



noaa week

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President Nixon Appoints Nine To Fill NACOA Vacancies

Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus Appointed Consultant to NOAA Administrator

Noted scientist, inventor and author Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus has been appointed special consultant on oceanic and atmospheric programs to Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator.

In this position, Dr. Spilhaus will conduct studies, carry out special assignments, and give counsel on NOAA activities in ocean-atmosphere monitoring, Sea Grant, oceanic research, fisheries, and coastal zone management.

Known as the "Father of Sea Grant" owing to his concept for the name and activity that later came to be NOAA's National Sea Grant program, Dr. Spilhaus has most recently been a Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars of the Smithsonian Institution. Formerly President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1970), he has also been President of the Franklin Institute (Philadelphia) from 1967-1969, and Dean of the Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota, 1949-1967. He is the inventor of the bathythermograph, a basic internationally-known oceanographic instrument, and the Spilhaus Space Clock. He is a prolific author of both popular and scientific articles.

Athelstan Spilhaus was born in Cape Town, Union of South Africa, and received a

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Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus

President Nixon this week announced the appointment of nine persons as members of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere.

They are (for the remainder of the term expiring October 18, 1975):

--Dr. Winona B. Vernberg, of Columbia, S.C., Research Professor of Biology at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, who succeeds Dr. Betsy Ancker-Johnson, now Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology.

(For the term expiring October 18, 1976):
--Dr. William Carl Ackermann of Champaign, Ill., Executive Secretary, Water Resources Research Commission, State of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. Dr. Ackermann succeeds William D. Carey, whose term has expired.

--Tim M. Babcock, of Helena, Mont., Senior Vice President, Occidental International Corporation, Helena. Governor Babcock succeeds Dr. Dayton H. Clewell, whose term has expired.

--Robert F. Bauer, of Whittier, Calif., Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Global Marine, Inc. Mr. Bauer succeeds L.W. Lane, Jr., whose term has expired.

--Dr. Robert A. Charpie, of Weston, Mass., President, Cabot Corporation, Boston, Mass. Dr. Charpie succeeds Dr. Julius A. Stratton, whose term has expired.

--Dr. Thomas A. Clingan, of Coral Gables, Fla., Professor of Ocean Law, University of Miami, Coral Gables. Dr. Clingan succeeds Dr. Francis S. Johnson, whose term has expired.

--Edwin Albert Link, of Binghamton, N.Y., founder, Link Aviation, Inc., Binghamton. Mr. Link succeeds Dr. John P. Craven, whose term has expired.

--Harold E. Lokken, of Seattle, Wash., Manager, Fishing Vessel Owners Association, Inc., Seattle. Mr. Lokken succeeds Mark Morton, whose term has expired.

--Lieutenant General Thomas S. Moorman, Jr., USAF (Ret.), of Colorado Springs, Colo., retired Superintendent of the U.S. Air Force Academy. General Moorman succeeds John Royal, whose term has expired.

Established by Public Law 92-125 of August 16, 1971, NACOA conducts a continuing review of the progress of the Nation's marine and atmospheric science and service programs, and advises the Secretary of Commerce with respect to NOAA, submitting a comprehensive report to the President and the Congress by June 30 each year setting forth an overall assessment of the status of the Nation's marine and atmospheric activity. Dr. William A. Nierenberg, Director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla, Calif., is Chairman of the committee, and Dr. William J. Hargis, Jr., Director of the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences, Gloucester Point, Va., is Vice Chairman.

American Meteorological Society Honors NOAA Employees



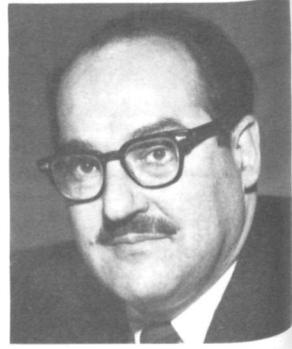
David S. Johnson



Dr. Edward S. Epstein



Allen D. Pearson



Dr. Joseph Smagorinsky

David S. Johnson, Director of the National Environmental Satellite Service, took office as President of the American Meteorological Society at the organization's 54th Annual Business Meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii, on January 8. He was voted President-Elect for 1974 in early 1973. He succeeded Dr. William W. Kellogg of the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo.

Several other NOAA employees and former NOAA employees were among those honored by the Society at the meeting. Three were elected by the Society's members as Councilors. They are: Dr. Edward S. Epstein, Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, Rockville, Md.; Allen D. Pearson, Director of the National Weather Service's Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo.; and Dr. Joseph Smagorinsky, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory in Princeton, N.J.

The AMS' Cleveland Abbe Award for distinguished Services to Atmospheric Sciences for 1974 was presented to Dr. Lester Machta, Director of ERL's Air Resources Laboratory, in Silver Spring, Md., "for outstanding contributions on critical atmospheric problems pertaining to the protection of the environment, especially for his studies of atmospheric constituents and pollutants including oxygen, carbon dioxide and radioactive material.

The Society's Award for Outstanding Service by a Weather Forecaster, which recognizes

the great importance of weather forecasting to public safety and well-being, was won jointly by W. Clyde Conner and Raymond H. Kraft "for sustained excellence and outstanding performance in hurricane forecasting over the past quarter of a century, particularly for severe hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition they have formulated systematic procedures for forecasting important hurricane related phenomena, such as storm surges and tornadoes, which have proven to be of great value in saving lives and property."

Mr. Conner is Meteorologist in Charge of the National Weather Service Office in New Orleans, La., and Mr. Kraft recently retired from his position as Hurricane Forecaster at the National Hurricane Research Center in Miami, Fla.

Robert A. McCormick, a former employee of ERL's Air Resources Laboratories who was detailed as Director of the Environmental Protection Agency's Division of Meteorology at Research Triangle Park, N.C., is the winner of the Society's Award for the Outstanding Contribution to the Advance of Applied Meteorology. Mr. McCormick, who retired recently, was recognized "for his remarkable national and international leadership in air pollution meteorology; for his foresight and initiative in bringing about global turbidity monitoring, advances in air quality simulation modeling, and productive urban air pollution field studies; and for his effectiveness in preserving a rigorous scientific approach in dealing with pressing applied problems."

Lt. Cdr. Keck Named to Rainier Operations Post

Lieutenant Commander Bruce L. Keck is the new Field Operations Officer of the Seattle-based NOAA Ship Rainier. He recently completed an assignment at the National Ocean Survey's Oceanographic Division in Rockville, Md., as Projects Officer and Acting Chief of the Oceanographic Surveys Branch. He joined the NOAA Corps in 1969 and has served aboard the Fairweather and Oceanographer.



Cdr. Carlen Heads AMC Coastal Mapping Division

Commander Jeffrey G. Carlen is the new Chief of the Coastal Mapping Division at the National Ocean Survey's Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Va. During his more than 10 years with the NOAA Commissioned Corps he has served as Commanding Officer of the Whiting, Executive Officer of the Mt Mitchell, aboard the Marmar, and with various satellite triangulation and geodetic survey field parties.



New Way To Ship Live Crabs To Market Is Perfected by NMFS

About four tons of live Dungeness crabs were trucked to West Coast retail outlets over comparatively long distances recently in a unique system developed by National Marine Fisheries Service scientists. Heretofore only minor amounts of live Dungeness crabs have been airshipped to markets.

The new shipping method, successfully tested twice by NMFS laboratories at Seattle, Wash., may make possible the sale of new varieties of live shellfish to customers far from the site of the catch. The NMFS investigations were undertaken in response to the request of a commercial fishing company which supplied equipment and financing.

Experimentation involved the use of a 27-foot Fiberglas-lined trailer truck, equipped with a specially built system which circulates refrigerated water from a 400-gallon capacity reservoir fixed to the vehicle's underside.

The trailer accommodates 4,800 large crabs, each in its individual compartment, into and out of which chilled salt water flows continuously, and then is filtered and recirculated.

The water system was of particular significance to the survival of the crabs--in earlier experiments, the scientists had ascertained that dehydration of the crabs' gills during shipping periods was a leading cause of mortality. Also important to the crabs' well-being were low temperatures (43°F.), high humidity (90+ percent), and as little handling as possible.

Losses--considered acceptably low for such shipping methods--amounted to four percent for the first shipment, five percent for the second. The surviving crabs (96 and 95 percent) were lively, healthy, and undamaged when they reached their destinations. Seafood market proprietors to whom the live crabs were delivered reported favorable customer reaction to the new product.

Annie E. Grimes Dies

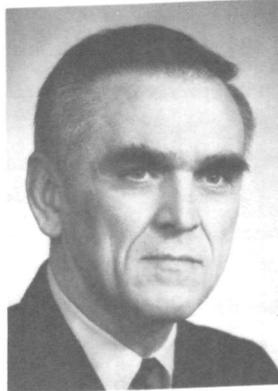
Annie E. Grimes, former Technical Information Specialist in the Atmospheric Sciences Library, Environmental Science Information Center, Environmental Data Service, died January 10 in Carthage, Miss. She had retired this past December 28 after 31 years' service, most of it with EDS. Her brother, Clay L. Grimes, resides at Route 1, Box 296, Carthage, Miss. 39051.

Berdell E. and Joan Corbridge Die

Berdell E. Corbridge, Senior Electronics Technician at the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Salt Lake City, Utah, and his wife, Joan, were killed in a private-aircraft accident on January 11. Mr. Corbridge entered the NWS at the Sale Lake City WSFO in June 1970 as an Electronics Technician, and previously was an Electronics Systems Inspector at Hill Air Force Base. The couple is survived by four children.

NWS Appoints Dr. Robert A. Clark Associate Director for Hydrology

Dr. Robert A. Clark has been named to succeed Max A. Kohler as the National Weather Service's Associate Director for Hydrology. Mr. Kohler retired December 31 after 36 years of Federal service.



Dr. Robert A. Clark

In his new post, Dr. Clark will head the NWS Office of Hydrology, which is responsible for river and flood forecasting throughout the Nation. He was an aviation forecaster for the U.S. Air Force, a hydrometeorologist for the Bureau of Reclamation, and a Professor of Meteorology at Texas A&M University, before joining the NWS as Chief Hydrologist and scientific advisor on hydrology in February 1973.

Dr. Clark entered Kansas State University in 1942, and interrupted his academic career to enter the Air Force meteorological program, serving as an aviation forecaster from June 1944, until August 1946. In 1946 he re-enrolled at Kansas State, and received his bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering in 1948.

He spent the next two years as a flood hydrologist for the Bureau of Reclamation, and from October 1950 until July 1952, during the Korean War, he served in the Air Force as an aviation forecaster.

In August 1952 he returned to the Bureau of Reclamation at Denver, Colo., where he served as hydrometeorologist until 1960, with a year's absence in 1958-59 as graduate assistant at Texas A&M studying radar measurements of convective precipitation, for which he earned a master's degree in meteorology. While with the Bureau of Reclamation, Dr. Clark was responsible for hydrometeorological studies for drainage basins in 17 Western states, including precipitation studies used in reservoir design and numerous other projects requiring a blend of hydrological and meteorological skills. He also participated in hydrometeorological studies for river basins in Australia, Lebanon, Iran, Taiwan, Malaya, Thailand, and Ethiopia.

Dr. Clark joined the faculty of Texas A&M in September, 1960, as a research scientist, was named Assistant Professor of Meteorology in January 1961, and earned his doctorate in meteorology there in 1964. In September 1965, he was named Associate Professor, and Professor of Meteorology in 1970, a post he held until joining the NWS in 1973.

Dr. Clark has served as hydrometeorological consultant for several private engineering and flood-control firms and for more than a score of foreign nations. He is author or co-author of about three-dozen scientific papers and a member of the American Meteorological Society, the American Geophysical Union, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Royal Meteorological Society.

personnel perspective

Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Described

As a Federal employee you are eligible for the financial protection of Federal Employees Group Life Insurance unless your employment is temporary, intermittent, fee-basis, or otherwise excluded from coverage by specific regulation. The benefits of coverage include:

1. Low-cost life insurance without a medical examination. (A medical examination is required if you have previously waived life insurance coverage.)
2. Convenient premium payment through payroll deduction.
3. Coverage in an amount at least \$2,000 more than your annual salary (regular insurance), and an additional flat \$10,000 worth of insurance if you want more protection (optional insurance).
4. Double indemnity for accidental death.
5. Payment for accidental loss of eyesight or one or more limbs.
6. Continued protection after retirement.
7. Continued protection for up to 12 months in a non-pay status, and longer if you are disabled and being compensated by the Department of Labor for a job-related illness or injury.

Choice of Insurance

Unless you waive coverage, you have the regular insurance from the first day of your government employment. It is based on your annual salary rounded to the next higher thousand, plus \$2,000. However, all insured employees are covered for at least \$10,000. The amount of insurance changes automatically when your salary rate increases to a higher thousand, and the cost to you is 27 1/2 cents per \$1,000 of insurance each pay period. The following examples show how regular insurance works:

<u>Annual Pay</u>		<u>Amount of Insurance</u>	<u>Biweekly Deductions</u>
<u>More Than</u>	<u>Not More Than</u>		
\$ 0	\$ 8,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 2.75
8,000	9,000	11,000	3.03
9,000	10,000	12,000	3.30
--	--	--	--
17,000	18,000	20,000	5.50
18,000	19,000	21,000	5.78
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

Unless you waive regular insurance, you may elect or decline optional insurance within 31 days from the date of your appointment. Optional insurance is a flat \$10,000 over and above the regular insurance, and its cost will vary according to your age. The employee pays the full cost of optional insurance.

If you waive the regular insurance (or decline the optional), or cancel after being insured initially, your decision remains in effect even during subsequent periods of employment if you have a break in service. You can obtain group life insurance coverage after the expiration of a year or more since your declination, but you must apply, be under age 50, and be in good health (normally determined by a medical examination).

Beneficiaries

Benefits for accidental loss of eyesight or a limb are payable directly to you. Unless you designate otherwise, death benefits are payable in the following order of precedence: (1) to your widow or widower, (2) to your child or children, (3) to your parents, (4) to the administrator of your estate, (5) to the next of kin under the laws of your State. If you want to change this order of precedence or name some other person or legal entity, you should file a completed Standard Form 54, "Designation of Beneficiary," with your personnel office. If you transfer between government agencies, this designation becomes void and must be done again.

Insurance After Retirement

You keep your regular life insurance (without the accidental death and dismemberment insurance) at no further cost when you retire on an immediate annuity with at least 12 years of creditable service, or for disability. Optional insurance is free after you reach age 65. However, after you have retired and passed age 65, all your insurance is reduced by 2 percent of its original value each month until it has decreased to 25 percent of the original amount. For example, if you have \$12,000 of insurance, this amount will reduce by \$240 each month until the value becomes \$3,000.

Additional Information

Each insured employee receives a Federal Employee Group Life Insurance Certificate, which should be kept in a safe place with other permanent records of value. The Certificate provides more detailed information about your life insurance, including such subjects as filing a claim, or converting to an individual policy if you leave government service. For more information that fits your own situation, you should contact your servicing personnel office.

Career Management Program Referral System

The success of Career Management Programs in attracting, developing, and retaining employees in those career fields covered by formal plans, is largely a factor of each program's ability to identify and refer well-qualified employees who are eligible for promotion to vacant positions. Presently, qualified candidates for many vacancies are sought through the issuance of vacancy announcements. These announcements are issued in such a manner as to make them available to a large number of employees. However, many times the announcements are missed or received late by well-qualified candidates. The Career Management Program Referral System assures that such candidates are not overlooked.

The Career Management Program Referral System is based on the use of Qualifications Inventory Files from which referral lists for filling vacancies are developed. These referral lists are developed from NOAA Headquarters or Department-wide Qualifications files, depending on the

grade level of the vacant position. The qualifications of outside candidates are weighed carefully against inside candidates and, if outside candidates are equally qualified, their names are added to the referral list.

The procedures of the Career Management Referral System embody the principles of the Merit Promotion Program and assure the automatic consideration of all qualified employees. The use of these files can also provide employees with broader consideration for development and advancement opportunities. In addition, such a system makes possible periodic occupational analyses and career field evaluations which identify individual and collective training needs, while increasing the availability of skills information for management planning.

The eventual automation of the Referral System for all career fields could eliminate the need for vacancy announcements and significantly speed up the process of filling vacancies.

Significant Changes in Leave Administration Are Outlined

Public Law 93-181, signed by President Nixon on December 14, 1973, allows for some significant changes in the administration of annual leave. The changes follow:

- Employees may now use annual leave earned and accrued during their first 90 days of employment if the type of appointment permits the employee to earn leave. Thus, an employee who is appointed for ninety days or more may use leave during the first 90 days, while an employee appointed for less than 90 days may not, since this type of appointment does not permit the employee to earn leave. The former provision that annual leave is credited and available for use at the end of the pay period during which it is earned still applies.

- Employees who are separated may receive a lump sum payment for leave they have accrued during the leave year in which they are separated, regardless of whether the amount credited is above their regular ceiling.

- The law provides for an exception to the forfeiture of annual leave at the end of the leave year. Employees may be permitted to carry over unused leave they would have lost, if they were prevented from taking it as planned because of

work emergencies, sickness or administrative error. However, NOAA is holding the portion of this bill which refers to forfeiture due to administrative error in abeyance until the Department of Commerce issues further instructions. This does not mean that employees who forfeited leave for reasons over which they had no control, will suffer a loss.

The following interim procedures for the 1973 leave year only, will apply to employees who would ordinarily have forfeited leave because of the pressures of public business or illness:

1. Supervisors must document the nature, dates, and duration of the demands of business. This documentation must include specific information about the leave records of each employee affected.
2. Supervisors must follow the same documentation procedures for requesting approval of the restoration of annual leave because the employee was absent because of illness.
3. Documentations should be made now and held in abeyance pending further instructions.

NOAA Employees Eligible for Membership in WAEPA

NOAA employees are eligible for membership in Worldwide Assurance for Employees of Public Agencies (WAEPA), a Washington-based non-profit association of Federal employees.

The Association's key benefit is the low-cost group life insurance program which provides up to \$55,000 of total insurance coverage for members and their dependents. Dependents are now covered up to \$3,000.

The Association was founded in 1943 to provide an economical insurance program for Federal civilian employees who were engaging in overseas related activities but were unable to obtain "war zone" insurance coverage. During its three decades of existence, it has increased its benefits while cutting the premium costs.

Brochures are available from your servicing personnel office.

recipe of the week



STUFFED MANICOTTI WITH CRABMEAT SAUCE

- 1 can (7-1/2 ounce) crabmeat
- 1 cup coarsely chopped onion
- 1 clove garlic, minced
- 2 tablespoons cooking oil
- 1 can (1 pound) tomatoes
- 1 can (8 ounces) tomato sauce
- 1 teaspoon basil
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- 8 (4 ounces) manicotti
- 1-1/2 cups large curd cream-style cottage cheese
- 3/4 cup shredded or grated Parmesan cheese
- 1 egg, beaten
- 2 tablespoons chopped parsley

Drain and flake crabmeat; set aside. Cook onion and garlic in oil until onion is limp. Add tomatoes, tomato sauce, basil, and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Bring to simmering stage; simmer gently, uncovered, until thickened, about 25 to 30 minutes, stirring as needed. Stir crabmeat into sauce. Spread 1/3 of the sauce over bottom of shallow 1-1/2 quart casserole. While sauce is cooking cook manicotti as directed on package label; drain and rinse in cold water. Combine and mix cottage cheese, 1/2 cup Parmesan cheese, egg, parsley, and remaining 1/4 teaspoon salt. Fill manicotti shells with equal amounts of cheese mixture and arrange on sauce in casserole. Spoon remaining sauce over filled manicotti. Cover dish with aluminum foil crimping it to edges of dish. Bake in moderate oven, 350° F., 25 minutes. Uncover and bake 15 to 20 minutes longer or until manicotti is hot and tender. Sprinkle remaining 1/4 cup Parmesan cheese over top when removed from oven. Makes 4 servings.

Next Week's Best Fish Buys

According to the NMFS National Consumer Educational Services Office in Chicago, the best buys for the next week or so are likely to be fillets of pollock and ocean perch along the Northeast Seaboard; mullet and Spanish mackerel in the Southeast and Gulf Coast; white fish and smelt in the Midwest; smelt in the Northwest; and sablefish and bonita in the Southwest.

Micronesians Milne and Joel Sworn In as OIC's at Majuro, Yap

Two Micronesian National Weather Service employees, Oscar Milne and Galen Joel, recently were sworn in as Officials in Charge of the weather stations on Majuro and Yap, respectively. The ceremony took place at the NWS Pacific Region Headquarters in Honolulu, Hawaii.

All five Trust Territory first-order stations are now headed by Micronesians.



(From left) Mr. Milne; John Norris, Regional Personnel Officer; Mrs. Joel; Mr. Joel; and Dr. Harry P. Foltz, Acting Regional Director.

NGS Team Checks Gravity Force in Texas

A two-man National Geodetic Survey team--Lieutenant (junior grade) Stephen R. Birkey and Charles H. Bergmann--has completed a survey of the force of gravity at about 400 sites in southern Texas, along lines extending from Katy to Austin; Conroe to Riverside and Angleton to Placedo Junction. The survey was part of a continuing program involving determination of the force of gravity at thousands of sites throughout the United States.

A determination of gravity is one of the factors which has enabled federal surveyors to pinpoint with precise accuracy the exact location of more than 500,000 points which make up the national geodetic networks of elevations and distance on which all land measurements are based. The networks are maintained by the NGS.

The geodetic surveys carried out by 11 field parties of the NGS must take into consideration the curvature of the earth in order to be precise. The gravity measurements are essential for this.

Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus (Continued from page 1)

B.Sc. from the University of Cape Town. He holds an M.S. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a D.Sc. from the University of Cape Town, and has received ten honorary degrees from universities in the United States and England. He became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1946.

Dr. Spilhaus began his public service with the U.S. Army Air Force, 1943-46, during which time he contributed to the development of meteorological equipment including radar and radio upper wind finding instrumentation, work for which he was awarded the Legion of Merit in 1946. He was Scientific Director of Weapons Effects of two Nevada Nuclear Tests in 1951, and has received Presidential appointments from Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson. He was a member of the National Science Board from 1966-1972.

notes about people

Captain Robert Williams and Buzz Johnson

Captain Robert Williams, whose present assignment is with the University of Washington's Sea Grant Program, and Washington Sea Grant commercial fishery agent Buzz Johnson conducted a short course on chart contouring for commercial fishermen, January 15 and 17. During two three-hour sessions, instruction was given on how to add contours to existing charts to locate more productive fishing areas and to aid navigation. Charts were contributed by the National Ocean Survey.

Lieutenant Commander Thomas E. Gerish

Lieutenant Commander Thomas E. Gerish graduated from Navigator School at Mather Air Force Base, Calif., with a 96.02 average and in the upper 10 percent of his class. For superior performance and exemplary professional ability in all phases of his training, he was cited by Lieutenant General William V. McBride, Commander of the Air Training Command, as an "Outstanding Graduate." Lt. Commander Gerish is now stationed at



Lt. Cdr. Gerish

the Environmental Research Laboratories' Research Flight Facility in Miami, Fla. A member of the NOAA Corps since 1966, he previously served aboard the Ferrel, Mt Mitchell, Davidson, Hydrographer, and with Geodetic and Satellite Triangulation Field parties.

Dr. Brian J. Rothschild

Dr. Brian J. Rothschild, Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southwest Fisheries Center in La Jolla, Calif., was unanimously elected Chairman of the Standing Committee for Research and Statistics of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas at its annual meeting in Paris in December 1973.

Formed in 1969, ICCAT, with headquarters in Madrid, Spain, has the responsibility for the conservation of tuna and tuna-like fish resources in the Atlantic Ocean. Member nations are the U.S., Brazil, Canada, France, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Japan, Republic of Korea, Morocco, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, and Spain.

Dr. Rothschild is the second scientist and first American to occupy the critical post of Chairman of SCRS, the group which analyzes and advises the Commission on the status of tuna fish populations with regard to levels of fishing and recommends conservation measures. His election is considered an important honor by U.S. fishery biologists working on tuna research.

GARP Equipment Being Tested On Simulated Space Shuttle Flight

Dr. Peter M. Kuhn, a Meteorologist with the Environmental Research Laboratories' Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory in Boulder, Colo., is one of four scientists chosen to perform simulated space shuttle experiments aboard the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's new Convair 990 research aircraft. He is taking part in the January 21-26 mission out of NASA's Ames Research Center at Mountain View, Calif.

"The purpose of the experiment is an attempt to prove that scientists on a large aircraft can simulate some of the space shuttle's scientific requirements and provide useful management and design information for the actual space shuttle flights later in the decade," Dr. Kuhn says.

The NOAA scientist has particular interest in the flights to determine geographical and temporal (time-related) changes of the earth from infrared radiant emissions and gather information on free air temperatures, earth surface temperatures, and atmospheric transmission processes.

"Much of the equipment used in these flights is being tested for NOAA's part in the international Global Atmospheric Research Program's Atlantic Tropical Experiment scheduled for this summer," Dr. Kuhn adds.

The Boulder meteorologist and his three scientific colleagues were chosen for the simulated space shuttle flights because all had previous scientific experience aboard NASA's Convair 990, they fitted specific age requirements, and were not using specially built laboratory equipment. All the scientists had to pass specific physical examinations.

When not in flight, the aircraft and scientific crews sleep, shower, and eat aboard the confined aircraft during the five-day mission.

"Climates of the United States" Available

"Climates of the United States," a new publication authored by John L. Baldwin, retired Chief of the Environmental Data Service's Domestic Climatology Branch, and edited by Paul E. Lehr of the Environmental Science Information Center, is now available. The climates of the United States, the causes of these climates, and events of interest in the climatological history of the U.S., are described in the text and illustrated by many maps and diagrams. Copies of the 113-page publication are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 at \$1.15 each.

Fitness Reports for NOAA Officers Due

Supervisors of commissioned officers are reminded that commissioned officers must be rated as of December 31 using NOAA Form 56-6, Fitness Report for Commissioned Officers. Detailed instructions are given in NDM 56-6. Forms are available through normal supply channels. (Some forms may also be available from Marine Centers, Ships or the officer himself.)

Advanced Prediction Techniques Course Taught at NWS Headquarters



Participants in the National Weather Service Advanced Prediction Techniques Course taught at NWS Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md., from January 8-24 were (seated, from left) Samuel Sigurdson, Walla Walla, Wash.; Donald Paterson, Billings, Mont.; Gary Butler, Charleston, W. Va.; David Weinbrenner, NMC; Harry Waldheuser, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles Prescott, Lakeland, Fla.; Robert Lynde, Boston, Mass.; (Standing, from left) Al Sadowski, Instructor, NWSH; Walter Cottrell, Instructor, NWSH; Bert Nelson, Anchorage, Alaska; Charles Chow, Instructor, NWSH; Walt Hoehne, T&EL, Sterling, Va.; Robert Lamb, Redding, Calif.; Joseph Turner, Charleston, W. Va.; Marshall Soderberg, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Dale Bryan, NESS, Suitland, Md.; Ellis Burton, Bismarck, N. Dak.; Clifford Goodall, Harrisburg, Pa.; Edwin Provost, Topeka, Kans.; Robert Beebe, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Bill Curry, Oklahoma City, Okla.; James Tyrrell, Salem, Oreg.; Boyd White, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Edward Banken, Miami, Fla.; Nile Woltman, Eugene, Oreg.; Robert Derouin, Instructor, NWSH; Mason Bennis, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. Duane S. Cooley, Chief, Technical Procedures Branch, NWSH; Elgin Landry, New Orleans, La.; Stan Doore, Instructor, NWSH; and Maury Pautz, Course Supervisor, NWSH.

Feldman Heads Branch in NOS Aero Chart Division

Sidney Feldman has been appointed Chief of the Instrument Approach Procedure Chart Branch in the National Ocean Survey's Aeronautical Chart Division. In this capacity, he supervises the production and maintenance of aeronautical charts depicting the procedures required for executing approaches, landings and departures by aircraft at airports under instrument flight conditions. Over 4,200 procedures are charted.



In order to provide current charts for civil and military pilots, the Instrument Approach Procedure Charts are issued weekly. Standard Instrument Departure Charts and Standard Terminal Arrival Route Charts are issued in bound volumes in alternating eight-week periods.

Mr. Feldman has been with the National Ocean Survey and its predecessor Coast and Geodetic Survey for 33 years, during which he has been involved in aeronautical charting activities.

Vermont State Tax Changes

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the State of Vermont may notice a slight change in their state tax for the salary checks dated on or after February 13, 1974.



NWS River Forecasts Influence Energy Decision

Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, NOAA's Energy Conservation Project Manager, reports that the Corps of Engineers, acting on National Weather Service river forecasts, permitted U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Gas & Electric, and the State of California to fill reservoirs behind a number of multipurpose dams above the normally required limits. This additional impounded water was used to generate electricity which would otherwise have been unavailable.

The "normal" limits are designed to accommodate to the requirements of a number of uses including irrigation, recreation, navigation, power generation, fisheries, and flood control. A certain reserve capacity is usually maintained to absorb floodwaters. In this case the reserve was deemed to be unnecessary.

By controlling the flow and releasing the water through the power facilities a saving the equivalent of \$880,000 (or 88,000 barrels of oil) was achieved at Oroville Dam alone.

Some steps which have been taken by NOAA Administrative Operations Division to conserve gasoline are:

- A motor vehicle dispatch board has been set up to show the destination of each vehicle and, where possible, trips are being combined.
- Use of scheduled shuttle service is being reemphasized. Vehicles are not being issued if departure and arrival times coincide with the shuttle schedule.
- Vehicles are not being dispatched for out-of-town trips. Trips totaling approximately 3,500 miles are being made by common carrier during January as a result of this policy.

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) 496-8243.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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