



noaa week

Volume 7

Number 34

August 20, 1976

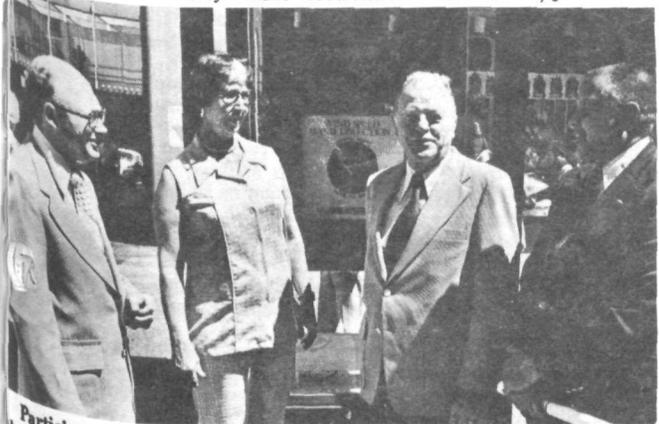
DEDICATION CEREMONIES WERE HELD RECENTLY FOR A NEW PLAQUE on the Weather Data Display in downtown Minneapolis, Minn., which reads:

JOSEPH H. STRUB
1923-1976

Meteorologist in Charge
National Weather Service Forecast Office
Twin Cities

Joe helped us to better understand how to relay the weather to the public.

Placed by the Twin City Radio Broadcasters Association, June 1976.



Participants included (from left) Mike Sigelman, who represented the broadcasters; Mrs. Strub, widow of the former MIC, who died last May; Charles G. Knudsen, Director of the NWS Central Region; and John Graff, Acting MIC of the WSFO.

6th Anniversary Open House Plans Being Made Now

Preliminary plans for open houses in October to celebrate NOAA's 6th Anniversary are now being made.

The Open House of NOAA Headquarters and other Washington, D.C., Area NOAA components will be held at the National Weather Service Test and Evaluation Division's Sterling Researching, Va., near Dulles Airport, on October 1 and 2.

Field facilities that have indicated intentions of holding Open Houses are:

- The Environmental Data Service's Center for Climatic and Environmental Assessment in Columbia, Mo., on October 6.
- The National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center in Nor-

(Continued on page 4)

Regional Fishery Council Members Are Announced

TAMU Awarded \$1,310,000 Sea Grant

The 68 voting members of the eight Regional Management Fishery Councils, established by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, have been announced by Secretary of Commerce Elliot L. Richardson.

The Act, signed by the President on April 13, establishes a 200-mile fishery conservation zone off the coasts of the United States and its possessions, effective March 1, 1977. For the first time in this Nation's history, authority is provided for the management and conservation of the fish and shellfish in the zone, except tuna.

Regional Councils have the responsibility for developing management plans for the fish stocks within their respective zones.

The Act requires the Secretary to name a specified number to each Council, choosing from lists of qualified individuals recommended.

(Continued on page 3)

A \$1,310,000 Sea Grant has been awarded to Texas A&M University for research on 18 different scientific and other specialized projects.

The grant, which marks the ninth year of Sea Grant support, will be augmented by \$1,010,448 in matching funds from TAMU.

A major research effort being undertaken by TAMU scientists this year is a continuing study into the feasibility of commercial production of shrimp in captivity. Efforts will be directed toward evaluating technology which would permit pond production of shrimp to bait and edible market size, simplifying hatchery techniques to reduce seed stock costs, and developing

(Continued on page 3)

Scientists Probing Waterspouts With Airborne Infrared Laser

Three scientists from Colorado will be probing Florida waterspouts with laser beams aboard a small, single-engine plane this month and next.

The laser is part of a novel wind sensor that Dr. Ronald Schwiesow and Richard Cupp of the Environmental Research Lab-

(Continued on page 4)



Waterspouts off the Bahama Islands.

\$846,049 Contract Is Awarded to Army Corps of Engineers

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory in Hanover, N.H., has been awarded \$846,049 in contracts by the Environmental Research Laboratories—\$516,049 to study ice movement and \$330,000 to study subsea permafrost along the Beaufort Sea coastline adjacent to Alaska's North Slope oil fields.

The contracts are part of an

(Continued on page 3)

NOS Inspecting Alaska Panhandle Marine Facilities

The National Ocean Survey has begun a four-month inspection of marine and navigational facilities in the panhandle

(Continued on page 4)

personnel perspective

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
724-76 (amendment)	Engineering Tech.	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	7-29-76	8-19-76
755-76	Hydrologist (2 vacancies)	GS-12	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	8-13-76	8-27-76
756-76	Hydrologist	GS-13	NWS	Sacramento, Calif.	8-13-76	8-27-76
757-76	Senior Electronics Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Phoenix, Ariz.	8-13-76	8-27-76
762-76	Geodesist	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	8-16-76	8-30-76
765-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Pittsburgh, Pa.	8-19-76	9-2-76
766-76	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Portland, Maine	8-19-76	9-2-76
767-76	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Reno, Nev.	8-19-76	9-2-76
768-76	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	8-19-76	9-2-76
769-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Huron, S. Dak.	8-19-76	9-2-76
770-76	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	8-19-76	9-2-76
771-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Fargo, N. Dak.	8-19-76	9-2-76
758-76	Fishery Administrator	GS-14	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	8-13-76	9-3-76
759-76	Supv. Computer Systems Analyst	GS-13	NMFS	LaJolla, Calif.	8-13-76	9-3-76
760-76	Supv. General Engineer	GS-14	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	8-13-76	9-3-76
761-76	General Engineer	GS-12	ERL	Silver Spring, Md.	8-13-76	9-3-76

Retirement Benefits

Following are some questions and answers on survivor annuities under the Civil Service Retirement System:

Q. What conditions must the deceased employee have met to permit the payment of a monthly survivor annuity to his or her spouse?

A. The employee must have completed at least 18 months of civilian service and at the time of death have held a position subject to the retirement system.

Q. What conditions must the surviving spouse of a deceased employee meet to be eligible for a survivor annuity?

A. A widow or widower must have been married to the employee for at least one year immediately before the employee's death or be the parent of a child born of the marriage.

Q. When does the survivor annuity to a widow or widower of a deceased employee begin?

A. The annuity is effective the day after the employee dies.

Q. How much survivor annuity will the widow or widower of a deceased employee receive?

A. The surviving spouse will be entitled to a survivor annuity equal to 55 percent of the basic annuity earned by the employee at the time of death. However, if the employee's death occurs prior to age 60, the surviving spouse may be entitled to a guaranteed minimum annuity (if it exceeds the basic annuity) which is similar to the guaranteed minimum applicable to certain disability retirements.

Q. How long will the surviving spouse continue to receive the survivor annuity?

A. A survivor annuity continues for life, unless the spouse remarries prior to age 60.

Q. Are survivor annuities adjusted for cost-of-living increases?

A. Yes. They are adjusted whenever the annuities of retirees are adjusted for cost-of-living increases.

Minority Group Designations

NOAA and other Federal government organizations are required to establish and maintain a system to provide statistical employment data by race and national origin. The data is used to provide timely and useful information about the Federal work force to the President, Congress, the public, and Federal agencies in the form of gross statistics.

The gathering of data is through visual identification by supervisors who determine the applicable minority status codes of their respective employees. Supervisors do not ask employees their race or national origin, but categorize them on the basis of visual characteristics and how they are regarded in the establishment or community where they live or work. Only the following designation codes and categories of race and national origin as indicated by the Civil Service Commission may be used:

Code Designation:

- 0 Employees in Guam, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico
- 1 Negro
- 2 Spanish surnamed
- 3 American Indian
- 4 Oriental
- 5 Aleut employment in Alaska
- 6 Eskimo employment in Alaska
- 7 None of these

The above designations are broad and are not anthropologically precise, however, they are recognized by the Civil Service Commission as being adequate for program needs.

Under Civil Service Commission and DOC guidelines, NOAA has developed procedures for privacy and security safeguards of employees under the Privacy Act, to the Privacy Officer, NOAA, Attn: AD, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Requests must be in writing and must be signed and dated.

Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance

Following are some important points to remember provided by the Civil Service Commission regarding Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance (FEGLI):

-Participation in the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program is not compulsory, it is voluntary.

-The decision to elect or waive insurance coverage is a personal decision and should be based on the employee's evaluation of his or her own situation, existing insurance program, plans, and needs both short and long range.

-The Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program is not designed, nor is it intended, to meet the insurance needs of each individual employee or of all employees. It is a group program in principals and concepts.

-One of the primary objectives of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program is to attract and retain qualified employees in Government service. It is, therefore, designed primarily on the concept of providing group insurance over a full career in Government service and into retirement. In keeping with this, the regular insurance program is funded by level premiums.

-The level premiums in the early years of employment (younger employees) exceed the cost of the insurance protection. They are lower than the cost of the insurance protection in the later years of employment as the employee advances in age.

-Providing sufficient assets to offset the deficiency in the premiums from older persons is accomplished by accumulating the excess of premiums from younger employees, and premiums from those who leave the group prematurely.

-A level premium is the only arrangement under which it is possible to provide insurance protection to persons in the uppermost limits of the human lifespan without the premium increasing, and eventually becoming prohibitive, as age increases.

-The level premiums also include an amount needed to cover the cost of the continuation of insurance coverage after retirement when payments of premiums are no longer made.

-The premiums are determined, and periodically adjusted, based on the experience and composition of all persons participating in the program.

-The insurance has no cash value.

-No cash or surrender value, experience rating, and level premiums are typical of group insurance plans. They are also in keeping with group insurance policies or programs.

-The present regular insurance program is a compromise which attempts to meet some of the insurance needs of the career employee over the entire period of his or her service, including retirement.

NURC Participates In the "Towards Tomorrow Fair"

The National Marine Fisheries Service Northeast Utilization Research Center was invited to participate in the recent "Towards Tomorrow Fair" sponsored by the University of Massachusetts in cooperation with several other educational, civic, and environmental organizations.

The theme of the two-day fair, attended by from 16,000-18,000 persons, was future use of resources in the U.S., and the program included speakers, films, and exhibits covering various forms of energy and by conservation groups and others.

The Center's pictorial exhibit, prepared by Dr. J. Perry Lane, emphasized its research on underutilized species. About 2,000 samples of minced whiting salad and 1,600 samples of marinated squid, prepared at the Center, were served by Elinor Ravesi to visitors, most of whom had never tried either product.

The fair offered an opportunity to acquaint the general public with both underutilized species and the work NMFS is doing in this area in cooperation with the fishing industry. Numerous questions were asked about the role of NMFS in fisheries, the Center's programs, the 200 mile limit, and Federal inspection of fishery products.

TAMU Is Awarded Sea Grant

sources of pregnant female shrimp from local fishing grounds and through controlled maturation.

Based on the work being carried out at TAMU, it is expected that scientists will be able to design a commercial production system which will allow individual shrimp farmers to operate both hatchery and maturation units economically.

In a related project, biologists are hopeful of closing the life cycle of shrimp in an artificial environment. Lack of full knowledge of their natural spawning



A NOAA UNIT CITATION was presented recently to the staff of the Assessment Division of the Environmental Data Service's Center for Climatic and Environmental Assessment "in recognition of their outstanding scientific and technical achievements in initiating major new procedures and programs to meet national needs in the assessment of climatic impact upon global food supplies."

The recipients were (from left) Malcolm Reid, Chief, Assessment Division; Stephanie Jones; Paul Gregar; and (not in photo) Dr. Augustine Yao and Robin Overholt.

Newport, Oreg., Weather Radio Is Dedicated

Jim Wakefield, Meteorologist in Charge of the Portland, Oreg., Weather Service Forecast Office, presided at the recent dedication of NOAA Weather Radio for the Newport, Oreg., area. He explained the expanding VHF program and the Newport operation, and some users in the area who had heard the broadcast expressed their enthusiasm for the new program.

Speaking briefly in the ceremonies were Barbara Seibel, President of the Fishermen's Wives; Gene Bateman, Chairman of the Newport Port Commission; Dr.

(Continued from page 1)

habits, and difficulties encountered in determining egg maturation of shrimp under laboratory conditions have caused difficulty in completing the life cycle under laboratory captivity.

Success with this project is expected to reduce greatly shrimp farming costs, and make possible experiments dealing with selective breeding and hybridization of shrimp.

Also planned are investigations into unexplained massive fish and shellfish mortality, sediment dispersal along the South Texas shoreline, environmental significance of five barrier islands on the Texas coast, and design criteria for off-shore pipelines.

Work will be continued on a man-in-the-sea project to determine more precisely the maximum depth at which divers can reside on compressed air, and to search for a better method of determining the degree of oxygen toxicity present in the body.

Note for Bowlers

The NOAA Mixed Duckpin League, which bowls at Wheaton Triangle Lanes on Thursdays at 6 p.m., will resume its activities on September 9.

Persons interested in joining the League or serving as substitutes may call Ron Rich on 443-8403 for information.

John Brenneman, Mayor of Newport; and a number of other local businessmen primarily associated with the fishing industry. Also attending were Alva Jones, Official in Charge of the Salem, Oreg., Weather Service Office, and Electronics Technicians Tom Powell and Arnie Buller.

Regional Fishery Council Members Are Named

(Continued from page 1)

mended by Governors of the States involved.

The number of appointed members varies among Councils. All appointments are effective August 11, 1976, and are for one, two, or three-year terms. All future appointments will be for three-year terms.

In addition to the appointed members, the Act requires the principal state official with marine fishery management responsibility and expertise in each state, as designated by the respective Governors, and the Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the area to be voting members. Thus, voting members total 108.

The Act also requires the Regional or Area Director for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or

Corps of Engineers Contract

environmental study managed by ERL for the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management as a portion of its Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program. These studies seek to determine the probable ecological impacts of oil exploration and development activities on Alaska's outer continental shelf.

Basic goals of the research, begun last summer, are to obtain detailed information on near shore pack ice and fast ice (ice attached to the shore or sea floor) movements, and to describe the subsea permafrost and its engineering characteristics along the coast of the Beaufort Sea.

Cdr. Townsend Is Named PMC Deputy Director

Cdr. Charles K. Townsend has been appointed Deputy Director of the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash.

A member of the NOAA Corps since 1958, he has had extensive sea duty aboard the NOAA ships Pioneer and Cowie, as



Commanding Officer of the Peirce, Executive Officer of the Oceanographer, and most recently as Commanding Officer of the Rainier. He also has served as Chief of the Technical Planning and Operations Branch of the NOS's National Geodetic Survey and Chief of the former Office of Plans and Programs' Solid Earth Division at NOAA headquarters in Rockville, Md. He was awarded a Commerce Silver Medal in 1973.

He received his civil engineering degree from the University of Missouri.

his designee; the Commander of the Coast Guard District or his designee; and the Executive Director of the Marine Fisheries Commission, if any, or his designee, for the geographical areas of the Councils to be non-voting members. A representative from the State Department is also a non-voting member of each Council.

The names of the members of the eight Councils are available from the NOAA Public Affairs Office and the NMFS Public Affairs Office.

NOAA will hold a national conference to brief the new members of the Councils on the management of the 200-mile fishery conservation zone in Arlington, Va., on September 13-17. (See item in NOAA Week dated July 23, 1976.)

(Continued from page 1)

The site of the ice study is Cross Island, 11 miles (19 kilometers) off the coast in the vicinity of Prudhoe Bay, an area of possible oil development.

Because sea ice dominates the surface of the Beaufort Sea for long periods each year, the ice may concentrate or restrict the movement of any spilled oil, and preserve high concentrations of it for subsequent release by the ice at distant locations. Oil could also affect ice distribution by changing the amount of heat transfer through the ice.

This study is a cooperative effort between the Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the University of Alaska.

noaa week

Published weekly at Rockville, Md., by the Office of Public Affairs for the information of employees of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

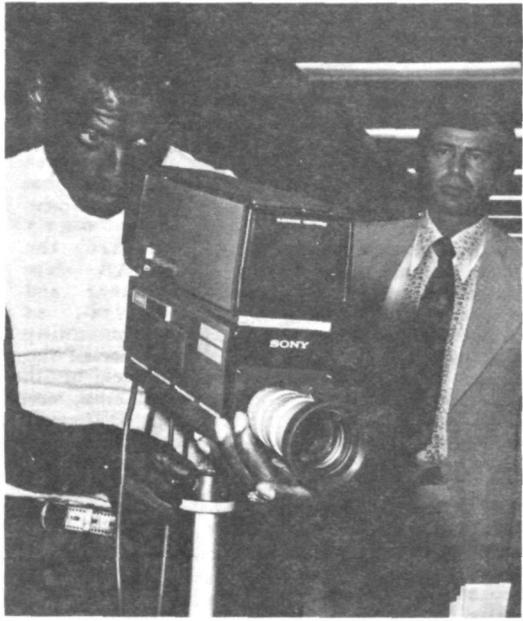
Articles to be considered for publication should be submitted at least a week in advance to NOAA Week, Room 221, WSC 5, Office of Public Affairs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. 20852.

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

notes about people

Gordon D. Shadoan, Chief of the Personnel Division at the Northwest Administrative Service Office, in Seattle, Wash., looks on as technician from the Operation Improvement Program (OIP) prepares to video tape a series of interviews with NASO supervisory personnel in their respective offices. OIP is a Federally funded (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) job referral/placement service located in Seattle's inner city. The organization specializes in the referral of persons from low income families who have post high school education and/or training but little or no work experience. The video tape will be used by OIP to show potential candidates what the work environment is like and give them an advance look at prospective supervisors. NASO expects to place three candidates.



Anniversary Open Houses Planned (Continued from page 1)

folk, Va., will coordinate plans for an October 10 open house which will include local NWS and National Marine Fisheries Service exhibits.

—The Environmental Research Laboratories and the NMFS Southeast Fisheries Center in Miami, Fla., will hold a joint open house on October 1 and 2.

—NMFS Southeast Region in St. Petersburg, Fla.

—NMFS Northwest Region and Northwest Fisheries Center in Seattle, Wash.

—NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center in Woods Hole, Mass.

—NMFS Southwest Region in Terminal Island, Calif.

—NMFS Atlantic Estuarine Fisheries Center in Beaufort,

Alaska (Continued from page 1)

section of Alaska between the southern boundary and Cape Spencer to update the U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Last issued in 1964, the Pilot supplements the navigation information shown on standard nautical charts by furnishing details that cannot be shown graphically on marine charts, such as channel and anchorage peculiarities, navigation regulations, weather, port facilities, and prominent landmarks.

In conducting the inspection, Lt. Pamela R. Chelgren will visit Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau, Haines, and Sitka. She will meet with officials of the Commercial Fishing Association, Alaska Loggers Association, Alaska State Fish and Game, U.S. Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, pilotage associations, U.S. Forest Service, and the National Weather Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

N.C.

—NMFS Northeast Utilization Research Center in Gloucester, Mass.

—NMFS Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory in Auke Bay, Alaska.

—NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center in La Jolla, Calif.

—NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center Honolulu Laboratory in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Scientists Probing Waterspouts With Airborne Infrared Laser Beams

(Continued from page 1)

laboratories and Dr. Peter Sinclair of Colorado State University will be using to measure wind velocities in the seagoing funnels off the Florida Keys. Their study, sponsored by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research—which hopes to use the results to understand severe weather phenomena—began this week.

The wind-sensing system, designed by Dr. Schwiesow, Mr. Cupp, and others at ERL's Wave Propagation Laboratory, uses laser-generated beams of infrared radiation to gauge wind speeds. It has been used previously to study dust devils, thermal plumes, and other weather phenomena on land.

The infrared doppler device uses a lidar (the laser equivalent of radar) to measure the velocity with which particles—such as water droplets in a waterspout—are moving toward or away from it, by bouncing light waves of known frequency off the target and measuring the frequency (doppler) shift of the return signal.

When the National Weather Service radar on Key West detects offshore indicators of waterspout conditions, the research-

ers will be alerted, and if other conditions are favorable, they will take off, looking in promising locations for waterspouts. M. J. Post, another WPL researcher, will provide ground support—communications and weather analysis—for the experiment.

When they spot a waterspout, the researchers will probe it from a safe distance of about half a mile. Simultaneously, a specially instrumented aerobatic T-28 will fly into the spout, obtaining on-the-spot velocities to compare with those obtained by the remote sensor. "We have the advantage with the doppler lidar of being able to make measurements from the spray sheath near the water surface, where it is unsafe to penetrate, and near the cloud base," Dr. Schwiesow explained.

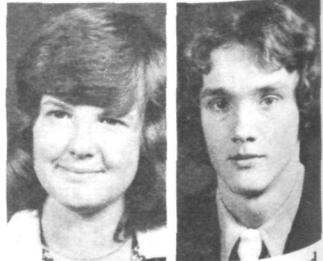
The researchers hope to answer questions raised by previous investigation concerning vertical motions in waterspouts. Measurements from aircraft flying through waterspouts suggest central updrafts, contrary to theoretical understanding of the thermodynamic processes involved. In fact, it is thought that a downdraft is more likely, according to Dr. Joseph Golden, of ERL's Office of Programs.

"Microfilm—A Tool to Compress Long Continuous Analog Records."

In the past year, he has been instrumental in developing a NOAA-wide micrographics management program, which will be administered by the Management Analysis Division, Office of Management and Computer Systems.



Mr Derenge



Jo Ann Matone (left) and Robey Chandley, Jr. are new participants in the Department of Commerce Junior Fellowship Program at the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C.

Miss Matone, a 1976 graduate from Owen High School in Swannanoa, N.C., this fall will enter Kings College, Bristol, Tenn., where she plans to major in mathematics and chemistry.

Mr. Chandley, a 1976 graduate from Asheville (N.C.) High School will enter Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta. He plans to major in science.

NCC has 10 young people participating in the Junior Fellowship Program.

While the doppler lidar can measure only the wind velocities parallel to the line of sight of the laser beam, making updrafts and downdrafts difficult to measure, Dr. Schwiesow believes that by flying close to the top of the spout and looking downward any vertical winds can be detected.

The doppler lidar system fits into the rear of the small aircraft, with the laser beam projecting from an open rear cargo door. The entire system weighs less than 400 pounds (181 kilograms) and operates on 750 watts—less than a home hair dryer.

The waterspout project was originated in 1974 by Dr. Sinclair, who began probing waterspouts in his aircraft. The following year, Dr. Golden, and Robert F. Abbey, Environmental Scientist with the Site Safety Research Branch of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, conceived the use of land-based laser beams and motion picture observations to support the aircraft probes. This year the laser is being carried aloft to expand its potential contribution to the study.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ERRATA NOTICE

One or more conditions of the original document may affect the quality of the image, such as:

Discolored pages

Faded or light ink

Binding intrudes into the text

This has been a co-operative project between the NOAA Central Library and the Climate Database Modernization Program, National Climate Data Center (NCDC). To view the original document, please contact the NOAA Central Library in Silver Spring, MD at (301) 713-2607 x124 or Library.Reference@noaa.gov

HOV Services
Imaging Contractor
12200 Kiln Court
Beltsville, MD 20704-1387
July 23, 2010