



NOAA WEEK

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

Hurricane Warning Service Commended by President

Following is the text of a letter from President Nixon to Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1971

Dear Maury:

Your memorandum on this year's results of our hurricane warning system was most interesting and, in terms of our success in reducing loss of life, most encouraging.

While we are still some distance from being able to control hurricanes, an effective early warning system is a vital first step in blunting their tragic effects.

Please extend my congratulations to the staff of the Hurricane Warning Service and my best wishes for continued success in their important work.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Honorable Maurice H. Stans
The Secretary of Commerce
Washington, D. C. 20230

Pay Raise Begins January 9

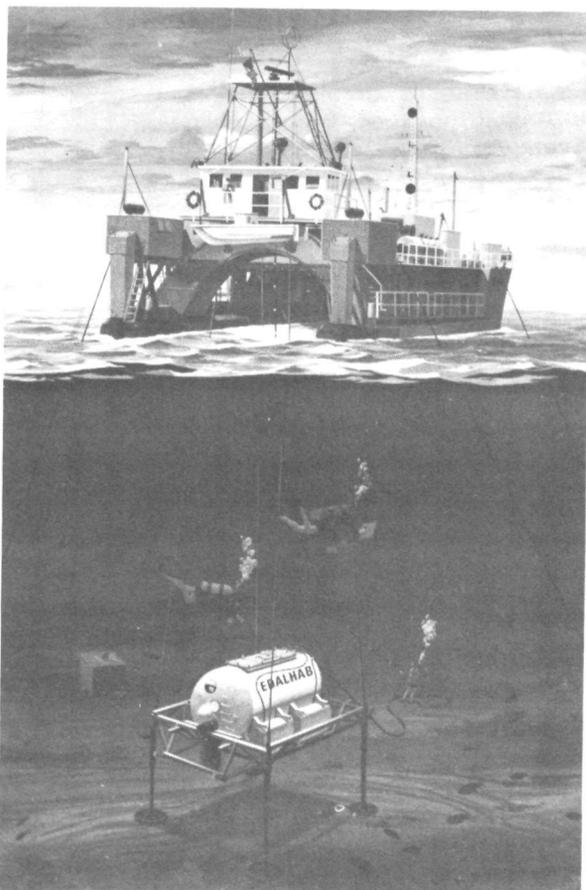
The effective date of the General Schedule pay raise is January 9, 1972, not January 5, as reported in NOAA Week of December 30, 1971.

Additional information on pay increases for scientists and engineers may be found on pages 4 and 5.

FLARE Project To Utilize Mobile Undersea Habitat

NOAA will embark on its longest and most ambitious undersea investigation to date when it sends a three-man undersea laboratory below on January 27 off the Florida coast near Miami, Fla.

The project represents a step forward in undersea technology, using a mobile undersea habitat supported by surface carrier. (Previous U.S. habitat operations have involved immobile units.) Called



Artist's Conception of FLARE Operational Procedures

(Continued on page 2)

NOAA Ships RUDE and HECK Find Antique Anchor Off Norfolk Pier



Shown above with the antiquated anchor located off the Norfolk Yacht Club pier by divers from the RUDE and HECK are (from left) Cdr. James Collins, the Ships' Captain, Lt. A.Y. Bryson, Lt. (j.g.) M. Ethridge, and Seaman George Moore. The barnacle-encrusted anchor, probably over 100 years old, was found in water ten feet deep, and was a navigational hazard.

Public Service Award Presented To Missouri Highway Patrol



Dave Horner, State User Services Representative of Missouri (left), is shown presenting a NOAA National Weather Service Public Service Award to Colonel E. I. Hockaday, Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol. The award was given to the Patrol in recognition of its outstanding contributions to the NWS Severe Local Storm Warning program.

FLARE Project (Continued from page 1)

FLARE--"Florida Aquanaut Research Expedition"--the marine research project will extend over a three-month period and include eight scientific projects to be undertaken in three locations, each in some 40 to 50 feet of water. Sponsored by NOAA's MUS&T (Manned Undersea Science and Technology) office, FLARE also receives Sea Grant support.

Participating in FLARE on the University of New Hampshire's three-man habitat, EDALHAB II, and LULU, the catamaran mother ship operated by the Woods Hole (Mass.) Oceanographic Institution, will be about 40 investigators and support staff from several NOAA components, two non-Government marine institutions, four universities, and a junior college.

Marine biologist John G. VanDerwalker of the MUS&T office will be in charge of the scientific operations of the expedition, and will also make two dives. As program coordinator, William Rainnie of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution will direct operations from LULU. The diving supervisor will be Thomas Mount of the University of Miami (Fla.); Harold Goodwin, Deputy Director of NOAA's Office of Sea Grant, will be coordinator for Sea Grant; and the logistics coordinator will be Gerald Hood of NOAA's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories in Miami.

The diver-scientists will undertake research on coral reef communities, fish behavior related to traps and other fishing gear, chemical composition of seawater, geology of the reefs, marine plants and plant-eaters, seaweed, the effects of

pollutants or coral formations (two missions), and the efficiency of artificial reefs as attractors of marine life (two missions).

Teams of two or three marine explorers, all fully trained in diving techniques, will be rotated aboard EDALHAB II, each remaining underwater for three to five days, either aboard EDALHAB II or Scuba diving nearby. One of the scientific teams is composed of two women, and a married couple is on another team.

The 20-ton EDALHAB II and the 500-ton LULU can follow a wandering course if need be, with the habitat resting amidships in the arched aperture formed by LULU's twin hulls, between descents into the sea. LULU can also reemplace the submerged habitat without bringing it to the surface, and her two-compartment decompression chamber can stabilize divers from the habitat during a change of location.

Scientists and technicians assigned to the various phases of FLARE are from the National Marine Fisheries Service installations in New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Washington; the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami; the American Museum of Natural History (New York City); the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History; the Academy of Natural Sciences (Philadelphia, Pa.); the Universities of New Hampshire, North Carolina, and South Florida; Trenton (N.J.) State College; and Miami-Dade Jr. College (Miami).

2/16/72

NMFS Names Joseph W. Slavin To Resource Utilization Post



Joseph W. Slavin has been named Associate Director for Resource Utilization in the National Marine Fisheries Service. He has occupied the position in an acting capacity since early 1971, when Resource Utilization became one of three components in the NMFS' new approach to the management and protection of marine resources.

The nearly 600 employees in the Office of Resource Utilization are involved in such activities as programs of economic and marketing research related to fishery products including demand and supply projections, benefit cost studies, and foreign trade analyses; programs of collection, analysis, compilation, and dissemination of fishery statistics and market news; programs to assist the fishing industry through financial assistance in the form of loans, mortgage and loan insurance, and subsidies; programs of microbiological, chemical, and technological research to improve the quality and use of fishery resources; a voluntary national program of inspection and certification of fishery products; and programs to improve marketing practices and lessen the effects of supply-demand imbalances.

Mr. Slavin joined the technological laboratory of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in East Boston, Mass., in 1954, and from 1961 to 1966 was director of the laboratory, which had been moved to Gloucester, Mass. He then joined the Washington headquarters staff as Assistant Director for Industrial Research, later became Assistant Director for Utilization and Engineering, and more recently was Assistant Director for Operations.

He received a B.S. in engineering from the Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, N. Y., in 1948.

Income Tax Withholdings To Change

In the Revenue Act of 1971, new Federal tax withholding tables go into effect for all salaries paid after January 15, 1972. Along with the change in Federal tax withholding amounts, there will also be changes in the state tax withholdings, as these amounts are computed from the Federal withholdings.

Dr. Gentry Reveals Results Of Seeding Hurricane Ginger

The structure of the clouds in the seeded area of Hurricane Ginger changed after Project Stormfury experiments last September 26 and 28, Project director Dr. R. Cecil Gentry has reported.

The storm's winds decreased after seedings on September 28, but Dr. Gentry said it is doubtful that the seeding caused much of the change.

In his preliminary report, he characterized the 1971 experiments' major value as having produced "a wealth of research data."

Dr. Gentry is Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Hurricane Research Laboratory in Miami, where the data from the joint Department of Commerce-Department of Defense hurricane modification program were analyzed.

On both of the days when Ginger came within range of the Project aircraft, the storm's eyewall was poorly defined and the wind and pressure profiles were very flat, making the storm inappropriate for the prime experiment of Project Stormfury, which is to seed the outer portion of the eyewall and adjoining rainbands of the hurricane immediately beyond the strongest winds.

However, the large, diffuse storm did permit Project scientists to attempt a rainsector experiment for the first time. The objectives of the rainsector experiment are to cause the clouds to grow and draw off inflowing air so that it cannot reach the eyewall region and add its energy to the core of the storm.

Clouds located in one or more of Ginger's rainbands 70 to 100 miles from the storm's center were selected for the two seedings on September 26 and the four seedings on the 28th.

Navy, Air Force, and NOAA aircraft monitored the storm for 18 hours before, during, and after the seedings to record the data.

Photographs from NASA's ATS-3 satellite and radar observations taken at the time of the seedings show that the seedings did change the structure of the clouds in the seeded areas.

"While Ginger may have offered little potential for beneficial modification," Dr. Gentry stated, "it provided invaluable research data because of the unusual nature of the storm. Although the maximum winds in Ginger were not large when compared to other hurricanes, the strong winds did cover a large area and storms like Ginger do occur in nature."

Pay Increases for Scientists and Engineers Effective January 9

Effective January 9, 1972, special pay rates for scientists, engineers, and other hard-to-recruit-for occupations will go into effect.

While all personnel now in an occupation which is provided a special rate will receive the raise, special rates for such occupations will be discontinued effective February 6, 1972, and new hires will be at the regular General Schedule rates as published in NOAA Week for December 30, 1971. No employee will lose any salary and the employees' new rates, effective

January 9, will be retained as long as they remain in the same position or are entitled to a higher rate through other personnel action.

The schedules shown below are not all inclusive and are only those common to NOAA. If there are questions, they should be referred to the personnel office.

Employees now on a "saved rate," that is a rate retained because of demotion or previous discontinuance of special rates, will also receive the pay raise.

GS-510 Accountant

Area: World-wide (except New York, SMSA)										
Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$ 9,027	\$ 9,271	\$ 9,515	\$ 9,759	\$10,003	\$10,247	\$10,491	\$10,735	\$10,979	\$11,223
GS-7	10,563	10,865	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677	12,979	13,281
GS-9	11,414	11,782	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358	14,726
Area: New York, New York SMSA										
Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$ 9,027	\$ 9,271	\$ 9,515	\$ 9,759	\$10,003	\$10,247	\$10,491	\$10,735	\$10,979	\$11,223
GS-7	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677	12,979	13,281	13,583	13,885
GS-9	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358	14,726	15,094	15,462

GS-800 Engineering

Area: World-wide

GS-801 General; 803 Safety; 804 Fire Prevention; 806 Materials; 807 Landscape Architecture; 808 Architecture; 810 Civil; 819 Sanitary; 830 Mechanical; 840 Nuclear; 850 Electrical; 855 Electronic; 861 Aerospace; 870 Marine; 871 Naval Architecture; 880 Mining; 881 Petroleum; 890 Agriculture; 892 Ceramic; 893 Chemical; 894 Welding; 896 Industrial

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$ 9,027	\$ 9,271	\$ 9,515	\$ 9,759	\$10,003	\$10,247	\$10,491	\$10,735	\$10,979	\$11,223
GS-7	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677	12,979	13,281	13,583	13,885
GS-9	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358	14,726	15,094	15,462

GS-1300 Scientist

(Except 1301, 1301.1, 1350, 1370)

Area: World-wide

GS-1306 Health Physics; 1310 Physics; 1313 Geophysics; 1315 Hydrology; 1320 Chemistry; 1321 Metallurgy; 1330 Astronomy & Space Science; 1340 Meteorology; 1360 Oceanography; 1372 Geodesy; 1386 Photographic Technology; 1380 Forest Products Technology

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$ 8,783	\$ 9,027	\$ 9,271	\$ 9,515	\$ 9,795	\$10,003	\$10,247	\$10,491	\$10,735	\$10,979
GS-7	10,865	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677	12,979	13,281	13,583
GS-9	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358	14,726	15,094	15,462

GS-1301.1 Physical Science Subseries

Area: World-wide

Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$ 9,027	\$ 9,271	\$ 9,515	\$ 9,759	\$10,003	\$10,247	\$10,491	\$10,735	\$10,979	\$11,223
GS-7	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677	12,979	13,281	13,583	13,885
GS-9	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358	14,726	15,094	15,462

(Continued on page 5)

Health Benefits Open Season Is Extended Through January 31

The Civil Service Commission has extended the health benefits open season through January 31, 1972. Enrollment changes made at any time from November 15, 1971, through January 31, 1972, will be effective the first day of the enrollee's first pay period in January 1972. During the extended open season, employees may change plans or options, and they may cancel or reverse a change made since the open season began November 15.

The 22 percent increase in the premium rate for Blue Cross-Blue Shield will go into effect for each enrollee in that plan, the first pay period in 1972.

Premium increases previously announced for other plans will be postponed until the rates can be reviewed by appropriate price control authorities under new guidelines. Rates for plans other than Blue Cross-Blue Shield will continue at 1971 levels during this period of postponement.

When final 1972 premium determinations have been made for all plans, the Civil Service Commission will announce 1972 premium rates and final government contribution rates, and will schedule another open season.

The employee's share of the cost of the high option plans of the two most popular plans are:

		<u>NEW</u>	<u>OLD</u>
BC/BS	Self	\$ 7.47	\$ 5.60
	Family	18.02	13.47
Aetna	Self	6.20	6.33
	Family	15.30	14.98

Pay Increases (Continued from page 4)

GS-1350 Geology

		Area: World-wide									
Grade		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$	9,027	9,271	9,515	9,759	10,003	10,247	10,491	10,735	10,979	11,223
GS-7		9,959	10,261	10,563	10,865	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677

GS-1370 Cartography

		Area: Washington, D.C. - SMSA									
Grade		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$	8,051	8,295	8,539	8,783	9,027	9,271	9,515	9,759	10,003	10,247
GS-7		9,959	10,261	10,563	10,865	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677

GS-1515 Operations Research

GS-1520 Mathematician

GS-1529 Mathematical Statistician

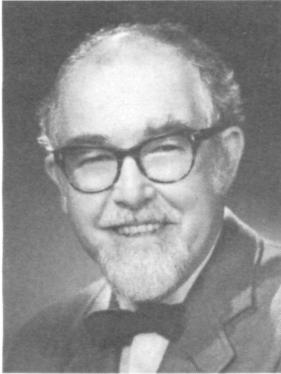
		Area: World-wide									
Grade		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$	8,295	8,539	8,783	9,027	9,271	9,515	9,759	10,003	10,247	10,491
GS-7		10,261	10,563	10,865	11,167	11,469	11,771	12,073	12,375	12,677	12,979
GS-9		11,782	12,150	12,518	12,886	13,254	13,622	13,990	14,358	14,726	15,094

Ships' Personnel Complete SCUBA Training at Miami Lab



As part of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories' cooperative arrangement with the NOAA fleet, Richard Rutkowski, AOML divemaster, recently provided two weeks of advanced SCUBA training to 15 NOAA officers and men from the NOAA Ships DISCOVERER, RESEARCHER, FERREL, RUDE, and HECK. Shown above, they are (front row, from left) Ens. Burl L. Wescott, Ens. Jeff P. Caley, Ens. Steve H. Manzo, Ens. James R. Hastings, Ens. Thomas W. Ruzsala; (middle row, from left) Stephen T. Gaskill, Ens. Patrick L. Wehling, George M. Moore, Ens. Bob J. Taylor, Ens. Bob B. Zider, Cdr. Bruce I. Williams, Ray S. White; (top row, from left) Ens. Larry E. Keister, Mr. Rutkowski, Ens. Eddie N. Bernard, Ens. Richard P. Moore (in front of Ens. Bernard) and assistant instructor Lt. (j.g.) Donald A. Drake.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE ...



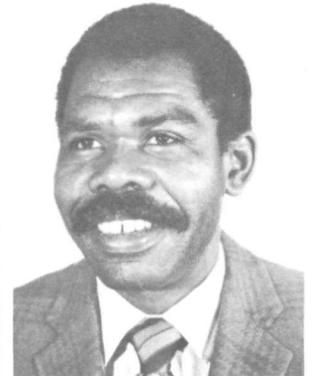
Dr. John S. Rinehart, senior research fellow at the Environmental Research Laboratories, will be a visiting professor of geology at the University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg., for the winter term, January through mid-March.

Well-known for his research on the correlation between earthquakes and patterns of geyser eruptions, Dr. Rinehart will teach a graduate course in theoretical seismology, assist graduate students in the field of volcanology, and consult with the University on its geophysics program.

Dr. Hanato Tsuruga, head of the Marine Radioactivity Division of the Tokai Regional Fisheries Research Laboratory, Tokyo, Japan, recently visited the NMFS Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center on Pivers Island, N.C., to discuss marine pollutants with Center personnel. Dr. Tsuruga represents a joint United States-Japan panel on utilization of marine resources, and is concerned with all marine contaminants including metals, pesticides, oil and heated water.

At its November meeting, the League of Federal Recreation Associations, Inc., a volunteer, non-profit organization of 66 Government Employee Recreation Associations, elected officers for the year 1972. Elected first vice-president of the organization was Edward Bisone, a scientist in the Office of Systems Engineering at the National Environmental Satellite Service.

Dr. Harvey Hutchings, Acting Deputy Associate Director for Resource Utilization; Dr. Frederick W. Bell, Chief, Economic Research Division; and Donald P. Cleary, Economist, Economic Research Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, attended and presented papers at the First International Symposium on Fisheries Economics sponsored by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris, France, recently.



Dr. J. Perry Lane (left), fisheries extension coordinator, National Marine Fisheries Service Northeast Region, has been elected treasurer of the New England Fisheries Institute (NEFI). Burton L. Tinker (right), research chemist at the NMFS Atlantic Fishery Products Technology Center, has been elected secretary of the organization.

Founded in 1951, NEFI provides a means of communication for the various interests in the New England fishing industry. Its members include fishermen, boat owners, and processors, as well as researchers in fisheries from government, industry, and the academic field.



Seven employees at the Environmental Data Service's National Climatic Center in Asheville, N. C., recently completed Civil Service Commission management and supervision courses held at the Center.

(From left, above) Wade Glenn and Wanda



Ross attended the course on "Basic Management Techniques"; and Francis Hallingse, Ralph Woodiwiss, Larry Snelson, Dan Denton, and Norman E. Poultney participated in the "Introduction to Supervision" course.

Retirements of NOAA Personnel Are Announced

Jerome Namias



Jerome Namias, who has been Chief of the Extended Forecast Division, NMC, National Weather Service, since 1941, is retiring on January 10. During his distinguished career he received a Department of Commerce Gold Medal, a Silver Medal, a Rockefeller Public Service Award which enabled him to carry on research at

the International Institute of Meteorology at the University of Stockholm, Sweden, and the American Meteorological Society Award for Extraordinary Scientific Accomplishment and its first Meisinger Award.

Mr. Namias participated in numerous international conferences and committees and was a visiting professor at the University of Mexico and Distinguished Visiting Scientist at New York University. He served as advisor on problems of global and hemispheric weather analysis to the International Antarctic Analysis Center at Melbourne, Australia.

A native of Bridgeport, Conn., Mr. Namias received an M.S. Degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and also has attended the University of Michigan.

After his retirement he plans to spend most of his time with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, for whom he has been serving part-time as a research meteorologist since 1968. He will also be the Rossby Fellow at the Woods Hole (Mass.) Oceanographic Institution.

Philip F. Clapp



Philip F. Clapp, Chief, Research Branch, Extended Forecast Division, NMC, National Weather Service, retired on January 1. He began his weather career in 1938, and he was in the Extended Forecast Division since 1941.

Mr. Clapp received a B.A. in physics from Harvard College in 1935. On Weather Service scholarships he received an

M.S. degree in meteorology from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the equivalent of a U.S. doctorate from Prof. Rossby's Institute for Meteorology at the University of Stockholm, Sweden. In 1961 he received a Commerce Department Meritorious Award.

William E. Hiatt



William E. Hiatt, Associate Director for Hydrology of the National Weather Service, is retiring on January 8, after 34½ years of government service. He has been the Weather Service's top river and flood forecaster since 1951.

His position will be filled, on an acting basis, by Max A. Kohler, who is now Chief Hydrologist.

In 1933, after receiving a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and a master's degree in hydraulics from Purdue University in Lafayette, Ind., Mr. Hiatt was employed as a hydraulic engineer by the State of Indiana. Beginning in 1936, he worked for three and a half years with a firm of private consulting engineers in Chicago, and in 1939 he went to work for the Federal Power Commission.

He began his 31-year career with the Weather Service as a hydrologic engineer in September 1940.

In 1962, Mr. Hiatt received a Commerce Department silver medal for meritorious service in river and flood forecasting and his leadership as head of the Hydrologic Services Division. He was awarded a gold medal in 1969 for issuing and coordinating the timely warnings of the widespread snowmelt floods that occurred in the upper Midwest that year.

He has been active in the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Geophysical Union, and the World Meteorological Organization, and has been a guest lecturer at the George Washington University engineering school.

For the present, the Hiatts will maintain their address at 6008 Benalder Drive, Washington, D. C. 20016.

David W. Miller

David W. Miller, Forecaster at the Weather Service Forecast Office in Atlanta, Ga., is retiring on January 8, after completing more than 42 years of Federal service. He started his Weather Service career as a junior observer at Ithaca, N.Y., in 1929, and moved to Bellefonte, Pa. in 1930. He has been assigned to Atlanta since September 1932. In 1938 he advanced to meteorologist and has been in all phases of the Atlanta forecasting program since then. Mr. Miller and his wife, Beatrice, reside at 3424 Old Jonesboro Rd., Hapeville, Ga. 30354.

NWS Eastern Region Supervisors Receive Part of Required Training



Shown above are National Weather Service Eastern Region field supervisors who completed a 40-hour course on "Introduction to Supervision/Personnel Administration for Supervisors" conducted at Eastern Region Headquarters recently by Robert Harris, Career Development, NOAA Personnel.

The purpose of the seminar was to acquaint the supervisors with the various techniques in supervision. The second half of the required 80 hours in supervisory training has been scheduled for April 1972.

Those who attended the course were: Paul J. Bowers, Charlotte, N.C.; Robert S. Brauch, Buffalo, N. Y.; Robert C. Butler, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dorothy J. Chapman, Norfolk, Va.; John R. Clark, Harris-

burg, Pa.; William Drewes, Albany, N.Y.; Marie D. Fellechner, Patuxent River, Md.; Harry Gorman, Allentown, Pa.; Kenneth Hagy, Wilmington, Del.; Lawrence L. Hendrickson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles D. Hopkins, Jr., Hartford, Conn.; Edward G. Jacob, Mansfield, Ohio; M. Roland Laro, Hartford, Conn.; John B. Mayer, New York, N. Y.; Marvin Miller, Columbus, Ohio; Richard Neave, Syracuse, N. Y.; George L. Poole, Boston, Mass.; John C. Purvis, Columbia, S.C.; Clarence W. Reynolds, Baltimore, Md.; Stephen J. Rigney, Portland, Me.; Earnest A. Rodney, Asheville, N. C.; Ernest O. Schutter, Newark, N. J.; William L. Turner, Chatham, Mass.; Thomas Wahl, Wilkes-Barre/Scranton, Pa.; and Ola D. White, Harrisburg, Pa.

Minute Man Awards Go to Storm Lab, NWS Central Region Division



Treasury Department "Concord Minute Man" awards have been presented to the National Weather Service Central Region Headquarters Engineering Division and to the Environmental Research Laboratories, National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Okla. The award is made to groups of 25 to 99 employees having the same supervisor which attain at least 90 percent participation in the payroll savings plan program.

In the photo at the left above are Dr. Edwin Kessler (left), Director of the



NSSL, and Horace Hudson, keyman whose leadership brought the Lab to 91 percent participation. Mr. Hudson is now a research forecaster at the National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Kansas City, Mo.

In the photo at the right above, Harold D. Anderson, Chief of the Engineering Division, and Beda Isbell, keywoman for the division, hold their award. Mrs. Isbell sparked the division to 100 percent participation in the program.

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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