

OCT 23 1978

Interagency Committee for Program Coordination

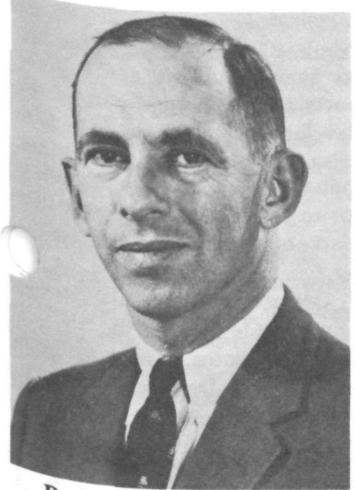
NOAA, EPA Sign Agreement

Dr. H. Stewart Leaves NOAA

For three months he is going to take a vacation, garden, read, fish, and get to know his family again. Then he expects to continue his involvement in oceanography, preferably in the Caribbean area.

Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr., Director of NOAA's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, has retired from Federal service.

A native of Auburn, N.Y., Dr. Stewart has worked in NOAA



Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr.

and its predecessors, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Environmental Science Services Administration, since 1957, serving as director for the past nine years.

As USC&GS's first chief oceanographer, he was engaged from 1957 through 1965, in enlarging the oceanographic activities of the organization and acted as chief scientist aboard the USC&GS ship Explorer during its 1960 oceanographic expedition, and aboard the USC&GS ship Pioneer's participation in the International Indian Ocean Expedition in 1964. He was deputy assistant director for oceanography of the Coast and Geodetic Survey until

(Continued on p. 3)

NOAA and the Environmental Protection Agency have agreed to coordinate research and regulatory activities relating to the use and protection of oceanic and coastal waters in a formal manner.

Formation of the NOAA-EPA Interagency Committee for Program Coordination was announced recently by NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank and EPA Administrator Douglas M. Costle at a ceremony marking the signing of the Committee's charter.

Frank pointed out that NOAA has growing responsibilities in the management of U.S. coastal resources and the development of new industrial technologies that will exploit the



NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank and EPA Administrator Douglas M. Costle sign an interagency agreement regarding oceans and coastal waters.

wealth of the oceans. EPA is responsible for environmental protection of the Nation's coastal waters and the oceans, a

responsibility, Costle said, "that expands and grows more complex in the light of new and changing off-shore activities and technologies."

The Administrators said the Committee would be concerned with a variety of problem areas in which both EPA and NOAA have responsibilities, such as deep seabed mining and the protection of marine sanctuaries and coastal waters from degradation caused by wastes discharged from land-based sources. Among its first priority actions will be a search for ways the two agencies can cooperate in efforts to control algal blooms in coastal waters. These blooms thrive on the nutrients (mostly phosphorous and nitrogen) in runoff from land and in wastes discharged through ocean outfalls.

A study will be made by the Committee, Frank and Costle

(Continued on p. 2)

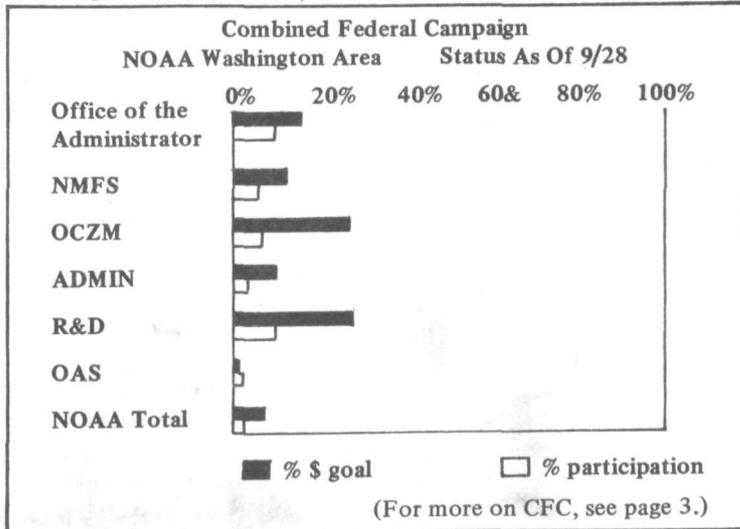
NOAA Fishery Group Part Of Delegation To Japan

A major effort to lower trade barriers and achieve access to the fish markets of Japan is being undertaken by the Department of Commerce. Richard A. Frank, NOAA Administrator, is heading a delegation of government and fishing industry representatives to promote the sale of American fishery products. He is accompanied by Terry L.

Leitzell, NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Fisheries.

The fishery group is part of a larger delegation representing many facets of U.S. industry, headed by Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps, that is in Japan for approximately 10 days since October 2.

"We have two major objectives" (Continued on p. 2)



**Six Employees
And 33 Units
Receive Awards**
(See pages 4-5)

NOAA Prepares For 1981 Jupiter Space Mission

NOAA scientists are planning a close-up study of mysterious pulses of radiation from the planet Jupiter, for a major space mission that begins in 1981.

That mission, the Jupiter Orbiter-Probe, will be the first attempt to orbit the giant planet and penetrate its turbulent atmosphere. The two-part space

NOAA/EPA *(From p.1)*

said, of the possible joint use of facilities of both agencies for research relating to ocean dumping, pollution, monitoring, and meteorology.

The agency heads also noted that the proposed Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act could give both NOAA and EPA major mandates in managing the recovery of minerals from the seafloor by privately financed ventures. It is essential that these operations be conducted with the least possible damage to the environment, they said.

The Committee will be chaired by NOAA Deputy Administrator James P. Walsh and Thomas C. Jorling, EPA Assistant Administrator for Water and Waste Management. Subcommittees will be named for studies of individual areas of concern. Committee recommendations will be considered by each agency in formulating operating policy and establishing regulatory controls.

vehicle will begin its three-year voyage toward Jupiter in late 1981 or early 1982.

Dr. Donald J. Williams, director of NOAA's Space Environment Laboratory in Boulder, Colo., heads a team that will study energetic particles in the Jovian magnetosphere—one of the planet's biggest mysteries.

The planet's magnetic field emits energetic particles that vary in number with a period of 9.9 hours—the same period as Jupiter's rotation. Only one other thing in the universe emits such periodic radiation, according to Williams, and that is a pulsar, a celestial source of radio emissions thought to be a neutron star.

The Jupiter orbiter-probe is a two part vehicle. As it nears Jupiter, the probe will disengage and head down into the atmosphere. The other section will circle the planet for at least 20 months and transmit data back home.

Williams and his colleagues will place an instrument on the orbiter to measure the energy and distributions of energetic particles around Jupiter. NOAA and five other institutions—Johns Hopkins University's Applied Physics Laboratory, Germany's Max Planck Institute for Aeronomy, Bell Laboratories, and the Universities of Kansas and Alaska—will design and build the instrument.



David H. Wallace, Policy Advisor to NOAA's Administrator for International Marine Affairs (right) receives the Distinguished Achievement Award for 1978 from Charles H. Bussman (center), publisher of Compass Publications, at Oceans 78. James A. Rickard, president of the Marine Technology Society assists in the presentation.

New Rules Govern Court Testimony

NOAA employees, especially from NWS and NOS, may not have to spend as much time testifying in private litigations that do not involve interests of the Federal government.

New regulations, recently published and now in effect, require that any NOAA officer or employee served with a subpoena promptly notify the NOAA Office of General Counsel and decline to release records until authorized to do so by the Office of General Counsel.

Most of the information that NOAA employees are asked to provide through testimony is readily available from NOAA's Environmental Data and Information Service, or through appropriate

requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The Office of General Counsel emphasizes that "No NOAA officer or employee shall give testimony in any tribunal concerning any function for NOAA, or any data, information, or record created or acquired by NOAA as a result of the discharge of its official duties without the prior authorization of the general counsel or the general counsel's designee."

The regulations are entitled, "Policies and Procedures Regarding Disclosure of Information and NOAA Employee Testimony in Litigation Not Involving The United States," (*Federal Register*, Vol. 43, No. 159-Wed., Aug. 16, 1978).

Japan Visit

tives in our visit," said Frank. "First, we are going to discuss with Japanese officials the reduction of tariffs and elimination of other trade barriers to our seafood exports; and second, we want to meet with members of the Japanese fishing industry to establish contacts for expanding markets for U.S. fishery products. We want to obtain information that will be used to plan a more specific fisheries sales mission to Japan early in 1979."

Japan imports about \$1.8 billion in fishery products each year. In 1977, approximately \$219 million in fishery products were imported from the United States. During the same year, Japan exported about \$189 million in fishery products to the United States.

In 1978, over 1.9 million metric tons of fish were allocated to foreign countries from the U.S. 200-mile conservation zone. Japan received over 60 percent of the total given to all foreign countries. Japan was allocated 77 percent of all of the pollock, 28 percent of the herring, and 28 percent of the squid allocated to foreign countries.

"Since these resources are under U.S. control, they should be available for developing the U.S. fishing industry," said

(From p. 1)

Frank. "Japan is a major market for these resources, and U.S. exports are an integral part of the development of these U.S. fisheries. I believe the U.S. fishing industry has a good opportunity to expand with the potential markets that Japan has to offer."

Other members of the delegation include Joe Slavin, NMFS's Acting Director, Office of Utilization and Development, and eight fishing industry representatives.

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 108, Rock-Wall Bldg., 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.

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

Satellite Hydrology Symposium

Satellite hydrology will be the theme of the fifth annual William T. Pecora Memorial Symposium sponsored by the American Water Resources Association on June 11-15, 1979, in Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

The Interior Department's U.S. Geological Survey EROS Data Center will act as host for the week-long hydrological remote sensing program. The symposium will focus attention on the use of satellites and remote sensing as a powerful new way of observing the hydrosphere, and as new tools in preparing against future water shortages and as a practical means of water management.

Papers on applications of space technology on all phases of hydrology and water resources will be presented by U.S. and international experts in the fields of meteorology, snow and ice, surface water, soil moisture, ground water, water quality, sedimentation, coastal zone hydrology, and water use and management.

Participating will be scientists from NOAA's National Environmental Satellite Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, NASA's research centers, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as well as researchers from leading universities and private industry.

Satellite remote sensing provides synoptic data almost instantly to those required to make water management and disaster warning decisions. In such areas as storm and hurricane warning, flood and floodplain mapping, river basin snow studies and global snow measurement, algae bloom, soil moisture monitoring, water-quality and temperature observations, and unless others, satellite data have revolutionized the thinking of many.

CFC Award Program Announced

To kick off the 1978-79 Combined Federal Campaign, NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank announced a new award program to recognize outstanding contributions and participation levels for offices or groups of 50 persons or more.

Frank made his announcement at a meeting of the NOAA CFC representatives. He stressed the importance of CFC to the community and his own personal commitment to a fully supported effort by NOAA.

The awards and criteria for them are:

The Administrator's Special Recognition Award - total contributions 100 percent of both \$ goal and participation.

The Administrator's Merit Award - total contributions averaging \$50 or more per person and 90 percent participation.

The Administrator's Achievement Award - total contributions averaging \$45 or more per person, and 80 percent participation.

The Administrator's Certificate Award - total contribu-



Combined Federal Campaign Representatives meet with NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank (center) to discuss NOAA responsibility.

tions averaging \$30 or more per person, and 65 percent participation.

Administrator's Letter of Appreciation.

The Combined Federal Campaign gives Federal employees the opportunity to help a wide range of Washington-based community agencies. This one campaign combines the fund-raising efforts of the local United Way, the American Red Cross, the National Health Agencies and the International Services Agencies. There are 182 separate

agencies that are listed in the CFC information book being distributed to all NOAA employees. Employees may designate specific agencies on their CFC pledge cards as recipients of their contributions, or a combination of agencies. Only 3% of all funds collected are used to cover program costs; 97% goes to helping the community.

CFC key persons will visit every NOAA employee in the greater Washington area to explain the program and to encourage full participation.

New satellites, such as Landsat-3, TIROS-N, Nimbus-G, Heat Capacity Mapping Mission Satellite, and Seasat-I; and new or improved sensors including Scanning Multifrequency Microwave Radiometer (SCMMR), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), improved resolution on the Landsat and HCMM thermal scanners, and new thermal bands on the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), are having impact upon the technology. Papers exploring the technological improvement and capabilities will be among those presented.

A call for papers will be issued soon, according to Donald R. Wiesnet of NOAA/NESS, the symposium's General Chairman. He may be reached for additional information at NOAA/NESS, S-33, Washington, D.C., 20233.

Stewart Leaves NOAA

(From p. 1)

1965 when he was appointed to head the newly created Institute for Oceanography of ESSA. When the Washington components of this group were moved to Miami, Fla., in 1967, Dr. Stewart continued as director of the same group under the new name of ESSA's Atlantic Oceanographic Laboratories. He remained director when ESSA became NOAA.

Dr. Stewart received the Department of Commerce Gold Medal in 1965, the Silver Medal in 1960, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey Distinguished Service Medal in 1959. He was honored by NOAA in 1977 when his portrait was added to the permanent display of distinguished oceanographers at the National Ocean Survey in Rockville, Md.

After serving from 1942 to 1946 as a pilot in the Army Air Force in the South Pacific, Dr. Stewart obtained a Bachelor's degree in geology from Princeton University in 1948 and a Master's degree in oceanography in 1952, and his Ph.D. from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in 1956.

Before entering the Survey, Dr. Stewart was project director of extensive surveys of the currents off San Diego, Calif. He also worked as a diving geologist (mapping the California offshore area for oil companies), as an instructor at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn., and as a hydrographic surveyor with the U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office on a expedition to the Persian Gulf.

1978 NOAA Awards For

Six NOAA employees and 33 NOAA units will be honored at the NOAA 1978 Awards Luncheon today at the Bolling Air Force Officers Club in Washington, D.C.

A joint award for Public Service goes to Robert J.C. Burnash, NWS River Forecast Center, Sacramento, Calif., and Arthur F. Gustafson, WSFO, San Francisco, Calif., for their performance during the 1975-77 California drought.

Burnash and Gustafson recognized the potential crisis situation early in the drought period and took appropriate steps to inform local, state and Federal officials and to generate positive public response in easing the hardships caused by the drought. Despite early opposition from state agencies to the warnings of severe economic loss from water shortages, Burnash and

Gustafson persevered in their efforts and eventually won the support of agencies in accepting forecasts, drought alerts and advice.

Dr. John A. Brown, Jr., National Meteorological Center, NWS, who heads the Development Division, is recipient of NOAA's Engineering and Applications Development Award. The award is "for unusually significant contributions to the operating or research programs of



Robert J.C. Burnash

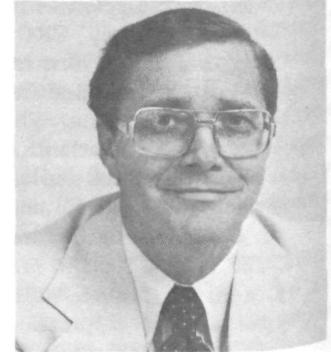
NOAA through achievements in engineering, applied technology, or systems or equipment development."

In this respect, Dr. Brown, who has built the Development Division into a research organization of international recognition and leadership in its field, has led his staff in improving the central guidance issued to field forecasters. Weather analyses and forecasts issued around the clock by the NMC are the



Arthur F. Gustafson

basis for the entire national weather forecast service and are also used by many foreign weather services. The centrally prepared guidance products are prepared with methods called "numerical weather prediction" and it is in this area that the Development Division researches. Numerical weather prediction is a rapidly advancing field and improvements in the quality of public weather forecasts depend on its fur-



Dr. John A. Brown, Jr.

A Unit Citation recognizes groups of employees who, through their individual and collective efforts, have made substantive contributions to the programs or objectives for which NOAA was established. These groups are:

Hydrographic Field Party #1 – For their record of achievement in the three month period of May, June and July, 1977, during which their productivity was 37% higher than any previously achieved in this type of operation.

WSFO Chicago – For high performance and unusually effective forecasts for the Great Lakes shipping community, especially during the severe storms of November 10-11, and December 9-11, 1977.

Flight Edit Program Members, FY 1977 – For conducting aerial surveys over a large area which greatly advanced the NOAA program for updating aeronautical charts.

WSFO Cleveland – For outstanding station performance in providing early warnings and excellent statements to the public during the winter of 1977-78.

Budget and Finance Office, PMC – For their outstanding contributions to the effectiveness and efficiency of management of the PMC administrative functions.

NOAA ship Townsend Cromwell – For superior performance during the calendar year 1977 during the five part cruise which ranged widely from collecting live tuna specimens to providing support to survey teams working the reefs and beaches.

Horizontal Control Party G-19 – For establishing a densified, complex urban network with the cooperation of the City of Chicago, and for performing an indispensable, intrinsic test of mixed-mode, triangulation-trilateration in south-central Missouri over a 12 month period.

WSFO Portland – For outstanding performance in providing excellent warnings and advice in all five major storms during the winter of 1977-78.

WSFO Boston – For outstanding station performance in providing timely and accurate public statements and warnings during the winter of 1977-78.

Quality Control Branch, Marine Surveys and Maps – In recognition of significant contribution to the success of the revised hydrographic survey processing plan of July 1975.

WSO Athens – In recognition of their outstanding work during the heavy rain and flooding of November 4-6, 1977, in Northeast Georgia.

WSO Columbia – For their excellence in warning actions and their high level of community preparedness that was demonstrated when an extremely damaging tornado struck Sedalia, Mo., on May 4, 1977.

NOAA ship Surveyor – In recognition of superior performance in performing meteorological observation, reconnaissance hydrographic survey and other duties in remote areas under extreme adverse conditions.

Operation Fish Flow, 1977 – For successful accomplishments during the "fish-flush" operation which involved planning and coordinating the total effort at three dams in the indexing of fish.

Staff of the New York (JFK), WSO – In recognition of their outstanding achievement in data acquisition during 1977 of surface observations checked, only 9 minor errors noted and no operational errors found during the entire year.

Mesometeorological Program Group of APCL – In recognition of successful accomplishments in showing the importance of mesometeorological processes for improving weather prediction.

Outstanding Contributions

ther development.

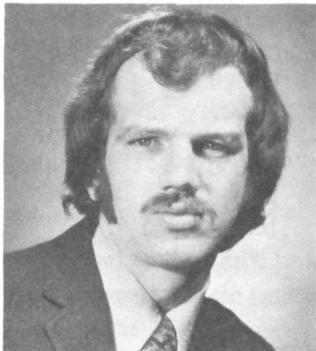
Winfred H. Meibohm, Acting Executive Director, NMFS, receives NOAA's Program Administration and Management Award for his major role in the development of policy supporting the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, and for his performance as Acting Chief of the Marine Mammal and Endangered Species Division where he laid the foundation for the cur-



Winfred H. Meibohm

rent favorable progress toward the resolution of the tuna-porpoise problem. He is also commended for his performance of regular responsibilities.

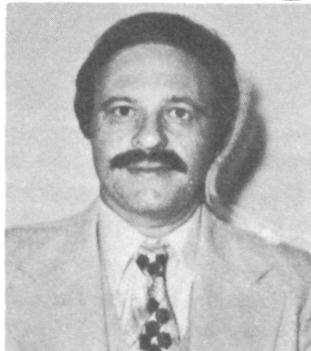
For unusually significant contributions to scientific research and development and outstanding contributions to scientific literature, Dr. Carleton J. Howard of the Aeronomy Laboratory, Environmental Research Laboratories, is awarded NOAA's



Dr. Carleton J. Howard

Scientific Research and Achievement Award.

Dr. Howard's research in neutral kinetics led him to uncover a large error which existed in the accepted value for a reaction that enters in a basic way into the production and destruction of ozone in the troposphere and stratosphere. The new measurement has caused a substantial revision in estimates of the impact of man-made chemicals on the ozone layer, spe-



Howard A. Friedman

cifically from fertilizer, SST's and halocarbons. This research was selected by Science News as one of the major new developments in chemistry in 1977.

NOAA's Equal Employment Opportunity Award goes to Howard A. Friedman, Tropical Weather Analyst at the National Hurricane Center in Miami, Fla. As chairman for the Center's EEO Committee for the past four years, Friedman has advanced EEO training, awareness, and concepts in the Center and in the community. Among many contributions, he has developed and monitored training programs for minorities, women, and low grade employees, as well as for foreign visitors who train in Miami. Friedman's EEO work also has been recognized by organizations other than NOAA.

WSFO Raleigh – For an excellent job in recognizing severe weather threats, and in every case issuing the appropriate warnings and statements in a timely and accurate manner.

WSO Beckley – For providing advance warnings and follow-up information to the affected area during the flood of record proportions in the Upper Guyandotte, Upper Tug Fork, and New River basins in West Virginia on April 4 and 5, 1977.

Foreign Fishery Observer Task, NWAFC – In recognition of having successfully administered all aspects of a many-faceted and highly visible program during the critical FCMA startup period.

NOAA ship Researcher – In recognition of superior performance preparatory to and during participation in National Oceans Week, April 16-23, 1978, in Washington, D.C.

Southeast Inspection Office – For the successful assumption of responsibilities for inspections of seafood for DPSC procurement.

WSFO New York – For outstanding station performance in providing timely warnings and very accurate forecasts during the major storms of the winter of 1977-78.

Law Enforcement Branch, Fisheries Management Division, Northwest Region – For dedicated efforts under trying conditions in enforcing fishery regulations in the Pacific Northwest.

National Seafood Quality and Inspection Laboratory – For performance in an exemplary manner in carrying out the varied base program of the laboratory.

Special Projects Branch, Satellite and Space Support Division – For providing special weather forecasts and consultant services to NASA's Landsat operation.

Staff, WSO Bristol – In recognition of their sustained individual and collective efforts in providing an effective flash flood warning service.

WSFO, Fort Worth – In recognition of individual and combined performance in providing an outstanding winter weather warning service for the winter of 1977-1978.

Ohio River Forecast Center, Cincinnati – For their contribution to (1) regional flood preparedness during the critical spring flood season of 1977, and (2) flood forecast and RDO guidance during the Appalachian Flood of April 4-5, 1977.

Climate Diagnostics Project – For their exceptional performance in a series of activities to establish and to document national and NOAA plans to deal with the problems of climatic situations and their impacts on society.

Disaster Preparedness Staff – For high quality performance which has transformed the NWS involvement in pre-disaster awareness and planning into a viable, highly visible, fully coordinated and exceptionally successful operational program.

WSO Huntington – For their service during the Appalachian Flood, which struck portions of West Virginia and eastern Kentucky during the period April 4-7, 1977.

Central Flow Control Facility, ATCSCC – For their contribution to the safety and efficiency of commercial aircraft operations.

WSFO Charleston – For their outstanding services provided, in preparing the state, county, and local officials for large scale flood potential following the severe winter of 1976-77, and for actions immediately before and during the flash flood and river flooding on April 3-5, 1977 in southern West Virginia.

FEGLI--Same Coverage For Less Money

Last issue, NOAA News alerted employees of the reduction in FEGLI premiums resulting in smaller payroll deductions. Following are more precise details.

A recently announced reduction in premium rates for regular and optional Federal Employee's Group Life Insurance means decreased withholdings for enrolled employees. There is no loss of coverage due to the reduction.

According to the Civil Service Commission, the reduction is possible for a number of reasons: reduced mortality rates, higher investment yields, increase in employee participation in the optional life insurance program.

The changes in the rates will be effective with the first pay period which begins on or after September 1, 1978, and will be reflected in the pay checks received the first pay day in October. In the case of biweekly pay checks, the October 4 check will reflect the change in the Withholdings.

A note of caution. Please do not confuse these FEGLI changes with the upcoming Health Benefits "Open Season." There will be no open enroll-

ment for life insurance at this time!

More information can be obtained thru your servicing personnel office.

This regulatory change will decrease the rate of withholding from an employee's pay from 35½¢ to 25½¢ per \$1,000 of insurance coverage for regular

FEGLI. The \$10,000 optional insurance costs will also be reduced. The following table provides examples of the deductions in each:

Annual Pay	Amount of Withholdings for Regular Insurance					
	Greater than	But no greater than	Regular Insurance	Bi-weekly -	Semimonthly -	Monthly
\$ 0	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$2.55	\$2.76	\$5.53	
8,000	9,000	11,000	2.81	3.04	6.08	
9,000	10,000	12,000	3.06	3.32	6.63	
10,000	11,000	13,000	3.32	3.59	7.18	
11,000	12,000	14,000	3.57	3.87	7.74	
12,000	13,000	15,000	3.83	4.14	8.29	
13,000	14,000	16,000	4.08	4.42	8.84	
14,000	15,000	17,000	4.34	4.70	9.39	
15,000	16,000	18,000	4.59	4.97	9.95	

Amount of Withholdings for Optional Insurance

Premium rates for the \$10,000 optional life insurance are based on the employee's age group. Present and new rates are:

Age Group*	Biweekly Premium +		Monthly Premium +	
	Present	New	Present	New
Under 35	\$.80	\$.60	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.30
35 to 39	1.20	1.00	2.60	2.17
40 to 44	1.90	1.70	4.12	3.68
45 to 49	2.90	2.40	6.28	5.20
50 to 54	4.50	3.50	9.75	7.58
55 to 59	10.50	7.50	22.75	16.25
60 and over	14.00	9.00	30.33	19.50

* Changes in January following birthday.

+ Premium is a proportionate amount for employees paid weekly or semimonthly.

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announce- ment No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
NWS 78-59(NS)	Electronics Engineer	GS-15	NWS	Sterling, Va.	10/03/78	10/18/78
NESS 78-24(VLM)	Meteorologist (4 positions)	GS-9	NESS	Kansas City, Mo.	10/03/78	10/18/78
CR 78-47 (MM)	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Ann Arbor, Mich.	9/27/78	10/19/78
EDIS 78-2595G	Geophysicist	GS-14	EDIS	Boulder, Colo.	10/03/78	10/25/78
NASO 78-C19(AA)	Supervisory Industry Economist	GS-14	NMFS	La Jolla, Calif.	10/17/78	11/07/78
ERL 78-296MR	Physicist	GS-14	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	10/03/78	10/25/78
ERL 78-270CS	Physical Scientist	GS-14	ERL	Ann Arbor, Mich.	9/06/78	11/30/78
ERL 78-186VP	Meteorologist	GS-9	ERL	Princeton, N.J.	7/19/78	01/19/79
SR 78-22(GC)	Meteorologist (Intern)	GS-5/7	NWS	Fort Worth, Tex.	7/15/78	03/15/79
HQS 78-82(AM)	Congressional Liaison Specialist	GS-13/14	HDQTR	Washington, D.C.	10/03/78	10/25/78
NOS 78-51JLP	Administrative Management Specialist	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	10/03/78	10/25/78
NOS 78-52JLP	Supervisory Program Management Specialist	GS-14	NOS	Rockville, Md.	10/03/78	10/25/78
NWS 78-56(BJJ)	Electrical Engineer	GS-13	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	10/03/78	10/25/78
HQ 78-34(JW)	Post Graduate Intern Program	GS-4	HDQTR	Washington, D.C.	5/31/78	10/31/78
ERL 78-305PD	Meteorologist	GS-11	ERL	Research Triangle Park, N.C.	10/17/78	10/31/78
NWS 78-64(NS)	Communications Specialist	GS-12	NWS	Suitland, Md.	10/17/78	10/31/78
ER 78-58(SB)	Meteorological Technician (Weather Service Specialist)	GS-7/8/9/10	NWS	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	10/17/78	10/31/78

Six members of NOAA's top level management were officially sworn in by Secretary Juanita Kreps at a recent ceremony at the Department of Commerce.



Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps reads the oath of office to NOAA officials (l to r) James P. Walsh, Dr. George S. Benton, Michael Glazer, Eldon Van Cleef Greenberg, Terry Lee Leitzell, and Dr. Ferris Webster.

James P. Walsh

James P. Walsh is NOAA's Deputy Administrator.

A native of North Bend, Oreg., Walsh was Assistant Attorney General for the State of Washington before coming to Washington, D.C. where he served as general counsel with the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation and director of the National Ocean Policy Study.

He received an A.B. degree in political science at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., and a J.D. and L.L.M. degree in law and marine affairs from the University of Washington in Seattle.

Eldon Van Cleef Greenberg

NOAA's General Counsel is Eldon Van Cleef Greenberg.

Before coming to NOAA, Greenberg served as Deputy General Counsel with the Agency for International Development, Department of State; state attorney with the Center for Law and Social Policy, and as associate attorney with Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyon and Gates in New York.

A native of Los Angeles, Calif., Greenberg received a B.S. in liberal arts and J.D. at Harvard University.

Dr. George S. Benton

Dr. George S. Benton, one of the nation's leading authorities in the atmospheric, oceanic and hydrologic sciences, is the Associate Administrator of NOAA.

Formerly chairman of the Committee on Atmospheric Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences, and chairman of the Sea Grant Advisory Committee, Dr. Benton has spent most of his career in research, teaching, and administration at the Johns Hopkins University. Most recently he served as vice president for the Home-wood Divisions of the University, chairman of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences and Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Benton received his Ph.D. in meteorology from the University of Chicago, and is a native of Oak Park, Ill.

Dr. Ferris Webster

Dr. Ferris Webster is Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

He was at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Mass., for 20 years on the scientific staff as a physical oceanographer; chairman, Department of Physical Oceanography and most recently as

Terry Lee Leitzell

Terry Lee Leitzell is NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Fisheries.

A former special assistant to the NOAA Administrator, Leitzell worked at the Department of State as an attorney advisor and as a chief negotiator in the Law of the Seas negotiations.

A native of Williamsport, Pa., Leitzell received a B.A. at Cornell University in New York and a J.D. at the University of Pennsylvania.

Michael Glazer

Michael Glazer is NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Policy and Planning.

Before his appointment, Glazer was special assistant to NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank. He has served as chairman of the California Water Commission and Commissioner of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and on the Los Angeles Committee on Water and Power Rate Restructuring for Mayor Tom Bradley. He was clerk to Chief Justice Roger Traynor of the California Supreme Court and practiced law in Calif. for a number of years.

Glazer received a B.S. degree in industrial engineering from Stanford University, a Master's degree from Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and a J.D. degree from the U.C.L.A. School of Law.

Associate Director for Research before coming to Washington.

Dr. Webster was born in Canada and received a B.S. and M.S. in physics at the University of Alberta, Canada, and a Ph.D. in geophysics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



DIXIE CATFISH WITH PECAN RICE

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 4 skinned, pan-dressed catfish
(8 to 10 ounces each), fresh
or frozen | 1/4 cup cooking oil |
| 1/2 cup cornmeal | 1/2 cup finely chopped
pecans |
| 1 teaspoon salt | Pecan Rice (recipe follows) |
| 1/4 teaspoon black pepper | Lemon wedges |
| | Parsley sprigs |

Thaw frozen fish. Clean, wash, and dry fish. Make 3 one-inch slashes about 1/8 inch deep on both sides of fish in thickest part of body before cooking. Combine and mix cornmeal, salt, and pepper. Dip catfish in cornmeal mixture to coat evenly on both sides. Place on flat, well-oiled baking pan. Drizzle oil evenly over catfish. Bake in

hot oven 400° F., about 25 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Sprinkle fish with pecans 2 to 3 minutes before end of baking time. Serve with Pecan Rice. Garnish with lemon wedges and parsley sprigs. Makes 4 servings.

PECAN RICE

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 cup brown rice | 1/4 teaspoon basil |
| 1/4 cup finely chopped onion | 1/4 teaspoon ginger |
| 2 tablespoons margarine | 1/4 teaspoon salt |
| 1/2 cup finely chopped pecans | 1/4 teaspoon black pepper |
| 2 tablespoons minced parsley | |

Cook rice as directed on package label; drain. Cook onion in margarine until tender, not brown. Add hot cooked rice, pecans, parsley, basil, ginger, salt, and pepper; mix well. Serve with catfish.

Weather/Market
TV Project For
Farmers Planned

Farmers in two Kentucky counties will soon be able to view up-to-the-minute weather, agricultural and marketing information 24 hours-a-day on their televisions through a joint National Weather Service and U.S. Department of Agriculture pilot information project.

A small computer terminal will be attached to the television sets of the approximately 200 farmers who will be chosen to participate in the Weather/Market project. The farmer can then dial a special telephone number any time of day, and the terminal will link him to a larger computer which will transmit the programed data to his terminal for viewing at his leisure. Terminals will be provided free to farmers who participate in the

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 fresh dressed whiting and pollock fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh spot and croaker in the Middle Atlantic states, including the D.C. area; fresh catfish and croaker in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen dressed smelt and frozen whiting in the Midwest; frozen Pacific red snapper fillets and frozen oysters in the Northwest; and fresh Dover sole and fresh rainbow trout in the Southwest.

test.

This project will determine if such an on-call information service is feasible and beneficial to farmers and other agribusiness interests.

Clip and Mail Make Copies If Necessary

SOUND OFF ON AWARENESS WEEKS

Ethnic awareness weeks were instituted last year on a trial basis to increase understanding among all NOAA employees. To determine if these special weeks brought employees closer together and gave them a fuller understanding of each other, the NOAA EEO Special Projects Subcommittee would appreciate your answers to the following questions. Your response will help recommendations for future awareness programs.

1. Do you think special ethnic weeks achieve their purpose?
Yes ___ No ___
2. Please number your preference in priority order:
 - a. separate ethnic weeks ___
 - b. one special emphasis week that includes everyone ___
 - c. one EEO awareness week not emphasizing ethnic groups ___
 - d. discontinuing awareness weeks ___
3. Did you attend any of the ethnic awareness weeks' activities last year?
Yes ___ No ___
4. What awareness activities would you attend in the future?
Luncheon ___ Movies ___ Speakers ___ Brown bag discussions ___
Your suggestion _____

Please send your response no later than Nov. 1 to Dorothy Brown, NOAA, Rm 105, 1140 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Md. 20852 (in D.C. metro area use mail route NC2, Rockwall Bldg.)



The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) Local 2703 and NOAA's Administrative Operations Division have negotiated their third agreement. Pictured during the signing are: (1 to r) R.M. Lumpkin, Chief, Personnel Operations Branch; Marie Britt, District Representative of AFGE; T.P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration; Dorothy Fortson, President, AFGE Local 2703; and E. McCann, Chief, AOD.

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