

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

June/July 1991 #91-07

ALASKAN REGION

Intercom



Federal Employees Among the Best

FEA 1990 Awards



Grace Davis-Nerney, lauded for her work organizing the Tundra Tykes Federal Child Care Center.



Charlene Derry, winner in Category 3 for GS 12 and above.

When Bill Phillips,
Deputy Director of the Office of
Personnel Management, addressed the Anchorage Federal
Employee of the Year luncheon,
he said that Federal workers are
"among the best." Phillips was
preparing the crowd for the
descriptions of outstanding
performance that would come as
the nominees for the 1990
awards were introduced.

"Public employees often accept success as routine," said Phillips. But we should never underestimate our contribution to the nation.

As an example of outstanding performance, he cited Kevin Bach, the air traffic controller whose name became a household word for a few days after the Sioux City, Iowa, crash during which his quick reaction aided in rescue efforts. Phillips said public opinion polls later indicated that although the public recognized his name, few could identify the agency for whom he worked.

With that, Phillips encouraged the audience to take pride in its performance as public servants, and he went on to name the winners, two of whom are FAA employees, Charlene Derry and Tracy Tideswell.



Tracy Tideswell was attending air traffic control training, so husband Tony graciously accepted her award.

COLA Letter From OPM to Regional Administrator



United States Office of Personnel Management

Washington, D.C. 20415

JUL 1 0 1991

m Reply Refer To

Your Releases

Mr. Ted R. Beckloff, Jr.
Regional Administrator
Federal Aviation Administration
22 West 7th Avenue \$14
Anchorage, AK 99513-7587

Dear Mr. Beckloff:

Thank you for your letter to the Director regarding nonforeign area cost-of-living allowances (COLA). I am responding on her behalf. You provided extensive comments on the report the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) published in the <u>Federal</u> <u>Register</u> on February 26, 1991.

Let me assure you that OPM has no plans to reduce immediately the COLA of Federal employees in any of the allowance areas. Before we take any further action, we will complete our analysis of the many comments we have received in response to the publication of the report in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

We appreciate the extra effort your organization extended in reviewing the Runzheimer report, and you can be sure that your comments will be given serious consideration during this process.

Thank you for sharing your views and expressing your interest in the COLA program.

Phyllis G. Foley Chief Wage Systems Division

Cost-Of-Living Versus Cost-Of-Labor

Cost-of-labor and cost-ofliving are related but different. The new interim 8 percent geographic pay for New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco is not based on the cost-of-living. Instead, it is based on the costof-labor. When cost-of-living is measured, economists look at the cost of goods and services within a locality. When they measure the cost-of-labor, economists look at how much employers pay their employees for specific kinds and levels of work.

Businesses generally do not base salaries on cost-ofliving, but rather on the salary levels necessary to be competitive in hiring the people they need. The new interim geographic pay is designed to do the same thing for the Federal Government, that is, make Federal pay comparable to what other non-Federal employers pay in the same area.

(Reprinted from DOT Pay Report Number: 91-6, June 1991)

FAA Blood Drive

by Cynthia Endsley, AAL-17

Many many thanks, from the Blood Bank and from the ultimate users to the 26 people who donated blood at the FAA Blood Drive on May 8. Co-chairs for the Blood Drive were Mike Thompson, AAL-501, and Will Faville, NATCA Regional Rep.

Donators were: Ted
Beckloff, Will Faville, Stanley
Beck, Patti Fox, Linda Durand,
Tess Staples, Ed Doherty,
Deborah Hoelscher, Lonnie
Brewington, Dolores Coates, Earl
Hakari, Merna Mobley, Charles
Moody, Mike Goings, James
Boyd, Barto Bledsaw, Lillian
Demoski, John Brister, Robert
Hodge, Lee Muller, Stephen
Powell, Andy Billick, Jean
Mahoney, Maggie Grier, Ken
Moore, and Cynthia Endsley.

Nine additional kindhearted, warm-blooded individuals (you know who you are!) were ready and willing to donate blood but were not able - due primarily to low iron. Linda Swanke, AAL-300, suggests that the iron count can be raised by eating red meat (particularly liver), green leafy vegetables, dried beans and peas, dried fruits, and enriched grains and cereals. Also, eating foods high in Vitamin C at the same meal as iron-rich foods helps facilitate the absorption of iron into the blood.



First to donate blood was Regional Administrator **Ted Beckloff** (in chair), pictured here with co-chairs of the drive **Mike Thompson** (center) and **Will Faville** (right).

Intercom

Office of Public Affairs 222 West 7th Avenue, #14 Anchorage, Alaska 99513 (907) 271-5296

EDITOR
Ivy P. Moore
Regional Administrator
Ted R. Beckloff, Jr.
Public Affairs Officer
Joette Storm

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If you have questions, suggestions, or complaints, please call the Editor at 271-5169.

Aviation Education Corner

by Mary Lou D. Wojtalik Aviation Education Coordinator

Our Aviation Education program has taken a giant leap forward since Admiral Busey declared it to be one of his three top priorities for 1991.

Just since January we have accomplished the following aviation education programs:



Left to right: Phil Woodruff, APA-100; Dick Hamlin; Mary Lou Wojtalik

Administrator's Award for Excellence in Aviation Education-This national award was presented to Dick Hamlin, a high school teacher in Ketchikan who has dedicated a tremendous portion of his classroom and personal life to helping students learn about aviation. Regional Administrator Ted Beckloff displayed his admiration and respect for Mr. Hamlin by sending him to the national Congress on Aviation and Space Education in New Orleans as a guest of the Alaskan Region FAA. While at the Congress, Dick was officially recognized by the Manager of the Aviation Education Program. APA-100, for his aviation education efforts.

International Art Contest—

This annual art contest was a real success again this year. From the dozens of entries submitted to our office, a team of three judges selected the nine entries that were then forwarded to Washington, D.C., where they competed in the national competition. We are happy to announce that one of our Alaskan entries drawn by Michael Losh of Kodiak won 2nd place in the national competition and was entered in competition in Paris, France, for the international award. The theme of this year's contest was "Modern Explorers of the Air."



Aviation Youth Academy— This year's program is more exciting than ever as we plan a Youth Academy in the Fairbanks and Anchorage areas. The Fairbanks academy will run from July 30-August 1, while the Anchorage program will take place August 5-9. Students in grades 6-8 have been identified to participate in these academies that will involve every aspect of aviation imaginable. In addition to classroom activities such as building planes and rockets. students will be exposed to the exciting world of aviation through field trips to the airport, FAA facilities, and private industry locations where they will learn about aviation maintenance. photography, service areas, weather, search & rescue operations, and the list goes on and on. Academies like these are being coordinated all over the United States through the FAA Aviation Education Program.

Aviation Education Resource Center-We dedicated our first aviation education resource center in the State of Alaska at the University of Alaska Fairbanks library. Students, teachers, and the public now have on-the-spot access to many FAA publications that include everything from teachers' guides containing lessons in aviation to a Smithsonian article on air traffic controllers, reading on women in aviation, etc. There also is a set of video tapes that cover 48 different areas of aviation. We currently are working with the University of Alaska Anchorage to establish an aviation education resource center in Alaska's largest city.

FAA State Fair Exhibit—The C-123 aircraft is out of the picture after many years of being our display area for FAA at the State Fairgrounds. Something new for 1991 and 1992 has happened. We plan to set up our exhibit inside the Don Sheldon Building. which is a perfect location with high visibility, a good roof over everyone's head, and heat. So all you exhibit volunteers who froze your toes and stood under leaks in the ceiling of the C-123 can rejoice-your time has come to talk about FAA in comfort for the next 2 years.

By next month, we should be updating our Speaker's Bureau fact sheets. So all you Toastmasters and and Toastmistresses prepare to get out there in the community and talk about aviation.

See you next month!





Dick Mathews, AAL-517, shows the evidence that a local cat made "appropriate" use of the AWOS information at the fly-in safety seminar at Palmer.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

HUMAN AFFAIRS

ALASKA

Confidentiality And Telephone Calls

One of the benefits of having an Employee Assistance Program through Human Affairs of Alaska is the 24-hour telephone number which allows employees to contact a counselor in emergency situations. Employees outside of Anchorage may call 1-800-478-2812; employees in the Anchorage area may call 562-2812.

When an employee contacts Human Affairs after hours, an answering service representative will take a message and ask a counselor to return your call within 30 minutes. If you are not available when the counselor returns your call, he/she will not leave their name in order to protect your confidentiality. If you are frequently away from your phone, you may miss the counselor's call.

Because no message is left by the counselor, you may think the counselor is not responding to your request for service. If you suspect that you have missed a counselor's call, leave another message for the counselor and specify several times that you would be available to receive the counselor's call.

This may sound cumbersome; however, it will protect your confidentiality. If, on the other hand, you don't mind if the counselor leaves a name, please indicate this when you phone in your request for service.

Confidentiality is a crucial part of our Employee Assistance Program. Counselors are available to help employees solve problems involving marital and family stress, legal and financial problems, difficulties centering on children, alcoholism, drug abuse, mental health, and elderly care. Human Affairs offers both a counseling and referral service.

Questions regarding the EAP may be referred directly to Human Affairs or to Carol Marvel, your EAP Manager, at 271-3572.

Youth and Advertising

- * By the age of 18, a child will have seen 100,000 beer commercials.
- * Two our of five children will have tried wine coolers before age 13.
- * Alcohol is the leading cause of death of those between the ages of 16 and 24.
- * The economic costs to society of alcoholism and alcohol abuse are estimated at nearly \$117 billion a year, including \$18 billion from premature deaths, \$66 billion in reduced work effort, and \$13 billion for treatments.

- * Alcohol use kills 100,000 each year; 25 times as many as all illegal drugs.
- * Among state-prison inmates, 532,000 drank heavily before committing rapes, burglaries, and assaults.

Don't allow your future to be sucked into a bottle.

- * Alcohol use increases the chances of getting cancer in the digestive tract, liver, and colon.
- * Drinking by expectant mothers can cause birth defects and is a major cause of mental retardation in children.

These are facts you are not apt to find in the carefree, exciting, romantic world of commercials.

So when you are next asked to buy America's favorite dangerous drug, remember these facts — and don't allow your future to be sucked into a bottle.

For the past 10 years, FAA has had an active, ongoing Employee Assistance Program. If you or a family member or coworker need help, our EAP contractor, Human Affairs of Alaska, is just a phone call away.

> Human Affairs Alaska 4300 B Street, Suite 606 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

> Telephone (907) 562-2812 Outside Anchorage call 1-800-478-2812



Around the World

Fairbanks continues to be a prominent stop in "around-the-world" flights. On June 5, 1991, A. J. Caruse and his team landed at Fairbanks in a Fairchild Metroliner twin turbo prop. They are retracing Wiley Post's flight of 1931. The crew of seven stated that they now have a better understanding of the difficulty of flights conducted during that era.

Safety Tips for ATV and Vehicle Operation

Summertime is here again. It's time to get out the all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), the motor homes, and family automobiles for trips to our favorite recreation site or just sightseeing with visiting relatives and friends.

Several important safety precautions will increase our chance of having a good driving experience.

Federal Automotive Commodity
Center in a recent publication
states that "proper tire inflation
pressure on both new and
retread tires is the single most
important factor in tire overall
performance and reliability.
Underinflation is the worst enemy
of truck tires. The primary cause
of tire blow-outs, both new and
retread, can be traced back to
improper air pressure
(underinflation)."

Retread tires — Placing a retread tire on a vehicle is a subjective decision which should be based on the following factors:

✓ Type of vehicle

✓ Steering axle load

✓ Operating speeds and duration at highway speeds

✓ Types of roads to be operated on

✓ Sound tire maintenance accessibility NOTE: Tire casings that have been retreaded more than one time should not be placed on the steering axle!

ATV operation — ATV's are a lot of fun and are very useful vehicles. When operated in accordance with the warnings published by the manufacturer, they are generally safe. The warnings are:

✓ Never operate this vehicle if you are under the age of 16.

✓ This vehicle can be hazardous to operate. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

✓ Severe Injury or death can result if you do not follow these instructions: * Before you operate this ATV, read the owner's manual and all the labels.

* Never operate this ATV without proper instruction. Beginners should complete a certified training course.

* Never carry a passenger.

* Never operate this ATV on paved surfaces.

* Never operate this ATV on public roads.

* Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.

* Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.

* Never operate this ATV at excessive speeds.

* Never attempt wheelies, jumps, or other stunts.

Strict adherence to these rules will greatly reduce the accident and injury rates associated with ATV operation.

Drive carefully. Keep equipment in good mechanical condition and operate it as specified in the operator's manual.



Paul Tutko (center) is congratulated upon his retirement by his supervisor, Claudia Hoversten (right), AAL-42, as his wife looks on.



CivilAir Club scholarships in aviation technology were given to Ronald Phillips (left), Kirk M. Towner (center), and Tye Box (not pictured). Deputy Regional Administrator Don Kell made the presentation. The scholarships were \$500 each.

Fishing...Biggest Boating Danger

Fishing looks much safer than some other water sports, such as water skiing. Yet fishing accounts for almost 55 percent of the fatal boating accidents and water skiing less than 5 percent, say authorities.

Many anglers apparently fall overboard because fishing often leads to standing and moving about in a boat. Boating industry figures show that fishing is far more the most popular reason for buying or renting an outboard boat. So if you are one of the 28 million serious fishermen identified by the U.S. Census Bureau, or even one of the 45 million who fish casually every year, don't do the risky things that frequently turn one of man's noblest recreations into tragedy.

Some of the main hazards encountered while fishing in a small boat are water and hooks! Some other hazards you may wish to avoid:

 Becoming excited when landing a fish. Usually you can land a fish while sitting. If you must stand to keep a line from fouling, your companion should stay seated and keep the boat on an even keel.

2) Alone in a boat, it's easy to lose your balance while moving forward to drop or hoist anchor. Step on the boat bottom amidships, not on the seat. Keep low, with one hand on the side. A stem anchor lets a lone fisherman keep his seat.

3) Avoid precarious reaching and balancing to get unhooked after a bad cast. A sudden movement, hard turn, accidentally throwing motor in reverse, and hitting a rock or snag all make standing risky anytime.

4) Stepping into a boat with a motor is a good way to lose your balance and motor. Set the motor on the dock, get in and plant your feet, then swing the motor in and over the transom.

5) A trademark of the professional fishing guide seems to be a perch on the motor. Don't try to imitate him. You're not the old pro he is, and you can prove your amateur status quickly if you hit a rock or snag.

6) Never goof off while running at full throttle to a fishing area or heading home at dusk. Keep a sharp watch for rocks, floating debris, and other boats.

 A life preserver or buoyant cushion should be provided for each person in a boat.

8) Hooks are the fisherman's number 2 threat, not usually fatal, but always painful and sometimes disabling, as in an eye injury. Sidearm casting is the chief culprit in serious hook mishaps. Always cast overhand.

Regional Safety and Health Manager Charles A. Gilmore



Woodford Advises Australia on ATC

Australia is revamping its air traffic control system to more closely resemble that of the United States, and Joe Woodford, Anchorage Air Route Traffic Control Center manager, is helping them.

Recently, Woodford was the guest of the Australian Civil Aviation Authority in Sydney and Canberra, Australia. His time was spent answering dozens of questions about how U.S. controllers assist and track aircraft.

How Woodford
got the invitation is something of
a tribute to the quality
of service provided by the

Anchorage
ARTCC. When Dick
Smith, chairman of the
board of the Australian
CAA, flew across Alaska
earlier this year, he was
impressed with the

handling he received. Upon return to Australia he made some calls to Alaska to find out more about the system. Smith's calls were referred to Joe Woodford, who did his best to share information about the U.S. system.

"Smith.

a longtime critic of the Australian CAA, found himself heading the organization and set about to modernize it from top to bottom," explains Joe. He was particularly interested in how centers operate and how the airspace is divided. Currently Australia's CAA handles every aircraft from start to completion of a flight.

Smith is proposing to operate the Aussie system on a cost recovery basis, charging pilots for various services. Thus, pilots will be able to choose the services they want.

Woodford says he reviewed the airspace plan in

relation to U.S. procedures and made a number of presentations on the ARTCC operations. "I answered lots of questions on issues such as redundancy, satellite communications, search and rescue procedures and the relationship of the flight service stations to centers," he says.

Some of the changes on line for the Australian system include new equipment. The CAA is currently evaluating complete systems offered by five manufacturers. Another change

traffic for the continent.
Woodford agrees that with the present volume of air traffic two centers are adequate.

will be the reduction of centers

from six to two to handle all the

In addition to Woodford's visit, the CAA has hired a U.S.

consultant and is sending representative here to tour various FAA facilities.

"The planned changes to the Australian ATC system are of great concern to the CAA employees as well as the users," says Woodford. "The users are concerned they will be losing services as they move to a "demand" system. Meanwhile the reduction of flight service stations and consolidation of centers will result in reduced staffing requirements throughout the system, and that is a concern for employees.

"The philosophy of the CAA people I met is much like that of most of us in the FAA," says Woodford. "They want their agency to be the best it can be. For me this was a wonderful opportunity to get a look at another system from the inside and I really appreciated the experience."

Joette Storm Public Affairs Officer

FAA Recruiter Skills Get Fine Tuning

The Alaskan Region was a pacesetter again for FAA thanks to Vince Casey (AAL-14R) and Ginger Llewellyn (AAL-14R) who coordinated the first regional Collateral Duty Recruiter Training course. The 2day course was presented by Estella Guerrero, a Chicago Office of Personnel Management trainer contracted by the FAA. Participants in the training included employees from the FAA, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, and Bureau of Land Management.

The recruitment training utilized human resource dynamics that targeted recruitment diversity. Dave Benton, Affirmative Employment Program Manager and member of the National Recruitment team, stated that, "We are expanding our human resource effort more broadly and more extensively, partially in that it is good business, and we have to assure a competitive workforce."

"The FAA is a leader in recruitment," according to Benton, "and Workforce 2000 is in motion now. We cannot wait!"

The Alaskan Region took a real leadership role in hosting this first FAA training session for recruiters, and it is expected that other regions will pattern their recruiting courses after this successful venture that was coordinated through the Human Resource Management Division.



(Left to right) Vince Casey, Dave Benton, Ginger Llewellyn, unidentified participant, and Estelle Guerrero

GADO, ACDO, DODO— All Extinct

All General Aviation District Offices and Air Carrier District Offices (GADO and ACDO) have been phased out and redesignated as Flight Standards District Offices. The process of redesignation occurred over the past several years and is now complete.

In the Alaskan Region, the GADO's and ACDO's were phased out during the early 1980's.

Take This Quiz

How Much Do You Value Diversity?

Here's a short quiz that helps find out how you view cultural diversity. The survey comes from the DOT Office of Work Force Diversity.

Rate your responses to the following statements on a 1-to-5 scale: 1 represents low agreement, 5 represents high agreement.

I recognize my personal and cultural values and know which values

I am able to compromise without losing my integrity.

I adapt my communication style to the demands of the situation.

I listen as much as I speak; I do not interrupt.

I appreciate different ways of communicating.

I do not judge people on their accents.

I make an effort to talk about differences and try to include people in discussions that affect them.

I never make ethnic or sexist jokes, and I object when others do.

I never make remarks that are "hot buttons" for "different" individuals.

I am interested in the ideas of people who do not think as I do, and I respect their opinions even when I disagree with them.

I participate in the social events of my organization.

I take steps to make sure I get the right experiences and training to meet my career goals.

I consider the effect of cultural and other differences on messages being transmitted, and I check my assumptions.

I help others get ahead, just as others have helped me.

Some of my friends or associates are different from me in age, race, gender, physical abilities, economic status, culture, or education level.

I recognize that I am a product of my upbringing and experiences and my way is not the only or "right" way.

I am patient and flexible and can accept different ways of getting a job done as long as the results are good.

In unfamiliar situations, I watch and listen before acting.

I am sensitive to the feelings of others and observe their reaction when I am talking.

I am aware of my prejudices and consciously try to control my assumptions about people.

I have identified for myself a mentor and other resources that I use to help me achieve my career goals.

Total Points

"DIVERSITY SPECIAL"

by Dave Brubaker, AAL-17C

Recently many of us have received a flyer from the Office of the Secretary of Transportation entitled "Diversity Special." The flyer discusses seminars in Career Planning, Managing Diversity, and Diversity which are in the preparation stage at OST. Prototype classes are being given in the Washington, D.C., area this fiscal year.

The Career Planning
Seminar for employees up to GS-10
is similar to the 4-hour Individual
Development Planning (IDP)
courses that are currently being
taught in the Alaskan Region. The
design of the OST-sponsored
seminar includes topics e.g. values,
interviewing, self marketing, and
self assessment which are not
heavily covered in this Region's IDP
courses.

Coordination with FAA
Headquarters suggests that the
earliest we might expect to see
these seminars in the Alaskan
Region will be after October 1,
1991. If given, the seminars will be
conducted in Alaska by regional
trainers who have received specific
training on how to conduct them.

If you have additional questions, please contact Dave Brubaker at 271-5377.

How To Score This Test

Add up your points. If your score is 80 or above, you probably value diversity and are able to deal fairly effectively with people who are different.

However, there is always room for improvement. If your score is below 50, you may experience difficulty or uneasiness in dealing with diversity.

TQM Journey

by M 20 TQM Project Action Team

Once upon a time, in a far, far away place, there lived a king - a very happy king. Everything was perfect in his kingdom - no problems with customers, no missed deadlines, no inferior products, no miscommunications. Well, maybe not everything was perfect. Sure, there was an occasional missed deadline, but who 's perfect? Okay, so some products didn't exactly meet customer expectations, but what's a little mistake among friends? And everyone has a problem or two with communication. What's the big deal? The king would just have his wizard cast a magic spell, and everything would be made perfect again ...

Too bad it really doesn't work that way. For most of us, imperfection is sadly a part of the real world. Projects take too long or are simply mismanaged, inconsistent data is collected, objectives are not clarified, communication breaks down between team members, and then we later wonder why we are subjected to a barrage of rewrites because we didn't get "what we wanted." Worst of all, we have no wizard to make it all perfect!

Although implementing TQM principles won't always guarantee miraculous results, it has proven successful in correcting problems which often deprive organizations of happy endings.

Many lessons will be learned in this TQM journey.

Amazingly, the original preconceived "problem" may not be the only problem after all. For this reason, management must be flexible in letting TQM work - the answer you receive may not be what you expect to hear!



Everyone involved must be patient. A significant investment of time is needed to realistically give TQM a fair opportunity to work. This may occasionally even take time away from the other duties in the office. To succeed, you must pledge your commitment to the completion of this process.

It is essential for the team to keep management apprised of progress through periodic briefings. It is very helpful to implement recommended "solutions" identified during course of the process. In this way, both management and group members profit from immediate satisfaction and encouragement.

TQM requires dedication. It simply cannot work if it is attempted halfheartedly. The group must meet regularly in order for the process to move towards successful completion. To this end, managers must provide the group with the necessary support to permit meetings and allow the completion of assignments. The group must keep the process moving and not get bogged down in unnecessary details. Having a trained facilitator to keep the group "on track" is a must. Preparing agendas for each meeting and sticking to them (with reasonable flexibility) will also accelerate the process.

Periodic self-assessment is another way to eliminate unnecessary work for the group. The team should review its initial objectives frequently and compare its current work to the objectives. Discrepancies can be corrected with minimal disruption to the process if detected early enough. The group must be objective in its self-assessment to ensure a quality product that will be acceptable to its customers.

A successful TQM process also requires a full complement of team members. This translates to an appropriate mix of staff: management, analysts, clerical, and (don't forget) the customer. Be sure to consider the requirements of both your internal and external customers. After all, we are all customers of someone else's work.

TQM does work and can be successfully applied to administrative processes. TQM is not an overnight solution, but, rather, a subtle change in the way we do business.

... and while we may not live happily ever after like the people of the kingdom far, far away, we are all much better off than when we started. We also realize that TQM does not necessarily result in happy endings, but rather in productive beginnings.

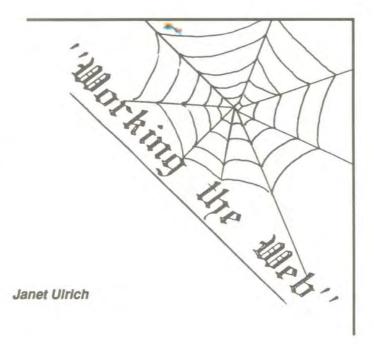
THE END

Abstracted from • Spring 1991 • Transportation Quality Management

Working The Web

Secretaries!! Those wonderful people who do all the work!





Once a year we set aside a time to recognize secretaries. The Federal Women's Program participated in this celebration with a 2-hour panel discussion. Panelists were Cecella Hunziker, AAL-40 Division Manager; Peggy Smith, AAL-420 Branch Manager; Helen Wall, Quality Assurance Officer, AAL-506; Edna French, AAL-290 Branch Manager; and Ernle Fleece, AAL-16 Branch Manager.

"Working the Web" was the theme for the activities of National Secretaries Week, April 22-26.

The "web" is a different way of viewing an organizational structure. People, and the relationships with those people, are what is important. The "web" depicts management more as the whole organization, rather than that "layer at the top." The "web" shows the traditional lines of authority and emphasizes the

teamwork or networking concept of communicating in all directions.

The strategy of "working the web" places its emphasis on building relationships, working with people, and understanding more of what the organization does, as a whole.

A coffee and cake ended this year's celebration activity. **Janet Ulrich**, AAL-421H, spoke on "Working the Web," Regional Administrator Ted Beckloff expressed his appreciation of secretaries, and Ivy Moore, AAL-5A, gave a reading. Winners of the drawing for free gifts were Geri Gaines, AAL-481; Bev Ryles, ZAN AF; Gail Bell, CASFO; Mary Grier, ANC SFO; Ellie Koorenny, AAL-52a; and Ana Dunbar, AAL-2a (aka AAL-461a).



Medical Notes

by Mary Grindrod, AAL-300

Seat numbers 11, 15, 30, 26, 17, 13, 12, & 16...

From up here in Alaska to anywhere USA, it is not unusual to have as many as eight different seat assignments as we wing our way to a meeting, family affair, or even a well-deserved vacation. Having just returned from the trip that had me in the above-mentioned seats, I felt that I could and should write a few medical notes about how to take a trip and survive.

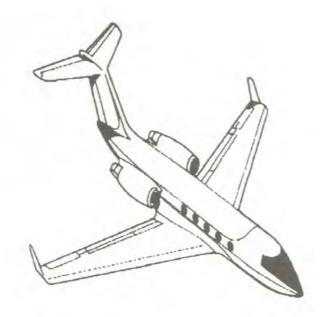
Plan ahead.

Plan far enough ahead to be able to make your seat selection. This allows you to be in charge of where you will sit. Check your ticket to be sure you have the correct one. A mistake by the ticket agent can get your trip off to a bad start.

Once I traveled to San Antonio, leaving Anchorage at the wonderful hour of 2 a.m., and my luggage was sent to Savannah. Had I taken the time to look at the baggage stub, I could have seen that a mistake had been made before I even got on the plane.

Exercise.

Always plan on deplaning for a short walk in the terminal if you have time. Your body needs the exercise, and it will keep you from having that cooped-up feeling for the next portion of your trip. Even in your seat, you can do some simple stretching that will benefit your body. Gentle isotonic exercise can be obtained by movement to produce agility, coordination, and flexibility. Bend over as if to pick up



something from the floor, flex your fingers, move your feet upward and downward a few times. Stand up when the seat belt light is off to get a change of position.

Food and liquid.

You may wish to order a special diet on the plane. I ordered a low-fat, low-cholesterol diet for my trip. This way, when your neighbor is getting chocolate cake you are getting a nice fruit plate. Try to avoid caffeine, and remember to drink a lot of water or other fluids. Alcoholic beverage is not a good choice because it makes it harder for your body to adjust to the time changes.

Bear in mind that you will have to make some changes for the climate to which you are going. I left Anchorage with a temperature of 42 degrees, and arrived in DC to a warm 92.

Carry-on essentials.

If you are taking medication, you should always take a supply in a carry-on bag. You may need it before your luggage arrives. You should wear comfortable clothing for travel and take at least a change of clothes (in case your bag goes to Savannah).

To pass the time.

Finally, make each trip an adventure. Take something along to help you pass the time. Watch the people around you and see how they react to the situation. This will help you pass the time and will often make you smile. I watched a woman knit a sweater, a man fill out his travel expense form, and I read an interesting book called "You Know I Wouldn't Say This if I Didn't Love You."

Happy and Healthy Flying!

Awards

(Submitted by Carol F. Marvel, Incentive Awards Officer, AAL-16)

Kenneth S. Grabowski AF Ronald T. Webb AF

Suggestion Awards

Ronald I. Webb	AF
On-the-Spot	
Jon S. Lynd	AF
Janet E. Deano	AF
Philip C. Freitag	AF
Gus E. McKenzie, Jr.	AF
Donald C. Nelson	FS
Danny G. Balley	AF
Donna D. McArthur	AT
David B. Chamberlain	AF
Frank R. Zschlegner	AF
Joseph M. Cassel	AF
Robert C. Wilson	AF
Michael R. Thompson	AT
Richard A. Wirth	AF
John L. McGhee	AF
Teresa M. Staples	AF
Jerry R. Jensen	AF
Terri L. Crowley	AF
Warren M. LaSelle	AF
Patricia R. Norsworthy	AF
Donald R. Dorr	AF
Stephen J. Schwicht	AF
Hilda L Ellas	AF
Donna J. Godwin	AF
Judith G. Kapansky	AF
John E. Jakobowski	AF
Sherri D. Stevens-Mack	HRMD
Charles A. Monico	HRMD
Marilyn J. Bjurstrom	AT
Sharon A. Ross	AT
David R. Palmer	AT
Edmund A. Meyer	AT
Carol A. Pollitt	RMD
Brenda L. Ladue	AF
James W. Lomen	AF
Michelle M. Haffner	FSD
Lisa J. Weish-Workman	AT
Kevin D. Haines	AT
Mark F. Mahoney	AF
Joseph L. Chikoyak	AF
John A. Ferguson	AF
Donald S. Copeland	AF
George A. Govan	AF
Stephen M. Lein	AF
Mary J. Soper	AF
Terry L. Alexander	AT
Christine M. Novosad	RMD
Paul A. Wegrzyn	LOG
Harold L. Ordway	AF
Brian E. Staurseth	FS
	100

John D. Selmer	FS
Bernard C. Berns	FS
Mark J. Fry	AT
James R. Tinium	AF
Norma Bonewitz	HRMD
John J. Shine	FS
Michael R. Harding	AT
Jessie L. Barksdale	Civil Rights
Bobby S. Berry	AT
Chris A. Wittwer	FS
Sandra M. Ward	HRMD
Christopher R. Rolan	AT
Gary W. Szmyd	AF
Don M. King	AF
George A. Garcia	AF
Lonnie K. Brewington	CAS
Engracia Limon	HRMD
Flora A. Robinson	AT
Marvin C. Pelfrey	AF
James A. Nelson, Jr.	AF
Carol F. Marvel	HRMD
Emerson Leo Sierer, Jr.	AF
Richard F. Bowell	AF
James L. Mock	AF
James A. Burton	ROC
Larry J. Petty	CAS
Margaret J. Rhodes	CAS
Ladusta A. Patrick	CAS
James T. Boyd	AF
Barto M. Bledsaw	AF
James S. Strickland	AF
Lee W. Muller	AF
Benjamin W. Haynes	AF

Superior Accomplishment Award

Veronica B. Queen	FS	ς	ŝ
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Superior Accomplishment Group
Awards

AF

AF

AF

John B. Gruber

John A. Ferguson

Daryl L. Reindl

William E. Carson	AF
John F. Graham	AF
Frank D. Charles	AF

Rosalie T. Ivey	LOG
Arthur L. Lenseth	LOG

Douglas K. Haralson	AT
John S. Newell	AT
Eugene J. Wehe	AT

Marjorie E. Adams	AT
Robert J. Heitkamp	AT
Albert N. Hester	AT
Linda L. Lang	AT
George M. Mills	AT
Patrick W. Minsch	AT
Bradley R. Nelson	AT
Michael M. O'Donnell	AT
Kimberley A. Tyner	AT
Robert R. Wastell	AT



Jane Soper, AAL-423, On-the-Spot Award



Brian Staurseth, FSDO-01, Onthe-Spot Award

Awards



Kris Conquergood (center), AAL-17, received an Onthe-Spot Award from Peggy Smith, AAL-420 Branch Manager, and Trent Cummings, AAL-510 Branch Manager, for her leadership in a team-building session of Airway Facilities and Air Traffic employees.



Jim Burton (left), AAL-6, received an On-the-Spot Award from Mike Thompson, AAL-501, for his work on a video tape concerning the Alaskan Region Flight Service Modernization Program.



AAL-7 group Special Achievement Award. Left to right: Joan Dremann, Dennis Bonewitz, John Curry, Assistant Chief Counsel, Pat Walenga, and Jean Mahoney.

Paul Wegrzyn (center), AAL-52 Branch Manager, received a Special Achievement Award from Bob Lewis (left), AAL-50, and Don Kell, AAL-2.



FAI AFSS Manager



Benny A. Nottl, Air Traffic Manager at the Fairbanks Automated Flight Service Station (AFSS) arrived in the Alaskan Region in June.

Ben began his FAA career at Great Falls, MT, in May 1969. He was reassigned to Miles City FSS, MT, and worked his way up to the air traffic manager position.

In 1975 he was selected for the air traffic manager position at Aberdeen FSS, SD. From 1978 to 1983, he was an area supervisor and assistant manager at Denver FSS. CO.

Ben obtained staff experience as an operations specialist in the Northwest Mountain Region Air Traffic Division from 1983 to 1986 when he was selected as air traffic manager at the McMinnville AFSS, OR. In 1989 he returned to the ANM Air Traffic Division.

The Alaskan Region is happy to welcome Ben Notti.

GAO On Misuse

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE:

A complaint that an FAA employee misused Government-owned equipment was substantiated. The caller alleged that the employee had installed personal software programs, some pornographic in nature, on a Government computer. An investigation by the FAA revealed that the employee had installed several unauthorized software programs on the computer, including pornographic material, football, and various other game programs. The employee admitted that he had installed the software and was subsequently terminated.

A complainant alleged that an office manager of a flight service station allowed his daughter-in-law to use a Government-owned computer during working hours to complete school work. An inquiry conducted by the FAA revealed that the manager did allow the use of the computer by his daughter-in-law. The FAA issued a letter of warning to the manager which stated that any further incident of this nature would result in more severe disciplinary action.

READ AND HEED

Excerpt from SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED BY THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE MAR 90 - MAR 91

Have You Designated a Beneficiary?

Do you need to designate or review your designation of beneficiaries for your death benefits?

Designation of a beneficiary is not mandatory.

Death benefits are paid in accordance with the following order of precedence:

- To the properly designated beneficiaries or beneficiary.
- To the widow or widower.
- If none of the above, to the child or children, with the share of any deceased child distributed among the descendants of that child.
- If none of the above, to the parents in equal shares or the entire amount to the surviving parent.
- If none of the above, to the executor or administrator of the estate, or to any other person

who has authority under applicable state law to represent the deceased's estate.

 If none of the above, to the other next of kin who are entitled under the laws of the domicile of the deceased at the time of death.

An Individual should designate a beneficiary only—

- * To provide for payment to some individuals who would not otherwise be entitled under the order of precedence.
- * To specify payment of different shares than individuals would receive under the order of precedence.
- * When evidence of a valid marriage or divorce is not readily available.

A new designation of beneficiary is <u>not</u> required when:

* An employee transfers from one agency to another.

- * The address of the beneficiary or designator changes.
- * The names of the beneficiary or designator changes.
- * The relationship between the designator and the beneficiary changes unless the change causes the designator to wish to change the designation.

Designation of beneficiaries can be changed at any time. Each new designation supersedes the previous designation of beneficiaries on file.

Questions should be directed according to your division's operating procedures. A contact with the Human Resource Management Division is **Jean Pershall**, Employee Relations Specialist, AAL-16B, at 271-5804.

Among the 11 FAA employees who took part in the Municipality of Anchorage Clean-Up Day and Blue Jean Luncheon were (left to right) Merna Mobley, AAL-400a, Ana Dunbar, AAL-2a, and Davie Elliston, AAL-4.



Making Your House Appealing to Buyers

Your house is for sale, and you've heard this hot tip: Bake bread. No buyer can resist the homey smell. But after 6 weeks of this Betty Crocker routine you haven't had a nibble.

This may have once been a good strategy, but buyers are now picky. They don't want to fix up. They think a better house will come on the market tomorrow — and they're right. Selling a house is different from living in one.

To help you sell, the following tips are provided by the Alaskan Region Relocation Service Coordinator, Marge Cholometes.

- do Remove those unsightly objects in your living room. Maybe you hung on to your old furniture when you moved up. You got new carpet and furniture, but kept the orange velvet recliner. It really doesn't fit in with the house. Another reason for removing the orange velvet recliner: It is what is considered to be a "bulky piece." You need space to show a house. Usually there are three people looking at a house, a couple and their real estate agent. They need an aisle about 4-1/2 feet wide to move around.
- Ole' is not OK. That touch of Old Spain from the 70's, those lamps with black wrought iron and amber glass, will date your house. So will shag carpet and French Provencial lights with plastic glass.
- Elutter. Get rid of those stacks of magazines, the medicine bottles on the refrigerator, and the fruit bowl full of buttons, lifesavers, and paper clips. When you live in a house, you don't see the things that slowly accumulate.

An empty room is better than bad furniture.

Dining rooms that have been turned into a computer room or a toy room would be better empty.

- basement should be cleaned from top to bottom. Even the rafters should be dusted. Beef up the basement lighting and paint the walls white. Clean the floors and the basement stairs. If you have things stored in the basement, pack them in professional moving boxes.
- Pack up the dog and cat.

 Pets should be secured. Often homes are shown when the owners are away. The animals see strangers and try to defend their territory. A 2-pound poodle can turn into an attack dog. A cat can leap off the refrigerator like a mountain lion.
- The garage is for cars. A car is a family's second biggest expense. People will sometimes buy a house because they want a garage. They're tired of having their car dinged when it's parked on the street. They hate scraping snow and ice off the windows. But they're not going to put a \$30,000 car in a cramped, messy garage. Your garage should have an automatic door opener. Repaint the door between the house and the garage - it takes a beating. Acid wash and clean the floor. Remove the barbecue collection.
- Look out. Windows are big problems. It's hard to tell someone who has spent \$3,000 on gold satin drapes with ball fringe that they aren't an asset. But heavy curtains should be taken down. Heavy drapes are rarely used, unless the window has a bad view.
- Mom isn't always right.
 All of us have things in our house we don't particularly like because

mom made them. Remove those little C-shaped rungs around the toilet.

- Sometimes mom is right. Your oven should be clean, just like mom said. When you live in a house for a while, you let things slide. Home buyers want spotless ovens. The kitchen should look maintenance-free. A dirty oven looks like work.
- Cleaning the kitchen.
 There should be no towels hanging on the stove and kitchen cabinets, even though grandma did make them. No clutter on the refrigerator. That stack of mail tucked behind the toaster or can opener should be put away and out of sight.
- Maybe you should consider replacing that kitchen counter top, especially if it is a strong color like orange or bright apple green. Builders often try to sell the appliance color of the moment, but your prospective buyers may not want to live with it for for the next 10 years. White and not so white are recommended.
- Essentials. Houses must have a garbage disposal and a dishwasher now, no matter what the price range. Microwaves are essential, and most people want them built in.
- I Take it off, take it all off. If you have a cheap storm door, remove it. The wallpaper may have to go. You loved it when you put it up, but that was 15 years ago.

There are many more tips on making your house more appealing to buyers. If you have any questions on the preparation of your house for the sale market, please do not hesitate to call the

Alaskan Region Relocation Service Coordinator at 271-5803.



David Bartholomew, who recently retired from Airway Facilities Division.

William J. Dotson, retiree.

Dewey Martin, who retired from FIFO.

Special Award to Contractor

The "Ken Smith Pound Cake Award" was recently presented to the Region's mail and stockroom contractor, TAG, Inc. Making the award to TAG was **Ken Smith**, AAL-210, who expressed gratitude for the "continually reliable and positive service" provided to Flight Standards Division by the TAG staff.

TAG is the second recipient of this prestigious tribute. They follow AAL-14A who received the award in February for exceptional personnel support to the Flight Standards Division.

Inexplicably, the AAL-14A award did not remain around long enough for a picture!



Left to right: Larry Rodger, AAL-52A; Charles Williams, TAG supervisor; Cathy Bushong, TAG; Tom Stuckey, Flight Standards Division Manager; Tom Johnson, TAG; Ken Smith, AAL-210.



Sebastain Singleton, TAG, waits eagerly for his share of the award.

On the Fire Line, July 8, 1991

by Craig Loudon, MM, NA SFO

Just as Charlie and I were finishing the laborious task of removing the flywheel from the old forklift in Bettles, we heard the flight service frequency advising incoming aircraft that a BLM chopper was in the area investigating a fire behind the housing area. We looked at each other for a moment, trying to digest what that meant, since the nearest of numerous raging fires in the vicinity was at least 20 miles away....or so we thought. The shop phone rang with the news that there was indeed a fire behind the FAA housing!

Dropping everything, we headed for the housing area, catching a glimpse of the already towering smoke plume as we rounded the corner of the building. We quickly pitched in with others, rolling out and connecting hoses, pulling them through the trees to the burn site, manning hoses and fedcos, wielding

pulaskis to dig out hot spots and small spruce trees to beat out the flames—using whatever was available to contain the spreading blaze.

Looking around, I realized that this was a community crew combatting the fire, including men, women, and several children with only one or two experienced firefighters present. Prominent among them were FAA personnel and their families laboring together to fight this common threat.

The blaze surged, subsided, then surged again as the wind, the availability of water, and flare-ups varied. After establishing a safe perimeter, we were relieved to see a large BLM helicopter approaching with a container of water swinging beneath it. After numerous passes in which the copter dropped tons of water, the blaze was largely extinguished. Two

mostly melted lawn chairs by a campfire site gave testimony to how the fire started.

Soon it was check-in time for my flight to Fairbanks, so I left the others to finish the mop-up work of dousing the many small smouldering embers.

Perhaps your job description includes fighting forest fires—I don't know—but I do know that it isn't in the P.D. of any of the FAA personnel who were there. Nevertheless, when the crisis arose, the often-asked question of "whose job is it?" didn't arise with it. Instead, following in the footsteps of countless others in FAA's history in Alaska, they all had hands-on involvement with the task, averting what could have been tragedy and leading instead to a happy ending.

Many thanks to Tom
Elmer, FSS Specialist; Charlie
Williams, MM; Al Yatlin, ET (and
his wife and several children) for
a job well done.

Civil Rights Transitional Meeting

of new Civil Rights Officer **Bobbye Gorden** (center) with the EEO collateral duty personnel was conducted on June 10.



Retirements

June 1, 1991



James M. Nelson Electronics Technician 33 years 3 months

July 3, 1991

Gerald Sorensen
GS-2152-13 ATCS(C)
ZAN ARTCC
34 years creditable service
32 years 11 months ATC time



Letters of Commendation

ATCS **Derryl Blood** and ATCS **Chip Dodd**, Homer FSS, for their performance prior to, during, and subsequent to the aircraft accident involving N6216U.

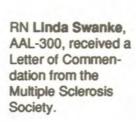
Don Millard, ATCS at Fairbanks ATCT for assistance in rescue effort of two lost snowmobilers.



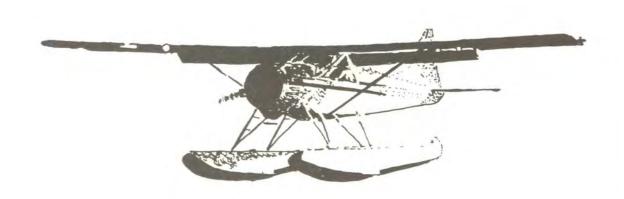
ATCS/S Mark E. Kytonen, ATCS/S Edward T. Wilson, and SATCS/S Dennis E. Sheehan in recognition for their work as Acting Air Traffic Manager for the McGrath FSS for 90- to 120-day detail during the period of April 22, 1990 to March 16, 1991.



Gail Daly, ATCS at Kenai AFSS.







Aviation Safety . . . Is Everyone's Business!

U.S. Department of Transportation FAA, Alaskan Region