



NOAA WEEK

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

Miss Fellechner Heads New Md. Radar Facility



Marie Fellechner

The National Weather Service's Eastern Region formally dedicated its new radar facility at the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Md., and introduced Miss Marie D. Fellechner as its new meteorologist in charge in ceremonies held Feb. 9. Miss Fellechner becomes the Eastern Region's second woman MIC and

the first woman to be placed in charge of a weather radar station in the country.

The Patuxent site was chosen because it is ideally located as a network site and also provides a clear radar view of the Washington Metropolitan Area and the major air terminals. The new radar will be used to detect precipitation within a range of 250 miles, and to identify and track squall lines, tornadoes, hurricanes, and other destructive storms in the area. The Patuxent River radar was first commissioned by the Navy more than ten years ago to scout hazardous weather approaching Washington from the northwest. When inclement weather moved into range, the Navy unit temporarily became an active part of the National Weather Service's radar reporting network. The NWS radar, then located at Washington National Airport, was blocked from monitoring storms approaching from the northwest due to interference from tall buildings. The newly modified radar, activated with the cooperation of the Navy, now becomes part of the National Weather Service's basic observation network.

Miss Fellechner, formerly a radar meteorologist at Washington National Airport, began her career in the Weather

NOAA Awards Sea Grant For Manned Platform

A \$61,350 Sea Grant has been awarded to the Oceanic Institute, Waimanalo, Hawaii, by NOAA for Phase I of a Manned Open Sea Experiment Station (MOSES) Project. Phase I consists of preliminary design of a station to serve as a platform for projects leading to utilization of the sea. The design will take into account existing systems, although these are primarily platforms for basic scientific research. MOSES will be intended for use in experiments such as collecting and harvesting living resources, monitoring pollution in the deep sea and remote open sea surface, and localized eutrophication--making small areas of the ocean surface more fertile by bringing up cold nutrient-rich water from great depths. Dr. Kenneth S. Norris, Director of the Oceanic Institute, will serve as Principal Investigator of the project. Dr. Norris also heads a Sea Grant study of mullet and milkfish food resource potential. To house the applied studies planned by the Oceanic Institute, a platform would require novel features not found on ocean vehicles used solely for scientific research. An internal elevator, a laboratory near the bottom of the structure, and an underwater viewing capability are envisioned as part of MOSES. Successful completion of Phase I design work will be required prior to decisions about later phases, including platform construction and initiation of the research program.

Service at Philadelphia in 1943, where she held assignments as a surface observation specialist, aviation weather and public service briefer. In 1960, she transferred to the Weather Service Office at New York City as a radar specialist, and in 1964, she accepted a similar assignment at Washington, D.C.

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Lake-Effect Snowstorm Research Resumes in Western New York

NOAA scientists have renewed their cooperative effort with New York research organizations to develop a safe, effective technique for controlling intense lake-effect snowstorms in the heavily populated areas in western New York. Dr. Helmut Weickmann, Director of ERL's Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory, Boulder, Colo., says: "In the past years of study in western New York, we have proven our basis hypothesis--that lake-effect storms can be artificially seeded to produce lighter and more numerous snowflakes that drift farther inland. Now we need a little more experience with our lake-effect storm computer model, a few more facts about the role the major city (Buffalo) itself inadvertently plays in seeding snowstorms, and a chance to compare the effectiveness of different seeding agents...."

Dr. Weickmann's government/industry research team hopes to be able to test different seeding techniques in clouds this year in order to accurately evaluate the efficiency of four different techniques of seeding--flares similar to those used along the road, but which burn leaving a trail of silver iodide smoke; an aircraft-mounted "jet-engine-type" burner, which puts out an exhaust of silver iodide smoke; a hopper-crusher that spews fine chunks of dry ice (carbon dioxide); and a flare system that burns lead iodide. As many as four aircraft may be used in this test. Two DC-6's, operated by the Research Flight Facility, Miami, will do the dry ice and silver iodide burner test seedings and will make measurements of the ice in the cloud after the seeding. Cessna aircraft from the Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, Calif., will be seeding with the silver iodide and lead iodide flares. A smaller Aztec aircraft, operated by Cornell Aeronautical Labs, Buffalo, N. Y., will help in the analysis.

The computer model is a mathematical "picture" of the lake-effect storm developed by Prof. Ronald Lavoie of Pennsylvania State University and by scientists of the Cornell Aeronautical Labs, under NOAA contract. Refinements in the model, being tested this year, include an attempt to predict precipitation rates of natural snowfall and the effects of seeding on the type of snow crystal formed. Precise snow crystal information is necessary as the research idea for redistri-

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Johnson Is U.S. Representative To Moscow Satellite Meeting



Arthur W. Johnson (left), Deputy Director of the National Environmental Satellite Service, accompanied Dr. George M. Low, Acting NASA Administrator and other officials from NASA, the Department of State, and the National Aeronautics and Space Council to Moscow to meet with the President of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and

other Soviet representatives, Jan. 19-21. The meetings focused on revisions to the 1961 bilateral space agreement between the two countries, to provide for further cooperative action in meteorological sounding rockets, exchange of lunar samples, studies of the natural environment, expanded exchange of data on space biology and medicine, and work in certain other fields.

Mr. Johnson was the United States negotiator with respect to meteorological satellites and sounding rockets. Arrangements for improvement of facilities for prompt, high quality exchange of data were agreed upon. Full text of the results of the discussions will be released after study by each of the governments during a sixty-day waiting period and final signature of the documents.

buting massive snowfall hinges on changing the snowflakes' structure. Silver iodide or dry ice particles added to a cloud are artificial "seeds" or nuclei for ice crystals to form around. If a cloud is provided with enough nuclei, most of the pre-existing supercooled cloud droplets will rapidly flash to small ice crystals around the trillions of tiny artificial seeds. This prevents the riming characteristic of lake-effect storms and the small crystals which are formed instead fall more slowly and should be blown further inland.

This winter, NOAA and CAL scientists have established a dense cluster of snow gauges to evaluate the accuracy with which the snowfall rates and their variability can be measured in unseeded storms. Data gathered in the 1970-71 winter season should fill in missing pieces.

Five NOAA Corps Officers, NMFS Man, Receive New Assignments



Cdr. Hull



Mr. Schoenberg



Cdr. Umbach



Cdr. Speer



Lt. Cdr. Forster



Cdr. Miller

Cdr. Raymond L. Speer is the new Executive Officer of the Seattle-based NOAA Ship RAINIER. He was most recently Operations Officer aboard the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR. Prior to that assignment, he was Chief of the Flight Operations Group in Rockville, Md.

Cdr. Sidney C. Miller has become the new Executive Officer of the Seattle-based NOAA Ship PATHFINDER. Cdr. Miller was previously the National Ocean Survey's liaison officer with the Army at Fort Sill, Okla., where he served in an advisory capacity to Army artillery units on geodesy.

Ralph A. Schoenberg has been appointed chief of the Division of Financial Assistance for the Southeast Region of the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Division of Financial Assistance administers programs to assist commercial fishermen in financing the purchase and repair of vessels and equipment. Mr. Schoenberg has served as regional fi-

nancial loan examiner for the past four years, having previously worked as a loan officer for a St. Petersburg bank. He is a graduate of the University of Washington's College of Commerce.

Cdr. Melvin J. Umbach is now Chief of the Photogrammetry Division at the National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk. Cdr. Umbach was formerly Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship WHITING. He has served with the NOS and its predecessor the Coast and Geodetic Survey for almost 12 years.

Lt. Cdr. Walter F. Forster II has been appointed the new Operations Officer of the NOAA Ship PATHFINDER. For the past two years, Lt. Cdr. Forster has served with astronomic, triangulation, and leveling parties in the field.

Cdr. Wesley V. Hull is the new National Ocean Survey liaison officer with the Army at Fort Sill, Okla. He was previously Executive Officer of the NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER.

CSC Reduces Special Salary Rates for Some In-Hire Positions

The Civil Service Commission has announced a modification in the special rates for scientists, engineers and other hard-to-recruit-for occupations. The GS-11 and GS-12 levels will not be provided special rates. The GS-5, 7, and 9 levels have been rolled back and start at lower steps of the General Schedule than before. The effective date of these changes for NOAA is February 7, 1971.

It is important to note that provisions of law and regulation prohibit the loss of salary for any employee because of the Commission's adjustment of special salary rates. Personnel who are in grade levels deleted from the special salary ranges will continue to receive their current pay as a retained rate or have their pay adjusted without loss to the General Schedule. Personnel in grade levels which have been rolled back will

have their pay adjusted within the special rate range without loss. For example:

A meteorologist, GS-11, Step 1, receiving \$13,878 will, effective Feb. 7, 1971, receive \$13,878 as a GS-11, Step 4 in the General Schedule.

Effective Feb. 7, 1971, a meteorologist, GS-11, Step 9, receiving \$17,246, will receive \$17,246, as a retained rate without time limitation since his existing rate is higher than the maximum rate in the GS-11 level of the General Schedule.

A meteorologist, GS-7, Step 1, receiving \$10,870 will, on the effective date, receive the same amount in the special rate range, but as a GS-7, Step 3, since the special rate range now starts two steps lower than before.

Refer any questions regarding these changes to your personnel office.

Biological/Chemical Research Planned for Great Lakes Study

Plans for adding biological and chemical research to the already extensive study program of the International Field Year for the Great Lakes are underway. IFYGL is part of the U.S. and Canadian project to study Lake Ontario for the International Hydrological Decade. The Steering Committee of the IFYGL, composed of eight American and Canadian scientists, decided to add biological and chemical aspects to the existing plans for the investigation of the physical aspects-- Lake Meteorology, Terrestrial Water Balance, Energy Balance, and Water Movement-- in order to have a more complete picture. The Biological-Chemical Program will include consideration of plant, animal, and fish life of the Lake, as well as changes in the ecology due to warm water being discharged from hydroelectric plants and the effect of pollution from sewerage systems. With the addition of these new fields, other federal and state agencies will be invited to join the IFYGL on Lake Ontario.

French Deep-Diving Expert Visits NOAA



Claude Riffaud, Head, Diving Research Program, French National Center for the Exploitation of the Oceans (CNEXO), was the principal speaker at an Office of International Affairs seminar held at NOAA headquarters this month. From Feb. 4-15, Mr. Riffaud visited the United States to lecture and to show

films on recent French deep-diving experiments, under the terms of the U.S./French Cooperative Agreement in the Marine Sciences. The subject of Mr. Riffaud's NOAA address was "Recent Record Deep Diving Experiments: 'JANUS II' off Coast of Corsica including Working Dives of 3 Hours at 255 Meters," and "Simulated

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NOS Finds Original Program For 1916 Centennial Banquet



1816

1916

Banquet

in

Commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Organization of the United States Coast & Geodetic Survey Thursday evening, April 6th

1916

New Willard
Washington
District of Columbia

Observance of the 164th anniversary last week of the enactment of legislation establishing the Coast and Geodetic Survey (now the National Ocean Survey) has brought to light a rare memento of the banquet commemorating the 100th anniversary of the organization of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1916. President Woodrow Wilson was among the honored guests. Shown above is a reproduction of the program for the affair held in 1916.

Dives at 520 Meters in COMEX Facilities at Marseille." The 520 meter (1706 feet) dive represents a new world deep diving record and paves the way for man to explore significantly greater ocean depths as a free-swimming diver. According to Dr. James W. Miller, Special Assistant in NOAA's Office of Environmental Systems, "There appears to be no reason why divers cannot perform useful work within the next few years to depths of 2000 feet."

Four Weather Service Leaders Tour NOAA Installations



NOAA recently played host to heads of meteorological services of four foreign countries--Switzerland, France, the United Kingdom, and West Germany--who were visiting the United States in connection with activities of the European Space Research Organization. During their visit, the foreign weather service leaders toured the facilities of the National Environmental Satellite Service, the National Meteorological Center, the Washington Forecast Office, the NWS Test and Evaluation Laboratory at Sterling, Va., and the Weather Service Office at Dulles International Airport. In the above photo taken at Sterling, Burt Goldenberg, of the NWS Data Acquisition Division, explains a new upper-air sounding system to (from left): Raymond Schneider of Switzerland, J. Bessemoulin of France, B. J. Mason of the United Kingdom, and E. Sussenberger of the Federal Republic of Germany. Meteorological Technician Ray Newcomb (seated) demonstrates calculation of an upper-air sounding by means of a "minicomputer" that enables one man to perform a task that previously required two men.

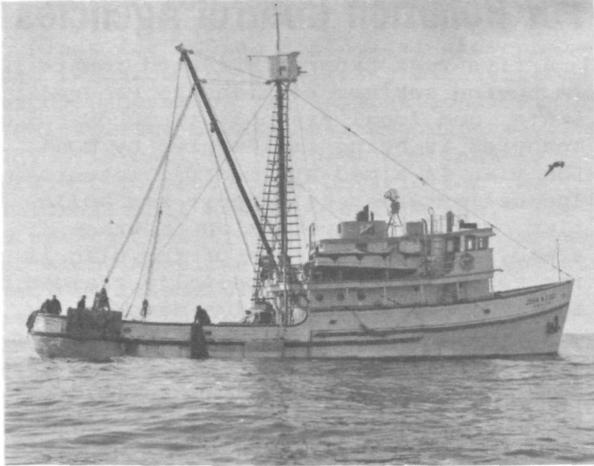
Manar on Sea Grant Advisory Committee

Thomas R. Manar, Chief of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Office of Scientific Publications, has accepted an assignment as NMFS representative on the Publications Committee of the Pacific Sea Grant Advisory Program. The program covers the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii and the province of British Columbia.

More Weather Services Planned For Pollution Control Agencies

A five-year program directed toward improving weather services to Federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies is being implemented by NOAA. The plan is aimed at specific meteorological services to support air pollution control activities on an urban scale. A major feature of the plan is the establishment of specially trained and equipped air pollution meteorologist teams to provide expert weather advice to pollution control agencies. Five such teams are already in the field, stationed at St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York City, and Washington, D.C. Twenty-one more will be operating by mid-1974. Also high on the list of meteorological support priorities is the establishment of a special unit within NOAA's National Weather Service dedicated to air pollution meteorology. This unit would be located at the Weather Service's National Meteorological Center. The new unit would give full-time support to air pollution support activities. Details of the long-range program are included in the new "Federal Plan for Air Pollution Control Meteorological Service," developed by the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research, Dr. Robert M. White, with the advice and assistance of NOAA and the Air Pollution Control Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. Other areas of potential improvement in meteorological services provided to air pollution control agencies include the development of better weather sensing devices, forecasting techniques, and information dissemination. Dissemination of weather data to interested agencies will be improved by the establishment of high-speed telephone-teletypewriter systems between the Weather Service units, the Environmental Protection Agency, and state and local control agencies. The plan also calls for additional Weather Service staffing and data acquisition programs in areas where slash burning and field burning operations are used to remove grass and agricultural and forestry wastes, thereby creating a potential for smoke and soot pollution in populated areas.

JOHN N. COBB, Famous NMFS Research Vessel, Turns Twenty-One



The fisheries research vessel JOHN N. COBB celebrated her 21st birthday on Feb. 18. Operated by the Seattle Exploratory Fishing and Gear Research Base of the National Marine Fisheries Service, the vessel was named in honor of the founder and first dean of the School of Fisheries of the University of Washington, which celebrated its 50th anniversary last year. One of the smallest and oldest research vessels in the NMFS fleet, the JOHN N. COBB is a wooden vessel of 250 gross tons, with an overall length of 98-1/2 feet. She carries a crew of seven, plus a supplement of two to four scientists on most cruises. Built by the Western Boatbuilding Company in Ta-

coma, Wash., and launched during a raging blizzard in 1950, the COBB has gained worldwide recognition in fisheries research. On her first cruise following commissioning, the COBB discovered a prominent seamount some 270 miles west of Grays Harbor, Washington. Now famous as the Cobb Seamount, this unique under-sea feature was named for the vessel.

To date, the COBB has completed 115 cruises in waters from Mexico to the Arctic, discovering new fishing grounds and new fisheries resources; testing new fishing gear for use by the commercial fishing fleet; and expanding knowledge of our latent fishery resources in the northeast Pacific. Characteristic of the COBB's operations has been the low turnover among her crew, many recruited from the fishing industry. Captain R. P. Larsen has served aboard the ship since 1955, and three of the other six crewmen have been aboard for at least nine years.

Current work aboard ship involves assessment of latent fisheries resources, such as Pacific saury, and development of fishing gear compatible with conservation interests and rational use of ocean resources. Examples of novel gear now being developed and tested from the COBB include a shrimp sorter trawl, a net which retains shrimp but allows undersized and immature fish to escape and grow for future harvest, and a pot or trap system for harvesting deep-water sablefish and other species.

Wisconsin Periodicals Publish Articles By Rosendal, NOAA State Climatologist

Hans E. Rosendal, NOAA Climatologist for Wisconsin, contributed the leading article in the Wisconsin Academy Review, fall 1970 issue. The article, which was also presented at the 1970 meeting of the Academy and later reprinted in the Milwaukee Sentinel, is a historical resume entitled "Wisconsin Weather Highlights, 1870-1970," written by Mr. Rosendal partly in observance of the 100th anniversary of the Weather Service in the United States. Mr. Rosendal also supplied material for a feature article on "motor trip navigation," which appeared in a recent issue of the AAA Wisconsin Motor News.

Cobb Concludes Working Visit to Pole

William E. Cobb, meteorologist at ERL's Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory, Boulder, Colo., recently returned from a five-week working visit to the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station in Antarctica, where he took measurements of the atmospheric electric field above the polar ice cap and measured fine-particle aerosol content in the area. The South Pole atmospheric electric measurements will help prove or disprove the theory that the flow of electrical current between the earth and the ionosphere is governed by the thunderstorm activity occurring continuously over various parts of the globe.

United States Fishery Market To Get Boost at Swedish Fair

The Swedish people, prime customers for U.S. seafood products, are being encouraged to increase an already gratifying level of imports. From May 10-15, international trade specialists with the National Marine Fisheries Service will display and promote U.S. fishery products at the Frozen and Convenience Foods Exhibit in Stockholm. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the event is the 27th international food fair participated in by NMFS, and will be the first at which the agency has displayed U.S. fishery products in Sweden. Sweden ranks among the highest users of fish and shellfish in Europe, with a per capita consumption of approximately 45.1 pounds annually, or four times the U.S. per capita consumption. With one of the highest living standards in the world, Swedes have a growing interest in convenience type foods, including institutional portion type packs. U.S. fishery firms with these types of products are encouraged to show them in Sweden, since recent studies indicate growth potential in this area.

Floor space, freezer cabinets, and adequate display facilities will be provided free of charge; participating firms are not required to send representatives. All fishery products displayed must be produced and/or processed in the U.S. Closing date for acceptance of participation agreements will be March 1, 1971.

Further information may be obtained from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Foreign Trade Expansion Program, 1801 N. Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209.

NODC Holds EEO Seminar for Supervisors

A one-day Equal Employment Opportunity Seminar, "Focus on Understanding," was held at the EDS's National Oceanographic Data Center, Feb. 16. NODC supervisors participated in the program, which included presentation of a film and the use of small discussion groups to examine attitudes and problems involved in equal employment opportunities for minority groups.

Marini, Boating Safety Expert, Joins General Services Staff



C. Peter Marini, General Radio Inspector for the Coast Guard Auxiliary and a Courtesy Motorboat Examiner and Instructor, recently joined NOAA's General Services Branch as a Communications Specialist. Mr. Marini, who joined the Coast Guard Auxiliary in 1966, is Captain of Division II.

During the boating season, he and other auxiliarists patrol the middle Chesapeake Bay area on orders from the Coast Guard. The veteran boatman is currently conducting a Motorboat Operators License Course at NOAA headquarters. He also plans to set up a station at a nearby site to examine boats of NOAA employees for safety features before the boating season begins, if there is sufficient interest in the program. If the boat passes examination, a decal is awarded designating that it is in good condition and has the required legal and auxiliary safety equipment aboard. If NOAA employees or their families and friends wish to attend a Basic Seamanship Course at NOAA headquarters, contact Mr. Marini at 493-4594 (home) or 496-8351 (office).

NOS Ends Year-Long Florida Survey

The National Ocean Survey has completed a 12-month, \$275,000 geodetic survey of Palm Beach County, Fla. The federal survey was carried out by an 18-man field party in cooperation with the county to provide geographic positions for use in the county's development. The party, headed by Lt. Cdr. Ned G. Austin, established more than 127 geographic positions along highways in parks, and on the banks of canals throughout the county's 1600 square miles, including West Palm Beach, Riviera Beach, Belle Glade, Okeelants, Haverhill and Canal Point.

National Oceanographic Data Center Celebrates 10th Anniversary



The National Oceanographic Data Center celebrated the 10th anniversary of its formation on January 16. Shown above are some of the staff who have been employed at the Center for ten years. Left to right: T. Winterfeld, E. F. Johnson, F. Churgin, G. W. Damon, C. M. Hartley, W. Waters, C. Johnson, W. H. Myers, C. Powell, H. Dubach, and J. P. North.

ERL Scientists Attend ISIS Meeting

Eight scientists from the Environmental Research Laboratories' Aeronomy and Space Disturbances Laboratories in Boulder recently attended the 23rd working group meeting of the International Satellites for Ionospheric Studies (ISIS) program in Breckenridge, Colo. The working group discussed the use of ISIS data in conjunction with other satellite, rocket and groundbased studies, and the orbital pattern for the next ISIS satellite to be launched.

Fairburn, San Diego ET, Retires

Rex Fairburn, electronics technician at the San Diego, Calif., Weather Service Office, retired January 29, after 29 years of federal service. Mr. Fairburn began his career in 1941 as a Junior Observer on Tatoosh Island. He was later reassigned to a meteorologist position at Missoula, Mont., changing to an electronics technician career in 1956, with transfer to San Diego.

Poling, Retired Geodesist and Engineer, Dies



Austin C. Poling (left), a mathematician, geodesist, and electronics engineer, who retired from the Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1965 after 35 years of federal service, died Feb. 4. A graduate of the University of Virginia with a degree in engineering, Mr. Poling joined the Coast Survey's Geodesy Division in 1930, transferring to engineering electronics' duties in 1960. Mr. Poling was a member of the American Geophysican Union, the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

Items to be considered for publication in NOAA WEEK should be submitted to: Office of Public Information, NOAA, Room 804, Bldg. 5, Rockville, Md. 20852. Phone (301) 496-8243.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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