Quarterly Status Update (QSU) January – March 2010





Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array Expanded Very Large Array Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope Very Long Baseline Array





The **PURPLE** text reflects items specified in the Program Operating Plan 2010 (POP FY2010). Risk and mitigation against meeting required actions is included in both the SLIDE and the NOTES section.

CHANGES or NEW items to the POP are in **GREEN** text. New activities that were not previously described in the POP, and changes to activities in the POP, are included in the slides.



The format followed on this agenda provides orientation to the structure of this briefing, gives some high level science results and metrics, and then reviews Observatory Science Operations, Site Specific Activities, and then Observatory-wide operations.



Title I: EVLA is now performing real spectroscopy of molecular gas in the early Universe. This image shows the CO emission from three galaxies in a protocluster within 2Gyr of the Big Bang. The EVLA correlator allows for large cosmic volume searches for molecular gas, as well as high and spatial velocity resolution imaging of the gas distribution and dynamics.

Investigators: see text in all cases

Title 2: This image demonstrates the stability and accuracy of the EVLA correlator to produce ultra-high dynamic range images. This is made possible by the extremely small changes in time of the EVL A digital bandpass, leading to very small 'closure errors', and enabling accurate self-calibration and imaging.



The wide band of the EVLA allows for multi-line spectroscopy with extremely high velocity resolution, and unprecedented bandpass stability. This spectrum shows just a single IGHz band of the EVLA at 24GHz, revealing many critical spectral transitions, and also some that are currently unidentified. The full EVLA will have 8 GHz of total bandwidth.



Title: The HSA has performed deep, multi-epoch imaging of SN1986J, one of the most luminous radio supernovae ever, in NGC 891 at 10Mpc. The images of the expansion are key to understanding the early phases of SNe evolution. They have discovered a bright new source at the center of the Sne. Originally it was thought this was emission from the remnant compact stellar remnant (possibly a black hole), but further study suggests that it might be a brightening in the shell at a site of impact with the dense circumstellar medium.

Title: Using the VLBA, this group has obtained a distance to a very young YSO. This is a massive, very young star. They have revised the distance by almost a factor 2.



Title: The GBT has mapped the dense molecular gas in a star forming cloud core. They find that in the densest part of the cloud the gas turbulence is lower than in the outer parts of the cloud, with a sharp transition region. This lower turbulence may be key to understanding the final stages of cloud core collapse to a star.

Title: The GBT and VLA have provided clear evidence for extended gas around galaxies in small groups. The gas is likely part of a large scale galactic recycling of gas from galaxy outflows to subsequent infall. The surprise is the very large fraction of gas in this extended phase.



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Scheduled = planned observing time.

Astronomy = amount of observing hours that concluded Downtime = amount of hours lost during observing

Maintenance = scheduled period for technicians to service. Observing time is not scheduled during this time. This time is considered 'protected' and is not interrupted for targets of observing opportunity.

Unscheduled = time that went idle (unplanned); for example, for VLBA if no media was available or due to the 10 weather environments and the tiger team visits; for VLA if no dynamic project fit, for GBT = holiday.

Downtime = faults that occur during a planned observation; e.g., circuit breaker fault, fraction of array unavailable, etc.



All metrics are compiled by principal investigator, not project team.

Top graphs are in **observing hours**. Bottom graphs are **in % of observing hours**.



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Top graphs are in **observing hours**. Bottom graphs are **in % of observing hours**.



This information is obtained from the proposal coversheet which includes scientific categories. The proposals tend to include one to three scientific categories per project. The metrics are created by splitting time (minutes) evenly over the categories listed on the proposal coversheet.



Top graphs are in % of large and regular proposals - y-axis zoomed in to see differences.

Bottom graphs are in counts of large and regular proposals.



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As per the POP planned milestones, the detailed definition of site-specific versus OSO roles, and the fully defined interfaces to other NRAO divisions, including the telescope sites has been completed in Q2. The **OSO management plan** is nearing completion and the **WBS development** is underway. In addition, the **OSO Head position** has been posted internally. Everything is on track to deliver a full Implementation Plan in Q3, which will include the proposed OSO organization, responsibilities, personnel and costs. OSO will be implemented in Q1 FY 2011.

Launched NRAO **helpdesk** in February 2010 with the following departments active: General, Observation Preparation (EVLA), Observation Preparation (VLBA), Archive Access, Data Processing (AIPS), Data Processing (CASA), ALMA/NAASC. Proposal Submission (EVLA/GBT/VLBA) was added in March 2010. Work on how to integrate the NRAO helpdesk with that planned for ALMA is ongoing.

EVLA observations are prepared using the **Observation Preparation Tool (OPT).** Testing of the OPT for OSRO observations took place during QI, and its first public release took place in Q2 in preparation for Early Science observations. All users of the EVLA are now using the OPT to prepare their observations.

The Proposal Submission Tool was integrated into the science web pages.







The first graph illustrates the full lifecycle. The second graph is this fiscal year view. The vertical line represents where we are today. The CP represents the critical path.



Both graphs show the **NSF budget allocation**. In the case of the overall plan, the cumulative allocation is the allocation actually provided by NSF plus the planned allocations in FY10 to FY12. For the **FY10 graph**, the allocation is the planned FY10 allocation of 42.76 M\$. The actual costs shown are the inception to date expenses for the bilateral project, as booked in the general ledger. These costs do not include the commitments. The FY10 graph shows that expense remains below the total available allocation.



Management: Adrian Russell is leaving the project to become the Director of Programmes for the European Southern Observatory (ESO) in Garching, Germany on I July 2010. Until that time, he remains as ALMA NA Project Director. Mark McKinnon is the new ALMA NA Project Manager as of 15 March 2010. The organization of the NA Front End (FE) IPT transitioned after the FE Critical Design Review (CDR) in February 2010, primarily as a reflection of the ALMA project's evolution from design and development engineering to recurring manufacturing operations. The Cost-to-Complete exercise resulted in a complete assessment of costs remaining in all areas. Following this exercise, a series of parametric cuts were initiated to restore the contingency to an acceptable level.

Site: The **AOS Roads and Utilities Contracts** are under way. The complete AOS roads and utilities work is expected to require a total contingency release of ~\$5 M. Delivery of the **electrical transformers** is complete. The delivery of **switchgear** is ongoing and will be completed on schedule during FY2010. Power and fiber optics (FO) were delivered to 22 **antenna stations** in the **ACA**, and two antennas were installed there during Q2 FY2010. This contract is 13% complete. **AOS road construction** is ongoing and is 55% complete. The **road surfacing work** will be added as a Change Order to the Road Construction Contract to be able to accrue savings due to competitive prices and the fact that the contractor has already mobilized. The current budget considers obtaining the road aggregate within the ALMA concession. The contract for the road aggregate was awarded to the same company that is building the OSF to AOS roads for the European executive.



Antenna: Nutator unit #1 acceptance planned for Q1 FY2010 has been significantly delayed. As a result, a change in responsibility for design and implementation of the servo control system has been implemented. The engineering team at ASIAA led by Dr. Ming-Tang Chen has been augmented with the addition of John Ford, Green Bank Electronics Division Head. John has a great deal of experience in servo control systems and has finalized the servo design for the nutator. He is assisting ASIAA in the implementation. To date, significant progress has been made in identifying and resolving fundamental problems with the mechanical system stiffness and natural frequencies. The new expected acceptance date is Q4 FY2010. The delivery of 4 nutator units to the OSF in FY 2010 is unlikely due to the substantial change in design and implementation of the control system. An update to the delivery schedule will be available once the major servo system design issues have been solved and verified.

The first production **optical pointing telescope (OPT) was delivered** in August 2009 and successfully integrated into the ALMA software. Additional testing has shown the centroid position on the CCD camera is sensitive to temperature gradients. Unit #2 has remained at the contractor's facility in Tucson, AZ for further testing. The root cause of this temperature dependency appears to be the mounting of the objective lens in its mechanical housing. Lens housings from two manufacturers have been tested and found to have similar magnitudes of movement in the direction of gravity, and both lenses were found to have a very small amount of movement when mounted in their mechanical housings. A custom lens housing is being fabricated by Nu-Tech Precision Optical. In addition, a software issue has arisen at the OSF and a debugging effort is ongoing to isolate the source of the problems. It is not certain whether the problem is a networking/address conflict in the ALMA network, a true problem in the OPT software, or something else not yet identified.

The **fifth Vertex antenna was accepted** into ALMA in Q2 FY2010. The planned acceptance rate of 3 antennas per quarter was not achieved in Q2 due to a software **problem discovered in the antenna control system**. This software bug has been fixed and revised software has been installed on the antenna undergoing acceptance testing. The pointing acceptance testing restarted on 31 March and should be completed in the scheduled 2 week time frame. With this software fix, the acceptance rate of 3 antennas per quarter is achievable in FY2010. It is expected that 8 rather than 12 Vertex antennas will be accepted in FY2010.



Front End: The **organization of the NA FE IPT** transitioned after the FE CDR in February 2010, primarily as a reflection of the ALMA project's evolution from design and development engineering to recurring manufacturing operations. **FE IPT leadership** transferred from John Webber to Skip Thacker and Bill Randolph. **Skip is the FE IPT Leader** responsible for technical leadership, while **Bill is the FE IPT Project Manager** responsible for programmatic leadership. John will continue in his NRAO roles as Director of the Central Development Laboratory (CDL) and ALMA NA Correlator IPT Leader. **Kamaljeet Saini is now the Deputy FE IPT Leader**, concentrating on intra- and inter-IPT systems integration. Eric Bryerton assumed responsibility for the **FE Local Oscillator (LO) production group**, formerly headed by Skip. Eric will be responsible for the timely delivery of warm cartridge assemblies and cold multipliers to the three ALMA FE Integration Centers (FEICs). Furthermore, the **FE components** are no longer a responsibility of the FEIC team and has become a separate team led by Stefan Michalski. The team will have priority access to all necessary staff in order to expedite delivery of FE components. **Dr. Charles Cunningham** from the Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics (HIA) has agreed to take over as the **FEIC Leader** with the previous lead transitioning into a technical support role. The **FE CDR was held and passed** 16-18 February 2010.

One integrated NA FE underwent testing, with delivery scheduled in April 2010. Risk: Anticipated delivery of 4 integrated NA FE expected by close of FY 2010. Mitigation: The fifth FE should be delivered in early 2011. The delivery rate of FEs thereafter should be faster than what it is now since the second FE test set will be in full operation by Q3 2010.

FE LO and test source production (which compete for resources) are critical and are just keeping up with project needs. **48 LO Warm Cartridge Assemblies** were delivered in Q2. **Band 6 production** resumed testing after determining that the cross-polarization measurements are not completely understood but that the project can accept the present performance level. A total of **15 Band 6 cartridges** have been delivered. A total of **26 Band 3 cartridges** have been delivered. A total of **26 Band 3 cartridges** have been delivered. A total of **26 production FE support structures** have been shipped from North America, 20 in February and 6 in March. The **second FE test station** made good progress toward scheduled commissioning in Q3. Some **remaining FE purchases** were delayed because of technical issues and all are expected to be completed early in Q3. In those cases for which delay in FE assembly delivery would have occurred, further interim orders were placed while technical and contractual issues were resolved.



Back End: Antenna Articles (AAs) have been integrated in North America according to schedule but held up in order to increase batch size of shipments to the OSF due to limited warehouse space. Prior to the scheduled December shipment of AAs 12-20, the need for a firmware revision in some of the equipment was discovered. The revision was successfully implemented and shipment occurred in late January 2010. Future shipments will be further batched into groups of 10 with an expected ship date of June 2010 for AAs 21-30.

Data Receiver Articles (DRXAs) were already delivered according to schedule for the first 3 quadrants of the Correlator. However, additional printed circuit boards (PCBs), which constitute nearly the entire article, are required to fully outfit the 4th Quadrant. Some of the PCB components are delayed, which in turn delay the PCB fabrication and work on the article. This has pushed the delivery of the DRXAs into Q3. The delay is not expected to cause any problems for the Correlator.

The Critical Design Review for the CLOA (Central LO Article) and LPRA (LO Photonic Receiver Article) was held on 9-10 March 2010 and successfully concluded with some action items being followed until resolution.



Correlator: In order to meet the project need for **operating 2 quadrants of the Correlator** simultaneously by April 2010, the delivery plan for quadrant 2 was changed to an earlier date so that engineering tests using quadrants 2 and 3 can be used to verify the 2-quadrant operation while quadrant 1 is used for AIV/CSV activities. Quadrant 4 construction was completed so that a software test bed remains available in Charlottesville. Quadrant 3 passed PAI and disassembly for shipping began.

Computing: Preparation of ALMA Software **version R7.1** proceeded as planned. The code-freeze date of March 31 was achieved. **CASA** is preparing a patch on the previous 3.0 release which will be released to the community in April.

Science: **ALMA Commissioning started** 22 January 2010. The highlights so far are: (a) Schedule Blocks (SBs) produced by Observing Tool drive observation sets (these sets, written to ALMA Science Data Model (ASDM) files, include amplitude, pointing, phase calibrators as well as 'science' targets); ASDMs are then imported into CASA for study of, e.g., amplitude and phase behavior, visibilities; SBs drive astronomical holography and are used to verify antenna performance under AOS conditions and a range of elevations; SBs drive automated tuning over complete band ranges to verify receiver tuning and (b) water vapor radiometry is applied to data through a complex gain correction table, applied in CASA, to demonstrate improved phases.



Japan Partnership (SPO-7) 1: Antenna Articles 12-19 were integrated and delivered in early Q2. NRAO is currently receiving LO Photonic Receiver Articles for test and delivery to the Front End Integration Centers. Subarray Switches (SAS) and Line Length Correctors (LLC) for Central LO Article units 1-16 support the Central LO Article #1 (CLOA1) at the AOS, which already has 8 each of the units, but requires an additional 8 each for full functionality. Shipment of SAS 17-24 are expected in Q3 FY2010. Frequency multipliers and WCA LO drivers were delivered to cold cartridge manufacturers for use with all bands. Development of an LO driver/frequency multiplier combination for Band 10 continued and a prototype delivered. A new design power amplifier chip for Band 10 is scheduled for fabrication in Q4. Frequency multipliers and WCA LO drivers were delivered to cold cartridge manufacturers for use with all bands. The long-standing issues of LO power vs. LO noise for Bands 4 and 8 were satisfactorily resolved with the new design multipliers. Components for assembling Front Ends, including Band 6 cold cartridges, were delivered to all integration centers. The NA FEIC assisted the other integration centers with assembly and test of Front Ends. Support was provided for integrating Front End assemblies into antennas. Components for assembling the fourth EA FEIC FE assembly were delivered.



Office of Chilean Affairs (OCA): **Two new expatriates arrived** and one left, increasing the total number to 23. OCA has reviewed and signed a total of **5 new ALMA Local Staff contracts**, designated as the sole employer of local staff for ALMA in Chile, bringing the total number of employees for which OCA provides ALMA with legal, payroll and travel support to **196 local staff**. It had been agreed that **AUI's local employment of local staff be reviewed after three years** to evaluate its compliance with Chilean legal matters, the cost efficiency of its operations, and responsiveness to programmatic requirements. This review was scheduled for the first week of March 2010, but the earthquake in central Chile on February 27 mandated postponing this event to a date yet to be determined.

OCA led the **union negotiations** that ended with the union not accepting the final offer. This round of negotiations was performed in a non-regulated way, i.e. not subjecting the process to the more stringent regulated legal mechanism. It is expected that the **negotiation process will most likely resume** as a regulated process in April 2010. OCA has provided the legal and institutional support for contracts and procurements for ALMA as follows: a total of **120 purchase orders were made for ALMA Construction (941 k\$)** and **194 for ALMA Operations (JAO) (869 k\$)**. The activities for ALMA Construction involve those described in the Site IPT section, namely AOS Roads Construction Contract, AOS Utilities – Electrical and FO cables installation contract, Fiber Optic Cable supply and Contractors' Camp expansion. Monthly reports were issued to CONAMA (environmental authority) related to flora/fauna and archaeological follow-ups.

At 3:30 am on 27 February 2010, the **fifth largest earthquake ever recorded** in the world hit the central section of Chile, followed by a strong tsunami. The ensuing damage was extensive and substantial loss of human life took place, especially near the coast. This event is arguably the worst natural disaster to ever take place in Chile. Fortunately, **no ALMA employees or their immediate families were injured** or lost to the earthquake, although some employees suffered major material losses. The ALMA site, located much further north, was not affected. Santiago was severely shaken, but **no serious damage to the ALMA offices** was recorded. Non-vital **activities at the site were frozen** for nearly a week, and employees were allowed to travel home and be reunited with their families. A relief fund to help employees and their families was created, and counseling was provided in order to help them overcome the psychological impact of this violent event.



Installation of the Mirror Archive began with the ordering and shipping of the first 4 NGAS (Next Generation Archive System) nodes, refurbishing of offices for archive personnel, completion of an upgrade to the cooling system and hiring of the first 2 archive technicians.

The **new proposal to NSF was submitted**, for the continuation of ALMA operations in the FY2012-2015 period. Effort continued on the update to the ALMA Operations Plan, led by the JAO, in preparation for presentation to the ALMA Board in April. **Interviews were completed for 3 scientist positions and 2 postdoc positions**. Offers were made for the postdoc positions and one of the scientist positions.

Development and testing of user software included finalization of the technical review forms for the proposal process and OT testing, integration of Splatalogue into CASA, import of ATCA and CARMA data in CASA, and improvements to the CASA viewer, gaussian fitting user interface, and single dish tasks. User Test 6 for the **Pipeline, User Test 7 for the OT and User Test 1 for the Project Tracker occurred. A simulation workshop was held,** with attendance by colleagues from Garching, Oxford and Japan, to plan a simulation database and an on-line time estimator. A simulation use case guide was incorporated into the casaguides tutorial wiki. NAASC staff on turno at the OSF participated in several CSV activities, including phase stability, sun-moon scans, astro-holography and correlator-mode verification. An access protocol client was developed for **Splatalogue**, and offline versions of Splatalogue were generated for use with CASA and the OT. The NRAO Helpdesk was deployed with an ALMA department. A visit was made to Garching to further progress on the joint ALMA Helpdesk and User Portal deployment. Materials and a Splatalogue "infomercial" were developed for the January AAS meeting, a special session was planned at the May AAS, and the Sth NAASC workshop was scheduled for January 2011 in Victoria, BC. Assisted with planning the NRAO Synthesis Imaging Workshop.





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NOTES:

Fabrication of X-band (8-12 GHz) feed horns completed in February [1]

Fabrication of S-band (2-4 GHz) feed horns completed in March [2]

25th antenna converted ahead of schedule in Q1 FY10 [4]

26th antenna converted in Q2 FY10 [5]

Antenna conversions to EVLA design on track for completion by Q4 FY10 [6,7]

Production and installation of EVLA K- (18-22 GHz) and Q-band (40-50 GHz) receivers are on track for completion by September [9,11]

Installation of last two (27 & 28) Ka-band (26-40 GHz) receivers will likely extend into QI 2012 [10]

Assembly of all local oscillator and intermediate frequency (LO/IF) modules is on track for completion by Q4 FY10 [12]

Deformatters were relocated to the WIDAR correlator during the correlator swap in early January 2010 [15] VLA correlator was shut down on January 11, as scheduled [16]

Delivery of remaining 44 baseline boards to be complete in April [17]

Observation Preparation Tool (OPT) was released to observers for use in the EVLA's OSRO program on January 15 [19]



Spending in FY10 is slightly behind schedule due to the delayed deployment of X-band receivers (\$205K) and 3-bit sampler modules (\$317K).

Financials are reported through February 2010. The FY10 graph is different from that in the Q1 report due to an error in fiscal reporting for Q1.

The FY10 budget/cost figure shows funds allocated for expenditure in FY10, only. Additional funds are on hand, but they are assigned to project activities, such as receiver production and installation, to be completed in FY11 and FY12 and to the retirement of project risk. The amount of these additional funds currently totals about \$3.6M.



Systems Integration: The antenna conversions to EVLA design continue to be on track for completion by Q4, FY10. The 26^{th} antenna was converted in Q2.

Antenna: The fabrication of S-band feed horn has outpaced receiver production. The fabrication of the X-band horns was completed before receiver production began.

Front End: The time required to select the OMT design for the X-band receiver delayed its deployment start date to August 2010. However, the production and installation of the receivers are still scheduled for completion in December 2010. Other EVLA receivers include L- (1-2 GHz), S- (2-4 GHz), and C-bands (4-8 GHz). Impact of late Ka-band Rx should be slight since only 27 antennas/receivers can be used at a time. The 28th antenna will be in the antenna assembly building for maintenance. 27th Rx to be installed in Oct. 28th Rx to be installed in Dec.



Fiber Optic: The late deployment of the 3-bit, 4Gsps samplers has delayed the availability of 8GHz observing capability, but it does not delay the overall completion of the EVLA project. (FPGA = floating point gate array. Used to build the de-multiplexer for the sampler module.)

LO/IF: Assembly of all local oscillator and intermediate frequency (LO/IF) modules is on track for completion by Q4 FY10. EVLA LO racks were relocated in the control building as part of the VLA/EVLA correlator swap. There were no Q2 milestones in this area.

Correlator: A sufficient number of baseline boards are on hand for the WIDAR OSRO observations that will begin in Q2. Remaining baseline boards will be delivered in April with no risk to overall schedule.

Monitor and Control: There were no Q2 milestones; however, integration of the WIDAR correlator with the EVLA M&C System continues.



Science: The Observation Preparation Tool (OPT) was released to observers for use in the EVLA's OSRO program on January 15th per the plan.



EVLA Data Access: EVLA datasets are expected to be up to three orders of magnitude larger than any ever produced by the VLA by the time the EVLA construction project is complete. In order to provide access to these data for the user community requires modifications to the VLA archiving system and increased bandwidth for data downloads. The Archive Access Tool (AAT) was modified during 2010 Q1 to provide access to EVLA data as well as VLA data, and also to include some amount of pre-processing of the data to reduce dataset sizes by averaging in time and frequency. Access speeds were further improved in 2010 Q2 by installing a new archive server. The link to the outside world from the Domenici Science Operations Center was increased in speed from 20 Mbps to 200 Mbps during Q1, and was further increased to 1 Gbps in March 2010.

Shared Risk Observing: Access to the EVLA Early Science is provided by two shared risk observing programs for the user community, the Open Shared Risk Observing (OSRO) program and the Resident Shared Risk Observing (RSRO) program, and one for EVLA Commissioning Staff Observing (ECSO). These programs were advertised to the community for the October I, 2009, proposal deadline, and the response to all programs was excellent. Following the shutdown of the VLA correlator on January 11, 2010, hardware was transferred to the new EVLA correlator. The first astronomical observation with all available stations connected to the EVLA correlator took place on March 2, 2010, through the OSRO program. Subsequently the fraction of time being used for astronomical observations rather than system integration is steadily increasing with time. Initial observations have focused on OSRO projects, but it is expected that RSRO and ECSO projects, which have access to wider bandwidths in the correlator, will begin to be observed in April 2010. By the end of Q2 there were six visiting scientists in residence contributing to EVLA commissioning through the RSRO program. It is expected that the level of participation in this program will remain at approximately 6 or 7 visitors in Socorro at any one time for the next two years.



Observation Preparation: EVLA observations are prepared using the Observation Preparation Tool (OPT). Testing of the OPT for OSRO observations took place during Q1, and its first public release took place in Q2 in preparation for Early Science observations. All users of the EVLA are now using the OPT to prepare their observations.

EVLA Commissioning and Science Verification: The commissioning effort following the shutdown of the VLA correlator has focused on system integration of the new EVLA correlator, and bringing up the observing modes needed for OSRO observations. Most of the observing modes needed for OSRO were tested and verified during Q2. Two exceptions were (1) being able to switch between correlator set-ups within an observation, and (2) the ability to use the narrowest bandwidths of the correlator. This has not limited the science output so far, since there are many projects that can run that do not need these capabilities. Commissioning and science verification of these modes will continue into Q3, along with the commissioning of the wider bandwidths needed for RSRO and ECSO projects.



ARRA funds use: VSQ sprinkler replacement is to be replaced by retirement of VSQs as a result of mouse infestation in the VSQ's Awaiting NSF approval for VSQ demolition.

Management, Hardware, Software, Telescope Operations, and Facilities – no significant events to report, mostly because these items are covered in EVLA.

Engineering Services: In work items include 5000 ties being replaced along the \sim 44 miles of array tracks by the end of Q4. Az gear boxes on antennas #6 and #7 will be replaced by Q4; this is an unplanned item and a slip in schedule in replacing #6. The reconfiguration into C-Array has been moved to Q3 from Q2. The reconfiguration to B-array remains planned for Q4. RISK: none; no impact on EVLA schedule. Program decision to move 4-6 weeks out to facilitate OSRO and RSRO program activity.

Computer Infrastructure: NRAO internal work has been completed for this milestone. However, New Mexico Tech was having trouble providing promised connectivity to Internet 2 at full I Gbps bandwidth. This problem was resolved in April 2010.




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DSS: Work continues on interim enhancement releases and the next major capabilities release in Q4FY10

PTCS: NOTE: Beginning this Quarter, for clarity, PTCS will be tracked on this page as two subprojects

PTCS-Surface: The surface RMS goals for the GBT main reflector will be met in Q3FY10.

<u>PTCS-Servo</u>: Acceptance testing for the digital servo has been rescheduled for Q2FY11 due to operational calls on project personnel. Risk: Advanced modeling for servo is delayed, additional operational funds will be required once the Lockheed/Martin funds are depleted to finish the project. Mitigation: The schedule to begin work on model-based servo control will be delayed.

CICADA (GUPPI): The planned initial release of the GUPPI de-dispersion modes has been delayed into Q3FY10 and release of additional modes and ease-of-use improvements will continue through Q4FY10. Risk: not all modes are available. Mitigation: Observers will use the other modes and scheduling will flag projects as necessary.

Camera Development:

<u>MUSTANG100:</u> For FY10 we have established the MUSTANG100 project to track the potential upgrade to a 100-pixel array in the existing MUSTANG receiver. A replacement is hoped for Q3FY10, but the schedule is in NIST, not NRAO control (NIST is donating the array).

KFPA: Engineering tests will complete in Q2FY10, Commissioning in Q1FY11.

<u>Note:</u> In the Program Operating Plan, the milestones #7 and #8 were reversed. Mustang 64 was released for general use in QIFY10; KFPA commissioning begins in Q2FY10.



Expenses are tracking the budget very closely for most Green Bank Development projects. The **DSS** project is over budget by 6% due to additional contract labor added to keep the project on schedule while key vacant positions were in recruitment. **PTCS** is 22% over budget due to 1) added scope for the Auto-OOF software that was developed by non-PTCS software staff, 2) overlap of scientists as Todd completes the surface work, transitioning off to ALMA slower than projected, 3) the unbudgeted extensive use of two technicians to built multiple prototype motor interface cards for the PTCS servo project. These overages account for the nearly 12% difference (\$126,000) between the Green Bank overall development budget and expenditures at the close of Q2FY10.



DSS: A number of improvements were made to the DSS this quarter for both observers and staff. The scheduling algorithm is now scheduling windowed observations reliably; easing the need to manually manipulate the daily schedule. The scheduler's tools are continually improving in both functionality and ease of use. The observers' user interface has also been updated to include more information and documentation. Also this quarter we begin using Pivotal Tracker for project management, which has greatly improved our management process.

PTCS:

<u>Surface:</u> Continued improvement in Q2 in the high-frequency performance of the GBT. New MUSTANG out-offocus (OOF) holography data led to a new improved Zernike model. The efficiency at 90 GHz now remains good up to elevations of (at least) 85 degrees. These data also indicate that the elevation dependence of the surface deformation has remained stable over 5 years. Improvements to the AutoOOF user interface (which promotes daytime high-frequency observations) were installed and tested this quarter using non-PTCS software developers. A successful proof-of-concept for spectral-line OOF holography (using 43 GHz vibrationally-excited SiO Masers) may enable future daytime observations with a W-band receiver.

<u>Pointing:</u> A project note written by UVa grad student Paul Ries describes displacement of the feedarm by the force of wind. These results demonstrate that the quadrant detector can be used to correct longer timescale pointing shifts due to steady wind, in addition to periodic errors due to structural vibrations or rapidly varying winds.

<u>Servo</u>: Sub-components of the **servo** system were received and added into the integration test facility in the servo lab. Installation of servo hardware begins in Q3FY10 but is due to staff members diverted to work on other important operational issues and unscheduled telescope maintenance the completion and acceptance testing schedule are delayed. The POP calls for the replacement of the current servo system with a digital system by the end of Q4, however this deployment is now delayed until Q2 FY2011. Risk: Advanced modeling for servo is delayed, additional operational funds will be required once Lockheed/Martin funds are depleted. Mitigation: None. Risk will be assumed. The performance at the various milestones is meeting spec and expectations while the schedule to achieve the associated milestones slips. The PTCS work is so fundamental to the GBT strategic future, it must be completed, even if operational funds are required.



CICADA (GUPPI): The resumed work is proceeding according to the revised schedule and the testing and integration of the de-dispersion modes is under way. The work was halted in FY09 due to a lack of funding. When funding was restored, a revised delivery date of Q2 for coherent de-dispersion mode was published. The original date for release of the first de-dispersion mode has been delayed by approximately I month, resulting in a Q3 FY10 release. Further de-dispersion modes will be release in Q3 FY10 and the final ease-of-use features for the instrument will be released in Q4FY10. GUPPI is still on track for completion by end of the fiscal year. Risk: Release of de-dispersion mode is delayed by one month. Mitigation: The already released GUPPI capabilities are in use by observers so the delay if the last major function will be assumed

CAMERA DEVELOPMENT:

<u>MUSTANG100:</u> **MUSTANG64** on the GBT and in use for regular observations, closing out that project. Per the POP, the array for this instrument will be replaced with a 100-pixel array produced by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and the instrument, **MUSTANG100**, will then be released for general GBT observer use. NIST believes they *may* have another array in the Q3, but the timing is purely at the discretion of NIST as this is a voluntary effort on their part. A proposal for a new horn-fed array for MUSTANG (**MUSTANG2**) was drafted for submission to the NSF's MRI Proposal Call in Q3FY10

KFPA: All functioning beams were completely tested^{*}, system temperature measured, noise calibration measured, and tested for gain and stability in the laboratory. The receiver was installed on the telescope and all functions tested. Pointing scan were completed with the DCR. Commissioning of the receiver under way and due to end in mid-April. Each beam spectrum was been characterized by the spectrometer in 50 MHz bandwidth mode and in 800 MHz mode, confirming stability and spectrum purity. A prototype pipeline was implemented and tested using two pixel K band data, and used to image the KFPA data.

*Beam 5 R is not functioning pending replacement of defective parts that did not arrive in time for substitution before GBT installation.



Ka correlation receiver installed on GBT after mitigation work with stability improvements but no definitive answers as to baseline ripple issues affecting the wide spectral line observing modes. Risk: The Ka Receiver and Zpectrometer were available for limited observations in Q2FY10. Mitigation: Unfinished projects will be rescheduled through consultation with project PIs.

The **turret** motor and controller exhibited instability during lab integration tests at Green Bank. Factory engineers came to Green Bank and verified the problem. The unit was returned to the manufacturer for repair. Contingency time in the schedule can cover this rework if it lasts less than approximately one month. Risk: New motor drive proves unreliable resulting in significant GBT downtime. Mitigation: More extensive testing of the integrated drive unit when it is returned by the manufacturer.

Green Bank was notified that the University of North Carolina's expansion of its Skynet observing program, which includes the **20M telescope** at Green Bank was awarded. Planning for the work commenced in Q2FY10 and work to commission and integrate the telescope into Skynet will continue for approximately one year.

Plans remain in effect to poll the GBT users in an effort to find ways to **streamline publication of GBT data** and science results. Start of this effort is estimated to begin in Q3FY10.



There is activity on all of the projects funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (**ARRA**). Contracts are in place for three projects and all others are in a specification or out for bid status.

The informal report from the summer 2009 structural analysis recommended increasing the percentage of the structure painted each year. As part of the FY11 budget the number of painters and material were increased to meet this recommendation. The formal report from the engineering firm is due in Q3FY10.

The Green Bank Software engineers and astronomers are working with colleagues in Socorro to implement the changes that will be needed at the GBT to accommodate the **upgraded VLBI backend** and storage systems. This project is behind schedule due to a delay in obtaining the full requirements on the system.

On February 19 a military helicopter crashed in the mountains near the Observatory during a training mission. The Green Bank facility was opened to the Army as a forward command post and Observatory staff assisted both at the observatory and in the field. Commendations to NRAO were received from both the Army and National Guard, who had crew members involved in the crash and rescue.





The trial installation of DBE at Pie Town and Los Alamos were not met in Q2 due to collaborator delays (Haystack). Still on track for following VLBA activities: Design and production of all DBE support hardware [Q3]; Initial electronic connections will be made to the Pie Town and Mauna Kea VLBA antennas [Q4]; Initiate the installation of DBE/Mark 5C recorder systems at all ten sites, demonstrating 2 Gbps recording capability [Q4]. The distributed FX correlator reached full operational readiness in Q2.

33 GHz receivers will be designed, built, and installed on the VLBA using ARRA funds only if MOU with NASA and USNO is signed. Installation of full coverage C-Band is dependent on acceptance of new MRI proposal.



Draft MoU completed and awaiting signature by NASA and USNO. Both agencies committed to the development of the MOU, but found that they did not actually have committed funding when it was time to sign. Both agencies are being "worked" informally through several channels.

Azimuth wheel replacement at Hancock required because old wheel broke January 3, 2010. An engineering and painting visit to St Croix has been delayed to Q3 with no expected impact.





Amplifier Production, Upgrade, and Repair/Maintenance: New amplifier production included **19 new amplifiers**: five I-2 GHz, four 2-4 GHz, six 8-18 GHz, and four 26-40 GHz amplifiers. **Repair, upgrade**, and **retesting of amplifiers included 10 amplifiers for EVLA, GBT and VLBA**: one I-2 GHz, one 4-8 GHz, one I2-18 GHz, two 26-36 GHz (for CARMA), one 26-40 GHz, and four 38-50 GHz amplifiers. In total, 29 amplifiers were shipped. The EVLA amplifier production is on schedule. The deliveries of I8-26 GHz, 26-36 GHz and 38-50 GHz amplifiers in support of Korean VLBI network, MPI Receiver Group, JPL DSN, and CARMA are on schedule.

Electromagnetic Support: Measured and tuned 2 orthomode transducers for the 38-50 GHz band. The tuning is done by varying the position of the septum in the main arm of the OMT for good input match. Measured an **X-band phase shifter** for the EVLA project to validate simulated performance. This is a new design, where the length is smaller by 0.6" compared to an earlier design.



Amplifier Development: Research on general noise properties of **three terminal active devices** and in particular on noise properties of **heterostructure bipolar transistors** (HBTs) and **CMOS MOSFET** continues. **Design of 230-470 MHz amplifier** for EVLA P-band receiver continues; the goal is to provide significantly better noise performance at room temperature than commercial low-noise amplifiers. Experimental evaluation of ALMA band #1 and #2 amplifiers awaits the availability of technician time.

Electromagnetic Component **Support:** Completed designs of **power divider, circular-to-square transition** and test transitions for the **38-50 GHz** band. These components are developed for future wide band receivers for the GBT. This receiver will yield better performance on the EVLA in the 38-40 GHz range compared to the Ka-band receiver in the same band. A paper titled "**A Full Waveguide Band Turnstile Junction Orthomode Transducer** "was submitted for publication to IEEE Microwave and Wireless Components Letters. Wrote a section on the GBT sidelobes calculations as part of a paper titled "Stray Radiation Correction for HI Observations at the NRAO Green Bank Telescope" by A. I. Boothroyd et al. for the Astronomy and Astrophysics Journal.

Millimeter & Submillimeter-Wave Receiver Development (R&D only): After DC verification of second 700-µm (450 GHz) SIS wafer, DSB mixer will be assembled and tested next quarter in new THz mixer test set. Superconducting quadrature hybrid for 700-µm band will also be tested cold next quarter. If successful, this will be used to build balanced SIS mixer for 700-µm band. Precise on wafer measurement of London penetration depth of Nb and NbTiN films using cryogenic probe station is in progress. The new hot deposition system is the key equipment needed for the Submillimeter-Wave SIS mixer development. It allows the deposition of superconducting films with lower RF loss than can be obtained with these materials deposited at room temperature. Construction of the test set to characterize the 700-µm and 350-µm (850 GHz) SIS mixers and development of software to allow for semi-automated testing continues. This work is supported in part by ALMA Operations.



Advanced Receiver Development: The first prototype 3-probe and 4-probe versions of the **Digital Ortho-Mode Transducer** (DOMT) have been tested successfully. This not only proves the concept for the 3-probe version whose feasibility was not intuitively obvious, but shows excellent initial results with better than 40 dB linear polarization isolation. Circular polarization has not yet been synthesized from the data due to an error in the phase calibration equations, which we are now in the process of tracking down. The prototype Digital Sideband-Separating Mixer (DSSM) with integrated **analog-to-digital converters** (ADC's) is complete and awaits testing.

NRAO has partnered with the Keck Institute on their proposal for these **35nm InP MMIC wafer runs** and will be receiving modest funds to support the design effort for their wafer run. This is the first of the three wafer runs planned for this year. The NRAO designs are for 68-90 GHz, 84-116 GHz, and 68-116 GHz, the possible frequency ranges for a GBT W-band focal plane array.

Continued the design concepts and performance parameters studies for a GBT W-Band (68-116 GHz) focal plane array.

Phased Array Feed: Drawings were completed for the Dewar; Green Bank machine shop has nearly completed the fabrication of the parts for the **Cryostat** and **Dual LNA** and **thermal transitions**. The LNAs are commercial MMIC's from Caltech.



The Precision Array to Probe the Epoch of Reionization (PAPER), a collaboration with UC Berkeley: Calibration activities of the 32-element array were on hold this quarter due to severe winter weather. The 32 element correlator is pending. The **32 element array** is now deployed in South Africa. Preliminary sky maps were obtained with small correlator. The 32 element correlator is pending. Laboratory-based **receiver modeling** has focused on determining the temperature coefficients for gain and noise temperature. The **satellite downlink antenna** is being prepared for deployment in Green Bank. This system is used to measure the beam patterns of low frequency antennas such as the PAPER antennas by receiving 137.5 MHz downlink signals from an array of 35 Low-Earth-Orbit ORBCOMM satellites that pass through the beam.

(I) Graduate student project

Broadband Active Feed: **Pattern measurements** for the 1-3 GHz sinuous feed were carried out at MIT/Lincoln lab. Mechanical modifications are being carried out to improve the assembly of the cryogenic version of this feed.





NSPO 2.80 FTE in 2010 Q2: minus Ulvestad (0.5) and Luce (1.0 redirected) but plus Myers (0.25) and Langley (0.25 starting end of May).

DVA negotiations are ongoing, and will require significant defining of the goals, scope, timeline, detailed plans, responsibilities, and resources (e.g. in the Project Book). An LOI is being drafted for the DVA-I project for all partners to sign.

We have in principle agreed to manage the DVA-I as a 3-part project: (1) producing a design for a SKA Prototype Antenna as a deliverable of the TDP to SPDO, culminating in a CoDR around or before March I, 2011; (2) a costed preliminary design and plan for construction and testing of a DVA-I antenna likely at the EVLA site; (3) assuming resources are identified, actual construction and testing of DVA-I. There are milestones between each step, with opportunity for re-assessment.

The DVA-1 project management plan is being developed under the leadership of Chris Langley, who is targeted to take the role of DVA project manager.





New Science Writer (Burchell) comes with extensive experience in both the academic side of science (Harvard astrophysics undergraduate degree, employment at CfA and University of Leicester [U.K.]) and in the world of astronomy outreach and popularization (worked at Boston's Museum of Science, the U.K.'s National Space Centre [a space-themed astronomy museum], and as a state part naturalist and guide in Florida). Will research and write new web content, scripts for media projects and videos, popular-level publications, etc. Already scripts are in advanced development for the ALMA Virtual Tour project, EVLA outdoor tour signage, and EVLA booklet.

ViewSpace program was created in cooperation with the UVA's Center for Chemistry of the Universe. Will show on the 220+ screen network of displays at informal education venues (science museums, planetariums, libraries, observatory visitor centers, nature centers, etc.).

EVLA dedication-related outreach activities include new outdoor tour signage, new booklet, new virtual "behind the scenes tour for NRAO website, and enhanced public open house and tour events. Funding is sought to enable the cost of Travel and ME&S associated with these projects, which are not funded in the EPO budget. Research and photography trip by Stoke and Burchell to prepare for these projects occurred 16-19 February.

May Term Astronomy Institutes will use un-spent RET (Research Experiences for Teachers) funding to bring freshman/sophomore students from minority-serving institutions to Green Bank and Charlottesville for an intensive "immersion" experience into the world of science. Details: http://www.gb.nrao.edu/epo/mayterm.shtml

EPO staff reorganization: As part of ongoing efforts to further the goal of a "one Observatory" organization and develop centers of excellence, we are continuing to develop Green Bank as the primary NRAO center for STEM Education, and Charlottesville as the primary NRAO center for EPO multimedia. Artist/illustrator Bill Saxton will be relocating to Charlottesville from Green Bank during Q3. Meanwhile, recruiting is underway for an Education Specialist in Green Bank.



Helicopter Rescue: http://www.dailymail.com/News/201002220526 http://www.wygazette.com/News/201002180482

http://www2.wsls.com/sls/news/state_regional/article/navy_helicopter_crash_near_virginia-west_virginia_border/82195/

Green Bank Field Trips: Radford University (VA), Fort Hill High School (MD), Boy Scout Troop 39 (Salem VA), Boy Scout Troop 236 (PA), Charleston Catholic High School (WV), Western Albemarle High School (VA), St Catherine's School (Richmond VA), Providence Day School (Charlotte, NC), Penn State U- Abington (PA), Sidwell Friends School (DC area), Linwood Holton Governor's School (VA), Easton Area High School (PA)

Grant Proposals Submitted:

- NSF ITEST (with UNC, and Yerkes Observatory) Proposal #1029954 Title: Collaborative Strategies: Skynet Junior Scholars (NRAO: \$165,400.00)
- WV Space Grant Consortium Proposal. Title: From Ozma to the Enterprise: The Next 50 Years of SETI Workshop (\$10,000)

• More on Skynet: <u>http://college.unc.edu/features/march2010/article.2010-03-25.4478250329</u> Chilean outreach:

- 7 January: 22 teachers from across Chile attended a two day workshop in Santiago. This event was organized between NRAO Chile and University of California, Berkeley and taught the teachers how to improve and make more interactive the teaching of Astronomy in their classrooms (using i.e. web cams, free software, virtual telescopes, etc.)
- I5-23 January: The workshop Astrobio 2010, organized by the Department of Astronomy from Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, and focused on Astrobiology area, was held at the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), and got together more than 300 professional scientists, PhD students and postdocs from Chile and abroad. Fair "AstroDay" got together almost 10,000 people in one day (mostly average audience), who visited booths from different scientific institutions. The presence of NRAO Chile in both activities consisted in a booth containing scientific pictures and images of its facilities, and corporate material (brochures, calendars, etc.).





Internal Communications: We have created a beta construction site for our new internal web site and begun to populate it with existing and new content. It is consistent with the NRAO brand and style guide we created last year. We will initially conduct usability testing with the site's key stakeholders (Business Services, Human Resources, Communications, etc.) and then all employees. The design of the prototype internal newsletter, NRAO iNews, is modeled on our science community electronic newsletter, NRAO eNews.

External Communications: CNSF: The Coalition for National Science Funding is a collection of science organizations that advocates for US support for science. The American Astronomical Society (AAS) is a member of CNS and sponsors one observatory every year to participate in a springtime exhibition for lawmakers and staffers on Capitol Hill. Images from the 2009 event are at http://www.cnsfweb.org/. Congressional visits will be scheduled by Lewis-Burke Associates for NRAO representatives prior to the CNSF evening exhibition on 14 April. NSF video display: We updated the video content from our Jan 2010 AAS exhibit in March, re-formatted to widescreen, and delivered it to the NSF-AST (Vern Pankonin and Andrew Clegg) for prominent display on a largeformat monitor in the NSF-AST Arlington offices. January 2010 AAS meeting: The new NRAO exhibit set and space was redesigned to create a more open, welcoming, and visually attractive space to interact with the community at major science meetings such as the AAS. The NRAO Town Hall attracted a record 400 attendees and included presentations about science highlights and project status that were given by the NRAO Director, the JAO Director, the NAASC Director and the EVLA Project Scientist. The Town Hall concluded with a vigorous audience Q&A session. NRAO Science Report: This is more accurately described as a 2009 NRAO Annual Report. Its target audience includes funding agencies (including but not limited to NSF-AST), AUI, the AUI Board, Observatory Libraries and Directors around the world. A copy will also be provided to every NRAO/AUI employee. It is on track to be completed and published in Q3. Science Internet: The NRAO science web site, http://science.nrao.edu, was completely redesigned, including its structure, navigation and content in 2009. The new science web site debuted smoothly on 31 Dec 2009. We continue to work with scientists around the Observatory to improve its structure, content, and function.





General Spectrum Management

Continental United States

+ The NRAO Spectrum Manager, along with the Director of KPNO and a representative of SAO, discussed the effect of the electronic border fence project SBInet on astronomy activities in Arizona. After some prodding, SBInet has generally recognized the requirement to coordinate their installation of radio transmitters the US Government

+ Toyota has requested that the allowed power for 76-77 GHz vehicular radars be greatly increased and requirements on radar operation be relaxed. NRAO was the only body that was able to respond with timely comments to the FCC. Like airbags twenty years ago, these radars will proliferate. Unfortunately such radars could burn out a radio astronomy receiver if pointed near the boresight of a telescope and they will create strong RFI at 76 and 220 GHz (13CO J=2-1). They must not be allowed to operate near radio telescopes.

International

+ Preparations are well underway for the next World Radiocommunications Conference in Geneva in January 2012. The most visible item of concern is revision of the Table Frequency Allocations where it mentions frequencies above 275 GHz, which are not currently allocated.

+ With A.R. Thompson (NRAO), the spectrum manager wrote an ITU-R report detailing input power levels and incident power flux densities sufficient to burn out HEMT and SiS receivers. Cloud radars and synthetic aperture imaging radars in low-earth orbit exceed these power levels if seen at/very near a radio telescope main beam.

+ The NRAO Spectrum Manager joined IUCAF (the Scientific Committee on Frequency Allocations for Radio Astronomy and Space Science) as its vice-chair.

In Green Bank, metrics for National Radio Quiet Zone/West Virginia Radio Astronomy Zone (NRQZ/WVRAZ) are tabulated one quarter in arrears.

Green Bank **NRQZ** office completed a six-month cooperative effort with **NASA** to correct errors in the official NASA frequency coordination rules in NASA documentation, bringing them into compliance.





Jansky Lecture - See http://www.nrao.edu/jansky/janskyprize.shtml for full details.

Scientific Staff – *Scott Ransom (Charlottesville)* was awarded the 2010 Helen B. Warner Prize for Astronomy by the American Astronomical Society (AAS), "for a significant contribution to observational or theoretical astronomy during the five years preceding the award."

Jim Ulvestad accepted an appointment to be Division Director for Astronomical Sciences (AST) in the Mathematical and Physical Sciences Directorate of the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Bill Shillue (Charlottesville, NTC) and Gordon Coutts (Socorro) were promoted to the Scientific Staff on the recommendation of the SPRC-RE committee and OSAA AD, with approval by the Director.

Juergen Ott (Socorro) agreed to serve as the NRAO CASA Project Scientist, replacing Steve Myers.

Laura Chomiuk will be a Jansky Fellow resident at CfA and Gregg Hallinan will be a Jansky Fellows resident at UCB beginning this fall.



Scientific Staff cont: The NRAO received the following funds during this quarter for **grants awarded** to NRAO scientific staff:

- \$61,983.49 from UVA, Recipient Rich Bradley for PAPER #2 from Mar to Dec 2010.

- \$395,575 from UNC, Recipient Sue Ann Heatherly or MRI-R2 Consortium Acquisition/ Skynet from Mar 2010 to Feb 2013.

- \$21,402 from JPL/Spitzer, Recipient *Carol Lonsdale* for IRS Observation of Four Exceptionally Red 24 Micron Sources from Mar 2010 to Sept 2011

Summer Student Program: The nine REUs are Jennifer Shitanishi, Missy Louie, Michael Lam, Brian Roper, Patrick McCauley, Katy Wyman, Evan Kornacki, Melissa Pastorius, and Rogerio Fernando Cardoso; the RET was Eric Fagrelius. The deadline for the 2010 program was Feb I and offers were made on Mar I. For more information go to <u>http://www.nrao.edu/index.php/learn/education/re</u>.

Pre-Docs: *Katie Chynoweth* completed her work under the supervision of Glenn Langston (NRAO-GB) and Dr. Kelly Holley-Bockelmann (Vanderbilt) on HI observations of interacting galaxies observed by the GBT and VLA; *Cheng-Yu Kuo* (Univ of Virginia) continued working w/ Jim Braatz in Charlottesville on reducing and analyzing VLBI observations of water maser emission from galactic nuclei as part of the Megamaser Cosmology Project; and *Urvashi Rao-Venkata* (New Mexico Tech) continued working at NRAO in Socorro with Frazer Owen on wide-band imaging algorithms and techniques.



Graduate Interns: Joshua Marvil (New Mexico Tech) worked with Frazer Owen in CV on an EVLA study of local star-forming galaxies with a goal towards understanding the physical origin of the radio-FIR correlation. Amanda Moffett (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) worked with Visiting Assistant Scientist Sheila Kannappan in CV on the GALEX space mission's recent discovery of extended ultraviolet-bright disks representing very young stars around seemingly ordinary disk galaxies. Nimish Sane (Univ of Maryland) continued a graduate internship working with John Ford in Green Bank on digital processing for radio spectroscopy.

Undergraduate Interns: Dana Sills, Scott Davidson, and Matt Tibbetts (all New Mexico Tech) continued undergraduate internships working on EVLA electronics; *Emily Jones* (West Virginia Univ) worked at NRAO Green Bank as an undergraduate intern working on the construction of an encoder test fixture.

Visiting Astronomers: Jack Gallimore and Michelle Thornley of Bucknell University continue their visit with the NAASC in Charlottesville; Robert Sault arrived in Socorro as a visitor funded by Socorro Ops; Sheila Kannappan came to Charlottesville in January for a five month sabbatical from UNC, Jake Hartman and Miriam Krauss-Hartman as well as Sarah Spolaor, from Swinburne University, are or have visited Socorro under the Visitor Program during this quarter.



SOS Awards: Proposals GBT10A-016 (Jackson, Lowell Observatory), GBT10A-030 (Allen,); GBT10A-039 (Rabidoux, West Virginia Univ); GBT10A-050 (Walker, Univ of Virginia): and GBT10A-058 (Ries, Univ of Virginia). These students were awarded SOS funding for the 10A observing period at a total of \$99,784.

SOS Program web page updated: <u>http://science.nrao.edu/opportunities/sos.shtml</u>.



See the **ISSTT** web page with the **Blacklight** user interface at <u>http://www.nrao.edu/meetings/isstt/index.shtml</u>.

See the **NRAOPapers** search engine at at <u>https://safe.nrao.edu/php/library/search.shtml</u>.





CCE: Production support for the **Observer Helpdesk** is now in place to support EVLA go-live using a customized Kayako Helpdesk solution. The same solution is under evaluation for ALMA regional support.

ALMA/NRAO **User Portal** development continuing with the Plone architecture adopted for the web-based Content Management System and Portal release scheduled for Q4. ALMA hosted a Plone training course in March in support of the ALMA User Portal which will integrate such services as **Helpdesk**, Proposal Submission and Archive access.

Network: Ongoing commitment to upgrade ALL major sites to **IGigabit/Second** to facilitate data access: Complete for Charlottesville and Socorro; WV State awarded \$130 million in economic stimulus funds to expand high-speed broadband Internet access (specifically including the Observatory in Green Bank), NRAO is now working with Verizon/Frontier communications and West Virginia University on a fiber build. A Memorandum of Understanding is under negotiation with AURA for IGigabit/Second link from ALMA SCO to NA-ASC. Vendor has been engaged for a replacement phone system in GB, which will occur in Q3.

Digital Infrastructure: The Next Generation **Science Data Archive** System servers now storing production EVLA data in Socorro. ALMA archive servers on-site in Charlottesville for Q3 go-live. Replacement of **Computer Room cooling** completed in CV for Archive and Compute systems. A request for 200 TeraBytes of Archive storage and 100,000 hours of computer time has been awarded from NSF TeraGrid to support the re-use of the 350MHz GBT pulsar survey data.

Security: **IT Risk Assessment** review underway working with Cherry, Bekaert & Holland, L.L.P. (engaged by AUI); report in Q3. No **production** downtime from security vulnerabilities occurred this quarter.





OMB A-133 Audit - The Fiscal Division resources are dedicated to the preparation and completion of the A-133 audit for six months of the year. Included in the preparation is year-end closing, audit schedule preparation, audit fieldwork and financial statement preparation.

Electronic data archiving - the Fiscal Division completed a site visit to assess a company that had recently implemented LaserFiche, an electronic archiving system. A demonstration of the system was provided and the hardware and software requirements were analyzed. The Fiscal Division will be scheduling a second on-site visit in Q3 to review an alternative electronic filing system.





In the Contracts and Procurement area in Q2, the final draft of the management Response to Contractor Procurement System Review Report was provided to the external auditors (CBH). Several recommendations have been implemented and other recommendations are being assessed for future implementation.

A procurement review was conducted in Chile for Q1 FY10 activity. However future travel budget limitations may curtail the on-site Chilean procurement review.

NRAO must expend some portion of each project's fund before September 30, 2010 in order to preserve ARRA carryover. Of the ARRA \$5.4M awarded funds, there is a hold on \$1.6M for the VLBA KA Band Receiver project. An additional \$507.3k was awarded for the MRI-R2: Acquisition of Recording Media to Triple the Sensitivity of the VLBA Grant and award expires 3/31/2011.

Contracts and Procurement and has shifted resources and workload to place a continued focus on ARRA projects. In addition, C&P increased the Green Bank Buyer from .5 FTE to .75 FTE and allowing overtime for Socorro resources.

A full time dedicated Import/Export Specialist has resulted in ALMA savings and Government refunds in excess of \$1M.

There is an initiative for FY2010 to establish an expanded and user-friendly web presence in which internal and external customers will be able to obtain standard procurement forms, terms and conditions, representations and certifications, and proposal materials. There is a risk that the website will not be updated as planned. The current mitigation is to identify resources (C&P, MIS, AUI and Legal) to update the website and set time aside to revise and acquire approval for forms, terms and conditions and certifications.


Edgemont Road Facility: All planned cameras are installed. Replacement of the **HVAC system** is complete. **Quarterly Building Maintenance Inspections completed.** Fire Extinguisher Inspections completed. Fire main and alarm maintenance completed in Stone Hall. Alarm tests successful.

NTC routine **hazard communication training** is now being done to facilitate OSHA compliance for FEIC. Additional work is being done to update the MSDS index.



New Mexico Facilities: Monthly **Safety Committee meetings** held with participants from VLA and Socorro facilities, quarterly **Safety Presentation** at Electronics Division staff meeting, weekly safety topics written and distributed. **Annual ES&S audit/inspection** of facilities' first aid kits and shortfalls rectified, generator building inspection and carpenter shop inspection with no major defects, fire extinguishers, emergency lights, eye wash and shower and exit sign inspections. **Community Outreach**/Science Fair judging done by ES&S personnel, worked with Socorro-based Public Education Officer to establish safe practices for upcoming American Cancer Society fundraiser at the Domenici Science Operations Center. **Training sessions** included: hearing conservation, safety awareness, bloodborne pathogens, hazard communication, fire extinguisher, accident/incident reporting, safety action reporting, fire brigade wild land fire fighting, new employee safety orientation, respirator fit testing and training and a CDL/DOT drug test was conducted. **Laser Safety Officer** training requirements met. **FM-200 test/inspection** of the EVLA correlator completed with no compliance issues.



Green Bank Facilities: Recycling efforts continue with 550 gallons of oil this quarter. **Site sewer water treatment system** continues within limits performance for the third successive year. Semi-annual **cafeteria inspection** was conducted on January 6 with no major issues to report. **Training** of 24 employees on AED/CPR/ first aid, Green Bank trainers conducted a forklift certification class for an ALMA employee who works out of the NTC.

VLBA Facilities: NRAO is currently upgrading its VLBA sites which have been assessed as "vulnerable". Six sites are being enhanced; Hancock & Owens Valley site security improvements completed; **North Liberty and Pie Town** are expected to be completed by mid-April; St. Croix and Brewster are in process. Mauna Kea, Fort Davis, Los Alamos, Kitt Peak are secure due to location.

	Funding Institution	Grant Value	PI
PAPER #2	NSF via University of Virginia	\$61,983	Rich Bradley
MRI-R2 Consortium Acquisition/ Skynet	NSF via University of North Carolina	\$395,575	Sue Ann Heatherly
RS Observation of Four Exceptionally Red 24 Micron Sources	NASA - Jet Propulsion Lab	\$21,402	Carol Lonsdale

PAPER #2 period of performance: March 4, 2010 to December 31, 2010 MRI-R2 Skynet period of performance: March 15, 2010 to February 28, 2013 IRS Observation period of performance: March 4, 2010 to September 30, 2011



NRAO Operations (less EVLA) FY 2010 new funding allocation is \$43,149k. Total available funding including prior year commitments and carryover totals \$48,884k. Expected total spending for FY 2010 is \$46,248k with \$2,600k remaining to cover anticipated FY 2011 and FY 2012 funding shortfalls.

As of the end of the first quarter total expenses plus commitments total \$21,191.5k (43.4% of available funds, 45.8% of expected spending). Elapsed work days is 49.0%.





Five promotions were made to diverse employees. One female and four minority males.



Six new diverse employees were hired during the quarter; five female, two of which are minority, plus one minority male.





Turnover rates remained relatively flat during the second quarter across the Observatory.