval Oceanographic Office, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

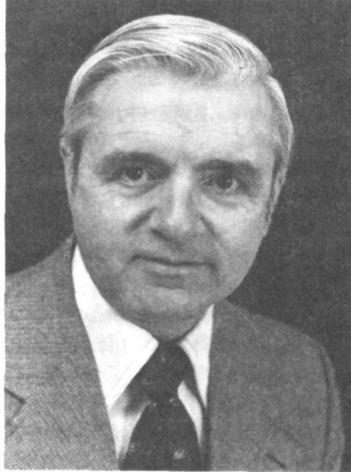
Molyneaux's assignment includes the coordination and review of technical specifications for operational surveys and requests for diplomatic clearances for survey ships to conduct hydrographic/oceanographic surveys in foreign territorial waters.

A 13-year veteran of the NOAA Corps, Molyneaux was formerly executive officer aboard the NOAA ship Peirce, a 163-foot hydrographic ship homeported at Norfolk, Va. Since reporting to the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, he has conducted an on-site review of hydrographic survey operations

in Panama. His assignment to the Naval Oceanographic Office is authorized under the act of May 22, 1917, in which the NOAA Corps is required to cooperate with the U.S. Navy through exchanges that currently include the Pentagon and Bay St. Louis.

Molyneaux holds a civil engineering degree from the University of Kentucky.

James R. Neilon, chief of the NWS Communications Division,



James R. Neilon

was recently elected to a four-year term as president of the Commission for Basic Systems (CBS) of the World Meteorological Organization.

CBS has the world coordinating role in such areas as meteorological observations of all kinds, weather communications and codes, weather forecasting and warnings which make up the World Weather Watch.

Neilon holds an A.B. degree in mathematics from San Anselms College and a M.S. degree in meteorology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Harold S. McCrabb has been selected to head the NWS Forecast Center for North Texas. A veteran of more than 38 years of meteorological work, he entered the Weather Service at San Antonio in 1941. From 1942 to 1946 he served as meteorologist in the U.S. Army Air Corps and following this returned to duty with the Weather Service at New Orleans. Most of his civilian forecasting experience was gained at San Antonio where he served until 1964. Since that time he

has held key positions in the Weather Service Regional Headquarters at Fort Worth. He was awarded the Department of Commerce Silver Medal in 1974. McCrabb obtained his formal



Harold S. McCrabb

meteorological training at the University of Chicago and earned a Masters Degree in mathematics in 1962.

Louise Purrett-Carroll and Joan Vandiver Frisch, Office of Public Affairs, Boulder, received Colorado Press Women awards for various materials on NOAA. Purrett-Carroll received 2nd place in the news story category, 3rd place in both public relations material and features. Frisch received 3rd place in both technical articles and magazine interview.

June Deadline Set For New Directory

The Washington Metro Area Personnel Locator has set June 8 as the deadline for inserting information in the next NOAA Organization Directory and Personnel Locator that will be distributed in July.

If an employee's name does not appear in the current alphabetical section of the directory or if information is incorrect, NOAA Form 46-11 should be sent to the Directory Service Office, AD12, Rm. 110A, Rockwall Bldg.

The form can be obtained in previous issues of the Organization Directory or by calling 443-8910.

Robert M. White, chairman of the Climate Research Board and former administrator for NOAA, has been named administrator of the National Research Council and executive officer of the National Academy of Sciences.

Beginning May 1, White will be responsible to Philip Handler, president of the Academy and chairman of the Research Council, for the management of the activities of the Council, now amounting to more than \$50 million a year, and will be his principal staff assistant in the affairs of the Academy.

White joined the Research Council as the first chairman of the Climate Research Board in 1977, ending 14 years of Federal service culminating in his appointment as the administrator for the newly created NOAA in 1970. In 1963 he entered Federal service as chief of the U.S. Weather Bureau, appointed by President John F. Kennedy.

White received his B.A. from Harvard and his M.S. and Sc.D. in meteorology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

TWO NMC DIVISIONS RECEIVE UNIT CITATIONS

The National Meteorological Center's Forecast and Development Divisions received NOAA Unit Citations for "exemplary weather guidance rendered to governmental and private users."

Two new forecast models, constructed by the Development Division, provided guidance on two rapidly developing 1978 winter storms. These two new models were interpreted by Forecast Division's operational meteorologists who, in turn, advised the field forecasters of the forthcoming blizzard conditions 2½ days in advance.

These two new models, coupled with the ability to interpret them, have set new state-of-the-art standards on which the NMC can expand its services.

OBITUARIES

Charles G. Johnson

Charles G. Johnson, retired NWS employee, died February 23. He began his Weather Service career as an observer in 1937 at Chicago where he remained until his retirement as principal assistant in 1973. He is survived by his wife, Hazel, and sons, David and Richard, of 601 Hillside Avenue, Elmhurst, IL 60126.

Mary E. Hart

Mary E. Hart, retired NWS employee died recently. She worked as a payroll clerk in the former Fiscal Section of NWS in Kansas City, Mo., before her retirement in 1972.

Satellite Experts To Meet In May

Satellite scientists from a variety of disciplines will meet early next month at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington to discuss the newest series of polar orbiting, environmental monitoring satellites, the TIROS-N series.

The scientific colloquium will be held May 3, less than two weeks before the scheduled launch of NOAA-A, the second spacecraft in the TIROS-N series.

A similar colloquium will be held May 5 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Dr. George A. Benton, NOAA Associate Administrator, is General Chairman of the scientific meetings which have been organized by E. Larry Heacock, NESS Director of Systems Integration.

Buoy Deployed In Great Lakes

The first in a network of automatic buoys to help weather prediction around the Great Lakes was recently deployed in Lake Superior.

The all-aluminum, boat-shaped buoy will provide general weather-forecasting information especially useful to ships and boats on the Lakes.

The buoy is 20 feet long, weighs 20 tons, and has an 18-foot mast on which are mounted many of the sensors

NOS Publishes Maps Of Some Coastal Zones & Ocean Bottom

New maps recently published by NOS and listed below may be purchased at \$2 each from the National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division (C44), Riverdale, Md. 20840, (301) 436-6990. Checks or money orders should be made out to the Department of Commerce/NOS.

— Five topographic/bathymetric maps, covering an 8,300 square mile land and water area near Tarpon Springs, Fla. (map identification: NH17-10); Savannah, Ga. (NI 17-11); Georgetown, S.C. (NI 17-9); Eureka, Calif. (NK 10-10); and Salem, Ore. (NL 10-11).

The multipurpose maps are designed for use mainly by coastal zone planners and administrators as well as conservationists, marine geologists, scientists, and others having an interest in the coastal zone, the

wetlands, and the Outer Continental Shelf environment.

— Three maps of the sea bottom between Cape Cod and Long Island covering areas which the Federal government is considering for possible oil and gas leasing: Block Island Shelf (NK 19-10), Lydonia Canyon (NK 19-12), and Hydrographer Canyon (NK 19-11).

The maps provide more precise detail and up-to-date measurements of the sea bottom and facilitate Federal management operations, such as the preparation of environmental impact statements on the possible effects of ocean OCS oil and gas exploration and development. The maps also provide a useful planning tool for state and local governments and others interested in offshore planning and development.

Climate Papers From Conference Now At EDIS

Extended summaries of papers presented at the World Climate Conference in February in Geneva are available from the Library and Information Services Division, EDIS.

Published by the sponsoring World Meteorological Organization prior to the Conference for the use of participants, the summaries, in English, are contained in a 317-page volume. Twenty-four overview papers are presented, representing the views of experts from around the world.

The summary volume, entitled World Climate Conference, is available for loan to NOAA employees. Reservations can be made by calling the LISD's Silver Spring Center, (301) 427-7800 (also an FTS number).

National Secretaries Week

April 22-28

"A Secretary's Bill Of Rights"

1. The secretary is a professional and is entitled to be treated accordingly.
 2. The secretary is an integral and equal part of any office he/she occupies and shall be accorded the respect of a full and equal colleague.
 3. The pay of a secretary shall be based on the level of duties and scope of responsibilities actually performed and shall not be tied to extraneous factors such as the supervisor's pay.
 4. The secretary is employed to perform official U.S. Government business exclusively. Supervisors, therefore, may not request that secretaries perform their personal business.
 5. The secretary is employed by the employing agency — not the office, post, nor supervisor to which he/she has been assigned.
 6. The secretary's efficiency report shall reflect only professional work performance related to the incumbent's position.
 7. No secretary can be required to work voluntary overtime. If a secretary is required or requested to work overtime, this shall be reflected by overtime pay, compensatory time off, or adjustment of work hours.
 8. The secretary shall not be indiscriminately assigned from position to position without due regard to his/her personal rank, experience, qualifications and desires.
 9. The secretary has the inalienable right to his/her personal life without imposition or abnormal demands of his/her time.
 10. The secretary has the right to expect recognition in the form of awards and honors for personal initiatives and for outstanding performance of duties.
- The "Bill of Rights" for secretaries, adopted from a similar one prepared by the Women's Action Organization, Department of State, has been printed as approved by the Board of Directors of Federally Employed Women, Inc., an organization for opportunity and equality for women in government.



Seminar attendees at Pacific Marine Center tour the NOAA ship Rainier during a Chart Updating Program for Auxiliary members in the Pacific Northwest. Sixty-one persons attended the seminar which was sponsored by NOS and USCGAUX.

Dramatic Changes To Weather Maps Already Resulting From GWE

World weather maps are being dramatically transformed by the Global Weather Experiment, a unique year-long international scientific effort to monitor all of the earth's oceans and atmosphere.

During a recently-completed five-week intensive observing period, a massive array of aircraft, ships, satellites, instrumented buoys and balloons has generated a torrent of unprecedented weather data from vast ocean areas of the tropics and southern hemisphere — areas where conditions profoundly affect world weather but, up to now, have been virtually unobserved.

The new information, according to Richard A. Frank, NOAA Administrator, fills great gaps in the overall world weather picture, and will become part of the most complete global meteorological record ever assembled. With this 12-month record, scientists will try to gauge the practical limits of weather forecasting and design a world weather observing system to achieve these limits.

The Experiment, which got underway last December 1 and winds up on November 30, is part of the Global Atmospheric Research Program, a joint effort of the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions. All 17 member nations of the WMO are involved in some way, and scientists and technicians from some 70 countries and five international organizations are making additional direct contributions. The U.S. effort, which involves a number of Federal agencies and academic institutions, is being coordinated by NOAA.

Much of the new data takes considerable time to reach the scientists. But readings from the windsondes, the constant-level balloons, the drifting southern hemisphere buoys, some of the commercial jets, the geostationary satellites, and TIROS-N are received by meteorologists within a matter of hours. Indeed, this mass of additional weather information, much of it

new and unique, is already being used in drawing up large-scale forecasts.

According to NOAA official Thomas Kaneshige, Director of the U.S. Coordinating Center for the Experiment, "we're absolutely getting more data than we've ever had before. We've seen some fantastic displays of information, noticeably over the Pacific, for example. It gives us a lot more to work with."

The total data flow seems equally successful. In a trial run, some of the special observing system-generated weather data for the first five days of the intensive observing period were collected, relayed to intermediate processing centers for refinement and quality control, and then funneled to the European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecasts in Reading, England. There, and at the U.S. Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, N.J., the data will be assimilated and analyzed by experts using giant supercomputers. Dr. Rex Fleming of NOAA, Director of the overall U.S. participation in the Experiment, reports that "scientists are very excited about the preliminary results in terms of data quality and quantity. They're concluding that the data is not only more voluminous than they've ever seen, but is also very good."

Climatic Guide To Winter Olympics Ready

A Climatic Guide to the Winter Olympics, 1980, for Lake Placid, N.Y., has been prepared by the EDIS National Climatic Center. The Sports Director of the Winter games obtained 500 copies which will be distributed to national olympic committees, international federations, and competing teams and athletes. An earlier copy provided the NWS special Winter Olympic weather support team with data on wind distribution and snow-fall probabilities.

Learning About NOAA



The future for some of these Washington area highschool students might well be in NOAA. Attending an areawide career fair, they had the opportunity to learn about the agency and its many components from Geophysicist Ola Watford...



...Meteorologist Tom Laufer, EEO Specialist Perry Strum, Electronic Technician Vick Ordaz...



...Lt. Evelyn Fields and Lt.Cdr. Steward McGee, NOAA Corps.

Annual Leave Should Be Scheduled

Annual leave for 1979 should be scheduled soon. While employees have a right to use earned leave, supervisors have the responsibility to control the time of annual leave to insure a continuation of operational requirements.

In addition, scheduling should include any leave restored from previous years. There is a two-year limit to restored leave; therefore, any leave restored in 1977 must be used, or forever forfeited, by the end of the 1979 leave year.

Although there is a 240-hour leave ceiling for carry-over into the next leave year, employees separating from the service can receive a lump sum payment for all leave accrued at the time of separation. Leave ceilings do not apply to employees designated as being in the Senior Executive Service.

More detailed information can be found in Chapter 12 of the NOAA Personnel Handbook.

Proposed Change: Health Benefits For New Child

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has proposed a change in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program to allow self-only enrollees an immediate switch to family enrollment to cover a newborn or otherwise acquired child. Currently, family enrollment can be obtained to cover a new child, but no earlier than the first day of the pay period starting after the request to switch is received. This means the medical expenses of the child before the family enrollment starts must be paid entirely by the employee or annuitant.

OPM has proposed to make the coverage effective on the first day of the pay period in
(Continued on p 7)

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	Organization	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
WMO/2	Hydrological Adviser	\$24,298.35 or \$26,298.80 per yr.		Tegucigalpa, Honduras	4/17	4/30
WMO/4	Consultant in Storm-surge Research	\$24,298.35 per yr.		Dacca, Bangladesh	4/16	4/30
WMO/1 CR-79-38(MM)	Radar Meteorologist Supervisory Meteorologist (Meteorologist in Charge)	\$20,209.10 per yr. GS-12	NWS	Port Louis, Mauritius Detroit, Mich.	4/16 4/16	4/30 4/30
OCZM-79-31EAF	Regional Manager - Great Lakes Region	GS-13/14	OCZM	Washington, D.C.	4/12	5/3
NASO-79-13(BJS) HQS-79-46(RW)	Computer Programmer Lead Accounting Technician (2 positions)	GS-9 GS-7	NMFS HQS	Auke Bay, Ak. Rockville, Md.	4/10 4/10	5/1 5/1
ERL-79-64TM HQS-79-44(AM) NWS-79-30(GZJ) SR-79-26(GC)	Supervisory Physicist Supply Management Officer Communications Specialist Supervisory Meteorologist (Meteorologist in charge)	GS-14 GS-13 GS-12 GS-14	ERL HQS NWS NWS	Boulder, Colo. Riverdale, Md. Silver Spring, Md. Jackson, Miss.	4/10 4/12 4/20 4/20	5/1 5/3 5/4 5/4
CR-79-39(GL)	Electronics Technician (Known promotion po- tential to GS-11)	GS-10(9,8)	NWS		4/23	5/7
WR-79-45(DD)	Supervisory Meteorologist (Meteorologist in charge)	GS-12	NWS	Salt Lake City, Ut.	4/23	5/7
WR-79-44(DD)	Electronics Technician (AFOS)	GS-10 (promo- tion potential to GS-11)	NWS	Boise, Id. Great Falls, Mont. (Indicate location desired)	4/23	5/7
OCZM/79-32EAF	Assistant Regional Manager Pacific & South Atlantic Regions	GS-12 (2 va- cancies)	OCZM	Washington, D.C.	4/23	5/7
WR-79-39(DD) NMFS/79-37LT NOS-79-4(SJM)	Meteorologist (Forecaster) Secretary (DMT) Surveying Technician	GS-12 GS-6 GS-11 (may be filled at GS-9)	NWS NMFS NOS	Phoenix, Ariz. Washington, D.C. Portland, Ore.	4/23 4/23 4/23	5/7 5/7 5/7
NCC 79-08(GWE)	Supervisory Meteorologist (Branch Chief)	GS-12	NCC	Camp Springs, Md.	4/23	5/7
AR-79-37(IH)	Supervisory Meteorological Technician	GS-11 (may be filled at a lower grade)	NWS	St. Paul Island, Ak.	4/23	5/7
ER-79-18(SB)	Supervisory Meteorological Technician (Chief, Regional Substation Mgt. Staff)	GS-11 (promo- tion to GS-12)	NWS	Garden City, N.Y.	4/23	5/7
CR-79-25(GL)	Electronics Technician	GS-10(9) (known promo- tion potential to GS-11)	NWS	Minneapolis, Minn.	4/23	5/7
NOS-79-33(DH)	Supervisory Publications Systems Specialist	GS-12	NOS	Riverdale, Md.	4/24	5/8
NMFS/79-34CG	Financial Assistance Technician	GS-7/8/9	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	4/24	5/8
ERL-79-83CS	Secretary (Stenography)	GS-6 (may be filled at GS-5)	REL	Ann Arbor, Mich.	4/25	5/9
WR-79-41(DD)	Electronics Technician (Senior Electronics Technician)	GS-11 or 12	NWS	Salt Lake City, Ut.	4/25	5/9
NOS-79-37DB NWS-79-31VBY/fm	Cartographer (2 positions) Supervisory Meteorologist (Designated SES)	GS-12 GS-16	NOS NWS	Silver Spring, Md Kansas City, Mo.	4/25 4/20	5/9 5/11
WR-79-35(DD)	Supervisory Meteorologist (Chief, Data Acquisition Division)	GS-13 or 14	NWS	Salt Lake City, Ut.	4/20	5/11
OCZM/79-35JT OCZM/79-36JT	Civil Engineer Estuarine Sanctuary Programs Manager	GS13 GS-13	OCZM OCZM	Washington, D.C. Washington, D.C.	4/23 4/23	5/14 5/14
NOS-79-41-DB ERL-79-82VP	Supervisory Cartographer Contracting Specialist	GS-14 GS-11 (poten- tial to GS-12)	NOS ERL	Silver Spring, Md. Boulder, Colo.	4/23 4/25	5/14 5/16

Employee Suggestions Continue To Help NOAA Function Efficiently

Employees who had suggestions accepted for adoption during the months of October through December 1978 include:

Day, Michael W. & Meyers, Daniel A.	\$507.50 ea.	Positioning of vertical control points.
Dodds, Arthur, Jr.	\$620	Punch card listing of instrument approach procedure charts for better production control
Rudez, Anthony, Jr.	\$100	Improving effectiveness of NOAA circulars by addition of reference to originator
Settles, Cyril A.	\$750	DCS interrogate channel AFC auto lock circuit
Inslay, George M.	\$685	Revision of gripper for nautical charts
Myles, Kenneth W.	\$ 35	Automatic parking lot light control
Howard, Betty A.	\$100	Uniformity of filing instructions information for NOAA directives and NOAA circulars
Massey, C. H. Stanton	\$ 25	Radiosonde pressure tape
Treppa, Suzanne	\$ 50	Information on federal employee's compensation act (FECA)
Capo, Rafael A.	\$ 75	DVIP level indicators
Raith, Robert O.	\$ 50	Thyratron filament voltage switch
Goods, William H.	\$ 50	Electrolyser generator alarm panel
Recht, Arnold M.	\$ 25	Purchase longer reels of magnetic recording tape to accommodate more data at cost economy
Murdock, Lindsay R.	\$ 25	Post sign on NOAA/Boulder employment office door, displaying official office hours to the public
Calcaterra, Richard J..	\$ 25	Mini-computer tape reader light
Bartell, Henry R.	Letter	DVIP air filter
Barnicle, Robert G.	\$ 50	Cooperative observer poster
Utic, Bernard A.	\$ 50	Wrap-A-Light
Peleski, Marian	\$ 50	Disposition of old ampro VHF tape cartridges
Peleski, Marian	\$ 50	Advertising NOAA weather radio
Kennedy, William E.	\$195	Mast to support wind instruments on Great Lakes vessels
Bramer, Betty M	\$ 50	Taking advantage of airline thrift or bargain fares
Ingle, Frances B.	\$100	Change in microfiche header format
Dudinyak, Leonard A. & Richardson, Ronald	\$ 50 ea.	Safety hazard, WSR-74S/C band radar systems

Health *(From p. 6)*

which the child is born or acquired. This change would primarily benefit single parents and married couples without family coverage (under some plans it is cheaper for a husband and wife without children to have separate self-only enrollments rather than a joint family enrollment).

Coast Guard *(From p. 1)*

tific observations. "Although these activities have been informally arranged in the past," said Dr. P. Kilho Park, Chief, Ocean Dumping and Monitoring Division of NOAA's National Ocean Survey, "the agreement provides for more efficient coordination of operations."

NWS Director Visits Field Site

NWS Director Richard E. Hallgren (center) reviews the newly developed Computer Assisted Instruction Program during a recent visit to the NWS Training Center in Kansas City, Mo. With him are (top, l to r) Dr. Richard F. Myers, center director; David Hughes, senior instructor; and (seated) Dr. James Kaplafka, instructor.



Frank Addresses ICES *(From p. 1)*

stated "fisheries science must be better, more timely and more successfully communicated."

"Having science which is inherently complex, even if it is good science, is not enough," Frank avowed to the audience of scientists. "For the fruits of your labor to be used and accepted, it must be communicated effectively to fishermen and the public."

"Success in this undertaking," he added, "will go a long way to building the conservation ethic which I believe is an essential underpinning to rational use of the ocean's resources."

ICES is composed of more than 100 scientists from 16

Nations and is the world's oldest international organization dedicated to promoting international cooperative science in oceans. This is the first time in its 77-year history that the organization has met in the United States.

Whales *(From p. 1)*

(1/2), Gambell (2/3), Savoonga (2/3), and Wales (1/1).

These allocations are an increase from the quota 12 landed or 18 struck established in 1978. Based on NOAA research, they reflect new bowhead population estimates of approximately 2,250 in contrast to the estimate of 1,300 bowheads used to set last year's quota.

Residents of the nine villages hunt during the spring and fall as the whales pass near their villages. The spring hunt, during which most of the bowheads are taken, begins about April 1 and lasts six to eight weeks. Once a village reaches either its landed or struck quota, it must stop whaling, although any unused portion of its quota can be reassigned to other villages.

In addition to setting a quota, the new regulations prohibit killing a bowhead calf or a whale with a calf; simplify licensing requirements, including waiving the \$100 fee; allow the natives to salvage dead, unclaimed whales; and require reports on kills and strikes.

TAX NOTE

Employees who are subject to state withholdings for the State of Wisconsin will notice the following changes:

—Employees paid biweekly will not have income taxes withheld for the paychecks dated May 30, June 16, June 27, and July 11, 1979.

—Employees paid semi-monthly will not have income taxes withheld for the paychecks dated May 26, June 11, June 26, and July 11, 1979.

—Paychecks dated after July 11, 1979, will reflect new income tax withholding rates.

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FROM THE GALLEY



BAKED SHAD WITH PICKLE STUFFING

1 dressed shad (3 pounds) or other dressed fish, fresh or frozen
Salt

Pepper
Pickle Stuffing
2 tablespoons margarine or butter, melted

Thaw frozen fish. Clean, wash, and dry fish. Sprinkle inside with salt and pepper. Place fish on a well-greased bake and serve platter,

18 by 13 inches. Stuff fish loosely. Brush fish with margarine. Bake in moderate oven, 350° F., for 45 to 60 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Makes 6 servings.

Pickle Stuffing

1 quart dry bread cubes	2 tablespoons lemon juice
1/3 cup margarine or butter, melted	2 tablespoons chopped parsley
1/4 cup chopped onion	1 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup sweet pickle relish	Dash pepper

Combine all ingredients. Makes approximately 1 quart stuffing.

BEST FISH BUYS

According to the NMFS National Fishery Education Center in Chicago, the best fish buys for the next week or so are likely to be frozen haddock fillets and frozen squid along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole shad and fresh whole whiting in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh

whole Spanish mackerel and fresh whiting in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; canned chunk-light tuna and frozen fish sticks in the Midwest; frozen turbot fillets and frozen whole Dungeness crab in the Northwest; and fresh butterfish fillets and fresh ocean perch fillets in the Southwest.

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



Sea Grant Fellows meet with Sea Grant staff during an orientation in Washington where they began their one-year work assignments with Congress, NMFS, and OCZM. The fellows, graduate students at Sea Grant universities, will also be working on thesis/dissertation writing to be completed upon their return to their home institutions. Shown are: (l to r) Arthur Wilson, U. Delaware; Robert Bolus, U. New Hampshire; Allen Stayman, U. Washington; Carroll Curtis, Old Dominion U.; Christine Dawson, U. Washington; Dr. Warren Yasso, Sea Grant Fellowship Coordinator; Dr. Ned Ostenso, Director, National Sea Grant College Program; Paul Friday, NOAA Congressional Affairs Specialist for R&D.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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