



# noaa week

Volume 5 Number 4

January 18, 1974

## Dr. Neil L. Frank Named Head of National Hurricane Center

### Lowering Thermostats Six Degrees Would Cut Fuel Use 15-20 Percent

Use of heating fuel in the United States could be cut 15 to 20 percent during the winter months from November through March by lowering thermostats six degrees to achieve a national average of 68 degrees Fahrenheit, Environmental Data Service statistics show.

In the northernmost states, the lower indoor temperature settings would reduce heating fuel use during winter months by 11 to 15 percent. The percentage saving realized increases in warmer regions, reaching more than 50 percent in the southernmost portions of Florida, Texas, and California. However, the actual quantities of heating fuel saved would be much greater in cold areas than in warm regions, because far more fuel is needed in such areas to heat buildings.

The calculations employ a statistic called the heating degree day, a measure of fuel consumption widely used by heating engineers. In the past, heating degree day statistics have used a daily mean tempera-

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### Scientists Pursue Investigation Of Oil and Plastic Contaminants

The widespread concentrations of oil and plastic contaminants found last year by NOAA scientists over 700,000 square miles of East Coast oceanic waters were confirmed in a repeat survey in early 1973.

Analyses recently completed also reveal that most of the tar clumps cluttering the ocean environment from Cape Cod to South America are characteristic of oil wastes dumped from ships and tankers.

The origin of the plastic particles has not yet been pinpointed, but teams of National Marine Fisheries Service researchers have preliminarily determined that the plastic bits are not necessarily harmful to immature fish, as was feared.

Tests also have demonstrated that Gulf of Mexico waters, the site of many oil-producing structures on the coast and offshore, are relatively free of oil pollution when compared with other areas in frequent use by maritime traffic, such as the Sargasso Sea (in the middle Atlantic some 300 miles off the U.S. East Coast) and the Mediterranean. Oil concentrations in the Gulf, according to the recent findings of investigators from Texas A and M, are simi-

(Continued on page 4)

Dr. Neil L. Frank has been named Director of the National Weather Service's National Hurricane Center in Miami. He has served as its Deputy Director since 1972.

He succeeds Dr. Robert H. Simpson, who retired on December 31 after 33 years with the weather service. Dr. Simpson has directed activities at the Hurricane Center since January 1968. Before that he was Associate Director of the Weather Bureau. He was also the first Director of the National Hurricane Research Project, when he advanced techniques for use of aircraft in hurricane research and experimental programs directed toward hurricane modification. Dr. Simpson will assume a research and teaching post at the University of Virginia, but will remain at the Hurricane Center as a consultant until April 1974.

In announcing the appointment in Miami, Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, said, "Dr. Frank has demonstrated impressive leadership. He is a recognized authority, nationally and internationally, in the field of tropical meteorology. We feel fortunate to have an individual with such rare qualifications for this most important post."

The NWS' hurricane center is responsible for the forecasting of all tropical storms in the Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico. In addition to the hurricane responsibilities,

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Dr. Neil L. Frank

## Cdr. J. Austin Yeager Is Named Commanding Officer of McArthur

Commander J. Austin Yeager has been appointed Commanding Officer of the NOAA Ship McArthur. He will



assume command in mid-January. A member of the NOAA Corps for 14 years, he served as skipper of the NOAA Ship Peirce in 1968-70. This will be his fourth ship assignment.

His entire service since 1959 has been with the National Ocean Survey and its predecessor

Coast and Geodetic Survey, except for 10 months this year with the Defense Mapping Agency as part of the Commerce Department's Science and Technology Fellowship Program. In 1972, he received the Department's silver medal, its second highest award, for his role in the world satellite triangulation program. The program resulted in the most accurate measurements ever made for determining the size and shape of the earth. During the program, Cdr. Yeager served as Chief of the Satellite and Marine Applications Division, which coordinated the logistic and technical support for 15 field parties throughout the world.

## Shrimp Supplies Off South America To Be Studied

A six-week survey of shrimp resources off the northeastern South American coast by scientists of the National Marine Fisheries Service from its Pascagoula, Miss., laboratory will get underway this month.

The NOAA Ship Oregon II, captained by Richard Adams, was scheduled to depart from her home port at Pascagoula January 15. After a port call at Bridgetown, Barbados, January 22, she will work on the continental shelf of South America off Guyana, Surinam and French Guiana.

Under the direction of the Scientific Field Party Chief, Dr. Albert Jones, the mission of Oregon II is to evaluate shrimp resources in areas important to the U.S. shrimp fishing fleet. Commercial-type shrimp trawls will be operated in various areas at depths ranging from 90 to 210 feet. Catches will be analyzed to determine the overall supply of shrimp along with related species and size. Samples will be frozen for more detailed biological examination at the laboratory and results of the survey will be compared with similar surveys in past years.

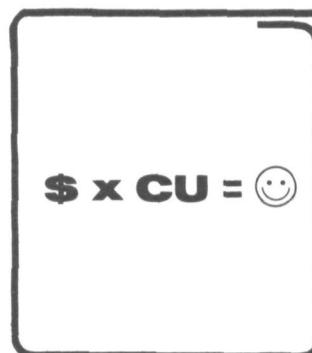
## Literature on Race Relations Is Needed

The Employee Relations Branch of NOAA Personnel is broadening its program "Focus on Understanding." Part of the program includes a large display of books on race relations.

The Branch will welcome any books (hard or paper back), magazines, pamphlets, or articles dealing with race relations NOAA employees are willing to donate to the program. Donations may be sent to John Wetstone, NOAA Personnel (AD42).

## calendar of events

- Feb. 4-5, 1974  
La Jolla, Calif.  
Sixth Geodesy/Solid-Earth and Ocean Physics (GEOP) Research Conference, sponsored by the American Geophysical Union, Defense Mapping Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NOAA, Ohio State University Department of Geodetic Science, and U.S. Geological Survey. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU, 1707 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. 202-293-1144.)
- Feb. 13-14, 1974  
Boston, Mass.  
"Natural Resources and the New England Economy," sponsored by the New England River Basins Commission. (Bill Nothdurft, NERBC, 55 Court St., Boston, Mass. 02108. 617-223-6244.)
- Feb. 22-24  
Maple Valley, Wash.  
Residential Seminar on Law of the Sea, "The Ocean: Who Gets What?" Sponsored by the University of Washington Continuing Education with cooperation of Washington Sea Grant Program. (Department of Residential Seminars, 325 Lewis Hall, Seattle, Wash. 98195. 202-543-5280.)
- June 11-14  
Basye, Va.  
Topical Conference on the Electrodynamics of Substorms and Magnetic Storms, sponsored by AGU and NASA. Preliminary registration forms due by February 22, 1974. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU, 1707 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. 202-293-1144.)
- Sept. 23-25  
Washington, D.C.  
10th Annual Marine Technology Society Conference and Exposition, "National Needs and Ocean Solutions." Deadline for submitting abstracts of proposed papers is March 8. A possible one-day briefing on the June-to-August law of the sea conference is being discussed for September 26. (Mrs. Mary Ann Paturis, MTS, 1730 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. 202-659-3251.)



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Silver Spring, Md.

## Task Force Will Plan Automation Of Aero Chart Production

A planning task force for the automated production of aeronautical charts has been established by the Director of the National Ocean Survey. The seven-member NOAA group, whose membership is not confined to NOS, will review and evaluate the current status of aeronautical charting automation planning, prepare a program for automated production of aeronautical charts, identify resources required for the program and submit its recommendations for implementing the program to the Director, Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, by May 15.

The task force is composed of Donald M. Hunt, Chairman; Dave L. Pendleton, Vice Chairman; Raynard Cardascia; Thomas E. Johnson; May Laughrun, Norman Paull and Friason G. Travis.

## Commerce Secretary Orders Curtailment of Use Of Government Vehicles After Duty Hours

In order to comply with the request of the Federal Energy Office (FEO) for a 20 percent reduction in gasoline consumption by government agencies, the Secretary of Commerce has issued orders curtailing the use of government vehicles by officials after official duty hours. He has also suggested:

- The substitution of mail and telephone communications for personal visits;
- The use of shuttle service instead of official or private automobiles;
- Walking to nearby meetings instead of riding;
- Scheduling meetings to begin and end at hours that conform with shuttle service.

NOAA employees are urged to continue their efforts to devise methods of saving gasoline peculiar to their own locations and requirements.

## notes about people

Ola B. Watford, Geophysicist at the Environmental Data Service's National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center in Boulder, Colo., recently accompanied a U.S. Geological Survey traveling exhibit to Dallas, Tex. The mobile earth sciences exhibit is one of many projects developed by the National Conference on Minority Participation in Earth Sciences designed to encourage talented young people from all racial, ethnic and economic backgrounds to enter the fields of geology, geophysics, and related sciences. While on the trip, Ms. Watford also visited Bishop College, Southern Methodist University, and attended the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America.

Dr. John R. Proni, Deputy Director of the Ocean Remote Sensing Laboratory of ERL's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, has been appointed on a continuing appointment as an adjunct professor to the University of Miami's Department of Physics.

## Comet Is Natural Probe For Solar Wind Investigation

Comet Kohoutek, the New Year's visitor from the outer fringes of our solar system, may tell Environmental Research Laboratories scientists whether comets act as natural beacons to signal changes in the solar wind -- the thin flow of energy and matter "blowing" steadily from the sun.

According to Dr. Murray Dryer, a research physicist with the Space Environment Laboratory, some changes in the brightness of comets appear to be linked to flares on the sun and the resulting disturbances in the solar wind.

Dr. Dryer and his colleagues in NOAA and other organizations theorize that these brightenings and fadings of comets are produced by interactions between the cometary atmosphere and shock waves traveling outward from an active sun. Given a little cooperation from the sun, which has been relatively quiet, Comet Kohoutek should help evaluate this "shock-on-shock" theory. This holds that changes in comet brightness -- usually a sudden fading in comets near the sun, and sudden increases in the brightness of some distant comets -- are produced when an outgoing shock wave from a solar flare strikes and mixes with the shock wave and atmosphere of comets.

"Comets are superior natural probes," Dr. Dryer says, "both because they have no strongly modulating satellites - Jupiter's Io, for example, greatly influences the radio emissions we receive from that planet -- and because many comets ride inclined, eccentric orbits that sweep through vast volumes of interplanetary space. As students and modelers of the sun's role in this environment, it behooves us to learn what we can about what these probes can tell us."

Bob E. Finley, Chief of the National Marine Fisheries Service National Consumer Educational Services Office in Chicago, Ill., has been selected to serve on the planning committee for the National Supermarket Convention to be held in Dallas, Tex., May 5-8.

Lieutenant Lawrence Keister has been assigned to the Marine Geology and Geophysics Laboratory of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami, Fla., from his former assignment at the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Fisheries Center in Miami.

Palmer Haugland, Librarian in the Environmental Data Service's National Oceanographic Data Center, Washington, D.C., participated in the rescue of a nine-year-old Fairfax, Va., girl who was trapped in the upstairs of her home in a recent fire. No ladder was immediately available, and Mr. Haugland and two other neighbors formed a human ladder to rescue the little girl, who was too frightened to move and help herself. Had they waited for assistance, the girl probably would have been overcome by the thick smoke in the house.

## Scientists Pursue Investigation of Oil, Plastic (Continued from page 1)

lar to those found in MARMAP (Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment and Prediction program) surveys along the U.S. East Coast--in regions where oil production is not a factor.

Not yet determined is whether numerous larval and juvenile fish populations are susceptible to harmful effects as a result of contact with the oil products scattered throughout the marine environment under study.

Five research vessels were used during the second MARMAP survey: NOAA's Albatross IV (from the NMFS Fisheries Center at Woods Hole, Mass.) and Oregon II (from the NMFS Fisheries Center at Miami, Fla.), the Dolphin (under contract with the State of South Carolina), the Trident (operated by the University of R.I.), and the Weiczno (from Poland's Sea Fisheries Laboratory, on a cooperative basis). The oceanic areas investigated were interspaced by the vessels in an overlapping scheme to encompass nearly a million square miles--south from Cape Cod across the northern coast of South America, east about 300 miles beyond the outer edge of the Bahamas Island chain, and west to the southern outflow of the Gulf of Mexico, into the Yucatan Peninsula.

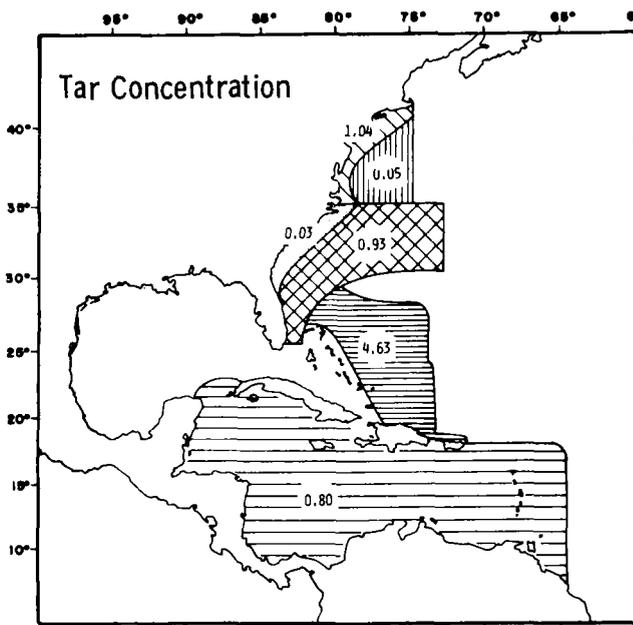
On both MARMAP surveys, the fine-meshed

nets towed in the upper layers of oceanic water by research vessels--to collect small biological samples of zooplankton--were thickly fouled with tar when retrieved, as were the small larval and juvenile fish within. Quantities of plastic scraps also were collected in the sampling nets.

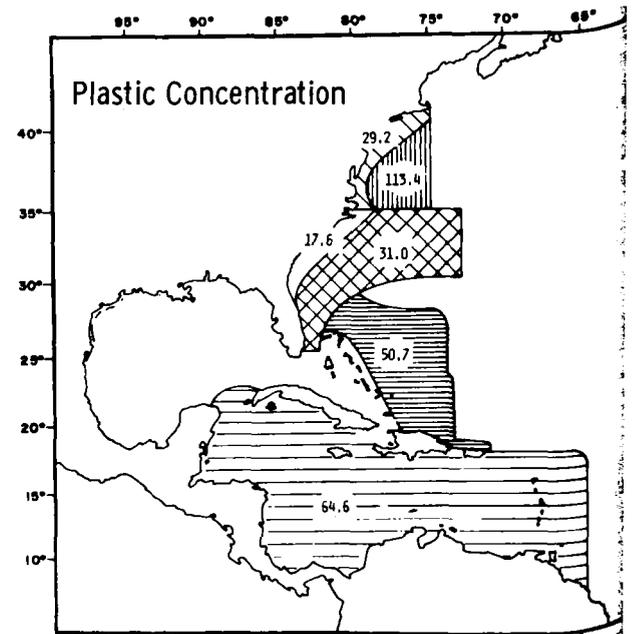
NMFS Director Robert W. Schoning stressed that the primary objective of the two completed MARMAP surveys was to assess the abundance and distribution of fish stocks in the Atlantic waters, as part of a broad scale evaluation of living marine resources in waters off the United States, not the documentation of ocean pollution.

As a direct result of the announced MARMAP findings, U.S. Coast Guard weather and patrol vessels volunteered to join with NOAA in the long-term fish assessment program by routinely collecting samples of both young marine life and ocean pollutants. A cooperative program between the two Federal agencies is now in operation.

The next MARMAP cruise--a cooperative one with the State of South Carolina--is scheduled for January 1974. Investigator vessels will include the Albatross IV, South Carolina's Dolphin, and the chartered Atlantic Twin. The survey area is from northern Florida to North Carolina.



Figures indicate milligrams of tar per square meter.



Figures indicate grams of plastic per square kilometer.

## Lowering Thermostats Six Degrees Would Cut Fuel Use 15-20 Percent (Continued from page 1)

ture of 65 degrees as a base. (The daily mean temperature is obtained by adding together the high and low temperatures for the day, and dividing by two.) When the daily mean temperature is 65 or above, most buildings require no heat to maintain an inside temperature of 70 degrees. Each degree of daily mean temperature below 65 is counted as one heating degree day. On

a day with a mean temperature of 35 degrees, 30 degree days are accumulated during the 24-hour period. For every additional degree day, more fuel would be needed to maintain an indoor temperature of 70 degrees. A day with a mean temperature of 35 degrees--30 degree days--would require twice as much heating fuel as a day with a mean temperature of 50--15 degree days.

## length of service



Shown following a Length of Service Award ceremony in October are employees of the Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., (top row, from left) Martin E. NASON, Mahlon D. BUNCH, Martin T. DECKER, and Bradford R. BEAN (25 years); Earl E. FERGUSON (35 years); Charles M. PURDY (25 years); (bottom row, from left) Harold M. BURDICK (25 years); Alice E. McRAE (30 years); Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, ERL Director, who presented the awards; Miriam R. CLORE (25 years); and Helen J. STILES (30 years).

Other ERL employees in Boulder who received Length of Service Awards recently were: (30 years) C. Vince BECK. (25 years) Maurine A. SMITH. (20 years) Deloris A. BELSHER, Alvin M. GRAY, John D. HARPER, Jr., Leal W. KIMREY, and Raymond C. LAWSON.

J. Leith HOLLOWAY, at ERL's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, N.J., has received a 20-year Length of Service Award.

Harland W. DAVIS, at ERL's National Hurricane Research Laboratory in Miami, has received a 30-year Length of Service Award.

Gilbert J. FERBER at ERL's Air Resources Radioactivity Laboratory in Silver Spring, Md., and Julius KORSHOVER, at ERL's Air Resources Trajectory Laboratory, also in Silver Spring, have received 20-year Length of Service Awards.

Marion L. RIDLEN, at the Environmental Data Service in Boulder, Colo., has received a 20-year Length of Service Award.

At the National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va., the following employees received Length of Service Awards: (35 years) Hugh L. PROFFITT and Jack HONICK (retired). (30 years) Charles PEIRCE, Bernard KURS, and William MATHEWS. (25 years) Tom ORLOWSKI and Madge HASSELL. (20 years) June TATE, Allan SCHUGELD, Guy TREFETHEN, and Jim SHEA.



Shown following the ceremony at the AMC are (from left) Mr. Mathews, Mr. Proffitt, Rear Admiral A.C. Holmes, AMC Director, Mr. Kurs, and Mr. Peirce.

## New Data Available on Coasts Of Florida, Georgia, Carolinas

New ocean environmental data are now available for coastal planners of four southeastern states following completion of the first year of a two-year concentrated NOAA investigation of coastal waters off Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas by four vessels, an aircraft and several field parties.

The project is part of a new program designed to compress into two years projects previously scheduled for completion in 15 years. Similar concentrated investigations are planned for other east, west and Alaskan coastal areas.

The second and final phase will begin in April. Impressive results have been recorded so far in the program, which is designed to provide marine information about coastal zones to assist federal, state, local, and private agencies in making decisions concerning environmental problems.

Data processing has been accelerated for the project in order to expedite the release of information.

Tidal current data for the coastal areas of Charleston Harbor, S.C., and southward to and including Ossabaw Sound, Ga. are in various stages of processing and will be available in various forms, including magnetic tape, printouts, computer-plots and data analysis forms, from the National Ocean Survey. In due course, the data will be incorporated in NOS tidal current tables.

Information on a special study made aboard a NOAA ship by the Smithsonian Institution to determine the type of suspended sediments, including pollutants, in Port Royal Sound, S.C., is available from the National Ocean Survey (C33) or the Smithsonian Institution, attention Dr. J.W. Pierce, Curator, Division of Sedimentology, Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Shoreline maps which depict the high and low water lines as determined by aerial photography may be obtained from the NOS (C3415). The area is from Morehead City, N.C., to St. Augustine, Fla. Not all maps are completely processed yet.

Aerial photographs for the coastal area extending from Morehead City, N.C., to Cape Canaveral, Fla., may be obtained from the NOS (C3415)

Field sheets (also known as boat sheets) which provide ocean soundings along the coast in greater detail than do nautical charts, are now available from the NOS (C3233) for the outer coast areas from the Cape Fear River, N.C., to the vicinity of Savannah, Ga., and along the Florida coast from False Cape to Daytona Beach.

Participating in the 1973 phase, known as SCOPE (Southern Coastal Plains Expedition) were the Mt Mitchell, the Peirce, the Whiting, the Ferrel, elements of the Atlantic Hydrographic Party, and other field units from the Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va.

## recipe of the week



### REGAL STUFFED LAKE SUPERIOR TROUT

- 4 to 5 pound Lake Superior trout or other large fish, fresh or frozen, headless, tailless, and boned\*
- 1 cup diced celery
- 1/2 cup chopped onion
- 1/2 cup butter or margarine
- 1/2 cup chopped blanched almonds
- 4 cups diced (1/2-inch) bread cubes
- 2 eggs, beaten
- 1/2 cup tomato juice
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon seasoned salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper

Thaw frozen fish. Cook celery and onion in butter or margarine until butter is lightly browned. Drain off butter; add 1/4 cup almonds and set aside for basting fish. Combine celery, onion, bread cubes, eggs, tomato juice, salt, seasoned salt, and pepper; mix lightly. Place fish in shallow baking pan. Place stuffing inside fish and sprinkle stuffing with remaining 1/4 cup almonds. Add water to 1/4-inch depth in bottom of pan. Bake in hot oven, 400° F., 45 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Baste fish every 10 minutes with butter and almond mixture. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

\* Using an already boned fish makes serving easier; this feature is optional, however. If you wish, you may substitute 2 large fish fillets of equal size, approximately 1-1/2 to 2 pounds each.

## NOS Announces 1973 Honor Roll Of U.S. Power Squadrons

The National Ocean Survey has announced the annual Honor Roll of U. S. Power Squadrons districts, squadrons, and individuals contributing the most during 1973 to the nautical cooperative charting program. Ten districts, 23 squadrons, and 24 individuals made the honor roll. More than 400 squadrons participate in the program, which provides the NOS with thousands of nautical chart corrections annually.

Suggested revisions submitted in 1973 totaled 18,344--2,938 more than in 1972.

The honor roll was prepared by a committee composed of Captain John O. Boyer, Chief Marine Chart Division; Rear Commander William T. Casey, National Chairman, Cooperative Charting Committee, U.S. Power Squadrons; and Herman C. Anderson, Chief, Chart Information Branch, Marine Chart Division. In establishing the honor roll, consideration was given to the area covered, number of squadrons and members, extent of the boating season, and other factors.

The district, squadron and individual submitting the greatest number of corrections will be honored at the annual convention of the U.S. Power Squadrons January 24-26 in Miami, Fla.

## Florida State University Makes Data Available

Florida State University, a center for the storage of cores and bottom samples collected during the Eltanin Antarctic cruises, has joined the list of major U.S. universities that are cooperating with the Environmental Data Service's National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center in making significant data available to the user community. As a result of a visit by Bruce Grant of NGSDC, Florida State has forwarded more than 400 digitized cores collected during 20 Eltanin cruises to the Center.

## LSC Has Historical Charts For Sale

Copies of the Lake Survey Center's three historical charts are considered a bargain by buffs of Americana. They are "Plan Topographique du Detroit-Lac Erie Avec le Lac St. Clair," which was drawn in 1796 and sells for \$1.00; "Map of Hydrographic Basin of the Upper Mississippi River, 1843," which is available for \$.65; and "Marches of the Union Army under Major W. T. Sherman, 1863-65," which is priced at \$.75 a copy. Orders should be sent to Lake Survey Center, 630 Federal Bldg., Detroit, Mich. 48226. Please note prepayment is required.

## Airport at Tulsa, Okla., To Be Surveyed

A National Ocean Survey airport survey party, headed by Junior V. Teater, will conduct a field survey of Tulsa (Okla.) International Airport as part of a joint program with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to advance air safety.

Results of the survey, in conjunction with aerial photographs taken previously by the NOS, will appear on an Airport Obstruction Chart to be published in five or six months.

# NOAA Employees Participating in U.S. Antarctic Research Program

Five NOAA employees are participating in the U.S. Antarctic Research Program this year. Charles E. Jenkins, Donald W. Nelson, Lieutenant (junior grade) Jeffrey P. Calebaugh, and William C. Bochicchio are stationed at the South Pole, and Robert B. Flint, Jr., will spend the year at the Russian Antarctic base Vostok.

Mr. Jenkins has been assigned by the National Weather Service as Meteorologist-in-Charge at the Amundsen-Scott Station. His duties will be mainly in support of various scientific programs for the NWS, the Environmental Research Laboratories, and the Atomic Energy Commission. He has been selected to be the NOAA Team Leader, and also has been designated by the National Science Foundation to be Station Scientific Leader. He entered the NWS in 1961 at the Washington, D.C., Weather Service Forecast Office, and since 1970 has been in the Data Acquisition Division of the NWS Office of Meteorological Operations.

Mr. Nelson will be Station Chief for the Environmental Research Laboratories' newly established Air Resources Laboratories' Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change Program at Amundsen-Scott Station. The South Pole is now the fourth baseline station of a planned six-station network. The purpose of the stations is to measure background constituents of the atmosphere that lend themselves to prediction of climatic change. Mr. Nelson, a recent graduate of Colorado State University in Fort Collins, will be responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair and reduction of data from five monitoring programs including surface and total ozone, carbon dioxide, atmospheric aerosols and solar radiation. In addition, he will take



(From left) Lieutenant (j.g.) Calebaugh, Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Flint.

observations in support of other ERL programs.

Lieutenant (j.g.) Calebaugh has received extensive training at the Fredericksburg Geomagnetic Center in Corbin, Va., and at the Albuquerque (N. Mex.) Seismological Center in order to carry out his tasks of taking seismic and geomagnetic observations at the South Pole as part of a 140-seismic-station network. He will also assist in launching radiosonde balloons for NOAA's Atmospheric Electricity program and geomagnetic micropulsation measurements. He has been in the NOAA Corps since 1971.

Mr. Bochicchio, who gained 20 years' experience in Air Force electronics before joining the NWS, is the NWS Electronic Technician at the South Pole this year. At Amundsen-Scott Station, he will participate in the weather observation program and be responsible for maintenance of the meteorological equipment, including a computer used to evaluate meteorological information from radiosondes.

Mr. Flint is the American exchange scientist at Vostok under a program administered by NOAA and funded through the National Science Foundation. He will continue the program of collecting geophysical data which has been continued there since the International Geophysical Year of 1957, including geomagnetic micropulsations, relative opacity of the ionosphere, and recording radio phenomena in the Very Low Frequency range. The study and comparison of these quantities gives insights into the space and time relationships of the earth to its magnetic field and its ionosphere. Each year an American and a Soviet scientist spend the winter at an Antarctic base of the other country.



Mr. Jenkins



Mr. Bochicchio

## Caroline E. Watson Dies

Caroline E. Watson, Voucher and Accounting Technician in the Finance Division at NOAA Headquarters in Rockville, Md., died on January 11 in Fairfax, Va. She had served the Federal Government for 12 years. She is survived by her husband, Thomas, and two daughters, Sharon and Susan, of 6209 Wilson Boulevard, Falls Church, Va. 22044.

## Ernest O. Schutter Dies

Ernest O. Schutter, newly appointed Official in Charge of the National Weather Service Office in Bridgeport, Conn., died on January 10. He had been with the NWS since 1948, and had spent the last three years, until January 5, as OIC at the Newark, N.J., WSO. He is survived by his wife, Constance, and daughters, Karen and Wendy, of 103 Tumblebrook Drive, Milford, Conn. 06460.

Employee Leave Record - 1974																Annual Leave			Sick Leave			Other Leave	
Name: _____ Hours Annual Leave earned each pay period: _____																							
Vacation Dates _____																							
Pay Period	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Earned Leave Balance 1-5-74	Used Balance	Earned Leave Balance 1-5-74	Used Balance	Earned Leave Balance 1-5-74	Used Balance			
Jan 6 - Jan 19																	4						
Jan 20 - Feb 2																	4						
Feb 3 - Feb 16																	4						
Feb 17 - Mar 2		Hol															4						
Mar 3 - Mar 16																	4						
Mar 17 - Mar 30																	4						
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Sep 15 - Sep 28																	4						
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Oct 27 - Nov 9		Hol															4						
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Dec 8 - Dec 21																	4						
Dec 22 - Jan 4				Hol							Hol						4						
Totals for end of year																							

**How To Use This Chart:**

During each pay period, mark the number of hours used with a symbol for the type of leave as follows:

A - Annual      S - Sick      LWOP - Leave Without Pay      C - Compensatory

**Example:**

Eight hours of annual leave taken on January 25 would be entered as "8A" in the space for that day; eight hours of sick leave would be "8S." (Use of different colored pencils for the different types of leave would help.)

At the end of each pay period, under the columns headed "Annual Leave," "Sick Leave," and "Other Leave" enter the number of hours of leave earned and the total numbers of hours used during that pay period. Then add "leave earned" to balance entry from the previous pay period and subtract "leave used." Enter the difference in the "Balance" column.

**Dr. Neil L. Frank Named Head of National Hurricane Center** (Continued from page 1)

Dr. Frank will serve as Meteorologist-in-Charge of the Weather Service Forecast Office

responsible for all forecasts and warnings in the state of Florida.

Dr. Frank has been a meteorologist at the Center since 1959.

He was one of a team of experts from the World Bank who surveyed the 1970 cyclone disaster in

Pakistan. His contributions on warning and remedial actions have established him as world authority in this particular area.

He was graduated from Southwestern College, Winfield, Kans., with a B.A. in 1953. He received his M.S. in 1961 and his Ph.D. in 1970, both from Florida State University. He is a member of the American Meteorological Society and the American Geophysical Union.

In 1970, Dr. Frank received the Federal Employee of the Year award in the Professional Scientific Category in the Greater Miami



Items to be considered for publication in NOAA WEEK should be submitted to: Office of Public Affairs, NOAA, Room 221, Bldg. 5, Rockville, Md. 20852. Phone (301) 496-8200

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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