



noaa week

Volume 4 Number 37

National Climatic Center Oct 31, 1973

NACOA Releases Annual Report on Oceans and Atmosphere

Secretary Dent Directs Actions On Many NACOA Recommendations

Secretary of Commerce Frederick B. Dent submitted the Second Annual Report of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere to the President, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

In commenting on the NACOA report, Secretary Dent said:

"The Committee has focused on major issues requiring early attention by both the Executive and the Congress. While the views expressed by the Committee diverge in some respects from courses of action already underway or planned by the Administration, I find the goals which the Committee seeks to achieve in general agreement with those of the Administration. Many of the Committee's specific recommendations are now being implemented. Some will be studied further. However, all of the views and recommendations of the Committee will receive serious consideration."

Responding to the expressed concern of the Committee over the adequacy of the capital structure which supports the Nation's oceanographic and atmospheric science effort, the Secretary has requested Dr. H. Guyford Stever, Chairman of the Federal Council for Science and Technology, to conduct an analysis of the long-range impact of the capital structure situation. This, he points out, would be of great value in the planning activities of all

(Continued on page 4)

NOAA Awards Luncheon

The 1973 NOAA Awards and unit citations will be presented at a luncheon to be held at the Sheraton Motor Inn, 8727 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Md., on Friday, October 12, at 11:30 a.m. The entree will be a choice of steak or seafood. Tickets are priced at \$6.50. Spouses are welcome to attend, and Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, has urged a policy of liberal administrative leave for NOAA employees desiring to attend the luncheon. Adequate parking is available.

Ticket orders may be called to Mary Gearhart (146-8134) and Charlotte Melton (146-8431).

Urging more effective organization of Federal activities in natural resource management, the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, in its Second Annual Report, released today, gave strong support to a cabinet-level Department of Natural Resources.

The 25-member Advisory Committee, none of whose Members are Federal employees, was created by Congress in 1971. It is required by law to maintain a continuing review of the marine and atmospheric science and service programs of the United States and to submit annual reports to the President and Congress. Dr. William A. Nierenberg, Director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, is Chairman of the Committee.

The report comments on a "number of fast-moving if somewhat disputatious topics: Resource management organization, energy, the coastal zone, atmospheric affairs, and fisheries."

"Marine and atmospheric resources offer problems in proper management which differ sufficiently from those on land to make it unwise to treat national activities offshore--or in the atmosphere--as mere extensions of what goes on on solid ground," the report said. It found resource management of land, water, and atmospheric resources so inter-related they should be joined organizationally. The Committee said it was principally interested in seeing that oceanic and atmospheric efforts were given a focus which recognizes their unique and special characteristics.

In a chapter on "Energy and the Oceans," NACOA said that the oceans could and must play an increasing role in serving energy needs of the United States during the transition to substantial use of offshore and foreign oil and gas, and energy from non-conventional sources. "Time is at a premium in balancing proper safeguard of the environment with the Nation's need for the production of offshore oil and gas, the importation and refinement of crude oil, and the placement of power plants in the coastal zone The ocean is a medium in which substantial development of energy-related activities can take place at less environmental cost than can similar growth on land." NACOA suggested its use for such purposes be furthered.

NACOA had supported Coastal Zone Management legislation enacted last year because it worked through the States and provided incentive to combine technical, scientific, and management skills. The Act was not funded (\$5 million has, since the Report was written, been requested through an amendment to the FY 1974 budget request). NACOA dis-

(Continued on page 7)

NOAA Personnel To Participate In MTS Conference, Exposition

Possible future directions of ocean policy in this country will be discussed by Senator Ernest F. Hollings, Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Oceans and Atmosphere, when he addresses the Marine Technology Society luncheon on September 12. The luncheon will be the principal social event of the Ninth Annual MTS Conference and Exposition to be held in Washington, D.C., from September 10-12. The subject of this year's conference is Marine Industries: Problems and Opportunities.

Dr. Robert B. Abel, Director of the Office of Sea Grant, is President-Elect of the organization, and will become President on July 1, 1974.

Dr. William Nierenberg, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee on the Oceans and Atmosphere and Director of Scripps Institution of Oceanography, is one of a group of conference advisers who have assisted the program committee.

NOAA participants in the conference will include:

From the Office of Coastal Environment: Robert W. Knecht, Director; Dr. Allan Hirsch, Director, Marine Ecosystems Analysis; Paul R. Stang, MESA Staff Assistant for Planning; M. Karl Jugel, Operations Research Analyst; and Dr. J. Morgan Wells, Marine Biologist.

From the Office of Sea Grant: Robert D. Wildman, Director, Project Support Programs; and Howard H. Eckles, Director, Marine Advisory Service;

From the Environmental Data Service: Dr. Thomas S. Austin, Director; and Arnold R. Hull, Associate Director for Climatology.

From the National Ocean Survey: William M. Nicholson, Associate Director, Marine Technology.

From the Environmental Research Laboratories: Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr., Director of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories; and Dr. John R. Apel, Research Physicist, AOML.

Dr. Milton G. Johnson, of the Special Studies Staff in the Office of the Director of the NOAA Corps and Chairman of the MTS Ocean Economic Potential Committee, arranged the four-panel workshop on the economic development of the ocean.

The Public Affairs offices at headquarters (Room 221, WSC-5); the National Ocean Survey (Room 1021, WSC-1); and the National Marine Fisheries Service (Room 430, Page #2) have a supply of guest/invitation badges for the Exposition, and copies of advance programs, which may be picked up by NOAA employees.

NOS Nears Billion Chart, Publication Mark

Sometime in 1975, the National Ocean Survey will issue its one billionth navigational chart or related publication. The total is already more than 935 million. Of these, approximately 870 million are aeronautical charts and related publications, the remainder nautical charts and related publications.

NWS Mobile Fire Weather Units Provide Support at Western Fires

The summer of 1973 is rapidly becoming one of the most severe fire seasons in the history of the Western States. Preceded by a record-breaking drought over much of Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California, forest fires began in May and early June and have continued intermittently during the early summer. Since weather is closely associated with both the cause and control of forest and range fires, the commitment of the National Weather Service to this situation is very large.

The most disastrous series of fires occurred from August 13-25. During this period a total of 52 major fires burned almost 200,000 acres of forest and grasslands. Twelve thousand fire fighters were deployed during the peak of the effort.

Under the direction of Les Mallory, Western Region Fire Weather Coordinator, NWS mobile fire weather units were dispatched to provide on-the-scene support at 20 major project fires. NWS fire weather offices provided the remainder of the support required by the fire fighting agencies.



NWS Mobile Fire Weather Unit on the scene of large forest fire.

Austin Named Bight Project Operations Officer

Commander Ned C. Austin has been named Operations Officer for the New York Bight Project, a five-year regional ecology study of a 15,000-square-mile area of ocean water and continental shelf extending from Montauk Point, L.I., to Cape May, N.J. The project is headquartered at Stony Brook, N.Y. He is presently Chief of Hydrographic Field Party 742. Since joining the Commissioned Corps in 1962, he has served aboard the ships Pathfinder, Lester Jones, and Peirce, and with satellite triangulation, geodetic, and photo field parties. The N.Y. Bight Project is the first regional ecology effort to be undertaken by NOAA's MESA (Marine Ecosystems Analysis) program.



Commander Austin

Lorry M. Nakatsu Is Appointed Fisheries Attache to Tokyo

Lorry M. Nakatsu, a career employee of the National Marine Fisheries Service, has been appointed U.S. Regional Fisheries Attache to Tokyo. He will replace Clinton E. Atkinson, who has held the position since 1966 and who plans to retire in November 1973.



Until recently, Mr. Nakatsu headed the Foreign Fisheries Program in the International Activities Staff of NMFS. Earlier in his career, following his graduation from the University of Washington's College of Fisheries, he served as a salmon biologist at the NMFS laboratory in Seattle. In 1960 he was named head of a newly established program in the NMFS Regional Office at Terminal Island, Calif., to monitor and analyze the world's tuna fisheries with emphasis on the Japanese fisheries. He was transferred to Washington in 1966.

He is of Japanese ancestry, and has a fluent knowledge of the Japanese language, having served as a linguist with the U.S. forces in World War II and as a translator for nearly four years in post-war Japan.

Dual Purpose Chart Covers Mississippi River From New Orleans to Baton Rouge, La.

A new nautical chart for a 130-mile section of the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, La., has been published by the National Ocean Survey. The ports of New Orleans and Baton Rouge serve 11 out of 36 of the major U.S. foreign trade routes. The area ranks among the world's 10 largest ports.

The chart, which will serve primarily as an aid to commercial shipping, includes a listing of commercial installations along the river. Unlike the conventional-type charts, however, it will serve a dual purpose as it was produced in a folded, small-craft format for use also by recreational boats.

In addition to regular nautical chart information, the locations of river elevation gages and a graphic scale for determining elevations and water depths along the river as the height of the water fluctuates are provided.

The chart was compiled from the latest Army Corps of Engineers hydrographic surveys and U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles updated by aerial photography performed by the National Ocean Survey, which produces the navigational charts.

The chart (650-SC) can be purchased for \$2.20 from NOS nautical chart agents or from the NOS Distribution Division (C44), Riverdale, Md. 20840. Checks should be made out to NOS/Department of Commerce.

Federal Agencies Plan Improved National Disaster Warning System

Federal agencies have announced plans for improved natural disaster warning and preparedness, designed to reduce the nation's loss of life and estimated \$10 billion annual economic losses from such disasters.

The "Federal Plan for Natural Disaster Warning and Preparedness" is designed to reduce this toll by significantly improving the accuracy and timeliness of warnings; by making warnings available to all who need them and, at the same time, developing the capability to warn only threatened areas; and by making assistance in disaster-preparedness planning available to all United States communities.

The plan responds to actions highlighted in the President's 1972 message to Congress, the report to Congress on Disaster Preparedness by the former Office of Emergency Preparedness, and the special analysis of the Hurricane Agnes floods by the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere.

U.S. agencies involved with NOAA in the long-range effort described in the Plan are: the Office of Telecommunications Policy; Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service); Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Reclamation, and Bureau of Land Management); Environmental Protection Agency; National Science Foundation; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Department of Defense (Defense Civil Preparedness Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers); Department of Transportation (Federal Aviation Administration and U.S. Coast Guard); and the National Communications System. The former Office of Emergency Preparedness also participated.

A major improvement in the natural disaster warning system will be achieved with the orbiting of the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) system, which will provide near-continuous surveillance of severe storms and also act as relay stations for atmospheric, hydrologic, and seismic data from remote sites to key forecast and warning centers.

Community preparedness -- "the final link in the chain of Federal programs to mitigate the impact of natural disasters" -- is emphasized in the new plan. "NOAA disaster surveys," the publication states, "have repeatedly shown that communities with good preparedness plans and a well-informed population sustain fewer casualties and, often, less damage than the unprepared."

To help local governments improve emergency planning for all types of disasters, the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency has initiated an aggressive On-Site Assistance effort.

The NWS plans to assign community preparedness specialists to 14 key weather offices during the coming year and to an additional 38 offices by the end of Fiscal Year 1978. These specialists will identify the area's weather disaster potential, educate the public in protection of life and property during weather emergencies, and work with DCPA.

(Continued on page 6)

Weather Modification Conference Is Held by ERL in Boulder, Colo.

Nearly 60 of the Nation's leading atmospheric scientists met in Boulder, Colo., on August 23 and 24 to explore the possibilities of modifying extratropical cyclones, the enormous weather systems which produce much of the weather destruction over North America.

Sponsored by the Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory of the Environmental Research Laboratories, the conference was attended by outstanding scientists from state universities, government, and industry. The topics discussed included the genesis, maintenance, and dissipation of extratropical storms, as well as their severe effects.

Dr. Helmut K. Weickmann, Director of APCL, arranged the conference, and Dr. H. R. Byers of Texas A&M University was the general conference chairman.

NOAA scientists who made formal presentations were: Dr. Frederick G. Shuman, Director of the National Weather Service's National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md.; Allen D. Pearson, Director of the NWS National Severe Storms Forecast Center, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Edwin Kessler, Director of ERL's National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Okla.; Vincent J. Oliver, Chief of the applications Group in the National Environmental Satellite Service in Suitland, Md.; and Dr. Peter M. Kuhn, Program Leader, and E. L. Magaziner, Mathematician, of APCL in Boulder.

NWS Is Party in Aircraft Accident Investigation

The National Weather Service participated as a Party-to-the-Investigation at the National Transportation Safety Board public hearing on the Ozark Airlines accident at St. Louis on July 23. The hearing was held in St. Louis August 28-30. Samuel V. Wyatt, Aviation Safety and Quality Control Program Leader, Weather Analysis and Prediction Division, NWS Headquarters, Silver Spring, Md., served as NWS representative/spokesman. Howard Martin, Aviation Service Operations Meteorologist for the Central Region, and Charles F. Trainer, Chief, Surface Observations for the Central Region, provided technical support for the Central Region Headquarters. James Lawless, NOAA Staff Attorney, provided legal counsel for the group. NWS witnesses at the public hearing included Allen D. Pearson, Director of the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo.; Bill Waldheuser, Principal Assistant at the Weather Service Forecast Office in St. Louis; Lynn Wolf, duty radar meteorologist; and Sue Drochter, duty surface observer.

Airport Survey Underway at Lebanon, N.H.

A National Ocean Survey airport survey party, headed by James W. Barton, has begun a field survey of Lebanon Regional Airport, Lebanon, N.H., as part of a joint program with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to advance air safety.

Secretary Dent Directs Actions On Many NACOA Recommendations

(Continued from page 1)

agencies involved in oceanographic and atmospheric activities.

Noting NACOA's discussion of the Nation's civil ocean engineering program and its recommendations for improved coordination of these activities, the Secretary has written to the Chairman, Dr. William Nierenberg, requesting a detailed analysis and documentation of the requirements for an ocean engineering effort by the civil agencies of the Federal Government. Among the issues which NACOA is being asked to address is to identify the specific ocean engineering applications requiring a Federal program effort and how that support should be provided, noting that both private industry and the Federal Government have prospective roles.

NACOA again emphasized the predicament of the U.S. commercial fisheries. The Secretary indicated that he shares this concern for the need to insure an economically healthy fishing industry in the United States and pointed to some of the actions taken in the past year. Among these was the introduction of the Administration's High Seas Conservation Act, which NACOA strongly supported in their report. The Committee again raised the issue of a national plan for the use of the fishery resource. The Secretary concurred in the need and directed Dr. White, as Administrator of NOAA, to formulate such a plan.

Secretary Dent welcomed NACOA's endorsement of the President's proposal for the creation of a Department of Energy and Natural Resources and their recommendation for intensified exploration and drilling effort offshore on the continental margins of the United States. He was quite happy to be able to respond to the NACOA recommendation for immediate funding of the Coastal Zone Act, with word that the President had amended the FY 74 budget request to include \$5 million to fund the grants portion of the Act. The Secretary agreed completely with the Committee's views on improvements that are required in the short range disaster warning system and indicated that the President's 1973 and 1974 budgets provided substantial increases for facilities, personnel and equipment required to bring about the kinds of improvements proposed by NACOA.

LSC Cooperates in Sea Grant Project

The Lake Survey Center's Shenehon is lending two weeks' support to the University of Michigan Sea Grant operations in carrying out its study on Saginaw Bay. The Center is supplying a master, engineer, deckhand and project officer, as well as deck gear, winches and laboratory space, while the University provides sampling devices, analytical equipment and drogues, and a complement of technical personnel to perform the work. The studies are in connection with the investigations of the upper lakes, Huron and Superior, requested by the International Joint Commission.

ERL, University Scientists Exploring Ocean Basin, Tropical Atmosphere

Processes as ancient as the drift of continents and as recent as today's weather are the focus of a three-month study just begun by scientists from the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories and their university colleagues.

Conducted from the NOAA ship RESEARCHER, the investigation is examining the geophysical and geological environment along a Trans-Atlantic corridor, and measuring solar radiation and conditions in the atmosphere and ocean in one of the world's great weather factories, the Intertropical Convergence Zone.

Participating in the project, which is led by AOML scientists, are scientists from Texas A&M University, Florida State University, and the Universities of Connecticut, Virginia, and Wisconsin--participating with National Science Foundation support; University of Southern Florida investigators, supported by the Office of Naval Research; and scientists from Imperial College, London, England, supported by that institution.

The geophysical investigation continues into its fourth field season the Trans-Atlantic Geotraverse (TAG), conducted by the Miami laboratories' Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory. TAG is the first systematic geological-geochemical-geophysical study of a large section of the earth's crust across an entire ocean basin. The TAG corridor, which runs from Cape Hatteras, N.C., to Africa's Cap Blanc, follows the apparent path of separation of North America and Africa as the continents have drifted apart over the past 200 million years.

According to Dr. Peter A. Rona, a research geophysicist with the Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory and TAG program manager, the emphasis this year will be to study sediment transport processes along the eastern North American continental margin with reference to the problem of ocean dumping and to investigate mineral-forming processes along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

Geophysical work will occupy the first, third, and fourth legs of the voyage. Dr. Rona is chief scientist for phases one and three, and Dr. Louis W. Butler, a research oceanographer with the Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory, is chief scientist for phase four.

The atmospheric portion of the expedition will occupy the second leg of the expedition, and will serve as a shakedown cruise for new data-gathering systems developed for GATE, the GARP (Global Atmospheric Research Program) Atlantic Tropical Experiment. GATE, a multinational experiment which will subject a large area of the equatorial Atlantic atmosphere and ocean to the most intensive study yet, is planned for the summer of 1974. The experiment is expected to yield data of great utility to scientists developing predictive mathematical models of the global atmosphere.

According to Dr. Kirby J. Hanson, a research meteorologist with the Miami laboratories' Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory and chief scientist for this portion of the voyage, these measurements should also contribute to scientific understanding of the Intertropical Convergence Zone.

The RESEARCHER is commanded by Captain Lavon L. Posey.

Special Forecasts for Norfolk Area Available

Residents of the Norfolk, Va., Tidewater area are now able to obtain tidal and water

level forecasts for their area by telephone. The information is furnished by the National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center, using tide tables and daily storm surge information received from the National Weather Service. At left, Mrs. Jean Martin (standing) and Mrs. Evon Wilson in AMC's Operations Division are assembling information and cutting tape for the prediction compiled each morning.



Chester E. Danes Receives Commerce Bronze Medal



Chester E. Danes, Regional Contracting Officer of National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Region, recently received a Commerce Bronze Medal "in recognition of superior performance during a 30-year Federal career and for an outstanding record as Regional Contracting Officer."

Mr. Danes (left) received his medal from Regional Director Jack W. Gehring.

notes about people

William M. Nicholson, Associate Director, Office of Marine Technology, National Ocean Survey, is Co-Chairman of a U.S.-Japanese Panel on Marine Facilities. The panel functions for exchange of technical information or natural resources under a U.S.-Japanese agreement. Japanese members of the panel are scheduled to visit the United States from September 7-22.

Lewis A. Pitt, of the Environmental Data Service Special Projects Office, participated in a meeting sponsored by the Building Research Advisory Board of the National Research Council in Washington, D.C., on August 22. The purpose of the session was to discuss the scope of a study to determine the feasibility of and the means to establish survey procedures and data-handling systems to assess the physical characteristics and performance of the Nation's inventory of housing, buildings, and related facilities. EDS will provide environmental data support to the project.

Other Government agencies represented at the meeting included the Departments of Interior; Health, Education and Welfare; Defense; Transportation; Housing and Urban Development; and the General Services Administration.

Federal Agencies Plan Improved National Disaster Warning System (Continued from page 3)

An important aspect of the plan is implementation of a NOAA-proposed system known as AFOS (for Automation of Field Operations and Services), which would do away with much of the manual handling of weather data and substitute lightning-quick availability of warning messages for delivery to the public by electronic media.

The NWS' river and flood forecast and warning services would be extended throughout the United States under the plan. River Forecast Centers would be staffed to issue river and flood warnings around the clock, seven days a week, and equipped with computers for forecasting with an improved hydrologic model. The flash-flood warning program would be extended to all states, with installation of more than 100 automatic alarm devices; hydrologic specialists would be trained to provide technical assistance to communities in establishing flash-flood warning systems.

To provide more accurate information on hurricanes, NOAA research aircraft and Air Force reconnaissance planes are being equipped with improved airborne automated data-acquisition systems. Maps showing hurricane evacuation routes, now available for four coastal areas, would be prepared for all low-lying areas of the east and gulf coasts, to aid local officials in planning for evacuation of endangered areas.

The Project Stormfury hurricane modification research program is scheduled to be resumed in the Pacific during Fiscal Year 1976, to explore fully the potential for moderating the storms' destructive force.

The weather radar network operated by

Thomas Winterfeld, Director of the National Oceanographic Data Center's Development Division, has been appointed U.S. delegate to the Hydrography Committee of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea. He and William MoLo, Director of World Data Center A, Oceanography, will attend the 61st Statutory Meeting of ICES in Lisbon, Portugal, October 1-10.

Dr. Anthony Calabrese, stationed at the National Marine Fisheries Service's Middle Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center, Milford, Conn., will present an introductory lecture on molluscs at a symposium entitled "Conference on Marine Invertebrate Larvae," to be held in Rovinj, Yugoslavia, Sept. 20-27. His attendance at the symposium will be sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution. Subsequently, he will visit marine biological laboratories at Helsingor, Denmark, and Burnham-on-Crouch, United Kingdom, to discuss research programs on effects of pollution on marine organisms with staff scientists.

Dr. Harry R. Glahn, Chief of the Objective Forecast Branch in the Systems Plans and Design Division's Techniques Development Lab of the National Weather Service's Systems Development Office, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve.

the National Weather Service will be expanded from the existing 51 long-range and 37 local storm warning locations, to make radar information available to all weather offices with county warning responsibility.

Under the new natural disaster warning and preparedness plan, the NOAA Weather Wire Service--now available in 25 states--would be extended throughout the Nation to transmit timely weather forecast and warning information to news media. The NWS network of VHF-FM continuous weather broadcast stations would be expanded over the next five years from the present 63 installations to about 300, bringing the service to most large urban areas and to coastal regions with extensive fishing and recreational boating activity. With the cooperation of the telephone industry, recorded telephone weather service would be increased, making weather forecast and warning information available to 90 percent of the Nation's population. Additional weather information services would be provided through cable television systems.

Implementation of the natural disaster warning plan will depend on available appropriations. Funds needed to begin action under the plan are included in the President's budget for Fiscal Year 1974, which has not yet received legislative approval.

"A Federal Plan for Natural Disaster Warning and Preparedness," is available by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$2.10 or can be purchased at G.P.O. bookstores for \$1.75 per copy.

Bismarck, N. Dak., and Topeka, Kans., WSFO's Dedicated



(From left) Dr. Townsend, Mr. Burton, Mrs. Andrews, and Congressman Andrews in front of the new Bismarck WSFO after ribbon-cutting ceremony.

Two new forecast centers were dedicated last month in the National Weather Service Central Region.

Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr., NOAA Associate Administrator, was the principal speaker at the August 11 dedication of the Weather Service Forecast Office in Bismarck, N.Dak. New quarters and a local use radar were also dedicated at the same time. Dr. Townsend explained the responsibilities of the new WSFO and reviewed some of the future expectations of the advanced forecasting techniques.

The many dignitaries present included North Dakota's senior Senator, Milton R. Young, and Congressman at Large Mark Andrews, and their wives; the Mayor of Bismarck; and representatives from the State and county.

According to Meteorologist in Charge Ellis B. Burton, Principal Assistant Herman G. Stommel and the balance of the 22-member staff share his feeling that the building is excellent not only in appearance, but for operational purposes.

NWS Central Region Director Charles G. Knudsen was the principal speaker when the Weather Service Forecast Office in Topeka, Kans., was dedicated as a forecast center for the State of Kansas on August 17. He reviewed the present operations of the WSFO and future plans for improved forecasting techniques and equipment that will be available.

Meteorologist in Charge Edwin G. Provost had arranged for the dedication ceremony to be held in the airport restaurant because the NWS quarters are not sufficiently large to hold the anticipated audience, which included Representative William R. Roy; Mayor Bill McCormick of Topeka; John Ivan, representing Governor Robert Docking of Kansas; and many other State, county, and local officials.

Philip E. Shideler is the Principal Assistant at Topeka, and the staff there totals 24.



(From left) Mr. Shideler and Mr. Provost listen as Congressman Roy addresses the audience at the dedication of WSFO Topeka.

NACOA Releases Annual Report on Oceans and Atmosphere (Continued from page 1)

discussed the consequences of delaying implementation and recommended a "substantive start in funding existing legislation."

In dealing with Atmospheric Activities, the Committee noted that "The United States has led in the remarkable advances of recent years in observing, describing, understanding, and simulating large-scale atmospheric behavior."

It then suggested increasing the meteorological effort on smaller-scale intense floods, tornadoes, severe hail, and on local forecasting to increase the value of weather forecasting to weather sensitive activities.

NACOA repeated the recommendation of its Special Report on the Agnes Floods that public response to forecasts and warnings needs careful study as a basis on which to improve their usefulness.

Weather modification came in for repeated attention, NACOA asserting that, "although we appear to stand on the threshold of practical weather modification, and some limited aspects are now operational, not enough is known about it to make it ready for general operational use." A great deal

of physical research needs to be done in addition to work on social, legal, and economic questions, the Committee stated.

In fisheries, NACOA again emphasized conservation, the "species approach," and the need for planning on a national scale. For the first time, NACOA came out in support of limited entry, saying "The Federal Government must also work out an approach to economic regulation of the industry with due regard for historic rights and social consequences." The Committee also suggested stronger efforts to achieve international enforcement of sound fishery management rules.

NACOA expressed concern about the impact of the stringent budget of FY 1973 and 1974 on important oceanic and atmospheric programs and urged reconsideration of some of them.

"A Report to the President and the Congress by the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, Second Annual Report, June 29, 1973," is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 55 cents per copy.

recipe of the week



Biscuit-Topped Fish Stew

- 1 pound fish fillets, fresh or frozen
- 2 cups cubed (1/2 inch) potatoes, fresh or canned
- 1 cup sliced carrots
- 1 cup sliced onion
- 2 cups water
- 2 tablespoons margarine or cooking oil
- 1-1/2 teaspoons salt
- Dash of pepper
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1/4 teaspoon poultry seasoning
- 1 can (8-1/2 ounce) peas, drained
- 1 can (9-1/2 ounce) refrigerated biscuits

Thaw frozen fish; cut into 1-inch pieces. Combine potatoes, carrots, onion, 1 cup water, margarine or cooking oil, salt, and pepper in large saucepan or Dutch oven; bring to a boil. Cover and simmer about 15 minutes or until vegetables are almost tender. Blend flour, poultry seasoning, and remaining 1 cup water. Add to vegetables; heat until mixture thickens slightly. Add peas and fish; heat thoroughly. Edge pan with whole biscuits overlapping them slightly or cut biscuits into quarters and stand upright around edge. Bake* uncovered in hot oven, 425° F., for 15 to 18 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork and biscuits are done and browned. Makes 4 servings.

* If desired, biscuits may be cooked in the stew in covered pan on top of stove about 15 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork and biscuits are done. Sprinkle biscuits with paprika before serving.

NOAA Corps Reports on Success Of Minority Recruitment Efforts

The NOAA Corps stepped up its efforts to recruit minority candidates, including women, during the 1973 fiscal year which ended June 30. In a report to NOAA Corps Director Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, Commander Christian Andreasen, Chief of the Commissioned Personnel Division, reported that 94 minority candidates were interviewed, almost a threefold increase from the 36 interviewed the previous fiscal year.

Of these, 21 applied for the Corps and 14 were invited to join the Corps. Three, all women, accepted the offer of appointment. Since June 30, four additional female candidates have accepted the offer of appointment.

None of the 17 black candidates interviewed completed an application, while 32 percent of the female candidates applied. Several applications are still pending.

NOAA Corps recruiters visited 80 colleges during the fiscal year and interviewed 791 students. Sixty-three officers were commissioned during the year.

H. W. Martin Receives Commerce Bronze Medal

Howard R. Martin, Chief of the Aviation Services Branch of the Meteorological Services Division at the National Weather Service Central Region Headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., has received a Commerce Bronze Medal "in recognition of innovative suggestions and major contributions to the Aviation Weather Service Program" for the past 25 years. Charles G. Knudsen, Regional Director, presented the medal to Mr. Martin.



(From left) Philip A. Calabrese, Chief of the Meteorological Services Division; Mr. Martin; Mr. Knudsen; and Robert C. Baskin, Deputy Regional Director.

Mississippi State Tax Withholding To Change

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Mississippi may notice a change in their state tax for the salary checks dated on or after September 12, 1973.

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

ERRATA NOTICE

One or more conditions of the original document may affect the quality of the image, such as:

Discolored pages

Faded or light ink

Binding intrudes into the text

This has been a co-operative project between the NOAA Central Library and the Climate Database Modernization Program, National Climate Data Center (NCDC). To view the original document, please contact the NOAA Central Library in Silver Spring, MD at (301) 713-2607 x124 or Library.Reference@noaa.gov

HOV Services
Imaging Contractor
12200 Kiln Court
Beltsville, MD 20704-1387
July 23, 2010