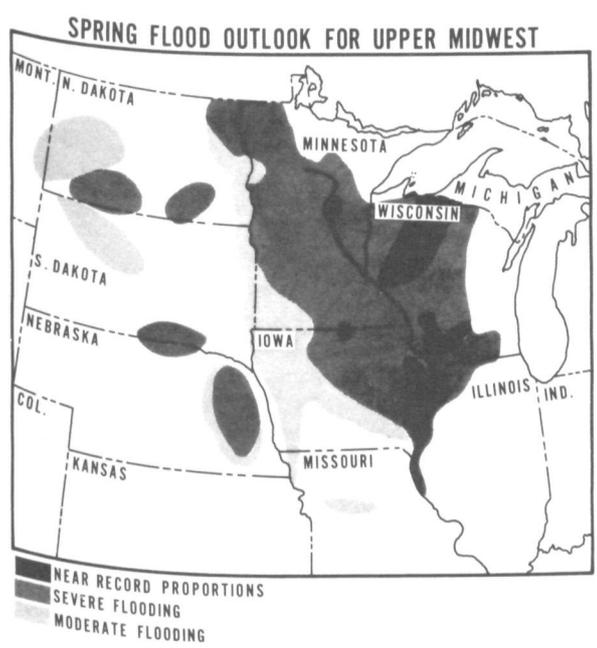




NOAA WEEK

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service Warns of Floods in Midwest



outlook is comparable in severity to the record floods of 1969, although those covered much more territory."

The area threatened this year covers about 175,000 square miles, and the areas of maximum severity are different than in 1969. Wisconsin, which was subject to moderate flooding in 1969, now is carrying an extremely heavy load of accumulated snow. In contrast, the Big Sioux basin in eastern South Dakota, western Minnesota, and northwestern Iowa has a relatively light snow cover this year. River ice is much thicker than usual this year in the upper Midwest. During the spring break-up, ice jams can be expected to dam the rising waters and produce localized flood crests as much as five feet higher than otherwise would be expected.

The National Weather Service each year keeps close watch on the accumulation of soil moisture and snow in the Midwest during the winter. As the season progresses, weather stations throughout the area--in cooperation with the Army Corps of Engineers and other agencies--make repeated calculations of the water content. Hydrologists at NWS's Kansas City Forecast Office began issuing spring flood outlooks for the Midwest in February. Flood outlooks are channeled to River District Offices in the threatened area. From these, information is passed on to flood-control agencies and to the public through radio, television, and newspapers. Warning efforts of the National Weather Service are being coordinated with state and local officials, the Office of Civil Defense, the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the American Red Cross.

A flood outlook, issued by hydrologists at the National Weather Service's River Forecast Center in Kansas City, warns that recent blizzards on top of an already-record snowpack have produced a critical situation in parts of the northern Midwest. Dr. George P. Cressman, National Weather Service Director, stated, "Flooding now seems certain. If the season from here out is normal, spring thaws in late March and in April will produce severe or near-record flooding in portions of Minnesota, northeastern Iowa, Wisconsin, and northwestern Illinois. There will be moderate to severe flooding in parts of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Missouri. In the areas affected, the

New Director Appointed For NMFS Laboratory



Louis J. Ronsivalli has been appointed Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Fishery Products Technology Laboratory in Gloucester, Mass. Prior to joining the Federal Service in 1963 as leader of the Radiation Program at the Gloucester Technological Laboratory, Mr. Ronsivalli was a Research Associate

in the Department of Nutrition and Food Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During his stay at M.I.T., he worked on various research projects, including the development of a method for producing marine protein concentrate for the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. Mr. Ronsivalli received a bachelor's degree in biology from Boston University in 1950 and a master's degree in food technology from M.I.T. in 1961. He is the author of more than 30 publications in scientific journals.

Spring Hydrographic Survey Set For North and South Carolina Coasts

A three-month hydrographic survey of a 50-mile stretch of the North and South Carolina coasts is being conducted this spring by the NOAA Ship WHITING. The first survey of this area in more than 40 years will be carried out between Shallotte Inlet, N.C., and Murrells Inlet, S.C. The hydrographic survey ship will do the work as part of a long-range program begun in 1963 to chart the entire Atlantic coast in detail. The ship will gather information on shoreline detail and water depths throughout the 200-square-mile area. The charting will proceed southward from Shallotte Inlet and will include the waters from the beach to 60-foot depths. Ship-based launches will survey entrances to coves, inlets, and harbors so that safe approach channels can be determined, as well as the depths over submerged rocks, reefs, sandbars, and wrecks. In conducting the survey, the ship and her launches will use echosounders to measure and record depths.

California Ranked First In 1970 Earthquakes

The National Ocean Survey's National Earthquake Information Center (NEIC) reports that California led the nation in the number of earthquakes felt in the United States last year. Alaska was second with 68. Unlike the February 9 earthquake this year in southern California which resulted in the deaths of 64 people, no fatalities were caused by the 130 earthquakes felt in California in 1970. Nor did any fatalities result from any of the 238 earthquakes felt last year in the United States. The NEIC noted that 1970 was the fifth successive year without earthquake fatalities. The year brought to a close the longest period in this country in 25 years without earthquake-related deaths. The last earthquake fatalities in the United States, prior to those caused this year by the southern California tremor, resulted from a 1965 earthquake in which seven persons died in Seattle. The 238 earthquakes reported in the United States last year were felt in 14 states. The 130 reported in California compared with 91 felt in California in 1969; the 68 reported in Alaska compared with 51 felt in Alaska the same year. Of the earthquakes reported in the United States last year, Montana was third with 19, of which 11 were in the Flathead Lake region, a continuation of a series of earthquakes which began in April 1969. In 1959, there were 28 fatalities in Montana from the Hebgen Lake earthquake. Tied for fourth in the number of reported earthquakes in 1970 were Washington and Nevada with four each. Colorado and New Mexico were next with three each and seven states reported only one.

Marine Directory Published For State of Hawaii

The first Directory of Marine-Related Activities in the State of Hawaii has been published by the Office of Coordinator for Marine Affairs, State of Hawaii, and the Office of Sea Grant Programs, University of Hawaii. The University is a participant in NOAA's National Sea Grant Program. The Directory was edited by Dr. C. Gopalakrishnan, University of Hawaii associate professor of agricultural economics, with the assistance of C. K. Law, graduate research assistant. This is the first attempt to bring together all of the marine related activities in the state.

Seven Tech Controllers Receive Awards for Achievement



Seven Tech Controllers in the Tech Control Unit of the National Weather Service's Communications Division, Suitland, Md., have received Special Achievement Awards for their dedicated efforts in achieving the objectives of NWS's automated switching operations. Shown, left to right are: Karl R. Johannessen,

Associate Director, Meteorological Operations, who made the presentations; Lead Tech Controller A. D. Driscoll, C. F. Powell, P. J. Barge, A. J. Wildemann, J. W. Foti, T. O. Wright, J. A. Lenzaro, and J. R. Neilon, who represented the Communications Division.

NOS Men Instruct Surveyors at Workshop

A three-day workshop, attended by 72 surveyors from 17 states, was held last month at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. The workshop, sponsored by the National Ocean Survey's Geodesy Division, the university, and the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, offered classroom and operational instruction in the use of theodolites, electronic distance measuring instruments, and coordinate computations. Instructors were Joseph F. Dracup, Carl F. Kelley, Floyd K. Stuart, George B. Lesley, Raymond W. Tomlinson, Kenneth D. Barber, and Clyde R. Moore, all from the NOS Geodesy Division.

Cohen Appointed to Environmental Committee

Dr. Robert S. Cohen of ERL's Aeronomy Laboratory has been appointed to the Committee on Environmental Quality of the American Geophysical Union for 1970-72.

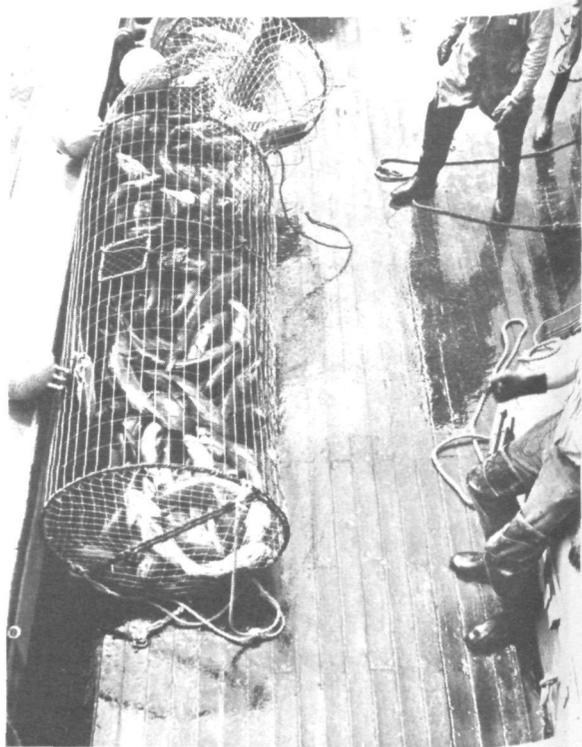
Heirtzler To Be Guest Speaker At Geophysics Research Seminar

J. R. Heirtzler, Chairman of the Geology and Geophysics Department, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Mass., will be the guest speaker at a seminar sponsored by the National Ocean Survey's Geophysics Research Group, Mar. 19. The title of Mr. Heirtzler's paper is "The Opening of the Indian Ocean and the Position of Madagascar."

NMFS Scientists Develop New Fish Harvesting Gear

A new innovation has been introduced into one of the oldest fisheries on the Pacific Coast through research at the National Marine Fisheries Service's Seattle Exploratory Fishing and Gear Research Base. Scientists at the base have developed steel wire pots for harvesting sablefish, or blackcod, as it is more commonly known in the industry. The fishery for this large, cod-like fish began in the 1890's off Washington and British Columbia, spreading to California, Oregon, and Alaska. This deep-water fish is traditionally taken either with otter trawls--large, bag-like nets towed along the seabed--or with setlines consisting of many baited hooks attached to a longline set on the seabed. Both have disadvantages. While the setlines must be retrieved frequently to prevent the fish from dying or from being eaten by other fish, the pots serve as cages to protect the catch from predators. Sablefish caught in trawls often have missing scales or punctures from spines of other fish, or part of the catch may be crushed as the net is lifted aboard the vessel. On the other hand, those taken in pots are generally of uniformly high quality. The pots have still other advantages. They can be fished on rougher or more precipitous grounds than either setlines or trawls. The size of the individual fish retained in the pot can be regulated by the size of the meshes, so that undersized fish escape to grow for future harvest. The pots are also highly selective. Very few species other than sablefish have been caught in pots at bottom depths of 1,200 to 2,400 feet. To insure that lost pots do not continue to trap fish, depleting the resource, panels of cotton mesh, which deteriorate with time, letting fish out, are incorporated into the walls of the pots. Scientists at the Seattle base have labeled such panels "escape hatches."

The utility of both rigid cylindrical and collapsible rectangular pots is being investigated, with the collapsible rectangular units having the added advantage of reducing the storage area needed for pots on the deck of the vessel. NMFS scientists plan to use the pots as a research tool to assess the



Sablefish pot with a 600-pound catch.

relative abundance of sablefish on the Continental Shelf and Slope in the north-eastern Pacific from California to the Arctic Ocean. This information will be used to establish the size of the sablefish resource and provide data to insure that stocks will not be overfished by an expanding domestic and foreign fishery. Catches of sablefish have ranged up to 1,000 pounds in a single pot lifting. In cooperation with commercial fishermen, NMFS scientists have perfected the pot fishing system to the point where several vessels have been outfitted with the new gear. When fishing pots on a longline with 6 to 12 pots per line, one commercial vessel has landed up to 30,000 pounds of dressed sablefish in a ten-day trip.

Income Tax Forms Available

Income tax forms for jurisdictions of the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, as well as Federal forms, are still on hand in Bldg. 1 of the National Science Center. Forms are located outside Room 707.

ADTECH Administrative Interns Begin Training



The second group of ADTECH Administrative Interns began their year's training, Mar. 1. These eight successful candidates were chosen from more than 60 applicants throughout NOAA. Extensive consideration was given to each applicant's qualifications, experience, education, and supervisory appraisals. In addition, personal interviews were conducted by an evaluation panel and recommendations made to the ADTECH Manpower Utilization Council. While interviews have not been held with candidates from the field offices, arrangements will be made in the next several months to accomplish this purpose. The third group of Administrative Interns is tentatively scheduled to begin training in July, followed by a fourth group in October. Every possible effort will

be made to include successful field nominees in one of these groups. Interns in Group I currently in training are Jerri-lyn Anderson, James McCracken, Terry Gil- len, Eleanor Evans, Ella Morris, Shirley Robinson, Robert Fulton, and James Wright. Shown with the Director of the ADTECH Administrative Intern Program, Franklin Christhif, of the Personnel Division's Career Development Branch, are, front row, left to right: Frank Lomax, Muriel S. Sei- gel, Lois J. Robbins, NOAA Finance Divi- sion; Virginia Broderick, NOAA Personnel Division; and Sophia Bell, National Ma- rine Fisheries Service. Second row, left to right: Mr. Christhif; Barbara Eggle- ston, National Marine Fisheries Service; Toba Watts, National Ocean Survey; and James Flowers, Environmental Data Service.

Puerto Rican Officials Visit Mt MITCHELL

The NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL, engaged in hydrographic survey operations in Puerto Rican waters, recently played host to three Commonwealth dignitaries: Jose Rosas, Mayor of Guanica; Ovaldo Claudio, City Auditor of Guanica; and Rafael Cor- dera, Director of Civil Defense.

Lenz Joins NWS Central Region Staff

Conway Lenz, former Acting Chief of the NOAA Administrative Operations Divi- sion's General Services Branch, is now Chief of the newly created Administrative Management Division in the National Weath- er Service's Central Region, Kansas City, Mo.

Surf Study Underway In Hawaiian Islands

A program to study surf characteristics in the Hawaiian Islands is now underway. A \$50,000 project is being funded by the State to study breaking-wave phenomena relevant to surfing and damaging waves. This study, when completed, probably in three years, will provide a major source of knowledge for public policy makers at all levels of government and others concerned in the planning and construction of shoreline facilities and in making better use of the islands' marine resources. The work is being carried out by the University of Hawaii's Look Laboratory at Kewalo Basin, Honolulu. The National Weather Service's Honolulu Forecast Office is participating in the project in an advisory capacity by providing surf observations to the Laboratory for evaluation of records of wave-sensing devices located at several off-shore sites.

Florida's Seaward Boundaries Outlined In Six-Year NOS Mapping Project

The first five maps in a six-year program to establish Florida's seaward boundaries have been published by the National Ocean Survey. It is anticipated that more than 400 maps will eventually be published covering Florida's east and west seaward boundaries and the Florida Keys. The maps will provide the first detailed coverage of a state's seaward boundaries. The initial maps cover a 25-square-mile area at False Cape, immediately off Cape Kennedy, and the Cape Kennedy and Indian River Inlet areas. Seven more maps of these areas are scheduled to be issued within the next six months. The mapping program, which began in 1959, is being carried out by NOS, The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, and the Florida Department of Natural Resources with the costs being borne equally by the state and federal governments. The program calls specifically for the mapping of the mean low-water and the mean high-water lines along the tidal waters of the state. At stake is the ownership of coastal and offshore lands which, at one time or another, are covered by the tide. Copies of the maps may be purchased for \$2.50 each from the National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division (C-44), Washington, D. C. 20235.

Information Workshop Held at Boulder Labs



Fifteen administrative and secretarial employees from the National Bureau of Standards and ERL, the National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Okla., and the National Center for Atmospheric Research attended a workshop on information methods, resources, and tools at the ERL Library in Boulder, Colo. The next workshop for administrative and secretarial personnel is scheduled for May. A literature search seminar for scientific personnel is set for September. Left to right: Lindsay Murdock, Branch Librarian; Janice Burmester, Cryogenic Data Center (NBS); Jo Mendenhall, Cryogenic Data Center; Shirley Alldredge, Head of Public Services; and Joan Maier, Chief, Library Services.

Lake Survey Center Publishes Chart To Aid Boating Education Programs

The Lake Survey Center has recently published a new training chart designed especially to aid organizations engaged in boating education. The chart, No. 1 TR, is basically Lake Survey Chart 39 showing the west end of Lake Erie, including the islands. Insets of Port Clinton Harbor, Ohio, and Monroe Harbor, Mich., are also shown. The reverse side includes a section of an Upper Mississippi River chart with a descriptive narrative. All of the features on the chart have been carefully chosen to provide the best picture possible to help students of navigation grasp the knowledge needed for safe sailing. Orders for the chart taken only in units of 50 for \$12.50 may be sent to Lake Survey Center, 630 Federal Building, Detroit, Mich. 48226.

First NOAA Budget Orientation Course Held



Leonard A. Pass, Deputy Chief of the NOAA Budget Division, and a qualified instructor in Federal Budgetary Procedure at the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School, recently conducted a NOAA Budget Orientation Course for personnel in order to expand staff capabilities through the maximum use of in-service training. The 20-hour course was designed for those employees engaged

in budget work or others in related fields. Completing the first course were, seated, left to right: Howard Neviser, Shirley Robinson, Paulette Robinson, Ella Morris, and William Barnes. Second row, left to right: Jerome Goldenberg, Chief, Budget Division, Frank Christhlf, Dick Knubbe, Eddie Armstrong, Charles Cotten, Bob Fulton, Doug Spitzer, and Leonard Pass, Instructor.

Great Lakes Data To Be Evaluated At Conference Scheduled this Spring

The longest navigation season the Great Lakes has ever seen in the Superior, Soo and Straits area ended on Feb. 2, and government agencies involved are now evaluating the season in terms of costs and benefits and possible improvements. A seminar to evaluate ice navigation on the Great Lakes is scheduled to be held in Cleveland this spring, under the auspices of the Department of Transportation. Representatives from the Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, National Weather Service, and Maritime Administration are expected to attend this important seminar to chart the future course of ice navigation on the Lakes.

Richard Fay, meteorologist in charge of the NWS Forecast Office in Cleveland, recently received a letter of appreciation from the Lake Carriers' Association for the part his staff played in providing accurate weather data and forecasts during the entire shipping season.

Basic Seamanship Course Opens Mar. 30

C. Peter Marini, communications specialist in NOAA's General Services Branch, and Captain of the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary Flotilla 11-2, will conduct a Basic Seamanship Course at NOAA headquarters for employees, their families, and friends in Room 926, Bldg. 5, beginning March 30 at 8:10 p.m. The two-hour classes will be in session for eight weeks. On the ninth week, a review and examination will be given, and a certificate awarded to those passing the course. Some insurance companies give special rates to those holding this valid certificate. Subjects covered in the course will include types and construction of boats, maneuvering, charts and compass, rules of the road, legal responsibilities and safe motor boat operation, marlinspike (knots, hitches, and splices), and aids to navigation. The course textbook is \$3.50. Registration will be at the door. For further information, call Mr. Marini at 493-4594.

Seventy-Eight Employees Win Full-Time University Grants

The NOAA Committee on Education and Training has approved 78 full-time university assignments, including six extensions, for the following employees during FY 1972:

NOAA Headquarters - Administration

Meredith B. Beeg, William M. McCracken, Constance M. Johnson, Diane Sparks, Anne M. Tzarnes, James Smith, and Roger W. Cales.

National Weather Service

Burton L. Sylvern, G. C. Hendricksen, Jr., D. G. Morris, Dean T. Braatz, Donald R. Devore, Charles L. Conway, R. H. Farnsworth, Robert J. VanHaaren, J. E. Kemper, Dale G. Lillie, Frank S. Nishimoto, Richard R. Rishel, R. L. Hanas, Stanley A. Spivey, Timothy L. Sweeney, A. F. Haffer, J. A. Buil, Miles B. Lawrence, L. P. Hopwood, D. J. Pedigo, Joseph A. Strahl, Ronald R. White, Ronald W. Wagner, Dale A. Lowry, John A. Eakin, D. B. Hamilton, Raymond L. Richardson, Jack D. Bottoms, Paul D. Polger, and James Giraytys.

Environmental Research Laboratories

Merlin R. Ahrens, Martin T. Decker, Walter J. Koss, Joseph A. Tikvart, Ronald K. Reed, Barrett H. Erickson, and John K. Carter.

National Ocean Survey

Emery I. Balazs, James E. Stem, Jr., Dennis J. Romesburg, Robert W. Byrd, James L. Kersse, Paul C. Liu, Charley J. Langer, Edward J. McKay, Douglas M. Martin, Martin J. Yellin, Jeanne H. Holdahl, Charles D. Kearse, and Jack A. Dean.

National Environmental Satellite Service

Arthur L. Booth, Peter H. Eyclesheimer, Leroy D. Herman, and Robert C. Lavoie.

Environmental Data Service

Murray L. Nicodemus, Danny C. Fulbright, Ray E. Ertzberger, William R. Fuhr, Sr., Burgin A. Patton, Norton D. Strommen.

NOAA Commissioned Corps

Lt. Cdr. William C. Hayes, Lt. Cdr. Richard E. Newell, and Lt. John K. Callahan, Jr.

National Marine Fisheries Service

Ausbon Brown, Roger B. Theroux, Sheila S. Stiles, Walter R. Nelson, Charles A. Farley, John H. Helle, and Robert M. Meyer.

Environmental Systems

Michael J. Cruickshank

EML Employees Receive Certificates for REDCOIN



Dr. Don Tocher (second from left), Director of NOAA's Earthquake Mechanism Laboratory, presents a certificate of participation in Operation REDCOIN to Michael E. Blackford, Group Leader of the EML team that participated in the Aleutian Islands effort. Operation REDCOIN was an expeditionary effort to install environmental effects monitoring equipment on the uninhabited islands of Rat, Semisopchnoi, and Amatignak in the vicinity of the Atomic Energy Commission's Amchitka Island Test Site. Also receiving certificates at the presentation ceremony in San Francisco were EML team members Raymond W. Reilly, NOAA Corps ensign (left), and Wesley D. Hall (right).

K. Murray, Retired WB Employee, Dies

Kenneth Murray, who retired from the Weather Bureau's Albany, N.Y., office in 1965, died March 4. Mr. Murray joined the Weather Bureau in 1927 and transferred to the Albany office in 1940.

C. H. Lamb, Weather Service Specialist, Dies

Charles H. Lamb, a weather service specialist at the Huntington, W. Va., Weather Service Office, died Mar. 2. Mr. Lamb, a veteran of 23 years' Federal service, joined the Weather Bureau in 1955. He served at EDS's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N. C., prior to being assigned to the Huntington office in 1961.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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