



NOAA WEEK

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

Senate Recommends \$465 Million NOAA Budget; House-Senate Conference To Be Next Step

The full Senate on June 15 recommended a total of \$465,406,000 in new obligational authority in FY 1973 for NOAA. This is \$76,046,000 over the 1973 request to Congress of \$389,360,000 and \$108,113,000 over the House Allowance of \$357,293,000. A summary by appropriation is shown below.

1973 Appropriation History
(In thousands of dollars)

	<u>1973 Request</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$205,026	\$197,000	\$221,265
Research, Development, and Facilities	144,721	127,000	197,612
Satellite Operations	36,320	30,000	43,036
Pribilof Islands Fund	3,232	3,232	3,432
Fishermen's Protective Fund	61	61	61
Fisheries Loan Fund Limitation (non-add)..	(435)	(435)	(435)
Total	\$389,360	\$357,293	\$465,406

The table does not show \$7.6 million for the appropriation "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" since this amount is derived from receipts transferred from the Department of Agriculture and is not appropriated by Congress.

A conference on the appropriation will be set up between members of the House and Senate. The conference will enable the Subcommittee members to come to an agreement on the amounts to be appropriated. Once the amounts have been agreed to, the proposed recommendations must pass a floor vote in both the Senate and the House.

Report Calls NWS Warnings At Rapid City, S.Dak., Timely

Flash-flood warnings issued by the NOAA National Weather Service at Rapid City, S.Dak., at 7:15 and 8 p.m. on Friday, June 9, in advance of the severe flooding that occurred later that night, were timely and useful, Donald C. House, Director of a special NOAA disaster-survey team said in a preliminary report.

More than 200 persons were reported dead and property damage exceeded 100 million dollars in Rapid City and the surrounding recreational areas from the record breaking floods.

Mr. House said that prompt action by state, city and county officials, and the Rapid City radio and TV stations, undoubtedly

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High-Gain Seismographs Added To Worldwide Seismic Stations

Instruments being installed in the worldwide standard seismographic system will greatly improve the quality and scope of earthquake data available to scientists, and will be especially sensitive to earthquakes between magnitudes 4 and 5.

The ultra-long-period, high-gain seismograph systems will be operated at 11 locations worldwide and maintained by the Earth Sciences Laboratories of the Environmental Research Laboratories.

The instrumentation systems, developed by the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University from off-the-shelf components, were designed to detect seismic surface waves with periods in the

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DISCOVERER Rescues Passenger From Panamanian Freighter

The NOAA Ship DISCOVERER recently made a dramatic rescue of a critically-ill passenger aboard a Panamanian freighter, after a 20-hour dash through the waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

The passenger, Mrs. Maria Papadakis, who had been hemorrhaging for several days without medical attention, was rushed by the DISCOVERER at full speed to Bridgetown, Barbados, 500 miles and 33 hours away, where she underwent an operation on the next day. She recovered sufficiently to be released three days later.

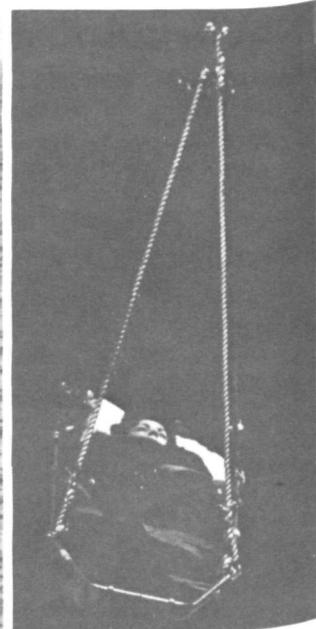
The DISCOVERER, commanded by Captain Floyd J. Tucker, Jr., was collecting geophysical data in the Atlantic some 300 miles from Barbados when alerted to the emergency aboard the Motor Vessel PANOS on May 28. At 10 p.m., she changed course to head for a rendezvous with the Panamanian freighter, which she reached at 6 p.m. the next day.



(From left) Mike Billos, Ensign Lawrence Keister, Jerry Lauder, and Ray Waters head toward the PANOS. Note wire-basket-stretcher at left.



The DISCOVERER's motorboat nears the freighter.



Mrs. Papadakis being hoisted aboard the DISCOVERER by crane.

Mrs. Papadakis was strapped onto a wire-basket-type stretcher, transferred from the freighter to a motorboat manned by Ensign Lawrence Keister, Ordinary Seaman Jerry Louder, Seaman Surveyor Mike Billos and Pharmacist Mate Ray Waters, and lifted from there to the DISCOVERER with the aid of the ship's crane manned by Chief Boatswain, Bill Guthrie.

The transfer from the motorboat took place in complete darkness, except for the glare of the DISCOVERER's floodlights.

The DISCOVERER was underway again with her patient at 7:10 p.m., pausing only to retrieve from the water medical supplies dropped by a U.S. Navy P3 aircraft.

R.A. Foster Is New OIC at Youngstown, Ohio

Richard A. Foster, who has been Official in Charge of the Weather Service Office at Greenville, S.C., for the past four years, has been named Official in Charge at the Youngstown, Ohio, WSO. He succeeds Curtis Barton, who recently retired after 32 years of Federal service.



Mr. Foster

most of his career.

Prior to entering the NWS he served as a forecaster in the Army Air Force's Air Weather Service for three-and-a-half years.

F. Jacqueline Wonsetler Retires

F. Jacqueline Wonsetler, Weather Service Specialist at the Flagstaff, Ariz., Weather Service Office, retired on April 7, after 29 years' service. Miss Wonsetler served in the U.S. Navy during World War II as an Aerographer's Mate, and began her weather career in Burbank, Calif., in 1945. Other assignments were at Los Angeles, Calif., and Salem, Oreg. Her postretirement activities will include political and community



service, environmental studies, and freelance writing for the local radio station.

Her home is at 531 N. James Street, Flagstaff, Ariz. 86001.

Steven N. Anastasion Heads Office of Marine Coordinator

The Office of Marine Coordinator (MRx3) has been activated in the Office of the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, and is headed by Steven N. Anastasion.



The new office will provide direct support to the NOAA Administrator in his role as Chairman of the Interagency Committee on Marine Science and Engineering (ICMSE), including the provision of the ICMSE Executive Secretary.

In addition, it will be responsible for the Associate Administrator's interests in interagency activities, international programs, and relations with groups such as the Office of Science and Technology, the National Academies of Science and Engineering, and the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere (NACOA).

Mr. Anastasion, who retired recently as a Captain in the U.S. Navy, spent the last three years as Commander of the Naval Weapons Laboratory at Dahlgren, Va. His other assignments included serving as Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development from 1960-1963, and as Assistant Director, Office of Program Appraisal in the Office of the Secretary of the Navy from 1967-1969.

A 1942 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, he received a Master of Science degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1948.

Floyd Merchant, Steward on ALBATROSS IV, Designs Gimballed Plankton Sorting Table

The sorting and counting of tiny planktonic forms dipped from the ocean is a necessary but singularly tedious part of many research cruises carried out by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The job can become exceptionally frustrating when a vessel encounters rough water, which happens much of the time in areas of the North Atlantic frequented by the NOAA Ship ALBATROSS IV, assigned to the NMFS research center at Woods Hole, Mass.

During a recent cruise, the vessel's steward, Floyd Merchant, improved the lot of plankton sorters by adapting the gimbal technique used to cradle ships' compasses against violent movements to a plankton-sorting table.

The table designed by Mr. Merchant was made from a spare cooking pot and scrap metal, and proved so successful--even in roughest weather--that gimballed sorting tables are planned for future plankton-collecting cruises.

Captain Kenneth A. Mac Donald Will Head Lake Survey Center

Captain Kenneth A. MacDonald, has been named Director of the Lake Survey Center in Detroit, Mich. He will assume his new post in early July.



Capt. MacDonald

Capt. MacDonald succeeds Captain Robert E. Williams, who was assigned to the Sea Grant Program at the University of Washington last March. In the interim, Commander Sigmund R. Peterson, the Deputy Director, has been Acting Director.

Since last July Capt. McDonald has been serving as U.S. Field Director for the International Field Year for the Great Lakes.

He became a commissioned officer in 1952, following graduation the previous year from Michigan Technological University with a civil engineering degree. During the past two decades, he has worked with various field parties throughout the United States; in Ethiopia on a survey of the Blue Nile drainage basin; aboard seven Coast and Geodetic Survey vessels, commanding four of them; as Chief of the Operational Division of the Mid-Continent Regional Office at Kansas City, Mo.; and as Chief of the Marine Science Services Division in NOAA's Office of Plans and Programs in Rockville, Md.

Charles Cochran Is Appointed MIC at Walla Walla

Charles Cochran, General Weather Forecaster at the Los Angeles Weather Service Forecast Office, has been named to succeed Lester Larson as Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Office in Walla Walla, Wash.



Mr. Cochran

A graduate of the University of Utah with six years of military service, he entered the NWS in 1951, and has served at stations in the NWS Pacific, Alaska, and Western Regions.

Charles S. Cushman Dies

Charles S. Cushman, a specialist in spacecraft technology in the National Environmental Satellite Service Office of Systems Engineering, died May 24 at Malcolm Grow Memorial Hospital, Andrews Air Force Base. He participated in the TIROS and ITOS satellite programs from the time he joined the Weather Service in 1963. He was a retired U. S. Air Force Major and former member of the Air Weather Service.

He is survived by his wife, Anne, and three children.

Discrimination Complaint Processing

When an employee believes he has been discriminated against because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, he has a separate and distinct procedure to follow to attempt to resolve his complaint. This procedure is described in Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-713 Section 2.02, entitled Processing Individual Complaints of Discrimination. This article will briefly describe the provisions of that regulation.

The first step an employee must take toward resolution of a discrimination complaint is to consult with the appropriate Equal Employment Opportunity Counselor within 15 calendar days of the incident. The Counselor makes whatever inquiry he believes necessary into the matter, seeking an informal solution. Whatever the extent of his inquiry, he conducts his final interview with the aggrieved person within 15 workdays of the initial contact, insofar as practicable. Should the Counselor fail to resolve the complaint, the employee has 15 calendar days to file a formal complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer. In presenting a complaint, including the initial counseling activity, the complainant is free from restraint, interference, coercion, discrimination or reprisal and has the right to be accompanied, represented and advised by a representative of his choice. Complaints are also afforded a reasonable amount of official time to present their complaints if they would otherwise be on duty.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the EEO Officer assigns a trained investigator to the case and requests a report of the informal proceedings from the Counselor who initially attempted resolution. The EEO Officer keeps the employee and his representative informed of the matter's progress at all times. The investigator looks into all aspects of the complaint, obtaining necessary testimony and affidavits from whomever he deems appropriate. The investigation always includes a thorough review of the circumstances plus a comparative analysis of the situation to others of a similar nature. Upon completion of his investigation, the investigator transmits the investigation file to the EEO Officer. The EEO Officer furnishes a copy of the investigation file to the complainant or his representative. After the employee has reviewed the file, the EEO Officer provides an opportunity for an informal mutual adjustment of the complaint. If agreement is reached, the terms are made part of the complaint file, all parties are so advised and the matter is closed.

If agreement is not reached, the EEO Officer recommends disposition of the complaint to the Director of Equal Employ-

ment Opportunity. At the same time, the EEO Officer notifies the employee of the recommendation and of the employee's right to a hearing with subsequent decision by the Director of EEO. The complainant has seven calendar days from receipt of the notice to notify the EEO Officer whether or not he wants a hearing.

Discrimination hearings are conducted by Civil Service Commission trained Appeals Examiners obtained on request by the Director of EEO. Every hearing includes examination of witnesses under oath, oral argument, presentation of documentary evidence and whatever else the Appeals Examiner feels is necessary to obtain a complete record. At the hearing's conclusion, the Appeals Examiner incorporates the transcript of the hearing into the complaint file and, together with his findings and analysis of the matter and his recommended decision on the merits of the complaint, transmits the file to the Director of EEO and notifies the complainant of the date on which this is done.

The final decision of a formal complaint is made by the Director of EEO. His decision is based on information in the complaint file. The decision resolves the discrimination issue and requires any necessary remedial action. The complainant and his representative receive copies of the decision. The complainant has the right to appeal the final decision to the Civil Service Commission.

Administrative Trainee Class Graduates



Graduates of the Administrative Trainee (formerly Administrative Intern) Program were recently awarded certificates recognizing their successful completion of the program. Mr. T.P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration, awarded the certificates to the eleven trainees entering career fields in such areas as budget, procurement, personnel and administrative operations. Shown above are, front row- F. Lomax, L. Robbins, J. Anderson, M. Seigel, S. Bell, B. Eggleston, E. Morris; back row- R.L. Carnahan, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration; J. Wright, T. Gillen, J. Flowers and T.P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration. Not shown in the photograph is R. Fulton.

Employee Standards of Conduct

Employees of the Federal Government are expected, because of their unique posture as public servants, to maintain unusually high standards of conduct. Their actions are subject to requirements established to protect the public interest and promote the efficiency of the service. Employees must be aware of laws and regulations related to their employment. Ignorance of relevant laws is no excuse for any violation. Whenever a doubt exists as to the propriety of a certain act, employees are cautioned to consult with their personnel offices before acting.

There are several areas involving employee conduct which are of a sensitive nature. Perhaps the most sensitive is the problem of conflict of interest. No public officer can lawfully engage in business activities which are incompatible with the duties of his office. Also, Federal employees cannot engage in any salaried or otherwise profitable activity which relies on the employee's Government position as the basis for the outside employment.

Another sensitive area is gifts. Employees may not solicit or accept gifts from any person or group having a vested interest in NOAA activities. This includes accepting loans, entertainment and favors which may influence the actions of the agency in regard to its dealings with the donor. Bribery and graft are, of course, the extremes of gift exchanging. The best course of action in relation to gifts is to avoid giving and receiving with people having more than an academic interest in agency business.

Other areas of concern include prompt payment of just debts, gambling on Government premises and misuse of Government property. While NOAA cannot act as a collection agency, it does expect its employees to discharge their just debts with dispatch so as not to embarrass the agency. Gambling on Federal property is a serious offense often resulting in severe penalties. As to property misuse, employees should not use or allow the use of Government facilities or supplies for other than official business.

Union Convention Delegates

The time soon will be arriving when several of the labor organizations with whom NOAA deals will be holding their periodic conventions. Many NOAA employees will represent their locals at these conventions if they can be spared from their jobs.

Questions have arisen regarding the status of supervisors in relation to their acting as delegates to union conventions.

Executive Order 11491 does not restrict supervisors from maintaining membership in a labor organization. It does, however, preclude them from taking an active role in the activity of a local unit and from representing a union in any respect. Regulations of the Assistant Secretary of Labor specifically exclude supervisors from delegate activity.

Hence, NOAA employees serving in a supervisory capacity may not act as delegates to union conventions. Your personnel office can assist you with further questions on this subject.

Micronesian Intern Program

In September, 1968, the National Weather Service entered a Pacific Trust Territory employee into a new and continuing program designed to provide management education for qualified Micronesian weather technicians. The ultimate goal of employees entering the program is assignment to a Trust Territory weather station as the official-in-charge, replacing currently assigned American OIC's. On April 21, 1972, Mr. Lasaro Maipi, who completed the program, was designated as the first Micronesian to assume the responsibility for operation of a station. He was assigned as OIC, Weather Service Office, Truk.

The Micronesian Intern (scholarship) Program is a three year program sponsored cooperatively between the National Weather Service and the Institute for Technical Interchange of the East-West Center, University of Hawaii. Participants spend their first year in academic and professional managerial training and the remaining two years are spent on the job under the tutelage of the station official-in-charge. Enrollees pursue courses in English, Management, and Supervision at a college or university in the Honolulu area. They also participate in training conducted by the Regional Headquarters in such areas as procurement and supply administration, personnel administration, fiscal operations, and facilities and electronics maintenance procedures.

The Institute is responsible for providing a number of services for participants including the following: dormitory housing, health insurance coverage, a subsistence subsidy while in school, course entry at the selected school, and other administration services as appropriate. The National Weather Service is responsible for the final selection of participants, paying their salary, providing air transportation, funding the training conducted by the service, and continuation of the program upon successful completion of the academic and Regional Headquarters aspects of the program. To date five Trust Territory employees have participated as program trainees.

NOAA Personnel Win Awards For Writing and Editing in 1971

NOAA personnel have won awards for writing or editing seven publications selected by the Federal Editors Association as Outstanding Government Publications of 1971. The Blue Pencil Awards were presented last week at the Association's Ninth Annual Awards Banquet in Washington, D. C.

Carl A. Posey, NOAA Public Affairs Officer, and Charles G. Thomas, Public Information Specialist in NOAA's Office of Public Affairs, for the brochure entitled NOAA Photo-essay No. 2: SKYWARN, won first place in the category on "Any technical or popular publication, one color, 10 pages or less."

Mr. Posey also won the following: first place in the "Technical publication, two or three colors, 36 pages or less" category, for the brochure Space-Environmental Vantage Point; first place in the News Release category for the release entitled, NOAA Scientists Report Geyser - Earthquake Link; and third place for the Earthquake Information Bulletin in the category covering magazines or periodicals of two or more colors, issued quarterly at a minimum.

Roland D. Paine, also a NOAA Public Affairs Officer, won second place in the News Release category for the release entitled NOAA Undersea Project in Maine.

Sidney Shapiro was awarded second place in the category on "Hardback popular or technical publication, two or more colors, any number of pages," for Our Changing Fisheries. At the time NOAA was formed, Mr. Shapiro had been re-employed as an annuitant to work with the Environmental Data Service's Environmental Science Information Center in completing this publication. He had retired in 1970 as Special Assistant, Resource Development, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (then under the Interior Department).

In the same category, Paul E. Lehr and William R. Winkler of ESIC received third place for editing Color Aerial Stereograms of Selected Coastal Areas of the United States. Mr. Lehr is an Editorial Coordinator in ESIC and Mr. Winkler is Technical Editor of the Monthly Weather Review.

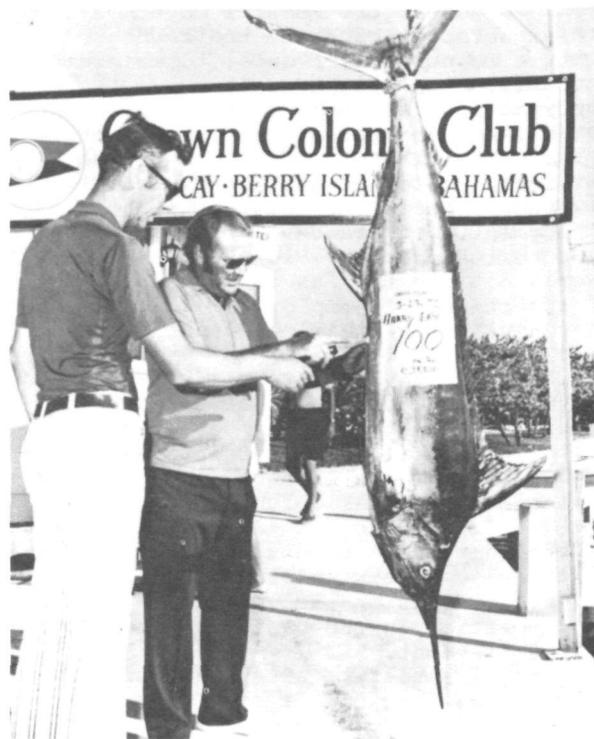
Lois H. Bradley Retires

Lois H. Bradley, a secretary in the Environmental Research Laboratories' Office of Research Support Services, Computer Division, retired recently after 17 years of Federal service in Boulder, Colo.

She began her career with the government in 1955 at the National Bureau of Standards and later was transferred to NOAA's Institute for Telecommunications Services and more recently to the Wave Propagation Laboratory. In 1971 she joined the Office of Research Support Services where she remained until her retirement.

Mrs. Bradley was born in Henry County, Mo., and attended Central Missouri State College in Warrensburg.

NMFS Initiates Research Program On Billfish and Tuna Stocks



The National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Fisheries Center recently initiated a program of research on the abundance and status of billfish and tuna stocks in the western Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean Sea.

Dr. Grant L. Beardsley, (left) chief of investigations, and Edwin Scott prepare to examine a blue marlin captured at one of the many game fishing tournaments, which are a major source of data because of the standardized gear and fishing times and because of the generally high expertise of the anglers and crews.

The study is essentially an analysis of catch and effort, or "angler success." By comparing these data from year to year over a broad area it may be possible to detect trends in abundance.

Dr. Beardsley and his associates have attended over 15 tournaments this year in the Bahamas and Gulf of Mexico, and have received full cooperation and assistance from hundreds of anglers and their crews.

Rapid City Flood (Continued from page 1)

ly saved a great many lives.

He said findings of the survey team will later lead to recommendations for improvements in the Rapid City area in weather observations, dissemination of severe-weather warnings and assistance to community-preparedness efforts.

Mr. House added that the Rapid City findings will also lead to recommendations for improvements in flash-flood warnings for the Nation as a whole.

MUS&T Program Funds Exploration Of Coral Reef by Submersible

The Flower Garden Ocean Research Center of the Marine Biomedical Institute has begun a major exploration of the lower slopes of the West Flower Garden Coral Reef Bank using the research submersible Nekton. The effort is funded by NOAA's Manned Undersea Science & Technology Program.

Goal of the submersible venture will be geological and biological exploration of the lower slopes of the West Flower Garden area, a small prominence on the outer Texas continental shelf that is crowned by a fully developed tropical coral reef. Water over the reef is as shallow as 48 feet, while depths surrounding the prominence are about 400 feet.

Seismographs (Continued from page 1)

30 to 80-second spectrum produced by earthquakes down to about magnitude 4 on the Richter scale. The new installations are capable of several hundred thousand times magnification of weak signals from small, distant tremors. Signals are recorded in both analog and computer-ready form, using both photographic paper and magnetic tape.

The high magnifications of the instruments will provide previously unattainable details of global earthquake activity in the moderate-to-small magnitude range, and should help expand understanding of world seismicity patterns.

Ultra-long-period data will permit surface-wave magnitude determinations of small, distant tremors, and should lead to important refinements in the entire magnitude-estimating process.

Because the new instruments will provide significant data for the seismic energy spectrum associated with surface waves, their data will be very useful in analyzing the nature of the energy release phenomena occurring in the focal region of earthquakes.

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory made the first six ultra-long-period installations, in Ogdensburg, N.J.; Fairbanks, Alaska; Chiang Mai, Thailand; Charter Towers, Australia; Toledo, Spain; and Eliat, Israel. The Ogdensburg instruments are in a mine about 1800 feet below the surface, and have obtained magnifications up to 200,000 times.

NOAA has installed a system of its own at the Earth Sciences Laboratories' Albuquerque Seismological Center, which is installing four more stations at Kongsberg, Norway; Honolulu, Hawaii; Matsushiro, Japan; and La Paz, Bolivia. When the installations are complete, personnel from the Albuquerque facility will service and maintain them.

The new installations will be operated by cooperating scientific agencies in foreign areas, and by cooperating agencies and institutions in the United States. Data from the stations will be airmailed to NOAA's Environmental Data Service, Asheville, N.C., for reproduction as 70-millimeter film copies. These are available to scientists worldwide at a nominal fee.

Weather Search Radar Station Is Dedicated in Tennessee

Shown here is the recently dedicated weather search radar station located atop Holston Mountain, about 15 miles east of



the National Weather Service Office at Tri-Cities Airport, Blountville, Tenn. The formal ceremony was held at the airport, and followed by an auto caravan to the mountain site. Lawrence R. Mahar, Director of the NWS Southern Region, at-

tended, and Earnest Rodney, Meteorologist in Charge of the Asheville, N.C., WSO, represented the Eastern Region.

The principal use of the radar station will be to detect developing heavy rain conditions sufficiently in advance for forecasters to issue warnings of flash flooding. An additional benefit will be ability to track weather conditions which produce local windstorms and heavy snows.

Because of the needed mountain-top location, the radar station is operated by remote radio control from the WSO, where this staff of radar weather specialists is on duty around the clock:



(First row, from left) WSS Charles Robinson, ET Jack Allen, WSS Ed Vogt; (Second row, from left) WSS Jim Meece, ET Bruce Hart, WSS Jack Taylor, Meteorologist in Charge Hazel Tatro; (back row) Principal Assistant Jerry Johnson, supervisor of the new radar program. (Not available for the photo were WSS Don Kastner and WSS Bill Higgins.)

These observers regularly report weather developments as seen by radar to surrounding weather stations, including those in eastern Kentucky, southwestern Virginia, parts of West Virginia, and the western portion of the Carolinas.

Although the radar is remotely controlled, the mountain location is complete with heliport to allow emergency movement of personnel and equipment when mountain roads are inaccessible. Emergency sleeping and food facilities are also provided in event maintenance personnel should become marooned there.

Some Financial Institutions Discontinue Deposit Tickets

Many NOAA and other Government agency employees are having their net salaries or wages deposited direct to their accounts at financial organizations. Among these employees there seems to have arisen unwarranted concern because many banks no longer issue a deposit slip to each individual indicating his account has been credited with the amount of his net pay.

Elimination of these deposit slips is sanctioned by the Treasury Department, which has requested that each agency inform its employees of the considerations and benefits arising from eliminating them. According to Horace E. Hardaway, Chief of NOAA's Finance Division, these include:

- Employees whose salaries are included in a composite check from the Treasury Department to a financial institution are GUARANTEED that their accounts will be properly credited on the established paydays.

- Since the deposit slips are unnecessary, the cost of issuing them--ultimately borne by the depositors--is money wasted. Also, they contribute to the enormous volume of mail taxing the postal facilities.

- The issuance of a deposit ticket can actually have a negative effect--its failure to arrive on schedule often precipitates unnecessary, time-consuming contacts with the financial institution, the payroll office, or both, for assurances that the account has been credited. This continued reliance on the deposit slip may keep the employee from making the earliest possible use of his salary.

Any employee experiencing difficulty with the method of payment he has elected, or apprehensive about a contemplated change in method of payment, is urged to contact the NOAA Finance Division, AD5.

Harry L. Swift Retires

Harry L. Swift, Fire Weather Coordinator for the National Weather Service since



1955, has been on trial retirement since April 15.

He began his service in 1937 as a junior observer at Winslow, Ariz., and subsequently served as an observer at Redding, Calif.; Principal Assistant at Pendleton Oreg.; MIC at Butte, Mont.; and MIC at Yakima, Wash., where he inaugurated the Fruit-Frost Service for the station's service area. While at

NWS Headquarters, he prepared the draft of what later became the "Federal Plan for a National Fire Weather Service," and, in 1970, in collaboration with W.J. Rogers (deceased), extensively revised the publication, "Frost and the Prevention of Frost Damage."

Mr. Swift lives at 2475 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20037.

Cooperative Charting Leaders Attend Special LSC Open House

An Open House was held at the Lake Survey Center recently for those U.S. Power Squadron officers in the Great Lakes area who are leaders in the NOS-USPS Cooperative Charting Program. The many reports received by the Lake Survey from squadron members on the continuous changes in the Lakes and other charted waters are an important source of data for keeping marine charts up-to-date. In this respect, it is extremely beneficial for such members to be aware of charting procedures, so they may make their reports as comprehensive and precise as possible, and consequently, help insure boating safety on the Great Lakes.

The day's activities consisted of a movie on Lake Survey's mission, a tour of the Center's charting facilities and a brief seminar on Cooperative Charting. This, the first Open House offered especially for these members who came from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan, was a success, and plans to make it an annual affair have been started.

Contributions to NOVAC Are Tax Deductible

Official confirmation was received this week of the tax exempt status of the NOAA Voluntary Action, Inc.

According to Gail Young, President of NOVAC, this means that all contributions to NOVAC qualify as a tax deduction for the contributor. Prior to this, NOVAC contributions had been deductible under a special provision that applies only during the first year of operation of a non-profit corporation.

In other action, NOVAC's Board of Directors this week approved establishment of a revolving fund for use by NOAA Cooperative Education Students in arranging for room rentals while in Washington on their temporary tours of duty here. This move was taken at the request of the NOAA Personnel Division in order to help students who have occasionally found it difficult to meet the requirement for room or apartment deposits, pending the receipt of their first pay check.

Member contributions to NOVAC are making possible this, as well as a number of other actions aimed at helping individuals help themselves. Most of the NOVAC grants, loans and assistance activities are directed toward helping individuals over temporary financial problems somehow related to their work situation. The membership drive continues until June 28. Funds pledged during this drive will be used by NOVAC during the coming fiscal year.

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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