

May 13, 1991

## NMFS Film Wins Award

# Director Puts Focus on Enforcement

You wouldn't expect to find an award-winning film director working for NOAA. And even if you did, you wouldn't expect that director to work for, of all places, the Office of Enforcement for NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). But for Rae Jones, NOAA is the right place at the right time.

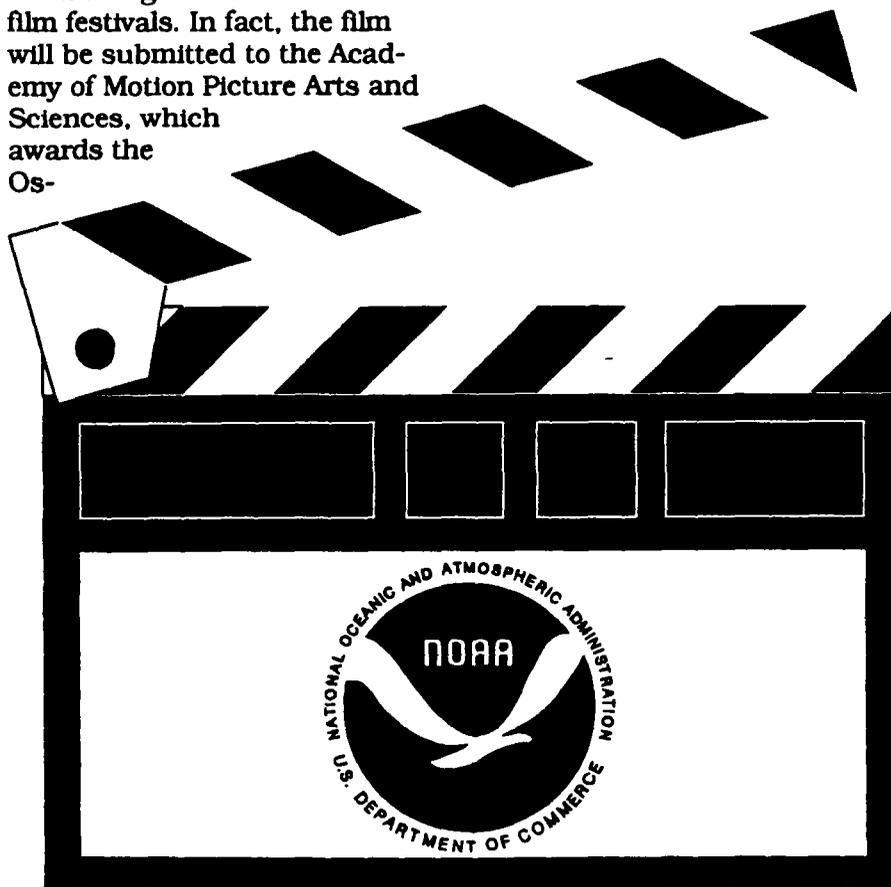
Jones's recent training "docudrama," *The Extendable Baton*, has seen success both in and out of NOAA. It is also being used by other Federal, state and local enforcement agencies, including the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, in their training programs. The film is a cost-effective method of training officers to use the intermediate impact weapon to gain control on docks and vessels when they receive resistance, or to deflect a blunt object. It also just received a CINE Golden Eagle award, the Oscars of nontheatrical films, from the

Council on International Nontheatrical Films, as qualified to represent American filmmaking at international film festivals. In fact, the film will be submitted to the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, which awards the Os-

cars.

The film, Jones said, shows

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## **First Alaska-Siberia Airway Charts Issued**

Some scientists say prehistoric man first reached North America over a land bridge between Siberia and Alaska. Now, with new NOAA airway charts between the Soviet Union and Alaska, you won't have to

walk—you can fly.

The new NOAA charts are the first ever to map airways between the two regions. The new air traffic service routes will be the first airways into Soviet airspace ever to be charted on NOAA's National

Ocean Service Navigation Charts.

### **Bering Sea Routes**

Two of the routes will cross the 150-mile Bering Sea between Nome, Alaska, and

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## Science Data Available to Students, Teachers

# Jedi Project Puts Laser Discs in Schools

The Jedi are returning, but not on your local movie screen. This time, they're part of NOAA.

NOAA's Joint Education Initiative—Jedi for short—

## NMFS Training Film Wins Award

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officers how to recognize the level of force needed to gain control of a given situation, and the correct way to use the weapon effectively to gain the upper hand.

"Officers often need something stronger than just

words,"

she said. "The sound of the baton loading [preparing to strike] is usually enough to calm the situation. In a heated discussion that is about to come to blows, the extendable baton can be a very useful tool."

Training officers in the baton's use—and when to use it—is necessary, but the cost of in-person training is quite high. As with their guns, officers must requalify to use the baton. But *The Extendable Baton* cost only \$7,000, even with a multiple location shooting schedule in Georgia, including the Training Center in Glencoe, Ga. Assistance from federal agencies and other nontraditional sources helped

makes scientific data and its applications available to students and teachers in the nation's science classrooms through laser optical technology. NOAA together with NASA, USGS and the U.S. Geological

Jones bring the film in for that small sum—small considering that private sector corporate films can cost up to \$1 million, and theatrical films with major stars can run as high as \$40 million. "There's an amazing pool of creative talent in the Federal government," she noted. "Everywhere I went, people were more than willing to help."

"Films like this can also be quite costly," Jones added.

"An average film like this costs about

\$1,000 a minute of screen time, and this was a 12-minute film. But we were able to edit the film at the Naval Imaging Command for free, and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center help us find affordable camera crews and actors."

### Film Background

Jones, who has been with NMFS's Office of Enforcement for five years, has also worked for ABC-TV's news magazine **20/20**, and **America's Funniest Home Videos**, and is

survey have produced a set of CD-ROMs, laser computer discs, containing earth and space science information, expressly made for use in pre-college level education.

During the summer months of 1990, 19 teachers from around the country developed lesson and project plans based on the CD-ROM data. These CD-ROMs were then distributed to over 100 schools around the country.

### Varied Lesson Plans

The lesson plans vary in content, including topics such as: the changing levels of ozone in the Atmosphere, Geology—Geophysics of North America, Physiographic mapping, Vegetation detecting through remote sensing, Earthquakes, Sea floor exploration, Atoms and Molecules, Temperature/Salinity and Antarctica. Out of the original 10 projects undertaken, six used data provided by NOAA.

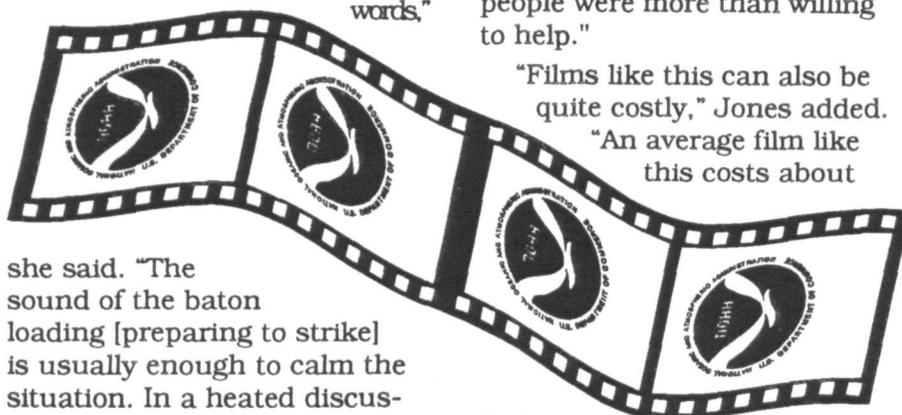
In addition, a new global change proposal is targeted for publication in May, 1991.

### Seattle Seminars

To date, new proposals are under construction and more schools are being encouraged to take advantage of this learning tool. Jim Sproull, the Jedi Teacher Coordinator, is providing seminars and training workshops through out May and June of this year in Seattle, Washington.

The computers for these programs have been donated to the schools by Sun Moon Star Inc. a computer firm that specializes in educational technologies. 

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## Planning for the Unthinkable

# Phoenix NWS Forecasters Aid in Test

The Palo Verde nuclear power plant outside Phoenix is the nation's largest. And like all generating stations, planning for the unthinkable is an ongoing event, and can mean relying on a plethora of unrelated agencies and organizations working together under the most stressful and trying of conditions.

So when Palo Verde had their latest emergency test last month and they needed to include weather forecasts in the scenario, they called on NOAA and their local Weather Service Forecast Office (WSFO) in Phoenix.

"We had four people working on the Palo Verde simulation, mostly on wind," said Dave Carpenter, deputy meteorologist-in-charge in Phoenix. "Their primary concern was the location of the radioactive plume, and which way the wind would carry it. We gave them a simulated 24-hour forecast."

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participating in Washington's Studio Theater directing program.

Jones said the film should go a long way toward giving NMFS enforcement officers another option to control tight situations.

"Our officers get into tough spots, and short of a gun, the baton is a good defensive shield for them," she said. "It helps them get control so they can do their jobs." ☺

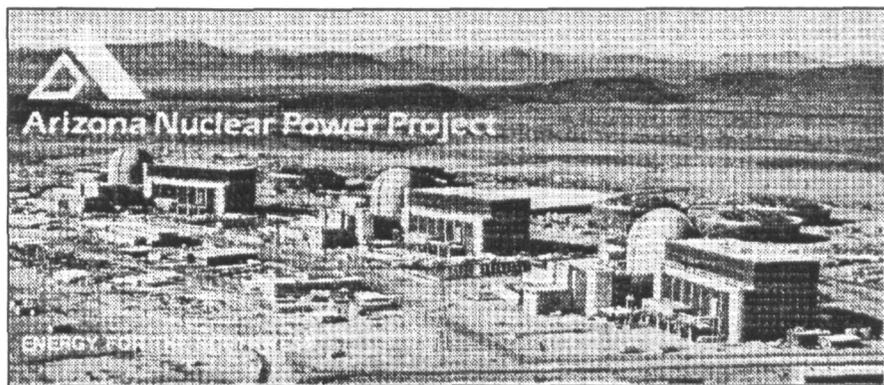
NOAA's National Weather Service Phoenix employees prepared the meteorological scenario for the exercise and deployed a small weather balloon.

### NWS Policy

Cooperating with such simulated emergencies is part of NWS policy, and the Phoenix office has been participating in these exercises for several years, Carpenter added. Also involved in the test were

Phoenix special program meteorologist Mike Faranjevic, and Robert Wilt, who was at the Palo Verde site and relayed information from the Phoenix office.

"The outcome of the simulation was pretty good—we all passed," Carpenter added. "It's a way to improve and fine-tune our emergency services. If something ever happens up there, we're sure we can handle it." ☺



The Palo Verde nuclear plant, 55 miles west of downtown Phoenix, as seen in a brochure. The Phoenix Weather Service forecast Office participated in a recent emergency drill at the plant.

## Climate Trends Uncertain: NOAA Study

Although several temperature and precipitation records were set during the 1980s, it is still not clear whether they signal a trend toward a clearly different climate, according to a NOAA study.

The report, the annual Climate Assessment, was compiled by the Climate Analysis Center. It covered weather statistics for the past ten years.

### New Weather Patterns?

These records could merely be high and low marks of the

current climate, or could mean a shift to a new weather pattern, the report said.

### Siberian Charts Issued

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Provideniya, Siberia. The other two airways will originate in St. Lawrence Island, Alaska and cross 200 miles of the Gulf of Anadyr to Anadyr, Siberia. The charts will be available June 1, 1991.

These charting routes are the result of cultural exchange agreements reached during the 1990 US-USSR Summit. ☺

| Coming Events   |                       |  |   | May 1991 |   |          |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|----------|---|----------|
| Sunday  | Monday                | Tuesday  | Wednesday   | Thursday | Friday  | Saturday |
| 12  | 13                    | 14<br>NOAA-D<br>launch,<br>Vandenburg<br>AFB   | 15<br>U.S.-Canada<br>Joint Ice<br>Working<br>Group mtg.     | 16       | 17<br>Working Grp<br>for Commu-<br>nication &<br>Data<br><i>Begins May 15</i> | 18       |
| 19<br>NWS East Coast Hurricane Awareness Tour<br><i>Thru May 24</i> | 20<br>➡               | 21<br>➡  | 22<br>COSPAS-SARSAT Space Segment meeting,<br>in Washington | 23       | 24  | 25       |
| 26  | 27<br>Memorial<br>Day | 28<br>Spring meeting of American Geophysical Union, presenting<br>research results, in Baltimore Md. | 29  | 30       | 31  |          |

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# **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

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