



Volume 5

Number 3

February 8, 1980

## Dr. Potter Is Appointed Director of EDIS

Dr. Thomas D. Potter, former deputy director of NOAA's Environmental Data and Information Service (EDIS) has been appointed Director of the Service.

Potter joined NOAA in 1976 as director of EDIS' National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C. He retired from the U.S. Air Force as vice commander of the Air Weather Service with the rank of colonel in 1974. He holds a Legion of Merit, and was cited by the Air Force for his leadership and achievements.

During his Air Force career, Potter served as a weather forecaster, detachment commander, applied climatologist, and commander of the U.S. Air Force Environmental Technical Applications Center which provides environmental support to Air Force and Army operations around the globe.

During the one-year interim between his retirement from the Air Force and his appointment to the National



Dr. Thomas D. Potter

Climatic Center, Potter was associate professor of meteorology at St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

He has broad experience in management and in the use of computers in large-scale environmental data processing and application.

Potter holds bachelor and master degrees from the University of Washington, with majors in meteorology and mathematics. His Ph.D. (in meteorology and climatology) is from Penn State University. He also is a graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, and of Harvard University's Advanced Management Program for senior U.S. and foreign executives.

## Rookery Bay Designated National Sanctuary

NOAA Administrator, Richard A. Frank has announced that Rookery Bay has been designated a National Estuarine Sanctuary.

He applauded Florida Governor Graham, as well as the Collier County Conservancy, the National Audubon Society, and the Nature Conservancy, for their contributions to the establishment of the sanctuary.

He spoke on January 26 at designation ceremonies at the Bay, part of the estuarine system running south from Naples to the Everglades National Park.

NOAA provided a \$1.5 million grant, matched by the State of Florida, to acquire and manage the area as part of a national estuarine sanctuary system. Under terms of the arrangement, the area will be protected and scientists will conduct research there.

Additionally, Frank said, the sanctuary "will allow the

public the experience of seeing, feeling and ultimately understanding what an estuarine ecosystem is and what it contributes to all of us."

Noting that the beauty, commercial usefulness and enormous productivity of estuaries has made them the objects of intense coastal pressures, the NOAA Administrator said that seven estuarine sanctuaries have been designated since 1972, when Congress enacted the National Estuarine Sanctuary Program.

Florida is the only state with two estuarine sanctuaries, the other being Apalachicola River/Bay, funded last September with \$1.8 million.

NOAA's partnership with Florida is not limited to estuarine sanctuaries, Frank told the group. "In addition to Coastal Zone Management, NOAA is active in Florida

*(Continued on p. 2)*

## NWS Helps the Winter Olympics

Four government employees—dispensing information, not grants—will be among the people most in demand at the 1980 Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, N.Y.

The popular foursome will be sought out by:

—Cross country skiers trying to decide what ski wax to use;

—Jumpers who want to

know the wind velocity at their take-off points, and

—Olympic officials pondering whether or not an event should proceed as scheduled.

The reason for the quartet's popularity? All four are meteorologists assigned to staff a special Olympic weather station being oper-

*(Continued on p. 2)*



Florida Governor Bob Graham and NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank sign documents designating Rookery Bay a National Estuarine Sanctuary.

## Record Fine Imposed For Endangered Species Violations

In early January, a Seattle, Washington fish and wildlife importer received the largest fine ever imposed by a Commerce Department Administrative law judge for violating Federal laws forbidding the importing of endangered animals and the illegal transporting of wildlife.

Phillip S. Newell, owner and operator of Seattle Aquatics Supply and Far East Imports, was ordered to pay \$90,000 in penalties for 22 violations of the acts. The judge, Hugh J. Dolan, also recommended that Newell be prohibited from importing fish and wildlife for five years.

Newell was charged by NOAA with illegally importing and transporting sea turtles.

The Endangered Species Act prohibits the importation of animals listed as endangered and the Federal Lacey Act makes it an offense to trans-

port wildlife in violation of Acts of Congress.

During their investigations, special agents of NOAA's NMFS learned that retailers and other distributors were using price and stock code numbers furnished by Newell to place orders for tropical fish and sea turtles. The coded orders were sent by telex to the A.T. Viri Company in the Philippines.

On at least 15 occasions, the agents charged, turtles were shipped into the United States in containers bearing false invoices that listed their contents as panther fish. An accurate invoice was placed inside the container for the receiver.

Newell was accused of violating the Endangered Species Act on three occasions when turtles imported, sold, and shipped in the United States proved to be hawksbill, a species listed as endangered.

### Olympics (From p. 1)

ated at Lake Placid by NWS.

Once the winter games officially get underway on February 12, the weather team, known as the NWS Weather Support Unit, will provide more frequent advisories on existing conditions and specialized forecasts tailored to each event. The latter will include information the athletes will need to prepare for the competitions such as temperatures, humidity, wind speed, and the like.

The forecasts also will be used by Olympic officials to determine whether events should be held as scheduled and by State and local agencies for planning traffic control and snow removal.

The crew staffing the Lake Placid stations are not only expert meteorologists, but sports fanciers as well. The four forecasters — three from NWS and a fourth from

the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation — are all enthusiastic skiers.

The team of weathermen all worked and skied at Lake Placid during the 1979 pre-Olympic trials. As skiers, the group say they know the type of information Olympic competitors will be seeking.

"Cross country skiers," notes Gordon Tait, of NWS's Philadelphia office and head of the unit, "must know the temperature of the snow to determine the most appropriate wax to use. Jumpers are interested in wind direction and velocity at the jump take-off point. Downhill and slalom skiers are concerned about icing conditions and visibility."

Besides Tait, members of the weather team are NWS meteorologists Jack May of Cleveland, Ohio, and Steve Harned of Raleigh, N.C., and Richard Taylor, a New York state weatherman.



Stuart Bigler, NWS Regional Director, and Barrow Vice Mayor Molly Pederson sign the land use permit during a recent meeting of the City Council. Councilman Arnold Brower watches the proceedings.

### Cooperative Effort Gains Sports Area

NWS and the City of Barrow in Alaska have reached agreement for construction of a playground on land set aside for the weather station in the northern-most community in the U.S.

The cooperative effort involved the Barrow Lions Club, the North Slope Borough, the State of Alaska, and several small minority-owned businesses in Barrow.

A softball field, covered ice skating rink, and three volley ball courts will be constructed next summer. Several thousand yards of gravel fill will be needed to

level the site. Negotiations are underway with the owners of the Oakland, California, football/baseball stadium for donation of astroturf that was removed last year. The astroturf would ensure a smoother surface for the softball field.

The short summer season (the temperature seldom exceeds 45°F) is an intensive one for this far-north community when the residents become vigorously involved in outdoor activities. The softball field/skating rink/volley ball courts will be the only such facility in the city.

### Rookery Bay (From p. 1)

in the conservation of marine habitats," he said. NOAA's Office of Habitat Protection seeks to assure that governmental decision makers recognize the importance of these precious areas. NOAA also works closely with the State of Florida on other issues, such as programs to save endangered turtles.

Frank cited the Marine Sanctuary Program as another example of the cooperation between Florida and NOAA. He said that the Key Largo Coral Reef Marine Sanctuary was one of the first in the country and that NOAA is

currently discussing with State and local officials the designation of Looe Key as a second marine sanctuary in Florida.

He noted that the Coastal Zone Management Act had contributed substantially to prudent use of the coast through financial and technical assistance to the States.

"Over the past five years, NOAA has awarded more than \$3 million to Florida for coastal zone management planning," Frank commented. The goal of such planning, he stated, is "a coordinated and comprehensive program to manage Florida's natural resources."

## Chinese Scientists Tour NOAA

A combined meteorology and marine and fishery science and technology delegation from the People's Republic of China recently visited NOAA headquarters and several field facilities.

In Washington, discussions

were held concerning several new cooperative projects under the protocols signed in China last May. In the field, the delegation separated into groups destined for NOAA facilities that met their professional interests.



In Washington, D.C., the Chinese delegation met with their hosts: (l to r) Dr. George Benton, NOAA Associate Administrator; Mei Jinsheng; Richard Frank, NOAA Administrator; Li Changru; Wu Yikang; Gene Bierly, National Science Foundation; Ferris Webster, NOAA Assistant Administrator, R&D; Don Fowler, NOAA Administrator's Office; and Zhou Xiuji.



In La Jolla, Calif., at the Southwest Fisheries Center, the guests take time for touring the facility to pose with their hosts. (l to r) Dick Alderman, NOAA, delegation escort; Mei JingSheng, interpreter; Nancy Lo, NMFS, SWFC; Niu Yinyi; Lu Hong Tao; Wu Yikang; Isadore Barrett, Director, SWFC; Gao QinQuan; Luo Yuru, head of delegation; John Carr, Deputy Director, SWFC; Ferris Webster, Associate Director, R&D; Zheng Shouyi; Lu Shouben; Li Changru; Chen Shaoxun; and Lanna Cheng, Scripps Institute of Oceanography.



In Suitland, Md., Yao Ruixin, Zou Jingmeng and Han Qi get to taste Federal cafeteria cuisine under the careful guidance of George H. Ludwig, Director of NOAA's NESS Office of Operations.



In Kansas City, Mo., at the NWS Training Center, Senior Instructor David Hughes demonstrates Computer Assisted Instruction to the meteorology group led by Larry Denton, NOAA headquarters, and David Johnson, Director of NESS. Shown (l to r) are: Yao Ruixin, Zou Jingmeng, Zhou Xiuji, Hughes, Han Qui (interpreter), Mou Weifeng, Denton, Johnson, and Richard Myers, Director, NWSTC.



In Miami, Fla., the Southeast Fisheries Center hosts the delegation. Seated around the table (l to r) Paul Hooka, NMFS; Lu Hongtao; Mei Jinsheng; Luo Yuru; Bill Fox, Director, SEFC; Li Changru; Chen Shaoxun; Wu Yikang.

# President's Proposed FY 81 Budget Includes \$820.3M for NOAA

In his fiscal year 1981 budget request to the Congress, President Carter has included \$820.3 million for NOAA. This represents a net decrease of \$3.6 million from the \$823.9 million available to NOAA in FY 1980 including anticipated supplementals of \$26.1 million. Through application of Zero Base Budgeting, NOAA has reduced lower priority programs and proposes decreases totaling \$66.0 million to help finance new programs.

Major program increases include: ship maintenance (\$3.5 million); basic environmental services (\$5.8 million).

Significant changes proposed in FY 1981 include:

- Procurement of a National Oceanic Satellite System (NOSS)

- Establishing a fisheries development program

- Beginning a NOAA Fleet rehabilitation and upgrading program

- Expanded automation of surface observation equipment

- Establishing a coastal and offshore automated marine data acquisition network.

A summary of requested increases and decreases in the NOAA budget for FY 1981, by activity, follows:

	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>
Inflationary costs (adjustment to base)	+\$13.6
Pay raise (annualization of 1980 supplemental)	+ 1.3
Program initiatives	+ 32.2
Satellite program incremental funding	+ 15.3
<b>Total increases</b>	<b>+\$62.4</b>

NOAA is proposing the following decreases:

	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>
Transfer to Department of Interior	-\$ .2
Non-recurring programs (adjustment to base)	- 16.8
Program decreases	- 10.5

Satellite program incremental funding	- 18.5
Financing from proposed deferral (CZM)	- 20.0
<b>Decreases</b>	<b>- 66.0</b>
<b>Total net change</b>	<b>- 3.6</b>

Programmatic changes are as follows:

### Ship Support Services

FY 1981 Request	\$53.4M
Increases	3.9M
Decreases	.5M
Change (+)	3.4M

Increases will provide for annualized operation of the new fisheries research vessel Chapman at the maximum level of days at sea per year (\$4 million) and for a program to rehabilitate and upgrade vessels of the NOAA fleet to increase versatility and extend capability to the year 2000 (\$3.5 million). Decreases are proposed to deactivate the Oregon (-\$.2 million) and reduce maintenance required for the NOAA fleet during the period of rehabilitation and upgrade (-\$.3 million).

### Ocean Fisheries and Living Marine Resources

FY 1981 Request	\$128.4M
Increases	4.8M
Decreases	2.9M
Change (+)	1.9M

Continued environmental concerns require increases for development of a multispecies management method (\$.7 million); acceleration of the ocean pulse program in the northeast (\$.8 million); collection and inventory of marine habitat data (\$.6 million); expanded research on distribution and abundance of marine animals (\$.2 million); endangered species recovery management (\$.5 million); continued development and implementation of data management systems for economic and commercial fisheries statistics (\$1.2 million); and upgrade marine recreational statistics (\$.8 million). A fisheries development program

will be established to support research and analysis for fuller utilization of the Nation's fisheries and to assist regional or industry sponsored efforts to develop non-traditional species. To partially finance the increases, decreases totaling \$2.9 million are proposed to reduce resource surveys; reduce data analysis; reduce fishery oceanography; eliminate Columbia River pollution abatement; reduce aquaculture research and development; reduce selected fishery habitat investigations; reduce socioeconomic analysis; terminate endangered species programs; decrease international fisheries management and reduce some recreational fisheries.

### Marine Ecosystems Analysis and Ocean Dumping

FY 1981 Request	\$16.5M
Increases	. . .
Decreases	.3M
Change (-)	.3M

A decrease of \$.3 million is proposed to eliminate the study of marine sediments and to offset higher priority requirements.

### Marine Technology

FY 1981 Request	\$18.4M
Increases	2.4M
Decreases	. . .
Change (+)	2.4M

NOAA requests increases to provide for development of new techniques for long-term observations of ocean climate (\$.9 million) and manned undersea facilities (\$1.5 million).

### Basic Environmental Services

FY 1981 Request	\$146.7M
Increase	5.8M
Decrease	.5M
Change (+)	5.3M

To establish and maintain a coastal and offshore automated marine data acquisition network will require \$1.9 million in 1981. This is required to replace manned observations at 200 Coast Guard light stations

which are also being automated. Expanded automation of surface observing functions will take an additional \$1.5 million; replacing and upgrading the next-generation weather radar (NEXRAD) requires \$2.0 million; and augmentation of the National Climate Program Office requires \$.4 million. Decreases totaling \$.5 million are proposed for procurement of SEAS equipment, support to Pacific Regional Headquarters, and scheduled computer funding reductions.

### Environmental Satellite Services

FY 1981 Request	\$92.9M
Increase	6.6M
Decrease	3.5M
Change	+3.1M

Increases will fund initial procurement of a data processing and handling system for the National Oceanic Satellite System (NOSS) (\$6.4 million) and the technical, scientific, and management support necessary for a future operational land remote sensing satellite system (\$.2 million). Decreases are proposed to continue the existing computer support plan at Suitland (-\$.2 million); eliminate integration and test of the Solar Backscatter Ultraviolet (SBUV) instrument (-\$1.8 million); and reduce support to SEASAT investigation (-\$1.5 million).

### Public Forecast and Warning Services

FY 1981	\$90.5M
Increases	3.1M
Decreases	.2M
Change (+)	2.9M

Increases will fund augmentation of the National Meteorological Center ocean service group and establishment of three new ocean service units to improve services vital to the marine community (\$.5 million); improved forecasting techniques to predict storm surge (\$.8

million); improved public weather services by the expansion of NOAA Weather Wire Services (\$.4 million); and a research program to investigate oceanic heat flux (\$1.5 million). A decrease is proposed to reduce support to Pacific Regional Headquarters (-\$.2 million).

**Specialized Environmental Services**

FY 1981 Request	\$44.1M
Increases	1.0M
Decreases	...
Change (+)	1.0M

An increase of \$1.0 million will provide for maintenance and improvement of solar-terrestrial environmental services.

**Environmental Data and Information Services**

FY 1981	\$24.0M
Increases	.7M
Decreases	.4M
Change (+)	.3M

The increase will establish a data management system for reports to the President and Congress in accordance with requirements of the National Ocean Pollution Research and Development and Monitoring Planning Act of 1978 (\$.7 million). A decrease is proposed to terminate direct funding for editorial services (-\$.4 million).

**Weather Modification**

FY 1981 Request	\$8.2M
Increases	1.1M
Decreases	1.6M
Change (-)	.5M

The increase will fund establishment of a Cumulus Dynamics and Microphysics Program to advance NOAA's research on weather modification and severe storms (\$1.2 million). Decreases totaling \$1.6 million are proposed for hurricane studies related to STORMFURY; atmospheric chemistry studies; the Precipitation Augmentation for Crops Experiment (PACE); and some weather modification research.

**Executive Direction and Administration**

FY 1981 Request	\$36.7M
Increases	.8M
Decreases	...
Change (+)	.8M

Increases will augment management and operation of the new Sand Point facility (\$.6 million) and personnel management services in complying with new legislative enactments (\$.2 million).

**Coastal Zone Management**

FY 1981 Request	\$52.3M
Increases	2.0M
Decreases	.6M
Changes (+)	1.4M

Increases are requested to continue program administra-

tion grants for seven additional states and territories (\$1.5 million), and augment and expand the Marine Sanctuaries program (\$.5 million). There is a decrease of \$.6 million offset by \$20.0 million of carryover funds for energy impact formula grants.

**Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund**

This fund provides compensation to fishing vessel owners who sustain losses or damage to their gear or vessels related to foreign fishing. The \$3.5 million budget authority requested is derived from surcharges imposed upon foreign fishing permit fees and revenue obtained through the invest-

ment of funds collected and not currently needed.

**Fishermen's Contingency Fund**

The fund is to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to compensate domestic fishermen for the damage or loss of fishing gear, and any resulting economic loss due to natural obstruction or man-made obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development or production in any area of the outer continental shelf.

The \$.6 million budget authority requested is derived from assessments on holders of leases, exploration permits, easements, and rights of way in the area.

(See Funding Summary, p. 6)

**NOAA Program Level**  
(In millions of dollars)

Activity	FY 1979	FY 1980	Increases (+) Decreases (-)		FY 1981
			Base Adj.	Program	
Mapping, charting and surveying services . . . . .	45.0	48.2	+6	....	48.8
Ship support services . . . . .	45.8	47.6	+2.4	+3.4	53.4
Ocean fisheries and living marine resources . . . . .	115.3	135.4	-8.9	+1.9	128.4
Marine ecosystems analysis and ocean dumping . . . . .	15.2	16.7	+1	-.3	16.5
Marine technology . . . . .	14.7	15.9	+1	+2.4	18.4
Sea grant . . . . .	35.0	38.7	+1	....	38.8
Basic environmental services . . . . .	122.2	137.8	+3.6	+5.3	146.7
Environmental satellite services . . . . .	98.4	92.7	+2	....	92.9
Public forecast and warning services . . . . .	88.3	88.8	-1.2	+2.9	90.5
Specialized environmental services . . . . .	38.7	42.6	+5	+1.0	44.1
Environmental data and information services . . . . .	20.3	24.7	-1.0	+3	24.0
Global monitoring and climatic change . . . . .	2.0	4.2	....	....	4.2
Weather modification . . . . .	6.7	8.5	+2	-.5	8.2
International projects . . . . .	8.6	8.8	+1	....	8.9
Retired pay, commissioned officers . . . . .	2.6	3.0	+4	....	3.4
Executive direction and administration . . . . .	34.0	35.3	+6	+8	36.7
Coastal Zone Management (CZM) . . . . .	63.8	50.9	+20.0	+1.4	72.3
Coastal Energy Impact Fund (CEIF) . . . . .	....	70.5	....	-8.5	62.0
Construction . . . . .	60.0	....	....	....	....
Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund . . . . .	1.0	3.5	....	....	3.5
Fishermen's Compensation Fund . . . . .	....	.6	....	....	.6
Subtotal, program level . . . . .	817.6	874.4	+17.8	+10.1	902.3
Proposed deferral for CZM . . . . .	....	+20.0	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0
Less prior year funding for CEIF . . . . .	....	-70.5	....	+8.5	-62.0
Total, Appropriation . . . . .	817.6	823.9 <sup>a</sup>	+2.2	-1.4	820.3

<sup>a</sup>Include anticipated pay and program supplementals.

## NOAA Lists Current Vacancies

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	Organization	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
HQS 79-152(CB)	Personnel Officer	GS-15	HQS	Rockville, Md.	1/22	2/12
CR 80-5(GL)	Supervisory Hydrologist	GS-15	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	1/23	2/13
NWS 80-37(GZJ)	Supervisory General Engineer	GS-15	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	1/31	2/22
SR 80-25(GC)	Executive Officer	GS-14	NWS	Fort Worth, Tex.	1/28	2/19
NOS 8026(MME)	Supervisory Cartographer	GS-14	NOS	Silver Spring, Md.	1/23	2/13
CR 80-9(MK)	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Des Moines, Iowa	1/31	2/22
ERL 80-1(VP)	Physical Scientist	GS-13	ERL	Boulder, Colo.	1/28	2/19
		(promotion potential)				
		GS-14)				
NWS 80-36(NS)	Personnel Officer	GS-13	NWS	Fort Worth, Tex.	1/31	2/22
WR 80-10(DD)	Hydrologist	GS-12	NWS	Phoenix, Ariz.	1/28	2/11
		(promotion potential)				
		GS-13)				
NOS 80-27(LAD)	General Engineer	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	1/28	2/19
AMC 80-1(CCG)	Supervisory Cartographer	GS-12	NOS	Norfolk, Va.	1/23	2/13
ERL 79-488(VP)	Physical Scientist	GS-12	ERL	Research Triangle, N.C.	1/22	2/12
SR 80-27(GC)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Memphis, Tenn.	1/31	2/14
	Specialist			Albuquerque, N.M.		
				Washington, D.C.		
SR 80-26(GC)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Fort Worth, Tex.	1/31	2/14
SR 80-24(GC)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Stoneville, Miss.	1/31	2/14
NCC 80-2(GW)	Meteorologist	GS-12	EDIS	Ashville, N.C.	1/31	2/14
NWS 80-39(FM)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Houston, Tex.	1/31	2/14
NWS 80-38(FM)	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	1/31	2/14
WR 80-06(DD)	Personnel Management Specialist	GS-11	NWS	Salt Lake, Utah	1/28	2/11
NWS 80-32(NS)	Engineering Technician	GS-11	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	1/31	2/14
ERL 79-489(VP)	Computer Systems Analyst	GS-11	ERL	Research Triangle, N.C.	1/22	2/12
AR 80-4(IH)	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Valdez, Alaska	1/28	2/11
OMPA 80-3(ML)	Oceanographer	GS-9	ERL	Seattle, Wash.	1/28	2/11
ER 80-5(SB)	Meteorological Technician	GS-7/8/9/10	NWS	Rochester, N.Y.	1/28	2/11
ER 80-4(SB)	Meteorological Technician	GS-7/8/9/10	NWS	Allentown, Penn.	1/28	2/11

**PERSONNEL  
PERSPECTIVE**

### PACE Deadline

February 15 is the deadline for filing to take the 1980 Professional and Administrative Career Examination (PACE). The filing period began January 2. Previous information given to NOAA News and printed in the December 14 issue was incorrect.

Applicants who file anytime during this period will be tested between March 1 and April 26.

PACE is the qualifying examination for a wide variety of entry level (GS-5 and 7) professional jobs in Federal agencies across the nation. An estimated 135,000 persons took the examination during Fiscal 1978, with some 7,600 selected for jobs.

Additional information regarding PACE can be obtained by contacting any Federal Job Information Center, or by writing the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, Washington, D.C. 20415.

## Election 1980: Your Vote Counts

Election 1980 starts off in February and will roll right along through the General Election in November.

The following States and Territories will have Presidential Primaries during the months of February and March 1980—

Puerto Rico, February 17  
(Republican Party only)

New Hampshire, February 26

Massachusetts, March 4  
Vermont, March 4

South Carolina, March 8  
(Republican Party only)

Alabama, March 11  
Florida, March 11

Georgia, March 11  
Puerto Rico, March 16

(Democratic Party only)  
Illinois, March 18

Connecticut, March 25

NOAA employees who vote absentee should contact the election official of their county of legal residence for additional information and to request the Revised Federal Post Card Application (FPCA).

NOAA Corps officers may contact Cotton Bowen, NOAA Corps, Rockville, Md. 20852, (301) 443-8616.

### Tax Note

—Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Kansas may notice a minor change in their state tax for salary checks dated on or after February 20.

### NOAA Summary by Funding Source (In millions of dollars)

Appropriation/Fund	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981
Operations, Research and Facilities . . . . .	\$680.4	\$727.2 <sup>a</sup>	\$743.9
Coastal Zone Management . .	63.8	70.9 <sup>b</sup>	52.3
Promote and Develop			
Fishery Products . . . . .	12.4	21.7	20.0
Construction . . . . .	60.0	....	....
Coastal Energy Impact Fund . . . . .	....	....	....
Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund . . . . .	1.0	3.5	3.5
Fishermen's Contingency Fund . . . . .	....	.6	.6
Total Direct Federal Funds . . . . .	\$817.6	\$823.9	\$820.3

<sup>a</sup>Includes anticipated supplementals for pay increase (\$18.9) and Landsat (\$1.0)

<sup>b</sup>Includes anticipated supplementals for pay increase (\$.2) and Program Administration grants (\$6.0).

## NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Kathryn Hensley, program leader in the Financial Services Division, Office of Utilization and Development, NMFS, has been named to the Editorial Board of the quarterly, *The Bureaucrat*, which is supported by Mississippi State University, Federal Executive Institute Alumni Association, and the National Capital Area Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration. The publication contains articles on public administration concepts and practices.

Ellen Smith, WSFO Boston, is the first recruit in the NWS Electronics Technician Cooperative Education Program to be converted to career-conditional status as an Electronics Technician (trainee).

A former machine-parts inspector on an assembly line, she enrolled at Roxbury Community College in Massachusetts to study electronics technology and was recommended by the college for the E1 Tech program. She completed her required 26-week

on-the-job training at WSFO Boston in December.



Frederick M. Cramer

Frederick M. Cramer has been selected to head the Tallahassee Weather Service Office in Florida.

He received his initial meteorological training in the U.S. Air Force and has completed additional university training in meteorology since then. He entered the Weather Service at Houston, Texas in 1955, served for an extended period at Amarillo, Texas, then became principal assistant at the Huron, South Dakota weather station before being placed in charge of the Apalachicola, Florida office in 1975.

## Techniques Development Lab Receives Unit Citation

The Techniques Development Laboratory, Systems Development Office, NWS, received a Unit Citation in recognition of outstanding individual and collective contributions of the laboratory employees in furthering NOAA's mission.

In making the presentation, Dr. William Bonner, NWS Deputy Director, stated that the TDL development of Model Output Statistics (MOS) ranks as one of the major contributions in the history of forecast guidance.

The accomplishments of TDL reach far beyond the creation of MOS. Numerical

models have been successfully developed for forecasting the atmosphere's boundary layer, the hurricane storm surge, and 3-dimensional trajectories of both air parcels and oil slicks. Empirical techniques have been used to predict (on an operational basis) waves in the Gulf of Mexico, ocean swell in the Hawaiian Islands, and extratropical storm surge and beach erosion along the Atlantic Coast. Promising AFOS minicomputer applications have been developed and tested including aviation forecast monitoring and updating and city and zone computer worded public forecasts.

## OBITUARY

### Russell B. Hanns

Russell B. Hanns, Data Acquisition Division at San Francisco, died on January 14. In 1940, he joined the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) working on projects in Utah until entering the Air Force in 1943. After his discharge in 1945, he worked with the U.S. Maritime Commission at Oakland, Calif., and with the Department of the Army at Tokyo, Japan. He entered the Weather Bureau at San Francisco in 1951 as a telegraphic-type-writer operator. He progressed to assistant supervisor of the SFO Communications Editing Unit in 1956 and to Communications Manager in 1958.

## 21 NOAA Employees Get Bronze Medals

For extremely competent performance of official duties in the Department of Commerce over a long period of time, these NOAA employees were awarded Bronze Medals during the period of July through December, 1979:

Yates M. Barber, Jr., NMFS  
Carl J. Clark, NWS  
Thomas Crossan, NWS  
Lloyd Farrar, NOS  
Normalee S. Foat, NWS  
Edward M. Gelb, NOS  
Virginia L. Hager, NWS  
Robert E. Hamilton, NWS  
Dean C. Hirschi, NWS  
Claire D. Jensen, NWS  
Marvin G. Kuykendall, NWS  
Herbert L. Moore, NWS  
Duane E. Pond, NWS  
Earl L. Rampey, NWS  
Justiniano Salanga, NWS  
DeVon B. Smith, NWS  
Jessie May Starr, EDIS  
James W. Steiner, NWS  
Donald E. Stolz, NWS  
Tommy W. Trimble, NWS  
Dennis S. Walts, NWS

## Tax Note

—Employee Wage and Tax Statements (Form W-2) for 1979, were distributed on January 22 to all active employees.



A. Michael Lipson (l.), NWS headquarters, recently received a special EEO Award from the National Hurricane Center for his contributions to the Center's program. According to the NHC, Lipson has been instrumental in supporting NOAA's EEO Program in general, and NHC's in particular. Dr. Katie W. Byrd (r.), EEO Coordinator for the Weather Service is shown making the award to Lipson.



**WHOPPING  
FISH PORTIONS BURGERS  
WITH HOT CURRY OR  
GREEK STYLE  
YOGURT SAUCE**

- 8 frozen fried fish portions  
(3 to 4 ounces each)
- 4 slices process American  
cheese, cut in quarters
- 8 hamburger buns or crusty  
oblong hard rolls
- Hot Curry or Greek-Style  
Yogurt Sauce, or 1/2 recip-  
e of each sauce



- Lettuce, optional
- Cherry tomato slices
- Green onions or assorted  
vegetables relishes

Heat fish portions in oven as directed on package label. Overlap 2 quarter cheese slices on each hot fish portion; return to oven just until cheese softens. Cut rolls or buns in half. Spread cut surface of each half with about 1 tablespoon of selected sauce. Cover bottom half of buns or rolls with lettuce leaf, if desired. Top with a fish portion. Garnish cheese with a dollop of sauce and cherry tomato slices. Cover with top half of bun or roll. Serve with green onions or vegetable relishes, as desired. Makes 8 sandwiches.

**Hot Curry Sauce**

- |                                       |                              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 cup salad dressing or<br>mayonnaise | 1 teaspoon paprika           |
| 1 teaspoon curry powder               | 1 teaspoon prepared mustard  |
|                                       | 1 tablespoon chopped parsley |

Combine all ingredients; mix well. Makes 1 cup sauce.

**Greek-Style Yogurt Sauce**

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 carton (8 ounces) plain<br>yogurt (1 cup) | 1 small clove garlic, minced      |
| 1/4 cup sliced green onion                  | 1/2 teaspoon grated lemon<br>rind |
| 1/4 cup sliced pitted black<br>olives       | 1/2 teaspoon oregano              |

Combine and mix ingredients; chill if desired. Makes 1-1/4 cups sauce.

**Underutilized Fish Get Action**

The International Codex Alimentarius Commission which is responsible for developing world wide food standards, took several actions that will help to advance the use of a number of underutilized species of fish of the U.S. and other countries. One action was the approval of a recommended international Standard for Canned Mackerel and Jack Mackerel. Several species of mackerel and jack mackerel are canned in the United States and can now be produced according to this new international standard.

A second action by the commission was the approval of a proposed procedure for including new underutilized species into international standards that have already been approved. The proposal, developed by the Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products, is largely based on the principles of grouping together in a standard, species that have similar edibility characteristics.

The proposed procedure relies heavily on the National Marine Fisheries Service nomenclature project of developing new market names for seafoods.

Other actions taken by the Commission relative to fisheries, was the approval of three codes of technical and hygienic practice for processing frozen lobsters, smoked fish and salted fish. These Codes provide excellent advisory information to processors on how to produce high quality products.

The U.S. Delegation to the Commission was headed by E. Kimbrell of USDA who was elected as one of three vice-chairmen of the Commission. James Brooker of the Seafood Research and Services Division, NMFS, was a member of the U.S. Delegation and principle advisor to Kimbrell on all fishery matters. The Commission, meeting in Rome, Italy, in December, was attended by about 275 participants representing 50 countries, international organizations and observers.

**NOAA news**

Published bi-weekly at Rockville, Md., by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, **Richard A. Frank**, Administrator; produced by the NOAA Office of Public Affairs, **Albert Mark**, Director; **Norma V. Reyes**, Editor; **Brenda Diggs**, Editorial Assistant.

The publication provides information for employees of

NOAA, an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Articles for publication should be submitted at least ten days in advance to **NOAA News, NOAA Office of Public Affairs, Room 108, Rock-Wall Building, Rockville, Md. 20852.**

NOAA News reserves the right to make changes in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the publication and of NOAA.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
NOAA CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION UNIT (AD 1354)  
12227 Wilkins Avenue  
Rockville, Maryland 20852

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HOV Services  
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12200 Kiln Court  
Beltsville, MD 20704-1387  
July 23, 2010