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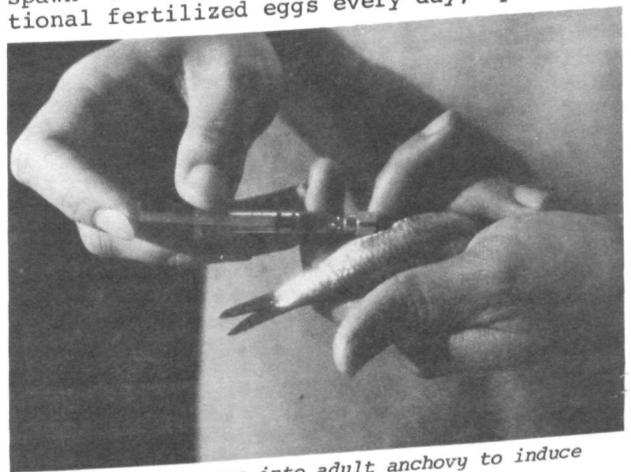
Fisheries Center Perfects Anchovy Culture System

An important advance in the culture of certain species of marine fish was achieved recently by scientists at the National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Fisheries Center, La Jolla, Calif. After almost a decade of experimentation with various ocean fish, a biological research team headed by Dr. Reuben Lasker has repeatedly induced spawning by captive northern anchovies, and is now able to obtain anchovy eggs on a daily basis, year round.

The work was undertaken primarily to satisfy the need of marine biologists for a constant and dependable supply of embryonic fish for experimental purposes. The ultimate aim of the studies on larval and adult anchovies is to enable the NMFS scientists to fathom the reasons for collapse of the fishery for sardines, which coincided with a vast increase in numbers of anchovy, off California in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

Dr. Lasker's team proceeded on the theory that a careful balance of light, temperature, and diet constitutes the major influence on the survival of young fish in captivity. Once those elements were stabilized, the NMFS researchers introduced a hormone-injection program patterned after systems used successfully to induce spawning among freshwater spawners such as salmon, sturgeon, and carp.

Now, after several months of polishing and perfecting the techniques used in the anchovy-rearing experiment, NMFS researchers say the resident anchovy population no longer requires artificial stimulants to spawn--the fish obligingly produce additional fertilized eggs every day, spontan-



Injecting hormones into adult anchovy to induce spawning.

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Cousteau Navigates Passage With NASA, NAVY, NOAA Team Aid

NASA, NOAA, and the Navy's Fleet Weather Facility formed an emergency team in late February to aid ocean explorer Jacques Cousteau's damaged ocean research vessel CALYPSO in navigating the dangerous Drake Passage between Antarctica and South America. The 141-foot ship had been battered by icebergs, leaving one propeller shaft broken and the other propeller damaged.

During the emergency, the Fleet Weather Facility provided special weather and sea ice information, which the National Environmental Satellite Service transmitted every 12 hours to the CALYPSO through NASA's ATS-3. In addition, the very high resolution radiometer on NOAA-2 was programmed to gather data over the Antarctic, as was NASA's Earth Resources Technology Satellite. These images were used by the Fleet Weather Facility in preparing the weather and ice information.

Satellite communications and receiving equipment had been installed by NASA aboard the CALYPSO, which was collecting data in the Antarctic area for NASA studies of remote sensing of ocean productivity. Thus, local area cloud cover pictures could be received directly from NOAA-2 and ESSA-8.

Traveling at 5 knots, Cousteau's vessel safely navigated the 500-mile Drake Passage, a rough crossing under the best possible conditions. Cousteau expressed his gratitude for the support provided by the emergency team, and said that he would have been reluctant to make the crossing without his on-board satellite equipment and the twice-daily weather reports.

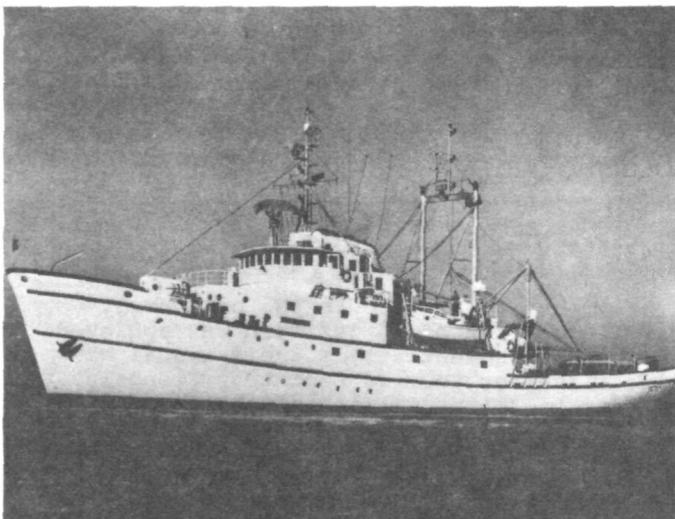
Magnetic/Atmospheric Storm Link Is Found by Boulder Scientists

Scientists have speculated for many years that a dynamic link exists between sun-induced storms in the earth's magnetic field and global weather patterns. Now two atmospheric scientists in Boulder, Colo., have taken another small but significant step toward identifying that link.

The two investigators--Dr. Walter Orr Roberts, president of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, and Roger H. Olson, an Environmental

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ALBATROSS IV Returns to Port After Coast Guard Renders Aid



ALBATROSS IV

After receiving emergency assistance in the Atlantic Ocean from the Coast Guard Cutter INGHAM, the NOAA Ship ALBATROSS IV was able to return on her own to her Woods Hole, Mass., base last week.

The ship, with 29 crewmen and scientists aboard, was riding out the remainder of a gale, which at its height had 65-knot winds and 25- to 30-foot seas, when flooding of the steering engine compartment caused a loss of steering capability.

The INGHAM's damage control party pumped out the compartment and made emergency repairs, which enabled Captain Walter E. Beatey to bring the vessel into port.

The 180-foot ship was engaged in biological and environmental observations for National Marine Fisheries Service research projects about 200 miles south of Martha's Vineyard when she had to radio for help.

Dr. Frosch Will Receive AOO's Neptune Award

The American Oceanic Organization has selected Dr. Robert A. Frosch to receive the fourth Neptune Award for his "outstanding, broadly based contributions to the national oceanic program." Dr. Frosch served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development from 1966 until January of this year, when he became Assistant Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Secretariat and Assistant Secretary General of the U.N., with headquarters in Geneva.

The Neptune Award will be presented to him at the AOO's annual Neptune Banquet at the Washington Hilton Hotel, on April 25. Dr. Robert B. Abel, Director of NOAA's Office of Sea Grant, is scheduled to be master of ceremonies at the banquet, and other guests to include Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator.

Manned Spacecraft Observations Discussed With NASA Personnel

Kenneth M. Nagler, Chief of the National Weather Service Space Operations Support Division; Alan N. Sanderson, Chief of the Spaceflight Meteorology Group; and Richard K. Siler, Meteorologist in Charge of the SMG Houston, Tex., Section, met recently with Apollo 17 astronaut Jack Schmitt and several NASA staff members at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center in Houston. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the earth-oriented pictures and the meteorological commentary made on the Apollo 17 flight and Dr. Schmitt's views on possible meteorological activities on future manned space flights.

Consistent with interest from a number of NOAA offices, Dr. Schmitt believes that useful observations and selected photographs could be taken from the forthcoming Skylab missions. Because of a very full schedule and the lack of time for preparation, however, it does not appear that much could be done on the first two manned Skylab flights (Skylab 2 and Skylab 3). There may be time to plan for some meteorological work for Skylab 4, the final flight in the program, scheduled for launch in October--in addition to the formal experiments already scheduled. A training program for one of the crew members on that flight will be proposed.

A similar training program might be included in the preparations for the joint Russian-United States Apollo-Soyuz flight scheduled for the summer of 1975.

Dr. Schmitt also expressed his views that at sometime in the future (after the Space Shuttle is available) it might possibly be worthwhile to have a station in space--for example, at synchronous satellite altitudes from which timely observations could be made by man to augment conventional and weather satellite observations.

Golf Tournament To Benefit Sport Fishing

A new approach to private financing for needed sport fishing research has been devised by the Sport Fishing Research Foundation of Washington, D. C., and golfer Jack Nicklaus.

Richard H. Stroud, Foundation executive vice-president and a member of NOAA's Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, Nicklaus, and other professional golfers will stage a special benefit golf exhibition and other events including a fishing tournament, and a gala dinner featuring Bob Hope. The golf exhibition and other events will take place at Marco Island, Fla., on March 17, 18, and 19. Proceeds will go to the Sport Fishing Research Foundation for research grants into problems of fisheries management and pollution control throughout the United States.

NOAA employees are welcome. Further details may be obtained by calling Mr. Stroud at AC 202- 737-0668 or the National Marine Fisheries Service, 202- 343-5312 or 4881.

Surplus U.S. Salmon Eggs Used in Korea, Canada, Maine

In projects aided by the National Marine Fisheries Service, Korea, Canada, and a private entrepreneur in Maine are benefiting from salmon eggs that are surplus to U.S. rearing needs on the west coast.

Three million eggs were flown to the Republic of Korea from Portland, Oreg., in January. This was the largest shipment in the five-year history of the Korean program, which is attempting to establish new coho salmon runs in that nation. The eggs are hatched and reared for one year at two hatcheries built in Korea with the assistance of the Agency for International Development.

A half-million eggs went to Ontario, Canada, for use in the Canadian Great Lakes system. Canada will hatch and rear the coho eggs in Canadian hatcheries for release into the Great Lakes system as part of the International Field Year for the Great Lakes.

In Maine, Frederick Towle arranged to purchase 100,000 coho eggs and pay the shipping expenses to a privately owned fish hatchery at West Buxton. He hopes to emulate the success of a similar salmon farming venture in the Puget Sound, and plans eventually to rear some fish to spawning age to assure a continuing supply of eggs for future hatching and rearing.

The shipments were coordinated by NMFS. The eggs came from the Eagle Creek National Fish Hatchery in Oregon, the Willard National Fish Hatchery in Washington, and the Oregon Fish Commission's Sandy Hatchery. The National Fish Hatcheries are operated by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, with all 21 hatcheries in the Columbia River Program funded by NMFS.

Robert B. Orton Is Selected MIC of EL Paso, Tex., WSO

Robert B. Orton, who has been Climatologist for the State of Texas since 1960, has been selected Meteorologist in Charge of the National Weather Service Office at El Paso, Tex. He succeeds Perry M. Landgren, who is retiring.

Mr. Orton began his weather career with the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1942. He joined the National Weather Service at Houston, Tex., in 1949 and served at Amarillo, Tex., before going to Austin. He published many technical reports on the climate of Texas and recently served as technical advisor on storm damage to the Texas Legislature's special committee on insurance risk factors. He is a graduate of West Texas State College and has studied at the University of California at Los Angeles and at Florida State University. His honors include a Commerce Silver Medal. He expects to enter on duty in his new post about mid-March.

Women's Employment Opportunities Discussed

More than 50 men and women executives from 22 Federal Executive Boards across the Nation met in the First National Federal Women's Program Federal Conference in Aspen Colo., recently to draft resolutions concerning women's employment opportunities. The FEB's are groups charged by Presidential decree with community-industrial and governmental interactions requiring close on-the-spot coordination.

Janice Cavaliere, of the Environmental Research Laboratories and a member of the Federal Women's Program Committee of the Denver Federal Executive Board, served on the planning committee for the event. Friedel Settle, of the ERL Director's office, was conference secretary.

Among the resolutions considered by the conference were specific calls for better communication among the national boards, including a newsletter; a study of the effect of the veteran's preference act on the employment and retention of women; development of a handbook for women's coordinators attempting to change things inside a governmental agency or an industrial unit; and more training for first-line managers.

Meteorology Course Is Held at Anchorage



Participants in the Basic Meteorology Course recently conducted at the National Weather Service Alaska Region Headquarters in Anchorage were (front row, from left) Tony Susook, WSO Gulkana; Orlin Booshu, WSO Nome; Frances Walters, WSO Fairbanks; Joseph Alexie, WSO Unalakleet; (second row, from left) Robert Lekanoff, WSO Yakutat; Charles Kashatok, WSO Bethel; Delano Barr, WSO Kotzeube; Kevin Sullivan, WSO Barrow; Richard Smith, WSO Talkeetna; and Elliot Frazier, WSO King Salmon. In the back row, from the left, are Don Whitman, Instructor; Stuart G. Bigler, Regional Director; and Larry Burn, Instructor.

River Is Surveyed for Deep Draft Vessels

A hydrographic survey will be conducted in the St. Johns River near Jacksonville, Fla., this month to obtain up-to-date navigational information for use of proposed deep draft vessels bound for Jacksonville's Terminal Channel. The survey will be carried out by a National Ocean Survey field party headed by Lieutenant Richard K. Muller. The party will survey the water's depth east of Terminal Channel and Long Branch Range to determine whether the area is deep enough to serve as a turning basin and anchorage for 720-ton vessels with drafts to 34 feet.

Reduction-in-Force

More than 400 notices of reduction-in-force have been issued to NOAA employees to date. Offers of assignment or placements have been worked out for continued employment in NOAA for 230, either as a result of "bumping" or through selection for vacant positions.

Continued controls are being maintained over any hiring from the outside. No new hires are authorized if displaced qualified NOAA employees are available.

Updating the SF-171

Nearly all Federal employees have completed an SF-171, Application for Federal Employment, at sometime in their careers, usually when applying for their first Government position. The SF-171 serves as a synopsis of an applicant's or employee's work experience, education and training, and awards. It is used by the Personnel Office as a means of evaluation when an employee is under consideration for a new position or promotion. When a reduction-in-force is in process, it is the material provided by the SF-171 which aids in employee placement.

Because of the wide spectrum of purposes served by the SF-171, it is vital that all employees periodically revise and update the SF-171 maintained in their Official Personnel Folder. Attention should be focused on any supplemental experience, training, education, and awards an employee may have received. Copies of all college or technical school transcripts should be included. In addition, employees should maintain records of any activities or efforts made in the area of Equal Employment Opportunity, as efforts in the field of EEO are considered when an employee applies for a supervisory position.

The Standard Form 172 is used by Federal employees to bring up to date their personnel qualification records. The SF-172 may be obtained from the servicing office and when completed should be submitted to that office for filing in the employee's Official Personnel Folder.

Retirement Office Telephone Correction

In the February 23, 1973, issue of NOAA WEEK the telephone number for Mr. Walter Kurtz, the Personnel Division Retirement Officer, was incorrectly listed. Mr. Kurtz's correct telephone number is 496-8521 (146-8521). Mr. Kurtz may also be reached on 496-8522 and 496-8523.

Your Personnel Perspective

Last April the first issue of Personnel Perspective was published with the hope that this new portion of NOAA WEEK would have a wide appeal throughout NOAA. To help enhance the chances of success in this regard, an extra effort has been made to publish articles that are both informative and topical. Personnel Perspective exists to serve the entire NOAA workforce and your support is required to ensure that this publication serves your needs.

Every other week on these pages we have attempted to speak to issues of importance to you. Now that our first anniversary is at hand, we wonder if Personnel Perspective has succeeded or failed in addressing your interests.

We want you to answer that question for us. Please let us have your criticisms, comments and/or suggestions to improve either the format or content of Personnel Perspective. Our address is:

Personnel Perspective
NOAA Personnel AD423
6001 Executive Boulevard
Rockville, Maryland 20852

New Employee Evaluation System

A new performance evaluation system designed to measure the productivity and effectiveness of each Federal employee will be developed this year by the Civil Service Commission. It is expected that a model system will be ready for testing in selected agencies within the next 18 months.

Free Job Information

Free job information is available to all employees at any of the Civil Service Commission's more than 90 information centers throughout the United States.

The Commission reemphasized this fact recently in reply to numerous inquiries about commercial advertisements appearing in newspapers across the country implying that Federal employment may be obtained upon payment of a fee.

When the Commission receives a citizen complaint or inquiry concerning so-called "Civil Service Schools" or firms which imply that they can insure a Federal job for a fee, it refers the complaint to the appropriate Government agency to ascertain whether or not a Federal law is being violated.

Complaints related to possible mail fraud are referred to the U.S. Postal Service, those related to possible unfair trade practices are referred to the Federal Trade Commission, and those related to possible impersonation of a Federal official are referred to the Justice Department.

Performance Ratings

The annual performance rating is a supervisor's evaluation of an employee's overall performance during the preceding rating period which begins April 1 of each year and ends March 31 of the following year. The rating is expressed as outstanding, satisfactory, or unsatisfactory.

Performance ratings must cover a minimum period of ninety days. For this reason, employees who have more than three months service on March 31, but who, after January 1, have been promoted or reassigned, have had a change in supervision, or have received a warning of unsatisfactory performance, will not be rated until ninety days thereafter. Employees who initially entered on duty after January 1, will not be rated for the current performance rating year.

Supervisors and employees share the responsibilities in making sure that performance ratings are meaningful. Employees should ask their supervisors to clarify any phase of assigned work they do not understand, and supervisors are expected to establish an open door policy, whereby any employee may feel free to request job clarification. Employees, likewise, are expected to accept any constructive evaluation of and suggestions for improvement of their work.

Supervisors, in addition to counseling with employees to improve their work, serve as rating officials. They determine the level of performance required for each kind of work under their supervision and continually appraise employees' performance against the requirement.

Outstanding ratings are awarded when an employee's performance clearly exceeds all aspects of performance standards relating to the position and when the employee deserves special commendation as well. Supervisors periodically consider recommending an incentive award for an employee who has been assigned an outstanding rating.

Employees whose performance meets or exceeds most aspects of the position are rated satisfactory. An employee rated as satisfactory generally has some aspects of work performance which could be improved, balanced with outstanding work performance in other work areas. Satisfactory ratings do not require a written justification.

Unsatisfactory ratings are used when an employee's performance is weak in essential aspects of the job requirements and is not offset by strong performance in other areas. Employees may be given an unsatisfactory rating only after a written warning has been issued, not less than ninety days nor more than six months prior to the date the rating

period ends. Warning letters must inform employees where their job performance has not met performance standards, how they may bring their work up to a satisfactory level and what efforts the supervisor will make to help raise the level of job performance. If an employee's performance remains at a low level after the ninety day period, an unsatisfactory rating is prepared.

Employees receiving unsatisfactory ratings must be removed from the positions they currently occupy. They may be reassigned or demoted to positions they can perform at a satisfactory level or, if necessary, employees receiving unsatisfactory ratings may be separated from the Federal Service.

Employees may appeal both satisfactory and unsatisfactory ratings within thirty days after the receipt of the rating. Appeals of unsatisfactory ratings may be made within NOAA and to the Civil Service Commission. However, an appeal may not be made to NOAA after it has been made to the Civil Service Commission. Appeals of satisfactory ratings may be made to either NOAA or CSC but in no case to both. The original choice is final.

Supervisors and employees who have any questions regarding performance ratings should consult Chapter 18, Performance Ratings, of the NOAA Personnel Handbook or contact their servicing personnel office.

Veterans' Dependents Eligible for OJT

The Veterans Administration advises that under an October, 1972 law, veterans' wives, widows, and children who are eligible for VA educational assistance, may now take on-the-job training or apprenticeships in lieu of college. Prior to the new law, trainees eligible for VA assistance were limited to institutional training. The new public law also changed the rules on correspondence training, opening this form of training to eligible wives and children.

VA education benefits, including on-the-job training and apprenticeships, are available to those who served at least one hundred eighty (180) days in the armed forces including any part of it after January 31, 1955. Wives, widows and children of veterans whose deaths or permanent disabilities were service connected are entitled to benefits, as are wives and children of servicemen who are prisoners of war or missing in action for more than ninety days.



notes about people...

Since July 1972, the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C., has hired eight Vietnam veterans under the Veterans Readjustment Appointment Authority. This authority permits Federal agencies to fill vacant positions at Grades GS-1 through 5 without using the regular competitive appointment system.

Appointed were: Ms. Diane Curtiss, a former member of the U.S. Marine Corps, as a seismological data clerk; Gary M. Worthy was assigned in the Center's Archives as a meteorological aide; William E. Carter and James W. Moody were appointed to office machine operator positions to assist in the Center's publication distribution program; Michael G. Burgin, a former U.S. Navy quartermaster, is working in the Filmed Data Section; Larry J. Griffin, who is training in his off-duty hours for a programmer position, operates the FOSDIC Filmer in the Data Reduction Branch; Benny J. Johnson, a former Army radar mechanic is employed as a stock handler; and Douglas M. Swann was hired upon release from the Air Force as an office machine operator in the Graphics Section.

Thomas Blackburn, of the National Weather Service's Data Acquisition Division, recently addressed 180 members of the Mid-Atlantic Association of Golf Course Superintendents at their annual convention in Baltimore. He spoke on the cause and extent of micro-scale temperature variations over urban areas, and the impact of these variations on city life in general and on the greens-keeper in particular.

Dr. James D. McQuigg, of the Environmental Data Service's Laboratory for Environmental Data Research, has received a grant from the National Science Foundation to support a research proposal entitled "Weather Modification Management Guidelines." NSF will fund the project for a two-year period. Dr. McQuigg is located at the University of Missouri.



Dr. Thomas S. Austin, Director of the Environmental Data Service, has been notified by the Board of Special Reports, Inc., New York, N.Y., that he has been selected for inclusion in the 1973 edition of "Who's Who in Ecology."

Christina Jackson (right) has been awarded the Lake Survey Center's first "Woman of the Year" plaque for "significant ethical contributions and dedication to the service and morale of the Lake Survey Center." The plaque was formally presented by Deborah McColla, Chairman of the Center's Women in the Federal Service Subcommittee (left) at a general meeting of personnel presided over by LSC Director, Captain Kenneth A. MacDonald. Ms. Jackson, a mail clerk, has been at the Lake Survey Center since 1969.



Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, has been appointed by the University of Miami to its Sea Grant Citizens Advisory Committee. The committee's first meeting was held February 20th in AOML's new building.

Ensigns Paul Loiseau, Earl Fenstermacher and Steve Kott, of the 42nd Officers Training Class, have reported aboard the NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL. The ship is scheduled to continue ship hydrography operations northeast of Daytona Beach, Fla., until early April, and then to complete a transatlantic cable survey to France by early June.



Seaman Surveyor James J. Riley (left) explains to Ens. Fenstermacher the use of the A-frame and winch for making oceanographic observations.

Vernon H. Goerke Dies

Vernon Henry Goerke, a part-time consultant with the Environmental Research Laboratories' Wave Propagation Laboratory in Boulder since his retirement from full-time Federal service in 1969, died in Wheat Ridge, Colo., on February 27. He had spent a total of 40 years with scientific agencies of the Commerce Department.

Elmore D. Knarr Dies

Elmore D. Knarr, former Radiosonde Repairman at the National Reconditioning Center in Joliet, Ill., died on February 22. He had retired in 1963 after 37 years of Federal service.

NOS Hydrographic Field Parties To Survey Rivers in D.C. Area

Two field parties of the National Ocean Survey will conduct hydrographic surveys in the Potomac, Anacostia and Patuxent rivers during the next six months. The surveys are part of the NOS program to provide up-to-date navigational information for commercial shipping and recreational boating, and for environmental studies of the waterways.

One party, headed by Commander Ned C. Austin, will survey the Potomac River starting south of Hains Point and proceeding up the Anacostia River to the Benning Street Bridge; then Cockpit Point to Chain Bridge in the Potomac.

The other party, headed by Lieutenant Richard K. Muller, will survey the Potomac from Cockpit Point southward to Key Bridge and, in the Patuxent, from the river's mouth to Nottingham. It will determine possible depth changes to bottom configuration and ascertain by depth measurements general profiles of the river bottoms. This information is needed because increased river flow from storms may have altered the shape of submerged shoals and channels which could necessitate detailed surveys of selected areas to update the accuracy of navigational charts and the model of the Chesapeake Bay basin being constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Storm Link (Continued from page 1)

Data Service research meteorologist--appear to have confirmed a statistical relationship between the behavior of certain atmospheric features over the Gulf of Alaska and geomagnetic storms.

Apparently, low-pressure troughs--elongated areas of relatively low atmospheric pressure--found at the 300-milibar (or 30,000-foot) level tend to intensify, or deepen, in response to storms in the geomagnetic field, which are marked by displays of aurorae, or northern lights.

Trough development in that geographic area has an important influence on North America's weather. About one-third of Gulf of Alaska low pressure systems eventually move into the central United States. Those preceded by northern lights penetrate about 200 miles farther south, and bring colder weather with them.

Although not all large troughs are triggered by northern lights and not all auroras are followed by trough development, the probability of the trough's intensifying seems to be approximately doubled by the occurrence of a magnetic storm.

Anchovies (Continued from page 1)

ously. Whenever a need arises for hundreds of thousands of anchovy eggs, two injections of the hormone compound will induce almost unlimited ovulation and spawning within a day or two. The procedure apparently has no harmful effects on the parent fish.

NWS EEO Award Is Received By WSFO Albuquerque, N. Mex.

The staff of the Weather Service Forecast Office in Albuquerque, N.Mex., has received a National Weather Service Southern Region Group Award for Significant Achievements in EEO activities. A plaque inscribed with the names of the full station staff now occupies a proud and prominent position in the center of the office.



Hydrologist-Technical Assistant and EEO Counselor Ralph Pike and Secretary Peggy Williams exhibit the EEO Achievement Plaque.

LSC Hosts Canadian Hydrographers

Lake Survey Center recently hosted a number of high-ranking Canadian hydrographic officials in connection with a Charting Advisers meeting. Among them were Gerald Ewing, Dominion Hydrographer, Canadian Hydrographic Service, and T.D.W. McCulloch, Director, Central Region, Marine Sciences Directorate.

The Charting Advisers Program is a joint U.S.-Canadian effort to improve the compatibility and uniformity of charts of the Great Lakes and to coordinate operations of the agencies to achieve optimum mutual benefit. It is a joint concept under the "Terms of Reference" prepared and agreed to by LSC and the Canadian Hydrographic Service in 1963.

It includes the Charting Advisers Group (limited to four members), presently consisting of William J. Monteith as U.S. member, and E. M. Walsh and Adam Kerr as Canadian representatives. They are assisted by a number of Work Groups, which report on policy and procedures and make recommendations to carry out the program.

As a result of the meeting, the technical exchange program under which a hydrographer from one country changes place with his counterpart in the other country--which was so beneficial last year--will be continued this year from June through September.

Geological Survey To Sell NOS Charts

The U.S. Geological Survey will assist the National Ocean Survey in the sale of some of its charts on the West Coast. The U.S.G.S. San Francisco office will henceforth stock for sale to the public small supplies of certain aeronautical charts, plus some Air Force jet and global aerial navigation charts and 17 nautical charts of the San Francisco Bay area. Other cooperative actions are planned in this area between the two agencies.

NOS Resumes Hydrographic Survey Of Southern California Waters

The National Ocean Survey has begun a two-month, 1,575-square-mile survey of southern California waters, including those around San Clemente Island and nearshore areas along the California coast between Dana Point and Sunset Beach.

The project is part of a long-range program, now in its seventh year, to update information on the location and extent of underwater features along the entire west coast. Survey information will provide a new data base for coastal and sailing charts and for ecological, engineering and other scientific studies associated with the prediction and development of the ocean environment of the Continental Shelf and the coastal zone.

The NOAA Ship RAINIER, under the command of Captain Gerard E. Haraden and operating out of San Diego, will carry out the survey.

River Flow Forecasts Are Issued For Texas Recreational Interests

Through cooperation of the National Weather Service and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, a weekly river forecast is being issued, on an experimental basis, for Texas recreational interests. The river flow forecast for 20 points in six Texas river basins is sent out over the weather wire to the news media throughout Texas.

Initially, the report includes streamflows on the Rio Grande at Presidio and Boquillas; on the Guadalupe River at Canyon Dam, Gonzales, and Cuero; on the Colorado River at Bastrop, Smithville, and Columbus; on the Brazos River at Possum Kingdom Dam, Dennis, and Whitney Dam; on the Trinity River at Benbrook Dam, Grapevine Dam, Lewisville Dam, Dallas, Livingston Dam, and Liberty; and in the Neches River Basin at Sam Rayburn Dam, B. A. Steinhagen Dam, and Evadale.

Retirements of NOAA Personnel Are Announced

Maurice D. Baliles, Physical Science Technician, Office of Research, Environmental Sciences Group, National Environmental Satellite Service, Hillcrest Heights, Md., with 30 years' service.

Edward L. Beisel, Negative Engraver, Reproduction Division, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, National Ocean Survey, Washington, D. C., with 30 years' service.

Leonard A. Cheek, Negative Engraver Foreman, Reproduction Division, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, National Ocean Survey, Washington, D. C., with 33 years' service.

Jordan Fischler, Communications Specialist, Warnings and Special Transmissions Branch, Communications Division, Office of Meteorological Operations, National Weather Service, with 30 years' service.

Gertrude R. Freeman, Voucher Examiner, Finance Division, Field Operations Branch, Washington Field Finance Office, Rockville, Md., with seven years' service.

Kalervo N. Maki, Civil Engineer, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Coastal Mapping Division, National Ocean Survey, Rockville, Md., with 37 years' service.

Leland W. Mosedale, Personnel Management Specialist, Personnel Division, Operations Branch, National Weather Service Section, Silver Spring, Md., with 31 years' service.

Laetitia I. Norton, Budget Analyst, Budget Division, Estimates and Review Branch, Rockville, Md., with 10 years' service.

Helen M. Quimby, Cartographer, Marine Chart Division, Nautical Chart Branch, National Ocean Survey, Rockville, Md., with 25 years' service.

Harris J. Rainey, Office Services Supervisor, Administrative Operations Division, Facilities and Services Branch, Suitland, Md., with 30 years' service.

James F. Richardson, Supervisory Civil Engineer, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Marine Chart Division, National Ocean Survey, Rockville, Md., with 39 years' service.

John C. Richter, Cartographer, Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, Coastal Mapping Division, National Ocean Survey, with 30 years' service.

Joseph Samson, Negative Engraver, Reproduction Division, Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, National Ocean Survey, Washington, D. C., with 30 years' service.

Maurice Schafer, Supervisory Accountant, Finance Division, Field Operations Branch, Washington Field Finance Office, Rockville, Md., with 35 years' service.

Kurt Verheyen, Platemaker, Lake Survey Center, Detroit, Mich., with 30 years' service.

Anne S. Wells, Legislative Assistant, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Office of Administrator, Washington, D. C., with 15 years' service.

Elizabeth White, Communications Operator (Facsimile), Communications Operating Branch, Communications Division, Office of Meteorological Operations, National Weather Service, Suitland, Md., with 24 years' service.

Mary Ann Yakabe, Clerk (Typing), Environmental Science Information Center, Library Division, Environmental Data Service, Rockville, Md., with nine years' service.

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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