



October 9, 1970

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**NOAA  
WEEK**

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

## A Message From the Acting Administrator

On October 3, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration came into being as a major element of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Whatever our institutional origins, we are now members of the NOAA family, and the inheritors of an unprecedented opportunity for service to the Nation.

NOAA represents the fruition of a concept long held by environmentalists, and cogently expressed by President Nixon in his message of transmittal of the NOAA Reorganization Plan to the Congress.

"By employing a unified approach to the problems of the ocean and atmosphere," the President wrote, "we can increase our knowledge and expand our opportunities not only in those areas, but in the third major component of our environment, the solid earth, as well."

In NOAA, a mechanism has been created to marshal the talent of Federal Government, industry, and university resources, facilities and programs toward a better understanding and a more intelligent and prudent use of our environment. With its creation, our individual and institutional horizons have been materially enlarged--as have our obligations.

NOAA has been forged from a group of outstanding and respected Federal agencies, to perform tasks urgent to the Nation's safety and welfare. NOAA must be, from the outset, a dynamic, innovative and dedicated organization. The Nation will expect nothing less.

There is an adage that nothing is so powerful as an idea whose time has come. As members of the new NOAA family, let us spare no effort to make sure that the time has come indeed for a unified attack upon the environmental problems which strike home to every man, woman and child in America.

*Robert M. White*

## Commerce Secretary Stans Announces NOAA Organization, Designates Dr. Robert M. White as Acting Administrator

Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans announced this week that the President has signed an Executive Order under his reorganization Plan No. 4, creating the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The Secretary stated, "The establishment of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce marks a significant consolidation of research, exploration, development, conservation, monitoring and educational activities as they relate to the oceans and atmosphere. The intelligent use of the oceans, which constitute three-fourths of the entire earth's surface, is vital if we are to strike a proper balance between development and conservation of its vast but surely not unlimited resources. In many respects we are more familiar with the surface of the moon than we are with the ocean depths of our own planet. Until now, in spite of sincere efforts, government has failed to organize itself to meet effectively the challenge and opportunities of operating in an ocean environment. Instead of 23 departments and agencies of government competing for various parts of the Federal mission in the ocean and the atmosphere, we will now have a single agency providing a unified national thrust in delivering on both the promise and potential of this last great frontier on earth."

NOAA came into being on October 3 as the result of a reorganization proposed by President Nixon on July 9. Its formation brought together the functions of the Environmental Science Services Administration (and its major elements: the Weather Bureau, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Environmental Data Service, National Environmental Satellite Center, and Research Laboratories); the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Marine Game Fish Research Program, and Marine Minerals Technology Center (formerly of the U.S. Department of Interior); the National Oceanographic Data Center and National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center (formerly administered by the U.S. Navy); the National Data Buoy Development Project (formerly of the Coast Guard, U.S. Department of Transportation); National Sea Grant Program (formerly of the National Science Foundation);

and elements of the U.S. Lake Survey (formerly of the Army Corps of Engineers)

Dr. Robert M. White was named Interim Deputy Administrator of NOAA and was designated to serve as Acting Administrator of the new Agency and Dr. John W. Townsend was named Interim Associate Administrator. Dr. White had been Administrator of the Environmental Science Services Administration, which has been absorbed by the new Agency, and Dr. Townsend had been ESSA's Deputy Administrator.

The Secretary said the new organization is designed to help accomplish the following goals:

- A unified approach to the problems of the oceans and atmosphere
- Better understanding, development and conservation of marine resources
- Consolidation of efforts toward greater knowledge of oceanic and atmospheric phenomena, as well as those of the solid earth
- A balanced Federal program toward more effective environmental monitoring control

With these goals in view, the Secretary said, six major line components have been established:

- The National Marine Fisheries Service (from the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Marine Game Fish Research Program);
- The National Weather Service (from the ESSA Weather Bureau);
- The National Ocean Survey (from the ESSA Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Army Corps of Engineers' U.S. Lake Survey). Attached to the new Survey will be seismology and geomagnetic centers and stations;
- The National Environmental Satellite Service (from the ESSA National Environmental Satellite Center);

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## Secretary Signs NOAA Orders in Ceremony Held at Department



Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans signed the department orders needed to put NOAA in operation on October 3. Looking on in the front row were, left to right: Commerce Under Secretary Rocco C. Siciliano; Assistant Secretary for Administration Larry A. Jobe; Philip M. Roedel, Director, National Marine Fisheries Service; Harold L. Goodwin, Office of Sea Grant; NOAA Acting Administrator Robert M. White; John M. Patton, National Marine Fisheries Service; and NOAA Assistant Administrator for Environmental Systems Richard E. Hallgren. Behind them were NOAA Assistant Administrator for Administration and Technical Services Theodore P. Gleiter; William M. Terry, National Marine Fisheries Service; Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, Acting Director of the NOAA Corps; Myron Tribus, Commerce Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology; Rear Admiral Don A. Jones, Acting Director, National Ocean Survey; Gilbert Jaffe, Director, National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center; John W. Padan, Acting Director, Marine Minerals Technology Center; and Donald E. Moore, NOAA Assistant Administrator for Plans and Programs.

### NOAA Formation Announced *(Continued)*

- The Environmental Research Laboratories (from the ESSA Research Laboratories);
- The Environmental Data Service (from ESSA's Environmental Data Service and the Navy's National Oceanographic Data Center).

The Sea Grant program, from the National Science Foundation, has become a separate office. The Navy's National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center, the Department of the Interior's Marine Minerals Technology Center, and the U.S. Coast Guard's Data Buoy Project Office which will form the nucleus of the new

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## Acting Administrator Names 17 Interim Officials

Dr. Robert M. White, Acting Administrator of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, has announced the designation of 17 officials in the interim organization of the new environmental agency.

Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren, former Associate Administrator of ESSA, has been named Acting Director of the NOAA Corps. The NOAA Corps replaces the ESSA Commissioned Corps, a uniformed service whose members conduct a wide variety of geophysical missions.

Rear Admiral Don A. Jones, former Director of the ESSA Coast and Geodetic Survey, was named Acting Director of the National Ocean Survey which encompasses the former U.S. Lake Survey and the Coast Survey functions.

Dr. George P. Cressman, former Director of the ESSA Weather Bureau, was designated Director of the National Weather Service.

Philip M. Roedel, former Director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, was designated Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service. The organization encompasses the former Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and Marine Game Fish Research Program.

Dr. Thomas Austin will be Acting Director of the Environmental Data Service, which will include the former National Oceanographic Data Center.

Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, Director of the

former ESSA Research Laboratories, will become Director of NOAA's Environmental Research Laboratories.

David S. Johnson, Director of the former ESSA National Environmental Satellite Center, will become Director of NOAA's National Environmental Satellite Center.

Three former ESSA Assistant Administrators have been designated to occupy similar posts in NOAA: Theodore P. Gleiter, Administration and Technical Services; Donald E. Moore, Plans and Programs; and Dr. Richard E. Hallgren, Environmental Systems.

Dr. Robert B. Abel, Director of the Office of Sea Grant Programs, will continue in that post. The Office of Sea Grant will become a special staff office in NOAA.

Gilbert Jaffe was designated as Director of the National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center.

Captain Virgil Rinehart, U.S. Coast Guard, was designated Director of the National Data Buoy Project Office.

John W. Padan was named Acting Director of the Marine Minerals Technology Center at Tiburon, California.

Nels E. Johnson, Director of the Office of International Affairs at ESSA; Newton A. Lieurance, Director of the Office of Aviation Affairs at ESSA; and Stanley B. Eames, Director of the Office of Public Information at ESSA, were named to similar posts in NOAA.

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### NOAA Formation Announced (Continued)

agency's technology development activities, will be operated during the interim under the direction of an Assistant Administrator for Environmental Systems. The ESSA Commissioned Corps, which has operated several nautical and engineering programs, has become the NOAA Corps.

The Secretary said that the new organization will employ 13,000 persons and carry a \$270 million budget.

"We are organizing on a program basis," he said. "By way of example, the National Weather Service will have materially increased responsibilities in the

area of ocean forecasting, as well as the traditional weather obligations.

"Among the fields in which NOAA will assume Federal civilian leadership will be the mapping and charting of the global oceans and the Great Lakes; ocean fish exploration and conservation; aquaculture development; marine biological research; fish technology and industry services; technology of the air and sea; the monitoring of such geophysical phenomena as pollution, seismicity, climate and geomagnetism; and scientific and technological data collection and dissemination."

## Maritime Union, NOAA Negotiate Contract for Marine Centers



A new contract covering all nonsupervisory unlicensed employees on vessels operating out of the Atlantic and Pacific Marine Centers was signed by Rear Admiral Don A. Jones, Acting Director, National Ocean Survey (left), and Rick Miller, Vice President, National Maritime Union (AFL-CIO), Oct. 1. The signing culminated negotiations between the agency and the union covering new practices in the maritime industry.

## Solar Particle Alert Network Control Turned Over to NOAA

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has assumed operating control of the Solar Particle Alert Network from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The network originated in 1966 in support of NASA's manned and unmanned space flight programs. Principal observatories are located in the Canary Islands and Carnarvon, Australia, both NASA sites, and at NOAA's Space Disturbances Laboratory in Boulder, Colo. Cooperating observatories circle the globe to ensure constant monitoring of the solar disk. NOAA serves as the chief federal organization for observing and forecasting natural phenomena from the deep interior of the earth to near space and the sun. The Space Disturbances Laboratory has been an active partner with NASA in observing solar disturbances that affect man in space or on the earth. An optical observatory has been maintained by SDL since 1967 as part of the solar network. In addition to observing solar activity, the laboratory's Space Disturbance Forecast Center, headed by Robert Doeker, has been developing techniques to predict what will happen on the sun in the immediate future.

## Schools' Marine Programs Get Over \$3 Million in Sea Grants

The Office of Sea Grant has announced several major grants recently.

A \$763,800 Sea Grant went to the University of California, San Diego, for an extensive program of education, training, research, and advisory services related to improved use of ocean resources. The grant includes \$200,000 slated for San Diego State College, which is cooperating in the multi-faceted study. Also cooperating in the study is the NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service Fishery-Oceanography Center at La Jolla, Calif. A large part of the Sea Grant work will be conducted at the University of California's Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Grants totaling \$2.5 million have gone to Texas A&M University for operation of the Institution's Sea Grant Program. The grants include \$1,166,000 for academic year 1970-1971 and \$1,400,000 in 1971-1972 for development of marine resources in Texas. In addition to the work conducted by Texas A&M, the funds also will help support marine work at six other Texas schools and at Dow Chemical Company.

## Lake Survey Center Activities on Display; Model Shows Geographic Features, Projects



The Lake Survey Center exhibit (above) is on display at the Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit. The fiber glass model, originally intended to be part of the United States exhibit at EXPO '67 in Montreal, Canada, shows locations of Lake Survey Center research studies, major navigation locks and canals, dams and control structures, Lake Survey Center water level gaging stations, Corps of Engineers offices, and major Great Lakes harbors. The Center has been involved with the Great Lakes projects since 1841.

## Introducing Miss Love, Lake Survey Center Field Worker



Miss Paulette Love, a surveyor and a qualified scuba diver, last summer became the first girl to work in the field with a U.S. Lake Survey--now the Lake Survey Center--field survey crew. She worked with the Chart Revisory team checking and updating charts of harbors on Lakes Huron and Superior. Miss Love's efforts were directed toward transferring collected data to work sheets and, as a scuba diver, checking the intakes of water-level gage installations.

## Thomas Wins Commerce Department Bronze Medal

Norman C. Thomas, meteorologist in charge of the National Weather Service's Wake Island Forecast Office, has received the Department of Commerce Bronze Medal "in recognition of his outstanding technical leadership and station management throughout his tour at Wake Island, Aug. 1963-70." During 1968 and 1969, Mr. Thomas was the National Weather Service's candidate for "Federal Manager of the Year" in the annual Pacific-wide contest, sponsored by the Honolulu Federal Executive Board. The presentation was made by Paul H. Kutschenreuter, Regional Director of the National Weather Service's Pacific Region.

## Periodic Visits to National Weather Service Field Offices Scheduled

At the suggestion of Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of the National Weather Service, key headquarters officials have started periodic visits to the Service's regional headquarters to discuss problem areas, requirements, priorities, and plans for new approaches to operational problems, and other related subjects. The first visitation was to the Weather Service Eastern Region Headquarters in Garden City, N.Y. September 22-23. Among those attending the meetings were (left to right): Marshall Richards, Hydrology, NWS Hq.; Edwin Weigel, Public Information, NWS Hq.; Charles Knudsen, Operations, Eastern Region; Frank W. Burnett, Weather Service Deputy Director, NWS Hq.; Silvio Simplicio, Eastern Region Director; Karl Johannessen, Associate Director for Meteorological Operations, NWS Hq.; Harlan Saylor, Deputy Director, National Meteorological Center; Stuart Bigler, Data Acquisition, NWS Hq.; John Lovkay, Systems Development Office, NWS Hq.; Anthony Tancreto, Weather Analysis and Prediction, NWS Hq.; John Thomas, Eastern Regional Hydrologist.



## NOS Publishes New Small-Craft Charts for California Boaters

The National Ocean Survey has published two new small-craft nautical charts for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta area in California. The charts, tailored especially for recreational craft, cover the Sacramento-Stockton-Antioch triangle where natural and artificial estuarian channels, favorable climate, and easy accessibility have made the area a favorite of recreational boaters. The new charts, numbered 5527-SC and 5528-SC, replace existing chart 166-SC and conventional charts 5527 and 5528. The charts may be purchased for \$1.50 each from authorized nautical chart agents or from the National Ocean Survey's Distribution Division (C44), Washington, D.C., 20235.

## Ross, NODC Official, Heads West Coast Liaison Office



Nelson C. Ross, Jr., was recently appointed to head the National Oceanographic Data Center's newly established West Coast Liaison Office. Mr. Ross, a member of the NODC staff, spent six months at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in 1968 assisting in the processing of

Eastern Tropical Pacific (EASTROPAC) data and is familiar with the Institution's operations and scientists. His chief mission is to facilitate NODC's data acquisition from West Coast laboratories. He will also assist the laboratories in making use of NODC's various services.

## NMFS To Use NASA Facility For Fishery Studies

The U.S. space program will soon be making additional long-range contributions to studies of the location and abundance of the ocean's fishery resources according to the National Marine Fisheries Service. An agreement signed recently enables the NMFS to use sophisticated technical equipment at NASA's Mississippi Test Facility at Bay St. Louis, Miss., and to utilize NASA's expertise in applying the data obtained to fishery problems. Initial aerospace sensing studies will involve sighting with light amplifiers, laser, aerial photographs and other equipment designed to help detect schools of fish and to study sea surface conditions from high altitudes. NASA's extensive engineering and management skills will also be used to help develop additional sensing equipment, and to provide test and evaluation studies.

Heading the NMFS program at the Mississippi Test Facility is William H. Stevenson, formerly assigned as Fishery Administrator in Washington, D.C.

The latest agreement between NASA and NMFS is another in a series of cooperative efforts dating back to the mid-1960's, when photographs and other data provided by manned and unmanned space flights provided valuable information on the ocean environment, including pollution.

## South Pacific Experiment Sheds New Light on Marine Mining

Michael J. Cruickshank, of the Marine Minerals Technology Center, Tiburon, Calif., recently participated in a major advance in marine mining in the South Pacific.

Results of the South Pacific tests supported the argument that the floor of the deep sea can indeed be dredged with a continuous bucket-line system. Buckets attached to a circuit of line, which was hung from the Japan Resources Association vessel CHIYODA MARU No. II, retrieved material from under more than 12,000 feet of water, an unprecedented depth for a continuous system. The system, developed by the Association, pulled up round pieces of manganese nodules, a major ocean mineral resource of the future.

Conventional bucket-line dredges, Mr. Cruickshank explained, operate rigidly, with the line looped, conveyor-belt style, around a frame. The construction necessarily limits their reach to, at most, a few hundred feet. Other dredge systems do not use buckets at all, but suction seabottom material up through a pipe, as a vacuum cleaner operates. These oversized hoses also have a limited range and have been tested to 3000 feet. The uniqueness of the Japan Resources Association's system, and a feature that permitted its great depth of operation, is that the buckets are attached to a flexible line that hangs from the ship and is dragged along the ocean bottom.

Mr. Cruickshank took part in the tests as a member of an international research group, the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Program in Natural Resources.

## NOAA Men Attend Aviation Meeting

Two NOAA groups participated in the annual convention of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association held in Hollywood, Fla., Oct. 9-14. Sam Wyatt, National Weather Service Headquarters; Joe Sassman, NWS Southern Region Headquarters, and Dale Goudeau and Tom Russ, Quality Control Officers for the NWS Southern Region provided weather consultation and liaison for the convention participants and AOPA officials. Joe Magid and Bob Byrd, of the National Ocean Survey's Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography, provided aeronautical chart consultation and liaison for the convention.

## **National Marine Fisheries Service Studies Oyster Supply-Demand Imbalance**

National Marine Fisheries Service representatives met recently with members of the oyster industry to discuss the anticipated supply-demand imbalance due to heavy oyster production on Long Island, N. Y. As a result of this meeting, Fisheries Service marketing personnel will be working with restaurants, mass feeders, retail food chains, and consumer education groups to facilitate the movement of oysters through normal distribution channels. In addition, potential for developing export markets in many Western European countries is excellent, as indicated by a recent food trade fair in Brussels, Belgium.

## **Matsuda Wins Special Achievement Award**

Roy T. Matsuda, meteorologist who recently transferred from the National Weather Service Forecast Office, Honolulu, to the San Francisco weather office, has received a Special Achievement Award from the Pacific Region. Mr. Matsuda received the award in recognition of his exceptional performance in developing and presenting a series of meteorological programs on Hawaii's educational television station.

## **Two NOIC Technical Bulletins Available**

The National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center has just released Technical Bulletin RN 1003, "Reliability Study of Mechanical Bathythermographs," based on studies conducted over the last 1½ years in the Center's Test and Evaluation Laboratory. The report presents graphic information on depth and temperature errors with usage.

Another new NOIC publication, "Report on Oceanographic Instrumentation Deficiency Workshop," contains various papers presented at the Second Session Working Panel, held at the Naval Research Laboratory in April 1970, under the sponsorship of the Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy and the National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center.

Both publications are available from the NOIC Documentation Division, Building 160, Washington Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20390.

## **1970 Peruvian Earthquake Highlighted In NOS Earthquake Information Bulletin**

The Peruvian disaster of May 31, 1970 is featured in the September-October 1970 Earthquake Information Bulletin. Published by the National Ocean Survey's National Earthquake Information Center, the issue includes: National Earthquake Information Center log, showing when and how the Peruvian earthquake was pinpointed and reported to press and public; recap of the earthquake, its causes, its severity, and how it compares with other hemispheric disasters; special preliminary field report on the earthquake filed from Peru, by Dr. S. T. Algermissen of the National Ocean Survey's Geophysics Research Group; report on U.S. and other aid to Peru following the earthquake by John H. Street of the Agency for International Development; and an earthquake history of Peru. The bimonthly Earthquake Information Bulletin is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 30 cents per single copy or \$1.50 per year.

## **Five Pacific Stations Win Regional Awards**

Plaques for excellent observing work during the second quarter of 1970 were awarded to five stations in the National Weather Service Pacific Region's new observational quality awards program. The Hilo weather office won two plaques with "quality citations for excellence" in both surface and upper-air observations. NWS' Guam Meteorological Observatory received an upper-air citation for excellence with a quarterly average of 588. Both the Honolulu Forecast Office and Kahului Weather Service Office were cited for excellence in their surface observational programs.

## **Higgins, Spaceflight Weatherman, Dies**

Harlan G. Higgins, meteorological technician at the Cape Kennedy Office of the National Weather Service's Spaceflight Meteorology Group, died Oct. 3. He was a part of the original weather team established in 1960 to support Project Mercury, and has assisted in weather support to all of the space flights in the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo programs.

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Items to be considered for NOAA WEEK must be received by Monday for publication the following Friday. Send material to: Office of Public Information, NOAA, Room 804, Bldg. 5, Rockville, Md. 20852. Phone (301) 496-8243.

# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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