



NOAA WEEK

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

Deep Sea Experimental Buoy Enroute to Alaska for Testing

A 100-ton experimental ocean buoy has left New Orleans, La., on a 7100-mile trip that will take it via the Panama Canal to the Gulf of Alaska for testing in stormy sub-Arctic waters. Meteorological information transmitted by the buoy, which will remain on station throughout the winter, is expected to aid weather forecasting for Alaska and the entire west coast of North America.

The buoy is one of a series being stationed in the ocean to explore the feasibility of a national system of buoys that will furnish vital oceanographic and meteorological information from sparsely-covered water areas.

The buoy is scheduled to arrive August 6 in Seattle, Wash., where it will receive final outfitting and operational tests. It will then be towed by a Coast Guard cutter to a point approximately 185 nautical miles southeast of Kodiak Island and about 385 nautical miles south of Anchorage, where, probably in late August, it will be anchored. Its location will provide an on-site test of its ability to withstand severe weather and sea conditions.

While on station, the buoy (designated EB-03) will report environmental data from the Gulf of Alaska every three hours, or as needed, to shore receiving stations in San Francisco, Calif., and Miami, Fla.,

(Continued on page 7)

SAVE THAT DATE!

NOAA's Annual Awards Night banquet and dance will be held on Saturday, September 23, at Indian Spring Country Club, Silver Spring, Maryland.

A feature of the gala event will be the appearance of the Navy's noted chorus, the Sea Chanters.

Further information will be issued shortly.

Red Cross Disaster Appeal Message From the Administrator

The American Red Cross has asked for additional support from Federal employees to help meet its goal of \$10 million to aid flood victims in South Dakota and 12 eastern states, especially Virginia, Maryland, New York, and Pennsylvania. Current disaster operations in these states have depleted the fund the Red Cross sets aside to meet natural disasters. Approximately 112,000 refugees have been housed in over 300 Red Cross shelters from Florida to New York, and preliminary surveys in the Mid-Atlantic States alone indicated that over 30,000 families will need extensive Red Cross help.

While on-the-job fund-raising campaigns will not be conducted in Federal installations, in accordance with the wishes of Robert E. Hampton, Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission, I urge all NOAA installations to work with local Red Cross officials in determining appropriate means of insuring NOAA employee support for the Red Cross disaster appeal. This may include solicitations in the lobbies of NOAA buildings, and where appropriate, the mobilization of agency recreation associations or agency clubs which may wish to undertake solicitations among employees and channel these funds to the Red Cross.

Contributions may be sent to local Red Cross chapters or to the American National Red Cross Disaster Relief Fund, Washington, D.C. 20006.

I share Mr. Hampton's confidence that "the Federal employees will respond generously as they always have when they know the need is great and their help essential to the well-being of thousands of their fellow Americans."

Robert M. White

NOS Pilot Program Speeding Up Hydrographic Surveys in Alaska

The National Ocean Survey will begin a pilot program designed to speed up hydrographic surveys of shipping routes in areas of southeast Alaska where existing charting is inadequate.

The program is designed to create "safety corridors" by surveying strips along main shipping routes or narrow straits where there are pressing requirements for up-to-date nautical charts which cannot be otherwise met. It is being carried out by Commander George M. Poor, commanding officer, and the officers and crew of the NOAA ship McARTHUR.

The Alaskan economy's rapid growth has placed increasing pressure on maritime transportation in the state, especially southeast Alaska and, to a lesser extent, the south coast, which are experiencing a boom in mining, logging, petroleum and tourism.

A large number of requests for up-to-date charts has been received by the NOS from shipping interests and government agencies, and although some have been met, there are at present approximately 30 areas which, it is felt, warrant new surveys as early as they can be scheduled.

Since these requests can not be met immediately with existing resources under normal operating procedures, a decision was reached to attempt to meet the most pressing requirements by creating "safety corridors" where the need is greatest instead of surveying entire waterways, the normal procedure.

The McARTHUR will survey selected areas of Glacier Bay, where the Muir and other glaciers have attracted large cruise ships. The corridor surveys will be made in Johns Hopkins, Reid, Tarr, Wachusett and Muir Inlets.

NOS Director Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell said that if the pilot program proves successful, a NOAA hydrographic survey ship will be assigned to the project on a full-time basis for a number of years. He added that with top priority given to processing the data gathered in the surveys, up-to-date information on depths and other conditions in the waterways can be applied to nautical charts within nine months after a survey is begun. The present time lag between a survey and application of the data to charts may be two to three years. He stressed that the same exacting standards used in other programs will be employed for the corridor surveys.

Captain Cornelius D. Meaney Dies

Captain Cornelius D. Meaney, who retired in 1950 after 32 years' service, died on July 28. His last assignment was as Chief of the Division of Tides and Currents of the Coast and Geodetic Survey (predecessor of the National Ocean Survey). Survivors include his wife, of 3615 South Leisure World Boulevard, Silver Spring, Md. 20906, and three daughters and a son.

Elmer M. Chadsey Receives Commerce Bronze Medal

Elmer M. Chadsey (left), leading forecaster at the Weather Service Forecast Office at Honolulu International Airport, recently was awarded a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal. Presentation was made by Regional Director P. H. Kutschenreuter (right).



Mr. Chadsey was cited for "his distinguished and professional performance of duties...and for his consistently excellent performance in a variety of positions during more than 33 years of dedicated and conscientious public service."

Grade Structure in the Forecast System

The National Weather Service has constructed its field forecast system on the basis of cross utilization which, briefly, means that forecasters in general will be responsible for all forecast products and related services of the facility.

The structure required extensive modifications of the Civil Service Commission standards and criteria, and these have been secured and recently issued.

The vacancy announcement covering the many positions affected closed on July 28, 1972. The majority of personnel selections are expected to be completed at the end of August and effected on September 3, 1972.

Bernard D. Zetler Retires

Bernard D. Zetler, Oceanographer with the Physical Oceanography Laboratory of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, Environmental Research Laboratories, in Miami, Fla., has retired after 34 years of Government service. He entered the Coast and Geodetic Survey, predecessor of the National Ocean Survey, in 1938 after receiving a degree from Brooklyn College. He became Chief of the Research Group in the Office of Oceanography



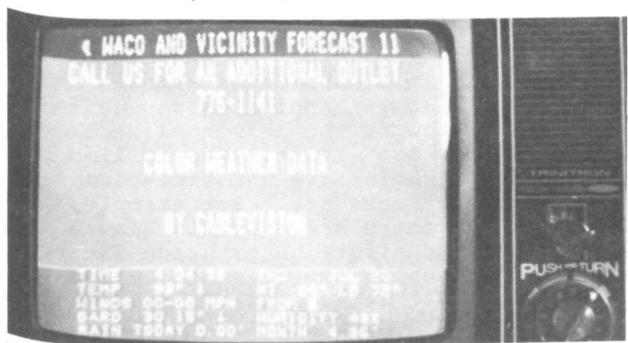
in 1963 and was Director of the Physical Oceanography Laboratory from 1965 to 1969. In 1966, he received a Silver Medal for outstanding contributions to basic research in tides and tsunamis and its application. This fall he will become Senior Research Oceanographer at the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, University of California, in LaJolla.

Weather Forecasts for 23 Cities On Cablecasting Systems

There are now 23 cities where Cable Television (CATV) companies have requested the National Weather Service to identify the appropriate forecast for display on their weather channel. They are: Ft. Walton Beach and Cape Canaveral, Fla.; Findlay and Columbus, Ohio; Richmond, Ind.; North Bergen, N.J.; Shenandoah, Pa.; Lake Charles, La.; Tyler, Waco, Corpus Christi, and Port Arthur, Tex.; Platteville and Baraboo, Wisc.; Crystal Lake, Joliet, and Bloomington, Ill.; Albert Lea, Minn.; Cumberland, Md.; Seattle, Wash.; Macon, Ga.; St. Joseph, Mo.; and Ann Arbor, Mich.

Subscribers in these cities may turn their television sets to the proper channel and see displayed on the screen the correct time and the latest weather forecast for their area.

The automatic cablecasting system recognizes and stores in its memory the proper forecast, which is continuously displayed until it is updated.



The NWS forecast (in this photo for Waco, Tex., and vicinity) "crawls" across the top of the screen. In the center of the screen is space for advertising, and at the bottom is weather data as observed by the cable company.

Dr. Oscar Elton Sette Dies

Dr. Oscar Elton Sette, internationally known fisheries scientist, administrator, and teacher, who retired in 1970 after 46 years' service to the National Marine Fisheries Service and its predecessor agencies, died July 25. He had been Director of the Woods Hole biological station, Chief of South Pacific Fisheries Investigation at Stanford University, Calif., and Director of the Pacific Oceanic Fisheries Investigations in Honolulu. After retiring he was reemployed as a consultant and adviser to the NMFS laboratory at Tiburon, Calif.

His international activities included: organizing and administering the Pacific Tuna Conferences and the Eastern Pacific Oceanic Conference in the 1950's; serving as U.S. delegate to the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council in Singapore, 1940, and as a delegate to the International Technical Conference on Living Resources of the Seas in Rome, 1955.

He is survived by his widow and daughter, Mrs. Robert Barnes, of San Jose, Calif.

NMFS Is the Principal Sponsor Of International Billfish Meeting

The first International Billfish Symposium will be held August 9-12, 1972, at Kailua-Kona on the Island of Hawaii, coinciding with the annual Hawaiian International Billfish Tournament to allow participation by marine sport fishermen. The National Marine Fisheries Service is the principal sponsor of the symposium which will give scientists and fishermen an opportunity to summarize the present status of knowledge about the billfish--marlin, sailfish, spearfish, and swordfish. Rational utilization and management of this international resource, of interest to both sport and commercial fishermen, requires definition of the types of future research needed.

The 45 participating experts, including scientists from Australia, Canada, India, Japan, Mexico, the United Kingdom, and the United States, will discuss billfish biology, the identification of species and stocks, distribution and abundance, physiology, behavior, fishing methods, and the high levels of mercury detected in some billfish. Dr. Shoji Ueyanagi of the Fisheries Agency of Japan will present an overview paper on the worldwide aspects of commercial fishing for the species, and Dr. Donald De Sylva of the University of Miami will present an overview paper on sportfishing considerations. All sessions are open to the public.

After the introductory presentations and opening remarks by NMFS Director Philip M. Roedel, some 40 scientific papers will be presented on all aspects of billfish fisheries and research, with discussions to follow. A special panel made up of scientists and sport fishermen will meet the morning of August 12 (Saturday), to permit exchanges of information on the status of the billfish resource.

Dr. Albert Kolbye, Jr., Deputy Director of the Bureau of Foods, Food and Drug Administration, will speak at an evening session covering the incidence of mercury in marine fish.

Further information is available from Richard S. Shomura, Committee Member, International Billfish Symposium, c/o Tiburon Fisheries Laboratory, P.O. Box 98, Tiburon, Calif. 94920.

Correction for NOAA Magazine

The July issue of the NOAA Magazine contains an error on page 34 in the maps showing the "Agricultural Weather Service--Now and Coming Next."

The key to this map, identifying existing and planned agricultural weather programs, was inadvertently reversed.

It would be appreciated if recipients of the magazine would correct their copies so that the key reads correctly, with the solid shading indicating existing programs and the diagonal shading indicating planned programs.

The Merit Promotion Program

The July 2] Perspective described the objectives of the merit promotion plan and explained those situations in which promotions can be made without competition. This article explains what is meant by "competition" and how one phase of competition is achieved through prescribed methods for locating candidates.

One of the philosophies of the Federal Civil Service is that there should be open opportunity for any interested citizen to apply for employment and to have his qualifications evaluated along with others similarly interested, in a fair, objective manner, free from bias or prejudice. Under the Civil Service System, candidates participate in open competitive examinations, their qualifications are rated in terms of relevance to the examination announcement, and lists (registers) of eligibles are developed for the consideration of appointing officials. Those making the selections are restricted to choosing from the top candidates certified for consideration. By means of encouraging applications from many sources, utilizing an objective ranking system, and insuring the selection of those who have achieved the high scores among those competing, the Civil Service program provides for "competition" when new appointments are made.

A similar philosophy applies to selections of employees for promotions. Merit Promotion Plan procedures incorporate:

- (1) systematic methods for locating candidates, so that eligible employees are assured of consideration within reasonable geographic and organizational areas;
- (2) objective methods for evaluating - ranking - candidates, so that everyone is treated fairly and so that the best qualified employees do, in fact, achieve the top of the list;

(3) restrictions on the latitude selecting officials have in making selections, so that there is assurance that candidates found to be highly qualified under the application of appropriate evaluation techniques are not passed over in favor of lesser qualified applicants.

The technique most widely used at the present time to locate candidates is the familiar vacancy announcement. The announcement consists of a notice about a particular vacancy or vacancies; it describes the duties and the qualifications required. Announcements are issued so as to reach all employees with a reasonable area of consideration.

The Merit Promotion Program defines the minimum areas to be used. The minimum area cannot be reduced. If use of the "minimum

area" is likely to produce less than three highly qualified candidates the competitive area is usually expanded at the outset. Experience in advertising various positions assists supervisors and Personnel Specialists in making this determination.

When positions are advertised by means of vacancy announcements, there is a waiting period for receipt of applications specified in the notice and action is not taken to evaluate candidates until after the closing date has been reached. Employees filing interest statements near the end of the "open" period are encouraged to notify the appropriate personnel office by phone in order to be sure that delays in the mail do not deprive them of promotional consideration.

There are some other methods which are used in locating candidates for vacant higher level jobs.

In some instances, such as when it is known that eligible candidates are few in number and all known candidates can be located by a review of the personnel records, a skills file search is utilized in lieu of the somewhat expensive and time-consuming advertising procedure. For example, in all of NOAA there are only six Visual Information Specialists below grade GS-12. Obviously, extensive advertising would not be warranted in filling a GS-12 level position in this category.

Another alternative to the practice of advertising vacancies in order to locate candidates for promotion is the development and implementation of Career Management Programs for specific occupational fields. These programs provide for registration, counselling, appraisal and evaluation of eligible candidates whenever vacancies occur; the element of competition is built into the plans.

Many agencies follow a practice of active solicitation of applications from employees outside their organization in order to insure tapping many sources of talent. This is particularly applicable when filling positions in the upper grades.

In NOAA, with few exceptions, positions filled at the GS-14 level and higher involve advertising and/or consideration of skills files throughout the Department of Commerce, world-wide. Ordinarily, we have not found it necessary to advertise extensively beyond the Department. We do, however, receive many applications from non-Commerce employees. These candidates may be considered under the promotion plan but may not be selected unless they are within the "best qualified" category.

Computer Operator Trainee Program

In September 1969 ESSA (now NOAA) negotiated with the Civil Service Commission a training agreement which provides opportunities for a limited number of Washington area employees who are in "dead-end" positions and who have an interest and aptitude to advance to computer operator positions. This is a recurring training program and its continuance is based upon actual as well as projected position requirements. It is designed to provide qualified operators for NOAA facilities when critical shortages exist. Employees selected to participate in the program undergo an intensified on-the-job and classroom training program for a nine month period. Upon successful completion of the program, trainees are reassigned to a Computer Operator position in which they may advance to the GS-8 level.

Vacancy announcements are used to advertise the opportunity to apply for participation in the program. Candidates must meet the following physical qualification requirements: (a) work on their feet and be constantly on the move eight hours a day, (b) work shifts, and (c) lift and carry fairly heavy loads (20-40 lbs.). From those who apply a limited number of candidates are selected for a screening course on the basis of their motivation and aptitude for this career field as determined by: (a) interviews, (b) review of official personnel folders, and (c) supervisory recommendations. The minimum entry grade level for candidates is GS-3.

This Upward Mobility Program has made significant contributions in the development of Washington area minority group employees. To date, 26 employees have participated in the program and of that number, 30% were minority group men and 25% were minority group women.

Official Personnel Folder

Each NOAA employee has an Official Personnel Folder (OPF) which is maintained by his servicing personnel office. The OPF contains a record of the employee's experience background prior to Federal employment and documents relative to his Federal career. Some of these are permanent records reflecting his status and service and some are temporary records. The permanent records are maintained in the OPF throughout the employee's career whereas the temporary records are disposed of from time to time. Examples of permanent

records are Notifications of Personnel Action, insurance documents, employment applications, examination papers and injury forms. Temporary records include letters of reference, recommendation for personnel action, etc.

Each employee's OPF is available for his review. The Personnel Officer will arrange a time during working hours suitable to the employee for him to see his folder. Most of the documents in the OPF have been delivered to the employee for his personal records so there may be little new material to see.

There are certain records in the OPF which the employee may not see. They include reports of medical examinations, certain test material and investigative reports.

Union Representation

Labor organizations in the Federal Service have an obligation to represent their Government employee members. Executive Order 11491 states that when a labor organization has been accorded exclusive recognition, it is responsible for representing the interests of all employees in the recognized unit, regardless of union membership. Furthermore, exclusively recognized unions must be given the opportunity to be represented at any and all formal discussions between management and employees concerning working conditions, personnel practices and policies and grievances. This is a major strength of the Federal union; to speak for a substantial group of employees at formal employee-employer meetings and attempt to accomplish the collective aims of the employees.

Unions with exclusive recognition must make themselves available to represent all employees in the recognized unit in grievance actions. Throughout any formal grievance proceeding an employee may be accompanied by a union representative to advise him and help him present his case to management. In the case of a grievance being filed under a grievance procedure which the union negotiated with the management, the Executive Order dictates that the grievant must either have union representation or union approval to be represented by anyone other than the union. The employee could, however, choose to represent himself. In any event, wherever a labor organization holds exclusive recognition, employees are assured of union representation in their dealings with management, if they desire it.

Mrs. H. Marguerite Westfall Retires, Receives Bronze Medal

Mrs. H. Marguerite Westfall, Secretary to the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Region Director Jack W. Gehringer, was presented a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal at a luncheon honoring her retirement after 27 years of Federal service. For the past 14 years, she has been Secretary to the Deputy or Regional Director.

This is the first Commerce Bronze Medal awarded to an NMFS employee of that region.



James H. Huff Retires

James H. Huff, Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Office in Fort Smith, Ark., for the past 18 years, has retired after 44 years in the National Weather Service. His first assignment was at Knoxville, and he served later at Wilmington, Tallahassee, Jacksonville, and Atlanta, before going to Fort Smith in 1954.



He and his wife live at 2212 South X Street in Fort Smith.

Ed Bander Retires

Ed Bander, Installation Specialist at the National Weather Service Western Region Headquarters, has retired after 42 years' service. He has been at WRH since 1952, when he transferred from Yuma, Ariz. Previous assignments were in Nantucket, Mass., Burlington, Vt., and New Haven, Conn. He and his wife plan extensive travel in their motor home, returning between trips to their home at 291 East 2nd North, Bountiful, Utah, 84010.

Albert K. Showalter Retires

Albert K. Showalter, Senior Scientist in the Office of Hydrology at National Weather Service Headquarters, has retired after 43 years of service to the NWS. He began his career at La Crosse, Wisc., in 1929. His assignments have included observer, marine climatologist, airplane-observation specialist, director of the hydrologic research and development laboratories, and top-management positions in forecasting, analysis, research, and data acquisition. He was the Commerce representative of the Planning Committee for the 1967 International Conference on Water for Peace. He and his wife reside at 2927 Tilden St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.



ERL Scientists Participate In Rescue of Two Cubans

Scientists from the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami and crew members of the research vessel L.F.R. BELLOWS rescued two Cubans found adrift in the Gulf Stream on July 23. Raul Lopez and Inocente Boffill had escaped from Cuba in a 20-foot coastal fishing dory and had been drifting for six days under the opposing influences of the eastward-flowing Florida current and the southeast trade winds. They were some 30 miles southwest of the Dry Tortugas when spotted by Captain Frank A. Davis, skipper of the BELLOWS.

The BELLOWS, under charter by AOML, was on an oceanographic hydro-color cruise, with AOML's George Maul as Chief Scientist and John Apel and Johnny Holmes as coinvestigators. They had been making measurements of ocean color, temperature, and chlorophyll content in the sterile waters off Key West in conjunction with an ocean color expedition being flown on the NASA Convair 990 aircraft GALILEO. The vessel had then moved farther west to gather similar data along a path to be overflown by the first Earth Resources Technology Satellite, ERTS-1, on which Mr. Maul is a principal investigator and which was launched that day. It was on the subsatellite path that the Cubans were rescued by the AOML personnel and Gene Olsen, Ellen Murphy, and David Kulwicki of the BELLOWS.

Mr. Lopez and Mr. Boffill, who had been existing on rainwater from the boat's bilges and raw fish, were in good condition. They were turned over to immigration authorities in St. Petersburg, Fla.



The Cubans escaped from Cuba in this dory.

Thomas L. Long Retires

Thomas L. Long, Chief of the Publications Information Section of the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center, has retired after 42 years of Federal service. His career in weather began in 1930 in Columbia, S.C. He later served in Kentucky, Wisconsin, Alabama, San Juan, P.R., and Tennessee, before joining the staff of the NCC in 1956.



NWS Pacific Region/Navy Exhibit On Oceanography in Hawaii Fair



More than 150,000 people visited the annual 50th State Fair held recently at the Honolulu International Center. The National Weather Service Pacific Region and the Navy set up an oceanographic display in the exhibition hall. The weather display featured Hawaiian surf, marine weather dissemination, weather maps, VHF-FM radio station KBA-99, rip current and the giant waves of 1969. Arthur Hull and Hale Lopes, Scientific Services Division, manned the booth during the fair days.

Deep Sea Experimental Buoy (Continued from page 1)

for relay to NOAA's National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md. Communication services are being provided by the Coast Guard, which will also furnish necessary servicing and maintenance support for the buoy at sea. Once the winter sets in, however, the buoy will be on its own.

The buoy program is conducted under the direction of the NOS at its National Data Buoy Center, headed by James W. Winchester and located at NASA's Mississippi Test Facility in Bay St. Louis.



The CLERMONT, a NASA tugboat, pushed the buoy from the Mississippi Test Facility to the port of New Orleans, where it was loaded aboard the States Marine Lines BUCKEYE STATE to be transported to Seattle.

R. Babb, C. Harrison, and R. Davis Receive Commerce Bronze Medals

Three employees of the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C.--Mrs. Rachel W. Babb, Christopher W. Harrison, and Richard M. Davis--recently received Department of Commerce Bronze Medals. The medals were presented by Dr. Thomas S. Austin, Director of the EDS.

Mrs. Babb, Meteorological Technician, Chief of the Data Entry Section, was cited for her superior leadership and management of a tape-oriented data entry system and for her expertise in reducing meteorological data to taped image in a wide variety of effective presentations.

Mr. Harrison, Printing Plant Foreman, Chief of the Printing Section, was recognized for his superior management of the NCC printing function that has resulted in substantially increased productivity and lowered printing costs without loss in printing quality.

Mr. Davis, Meteorologist, Meteorology Advisor to the Data Reduction Branch, was recognized for the expertise he has applied to the resolution of interface problems in the fields of meteorology and programming and for his ability to apply such knowledges in furnishing technical services and information to other Governmental agencies.



(Photo by June Glenn, Asheville Citizen-Times Newspaper)

At NCC Bronze Medal Ceremony, Dr. Austin (seated) presented medals to (from left, standing) Mrs. Babb, Mr. Davis, and Mr. Harrison. On the right is Arnold R. Hull, Associate Director for Climatology, EDS.

Charles F. Penfield Retires

Charles F. Penfield, Weather Service Specialist at the Los Angeles Weather Service Forecast Office, has retired after 42 years' service. He began his career in Medford, Oreg., and served subsequently in Helena, Mont.; Burns, Oreg.; Milford, Utah; Ellensburg, Wash.; as MIC at Milford, Utah; and as MIC at Roseburg, Oreg., from 1956 to 1965 when the station was closed. He lives at 9609 Felton Ave., Inglewood, Calif. 90301.



Curtis Barton Receives Commerce Bronze Medal

Curtis Barton, who recently retired as Meteorologist in Charge at the Weather Service Office in Youngstown, Ohio, after 32 years of service to the National Weather Service, has been awarded a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal. He was cited for excellence of leadership exemplified by staff morale and quality of weather service provided to the public. Before going to Youngstown in 1953, he served at Springfield, Mo., Topeka, Kans., Burlington, Iowa, Nashville, Tenn., and Erie, Pa. He and Mrs. Barton reside now at 1812 W. 3rd Street, Roswell, N.Mex. 88201



C. Robert Elford Retires

C. Robert Elford, State Climatologist at San Francisco, Calif., has retired after 42 years' service. He was State Climatologist at Des Moines, Iowa, for eight years prior to being assigned to San Francisco in 1959. Earlier he was a forecaster in Washington, D.C., San Francisco, and Boise, Idaho. He and his wife live at 4097 - 39th Avenue, Oakland, Calif. 94619.



Edward Sable Retires

Edward Sable, Meteorological Technician at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Boston, Mass., retired after 42 years of continuous service in that office. He began there as a Jr. Observer in 1930. He plans to do some traveling, and will keep his residence at 4965 Washington St., Apartment 305, West Roxbury, Mass. 02132.

NOAA Duckpin League To Resume September 7

The NOAA Mixed Duckpin League will resume its recreational activities beginning Thursday, September 7, at 6 p.m., at the Bethesda Bowl, 7651 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, Md. There is room for full teams or individual bowlers. Further information can be obtained from Philip Domras (IDS Code 179-2296), Helen Koka (IDS Code 14-68748), or Frances Mayhugh (IDS Code 14-68274).

notes about people...



Richard M. Morse, Consultant for Marine Sciences at the Environmental Data Service, was elected Secretary for Local Sections on the 19-member Marine Technology Society Council by member ballot recently.

Narong Piyabhan (left), a meteorologist from Thailand interested in advancing his country's agriculture, is spending four weeks observing Weather Service operations at Clemson University, Clemson, S.C., prior to entering the University of Missouri under a United Nations scholarship. Alex J. Kish



(right), Meteorologist in Charge of the Clemson Weather Service Office is host for Mr. Piyabhan's visit.

Lake Survey Center's Floyd R. Watts, who has responsibility for the Center's Photogrammetry Section, will present a paper entitled, "Expediting Compilation of Great Lakes Navigation Charts by Use of Photogrammetry," at the fall Technical Convention of the ASCM-ASP in Columbus, Ohio, October 11-14.

A relatively new addition, the Photogrammetry Section has increased the accuracy of the LSC Great Lakes nautical charts, and helped reduce time-consuming and costly field surveys. Mr. Watts' paper emphasizes the LSC charting mission; the changes the use of photogrammetry skills have caused in the Center's compilation procedures; future goals; and the advantages derived from the service of this growing craft.

Richard H. Hagemeyer, Chief, Resources Management Staff, National Weather Service, and John G. Norris, Personnel Officer of the NWS Pacific Region, are making a two-week tour of weather offices in the Trust Territory and Guam. At Saipan they will meet with High Commissioner Edward E. Johnston and his staff to discuss construction plans, commercial development, housing loan fund, Micronesian pay equalization plans and other personnel policies in the Trust Territory. Mr. Hagemeyer, who entered the NWS in 1951, was assigned at Canton, Wake, Koror, Majuro and Honolulu in the six years before he was reassigned to Washington, D.C.

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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July 23, 2010