



February 11, 1972  
Volume 3  
Number 6

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

# NOAA WEEK

## First FLARE Project Features Fish Traps



Diver-scientists William High and Ian Ellis of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Seattle laboratory monitor specially designed fish traps used on the first dive under the FLARE (Florida Aquanaut Research Expedition) project, at Elliott Key, near Miami, Fla. The first underwater study centered on behavior of fish toward and within the fish traps.

## Puget Sound Being Surveyed For Estuarine Management Data

NOAA has embarked on a series of surveys in Puget Sound to learn what determines the movement of water into and within this important estuary, the gateway to such populated centers as Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and the depository of their pollutants, and to provide the basis for similar studies of other estuaries.

Various aspects of Puget Sound's circulation, averaged over several tidal cycles, and how the circulation alters with changes in such factors as tide and tidal currents, water properties (as salt content, temperature, and density), river runoff, seasonal changes in water properties outside the estuary, and winds, will be studied.

The knowledge sought is considered basic information for rational management of the estuary in view of the ever-increasing and multiple demands placed on it, including

(Continued on page 3)

## Ocean Data Exchanged In IGOSS Pilot Project

NOAA is coordinating the participation of United States agencies in an international pilot project involving exchange and operational use of ocean data that is expected to be a major step toward the development of a global ocean monitoring and information service.

The U.S. participants in the program, which began last month, include the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, National Science Foundation, the National Oceanographic Data Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Ocean Survey, and National Weather Service.

Other countries participating as the program began were Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Morocco, and the United Kingdom. Other nations, including Argentina, Brazil, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Spain, and the U.S.S.R., also are expected to take part.

The six-month project is part of the Integrated Global Ocean Station System (IGOSS), a service-oriented program initiated by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission.

Data on ocean temperatures at various depths are being exchanged through the World Weather Watch Global Telecommunication System and national communications facilities. Data retrieval and storage are being coordinated by national and World Data Centers, and oceanographic analyses produced from the data will be made available to participating nations.

The demand for more detailed and extensive monitoring of the oceans has been growing steadily, as use of the sea and its resources has increased. Global ocean data and predictions would benefit fisheries operations and techniques, and contribute to improved management of the sea's living resources. Expanded ocean services would increase the safety and efficiency of operations at sea, including surface transportation and undersea projects. National and international efforts to control ocean pollution require baseline measurements of ocean characteristics, worldwide monitoring of ocean pollutants, and forecast services to predict pollution transport and dispersion.

(Continued on page 4)

## James W. Winchester Appointed Director of Data Buoy Center



James W. Winchester has been appointed Director of the National Data Buoy Center. For the past five years he has been vice president and general manager of Oceanographic Services, Inc., of Santa Barbara, Calif., which specializes in studies and at-sea surveys in the marine sciences for government and industry.

He had been employed for the previous 10 years by the Office of Naval Research in Washington, D. C., the last four years as head of its Field Projects Branch.

The Center, which operates within the National Ocean Survey, is developing a national system of ocean buoys for recording and reporting oceanographic and meteorological data. Its headquarters and technical facilities are in Bay St. Louis, Miss.

A native of Central, S. C., Mr. Winchester attended Furman University in Greenville, S.C. from 1935-38. He holds a master's degree in physical oceanography from Johns Hopkins University and an M.A. in public administration from American University.

During World War II he served with the Navy as an aerologist, and was recalled to active duty during the Korean conflict as a meteorologist and oceanographer.

He is a member of the Marine Technology Society, American Meteorological Society, and American Geophysical Union.

## NOS Honolulu Field Office To Close

A recent reorganization within NOAA will result in the closing of the National Ocean Survey's Honolulu Field Office on March 1, 1972.

Captain John B. Watkins, Jr., the most recent director of the HFO, who left Honolulu January 21 to assume command of the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR, has advised that services previously provided by the HFO will now be available from NOS's Pacific Tide Party. Inquiries concerning tides and currents, geodetic data, nautical and aeronautical charts, and geodetic and hydrographic surveys should be directed to that unit located at Pearl Harbor. The Tide Party can be reached at Honolulu by calling 43-29161, -32146, or -34283.

All inquiries regarding seismology, magnetics, or tsunamis should be directed to the Honolulu Observatory of the Environmental Research Laboratories, located at Ewa Beach, Oahu (telephone 689-8207).

## Special Course in Air Pollution Is Held for NWS Meteorologists

The second special course in air pollution for National Weather Service meteorologists was completed recently. The purpose of the course, which is cosponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency and NWS, is to provide the students with an understanding of the various disciplines involved in the national effort to control air pollution.

Most of the 17 students in this class were basic forecasters at Weather Service Forecast Offices--not Environmental Meteorological Support Unit meteorologists--and this was their first glimpse at the multidisciplinary effort directed at air pollution control.

X. William Proenza of Air Pollution Weather Services, Weather Analysis and Prediction Division, NWS, acted as the NWSH representative during the first six days of the course, which were spent at EPA's research center in Raleigh, N.C. There, lectures were given by experts in disciplines other than meteorology, to help the students understand the problems faced by other scientists.

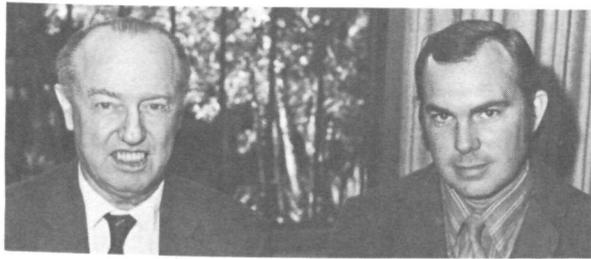
Edward M. Gross, Research Air Pollution Meteorologist of the National Meteorological Center's Development Division, coordinated the agenda items for the last three days of the course, which were spent at the NMC in Suitland, Md. In this segment of the course the following NOAA men gave lectures: Edwin B. Fawcett, Chief, Analysis and Forecast Division, NMC; Julius Badner, Chief of the Aviation Forecast Branch of A&FD, NMC; Vincent J. Oliver, Chief of the National Environmental Satellite Service's Applications Group; Richard Bailey, Air Pollution Meteorologist in NMC's A&FD (who also was a student in the class); Burton H. Kirschner, Program Leader, Air Pollution Weather Services, WXAP, NWS; Lewis H. Nagler, Jr., EMSU Meteorologist at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Washington, D. C.; and Dr. John D. Stackpole and Dr. Joseph P. Gerrity, Research Meteorologists in NMC's Development Division.

Although changes will continue to be made in future course content, the students felt the program has helped prepare them to understand the needs of the users of NWS air pollution weather forecasts and should help them make NWS services more meaningful to these special customers.

## "EARTHQUAKE" To Be Shown on ABC-TV

"EARTHQUAKE," an ABC-TV show in which NOAA cooperated, is scheduled to be shown over the network on Monday, February 14, from 8 to 9 p.m. EST. (In the Washington, D.C. area, it will be on WMAL-TV, Channel 14.)

## Paper by Drs. Moser, Ahlstrom Wins Wildlife Society Award



The Fishery Publication Award Committee of The Wildlife Society has selected a scientific publication by Dr. H. Geoffrey Moser (right) and Dr. Elbert H. Ahlstrom (left), fishery biologists at the National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Fisheries Center Laboratory in La Jolla, Calif., as the outstanding American fishery research paper of 1971. The publication is entitled, "Development of Lanternfishes in the California Current, Part I." It was published as a Bulletin of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History and also received attention in the world scientific press.

Dr. Moser has been with NMFS since 1962 and Dr. Ahlstrom recently completed 32 years of service with NMFS. A publication Dr. Ahlstrom wrote (one of more than 60 during his career) was judged the best Service publication of 1959, and awarded \$500.

Dr. Moser will accept the award in behalf of both authors at the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference in Mexico City on March 13.

### Puget Sound Survey (Continued from page 1)

pollution abatement and biological studies, and design of estuarine monitoring networks.

The surveys will be made in the central basin of Puget Sound and will be conducted by the Pacific Oceanographic Laboratories and the NOAA Ship McARTHUR, in cooperation with the University of Washington. Initial surveys were carried out from January 31 to February 11; more are scheduled for February 28 to March 3, and plans are to continue them next winter and summer.

Dr. Glenn Cannon, research oceanographer at the Pacific Oceanographic Laboratories and the project's chief scientist, said that since the laboratories are located in Seattle, he hoped the studies can be continued and carried out in sufficient detail so that Puget Sound can be used as a reference estuary to plan studies in other estuaries of the Pacific Northwest and Alaska.

Other NOAA participants in the studies are Commander George M. Poor, who commands the McARTHUR; the ship's complement of 36 officers and crew; and research oceanographer Norman P. Laird and physical science technician James L. Stephens of the Pacific Oceanographic Laboratories.

## FERREL and PEIRCE To Survey South Carolina, Georgia Waters

Lieutenant Commander Karl W. Kieninger and the 16 officers and crew of the NOAA Ship FERREL next week will begin a 10-week survey of the tidal currents of rivers, estuaries and bays in the coastal area between Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga.

The data gathered by the ship (the only ship in the United States designed specifically to measure coastal and estuarine currents), her two launches, and her sophisticated electronic instrumentation can be used for studies of the manner in which pollutants are transported by currents to the sea, and also will be used for small craft nautical charts, tidal current charts and tidal current tables.

Meanwhile, Commander Bruce I. Williams and the 36 officers and men aboard the NOAA Ship PEIRCE will carry out hydrographic surveys in an area extending from the beach to 660-foot depths from St. Helena Sound, S.C., south to below Brunswick, Ga.

The hydrographic survey is part of a long-range program begun in 1963 to provide detailed information on water depths over submerged hazards, channel depths and the general shape of the ocean bottom. The data are important to shipping, industry and marine science and will be incorporated into new nautical charts and bathymetric (sea bottom) maps produced by the National Ocean Survey.

The FERREL's tidal current survey is part of a long-range program begun in 1971 to measure the currents in the area between Charleston and Jacksonville, Fla.

### Flight Controllers Given Meteorology Course

The third group of 20 men from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Manned Spacecraft Center recently completed a course in meteorology conducted by the Houston Section of the National Weather Service's Spaceflight Meteorology Group.

The objective of the training is to provide personnel with sufficient meteorological background to improve communications, to emphasize the capabilities and limitations of weather forecasting, and to introduce the applications of climatology to design and operational problems.

The course, requiring 20 lecture hours, was prepared by and taught by Richard K. Siler, Meteorologist In Charge, Houston Section of the SMG.

Approximately 60 in all have taken the course. It is expected that the lecture will be video taped for NASA's future use.

## First Weather Radar Course Is Held at NWS Training Center



Shown above are the participants of the first class of the National Weather Service Weather Radar Course held last month at the NWS Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Mo. They are: (from left, front row) Don Musgrove, Charleston, S.C.; Hiroshi Haruki, Barking Sands, Hawaii; John Strauch, Missoula, Mont.; and

Anne Elder, Wilmington, N.C. (from left, back row) James Dugan, Hondo, Tex.; Jack Hardman, Salt Lake City, Utah; Don Whitman (Instructor); Clinton Fowler, Huron, S.D.; Sam Gardner, Garden City, Kans.; Joseph Haynes, Nashville, Tenn.; Adolph Rosenthal, Atlantic City, N.J.; and James Smith, Neenah, Wisc.

### IGOSS Project Underway (Continued from page 1)

Greater understanding of the ocean's physical, chemical, and biological processes would make possible the development of effective mathematical models for predicting changes in ocean conditions. Such advances would also contribute to improved weather prediction, since the ocean serves as a storage reservoir for the heat energy which drives the atmosphere's circulation. This thermal energy is a principal factor in the intensification of tropical disturbances. Moreover, it has been demonstrated recently that changes in ocean temperatures can have significant effects on subsequent global weather patterns.

The IGOSS pilot project will permit assessment of the number and distribution of daily bathythermograph measurements in the North Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and of their suitability for describing a variety of ocean conditions. This initial program also will allow evaluation of the adequacy of communications circuits. Results of the pilot project will be used in planning a more extensive program that will begin a continuing IGOSS data collection and reporting effort.

During the pilot project, data collected by U.S. agencies and research institutions are being assembled into bulletins by the NWS. These bulletins are distributed within the U.S. and are sent abroad from the Washington terminal of the World Weather

Watch Global Telecommunication System, located at the NWS National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md. The Washington terminal also receives data and information from other participating nations. Radio messages containing pilot project data are received by a number of U.S. Coast Guard and Navy stations.

The Environmental Data Service's National Oceanographic Data Center will process the data for archiving and provide non-realtime data services to users. Daily ocean basin sea-state charts showing wind-wave and swell phenomena and daily ocean basin sea-surface temperature analyses are being provided by the Navy for use in conjunction with the project.

### Levi F. Vaucher Dies

Levi F. Vaucher, who retired in 1952 after 20 years' service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey (predecessor of the National Ocean Survey) died in Switzerland on November 15, 1971. He began his C&GS career in the Chart Division in 1933, and spent most of his years in the Photogrammetry Division.

Mr. Vaucher's widow, their daughter, Yolanda V. Moody (who retired from the Weather Bureau), and her husband, Ted M. Moody, are living in Switzerland. Their address is: Box 43, 1392 Grandson, Switzerland.

## Seamounts May Rise, SURVEYOR Data Reveals

Based on data gathered during a recent five-month survey of the sea bottom in the northeast Pacific by the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR, scientists believe that two well-known seamounts--Cobb and Bear--may eventually rise above the sea surface and become islands.

The survey also revealed the existence of sediment deposits off the coasts of Washington and Oregon that suggest the presence of oil.

The data obtained during the 33,000-mile trip are now being analyzed by a team of scientists from the National Ocean Survey in cooperation with two Canadian and three Japanese geophysicists who participated in the expedition.

Analysis of the data has determined the southern boundary of a submerged plain approximately 2½ miles below the surface of the ocean an estimated 60 to 600 miles off the coasts of British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and California. The topography of the flat area, known as Tufts Plain, is considerably more complex than previous investigations had shown it to be, the new data has revealed.

The 300,000-square-mile area studied by the expedition is flat, except for two areas of undersea mountains about 50 to 300 miles off the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. The mountainous areas are the Juan de Fuca and Gorda rises, topped by the Cobb and Bear seamounts.

Douglas J. Elvers, a geophysicist in the Marine Geophysics Group in the NOS Office of Marine Surveys and Maps, and the project's chief scientist, said the study disclosed that the submerged mountainous areas are "in a definite stage of uplift similar to the western coast of Canada and southern Alaska." The new data suggest, he added, that the two principal undersea mountains--Cobb and Bear--may eventually rise above the sea as new islands, "either through volcanic growth or general uplift of the rises."

The analysis also revealed existence of a trench filled with sediment more than a mile thick, at the base of the continental slope off the coasts of Washington and Oregon, more than 1½ miles below the surface of the sea. Mr. Elvers said, "major folded sediment deposits near the coast will be of interest to oil prospectors."

Mr. Elvers stressed the importance of the area's proximity to California's earthquake zones, because at least five fracture zones--massive breaks in the sea bottom--converge nearby. "This is an area," he stated, "where most of the earthquakes off the shores of the conterminous U.S. and Canada occur. The undersea crustal movements along the fracture zones need to be studied in close association with the San Andreas Fault and the other geologic weaknesses in the earth's

## H.L. Lewis Receives Award Of Federal Safety Council



H. LeGrande Lewis (left), Regional Safety Representative of the National Weather Service's Western Region is shown accepting an award from Lee Stephens (Federal Aviation Administration), Chairman of the Utah Chapter, Federal Safety Council, for his outstanding contributions to Federal Safety Council activities during the year 1971. This award is the first such presentation made by the Utah Chapter of the Council, but will be made a part of the regular program in the future.

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crust which are to be found along this section of the Pacific coast."

The SURVEYOR, commanded by Captain Arthur Benton, carried a complement of approximately 80 officers, crew, and scientists on the lengthy expedition, which was part of the International Decade of Ocean Exploration (IDOE) program. It was funded by the National Science Foundation, which is also contributing to the publication of the data. The IDOE program is managed for the NOS by Dr. Hyman Orlin, Science Advisor to the Director of the NOS.

In addition to Mr. Elvers, three other members of the Marine Geophysics Group participated in the expedition: Lt. (j.g.) Dean Seidel, Fred Walton, and Lt. (j.g.) Kenneth Potter.

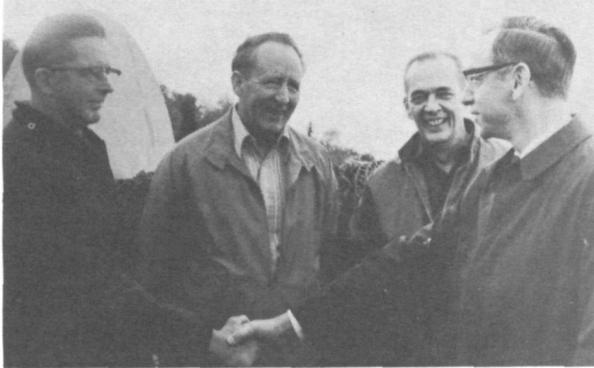
Lt. Potter, who is supervising the data processing, said the bulk of the information will be digitally processed and tapes will be made available for worldwide distribution next summer through the Environmental Data Service. Survey maps are being designed in such a manner that a complete and comprehensive picture of the area will be made available to all scientists involved in studying the geophysical processes occurring in the northeast Pacific.

Color maps of the area, incorporating the new findings, and expected to be published by the end of the year, will be, Mr. Elvers says, "the most detailed group of maps of that area of the ocean ever published."



## Length of Service Awards Are Received by NOAA Employees

National Weather Service Western Region employees who received length-of-service awards during January were: 30 years - Robert C. McKINNEY, Sacramento, Calif., WSO; Thomas A. POWELL, Salem, Oreg., WSO; and Howard F. RHODEWALT, San Francisco, Calif., WSO. 25 years - Everett D. JONES, Tucson, Ariz., WSO; and Robert R. PETERSON, Missoula, Mont., WSO. 20 years - Robert E. LANGE, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., WSO.



A. T. Pruter (right) former Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service Exploratory Fishing and Gear Research Base at Seattle, Wash., presents length-of-service pins to three crew members of the NOAA Ship JOHN N. COBB. (From left) First Assistant Engineer P. L. JOHNSON and Captain R. P. LARSEN received 15-year pins, and Chief Engineer L. R. McDONALD received a 25-year award. Mr. Pruter has recently been appointed to a special studies group at the Northwest Fisheries Center.

NOAA Headquarters employees who received length-of-service awards in January were: 40 years - Mary W. HODGE. 35 years - Anna M. KOLODY. 30 years - Alzina I. FULLER; Richard K. ESTES; Ada M. McLEROY; Laura Lee NELSON; Meyer L. ZOLA; Curtis W. THORSON; Ruth M. WHITSON; Henry P. EICHERT; Martha C. WEBBER; Edward P. DEVINE; John H. OHLMACHER; Harry F. HOLMES; Edward BARNES; Bernard O. WHITE; William LOWENSTEIN; Carmine M. COGLIANO; Earl R. WEBB; James M. MOSEDALE; Edison J. HILL; Guy C. HEIM; Julius F. BOSEN; William H. LYONS; Charles S. CUSHMAN; and Philip R. NELSON. 25 years - Marguerite DORSEY; Morris B. KOTZEN; Anna J. ANDERSON; Carlisle F. CHERRY; Thomas S. AUSTIN; and Charlotte M. ASHBY. 20 years - Daniel E. BELLA; Donald HOLLINGSWORTH; James G. KIEFER; Florence NESH; Mary Alice SHAFFER; Wenona J. CREWS; and Gordon S. GILLIS.

National Weather Service Central Region employees who received length-of-service awards during January were: 40 years - Harold A. PETTIT, NSSFC, Kansas City, Mo. 30 years - James A. BYNUM, CLSC, Kansas City, Mo.; Howard N. CHESTNUT, Lansing, Mich. WSO; Marshall E. SODERBERG, Grand

Rapids, Mich., WSO; Clifton A. ENGLUND, Scottsbluff, Nebr., WSO; Union B. WEBB and William E. ZAVITZ, Lexington, Ky., WSO. 25 years - Robert E. CARDINAL, Green Bay, Wisc., WSO; Ronald C. GERALD, International Falls, Minn., WSO; and Robert E. NELSON, Lincoln, Nebr., WSO. 20 years - John C. ANDERSON, Duluth, Minn., WSO; John S. SHOCKLEY, Wichita, Kans., WSO; and Harold E. STARK, Peoria, Ill., WSO.

National Weather Service Eastern Region employees who received length-of-service awards during January were: 30 years - David R. COULTER, ERH, WXAP; Gilbert E. ANDERSON, Caribou, Me., WSO; William E. JACKSON, Baltimore, Md., WSO; William D. STANFORD, Norfolk, Va., WSO; Anna M. Coccaro, ERH-Engineering; Jennie T. SIEMIONKO, Hartford, Conn., WSO; George H. WEBB, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, WSFO. 25 years - John F. FEELEY, Buffalo, N.Y., WSFO; Richard V. SEDLAK, Youngstown, Ohio, WSO; Clifford GOODALL, Pittsburgh, Pa., WSMO; and Robert F. WEBSTER, Philadelphia, Pa., WSFO. 20 years - Sterling W. YEAGER, Elkins, W. Va., WSO; Caryl W. OSTRANDER, Charleston, W. Va., WSFO; Thomas E. KONDOS, Hartford, Conn., WSO; Francis SCHMIDLIN, Wallops Island, Va., WSSF; and Donald N. YAKITA, Atlantic City, N.J., WSO.



Shown above with Dr. Thomas S. Austin (right), Director of the Environmental Data Service, are Gilbert E. STEGALL (left) and Bernice J. TORBITT of the EDS' National Climatic Center, who received 30-year length-of-service awards on January 10. Other NCC employees who received awards from Dr. Austin at the ceremony were: 25 years - R. D. ROBINSON, Pauline R. WEST and Jack B. ICENHOWER. 20 years - Robert H. COURTNEY, James A. WARD and Sherrill ROLAND.

(Space limitations do not permit our listing names of employees who receive 15-year length-of-service awards.)



# notes about people...

National Marine Fisheries Service Director Philip M. Roedel will represent NOAA on the Advisory Council of Keep America Beautiful, Inc. Other Federal agencies, including the U. S. Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service, have been asked to become members of the Council.



Beverly Thompson, secretary in the National Ocean Survey's Geodesy Division, is shown in the left photo above with one of four paintings by William F. Rexrode (right), a surveying technician assigned to mark maintenance duty with the NOS, that were selected by the Office of the Secretary of Commerce for exhibition in the executive offices of the main Commerce building. These are in addition to two paintings selected from last year's Commerce Art Show. Mr. Rexrode, who has had no formal art training, has put on canvas much of the scenery he has seen during his 34 years of traveling with mobile geodetic field parties.

Samuel Goodmond, an employee in the Card Library Unit of the Data Reduction Branch at the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center, retired on February 4, after 25 years of Federal service. He had been employed at NCC for 12 years, and before that had worked for the General Services Administration.



Lt. (j.g.) R.L. Gester is accompanying Soviet exchange scientist Dr. Alex Shirochkov on his three-week visit to the U.S. to discuss earth science programs of mutual benefit to the two nations. Visits will be made to NOAA's Honolulu Observatory, Pacific Marine Center, Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo., and Washington, D.C., area facilities; educational institutions in Seattle, Wash., Berkeley and Palo Alto, Calif., and

Austin, Tex.; and the National Science Foundation. The men had met while both were stationed at Byrd Station in Antarctica, from which Lt. Gester recently returned after spending a year there.

Leonard M. Murphy, Director of the Seismological Investigations Group, and Jon Peterson, Chief of the Albuquerque Seismological Center, Environmental Research Laboratories, recently visited Tokyo and Matsushiro, Japan, to complete negotiations with the Japan Meteorological Agency for the installation of long-period sensitive seismographs in the Matsushiro Seismological Observatory, where one of the 115 World-Wide Standard Seismograph systems is located. The installation is expected to be completed by mid-summer of 1972.

ERL, with the support of the Advanced Research Projects Agency, DOD, is currently installing similar seismographs in Kongsberg, Norway; Honolulu, Hawaii; and La Paz, Bolivia. ARPA has a similar arrangement with Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, Columbia University, which installed this type of instrumentation in Ogdensburg, N.J.; Fairbanks, Alaska; Chiang Mai, Thailand; Charter Towers, Australia; Toledo, Spain; and Eliat, Israel. NOAA has installed a similar system of its own at Albuquerque, N.M. Upon completion of the installations, the Albuquerque Seismological Center will be responsible for the service and maintenance of the 11 stations.

The original seismograms will be air mailed periodically to the Environmental Data Service, Asheville, N.C., for reproduction of 70mm film copies. Copies can then be purchased at a nominal fee for use in seismological research studies throughout the world. Since the inauguration of the WWNS, over 18,135,000 seismograms have been sold to seismological research scientists.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Peterson also discussed future cooperative work with the Director of the UNESCO International Institute of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering, the Earthquake Research Institute, Tokyo University, and the Chief of the Japan Tsunami Warning Center.

Also, detailed arrangements for the forthcoming tsunami meetings of the International Coordination Group, International Oceanographic Commission, were discussed with officials of the Japan Meteorological Agency, which will be the host from May 8-12, 1972. Mr. Murphy is the United States Coordinator for the Tsunami Warning System.

## Income Tax Withholdings To Change

Employees who are subject to state tax withholdings for the States of Arkansas, Idaho, Massachusetts, Montana, and Nebraska will notice a change in their state tax for the salary checks dated on or after February 16, 1972.

## NMFS Approves Grant for Alabama PATHFINDER's Tradition To Live

The National Marine Fisheries Service has approved a \$70,000 resource disaster grant for an oyster rehabilitation project in Alabama. NMFS administers the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act, under which the funds are being made available to the State.

In August 1971, insufficient oxygen killed approximately 95 percent of an oyster resource on Pt. Clear Reef, in Mobile Bay, Ala., upon which eight oyster processors, 53 retail outlets, and approximately 129 oystermen had been either partially or totally dependent. In addition, the reef had furnished seed oysters for approximately 500 acres of leased State oyster grounds. The disaster represented an economic loss of \$95,508 to the fishermen, and a loss of approximately \$200,000 to the area's economy.

Since similar oxygen shortages have occurred in the vicinity for at least the last century, a 195-acre portion of Whitehouse Reef--also in Mobile Bay, but not historically subjected to such shortages--will be converted to an oyster reef to replace the lost resource.

(Had pollution or any other human factor been responsible for this disaster, NMFS could not have approved the grant, because disasters caused by man are not covered under terms of the Act.)

### Lehigh Reports Progress Under Sea Grant

Under a NOAA Sea Grant, Lehigh University is conducting a cooperative study with Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., which provides the submarine "Deep Quest" and facilities at the Lockheed Ocean Laboratory in San Diego. Project leader Dr. Adrian F. Richards, professor of oceanography and ocean engineering and director of Lehigh's Marine Geotechnical Laboratory, a division of the Center for Marine and Environmental Studies, reports completion of a five-dive series in the submarine off the West Coast in a 4,000-foot deep depression called the San Diego Trough, during which scientists obtained new data on ocean bottom sediments, successfully tested new instruments for ocean floor research, and improved techniques for conducting research from deep submersibles.

### Correction

The Lake Survey Center chart price rises will be effective on March 1, rather than on March 4, as stated in the last issue of NOAA Week. Also, the price of standard charts will rise from \$2.00 to \$3.25, not to \$3.75.

The NOAA Ship PATHFINDER has been deactivated, but one tradition established by the Ship's personnel will be carried on by the personnel of the NOAA Ships FAIRWEATHER and RAINIER--that of serving as "foster mother" to the Alaska Christian Home in Homer, Alaska.

Since 1965 the PATHFINDER's personnel have been visiting the school, a private home for orphans and children whose parents are unable to care for them, and brightening the children's lives. The officers and crew made a special effort to furnish the children with fresh fruit, a major treat, each time they visited. In addition, the PATHFINDER sponsored a Christmas collection of clothing and funds for the Indian, Aleut, Eskimo and white children who live there. The 1971 collection included 100 pounds of clothing donated by personnel from various NOAA ships and the Pacific Marine Center, and money for the children's support.

Rear Admiral Norman E. Taylor, Director of the Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, where seven NOAA ships are based, said that hereafter the annual Christmas collection will be sponsored by the PMC.

When the FAIRWEATHER and RAINIER, which will be conducting hydrographic surveys in the general area of Homer, visit there this summer, the children will tour the ships and party in the officers' wardroom. In addition, volunteers from the ships will spend a day doing repair work around the home and putting on a barbecue for the children--a practice started by the PATHFINDER in 1970.

### EDS Holds EEO "Awareness Day" Sessions

William C. George, chief of the Personnel Relations Branch in NOAA's Personnel Division, was the guest speaker at the Environmental Data Service's Equal Employment Opportunity "Awareness Day" sessions held at four EDS sites in the Washington, D.C., area on February 7 and 8. The purpose of the day was to stress the principles and goals of EEO, the respective roles of the EDS EEO Committee, the EEO Counselors, and their interrelationship with the employees. Mr. George, who joined NOAA last month, was formerly second in command of the Defense Department's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Labor Relations. He later served with the Civil Service Commission's Bureau of Executive Management.

Other speakers for the occasion were Edna Ross, Evelyn Boston, Irving Dean, and Joe Cardona, EEO Counselors. Kathleen Anderson of the National Oceanographic Data Center served as mistress of ceremonies. The Directors at each of the three locations welcomed the employees.

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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