



noaa week

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CZ Committee Elects Spellman Vice Chairman

The first vice chairman of the Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee is John Spellman, chief executive of King County, Wash. He was elected to the position at a recent committee meeting in Milwaukee.

Mr. Spellman is a charter member of the national committee which advises the Secretary of Commerce on coastal zone policies and practices. The 15-member advisory committee was created by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, which is administered by NOAA. The Act encourages



John Spellman effective management, development and protection of America's sea coasts and Great Lakes shores. As a representative of local government, Mr. Spellman will help to guide the committee's assessment of the progress being made by the 34 coastal states and territories in developing and implementing comprehensive

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FY 1975 World Weather Plan Released

President Nixon has released a World Weather Program plan covering the next 12 months which details Federal programs to extend the time range and scope of weather predictions, to assess the impact of atmospheric pollution, to study the feasibility and consequences of weather modification, and to encourage international cooperation in meeting the meteorological needs of all nations.

"We are confident," the President said, "that the knowledge of weather we are gaining through studies and experiments carried out under the World Weather Program will give man the understanding, tools, and techniques necessary to cope with his atmosphere."

The World Weather Program is an international effort, coordinated by the World Meteorological Organization. NOAA coordinates the United States' participation in the program. Other agencies contributing are the Departments of Defense, State, and Transportation, the Atomic Energy Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, National Aero-

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Captain Randall Heads NOS Aero Charting, Cartography

Captain James P. Randall has been named to head the National Ocean Survey's Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography. He succeeds Frederick O. Diercks, who retired June 30.



Captain James P. Randall

As Associate Director, Captain Randall will administer, from NOS Headquarters in Rockville, Md., an organization of approximately 548 personnel charged with the annual production of approximately 43 million copies of aeronautical and nautical navigational charts.

Captain Randall had been serving as Deputy Associate Director since 1972 and, since June 30, as Acting Associate Director.

Since joining the commissioned corps in 1954, he has served on seven of the agency's ships; as commanding officer or executive officer of five ships; chief of a photogrammetric field party; command pilot of an air photo mission; liaison officer with the Federal Aviation Administration; Deputy Di-

rector of the NOS Executive and Technical Services; and Technical Assistant to the Associate Director, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography.

After service in the Army Air Corps he attended the University of Cincinnati, graduating in 1952. Subsequently, he attended executive and service schools, including the Army's Flight Training School and the Armed Forces Staff College.

Geodesists Investigating Reported Widening of Alaskan Waterway

Cook Inlet, a large body of water in Alaska, once thought by early explorers to be the long sought-after Northwest Passage to the Orient, is reported to have widened 30 feet during the past six decades. Highly-sophisticated surveying equipment will be used by geodesists of the National Geodetic Survey to determine this summer whether

this is true.

The measurements will also assist NOAA ships in nautical charting surveys now underway in Cook Inlet.

Cook Inlet is the major waterway to Anchorage, the principal city and port of Alaska. The charting surveys by NOAA's ships have indicated during recent years that the widest part of the

waterway, Lower Cook Inlet, has widened appreciably, especially since the 1964 Alaskan earthquake. The last comprehensive geodetic survey across the 80-to-100 mile expanse of Lower Cook Inlet was conducted in 1908-12 by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, predecessor of the National Ocean Survey, which oversees the oper-

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Commercial Fisherman's Life Described

Since the earliest days of the American colonies fishing has been an important occupation; first for food only, and later for food, industrial products, and for recreation. It is a way of life for Americans along our coasts.

The life of the commercial fisherman has always been depicted as harsh. There is no doubt that it is often hazardous, and sometimes there is no pay at all, but thousands of young Americans continue to seek work as fishermen. Why?

Two long-time commercial fishermen, A.K. Larssen and Sig Jaeger, have provided some of the answers in a paper entitled "Some ABC's of Fo'c'sle Living." Mr. Larssen, now retired in Seattle, Wash., had extensive commercial fishing experience in his native Norway, and it extended to Alaska and the Indian Ocean. Mr. Jaeger also has extensive commercial fishing experience and served as director of the Fisheries Technology Program, Kodiak Community College, Alaska. He is currently a consultant to the Marine Advisory Programs at the University of Alaska and the University of Washington (Seattle). The article makes up the entire June issue of *Marine Fisheries Review*, published monthly by NOAA. The Review is produced by the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Larssen-Jaeger paper was commissioned by NOAA's Sea Grant Program.

The authors state that literature on living and working conditions aboard fishing vessels under commercial conditions is sparse, particularly literature suitable for use in vocational school courses. Their paper is designed to help close that gap with an inside look at life aboard commercial fishing vessels plus a glossary of terms used in commercial fishing.

South Carolina Governor Receives TORNADO Film



As part of the NOAA/National Weather Service Campaign to promote Natural disaster preparedness in the schools, Meteorologist in Charge John Purvis of the Weather Service Forecast Office in Columbia, S.C., (right) recently presented one of 15 copies of the NOAA film TORNADO to South Carolina Governor John C. West at the Capitol.

Most fishermen get neither salary nor wages. Their only income is their share of the catch, and there are many different "share systems" or methods of figuring the crewman's income, according to the authors. It is even possible, although rare, for crewmen to get what is called a "hole bill" if the expenses of a fishing trip exceed the value of the catch.

"The fisherman's income is pretty much like the sea from which it is drawn; it ebbs and floods like the tide, but without tidal regularity," say Mr. Larssen and Mr. Jaeger. Some fishermen do earn good incomes, while others, less lucky perhaps, earn barely enough for a skimpy living, and must seek to supplement their income elsewhere.

The authors point out that there seems to be a personal regard for fellow crewmembers that is not generally accorded a colleague on a shore job. They also note the close teamwork required on board most fishing vessels and that most tasks are done almost automatically without the need for issuing orders.

The paper states that perhaps the most unique aspect of a job in commercial fishing is the long work day. A 12-hour day is virtually a

minimum; from 16 to 18 hours is common.

A section dealing with work on deck explains the importance of teamwork. Experienced captains and crewmen have their own ways of handling deck work, and the authors point out that to publish a detailed description of how to work on deck would be rank presumption. However, they do offer a number of general suggestions to help the newcomer ease himself into the vessel routine.

Copies of *Marine Fisheries Review* are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$1.25 each. A one-year subscription costs \$12.50.

NOAA/NBS Energy Tip

To keep cool and save energy:

—Turn off unneeded lights.

—Avoid using the cleaning feature of self-cleaning ovens at times when air-conditioning loads are heavy.

—Schedule electrical energy-using activities, such as washing, drying, or ironing, for early morning, when demands on electrical distribution systems are lightest.

W. L. Molo Retires; Directed EDS' WDC-1 For Oceanography

William L. Molo, Director of the Data Services Division of the Environmental Data Service's National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC) and of the collocated World Data Center A (WDC-A) in Oceanography, has retired after more than 30 years of Federal service.

Mr. Molo began his civilian career in 1946 following a tour of duty as an officer in the U.S. Air Force during World War II as a professional meteorologist. He joined NODC in 1962 and subsequently became Director of WDC-A, Oceanography, in 1970. In this role, Mr. Molo guided the development and preparation of key national and international agreements, and played a catalytic role in international agreements for data exchange.

Mr. Molo holds a bachelor's degree in meteorology from Rockhurst College in Kansas City, Mo., and also attended St. Louis University in St. Louis, Mo., and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass.

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

NOS Publishes New Coast Pilot 5

A new edition, the first in seven years, of U.S. Coast Pilot 5, a descriptive nautical book of the Gulf of Mexico from Key West, Fla., to Brownsville, Tex., and the coasts of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, has been published by the National Ocean Survey.

The NOS publishes nine Coast Pilots, sometimes referred to as the "Sailor's Bible," for all U.S. coastal and intracoastal waters and the Great Lakes.

Coast Pilot 5 has been computerized and printed by an automatic photocomposition process. The magnetic tape will be revised each year and an updated edition will be published annually, thereby eliminating the yearly cumulative supplements. Coast Pilots 1, 2, 3, and 4 are also issued annually under the same process.

Generally, the book furnishes information which cannot be shown graphically on marine nautical charts, such as navigation regulations, outstanding landmarks, channel and anchorage peculiarities, dangers, weather, ice, freshets, routes, pilotage and port facilities.

Of particular interest to mariners is the inclusion of federal regulations concerning Safety Fairways and Anchorage Areas established for the major Gulf ports.

The new book updates Coast Pilot information that has been published for Gulf and for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands for over 67 years.

The new edition of Coast Pilot 5 may be purchased for \$2.50 from the National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division (C44), 6501 Lafayette Avenue, Riverdale, Md. 20840 and from National Ocean Survey sales agents.

Spectroscopy Research Grant Awarded to Husband-Wife Team

A \$24,000 grant for research on the molecular structure of diatomic nitrogen ions has been given to a husband-wife team at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md., by the Environmental Research Laboratories.

The grant recipient is principal investigator Dr. H.M. Crosswhite of the Department of Physics, who will be assisted in the research project by Hannah Crosswhite, an associate research scientist in the same department.

They will be analyzing the wavelengths of the light emitted from excited nitrogen ions, and, in particular, will be studying the interac-

tions between the various energy levels of the ion.

The research project is of particular interest to ERL because measurement of the intensities of light emitted by excited nitrogen ions is the usual method of obtaining temperatures in different levels of the earth's ionosphere, in wind tunnels, and shock waves.

According to Dr. Daniel L. Albritton, a physicist with ERL's Aeronomy Laboratory in Boulder who will be monitoring the project, the Johns Hopkins Spectroscopy Laboratory is one of the best facilities of its kind in the United States and ideally suited for such a study.

Lt. Arbusto Named C. O. of Shenehon

A Lake Survey Center NOAA Officer, Lieutenant Frank B. Arbusto, has been appointed Commanding Officer of the Research Vessel *Shenehon*.

The 65-foot *Shenehon* contains sophisticated limnological and meteorological equipment and a time-critical testing laboratory. It is making regularly scheduled 10-day trips between lower Lake Huron and upper Lake Erie. The vessel is observing and surveying the water quality characteristics at 109 stations for NOAA's Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory.

Lieutenant Arbusto previously served as Officer-in-Charge of the Lake Survey ship *Johnson*.

Distribution Division Has New Phone Number

The telephone number of the Distribution Division, National Ocean Survey, will be changed to (301) 436-6990, effective August 19, 1974.

In the event of a telephone strike, the old number (301-344-2613) may remain in effect until it is settled.

SDO Responsible For Development Of AFOS Program

One of the key offices in the newly reorganized National Weather Service Headquarters is the Systems Development Office. Dr. William H. Klein, Director of the Techniques Development Laboratory since 1964, has been named Acting Director of the SDO.

Under the reorganization, the SDO is made up of four divisions: the Techniques Development Laboratory, Systems Design and Experiment Division, Systems Integration Division, and Equipment Development Laboratory. (See NOAA WEEK dated July 19, 1974.)

The SDO has primary responsibility for development of the Automation of Field Operations and Services program. This AFOS program is expected to reshape the entire NWS over the next 5-10 years. SDO is also responsible for the development of new forecasting techniques, new equipment, and new systems for improvement of NWS operations.

Hull Appointed MIC of WSO At Cape Hatteras



A. Jay Hull

A. Jay Hull, former Weather Service Specialist at Wichita, Kans., has been appointed Meteorologist-in-Charge of the National Weather Service Office at Cape Hatteras, N.C. He succeeds Max Cagle who recently transferred to the Weather Service Office in Bristol, Tenn.

An 18-year employee of the NWS, Mr. Hull began his career in meteorology as an aerographer in the U.S. Navy in 1951. He entered the Weather Service in 1956 as an Upper-Air Specialist at Midland, Tex., and two years later took a brief assignment at Swan Island before transferring to Laredo, Tex., as a Weather Service Specialist. Between 1959 and 1972 when he went to Wichita, he held various positions in radar and data acquisition, communications and training at Lake City, Tenn., Key West, Fla., Washington, D.C., Resolute Bay, Canada, and spent a year as Official-in-Charge of Swan Island.

He received his meteorological training in the Navy and from several universities during the course of his varied assignments with the NWS.

CORRECTION—The photos of Dr. Thomas E. Murray and Dr. Richard J. Berry on page 3 of NOAA WEEK dated August 2, 1974, were reversed by the printer. NOAA WEEK regrets the error.

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.

Announce- ment No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
55-75	Ecologist	GS-15	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	7/29/74	8/12/74
56-75	Administrative Officer	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	7/29/74	8/12/74
57-75	Oceanographer	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	7/29/74	8/12/74
60-75	Hydrologist	GS-12	NWS	Slidell, La.	7/30/74	8/13/74
61-75	Hydrologist	GS-13	NWS	Memphis, Tenn.	7/30/74	8/13/74
62-75	Meteorologist	GS-11	NWS	Salt Lake City, Utah	7/30/74	8/13/74
63-75	Oceanographer	GS-9	ERL	Ann Arbor, Mich.	7/30/74	8/14/74
65-75	Physical Scientist	GS-11	EDS	Seattle, Wash.	7/31/74	8/14/74
66-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Stoneville, Miss.	7/31/74	8/14/74
68-75	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	New York, N.Y.	7/31/74	8/14/74
69-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Minneapolis, Minn.	7/31/74	8/14/74
70-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Lansing, Mich.	7/31/74	8/14/74
71-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	Scottsbluff, Neb.	7/31/74	8/14/74
72-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-8	NWS	Salem, Ill.	7/31/74	8/16/74
47-75	Program Analyst	GS-14	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	7/26/74	8/16/74
48-75	Administrative Officer	GS-12	EDS	Boulder, Colo.	7/26/74	8/16/74
49-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	EDS	Washington, D.C.	7/26/74	8/16/74
50-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	7/26/74	8/16/74
75-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-10	NWS	St. Louis, Mo.	8/2/74	8/16/74
76-75	Supv. Oceanographer	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	8/2/74	8/19/74
59-75	Supv. Gen. Phys. Scientist	GS-15	NOS	Rockville, Md.	7/29/74	8/19/74
58-75	Fishery Biologist	GS-13	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	7/29/74	8/19/74
80-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
81-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Marlow Heights, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
82-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
83-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
84-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
85-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
86-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
87-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-13	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/19/74
92-75	Electronics Technician	GS-11	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	8/5/74	8/20/74
64-75	Legislative Assistant	GS-9	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	7/30/74	8/21/74
67-75	Computer Programmer	GS-7	ERL	Princeton, N.J.	7/31/74	8/21/74
93-75	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	8/7/74	8/21/74
94-75	Oceanographer	GS-13	ERL	Miami, Fla.	8/7/74	8/21/74
96-75	Electronics Technician	GS-10	NWS	Richmond, Va.	8/7/74	8/21/74
97-75	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	San Francisco, Calif.	8/7/74	8/21/74
98-75	Meteorological Technician	GS-9	NWS	Ely, Nev.	8/7/74	8/21/74
99-75	Administrative Officer	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	8/7/74	8/21/74
101-75	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Oklahoma City, Okla.	8/7/74	8/22/74
73-75	Electronics Engineer	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	8/1/74	8/23/74
74-75	Electronics Engineer	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	8/1/74	8/23/74
77-75	Supv. Research Scientist	GS-13	NMFS	Auke Bay, Alaska	8/2/74	8/23/74
78-75	Legislative Liaison Officer	GS-15	HDQS	Washington, D.C.	8/2/74	8/23/74
79-75	Physical Scientist	GS-15	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	8/2/74	8/26/74
88-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/26/74
89-75	Supv. Physical Scientist	GS-14	NESS	Suitland, Md.	8/5/74	8/26/74
90-75	Hydrologist	GS-12	NESS	Kansas City, Mo.	8/5/74	8/26/74
95-75	Electrical Engineer	GS-14	ERL	Ann Arbor, Mich.	8/7/74	8/27/74
100-75	Writer-editor	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	8/8/74	8/27/74
101-75	Program Analyst	GS-13	NMFS	Juneau, Alaska	8/8/74	8/27/74
103-75	Physical Scientist	GS-14	NOS	Rockville, Md.	8/7/74	1/15/75
14-75	Meteorologist (Forecaster) Meteorologist (Community Preparedness Met.) Meteorologist (Agricultural Forecaster)	GS-11	NWS	Southern Region Stations	8/7/74	

(NOTE: THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS TO ESTABLISH PROMOTION REGISTER FOR THE PERIOD JULY 15, 1974 THROUGH JANUARY 15, 1975.)

President Nixon Emphasizes Executive Development

President Richard Nixon, in a message sent to Congress on July 17, 1974, reaffirmed his intent to upgrade the training and education of government executives and to institute reforms in the personnel system by which Federal executive manpower is managed.

Emphasizing that it is time for the Federal government to catch up with private employers in the area of executive development, Mr. Nixon recommended that the following actions be taken:

1. That the Civil Service Commission establish a Program Management Fellowship with selected colleges and universities for postgraduate educational programs for Federal executives. The Program will enable career employees to increase their managerial perspective and expertise and to learn more effective ways of administering governmental activities.

2. That the Intergovernmental Personnel Act be amended to allow State and local program managers to participate in the opportunities for postgraduate study offered by the Program Management Fellowship. This will enable key leaders from all levels of government to interact and learn from one another.

3. That the Civil Service Commission acquire a permanent facility for the Federal Executive Institute on the grounds of the University of Virginia so that the Institute can be enlarged and its functions expanded.

President Nixon also intends to recommend new legislation to improve federal career executive personnel systems by taking the following four actions:

1. Developing a new Executive Personnel System

incorporating the following features:

a. flexibility to assign senior career executives where they are most needed;

b. compensation on the basis of individual capability;

c. removal of quotas and other statutory allocations governing GS-16, 17 and 18 positions, but still maintaining control of the total number of these positions;

d. distinguish between executives with career commitments and those temporarily working for the Government;

e. provide for a comprehensive annual analysis and review of Federal executive resources by the Congress and the Executive Branch.

2. Urging prompt congressional action on pay increases for Federal executives.

3. Improving the criteria used to judge applicants for executive positions, placing more emphasis on demonstrated managerial ability.

4. Encouraging new and original efforts to reward outstanding executive performance including wider use and application of the present Incentive Awards Program.

The President concluded his message to the Congress by stating that: "Both the Congress and the President must act responsibly to create an executive work force at the national level that is second to none. There is no more demanding nor vital career than executive management in the Federal service. We should act now in order to achieve the long term reforms that build and maintain an executive corps capable of dealing with the policy and management complexities of the future."

Change in Civil Service Retirement Regulations

Public Law 93-260, approved April 9, 1974, amends the legal marriage requirement for entitlement to a survivor annuity under the Civil Service Retirement System. Under the new law, a widow or widower of a deceased employee must have been married to the employee for at least one year immediately before the employee's death, or if married less than one year, be the parent of a child born of the marriage. Previously the legal marriage requirement was two years.

This change in the marriage time requirement also applies to the survivor annuity eligibility of a spouse acquired by an annuitant after retirement. It does not change the existing law that a married employee may name the spouse to whom he or she is married at the time of retirement to receive a survivor benefit. In such case, no marriage time restriction applies.

This change does not apply in cases of employees or annuitants who died before April 9, 1974, the effective date of P.L. 93-260.

In addition to the above mentioned changes, the Internal Revenue Service, following a series of court decisions, has announced that an employee who retired under the disability provision of the Civil Service Retirement Law may claim a sick pay exclusion of up to \$100.00 per week (\$5200 per year) from gross income. The exclusion would continue until the retiree reaches mandatory retirement age which, for Executive branch employees, is generally age 70.

Information about filling the necessary tax forms and other procedures can be obtained from your servicing personnel office.

Co-op Student Receives Performance Award

Rosella Aranda, a cooperative education student (co-op), working in NOAA's Office of Administration, received a \$200 cash award in recognition of her outstanding job performance. Ms. Aranda, a student at New Mexico State University, received the award on June 13, 1974, from Mr. Theodore P. Gleiter, Assistant Administrator for Administration. Several of the projects she worked on included improving NOAA forms printed in Spanish and translation of the Graduate Scientist Program brochure into Spanish. Ms. Aranda also worked on a productivity accounting program for her office.



Ms. Aranda is one of 140 cooperative education students employed by NOAA. The program, described in detail in the May 17, 1974, edition of Personnel Perspective, enables students to alternate periods of academic study with periods of work experience related to their major field of study and provides NOAA with a valuable source of recruitment of qualified minority and female college graduates. NOAA hopes to greatly expand the cooperative education program in the future.

FY 1975 World Weather Plan Released

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nautics and Space Administration, and National Science Foundation.

The World Weather Program has two major components—the World Weather Watch and the Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP)—supported by a Systems Design and Technological Development effort.

In releasing the annual report describing current and planned activities of Federal agencies participating in the World Weather Program, President Nixon said:

"The United States will soon begin continuous viewing of storms over much of the earth's surface through the use of two geostationary satellites. These satellites will also relay information from remote observing stations, thereby strengthening our ability to warn of potential natural disasters.

"In cooperation with other nations, we expect soon to make five such satellites operational.

"Immediate gains in weather predicting are also being made through increased computer power. This increased computer use will also in time produce long-term gains in both immediate and extended range prediction of global weather conditions and in the assessment of the impact of man's activities upon climate and weather.

"During June through September this year a major international experiment will

be conducted in the tropical Atlantic. This experiment is expected to provide new information on the origin of tropical storms and hurricanes, and the effects of these storms on global circulation."

Field investigations for the GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE) began June 15 in a 20-million-square-mile area of tropical land and sea extending from the eastern Pacific Ocean—across Latin America, the Atlantic Ocean, and Africa—to the western Indian Ocean. Instruments on 38 ships, more than 60 buoys, 13 aircraft, six types of satellites, and at nearly a thousand land stations are being used to observe and record weather and ocean phenomena from the top of the atmosphere to about 5,000 feet below the sea surface.

The primary purpose of GATE is to collect the massive quantities of simultaneous observations required to enable scientists to understand tropical weather phenomena, describe them in mathematical terms, and develop improved models for computer weather forecasting.

Understanding the tropical atmosphere is a key to understanding the processes which ultimately affect atmospheric circulation and weather all over the earth. GATE field work is scheduled to continue through September 23.

Work is also under way in planning other regional Global Atmospheric Research Program experi-

ments such as the Air Mass Transformation Experiment slated in the westernmost Pacific Ocean, the Monsoon Experiment which will study the properties of air masses over the Arabian Sea during the southwest monsoon season, and the Polar Experiment which is concerned with energy transfer processes in the polar regions. The target date for a global observation experiment is 1978.

U.S. activities in the World Weather Program in the coming year include the initiation of an operational geostationary satellite system for more effective environmental warnings. A portion of the system was realized on May 17 with the launching of NASA's new Synchronous Meteorological Satellite-1. A second, similar satellite is scheduled to be launched later this year. Work will also continue on the expansion of a baseline monitoring network and the U.S. will offer continued assistance to developing nations for their participation in the World Weather Watch, a program in which member nations of the WMO make available the basic meteorological and related environmental information needed by each to support its weather services and research.

The World Weather Program Plan for Fiscal Year 1975 is available for \$1.00 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

NOVAC Membership Drive Successful

NOAA employees in the Washington area responded enthusiastically during the NOAA Voluntary Action, Inc. membership drive in June. NOVAC membership quadrupled, to reach a total of over 800 members. The average member contribution increased from about \$8.00 to over \$10.50 per year, and total contributions reached over \$8,500.

Ms. Donna Foster, NO-

VAC President, said that this new support will make possible a substantially expanded program of assistance to NOAA employees and other deserving applicants. She said the emergency loan program and the day care grants are presently the largest NOVAC programs, but that others may now be added. Applicants may contact any NOVAC Volunteer or write to NOVAC, Box 228, Kensington, Md. 20795.

Spellman Elected Vice Chairman of CZ Committee

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coastal zone management programs. He will also assist in identifying various coastal zone problems, along with committee chairman Robert W. Knecht, Director of NOAA's Office of Coastal Zone Management in Rockville, Md.

Mr. Spellman has a broad knowledge of the coastal environment as chief executive of King County, which in-

Waterway Survey

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ations of the NGS.

A satellite tracking system equipped with a geodetic receiver (Geoceiver), now pinpoint the distance between the eastern and western sides of Lower Cook Inlet at six strategic sites. The team, composed of George W. Peterkin, William J. Rindal, and Stephen H. Lankford, will use a system known as doppler geodesy to carry out precise measurements.

The 1964 earthquake which caused mountains to move and islands to shift, is believed now to have opened a wide crack in the bottom of Cook Inlet and this crack has been expanded by the numerous small earthquakes which constantly wrack the 49th state.

Support for the project which will continue until September, is being supplied by the NOAA Ship Fairweather, which is conducting nautical charting surveys in the inlet, and the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management. The ship will assist in resupply and establishment of sites, while BLM will provide logistic support and helicopter personnel for delivering personnel and equipment to some of the sites in the wooded, rocky area.

Survey results will be used by engineers, cartographers, and scientists to help determine the effect of earthquakes on surface areas.

cludes Seattle—a major support—and has considerable frontage on the Puget Sound.

Mr. Spellman is chairman of the National Council of Elected County Executives and a member of the Board of the Pacific Science Center. He is a graduate of Seattle University and the Georgetown University Law School.

recipe of the week



SHRIMP WITH CURRY SAUCE

- 2 packages (10 ounces each) frozen breaded shrimp (with or without tails)
- Cooking oil
- 1/4 cup finely chopped onion
- 1/3 cup margarine or cooking oil
- 1/4 cup flour
- 2 to 3 teaspoons curry powder (or as desired)
- 2 teaspoons sugar
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon ginger
- 2-1/2 cups milk
- 6 servings hot fluffy rice

Dip frozen shrimp in cooking oil. Arrange on shallow baking pan. Broil about 3 inches from heat, for 8 to 10 minutes, or until browned and hot, turning once. Cook onion in margarine or cooking oil until tender, but not brown. Stir in flour, curry powder, sugar, salt, and ginger. Add milk; cook, stirring constantly, until sauce is thickened. Serve shrimp on rice with sauce. Makes 6 servings.

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 medium shrimp and turbot along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh spot and croaker in the Middle Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; medium shrimp and fresh Spanish mackerel in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; ocean perch and frozen peeled and deveined shrimp in the Midwest; fresh silver salmon and Pacific red snapper in the Northwest and also in the Southwest.

John Patton, NASO Director, Retires



John M. Patton, Jr.

John M. Patton, Jr., Director of NOAA's Northwest Administrative Service Office in Seattle, Wash., since 1971, has retired under the Trial Retirement Program after 35 years of Federal service. He was previously Assistant Director for Administration of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in Washington, D.C.

He began his Federal career with the U.S. Forest Service, and he served also in the Soil Conservation Service and the Bureau of Reclamation. He was Finance Officer for the Shasta Dam and Power Plant Project in California; Budget and Finance Officer, Hungry Horse Dam and Power Plant in Montana; and Finance Officer for the Columbia Basin Project in Ephrata, Wash. He then was appointed Regional Administrative Officer for the Bureau of Reclamation in Salt Lake City, Utah.

From 1960 to 1965 he headed the contract administration (sales) departments of the Hercules Powder Company in Salt Lake City and Cumberland, Md.

He returned to the Department of the Interior in 1965 as Director of Budget and Finance with the Government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Micronesia) in Saipan, Mariana Islands. While assigned there, Mr. Patton was instrumental in establishing the Budget system of Trust Territoryship and served as advisor to the congress of Micronesia in-

John McClain Named MIC At Raleigh



John R. McClain

John R. McClain is the new Meteorologist-in-Charge of the Raleigh, N.C., Weather Service Forecast Office. He succeeds Rue E. Rush who recently retired after 33 years of service.

Mr. McClain, a veteran of 28 years' service with the National Weather Service, was formerly MIC of the Charleston, W.Va., WSFO.

He entered the Weather Service in 1946 with a foreign meteorological assignment in the Panama Canal Zone, transferred to New York City in 1950 as an aviation forecaster and to Cleveland, Ohio in 1952. In 1965 he was appointed Principal Assistant at Cleveland and in 1971 was selected to head up the newly established forecast office at Charleston.

He served in the U.S. Army during World War II as a weather forecaster.

He graduated from Geneva College in Beaver Falls, Pa., with a Bachelor's Degree in Engineering, and obtained his meteorological education during military service while attending schools at Chanute Field, Ill. He also did graduate work in meteorology and hydrology at M.I.T., Penn State and the University of Oklahoma.

cluding drafting of legislation. In 1966, he was selected as Assistant Director for Administration of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, the position he held until NOAA was established in 1970.

Fisheries Center Holds Short Course on Population Dynamics

More than 20 fishing industry executives and representatives of recreational fishing groups, and State and Federal agencies attended a non-technical short course on population dynamics held at the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southwest Fisheries Center in La Jolla,

Calif., July 11-12.

The SWFC, which is directed by Dr. Brian Rothschild, is responsible for research and management studies for Pacific coastal fisheries and world tuna fisheries.

In addition to Dr. Rothschild, other SWFC

staff members who presented lectures in various areas of population dynamics included Dr. William Fox, Dr. William Lenarz, and David Mackett of the La Jolla Laboratory, and Norman Abramson of the Tiburon Laboratory.

The subject matter of the

course, specifically in non-technical terms, included discussions on recruit, production models, cohort analyses, stock and recruitment, and the use of the computer in population dynamics and simulation modeling for fishery analysis.



Participants were (from left) Clem Britzter, NMFS, Terminal Island, Calif.; William Lenarz, NMFS, La Jolla, Calif.; Dave Zeiner, California Fish and Game, Sacramento, Calif.; Dennis Cintas, Star-Kist Foods, Inc., San Pedro, Calif.; James Squire, NMFS, La Jolla; Horace Witherspoon, International Game Fish Assoc., Corona del Mar, Calif.; Al Petrovich, California Fish and Game, Sacramento; Brian Rothschild, NMFS, La Jolla; Virginia Flagg, San Diego State University, San Diego, Calif.; James Jennings, Jr., Zapata Ocean Resources, San Diego; James Slawson, NMFS, Terminal Island; James Vallee, Pacific Bio-Marine, Venice, Calif.; L.L. Snead, NMFS,

Washington, D.C.; E.A. Keen, San Diego State University, San Diego, Calif.; Roger Groepper, Southwest California Production Credit Assn., Escondido, Calif.; Norman Abramson, NMFS, Tiburon, Calif.; Norman Mendes, NMFS, La Jolla; Richard Glenn, Chula Vista, Calif.; George Ramstead, Southwest California Production Credit Assn., Escondido; O.A. Schulz, Del Monte Corp., San Francisco, Calif.; Rimmon Fay, Pacific Bio-Marine and Ocean Fish Protective Assoc., Venice, Calif.; Frank Goto, United Fishing Agency, Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii; and William Fox, NMFS, La Jolla.

obituaries

Ivan Douglas

Ivan Douglas, who has been with the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash., since the beginnings of the Electronics Shop and, prior to that served on the NOAA Ship *Surveyor*, died on July 25.

He is survived by his wife, Ellen, of 1811 N.W. 65th St., Seattle, Wash. 98117; three children—Michael and Mrs. Richard Foster of Seattle; and Mrs. Robert Palen, Jr., of Mountlake Terrace; and two grandchildren.

Fridel Sophie Dietz Settle

Fridel Sophie Dietz Settle, Secretary to the Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., died July 21 in Bobenhausen, Germany.

Born in Frankfurt, Germany, she had been employed in Boulder since 1964 by the National Bureau of Standards, the Wave Propagation Laboratory of what was then the Environmental Science

Services Administration, and, finally, as secretary to the director of the research laboratories.

She is survived by her mother, Hildegard Dietz, of Boulder; a son, Roy Emmons; two daughters, Linda Allinder of Greeley, Colo., and Peggy Bender of Eau Claire, Wis.; and three grandsons.

NWSTTC Instructor Presents CAP Plaque to Missouri Governor

Lieutenant Colonel William T. Winkert, incoming Civil Air Patrol Wing Commander for the State of Missouri and Instructor at the National Weather Service Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Mo., presented

a Civil Air Patrol Plaque and Honorary Membership to Governor Christopher Bond of Missouri on July 12 when Governor Bond proclaimed July as Civil Air Patrol month in the state.



From left above are Cadet Tammy Joseph, Kansas City, Mo.; Governor Bond; Colonel Don Fulton, outgoing Wing Commander, Kansas City, Mo.; Lt. Colonel Winkert; Captain Larry Kuban, St. Louis, Mo.; and Major Charles Dick, USAF Liaison Officer for Missouri.

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