

candidates for CCM

The candidates named below have met the qualifications required by the Board of Certified Consulting Meteorologists and the Commission on Professional Affairs of the American Meteorological Society.

Alexander W. Bealer
Dames & Moore
222 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, Calif. 93101

Phillip L. Youngblood
313 Wren Dr.
Ponca City, Okla. 74601

Board procedures require publication of the names of candidates in the *BULLETIN*, and if no objection to the action of the Board and Commission on Professional Affairs is submitted within 60 days of publication, the approval is final. ●

corrigenda

In A. H. Woodcock's article that appeared in the February 1982 *Bulletin* (63, 161-166), the illustrations appearing on pp. 164 and 165 should be interchanged. The illustration on p. 164 corresponds to the caption for Fig. 4, and the illustration on p. 165 corresponds to the caption for Fig. 3.

In C. A. Knight's article that appeared in the April 1982 *Bulletin* (63, 386-398), there was an omission from Table 1, which lists the field participants and their funding agencies. The South Dakota School of Mines and Technology's (associated person: P. Smith) armored T-28 aircraft (H-8) should have been listed, with NSF and NCAR listed as funding agencies. In the same table, the entry for the National Aeronautical Establishment & National Research Council of Canada should be changed to read: "Atmospheric Environment Service & National Research Council of Canada, R. Schemenauer and J. I. MacPherson," and the funding agency listed should be AES/NAE.

There was an error in the May 1982 *Bulletin* booklist, p. 523, in the "Solar Radiation and Energy" section. An Introduction to Meteorological Measurements and Data Handling for Solar Energy Applications was edited by M. R. Riches, not T. K. Won and E. J. Truhlar.

announcements (continued from page 951)

If a similar, large-magnitude earthquake occurred in the Los Angeles area along the Newport-Inglewood fault, it would probably cause losses of about \$45 billion and as many as 23 000 deaths;

A repeat of the New Madrid, Mo., earthquakes of 1811-1812, estimated by many to have been the most violent series of earthquakes in the United States, could cause losses in the Midwest comparable with the "worst case" estimates for San Francisco or Los Angeles;

The annual loss from floods in the United States, excluding deaths and injuries, has increased from \$100 000 (in current dollars) at the beginning of the century to more than \$3 billion today. More than 20 800 communities have flood problems, and of those, about 6100 have populations greater than 2500;

Direct and indirect damage from landslides in the United States totals more than \$1 billion per year. An average of 25 lives are lost from landslides each year;

Expansive soils (soil and soft rock which tend to swell or shrink due to changes in moisture content) cause, by some estimates, from \$2 to \$7 billion in damage annually. Of the more than 250 000 new homes built annually on expansive soils in the United States, 10% undergo significant damage during their useful lives (some beyond repair) and 60% undergo minor damage; and

Volcanic eruptions occur relatively infrequently, but they cannot be ignored. Eruptions have a significant short-term impact, as the 1980 Mount St. Helens eruptions have shown. The total cost of these eruptions is expected to reach \$2-3 billion.

The report contains a listing of references for each of the hazards discussed and more than 20 maps showing volcanic hazards, potential levels of earthquake ground acceleration, notable historic earthquakes, and areas subject to landslides, caverns, karst terrane, expansive soils, earthquake damage, and surface faulting.

The new report is the second in a series of special earth-science reports being prepared by the USGS to provide the public with timely and useful information on earth-science considerations relative to critical land, energy, mineral, and water resource issues. The first report in the series was titled "Synthetic Fuels Development—Earth Science Considerations" and is identified as USGS Professional Paper 1240-A.

Copies of USGS Professional Paper 1240-B, "Facing Geologic and Hydrologic Hazards—Earth Science Considerations," illustrated with over 100 maps and color photographs, may be obtained for \$7.50 each from the Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, 1200 South Eads St., Arlington, Va. 22202. Orders must specify the professional paper number and include check or money order payable to the U.S. Geological Survey.

(continued on page 955)