RSSG Newsletter

Association of American Geographers
Remote Sensing Specialty Group

November 1994 Volume 15 Number 3

From the Chair

It is becoming increasingly difficult to keep up with the wealth of scientific literature related to the spatial sciences -- remote sensing, GIS, computer mapping, and statistical and spatial analysis. With new textbooks, CD-ROM data sets, and special issues of journals being published, it can be frustrating trying to stay current with mainstream remote sensing journals, never mind with materials coming from collateral sources.

To help keep the membership updated, I will periodically use this column to bring to your attention recent literature (books, monographs, and special issues) important to the RSSG, but appearing in rather unconventional remote sensing outlets. A case in point is the forthcoming, Vol. 5.5, 1994 (November), Special Issue of the **Journal of Vegetation Science** that focuses on "Remote Sensing and GIS Applications in the Vegetation Sciences." While the Journal has published individual articles using remote sensing and GIS, this special issue is their first consolidated effort to explore the state-of-the-art applications of the spatial sciences in vegetation studies. The special issue was planned and organized by Steve Walsh and Frank Davis, Co-Guest Editors and Bob Peet, Technical Editor. The publication features ten articles and an introduction, and focuses on the representation of spatial phenomena and processes, physical environmental gradients, biophysical processes, vegetation and climate, disturbance, and vegetation conservation. A number of specialty group members participated in the project, either as author or reviewer. The special issue will also be marketed as a book through Opulus Press of Sweden.

Continued on page 2...From the Chair

RSSG STUDENT POSTER AND PAPER COMPETITION

The Remote Sensing Specialty Group (RSSG) will sponsor a student poster and paper presentation competition for the 1995 AAG Meetings in Chicago. In order to be eligible for the competition, students must be registered to give a paper or present a poster at the meetings and the student must be either the sole author or lead author of the paper or poster. Prizes for the three best presentations (either paper or poster) include cash awards provided by the RSSG and book awards from John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Faculty advisors of eligible students are urged to use their persuasive powers to encourage student participation. Students who are eligible and interested should contact:

Dr. John Harrington
Department of Geography
Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS 66506
Tel: 913-532-6727
email: JHARRIN@KSUVM.KSU.EDU

News **In this issue:**

From the Chair...Continued from page 1.

Please participate with me in bringing to the attention of the RSSG important collected works that might escape our normal review. Forward such information to me for inclusion in subsequent columns. Thanks for your assistance. Hope to see you in Charlotte, NC at the ASPRS/ACSM conference in February 1995 and in Chicago at the AAG meeting in March 1995!

Stephen J. Walsh, Professor, RSSG Chair
Department of Geography
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3220
Tel: (919)962-3867
email: sjwalsh@uncvx1.oit.unc.edu

RSSG ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR CHICAGO AAG MEETINGS

Despite the general confusion created by the earlier submission deadline, the RSSG program for the Chicago meetings is beginning to take shape. At present we have six RSSG-sponsored sessions, with a possibility for additional sessions made up from papers submitted directly to the national program committee. The titles of the current sessions include: Close Range Remote Sensing, Multispectral Remote Sensing for Environmental Analysis (a two-part session), Hyperspectral Remote Sensing for Freshwater Resources, and Advanced Classification Methodologies. The sessions promise to offer an interesting mix of papers, combining both basic and applied remote sensing in a variety of environments.

In addition to the paper sessions, we have organized a panel discussion around the topic of "The Role of Remote Sensing in Geography." The panelists currently scheduled for this session are: Jerome Dobson, John Estes, John Jensen, Kamlesh Lulla, James McDonald and Kevin Price. The intended purpose of this session is to discuss not only the "philosophical" aspects of the relationship between remote sensing and Geography as a whole, but also to consider topics of current interest, such as the poor representation of remote sensing in major geographical journals. We hope you can all attend the discussion, and we would also ask everyone to urge their colleagues from outside the remote sensing community to attend and express their thoughts and opinions. Thanks in advance to all those who submitted papers, and special thanks to those who have agreed to organize and chair sessions. See you in Chicago. -- Doug Goodin and Bill Tyler.

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e-mail: tyler@erim.org

NOMINATIONS REQUESTED

Nominations for the following RSSG offices are being accepted: Secretary-Treasurer, Director, Student Director. Nominees must be members of the AAG and must have confirmed their willingness to serve. Please send nominations **by February 13, 1995** to:

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email: sjwalsh@uncvx1.oit.unc.edu

Letter to ASPRS from the RSSG

At last year's RSSG Business Meeting the RSSG Chair was asked to communicate with the American Society for Photogrammtery and Remote Sensing (ASPRS) regarding the state of the ASPRS journal, **Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing**. The text of the RSSG letter follows below. A reply from ASPRS is printed on page 4.

November 15, 1994

Mr. William D. French
Executive Director, ASPRS and
Publisher, PE&RS
5410 Grosvenor Lane
Suite 210
Bethesda, MD 20814-2160

Dear Mr. French:

The membership of the Remote Sensing Specialty Group (RSSG) of the Association of American Geographers has long supported the American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing as members and officers of the organization; participants at conferences and co-sponsored meetings; and as reviewers, authors, and guest editors of manuscripts submitted, published, and organized in the journal, Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing (PE&RS). The membership of the RSSG has relied upon PE&RS as an important outlet for geographic research and as evidence of academic scholarship critical to tenure and promotion decisions. The RSSG views with concern any symptoms, real or perceived, of diminished scholarship of PE&RS and/or changes in the management of the journal that might be construed as indicative of a change in the professional nature of the journal. Recently, the membership of the RSSG has expressed concern about elements of PE&RS that merits your consideration. I have been asked to communicate such issues to you on behalf of the RSSG.

The membership of the RSSG feels that: (1) inordinate delays exist in the review of submitted manuscripts and the notification and evaluation of revised manuscripts; (2) excessive delays occur in the publication of accepted manuscripts resulting in an extensive backlog of "in press" papers; (3) the number of special issues has increased, thereby exacerbating the backlog of accepted manuscripts awaiting publication; and (4) as a consequence of publishing non-refereed manuscripts, particularly, as Highlighted Articles appearing as the opening feature in the journal, the perception is fostered that PE&RS has reduced its emphasis on externally reviewed research and hence its level of scholarship.

To help address the above concerns, I would be glad to formulate a list of RSSG members that could be used to review submitted manuscripts and accelerate the review process by expanding the pool of potential reviewers. ASPRS might also consider reducing the time allowed for the review of submitted manuscripts, eliminate reviewers from future use who routinely abuse the review schedule, and streamline and closely manage the entire review process and publication schedule. Further, ASPRS might consider a greater number of pages per issue, reduction in the number of special issues, and/or a reduced acceptance rate to address the backlog of accepted papers and the time delays in their publication. We would also like to see a reduction or elimination of Highlighted Articles and the Update and News columns. Finally, the RSSG would like to applaud the adjustments made to the page style of PE&RS to more prominently indicate the authorship and affiliation.

Thank you for welcoming these comments and for indicating a willingness to discuss them. The RSSG stands ready to assist ASPRS in helping insure that PE&RS remains a journal of high quality and an outlet of outstanding scholarship.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Walsh
Chairman, AAG Remote Sensing Specialty Group
Amos H. Hawley Professor of Geography and
Director, UNC Spatial Analysis Lab

cc: Maurice O. Nyquist, President
John R. Jensen, President-elect
James B. Case, Editor-in-Chief

A Reply from ASPRS

Stephen J. Walsh, Ph.D.
Chairman, AAG Remote Sensing Specialty Group
University of North Carolina
Department of Geography
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3220

Dear Dr. Walsh:

Your letter of November 15, 1994 has been read with interest. As Chair of the AAG Remote Sensing Specialty Group (RSSG) you represent almost 500 members of the Association. If we take your letter explicitly, the comments made represent the attitudes of a large segment of the AAG membership. We are curious as to how you obtained the consensus in your report.

PE&RS is an anomaly in the scientific literature, a peer-reviewed publication with significant advertising. In our view only "**Science**", the flagship publication of AAAS is comparable, with a mix of news, editorials, features and peer-reviewed articles. For 60 years, we have been publishing the same mix of news columns, unreviewed feature articles and peer-reviewed articles. The content of the journal has not changed, only the placement and format.

When we redesigned the format of **Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing** (PE&RS) in 1993, we heard from a vocal minority of our ASPRS members about the changes. The vast majority of the comments we received, however, supported the changes.

An extensive set of member surveys led to the changes in format. ASPRS dues are the lowest of the GIS/LIS member societies. Readers want more features and columns and more advertising, which has a significant educational content. All our surveys have indicated that our readers/members read the advertisements and columns regularly and keep the journal to refer to the peer-reviewed articles for permanent reference.

During the last several years, the ASPRS financial picture has been depressed. Despite all our efforts, costs kept rising but revenues did not. Therefore, staff was reduced by 20%, expenses cut to the bone and journal pages reduced. This, coupled with a major increase in accepted papers in 1992 and 1993, led to the current backlog of about 12-14 months. ASPRS also has one of the highest acceptance rates of any journal in the mapping sciences.

A meeting of the Journal Policy Committee was held in late 1993 and led to significant changes in the attitudes of the Associate Editors and Reviewers. Although we did not adopt a quota system or a 50% rejection rate, all agreed to select only those papers that make contributions to the literature. I am pleased to report that in 1994, the acceptance rate has been reduced and the number of papers submitted also has declined. This may well be because authors are aware of the delays and choose not to submit.

As you know, **PE&RS** suffered significant delays in meeting its 1994 publication schedule from May through November. We are back on track and have taken steps to assure that such delays do not happen again. Editor Jim Case has selected 12 themes for the 1995 issues, and selected papers from the backlog on these themes to publish in 1995. This step will reduce the backlog to an acceptable 6-month waiting period after acceptance. The Associate Editors and reviewers are working hard to bring the review time down to about 12 weeks. These steps should eliminate some of the problems to which you refer. Your offer to provide lists of potential reviewers is most welcome. I am asking the Associate Editors to contact you directly for names.

In addition, in 1995 we will publish only one special issue, the November GIS issue. However, we still believe that special issues meet significant member needs and will continue to schedule them as opportunities arise.

We can't do much about the way in which those not familiar with the long history of our journal perceive its content. ASPRS is not reducing its emphasis on peer-reviewed papers.

Because of the importance of this subject, we are publishing your letter and our response in the January

Continued on page 10...ASPRS

DIRIGO: IMAGE PROCESSING FOR THE MACINTOSH

DIRIGO is a low-cost image processing package developed by Manfred Ehlers (University of Maine). It is designed specifically for use on MacIntosh II computers. The software requires 2 MB RAM, an 8-bit monitor, and at least a 20MB hard drive. The package sells for $50.00. For additional details contact:

National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis
Department of Geography
University of California-Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, CA 93106-4060
Tel: 805-893-8224
FAX: 805-893-8617
email: ncgia@ncgia.ucsb.edu

DIMPLE: A MACINTOSH-BASED IMAGE ANALYSIS SYSTEM

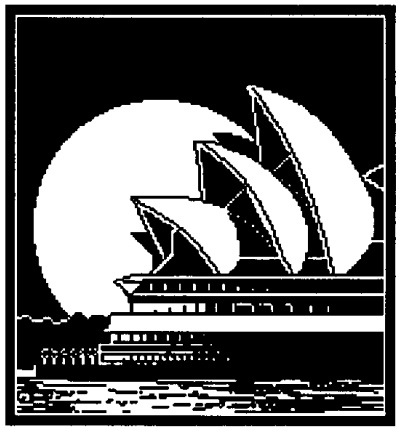
DIMPLE is a full-featured image analysis system for the MacIntosh computer. Functions include image enhancement, registration and rectification, multispectral analysis, image transformations, vector overlay on raster images and flexible data import/export options. For more information, contact:

Cherwell Scientific Publishing Inc.
15 Auburn Place
Brookline, MA 02146
Tel: 617-277-4200
FAX: 617-739-4836

RIVER MURRAY (AUSTRALIA) CD-ROM

The River Murray CD-ROM is a three CD set contains that contains 250 digital orthophotos, a 100 meter grid DTM, and display software (using Terrascan Lite). The imagery can be easily input to a PC, GIS or simply viewed and processed for planning, development control and management. The data are available in both medium (5m) or high (1.25m) resolution. The images are stored as generic 8-bit one band data, with additional ASCII headers for ingestion into various image display systems, eg. Terrascan (.tsw), Arc/Info (.hdr) and ERMapper (.ers). An examples directory contains a data set of Landsat TM data which is merged with the digital orthophotos at a 10m pixel size. For additional details contact:

Tom Tadrowski
Image Data Services
Resource Information Group
Dept Environment and Natural Resources
282 Richmond Road Netley
South Australia, Australia 5037
FAX: 61-68-226-4906



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GLIS VERSION 2.0

The U.S. Geological Survey has released the Global Land Information System (GLIS) Version 2.0 with a full X-Windows user interface. This new version incorporates World Wide Web and MOSAIC presentation software for all text-based tasks including XGLIS dataset directories, user guides, system help and remote links. The three core graphical functions of XGLIS - graphical area selection, graphic plot of results and online image browse - have been integrated with the systems previously character-based interface screens to form a full GUI. The Internet telnet address is xglis.cr.usgs.gov PC-GLIS aba the character-based version of GLIS will continue to be supported. For additional details contact:

USGS/EROS Data Center
GLIS User Support
Sioux Falls, SD 57198
Tel: 800-252-GLIS
email: glis@glis.cr.usgs.gov

NOAA SATELLITE ACTIVE ARCHIVE

NOAA's Satellite Active Archive (SAA) provides online access to information about AVHRR data. One can peform searches, browse, order and receive satellite data. Additional satellite and ground truth data will be added to SAA in coming months. Although users can interact with SAA through an ASCII interface, an X-Windows interface is necessary to use the full SAA functionality. Telnet to SAA by using the command: telnet saa.noaa.gov (or 140.90.232.101). For additional details contact:

NOAA/SAA User Assistance
5627 Allentown Road
Suite 100, PES
Suitland, MD 20746
Tel: 301-763-8400
FAX: 301-763-8443
email: saainfo@nesdis.noaa.gov

EON: EOSAT'S ONLINE NETWORK

EON is EOSAT's new online system. Two services are offered. The EOSAT Browse Image Management System (BIMS) allows users to search EOSAT's scene inventory and select browse scenes for downloading and viewing. The browse images are subsampled 16:1 and compressed using standard JPEG compression procedures. The EOSAT Bulletin Board System provides information on remote sensing information and resources. Users can, for example, leave a message for a technical representative, download a cloud cover algorithm, or read about new tape formats. Full texts of EOSAT publications will also be online. Both services are available 24 hours a day. BIMS users must register to get a user ID and password.

To access BIMS via direct dial:
Tel: 301-577-0060
Baud rate: up to 14.4
Set modem to 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit,
XON-XOFF
Set terminal to VT100 emulation
Enter ID and password

To access the EOSAT Bulletin Board:
Tel: 301-306-4430
Baud rate: up to 9600
Set modem to 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit
Set terminal to ANSI BBS emulation
First time users register online

To access the Bulletin Board via Internet:
telnet: eoninfo.eosat.com (or 199.97.211.2)

For additional details contact:

Earth Observation Satellite Company
Administrator, Online Services
4300 Forbes Boulevard
Lanham, MD 20706-9954
Tel: 301-552-0562
FAX: 301-552-5476

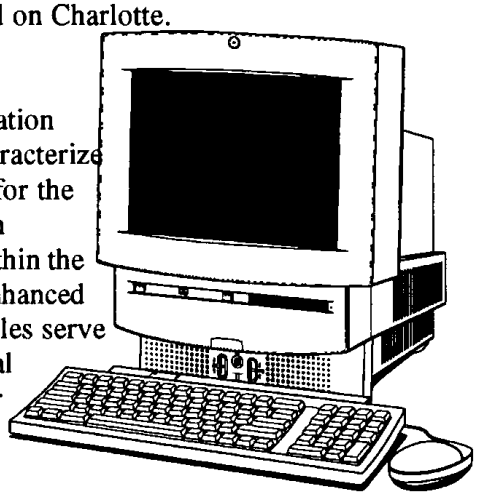
Spatial Analysis Labs
Department of Geography, University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3220

Directed by Professor Stephen J. Walsh, the Spatial Analysis Labs examine sets of socio-demographic and biophysical questions through the use of geographic information systems, satellite image processing, aerial photography, computer cartography, field techniques, and statistical and spatial analysis. Professors Wil Gesler (Medical Geographer), David Butler (Geomorphologist), Chip Konrad (Climatologist), and Aaron Moody (Remote Sensing, GIS, and biophysical modeling: Ph.D. 1994 from Boston University) are faculty research fellows within the Labs, supported by 12 funded graduate and doctoral research assistants and a system manager, Sean McKnight. Fifteen courses in the spatial sciences are currently offered within the Department of Geography and research projects provide hands-on experiences for students and investigators:

70:	Map Reading and Interpretation
171:	Manual Cartography
173:	Introduction to Spatial Data and Their Integration
176:	Advanced Computer Cartography
177:	Introduction to Remote Sensing
178:	Interpretation of Aerial Photographs
179:	Field Methods and Techniques
190:	Introduction to Quantitative Methods
191:	Geographic Information Systems
205:	Advanced Quantitative Methods
274:	Problems in Computer Cartography
277:	Remote Sensing: Satellite Image Processing
290:	Spatial Analysis and Computer Modeling
301:	Seminar in Remote Sensing
303:	Seminar in GIS

Geographic Accessibility of Healthcare

The identification of spatial patterns of consumer healthcare utilization are being examined through a grant in the amount of $956,000 from the Carolina Medical Center to the Department of Geography and the UNC Center for Health Services Research. The basic intent is to address questions regarding the accessibility of healthcare related to the geographic location and distance between patients and care-providers and institutions, demographic characteristics of patients and population subgroups, severity of health care requirements, and emerging health care alliances between hospitals and political entities within an eighteen county North Carolina region centered on Charlotte.



The 1990 U.S. Census information are used to characterize demographics for the rural and urban populations within the study area. Enhanced 1992 TIGER files serve as the locational information for representing boundary files of county boundaries, zip code delineations for characterizing the demographic characteristics of the population, transportation features for representing arteries of movement, and address ranges for geocoding physician, hospital, and survey respondent locations. Data obtained from state medical/health care organizations are used to characterize patient origin location and health care needs. A network analysis (location/allocation modeling) has been performed to assign patients to various hospitals as a function of distance and patient/physician/hospital locations. Activity spaces (elliptical regions indicating travel distances for health care, employment, school, and related social services/activities) are derived to relate travel distances and travel orientations of healthcare versus other types of services. Healthcare accessibility for rural and urban populations, given changes in system characteristics, are being simulated within a GIS environment.

Continued on page 8...UNC

UNC...Continued from page 7.

Biodiversity and River Dynamics Along the Roanoke River

The Roanoke River project, funded by The Nature Conservancy in the amount of $212,000 examines the impacts of dams, built approximately 50 years ago on the Roanoke River and their impact on the geography, ecology, and hydrology of the lower portion of the river, some 126 river miles. The basic research question is "Can a hydroperiod regime be optimized for ecosystem sustainability?"

The initial objective was to develop a GIS database to support the research. The database included a time-series of Landsat Thematic Mapper datasets that correspond to low, medium, and high water conditions for different years and for a single focus year. In addition, soils, hydrology, transportation, and historical land use and landform patterns (1938 B&W aerial photography) as well as stream gauges and climate stations were included. The database is being manipulated within a GIS to derive flood inundation potentials (flood probability surfaces), vegetation community distributions, and the influence of anthropogenic forces (levee location and condition and historical landuse patterns) on river dynamics. DEMs are being constructed from contour information on 1:24,000 scale topos. Radar data are also being acquired from the National Space Development Agency of Japan (JERS-1) and the European Space Agency (ERS-1) to increase vegetation separation in the hardwood communities that are associated with backswamp conditions and subtle topographic gradients within the floodplain.

Glacier National Park and Alpine Treeline

Formerly funded by the National Science Foundation ($79,000) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ($223,000), and now by the UNC University Research Council, the research has focused on a wide ranging set of topics centered around an examination of the spatial patterns of the alpine treeline ecotone. Related topics have included modeling topoclimatic factors on the alpine landscape; impact of disturbances on the ecotone, particularly, snow and ablation patterns, debris flows, fire potential, and snow-avalanche paths; evaluation of alpine lake water quality through remote sensing and their relationship to morphometric characteristics of basins; evaluation of wetlands and lake turbidity levels; examination of spatial metrics for characterizing the alpine treeline ecotone, and scale dependencies and spatial analysis. A comprehensive database has been developed to support the biophysical and spatial research that is comprised of Landsat TM and MSS digital data, SPOT Pan and MX data, GIS coverages including DEMs, surficial geology, hydrography and the like, and derived variables such as solar radiation potential, soil moisture potential, and snow accumulation and ablation potential.

Family Planning in Nang Rong District, Thailand

This project, in association with the UNC Carolina Population Center and funded in the amount of $94,500 by the National Science Foundation and the Agency for International Development, looks at family planning issues in Nang Rong District, Thailand and the relationship between environment and population. The family planning project examines contraceptive choices and geographic accessibility, whereas the population-environment project explores the relationships between deforestation, agrosystems, and migration of labor studied through the spatial integration of historical satellite data and village and household locations and demographic characteristics. Multitemporal satellite data, digitized villages, sub-district health centers, roads, and hydrography serve as the database elements that are combined with village and household survey data. Change detections from the satellite data including landcover community classifications and agricultural productivity, GIS-based network analysis of patient access to healthcare, spatial patterns of landscape organization, biophysical and social factors affecting landscape structure, and simulation of system perturbations and landscape responses examined through a GIS framework.

Facilities of the Spatial Analysis Lab

Primary Hardware:

2 SUN Sparc 2; 3 SUN Sparc 10; 1 SUN Sparc 20 computer workstations

1 IBM RS/6000 model 41T workstation

1 Apple Quadra 840AV and 2 Quadra 660AV workstations

Continued on page 9...UNC

UNC...Continued from page 8.

16 Macintosh II and IIcx workstations (upgraded this year to possibly SUN Sparc 5s)
Compaq 386/25 and 486/33 image processing platforms
Tektronix 4696 color printer and rasterizer and a 220e thermal printer
Calcomp 8-pen large-format color plotter
Calcomp color electrostatic printer/plotter
Calcomp 9100 and 9500 graphic digitizers
UMAX image scanner
8mm and 4mm tape systems
SUN Sparc printer and Apple LaserWriter
150MB tape cartridge system
669MB CD-ROM system

Primary Software:
ARC/INFO GIS with GRID, TIN, NETWORK, and ARCVIEW modules
ERDAS digital image processing with IMAGINE
ERDAS GIS, 3-D, and Topographic modules
MAP, MAPII, pMAP, MAPINFO
IDRISI raster GIS
Statistical analysis systems (SAS)
SPACESTAT spatial analysis package
GEO-EAS and EOPACK geostatistics
SAGIS and GRASS GIS
Land Analysis System
SYSTAT statistical package
IMAGE STUDIO and OMNI PAGE for scanner
ATLAS Graphics and ATLAS PRO
ALDUS Freehand, Pagemaker, Superpaint
SURFER and DIRIGO
Assorted mapping and telecommunications packages

For additional details, contact:

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Tel. 919/962-3867
FAX: 919/962-1537
email: sjwalsh@uncvx1.oit.unc.edu

NASA Graduate Student Fellowships Global Change Research

NASA announces graduate student training fellowships for persons pursuing a Ph.D. degree in aspects of global change research. These fellowships will be available for the 1995/1996 academic year. Up to 50 new fellowships will be awarded in 1995. Applications will be considered for research on climate and hydrologic systems, ecological systems and dynamics, biogeochemical processes, solid Earth processes, human interactions, solar influences, and data and information systems. The deadline for applications is March 15, 1995.

For additional information, contact:

Dr. Ghassem Asrar
NASA Headquarters, Mail Code YS
Washington, D.C. 20546
Tel.: (202) 358-2559
FAX: (202 358-2770
email: gasrar@mtpe.hq.nasa.gov

LANDSAT INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

A folder containing information on the Landsat Program has been established on the Internet. The site is intended to facilitate the Landsat Advisory Process by serving as a repository for news about the program and a mechanism for gathering comments and recommendations from the Landsat user community. To access the folder via Gopher use the URL: gopher://gopher.usra.edu/11/pub/landsat

To access the information via ftp, use the URL: ftp://ftp.usra.edu/pub/landsat
Using a traditional ftp client, ftp to "ftp.usra.edu" and move to the directory "/pub/landsat"

For additional information contact landsat@usra.edu

ASPRS...Continued from page 4.

1995 issue of **PE&RS** and soliciting comments from interested readers of the journal.

Thanks for your interest in the publications of the Society.

Sincerely,
William D. French, CAE
Executive Director
billlf@asprs.org

Joann Treadwell
Director of Publications
jtread@asprs.org

cc: ASPRS Board of Directors
Publications Committee
Journal Policy Committee
James Case
Ronald Abler, AAG

AAG - CHICAGO, IL
March 14-18, 1995
RSSG Business Meeting
March 15, 1995 6:20-7:20 p.m.

ERDAS SEEKS APPLICANTS FOR POSITIONS

ERDAS, Inc. has immediate openings for Technical Sales/Marketing Representatives in the Western Regional Office (Morgan Hill, CA) and in the Eastern Region (Greenville, South Carolina). These persons will: provide technical information and software pricing about ERDAS software products; install and run ERDAS IMAGINE software on UNIX workstations and on PC (Windows NT) computers; demonstrate software solutions for varied applications at conferences and customer sites throughout the Eastern Region; communicate with R&D, perform customer support and related tasks. Applicants should have at least a B.S. in geography, GIS, natural resource field or engineering, strong communication skills and knowledge of ERDAS IMAGINE software. For additional details on the Eastern Office position contact:

Laura S. Ramage or Paul Beaty
ERDAS, Inc.
135 S. Main Street
Greenville, SC 29601

For details on the Western Office position, contact:
Heather Pray
Western Regional Office
17485 Monterey Road, Suite 306
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

EOSDIS

Earth Observing System Data and Information System

JPL DAAC
Ocean Circulation and
Air-Sea Interaction
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
MS 300-320
4800 Oak Grove Drive
Pasadena, CA 91109
User Support Office Contact:
Ruby A. Lassanyi
nsi/decnet—shrimp::ral
omnet—po.daac.jpl
internet—
ral@shrimp.jpl.nasa.gov
tel—(818) 354-0906
fax—(818) 393-6720

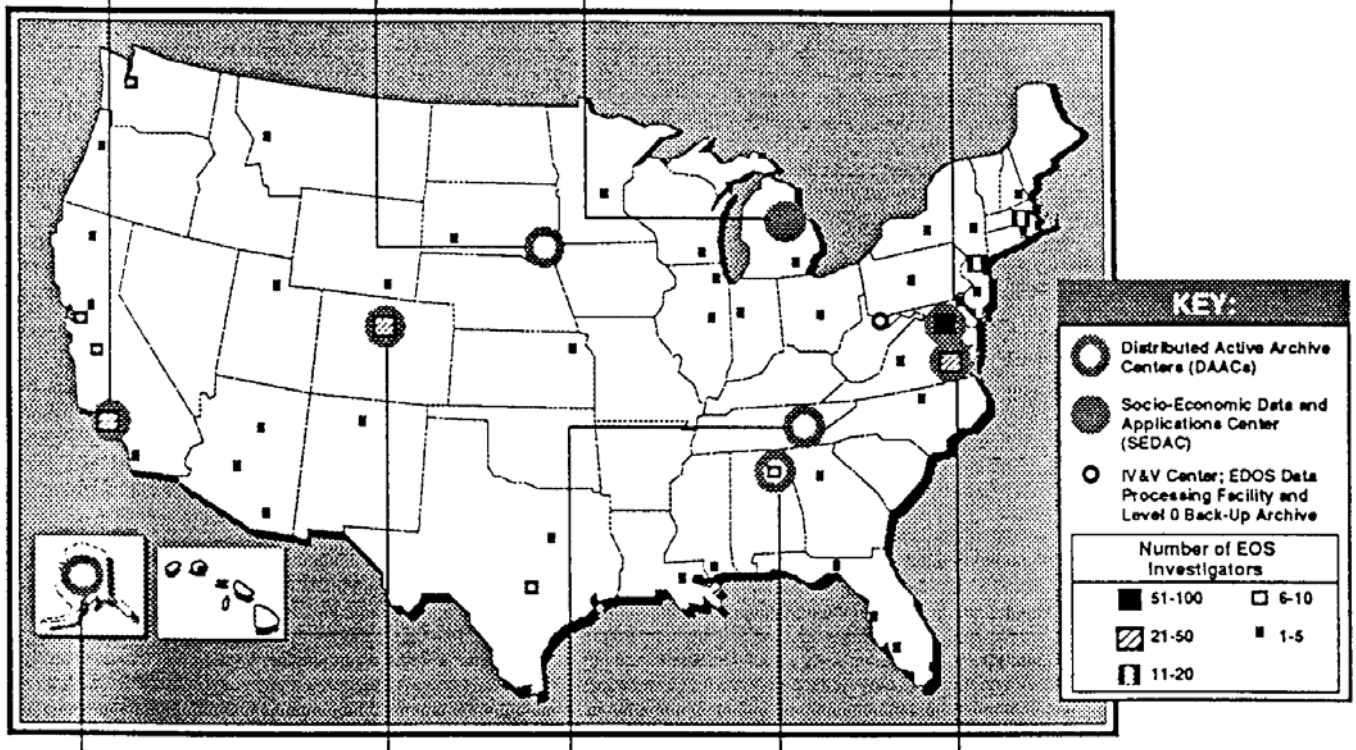
Socio-Economic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC)
CIESIN
Consortium for International
Earth Science Information Network
2250 Pierce Road
University Center, MI 48710
User Support Office Contact:
Dennis Hauser
internet—ciesin.info@ciesin.org
tel—(517) 797-2700
fax—(517) 797-2622

EDC DAAC
Land Processes Imagery
United States Geological Survey
EROS Data Center
Sioux Falls, SD 57198
User Support Office Contact: Ron Risty
internet—risty@edcserver1.cr.usgs.gov
tel—(605) 594-6507

GSFC DAAC
Upper Atmosphere, Atmospheric
Dynamics, Global Biosphere,
Geophysics
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center
Code 935
Greenbelt, MD 20771
User Support Office Contact:
Jim Closs
nsi/decnet—ncf::daacuso
internet—
daacuso@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
tel—(301) 286-3209
fax—(301) 286-3221

GCMD
Global Change Master Directory
Information about Earth science data sets and data centers.
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center
Code 633
Greenbelt, MD 20771
User Support Office Contact:
Angelia Bland
nsi/decnet—ncf::bland
internet—bland@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
tel—(301) 513-1687

GCMD is a starting point for identifying data centers that archive and distribute Earth science data sets. It also provides high-level information about these data sets.



ASF DAAC
Sea Ice, Polar Processes
Imagery (SAR)
Alaska SAR Facility
Geophysical Institute
GeoData Center
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, AK 99775-0800
User Support Office Contact:
Rose Watabe
nsi/decnet—santa::rwatabe
omnet—asf.center
internet—
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NSIDC DAAC
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National Snow and Ice
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