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President Nixon Will Nominate Admirals Jones, Nygren to High NOAA Posts

Rear Admiral Jones

Rear Admiral Nygren

President Nixon announced on January 21 his intention to nominate Rear Admiral Don A. Jones to be Director of NOAA's National Ocean Survey and Rear Admiral Harley D. Nygren to be Director of the NOAA Corps.

Rear Admiral Jones was appointed Acting Director of the National Ocean Survey on October 26, 1970. He had been serving as Director of ESSA's Coast and Geodetic Survey since 1968. Prior to that, he was Associate Administrator of ESSA. RADM Jones, born in Waldron, Mich., joined the Coast Survey after graduating from Michigan State University in 1933. During World War II, he served with the Coast Artillery and the Office of Strategic Services, going from the rank of Ensign to Lieutenant Commander. Returning to the Coast Survey, he served at sea and in charge of geodetic Surveys. In 1957, he was transferred to the State Department as Project Chief for geodetic control surveys in Ethiopia, remaining there until 1961. His work in Ethiopia brought him the Department of Commerce's Exceptional Service Award.

He became Associate Director of the Coast Survey for Hydrography and Oceanography and, on January 1, 1967, was appointed Associate Administrator of ESSA by Administrator Robert M. White.

Rear Admiral Nygren, formerly the Associate Administrator of ESSA, was appointed Acting Director of the NOAA Corps by the Secretary of Commerce on October 27, 1970. RADM Nygren was graduated from the University of Washington in 1945, and received a degree in mechanical engineering from that institution in 1947. During World War II, he served in the Navy as an enlisted man. He joined the Coast Survey in 1947. During his tour of duty with the Coast Survey, RADM Nygren served on numerous geodetic field parties, and on ships from the Arctic to the Antarctic. In 1959, he returned to the University of Washington for a one-year course in oceanography. In 1962, he was named Assistant Chief of the Coast Survey planning staff, and was appointed Chief in 1964. Upon the formation of ESSA in 1965, he was appointed Deputy Director and Chief Planning Analyst for Service Programs in the Office of Planning and Program Evaluation. RADM Nygren commanded the USC&GSS SURVEYOR from 1966 to 1968.

NWS Director Discusses Public's Weather Priorities; Warns of Increasing Danger of Loss of Life and Property

What does the public want most from the weatherman?

"The latest observation of the weather and a short-term local forecast," answers Dr. George P. Cressman, director of the National Weather Service.

But, he adds, a listing beyond that contains "some surprises."

For instance, a recent survey by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company revealed that there "is a psychological requirement for weather services. Apparently many people want the latest forecast simply because it reassures them. It shows that the U. S. Government is watching the weather and that bad weather will arrive and depart more or less on schedule."

Dr. Cressman's comments came in a speech January 14 at the annual meeting of the American Meteorological Society in San Francisco. Cressman said people ask for--roughly in order of "amount of demand--(1) the current weather, (2) local forecasts for nearby travel, (3) forecasts for outdoor sports and recreation, (4) weather information for outdoor occupations such as police work and construction, (5) weather that mothers can expect school-children to encounter, (6) weather needs--"real or imagined"--of children just home from school, (7) forecasts for businessmen, especially retailers whose trade fluctuates with weather, (8) the weather outlook for farmers and ranchers, (9) forecasts of stagnant air that may result in air pollution, and (10) severe-weather warnings, which, although infrequent, are the most important of all.

"The primary public requirement," said Dr. Cressman, is for "frequent and accurate forecasts containing the bare essentials 6 to 24 hours in advance, with emphasis on the first 12 hours." He added that public need for longer-range forecasts seems limited largely "to those planning trips of one kind or another." But longer-range forecasts are extremely important to industry and agriculture, he pointed out.

The Weather Service director said that forecasts for people driving to distant cities are a major unfilled need.

As to the vital requirement for warnings of tornadoes, hurricanes and floods, Dr. Cressman said population growth is producing a "potential for loss of property and life from these severe natural hazards that is frightening," adding that "the possibility of their occurrence is likely to be forgotten because these hazards are rare at any one place."

Noting the "mushrooming construction of dwellings" in low-lying coastal areas, Dr. Cressman said in some instances "12 hours at the most" might be "available for evacuation of great numbers of people ....over inadequate low-lying roads or flimsy bridges" which could "become unusable at an early hour." He said a related problem exists where extensive vacation housing has been built on exposed beaches. "A good example is found on the U. S. East Coast, where in March of 1962 a storm surge and heavy surf wiped out the oceanside blocks of several resort towns, ruined roads, and made extensive changes in local geography." Since then, he went on, "extensive new construction has taken place much closer to the ocean than before. The next storm of this type will result in damages that could make the 1962 damages look minor."

Dr. Cressman said that in some areas local authorities permit homes to be built on "flood plains where the occurrence of a costly and damaging flood is only a matter of time." He pointed out that, although the National Weather Service is intensifying efforts for improvement of warnings and is placing ever-greater emphasis on storm-preparedness, "public exposure to loss of life and property is increasing" rather than decreasing.

The Weather Service director said, "We have to find a way to reverse the trend toward needless exposure of people and property in known areas of danger.... A way must be found to ensure that usable evacuation routes are available or constructed when building permits are granted in large numbers for areas exposed to hurricanes or high water. Considering the complexities of Federal, state and local jurisdictions, this won't be easy.

"Insurance companies may provide the eventual curb on high-density housing in areas exposed to high seas or flash floods. But, judging from present building activity, this has not happened yet.

"Having become aware of this type of problem, we are studying ways of finding a solution. We can only hope to find a way before the forces of nature take charge and impose their own solution."

Four NOAA Men Receive New Assignments

C.D. Innis

Captain Guth

A.D. Cummings

F.A. Johnson

C. Doyle Innis has been named Executive Officer and Chief of the Executive Support Staff of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Mr. Innis' former position, that of NMFS Deputy Assistant Director for Administration, was abolished by an Administrator's Letter which also established the NMFS Executive Support Staff. Administrative functions including personnel formerly assigned to NMFS have been transferred to NOAA.

In his new position, Mr. Innis represents the NMFS Director in relationships with the NOAA headquarters administrative organization and in contacts with the NMFS staff, including regional and field offices. The Executive Officer also advises on and recommends organizational improvements relating to control measures needed to provide data for management purposes, improvements in coordination among subordinate units, and desirable changes in delegated authority to staff and field units.

Other members of the Executive Support Staff will have assigned responsibilities in such areas as financial management, manpower utilization, organization and methods, directives and procedures, facilities and equipment, safety, equal employment, travel, and related management activities.

Captain Jack E. Guth of the NOAA Corps has been named Chief of the National Ocean Survey's Photogrammetry Division. Capt. Guth was formerly chief of the Ship Facilities Group, a position in which he played a key role in the design and construction of new vessels for the NOAA fleet, including the recently commissioned ocean survey ship RESEARCHER. A native of St. Louis, he graduated there from Southwest High School in 1946 and then went on to the University of Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy where he received a civil engineering degree in 1950, before joining the former Coast and Geodetic Survey. During the past two decades, he has served aboard six vessels, with various geodetic and photogrammetric field parties, and in administrative positions in Washington, D.C., Norfolk, Va., and Rockville, Md.

Allen D. Cummings has been selected to fill the position of Techniques Improvement Meteorologist in the scientific staff of the National Weather Service's Southern Region headquarters, Fort Worth. He succeeds Jeter A. Pruett who now heads the Fort Worth Forecast Center. A veteran of 17 years of weather work, Mr. Cummings served four years in the U.S. Air Force before entering the National Weather Service at Waco, Tex., in 1957. He subsequently served at Oklahoma City as meteorology instructor for the Federal Aviation Administration, and at Pt. Mugu, Calif., where he was responsible for data readout from meteorological satellites. Before taking an assignment in marine meteorology at San Francisco, Mr. Cummings was in charge of the NWS meteorological support group at Houston, serving the NASA Manned Space Flight Program. He holds a bachelor's degree from Baylor University and a master's degree in meteorology from Texas A&M. Mr. Cummings has completed all of his course work for a Ph.D. degree.

Finn A. Johnson has been selected to be the official in charge of the National Weather Service Office, La Crosse, Wisc., replacing Nick Bardoulas who is retiring. Mr. Johnson has been employed by the NWS for 16 years. Prior to his assignment at La Grosse, he served at Duluth, Minn., and Chicago, Ill.

Jeanne Riley Wins Scholarship For Weather Observing Services

Jeanne Riley, 17, of Mears, Mich., was recently honored by the Oceana County (Michigan) Horticultural Society for her outstanding service as a weather observer. For the past seven years, Miss Riley has manned the official weather station on her parents' farm taking the weather readings -- rainfall, hydrothermograph, minimum-maximum temperature and telephoning the results to the Grand Rapids agricultural weather forecasters. These results are broadcast over the radio to the farmers in Western Michigan. For her efforts, the area residents presented Miss Riley with a scholarship, and William MacLean, district extension horticultural agent, gave her an award recognizing her contribution to the Oceana County fruit industry.

Scanning Radiometer Motor Fails in NOAA-1

The motor of one of the two identical scanning radiometers on NOAA-1 ceased operating on January 5, but the second system is functioning properly. Present plans are to take over the spacecraft from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on January 27.

NOS Surveys Estero Bay

The first hydrographic survey of Estero Bay, a growing recreational center near Ft. Myers, Fla., has been completed by the National Ocean Survey. The seven-month investigation was carried out by a six-man field party of the National Ocean Survey, headed by Lt. Brent H. Traughber. It will provide detailed navigational information for increased marine activity and waterfront development in the 20-mile bay. The party determined channel widths and water depths throughout the marshy bay and the precise location and the shallowest depth over submerged rocks, pilings, shoals, and other underwater obstructions. "The task was only possible during high tide," Traughber explained, because "the area is still very much in its original natural state and, without accurate and detailed navigational information, a boater can become lost and stranded when the three-foot tide goes out."

Sea Grant Office Moves to New Quarters

The Office of Sea Grant has moved from its former quarters at 1800 G. Street, N.W. to 801 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Room 513, Washington, D.C. 20235. The new telephone number is Area Code 202, 343-4365.

Lt. Geslinger, NOAA Corps Officer, Is Distinguished Aviation Graduate

Lt. Lowell J. Geslinger, NOAA Corps officer assigned to the National Ocean Survey's Photogrammetry Division (second from left), was the Distinguished Graduate of the Officer Fixed Wing Aviator Class, Army Aviation School, Ft. Rucker, Ala., Jan. 12. At left is Major General Ellis W. Williamson, Deputy Chief, Office of Army Reserve Components, Washington, D.C. At right is Major General Allen M. Burdett, Jr., Ft. Rucker's Commanding General and School Commandant. Lt. Geslinger is pinned with his aviator wings by his wife, Sharon.

NMFS Vessel Conducts Salmon Research in Pacific Ocean

The Research Vessel GEORGE B. KELEZ of the National Marine Fisheries Service left Seattle, Wash., January 12 for a seven-week winter salmon research investigation in the North Pacific Ocean.

Part of continuing research on the ocean distribution of salmon, the study will be carried out by the NMFS Seattle Biological Laboratory for the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission. Purpose of the fishing is to obtain an index of abundance of maturing Bristol Bay sockeye salmon in the northeastern Pacific. When compared with indices obtained during past winter cruises, the new data will aid in forecasting the 1971 salmon run to Bristol Bay.

Bristol Bay sockeye salmon are one of the most important U.S. salmon resources. In 1970, the run (catch and escapement) was close to 46 million fish with about 22 million caught commercially. The commercial catch was valued at approximately $26 million to the fishermen. Because of the wide oceanic distribution of this species, a portion of the run is caught each year by the Japanese mothership salmon fishing fleet.

The KELEZ' operations will extend westward as far as Adak in the mid-Aleutians. The distribution of maturing Bristol Bay sockeye salmon will be investigated near the Tripartite Convention (Canada, Japan, United States) abstention line at 175°W before the Japanese mothership salmon fishing season in the spring. Data collected by NMFS biologists will identify catch by species for nets of various mesh sizes and for length and weight of the salmon. Scale samples will be collected as will pituitary and blood samples for racial and maturation studies. Frozen whole salmon will be returned to the NMFS Seattle laboratory for additional studies.

Dynamic Height System Used To Obtain Great Lakes Datum

Engineers' leveling procedures for construction can assume that the earth is flat, but high-precision geodetic levels are subject to the influences of the spheroidal figure of the earth and the variation of gravity with latitude. These effects can be calculated and corrections applied to obtain either orthometric elevations or dynamic heights. The national level net is orthometric, but a dynamic height system, known as International Great Lakes Datum (1955), is used for the Great Lakes. IGLD (1955) was selected because of its suitability for direct use in resolving the many complex hydraulic and hydrologic problems existing on the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River.

Development of readily portable gravity meters, or gravimeters, has opened the way for a system more accurate than dynamic numbers. This system uses actual observed values of gravity instead of theoretical "normal" values computed by formula. Instrumental differences are directly modified to geopotential height differences simply by multiplying them by the ratio of observed gravity to normal gravity at latitude 45°.

Evaluation of a geopotential heights system was begun in 1967 as part of the re-evaluation of International Great Lakes Datum by the Lake Survey Center, the Geodetic Survey of Canada, and the Canadian Hydrographic Service. Level lines along the south shore of Lake Ontario with gravity measurement at every bench mark were started that summer and will continue until all of the lakes have been covered. During 1970, Lake Survey Center's Hydrographic Branch ran a total of 351 kilometers of special levels along two reaches -- one between Grosse Ile., Michigan, on the lower Detroit River and Harbor Beach, Michigan, on Lake Huron; and the other between Fort Niagara, New York, on the Niagara River and Sturgeon Point, New York, on Lake Erie. The program is scheduled for completion in 1973.

New Salary Rates Announced for NOAA In-Hire Positions

Effective January 10, 1971, the new salary schedules listed below are those used for a significant number of special in-hire positions throughout NOAA. The list, however, does not include all series for which special rates are approved.

GS-1300 Scientist
(Except 1301, 1301.1, 1350, 1370)

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$ 8,786	$ 9,017	$ 9,248	$ 9,479	$ 9,710	$ 9,941	$10,172	$10,403	$10,634	$10,865
GS-7	10,870	11,156	11,442	11,728	12,014	12,300	12,586	12,872	13,158	13,444
GS-9	12,215	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611	13,960	14,309	14,658	15,007	15,356
GS-11	13,878	14,299	14,720	15,141	15,562	15,983	16,404	16,825	17,246	17,667

GS-800 Engineering (World-wide)
GS-1301.1 Physical Scientist (World-wide)

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$ 9,017	$ 9,248	$ 9,479	$ 9,710	$ 9,941	$10,172	$10,403	$10,634	$10,865	$11,096
GS-7	11,156	11,442	11,728	12,014	12,300	12,586	12,872	13,158	13,444	13,730
GS-9	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611	13,960	14,309	14,658	15,007	15,356	15,705
GS-11	14,299	14,720	15,141	15,562	15,983	16,404	16,825	17,246	17,667	18,088
GS-12	15,541	16,042	16,543	17,044	17,545	18,046	18,547	19,048	19,549	20,050

GS-1515 Operations Research (World-wide)
GS-1529 Mathematical Statistician (World-wide)

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$ 8,555	$ 8,786	$ 9,017	$ 9,248	$ 9,479	$ 9,710	$ 9,941	$10,172	$10,403	$10,634
GS-7	10,298	10,584	10,870	11,156	11,442	11,728	12,014	12,300	12,586	12,872
GS-9	12,215	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611	13,960	14,309	14,658	15,007	15,356
GS-11	13,878	14,299	14,720	15,141	15,562	15,983	16,404	16,825	17,246	17,667

GS-510 Accountant (World-wide)
(Except New York City)

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$ 9,017	$ 9,248	$ 9,479	$ 9,710	$ 9,941	$10,172	$10,403	$10,634	$10,865	$11,096
GS-7	10,584	10,870	11,156	11,442	11,728	12,014	12,300	12,586	12,872	13,158
GS-9	11,517	11,866	12,215	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611	13,960	14,309	14,658

GS-1520 Mathematician (World-wide)

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$ 8,324	$ 8,555	$ 8,786	$ 9,017	$ 9,248	$ 9,479	$ 9,710	$ 9,941	$10,172	$10,403
GS-7	10,298	10,584	10,870	11,156	11,442	11,728	12,014	12,300	12,586	12,872
GS-9	12,215	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611	13,960	14,309	14,658	15,007	15,356
GS-11	13,878	14,299	14,720	15,141	15,562	15,983	16,404	16,825	17,246	17,667

GS-1370 Cartography (Washington, D.C.)

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$ 8,093	$ 8,324	$ 8,555	$ 8,786	$ 9,017	$ 9,248	$ 9,479	$ 9,710	$ 9,941	$10,172
GS-7	10,012	10,298	10,584	10,870	11,156	11,442	11,728	12,014	12,300	12,586
GS-9	11,168	11,517	11,866	12,215	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611	13,960	14,309

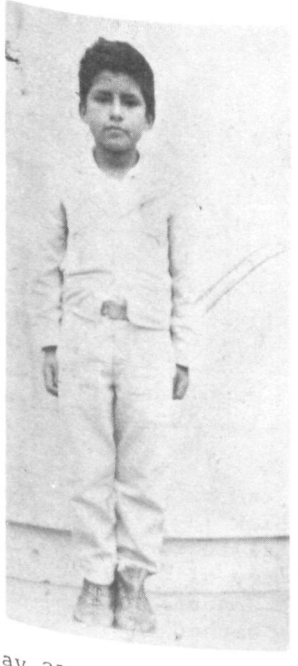
GS-1350 Geology (World-wide)

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	$ 9,017	$ 9,248	$ 9,479	$ 9,710	$ 9,941	$10,172	$10,403	$10,634	$10,865	$11,096
GS-7	10,012	10,298	10,584	10,870	11,156	11,442	11,728	12,014	12,300	12,586
GS-9	11,168	11,517	11,866	12,215	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611	13,960	14,309

Holzman Becomes AMS Fellow

Benjamin G. Holzman, recently retired Deputy Director of the Environmental Data Service, has been elected a Fellow of the American Meteorological Society. The election announcement was made at the Annual Business Meeting of the AMS, held in San Francisco, January 13. In his letter of notification, David S. Johnson, Secretary of the AMS Council said: "Election... is in recognition of outstanding contributions to the science or application of meteorology, climatology or other areas of atmospheric science over a substantial period of years."

NODC Sponsors Peruvian Boy



Did your agency wonder why it did not receive a Christmas card from the National Oceanographic Data Center this year? In December of 1966, NODC employees decided to pool their money to adopt a foster child instead of sending Christmas cards to various agencies. For more than four years, NODC has been the proud foster parents of Jesus Miranda, a boy from Chimbote, Peru, who is now 11 years old. When Peru was badly hit by an earthquake on May 31, 1970, NODC employees were concerned about their child. A letter soon arrived from the case worker assuring them that Jesus and his family were alive, although badly in need of various items destroyed during the disaster. They immediately took up a collection that helped the Miranda family buy materials for a temporary shelter made of reed mats and poles.

W-2 Forms In Process for NMFS Employees

W-2 forms--Wage and Tax Statement, 1970--for employees paid from headquarters, except those in the National Marine Fisheries, were mailed on January 12. Forms for Fisheries employees will be mailed as soon as possible.

SEA GRANT I Explores Bay

The University of Michigan, which is making an intensive study of Grand Traverse Bay under a three-year Sea Grant, has a new research vessel. Called the SEA GRANT I, the boat is a 28-foot steel-hull, diesel-powered cruiser designed and acquired specifically for biological, chemical, water circulation measurements, and other research in the area's waters. The data derived from research in Grand Traverse Bay by SEA GRANT I will be used to develop mathematical models of the bay for predicting future levels of environmental quality and to provide meaningful data upon which local and state planners, legislators, and public officials can develop legislation and action programs to preserve and improve the Great Lakes. The SEA GRANT I's home port will be located at the Great Lakes Maritime Academy's new dock facility.

W.P. Roquemore,C.J. Raven, Retire From Southern Region Posts

Walter P. (Paul) Roquemore, Chief of the Adtech Division of the Weather Service's Southern Region Headquarters, Fort Worth, Tex., retired Dec. 31, after more than 39 years of weather service. During his career, he was stationed at Palestine, Dallas, and Fort Worth, Tex.: and at Washington, D. C. He became Administrative Assistant in the Fort Worth Regional Office in 1944, progressing to the post of Administrative Officer. In 1962, he won the Commerce Department's Silver Medal for Meritorious Service.

Charlie J. Raven, Chief of the Administrative Branch at Southern Region Headquarters, retired January 9. In more than 41 years' service, he worked at field stations at Groesbeck, Tex.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Corpus Christi, Tex.; and New Orleans, La. In 1946, he moved to Fort Worth as Administrative Assistant in the Regional Office and served as Chief, Procurement and Supply Unit, from 1950 until he became Chief, Administrative Branch, in 1968.

Alvie E. McGrew, Pioneer Weatherman, Dies

Alvie E. McGrew, who retired in 1960 after 35 years with the Weather Service, died on January 16. Mr. McGrew opened the Baton Rouge, La., weather office in 1945 and remained there as Meteorologist in Charge, until his retirement.

Employee Leave Record-1971

Name: _____ Hours Annual Leave earned each pay period ____

Vacation Dates _____

Pay Period	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Jan 10 - Jan 23														
Jan 24 - Feb 6														
Feb 7 - Feb 20									Hol					
Feb 21 - Mar 6														
Mar 7 - Mar 20														
Mar 21 - Apr 3														
Apr 4 - Apr 17														
Apr 18 - May 1														
May 2 - May 15														
May 16 - May 29														
May 30 - Jun 12		Hol												
Jun 13 - Jun 26														
Jun 27 - Jul 10									Hol					
Jul 11 - Jul 24														
Jul 25 - Aug 7														
Aug 8 - Aug 21														
Aug 22 - Sep 4														
Sep 5 - Sep 18		Hol												
Sep 19 - Oct 2														
Oct 3 - Oct 16									Hol					
Oct 17 - Oct 30									Hol					
Oct 31 - Nov 13														
Nov 14 - Nov 27												Hol		
Nov 28 - Dec 11														
Dec 12 - Dec 25													Hol	
Dec 26 - Jan 8						Hol								

Totals for end of year

Annual Leave			Sick Leave			Other Leave		
Earned	Used	Balance	Earned	Used	Balance	Earned	Used	Balance
Leave Balance Jan. 9, 1971			Leave Balance Jan. 9, 1971			Leave Balance Jan. 9, 1971		

If you'd like to keep an up-to-date record of your leave during 1971, you can use the leave record chart printed here. During each pay period, mark the number of hours used with a symbol for the type of leave, as follows: Annual (A), Sick (S), Leave without Pay (LWOP), and Compensatory (C). For example, 8 hours of annual leave taken on January 25 would be entered as "8A" in the space for that day; 8 hours of sick leave would be "8S". At the end of each pay period, under columns headed "Annual Leave," "Sick Leave," and "Other Leave," enter the number of hours of leave earned and the total numbers of hours used for that pay period. Then add "leave earned" to balance entry from the previous pay period and subtract "leave used." Enter the difference in the "balance" column. (Census Bulletin Leave Record Chart)

Data Processing Problems Cause Bond Delays

Some of the savings bonds for pay period 1, December 13-26 for checks dated January 6, 1971, were not issued on schedule due to data processing problems. These bonds should be mailed by the Treasury Disbursing Office by January 26. Bonds for pay period 2 should be mailed about the same time.

State Taxes Increased in Four States

State taxes have been increased for employees in Kentucky, Nebraska, New York and Utah, based on information received from these states. These increases are effective in Pay Period number 2 (December 27, 1970, through January 9, 1971) and will be deducted from salary checks dated January 20, 1971.

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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