



NOAA WEEK

January 4, 1972
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Number 5

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

Peter G. Peterson Is Nominated as Commerce Secretary

NWS Launches SKYWARN '72

The National Weather Service has launched SKYWARN '72--this year's effort to prevent loss of life from tornadoes.

Each year, before the peak of the tornado season, the NWS launches SKYWARN to encourage community leaders to prepare for the deadly twisters. Among goals recommended are to fill out ranks of volunteer storm spotters and inform citizens of ways to shield themselves against tornadoes.

Using preliminary figures available for 1971, since 1953 (the first full year the present warning system was used), an average of 654 tornadoes in the United States have caused an average of 118 deaths each year. While there is no reason to expect fewer than the average number of tornadoes in 1972, preparedness--a plan for quick action when a tornado has been spotted nearby--does offer a hope of reducing the number of fatalities.

According to Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of NWS, experience has shown that "community preparedness programs such as SKYWARN can save many lives that otherwise would be lost." He emphasizes, however, that the forecasters still must depend on the assistance of countless volunteer observers to make the alerting system work, because the human eye is still the only reliable means of detecting tornadoes.

The alerting system has two phases: a tornado watch to tell you that atmospheric conditions are ripe for tornadoes to form, and a tornado warning, to tell you that a tornado actually has been spotted.

Most sightings of the ominous, funnel-shaped clouds are made by volunteer spotters, who pass the word to official warning centers. This vital work is performed by thousands of public-spirited citizens organized into spotter networks. One aspect of SKYWARN is to recruit and train more spotters where needed.

The Weather Service urges officials in schools, hospitals, factories, and large apartment complexes to develop special preparedness plans. A booklet, "Tornado Preparedness Planning," telling how to set up an effective program is available to community and other leaders. Requests should be addressed to the Public Affairs Office, National Weather Service.

President Nixon has nominated Peter G. Peterson, his Assistant for International Economic Affairs, to succeed Maurice H. Stans as Secretary of Commerce. Secretary Stans will remain in the post until Mr. Peterson is confirmed by the Senate.

Secretary Stans paid tribute to all Commerce employees in a recent memorandum in which he said, "...The past three years that I have served as Secretary of Commerce have been the most pleasant and rewarding of my life. I look with great pride on the strides forward the Department has made in that time. The new respect and stature which the Department has in both Government and the private sector are a credit to the combined efforts of the entire Commerce Team."

Mr. Peterson has been a member of the White House staff since February 1971. He had served previously in executive posts with Bell and Howell--as Chairman



Peter G. Peterson

(Continued on page 4)

Alaska's Waters To Be Charted And Its Fish Resources Studied

Alaskan waters will be surveyed this year by twelve ships and an aerial photo plane operated by NOAA to provide data for detailed up-to-date charts and to conduct fish resource studies for the state's increased marine activities and general economic development.

Approximately 320 officers and crew aboard the National Ocean Survey hydrographic survey ships DAVIDSON, FAIRWEATHER, RAINIER, McARTHUR, and SURVEYOR will conduct charting surveys in southeast Alaska, the Gulf of Alaska, Shelikof Strait, and Cook Inlet. Some of these waters have not been surveyed in over 50 years. Work in southeast Alaska was begun in January to evaluate the possibility of year-round operations in Alaskan waters. Normally, Alaskan operations begin in April.

The DAVIDSON will be commanded by Commander Gerald C. Saladin; the McARTHUR by Commander George M. Poor; the RAINIER by Captain Gerard E. Haraden; the FAIRWEATHER by Captain Richard H. Houlder; and the SURVEYOR by Captain John B. Watkins, Jr.

New large-scale nautical charts of the narrow southeast Alaskan waters are needed by all types and sizes of commercial and private vessels, and have been specifically requested by the fishing, mining, forestry, and tourist industries.

Shoreline maps showing channel areas, navigational hazards, high-water lines, and other features required on a nautical chart are used as primary references for control of the hydrographic surveys. The maps are compiled during the winter months from aerial photographs taken the previous work season by NOS' Air Photo Mission. The air photo mission will probably be based at Annette for photographs of Glacier Bay, Sumner Strait, Clarence Strait, and Stikine Strait in preparation for next year's hydrographic operations.

Lieutenant Commander William M. Noble is the command pilot of the five-man NOS photo team, which will use a DeHavilland Buffalo aircraft, modified specifically for aerial photography. Three aerial cameras mounted in hatches can be operated singly or simultaneously.

The following National Marine Fisheries ships will be working in Alaska this season:

The OREGON, commanded by Captain Wendell Schneider, will work around Shumagin Island in the Gulf of Alaska with special "separator" shrimp trawls being developed to separate shrimp from small fish and other undesirable matter directly instead of separating them by hand on board the ship, and will make cruises to the Bering Sea purse seining for salmon, testing bottom trawls for crab and bottomfish,

Enroute Weather Advisory Service Is Launched By NWS and FAA

In cooperation with the National Weather Service, the Federal Aviation Administration has launched the Enroute Weather Advisory Service (EWAS) to provide a needed service to airborne pilots not now served. The main portion of this new service is being provided by the FAA because under the NOAA (ESSA)/FAA Memorandum of Agreement, the FAA has the major responsibility for dissemination of aviation weather information.

The first phase of this program concerns implementation at the Flight Service Station (FSS) facilities at Seattle, Portland, Oakland, and Los Angeles, and will involve remoting of other FSS and radio facilities into these four major facilities. By the spring of 1972 it is expected that these four facilities will be in operation, followed by nine more in mid-1973 and ten more in mid-1974.

This program is a major step forward in improving the enroute service to General Aviation and will accrue benefits to the NWS in the form of an increased number of Pilot Reports (PIREPS). NWS support of this program is currently underway by providing weather training to the FAA specialists. NWS support will consist mainly of providing professional meteorological consultation to the FSS staffs involved.

and taking oceanographic observations.

The GEORGE B. KELEZ, commanded by Captain Roy L. Robeck, will assess salmon distribution south of the Alaska Peninsula and in the Aleutian Islands, information that will be used to predict relative abundance of salmon and possible spawning run strength.

Under Captain Robert P. Larsen, the JOHN N. COBB will work from Seattle into southern Alaskan waters investigating groundfish abundance to further define relatively unused stocks of fish in the area.

The MURRE II, under Captain Henry C. Museth, will work out of Auke Bay, Alaska, and the CRIPPLE CREEK, out of Kodiak Island, under command of Captain Augustine Barcott, in support of local biological and experimental fishing programs taking place at each laboratory.

The MILLER FREEMAN will be reactivated and may be able to conduct one ichthyoplankton survey (of fish eggs and larvae) in Alaskan waters during 1972.

The PRIBILOF, under Captain Fred H. Langbehn, will make four round trips between St. Paul in the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, and Seattle to transport supplies, return seal skins, and carry high school students to and from winter classes.

NOAA Ship-to-Shore Radio Transmits Graphic Material

The NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL has successfully transmitted graphic material by ship-to-shore radio from her base in Norfolk, Va., to the National Ocean Survey headquarters in Rockville, Md.

A three-by-three inch NOAA emblem was the first graphic material transmitted. The transmission took about two and a half minutes.

Captain Dewey Rushford, Chief of the NOS Ship Facilities Division, which conducted the experiment, said the transmission of graphics "provides another important link in ship-to-shore communications."

"It will lend itself to almost unlimited uses, once it is perfected. To cite a few examples, photos of schools of fish can be transmitted to shore stations and oil slicks and other pollution at sea can be reported visually, along with information on wrecks and other dangerous navigational hazards and hydrographic data," he added.

He said it will now become possible to transmit to and from ships at sea such graphics as photos, diagrams, official documents and other printed and written material. Visual contact, he stressed, will eliminate errors resulting from faulty transmission by teletypewriter, Morse code, and voice, to which radio transmission has been limited until now.

William Seibold, who supervised the experiment at the Ship Facilities Division, emphasized that off-the-shelf equipment was used, including a standard transmitter and receiver, interfaced with a facsimile machine.

He said radio-to-shore transmission of the black and white graphic material is twice as fast as the 100 words per minute conventional teletypewriter marine transmission. Further tests are continuing.

NMFS Films Win International Recognition

Two National Marine Fisheries Service films have received international acclaim recently.

The SOCKEYE ODYSSEY and FLORIDA SEAFARE were two-thirds of the United States selection of films which won the "Best National Selection" Award at the Third International "Hunting and Fishing" Film Festival held in Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, last October. (The third film was VENOMOUS ANIMALS OF THE SEA, produced by the U.S. Navy.)

FLORIDA SEAFARE was awarded a certificate at the 21st International Week of Tourist and Folklore Film in Brussels, Belgium, in October.

SOCKEYE ODYSSEY was also exhibited at the 9th Show of Technical, Scientific and Educational Films in Industry and Agriculture held in Pardubice, Czechoslovakia, last year.

Sea Grants Totaling \$616,100 Awarded to Four Institutions

Four Sea Grants totaling \$616,100 for marine-related research, education, and advisory services were announced recently by NOAA.

A grant of \$314,400 was awarded to the Universities Marine Center in Ocean Springs, Miss., whose Sea Grant program involves participants from the University of Mississippi, Mississippi State University, the University of Southern Mississippi, and the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory. Along with matching funds provided from non-Federal sources, the grant will support the consortium's program of providing technical data and recommendations to agencies and public officials of the State to help accomplish intelligent use of its marine resources.

Part of the program will involve engineers of Mississippi State University with researchers of the National Marine Fisheries Service in the development of an advanced unmanned underwater survey vehicle based on the Fisheries Service's RUFAS submersible.

The \$137,300 Sea Grant to Woods Hole (Mass.) Oceanographic Institution is slated for research in pheromones and other natural substances used for chemical communication in the marine environment in sex attraction, host recognition, homestream recognition, fright communication, social recognition, territoriality, etc.

Preliminary investigations at Woods Hole have been directed toward the chemicals involved in sex attraction in the lobster, Homarus americanus, and in directing the homestream migration in the alewife, Alosa pseudoharengus.

The Washington Technical Institute in the District of Columbia will use its Sea Grant of \$91,500 for a new program to train technicians for both shipboard and shore-based work in the marine field, including technical support staff for major marine science laboratories in the area; people to operate and maintain oceanographic instruments in government and industry and collect oceanographic observations; and skilled technicians to handle oceanographic data emanating from offshore exploration and exploitation industry.

Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, will apply its \$72,900 Sea Grant to the second year of a three-year study to identify the problems of distribution and marketing of fish, particularly fresh fish and fish products, into the interior of the U.S. University researchers will complete a survey of producers, wholesalers, and retailers of fish marketed in the northern Ohio area; expand the survey to other mid-west states, construct a model of the movement of fish from the source to retail outlets, and study ways to speed orders for fish and the distribution of the product.

Captain M.J. Tonkel Assigned To Navy Oceanographer's Office



Captain Miller J. Tonkel has been assigned by NOAA to the Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy, where he will serve as Acting Director of Marine Science Affairs in the Office of International and Interagency Affairs. He is the first from NOAA to be assigned to a major Navy position.

Captain Tonkel, whose last assignment was command of the NOAA Ship OCEANOGRAPHER, will command a staff of six civilians whose primary purpose is to explore in depth major problems in marine science for the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development, the Oceanographer, and other government agencies. Some of his chief responsibilities will be to provide a close and productive working relationship between NOAA and the Navy on matters of mutual concern.

This will be Captain Tonkel's second tour with the Navy since becoming a member of the Commissioned Corps, as he was "on loan" during World War II to the U.S. Marine Corps as Assistant Operations and Regional Surveying Officer, 11th Marine Artillery, serving in Okinawa, Tientsin, China, and Guam.

His previous assignments included service with hydrographic operations in waters off the North American continent and in the North Pacific, including the first systematized oceanographic survey of the north-central Pacific and nuclear tests in the Pacific; commands in the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific and Alaskan areas; and service with geodetic field parties in 14 states. He was also the Coast and Geodetic Survey District Officer at Baltimore, Md., Field Officer at New York City; Assistant to the Chief, Geodesy, Washington, D.C.; Associate Director for Hydrography and Oceanography; and Chief, Continental Shelf Coordinating Group, Rockville, Md.

Some Lake Survey Center Chart Prices Rise

On March 4, the price (approved in accordance with Public Law 88-441) of Lake Survey Center standard charts will go from \$1.00 to \$1.75 and for chart booklets (the 11 by 17½-inch volumes of large-scale charts used primarily by pleasure boaters and known as "recreational charts") from \$2.00 to \$3.75. The increases--the first since 1960--reflect the greater costs for production and distribution that have occurred during the past 12 years. Canoe maps for the Minnesota-Ontario Border Lakes will remain at \$.65.

Dr. David Q. Wark Is Named Robert M. Losey Award Winner



Dr. David Q. Wark, Senior Scientist of the National Environmental Satellite Service Satellite Experiment Laboratory, has been selected to receive the Robert M. Losey Award presented annually by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics "...in recognition of outstanding contribu-

tions to the science of meteorology as applied to aeronautics." The award is being presented to Dr. Wark for his "...initiative, creativity, and effective leadership of a twelve-year team effort which produced an operational system of world-wide aerological observations." The award consists of an honorarium of \$500 and a certificate.

NOS To Observe 165th Anniversary Of Act Establishing the Survey

The National Ocean Survey will observe on February 10 the 165th anniversary of the signing of an act by President Jefferson "to provide for surveying the coast of the United States." The 1807 act resulted in the establishment of the Survey of the Coast, which subsequently became the Coast Survey and then the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Upon the formation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in 1970, the agency was merged with the U. S. Lake Survey to form NOAA's National Ocean Survey. A \$50,000 appropriation was made by the Ninth Congress to finance the new agency.

Peterson Nominated (Continued from page 1)

of the Board and Chief Executive Officer from 1968-71, as President from 1961-68, and as Executive Vice President and Director from 1958-61. He also was Director of IMC Magnetics Corporation.

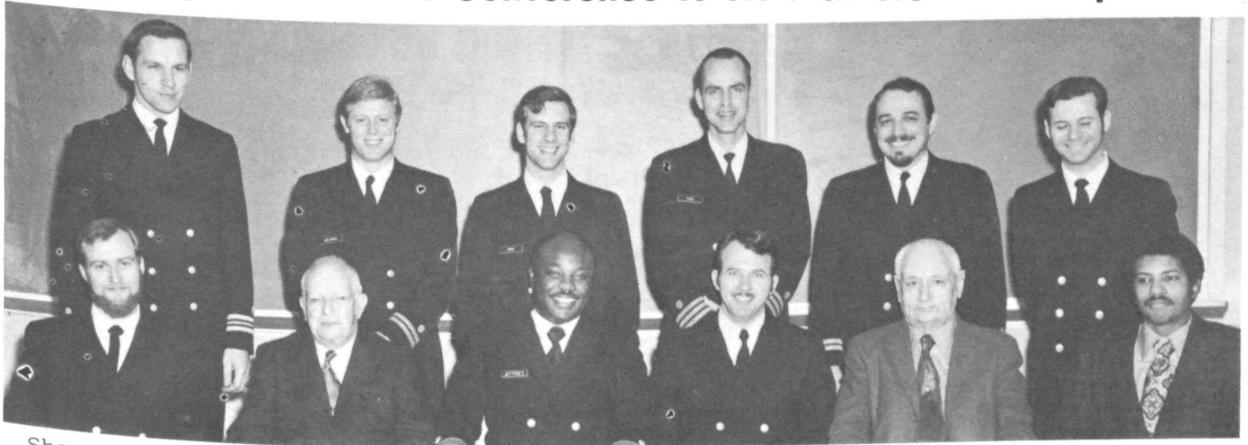
Before joining Bell and Howell, Mr. Peterson had been with Market Facts, Inc., becoming Assistant to the President in 1957.

A native of Kearney, Nebraska, he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and received his bachelor's degree from Northwestern University in 1947. He also holds a master's degree in business administration from the University of Chicago.

In 1955, the Chicago Junior Chamber of Commerce named him the city's Outstanding Young Man.

Mr. Peterson and his wife, the former Sally Hornbogen, have three sons--John Scott, James Stuart, and David Barnes.

NOAA Corps Recruiters Conference Is Held at NOAA Headquarters



Shown above are the participants in the annual NOAA Corps Recruiters' Conference held recently at NOAA headquarters in Rockville, Md. They are (front row, from left) Lt. (j.g.) William Turnbull, (NOAA Ship DISCOVERER); Captain Clarence A. George (Retired); Cdr. Freddie L. Jeffries (National Geodetic Survey); Lt. William R. Daniels (NOAA OTC Kings Point, New York); Captain William M. Scaife (Retired); Lt. Clarence W. Tignor (Marine Chart Division, National Ocean Survey); (back row, from left) Lt. Cdr. Joseph W. Dropp (NOAA OTC

Kings Point, New York); Lt. Charles Y. Molyneaux, Jr. (Pacific Marine Center); Lt. Frank P. Rossi (National Geodetic Survey, Operations Center, Kansas City, Mo.); Cdr. Lavon L. Posey and Lt. Jimmy A. Lyons (Commissioned Personnel Division); and Lt. Michael Kawka (Atlantic Marine Center).

During the three-day review of recruiting procedures, techniques, and policy review, the group recommended improvements in all areas of individual analysis and recruiting techniques.

Wire Drag Ships To Survey Chesapeake Bay Entrance

Commander James Collins, who commands NOAA's wire drag ships, the RUDE and HECK, and the officers and crews of the two ships, will spend from early February through April this year sweeping the entrance to Chesapeake Bay for the wrecks of some 22 sunken vessels and two aircraft. While some of the reported wrecks are charted, their precise locations and exact depth of water above them must be determined, because the wrecks may have disintegrated or shifted to a more dangerous position.

In their search, the ships will tow a submerged wire between them to locate underwater obstructions which may constitute navigational hazards. They use a method perfected by the Coast and Geodetic Survey (predecessor of the National Ocean Survey) more than half a century ago. The steel wire is suspended horizontally from surface buoys and is composed of sections which are raised or lowered according to the depths. The wire becomes taut when an obstruction is located, and the surface buoys form a letter V. Scuba divers determine the water's depth over the obstruction.

Included in the list of reported wrecks are a cargo ship, a fishing vessel, a schooner, several barges, a landing craft, a cabin cruiser, a tug, a seaplane and an otherwise unidentified aircraft.

President Nixon Commends FY Record Of Federal Incentive Awards Program

Robert E. Hampton, Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, recently received the following congratulatory message from the President:

"Dear Rob:

"The record achieved by government employees through the Federal Incentive Awards Program during this last fiscal year is impressive, indeed, and I want you to know how much I appreciated your memorandum of November 4. The record savings stimulated by the program are important in themselves, and the improved service resulting from these employee suggestions should be a source of satisfaction not only for you and me, but for all Americans vitally concerned with efficient and responsive government.

"To every Federal employee who has been honored under the Incentive Program, I hope you will convey my heartiest congratulations and best wishes on a job exceedingly well done.

"With kindest regard,
Sincerely,

/s/ Richard Nixon"

In sharing this message with us, Chairman Hampton has requested that his congratulations and expressions of deep appreciation be added to the President's.



NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE...



Shown receiving the Commendable Service Award of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, Executive Office of the President, for "the outstanding contributions in the field of meteorology which he made during his 42 years of Federal Service" is Thomas L. Gibson (left), who retired January 10. On the right is Dr. Harry P. Foltz, Chief, National Weather Service Weather Analysis and Prediction Division. During Mr. Gibson's career, he served 12 years with the OEP and its predecessors and was recognized for his innovations in the field of fallout forecasting. In the early years he was assigned at Fort Worth and Dallas, Tex.; Seattle, Wash.; Denver, Colo.; Charlotte, N.C.; Birmingham, Ala.; Swan Island, West Indies; Jackson, Miss.; and Memphis, Tenn. He served six years with the Office of Civil Defense & Mobilization in Denton, Tex., and four as MIC at Amarillo, Tex., before taking charge of the Weather Support Unit for the OEP Exercises and Facilities Division in 1966.



Lawrence E. Hughes, Meteorologist in Charge at the National Weather Service Office in Tallahassee, Fla., since 1956, retired on December 24. He entered the Weather Bureau at Birmingham, Ala., in 1940. Called into the service in 1941, he attended California Institute of Technology and received an M.S. in meteorology.

As a Navy Aerological Officer he served as a duty forecaster in fleet weather centrals at Honolulu and San Francisco. Other Weather Service assignments included Baltimore, Md. (1945-47) and Miami (1947-56). He lives in Tallahassee at 1507 Myrick Road.

Max A. Kohler, Acting Associate Director, Hydrology, National Weather Service, is vice-president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and chairman-elect of its Section on Atmospheric and Hydrologic Sciences for 1972. During the year he will serve on the section

committee and assist in planning the section's 1972 annual meeting in Washington, D.C., December 26-31. On January 15, 1973, he will succeed to the vice-presidency and chairmanship of the section.

Lake Survey Center employees William Bergen, Chief of the Horizontal Control Section, and Jim Fremont, computer programmer, recently attended a seminar sponsored by the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors and the University of Michigan Department of Civil Engineering entitled "The Michigan State Plane Coordinate System and Its Technical Implementation". The originator of this system, Professor Ralph Moore Berry, who also is employed as a consultant by the Lake Survey's Marine Mapping and Charting Division, and his assistant, Herbert W. Stoughton, instructed 150 land surveyors from private and government organizations in this new and easier method of surveying.

Robert C. Borders, Meteorologist In Charge of the Weather Service Office in Yakima, Wash., since 1955, retired on January 10 after 40 years of weather service. From 1952 to 1955 he was the MIC at the Fort Wayne, Ind., Weather Service Office and from 1946 to 1952 he was Official in Charge of the Weather Service Office at Lewiston, Idaho. His home is at 914 South 21st Avenue, Yakima, Wash. 98902.



Berenice Harris (third from left), an accounting technician in the Cost and Obligation Section of NOAA's Finance Division, is shown being congratulated for being--as far as can be determined--the first lady to be elected to an office (Secretary) in a Toastmasters International Club.

The other officers of the Washington Science Center (Rockville, Md.) Toastmasters International are (from left) Sergeant-at-Arms Dennis G. Carroll, geodesist in the Gravity and Astronomy Branch of the National Ocean Survey's Geodesy Division; Educational Vice-President George Hatzenbuehler, Assistant Chief of the Career Development Branch, NOAA Personnel Division; (shaking Mrs. Harris' hand) President Alexander F. Sadowski, program analyst in NOAA's Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction; Treasurer Cecil F. Ellingwood, Assistant Chief, Vertical Control Branch, in NOS' Geodesy Division; and Administrative Vice-President Daniel M. Garnett, cartographer in the Airspace Section of the NOS Aeronautical Chart Division.

The club held its election of officers shortly after receiving word from Toastmasters International headquarters office that women could be admitted as members.

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Davis Named MIC at Tallahassee; Fish Populations Tracked At Night by TV Camera

J.W. Smith Assigned to Quincy



D. R. "Shorty" Davis has begun his new assignment as Meteorologist In Charge of the National Weather Service Office at the Tallahassee (Fla.) airport. He replaced Lawrence E. Hughes, Jr., who has retired.

Formerly the Agricultural Meteorologist assigned to the University of Florida Agricultural Research and Education Center in Quincy, Mr. Davis was engaged in studies concerning plant growth, plant diseases, and insect problems as related to weather.

He received a degree in mathematics from Missouri Southwest State College, has done graduate work in geography at the University of Missouri, and acquired his meteorological education at Miami University, Chicago University, and Pennsylvania State University. He began his career with the Weather Service at Baton Rouge, La., in 1957, and served at Vicksburg, Miss., and Tallahassee before going to Quincy in 1963.

Jesse W. Smith, Jr., Agricultural Forecaster at the Tallahassee Airport since 1959, has been selected to fill the position in Quincy vacated by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Smith earned his Master of Science Degree at Florida State University and also taught there for several years before joining the NWS at Tallahassee in 1959. He received his Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of Nevada and subsequently studied meteorology at the University of California at Los Angeles before going to Florida State University.

His early weather forecasting experience included five years with Pan American Airways with assignments in Florida and Brazil. He has also done studies on areal distribution of rainfall from showers in the Tri-State area and the occurrence of critically cold nighttime temperatures.

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NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

(Continued from page 6)



Ralph Burson, Jr., Meteorologist (Forecasting and Interpretation) (Forecast Warning Coordinator) at the Weather Service Forecast Office at New York University, New York City, retired on November 27 after completing more than 29 years of Federal service. He began his career with the NWS as a Meteorological Aid at Kansas City, Mo., and later served in England, Italy, Egypt, and St. Louis, Mo., and Newark, N. J.

The National Marine Fisheries Service is studying a new technological approach to the detection and assessment of schools of oceanic fish that employs a recently developed television camera.

The low light-level camera, developed by the RCA Industrial Tube Division, is so sensitive that it can detect the dim bioluminescent glow given off by plankton at night in marine waters when schools of fish pass through. Photos are taken from an airplane at up to 6,000 feet. The camera also can record the complete outline of a fish school. The size and shape of the school photographed eventually may permit an experienced operator to determine the identity of the species in the school.

This new method of detecting fish is expected to provide fisheries scientists with a real-time means of assessing the distribution and abundance of many types of marine resources. If tests are successful, a commercial version of the camera might one day be used by the fishing industry. One airplane equipped with the camera could conceivably provide guidance to a large fleet of fishing craft.

NMFS personnel have participated in surveys over coastal waters off California and in the Gulf of Mexico since last July, and observers have been favorably impressed with results gathered to date by the new camera.

The heart of the system is an RCA 40-millimeter silicon intensifier target (SIT) camera tube that also incorporates an additional 40-millimeter intensifier section to provide the extremely high sensitivity. The camera is compact and light-weight (19 pounds), uses low power (12 watts from a 12-volt DC battery), and is simple to operate. The camera image is displayed on a small television monitor, and a video tape recorder--for the storing of pertinent observations--accompanies the unit.



Thomas W. Flynn, lithographic photographer who has been in charge of the Camera Section of the Lake Survey Center's Mapping Division for 13 years, retired on January 21 after 30 years' service. Mr. Flynn, who began his Federal career with the Lake Survey in 1941, has

also made Great Lakes ice mosaics for the LSC's Hydrology Branch of the Limnology Division, and photos of scientific schedules, charts, graphs, etc., for inclusion in numerous research reports.

TDL Men Participate in Seminar

Five research meteorologists at the National Weather Service's Techniques Development Laboratory are participating this academic year in a seminar program at the University of Maryland. The program is a weekly series, sponsored by the Graduate Program in Meteorology of the Institute for Fluid Dynamics and Applied Mathematics. TDL participation is aimed at building closer relationships with university meteorologists and at acquainting graduate students with applied meteorological research within the Systems Development Office of the NWS.

Speakers last fall included Dr. William H. Klein, TDL Director, who described the basis for daily automated forecasts of maximum and minimum temperature, and Dr. Douglas R. Greene, Chief, Digitized Radar, who discussed uses of vertically-integrated digitized radar data. This spring, Dr. M. A. Alaka, Chief, Special Projects Branch, will talk about optimum interpolation techniques; Dr. Chester C. Jelesnianski, Storm Surge Specialist, will discuss the mechanics of hurricane surges; and Dr. William D. Bonner, Chief, Severe Local Storms, will describe TDL work in statistical prediction of severe local storms.

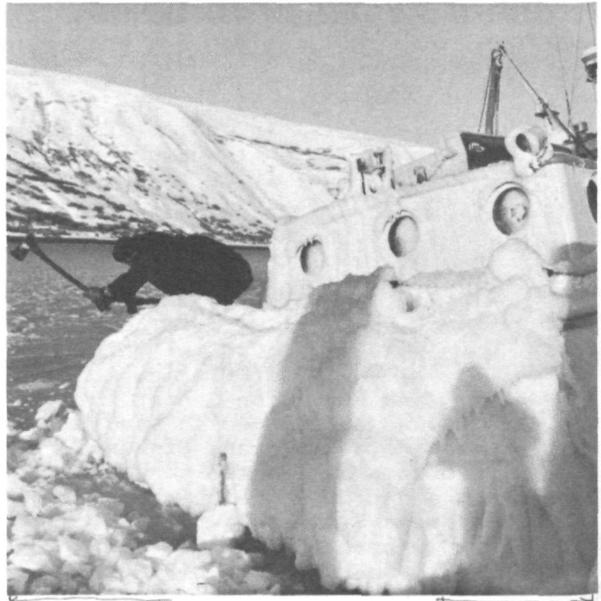
TDL participation was arranged by Professor Owen Thompson, Seminar Chairman, University of Maryland, and Dr. Bonner, who is a Visiting Lecturer at the University.

NCC, Employees Union Sign Agreement



Shown above is the signing of the formal agreement between the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center and the National Federation of Federal Employees Local 453 on January 25. The participants are (from left) William M. McMurray, Chief, Applied Climatology Division, NCC, Chairman of the Management negotiating team; Jean M. Frye, Vice President NFFE Local 453; William H. Haggard, Director, NCC; and Robert K. Hood, President NFFE Local 453. The contract defines roles and responsibilities of the Center management and Local 453 and states policies, procedures, and methods that govern the work relationships between the parties.

Ice Cripples CRIPPLE CREEK



Winds with gusts exceeding 100 miles per hour and temperatures near 0° F. at Kodiak, Alaska, combined to encrust the NOAA-NMFS research vessel CRIPPLE CREEK with many tons of ice while moored at the Kodiak Naval Station. The ice load shown built up in about 24 hours on January 15 and 16. Biologists from the Kodiak Fisheries Laboratory assisted the crew in removing the ice, which was more than two feet thick on the stern and port sides of the vessel.

New Training Program Is Started at AMC

Rear Admiral Alfred C. Holmes, Director of the Atlantic Marine Center, has inaugurated in-house training programs for base and ship personnel at the NOAA facility in Norfolk, Va. So far, one-week courses have been given in applied mathematics, conducted by Albert L. Pardue, Jr., Facilities Division electronics engineer, and in programming and familiarization of Digital Equipment Corporation PDP-8 Family Computers by Lt. (j.g.) Lawrence L. Lake, Processing Division. Admiral Holmes said that completion of the courses enables graduates to write many of the simple programs frequently needed aboard ship and to read and understand listings of more complex programs.

During the course, each student was given an opportunity to write a program and operate the Editor and Assembler programs.

Other in-house courses are planned in the future to enable ship and base employees to keep abreast of new equipment and ideas.

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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