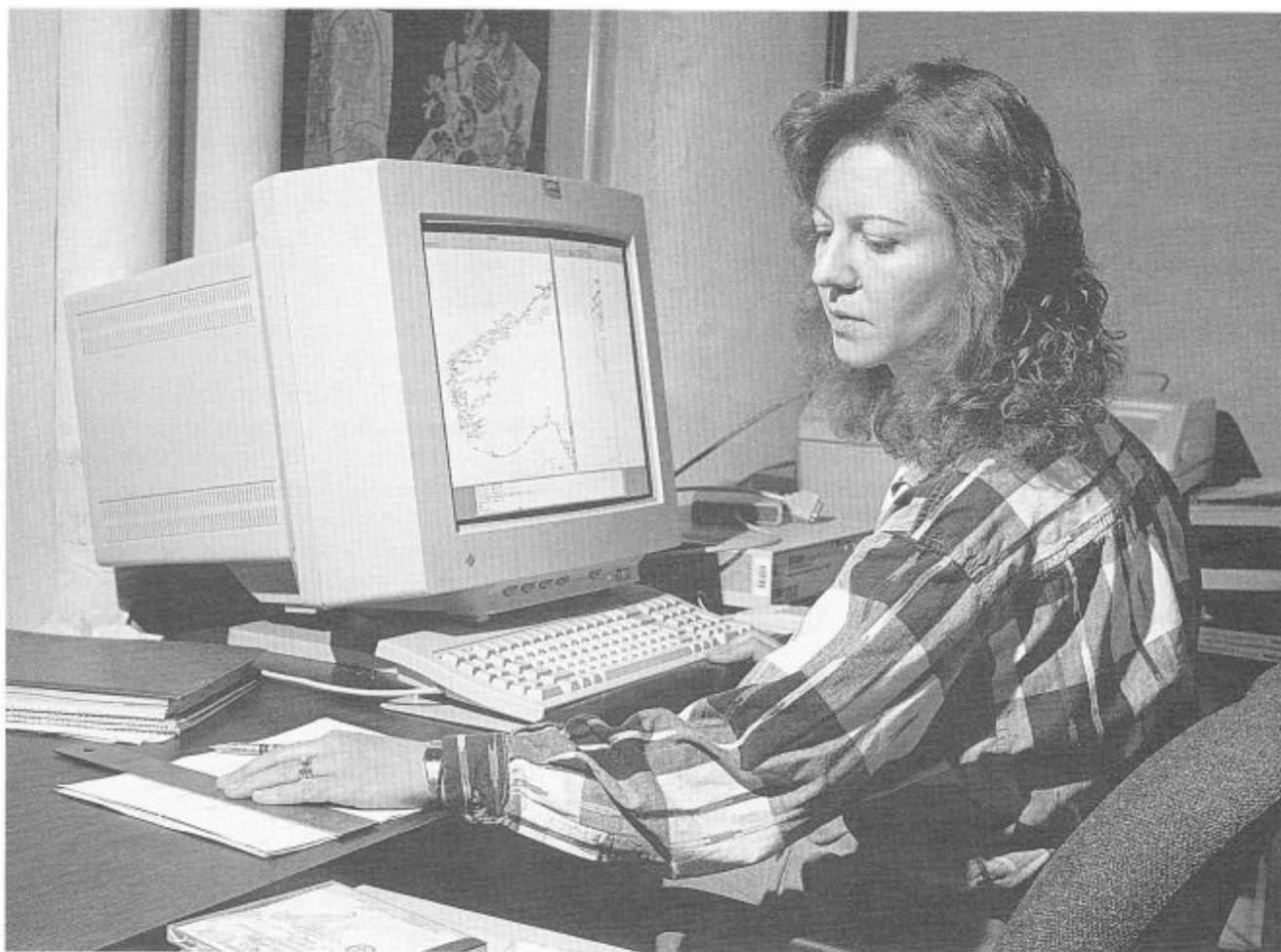


DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY

LINK

June 10, 1996



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On the cover

Monica Mroz edits a pre-production version of World Vector Shoreline Plus in the St. Louis EPPE lab. CD-ROMs of an earlier version are shown in the foreground. Photo by Jim Stepanik

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UP FRONT

**Site purchased
to consolidate
printing, distribution**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completed the necessary transactions May 2 to purchase the land for DMA's new Consolidated Printing and Distribution Facility (CPDF).

The 34.36 acre parcel of land is in Jefferson County near Arnold, Mo. The site is approximately 18 miles south of DMA's 2nd and Arsenal streets location.

Bid opening for the construction contract took place May 30, with construction award expected by June. A ground-breaking ceremony is scheduled for early July.

The Corps hosted a site visit and pre-bid meeting April 23 for prospective bidders and other interested parties. The site visit in the morning and the afternoon meeting in the 2nd Street Dining Hall were well attended, according to Warren Carter, DMA Project Engineer for the CPDF.

"The Corps of Engineers was pleased with the turnout. It appears that the project has generated a good amount of interest. We hope that translates into good, competitive bids," Carter said.

Employees will be kept posted via e-mail, *Link* and a new addition to DMA's internal web sites. Employees with Internet capability can keep abreast of project developments by accessing the CPDF web pages. The pages are being jointly developed by CPDF Transition Management Office and the Acquisition and Technology Group's Telecommunications Support Western Branch.

Links to the CPDF pages will be placed on DMA's Internal Home Page, the DMA Information Services Home Page and the DMA St. Louis Home Page. ■

Bits and Bytes

Navy Rear Adm. Joseph J. Dantone Jr.

It's been almost a month since I became your Director. I spent the first week in New Zealand at the Five Nations Mapping Conference with Mr. Earl Phillips, Mr. Jim Ayres, and Mr. Stanley Ogborn. Your reputation as the premier mapping agency in the world caused me to be treated much better than I deserved.

Since returning, I've received briefings on everything from our savings bonds drive to our Digital Production System. There's a lot going on and some really exciting challenges ahead.

We're fortunate in DMA to have a product that is more and more in demand. Our challenge is to meet that demand in terms of quantity, timeliness and format. So let's go for it.

The world's our oyster and only asks that we be bold, energetic and committed to serving our government and citizens. I pledge to you my energy, loyalty and all of the vision I can muster.

I will work to make your lives better and ensure that you're treated fairly and with the respect that you deserve.

Thanks for welcoming me as your boss. I won't let you down. Let's go to work!

Respectfully,

Jack Dantone



Conference features paperless environment

The Defense Mapping Agency has taken another step into the electronic age with the Spring 1996 Mapping, Charting and Geodesy Conference held recently near Merrifield, Va.

Organizers worked in a virtually paperless environment throughout the conference. DMA had used electronic projection of briefings in the Spring 1995 conference, but hardware constraints slowed the cycle-time for briefing slides. More powerful computers eliminated this problem.

Ira Kroll built an attendance data base and included the template to print the conference name badges on a small label printer. The data base was populated primarily via *e-mail* using a word processor table template to ensure that most DMA attendees could submit their names and other information via *e-mail*.

Roster data sheets and badges were printed just before the start of the conference, and handed to attendees for correction and addition to the data base. Badges were self-stick labels to affix to badge holders.

DMA now has a data base of approximately 400 attendees for the next conference list. Also, a dedicated DMA *e-mail* box, "MCGCONF," (INTERNET: MCGCONF@DMA.GOV) has been established to handle future conference traffic.

The action items, conference minutes, attendance roster and all presentations were constructed, reviewed and disseminated electronically. No paper copies or overhead slides were made of the briefings. Everything was on Bernoulli disks which drove the conference computers.

Presentations were constructed using a standardized presentation template, thus optimizing visual clarity. Briefings were assembled via *e-mail* on the master system disk and pre-briefed in Merrifield before finalizing. Once briefing contents were approved, they were converted to a presentation program and loaded onto the disks. The program, coupled with a more powerful computer, significantly improved the wait time for the next slide to appear on the projection screen. An infrared linked mouse controller permitted briefers to advance slides themselves. This eliminated problems and time-lags associated with flipping slides manually.

Two computers were brought to the conference to ensure that there

would be a back-up in case one computer failed and to permit conference minutes and action items to be assembled. Networked together, along with a laser printer, the computers provided powerful capabilities to process information and display it to the conference attendees immediately. Consequently, attendees could view the action items' proposed disposition as they were being deliberated.

When the conference ended, the briefings and action items files were prepared for dissemination in several formats and loaded to a DMA server. The briefings were also placed on the DMA Information Server Homepage, accessible to government users at URL "<http://dmais.dma.gov/bu/at/ATC/ATC.home.html>."

The next conference will be held in the fall. Read-ahead packages will be put on the homepage, and may be e-mailed to the principals. Updates to action items will also be posted to the homepage, and the mailbox is always available for traffic pertaining to the conference. Paperless - the future is now. ■

— by Frank Abbate, DMA C4I
Manager

DMA presents maps to Library of Congress

The Library of Congress has more than 4 million maps in its collection. It now has 103 more, thanks to the Defense Mapping Agency.

Herzegovina. They include the Inter-Entity Boundary and Cease Fire lines that resulted from the negotiations in Dayton, where DMA led a 55-member

Defense Mapping Agency said, "It is an honor for us to pass these maps on to you to add to your collection and to tell the history."

In accepting the maps, Dr. James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress, thanked DMA for reminding us that "mapping the earth's terrain is one of the most fundamental things we have to do well."

Dr. Billington, the nation's chief librarian, congratulated the Agency on both the accuracy and attractiveness of the maps.

Ralph Ehrenberg, chief of the Library's Geography and Map Division, who also attended the ceremony in the Madison Building, said that between 15 and 20 percent of the Library's map holdings are of DMA origin. "We obviously have a long standing relationship with the Agency," Ehrenberg said.

Ehrenberg and his associate, Jim Flatness, shared several maps from the Library's vast collection with the group, which included Library officials, several DMA Library employees and members of the Dayton support team.

Among those displayed were two early maps of the Balkan region by the Greek geographer and astronomer Ptolemy, who lived in Alexandria, Egypt, during the 1st century. One map was dated 1482, the other 1541.

Also on display were two more recent maps of the area, an Office of Strategic Services (now the CIA) map from World War II, and a 1920s map showing linguistic, religious and ethnic lines.

"We could have used that map in Dayton," commented General Nuber. "Had we come here first, the lines would not have been so hard to do." ■

— by Carl Goodman



Photo by Rob Cox

Air Force Maj. Gen. Philip W. Nuber presents Dr. James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress, with set of Bosnia peace maps agreed to in Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1995, by the presidents of Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia.

DMA recently presented the Library with one of 10 sets of Bosnia maps agreed to in Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1995, and formally signed in Paris, Dec. 19, 1995, by the presidents of Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia.

The maps, at the 1:50,000 scale, define the area of Bosnia-

mapping support staff that worked around the clock.

Air Force Maj. Gen. Philip W. Nuber presented the maps to Dr. James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress, during a formal ceremony at the Library May 10. In making the presentation, then-Director of the

EPPE history: Gulf War drove labs' growth

In the early 1980s, DMA realized the need for its own research-oriented organization. The answer was the Remote Work Processing Facility, or RWPF.

Four laboratories – three of DMA's plus the Army's Topographic Engineering Center – were to be combined to share information. Communication would be facilitated through ARPAnet (developed by DoD's Advanced Research Projects Agency), a predecessor of Internet, according to Steve Hux, system administrator in St. Louis.

The labs were provided equipment, but the communications functions were never fully realized, creating a fragmented environment that allowed each lab to set off in its own direction.

"Telecommunications were not what they are today," Hux said. "It was not as easy to combine efforts."

The DMA labs changed names in 1987.

"The reason we changed the name was that a lot of people thought RWPF stood for Remote *Word* Processing Facility. They figured that's where you take typing and stuff like that," Hux said.

"We tried to change the name to something a little more reflective of what we were doing, so we changed it to the Image Exploitation Facility or IEF." The lab had begun research on imagery compression, using different experiments to exploit image data to the fullest.

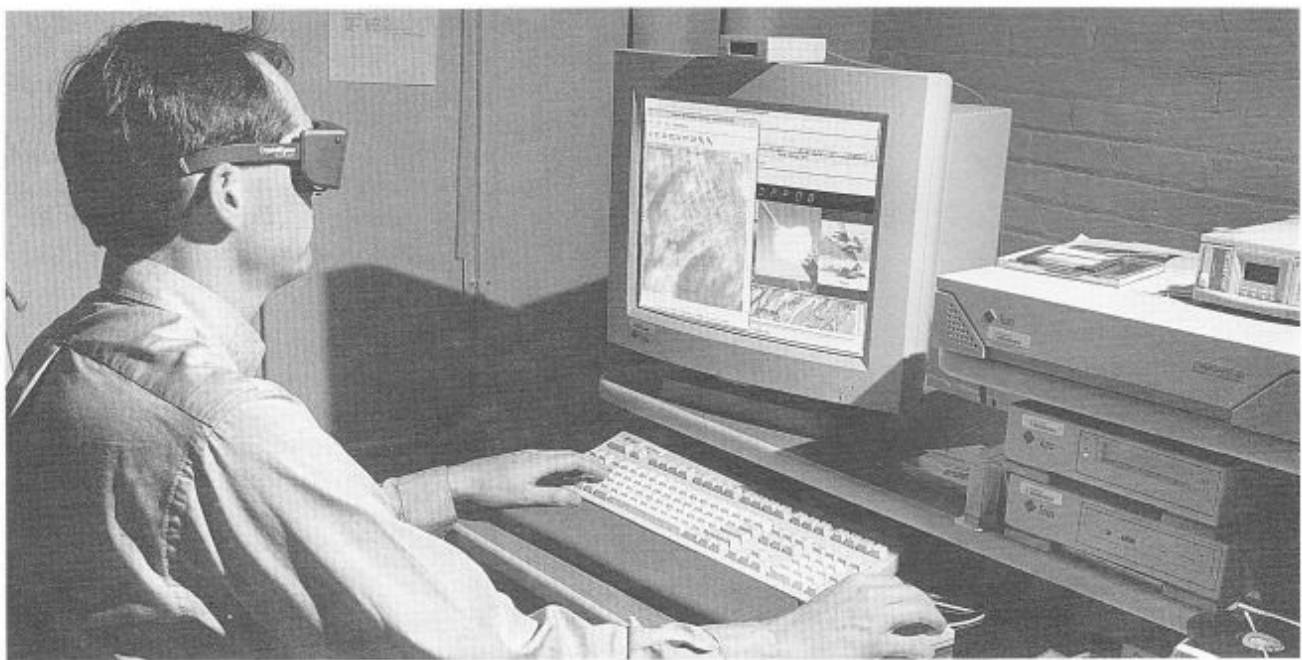
During this time, DMA entered into a contract with PAR (Pattern Analysis Recognition) Technologies to upgrade the labs in St. Louis and Bethesda. The goal was to enhance the process and production of the exploitation of imagery. The catch was production.

"We realized they (PAR Technologies) had built us a quasi-production facility. And that's not what we saw the lab as being," Hux said. "What we really needed was flexibility."

The labs must respond rapidly to current and future crises, and the only way to do that is by preparation, research, development and prototyping.

"You don't know what tomorrow's crisis is going to be, and you don't know how you will be able to respond to it without being able to estimate what it will be," he said.

The focus also moved to more user-friendly, workstation-based software. The labs were trying to leave specialized application software for common-application utility software. Once the software was developed properly, a larger portion of the work force could use it.



Jim Bellenger of the St. Louis EPPE lab wears stereo glasses to view DEW-DROP software. The package enables customers to exploit DMA's new Digital Point Positioning Data Base product.

"We wanted to build a cadre of people in the labs who would have the expertise to use and develop these common software applications. Then we would be able to respond to whatever crisis occurred," Hux said.

The development of Static Radar was an early IEF success.

"Bernie Kolo (chief of the St. Louis lab) was behind an effort to model the radar system of the B-52. From this model, radar predictions could be derived quickly on a computer workstation," he said.

"What drove us to this was a request from what was then the Air Force's Strategic Air Command. When they prepared a mission to fly, the radar navigator would have to sit down and do manual radar predictions," Hux continued. "He would draw predictions on various turning points and aiming points of what he expected to see on his radar scope."

These manually produced predictions normally took several hours. IEF's goal was computer-completed predictions in 15 minutes. They reached and exceeded it.

"Eventually, we moved this to a workstation, and now it can be accomplished in a minute and a half," Hux said.

Static radar prediction was proven effective during Operations Desert Shield and Storm.

"The Gulf War gave us a good kickoff," Hux said.

Just after the Persian Gulf War, the lab changed its name again—to the Enhanced Product Prototyping Environment (EPPE).

"EPPE became an entity during Desert Storm when rapid customer support became one of the prime mission activities," said Robert Barrett, chief of EPPE and its parent

organization, the Acquisition and Technology Group's Research and Development Office (ATIR).

"To support static radar, a person was deployed to the Persian Gulf region with the system. It was quickly recognized that DMA needed its research labs; this led to EPPE with its name, mission and function," Hux said.

During the past three years, EPPE has affirmed DMA's creed, "Responsive Today, Ready for Tomorrow," with such products as DMAMUSE™, the PowerScene™ database, and DEW-DROP. In the move toward Global Geospatial Information and Services, the research and development labs will continue to provide a point for the spear. ■

—By Don Kusturin with Paul Hurlburt

EPPE labs: the people and the mission

The people of DMA's Enhanced Product Prototyping Environment, whose jobs take courage and wit, measure themselves against the challenge of inventing products for problems from the front lines of technology.

They reinforce DMA's claim as the world's premier mapping organization. EPPE lab scientists and engineers have drawn world attention to DMA as they put new power in the hands of the warfighter with products like DMAMUSE™, PowerScene™ and its associated database, and Digital Point Positioning Data Bases (DPPDB) exploitation software.

While attempting to summarize a few of the EPPE success stories, this article focuses on the people of EPPE, their mission, and the challenges ahead.

People and their mission

Organizationally, the people of EPPE belong to ATIR, the Research and Development Branch of the Acquisition and Technology Group's Interoperability Division. The 75 civilian personnel assigned to ATIR work in EPPE laboratories and offices in St. Louis and the Washington, D.C., area.

Regardless of the work site, "everybody has a role to play, a job to do, and it gets done," said ATIR chief Robert Barrett. "For example, I'm the manager and supervisor — no more and no less. My job is to make sure we're ready — on the leading edge — from the development standpoint. That takes people. Our projects never would have come about if we hadn't had the people to do them."

Ranging in grade from GS-11 to GM-15, EPPE lab personnel include physical scientists, cartographers, geodesists, mathematicians, computer scientists, computer specialists and communication specialists.

ATIR is responsible for strategic technology planning to fulfill emerging customer requirements. The mission includes responsibility for "conceptualization, definition and development of engineering strategy, processes, digital products, geospatial technologies, services, algorithms and other technologies" to support emerging needs in providing Global Geospatial Information and Services."

"We specialize in prototyping," said Steve Hux, a system administrator in St. Louis. "After the initial development of a product, we're

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likely to work with an engineering or production group on implementation."

EPPE Lab successes include DMAMUSE™ – "the number one CD" with DMA customers, according to Bernie Kolo, ATIR branch chief in St. Louis. A software package that runs on many types of computers, DMAMUSE™ displays and manipulates any of DMA's vector and raster data sets on CD-ROM, plus raster data sets that conform to international standards.

Users can create their own maps with DMAMUSE™, a capability demonstrated dramatically during last year's Joint Warrior Interoperability Demonstration. In an unplanned exercise, DMAMUSE™ was used to enhance a raster map with coverage from a vector smart map. The new map was then transmitted to a soldier in the field wearing a computer-equipped belt. In seconds, the soldier had a tailored map in a head-up visor display linked to a Global Positioning System receiver, arming the soldier with his orientation on the map.

Another capability that has won quick acceptance from warfighters is DMAMUSE's™ ability to automate datum conversions in the field. Datums are geographic reference models which must be synchronized with weapon systems to achieve target accuracy and prevent accidental loss of life.

"DMAMUSE™ makes a rapidly growing and changing technology immediately accessible to customers; it fulfills an essential obligation to provide users with an effective means to use DMA's digital data and take advantage of new DMA products," Barrett said.

The terrain visualization system PowerScene™ was designed and developed for the Air Force, Navy and EPPE by Cambridge Research

Associates of McLean, Va. It operates on a Silicon Graphics computer.

PowerScene™ and its associated database allow users to "fly" through an area by draping elevation data over georeferenced and processed imagery. As the user manipulates controls, a monitor displays the corresponding perspective scene,

which moves in real time with the user.

In addition to developing the PowerScene™ database, EPPE personnel developed the production system to produce the imagery, known as Controlled Image Base (CIB). The elevation data is also a DMA product known as Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED).



EPPE lab personnel use new facilities in Bethesda's Erskine Hall to develop software to view vector products and other projects. From left are Jim Kren, Bernie Lauer and Linda Mallery.

Photo by Tom Barsh

With a prototype database of Bosnia developed by the EPPE lab, PowerScene™ was first used in combat by fighter aircraft pilots for target point verification and mission rehearsals during NATO's Operation Deliberate Force. It then played a critical role in the Dayton peace talks, enabling negotiators to visualize the terrain to determine where to place boundaries. EPPE personnel traveled with the specially deployed PowerScene™ units to provide on-site support.

The exploitation software for DPPDB, developed by the EPPE lab, operates on UNIX-based SUN workstations. The DPPDB Exploitation Workstation Drop (DEW-DROP) software is used to obtain precise geographic positions, or points, by transferring parameters from reconnaissance imagery to geographically referenced stereo digital imagery from the DPPDB product covering the same area.

With DEW-DROP, users can select interactively a target and calculate the target's geographic coordinates. The exploitation system replaces complicated mensuration equipment that was used with the old PPDB product on film chips. Demonstrated as a prototype last year, DEW-DROP has achieved rapid acceptance as the standard for DPPDB exploitation.

While DMAMUSE™, the PowerScene™ database, and DPPDB exploitation software have won acclaim for the EPPE labs, there are other projects and technical accomplishments.

Challenges Ahead

Lab personnel currently are supporting or leading a variety of large and small research and development activities, demonstrations and initiatives. Among these are developing the Joint Mapping Tool Kit for the Global Command and Control System, supporting DMA's

migration toward Global Geographic Information and Services and producing an advanced prototype of the World Vector Shoreline.

The Joint Mapping Tool Kit will give GCCS users access to such DMA products as the Controlled Image Base, Digital Terrain Elevation Data and Digital Chart of the World. Integrated with other elements of the GCCS, the JMTK will show warriors their battlespace and satisfy joint information requirements. The GCCS will support the warfighter at the command post and eventually in the cockpit, on the bridge and in the foxhole.

Under the GGI&S concept, high-quality geospatial data will be produced, warehoused and supplied to customers with less emphasis on producing finished digital and hardcopy products.

EPPE is supporting a GGI&S test-bed operation designed to achieve limited operational capability (LOC). The test-bed activity includes test databases of products and data to further refine GGI&S requirements. According to ATIR officials, LOC is the first step toward implementing the GGI&S concept, providing old and new customers with the data they need to build their own products.

The pre-production version of World Vector Shoreline Plus product was developed and produced by EPPE personnel. Available on CD-ROM, the product is used in many weapons systems. The prototype provides geospatial information at six scales, with maritime boundaries at 1:250,000.

While meeting these and other new challenges, the EPPE is also transforming itself into a virtual lab. Several communication networks are being added, creating an environment so that a person in St. Louis will have access to the same equipment and information as someone in Bethesda. With everyone on line, there will be, in effect, one lab.

"We're taking advantage of the technology that's available," said Bernie Lauer, EPPE technical coordinator in Bethesda. "Before the end of the calendar year, we should have full capability, including links to organizations outside DMA."

EPPE will also link with non-DMA sites like the Institute for Defense Analysis and the Army's Topographic Engineering Center. As members of the Corporate Research and Development Laboratory, outlined in DMA's Reinvention Implementation Plan, EPPE personnel will work directly with scientists and engineers in industry, universities and other government organizations.

CRDL will enable EPPE to "bonus off" a core of world class personnel supported by state-of-the-art research and development facilities, ATIR officials said.

The expanded test-bed facilities to develop new products and systems "will maximize our resources," said Jim Kren, EPPE lab administrator in Bethesda.

"It's an investment," Barrett agreed. "There's no question that EPPE is going to have an even greater role to play in NIMA," the new National Imagery and Mapping Agency. ■

— by Paul Hurlburt
Some information for this article is based on the DMA fiscal 1995 Summary and Activities Report for the Acquisition and Technology Group's Research and Development Office. Don Kusturin contributed.

TSP lets you borrow from yourself

The Thrift Savings Plan open season is in progress now through July 31. TSP covers employees under both the Federal Employees Retirement System and Civil Service Retirement System.

If you need a loan, and you meet certain criteria, you can borrow money from yourself through the Thrift Savings Plan loan program.

The TSP loan program allows federal employees to borrow against their individual Thrift Savings Plan accounts. Last year, about \$380 million was lent to federal employees through the program.

Borrowing against your TSP account can be an attractive option for several reasons. The primary attraction is probably the low interest rate available on TSP loans.

The interest on all TSP loans is based on the latest available 12-month G Fund rate – 6.69 percent as of February 1996. In all months, the G Fund rate is almost certain to be well below the interest rate banks and other financial institutions charge to individual borrowers.

TSP loans cost less because there are no origination fees and other administrative expenses. All you pay is the interest.

Finally, the interest and principal paid on a TSP loan goes directly back into the individual borrower's TSP account. You pay interest to yourself, not to a bank.

By law, there are tight restrictions on who can get a TSP loan, what they can get it for, and how they can pay it back. Here's a rundown:

TSP loans are granted only to individuals who intend to use the money for one of four specific reasons: To purchase a primary residence, pay education expenses, pay for medical costs, or help compensate for a financial hardship. Documentation is required, and no exceptions to the four restrictions will be granted.

- TSP residential loans can be used to finance the purchase of any type of living space, including a condominium, a houseboat or a cabin, provided it will be your principal residence. You cannot borrow TSP money to buy a vacation home, refinance an existing mortgage or invest in land or commercial property; most home improvements are not covered.

- TSP education loans can be used to help pay for any educational expenses incurred by you, your spouse, your children and anyone else you can claim as a dependent on your federal income tax form.

- TSP medical loans can be used to pay for any medical costs which were not covered by your health insurance and which are deductible on your income taxes. These loans can be for your spouse or dependents as well.

- TSP financial hardship loans are granted in cases where your monthly expenses exceed your monthly net income, and you do not have enough savings or other assets to cover them. Hardship loans can also be granted to individuals who incur extraordinary expenses such as uninsured personal casualty losses; unpaid legal costs associated with a divorce or separation; or costs linked

to home improvements or household help required because of an illness or accident to you, your spouse or one of your dependents.

You must borrow at least \$1,000, and you can borrow up to \$50,000. However, the amount of your loan cannot exceed the amount of your own contributions plus total earnings in your account; government contributions don't count.

TSP loans are available only to current employees in an active pay status. If you're covered by the FERS retirement system, you must get spousal consent for a loan; if you're covered by CSRS, spousal consent is not required, but your spouse will be notified of the loan in writing.

You can apply for a TSP loan at any time. It usually takes about two months for borrowers to receive their money.

The money you borrow is, in effect, deducted from your TSP account total, and so earns no interest. As soon as the money is paid back into your account, however, it begins earning interest again.

You can have two outstanding TSP loans at one time, provided that the second loan falls within the restrictions listed above and that timely payments are being made on your first loan. Further, you cannot have two residential loans or two hardship loans outstanding at once.

You may reamortize once during the life of your loan, either to pay it back more quickly or to extend the period of repayment.

Education, medical and hardship loans must be paid back in a time period that falls between one and four years. Residential loans can be paid back in a period of up to 15 years.

Loan payments can be made only by payroll allotments in substantially equal amounts. The allotments will continue if you transfer to another site or agency, though you are advised to check with your new payroll office to make certain that this is being done.

If you are in an approved non-pay status for less than 90 days, and you properly inform the office servicing your TSP loan, your payments can be suspended and then extended upon your return. If your non-pay status extends beyond 90 days, you must either reamortize your loan or pay it in full.

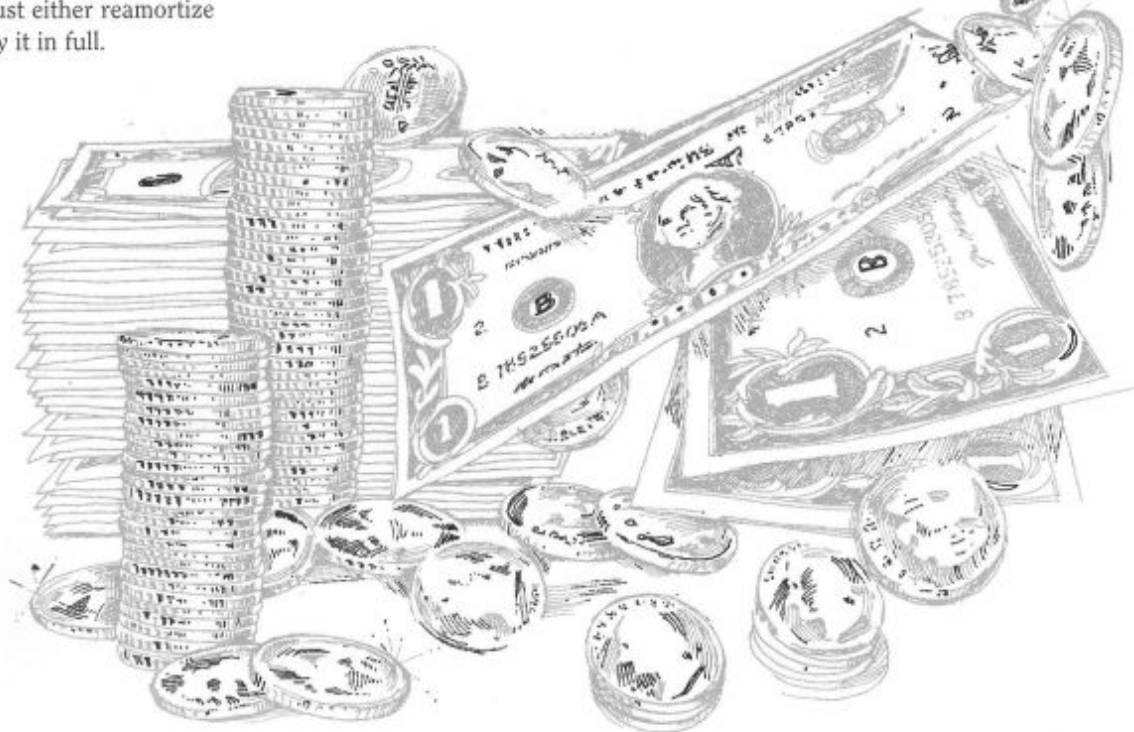
You can prepay your loan, but only by paying off the entire outstanding balance using a certified check, a cashier's check or a money order. Partial payments and uncertified personal checks are not allowed.

As soon as you retire or leave federal service for any reason, any outstanding TSP loan must be paid in full within 90 days. If payment is not received, a taxable distribution of your account can be declared. This means that your account balance will be used to pay off your loan, and the payment will be reported to the Internal Revenue Service as taxable income. Depending on your age and employment status, you can then be liable for a 10 percent early withdrawal penalty on top of the taxes you owe.

And there's one final blow. Processing such an action will probably cause a delay in the processing of the withdrawal of any money remaining in your account.

To avoid this unpleasant circumstance, borrow only what you think you can pay back before you end your federal career. ■

— by Army News Service



Artist captures Asian-American cultures



HIRO

DMA celebrated May with Asian Pacific Heritage Month. During a workshop on cultural diversity, employees explored racial and cultural diversity as a positive force enhancing their awareness and sensitivity toward one another.

Arlington, Va., based artist HIRO (left), an American of Japanese descent, affirmed how two cultures can create a meaningful message by using a combination of both American and Asian techniques in her work.

A hands-on painting workshop involved employees working together (below) on a mural and doing individual projects. The workshop was followed by a discussion and analysis of the art and its meanings.

The workshop also encouraged employees to explore preconceived notions about how they see other races and nationalities. Workshop participants were encouraged to recognize and explore how their own prejudices may prevent them from celebrating America's diversity.

Two of HIRO's paintings are exhibited at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History's exhibition "A More Perfect Union: Japanese Americans and the United States Constitution." ■



Photos by Ted Keith



The DMA Director has selected the following DMA employees for four Senior Executive Service positions in the Operations Group:

Paula Bell - assistant director, Source Management Division, Eastern Office;

John Sorvik - associate director, International Operations Division;

Darryl Crumpton - assistant director, Data Generation Division Western Office;

Mark Schultz - associate director, Operations Support Division.

These selections are subject to the Office of Personnel Management approval.

In other moves, **Marvin Smalling** was named director, Procurement. Smalling is currently a SES member at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and is expected to report for duty around June 9. Navy Lt. Cmdr. **David P. Boettcher**, arrived at OG's Customer Support

Team Support Office in Merrifield. He will served as production plans manager. He was stationed aboard the *USS Coronado*, home port San Diego. **Marcia F. Ehlers** will serve as the new executive officer for Earl Phillips, director of OG. Ehlers will be reassigned to the position for one year. Her phone number is (314) 263-4465, DSN 693-4465, Mail Stop L-89.

IN MEMORIAM

Joshua Thomas Benton, 4-day-old-son of Navy Petty Officer Anthony Benton, died recently at Children's Hospital of the King's Daughter in Norfolk, Va. Petty Officer Benton is a navigational information specialist assigned to DMA's Atlantic office in Norfolk. The infant is survived by his parents, grandparents and great grandparents.

Bill Clemons, husband of Janet Clemons, died recently after a lengthy bout with cancer. Janet Clemons works in the Point Positioning Database Replication and Duplication Office at DMA in St. Louis.

Charles R. Wittman, 84, a former employee of the Army Map Service, DMA's predecessor, died recently after a stroke. He also served as chief hydrographer for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration where he was awarded the administration's Bronze Medal for his accomplishments in mapping the sea floor. Survivors include two sons, two granddaughters and a great-grandson.

Trouble desk service here to help

DMA employees having problems with mainframe computers, typewriters, Product Management Segment workstations or desktop computer systems can get help through the Trouble Desk Service.

The team supports DMA for maintenance problem reporting and tracking. After the problem is called in, they contact the maintenance organization responsible for correcting the problem, tracks it and updates the status.

The team is organized into three groups: TDS technicians, maintenance management information system technicians and the database administrator. The team processes an average of 2,000 trouble tickets, loads 400 equipment records and generates 400 standard reports and 50 ad-hoc reports monthly. They also provide maintenance information to all levels of DMA management and the Joint Commission on Printing. And, they help customers complete DMA Form 4151-3, *DMA Identification Record*, so that a DMAID can be assigned to a piece of equipment.

Located in St. Louis, the desk can be reached at DSN 693-4751 or 263-4751 in St. Louis. There's also a toll-free number. That's 1-800-852-8931.

Policy on global positioning system announced

Paul G. Kaminski, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, participated in a White House ceremony announcing the first comprehensive statement of U.S. policy on the management and use of the Global Positioning System. This policy statement, according to Kaminski, marks a milestone in the evolution of GPS as a critical defense resource and an equally critical economic and scientific resource that will benefit the U.S. and the world.

GPS represents the best of American scientific and technical ingenuity and highlights the positive results that can be achieved when the military and civil sectors cooperate in creating a true dual-use system.

GPS consists of a constellation of 24 satellites, a world-wide signal monitoring and control network and a family of military and civilian user equipment. As the developer and operator of GPS, the Defense Department advocated its use for civilian purposes. GPS is intended to provide a substantial military competitive advantage for the U.S. and its allies over any potential adversaries while at the same time serving a broad range of civilian applications.

GPS applications have grown enormously in the civilian sector. GPS use already exists far beyond the simple scope of navigation and positioning, as the system has evolved into an information resource and an integral part of the Global Information Infrastructure. Throughout this process, DoD has worked as a partner with both federal and private civil organizations.


Council sponsors picnic for Bethesda employees

DMA's Bethesda Civilian Welfare Council is sponsoring a picnic at Kings Dominion July 27. The picnic is open to only employees assigned to the Bethesda complex.

Tickets cost \$5 per employee, \$15 for each employee's adult guest and \$10 for each employee's child ages 3-12. The cost includes entry to the park, all rides, shows and an all-you-can-eat picnic lunch. Employees may purchase up to six tickets.

The picnic will be served from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. The menu includes char-broiled hamburgers and hot-dogs, fried chicken, potato salad, baked beans, ice cream cup and other refreshments.

The park is open 10 a.m.-10 p.m., with fireworks at 10 p.m. Tickets go on sale Wednesdays and Fridays starting July 2. Sales end July 26. ■



ACCOLADES

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Bastholm, Kenneth M.
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Behrens, Susan J.
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Berra, Thomas P.
Blehar, Raymond M.
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Bohnert, Charles M.
Bove, Mary E.
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Brannan, Joseph Jr.
Breckner, William L.
Brewer, Elmer W.
Brewster, Vicki K.
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Burch, Tyler B.
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Cornman, June L.
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Covington, Robert N.
Crabtree, Billy R.
Crawford, Carol J.
Crawford, Patricia A.
Crone, Harry C.
Crosby, Robert D.
Culbertson, Deborah

Custard, Catherine
Cutler, Cecil H.
Dalton, Eddie G.
Dean, May C.
Debrecht, Steven J.
Decker, Jimmy S.
Defino, Stephen J.
Dellinger, John D. Jr.
Dempsey, Albert Jr.
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Derocher, Barbara M.
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Dickerson, Jay L.
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Dobberstein, Jessica
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Droneburg, Denise E.
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Fogwell, James F.
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Freeman, Silvia D.
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Georges, Debbie Jo
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Suggestions

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Renschen, Christina
Siems, Timothy W.



Flag Day

June 14, 1996

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