

## NOAA Will Remain A Commerce Agency

A proposal to create a new Department of Natural Resources that would have included NOAA has been abandoned. The Administration's plan to unite various components dealing with the oceans and natural resources into a Cabinet-level department will not be submitted to Congress at this time either as a reorganization proposal or for legislation.

## Male Names For Atlantic Hurricanes

If your name is "Bob," stand up and take a bow. You've been honored by the people who name Atlantic Ocean hurricanes.

For the first time ever, this year hurricanes in the Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico, will bear male as well as female names. And the first male name will be Bob.

Last year men gained equality with women—or discrimination against women came to an end, whichever way you view the matter—in the eastern Pacific Ocean. But because international agreement was necessary to add men's names to the Atlantic hurricane listing, it took an extra year to accomplish.

While this year's list starts with a female name, next year's will start with a male's. Five lists have been prepared by international agreement for use through the 1983 Atlantic hurricane season. In 1984, the 1979 names will again be used.

This year's list for Atlantic and Gulf Coast storms, according to the Commerce Department agency, is: Ana, Bob, Claudette, David, Elena,  
*(Continued on p.3)*

## Climate-monitoring stations report on atmosphere

# Carbon Dioxide Seen Increasing

NOAA's climate-monitoring stations report a continuing build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, according to Administrator Richard A. Frank.

"Over the long term, much of this increase comes from the burning of fossil fuels," Frank said. "We are concerned that humanity may be adding enough carbon dioxide to the atmosphere to force dramatic changes in climate, creating an environment tomorrow that will be less hospitable than today's."

While the detailed climatic effects of continued increases in carbon dioxide are uncertain, scientists believe this could be a significant impact through its

so-called "greenhouse effect." This refers to the optical properties of carbon dioxide that admit incoming solar radiation, but partially block the longer waves of heat energy emitted by the earth. As more carbon dioxide is added to the atmosphere, scientists believe, regional changes in seasonal precipitation, temperatures, and weather patterns will result.

The continuing increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide is being monitored by stations operated by NOAA's Air Resources Laboratories, at Mauna Loa, Hawaii; Pt. Barrow, Alaska; American Samoa; and South Pole Station. In addition, NOAA stations in Colorado and Florida,

as well as foreign stations, confirm the continued, general upward trend in atmospheric carbon dioxide.

Climate experts estimate that a doubling of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere—to concentrations of some 600 parts per million—might cause a global average warming of the lower atmosphere amounting to 1.5 to 3 degrees Celsius (2.7 to 5.4 degrees Fahrenheit), with greater warming in the northern polar regions than for the world as a whole. Depending on future global economic growth, current predictions estimate that the carbon-dioxide doubling could occur between 2025 and 2075 A.D.

## Owen Is Head Of Oceanic And Atmospheric Services

Dr. Thomas B. Owen, former Chief of Naval Research and more recently an Assistant Provost at The American University, has been appointed NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Services, Administrator Richard A. Frank has announced.

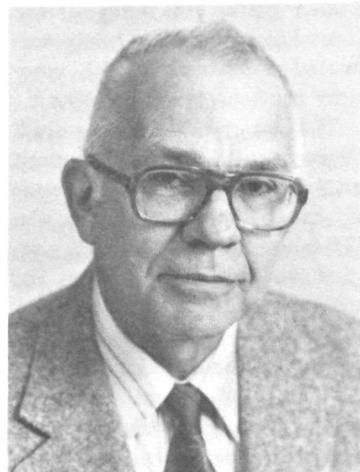
A career Naval officer, retiring in May 1970 with the rank of Rear Admiral, Owen joined the National Science Foundation

as Assistant Director. In 1974 he became Associate Dean for Graduate Affairs and Research in the College of Arts and Sciences at the American University, becoming Assistant Provost for Academic Support in 1976.

With NOAA, Owen will have overall responsibility for the National Weather Service, the National Environmental Satellite Service, the Environmental Data and Information Service, and the National Ocean Survey.

Owen received his B.S. (*cum laude*) degree in chemical engineering from the University of Washington, and graduate training in electronics at the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School.

He received his Ph.D. in chemistry through the Navy Advance Science Program at Cornell University, and has also attended the Industrial College of Armed Forces and the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.



Dr. Thomas B. Owen

## Shipwrecks, Reefs Found Off Key Largo

An extensive deepwater coral reef system and what may be as many as six shipwrecks, some perhaps dating back to Spanish exploration in the mid-seventeenth century, have been discovered by NOAA scientists in waters off Key Largo, Fla.

A team of NOAA marine scientists is investigating more than 50 square miles of the Key Largo Marine Sanctuary aboard the NOAA research vessel Peirce, commanded by Lt. Cdr. Floyd Childress, NOAA Corps officer in charge of the expedition. NOAA is responsible for managing the sanctuary, one of two in the country, as part of its charge  
*(Continued on p.3)*

### In The Next Issue:

- NOAA releases \$5 million in Saltonstall-Kennedy funds
- new Federal policy aids commercial fishing

## Belsky Named Deputy For NOAA/OGC

Martin H. Belsky, formerly counsel to the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives and chief counsel to the Ad Hoc Select Committee on the Outer Continental Shelf, has been named NOAA's Deputy General Counsel, Administrator Richard A. Frank has announced.

Assigned to the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, and International Law, Belsky was appointed to the House Committee posts in 1975.

For six years prior to that he practiced law in Philadelphia, first with the District Attorney's Office and then in private practice with the firm of Blank, Rome, Klaus and Comisky.

Belsky was graduated *cum laude* from Columbia Law School in 1968, and received his A.B. degree, also *cum laude*, from



Martin H. Belsky

Temple University School of Liberal Arts in 1965. At Columbia he was editor-in-chief of the Columbia Journal of Transnational Law.

NOAA's new Deputy General Counsel also was a Fellow at the Hague Academy of International Law and the Institute of Criminology at Cambridge University.

While in Philadelphia, he also was a Lecturer in Law at Temple University, and presently is an Adjunct Professor at Georgetown and Potomac Law Schools.

## DIFAX Improves Weather Charts



Instrumental in the planning and implementation of the DIFAX network are (from left) NWS Headquarters staffers Alexander Sadowski, Meteorological Services Division; Nicholas Garifo, Communications Division, and Henry Newhouse, Systems Development Office.

Digital facsimile (DIFAX), a faster, more efficient, and more economical method of transmitting meteorological charts, is being installed in all Weather Service Forecast Offices. The new equipment produces charts of improved quality, operates more than three times as fast as older facsimile systems, and does the work of two or three of the

receivers it replaces. Installation of the new equipment will allow NWS to save some money as well as decommission the FOFAX network by late 1979.

Implementation of the DIFAX network is being integrated with the NWS's AFOS Program, and the requirement for graphics at international flight briefing stations.

## Better Forecasts Of Solar Disturbances Seen Possible

"Weather maps" of giant magnetic-field patterns on the surface of the sun may improve forecasting of solar disturbances affecting the earth and the rest of the solar system, according to Patrick S. McIntosh, NOAA researcher and solar-disturbance forecaster.

A new way of looking at the sun, developed by the scientist, promises to do for the solar observer what traditional weather maps have done for the weather forecaster. It reveals the general circulation of the sun's gases and the relationship of this circulation to solar-terrestrial disturbances that produce dangerous radiation, block radio waves, and play havoc with power and telephone lines.

The maps are based on daily photographs of the sun collected by the agency's Space Environment Services Center in Boulder, Colo.

A series of photographs taken with specially-filtered telescopes, and showing features on the sun such as sunspots and ribbon-like filaments, lets an analyst piece together the magnetic pattern and its day-to-day changes.

The aspect of McIntosh's work that has given the familiar surface features of the sun new

meaning is the discovery that delicate markings between and among them actually tie the features into a unified system.

Studies of these magnetic patterns thus far suggest that sunspots, contrary to common scientific belief, are not the primary source of the sun's magnetic fields, that sunspots and solar flares actually form on the boundaries of existing magnetic regions, and that certain magnetic patterns correlate well with the position of coronal holes—those vast, dark areas in the upper reaches of the solar atmosphere which produce the high-speed "solar wind" streams of magnetized particles that generate recurring storms in the earth's magnetic field.

McIntosh and his staff of six solar cartographers, with partial support from the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory, analyzed 3,600 daily photos of the solar disk, and have produced an annotated atlas spanning a complete ten-year cycle of solar activity.

Copies of "Annotated Atlas of H-Alpha Synoptic Charts for Solar Cycle 20" may be obtained from World Data Center A for Solar Terrestrial Physics, NOAA, D-63, Boulder, Colo., 80303, at a price of \$3.50.

## NOAA Issues Draft EIS On Flower Garden Banks

One of the first formal steps which could lead to the Flower Garden Banks 100 miles off the Texas-Louisiana coast being designated a Federal marine sanctuary has been taken by NOAA.

The agency has issued a draft environmental impact statement analyzing the pros and cons of sanctuary status for the 175-square-mile area which contains the only coral reefs in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico.

NOAA's Office of Coastal Zone Management said copies of the draft statement and proposed rules governing activities in the sanctuary are available to the public for comment.

The draft environmental impact statement includes discussion of such aspects as petroleum development, refuse disposal, and protection of the coral in the Banks.

The proposed rules, published recently in the Federal Register, prohibit destruction and collection of the coral, and restrict oil drilling activities.

Copies of the statement and rules may be obtained from the Sanctuary Programs Office, NOAA/OCZM, 3300 Whitehaven St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20235. Comments on either should be sent to that office by June 12.

# U.S.-France Cooperative Programs Will Continue

Plans for continuing U.S.-French cooperative programs in oceanographic research have been announced jointly by the United States and France.

Gerard Piketty, Director-General of France's National Center for the Exploitation of the Oceans (CNEXO), and Dr. Ferris Webster, NOAA's Assistant Administrator for Research and Development, outlined the plans following a recent three-day meeting in Washington, D.C. The collaboration has been under way since 1970.

Programs to be undertaken represent a balance between basic and applied research, and are designed to enable each nation to take advantage of the

special skills, knowledge, and facilities of the other for their mutual benefit.

In addition to agreed-upon programs in 10 specific areas of current cooperation—joint man-in-the-sea projects, marine geology and geophysics research, ecological assessment of the Amoco Cadiz disaster, marine pollution, aquaculture programs, coastal sediment dynamics studies, bilateral climate research and data gathering, ocean instrumentation, data buoy technology, data exchange—it was also agreed to initiate discussions in ocean thermal energy conversion and in bio-conversion, with a view toward possible future cooperation.



NOAA's Steven Anastasion (l.) exchanges points with CNEXO's Claude Riffaud (r.) during meetings on U.S.-France cooperative programs in oceanography as Dr. Ferris Webster and Gerard Piketty listen.

## Shipwrecks Off Key Largo *(From p. 1)*

to protect environmentally sensitive coastal waters.

Although a number of sunken ships already have been located in the 100-square-mile marine sanctuary and the area was known to contain uncharted coral reefs, the extent of the reef system and the number of newly-found wrecks came as a surprise to the scientists.

"Preliminary studies of a side scan sonar record indicate an undiscovered reef system about 14 miles long that may be almost as large as shallow water reefs that already have been identified," according to Childress.

The sonar record, which shows an almost photographic picture of the ocean bottom, also clearly indicates at least four, and possibly six, shipwrecks lying in 120 to 300 feet of water.

"One of the wrecks is about 190 feet long. Its size and shape suggest it is probably a freighter sunk within the past 30 years," Childress said. However, at least one other wreck shows up on the sonar record as the badly deteriorated skeleton of a wooden ship about 80 feet long.

Although Childress emphasized that without further investigation the identity of the wooden vessel, as well as the other wrecks, remains a mystery, he said that on at least two occasions in the 1600's, large flotillas of Spanish ships were

lost in storms near the Key Largo sanctuary. Few of these vessels have ever been found.

Scientists from the Army Corps of Engineers and Klein Associates, Inc., a private research group, also participated in the investigation.

Next week, NOAA researchers will team up with scientists from Harbor Branch Foundation, a Florida-based oceanographic research organization, to get a closer look at the reefs and the wrecks. Using a Harbor Branch submersible, divers will carry out a scientific collection of fish and coral samples from the area.

## Atlantic Hurricanes Also Get Male Names *(From p. 1)*

Frederic, Gloria, Henri, Isabel, Juan, Kate, Larry, Mindy, Nicolas, Odette, Peter, Rose, Sam, Teresa, Victor, and Wanda. The letters Q, U, X, Y, and Z are not used because of the scarcity of names beginning with those letters.

The name list has an international flavor because hurricanes are tracked by the public and the weather services of countries other than the United States. Names are selected from library sources and agreed upon during international meetings of the World Meteorological Organization by those nations involved.

NOAA's National Hurricane Center near Miami, Fla., part of the National Weather Service,

keeps constant watch on oceanic storm-breeding areas for tropical disturbances which may herald the formation of a hurricane. If a disturbance intensifies into a tropical storm, the Center gives it a name from the current list. Experience has shown that the use of short, distinctive given names is quicker and less subject to error, in written and spoken communications than more cumbersome latitude-longitude identification methods. The use of easily-remembered names greatly reduces confusion when two or more tropical storms occur at the same time.

Name lists for the coming four years are:

1980, Allen, Bonnie, Charley, Danielle, Earl, Frances, Georges,

and Oceanography.

The package, which contains guidance for 21 agricultural locations, consists of 4-day forecasts of air and soil temperatures and 3-day forecasts of daily insolation and probabilities of several precipitation amounts.

## U.S. Savings Bonds. What it comes down to is taking stock in yourself.

Hermine, Ivan, Jeanne, Karl, Lisa, Mitch, Nicole, Otto, Paula, Richard, Shary, Tomas, Virginie, and Walter.

1981, Arlene, Bret, Cindy, Dennis, Emily, Floyd, Gert, Harvey, Irene, Jose, Katrina, Lenny, Maria, Nate, Ophelia, Philippe, Rita, Stan, Tammy, Vince, and Wilma.

1982, Alberto, Beryl, Chris, Debby, Ernesto, Florence, Gilbert, Helene, Isaac, Joan, Keith, Leslie, Michael, Nadine, Oscar, Patty, Rafael, Sandy, Tony, Valerie, and William.

1983, Alicia, Barry, Chantal, Dean, Erin, Felix, Gabrielle, Hugo, Iris, Jerry, Karen, Luis, Marilyn, Noel, Opal, Pablo, Roxanne, Sebastien, Tanya, Van, and Wendy.

May 28-  
June 3  
1979



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE  
Washington, D.C. 20230

May 17, 1979

AN OPEN LETTER FOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE EMPLOYEES  
WHO ARE  
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS

Last year the Congress passed House Joint Resolution 1147 and President Carter recently signed the proclamation making the week of May 28 through June 3, 1979 Vietnam Veterans Week (printed elsewhere in these pages). The period of the Vietnam era has been defined as August 1964 to May 1975.

We are pleased to join all Americans in honoring and recognizing your service and sacrifices. It is appropriate that Vietnam Veterans Week occur during the last week in May. Memorial Day was first established as a healing mechanism for a country badly divided after the Civil War. Many of you have suffered the side effects of a Nation again divided over a war. Most of you have not received the thanks and recognition of veterans of other wars.

Beyond the ceremony of Vietnam Veterans Week however, we are committed to providing substance to our recognition of the needs of Vietnam-era Veterans. Our Personnel Division has called on the administrative offices of all operating units and staff offices in the Department to implement the spirit as well as the letter of the Veterans Relocation Appointment Program (VRA). I urge all of you to assist VRA personnel already appointed to achieve their career goals and aspirations.

The same skills, teamwork, and duty to country that each of you utilized in serving honorably during the Vietnam-era represent collectively an irreplaceable asset to this Department.

We are proud of you.

Sincerely,

Acting Secretary of Commerce



## Vietnam Veterans Week, 1979

By the President of the United States of America

### A Proclamation

We are a peace-seeking Nation and we are at peace, but we must not forget the lessons war has taught us, nor the brave men and women who have sacrificed so much for us in all our wars.

The decade now drawing to a close began in the midst of a war that was the longest and most expensive in our history, and most costly in human lives and suffering. Because it was a divisive and painful period for all Americans, we are tempted to want to put the Vietnam war out of our minds. But it is important that we remember—honestly, realistically, with humility.

It is important, too, that we remember those who answered their Nation's call in that war with the full measure of their valor and loyalty, that we pay full tribute at last to all Americans who served in our Armed Forces in Southeast Asia. Their courage and sacrifices in that tragic conflict were made doubly difficult by the Nation's lack of agreement as to what constituted the highest duty. Instead of glory, they were too often met with our embarrassment or ignored when they returned.

The honor of those who died there is not tarnished by our uncertainty at the moment of their sacrifice. To them we offer our respect and gratitude. To the loved ones they left behind, we offer our concern and understanding and our help to build new lives. To those who still bear the wounds, both physical and psychic, from all our wars, we acknowledge our continuing responsibility.

Of all the millions of Americans who served in Southeast Asia, the majority have successfully rejoined the mainstream of American life.

To them, and to all who served or suffered in that war, we give our solemn pledge to pursue all honorable means to establish a just and lasting peace in the world, that no future generation need suffer in this way again.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, call upon all Americans to observe May 28 through June 3, 1979, the week of our traditional Memorial Day, as Vietnam Veterans Week. On this occasion, let us as a Nation express our sincere thanks for the service of all Vietnam era veterans.

I urge my fellow citizens and my fellow veterans, and their groups and organizations, to honor the patriotism of these veterans, and to recognize their civilian contributions to their communities in America today.

I call upon the state and local governments to join with me in proclaiming Vietnam Veterans Week, and to publicly recognize with appropriate ceremonies and activities yesterday's service and today's contributions of Vietnam era veterans.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and third.

John Haberlin, coordinator for programs for the handicapped in the Office for Civil Rights, is also NOAA's coordinator for Vietnam Veterans.

# Symposium Features 19 From NOAA

NOAA scientists will be much in evidence at the Fifth Annual William T. Pecora Memorial Symposium in Sioux Falls, S.D., June 11-14.

More than 90 papers on satellite hydrology are scheduled for presentation or poster presentation. Experts from France, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Japan, Iran, Canada, Norway, England, and other countries will give the Symposium an international flavor, according to Donald R. Wiesnet of NOAA's National Environmental Satellite Service, who is the general chairman.

The chairman of the keynote session will be David S. Johnson, Director of NESS, who will introduce Dr. Robert Clark, Associate Director for Hydrology, NWS. Clark, will speak on "Satellite Applications in River and Flood Forecasting."

For the first time at a Pecora Symposium, NESS will present an educational session on how to acquire and utilize NOAA satellite data. Gene Hoppe, EDIS, and Ed Ferguson, NESS will handle this effort. Previous Pecora Symposia have had a presentation on Landsat data only.

Other session chairmen are Allen F. Flanders, NWS, and Jay S. Winston, NESS, who will lead the hydro data relay and meteorology sessions, respectively. Wiesnet, as a member of the Satellite Hydrology Overview Panel, will discuss, "An Overview of Applications of Satellite Data for the Hydrological Sciences." NOAA Corps Lt. Craig Berg is in charge of the film festival. Authors or coauthors of technical papers include: Merle Nelson, Roderick Scofield, Arnold Gruber, Linwood Whitney, Leroy Herman, Wiesnet, Berg, Michael Matson, Stanley Schneider, David McGinnis, and John Pritchard of NESS; and William Woodley and Cecelia Griffith of ERL.

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**Stash it away for  
a rainy day**  
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**Buy U.S. Savings Bonds**

## NCW To Sponsor Education Fair

The NOAA Chapter of the Commerce Committee for Women (NCW) will hold an education fair for all NOAA employees on Monday, June 25, in the lobby and Rooms 909 and 926, WSC-5 in Rockville, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Representatives of several local colleges and universities and one from a midwestern university that offers degree programs in this area will be

on hand to answer questions and give out literature. Material will be available from other schools. All phases of continuing education will be presented from job-oriented individual courses to part-time programs for the master's and Ph.D. degrees. Information will be available on both traditional college and "university without walls" programs.

## Agricultural Weather Office Will Be Established At N.C. State U

NOAA will help establish an agricultural weather office at North Carolina State University at Raleigh, serving agricultural interests statewide, Administrator Richard A. Frank has announced.

The office, providing agricultural weather services until now not available to North Carolina farmers, will be staffed by an agricultural specialist, whose salary expense will be shared by the State and the Department of Agriculture's Extension Service, and by a meteorologist, whose salary will be shared by the State and NOAA's National Weather Service.

Teletype writer circuits will connect the new office, expected to be in full operation by mid-summer, with NWS forecasters at Raleigh-Durham Airport who will supply the latest observations and forecast for North Carolina and other parts of the Nation. Radar reports, satellite data, and computer-produced forecast guidance also will be available.

The N.C. State staff will interpret this information for agricultural purposes and issue advices tailored to statewide farming operations, while weather forecasts will continue to be provided by NWS.



Environmental Research Laboratories employees recently receiving Recognition Certificates from the Boulder Laboratories Employees' Association Blood Bank Program are (sitting l. to r.) Alvin Gray, William Priestly, Vernon Pape, Delores Nottage, Bruce Bartram, Bruce Sweezy, and John Babich. They are flanked by ERL Director Wilmot Hess (standing, l.) and Deputy Director Joseph Fletcher (standing, r.) Pape has donated one and one-half gallons of blood. The others, including Joseph Hirman and William Moniger (not pictured), were recognized for giving one-half gallon.

## Low Oyster & Crab Harvests Studied Under Grant To UM

Declines in oyster production and fluctuations of crab harvests in the Chesapeake Bay will be studied this year by University of Maryland scientists under a \$725,900 grant from NOAA.

The research effort is one of 24 projects supported at the university under the agency's National Sea Grant College Program, which provides financial assistance to colleges and universities for research in marine resources.

The Maryland oyster fishery, which produces one-third of the Nation's output, has been declining in production since the turn of the century. Yields of 10 to 15 million bushels annually in the late 1880s have fallen to less than 1.5 million bushels in the mid-60's.

Efforts of the State's Department of Natural Resources resulted in an increase to 2.5 to 3 million bushels yearly in the early 1970s, but the fishery faces new problems because the oysters are failing to reproduce in sufficient numbers. These latest declines could result in serious consequences for Maryland watermen, according to the scientists, unless natural reproduction is improved.

## OPM Streamlines Job Info Services

The Office of Personnel Management has eliminated toll-free (WATS) telephone service to Federal Job Information Centers, and will close 45 of the 113 Centers by September 30.

"The nationwide job information network was established when Government hiring was high and the labor market was tight," said OPM Director Alan Campbell. "Last year, however, we handled nearly 12 million job inquiries, and agencies hired

only 153,000 new employees. In effect, we have been building false expectations. Streamlining the system will enable us to continue to be responsive to the public, meet current hiring requirements, and better manage our resources."

Applicants will still have complete access to job information and can phone for information and write or visit a job Information Center in their

state. There will be at least one Center in every State, and in Guam and Puerto Rico. In addition, Federal jobs will be posted in local offices of State Job Service or State Employment Security Offices. Special recruiting will be targeted toward those who have critical skills and backgrounds needed by the Federal Government.

Streamlining the information system will reduce costs by an estimated \$2.1 million a year.

## Reform Act Links Pay To Performance

The Civil Service Reform Act links pay to performance. In so doing, it gives managers and supervisors a job they never had before—the meaningful evaluation of their employees' performance.

There have been evaluation systems in the past, but they were mostly routine and about 99 percent of the employees were rated "satisfactory." Now, supervisors will be asked to rate employees based on a true appraisal of their performance. These ratings will be especially important since they serve as the

basis for promotion, training, transfer, and even retention in government service.

OPM is planning extensive training to help supervisors do a good job of rating the people who work for them. But, like most other aspects of Civil Service Reform, performance evaluation will be an "audience participation" event. Workers will meet with their supervisors and agree on performance standards for their jobs.

How well these standards are met will determine the employees' rating. Good workers

should welcome the new appraisal system, as it will give them a chance to share in the rewards for good performance. For supervisors, it is an opportunity to identify more clearly the goals of the organization and those of the people who work in it.

As long as managers and employees recognize their mutual advantages in the new approach to appraisals, everyone will win. Without this combined effort for the common good, everyone could lose.

## Act Outlines Restoration Of Grade And Pay

Title VIII of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 provides for retroactive restoration of grade and pay benefits when an employee is reduced in grade as a result of a reduction-in-force, transfer of function, or reclassification action. The reduction in grade must have occurred on or after January 1, 1977. Effective January 14, 1979, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has extended similar pay benefits to employees who may not be eligible for grade restoration.

In any case of downgrading, the employee should contact the personnel office for advice on eligibility for the benefits. If eligible, he/she must obtain OPM Form 1367 from the servicing personnel office, complete the appropriate portion of that form, and return the entire form to that office.

If the employee is now on a retained rate for two years, he/she may be eligible for continuation of that retained rate irrespective of eligibility for restoration of grade if the cause of the retained rate occurred on or after January 14, 1979. The personnel officer will review the employee's record to determine any entitlement and will inform him/her of the decision.

Entitlement to retroactive pay and benefits under the Civil Service Reform Act will be computed by NOAA and any other agencies in which the employee served subsequent to the reduction in grade. The employee will receive a separate check from each agency for their share of any retroactive payment. If there are no monetary entitlements, the employee will be notified by the personnel office.

The process is not automatic or mandatory. An employee must file a copy of OPM Form 1367 with the current (in the case of retirees, the last) servicing personnel office, to have a claim to entitlement to retroactive grade and pay benefits reviewed.

## NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	Organization	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
OCZM/79-52JT	Program Specialist (Marine Sanctuaries)	GS-9/11	OCZM	Washington, D.C.	5/29	6/12
NMFS/79-49:MM	Clerk (DMT)	GS-5	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	5/29	6/12
NWS-89-45(GZJ)	Communications Specialist	GS-11/12	NWS	Suitland, Md.	5/29	6/12
NASO 79-25 (BJS)	Fishery Biologist (Research Administration)	GS-15	NMFS	Seattle, Wash.	5/22	6/13
NASO 79-19 (CEG)	Supervisory Accounting Technician (Travel Unit)	GS-7	NASO	Seattle, Wash.	5/22	6/13
NWS-79-44(GJ)	Hydrologist	GS-13	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	5/22	6/13
ER-79-25(SB)	Hydrologist (Flash Flood)	GS-13	NWS	Cincinnati, Oh.	6/01	6/15
ITS 78-436(TM)	Computer Scientist	GS-12/11/9	ITS	Boulder, Colo.	5/23	6/14
NESS-79-19(WL)	Physical Scientist	GS-12	NESS	Suitland, Md.	5/31	6/14
NOAA/78085 (GZJ) (Reissue)	Computer Systems Analyst	GS-12	NWS	Suitland, Md.	5/29	6/19
EDIS/79-55EAF	Meteorologist	GS-12 (promotion potential to GS-13)	EDIS	Columbia, Mo.	5/31	6/21
NESS-79-18(WL)	Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Camp Springs, Md.	5/31	6/21
CR-79-14(MK/GL) (Amended)	Meteorological Technician (Weather Service & Radar Specialist)	GS-11 (10, 9, 8)	NWS	Concordia, Kans. Goodland, Kans. Waterloo, Io. North Platte, Neb.	4/16	10/22
CR-79-42(MK/GL) (Amended)	Meteorological Technician (Weather Service & Radar Specialist)	GS-10 (9, 8, 7, 6, 5)	NWS	Williston, N.D.	4/16	10/22



Sitting at the head table at NOAA's EEO Awareness Day Luncheon in Washington recently were A. Michael Lipson, Chairperson of NOAA's EEO Committee; Dr. Thomas S. Austin, Director, EDIS, who spoke on attitudinal barriers; Calvin Brooks, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Department of Commerce; Arva M. Jackson, Director of NOAA's Office for Civil Rights; Guest Speaker H. Patrick Swygert, Special Counsel, Merit Systems Protection Board, who spoke on "whistle blowers"; James P. Walsh, NOAA's Deputy Administrator; and Dorothy A. Brown, NOAA EEO Committee, Chairperson of Special Programs Subcommittee.

Joseph O. Fletcher, Deputy Director of ERL, received an honorary doctorate from the University of Alaska. Recognized for his "outstanding contributions to climatology and the links between nations of the polar regions," he received the

**OBITUARY**

**Donald L. McKernan**

Donald L. McKernan, marine biologist and chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, died on May 9 while on a trade mission in Peking, China. He began his career in marine biology in 1941 with the state of Washington's Department of Fisheries. Among other appointments during his career were: administrator of commercial fisheries in Alaska for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, director of the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, special assistant to the Secretary of State and coordinator of ocean affairs of the Department of State, professor of marine affairs and fisheries and director of the Institute for Marine Studies at the University of Washington at Seattle. He served as commissioner of the International North Pacific Fish Commission during 1972-74, commissioner of the Northwest Atlantic Fish Commission in 1974, and commissioner of the U.S.-Canadian Great Lakes Fisheries Commission during 1960-66. At the time of his death he was also U.S. delegate to the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference and consultant to the National Academy of Sciences.

award at the University's Commencement, May 6, where he was also the guest speaker. Currently Fletcher serves on the Executive Committee of the Polar Research Board, National Academy of Sciences, and on its Committee on International Polar Relations. He is also a member of the panel on Polar Subprogram, U.S. Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP) Committee.

David Bell is the new Official in Charge at WSO Erie, Pa. He entered NWS in Columbus, Oh., in 1963 where he has remained until his new assignment. He served ten years in the U.S. Air Force before coming to NOAA.

Dr. Stanley C. Porter, Management Analyst, Office of Management and Computer Systems, ADMIN, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Public Administration at the Spring Commencement of the George Washington University. He received his B.S. in mathematics from the Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro, N.C. and a Master of Arts in public administration from the University of Oklahoma.

Robert G. Beebe and Frederick P. Ostby, Jr. were recently honored by the American Meteorological Society with their election to Fellow membership status.

Beebe, Meteorologist in Charge of NWS Forecast Office in Cheyenne, Wyo., first joined the "Weather Bureau" in 1945 as a forecaster and research meteorologist. In 1958, he formed his own weather con-

sulting firm in Kansas City. He rejoined the NWS in 1966 at



Robert G. Beebe

headquarters in Silver Spring as the NWS special assistant for industrial meteorology. He went on to serve as Central Region Executive Officer in the early seventies before his selection as MIC in Cheyenne in 1973.

Ostby, Deputy Director of the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, joined NWS in 1970 at headquarters in Silver Spring as a



Frederick P. Ostby, Jr.

program leader for procedures development. In late 1972, he was promoted to his present Kansas City position. He is a National Councilor of the Soci-

ety and will be Program Chairman of the upcoming Severe Storms Conference in Kansas City later this year.

Richard B. Shenot is the new Meteorologist in Charge of the Charleston, S.C., Weather Service Office. He entered the Weather Service in 1960 at Cordova, Ak., followed by assignments in Barrow and Yakutat and then El Paso and Victoria, Tex. In 1975, he became the MIC at the Providence, R.I., WSO.

**An Election Note For Mississippi Voters**

NOAA employees who vote in the State of Mississippi are reminded of the upcoming elections of Governor, Lt. Governor, State Constitutional Officers, State Legislators and State Senators.

Primary election: Aug. 7  
 General election: Nov. 6  
 Registration deadline is 30 days before election. Mississippi accepts the Federal Post Card Application Form as the method to register to vote or as a request for an application to register.

Voters should contact their town or county clerks for information on local municipal, county and other elections, such as referendums and bond issues. Additional information may be requested from the Federal Voting Assistance Office, OSD, Pentagon, Rm. 2E789, Washington, D.C. 20301.

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

**FROM THE GALLEY**



**GRILLED FISH TURNS**

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 12 small flounder or sole fillets (about 4 pounds) or other thin, skinless fillets, fresh or frozen | 1/2 cup melted margarine or butter |
| 6 slices sharp cheese (1 ounce each)  | 1/2 cup lemon juice                |
|   | 1 tablespoon salt                  |
|   | 2 teaspoons paprika                |
|   | 1/2 teaspoon pepper                |
- Lemon wedges

Thaw fillets if frozen; dry. Place 1/2 slice cheese on one end of each fillet. Fold the other end of the fish over the cheese. Place turnovers in a single layer in well-greased, hinged wire grills or broiler baskets. Combine remaining ingredients except lemon wedges. Brush fish with sauce. Cook about 4 inches from moderately hot coals for 5 to 8 minutes basting frequently. Turn. Cook for 5 to 8 minutes longer or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Serve with lemon wedges. May also be served on toasted buns. Makes 12 servings.

"Fish And Shellfish Over The Coals" (003-020-00052-5) a 24-page, full-color, outdoor-cookery booklet, is filled with 36 recipes and information on how to buy and prepare fishery products. For a copy, send 85¢ to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

**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 cod steaks and frozen dressed whiting along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole bluefish and fresh whole croaker in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh

whole Spanish mackerel and fresh speckled trout in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen ocean perch fillets and frozen pan-dressed whiting in the Midwest; fresh medium oysters and fresh Pacific red snapper fillets in the Northwest; and fresh Dover sole fillets and frozen turbot fillets in the Southwest.

**New, More Efficient Computer System Dedicated In Asheville**

A \$1.6 million computer system that is 2.5 times faster than the one it replaces, and that will be shared by the Air Force's Environmental Applications Center and EDIS' National Climatic Center, was recently dedicated at the Federal Building in Asheville, N.C.

Dr. Thomas D. Potter, Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Services, lauded the cooperation of the agencies that worked together to make the computer facility a reality.

Among the speakers at the dedication were Dr. Thomas S. Austin, Director, EDIS; Brig. Gen. Albert Kaehn, Jr., Commander, Air Weather Service; and Daniel B. Mitchell, Director, National Climatic Center.

Climatic data computer resources at Asheville have been shared by EDIS and the Air Force since May 1968, when the system being replaced was installed. After processing and initial use, the climatic data collected by both agencies are available to either.



Touring the joint NCC/OL-A Univac 1100/10 computer complex after its dedication are (l. to r.) Col. Avon C. James, Deputy Commander for Data Automation, Air Force Communications Service; Brig. Gen. William G. MacLaren, Jr., Vice Commander, Air Weather Service; Dr. Thomas S. Austin, Director, EDIS, and Dr. Thomas D. Potter, Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Services.

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

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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