



December 23, 1971
June 2
December 51

NOAA WEEK

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

Seas Rising Along Coasts, NOS Oceanographer Says

Steady D. Hicks, a physical oceanographer with the National Ocean Survey in Rockville, Md., has reported that since 1963 the sea level along the Atlantic Coast from Maine through Virginia has been rising at an unprecedented rate, and that the oceans are generally rising elsewhere along most U.S. shores, but at a lesser rate.

While the rise in the sea level is comparatively small--on the average of three inches during the past eight years from Maine through Virginia--the continued upward swing of the water poses a problem to resorts and industry along the coast.

Scientists differ as to whether the sea is rising or the land is subsiding, but the practical effect is the same since the water is inundating the land to a greater extent than before. Many believe it is a combination of both, caused by a number of factors, including the melting of glaciers and the removal from the ground of increasingly large supplies of water and petroleum.

Mr. Hicks based his findings on a detailed study of sea level monitoring at 115 tide stations along the coasts of the U.S. by the NOS and its predecessor, the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Forty-three of the tide stations have been operating continuously since at least 1940, providing a common series of readings for comparison for a lengthy period. A study of these readings has made it clear, said Mr. Hicks, that the oceans are steadily inching their way upwards, relative to the land, with some notable exceptions on the west coast. The study also revealed that:

--The sea has risen about one foot during the past 100 years on the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts, but since 1963 it has been rising at a faster rate than this--at least in the Maine through Virginia sector--more than three feet a century.

Department Modifies Freeze Constraints

The Department of Commerce has relaxed its freeze on hiring and on promotions by transferring approval authority to NOAA.

Hiring can be approved as long as NOAA stays at or below its full-time permanent employment ceiling (12,446). Employment as of November 30 was 12,433. Because of the need to carefully monitor new hires so that the ceiling is not exceeded, the Administrator's Office will continue to decide each case until further word is received concerning NOAA's requests for relief.

Limited relief has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget for 2300 positions in the National Weather Service to be exempted from the calculations relative to the required .15 grade reduction in accordance with OMB Bulletin 72-4. Utilizing this relief and the authority given to NOAA to approve promotions without Department clearances, heads of primary organization elements have been authorized to take some promotion actions. Included are those involving trainees who have completed their programs. Competitive merit promotions may be made if efforts to restructure the position to a lower grade are unsuccessful.

NOAA still has a sizable problem in attempting to reduce its average grade by June 30, 1972. We must continue efforts toward meeting this objective.

Dwight B. Kline Named Deputy Director Of National Severe Storms Laboratory

Dwight B. Kline, who has served as deputy director of the Environmental Research laboratories' Office of Programs in Boulder, Colo., since 1966, has been appointed deputy director of the National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Okla.

Bedke Speaks at Dedication Of Seattle, Wash., EMSU

Hazen H. Bedke, NWS Western Regional Director, was the principal speaker at the December 3 dedication of the Seattle, Wash., Environmental Meteorological Support Unit (EMSU). Representatives of the Washington State Department of Ecology, Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency, and the Environmental Protection Agency also spoke.

The dedication, organized by Norman A. Matson, Meteorologist In Charge at Seattle, was held at the low level sounding site on the grounds of NOAA's North Pacific Fisheries Research Center.

Following the ceremony, a radiosonde was released to show the guests how data is gathered by radiosondes.

The low level sounding facility will be manned by meteorological technicians Richard Robson and Christopher Aaro. Completing the unit, and stationed in the Forecast office in downtown Seattle, will be air pollution meteorologist Wallace R. Donaldson and air pollution technician Alwyn Anderson.

NOS Director Commends SURVEYOR Personnel For Five-Month IDOE Geophysical Survey

The officers and crew of the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR and supporting personnel at the Pacific Marine Center in Seattle, Wash., have been commended by Rear Admiral Don A. Jones, Director of the National Ocean Survey, for the successful completion of a five-month geophysical survey off the Oregon/Washington coast. The survey was conducted as part of the International Decade of Ocean Exploration program. Participating Canadian and Japanese scientists also praised the ship's personnel for their cooperation. Captain Arthur R. Benton, Jr., is the commanding officer of the SURVEYOR.

Seas Rising (Continued from page 1)

--The sea level at Eugene Island (near St. Charles), La., has shown the greatest rate of increase over the past 30 years--slightly less than one-half inch annually. At Galveston, Tex., since 1910, the water has risen at a rate of about one-half that at Eugene Island.

--The sea level at a number of locations in California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska has shown a decrease since 1940.

--During the past three to eight decades, the sea level of the Atlantic Ocean has risen from four to 11½ inches and on the Gulf of Mexico from five inches to 1.2 feet.

M.Kerner and M.Mull Receive Group Special Achievement Award



Mr. Kerner (left) and Paul H. Kutschenreuter, Director, NWS Pacific Region



Mr. Mull

A Group Special Achievement Award has been presented to Myron H. Kerner, communications specialist, Pacific Region Headquarters of the National Weather Service, and Max Mull, Marine Weather Services, NWS Weather Analysis and Prediction Division, for their combined effort and contribution to the

recently introduced storm information service for mariners. Through the use of the National Bureau of Standards radio facilities, two 42-second voice weather warnings are provided every hour.

Station WWV broadcasts warnings for mariners in the western North Atlantic Ocean using information sent by teletypewriter from the NWS Forecast Office in Washington, D.C. Station WWVH provides warnings for the North Pacific Ocean based on information from the NWS Forecast Office at Honolulu International Airport transmitted to WWVH on Kauai via telephone and describes storms in the eastern, central and southwestern parts of the North Pacific. Summaries of warnings issued by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center at Guam for the western North Pacific are also included.

Prior to the introduction of the services described above, the mariner had no voice weather warnings once his vessel was fifty miles offshore.

Spaceflight Meteorology Group Prepares for Apollo 16 Launch

December 13 marked the beginning of a very busy few months in the lives of Ernest Amman, Meteorologist In Charge of the Spaceflight Meteorology Group at Kennedy Space Center, and his staff. On that day, the Apollo 16 space vehicle was moved from the Vehicle Assembly Building to its launch pad at the Center. (During the six-hour trip, favorable weather conditions were observed, as Mr. Amman and his staff had predicted.) Until launch of the space vehicle, scheduled for March 17, 1972, Mr. Amman, meteorologists James Nicholson and Richard Urbanak, and meteorological technician John O'Brien, will be monitoring and predicting weather which might affect work on the vehicle or cause conditions unsafe to men and equipment. Secretary Sarah Greenfield is the other member of the group.

Edward Maree Is Honored By FAA



Edward Maree (center), meteorologist in the Regional Weather Center at the Weather Service Forecast Office New York (New York University), is shown receiving a Certificate of Appreciation from the Federal Aviation Administration's Eastern Region for his outstanding assistance in an experimental program of weather support at the Islip Control Center. The Certificate was presented by George Gary (left), FAA's Eastern Region Director as NWS Eastern Region Director Silvio G. Simplicio (right) watched. Mr. Maree was cited for his "selfless dedication to duty, and outstanding professional contribution of meteorological services to FAA's New York Air Route Traffic Control Center in connection with the Severe Weather Avoidance Program - 15 June 1971 - 15 September 1971."

CSC Regulations Regarding Employee Rights Explained

Civil Service Commission regulations require that employees be advised periodically of their rights to consult with the representatives of their personnel officer; equal employment opportunity officer or his deputy; the counselor or his deputy for conflict of interest questions; and supervisory or management officials of higher rank than their immediate supervisor.

In order that there may be as little disruption to work schedules as possible, employees should (1) make appointments with the officials they wish to see and (2) clear the time of absence from the work site with their supervisors. No employee is required to disclose to any other official the nature of his business with any of the officials mentioned above.

No action may be taken to impede the employee's meeting with these officials or to hamper his attempts to file a grievance, appeals, or complaint under NOAA, Department of Commerce, or Civil Service Commission procedures. Additionally, no retaliation shall be taken against employees exercising these rights.

Jean Halpern Is Awarded Commerce Bronze Medal



Jean Halpern, secretary to the Meteorologist in Charge of the Weather Service Office at Rockefeller Plaza in New York City, received a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal in recognition of outstanding performance of secretarial duties over a long period of years.

Louis Goldman Receives Commerce Bronze Medal



Louis Goldman (right), supervising aviation forecaster at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Boston, Mass., is shown with Dr. Oscar Tenenbaum, Meteorologist In Charge at Boston, who presented Mr. Goldman's Department of Commerce Bronze Medal for outstanding contributions to aviation meteorology, meritorious authorship, and extremely competent performance of official duties for many years.

Mr. Goldman has been in the Weather Service since 1937, and since 1951 has been Supervisor of the Aviation Forecast Unit.

Heart Association's Diet X Use Would Increase Fish Consumption

The Market Research and Services Division of NMFS reports that fish consumption would increase 51 percent if Diet X of the Diet-Heart Study of the American Heart Association (AHA) were used. This increase was computed by comparing the consumption of a group of Twin Cities men on Diet X with the Household Food Consumption Survey for 1965-66.

Fishmeal consumption would also increase with the AHA diet because poultry consumption would increase 52 percent. The poultry industry is a major consumer of fishmeal.

The AHA and other medical groups represented by the Inter-Society Commission for Heart Disease Resources have several recommendations including the use of lean poultry and fish, and the use in moderation of organ meats (e.g., livers) and shellfish since they are higher in cholesterol than muscle of red meat, chicken and fish.

All Sizes of Boats, Ships Use LSC Products, Services



Commerce on the Great Lakes averages about 175 million tons for the 9-10 month shipping season. Freighters like this one with their rather different design are unique to the Lakes. Downbound cargoes usually consist of iron ore, limestone (used in steel-making) and grain. Upbound trips generally carry coal and a variety of other products. These bulk cargo vessels, the ever-increasing number of "salties" entering the Lakes since the opening of the deep-draft St. Lawrence Seaway, as well as recreational boats are dependent on the products and services provided by Lake Survey Center including nautical charts, the Great Lakes Pilot and precise water level information.

The small boat alongside is the famous mail carrier, J. W. Westcott, which has its own zip code. Each year she delivers hundreds of thousands of letters, packages and magazines to the sailors and ships passing between the cities of Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Ontario, (to the south) on the Detroit River.

Plans Being Made To Improve Flash Flood Warning Program



The above group met at National Weather Service Headquarters earlier this month to formulate plans for improving the flash flood program. They are (first row, from left): Robert Ellis, Southern Region, Flash Flood Coordinator; Albert Kachic, Assistant Eastern Regional Hydrologist; W. E. Hiatt, Joe Strahl and Ralph Kresge, Office of Hydrology; (back row, from left) Herbert Thompson, Joe Schiesl and Marshall Richards, Office of Hydrology; Joe Goldman, Eastern Region, Flash Flood Coordinator; Ola White, Hydrologist In Charge, RFC Harrisburg, Pa.; and Herbert Groper, Meteorologist In Charge, WSO Trenton, N.J.

Field office representatives related their experiences with this relatively new program and proposed solutions to problems that have emerged. They were also briefed on plans for improved instrumentation and communications to be used for flash flood warnings.

NWS Aviation Branch Updates TWEB Map

The Aviation Branch of the National Weather Service's Weather Analysis and Prediction Division has updated the map of the Transcribed Weather Broadcast (TWEB) network for regular distribution to pilots. Along with a short article, the map has also appeared in the bimonthly publication of the American Meteorological Society, Weatherwise, Vol. 24, No. 5, dated October 1971.

According to Stanley J. Lacy, Domestic Aviation program leader, there are now 100 TWEB outlets--including 10 Very High Frequency Omnidirectional (VOR's)--in the 48 contiguous states using transcribed tapes which continuously broadcast the latest hourly synoptic reports, forecasts and significant pilot reports, radar reports, etc. (A VOR is a radio facility that provides directional guidance to aircraft in flight.)

NOAA/EPA Committee Meets; Goldenberg Becomes Member

Burton Goldenberg, Chief of the Rawinsonde Section, Data Acquisition Division, National Weather Service, was installed as a member of the NOAA/Environmental Protection Agency Coordination Group at a meeting earlier this month.

Co-chairmen of the group, which handles all coordination between the two agencies, are Donald C. House, Chief, Meteorological Services, in NOAA's Office of the Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction, and Dr. Kay Jones of EPA. Burton H. Kirschner, NWS Air Pollution Weather Services, who has been a member of the group since its organization in early 1970, has been the prime NWS coordinator for development of a national air pollution control meteorological service. Mr. Goldenberg will be responsible for coordination of data acquisition matters.

Other NOAA personnel present were Lawrence E. Niemyer, Assistant Director, Division of Meteorology, a NOAA organization assigned to EPA in Raleigh, N.C.; Dr. Isaac Van der Hoven, Chief of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Air Resources Environmental Laboratory; and Paul A. Humphrey, Chief, Special Projects Branch, Division of Meteorology.

At the meeting a tentative agreement was reached under which air stagnation advisories would be disseminated to EPA's Emergency Operations Control Center in Raleigh, N.C., by means of RAWARC (the NWS internal radar and warning coordination teletypewriter circuit). If finalized, this will result in EPA's receiving all advisories almost immediately after they are issued by the NWS field offices, and, therefore, being able to take necessary action dictated by the situation at the earliest possible minute.

A comprehensive briefing on the recent Birmingham air pollution episode was presented at the meeting, and the NWS was complimented for the timeliness and accuracy of its advisories before and during the crisis.

Invited spectators from DATAC at the meeting were David W. Holmes, Chief of the Sounding Branch; Tillman F. Gladney, Chief of the Surface Systems Branch; and Robert A. Case, solar radiation specialist in the Surface Systems Branch.

NMFS Biologists Create New Salmon Runs in Columbia River

National Marine Fisheries Service biologists working on the Columbia River are creating new runs of salmon to replace those lost when spawning grounds were flooded by the slack water reservoirs caused by dams.

In cooperation with State fisheries personnel, NMFS scientists are working to utilize areas in tributary streams where natural falls and rapids once blocked fish migrations. The State of Washington's Wind River, a tributary of the Columbia 150 miles from the ocean, is a notable example of a stream that is now supporting a new salmon run.

Wind River, with the impassable Shipperd Falls at its mouth, had no salmon until an NMFS-financed ladder was built and salmon planted into the excellent spawning and rearing area above the falls.

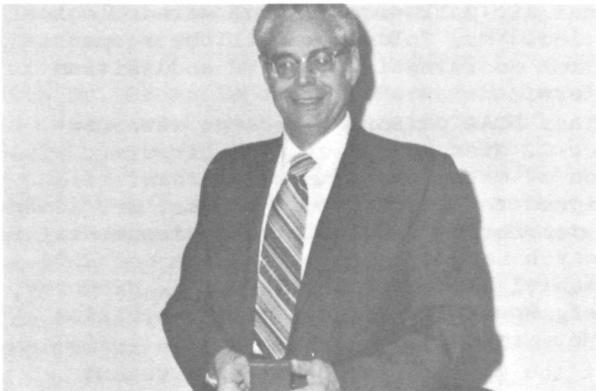
The ladder was completed in 1956. The first migrations of adult fish into the river, about 1960, were small, but each year the run has grown, and this year some 9,000 fat spring-run chinook salmon passed through the ladder and over the falls to scoop out nests and deposit their eggs.

At first glance, this may seem like small dividends for a long-term investment; however, the biologists point out, the salmon spends from three to five years at sea before returning to its fresh-water spawning grounds. Moreover, the number reaching their destination represents a remnant that has escaped the perils of the open sea, bears and other inland predators along the route of the river, and--last, but not least--the sport and commercial fishermen who look forward each year to the salmon runs.

Fisheries experts estimate that for every salmon that reaches the spawning grounds, four have been taken by fishermen.

This autumn, still another run of chinook and coho salmon is migrating into the Wind River in numbers to spawn and produce a new crop.

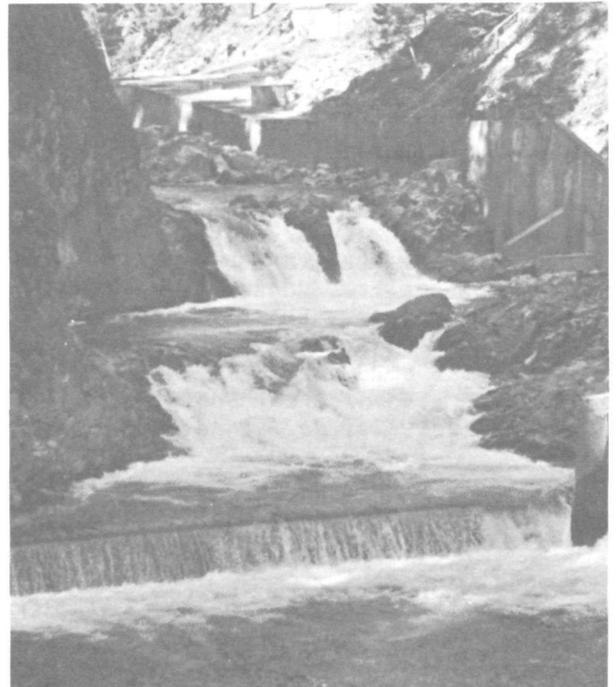
Abraham Zwecher Is Awarded Commerce Department Bronze Medal



Abraham Zwecher, a meteorologist at the New York City Weather Service Office, has been awarded a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal in recognition of his exceptionally competent performance for nearly forty years in the Federal service, and in particular for his special competence in weather forecasting and presentation to the public through the medium of radio broadcasts.

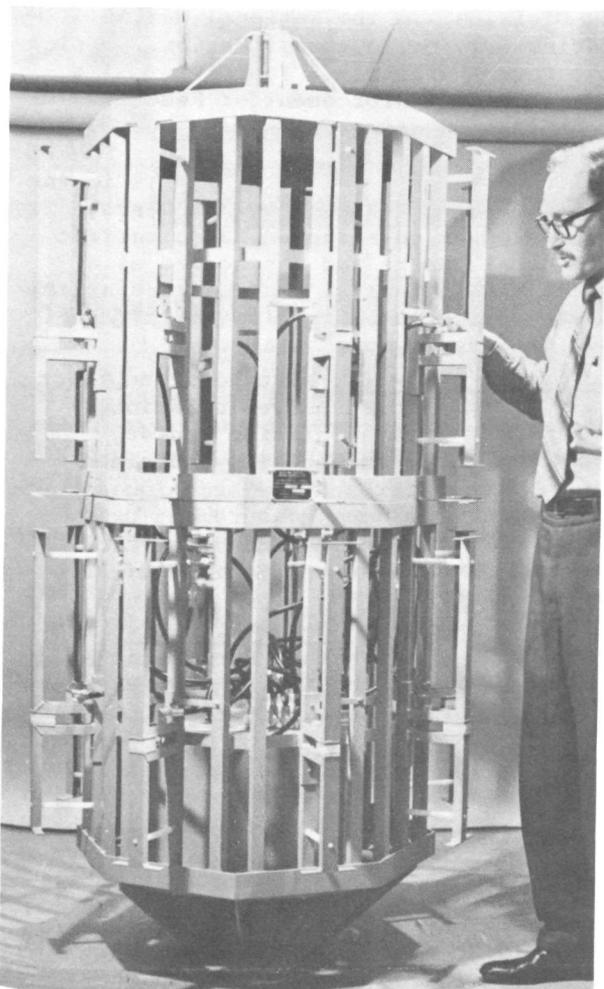
Changes in Weather Map Series Announced

Major changes have been made in the publication "Daily Series Synoptic Weather Maps." The Northern Hemisphere sea-level and 500 milibar chart series beginning with January 1899 will be continued as National Meteorological Center operational analyses, printed as a monthly booklet. The Part II Series of "Daily Data Tabulations" will be terminated with the data ending June 30, 1971. This series, first published in October of 1945, is being discontinued since the data are now available on magnetic tape at the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center.



Shipperd Falls Fishway, Wind River, Washington-- A fish stairway to a new world.

NWS Equipment Development Lab Acquires New Tracking Antennas



Robert Knibb of the Equipment Design and Development Branch of the National Weather Service's Equipment Development Laboratory is shown above inspecting one of two upper-air receiving antennas recently added to the EDL's equipment. The new antennas, which, under mini-computer control, will track 403 MegaHertz radiosondes by receiving navigation signals from them, will become part of the Next Generation Upper Air System (NEXAIR) now under development.

Because (unlike the presently used direction finding system which rotates to track the radiosondes) the new antennas have no moving parts that will wear out or stop operating, they promise a much longer, virtually maintenance-free life, and are expected to be especially satisfactory in extreme environments.

The NEXAIR program includes development of a completely new radiosonde, as well as the ground equipment.

Guy C. Anderson Receives Commerce Bronze Medal



Guy C. Anderson (right, above) who retired last May as Meteorologist in Charge of the Wilmington, Del., Weather Service Office, after 33 years of Federal service, has been awarded a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal. Shown with him is Kenneth Hagy, who succeeded him as MIC at Wilmington.

Mr. Anderson received the medal in recognition of his many years of devoted service, leadership qualities and achievements in personnel development and public relations.

Water Pollution Control Courses Scheduled

The 17th Summer Institute in Water Pollution Control will be held at Manhattan College, Bronx, N.Y., in 1972.

Two one-week courses will be offered concurrently, May 22-26, for advanced study in Stream and Estuarine Analysis and Biological Waste Treatment. An additional four-day course will be offered from May 30-June 2, in Advanced Topics in Mathematical Modeling of Natural Water Systems.

Registration fee for the five-day courses is \$225.00, and for the four-day course is \$200.00.

The Summer Institute in Water Pollution Control, supported jointly by Manhattan College and the Environmental Protection Agency, has available a limited number of grants, including stipends and travel allowance, for candidates associated with governmental regulatory agencies and universities.

Correspondence regarding the courses should be addressed to Donald J. O'Connor, Environmental Engineering and Science Program, Manhattan College, Bronx, N.Y. 10471.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE



The Secretary of the Interior has designated Dr. A. J. Wraight, Chief Geographer of the National Ocean Survey, as Chairman of the Board on Geographic Names for the two years ending September 30, 1973. This is the first time in the 81 years of Coast and Geodetic Survey (predecessor of the National Ocean Survey)

and later NOS participation on the Board that a representative of the Department of Commerce has held the post.

In addition to the Commerce Department, The Board on Geographic Names includes representatives of 11 government departments and agencies, including the Departments of Interior, Agriculture, State, Defense, and the U. S. Postal Service.

Dr. Wraight has represented the Commerce Department on the Board for the past 10 years, and has served as Vice Chairman of the Board and Chairman of its Executive Committee. As Chairman of the Board he presides over full meetings of the Board and must handle a considerable volume of official correspondence supervised by the Secretary of the Interior. Activities of the Board are of considerable importance to the work of NOS and NOAA, in general, as well as to the Department of Commerce.



Ruth R. Zastrow, budget accounting technician in the Administrative Management Division of the National Weather Service's Western Region Headquarters, retired December 17, after 27 years' Federal service. She worked for the NWS for 20 years, and was supervisor of the Payroll Section for many years before payroll operations were centralized in Rockville, Md.

Dr. Donald J. Williams of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Space Environment Laboratory has been elected Chairman of the Joint Committee on Space Environment Forecasting (JCSEF), a subcommittee of the Interdepartmental Committee on Atmospheric Sciences.

Charles M. Fuss, Jr., has been appointed Chief of the new Enforcement and Surveillance Division, in the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office at St. Petersburg, Fla. The Division is responsible for enforcement of Federal fishery laws in cooperation with the U.S. Coast Guard.

Mr. Fuss, who has held assignments in the Southeast Region for the past 12 years, has authored or co-authored 22 scientific or technical papers and has served as a technical consultant at headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome, Italy.

William E. Woodward, electronic engineer at the National Ocean Survey's National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center, presented a paper on the self-contained ocean current meter and the techniques employed using various measurement principles at the recent International Conference of the Instrument Society of America.



George R. Ellis, Fire-Weather Forecaster at the Los Angeles Weather Service Forecast Office, retired on December 20. Since he was assigned to the Fire-Weather Section at the Los Angeles WSFO in July 1957, he served on 54 going-fire mobile-unit assignments, which, if it is not an all-time record for any Fire-Weather Forecaster, is certainly a record of which one could be most proud.

His address will be 1017 Rosewood Avenue, Inglewood, California 90301.

The "Seismic Risk Map of the United States" developed by Dr. S. T. Algermissen, Director of the Seismological Research Group in the Environmental Research Laboratories' Earth Science Laboratories has been included as part of a recent (July 1971) revision of the "Minimum Property Standards for Multifamily Housing" issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The risk map had previously (1970) been included as part of the Uniform Building Code, a building code widely used throughout the United States.

**Items to be considered for publication in NOAA WEEK should be submitted to:
Office of Public Affairs, NOAA, Room 221, Bldg. 5, Rockville, Md. 20852. Phone (301) 496-8243.**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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July 23, 2010