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

noaa week

Volume 4 Number 43 October 12, 1973

U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA
National Climatic Center
LIBRARY

Executive Order Raises Pay of Government Employees

President Nixon signed Executive Order 11739, dated October 3, 1973, authorizing an increase in base pay for employees under the General Schedule. The increase is effective beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after October 1, 1973. For most NOAA employees, that date is October 14, 1973.

GS Grade	Per Annum Rates and Steps										Amount of Within Grade Increase
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	$ 5,017	$ 5,184	$ 5,351	$ 5,518	$ 5,685	$ 5,852	$ 6,019	$ 6,186	$ 6,353	$ 6,520	$ 167
2	5,682	5,871	6,060	6,249	6,438	6,627	6,816	7,005	7,194	7,383	189
3	6,408	6,622	6,836	7,050	7,264	7,478	7,692	7,906	8,120	8,334	214
4	7,198	7,438	7,678	7,918	8,158	8,398	8,638	8,878	9,118	9,358	240
5	8,055	8,323	8,591	8,859	9,127	9,395	9,663	9,931	10,199	10,467	268
6	8,977	9,276	9,575	9,874	10,173	10,472	10,771	11,070	11,369	11,668	299
7	9,969	10,301	10,633	10,965	11,297	11,629	11,961	12,293	12,625	12,957	332
8	11,029	11,397	11,765	12,133	12,501	12,869	13,237	13,605	13,973	14,341	368
9	12,167	12,573	12,979	13,385	13,791	14,197	14,603	15,009	15,415	15,821	406
10	13,379	13,825	14,271	14,717	15,163	15,609	16,055	16,501	16,947	17,393	446
11	14,671	15,160	15,649	16,138	16,627	17,116	17,605	18,094	18,583	19,072	489
12	17,497	18,080	18,663	19,246	19,829	20,412	20,995	21,578	22,161	22,744	583
13	20,677	21,366	22,055	22,744	23,433	24,122	24,811	25,500	26,189	26,878	689
14	24,247	25,055	25,863	26,671	27,479	28,287	29,095	29,903	30,711	31,519	808
15	28,263	29,205	30,147	31,089	32,031	32,973	33,915	34,857	35,799	*36,000	942
16	32,806	33,899	34,992	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	1,093
17	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	*36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	*36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Limited to $36,000 by Section 5308 of Title 5, U.S. Code.

Executive Levels: Level V - $36,000; Level IV - $38,000; Level III - $40,000; Level II - $42,500; Level I - $60,000

(Continued on page 4)

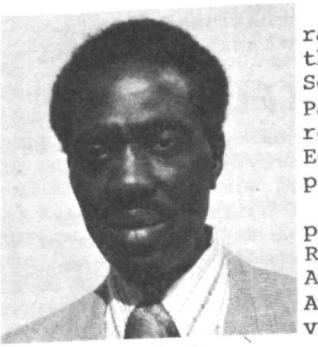
NOAA EEO Award and Unit Citations Presented at Awards Luncheon

Unit Citations were awarded, at the Awards Luncheon today, to 19 groups of NOAA employees who, through their individual and collective efforts, have made substantive contributions to the programs or objectives for which NOAA was established. Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, presented the citations to the various line Directors, who will transmit them to the recipients.

Environmental Data Service recipients were:

--The Marine Geology and Geophysics Group of the National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center, in Boulder, Colo. In the three years since the marine geo-

(Continued on page 6)



Mr. Ward

Maurice A. Ward, a radar specialist with the National Weather Service's Office in Palmdale, Calif., has received NOAA's 1973 Equal Employment Opportunity Award.

The award plaque was presented to him by Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, at the Awards Luncheon in Silver Spring, Md., today.

Mr. Ward was honored

(Continued on page 7)

Submersible Being Used in Study Of Spawning Habits of Herring

A four-week-long man-in-the-sea program conducted by NOAA is now under way near Gloucester, Mass., to investigate spawning habits of herring, a food fish long been known to experience great variations in supply from year to year.

The National Marine Fisheries Service and Manned Undersea Science and Technology Program have joined in a five-year study of northwest Atlantic herring, in an attempt to find out more about the natural causes of rise and decline in herring abundance. The current operations began September 24, and mark the onset of the third year of this study. Dr. Richard Cooper of the Woods Hole (Mass.) Laboratory, NMFS, is principal investigator. Other participants are: Clifford Newell, Roger Clifford, Ken Pecci, Joseph Uzmann, Duane Orne, and Gordon Trask, also from NMFS Woods Hole Laboratory; Louis Barr, NMFS Auke Bay (Alaska) Laboratory; Lieutenant A.Y. Bryson, NOAA; Dr. J. Morgan Wells, Commander Robert F. Nevin, USN, MUS&T; and Dr. James Vernon, Jerry Schiller, and Denny Breeze, General Oceanographics, Inc.

The scientists are attempting through surface and submersible ship operations, as well as scuba diving, to observe the spawning behavior of adult herring, describe the distribution of egg beds and quantify them, and describe the preferred substrate. They hope also to estimate the numbers of eggs that hatch as a function of size of the egg beds, describe predators, and monitor changes in larvae distribution as they swim to the surface and disperse.

Using the two-man submersible Nekton Gamma and the surface support ship R/V Paul Langevin II, diver-scientists and support personnel carry out diver operations in the vicinity of Jeffreys Ledge approximately 35 miles northeast of Gloucester. Depths within the dive area vary from 130 to 250 feet, with the bottom consisting chiefly of sand, gravel, and small boulders. Photographic documentation of observed conditions is being obtained. The surface vessel conducts plankton tows and obtains a profile of water temperatures from the surface to the bottom at the completion of each day's submarine operations and on days too rough for the submersible to be used.

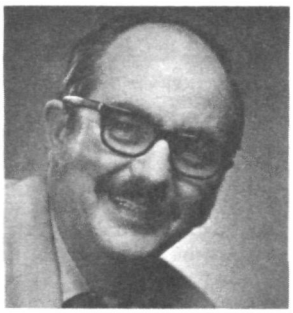
Data from the five-year study will be used as a basis for management decisions concerning the northwest Atlantic herring fishery, and to support U.S. recommendations to international groups dealing with herring stocks, such as the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

Rainier Surveys Uncharted Area Off Alaska

The NOAA Ship Rainier has completed three and a half months of surveys off Afognak Island, Alaska, involving almost 1100 nautical miles of launch hydrography over a 70-square-mile area. A major portion of the work involved a previously uncharted area with a name as accurate as it is colorful--Foul Bay.

Lander Named Deputy Director Of EDS Data Center in Boulder

James F. Lander has been named Deputy Director of the Environmental Data Service's Boulder, Colo.-based National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center. He was formerly Chief of the Environmental Research Laboratories' National Earthquake Information Center.

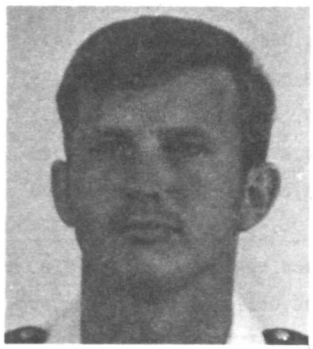


He began his career in 1957 as a seismologist with the Coast and Geodetic Survey, predecessor of the National Ocean Survey. In 1963 he was appointed Chief of its Seismological Investigation Branch, the post he held until going to NEIC in 1966.

Mr. Lander is liaison representative to the National Academy of Sciences Advisory Committee on Emergency Planning, and previously served on the Office of Emergency Preparedness Federal Earthquake Response Planning Project Scientific Evaluation Subcommittee. He has been editor of "Seismological Notes," Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, since 1965 and was a contributing editor of the Earthquake Information Bulletin.

Mr. Lander received a B.S. degree in geophysics from the Pennsylvania State University and an M.S. in geology and an M.S. in research and development management from the American University in Washington, D.C.

Mezger Heads 45th Officer Training Class



Ensign Mezger

Ensign Berg

Ensign Bryon K. Mezger, of Marble Falls, Tex., has been named the outstanding student of the 45th Officer Training Class of the NOAA Commissioned Corps. He received a plaque for being first "in overall class standing" at the class graduation ceremonies recently at Kings Point, N.Y. The plaque was presented by Rear Admiral Eugene Taylor, NOAA's Associate Director of Fleet Operations. Ensign Craig P. Berg, of Elmhurst, Ill., was judged second in class standing. Ensign Mezger is a graduate of Texas A&M University, while Ensign Berg received his degree from Utah State University. All members of the NOAA Commissioned Corps are college graduates.

NWS, Public Safety Teamwork Saves Lives in Kansas Tornado Outbreak

A textbook example of how best to cope with tornadoes was reported by the National Weather Service's Central Region in September.

It came about during a record outbreak of tornadoes in Kansas on September 24 and 25, when at least 24 twisters were reported during a two-day period. This total far exceeded the previous Kansas record for the entire month of September--eight in 1965--and produced a chronicle of smoothly coordinated tornado watches, warnings and emergency action which will be remembered by area residents for years to come.

All but a couple of the tornadoes occurred in areas for which watches had been issued well in advance; the damaging tornadoes were preceded by excellent warnings.

Climax of the episode was a devastating twister which skipped northeastward across the state on the evening of the 25th. Kansas City had issued a watch for the area at 5 p.m., 1-1/4 hours before the tornado caused its first major damage, at Salina. As a result, the Salina Emergency Operations Center had sent out spotters, one of whom observed the tornado bearing down on the city and flashed the word to the Weather Service Office at Concordia, Kans. The Concordia weather unit immediately issued a tornado warning. Time: 5:45. Radio, TV, and public-safety officials spread the word. At 6:15 the tornado dipped down and plowed into the southeast outskirts of Salina. It completely shredded a mobile-home community of 44 units. Four residents who had remained in their homes were injured, one seriously. The rest--about 80 people--escaped unharmed in an underground shelter beneath the recreation center, where they had assembled on hearing the tornado warning. Officials estimated at least half--probably more--would have been killed or injured had they remained in their dwellings.

The mobile-home community in Salina after the tornado swept through it.

The twister then lifted and continued on to the northeast, touching down again at New Cambria and then at Niles, where a woman was killed when a 40-foot grain bin was lifted into the air and dropped on her house. Next to be hard hit was Clay Center, about 45 miles from Salina, where the tornado cut a swath a quarter-mile wide through the heart of town at 8 p.m. Although no one was killed, about 20 people were injured, several hundred structures were destroyed or damaged, power and light were cut off, and one wing of the local hospital was destroyed. No patients were hurt because the warning gave hospital personnel plenty of time to move ambulatory patients to the basement and bedridden patients to interior corridors. The hospital administrator said he was sure some patients would have been killed or injured had no protective action been taken.

At 8:52 the hamlet of Greenleaf--population about 500--was struck. Most of the residents had heard the warnings and were safe in basement shelters. One family--in a frame home which had no basement--was less fortunate. Two children were killed when the house was demolished; the parents and another child were injured.

A trio of Weather Service personnel toured the damage area soon afterward. They were Lawrence Shaffer, Emergency Warning Meteorologist for the Central Region; Edwin Provost, Meteorologist in Charge of the Topeka Forecast Office, and Harold Lowman, Official in Charge of the Concordia Office. They reported public-safety officials throughout the stricken area were uniformly grateful for the timely watches and warnings, and confident many lives had been saved. The weathermen, in turn, had similar praise for the performance of radio and TV stations and state and local officials. Said Provost: "It would be hard to imagine better teamwork."

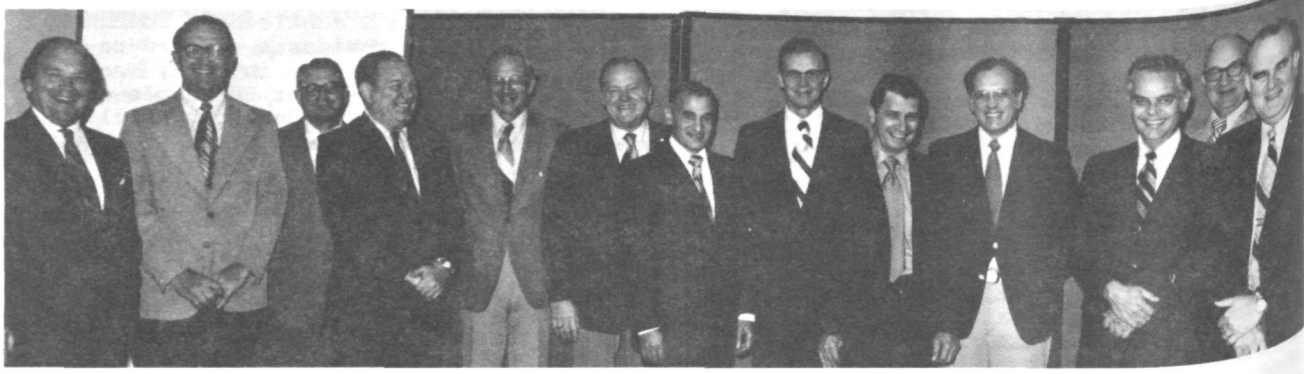
New Lake Survey Ice Cover Report Available

The Lake Survey Center's new Ice Cover Report, "Great Lakes Ice Cover-Winter 1971-72," (NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS LSC D 6) is now available for sale at $1.25. The publication--the ninth in the series--has thirty-five ice charts which show data collected from Lake Survey Center's ice reconnaissance flights, and five summary ice charts which show short-interval ice distribution patterns. The summary charts were compiled from Lake Survey Center, United States Coast Guard and Canadian ice reports.

NOS Teams Assisting in Datum Readjustment

Satellite Tracking Teams G-1 and G-2 of the National Geodetic Survey have begun tracking the Navy Navigation Satellite in support of the North American Horizontal Datum readjustment. Team G-1, under James D. Swinney, will be working in Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, and Team G-2, under George W. Peterkin, will be working in Maine, Massachusetts, and New York during the next two months. A third team, from the Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center, is also assisting in the project. The DMA Topographic Center and NGS are participating in a cooperative tracking program.

NWS Regional Directors Conference Is Held in Silver Spring, Md.



Participants in the September 26-28 National Weather Service Regional Directors Conference in Silver Spring, Md., were (from left) Karl R. Johannessen, Associate Director, Meteorological Operations; Edward M. Carlstead, Acting Director, Pacific Region; Dr. William H. Quinn, Assistant Director, Oceanography; Hazen H. Bedke, Director, Western Region; Harlan K. Saylor, Deputy Director, National Meteorological Center; Charles G. Knudsen, Director, Central Region; Silvio G. Simplicio, Director, Eastern Region; Dr. George P. Cressman, Director, NWS; Max A. Kohler, Associate Director, Hydrology; Dr. Richard E. Hallgren, Deputy Director, NWS; Merritt N. Techter, Director, Systems Development Office; Lawrence R. Mahar, Director, Southern Region; and Stuart G. Bigler, Director, Alaska Region.

Executive Order Raises Pay of Government Employees (Continued from page 1)

The rates of monthly basic pay for members of the Commissioned Corps were adjusted, effective October 1, 1973, as follows:

Commissioned Officers
Years of Service

Pay Grade	Under 2	2	3	4	6	8	10
0-10	$2,564.10	$2,654.40	$2,654.40	$2,654.40	$2,654.40	$2,756.10	$2.756.10
0-9	2,272.50	2,332.50	2,382.00	2,382.00	2,382.00	2,442.30	2.442.30
0-8	2,058.30	2,120.10	2,170.50	2,170.50	2,170.50	2,332.50	2,332.50
0-7	1,710.00	1,827.00	1,827.00	1,827.00	1,908.30	1,908.30	2,019.30
0-6	1,267.80	1,393.20	1,483.80	1,483.80	1,483.80	1,483.80	1,483.80
0-5	1,013.70	1,191.00	1,272.90	1,272.90	1,272.90	1,272.90	1,311.90
0-4	855.00	1,040.40	1,110.60	1,110.60	1,130.40	1,180,80	1,260.90
0-3	794.40	888.00	948.90	1,050.30	1,100.40	1,140.00	1,201.20
0-2	692.40	756.60	908.70	939.00	958.80	958.80	958.80
0-1	600.90	625.80	756.60	756.60	756.60	756.60	756.60
Commissioned Officers With Over 4 Years Active Service as Enlisted Members							
0-3	0.	0.	0.	1,050.30	1,100.40	1,140.00	1,201.20
0-2	0.	0.	0.	939.00	958.80	989.10	1,040.40
0-1	0.	0.	0.	756.60	807.60	837.90	867.90

Commissioned Officers
Years of Service

Pay Grade	12	14	16	18	20	22	26
0-10	$2,967.30	$2,967.30	$3,179.70*	$3,179.70*	$3,392.10*	$3,392.10*	$3,603.60*
0-9	2,543.70	2,543.70	2,756.10	2,756.10	2,967.30	2.967.30	3,179.70*
0-8	2,442.30	2,442.30	2,543.70	2,654.40	2,756.10	2,866.80	2,866.80
0-7	2,019.30	2,120.10	2,332.50	2,492.70	2,492.70	2,492.70	2,492.70
0-6	1,463.80	1,534.20	1,776.90	1,867.80	1,908.30	2,019.30	2,189.70
0-5	1,381.80	1,474.20	1,584.60	1,675.80	1,725.90	1,786.80	1,786.80
0-4	1,332.30	1,393.20	1,453.80	1,494.00	1,494.00	1,494.00	1,494.00
0-3	1,260.90	1,291.80	1,291.80	1,291.80	1,291.80	1,291.80	1,291.80
0-2	958.80	958.80	958.80	958.80	958.80	958.80	958.80
0-1	756.60	756.60	756.60	756.60	756.60	756.60	756.60
Commissioned Officers With Over 4 Years Active Service as Enlisted Members							
0-3	1,260.90	1,311.90	1,311.90	1,311.90	1,311.90	1,311.90	1,311.90
0-2	1,080.60	1,110.60	1,110.60	1,110.60	1,110.60	1,110.60	1,110.60
0-1	898.50	939.00	939.00	939.00	939.00	939.00	939.00

* The rate of basic pay for military personnel at these rates is limited by Section 5308 of Title 5, United States Code, to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule ($36,000 per annum, or $3,000 per month, as of the date of this computation).

Swedish Commission Members Are Briefed by NWS Officials

A group of experts from a Swedish commission studying the possibilities of integrating the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute and the Military Weather Service visited the National Weather Service on October 2 and 3. Charles E. Lambert, International Aviation Program Leader in the Weather Analysis and Prediction Division, planned and coordinated the program for their visit which was geared to fulfill the objectives of their trip. These were: to study and discuss the present system and organization for providing weather services to aviation in the U.S.; discuss our methods for coordination with the military weather services; compare present user requirements for aviation weather services in the U.S. and Sweden; and exchange views on the long term development of weather services for aviation.

When at the NWS Headquarters, in Silver Spring, Md., the visitors were greeted by Dr. George P. Cressman, NWS Director; and Dr. R. E. Hallgren, Deputy Director, NWS; and briefed by Karl R. Johannessen, Associate Director, Meteorological Operations; Stanley J. Lacy, NWS Representative to the Federal Aviation Administration; Mr. Lambert; Ralph P. James, Chief, Aviation Branch; and Edward M. Gross, Domestic Aviation Program Leader; John C. Straiton, Chief, Communications Division; and David W. Holmes, Chief, Sounding Systems Branch, Data Acquisition Division.

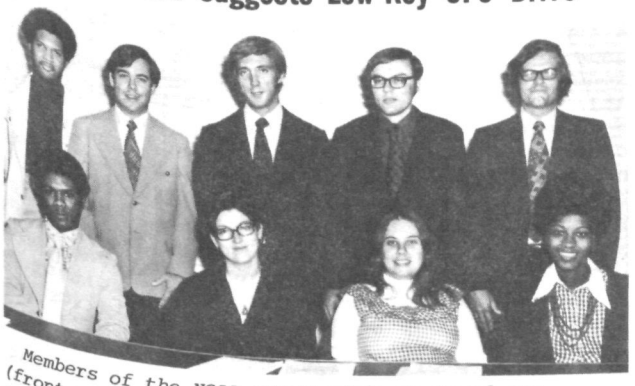
They toured the National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md., and were briefed there by: Dr. Frederick G. Shuman, Director; Harlan K. Saylor, Deputy Director; Earl W. Estelle, Deputy Chief, Forecast Division; Dr. John A. Brown, Jr., Chief Development Division; and Harold A. Bedient, Chief, Automation Division.

At the Washington, D.C., Weather Service Forecast Office, they were briefed by John M. Porter, Principal Assistant; Charles V. Lindsay, Aviation Forecaster; G. C. Henricksen, Marine Forecaster; and Arthur Smith, Satellite Meteorologist.

The final briefing was given by Harry C. Rice, Programmer in the Presentation and Display Branch of the Communications Division.

(Front row, from left) Lt. Colonel William E. Rodger, USAF, Air Weather Service Representative to the Federal Aviation Administration; Mr. James; Mr. Lacy; (back row, from left) Mr. Lambert; Mr. Gross; Mr. Straiton; Anders Persson, Head, Section for Aeronautical Meteorology, Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute; Lt. Colonel Sven-Bertil Nordstrom, Senior Meteorologist of the Swedish Air Staff; Mr. Johannessen; Colonel Clof Horberg, Director, Control and Warning Division of the Air Materiel Department of the Swedish Armed Forces; Bengt Ahrenstedt, Secretary, Swedish Air Traffic Control Commission; Lars Persson, Systems Analyst, Consultant to the Committee for Future Swedish Aviation Weather Services; and Burton H. Kirschner, Executive Assistant to the Associate Director for Meteorological Operations.

Advisory Board Suggests Low-Key CFC Drive



Members of the NOAA ADMIN Advisory Board are (front row, from left) Paul Horton, Mauna Kammer, Barbara Gibson, Natalie Brannum, (back row, from left) Larry Goode, Scott Page, Tim Conner, David Wiskneauckas, and David Berube.

This is the group that recommended to Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, that the Combined Federal Campaign in NOAA's D.C. Area elements be conducted on a low-key, no pressure, no goal basis. Mr. Conner has been designated as an ombudsman whom any NOAA employee in the D.C. Area may call in complete confidence if he feels pressured or intimidated to participate. He may be reached on 146-8728.

Data on U.S. Marine Scientists Being Gathered

The Ocean Science Committee of the Ocean Affairs Board of the National Academy of Sciences is assembling information for a 1974 Directory of U.S. Marine Scientists. The primary criteria for inclusion in the Directory are those scientists who have their principal interest in the marine sciences and who have published scientific papers in this field during the last several years. The directors of offices and organizations whose functions are primarily in some aspect of marine science will also be included.

Questionnaires to individuals who meet the above criteria are being given wide distribution within the oceanographic community. Most of these questionnaires are being sent directly to the heads of oceanographic departments and laboratories. If you believe that you meet the above criteria and have not received a questionnaire from your laboratory director (or if you are not employed at an oceanographic laboratory) you may obtain a questionnaire by writing directly to Mr. Richard C. Vetter, Executive Secretary, Ocean Affairs Board, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418.

Unit Citations Are Presented at Awards Luncheon (Continued from page 1)

physics activity began in NGSDC and its predecessor, NGDC, the data output has more than tripled in all categories and the group has become a truly national service.

--The NGSDC's Seismogram Services Activity, for many years of exceptional performance. In a decade, more than two million paper seismograms have been copied on film and upwards of 30 million copies provided to users.

National Ocean Survey recipients were:

--The Vertical Branch, National Geodetic Survey Information Center, which, in a 12-month period processed, printed, and distributed a backlog of 313 adjusted vertical projects covering nearly a decade.

--The Pacific Tide Party, which was cited for tripling the number of tide stations it supports in connection with maintaining the tide control and tsunami warning stations from Alaska down the west coast.

--The Officers and Crew of the NOAA Ship Ferrel, who were cited for outstanding performance in circulatory surveying, suspended sediment sampling, storm hydraulics, and many additional efforts for various marine disciplines.

--Area Team 4 and Area Team 8, Nautical Chart Branch, Marine Chart Division, for landmark achievements leading to publication of Chart C&GS 414, 13th edition. This may be the first large-scale nautical chart produced in the U.S. using computer assisted compilation, drafting and negative engraving techniques.

--Geodetic Level Parties G-36 and G-37, which in the face of such obstacles as short notice and heavy flooding, completed a special geodetic survey of the Galveston-Houston area which included 1329 kilometers of first-order and 967 of second-order leveling.

National Weather Service recipients were:

--The low-level sounding unit of the El Monte, Calif., Meteorological Observatory--the Nation's Number One environmental monitoring service unit, with only seven chargeable errors in nearly 1000 RABAL observations.

--The Weather Service Meteorologists assigned to the FAA System Command Center, Central Flow Control Facility, Washington, D.C., for superior support to FAA Air Traffic personnel.

--The J.F. Kennedy International Airport Weather Service Office, New York, N.Y., for excellence in aviation weather observations and international aviation briefings, including documentation.

--The Lakeland, Fla., Weather Service Office, for providing outstanding specialized agricultural forecasts and for management of the North Florida NOAA Weather Wire Service. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were saved in crops by timely warning during the 1972-1973 winter.

--The West Palm Beach, Fla., Weather Service Office for outstanding information service in public, marine and severe weather.

--The Weather Service Forecast Office at Jackson, Miss., for outstanding warning services prior to and during the tornado outbreak of April 24, which saved many lives, particularly in the Sumner, Miss., school; and for a long history of excellence in storm warning performance.

These citations arose from Hurricane Agnes, at the time when she was a tropical storm:

--The River District Office at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Raleigh, N.C., for prompt and accurate forecasts, including correctly advising city officials of Danville, Va., to sandbag to 22 feet and to evacuate people and property.

--The Richmond, Va., Weather Service Office, for excellent and timely warnings of flooding in the James River Basin, and for outstanding warning services for the Appomattox River Basin.

--The Weather Service Office at Roanoke, Va., which,with the assistance of the Raleigh RDO, warned the area to prepare for flash flooding in the Roanoke River, enabling evacuation of people and goods.

--The Weather Service Office at Trenton, N.J., which provided 24-hour coverage during the height of the storm and correctly predicted major flooding on the Schuylkill River. The staff further collected river and rainfall data for the River Forecast Center at Harrisburg and issued vital river advisories, forecasts and statements for its area.

The National Marine Fisheries recipient was:

--The Northeast Fisheries Center at Woods Hole, Mass., which,in October 1972 capsuled a two-year task into four months. It undertook to develop and justify a new concept for regulation of the Northwest Atlantic Marine Fisheries. The Center produced a novel approach through the control of fishing days allotted to each nation. This scheme was proposed formally last January to the International Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Rome.

The NOAA Personnel Division's National Environmental Satellite Service Recruiting Task Force Group received a Unit Citation. Faced with a pressing need for the recruitment of specialists in our satellite effort, the Unit hired more than 100 persons in the span of a few months.

NGS To Conduct $210,000 Survey in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan

Plans are underway for a 700-mile Federal geodetic survey in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Laser beams will measure the distance so precisely that error will be limited to less than one-half inch in 10 miles.

The five-month survey, estimated to cost $210,000, will be carried out from Breckenridge, Minn., to Vestaburg, Mich., by two 20-man parties of the National Geodetic Survey.

Field work planning for the survey, being conducted by surveying technicians Wesley O. Means and Dan C. Frazier, will take five months this year and next to complete. The survey itself is slated to begin next May 15, and completion is anticipated by the end of October 1974.

Marine Mammal Permit Applications Being Accepted

Applications for permits to take or import marine mammals or to import marine mammal products for scientific research or public display are being accepted for consideration.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, with certain exceptions, prohibits the taking or importing of marine mammals or the importation of products made from such mammals. Until midnight of October 20, 1973, the Secretary of Commerce has the authority to grant exemptions from such prohibitions in cases of undue economic hardship.

The Act further provides that the Secretary of Commerce may issue permits to take or import marine mammals or marine mammal products for scientific research or public display, provided he seeks the recommendation of the Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors prior to each decision on such permits. The Marine Mammal Commission was appointed May 14, 1973, and the Committee of Scientific Advisors on August 7, 1973.

Detailed instructions on how to prepare and file applications were published in the Federal Register on September 24, 1973.

Colleges, Libraries Keep NOS Chart Files

Eighty-five colleges and public libraries in the United States and seven in Canada maintain for reference complete collections of National Ocean Survey nautical and/or aeronautical charts. The NOS Distribution Division keeps them up to date.

1973 EEO Award Winner (Continued from page 1)

for positive and significant contributions toward the development of equal employment opportunities for minorities. After being assigned to Palmdale in June 1971, he became aware that the area's black youth needed help in finding available job openings and in learning proper job application procedures. Mr. Ward organized a group of high school counselors, businessmen, and clergymen to meet with minority-group youth and provide instruction. During the next year, the group gave professional counseling and instruction to several hundred young blacks, chicanos, and orientals. Of these, 175 obtained employment at Edwards Air Force Base, and several others in local business establishments. The counseling program is being continued by the Palmdale Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Born in Phoenix, Arix., Mr. Ward attended high school there and then served in the U.S. Air Force from 1956 to 1960, as a weather observer. After studying at Arizona State University from 1960-62, he joined the NWS at Winnemucca, Nev. He later served at Alert in the Northwest Territories, the Environmental Research Laboratories' Air Resources Laboratory on the Nevada Test Site near Las Vegas, and as a shipboard weather observer for the Pacific Weather Project, becoming the first black observer to sail aboard PWP vessels.

Richard S. Shomura Is Director Of NMFS Honolulu Laboratory

Biologist Richard S. Shomura, until recently the Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service Tiburon (Calif.) laboratory, has assumed the directorship of the Honolulu laboratory, which is under the direction of the NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center at La Jolla, Calif.

The new job represents a return to his native land for Mr. Shomura, who received his master's degree at the University of Hawaii in 1960. He is a 23-year veteran of the fisheries service, and specializes in the study of tunas and tuna-related fish. At Honolulu he will direct studies of the skipjack tuna.

Mr. Shomura replaces Dr. Frank J. Hester, who resigned in August to return to the mainland United States.

International Geophysical Calendar Available

The International Geophysical Calendar for 1974 has been published and distributed to the worldwide scientific community by the International Ursigram and World Days Service--a permanent scientific service of the International Union of Radio Science (URSI). The Calendar continues the series begun for the International Geophysical Year 1957-58, and is issued annually to recommend dates for solar and geophysical observations that cannot be carried out continuously. Copies of the Calendar may be obtained from J. Virginia Lincoln, the Environmental Data Service's World Data Center A for Solar-Terrestrial Physics, NOAA, Boulder, Colo. 80302.

Eisenhower Exchange Fellows Visit NMFS

Three professional fisheries personnel from Iceland visited the National Marine Fisheries Service on September 21, during their six-week tour of the United States under the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program, established in 1953 to honor the late president.

The Eisenhower Fellowships are privately supported by U.S. business concerns, and arrangements are made with the Department of State to enable outstanding foreign citizens to visit the United States to promote better understanding between nations. Recipients of the fellowships must be recognized leaders in their professions.

(From left) Dr. Hoyt Wheeland, Chief, NMFS Division of Statistics and Market News; James R. Brooker, Head, NMFS Fishery Products Inspection Service; Halldor Thorsteinsson, Chief of Fish Inspection Service, Iceland Cooperative Societies; Hjalti Einarsson, Department Head, Icelandic Freezing Corp.; and Gudlaugur Hannesson, Bacteriologist, Icelandic Fisheries Laboratories.

recipe of the week

OYSTER FRY

1 pint oysters, fresh or frozen

2 eggs

2 tablespoons evaporated milk

1/4 teaspoon salt

1/3 cup flour

2 cups soda cracker crumbs

1/3 cup butter or margarine

1/3 cup cooking oil

Thaw frozen oysters; drain. Beat together the eggs, milk, and salt. Dip oysters into egg mixture, then lightly into flour. Dip into egg mixture again and roll in cracker crumbs. Let stand 5 t0 10 minutes before frying. Heat butter or margarine and oil in large frypan over moderate heat. Fry oysters, turning once, 5 to 7 minutes until lightly browned. Makes 6 servings.

Artificial Clouds in Ionosphere To Be Studied by Scientists

By producing manmade, multicolored clouds in the ionosphere over the Brazilian coast within the next few weeks, an international group of scientists--including two from the Environmental Research Laboratories--hopes to examine some of the interesting characteristics of the nighttime ionosphere high above the earth's magnetic equator.

Dr. Ben B. Balsley and D.A. Carter, ionospheric physicists with the Aeronomy Laboratory are cooperating in this effort with the expedition leader, Dr. Gerhard Haerendel, of the Max Planck Institute near Munich, West Germany. Other members of the team include scientists from the University of California at Berkeley, and members of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The researchers will launch two 7,228-pound, NASA-built Javelin rockets from remote Natal, Brazil, about one hour after ground sunset between October 13 and October 27. Each rocket will release a cloud of metallic barium atoms some 300 miles above the earth. After release, the barium cloud will separate into two separate parts. One part will be ionized by the sun's rays which will still be present at this altitude. This ionized part will be visible as a purplish cloud that will drift westward and upward under the influence of the ionospheric electric and magnetic fields. The non-ionized part will be visible as a bluish cloud and will drift in the direction of the neutral wind at these heights.

The scientists are primarily interested in determining the evolution of the ionized cloud, particularly in terms of the motions of small-scale structures within the cloud that appear only some minutes after release. They believe that the determination of these motions will aid in the understanding of equatorial Spread F--a similar but invisible phenomenon occurring in the equatorial ionosphere at these heights during the same twilight periods. The present experimental plans are to use a ground-based radar system to compare the barium-cloud structure with the structure of simultaneous, naturally occurring equatorial Spread F. Additional measurements of the ionosphere prior to the barium release will be made by equipment carried aboard the two rockets.

Don R. George Dies

Don R. George, former Pilot in the Environmental Research Laboratories' Research Flight Facility in Miami, Fla., died on October 4. Since joining the RFF in 1961, he shared a Gold Medal awarded to the group in 1962, and a Unit Citation in 1970. He is survived by his widow and her son, James, of Miami, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen George of Orem, Utah.

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