Read NCD 1370178 AM

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY
(See Instructions on reverse)

LEAVE BLANK

JOB NO.
NC1 370 79 1

DATE RECEIVED
OCT 16 1978

NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY

In accordance with the provisions of 44 U S C 3303a the disposal request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be stamped "disposal not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10

Withdrawn
Date — Archivist of the United States

TO: **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20408**

1. FROM (AGENCY OR ESTABLISHMENT)
Department of Commerce

2. MAJOR SUBDIVISION
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

3. MINOR SUBDIVISION
AOD - Administrative Services Branch

4. NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER
Chief, Administrative Services Branch
Walter V. Barbash

5. TEL. EXT
443-8571

6. CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposal of the agency's records; that the records proposed for disposal in this Request of _____ page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified.

☐ **A** Request for immediate disposal.

☒ **B** Request for disposal after a specified period of time or request for permanent retention.

C. DATE	D. SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE	E. TITLE
10-13-78	Ivy V. Parr	Departmental Records Management Officer

7. ITEM NO	8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM (With Inclusive Dates or Retention Periods)	9. SAMPLE OR JOB NO.	10. ACTION TAKEN
	~~The attached Records Disposition Schedule for~~ Satellite Data Services Files.	—	

47 items

115-107

Withdrawal: 1-25-82: K. T. D.

STANDARD FORM 115
Revised April, 1975
Prescribed by General Services Administration
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.4

Satellite Data Services Files - Spacecraft Derived Climatological Data files. These files relate to the National and International acquisition, processing, storage and exchange of spacecraft derived climatological data. This information is used for real-time weather forecasting applications as well as contributing to the national climatic data base used for long-term climatological studies.

ITOS Products: ITOS/NOAA satellities fly in a near polar orbit, with orbital periods of 115 minutes, making 12 1/2 passes each 24 hours. NOAA-2, NOAA-3 and subsequent spacecraft carry four sensors; Scanning Radiometer, Very High Resolution Radiometer, Vertical Temperature Profile Radiometer and Solar Proton Monitor. Each of these provides the following data:

-01 ITOS/NOAA SR Orbital Swaths Imagery Files. Scanning Radiometer (SR). Two channel scanner which is the primary operational imager. The visible channel (SR-VIS) operates only on the daylight half of each orbit; the infrared channel (SR-IR) operates on both the day and the night halves.

1. Orbital swaths:

a. 25 x 25 cm. negatives — Destroy when 6 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

b. Above reduced to 35 mm. microfilm; one security positive and one working negative. — Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-02 ITOS/NOAA SR Sea-Surface Temperature Imagery Files. Sea-Surface Temperatures: 25 x 25 cm. negatives displaying the latest available sea-surface temperature observation, and the age of the observation at each data point, for both Northern and Southern Hemisphere. Primary use of this product is internal to NESS for daily monitoring of sea-surface temperature processing. 365 negatives per year. — Destroy records when 6 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-03 ITOS/NOAA SR Mapped Mosaics files. Mapped mosaics: Includes SR-VIS, SR-IR day, SR-IR night.

a. Each mosaic is a 25 x 25 cm. negative. — Destroy records when 10 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-03 (Cont'd)

b. Above reduced to 35 mm. microfilm; one security positive and one working negative. — Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-04 ITOS/NOAA SR Digitized Mapped Mosaics Data file.

Scientific master tape. Mapped mosaics: Magnetic Tape File consisting of one tape per day, 365 tapes per year. Used for real-time weather prediction and for long-term climatological research. Data Center maintains file to provide environmental and earth resource data to national and international users. Date of file: from 1973 to the present. Total number of tapes: 2500 — Permanent. Offer to National Archives when inactive.

-05 ITOS/NOAA SR Digitized Radiance Data file. — Permanent. Offer to National Archives when inactive.

Scientific Master tape. Digitized radiance data on a 125 mesh-per-hemisphere containing mean IR temperature values converted by linear regression to estimates of total outgoing energy flex, twice daily. Also includes visible channel measurements converted to percent reflectance. Used for real-time weather prediction and long-range climatological research. Est. Quantity: 12 tapes per year.

-06 ITOS/NOAA SR Sea-Surface Temperatures Data file.

Scientific master tape. Sea-Surface Temperatures on Magnetic Tape containing at roughly 100 km. intervals, global sea-surface temperature observations for each day, and summary of orbital passes processed. Est. Quantity: 12 tapes per year. Date of file: 12/72 to the present — Permanent. Offer to National Archives when inactive.

-07 ITOS/NOAA VHRR Orbital Swaths Imagery files.

This scanner operates like the Scanning Radiometer, including visible and infrared channels, but with 1 km resolution in both channels compared to the Scanning Radiometer resolution of 4 km in the visible and 8 km in the infrared channel. Data are acquired through direct readout by three NOAA stations at Gilmore Creek, Alaska, at San Francisco, California, and at Wallops Station, Virginia. These Data (V-DIR) are limited to the acquisition range of the station, and thus the image swaths cover only about 50 to 60 degrees along the orbital track. In addition, about 8 minutes (1/15th of a complete orbital track) of coverage in other parts of the world may be programmed for storage aboard the satellite on some but not all orbital passes each day. These data are designated VREC swaths.

V-DIR and VREC Swaths: 25x25 cm. negatives.

Destroy records when 6 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until in-active, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-08 ITOS/NOAA VHRR Digitized Orbital Swaths Data files.

V-DIR and VREC Swaths on Magnetic tape. 12 tapes/day from each of 3 readout stations. 3000 reels/90 days. Used for real-time weather forecasting. Provides visible and infared energy radiance from the earth and its atmosphere.

Erase after 90 days. Possesses no long term value.

Vertical Temperature Profile Radiometer (VTPR) measures radiation from the earth and its atmosphere in eight spectral regions corresponding to various layers of the earth. The data produced by this sensor are:

-09 ITOS/NOAA VTPR Digitized Raw Radiance Soundings Data file.

VTPR Soundings on Magnetic Tape, containing calibrated and earth located measurements of radiation from the earth and various layers of the atmosphere in eight spectral bands at points approximately apart. Used for real-time weather forecasting and long term climatic studies. 183 tapes per year. Dates of file - from 1972 to the present.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-10 ITOS/NOAA VTPR Digitized Clear Column Radiance Soundings Data file.

VTPR Soundings on Magnetic tape clear column radiances consisting of calibrated and earth located measurements of radiation from the earth and various layers of the atmosphere. Contamination from clouds is eliminated from this data. An 848 matrix of raw data is reduced to one set of eight clear column radiances. 183 tapes per year. Dates of file: 1972 to the present.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-11 ITOS/NOAA VTPR Digitized Temperature Soundings Data file.

VTPR Soundings on Magnetic tape. Data is derived from VTPR clear column radiances to produce one temperature sounding representative of a 600 km matrix per set of 8 clear column radiances. 183 tapes per year. Dates of file: 1972 to the present.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-12 ITOS/NOAA Sea Surface Temperatures-10-Day Analyzed Field Tapes.

Analyzed data on Sea Surface temperatures, land-sea togs, climatology temperatures, SST gradient, data age and verification termperatures. Dates of files: from 5/10/73 to the present.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

13 10-Day Analyzed Field Maps of Sea Surface Temperatures.

Contour displays of the analyzed SST fields. Date available from 4/76.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

14 Solar Proton Monitor (SPM) Data files.

Sensor consists of two detector assemblies; an omni directional assembly producing measurements of integral proton fluxes greater than 10, 30 and 60 Mev., a solid state detector telescope producing measurements of directional proton fluxes both in the zenith direction and perperpendicular to the orbit. Data exists in two formats:

1. SPM data on Magnetic tape; 12 tapes per year.

2. SPM data on 35 mm. microfilm; 48 1001 reels per year.

Record copies held at National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center, Boulder, Colorado. See NGSDC schedule for disposition.

15 NASA ATS Visible Pictures files.

The Applications Technology Satellites, ATS-1 and ATS-3 were the first geostationery satellites to carry cloud cameras. They are NASA Experimental satellites and were launched in December 1966 and November 1967. In 1969, NOAA assumed responsibility for the cloud cameras for use in a test operation. The camera on ATS-1 failed October 1972. The camera on ATS-3 was deactivated in 1974 after SMS-1 satellite reached its nominal position but is available for reactivation in case of SMS-1 malfunction.

-15 (Con't)
NASA ATS Visible Pictures files.

Visible Pictures: 25x25 cm. negatives from May 1969 to December 1974 Total of 66,000. Pictures prior to those periods have been provided to NOAA by NASA on 33 m. (100 ft.) reels of 12 1/2 cm. (5 in.) film.

Destroy records when 10 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

GOES Products. The GOES operational system, consists of two spacecraft in equatorial, geosynchronous orbit. Each carries one imager, the Visible/Infared Spin Scan Radiometer (VISSR), and a Space Environmental Monitor (SEM) system to provide data on environmental conditions in space.

-16 GOES VISSR Visible/Infrared 4km/8km Resolution Pictures file.

VISSR is basically a telescope with a prescision latitude stepping mechanism. It scans on each spin of the spacecraft, and the latitude step motion between each spin permits scanning of the earth disc within view. It operates in two channels, one in the visible and one in the infrared.

1. Infrared pictures, 8km. resolution, full disc 25x25 cm. negatives. Quantity: 45 negatives per day per satellite, 32,850 negatives per year.

Destroy records when 6 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

2. Visible pictures, full disc, 4 km. resolution 25x25 cm. negatives. Quantity: 32 negatives per day; 11,680 per year.

Destroy records when 6 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-17 GOES VISSR Quarter Disc Visible Pictures file.

Visible pictures, 2 km. resolution (Winds Section) 25x25 cm. negatives in a quarter disc, variable location. Quantity; Up to 32 negatives per day; 11,700 per year.

Destroy records when 5 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold 1 year inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-18 GOES VISSR Visible Sector Negatives file.

Visible pictures, 1 km. and 2 km. resolution from Satellite Field Services Stations Sectors, 25x25 cm. negatives in a format of sectors of variable size, resolution and location. Quantity: Potential for 280 negatives per day; 102,200 negatives per year.

Destroy records when 5 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold 1 year inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-19 GOES VISSR Visible Picture (Prints) and Operational Movie Strips

Visible pictures, 1 km. and 2 km. resolution for SFSS's designated sectors, 25x25 cm. paper prints. Includes operational movie strips produced for SFSS's.

Transfer to University Regional Depositories after termination of purpose or project at SFSS.

-20 GOES VISSR Operational Movie Strips (Winds Section).

Operational movie strips (Winds Section) on 16 mm. film positives in 60 cm. strips. Quantity: Potential for 4 per day, 1450 per year.

Destroy records when 5 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold 1 year inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-21 GOES VISSR Digitized Wind Vectors Data file.

Wind Vectors on Magnetic Tape derived by computer over ocean areas at 2 1/2 degrees latitude-longitude intervals, using low-level cloud tracers in two pictures one to two hours apart. Collection begins with the vectors for July 29, 1974. Contains earth located wind vectors over ocean areas with estimated temperature and pressure level of cloud tracers. Quantity: about 750 vectors daily, per satellite; one tape per day. Dates of file: 1974 to the present.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-22 GOES VISSR Digitized Data file.

Consists of one visible and five infrared images from each of the GOES and SMS-2 satellites per day; two tapes per day. Dates of files: 8/9/76 to the present.

Erase when 10 years old.

-23 GOES Space Environment Monitor (SEM)

Data files contains data on environmental conditions in space with special emphasis on environmental factors dependent on solar activity. The sensor package contains three monitors to measure energetic particles, magnetic fields, and solar X-rays.

Record copies held at the National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center, Boulder, CO

1. Energetic Particle Sensor (EPS) data recorded on magnetic tape, and microfilm

2. Magnetometer data utilizing the satellite spin to measure the magnitude and direction of the ambient magnetic field recorded on magnetic tape and microfilmed.

    a. Magnetic Tapes

    b. Microfilm

3. Solar X-Ray Sensor data recorded on magnetic tape and microfilmed obtained by pointing the sensor directly at the sun once during every spin of the satellite thus allowing continual monitoring of solar X-Ray output.

    a. Magnetic Tape

    b. Microfilm

-24 LANDSAT Program Data files.

From the NASA earth resources satellites, LANDSAT 1,2. Data are archived for the DOC by EDS. The satellites carry two sensor systems: a four channel Multi-Spectral Scanner (MSS) and a Return Beam Vidicon (RBV) system incorporating three cameras. Both sensors view the earth in swaths only 200 km. wide so that a particular locality on earth may be viewed only at intervals of 18 days.

-25 NASA LANDSAT MSS 70 mm. Negatives file.

Multi-Spectral Scanner (MSS). The MSS is a line scanning device which uses an oscillating mirror to continuously scan perpendicular to the space-craft velocity. At each mirror sweep, six ad-jacent lines are scanned simultaneously in each of four spectral bands; two in the visible green (0.5) to 0.6 and 0.6 to 0.7 micrometers) and two in the near infrared (0.7 to 0.8 and 0.8 to 1.1 micrometers). Resolution of 100 meters is obtained in the four channels. Image swaths are obtained routinely.

Image frames: 70 mm. negative film covering 200x 200 km. on the earth are constructed from the continuous strip. Quantity varies from 10 to 50 image frames per orbit from each channel.

Destroy records when 6 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

-26 NASA LANDSAT RBV 70 mm. Negatives file.

Return Beam Vidicon (RBV) Camera System. This system comprises thru independent cameras sensing in the spectral bands: green, red, and near infrared with resolution of 100 m. Images from the three cameras are coincident.

Permanent. Offer to National Archives when inactive.

-26 (Con't)

Image frames: 70 mm. negative film covering 200x 200 km. on the earth. Quantity: Approximately 1500 images for 13 days of available data. Photographic images from MSS and RBV are provided by NASA to NOAA on 70 mm film. Browse files containing available imagery from one MSS channel and one RBV camera are available, on 16 mm. microfilm, for study at numerous locations in the United States. The same imagery in digitized form is archived by NASA on standard half inch magnetic tape in 7 track format.

SKYLAB Program Data files. The SKYLAB program established and maintained an orbiting manned workshop in a near earth orbit at an altitude of approximately 433 km from May 1973 to January 1974. It consisted of four separate missions: SKYLAB I - intital launch and orbiting of the laboratory; SKYLAB II - May thru June 1973; SKYLAB III - July through September 1973, and SKYLAB IV - November 1973 through January 1974. SKYLAB carried six remote sensing systems: Multi-spectral Photographic Camera (S190A); Earth Terrain Camera (S190B); Infrared Spectrometer (S191); Multi-Spectral Scanner (S192); Microwave Radiometer/Scatterometer and Altimeter (S193) and an L-Band Radiometer (S194). Data from only the S190A, S190B,and S192 are archived by NOAA.

-27 SKY LAB MPC 70 mm. Positive Film files.

The MPC is composed of 6 high-precision lenses, sensing in spectral bands ranging from 0.5 to 0.9 micrometers, with matched distortion and focal length. Four of the channels recorded in black and white and two recorded in color. The spectral regions were selected to separate the visible and photographic infrared spectrum into bands most useful for multispectral analysis. Coverage was obtained of selected areas, as determined to be of particular interest to earth resources investigations, with resolution on the order of 50 meters.

-27 (Con't)

Image Frames: 70 mm. positive film covering approximately 165 x 165 km on the earth. Quantity: 70 mm film reels holding 400 frames each, approximately 110 reels.	Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-28 SKY LAB ETC Imagery files.

Earth Terrain Camera (ETC) - S190B. The object of the ETC was to obtain selective coverage of high-resolution imagery in support of other sensors and user-oriented studies. Resolution of ETC imagery is on the order of 25 meters, sensing in spectral bands ranging from 0.4 to 8.8 micrometers.

Image frames: 127 mm positive film covering approximately 110 x 110 km on the earth. Quantity: 127 mm film reels holding 450 frames each; approximately 15 reels.	Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-29 SKY LAB MSS Imagery files.

Multispectral Scanner (MSS) S192. The MSS was designed to gather quantitative imagery data with high spatial resolution from radiation reflected and emitted over selected ground sites in the continental United States. The instrument optically scanned successive contiguous lines across its flight path recording in 13 discrete spectral bands ranging approximately from 0.4 to 12.5 micrometers.

Image swaths: 70 mm negative film of continuous image swaths 68 km in width. Quantity: 70 mm film reels each holding a variable number of swaths depending on the number and size of ground sites available during each orbital pass; approximately 100 reels.	Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-30 GATE Imagery Data Collections file.

Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE) Data Collections consisting of:

1. Digitized Visible and Infrared Cloud Cover data for the GATE area and period as observed by the Very High Resolution Radiometers on the NOAA-2 and NOAA-3 polar orbiting satellites. Dates of collection: 5/24/74 to 9/23/74. Total number of tapes: 443 Data collected in support of the international GATE project.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

2. Digitized Hourly Earth-Located SMS-1 Data consisting of one file of visible and one of infrared imagery data derived from the VISSR observations from the geostationary SMS-1 satellite for the GATE sector from 22°N to 5°S latitude and from 5°W to 55°W longitude. Dates of files are from 6/27/74 to 9/20/74. Total number of tapes: 171 Data collected in support of the international GATE project.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-31 Digitized Global Atlas of Relative Cloud Cover.

One time Digitized data accumulated to produce the Global Atlas of Relative Cloud Cover, 1967-1970. This data collection consists of two files.

1. Daily Cloud Amounts. Digitized data that represent global daily (1400 Local Suntime) relative cloud cover amounts in octas. Dates of file: 1/67 to 7/72. Number of reels: 67

2. Monthly Cloud Amounts (DCLH). Digitized measurements of the monthly frequency of occurance of each octa value at each mesoscale point. Data of file: 1/67 to 12/70 Number of reels: 36

Erase 15 years after date of publication.

-32 Assorted Russian Spacecraft Products file.

Assorted Russian Spacecraft Products. Nephanalyzes and satellite acquired photographs on 35mm. microfilm. Limited collection with reception discontinued in March 1975. Total accumulation: 1/2 cubic ft.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-33 Original TIROS Imagery files.

Original TIROS (Television and Infrared Observation Satellite) series of imagery. As the first meteorological satellites to provide photographs of the Earth and clouds these images are historically and experimentally valuable. TIROS 1 was launched April 1960 and the program discontinued with TIROS 10 April 1966. Collection consists of 7,000,000 images of 35 mm. microfilm

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-34 ESSA Satellites, 1-9 (also known as TOS, or TIROS Operational Satellites) launched between February 1966 and February 1969. They ended operations in November 1973. Collection contains limited amount of digital and Vidicon data.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

-35 NASA Experimental Research Satellites (NIMBUS 1-5.) The five NIMBUS research spacecraft orbited to date have been used for development, test and application of a variety of new and advanced meteorological and geophysical remote-sensing instruments and associated data-transmission and processing techniques. A wealth of new data applicable to meteorology, oceanography, geology and hydrology have been transmitted to Earth from the NIMBUS spacecraft. On 70 mm. negatives.

a. Records that possess historical political or technological significance.

Permanent. Offer to the National Archives when inactive.

b. Other records.

Destroy records when 6 years old. Cut-off at end of calendar year, hold until inactive, then transfer to the appropriate Federal Records Center.

RECORDS DISPOSITION INFORMATION

01 ITOS/NOAA SR Orbital Swaths Imagery Files.

1. Orbital Swaths:

Inclusive Dates: January 1973 - March 1978
Volume to Date: 18 cubic feet
Future Annual Accumulation: 3 cubic feet
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

03 ITOS/NOAA SR Mapped Mosaics Files.

b. 35mm Microfilm:

Inclusive Dates: January 1971 - March 1978
Volume to Date: 3½ cubic feet
Future Annual Accumulation: 3/10 cubic foot
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

04 ITOS/NOAA SR Digitized Mapped Mosaics Data File.

Inclusive Dates: March 26, 1973 - March 16, 1978
Volume to Date: 219 cubic feet
Future Annual Accumulation: None - New Mass Storage File started.
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

05 ITOS/NOAA SR Digitized Radiance Data File.

Inclusive Dates: September 1976 - December 1977
Volume to Date: 1.3 cubic feet
Future Annual Accumulation: 1 cubic foot
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

06 ITOS/NOAA SR Sea-Surface Temperatures Data File.

Inclusive Dates: December 1972 - March 16, 1978
Volume to Date: 5.3 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: 1 cubic foot
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

09 ITOS/NOAA VTPR Digitized Raw Radiance Soundings Data File.
10 ITOS/NOAA VTPR Digitized Clear Column Radiance Soundings Data File.
11 ITOS/NOAA VTPR Digitized Temperature Soundings Data File.

Inclusive Dates: November 1972 - August 1, 1978
Volume to Date: 86 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: 16 cubic feet
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

12 ITOS/NOAA Sea-Surface Temperatures 10-Day Analyzed Field Tapes.

Inclusive Dates: May 10, 1973 - August 31, 1978
Volume to Date: 15 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: 2 cubic feet
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

13 10-Day Analuzed Field Maps of Sea-Surface Temperatures.

Inclusive Dates: April 1976 - August 31, 1978
Volume to Date: 2 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: 1 cubic foot
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

21 GOES VISSR Digitized Wind Vectors Data File.

Inclusive Dates: October 1974 - August 31, 1978
Volume to Date: 4 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: 1 cubic foot
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

30 GATE Imagery Date Collections File.

1. Digitized VHRR Data:

Inclusive Dates: May 24, 1974 - September 23, 1974
Volume to Date: 37 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: None
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

2. Compacted Digitized SMS-1 Data:

Inclusive Dates: June 27, 1974 - September 20, 1974
Volume to Date: 15 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: None
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

3. Digitized SMS-1 and ATS-III Data:

Inclusive Dates: June 27, 1974 - September 20, 1974
Volume to Date: 651 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: None
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1985

32 Assorted Russian Spacecraft Products File.

Inclusive Dates:
Volume to Date:
Annual Accumulation: None
Specific Transfer Date:

33 Original TIROS Imagery Files.

Inclusive Dates: April 1, 1960 - April 2, 1966
Volume to Date: 61 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: None
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1980

34 ESSA Satellites, 1-9.

Inclusive Dates: February 3, 1966 - November 15, 1972
Volume to Date: 48 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: None
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1980

35 NASA Experimental Research Satellites (NIMBUS 1-5).

Inclusive Dates: August 30, 1964 - 1967
Volume to Date: 29 cubic feet
Annual Accumulation: None
Specific Transfer Date: 1 January 1980