



NOAA WEEK

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

White House Has Subsided Very Little Since 1952

The White House has subsided only four-hundredths of an inch in the two decades since its reconstruction, a recent survey by the National Geodetic Survey has revealed. In conducting the three-day survey, instruments capable of determining earth subsidence within thousandths of an inch over short distances were used.

The purpose of the survey was to detect any movement of the earth that might cause cracks in the White House walls. Thirty surveys were made during the 1948-52 reconstruction. Some detected areas where the earth was settling, resulting in some walls cracking. This was corrected by the builder. A follow-up survey in 1955 showed very little change in the level of the White House. The new survey was undertaken to determine whether there has been any subsidence since then.

Cecil F. Ellingwood was in charge of the six-man survey party, which included also Harold Beard, Lawrence Butler, Bernard Putziger, Rodney Lee, and Samuel Reese.

Measurements were made at geodetic markers imbedded in the outer walls of the White House, in the east and west wings of the structure, and at the base of the pillars in front, and compared with measurements at other key points in the immediate area. These included a marker on a wall in front of the Executive Office Building adjacent to the south sidewalk of Pennsylvania Avenue, another in Lafayette Park across the street, and still others on concrete posts and hydrants. All are part of a geodetic survey network in Washington which includes markers at such sites as the Capitol, Washington Monument, and an outcropping of rocks in Rock Creek Park, several miles from the executive mansion.

These measured points are in turn tied in with the National Geodetic Survey's leveling network, consisting of some 460,000 sites across the country whose precise heights have been computed over the years.

Outstanding Forecasters Selected in NWS Voting

Forty-eight National Weather Service forecasters have been selected by their peers as "Outstanding Forecasters" during 1971. Because the selections are made by the forecasters themselves, these are coveted awards. Each line forecaster at each of the NWS Forecast Offices, the National Hurricane Center, and the National Severe Storms Forecast Center, votes for the forecaster at his duty station whom he considers has done the best job during the year. (For this purpose, line forecaster has been defined as one who is responsible for the preparation and issuance of weather forecasts and warnings--with the exception of supervisory and administrative personnel, who may neither vote nor receive votes.) Because there are so many forecasters at the National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md., an "Outstanding Forecaster" is selected from each Branch.

The award was created last year, when 34 line forecasters were selected as the "Outstanding Forecasters of 1970."

Winners in the nationwide balloting to receive certificates for their 1971 service are: Eastern Region - Robert W. Thomas, Albany, N.Y.; Albert C. Flahive, Boston, Mass.; Edward A. Miechowicz, Buffalo, N.Y.; Donald E. Risher, Charleston, W. Va.; Melvin A. Dybvik, Columbia, S.C.; Joseph F. Harrison, New York, N.Y.; Thomas C. Beitel, Philadelphia, Pa.; Phillip J. Lucid, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Thomas P. McGuire, Portland, Me.; Robert E. Muller, Raleigh, N.C.; and Lyndon T. Rodgers, Washington, D.C. South-ern Region - William H. Banks, Memphis, Tenn.; Omer Clarkson, Jr., San Antonio, Tex.; William R. Conyers, Atlanta, Ga.; Billie J. Cook, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Jack Hollis, Little Rock, Ark.; Herman J. Jordan, Birmingham, Ala.; Raymond H. Kraft, NHC, Miami, Fla.; Robert S. Murray, Albuquerque, N.M.; Julian E. Nevarez,

(Continued on page 3)

VA Hospitals Required To Use USDC Inspected Fishery Products

Veterans Administration regulations now call for United States Department of Commerce inspection of fish and fishery products either prior to shipment or at time of delivery. The change was made on the recommendation of the Dietetic Service after National Marine Fisheries Service action made available to VA hospitals the USDC document, "Guide to Federally Inspected Fishery Products." The guide provides a single source listing brand name inspected frozen fishery products from which hospitals can make selections in the local market.

The VA food service encompasses 167 hospitals serving 110,000 people daily. Present VA policy on purchasing is for each hospital to purchase on local open-market basis.

NMFS Workshops in Alaska Introduce Use of Traps in Harvesting Bottomfish

As part of the National Marine Fisheries Service fisheries extension program a recent series of informal workshops on the use of pots (traps) for harvesting bottomfish was held in Homer, Seward, Sitka, Petersburg, and Ketchikan, Alaska. The workshops were designed to introduce relatively inexpensive gear for harvest of underutilized bottomfish resources.

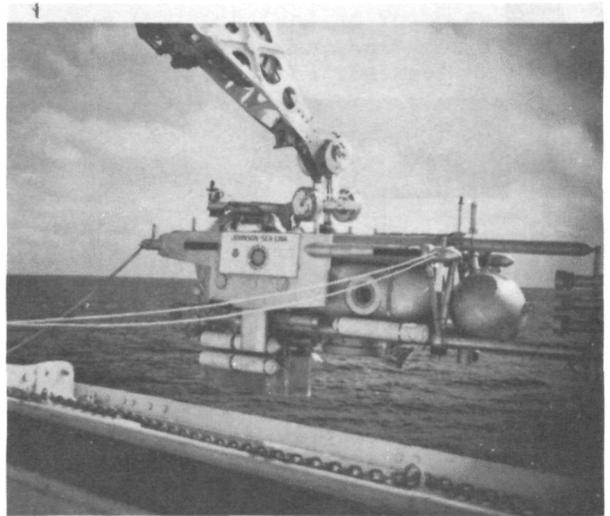
The audience of nearly 200 fishermen, businessmen, and students, participated in assembling pots during each workshop and in each case, the pots were left with a leading fisherman of the community, who will experiment locally with the new gear and report results to other interested fishermen in the area.

The large attendance at the workshops indicates a desire to expand operations beyond salmon and crab fishing seasons. Interest was also sparked by a few fishermen in Seward, Sitka, and Ketchikan who have already been experimenting with pots for bottomfish. Their personal experience has proved a valuable contribution to understanding the adaptation of new gear to Alaskan waters.

Walter Jones, Regional fisheries extension coordinator, handled the general organization and conduct of the workshops. The demonstrations were presented by Fred Hipkins, fishing gear research specialist, from Seattle, and Gerald Reid from the Kodiak, Alaska, Fisheries Center.

Other pot fishing workshops are scheduled for Valdez, Cordova, and Kodiak, Alaska.

RESEARCHER Takes Part in Test Of Submersible JOHNSON-SEA-LINK



The NOAA Ship RESEARCHER, in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution, recently took part in the testing of the submersible JOHNSON-SEA-LINK. Dr. Edwin A. Link, designer of the submersible and president/owner of Sea Diver Corporation, was in charge of the project, which took place off Fort Pierce and Key West, Fla.

The RESEARCHER's function was to provide a stable platform from which the submersible could be launched and recovered. Her 20-ton crane proved to be invaluable in this operation.

Not only is the RESEARCHER the first NOAA ship to be used for launch and recovery of a submersible, but also she is the only U. S. Government oceanographic research ship fitted with an anti-pendulating crane to handle deep research vehicles at sea.

SEA-LINK's features include a four-inch plexiglass sphere, five feet in diameter, which provides 360 degree visibility to her pilot and observer, plus a separate lockout chamber which allows the divers to exit while the vessel is submerged.

During SEA-LINK's numerous dives, one of which was in excess of 1,000 feet, studies were conducted on the effect of pressure on shallow water fish and the distribution of echinoids (sea urchins) in deep water.

Aboard the RESEARCHER during the test were Seward Johnson, owner of the Johnson and Johnson Company, the principal sponsor of the project; Dr. S. Dillon Ripley, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and Dr. I. E. Wallen, Director of the Harbor Branch Foundation, which is supported by Mr. Johnson and which supplies scientific personnel for deep submersible programs utilizing SEA-LINK.

Widowers'/Husbands' Benefits Now Same as Widows'/Wives'

The Federal Employees' Compensation Act, administered by the Department of Labor, has been amended by Public Law 92-187. As of December 15, 1971, the Act will no longer differentiate between the benefit entitlement of widowers and husbands as opposed to widows and wives of Federal Employees.

Formerly, the widower of a federal employee was not entitled to benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act unless he had been dependent on his wife for support.

Now, however, the definitions of widow and widower in the Act, except for the reference to sex, are identical and a widower will be entitled to compensation under the same conditions as a widow. P. L. 92-187 removed the self-support clause with reference to widowers entitling the widower to receive compensation until he dies or remarries. Likewise, the definition of a wife as a dependent for purposes of augmented compensation will apply equally to a husband.

Outstanding Forecasters (Continued from page 1)

San Juan, P.R.; Dennis G. Noble, Oklahoma City, Okla.; and Murray W. Smith, New Orleans, La. Central Region - Paul H. Swope, Chicago, Ill.; Henry W. Chidley, Denver, Colo.; Charles D. Vieth, Des Moines, Iowa; Edward F. Falkowski, Detroit, Mich.; Elroy C. Jagler and Edward T. Sjoberg, Indianapolis, Ind. (tie); Clarence L. David, NSSF, Kansas City, Mo.; and Meredith Wingert, Minneapolis, Minn. Western Region - E. Wayne Harrell, Salt Lake City, Utah; Frank W. Ernst, Los Angeles, Calif.; Demeter J. Coparanis, Portland, Oreg.; Edgar G. Johnson, Seattle, Wash.; Walter E. Benkman, San Francisco, Calif.; David E. Olsen, Boise, Idaho; Arthur J. Rozett, Jr., Great Falls, Mont.; and John E. Hales, Jr., Phoenix, Ariz. Pacific Region - Elmer M. Chadsey, Honolulu, Hawaii; Thomas S. Yoshida, Kwajalein, Marshall Is.; and Arthur G. Lessard, Wake Island. Alaska Region - John Loopstra, Anchorage, Alaska. National Meteorological Center - Olin R. Houston, Basic Weather Forecast Branch; Billy Rice, Aviation Weather Forecast Branch; Bruce Ross, Surface Analysis Branch; John Gordon, Quantitative Precipitation Forecast Branch; Donald R. Stoltz, Automated Analysis Branch; and Julian Posey, Extended Forecast Division.

Electronic Equipment Determines Earthquake Epicenters in Seconds

As a first step toward making its 1972 move from NOAA headquarters in Rockville, Md., to its new home with the Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., the National Earthquake Information Center has installed a terminal connected to a computer at the Boulder facility.

From now on, preliminary surface locations (epicenters) of earthquakes and a host of associated information will be determined, in seconds, electronically--and the 18-year-old world globe formerly used for this purpose will go into retirement, ending an era in seismology.

Since the 1930's, seismologists have determined earthquake epicenters by measuring the angular distance from reporting seismograph stations to the tremor, and then swinging arcs from several station locations on a large world globe. These arcs intersect at the surface area above the subterranean source, or hypocenter, of the earthquake. (Distance from station to epicenter is estimated by comparing arrival times at the station of different types of seismic waves.)

In compensation for ending an era, the computer offers speed, a higher order of accuracy, and more types of information.

For the time being, seismic data will be received by NOAA's Communication Center in Suitland, Md., and transmitted to the NEIC in Rockville, Md., which will input the data into the Boulder computer via the newly installed telephone terminal. The earthquake program in the computer's memory will play back epicenter location (latitude and longitude), hypocenter depth, time of occurrence, and indications of how well each seismograph station's data fits.

According to James F. Lander, chief of the NEIC, this is only the beginning.

"The next step," he says, "will be to add magnitude determinations to the computer program, and to automate the system so that incoming seismic data go directly into the computer. Eventually we want to have historical data on memory discs that can be used with this program. Then we can ask the computer questions like, 'How many earthquakes above magnitude 7 occurred last year, and where?' Or, 'When and where did the last earthquake above such-and-such a magnitude occur within 100 miles of this earthquake?' The possibilities are many and exciting."

NOAA Personnel To Participate In ACSM/ASP Convention

NOAA personnel have assisted in organizing, will preside, and will present papers, at various sessions of the 1972 convention of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Photogrammetry in Washington, D.C., March 12-17. Those who have already made, or are scheduled to make some contribution to the convention's success are: from NOAA HEADQUARTERS - John M. Amstadt, Deputy Chief, Program Integration Division, Office of Policy and Plans.

From the NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY - Captain John O. Phillips, Director, and Charles A. Whitten, Chief Geodesist; Geodetic Research and Development Laboratory - Allen J. Pope, Geodesist, Physical Geodesy Branch; Jack Foreman, Geodesist, and Chester C. Slama and Robert H. Hanson, Cartographers (Photogrammetry), Geometric Geodesy Branch; Geodesy Division - Lieutenant Commander Phillip C. Johnson; Roy O. Williamson, Staff Assistant to the Chief; Raymond W. Tomlinson, Geodetic Technician, and James E. Pettey, Chief, Methodology and Instrument Support Section, Planning and Methodology Branch; Joseph F. Dracup, Chief, Adjustment Section, and Charles Fronczek, John Spencer, Gary Young, and Bill Bishop, Geodesists, Triangulation Branch; Cecil F. Ellingwood, Assistant Chief, and Sandford R. Holdahl, Geodesist, Leveling Branch; Carl F. Kelley, Acting Chief, Data Preparation Branch; National Geodetic Survey Operations Center, Kansas City, Mo. - Alton K. Hansen, Surveying Technician, Mark Maintenance Branch.

From the OFFICE OF MARINE SURVEYS AND MAPS - Twyla M. Sherron, Support Services Assistant; Coastal Mapping Division - Willard A. Kuncis, Chief, Airport Survey's Section, and Ronald K. Brewer, Cartographer, Coastal Surveys Section, Surveys Planning Branch; Charles Theurer, Chief, Albert K. Heywood, Chief, Quality Control Group, and John D. Perrow, Jr., Senior Cartographer, Aerotriangulation Section, Photogrammetric Branch; William D. Harris, Chief, and John T. Smith, Jr., Aerial Photographer, Photogrammetric Research Branch.

From the OFFICE OF AERONAUTICAL CHARTING AND CARTOGRAPHY - Joe Frank Wilson, Cartographer in the Research Group, and Edward P. Devine, Chief Aeronautical Information Branch, Aeronautical Chart Division.

From the ATLANTIC MARINE CENTER - Commander Melvin J. Umbach, Chief, Photogrammetric Division.

From the LAKE SURVEY CENTER - Perry J. Fremont, Computer Programmer in the Horizontal Control Section.

SDO Lecture Series Aims To Spur Minority Interest in Science Careers

A team of scientists, the first to visit D. C. Public Schools in the National Weather Service Systems Development Office "Lecture to Schools" Series, recently lectured on severe weather and weather instruments at a Francis Junior High School science assembly program.

Techniques Development Laboratory Research Meteorologists H. Michael Mogil and Robert C. Elvander gave brief lectures on the nature of severe storms, weather conditions that cause them, and safety precautions that should be taken by the public. They showed the films "Tornado" and "ATS III Hurricane Watch Experiment 1968," and slides on weather phenomena and instruments. A question and answer period followed.

A second lecture-demonstration was presented subsequently at Hamilton Junior High School by Gerald A. Petersen, Supervisory Operations Research Analyst for the SDO.

The "Lecture to Schools" Series will be a regular part of SDO's participation in the Equal Opportunity Program initiated on April 22, 1971, when a 9th Grade math class toured the Equipment Development Laboratory. The objective of the Series is to stimulate more interest in the sciences and to encourage a greater number of students from minority races to consider careers in the sciences.

The SDO EEO Committee comprises David Fordham, Executive Assistant to the Director (Chairman); Daisy L. McKelly, Mathematician, Systems Plans and Design Division (Project Coordinator for "Lecture to Schools Series"); Loretta P. Thompson, Secretary, Techniques Development Laboratory; Gloria K. Augustus, Support Services Specialist, Office of the Director; John Lovkay, Jr., Director, Equipment Development Laboratory; and William E. Eggert, Director, Test and Evaluation Laboratory.

Georgia, Alabama Airports Being Surveyed

A National Ocean Survey airport survey party, headed by Lieutenant (j.g.) Donald Suloff, is scheduled to begin next week a field survey of Malcolm McKinnon Airport, in Brunswick, Ga., as part of a joint program with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to advance air safety.

A similar survey will also be made beginning next week of Anniston-Calhoun County Airport, Anniston, Ala., by the airport survey party headed by Darrell L. Wright.

Students Write Environment Study With Support of MIT Sea Grant

A book on national environmental issues has been written by students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with support from the Sea Grant Program.

Entitled Power, Pollution and Public Policy, and edited by graduate student Dennis W. Ducsik, it grew out of Project NECAP (New England Coastal Area Planning), a multidisciplinary study conducted by students in an annual course in systems engineering, which is taught by Professor William W. Seifert. The book covers off-shore locations for nuclear power plants, coastal land-use for recreation, control of sulphur oxide emissions into the atmosphere, and water pollution in Boston Harbor. It proposes regional governments and an income tax to replace local property taxes.

"The chapters on these subjects already have been used, both formally and informally, by officials and others making environmental decisions," said Professor Seifert.

"Two of the book's chapters have been included in material being considered by the Congress in connection with pending national land-use legislation. The Federal Council on Environmental Quality has been preparing a proposal, recently announced by President Nixon, to tax the sulphur content of fuels. And the Federal Environmental Protection Agency has been investigating the serious pollution problem in Boston Harbor."

CSC Regulation Changes Improve Vets' Opportunities

Civil Service regulations have been changed to improve Federal job opportunities for returning veterans.

Under the new procedures, a Vietnam-era veteran discharged within the past year with not more than 14 years of schooling may be given a temporary appointment up to grade GS-5 or its equivalent if he meets the qualifications of the job being filled. He need not compete with others for relative standing on a list of eligibles.

If a written test is included in the qualification requirement the veteran must pass it, but a passing mark is sufficient. Military service alone is qualifying for any appointment up through grade GS-3 provided the employing agency determines the veteran can perform the duties in a satisfactory manner.

The new authority to hire returning veterans noncompetitively for temporary jobs is similar in many respects to the Veterans Readjustment Appointment (VRA) authority for placing veterans in continuing jobs, but it differs in two respects. The veteran appointed noncompetitively to a temporary job is not required to agree to training, and the appointment does not lead to career status. The new authority will give agencies another way to help veterans find jobs when the agencies have temporary vacancies to fill.

NOAA Employees Man Booths in Washington and Baltimore Boat Shows



John Gregory (left), Marine Information Specialist in the Coast Pilot Branch of the National Ocean Survey's Marine Chart Division, and Fred Davis, Principal Assistant at the Baltimore, Md., Weather Service Office, were among the NOS, Baltimore WSO, and NWS Washington Headquarters personnel who manned the NOAA booth at the recent Baltimore Boat Show.

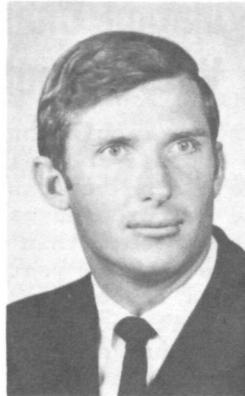


National Ocean Survey employees shown manning the NOAA booth at the Washington Boat Show recently are (from left) Herman C. Anderson, Chief of the Marine Chart Division's Chart Information Branch; Karen M. Soule, Secretary to the Chief of the Distribution Division; and George F. Berner, Publication Distribution Specialist, Distribution Division.

NOAA Officers Are Given New Assignments at Sea and Ashore



Lt. Rolland



Lt. Cdr. Forster



Cdr. Williams



Lt. Cdr. Austin



Cdr. Tibbit

Commander Walter L. Bradley is now chief of the Processing Division at the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash. A commissioned officer since 1966, Cdr. Bradley has served on the NOAA Ships PATHFINDER and OCEANOGRAPHER and with field parties G-19, G-37 and G-25.

Commander Donald R. Tibbit is the new Chief of the Requirements Branch at the National Ocean Survey's Marine Chart Division. He served previously as the Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship McARTHUR and prior to that was Director of the National Tsunami Warning Center in Honolulu and Commanding Officer of the PATTON, WAINWRIGHT and HILGARD. Cdr. Tibbit joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey, predecessor of the National Ocean Survey, in 1959.

Commander Bruce I. Williams has been named Chief of the Special Projects Branch at the Office of Fleet Operations at National Ocean Survey headquarters in Rockville, Md. A commissioned officer since 1960, Cdr. Williams was recently Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship PEIRCE, has had almost seven years experience at sea aboard five ships and was Projects Officer for several years at the Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, Va.

Lieutenant Commander Ned C. Austin has been named to head the National Ocean Survey's Hydrographic Field Party 742, a 12-member group which investigates navigational hazards along U.S. coasts. The party is now conducting hydrographic surveys on Lake Borgne, Miss. with three electronically-equipped launches.

Lieutenant Commander Walter F. Forster II is the new Executive Officer of the Seattle-based NOAA Ship DAVIDSON. A commissioned officer since 1963, Forster recently completed a tour of duty as Operations Officer of the FAIRWEATHER. His prior assignments included duty aboard the SURVEYOR and HODGSON and with astronomic, triangulation and leveling field parties.

Lieutenant John O. Rolland has been named Assistant to the Chief of the Marine Chart Division at the Rockville, Md., headquarters of the National Ocean Survey. He was previously Field Operations Officer on the NOAA Ship PEIRCE. Lt. Rolland has been a member of the commissioned corps since 1965.

U.S. and Canadian Scientists Review Fish Protein Concentrate Program

A review of the Fish Protein Concentrate Experiment and Demonstration Plant program was held at the Grays Harbor Community College, in Aberdeen, Wash., recently. The meeting was chaired by Joseph Slavin, National Marine Fisheries Service Associate Director for Resource Utilization, and attended by nearly 75 representatives of the fishing and food industries, and university and government scientists from the U.S. and Canada.

Representatives of NMFS and Ocean Harvesters, Inc., the company which built and is now operating the plant under contract, discussed in detail all aspects of the plant's operation in 1971. Speakers described how the many start-up problems encountered had been successfully overcome and FPC manufactured on a significant scale, and provided detailed results of the work for discussion by all those present.

A similar meeting, planned for some months from now, will review results on fatty fish now being processed.

H.L. Miller Named Acting Chief of Party G-23

Harold L. Miller has been named Acting Chief of the National Geodetic Survey's field party G-23. He has been with the federal government since 1946. His party is now conducting surveys in the Naranja, Florida, area.

NOAA and University of Colorado Schedule Remote Sensing Course

The University of Colorado and NOAA have announced a short course in remote sensing of the lower atmosphere.

The two-week course, scheduled for June 19-30, 1972, is designed as an introduction to the basic scientific background necessary for the study of the atmosphere environment by remote probing methods. Important problems of atmospheric physics for which these systems yield significant new data will be studied.

The technical program was organized by Dr. S. W. Maley of the University and Dr. V.E. Derr of NOAA. Requests for applications may be sent to Dr. Maley at the Electrical Engineering Department, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo. 80302.

The course will include approximately 60 hours of lectures and field trips. The first three days will cover scientific background in atmospheric physics, turbulence, electromagnetic propagation and scattering, and spectroscopy. These lectures will be followed by a detailed discussion of specific remote sensing methods and the study of relevant atmospheric physics problems.

Designed for those scientists interested in the application of new remote measurement methods to the study of the environment, the course should be beneficial to persons expanding their interests into atmospheric science. The methods discussed are often applicable to planetary atmospheres in general and to remote probing of the ocean and solid earth.

Among the areas which benefit from an increased knowledge of atmospheric characteristics over large regions made possible by remote electromagnetic and acoustic measurements are: long and short range weather forecasting, including public warning of catastrophic weather; weather modification; effects of atmospheric conditions on pollution and the measurement of pollution; and theory of the structure and dynamics of the atmosphere.

Cranberry Growers Thank Philadelphia WSFO

The New Jersey Cranberry Growers' Association has complimented the Philadelphia Weather Service Forecast Office for its interest and services during the 1971 season, which was a record breaker for cranberry production in the state. Meteorologist in Charge Robert B. Wassall and Principal Assistant Joseph A. Leedom attended the Association's recent winter meeting.

First Annual Meeting of NOVAC Is Scheduled for March 15

Members of NOAA Voluntary Action, Inc., will hear a report of progress at the first Annual Meeting of the Corporation, Wednesday, March 15, at 5:30 p.m. in the S&W Cafeteria, Rockville.

The Corporation is in a sound financial position as a result of a number of fund raising efforts, including the membership drive, recycling of paper, the recent Gallaudet modern dance program, and NOVAC benefit bridge lessons.

The first day care scholarship has been awarded to an employee at Suitland, and others are currently under consideration. NOVAC representatives are currently working on a number of new ways to help fellow employees improve their ability to work and meet their personal responsibilities.

The case of the first award is one of a young NOAA employee who is attempting to support herself and three young children on a GS-3 salary. Working on a rotating shift schedule, she found it necessary to put her two-year-old girl in a day care center, at an expense of nearly \$100 per month. NOVAC has been able to grant her a partial scholarship based on the State of Maryland sliding scale of need/income, and the child is now in a church day care center near her home.

Interested individuals, whether NOVAC members or not, are welcome to attend the meeting March 15 to hear additional reports. Members will vote on a Board of Directors to conduct the affairs of the corporation through the coming year.

NMFS Assists AID In Conducting Survey Of South Vietnam Fishing Port Development

The National Marine Fisheries is providing assistance to South Vietnam in cooperation with the Agency

for International Development. Hilton Floyd, a Fishery Methods and Equipment Specialist at the Southeast Fisheries Center, Brunswick Laboratory, in Brunswick, Ga., is presently in South Vietnam assisting in a fishing port development survey. He will be headquartered in Saigon, and visit seaports throughout the country for six to eight weeks.





notes about people...

James Ayers, recently named National Marine Fisheries Service extension coordinator for the Southeast Region, received a Distinguished Service Award from the Catfish Farmers of America during their recent convention in Dallas, Tex. Mr. Ayers was recognized for outstanding work on marketing and product development with the catfish industry while assigned to the NMFS office in Little Rock, Ark.

Dr. William H. Klein, Director of the Techniques Development Laboratory, Systems Development Office, National Weather Service, as guest speaker at a special dinner meeting co-sponsored by the American Meteorological Society, The Marine Technology Society, and the American Society for Oceanography in Houston, Texas on March 7, spoke on "The Marine Weather Program of the Techniques Development Laboratory."

Carl B. Feldscher, Chief of the Lake Survey Center's Compilations Branch, and William J. Monteith, Chief of the Surveys Branch, recently attended a two-day meeting at Burlington, Ontario, initiated by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, Central Region to discuss views on and plans for U.S. and Canadian field operations in areas adjacent to the International Boundary. Of special interest were the Great Lakes, the Minnesota-Ontario Border Lakes, and the St. Lawrence River. In addition, the LSC personnel were given a briefing of the Canadian Hydrographic Office's activities.

David Dahl, Electronic Technician at Grand Cayman, recently completed a two-week course in "Fundamentals of Solid State and Digital Logic" at the National Weather Service Technical Training Center in Kansas City to prepare further for the maintenance of the electronic equipment at Grand Cayman and Swan Island.

Dorothy D. Martin and Robert S. Murray Retire



Dorothy D. Martin, head of the Travel Unit in the Travel and Transportation Branch at NOAA Headquarters in Rockville, Md., is shown above receiving from Robert L. Carnahan, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration, her 30-year length-of-service award and a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal "in recognition of many years of outstanding contributions to the overall travel program of NOAA, ESSA and the Weather Bureau." Mrs. Martin, who retired recently, began her Federal career in 1942 with the Office of Price Administration, and transferred to the Weather Bureau in 1946. In 1952 she was made Assistant Traffic Officer, and in 1959 became Head of the Travel Unit. She plans to reside for the present at 1729 Queens Lane, Arlington, Va. 22202, and subsequently to return to her original home in New Albany, Miss.

Robert S. Murray, a senior forecaster at the Albuquerque, N.M., Weather Service Forecast Office, retired on February 15, after almost 44 years of weather service--41 of them in Albuquerque. The only remaining member of the staff which opened the weather station in Albuquerque in 1931, Mr. Murray recently was voted by his co-workers the "Outstanding Forecaster" on the Albuquerque staff. He began his weather career at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1928 and served at several points in the



East before going to Albuquerque. He graduated from Baltimore (Md.) Polytechnic Institute and has attended the University of New Mexico and the University of Maryland. Among his memories are personal contacts with many of the greats of aviation, including Wiley Post, Will Rogers, Amelia Earhart, Jacqueline Cochran, Roscoe Turner and Charles Lindberg. He and Mrs. Murray plan to remain in Albuquerque.

Items to be considered for publication in NOAA WEEK should be submitted to: Office of Public Affairs, NOAA, Room 221, Bldg. 5, Rockville, Md. 20852. Phone (301) 496-8243.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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