

## Frank Announces Reorganization Assignments

NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank has announced new assignments to major posts in NOAA.

Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, Director of Environmental Research Laboratories, will become Acting Deputy Administrator. He will remain the Director of the Laboratories.

David H. Wallace, Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, will become Acting Assistant Administrator for

Fisheries and Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Robert W. Schoning will become Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries.

Dr. Edward S. Epstein, Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, will become Acting Assistant Administrator for Research and Development. The Associate Administratorship will be abolished, and the new

office will direct Sea Grant, Office of Ocean Engineering, and Environmental Research Laboratories. Dr. Ned A. Ostenso, Director of the National Sea Grant program, will be named Acting Deputy. Dr. Ostenso also will remain Director of the Sea Grant Program.

Dr. Richard A. Hallgren, Deputy Director of the National Weather Service and a former Associate Administrator

for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, will become Acting Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Services, a new post with authority over the National Weather Service, National Environmental Satellite Service, National Ocean Survey, and Environmental Data Service. Robert E. Beck, now Deputy Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, will become Acting Deputy.

Samuel A. Bleicher, a Special Assistant to the Administrator, will assume the new post of Acting Assistant Administrator for Policy and Planning. He will be replaced as Special Assistant by Terry L. Leitzell.

Dr. Donald P. Martineau, Deputy Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, will become Acting Director of the Office of Ocean Management, a new position.

*(Continued on p. 2)*

## ERL Study To Improve Solar Data

Environmental Research Laboratories researchers are measuring the effects of clouds and airborne dust on sunlight, to improve the accuracy of solar radiation data used in designing systems that harness the sun's rays.

They will take mobile laboratories to four western locations this year in an effort to measure clouds and aerosols and relate those measurements to the amounts of sunlight reaching the ground.

This year's work, coordinated by ERL's Wave Propagation Laboratory, focuses on Colstrip, Mont.; Boulder and South Park, Colo.; and Point Mugu, the Navy's Pacific Missile Test Center in California. The sites were selected to represent a wide variety of geographical areas and climate types within the United States.

The goal is a computer model with which the amount of sunlight reaching a given site could be calculated from weather data. Such a model would also enable solar engineers to predict the effects of increases in pollution, or a change in climate at a pro-

*(Continued on p. 2)*



A helicopter recently was used to remove the large directional antenna from the roof of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories building on Virginia Key in Miami.

## Geothermal Energy Sources Mapped for Future Use

The first detailed map of geothermal energy sources in the western United States—including Alaska and Hawaii—has been prepared to help demonstrate the importance of heat from the earth's interior in meeting the future energy needs of the United States, according to Paul J. Grimm, of EDS's National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center in Boulder, Colo.

The map shows geothermal areas now producing, or with known potential to produce, electrical power from steam-driven turbines. Also shown are areas where hot water from the

earth is being used for such purposes as heating buildings, agriculture, and various manufacturing activities, or where there is known potential for such uses.

There are more than 100 locales in the western U.S.—from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific—classified as "Known Geothermal Resources Areas," several of which already supply usable energy.

Some experts believe that by the year 2000, geothermal energy could account for up to several percent of the total power needs of the United

*(Continued on p. 2)*

## Flash Flood Preparedness Has New Focus

The Disaster Preparedness Staff is now the focal point for the National Weather Service's renewed effort to solve the problem of the serious threat to human life posed by killer flash floods, Weather Service Director Dr. George P. Cressman announced this week.

In announcing the change, Dr. Cressman said, "I've decided to center the responsibility in my office, but instead of creating a new staff office or a special assistant for flash floods, I'm asking the office of Disaster Preparedness to serve as my focus for this effort."

*(Continued on p. 2)*

## Flash Flood (From p. 1)

The Disaster Preparedness Staff is headed by Herbert S. Lieb, former Deputy Director of NOAA Public Affairs. The staff also includes Herbert S. Groper, a physical scientist, formerly the NWS Flash Flood Program Leader, and H. Michael Mogil, a meteorologist, formerly with the NWS Public Services Branch at Weather Service headquarters.

"I have asked the Disaster Preparedness Staff to undertake a complete review of all existing directives and guidance impinging on the flash flood program," Dr. Cressman said.

Operational aspects of flash flood programs in NWS's Office of Hydrology, Office of Meteorology & Oceanography, and Office of Technical Services will remain unchanged.

Former NWS Eastern Region Director Silvio Simplicio has been asked to work with NWS offices to develop a flash flood training course.

The action was taken following recommendations made by attendees at the Flash Flood Workshop, held in Boulder, Colo., September 26-30. The workshop included representatives from various NOAA components.

## Geothermal (From p. 1)

States, if properly developed.

In addition to the known and potential geothermal areas, the 46 x 35 inch map also shows other types of geological and geophysical data closely associated with geothermal resources, such as heat flow, earthquake epicenters, major faults, and volcanoes and volcanic cones.

National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center produced the map in cooperation with the Energy Research and Development Administration—now part of the Department of Energy—and the United States Geological Survey. Copies are available, folded or rolled in a mailing tube, for \$2.50 from NOAA, National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division C4, Riverdale, Md. 20840



The Mexican Embassy's Mariachi Band enlivened the Spanish Heritage Luncheon, held in Rockville on Sept. 16. More than 300 NOAA-ites attended the festivities.

## Cosmic Ray Study May Give Clues to Nature of Matter

Cosmic ray detectors have been placed on the ocean floor at a depth of 1,000 feet—the deepest ever—in a project sponsored jointly by the Harbor Branch Foundation, Inc., of Ft. Pierce, Fla., and NOAA.

Placement of the detectors was made early in October by technical personnel of Harbor Branch, using the Foundation's research submersible Johnson-Sea-Link II. It transported NOAA scientist-observer Dr. Kurt Stehling and Western Washington University physicist Dr. Peter Kotzer to a special platform, designed and built by Harbor Branch engineers and earlier placed on the seafloor.

The placement off Grand Bahama Island of the small stacks of film emulsion plates required seven hours of preparation in the confined spaces of a small research submersible deep under the water.

Tracks of incoming cosmic ray particles will be recorded three-dimensionally on the ocean-bottom detectors. From the tracks, scientists may be able to infer the physics of elementary particles and the dynamics of star explosion and collapse. Better understanding of the particles may yield clues for high-energy physicists studying the nature of matter.

Dr. Stehling is Senior Science and Technology Advisor to NOAA's Manned Undersea Science and Technology program, a part of the Office of Ocean Engineering.

Dr. Kotzer is director of Project UNCLE (UNDERseas Cosmic Lepton Experiment) at Western Washington University. Dr. Robert Jones, director of Harbor Branch Foundation's Johnson Science Laboratories, was mission science coordinator.

## Solar (From p. 1)

posed solar powerplant site.

The WPL researchers point out that while long-term measurements of solar radiation have been made at about 100 sites in the United States, almost all were of the total amount of radiation from all parts of the sky. What solar engineers often need, however, is information on the radiation from specific directions.



Sixty years of Government service was represented recently in the crew's mess of the NOS Ship Surveyor when Chief Boatswain George Ramsey and 2nd Assistant Engineer Joe Sample received 25- and 35-year pins, respectively. Shown at the ceremony (left to right): R. Adm. E. A. Taylor, Pacific Marine Center Director; Ramsey, Sample, and Capt. J. G. Grunwell, the Surveyor's Commanding Officer.

## Acting (From p. 1)

The functions of the Office of International Affairs will be divided among several offices. Nels E. Johnson, Director, will continue to handle international affairs within the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Services.

The programs of the Office of Ecology and Conservation will reside within the Office of Policy and Planning, under the direction of Dr. William Aron. The office will continue to perform its current functions.

Positions remaining unchanged are General Counsel, William C. Brewer, Jr.; Acting Associate Administrator for Coastal Zone Management, Robert W. Knecht; Assistant Administrator for Administration, Theodore P. Gleiter; Budget and Program Evaluation, Francis E. O'Meara; Congressional Liaison, John H. Clotworthy; Public Affairs, Stanley B. Eames; Naval Deputy to the Administrator, R. Adm. J. Edward Snyder, Jr.; Oceanographer of the Navy; Director of the NOAA Corps, R. Adm. Harley N. Nygren.

## Withholding

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Missouri may notice a minor change in their state tax for salary checks dated on or after November 16, 1977.

## Winter Storm Safety

# It's Up to You To Be Ready

Much can be done to avoid the threat to life posed by winter storms. Be prepared for severe winter conditions, and exercise good judgment in the event they occur.

The leading causes of death in winter storms are weather-related automobile accidents, heart attacks from shoveling snow, freezing, storm-induced home fires, carbon-monoxide poisoning, accidents from falls, and collapse of snow-laden buildings.

To prepare for a winter storm, be ready to live without utilities and service. Assume there may be no electricity, no central heating, no deliveries or any way to get groceries, no way to get out of your house for a day or two— and plan accordingly.

Check battery-powered equipment such as flashlights and radios. Have an emergency heating system. Stock extra food, including some that requires no cooking. Look for potential fire hazards from prolonged use of stoves, fireplaces, and space heaters.

If you are able to get outside, keep in mind that heart failure from shoveling snow is a major cause of death.

Remember that mittens are

warmer than fingered gloves; that several layers of loose-fitting clothing provide better protection against cold than do tight-fitting garments, and that outer wear should be tightly woven, water repellent and hooded.

Winterize the family car. Have the ignition, fuel system, antifreeze, and exhaust system checked. Make sure the heater is working well, that brakes are tight and in adjustment, tires in good condition, windshield wiper and lights working properly. Have a good windshield scraper.

In rural areas or when extended travel is planned, be ready for the worst. Take along a storm kit in your car, including tire chains, tow chain, shovel, sack of sand, flashlight, signal light, flares, fire extinguisher, booster cables, axe, external heater, first-aid kit, knife, compass, blankets or sleeping bags, paper towels, matches, candles, extra clothing, and tools.

Many drivers carry a spare set of wheels equipped with chains. It's often easier to change wheels than to install chains when a car is stuck.

The Weather Service issues travelers' advisories when conditions are expected to make traveling difficult, so before setting out, check the latest weather information. On the road keep the radio on for advisories or bulletins.

A "watch" means severe winter weather may affect the area, so keep listening for the latest storm bulletins on radio and TV, and begin precautionary measures.

A "warning" means severe winter weather is almost certain to occur, and immediate action should be taken to protect life and property.

If you must drive during a winter storm, keep as much gasoline in your tank as you can; stop frequently to refill. In remote areas, travel in convoy with another vehicle, if possible.

When conditions worsen rapidly, seek refuge immedi-

## Winter Weather--Some Key Terms

*Snow flurries* means intermittent snow of short duration. Flurries may reduce visibility to an eighth of a mile or less.

A *snow squall* means brief, intense snow comparable to a summer rainshower, accompanied by gusty winds.

*Snow* in a forecast without qualifying words such as "occasional" or "intermittent," means snow probably will fall for several hours without letup.

*Heavy snow* means four inches or more in a 12-hour period, or six or more inches in 24 hours. There are regional variations, though. Where four-inch snowfalls are common, heavy snow generally means six or more inches in 12 hours.

*Blowing snow* is snow lifted from the surface so that visibility is greatly restricted. *Drifting snow* indicates strong winds will pile the snow to traffic-impeding depths.

*Blizzard* means winds of at least 35 miles per hour with considerable falling or blowing snow.

*Severe blizzard* indicates winds of at least 45 miles per hour plus densely falling or blowing snow, and temperatures of 10 degrees or lower.

*Freezing rain*, and *freezing drizzle* warn that a coating of ice is expected on the ground and other exposed surfaces. The term *ice storm* indicates ice coatings will damage trees and burden telephone wires. Damage will be greater if freezing rain is accompanied by high winds.

Ice storms are sometimes incorrectly thought of as "sleet storms." Sleet means frozen rain drops, smaller than hail, which bounce when hitting the ground. Sleet does not stick to trees or wires, but in sufficient depths makes driving hazardous.

ately. If a blizzard traps you, try to stay in the car, where rescuers are most likely to find you. If you're stuck deep, don't try to push two tons of metal out of a drift or risk a heart attack by frantic shoveling.

Don't try to walk to safety through a blizzard unless you are absolutely sure a shelter is nearby and you can make it. Getting lost can mean almost certain death.

While waiting for help, open a window slightly and run the motor and heater sparingly. Carbon monoxide is a stealthy killer. Try not to remain motionless for long periods. Exercise by clapping hands and moving arms and legs vigorously. At night, turn the dome light on so work crews can spot you. Keep continuous watch. Never allow all occupants of a car to sleep at once.

## NOAA NEWS

Published biweekly 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 10 days in advance to NOAA News, Room 221, WSC5, Office of Public Affairs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md., 20852.

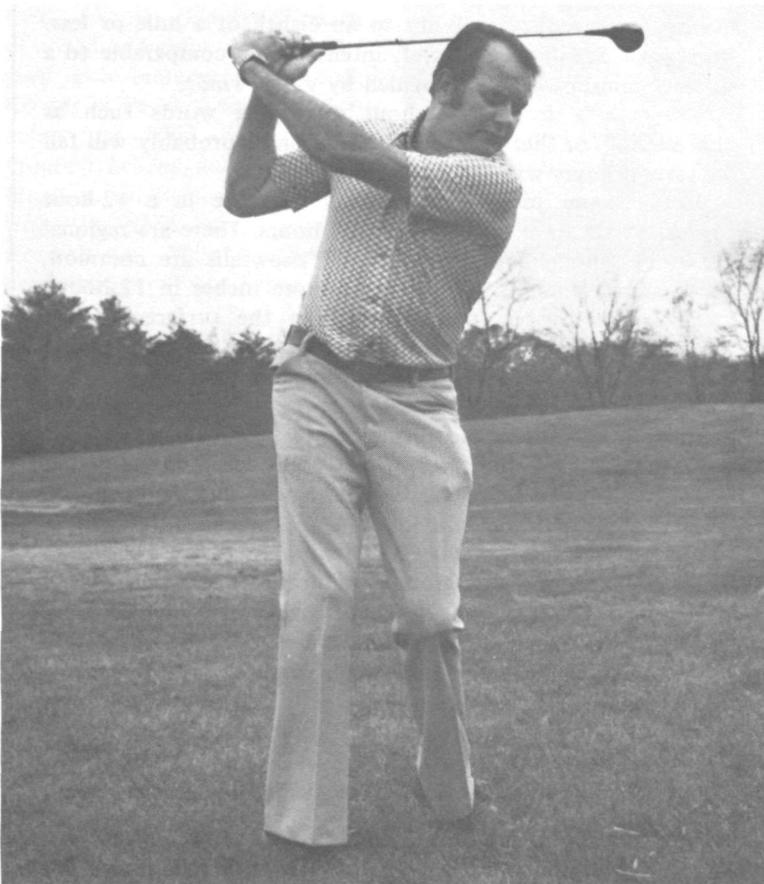
NOAA News reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper or the Administration.

Nancy Pridgeon, Editor  
Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director



Lorna V. Devore, NMFS Office of Executive and Administrative Support, was chosen as the "9200 Key Operator of the Month" in August by the Washington Federal Government Branch of Xerox Corporation. Lorna's selection was based on her knowledge of the Xerox 9200, her enthusiasm, her productivity, and her organization of the copy center. Xerox also cited the NMFS copy center as being one of the most pleasant and efficient in the Federal Government.

# NOAA Employees Association



The Association sponsors golf matches. . .



Eric, Heidi, Mary and Al.

Did Lady Luck frown on you and you need a pair of crutches? Did she smile so you're looking for a punch bowl or a 40-cup coffee pot? Relax—help is only as far away as your telephone. The NOAA Employees Association is ready and willing to lend a hand.

The NOAA Employees Association promotes fellowship, friendship, cooperation, and sportsmanship throughout NOAA by encouraging and sponsoring recreational, social, and welfare activities for NOAA employees.

The Association also arranges discount purchases and group travel opportunities for its members. In addition, it has on hand wheelchairs, walking canes, crutches, punch bowls, 30- to 40-cup coffee pots, and sports equipment, among other things.

Affiliated with the League of Federal Recreation Associations (LFRA), the NOAA Employees Association can distribute to its members each year the LFRA's yearly pocket-size buyers guide—with more than 60 pages listing local discounts.

Through the LFRA, NOAA employees are entitled to other benefits—long term disability income protection and low cost life insurance, for example. There's the United Buyers

Service for buying automobiles, appliances, furniture stereo equipment, carpet, boats, tires and televisions. There even is a catalog listing special buys in tulips.

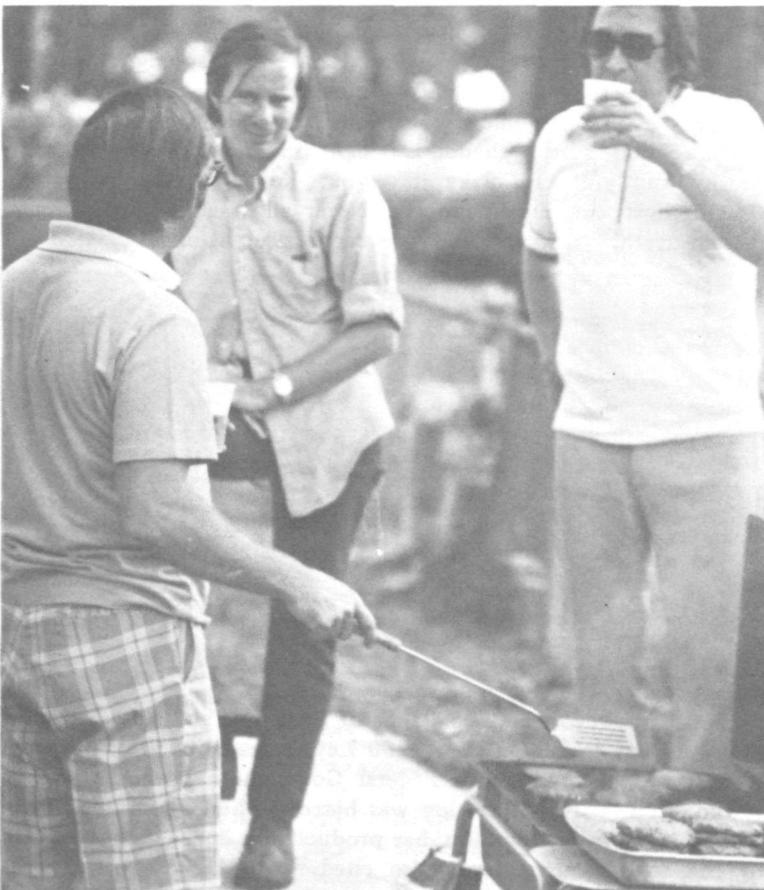
In the past, discounts have been arranged with the Walt Disney Magic Kingdom Club Quality Inn, Howard Johnson motels and restaurants, and many local merchants. And group travel—

How about New Orleans at Mardi Gras time? Or Freeport in the Grand Bahamas? How about flying away to tropical paradises—Bermuda, Jamaica, Caracas or Curacao? Hawaii or Acapulco?

Or closer to home, how about reduced fare tickets to the horseraces, the Ice Capades, or local sporting events—professional basketball, hockey or tennis tournaments?

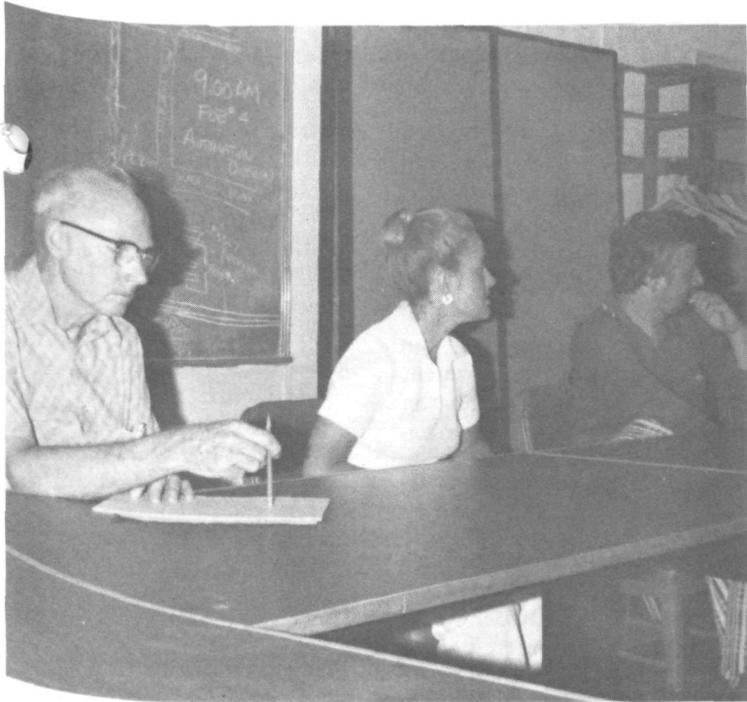
And, in case you haven't heard, the NOAA Employees Association sponsors dances.

The responsibility for developing policies or achieving the purpose of the Association is in the hands of a council composed of delegates elected by the members (as provided in the Association By-Laws). Each NOAA building in the Washington area has a delegate who is available to enroll members and to distribute the goodies the



. . .and picnics.

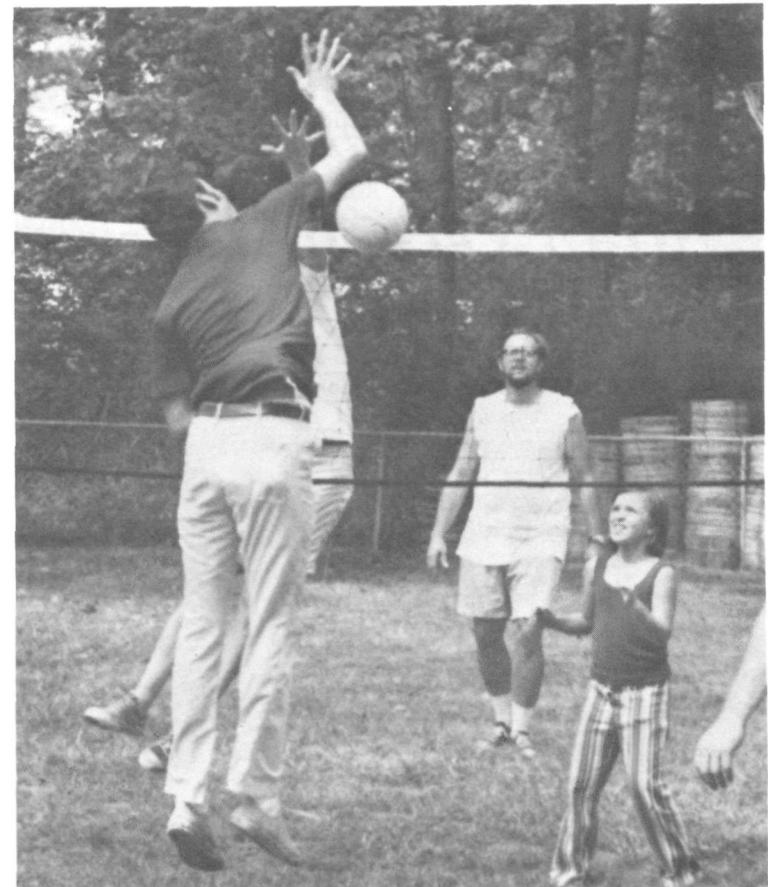
# ... A Good Club to Join



The council is composed of delegates.



The softball team in action.



The Association lends sports equipment.

Association comes up with. Among this year's activities, the Association is sponsoring Christmas cards and Christmas candy. Already this year, it sponsored the two NOAA Joggers' Days. It donated money to the Williams Fund—a memorial to the young reporter slain during the takeover of a building in Washington, D.C., this past spring, and money to help out with the cost of the Spanish Heritage Luncheon this past September.

This year's NOAA Employees Association officers are:

- President—Mary F. Wyvill, S4, phone 763-2610.
- Vice President—Heidi-Jean Brooks, AD415, phone 443-8140.
- Secretary—Eric W. McVicker, W335, phone 763-8076.
- Treasurer—J. Allen Wallace, Jr., Dx5, phone 634-7324.

A newsletter is in the works, and this year's officers and council hope to make the upcoming Association year better than ever.

For one thing, the Association once again will arrange for NOAA business cards—a perennial favorite with NOAA employees. Unfortunately, last year, the printer who had taken care of the business cards passed away after a lengthy ill-

ness. But President Mary Wyvill has announced that a new printer has been found, and that the offer for printing business cards will appear soon in *NOAA News*.

"We are sure this year the NOAA Employees Association will be better than ever," Wyvill said.

"The membership drive will begin on December first. By then, we should have the new LFRA Buyers guide to distribute."

For this year's activities, she said, the Association still needs volunteers for the Social, Archives, and Athletic committee chairpersons.

The NOAA Employees Association expects more than 2,000 members this year, out of the 5,000 or so NOAA employees in the Washington, D.C., area.

Membership is open to all persons associated with NOAA who agree to the By-Laws and who pay the membership fee of \$1.00.

As the Association says, in one of its promotional flyers, "The NOAA Employees Association is an active organization which encourages new ideas for making the club enjoyable and useful to the membership."

Shouldn't *you* join?

## A Look at the Changes in Your Health Benefits Program

You will find the premiums for most health insurance plans higher next year, reflecting increases in the cost and use of health care. The rise in the cost of medical care, while slowing somewhat, still is significantly above the rate of inflation.

Many of the plans in the Federal program will have premium increases of from 10 to 15 percent. Premium rates and benefit changes in the 79 available health insurance plans are effective in January.

The Open Season, November 14-December 9, will give you the chance to enroll, or if enrolled, the opportunity to change from one plan or option to another.

For annuitants and non-postal employees, the Government's contribution will be 60 percent of the average high option premium rate in the six largest Federal Health Benefits Program plans—Aetna, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, National

Association of Letter Carriers, American Postal Workers Union, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Northern California, and Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Southern California.

Three health plans are eliminating the low options—American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) Health Benefit Plan, Alliance Health Benefit Plan, and Government Employees' Hospital Association (GEHA) Benefit Plan. If you are enrolled in the low option of one of these plans and do not change to another plan during open season, you will be automatically enrolled in the high option of the plan.

The Georgetown University Community Health Plan and the George Washington University Health Plan have been approved for direct participation as separate health plans. The University Affiliated Health

Plans, Inc., in which they participated, will be dissolved at the expiration of its contract.

The Kitsap Physicians Service Plan, part of the Seattle, Wash., Physicians Service, will participate as a separate health plan as of January 1. The Kitsap plan, an individual-practice prepayment plan, serves the Washington counties of Mason, Jefferson, and Kitsap.

The American Association of Foundations for Medical Care has been approved and consists of six plans, all located in California—Humboldt-Del Norte Foundation, Monterey Bay Area Foundation, Foundation of Sacramento, San Joaquin Foundation, Sonoma County Foundation, and Stanislaus County Foundation.

Thirteen other comprehensive medical plans, beginning in January, have been approved by Civil Service Commission:

- California: General Medical Centers Health Plan, Pomona; Health Alliance Health Plan, San Jose; MaxiCare, Hawthorne.
  - Colorado: Comprocare Health Plan, Denver.
  - Illinois: NorthCare, Evanston.
  - Indiana: Metro-Health Plan, Indianapolis.
  - Missouri: Prime Health, Kansas City.
  - New York: Capital Area Health Plan, Albany; Westchester Community Health Plan, White Plains.
  - Ohio: Marion Health Maintenance Organization, Marion.
  - Oregon: Portland Metro Health Plan, Portland.
  - Pennsylvania: Health Maintenance Organization of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
  - Texas: Prucare, Houston.
- Information about benefit changes and premium rates for the participating plans can be obtained from your servicing personnel office.

## Insurance Companies Must Check Before Setting Meetings

No insurance company representative from any of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program plans should use NOAA facilities to hold meetings unless the request is

first checked out with the appropriate personnel office or the NOAA Labor Relations Office.

Although the Civil Service Commission's "Health Benefits

Officer Information Bulletin," issued in September, encourages Federal agencies to permit the representative of a group health plan to talk to groups of interested employees about the

benefits of a particular plan, some health plans are sponsored by labor organizations that would not normally be provided NOAA services and facilities.

## NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
66-78	Supervisory Electronics Technician (Electronics Program Officer)	GS-12	NWS	Minneapolis, Minn.	11-3-77	11-17-77
67-78	Meteorologist (Lead Forecaster)	GS-12	NWS	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	11-3-77	11-17-77
68-78	Meteorological Technician (Weather Service and Radar Specialist)	GS-10	NWS	Missoula, Mont.	11-3-77	11-17-77
70-78	Surveying Technician (2 Positions)	GS-11	NOS	Raleigh, N.C. Springfield, Mass.	11-3-77	11-17-77
638-77	Fishery Biologist (Research Administration) (Reissue)	GS-15	NMFS	La Jolla, Calif.	10-3-77	11-18-77
59-78	Geophysicist	GS-12	NWS	Ewa Beach, Hawaii	11-3-77	11-25-77
64-78	Construction Representative (Sector Facilities Technician)	GS-9/10/11	NWS	Columbus, Ohio	11-3-77	11-25-77
69-78	Geodetic Technician (Temporary Position NTE 1 year)	GS-11/12	NOS	Mason, Mich.	11-3-77	11-25-77
72-78	Supervisory Meteorologist (Met-in-Charge)	GS-14	NWS	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	11-7-77	11-29-77
71-78	Electronics Engineer	GS-11	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	11-7-77	11-29-77

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- December 1-2  
Washington, D.C.  
American Society for Public Administration, Eighth Annual Conference, Capitol Hilton Hotel; "Reorganizing the Federal Establishment—One Year Into the Process." (Contact: George E. Bickerton, ASPA, Suite 277 National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20045, (301) 436-8051.)
- December 5-9  
San Francisco, Calif.  
American Geophysical Union Fall Meeting at Jack Tar Hotel and the Holiday Inn-Golden Gateway (Reservations must be received by Nov. 21. Jack Tar: 800-277-4730; Holiday 415-441-4000). Deadline for preregistration for meeting Nov. 23. (Contact: Meetings Registration, AGU, 1909 K St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.)
- December 8-9  
Williamsburg, Va.  
Conference on Marine Resources of the Coastal Plains States, Hospitality House. Deadline for conference reservations, G. Hill, Coordinator, Coastal Plains Marine Center, 1518 Harbour Drive, Wilmington, N.C. 28401, (919) 791-6432.)
- January 11-13  
Kingston, R.I.  
University of Rhode Island Center for Ocean Management Studies, "In the Wake of the Argo Merchant." (Contact: Virginia K. Tippie, URI Center for Ocean Management Studies, Ruggles House, Kingston, R.I. 02881, (401) 792-2145.)
- January 11-13  
Newark, Del.  
University of Delaware Working Conference on Current Measurement, sponsored by NOAA Office of Ocean Engineering, College of Marine Studies, University of Delaware, Newark, Del. 19711, (302) 738-1212.)
- January 19  
Abstract Deadline  
American Geophysical Union 1978 Spring Meeting, Miami Beach, Fla., April 17-21. (Mail original abstract and two copies to: Meetings, AGU, 1909 K St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.)
- January 24-25  
Cambridge, Mass.  
MIT Marine Industry Collegium, ERDA and Dynatech workshop, "The Economics of Large Scale Algae Biomass Systems as Energy Sources." (Contact: Norman Doelling, Marine Industry Advisory Services, Room 1-215, MIT, 77 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02139, (617) 253-4434.)
- Feb. 26-March 4  
Washington, D.C.  
American Congress on Surveying and Mapping/American Society of Photogrammetry Annual Convention, Washington and Interpreting the Shape of Things." (Contact: Ron Brewer, ACSM-ASP Convention, 9206 Fairhaven Ave., Upper Marlboro, Md. 20870.)
- May 2-5  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
Conferences on Flash Floods, sponsored by American Meteorological Society, supported by AGU, Army Corps of Engineers, NOAA, University of Colorado, State of California, Airport Marina Hotel. Two conferences will be held—Hydrometeorological Aspects of Flash Floods and Human Aspects of Flash Floods. (Contact: Dr. Eugene L. Peck, Conferences on Flash Floods, Hydrologic Research Laboratory, W23, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Md. 20910, (301) 427-7619.)
- May 22-24  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
AMS Severe Local Storms Conference. Tenth Annual conference including two sessions devoted to cross-disciplinary approach to forecast, dissemination, preparedness and public response. (Contact: Co-Chairmen Herbert S. Lieb, NWS Disaster Preparedness Staff, Gramax Bldg., Silver Spring, Md. 20910 (301) 427-8090, or H. Michael Mogil, NWS Disaster Preparedness Staff, Gramax Bldg., Silver Spring, Md. 20910 (301) 427-8090.)

## NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Rae Ann Eversole, a part-time employee of the Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., has been awarded an Amelia Earhart Fellowship by Zonta International. A summa cum laude graduate in meteorology of Rutgers University this past



Rae Ann Eversole

June, Eversole was among 22 fellowship recipients selected from among women applicants in 15 countries. Eversole is working part-time at ERL's Wave Propagation Laboratory, studying the flow of radiation through the nocturnal boundary layer, while working towards a master's degree in the Department of Atmospheric Sciences at Colorado State University.

Myra R. Wells, chief of the NOAA Personnel Division's Headquarters Section, was selected as the new personnel director for the Commerce Department's Maritime Administration. Ms. Wells, the first woman to serve in this position, began her new duties on November 7.

Rafael L. Gallegos has been selected as Official-in-Charge of WSO, Scottsbluff, Neb., succeeding Art Valdemar who transferred to Springfield, Mo.,



Rafael L. Gallegos

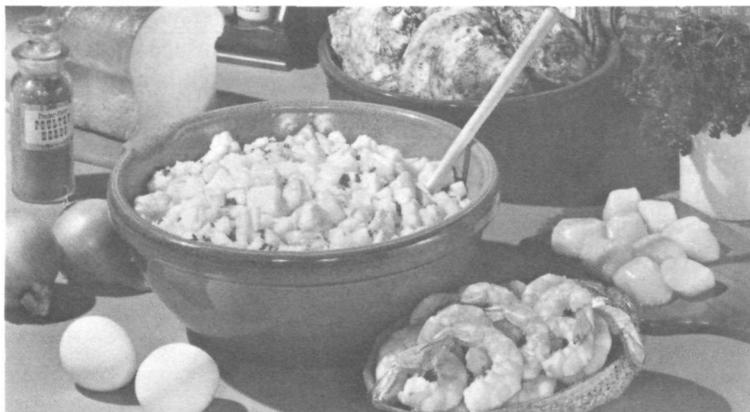
as OIC. Gallegos began his career in weather while serving in the Air Force during the late 50's. He joined the Weather Bureau in 1960 at Grand Junction and went on to serve at Marcus Island, Alpena, Denver and Pueblo.

In keeping with the "Spirit" of things, three members of the NOS's Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography participated in the College Park Airport Open House held October 23 and 24. Ugo Gervasio of Reproduction, Dick Moyer of Aeronautical Chart Division and Edith Feurst of Distribution, along with several hundred other spectators, were witnesses to the arrival of the Spirit of St. Louis replica at College Park, Md., Airport October 24.

The NOS display featured aeronautical charts of yesterday and today.



Edith Feurst, NOS Distribution Division, talks with one of the College Park Airport Open House visitors, during the airport's recent celebration.



**SAVORY SEAFOOD STUFFINGS**

Looking for a bright new idea to enhance the flavor of your holiday turkey this year? Make your holiday bird a happening to remember with a savory seafood stuffing.

- For 5- to 9-pound turkey                      2 times stuffing recipe
- For 10- to 15-pound turkey                  3 times stuffing recipe
- For 16- to 20-pound turkey                 4 times stuffing recipe
- For 21- to 25-pound turkey                 5 times stuffing recipe

**OYSTER STUFFING**

- 1 can (10 or 12 ounces) shucked oysters fresh or frozen\*
- ½ cup chopped celery
- ½ cup chopped onion
- ¼ cup melted margarine or cooking oil
- 6 cups soft bread cubes
- 1 egg, beaten
- 1 tablespoon chopped parsley
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ¼ teaspoon poultry seasoning
- Dash pepper

Thaw frozen oysters. Drain oysters and chop coarsely. Cook celery and onion in margarine or cooking oil until tender; stirring occasionally. Combine all ingredients and mix thoroughly. Makes about 4 cups of stuffing, enough for a 4-pound, ready-to-cook bird.

\*Note: If desired, 2 cans (6 ½ ounces each) minced, drained clams may be substituted for the oysters.

**SCALLOP STUFFING**

- ½ pound scallops, fresh or frozen
- ½ cup chopped celery
- ½ cup chopped onion
- ¼ cup melted margarine or cooking oil
- 6 cups soft bread cubes
- 1 egg, beaten
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- ½ teaspoon poultry seasoning
- Dash pepper

Thaw frozen scallops. Rinse with cold water to remove any shell particles. Chop scallops. Cook celery, onion, and scallops in margarine or cooking oil until vegetables are tender; stirring occasionally. Combine all ingredients and mix thoroughly. Makes about 4 cups of stuffing, enough for a 4-pound, ready-to-cook bird.

**SHRIMP STUFFING**

- ½ pound shrimp, fresh or frozen
- ¼ cup chopped onion
- ¼ cup melted margarine or cooking oil
- 2 tablespoons milk
- 6 cups soft bread cubes
- 2 tablespoons chopped parsley
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon thyme
- Dash pepper

Thaw frozen shrimp. Peel shrimp and remove sand veins. Wash shrimp and cut into small pieces. Cook onion and shrimp in margarine or cooking oil until onion is tender; stirring occasionally. Combine egg and milk. Combine all ingredients and mix thoroughly. Makes about 4 cups of stuffing, enough for a 4-pound, ready-to-cook bird.



Charles Gill, EEO Counselor, NMFS's Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, presides over an EEO Awareness Day session, in Seattle, Wash.

**Fisheries Center in Seattle Holds EEO Awareness Days**

September 14 and 15 were EEO Awareness Days at NMFS's Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center in Seattle, Wash. The programs for both days were nearly identical.

Dr. D. L. Alverson, Center Director, officially opened the proceedings, saying that EEO awareness was a way of living and a way of indicating sensitivity to one's fellow human. He was introduced by Ethel Blood, chairperson of the EEO Awareness Day Committee.

Charles Gill, EEO Counselor, was master of ceremonies, and Alyce E. Wilson, Center's EEO chairperson, introduced committee members and coordinators.

The Program included Dawn Matson, Native American Coordinator; Jack Lalanne, Handicapped Coordinator; and George Johnson of NOAA Northwest Administrative Service Office.

Also, Rae Mitsuoka, Hispanic Coordinator; Landry Williams of NOAA, Rockville, Md.; Suetto Murai, Asian Coordinator; and Gloria Snow, Federal Women's Program Coordinator.

Focusing the attention of Center personnel on problems faced by minorities—American Indian, Asian, Black, Handicapped, Hispanics, and Women—the EEO Awareness Day Program attained some of the objectives of the EEO Committee, whose ultimate objec-

tive is the day that this type of event is no longer needed.

**CORRECTION**

If you counted six people but found only five names under the Holm Award picture on page 8 of the 10/28 *NOAA News*, it's because we inadvertently omitted the gentleman standing fourth from left. Substation Network Specialist Earl L. Rampey, WSFO Columbia, S.C. (who worked hard to arrange for the presentation).

**BEST FISH BUYS**

According to the NMFS National Fishery Education Center in Chicago, the best fish buys for the next week or so are likely to be frozen dressed whiting and frozen pollock fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; frozen crabmeat and fresh shucked oysters in the Middle Atlantic states, including the D.C. area; fresh whole mullet and fresh speckled trout fillets in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen pan-dressed smelt and fresh whitefish in the Midwest; fresh whole Dungeness crab and fresh black cod steaks in the Northwest; and frozen turbot fillets and frozen mahi mahi fillets in the Southwest.

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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July 23, 2010