



NOAA WEEK

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

ERL's Dr. Nason Measures Creep Along Turkish Fault

Dr. Robert D. Nason, a research geophysicist with the San Francisco-based Earthquake Mechanism Laboratory (of the Earth Sciences Laboratories, Environmental Research Laboratories) has confirmed the existence of creep--a slow, slight, non-seismic fault motion--along Turkey's Anatolian Fault, one of the planet's most active earthquake faults.

This appears to be the only definite case of fault creep produced by tectonic (structural geologic) forces to be identified and measured outside of California. Dr. Nason reports that the fault appears to be creeping at a rate of about two centimeters (about 3/4 inch) per year at the village of Ismetpasha, about 110 kilometers (about 70 miles) north of Ankara.

A creepmeter installed by Dr. Nason and Alkut Aytun, director of the Earthquake Research Institute of the Turkish government's Ministry of Reconstruction and Resettlement, will monitor continued movements of this segment of the Anatolian Fault.

Three years ago scientists touring the Anatolian Fault north of Ankara photographed a well-built wall at Ismetpasha that showed the kind of offset--a kink caused by differential movement of opposite sides of the fault--that denotes creep along California's San Andreas Fault south of San Francisco.

In the summer of 1971, in cooperation with the Turkish government, Dr. Nason and Mr. Aytun examined the offset and placed a precise survey line across it. Then, in May of this year, Dr. Nason returned to Turkey, measured his survey line, and found (as Turkish scientists had) two centimeters (about three quarters of an inch) of additional offset, indicating that the fault had moved two centimeters during the nine-month period. As no earthquakes had occurred there during this interval, the movement had to be non-seismic creep of the type found along the San Andreas Fault.

En route back to the United States, Dr. Nason attended a scientific meeting in London, where he had an opportunity to discuss the offset wall at Ismetpasha with its discoverers, one of whom produced photographs made three years ago. Dr. Nason

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NOAA Men Participate In CICAR Meetings in Cuba



The above photo was taken during the Fifth Session of the International Coordination Group for the Cooperative Investigation of the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (CICAR), held June 20-23, and shows part of the first official United States delegation to Cuba in eleven years. Shown are (from left) Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr., Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories--Chairman of the delegation; Dr. Robert Molinari, AOML; John Brucks, National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Fisheries Center Miami Laboratory; and Dr. John Antoine, Texas A&M University. Dr. Molinari, Mr. Brucks, and Dr. Antoine were alternate U.S. delegates.

Not in the photo were Bernard D. Zetler, also of AOML, who attended in his role as CICAR Subject Leader for Tides, and Rene Cuzon du Rest of the Environmental Data Service's National Oceanographic Data Center, who participated as the CICAR Data Coordinator.

Delegations from 10 nations participated in the CICAR meetings in Havana.

The meetings laid the groundwork for continuing oceanographic cooperation in synoptic studies of the circulation and plankton distribution, and discarded from the CICAR program those projects that did not require international cooperation for their successful completion. It was agreed that the field phase of CICAR would be extended at least through December 1973.

Harry Matheson Retires, Receives Commerce Bronze Medal



Harry Matheson (right), Deputy Chief of the Washington unit of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Geoacoustics Program area, received a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal upon his recent retirement after 40 years of government service. The award was presented by Dr. C. Gordon Little, Director of the Wave Propagation Laboratory (left).

Mr. Matheson was cited "for outstanding technical and managerial contributions to government service and national defense." He was the co-inventor of the Johnson/Matheson seismometer, an instrument which has become widely used in special applications in seismology. As a member of an infrasonics group, he was one of the recipients of a Gold Medal unit citation in 1959 for "development of a superior system of instrumentation of great immediate value to the success of worldwide national defense operations."

RUDE, HECK To Make Search Off Galveston

Later this month the NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK will begin a four-month search off Galveston, Tex., for dangers to shipping.

The task of the Nation's only wire drag vessels will be to investigate the entrance to Galveston Harbor and four shipping lanes leading into it for navigational hazards. The shipping lanes in the Gulf of Mexico--known also as safety fairways--were first charted by the National Ocean Survey in 1966, and placed on NOAA's nautical charts to guide coastal and ocean-going vessels safely between the numerous oil platforms which rise above the Gulf surface as far out as 60 miles. No drilling structures are allowed in the fairways.

As the ships, commanded by Commander James Collins, locate and identify each obstruction, the depth over it will be determined, its position will be plotted on a NOAA chart, shipping will be advised immediately through the Notice to Mariners if it is considered hazardous, and all pertinent charts will be corrected.

Previously reported possible navigational hazards for which they will search include the M/V CAROL, sunk in September 1971 near the Calcasieu Ship Channel; the double bottom section of a Liberty Ship; and the sunken tanker V.A. FOGG.

Posey Becomes RESEARCHER Exec; Andreasen Fills NOAA Corps Post



Lt. Cdr. Andreasen



Cdr. Posey

Commander Lavon L. Posey, who has been Chief of the NOAA Corps' Commissioned Personnel Division for the past four years, is the new Executive Officer of the NOAA Ship RESEARCHER. The ship is now conducting surveys in Lake Ontario for the International Field Year for the Great Lakes.

He joined the commissioned corps in 1955 and has seen service aboard five other vessels and in Corbin, Va., Honolulu, Hawaii, and Richardson, Tex.

Lieutenant Commander Christian Andreasen is now Chief of the NOAA Corps' Commissioned Personnel Division.

A member of the commissioned corps since 1963, he has served aboard the NOAA Ship EXPLORER, with gravity and astronomic parties, as Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK, and as Chief of Geodesy's Planning and Methodology Branch. He recently participated in the Commerce Department's Science and Technology Fellowships Program.

Storm Evacuation Maps Planned For Virginia Area

Plans are underway for storm evacuation maps for the Greater Tidewater Area of Virginia, including Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton and Chesapeake. The maps will show emergency evacuation routes, areas subject to flooding from hurricanes or other high waters, and elevations which might afford "safety islands" for storm evacuees, and will be distributed to state and local officials and community hurricane preparedness committees by the National Weather Service.

Material for the maps will be provided by a National Ocean Survey field survey team, which next year is expected to make a survey of the area which will include determination of elevations above sea level and inspection of highway, railroad and ferry evacuation routes.

Storm evacuation maps have already been issued for two Gulf coast areas, five for New Orleans, La., to Mobile, Ala., and six for Galveston to Houston, Tex. Four maps are planned for the Corpus Christi, Tex., area, where a survey team is now at work, and a survey is also underway in the Charleston, S.C., to Savannah, Ga., corridor.

World Weather Program Plan For Coming Year Is Released

"By monitoring and predicting weather over the globe and by assessing the impact of man's activities upon the atmosphere, the World Weather Program helps significantly to improve the quality of our life and the safety of the earth's inhabitants," President Richard M. Nixon says in the new United States World Weather Program Plan.

The World Weather Program is an international effort, coordinated by the World Meteorological Organization, to increase the accuracy and time range of weather predictions, to develop means for assessing the consequences of atmospheric pollution, to determine the feasibility of large-scale weather modification, and to establish new bonds of international cooperation. The Program includes three basic components: the World Weather Watch, the Global Atmospheric Research Program, and the Systems Design and Technological Development Program.

U.S. participation in the Program is coordinated by NOAA. The plan for the coming year includes contributions of the Departments of Defense, State, and Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, Atomic Energy Commission, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and National Science Foundation, in addition to NOAA's.

Having completed an initial four-year phase at the close of 1971, the international World Weather Watch plans for 1972-75 include extension of the existing network of meteorological observations, establishment of polar-orbiting satellite systems equipped to make vertical-temperature soundings, and continuous monitoring of the earth's cloud patterns by four or five earth-synchronous satellites. The data are to be exchanged internationally through a global communications system that will be completed during this period.

Second-phase plans also emphasize the development of networks for measuring background pollutants in the atmosphere--regional stations to observe turbidity (reduced transparency to radiation) and the constituents of precipitation; global baseline stations to document long-term changes that affect weather and climate.

According to the newly published Plan, the major United States World Weather Watch contributions during the coming year will include: improving the current operational satellite system; developing the next-generation operational satellite system; establishing an expanded atmospheric-monitoring capability; increasing computer-processing capacity; and providing assistance to the weather services of developing nations.

Other NOAA activities in the plan include: establishment of a baseline station at Barrow, Alaska, to provide the first measurements of long-term changes in the atmosphere; under the Voluntary Assistance Program, establishment of Regional Telecommunication Networks linking Maracay, Ve-

Meteorologists Play Key Role In Alaskan Wild Fire Fighting

Seven meteorologists, led by Albert Comiskey, Fire Weather Coordinator of the National Weather Service Alaska Region, a Bureau of Land Management Cloud Seeding team, and 1,500 fire fighters are concentrating their efforts on a recent serious outbreak of wild fires in Alaska, which are burning about 30,000 acres per day. Not only are the fires a drain on our natural resources and an environmental hazard, they are also causing a navigation-al problem for aircraft.

Mr. Comiskey; William Trigg and Ronald Willis, also of the Alaska Region; Alois M. Huber, detailed from the Weather Service Forecast Office in Memphis, Tenn.; Frank C. Gift, detailed from the Weather Service Forecast Office in Boise, Idaho; and two contract meteorologists are providing round-the-clock forecasting services for the Bureau of Land Management fire control personnel. They supply information on where convective activity can be expected; the potential for lightning discharges; forecasts of relative humidity, which help fire control personnel determine the intensity of the fires; and wind forecasts, which allow the fire control personnel to anticipate the speed and direction of the spread of the fires.

In addition, they are also providing forecasting services for the BLM's two-fold weather modification project, which involves flying into clouds to seed them with silver iodide to cause rain when it is known the clouds will be near or over a fire area, as well as seeding clouds to try to dissipate them before they reach thunderstorm intensity or discharge lightning.

Fire fighting teams from California, Oregon, Idaho and Nevada are supplementing the Alaskan crews, and 80 aircraft are currently being used in the fire fighting activity.

Rutherford H. Marchant Receives Commerce Department Bronze Medal

Rutherford H. Marchant (left), Supervisory Fishery Reporting Specialist in the Statistics and Market News Division of the National Marine Fisheries Service at Gloucester, Mass., is shown receiving a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal from Russell T. Norris, Regional Director of the NMFS Northeast Region. Mr. Marchant was cited for 34 years of loyal and responsive service of consistently high level with the NMFS and its predecessor agencies.



The Merit Promotion Program

Our Merit Promotion Program has two objectives:

(1) to fill vacancies with the best qualified candidates available on the basis of merit, fitness and qualifications, and without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, marital status, sex, age, physical or mental handicap (which does not interfere with the performance of duties), personal favoritism, or potential of employee organizational affiliation; except as may be authorized or required by law;

(2) to assure that employees are given fair consideration for higher level positions for which they qualify and in which they are interested.

The Merit Promotion Program cannot guarantee every employee a promotion. But it does provide the method for employees to have their qualifications brought to the attention of selecting officials at the time vacancies are being filled.

The operation of the Merit Promotion Plan involves obligations both on the part of management and on the part of employees.

Management should insure that the process of locating candidates, evaluating their qualifications and making selections is done objectively and in accordance with the promotion plan procedures.

Employees should have a self development plan to improve their skills to qualify for promotion and should be sure to keep the Personnel Office informed of qualifications, experience, special training and educational achievements not already a matter of record in the personnel files.

The remainder of this article will describe those instances where promotions are not subject to competition. Future articles will discuss various other aspects of the merit promotion plan.

Actions not subject to competition:

(1) Promotion of an individual as the result of upgrading without significant change in duties and responsibilities on the basis of either the application or a new classification standard or the correction of a classification error.

(2) Repromotion of an employee to a grade or position from which he was demoted without personal cause.

(3) Promotion to a higher grade for 120 days or less.

(4) Promotion after failure to afford an employee proper consideration in a promotion action.

(5) Career promotions where competition was held at an earlier stage satisfying the requirements of merit principles, or the employee's position is reconstituted in a higher grade because of the accretion of additional duties and responsibilities not the result of planned management action. Career promotions may be made in the following situations:

(a) Career-ladder positions: promotion of an employee who has demonstrated ability to perform at a higher grade when all employees in the occupational series are given the same opportunities leading to the full performance level.

(b) Apprentice positions: promotion of an apprentice up to and including a journeyman position.

(c) Trainee positions: promotion of an employee in a trainee position upon the satisfactory completion of the training period.

(d) Understudy positions: promotion of an understudy where the initial selection was made under competitive procedures;

(e) Positions filled at a grade below the established grade: promotion of an employee who was selected competitively for reasons such as trying out in a higher level assignment.

Promotions under career management programs are effected under the procedures detailed in the specific program. Such programs incorporate the element of competition inherent in basic merit promotion principles and guidelines.

In future articles in Personnel Perspective we will discuss various other aspects of NOAA's Merit Promotion Program.

PERSONNEL PERSPECTIVE

Court Leave Guide

The following chart gives a synopsis of the instructions on absences of employees in connection with court or court-related services, by indicating the varying conditions for absences and the proper time and attendance recording for each, together with any right to (and retention of) fees for services rendered and right to payment for expenses of travel.

EMPLOYEE ABSENCES FOR COURT OR COURT-RELATED SERVICES

Nature of service	Type of absence				Fees		Government travel expenses	
	Court leave	Official duty	Annual leave or LWOP	No	Yes		No	Yes
					Retain	Turn in to agency		
I Jury Service								
(A) U.S. or D.C. court	X	....	....	X	....	....	X	....
(B) State or local court	X	....	....	....	....	X	X	....
II Witness Service								
(A) On behalf of U.S. or D.C. government	....	X	....	X	....	....	....	X
(B) On behalf of State or local government	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(1) in official capacity	....	X	....	....	....	X	....	X*
(2) not in official capacity	X	....	....	....	....	X	X	....
(C) On behalf of private party	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(1) in official capacity	....	X	....	....	....	X	....	X
(2) not in official capacity	....	....	X	....	X	....	X	....

* Offset to extent paid by authority issuing summons.



Shown above are 13 Junior Fellows along with NOAA's Summer Counselors Miss Pat Barr and Mr. Charles Dorsey.

NOAA Junior Fellows Begin Training

On June 27, 15 Junior Fellows came aboard in the Washington Metropolitan Area and were given a broad orientation. These Junior Fellows represent a small percentage of NOAA's Youth employees. They are talented high school graduates planning to pursue a higher education, many in fields related to NOAA's program.

NOAA is attempting to give them valuable learning experiences as an adjunct to their career aspirations by assigning them to work under a NOAA employee or supervisor who specializes in their field of interest. In addition to work assignments, they will be provided special training activities during the summer.

Other summer employees were given a separate orientation on July 10 and 11. The program included discussions concerning NOAA's size and its operation, constructive and destructive work habits, building futuristic attitudes and the part NOAA's Summer Counselors will play in helping with their career, job and personal problems.

Administrative Fellowship Program

In October 1970, the Assistant Administrator for Administration implemented a recurring program of training for a limited number of employees in grades GS-9 through GS-13, who occupy administrative positions. The program is designed to provide in-house cross-training in the administrative area at the mid-level to achieve better manpower utilization by improving professional competence, and broadening and enriching technical and management abilities. Two to four employees are selected annually to participate as Fellows in the one year training program. The training consists of one month in-depth orientation, four months of planned work assignments, and a seven-month trial assignment in the target position. Seminars and training courses, both university and interagency, compatible with the Fellow's goals are included.

Individuals employed within NOAA for a period of at least one year and who occupy administrative positions in the grade range mentioned above are eligible to apply. Applications in memorandum form may be submitted at anytime to the Chief, Operations Branch, AD41, Personnel Division, NOAA, Rockville, Md. 20852. The Assistant Administrator for Administration selects the Fellows. To date four employees have participated in the program.

OCEANOGRAPHER Completes Western Pacific Geotraverse



Shown at honors award ceremony are (from left) Capt. Lippold, J. Velasquez, G. Sellers, W. Weatherbee, W. Halama, G. Lochrie, B. Templeton, J. Hancewicz, and Cdr. Kelly E. Taggart, Executive Officer.

The NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER reported upon her return to Seattle, Wash., on June 19 that a highlight of her four-month geophysical survey cruise to the Orient was the reception she received in Taiwan.

The ship, commanded by Captain H. R. Lippold, Jr., arrived in Keelung Harbor on May 26 and hosted an invited open house for government and university officials and a Captain's luncheon for special guests on May 30. Among those who visited the ship were the Prime Minister of the Republic of China Chiang Ching-Kuo, son of President Chiang Kai Shek; and Vice President Yen Chia-Kan, both of whom toured the ship and participated in a cake-cutting ceremony in the Captain's cabin.

Other prominent guests included Admiral Chang-shih Sung, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Navy; K. T. Li, Minister of Finance; U. S. Ambassador Walter P. McCaughey; Chiang Yeh-shih, Secretary-General of the Executive Yuan; and Chu Tsu-you, Director of the Institute of Oceanography at the National Taiwan University. Approximately 1,000 students also toured the ship.

Another highlight aboard the ship during the Western Pacific Geotraverse was an honors award ceremony during which Captain Lippold presented Special Achievement Awards to six members of the crew: Chief Engineer Jose Velasquez, Wayne Weatherbee, William J. Halama, Chief Yeoman Gordon H. Lochrie, Bobby L. Templeton, and Joseph M. Hancewicz, and a 25-year Length of Service Award to First Assistant Engineer Gerald G. Sellers.



Shown at the cake-cutting ceremony are Vice President Yen Chia-Kan (left) and Prime Minister Chiang Ching-Kuo.

NOVAC Benefits From Baseball Game

A softball game played recently for the benefit of NOAA Voluntary Action, Inc., drew over 100 spectators and netted about \$30 for NOVAC.

Puerto Rican Student Wins AMS Special Award

An exhibit entitled "An Ecological Survey of the Guanajibo River" by a junior at the Colegio San Jose High School in San German, P.R., won the American Meteorological Society's Special Award at the 23rd International and Engineering Fair in New Orleans, La. Norberto Lebron Tirado based his exhibit--one of 15 in meteorology and related disciplines--on a comprehensive meteorological, hydrological and biological study of the river near his home in Puerto Rico. The majority of exhibits judged for this special award were concerned with some aspect of air or water pollution.

Robert J. Calvesbert, Climatologist for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, provided meteorological data for the exhibit, and Billy J. Crouch and Melvin R. McLaughlin of the New Orleans Weather Forecast Office and Clarence Vicroy of the Lower Mississippi Valley River Forecast Center were judges.

Mr. Tirado plans to continue his study of the Guanajibo River and his long range plans call for continued studies and a career in air and water pollution.

Geodetic Survey Underway in California

A 20-man National Geodetic Survey field party is making a two-month, 200-mile geodetic survey to determine ground elevations between Daulton and San Francisco, Calif., as part of the NGS program to update its national network of elevations.

Weather Program Plan (Continued from page 3)

nezuela, and Buenos Aires, Argentina, to Brasilia and Brasilia to Washington, and National Telecommunication Networks within six countries; participation in the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment; and, through the National Data Buoy Center, development of buoy technology to meet national requirements for data from the deep oceans and from the coastal areas of North America.

"The World Weather Program Plan for Fiscal Year 1973" is available for 50 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

NOAA Ship CHARLES H. GILBERT Becomes Floating Classroom

Recently the NOAA Ship CHARLES H. GILBERT, assigned to the Honolulu Laboratory of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southwest Fisheries Center; departed from Kewalo Basin on the 126th cruise of her 20-year career as a fishery research vessel.

This cruise differs from all previous trips because for the first time, GILBERT is also serving as a floating classroom--for students enrolled in a marine technician training course at Leeward Community College. The two-year college offers training in marine skills under the Sea Grant Program. GILBERT has been made available to the school under an agreement between Hawaii Sea Grant and NMFS, according to Associate Dean of the Vocational and Technical Division Ken Kamimura, who guides the Marine Training Program.

Cruise objectives include collecting and transporting live skipjack tuna (aku) to shoreside tank facilities for NMFS heavy metals studies. In addition to her regular crew, GILBERT is using 10 LCC students on a rotating basis.

The students work the vessel and equipment and develop skills in seamanship, navigation, and fishing. They are paid under a State-sponsored work study program arranged by University of Hawaii Dean of Marine Programs Dr. John Craven, and receive course credits for the time spent at sea.

Each of the 44 students enrolled in the program will receive training and a minimum of 15 days of sea experience this summer.

Gladys Gossett and Carrie Jackson Retire



Gladys D. Gossett (left) and Carrie M. Jackson, both employees in the National Climatic Center's Data Entry Section, recently retired from Federal service. Mrs. Gossett's 27-year career began in 1945 with the Postal Accounts Division of the General Accounting Office. She transferred to NCC in 1951. Mrs. Jackson's entire career, which began in 1958, has been at the Center.

Income Tax Deduction Options For Retirees Are Explained

Employees who are planning to retire after July 1, 1972, have an option on Federal income tax deductions for lump sum leave payments.

Federal income tax is deducted from lump sum leave payments using the percentage withholding method. In some cases, this will cause a larger than normal amount of tax to be withheld on final salary payments, especially when an employee has a 240 hour plus leave maximum. An employee may now request a straight 20% to be deducted on lump sum leave payments.

A memorandum stating your name, employee number and your desire to have the 20% tax factor used, should be forwarded to the Payroll Section at least two weeks prior to your last day.

There will be no adjustment for the retired employees who have already received their final payment.

LSC Sections Install Instruments

The Lake Survey Center's Vertical Control Section has joined the Water Level Gaging Section to install water level gages on shore and on the near-shore instrument towers at Olcott and Braddock Point (near Rochester), N.Y. The team will be joined by a member of the Canadian Tides and Water Levels Section, who will aid in the placement of a Pressure Activated Water Level Recorder near the Braddock tower. To obtain reference marks for the gages, the team will run common levels at both sites.

The Water Level Gaging Section previously completed an inspection and maintenance trip in the southern portion of Lake Michigan to check Lake Survey water level gages.

The Vertical Control crew just finished running new first-order level lines from Cedarville to St. Ignace, Mich., including extending a line across the Straits of Mackinac Bridge.

Dr. Nason (Continued from page 1)

scaled the photographs and determined that the wall was offset approximately 12 centimeters at the time it was discovered. Subtracting this from the present total offset of 16 centimeters showed that there had been four centimeters of creep over the past three years. This confirmed that creep along this portion of the Anatolian Fault is an ongoing process, as it is along parts of the San Andreas, and proceeds at a rate of one to two centimeters per year. (The average fault creep in Hollister, Calif., is about one to two centimeters per year.)

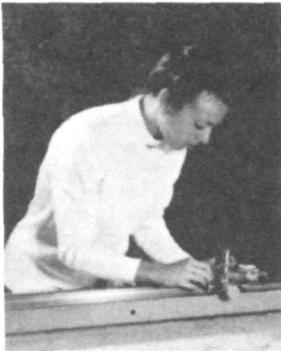
The significance of the discovery in Turkey, besides confirming the existence of fault creep outside of California, is that it provides an opportunity to compare the similarities and differences of two large, creeping faults, and perhaps resolve conflicting theories of how fault creep and earthquake-causing fault breaks are related.



notes about people...

Milton S. Aronstam, NOAA Safety Manager recently participated in a week-long symposium covering the newest trends in safety management and accident prevention. Attendees represented international industries and foreign governments. Enthusiasm was expressed concerning NOAA's new loss control programs through automated risk identification and analysis.

Susan S. Kumer, shown here at work as a Cartographic Aid in the Coastal Compilation Section of the Photogrammetric Division at the National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va., has been detailed for two weeks to Photo Party 61.



This is a first for AMC.

While with the party, headed by Lieutenant Richard Olson and working at Falmouth, Va., she will become familiar with photo field editing procedures and

with the party's field methods of photo hydro support furnished Hydrographic Field Party 742 in the Potomac River area of Falmouth.

Mrs. Kumer, married to Lieutenant Richard L. Kumer, Jr., USN, has a BS degree in Geography from the University of Maryland.

Charles T. Kashatok, Meteorological Technician at the Weather Service Office in Bethel, Alaska, has added a new dimension to the dissemination of river statements and flood warnings. During this year's Spring Breakup, when many villages in the delta areas of the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers were flooded, he transmitted the river forecasts both in English and in the Yupik language for radio dissemination.



After graduating from Mt. Edgecumbe High School in Sitka, Charles, a native Alaskan, participated in an NWS training course conducted in Anchorage for indigenous personnel, and was subsequently assigned to the McGrath WSO. Later, he served at Bethel, where he resigned to enter the Navy. In December 1971, after completing his service obligation, he returned to Bethel as a Weather Service Specialist.

John G. Norris, personnel officer of the National Weather Service Pacific Region, was elected president of both the Hawaii



Public Personnel Association and the Hawaii Society of Personnel Administration at the annual June election meeting. The PPA primarily represents personnel officials at the State, City and County levels, and SPA is composed of federal personnel organizations. This is the first time

that one president has headed both personnel organizations.

NHC To Host Radio-Television Seminar On Processing Hurricane Information

For the eighth year, the National Weather Service's National Hurricane Center will host an all-day radio-television seminar in its office on the University of Miami Campus in Coral Gables, Fla.

Designed to acquaint workers in the electronics media with NHC procedures and policies in the processing of hurricane information, the 1972 seminar, set for July 28, will for the first time include some participants from outside of Florida.

The day's schedule will include discussions by NHC staff members and others, equipment demonstrations, and a tour of the facilities.

NGS Survey To Help LSC Lake Level Analysis

As part of an extensive program to update the National Geodetic Survey's national network of elevations, a 16-man NGS field party headed by Robert R. Gerrish has begun a five-month, 400-mile survey along the western shore of Lake Michigan from St. Ignace, Mich., to the northern section of Chicago, Ill. Elevations will be established at more than 450 sites along the three-state route, which includes Milwaukee, Wisc., as well as part of Chicago.

The survey will provide state, local, and private engineers and surveyors with accurate data for mapping and engineering projects and will be used by the Lake Survey Center in its analysis of lake levels.

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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