U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Volume 5

Number 6

March 21, 1980

# NOAA news

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## R.I. Senator Honored For Leadership

NOAA paid tribute recently to Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island for outstanding leadership in oceanic affairs.

In recognition of that leadership, the agency presented an oil painting of a surf landscape to the Pell Marine Science Library, named for the Senator.

Dr. Ned Ostenso, Director of NOAA's Office of Sea Grant, made the presentation to Senator Pell on behalf of NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank.

Senator Pell accepted the honor on behalf of the library during ceremonies conducted during the Annual

*(Continued on p. 2)*

## OAS Undergoes Reorganization

A reorganization within the largest division of NOAA – Oceanic and Atmospheric Services – has been announced by Dr. Thomas B. Owen, Assistant Administrator for OAS.

The restructuring, which consolidates several activities and revises the responsibilities of other OAS offices, was accompanied by the naming of several individuals to acting positions.

Donald P. Martineau, director of the Long Range Planning and Policy office, has become acting deputy assistant administrator.

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Secretary Philip Klutznik (l) presents Dr. Thomas S. Austin (in chair) with the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service as Mrs. Austin (light suit), family, and friends, including NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank (extreme right), watch.

## President Awards Austin Highest Federal Honor

Dr. Thomas S. Austin, recently-retired Director of NOAA's Environmental Data and Information Service, has received the highest honor accorded to civilian Federal employees.

He accepted the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service from Secretary of Commerce Philip M. Klutznick, at a recent ceremony in the Secretary's office.

The President cited Austin as "a recognized world authority on marine science and scientific data management", who "improved user service, reduced costs, and developed Federal capabilities responsive to critical national problems.

"He helped shape national and international policies in marine science and environmental information management, and developed capabilities of our government to help solve problems in the critical areas of energy, global food needs, environmental problems, and the development of the coastal zone," the citation stated.

Austin was an oceanographer with the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution during World War II. In 1946-47 he participated in the Bikini Atoll atomic tests. After working from 1946 to 1952 at the Naval Oceanographic Office, he joined the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries – now NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service – where he worked for the next 15 years, serving as assistant director and then director of various laboratories.

In 1963 Dr. Austin planned and coordinated the first international survey sponsored by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission to demonstrate that large ocean areas could be studied suc-

*(Continued on p. 4)*

## NOAA Manages Unique Marine Sanctuary

A plan for managing the only marine sanctuary in the Nation established to protect a living resource has been issued by NOAA's Office of Coastal Zone Management.

The sanctuary, a 100-square-mile area lying off Key Largo, Fla., was set up in 1975 by NOAA to protect an extensive coral reef that harbors well over 500 species of fish and shellfish, including commercially valuable spiny lobsters, and such sought-after sport fish as grouper, snapper and pompano.

The 41-page management plan calls for carrying out a series of scientific studies throughout the 1980's aimed at assessing the reef's health, documenting the extent of anchor damage and coral disease, and determining whether pollutants and nutrient runoff from nearby coastal areas are harmful to the coral.

In addition, OCZM, in cooperation with Florida's Department of Natural Resources, will set up a number of underwater monitoring stations to observe the repopulation, growth, and mortality of the coral, and measure temperature, salinity and the clarity of the water in the area.

JoAnn Chandler, acting director of NOAA's Santuary Programs office, noted that the Key Largo Coral Reef Marine Sanctuary is located off the coast of one of the fastest growing urban areas in the country.

"We want to make sure," she said, "that the sanctu-

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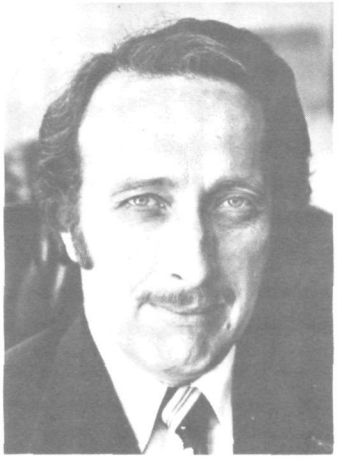
## CU Professor Is Director of CIRES

Dr. Robert E. Sievers, a professor with the University of Colorado's Chemistry Department has been appointed Director of CIRES, the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences – a joint effort between CU and NOAA.

The Institute conducts studies of atmospheric chemistry and physics, climate dynamics, solid earth geophysics, and environmental electromagnetics.

As Director of CIRES, Sievers will oversee a multifaceted research program involving more than one hundred scientists and students. Results of this research bear on such practical problems as destruction of the earth's ozone shield by developments such as synfuels from oil shale, long-term inadvertent climate modification, and earthquake prediction. CIRES scientists and students are currently making measurements from the mountains and Front Range of Colorado to the Aleutian Islands in Alaska.

A specialist in analytical and environmental chemistry and trace analysis, Sievers has



Dr. Robert E. Sievers

authored approximately 100 journal publications and a chemistry book, and is credited with 16 patents in the U.S. and abroad.

Before joining the faculty of the University of Colorado in 1975, Sievers had been a research chemist and senior scientist at the Aerospace Research Laboratories in Ohio since 1960. During that time he spent one year as a visiting professor at Tuebingen University in Germany.

Sievers received his B.S. degree in chemistry from the University of Tulsa in Oklahoma in 1956. He completed work for his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in the same field at the University of Illinois, Urbana, in 1958 and 1960 respectively.

## Seattle's Bitter Cold Aids NOAA Divers In Training

One of the worst snow storms in the Seattle, Washington, area turned out to be the perfect setting for the NOAA Diving Office's Cold Environment Diver Training held in early January at the Pacific Marine Center.

The program trains divers in the use of the dry diving dress and special techniques of operational diving equipment to upgrade diving ability in cold and confining diving situations.

Underwater communications, underwater TV systems, and diver-held non-activated piner/sonar systems were used in conjunction with underwater search and recovery training.

A similar course was held at the Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Virginia, and also fulfills many needs of the NOAA diving program: it is the third week of the Basic Diver Program; it can be a refresher or requalifying program; participating divers can get qualified in the dry diving dress; divemaster candidates can work under supervision to attain certification; supervisory and operational diving techniques can be taught to participants in accordance with their unit need.

For more information, contact Dick Rutkowski, NOAA Diving Program, in Miami, Florida, (FTS) 361-5764, ext. 379.

NOAA divers braved one of the worst snow storms of the past four years in Seattle, Washington, to undergo Cold Environment Diver Training *(Photograph courtesy of The Seattle Times.)*

### Senator *(From p. 1)*

Fishermen's Forum at the Dutch Inn, Galilee, R.I.

The Senator was honored for being "a leading voice in oceanic affairs in the United States Senate and for his dedicated efforts in the establishment and development of the National Sea Grant College Program."

Senator Pell introduced legislation to establish a Sea Grant College Program in August, 1965. The law was enacted in 1966.

In the beginning, the program came under the direction of the National Science Foundation. Under a Presidential reorganization in 1970, Sea Grant was transferred to NOAA.

More than 125 institutions are now participating in the Sea Grant Program.

Senator Pell was among the participants in the one-day Fishermen's Forum, attended by fishermen from throughout New England. Sponsored by the University of Rhode Island's Marine Advisory Services in cooperation with the Point Judith Fishermen's Cooperative and the Atlantic Offshore Fish and Lobster Association, the Forum was designed to bring to the attention of fishermen new developments in fishing gear and techniques and to afford the fishermen an opportunity to discuss issues peculiar to their profession.

### OAS *(From p. 1)*

Grover D. Hughes of the International Affairs office has been named acting executive officer, heading the Executive and Administrative Support Staff. He replaces John H. Eberly, who has retired.

William S. Barney, director of the Special Projects office, is also the Deputy Federal Coordinator for Meteorology. That post formerly was held by Robert E. Beck, who has retired.

The other elements of OAS, and their heads, now are: NOAA Climate office, Norman D. Canfield; International Affairs office, Nels S. Johnson; Operations and Program Evaluation Office, Robert L. Sorey; and, Resource Management office, Rudolph B. Pruden.

NOAA's National Weather Service, National Environmental Satellite Service, National Ocean Survey, and Environmental Data and Information Service are also part of OAS.

## 1979 Heiskanen Award Presented

Capt. John D. Bossler, deputy director of the NOS National Geodetic Survey and project manager for the New Adjustment of the North American Datum, recently received the Kaarina and Weikko A. Heiskanen award of 1979.

Established in December 1964 to promote and stimulate the scientific activity in geodesy at The Ohio State University (OSU), the Heiskanen award is presented to persons who have successfully forwarded the cause of geodesy and strengthened the reputation of the Department of Geodetic Science in the field of geodesy. Two Heiskanen awards are awarded by the OSU each year – one to a student and one to a practicing geodesist. Bossler is the only person to receive both awards, in 1972 and 1979.

Capt. John D. Bossler

Bossler was also recently elected to the Board of Directors of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and to the position of Secretary of Section I (Control Surveys) of the International Association of Geodesy.

## Gehringer Retires from NMFS

Jack W. Gehringer, deputy assistant administrator for Fisheries has retired after more than 34 years of Federal service.

As deputy assistant administrator and as deputy director of NMFS, Gehringer was involved in implementing some of the major national programs aimed at protecting and managing marine mammals and endangered species; managing the subsistence hunt for bowhead whales, and implementing plans and regulations for the conservation and management of fisheries within the U.S. 200-mile fishery conservation zone.

He began his professional career in 1950 as a fishery research biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Galveston, Texas, where he helped develop plankton sampling equipment and conducted biological studies in the Gulf of Mexico.

From 1952 to 1969, he worked for the Fish and Wildlife Service's Brunswick, Ga., laboratory.

After the Brunswick Laboratory was closed in 1969, Gehringer served for one year as the acting deputy regional director for the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries at St. Petersburg, Florida, before being appointed to the newly-established position of associate regional director for resource programs for the Southeast region of the U.S.

In 1971, he took the post of acting deputy director for resource research for NMFS in Washington, D.C. He returned to St. Petersburg in January 1972, as the southeast regional director for NMFS, moving back to Washington in 1973 as deputy director of NMFS.

Gehringer served with the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II, and later attended Colorado A&M College where he graduated with distinction in 1950 with a B.S. in Game Management.

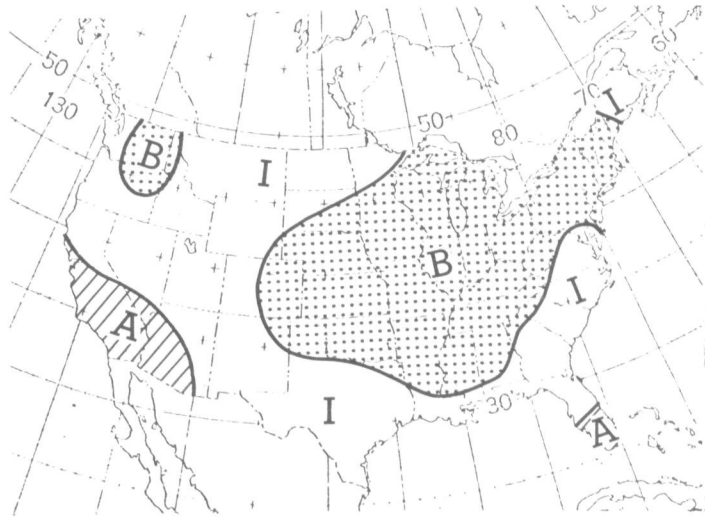
## NWS Predicts Spring Weather

A cold spring is expected to follow the late winter cold in much of the center of the country and in the Northeast. The area of 60 per cent likelihood that temperatures will average below normal includes the central Great Plains, the Mississippi, Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, the Great Lakes, and the Northeast. The Columbia River Basin of the Northwest should also be cold. Only southern Florida and the far Southwest from Arizona to central California are given a 60 per cent chance of enjoying a warmer spring than normal. The remaining parts of the country could go either way.

Probabilities cited in this NWS outlook are based on performance scores for 21 previous spring predictions.

### Outlook For Spring Temperatures

MARCH THROUGH MAY 1980




A Above Normal, 60% chance of occurrence

B Below Normal, 60% chance of occurrence

I Indeterminate, 50% chance of Above Normal
50% chance of Below Normal

The two categories Above and Below are to be compared to the long-term average or "normal" temperatures of the year 1941-70. Each category has a natural climatic frequency or probability of 50%. Each carries a 60% probability of occurring where forecast (shaded area), based on the verification scores of twenty-one years of experimental seasonal predictions.

**Sanctuary** *(From p. 1)*

ary's remarkable underwater beauty and rich marine life can be enjoyed by future generations."

Chandler said too little is now known about the impact of an estimated 400,000 annual visitors – many of them divers, sport fishermen, and boaters on the reef.

"We've been working since 1975 with the state and the Coast Guard to reduce any problems that may exist," Chandler added. "Management of this unique sanctuary can serve as a model for showing other areas how to both preserve and enjoy such a living resource."

# Three Named As Fellows Of AAAS

Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, director of NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colorado, Dr. Peter A. Rona, senior research geophysicist with NOAA's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Florida, and Dr. Lester Machta, director of NOAA's Air Resources Laboratories, in Silver Spring, Md., have been named Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Hess was cited "for important contributions to the Apollo science program and effective leadership in environmental science,"

Since joining NOAA a little over 10 years ago, Hess has guided the research at a dozen laboratories and special program offices located throughout the United States. These laboratories perform the major portion of the research in NOAA and work closely with the agency's National Weather Service and National Ocean Survey to bring the results of research into operational programs.

Dr. Peter A. Rona

The laboratories focus their research in the fields of meteorology, oceanography, geophysics, aeronomy, and space sciences at research centers in Seattle, Wash., Norman, Okla., Ann Arbor, Mich., Princeton, N.J., Miami, Fla., Silver Spring, Md., and Boulder, Colo.

Rona was cited for "distinguished contributions in geology of continental margins and in the relation between plate tectonics and mineral resources."

Currently, Rona is chief scientist for NOAA's Metallogenesis and Trans-Atlantic Geotraverse (TAG) projects.

Dr. Lester Machta

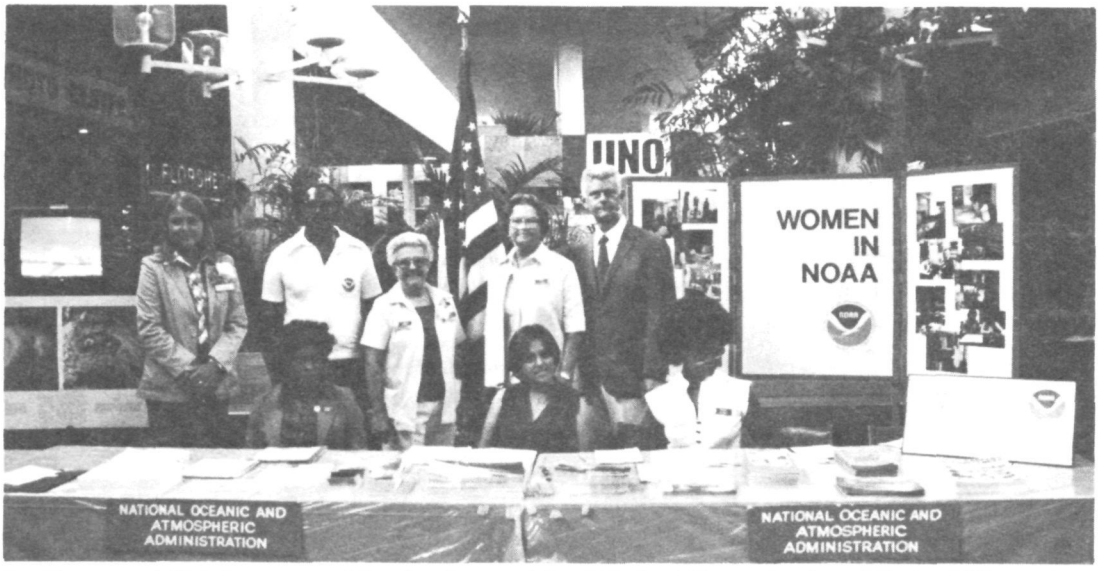
Under his direction, NOAA scientists are making the first complete crustal section study across an entire ocean basin between Cape Hatteras, North America, and Cap Blanc, Northwest Africa. The study seeks to understand continental rifting and drift, sea floor spreading and their relationships to earthquakes and seafloor resources.

Machta, an authority on carbon dioxide and its effects on the earth's environment, was cited "for research over many years in atmospheric chemistry, particularly for studies of the global biogeochemical cycles of carbon."

During his career, Machta has been recognized for discovering and solving a wide variety of environmental problems related to global circulation, climate, and pollution. Working with scientists of other federal agencies and other nations on carbon dioxide monitoring programs, he has made predictions of what carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere will be in the future. Machta also conceived and led a project to determine the world's oxygen supply which conclusively demonstrated no decrease in global oxygen content over the past 60 years.

Dr. Wilmot N. Hess

For the past 25 years, Machta has been the principal meteorologist working on problems of radioactive fallout with what was the Atomic Energy Commission, now absorbed by the Department of Energy.




"A Woman's A-Fair," sponsored by the Greater Miami Federal Executive Board-Federal Women's Council, featured workshops and exhibits like Women in NOAA. Assisting in the information dissemination were (seated, l-r) Joyce Berkeley, National Hurricane & Experimental Meteorology Lab; Alicia Gonzalez, Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratories; Karen Holmes, National Hurricane Center; (standing, l-r) Linda Lawson, AOML; Ed Parker, AOML; Lorraine Kelly, NHEML; Edna Fortenberry, River Forecast Center; and Don Gaby, Satellite Field Service Station.

## Austin *(From p. 1)*

cessfully through international cooperative efforts. Later, as director, he developed the National Oceanographic Data Center into a model for similar national centers subsequently established throughout the world.

In 1970 he was appointed EDIS director. During his tenure there he developed EDIS' ability to respond to such critical national problems as the energy crisis, potential global food shortages, and environmental pollution. Under his leadership, EDIS provided tailored environmental data and information products which were used to plan, design, build, operate, and monitor the environmental impacts of offshore drilling rigs, supertanker ports, floating nuclear powerplants, and the Alaska pipeline.

# NMFS Skipjack Tuna Tagging Project Begins

Under charter to the NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center Laboratory in La Jolla, California, the 86-foot steel baitboat, Rhonda Sue, docked in Ponce, Puerto Rico, in February to take aboard a scientific complement of three and begin a 3-month skipjack tuna tagging project in the western Atlantic.

According to Ron Rinaldo, fishery biologist at the La Jolla facility, principal investigator and cruise coordinator, the project is the beginning of an international effort, sponsored by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, to which the United States is a signatory, to tag 10,000 skipjack tuna with dart tags on this first cruise.

"The primary purpose of this tagging project," explained Rinaldo, "is to understand better the distribution, migration and stock structures of Atlantic skipjack tuna. The area we are investigating centers in the Lesser Antilles to the northeast coast of South America as far east as French Guiana."

Because of their extensive experience in tuna fishery research, Rinaldo said that NMFS selected Living Marine Resources, Inc. (LMR), a San Diego fishery consulting firm, to coordinate the logistics of the cruise. Scientists participating in the tagging operations are fishery biologists, Dr. Wes Parks (Tuna/Billfish Resources Program Leader), Earl Weber, David Bickford and Rinaldo from the La Jolla Laboratory, and Philippe Vergne and Charles Peters from LMR.

Almost three years in the planning, the program now known as the International Skipjack Year Research Project was developed and coordinated by ICCAT. "The rationale for the research," said Rinaldo, "is that scientists believe that skipjack tuna is the most abundant of the commercial species of tuna in the Atlantic. It was not exploited on a large scale until recently, but since 1961 catches have increased rapidly, reaching a maximum of 117,000 tons in 1974, of which 19,973 tons was taken by United States flag fishing vessels. This catch represents a revenue of more than 2 million dollars to U.S. fishermen at today's prices."

With growing world demand for tuna and the fact that little increase in catch can be expected from the larger species of tuna from any ocean, including the Atlantic, there is an obvious opportunity for expanding production from Atlantic skipjack tuna, Rinaldo stated. However, apart from a general feeling among fishery scientists that these stocks are not yet fully exploited, there is at present insufficient information to plan this expansion in a rational manner, avoiding on the one hand any failure to take advantage of opportunities where they exist, and on the other, damaging the stocks and the fisheries on them through overdevelopment and overexploitation.

Displaying the flag which the Rhonda Sue is flying during the International Skipjack Year Research Project, are (l-r) Ron Rinaldo, Bob Nydam, Sam Herrick, Stan Moore, Al Coan, Norm Bartoo, Wes Parks, and Hillary Herring-Dyal, all from the Southwest Fisheries Center in La Jolla, California.

A major objective of the tagging in the western Atlantic is to obtain information on the relationships between skipjack stocks in the western Atlantic and those in the eastern Atlantic. The tagging will be conducted from the Rhonda Sue during the first half of the year from February 1 to mid-April, when skipjack tuna seems to be the most abundant.

Rinaldo explained that a baitboat was selected to carry out the actual fishing operations rather than a purse seine since tuna collected and tagged from a purse seine have a very low rate of survival. The Rhonda Sue, captained by Ted Sween, will fish 12 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the cruise. The vessel is first scheduled to work off the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Subsequent fishing areas will include the waters between Martinique and Barbados off the northeast coast of South America to Surinam.

The Rhonda Sue will complete the scheduled tagging activities in early May in Balboa, Panama, and, following a brief fishing trip in the Pacific, will return to San Diego by late June.

# Tip Top Toastmasters Club Begins Second Year

NOAA's Tip Top Toastmasters Club in Silver Spring, Maryland, chartered last year and sponsored by the long-standing NOAA Science Center Toastmasters Club, begins its second year under the leadership of its new president, Sonny Richardson.

The Toastmasters Educational Program seeks to improve skills desirable for NOAA employees. Because of this, employees who are interested in looking into the Toastmasters program are encouraged to do so.

Meetings of the Tip Top Toastmasters Club are held in the fifteenth floor conference room of the Gramax Building during the noon hour on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. For additional information call Sonny Richardson, 427-7613.

Science Center Toastmasters meet in Building 5 on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Call President Dave Drew on 443-8971 for details.

PERSONNEL

# Revised Merit Order Available

In consonance with revisions issued by the Office of Personnel Management, the Department of Commerce has revised Administrative Order 202-335 which covers merit promotion and other staffing actions. That Order is now titled: "Merit Assignment Program," to reflect the coverage of other personnel actions in addition to promotion actions. NOAA has revised and retitled Chapter 06 of the NOAA Personnel Handbook to reflect these changes which were effective on February 29.

The revised NOAA Personnel Handbook Chapter maintains NOAA's policy of taking personnel actions solely on the basis of merit, fitness, and qualifications without discrimination based on any nonmerit reason, and without favoritism based on personal relationship or patronage. A copy of the NOAA Merit Assignment Program is available for review from supervisors or servicing personnel officers.

Vacancies in NOAA may be filled by reassignment or promotion of NOAA or Departmental employees, by bringing in persons from other Governmental agencies, or by bringing in persons from outside of Government. Competitive merit assignment actions are usually announced through the use of vacancy announcements which are made available to applicants by posting and/or circulating them at the worksite and by forwarding them to other Federal organizations and special interest groups. Skill files may also be used to fill vacancies either as a single source, or to supplement vacancy announcements.

Persons applying for merit assignment actions must meet the minimum qualifications and time in grade requirements for the position for which application is being made. If selective factors are used, applicants must show that they possess the knowledge or skills required by these factors since the factors become a part of the minimum qualification requirements. All eligibility requirements must be met by candidates at the time the vacancy announcement closes.

Information concerning specific promotion actions, the administration of the merit assignment program, resolution of complaints concerning merit assignment actions, recommendations for changes in the program, location of posted vacancy announcements and other information may be obtained from supervisors or servicing personnel officers.

CURRENT NOAA VACANCIES

| Announcement Number | Position Title | Grade | Organization | Location | Issue Date | Closing Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOS 80-45(DH) | Supervisory Civil Engineer | GS-15 | NOS | Rockville, Md. | 3/17 | 4/7 |
| ER 80-9(SB) | Supervisory Meteorologist | GS-15 | NWS | Boston, Mass. | 3/10 | 3/31 |
| HQS 80-36(RW) | Supervisory Computer Specialist | GS-14 | HQS | Suitland, Md. | 3/11 | 4/1 |
| PR 80-3(DN) | Meteorologist (Lead Forcaster) | GS-14 | NWS | Honolulu, Hawaii | 3/14 | 3/28 |
| NWS 80-57(WL) | Computer Specialist | GS-14 | NWS | Camp Springs, Md. | 3/4 | 3/25 |
| PR 80-2(DN) | Supervisory Geophysicist | GS-14 | NWS | Ewa Beach, Hawaii | 3/11 | 4/1 |
| | (may be filled at lower level) | | | | | |
| OCZM 80-58(EAF) | Project Officer | GS-13 | OCZM | Washington, D.C. | 3/14 | 3/28 |
| SR 80-41(JG) | Hydrologist | GS-13 | NWS | Slidell, La. | 3/14 | 3/28 |
| | (may be filled at lower level) | | | | | |
| NOS 80-43(MME) | Supervisory Cartographer | GS-13 | NOS | Silver Spring, Md. | 3/17 | 3/31 |
| NWS 80-59(FM) | Meteorologist | GS-13 | NWS | Silver Spring, Md. | 3/17 | 4/7 |
| NWS 80-50(WL) | Meteorologist | GS-13 | NWS | Camp Springs, Md. | 3/10 | 3/24 |
| | (may be filled at lower level) | | | | | |
| HQS 80-35(RW) | Chemical Engineer | GS-12/13 | HQS | Rockville, Md. | 3/10 | 3/31 |
| NWS 80-61(FM) | Communications Specialist | GS-12 | NWS | Silver Spring, Md. | 3/17 | 4/7 |
| ER 80-10(SB) | Hydrologist | GS-12 | NWS | Richmond, Va. | 3/14 | 3/28 |
| AR 80-7(IH) | Meteorologist | GS-12 | NWS | Fairbanks, Alaska | 3/11 | 3/25 |
| SER 80-22(RH) | Industry Economist | GS-12 | NMFS | St. Petersburg, Fla. | 3/4 | 3/25 |
| NWS 80-53(NS) | Computer Systems Analyst | GS-12 | NWS | Suitland, Md. | 3/10 | 3/31 |
| WR 80-33(DD) | Meteorologist (Forecaster) | GS-11/12 | NWS | Salt Lake City,Utah | 3/17 | 3/31 |
| ERL 80-67(AS) | Electronics Technician | GS-11 | ERL | Coral Gables, Fla. | 3/14 | 3/28 |
| NWS 80-58(NS) | Communications Specialist | GS-11 | NWS | Silver Spring, Md. | 3/11 | 3/25 |
| SR 80-39(RH) | Electronics Technician | GS-10 | NWS | Little Rock, Ark. | 3/10 | 3/24 |

### RE: Aetna Health Plan

For those who are covered under the Aetna Health Plan, in the Washington, D.C. dialing area, their new toll free number is 9-484-2330 located in Richmond, Virginia.

## Reunion Called

Two groups are interested in contacting NOAA personnel who may have participated in their projects/programs.

The Naval Weather Service Association would like for ex-Navy weather personnel who are now with NOAA to join their association. Write to Naval Weather Service Association, 567 N. Livingston St., Arlington, VA 22203.

The Pacific Weather Project is interested in gathering its alumni for a reunion. If interested, write to James B. Soileau, Substation Network Specialist, NWS Forecast Office, 2601 East Plumb Lane, Reno, NV 89502. (Soileau is putting together a list of names and addresses and would appreciate a one dollar donation to cover mailing costs for those wanting a copy of the list.)

## Classification Standards Offered

The publishing of many new classification standards under the Factor Evaluation System (FES), particularly the Secretarial and Clerical Standards has induced many employees to seek their own personal copy.

The classification standards are available in servicing Personnel Office for review. However, employees desiring their own personal copy, should purchase it from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The cost of duplication of the standards within NOAA is prohibited.

## NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Cdr. John D. Stachelhaus has been appointed commander of the NOAA ship Townsend Cromwell. Previously he was head of the Fleet Inspection Team for NOAA's Office of Fleet Operations. He has served aboard the NOAA ships Pathfinder and Surveyor, and was commanding officer of the George B. Kelez. Before coming to NOAA, Stachelhaus served with the U.S. Navy. He has a B.S. degree in chemistry and attended the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School. Homeport for the ship is Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dr. Fred Shuman, Office of Management and Computer Systems, presses the button deactivating the last of the NOAA CDC 6600 computers in FOB 4 in Suitland, Maryland. The computer had been operating until its workload could be converted to the NOAA UNIVAC 1100/42 computer that is now installed in FOB 3 in Suitland. Witnessing the event are (l-r) Micro Snidero, Fran Balint and Art Bedient. These four NOAA employees were among the prime participants in the acquisition of the 6600 systems and the long and successful use of the computers for NOAA operational weather products.


Thelma Jones, cartographic technician, Pacific Marine Center, assists a visitor to the NOAA exhibit during the 1980 Seattle Boat Show which attracted over 50,000 visitors. A second show, in which the NWS Forecast Office also participated, attracted over 100,000 visitors.

# Fishery Opportunities Described

Dr. Hoyt Wheeland, chief of Data Management and Information Systems for NMFS recently was featured speaker at the 1980 annual meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

Wheeland provided the group, of about 150 fishery scientists and students, with general descriptions of the United Nations system, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, the Fisheries Department in FAO, and details on fisheries projects throughout the world.

These projects require individuals with a variety of skills and experience for two-week to two-year assignments. Currently, there are opportunities for team leaders and consultants in stock assessments; aquaculture; fish processing, handling, and marketing; extension work; smallscale fisheries; marine engineering; naval architecture; fishing gear design and use; fishery economics and sociology; statistics and fishery cooperatives. Areas of the world in which these opportunities can be found are South Asia, Africa, Latin America, Middle East, and South Pacific.

For further information on FAO fisheries opportunities, and for application forms, write to: Mr. Ralph Nicolosi, Administrative Officer, FAO Liaison Office for North America, 1776 F St., NW, Washington, D.C.

Wheeland also described experiences during his assignment with the FAO South China Sea Fisheries Development Program headquartered in Manila, Philippines.

## WSFO Awarded CFC Performance

WSFO, Minneapolis, Minnesota, has been awarded its fifth consecutive Gold Award for Combined Federal Campaign contributions exceeding $50 per capita. Ernie Pelto, WSFO hydrologist was this year's campaign chairperson.

Meanwhile, the Mesoscale Applications Branch, NESS, in Madison, Wisconsin, was awarded Dane County, Wisconsin's Gold Award for achieving 100 percent participation in the 1979 CFC. This is the second straight year MAB/NESS has attained 100 percent participation in the county. William L. Smith is the director of the branch.

## Tax Note

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Vermont may notice a minor change in their state tax for salary checks dated on or after March 19.

## OBITUARY

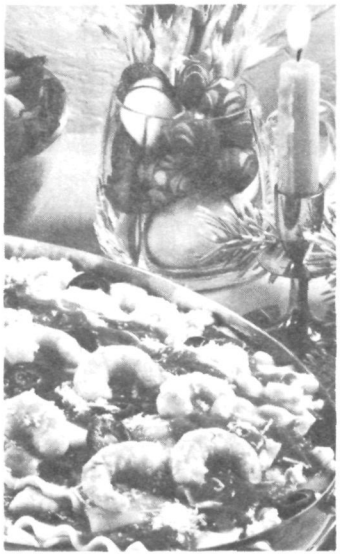
### Clarence H. Swick

Clarence H. Swick, retired U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, died December 4. He had retired from USC&GS in 1946 after 38 years of service. He joined the Survey in 1908 after his graduation from Cornell University. Except for three years of field work, primarily hydrographic surveying, Swick spent the rest of his career in the Division of Geodesy in Washington, D.C. He served as chief of the Gravity and Astronomy Branch for many years and for a few years prior to his retirement, he was chief of the Triangulation Branch.

Swick was very active in the early years of the American Geophysical Union and was a charter member of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

Survivors include four daughters and a son, and their families.

FROM THE GALLEY



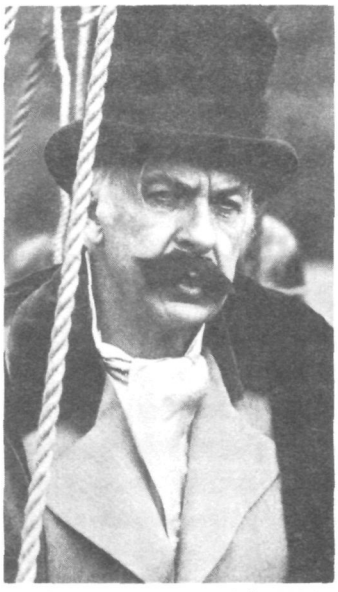
SHRIMP LASAGNA

12 ounces cooked, peeled, and deveined small shrimp, fresh or frozen or 3 cans (4½ ounces each) small shrimp
2 tablespoons margarine or butter
3/4 cup chopped onion
1 large clove garlic, minced
2 cans (8 ounces each) tomato sauce
1 can (6 ounces) tomato paste
1/2 cup water
3 teaspoons basil
2 teaspoons oregano
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon sugar
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1/4 teaspoon garlic powder
1/2 pound lasagna noodles
1/4 cup sliced pitted black olives
2 cups shredded mozzarella cheese
1 pint large curd cottage cheese, drained
3 tablespoons grated Parmesan cheese

Thaw shrimp if frozen. Drain canned shrimp and rinse gently with cold water. Save 12 shrimp for garnishing top. Cut remaining shrimp into pieces 1/2-inch long. Melt margarine or butter in saucepan. Add onion and garlic; cook until tender, not brown. Add tomato sauce, tomato paste, water and seasonings; mix well. Simmer 25 minutes to blend flavors. While sauce is simmering cook noodles according to package directions or untii desired tenderness. Fold cut shrimp and 1/2 of the sliced olives into sauce. Layer 1/3 of the noodles, mozzarella and cottage cheese, and sauce into a 2-quart shallow baking dish. Repeat 2 times. Garnish top with reserved shrimp and olives. Sprinkle with Parmesan cheese. Cover baking dish with foil and crimp it to edges of dish. Bake in moderate oven, 350°F., for 20 minutes, remove foil and bake 15 minutes longer. Let stand 15 minutes before serving. Makes 6 servings.

**ENERGY. We can't afford to waste it.**

# From the Ocean to the Sky



Dr. Kurt Stehling, RD/MUS&T, took time out from his diving work to pilot the balloon in the film, "To Fly," currently showing in several locations across the country, including the National Air & Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.; Ceasar's Palace, Las Vegas, Nevada; Famous Canboro Center, Niagara Falls; and the Pacific Science Center, Seattle, Washington. The 70mm film, which premiered in 1976 in Washington, D.C. on a five-story high screen, is about the history of transportation in the United States and was produced under a grant by the Continental Oil Company. Over six million people saw the film in 1979 at the Smithsonian.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