



NOAA WEEK

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

President Signs Bill Raising Federal Pay

Since President Nixon has signed the Bill increasing Federal employees' salaries, pay rates in the General Schedule and for military personnel will be raised effective on the first pay period on or after January 1, 1972. In NOAA all personnel paid under the General Schedule (GS) or paid in accordance with that Schedule (GG) will have raises effective January 5, 1972. The Commissioned Corps

salaries will be raised effective January 1, 1972.

Pay tables shown are based on advance information and if any modifications are necessary such information will be published in later editions. There is no available information on special rates for scientists, engineers, and other similar categories. When these become known, they will be published.

GENERAL SCHEDULE

Grade	Annual rates and steps									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	\$4,584	\$4,716	\$4,866	\$5,020	\$5,172	\$5,324	\$5,476	\$5,628	\$5,780	\$5,932
GS-2	5,186	5,338	5,510	5,682	5,854	6,026	6,198	6,370	6,542	6,714
GS-3	5,828	6,022	6,216	6,410	6,604	6,798	6,992	7,186	7,380	7,574
GS-4	6,444	6,702	6,980	7,198	7,416	7,634	7,852	8,070	8,288	8,506
GS-5	7,319	7,563	7,807	8,051	8,295	8,539	8,783	9,027	9,271	9,515
GS-6	8,153	8,425	8,697	8,969	9,241	9,513	9,785	10,057	10,329	10,601
GS-7	9,053	9,355	9,657	9,959	10,261	10,563	10,865	11,167	11,469	11,771
GS-8	10,013	10,347	10,681	11,015	11,349	11,683	12,017	12,351	12,685	13,019
GS-9	11,046	11,414	11,782	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358
GS-10	12,151	12,566	12,961	13,366	13,771	14,176	14,581	14,986	15,391	15,796
GS-11	13,309	13,753	14,197	14,641	15,085	15,529	15,973	16,417	16,861	17,305
GS-12	15,866	16,395	16,924	17,453	17,982	18,511	19,040	19,569	20,098	20,627
GS-13	18,737	19,362	19,987	20,612	21,237	21,862	22,487	23,112	23,737	24,362
GS-14	21,990	22,692	23,424	24,156	24,888	25,620	26,352	27,084	27,816	28,548
GS-15	25,583	26,436	27,289	28,142	28,995	29,848	30,701	31,554	32,407	33,260
GS-16	29,678	30,667	31,656	32,645	33,634	34,623	35,612	36,601*	37,590*	
GS-17	34,335	35,480	36,625*	37,770*	38,915*					
GS-18	39,693*									

*The rate of basic pay for employees at these rates is limited by section 5308 of title 5 of the United States Code to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule (as of the effective date of this salary adjustment, \$38,000).

COMMISSIONED CORPS (MONTHLY SALARY)

Pay Grade	Years of service computed under section 205							
	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12
O-10	\$2,263.50	\$2,343.30	\$2,343.30	\$2,343.30	\$2,343.30	\$2,433.00	\$2,433.00	\$2,619.80
O-9	2,006.40	2,059.20	2,103.00	2,103.00	2,103.00	2,156.10	2,156.10	2,245.50
O-8	1,817.10	1,871.70	1,916.40	1,916.40	1,916.40	2,059.20	2,059.20	2,156.10
O-7	1,509.60	1,612.80	1,612.80	1,612.80	1,684.50	1,684.50	1,782.60	1,782.60
O-6	1,119.00	1,230.00	1,310.10	1,310.10	1,310.10	1,310.10	1,310.10	1,310.10
O-5	894.00	1,051.50	1,123.50	1,123.50	1,123.50	1,123.50	1,158.30	1,176.30
O-4	754.80	918.30	980.40	980.40	980.40	1,042.50	1,113.30	1,113.30
O-3	701.40	743.90	837.60	837.60	927.30	971.40	1,006.50	1,006.50
O-2	611.40	667.80	802.20	828.90	846.30	846.30	846.30	846.30
O-1	530.70	552.60	667.80	667.80	667.80	667.80	667.80	667.80

(Continued on page 8)

Catch of Ocean Quahogs Increases in New England

Research efforts of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Northeast Fisheries Center at Woods Hole, Mass., and Atlantic Fishery Products Technology Center at Gloucester, Mass. have aided the development of an ocean quahog fishery off the New England coast.

Also called black, mahogany, or deep-water clams, ocean quahogs (an Algonquin Indian word meaning "hard clam," pronounced "kō'-hōg") for many years have been known to exist in abundance on the Continental Shelf off New England. Efforts to establish a fishery for the large clams have been pursued intermittently, but only in the past few years has a steady and profitable market for ocean quahogs come into being, mainly because of the public demand for a greater variety of frozen and processed seafoods.

NMFS researchers have ascertained that quahog beds are profuse along the Shelf from Cape Hatteras, N.C., to the Arctic Ocean at depths ranging from 6 to 90 fathoms. Quantities are so great, they say, that U.S. production could reach a sustained annual yield of about 150 million pounds of meats if the market for them increased greatly or if there were a shortage of other clam species.

Shellfish processors generally prefer the traditional--and more expensive--hardshell, softshell, and surf clams harvested in inshore waters, whose population fluctuations in past years often worked a hardship on New England fishermen and seafood processors. The ocean quahog fishery, therefore, may represent an "ace in the hole" in the event that unpredictable shortages again occur among the better known species.

The demand for ocean quahogs has grown steadily for the past three years. In 1969, Rhode Island and Connecticut fishermen earned \$69,000 for 472,000 pounds of quahog meats; in 1970 figures rose to \$251,000 and 1.4 million pounds of meats; partial totals for 1971 (through September) show a value of \$196,500 for 1.1 million pounds.

About a dozen New England boats now fish regularly for the clams to fulfill orders from seafood processors for specific quantities. An advantage to fishermen is the rapidity with which the clams can be harvested, owing to the density of the beds. Fishing methods used to harvest the ocean quahog employ the same clam dredge (often called the "Fall River rocking-chair") used on inshore beds.

Precipitation Forecasts To Be Automated by NWS

The National Weather Service's Techniques Development Laboratory (TDL) has developed an automated system that produces probability of precipitation forecasts out to 60 hours for the conterminous United States. Over a 12-month period these forecasts have been as good or better than the subjective forecasts issued by the National Meteorological Center. Therefore, on January 1, 1972, the automated system will replace the subjective system, and the automated forecasts will be sent from NMC to forecast offices twice a day via facsimile.

It is anticipated that the operational impact of the new product will result in the public's receiving more accurate probability of precipitation forecasts than in the past. Within the next few years it is planned to expand the program to include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

The research and development effort that led to the new product is headed by Dale A. Lowry, who received valuable contributions from Dr. Harry R. Glahn, George Hollenbaugh and Lt. (j.g.) John Annett, NOAA.

Calma Company Awarded Contract For Graphic Digitizing System

NOAA has let a \$142,000 contract to Calma Company of Sunnyvale, California, for a graphic digitizing system employing computer control to be used in the production of nautical charts.

The National Ocean Survey produces some 2.7 million charts each year of the nation's coastal waters and Great Lakes, describing depths, shorelines, and other navigationally important features as they are revised by man and nature. Graphic data delineating underwater obstructions, channel changes and the construction of piers and docks are provided by NOS field units and by outside sources for inclusion on nautical charts.

The new system, known as a Nautical Chart Graphic Digitizing System, accepts the various types of graphic information and converts it to machine-readable format which can then be processed by computer to become part of the data file from which new and updated nautical charts are produced.

Scheduled for delivery in about six months, the new system will be housed at the NOS's Rockville, Md. headquarters.

Four Major Appointments Are Announced by NOAA

Four major appointments have been announced by NOAA. They are Clarence E. Roache to the post of Deputy Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction; Dr. Donald P. Martineau as Assistant Associate Administrator for Marine Resources; Amor L. Lane as Chief of the Non-Living Resources Division in the Office of Marine Resources; and James W. Brennan as the agency's Deputy General Counsel.

Mr. Roache retired from the U.S. Air Force Air Weather Service in 1964, with the rank of colonel. He then joined the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research, serving first as chief of operating programs and later as Deputy Federal Coordinator. With ESSA, he was Deputy Assistant Administrator for Environmental Systems, responsible for providing leadership and direction to international and interagency programs and for planning environmental systems' activities.

Dr. Martineau, an oceanographer, has been with NOAA and ESSA since 1968, initially as Deputy Assistant Administrator for Plans and Programs and more recently as acting assistant to the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources. He had previously been associated with the Office of Naval Research, the Woods Hole Ocean-

graphic Institution, and the Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering in the Department of Defense.

Amor L. Lane has been active in marine and coastal zone programs of Federal and state governments and private industry. He was executive secretary of the Governor of Delaware's Task Force on Marine Coastal Affairs, served on the staff support group of the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering and Resources, was special assistant to the chairman and consultant to President Nixon's Task Force on Oceanography in 1969, and consultant to the President's Science Advisory Committee Panel on Oceanography in 1965. He has worked for AMF, Inc., the Oceanic Institute in Hawaii, the U.S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Technitrol Engineering Company, and RCA Defense Electronics.

James W. Brennan was Acting Assistant General Counsel for Science and Technology of the Department of Commerce before joining NOAA. He has done patent work with the Gulf Oil Corporation, the Ford Motor Company, and the Naval Ordnance Laboratory; served as a staff attorney with the Office of Naval Research; and worked in the Office of International Patent and Trademark Affairs of the U.S. Patent Office.

39th NOAA Commissioned Officer Training Class Graduates



The 39th NOAA Officer Training Class graduated on December 15 at the NOAA Officer Training Center, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, Long Island, N.Y. Shown above (from left) are Lt. Commander Joseph W. Dropp, Officer in Charge; Ensign Sidney R. Withers;

Ensign Alton Payne; Lt. Carl Berman; Ensign Craig Christensen; Ensign Nelson Lau; Ensign Keith Freese; Ensign James Davis; Ensign Richard Permenter; Ensign William Pagano; Ensign Alan Pickrell--No. 1 Officer in the Class; Ensign Theodore Kaiser; and Lt. William Daniels, Assistant Training Officer.

NGS Reveals Results Of Capitol Hill Survey

The recent survey of the height of Capitol Hill by the National Geodetic Survey has disclosed that the Senate wing of the U.S. Capitol has sunk approximately one-fifth of one inch during the past 45 years.

On the basis of this preliminary finding, subject to possible change when the final computations are completed some months hence, the elevation of Capitol Hill at the Senate wing was placed at 90.525 feet above sea level. A 1926 measurement placed it at 90.544 feet.

The measurements were made with instruments so precise that they can determine elevations along a one-mile line with an accuracy of two millimeters (less than one-tenth of an inch).

The survey revealed that the House wing of the Capitol has shown no appreciable vertical movement since 1926, when surveyors placed the elevation at 87.103 feet.

No determination could be made of the height of the main portion (East front) of the Capitol structure, as the marker placed there by earlier surveyors was covered during the rebuilding of the front of the Capitol in 1958-62.

In determining whether any vertical movement occurred on Capitol Hill, comparisons had to be made between the markers at the Capitol and those at other points in Washington which were measured at the same time. In this instance, these included measurements made in 1926 at the Washington Monument, Executive Building, Lafayette Park, Smithsonian Institution, and Union Station.

A 29-man field party, operating in three units and headed by Robert R. Gerrish, completed the survey, which was part of a larger project involving checking three routes in D.C. which radiate from the Capitol.

Milton O. Swenson Dies

Milton O. Swenson, a budget analyst in the NWS Regional Office in Salt Lake City, Utah, when he retired in 1962, died on December 2 in Harbert, Mich. He began his 38-year Federal career in Duluth, Minn., spent more than 20 years in Chicago, Ill., and also was assigned to Lansing, Mich., and Seattle, Wash., before going to Salt Lake City in 1950. After his retirement he lived seven years in Vienna, Va., before moving to Harbert. His son, John, was with the NWS Engineering Division from 1961-1967.

Lake Survey Center Toured By Sault Ste. Marie Students



Joseph J. Palermino demonstrates modern engraving techniques.

The Lake Survey Center was visited recently by a group of 46 secondary students from the Bawating Collegiate and Vocational School at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. On the last leg of a tour, which included the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, I. J. Ghione scheduled the Center's research and mapping facilities as a worthwhile experience for his Canadian eleventh grade students.

The tour began with Limnology Division scientist David C. Norton's presentation of the Great Lakes research programs and then proceeded to the Chart Section where Casimir S. Zaranek explained the compilation of charts--the initial step in chart-making. They also saw the Photogrammetry Section and the Reproduction Section, and after a short demonstration in the Engraving, Plate and Camera Sections, they saw the finished product in the pressroom.

Tests Show Red Crabs Promising Ingredient For Fish Cakes and Aquarium Diet Supplement

Red crabs, an underutilized species, appear promising as an ingredient of fish cakes, and also as a dietary supplement for aquarium fish, the National Marine Fisheries Service reports.

In cooperation with NMFS, a Los Angeles firm has ground whole red crabs and added them to minced fish flesh in proportions of 50 percent, 40 percent, 30 percent, and 20 percent. At the 20 percent level, texture, taste, and color were considered good; at the 50 percent level, the cooked fish cake was too strongly flavored and the texture too soft.

Other tests revealed that red crabs contain a high level of carotenes, which aquarists at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., believe would make red crab a desirable supplement to the diet of captive fishes.

Forecasters' Training Course Held at NWS Headquarters



Shown above are the participants in the Forecasters Training Course held at the National Weather Service Headquarters from November 30 - December 16. They are: (standing, from left) William Conlon, Charleston, W. Va.; James McDonnell, Data Automation Division, National Meteorological Center (Instructor); Jack Cooley, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Richard Micka, Omaha, Nebr.; Philip Stone, New York, N.Y.; Edward Sjoberg, Indianapolis, Ind.; Rd Rauch, Great Falls, Mont.; Nathan Barrey, WXAP Division, OEP; Ted Fathauer, Anchorage, Alaska; Thomas McGuire, Portland, Me.; Major Terrel McCorry, AWS, Andrews AFB; Fred Ostby, Technical Procedures Branch, NWSH (Instructor); Jack Oller, Pomona, Calif.; Jerry Nibler, Anchorage, Alaska; Robert Derouin, Technical Procedures Branch, NWSH (Instructor);

Laurence Smith, Jackson, Miss.; William Briggs, A&FD, NMC; Michael Weinrich, WSTTC, Kansas City, Mo.; Tice Wagner, Birmingham, Ala.; Bernard Dubofsky, Seattle, Wash.; Joseph Bauman, Wallops Island, Va.; Charles Gadsden, Overseas Operations Division, NWSH; Allan Morrison, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Earl Leonard, Salt Lake City, Utah. (seated, from left) Maurice Pautz, Technical Procedures Branch, NWSH (Instructor); James Travers, WXAP Division, NWSH; Lowell Semans, Memphis, Tenn.; John Schilling, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Duane Cooley, Technical Procedures Branch, NWSH; Lt. Commander Jack Norton, Fleet Weather Central, Norfolk, Va.; James Nicholson, Space Operations Support Division, Cape Kennedy, Fla.; Raymond Sewake, Wake Island.

James A. Vollkommer Is Awarded Commerce Department Bronze Medal



James A. Vollkommer, principal assistant in the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Portland, Me., has been awarded a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal for his initiative and leadership in developing a most effective weather service for the State of Vermont and the Lake Champlain area.

Mr. Vollkommer is recognized as an expert in winter weather forecasting by ski operators, sports writers and radio announcers.

Health Benefits Open Season Expected to be Extended

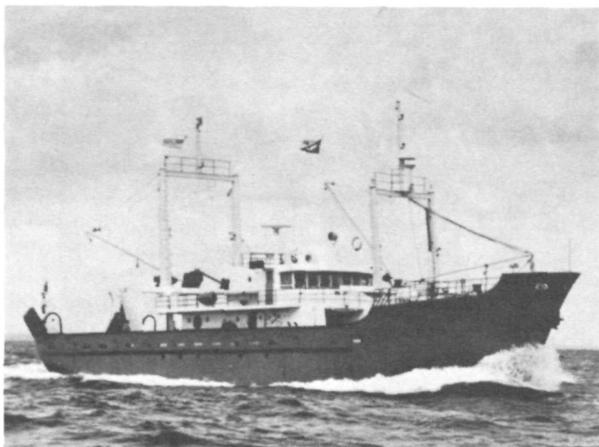
An announcement by the Civil Service Commission extending the 1971 Health Benefits Open Season through January 1972 was expected as NOAA Week went to press. The Open Season was set to expire on December 31.

Further information will be relayed to NOAA employees as soon as it is received from the Commission.

Federal Income Tax Withholdings To Change

Federal income tax withholdings will change for salary checks dated after January 15, 1972. NOAA Circular 72-4, Changes in Federal Income Tax Withholding Rates, explains these changes.

North Atlantic Research Center To Operate Delaware II



The NOAA Ship DELAWARE II has been assigned to duty at Sandy Hook, N. J., for the National Marine Fisheries North Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Research Center.

The center is composed of three NMFS biological research laboratories located at Sandy Hook, Oxford, Md., and Milford, Conn. Major missions are development of techniques for resource assessment, management of marine sportfish stocks and analyses of physiological effects of environmental degradation on the living resources of the Mid-Atlantic.

Such responsibilities require systematic evaluation of the sea bottom, mid-water and surface zones, as well as careful study of the many creatures in each.

The DELAWARE II, a modern 156-foot stern trawler, is designed to use the various bottom and mid-water trawling, long-lining and gill-netting, seining, and dredging operations necessary for such studies.

Previously used in resource assessment by the NMFS Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, the Ship replaces the NOAA Ship R.V. DOLPHIN, formerly the flagship of the small Sandy Hook research fleet. The DOLPHIN, a 28-year-old converted Army harbor tug, is not suitable for the extended missions planned for the DELAWARE II and will be retired.

The ship's first two cruises will be surveys of the New York Bight and Delaware Bay dumping grounds. Fish, bottom-dwelling invertebrates, and sediment samples will be collected and analyzed for several heavy metals. Resulting data will be used to determine the extent of movement of dumped sewage sludge and dredging spoils, as well as the effects of these wastes on living marine resources.

Dr. Jerry M. Davis Is Named State Climatologist for Ohio



Dr. Jerry M. Davis, a meteorologist at the National Meteorological Center in Suitland, Md., since 1968, has been named Climatologist for the State of Ohio.

He formerly served as a weather officer in the U.S. Air Force and his tour of duty included an overseas assignment in Thailand.

Dr. Davis received a degree in mathematics from North Carolina State University in 1963, a master's degree in meteorology from the University of Michigan, and his Ph.D. in climatology at Ohio State University this year.

Prototype Data Logging System Is Tested Aboard ALBATROSS IV

An analog data logging system has been tested successfully aboard the NOAA Ship ALBATROSS IV. The shipboard data logger is a prototype of a system being developed to acquire data for biological and physical oceanography, vessel operation, and gear performance on research vessels used by the National Marine Fisheries Service in the northwest Atlantic. The project's objective is to provide a means of rapidly and automatically acquiring data and producing information for utilization in cruise planning and analysis.

The prototype system is under development by the newly established NMFS technology group located at NASA's Mississippi Test Facility. NASA/MTF performed the original system concept study and worked with NMFS to assemble the first-phase data logger system.

The Northeast Fisheries Research Center at Woods Hole, Mass., provided the major effort associated with the shipboard instrumentation modifications required for use with the data logger.

The prototype system will remain aboard the ALBATROSS IV for the balance of the USA-USSR Joint Groundfish Research Activity. The data acquired during this USA-USSR Joint Activity will serve as the final basis for an evaluation of system performance and data useability.

Bronze Medals Awarded to National Climatic Center Employees



(from left) Arnold Hull, Associate Director for Climatology, Environmental Data Service; Mrs. Lewis; Mrs. Legori; W.H. Haggard, Director, National Climatic Center; Mr. Pozner; and Mr. Kenslow.

Four National Climatic Center employees recently were awarded Department of Commerce Bronze Medals at a ceremony in the Asheville, N.C., facility of the Environmental Data Service.

Betty W. Legori, coding clerk in the Data Entry Section, was cited for "consistent high volume of production of exceptionally accurate punched cards at the National Climatic Center." Mrs. Legori has been assigned to the Data Entry Section since she was employed at NCC in 1958.

Irma S. Lewis, mathematician in the Digital Systems Advisory Staff, was cited for "demonstrated expertise in the art of Fortran language applications to special meteorological programs." Mrs. Lewis has been assigned to the Digital

Systems Advisory Staff since she was employed in 1956.

Harold R. Kenslow, chief, Climatological Processing Section, was cited for "the efficient coordination of work programs resulting in more timely release of climatological data." Since his employment at the NCC began in 1962, he has been assigned to the Climatological Processing Section.

George S. Pozner, meteorologist and chief, Data Survey Section, was cited for "continued initiative and foresight in the design and preparation of climatic data surveys and documentations." Associated with NCC since 1953, Mr. Pozner has been assigned to the Data Survey Section since 1960.

Geodetic Survey Underway in California To Help Monitor Possible Land Subsidence

The National Geodetic Survey has begun a four-month survey in Imperial Valley, Calif., to establish geodetic control for evaluating land subsidence which may occur if geothermal areas in the valley are tapped to generate electric power.

The \$50,000 survey is being conducted in cooperation with Imperial County and other Federal and state agencies. It is being made in support of a proposed study to use underground hot steam and water for generating power and providing additional water supplies for the valley.

A seven-man field party headed by Jerry Popiel will make geodetic measurements every six-tenths of a mile along lines extending from Niland to Calexico and from Ogilby to Coyote Wells. Working from these control points, the cooperating agencies will complete the network.

Leading Importer of Fish, Fish Products Is U.S., FAO Statistics Indicate

Latest figures published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations show that the United States remained the world's leading importer of fish and fishery products. The major portion, in terms of value, of the total \$736 million worth of fishery products in 1969 came into the country from Canada, Japan, Mexico, Australia, and Norway. The FAO figures also showed that the United Kingdom was the second biggest importer at \$272 million, West Germany third at \$230 million. Japan led the world in exported fishery products valued at \$282 million, Canada was second at \$247 million, Norway was third at \$232 million, and Peru fourth at \$220 million. The sixth-ranking United States exported \$98 million worth of seafood.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

Darrel Foat, of the National Weather Service Techniques Development Laboratory; Dorothy Bugbee, Office of the Director of the Environmental Data Service; Kathleen Anderson, Office of the Director of the National Oceanographic Data Center; and V. Susan Michael, Electronic Computing Division, National Ocean Survey, recently participated in the U.S. Civil Service Commission's new course designed for administrative officers in Government.

Louis J. Ronsivalli, Acting Director of the NMFS Atlantic Fishery Products Technology Center, Gloucester, Mass., served as a lecturer during a six-week International Training Course on Food Irradiation Technology and Techniques at India's Bhabha Atomic Research Center in Trombay. Sponsored jointly by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Food and Agriculture Organization, and the Department of Atomic Energy of India, the course provided instruction in use of atomic radiation for preservation of foodstuffs. The students were 26 professionals from developing countries.

William D. Kleis of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Office of Programs is the Department of Commerce representative on the Interagency Coordinating Panel for the 1973 solar eclipse (June 30, 1973), and is responsible for coordinating all Commerce Department experiments and activities relating to the eclipse. The region of totality will begin in northeastern South America and cross the Atlantic, entering the African coast just north of Cap Blanc (totality will last

nearly seven minutes at its maximum). The point of maximum totality is near the Mali-Niger border.

Herbert Meyers, Acting Director of the Environmental Data Service's National Geophysical Data Center, and Paul Grim of the NGDC staff, have begun a series of visits to institutions maintaining files of geophysical data to acquire data needed for specific NOAA projects, finalize agreements relating to the International Decade of Ocean Exploration (IDOE), and encourage scientists to contribute their data to the national data bank.

Institutions contacted recently were the Gravity Services Branch of the Aeronautical Charting Information Center, St. Louis, Mo.; University of Washington; Oregon State University; the Pacific Oceanographic Laboratory; and the U. S. Geological Survey's Office of Marine Geology at Menlo Park, Calif.



Shown enjoying the festivities of his retirement dinner is Bill L. Johnson, chief of the National Weather Service's Pacific Regional Headquarters ADTEC Division, who retired on December 10. He spent the last 19 of his 29 years' Federal service in the Pacific Region, and before that was assigned to the Los Angeles Regional Office, the Arctic Project, and the Weather Service's Central Office.

Pay Tables (Continued from page 1)

Pay Grade	Years of service computed under section 205						
	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 26	Over 30
O-10 ¹	\$2,619.60	\$2,807.10	\$2,807.10	\$2,994.60	\$2,994.60	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
O-9.....	2,245.50	2,433.00	2,433.00	2,619.60	2,619.60	2,807.10	2,807.10
O-8.....	2,156.10	2,245.50	2,343.30	2,433.00	2,531.10	2,531.10	2,531.10
O-7.....	1,871.70	2,059.20	2,200.50	2,200.50	2,200.50	2,200.50	2,200.50
O-6.....	1,354.50	1,568.70	1,648.80	1,684.50	1,782.60	1,933.20	1,933.20
O-5.....	1,301.40	1,398.90	1,479.30	1,523.70	1,577.40	1,577.40	1,577.40
O-4.....	1,230.00	1,283.40	1,319.10	1,319.10	1,319.10	1,319.10	1,319.10
O-3 ¹	1,140.60	1,140.60	1,140.60	1,140.60	1,140.60	1,140.60	1,140.60
O-2 ¹	846.30	846.30	846.30	846.30	846.30	846.30	846.30
O-1 ¹	667.80	667.80	667.80	667.80	667.80	667.80	667.80

¹ While serving as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, or Commandant of the Marine Corps, basic pay for this grade is \$3,000.00 regardless of cumulative years of service computed under section 205 of this title.

² Does not apply to commissioned officers who have been credited with over 4 years' active service as enlisted members.

Items to be considered for publication in NOAA WEEK should be submitted to:
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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