



noaa week

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Remote Sensing Experiment Is Launched

To determine the relationship between sea surface features observed by satellite and any underlying internal wave activity, a six-week New York-to-Bermuda cruise experiment is underway this summer by the Ocean Remote Sensing Laboratory of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla. Dr. John R. Apel, Director of the Ocean Remote Sensing Laboratory, is chief scientist on the first leg of the cruise, and Dr. John R. Proni will be chief scientist on the second leg of the voyage.

The scientific cruise is an attempt to verify that the observation of periodic surface slicks on the ocean by the ERTS-1 satellite are related to internal waves. As part of the experiment, the

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Soviet-U.S. Fishery Claims Board Operating

Two Soviet representatives have recently arrived in Washington, D.C., to function as members of a joint U.S.-U.S.S.R. board, which will seek fair settlements of claims for damages to U.S. vessels or gear caused by Soviet vessels operating off our coasts.

In an effort to provide for an informal, yet systematic, means of contact between the two governments and the fishermen involved, an agreement was reached establishing such boards in Moscow and in Washington. The

Anniversary of High-Speed Computer Use in Weather Forecasting Noted

ICNAF Convention Raises U.S. Quotas; Names David H. Wallace Vice Chairman

United States fishermen were granted a quota increase of 16,600 metric tons for 1975 at a recent meeting of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) held in Halifax, Nova Scotia. ICNAF regulates certain fisheries in international waters off the northeast coast of the U.S. and Canada.

Also, at the meeting, the Commission elected David H. Wallace, NOAA's Associate Administrator for Marine Resources and Commissioner for the United States to ICNAF, to be Vice Chairman of the Commission.

The primary purpose of the meeting was to allocate a 1975 overall catch quota and seek management arrangements for fish stocks for the 17 member nations, all of

whom were represented except Romania. The overall quota applies to species fished in the southern portion of the Convention Area off the coast of New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Although the overall quota was reduced from 924,000 metric tons in 1974 to 850,000 metric tons for 1975, the 1975 U.S. share of the total quota increased from 20 to 25 percent. With the exception of a modest increase for Canada, quotas of all other nations were reduced in order to provide the total required reduction of approximately 74,000 metric tons as agreed at an earlier meeting of the international group. For 1976, nations have agreed to set

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This month the National Weather Service takes note of the 20th anniversary of the marriage of the high-speed computer to weather forecasting.

On July 1, 1954, the agency which performed this ceremony—the Joint Numerical Weather Prediction Unit—was formed by the Weather Bureau, the Air Force and the Navy.

This special forecast unit was under the direction of Weather Service Director George P. Cressman, then working as a civilian scientist for the Air Force. The unit thereafter pioneered in development of the numerical weather-prediction techniques that now provide basic guidance for day-to-day forecasts, nationwide.

The joint unit capitalized on research done at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.; the Air Force Geophysical Research Directorate, Cambridge, Mass.; and under the late C.G. Rossby at Stockholm, Sweden.

Forecasts using computerized numerical techniques were begun in the spring of 1955. In 1961, the Weather Bureau assumed full support of the unit, integrating it into the National Meteorological Center at Suitland, Md., which Dr. Cressman then headed.

In noting the anniversary, Dr. Cressman pointed out that seven meteorologists who were charter members of the Joint Numerical Weather Prediction Unit are still working for the National Weather Service or other

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boards will receive and consider damage claims submitted by nationals from either government. The boards have been empowered to investigate reported claims and to recommend settlements between the parties involved. The recommendations of the boards are not binding. They must be acceptable to the parties involved.

The National Marine Fisheries Service is one of the agencies responsible for U.S. participation in the new arrangement. NMFS Director Robert W. Schoning said

that there are a large number of claims pending and that the board sitting in Washington expects to make its first recommendations in the very near future. He pointed out that claims must be fully documented to be considered by the board, which is made up of two members from each nation. The Washington group will consider claims of loss or damage sustained in the northeastern Pacific, including the Bering Sea, and those arising in the western areas of the Atlantic.

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Geodetic Survey Markers Displayed in WSC-1

The National Geodetic Survey has on display in the lobby of Building 1 of the Washington Science Center in Rockville, Md., a collection of over 240 survey markers dating from the earliest ones used in the 1800's to those used at the present time.

The first known triangulation station, established in New Jersey, was identified as "WEASEL 1816."

The majority of the survey markers were donated by Howard S. Rappleye from his private collection. Mr. Rappleye started his ca-

reer with the Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1917 and retired as Chief of the Leveling Branch in 1953.

Lieutenant Howard Herz of the NGS and George Hankey, Chief of the NOAA Exhibit Design Group, designed and built the exhibit.



The boundary-type markers above include a Canadian survey marker, U.S.-Canadian boundary marker, a Mississippi state highway marker, a marker placed at the U.S. Supreme Court, and a New York state witness post.

These early underground markers used by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to pinpoint geographical locations include jugs and bottles filled with ashes, which still left a mark when broken.

Remote Sensing Experiment Is Launched

chartered vessel *Westward* will be moving synchronously with several ERTS-1 overpasses during two, 18-day periods while the National Aeronautics and Space Administration gathers data from the satellite.

In addition, a NASA U-2 aircraft will test the Goddard Space Flight Center's coastal zone color scanner in conjunction with the *Westward* on two other days.

The ERL scientists will attempt to correlate the

ERTS, U-2 and surface camera imagery with subsurface measurements of internal waves taken aboard the vessel, using thermistors, bathythermographs, acoustic echo sounders, and salinity, temperature and depth probes.

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Anniversary of High-Speed Computer Use in Weather Forecasting Is Noted

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elements of NOAA. In addition to himself, they are: Dr. Frederick G. Shuman, Director of the NMC; Edwin B. Fawcett, Chief of the Analysis and Forecast Division at NMC; Harold A. Biedent, Chief of the Data

Automation Division at NMC; Dr. Joseph Smagorinsky, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, N.J.; Albert L. Forst, Meteorologist in the

Techniques Development Laboratory of the NWS Systems Development Office; and Charles L. Bristol, Associate Director, Data Processing and Analysis, in the National Environmental Satellite Service.

Louisville WSFO'S Air Pollution Efforts Commended

A "Certificate of Appreciation for outstanding effort in the control and prevention of air pollution" has been presented to the Weather Service Forecast Office in Louisville, Ky., by the Louisville-Jefferson County Air Pollution Control District.

According to Meteorologist in Charge John R. Burke, he and his staff were completely surprised when Ken Irwin, Head of the Louisville-Jefferson County Air Pollution Monitoring Laboratory, appeared at the WSFO to make the unscheduled, informal presentation of the certificate on behalf of Mayor Harvey Sloon, County Judge L.J. Hollenbach, and James B. Sharp, Jr., Chairman of the Air Pollution Control Board.

Mr. Burke added that most of the air pollution meteorology services provided by the WSFO are under the supervision of Principal Assistant Doyle Cooney and Air Pollution Meteorologist David L. Reeves.

noaa week

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

ESIC Lets Cataloging Contract

The Environmental Data Service's Environmental Science Information Center (ESIC) recently negotiated a contract with Inforonics, Inc., of Maynard, Mass., for library cataloging and computer-aided services for the Technical Processes Branch. The contractor will basically furnish catalog card sets, book-card labels, spine labels, and camera-ready master copies of the NOAA Library Accessions List.

Computer terminals have been purchased so that ESIC will have terminals located at the Marine and Earth Sciences Library in Rockville, Md., and at the Atmospheric Sciences Library and Technical Processes Branch, in Silver Spring, Md., in addition to the Technical Information Division in Georgetown. These terminals will be used for access to OASIS, ENDEX, and other non-NOAA bibliographic and library information systems.

The new terminals should be delivered by September 1974.

Another ESIC contract was let to Oceanic Abstracts to provide coverage of all U.S. produced technical report literature as a part of NOAA's participation in the international Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS), which is being developed under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

The NOAA Administrator signed a Memorandum of Agreement with FAO in October of 1973 which provides for NOAA participation along with organizations located in the United Kingdom, France, Federal Republic of Germany, and the Soviet Union, as well as FAO.

Robert Freeman represents NOAA on the Advisory Board, with Elaine Collins of NODC as alternate.

Coastal Ecological Systems Volumes Now Available

A four-volume publication, "Coastal Ecological Systems of the United States," has been published by the Conservation Foundation of Washington, D.C., with the assistance of a grant from NOAA's Office of Coastal Zone Management.

The publication is an amended version, prepared for NOAA's program use, of a manuscript originally prepared for the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration as part of the National Estuarine Pollution Survey conducted in 1968 and 1969. The product of a group of scientists led by staff members of the University of North Carolina's Institute of Marine Sciences, it includes a comprehensive survey of scientific information through 1969, as well as a new system for the classification of coastal ecosystems.

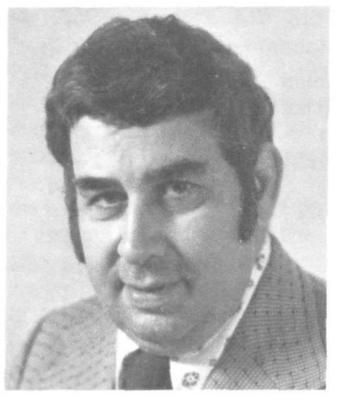
The manuscript was submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (which absorbed the FWPCA in 1970), but was not published.

Edited by H.T. Odum of the University of Florida; B.J. Copeland of North Carolina State University at Raleigh; and E.A. McMahan of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the publication may be purchased from the Publications Department, The Conservation Foundation, 1717 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. The price per four-volume set is \$28 if payment accompanies the order, or \$30 if billing is required.

Monthly copies of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts are provided gratis to each of 27 NOAA Marine Science and Fisheries Libraries as an outgrowth of the agreement with FAO.

Lieb Selected for New NWS Community Preparedness Post

Herbert S. Lieb, Deputy Director of NOAA Public Affairs, has been appointed to the newly created post of Chief of the Community Preparedness Staff at National Weather Service central headquarters.



Herbert S. Lieb

Mr. Lieb will oversee a staff whose job will be to develop preventive and protective planning at the community level to decrease the loss of life and property due to natural disasters. The staff will coordinate regional and field preparedness programs; promote public education programs on severe weather; and provide liaison with other Federal agencies promoting community preparedness, particularly the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, and the American National Red Cross.

The headquarters staff will work closely with regional and field community preparedness specialists in evaluating warnings and public response after severe-weather events; conducting preparedness meetings; recruiting and training severe storm spotters; and promoting rapid, reliable warning dissemination.

Mr. Lieb entered the Weather Bureau in 1950 at the Analysis Center in Washington, D.C. In 1955 he joined the Public Information Coordinator's staff at Weather Bureau Headquarters. He was Deputy Director of the Office of Public Information of the Environmental Science Services Administration, NOAA's predecessor.

He served as a Weather Observer with the U.S. Air Force in India during World War II, and earned a Bachelor's Degree in Journalism from the University of Missouri in 1949.

NOAA/EPA Report Says Organic Material Is No Threat to Beaches

Organic material in the sediments off New York and New Jersey beaches has not been positively identified as sewage sludge and does not pose a threat to swimmers, according to a joint announcement issued by NOAA and the Environmental Protection Agency following a recent meeting in New York.

The officials who met to evaluate recent reports that sludge from the sludge dumping ground in the New York Bight may be moving toward the beaches were (from NOAA) David H. Wallace, Associate Administrator for Marine Resources; Dr. Lawrence Swanson, Manager of the New York Bight Marine Ecosystems Analysis (MESA) Project; Dr. Joel S. O'Connor, Oceanographer; (from EPA) Eric B. Outwater, Deputy Regional Administrator, Region II; Richard T. Dewling, Director, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II; Dr. Richard D. Spear, Chief of Surveillance, Region II; and Peter W. Anderson, Chief of EPA's ocean disposal program.

NOAA MIXED TENPIN LEAGUE will resume at 6 p.m., Monday, August 26, at Brunswick River Bowl. Call Ms. Linda Fisher (IDS: 146-8650) for information. Pre-season meeting will be held August 5, 1 p.m., Room 1005, WSC-5, Rockville, Md.

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
13-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	7/16/74	7/30/74
15-74	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Chicago, Ill.	7/16/74	7/30/74
16-74	Electronics Technician	GS-11	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	7/16/74	7/30/74
17-75	Supervisory Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Suitland, Md.	7/17/74	7/31/74
18-75	Physical Scientist	GS-14	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	7/17/74	7/31/74
19-75	Technical Writer-Editor	GS-13	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	7/17/74	7/31/74
20-75	Program Analyst	GS-13	NMFS	Terminal Island, Calif.	7/17/74	7/31/74
21-75	Program Analyst	GS-12	NMFS	Bay St. Louis, Miss.	7/17/74	7/31/74
655-74	(amended) Computer Specialist	GS-12	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	7/11/74	8/1/74
6-75	Computer Specialist	GS-13	HDQS	Suitland, Md.	7/11/74	8/1/74
22-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-11	NWS	St. Paul Island, Alaska	7/18/74	8/1/74
23-75	Management Analyst	GS-12	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	7/18/74	8/1/74
24-75	Meteorologist	GS-11	NWS	Omaha, Nebr.	7/18/74	8/1/74
25-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	7/18/74	8/1/74
30-75	Supv. Civil Engineer	GS-11	NOS	Detroit, Mich.	7/19/74	8/2/74
28-75	Supervisory Fishery Biologist	GS-13	NMFS	Juneau, Alaska	7/19/74	8/2/74
29-75	Fishery Biologist	GS-9	NMFS	Juneau, Alaska	7/19/74	8/2/74
27-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-15	NWS	Suitland, Md.	7/19/74	8/2/74
36-75	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Portland, Oregon	7/22/74	8/5/74
35-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Asheville, N.C.	7/22/74	8/5/74
34-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Asheville, N.C.	7/22/74	8/5/74
33-75	Fishery Biologist	GS-13	NMFS	Miami, Fla.	7/22/74	8/5/74
32-75	Operations Research Analyst	GS-12	NMFS	Galveston, Tex.	7/22/74	8/5/74
12-75	Computer Systems Analyst	GS-12	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	7/16/74	8/6/74
41-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Bismarck, N.Dak.	7/24/74	8/7/74
40-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Charleston, W.Va.	7/24/74	8/7/74
39-75	Electronics Technician	GS-11	NWS	Brunswick, Maine	7/24/74	8/7/74
38-75	Fishery Biologist	GS-13	NMFS	Miami, Fla.	7/24/74	8/7/74
37-75	Procurement & Supply Officer	GS-11	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	7/24/74	8/7/74
42-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Los Angeles, Calif.	7/25/74	8/8/74
43-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-9	NWS	Garden City, Kansas	7/25/74	8/8/74
44-75	Supv. Electronics Engineer	GS-12	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	7/25/74	8/8/74
45-75	Supv. General Engineer	GS-12	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	7/25/74	8/8/74
46-75	Electronics Technician	GS-12	NESS	Suitland, Md.	7/25/74	8/8/74
26-75	Electronics Technician	GS-12	NWS	Honolulu, Hawaii	7/18/74	8/9/74
54-75	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	7/26/74	8/9/74
53-75	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Phoenix, Arizona	7/26/74	8/9/74
52-75	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Boise, Idaho	7/26/74	8/9/74
51-75	Program Analyst	GS-13	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	7/26/74	8/9/74
31-75	General Engineer	GS-12	NOS	Miami, Fla.	7/19/74	8/9/74

Selective Placement Program For The Handicapped

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 placed a requirement on each Federal department to develop an affirmative action plan for employment of the handicapped. To fulfill this requirement, NOAA is presently developing a Selective Placement Program for the Handicapped which stresses that handicapped employees should receive equal opportunity for employment and advancement without discrimination in all positions where they are able to perform efficiently and safely. Equal employment for the handicapped is viewed as an integral part of NOAA's overall Equal Employment Opportunity Affirmative Action Program.

NOAA's Selective Placement Program for the Handicapped is based on the premise that a "physical or mental disability in and of itself is not necessarily a detriment to good work

performance...the handicapped shall be hired for what they can do; what they cannot do shall be of relatively importance."

The main objectives of the Selective Placement Program for the Handicapped zero in on the areas of recruitment, of skills, training, and upward mobility. Other goals include program understanding and support by managers and supervisors, community participation, program evaluation, and special employment and training programs.

The Program emphasizes that all supervisors and managers need to work on the hiring, training, advancement, supervision of handicapped individuals. It also places responsibility on handicapped individuals themselves to

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Chicago WSFO Hires Handicapped Employee



Herbert W. Hoffman, a meteorological technician at the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Chicago, Illinois, had to fight for his job. His fight began 22 years ago when he was only four years old, the age at which he entered the Spaulding School for the Disabled in Chicago, and continued until June, 1973, when he graduated with honors from Southern Illinois University with a B.S. degree in Earth Science. Herbie Hoffman's struggle for an education and

a job was more difficult because he was born with cerebral palsy, a disease that has deprived him of the use of his arms and legs. Herbie's first association with NOAA was in 1965 while

he was working on a school science project, "The Ionosphere and Effects of Thunderstorms." As a result of this project, he collected data and did some research for the NOAA Institute of Telecommunication Sciences in Boulder, Colorado. In August, 1971, Herbie received a temporary appointment as a student assistant with the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Chicago. This appointment was extended several times and his hours gradually increased. In November, 1973, he was appointed to a fulltime meteorological technician position.

Herbie moves about the office in an electric wheelchair which he operates by using his toe. Because of the limited use of his hands he handles papers and types with the toes of his left foot. Some of Herbie's principal duties include the preparation of verification of forecasts and monthly storm reports for Illinois.

Herbie Hoffman is an example of a handicapped person who showed courage and determination in overcoming his handicap. The only thing he asked for in return was an opportunity—NOAA, happily, was able to provide that opportunity.

EEO and The Supervisor—A New Training Course

"EEO and the Supervisor," a course designed to make managers and supervisors more aware of their responsibilities and capabilities in the area of equal employment opportunity, was presented to a group of National Ocean Survey supervisors in the Washington Metropolitan area during July 9-11, 1974. This course, which is part of the expanded EEO program directed by Dr. White, will be presented to groups of NOAA supervisors in headquarters and NOAA field locations during the next several months.



Participants in the initial presentation of the course are pictured above.

(First row from left) Samuel McCoy, Dennis Carroll, Bernard Fernanders, Othal Thomas, Gilbert Fissell, Commander James Grunwell, and Jack Campbell; (second row from left) Admiral Eugene Taylor; Carl Kelley; Sidney Feldman; Paul Hawkins; Maxwell Rogers; Charles Gilliland; Joan Dendinger, instructor; Tony Mackel, instructor; Captain Clinton Upham; and (third row from left) Captain Leonard Baker; Commander James Bossler; Raymond Corstens; Frederick Ceely; William Stanley; Bob Scruggs, instructor; Paul Kelly.

Fair Labor Standards Act

Many NOAA employees and supervisors have been requesting information on the application of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), with regard to its impact on their position and pay. Although the Civil Service Commission (CSC) has not resolved all the legal implications of the Act, CSC has submitted a draft of proposed instructions to agencies for comment. NOAA's Personnel Division has reviewed the draft and has met with Department of Commerce officials to discuss the items to be submitted to CSC.

Until such time as instructions are issued, NOAA is paying all employees on the basis of existing regulations with the provision for reconstructing pay as of May 1, 1974, if adjustment is necessary under FLSA. Specific information and instructions will be issued as soon as they are available.

Selective Placement Program For The Handicapped (Continued from page 4)

asking them to point out to their supervisors any problems or unsatisfactory conditions they encounter and to actively seek career guidance.

The action plan sets up an organizational structure for the implementation of these objectives. This structure includes both headquarters and field coordinators to help achieve the objectives outlined in the Program.

By implementing the Selective Placement Program for the Handicapped, NOAA believes that meaningful employment of the handicapped can be achieved. To illustrate how such meaningful employment can be achieved, Personnel Perspective will, from time to time, run feature stories on some of NOAA's handicapped employees. The first of these features appears in this edition.

recipe of the week



GLORIFIED FLOUNDER WITH CHIVES

2 pounds flounder or sole fillets, fresh or frozen
2 cups sour cream
3/4 cups chopped chives (frozen)
or
6 tablespoons dehydrated chopped chives
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
2 cups biscuit mix
Melted fat or oil for frying
Paprika

Thaw frozen fish fillets. Divide into serving size portions. Combine sour cream, chives, salt, and pepper. Reserve 6 tablespoons sour cream mixture for garnish. Dip flounder or sole fillets into sour cream mixture, then in biscuit mix; repeat. Fry in fat or oil 1/8 inch deep at 360° F., until both sides are brown and crisp. Garnish each serving with one tablespoon sour cream mixture; sprinkle with paprika. Makes 6 servings.

(Note: If frozen chives are not available, substitute 6 tablespoons dehydrated chopped chives. After mixing dehydrated chives with sour cream, let stand approximately 30 minutes to reconstitute chives.)

next week's best fish buys

According to the NMFS National Consumer Educational Services Office in Chicago, the best fish buys for the next week or so are likely to be flounder and haddock fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; croaker and spot in the Middle At-

lantic States, including the D.C. area; frozen shrimp in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; turbot and canned tuna in the Midwest; canned shrimp and canned tuna in the Northwest; and blackcod and whiting in the Southwest.

Soviet-U.S. Fishery Claims Board Begins Operating in Washington

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Representing the Soviet Union are Y.A. Znamenskiy and A.G. Afanasyev, both of whom have extensive backgrounds in fisheries related matters and are considered especially qualified to sit on the board.

The United States is represented by Carmen J. Blondin, NMFS Assistant Director for International Fisheries, and Clinton J. Maguire, Attorney-Adviser for the Coast Guard's Maritime and International Law Division. Both U.S. members are lawyers with many years' experience in maritime affairs.

Mr. Schoning said that normally parties may bring

their claims before the board within one year after the occurrence of a relevant incident. There is also a provision for discussing claims for incidents that occurred during the two years preceding the effective date of the agreement (February 2, 1973). He said that at the request of both parties to a dispute, the board is authorized to arbitrate, rather than conciliate differences.

A similar arrangement has been made with Poland, according to Mr. Schoning, who said he is confident that the plan will provide a workable arrangement satisfactory to all concerned for settling differences.

ICNAF Convention Raises U.S. Quotas

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the overall quota at a level consistent with maintaining the maximum sustainable yield.

The over 200 delegates who attended represented Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic (attending for the first time as a full member), Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, and the United States. Observers from Cuba attended and indicated Cuba's desire to join the Commission. Representatives of a number of other international fisheries organizations also attended.

Scientific advisers for ICNAF, including those from the U.S., who came from the National Marine Fisheries Service, met prior to the full meeting and provided the authoritative advice on which quotas were allocated.

To reduce foreign incidental catches of yellowtail flounder and other groundfish stocks important to U.S. fishermen in the southern New England area, the U.S. proposed that additional pro-

protective measures be considered in conjunction with the recommended zero quota designed to improve further the effectiveness of existing gear regulations in this area. Partial approval of the plan was obtained—an area of southern New England where bottom trawling by large vessels is prohibited was extended southward to waters off New Jersey, and additional vessels will be phased out of bottom trawling in the critical area by the end of 1976.

The U.S. maintained that additional progress is required in this and related areas to provide sufficient additional protection for groundfish species such as yellowtail flounder. Consequently, it was agreed that a special meeting of the concerned member governments would be held in the fall of 1974 to resolve the remaining problems and that proposals adopted at that time would be forwarded for telegraphic vote by all Commission members.

The Commission was invited to hold its next annual meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland, beginning June 10, 1975.

Coastal Zone Management Grants Awarded to Four States

Grants totaling \$1,385,000 have been awarded to Alaska, Louisiana, New Jersey, and Puerto Rico for the development of coastal zone management programs.

Governor William E. Egan has designated the Division of Marine and Coastal Zone Management in Alaska's Department of Environmental Conservation as the state agency to administer its \$600,000 grant.

During the first year of grant activities, Alaska planners will concentrate mainly on the development of a primary information base consisting of three fundamental assessments—human uses and natural resources of the coastal zone, and coastal processes. The assessments will take the form of multi-part atlases covering all of Alaska's coastal lands and waters. The volumes which make up each atlas will incorporate special sections de-

voted to problems of major urban and industrial concern.

The atlas covering human uses of the coastal zone will include not only recorded information regarding physical and economic activities in this area, but also attitudes and wishes of the population.

The natural resources atlas will assess coastal zone resources under four broad headings—fisheries resources, including important food chain elements and critical habitat; wildlife resources, critical habitat and important food chain elements; topographic and geologic resource areas; and recreational, historical, and scenic resource areas.

The coastal zone processes atlas will focus on the identification of existing and potential hazards.

Compilation of maps depicting shoreline materials of stability, permafrost, lo-

calized areas of erosion or deposition, areas undergoing long term subsidence or uplift, major faults and fault zone and earthquake epicenters, volcanic vents, recent flows and ejects all form ongoing projects of the Division of Marine and Coastal Zone Management. Meteorologic and hydrologic factors such as winds, rainfall, and flooding will be incorporated into the assessment of significant coastal processes.

Governor Edwin Edwards has designated the Louisiana State Planning Office in his Executive Office as the agency to administer its \$260,000 grant.

During its first year of planning, Louisiana will study alternative approaches for defining its coastal zone suited to planning and management needs and study, develop, and implement legal authority necessary to meet Coastal Zone Management Act requirements.

Ecological indicators will be monitored and analyzed to detect ecological changes occurring on the coast and ways of predicting the effect of these changes will be sought. Areas of particular concern will be identified and management principles and priority uses for each such area will be set.

Other first-year grant programs include the identification of current or planned activities by state, regional, or local agencies which may have a significant impact on the coastal zone, and a project to identify Federal lands excluded by law from the definition of the coastal zone and determine how best to coordinate State and Federal coastal zone management programs.

Governor Brendan T. Byrne has designated New Jersey's Department of Environmental Protection as the agency to administer its \$275,000 grant.

New Jersey's first year of planning activities will be devoted primarily to the preparation of an environmental

inventory, including natural resources, current land use, mean high water line, wetlands delineation, and the identification of all agencies with coastal zone responsibilities and the extent of those responsibilities.

Other programs will include the development of a monitoring system to detect natural and manmade changes within the coastal zone, the development of a land use/resource impact model to determine land use capability, the investigation of computerized information storage, retrieval, and analysis systems to aid in the utilization of inventory data in the management decision process, and the development of socio-economic data needed for the implementation of coastal zone management programs.

Governor Rafael Hernandez-Colon has designated Puerto Rico's Department of Natural Resources as the agency responsible for administering its \$250,000 grant.

During the first grant year, Puerto Rico will conduct a boundaries study of the island's coastal zone, which will include a delineation of the area to be considered in the management program, a review and assessment of the impact of man-made features on the boundaries, the identification and assessment of political boundaries on coastal zone boundaries, and a review of the status of existing and proposed legislation influencing the definition of coastal zone boundaries.

Other studies will determine permissible land and water uses which have direct and significant impact on coastal waters to maintain a balance between economic development and environmental protection, the delineation of geographic areas of particular concern to identify specific geographic areas for possible restoration or preservation for their conservation, recreational, ecological, or aesthetic values.

Obituaries

John S. Cook

John S. Cook, Chief of the Environmental Data Service's Marine and Earth Sciences Library at NOAA Headquarters in Rockville, Md., died on July 14.

Mr. Cook had been with NOAA and its predecessor agencies since 1947, when he became Chief Librarian of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. In 1953 he received a Meritorious Service Award.

He is survived by his wife, Edith Utz Cook of 8405 Victory Lane, Potomac, Md., and three daughters—Catherine C. Brockway, of Attleboro, Mass., and Janet L. and Phyllis E. Cook.

Robert E. Ogg

Robert E. Ogg, Photographer in the Visual Services Branch of the Administrative Operations Division at NOAA Headquarters in Rockville, Md., died on July 19.

He spent six of his 13 years in the Government with the Visual Services Branch.

He is survived by his wife, Alice, of 630 Monroe Street, Rockville, Md., 20850, and two sons, Eugene and Joseph.

William J. Taliaferro

William J. Taliaferro, Regional Substation Management Chief at the National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters in Honolulu, Hawaii, died on July 4.

He began his Weather Service career at Honolulu in 1951, and subsequently served at Ponape, Yap, Truk and Kahului—all Pacific Region WSO's—before his transfer in 1964 to PRH Honolulu. In addition to his RSMS duties, he was editor of the NOAA Pacific Newsletter.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mabel Ober, who resides in Honolulu.

1973 Oceanic Gamefish Data Now Available

Much information of particular interest to sport fishermen is included in the second annual edition of the Oceanic Gamefish Investigations Newsletter, issued in mid-June. Covering the results of 32 big-game fishing tournaments held in 1973, the 22-page, illustrated booklet was produced under the auspices of NOAA.

Scientists from the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Fisheries Center in Miami, Fla., compiled and analyzed the extensive data appearing in the newsletter. They also served as scientific observers at many of the fishing tournaments. Additional data were obtained in cooperative sampling ar-

rangements with the Florida Department of Natural Resources and the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department.

The publication results from a cooperative program between oceanic game fishermen and marine scientists and, in general, presents synopses of billfish catches (blue marlin, white marlin, and sailfish) in the southeast Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea. Fishing effort is compared to catches, the most favorable time of day for billfish catches is noted, and historical data about weights and distribution patterns for the fish are presented.

Data in the 1974 newsletter are supplemented by listings of billfish catches in the western Atlantic Ocean from 1957 to 1971, obtained from the Japanese longline fishing fleet. Also included in the publication are details of the fishing that took place during the SKYLAB Oceanic Gamefish Project

(July 1973) in which NOAA and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration undertook a cooperative fishing experiment in the Gulf of Mexico.

The sampling area will be widened next year, since the Oceanic Gamefish Investigations program was expanded by NMFS in 1974 in response to a growing need for scientific information to be used in saltwater angling circles. Surveys taken in recent years, which placed the U.S. saltwater angling population at nine million and project that figure to 27 million in less than 20 years, show a clear need for research programs that continually assess the viability of populations of oceanic gamefish.

Copies of the Oceanic Gamefish Newsletter may be obtained free-of-charge from the Southeast Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, Fla. 33149.

NWS Provides Support For SST Visit to U.S.

The National Weather Service provided meteorological support for the British/French "Concorde" Supersonic Transport's recent five-day visit to the United States, which included round-trip excursions between Boston and Miami and between Boston and Paris.

Forecasts of stratospheric wind vectors and temperatures for the flights were provided by Art Thomas and Jim Laver of the National Weather Service Development Division's Upper Air Branch (UAB) at the National Meteorological Center. The aircrew was briefed by Alvin Cote at the Boston Forecast Office. Cruise level forecasts were provided by UAB with support from Don Ayers' Communications Operating Branch. All meteorological activities were coordinated by Chuck Lambert and Al Hernhuter in the Meteorological Services Division at NWS Headquarters.

Alzina I. Fuller Is Awarded Commerce Department Bronze Medal

Alzina (Alice) I. Fuller has received a Commerce Department Bronze Medal "in recognition of 32 years of devoted service as a Secretary in the Executive Branch of the Government, especially

in NOAA." Mrs. Fuller, who retired on June 30, spent most of her years with the National Weather Service, the Environmental Science Services Administration, and NOAA Headquarters offices.



Mrs. Fuller's medal was presented to her by David H. Wallace, Associate Administrator for Marine Resources.

ERL Grants Funds For Research On Light Scattering

A \$32,400 grant for research on the interaction of light scattered atmospheric particles and air has been given to Dr. Milton Kerker of the Department of Chemistry at Clarkson College of Technology in Potsdam, N.Y., by the Environmental Research Laboratories.

"The absorption of the sun's radiation by water particles including cloud droplets contributes to the heat economy of the atmosphere, and, as a result, affects global meteorology and climate," explains Dr. Kerker. "The purpose of this research is to describe the effect of multiple scattering in increasing the absorption of radiant solar energy into its conversion into heat."

Multiple scattering of radiation energy occurs whenever a beam of light traveling in a medium such as air or water undergoes more than one scattering counter-comes in contact with a particle and changes direction—before escaping. The "halo" effect created by headlights of an approaching car in fog is an example of the common phenomenon. Sunlight diffused through the earth's atmosphere, whether clear, cloudy, foggy, or loaded with aerosols is another example.

Yet, according to Clarkson Dean of Arts and Sciences, the complexity of describing and predicting radiance distribution of multiple scattered light has caused theorists to seek simplifications which are always satisfactory and led experimentalists to avoid or minimize multiple scattering whenever possible.

Dr. Vernon E. Derr, program leader of atmospheric spectroscopy at ERL's Wave Propagation Laboratory, will be monitoring the program.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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