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National Climatic Center

LIBRARY

Task Force Named To Aid Displaced NOAA Employees

Hiring/Promotion Freeze Lifted; DOC, NOAA Controls Continued To Minimize Reduction Effects

Although the freeze imposed by the President which restricted new civilian hirings and promotions has been lifted, internal controls in the Department of Commerce and in NOAA are being continued in order to minimize the effect of any employee separations occurring as a result of reduction-in-force.

The situation the Department finds itself in is that most of its operating units are over strength in terms of FY 1973 outlay and ceiling figures. A reduction of several hundred employees throughout the Department will be required during the next few months. Every effort will be made to achieve the required reductions by attrition.

For the present, however, the Department is requiring that all proposed new civilian hirings and civilian promotion actions involving full-time permanent positions in GS-7 and above and equivalent pay rates have the prior approval of DOC Office of Personnel. Clearances will be given only after referrals of qualified interested DOC employees are considered, or if none are available. Exceptions to the clearance procedure are listed below:

- Employees being developed under formal training plans which contain written commitments to promotion upon successful completion of specific requirements.
- Appointments, reemployments or promotions required pursuant to law (for example, re-employment after military service).
- Promotion of employees to higher grade resulting from gradual accretion of duties that were not the result of planned management actions.

Employees shall be given priority consideration for positions for which they are qualified at or below their current grade levels that are normally filled through promotion in addition to vacancies.

Within NOAA, temporary controls will be maintained on hiring and promotions as long as necessary to insure that every effort has been made to assist employees adversely affected during this readjustment period.

The Chief, Personnel Division, has appointed a special task force to assist employees, NOAA-wide, who may be affected by reduction in force. The group is headed by Raymond Lumpkin, and has as members Ms. Mauna Kammer, Ms. Mara Poole, Joseph Murdock, David Mathis, and Randall Krenkau. Located in Room 202, NBOC #2, they may be reached on (301)496-8465 (IDS 14-68465).

The Task Force is to oversee any reductions in force within NOAA and to insure that there is established an aggressive program for placement of affected employees, either by direct action or through field personnel offices. The Task Force will arrange with the Department of Commerce for priority consideration for vacancies that occur in other offices of the Department, and is charged with the development of an out-placement program to locate jobs in other Federal agencies and in private industry.

To help placement efforts, field personnel officers are providing the Task Force with copies of applications (SF 171's), Displaced Employee Registration Sheets, and other pertinent information for employees affected by reduction in force who wish assistance. These documents will reflect such information as availability, salary and qualifications, all essential to insure maximum placement.

SKYWARN '73 Is Launched by NWS

The National Weather Service yesterday launched SKYWARN '73, the annual effort to reduce loss of life from tornadoes.

In opening this year's campaign, the NWS announced that the 1972 tornado death toll was the lowest on record-- 27, according to preliminary reports. The long-term annual average is well over 100, and in several years the total has topped 500. In 1971, there were 156 deaths.

"Although I'm sure there are elements of luck and a measure of aid from nature in the low 1972 toll," said NWS Director Dr. George P. Cressman, "I'm also confident that community preparedness has been a big factor in holding down tornado fatalities."

Each year, the Weather Service launches SKYWARN in advance of the tornado season

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Marine Advisory Service Is Established by NOAA

A NOAA Marine Advisory Service, designed to put information on marine resource utilization directly into the hands of people who need it, has been established.

In announcing the new service, Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, said, "The NOAA Marine Advisory Service will link the findings of scientists and engineers to all who seek livelihood or recreation from the sea. We are building upon the successful 60-year tradition of the agricultural extension service, linking colleges and universities to users at the grassroots level."

The Sea Grant Advisory programs that have already been established on every salt water coast and the Great Lakes will be part of the NOAA Marine Advisory Service. Howard H. Eckles, formerly NOAA's Assistant Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, has been appointed Acting Program Manager of the service, which is administered within the Office of Sea Grant.

NOAA staff from the major components who have been designated to serve as headquarters-level marine advisory personnel are as follows:

National Marine Fisheries Service: J. David Almand, Chief, Extension Division; Environmental Research Laboratories, Boulder, Colo.: Craig H. Hooper, Program Officer for Oceanography;

National Ocean Survey: Captain Roger Lanier, Special Assistant to the Director;

Environmental Data Service: Richard Morse, Associate Director for Marine Sciences;

National Weather Service: Max W. Mull, Marine Weather Services;

Office of Sea Grant: Dr. Daniel A. Panshin, Program Director for Advisory Services;

National Environmental Satellite Service: Dr. Robert L. Pyle, Technical Assistant to the Director.

NOAA technical staff from all components of NOAA may be called upon as experts, appearing at workshops, helping solve problems posed by users, and participating actively in local advisory projects.

The Marine Advisory Service will work cooperatively at the State level, and will not involve regional staffing. It is designed to be flexible, so that it can meet the particular local needs of communities, states, and regions. In some areas, local marine advisory programs may become closely integrated with the already-existing agricultural extension services, while in others they will organize separately.

Present areas of emphasis, which will be expanded and assisted by the national program, are commercial and sports fishing, seafood processing and marketing, coastal zone management, marine recreation, and marine science education for the general public. Emerging areas of emphasis include aquaculture, marine mining, and maritime transportation and port development.

500th Forecaster Attends Series Of Forecasters Training Classes



The third FY-73 Forecasters Training Class, recently held at National Weather Service Headquarters, reached a significant milestone in its history.

Norman Benes, Principal Assistant at the Weather Service Office in Sacramento, Calif., (right) was recognized as the 500th forecaster to attend since the series of classes began in the spring of 1967, and was presented a certificate by Dr. George P. Cressman, NWS Director.

Mr. Benes entered the service at Phoenix, Ariz., in 1955--and in 1957 went to Cape Hallett, Antarctica. He returned for a short time to Phoenix in 1959, and went to Antarctica for a second tour from 1960 to 1962. Upon his return he transferred to Sacramento.

The U.S. Board of Geographic Names honored Mr. Benes for his work during his Antarctic tours by naming a mountain peak after him. Benes Peak is located in Marie Byrd Land at 76 degrees 2 minutes South and 124 degrees 7 minutes West longitude.

NOAA's 1973 Boat Show Exhibit Is Displayed at New York Show



NOAA's exhibit at the New York Boat Show was manned by employees of the National Ocean Survey, the National Weather Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. From left, behind the counter when this photo was taken were James Cummings and Andrew Lunday of the NOS and John Mayer of the NWS.

Captain J. P. Randall Receives First NOAA Aviator's Wings



Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren (left) presented the first set of NOAA aviator's wings to Captain J. P. Randall, Chairman, Aviation Advisory Committee and senior active NOAA pilot. These wings will be worn by NOAA Corps pilots qualified to fly aircraft on official business.

Other senior pilots are Captain W.E. Randall and Rear Admiral A.C. Holmes. Admiral Holmes now possesses aviator's wings from the U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, and U.S. Army in addition to his NOAA insignia.

Nine NOAA Men Are Elected AMS Fellows

Nine of the nineteen new Fellows of the American Meteorological Society whose election was announced at the society's annual meeting in St. Petersburg, Fla., last week are either present or former NOAA employees. They are:

- Harold A. Bedient, Chief of the Data Automation Division at the National Weather Service National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md.;
- Hazen H. Bedke, Director of the NWS Western Region, Salt Lake City, Utah;
- Glenn W. Brier, who, before retirement in 1971 was Chief of the Meteorological Statistics Group in the Environmental Research Laboratories' Air Resources Laboratories in Silver Spring, Md.;
- Joe R. Fulks, Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Forecast Office in Chicago, Ill.;
- Robert A. McCormick, who retired on January 31 as Director of the Division of Meteorology in ERL's Air Resources Laboratories at Research Triangle Park, Durham, N.C.;
- Allen D. Pearson, Director of the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo.;
- Harlan K. Saylor, Deputy Director of the National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md.;
- Herbert C.S. Thom, who retired in 1972 as Mathematical Statistician in the Office of the Director of the Environmental Data Service, in Silver Spring, Md.; and
- Joseph Vederman, Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Forecast Office in San Francisco, Calif.

Nature, Not Man, Is Major Cause Of Turbidity, Say ERL Scientists

Changes in the amount of sunlight reaching reefs 44 feet below the ocean surface off Miami Beach appear to be controlled more by natural processes than by manmade pollution, according to two scientists with the Environmental Research Laboratories.

"Natural variations in turbidity of the water caused by currents are considerably larger than variations caused by human activities," report Kirby J. Hanson and Monte F. Poindexter. (Turbidity refers to the loss of translucence in water caused by suspended sediments and other material.) The two oceanographers, with the Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory of ERL's Miami-based Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, gathered data for their study during NOAA's Project FLARE (Florida Aquanaut Research Expedition) last year. Using pyranometers (instruments that measure the amount of light striking a particular surface) to gage solar radiation reaching the ocean surface and the water at various depths under the sea down to 44 feet, studies were carried on at Government Cut, about three miles offshore from Miami Beach, and at Pacific Reef and Elbow Reef farther south in Florida Key waters less polluted by man's activities.

"A basic question which the experiment sought to answer was whether there were significant differences in the (solar radiation) transmittance of the water at these three sites and whether such differences were related to human activities," say the scientists.

"If manmade changes in turbidity of the water are present at Government Cut, then they are so small compared to the naturally occurring variation in turbidity that they are undetectable with the present data sample." The scientists added, however, that the present data sampling period is very short and data-gathering over a longer period should be conducted. They reported their results in "The Solar Irradiance Environment of Florida Coastal Water During FLARE," NOAA Technical Memorandum ERL-AOML-16.

Forster Named to PMC Processing Division

Lieutenant Commander Walter F. Forster, II, is the new chief of the Processing Division of the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center. A commissioned officer since 1963, Lt. Commander Forster was recently Executive Officer of the DAVIDSON and prior to that Operations Officer of the FAIRWEATHER. He also served aboard the HODGSON and SURVEYOR.



Reduction-In-Force Regulations

As explained earlier in this series of articles, a competitive service employee who is released from his competitive level may exercise assignment rights to which he is entitled by "bumping" or "retreating" as determined by his retention standing. If assignment rights cannot be satisfied in this manner, the employee is separated from his position and his name is entered on the Department of Commerce Reemployment Priority List (RPL) in his competitive area. The competitive area for headquarters employees is the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area; for field employees, the geographic commuting area in which they are assigned.

All Commerce personnel officers interchange lists containing the name, position, qualifications, salary, etc., of Group I and II employees who are released or scheduled for release by reduction-in-force actions. Employees whose names appear on the RPL are given first consideration for positions for which they qualify before an outside candidate is hired.

In addition, these employees are registered in the Civil Service Commission's Displaced Employee Program for consideration by other federal agencies recruiting for positions for which they qualify. Employees registered in this program are given first consideration--even over veterans--for positions for which they qualify. In the event an employee cannot be placed immediately by either of the foregoing means, he may be entitled to severance pay in the interim.

Severance pay is paid an employee involuntarily separated from the service for other than disciplinary reasons. Employees covered include each full-time and part-time employee with a regularly prescheduled tour of duty within each administrative workweek. To be eligible for severance pay, an employee must have, for the preceding 12 months, been continuously on the rolls of one or more agencies under one or more appointments without time limitations or without a break in service of more than 3 calendar days. Several situations preclude an employee's eligibility for severance pay, one of the more prevalent is when an employee is offered and declines to accept an equivalent position in his agency in the same commuting area, or he is eligible for an immediate annuity.

Severance pay is based on a combination of years of service and age of the employee at the time of separation. The basic severance allowance is computed on the basis of one week's pay at the rate received immediately before separation for each year of civilian service up to and including 10 years and two weeks' basic pay at that rate for each year of civilian service beyond 10 years for which severance pay has not been received. In computing an employee's total years of creditable civilian service, he is credited with each full year and 25 percent of a year for each three months of creditable service that exceeds one or more full years.

The age adjustment allowance is computed on the basis of 10 percent of the total basic severance allowance for each year by which the age of the recipient exceeds 40 years at the time of separation. In computing the employee's years of age over 40, credit is given for 25 percent of a year for each three months that his age exceeds 40. Example of computation of severance pay:

An employee, 45 years and 2 months of age, is separated involuntarily after 15 years of creditable service under conditions which entitle him to severance pay. His basic weekly pay prior to separation is \$100. His severance pay fund is computed as follows:

<u>Basic Severance Allowance +</u>	
<u>Age Adjustment</u>	
<u>Allowance=Severance Pay Fund</u>	
(1 week basic pay)-----	\$100
(Number of years of service X	
up to and including 10)-----	10
	<u>\$1,000</u>
(2 weeks basic pay)-----	\$200
+X(number of years exceeding	
10)-----	5
	<u>\$1,000</u>
Basic Severance Allowance--	<u>\$2,000</u>
(10% of Basic Severance	
Allowance)-----	\$2,000
	<u>.10</u>
	\$200
+X(number of years age	
exceeds 40)-----	5
Age Adjustment Allowance-----	<u>\$1,000</u>
Severance Pay Fund	<u>\$3,000</u>

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Supervising EEO Counselors

The Equal Employment Opportunity Counselor's function is perhaps the most valuable component of NOAA's EEO program, as it is the counselor's role to make every effort to resolve EEO complaints on an informal basis. The counselor's program responsibilities are a natural extension of those of managers and EEO Officers. Because this extension exists, it is crucial that supervisors of EEO Counselors help the counselors function effectively. In this sense it is the manager who is ultimately responsible for the success or failure of the program. Managers insure success by understanding the role of the counselor in the EEO program.

Employees nominated to be EEO Counselors must perform in two positions. At one end of the spectrum they are EEO Counselors on a part-time basis, performing their duties of counselor on the job as the need arises--bridging the gap between the employee and management in an attempt to resolve complaints informally. At the spectrum's opposite end, EEO Counselors are full-time employees who must perform their regularly assigned duties. To accomplish effectively both the EEO program mission and that of the organizational component, it is imperative that EEO Counselors receive the full support of their supervisors.

Supervisors must support their EEO Counselor employees in several ways. First, supervisors of counselors must give their full support to the EEO Program mission and to the counselors in carrying out their portion of that mission. Support of an EEO Counselor means recognizing the fact that counselors must at times devote larger portions or perhaps entire days of on-the-job time to counseling duties. EEO Counselors must be assured they are free to carry out their EEO responsibilities without fear of reprisal or adverse effect on their careers. At times, supervisors may find it necessary to readjust work assignments in order to meet required deadlines. Supervisors must locate suitable facilities for counselors' use in interviewing employees and must gain the cooperation and understanding of co-workers who do not understand the counselors' EEO functions in relation to their assigned duties.

Employees who serve as counselors generally develop greater interest in and more knowledge of the organization, thereby ultimately increasing team effort. Only with managers who are cognizant of their responsibilities in supervising the EEO Counselor and who are willing to work with the counselors in carrying out the program mission, can NOAA's EEO counseling effort succeed.

Incorrect Insurance Deductions

In recent months, through administrative oversight, life or health insurance payments have not been deducted from some employees' biweekly pay checks. Because of this situation a question has arisen regarding the need for repayment of these funds by employees.

In a 1971 case, the Comptroller General of the United States determined that if life or health insurance payments are not deducted from an employee's pay check, it is the employee's responsibility to repay in a lump sum or by installments, the amount of money not deducted. The Comptroller General stated that a waiver could not be granted under 5 U.S.C. 5584 as added by Public Law 90-616 which covers overpayments if "there is an absence of any indication of 'fraud misrepresentation, fault, or lack of good faith...'"

An employee who has regular deductions made for life and/or health insurance and who notices an overpayment in his pay check should notify his personnel office immediately. Failure to do so would indicate he is not without fault.

All NOAA employees are, therefore, urged to regularly check the items "GLI" (Group Life Insurance) and "Health Insurance" on NOAA Form 34-14 which is issued with each pay check. Should you discover an error, notify your personnel office immediately.

Elmer Neumann Retires

Elmer Neumann, Chief of the Labor Relations Section, Personnel Relations Branch, has retired after a long and distinguished career with both the Government and organized labor. Mr. Neumann began his career as a clerk-messenger and rose to an attorney position with the VA. He then joined the AFGE, rising to the position of General Counsel. His service with NOAA spanned three years in which he rendered invaluable service to the labor relations programs. Mr. Neumann and his wife reside at 12716 Keswick Lane, Bowie, Md. 20715.

Reduction-in-Force Regulations

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The total severance pay received shall not exceed one year's pay at the rate received immediately before separation. Upon separation, the employee is paid his basic pay at the same pay intervals until his severance pay is exhausted. No deductions are made from severance pay other than Federal and state income tax withholding and FICA tax, if the employee was subject to FICA at the time of separation.

Commander Charles A. Burroughs Will Command the FAIRWEATHER

Commander Charles A. Burroughs has been named Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER. He was formerly the executive officer of the SURVEYOR. A member of the NOAA commissioned corps since 1958, he has served aboard the PATTON, PATHFINDER, EXPLORER, and MT MITCHELL, and with various astronomic, geodetic and triangulation field parties. He has also been assigned as deputy director of Executive and Technical Services at NOAA headquarters in Rockville, Md., and as staff assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science & Technology. He holds a civil engineering degree from the University of Connecticut.



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Thomas A. Lewis of Anchorage Participates In Canadian Ice Observer Training Course

Thomas A. Lewis, Marine Observation Specialist at the National Weather Service Alaska Region Headquarters (left), participated in the Canadian Ice Observer Training Course No. 14, from November 14, 1972, to January 19, 1973. His certificate was presented by C.C. Boughner, Director General, Central Services, Atmospheric Environment Service, of Canada's Department of Environment. Upon his return to Anchorage, Mr. Lewis, who placed second in the class of nine, will set up training sessions in observing and reporting ice in the far north for the ice forecasters and observers in the NWS Alaska Region.



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Lieutenant Commander Stachelhaus Heads Geodetic Field Party G-23

Lieutenant Commander John D. Stachelhaus is the new chief of Geodetic Field Party G-23. The National Geodetic Survey party is located in Ozona, Fla., conducting surveys. Lt. Commander Stachelhaus has been a commissioned officer since 1969. He previously served on the SURVEYOR and PATHFINDER and with Hydrographic Field Party 745, which he headed.



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ERL's Aeronomy Laboratory Has New Acting Deputy Director

Dr. George C. Reid has been appointed as Acting Deputy Director of the Boulder, Colo.-based Aeronomy Laboratory of the Environmental Research Laboratories. He was Acting Director of the Aeronomy Laboratory from 1970 until September 1972, when he relinquished the position to Dr. E.E. Ferguson so that he could continue in his field of research.

Dr. Reid, an internationally recognized authority in the field of upper-atmosphere research, received his B.S. and Ph.D. degrees in physics from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. In 1963, he joined the National Bureau of Standards as Consultant to the Upper Atmosphere and Space Physics Division, becoming Chief of the High-Latitude Ionospheric Physics Section in 1964. In 1967 he was appointed Assistant Director for Research of the Space Disturbances Laboratory, and the next year was assigned to the Theoretical Studies Group in the Office of the Director, Environmental Science Services Administration Research Laboratories.

Before going to Boulder, Dr. Reid did research work for the Defense Research Board of Canada and the Geophysical Institute of the University of Alaska.

SKYWARN '73 (Continued from page 1)

to encourage community leaders to prepare for the deadly storms. Among recommendations are to publicize ways people can shield themselves against tornadoes and to recruit observers to fill out the ranks of volunteer storm spotters.

In underlining the importance of community preparedness, Weather Service officials point to steadily dropping totals of tornado fatalities over the years, in the face of marked increases in the number of tornadoes reported, and an explosive growth in U.S. population.

Allen Pearson, Director of the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, said: "Records from NOAA's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C., show that from 1916 until our present storm-warning unit was formed at Kansas City in 1952, the average yearly tornado toll was 222 deaths. The yearly average for the past 20 years was 114; for the past 10 years, 107, and for the past five years, 91. Yet the number of tornadoes reported annually jumped from an average of 659 in the past 20 years to 709 in the past five. Meantime, U.S. population increased by one-third, from 150 million to 200 million."

Weather Service officials noted, however, that even though 1972 deaths were a record low, it shouldn't be overlooked that there were 986 tornado injuries in 29 states, along with about 143 million dollars in property damage. Only eight states had no tornadoes during the year.

Richard S. Shomura Receives Special Achievement Award



A Special Achievement Award was presented to Richard S. Shomura, Director, NMFS Fisheries Laboratory, Tiburon, Calif., in Washington, D.C., on January 24. In this photo, NOAA Administrator Dr. Robert M. White congratulates Mr. Shomura, as Philip M. Roedel, NMFS Director, looks on. The award was given to Mr. Shomura for the conception, planning, and successful completion of an International Symposium on Billfish held at Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, Aug. 9-12, 1972. The first of its kind ever held, the Symposium drew 60 fishery scientists from throughout the world, as well as numerous sportsmen.

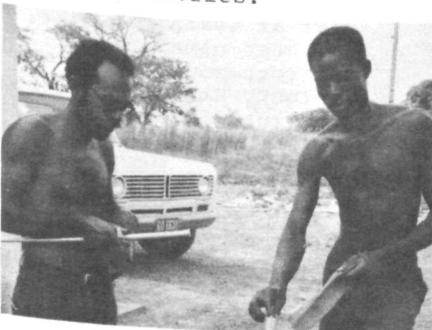
Bush Is McARTHUR's Operations Officer

Lieutenant Yeager A. Bush is the new Operations Officer of the NOAA Ship McARTHUR. A commissioned officer since 1967, he served previously with the Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., and aboard the MT MITCHELL.

Weather Stations Installed by NWS VAP Technicians in African Countries

Recent installations made by National Weather Service technicians under the World Meteorological Organization's Voluntary Assistance Program included an APT station in Sierra Leone and a new rawinsonde station at Tamale, Ghana.

The equipment and the VAP representatives, Phil Gale and Ken Burton, were well received by the Meteorological Department employees in both countries.



Ken Burton discusses the project with Simon Adekpor, Ghanaian electronic technician.

Commander Archibald J. Patrick Named Liaison Officer at AOML

Commander Archibald J. Patrick is the new NOAA Liaison Officer at the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla. Formerly Executive Officer of the NOAA Ship DISCOVERER, he will help coordinate research activities of NOAA Miami-based ships with those of the Environmental Research Laboratories. Cdr. Patrick has been with the commissioned corps since 1960.



James L. Stamy Joins Data Buoy Center

James L. Stamy (left), new chief of the National Data Buoy Center's Systems Analysis Division, is welcomed aboard by NDBC



Director, James W. Winchester. Mr. Stamy was formerly manager of NASA's Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans, La., and from 1962-69 was Deputy Manager there. Earlier he was with the Army Ballistic Missile Agency at Huntsville, Ala. He holds a B.S. in mechanical engineering from Iowa State College.

At Lungi Airport in Freetown, Sierra Leone, where the APT station was installed, one of five wind systems provided by the U.S. was also installed. The others will be installed by local technicians.

At Tamale, the personnel were trained in observing, computing and reporting duties, including basic maintenance and servicing of the new rawinsonde station's ground equipment.



Inflation building and the radome at Tamale, Ghana, being installed by crane.



notes about people...

Max A. Kohler, Associate Director for Hydrology, National Weather Service, has been appointed chairman of the Section on Atmospheric and Hydrospheric Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He will continue to serve as a member of this committee and as a member of the AAAS Council through December 31, 1973.

Joseph Magid, of the National Ocean Survey's Aeronautical Charting Division, has been highly commended by the Department of Justice for his assistance in a \$3,800,000 suit against the Government. The suit involved a claim alleging inadequacies of an aeronautical chart for an area in Arkansas where three persons died when their plane crashed into wires spanning the White River. The court ruled in favor of the United States. The Justice Department wrote NOAA Administrator Dr. Robert M. White that Mr. Magid's expertise in aeronautical cartography "aided immeasurably in the Government's success."

Mauri J. Pelto, physical oceanographer at the National Marine Fisheries Service



Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory, was honored at an awards luncheon held in Juneau, Alaska, recently. He received the Certificate of Honor Award in recognition of his valuable contribution to Juneau and the community as a private citizen and to the

nation as an outstanding public servant. He is currently very active in the Juneau Model Cities Program. The award is sponsored by the Juneau Federal Executive Association.

Robert Orton, Climatologist for Texas, is a member of the Texas House of Representatives Interim Committee to Study Extended Coverage Insurance in the State of Texas. Mr. Orton's input to the study will be concerned with the application of severe storm frequency data to extended coverage insurance rates.

Paul Kangieser, Climatologist for Arizona, has been reappointed by the Board of Supervisors of Maricopa County, Ariz., as a member of the Air Pollution Advisory Council.

The visual communication magazine BUSINESS SCREEN, one of the foremost motion picture trade publications with readers all over the world, has selected Elliot A. Macklow, Chief, Motion Picture Service, NOAA, as its first Government A-V (audio-visual man). "The selection was made after consultation with a large number of film producers, writers and businessmen who have a great deal to do with Government films, and the consensus seems to be that Mr. Macklow is the best choice," says editor of BUSINESS SCREEN, Bob Seymour. The January-February 1973 issue of the magazine contains a profile of Mr. Macklow, as well as a description of NOAA's "unique" motion picture operation.

William J. Monteith, Chief of the Lake Survey Center's Surveys Branch, was recently delegated as the Center's representative to the



Marine Sciences Occupation Advisory Committee in the Macomb County, Michigan, School System. The Macomb District, including Macomb County Community College, has set up a program in accordance with the U.S. Department of Education to prepare students for future careers in the field of marine science.

Mr. Monteith, who has spent 15 years performing Great Lakes surveys, which are necessary to update Lake Survey's nautical charts, and has knowledge of the Center's involvement in "oceanographic" type research, will provide guidance concerning the number of occupations, the needed training, the potential, in the mission objectives of the Lake Survey in the marine field.



A. Benjamin Elam, Jr., State Climatologist at Lexington, Ky., has been named to an advisory council to the Kentucky Water Resources Institute in that state.

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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