



noaa week

Volume 5 Number 47

November 15, 1974

Coastal Zone Grant Awarded To New York

NOAA has awarded a grant of \$550,000 to help the State of New York begin preparation of a management program for its coastal zones.

New York, under requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, is providing an additional \$275,000.

The grant will assist New York in creating a program to achieve wise use of land and water resources in its coastal zone, and reconcile growing demands on the State's seashores and Great Lakes coasts. In these areas, as elsewhere along the Nation's coastline, industry, business, recreation, conservation and other interests all compete for a relatively limited and extremely fragile strip of shoreline.

The New York State Office of Planning Services has been selected by state officials as the responsible agency for administering the grant, according to the proposal submitted by the state. The program, the state's proposal, will be de-

(Continued on page 2)

End of Year Payday

Calendar year 1974 will have 27 paydays. The payday for Bi-Weekly pay period number 27, which would normally fall on Wednesday, January 1, 1975, has been moved up one day, to Tuesday, December 31, 1974. The 1974 "WAGE AND TAX STATEMENT" Form W-2, will include this extra payday.

NOAA's Marine Advisory Services And Ag Extension Sign Agreement

Buoy Anchored in Gulf of Alaska To Support Continental Shelf Study

A new environmental ocean buoy has been anchored in the Gulf of Alaska. The Experimental Buoy (EB-33) will automatically gather weather data and water temperatures in support of a NOAA Alaskan continental shelf study.

The study is being conducted for the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management by the Environmental Research Laboratories in cooperation with other Federal and state agencies. The purpose is to assess

environmental risks involved in the possible development of petroleum resources in an area in the northeast Gulf of Alaska between Prince William Sound and Yakutat Bay. The region is thought to contain petroleum reserves whose development could present difficult environmental problems.

The buoy was transported from Seattle, Wash., to Juneau and then to its deployment site by the U.S. Coast Guard Cutter

(Continued on page 8)

NMFS Recruiting Porpoise Observers For Tropical Pacific Cruises

The National Marine Fisheries Service's Southwest Fisheries Center in La Jolla, Calif., is seeking 24 able-bodied adventurers for sea duty this winter as porpoise observers aboard U.S. tuna seiners in the tropical Pacific Ocean.

Federal employees with some college level training in the biological and physical sciences and in basic research techniques, may qualify for an all-expenses-paid, 60-day detail aboard some of the most modern fishing vessels in the world. A typical commercial tuna seiner will carry a crew of from 13 to 18 officers and men, can stay at sea for up to 60 days without refueling or re-provisioning, can fish any of the world's oceans, and can store as much as 2,000 tons of tuna in its massive hold.

Porpoise observers are Federal employees who ac-

company vessels of the tuna fleet for the purpose of collecting technical data on the fishing operation, with emphasis on the incidental taking of porpoises—marine mammals that are protected by law. Porpoises are counted, the species are identified, and those accidentally killed in the fishing operation are measured and dissected on the spot for examination of the reproductive organs and collection of selected body parts. Two weeks of intensive training and indoctrination will begin in La Jolla on December 16, and specific assignments will follow immediately.

Interested persons should write to Dr. William F. Perrin, NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, Calif. 92037, or call FTS 714-453-2820 for more information.

Close working relationships between State Cooperative Extension Services and NOAA's marine advisory programs will be provided under a landmark interagency agreement signed today.

Under the agreement, the Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture representing State Cooperative Extension Services and NOAA will work together to provide extension-type services to the marine community.

"The purpose of this agreement is to speed the cooperative efforts to get the results of scientific and technical advances directly to the user," said Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator. "We are delighted that the Extension Service, with its long history of successful activity of this nature, will work closely with NOAA's Marine Advisory Service as a result of this agreement."

By the terms of the agreement, NOAA will prepare a plan for developing marine extension and advisory programs in coastal and other interested states, and advise Extension Services of programs that might pertain to cooperative extension. Upon concurrence by the Extension Service, the two services will coordinate the design of educational programs for disseminating information generated by NOAA and will develop and support educational programs on national, regional, state and local levels.

NOAA's Marine Advisory Service will also cooperate with the Extension Service in preparing educational ma-

(Continued on page 2)

NOAA Unit Citation Presented To NOS New Datum Section

The New Datum Section in the Horizontal Network Branch of the National Geodetic Survey's Control Network Division recently received a NOAA Unit Citation for significant progress toward the new adjustment

of the North American Datum in a year of changes in computer programming and traditional practices. The Citation was presented by Rear Admiral Allen L. Powell, Director of the National Ocean Survey.



(From left) James E. Stem, Jr.; Robert E. Moose; Elizabeth B. Wade; Jacque C. Young; Jocelyn Martin; Charles W. Challstrom; Admiral Powell; Jan R. Arbegast; Elsie J. Boone; Thomas L. Green; Gary M. Young, Chief of the Section; (not in photo) Bernard M. Putziger.

Cooperation Agreement Is Signed

(Continued from page 1)

terials and will provide funding where appropriate.

In addition, the Extension Service will coordinate with NOAA in developing and conducting training programs through State Cooperative Extension Services, provide information to NOAA on marine resources and environmental problems concerning agricultural and rural communities, and assist in negotiating contracts and agreements between the State Cooperative Extension Services and NOAA.

The Extension Service is responsible for disseminating to the people of the United States information on subjects relating to agriculture

and home economics. NOAA's National Sea Grant Program is responsible for furthering the development, conservation and wise use of America's marine resources, and for maintaining advisory services to achieve this purpose. Institutional recipients of Sea Grants are required to conduct advisory services, and in addition numerous Sea Grant advisory service projects are separately funded.

NOAA's Marine Advisory Service is under the direction of Howard Eckles, and operates under the aegis of the National Sea Grant Program. It involves advisory activities of other NOAA components as well as those of Sea Grant.

next week's best fish buys

According to the NMFS National Consumer Educational Services Office in Chicago, the best fish buys for the next week or so are likely to be fresh striped bass and breaded haddock fillets along the Northeast Seaboard; fresh flounder and grey sea trout in the Middle

Atlantic States, including the D.C. area; shrimp and smoked fish in the Southeast and along the Gulf Coast; fresh buffalofish and frozen shrimp in the Midwest; fresh snapper fillets and fish sticks in the Northwest; and butterfish fillets and snow crab legs in the Southwest.

Davidson Completes Season of Surveying For Nautical Charts of Alaskan Waters

The NOAA Ship *Davidson* has completed a season's nautical chart surveys in Alaskan waters. After two months of surveying the deep inland fjords of Tracy and Endicott Arms south of Juneau, including approach surveys to the Sawyer and Dawes glaciers, the ship conducted a special survey of Skagway harbor. This involved charting water depths off Skagway's main wharves

and piers to provide more information for the new larger deeper draft vessels now using the harbor. Following the Skagway survey, the *Davidson* continued south to the Sumner Straits area near Wrangell before returning October 31 to her home port of Seattle.

The ship is commanded by Commander Michael H. Fleming.

New York Awarded Coastal Zone Grant

(Continued from page 1)
veloped in cooperation with various state agencies, as well as with interstate agencies, county and local governments, regional agencies, and citizen groups.

During the first year, the state will allocate substantial portions of the grant to the Department of Environmental Conservation and to certain regional planning boards for assistance in data collection.

Robert W. Knecht, Director of NOAA's Office of Coastal Zone Management—the Federal agency responsible for supervising state program development—said New York initially will inventory its coastal zone to identify specific geographic areas of particular concern.

This completed, he said, the state then will establish a use priority system, will define permissible uses of the zone, and will develop a means of exerting control over land and water use.

The state, Mr. Knecht said, has spelled out four basic program goals:

—The preservation, protection, development, and, where possible, the restoration and enhancement of natural resources;

—The protection, restoration, and maintenance of unique, high quality wildlife and vegetation habitats, fish spawning areas, and shellfish beds;

—The promotion of the health, safety, welfare, and economic well-being of all state citizens through wise

use and management of the coastal zone; and

—The coordination of plans, programs, and projects of the various governmental and private interests involved in the state's coastal zones.

For purposes of the NOAA/OCZM grant, New York State is considered to have two coastal areas; its marine coast, including the Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound, and the Great Lakes coast.

Within the coastal zone planning area, are 110 towns, 94 villages, and 97 cities. Approximately 85 percent of the state's 18,000,000 people live in this planning area, and there are about 2,600 miles of coastline, 600 along the Great Lakes.

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

Permit Issued To Tunaboat Association

A general permit has been issued to the U.S. yellowfin tuna fishing industry to continue its operations providing it takes special precautions to protect marine mammals taken incidental to commercial fishing operations. The permit was issued by NOAA to the American Tunaboat Association, San Diego, Calif., on behalf of all U.S. yellowfin tuna fishermen.

The general permit was issued in compliance with regulations issued under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, which was passed to protect, maintain, and if necessary rebuild the populations of marine mammals and, among other things, restricts the taking and importing of marine mammals and marine mammal products.

Because there are times when fishermen might unavoidably take marine mammals during their normal fishing operations, regulations provide for the issuance of general permits and certificates of inclusion which allow fishermen to take marine mammals incidental to their commercial fishing operations.

Conditions of the general permit and the certificates of inclusion under the permit require, among other things, that U.S. commercial fishermen take special measures and use special fishing gear to avoid seriously injuring or killing marine mammals in their fishing operations. If a marine mammal is killed or seriously injured it must be reported to the National Marine Fisheries Service within a specified time. The report must contain the location, time, and date of the injury or death as well as the identity, number of marine mammals involved, and the circumstances which led up to and caused the death or injury.

The general permit was issued by NMFS under the general category relating to

Ray Waldman Is Honored By DCPA

Ray R. Waldman, who recently became Meteorologist In Charge at the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Chicago, Ill., has been awarded a Distinguished Service Citation for outstanding leadership and achievement by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.

The citation stated that "as Meteorologist In Charge, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Waldman distinguished himself by his outstanding service in support of civil preparedness activities in Wisconsin during the period June 12, 1972 to September 2, 1974. His accomplishments include preparation of a highly effective State Hazard Analysis, and detailed support of the DCPA On-Site Assistance program in that State. Mr. Waldman's service reflects highly on himself and the National Weather Service."

encircling gear used during yellowfin tuna purse seining operations and is valid until December 31, 1975, unless it is amended, suspended, or revoked by the Director of NMFS.

The terms and conditions of the general permit and the related certificate of inclusion may be modified without further hearings to conform to amendments made in the regulations which may result from a public hearing to be held in Washington, D.C., on December 10.

Now that the general permit has been issued, individual commercial yellowfin tuna purse seine fishermen must apply for a certificate of inclusion under the general permit.

Applications for the certificates of inclusion are being accepted at the National Marine Fisheries Service's Regional Offices in Seattle, Wash.; Terminal Island, Calif.; Gloucester, Mass.; St. Petersburg, Fla.; and Juneau, Alaska.

NOAA Ship McArthur Receives Karo Award from SAME



The McArthur

The NOAA Ship McArthur has received the Karo Award from the Society of American Military Engineers for the successful conduct in 1973 of the first systematic tide and tidal cur-

rent survey in Alaskan waters.

The citation was in recognition of the "outstanding perseverance, initiative and ingenuity" of the officers and crew in carrying out the survey.

According to the citation, "McArthur personnel deployed, maintained and monitored prototype instrumented arrays of highly sophisticated design in an area of extreme tidal range and under often hostile environmental conditions with

Lake Ontario Research Grant Awarded by ERL

A \$25,000 grant for research on Lake Ontario's coastal currents has been awarded to Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill., by the Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colo. The principal investigator is Dr. G.E. Birchfield of the Technological Institute of Northwestern's Engineering Sciences Department.

"The two basic ideas of the proposed research are to develop carefully one or more episode studies of coastal currents from actual observations gathered previously from Lake Ontario, and to use one or more of the coastal current case studies to verify a theoretical model of the wind-driven circulation," explains Dr. Birchfield.

Using data gathered during the 1972 International Field Year of the Great Lakes from five coastal chain stations on Lake Ontario and from other sources, he hopes to acquire maximum information concerning the Lake's coastal responses.

"Our research emphasis would hopefully be one of achieving data integration from the several sources we are using, not simply data re-



Commander George M. Poor an exceptionally high percentage return of data."

Commander George M. Poor was the Commanding Officer.

duction," he says. "Ideally one would like to be able to give a running description of the various aspects of lake response to the time-dependent wind stress episode, and their interrelationships."

Dr. Eugene J. Aubert, Director of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratories in Ann Arbor, Mich., will monitor the project.

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
265-75	Electronics Tech.	GS-11	ERL	Las Vegas, Nev.	11/5/74	11/19/74
266-75	Admin. Officer	GS-12	NOS	Detroit, Mich.	11/5/74	11/19/74
268-75	Electronics Tech.	GS-11	NWS	Tampa, Fla.	11/6/74	11/20/74
269-75	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Reno, Nev.	11/6/74	11/20/74
270-75	Hydrologist	GS-12	NWS	Albany, N.Y.	11/6/74	11/20/74
272-75	Meteorological Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Pittsburgh, Pa.	11/7/74	11/21/74
244-75	Admin. Assistant	GS-9	ERL	Creve Coeur, Mo.	11/7/74	11/21/74
281-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Riverside, Calif.	11/11/74	11/25/74
282-75	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Oklahoma City, Okla.	11/12/74	11/26/74
283-75	Marine Information Spec.	GS-12	NOS	Rockville, Md.	11/12/74	11/26/74
267-75	Management Analysis Officer	GS-14	HDQS	Rockville, Md.	11/6/74	11/27/74
271-75	Supv. General Engineer	GS-14	NOS	Washington, D.C.	11/7/74	11/28/74
273-75*	Food Inspector	GS-9	NMFS	Washington, Oregon, California, and Alaska	10/15/74	4/15/75

*Announcement is to establish a register of candidates for the period: 10/15/74 through 4/15/75.

Expanded EEO Counselor Program

Since the beginning of Calendar Year 1974 the number of NOAA field employees assigned EEO counseling duties has been expanded from 13 to 82. These counselors operate from 67 major geographic locations in the U.S. including Alaska and Hawaii.

The expansion of the number of counselors necessitated the development of a three-day orientation and training program designed to inform NOAA's EEO counselors about their duties. In-house training for NOAA EEO counselors assigned to locations other than the Washington Metropolitan area was recently completed by Simon W. Morgan, NOAA EEO Officer and Perry G. Strum, EEO Specialist, of the NOAA Equal Employment Opportunity Office. The course was developed as a supplement to the basic EEO counselor training given by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) Regional Offices. Two presentations of the three-day course were given. One in Rockville, Maryland, on June 4-6, 1974, for EEO counselors whose duty stations are located east of the Mississippi River and the other in Boulder, Colorado, on September 10-12, 1974, for those counselors whose duty stations are located west of the Mississippi River. Eighty-eight percent of the appointed counselors participated in the training with representation from such distant locations as Portland, Maine; Miami, Fla.; Nome, Alaska; and Honolulu, Hawaii.

The training course was designed to:

1. Provide guidelines for standardizing NOAA EEO counseling procedures;
2. Supplement CSC training;
3. Familiarize counselors with available resources to

resolve problems.

The course also included specific information on:

1. Historical background regarding legal redress for alleged acts of discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or age;
2. The EEO hierarchy and attendant responsibilities;
3. The difference between EEO complaints covered by Executive Order 11478, the EEO Act of 1972 and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1974 and other types of complaints;
4. The Federal EEO complaints system with emphasis on its application by DOC and NOAA;
5. Internal guidelines to be followed in the conduct of EEO counseling activities in NOAA.

NOAA Circular 72-97 which contains the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of NOAA EEO counselors is being revised to reflect the present counselor structure in NOAA. In addition, steps are also being taken to provide field locations with EEO posters with pictures, names, and locations of counselors who service field locations. Data pertinent to the processing of complaints of discrimination based upon race, color, sex, religion, national origin, or age are also depicted on the posters.

If an employee or applicant for employment has a question regarding the discrimination complaint system and a counselor does not appear to be readily available for consultation, the NOAA EEO Office may be contacted by calling (301) 496-8725.

Completing a Standard Form 171

When NOAA Employees apply for a position advertised under our Merit Promotion Program, they must submit a Personal Qualifications Statement (SF-171) if the Personnel Office issuing the announcement does not maintain their Official Personnel Folder.

The SF-171 is used as a substitute for the personnel folder, and acts as a resume to acquaint the personnel office with the applicant's qualifications for the advertised job.

Employees should remember that they will have a better chance of selection for the position if they present all of their qualifications in an accurate and clear manner. They should also remember that overstating their qualifications can be construed as "falsification of application." In general, a couple of hints for completing an SF-171 are:

Clearly list the title, announcement number, and duty location of the position you are applying for.

List home and office phone numbers—and identify FTS numbers where applicable.

Wherever possible, use the September, 1971 edition of the SF-171, not an earlier edition.

Show the title, grade and series of your present position, as well as the date you were promoted to that grade.

If you list any Civil Service Commission (CSC) registers

that your name is on, make sure your eligibility has not expired on the register. Usually the CSC will only maintain your eligibility for 12-15 months unless you update your application.

Show only active military service, not intermittent weekend assignments in the reserves.

Clearly list each individual job held and dates of service in each Federal grade level.

List all education and training including the dates the training was taken. List all awards, showing the year received. Sign the form on the last page.

The SF-171 should emphasize your knowledge, skills, and experience as they relate to the duties and qualifications of the position for which you are applying. For example: a GS-12 meteorologist, applying for a GS-12 computer specialist vacancy should emphasize his or her training in automatic data processing, and the duties he or she has performed related to programming, systems analysis, etc. The same GS-12 meteorologist, in applying for a GS-13 meteorologist vacancy should stress his or her experience and training in the meteorology field called for by the vacancy announcement.

Maternity/Paternity Absences

The Civil Service Commission recently made further significant changes in its treatment of leave based on maternity reasons. Earlier changes were discussed in Personnel Perspective in the May 31, 1974, issue of NOAA Week. Subsequently, they were incorporated in Chapter 12, Leave, of the NOAA Personnel Handbook. Briefly, the earlier changes involved:

*The pregnant employee's obligation to report pregnancy in the same manner as any other physical condition in which it is apparent that staffing adjustments may be needed to compensate for an extended absence.

*The right of the pregnant employee to request leave for

maternity reasons at any time during pregnancy rather than at designated times immediately preceding and following anticipated confinement dates.

*NOAA's objective to provide gainful employment and make use of the employee's skills as long as she is not incapacitated for duty and wishes to continue working.

A significant addition to the Commission's regulations is that leave is now authorized for paternity reasons. This authorization permits a male employee to request annual leave or leave without pay to care for or assist in the care of his minor children or the mother of his newborn child while she is incapacitated for maternity reasons. This is the first time that the Commission has addressed itself to this situation. Approval of requests for paternity leave will be consistent with NOAA's policy for approving leave in any situation. Each request for leave based on reasons of paternity is to be considered on its own merits.

Other highlights of the new regulations are as follows:

*Commission regulations on this subject, previously entitled "Maternity Leave" have been renamed "Absence for Maternity Reasons." This change was made to alleviate the confusion that existed because many employees were of the erroneous opinion that a separate kind of leave—apart from sick, annual, and leave without pay—existed for use in cases of maternity.

*Emphasis is placed on the agency's responsibility for assuring the woman's continued employment in her position or one of like seniority, status, and pay.

*The same leave policies, regulations, and procedures applied to leave, generally, will also apply to grants of leave for maternity reasons.

Full Time University Training

NOAA employees interested in applying for full-time university training assignments to begin in the fall of 1975 should apply for the training by submitting a NOAA Form 53-1, "Request for Training," to their servicing personnel office by December 1, 1974. Additional details on how to apply may be obtained from your servicing personnel office.

Annual Leave Forfeiture

As the end of the leave year approaches, NOAA employees should check their annual leave balances to make sure they won't have to forfeit any leave. Most Federal employees may accumulate annual leave up to a maximum of 240 hours which may be carried forward from year to year. However, leave in excess of 240 hours will be forfeited at the end of the leave year unless it is determined that an employee was prevented from taking his or her excess leave, as planned, because of work emergencies, sickness, or administrative error. In such cases the excess leave would be carried over into the next leave year and be put into a "special account." Such leave must be used by the employee within two years.

A savings clause also exists entitling some employees to carry forward more than the 240-hour annual leave maximum. This clause applies only to Federal workers who accrued more than 240 hours prior to the institution of that maximum figure. Should employees entitled to this provision use more annual leave in a leave year than they earn, the balance carried forward becomes their new leave ceiling until they lower their leave balance to 240 hours or less.

Employees should consult with their supervisors to schedule excess annual leave that must be used or lost. The end of this leave year in January 4, 1975.

calendar of events

December 2-4
Miami, Fla.

Remote Sensing Applied to Energy-Related Problems—A Symposium-Course presented by the Clean Energy Research Institute of the School of Engineering and Environmental Design and sponsored by the School of Continuing Studies of the University of Miami. (Tony Pajares, Symposium-Course Arrangements, School of Continuing Studies, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla. 33124. 305-284-3562.)

December 5-6
Wilmington, N.C.

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

December 9-11
Monterey, Calif.

Review Meeting on Hydrodynamical Numerical Models for Coastal and Open Ocean Areas, sponsored by the Naval Postgraduate School and the American Geophysical Union.

Program will consist of invited and selected short contributions, especially on use of HN Models in the U.S. Abstracts should be submitted to AGU, 1707 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Registration must be received by AGU by November 22. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU. 202-293-1144.)

February 10-13, 1975
Washington, D.C.

Third Symposium on Meteorological Observations and Instrumentation, sponsored by the American Meteorological Society, with cooperation of the World Meteorological Organization, the American Geophysical Union, NOAA, and the Department of Defense.

Theme: "Observations and Instruments for Mesoscale Phenomena." Papers are being solicited on: requirements for data; upper air sounding systems; mesoscale observing network operations; indirect sensing from satellites; remote surface-based sensing; coastal zone observations; "conventional" surface instruments; and automatic observing stations.

James Giraytys, Program Chairman, National Weather Service, W141, 8060 13th St., Silver Spring, Md. 20910 (301-427-7767).

An instrument show and exhibit will be held during the Symposium. Prospective exhibitors should contact David George, Exhibit Director, NWS,

Feb. 14-19, 1975
Washington, D.C.

W142x1, 8060 13th St., Silver Spring, Md. 20910 (301-427-7792).

WMO Technical Conference on Automated Systems. Sponsored by the Commission for Instruments and Methods of Observation, WMO, in conjunction with the American Meteorological Society. Topics will include automatic and semiautomatic weather stations for land, marine, and aerodrome usage; development of higher reliability sensor for use with automated systems; operational experience with automated systems; and automated systems used for satellite data acquisition.

Mr. Giraytys (see address in item above), is the contact for this conference.

March 24-25, 1975
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Zmuda Memorial Conference on Geomagnetic Field Models, sponsored by the American Geophysical Union, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Society of Exploration Geophysicists, and U.S. Geological Survey.

In September 1975 a new revision to the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) is planned by the International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy during meetings of International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics to be held in Grenoble, France. This conference is planned to discuss the generation and use of field models and prepare inputs for the IGRF session in Grenoble.

Preliminary information form and abstract title must be received by AGU by December 15, 1974. (Cynthia Beadling, AGU, 1707 L St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. 202-293-1144.)

June 26-28, 1975
Davis, Calif.

National Symposium on Precipitation Analysis for Hydrologic Modeling. Sponsored by Precipitation Committee of the AGU Section in Hydrology. Papers invited in following areas: Collection and automatic processing; Urban and (networks and modeling); Analysis of major storms (meso and macroscales); and Modeling for mountainous areas. Proposed abstracts and preliminary registration forms due at AGU by Jan. 1, 1975; complete papers, by April 1, 1975. (Dr. Eugene L. Peck, Chairman, AGU Committee on Precipitation, Hydrologic Research Laboratory (W23), NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Md. 20910. 301-427-7619.)

Oceanographer Welcomed at Home Port After 8-Month Voyage

The NOAA Ship *Oceanographer* returned to her home port of Seattle, Wash., October 18 after an eight-month trip to the northwest coast of Africa where she

participated in the GATE program.

Welcoming the ship back after her long absence were a throng of relatives and friends and a committee

which included Rear Admiral H. R. Lippold, Director of the Pacific Marine Center; Captain G. L. Short, Deputy Director; and Rear Admiral Don A. Jones (Ret.), former Director of the National

Ocean Survey. Music was provided by the Shorecrest High School "Highlanders" band.

Captain W. D. Barbee is the Commanding Officer of the ship.



notes about people



Participants in the Solid State and Digital Logic course Y-02-03, held at the National Weather Service Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Mo., from September 25-October 11, were (standing, from left) Eugene D. Eller, WSO Apalachicola, Fla.; Ralph E. Paxson, Overseas Operations Division; Dan Chadwick, Overseas Operations Division; Eugene A. Calame, WSO Austin, Tex.; Darrel F. Dooley, WSO Oklahoma City, Okla.; Richard A. Frerkes, WSO Eureka, Calif.; Jack L. Brown, WSMO Nashville, Tenn.; Richard Kinder, Instructor; (seated, from left) Michael Odekirk, WSFO Detroit, Mich.; Daryl E. Hahn, WSFO Phoenix, Ariz.; Robert Riley, WSO Syracuse, N.Y.; George K. Rand, WSFO Little Rock, Ark.; and James Kieffer WSO Grand Island, Nebr.

Professor Richard W. Rozett, S.J., is on a year's sabbatical to head the effort in the MESA (Marine Ecosystems Analysis) New York Bight project of the Research Division in the Environmental Data Service's Center for Experiment Design and Data Analysis.

Professor Rozett will help develop techniques suitable for the simultaneous analysis of multidisciplinary measurements of large scale phenomena such as an ecosystem. He will also look into the implications of the analysis of the New York Bight ecosystem for experimental design and monitoring network design.

Since 1967 he has been professor of Chemistry at Fordham University in New York City. He received his bachelor's degree from Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala.; a master's degree from

St. Louis University; a Licentiate in Sacred Theology from Woodstock College; and his doctorate from Johns Hopkins University.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Donald D. Winter recently returned to the Lake Survey Center from a summer spent working with the Canadian Hydrographic Service as part of an international technical exchange program.

He worked with several surveying teams operating in such areas as the lower St. Lawrence River, Lake Huron, and the remote Chesterfield Inlet in Hudson Bay, as well as at Central Region Headquarters of the Canadian Hydrographic Service located at the Canada Centre for Inland Waters in Burlington, Ontario.

This was the third such program between the United States and Canada.

NOAA Employees Association Schedules Dance

The NOAA Employees Association will hold its winter dance on Saturday, December 14, from 8:30 p.m. until midnight, at the Rosensteel Knights of Columbus Hall in Silver Spring, Md. Don Newell's Orchestra will provide the

music. Admission price of \$4.00 per person includes set-ups, pretzels and chips. BYOB. Beer will be sold at 60 cents per bottle. Contact your NOAA Employees Association delegate to make reservations.

CREDIT UNION NOTES

BE SANTA'S HELPER IN YOUR FAMILY—SEE YOUR CREDIT UNION FOR ALL YOUR HOLIDAY CASH.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

ROOM 7056, MAIN COMMERCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230 — 202/967-4134

BRANCHES:

W.S.C. #1, Room 723, Rockville, Maryland Gramax Bldg., Room 416, Silver Spring, Md.



Writing Workshops Conducted at NWS Headquarters by Dr. Flesch

On October 29 and 30, Dr. Rudolf Flesch conducted writing workshops at National Weather Service Headquarters. Dr. Flesch, a recognized expert on ways to improve writing, has written over a dozen books on the subject, and has served as a consultant for several Federal agencies. His latest book, "Say

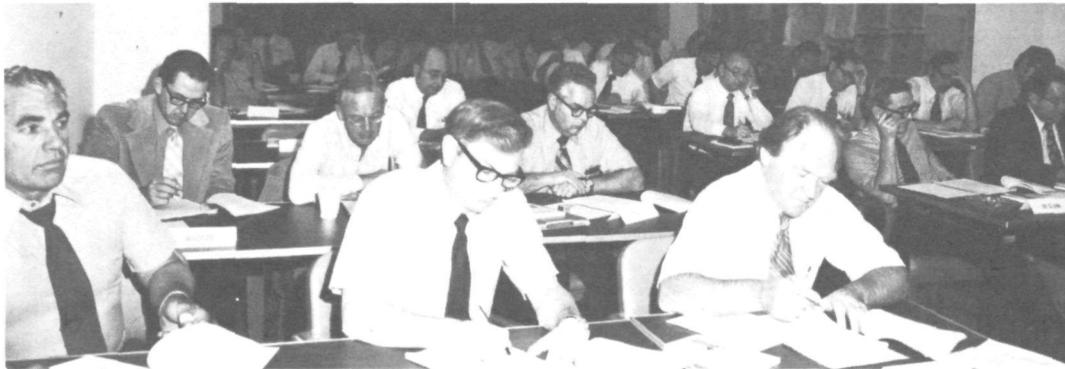
What You Mean," has been adopted as the basic style guide for correspondence at NWS Headquarters.

The session on the first day, attended by executive-level people from Washington Headquarters, was directed toward improving overall NWS writing style for correspondence, directives,

and technical papers.

The second day was devoted to NWS forecasts, warnings and weather summaries. This session was attended by program leaders from Washington Headquarters, as well as Gene Kilgore from Eastern Region Headquarters; Bill Proenza, Central Region Headquarters;

Tice Wagner, Southern Region Headquarters; Chet Glenn, Western Region Headquarters; Instructors Dr. Whitman and Frank Dillenkoffer, from NWS Technical Training Center; and Line Forecasters Gene Hoover and Chet Hendricksen from the Weather Service Forecast Office in Washington.



The photo on the left shows some of the participants on the first day of the seminar, and on the right is Dr. Flesch.

obituaries

Jesse A. Mathers, Jr.

Jesse A. Mathers, Jr., Leading Forecaster at the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Columbia, S.C., died on November 6. He was first employed by the NWS in 1962 at the Washington, D.C., National Airport, and then served at

Wallops Island, Va., before transferring to Columbia in 1968.

He is survived by his wife, Grace, of 337 Shareditch Road, Columbia, S.C. 29210, two daughters, Laurie and Janice, and a son, Steven.

Kathleen M. Sternberger

News of the recent death of Kathleen M. Sternberger, Secretary-Stenographer at the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Utilization Research Center in College Park, Md., has been received. She had served at the College Park facility since 1962, and had a total of

twenty years of Federal service.

She is survived by her husband, Jesse Sternberger, of 10449 Edgefield Drive, Adelphi, Md.; a daughter, Susan, of Greenbelt, Md.; a son, Jesse Sternberger, Jr.; and a grandson, Mathew, of Silver Spring, Md.

Buoy Anchored

(Continued from page 1)

Planetree. The NOAA Data Buoy Office, in charge of the ocean data buoy program, said the buoy will remain anchored about 225 nautical miles west of Juneau at 58° 30' N and 141° W for six months.

The buoy is 10 feet wide, 20 feet long and is equipped with meteorological instruments 15 feet above water

level. It transmits data every three hours to the Coast Guard radio station in Miami, Fla., via the Coast Guard station in San Francisco, Calif. The data are then forwarded to the National Weather Service for dissemination over its networks.

EB-33 is the second environmental buoy to be anchored in the Gulf of Alaska. The first one (EB-03), a 40-foot, 100-ton

PMC Receives Photo of C&GSS Discoverer



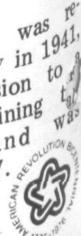
PMC Director Rear Admiral H.R. Lippold, Jr. (left) and Mr. Rodgers.

Currently on display in the lobby of the Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash., is a photo showing the former C & GS Ship *Discoverer* in extremely heavy seas. The photo was donated to PMC by Mr. Rodgers of Seattle, a long-time friend of the National Ocean Survey.

buoy deployed approximately 385 miles south of Anchorage two years ago is now being refurbished in Seattle. It is scheduled to be deployed at its former site (56° N, 148° W) later this month.

The vessel, originally the Navy minesweeper *Auk*, was built in 1919 by the Todd Shipyard Corporation of Brooklyn, N.Y. In 1922 the *Auk* and a sister ship were transferred to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, renamed the *Pioneer* and the *Discoverer*, modified for hydrographic survey duties, and subsequently assigned to the Pacific Coast.

The *Discoverer* was returned to the Navy in 1941, underwent conversion to a salvage ship, retaining the same name, and was disposed of in 1947.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ERRATA NOTICE

One or more conditions of the original document may affect the quality of the image, such as:

Discolored pages

Faded or light ink

Binding intrudes into the text

This has been a co-operative project between the NOAA Central Library and the Climate Database Modernization Program, National Climate Data Center (NCDC). To view the original document, please contact the NOAA Central Library in Silver Spring, MD at (301) 713-2607 x124 or Library.Reference@noaa.gov

HOV Services
Imaging Contractor
12200 Kiln Court
Beltsville, MD 20704-1387
July 23, 2010