

NOAA WEEK

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

Candidates for Administration's Official Emblem



1.



2.



3.

Dr. White Describes Three Possibilities; Asks for Opinions

To the NOAA Family:

In recent weeks, my staff and I have been reviewing literally hundreds of suggestions on the design of a NOAA emblem. We are seeking a design that symbolizes the new agency's major missions in a strong, attractive, and distinctive way.

The three emblems above, designed by the NOAA Visual Services Branch, are among the leading contenders. But before a final decision is made, I want every NOAA employee to have the opportunity to express his opinion on the symbol that will serve as the "trademark" of our programs in future years.

Printed in color, the lined areas in the symbols presented here would be royal blue, the dark areas purple. Lettering is black or white, as shown.

In the first symbol, at left above, a white, gull-like form links the atmosphere to the sea or earth. The earth and the atmosphere and the interrelationships between the two are, of course, major concerns of NOAA. The line defining the top of the gull's wings also resembles the trough of a foaming ocean wave against the blue sky. A creature of sea, land, and air, the gull adds an ecological touch to the earth-sky motif.

The center emblem is inspired by the symbol for a hurricane, with its great bands of clouds swirling counterclockwise into the center or eye. The hurricane, born of the sea, is a major transporter of energy from the ocean to the air and, in the atmosphere, from lower to higher altitudes and latitudes. Sea-air interaction is implicit in this design, while the central circle also can be taken to represent the earth or the sun.

In the third drawing, the ocean and air are once again woven into a pleasing design. The sea is represented in the wave, and meteorologists will recognize it as a stylized illustration of the formation of a cyclone wave in the atmosphere. Both the water wave and the atmospheric wave are appropriate symbols of NOAA's mission to improve man's understanding and uses of the physical environment and oceanic life.

Here, then are three prospects for our emblem. I look forward to hearing your thoughts on these designs or your suggestions for some other appropriate symbol. You may use the simple form provided on page 8 of this issue, or submit an informal note if you need more space.

Robert M. White

Pending Legislation Would Put Pay Rates In President's Hands

A bill passed by the Congress last week and now awaiting the President's signature establishes a new procedure for setting the pay of Federal employees. In the past, Congress determined Federal pay, subject to the President's approval. Under the new legislation, Federal pay rates would be set by the Office of the President. The President, with the assistance of an advisory committee, would adjust Federal salaries in October of each year, except that in 1971 and 1972 salary adjustments would be effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1. Thus, if the President signs this bill, a new General Schedule would become effective on January 10, 1971. The bill itself provides no specific pay increases for 1971 or 1972, except that the adjustment shall be based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' figures for comparable pay in private industry during the preceding year.

The pay adjustment procedure for 1971 contained in this bill would apply only to General Schedule employees and to those paid in conformance to the General Schedule. The bill specifically excludes such positions as Wage Grade, Wage Board, Wage Printing, and crews of vessels, whose pay is fixed in accordance with prevailing rates or practices, consistent with the public interest. A bill to provide increases for these latter categories has been vetoed.

Research Interest High in Black Colleges

National Marine Fisheries Service personnel have compiled a report on marine fisheries research capabilities of 69 predominantly black colleges and universities in the Service's Southeast Region. These institutions are small in size, and are among those normally overlooked as candidates for research. On-campus discussions between NMFS supervisors and university administrators for 44 of the institutions revealed a high level of faculty interest in several types of research -- biological, technological, and business oriented.

Copies of the report are available from the Southeast Regional Office of NMFS in St. Petersburg. NMFS Regional Director R. T. Whiteleather said that, as a result of the survey, one contract has already been let, and two others are being negotiated.

Dr. Lill Scheduled To Address Military Engineers In Detroit



Dr. Gordon G. Lill, Deputy Director of the National Ocean Survey, will address the Detroit Post of the Society of American Military Engineers, Jan. 12. Dr. Lill's speech will encompass aspects of NOAA's programs relating to control of the oceans' environment, in line with the 1970-71 Society of Military Engineers' theme of "Action Programs for Environmental Betterment."

American Meteorological Society To Meet In San Francisco January 11 Through 14

The American Meteorological Society will hold its 51st Annual Meeting in San Francisco, Jan. 11-14. The theme for this year's meeting will be "The Atmospheric Sciences in the Service of Man." NOAA participants chairing sessions or presenting invited papers are: Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Acting Administrator; Dr. Wilmot N. Hess, Director, Environmental Research Laboratories; Ralph A. Zettel, U.S. Coast Guard, National Data Buoy Department Project; Dr. Richard Hallgren, Office of World Weather Systems; Roderick S. Quiroz, National Meteorological Center; William L. Smith and H. B. Howell, National Environmental Satellite Service; William Lee Woodley and Joanne Simpson, Experimental Meteorology Laboratory; J. B. Pate, R. S. Hutton, and E. R. Frank, Environmental Research Laboratories; Dr. George P. Cressman, Director, National Weather Service; Philip W. Allen, Air Resources Laboratory; J. A. Riley, National Weather Service Southern Region.

Smagorinsky Conducts Lecture Series in Iran

Dr. Joseph Smagorinsky, Director of the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, presented a series of lectures during December at Tehran, Pahlevi, and Aria Mehr Universities in Iran, under a visiting scientist program sponsored by the World Meteorological Organization.

Charles K. Townsend Receives Temporary Promotion to Captain



From left, Cdr. Ronald M. Buffington; R. Adm. Harley D. Nygren, Director of the NOAA Corps; Captain Townsend; Donald F. Moore, Assistant Administrator for Plans and Programs; and Donald P. Martineau, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Plans and Programs.

Commander Charles K. Townsend, Chief of the Office of Plans and Programs' Solid Earth Division, NOAA headquarters, has received a temporary promotion to the rank of Captain by Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans. Captain Townsend, who assumed his present post in July of 1969, was selected for the position due to his unique qualifications as demonstrated through a tour of duty as Chief, Technical Planning and Operations Branch, Geodesy Division, National Ocean Survey. He has had extensive shipboard duty on the PIONEER, COWIE, and as commanding officer of the PEIRCE from August 1966 to July 1968. In 1962, he was assigned to the Geodesy Division for training in field operations and was

soon promoted to Chief of Party. After three years, he was assigned to the Satellite Triangulation Branch of the Geodesy Division, where he was instrumental in the development and operation of the worldwide satellite triangulation program. Following his sea assignment on the PEIRCE, he returned to National Ocean Survey headquarters, where, as Chief, Technical Planning and Operations Branch, he coordinated and planned the field and office programs of the Division. In his current assignment, Captain Townsend is responsible for obtaining and evaluating requirements for NOAA's earth science services, and for ensuring the development of programs to meet these needs.

AOML Completes Wave Tank, Air-Speed Calibration Is Next

The Sea-Air Interaction Laboratory of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories has completed its wind-wave tank and the calibration of air speeds is in progress. This research facility is under the direction of Dr. William McLeish.

Labs Rehearse for Moon Shot; Solar Flare Activity Simulated

ERL's Space Environment Service Center is preparing for the upcoming Apollo 14 mission by extensive simulation sessions at the Boulder, Canary Islands, and Carnarvon (Australia) observatories. The practice sessions will feature the use of a flare simulator which produces sensor responses similar to those produced by major solar flares.

Three NOS Officers Reassigned



Cdr. Midgley



Lt. Cdr. Wintermyre

Cdr. James S. Midgley has been named Chief of the Processing Division at the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center, Seattle. Cdr. Midgley was formerly Executive Officer of the NOAA Ship PATHFINDER. He joined the commissioned corps in 1959.

Lt. Thomas E. Gerish, who formerly served on the hydrographic survey ship HYDROGRAPHER and on the NOAA Ships DAVIDSON, and MT MITCHELL, is the new Executive Officer of the NOAA circulatory survey ship FERREL. Lt. Gerish joined the commissioned corps in 1966.

Lt. Cdr. James M. Wintermyre has been appointed Projects Officer at the National Ocean Survey's Pacific Marine Center, Seattle. Lt. Cdr. Wintermyre joined the commissioned corps in 1964. He has since served aboard the ships HODGSON, PATHFINDER, RAINIER, and FAIRWEATHER and with satellite triangulation and air-port survey teams.

Washington Area AFGE Election Results

Palmer L. Rutledge, of the National Ocean Survey Reproduction Division's Negative Engraving Branch, has been elected President of Local 2640 of the American Federation of Government Employees. Others elected to represent the employees of the Reproduction and Distribution Divisions of the NOS Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography are: Edward A. Trott, vice president (Negative Engraving Branch); Robert B. Swink, secretary-treasurer (Photo Mechanical Branch, Reproduction Division); Mario A. Cianfrani, chief steward (Photo Mechanical Branch); and George M. Fox, sergeant at arms (Presswork Branch, Reproduction Division).

NMFS Lab Uses Peaceful Atom To Prolong Seafood Shelf Life

At the Gloucester, Mass., technological laboratory of the National Marine Fisheries Service, the peaceful atom is helping prolong the shelf life of seafood. The Marine Products Development Irradiator uses cobalt-60 for pasteurizing seafoods. Cobalt-60 emits gamma rays, similar to x-rays but shorter in wave length and more penetrating. Controlled exposure kills or inactivates about 99 percent of the bacteria associated with food spoilage. In contrast with heat pasteurization, radiant energy from cobalt-60 produces a cold-pasteurized product, so that after passage through the irradiator, where they receive 100-200 kilorads, the seafoods remain fresh and raw. (A kilorad is 1,000 units of absorbed ionizing radiation.) Surviving spoilage bacteria, about one percent of the initial number present, are still capable of reproduction and the irradiated seafoods must be kept refrigerated (like heat-pasteurized milk) to retard the growth of these bacteria. The shelf life varies with the species, but becomes double that of identical non-irradiated seafoods. The irradiation facility and its radioactive element were furnished by the Atomic Energy Commission to further its program of finding peaceful uses of the atom.

Russian's Visit Leads To Data Exchange Pact

The recent visit to the Environmental Research Laboratories of Madame Valeriya Alekseyevna Troitskaya of the USSR Academy of Sciences' Institute of Physics of the Earth resulted in an agreement to exchange working-level details between Boulder's World Data Center A (Upper Atmosphere Geophysics) and Moscow's World Data Center B-2 (Solar-Terrestrial Physics). Samples of internal work forms, record-keeping techniques, statistics of use, and similar materials will be exchanged.

NOS Employees Lauded for Mapping Activities

Three National Ocean Survey personnel have been commended by NOS Acting Director Rear Admiral Don A. Jones for their "outstanding participation" in the compilation of maps of the U.S.-Mexican border. Commended were: Clem E. Arens of the Ship Facilities Group, Rockville, Md., and Wayne J. Creed and Dwight A. Williams of the Atlantic Marine Center, Norfolk, Va.

Free Academic Courses Offered At Washington Saturday College

More than 25 courses will be offered free again next semester in Washington, D.C., on Saturday mornings to anyone of high school age or older by a group of volunteers operating an educational program known as Washington Saturday College.

The concept for this program developed from a project started in 1968 by graduate students in the Master of Business Administration Program at American University under Dr. Martin Pfaff. The first classes began in February 1969 with a few students and several volunteer instructors. Enrollment has continued to increase and currently more than 1,000 students and almost 100 instructors are participating in this program.

Experience and community demand have necessitated broadening of educational objectives. Currently these are:

- To provide supplemental instruction for students intending to attend college.
- To reduce basic educational deficiencies through remedial training.
- To increase proficiency in skills relating to job choice and mobility.

Registration will be held Saturday, February 6, at the following locations where courses will also be given:

- George Washington University
- Tompkins Hall, 725 23rd St., N.W.
- D.C. Teachers College, Minor Hall, Georgia Ave., and Euclid Street
- Catholic University, McMahon Hall, Michigan Ave., and Harewood Rd., N.E.

Volunteer instructors and clerical workers are needed to continue and expand this program. If you are interested in enrolling in this program or in volunteering your services, call: 362-5192, 942-3424, or 933-4823 weekdays, or 333-4435 and 965-9370 evenings and weekends.

NOS Geophysical Observatory Staff Praised for Micropulsation Work

Allen Travis, chief of the National Ocean Survey's geophysical observatory at Newport, Wash., and his staff have been highly praised by a representative of two Texas universities and the National Science Foundation for their assistance in a micropulsation project. Dr. Arthur W. Green, Jr., of the Division of Atmospheric and Space Sciences at the University of Texas at Dallas, lauded the "splendid cooperation" received at the observatory in an NSF-funded experiment conducted there by the University of Texas and Texas Christian University.

Benjamin Holzman Retires



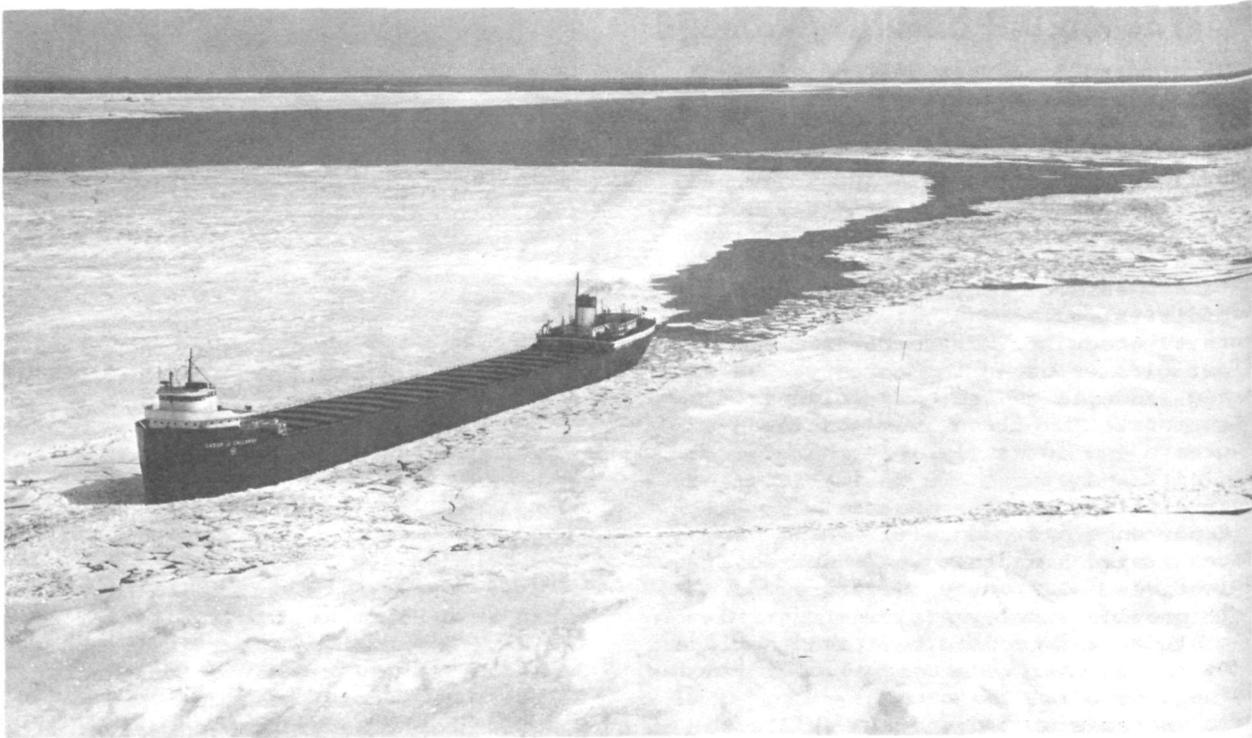
Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Acting Administrator (left), presents 35-year service pin to Brigadier/General Holzman, EDS Deputy Director.

Benjamin Holzman, Deputy Director of the Environmental Data Service since September of 1967, retires today after 35 years of federal service. Mr. Holzman, a noted geophysicist, was commander of the Air Force's Cambridge Research Laboratories from 1960 until his military retirement as a Brigadier/General in 1964 when he joined the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as Special Assistant to the Associate Administrator for Advanced Research and Technology. Before receiving his commission in 1942, he was head of the Weather Bureau's Analysis Center in Washington. Mr. Holzman holds bachelor's and master's degree from the California Institute of Technology and is also a graduate of the National War College. He has served as Vice-President of the American Meteorological Society, Vice-President of the American Geophysical Union, and President of the AGU Meteorology Section.

NWS Personnel Bring Cheer to Alaskans

National Weather Service personnel at the Point Campbell Meteorological Observatory and the Regional headquarters' Hydrology Branch in Anchorage, Alaska, made Christmas a lot brighter for the families of Beaver, Alaska. Beaver is an isolated Eskimo and Indian village of 101 inhabitants located on the Yukon River 370 miles north of Anchorage. The villagers received five boxes of warm clothing and 35 pounds of Christmas candy from the NWS employees in appreciation for their cooperation in the Alaskan hydrologic network.

Lake Survey Center Great Lakes Ice and Snow Project Resumes



A Great Lakes ore carrier plows through ice broken by a U.S. Coast Guard Icebreaker in Lake Superior.

Lake Survey Center's Ice and Snow Project is getting under way for the new winter season. The network of 24 observation stations around the lakes is again in operation. A thermograph has been set up at Selfridge Air Force Base to enable Lake Survey Center to monitor ice in Lake St. Clair. Observations include measurements of ice thickness, crystal structure, ice floe shape and

size, and pressure ridge characteristics. These investigations provide the required ground control necessary for the interpretation of ice imagery. They also provide the structural and petrographic data for correlation with the process of ice decay. Winter navigation, shoreline engineering, hydropower generation and water supply all stand to benefit by studies of the information gathered.

NMFS Completes Three-State Estuarine Inventory; Area Composite Atlas Planned

An inventory of the estuarine environments of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, carried out under the National Marine Fisheries Service's grant-in-aid program, has been completed, and a composite atlas of that area of the Gulf Coast is now being prepared by the Fishery agencies of the three states. The four-phase inventory included area descriptions, hydrology, sedimentology, and biology.

Under the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act, administered by NMFS, Federal aid funds totaling \$1.2 million were made available for the inventory.

25 NWS Eastern Region Supervisors Complete Commerce Management Course

Twenty-five National Weather Service Eastern Region supervisors recently completed the Department of Commerce Managerial Course, conducted by Miller McDonald, DOC Management Training Officer, in New York City. Attending the course were C. Goodall, D. Liddy, F. Davis, D. Rigney, M. Werbin, C. Chibka, C. Rathfon, J. Murray, G. Payne, R. Rush, J. Robinson, J. Quinlan, W. Paggi, R. Vickery, M. Schmitz, A. Roche, H. Wise, M. Bennis, J. Porter, H. Groper, M. Ross, C. Thomas, T. McPhillips, J. Dew, F. Zuckerberg, A. Craft, G. Gillen, A. Hinn, S. Simplio, W. Fiocca, W. Kerchusky, R. Foster, and M. McDonald.

National Ocean Survey Missions Many and Varied In Coming Year

Approximately 880 NOAA scientists, technicians, officers, and seamen will man 15 ships in a new season of investigation of the oceans and the waters off the shores of the United States. Beginning this month and continuing into December, their activities will take them from Alaska to Hawaii and the South Seas, across the Atlantic to Africa, to the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico, and up and down the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. They will probe the oceans, including the land beneath and the air above, the coastal waters and estuaries of the United States, the submerged continental shelves, the wrecks that dot America's shores and the treacherous currents that endanger seamen and their craft.

Deep-ocean surveys will be carried out by the NOAA Ships DISCOVERER and RESEARCHER in the Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf of Mexico, while the OCEANOGRAPHER and SURVEYOR will probe the Pacific depths. This year, as during the past few years, NOAA scientists from the Miami-based Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories and Seattle's Pacific Oceanographic Laboratories are interested in continuing research on the interrelated theories of continental drift, sea floor spreading, and plate tectonics. Seeking evidence concerning these theories, the DISCOVERER will spend two and a half months this spring studying a cross-section of the Atlantic seabottom between Cape Hatteras, N.C., and Cap Blanc, Mauritania, in northwest Africa. The RESEARCHER will conduct studies in the Caribbean where it will seek to relate development of the Lesser Antilles Arc of West Indian islands to the concepts of sea floor spreading and plate tectonics. In the Pacific, the OCEANOGRAPHER will delve into the relationship between magnetic anomalies and sea floor spreading. Adding further knowledge to the continental drift-sea floor spreading-plate tectonics theories, the SURVEYOR will carry out a six-week investigation of major geological and geophysical structures in the North Central Pacific seabottom. Prior to launching this investigation, the ship will spend about six weeks charting the approaches to Pago Pago Harbor in American Samoa. Later in the year, the SURVEYOR will conduct systematic deep ocean surveys in the North Central Pacific as part of a long-

range international program to map the bottom of the Pacific.

Much of the work that will be done by NOAA ships during 1971 is essential to safe navigation. Marine charting surveys will be carried out by the PATH-FINDER, RAINIER, FAIRWEATHER, DAVIDSON, MT MITCHELL, WHITING, and PEIRCE in the waters of Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Alaska, Massachusetts, Delaware Bay, California, Oregon, and Hawaii, and by a shore-based hydrographic party in Louisiana and Florida. The wire-drag ships RUDE and HECK will search for underwater hazards in the waters of Chesapeake Bay, Maine, and Texas, while the FERREL will make current observations off South Carolina and Massachusetts. The McARTHUR will carry out bottom gravity observations on the west coast continental shelf; the RESEARCHER will conduct geophysical surveys of the continental shelf off Virginia and North Carolina; and the MT MITCHELL will chart the seabottom off the Virginia and North Carolina coasts for bathymetric maps of the topography of the continental shelf.

Dr. Hyman Orlin, Ocean Survey, Wins Heiskanen Geodesy Award



Dr. Hyman Orlin, Special Assistant to the Director of the National Ocean Survey for Earth Sciences, has been awarded the Kaarina and Weikko A. Heiskanen Award for 1970 by Ohio State University. Dr. Orlin, who received his doctorate in geodetic science from Ohio State in 1962,

was judged the individual "who has most successfully forwarded the cause of geodesy and strengthened the reputation of the (Ohio State) Department of Geodetic Science in the field of geodesy." The award was presented by trustees of a fund established in 1964 by Dr. and Mrs. Heiskanen of Finland to promote and stimulate the scientific activity on geodesy at Ohio State.

Special Achievement Award Made Frozen Fish Stocks Highest Ever According to Marine Fisheries



Joanne Jankowski (above) recently received a Special Achievement Award for her outstanding performance of duties as Executive Secretary to Lake Survey Center's Acting Director Lt. Col. James M. Miller. Lt. Col. Miller (right) made the presentation in ceremonies held Dec. 16.

Charles Mitchell, Noted Meteorologist, Dies

Charles Lyman Mitchell, who served as a meteorologist with the Weather Bureau for 50 years, died Dec. 14 in Washington, Pa. Mr. Mitchell retired from the Weather Bureau in 1957. During World War II, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox wrote a special citation to Mr. Mitchell for the weather and wind forecasts he issued on Nov. 8, 1942, in preparation for the landing and invasion of Morocco. While working for the government, Mr. Mitchell was also a consultant to the Central Intelligence Agency. In 1967, he was honored with the American Meteorological Society's award for "outstanding service by a weather forecaster." That same year, he was honored as an "illustrious Californian" by the California State College Alumni Association. Mr. Mitchell graduated from California State Teachers College in 1901.

In recent months, quantities of edible frozen fish and shellfish products in cold storage in the U.S. were the highest in history, according to reports received by NMFS from owners and operators of public warehouses. The 298 million pounds on hand December 1 represented an increase of 15 percent from the stocks of December 1, 1969.

NMFS economists said that the large inventories of frozen fishery products should not be interpreted as a decline in the demand for fishery products. On the contrary, demand for fishery products has never been stronger. As fish consumption grows, more inventory is required to furnish the market.

In 1968-70, fish consumption has grown even faster than the U.S. population, resulting in an increase in per capita fish and shellfish consumption. Per capita consumption in 1970 is expected to be the highest since 1953.

High inventories of frozen fishery products this fall and winter resulted from heavy supplies required to satisfy the growing demand for fish. On the domestic front, several fisheries this year had excellent catches. Higher catches of shrimp and salmon added considerable quantities to inventories. Halibut vessels landed more of their catches in the U. S. rather than in Canada this year, which also contributed to the high stocks.

On the foreign front, overseas suppliers shipped a much larger volume of frozen fish fillets to the U.S. this year. Higher imports were in response to record high fish prices on the American market which had been sparked by a strong demand.

High inventories have caused a little lessening in the rapid advance in fish prices of the past two years.

Not all fishery products, however, recorded increased inventories. Holdings of fish blocks, for example, were down 13 percent from 1969.

Normally, the highest holdings of the year are recorded during the fall season. Holdings usually reach a peak about the end of October, and start to decline during the remainder of the year until around May 1 of the following year.

NOAA EMBLEM: WHAT DO YOU THINK?

To: Dr. Robert M. White
Acting Administrator

I like: (1)___ (2)___ (3)___
I have another suggestion
(attach description)___.

Please send to: Public Information Office, NOAA,
Rockville, Md. 20852.

Initials_____

Items to be considered for publication in NOAA WEEK should be submitted 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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