ap up with a five-part e return of Faith, the bar to tell a fabulous, huge, gr

going to be pretty spectar ome back to life in some on, is planning a spin-off t uffy" cast members. It wil Buffy's" home for the past to easons before that it wa

ocolate Factory of charts

of the charts despite d against him. colate Factory" sold about the week ending Sund stry figures released

first disc since his arrest le eotaping himself having s Kelly has denied the char ered his popularity so far; um, "Ignition," is at No. 12

s Kelly's third album to del his label, Jive Records. 50 Cent out of the top sp um "Get Rich or Die Tryin ill managed to sell 520, full week of release; it's soil in three weeks.



ut our web page at .4.0andGo.com

You can now buy tickets online at

You can now buy tickets online at ww.4.0andGo.co

and avoid standi in ticket lines

4.0andGo.com

www.4.0andGo.com and avoid standing in ticket lines

4.0andGo.com

% Satisfaction Guarar

739-7601-

gieland yearbook has g campus life for 101 gle best way to preser fee option when you Il '02 classes, you may Student Media busine

McDonald Building. \$1 Check, Aggie Bucks, V

SCI TECH

Page 5A • Thursday, February 27, 2003

Whale behaviors unaffected by oil drilling



The Sakhalin oil fields, located in Russia's Sea of Okhotsk, contains an estimated 2.3 billion barrels of oil and 17 trillion cubic feet of natural gas.

Western Pacific gray whales



By Robert Stackhouse THE BATTALION

A Texas A&M Galveston study provides evidence that undersea oil and gas exploration has not seriously altered western gray whales' living and feeding behaviors in the waters around Northern Russia's Sakhalin Island, though the point is still debated by conservationists.

Dr. Bernd Wursig, a professor of marine biology at Texas A&M at Galveston, has studied a population of western gray whales over five years, and concluded that oil and gas drilling does not affect the highly endangered species.

"The main purpose was to find the number and habitat usage of western gray whales," Wursig said.

With a limited population of surviving whales, people in the oil and gas industry and environmental groups are concerned about the survival of western gray whales.

These whales are a very endan-

gered species, with only around one hundred left in the world. Disturbing this fragile environment is a concern, but day-to-day behavioral patterns of the whales are negligibly affected by oil and gas operations, Wursig said.

"(The whales) are affected to a degree, but they continue to use that habitat (where oil and gas exploration is ongoing,," he said.

The data supporting his contention the idea that drilling operations and the world's most endangered whale species can peacefully co-exist – was collected using surveying instruments

and global positioning systems. Such information can provide insight into the behavioral patterns of whales of both a survival and social nature. The surveying techniques Wursig and his group used found specific information on whales' depth, distance from shore, and spacing from each other, he said.

By modeling the whales' positions in three dimensions, researchers can determine if feeding habits are being disrupted by oil operations.

A photographic record of whales can help determine their lifespan, since each whale has its own unique markings, which can be used to identify them over time.

"We go out on a Zodiac inflatable boat to photo-identify each whale. A photo record can say something about longevity," Wursig said.

Whales may also be tracked through their DNA. Samples are taken using a harpoon resembling a crossbow, which are then biopsied and recorded.

But Richard Charter, a marine conservation advocate with the Oceans Program of the Environmental Defense Organization said oil operations are hazardous to whale populations, despite the fact that their feeding and behavioral patterns have not changed.

"There has been an ongoing controversy about the effects of seismic survey activities on whale populations," he said.

The instruments used to conduct seafloor oil deposit surveys are

believed by some to be harmful to

Oil exploration uses high frequency sound waves directed at the ocean floor to determine the size of oil and gas deposits under the ocean. Seismic impulses such as these have been linked to whales found beached near

oil exploration sites, Charter said. According to an article by the Los Angeles Times, seismic research conducted by the National Science Foundation is being held responsible

for the deaths of two beached whales. Wursig said his reasearch has yet to address the effects of seismic survey techniques on whales.

Wursig's research has been funded in large part by the oil industry.

"The major ones have been Exxon and S.E.I.C," Wursig said.

Though Dr. Wursig's research shows that the day-to-day operations of offshore platforms are not altering the behavior of the western gray whales, it remains to be seen whether the seismic activity portion of oil exploration is harmful to the whales.

NASA e-mails reveal pre-disaster saftey uncertainties

Why are we talk-

— William C. Anderson

NASA contractor

ing about this on the

day before landing

launch?

By Ted Bridis THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — One day before the Columbia disaster, senior NASA engineers worried the shuttle's left wing might burn off and cause the deaths of the crew, describing a scenario much like the one investigators believe happened. They never sent their warnings to NASA's brass, according to dozens of pages of e-mails

NASA released Wednesday. 'Why are we talking about this on the day before landing and not the day after launch? wrote William C. Anderson, an employee for the United Space Alliance LLC, a NASA contractor, ss than 24 hours before the shuttle broke apart. Two days earlier, one frustrated engineer sked, "Any more activity today on the tile damage or are people just relegated to crossing their

fingers and hoping for the best?' After intense debate — occurring by phone

and e-mails — the engineers, supervisors and the the shuttle's sensors in the left wing. head of the space agency's Langley research

facility in Hampton, Va., decided against taking the matter to top NASA managers.

Jeffrey V. Kling, a flight controller at Johnson Space Center's mission control, foresaw with haunting accuracy what might happen to Columbia during its fiery descent if superheated air were allowed to penetrate the wheel compartment.

Kling wrote just 23 hours before the disaster that his engineering team's recommendation in such an event "is going to be to set up for a bailout (assuming the wing doesn't burn off before

Now Hiring Community Assistants/Leasing for 2003!

we can get the crew out)." Kling the following apparent lack of interest with his remark about day was among the first in mission control to keeping fingers crossed. report a sudden, unexplained loss of data from

The e-mails describe a far broader discussion

about the risks to Columbia than the concerns first raised three days earlier by Robert Daugherty, a NASA senior research engineer at Langley. He was concerned most about the safety of the shuttle landing with flat tires or wheels damand not the day after

aged from extreme heat. Daugherty was responding to questions on Jan. 27 from Carlisle Campbell, a NASA engineer at Johnson Space Center, about how re-entry heat could damage the shuttle's tires. One day into the

debate, Daugherty expressed frustration to Campbell about the

Among the messages was one from

another Langley supervisor, Doug Dwoyer, describing Daugherty as "the kind of conservative, thorough engineer that NASA needs.'

Daugherty's boss at Langley, Mark J. Shuart, to

One e-mail, from R.K. "Kevin" McCluney, a shuttle mechanical engineer at Johnson Space Center, described the risks that could lead to 'LOCV" — NASA shorthand for the loss of the crew and vehicle. But McCluney ultimately recommended to do nothing unless there was a "wholesale loss of data" from sensors in the left wing, in which case controllers would need to decide between a risky landing or dangerous bailout attempt.

'Beats me what the breakpoint would be between the two decisions," McCluney wrote. Investigators have reported such a wholesale loss of sensor readings in Columbia's left wing, but it occurred too late to do anything — after the shuttle was already racing through Earth's upper atmosphere and moments before its ulti-

mate demise

Real Living. Real Learning. Don't settle for anything less. Reality! Resort style shared living Fully furnished Individual lease Big study desk Free cable TV access Free HBO & ESPN Free high-speed Internet Crossing Place™ New apartments for today's students

We Are America's #1 **Brake Service Company!**

For Aggies On A Budget

> CARKEEPER BRAKES 1 YEAR/12,000 MILE WARRANTY

Wal-Mart 2818 Midas Shop

Ask For Kevin Store Hours: Mon-Sat 7:00am-6:00pm College Station 2715 S. Texas Ave - (979) 764-1844

crossingplace.com

Great Move-in Specials!

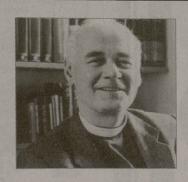
MIDAS MAINTENANCE TUNE-UP

LUBE, OIL

TOTAL CAR CARE Free Wheel Balance With Tire Purchase!

AN ENDOWED LECTURE SERIES Prize & Endowed Lecture Series

Tuesday ~ March 4, 2003 7:00 p.m. Rudder Auditorium



Rev. Dr. John Polkinghorne:

Polkinghorne made a 25-year career as a theoretical particle physicist before he decided in midlife to enter the seminary and become an Anglican priest. Polkinghorne has written that he respects both science and religion and believes that science's search for understanding ultimately leads to God.



Dr. Alan Guth:

Guth, a National Academy of Science member and physics professor at MIT, is known as the father of the "inflationary universe" theory, which holds that a repulsive force embedded in the universe caused the inconceivably rapid early expansion of the

presented by College of Science in collaboration with The College of Engineering