



D 822  
**NOAA  
WEEK**

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

# NOAA's Responsibilities Increase Under Recent Legislation

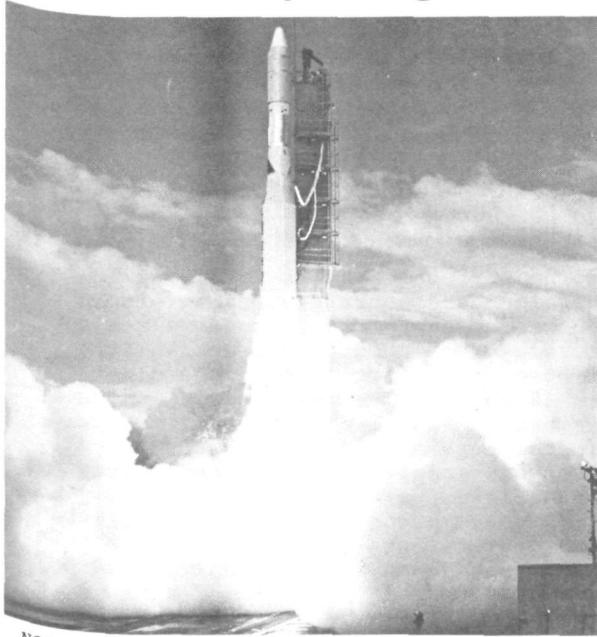
## NWS/Coast Guard To Inaugurate New Weather Service in Pacific

The National Weather Service and the U.S. Coast Guard have announced that a new marine weather service for deep-water sailors in the Pacific will be inaugurated next February.

Early announcement of the new service is being made to give mariners ample time to procure the radiofacsimile equipment needed.

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## NESS Now Is Operating NOAA-2



NOAA-2, the second operational spacecraft of a series of second-generation operational meteorological satellites, was launched from NASA's Western Test Range on October 15. Operational control of the satellite is now the responsibility of the National Environmental Satellite Service. NOAA-2 is scheduled to become the primary operational satellite for global operations, and the ESSA-9 satellite to be placed on standby status, on November 14.

Three Federal laws of major importance to NOAA were passed by Congress and signed by President Nixon during October. The new laws give the Secretary of Commerce responsibility for management of the Nation's coastal zone and for protection of marine mammals, and an active role in the regulation of ocean dumping. NOAA will conduct these programs for the Secretary.

To protect, develop, and--if possible--restore coastal lands and waters, the Coastal Zone Management Act makes the Secretary of Commerce responsible for issuing grants to individual States for up to two-thirds of the cost of creating and administering coastal zone management programs and for up to half the cost of acquiring and developing estuarine sanctuaries. Under the Act, the Department will continually review the performance of State programs, and will report annually to the Congress. Federal agencies are required to conduct their activities in a manner consistent with the State programs, to the greatest possible extent.

The Marine Mammals Protection Act establishes a moratorium on the taking or importing of marine mammals and marine mammal products, except with a permit issued by the Secretary of Commerce in the case of whales, porpoises, seals, and sea lions or by the Secretary of the Interior for polar bears, walrus, sea otters, and manatees. The Act allows permits to be issued for taking of marine mammals for research or public display, but for other purposes only after it has been determined that the taking of a particular species is consistent with sound resource management. Incidental catches of marine mammals during commercial fishing operations are excepted from the moratorium for two years, while research is conducted to improve fishing methods. Alaskan natives using marine mammals for subsistence, arts, or handicrafts are not subject to the Act unless a species is depleted.

The Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act prohibits transportation of materials for dumping in United States waters, except with a permit issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Act requires the

(Continued on page 4)

## Payroll Section Is Relocated And Phone Service Expanded

The Payroll Section of the Payroll and Labor Cost Branch has moved to Building Number 1 in the North Bethesda Office Center; however, the address for the mailing of your Time and Attendance Reports (NOAA Forms 34-8s) and other payroll data is the same as before, that is, NOAA, Finance Division, Payroll Section, AD562, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Telephone lines within the Payroll Section have been expanded to provide better service to all personnel of NOAA. Accordingly, the telephone number to be called for information about certain input documents, such as the Time and Attendance Report, allotments of pay, etc., and the output product, such as the check, bond, etc., is as follows:

a. If you have a question about certain input documents and you are paid on a bi-weekly basis, wherein your employee number falls within a certain grouping as indicated below:

<u>Employee Numbers</u>	<u>Payroll Section Telephone Numbers</u>
--From 00001 through 10680	call 14-68511
--From 10681 through 32750	call 14-68513
--From 32751 through 54850	call 14-68651
--From 54851 through 77040	call 14-68151
--From 77041 through 99999	call 14-68673

b. If you have a question about certain input documents and you are paid on a semi-monthly basis:

All employees paid on a semi-monthly basis should call telephone number 14-68512.

c. If you have a question regarding the output product such as check distribution:

All employees paid on a bi-weekly or semi-monthly basis should call telephone number 14-68240 or 14-68260.

d. If you have a question regarding the output product such as U. S. Savings Bonds or Savings Allotments:

All employees paid on a bi-weekly or semi-monthly basis should call telephone number 14-8546.

### Lee Witmire Dies

Lee Witmire, a meteorologist at the Salt Lake City Weather Service Forecast Office since last July, died on November 1. His widow resides at 7262 Campus Circle, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84121.

## Commander R. Lawrence Swanson Named to N.Y. Bight MESA Project

Commander R. Lawrence Swanson, Chief of the National Ocean Survey's Oceanographic Division, has been named Deputy Project Manager for the New York Bight MESA Project. No replacement has been announced for the position he is relinquishing.



Cdr. Swanson

Cdr. Swanson's appointment was disclosed by David Wallace, NOAA's Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, who said Cdr. Swanson's principal responsibility will be to review and coordinate the project's scientific program and direct preparation of operational plans.

Mr. Wallace said Cdr. Swanson will also serve as Acting Director of the New York Bight MESA Project until further notice.

MESA (Marine Ecosystems Analysis) comprises a NOAA-wide task force which will conduct studies aimed at minimizing man's impact on coastal ecosystems. The program will include intensive studies of selected marine regions and quick studies of areas hit by natural or manmade disasters. The New York Bight (the Atlantic coastal area extending from Delaware to Cape Cod, Mass.) is a MESA prototype survey involving a large-scale environmental impact assessment combining physical, chemical, biological, and engineering phases.

## TDL's New Automated System Forecasts Probability of Snow, Sleet for 48 Hours

The National Weather Service's Techniques Development Laboratory has developed an automated system that produces nationwide forecasts of conditional probability of frozen precipitation (snow or sleet) out to 48 hours. The new product, which became operational on November 1, should help forecasters anticipate whether or not expected precipitation will be in frozen form.

The automated forecasts are available for 152 stations in the conterminous United States and issued twice daily (0720 GMT and 1920 GMT) in the form of a new teletypewriter bulletin on Service C. The bulletin also contains probability of precipitation forecasts computed from an automated system developed earlier within the Techniques Development Laboratory. In the near future, a new chart containing forecasts of both weather elements will appear twice daily on national facsimile.

The new product was developed by Dr. Harry R. Glahn and Joseph Bocchieri, and implemented by Frank Lewis.

# Walter L. Watts Receives Commerce Bronze Medal



Walter L. Watts (center), an electronics technician at the Environmental Research Laboratories' National Severe Storms Laboratory in Norman, Okla., has received a Department of Commerce Bronze Medal. He was cited for his innovative work in the development of the NSSL's radar facilities and in the construction of prototype devices for automatically recording weather radar signals. The medal was presented by Dr. Wilmot N. Hess (right), Director of ERL. On the left is Dr. Edwin Kessler, Director of NSSL.

# "Take Two" Film Takes Second Award

"Take Two From The Sea," one of NOAA's most recent films, has received its second award, a silver medal from the International Film and TV Festival of New York. More than 1,000 films were entered in this competition. The 28-minute documentary film is presently being distributed to an international audience. Australia recently purchased a print of the film.

A ten-minute theatrical version, which will soon go into theatres as a short subject, was shown at a Washington Film Council on November 9.

# Tagging Mortality Study Underway in Alaska

The National Marine Fisheries Service Fisheries Laboratory at Kodiak, Alaska, has placed approximately 20 Tanner crabs in each of eight sealed crab pots (traps) in Dog Bay, near Kodiak, for study of tagging mortality. Eighty crabs have been tagged, and 80 others are being used as controls. The pots were placed in 45 feet of water and positioned on the bottom by a SCUBA team. The crabs will be inspected, counted, and fed once a week throughout the winter by divers. The study is in conjunction with a field tagging experiment to begin late this month in Ugat Bay. The Tanner crab experiment utilizes a modified crab tag applicator using dart tags. The modification was developed by John Karinen of the NMFS Auke Bay Laboratory.

# Weather Modification Activities Now Must Be Reported to NOAA

Rules for reporting weather modification activities to NOAA went into effect Nov. 1, 1972, after publication in the Federal Register of October 27.

The rules implement Public Law 92-205 of Dec. 18, 1971, which requires all non-Federal weather modification activities in the United States and its territories to be reported to the Secretary of Commerce. Federal agencies are expected to be included in the requirement by Executive Order.

The reporting program is being carried out by NOAA on behalf of the Secretary, and is administered by the Office of Environmental Modification, headed by Donald F. Moore, NOAA Assistant Administrator.

When the proposed rules were published in the Federal Register of June 10, 1972, interested persons were invited to submit comments within 90 days. Consideration of the comments received led to clarification and simplification of the rules.

According to Mr. Moore, the rules are designed to obtain useful information, while placing the least possible burden on operators of weather modification projects.

He emphasized that the reporting program involves neither regulation nor technical evaluation of weather modification operations, but rather will create a valuable source of data for those engaged or interested in such activities. The availability of information on past and current efforts at weather modification will help scientists and others concerned to avoid duplication of effort and territorial overlapping of operations.

Records of weather modification activities maintained by NOAA will be made publicly available to the fullest extent practicable. The Public Law requires publication of summaries of these records from time to time, and NOAA plans to issue an annual summary.

Under the 1971 legislation, weather modification is any activity performed with the intention of producing artificial changes in the composition, behavior, or dynamics of the atmosphere.

Presently excluded from the reporting requirement are use of lightning deflection or static discharge devices on aircraft, boats, or buildings, and use of small heaters, fans, fogging devices, and sprays to prevent frost damage to crops.

# Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center Has Tape of Earthquake Intensity Readings

The Environmental Data Service's National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center in Boulder, Colo., has prepared a master tape containing the intensity readings for all notable earthquakes occurring in the United States west of 106° longitude from 1930 to 1969. Data for subsequent years will be added following publication in the series U.S. Earthquakes.

## Winter Work for LSC Field Parties Is Data Analysis, Equipment Repair

The homeward-bound Lake Survey Center Marine Mapping and Charting field parties are looking forward to a busy season. The Horizontal Control Section this winter will analyze figures obtained last summer, when it determined the positions of geodetic survey marks required for hydrographic surveys of portions of Lakes Ontario and Erie. The crew has begun to make repairs on vehicles, equipment and boats in preparation for next year's field activities (a necessary project faced by all field personnel).

The Revisory Section crew, which completed its survey on Lakes Superior and Huron, will go out once more to check water level gages along Lakes Superior and Huron and remove seasonal gages for the winter. Then, it will help coordinate the data obtained last summer with the LSC Chart Section personnel, who compile the information for new updated editions of Lake Survey charts.

The Vertical Control field team, with assistance of some personnel from the Horizontal Control crew, is scheduled to remove the gages near the IFYGL towers in Lake Ontario and finish precise levels at Harsens Island, Mich. Then, probably by the end of November, it also will begin repairing equipment and analyzing the summer's work, so it can be put into the fund of data necessary to those who maintain and use the Great Lakes.

Although each section consists of approximately three to four men, the sections often borrow personnel from one another, so that when it is necessary, a field party for one section may consist of six or eight members. However, during the winter, each man returns to his respective position to perform the important paper work and data analysis necessary to keep the Great Lakes charts and other data accurate and up-to-date.

## Responsibilities Increase (Continued from page 1)

Secretary of Commerce to conduct a program of monitoring and research on the effects of such dumping and to begin comprehensive research on the long-range effects of pollution, over-fishing, and other changes in ocean ecosystems brought about by man's activities. In addition, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to designate certain ocean areas as marine sanctuaries, for the purpose of preserving or restoring their conservation, recreational, ecological, or esthetic values.

During the 92nd Congress, NOAA's Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs monitored the more than 25,000 bills introduced and submitted comments on 534.

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## Officers Elected, New Goals Set By NOAA Employees Association



From left above are Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA Administrator, and the newly-elected officers of the NOAA Employees Association: Linda Trunzo, Vice President; Jeri Anderson, Secretary; Jeanne Garvin, Treasurer; and Curtis Moore, President.

Major goals the Association has set for itself this year include publishing a brochure describing the Association and outlining its activities; establishing an Advisory Board consisting of three or four high-ranking NOAA officials to advise the Association on matters of importance to NOAA employees; and extending membership benefits to NOAA field employees.

## New Weather Service (Continued from page 1)

ed to take full advantage of it.

The new weather service will consist of up to eight hours a day of forecasts and warnings transmitted by Morse telegraphy, voice and radiofacsimile from the new Coast Guard radio station at Point Reyes, Calif. (Point Reyes is about 35 miles northwest of San Francisco). When fully implemented, the transmissions will provide the first large-scale forecast and warning services especially designed for commercial shipping and fishing in the eastern North Pacific.

The transmissions will be made around the clock at frequent intervals timed to coincide with shipboard watch schedules in the North Pacific. Primary emphasis will be on predictions and warnings of storms, high winds, and waves. Areas of restricted visibility also will be emphasized.

A highlight of the new service will be transmission of radiofacsimile weather charts covering the eastern two thirds of the North Pacific, and more-detailed weather charts of coastal and offshore areas of western North America. To receive these charts, radiofacsimile receivers renting for \$100 to \$250 a month will be needed. They should be capable of copying a transmission rate of 120 scans a minute and have an index of cooperation of 576. These receivers also will be capable of receiving radiofacsimile weather charts on major shipping routes elsewhere around the world.

## EDS Notified of Increased Prices For Selected NOAA Publications

The Superintendent of Documents has notified the Environmental Data Service's Environmental Science Information Center that new annual subscription rates are now in effect for selected NOAA publications. The large increases, triggered by higher postage rates, also reflect increased wages and spiraling printing costs. The new subscription rate of the Commercial Fisheries Abstracts (formerly \$3.50) is \$6.50; Marine Fisheries Review (formerly \$7.00), \$12.50; Fishery Bulletin (formerly \$4.50), \$8.00; Monthly Weather Review (formerly \$10.50), \$19.00; Preliminary Determination of Epicenters (formerly \$1.50), \$2.50; Average Monthly Weather Outlook (formerly \$3.50), \$7.50; and Daily Weather Maps-Weekly Series (formerly \$7.50), \$16.50.

## Business Operated by Aleut Community Is Undergoing Inventory and Audit

A comprehensive inventory and audit of business operated by the Aleut Community on St. Paul Island, Alaska, is being conducted by NOAA personnel and community representatives at the request of elected officials of the community. The National Marine Fisheries Service Community Development Officer is on hand to conduct interviews and pursue training and community activities for both St. Paul and St. George Islands.

## MIT Presents Plaque to Dr. Spilhaus, First Annual Sea Grant Lecturer



The Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sea Grant Program presented an MIT plaque to Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus, Fellow, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, to commemorate his lecture as the First Annual Sea Grant Lecturer. He spoke at the recent Convocation marking MIT Sea Grant's first Institutional Grant. From left above are Dr. Walter A. Rosenblith, Provost, MIT; Dr. Jerome C. Hunsacker, Professor Emeritus, Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, MIT, who was Chairman of the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics when Dr. Spilhaus earned his M.S. at MIT in 1933; Dr. Spilhaus; Dr. Alfred A. H. Keil, Dean, MIT School of Engineering and Director, MIT Sea Grant Program; and Dr. Robert B. Abel, Director, National Sea Grant Program.

## NWS National Public Service Unit Is Established in Kansas City, Mo.

The National Weather Service has established the National Public Service Unit (NPSU) in Kansas City, Mo. This unit is now monitoring and updating the Selected Cities Weather Summary and preparing the National Weather Summary. For a number of years, the national summaries were prepared by the Weather Service Forecast Office at Chicago.

Summaries prepared by the NPSU are composed on a keyboard cathode ray tube. When complete and ready for transmission, the summaries are transmitted to Service C and other circuits through the Suitland computer.



From left above are Julianne Frucella, Gene Levi, and Joseph Audsley, Supervisor of the five-man NPSU team. The other members are John Forsing and Jerald Adams. Ms. Frucella is seated at the Cathode Ray Tube device upon which the summaries are composed.

## NOS field party surveys...

A 20-man National Geodetic Survey field party headed by James W. Taylor has completed a six-month geodetic survey in California from Grapevine to San Francisco. The 600-mile route was last surveyed over 10 years ago. The project, estimated to cost \$190,000, involved determination of the elevations of over 1,000 points. The elevations are used by state, local and private engineers and surveyors for mapping and engineering projects.

The agency has begun a nine-month geodetic survey of Saratoga County, N.Y., which will provide precise geographic positions (latitude and longitude) spaced over the entire county. Estimated to cost \$200,000, the survey is a cooperative project between the NGS and the county.

NGS surveying technicians Eugene A. Beauchamp and Verlin D. Novak and county engineers are selecting sites to be surveyed when the actual survey work is begun next spring.

## 14th Weather Service Operations Class Held at NWS Training Center



The 14th Weather Service Operations Class was held at the NWS Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Mo., from October 11 - November 2. Participants were (front row, from left): Thomas Dorsey, Duluth, Minn.; Fred Mann, Stampede Pass, Wash.; Clinnie Brown, Amarillo, Tex.; Steven Porter, Allentown, Pa.; Joseph Alexi, Unalakleet, Alaska; William Exley, Pago Pago, Samoa; Theodore McGlashan, King Salmon, Alaska; and Mark Takata,

Lihue, Hawaii. (Back Row, from left): Mike Weinrich, Instructor; Bob Phillips, Charlotte, N.C.; Roger Kenyon, Indianapolis, Ind.; Norman Sandstrom, Casper, Wyo.; John Smith, Greensboro, N.C.; Henry Bigelow, Astoria, Oreg.; Don Whitman, Instructor; Glen Roberts, Cold Bay, Alaska; Gerald Owens, Long Beach, Calif.; Jim Wantz, Instructor; Douglas Tyree, Athens, Ga.; and Larry McEwen, Instructor.

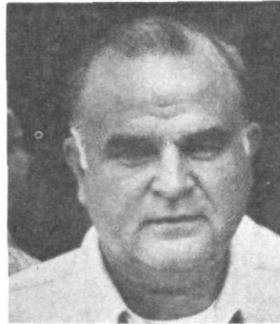
## notes about people...

Dr. Joseph Barfield and Dr. Koji Kewasski of the Environmental Data Service's National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center in Boulder, Colo., attended the recent American Geophysical Union-sponsored Conference on Magnetospheric Substorms at Rice University. The purpose of the conference was to discuss use of the Space Shuttle for observation of the aurora and related phenomena.

Robert Wilson of the National Marine Fisheries Service International Activities Staff attended the Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission meeting in Colombo, Ceylon, and the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Commission meeting in Wellington, New Zealand, last month. The latter meeting sponsored a symposium led by Richard Shomura of NMFS on Coastal and High Seas Pelagic Research. The Indian Ocean Commission meeting considered the status of tuna stocks and progress on the Indian Ocean Fish Survey and Development Program.

Dr. Frank H. Quinn, chief of the Lake Survey Center's Lake Hydrology Branch; James P. Travers, marine meteorologist in the Weather Analysis and Prediction Division at National Weather Service Headquarters; and Charles E. Adams of the LSC Lake Hydrology Branch, attended a recent meeting of the Ice Information Working Group of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway Navigation Season Extension Demonstration Pro-

gram. The group also includes representatives of the Corps of Engineers, Maritime Administration, U. S. Coast Guard, and St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.



Stuart G. Bigler, Director of the National Weather Service Alaska Region, is serving as President of the Anchorage Federal Executive Association, which includes some 55 Federal agency components in the Greater Anchorage area. In addition, State, borough and municipal personnel participate in the organization.

Harold M. Goodman, photographer in NOAA's Visual Services Branch, is Treasurer and an originator of The Beltway Patrol, a group of 20 Citizens Band radio operators, with mobile radios in their cars and base stations in their homes, who assist motorists stalled or stranded on the Capital Beltway around Washington, D.C. The organization, formed because of the members' concern that people do not stop to help other people, is sanctioned by the State Police and Governors of Maryland and Virginia. Patrol members donate their time and resources at no charge to the public. They cruise the Beltway, and when they find someone who needs help, they provide gas, battery jumpers, a lift to a nearby place, or, with the assistance of one of their base stations, summon police, ambulance, tow truck, etc.

## Wreck Investigation by HFP 746 Completed Quickly, Successfully

National Ocean Survey Hydrographic Field Party 746, which, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Glen R. Schaefer, operates High Speed Launch 1257, has once again demonstrated the capabilities of NOAA-NOS hydrographic survey accomplishments.

An investigation request by the U.S. Coast Guard, 5th Coast Guard District, Portsmouth, Va., of a wreck believed to be the SALTY SEA II, a 105-foot clam boat which sank Sunday, October 15, in the vicinity of the Chesapeake Light, was initiated on October 16. Plans were immediately put in operation to accomplish the investigation. Radist Stations at Sandbridge and Fishermans Island, Va., were activated on the morning of October 17 by the Electronic Section of the Atlantic Marine Center, under the direction of Ray Parks, while the HFP 746 Skipper and the Operations Officer at AMC, Commander Wayne L. Mobley, completed plans for the investigation. All plans and preparations completed, Launch 1257 departed AMC for the reported wreck site. The investigation commenced and the wreck was located at 5:30 p.m. approximately 4.64 nautical miles SSE of the Chesapeake Light in 58 feet of water. The wreck projects 15 feet off of the bottom.

After careful examination and consultation with the Coast Guard, it was agreed that from the location and types of debris, the boat located was the SALTY SEA II, which sank with three men aboard.

Locating a wreck is not unusual in itself, as this is part of the function of the NOS, but to proceed on a mission on such short notice and accomplish it the same day is commendable.

## Airport at Minden, Nev., Being Surveyed

A National Ocean Survey airport survey party, headed by Lt. Donald L. Suloff, will conduct a field survey of Douglas County Airport, Minden, Nev., as part of a joint program with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to advance air safety.

Results of the survey, the first of its kind at Douglas County Airport, in conjunction with aerial photographs taken previously by the National Ocean Survey, will appear on an Airport Obstruction Chart to be published in five or six months.

## You Think Your Hair Greyed Early? It Would Be Worse If You Were a Seal!

Tattle-tale grey betrays the aging lady fur seal much earlier in life than it afflicts her human counterpart.

According to National Marine Fisheries Service scientists, female fur seals aged four or younger have dark whiskers; after four, the whiskers begin to fade.

## Western Region Mobile Unit Used In New Mexico Oil Spill Emergency

National Weather Service Western Region personnel have devoted much time and effort to an oil spill incident recently. On October 10 a pipeline in northwestern New Mexico broke, dumping upwards of 100,000 gallons of oil down a dry wash and into the San Juan River, which flows through southern Utah and into Lake Powell. In accordance with the Oil Spill Contingency Plan, Western Region Headquarters immediately arranged for the Weather Service Forecast Office in Salt Lake City to provide the Environmental Protection Agency with precipitation and weather forecasts and reports of strong convective cells and associated winds.

The information was relayed to the oil spill command site at Kayenta, Ariz., the communications point closest to the remote section in Utah where a series of log and styrofoam booms were being rigged across the river to contain the oil until it could be extracted. Involved in the work were personnel from EPA, the Army Aviation Branch, the Coast Guard 12th District, and the pipeline company.

Rains and high water continued to hamper the operation, and on October 19 Fire Weather Specialist Bob Allen and the NWS mobile weather unit from Phoenix, Ariz., were dispatched to Kayenta, in order to provide on-the-spot weather support. (This was the third oil spill operation in which a Western Region fire weather mobile unit was called into service.)

The oil slick was finally contained by booms in the upper reaches of the San Juan River arm of Lake Powell. The area was inaccessible by land, and men and equipment were being transported by helicopter and boat to the site. Forecasts of cloud ceilings and winds were vital to the airlift operations, and surface wind and weather affected movement of the oil slick.

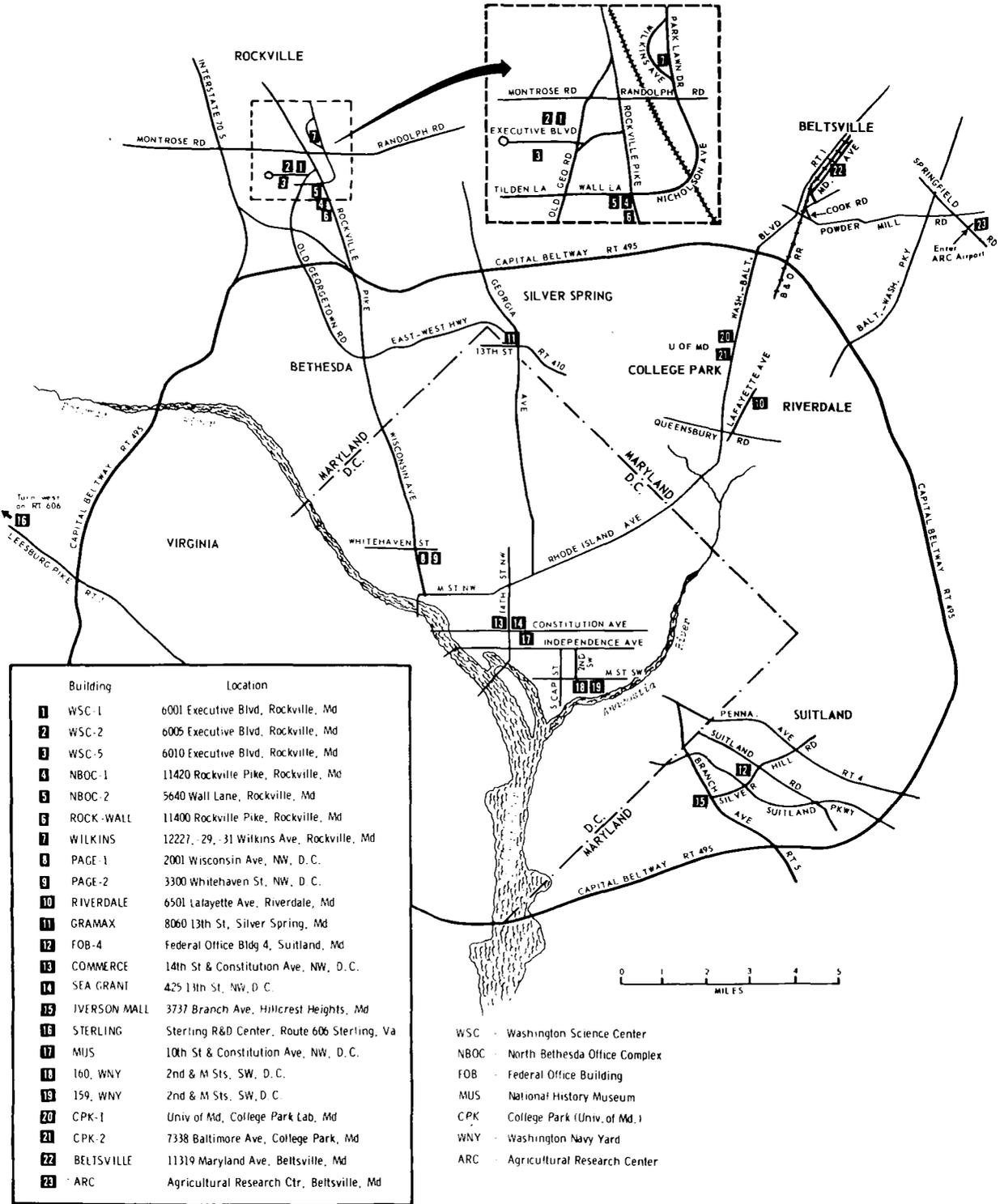
By October 27 the clean-up operation was largely a matter of cleaning debris and disposing of it, so the mobile weather unit was released from its assignment. According to Hal Root, Chief of the Weather Analysis and Prediction Branch at WRH, the clean-up will continue for several weeks, and during this time continuing weather support will be provided by lead and special service forecasters at WSFO Salt Lake City.

## AEC's Dr. Dixy Lee Ray To Speak To American Oceanic Organization

Dr. Dixy Lee Ray, Member of the Atomic Energy Commission, will address the American Oceanic Organization on Thursday, November 16, at 12:30 at a luncheon meeting in Room B339, Rayburn House Office Building. Her subject will be "The Relationship of the AEC to Marine Affairs."

Anyone interested is welcome to attend, providing he makes a reservation no later than noon, Wednesday, November 15, by calling 932-8091.

**NOAA LOCATIONS IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA**



**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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