



NOAA WEEK

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

President Requests \$390 Million for NOAA in FY 1973

President Nixon's FY 1973 budget request includes \$390 million for NOAA, including new program increases totaling \$64.5 million.

The following charts show the amounts

budgeted for the various NOAA programs. The charts show the NOAA budget by Appropriation, by the distribution in the ocean, atmosphere, and earth, and by Activity.

NOAA Budget Authority
Summary for FY 1971, FY 1972, FY 1973 by Appropriation
(in millions of dollars)

Activity	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973
Salaries & Expenses	\$163.3	\$183.0	\$197.4
Research, development, & facilities	80.1	108.2	142.0
Research & development (Special foreign currency)	----	.5	----
Satellite operations	25.5	33.1	39.9
Administration of Pribilof Islands	2.9	2.9	3.1
Promote & develop fishery products	7.6	7.6	7.6
Fisherman's Protective fund1	.1	.1
TOTALS	\$279.5	\$335.3	\$390.0

(Note: Individual numbers are rounded and may not add to totals.)

NOAA BUDGET
(In millions of dollars)

	FY 1972 (Adjusted)	FY 1973 (Requested)	FY 1973 (Increases)	Percent Increase over FY 1972	Percent of total FY 1973 Increases
Ocean	136.0	164.9	28.9	21.3	44.9%
Atmosphere	155.7	186.5	30.8	19.8	47.9%
Earth	16.2	19.8	3.5	21.6	5.4%
Executive Direction and Administration..	17.6	18.8	1.2	6.8	1.8%
TOTALS	325.5	390.0	64.5	19.8	100 %

(Note: Individual numbers are rounded and may not add to totals.)

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Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center Officially Commissioned



(Standing, from left) Dr. Cressman; Cdr. Richard D. Thompson, U.S.C.G., 8th District; Dr. Verne Schneider, U.S. Geological Survey; William F. Frank, MIC, WSO Baton Rouge, La.; Ed May, Office of Federal-State Coordinator, State of Mississippi, Jackson, Miss.; James L. Stamy, Manager, NASA Michoud Assembly Facility. (Seated) D.H. Oldmixon, Hydrologist, RFC, Slidell.

The National Weather Service officially commissioned its Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center at Slidell, La., on January 11. The new center, authorized by Congress and physically located in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Slidell Computer Complex, has been established to provide daily forecasts of river states and flow on the Mississippi River and its tributaries between Cairo, Ill., and the Gulf of Mexico, and for other principal rivers in the South-Central states.

The NWS is responsible for forecasting the river stages of the Nation and to warn of floods, and has developed sophisticated mathematical techniques for such forecasting. The needed computer support for these daily computations is being supplied by the Slidell Computer Complex, which already has a highly advanced computer capability acquired to support the National space program at the NASA Mississippi Test Facility, Bay St. Louis, Miss., and the Michoud Assembly Facility, New Orleans, La.

Dr. George P. Cressman, Director of the NWS, the principal speaker at the dedication ceremonies, referred to the economic importance of the River Forecast Center, and pointed out that the highly accurate forecasts of water levels are needed for protection of life and property during flood threats, and that because of increasing need for careful management of the Nation's total water resources, forecasts of normal and low-flow conditions are also important to the use of rivers for navigation, water supply, waste disposal and the recycling of water.

The NASA officials who welcomed the new group aboard explained that this multiple use of existing NASA computers at Slidell represents a more efficient utilization of equipment already provided by the Nation's taxpayers, and that had such facilities not already been available, the NWS would have been required to purchase its own computer or to lease computer time at considerable cost.



Shown above are C. E. Vicroy, Hydrologist In Charge of the new RFC (left), and his Principal Assistant, Charles E. Schauss. The center serves a total watershed area of some 200,000 square miles comprising portions of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri. It receives rainfall reports from some 450 reporting points and has information from 125 river gaging stations available to it on a daily basis.

George M. Richards Dies

George M. Richards, who retired in 1944 after more than 30 years with the Weather Service, died on January 23 in Washington, D. C. For a number of years before his retirement he had been Chief of the Fiscal Section and prior to that was head of Stations and Accounts in the Weather Service.

Madeline E. Murphy Dies

Madeline E. Murphy, a mathematician who retired in 1964 from the New York Computing Office of the Coast and Geodetic Survey (predecessor of the National Ocean Survey), died January 21 in West Palm Beach, Fla. She began her 22-year career as a geodetic technician in the agency's Philadelphia Office in 1942.

Data Buoy Center Prepares For EEP Buoy Deployment

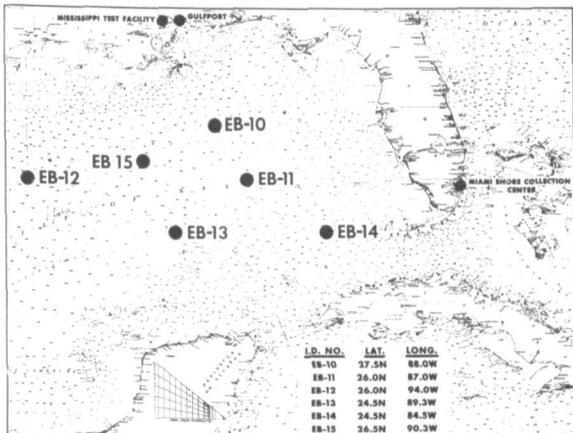


A NASA photo

A forty-foot ferro-cement disc buoy recently received at the National Data Buoy Center in Bay St. Louis, Miss., is giving personnel there an opportunity to exercise the transport equipment that will be used to handle the Engineering Experimental Phase (EEP) buoys expected to be received soon for deployment in the Gulf of Mexico this coming spring and summer. The buoy is used for limited handling and mooring tests.

Part of NASA's test facilities in Mississippi were found to be readily convertible for the staging and testing of buoy systems and are now ready to support the first EEP buoy hardware deliveries next month.

The map below shows the locations selected for deployment of the EEP buoys.



Significant Decisions Are Made At Hurricane Warning Conference

The Interdepartmental Hurricane Warning Conference held January 19-20 in Miami, Fla., was attended by 69 representatives of the Department of Commerce (NOAA, National Environmental Satellite Service, National Weather Service, and the Environmental Research Laboratories' Research Flight Facility and National Hurricane Research Laboratory), the Department of Defense (Air Force, Army, and Navy), the Department of Transportation (Coast Guard and Federal Aviation Administration), and the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

According to Samuel O. Grimm, Jr., Chief of the NWS Emergency Warnings Branch, Weather Analysis and Prediction Division, the following significant items were discussed and decisions made:

--NWS will include in its tropical cyclone advisories a gust factor for winds when the maximum sustained winds are 50 knots or greater.

--NWS will indicate the Disaster Potential Category, developed by Dr. Robert H. Simpson, Director of the National Hurricane Center. This will include the damage potential of winds and storm tides. These messages will be distributed internally this season for use by the Red Cross, Civil Defense, Office of Emergency Preparedness, and Department of Defense, as well as our own offices.

--A plan was developed for reconnaissance and issuing bulletins on subtropical cyclones which includes a system of designating them by use of the phonetic alphabet. Definitions were formulated for a subtropical cyclone and neutercane (the subtropical counterpart of a tropical storm or hurricane).

--DOD will fly two hurricane preparedness trips this year with NOAA representatives aboard, one to the west coast of Mexico by the Air Force and one by the Navy to the western Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. These trips are to provide continuing and effective liaison with the Directors of Meteorological Services and disaster prevention agencies in these areas.

--Navy Kilo and Air Force Gull Hotel routine synoptic tracks have been cancelled. These tracks out to the east of Puerto Rico will be flown on a request basis.

--Beginning with this season, the Navy will transfer its tropical forecast responsibility from Fleet Weather Facility, Jacksonville (Fla.) to Fleet Weather Central, Norfolk (Va.).

The proposal made to the steering committee by Mrs. Bolton, an officer in the National Organization of Women, that hurricanes be named after Senators and Representatives rather than after women, was also discussed.

Jack W. Gehringer To Head NMFS South Atlantic-Gulf Region

Jack W. Gehringer, who recently completed a detail in the National Marine Fisheries Service headquarters in Washington, D. C., after serving as an associate director in the Gulf and South Atlantic Region since April 1970, has been named Director of that Region. His appointment was effective January 15.

The South Atlantic Region is responsible for certain Federal fishery activities in 17 states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

A native of Papillion, Nebr., Mr. Gehringer began his Federal career with the Galveston, Tex., laboratory as a marine biologist following receipt of his B.S. in fisheries from Colorado A & M College in 1950. Two years later he transferred to the Brunswick, Ga., laboratory where he served as program leader, assistant laboratory director, and later, as acting laboratory director. In early 1969 he was assigned to the regional headquarters in St. Petersburg, Fla., as acting deputy director, a position he held for about 15 months before being appointed associate regional director for resource programs.

Hazel Tatro, MIC at Greensboro, Receives Commerce Bronze Medal



Hazel Tatro (Center), Meteorologist In Charge at the Weather Service Office in Greensboro, N. C., is shown above receiving her Commerce Department Bronze Medal from the Eastern Region User Services Representative, Gerald L. Shak (left). On the right is Mrs. Tatro's husband, Leland. Mrs. Tatro was cited for "outstanding leadership in maintaining a most effective public weather service for the Greensboro-Winston Salem area of North Carolina."

Forecasters Training Course Is Conducted at NWS Headquarters



Shown above are the participants in the Forecasters Training Course held at the National Weather Service Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md., from January 11-27.

(Seated, from left): Ceel Van Den Brink, Lansing, Mich.; Alan Sanderson, Space Operations Division, Houston, Tex.; Milton Fayne, New York, N.Y.; Dr. Duane Cooley, Chief, Technical Procedures Branch, NWSH; Terry Ritter, Akron, Ohio; and John Sloan, Williston, N.D.

(Standing, from left): Robert Hirano, Development Division, NMC; James Harman, Fort Worth, Tex.; Harold Berner, Memphis, Tenn.; Ray Stralka, WXAP Division, NWSH; Clodoald Sauer, Rapid City, S.D.; Robert Kirkpatrick, Salem, Oreg.; Carl Sanderson,

Bismarck, N.D.; Melvin Hull, Eureka, Calif.; Elden Jetton, Little Rock, Ark.; Albert Flahive, Boston, Mass.; Albert Comiskey, Anchorage, Alaska; Ronald Surface, Eugene, Oreg.; Carl Webber, Buffalo, N.Y.; Larry Mayne, New Orleans, La.; Frederick Ostby, Instructor, NWSH; Alan Johnson, Lubbock, Tex.; Ralph Pendleton, Anchorage, Alaska; Clyde Lee, Louisville, Ky.; Robert Hamilton, Cleveland, Ohio; Roger Weldon, Instructor, NWSH; Edward Carlstead, Honolulu, Hawaii; Lt. (j.g.) Carlyle Wash, Fleet Weather Facility, NMC; Maurice Pautz, Instructor, NWSH; and Robert Derouin, Instructor, NWSH.

Not in picture: Lloyd Heavner, Billings, Mont.

NOAA To Co-Sponsor Symposium on Oil Pollution, Environment

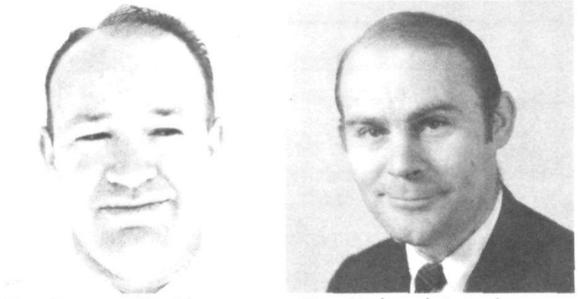


John Glude

Donald R. Johnson

NOAA will co-sponsor, with the Washington State Department of Ecology and the Environmental Protection Agency, the 1972 Symposium on Oil Pollution, the Environment and Puget Sound, which is scheduled to be held February 23-24 in Seattle, Wash. The purpose of the symposium will be to provide current information regarding oil pollution problems in Puget Sound and the Pacific Northwest and to describe what various agencies and groups are doing to solve these problems.

The following NOAA personnel are planning to participate in the two-day program: Donald R. Johnson, National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Regional Director, who will speak at the opening session; Robert C. Clark, Jr., Research Oceanographer, Pioneer Research Laboratory, NMFS Northwest Fisheries Center, who will speak on the "Puget Sound Hydrocarbon Baseline Study;" John Glude, Deputy Regional Director, NMFS Northwest region, who will moderate the session on "Effects of Oil Pollution in Puget Sound;"



Dr. Dayton L. Alverson Dr. Richard L. Lehman

Dr. Richard L. Lehman, Senior Staff Scientist in NOAA's Office of Ecology and Environmental Conservation, who will participate in the second-day session on "Industry and Governmental Responsibilities and Ongoing Programs;" and Dr. Dayton L. Alverson, Director of the NMFS Northwest Fisheries Center, who will be Master of Ceremonies at one of the luncheon sessions.

Mr. Clark, who is also in charge of arrangements for the symposium, suggests that people interested in attending should request further information and registration materials from the Oil Pollution Symposium, Wedgewood Station, Box 15320, Seattle, Wash. 98115, immediately, as registration will be limited, and on a first come, first served basis.



Robert C. Clark

Marine Sport Fishing Is Big Business

The 9.5 million saltwater anglers in the United States spent \$1.4 billion on their sport during 1970, according to preliminary results of a special survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the National Marine Fisheries Service as a supplement to the National Survey of Fishing and Hunting, which is taken every five years for the Interior Department's Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

The number of saltwater anglers has increased over one million from the eight million plus active in 1965, and average expenditures per man per year have increased from \$96 in 1965 to \$144 in 1970.

Complete results of the 1970 Saltwater Angling Survey will be available in mid-1972 and will include data on the number and total weight of each species caught, by fishing method and area of fishing, for seven geographical regions of the U.S.

The greatest concentration of marine sport fishermen is on the eastern seaboard, where about five million anglers fished during 1970, while over two million fished on the Gulf of Mexico and another two million plus fished on the Pacific Coast.

RAINIER To Survey Undersea Mountain

Captain Roger F. Lanier and the officers and crew of the NOAA Ship RAINIER, working out of San Diego, Calif., will attempt to determine the exact dimensions of an undersea mountain which rises almost 2,000 feet above the Pacific seabed to within several hundred feet of the surface about 12 miles from San Clemente, Calif.

The survey of Lasuen Seamount, which lies about halfway between San Clemente and Santa Catalina Island in approximately 2,400 feet of water, is part of a survey of San Pedro Channel in the Gulf of Santa Catalina off the Southern California coast to update nautical charts of the area and bathymetric maps of the sea bottom.

The seamount was discovered during the 1930's, but its dimensions have never been determined accurately. Its highest point appears on nautical charts as 348 feet beneath the surface, but there are indications it might rise closer to the surface. The sophisticated electronic sounding equipment aboard the RAINIER will delineate more clearly the seamount's boundaries and its height above the sea bed.

Budget Request *(Continued from page 1)*

NOAA Budget by Activity

Activity	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973
	(in millions of dollars)		
Environmental predictions & warnings	128.4	139.9	156.2
Mapping, charting & marine description	37.3	45.3	52.9
Solid Earth monitoring & services	10.5	12.0	14.5
Ocean fisheries & living resources	39.0	49.9	63.2
Environmental satellite	27.8	34.9	42.4
Sea Grant	7.0	17.7	21.2
Data buoy project	13.0	13.0	13.8
Tropical experiment (GATE)	----	2.3	3.8
International field year for the Great Lakes5	2.4	3.3
Retired pay, commissioned officers	1.4	1.6	1.6
Executive Direction and Administration	<u>14.5</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>17.2</u>
TOTALS	279.5	335.3	390.0

(Note: Individual numbers are rounded and may not add to totals.)

NOAA's programs for FY 1973, by Activity, are:

--Environmental Predictions and Warnings.

A request of \$156.2 million was made for meteorological, hydrologic, climatological, and space environment services and research.

Increases for 1973 of \$19.1 million for environmental prediction and warning will provide for: field station automation and operation; flash flood warnings; implementation of a new forecast model; expansion of the NOAA weather wire; satellite data processing methods; installation of ground equipment for GOES satellite; establishment of three additional air pollution units (EMSU); expansion of agricultural weather service; establishment of state aviation forecast offices; expansion of marine weather and ocean forecasts; operation of a national computer facility for environmental modeling and simulation; Project Stormfury (hurricane modification); weather modification reporting; aerosol physics and chemistry; airborne mesomets display system; precipitation enhancement and modification; tornado and severe storm research; aircraft instrumentation; relocation of facilities; and maintenance and repair of equipment and facilities.

--Mapping, Charting, and Marine Descriptions. A total of \$52.9 million has been requested in FY 1973 for operations encompassing the systematic collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination of data required for mapping and describing U. S.

coastal waters, estuaries, and the Great Lakes, the continental shelves and related deep ocean areas, and the national air-space system.

Increases of \$8.3 million in 1973 will provide for: automation of aeronautical and nautical charting; contract geophysical surveys; seaward boundary determinations; tide observations and predictions; estuarine and coastal circulatory services; expanded automated data processing; expanded ocean data services; water pollution abatement; tide gages; trans-Atlantic geotraverse and equatorial plate investigations; environmental impact statements; manned underseas technology; a multipurpose calibration facility; ship bases and program support; and mid-ocean dynamics experiment.

--Solid Earth Monitoring and Services.

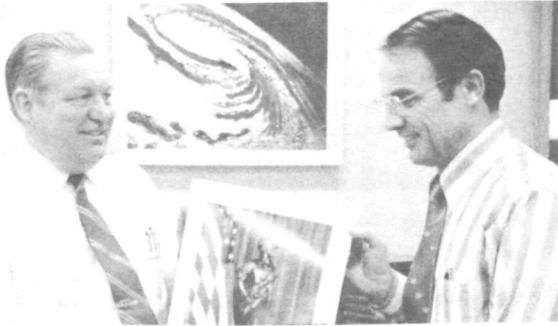
\$14.5 million has been included for this activity to provide for precise measuring of the earth, its magnetic field, and the location and intensity of earthquakes.

Increases for 1973 of \$3.0 million will provide additional coastal surveys and movement investigations, earthquake research and services, activation of Point Barrow, additional data processing and analysis and a geomagnetic data center.

--Ocean Fisheries and Living Marine Resources. A total of \$63.2 million has been requested for assessing the abundance and geographical distribution of living marine resources; identifying, describing and explaining environmentally caused fluctua-

(Continued on page 7)

Bond Participation Awards Go to Two NWS Western Region Units



Hazen H. Bedke (left), Director of the National Weather Service's Western Region, is shown presenting the Concord Minute Man Award to Derald T. Wiley for Western Region Headquarters, which achieved 91 percent participation. Mr. Wiley was chairman of the Region's Bond Campaign for 1971.



In San Francisco, Calif., Meteorologist In Charge Gus Gustafson presented a similar plaque to the Pacific Weather Patrol's Marine Supervisor Charles Roberts (left). The award is given to groups numbering 25 to 99 employees and achieving 90% or more participation.

Budget Request (Continued from page 6)

tions in these resources; research directed toward living marine resources and toward improved methods of sport fishery management; and procurement of equipment and facilities.

Increases of \$12.8 million in 1973 will provide for expanded operation of the marine monitoring and assessment program (MARMAP); additional enforcement and surveillance programs; State-Federal fisheries management program; marketing services; and financial assistance for construction of fishing vessels.

The 1973 increase also provides for biological research on living marine resources, ecological change and modification, and mariculture. Funds are also requested for grants-in-aid and pollution abatement facilities.

--Environmental Satellite. The total request of \$42.4 million for this activity provides for the acquisition and operation of a national satellite system to observe worldwide environmental conditions and to process, analyze, and archive the data for use in environmental services and research.

The total increase for this activity for FY 1973 is \$12.1 million. Funds of \$4.1 million are required in 1973 for the design, construction, and launching of operational spacecraft.

An increase of \$7.2 million for operations includes establishment and operation of facilities to command the spacecraft, acquire the data, and relay the data to the processing and analysis center; operation and maintenance of facilities for converting satellite signals to forms usable in the environmental service programs and for dissemination, display, and application of the high resolution data from ITOS and GOES; and technical management and engi-

neering support. The 1973 increase provides for personnel and equipment to acquire, apply, and distribute data from a single Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) and expansion of the capability of ground facilities to operate a two-satellite GOES system.

This activity also provides for research to determine the most beneficial method of obtaining environmental satellite data and using it in environmental service programs. In 1973, an increase of \$.8 million will place emphasis on application to marine resources and oceanographic service programs.

--Sea Grant. The total 1973 request for Sea Grant of \$21.2 million includes an increase of \$3.5 to provide for expansion of this program.

--Data Buoy. The total request for the Data Buoy project in 1973 is \$13.8 million.

The 1973 increase of \$1.1 million will provide for beginning the development of pre-prototype hardware for the purpose of reducing the technical and cost rises associated with subsequent engineering developments.

--GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE). GATE is designed to provide an understanding of the mechanisms by which energy locked in water vapor of the air is released and then applied to driving the global atmospheric circulation. The total request for GATE in 1973 is \$3.8 million. Increases for 1973 of \$2.3 million will provide continued planning and procurement of aircraft and shipboard equipment and long-lead-time supplies.

--International Field Year for the Great Lakes (IFYGL). The 1973 increase of \$1 million for a total request in 1973 of \$3.3 million, provides funds to continue the field operations, technical contracts, and data handling, reduction, and analysis.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute Receives \$52,815 Sea Grant

NOAA has awarded a \$52,815 Sea Grant to the Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VPI) for the initiation of a program in advisory services for seafood processors in Virginia. The Commonwealth of Virginia is adding \$34,587 to the program.

The two-year program will be administered through the Extension Division of the Food Science and Technology Department, College of Agriculture, VPI. Dr. George J. Flick, a food technologist at VPI, the principal investigator on the project, will be assisted by two co-investigators, a mechanical engineer and an economist. Efforts will be coordinated with extension work underway at the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences (VIMS).

The Sea Grant will help expand educational and assistance programs designed to upgrade and improve seafood processing operations through field extension activities with processors to include in-plant visits by food technologists, engineers, economists, and the like; short courses, workshops, demonstrations, and mass media presentations; publications, etc.

The seafood industry in Virginia is expected to benefit from the program by receiving assistance toward solutions of existing technical problems, particularly those dealing with public health aspects of the industry and the adaptation of technological innovations.

VPI has been active in extension activities with the agricultural industries and the terrestrial food-processing industries; VIMS has been working with the fishing industry and other users of the marine environment.

Richard E. Hambidge Dies

Richard E. Hambidge, principal assistant and fire-weather forecaster at the Reno (Nev.) Weather Service Office since 1964, died January 8. He began his weather career in Port Angeles, Wash., in 1949, and subsequently served in Tatoosh Island, Wash.; Ely, Nev.; Blue Canyon, Calif.; and Sacramento, Calif., before moving to Reno. His widow and daughters reside at 13 Rancho Manor Drive in Reno, 89502.

Wren H. Heath Dies

Wren H. Heath, former meteorological aid at Galveston, Tex., who retired in 1964 after 34 years with the Weather Bureau, died January 20 in Columbus, Ga. Before being assigned to Galveston in 1954 he had served in Vincennes, Ind.; Warsaw, Ky.; Newton Hamilton, Pa.; Chesterfield, Tenn.; Adairsville, Ga.; Dunnellion, Fla.; and Columbus. Mrs. Heath's address is 4321 Reese Rd., Columbus, Ga. 31907.

DOC Agencies Asked To Survey Women's Job-Related Experiences

Within the next week, close to 250 women in NOAA will be receiving a questionnaire covering such topics as age, grade level, and preferences for male or female supervisors. The Department of Commerce Federal Women's Program Committee has requested all agencies to conduct a survey of their female workforce--a better understanding of the job-related experiences of women in the Department being the goal. Participants will be selected randomly as part of a 10 percent sample of women, and their completion of the form is totally voluntary. Since they will be asked not to identify themselves in any way, it is hoped that this anonymity will encourage all to answer the questions freely.

After the compilation of the responses from all agencies in the Department, the data obtained will be released through newsletter articles or special memorandums. This information will assist in designing and supporting efforts aimed at increasing programs for women within the Department.

Power Squadrons Suggested 13,143 Changes

The U. S. Power Squadrons, which cooperate with the National Ocean Survey in furnishing corrective information for nautical charts, submitted 13,143 suggested chart revisions in 1971, it was disclosed at their 58th anniversary meeting January 22 in Anaheim, Calif. This represented an increase of more than 4,600 over 1970. The Power Squadrons are composed of more than 80,000 owners of recreational craft. Rear Admiral Don A. Jones, NOS Director, and Captain John O. Boyer, Chief of the Marine Chart Division, represented NOAA at the meeting.

Canadian Shippers Commend Cleveland WSFO

The Shipping Federation of Canada in Montreal has expressed its appreciation to the Cleveland Weather Service Forecast Office for its cooperation in providing weather information for the Great Lakes area, and congratulated it for its accuracy. The organization is directly concerned with the movement of ocean-going vessels out of the Lakes before the onset of the ice season.

Public Service Award Given Coast Guardsman

The National Weather Service Eastern Regional Marine Meteorologist, William McKee, recently presented an NWS Public Service Award to Chief Warrant Officer James Seward of the Portland, Me., Coast Guard Group. Chief Seward was cited for his assistance in improving communication between the NWS and Coast Guard observation stations along the Maine coast.

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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