

# noaa week

LIBRARY

Volume 4 Number 48

November 16, 1973

## Nygren To Manage NOAA's Energy Conservation Efforts

Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, Director of the NOAA Corps, has been appointed project manager for conserving energy within NOAA.



In this capacity he will have the full support of NOAA management and the necessary authority to effect the maximum savings possible without significant degradation of NOAA programs.

Admiral Nygren stated that anything that moves, glows, or gives off heat is consuming energy and that all materials that go through a manufacturing process have already

used this vital resource. We are surrounded with opportunities to save fuels, he stated, in both our official and personal activities.

NOAA WEEK will keep you informed as this important project progresses.

## Labor Agreement Covers NOS Aeronautical Chart Division

A labor agreement recently was negotiated between the National Ocean Survey and the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees covering all non-professional, non-supervisory employees of the Aeronautical Chart Division.



Shown at the signing ceremony are (seated, from left) Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, NOS Director; and Robert White, National President, National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees; (standing, from left) Tony Blake, Labor Relations Specialist, NOAA Personnel Division; F. O. Diercks, Associate Director, Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, NOS; Friason Travis, Assistant Chief, and Stephen Yachmetz, Jr., Chief, Aeronautical Chart Division; Tommie L. Wilson, President, and Herman Braswell and Herbert Warren, Stewards, Local 209, NAPFE.

## Hawaiian Island Becomes Platform for Tsunami Scientists

Researchers with the Environmental Research Laboratories are using a new instrument--Hawaii's island of Oahu, slightly modified--to obtain unique measurements of large-scale water motions in the central North Pacific Ocean area.

The modification consists of three pairs of electrodes planted in 105-foot-deep holes drilled down to the salt water (which underlies the island's fresh-water table) on the grounds of NOAA's Honolulu Observatory site, at Ewa Beach. These buried sensors sense the electromagnetic fields produced by electrically conducting sea water moving in the earth's magnetic field, and scientists can translate these sensations into measurements of such large, relatively slow motions as tides, planetary waves, some types of turbulence, and tsunamis--the earthquake-generated wave series popularly called "tidal waves."

According to Dr. Gaylord R. Miller, director of the Joint Tsunami Research Effort--a cooperative undertaking of ERL's Seattle, Wash.-based Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory and the University of Hawaii Institute of Geophysics in Honolulu--the instrument system is tuned to wave motions of most interest to tsunami researchers, but tunes out smaller-scale wave activity such as surf and internal waves, and the effects of the island itself.

The system senses such long-period oceanic motions as tides out to about 100 kilometers' radius, over an area of thousands of square kilometers, discriminating against internal waves and other smaller-scale motions, in favor of larger-period motions.

Research oceanographer Dr. Jim C. Larsen directs the project.

A temporary magnetotelluric electrode set-up was made in the water just off Bermuda earlier this year, to provide large-scale water motion data for the area covered by MODE, the Mid-Ocean Dynamics Experiment of the International Decade of Ocean Exploration. This site was operated to contribute data to the MODE activities south of Bermuda and also to obtain magnetotelluric measurements simultaneously with conventional measurements being taken by MODE investigators.

Present plans are for the Joint Tsunami Research Effort to install two paired-electrode systems each on Coconut Island, across Oahu in Kaneohe Bay; one on Kwajalein, some 2,500 miles to the west and south; and a third on Canton Island, about 1,500 miles southwest of Hawaii.

## Thomas J. Billy Appointed To New Post in NMFS

Thomas J. Billy was appointed to the new position of National Program Coordinator of projects involving the development of under-utilized and latent fisheries within the National Marine Fisheries Service. He will be the key contact and focal point in the NMFS Washington office for all matters pertaining to the planning, coordination, and review of research and development activities pertaining to those resources. He also will be the key contact at NMFS for others in NOAA concerned with similar subjects. Mr. Billy, a chemical engineer, has been with the Fisheries Service since 1964. His most recent position was Deputy Chief, Fisheries Products Research and Inspection Division.



Mr. Billy

those resources. He also will be the key contact at NMFS for others in NOAA concerned with similar subjects. Mr. Billy, a chemical engineer, has been with the Fisheries Service since 1964. His most recent position was Deputy Chief, Fisheries Products Research and Inspection Division.

## Nordahl Named Chief, Rawinsonde Section, NWS DATAC Division

LeRoy S. Nordahl has been named Chief of the Rawinsonde Section in the National Weather Service's Data Acquisition Division, Silver Spring, Md. He succeeds Burton D. Goldenberg, with whom he jointly received a Commerce Department Silver Medal last month.



Mr. Nordahl

He joined the Weather Service as a rawinsonde specialist at Tatoosh Island, Wash., and served subsequently with the Pacific Weather Project, at Seattle, Wash., and San Francisco, Calif.; and at the Weather Service Office in Bismarck, N.Dak. In 1967, he was transferred to the Rawinsonde Section at Weather Service headquarters. From 1945 to 1947 he was an observer in the U.S. Air Force. He attended the University of Maryland.

## Supervisory and Group Performance Training Course Held at Anchorage, Alaska



Participants in the NOAA Supervisory and Group Performance Training Course held recently at Anchorage, Alaska, were: (front row, from left) Oliver Wattenbarger, Barter Island; Richard Smith, Talkeetna; Jack Wiley, Instructor, Northwest Administrative Service Office, Seattle, Wash.; Perry Wood, National Weather Service Alaska Regional Headquarters; (second row, from left) John Loveless, Weather Service Forecast Office Anchorage; Howell Butler, Palmer Observatory; Sig Johnson, ARH; Ray Craig, Valdez; Woody Mossman, McGrath; Rueb Schultz, WSFO Anchorage; George Detrick, Fairbanks; Jim Hyder, Kotzebue; (third row, from left) Dave Taylor, Summit; Jack Hansen, WSFO Anchorage; Lief Lie, Juneau; Sam Welch, Kodiak; Dick Sumner, Fairbanks; Charles Baker, Nome; Joe Pleasant, Unalakleet; (back row, from left) John Hertel, Cold Bay; Lynn Winans, St. Paul Island; Dave Hobart, ARH; Dr. Edward Diemer, WSFO Anchorage; Gary Grice, WSFO Anchorage; and Charles Klunder, Bethel.

## NOAA Buoy Plays Role in Mercy Mission

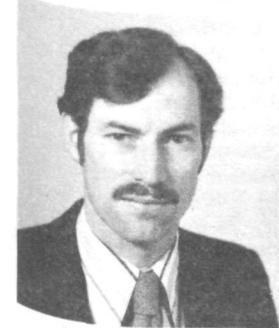
NOAA's 100-ton buoy in the Gulf of Alaska played an important role in a ship-to-shore mercy mission involving an injured seaman aboard a Greek ship enroute from Vancouver, Canada, to Singapore. Weather data from the buoy assisted a helicopter pilot from the Rescue Coordination Center in Kodiak, Alaska. The pilot reported the information arrived quickly and proved very valuable in the successful conclusion of his mission.

## Save Energy

It costs NOAA 32¢ to mail a letter in a 9" x 12" brown envelope, and only 8¢ to mail it in an envelope 4-1/2" x 10". This not only saves energy in producing the larger size envelope, but also drastically cuts our postage bill.

## Charles E. Harrington Appointed Staff Geographer of NOS

Charles E. Harrington has been named to the post of Staff Geographer by the National



Mr. Harrington

Ocean Survey, filling the vacancy created by the retirement of Dr. Joseph Wraight last June. His duties include conducting research on geographical place names for all National Ocean Survey maps, charts, and other publications. Mr. Harrington joined the NOS three years ago. Prior to that he served for seven years with the

Defense Department's Aeronautical Chart and Information Center in St. Louis, Mo., and with the Naval Oceanographic Office in Suitland, Md. He is a graduate of Western Michigan University.

## NOAA Data Buoy Office To Participate In Drifting Buoy Experiment South of Australia

The NOAA Data Buoy Office is planning to participate in a drifting buoy experiment south of Australia starting in mid-December 1973, at the invitation of Dr. John Bye of Flinders University. A number of buoys will be launched by the Soviet ship Demitri Mendeleev, which is also participating in the experiment. The buoys will be tracked by the Australian Air Force.

NDBO Director James Winchester said the experiment will be used to test the ability of a four-meter drifting buoy hull to survive in the ocean environment. The buoy was designed and built for the NDBO by Nova University, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. The test hull is a spar buoy with a conical flotation collar of fiberglass construction and a drogue device for coupling to ocean currents.

## NWS Installs APT Equipment in Burma and Provides Training in its Use

Under the World Meteorological Organization Voluntary Assistance Program, the National Weather Service recently installed APT equipment in Rangoon, Burma, for the reception of weather satellite pictures.

Walton A. Follansbee, National Environmental Satellite Service meteorologist who was

## Dr. Robert M. White Urges Fairness for U. S. Fishermen

In the keynote speech opening the 29th meeting of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission in Washington, D.C., this week, Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, asked for fair treatment for U.S. fishermen and urged a higher degree of international cooperation toward conservation and enforcement. He said, "...Should the IATTC fail to continue its conservation efforts, the undeniably disastrous effects on the resource would affect the prosperity of all who now benefit from the Commission's conservation success and would result in a serious decrease in an important source of protein... All nations involved must work together, understanding each other's needs, to manage this highly migratory resource...."

Dr. White also asked participating nations in the Pacific tuna fishery to help stop the incidental kill of porpoises and volunteered U.S. assistance to other countries toward that end.

## T. J. Sheehan Named MIC at San Angelo, Tex.



Mr. Sheehan

T.J. Sheehan of Lubbock, Tex., has been appointed head of the National Weather Service Office at San Angelo, Tex. He replaces Richard Shenot, who has accepted a transfer to El Paso.

Mr. Sheehan has been engaged in meteorological work for 17 years. He entered the Weather Service at Midland, Tex., in 1956 and subsequently served at Galveston, Tex., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Lubbock, Tex.

on loan from NESS to the NWS Overseas Operations Division and the VAP, subsequently presented a two-week training course in interpretation of the cloud photographs.

On the same trip, he conducted classes in Freetown, Sierra Leone; Tunis, Tunisia; and Colombo, Sri Lanka (Ceylon).



Mr. Follansbee is shown here with the Burmese class. (He is the only man in the photo without a sarong.)

# personnel perspective

## Supervisory Training Under 1973 NOAA EEO Affirmative Action Plan

Part V of the NOAA National EEO Affirmative Action Plan assures EEO Program support on the part of supervisors through the use of training, advice, incentives, and performance evaluation. This is accomplished by providing training to supervisors in how to carry out their EEO responsibilities, reviewing criteria for evaluating supervisory performance, and nominating employees for official EEO awards.

Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, has committed an additional \$70,000 of NOAA funds under the recently announced expanded EEO Program to provide increased supervisory training in EEO. This training is being accomplished in several ways. The one-day course, "Focus on Understanding," will continue to be given by the Personnel Division. A new three-day, in-house "how-to-do-it" EEO course for supervisors is also being developed. This expanded course, given in addition to "Focus on Understanding," will cover, in depth, supervisory responsibility in accomplishing EEO Program objectives. Two additional specialist positions have been added to the staff of the Personnel Relations Branch, Personnel Division, to aid in the development and implementation of this increased training. Active recruitment to fill these positions is presently under way. Where it is not feasible to use the two in-house courses discussed above, NOAA will enroll supervisors in Civil Service Commission courses designed to instruct managers in their role in EEO. By the end of Calendar Year 1973, some 560 additional supervisors and managers will have received instructions in EEO and race-related matters.

NOAA's Personnel Division is presently developing new guidelines for evaluating supervisory performance in the area of EEO. The new guidelines will recommend that supervisors be evaluated, among other things, according to how much EEO effort they are expending in areas such as: recruitment, maximum utilization of employee skills and training, upward mobility, participation in community activities and several others. The guidelines should provide an effective gauge with which to measure an individual supervisor's efforts toward accomplishing true equal employment opportunity within his/her specific operating area.

On October 12, 1973, at the Annual NOAA Awards Luncheon, the first NOAA Annual Equal Employment Opportunity Award was presented to Maurice A. Ward, a radar specialist with the National Weather Service's Office in Palmdale, California. The NOAA EEO Award has been established to honor NOAA employees who make positive and significant con-

tributions toward the development of equal employment opportunity, and will be presented each year at the Awards Ceremony. Additionally, each Major Line Component contributes to this effort by granting EEO awards and citations to their supervisors and managers who make notable contributions to EEO Program success.

By utilizing the supervisory training, performance evaluation guidelines, and the EEO recognition awards outlined in the preceding paragraphs NOAA hopes to assure supervisory cooperation and commitment in achieving true equal employment opportunity for all within NOAA.

### Summer Employment Examination

Announcement Number 414, "Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies," was issued by the Civil Service Commission on October 15, 1973. Applications for eligibility for summer employment appear on pages 47 and 49 of the announcement. The Civil Service Commission is currently in the process of distributing the announcement and copies should be available soon at all Civil Service Commission Area Offices and Federal Personnel Offices.

Written tests for summer employment have been scheduled in the following manner;

If Application is Received By:	Scheduling for the Test will be given:
11/23/73	Between 1/5 to 1/26
12/28/73	Between 2/2 to 2/16
1/25/74	Between 2/23 to 3/9

Applications postmarked after January 25, 1974, will not be accepted.

Unless they wish to improve their score, persons who qualified for summer employment in 1973 based on the written test, or updated their previous year's written test eligibility are not required to retake the test to be considered for summer jobs in 1974. To qualify on previous written test eligibility, applications must be filed by March 1, 1974.

Outstanding students who will have completed at least two years of college (60 semester hours or equivalent) at the end of this school year and who have a cumulative grade point average of 3.5 or above (on a 4.0 scale) at time of application, are not required to take the written test but must file their application by March 1, 1974. Students who qualified for Summer employment in 1973 based on their grade point average and wish to be considered for summer jobs in 1974 on that basis, must again meet the requirements of this provision and file their application by March 1, 1974.

## Questions and Answers about Public Law 93-136

Public Law 93-136, signed by President Nixon on October 24, 1973, liberalizes the eligibility requirements for cost-of-living annuity increases that are payable to retiring employees or, in the case of death, to their widows or widowers, under the Civil Service Retirement System. Questions and answers about the new law follow:

1. What is the effect of the new law?

Answer: It guarantees to an employee who retires or dies after a cost-of-living increase becomes effective as much annuity as would have been paid if he had retired or died on the day before that cost-of-living increase became effective.

2. How will the guaranteed annuity be figured?

Answer: By comparing these two annuity rates:

- a) the amount of the actual annuity earned as of the date of separation with
- b) the annuity that would have been payable based on the total service and high-3 average pay that existed on the day before the last cost-of-living annuity increase became effective, plus the percentage of that cost-of-living increase.

The larger amount begins on the day following the employee's separation, or on the day after the employee's pay ceases and he meets the service and age (or disability) requirements.

3. In computing the guaranteed annuity mentioned in item (b) of question 2, how much unused sick leave is counted?

Answer: The total number of hours of unused sick leave to the employee's credit on the date of actual separation for retirement. This date is used for all purposes, including interest on deposits or redeposits owed to the retirement fund, except in determining the amount of actual service and high-3 average pay. Length of service and high-3 average pay are figured as though the employee had been separated on the day before the last preceding cost-of-living increase became effective.

4. In computing the guaranteed annuity as of the day before the last preceding cost-of-living increase, what happens if the employee was not eligible to retire as of that date?

Answer: He will be deemed to have met all requirements for retirement on an immediate annuity as of that date.

5. To whom does the new law apply?

Answer: It applies retroactively to any person receiving an immediate annuity that commenced on or after July 2, 1973, as well as to those whose annuities commence in the future. (A person whose annuity commenced be-

fore July 2, 1973, already has received the benefit of the last 6.1 percent cost-of-living increase.)

6. When will the next cost-of-living increase be effective?

Answer: It will probably be effective January 1, 1974. The amount and the effective date cannot be ascertained until the Consumer Price Index for October is announced late in November.

7. If I retire now, can I get the previous 6.1 percent cost-of-living increase that was effective July 1, 1973?

Answer: If you retire no later than December 31, 1973, the amount of your earned annuity through the date of your retirement will be compared with the annuity based on your service and average pay through June 30, 1973, plus the 6.1 percent increase. You will be paid whichever is the larger amount.

8. Does the answer to question 7 apply even if I was not eligible to retire on June 30, 1973?

Answer: Yes. For purposes of the comparison mentioned in question 7 you will be deemed to have met the age and service requirements for retirement on June 30, 1973.

9. If I retire by December 31, 1973, will I also get the next cost-of-living increase that will probably be effective January 1, 1974?

Answer: Yes. All retired employees whose annuities commence on or before January 1, 1974, will receive the next cost-of-living increase. If you are separated December 31, 1973, your annuity commences January 1, 1974, and you would receive the next increase.

10. What cost-of-living increase will I receive if I retire after December 31, 1973. Let's say, I retire March 31, 1974?

Answer: Your earned annuity as of March 31, 1974, the date of your retirement, will be compared with the annuity based on your service and average pay through December 31, 1973, plus whatever percentage cost-of-living increase is effective on January 1, 1974. Your annuity will be whichever is the larger of these two amounts. As a retired employee, you will, of course, be entitled to future cost-of-living increases that are effective after your retirement on March 31, 1974.

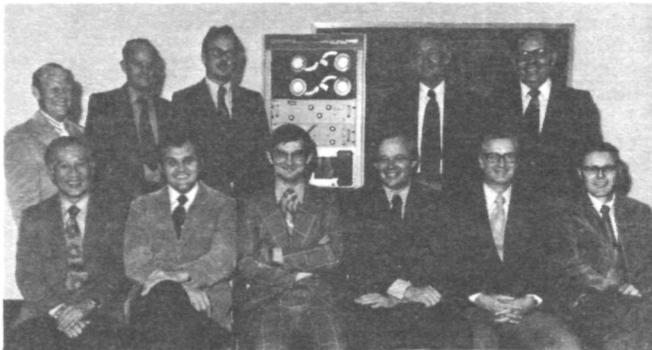
11. Does the answer to question 10 apply even if I am not eligible to retire on December 31, 1973, but become eligible after that date?

Answer: Yes. For purposes of the comparison mentioned in question 10 you will be deemed to have met the age and service requirements for retirement on December 31, 1973.

## Upper Air Data System Workshop Held at NWSH, Silver Spring, Md.

A workshop on the operational use of the Upper Air Data System began on October 23 at the National Weather Service Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md. Participants were the six Regional Upper Air Specialists and representatives from the Air Force, Canada, NWSH, the National Meteorological Center and the National Climatic Center. After being welcomed by Dr. George P. Cressman, NWS Director, and Dr. Sidney Teweles, Chief of the Data Acquisition Division, NWSH, they were briefed by Burton Goldenberg, Louis Boezi, and LeRoy Nordahl, all of NWSH. As part of the instruction each participant ran several actual flights through the four available computers.

After the completion of the workshop, the six Regional Upper Air Specialists, accompanied by Jack Kelly and Arthur Melick of NWSH, toured the NCC at Asheville, N.C.; VIZ radiosonde factory at Philadelphia, Pa.; Kay-sam balloon factory at Totowa, N.J.; and the Loran-C Upper Air Facility at Fort Totten, N.Y.



(Front row, from left) Herb Hirata, Chief, Observation Section, Pacific Region; Tom Holmes, Upper Air Specialist, Eastern Region; Bob Plaseski, Upper Air Instructor, Canada; Tom Adler, Upper Air Specialist, Western Region; Bill Mitchell, Upper Air Specialist, Alaska Region; Jack Kelly, Rawinsonde Section, NWSH, Instructor. (Back row, from left) SM SGT Thomas Rivers, Chief Observer, Upper Air, Air Weather Service; Bob Stringer, Upper Air Specialist, Southern Region; Pete Bowman, Project Technician, Canada; Paul Hammett, Upper Air Specialist, Central Region; LeRoy Nordahl, Chief, Rawinsonde Section, NWSH, Instructor. (Not shown) Art Thomas, Quality Control Meteorologist, Upper Air Branch, NMC; and W. R. Tschiffeley, Chief, Upper Air Section, NCC.

## LSC Resumes its School Visit Program

The Lake Survey Center has resumed its continuing public information program to introduce school children (and indirectly their parents) to the intricacies of map and chart-making, oceanographic research, and the other activities of the Center, as well as the rewards of a career in public service. Speakers appear on a voluntary basis. Casimir S. Zaranek, Chief of LSC's Chart Section, recently showed its movie and conducted a lecture and question and answer period for four sixth grade classes of an elementary school in Wixom, Mich.

## calendar of events

Nov. 25-28  
New Orleans,  
La.

FISH EXPO. (Jack Conroy, American Commercial Fish Exposition, 3 School St., Boston, Mass. 02108. 617-742-0334.)

Nov. 26  
Washington,  
D.C., Adams  
Ark Restaurant, Page  
Bldg. No. 1,  
11:30 a.m.

NOVAC annual meeting. Topic of discussion will be learning disabilities in children. Call Kathleen Anderson, 183-6281, before close of business on Nov. 20 to make reservations for lunch.

Dec. 3-4  
Newport Beach,  
Calif.

"Coastal Zone Management and the Western States Future," sponsored by the Marine Technology Society Los Angeles Region Section, with cooperation from the University of Southern California Sea Grant Program. (MTS Conf., P.O. Box 227, Northridge, Calif. 91324. M. P. Milane 213-988-5290.)

Dec. 4 - 11  
Tokyo, Japan

Technical Conference on Fishery Products, sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. (Joseph W. Slavin, Associate Director for Resource Utilization, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20235. 202-343-4386.)

Dec. 10-13  
San Francisco,  
Calif.

National Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. (Leonard Levin, AGU, 1707 L St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036. 202-293-1144.)

Dec. 17-18  
Charleston,  
S. C.

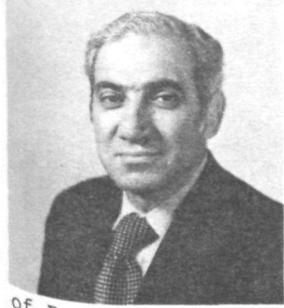
Governor's Conference on Marine Resources, sponsored by the Coastal Plains Marine Center in cooperation with States of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. (Col. Beverly C. Snow, Jr., Coastal Plains Center for Marine Development Services, 1518 Harbour Dr., Wilmington, N.C. 28401. 919-791-6432.)

Feb. 4-5, 1974  
La Jolla,  
Calif.

Sixth Geodesy/Solid-Earth and Ocean Physics (GEOP) Research Conference, sponsored by the American Geophysical Union, Defense Mapping Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NOAA, Ohio State University Department of Geodetic Science, and U.S. Geological Survey. Applications for attendance must be received by Dec. 28, 1973. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU, 1707 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. 202-293-1144.)

## Irving C. Glass Will Head NOS' New Resource Management Staff

A Resource Management Staff has been established within the National Ocean Survey's



Office of the Associate Director, Marine Surveys and Maps, with responsibility for the overall management of all program resources. The new unit is headed by Irving C. Glass, a veteran Federal official with 32 years' experience. Mr. Glass, administrative officer for Marine Surveys and Maps, is a graduate

of Benjamin Franklin University. In addition to him, the new unit will include an administrative assistant, fiscal assistant, and clerk-stenographer.

## NMFS Executives Meet With Sportfishermen



Donald R. Johnson, Director, Northwest Region of the National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, opens a discussion period with local sportfishermen after an informal dinner recently in Seattle. NMFS' Director Robert W. Schoning, right, participated in discussions with representatives of 12 Seattle-area sport fishing clubs and two outdoor editors on local and national fishery problems. Dr. Richard B. Thompson, Director of the Northwest Fisheries Center's marine gamefish program is shown at left.

## Clarence W. Reynolds Receives Bronze Medal

Clarence W. Reynolds, retired Meteorologist in Charge of the National Weather Service Office in Baltimore, Md., has received a Department of Commerce



Bronze Medal in recognition of his "initiative and leadership in developing outstanding preparedness meetings for Baltimore and the State of Maryland. The medal was presented to Mr. Reynolds (left) by Karl R. Johannessen, NWS Associate Director for Meteorological Operations.

presented to Mr. Reynolds (left) by Karl R. Johannessen, NWS Associate Director for Meteorological Operations.

## Dr. Hooker Named Division Chief In NMFS Southeast Region

Dr. Paul J. Hooker has been named Chief of Statistics and Market News Division for the



Southeast Region of the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Division is responsible for collecting and disseminating fishery statistics and market news in 17 states, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Although the Division will retain its facility in New Orleans, Dr. Hooker will be located in St. Petersburg to better coordinate his Division's activities with other Regional Office activities.

Dr. Hooker has served as an industry economist with the regional State-Federal Relationships Division in the State-Federal Fisheries Management program, and earlier he was employed as an Assistant Professor with the University of Florida's Food and Resource Economics Department. He received his B.S. in zoology and Ph.D. in Food and Resource Economics from the University of Florida.

## NOAA Men Attend Rocket Intercomparison Tests, Rocket Network Meeting in Kourou, French Guiana

Frederick G. Finger, Chief of the Upper Air Branch at the National Weather Service National Meteorological Center, was a meteorological consultant for the CIMO rapporteur at the rocketsonde intercomparison tests, sponsored by the Commission for Instruments and Methods of Observation of the World Meteorological Organization, held in French Guiana recently. Richard W. Kelly and Ben C. Robbins of Wallops Station, Va., were involved in operations during the tests, which were very successful. Data obtained from them are now being evaluated.

Subsequently, Mr. Finger, in his role as U.S. EXAMETNET Experimenter, and Francis Schridlin and George Foster of Wallops Station in capacities as U.S. EXAMETNET meteorologist and U.S. EXAMETNET Operations Manager, respectively, attended a meeting of the Experimental Inter-American Meteorological Rocket Network in French Guiana. Mr. Finger served as Chairman of the EXAMETNET Joint and Scientific Working Group. The meeting was attended by five member countries: Argentina, Brazil, France, the U.S.A., and Spain; as well as by four observing nations: the U.S.S.R., the United Kingdom, Peru, and Mexico.

## Coast Guard Commandant Commends Rude & Heck

Kudos to the NOAA wire drag ships Rude and Heck for their role in recovering a downed Coast Guard aircraft off Port Aransas, Tex. The ships were complimented by Admiral C.R. Bender, Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard, for their "rapid response and professionalism," and NOAA Administrator Dr. Robert M. White wrote Commanding Officer Commander Leonard E. Pickens that "the assistance rendered to the Coast Guard...reflects very favorably upon the officers and men of the Rude and Heck."

# AMS Will Begin Publishing Monthly Weather Review in 1974

The Monthly Weather Review, formerly published by the Environmental Data Service's Environmental Science Information Center (ESIC), will be published by the American Meteorological Society beginning with the January 1974 issue. Under the editorship of Dr. Chester W. Newton, the journal will continue its basic emphases on the meteorological topics of weather observation, analysis and forecasting, and instrumentation.

During 101 years of publication by NOAA and its predecessors, the Monthly Weather Review has served as a medium for meteorological information originating both within and outside the Federal Government. In recent years, as a research journal, its contributors have been a representative cross-section of the entire meteorological community, both national and international. Now more than half of the authors have non-NOAA affiliations. Due to these developments, NOAA has concluded that the public interest would be better served by a Monthly Weather Review under non-Government sponsorship.

## Information for Authors

The AMS has announced that future manuscripts (articles and notes or correspondence) for the Monthly Weather Review should be submitted to Dr. Chester W. Newton, Editor, Monthly Weather Review, National Center for Atmospheric Research, P.O. Box 1470, Boulder, Colo. 80302 (phone: 303-494-5151). Authors may be members or non-members of the Society, and of any nationality, but only manuscripts in the English language are acceptable. Reference should be made to current issues of the Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences, Journal of Applied Meteorology, or Journal of Physical Oceanography for guidance in the preparation of papers. Authors' institutions will be requested to pay a publication page charge in conformance with the current rate of all Society journals.

## Information for Subscribers

Since the December 1973 journal will be the last issue available from the Superintendent of Documents, that Department will make adjustments on any present subscriptions that extend beyond that issue. Subscription orders beginning with the January 1974 issue should be submitted to the American Meteorological Society, 45 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02108. The Society announces that the Monthly Weather Review will be available on a calendar year subscription-only basis at an annual rate of \$60 (\$20 to AMS members). The single issue price will be \$6 (\$3 to AMS members). An additional postage fee of \$3 is required for each subscription mailed outside the United States. For additional information, consult the August 1973 issue of the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society.

# recipe of the week



## STEW WITH FISH CROQUETTES

(Aghoitta a la Novello)

- 1-1/2 pounds haddock, cod, or other firm fish fillets, fresh or frozen
- 1 cup dry Italian bread crumbs
- 1/4 cup grated Romano or Parmesan cheese
- 1 or 2 medium-sized garlic cloves, minced
- 1 tablespoon chopped parsley
- 2 eggs, beaten
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 1/3 cup olive oil
- 1/2 cup chopped onion
- 1 can (1 pound 12 ounces) tomatoes
- 1 cup water
- 4 small potatoes, peeled
- 1 cup fresh or defrosted frozen peas

Thaw frozen fish, drain and put through medium plate of food grinder. Combine fish, crumbs, cheese, garlic, parsley, eggs, 1 teaspoon salt, and pepper. Mix well; shape into small football-shaped croquettes (quenelles) using 1 tablespoon fish mixture for each. Brown croquettes in 3 tablespoons of olive oil in Dutch oven over moderate heat turning as needed to brown evenly. Remove croquettes from oil; drain on paper toweling. Add remaining olive oil to pan. Add onion and cook until tender. Add tomatoes, water, and remaining 1 teaspoon salt; cook about 10 minutes. Cut potatoes into 1-inch cubes. Add potatoes; cook about 10 minutes. Add fish croquettes and peas; cover and cook over moderate heat until potatoes are tender, about 15 minutes. Makes 6 servings.

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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