Warmer Work Areas, Yellow Flags, Higher Prices Make Energy Crunch the Talk of Town

Trying to find a gas station not displaying the yellow "no gas" flag when your car is lapping at the last drops of gasoline in its tank can bring the energy crisis down to a very personal level. So can the dollar a gallon price when you reach for the wallet or the 180 degree temperature in the office when you get to work. Couple all of that with the "dog days" of summer and one becomes increasingly aware that energy is in apparent short supply and things are being done to conserve that that is available.

If we look just at the Aerospace Center and its warmer than usual work areas we find an immediate indication of an energy reduction program that is apparently working when the hours and amount of energy usage are considered.

To appreciate any conservation program you first have to look at what consumes energy and then how do you reduce that consumption.

In terms of the heating and air conditioning energy utilization at the Center (and those are the two areas which one really notices on a hot day), most energy is consumed by fan motors which supply conditioned air; by chillers in making a cooling media; and by boilers in making a heating media. The energy consumed is from either an electrical, oil or gas source or combination of all.

The basic reduction of energy usage is being accomplished at the Center by a new energy monitoring and control center located in Building 18. The new center utilizes a computer to control heating and air conditioning systems and to monitor space environmental conditions. This system permits energy conservation as required under the President's guidelines for government buildings, namely 65 degrees for winter conditions and 80 degrees for summer conditions.

With the outside temperature inching toward the 100 degree mark and the 80 degree inside temperature prevailing in most work areas, employees have found more to talk about then just the weather. Energy conservation, the new computer control system and the fellow checking the room air temperature by swinging a thermometer around have all become topics of conversation.

How does the new system work? According to Curt Martin, chief of the Energy Monitoring and Control Branch of FE, the monitoring and control center utilizes computer programs to make the most efficient use of the heating and cooling systems. Temperatures in the conditioned spaces are recorded by small wall mounted sensors (extremely sensitive devices which should not be tampered with in the work areas). The sensors, or data pickup points, feed the information into the large blue or beige colored control panels located in each conditioned zone.

The control panels then feed data on such items as space temperatures back to the computer which decides the proper valving sequence needed to achieve the desired result and then activates all necessary equipment.

Programs will automatically shut down air handlers and start them up during unoccupied and occupied hours. Programs will also control each air handler to assure that outside air is utilized to either heat or cool as long as the outside air is between 65 and 80 degrees. When these outside conditions exist this air is used rather than a heating or cooling unit.

New computer programs will select the number of pumps and chillers to be used to produce cooling. This selection will be made as the computer analyzes the BTU gain in chilled water being used. If the gain is small, then smaller or less chillers will be selected. If the gain is larger, the converse is true.

Meeting the President's required building temperatures also saves energy because these temperatures reduce boiler and chiller output and increase the boiler/chiller efficiency. As both units work less to perform a function the efficiency goes up.

Another big area where the computer system is saving usage is in the "non-occupancy" hours. Prior to the computer the shut down of areas was a manual function and time consuming. Now a shut down of air handling units in non-occupancy areas can be accomplished instantaneously for all areas. This allows air handling units to be off for 6 to 16 hours per day depending on shift use of any given space. In an area, such as the 6th floor of Building 36, that has four air handling units supplying conditioned air, this reduction in operation during unoccupied periods will reduce fan operation

This is the heart of the Center's

Orientor

DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY AEROSPACE CENTER

Vol. XXI, No. 17 August 17, 1979

New Center Deputy Director Reports at Month's End

Col. John S. McKenney, recently named as the Center's new deputy director, is scheduled to report for duty during the latter part of this month. He currently is enroute from an assignment with the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) in Mons, Belgium.

chief, current intelligence 432nd TAC RECON Wing Udorn RTAFB, Thailand; as chief of Target Analysis Division, Hq USAFE; as Intelligence Political Military Officer with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and in his current position as Director of the Defense Operations Division of the U.S. Mission to

Col. Smith ODS Director

Col. Merlin Smith, former deputy director of the Aerospace Center, has assumed command of the DMA Office of Distribution Services.

The action was effective the 27th of last month. The Office of Distribution Services, located at Brookmont, Maryland, is

Belgium.

He began his military career as an aviation cadet in 1956 at Harlingen AFB, Texas. Since that time he has held positions as radar navigator in B-47's and 52's; as an intelligence officer with headquarters 8th Air Force and as Director of the Defense Operations Division of the U.S. Mission to NATO.

The colonel holds a degree in chemistry from the University of Tampa and a master's in political science from Auburn University.

He was born in Kansas City, Mo., but now calls Florida his home.

Distribution Services, located at Brookmont, Maryland, is responsible for the distribution of DMA products to the various military users throughout the world.

Junior Achievement-- A way to Get Involved

If you're looking for a way to help youth; to contribute to the community; to get involved, then perhaps the Junior Achievement Program is for you.

Under the program the Aerospace Center sponsors from three to five companies composed of inner-city youth who create, produce and sell products on short term basis to learn the free enterprise system.

To provide the guidance and training necessary for the youth, the Mississippi Valley Junior Achievement Association calls upon private industry and government agencies to sponsor companies and to provide volunteer advisors.

Government agencies in the St. Louis area have sponsored the inner city programs for a number of years helping to make the Mississippi Valley Association the largest and most successful in the nation.

The success of the program is directly dependent upon the quality and quantity of advisors who volunteer their time and effort to help today's youth grow into tomorrow's adults.

J. Edward Jones, the Center's JA coordinator, put it on the line when asked what an advisor needs. "They must be skilled in dealing with teenagers. They must be knowledgeable about either production methods, marketing techniques or accounting principles and they must be able to cope with sundry small scale dilemmas on a recurring basis. We have immediate openings for some select employees. We offer no wages, no bonuses, short hours (two hours, one night each week for 30 weeks minimum), and the opportunity for travel to and from the JA Center on Natural Bridge."

Admittedly, the advisors role is not easy, but the rewards gained through individual contact with the youth as they experience the trials and tribulations of the business world is well worth the effort.

Anyone interested in becoming a Junior Achievement Advisor can contact J. Edward Jones, ext. 4742.

New DMA Deputy Here For Tour

The new DMA Deputy Director, RAdm. E.A. Wilkinson, Jr., USN, meets the Center's Maj. C. J. Petersen, during a luncheon session with members of the Aerospace Center military cadre. The admiral was making his first visit to the Center since becoming deputy in July.

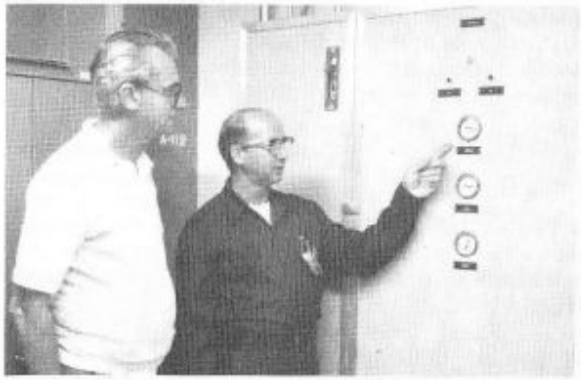
This is the heart of the Center's new energy monitoring and control system. Here words like interact, interface and data base are in common usage as Facilities Engineering experts "talk to the computer" in an effort to monitor and control the environmental conditions in the work areas. This central unit is located in Building 18 and through it the operator can call up current data regarding the environment conditions in a variety of work areas where the new sensor system has been installed. Based on the data displayed, the operator can direct the computer to take actions which will change (modify) conditions in any given work area.

operation during unoccupied periods will reduce fan operating hours from 24,960 hours per year to 8,320 hours per year or approximately two thirds. Calculating this reduction in kilowatt hours and dollars will show a substantial savings in both areas.

Reduction of fan operating time also reduces the need for cooling or heating during hours of non operation. This means less boiler and chiller output. It also means less boilers and chillers actually on the line.

Knowing how the new system works and its effect on energy savings won't make the 80 degree office any cooler, but at least it lets you know your agency and you are doing your part in the energy savings effort.

Loosen a tie or switch to a short sleeve blouse and look forward to the cooler air of fall.



Harry Salomon and Charles Doolin of Facilities Engineering perform a field check on a control panel in Building 36. Temperatures recorded on the panel are fed automatically into the computer data base maintained in the system control center in Building 18.

What's Happening In Civil Service Reform : Performance Appraisal

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fifth column on the Performance Appraisal (PA) Systems being developed by PA Committees at Headquarters DMA and the Components. The new systems are being developed in accordance with the recently enacted Civil Service Reform Act (CSRA). This column will provide background information and keep employees up-to-date on plans, problems and progress.

So far in these columns we have discussed the DMA Task Force and PA Committees at the Components, the performance appraisal system's relation to the management process, the Merit Pay Plan, and Cash Award Provisions of the CRSA. But it is the Critical Job Elements and Performance Standards that will affect EVERY employee in DMA.

Critical Job Elements and Performance Standards must be established for all employees under the CSRA. In DMA these factors will be the basis for performance appraisal for all types of employees: Senior Executive Service members (ES or equivalent), Merit Pay employees (GM or equivalent), and General Schedule employees (GS or equivalent). The Critical Job Elements and Performance Standards will be the key to an objective evaluation of performance for each DMA employee.

Remember your last performance appraisal? Did you understand why you were rated "2" in "Judgment" and "3" in "Independence?" Did you know how you could improve your "Judgment" or "Independence?" Did you feel you were underrated, but didn't know how to demonstrate to your supervisor that you used "Judgment" or "Independence?"

We've been told that evaluations are important in improving work performance, but somehow it hasn't seemed to work that way. Both you and your supervisor are likely to feel uncomfortable and defensive during an appraisal interview and anxious to end it. Some feel appraisals are a useless and uncomfortable paper exercise. "Any quality of work seems to be OK to get by; appraisal time is hassle time."

This discomfort is caused by lack of specific yardsticks to measure job performance. It's not easy to measure "Judgment" or "Independence" because you have no objective standards for comparison. Performance standards are designed to provide the yardsticks.

The CSRA requires objective, job-related, and easily understood performance standards be developed for your job, to measure your job performance against those standards; and to use that measurement as a factor in deciding whether to train, reward, reassign, demote, or remove you. The Reform Act encourages your participation in setting the standards for your job.

Job descriptions list duties and responsibilities [what is done]; standards show the expected results [how well the job is done]. A performance standard is a measure of quality, quantity, timeliness, etc., depending on the specific job.

You should be given some kind of performance plan, including job elements and performance standards. Some elements of your job will be defined as "critical." These critical elements are so central to the purpose of your job that if you fail to meet at least a minimum standard you may be reassigned, demoted, or removed. However, your supervisor will help you improve your performance. Action will be taken if you fail to improve.

At the beginning of your appraisal period, your supervisor must make sure you understand your performance standards and critical elements. Your performance appraisal must be based on your accomplishments as measured against those standards.

If your performance is less than fully satisfactory, you will know how much and in what areas you need to improve. It's much easier to work on a performance gap than to improve "Judgment" or "Independence." On the brighter side, if your performance is superior, it will be recognized. Merit pay, cash awards, step increases, and other incentives must be based on performance.

Bits And Pieces

From the Black book:

We were talking the other day, we being the Sunday afternoon world problem solving back porch loafers, about a way to borrow 20 degrees of temperature from the soon to be here winter days in exchange for 20 degrees from any of the past summer days. Naturally, the weather expert in our group said it was impossible so we moved on to bigger problems

In Sympathy

Joseph P. Freyland, retiree, suffered a fatal heart attack on July 27.

He was a supervisory aeronautical information specialist in the Aeronautical Information Department at time of his retirement in June 1973. He had 21 years total Federal service and had been at the Center for over 17 years.

He is survived by his wife, Naomi, of Sarasota, Fla. where

Promotions

The following people received promotions during the month of July: Clara J. Alexander, GS-6; Marcus J. Anderson, GS-9; William A. Bedo, WS-10; Felix C. Bell, GS-9; Duane C. Benson, GS-9; Lois M. Benson, GS-5; Harold D. Brown, III, GS-11; John P. Brown, GS-11; Robert Bryan, GS-7; Alice J. Bryant, GS-3; Linda M. Buckley, GS-7; Helen L. Bullock, GS-9; Dominick E. Carosone, WP-21; John A. Childers, Jr., GS-9; Henry L. Clark, Jr., GS-9; Catherine Cline, GS-9; Eileen E. Connelly, GS-5; Theodore G. Deckert, GS-6; John D. Dellinger, Jr., GS-9; Dennis N. Dodson, GS-11; John R. Hassell, GS-14; William H.

Carto School Grads

Recent graduates of Cartographic Training Class 79-C are: (first row, left to right) Ruby Lapp, South Dakota State University;

we moved on to bigger problems like who had the can opener. The weather has always been a topic of conversation, but now that the temperature controls have been put into effect we find that we can talk about the weather outside and the weather inside. Currently, the inside is winning in time amount. Of course, very few like the 80 degree temperatures but most realize the reason for the setting and are willing to put up with some inconvenience (not, of course, without a little gripe). There is one thing I have noticed around the Center as a result of the temperature controls, you don't see too many people standing around in the stairwells of Building 36 talking about the night before activities. In fact, the waiting line for the elevator seems to have been reduced.

—0—

Do you ever wonder where the time goes? Most area schools will be starting in a couple of weeks, some sooner. It hardly seems like the graduation exercises of last school term are over. I can remember as a kid, (I can remember that far back) when months between birthday and Christmas and the end of school went by as slow as a snail's pace. Slow, that is until I became a young adult and then the pace accelerated at a rate proportionate to the number of years lived. The higher the age number, the faster the time goes by. Why, it seems like only yesterday that I was 21, how about you?

dlb...

Naomi, of Sarasota, Fla. where they have resided since his retirement.

Interment was in Sarasota.

* * *

Frank D. Fousek, retiree, died August 1. At the time of his retirement in March 1972 he was assigned to the Chart Research Department. He retired with 29 years, 8 months total Federal service with all but 6 years, 3 months at the Aerospace Center.

Memorial services were held on August 4.

He is survived by his wife Barbara and two sons and a daughter.

* * *

Margaret M. (Mickie) Armbruster, GDDDD, died on August 5.

She had 24 years, 7 months total Federal service and had transferred to the Aerospace Center from the Air Force Film Library in February 1960. Services were held August 8 with interment in Shepherd Hills Cemetery.

She is survived by her husband Kenneth H.L. and two sons.

The ORIENTOR is an official newspaper, published bi-weekly on Friday by and for the personnel of the Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center, at St. Louis, Missouri, as authorized by DoD Instruction 5120.4. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the DoD.

Col. Robert C. Burns
Director

David L. Black
Chief, Public Affairs Office
Editor

Heidbreder, GS-14; Theon L. Heisserer, Jr., GS-9; Huey P. Hervey, GS-9; Diane E. Hinsen, GS-7; J.H. Hodges, GS-9; Alice C. Hollenbeck, GS-5; Jacquelyn J. Hopkins, GS-9; Jo Ann Ing, GS-5; Erwin Jackson, GS-11; Betty J. Koepsell, GS-9; Gregory F. Kranefuss, WG-8; Adele B. LaChance, GS-3; Margaret A. LeGree, GS-9; Norman L. Levine, GS-14; Michael L. Lewis, GS-9; Robert V. Lewis, GS-14; Jana K. Lindstrom, GS-9; Mary Ann Lombardo, GS-12; Carl R. Maguire, GS-10; Masao R. Matsumoto, GS-12; Barry S. Meyer, GS-7; Cynthia J. Millner, GS-9; Adam W. Mink, GS-14; Francis M. Mirkay, GS-14; Patricia A. Mohr, GS-5; Robert W. Montgomery, GS-9; Glen E. Mulkey, GS-14; James W. Nelson, GS-15; Catherine M. Normile, GS-9; Paul F. Pals, GS-12; Lynn L. Pearcy, GS-7; Walter L. Peterson, GS-5; Doris A. Pettway, GS-7; Marion A. Piggee, GS-12; Mahlon E. Pleasant, GS-9; Kenneth V. Poole, GS-11; Joseph Sanders, GS-11; Bruce A. Sheffield, GS-9; Anna Mary Siegfried, GS-9; Barbara J. Smart, GS-11; Lowell R. Sumpter, GS-11; Eric F. Trupp, GS-9; Ellen R. Wallace, GS-11; Francis R. Walsh, GS-12; Vonnae V. Weir, GS-9; Charles D. Whitney, GS-7; Charles E. Womack, GS-7.

—Military—

Byron S. Fitzgerald to colonel effective August 1, 1979.

row, left to right) Ruby Lapp, South Dakota State University; Patricia Hudson, University of Missouri; Carol Semanchek, Edinboro State College; Elizabeth Wegenka, California State University Hayward; Joyce Allen, Evangel College; Doris Sovar, previous DMAAC employee; Kathleen Berndt, South Dakota State University. (Second row, left to right) Richard Pfleegor, Buckwell University; Keith Brunnworth, Southern Illinois University; James Temme, Northeast Missouri State University; Milus Jones, Kent State University; Allen Miller, Pennsylvania State University; Tim Blumfelder, University of Missouri; Mark Hoemann, Westminister College; Michael Coulson, Southwest Missouri State.

Class 79-D of the cartographic training school graduated August 7th. They are: first row (left to right) Leah Weinstock, Florida State U.; Annamaria Przygoda, Webster College; Kathia Mack, Southeast Missouri State; Kate Doyle, Florida State U.; Monica Lack, Grand Valley State Colleges; Thomas Dougherty, St. Louis U.; Joe Goforth, U. of Southern Mississippi. Second row, Charles Kimzey, S.I.U. Carbondale; Dan Bryder, Florida State U., Thomas Keevin, S.I.U. Edwardsville; Don Bussen, Southeast Missouri State, Scott Gabrielson, South Dakota State U.; Rick Norgaard, South Dakota State U.; Ken Sigmund, State U. of New York, New Paltz. Third row, Mark Suchland, U. of Wisconsin, Superior; Neil Best, S.I.U. Edwardsville; Mark Beckman, Missouri Valley College; Tim Morrison, South Dakota State U., Dave Starkey, S.I.U. Edwardsville.

Credit Union Seeks Director Candidates

The Arsenal Credit Union nominating committee is seeking candidates interested in being considered for vacancies on the Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee and the Credit Committee.

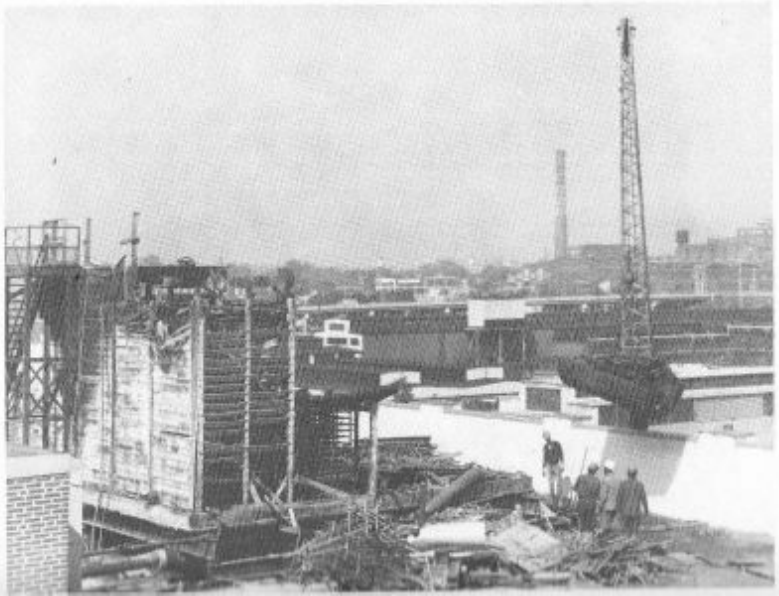
There are seven vacancies that must be filled at the annual shareholders meeting October 23. Three vacancies are on the Board of Directors—each for a three year term; two vacancies are on the Supervisory Committee—one for a three year term, the other for a two year term; and two vacancies are on the Credit Committee—each for a three year term.

Individuals wishing to file for candidacy must be members in good standing and willing to devote freely of their time to work for the betterment of the Credit Union and its members.

A brief resume, noting the office being sought and any education, work experience, community affairs activities and other related information about yourself that would be helpful to the nominating committee in determining your qualifications should be submitted to Committee Chairman, Bud Brown, ADP, ext. 8327 on or before September 17. Also, include a brief statement as to why you would like to serve as a member of the Credit Union Management Team.

Information regarding the duty responsibilities of the seven vacancies can be obtained by calling Brown, 263-8327.

The End of an Era



Base Restaurant Council Named

New special orders have been published which appoint members to the Base Restaurant Council. The following civilian employees have been appointed: Primary - John R. Hinkel, GDCAA (Chairman), Alternate - Ralph Gilbreath, GADF; Primary - Gene T. Merriott, ACCA, Alternate - John E. Brueggeman, SDCOA; Primary - Alvin L. West, ACCCB, Alternate - Rose C. Messinger, PPC; Primary - David Tolpen, ADDNA, Alternate - Robert Schnure, PRRF; Primary - Charles A. Turner, FEI, Alternate - Jacquelyn Parks, POX. Base Restaurant Officer is Kenneth Diers, PPCN.

Popp Receives National AFA Briefings

Stuart E. Popp, president of the Missouri State Air Force Association (AFA) and Center employee, participated in the 15th annual AFA State Presidents' Orientation in Washington, D.C. recently.

AFA National President Gerald V. Hasler said the meeting gave state presidents a chance to exchange ideas among themselves and with the Association's national staff. The meeting also introduced new state presidents to the staff and its work.

July Honor Roll

35 YEARS

Henry A. Wass, Ann M. Blumenthal, Sterling E. Wallace, Dorothy A. Schwenck, Eddie C. Mitchell.

30 YEARS

David T. James, Joseph T. Larsen, Bernard I. Nelson, Justin J. Donahay, Elmer F. Little, Charles W. McAtee, Albert J. Janicik, Marvin H. Whyman.

25 YEARS

Kenneth E. Swehla, Norman E. Pilger, Michael A. Davis, Helen F. Johnson, Raymond J. Meyer, Harold M. Light, Edward Morris, Jr., Fred F.W. Brown, Agnes L. Thiel, William M. Nelson, Ralph F. Knost, Rogers R. Robinson, James W. Hartzell.

20 YEARS

Joseph R. Sanders, Donald J. Wareham, Norman Sherman, Jerry J. Becker, Melvin J. Nelson, Jr., Lester W. Dreiman, Joel B. Starkey.

15 YEARS

Richard J. Benz, William D. Wortham, Virginia A. Bowles, Amos C. Ing, Donald R. Jones, Gene McLeod, Jack T. Wallace, James C. White, Judith M. Fizer, Arnold L. Olson, William J. Coffelt, Richard L. Distler, Lawrence B.A. Doepke, Carl E. Draper, Donald R. Duncan, Charles A. Hamilton, Theodore R. Herman, Connie J. Hume, Patricia L. Summerfield, Jeff R. Ingram, Frances K. Velten.

10 YEARS

Marcel M. Janowski, Katherine R. Jungewaelter, Frank W. Sutera, David F. Compas, Nancy M. Brannon, Richard L. Lininger, Jr., James E. Ward, Rose Ann Cole, Charles C. Poeppelmeier.

OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE RATING

Harold Z. Hopper, Mary M. Kleba, Philip Rahall, Jesse B. Snulligan.

OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE RATING/ QUALITY SALARY INCREASE

David P. Askew, James E. Johnson, Henry E. VanBeek

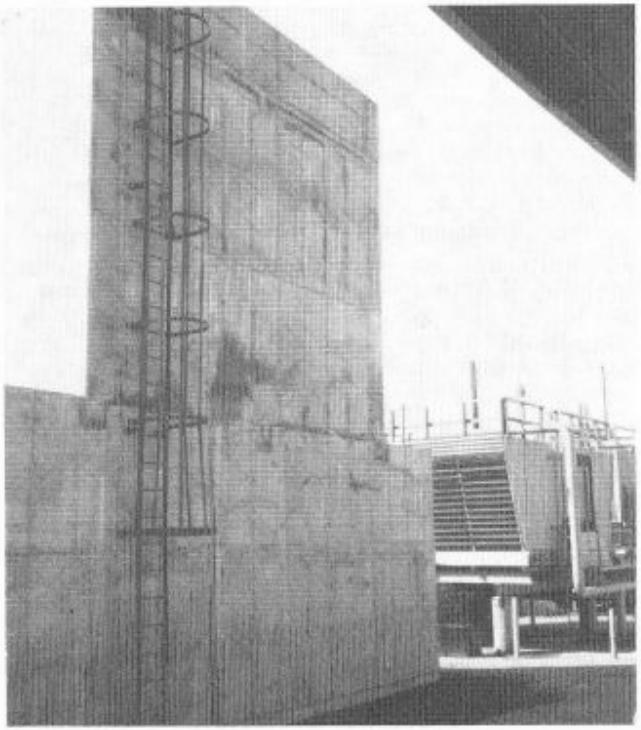
OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE RATING/ SUSTAINED SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE

Larry L. Dotson, Nancy H. Hemme, Patricia A. Wiese.

QUALITY SALARY INCREASE

James M. Barth, Frederick P. Brown, Jarold J. G'Schwind, Kenneth W.

Times are changing and so are the familiar wooden air conditioner towers that have been visible on the St. Louis skyline since the early days of mass air conditioning. This photo taken on top of the Aerospace Center's Building 36 this month represents the passing of an era as parts of the two story air conditioner tower are dismantled and swung over the side to be dropped by the crane in the waiting truck below. The unit is one of several which have served the building since the late 1940's. Replacing it is the new all cement, ground level unit shown below. The mass of concrete in the foreground [the new unit] doesn't look much like an air conditioner tower when compared to the older unit being dismantled on the roof or one of the conventional units located on the ground (background bottom picture).



and its work.

Briefings by Association officials covered communications, finances, legislation, membership fulfillment, insurance, the upcoming national convention, the Association's monthly Air Force Magazine, and the Aerospace Education Foundation, a nonprofit, unendowed affiliate of AFA.

Popp was recently elected to the Missouri AFA presidency. As state president he oversees four AFA chapters and more than 1,450 members.

James M. Barth, Frederick P. Brown, Jarold J. G Schwind, Kenneth W. Stark.

SUSTAINED SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE

Thomas B. Bowes, Robert C. Howard, George S. Keil, Robert J. Kriss, Francis K. Kuenzie, Donald M. Scheibe, Charles B. Schuhardt, Arthur J. Werlich, Stephen R. Yarnell, Cletus C. Zumalt.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Gary L. Brown, Francie E. Fearon, Huey Hervey.

SUGGESTION AWARDS

James J. Sippel, $200.00; Roger L. Burlingame, $145.00; Emma L. Burns, $25.00; Roger E. Larkin.

Cruise Missile Flyoff Underway

Flight competition is underway to determine the air-launched cruise missile to be used by the Air Force in the early 1980s. General Dynamics' entry, the AGM-109, was the first missile tested during the flyoff which is expected to run through the end of the year. Boeing's AGM-86B is the other entry in the competition.

With Edwards AFB, Calif., as the staging area, the winged, unmanned vehicle was carried into the air aboard a B-52G. Launched over the Utah Test and Training Range at Dugway, the missile flew on a carefully planned test route within the range. Upon completion of the flight it was recovered by parachute for return to the General Dynamics facility in San Diego.

Two types of test flights will be conducted. During "captive-carry" flights, the missile will remain on board the B-52. The missile navigation systems will direct the aircraft through a test route as a means of checking this system. During the second type of test the cruise missile will be launched from the B-52 on a free-flight test over a planned test route.

F-4 Phantoms capable of assuming control of the missile at any time will escort the missile during free flights. Helicopters and refueling and communications aircraft will also take part in these test flights.

About half the flyoff activity will take place on a flight route over parts of California, Nevada and Utah. Military ranges will be used, but it will also be necessary to fly over non-military areas as well. Densely populated areas will be avoided.

Remainder of the flight tests will take place within the Utah Test and Training Range.

Beginning off the coast of California, the inland route is a 10-mile-wide corridor beginning over the Pacific Missile Test Range. All flights end at the Utah Test and Training Range.

Flights are at subsonic speeds and flight altitudes outside the military areas will be between 500 and 5,000 feet above the ground.

Early next year a selection will be made as to which contractor air frame will be chosen as the Air Force's air-launched cruise missile. Factors considered for selection include flight results, life-cycle costs, production plans and facilities of the competing contractors.

Griffiss AFB, N.Y., is expected to receive the first operational airlaunched cruise missile B-52G squadron in December 1982. Up to 12 of the missiles will be carried by the B-52Gs initially—six on each of two wing pylons. When the B-52s are modified with a rotary launcher in the bomb bay, up to 20 cruise missiles may be carried.

DMAAC Softball

Since rain dampened the area on August 1, all the games had to be rescheduled for the week of August 8. This also included the games from May 2 when rain washed out the opening of the 1979 season.

On Monday, August 6, the Misfits continued to play good defense as they defeated the Cougars 8 to 4. The Misfits were led by the fielding of Rich Krohl to end the regular season play. The Misfits are rated as one of the favorites in the DMAAC tournament.

On Tuesday, the Buffalo Chips received good hitting from Bill Judge, Bob Brown and Joe Maghe, but, perhaps due to the extreme heat, both teams had trouble on defense.

The Twins II kept the Wombats winless as Ron Godfrey slammed 2 triples and 2 singles in the 13 to 6 victory. Outstanding defense by Carl Draper and the hitting of Bill Volk also contributed greatly to the win. Even the crippled Buster Haynes managed to scratch a single in a 7 run 6th inning outburst.

The Panthers kept their city tournament hopes alive with a shut-out over the Master Batters, 7 to 0. Roosevelt Finley seemed to pitch superbly under pressure in this must game for the Panthers. Strong defense by Thale McReynolds of the Panthers spelled the difference.

On Wednesday, the head-on collision between the two teams fighting for a city tournament spot took place in a sizzling heat wave. Several remarks were heard about the heat melting the soles of the players' shoes.

However, the Panthers dominated the game all the way as they clinched a tournament berth by defeathering the Pink Flamingos 12 to 3. Larry Hudson

The Buffalo Chips continued to win as they defeated the Wonies 14 to 2 behind the excellent pitching of Gary Brown and the 3 for 3 hitting of Ted Mach. Rick Remmler and Chuck Erpenbach contributed timely hitting and George Johannigmeyer had 2 home runs. A good team defense held the hard hitting Wonies to only 2 runs.

The Master Batters, coached by Dave Huddleston, managed to overcome the stubborn Cougars of Al Baker, 16 to 11. The heat again affected the defensive play but a good team effort by both squads made for an exciting game. The heat also must have made the beer taste better as both teams enjoyed the post game shade of the trees.

At Berra Park, the Tenrags remained undefeated as Sam Scearce and Jim Quick lead the way to a 13 to 2 victory over the Rogues.

The Mustangs, behind the 4 for 4 and home run power of Bill Gillespie and the hitting of Jim Sweeze, pounded the Twins II 18 to 6. The Mustangs, headed for the city tournament, looked poised and confident in completing an 11 to 1 season.

Final Standings

Division I

Team	Won	Lost
*Panthers	9	3
Pink Flamingos	8	3
Master Batters	5	6
Buffalo Chips	5	7
Wonies	3	8
Cougars	1	11

Division II

Team	Won	Lost
*Tenrags	11	0
*Mustangs	11	1
Misfits	8	4

De Molay Honor

John J. Wilson, ACAEA, received the DeMolay Honorary Legion of Honor for 1979 during recent ceremonies. The citation of honor is conferred upon master masons by recomm4endation of the executive officer for the jurisdiction of Missouri. It is DeMolay's way of recognizing citizens for attainment and for their friendship and service to the Order.

In Who's Who

Robert N. Street's, (ACA), daughter, Robyn, has been nominated as one of the Outstanding Young Women of America for 1979—an honor that recognizes young women throughout the nation for professional achievement and community service.

Each nominee will be a candidate for her state; and from the state finalists a panel of distinguished judges will select the Ten Outstanding Young Women of America.

Winning Coach

Bob Dedic, SDDS, has coached the St. Matthias 4th grade Boys' Baseball Team to the South County District Championship.

St. Matthias defeated St. Margaret Mary by the score of 2-1 in the final playoff game. Bob was especially happy about the win since his son Danny was the winning pitcher. The Catholic Youth Council (CYC) South County District, 4th Grade Division, is

IAGS Director Honored at Retirement

Colonel John W. Park, Jr. is awarded the Military Cross of Merit, Third Class, from the Republic of Guatemala upon his retirement from the United States Army. Witnessing, left to right, are shown Major General Robert B. Tanguy, Colonel Morton F. Roth, new director of DMA IAGS, Colonel Park, Colonel Rene Aguiluz Morales, and Ambassador Hector Rosales.

Keeping Carpool Together Despite Human Nature

"Forming a carpool is not the problem," says Ray Kraus, a carpool czar for the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center in Denver.

"Most carpools once formed don't stay together very long, for a variety of reasons," says Kraus. That may be true in Denver, but at the Aerospace Center in St. Louis there are a number of carpools who

morning pick-up sequence: driver, passenger #1, passenger #2, passenger #3. For example, if the driver is ill or the car won't start, the driver calls passenger #1 and asks him or her to drive. Also, if a passenger must change plans, he or she should notify the person who is picked up immediately before him.

6. Resolve to be extra careful

Flamingos 12 to 3. Larry Hudson, Tony Garwood and Jerome Reynolds lead a well-balanced attack on both offense and defense as the Panthers finished their regular schedule on top in Division I.

Misfits	8	4
Jakes	6	5
Rogues	4	7
Twins II	4	8
Wombats	0	12

*Clinched a spot in St. Louis City Tournament.

District, 4th Grade Division, is made up of approximately 30 baseball teams.

Art Awards

Teresa Harris, daughter of Singleton Harris (SD), and her Southwest High School art class have been winning design awards recently. The awards have ranged from the 5th place award in a national trash can design competition to several students receiving major scholarships to art institutes and universities.

Most recently her class' work was featured in the **Globe-Democrat** in an article and photo about a wall mural painted by the class on Images of American Life.

GAO Survey Finds Civilian Workers Underrated

Government civilian employees are looking good, as far as the Government Accounting Office is concerned.

The congressional watchdog agency reached this conclusion after surveying 3,000 randomly selected federal workers from seven major government agencies, including the Department of the Air Force.

The GAO found taxpayers are getting more "free" hours from dedicated employees than they're losing from clock watching, tardiness and the "two-hour-for-lunch bunch."

The money lost from workers taking extended lunch breaks, arriving late or leaving early costs the government $85 million to $120 million. In contrast, the value of hours employees worked beyond the normal duty day came to $500 million to $700 million.

The survey showed about 18 to 27 percent of the civilian work force works overtime without compensation, "saving" the government $660 million to $880 million.

Notice

Employees interested in a DMAAC Runners Club are invited to an organiz-tional meeting August 22nd at 3:00 p.m. in the training room 1st floor Building 36.

Gas Storing—Risky Business

One gallon of gasoline stored in the trunk on an automobile has the explosive power of 14 sticks of dynamite, says the New York City Fire Department.

The Department recently carried out an experiment to demonstrate the danger of storing gasoline in the home or in automobile trunks.

Officials point out that drastic temperature changes in the trunk can cause gasoline to expand, which creates pressure in the can and causes leaking fumes. A cigarette, static electricity, a short in wires leading to tail lights, or a rear-end collision can ignite the fumes and cause an explosion.

As the energy crisis worsens, some Americans are resorting to hoarding, a dangerous way of assuring an adequate supply of gasoline. A Maryland man recently burned down his home and garage when he accidentally ignited a drum containing 55 gallons of gasoline.

Unseen gasoline vapors, which are heavier-than-air, can flow like a stream of water for distances up to 30 feet or more and be ignited by a spark. The danger from gasoline vapors is present whenever gasoline is being handled—around the home, at a service station or on a camping trip.

there are a number of carpools who have been together for several years, some a decade or more, and indications are they will continue to remain intact, energy crisis or not.

Perhaps these carpools have already learned some of the rules offered by Kraus to his Denver area residents on ways to spread oil on the waters of the roughest carpools.

In case you're just starting into a carpool, we offer the rules as food for thought . . .

1. Make it an ironclad rule that your pool serves but one purpose: commuting to and from work. You're in big trouble if it becomes a shopping or errand service.

2. See if you can arrange to have only one driver—permanently. He or she will not only feel a definite responsibility to be the driver, but chances for misunderstandings will be greatly reduced.

3. On the other hand, if driving chores must be shared, reduce confusion and detailed scheduling by rotating drivers monthly or weekly, rather than daily.

4. Have a definite agreement in advance on reimbursement for driving expenses. (Example: multiply round-trip mileage by 12¢ per mile, add daily parking costs, divide by total number of carpoolers to determine share of each.)

5. Establish a chain of communications among carpool members so that rapid adjustments can be made with minimum delay and inconvenience. The chain of communication should parallel the

6. Resolve to be extra careful about maintaining harmony among passengers. For example:

a. Don't honk for your passengers. It frays neighbors' nerves and can start dogs barking for blocks around.

b. Since most passengers will be watching for your car from inside their homes, it is important the driver arrive promptly and be visible from the window or door of the house.

c. Have a prior understanding among all passengers on just how long the driver should wait for a passenger (should be no more than two minutes at most).

7. Discuss carpool plans with your insurance agent (in most cases present liability coverage is adequate—but you must be sure!). See to it that all your riders are informed about insurance coverage.

8. It's important that the car be maintained in good driving condition—well serviced, safe and comfortable.

9. Discuss any problems that might arise when your carpool arrangements are first made. Try to anticipate problems so they can be resolved beforehand. Reach firm agreements on all points, and renew them regularly to avoid misunderstandings. It's the little things that mean a lot. So don't overlook such small points as smoking, radio station choice and volume, and earlier starting time on inclement days. It wouldn't hurt to provide each passenger with a concise list of carpool rules.

10. Establish a pickup and delivery route that is convenient to the driver's home.