



noaa week

National Climatic Center

LIBRARY

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Space Environment Monitor Contract Awarded

Sea Grant Funds Pacific Ocean Resource Research

Marine education and training and research into the resources of the Pacific Ocean highlight activities that will continue at the University of Hawaii under a \$1,330,000 Sea Grant marking its eighth year of Sea Grant support. The grant will be augmented by almost \$843,000 in non-Federal matching funds.

The projects being supported include the University's special Blue-Water Marine Laboratory, where secondary and college-level students gain first hand experience in oceanographic investigations aboard a research vessel. This year 3,500 students will have an opportunity to participate in four-hour cruises aboard the vessel *Machias*, as a shipboard introduction to marine science.

Another project will establish a marine-oriented curriculum for secondary school teachers and administrators, a first step in a plan to provide marine curricula for all grades from kindergarten through high school in the state of Hawaii.

Aquaculture scientists will pursue research on several commercial species.

(Continued on page 4)

Operations, Logistics, Emergency Planning Office Is Established

A new Operations, Logistics and Emergency Planning Office has been established in the office of the Associate Administrator for Environmental Monitoring and Prediction at NOAA's Rockville, Md., Headquarters. The office is responsible for selected operational and logistical planning of major field activities and for emergency readiness planning.

William S. Barney, who since 1973 has served as the Deputy Director of the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE) Project Office and U.S. Field Director for GATE, has been named Director of the new office. In addition, he will serve as Acting Director of the Office of Meteorological and Hydrological Services, the position vacated recently by Gerald A. Petersen when he accepted a position at National Weather Service Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md.

In his new position, Mr. Barney's activities will include coordination with senior officials of Federal agencies, universities and scientific organizations in developing a comprehensive program of environmental monitoring and prediction.

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(Continued on page 4)

Elizabeth J. Yeates Is Named NOAA's Chief Librarian

Elizabeth J. Yeates, Chief of the National Bureau of Standards Library Division since 1973, has been selected as NOAA's chief librarian. Her new title is Chief of the Library and Information Services Division of the Environmental Data Service's Environmental Science Information Center.



Ms. Yeates

She was Chief of the Bibliography Division of the National Bureau of Standards Library Division since 1973. (Continued on page 4)



Mr. Barney

Mr. Barney will serve as Acting Director of the Office of Meteorological and Hydrological Services, the position vacated recently by Gerald A. Petersen when he accepted a position at National Weather Service Headquarters in Silver Spring, Md.

In his new position, Mr. Barney's activities will include coordination with senior officials of Federal agencies, universities and scientific organizations in developing a comprehensive program of environmental monitoring and prediction.

When the environmental satellite TIROS-N is launched in 1978, it will carry with it into space a new sensor package to monitor nearly all those charged particles from the sun which affect life on earth. The package, a Space Environment Monitor, will be designed and built for NOAA under a \$5,581,824 contract awarded Aeronutronic Ford of Palo Alto, Calif.

The company's Western Development Laboratories Division will design, build, test, and calibrate the monitor which will make constant measurements of energetic solar particles for scientists at the Environmental Research Laboratories' Space Environment Laboratory in Boulder, Colo.

TIROS-N, a joint NOAA-National Aeronautics and Space Administration effort, is the first in the latest generation of a series of operational polar-orbiting satellites to be operated by the National Environmental Satellite Service. It will be primarily a weather satellite. The NOAA space environment monitor will be the only set of sensors facing away from earth, watching for the invading particles that may affect conditions below. "The total system will provide a major improvement in our capability of monitoring environmental phenomena", said Dr. George H. Rortner, Director of the National Environmental Satellite Service. (Continued on page 3)

GOES Helps Make Flood Forecast

For the first time, data from a GOES (Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite) gathered by a National Weather Service data collection platform (DCP) has been a key element in providing an early alert to a developing flood situation.

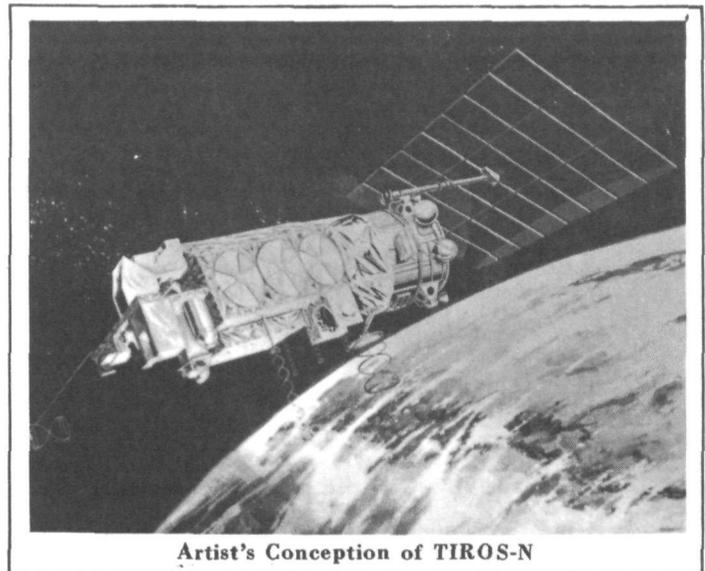
Every six hours, requests for data on distribution of rainfall are transmitted routinely via the GOES, which are operated by

the National Environmental Satellite Service. However, data may be obtained in shorter intervals—in this event, when an emergency was indicated, it was requested every three hours, according to Merle L. Nelson, Data Collection Systems Project Coordinator at NWS.

This key information was used by the NWS River Forecast Center at Portland, Oreg., where Vail P. Schermerhorn is Hydrologist in Charge, to forecast a flood at Deming, Wash., on the Nooksack River.

As predicted, the river at Deming crested one foot over flood stage.

Approximately 50 of these DCP's are scheduled for installation in the Western states by the end of FY 1977.



Artist's Conception of TIROS-N

IWY Speaker

The guest speaker at NOAA's International Women's Year luncheon scheduled for Dec. 4, 1975, at Bolling Air Force Base will be Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, United Nations Association Chairperson for the D.C. area for IWY.

personnel perspective

Current Vacancies in NOAA

To insure that NOAA employees are aware of job possibilities throughout the agency, a list of current NOAA-wide vacancies is published below. Employees interested in any of the listed vacancies

should contact their servicing personnel office for information where to apply.

Announcement Number	Position Title	Grade	MLC	Location	Issue Date	Closing Date
233-76	Electronics Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	11/3/75	11/17/75
234-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Akron, Ohio	11/3/75	11/17/75
235-76	Computer Operator	GS-8	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	11/3/75	11/17/75
236-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-9	NWS	Lihue, Kauai (Hawaii)	11/3/75	11/17/75
237-76	Electronics Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Green Bay, Wis.	11/5/75	11/19/75
238-76	Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Kansas City, Mo.	11/5/75	11/19/75
239-76	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Columbus, Ohio	11/5/75	11/19/75
240-76	Program Analyst	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	11/5/75	11/19/75
232-76	Electronics Engineer	GS-11	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	11/3/75	11/24/75
223-76 — (Amended)	Meteorological Tech.	GS-11	NWS	Grand Island, Nebr.	11/11/75	11/25/75
241-76	Meteorologist	GS-12	NESS	Kansas City, Mo.	11/11/75	11/25/75
242-76	Physical Scientist	GS-13	NOS	Bay St. Louis, Miss.	11/11/75	11/25/75
244-76	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Omaha, Nebr.	11/11/75	11/25/75
245-76	Meteorological Tech.	GS-10	NWS	Fargo, N. Dak.	11/11/75	11/25/75
246-76	Meteorologist	GS-12	NWS	Silver Spring, Md.	11/11/75	11/25/75
247-76	Supv. Meteorologist	GS-13	NWS	Little Rock, Ark.	11/11/75	11/25/75
243-76	Military Personnel Tech.	GS-9	NOAA Corps	Rockville, Md.	11/11/75	12/3/75
248-76	Program Analyst	GS-14	NMFS	Washington, D.C.	11/11/75	12/3/75

New Affirmative Action Plans for the Handicapped and Veterans Programs

As a result of two Federal Acts, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, NOAA has developed two new Affirmative Action Plans (AAP) for the Selective Placement of the Handicapped and the Disabled and Vietnam Era Veterans Programs.

Both of these programs are integral parts of NOAA's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Program. They place special emphasis on NOAA's efforts to provide the handicapped, the disabled and Vietnam era veterans full and continuing employment opportunity, advancement potential, rehabilitation assistance and, to the maximum extent possible, a barrier-free working environment.

A requirement in each of the plans is the appointment of a NOAA coordinator for the programs and coordinators in each of NOAA's Financial Management Centers (FMC's). The field coordinators will serve as liaisons between the NOAA Coordinator and managers and supervisors within their respective organizations.

NOAA employees who are handicapped or disabled or Vietnam era veterans or any other interested employees are encouraged to contact their coordinators for assistance or to offer ideas to help make these programs more meaningful and effective. Following is a list of coordinators and their phone numbers:

NOAA	John F. Wetstine	(301) 496-8247
NWS, Eastern Region	Dan Foley	(212) 995-8670
NWS, Central Region	Mary Melton (Handicapped) Charles Casto (Veterans)	(816) 374-3196
NWS, Western Region	Bonita Dobbins	(801) 524-5128
NWS, Southern Region	Aliene B. Beckham	(817) 334-2663
NWS, Pacific Region	Harold Schwartz	(808) 546-5678
NWS, Alaska Region	Lawrence E. Wise	(907) 265-4722
NMFS, N.E. Region	Edmund F. Wright	(617) 281-0642
NMFS, S.E. Region	William E. Pennie (Handicapped) Robert L. Knox (Veterans)	(813) 893-3157
AMC, Norfolk	Thomas F. Farrelly	(804) 441-6201
NASO, Seattle	George M. Johnson	(206) 442-5790
ERL, Boulder	Lois McCoy	(303) 499-6305
NCC, Asheville	Gilbert Ehrsam	(704) 254-0267

Health Benefits Information

The U.S. Civil Service Commission has announced that the "Open Season" originally scheduled for November 15-30 will be extended until December 31, 1975. Any change made during this "Open Season" will take effect in January, 1976.

Premium rates for most participating plans will be significantly higher than present rates, mainly because of increases in the cost of health care.

Section 1862 (c) of the Social Security Act provides that no payment may be made under the Medicare Program after January 1, 1976, for any item or service covered by the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program unless prior to that date Federal employees are provided with coverage supplementary to Parts A and B of the Medicare Program.

Congress is presently considering legislation designed to fulfill the intent of Section 1862 (c). If no action is taken by Congress, premium rates will be higher than what they would be should Congress take action to amend Section 1862 (c). Therefore, two sets of rates have been announced by the Commission. If Section 1862 (c) of the Social Security Act is not amended, the first set identified as "FEHB Program Primary" will go into effect. The second set identified as "Medicare Program Primary" will go into effect if the Medicare law is amended to repeal or delay the effective date of Section 1862 (c). The two sets of rates follow:

FEHB PROGRAM PRIMARY 1976 BIWEEKLY PREMIUM RATES

Plan (Option- Type Enrollment)	1975				Change In Emp. Pays
	Total Premium	Total Premium	Govt. Pays	Emp. Pays	
Blue Cross-Blue Shield					
High Self	13.04	20.01	9.86	10.15	4.75
High Family	31.81	47.46	24.40	23.06	10.18
Low Self	4.08	4.48	3.36	1.12	0.10
Low Family	9.99	13.00	9.75	3.25	0.75
Aetna Life Insurance Co.					
High Self	11.52	18.06	9.86	8.20	4.32
High Family	28.70	43.08	24.40	18.68	8.91
Low Self	6.35	11.10	8.33	2.77	1.18
Low Family	15.74	27.48	20.61	6.87	2.94

MEDICARE PROGRAM PRIMARY 1976 BIWEEKLY PREMIUM RATES

Blue Cross-Blue Shield					
High Self	13.04	18.19	9.42	8.77	3.37
High Family	31.81	43.14	23.13	20.01	7.13
Low Self	4.08	4.08	3.06	1.02	0.00
Low Family	9.99	11.81	8.86	2.95	0.45
Aetna Life Insurance Co.					
High Self	11.52	16.13	9.42	6.71	2.83
High Family	28.70	38.46	23.13	15.33	5.56
Low Self	6.35	8.58	6.44	2.14	0.58
Low Family	15.74	21.25	15.94	5.31	1.30

Due to space limitations, only the rates of the Government-Wide Health Benefits plans are shown here. Additional information about other rates can be obtained from your servicing personnel office.

Recent Congressional Activity Of Interest to NOAA Personnel

The House Ways and Means Committee voted in late October to extend this year's anti-recession tax cut into 1976 in such a way that almost no wage-earner's weekly withholding rate would be materially changed. For next year as a whole, most taxpayers would end up paying lower total taxes than this year. The tax cut will be in effect only eight months because the bill did not take effect until May 1 of this year. No one's total taxes next year would be cut more than \$200 under the Committee bill. The President has threatened to veto any tax reduction bill not accompanied by a spending ceiling.

A bill of interest to Federal employees was one to increase the contribution by the Federal Government to the costs of employees' group life insurance. The House in late October voted against increasing the Government's contribution, which kills, for this year, this possible employee benefit.

The House in late October rejected a bill to permit Federal employees to retire after 30 years' service regardless of age. Both Republicans and Democrats denounced the bill as fiscally irresponsible, and its sponsors decided not to seek a House vote on that measure.

In early November, the House Ways and Means Committee tentatively okayed a bill that would require individuals to pay taxes on sick leave benefits. At present, in most cases, income is tax free at the rate of \$100 per week in the case of sickness of four weeks or more. The only exception would be to those persons who are permanently and totally disabled and separated from the Service.

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service reported to the House a bill to permit allotments and assignments of payments from Civil Service retirement annuities for purposes the Civil Service Commission considers appropriate, such as savings

bonds, union dues, and bank deposits, as well as for present allowance for life and health insurance. Both the Office of Management and Budget and the Civil Service Commission endorse the legislation.

The House by a large margin passed in late October a bill to restore to Federal civilian and Postal Service employees their rights to participate voluntarily as private citizens in the political processes of the Nation, and to protect such employees from improper political solicitations. This would be a major modification of the Hatch Act. The President in early November indicated that this is not an Administration-backed bill.

The House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service reported to the House floor a bill for the restoration of excess annual leave lost due to certain personnel actions. According to existing law, an employee may not receive credit for annual leave in excess of 240 hours when he is restored to duty following an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action. The reported bill is supported by the Administration and the Committee states it knows of no opposition to favorable consideration of the bill this Congress.

Mr. Ashbrook of Ohio and others have introduced legislation to amend the Social Security Act to increase to \$5,000 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder. This could be significant to NOAA's retirees who are depending upon Civil Service and Social Security funds.

The House in late October passed a bill to provide Federal employees under investigation for misconduct the right to representation during questioning regarding such misconduct. A point of order was sustained against an amendment that sought to include Congressional employees in the bill.



TOURS OF THE NOAA SHIPS DAVID STARR JORDAN AND RAINIER highlighted the celebration of NOAA's Fifth Anniversary by NOAA components in the San Diego, Calif., area. The Rainier (right) displayed the coastal hydrographic work she was conducting off Southern California, and the David Starr Jordan displayed fishing and oceanographic equipment she uses in National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Fisheries Center projects. Also available for inspection by the approximately 1,800 guests on the vessels and at the dock facilities were displays by the National Weather Service, the National Oceanographic Data Center, the National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center, the NMFS Southwest Regional Office, and the National Ocean Survey.

U.S./U.S.S.R. Tsunami Experiment In Northwest Pacific Ocean Completed

United States and Soviet scientists recently completed a two-month at-sea seismic and tsunami measurement experiment in the vicinity of the Kuril Islands, in the Northwest Pacific Ocean north of Japan.

Bottom tide recorders and seismograph systems developed in the U.S. and the Soviet Research Vessel Valerian Uryvayev were used during the experiment.

The objective of the experiment, which is part of the Tsunami Project of the U.S./U.S.S.R. Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection, was to obtain measurements, uncontaminated by near-shore processes, from

which source functions and ratios between shoreline measurements could be computed.

Bertrand J. Thompson, Chief of the National Weather Service Oceanographic Services Branch, is the Tsunami Project Leader.

U.S. members of the shipboard party were Dr. Robert Harvey and D. Shinmoto of the University of Hawaii.

Dr. Gaylord Miller, Director of the Environmental Research Laboratories' Joint Tsunami Research Effort, and Dr. Harvey went to the Sakhalin Complex Scientific Institute in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, U.S.S.R., to process with Soviet scientists the data gathered during the experiment.

Space Environment Monitor Contract Awarded to California Firm (Continued from page 1)

Ludwig, Director, of NESS' Office of Operations.

Astronauts in space, as well as passengers in high-altitude aircraft on polar routes, occasionally could be exposed to hazardous levels of radiation. Evidence has been accumulating lately to suggest that changes in the space environment may even affect terrestrial weather.

By keeping track of changes in the space environment and learning more about how they affect conditions on earth, it may be possible to predict and prepare for some of these effects. The space environment monitor will provide much of the needed data.

"It gives us an excellent opportunity to monitor those energies responsible for phenomena of vital importance," said Dr. Donald J. Williams, Director of the SEL-phenomena ranging from possible radiation hazards to spectacular auroral displays.

The monitor, jointly funded by NASA and NESS, will include sensors to measure protons and electrons at various energies over a wide range (300 to more than one billion electron volts). At the low-energy end of this scale, a total energy detector will measure the total energy deposition into the upper atmosphere. Absorption of these particles by the atmosphere constitutes a major

heat input at high geographic latitudes and is thought to have an effect on weather in the lower atmosphere.

At the high-energy end of the scale, instruments will monitor for the first time solar flare particles capable of producing dangerous radiation levels at altitudes of high-flying commercial aircraft. In the middle energy range, instruments will continue the work of the present NOAA satellite series in monitoring solar flare particles impacting the polar atmosphere. All these sensors will be packed into a set of small—the largest is about the size of a shoebox—plain, metal boxes aboard TIROS-N.

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Catherine S. Cawley, Editor
Warren W. Buck, Jr., Art Director

New Edition of Nautical Chart Symbols, Abbreviations Published

The 6th Edition of Nautical Chart Symbols and Abbreviations prepared by the National Ocean Survey and the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center of the Department of Defense is now available.

The booklet, which was last published in 1972, identifies the symbols and abbreviations approved for use on U.S. nautical charts. Of primary importance to the mariner in this 1975 edition is the inclusion of the recently adopted new buoy symbol which uses an open circle position indicator inserted into the tip of the familiar buoy diamond in place of the former dot.

Also included in the booklet are new symbol labeling exam-

ples and descriptions, additions to the list of abbreviations, and revisions to the illustrations depicting aids to navigation.

The new buoy symbol is intended to emphasize to mariners that a buoy can only be charted in an approximate position due to the practical limitations in positioning and maintaining buoys and their sinkers in precise geographical locations.

The 25-page booklet, Chart No. 1: Nautical Chart Symbols and Abbreviations, may be purchased for \$1.50 from National Ocean Survey authorized nautical chart agents, or by mail from: National Ocean Survey, Distribution Division (C44), Riverdale, Md. 20840.

Pacific Ocean Resource Research

(Continued from page 1)

cially important species this year, including the giant Malaysian prawn and moi, a highly prized Hawaiian food and sportfish. To increase commercial yields of the valuable freshwater prawn, special diets have been formulated and a program of genetic selection has been started to breed hardier and more productive animals. Also, a major effort is underway to discover the cause and prevention of diseases affecting the culture of the Malaysian prawn.

Aquaculture work on the moi already has resulted in a substantial decrease in the fish's mortality rate and an increase in its growth rate. Research so far suggests that it may be possible to bring pen-reared moi to market size—about three-quarters of a pound—in less than a year. Sea Grant scientists will be further refining the moi's diet this year.

Barney Heads Operations, Logistics, Emergency Planning Office

(Continued from page 1)

veloping operational plans and for acquisition of resources for large-scale scientific data-gathering projects involving multi-organizational and/or international participation utilizing mobile platforms.

He will also review operations plans for each project to insure the scientific requirements are translated into an overall directive which delineates specifically the required time-phased actions of each participating group, the logistics support arrangements, the provision for field headquarters and project direction, the outfitting of ships and aircraft, and the survey, construction, and installation of ground-based facilities. When required, he will serve as the manager or field director of field projects.

He also has been appointed Chairman of the Interdepart-

mental Board for Cooperation of NOAA with the Department of Defense.

Mr. Barney is the NOAA Staff point of contact for NOAA Main Line Components in arranging for the acquisition of material and services from other government agencies, and provides NOAA Staff direction for the operation, maintenance, and safety of NOAA aircraft.

From 1969 to 1973, Mr. Barney was Chief of the Field Research Projects Division of NOAA and its predecessor, the Environmental Science Services Administration. From 1967 until 1969, he was Project Manager and Deputy Director of the Barbados Oceanographic and Meteorological Experiment (BOMEX) Project Office. He received a Department of Commerce Gold Medal in 1969 for his role in this interagency study of interaction

South Carolina Awarded \$51,065 Grant For Outer Continental Shelf Planning

A grant of \$51,065 has been awarded to South Carolina to help the state plan for and manage potential coastal impacts of Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas development. The grant is a supplement to the state's present second-year grant from NOAA to develop a coastal zone management program.

The OCS supplemental grant will be used by South Carolina to integrate OCS planning activities into the development of its coastal management program.

New Chief Librarian

(Continued from page 1)

graphic Services Section of the National Institute of Health from 1966 to 1973, with responsibility for computerized information retrieval services, and later became a Staff Assistant with responsibility for automation. Earlier she was with the Ohio State University Libraries and the Research and Development Division of Chemical Abstracts Service.

Ms. Yeates holds a bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania and also earned master's degrees from Case Western Reserve University in library science and from the University of Pennsylvania in microbiology. In 1972, she received the U.S. Government Education for Public Management Award to attend the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and earned an additional master's degree from MIT.

She is a member of the American Society for Information Science, American Library Association, and Special Libraries Association, and is the author of several papers in the information and library science field.

That program hopes to preserve coastal ecosystems, while achieving wise development of coastal resources for housing, recreation industry, transportation, mining, agriculture/aquaculture, and energy production.

To develop its coastal management program, South Carolina received a first-year grant in June, 1974, for \$198,485, and a second grant a year later, for \$230,000. The state is eligible for a third program development grant under terms of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

In the grant application submitted to the Office of Coastal Zone Management, South Carolina indicated it will use the OCS funds to help local governments, especially in the areas of Jasper and Georgetown, develop the technical capability of planning for and dealing with onshore developmental pressures resulting from OCS activities. In addition, the state proposes to identify corridors appropriate for pipelines.

obituaries

William M. Rowe

William M. Rowe, who has been Principal Assistant at the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Memphis, Tenn., for ten years before his retirement in 1973, died on November 4. He had served in Memphis for 27 years, and previously was assigned at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Tallahassee, Fla.; Boston, Mass.; and Washington, D.C.

He is survived by his wife, Dorothea, of 1744 York Ave., Memphis, Tenn. 38104; three children—William M., Jr., of St. Louis, Mo.; Carol Ann, of North Kingston, R.I.; and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Besztercei, of West Long Branch, N.J.; and a brother, Perry, of Bel Air, Md.

Galen A. Schreir

Galen A. Schreir, former Weather Service Specialist at the National Weather Service Office in Austin, Tex., died in Austin on October 28. He served at Austin from 1951 until his retirement in 1972. He had previously been assigned at Lake Charles, La., and had been a top forecaster in the Air Weather Service before joining the NWS.

He is survived by his wife, Iris; two sons, Allen and Gale; and his mother, Dr. Lena Schreir of Huntington, Utah. The family may be addressed at 555B Pecan Springs, Austin, Tex. 78723.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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