



# noaa week

Volume 5 Number 10

March 1, 1974

## Coastal Zone Conference Planned

Coastal state legislators, federal officials, industry leaders and conservation spokesmen will meet in a NOAA-sponsored conference at Charleston, S.C., March 13-14 to discuss how best to proceed in the development and use of the Nation's coastal zone.

According to Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, "The urgency now being attached to the development of a rational approach for the siting of energy-related facilities in the coastal zone has elevated the issue of the division of responsibilities and the rationale of the decision-making process to one of immediate national concern."

NOAA is about to award initial grants to coastal states for the development of coastal zone management programs under the terms of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. An important provision of the Act calls for the States to incorporate a process into their programs that takes into account "the national interest" involved in the siting of facilities designed to meet more than local needs. The major objective of the Charleston conference is to gather a wide range of views concerning the nature of the "national interest" in coastal decision-making.

Among those slated to make presentations during the two days are (in order of their appearance): Charleston Mayor J. Palmer Gilliard, and Dr.

(Continued on page 2)

## U.S.-U.S.S.R. Discuss Joint Ocean Studies

The first meeting of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Committee on Cooperation in Studies of the World Ocean took place in Washington, D.C., February 25-27, 1974. Purposes of the meeting were first, to review the results of joint cooperative measures that have been undertaken since the signing of the Agreement on Cooperation in Studies of the World Ocean during the summit conference between President Nixon and General Secretary Brezhnev in June 1973, and second, to plan future joint activities.

The United States delegation was headed by Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator and Chairman of the U.S. side of the Committee. The Soviet delegation was headed by Dr. Yevgeny I. Tolstikov, Deputy Chief of the U.S.S.R. Main Administration for Hydrometeorological Services and Deputy Chairman of the Soviet side of the Committee.

The Joint Committee reviewed for initial implementation specific projects of cooperation within the six areas named in the 1973 Agreement—large-scale ocean-atmosphere interaction, ocean currents and dynamics, geochemistry and marine chemistry, geology and geophysics, biological productivity and biochemistry, and instrumentation calibration and standardization.

Members of the U.S. delegation, in addition to Dr. White, were: Burdick H. Brittin, Acting Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for Fisheries and Wild-

(Continued on page 6)

## Weather Modification Advances Achieved in FY 1972 Described

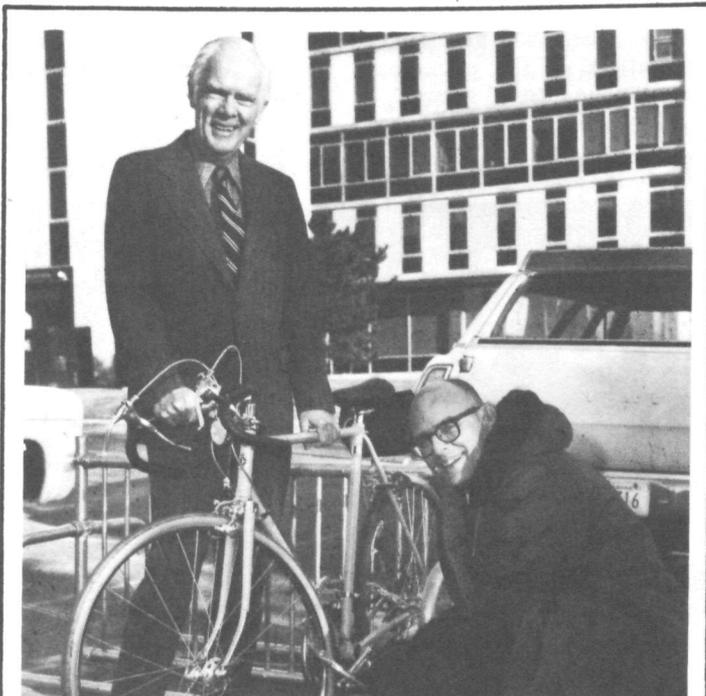
Advances in weather modification achieved during fiscal year 1972 are described in a report being released by NOAA. These include:

—In May 1972, the National Hail Research Experiment began the first of five planned operational seeding seasons aimed at developing and testing an effective technique for suppressing hail. This project is supported by the National Science

Foundation and managed by the National Center for Atmospheric Research, with participation by a number of Federal, university, and private groups.

To observe seeded and unseeded storms over the 25-by-25-mile-square experimental area, the project used three radars, two sailplanes, eight aircraft, four upper-air and 22 surface meteorological stations, eight mobile survey crews and two mobile

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One of the first to utilize the bicycle racks recently installed at NOAA's Rockville, Md., headquarters, was Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr., NOAA's Associate Administrator (right). Francis E. O'Meara, Associate Director of Programs, Office of Programs and Budget, who has just given Dr. Townsend's new bicycle the once-over, rides his bicycle to work several days a week. This method of saving energy is gaining wide acceptance throughout NOAA.

## Anne M. Elder Heads WSMO In Neenah, Wis.



Anne M. Elder is the new Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Meteorological Office (Radar) in Neenah, Wis. She is the first woman to become MIC of either a WSMO or a network radar station (WSR-57 type) in the NWS Central Region.

Ms. Elder previously has served the NWS in Wilmington, N.C.; Raleigh, N.C.; and Honolulu, Hawaii. She received a Bronze Medal in June 1973. She is an aerologist in the U.S. Naval Reserve and currently holds the rank of Commander.

## Coastal Zone Conference

(Continued from page 1)

White, who will welcome the group;

Ernest Hollings, U.S. Senator from South Carolina, who will give the keynote address;

Nathaniel Reed, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks; John Weber, Operations and Compliance, Federal Energy Office; and Richard Fairbanks, Associate Director, The Domestic Council, who will speak on "The 'National Interest' in Coastal Decision-Making as Viewed From Washington."

J. Herbert Hollomon, Director of the Center for Policy Alternatives at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who will be the luncheon speaker on March 13;

Joseph Stadelman, Environmental Vice President, Offshore Power Systems; J. Michael McCloskey, Executive Director, Sierra Club; and Charles E. Fraser, President, Sea Pines Co., who will speak on "The Private Sector and the 'National Interest'." Also scheduled are representatives of the petroleum and public interest groups.

Secretary of Commerce Frederick B. Dent, who will be the banquet speaker on March 13.

Joseph Bodovitz, Executive Director of the Coastal Conservation Commission of California; Ted Stevens, U.S. Senator from Alaska; Raymond J. Smit, State Representative from Michigan; Aron R. Schwartz, State Senator from Texas; and Philip M. Savage, Director, State Planning Office of Massachusetts, who will speak on "Views of the 'National Interest' Issue From the State Level";

Elvis Stahr, President of the National Audubon Society; Charles A. Mosher, U.S. Representative from the 13th District of Ohio; and Lee Koppelman, Executive Director, Nassau-Suffolk Regional Planning Board, who will speak in General Session on "Incorporation of the 'National Interest' Into Coastal Decision-Making".

The Conference will close with a summary by Dr. White and Robert W. Knecht, Director of NOAA's Office of Coastal Environment.

## Gravity Force Being Measured In California

Lieutenant (junior) Stephen R. Birkey, Charles H. Bergman, measuring gravity in Inyo Valley, Calif., as part of a continuing program to terminate the force of at thousands of throughout the States. The team is conducting the 4-1/2-month survey at about 750 sites along a 330-mile route extending from Caliente through Barstow, Amboy to El Centro.

A determination of gravity is one of the factors which has enabled federal surveys to pinpoint with accuracy the exact location of more than 500,000 monuments which make up the national geodetic networks of positions and distance on all land measurements based. The networks are maintained by the National Geodetic Survey.

## Supervision and Group Performance Course in New Orleans



Participants in the Supervision and Group Performance Course, conducted in New Orleans, La., January 28 through February 1, 1974 were (seated, from left) Alex Shoemake, WSMO Boothville, La.; Benny Terry, WSFO Little Rock, Ark.; Margaret Barnes, NOAA, Rockville, Md., (Instructor); Dave Benton, WSO Galveston, Tex.; and Joe Haynes, WSMO Nashville, Tenn.; (standing, from left) P.C. Cook, Picayune, Miss., (NMFS); Ken Savastano, Braithwaite, La. (NMFS); Jack Canzonire, WSFO New Orleans, La.; Bob James, WSO Victoria, Tex.; Gene Medford, WSO Houston, Tex.; Phyllis Pollard, WSMO Memphis, Tenn.; Ray Barnes, WSO Mobile, Ala.; Charles Hays, WSO Shreveport, La.; Jerry Johnson, WSO Bristol, Tenn.; John Moseley, WSO Baton Rouge, La.; Ed Barry, New Orleans, La. (NMFS); Rod Perkins, WSO Lake Charles, La.; and Dale Black, WSMO Centreville, Ala.

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# Ben L. Scott Named MIC At Newark, N.J.



Ben L. Scott

Ben L. Scott, has been appointed Official in Charge of the Newark, N.J., National Weather Service Office. He succeeds Ernest O. Schutter, who died recently.

Mr. Scott entered the NWS as a Meteorological Technician at San Nicolas Island, Calif., in 1962, and transferred to Newark as a Weather Service Specialist in 1970. Prior to entering the Weather Service he served four years as an Aerographer's Mate in the U.S. Navy.

He attended Knoxville College in Tenn., Ventura College, Calif., and received his meteorological training in the Navy.

Mr. Scott and his staff have the responsibility of providing aviation weather services to domestic air carriers and private pilots and public and climatological services to news media in the Newark urban area.

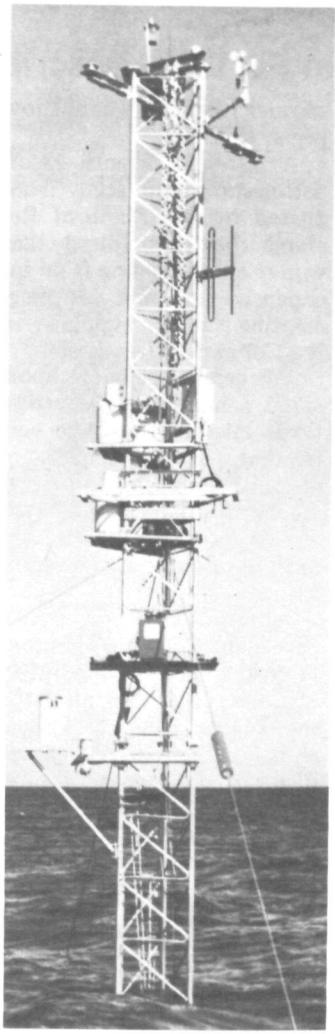
# Takaharu Mizukami Dies

Takaharu Mizukami, National Weather Service Observational Specialist at Barking Sands, Kauai, died in Honolulu on February 19. Since joining the NWS in 1951, he had served at Honolulu, Midway Island, Oahu, Hawaii, Wake Island, Niwetok and, since 1964, at Barking Sands. He is survived by his wife, Tomie, and two sons and two daughters.

# LSC Stores Towers On Bottoms of Lakes

A new method has been devised for the winter storage of steel towers used in the Great Lakes for research: They are placed at the bottom of a lake, and kept in 40 to 50 feet of water until spring when they are raised to the surface and put back to work.

The unique storage system, devised by the National Ocean Survey's Lake Survey Center, was successfully tested in 1972-73. Now there are three towers at the bottom of Lake Michigan and the Straits of Mackinac, which connect Lakes Michigan and Huron. When spring comes and the ice has gone, the towers will be brought to the surface and research resumed. It was estimated the new method resulted in a saving of \$1100 per tower.



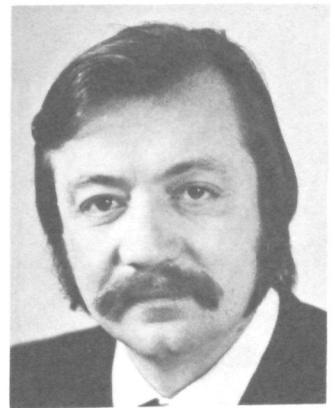
When in use, the towers are equipped with about a dozen instruments which provide data on surface and underwater temperatures; current speed and direction, both on and beneath the surface; barometric pressure; and wind speed and direction. The research is being conducted by the Lake Survey's Limnology Division headed by Dr. Leo Bajorunas.

The research program has been under way since 1962. The previous practice was to float a tower ashore, using air-filled 52-gallon drums, take it apart and transport it back to Detroit for storage. It was a two- to three-day job, with the same amount of time required to reset the tower in the spring with its instruments.

A Lake Survey technician and scuba diver, Ron Dana, suggested that the towers be stored at the bottom of the lake. It was first tried in the fall of 1972, a tower being dropped into 50 feet of water off Muskegon in Lake Michigan. The following spring, the tower was brought to the surface and re-erected without any trouble. The water was too deep for the tower to be affected by ice and because it was made of galvanized steel little or no rusting occurred. Some sand accumulated around the tower, but most of it was still visible to the scuba divers.

It takes a half day or less to drop a tower. The guy wires on one side are disconnected and the tower allowed to fall over into the water. To raise a tower in the spring, Mr. Dana and his crew attach two lifting bags—large air-filled, open-bottomed canvas and plastic tent-like devices—to the tower. Each is capable of lifting 1000 pounds. When the towers are returned to the surface, they are placed again in a vertical position, guy wires are reattached, instruments installed, and they are back in business.

# Dr. Klima Is Named To Post in Office Of Marine Resources



Dr. Edward F. Klima recently joined the staff of the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources as the specialist for resource research in the Office of Living Resources. Since 1973, he had been on the Plans and Policy staff of the National Marine Fisheries Service in Washington, D. C.

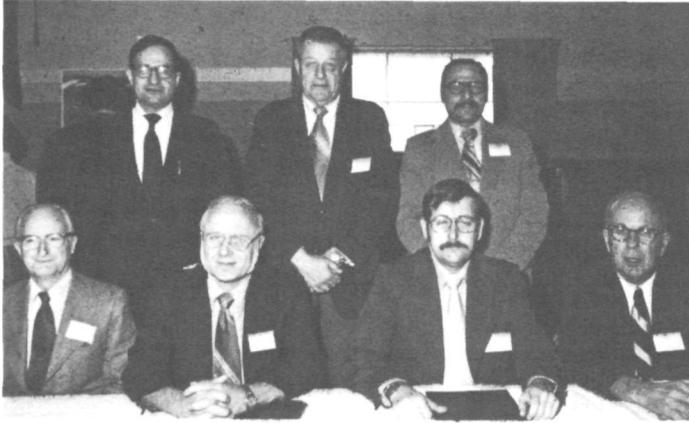
Dr. Klima has a broad background in fisheries research and development and is internationally known for his work in marine electrical fishing and gear research. He was instrumental in developing an electrical shrimp trawl system and the underwater unmanned remote sensor which scans the ocean floor called RUFAS.

He began his government service in 1961 at the Galveston Biological Laboratory, where he was involved in the dynamics of shrimp populations in the Gulf of Mexico.

In 1965 he joined the Applied Fisheries Group in Pascagoula and became Base Director of the Exploratory Fishing and Gear Research Laboratory. Earlier, he was a scientist with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission in Panama. He received his BS and MS degrees from the University of Miami and his Ph.D. from Utah State University.



## Group Discusses Marketing Of Underutilized Seafoods



Attendees at the Symposium on Marketing Opportunities for Underutilized Seafoods, held at the Oxford (Md.) laboratory of the National Marine Fisheries Service on February 6, included (front row, from left) Robert Prier, executive director, Chesapeake Bay Seafood Industries Assn., Easton, Md.; Jack W. Gehringer, Deputy Director, NMFS; Robert J. Learson, a research technologist with the NMFS Atlantic Fisheries Products Technology Center, Gloucester, Mass.; George B. Gross, director of purchasing for the 82-restaurant Red Lobster Inns of America (Orlando, Fla.); (back row, from left) Morton M. Miller, Chief, NMFS Market Research and Services Division; Russell T. Norris, Director, NMFS Northeast Region; Dr. Aaron Rosenfield, Director, NMFS Oxford Laboratory.

## Weather Modification Advances Achieved in FY 1972 Described

(Continued from page 1)  
 meteorological crews, and 450 surface precipitation network stations.

—When drought conditions became critical in some areas during the spring and summer of 1971, several State Governors requested and received emergency assistance from weather modification programs conducted or sponsored by Federal agencies.

The Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, with funds provided by the Office of Emergency Preparedness, carried out the Oklahoma Drought Relief Operational Program designed to relieve a severe drought in southwestern Oklahoma.

In Florida, NOAA seeded cumulus clouds, to promote the merger of cloud systems and thereby increase rainfall. It was estimated that, of 180,000 acre feet of water that fell on the target areas, 100,000 acre feet could be attributed to seeding.

In June 1971, the U.S. Air Force Air Weather Serv-

ice, under the direction of the Bureau of Reclamation, conducted an operational project called "Cold Rain" in south and east-central Texas, in an attempt to alleviate a severe and widespread drought. On at least 25 percent of the operating days, significant localized rainfall increases were observed after seeding. However, operational programs cannot prove conclusively that apparent rain augmentation was due to seeding.

Carefully designed research projects are being supported by the Federal government to establish those conditions under which cloud seeding can be sure to increase rain.

—Available water supplies also can be augmented by winter seeding, which increases snow accumulations in mountain areas. The continuing Colorado River Basin Pilot Project, conducted by the Bureau of Reclamation, showed that additional snow from seeded winter clouds over the Rocky Mountains could be quite useful during

## Wheat Yield Forecasting Discussed

Arnold R. Hull, the Environmental Data Service Associate Director for Climatology; Dr. James D. McQuigg, EDS Special Projects Office; and Wilbur H. Eskite, Jr., NOAA Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, met with representatives from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Agriculture at Lyndon Johnson Space Center, Houston, Tex., on February 6. The joint meeting was held to discuss interagency coordination to develop a monitoring and assessment capability for agricultural products. One of the objectives was to define each agency's role in developing a wheat model to forecast production of grain within 90% of its actual yield.

## Pacific Tide Gages Being Inspected By Moss and Decker

Mickey Moss and tenant (junior grade) Gail Decker of the Seattle National Ocean Survey Pacific Tide Party, making the annual inspection and maintenance of tide gages in the Pacific task is expected to last about three months.

Operating out of Honolulu, they will also perform maintenance on Tsunami Warning System stations and establish tide gages at Kure, Majuro, Ponape and other islands in support of the North Pacific Experiment (NORPAX), a major oceanographic and oceanographic program in the tropical North Pacific. Mr. Moss was formerly stationed in Honolulu with the Pacific Tide Party before it was moved to Seattle last July.

warmer seasons when snow began to melt.

A National Science Foundation-sponsored study conducted by the Stanford Research Institute found that winter cloud seeding is an inexpensive method of augmenting water supplies in the Colorado River Basin.

—Federal agencies sponsored a number of investigations into the possible ecological consequences of weather modification programs. Several examined the effects of silver iodide, the most commonly used seeding agent.

In the second year of the San Juan (Colorado) Ecology Project—a cooperative effort of Colorado State University, the University of Colorado, and Fort Lewis College—no significant increases in silver were detected as a result of seeding activities. The relative amounts of silver contained in different plant communities remained roughly constant, and no toxic effects on soil microorganisms were found.

A Colorado State Univer-

sity study, funded by the Bureau of Reclamation, served no unfavorable effects from silver iodide in animal digestive systems.

University of Wyoming scientists, also sponsored by the Bureau of Reclamation, found that addition of silver iodide to mountain streams and lake water had no effect on trout.

An analysis of available information on the effects of silver iodide seeding on human health was conducted by the State University of New York at Albany. Under the sponsorship of the Office of Naval Research and the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, the analysis indicated that silver iodide in the air and in precipitation poses no danger to people in the target areas near generator sites.

"Summary Report on Weather Modification, Year 1972" is available from the Superintendent of Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at \$2.25 per copy.

## GATE Data Management Group Holds Meeting

The third informal data management meeting for the Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP) Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE) was held at the National Academy of Sciences in February 4-8. In attendance were representatives from Brazil, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Netherlands, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, the United States, the World Meteorological Organization, and the GATE International Scientific Group.

magnetic tapes. The details of the agreement will be included in the International GATE Data Management Plan scheduled to be submitted to the Tropical Experiment Board for approval in April 1974.

The U.S. delegates at the meeting were Dr. Joshua Z. Holland, Director of the Environmental Data Service's Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis; Dr. Wayne Fischer, also of CEDDA; and Walter Telesetsky, the U.S. GATE Project Coordinator.

Dr. Edward S. Epstein, NOAA's Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, opened the meeting and welcomed the foreign participants to the U.S. Dr. Joseph Smagorinsky, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in

Princeton, N.J., then made a few remarks in behalf of the U.S. Committee on GARP.

Invited experts from NOAA included (from the U.S. GATE Project Office) Dr. Douglas H. Sargeant, Director; Dr. James L. Rasmussen; Lieutenant Colonel Thomas M. Kaneshige; and Dr. Robert Williams; (from EDS headquarters) Dr. Thomas S. Austin, Director; (from EDS' National Oceanographic Data Center) Robert V. Ochinero, Director; Robert Lockerman; and William L. Molo; and (from EDS' National Climatic Center) Grady F. McKay.

Other NOAA attendees were (from CEDDA) Deputy Director Daniel B. Mitchell, Dr. Frederic A. Godshall, Dr. Eugene M. Rasmusson, David Smedley, Otto F. Steffin, Scott Williams, and Paul Carpenter.

## Colorado Scientist Receives ERL Grant For Storm Research

A \$20,000 grant for research on structure and dynamics of hurricanes, typhoons, and weaker tropical storms has been given to Dr. William M. Gray of Colorado State University's Department of Atmospheric Science by the Environmental Research Laboratories.

The Fort Collins, Colo., scientist says that basic differences in tropical clouds or storms can be learned by studying a composite of many cloud systems with the same characteristics. To accomplish this, Dr. Gray will extend his study of satellite-observed cloud clusters to include typhoons, hurricanes, and tropical storms in the Western Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico-West Indies regions.

Using rawinsonde (balloon-sounding) information gathered previously around tropical storms, he will composite data on winds, temperatures, and relative humidity within the cloud systems. As a result, he hopes to determine the dynamic and thermodynamic characteristics of the cloud systems, and develop a new global view of tropical cyclone birth in order to understand weather systems which produce tropical storms and those which do not.

Dr. R.C. Gentry, Director of ERL's National Hurricane Research Laboratory in Miami, Fla., will be monitoring the research project.

## Labor Agreement Covers OMCS Branch Employees

A labor agreement was recently signed between NOAA's Office of Administration and Local R3-95 of

the National Association of Government Employees, concerning all non-supervisory, non-professional employees

of the Central Computer Operations Branch, Office Management and Computer Systems.



Shown at the signing ceremony are: (seated, from left) Tom Aston, President, Local R3-95; T.P. Reeder, Assistant Administrator for Administration; Eston Pennington, Vice President, Local R3-95; (standing, from left) Ralph Reeder, Chief, NOAA Personnel Division; W.H. Blackwell, Chief, Facility Operations Division, OMCS; Tony Blake, Labor Relations Specialist, NOAA Personnel Division; Don Mills, Chief, Central Computer Operations Branch, OMCS; and Mirco Snidero, Director, OMCS.

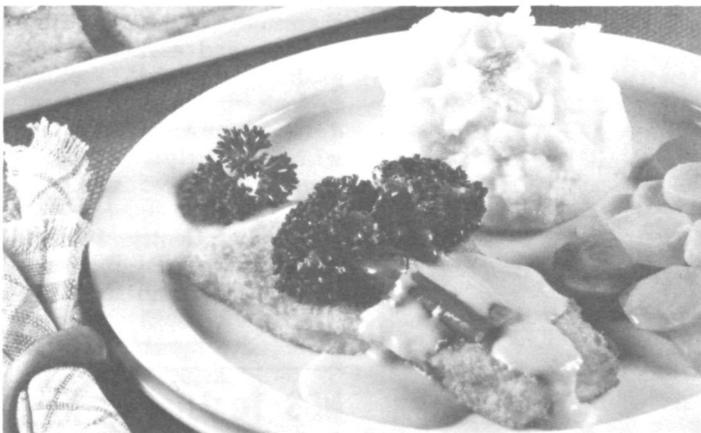
## NBS To Allot Parking For NOAA Carpools

In an admirable spirit of cooperation, the National Bureau of Standards at Gaithersburg has generously agreed to allot a limited number of parking spaces to NOAA employees for a carpool meeting place. Details for making the necessary arrangements are forthcoming.

SAUCY FISH PORTIONS

- 6 frozen raw breaded fish portions  
(3 or 4 ounces each)
- 2 tablespoons melted margarine or cooking oil
- Paprika
- 1 can (10-3/4 ounce) condensed Cheddar cheese soup
- 1/3 cup milk
- 1 package (10 ounce) frozen broccoli spears, cooked and drained

Place frozen portions on a well-greased baking sheet, 15 by 12 inches. Drizzle melted margarine or oil over fish portions. Sprinkle with paprika. Bake in an extremely hot oven, 500° F., for 15 to 20 minutes or until fish is brown and flakes easily when tested with a fork. Combine soup and milk; heat thoroughly. Top fish portions with an equal amount of broccoli and spoon sauce over broccoli. Makes 6 servings.



Next Week's Best Fish Buys

According to the NMFS National Consumer Educational Services Office in Chicago, the best buys for the next week or so are likely to be fresh pollock fillets and frozen turbot fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; frozen breaded

shrimp in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; frozen ocean perch fillets and frozen breaded shrimp in the Midwest; medium oysters in jars and whole smelt in the Northwest; and mahi-mahi and frozen whiting in the Southwest.

Thai Meteorologist in Program Of NODC Completes NCC Course



Lieutenant Barmung Piyawatin, (right) a meteorologist with the Royal Thai Navy, Bangkok, Thailand, received a certificate of training from William H. Haggard, Director of the Environmental Data Service National Climatic Center, following completion of a training program. While at NCC, Lieutenant Piyawatin was introduced to the climatology program, including methodology in data quality control and archiving and analytical procedures related to marine atlas and the climatology of tropical storms, as well as some instruction in the atmospheric turbidity and rocketsonde programs.

Lieutenant Piyawatin is one of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission participants in the oceanography training program conducted by the National Oceanographic Data Center. The presentation of a certificate of training to foreign visitors is a recently inaugurated policy. Lt. Piyawatin is the first Thai to receive this special certificate.

U.S.-U.S.S.R. Discuss Ocean Studies

(Continued from page 1)

life and Coordinator of Ocean Affairs; John R. Kiely, Executive Vice-President, Bechtel Corp.; Dr. Arthur E. Maxwell, Provost, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; Dr. William A. Nierenberg, Director, Scripps Institution of Oceanography; Dr. Thomas B. Owen, Assistant Director for National and International Programs, National Science Foundation; Dr. David S. Potter, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development; Dr. Warren S. Wooster, Dean, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences; Dr. Donald P. Martineau, Executive Secretary for the U.S. delegation.

Members of the Soviet

delegation, in addition to Tolstikov, were: Dr. Barsukov, Academy of Sciences; Academician Brekhovskikh, Secretary of the Academy Section on Oceanology, Physics of the Atmosphere and Geophysics; Dr. I.E. Mikhaltsev, Director, Institute of Oceanology, Moscow; Dr. Moiseyev, Deputy Director, Institute of Marine Biology and Oceanography (VNIIO); Rear Admiral Motrokhov, Deputy Director, Hydrographic Institute, Captain N.S. G.B. Udintsev, Chief, Shirshov Institute of Oceanology; and Dr. Metalnikov, Executive Secretary for the Soviet delegation.

# Weather Service Holds First Upper Air Mini-Computer Class



Participants in the first Upper Air Mini-Computer Class held recently at National Weather Service Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Mo., were: (front row, from left) Richard Kinder, Instructor; Melvin Y. Usimaki, WSO Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; George Detrick, WSO Fairbanks, Alaska; Lee R. Hall, Jr., WSO Wake Island; Wayne Summons, WSO Charleston, S.C.; John Chick, WSO Caribou, Maine; back row, from left) Bill Barr, Engineering Division, Silver Spring,

Md.; S/Sgt. Donald R. Nissen, Tinker AFB, Okla.; Marvin C. Kline, WSO International Falls, Minn.; David P. Cowles, WSFO Oklahoma City, Okla.; Robert D. Clark, WSO Grand Junction, Colo.; Richard P. Sumner, WSO Fairbanks, Alaska; George E. Magers, WSFO Salt Lake City, Utah; Paul R. Carlson, WSFO Boise, Idaho; and Dave Hughes, Instructor.

## NOAA Men To Serve on A. M. S. Committees

Four more NOAA men have been invited to be on various committees of the American Meteorological Society.

Dr. Kirby Hanson of the Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory of the Environmental Research Laboratories, Miami, Fla.-based Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories will serve on the committee on radiation energy, of which Dr. Syukuro Manabe of

ERL's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, N. J., is also a member.

Dr. Charles F. Chappell of ERL's Boulder, Colo.,-based Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory will be a member of the weather modification committee, on which Eugene Bollay, ERL's Program Manager for Weather Modification, also serves. Mr. Bollay chaired this committee in 1973.

Dr. Peter M. Kuhn, also of APCL, and Walter E. Hoehne, Chief of the Functional Experimentation and Test Branch of the National Weather Service's Test and Evaluation Laboratory in Sterling, Va., have been invited to serve on the AMS committee on Atmospheric Measurements. James Giraytys, Chief of the Requirements and Evaluation Branch of the NWS Data Acquisition Division in Silver Spring, Md., will be the general program chairman for the AMS' Third Symposium on Meteorological Observations and Instrumentation, which will be sponsored by this committee, and is scheduled to be held in Washington, D.C., in February 1975.

## Russian Ship Deploys Data Buoys for Joint U.S.-Australian Project

Three drifting buoys fabricated by Nova University in Florida for the National Ocean Survey's data buoy program have been successfully deployed in a joint U.S.-Australian experiment south of Australia.

The buoys were deployed from the Russian oceanographic vessel *Dimitri Mendeleev*.

NOS participated in the test to obtain engineering data on deployment and survival capability in the ocean. Dr. John Bye of Flinders University, Australia, will submit a detailed report of the operation to the NOAA Data Buoy Office, which manages the national program.

## Regina Randall Receives Bronze Medal

Regina M. Randall, former Personnel Management Specialist at the Northwest Administrative Service Office, recently received a Department of Commerce

Bronze Medal "in recognition of dedicated and effective service which has added to the professionalism of personnel management."



The medal was presented to Miss Randall by NOAA Personnel Chief Ralph C. Reeder at her retirement ceremony held in the Lake Union Building in Seattle, Wash.

## NWS Metrication Group Established

In anticipation of Congressional legislation being approved, the National Weather Service has developed a plan to convert to the International System of Units otherwise known as the metric system. An NWS Metrication Working Group (MWG) has been established to plan and

to coordinate metrication for the NWS. Members of the working group are: G. Stanley Doore, Chairman, Office of Meteorological Operations; Harold Lippmann, Office of Hydrology; Otis Payne, Engineering Division; and Edwin Weigel, Office of Public Affairs.

# Equipment for Prototype Weather Office of the Future Show

The National Weather Service is entering a new phase in its Automation of Field Operations and Services program.

On February 20 and 21, the MIC/HIC AFOS Working Group—five Meteorologists in Charge of Weather Service Forecast Offices and one Hydrologist in Charge of a River Forecast Center—were given a contractor's in-plant briefing and a first look at equipment soon to be installed in the prototype "weather office of the future."

Co-host for the meeting was the Weather Service's Southern Region headquarters at Fort Worth, Tex.

Attending the special indoctrination session at the nearby Garland, Tex., facility of E-Systems, Inc., were Allen D. Pearson, Director of the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo.; William T. Chapman, Jr., MIC, Salt Lake City, Utah; Clarence E. Vicroy, Jr., HIC, Slidell, La.; Eldon V. Jetton, MIC, Little Rock, Ark.; Jerrold A. La Rue, MIC, Washington D.C.; and Joseph H. Strub, Jr.,

MIC, Minneapolis, Minn.

Key elements on display for inspection were the supervisory console (consisting of minicomputer and associated equipment) and the forecaster's console (consisting of TV-type displays). This is the combination that is to substitute a high-speed all-electronic system, nationwide, for the Weather Service's present paper-dependent system of data storage, data display, communications and forecast dissemination.

The MIC/HIC Working Group has been assigned to advise on best ways to implement the change-over from teletypewriters, facsimile machines and their associated paper to the all-electronic system. The model facility is slated to be installed by July 1 in Weather Service Central Headquarters at Silver Spring, Md., where it will be used for experimentation, demonstration and training.

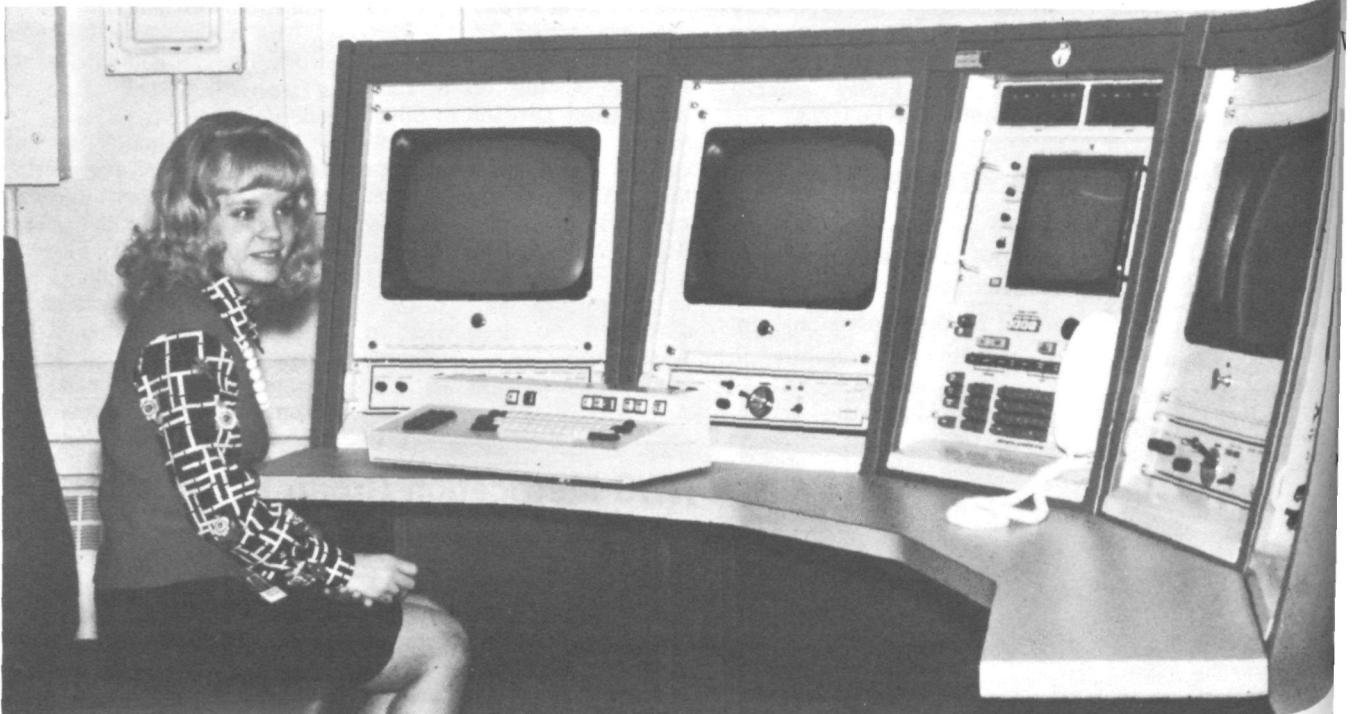
The ultimately 35- to 40-million dollar system—consisting of more than 200 AFOS-type weather offices—is expected to be operating by 1980.



MIC/HIC group at AFOS briefing. (From left) Mr. Vicroy, Mr. Jetton, Mr. Pearson, Mr. La Rue, Mr. Strub, and Mr. Chapman.



AFOS SUPERVISORY CONSOLE, consisting of minicomputer and associated equipment.



AFOS Forecaster's Console with TV display units being demonstrated by Mrs. Priscilla N. Fisher, Systems Programmer for E-Systems, their Garland, Tex., plant.

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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