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NOAA WEEK

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

Earth Week

Message From the Administrator

President Nixon has proclaimed April 17-23 as Earth Week in the United States. He has urged Federal, state and local officials "to give special attention to the educating of our citizens in the preservation and enrichment of our national environment.

"If man is to preserve the natural heritage upon which his survival and the quality of his life depend," the President said, "he must make resolute choices and fix uncompromising priorities. Every American -- and indeed every citizen of the world -- must endeavor by earnest and sustained effort to nurture this earth which we all share."

To this, the NOAA family can say a heart-felt amen. The surge of concern for our environment which has grown over the past few years -- and which many predicted would die out in short order -- is one of the healthiest manifestations it has been our pleasure to witness in many years.

It is vivid evidence that Americans, once aroused to major problems and major opportunities, do not stop short of every possible effort toward solution of the problems and development of the opportunities.

NOAA, and every member of the NOAA family, are deeply involved in our national environmental effort. We are concerned for its success not only professionally, but as informed Americans who cherish our nation and the environment which shelters and sustains us.

Let us do everything in our power to help make the observance a success, and let us make sure in the coming year that, in NOAA, every week is Earth Week.

Richard M. White

Portable Electronic Detectors Expand Tornado Research Area

More than 15 sites in 10 tornado-prone states will be monitored during the 1972 storm season with new portable electronic detectors developed by NOAA scientists. They are studying the possibility of an identifiable electrical signal from severe storms that might be useful for tornado warnings.

William L. Taylor, project leader with the Environmental Research Laboratories' Wave Propagation Laboratory, Boulder, Colo., said, "The new monitoring equipment will enable us this spring and summer to spread our tornadic research over a wide geographic area."

The research team, in cooperation with the National Weather Service, and its National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo., selected the following sites: Norman, Stillwater, Ardmore, and Leonard, Okla.; Columbia, Cape Girardeau, and Springfield, Mo.; Winfield and Lawrence, Kans.; Searcy and Fort Smith, Ark.; Vicksburg and Oxford, Miss.; Shreveport, La.; and Richardson, Tex.

After the tornado season in the south reaches its peak, according to Mr. Taylor, some of the instruments may be moved into the upper midwest to possible sites at Ames, Iowa; Salem, or Springfield, Ill.; or Lincoln, Nebr.

The tornado detector is a receiver tuned to 3 megahertz (3 million cycles per second) and a recorder to note atmospheric electricity events. The locations for the test were selected for their proximity to radar observations of a National Weather Service WSR-57 weather radar station -- ideally, 30 miles between radar and the tornado electronic recorder should provide good radar views, free of ground clutter, of any storms triggering the receiving device.

NWS and NBS Double Information Provided Deep-Water Sailors

The National Weather Service and the National Bureau of Standards have doubled their joint storm-information service for deep-water sailors in the Atlantic and Pacific.

The service, begun last summer, has consisted of hourly broadcasts of about 45 seconds each, giving information about major storms causing hazardous conditions for ships at sea. The weather broadcasts are superimposed on time signals carried by NBS radio stations WWV in Fort Collins, Colorado, and WWVH in Kanai, Hawaii.

The new, expanded service, which began April 1, consists of two 45-second broadcasts, 1 minute and 15 seconds apart, and gives more information about more storms.

The broadcasts are made around the clock. Station WWV now carries, at 10 minutes after every hour, information about storms in the Western North Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. Station WWVH lists storms in the eastern and central parts of the North Pacific at 49 minutes after every hour. Ocean areas involved are those for which the U.S. has warning responsibility under international agreements. The new broadcasts include, for the first time, data on the mid-latitude and tropical areas of both oceans.

If there are no storm warnings for the designated areas, the broadcasts so indicate. The brief messages are designed to tell mariners if there are storm threats in their areas -- not to provide complete information. Mariners are expected to check with one of the regular marine broadcasts for details.

Hydrographic Field Party To Investigate Hazards, Wrecks Along Long Island Shore

A National Ocean Survey hydrographic field party will begin this month a three-year hydrographic investigation of navigational hazards, including more than 20 reported sunken wrecks, along an 80-mile stretch of Long Island's south shore. Headed by Lieutenant George C. Chappell of Gainesville, Fla., the six-man group is equipped with a small launch and modern surveying instruments for the task which will be conducted for about five months this year.

Over 80 navigational features are being investigated between Coney Island and Southampton as part of a long-range NOAA program to keep its nautical charts up-to-date, and eight nautical charts covering the area will be updated following the survey.

The items requiring investigation were obtained by the National Ocean Survey chart division in Rockville, Md., from government and private sources and through the cooperative charting programs of the U.S. Power Squadrons and the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliaries. They are largely the result of dredging operations, tidal current action and waterfront construction.

NOAA Men Will Participate In Ninth Space Congress

NOAA personnel will figure prominently in the Ninth Space Congress, to be held in Cocoa Beach, Fla., April 19-21.

Howard W. Pollock, Deputy Administrator of NOAA, will participate in the panel



Mr. Pollock

session to be moderated by Lieutenant General James H. Doolittle, USAF, Ret., and entitled, "The Need for the Technologist in the Next Decade." Mr. Pollock also will co-chair the paper session on Ocean Systems.

Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr., Associate Administrator of NOAA, will be on the panel discussing the "Practical Applications in Space."

William M. Nicholson, Associate Director,

Marine Technology, National Ocean Survey, will present a paper entitled, "Ocean Systems--Progress and Predictions."

Robert B. Abel, Director of the Office of Sea Grant, will present a paper entitled, "Ocean Systems--Societal Aspects."

Captain Floyd J. Tucker Slated To Take Command of the NOAA Ship DISCOVERER

Captain Floyd J. Tucker, Jr., who for the past two-and-a-half years has been Operations Officer at the Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va., has been named Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship DISCOVERER. He will succeed Captain Robert C. Munson.



Capt. Tucker

Capt. Tucker's 19 years of Federal service included duty aboard eight ships of the National Ocean Survey and its predecessor, the Coast and Geodetic Survey. This will be his third command, and his second tour of duty aboard the DISCOVERER--he was her first Executive Officer, from 1967-1969. He was the first Director of the National Tsunami Warning Center in Honolulu; served at the Fredericksburg (Va.) Geomagnetic Center; at the Albuquerque (N.Mex.) Seismological Laboratory; and as chief of various geodetic and tide field parties.

A native of Lincoln, Nebr., he joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1953 following graduation from Kansas State University in Manhattan with a civil engineering degree.

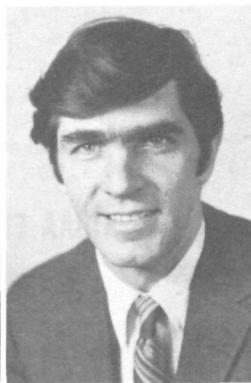
SURVEYOR Begins Intensive Study of North Pacific Sea Bottom



Capt. Watkins



Lt. Mills



Mr. Bilik



Lt. (j.g.) Roush



Lt.(j.g.) Seidel

Captain John B. Watkins, commander of the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR, and the officers, scientists and crew aboard the ship have begun an intensive six-month study of a 124,000-square-mile area of the North Pacific sea bottom. Advanced electronic equipment will enable them to determine the topography of the ocean bed in the study area, which extends from the California-Oregon-Washington-British Columbia coast to 800 miles at sea.

The study is part of a continuing investigation of the Pacific Ocean bottom being conducted by NOAA.

Lieutenant Gerald B. Mills will be chief geophysicist for the first phase of the investigation, a geophysical survey of a 91,000-square-mile area extending offshore from Cape Mendocino, 210 miles northwest of San Francisco, to the northern border of California.

Alfred J. Bilik will serve as chief geophysicist during the second phase of the expedition, in May and June, -- a marine geophysical survey off the coasts of northern California, Oregon, and Washington. This survey is part of NOAA's mapping of the continental margin.

During the third phase of the project, scheduled for October 17 to November 10, the survey begun in April will be resumed.

The data gathered by the ship will be used to interpret subbottom penetration and to produce contour maps of bathymetry, gravity, and magnetics. Supplementing the maps will be scientific reports which will interpret the subbottom structure and origin of the various areas which were mapped.

This work will be done by the National Ocean Survey's Marine Geophysics Group in Rockville, Md. Personnel from this unit who will participate in the ship's expedition and in the utilization of the data, in addition to Mr. Bilik and Lt. Mills, include Lieutenant (j.g.) Robert C. Roush and Lieutenant (j.g.) Dean R. Seidel. The projects are under the overall direction of Philip M. Cohen, Chief of the Marine Geophysics Group.

Morris W. Schroeder Is Awarded Commerce Department Bronze Medal



Morris W. Schroeder, (left) station manager of the Gunbarrel Hill Satellite Tracking Station, a field facility of the Space Environmental Laboratory of the Environmental Research Laboratories, is shown receiving his Department of Commerce Bronze Medal from Robert W. Knecht, Deputy Director of ERL.

Mr. Schroeder, who has held his current position for the past five years, was cited for accepting and meeting the challenge to acquire the highest quality satellite data and to maintain the station in the highest possible readiness state, all hours of the day, seven days a week. To do this, Mr. Schroeder voluntarily has rearranged or canceled "outside" work engagements or vacations when necessary. He was also cited for showing great initiative and creativity in establishing procedures that eliminated or greatly minimized operational error.

PERSONNEL PERSPECTIVE

Beginning with this issue, NOAA WEEK will feature a two-page section every other week containing news items and informational articles concerning various aspects of our personnel program. We will try to include timely reports on such matters as changes in employee benefits, revisions of pay scales, new or different regulations, etc. We will try to cover matters in which you have an interest, either in specific or general terms.

Supervisors are asked to make sure that their subordinates are encouraged to read this section of NOAA WEEK and to send any suggestions for discussion topics to Ms. Connie Johnson, AD4, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Personnel Officers' Conference



From Left to Right Carroll McCutcheon, Jack Routh, Gordon Shadoan, Charles Tsaffaras, William E. Pennie, Silvio Simplicio, Raymond M. Lumpkin, Theodore P. Gleiter, Dr. Robert M. White, Guy H. Dorsey, Frank Kocsis, Walt Gully, Gilbert Ehram, Dale Gough, Howard Fraley, and T.F. Farrelly.

Personnel Officers from thirteen field personnel offices throughout NOAA met March 28-30 in Rockville. The general theme of the Conference was the updating of personnel programs to keep pace with NOAA's increasingly important role in exploring and describing the environment.

Featured speakers were Dr. White and Mr. John Will, Director of Personnel of the Department of Commerce.

The Administrator discussed a number of pertinent topics describing NOAA's present and future outlook, the strategic role of personnel officials in furthering our EEO programs, the functions and activities of the Commissioned Officer Corps in NOAA, the significance of NACOA, and the need for increased attention to be given to keeping open the channels of communication.

Mr. Will talked about high-priority personnel programs from the Department of Commerce and national levels, including the increased emphasis on executive development and the challenges managers and personnel administrators face in responding to today's socio-economic and cultural climate.

Other items on the Conference agenda included discussions of career management programs, ADP operations, labor-management relations, the joint DOC-CSC personnel evaluation program, and the merit promotion plan.

NOAA EEO COMMITTEES

The NOAA EEO Committee, composed of the newly elected Chairmen of the Major Line Component Committees, has begun its work in serving as an advisory arm to the Administrator concerning the operation and effectiveness of the EEO Program. The Major Line Component Committees will serve in the same advisory capacity to each of the Directors of the Major Line Components. The takeoff point for action will be an overall analysis of NOAA EEO Program progress by Major Line Component, to be presented to the Administrator during the latter part of April, 1972. The Committees, working cooperatively with the Personnel Division, will be responsible for recommending EEO Program improvements.

Although EEO Committees have no live authority, their roles are extremely useful as observers and commentators on EEO Program effectiveness. It is hoped that this mutual arrangement will make for a strong EEO Program in NOAA.

Possible Retirement Cost-of-Living Increase

There is a possibility that a cost-of-living increase will be granted to employees retiring on or before June 30, 1972.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) exceeded the necessary 3% factor in February 1972. If it remains at 3% or higher in March and April, conditions will be ripe for an annuity increase effective July 1, 1972. In such an event, all retirement checks for the month of July will be increased by at least 4.3%. The increase could be higher if the CPI for March or April exceeds February's CPI rise. Information on the final approval and the exact amount of the potential cost-of-living increase should be available on or about May 22, 1972.

Applications for retirement should be submitted to your personnel office at least four weeks before their effective date.

For planning and staffing purposes, employees who may wish to consider retirement before the June 30 deadline for the cost-of-living increase are encouraged to consult their personnel offices as early as possible.

PERSONNEL REORGANIZES

NOAA's Personnel Division has been reorganized in recognition of the need to strengthen and expand personnel activities to keep pace with the broadened scope and diversity of programs making up NOAA's missions. The reorganization takes into account the need to give additional emphasis to the planning and evaluation functions and, at the same time, improve the quality of day-to-day personnel services.

Under the new organization there will be three branches reporting to the Division Chief--the Planning and Evaluation Branch, the Personnel Relations Branch, and the Operations Branch.

Mr. Guy H. Dorsey continues to serve as Chief, Personnel Division, and also is Acting Chief, Planning and Evaluation Branch. Mr. William C. George, Jr., heads the Personnel Relations Branch, having transferred to NOAA from the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Mr. Bernard D. Hull, formerly Assistant to the Chief, Personnel Division, has been named as Chief, Operations Branch.

the disadvantaged and women and provides program guidance in the special program areas.



Mr. Hull

The Operations Branch provides a complete personnel servicing activity for the recruitment, employment, classification of positions, training, operation of awards and suggestion programs, and maintenance of the work force required at the headquarters offices and field activities as assigned.

It functionally supervises field personnel officers and detached personnel representatives performing similar functions and carries out a centralized statistical and reports system to produce data (by ADP or otherwise) for managerial analysis.



Mr. Dorsey

The Planning and Evaluation Branch develops policies and procedures regarding compensation and wage administration programs, qualifications standards, manpower planning, recruitment, hiring, utilization, career counseling, training, and employee motivation and recognition. It is responsible

for personnel policy and program issues, evaluates personnel programs, studies new developments in the personnel area and develops progressive personnel systems and procedures.

It's That Time Again!

For most NOAA employees, performance rating time is here again. Performance ratings will cover the period from April 1, 1971 - or the subsequent date of assignment - to March 31, 1972. However, an employee must have been on his job since January 1, 1972, in order to be rated.

Under our Performance Rating Plan, each NOAA supervisor is required to discuss confidentially and objectively, each employee's performance with him, pointing out both the strong and weak points of his performance as well as suggesting ways in which performance may be improved. The employee should use this time to request guidance on or clarification of any aspect of his work which he does not understand.

The supervisor will assign ratings of Outstanding, Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. No written record is kept of a Satisfactory performance. However, since Outstanding and Unsatisfactory ratings require specific documentation, supervisors are required to contact their servicing personnel officers before assigning such ratings.

A Satisfactory rating may be appealed either within NOAA or to the Civil Service Commission, but not to both; an Unsatisfactory rating may be appealed to both NOAA and the Civil Service Commission. If employees have questions about appeal procedures which supervisors cannot answer, they should contact their servicing personnel office for pertinent information.



Mr. George

The Personnel Relations Branch provides policies and procedures, as well as a focus for action, in the broad area of personnel relations: interactions of management and employees, of management and labor unions, of informal and formal groups. The Branch directs and coordinates poli-

cies and procedures for the NOAA EEO Program and other special programs having to do with the utilization of minorities,

Meteorological Sounding Rockets Launched To Test Data Systems



A NASA Photo

Elwood Hart is shown with the meteorological payloads for the Loki Datasondes in preparation for the international cooperative project last month in which 29 meteorological sounding rockets were launched from NASA's Wallops, Va., launching site to test weather data systems for France,

Japan, and the United States.

This was the first of two series of experiments suggested by the Commission for Instruments and Methods of Observations (CIMO) of the WMO. The second series is scheduled for mid-1973.

Major NOAA contributors to the scientific aspects of the program were Alvin Miller, Research Meteorologist in the Upper Air Branch, National Meteorological Center, and Frank Schmidlin, Meteorologist of Wallops Station, who was acting project manager.

The program is aimed at a comparison of data for a better understanding of upper air temperature and wind measurements and to encourage international cooperation in exchanging data obtained from meteorological rockets. The Japanese and U.S. used their own payloads and launching rockets, while the French used rockets manufactured by the U.S. to launch payloads designed and built in France. Technical observers from Brazil and India were present.

The National Weather Service Support Facility, Wallops, played a major role in readying payloads for launch, launching the rockets and collecting and processing the meteorological data. Mr. Hart is an electronic technician in this group.

VAP Technicians Install Equipment Overseas and Train Others To Use And Maintain It

NOAA's men who are assigned to, or participate in the WMO Voluntary Assistance Program are men of many talents.

According to Arthur W. Youmans, Chief of the Operations Branch in the National Weather Service's Overseas Operations Division, they must, first of all, be skilled electronic technicians. After spending almost a year in training, they become communications experts, observing experts, equipment experts, and know how to train other people in all of these fields.

It goes almost without saying that they must also be diplomats of a sort--as they talk and negotiate with executives in various countries, as well as supervise, work with, and in many cases, train natives in each country where installations are made.

H. David Hobart, Chief, Electronics Maintenance and Logistics Branch, OOPS, recently installed in Tunisia an APT system provided by NOAA under the WMO VAP program. He was assisted by Charles Jones, who, due to unavailability of equipment, left Mogadiscio, Somalia, where he was working on the National Communications Network Project and the APT being provided under VAP.

Following completion of the Tunisian project, Mr. Jones returned to Somalia for further work on the communications project; then discussed requirements with the local officials at Nairobi, Kenya; and made site surveys for the installation of an APT system in Sierra Leone, before returning to the U.S. in early April. He left the United States early last November.

Mr. Hobart proceeded to India to inspect

the VAP communications system there, and then to Nepal to repair the APT system and train the Nepal electronic technician who will maintain the equipment, before returning to the U.S. about May 8.

Recently, James Courtney, NWS Technical Representative to Colombia, and Robert Fuller, NWS Technical Representative to Netherlands Antilles, were temporarily loaned to VAP and detailed to San Jose, Costa Rica, to install the new rawinsonde system being provided by NOAA under VAP. Since the installation, Mr. Courtney has been conducting a training course for the Costa Rican observers and Mr. Fuller has returned to Netherlands Antilles. It is expected that regular upper air observations will start at this station by May, and will provide valuable information to the National Hurricane Center for hurricane forecasts and warnings for the Caribbean, beginning with this coming hurricane season.

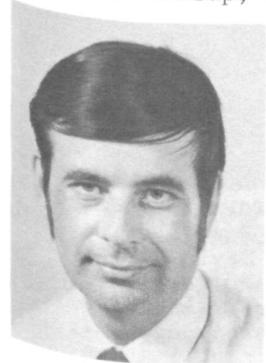
Robert Buchholz is currently in Guatemala City, Guatemala, installing an APT system. Since his departure from the States last November, he has completed the installation of nine national meteorological telecommunications stations in Honduras; installed an APT system in El Salvador; and trained the local operators.

The other VAP Technical Representative, Philip Gales, has recently returned to NWS Headquarters from a two-month trip to evaluate VAP installations in the Dominican Republic, Trinidad-Tobago, Honduras, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Chile, and Argentina.

NOAA Personnel Participate In Antarctic Research Program

Four NOAA people are presently at South Pole Station, participating in the U.S. Antarctic Research Program.

National Weather Service meteorologist Edward A. Jessup, who is in charge of the meteorological program there, is responsible for the research program concerned with surface and upper air, carbon dioxide sampling, air quality measurements, carbon₁₄ and other areas.



Mr. Jessup

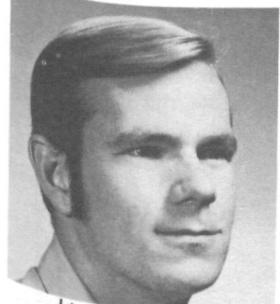
field station to perform the upper air computations.

Vernon T. Rumble, a physicist in the Geomagnetic Investigations Group of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Earth Sciences Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., is operating the ERL geophysical programs, including riometry, micropulsation and atmospheric electricity, and will also assist in the NWS meteorology programs.



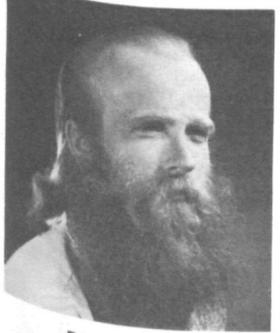
Mr. Rumble

Lieutenant (j.g.) Larry . Minter received training at the Fredericksburg Geomagnetic Center and the Albuquerque Seismological Center for his South Pole task of taking seismic measurements for the 140-station seismic network, and measuring variations in the earth's magnetic field.



Lt. (j.g.) Minter

Dr. Gary Holcomb recently returned to Boulder from a 15-month assignment in Antarctica, where he was responsible for operating equipment obtaining upper atmospheric data for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. He served at the United States Byrd Station with some 10 other scientists and support personnel.



Dr. Holcomb

Honorary Degree Is Conferred On Rear Admiral Paul A. Smith

The academic and scientific community of Alaska recently gathered to confer upon Rear Admiral Paul A. Smith, U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey (Ret.), the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. The degree was conferred by the University of Alaska in recognition of the outstanding contributions made by Admiral Smith while a member of the Advisory Committee of the Geophysical Institute.

Representing the scientific community for NOAA were Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories, and John B. Townshend, Chief of the College Observatory. Representing the NOAA Commissioned Corps was Lieutenant (j.g.) Donald W. Nostrant, also of the College Observatory and the only NOAA Corps officer presently on permanent duty in Alaska.

School Tour Program Draws More Than 1,000

More than 1,000 students have visited the National Weather Service's Test and Evaluation Laboratory since the school tour program began as part of the Systems Development Office EEO Action Plan in October 1971. William E. Eggert, Laboratory Director, noted that this is a significantly large number, since the laboratory is located away from population centers. Although arranged to introduce inner-city Washington, D.C., students to NWS career opportunities, the program has drawn many visitors from suburban and rural schools. While elements of the tours are primarily directed to pre-high and high school students, visitors have ranged down to kindergarten tots.

Each member of the tour team -- Matthew Lefkowitz, Paul Chinn, William Tincher, and Roger Tucker -- conducts the tour in his own technical area and shows actual work in progress whenever possible. This increases the awareness of the visitors to the Laboratory's program, and lessens demands on the time of tour team members.

Plans are being made to continue the tour program during the school year beginning this fall, when emphasis will be increased on the career aspects, and participation by inner-city young people.

Commerce Art Show To Begin on May 22

The 1972 Commerce Art Show will be held from May 22 - June 2 in the Main Commerce Building Lobby. Sponsored by the Commerce Welfare and Recreation Council, the show will be open to all Washington-area Commerce employees, retirees, and their spouses. Prizes will be awarded for each of the following categories: (1)Oils, Acrylics, Collage; (2)Water colors, Tempera; and (3)Pastels, Drawings and Graphics. In addition, a prize will be given for the entry which wins the "Popular Vote" of those attending the show. For further information, contact Wendell Taylor on 14-68000 or Bernard Rochlin on 179-2354.

Forecasters Training Course Is Held at NWS Headquarters



Shown above are the participants in the Forecasters Training Course held at National Weather Service Headquarters from March 21 - April 6.

Front row, from left: James Fellgren, National Environmental Satellite Service; Paul Dailey, Des Moines, Iowa; Sol Hirsch, NESS; Richard Kerr, Kansas City, Mo.; Lawrence Burns, NWS Technical Training Center, Kansas City, Mo.; Warren Wallis, Lakeland, Fla.; Frederick Ostby, Instructor, NWSH.

Standing, from left: Clifton Tisdale, Boston, Mass.; Rodrigo Gonzales, San Antonio, Tex.; Capt. James Johnson, Chanute Air Force Base, Ill.; John Fenton, Honolulu,

Hawaii; Norman Hodgkins, Portland, Maine; Charles Feris, Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oreg.; David Brunk, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Donald Reynders, Raleigh, N. C.; Craig Bauer, Anchorage, Alaska; Stuart Brown, Washington, D.C.; Cecil Palmer, Brownsville, Tex.; Anton Prechtel, Anchorage, Alaska; John Eason, Birmingham, Ala.; James Vermoch, Chicago, Ill.; Frank Smigielski, NESS; Ronald McPherson, National Meteorological Center; Howard Booth, Air Resources Laboratory, Las Vegas, Nev.; Percy Rogerson, Columbia, S.C.; Roger Weldon, Instructor, NWSH; Robert Derouin, Instructor, NWSH. Not shown, Maury Pautz, Instructor, NWSH.



notes about people...

A Civil Service Commission training course, "The Executive and the Union," for management and staff personnel who have responsibility for directing the work efforts of major segments of agency programs was held recently in Asheville, N.C. Environmental Data Service participants were: W. H. Haggard, W. M. McMurray, F. T. Quinlan, G. F. McKay, J. M. Meserve, R. G. Quayle, W. T. Hodge, T. A. Prizio, H. C. Steffan, J. T. B. Beard, M. W. Burley, R. R. Woodiwiss, M. G. Johnson, T. A. Modgling, G. W. Ehram, A. J. Margrett, C. J. Cable, W. P. Nash of the National Climatic Center and D. S. Leach of the National Geophysical Data Center.

In the University of Maryland's meteorological seminar program, Dr. Sigmund Fritz (NESS) and Roderick S. Quiroz (NMC) have recently given seminars on the use of satellite radiation measurements for monitoring the state of the stratosphere. Dr. Fritz discussed large-scale

temperature variations in the stratosphere, deduced from SIRS data; and Mr. Quiroz described a method for determining the thickness of deep layers of the stratosphere and for using this information to construct synoptic maps at extremely high altitudes.



National Marine Fisheries Service Director Philip M. Roedel (left) congratulates fisheries management agent Forrest Carvey, Jr., on completion of an intensive training course at the Treasury Law Enforcement School, Washington, D.C. Mr. Carvey has returned to Seattle, Washington, to resume his duties in the Division of Enforcement and Surveillance.

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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