



Johnson

# noaa week

Volume 6 Number 40

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## 1975 NOAA and EEO Award Winners Announced



Dr. Glahn



Mrs. Schadt



Mr. Ethridge



Mr. Norris



Dr. Machta



Mrs. Loman



Cdr. Swanson

### Fire Prevention Message from the Administrator

The National Fire Protection Association estimates fire will kill 12,000 and seriously injure 300,000 this year in the United States and about one million buildings will be damaged by fire. During the week of October 5 to 11 NOAA will join in observance of Fire Prevention Week.

The greatest single fire hazard we face today is in our homes. Each year in America, over 5,400 people die, and property losses exceed \$1.1 billion as a result of almost 800,000 home fires. I believe all individuals in NOAA should make every effort at this time of year to check their own work environment and their own home for fire hazards. I personally believe that the importance of fire prevention cannot be overemphasized.

Most fires are avoidable. People cause most fires, and people can prevent most fires. Report faulty electrical equipment, follow regulations for safe storage and disposal of combustible materials, and cooperate fully with our agency's fire safety program not only during Fire Prevention Week each October but every week of the year.

*Robert M. White*

Dr. Robert M. White  
NOAA Administrator

### Dr. Foltz To Head NWS Southern Region

Dr. Harry P. Foltz has been named Director of the Southern Region of the National Weather Service, and will oversee NWS activities in Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas. He succeeds Lawrence R. Mahar, who has retired.



Dr. Foltz

Since 1969, Dr. Foltz has been Chief of the Meteorological Services Division at NWS Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md., with responsibility for developing national standards governing preparation and issuance of weather analyses, forecasts and warnings. He spent the previous three years as Chief of the Operations Branch of the Division (then called the Weather Analysis and Prediction Division).

He began his NWS career in 1944 and served as analyst and forecaster in Washington, D.C.; journeyman and leading forecaster in Seattle, Wash., and  
*(Continued on page 4)*

### Puget Sound Ecosystem Study Begins

NOAA scientists have begun a major investigation to determine the effects of human activities on the marine life and environment of Puget Sound.

The project will be conducted by the Environmental Research Laboratories' Marine Ecosystems Analysis (MESA) program, which seeks to identify and measure the impact of man on the marine environment and its resources. The Puget Sound study is the second of its type to be undertaken by NOAA. (The first was the New York Bight project, a seven-year study begun in 1973.)

Initial emphasis of the Puget Sound project, designed as a five-year effort, is toward two major objectives:

-Determine the impact of treated municipal and other waste discharges on the Puget Sound ecosystem, evaluate the Sound's capacity to assimilate such wastes, and provide a data base for management decisions related to meeting provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972.

-Develop a generalized understanding of the physical, geological, chemical, and biological processes operating within the waters of the Puget Sound region as a guide to other management decisions.

According to Dr. Howard S. Harris, who will manage the

*(Continued on page 4)*

Five NOAA employees have been selected to receive 1975 NOAA Awards, and two are being recognized for their outstanding contributions to NOAA's Equal Employment Opportunity activities. Along with recipients of NOAA Unit Citations awarded since last year's NOAA Award ceremony, they are being honored at NOAA's Fifth Anniversary luncheon in Washington, D.C., today.

Receiving \$1,000 NOAA Awards are:

-Dr. Lester Machta, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Air Resources Laboratory in Silver Spring, Md., for Scientific Research and Achievement;

-Cdr. R. Lawrence Swanson, Project Manager for ERL's Marine Ecosystems Analysis (MESA) program New York Bight Project, Stony Brook, N.Y., for Program Administration and Management;

-Dr. Harry R. Glahn, Deputy Director of the National Weather Service's Techniques Development Laboratory in Silver Spring, for Engineering and Applications Development;

-Ernest S. Ethridge, Official in Charge of the NWS Office at Shreveport, La., for Public Service; and

-Russell T. Norris, who retired on July 31 as Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Northeast Region, Gloucester, Mass., for Public Service.

Recipients of the \$500 EEO Awards for 1975 are:

-Lena C. Loman, Chief of the Programming Support Section of the Automation Division at the NWS National Meteorological Center, Camp Springs, Md.; and

-June D. Schadt, Administrative Clerk for the Sandy Hook Laboratory of the NMFS Middle  
*(Continued on page 3)*

**New Federal Pay  
Scale on page 4**

## Current Vacancies in NOAA

To insure that NOAA employees are aware of job possibilities throughout the agency, a list of current NOAA-wide vacancies is published below. Employees interested in any of the listed vacancies

should contact their servicing personnel office for information where to apply.

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
164-76	Supv. Editor	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	9/22/75	10/6/75
165-76	Meteorologist	GS-12	NOS	Bay St. Louis, Miss.	9/22/75	10/6/75
166-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Raleigh, N.C.	9/22/75	10/6/75
167-76	Computer Systems Analyst	GS-13	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	9/22/75	10/6/75
168-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-8	NWS	Wake Island	9/25/75	10/9/75
169-76	Computer Programmer	GS-9	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	9/25/75	10/9/75
170-76	Supv. Technical Information Spec.	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	9/25/75	10/9/75
171-76	Fishery Biologist	GS-12	NMFS	St. Petersburg, Fla.	9/25/75	10/9/75
172-76	Fishery Administrator	GS-12	NMFS	St. Petersburg, Fla.	9/25/75	10/9/75
152-76	Electronics Engineer	GS-13	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	9/19/75	10/10/75
155-76	Administrative Officer	GS-11	ERL	Miami, Fla.	9/19/75	10/10/75
156-76	Supv. Oceanographer	GS-15	ERL	Miami, Fla.	9/19/75	10/10/75
698-75 (re-open)	General Engineer	GS-15	NOS	Bay St. Louis, Miss.	9/22/75	10/14/75
175-76	Geophysicist	GS-13	EDS	Boulder, Colo.	9/30/75	10/15/75
177-76	Biologist or Oceanographer	GS-12	ERL	Stony Brook, N.Y.	9/30/75	10/15/75
180-76	Computer Systems Analyst	GS-12	NMFS	Bay St. Louis, Miss.	9/30/75	10/15/75
181-76	Project Support Asst.	GS-9	NASO	Seattle, Wash.	9/30/75	10/15/75
185-76	Meteorologist	GS-11	NESS	San Francisco, Calif.	9/30/75	10/15/75
186-76	Electronics Tech.	GS-12	NWS	Cleveland, Ohio	9/30/75	10/15/75
173-76	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	ERL	Research Triangle Park, N.C.	9/30/75	10/22/75
174-76	Biologist or Oceanographer	GS-12	ERL	Juneau, Alaska	9/30/75	10/22/75
176-76	Meteorologist	GS-11	ERL	Research Triangle Park, N.C.	9/30/75	10/22/75
178-76 (Reissue)	Meteorologist	GS-11	ERL	Research Triangle Park, N.C.	9/30/75	10/22/75
182-76	Civil Engineer	GS-13	NASO	Seattle, Wash.	9/30/75	10/22/75
183-76	General Supply Officer	GS-12	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	9/30/75	10/22/75
184-76	Supv. General Engineer	GS-15	NOS	Rockville, Md.	9/30/75	10/22/75

## Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity

From time-to-time an issue of definition has arisen concerning the phrases "Affirmative Action" and "Equal Employment Opportunity." There seems to be some confusion as to exactly what each phrase means. Since these phrases are heard and discussed so much in NOAA this article will discuss their definitions and how they relate.

Equal Employment Opportunity simply means what it says - each person in our society must have an equal chance and opportunity to compete in our Federal personnel system. Everybody must be assured a fair opportunity to serve in those positions where they can realize their full potential and make a maximum contribution. This policy of nondiscrimination and prohibition of nondiscriminatory practices has not worked - overt and covert discrimination against certain segments of our population has been an accepted fact of life. Therefore, the Federal government decided that something else was necessary to achieve Equal Employment Opportunity - Affirmative Action. No longer are insignificant statements of policy issued on equal employment opportunity, the requirement now is to develop affirmative action programs which are intended to insure equality of opportunity. Passive enforcement of policies of nondiscrimination have been replaced by affirmative action programs. These affirmative action programs place the burden on managers to demonstrate specific quantitative and qualitative accomplishments in program areas intended to assure Equal Employment Opportunity. President Ford has put it rather succinctly when he recently stated "More is required than nondiscrimination and prohibition of discriminatory practices. What is needed are strong affirmative actions to assure that all persons have an opportunity to compete on a fair and equal basis for employment and advancement in the Federal government. Affirmative action includes recruitment activities designed to reach all segments of our society, fair selection procedures, and effective programs of upward mobility so that all employees have the opportunity to gain skills to enable them to compete for higher level positions..." Further, he remarked that: "Equal Employment Opportunity doesn't just happen, it comes about because managers make it happen. I want equal opportunity to be reflected in every aspect of Federal employment."

Therefore, we can see the connection between Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action - Affirmative Action Programs

## Summer Employment Program

NOAA's summer employment program in Washington, D.C. attempted to give meaningful work to many metropolitan area youths. Pat Barr Harrison and Chuck Dorsey, the summer counselors and coordinators, gave assistance to those employees who desired career and job-related counseling. This summer eight career seminars were organized for summer employees. One of NOAA's Junior Fellows, Larry Nix, video-taped many segments of the summer employment program. The Personnel Division is now in the process of editing and compiling the segments for a video-tape film. Other developmental activities in the program included having a few summer employees participate in NOAA's Toastmasters Club and, having the summer interns attend seminars at the Kennedy Center, Department of Labor, Civil Service Commission, and Department of Treasury. NOAA's Summer Employment Coordinator for the Washington, D.C. area, Claudia Brooks and her assistant, Rebecca Thompson, hosted a farewell meeting for NOAA's Washington, D.C. area Junior Fellows at Rockville, Maryland in August.



are the means whereby we will achieve Equal Employment Opportunity. The NOAA Affirmative Action Program (which is carried out through some 40 Affirmative Action Plans) is intended to meet that end of achieving Equal Employment Opportunity for all minorities, women, the handicapped and Vietnam Era and Disabled Veterans.

# NOAA and EEO Award Winners, Unit Citation Recipients Honored

(Continued from page 1)

Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center, Highlands, N.J.

**Dr. Machta** was selected for award for discovering and solving a wide variety of environmental problems related to global circulation, climate, and pollution. He conceived and led a project to determine the world's oxygen supply which conclusively demonstrated no decrease in global oxygen content over the past 60 years. He has worked with scientists of other Federal agencies and other nations on CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring programs, and has made what is probably the best prediction of what carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere will be in the future. For the past 20 years, he has been the principal meteorologist working on problems of fallout with the Atomic Energy Commission.

**Cdr. Swanson** is being recognized for his "exceptional leadership and ingenuity in the formation and execution of the MESA New York Bight Project," which he has headed since its beginning.

Through studies of the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the New York Bight (the ocean area south of Long Island, N.Y. and east of New Jersey where dredge spoils, industrial wastes, sewage sludge, and toxic acids produced by millions of people and numerous industries are dumped), NOAA scientists and others involved in the project are determining the effects of this waste dumping on the area's fisheries and beaches. The results of these studies will assist planning for the future of the Bight area, and should provide new insights to managers of the Nation's marine environment, and to scientists turning shoreward with an eye to balanced uses of the coastal zone.

**Dr. Glahn's** contributions include development of a method for combining computer-model statistics with surface observations of weather to arrive at highly refined forecasts of the probability of precipitation, its type and amount, maximum and minimum temperatures, surface

windspeed and direction, cloud amount, ceiling and visibility, and the probability of thunderstorms. Known to forecasters as Model Output Statistics (MOS), this method is one of the major advances in meteorology in the past decade.

He also has developed a computer program which produces automatically worded weather forecasts for issuance by telephone recordings, radio and newspapers. This will be an important part of the NWS' continuing effort to automate its field operations and services.

**Mr. Ethridge** is being honored "for outstanding work and competence in informing and warning the public of storm events," such as his timely and well written warnings of tornadoes, severe thunderstorms and flash floods for the parts of four states under WSO Shreveport's responsibility. The area is subjected frequently to severe weather. He is also being cited for his skillful use of radar, development of a storm-spotter network, and establishment of agreements with electric utilities to furnish information on power-line breaks to help track tornadoes.

**Mr. Norris** was employed by NMFS and its predecessor agency for 17 of his more than 30 years of Federal service, and continuously demonstrated outstanding leadership and personal commitment to the Nation's natural resources. He is being recognized especially for his efforts in establishing a viable State-Federal fishery management partnership; his efforts in behalf of habitat protection; and his contributions which have united resource administrators and users from all facets of the government and the private sector in recognizing and taking positive action to achieve environmental integrity.

**Mrs. Loman** chaired EEO committees of both the NWS and NOAA in 1974. During this period, major EEO activities were initiated, including the Scientific Upward Mobility training program, EEO Awareness Day ceremonies, and special commemoration by NOAA of Martin Luther King's birthday. When EEO activities conflicted with her professional work in a staff of 27 mathematician-programmers, Mrs. Loman devoted her own time to EEO affairs. Her dedication to the task, said the nomination statement, "has inspired supervisors to make every effort to place minority and women candidates in important jobs in her division."

**Mrs. Schadt** is being cited for dedicated and superior service in fostering the equal opportunity objectives of the Department of Commerce, NOAA, NMFS, and the Center. A charter member of the Center EEO committee, she accepted responsibilities for conceiving and implementing several of the Center's programs. Of par-

ticular note was her work in increasing and enhancing career opportunities of women. She also contributed significantly to the development and implementation of the first formal career development plan for biological aids and technicians in the Center.

The following groups of employees, whose individual and collective efforts have made substantive contributions to the programs or objects for which NOAA was established, are the Unit Citation winners being recognized.

### In the Environmental Data Service:

- Data Digitizing Section, Data Translation Branch, ADP Services Division, National Climatic Center, Asheville, N.C.;

### In the Environmental Research Laboratories:

- Boundary Layer Dynamics Group, Weather Modification Program Office, Boulder, Colo.;
- Doppler Radar Group, Wave Propagation Laboratory, Boulder, and
- Nucleation Chemistry Program Staff, Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory, Boulder.

### In the National Environmental Satellite Service:

- Operational Satellite Snow Mapping Program, Analysis Branch, Data Processing and Analysis Division, Office of Operations, in Suitland, Md.; and
- Polar Scanner Product Development Section, Sensor Processing and Analysis Division, Office of Operations, in Suitland.

### In the National Marine Fisheries Service:

- Middle Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center, Highlands, N.J.;
- Northwest Fisheries Center, Seattle, Wash.; and
- Pollution Abatement Research Team, Pacific Utilization Research Center, Seattle.

### In the National Ocean Survey:

- Horizontal Branch, National Geodetic Survey Information Center, Rockville, Md.;
- Information and Distribution Branch, NGS Information Center, Rockville, Md.;
- NGS Chart Sales and Control Data Office, Anchorage, Alaska;
- Nautical Engraving Section, Negative Engraving Branch, Reproduction Division, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, Washington, D.C.;
- NOAA Ship David Starr Jordan;
- NOAA Ship Fairweather
- NOAA Ship McArthur
- NOAA Ship Mt Mitchell

### In the National Weather Service:

- Aerospace Observations Unit, NWS Support Facility, Wallops Flight Center, Wallops Island, Va.;
- Digitized Radar Experiments (D/RADEX) Project Office, Integrated Systems Laboratory, Systems Development Office, Silver Spring, Md.;

- Environmental Meteorological Support Unit, Weather Service Forecast Office in Pittsburgh, Pa.;

- Isas Del Cisne (Swan Island), Honduras, Meteorological Station, Overseas Operations Division;

- River Forecast Center in Atlanta, Ga.;

- Upper Air Unit, Fort Totten, N.Y.;

- Voluntary Assistance Program Field Representatives, Overseas Operations Division;

- Weather Service Forecast Office in Atlanta, Ga.;

- Weather Service Meteorological Observatory in Monett, Mo.;

- Weather Service Office in Erie, Pa.;

- Weather Service Office in Norfolk, Va.; and

- Weather Service Office in Springfield, Mo.;

### In the Office of Administration:

- Incentive Awards Program Office, Operations Branch, Personnel Department, Rockville, Md.

## NOAA Weather Radio in Chicago Is Dedicated

Congressman Henry J. Hyde of Illinois was among the speakers at the recent dedication ceremony of the new higher, more powerful NOAA Weather Radio transmitter in Chicago, Ill. The 1,000-watt transmitter, 1,574 feet above ground, atop the Sears Tower, has enlarged the reception area of the Chicago Weather Radio from 20 to more than 60 miles, giving it one of the largest service areas in the country.



Cong. Hyde

Other participants included Charles G. Knudsen, Director of the NWS Central Region, and Ray Waldman, Meteorologist in Charge of the WSFO Chicago, who was master of ceremonies.

The audience of nearly 100 included officials from state and local governments and various local Department of Commerce facilities, as well as representatives of three NWS staffs in Chicago and the Marseilles Weather Service Meteorological Observatory.

### noaa week

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NOAA Week reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper or the Administration.

Catherine S. Cawley, Editor  
Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director

## President Ford's 5% Pay Raise Recommendation Upheld

The House of Representatives this week upheld President Ford's recommendation to hold to five percent the pay raise for members of Congress, military personnel, Federal government top officials, and employees under the General Schedule. This action ended the possibility that the raise might be 8.66 percent, as proposed in early August by the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay.

The five percent boost will take effect on October 1 for NOAA Corps Officers and on October 12 for most GS employees. (Below is an unofficial pay table.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	\$5,559	\$5,744	\$5,929	\$6,114	\$6,299	\$6,484	\$6,669	\$6,854	\$7,039	\$7,224
2	6,296	6,506	6,716	6,926	7,136	7,346	7,556	7,766	7,976	8,186
3	7,102	7,339	7,576	7,813	8,050	8,287	8,524	8,761	8,998	9,235
4	7,976	8,242	8,508	8,774	9,040	9,306	9,572	9,838	10,104	10,370
5	8,925	9,223	9,521	9,819	10,117	10,415	10,713	11,011	11,309	11,607
6	9,946	10,278	10,610	10,942	11,274	11,606	11,938	12,270	12,602	12,934
7	11,046	11,414	11,782	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358
8	12,222	12,629	13,036	13,443	13,850	14,257	14,664	15,071	15,478	15,885
9	13,482	13,931	14,380	14,829	15,278	15,727	16,176	16,625	17,074	17,523
10	14,824	15,318	15,812	16,306	16,800	17,294	17,788	18,282	18,776	19,270
11	16,255	16,797	17,339	17,881	18,423	18,965	19,507	20,049	20,591	21,133
12	19,386	20,032	20,678	21,324	21,970	22,616	23,262	23,908	24,554	25,200
13	22,906	23,670	24,434	25,198	25,962	26,726	27,490	28,254	29,018	29,782
14	26,861	27,756	28,651	29,546	30,441	31,336	32,231	33,126	34,021	34,916
15	31,309	32,353	33,397	34,441	35,485	36,529	37,573	38,617*	39,661*	40,705*
16	36,338	37,549	38,760*	39,971*	41,182*	42,393*	43,604*	44,815*	46,026*	
17	42,066*	43,468*	44,870*	46,272*	47,674*					
18	48,654*									

\*Actual rates frozen at \$37,800.

## Fluorocarbons Detected in Stratosphere

Preliminary results of tests conducted last summer by Environmental Research Laboratories scientists indicate that fluorocarbons of the types used in aerosol sprays and refrigeration systems reach the stratosphere essentially intact. The results also suggest that, once in the stratosphere, these compounds are broken down into components which may react with ozone there.

Both fluorocarbon-11 and fluorocarbon-12 were present in stratospheric samples gathered by NOAA balloons launched at Laramie, Wyo., last June.

The samples also showed fewer fluorocarbons in the stratosphere at the higher altitudes

probed, suggesting that they were being broken down by solar radiation in a process called "photodissociation."

"In our opinion, these results demonstrate directly that fluorocarbons are transported into the stratosphere with no large loss in the lower atmosphere," Dr. Arthur L. Schmeltekopf, leader of the stratospheric sampling program in ERL's Aeronomy Laboratory, said.

"These direct observations also suggest that it is unlikely we will find major tropospheric sinks for these compounds." A "sink" is a reaction or process which would destroy or trap the compounds before they reach stratospheric altitudes and are broken down by photodissociation.

The preliminary findings, if supported by further sampling tests planned by NOAA and other organizations, would mean that fluorocarbons are transported into the stratosphere virtually intact. Then, solar radiation breaks them down into compounds which could react destructively with stratospheric ozone, the thin layer that shields the planet's surface from biologically damaging solar ultraviolet radiation, according to Dr. Schmeltekopf.

## Dr. Foltz

(Continued from page 1)

Anchorage, Alaska; and Meteorologist in Charge at Anchorage (1960-1964). From 1964 to 1966 he worked on his Ph.D. in atmospheric sciences on a Weather Service scholarship at Colorado State University.

He received his bachelor's degree in meteorology from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1947, and earlier served as an Army Air Corps weather student in Seattle and Los Angeles.

## Gage Inspection Trip Completed

Edward Gurche, Lake Survey Center Water Level Gaging Section Technician, and William Croke, from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, have completed the annual joint inspection of 16 gages along the American and Canadian stretch of the St. Lawrence River required as part of a United States and Canadian Agreement. The gages determine the water levels, which are used to determine the flows, in the St. Lawrence River, and are an important part of the Great Lakes water level gaging system.

A report on the inspection trip is submitted to the St. Lawrence Committee on River Gaging.



Mr. Gurche

## obituaries

### E. T. Lange

E. T. Lange, former Lead Forecaster at the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Fort Worth, Tex., died on August 1. He had retired in 1972 after more than 41 years of service to the NWS. His assignments included Atlanta, Ga.; Mobile, Ala.; Jackson, Miss.; Wichita, Kans.; and Dallas, Tex., where he served as Official in Charge.

He is survived by his wife, Sarah; a son, Theodore; and a daughter, Mrs. Harold V. Johnson. The family may be addressed at 3617 Westcliff Road, N.; Fort Worth, Tex. 76109.

### Mack Ohmart

Mack Ohmart, who had been the Meteorologist in Charge of the National Weather Service Office at Lynchburg, Va., since 1960, died on September 24.

Mr. Ohmart began his Weather Service career in 1948, and served at Fort Wayne, Ind., and Dodge City, Kans., before moving to Lynchburg. He served in the U.S. Army from 1941-1945.

He is survived by his wife, Mildred, and two children, Charles Mack and Roberta Ann, of 1340 Ruffner Place, Lynchburg, Va. 24504.

### Robert Lee Osborne

Robert Lee Osborne, Staff Car Operator for the Environmental Data Service, died September 9 in Washington, D.C. He had been with EDS since 1970.

His 27 years of Federal employment included service with the Civil Service Commission, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Army at Soldier's Home, and the Navy Oceanographic Data Center.

He is survived by his wife, Wilma, of 7273 Booker Drive, Seat Pleasant, Md. 20027.

## Gulick Awarded NASA Exceptional Service Medal

J. R. Gulick, Meteorologist in Charge of the Kennedy Space Center Section of the National Weather Service Spaceflight Meteorology Group, has been recognized by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for his role in the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project.



At an awards ceremony at the Space Center, NASA Administrator James C. Fletcher presented to him NASA's Exceptional Service Medal. The citation reads: "The National Aeronautics and Space Administration awards to J. R. Gulick the NASA Exceptional Service Medal for outstanding professionalism in meteorological support. His initiative and leadership in coordinating combined efforts of several agencies contributed significantly to the successful launch of the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project."

## Puget Sound Study

(Continued from page 1)  
The project will begin field work in the central basin of the Sound—from Commencement Bay near Tacoma northward to the southern end of Whidbey Island, near Everett. Within the central basin, the study will focus on an area covering about a five-mile radius from West Point, site of a treatment plant operated by Seattle-METRO.

"In the central basin," Dr. Harris said, "we'll be looking mainly at the ecological impact of wastewater, the liquid effluent remaining after sewage treatment. It used to be that most experts believed such discharges did little or nothing to a salt-water ecosystem. Now we are less certain of this."

The study will draw heavily on a number of NOAA elements in the Seattle area, including the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center, the National Weather Service Forecast Office, the National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Fisheries Center, and ERL's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory. Additional assistance will come from the Environmental Data Service and the Sea Grant office at the University of Washington. The project will involve other federal, state, and private organizations as it develops.



# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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