



noaa week

February 16, 1973

Volume 4

Number 7

U.S. Department of Commerce

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

National Climatic Center

Marine Scientists Warn of High-Seas Contaminants

Kresge and Nordenson Are Named To Fill NWS Hydrology Positions

Ralph F. Kresge has been named Deputy Director of the National Weather Service's Office of Hydrology, a new position created in the recent reorganization of the Office of Hydrology.

Since 1967 he has served as Assistant to the Weather Service's Associate Director for Hydrology.



Mr. Kresge

He began his Weather Service career in 1946 as Assistant Regional Engineer in Chicago, Ill. He served subsequently as Principal Assistant at the St. Louis River Forecast Center for two years before going to Washington, D. C., in 1950. He was Staff Hydrologist for four years, and was then appointed Eastern Area Hydrologic Engineer. He then served

four years as Assistant Chief of the Hydrologic Services Division. He holds a B.S. in earth science (meteorology) from Pennsylvania State University, and did graduate work at Stanford University in 1959-60 under a Weather Service scholarship.

Tor J. Nordenson has been appointed Director of the National Weather Service's Hydrologic Research Laboratory. He has been serving as Acting Director of the Laboratory since Max Kohler moved up to the post of Associate Director for Hydrology in March 1972.

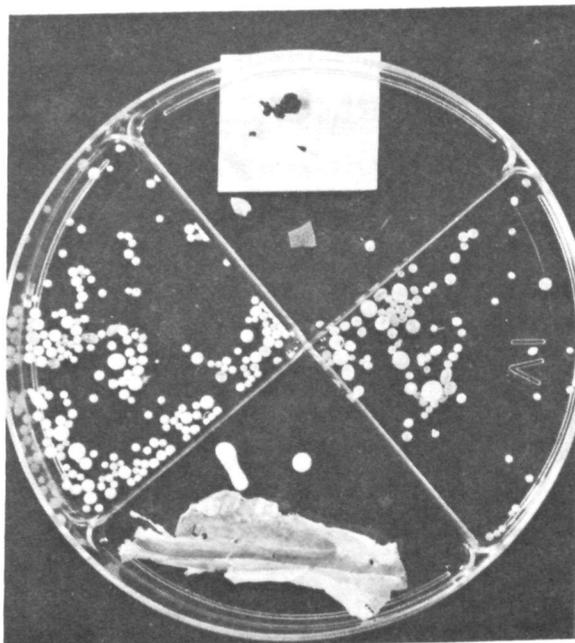


Mr. Nordenson

He joined the NWS in 1946 in the Procedure Development Section (predecessor of the Hydrologic Research Laboratory) in the Office of the Hydrologic Director. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1943 to 1946, and prior to that was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority. He received his B.S. in civil engineering from the University of Michigan in 1936.

Data gathered during three cruises of NOAA ships has revealed that oil globules and plastic debris in epidemic proportions infect nearly 700,000 square miles of blue water from Cape Cod to the Caribbean Sea, becoming part of the habitat of uncountable numbers of newborn blue marlin, tuna, bluefish, and other prized game and commercial species. While the presence of oil and plastic materials in ocean waters was already known, the survey found that they are distributed far more widely than had been suspected.

The ALBATROSS IV, DELAWARE II, and the OREGON II traversed a wide swath of continental waters from Massachusetts to Florida, east into the Sargasso Sea, around the Bahama Island chain, south along a track skirting the Venezuela coast, and west into the Gulf of Mexico. The cruises, made in July and August 1972 to assess distribution of fish eggs and larvae, constituted the first survey of MARMAP -- Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment, and Prediction -- a National Marine Fisheries Service program to evaluate the living resources in waters off the shores of the United States.



Plastic and tar collected from surface waters 30 miles off the coast of Martha's Vineyard by the DELAWARE II.

(Continued on page 6)

Fisheries Researchers Study Pacific Skipjack Tuna Stocks

National Marine Fisheries Service scientists are investigating the commercial availability of skipjack tuna stocks in the Pacific Ocean, some 1,200 miles south-west of San Diego and due west of the Galapagos Islands.

At present, the skipjack ranks second to the yellowfin in commercial tuna catches, but is sought mostly in inshore areas.

The six-week skipjack tuna-tracking survey is being conducted aboard the research vessel DAVID STARR JORDAN by the NMFS in cooperation with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla, Calif. The ship is assigned to the NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center.

Scientific party chiefs are Dr. M. Tsuchiya of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and Cuthbert J. Love, NMFS oceanographer.

Scientific searches for skipjack tuna resources in offshore areas resulted from NMFS participation in EASTROPAC (Eastern Tropical Pacific) expeditions completed in the late 1960's. Data from EASTROPAC indicated an environmental pattern favorable to the presence of large stocks of skipjack well out to sea in a region roughly within the boundaries of 15° North, 5° South, from 100° to 130° West. Marine researchers also ascertained that surface temperatures were right for skipjack forage in the same location.

A series of NMFS research cruises was therefore undertaken in 1970 and 1971, and resumed this year, to determine the size and location of skipjack concentrations within a selected Pacific area, the relation of oceanographic features to such concentrations, and the route of migration of the fish from the central to the eastern tropical Pacific.

Long-Range Survey of Hawaiian Waters Is Resumed by National Ocean Survey

The National Ocean Survey will resume its long-range survey of Hawaiian waters this month.

The NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER will conduct a two-month hydrographic survey in the waters off Hawaii Island between Olelomoana and Ka Lae as part of a program to provide up-to-date information on waterfront construction, submerged hazards and the general shape of the ocean bottom. The ship, under the command of Commander Charles A. Burroughs, has a normal complement of 78 officers and crew.

The survey information will provide a new data base for navigation charts and for ecological, pollution, engineering and other scientific studies associated with the prediction and development of the ocean environment of the Continental Shelf and the coastal zone. Previous surveys beginning in 1961 were conducted around the islands of Lanai, Maui, Molokai and Kahoolawe and have been underway off Hawaii Island since 1969.

Structural Responses to Quake Are 'Mapped' by ERL Scientist

Applying techniques similar to those used to analyze the voices of whales, dolphins, and sopranos, Virgilio Perez, a mathematician with the Environmental Research Laboratories' San Francisco-based Seismological Field Survey, is analyzing the chorus of responses given by structures subjected to earthquake vibrations. He used strong-motion data obtained during the February 1971 San Fernando, Calif., tremor to develop his improved data-analysis technique, which literally maps the types and duration of shaking experienced by structures in an earthquake.

According to Dr. R.B. Matthiesen, director of the Survey, "The present work clarifies the elusive concept of 'duration' of strong motion in earthquakes. Extensions of this work should provide the structural engineer with basic design information required to advance the state of earthquake-resistant structural design."

Mr. Perez prepared three-dimensional diagrams based on the Pacoima Dam strong-motion record, and charted the response "envelope" for each of 40 selected periods of oscillation, emphasizing the higher frequencies, which are more oscillatory. This calculation was made for intervals of one tenth of a second, producing a rectangular time-and-space grid of response values.

"The resulting 'topographic map' of response amplitude values shows the peaks and values of the velocity response spectrum as a function of time and period," Perez says, "with a maximum velocity response spectrum curve indicating the silhouette of these peaks."

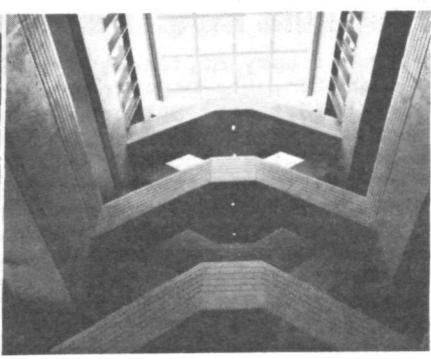
Operation of Two Ocean Stations To End

As a part of the present retrenchment program of the U.S. Coast Guard and NOAA, Atlantic Ocean Stations "E" and "D" will cease operations on July 1, 1973. Under this program the Coast Guard has provided ships to man these stations continuously since the beginning of World War II, and the National Weather Service has provided meteorological personnel to make surface and upper-air weather measurements for international, aviation, and general weather forecasting.

Station "E" is located about 1,300 miles east of Cape Hatteras, N.C., and Station "D" is located midway between the southern tip of Greenland and the coast of Newfoundland.

Robert J. Ahrens Dies

Robert J. Ahrens, who retired as Principal Assistant of the Weather Service Office in Milwaukee, Wis., last June after 42 years of service, died on February 14. He is survived by his wife, Marguerite, 15610 North Mark Drive, New Berlin, Wis. 53151, and two sons and a daughter.



The photo on the left is an outside view of the new laboratory. In the center photo, Dr. White addresses the audience at the dedication ceremony. The right-hand photo shows several flights of stairs which ring the center hall.

AOML Celebrates Completion of Virginia Key Building

The new \$3.5 million Miami, Fla., home of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories, one of the Environmental Research Laboratories, was formally dedicated on February 9. The laboratory had been in the planning stage since 1967.

Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, was the principal speaker at the ceremony, which was attended by approximately 350 people.

Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr., Director of AOML, welcomed and introduced the distinguished guests, who included: Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr., Associate Administrator of NOAA; Vice Admiral William W. Behrens, Jr., NOAA's Associate Administrator for Inter-agency Relations; the Reverend John A. Huffman, Jr., of the Key Biscayne Presbyterian Church; Dr. F. G. Walton Smith, Dean of the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami; and John F. Hussey, professional staff member of the Senate Commerce Committee.

A reception following the dedication also commemorated the 30th anniversary of the University of Miami's Marine Laboratory, now the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science. Two days of colloquia on tropical oceanography preceded the dedication, and an open house was held for the public the following day.

The five-story structure provides 74,000 square feet of modern laboratory space for research in physical oceanography, marine geology and geophysics, sea-air interaction, and satellite oceanography and remote sensing. In addition, it houses personnel from the Environmental Data Service, National Weather Service, and National Environmental Satellite Service engaged in ocean-related research.

It is part of a research complex that includes the University of Miami's Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science and the Southeast Fisheries Center of the National Marine Fisheries Service, which interact closely with one another.

Disaster Warning Satellite Discussed

A meeting of the Disaster Warning Satellite System Study Group was held in Boulder, Colo., early this month. Present were representatives from NOAA Headquarters, the National Weather Service, the Environmental Research Laboratories, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Policy Support Division in the Department of Commerce Office of Telecommunications.

Major items discussed included:
--Development of a technical exchange mechanism between this group and the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency group working on the Decision Information Distribution System, a proposed natural disaster warning system.

--A customer acceptance study on home receivers for both systems.

--Assessment of NASA's new policy on communication satellites, which is that NASA will not take on any new programs in the area of communication satellites.

Claire Mancuso Named Valentine, Nebr., OIC

Mrs. Claire P. Mancuso, a Forecaster and Weather Service Specialist at Grand Island, Nebr., is the new Official in Charge at the Weather Service Office in Valentine, Nebr. She entered the Weather Service as a weather observer trainee at Seattle, Wash., in 1945, and subsequently was assigned to a weather station at McGrath, Alaska. She



served in McGrath, Galena and Fairbanks before resigning in 1950 to return home. She was reinstated at Nantucket, Mass., in December 1950, and in 1952 transferred to Goodland, Kans., where she served until moving to Grand Island in 1958.

Fishery Officials Discuss Columbia River Resources

Top fishery officials from Idaho, Oregon, Washington, the Department of the Interior, and the National Marine Fisheries Service met in Portland, Oreg., recently to discuss policy questions associated with fishery resource problems on the Columbia River.

Discussions centered on problems associated with nitrogen supersaturation of the river, new problems arising from fluctuating river flows caused by power peaks, and broad questions of compensation for major fish losses caused by dams and water diversions in the Columbia and Snake Rivers.



Participants were (from left) Joseph Greenley, Director, Idaho Department of Fish & Game; Carl Crouse, Director, Washington Department of Game; John Findlay, Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, USDI; Donald R. Johnson, Regional Director, NMFS, who convened and chaired the meeting; Thor C. Tollefson, Director, Washington Department of Fisheries; Dr. Gene Kruse, Director, Fish Commission of Oregon; and John McKean, Director, Game Commission of Oregon.

Effective Supervision Course Given in D.C.

Twenty-one NOAA supervisors in the Washington, D.C., area participated in a 40-hour course in Effective Supervision conducted at the Page Building from January 22-26. The course, half of the training for supervisors required by the Civil Service Commission, was coordinated by Margaret Barnes of the NOAA Personnel Division.

Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, Director of the National Ocean Survey, presented training certificates to the participants, who were: Henry R. Beasley and Walter L. Davis, NOAA Headquarters; Calvin E. Anderson, Environmental Data Service; George M. Knobl, Jr., and Jukka A. Kolhonen, National Marine Fisheries Service; Kenneth D. Barber, Esley R. Davis, Donald R. Engle, Jack Fried, Thomas E. Johnson, Ernest E. Kyle, Jr., Robert J. Lehmann, William H. McGowen, Clarence Misfeldt, Anthony N. Montgomery, Mary K. Skotzko, Diane G. Smith, John P. Weir, Bruce I. Williams, and Robert Wolf, National Ocean Survey; and Normalee Foat, National Weather Service.

Alternate Communications Plan For Experiment in Bering Sea

The Bering Sea experiment, a cooperative venture of the USSR and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to examine many meteorological and oceanic parameters including ice thickness, upper-air soundings, state of sea, and precipitation, is to be conducted shortly. Approaching the problem from a scientific standpoint will be two aircraft using microwave measuring devices and two vessels employing conventional observing measuring equipment. Each nation will provide one aircraft and one vessel, the U.S. vessel being an icebreaker and the Soviet a conventional ship.

Primary communications facilities have been established by direct radio and radio teletypewriter links. The National Weather Service has been requested to arrange for the movement of messages between Anchorage and Moscow. The Federal Aviation Administration has agreed to the use of their Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network as the primary communications link.

The National Weather Service and the National Environmental Satellite Service have arranged to use the Suitland-Moscow (Russian) line in the event of a breakdown in the primary communications channels. Communications from Moscow to Cape Schmidt and from Anchorage to the aircraft or vessel would be via standard aeronautical and marine channels. Priorities have been established, which include breaking into the middle of existing traffic to indicate the importance of the project.

Lamont-Doherty Observatory Data Obtained

Under an agreement with Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory and the Environmental Data Service, the National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center has received the first shipment of data from the Observatory's marine geophysical files. The data include approximately 500,000 track miles of seismic, gravity, and magnetic measurements for the North Atlantic Ocean.

Indonesian APT Installation Considered

While in southeast Asia in connection with several World Meteorological Organization Voluntary Assistance Projects, J. Glenn Dyer, Deputy Chief of the National Weather Service Overseas Operations Division, will divert to Djakarta, Indonesia, to look into the possibilities of a cooperative project at Padang.

Under the project, being undertaken at the request of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the U.S. would furnish APT equipment, and Indonesia would operate it for a few minutes every hour to receive, on tape, data from NASA's Small Astronomical Satellite. At other times, Indonesia could use the equipment to receive conventional APT data. At the end of the project, Indonesia would retain the APT, which, along with all other costs, would be paid for by NASA.

John A. Gonzalez Is Assigned To Empalme, Mexico, Station

John A. Gonzalez, formerly an electronic technician at the San Francisco Weather Service Forecast Office, Redwood City, Calif., has been assigned as the Physical Science Technician at the cooperative raw-sonde station in Empalme (Guaymas), Mexico. After a few days' orientation in Mexico City, he was accompanied by the NOAA/NWS Technical Representative to Mexico, Mike Sunray, to Empalme, stopping en route at the cooperative station in Mazatlan.



Mr. Gonzalez (left) is welcomed to Empalme by Official in Charge Sr. Vincente Ortegon Sanchez.

In addition to Physical Science Technician duties at Empalme, Mr. Gonzalez will be responsible for servicing the Mazatlan upper-air station and will assist in maintaining the station on Guadalupe Island. He joined the NWS after serving in the Air Force, and was assigned at Kwajalein before going to Redwood City. His fluency in Spanish will be a valuable asset in his new position.

Payroll Section Phone Service Expanded

This is a reminder that although the Payroll Section and Labor Cost Branch has moved to Building Number 1 in the North Bethesda Office Center, the address for the mailing of Time and Attendance Reports (NOAA Forms 34-8) and other payroll data is the same as before: NOAA, Finance Division, Payroll Section, AD562, Rockville, Md. 20852.

Telephone lines within the Payroll Section have been expanded to provide better service to all personnel of NOAA.

--If you have a question regarding the output product such as check distribution, call 14-68240 or 14-68260.

--If you have a question regarding the output product such as U. S. Savings Bonds or Savings Allotments, call 14-68546.

--For information about certain input documents,
 a. if you are paid on a bi-weekly basis, call the telephone number indicated for your employee number:

Employee Numbers	Payroll Section Telephone Numbers
• From 00001 through 10680	14-68511
• From 10681 through 32750	14-68513
• From 32751 through 54850	14-68651
• From 54851 through 77040	14-68151
• From 77041 through 99999	14-68673
b. if you are paid on a <u>semi-monthly</u> basis, call 14-68512.	

Shellfish Shells Are Salvaged In Sea Grant-Sponsored Program

The shells of shellfish, long considered waste by the seafood industry, are being salvaged to produce a cellulose-like substance of commercial value to a variety of industries.

Chitin (pronounced "kite-n") and its derivative, chitosan, are being produced at a small pilot plant on the outskirts of Seattle, Wash., and offered to researchers who have already identified scores of known and potential uses for the product.

NOAA, through its Office of Sea Grant, has guaranteed the pilot plant a market by purchasing \$48,000 worth of chitin and chitosan during 1972-1974.

The chitin-chitosan plant, operated by Food, Chemical, and Research Laboratories, Inc., of Seattle, was built in response to growing demands for alternate methods for the disposal of the thousands of tons of lobster, shrimp, and crab carcasses annually dumped in ocean and near-shore regions, a pollution problem as such material is highly resistant to biodegradation.

Sylvester Named Southeast Liaison Officer For National Oceanographic Data Center

John C. Sylvester has been named Southeast Liaison Officer for the Environmental Data Service's National Oceanographic Data Center.



Beginning in March, he will work out of a newly established NODC regional office for the southeastern United States, located at the Miami-based NOAA Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories. The resident officer's major responsibilities are to locate and arrange for acquisition of appropriate marine data by the respective EDS centers and to help environmental data users obtain the products they need.

A former employee of the U. S. Department of Defense Mapping Agency, Mr. Sylvester has wide experience in physical oceanography, geology, and geophysics, as well as management and computer application of environmental data. He received a bachelor's degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1960.

Raymond W. Dervin Dies

Raymond W. Dervin, a Weather Service Specialist at the National Weather Service Office in Akron, Ohio, died on February 11. He is survived by his wife, Martha, of 402 Lindy Lane, S.W., North Canton, Ohio, 44720, and a son and daughter.

New Oceanarium is Constructed In Hawaii To Study Live Tunas

A 180,000 gallon oceanarium for the study of live tunas has been constructed at the National Marine Fisheries Service Kewalo Basin laboratory in Honolulu, Hawaii. The elliptical tank, about 65 feet long and 8 feet deep, is connected to a somewhat smaller circular tank.

Also completed is a new, large-capacity pumping and water aeration system, capable of pumping water at a rate of 1,000 gallons per minute from a seawater well. The seawater, which is nearly devoid of oxygen, must be brought to saturation through a new tower aerator before it is piped to the tanks. The oceanarium receives 600 gallons per minute and the remainder of the water flows into other fish holding and research tanks at the laboratory.

More than 500 small (about a year old and a foot long) skipjack and yellowfin tunas, captured in local waters by the NMFS research vessel CHARLES H. GILBERT, are now in the oceanarium. If it proves to be an acceptable environment for the young tunas, it is possible that the fish will spawn in another year or so.



New oceanarium receives its first residents, as a holding tank containing live skipjack and yellowfin tunas is submerged in the new facility.

French Return Tracking Equipment to NWS

For the past several years, in order to make its soundings compatible with those made at other Caribbean upper-air stations, the French rawinsonde station at Raizet, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, has been using National Weather Service rawinsondes and a ground meteorological detector (GMD-1) provided by the NWS to track them.

The station is now using French radio-sonde equipment and a new French radio-sonde equipped with a U.S.-type thermistor, which should assure temperature and height data compatible with those provided by other Caribbean stations.

The GMD is being returned to the NWS, and it will be used to replace older equipment at another overseas rawinsonde station.

CEDDA To Use PDP-II Computer In Developing GATE Software

NOAA's GATE Project Office is making a PDP-II computer available to the Environmental Data Service's Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis for use in developing GATE shipboard data processing software. GATE--the GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment--is a meteorological program to be conducted during June, July, August, and September of 1974 over the Tropical Atlantic.

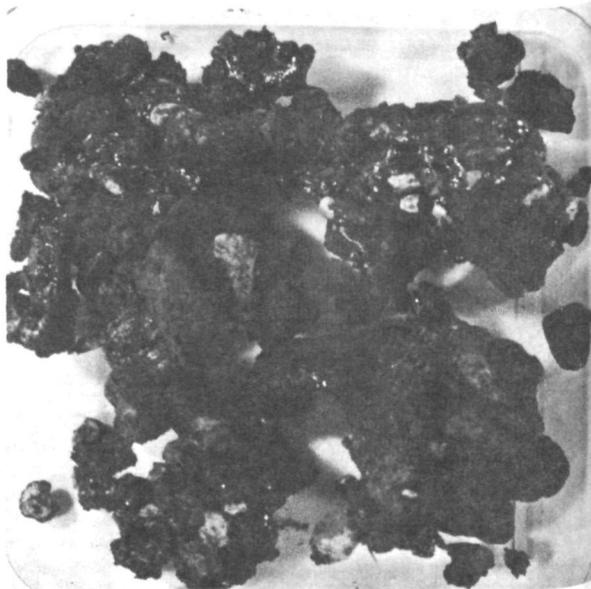
Sea Contaminants (Continued from page 1)

Oil contamination was detected in 665,000 square miles of open ocean. The ships' plankton-collecting nets became fouled by tar balls, from grain- to fist-sized, that appeared to have been formed from bunker oil jettisoned from ships, and by oil clumps so thick they extruded through the mesh "like spaghetti."

Subsequent laboratory analyses revealed that more than half the plankton samples (young fish and their food) collected from surface waters were oil-contaminated.

Plastic contaminants, though not as prevalent as the tar balls, were found in all survey regions. The plastic scraps were white or opaque spheres or discs, speck- to pea-sized, and were identified as polystyrene. Despite their small size, they may threaten the survival of many of the minuscule larval fish that consume them. Scientists at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution who examined larval fish with plastic in their digestive systems fear that, because of its indigestibility, the material may be dangerous.

It was cautioned that the MARMAP findings are not, in themselves, conclusive, and that the total environmental effect of these widespread contaminants in the ocean remains to be evaluated.



Tar collected from open ocean surface waters of the Antilles Current, 120 miles east of San Salvador by the ALBATROSS IV.

Commander Jeffrey Carlen Named Commanding Officer of WHITING

Commander Jeffrey G. Carlen has been appointed Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship WHITING. He served aboard the ship in 1966-68 as her executive officer and recently completed a similar assignment on the MT MITCHELL. During his more than 10 years with the commissioned corps he has also served on the MARMER and with various satellite triangulation and geodetic survey field parties. He holds bachelor's and master's degrees in science from Syracuse University and is a graduate of the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Va.



Hurricane Workshop Assesses Research on Natural Hazards

A Hurricane Workshop held recently in Boulder, Colo., was sponsored by the Institute of Behavioral Sciences of the University of Colorado, under a contract from the National Science Foundation for an assessment of research on natural hazards.

The participants included representatives of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Corps of Engineers, the American Red Cross, Travelers Insurance Company, the Geography, Sociology and Economics Departments of several universities, and of the Commission on Man and Environment; the Mayor of Biloxi, Miss.; and, from the National Weather Service, Dr. Robert M. Simpson, Director of the National Hurricane Center, and Samuel O. Grimm, Jr., Chief of the Emergency Warnings Branch of the Weather Analysis and Prediction Division.

The following programs related to the hurricane problems were discussed in the seminar: Warnings and Evacuation; Preparedness; Insurance; Land Use Management; Protective Shore Works; Hurricane Proofing; Modification of Hurricanes; and Relief and Rehabilitation.

NOAA Advanced Scuba Diving Class Held

Richard Rutkowski, Diving Officer at the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., recently graduated another NOAA Advanced Scuba/Commercial Shallow Water diving class, as qualified Scuba/Surface-Supplied Divers.

The class consisted of 100 hours of instruction provided by AOML as a service to the National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center.



In the class graduation picture are: (top row, from left) Bob Collins, PEIRCE; Mr. Rutkowski; Ensign Robin Wells, HECK; Lieutenant Ronald Sellers, DISCOVERER; Asst. Instructor (junior grade) Thomas Ruzsala, from left) Ensign Curtis Belden, RESEARCHER; Gregory Kissel, RUDE; Ensign Timothy Kessenich, RESEARCHER; (bottom row, from left) Ensign Willis Blasingame, FERREL; Lieutenant (junior grade) Richard Permenter, PEIRCE; Michael Waller, FERREL; Lieutenant (junior grade) Alton Payne, FERREL; Ensign Charles Rives, DISCOVERER; and Lieutenant Commander William Noble, RUDE. Walter Manning, AOML, is not in the photo.

New Edition of Coast Pilot 2 Published

A new 1973 edition of U.S. Coast Pilot 2 a has been published by the National Ocean Survey. The 249-page book describes a 267-mile stretch of the Atlantic Coast from Cape Cod, Mass., to Sandy Hook, N.J. The last edition was issued in 1966.

The information published in Coast Pilot 2 has been computerized and printed by an automatic photocomposition process. The magnetic tape will be revised each year and an updated edition of Coast Pilot 2 will be published annually, thereby eliminating the yearly cumulative supplement.

The book may be purchased for \$2 from the National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division (C44), 6501 Lafayette Avenue, Riverdale, Md. 20840 or from National Ocean Survey sales agents throughout the area.

Frost Damage Publication Revised

The publication Frost and the Prevention of Frost Damage, by William J. Rogers and Harry L. Swift, has been revised. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, for 40 cents a copy.

Harry E. Hatfield Dies

Harry E. Hatfield, Supervisory Electronics Technician at the Weather Service Meteorological Observatory in North Omaha, Nebr., died on January 31. He is survived by his wife, Barbara, and four children, of 401 North Stark, Bennington, Nebr.



notes about people...

Dr. John Harris, specialist for marine chemistry at the Environmental Data Service's National Oceanographic Data Center, has concluded a tour of a number of oceanographic laboratories on the west coast to discuss standards for the presentation and documentation of marine chemistry and pollutant data being collected under the International Decade of Ocean Exploration affiliated programs.

Joseph Schanta, Chief, Reproduction Branch, Lake Survey Center, in Detroit, Mich., has been commended by Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of the National Weather Service, for his assistance in preparing the 1972 series of Marine Weather Service Charts for recreational boatmen. Dr. Cressman said that due to Schanta's aid, NWS was able for the first time to issue a complete set of the 14 charts in time for the recreational boating season.

Edward Jessup, meteorologist, who recently returned from a tour of duty at South Pole Station in the Antarctic, has been assigned to the Surface Systems Branch of the National Weather Service's Data Acquisition Division.

He has previously served at the Environmental Research Laboratories' Air Resources Laboratory in Las Vegas, Nev., and National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Okla., and several NWS field offices.

Captain Kenneth A. MacDonald, Director of the Lake Survey Center, and Dr. Arthur



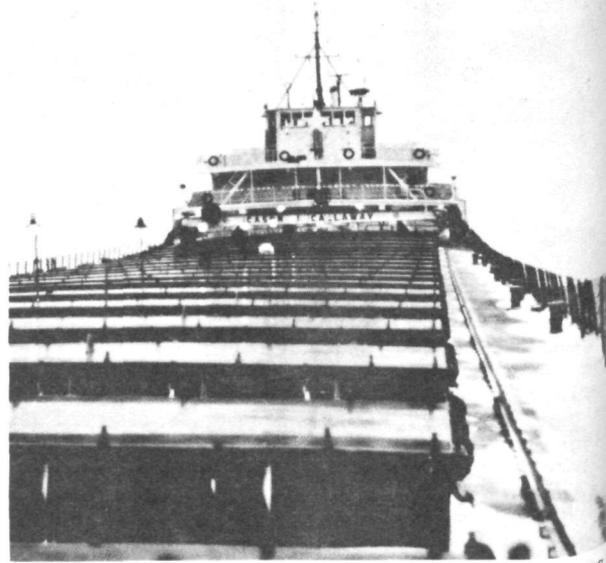
Captain MacDonald

P. Pinsak, Chief of LSC's Water Characteristics Branch, represented the Department of Commerce at the Great Lakes Basin Commission meeting in Bloomington, Minn., this week.

A joint U. S. and Canadian endeavor, the Basin Commission coordinates research work done by Federal and local agencies in the Great Lakes basin for an improved water and land management and development program.

Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr., Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., has been named to a four-year term as Committeeman-at-large of the Section on Atmospheric and Hydro-spheric Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In this role he will also serve as a member of the AAAS Council for 1973.

Water Temperature Data Is Collected by Lake Survey



U.S. Steel's CASON J. CALLAWAY, from which LSC scientists are collecting water temperature data.

Under the direction of Dr. Frank H. Quinn, Chief of the Lake Hydrology Branch, Lake Survey Center personnel are collecting water temperature data on Lake Superior from U.S. Steel Corporation ore carriers. The data will be used for testing ice forecasting techniques which are being developed at the Center. The project is in conjunction with the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway Navigation Season Extension Demonstration Program now underway.

LSC research vessels could not be used for gathering this vital information, since they were not built to withstand the severe weather and ice conditions of the lakes in winter. Therefore, LSC requested and was granted permission by U.S. Steel to work from their vessels which are operating during the extended navigation season when normally no ships are on Lake Superior.

To carry out their mission, LSC scientists are using an expendable bathythermograph system consisting of a small recorder and expendable temperature sensing probes. Individual probes are released at selected intervals along the ship's track and are expended after completing the recording of a temperature profile. Temperature measurements prior to and during ice formation are to be made during five or six trips between the Soo Locks and Two Harbors, Minnesota. Three such trips have already been completed and data analysis has begun.

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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