

noaa week

Volume 6 Number 22

National Climatic Center
May 30, 1975

Coastal Zone Planners Meet

More than 400 national, regional and state coastal zone planners and representatives of conservation, industry and other special interest groups gathered in Pacific Grove, Calif., this week to attend a conference on coastal zone management sponsored by the Office of Coastal Zone Management in cooperation with the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission.

Discussion topics included methods to achieve wise use of the abundant but delicate resources of the lands and waters along America's shorelines and problems seen nearing crisis proportion, such as stepped-up oil and gas leasing off all the nation's coasts; increasing erosion in the Great Lakes claiming thousands of acres of useable land; the growing threat to fish harvests off the East Coast; and other problems due to coastal water pollution.

Also examined were natural hazards in the coastal zone, adequate marine recreation, effective local government involvement in management programs, and regional interests.

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 gave to 34 states and territories responsibility to

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NOS Producing Maps To Assist Oil Program

The National Ocean Survey is producing 15 maps of the ocean bottom to assist the Federal government in its oil leasing program on the Outer Continental Shelf.

The maps are for the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management, which has jurisdiction over the leasing of the submerged offshore lands of the Outer Continental Shelf.

The bathymetric maps will cover areas in the Baltimore Canyon, a deep trough which extends 40 to 60 miles off the Atlantic coast from New Jersey to North Carolina and which geologists consider a prime target for oil exploration; in the Gulf of Mexico off Port Isabel and Corpus Christi, Texas; New Orleans, La.; Mobile, Ala.; Pensacola, Fla.; and the channel islands off southern California.

The maps will provide more precise and up-to-date measurements of the sea bottom and facilitate the preparation of environmental impact statements on the possible effects of ocean oil exploration in the new areas.

Cloud-Seeding and Hurricane Research Projects Are Planned

A series of experiments this summer over southern Florida and the nearby ocean will focus on two extremes of the tropical atmosphere—the basic weather factories called cumulus clouds, and the spirals of intensified cumulus clouds called hurricanes.

Conducted by NOAA scientists, the experiments will have two major elements.

The first, beginning June 16 and running through mid-September, will be this year's Florida Area Cumulus Experiment—FACE 75. This will concentrate on exploring the dynamics and precipitation processes of cumulus clouds, and how their rainmaking efficiency can be improved through cloud-seeding.

The second series will emphasize hurricanes, with an eye to sharpening the science and technology behind Project Stormfury, a hurricane-modification project expected to resume in 1977. No hurricane seeding will be conducted this year, however.

The experiments will be conducted by the National Hurricane and Experimental Meteorology Laboratory, using aircraft from the Research Facilities Center, two Miami-based units of the Weather Modification Program Office of the Environmental Research Laboratories.

FACE 75 will be the latest in a series of cumulus cloud-seeding experiments going back into the 1960's.

Dr. William L. Woodley is directing the cumulus experiment.

The target area for this summer's project, as in previous years, will be an area of about 5,000 square miles (13,000 square kilometers) south of Lake Okeechobee. An intensive network of surface instruments supplied by the University of Virginia, National Center for Atmospheric Research, University of Miami, Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment, and the Miami laboratory will measure wind, weather, and water at the surface beneath the clouds being seeded. Numerous camera stations will photograph the sky from stations in the surface network. A digitized radar at the National Weather Service's National Hurri-

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Working Units Of Committee To Convene

Two working groups of the Commerce Department's Marine Petroleum and Minerals Advisory Committee will meet during June to assess the adverse and beneficial impacts of offshore petroleum operations and the Geneva Law of the Sea Conference.

The Working Group on Impacts of Offshore Oil and Gas Development will meet on June 4, from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. in room 5230 of the Main Commerce Building. The Working Group on International Ocean Investment Conditions will meet on June 26 from 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. in the same room. Both meetings are open to the public.

The Working Group on Impacts of Offshore Oil and Gas Development is expected to discuss possible Department of Commerce actions needed to assess the impact of offshore petroleum operations on commercial and recreational fisheries, ac-

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A Group Special Achievement Award has been awarded to Lt. Cdr. Robert V. Smart, Lt. Raymond W. Reilly, and Lt. Kurt J. Schnebele for their work as controllers during the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment from June 11 through September 27, 1974. Their team effort is considered to be a major factor in the safe, successful and economical conduct of the multimillion dollar international experiment which involved 40 ships, 12 aircraft, 66 research and marker buoys, and a complement of 5,440 personnel from eleven nations. They operated as a team on an around-the-clock basis and served as representatives of the GATE Deputy Director for Operations (Dr. Yuri Tarbeev from the U.S.S.R.) in carrying out the day-to-day operations of the GATE Operations Control Center, the nerve center for exercising scientific direction and operational control over the entire international observational program.





Lt. Schnebele, shown here receiving his award from Dr. Edward S. Epstein, Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, is still assigned to the U.S. Gate Project Office in Rockville, Md.

Lt. Cdr. Smart is presently assigned to the National Ocean Survey's Office of Fleet Operations in Rockville as Fleet Inspection Officer.

Lt. Reilly is presently working on the Marine Ecosystems Analysis Puget Sound Project at the Environmental Research Laboratories' Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory in Seattle, Wash.

personnel perspective

Current Vacancies in NOAA

To insure that NOAA employees are aware of job possibilities throughout the agency, a list of current NOAA-wide vacancies is published below. Employees interested in any of the listed vacancies

should contact their servicing personnel office for information on where to apply.

Announcement No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
651-75	Biologist or Oceanographer	GS-12	ERL	Juneau, AK	5/12/75	6/3/75
654-75	Geologist or Geophysicist or Oceanographer	GS-12	ERL	Juneau, AK	5/12/75	6/3/75
655-75	Chemist or Oceanographer	GS-12	ERL	Juneau, AK	5/12/75	6/3/75
660-75	Industrial Engr.	GS-13	NOS	Rockville, Md.	5/15/75	6/6/75
663-75	Geodesist	GS-14	NOS	Rockville, Md.	5/15/75	6/6/75
650-75	Physical Science Technician	GS-7	ERL	Miami, Florida	5/12/75	6/27/75
639-75	Physicist	GS-12	ERL	Boulder, Co.	5-10-75	6-1-75
640-75	Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	5-10-75	6-1-75
669-75	Computer Specialist	GS-9/11	NMFS	Juneau, Alaska	5-20-75	6-4-75
670-75	Fishery Research Administrator	GS-14	NMFS	Gloucester, Mass.	5-20-75	6-4-75
671-75	Electronics Tech.	GS-12	NWS	Garden City, N.Y.	5-20-75	6-4-75
673-75	Oceanographer	GS-11	ERL	Miami, Fla.	5-20-75	6-4-75
674-75	Oceanographer	GS-13	ERL	Miami, Fla.	5-20-75	6-4-75
675-75	Oceanographer	GS-13	ERL	Miami, Fla.	5-20-75	6-4-75
676-75	Oceanographer	GS-13	ERL	Miami, Fla.	5-20-75	6-4-75
677-75	Oceanographer	GS-12	ERL	Miami, Fla.	5-20-75	6-4-75
678-75	Oceanographer (2 positions)	GS-13	ERL	Seattle, Wash.	5-20-75	6-4-75
679-75	Technical Publications Writer	GS-12	ERL	Boulder, Co.	5-20-75	6-4-75
680-75	Oceanographer	GS-12	ERL	Seattle, Wash.	5-20-75	6-4-75
681-75	Supv. Meteorological Tech.	GS-12	NWS	Huron, S.D.	5-20-75	6-4-75
682-75	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Providence, R.I.	5-20-75	6-4-75
683-75	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Albuquerque, N.M.	5-22-75	6-6-75
684-75	Electronics Tech.	GS-11	NWS	Wake Island	5-22-75	6-6-75

Announcement No.	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
686-75	Oceanographer	GS-14	NOS	Rockville, Md.	5-22-75	6-1-75
687-75	Supv. Oceanographer	GS-14	NOS	Rockville, Md.	5-22-75	6-1-75
688-75	Computer Specialist	GS-12	Hdqs.	Sutland, Md.	5-22-75	6-6-75
690-75	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Riverside, Calif.	5-22-75	6-1-75
691-75	Technical Information Specialist	GS-5	NOS	Rockville, Md.	5-22-75	6-1-75
672-75	Operations Research Analyst	GS-12	NMFS	Beaufort, N.C.	5-20-75	11-12-75
649-75	Meteorologists	GS-13/14	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	5-12-75	11-12-75
653-75	Meteorologists	GS-12/13	NWS	Fairbanks, Alaska	5-12-75	11-12-75
656-75	Meteorologists	GS-12	NWS	Juneau, Alaska	5-12-75	11-12-75
689-75	Meteorologists	GS-13/14	NWS	Anchorage, Alaska	5-12-75	11-12-75
75-100	Office Services Assistant	GS-6	Hdqs.	Rockville, Md.	5-27-75	6-3-75
75-98	Editorial Assistant (part time)	GS-6	EDS	Washington, D.C.	5-27-75	6-3-75
75-97	Publications Specialist	GS-12	EDS	Washington, D.C.	5-27-75	6-3-75
75-96	Supv. Physical Science Tech.	GS-10	EDS	Washington, D.C.	5-27-75	6-10-75
696-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-11	NMFS	Marseilles, Ill.	5-27-75	6-10-75
697-75	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Camp Springs, Md.	5-27-75	6-10-75
600-75	Electronics Engr.	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	4-11-75	6-11-75
599-75	Chemical Engr.	GS-9/11	NOS	Washington, D.C.	4-24-75	6-12-75
699-75	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	North Platte, Nebr.	5-29-75	6-12-75
700-75	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	5-29-75	6-12-75
701-75	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Louisville, Ky.	5-29-75	6-12-75
702-75	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Minneapolis, Minn.	5-29-75	6-12-75
703-75	Meteorologist	GS-14	NWS	Washington, D.C.	5-29-75	6-12-75
704-75	Administrative Officer	GS-11	NMFS	Portland, Oregon	5-29-75	6-12-75
705-75	Meteorologist	GS-13	ERL	Dallas, Tex.	5-29-75	6-12-75

Garnishment

Effective January 1, 1975, Federal employees are subject to having their salaries or wages withheld by the United States when the United States is ordered through legal process to withhold the paycheck to meet an employee's legal obligation to provide child support or to make alimony payments (Public Law 93-647).

In some States the amount of the paycheck subject to garnishment may be 100 percent. Therefore, NOAA employees seeking to prevent having their Federal paychecks garnished should resolve their child support or alimony payment matters before NOAA receives a garnishment order from a court. The General Counsel's Office of NOAA is now processing garnishment orders received by NOAA.

NOAA employees are reminded that in addition to garnishment, they also may be disciplined in accordance with Chapters 13 and 16 of the NOAA Personnel Handbook if they do not meet their just financial obligations in a proper and timely manner.

Statement of Earnings and Leave

Public Law 90-616 provides a process whereby overpayments made to employees, as a result of erroneous administrative actions, may be waived when there is no evidence of fault, fraud, misrepresentation or lack of good faith on the part of the employee. However, the law also imposes a responsibility on each employee to recognize those obvious and known situations which contribute to overpayments of pay or leave.

Each NOAA employee is given a NOAA Form 34-14, "Statement of Earnings and Leave," which shows the biweekly earnings and deductions of pay and leave for each pay period. Normally this statement is distributed during the week in which the employee receives a paycheck. The purpose of the form is to provide employees with a personal record of their current and cumulative status of pay and leave.

Each employee is responsible for reviewing the form and noting obvious discrepancies in any pay or leave items. Any changes which occur and are unexplained by the lack of specific instructions or official personnel or pay documents should be noted and discussed with your immediate supervisor.

Sometimes requests for waivers of overpayments are received from employees whose "Statements of Earnings and Leave" have clearly reflected insufficient deductions of pay or leave or the crediting of amounts of pay or leave which are contradictory to the amounts authorized by official documents previously made available to the employee. Normally, such requests for waivers of overpayments will not be approved, because of the lack of a "show of responsibility" on the part of the employee.

In deciding whether to approve or disapprove a request for waiver of an overpayment, NOAA, the Department of Commerce and the Comptroller General give weight not only to the reasonable expectancy of an employee to detect obvious administrative errors, but also to what an employee should be expected to know about basic personnel rules and regulations which govern pay and leave actions.

NOAA employees should give careful attention to their "Statements of Earnings and Leave" and promptly report obvious pay and leave errors to their supervisors.

Progress of Women in NOAA

During the first quarter of the 1975 International Women's Year (IWY), NOAA continued to make progress in the employment, promotion and training of women.

Women accounted for 2,432 or 21.0 percent of the 11,564 General Schedule (GS) employees on board on March 31, 1975. During the three months ending March 31, 1975, NOAA hired 301 full-time employees of whom 109 or 36.2 percent were women. Promotions of women employees during this period also continued at a high rate. Of 664 GS promotions during the first quarter of IWY, 192 or 28.9 percent went to women employees.

NOAA's GS women are also being trained at a rate higher than their current 21.0 percent employment. For the first three quarters of FY-75, 4,175 training actions have been processed for NOAA's GS employees, of which 1,150 or 27.5 percent have been for women. In terms of money spent, the training of GS women has accounted for 20.2 percent of the total \$197,539 spent on the training of GS employees during this nine-month period. This training has occurred in scientific, technical, administrative, supervisory, clerical and other fields.

UMTP Reminder

NOAA employees interested in applying for any of the Upward Mobility Training Programs announced in the April 25, 1975, edition of NOAA WEEK, should submit a CD-261, "Merit Promotion Interest Statement," a SF-171, "Personnel Qualifications Statement," and NOAA Form 52-18, "Employee Appraisal," to: NOAA Personnel Division, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, Maryland, 20852. ATTN: AD422. Candidates should send an application for each program for which they wish to apply. Candidates who have successfully completed one program may apply for consideration in another program after a 12-month waiting period. Candidates are encouraged to discuss program content with their supervisor and/or servicing personnel office. Closing dates for acceptance of applications are as follows:

	Application Closing Dates	Program Starting Dates
*Graduate Scientist (Meteorology)	May 31	July
Graduate Scientist (All Others)	June 23	Aug.
Science Intern	June 23	Aug.
Scientific 20/20 Work Study	June 23	Aug.
Administrative Technician	June 30	Sept.
Scientific Technician	July 31	Oct.
Administrative Fellowship	Aug. 31	Nov.
Administrative Trainee	Aug. 31	Nov.
Administrative 20/20 Work Study	Oct. 31	Jan.

*The Graduate Scientist (Meteorology) Program for meteorologists will not accept applications after May 31, 1975.

Versatile Enzyme Found in Clams

Seeking a solution to the problem of disposal of waste from surf clam processing, a Sea Grant researcher has discovered a versatile enzyme that holds promise for dissolving dental plaque, improving beer-brewing processes, and breaking up mold in the blood vessels of burn victims.

The scientist is Dr. Robert Shallenberger of Cornell University's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva. New York's Sea Grant Program is supported by NOAA and the State of New York through the State University of New York and Cornell University.

Several years ago, Dr. Shallenberger began seeking solutions to the increasingly serious problem of what to do with the leftovers of surf clam processing, traditionally disposed of in nearby oceans, bays, and estuaries. Pollution control regulations now are forcing processors to find other methods of disposal or develop commercially profitable products from the leftovers.

Dr. Shallenberger, an enzyme chemist, reasoned that the clam must have a digestive enzyme capable of breaking down carbohydrates in the marine plants that are its food. Although carbohydrates in most terrestrial animals and plants differ from marine plant carbohydrates, some are similar and can be broken down by enzymes such as those in the clam's digestive tract. If these digestive enzymes could be isolated, processed, and packaged at reasonable cost, Dr. Shallenberger believed, they might be useful and marketable.

In 1973, he identified the surf clam's major active enzyme as a gluconase that digests relatively resistant carbohydrates with linkages similar to those of marine plants. The enzyme, laminarinase, breaks down the natural polysaccharide, laminarin, into a highly soluble and digestive simple sugar component.

The Shelter Island Oyster

Bob Finley (left) Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service National Fishery Education Center in Chicago, Ill., and Dr. Samuel Gillespie, Associate Professor of Marketing at Texas A&M University, go over presentation plans at the recent national Super Market Institute Convention in Dallas with Ms. Pat McHugh of the S.M.I. staff. This program was a joint effort between NMFS and the TAMU Sea Grant Program on improving marketing techniques on seafoods in retail operations. Approximately 700 store owners and corporate management personnel attended the seafood presentation.



Company, which prepares and packs surf clams, provides clam bellies for the project, and has realized \$1,200—its first financial return ever received for this former waste product.

"Although the enzyme constitutes only a tiny fraction of clam wastes," Sea Grant Director Dr. Robert B. Abel points out, "it promises to become a significant part, scientifically and economically."

Potential uses for the enzyme being examined are:

--Studies at Western Michigan University indicate that the enzyme seems to have anti-leukemia activity. According to one theory, the carbohydrate-protein structure of the cancerous cell wall apparently has the carbohydrate grouping found in marine plants, and will therefore partially break down in the presence of the enzyme.

--Breweries in the United States and Germany have found that the enzyme works effectively to dissolve carbohydrates clogging their filters.

--Dr. Shallenberger believes that the enzyme, added to toothpaste, would dissolve the thin invisible film of plaque that forms on teeth, hardens into tartar, and becomes a major dental problem.

--Another possible use, he suggests, is for dissolving the network of threadlike tubes in a mold that develops in blood vessels of severely burned persons. This mold resists the drugs used to control gangrene and can lead to death unless it is counteracted.

Lemuel Singleton Dies

Lemuel L. Singleton, a Fishery Reporting Specialist with the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Region since 1966, died on May 22 in Port Arthur, Tex.

He is survived by his wife, Velma, and a son, Daryl, of 3075 17th Avenue, South, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33712.

LSC Installs Gages For Army Lakes Study

The Water Levels Branch of the National Ocean Survey's Lake Survey Center is planning to install four digital water level gages for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Coastal Engineering Research Center for use in a study of water level fluctuations in Great Lakes inlets.

Charles McWee and Dennis MacKay will install the gages at Pentwater (on Lake Michigan), and Little Lake (on Lake Superior), Mich., Erie, Pa., (on Lake Erie) and a selected location at the eastern end of Lake Ontario.

The gage at Little Lake will record levels every two minutes, and the other gages every five minutes.

The Water Levels Branch will use a recently acquired optical reader to process the digital field records into a computer readable card format.

Working Groups To Meet

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Conditions needed to assess both adverse and beneficial impacts of offshore petroleum operations in onshore areas, and mechanisms which could be employed to assist coastal states to be prepared in planning for development and to create a climate in which risks are better understood so states would be more willing to accept the risks. Group members are Dr. Thomas Barrow of Exxon Corporation (Chairman), Dr. Dayton Clewell of Mobil Oil Corporation, Thomas L. Kimball of the National Wildlife Federation, and Norman Wilder of the Delaware Nature Education Center.

It is anticipated the Working Group on International Ocean Investment Conditions will receive a "debriefing" on the Geneva Law of the Sea Conference, consider actions taken to implement the Committee's March 4-5

International Society Honors Fishery Bulletin

The Fishery Bulletin, a scientific journal issued quarterly by the National Marine Fisheries Service, has won an Award of Merit in the Technical Journal Category of the sixth international publications competition of the Society for Technical Communication.

The award was presented during the twenty-second International Technical Communications Conference in Anaheim, Calif., to Lee C. Thorson, technical editor on the NMFS Scientific Publications Staff in Seattle, Wash. Mr. Thorson is an officer of the Society's Puget Sound Chapter which earlier had honored the Fishery Bulletin in a regional competition.

Affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society is the largest professional association of its kind. Although most of its membership is American, it also has chapters in Europe and the Near East.

The Fishery Bulletin, established in 1881, has been a quarterly publication since 1971. It is distributed internationally. Managing Editor is Kiyoshi G. Fukano, of the Scientific Publications Staff, and the Scientific Editor during 1974, the year upon which the Award of Merit is based, was Dr. Reuben Lasker, physiologist at the NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center in La Jolla, Calif.

The current Scientific Editor is Dr. Bruce B. Collette, of the NMFS Systematics Laboratory in Washington, D.C.

The Fishery Bulletin may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

recommendations, consider criteria deep seabed mining domestic legislation should meet to provide a satisfactory investment climate, and review a report being developed by the Department of Commerce on investment protection mechanisms. This Group comprises Marne A. Dubs of Kennecott Copper (Chairman), Betty N. MacDonald of the Wisconsin League of Women Voters, Cecil J. Olmstead of Texaco, Inc., and John G. Winter of the Chase-Manhattan Bank.

The Marine Petroleum and Minerals Advisory Committee is chaired by Howard W. Pollock, NOAA's Deputy Administrator. The public may submit written statements addressing matters of interest to the Committee and groups. The statements should be addressed to: Amor L. Lane, Executive Secretary, Marine Petroleum and Minerals Advisory Committee, NOAA (MR3), Rockville, Md. 20852.

noaa week

Published weekly at Rockville, Md., by the Office of Public Affairs for the information of employees of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Articles to be considered for publication should be submitted at least a week in advance to NOAA Week, Room 221, WSC 5, Office of Public Affairs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. 20852.

NOAA Week reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper or the Administration.

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

notes about people

Sydney Smith (center), NOAA Safety Specialist, recently was awarded the National Safety Council's certificate as "Instructor Trainer" in the Defensive Driving Course. Mr. Smith is the first Federal employee in the Washington Metropolitan area to receive the award, the highest honor in the NSC's Driver Improvement Program.



Representing the NSC and making the presentation was Duane Lehr, of the D.C. Department of Motor Vehicles, Traffic Safety Division. On the left is Milton S. Aronstam, NOAA Safety Engineer.

John G. Norris, National Weather Service Pacific Region Personnel Officer since 1960, was selected as the Outstanding Federal Employee of the Year for 1975 at the 19th Annual Employee of the Year Awards

Program sponsored by the Honolulu-Pacific Federal Executive Board. The program honors top employees in the Pacific Basin who have made significant contributions and for dedication to their jobs and the community

in which they work.

Mr. Norris was cited for his efforts in hiring and training residents of Pacific Islands to perform weather work, which has achieved an estimated savings of \$15 million over the years, and for his participation in community activities in fostering improved international relations in junior baseball. He served in the Army Air Force Weather Service in World War II and joined the National Weather Service in 1947.



(From left) Honorable George R. Ariyoshi, Governor of Hawaii, who presented the award; Mrs. Norris; and Mr. Norris.

Dr. Joseph H. Golden, a research meteorologist with the Environmental Research Laboratories' National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Okla., has been reappointed Chairman of the American Meteorological Society's Committee on Severe Local Storms for a second year.

He will also serve as a committee member for another three-year term.

Jessie Herrold, Secretary to the National Marine Fisheries Service Alaska Regional Director Harry Rietze, was selected as "Secretary of the Year" by Juneau's Potlatch Chapter of the National Secretaries Association. During 23 years of Federal service, Mrs. Herrold has served as Secretary to three Alaska Regional Directors.



James A. Jackson has been selected as supervisor of the National Weather Service Meteorological Observatory in Birmingham, Ala., replacing Edward Landry, who is retiring. Mr. Jackson has been a Meteorological Technician at WSMO, Birmingham for the past year and a half, and formerly served at WSFO Memphis, Tenn., for three years.



Mr. Jackson

Cloud Seeding, Hurricane Research

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cane Center in Miami will furnish additional rainfall data.

The University of Miami dual-Doppler radar, which senses particle motion toward or away from the antennas, will provide information on wind fields at various levels within cloud systems over the target area.

Seeding aircraft will be the NOAA DC-6 and C-130 from the Research Facilities Center. They will also be used to gather environmental data around the clouds, including samples of nuclei—the tiny particles at the heart of the precipitation process—for scientists from ERL's Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory in Boulder, Colo.

NCAR's Queen-Air will participate in the experiment, carrying a scientific team from the University of Virginia.

From August first through November, priorities in the summer experiment will shift to hurricane research. Although FACE 75 will continue into September, both NOAA aircraft will be ready to begin hurricane flights when the big storms develop in the Atlantic and Caribbean. Present plans allow for as many as five "maximum" missions, including two deployments to bases like Puerto Rico and Bermuda, closer to the track of approaching hurricanes.

Dr. Robert C. Sheets leads the hurricane field program this year.

The scientists hope to improve their understanding of how water—including supercooled liquid water—is distributed through the hurricane, what the ice-water ratios are in the storm, and what the seeding potential is. They will also be looking at

the rate at which hurricanes produce rainfall, in an effort to obtain a baseline against which any seeding effects on hurricane rainfall can be evaluated. Although no seeding will be conducted this year, some simulated seeding runs will be made to refine Stormfury strategies.

The hurricane researchers will be joined by colleagues from ERL's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami for air-sea interaction and boundary layer studies.

Coastal Zone Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

develop and implement a plan of action to achieve balanced use of the coasts. Through the Act, the Office of Coastal Zone Management provides technical and financial support to the states to develop coastal management programs.

During the conference, representatives from New Jersey, North Carolina, Maine, New York, and California outlined steps their states are taking to translate their coastal zone planning into action programs.

According to Robert W. Knecht, Assistant Administrator for Coastal Zone Management, one of the more pressing matters in coastal zone management is the issue of energy facility siting in the coastal area, particularly in light of plans for expanded leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf.

While the conference was in session, a concurrent meeting of Sea Grant lawyers was held, and also a second concurrent program involving the Sea Grant Advisory Service and Coastal Zone Management.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE'S BASIC METEOROLOGY II CLASS held at the NWS Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Mo., were (front row, from left)

David Angaiak, Bethel, Alaska; Roger Gerig, Annette, Alaska; Patricia Goble, Summit, Alaska; Thomas Edwards, Barrow, Alaska; (back row, from left) Jim Wantz, Instructor; Harold Garrison, Barter Island, Alaska; Jimmy Youderian, Anchorage, Alaska; Jack Endicott, Kodiak, Alaska; Weaver Ivanoff, Unalakleet, Alaska; and Mike Coffin, Instructor.



Thrifty Mail Habits

The volume of outgoing mail marked "Airmail" has been declining steadily. Nevertheless, the amount can be reduced much more. Since the Postal Service is transporting 98% of first-class mail the same as airmail, there is little need for specifying "Airmail" on our mail and paying the extra postage. The volume of airmail packages is also at a high level. Air parcel post service ranges three to four times the cost of regular parcel post and should be used only for emergency or very urgent packages.

NOVAC To Launch Membership Drive

On June 9, NOAA Voluntary Action, Inc. (NOVAC), NOAA's self-help organization, will kick off its 1975 membership drive. NOAA employees in the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area will be contacted by a NOVAC volunteer from among their co-workers, and asked to join actively, and useful.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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July 23, 2010