NOAA WEEK

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

# Secretary Peterson Swears In New NACOA Members

Mr. Godfrey | Dr. Ancker-Johnson | Mr. Luhring | Dr. Hosler | Mr. Tillion

Mr. Bass | Dr. Maxwell | Mr. Lane | Mr. Wheaton | Dr. Rice

Secretary of Commerce Peter G. Peterson administered the oath of office on January 15 to the ten new members of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere. They are:

L. W. Lane, Jr., President, Lane Magazine and Book Company, Menlo Park, Calif., and Chairman, California Tourism and Visitors Services Commission; Dr. Betsy Ancker-Johnson, Academic/Science Advisor, Research and Engineering Division, Boeing Company, Seattle, Wash.; Perkins Bass, member of the Manchester, N.H., law firm of Sheehan, Phinney, Bass and Green, and former Congressman from New Hampshire; Arthur Godfrey, radio and television personality, and International Trustee, World Wildlife Fund; Dr. Charles L. Hosler, Jr., Dean, Earth and Mineral Sciences, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa.; John W. Luhring, Executive Director of Public Affairs, Union Bank, Los Angeles, Calif., and President, Los Angeles Board of Water and Power Commissioners; Dr. Arthur E. Maxwell, Provost, Woods Hole Oceano-

(Continued on page 7)

# Cold Water Eddy/Weather Link Reported; More Eddies Detected

A link between cold water eddies and the weather has been reported by NOAA amid reports that more of the swirling masses of water have been detected moving down the Atlantic coast.

Cold water eddies are calm bodies of water, generally circular in form, which revolve counterclockwise off the Atlantic coast, traveling southwestward at a speed of one to two miles a day.

Since the first cold water eddy to be tracked was initially observed by the Navy in October 1970, oceanographers, including those at NOAA, have been attempting to determine what effect, if any, the gigantic eddies have on east coast weather after they are formed by breaking through the warmer Gulf Stream.

Dr. Alan E. Strong, an oceanographer at the National Environmental Satellite Serv-

(Continued on page 6)

# 1973 Boat Shows Begin; NOAA To Participate in Ten

NOAA began its 1973 participation in the Nation's boat shows at the New Orleans International Boat Show, this week. This season, for the first time, the National Marine Fisheries Service is participating in the boat shows.

Built around the theme "The Product Is Protection"--against underwater obstructions, bad weather, injury to fisheries resources and habitats, shifting channels, rough seas and ecological imbalance--NOAA's exhibit highlights the products and services of the National Ocean Survey, National Weather Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. It is designed to encourage mariners to make safety a habit through use of NOAA's services and products, which are free or sold at nominal cost. Since boating is increasing by an estimated 200,000 boats annually, the exhibit stresses each mariner's responsibility and obligation to navigate safely.

NOAA's many services to mariners include NOS nautical and tidal current charts, tide and tidal current tables and Coast Pilot (sailing) publications and NWS warnings and forecasts for coastal and inland waters.

National Ocean Survey and National Weather Service employees at the exhibits will answer questions about weather forecasts, the charting program, symbols and abbreviations used in charting and other NOAA services. At most of the shows scientific personnel from the NMFS will be available to answer questions about salt water fishing.

NOAA will participate in the following boat shows:

- Houston (Tex.) International Boat, Sport & Travel Show, January 20-28.
- Cleveland (Ohio) Mid-America Boat Show, January 19-28.
- National Boat Show, New York, N.Y., January 26-February 4.
- Greater Michigan Boat Show, Detroit, January 27-February 4.
- Southern California Boat Show, Los Angeles, February 2-11.
- Chesapeake Bay Boat Show, Baltimore, Md., February 3-11.
- Chicago (Ill.) Boat & Sports Show, February 9-18.
- Washington (D.C.) International Boat Show, February 16-20.
- Miami (Fla.) International Boat Show, February 23-28.

## News Wanted

Current news of NOAA programs or events at headquarters and in the field is welcomed for NOAA Week. Items and photographs should be submitted to the Office of Public Affairs in time for publication within two weeks after the event has occurred.

# Daniel J. Riedy Is Appointed OIC at Pocatello, Idaho, WSO

Daniel J. Riedy, Supervising Meteorological Technician at the Los Angeles, Calif., Weather Service Forecast Office, has been selected for the position of Official in Charge at the Weather Service Office in Pocatello, Idaho. Since joining the National Weather Service in 1962, his assignments have been at Fort Huachuca, Las Vegas, and Los Angeles. During his assignment in Las Vegas, he completed the requirements for a B.S. degree in business administration. He served in the USAF from 1956 to 1960.

He will report for duty at Pocatello in late January--a few days before Howard E. Hybskmann, the present OIC, retires.

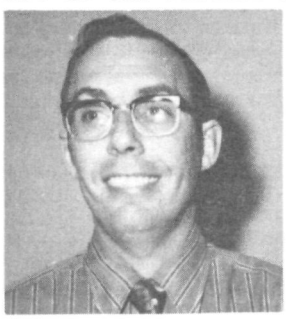
## Applications for Summer Employment Test Must Be Postmarked by January 26

This is a reminder that all candidates for summer employment at grades GS-1 through 4 (primarily high school students and undergraduate college students) interested in filing for the written test must have their applications to the U.S. Civil Service Commission postmarked by January 26, 1973, in order to take the final test, which will be held on March 10, 1973.

The form required in making application for the written test is included on the last page of the announcement, Number 414. Applicants may obtain a copy of the announcement through their personnel office, from their college placement office, or the Federal Job Information and Testing Centers at the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

## David C. Brown Is Named OIC at Ely, Nev.

David C. Brown, Weather Service Specialist at the Weather Service Office in Pocatello, Idaho, has been selected Official in Charge of the Weather Service Office in Ely, Nev. He joined the Weather Service in 1960 after 4 years' service as a weather observer in the U.S. Air Force, and served subsequently at Stampede Pass, Wash.; Las Vegas, Nev.; and with the Pacific Weather Patrol, San Francisco, Calif.; and as a Weather Service Specialist at Ely from 1966 to 1970.



He replaces Walt Herrick, who is retiring in January.

# New Hampshire Granted $450,000 To Construct Salmon Facility

A $450,000 grant has been awarded by NOAA to the State of New Hampshire for construction of a salmon hatching and rearing facility at Milford, Hillsboro County. The State, through its Fish and Game Department, will provide matching funds for the new plant.

The funding is made available under provisions of the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, Public Law 89-304, which is administered by the National Marine Fisheries Service. NMFS scientists will review with State managers the design and construction of the hatchery.

The hatchery will be capable of producing an annual crop of half a million salmon smolts (fish about two years old, ready to enter the sea), primarily coho (silver) and Atlantic salmon. Introduction of coho salmon, a species native to Pacific waters, proved highly successful in earlier State-sponsored experiments; and restoration of Atlantic salmon runs in the rivers of New Hampshire has long been a goal of New England-based conservationists and fisheries scientists. Construction of the hatchery will begin in 1973 and is scheduled for completion in 1974.

Once hatchery operations are underway, program managers expect to expand salmon propagation to eventually provide sport fishermen with a salmon fishery capable of supporting more than 50,000 fishing days each year. Scientists hope the once-bounteous runs of Atlantic salmon in the Connecticut and Merrimac River Basins can be restored, and that the highly successful assimilation of coho salmon into Lake Michigan in recent years can be duplicated in New England waters.

# Record Use of Weather Wire in Kansas, Says NWS Central Region News & Views

The Central Region of the National Weather Service claims in its News & Views dated January 5, that the percentage of commercial broadcasters subscribing to the NOAA Weather Wire in Kansas is "undoubtedly the highest in the nation."

A summary of December 1972 subscribers shows the following:

51 of 61 AM stations (84%)
10 of 10 TV stations (100%)
32 of 34 FM stations (94%)

These figures are especially impressive because so many of the Kansas cities are relatively small. There are 28 towns in Kansas with populations of less than 25,000 where broadcasters subscribe to the Weather Wire. These 28 towns include 30 AM stations, 17 FM stations, and 5 UHF TV stations. Eight of these towns have populations between 3,000 and 5,000.

# Survey of Female Meteorologists Being Conducted by Dr. Simpson

Dr. Joanne M. Simpson, director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Experimental Meteorology Laboratory in Miami, Fla., is conducting a survey of female meteorologists throughout the United States to determine the number of women in each specialty and how their gender has affected their careers. She will publish the results of the survey in the Bulletin of the Meteorological Society sometime in 1973.

"Women meteorologists who have not been contacted should write to me at the Experimental Meteorology Laboratory, P.O. Box 8044, University of Miami Branch, Coral Gables, Florida 33124 as soon as possible," Dr. Simpson said.

Dr. Margaret LeMone, a postdoctoral fellow with the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo., is assisting Dr. Simpson by canvassing all United States university atmospheric science and meteorology departments to obtain names and addresses of female students and graduates in meteorology.

"We hope to have a list of names, degrees, and specialties as a result of the survey that will be available to any prospective employer, nationwide," Dr. Simpson says.

So far over 200 women have been contacted throughout the United States. Preliminary results suggest that most women meteorologists are under 35 years old. At least 24 have Ph.D. degrees, and 12 more are Ph.D. candidates. An additional 50 women meteorologists have master's degrees, and another 28 are currently working toward their master's degree. At least 67 have bachelor of science degrees.

One interesting result of the survey is the large number of women meteorologists indicating their availability for university faculty or other professional positions.

Dr. Simpson points out that the term meteorologist in this survey is used to encompass many specialties including the fields of cloud physics, geophysical fluid dynamics, radiative transfer and medical meteorology.

# NWS Participates in NTSB Hearing

The National Weather Service was designated as a Party-to-the Investigation for the National Transportation Safety Board public hearing on the North Central/Delta collision at Chicago's O'Hare Airport on December 20. The public hearing was held in Chicago from January 17-19. Samuel V. Wyatt, Aviation Safety and Quality Control Program Leader, served as NWS representative/spokesman. Adrienne Polis, duty-observer at the time of the accident, testified at the hearing, and James P. Lawless, NOAA Staff Attorney, provided legal counsel for the NWS group.

# Fish Landings, Exvessel Prices Provided by Message Centers

New 24-hour-a-day message centers that will provide daily information of fresh fish landings and exvessel prices were placed into operation at National Marine Fisheries Service offices in Gloucester and New Bedford, Mass. on January 15. Russell T. Norris, Northeast Regional Director of the NMFS, said the new message centers will provide accurate and dependable information from the Statistics and Market News Division for the general public.

According to Mr. Norris, both offices receive daily many calls for arrivals, landings and prices, and the new service will answer many callers' routine questions by providing information more effectively and accurately. It is not intended to replace regular service if more detailed data or other types of fishery information are needed.

The new message centers are expected to reduce operating expenses and the 24-hour-a-day announcing system will improve services to the public.

Telephone numbers for the new 24-hour announcing service are Gloucester, Mass. (617) 283-1101 and New Bedford, Mass. (617) 993-5000.

## Public Expresses Its Appreciation to NWS

Among the expressions of appreciation recently received by National Weather Service units and individuals are:

--The Council of the American Meteorological Society voted to give its special award to the agricultural (fruit-frost) weather forecasters in Arizona and California, and Professor Hosler, Secretary of the Council, stated in a recent letter to NWS Director, Dr. George P. Cressman:

"This award is being given in recognition of outstanding weather forecasts and advisory services to the agri-business interests in California and Arizona during the winters of 1971 and 1972 which enabled owners to reduce substantially losses of agricultural products....On behalf of the Society I wish to congratulate you and the staff of the National Weather Service on your achievements and to express our gratification that we can recognize your contributions by this award."

--The Weather Service Forecast Office in New Orleans, La., and its VHF/FM radio station KHB-43 both received certificates of appreciation from the Coast Guard for promoting safe boating, according to MIC Clyde Conner.

--Meteorologist in Charge Mel Hull and his staff at Eureka, Calif., have received thanks and appreciation from the Humboldt County Office of Civil Defense and Disaster Relief for a special storm and snow warning statement on December 5.

# Spaceflight Meteorology Group Helps Prepare for Skylab Missio

As in the case of other space flights, the National Weather Service's Spaceflight Meteorology Group is involved in activitie preparatory to the launch of the Skylab missions from Kennedy Space Center. The Skylab II space vehicle was rolled out to Pad B, Complex 39, on January 9, and for approximately the next three weeks, fit checks of ground support equipment and fueling tests will be accomplished.

A boiler plate command service module is being used atop the Skylab II space vehicle for the fit checks, allowing further testing of the actual Skylab II command service module prior to its final mating with the booster. This is scheduled to take place in the vehicle assembly building around the middle of February, before a final rollout to Pad B on February 20.

On April 2, the rollout of Skylab I -- the actual laboratory which will be sent unmanned into space on April 30 -- will take place.

As usual, the SMG's Kennedy Space Center Section will be required to support these launch pad activities on a seven-day-per week basis, including third shifts on several occasions.

On January 17, 18, and 19, the SMG office at Houston, Tex., provided weather inputs to another in the series of simulations of Skylab operations. In this case, the Group prepared mock weather predictions according to a script designed to test various operational procedures which may be encountered in the real Skylab missions.

## Elmer G.Neumann To Be Honored by AFGE

Elmer G. Neumann, Labor-Management Advisor in NOAA's Personnel Division, will be honored at the First Annual Installation and Awards Dinner-Dance of the American Federation of Government Employees Local 2703 on February 3. Mr. Neumann is retiring February 2.

Among those scheduled to attend are Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr., NOAA Associate Administrator; Theodore P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration; Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of the National Weather Service; Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, Director of the National Ocean Survey; Guy H. Dorsey, Chief of NOAA's Personnel Division; John F. Griner, President Emeritus, AFGE; Clyde Webber, President, AFGE; and Ralph Biser, National Vice-President, AFGE.

All NOAA employees are invited to attend the affair, to be held at the Washingtonian Motel and Country Club in Gaithersburg, Md., from 7 p.m. till midnight. Tickets ($9.00 each) may be purchased from the employees listed on notices on the bulletin boards or by calling Ms. Jerry Kreutter, 146-8920.

# NOS Aeronautical Chart Division Participates in NWS SDO Lectures

The National Weather Service Systems Development Office 1972-73 Lecture Series began with visits by four senior high school mathematics classes from the "School Without Walls," Washington, D. C.

Friason G. Travis, Chief of the Visual Chart Branch in the National Ocean Survey's Aeronautical Chart Division welcomed the groups and Charles Brown of that branch lectured on elementary mathematics and how it is used in the cartographic field. Fred Hodo, Jr., Chief of the Base Compilation Section, lectured and described some of the mathematical applications of base compilation in cartography.

Aeronautical Chart Division Cartographers Morris Jones, Meda Moore, Horace W. Broadus, John R. Almquist, Carol P. Ferebee and Barbara A. Wise assisted Charles Brown as the groups toured certain areas of this office.

The objective of the Lecture Series is to stimulate more interest in the sciences and to encourage a greater number of students from minority races to consider careers in the sciences.

The Lecture Series is endorsed by the SDO EEO Committee as a regular part of SDO's participation in the Equal Opportunity Program initiated in April 1971.

The SDO EEO Committee comprises Ernest L. Mabrey, Mathematician, Systems Plans Design Division (Chairman); Daisy L. McKelly, Operations Research Analyst, Systems Plans and Design Division (Project Coordinator for "Lecture to Schools Series"); Gloria E. Cooper, Secretary, Office of the Director; David Fordham, Executive Assistant to the Director; Gloria K. Augustus, Support Services Specialist, Office of the Director; Audrey Johnson, Secretary, Techniques Development Laboratory; Ronald Hilton, Engineering Technician, Test and Evaluation Laboratory; Thomas E. Cavanagh, Engineering Technician, Equipment Development Laboratory.

## Extra Copies of Observing Handbook Sought

The new edition of Weather Service Observing Handbook No. 4, SAWRS Surface Observations, which was to be sent to the Central Logistics Supply Center in Kansas City, Mo., as stock, was instead distributed to the field as a Forecasters Handbook.

As a result, it is still unavailable at CLSC.

Arrangements have been made to have the Handbook reprinted for stock at CLSC, but this will take time.

Unless other instructions have been received from regional headquarters, all recipients of the WSOH No. 4, SAWRS Surface Observations, are requested to send any copies not needed on station to the CLSC.

# Satellite Coordination Meeting Underway at Zurich, Switzerland

The second coordination meeting on Geostationary Meteorological Satellites is underway in Zurich, Switzerland, under the sponsorship of the European Space Research Organization. Two working groups meeting from January 18-22 will report to a meeting of senior officials on January 23 and 24. Members of the System Engineering Working Group from the United States are C.C. Johnson of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Goddard Space Flight Center; D. Fordyce, also of GSFC;and J. Puerner of the National Environmental Satellite Service. The U.S. contingent to the Working Group on User Considerations is led by Dr. C.A. Spohn of NESS, assisted by J.B. Jones of the National Weather Service. Senior officials representing the U.S. will be David S. Johnson, Director of NESS, and M. Garbacz of NASA headquarters. In addition to this group, a sizable ESRO representation, a team of Japanese experts, and two or three U.S.S.R. observers are expected to attend.

Recently, the Soviet Union has expressed its intention to place a GMS above the Indian Ocean as a contribution to the first global experiment of GARP (the Global Atmospheric Research Program) in 1976/77. With the two U.S. GMS's and one each by Japan, ESRO, and the U.S.S.R., observation of the earth from geosynchronous altitude (22,237 miles) can be ideal, if they are properly located.

One of the subjects for consideration at the Zurich meeting is the matter of where the satellites shall be positioned above the equator. Other questions to be studied are standardization of communications frequencies, data rates and formats, message codes, and operational coordination, particularly on data collection subsystems and telecommunications scheduling. Finally, uniformity of archival products is a desired goal in order to provide the most usable GARP data base possible

The first meeting was held in Washington, D.C., last September with NESS and NASA hosting representatives from the Japanese Meteorological Agency and National Space Development Agency, the World Meteorological Organization, and the Joint Planning Staff for GARP. Detailed descriptions and plans for the use of the GMS systems of ESRO, Japan, and the U.S. were exchanged, and the extent of the need for compatibility or standardization among the systems was identified.

## Glenn W. Guthrie Dies

Glenn W. "Red" Guthrie, Chief Yeoman aboard the NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER, died on January 9. He had completed more than 25 years' Government service, most of it aboard Seattle-based National Ocean Survey vessels. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, of Vashon Island, Wash.

# NWS VAP Technicians Make Plans For VAP Installations in 1973

*National Weather Service Overseas Operations Division VAP Technicians met last week at the NWS Rockville, Md., Headquarters to make plans for VAP installations during 1973. Present were (from left) Robert D. Greene; Don D. Simmons; Marcus W. Brooks, Chief, Engineering Maintenance and Logistics Branch; Marie Battaglini, Secretary in the Engineering Maintenance and Logistics Branch; Kenneth R. Burton; Kenneth L. Heaps; Phillip E. Gale, Chief Engineering Maintenance Section; and Robert E. Buchholz. Not shown in the photo was Delbert Whipple of the NWS Communications Division.*

# LSC Announces Price Increase For Chart Booklet Series

The Lake Survey Center has announced an increase in the price of its popular recreational craft chart booklet series. Beginning February 1, the price of these charts, with the exception of Chart 660, will be raised from $3.25 to $4.00. Because Chart 660 is the only coverage of the Inland Route area from Cheboygan to Conway, Mich., and contains only 12 charts, while most of the others in the series are made up of between 30 and 45 or so pages, it was decided not to include this chart in the price rise at this time.

## Michael D. Grogan Dies

Michael D. Grogan, a Meteorologist Intern at the Yakima, Wash., Weather Service Office, died January 8. Before going to Yakima in 1970 he served at the Weather Service Office in Missoula, Mont., for several months, with the U. S. Postal Service for five years, and with the U.S. Navy for six months. His widow and child reside at 2311 North 38th Street, Seattle, Wash.

## Cold Water Eddy/Weather Link (Continued from page 1)

ice, said it has now been determined, from observations made by a NOAA environmental satellite launched October 15, that cold water eddies affect some low-lying clouds over the ocean.

"The cold water eddy observed by the satellite apparently dissipated trade wind cumulus clouds a few thousand feet above the surface," he said. "The 1-1/2 to 2 degrees' difference in surface temperature in the cold water eddy compared with the water surrounding it is apparently sufficient at times to dissipate low-lying clouds."

"Just as warm water can generate clouds, the reverse is also true. Since the water in the eddy is a little colder than the atmosphere, when the warmer air moves over the cold water, it suppresses cloud formations, sometimes to the point of dissipating them."

The first cold water eddy was discovered in October 1970, a second was observed in February 1972, and last July the NOAA Ship MT MITCHELL tentatively reported it had detected Eddy No. 3. Two others have also been apparently observed and will be monitored. According to Edward Corton, Staff Assistant in the Applications Research Division, Naval Oceanographic Office, one eddy was detected July 28 near the Norfolk, Va., to Bermuda ship lane about 300 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, N.C., and possibly a second somewhat farther north.

Dr. Strong and Philip L. Richardson of the University of Rhode Island's Graduate School of Oceanography have been monitoring the progress of these cold water eddies down the east coast since the first one to be tracked was detected in October 1970. Their existence was confirmed in April 1971 by the infrared measurements of an earlier NOAA environmental satellite which has since become inoperative.

Dr. Strong reported last August indications of a number of cold water eddies coming south down the same general route. He said the surface water in Eddy No. 2 was about 65 degrees Fahrenheit, some 8 degrees cooler than the surrounding sea. He added then that "there is a possibility that these huge eddies affect the weather along the Eastern Seaboard, but we don't know enough about these features to establish any relationship to weather."

Now, said Dr. Strong, using a NASA earth-synchronous satellite over the Equator, we have witnessed a suppression effect on the low-lying cumulus cloud cover caused by the cold eddies. The effect is a local one and similar to the cloud suppression noted over Lake Okeechobee during a typical Florida summer day.

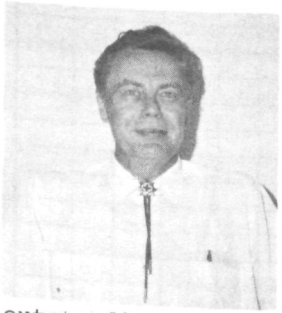
"Our new satellite, launched in October, should provide an important assist in determining the extent of this effect," he continued. He said the satellite provides "daily very high resolution infrared imagery," and added "it can sense the temperature of the water, providing finer definition than has been possible before, and follow the progress of the eddies as they move south."

"It's possible, indeed likely, that these cold water eddies have always been present and traveling down the Atlantic," said Dr. Strong. "If so, the path was not observed until two years ago. It will take many observations, both from satellite and surface vessels, over a period of years before we can determine their frequency and their impact on the weather."

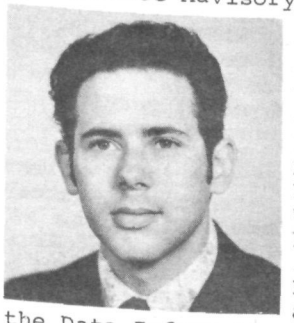
# notes about people...

Dr. Jerry M. Davis, Climatologist for Ohio, plans to participate actively during 1973 in a radar project of the Department of Electrical Engineering of Ohio State University concerning characteristics and certain attenuation effects of intense thunderstorms.

Sam Shaw, Lead Forecaster at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Albuquerque, N. Mex., has been chosen to be a member of the Blue Max Society of the New Mexico Flying Review. The Flying Review is the official publication of the New Mexico Aviation Association and the award is made to individuals who, in the judgment of the editors, have rendered outstanding service to New Mexico aviation. Mr. Shaw is the first nominee from the federal government for membership in this select group, which to date, does not exceed 20 persons. He writes a monthly weather article for the New Mexico Flying Review and has been very active in giving weather talks to pilot groups.



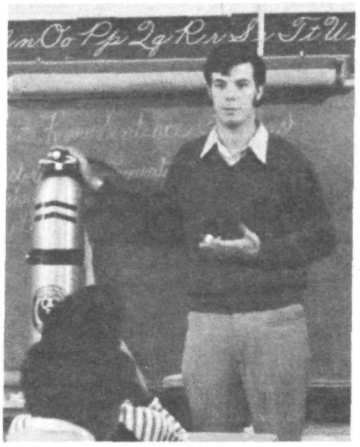
Nathaniel B. Guttman, meteorologist in the Science Advisory Group at the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C., recently was granted the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Marine Sciences by North Carolina State University. Prior to his assignment to NCC in 1967 he served at EDS Headquarters as a meteorologist in the Data Information Group. He participated earlier in the National Weather Service Meteorological Intern Program. He received a master's degree in meteorology and oceanography from New York University in 1965 and a master's degree in statistics from North Carolina State University in 1970. He is currently the liaison between NCC and NASA for climatological work in support of the space program. He holds an appointment on the faculty of the University of North Carolina at Asheville and acts as coordinator for training NCC personnel in meteorology and oceanography through the University programs. In addition, Dr. Guttman teaches at the Western Carolina University Extension Center.



C. Peter Marini, Communications Specialist in NOAA's Administrative Operations Division in Rockville, Md., has been appointed National Branch Chief under the Coast Guard Auxiliary Department of Public Affairs. He will represent the Auxiliary at meetings of the National Safe Boating Committee, which comprises representatives of all boat-oriented industries and organizations. Also, he will continue to serve as the Coast Guard Auxiliary Public Education Officer for the Fifth Coast Guard District. In this capacity he oversees all public education programs of the Auxiliary in Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

Dr. Robert S. Dietz, of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, figured prominently in the January National Geographic article entitled "This Changing Earth," which included illustrations and a discussion of his work on continental drift.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Robert B. Zider, NOAA Corps Recruiting Officer at Kansas City, Mo., has been commended for his presentation on his experiences as a deep sea diver before sixth graders in a Kansas City Title I school, and has been requested to speak in more schools. Title I schools include students who are disadvantaged academically and financially, and who need outside resources to help them visualize real-world activities and enrich their own environment. James W. Herman, Curriculum Consultant, Division of Urban Education, Instructional Services Center, Kansas City, wrote, "...In all honesty, it was a total learning experience which not only enriched a unit on oceans, but provided a springboard for further interest into real-life situations which education often leaves behind."



## NACOA Members (Continued from page 1)

graphic Institution, Woods Hole, Mass.; Dr. Donald B. Rice, Jr., President, Rand Corporation, and former Assistant Director, Office of Management and Budget; Clement Tillion, Member and Minority Leader, House of Representatives, Juneau, Alaska, who was reappointed; and Elmer P. Wheaton, Vice President and General Manager for Research and Development, Lockheed Missiles and Space Corporation, Sunnyvale, Calif.

## Employee Leave Record-1973

Name _____ Hours Annual Leave earned each pay period ____

Vacation Dates _____

| Pay Period | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 7 - Jan 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan 21 - Feb 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb 4 - Feb 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb 18 - Mar 3 | | Hol | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar 4 - Mar 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar 18 - Mar 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr 1 - Apr 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr 15 - Apr 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr 29 - May 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May 13 - May 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May 27 - June 9 | | Hol | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June 10 -June 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June 24 - July 7 | | | | | | | | | | | Hol | | | |
| July 8 - July 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July 22 - Aug 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug 5 - Aug 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug 19 - Sep 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep 2 - Sep 15 | | Hol | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep 16 - Sep 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep 30 - Oct 13 | | | | | | | | | Hol | | | | | |
| Oct 14 - Oct 27 | | | | | | | | | Hol | | | | | |
| Oct 28 - Nov 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov 11 - Nov 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | Hol | | |
| Nov 25 - Dec 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec 9 - Dec 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec 23 - Jan 5 | | | Hol | | | | | | | Hol | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Totals for end of year

| Annual Leave | | | Sick Leave | | | Other Leave | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Earned | Used | Balance | Earned | Used | Balance | Earned | Used | Balance |
| Leave Balance 1-6-73 | | | Leave Balance 1-6-73 | | | Leave Balance 1-6-73 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

### How To Use This Chart:

During each pay period mark the number of hours used with a symbol for the type of leave as follows:

A - Annual  LWOP - Leave Without Pay
S - Sick  C - Compensatory

Example:
8 hours of annual leave taken on January 26 would be entered as "8A" in the space for that day; 8 hours of sick leave would be "8S." (Use of different colored pencils for the different types of leave would help.)

At the end of each pay period, under the columns headed "Annual Leave," "Sick Leave," and "Other Leave" enter the number of hours of leave earned and the total numbers of hours used during that pay period. Then add "leave earned" to balance entry from the previous pay period and subtract "leave used." Enter the difference in the "balance" column.

### About Your Annual Leave:

- If you have less than three years' service, you earn 4 hours of annual leave per pay period.
- If you have three years, but less than 15 years' service, you earn 6 hours of annual leave per pay period--plus four additional hours which will be credited for the last complete pay period in the calendar year.
- If you have 15 or more years' service, you earn 8 hours of annual leave per pay period.
- The maximum amount of annual leave which employees working in the United States may normally accumulate is 30 days.
- Your annual leave "ceiling" for 1973 is 30 days or the amount you had to your credit at the beginning of the 1973 leave year, whichever is greater.

### About Your Sick Leave:

- You earn 4 hours of sick leave per pay period regardless of your length of service.
- There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave you may accumulate.

**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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