

REPORTS AND MEMOS/LETTERS. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

Reports come in all shapes and sizes

Banks (Job in Jeopardy, Adverse action letter)

Accountants (Financial statements, Valuation reports)

Software developers (Flash notification, Release notes)

WHAT IS A REPORT?



Any documentation for a specific audience and purpose It can be conveyed using different communication channels

REPORTS ARE WRITTEN FOR? Supply a record of work accomplished Record and clarify complex information for future Present information for multiple audience Record problems faced Recommend future action Document schedules, timetables milestones and current status Record procedures

	Report Features	Distinctions	Definition of Unique Characteristics
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TYPES OF REPORTS

Incident reports

Investigative reports

Trip reports

Lab or Test reports

Progress Reports

Feasibility/Recom mendation reports





ORGANIZATION

Identification Lines

Headings and Talking Headings

Introduction

Discussion

Conclusion/recommendations

IDENTIFICATION LINES



Name of person(s) addressed

Name of recipient(s)

Subject of report

Topic + Focus





Date: March 15, 2014

To: Rob Harken

From: Stacy Helgoe

Subject: Report on Usenet Conference

HEADINGS AND TALKING HEADINGS

Improves layout
Making content accessible
Headings help divide content into
sections
Talking headings help reader finding
specific information



INTRODUCTION

Overview of the report
Three or more optional subdivisions

Purpose

Personnel

Dates









INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Personnel

Dates



What period of time the report covers

Introduction

Report Objectives: I attended the Southwest Regional Conference on Workplace Communication in Fort Worth, TX, to learn more about how our company can communicate effectively. This report addresses the workshops I attended, consultants I met with, and pricing for training seminars.

Conference Dates: August 5–8, 2014

Committee Members: Susan Lisk and Larry Rochelle



WHY IS INTRODUCTION NECESSARY

Readers do NOT always know why the report is written, when the activities occurred and who was involved



UNANTICIPATED READERS

Immediate supervisors change

Immediate supervisors aren't always available

SUBJECT MATTER: CONCERNS

Written not only for present but also the future

You and/or reader might not remember:

Particulars of the matter

You won't be familiar with the subject

External, lay readers

DISCUSSION

Summarizes many topics

- Activities
- · Problems you encountered
- · Costs of equipment
- Warranty information
- More

DISCUSSION

How its developed varies with the type of report drafted

Summarizes many topics

- Activities
- · Problems you encountered
- · Costs of equipment
- Warranty information
- More

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

Summarize

Relating or connecting findings (Outcomes)

State what decisions you have made

Recommendations (future course of action)

Conclusion/Recommendation

Benefits of the Conference

The conference was beneficial. Not only did it teach me how to improve my technical communication but also it provided me contacts for technical communication training consultants.

Proposed Next Course of Action

To ensure that all employees benefit from the knowledge I acquired, I recommend hiring a consultant to provide technical communication training.

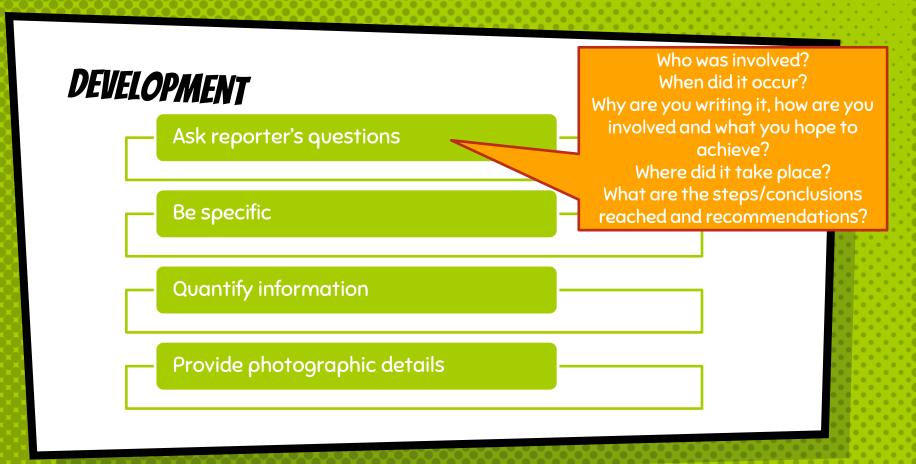
DEVELOPMENT

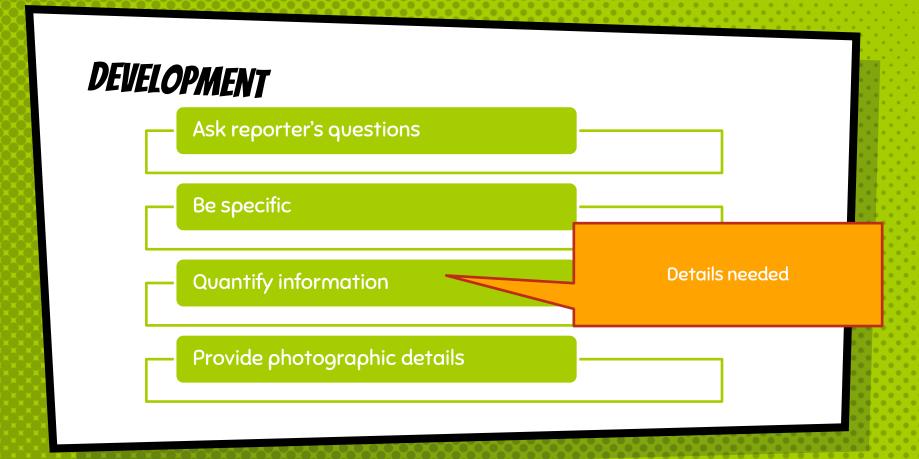
Ask reporter's questions

Be specific

Quantify information

Provide photographic details





BEFORE

Installation of the machinery is needed to replace a piece of equipment deemed unsatisfactory by an Equipment Engineering review.

AFTER

The exposure table needs to be installed by 9/10/14 so that we can manufacture printed wiring products with fine line paths and spacing (down to 0.0005 inch). The table will replace the outdated printer in Department 76. Failure to install the table will slow the production schedule by 27 percent.

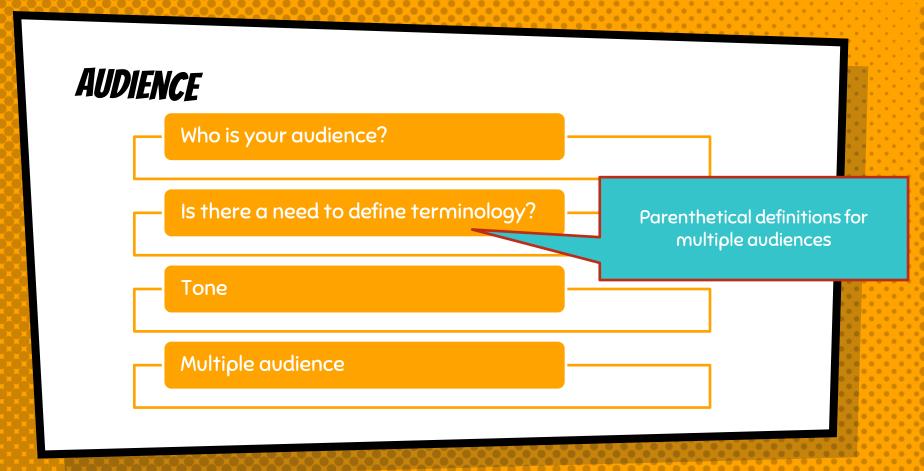
AUDIENCE

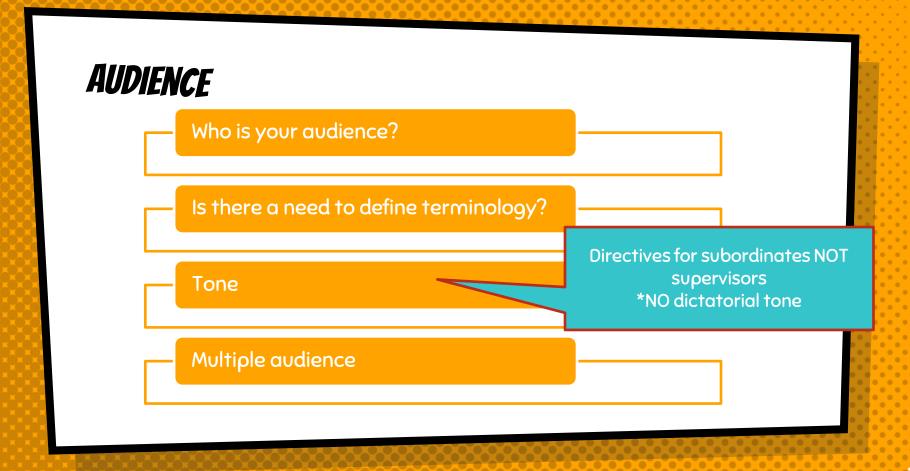
Who is your audience?

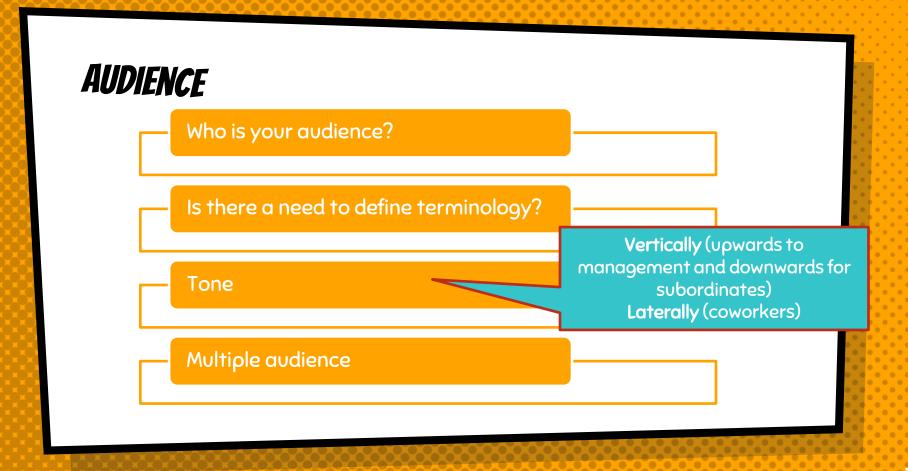
Is there a need to define terminology?

Tone

Multiple audience







STYLE

Eliminate wordy phrases

Headings, subheadings and graphics can be used

BEFORE

Johnson County is expected to add 157,605 persons to its 1990 population of 270,269 by the year 2015. That population jump would be accompanied by a near doubling of the 96,925 households the county had in 1990. The addition of 131,026 jobs also is forecast for Johnson County by 2015, more than doubling its employment opportunity.

AFTER

Table 1 Johnson County Predicted Growth by 2015

	Population	Households	Employment
1990	270,269	96,925	127,836
2015	427,874	192,123	258,862
% change	+58.3%	+98.2%	+102%

TYPES OF SHORT, INFORMAL REPORTS

Incident reports

Investigative reports

Trip reports

Lab or Test reports

Progress Reports

Feasibility/Recom mendation reports



INCIDENT REPORT

Automobile accident

Equipment malfunction

Fire

Robbery

Injury

Employee behavior

INCIDENT REPORT: POSSIBLE SCENARIOS

Biomedical technology

CAT scan in radiology not functioning leading to unreadable X-rays

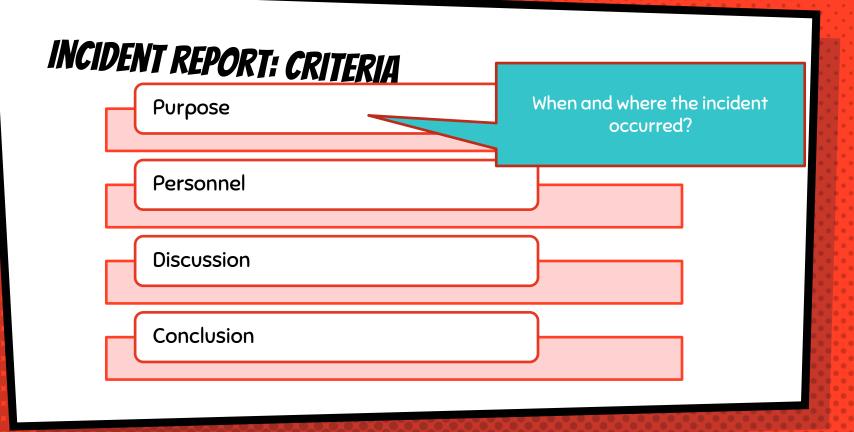
Hospitality management

Oven in a restaurant caught fire. Injured cook and damaged oven which needs to be replaced with fire resistant equipment

Retail

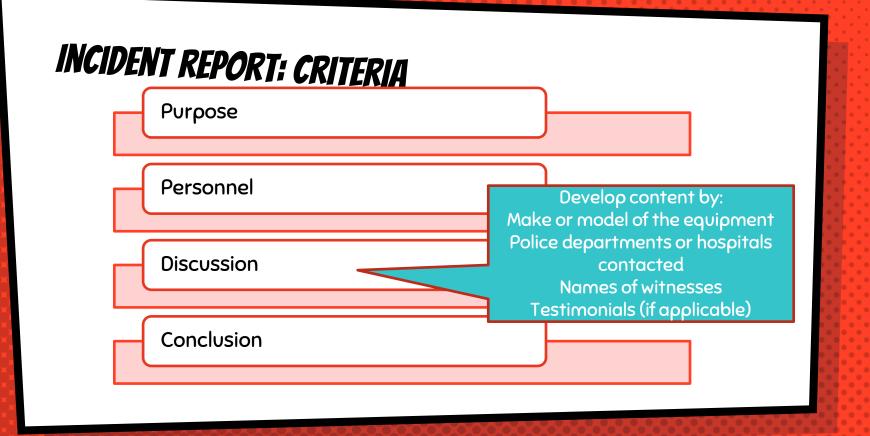
One site location has experienced burglary. As a site manager, you believe you can improve in-store security.

INCIDENT REPORT: CRITERIA Purpose Personnel **Discussion** Conclusion



INCIDENT REPORT: CRITERIA Purpose Who was involved What role do you play in the incident (actions)? Personnel Why are you involved in the activity (rank/position)? Discussion Conclusion

INCIDENT REPORT: CRITERIA Purpose Personnel Body **Findings** Agenda Work accomplished **Discussion** Subheadings, Itemization, Quantify Conclusion



INCIDENT REPORT: CRITERIA Purpose Personnel Develop content by: Extent of damage - financial and physical Graphics (sketches, schematics, Discussion diagrams, layouts, etc.) depicting the incident visually Follow-up action taken to solve the Conclusion problem

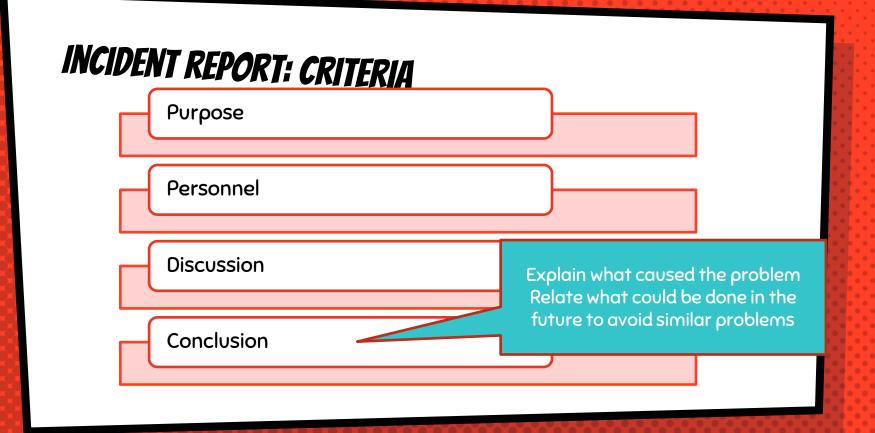
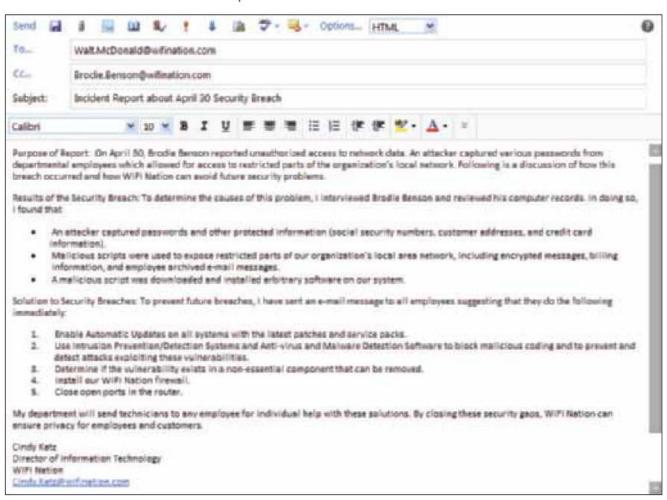


FIGURE 1 E-mail Incident Report



The writer relies on a "problem/solution" analytical pattern of organization for this short, informal, internal e-mail report.

The writer includes a "signature file" that acts like an online business card, clearly identifying the writer and providing contact information



INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

It focus on what happened and why it happened

Investigative reports are drafted for specific instances

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

Security

One of your customers lost her purse at a party after which her debit card is used. Working in a bank's security department, your job is to investigate and present your findings

Engineering

A historic bridge is now buckling, making left lane higher than right lane. Specific adjustments are needed. You need to visit site and report on causes for the flaw.

Computer Technology

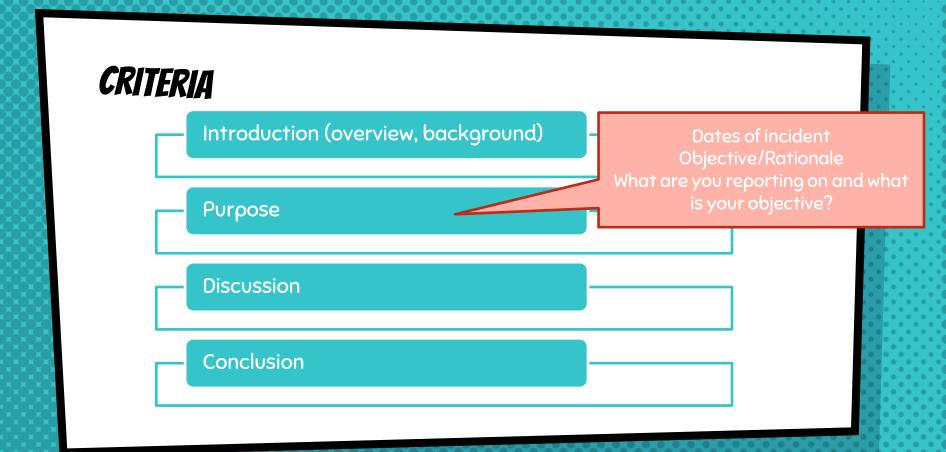
Working in technology department, your college requires the students grades and work is updated on database. Students' records on input grades and you have to investigate the cause and solve issues.

CRITERIA

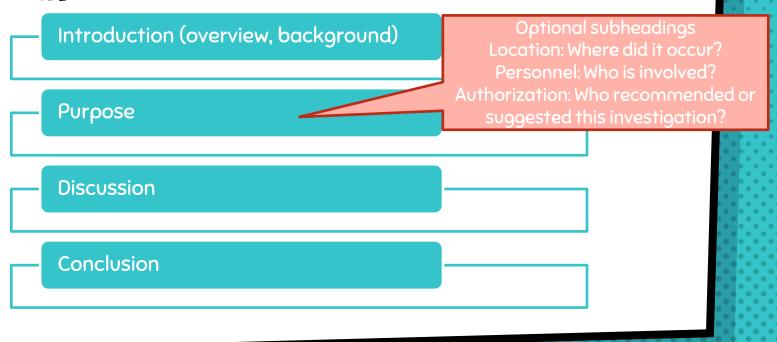
Purpose

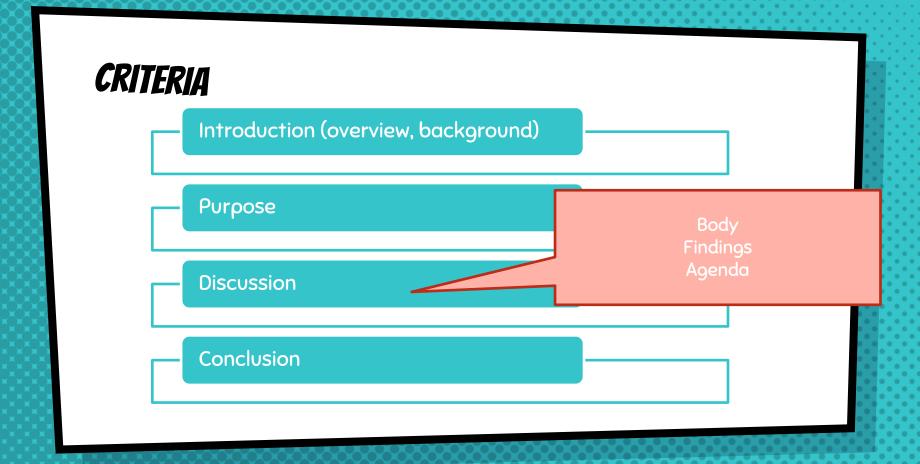
Discussion

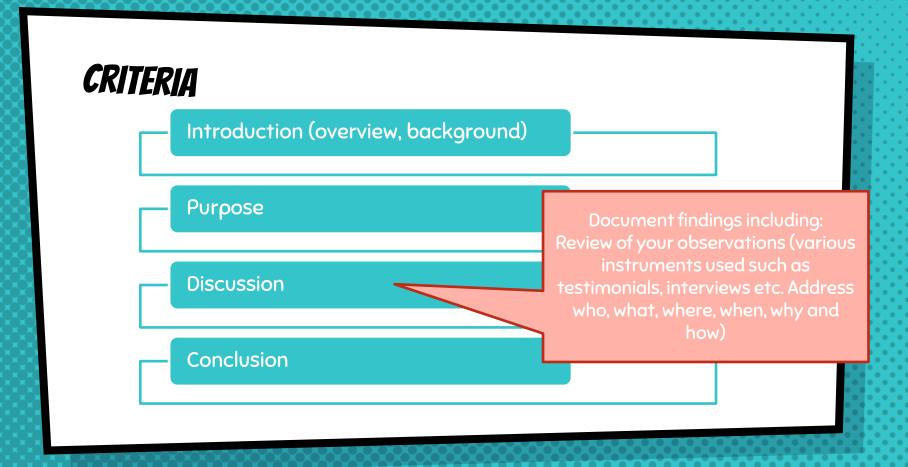
Conclusion

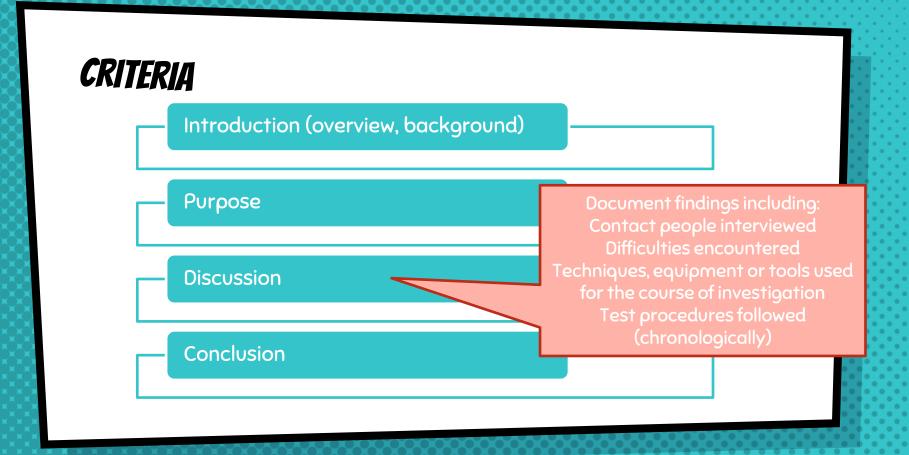


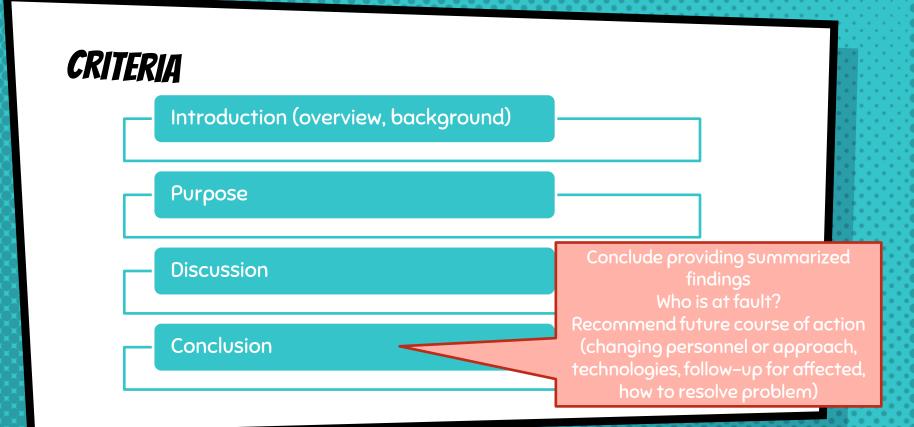












Frog Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant

9276 Waveland Blvd. Bowstring City, UT 86554

September 22, 2014

Bowstring City Council Arrowhead School District 234 Bowstring City, UT 86721

Subject: Investigative Report on Frog Creek Wastewater Pollution

On September 12, 2014, teachers at Arrowhead Elementary School reported that over a five-day period (September 8–12), approximately 20 students complained of nausea, lightheadedness, and skin rashes. On the fifth day, the Arrowhead administration called 911 and the Arrowhead School District (ASD 234) in response to this incident.

Bowstring City paramedics treated the children's illnesses, suggesting that the problems might be due to airborne pollutants. The Bowstring City Council contacted the Frog Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (FCWTP) to investigate the causes of this problem. This report is submitted by Mike Moore (Director of Public Relations), Sue Cottrell (Wastewater Engineer), and Thomas Redburn (Wastewater Engineer), in response to Bowstring City's request.

Mike Moore Page 2 September 22, 2014

Committee Findings

<u>Impact on Schoolchildren</u>: Arrowhead Elementary School administrators reported the following:

- · Monday, September 8—Two children reported experiencing nausea.
- Tuesday, September 9—Two children reported experiencing nausea, and one child experienced lightheadedness.
- · Wednesday, September 10—Three children experienced skin rashes.
- Thursday, September 11—Two children complained of nausea, one child was lightheaded, and two children showed evidence of skin rashes.
- Friday, September 12—Two children reported nausea, three reported skin rashes, and two lightheadedness.

After Friday's occurrences, Arrowhead Elementary School administrators called 911. Bowstring paramedics reported that (with parental approval) the children were treated with antacids for nausea, antihistamines for skin rashes, and oxygen for their lightheadedness. No other incidents were reported in the neighborhood surrounding the school.

<u>Report on Frog Creek Pollutants</u>: Wastewater Engineers Sue Cottrell and Thomas Redburn took samples of Frog Creek on September 12–15 and found the following:

Typical Frog Creek Readings	Readings from September 12–15	
Low alkalinity: (generally <30 mg/l) (milligrams per liter)	High alkalinity readings: <45 mg/l	
Low inorganic fertilizer nutrients (phosphorous and nitrogen): <20 mg/l	High phosphorous and nitrogen readings: <25 mg/l	
Limited algae growth: 1 picometers	High algae readings: 4 picometers	

Explanation of Findings:

Despite normally low readings, in late summer, with heat and rain, these readings can escalate. Higher algae-related odors above the 3 to 6 picometer thresholds, along with increased alkalinity (<50 mg/l) can create health problems for youth, elderly, or anyone with respiratory illnesses.

These studies showed that algae, alkalinity, and fertilizer nutrients were higher than usual.

The above elevated readings were caused by three factors (heat, rain, and northeasterly winds).

 Heat—On the days of the Arrowhead Elementary School incident, the temperature ranges were 92 to 95 degrees F, unusually high for early September. Algae and chemical growth increases in temperatures above 84 degrees F. Mike Moore Page 3

September 22, 2014

- Rain—In addition, on September 8–10, Bowstring City received 2 inches
 of rain, swelling Frog Creek to 3 feet above its normal levels. Studies show
 that rain-swollen creeks and rivers lead to increased pollutants, as creek
 bottom silt rises.
- Wind—On September 8–9, a prevailing northeasterly wind blew from Frog Creek toward Arrowhead Elementary School's playground.

Follow-up Studies: On September 16–19, our engineers rechecked Frog Creek, finding that the chemical levels had returned to a normal, acceptable range.

Conclusion about Incident

Frog Creek normally has acceptable levels of algae, alkalinity, and fertilizer nutrient levels. The heat and higher water levels temporarily led to elevated pollutant readings. These levels subsequently returned to normal. Wind directions during the school incidents also had an impact on the children's illnesses. On follow-up questionnaires, FCWTP employees found that the school children's ailments had subsided.

The Arrowhead Elementary School situation appears to have been an isolated incident due to atmospheric changes.

Recommendations for Future Course of Action

Though we constantly monitor Frog Creek for safety, FCWTP HAZMAT employees would be happy to work with parents and teachers to provide additional health information. In a one-hour workshop, presented during the school day or at a Parent-Teacher Organization meeting, FCWTP could offer the following information:

- · Scientific data about stream and creek pollutants
- . The effects of rain, wind, and heat on creek chemicals
- · Useful preventive medical emergency techniques

This information would explain real-world applications for science classes and provide valuable health tips for parents and teachers. We have enclosed for your review information about our proposed training sessions.

Please let us know if you would like to benefit from this free-to-the-public workshop. We would be happy to schedule one at your convenience.

Mike Moore

Mike Moore

Frog Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Director of Public Relations

Frog Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant

"Safety is Our Number 1 Concern." 9276 Wavcland Blvd. Bowstring City, UT 86554

September 22, 2014

Attention: Parents and Arrowhead Elementary School Teachers and Administrators

Subject: Report on September 8-12 Frog Creek Incident

Recently, your children at Arrowhead Elementary School experienced nausea, lightheadedness, and skin rashes. This was due to an unusual environmental situation at Frog Creek, a rare case of airborne pollutants caused by high winds and rain.

How Did This Happen?

Algae is a good thing. The crayfish, snails, and minnows that your children love seeing in Frog Creek thrive on algae and lichen (the small, green plants that are the food base for most marine life). However, when temperatures rise above 84 degrees, algae can grow to an unhealthy level.

The same thing applies to the acid level in water. When acid is regulated by alkalinity, algae growth is controlled. When acid levels rise, however, algae can bloom or marine creatures can die. Both of these problems lead to unusual odors.

That's what happened last week. Our studies showed that algae and alkalinity were higher than usual. The causes were increased heat, rain, and wind:

- <u>Heat</u>—On the days of the Arrowhead Elementary School incident, the temperature ranges were 92 to 95 degrees F, unusually high for early September.
- <u>Rain</u>—In addition, on September 8–10, Bowstring City received 2 inches of rain, swelling Frog Creek to 3 feet above its normal levels. The rain forced the creek bottom silt to rise, which led to increased pollutants.
- Wind—On September 8–9, a northeasterly wind blew from Frog Creek toward Arrowhead Elementary School's playground.

What Can We Do to Help?

Could heat, rain, and wind lead to similar situations in the future? Yes. But . . . the incidents from last week were very rare. Please do not expect a repeat occurrence any time soon. Tell your children to enjoy Frog Creek for its beauty and natural resources.

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We would be happy to meet with you and your children to explain the science of this environmental event. Plus, we'd like to provide techniques for managing simple ailments like nausea, skin rashes, and lightheadedness.

In a one-hour workshop, presented during the school day or at a Parent-Teacher Organization meeting, Frog Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (FCWTP) could offer the following information:

- Scientific data about stream and creek pollutants—with hands-on tutorials for your students.
- The effects of rain, wind, and heat on creek chemicals—complete with graphics and an age-appropriate PowerPoint presentation.
- Useful preventive medical emergency techniques—which every parent and child should know.

This information would explain real-world applications for science classes, as well as provide valuable health tips for parents and teachers. We have enclosed for your review information about our proposed training sessions.

Please let us know if you would like to benefit from this free-to-the-public workshop. We would be happy to schedule one at your convenience. FCWTP wants to assure you that your child's "safety is our number 1 concern."

Mike Moore

Mike Moore

Frog Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Director of Public Relations

Enclosure

ANY QUESTIONS?



ANY QUESTIONS?



Activity:

Have a look at the report attached and find the issues