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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NOAA news

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



NOAA officials express concern over the contaminated dredgings in the New York Bight area.

Caution Urged on Bight Dumping

Care and caution must be used in deciding whether to permit further dumping of contaminated dredgings in the New York Bight area, James P. Walsh, NOAA's Deputy Administrator said in recent testimony before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Walsh said that the dredged material contains dangerous levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

At issue are several requests for permits to dredge parts of New York Harbor and dump the materials in the ocean off the New York/New Jersey coasts.

Walsh stated that the purpose of the Ocean Dumping Act is to prevent or limit the ocean dumping of any material which would adversely affect human health, welfare, or amenities; or the marine environment, ecological system, or economic potentialities.

He noted that NOAA has conducted research for several years on ocean dumping in the New York Bight.

Scientists have determined that the environment near dredge spoil sites has changed due to the presence of contaminants such as PCB's.

Walsh told the committee members that PCB in the water can be ingested by a variety of organisms. The potential of contamination is a cloud over the commercial and recreational fishing interests that use the area where contaminated dredged spoil might be dumped.

"Not only will the dredging operation resuspend PCB particles in the water at the dredge site, but the disposal of the contaminated spoil will expose offshore areas and populations near the dump site to the chemical. This coastal area is heavily stressed and further introduction of contaminants will only make the problem worse," he emphasized.

PCB's are synthetic organic chemical elements first used in the electrical industry in 1935 because they were highly stable, non-flammable, and had low water solubility.

Klutznick Cites Perils In Apathy Toward Seas

Secretary of Commerce Philip M. Klutznick recently told the National Ocean Industries Association that the Nation's loss of interest in its oceans could be a threat to both commerce and national security.

Klutznick blamed disregard for the country's waterways for helping cause rising imports and trade deficits.

In the first major speech he has made on the oceans, the Commerce Secretary urged the association's members to join with NOAA and others in the maritime industry to help "recreate America's image on the ocean fronts and the seas of the world."

Klutznick, who was accompanied by NOAA Administrator Richard Frank said:

"We must try and maintain our integrity in foreign commerce and at the same



Philip M. Klutznick

time not handicap those Americans who engage in it."

As examples of the reason for rising imports, Klutznick cited:

— A Texas port city that decided to convert to coal and found it cheaper to have

(Continued on p. 2)

Frank Heads Export Delegation Trip to Spain, Italy, Japan

Richard A. Frank, administrator of NOAA headed a delegation of government and fishing industry representatives that visited Spain, Italy, and Japan to promote the export of U.S. fishery products. The delegation also met with officials of the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community.

"Expanding our industry's capacity to harvest and process the fish in our 200-mile zone requires the development of new markets at home and abroad," Frank

said. He added that he expected that governments and industries in countries with advanced fisheries technology and sophisticated seafood consumers would support and assist the U.S. fishing industry by sharing their technology and buying more U.S. seafood products.

The NOAA Administrator noted that the countries visited should be willing to help develop the United States' fishing industry in return for the amount of fish they are allowed to catch within this

(Continued on p. 2)

NESS Employee Honored for 'Making Earth Flat'

Jerry C. Glover of Alexandria, Va., executive officer of NOAA's National Environmental Satellite Service, recently was commended, for, in effect, making the earth flat and improving weather forecasting — worldwide — in the process.

Glover won recognition from NOAA for eliminating distortion from some satellite images transmitted back from space.

Among the imagery provided by NOAA's two polar-orbiting weather satellites, are pictures of cloud cover over the earth. As the spacecraft travels around the globe at an altitude of about 540 miles, this imagery is transmitted continually to in-range ground receivers in more than 120 different nations.

For many of these countries, the Automatic Picture Transmission (APT) system is their only opportunity to receive pictures of the clouds over their lands from space.

On earlier polar-orbiting satellites, the APT images were distorted along the sides because of the earth's curvature.



Jerry C. Glover

Glover, an Air Force meteorologist for 23 years, developed a procedure many of his colleagues thought impossible which removed the effects of distortion providing uniform resolution to all portions of the image. This is accomplished on-board the spacecraft before the signal is transmitted. Glover describes the procedure as "flattening the orange peel."

The achievement, according to the commendation awarded Glover, "significantly improved the forecast capabilities of every meteorological service in the world, especially those of the developing nations, and has demonstrated the determination of the United States to be sensitive to the needs of its fellow nations."

Klutznick (From p. 1)

it imported from Australia than shipped from Wyoming, and

— The complaint of a major coal producer and mining company that said it had sold more than 40 million tons of coal but could neither "get it to port or out of port."

"This proves that there is something radically wrong with our transportation system and infrastructure," Klutznick said.

The secretary touched upon national security when he cited the suspension of the Soviet Union's permit to catch some 350,000 tons of fish in U.S. waters that was imposed immediately after the Russians invaded Afghanistan.

Klutznick noted that while the country controls the rights to fishing within its 200 mile territorial zone, it is running a fishery deficit of more than \$2 billion.

"We let them take things that are ours," Klutznick said of foreign fishermen, "and send it back to us at a profit."

Klutznick said the country must make an all out effort to develop its fishing industry.

In keeping with the secretary's remarks, Administrator Frank, accompanied by Assistant Administrator for Fisheries Terry L. Leitzell, has led a mission to Spain, Italy, West Germany and Japan that urged those countries to increase their import of U.S. fishery products and share their fishery technology with this country's fishing industry.

Proposed Climate Plan Described

The Nation's first national climate plan, being drafted by the government, is aimed at helping Americans better anticipate the extent and impacts of climate variations, and use the knowledge for their benefit.

In a March 24 meeting, Dr. Edward S. Epstein, director of the National Climate Program office, briefed members of a blue-ribbon advisory committee on the plan, which is still in its review stages. Representatives of other federal agencies involved in the program also discussed how their agencies will handle specific aspects of the plan.

"Advanced knowledge of rain patterns could have reduced economic hardship to farmers and disruptions in the world food supply," the draft plan points out. "Climate information would allow shifting to new crops and storage and avoidance of some of the losses. Similarly, knowledge about temperature changes could save millions of dollars and hours of personal inconvenience."

A major goal of the plan is to provide public and institutional users with increased and more varied climate information. This will include both improved predictions of what the climate will be, and greater distribution of these predictions and other climate data to such groups as state climate offices, federal agencies, and in-

dependent climate experts. NOAA will be the lead agency in such efforts.

The Department of Energy will direct a major program to find out fossil fuels — is affecting climate, and how to lessen adverse impacts. Policy options available for future planning will be evaluated during the five-year period of the draft plan.

The Department of Agriculture and NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service will continue their major study of the effect of weather extremes and climate fluctuations on the world's food supply. Additional research is being proposed into the biological response of livestock and fish to climate fluctuations. USDA, as the lead agency, will determine requirements for climate information and prepare all management and technical plans.

Two major research efforts also will be undertaken to increase understanding of the effects of climate on our physical environment.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration will lead an effort to clarify the processes by which radiant energy from the sun is gained and lost by the earth's atmosphere system. Earth Radiation Budget Experiment Satellite is scheduled to be launched in Fiscal Year 1983.

In the second research area, the National Science Founda-

(Continued on p. 3)

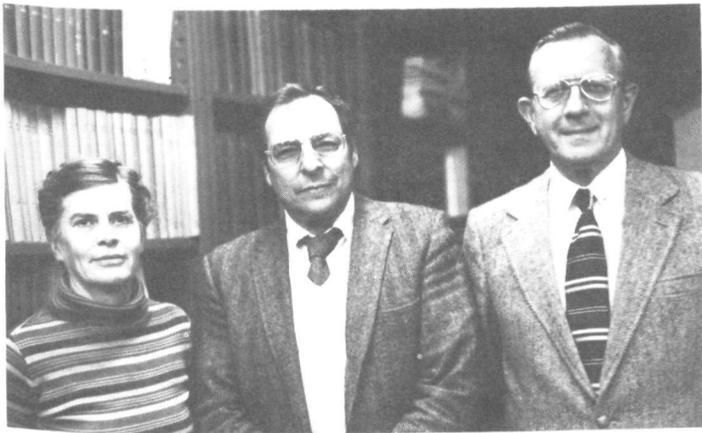
Frank (From p. 1)

country's 200 mile zone Other major points discussed included:

- Suspension of tariffs on certain U.S. fish products;
- Elimination of the present need for review and approval of import licenses on a case-by-case basis;
- The possibility of beginning "joint-venture" operations between U.S. fishermen and foreign processing vessels, and

• The formation of a government - to - government technical committee that would insure that U.S. processors meet the quality standards.

Frank was accompanied on the trip by Terry L. Leitzell, NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, other government officials and representatives from eight U.S. fishing industry companies. The delegation returned to the U.S. from Japan on April 4.



Three senior staff members of the NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center are this year serving as presidents of national and international societies. (L. to r) are Dr. Phyllis Johnson, President of the Society for Invertebrate Pathology; Dr. Aaron Rosenfield, President of National Shellfisheries Association; and Dr. Carl Sindermann, President of the World Mariculture Society.

NOAA Men Take Extracurricular Posts

Three meteorologists from EDIS's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C. recently were selected for membership on significant national and international committees.

Frank T. Quinlan, Chief of the Climatological Analysis Division, was elected to membership in the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating Engineers, and serves as Vice Chairman of its Technical Weather Data Committee.

Robert Quayle, Chief of the Applied Climatology Branch of the Climatological Division has accepted a three-year membership on the Environmental conditions com-

mittee of the International Ship Structures Congress. This committee addresses description of the marine environment in order to form a basis for determination of structural loads.

Michael Changery, also of the Applied Climatology Branch, recently served as a member of an evaluation board to recommend additional locations for meteorological towers instrumented to determine wind power potential. The panel meeting was hosted by Battelle Northwest Laboratories, Richland, Wash. who are responsible for wind characters research for the Department of Energy's Wind Power Program.

Climate (From p. 2)

tion will coordinate a major effort to increase understanding of the ocean's role in climate. Researchers seek to find out how much heat is stored and transported by the oceans. Advances in large-scale measurements of ocean currents and temperatures are planned, possibly leading to a series of major international experiments in the late 1980's and early 1990's.

The major strategy of the plan, Epstein noted in his presentation, is to emphasize

early production of useful information, while simultaneously expanding our understanding of climate.

The fiscal 1981 budget request for all climate programs totals \$135.6 million, and is forecast to level off in 1984 at \$115.6 million.

The draft plan, the five-year program that it presents, and the advisory committee were created under the National Climate Program Act of 1978. The committee will review the plan and recommend changes to the Secretary of Commerce and Congress.

Marine Pollution Program Office Set Up To Prepare Federal Plan

A National Marine Pollution Program office has been established within the Office of Policy and Planning. The office will provide staff support to NOAA Deputy Administrator James P. Walsh, who is chairman of the Interagency Committee on Ocean Pollution Research, Development, and Monitoring, a group composed of senior representatives of Federal agencies involved with ocean pollution programs.

The committee was formed in response to the National Ocean Pollution Research, Development, and Monitoring Planning Act of 1978. The Act, naming NOAA as the lead agency, mandates that a federal plan be developed containing a statement of National problems related to ocean pollution, an identification of the information necessary to deal with those problems, an assessment of the priority in which ocean pollution research, development and monitoring activities should be undertaken to meet those information needs, and an analysis of the extent to

which existing and planned Federal programs will assist in meeting identified priorities. Finally, the Act requires that the Plan contain recommendations for changes in Federal ocean pollution research, development, and monitoring programs where necessary to better address assigned priorities.

Each Federal Plan is required by the Act to cover a period of five fiscal years. The first Plan, issued in December 1979, covers fiscal years 1979-83. The Act mandates biennial update and revision of the Plan, with the second Plan, which will cover fiscal years 1981-85, due February 15, 1981.

ENERGY FAX

Saving Energy Is Smart.

Want watt? Waste not!

Solar Energy is free—

let the sun shine in.

Gas lasts at 55.

ENERGY QUIZ on Home Heating

1. The requirement, under 1978 legislation, that utilities and heating oil dealers help customers reduce their fuel bills by making their homes more energy-efficient goes into effect in: (a) 1980, (b) 1985, (c) 1990.
2. For every degree the average temperature in the home is reduced, the fuel saving is: (a) none, (b) 1 percent, (c) 3 percent, (d) 10 percent, (e) 15 percent.
3. The most efficient storm windows are: (a) triple track glass combination, (b) single pane, (c) plastic film.
4. Storm or double-pane windows can cut heat loss through window glass by: (a) 10 percent, (b) 30 percent, (c) 50 percent.

ANSWERS: (1) a, (2) c, (3) c, (4) c.



Some former and current members of the Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee (FWPAC) met with Arva Jackson, Director, Office for Civil Rights, and Ellen Overton, NOAA Federal Women's Program Manager, on March 18. A slate of officers was elected consisting of Mary Hughes, Chair, James Kemper, Vice-Chair, Beatrice Drennan and Katherine Clements, co-secretaries. Shown (l-r, back-row): Ann Trosch, Jim Kemper, Maggie Horne, Earl Laws, Mary Hughes, Pat Ferry, Louise Buszka, Helen Hamlett, Mildred Corbin, Les Scattergood; (front-row), Miriam Washington, Kit Clements, Ellen Overton, Arva Jackson, Bea Drennan, Bob French

**PUB-
LICATIONS**

New Chart Numbers

The National Ocean Survey, in cooperation with the Defense Mapping Agency, has completed a new chart numbering system that provides a worldwide uniform method of identifying nautical charts.

To assist a chart user in transitioning from the old numbering system to the new system, NOS has published *Nautical Chart Number Conversion Table*. The free 14-page booklet can be ordered from Distribution Division (C44), National Ocean Survey, Riverdale, MD 20840.

'Secretaries' Day' Set for April 23

For NOAA's third annual observance of Secretaries' Week, an all-day training seminar and a luncheon have been planned on National Secretaries' Day, April 23. Sponsored by the Federal Women's Program and focused on issues which have been expressed by the secretarial and clerical staffs at NOAA as being of primary concern to them, the event will take place from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Holiday Inn, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue in Bethesda, Md.

The program is twofold, consisting of an all-day seminar for which training credit will be given, and a luncheon which is an integral part of the training but which may

be attended separately. Dorothy Nelms, President of Federally Employed Women, Inc., is the luncheon speaker and will address the issue of "communication", especially between managers/supervisors and employees.

The seminar schedule includes opening remarks by Sharon Parker, Assistant Director of the National Commission on Working Women.

Evaluating Your Present Skills for Purposes of Career Planning - Judith Tenney, Chief, Career Development Division.

Methods to Deal with Stress on the Job - Linda Josef, Ph.D. (An Associate of the Center for Applied Psychology, Washington, DC)

Models, Mentors, and Net-Working - Rose Thorman, Federal Women's Program Manager, Bureau of Mines, Department of Interior.

Managers and supervisors are encouraged to permit all eligible persons of their staff to attend. The cost of the seminar, including lunch, is \$25. A NOAA Form 53-1, Request for Training, should be forwarded to the Career Development Division for those attending the all-day seminar. The cost of the lunch alone, which starts at 11:30 a.m., is \$8. Tickets will be available later from members of the Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee and from Ellen Overton, FWP manager, OCR, (443-8247).

Nautical Charts

Publication of a new nautical chart for a 40-mile stretch of the Snake River west of Clarkston on the Washington/Idaho state line has been announced: Snake River-Lower Granite Lake, 1st Edition (Chart #18548); is a small-craft chart covering the Snake River from Lower Granite Dam through Lewiston-Clarkston to the community of Asotin.

Each chart is \$2.70 and may be obtained from National Ocean Survey nautical chart agents or from the Distribution Division (C44), National Ocean Survey, Riverdale, MD 20840.

U.S. Fishery Exports Reach Record \$1.1 Billion

The United States exports of domestic fishery products - those caught, processed and packaged in the country - reached a record \$1.1 billion in 1979, Terry L. Leitzell, NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Fisheries reports.

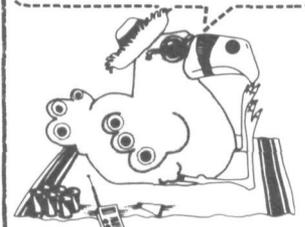
NOAA noted that this all-time high was 18 percent

more than the \$0.9 billion exported in 1978. Almost 95 percent of the fishery exports were edible products.

Japan, the European Economic Community (EEC), and Canada received the major share of U.S. exports. In 1979, Japan led the market with \$568 million of

imports, up from \$514 million a year earlier. The nine EEC countries posted the largest growth with imports totaling \$250 million, a third more than the \$188 million in 1978. Exports to Canada also increased by a third rising from \$90 million in 1978 to \$120 million last year.

"Some people claim
we're love birds."



The summer blood donor
is a rare bird. Be one.

The American National
Red Cross

Scottish Concoction Is Brewed Without Proof

Add to the mystery of the Loch Ness monster that of the existence of an Englishman by the name of Roger Parker.

While the two — Nessie and the Englishman — may appear unrelated, together they have stirred up a mini-commotion.

Parker came to the attention of NOAA's Public Affairs office some days ago when it was required to scotch — pun intended — a report in the Aberdeen, Scotland, *Evening Express* that the Tiros-N satellite was being used to transmit data on the monster's movement.

The newspaper's source: Roger Parker, identified as the manager of Partech, a water pollution control and marine research firm located in Cornwall, England.

The *Evening Express* said Parker and his son, David, 20, a marine government science student, have crammed a football size container with sensors and suspended it in the loch to collect information on Nessie. The information is then transmitted to the

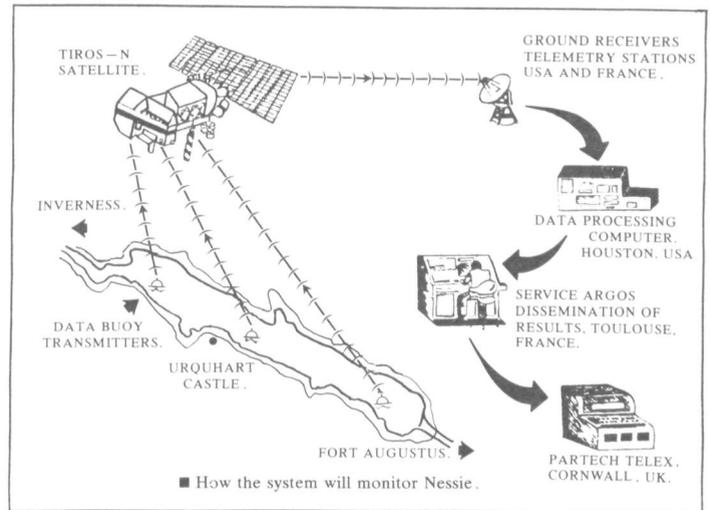
Tiros-N at pre-determined intervals, the newspaper quoted Parker as saying.

Parker said the information is beamed back to the space center at Houston, Texas, and then sent to Toulouse, France, for processing by a computer.

The newspaper said Parker claims that he can sit comfortably in his study in Cornwall and receive the data collected by his floating sensors by telex.

The report touched off speculation that Parker actually was using the platform sensors of the Argos system. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration denied any knowledge of Parker or the project. Dr. George H. Ludwig, director of operations for the National Environmental Satellite Service and United States co-chairman of the Argos project's French-American Operations committee, scotched the rumor for NOAA.

"Impossible!" said Ludwig. "To track the monster, you would have to place the sensor directly upon it. That can't be done because — to



Reprint of the Nessie tracking system from the Aberdeen *Evening Express*.

my knowledge — no one has seen it."

Ludwig also noted that as co-chairman for the operations committee, he approves all of its uses and has never seen an application to use it to track the so-called mythical Loch Ness beast.

One inquiry about the Scottish newspaper's story came from a Canadian Jour-

nalist, Mike James. He came to believe that Parker and the monster have at least one thing in common. James wrote PA, "I haven't been able to get in touch with the chap Parker and I strongly suspect that he doesn't exist."

PA doesn't know, and is unwilling to commit itself on whether or not the Loch Ness monster actually exists.



Janet E. Smoker (l), fishery management biologist, NMFS Alaska Region, and William R. Heard (r), supervisory fishery research biologist, Auke Bay Laboratory, Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, received nomination certificates from Harry L. Rietze (center), director of NMFS Alaska Region. The nomination certificates were presented at the Eighth Annual Juneau Federal Employee of the Year luncheon sponsored by the Juneau Federal Executive Association to honor outstanding Federal employees in the Alaskan capital city.

NOS Conducts Hydro-Survey

A hydrographic and chart evaluation survey in Florida waters, including the Gulf of Mexico, Indian River, and St. Johns River, is being conducted by the National Ocean Survey.

The four-month survey is part of a NOS program to obtain new information for its major marine products—nautical charts, tide tables, Coast Pilot, and related publications—used by commercial fishermen, recreational boaters and others engaged in marine activities.

The surveys utilize hydrography to provide information of dynamically or geologically changing bottoms, offshore, along-shore,

and inshore construction for the NOAA nautical chart updating program.

In conducting the surveys, NOAA hydrographers use electronic sounders that measure water depths by recording the time required for a sound wave to reach bottom and its echo to return.

As NOS survey launches follow a prescribed course, returning echoes are recorded on a permanent graph at rapid intervals forming a continuous profile of the sea floor. The location of the sounding vessels will be determined with electronic positioning instruments and with sextants.

PERSONNEL

Award Program Recognizes Superior Work

The Incentive Awards Program is used to recognize and reward superior performance of NOAA employees. Some types of recognition are:

QUALITY INCREASE (Q.I.)—The basis for a Q.I. is that all of the most important job elements must be performed in a manner substantially exceeding normal requirements; and performance of other job elements must exceed normal requirements. The performance must give promise of continuing at the same high level in the same grade and position. A statement to this effect must be included in the recommendation. An employee must have been

in the same grade and position for at least six months preceding the award. No Quality Increase may be granted which is based in whole or in part upon a specific act or any period of service which served as the basis for a previous monetary award.

The granting of a second Q.I. to the same employee immediately after the 52-week period of the granting of the first Q.I. can result in overlapping recognition since a Q.I. is based in part on the expectation of continued high quality performance.

CASH AWARDS (C.A.) Sustained Superior Performance (S.S.P.) Special Act or Service (S.A. or S.)—Cash awards fall in two general categories—one is for sustained superior performance, the other for a special act or service. A Cash Award for Sustained Superior Performance is based on individual work performance of one or more of the most important job elements which exceeds performance requirements of regularly assigned duties and all of the job ele-

ments of sufficient level to merit a regular with-in grade increase for a period of at least six months. The amount of the award must be consistent with the award scale based on the individual's grade as follows:

GS-1-8	\$300
GS-9-13	\$400
GS-14-18	\$500

Application of the scale to a non-GS position may be made by comparing the entrance pay rates for the grades, but for wage positions the hourly rate will be converted to an annual rate that can be compared to the nearest first step of a grade in the General Schedule.

The above scale does not apply to a Cash Award for Special Act or Service or group performance. A Cash Award for Special Act or Service may be granted to an individual employee or a group of employees for a special act or service in the public interest of a one time non-recurring nature connected with or related to official employment. There is no time requirement to be met in this category. There must be something unique

about the performance of the work situation, such as tangible savings, working under difficult conditions or emergency situations. A Cash Award for Special Act or Service is based on the tangible or intangible scale according to the contribution or achievement.

The Award Scales for Tangible and Intangible are Exhibits A and B of the NOAA Personnel Handbook, Chapter 10. Cash Awards for Special Act or Service are not determined according to grade. *DO NOT* use the GS-scale, use the tangible scale (Exhibit A) if the contribution has tangible benefits estimated to be \$250 or more. If no tangible benefits, use the intangible scale (Exhibit B) and the amount of the award would be according to the contribution of the achievement. This would be determined according to the value of benefit and extent of application. Use the adjectives from Exhibit B in order to properly justify the award.

If a nominee for these awards is a supervisor, a statement documenting their support and involvement in the NOAA EEO Program must be included. Nominations for the above types of recognition will be submitted on Form CD-326, "Recommendation for Recognition."

Employees who have been promoted or reassigned within the last six months or those for whom a promotion is in progress shall not be recognized for a Quality Increase or Cash Award for Sustained Superior Performance.

When a contribution is creditable to more than one employee, all employees, including a supervisor, to whom the contribution is creditable may share in the award. Such awards may be in equal shares or to each employee in proportion to his or her share of credit for the contribution. The total amount of a cash award to a group may not exceed the amount that would be authorized if the contribution had been made by one individual.

CURRENT NOAA VACANCIES

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	Organization	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
NCC 80-8	Physical Scientist	GS-12	EDIS	Camp Springs, Md.	3/25	4/8
NCC 80-9	Computer Specialist	GS-12	EDIS	Asheville, N.C.	3/25	4/8
AR 80-11	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	4/1	4/15
NESS 80-14	Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Kansas City, Mo.	4/1	4/15
ER 80-15	Meteorologist (Forecaster)	GS-13	NWS	Boston, Mass.	3/26	4/9
NESS 80-15	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-14	NESS	Fort Collins, Colo.	4/1	4/22
ER 80-16	Hydrologic Technician	GS-9	NWS	Harrisburg, Pa.	4/1	4/15
NESS 80-16	Meteorologist	GS-12/13	NESS	Anchorage, Alaska	4/1	4/15
ER 80-17	Hydrologic Technician	GS-7-10	NWS	Charleston, W. Va.	4/1	4/15
NESS 80-17	Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	4/1	4/22
NESS 80-18	Electronic Engineer	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	4/1	4/22
ER 80-19	Electronics Technician	GS-9	NWS	Washington, D.C.	4/1	4/15
NESS 80-19	Meteorologist	GS-12	NESS	Fort Collins, Colo.	4/1	4/15
NESS 80-19	Meteorologist	GS-12	NESS	Fort Collins, Colo.	4/1	4/15
NESS 80-20	Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Fort Collins, Colo.	4/1	4/22
NOS 80-22	Deputy Director, NOS	ES-1301	NOS	Rockville, Md.	3/20	4/10
SER 80-24	Ecologist	GS-12	NMFS	Galveston, Tex.	3/26	4/9
CR 80-24	Electronics Technician	GS-12	NWS	Denver, Colo.	4/1	4/15
CR 80-25	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Denver, Colo.	4/1	4/15
WR 80-37	Electronics Technician	GS-11/12	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	3/25	4/8
NOS 80-39	Oceanographer (3 positions)	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	3/26	4/9
SR 80-42	Electronics Technician	GS-10	NWS	El Paso, Tex.	3/20	4/3

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

John P. Fish has been appointed operations director of NOAA's four-man underwater habitat, Hydro-Lab.

The Hydro-Lab marine research study programs are directed by Fairleigh Dicken-

son university's West Indies laboratory at Christiansted, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. Fish joined the laboratory in March and is responsible for personnel, budget, procurement and engineering aspects of the Hydro-Lab facility.



Seven NOAA employees from the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory in Ann Arbor, Mich., perform on weekends at homes for the elderly. The group, known as the "Silver Service," entertain their listeners with songs from the 1920's and 30's. (Standing, l to r) are Wayne Gardner, ventriloquist (with "Ned"); Don Dossett, guitar/coronet; Diana Sellers, flute/vocal; Len Herche, clarinet/piano; Bob Pickett, guitar/banjo; and Al Hodson, bass guitar. (Seated) is Lisa Field, piano/vocal.



Larry Hilton, Special Agent of the NMFS Law Enforcement Division (l.), receives a Meritorious Service Award from R. Adm. Robert A. Duin (r.), Commander of the Coast Guard in Alaska. Hilton was honored for his role in the investigations and subsequent 1976 seizures of three foreign fishing vessels for violating U.S. fisheries laws off Alaska.



Prospective NOAA employees from Haskell Indian Junior College, Lawrence, Kas., recently toured the National Recreational Center, a branch of the National Weather Service's Engineering Division, in Kansas City, Mo. Charles Miller (l.) chief of the Center's Quality Control section conducts the tour and discusses EEO opportunities for American Indians and other minorities in NOAA.

OBITUARY

William Shofnos

William Shofnos, retired NOS employee, died March 7. Before his retirement in 1973, he served as technical assistant to the chief of the NOS Oceanographic Division. He joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey (now NOS) in 1926, and became a specialist on tides and long period sea level variations.

Shofnos was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and wrote several articles in his field for professional scientific journals.

Survivors include his wife, Jeannette C., of 3003 Van Ness St., N.W., Washington, D.C., one brother and three sisters.

NOAA Sponsors BIO-ENERGY '80

NOAA has joined the Departments of Agriculture, Energy, Defense, Interior, State and Transportation, plus the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Science Foundation, and the United Nations, to sponsor BIO-ENERGY '80—a World Congress and Exposition April 21-24, 1980 at the Georgia World Congress Center in Atlanta.

This international event—the first of its kind—will begin with a global overview, followed by survey seminars on biomass sources, biological and thermochemical conversion processes, and end uses of fuels and co-products; intensive seminars on practical bio-energy systems (wood to electricity, field crops to gasohol, manure to methane, etc.); broad seminars on commercialization incentives, basic research, and impact analysis; and three days of exhibits of bio-energy techniques, equipment, services and publications.

Dr. Richard Lehman of the Office of Policy and Planning will give an invited paper at the meeting.

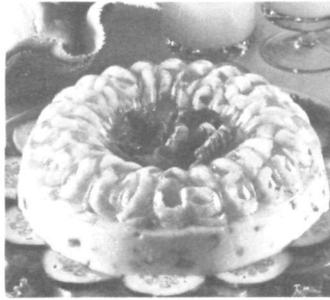
Tax Note

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Indiana may notice a minor change in their state tax for salary checks dated on or after April 16, 1980.

FROM THE GALLEY

TWO LAYER SHRIMP RING

- 2 cans (4-1/2 ounce each) small shrimp or 1/2 pound tiny Pacific shrimp
- 2 envelopes (2 tablespoons) unflavored gelatin
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1-1/2 cups boiling water
- 1-1/4 cups cold water
- 1/4 cup white vinegar
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice

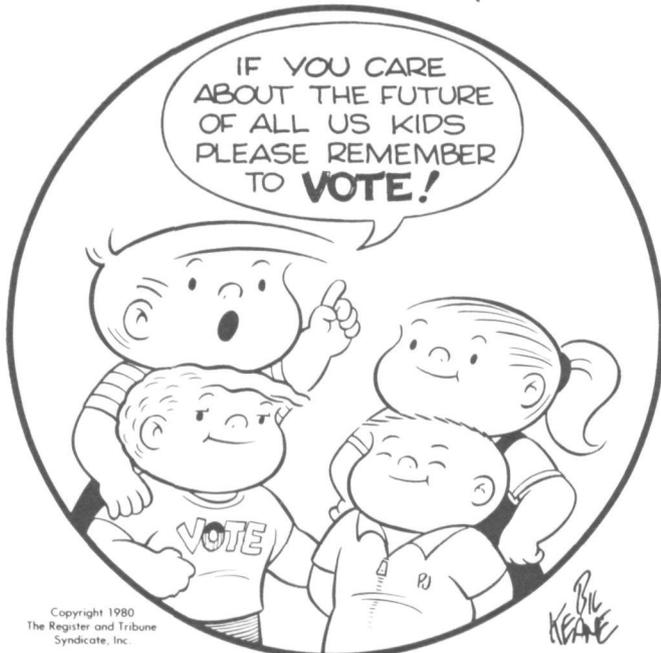


- 1/2 cup salad dressing or mayonnaise
- 3/4 cup finely chopped celery
- 1/4 cup finely chopped green pepper
- 2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
- Crisp salad greens

Drain and rinse canned shrimp; drain well. Arrange shrimp in oiled 4-1/2 or 5-cup ring mold. Chill while preparing gelatin mixture. Combine gelatin, sugar and salt; mix well. Add boiling water; stir until gelatin is dissolved. Add cold water, vinegar and lemon juice. Chill 1 cup gelatin mixture until it begins to thicken; pour over shrimp. Chill until second layer is ready to pour into ring mold. Add salad dressing or mayonnaise to remaining gelatin mixture; beat until smooth. Chill until mixture begins to thicken. Fold in celery, green peppers and pimiento. Pour over shrimp layer. Chill until firm. Unmold on salad greens. Makes 6 servings.

THE FAMILY CIRCUS

By Bil Keane



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BIL KEANE

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NMFS Awarded Unit Citation



The Enforcement Division, Office of Resource Conservation Management, NMFS, received a unit citation for compiling the NOAA Enforcement Operations Manual which has received praise and support from the NOAA/NMFS enforcement and management community. Terry Leitzell (standing, extreme right), Assistant Administrator for Fisheries presented the awards to: (seated, l-r) Alan Mager, Grace Carter, Paula Evans, Morris Pallozzi, (standing, l-r) Grace Sutton, Jesse Whitehurst, Eugene Bennett, Penelope Fields, Arthur J. Andrews, JoAnna Matson and Alfred Bilik. (Not present at the ceremony, but receiving citation certificates: W. Perry Allen, Forrest E. Carvey, Brenda K. Clements, K. Larry Hilton, and Gary Wood).

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