

T.P. Gleiter To Work For Fairfax Co.

Theodore P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration since NOAA's formation in 1970, is undertaking a new assignment.

He has accepted a detail under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act to work with the Fairfax County, Va., government. Upon Gleiter's departure, Robert L. Carnahan, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration, will become Acting Assistant Administrator.

In Fairfax County, Gleiter will be involved in the kinds of administrative and personnel issues with which he has dealt for many years in NOAA and its predecessor agencies.

He has gained wide recognition, not only for his skill and wisdom in a broad range of administrative affairs, but also for dedicated and consistent effort in the field of equal employment opportunity. He



Theodore P. Gleiter

received the NOAA EEO Award in 1974.

Administrator Richard A. Frank said Gleiter's services "have been invaluable in a wide variety of areas, but nobody in NOAA, and possibly nobody in the entire Federal Government, has

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In Research and Development

Marine Pollution Office Created

Dr. Ferris Webster, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development, has established a Marine Pollution Office to serve as focal point for all relevant activities within his area of responsibility.

To be headed by Cdr. R. L. Swanson, the Office reports

directly to Dr. Webster and exercises line authority over the Marine Ecosystems Analysis (MESA) program, Outer Continental Shelf Assessment program, Hazardous Materials Response program (an outgrowth of the Spilled Oil Research teams), long-term effects re-

search under the ocean dumping act, and NOAA research initiated under the 1978 ocean pollution act.

Cdr. Swanson of the NOAA Corps has headed the New York



The 215-foot NOAA marine research vessel, Miller Freeman, has been licensed as the first seagoing U.S. Air Force Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) station. The USAF MARS station consists of high frequency voice and teletype, very high frequency voice, and citizens band radio equipment.



Cdr. R.L. Swanson

Bight project of the MESA program for several years, bringing together a varied and diffuse group of research interests to focus on the problems of a body of water heavily impacted by the Hudson and Raritan river outflow and the huge populations of the area. Under his leadership, the citizens, municipal authorities, and governing bodies of the area have been able to focus on the problems of ocean dumping and pollution in what is perhaps the most stressed estuary in the U.S.

Cooperating in this effort have been the National Marine Fisheries Service, Sea Grant, the National Ocean Survey, and many others within and outside NOAA.

Shelf Slides Found In Area Of Offshore Drilling Sites

Massive underwater avalanches of sediment are still occurring on the continental slope and rise off the Atlantic's Baltimore Trough, and could complicate petroleum development there, according to Dr. Richard Bennett of NOAA's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., and Dr. Bonnie A. McGregor of Texas A & M's Oceanography Department. They are reporting this finding at the fall annual meeting of the American Geophysical Union in San Francisco next week.

They note that until now, geologists have not been sure precisely when large submarine slides in the area had occurred, and if they were continuing to

take place—an important factor in evaluating offshore drilling sites for petroleum exploration.

Bennett and McGregor base their conclusions on extensive analyses of seafloor core samples and seismic reflection profiles collected in a 36-mile (60-kilometer) by 72-mile (120 kilometer) underwater corridor located approximately 60 miles (96 kilometers) east of Atlantic City, N.J., seaward of the Baltimore Canyon petroleum exploration region.

Twenty-two hundred nautical miles of geophysical data and several seafloor core samples were gathered by the researchers from an area covering more than

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Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee Elections

Elections in the Washington, D.C. metro area for ten members for the official NOAA Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee will be Dec. 13. For more information contact the Federal Women's Program Manager, Ellen Overton, 443-8247.

Employment Of Handicapped Earns Recognition For NOAA In Seattle

NOAA components in Seattle have been given special recognition for their efforts in the hiring of people with disabilities. Dale C. Gough, Director of the Northwest Administrative Service Office (NASO) received the award on behalf of NOAA from the Washington State Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped and the National Alliance of Business.

The award was based on special efforts in two areas: "Accommodation" and "Management Policy and Attitudes." Out of 25 nominations, NOAA was one of nine organizations honored from the public and private sectors.

NOAA's nomination was initiated by the Seattle Central Community College, Special Program for the Hearing-Impaired.

The awards were made after visitations by a task force, during which interviews were conducted with managers, handicapped persons and fellow employees. From the on-site visit, the interviewers concluded that there was a good deal of receptivity by fellow employees toward the deaf which was made possible by the sensitivity of supervisors and management policy. It was concluded by the Committee that NOAA especially excelled in the area of "Accommodation" and had done an excellent job in integrating hearing-impaired persons in a wide variety of semi-professional and professional positions. The Committee also congratulated NOAA for the positive effort being made to promote handicapped persons to higher positions when possible.



Dale C. Gough, Director of NASO in Seattle, discusses NOAA's commendation for special effort in employing the handicapped, with members of the Seattle Speech and Hearing Center. Pictured are: (left to right) Jim Hancock, Vocational Counselor; Kathleen West, Case Service Aid; Dale Gough; and Steve Duchesne, Vocational Counselor.

Newly Formed NOAA Committee For Women Elects Officers

The NOAA Committee for Women (NCW), a newly organized chapter of the Commerce Committee for Women (CCW), elected officers at a recent Nov. meeting. They are: Ola B. Watford, president; Carol French, vice president; Martha B. Lindstrom, secretary; Louise M. Buszka, treasurer; Mildred Corbin, liaison to the CCW Executive Council. Standing committee chairpersons are: Ann Terbush, employment; Frances F. Swim, education/program; Daisy Rivers, public relations and membership (443-8596).

The purpose of NCW is to end sex discrimination and to improve the status of women. Membership is open to all NOAA employees.

Meetings have been scheduled for the third Thursday of each month at 11:30 a.m., WSC-5 (brown bag meetings). An exception to this meeting date is the December 7 meeting due to Christmas. (This committee is not a part of the NOAA Federal Women's Program.)

STEADFAST

Ed Stoll, the Cooperative Weather Observer at Elwood, Neb., has just passed two milestones.

On September 25th, Stoll was 92 years old and on October 10th he had served as a cooperative weather observer for 73 years.

Slides (From p. 1)

half the corridor as part of an expedition aboard the NOAA ship Researcher during September 1977.

The oceanographers returned to the region this summer to sample, in detail, different types of sediment deposits which have moved, to determine their geotechnical properties, and to establish how recently the movements may have taken place.

Results of the two Commerce Department expeditions indicate that extensive sediment movement has occurred on the continental slope and rise seaward of the Baltimore Canyon Trough. Horizontally moving blocks of sediment; circular, arc-type rotating blocks; and thin-debris flow slide masses which are known to characterize sediment instability, are all found in the region.

Gleiter To Fairfax Co.

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done more for EEO than Ted."

Born in Alma, Wis., in 1921, Gleiter received his Bachelor's degree from Wisconsin State College in 1942 and a Certificate in Meteorology from the University of Chicago in 1944. He studied Tropical Meteorology at the University of Puerto Rico in 1944; received his master's degree in Public Administration from American University in 1952; and did additional studies in Meteorology and Public Administration at George Washington and American Universities.

Gleiter served as a civilian instructor for the Department of the Army in 1942 and was an officer with the U.S. Naval Reserve from 1943-1946. He joined the U.S. Weather Bureau as a meteorologist in 1946; became Chief, Budget and Management Division in 1957; and Special Assistant for Resource Programming in 1963 before becoming Assistant Administrator for Administration and Technical Services within ESSA in 1966 until NOAA came into being.

He has been active in EEO programs not only in NOAA but also in community life. He has worked with a group of 20 churches in his neighborhood to assist low income families and to promote and sponsor social action in the community, including operation of day care centers, housing, food, job train-

ing, and youth development. He also has been active in Home Buyers, a non-profit group aiding low income, inner-city Washington, D.C., families attain home ownership.

He is a member of the American Society for Public Administration.

In June 1978, he received Public Service Contribution Award by the National Capital Area Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration (ASPA).

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

"A.M. WEATHER" On Over 144 TV Stations

"A.M. WEATHER," a 15-minute comprehensive national and regional weather program, is being carried on some 144 public television stations throughout the country. Featuring a NOAA team of meteorologists — H. Michael Mogil and Richard A. Warren of NWS, and Dale F. Bryan, NESS — the program is scheduled according to the local stations' programming.

At the present time, "A.M. WEATHER" is being carried on the following public television stations:

Alabama: WBIQ, Birmingham; WIIQ, Demopolis; WDIQ, Dozier; WFIQ, Florence; WHIQ, Huntsville; WGIQ, Louisville; WEIQ, Mobile; WAIQ, Montgomery; WCIQ, Mt. Cheaha.

Arizona: KAET, Tempe.

California: KTEH, San Jose; KMTF, Fresno.

Colorado: KTSC, Pueblo.

Florida: WFSU, Tallahassee; WJCT, Jacksonville; WSRE, Pensacola; WUFT, Gainesville.

Georgia: WCLP, Chatsworth; WDCO, Cochran; WJSP, Columbus; WACS, Dawson; WABW, Pelham; WVAN, Savannah; XGA, Waycross; WCES, Wrens.

Idaho: KUID, Moscow; KAID, Boise; KBGL, Pocatello.

Illinois: WSIU, Carbondale; WUSI, Olney; WTVP, Peoria.

Indiana: WFYI, Indianapolis; WVUT, Vincennes; WTIU, Bloomington; WNIT, South Bend; WIPB, Muncie; WBGU, Fort Wayne.

Kansas: KPTS, Wichita; KTWU, Topeka.

Kentucky: WKAS, Ashland; WKGB, Bowling Green; WCVN, Covington; WKZT, Elizabethtown; WKHA, Hazard; WKLE, Lexington; WKMJ, Louisville; WKPC, Louisville; WKMA, Madisonville; WKMR, Morehead; WKMU, Murray; WKON, Owenton; WKIP, Pikeville; WKSO, Somerest.

Louisiana: WYES, New Orleans.

Maine: WCBB, Lewiston.

Maryland: WAPB, Annapolis; WMPB, Baltimore; WWPB, Hagerstown; WCPB, Salisbury.

Michigan: WCML, Alpena; WCMU, Mt. Pleasant; WTVS, Detroit; WNMU, Marquette.

Minnesota: KATV, Austin; KTCA, St. Paul.

Mississippi: WMAB, Acherman; WMAE, Booneville; WMAU, Bude; WMAO, Inverness; WMAA, Jackson; WMAH, McHenry; WMAV, Oxford; WMAW, Rose Hill.

Missouri: KETC, St. Louis; KOZK, Springfield.

Nebraska: KTNE, Alliance; KMNE, Bassett; KHNE, Hastings; KLNE, Lexington; KUON, Lincoln; KRNE, Merriman; KPNE, North Platte; KXNE, Norfolk; KYNE, Omaha.

New Mexico: KENW, Portales.

New York: WSKG, Binghamton; WCNY, Syracuse; WXXI, Rochester; WMHT, Schenectady; WCFE, Plattsburgh.

North Carolina: WUNF, Asheville; WUNC, Chapel Hill; WUND, Columbia; WUNG, Concord; WUNK, Greenville; WUNE, Linville; WUNJ, Wilmington; WUNL, Winston Salem.

North Dakota: KFME, Fargo; KGFE, Grand Forks.

Ohio: WBGU, Bowling Green; WPTD, Dayton; WPTO, Oxford; WGTE, Toledo.

Oklahoma: KWET, Cheyenne; KOET, Eufala; KETA, Oklahoma

City; KOED, Tulsa.

Pennsylvania: WVIA, Scranton; Wilkes Barre; WITF, Hershey; WQLN, Erie; WPSX, University Park.

South Carolina: WRJA, Sumter; WEBA, Allendale; WITV, Charleston; WRLK, Columbia; WJPM, Florence; WNTV, Greenville.

South Dakota: KDSD, Aberdeen; KESD, Brookings; KPSD, Eagle Butte; KQSD, Lowry; KZSD, Martin; KTSD, Pierre; KBHE, Rapid City; KUSD, Vermillion.

Tennessee: WSJK, Knoxville; WKNO, Memphis.

Texas: KERA, Dallas; KEDT, Corpus Christi; KTXT, Lubbock; KNCT, Killeen.

Utah: KBYU, Provo.

Virginia: WVPT, Harrisonburg; WCVE, Richmond; WBRA, Roanoke; WSVN, Roanoke.

Washington: KWSU, Pullman.

West Virginia: WMUL, Huntington.

Wisconsin: WPNE, Green Bay; WHLA, LaCrosse; WHWC, Menomonie-Eau Claire; WHRM, Wausau; WLEF, Park Falls; WHA, Madison.

Scientists Prepare Laser Radar For Tests Aboard Space Shuttle

A laser radar (or "lidar") installed aboard a satellite 500 miles above the earth's surface would be able to measure winds in the atmosphere around the globe. NOAA scientists, Dr. T. Rhidian Lawrence, Freeman Hall, Milton Huffaker, and Peter Mandics, of ERL's Wave Propagation Laboratory in Boulder, Colo., hope to have such an instrument ready for feasibility testing aboard the Space Shuttle in 1984.

The lidar, the scientists reported at a recent meeting of the Optical Society of America in San Francisco, would increase the utility of present environmental satellites, and could help improve weather predictions.

Instruments aboard current satellites like NOAA's polar-orbiting and geostationary spacecraft allow wind velocity analy-

sis to be done, but only where clouds are available.

"Our study indicates that a carbon dioxide laser-powered lidar, or optical radar, could measure wind speed with an accuracy of one meter per second, and wind direction to within 10 degrees," Lawrence reported.

He added that the lidar measurements also would provide valuable information on the depth of the planetary boundary layer and the intensity of atmospheric turbulence, neither of which is now available from satellite instruments.

The study was conducted under an interagency agreement between the Commerce Department, the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Organization, and the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program.

Meeting Of Experts On Age Determination

One hundred and twenty-five scientists from around the world gathered in La Jolla, Calif., recently for a three-day symposium on age determination in *odontocete cetaceans* (a species of marine mammal) organized by scientists at the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southwest Fisheries Center, and sponsored by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the International Whaling Commission, and the Marine Mammal Commission. Following the symposium, 31 experts in methods of age determination from ten different countries participated in an intensive, two-week workshop at the Southwest Fisheries Center.

Researchers use a variety of methods to examine the layering in cetacean bones and teeth in order to determine age in these animals. Some techniques, developed for one species, may be useful for work with other species. The workshop gave researchers an opportunity to share their knowledge of various techniques and to work side by side solving problems of mutual interest.

The discovery of two stranded marine mammals not far from the symposium site provided an unexpected addition to the conference. The two animals—a common dolphin, *Delphinus delphis*, and a beaked whale of a yet unnamed species of *Mesoplodon*, washed up at Carlsbad, Calif. A tooth of the beaked whale was analyzed in the workshop.

The proceedings of the symposium and a report on the workshop will be published in a volume entitled "Growth of Dolphins, Porpoises, Toothed Whales, and Sirenians: Problems in Age Determination." The book, to be edited by Dr. W. F. Perrin and Dr. A. C. Myrick, Jr., marine mammal researchers on the Southwest Fisheries Center's staff, will be published by the International Whaling Commission.

Alaska Study Of Ecological Impact On Shelf

The latest contracts and grants awarded by NOAA total \$6,942,611, and were awarded as follows.

Supplemental contract funds totaling \$1,336,694 have been awarded to the University of Alaska at Fairbanks for research on the probable ecological impacts of oil exploration and development on Alaska's outer continental shelf. The contracts are part of a major environmental study conducted by the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program (OCSEAP) of NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories, for the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management.

NOAA has exercised an option in a contract with Texas Instruments, Inc., of Dallas, to purchase a large computer system for modeling world weather and climate at a cost of \$4,796,750. The advanced systems computer, which NOAA has leased for the past four years, is at the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, N.J.

The State of Louisiana has received a \$700,000 grant from the Office of Coastal Zone

Blizzard Survival Hints From NWS

Last month's blizzards in the Rocky Mountains leave no doubt that winter is here, and motorists should take note ... and be ready.

Winter and automobiles make a treacherous combination, especially if you're not prepared for it. Icy, slippery roads can throw a car out of control in an instant. Reduced visibility in heavy snow causes accidents. But perhaps the most dangerous and frightening situation that can occur to a driver in winter

weather is becoming trapped in a car during a blizzard, in a remote spot where help is not likely to come for some hours.

Can't happen to you? That's what motorists in much of the nation believed, until it happened to them last winter. It *can* happen to you.

Suppose it does; will you be ready? Will you know what to do?

NOAA's National Weather Service has some sound advice. Don't panic.

If you react calmly and use your head, the chances are good you'll come through the experience okay.

If you get stuck or disabled in a blizzard, stay with your car. Don't get out and start hiking. It's easy to lose your bearings in the swirling snows of a blizzard, and farmers have been known to get lost between their house and barn, perishing within a few feet of safety during blinding snowstorms.

Make your car visible. Tie a bit of colored cloth to the antenna. At night keep the inside light on and flash your headlights occasionally. (Three long, followed by three short flashes is a universally understood distress signal.)

Staying close to the car, clean built-up snow from around the exhaust and grill; then start the engine occasionally and warm up with the heater. Be sure to open a "downwind" window a crack to provide oxygen and get rid of possible carbon monoxide from the car's exhaust. Don't remain motionless for long periods. You might fall asleep and become so weakened by the cold you will be unable to recover. Clap your hands, crawl over into the back seat, exercise as best you can. Clean the windows occasionally so you can see and be seen.

If you're really wise, none of these emergency procedures should be necessary. When you hear a winter storm warning—on commercial radio or on NOAA Weather Radio—it means a severe winter storm and dangerous driving conditions are almost sure to occur. Before the

warning, NWS probably will issue a winter storm watch, alerting you to the possibility of a dangerous storm. Do your last minute driving during this "watch" period, to be sure you're safe inside once a storm strikes.

That's the best possible way to avoid the dangers of becoming trapped in your car in a blizzard.

FWPAC Sponsors First NOAA

Women's Week

"Getting It All Together" is what NOAA employees are urged to do at activities sponsored by the Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee during the first NOAA Women's Week, Dec. 11-15.

Activities include daily programs as follows:

December 11-Rm. 926, WSC-5, (contact Barbara Lambis 443-8197);

December 12-Page Penthouse, contact Evelyn Wallace 634-7436;

December 13-Rm. 707, World Weather Bldg., (contact Delores Reese 443-8137);

December 14-15th Floor, Gramax, (contact Pat Ferry 427-7744);

Each day's program will consist of a workshop entitled, "Understanding Ourselves and Others," from 9:00-11:00, followed by a movie and brown bag lunch/rap session from 11:30-1:00.

On December 15 there will be an all day program at the Department of Commerce from 9:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. The keynote speaker at the Opening Session in the Commerce Auditorium will be Elsa Porter, Assistant Secretary for Administration. There will be simultaneous workshops/seminars from 10:00 a.m. until noon. The afternoon will include simultaneous workshops from 1:15-2:45.

The Wrap-Up Session will be in the Auditorium from 3:00-3:30 with featured speaker, Arv Jackson, Director, NOAA Office for Civil Rights, speaking on "Where Do We Go From Here?"

Books Needed

The National Oceanographic Data Center is asking NOAA employees to donate oceanography or basic science books or publications that are no longer needed.

The books will be sent to John Okpako, a librarian in Nigeria. Send the books to: Dick Abram, NODC, Rm. 405, D751, Page Bldg. 1. Phone: (202)634-7439.

Management to carry out the provisions of its coastal management legislation passed this summer.

The University of Rhode Island will investigate the effects of ocean dumping of potentially toxic metals in industrial wastes with a \$109,167 grant from the National Ocean Survey.



NOAA's NWS staff in Los Angeles helps celebrate the L.A. International Airport's recent 50th anniversary. Seated (l to r) are Henry Meyer and Richard DiGiulio. Standing (l to r) are Robert Webster and Stan Bryte. Approximately 125,000 people attended the open house.

A Sea Grant College Celebrates

"Coast Day," held Oct. 22 at the University of Delaware, gave more than 4000 visitors from the mid-Atlantic states a first-hand look at what a Sea Grant College does.

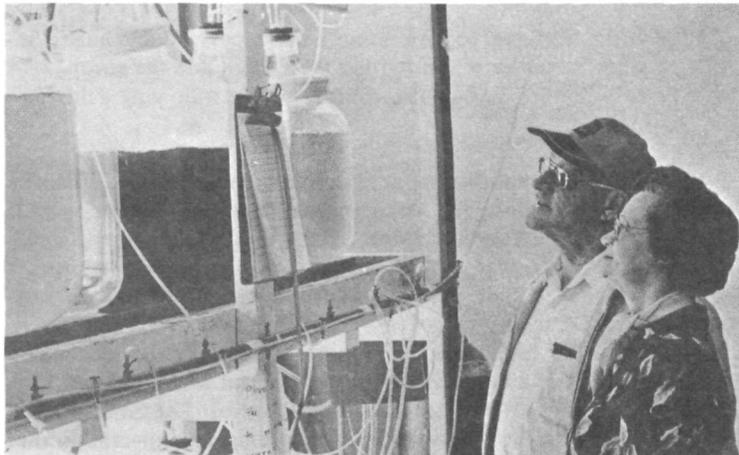
The second annual marine fair and open house was jointly sponsored by the Marine Advisory Service, and the University's graduate College of Marine Studies, and was also

used this year to celebrate NOAA's eighth year and the

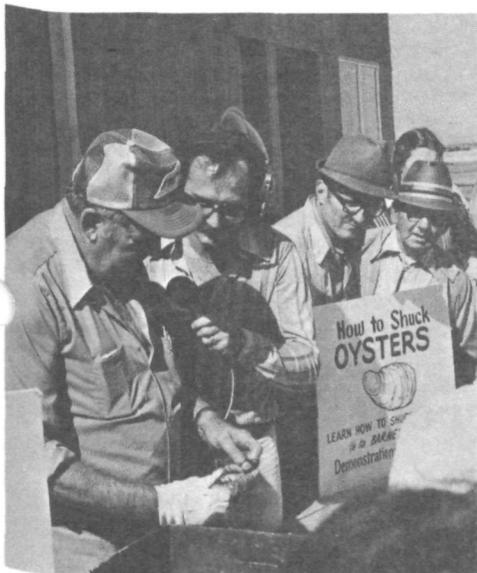
University's tenth year of Sea Grant Support.



Graduate student Cynthia Tynan met many gourmands who were interested in her studies of red crab. Her research into movement of larvae is designed to provide management information on this "new" species.



Sea Grant-supported research in laboratories of the Center for Mariculture Research drew crowds all day. The algae being cultured are food for oysters and clams in Delaware's controlled-environment mariculture system, and are being intensely studied.



Waterman Barney Muir's just-shucked oysters didn't last long. Radio station WWTR-FM broadcast live from "Coast Day," so the announcer also sampled clams, watched fish-filleting demonstrations, and supported the Lewes Lions and Jaycees by having lunch at their seafood booth.



The "ocean petting zoo" for children was just as popular with adults who had never met live oysters, crabs, clams, sea urchins, and other "Delaware Bay critters."



This participant on Dr. Fred Somers' special tours may someday eat a salt-tolerant plant if his experimental program proves successful. This is one of the test plots where Dr. Somers is growing promising food-producing plants with saltwater irrigation.



Marine biologist Dr. Charles Epifanio (seated) explained how microscopic algae are counted.

Health Insurance Covers Some Family Members

It is often difficult to determine who is covered by health insurance when coverage is wanted for more than just the enrollee. In an effort to clarify some of the confusion, the following guidelines are provided.

Eligible family members: For enrollment purposes, your family consists of your spouse and your unmarried children under age 22, including legally adopted children. Unmarried stepchildren, foster children, and recognized natural (illegitimate) children under age 22 are also included if they live with you in a regular parent-child relationship.

A foster child for health benefits purposes is a child whom you are raising as your own, who lives with you, and for whom you have assumed full parental responsibility and control. The child may or may not be related to you but there must exist an expectation that you will continue to rear the child indefinitely into adulthood. A child temporarily living with you is not your foster child even if you are the sole support; neither is one placed in your home by a welfare or social service agency which retains control of the child. Similarly, a child whose natural parent is in a position to exercise or share parental responsibility and control is not your foster child.

An unmarried child age 22 or over who is incapable of self-support because of a physical or mental incapacity existing before the child's 22nd birthday also is included as an eligible family member. Ask your servicing Personnel Office about the medical certificate which is required for a child age 22 or over. If the child is not yet 22, you should submit the medical certificate at least 30 days before the child's 22nd birthday. In brief, the medical certificate should include the following information: the child's name, nature of the disability, period of time the disability has existed, the probable future course and duration of the disability, and the doctor's name and address.

If you elect a family enrollment, all eligible family members are

covered. You cannot, however, cover your parents or others who are not "eligible family members" even if they live with you or are dependent on you.

New family members: A new member of your family (such as a newborn child or a new spouse) is automatically covered if you have a family enrollment. You need take no action to include the person in your enrollment but your plan may ask you for information regarding the new family member. If you have a Self Only enrollment and marry or otherwise acquire a new family member, you must change to a Self and Family enrollment within the time limits shown on page 14 of pamphlet 2809-A if you wish to cover the new family member.

When family members lose eligibility: Family members lose eligibility for coverage when the following events occur:

If family member is—	Events which make family members ineligible—
Your wife or husband	divorce or annulment of marriage.
A child under 22	marriage or attainment of age 22.
A disabled child age 22 or over	marriage or recovery of ability for self-support
A child whose marriage ends because of divorce or death before age 22 does not again become an eligible family member.	

Notice of change in family: You need not notify your employing office when a family member loses eligibility so long as at least two persons (including you) remain covered by your enrollment. However, when you become the only person covered by the Family enrollment, you should immediately change to a less expensive Self Only enrollment.

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announce- ment No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
NMFS-78-80MM	Secretary-Stenographer	GS-7	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	11/20/78	12/12/78
AMC-78-V17(GWR)	Chief Survey Technician	WM-5901 \$16,440 pa	AMC	Norfolk, Va.	12/05/78	12/19/78
NCC-78-35(GWE)	Supervisory Physical Scientist	GS-13	NCC	Camp Springs, Md.	12/05/78	12/19/78
AMC-78-15(CCG)	Supervisory Cartographer (Photogrammetry)	GS-12	NOS	Norfolk, Va.	12/05/78	12/19/78
NOS-78-78-DH	Cartographer (Photogrammetry)	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	12/05/78	12/19/78
EDIS-78-82EAF	Physical Scientist	GS-13	EDIS	Seattle, Wash.	12/05/78	12/19/78
AR-79-14(IH)	Meteorological Technician	GS-10/or 9	WSO	Valdez, Alaska	12/05/78	12/19/78
NWS-78-75(BJJ)	Electronic Technician	GS-10	NWS	Swan Island, Honduras	12/05/78	12/19/78
NCC-78-32(GWE)	Supervisory Physical Scientist	GS-14	NCC	Camp Springs, Md.	12/05/78	12/27/78
NMFS-78-84LT	Fishery Biologist (Management)	GS-14	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	12/05/78	12/27/78
NWS-78-77(BJJ)	Supv. Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Camp Springs, Md.	12/12/78	12/27/78
SER-79-6	Fishery Biologist (Research Admn)	GS-15	NMFS	Miami, Fla.	12/12/78	12/27/78
HQS-78-100(RW)	Voucher & Accounting (2 positions)	GS-6 (may be filled at a lower grade)	HDQ	Rockville, Md.	12/12/78	01/03/79
CANCELLED POSITIONS						
ER-78-71(SB)	Meteorologist (Community Preparedness)	GS-11	NWS	Columbia, S.C.	11/21/78	12/06/78*
HQS-78-98(LS)	Executive Director to the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere	GS-17/18	ADMN	Washington, D.C.	11/28/78	12/19/78

NOAA Employees Are Rewarded For Suggestions

Employees who have had suggestions accepted for adoption during the months of April through June 1978 include:

NAME	AMOUNT	SUGGESTION	NAME	AMOUNT	SUGGESTION
			Recht, Arnold M.	\$25	Acquisition and Use of Folding Conference Tables for NHEML/ERL in Miami, Fla.
Jackson, William H. Jr.	\$50	Published Location of Radio Beacon by Latitude and Longitude	Seegrist, Larry E.	\$80	Modification to Microfilm Processor for Resource Conservation
O'Connor, Jeanette	\$50	Reproduction Note Stamp	Green, Edward I.	\$25	Basic Typing Skills
Dudley, Harvard E. Jr.	\$50	Giving NOAA Publication Subscriptions to Minority Schools Libraries to Aid in EEO Recruiting	Galway, Joseph G.	\$100	Script for Slide Series, "Ten Famous Outbreaks"
Silfa, Raymond	\$25	Conversion to Multiple File per Tape	Shoup, Raymond R.	\$25	AC Hazard in WSR - 74C, DVIP
Gohrband, Hilda	\$50	EEO Goal Oriented (EGO) Database and Training Library	Piraino, Frank	\$50	Grading Instructions for Fresh Fish Inspections & Fabrication of Fish Blocks
Smith, Ardon W.	\$50	Installation of AC/Power Outlet	Baskin, Arthur B. Jr.	\$150	Use Wats. Tele. to Eliminate Daily River/Rainfall Cards in State
Trunzo, Linda L.J.	\$25	NOAA Administrator Discusses Reorganization	Baskin, Arthur B. Jr.	\$150	Stop Cooperative Observer Daily Postcard (Rainfall) on Days when None or Trace for 24 hrs.
Davenport, Marilyn L.	\$50	More Positive Identification for FEHBA Forms	Guinazzo, Kenneth	\$50	Three Minute Timer
Patelunas, William R.	\$125	Authorization for Direct Mailing of Employees Net Salary Payments to Residence	Thorsen, Bernard W.	\$50	Safety Modification for WSR-74 Radars
Osten, Olive E.	\$25	Display Boxes for Current NOAA Daily Weather Maps and Average Monthly Weather Outlook in Libraries	Jennings, Thomas R.	\$300	U.S.C.G. MAREPS (Marine Reports)
Whitelock, Charles T. and Duncan, Richard L.	\$175 ea.	SMS/GOES Automatic Wefax Stop Tone	Ross, Martin-Dye, Scott and Jullen, Robert	\$50 ea.	NOAA Weather Radio Back-up Transmissions Utilizing 35 Watt Desk Top Transceivers
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Sitarz, Walter A.	\$100	Improving the Cooperative Ship Information File	Brewington, John B	\$50	Improved Method of Loading Voyage Stores
Sitarz, Walter A.	\$50	NWS Requests for Special Ship Observations	Belville, James D.	\$50	Cost Reduction in Building Staff River Gauges
Carte, George	\$50	Daily Tally Feature for Mail Survey	Sitarz, Walter A.	Letter of Commendation	Standardized Format for Coastal Radio Stations Delivery of Weather Messages



DILLED SALMON DIP

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 can (15 1/2 or 16 ounces) red or pink salmon | 1 cup dairy sour cream |
| OR: 2 cans (6 1/2 or 7 ounces each) tuna | 1/2 cup sliced green onion |
| 1 package (3 ounces) cream cheese, room temperature | 1/4 cup chopped fresh dill |
| | 1 tablespoon grated horseradish |
| | 1/2 teaspoon salt |
| | 1/8 teaspoon black pepper |

Drain salmon; break into small chunks. Blend cream cheese and 1/2 cup dairy sour cream until smooth. Stir in remaining sour cream, onion, dill, horseradish, salt and pepper. Fold in salmon. To serve, spread on crisp vegetable pieces (2-inch lengths of celery, carrot, cucumber, or zucchini slices), crackers, melba toast, or party rye. Makes 2 1/4 cups dip.

NOAA Says No Refinery On St. Croix Estuary

An estuary in Eastport, Me., that spawns some of the most important food fish on the eastern seaboard should not be the site of an oil refinery and marine terminal, NOAA has said in a position statement to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The adverse effects of an oil spill on the valuable commercial fishery for lobster, Atlantic herring, and other fish and shellfish could endanger these fisheries in northern Maine, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, as well as large recreational fishery for Atlantic salmon, NOAA said in the statement.

The Pittston Company of New York has applied to EPA for a permit to construct a 250,000-barrel-a-day oil refinery and associated marine terminal at Eastport, on the St. Croix River estuary.

5-Year Study Of Alaskan Sound Begins

Scientists from NOAA's Marine Ecosystems Analysis (MESA) Program have begun an ecosystem study of Alaska's Prince William Sound to give environmental managers information needed to anticipate and ease the ecological pressures created by North Slope oil shipping and expanded commercial development in the area.

Initially funded by NOAA and the Environmental Protection Agency, the project is expected to last about five years. Field work deals initially with understanding and minimizing the probable environmental impacts of oil spills in the area.

"What makes this study unique is that we're able to begin it at a stage of minimal human impact," NOAA Corps Lt. Christine S. Carty, acting manager of the Anchorage-based

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 canned tuna and frozen fish sticks along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh fluke and croaker in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh Spanish mackerel and fresh flounder in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; fresh smelt and frozen whiting in the Midwest; fresh shimp and fresh oysters in the Northwest; and fresh snapper fillets and Pacific oysters in the Southwest.

project, explained. This means there is a good chance for the Sound's beauty and vitality to be preserved, she said.

Continuing development of the natural resources of Alaska and the Sound promises to build up the sparsely populated area of Alaska's south coast, although the rate of economic growth is difficult to predict, according to Carty.

OBITUARY

Marvin H. Hofer

Marvin H. Hofer, former Port Meteorological Officer at Oakland, Calif., died November 10. During World War II he served in the Navy as aerographer's mate at Canton Island, Pearl Harbor, Alameda, San Francisco, and aboard several weather ships in the Pacific. After the war, Hofer joined the Weather Bureau at Rapid City, S.D., then transferred to the Pacific Weather Project and sailed for six years before transferring to the WRPC in San Francisco. His next move was to Oakland WBAS where he remained for six years before returning to PWP as Marine Assistant in 1961. In 1971 he transferred to San Francisco WSFO as Technical Assistant, and in 1975 he returned to the marine program as PMO at Oakland. He was awarded the Department of Commerce Bronze Medal in 1976. He retired last September after 35 years of Federal service.



NOAA is participating in basic research for detecting muons, important constituents of cosmic rays. Research has been carried out in undersea missions off the Grand Bahama Islands, using the (Ft. Pierce, Fla.) Harbor Branch Foundation's Johnson sea-link submersible. Dr. Kurt Stehling, NOAA's senior scientist in the Manned Undersea Technology Office of Ocean Engineering, and Dr. Peter Kotzer, Univ. of Wash./Western Wash. Univ., have detected new muon data on photographic plates prepared by them within the confines of the sub on the ocean bottom and left in an ocean-bottom sitting-chamber designed and built by Harbor Branch. Shown are: (standing, l to r) Tim Asker, Foundation sub pilot; Dr. Stehling; Jeff Prentice, Foundation sub pilot; (kneeling l to r) Dr. Kotzer; and Richard Roesch, Foundation diver. Kotzer and Roesch hold a glass sphere emulsion container protected by "hard-hat."

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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