



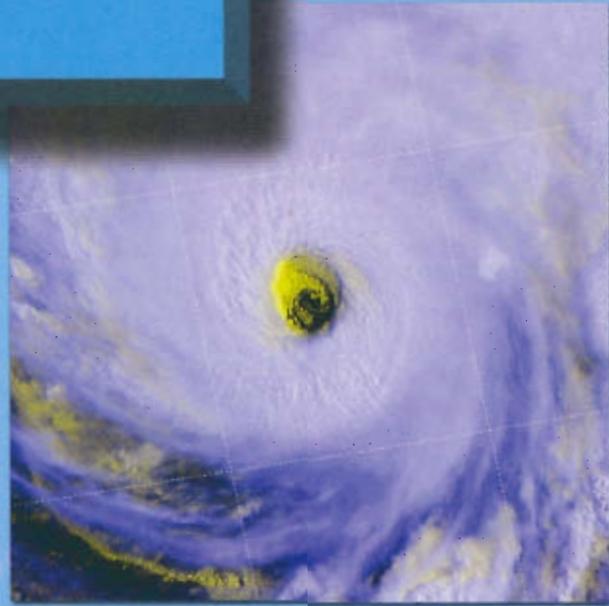
*The Magazine for Air Force Weather*

# Observer

May/June '03



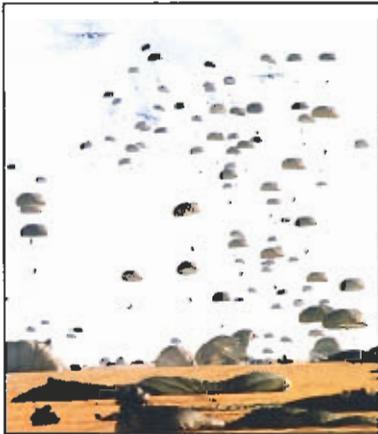
**20th  
OWS:**  
small area--  
**Big  
Responsibility**



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### USAFE Perspective:

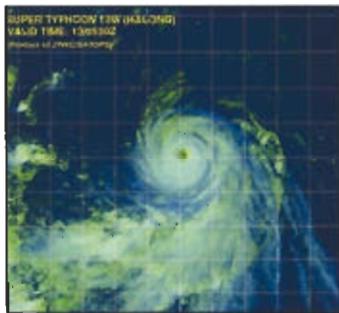
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## On the Cover:

A graphic depiction of the 20th Operational Weather Squadron's Area of Responsibility. The 20th OWS is located at Yokota AB, Japan, and produces tailored weather products and forecasts for Air Force and Army forces stationed and deployed in Korea or the Japan.



**Observer**  
The Magazine for the Weather Warriors

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DIRECTOR OF WEATHER**  
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# XOW's Parting Thoughts

**By Brig. Gen. David L. Johnson**  
Air Force Director of Weather

When first assigned as Director of Air Force Weather I really didn't know what to expect. Although I walked in with good ops credentials, I lacked a full appreciation for environmental situational awareness. I am proud to say that after three years as your Director, I am leaving firmly convinced that we do better than "awareness" – we provide environmental **"understanding"** enabling operators to anticipate and exploit the weather. Now as I depart this important position, I look back with pride at what we have accomplished over the past three years.

First and foremost we executed the majority of the remaining tasks associated with reengineering. I say "Majority" because we're a total force. Now our reserve component forces are in the midst of implementing their own transformation plans to better support the active duty forces. For example, Air Force Reserve Command will create new "Reserve Associate Squadrons" to help Scott and Shaw Operational Weather Squadrons during surge operations.

We successfully executed reengineering on the active duty side while suffering through a significant period of low manning. Back in July 2000 we were manned at only 85 percent of our enlisted authorizations. While this may not sound so bad, we were forced to hold field units low as we stood up our OWSs, resulting in manning levels of less than 75 percent for our most experienced enlisted members in the field. Now, enlisted manning is holding at 95 percent while officer manning remains at 100 percent.

We're not only bringing more top-notch airmen into the career field, we're also keeping more. Enlisted reenlistment rates soared from 40 percent in 2000 to 70 percent currently for first termers, 63 percent in 2000 to 78 percent currently for second termers, and 88 percent in 2000 to 95 percent currently for career airmen. I salute the leadership in our field units as well as the MAJCOMs – you helped make this happen along with the substantial reenlistment bonuses we continue to maintain. Our goal remains to keep good people

on board. With numbers like these, it was difficult to endorse stop loss when it came time to plan and execute Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, so we did not endorse.

Technology is the second area where we've grown significantly and are still growing. The OPS II standard system was fielded to our OWSs while the NTFS is being fielded to CWTs. Additionally, we're moving closer to our goal of providing a single box that will allow our field units to fight as they train – for both Air Force and Army support whether on-base/in-garrison, in the field, base-X, or even deployed to Bagram AB, Afghanistan. Everyone will train with, operate on, and deploy with the same primary systems. We've reached agreements with the Army to migrate from NTFS and IMETS to one box and one operating system for operations



**"I'm leaving firmly convinced that we do better than 'awareness,' we provide environmental 'understanding' enabling operators to anticipate and exploit weather conditions."**

*Brig. Gen. David L. Johnson*

– in/out of garrison for Air Force or Army support. We'll reap benefits in more efficient training, achieve economies of scale in equipping, and ultimately improve proficiency on one standard system.

Additionally, we've also fielded the latest technology available in observing equipment like the FMQ-19, Fixed Observing System; TMQ-53, Tactical Meteorological Observing System; and the Kestrel 4000, Pocket Weather Tracker supporting both the fixed base and tactical requirements of our expeditionary CWTs. Following the AFSOC lead, we decided the ELLASON Radar should become a standard piece of AFW equipment and a key part of the deployment kit for locations/missions requiring weather radar.

Over the past three years, we've experienced great strides in the accessibility and reliability of common user communications for both unclassified and classified networks at home station and even when deployed to some of the most austere

See XOW, page 8

# Chief's Mentoring: What can I do in Weather?

**By Chief Master Sgt. Penny Braverman**  
AFW Chief Enlisted Manager

Expanding your horizons can be rewarding and challenging. When was the last time you did something other than weather observing and forecasting? I am not talking about cross training out of the career field, but rather working in different areas in the weather career field such as space, jump duty, instructor duty, or specialty areas in which you can work and then return to weather.

Why would you want to get out of the standard weather business? Some of the common reasons include: experiencing another side of the weather career field, passing on your experiences to other weather gurus, learning new concepts, helping with your promotions, etc. The following paragraphs outline some other specialty areas in weather to consider but remember, going to a specialty area gives you a broader perspective, but you should always come back to share your experiences with the standard weather units.

## Space Weather

Space weather has been around for many years but few people get into actual observing and forecasting. Brig. Gen. David L. Johnson, Air Force director of weather, has recently mandated a push to educate the AFW field and the Air Force on space weather and the effects on operations. The few people working in this area

have many diversified duties from solar observing to forecasting space solar flares.

To apply for the space specialty, talk with the AFPC assignments people and volunteer for a job at one of the space locations. These locations include: San Vito, Italy; Holloman AFB, Ariz.; Sagamore Hill, Mass.; Palehua, Hawaii; and Learmouth, Australia. AETC instructors conduct a one week Space Weather Environment Course and a two week Space Environment Forecaster Courses at Keesler AFB, Miss. These courses have a more in-depth space weather curriculum than the AETC instructors can teach in the ISC, CDC, and CWTOC courses. There is no specialty pay for this duty assignment.

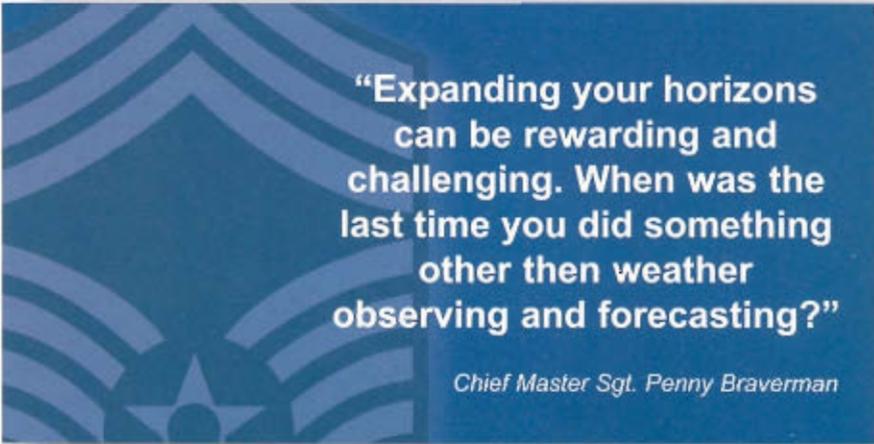
## Jump Assignments

AFW leadership recently revamped the procedures for airman to apply for jump status and assignments (see page 6). First and foremost you must understand that the jump assignments are with the Army and AFSOC units

ment. There is specialty pay for jumping, but special rules and certain levels of proficiency must be maintained. Your first jump assignment is a control tour of three years with an option for a fourth year. Additionally, you may go to another weather assignment after your first jump tour without giving up your badge.

## Instructor Duty

If your interest is in instructing other people, then instructor duty at Keesler AFB, Miss., may be the line of work for you. You apply for instructor duty by responding to the equal plus ad on the AFPC assignments page – you must have a 5-level at a minimum and submit your request through AFPC weather assignments. Once accepted, you get an assignment to Keesler, attend the five-week Basic Instructor Course, and complete any other training courses that the training squadron may require. You work with a trained instructor until the instructor certifies you to teach and then the superintendent assigns you a class to teach. There is no



**“Expanding your horizons  
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*Chief Master Sgt. Penny Braverman*

and you must prepare yourself and family for the change in how your lifestyle may change with a jump assignment. Most Army units have field exercises that you must participate in to maintain qualification and you can be down range for different periods of time over the year.

Once you have met the medical requirements and passed the physical fitness test, your MAJCOM chief will contact AFPC who will work to get you into the courses and the assign-

ment. There is specialty pay for this assignment but the assignment is a three or four-year controlled tour.

## Additional Duties

There are more than 50 specialty jobs in the Air Force for which you can apply and AFPC Enlisted Assignments Page, <http://afas.afpc.randolph.af.mil/enlisted/morelinks.htm>, lists these areas with instructions for completing applica-

**See Careers, page 22**

# USAFE Weather Operations: Air Force Weather is Expeditionary

**By Col. Richard C. Clayton**  
HQ USAFE Weather Operations Division Chief

Expeditionary Air Force – the term not only describes our Air Force today, but it describes Air Force Weather and U.S. Air Forces Europe Weather! It's not just a bumper sticker, it's reality for the vast majority of our combat weather warriors – you've either deployed in the past year, are downrange now, or are preparing to deploy in the upcoming months – but why? Because your nation and our supported warfighters need you there in the front lines with them, and you are all doing a superb job under very trying conditions.

Everywhere I go, I hear the same high praise from the senior leaders I meet and the soldiers and airmen you support. I know it's not easy to deploy away from family and friends for several months and live under austere conditions, but your positive “can-do” attitude is inspiring. This includes our “Total Force” team from the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.

Despite the challenge of extended deployments, there is a very rewarding side. First, you're actively engaged in our nation's Global War on Terrorism. You're also appreciated and make a difference to the warfighter every day. Without accurate, timely, and relevant weather decision assistance, our nation's combat forces can not perform their mission efficiently and safely – it's as simple as that. High tech weapons require high tech support, and no one in the world does it better than you do!

Secondly, the camaraderie you develop and sense of accomplishment make the deployed days go by faster and the hardships easier to endure. You're part of a team, and as a team, you will accomplish the mission. You'll probably make friendships while deployed that will last a lifetime – sharing hardships and succeeding as teams tend to do just that. Other big parts of your team are the AFW Operational Weather Squadrons and AFWA. Take advantage of their “reachback” services to the maximum extent possible, just like when you're at your home base/post – that's what the OWSs are there for, as are the MAJCOM/DOW staffs.

**USAFE Weather:** The USAFE OWS and our outstanding Combat Weather Teams continue to mature AFW reengineering concepts and teamwork. Check out our USAFE page in the latest Observer Almanac for the many unit accomplishments achieved in the past year. Here are just a few of the highlights:

The 52nd OSS CWT at Spangdahlem AB, Germany, led by Capt. Robert Russ, oversaw the installation and operational test of the new FMQ-19 and NTFS 3.1 upgrade. Senior Airman Nolan Hildebrand made the test a success and provided the key feedback FSC and AFWA needed to modify the systems and CONOPS for success. The 31st OSS CWT, Aviano AB, Italy, led by Capt. Mike Krauss, “broke the code” with their supported flying squadrons and now their supported customers – “don't leave home without them.” At home station, forecasters are integrated in the flying squadrons and use an innovative webpage design (supported by the USAFE OWS) to sync support and CWT “quarterback” operations.

On the Army side, opstempo has never been higher, but the 7th WS and their subordinate units have risen to the challenge. Det. 11, 7th WS, led by Maj. Jay DesJardin, orchestrated V Corps support for numerous exercises and has subordinate unit CWTs ready and poised for action “in the front line.”

HQ 7th WS staff members, like Maj. Dave Runge, Capt. Leon Perkowski, Senior Master Sgt. Bruce Perkins, Master Sgt. Jerry Gaunt, have also deployed forward and are providing critical support to Army and Joint warfighters. We've streamlined weather operations in the Balkans, but we still have expeditionary weather squadrons in Bosnia and Kosovo. Our thanks to all those who've deployed to SFOR/KFOR in the past year!

I wish I had space to name all of our USAFE Weather personnel. Everyone, from the hundred plus USAFE OWS first termers to the more experienced OWS and USAFE CWT forecasters (garrison and AEF locations), to the EUCOM, Squadron, and DOW staffs, are contributing to the GWOT. They provide the best weather support I've seen in my 28 years in the Air Force. The result: safe, effective military operations every day in the EUCOM theater. This includes great cooperation and teamwork with our SOCEUR, NAVEUR and NEMOC friends and NATO allies.

The USAFE/DO, Maj. Gen. Charles Simpson, shares my pride in USAFE Weather's many accomplishments, and he appreciates the sacrifice you and all of AFW make for our great nation. Make sure you take the time necessary to prepare for possible contingencies and deployments – get hands-on time with your tactical equipment and review regional climatologies.

In addition, make sure your personal preparations are in order, especially for your spouse and family. We're counting on you, as an important part of our Air Force Expeditionary Force, to accomplish the vital weather mission and to return home safely. Thanks for all you do for AFW and our great nation every day! ✎

# COMBAT WEATHER (AIRBORNE) FORECASTER

By Chief Master Sgt. Mark Campbell  
AFSOC Chief Enlisted Manager

To live *fully* is to rise above one's physical and mental thresholds. To *succeed* is not just meeting the standard but raising the mark for those who follow. If you possess the drive, tenacity and a burning desire to challenge yourself by employing your skills and capabilities to the fullest, the Special Operations Combat Weather Teams and Combat Weather Team (Airborne) invites you to join their unique corp.

## THE MISSION

SOWT technicians are weather specialists with forward ground combat capabilities. They gather and interpret weather data and provide intelligence from deployed locations while serving as members of Air Force Special Tactics teams with U.S. Army Special Operations Forces or the U.S. Army's XVIII Airborne Corps. They collect data, assist mission planning, generate accurate and mission-tailored target and route forecasts in support of global special operations, conduct strategic weather reconnaissance, and train foreign national forces. They are specifically located to provide meteorological and oceanographic support to various components of the U.S. Army Special Operations Command and the U.S. Army's XVIII ABN Corps.

Special operations weathermen employ various infiltration/exfiltration methods to include: static line and military free-fall parachute, small boat or amphibious means, over land (mounted or dismounted), airland via fixed or rotary-wing aircraft, and airmobile procedures to include rappel, fast-rope, and rope ladder. Once in the objective area, they provide climatological/oceanographic data, solar/lunar data, and weather forecasts/observations to support pre-deployment, deployment, mission planning, execution, redeployment and special weather reconnaissance.

Other CWT(A) capabilities include: training members of U.S. Army Special Operations Command to take and communicate limited weather observations, collect upper air data, organize, establish and maintain weather data reporting networks, and determine host nation meteorological (observing and forecasting) capabilities.

SOWTs assigned to Air Force Special Operations Command join forces with Army Special Forces, Air Force Combat Controllers and Pararescuemen to form highly trained Special Tactics teams. A Special Tactics team frequently operates with Navy Seals, Army Rangers, and

Special Forces in "direct action," airfield seizure, foreign internal defense and unconventional warfare, and personnel recovery missions in hostile territory. Operating in all climates, day or night, SOF combat weathermen maintain the highest standards of physical fitness and proficiency in the use of light weapons.

They endure some of the toughest training offered in the U.S. military. Their training, as well as their unique mission, earns them the right to wear the grey beret. Special operations weathermen are assigned under the 720th Special Tactics Group, an AFSOC unit headquartered at Hurlburt Field, Fla. Within the 720th STG they are assigned to the 10th Combat Weather Squadron, the only Combat Weather Squadron in the U.S. Air Force, and the 320th, 321st and 24th Special Tactics Squadrons. ACC units include the 18th Weather Squadron and its detachments. Combat weathermen work directly with the 18th Airborne Corps and 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions.

## HOW CAN I DO IT?

Anyone who is or will be a 5-level weather craftsmen at the end of their first OWS assignment can volunteer to be a SOF combat weatherman. The first and most important element that makes an individual a successful SOF combat weather team member is to have a strong weather forecasting foundation of weather forecasting, skills taught at Air Force Weather hubs, CWTOC and CWTs.

If you should decide to volunteer to be a jumper involve your OWS Chief/Superintendent as early as possible. They have been made aware of the combat weather volunteer process and are a great source of information.

In addition to working with your superintendent, there are procedures that must be completed. Applicants will meet the following requirements prior to being selected as a combat weather jumper:

- You must volunteer for one of the jump positions open on the Equal Plus listing located found on the AFPC Web Site, [www.afpc.randolph.af.mil](http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil), prior to receiving PCS orders from your current duty location. Volunteering for a jump location such as Ft. Lewis or Ft. Carson does not guarantee selection. The assignment selection works for combat weather forecasters as with conventional weather forecasters.

- You must have the ability to obtain a Secret clearance (OPR: Unit Security Manager).

- Your minimum grade must be E-4 or higher and

have a primary AFSC commensurate with grade (minimum 1W051A).

- You can not have negative qualifying factors (i.e., UIF, Article 15, Control Roster).

- You must be able to obtain 3 years retainability as of the reporting month.

- You can not have duty limitations due to a physical profile.

- You must successfully pass a Class III flight physical. This physical can be administered by the base flight surgeon. This should be completed as soon as possible because this takes as much as six months to get approved at HQ AETC/SG.

- You must successfully complete physical fitness requirements outlined in Airborne (Parachutist) Course description. Formal schools catalog maintained by HQ AETC, <https://etca.randolph.af.mil>, are the minimum Army Physical Fitness Test requirements.

*(Failure to meet any of these requirements will keep a volunteer from successfully completing the volunteer process)*

Upon completing the Combat Weather Team Operations Course at Keesler AFB, Miss., the potential jumper must successfully complete the U.S. Army Basic Airborne Course at Ft. Benning, Ga., the Combat Survival Training at Fairchild AFB, Wash., and the Water Survival Training, Parachuting at Hurlburt Field, Fla.

(Exception: Candidates assigned to overseas units and meet minimum qualifications attend the CWTOC enroute to the jump unit from the overseas location.)

This is just a small amount of information available to you about this exciting opportunity. There is a traveling Special Operations Combat Weather Jump Recruiting team visiting OWSs and CWTs throughout the year. The team provides information packages and some real life experiences to the attendees. You can receive a lot of the information just by asking.

Any questions about this process may be directed to Hurlburt Field DSN 579-2145/2502 or e-mail [AFSOC.DOW@hurlburt.af.mil](mailto:AFSOC.DOW@hurlburt.af.mil). We hope you take this opportunity of a lifetime and wish you the best of luck in your weather career, no matter which path you take. ✎



Photo by Tech. Sgt Bob Simons

Members of the 82nd Airborne Division land after jumping from C-141B Starlifter aircraft.

## Army Physical Fitness Test Requirements

- **Push-ups** Female: 19  
Male: 42
- **Sit-ups** Female: 53  
Male: 53
- **Two mile run** Female: 18:54  
Male: 15:54
- **Chin-ups** Female and Male: 6

locations on the globe. For our first in forces, we fielded several communication solutions including FinWSS, IRI-DIUM and INMARSAT SATCOM. All of these solutions were recently put to the test as our combat weather teams employed these systems during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM. Our 3C communication professionals in the Air Force Weather Agency and the OWSs now keep our systems running, which allows our weather professionals to get out of the comm business. Kudus for a job very well done!

We greatly enhanced the enlisted and officer training programs for the weather career field as well. Fine-tuning early on allowed the schoolhouse to provide the OWSs with highly motivated and skilled airmen and officers. The OWS training sections, employing skilled contractors, provided additional standardized training to the airmen, leading them through their CDCs to provide the basic meteorological background needed to build a solid foundation for our future. Once the airmen have a 5-level certification and have served in the OWS, they'll go to the CWTOC course and then on to the CWTs able to provide the quality support local Air Force and Army units expect and deserve.

I cannot leave without mentioning the great strides made in our space weather observing and forecast capabilities as well as our efforts to enhance space weather understanding focused on operational impacts. We called the campaign "Mainstreaming Space." Accomplishments in this endeavor have been no less than phenomenal – from the AFWA/DNT training information page on space, to the units in the field educating not only themselves but also the commands they

support. I challenge you to continue to work these issues for we truly are an Air and Space Force.

In closing, over the past three years, I've witnessed your dedication and professionalism in very trying times. Even before 9/11, OPS TEMPO was high – we continued to support many steady state contingency requirements including Operations SOUTHERN WATCH, NORTHERN WATCH and JOINT FORGE/GUARDIAN just to name a few. Since that time, our deployed requirements have more than tripled as we've surged to support Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and most recently Operation IRAQI FREEDOM. We did all this as we completely reengineered the career field – changing the way we're organized to provide support, how we train, and how we're equipped.

To this day you continue to perform superbly as we prosecute the Global War on Terror. I'm not the only one who recognizes your professionalism and superior performance. I'm frequently sought out by deployed Force Commanders to tell me how great our weather troops are doing and how ops focused support was integral to their mission success. You've made me proud to serve with you. We have troops who earned praise, respect and yes, purple hearts. Air Force Weather professionals have justifiably earned a reputation for providing timely and accurate weather information and superior support to the warfighter. Our new metrics will document that fact.

As Liz and I prepare to start a new career as civilians, we will hold dear our ties to the Air Force Weather career field, both the units and the people. The team worked hard, accomplished the near impossible, and continues to improve the capabilities not only of ourselves but also the operators we support. God bless and keep safe! ♫



## One of a Kind

Jacquelyn Ashley, the first female SEON maintenance technician in the history of the Solar Electro-Optical Networks, checks electrical connections at San Vito Solar Observatory, San Vito dei Normanni, Italy.

Ashley entered the SEON program Aug. 14, 2001, attending the Optical Maintenance/Analyst course at Holloman AFB, N.M., then completed the Radio Telescope Maintenance course in Hawaii.

Her current duties at San Vito include performing maintenance on the optical telescope, radiometers, and Digital Ionospheric Sounding System. Ashley's additional duties also include maintaining the site backup power generator, HVAC, fire suppression, and water treatment systems.

Photo courtesy of San Vito Solar Observatory staff

# Forecasting the Most Miserable Weather

## Air Force Weather Support of the Korean War

By **Al Moyers**  
Air Force Weather History  
Office

This year marks the end of the three-year commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Korean War. The two separate

Koreas were formalized in 1948 when unification of the peninsula remained at an impasse following their division at the conclusion of World War II. In 1948, the U.S. began withdrawing its occupation force, believing the peninsula had no

lasting strategic value to America's long-term defense plans in the Pacific. The American withdrawal was completed in 1949. The last U.S. Air Force weather station on the peninsula, at Seoul, South Korea, was closed in September 1949. By the outset of the Korean War, many in the Air Force were questioning the importance of a weather service as they looked forward to an "all-weather" jet force. However, the weather was a major factor in the planning and execution of operations in Korea. Forecasting on the Korean peninsula was difficult at best and made more difficult by the lack of "friendly" control of the areas from which weather systems routinely developed. Moreover, the poor state of communications networks to, from, and across the Korean peninsula hampered the gathering and dissemination of weather data.

The Korean calm was shattered on Sunday morning, June 25, 1950, when North Korean forces pushed across the 38th parallel into South Korea. Less than 24 hours after the initial

30th Weather Squadron observers at a forward air base in Korea pose for a quick photo.

Photos courtesy of AFW/History office



Capt. David H. Grisham (right), the first AWS member listed as missing or killed in action during the Korean War, reviews weather readings with a fellow pilot/weather officer, Capt. John T. Gordon, in 1950.



assault, an Air Weather Service WB-29, crewed by members of the 512th Reconnaissance Squadron at Yokota, Japan, conducted the first weather reconnaissance flight over the Korean peninsula.

The 512th and the 20th Weather Squadron at Nagoya, Japan, were part of the 2143rd Air Weather Wing, headquartered at Tokyo, Japan, and under the command of then Col. Thomas S. Moorman, Jr. The 2143rd was responsible for providing the bulk of weather support to the allied forces in the Korean War.

On June 27, the first weather personnel, Det. 6, 20th WS, were airlifted with a portable weather station to Taegu, Korea. Within days, three more weather stations were established, and a weather center was in place with the advanced element of Headquarters, Fifth Air Force.

As airfields were occupied, weather detachments usually were the second unit, after communications, to move in. As airfields were evacuated, weather personnel were among the last to leave. The 20th's ability to provide efficient weather service in the early months of the war was due,

in no small part, to the number of portable weather stations readily available for employment in the Pacific theater.

By November 1950, the 20th was overseeing 27 detachments. Eight of these were in Korea, where, on average, a detachment relocated every five days during the autumn of 1950. Planners in the 2143rd Air Weather Wing recommended the activation of an additional weather squadron to alleviate the 20th's mounting "span-of-control" problem. Air Force leadership authorized the reactivation of the 30th Weather Squadron at Seoul, Korea, Nov. 16, 1950.

The leadership of the new 30th WS faced its own unique problems as the war progressed. The changing tides of the war forced the 30th to move its headquarters to Taegu Dec. 22, 1950. In March 1951, the 30th's headquarters was destroyed by fire. On July 3, the headquarters returned to Seoul. By late 1951, the 30th had 15 detachments operating in Korea.

Throughout the Korean War, WB-29 crews flew daily combat sorties over the peninsula. The 512th was redesignated the 56th Strategic

Reconnaissance Squadron, Medium, Weather, Feb. 20, 1951. Over the course of the first year of the War, the 56th flew more than 400 combat weather reconnaissance flights, totaling in excess of 5,600 combat flying hours. The 56th continued at that pace until the end of hostilities, without a single combat loss.

The 2143rd placed weather personnel with tactical reconnaissance units to obtain much needed weather data. It was from such duty that the first Air Force Weather casualty of the Korean War occurred. Capt. David H. Grisham, staff weather officer for the 18th Fighter-Bomber Group, was killed while piloting his F-51 from Japan to his forty-sixth reconnaissance mission of Korea.

In January 1951, Fifth Air Force formed the 6166th Tactical Weather Reconnaissance Flight to report en-route and over-target weather. The 30th WS commander exercised technical supervision over the flight. A pilot-weather officer commanded the flight and volunteer observers flew with the crews on combat missions.

By mid-1952, the 30th had reduced

its detachment count to 11, but, at any one time, had as many as 14 two-man observing teams and no less than ten staff weather officers supporting numerous Air Force and Army headquarters.

Members of the 30th provided daily briefings to the headquarters staffs of Fifth Air Force and Eighth U.S. Army so that combat planners considered the potential impact of weather on operations. The Fifth Air Force Weather Center provided 24-hour forecasting services to Headquarters, Fifth Air Force, the Tactical Air Control Center, and the Joint Operations Center. This support proved its worth on numerous occasions when it assisted in the safe return of aircrews that were forced to conduct combat missions in bad weather.

The Fifth Air Force Weather Center issued forecasts four times daily and prepared specialized products as requested. It coordinated forecasting products between Korean weather elements and the Tokyo Weather Central. The Tokyo Weather Central prepared a general area forecast for Korea and terminal points in Japan as well as briefing charts to be used by staff weather officers.

In the spring of 1952, Fifth Air Force increased the tempo of its interdiction program and began requesting "pinpoint" target forecasts, in addition to general area forecasts. The "pinpoint" forecast was an exacting requirement that was not easily met given the 30th's resources.

Prior to 1952, elements of the Eighth U.S. Army relied primarily on

## ***AFW Members Killed or Missing in Action during Korean War***

**Capt. David H. Grisham, MIA, Sep. 3, 1950**

**1st Lt. James M. Schooley, Jr., KIA, Oct. 9, 1950**

**Capt. Warren G. Harding, KIA, Dec. 7, 1950**

**Capt. Gerald L. Brose, MIA, Aug. 11, 1951**

**Capt. Bruce K. Nims, MIA, Oct. 21, 1951**

**Tech. Sgt. Carl M. Spence, MIA, Feb. 22, 1952**

weather products the 30th produced for Fifth Air Force, even though specialized products and services had been offered from the beginning of the Korean War. On its own volition, the leadership of the 30th assigned two-man observing teams to each corps headquarters. These teams remained mobile and with small observing kits provided an invaluable service to their supported commands and Air Force Weather with around-the-clock observations.

As the battle lines stabilized and winter set in, the Eighth U.S. Army requested climatic reports as well as more detailed weather forecasts for its specific locations. By the end of March 1952, the 30th provided the Army 18-hour regional forecasts, specialized 24-hour corps sector forecasts, a five-day general area forecast for North and South Korea, severe storm warnings, plus other specialized products.

As the hostilities drew to a close, many of the same personnel, equipment, and communications problems

plagued the 30th Weather Squadron as at the beginning of the war. The 30th began training members of the South Korean Air Force to augment the workload of its 18 detachments. The last major battle of the Korean War concluded July 20, 1953. On July 27, the long-awaited truce went into effect and more than three years of hostilities ended.

Weather played a role in nearly every aspect of the Korean War. It is easy to presume that North Korea timed its initial attack to coincide with the monsoon season when the air and mechanized forces of South Korea's allies would be most hampered. Due to poor flying conditions, the first U.S. air strike did not occur until June 28, 1950, three days after the initial assault. Gen. Douglas MacArthur timed his calculated gamble to regain control of the Korean peninsula by an amphibious assault through Incheon predicated upon Air Force weather studies and tide forecasts. In sum, the early seesaw successes of the opposing forces had often to do as much with the prevailing weather patterns as superior combat capabilities.

Maj. Gen. John W. Collens, III, Air Weather Service commander from 1974 to 1975 and an RB-26 pilot with the 6166th Tactical Weather Reconnaissance Flight in 1951, with which he logged 75 combat missions, summed up his experience with the Korean weather. "I still recall," he said, "that Korea had the most miserable weather – spring, summer, winter – of any place I was stationed." ✎



An AWS WB-29 prepared for another weather reconnaissance mission over Korea.

# 20th OWS: small area **Big** Responsibilities

**By Chief Master Sgt. Paul Rano**

20th Operational Weather Squadron

The Yellow Sea to Kamchatka, Korea to Okinawa – it doesn't sound like a whole lot of territory to forecast for, does it? Well, size-wise, we are a small Area of Responsibility, but the **variety of weather types** to forecast sure makes it quite challenging.

On any given day the forecasters of the 20th Operational Weather Squadron, Yokota AB, Japan, teaming with their counterparts at the combat weather teams, are put to the test. On any given day, weather specialists may be working a typhoon threatening to strike Kadena, lake effect snow showers pelting Misawa, or a polar front causing major flooding at Yongsan. Throw in sea fog or lake effect snow for Kunsan and blowing dust at Camp Humphreys for good measure, and you have a daunting task to say the least. Weather technicians must prepare for each of these situa-

onset. The upper level steering flow can either steer it toward us or keep it away from the area altogether.

The Lake Baikal region is also an area that bears watching. It's not unusual to find a storm revving up in that region and traveling down to the southeast bringing some of the coldest air you'd ever want to feel into the Korean Peninsula. Then again, Korea also gets attacked in the summer from the south by the polar front (Bai U/Chang Ma/Mei U), which parks itself across the region and causes rain for days and days, sometimes to the point of devastation. When it's not raining, the fog settles in; add burning rice fields to the mix, and your visibility forecasts become hair-pulling events.

Don't go thinking that high pressure moving in is going to be the catalyst for clear skies either. When there is a high pressure center in the Sea of Japan, the potential for sea fog goes up, and when it does come in, the visibility goes down so far that all flying stops. High pressure moving in behind a cold front in the winter brings stratocumulus lines and lake effect snow showers for days on end. Of course, they start and stop and the visibility goes up and down and the timing becomes more than you bargained for.

Speaking of stratocumulus lines, we just started shadowing Misawa AB in January and we rapidly came to the opinion that it never stops snowing there. They average about 10 feet per year. And the winds are constant and strong! If you think they escape typhoon season, think again. Misawa can, and does, get the storms as they swing north and become extra-tropical. As you go further south in Japan you get closer to typhoon heaven.

Yokota AB, near Tokyo, doesn't get all the snow that Misawa gets or nearly the number of tropical cyclones that Kadena gets but they get a mixture of everything. Shanghai



tions, because our nation's people and equipment deserve the best weather intelligence we can provide.

Much of the weather featured in our region develops outside our AOR and moves in rapidly. A constant look upstream into other OWS' AOR is required. And not your typical look to the west upstream either; when you're dealing with tropical cyclones, upstream can be east, west or south.

You'd think the large Asian continent, upstream from the majority of our AOR, would keep things relatively tame in Korea, but it actually holds quite a few surprises. The Loess Plateau near the Gobi Desert is the source region for the dust storms that make their way across the Yellow Sea and cause visibility problems, notably in Korea. The knowledge of the typical set-up for this phenomenon is critical to predicting the

Lows that cut across to the south of the main island bring snow to the area. In fact, this past December they got the biggest snowstorm in 10 years – nearly six inches! Two months before that they had the last typhoon of the season and recorded 50 knot wind gusts and heavy rain. Those winds are a rarity for Yokota because they are surrounded on three sides by mountains so a storm has to come in just the right way to get the big wind.

That about wraps up the weather in this theater, exciting and challenging to say the least. There is not a whole lot forecasters won't experience weather-wise in one tour at the 20th OWS. Yes, when you look at the area we're not too big, but if you look at the different phenomena we forecast for, we're huge. ♪

# Changing of the Guard

## 607th Weather Squadron's Theater Forecast Unit ceases operations after two decades of dedicated service

**By Staff Sgt. Rory Kling**  
607th Weather Squadron

July 15, 2002 marked a milestone on the Korean Peninsula – the official closure of the Theater Forecast Unit at the 607th Weather Squadron, Yongsan AFB, Korea. As a result of Pacific Air Forces P-Plan 98-02, Change 1, the 607th WS's responsibilities were transferred to the 20th Operational Weather Squadron, Yokota AB, Japan. The move saved the Air Force Weather career field 23 unaccompanied tours in Korea, while increasing the experience level of forecasters supporting Korea with longer tours at Yokota AB. This is a definite win-win outcome for the people and the mission. The 607th's TFU had faithfully served Korea for more than 20 years, and during this time span, the unit went through several moves and changes.

The history of the TFU is intertwined with the long history of weather support in Korea. Weather specialists from the 20th WS moved into Korea with the first American units at the end of World War II with primary activities at AAF Weather Station 15-157, Kimpo AB, Korea.

Additional personnel from the 20th WS initially deployed to Korea at the start of the Korean War. The 30th WS, which had been in the Central Pacific after WW II, was reactivated Nov. 16, 1950, to support the Fifth Air Force and other United Nations Forces in Korea. Within one month the unit's headquarters were forced to retreat south from Seoul to Taegu. It remained in Taegu until July 1951, when it returned to Seoul. In 1954 the headquarters moved to the newly completed Osan AB, Songtan.

After the end of the Korean War, the 30th WS began to turn over several of its locations to the Republic of Korea Air Force. In 1957, the 30th moved from Korea to Japan, and was again inactivated in 1959.

From 1959 to 1964, the remaining U.S. Air Force weather units in Korea reported directly to the 1st Weather Wing, Hickam AFB, Hawaii. In 1964, the 20th WS was reactivated at Fuchu Air Station, Japan, and was given responsibility for managing all U.S. Air Force weather units in Korea. In 1974, 20th WS headquarters moved to Yokota AB, Japan, and continued to manage weather support in Korea until it was inactivated Sep. 1, 1976.

On that date, the 30th WS was reactivated at Yongsan Army Garrison, Seoul, and all U.S. Air Force weather units on the Korean peninsula were placed under the squadron's control. The 30th managed all U.S. weather support in Korea until 1992.

On Jan. 1, 1981, the 30th established the Korean Forecast Unit. The KFU moved in to the Osan AB Hardened Tactical Control Center in February of that year. The KFU, also referred to at times as the Theater Forecast Unit, supported major theater exercises, including TEAM SPIRIT and ULCHI FOCUS LENS, as well as weather support for numerous local exercises which included B-52 sorties, airdrops from C-141's and C-130's, etc.

Some other TFU highlights included the November 1983 weather support for President Ronald Reagan's visit to Korea; the March 1986 support for 8,260 sorties during TEAM SPIRIT '86; and distribution of severe weather bulletins for Typhoon Vera in August 1986. TEAM SPIRIT '87 included a series of strategic airdrops that continued into April, and, along with the 7th Air Force Weather Support Unit, the TFU directly supported more than 7,000 simulated combat sorties. They later supported the 1st and 17th SOS relocation to Korea from Clark AB in the Philippines after the Mt. Pinatubo eruption in June 1991. In September 1991, they were a key element of VOLANT WIZARD II, providing satellite pictures and mission weather flimsies transmitted to a specially equipped C-141.

In June 1990, Dec. 2, 30th WS was activated and the TFU moved to new facilities. In 1992, the Air Force reorganized, placing all support assets under the control of local wing commanders. The 30th was again inactivated, and the squadron at Yongsan was redesignated as the 51st Weather Squadron. Weather units at Osan and Kunsan were removed from squadron control and placed under the local wing commanders at their respective bases. The 51st WS continued to manage weather support for their commander; the United Nations Command; the Commander, Combined Forces Command; the Commander, United States Forces Korea; the Commander, Eight United States Army; and all U.S. Army units on the peninsula.

Because the 51st WS was not under operational control of the 51st Fighter Wing at Osan, the decision was made in July 1993 to replace it with the reactivated 5th Weather Squadron, which had a long lineage of battle decorations from the Pacific Theater in World War II to the Vietnam War.

Another Air Force restructuring of Numbered Air Forces coupled with a drive toward standardized naming conventions caused the Air Force to inactivate the 5th WS and to activate the 607th Weather Squadron in December

See 607th, page 22

# Typhoon Warriors

## The Combat Weather Team at Kadena AB, Japan, tracked, prepared for, and worked eight typhoons during the 2002 tropical cyclone season - two of which were direct hits over Okinawa

**By Senior Airman Brenda Tillman**

18th OSS/OSW Combat Weather Team

It seemed like a typical summer day at Kadena AB, Okinawa, Japan. However, all one needed to do was walk in the commissary doors to know that this was no ordinary day. There was no walking room down the aisles. All of the bread, milk, and water had been stripped off the shelves and the checkout line wrapped around the store. For the 60,000 Americans stationed on Okinawa, this was a common occurrence during the 2002 typhoon season. On this day in

particular, everyone was preparing for Typhoon Halong.

While island residents stocked up their pantries, the members of the 18th Operations Support Squadron Combat Weather Team at Kadena AB prepared to forecast, track, and observe their fifth storm of the season. The 2002 season had begun just six weeks earlier. It looked as though the weather flight was in for a very active typhoon summer, considering Okinawa had already reached the climatological norm for the number of tropical systems to affect the tiny island in an average year.

From June 1 to Nov. 30, Okinawa remains in Tropical Cyclone Condi-

tion of Readiness 4, prepared for typhoon force winds within 72 hours. In order to make the appropriate TCCOR change recommendations to the base commander, Kadena weather specialists continuously evaluate model data, Mark IVB satellite images, and the official storm track forecast issued by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center every six hours. The duty schedule is quickly adjusted to develop "lock-in" and "recovery" teams. While every CWT member wants to work during typhoons, the "lock-in" can be a grueling 24 to 48 hour shift with little to no sleep.

At approximately 9 a.m. July 14, 2002, six members of the weather flight locked in the weather station while those in the military community were instructed to stay at home. By four that afternoon, the winds on Okinawa exceeded the 50-knot threshold and the island was thrust into TCCOR 1 - Emergency. The maximum sustained winds during Typhoon Halong reached 85 knots with a maximum gust of 110 knots. The wind was fierce enough to damage both FMQ-13 airfield wind sensors. From that point on, Kadena forecasters had to venture outside, face the raging winds and stinging rain, and take observations using tactical anemometers. Senior Airman Manny Rios and I disseminated 17 tactical observations during the FMQ-13 outage. During the strongest winds, Staff Sgt. Yasmeen Wilson and I had to crouch down and hang on to each other's arm to keep from blowing down the runway.



Hanger doors blown in on Kadena AB, Japan, during a typhoon in the summer of 2002.

Photo courtesy of Kadena Public Affairs

Meanwhile, other members of the Kadena weather team were also hard at work setting up a TMQ-36 within moments of the FMQ-13 failure. At first, the 3-man crew benefited from the calm, 10 knot winds within the eye. In a mere two minutes, however, they were blasted by 110 knot wind gusts as the eyewall returned with a vengeance. Another member of the weather flight, Tech. Sgt. Glen DeMars, kept the community informed of the current weather status via AFN radio.

After the typhoon had passed, the team had time to reflect on their successful efforts. The 5th Air Force Commander, Lt. Gen. Thomas Waskow, coined all seven Typhoon Halong lock-in team members as "Outstanding Performers."

However, the peace and quiet lasted only a short time. Only nine days after Typhoon Halong, the Kadena CWT monitored two more tropical systems developing in the Pacific Ocean, Typhoons Fung-Wong and Fengshen. While neither of these storms had a significant impact on Okinawa, the wing commander declared TCCOR 3 as a precautionary

<b>Okinawa's 2002 Typhoon Season</b>		
<u>Storm</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maximum Winds on Okinawa Sustained/Gusts</u>
Typhoon Noguri	June 8-10	23Knots/38Knots
Typhoon Rammasun	July 3-4	34Knots/63Knots
Typhoon Chataan	July 7-9	19Knots/26Knots
Tropical Storm Nakri	July 11-13	24Knots/34Knots
Super Typhoon Halong	July 13-15	85Knots/110Knots
Typhoon Fung-Wong	July 24-25	12Knots/21Knots
Typhoon Fengshen	July 25-26	12Knots/21Knots
Typhoon Rusa	Aug. 29-30	48Knots/85Knots
Typhoon Sinlaku	Sep. 4-5	64Knots/123Knots

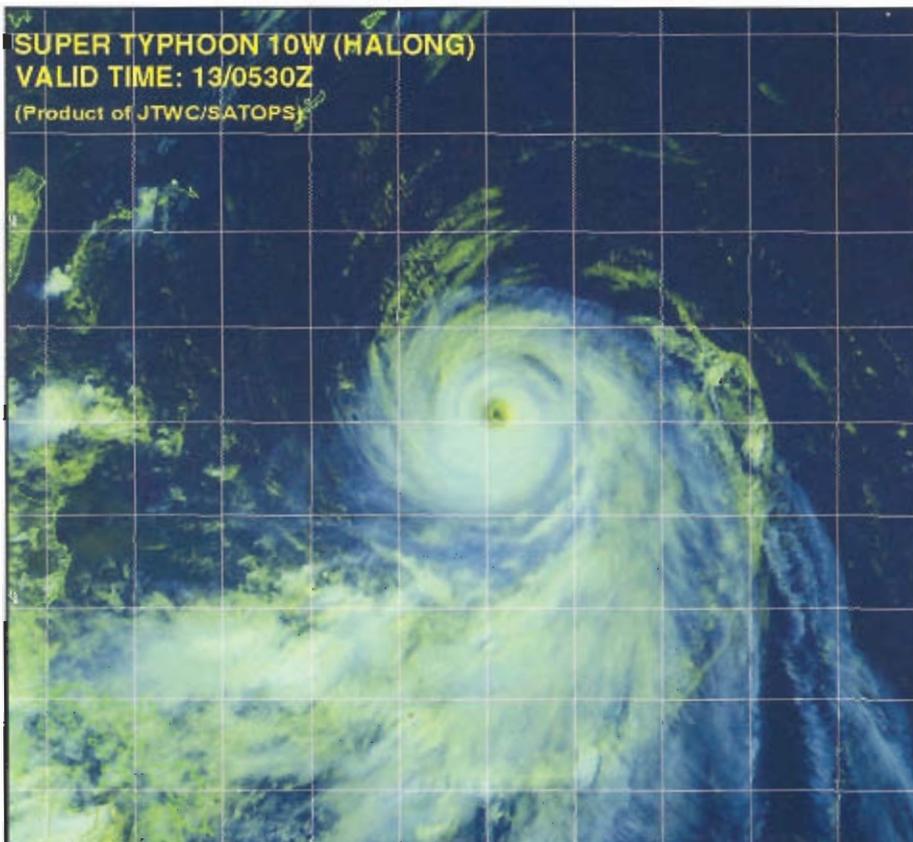
measure.

After a 34-day lull, the Kadena CWT once again locked-in to the weather station Aug. 29. The eye of Typhoon Rusa came within 150 nautical miles of Kadena AB, bringing 85-knot gusts to the airfield. Five days later, the weather team locked-in again when Typhoon Sinlaku headed straight for Okinawa. Typhoon Sinlaku turned out not only to be the strongest storm that the island experienced during the 2002 season, but also the second strongest storm to hit Okinawa in the past ten years.

Super Typhoon Bart in 1999 was stronger only by three knots.

The maximum gust recorded from Typhoon Sinlaku was 123 knots. Okinawa experienced sustained winds of 50 knots or greater for more than 24 hours. The base received 15.87 inches of rain, likely underestimated because the rain gauge was bent over by the winds. The eye of the storm engulfed the entire island for six hours. The Kadena forecasters were locked-in for over 36 hours.

With so much real-world experience from the 2002 typhoon season, the 18th CWT is more than ready for next summer's storms. The flight had a large turnover of personnel in May and June, enabling many new troops to "work" typhoons only days after PCSing to Kadena. The entire CWT showcased their dedication and expertise during the 2002 typhoon season. Their efforts ensured the safety of thousands of people and prevented costly damage to equipment and aircraft. With all this experience, the CWT members are more than ready for the 2003 season – bring it on Mother Nature! 🙌



A multispectral satellite image of Super Typhoon Halong from July 13, 2002. Halong punished Kadena AB, Japan, with winds gusting to 110 knots and flooding rains from July 13-15, 2002.

Image courtesy of JTWC

# Air Staff "Changing Times"

**By Chief Master Sgt. Penny Braverman**  
AFW Chief Enlisted Manager

We have seen a large turn over in the past year at Air Staff so we want to introduce you to some new people and reacquaint you with the rest of the staff and where they work. These people work with their Air Force Weather Agency staff counterparts to train, organize, and equip your units.

**Executive Officers – Lt. Col. Tim Hutchison and Maj. Ted Melton**

**Individual Mobilization Assistant – Col. Tim Miner** works Air Staff Reserve and IMA issues for weather personnel. He is setting up Reserve Associate Squadrons to complement CONUS Operational Weather Squadrons.

**Air National Guard Assistant – Col. Fred Johnson** works Air Staff level guard and reserve policy and issues for weather personnel. He is setting up ANG CWTs to cover ANG weather requirements and ANG reengineering.

**USAF/XOWP – The Weather Policy Division** has a broad range of responsibilities that include, but are not limited to: Management of AFW publications and weather input into AF publications, institutionalizes policy for AF/XOW, manages AFW CONOPs for weather operations, participates in federal programs for policy affecting weather, leads the WSPB for AFW, etc.

**Lt. Col. Mark Weadon, Chief, Policy and Procedures**

**Lt. Col. James Walker, Deputy Chief, Policy and Procedures; Metrics development**

**Lt. Col. Tim Lambert, Joint and Coalitional Policies and Doctrine**

**Maj. Kevin Trissell, Combat Plans and Joint Policy**

**Maj. Bruce Lambert, Total Force/Army Policy**

**Senior Master Sgt. Mark Redford, Operational Policy, Publications, Stan Eval**

**Master Sgt. Larry Groff, Weather Readiness; SORTS; CAT issues**

**USAF/XOWR – The Weather Resources and Programs Division** has a broad range of responsibilities that include, but are not limited to: Management of AFW programs, management of resources to include money, manning, and equipment, as career field manager for all weather training plans, programs, and executes AFW training programs, etc.

**Lt. Col. Ralph Stoffler, Chief, Resources and Programs**

**Lt. Col. Rob Rizza, Deputy Chief, Resources and Programs and Officer Career Field Manager**

**Lt. Col. Bob Russell, Air Force and Army Weather Systems**

**Lt. Col. Vicki Michetti, Weather Systems PEM**

**Lt. Col. Mike Farrar, Weather Systems PEM**

**Chief Master Sgt. Paul Leidig, Enlisted Career Field Manager, enlisted manning, CPG, SRB, reenlistments**

**USAF/XOWX – The Weather Plans Division** has a broad range of responsibilities that include, but are not limited to: Management of strategic planning, related functional roadmaps and mission area plans; development of space weather doctrine to support DoD space operations, national programs and intelligence agencies; strategy development and requirements management for meteorological satellite systems; development and coordination of plans for integration of terrestrial and space environmental support in C4 and modeling/simulation systems; and, identifying and leveraging technology insertion opportunities to improve AFW capabilities. This division is also a primary interface with other federal and international agencies like the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, and the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology.

**Col. Lawrence Key, Chief Plans**

**Lt. Col. Harold Elkins, Deputy Chief, Plans**

**Lt. Col. Robert Black, Strategic Ops Plans**

**Maj. Bill Olsen, Programming Plans**

**Maj. Kevin Stone, C4ISR**

**Maj. Phyllis Kampmeyer, Space Operations Plans**

**Maj. Steven Dickey, Weather Modeling and Simulation**

**National Intelligence – Col. Billy Davis** advises the Director of Weather on requirements and capabilities, which add value to national technical means. He serves as weather resource advocate for the national intelligence community and is the AFW liaison to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

**Assistant for Environmental Monitoring (ASD/C31) – Col. Frederick Wirsing** is the DoD focal point on issues of environmental sensing. He provides OSD-level oversight of DMSP and NPOESS programs; participates in enterprise architecture development/implementation; and facilitates transformation to network-centric capabilities.

**U.S. Army – Lt. Col. John Murphy**, deputy director of weather, U.S. Army (DAMI-POB), establishes and directs joint Army and Air Force weather support policy. He directs development and procurement of Army meteorological equipment. Validates and prioritizes Army

weather operational requirements, and helps determine Air Force manpower required to meet operational needs. Identifies and coordinates requirements for meteorological satellite capabilities. Identifies Army and Air Force training needs. Coordinates on meteorological issues with Army Major Commands, Military Departments, Joint Staff, OSD, and industry. Single Air Force member on the Headquarters Department of the Army Staff, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff G-2.

HQ U.S. Army Corp of Engineers – **Lt. Col. Dave Zehr**, Chief, Weather Support Division; Staff Weather Officer to the Lieutenant General Chief of Engineers/Commander, USACE, and three 2-star Deputy Commanders. He is solely responsible for all worldwide meteorological support to HQ USACE. He develops and issues policy and provides and coordinates all weather support to USACE's eight divisions and forty-one district headquarters worldwide and to four research laboratories. Shift leader in the USACE Operations Center: Conducts military watch on all natural disasters affecting US military operations, executes command and control functions supporting worldwide emergency management (EM), interagency, military, and civil works operations, exercises, and contingencies.

HQ Federal Aviation Administration – **Lt. Col. Virginia "Ginny" Dillon**, DoD advisor, Aerospace Weather Policy and Standards Staff, applies an essential DoD perspective in advising the FAA in planning, integrating, implementing, and monitoring all aspects of FAA policy and standards programs and integrating FAA and DoD weather related programs, as required.

National Reconnaissance Office – **Lt. Col. Tom Smith**, senior engineer, Weather Applications, leads technical and programmatic support for classified multibillion-dollar space programs. He manages requirements, operations evaluations, strategic and architectural plans, and performs system engineering and analyses. Additionally, he acts as

the functional manager for all assigned weather personnel.

Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology – **Lt. Col. Frank Estis** currently fills the Assistant Federal Coordinator for Air Force and Army Meteorological Affairs on the OFCM staff. He coordinates and provides Air Force and Army input on a wide range of issues worked through the OFCM Federal coordinating infrastructure. The Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research, more briefly known as the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology, is an interdepartmental office established to ensure the full coordination of federal meteorological activities. The mission of this interagency office is to

ensure the effective use of federal meteorological resources by leading the systematic coordination of operational weather requirements and services, and supporting research among the federal agencies. There are 15 federal departments and agencies engaged in meteorological activities that participate in the OFCM's

coordination and cooperation infrastructure, providing representatives who lead and serve on program councils, committees, working groups, and joint action groups.

These interagency groups coordinate activities and needs across a set of nine key focus areas targeted at 21st century priorities.

These areas are aviation weather, space weather, weather information for surface transportation, climate monitoring and services, cooperative research, observing capabilities, modeling and prediction, information technology and communications, and environmental information.

Central Intelligence Agency – **Maj. Rod Clements**, Staff Weather Officer, CIA, provides critical meteorological guidance and support to CIA offices and interagency working groups. He analyzes global weather and climatic conditions for national level intelligence activities, covert operations, and long-range planning efforts using multisource information. Additionally, he briefs key civilian and military policy makers and senior intelligence officers. ♣

# SHINING STARS OF AIR FORCE WEATHER

The 2002 Annual Air Force Weather Award winners were announced April 1 by Brig. Gen. David L. Johnson, director of Air Force Weather.

## 1st Lt Troy Kirk

Det. 2, 10th CWS, Fort Campbell, Ky.  
(AFSOC)

Grisham Award – Outstanding Air Force Weather Company Grade Officer of the Year

Also nominated:

Capt Kenneth Burton, Jr.  
(PACAF)  
Capt William Courtmanche  
(AFWA)  
Capt Jeffrey Jarry (AMC)

Capt Micheal Lewis (AFMC)  
Capt Steven Storch (USAFE)  
Capt Tagg Timm (ACC)  
Capt Patrick Williams (AFSPC)  
1Lt Christopher Lovett (AETC)

## Tech Sgt. Glen DeMars

18th OSS/OWS Kadena AB, Japan  
(PACAF)

Pierce Award – Outstanding Air Force Weather Noncommissioned Officer of the Year

Also nominated:

TSgt Brady Armistead (AFSOC)  
TSgt Keith Fields (USAFE)  
TSgt John Kovachich (AFWA)  
SSgt Jared Ey (AFSPC)

SSgt Wes Robinson (AMC)  
SSgt Michael Rosales (AFMC)  
SSgt Shaun Wallace (AETC)  
SSgt Paul Walker, Jr. (ACC)

## Dr. Christy Crosiar

30th WS, Vandenberg AFB, Calif.  
(AFSPC)

Jenner Award – Outstanding Air Force Weather Civilian of the Year

Also nominated:

Ronald Alfelor (PACAF)  
Lynn Brownell (USAFE)  
Gregory Dillon (AFSOC)  
Allison Hammond (AMC)

Phillip Harvey (AFMC)  
Brian Moore (AFWA)  
Jeffrey Prucinsky (ACC)  
Daniel Shelton (AETC)

## Maj. Paul Roelle

AFCCC, Asheville N.C. (AFWA)

Barney Award – Outstanding Air Force Weather Field Grade Officer

Also nominated:

Lt Col John Egentowich  
(AFMC)  
Lt Col Ronald Lowther (AETC)

Maj Christopher Finta (ACC)  
Maj Jay Jardins, Jr. (USAFE)  
Maj Todd McNamara (AFSPC)  
Maj Craig Souza (PACAF)

## Master Sgt. James Vinson

2nd WF, Fort McPherson, Ga. (ACC)

Gardner Award – Outstanding Air Force Weather Senior Noncommissioned Officer of the Year

Also nominated:

SMSgt Bruce Perkins (USAFE)  
MSgt Jasper Harris (AFMC)  
MSgt James Moffitt (AFSPC)  
MSgt Kent Schupp (AFWA)

MSgt Jonathon Vereen  
(AFSOC)  
MSgt Bradley Wasson (AETC)  
MSgt Steven Whitehead (AMC)  
MSgt Brian Wynn (PACAF)

## Senior Airman Amy Acker

HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (AFWA)

Dodson Award – Outstanding Air Force Weather Airman of the Year

Also nominated:

SSgt Christopher Lozzi  
(AFSPC)  
SrA Timothy Henry (AFMC)  
SrA Nolan Hildebrand (USAFE)

SrA Barry Lott (AFSOC)  
SrA Lucas Menebroker (AMC)  
SrA Christopher Morales (ACC)  
SrA Christopher Mullen (AETC)  
SrA Brenda Tillman (PACAF)

## Maj. Brent Shaw (AFWA),

### Senior Master Sgt.

## Thomas Needham (ACC)

Spengler Award – Outstanding Air Force Weather Individual Mobilization Augmentee

Also nominated:

Capt Julie Novy (AFMC)

TSgt Michael Street (USAFE)

## **146th Weather Flight**

**Corapolis, Pa. (ANG)**

Collens Award – Outstanding Air National Guard  
Weather Unit

**Capt. Bradford Schrumpp,  
Capt. Wendy Seaman,  
Harald Strauss, Thomas  
Bundenthal**

**USAFE/OWS Sembach AB, Germany  
(USAFE)**

Zimmerman Award – Best Application of  
Climatology in Support of Aerospace Weather

Also nominated:

McNamara, Roeder, Weems  
(AFSPC)

Kiess, Giese, Martin, Emrick,  
Benson (AFWA)

## **AFWA/XPS**

**HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (AFWA)**

Moorman Award – Outstanding Weather Unit  
Providing Specialized Support

Also nominated:  
335th TRS (AETC)

607th WS (PACAF)  
USSOCOM (OTHER)

**Maj. Peter Clement**

**18th WS, Pope AFB, N.C. (ACC)**

Best Award – Excellence in Weather Staff Support,  
Officer Category

Also nominated:

Maj Keith Duffy (USAFE)  
Maj Carl Pfiffer (AFWA)  
Maj Peter Roohr (AFMC)  
Capt Robb Randall (AMC)

Capt Wohlwend (AFSPC)  
Capt Christian Wunder  
(PACAF)  
Lt Scott Avent (AETC)

**Stan Tkach**

**HQ ACC, Langley AFB, Va. (ACC)**

Best Award – Excellence in Weather Staff Support,  
Civilian Category

Also nominated:

Michael Boettcher (AFWA)  
Alan Gibbs (AFSPC)

Arthur Nelson (AETC)  
Kirk Lehneis (AFMC)  
Harald Strauss (USAFE)

## **28th Operational Weather Squadron**

**Shaw AFB, S.C. (ACC)**

Fawbush-Miller Award – Outstanding Air Force  
Operational Weather Squadron of the Year

Also nominated:

15th OWS/TACC (AMC)

17th OWS/CC (PACAF)

USAFE OWS (USAFE)

## **24th Special Tactics SQ/ Gold Flight**

**Pope AFB, N.C. (AFSOC)**

Grimes/Williams Award – Outstanding Air Force  
Weather Flight of the Year

Also nominated:

18th WS (ACC)  
21st OSS/OSW (AFSPC)  
31st OSS/CWT (USAFE)

37th OSS/OSW (PACAF)

75th OSS/OSW (AFMC)  
80th OSS/DOW (AETC)  
319th OSS/OSW (AMC)

## **AFCCC/DON**

**Asheville, N.C. (AFWA)**

Merewether Award – Best Application of  
Climatology in Support of Aerospace Weather

Also nominated:

Maj Cantrell, Capt Drummond  
(AFMC)  
Capts Cantrel, Capt Vipors,  
and MSgt LaFramboise  
(PACAF)

AFIT (AETC)  
45th WS (AFSPC)  
System Flight, 26th  
OWS (ACC)  
USAFE OWS (USAFE)

**Senior Master Sgt. Ralph  
Getzandanner**

**OL-D, USSOC, MacDill AFB, Fla. (AFWA)**

Best Award – Excellence in Weather Staff Support,  
Enlisted Category

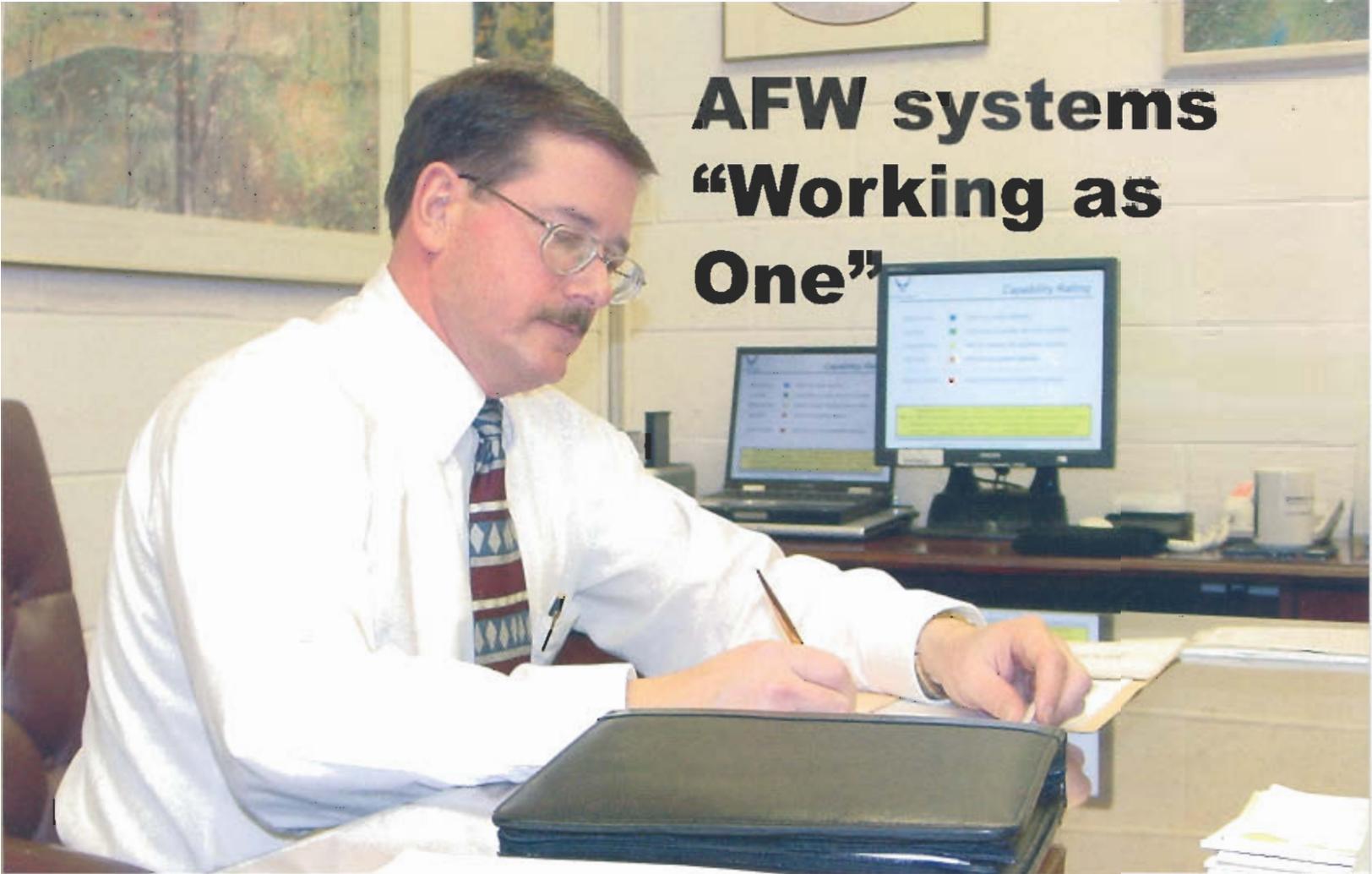
Also nominated:

SMSgt Richard Conklin (AETC)  
SMSgt Alfredo Dominguez, III.  
(AMC)  
SMSgt Phillip Watts (USAFE)  
MSgt Todd Allen (AFWA)

MSgt Radford Kellaway

(PACAF)  
MSgt Theresa Penn (AFMC)  
MSgt Thomas Zipprich (ACC)  
TSgt Lundstrom (AFSOC)  
SSgt James Jones (AFSPC)

# AFW systems “Working as One”



Mike Howland, AFW Chief Architect.

Photo by Master Sgt. Miles Brown

## By Master Sgt. Miles Brown AFWA Public Affairs

How can a new weather monitoring system for field units, designed by contractors, tested by the Air Force Combat Weather Center, and fielded by the Air Force Weather Agency meet all of Air Force Weather's needs? How will it work seamlessly with all the other weather systems across the Air Force? These questions have required a change in the way AFW manages requirements for, and develops, modifies, or acquires new weather system capabilities.

Prior to the late 90s, everything from computer software to hand-held weather indicators were acquired mainly through separate and independent acquisition programs and were based on separate requirements documents. Efforts to interface these separate program activities, often after the fact, resulted in some of AFW's systems being less than fully integrated.

"This means that all the weather collection, analysis, forecasting, product tailoring, and dissemination systems were not always able to effectively interoperate, nor could we fully leverage many available capabilities for our weather units," said Mike Howland, AFW Chief Architect.

As the re-engineered AFW concept took shape, there was a need to tie all software development, equipment acquisition, and communication system capabilities together and ensure every part of the AFW infrastructure works together as one

integrated system. To accomplish this, AFW changed their acquisition and requirements approach to treat the AFW systems much in the same way the Air Force acquires and builds major weapons systems, that is, we needed to use a fully integrated system of systems approach. Reflecting our new management approach, this system of systems is often referred to as the "Air Force Weather Weapon System."

"We also consolidated and refined requirements from a number of separate AFW requirements documents into one overall AFW System Requirements Document," added Howland.

At the same time, the U.S. Congress was identifying another problem in the way government systems were built and acquired. They were not based on fundamentally sound architectures. This led to a government mandate to build and acquire systems using architecture as the fundamental underlying framework to support required capabilities, and to guide the modernization and evolution of government systems. Within the DoD, the architecture process to guide the development of DoD systems is called the "DoD Architecture Framework."

As the AFW Chief Architect, Howland heads a group of AFW professionals charged with making sure everything developed and purchased for weather units around the world is based on a well defined AFW Architecture. This group, formally chartered by the Air Force Director of Weather,

Brig. Gen. David L. Johnson, and the Air Force Chief Architect is known as the AFW Architecture Council. The council is comprised of senior representatives from XOW; AFWA, Department of the Army - Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, and our two primary acquisitions offices – AF SMC and AF FSC, and is chaired by Howland.

AFW now uses an architecture guided approach to ensure our AFW system works to meet our operational needs (operational architecture), uses a common set of technical standards (technical architecture) and is made of interoperable system components (systems architecture). These three components of our architecture are required building blocks within the DoD Architecture Framework and help us ensure our AFW system supports the overall AFW mission.

“By using an architecture guided approach we will also

ensure that the resulting AFW system is interoperable as required with other government weather systems and with Air Force and DoD Command and Control and Intelligence Systems,” said Howland.

“With so many different agencies/centers managing and using AFW system capabilities around the world, it is vital that our operational processes, and our supporting AFW systems work together seamlessly. It’s our [architect team] job to make sure all AFW system components are based on a sound compatible architecture now and in the future,” said Howland, commenting on why the new approach is so vital.

“AFW needed someone to look at all our current and future acquisitions from the ‘Big Picture’ perspective,” added Howland. This new architecture-based acquisition philosophy helps AFW become a completely integrated organization that is ready to meet any challenge today and in the future. ♪

## Air Force Weather Lithograph

This dynamic depiction of Air Force Weather shows a full range of the activities and involvement by the men and women of the Air Force’s Weather Service. You can own one of these wonderful lithographs made from the original artwork of Ronald Wong, a British artist known for his works paying tribute to the military, especially the Air Force.

Commissioned by organizations within the Air

Force Weather Agency, led by the Senior Noncommissioned Officers Group, this lithograph is now available for purchase by anyone desiring a wonderful reminder of the heritage of Air Weather and its long service to America.

For more information, contact Master Sgt. Todd Stephenson, [todd.stephenson@afwa.af.mil](mailto:todd.stephenson@afwa.af.mil) or (402) 294-9683, or Master Sgt. John Andrews, [john.andrews@afwa.af.mil](mailto:john.andrews@afwa.af.mil) or (402) 232-4960.



1994. Today, the 607th Weather Squadron is part of the 607th Air Support Operations Group, 7th Air Force, Pacific Air Forces. In 1998, the 607th WS's TFU became PACAF's second regional operational weather squadron or "weather hub," until Air Force Weather's latest reengineering.

At the time of its closure, the TFU had a diverse range of customers and products. The TFU provided metwatch support, forecasts, flight weather briefings, watches, warnings and advisories for 13 different locations across South Korea. This number increased during field deployments. In addition to normal weather support, the TFU also produced a number of alphanumeric and graphic products, including a 3-day forecast for the 2nd Infantry Division, two-day forecast for the Armed Forces Network-Korea Radio, a 120-hour forecast bulletin, and a forecast for all of the ranges and MOAs in Korea.

The TFU also produced a weather matrix for the Combined Forces Command and a two-day forecast for several locations across North and South Korea for the Commander, United States Forces Korea. Additionally, the TFU provided weather support to Eighth U.S. Army ground troops. All of these tasks and products were part of the normal day-to-day operations of the TFU. To conduct these operations, the typical manning for the TFU was three to four forecasters providing normal Combat Weather Team support, two or three forecasters handling

all of the graphics, a forecaster assistant who metwatched the entire peninsula, and a team chief who oversaw the entire process.

When simulating wartime operations during exercises, the TFU would actually move to one of the command bunkers located south of Seoul. While deployed, the TFU became the Combined Meteorological Forecast Unit. In this scenario, all normal operations had to be accomplished along with producing Chemical Downwind Messages, Joint Operational Area Forecasts, and providing additional units with environmental-meteorological support. There were also times when other units deployed to Korea to conduct their own wartime exercises. The TFU provided support to these units as well, including TAFs and Drop Zone forecasts.

Most of that considerable workload moved to Yokota, leaving the 607th WS with two remaining missions. First and foremost, the 607th WS is an Army weather support squadron, providing staff and CWT support to Eighth U.S. Army at eight locations in the Republic of Korea. Also, the 607th is assigned to support the joint staff at Yongsan, with augmentation from the ROK Air Force, Combined Forces Command.

The 607th Weather Squadron added another important page to its history with the transfer of the TFU mission to Yokota. The career field has benefited most of all by eliminating 23 unaccompanied positions and still supporting the mission, and the 607th Weather Squadron is leaner, but still mean, with a new emblem and a new motto – *Eyes on the Front.* ♪

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## Careers, continued from page 4

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tions and requirements for each specialty area. Sometimes, the Air Force selects a few of our people to participate in special assignments, but you may also volunteer and apply for these positions. A few special duty positions that people normally go into are: Recruiting, First Sergeant, PME Instructor, and Training Instructor, and Command Chief Master Sergeant. You must keep in mind that the end strength of the career field and Air Force needs dictate if you are allowed to work in these specialty areas.

### Staff Level Assignments

A staff level assignment may be at a squadron, group, wing, MAJCOM, AFWA, or the Air Staff, depending on your rank and the job. Some of these positions require commander involve-

ment, which means they are usually equal plus ads for the enlisted and you may be competing with other people who are interested in this type of job. Most staff level assignments are filled by AFPC with normal assignment rotations. Some jobs require you to get additional training, depending on the assignment, and some assignments are controlled tours.

The staff jobs are rewarding. You learn how Air Force processes work and you may have an active role in how the weather community moves into the future. Your work could be in operational issues, budget issues, future systems for CWT/OWS units, STAN EVAL, etc. – the possibilities are endless. A staff assignment does present you a broader perspective of Air Force Weather operations and how or why things happen the way they do. The higher up you go on the staff chain, the more you see how the processes work and how we all interact with each other for the

success of the Air Force as a whole. An example of this would be working at a MAJCOM, where you may gain a greater appreciation and understanding on why a certain piece of equipment is late in fielding or why a change to a regulation took so long to get out to the field units.

The few areas I discussed just scratch the surface of where you can venture to broaden your horizons and increase your breathe of experience in the Air Force. Stepping in and out of areas such as those listed above is good for your career, but don't stay too long in one area.

The key to success is trying new things and then taking what you have learned from those experiences and applying it in your current job – no matter where you are in your career. Homesteading in one job too long may negatively affect your career and can cause stagnation. **Always look to improve yourself and never stop learning.** ♪

**Staff Sgt. Davie Lewis**

Det. 11, 7th WS, Heidelberg, Germany  
Combat Readiness Forecaster/NCOIC Readiness  
Years in Service: 13

Hometown: Hobbs, N.M.

Role Models / Why? My parents. They inspire me to keep working hard and deal with life head-on!

Hobbies: Football, basketball, golf, and politics

Reason Joined the Air Force: Led by love of my country and wanting to do my part.

Personal Motto: "Expect the unexpected" and "It is sometimes better to act than react"

Most Memorable AFW Moment: Graduating the Air Force Weather's demanding forecasting school.



# Weather Warriors

**Staff Sgt. Scott Youtz**

10th Combat Weather Squadron,  
Hurlburt Field, Fla.

NCOIC, Logistics

Years in Service: 8 years

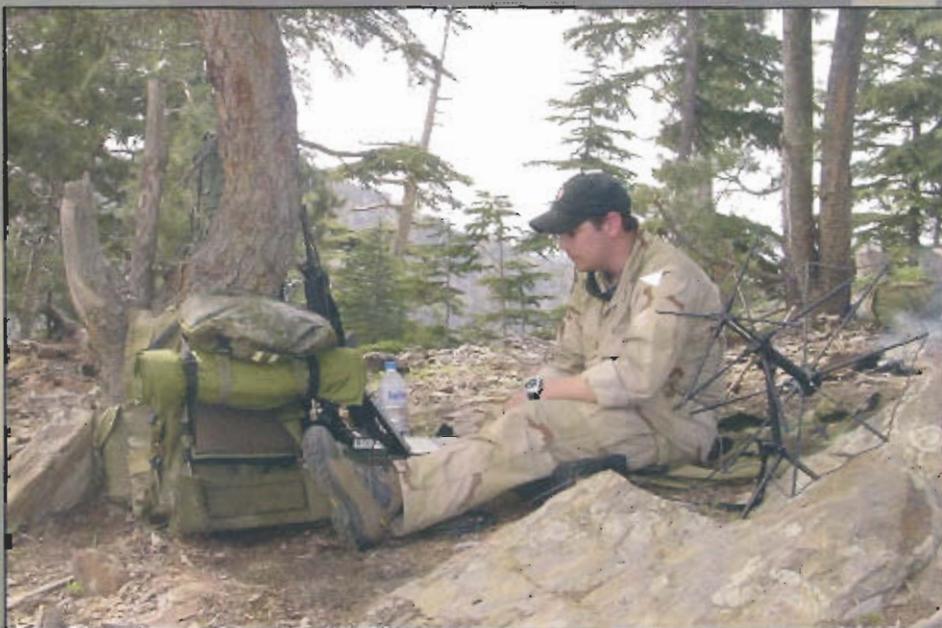
Hometown: Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Role Model / Why? My father. He is my role model because I have always seen him as a leader. Whether at home or in the workplace, he motivates people in his own way. Most importantly I look up to him because he never allows his morale character or his own personal values to waiver.

Hobbies: I enjoy spending time with my wife and close friends.

We enjoy camping, biking and just about anything outdoors.

Most Memorable AFW Experience: While sitting on the top of a mountain inside Tora Bora reporting weather observations to follow on forces, I was treated to a little-known Afghani delicacy – goat spine. Although the Afghani soldiers kicked back lapping it up, the fatty tissue and soft bone was not very palatable to me; but you do what you need to do to keep from insulting the chef.



# Salutes

## Retirements

**Lt. Col. Michael McLane**, HQ AMC, Scott AFB, III  
**Master Sgt. Thomas Dahl**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Darren Martin**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Jim Yackey**, 164th WI, Columbus, Ohio  
**Tech. Sgt. Brent Giles**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Tech. Sgt. Laura Howard**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Tech. Sgt. Richard Schmitz**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Tech. Sgt. Christopher West**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Senior Airman Gary Skinner**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

## Awards and Decorations

### BRONZE STAR

**Capt. Jesse Peterson**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.  
**1st Lt. William Schroeder**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.  
**Master Sgt. Thomas Targaszewski**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.  
**Staff Sgt. Jason Beyer**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.  
**Staff Sgt. Clarence White**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

### MERITORIOUS SERVICE METAL

**Lt. Col. Michael McLane**, HQ AMC/DOW, Scott AFB, III (2nd OLC)  
**Master Sgt. Bruce Bellairs**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Robert Cory, II**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Master Sgt. Lawrence Gross**, HQ AMC/DOW, Scott AFB, III (1st OLC)  
**Master Sgt. John Hancock**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.  
**Master Sgt. Bobby Harp**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Todd Herman**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Master Sgt. Richard Kalber**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Master Sgt. Wayne Leidall**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Dale Light**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (2nd OLC)  
**Master Sgt. Carianne Melnick**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. William Murtagh**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Master Sgt. Raymond Seccession**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Alan Selby**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Jeffrey Struebing**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. William Tevebaugh**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Master Sgt. Carl Wetterberg, Jr.**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Master Sgt. Barry Young**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Tech. Sgt. Clifford Lucente**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Tech. Sgt. Louis Pell**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

### JOINT SERVICE COMMENDATION MEDAL

**Staff Sgt. Christopher DeCorte**, JSOC, Ft Bragg, N.C. (1st OLC)  
**Staff Sgt. Josh Lewis**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.  
**Staff Sgt. Michael Schierer**, JSOC, Ft Bragg, N.C. (1st OLC)  
**Staff Sgt. Scott Youtz**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

### JOINT SERVICE ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL

**Tech. Sgt. Brian Anderson**, JSOC, Ft Bragg, N.C.  
**Staff Sgt. Everett Carson**, Det. 5, 10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.  
**Staff Sgt. Michael Ross**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

### AIR FORCE COMMENDATION MEDAL

**Lt. Col. Frederick Fahlbusch**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C. (3rd OLC)  
**Capt. Edward Barta**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Capt. Michael Darwin**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (2nd OLC)  
**Capt. Kelly Doser**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Capt. Kirth Pederson**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (2nd OLC)  
**Capt. Thomas Renwick**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Master Sgt. Wyan Dunn**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.  
**Master Sgt. Darren Martin**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Gregory Golojuch**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Lawrence Green**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (4th OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Langa Howard**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (2nd OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Imo Lax**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (4th OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Daniel McCormick**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (2nd OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Brian Pearse**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C. (1st OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Richard Schmitz**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)  
**Tech. Sgt. Dale Tweedie**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Staff Sgt. Kenneth Dewey**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Staff Sgt. Kevin Hammons**, 154th WI, Little Rock AFB, Ark.  
**Staff Sgt. Phillip Hardin**, 11th OWS, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska  
**Staff Sgt. Eugene Jeunclot**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Staff Sgt. Casey Miles**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Staff Sgt. John Murphy, Jr.**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Staff Sgt. Melinda Parker**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Staff Sgt. Bradley Paul**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.  
**Staff Sgt. Rocky Sutton**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.  
**Staff Sgt. Dionne Tirschel**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**AIR FORCE ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL**  
**Maj. Lester Roberts**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C. (1st OLC)

**Maj. Thomas Mau**, 199th WF, Wheeler AAF, Hawaii

**Maj. Donald Prince**, 209th WF, Camp Marby, Texas

**Senior Master Sgt. Joel Rzepecki**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Master Sgt. Stephen Aull**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Master Sgt. Everett Valdez**, 209th WF, Camp Marby, Texas

**Tech. Sgt. Glen Bordelon**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C. (1st OLC)

**Tech. Sgt. Christy Julius**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)

**Tech. Sgt. Craig Lacy**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (5th OLC)

**Tech. Sgt. Darrel Onizuka**, 199th WF, Wheeler AAF, Hawaii

**Tech. Sgt. Troy Rames**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)

**Tech. Sgt. Steven Wyatt**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (2nd OLC)

**Staff Sgt. Justin Amell**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Staff Sgt. Matthew Bohlman**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Staff Sgt. Carl Christianson**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Staff Sgt. Israel Cruzcolon**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (3rd OLC)

**Staff Sgt. James Hand**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Staff Sgt. Timothy Legg**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)

**Staff Sgt. Randall Mckillip**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Staff Sgt. Brian Merrifield**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C. (2nd OLC)

**Staff Sgt. Donald Milliman**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Staff Sgt. Todd Preimesberger**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C. (2nd OLC)

**Senior Airman David Bond**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Senior Airman Frank Gozukizil**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Senior Airman Branden Huth**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Senior Airman Douglas Nickerson**, 181th WF, Fort Worth, Texas

**Senior Airman James Spreitzer**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Airman 1st Class Miles Mathew**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb. (1st OLC)

## Education

### WEATHER OFFICER'S COURSE

**2nd Lt. Ryan Harris**, 15th OWS, Scott AFB, Ill.

**2nd Lt. Howard Moore**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**2nd Lt. Matthew Ziebell**, 15th OWS, Scott AFB, Ill.

### WEATHER CRAFTSMAN'S COURSE

**Staff Sgt. Edgar Black**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Staff Sgt. Mark Blevins**, 165th WF, Louisville, Ky.

**Staff Sgt. James Dillon**, 341st OSS, Malinstrom AFB, Mont.

**Staff Sgt. David Doler**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan

**Staff Sgt. David Fischer**, 325th OSS, Tyndall AFB, Fla.

**Staff Sgt. Teresa Heisler**, 47th OSS, Laughlin AFB, Texas

**Staff Sgt. Richard Koch**, 72nd OSS, Tinker AFB, Okla.

**Staff Sgt. John Rogers**, 71st OSS, Vance AFB, Okla.

**Staff Sgt. Toni Zito**, 352nd OSS, RAF Mildenhall, UK

### FORECASTER COURSE

**Master Sgt. Rob Olmstead**, USCGC Polar Sea, Seattle, Wash.

**Staff Sgt. James Eltzey Jr.**, 159th WF, Camp Blanding, Fla.

**Staff Sgt. Tracy Jones**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Staff Sgt. Richard Kienzle III**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Staff Sgt. Clint Perrone**, 46th WS, Eglin AFB, Fla.

**Staff Sgt. Robert Scheel**, 18th WX SQ, Ft Bragg, N.C.

**Senior Airman Joseph Blakley**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Senior Airman Larice Carter**, 78th OSS/OSW, Robins AFB, Ga.

**Senior Airman Alec Ferguson**, 21st OSS/OSW, Peterson AFB, Colo.

**Senior Airman Manuelle Hernandez**, Ft Bragg, N.C.

**Senior Airman Timothy Launius**, 21st ASOS/ASW, Fort Polk, La.

**Senior Airman Carla Lee**, 16th OSS/DOW, Hurlburt Field, Fla.

**Senior Airman Samuel Loresco**, 15th RS/WX, Indian Springs, Nev.

**Senior Airman Maricia McLennon**, 1st WS, Fort Lewis, Wash.

**Senior Airman Candace Mitchum**, 55th OSS/OSW, Luke AFB, Ariz.

**Senior Airman Tomas Morales**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Senior Airman Jeremy Nault**, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

**Senior Airman Mary O'Neill**, Vandenberg AFB, Calif.

**Senior Airman April Owens**, 97th OSS, Altus AFB, Okla.

**Senior Airman Daniel Vanmeter**, 18th WS/BWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

**Senior Airman Timothy Verville**, 5th OSS/A-3W, Minor AFB, N.D.

**Senior Airman Doug Wright**, 71st OSS/OSW, Vance AFB, Okla.

### WEATHER FORECASTER APPRENTICE COURSE

**Senior Airman Michael Denton**, 123rd WF, Portland, Ore.

**Senior Airman Ryan Johnson**, 208th WF, Minn.

**Senior Airman Megan Rance**, 203rd WF, Fort Indianatown Gap, Pa.

**Senior Airman Davian Vega**, 26th OWS, Barksdale AFB, La.

**Airman 1st Class Samuel Alexander**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**Airman 1st Class Eva Brezeale**, USAFE OWS, Sembach AB, Germany

**Airman 1st Class Cassandra Camberos**, 28th OWS Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Airman 1st Class Lisa Cantin**, USAFE OWS, Sembach AB, Germany

**Airman 1st Class Charles Carr**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan

**Airman 1st Class Audrey Coester**, 11th OWS, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska

**Airman 1st Class Jack Cotham**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**Airman 1st Class Tyson Everett**, 159th WF, Camp Blanding, Fla.

**Airman 1st Class Nicole Gagnon**, 175th WF, Md.

**Airman 1st Class Nathan Garrett**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**Airman 1st Class Oscar Gonzales**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**Airman 1st Class Andrew Haight**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Airman 1st Class John LaCroix**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan

**Airman 1st Class Christopher Lanoie**, 17th OWS, Hickam AFB, Hawaii

**Airman 1st Class Deanna Marks**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**Airman 1st Class Matthew Micheletti**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**Airman 1st Class Michelle Miller**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Airman 1st Class David Mills**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Airman 1st Class Precious Monk**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Airman 1st Class Lisa Neptune**, 17th OWS, Hickam AFB, Hawaii

**Airman 1st Class Joshua Nevins**, 207th WF, Indianapolis, Ind.

**Airman 1st Class Joseph Newton**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

**Airman 1st Class William Spearman**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Airman Achantee Blocker**, 15th OWS, Scott AFB, Ill.

**Airman James Etheridge**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

**Airman Renee Grobe**, 11th OWS, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska

**Airman Clayton Jackson**, 25th OWS, Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.

# Salutes

Airman Michelle Mengler, 28th OWS,  
Shaw AFB, S.C.

Airman Blake Nabier, 20th OWS, Yokota AB,  
Japan

Airman Clinton Pettengill, 11th OWS,  
Elmendorf AFB, Alaska

Airman Jeffrey Quast, 15th OWS,  
Scott AFB, Ill.

## NGO ACADEMY

Tech. Sgt. Joseph Taylor, 11th OWS,  
Elmendorf AFB, Alaska

**AIRMAN LEADERSHIP SCHOOL**  
Staff Sgt. Sonia Pritchett, ACC/AOW,  
Langley AFB, Va.

Senior Airman Michael Deal, Det. 5,  
10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

Senior Airman Mark Dyer, HQ AFWA,  
Offutt AFB, Neb.

Senior Airman Jenifer Galvez, HQ AFWA,  
Offutt AFB, Neb.

Senior Airman Erik Gilliland, Det. 5,  
10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

Senior Airman Rosemburg Ortiz, Det. 5,  
10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

Senior Airman Michael Rittner, Det. 5,  
10th CWS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

## ANG Promotions

Promotion to Major  
Michael Van Sickle, 107th WF,  
Selfridge ANGB, Mich.

Promotion to Master Sergeant  
Marsha Ball, 113th WF, Terre Haute, Ind.  
Laurie Stainbrook, 120th WF,  
Buckley AFB, Colo.

Promotion to Technical Sergeant  
Philip Strudler, 113th WF, Terre Haute, Ind.

## AFW Promotions

### Selection for promotion to Colonel:

Barry Coble, HQ USAF/XOW, Washington D.C.

Patrick Condray, 26th OWS, Barksdale AFB, La.

Robert LaFebre, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington D.C.

Wendell Stapler, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Ralph Stoffler, HQ USAF/XOW, Washington D.C.

### Selection for promotion to Lieutenant Colonel:

Michael Bramhall, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Peter Clement, 18th WS, Fort Bragg, N.C.

Michael Dwyer, HQ ACC/DOW, Langley AFB, Va.

David Easley, HQ ACC/DOW, Langley AFB, Va.

Robert Fleischauer, 26th OSW, Barksdale AFB, La.

Phyllis Kampmeyer, HQ USAF/XOW, Washington D.C.

Bruce Lambert, HQ USAF/XOW, Washington D.C.

Edward Melton III, HQ USAF/XOW, Washington D.C.

Anthony Moninski, HQ ACC/DOW, Langley AFB, Va.

Dian Norris, 28th TS, Eglin AFB, Fla.

Scott Saul, 30th WS, Vandenberg AFB, Calif.

Craig Souza, 11th OWS, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska

Kevin Stone, HQ USAF/XOW, Washington D.C.

Kevin Trissell, HQ USAF/XOW, Washington D.C.

Matthew Williams, 1st WS, Fort Lewis AIN, Wash.

### Selection for promotion to Senior Master Sergeant:

John Andrews, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Reginald Bush, AFCCC, AFWA, Ashville, N.C.

Patrick Bythrow, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Scott Copeland, 319th OSS/OSW, Grandforks AFB, N.D.

David Craft, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Michael Crain, AFCWC, Hurlburt Field, Fla.

Shawn Dahl, HQ USAF/DOW, Ramstein AB, Germany

Glenn Hoffman, Det. 7, 7th WS, Grafenwoehr, Germany

Clyde Hunter Jr., 352nd OSS/OSW, Mildenhall, UK

Jeffrey Koch, HQ USAF/DOW, Ramstein AB, Germany

Stephen Mcelroy, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Gary Mercer, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Randy Nelson, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Jerry Scholl, HQ AFWA, Offutt AFB, Neb.

Rudy Tingelhoff, 52nd OSS/OSW, Spaangdahlem AB, Germany

Jonathan Vereen, 16th OSS/OSW, Hurlburt AFB, Fla.

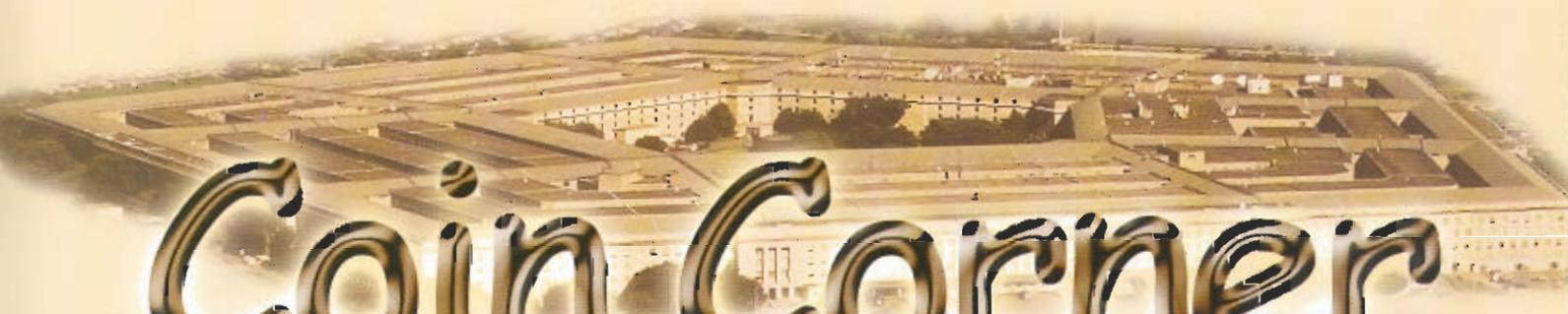
Bradley Wasson, 80th OSS/DOW, Sheppard AFB, Texas

Brian Wynn, 18th OSS/OSW, Kadana AB, Japan

# Pentagon Coins

**Robert Ferguson**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Capt. Robert Lee Joice**, JTWC, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii  
**Capt. Jennifer Meadows**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Capt. Cory Wilson**, 17th OWS, Hickam AFB, Hawaii  
**1st Lt. Melissa Kaila**, 51st OSS/OSW, Osan AB, Korea  
**1st Lt. Andrew Mercer**, 354th OSS/OSW Eielson AFB, Alaska  
**1st Lt. Jody Zolman**, OL-B, Det. 1, 607th WS, Camp Page, Korea  
**2nd Lt. Eric Muller**, 11th OWS/WX, Indian Springs, Nev. Shaw AFB, S.C.  
**Master Sgt. Richard Ballucanag**, 17th OWS, Hickam AFB, Hawaii  
**Master Sgt. Scot Fujioka**, 199th WF, Wheeler AAF, Hawaii  
**Master Sgt. John Gist**, 51st OSS/OSW, Osan AB, Korea  
**Master Sgt. Scott MacDonald**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Master Sgt. Ray Pelletier**, 354th OSS/OSW, Eielson AFB, Alaska  
**Master Sgt. Robert Steenburgh**, 374th OSS/OSW, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Master Sgt. Carl Thompson**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan

**Tech. Sgt. Gary Davis**, OL-A, 25th ASOS, Bradshaw AAF, Hawaii  
**Tech. Sgt. Scott Dixon**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Tech. Sgt. Richard Hollingsworth**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Tech. Sgt. Shawn Starrs**, 35th OSS/OSW, Misawa AB, Japan  
**Tech. Sgt. Gary Sweet**, 11th OWS/WX, Indian Springs, Nev.  
**Tech. Sgt. William Wilson**, 607th COS/DOW, Osan AB, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. James Bauman**, Det. 2, 607th WS, Camp Humphreys, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Will Bennett**, 607th WS, Yongsan AIN, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Sharon Burnett**, 607th WS, Yongsan AIN, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Daniel Crosby**, 374th OSS/OSW, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Staff Sgt. Jennifer Gillen**, 607th WS, Yongsan AIN, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Matthew Insko**, 607th COS/DOW, Osan AB, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Sonja Jenkins**, 607th WS, Yongsan AIN, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Matt Junglas**, 607th WS, Yongsan AIN, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Joseph LoCasto**, 51st OSS/OSW, Osan AB, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Jesse Wilcox**, 607th WS, Yongsan AIN, Korea  
**Senior Airman Cory Green**, Det. 2, 607th WS, Camp Humphreys, Korea  
**Senior Airman Ronald Sherard**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan



# Coin Corner

## Chief's Coins

**Keith Headland**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Master Sgt. James Allen**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.  
**Master Sgt. Mark Gustilo**, 11th OWS/WX, Indian Springs, Nev.  
**Tech. Sgt. Cassandra Ableiter**, OL-A, 25th ASOS, Bradshaw AAF, Hawaii  
**Tech. Sgt. Sven Atkins**, 3rd OSS/OSW, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska  
**Tech. Sgt. Garry Patterson**, 374th OSS/OSW, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Tech. Sgt. Rubi Tornero**, Det. 2, 607th WS, Camp Humphreys, Korea  
**Tech. Sgt. Erik Waugaman**, JTWC, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii  
**Staff Sgt. Nate Nylander**, 607th WS, Yongsan AIN, Korea  
**Staff Sgt. Ninfa Ramirez-Conroy**, 35th OSS/OSW, Misawa AB, Japan

**Staff Sgt. Stephen Williams**, 15th ASOS/OSW, Fort Stewart, Ga.  
**Senior Airman Christopher Davidson**, 20th OWS, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Senior Airman Bo Deaton**, 11th OWS/WX, Indian Springs, Nev.  
**Senior Airman Kalen Knipling**, 51st OSS/OSW, Osan AB, Korea  
**Senior Airman Ryan Pittenger**, Det. 2, 607th WS, Camp Humphreys, Korea  
**Senior Airman John Radford**, 607th COS/DOW, Osan AB, Korea  
**Senior Airman Brandie Vanlanduyt**, 374th OSS/OSW, Yokota AB, Japan  
**Airman 1st Class Rachel Marshall**, 28th OWS, Shaw AFB, S.C.

