

New Federal Policy Aids Commercial Fishing

Proposed legislation reflecting a new Federal policy on developing commercial fishing resources to be introduced by the Administration was announced by Richard A. Frank, NOAA Administrator. The legislation will assist in the expansion of many segments of the U.S.

commercial fishing industry, he said.

Speaking at the opening session of a recent two-day national conference on fisheries development in Springfield, Va., Frank said the legislation will ensure adequate funding of efforts directed towards development of

the industry, and better utilization of U.S. fishery resources, especially those not traditionally harvested by U.S. fishermen.

The new legislation would replace the Saltonstall-Kennedy Act — which earmarks part of the import duties on fish products for general assistance to the U.S. fishing industry — with a new law directed specifically toward development of the industry and utilization of U.S. fishery resources. The Administration would support appropriations under the new law which would increase funding over current levels. The law would

expire at the end of FY 1984.

Noting that present Federal policy aims to foster the development of all sectors of the U.S. fishing industry — including fishermen in the 200-mile zone and the Great Lakes, U.S. flag distant water fleets, and U.S. processors and distributors — Frank said achievement of these benefits will require an active and innovative partnership among the industry, state and local governments, and the Federal government.

“Commitments of time and resources will be required from
(From p. 2)

Hurricane Experts Warn Of Potential Disaster

The hurricane season opened June 1, and NOAA's hurricane experts warned that the potential for a hurricane disaster along the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast is growing with each passing year.

A major killer hurricane has not struck the U.S. mainland since 1972 when Hurricane Agnes brought tornadoes to Florida, disastrous floods to the Northeast, and death to 122 persons. Since then, only four of the vicious storms have reached this Nation's shores, none of which caused major loss of life or property.

This fact has led NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank to caution the public against having a false sense of security.

“Public apathy abounds,” he said, noting that fewer than one of every four persons living

along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts have experienced a major hurricane.

“This has led to an attitude of ‘it can't happen here,’” Frank said.

To combat the apathy, personnel at NOAA's National Hurricane Center in Miami are alerting coastal populations from Texas to Maine to begin making plans for action should a hurricane threaten. They are emphasizing the great danger of catastrophic loss of life if proper preparedness plans for vulnerable areas are not made.

According to the NHC forecasters, recent hurricane fatalities are low not necessarily because of improved forecasting, warning and observing systems, but because there have been so few storms. In fact, there are
(Continued on p. 3)

Public Safety Awareness Is Encouraged By Experts

Lightning Tornadoes

No place is absolutely safe from lightning, but being in an enclosed car is your best bet, according to Meteorologist H. Michael Mogil, a specialist in severe weather occurrences with NOAA's National Weather Service.

Lightning striking an enclosed car usually travels along the outer metal skin of the vehicle and then jumps to the ground, Mogil says, emphasizing that cars are not safe from lightning because they are insulated from the ground by their rubber tires. A person in a car is not protected by insulation, but by the vehicle's shell which diverts the lightning's killing amperage.

Reliance on the misconception of insulation, he said, “could lead some to think they're safe from lightning because they're wearing rubber-soled shoes.”

Mogil points out two 1978 lightning incidents to support the advisability of staying in your car during a thunderstorm.
(Continued on p. 3)

Don't try to outrun a tornado except in very specific circumstances, warns the National Weather Service. It could be the last race you'll ever run.

Fleeing from a tornado, especially in an automobile, could be the mistake of your life unless you're in open country where terrain features will permit you to drive in any direction at relatively high speeds, NOAA's experts advise.

If there's even the slightest question as to the speed and direction of movement of the tornado relative to your vehicle, don't take a chance. Leave your car or truck and seek shelter.

Noting that at least 25 deaths during the devastating Wichita Falls, Tex., tornadoes in April occurred when people in cars tried to escape the storms, the
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In The Next Issue:

Cold water “drownings” need not be fatal, Sea Grant research finds.



Administrator Frank (center) listens to a question from a news person during a press conference in Miami on the hurricane season.

NOAA Releases \$5 Million Saltonstall-Kennedy Funds

NOAA has released \$5,743,000 in Saltonstall-Kennedy funds to support regional development of U.S. commercial fisheries, NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank has announced.

The funds supplement \$2,500,000 previously released by the agency.

Frank said the action was taken in keeping with policy principles announced recently on behalf of President Carter by Anne Wexler, Assistant to the President.

"Most of the funds," Wexler told a Fisheries Development Conference in Springfield, Va., "will go to support comprehensive regional development programs in cooperation with industry. A small amount will go to the National Marine Fisheries Service facilities to complement regional programs, and to fund programs that are broadly supportive of industry needs — such as export marketing."

A total of \$3,643,000 will go to the New England Fisheries Development Program; the Mid-Atlantic, Gulf and South Atlantic and West Coast Fisheries Development Foundations; and the Alaska Fisheries Development Corporation; and for development work in the Western Pacific Islands. An additional \$1,035,000 will be used by the National Marine Fisheries Serv-

ice for a broad array of projects supporting the above regional programs, and \$725,000 will be devoted to fisheries research on seafood safety. Also \$340,000 will be used to support an international study of the Atlantic skip jack tuna resource.

New Policy *(From p. 1)*

all of the partners," he said. "And... the major work of implementing a National development policy must be done on a regional basis."

The program, he said, will enable the fishing industry and state and local governments to better utilize the many existing Federal programs for industry assistance and economic development.

The new Federal policy, according to Frank, was the result of two extensive studies. One was commissioned by then-Deputy Undersecretary of Commerce Anne Wexler, now Special Assistant to the President, and concerned the potential for exporting species not now heavily harvested in major U.S. fisheries. The other was conducted by a Commerce Department task force which examined the problems of fisheries development, analyzed the appropriate Federal role, and reviewed and recommended appropriate policies and programs.



Jacques Cousteau, famed oceanographer and film-maker, chats with Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps and NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank following a luncheon in his honor. Cousteau had met with NOAA officials earlier to arrange permission to film the Civil War ironclad, *Monitor*, off Cape Hatteras for a documentary on shipwrecks.



NOAA Corps Cdr. Freddie L. Jeffries (center), Commanding Officer of the NOAA ship *McArthur*, gives James P. Walsh (r.) an in-depth briefing on the ship's circulatory studies during the NOAA Associate Administrator's visit to agency facilities in the San Francisco Bay area. Bob Dew Drewes (l.), a local resident, was a guest for the tour.



The National Ocean Survey and the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary officials recently signing a new chart updating agreement to provide important chart information gathered by Auxiliary patrols in cooperation with NOS are: (seated l. to r.) R. Adm. Allen L. Powell, NOS Director; R. Adm. Robert L. Horton, National Commander of the Auxiliary; R. Adm. Bernie F. Thompson, Chief, Office Boating Safety, U.S.C.G.; (standing l. to r.) Capt. Donald R. Tibbit, Chief, NOS Marine Chart Division; and Capt. Merrill K. Wood, Chief Director Auxiliary, U.S.C.G.



Tracking the hurricane was what 20 NWS meteorologists and weather service specialists tried to do at a recent hurricane workshop in Charleston, S.C. Although the storm didn't cooperate, Dr. Neil Frank (standing), Director of NOAA's National Hurricane Center and workshop leader, and attendees, Bob Muller, Jan Price and Allan Gustafson from the Raleigh WSFO found plenty to keep them occupied. By studying hurricane observation systems and the limitations of hurricane forecast models, they hope to be better able to convey local hurricane information to the public and local officials.

Lightning Safety

On June 9 in Brevard County, Fla., a man was killed and his brother injured when they were struck by lightning while working on their disabled car during a thunderstorm. The son of one of the men and a friend, both of whom remained inside the car, were not injured.

On October 12 an Indianapolis man was driving his car when lightning struck its CB antenna and melted it. The stroke also blew out the car's left front steel belted tire and damaged the car's electrical system. The right front tire also went flat sometime later, apparently damaged by the lightning. The driver was not injured.

Safety Tips

NOAA has a number of safety tips when lightning threatens:

If you're outside, get inside. Go indoors or get into an enclosed car, but not a convertible.

If you must stay outside, get away from metal pipes, wire clothes lines, fences, metal sports equipment, tractors and

all metal farm equipment.

If you're swimming or boating, get out of and away from the water. In wooded areas, go to a low spot where there are small trees, but keep away from trees or small sheds that stand alone.

Tornadoes (From p. 1)

agency's tornado specialists suggest the following:

If you're in a vehicle when a tornado approaches, get out and take shelter in a well-constructed building. If none is immediately available, lie in a nearby ditch, culvert, or other low spot until the tornado passes.

During a tornado emergency you should go indoors to an interior hallway or basement. Get under sturdy furniture or in a stairway. Keep away from windows.

If you're away from home and a tornado warning is issued, don't try to beat the storm home. Take immediate shelter where you are, waiting until the danger is past before heading home.

NWS Issues Hurricane Safety Precautions For Coast & Gulf

NWS has developed a list of hurricane safety precautions for those who live along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts:

A Hurricane *Watch* means a hurricane may threaten an area within 36 hours.

A Hurricane *Warning* means a hurricane is expected to strike an area within 24 hours.

Enter each hurricane season prepared. Each spring, recheck your supply of boards, tools, batteries, nonperishable foods, and other equipment you will need if a hurricane strikes your town.

Hurricane Watch

When your area is covered by a hurricane watch, continue normal activities, but stay tuned to radio, television, or NOAA Weather Radio for National Weather Service advisories.

Check battery-powered equipment. A portable radio may become your only link with the outside world. Emergency cooking facilities and flashlights will be essential if utilities are interrupted.

Have your car fully fueled.

If you own a boat, secure it before the storm arrives or move it to a safe area. When the boat is moored, leave it. Don't return to it once the wind and waves are up.

Board up windows or protect

them with storm shutters or tape.

Secure outdoor objects that might be blown away or damaged, or bring them inside.

Store drinking water — your town's water supply may be contaminated or diminished by hurricane floods.

Hurricane Warning

When your area receives a Hurricane Warning:

Continuously monitor the storm's position through Weather Service advisories.

Flooding from the hurricane's storm surge — a rapid rise in the sea level — is the worst killer.

Listen for evacuation advice, and leave promptly when advised by authorities to do so. If you live in a mobile home, leave it for more substantial shelter. Mobile homes are extremely vulnerable to high winds and flooding.

If your home is sturdy and at a safe elevation, remain indoors during the hurricane.

Because hurricanes often cause flooding from heavy rains as they move inland, stay away from the banks of rivers and streams.

Tornadoes are often spawned by hurricanes and are among the storms' lethal effects. When a hurricane approaches, listen to radio and TV for tornado warnings, as well as hurricane advisories.

Experts Warn of Disaster (From p. 1)

indications that the skill in forecasting hurricanes has plateaued, the forecasters say. This means it may not always be possible to give the 12 daylight hours advance warning time to the public the Weather Service strives to provide.

In addition, population increases in certain coastal areas make it unlikely that — even with a perfect forecast — all of those in danger could reach safety by automobile over available escape routes before being inundated by the hurricane's storm surge. In some cases, low-lying evacuation routes

could be flooded hours before a hurricane made landfall.

Should a hurricane threaten, experts advise, coastal residents should monitor its position through the news media, and be prepared to evacuate immediately if advised by authorities to do so. If there is any question of possible danger, it is always best to leave the area rather than chance the storm.

Residents are urged to plan their own emergency evacuation procedure and to not hesitate to put it into effect if a storm approaches.

Frank Visits Mississippi To Get First Hand Look At Coastal Problems

Inspecting the Mississippi Coastal waters first hand was a main goal of Administrator Richard A. Frank's April visit to the State.

Mississippi's coast has some of North America's largest oyster reefs and some of the reefs are polluted. With Governor Cliff Finch, Frank scuba dived to get a better look at the situation.

Robert Knecht, director of the NOAA Office of Coastal Zone Management, accompanied Frank on the visit. They toured NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service and Data Buoy Offices in Bay St. Louis with Jay Thomas, Executive Director of the State's Marine Resources Council; Travis Roberts, the Governor's special assistant for environmental affairs; William Stevenson, director, NMFS, Southeast Region; and Paul Fulham, NMFS Southeast Region constituency liaison officer.



During their tour of the Data Buoy facilities in Bay St. Louis, Administrator Frank leads the climb up a ladder to inspect the top side of a 40 foot diameter-100,000 pound buoy as Robert Knecht follows. ←

On top of the buoy Dr. Jerry McCall, director of the Data Buoy Office, and Lt.Cdr. William Swansburg, USCG, explain the purpose of the buoy as the visitors listen. Shown (l to r.) are William Stevenson, McCall, Administrator Frank, Robert Knecht, Jay Thomas, and Swansburg. ↓



At a press conference later in Gulfport, Frank spoke of the assistance NOAA can give the state in helping with coastal and fishing problems, including funds from the Office of Coastal Zone Management, Coastal Energy Impact Program, and the Office of Sea Grant.

NOAA Joins Subcommittee On Nutrition

Thomas J. Billy, chief of the Seafood Quality and Inspection Division of the National Marine Fisheries Service, is NOAA's representative to the newly-formed Joint Subcommittee on Human Nutrition Research. Dr. John A. Emerson of the same office is the alternate representative.

The subcommittee, established last September by the Committee on Health and Medicine and the Committee on Food and Renewable Resources of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology, Executive Office of the President, will consider Federally supported or conducted research on nutrition research and education. Its purpose is to increase the overall effectiveness and productivity of Federal research efforts in nutrition.

Other agencies represented are the Departments of Agriculture, State, and Health, Education and Welfare, National Science Foundation, Federal Trade Commission, and the Veterans Administration.

USGS Project Produces "Reading" Map For The Blind

James A. Carroll, a blind operator of the newsstand concession and vending facility at the U.S. Geological Survey's National Center, "reads" an experimental map of the metropolitan Washington, D.C. area planned for dual use by blind and normally sighted persons.

The map is being distributed to various libraries, societies, and organizations involved in programs aimed at providing assistance to visually handicapped persons. Such distribution will permit a detailed test evaluation to help judge the usefulness of the product in planning for future production and availability of the map to the general public. If the test evaluation is encouraging, the project may be expanded to cover other major urban areas and other cartographic products.

The map, produced in molded plastic, and published at a scale of 1:24,000 (1 inch equals 2,000 feet), covers an area of about 400 square miles. The boundaries of the map roughly coincide with parts of Virginia and Maryland counties that are just outside the Capital Beltway. The map has been

published in two dual-use editions; one with multi-color normal visual images with raised tactual symbols, and the other in black and white with a large type reverse image combined with tactual symbols. The Braille technique applied permits many selected features on the map - buildings, roads, bridges, streets (highways), parks, and streams - to be "read" by the visually handicapped person. The map contains many appropriate symbols, numbers, letters, and legends in the margin - also in Braille - to help guide those with seriously impaired sight in planning tours and visits in the Washington area.

The map is the first to be produced from a project that began in 1974 in recognition of the national need for urban area maps for the visually handicapped. The project is being funded and coordinated by the USGS, with research and development being carried out at the

University of Washington under the direction of Dr. John C. Sherman, Department of Geography, an internationally recognized authority on cartographic applications to the special needs of the visually handicapped. The map products are



James A. Carroll "reads" map.

being assembled as a combined effort of the USGS, the University of Washington, and the Defense Mapping Agency.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE



John R. Hope and Howard A. Friedman, employees at NOAA's National Hurricane Center in Coral Gables, Fla., have been honored as Federal Employees of the Year for 1978 by the Federal Executive Board of the Greater Miami area.

Hope, senior hurricane forecaster, was honored as the overall Federal Employee of the Year and also in the category of professional, scientific. In addition to his official duties for which he has gained world-wide recognition in tropical meteorology, he devotes time to civic, church, and community organizations.



John R. Hope (left picture), Greater Miami's Federal Employee of the Year for 1978, holds his award, and Howard A. Friedman receives his award from USCG Commander Robert W. Durfey in recent ceremonies in Miami.

Friedman, a meteorologist, was honored in the category of professional, other. Currently a doctoral candidate, he has been involved in EEO programs in NOAA, the community, and the schools. Other recognition for his work in the advancement of minorities and women is his 1978 Equal Opportunity Award from NOAA.

The Federal Employee of the Year Awards in the Greater Miami area encompass all the

Federal agencies and are awarded in seven categories plus the overall award.

Dr. Rita Colwell, Sea Grant Director at the University of Maryland and an internationally-recognized microbiologist, has been named "Outstanding Woman on Campus" by the University Chancellor's Women's Affairs Commission. She was cited for her scientific research as well as for her administration of the Sea Grant Program at the university. Currently, Colwell is engaged in a study of cholera-carrying organisms in the Chesapeake Bay.

Melvin R. McLaughlin is the new assistant chief, Meteorological Services Division, NWS Southern Region Headquarters,



Melvin R. McLaughlin

Fort Worth. He entered the Weather Service as a student trainee at Austin in 1962. He obtained his B.S. degree at the University of Texas in 1965 and his M.S. degree in 1967. His numerous assignments in the NWS include Waco, Austin, and San Antonio, Texas, New Orleans, La., and Jackson, Miss.

David L. Reeves is the new Meteorologist in Charge of the NWS Forecast Office in Louisville, Ky., where he began his weather career in 1961. A graduate of the University of Louisville, he has done graduate work in meteorology at Rutgers University in N.J.

OBITUARIES

Clarence L. David

Clarence L. David, NWS employee, died May 26. He was the supervising NATSELS forecaster at the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo., where he had worked since 1958. He began his weather service career in St. Louis, Mo., in 1956 after serving four years in the U.S. Air Force. In 1974, he was awarded the Department of Commerce Silver Medal. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, and four daughters, Janet, Joyce, Joann, and Jeanne, all of 5906 North West Hutson, Kansas City, Mo. 64151.

Paul R. Nichols

Paul R. Nichols, assistant chief of the NMFS Division of Federal Aid, died May 23. He began his work with the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1956 when it was the Bureau

of Commercial Fisheries. Previously he had worked with the War Department after serving in the U.S. Navy from 1942 through 1945. He is survived by his wife, Irene, of 2121 Columbia Pike, Arlington, VA 22204.

Robert Tubella

Robert Tubella, port meteorological officer at Oakland, Calif., died May 20 in a drowning accident when his fishing boat overturned. He served in the Air Force, Air Weather Service for 18 years before joining the NWS Office of Hydrology in Washington, D.C. He was a Weather Service Specialist in Burlington, Vt., then Charleston, W. Va., before going to the NWS Western Region last August. He is survived by his mother, Anna Fernandez, of 3327 Adelaide Way, Belmont, CA 94002.



Gordon D. Cartwright (l.), NOAA's science liaison officer in Geneva, Switzerland, receives a pin and congratulations for 45 years of Federal service from Dr. George S. Benton, NOAA Associate Administrator. During his career in meteorology, Cartwright has also worked with the Departments of Agriculture and State.

Naming The Beneficiary: Points to remember

Federal employees are urged to file designation of beneficiary forms to insure proper payment of benefits due in case of death. Benefits include (1) salary & lump sum leave, (2) Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) (if employee has coverage) and (3) retirement benefits. There is a designation of beneficiary form for each benefit category.

Federal employees need to file designation of beneficiary forms only if they wish to name a person or persons not included in the usual order of precedence or to change the order of precedence. Employees who are satisfied with the order of precedence which follows need not file designation of beneficiary forms. If no designation of beneficiary forms are filed, benefits are paid in the following order:

1. To employee's widow or widower.
2. If neither of the above, to employee's child or children in equal shares, with the share of any deceased child distributed among the descendants of that child.
3. If none of the above, to employee's parents in equal shares or the entire amount to the surviving parent.
4. If none of the above, to the executor or administrator of employee's estate.
5. If none of the above, to the next of kin under the laws of employee's state of domicile.

If this order of precedence is not suitable in a particular case, specific designations of beneficiaries may be made by completing the following forms:

SF-54 - Designation of Beneficiary Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program.

SF-2808 - Designation of Beneficiary Civil Service Retirement System.

SF-1152 - Designation of Beneficiary Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee.

Employees desiring to change any of the above form(s), should complete and submit them to their servicing personnel office.

SF-2808 will be sent to

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Office of Personnel Management (OPM) where it will become a permanent record. SF-54 and SF-1152 will be filed in the employee's Official Personnel Folder with NOAA.

SF-1152, "Designation of Beneficiary, Unpaid Compensation of Deceased Civilian Employee," is used solely for the disposition of unpaid compensation at the death of a civilian employee. Examples of unpaid compensation would be lump-sum leave or salary due.

It is very important to keep designations current once they have been filed. Changes in family status (marriage, divorce, death, or births) may require corresponding changes in the designations. For example, if a former spouse has been named as beneficiary, life insurance benefits will be paid to him or her unless a new SF-54 is filed.

Designations of beneficiaries for unpaid compensation and FEGLI will remain in effect and in full force until employee: (1) changes or cancels in writing, (2) transfers to another agency (except by mass change), or (3) is reemployed by the same or another department or agency of the government.

Cancellation of a prior designation of beneficiary may be effected without naming a new beneficiary by executing new designation of beneficiary forms and inserting in the space provided for the name of beneficiary the words, "Cancel prior designation." This action will require payment to be made in the order of precedence listed at the beginning of this article.

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A change of beneficiary may be made at any time and without the knowledge or consent

of the previous beneficiary. In the case of designations of beneficiaries under FEGLI, the following applies:

1. Designation containing miscellaneous provisions such as "payment of just debts," "to John if he is living at home," and so on, are not acceptable, nor can an agency of the Federal or District of Columbia Government be named as a beneficiary.
2. An employee can have the

proceeds go to his or her estate by specifying so on the SF-54 (To My Estate).

3. More than one person can be designated as beneficiary but the shares must add to 100 percent.

4. An employee may designate different beneficiaries for Regular and Optional Insurance.

Questions concerning designations of beneficiaries should be directed to the servicing personnel office.



NOVAC officers (l to r.) Ron Cook, president; Luis Castro, financial secretary; and Gloria Davis, senior vice-president conduct a smoke detector raffle that raised money for a child care grant.

NOVAC Has Membership Drive, Helps Employees In Time Of Need

NOAA Volunteer Action (NOVAC), a non-profit organization concerned with helping NOAA employees in time of need, is conducting a membership drive this month.

NOVAC is funded by individual contributions through a payroll deduction plan, and by fund-raising events such as bake sales, arts and crafts fairs, and a recent raffle of eleven smoke detectors. The raffle money will

provide a child care grant for a qualifying NOAA employee.

During the past year, NOVAC has helped many employees with emergency loans and grants.

Contributors to NOVAC can deduct their donations on Federal and state income tax returns. For information on membership and volunteering, write to NOVAC, Inc., P.O. Box 1782, Rockville, MD 20850, or call Ron Cook, (301) 443-8160.

DOC Sponsors Federal Women's Week Activities

Federal Women's Week, sponsored by the Department of Commerce June 25 through 29, will feature a series of speakers and workshops designed to help participants enhance their career skills and potential. The events listed below will be held at the Main Commerce Building and are open to all employees of the Department and its agencies.

Monday, June 25 - 9:30 a.m., Elsa Porter, Assistant Secretary for Administration, keynote speaker, auditorium; 1 to 2 p.m., Dr. Margaret James-Neill, "Sexism and Racism," Room B841. Tuesday, June 26 - 11 a.m. to 12 m., "Updating your 171," Room B841; 12 m. to 1 p.m., "How clerical employees can prepare for desk audits," Room 6043; 1 to 2 p.m., "Sex discrimination: Do I have a complaint?," Room 6029.

Wednesday, June 27 - 11 a.m. to 12 m., same as Tuesday, 12 m. to 1 p.m., Dr. Linda Runion-Joseph, "Stress Management," Room B841; 1 to 2 p.m., "How clerical employees can prepare for desk audits," Room 6043.

Thursday, June 28 - same schedule as Tuesday, except 12 m. to 1 p.m. workshop meets in room B841.

Friday, June 29 - 12 m. to 1 p.m., Dr. David Sadker, "Male Stereotypes: Why it will help men to fight them," Room B841.

For additional information, call Mary Jo Bender Aagerstrom or May Joan Leahy, 377-5691.

NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	Organization	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
NWS-79-50(LS)	Meteorologist	GS-9 (promotion potential to GS-11)	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/6	6/20
NWS-79-54(BJJ)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/7	6/21
NWS-79-49(BJJ)	Electronics Technician	GS-11	NWS	Sterling, Va.	6/7	6/21
NWS-79-15(BJJ) (Reissuance)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/7	6/21
ER-79-31(SB)	Hydrologist (Flash Flood)	GS-13	NWS	Hartford, Conn.	6/7	6/21
NWS-79-53(BJJ)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Camp Spring, Md.	6/7	6/21
CR-79-68(GL)	Hydrologist (2 positions)	GS-12 (may be filled at GS-11)	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	6/11	6/25
ER-79-32(SB)	Meteorological Technician (Weather Service Spec.)	GS-10 (9, 8, 7, 6, 5)	NWS	Cleveland, Oh. Marseilles, Ill.	6/11	6/25
CR-79-63(MK)	Supervisory Meteorological Technician (Official in Charge)	GS-11	NWS	Neenah, Wis.	6/11	6/25
CR-79-67(MM)	Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator	GS-12	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	6/11	6/25
CR-79-66(MK)	Meteorologist (Warning and Preparedness Meteorologist)	GS-12 (may be filled at GS-11)	NWS	Ann Arbor, Mich.	6/11	6/25
CR-79-64(MK)	Supervisory Meteorologist (Supervising Forecaster)	GS-13	NWS	St. Louis, Mo.	6/11	6/25
NMFS-79-57(MM)	Clerk - DMT	GS-5 (may be filled at GS-4)	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	6/11	6/25
NMFS-79-50(CG)	Fishery Management Specialist	GS-11/12	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	6/11	6/25
HQS-79-75(RW)	Digital Computer Systems Admin.	GS-13	HQS	Suitland, Md.	6/5	6/26
OCZM-79-58(JT)	Coastal Energy Impact Program Manager	GS-14	OCZM	Washington, D.C.	6/6	6/27
NTIA/ITS 79-144(TM)	Electronics Engineer	GS-9 (may be filled at GS-7)	ITS	Boulder, Colo.	6/11	7/2
NTIA/ITS 79-168(TM)	Electronics Engineer	GS-13 (may be filled at GS-12)	ITS	Boulder, Colo.	6/11	7/2
79-54(NH)	Scientific Technician Program (Approximately 13 positions)	GS-2 to GS-7		Washington, D.C.	6/1	7/31
AMENDMENT TO: NOAA-78-52(JW)	Graduate Scientist Program (Approximately 30 positions)	GS-4 and above	NOAA	Washington, D.C.	5/25	6/30
NOAA-79-53(NH)	Scientific 20/20 Work Study Program (Approximately 30 positions)	GS-4 and above	NOAA	Washington, D.C.	5/25	6/30
NOAA-79-57(MQ)	Administrative 20/20 Work Study Program (Approximately 4 positions)	GS-4 to GS-9	NOAA	Washington, D.C.	5/25	6/30
NOAA-79-55(JW)	Post Graduate Intern Program (Approximately 5 positions)	GS-4 and above	NOAA	Washington, D.C.	5/25	6/30

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FROM THE GALLEY



TROUT A LA COSTA RICA

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 pan-dressed, boned rainbow or golden rainbow trout, fresh or frozen | 1/2 papaya, peeled and cubed, or |
| 1/2 teaspoon salt | 1/2 cup cubed peeled cantaloupe |
| 1/4 cup butter or margarine | 1/2 cup fresh pineapple cubes or |
| 2 tablespoons light brown sugar | 1 can (8 ounce) pineapple chunks, drained |
| 1 tablespoon lemon or lime juice | 1 medium banana, cut in 1/2-inch slices |

Lime slices for garnish, optional
 Mint sprigs for garnish, optional

Outdoor Cooking

Thaw fish if frozen. Sprinkle inside and outside of fish with salt. Melt 2 tablespoons butter or margarine in 12-inch heavy skillet on grill 5 inches above moderately hot coals. Fry fish in butter or margarine 4 to 5 minutes. Turn carefully. Cook second side for 4 to 5 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. While fish is cooking, melt remaining 2 tablespoons butter or margarine in a second skillet or saucepan. Add brown sugar and lemon or lime juice; heat until bubbling. Add fruits; stir carefully just until warm. Spoon over fish. Garnish with lime slices and mint sprigs, if desired. Makes 4 servings.

For Indoor Cooking

Prepare fish as directed above for outdoor cooking. Arrange fish in well-greased shallow baking pan. Brush fish with melted butter or margarine. Bake in moderate oven, 350° F., for 20 to 25 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. While fish is baking, prepare fruits and serve as directed above.

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 cod steaks and frozen turbot fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh whole croaker and fresh whole spot in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; fresh

whole Spanish mackerel and speckled trout in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; canned tuna and frozen breaded fish portions in the Midwest; fresh turbot fillets and canned tuna in the Northwest; and fresh pan-dressed rainbow trout and frozen whole cooked Dungeness crab in the Southwest.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



A traveler at Honolulu Airport gets a quick check on the weather at the NESS and NWS display in the Terminal Building. The display, updated three times daily, shows the latest satellite pictures and the current weather forecasts for the Hawaii area and brief weather outlooks for many mainland cities.

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