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

noaa week

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Contract Is Awarded For 27 Weather Radars

A $1,513,046 contract has been awarded to Enterprise Electronics Corporation, Enterprise, Ala., for 27 weather radars, which will improve the ability of weather offices to issue timely warnings of severe weather.

Acquisition of the 27 local warning radars is part of the first phase of a planned program to make weather radar information available to National Weather Service offices responsible for issuing warnings of severe storms. The C-band, solid-state systems will be capable of providing quantitative measurements of storms and precipitation as far as 125 miles (230 kilometers) away. Their displays showing the varying intensities of precipitation within storms will be invaluable in preparing flood forecasts and warnings and will help forecasters determine whether severe weather systems are intensifying or weakening. They will be the first NWS radars to provide data in metric, rather than conventional, units.

Sixteen of the systems will replace older radars at Akron, Cleveland, and Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Austin, Corpus Christi, and San Antonio, Tex.; Columbia, S.C.; Fort Smith,

(Continued on page 2)

A NAGE-NWS MULTI-UNIT AGREEMENT, covering all the National Association of Government Employees Locals in the National Weather Service, was signed on May 31, 1974. Shown at the signing are (from left) David Jay Markman, NAGE, NWS Representative; Dr. George P. Cressman, NWS Director; and Ralph C. Reeder, Chief, NOAA Personnel.

Great Lakes Laboratory Is Established by NOAA

Dr. Eugene J. Aubert

This summer, NOAA is putting all its Great Lakes researchers into one laboratory—the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, to be located at Ann Arbor, Mich. The new laboratory brings together scientists from the National Ocean Survey's Lake Survey Center in Detroit and researchers working on the International Field Year for the Great Lakes (IFYGL). They will move in late this summer.

At the Great Lakes laboratory, the newest of the Environmental Research Laboratories, some 30 scientists will investigate the total lake ecology, from the sediments below the water to the air above.

Dr. Eugene J. Aubert, IFYGL Project Office Director, heads the new laboratory.

IFYGL will be the main item on the Great Lakes laboratory agenda for the first few years, and, says Dr. Aubert, "will help tie the whole thing together." In addition to the scientists from the IFYGL Project Office in Rockville, Md., about a third of the scientists from the Lake Survey Center are engaged in IFYGL work. Dr. Aubert estimates that for the next couple of years, two-thirds to three-fourths of the new laboratory's efforts will be occupied with IFYGL.

In the longer view, NOAA has mapped out some of the projects and goals of the Great Lakes laboratory. The research will have two emphases. Basic research will contribute to the back-

(Continued on page 2)

NOAA Inaugurates Geodetic Advisory Service to States

NOAA has inaugurated a new program designed to help states fill their geodetic survey requirements.

The program provides for the assignment to states of geodetic advisors, funded equally by the Federal and state governments, who would assure resident geodetic expertise in each state which subscribed to the program.

Advisors would be assigned to their posts by the National Geodetic Survey, which maintains networks of distances and elevations which provide the basis for all land measurements in the United States.

The new program is designed to fill a need for more accurate geodetic surveys, especially in burgeoning population centers where land costs are constantly rising. Geodetic surveys are precise surveys which provide the basis for all forms of mapping; for the development of natural resources and large engineering projects, including the alignment of highways and buried

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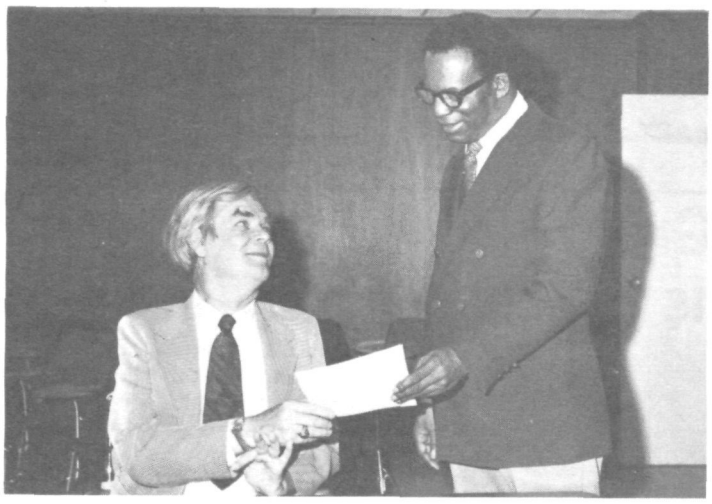
Annual Membership Drive Of NOVAC in Full Swing



Dr. Thomas S. Austin (left), Director of the Environmental Data Service, makes his membership renewal contribution to NOAA Voluntary Action, Inc., to Leroy W. Marshall, Page Building Area Vice President for NOVAC. Long a vigorous supporter of NOVAC, Dr. Austin was the first to renew his membership in the drive which started this week in the Washington Metropolitan area. NOVAC, formed in 1971 by a group of NOAA employees, aims at helping friends and fellow employees with their personal and financial problems. The goal for the coming year is 500 members and $4,000 in membership contributions. The campaign continues through June 21.

Whiting Aids Disabled Vessel

The NOAA Ship *Whiting*, which is conducting coastal surveys off the Carolinas, answered a distress call from a disabled vessel May 22 and towed her into Brunswick, Ga. The call was received about 7 p.m. and three hours later the *Whiting*, after changing course, had the motor sailer *Goneso* in tow. Commander Robert A. Trauschke is the commanding officer of the *Whiting*.

Obsolete Paper Put to Good Use

Obsolete chart paper is now being put to a new use at estimated savings of $8,000 a year. The paper is now being used for the printing of Vacancy Announcements as the result of a suggestion by Thomas Dotson, Chief, Duplicating Section, Visual Services. Mr. Dotson estimated that approximately 1.4 to 1.6 million copies of the announcements were printed by his unit in the current fiscal year.

Contract Let for 27 Weather Radars

(Continued from page 1)

Ark.; Mobile, Ala.; Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, Ind.; Muskegon, Mich; Shreveport, La.; Tulsa, Okla.; and Sioux Falls, S.Dak.

Ten will be placed in new locations, expanding the Weather Service's radar coverage: Alpena, Houghton Lake, and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Augusta and Columbus, Ga.; Charleston, W.Va.; Duluth, Minn.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Moline, Ill.; and Rapid City, S.Dak.

The remaining set will be installed at the NWS Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Mo., where it will be used in training programs.

Delivery of the radar systems is scheduled to begin in the spring of 1975, and plans call for all of the sets to be installed by June 30, 1976.

NOAA Establishes Great Lakes Laboratory

(Continued from page 1)

ground of general knowledge about the lakes. Other projects are problem-oriented, aimed at solving specific problems or meeting specific needs, such as improving navigation, preventing erosion or pollution, or predicting changes in lake water levels.

One of the main goals of the lake laboratory will be a comprehensive model of lake circulation—how the water circulates in response to the natural forces acting upon it.

The scientists in the Great Lakes laboratory are developing a hierachy of models that includes every conceivable facet and factor, such as wind stress, differential heating and cooling, inflow of water from tributaries, seasons, and the shape of the lake.

Some of the Great Lakes harbors are plagued with unpredictable currents that call for tricky navigation. The researchers hope to produce a device that will show the direction and speed of these currents at any given time.

The group will also study the most familiar type of water motion—waves. Wave action may erode the shoreline in one place and build it up somewhere else. Surface waves are a hazard to navigation—especially for recreational boating. Wave data must also be considered in designing ships and shoreline structures. The researchers are developing models to predict wave conditions from meteorological conditions and lake geometry.

Another major project will be to develop comprehensive models of lake ecology. These models would describe the variations in time and space of physical, chemical, and biological properties—the primary colors in the lake ecology picture—and how these properties contrast and mingle.

The rapidly growing population surrounding the Great Lakes will need new sources of power. Power plants should be built at minimum environmental cost. NOAA scientists will develop tools to examine the entire problem of planning future power plants: selecting sites, cooling methods, and fuels, and assessing the environmental impact.

Other studies will focus on pollution of public beaches, lake climatology, winter ice, lake hydrology, the population dynamics of key organisms, and water quality in the various bays, rivers, and harbors.

To accomplish these goals, the scientists will work in the laboratory and the lake. The facilities at Ann Arbor include laboratories for water chemistry and sediment studies, an ice laboratory, and a biology laboratory. A lakeside facility will provide a starting point for field research. For research on the waters of the lakes, the limnologists will use NOAA's 65-foot research vessel, *Shenehon*, operated by the Lake Survey Center.

noaa week

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Catherine S. Cawley, Editor. Anna V. Felter, Art Director

Seafood Processing Plants Offered New Inspection Service

NOAA is offering fish processing plants a new kind of inspection service in which the processing plant itself is the target of inspection, rather than the food items produced.

The service, which is rendered by the National Marine Fisheries Service, is expected to benefit both manufacturers and consumers of seafoods. It was established partly in response to many requests for such a service from owners and operators of processing facilities. Heretofore, plant inspection was available only as a part of the more comprehensive (and more expensive) product inspection service offered by NMFS.

Under the new system, officially put into operation May 30, 1974, by notice in the Federal Register, NMFS will help fish processing plants establish and maintain satisfactory levels of plant sanitation and hygienic practices that will facilitate the production of clean, safe, and wholesome seafoods. The inexpensive service is being made available on a voluntary, fee-for-service basis, and entails inspection of plants only, unless the processor desires inspection and certification of fishery products as well.

When a request for the "Sanitarily Inspected Fish Establishment Service" is received from a seafood company, a member of the NMFS Fishery Products Inspection and Safety Program, working with plant personnel, will conduct sanitation surveys designed to pinpoint the strengths and weaknesses of the facility and processing system under scrutiny, and present a proposal for any necessary improvements in hygienic conditions and practices.

Once the weaknesses have been eliminated, a brief visit will be made to the plant by an NMFS inspector once or twice a week. It is expected that most plants, once approved, will continue the inspection service, primarily to assure the maintenance of high standards of operation.

When all minimum sanitary requirements have been met, the NMFS awards a plaque to the company, attesting to the fact that its plant facilities and operating practices are capable of producing clean and safe fishery products. The name of the processor is then included on a list of commercial seafood producers that are sanitarily inspected and approved by the Federal Government. The list is published once every three months, with updating and amendments each month, in the NMFS "Guide to Federally Inspected and Approved Fish Establishments and Products." Such listings are widely distributed and recipients include many potential buyers such as schools, cafeterias, restaurants, and food chains.

If a fish processing plant becomes unable to meet the sanitary inspection requirements and is unwilling to correct deficiences, it will lose Government approval, and it must return the NMFS certificate of approval and lose its place on the approved list appearing in the Federal Guide. Similarly, if an approved plant discontinues the voluntary inspection service, it loses its official status.

Inquiries concerning the new voluntary inspection service may be addressed to the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Washington, D.C. 20235.

Supervision Course Held at NWS Western Headquarters

Participants in the course in Effective Supervision conducted recently at the National Weather Service Western Region Headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah, by Mabel Yuen of the Northwest Administrative Service Office in Seattle, Wash., were (first row, from left) Matthew Kulawiec, Phil Williams, Ray Randall, Walda Kennedy, Acting Director Rex Warner, Ms. Yuen, Louis Billones, Russ Hanns, Nelson Fox, (second row, from left) Carl Clark, Glade Gerber, Dave Williams, Lee Stinson, Frank Lambrecht, Stan Corp, Joe Enneberg, Russ Blomberg, Charles Hill, (third row, from left) Alan Jones, Bob Storey, Milton Rudd, Pete Eitel, Marv Hofer, Bill Anderson, Henry Meyer, and Asahel Burnham.

Edward Maree Named to New RWCC MIC Post

Edward J. Maree

Edward J. Maree, Supervisory Meteorologist at the Regional Weather Coordinating Center at New York, has been appointed RWCC Meteorologist-in-Charge, a newly established position.

A veteran of 26 years with the National Weather Service, Mr Maree began his career in 1948 with a two-year foreign assignment in Ireland serving the Irish Met Service as a North Atlantic Aviation Forecaster. In 1950 he joined the staff at WSFO New York with assignments at LaGuardia and Kennedy Airports and at the Bronx Campus, and in 1970 became a member of the newly organized RWCC at WSFO New York (NYU).

During the past three years he has held occasional special assignments with the FAA. He was actually the first "resident" meteorologist at the FAA New York Air Route Traffic Control Center, Ronkonkoma, N.Y.

Mr. Maree received his B.S. in Industrial Engineering at Boston's Northeastern University and his meteorology training at Grand Rapids, Mich., during W.W.II. Before entering the NWS, he served four years as a Meteorological Officer in the Air Weather Service.

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Current Vacancies in NOAA

To insure that NOAA employees are aware of job possibilities throughout the agency, a list of current NOAA-wide vacancies is published below. Employees interested in any of the listed vacancies should contact their servicing personnel office for information on where to apply.

Announcement No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
691-74	Electronics Technician	GS-14	NESS	Wallops, Va.	6/5/74	6/19/74
692-74	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	6/5/74	6/26/74
693-74	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	6/5/74	6/26/74
694-74	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	6/5/74	6/26/74
695-74	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-15	NESS	Suitland, Md.	6/5/74	6/26/74
696-74	Meteorologist Technician	GS-9	NWS	Lander, Wyo.	6/6/74	6/20/74
697-74	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	6/6/74	6/27/74
698-74	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	6/6/74	6/27/74
699-74	Electronics Engineer	GS-9	NOS	Detroit, Mich.	6/6/74	6/20/74
700-74	Cartographic Technician	GS-9	NOS	Detroit, Mich.	6/6/74	6/20/74
701-74	Personnel Mgt. Specialist	GS-11	HDQS	Kansas City, Mo.	6/7/74	6/28/74
702-74	Statistician	GS-9	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	6/7/74	6/21/74
703-74	Program Analyst	GS-7/9/11	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	6/7/74	6/21/74
704-74	Hydrologist	GS-13	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/10/74	6/24/74
705-74	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	New York, N.Y.	6/10/74	6/24/74
706-74	Marine Mammal Coordinator	GS-14	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	6/10/74	6/24/74
680-74	Public Information Officer (2) Amend.	GS-14	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	6/10/74	6/21/74
707-74	Supv. Research Scientist	GS-15	NMFS	Seattle, Wash.	6/11/74	7/2/74
708-74	Supv. Photographer	GS-14	NOS	Rockville, Md.	6/11/74	7/2/74
709-74	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-15	NWS	Chicago, Ill.	6/11/74	7/2/74
710-74	Electronics Engineer	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/11/74	6/25/74
711-74	Writer-Editor	GS-9	NOS	Rockville, Md.	6/11/74	6/25/74
712-74	Supv. Geodesist	GS-15	NOS	Rockville, Md.	6/12/74	7/3/74
713-74	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Albuquerque, N.M.	6/12/74	6/26/74
714-74	Program Manager	GS-15	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/12/74	6/26/74
715-74	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Norfolk, Nebr.	6/12/74	6/26/74
716-74	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Milwaukee, Wis.	6/12/74	6/26/74
717-74	Hydrologist	GS-13	NWS	Slidell, La.	6/13/74	6/27/74
718-74	Hydrologist	GS-12	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	6/13/74	6/27/74
719-74	Fishery Biologist	GS-15	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	6/13/74	6/27/74
720-74	Program Analyst	GS-15	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	6/13/74	7/5/74
721-74	Meteorological Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Pittsburgh, Pa.	6/14/74	6/28/74
722-74	Meteorological Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Charleston, W.Va.	6/14/74	6/28/74
723-74	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Atlantic City, N.J.	6/14/74	6/28/74
724-74	Translator	GS-7/9	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	6/14/74	6/28/74
725-74	Phys. Scientist/Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	6/14/74	6/28/74
726-74	Fishery Biologist	GS-15	NMFS	Tiburon, Calif.	6/17/74	7/1/74
690-74	Physical Science Ádmin.	GS-15	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	6/13/74	Cancelled
727-74	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Rapid City, S.Dak.	6/17/74	7/1/74
731-74	Equipment Specialist	GS-8	NOS	Detroit, Mich.	6/18/74	7/2/74
732-74	Electronic Engineer	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/18/74	7/2/74
733-74	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-15	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	6/18/74	7/2/74
734-74	Meteorologist	GS-11	NWS	Kennedy Space Center, Fla.	6/18/74	7/2/74
668-74	Civil Engineer	GS-9	NOS	Detroit, Mich.	6/18/74	7/2/74

Federal Fringe Benefits Compared to Private Sector

Every time you turn around someone is discussing the comparability of Federal salaries. The Federal government is the nation's largest employer. Have you ever wondered how Federal employees' fringe benefits compare with those of employees of other public and private employers?

The U.S. Civil Service Commission has recently completed a study of retirement, life insurance, health benefits, holiday, and sick and annual leave programs provided by 25 leading employers.

Recognizing that employers spend benefit dollars in different ways, often providing one benefit at the expense of another, the Civil Service Commission wanted to find out how the government compares with these other employers on the basis of six fringe benefits, individually and overall.

Employer contribution to life insurance, age and service requirements for optional retirement, number of holidays granted each year, health insurance coverage for surgical expenses—these are but a few of the benefit features the CSC considered.

Various features of the other employers' benefit programs were compared to the Federal counterpart. They were rated according to the following categories: comparable to the Federal, more liberal than the Federal, less liberal than the Federal. The same determination was made for each benefit and then for the total benefits package. The results may surprise you.

•One employer provided retirement benefits more liberal than the government's; 14 provided comparable benefits; 1 provided less liberal benefits;

•Three employers provided a holiday, sick and annual leave program more liberal than the government's;

(Continued on page

Retroactive Pay Adjustment

On Saturday, June 8, 1974, President Nixon signed the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill which provides the funds for Federal agencies to begin making retroactive lump-sum salary payments to those employees who were employed in General Schedule (GS) positions anytime between October 1972 and January 1, 1973.

Merit Promotion Program

This is the last in a series of articles designed to explain the NOAA Merit Promotion Program. The first and second articles in this series discussed the procedures employees should follow when applying for vacancies and what happens to vacancy announcement applications in the personnel office. This last article explains the selection process.

The personnel office sends the Promotion Certificate, which lists, in alphabetical order, the "Best Qualified" applicants available, plus the applications of candidates interested in lateral reassignments, to the selecting official. He or she then reviews the applications in light of the particular requirements stated on the vacancy announcement. There is no requirement that all applicants for the position be interviewed. In many cases, distance would preclude such interviews.

The selecting official is not required to fill the vacancy by choosing one of the candidates on the Promotion Certificate. If he or she believes that better qualified applicants are needed, he or she must make a written request to the personnel officer asking that a further search be made for candidates. This request must be supported by an acceptable justification for granting the request. If acceptable, a further search—both internal and external to NOAA—is made for additional candidates.

If the selecting official does choose a candidate from the Promotion Certificate, or a candidate for lateral reassignment, he or she indicates, in writing, the specific job-related reasons for selecting that particular candidate. The certificate is then returned to the personnel officer.

Normally, employees selected for positions advertised under the Merit Promotion Program will be released from their present positions within 15 days after being notified of their selection. Under unusual circumstances, however, the release date may be extended for an additional 15 days. If however, the selected employee has personal reasons for requesting a slight delay which would exceed the time limits mentioned, the delay may be granted if both the selecting and releasing officials are agreeable to it.

Vacancy Announcement Issued Covering Clerical Positions at NOAA Headquarters

Merit Promotion Program Vacancy Announcement No. 70-277 for all clerical positions within NOAA Headquarters has been revised. The revised issue date is July 1, 1974, with a closing date of December 31, 1974.

Clerical employees in grades GS-2 through GS-9 are encouraged to apply for promotional consideration under this announcement. Employees currently registered in the "Open Clerical" must reapply under the revised announcement.

Further information concerning the announcement will be posted on bulletin boards and may also be obtained from your servicing personnel office.

This is a Department of Commerce Commuting Area announcement; however, field employees are invited to file if they are interested in being considered for a Headquarters assignment.

Applications Now Being Accepted For Administrative Fellowship Program

Applications are now being accepted for entry into NOAA's Administrative Fellowship Program. This Program, which was established in October 1970, by the Assistant Administrator for Administration, provides NOAA employees in grades GS-9 through GS-13 with the opportunity for executive development.

Persons selected for the Program will gain first-hand knowledge and experience in administration through cross-training in various administrative areas. The goal of the Administrative Fellowship Program is to achieve better utilization of available manpower by improving professional competence, and enriching technical and managerial abilities.

Three Administrative Fellows will be selected to enter the Program in Fiscal Year 1975. Their training will begin with an in-depth orientation to the Office of Administration and NOAA's Major Line Components, followed by approximately five months of planned work assignments. The last half of the Fellowship year will be spent in a trial assignment in the Fellow's target position.

NOAA employees may be nominated for this Program by their supervisors. Individuals employed within NOAA for a period of at least one year in the grade range mentioned above are also eligible to apply. Application for the Program may be made by submitting an up-to-date SF-171, "Personal Qualifications Statement," along with a memorandum stating career goals and an endorsement from the individual's supervisor.

All applications should be submitted by July 15, 1974, to the NOAA Personnel Division, AD422, Rockville, Maryland, 20852, Attention: Mr. Frank Christhilf. Questions concerning the Administrative Fellowship Program may be directed to Mr. Christhilf on 301-496-8093

Federal Fringe Benefits *(Continued from page 4)*

provided comparable programs; 19 provided less liberal programs;

•One employer provided a health insurance program more liberal than the government's; 7 provided comparable programs; 17 provided less liberal programs;

•Five employers provided life insurance programs more liberal than the government's; 3 provided comparable programs; 17 provided less liberal programs.

Overall, of the 25 other employers included in the sample only the State of New York offers its employees a fringe benefits package that is more liberal than the Federal government's. The benefits packages offered by the State of Maryland, the cities of Baltimore and St. Louis, General Motors, and U.S. Steel are comparable to the government package.

What does all this really mean? To the government, it means the ability to compete with other employers, both in terms of recruiting and retaining the best qualified employees—on the basis of fringe benefits. To employees themselves, it means having benefit programs at least as good as—if not better than—those offered by many of the nation's leading employers.

It means excellent protection for you and your family in case of illness and for your family in case of your death; sufficient leisure time while employed; and security in retirement.

recipe of the week

SOUPER TUNA CURRY

1 cup sliced celery
1/4 cup diced green pepper
2 tablespoons melted fat or cooking oil
1 can (10-1/2 ounces) condensed cream of chicken soup
2/3 cup milk
1/4 cup salad dressing
1 teaspoon curry powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 cans (6-1/2 to 7 ounces each) tuna, drained and broken into large chunks
1/4 cup diced pimiento
6 servings hot, seasoned, fluffy rice or 6 heated patty shells

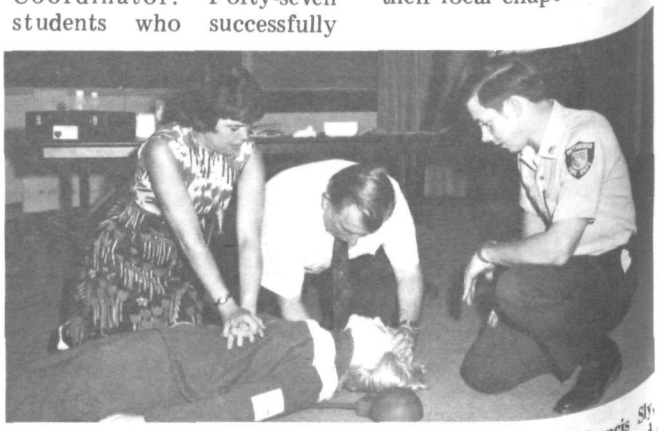
Saute celery and green pepper in melted fat or cooking oil until vegetables are tender. Add soup, milk, salad dressing, curry powder, and salt; mix well and heat slowly, stirring constantly. Fold in tuna and pimiento; heat to serving temperature. Serve on rice or in heated patty shells. Makes 6 servings.

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 haddock fillets and ocean perch along the Northeast Seaboard; shrimp and fish sticks in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; smelt and smoked chubs in the Midwest; snapper fillets and shrimp in the Northwest; and butterfish and whiting in the Southwest.

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Taught at NOAA Headquarters

NOAA, in conjunction with the American Heart Association and the Montgomery County (Md.) Branch, has been conducting courses in Closed Chest Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation at the Rockville, Md., Headquarters. Syndey Smith of the NOAA Safety Manager's Office is the Program Coordinator. Forty-seven students who successfully completed the first session received cards of certification from both the Maryland Heart Association and the Montgomery County (Md.) Branch. Milton S. Aronstam, NOAA Safety Engineer, reports that guidelines to other NOAA elements and field installations are underway to initiate programs through their local chapters.



Ms. Margot Summers, American Heart Association; Francis Sy, Student; Captain Wayne Shaw, Bethesda Fire Dept., Instructor; and partly shown, Mr. Smith. The victim is "Resusci-Anne" of the Heart Association.

NOAA Begins Geodetic Advisory Service to States

(Continued from page 1)

water and sewage lines and electrical conduits; and for the construction of bridges, dams, tunnels, and nuclear plants. Monitoring the earth's movement at nuclear plant sites by geodetic surveys is essential to the selection of stable land sites. Geodetic surveys also provide the basis for determining land boundaries and establishing accurate tax apportionment. The measurements take into consideration the curvature of the earth and are so accurate that they err by less than one-half inch in ten miles.

Advisors' duties would include any necessary training of state personnel in proper survey procedures; in the preservation of geodetic survey markers; and in the inspection of state surveys to determine their adequacy before submitting data to the headquarters of the NGS for processing and inclusion in its data banks of elevations and distances.

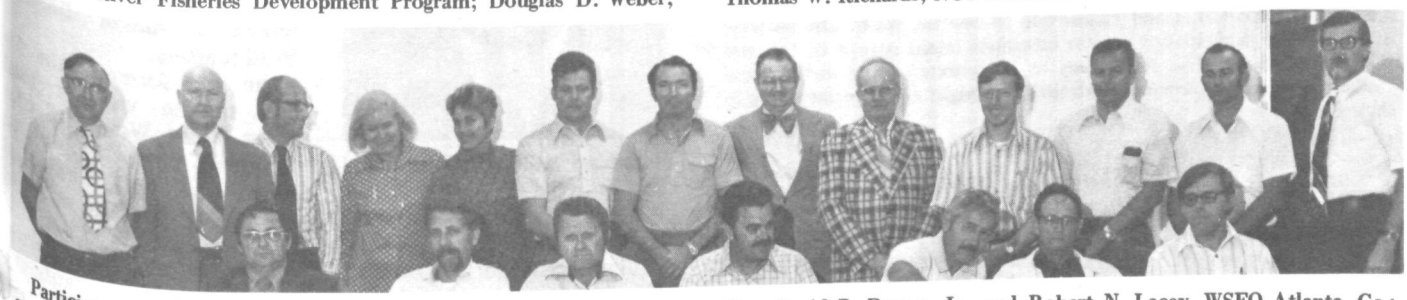
In return, the states would coordinate the activities of state highway districts in the conduct of geodetic surveys, aid in the maintenance of geodetic survey markers, follow Federal criteria in planning and conducting state geodetic control surveys, and record and submit field observations in a format compatible with Federal computation and adjustment procedures.

In lieu of full-time resident advisors, cooperative agreements may be entered into for advisors on an "as needed" basis. This program provides the same services, but only when requested by the states.

NGS Director Captain Leonard S. Baker expressed the belief that the new program would materially benefit both states and the Federal government.

NOAAites Participate in Training Courses and Workshop

Participants in the Supervision and Group Performance Course conducted in Seattle, Wash., by the Northwest Administrative Service Office's Personnel Division, May 13-17, were (standing, from left) George E. Berkompas, National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Region; Lieutenant Commander Melvin N. Maki, National Ocean Survey Pacific Marine Center; Thomas A. Manar, NMFS Scientific Publications Staff; James W. Steensland, NOS Pacific Marine Center; Willis L. Hobart, NMFS Scientific Publications Staff; James S. Green, NOS Pacific Marine Center; Harold O. Hodgins, NMFS Northwest Fisheries Center; Clifford E. Soderstrom, NMFS Northwest Region Columbia River Fisheries Development Program; Douglas D. Weber, NMFS Northwest Fisheries Center; Clayton Terry, NOAA Seattle Field Finance Office; Gunter R. Seckel, NMFS Pacific Environmental Group; Judith B. Berne, NOAA Personnel Division; (seated, from left) Raymond J. Kraatz, NMFS Northwest Region, Marketing Division; Helen M. LaChapelle, NASO Personnel Division; Jack L. Wiley, NASO Personnel Division (Instructor); Lieutenant Commander John P. Vandermeulen, NOS Pacific Marine Center; Marie Nielsen, NOAA Seattle Field Finance Office; Melvin W. Eklund, NMFS Pacific Fishery Products Technology Laboratory; and (not in photo) Helen E. Plastino, NMFS Scientific Publications Staff, and Lieutenant Thomas W. Richards, NOS Pacific Marine Center.



Participants in the Supervision and Group Performance class conducted recently at the Southeast Fisheries Center, Miami, Fla., by Robert Harris, Employee Development Specialist in the Personnel Division at NOAA Headquarters, Rockville, Md., were (standing, from left) Ansel L. Bryan, WSMO/NHC, Miami; Harry M. Hoose, WSFO San Juan, P.R.; Paul T. Willis and Rita D. Sherril, NHRL, Miami; Marian L. Jewell, FFO, Miami; Ed C. Higdon, WSO Daytona Beach, Fla.; David P. Barnes, Jr., and Robert N. Lacey, WSFO Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Harris; Robert C. Sheets, NHRL; Donald V. Hansen, AOML, Miami; Robert N. Farragut and Herman E. Kumpf, NMFS, Miami; (seated, from left) Billy J. Smith, WSO Athens, Ga.; George H. Keller, AOML, Miami; Donald P. Wagner, NMFS, Miami; Brantley B. Christian, WSO West Palm Beach, Fla.; Francis J. Drybala, NHC, Miami; Kenneth O. Poteat, NESS, Miami; and Fred L. Crosby, WSO Tampa, Fla.

A Forecaster's Workshop was held at the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N.C., by the Scientific Services Division of the National Weather Service Eastern Region May 14-16. Speakers included NCC Director William Haggard; Eastern Region Deputy Director David L. Coveney; Vince Oliver and Russ LaPorte of the National Environmental Satellite Service; Dr. William Klein, Director of the NWS Techniques Development Laboratory; John Stackpole of the National Meteorological Center; Al Kachic, Eastern Regional Hydrologist; and Jan Price of WSFO Raleigh. Earnest Rodney, Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Office in Asheville, assisted in planning the workshop.

obituary

Harold A. Preston, a Weather Service Specialist at the National Weather Service Office in Rapid City, S. Dak., since 1973, died on June 4. He had been with the NWS since 1962. He served first in the Pacific Region, later in the Antarctic, and, in 1967, transferred to the Central Region and was assigned to North Platte, Nebr.

He is survived by his wife, Beverley, and two small sons.

Participants were (seated, from left) Sam Parrish, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Price, Clifford Crowley, Robert Werner, William Kerchusky, Roland Loffredo, Terry Ritter, Carlos Dunn, (standing, from left) Stan Wasserman, James Spillers, Joe Sopko, George Mikulan, John Robinson, Len Kmieciak, Bob Carpenter, James Lowe, Charles Archambault, Fred Zuckerberg, Joe Filion, Ralph Folino, Cliff Champion, Mr. Haggard, and Dr. Klein.

Roy C. Stevens, Program Coordinator, and Margaret Brown, Fishery Marketing Assistant, of the National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Region's Market Research and Services Division, were in charge of manning this booth at the recent Northwest Regional Restaurant Convention and Exposition in Seattle, Wash. The purpose of the NMFS participation was to introduce latent species of fish and shellfish of the Pacific Northwest to Restaurateurs and institutional feeders as attractive, low-cost entrees they might consider including in their menus.

Donald A. Downey, Advisory Agricultural Meteorologist with the National Weather Service at Fayetteville, Ark., recently served as Co-Program Chairman for the Rice Technical Working Group, an international group of researchers in rice production and marketing. The theme of the meeting concerned the future of rice as a feed for an increasing world population.

Commander Richard E. Newell is the new Operations Officer of the ocean survey ship *Oceanographer*, flagship of the NOAA Fleet. The vessel is now engaged in GATE operations off the west coast of Africa.

Commander Newell has been a commissioned officer since 1967 and served previously on the *Surveyor* as a junior officer, on the *Rainier* as Field Operations Officer, and with the Environmental Research Laboratories' Space Environment Laboratory.

Captain Robert Williams, who is assigned to the Sea Grant Program at the University of Washington, has

authored a 36-page book for boat owners, "So You Bought A Boat!" Among other things, Captain Williams tells boaters how to ride out heavy seas and how to use a fish pole and line to steer a straight course or measure how fast the anchor is dragging. A free copy of the book may be obtained from the Division of Marine Resources, University of Washington (HG-30), Seattle, Wash. 98195.

Albert L. Comiskey has been named Chief of the Environmental Services Branch at the National Weather

Service's Alaska Regional Headquarters.

He was formerly the fire and marine weather focal point at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Anchorage, and has just completed a detail as acting Meteorologist in Charge at the new Weather Service Forecast Office in Fairbanks, Alaska.

In his new position, Mr. Comiskey will be responsible for formulating, reviewing and implementing policies and plans in public weather service, aviation weather service, marine weather service, fire weather service and communications.

Regulations for Financing Fishing Vessels Are Announced

NOAA has announced the adoption of revised permanent regulations, of particular interest to the fishing industry and those who finance fishing vessels. Details concerning the administration—through the National Marine Fisheries Service—of the Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee program were published in the *Federal Register* of May 17, 1974.

The program is authorized by Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended. It facilitates the private capital market's responsiveness to the investment capital needs of domestic commercial fishermen by guaranteeing obligations given to aid in financing or refinancing up to 75 percent of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning commercial fishing vessels of five net tons or over.

The new regulations, which are generally regarded as less restrictive than earlier ones, incorporate a number of the comments received by the Secretary of Commerce about interim regulations proposed July 31, 1973, for administering the guarantee program.

Major revisions involve: reducing the guarantee fee from one percent to one-half of one percent per annum of the guaranteed obligation's average outstanding principal amount; adding flexibility to criteria for determining economic soundness; and defining the term "facilities or equipment" pertaining to marine operations.

Other minor revisions are procedural, editorial, or for clarification purposes.

Latest on Retroactive Pay

During the week of June 17-21 several organizations within the Department will be making retroactive pay adjustments for the period October 1 through December 31, 1972, in accordance with the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974, which was signed by the President on June 8, 1974.

NOAA is included in the authorization to make the payments. However, final OMB certification of funding must be received before actual payments can be made. It is hoped that this will be accomplished in the next week or two. The Office of Administration is preparing personnel and payroll records so that payments can be made the latter part of June or early July.

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MISSING - NOAA WEEK

JUNE 21 & JUNE 28

JULY 5

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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