

## Combined Federal Campaign Continues



Administrator Richard A. Frank, chairman of the NOAA CFC, addressed a meeting of top level keyworker coordinators in which the Department's Combined Federal Campaign trophy -- won by NOAA last year -- was displayed and discussed.

## Great Lakes Are On Road To Recovery Says NOAA

Efforts to improve the quality of Great Lakes waters may show results sooner than expected, and Lake Ontario, at least, is already healthier than it was a few years ago, according to NOAA scientist, Dr. Steven Chapra of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Results from a computer model indicate that the largest lakes could show decreasing loads of pollutant phosphorous in several decades—a tenth of the time predicted in earlier calculations—and Lake Erie could show such improvement in less than a year. The calculations were made by Chapra using a model that simulates the effects of pollutant phosphorous in the lakes and predicts the results of pollution-abatement efforts.

Phosphorus from detergents, sewage, and runoff from land has been a major pollutant of the Great Lakes. The nutrient, in excess, speeds up the aging process of a lake. Nutrient-stimulated over-production of algae leads to depletion of oxygen in the waters. The process, known as eutrophication, brings on such

rapid growth that the lake, in effect, grows itself to death.

In the early 1970's in an attempt to halt the visible deterioration of the lakes, both the United States and Canada passed legislation limiting the amount of phosphate in detergents. Detergent phosphates had accounted for about half of the nutrient in domestic waste-water poured into the lakes.

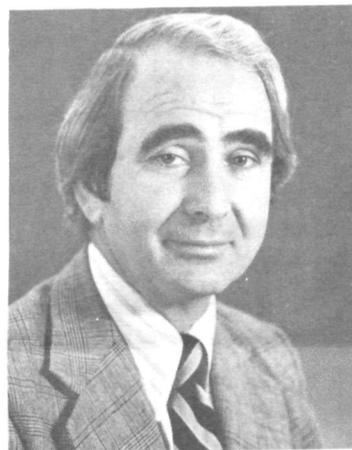
Lakes are not passive receptacles for pollution, however; they have their own self-cleaning processes. Fresh waters flow in from rainfall and rivers, and escape through the lake's outlet in a process called flushing. Before the phosphorus controls were put into effect, scientists made estimates of how long it would take for reduced pollutant inputs to result in improved water quality. For the larger lakes, Michigan and Superior, the estimates were that it could take centuries.

But these estimates neglected another important cleansing process, points out Chapra — one that is especially effective for nutrients such as phosphorus (Continued on p. 2)

## Knecht Named To Law Of The Sea Position

Robert W. Knecht, head of the Office of Coastal Zone management since its inception in 1972, will move to a new position in the agency on January 1, NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank has announced.

Knecht will become the Commerce Department's principal



Robert W. Knecht

negotiator for the 150-nation Law of the Sea international congress seeking agreement on

## Delaware And Florida Get CZ Programs

The State of Delaware has won Federal approval of its coastal management program, carrying with it a \$900,000 grant.

Delaware's program has been highly controversial because of the State's Coastal Zone Act, which prohibits heavy industry from siting in a coastal strip reserved primarily for recreation and conservation. Other laws also protect beaches, dunes, and wetlands. The program approved by NOAA contains a Land Use Act which helps to assure that needed industrial facilities can

(Continued on p. 2)

such issues as management of deep seabed mineral resources, scientific research, and the extent and control of coastal nations' economic zones. As such, he will be the Special Assistant for Law of the Sea to Frank.

In addition, Frank has asked Knecht to act as NOAA's focal point in the formulation of the Administration's deep seabed mining effort. The Department of Commerce has recently been named the Administration's lead agency for deep seabed mining.

Frank indicated that a search for Knecht's replacement will begin immediately and that he expects a successor to be chosen in time for an overlap period before Knecht leaves in January.

Currently serving as Assistant Administrator for NOAA's Office of Coastal Zone Management, Knecht has been with NOAA since 1970. Prior to that he was Deputy Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo.

## NOAA Gets 42 Gold & Silver DOC Medals

Forty-two NOAA employees have been honored by the Department of Commerce during its annual gold and silver medal awards ceremonies.

Seven employees received individual gold medals and seven shared a group gold medal award. Individual silver medals were given to 14 NOAA employees, while two employees shared a joint silver award and 12 shared three group awards.

Presentation of the awards was made by Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps on October 30.

(See pages 4 & 5.)

## NMFS Selects Monteiro 1978 Employee Of The Year

Eva S. Montiero, a statistical assistant at the Woods Hole Laboratory of the NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center, has been selected the Service's best employee for 1978.

Terry L. Leitzell, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries presented a certificate of award and a \$500 check to Montiero at a recent ceremony. He recognized Montiero as one who had "demonstrated exceptional and sustained effort toward accomplishment of the NMFS mission." Her work involves laboratory duties, such as, preparing for research cruises, processing of biological data collected at sea, and preparing special reports on the research cruises for the fishing industry, and at-sea duties, such as, collecting and processing biological data, and supervising and training others in the same skills. In particular, she incorporated last-minute changes into the cruise tracks of the Center's



Terry Leitzell, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, applauds Eva S. Montiero, NFMS Employee of the Year for 1978.

research vessels Albatross IV and Delaware II to include sampling locations specifically requested by the New England fishing industry. She also radioed biological data thoroughly and accurately from the research vessels to the Center's fish stock assessment biologists without the aid of any com-

puter-assisted auditing of those data. Such efforts permitted the Center to respond fully to the New England Fishery Management Council's request for immediate information on the status of the Northeast's fish stocks.

## Great Lakes Are Healthier *(From p. 1)*

phorus. The nutrients become associated with particulate matter in the water and sink to the bottom to become part of the sediments. "Thus, sedimentation represents a cleansing mechanism that supplements flushing and would, therefore, enhance the lake's ability to recover."

Chapra also calculated how

long it would take, with both sedimentation and flushing at work, for each lake to recover from a dose of phosphorus. The longest time was 32 years, for Lake Superior. Lakes Erie and Ontario, though they suffer some of the most intense inputs of phosphorus in the smallest water volumes, also have the most rapid flows. Erie would adjust to a change in amount of phosphorus in less than a year; Ontario and Huron would take nearly eight years, and Michigan, 13 years.

These figures are no cause for complacency, however, the researchers warn. Chapra's calculations show that if the phosphorus controls had not been imposed, by the year 2000, Lake Ontario's phosphorus content would have reached levels causing great deterioration in water quality. And while the offshore waters of the lake are healthier, the bays and coastal areas, where most of the phosphorus enters the lake could still be in trouble, and further improvement in the lake's water quality would require further cuts in phosphorus. In short, says Chapra, "the lake may be off the critical list, but it's still under intensive care."

## Florida *(From p.1)*

locate outside the coastal strip.

The State of Florida has been awarded a \$1.8 million OCZM grant to establish an estuarine sanctuary in one of the most biologically productive areas in the Nation.

The 192,000-acre sanctuary, which includes almost 12,500 acres of valuable wetlands along the lower Apalachicola River and Bay area, produces 90 percent of the State's oyster crop. The Apalachicola River itself is considered to be the cleanest river of its size in the country.

Once the sanctuary is established, the area will be preserved for both research and education, although other uses, such as hunting, fishing, and boating, that do not interfere with this primary function, will be encouraged.



"Give me a smelt and a buck a day, and I'll talk to anyone." That's what Lawrence, the University of Minnesota's Sea Grant Program lake trout (right) seems to be telling Dr. Ned A. Ostenso, Director of NOAA's National Sea Grant College Program (left) and Dale Baker, of the University of Minnesota, at a reception following a Great Lakes Symposium recently. The symposium, to outline NOAA activities in the Great Lakes Region, was organized by Minnesota Congressmen Jim Oberstar and Jim Blanchard, both of whom participated in the symposium along with NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank and Dr. Ferris Webster, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development. Lawrence, by the way, is a bionic, talking fish. Ask him a question, and out comes the answer - from an operator who remains out of sight.

# Review Of The FWP Advisory Committee

In the October 19 issue of NOAA News, the first part of a report on the activities of the Federal Women's Program Advisory Committee was featured. This issue concludes that report by reviewing some of the work of five additional elected representatives to the committee.

The Office of the Administrator's elected representative, until she left NOAA, was Dr. Biliana Cicin-Sain who was also elected to chair the committee. Before she left she had completed a statistical analysis of NOAA's female employees by MLC and initiated an informal network with senior level women, investigating the possibility of providing training for these women to get them into top-level management positions.

Louise Buszka became the Administrator's Office representative following Cicin-Sain, and as treasurer for the NOAA Committee for Women (NCW) also became the FWPAC liaison with NCW. Buszka prepared material and conducted a survey on Alternative Work Schedules. The survey resulted in the Office for Civil Rights adopting a "variable work week" schedule under a three year study conducted by the Office of Personnel Management.

Donna Henderson, P&B, attends FWPAC meetings on an ad hoc basis as liaison between the Office of the Administrator's downtown staff and FWPAC.

Office of Coastal Zone Management representative Sallie Cauchon has held a brown-bag rap session for CZM employees with FWP Manager Ellen Overton. In conjunction with the NMFS representative, she has sponsored the showing of "Alice in FES Land," and has distributed Secretarial Standards to employees and managers. She is also on a committee that reviews applications for college courses.

Research and Development representative Margarita Roque Williams is the vice-chairperson for the FWPAC. She initiated a newsletter on FWP issues for R&D and has begun a similar

project for the entire committee. Her talks with the Assistant Administrator for R&D regarding Alternative Work Schedules resulted in a task force and a recommendation which resulted in approval of a variable work week plan for R&D. She was also influential in getting Individual Development Plans made a part of the component's affirmative action plan. She was also on a panel during Secretary's Week and has presented "Alice in FES Land" and distributed information on classification standards for secretaries and clerical staff.

National Marine Fisheries Service representative Maggie Horne, who now chairs the FWPAC, has met with the NMFS top management and some supervisors to gain their support to increase the number of women considered for managerial positions and to advance women in general. (Positive results from NMFS show the hiring of Robin Waxman as a special assistant to the AA for Fisheries and Dr. Martha Blaxall as Director, Office of Utilization and Development.) She acts as advisor and consultant to the NMFS manager who developed a Career Guidance Program aimed primarily at the secretarial workforce. She is also the program's career advisor for the clerical/administrative fields. She has shown the videotape "Alice in FES Land" with the cooperation of Page Personnel.

Environmental Data & Information Services representative Marjorie Shaughnessy worked on: survey of ESIC employees regarding Alternative Work Schedules, distribution of list of day care centers, publicity and agenda for Secretary's Day, distribution of FWP publication to EDIS offices, and as advisor to the acting director of her facility on the draft FWP planning document from DOC.

Some of the issues addressed as a group by the FWPAC were: rescinding of the "Townsend Memo" which kept NOAA secretaries nine grade levels below their supervisors; a pilot

project called "Talent Search" in conjunction with the Office for Civil Rights and Personnel, which resulted in a listing of women and minorities that qualify in various skill categories in grades GS-11 and above and which has been sent to managers.

Given limited time and resources, the committee will continue to focus its energies on structural problems and issues (such as seeking changes in organizational rules, regulations, and procedures that may discriminate against women) and

on attitudinal change and consciousness raising. The committee intends to continue to work very closely with related groups, such as the EEO Committee, and with all others interested in promoting justice and equality.

Some issues on its agenda are child care, the older woman in the workforce, and part-time employment.

For more information, contact the respective FWPAC representative or the FWP Manager, Ellen Overton.



Guest at a recent FWPAC meeting was Mary Jo Aagerstoun (r.), DOC Federal Women's Program Manager. Seated next to her is NOAA's FWP Manager, Ellen Overton.

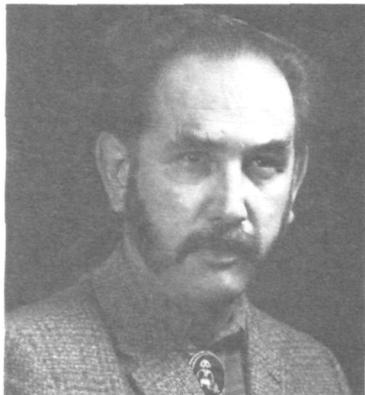


A FWPAC sponsored workshop for RD employees on how to prepare for a desk audit had Susan Cisar, classification specialist, and Larry Salas, chief classification specialist, answering questions after showing the videotape "Alice in FES Land."

# DOC Gold Medal Recipients

Dr. Bradford Bean, a researcher with the Office of Weather Modification, received his gold medal for his contributions to radio meteorology and research in atmospheric turbulence.

He developed a globe-spanning system for describing the effects of differences in



*Dr. Bradford Bean*

climate, season, and time of day on the refraction (bending) of radio waves by the atmosphere. This global climatology is now basic to planning and design of radio circuits around the world. He also modified a gust probe, a device for measuring turbulence at high altitudes, to measure rapid changes in humidity.

Robert E. Beck, Director, Service Operations Office, NWS, received his gold medal for his outstanding contributions in the development and management of two NOAA programs: a national flash flood program now in its early operational stage, and NOAA's SEASAT satellite effort to provide information for improved marine and oceanic services.



*Robert E. Beck*

Dr. Danny L. Fread, a research hydrologist at NWS, was presented his gold medal for his pioneering contributions to the sciences of hydrology and hydrologic engineering. His



*Dr. Danny L. Fread*

research has resulted in the development and implementation of entirely new techniques for the computer modeling and predicting of river flows with greater accuracy and efficiency than before.

George C. Holzworth, meteorologist with the Air Resources Laboratories' Meteorology Laboratory, received his gold medal for his pioneering work in understanding how meteorological factors affect the dispersion of air pollutants.

Holzworth has developed techniques for forecasting air stagnation and its potential impact on air quality. The techniques he developed are now routinely used by NWS. He made a significant contribution by developing a practical method for evaluating the ability of the atmosphere to dilute pollution and has stressed the practical application of his method to evaluating environmental problems. He has also prepared, for the United States, a climatological analysis of the heights to which plumes from present or planned electric power plant stacks rise, and he presently leads a multi-million-dollar effort for the Environmental Protection Agency to determine the effects of complex mountainous terrain on the dispersion of pollutants.

Dr. Abraham Oort, a researcher with NOAA's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, received the gold medal for outstanding contributions to understanding of the energetics and heat transport of the earth's climate.

Since joining the laboratory in 1966, Oort has headed a project charged with determining the physical processes that maintain the circulations of the atmosphere and oceans. To do so, he had to bring together and analyze the millions of observations taken around the globe. Using these data he has managed to produce the most reliable description in existence of the three-dimensional behavior of the atmosphere—how it transports heat, moisture, and momentum, and how the heat balance and hydrologic cycle are maintained.

Dr. George C. Reid, of the Aeronomy Laboratory, received the gold medal for many outstanding contributions to the study of earth's upper atmosphere. Among his achievements is a theory of the so-called "solar proton events," in which certain solar flares send out immense doses of charged particles that disrupt radio communications and alter the chemical composition in earth's upper atmosphere. In Reid's theory, which has come to be generally accepted, the particles are first stored in the solar corona and then gradually released into space.



*Dr. George C. Reid*

Edward Rich, Jr., electronics technician, Office of System Engineering, NESS, received a gold medal for his extraordinary



*Edward Rich, Jr.*

achievement in providing environmental satellite readout stations to 18 developing nations in the Western Hemisphere, Africa, and Asia.

During 1978 and most of this year, Rich was assigned to assembling and installing stations capable of receiving data from NOAA weather satellites in the foreign nations as part of the Voluntary Assistance Program of the U.S. government. The effort, if achieved by commercial procurement, would have cost about \$1.5 million and taken more than four years to accomplish. Rich finished the task in only two years, at considerably less cost than originally estimated.

The staff of the NWS office at Wichita Falls, Tex., has received a gold medal for its performance during the devastating tornado which raked the Vernon and Wichita Falls areas April 10.

The award went to Francis L. Cannon, Merlin J. Van Dunk, Jerry M. Eckhart, Lewis M. Croom, John E. Kibler, Lon R. Burks, and Joe Bob Freeman.

The seven men were responsible for the tornado warnings issued during the deadly April tornado which threatened an estimated 15,000 persons in its path. While 45 died in the storm, Weather Service warnings and preparedness actions are credited with saving the lives of many others.

# DOC Silver Medal Recipients

John J. Audet, a physical scientist at EDIS, was awarded a silver medal for his leadership in the data management of NOAA's Outer Continental Shelf Assessment Program. His efforts led to development of a digital data base that describes the ecological systems that make up the Alaskan Outer Continental Shelf chemical, physical, and geological environments.

A mathematician in NOAA's Office of Administration, Clarence G. Beale, Jr., received a silver medal for contributing to air safety by developing an interactive computer graphics and supporting data base management system. This system forms the basis for automated Instrument Approach Procedure chart maintenance and production by NOS. The procedure developed by Beale is also used by the Federal Aviation Administration and the Defense Mapping Agency to improve both civilian and military air traffic safety and control.

Also receiving a silver medal was Capt. Charles A. Burroughs, a NOAA Corps Officer. Assigned to EDIS, he was cited for his contributions to the nation's Strategic Petroleum Reserve Program through his management of the Gulf of Mexico Brine Disposal program.

Joseph J. Conte, Emergency Broadcast System Program Leader for NWS, received his silver medal for his work in revitalizing and expanding the national EBS into a local emergency weather warning system.

Thomas Gray, of the Space Environment Laboratory, received a silver medal for his work in computer systems and data processing. As head of the computer analysis program, he is responsible for all the lab's computer needs—needs that have grown explosively during the past few years with new satellite research experiments, a variety of ground-based observatories, and the flood of new data from the NOAA GOES and TIROS-N satellites.

Paul Grim, a geophysicist with EDIS in Boulder, was awarded his silver medal for contributions in marine geophysical research and data management. As chief of a group of the National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center in Boulder, Grim developed what is considered to be the largest and best-organized base of non-proprietary marine geophysical data in the United States.

Another silver medal winner, meteorologist Edward M. Gross, is head of the Domestic Aviation Program at NWS. In that role, he carried major responsibility for the development of the popular "A.M. Weather" program presently telecast for national consumption from the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting. He is credited with arranging for the program's funding and working with the Maryland Center on technical aspects of the show, currently seen on nearly 200 PBS stations.

David E. Harmon, head of the Abilene, Texas, National Weather Service Office, received a silver medal for his development of the area's highly effective natural disaster preparedness program which paid off during the August 3-5, 1978, flash floods when the hill country surrounding Abilene fell victim to torrential rains totalling up to 32 inches. The flash flood that followed was the worst flood in recorded history for the area.

Laurence E. Hyatt, chief of the Applications Division, NESS, was awarded a silver medal for his leadership in making operational a satellite data processing and service subsystem to handle information from NOAA's polar-orbiting TIROS-N satellite, a new generation of weather spacecraft.

Thomas J. Karras, NESS, received a silver medal for his outstanding leadership in developing a fully automated ground system to acquire and control data from a new polar orbiting satellite operated by NOAA.

Heroic actions in saving the life of a child have earned a silver medal for Betty D. Leonard, an office services assistant in the Office of Administration.

Vacationing with her husband, in New Orleans, La., at the Mardi Gras in March, she heard a cry for help from the parents of a 16 month old child who had stopped breathing. Applying the CPR training she had received, Leonard was able to get the child breathing again.

Dr. Arlene L. Mazzone, a research geneticist at the NMFS Milford Laboratory in Conn., received the silver medal for developing a process which permits scientists to determine the well-being of the marine environment by studying the genetic and cytological well-being of fish eggs and embryos which develop in ocean surface waters. Her techniques were the only ones available providing useful information for the likely long-term impact of the Argo Merchant oil spill.

Lewis A. Pitt, a physical scientist with EDIS, received a silver medal for efforts on national programs concerned with the impact of climate variations on crop production world-wide, and upon energy demand.

He developed a totally automated data processing system for a program through which weather and climate data, supported by information on historical wheat yields and statistical modeling, provided wheat yield estimates for each of seven crop areas in the major wheat-producing countries of the world.

David S. Shimomura, head of the graphics Support Section of the National Meteorological Center, was awarded a silver medal for his work in the design of automated graphic display systems for use by NWS meteorologists in weather analysis.

A silver medal award was made jointly to Frank Makosky,

head of the Weather Service Forecast Office at Little Rock, Ark., and to Tice H. Wagner, III, who was second in command at the Little Rock office before his recent transfer to head the Jackson, Miss., WSO. They were honored for developing and managing "one of the finest natural disaster preparedness programs in the Nation for the State of Arkansas."

Donald W. Burgess and Larry D. Hennington of the National Severe Storms Laboratory, ERL, and Kenneth H. Shreeve of the Equipment Development Laboratory, NWS, were honored with a group silver medal award for their vital role in an interagency study of weather radar. The study focused on the potential of Doppler radar for providing improved severe storm warnings.

A team of scientists and technicians in the Aeronomy Laboratory received a group silver award for work in designing, constructing, and operating an experimental radar to measure winds and turbulence in the atmosphere to a height of 12 miles.

Receiving silver medals for this radar work were: John L. Green, Richard H. Winkler, James N. Warnock, Wallace L. Clark and Fred J. Eggert.

A group silver award was made to Herbert H. Hart, Brian W. Keebaugh, Kenton A. Martinsen, and Kenneth N. Clark, all of the NWS Overseas Operations Division for their contributions to the meteorological capabilities of developing nations in Latin America Africa, and Asia. Working as a team to assist the World Meteorological Organization in launching the Global Weather Experiment which began last year and "working against incredible odds, these determined technicians completed all stations on schedule and had them fully operational in time for these developing nations to participate and contribute to the data collection" of the GWE.

## Changes in Rates and Benefits for 106 Health Plans

Premium rates and benefit changes will apply next year to 106 health insurance plans available to Federal employees and annuitants.

Rates and benefit changes will become effective in January, following an open season to be held November 12 - December 7, to give eligible employees not now enrolled an opportunity to enroll and to give enrolled employees and annuitants an opportunity to change from one plan or option to another, or from self-only to self and family.

The American Association of Foundations for Medical Care located in California and the Group Health Plan of New Jersey (both comprehensive medical plans) will cease to participate in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program after the expiration of their 1979 contracts.

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has approved the offering during the 1979 open season of six additional employee organization health benefit plans sponsored by the following organizations:

National Association of Government Employees (NAGE)

National Association of Postmasters of the United States (NAPUS)

National Federation of Federal Employees (NFFE)

National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU)

Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO)

National Association of Postal Supervisors

In addition, the OPM has approved 16 new comprehensive medical plans which will be offered during the upcoming open season. They are:

California - Foundation Health Plan, Sacramento - Los Padres Group Health, San Luis Obispo

Connecticut - Connecticut Health Plan, Bridgeport

Florida - American Health Plan, Inc., North Miami Beach

Maryland - HealthPlus, Inc., Riverdale

Michigan - Group Health Plan of Southeast Michigan, Warren

New Jersey - Crossroads Health Plan, East Orange - Health Care Plan of New Jersey, Cherry Hill - Southshore Health Plan, Northfield

New York - Community Health Plan of Suffolk Inc., Hauppauge - Health Care

Plan, Inc., Buffalo - Manhattan Health Plan, New York

Ohio - Group Health Plan of Northeast Ohio, Cleveland

Pennsylvania - The Health Plan - Greater Delaware Valley Health Care, Inc., Radnor

Texas - CompCare by Southwest Medical Plan, San Antonio - Kaiser/Prudential Health Plan, Dallas

For further information

contact your Servicing Personnel Office.

### TAX NOTE

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Alaska, may notice a minor change in their state tax for salary checks dated on or after October 31.

## NOAA Personnel Division Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	Organization	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
NOS 80-1(LAD)	Administrative Officer	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	10/31	11/23
NWS 79-123(TD)	Supervisory Hydrologic Technician	GS-9	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	10/31	11/22
NCC 79-25(GWE)	Physical Scientist or Computer Systems Analyst (Data Admn.)	GS-14	NCC	Asheville, N.C.	10/29	11/20
SR 80-1(GC)	Supervisory Meteorologist (Chief, Scientific Serv. Br.)	GS-14	NWS	Fort Worth, Tex.	10/29	11/20
NWS 79-118(NS)	Computer Systems Analyst	GS-13 (promotion potential GS-14)	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	10/29	11/20
NMFS 79-114(CG)	Fishery Management Officer	GS-13/14	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	10/29	11/20
NWS 79-124(WL)	Meteorologist	GS-13 (may be filled at GS-12)	NWS	Owings Mills, Md.	10/29	11/20
NESS 79-31(BJ)	Physical Scientist	GS-13	NESS	Camp Springs, Md.	10/29	11/20
NESS 79-32(VLM)	Electronics Technician	GS-12	NESS	Camp Springs, Md.	10/29	11/20
NCC 79-26(GWE)	Supervisory Computer Operator	GS-11	NCC	Asheville, N.C.	10/29	11/20
NWS 79-117(GZJ)	Electronics Engineer	GS-9, 11 or 12 (2 positions)	NWS	Sterling, Va.	10/29	11/20
ERL 79-355(PD)	Meteorologist	GS-13 (may be filled at GS-12)	ERL	Denver, Colo.	10/25	11/16
NMFS 79-112(CG)	Fishery Grants Coordinator	GS-13/14	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	10/25	11/16
AMC 79-6(CCG)	General Engineer	GS-12 (may be filled at GS-11)	NOS	Norfolk, Va.	10/25	11/16
EDIS 79-111(TW)	Computer Specialist	GS-12	EDS	Washington, D.C.	10/25	11/16
AR 79-64(IH)	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	10/31	11/15
SR 80-5(RH)	Supervisory Electronics Technician	GS-12 (may be filled at GS-11)	NWS	San Juan, P.R.	10/31	11/15
SR 80-7(GC)	Meteorologist (Leading Forecaster)	GS-12 (may be filled at lower grade)	NWS	Jackson, Miss.	10/31	11/15
SR 80-6(GC)	Meteorologist	GS-12 (may be filled at lower grade)	NWS	San Antonio, Tex.	10/31	11/15
ER 79-76(SB)	Sr. Electronics Technician	GS-11 (promotion potential GS-12)	NWS	Charleston, W. Va.	10/31	11/15
NMFS 80-2(CG)	Special Agent	GS-11	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	10/31	11/15
WR 79-124(DD)	Meteorological Technician	GS-9/10	NWS	Billings, Mont.	10/31	11/15
ERL 79-37(ONT)	Administrative Officer	GS-9 (may be filled at 7 or 5)	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	10/31	11/15
WR 79-117(JB)	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-15	NWS	Phoenix, Ariz.	10/29	11/13
NWS 79-120(GZJ)	Electronics Engineer	GS-13	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	10/29	11/13
WR 79-118(JB)	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Great Falls, Mont.	10/29	11/13
WR 79-121(DD)	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Sacramento, Calif.	10/29	11/13
SR 80-2(GC)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Atlanta, Ga.	10/29	11/13
NWS 79-116(NS)	Personnel Officer	GS-12	NWS	Honolulu, Hawaii	10/29	11/13
NWS 79-112(NS)	Computer Programmer	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	10/29	11/13

## NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Bob Wassall is the new Deputy Director for NWS Central Region. Since 1966, he



Bob Wassall

has been Meteorologist in Charge of the Philadelphia Forecast Office, having served previously in Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, New York, N.Y., Hartford, Conn., Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D.C. He has a B.S. in meteorology from Penn State and an M.S. from MIT. He is a Lt.Col. in the Air Force Reserves.

Dr. Celso S. Barrientos, meteorologist in the Techniques Development Laboratory, Systems Development Office, NWS, participated in the United States-Japan (UJNR) 11th Panel Conference on Wind and Seismic Effects where he was elected Chairman of the U.S. Storm Surge and Tsunami Task Committee.

Cdr. Glen R. Schaefer, NOAA Corps, has been assigned to NOS's Office of Marine Surveys and Maps as chief of the

Hydrographic Surveys Division. Previously he was chief of the Processing Division at the Pacific Marine Center, Seattle, Wash. Commissioned in 1965, he has served aboard five NOAA vessels, with various geodetic field parties, and as Officer-in-Charge of a high speed nautical charting survey launch. He attended the University of Wisconsin, where he received a B.S. in civil engineering in 1965 and an M.S. in 1974.

Joseph R. Martin is the Official in Charge of the new one-person WSO in Reading, Pa. Since 1960 he has served the Weather Service in Alaska, Nantucket, Mass., and Harrisburg, Pa.

Arthur G. Lessard is the new Meteorologist in Charge of the NWS Forecast Office in Los Angeles. After 20 years in the USAF Air Weather Service, he began his NWS career in 1971 at Wake Island, followed by assignments at NSSFC Kansas City, Kans., WSFO San Francisco, Calif., and at WSFO Los Angeles. He received his degree in meteorology from the University of Hawaii.

### Correction

Robert W. Jacobson, Jr. is the new Meteorologist in Charge of the NWS office in Lansing, Mich.



Santiago Rodriguez, Affirmative Action Officer for Stanford University in California, was guest speaker at a luncheon sponsored by the headquarters Hispanic Employment Program Committee during the National Hispanic Heritage celebrations. Entertainment during the luncheon included flamenco dancing, guitar music, singing, harp and a ballet interpretation of a Spanish folksong.



Employees of the Instrument Approach Procedure Chart Branch, Aeronautical Chart Division, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, were recently awarded a NOAA Unit Citation for their part in converting from the loose-leaf format of over 4,000 Instrument Approach Procedure Charts to a bound volume format consisting of 15 volumes. Charles T. Branch, chief of the branch, accepts the citation plaque from Walter J. Chappas, Associate Director of ACC, as branch employees and Division Chief Frank V. Garcia (extreme right) watch.

## OBITUARIES

### John Mindrup

John Mindrup, retired NWS employee, died August 29. He had been a meteorologist with 39 years of service before retiring in 1961. He is survived by his wife, Thelma, of 6215 Rockhill Rd., Kansas City, MO., and four sons.

### Alex G. Mavrico

Alex G. (Tex) Mavrico, NOS employee, died September 5. Employed in the Physical Science Services Branch, Cartographic Support Section,

he had worked for NOS and its predecessor, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, for over 38 years. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Edwin M. Sayre of Breckenridge, Tex.

### Emerson G. Dickey

Emerson G. Dickey, retired NWS employee, died September 11. He had spent the last 23 years of his NWS service at WSO Greensboro, N.C., before retiring five years ago. He is survived by his wife, Mary Todd, of 5803 Country Lane, Greensboro, NC 27410, and three children.



Steve S. Martof of the Marine Chart Division, NOS, demonstrates the nautical chart digitizing system to members of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress who recently visited the facility on a tour arranged by the NOS Physical Science Services Branch.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

**FROM THE GALLEY**



**BROILED SALMON STEAKS  
 WITH  
 MUSTARD-EGG SAUCE**

- 6 salmon steaks (3/4 inch thick), or other fish steaks, fresh or frozen (about 2 pounds)
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/3 cup melted margarine or butter
- Mustard-egg Sauce

Thaw fish if frozen. Sprinkle salt over both sides of steaks. Place steaks on well-greased broiler pan; brush with melted margarine or butter. Broil about 3 inches from heat source 5 to 6 minutes. Turn carefully and brush with melted margarine or butter. Broil 5 to 6 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Brush steaks with melted margarine or butter several times during broiling. Serve with Mustard-egg Sauce. Makes 6 servings.

**Mustard-egg Sauce**

- 3 tablespoons margarine or butter
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/3 cups milk
- 2 teaspoons prepared mustard
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
- 2 to 3 dashes liquid hot pepper sauce
- 1 tablespoon dry white wine, optional
- 2 hard-cooked eggs, finely chopped

Melt margarine or butter in small saucepan, stir in flour and salt. Add milk, all at once, stirring constantly. Cook over moderate heat until thickened, stirring constantly. Stir in mustard, lemon juice, lemon rind, pepper sauce, and wine, if used. Fold in chopped eggs; heat. Makes about 1 1/2 cups sauce.

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Norma V. Reyes, Editor

**Recognition By ACE Gained  
 For Flash Flood Course**

The Flash Flood Forecasting Course, first taught at the National Weather Service Training Center in July 1978, has been added to the Center's list of courses recognized by the American Council on Education (ACE).

Recognition is based upon an evaluation made by Dr. George Huebner, Texas A&M University; and Dr. Paul Smith, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. Their recommendation: The Flash Flood Forecasting Course be granted two semester hours credit in the graduate degree category or upper division baccalaureate category (junior-senior), and the course be accepted for meteorology or hydrology credit. The credit recommendation is retroactive to the first class taught

in July 1978.

ACE makes recommendations regarding college credit. It does not grant credit, nor does the Training Center. Students who have completed ACE accepted courses may request credit for them by referring their institutions to "The National Guide" of the American Council on Education. Many colleges and universities accept these recommendations so there is an excellent chance of getting credit for recognized courses.

Recognized NWSTC courses by ACE are listed below. Students needing transcripts may contact or have their university contact Connie Hedgepath, Coordinator of Student Affairs, Training Center, 617 Hardesty Ave., Kansas City, MO 64124.

Credit recommendation is given in semester hours in three categories: lower division (freshman/sophomore) baccalaureate/associate degree category; upper division (junior/senior) baccalaureate category; and graduate degree category.

Course	Credit Recommendation
Air Pollution Meteorology	2 semester hours, upper division or graduate level
Basic Meteorological Technician Course	4 semester hours, lower division
Flash Flood Forecasting	2 semester hours, upper division or graduate level
Fundamentals of Meteorology	3 semester hours, lower division
Radar Meteorology (all three courses)	3 semester hours each, upper division
Upper Air Observations	2 semester hours, lower division
Weather Service Operations	1 semester hour in communications, lower division, and 3 semester hours in meteorology, upper division; the committee also states this course is equivalent to the first university course in synoptic meteorology

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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