C.M.O.S. NEWSLETTER

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EDITOR: MERT HORITA, 4160 COWLEY CRESCENT, RICHMOND, B. C. V7B 1B8
TELEPHONE 273-2543

PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS

In approaching the coming year the new executive recognizes a sincere appreciation of the activities of many members over nearly four decades in the evolution of our Society to its present form. A special appreciation is due to past Executives and in particular to the immediate Past President, Ken Harry, for his devoted and excellent contributions in managing the Society's affairs and steering its activities in a thoroughly competent and pleasant way. We also thank the retiring members of the Executive, John Hay (President in 1976/77 and Gary Schaeffer (Treasurer) and all members of the Society who have been active during the past year. Some measure of their contributions can be gained from the President's Report and the Reports of Committees, Local Centres and Chapters published in the most recent Congress issue of Atmosphere-Ocean and from many articles in recent issues of Newsletter. Further details were evident to those attending the Annual General Meeting in London, Ontario. Particularly noticeable in the Society's evolution are the changed and, we believe improved, formats and nature of the Society's publications; for these, special appreciation is due to Tim Oke, Editor of Atmosphere-Ocean and his Deputy and Associate Editors, and to Mert Horita, Editor of Newsletter. Those attending the Twelfth Congress at the University of Western Ontario will, we are sure, join with us in congratulating the Local Arrangements Committee, R. P. Lowe, D. R. Hay, F. M. Boyce and A. G. Davenport, for arranging a very profitable and enjoyable meeting.

Perhaps the greatest measure of the past year's achievements by members lies in the generation of new matters for action by your Executive; two which present special challenges are mentioned below; others will be reported in forthcoming issues of Newsletter following meetings of the Executive (the first is on 26 July) and of Council (which meets first in October).

The first and perhaps greatest challenge is that the Society must find ways of stimulating both the interest of each and every one of its members, and their involvement in its affairs and activities. A general growing concern was expressed by the Editor of Newsletter in the April issue and by the Past President in the June issue. They noted that the needs of the scientists seem to be met, but that there is concern on the part of our operational colleagues. Here we join in the plea that all members seek ways to resolve these concerns. Each member has opportunity to voice his concerns in several ways - by discussion at meetings of local Centres of Chapters so these concerns can be passed on to the Executive, by writing directly to the Executive, or by writing to the Editor of Newsletter. In any case the broad expression of opinion and comment will be spread to all members via Newsletter. We request an early response to this urgent plea.

The second challenge reported now, concerns the comprehensive report and set of recommendations presented to Council on May 30, and briefly discussed at the Annual General Meeting on May 21, 1978 by the Ad Hoc Committee on Meteorological Consulting Standards in Canada. It is necessary that Executive and Council consider the far-reaching matters raised and come up with a firm set of recommendations to the Membership well in advance of the Annual General Meeting in May of next year. It is urgent that discussion be as soon and in as broad a forum as possible. We are, therefore, requesting that all Local Centres and Chapters, via their Chairmen, set up discussion meetings during the Fall and that every effort be made to involve all interested members, in particular the consulting meteorologists (whether members or not). Two copies of the Report (112 pages) of the Ad Hoc Committee will shortly be in the hands of each Chairman - a few further copies can be made available on request. It is further requested that reports on meetings be sent to the Executive prior to the end of the year - also that all members feel free to correspond with the Executive or write directly to Newsletter, which we expect to be a major medium for borad discussion on these (and, of course, any other) matters.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

One of the major issues coming up this year will arise from the report just completed and presented to Council at the London Congress. This report from the Ad Hoc Committee on Meteorological Standards in Canada, chaired by Dr. D.P. McIntyre deals with the present lack of Meteorological Consulting Standards in Canada.

The Committee was established in the summer of 1976 with the following terms of reference;

1. To review the current extent of, the requirements for and the standard of meteorological consulting in Canada.

2. To review and recommend procedures for maintaining or improving the standard of meteorological consulting in Canada.

3. To provide a written report to the National Executive by December 31, 1976. (This requirement was later relaxed.)

The Committee members were Dr. D.P. McIntyre (Consultant), Chairman, Dr. A.J. Chisholm (A.E.S.), Mr. A. Boyer (Ontario Hydro), Mr. M. Ferland, (Le Service de le Meteorologic, Quebec), Mr. M. Hirt, (Consultant and President, MEP Co.), Dr. J.E. Hay (CMOS, Ex Officio), Mr. G.A. McKay (A.E.S.), Mr. D.M. Scott (A.E.S.).

The thorough report prepared by the Committee will be circulating among the CMOS membership (as per description in President's Comments) for discussion. The report is 112 pages with a 17 page executive summary.

There are 43 recommendations that are made, these run from defining terms such as;

a) PROFESSIONAL METEOROLOGIST - A Professional Meteorologist is a person who is qualified to provide meteorological services by virtue of experience and who has achieved the equivalent of a university degree majoring in meteorology as a physical and mathematical science.

b) CONSULTING METEOROLOGIST - A Consulting Meteorologist is a Professional Meteorologist capable of providing services in the Meteorological Consulting Field. These services may take many forms including total

project control and responsibility for the quality of the advice provided, project management, or professional staff within the project.

c) PARAMETEOROLOGICAL CONSULTANT - A Parameteorological Consultant is a professional with a primary discipline other than meteorology, with meteorology as a secondary discipline, and who is employed in the provision of services in the Meteorological Consulting Field.

to the suggestions that;

a) copyright symbolic titles be provided for Consulting Meteorologists and the Parameteorological Consultant.

b) CMOS should continue to play the lead in implementing and maintaining the accreditation program.

The report also includes the results of a questionnaire sent to the membership. Although only 20 percent of the membership responded, the response to such questions as the following are revealing;

Do you feel that the public's perception of your position as a professional meteorologist is damaged by the existence of poorly qualified meteorological consultants?

(i) Yes 62.5%
(ii) No 37.5%

If you feel thers is a need for formalizing standards of meteorological consulting in Canada do you feel this should be done:

(i) By government regulation 23.9%
(ii) By professional peers 63.0%
(iii) No opinion 13.0%

Do you feel that the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society is the appropriate organization to set and maintain standards of meteorological consulting in Canada?

(i) Yes 85.8%
(ii) No 8.2%
(iii) No opinion 5.9%

It is evident from the growth in the meteorological consulting industry that standards will soon be necessary. The protection of consumers and the protection of the reputation of meteorologists will no doubt force the issue soon.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor; I should like to thank those people who responded to my request for help in finding certain out-of-print books. As a result, I have had at least partial success in obtaining them.

Norman Thyer

Dear Editor; A friend of mine living in the U.S.A. recently sent me a press-cutting under the headline "There's a blizzard of jobs open for meteoroligists" (sic). The article pointed out that more meteorologists are needed, and that opportunities abound in the consulting field.

How different from the situation in Canada! Since becoming unemployed a year ago, with the closure of Notre Dame University, I have found that the quest for consulting jobs in Canada proves to be an exceptionally barren hunting ground.

Is this because the market for consulting work in Canada hasn't yet awoken to the realities of the present? Or are all the good opportunities being hogged by "moonlighters" who already have secure, lucrative jobs in universities, government or business, or receive adequate pensions, at the expense of those who are desperately searching for a way to support themselves and their families?

I suspect that the endemic Canadian apathy enters into the problem somewhere. It's as insidious as ever, as I can illustrate with an example: In order to be able to provide prompt information on instruments to clients, if needed, I requested catalogues from various suppliers of meteorological instruments. I had prompt replies from those in the U.S.A. The Canadian ones replied months later, or not at all. So who's to blame if Canadian trade suffers?

Also what is the obligation of the C.M.O.S. in such matters? In pursuing its aim of "the advancement of meteorology", does it do anything to draw the attention of industry and government to the ways in which meteorologists can help them, and encourage the study of weather in schools, colleges and universities? The American Meteorological Society has an employment service. What does the C.M.O.S. offer, to help its members find work? Is there any such service to the general membership, or is usch aid restricted to the confines of cliques which, I imagine, exist in the main centres of activity? After all, the old expression "It's not what you know, but whom you know, that counts" is nowhere more true than in the matter of finding work in Canada.

Norman Thyer

NEWS FROM YOUR NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

(Report by R. B. Sagar on the third Council meeting held in London, Ontario on May 30, 1978)

The third Council meeting of the '77-'78 year dealt with a large number of business items - they seem to increase every year! The meeting was long and at times was quite lively. Some official Council members were unable to attend but their absence was compensated for by the participation in discussion by many guests.

A full account would indicate that many suggestions for policy directions and many routine 'house-keeping' items reported by your officials were approved by Council. In particular, the body of the reports by the President, Treasurer and the Chairmen of the Standing Committees were adopted. The splendid presentation of recommendations of Meteorological Consulting Standards by Dr. McIntyre, Chairman of the Committee was received with appreciation. However a few items engendered thoughtful and virourous discussion.

One concerned the present and future financial stability of the Society. It was generally agreed that it would be imprudent to increase dependence on grants and on frequent fee increases in order to meet the goals of the Society. Other sources

of income, such as an expansion of the Development Fund by various means, further encouragement of sustaining membership and enhancement of income to the Journal should be explored. The new Executive and Council were encouraged to continue evaluation of such approaches.

Other concerns involved the problems of maintaining a flow of information within the Society. These essentially stemmed from the short notice that several felt was available for examination of motions and briefs to be taken to the AGM. Most discussion was stimulated by a "Freedom of Information' resolution fed through the Public Information Committee and by a brief on Weather Modification, destined for Environment Canada, and on which a great deal of time had been spent by three members of the Scientific Committee. Discussion did highlight the difficulties of speedy communication that arise from time to time within our Committees, expecially concerning substantive, ongoing issues of some urgency. An associated problem was addressed, that of the availability of a rapid, economical and appropriate medium to feed information to members. It was agreed that greater prominence be given to Committee meeting times and agenda and that, as indeed the Editor wishes, Newsletter be increasingly used for spreading information.

In the event, it was agreed that multiple copies of the resolutions go to the AGM for debate and that the new executive be charged to make a speedy review and to take appropriate action on the Weather Modification brief.

Overall, the picture emerged of a healthy growing society of about 800 members, served by a Council properly concerned to preserve a sound financial structure and to maintain, and improve existing policy and organization. The need for improvement and refinement in some areas was recognized and carefully noted for the attention of the '78-'79 officials!

NEWS FROM YOUR CENTRES (as of July 7, 1978)

VANCOUVER	President	Paul Le Blond
	Vice President	John Knox
	Secretary-Treasurer	Vello Puss
	Pro. Director	Noel Boston

Speaker program recessed until September.

Last Executive meeting held June 19, 1978.

Oceanographic information posters now delivered to B.C. Ferry Corporation. Some problems arising from copyright laws when dealing with B.C. Centre Video Tape presentation "A Forecasters Dya".

ALBERTA	President	Lub Wojtiw
	Vice President	Randy Angle
	Secretary-Treasurer	V. Mann
	Past President	Bob Humphries

Old and new executive got together June 21, 1978 to transfer files.

REGINA	President	Don Bernachi
	Secretary-Treasurer	Clarence Spelchak

Speaker program recessed for summer.

WINNIPEG	President	Jay Anderson
	Vice President	George Moody
	Secretary-Treasurer	Pat Murray
	Past President	Doris Siemieniuk

No suitable applicants were found for the Burn Lowe Award for outstanding contribution to meteorology.

The Prairie Award for the best meteorology related paper in the past year was awarded to Rick Raddatz and Ken Fluto. Their paper dealt with the forecasting of severe weather.

TORONTO	President	Mike Hewson
	Treasurer	Dave Phillips
	Secretary	Fred Conway
	Pro. Director	Oscar Koren
	Past President	Nancy Waller

At the last meeting held May 17, 1978 a new executive was elected. They are as listed above.

OTTAWA	President Neil Campbell	Neil Campbell
	Vice President	E.J.A. Hamilton
	Secretary-Treasurer	R. B. Saunders
	Past President	Don Boyd

Executive meeting held June 5, 1978. On the agenda was the planning of the forthcoming seasons' speaker program. Consider running some theme topic with 4 or 5 speakers on each topic. Possible topics - energy (ocean, wind, etc.), ocean climate, WMO, G.A.R.P.

Also considered talks given by various NATO representatives since NATO meeting to be held in Ottawa in September.

MONTREAL	President	Hubert Allard
	Secretary	Gilles Desantels
	Treasurer	Jean-Guy Cantin
	Past President	Conrad East

The new executive officially took office June 28, 1978.

QUEBEC	President	Ghislain Jacques
	Vice President	Jean Pierre Fortin
	Secretary	Guy Bergeron
	Treasurer	Gaetan Soucy
	Past President	Gaston Paulin

Annual meeting held June 9, 1978.

Speaker program recessed for summer.

HALIFAX	President	Stu Smith
	Secretary	Jean Thiebaux
	Treasurer	Ed Guimond
	Past President	Rod Shaw

Jim Maculloch, Regional Director of the Atlantic Region, spoke at the April 19th meeting on the "Development of Wave Climate" and on the results of the I.F.Y.G.L.

Dr. Arthur Hanson from Dalhousie University gave a talk on Aquaculture in South-east Asia at the June 7 meeting. Also at this meeting a new executive was elected.

John Bursey will attempt to get a Newfoundland Chapter this fall.

NEWS AND NOTES

Meet our new President: RON BURLING

1939-41	Massey Agricultural College (New Zealand) - Diploma in Sheep Farming
1941-45	Royal N.Z. Air Force (In radar - Pacific & U.K.)
1946-50	Victoria College, University of N.Z. (Wellington) B.Sc. (NZ) (1949) M.Sc. (Hons in Maths) (1950)
1949-51	N.Z. Oceanographic Institute (Waves)
1951-55	Department of Meteorology: Imperial College, University of London, Ph.D. 1955
1953-55	Part-time at National Institute of Oceanography, England (Spectrum of Water Waves)
1955-60	N.Z. Oceanographic Institute (Physical Oceanography of area near & south of N.Z.)
1960-	U.B.C., Institute of Oceanography & Department of Physics (Air-Sea Interaction, Physical Oceanography)

(Member of Royal Meteorological Society since 1951)

(1965-68, Member, Sub-Committee on Meteorology of the Associate Committee on Geodesy and Geophysics of the National Research Council. This became the 'Sub-Committee on Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences' . . . in 1966.)

REPORT ON THE CMOS CONGRESS by Garry Schaefer

Under the influence of the beer garden and other such amenities I let the subject of reporting on the CMOS Annual Congress slip somewhat from my mind. Nevertheless the following comments are offered.

1. Many members of the Executive, Council and Committees travelled on Monday, May 29. Most from the West Coast travelled by Air Canada to Toronto and by Great Lakes Airlines to London under a group fare arrangement for the Learned Societies.

2. Tuesday was a day of business meetings including: Editorial Committee; G.A.R.P. Scientific Committee (a sub-committee of the CMOS Scientific Committee); CMOS Scientific Committee; Council Meeting.

   The day was long for the few who began with the first meeting at 9:00 A.M. and saw the conclusion of the Council Meeting at 11:30 P.M.

3. The Theme Session. With three excellent papers by three well qualified

speakers the session was a decided success. (I thought one of the best opening theme sessions so far.)

Stewart began by weaving an imaginative scenario of earth observed by Martians of like technological capability (for observation rather than rocketry). Over long periods during which much about the physical nature of earth including its oceans would be learned, evidence of man would be lacking. The recent (past 180 years) exponential increase in atmospheric CO_2 would provide the first global scale observable evidence of the work of man. The remainder of the talk dealt with possible ramifications of the increase on climate, research priorities, etc.

Busch provided a European perspective on the world energy picture which in his eyes is one of continuing exponential growth in the face of ultimate depletion of petroleum. World Wars I and II produced only a brief dip in the energy consumption curves which subsequently jumped back on track. Electricity consumption rose everywhere at similar rates whether in the poorest of nations or the wealthiest. By far the largest bulk of the worlds oil flow is from the Middle East "point source" to Western Europe. The crunch is projected for about 1990 (i.e. demand exceeds supply which begins to decline). The stark fact is that Europe must use all available sources including wind (minor), solar, coal, nuclear and fast breeder reactors in addition to oil.

Research on fusion must be pursued although successful application is uncertain and likely won't begin until 2040 A.D. Busch offered little hope for zero growth philosophies. The role of environmental scientists would appear to be one of mitigating negative effects of energy-use growth where possible and contributing directly in areas such as solar and wind power.

Hamilton closed the session with a wide ranging discussion of the social context in which environmental scientists function. Reference was made to Future Shock (Toffler), The Poverty of Power (Commoner), Silent Spring (Carson) and a number of other works which have had a significant impact on our perception of the current situation. The flow of scientific knowledge in the corporate world and in governmental sphere was described in the context of the off-ignored but perhaps even more important flow directly into the public domain. The work of David Suzuki was cited. Possibilities for anticipatory democracy were examined. In all it was a fitting and stimulating conclusion to the session.

4. Technical Sessions. I will not attempt to summarize individual sessions, particularly since parallel sessions were normally being carried on. Most of the papers that I heard were quite well presented. Mikes and projectors worked well. Schedules were generally adhered to. The two rooms used in the Natural Sciences Centre were adequate. Coffee and lemonade were available. What more could one ask?

5. Annual General Meeting. Due to the absence of items such as last years major constitutional amendments, attendance was down. Items of particular interest included the presentation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Meteorological Consulting Standards in Canada by Dr. D.P. McIntyre. The report was accepted by Council for further study (at the Tuesday meeting). Controversy over the recommendations of the report is inevitable, some of which was voiced at the A.G.M. The A.G.M. adopted a resolution moved by Herb Kruger directing the society to advocate the enactment of Freedom of Information legislation at both the federal and provincial levels.

6. Awards Luncheon. Food Good. Speaker - Official Historian for U.W.O.'s 100th Anniversary, book soon to appear in print. He was humorous and interesting as he reviewed the early history of the establishment of the university - entangled as it was with the British-American conflict, church rivalries, etc.

   Awards - CMOS - as per list with the addition of the second grad student prize. Dr. Godson presented the A.E.S. Patterson Prize (prior to the presentation of CMOS Awards) to Dr. Hitchfeld of McGill. A good time was had by all.

7. Accommodations. Air conditioned university student residences were comfortable. Cafeteria style breakfast included a number of eating facilities available on campus for lunch and dinner including faculty club open to Learned Societies. Campus was pleasant. Some stayed in downtown hotels accessible by short bus trip (public transit) - 30 minute walk.

(Thanks for an excellent report. Garry are you available for next years Congress? - editor-)

CORRECTIONS TO OUR LAST NEWSLETTER

The Graduate Student Prize this year is a Double Award. Along with L.W. Diehl's name please include Michel Beland.

> "For his work on nonlinear critical layers, a significant theoretical development in planetary wave theory, embodied in his Ph.D. Thesis "Numerical Study of the Nonlinear Rossby Wave Critical Level Development in a Barotropic Zonal Flow", publication in Meteorology No. 119, Department of Meteorology, McGill University, June, 1977".

OUR SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

By motion at the meeting of Council held recently in London, Ontario three members of the Society, Catherine Gauthier, Paul Dennison and Hugh Fraser were added to the Committee to replace retiring members G.G. Goyer, G.W. Thurtell and T. Warn.

The make-up of the Committee, including the new President Dr. R.W. Burling as an ex-officio member, by year of retirement is as follows:

1979

Dr. M. Kwizak	AES, Downsview	Numerical Weather Pred. Environmental Meteor.
Dr. J. Maybank	SRC, Saskatoon	Cloud Physics Atricultural Meteor.
Prof. W.R. Peltier	University of Toronto Toronto	Mesoscale. Geophysical Fluid Dynamics
Prof. R.R. Rogers	McGill University Montreal	Physical Meteorology

1980

Dr. A.B. Fraser	Pennsylvania State Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Atmospheric Radiation Optics
Dr. P.F. Hamblin	National Water Research Institute Burlington, Ontario	Physical Oceanography
Dr. G.T. Needler	Bedrord Institute of Oceanography Bedford, N.S.	Physical Oceanography
Dr. T.R. Oke	University of B. C. Vancouver, B. C.	Micrometeorology

1981

Mr. P.J. Dennison	Acres Consulting Services Niagara Falls, Ontario	Environmental Meteorology
Mr. H.M. Fraser	AES, Winnipeg	Applied Meteorology
Dr. C. Gauthier	INRS Rimouski, P.Q.	Physical Oceanography

The Chairman of the Committee is Dr. John Maybank of Saskatoon; the secretary who will replace Dr. Guy Goyer is being selected.

The new members were nominated from lists of members submitted by the Scientific Committee and by members of Council. Appreciation is expressed to those who participated.

PRIX ANNUEL DE LA SOCIETE DE METEOROLOGIE DE QUEBEC POUR 1978

Le prix annuel de la Societe de Meteorologie de Quebec pour 1978 sera decerne le 9 juin prochain a M. Charles Eugene Ouellet, agronome, de la ferme experimentale Centrale d'Ottawa. Le prix annuel consistant en une plaque de laiton sur bois gravee "Honneur au merite" est decerne dans le but de souligner l'importance d'ine carriere en meteorologie, de reconnaitre la valeur singuliere d'un travail de recherche ou d'une etude en meteorologie theorique ou appliquee ou, finalement de recompenser l'effort de developpement des applications pratiques de la meteorologie.

M. C.E. Ouellet, le laureat pour 1978 a, a son credit, plus de conquante publications a caractere scientifique ou technique, reliees a l'agrometeorologie en plus de quelques-unes en botanique . Ses travaux portent principalement sur la temperature du sol, la survie des plantes a l'hiver, l'adaptation des plantes ornementales, les degres-jours et les gelees.

M. Ouellet est originaire de St.-Helene (Kamouraska). Il possede plusieurs diplomes universitaires dont un baccalaureat en Sciences agronomiques (Universite Laval, 1944) et une maitrise en biologie vegetale (1954). Il recut la Medaille du Gouverneur general du Canada en 1929 et la Medaille due Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Quebec en 1936. Il s'est joint au ministere de l'Agriculture du Quebec de 1944 a 1947 et ulterieurement prit emploi avic Agriculture Canada en 1947 ou il devint a tour de role charge de recherche puis chercheur scientifique.

Le comite d'attribution du prix estima que M. C.E. Ouellet meritait le prix annuel de la Societe de Meteorologie de Quebec pour l'ensemble de sa carriere et de ses travaus en agrometeorologie et en bioclimatologie, travaus qui ont porte a la fois sur le Canada tout entier et sur le Quebec et qui constituent un magnifique exemple de developpement des applications pratiques de la meteorologie et de la climatologie.

A BOOK REVIEW BY PAUL H. LE BLOND

Earth, Water, Wind and Sun: Our Energy Alternatives

D.S. Halacy, Jr.; Harper and Row, 1977, 186 pp, $8.95 U.S.
ISBN-0-06-011777-x

It is not so long ago that questions of energy production and availability were thought to be the sole concern of power engineers. Since the discovery of the energy crisis, however, the debate on energy has spread well beyond the preserve of the technically literate. Everybody is into it, and meteorologists and oceanographers ought to have some minimum knowledge in those aspects of energy generation, such as wind or wave power, which are pertinent to their science. This short non-technical book by Halacy provides a painless and up-to-date introduction to non-traditional energy sources. It begins with a discussion of geotherman energy and continues with a chapter on some novel possibilities of hydroelectric power generation. Chapters on tidal power and on oceanic thermal energy extraction give an adequate view of the history and of the status of these fields; wave power, however, receives very little attention: a mere paragraph. Research and practice of wind and star power generation are well documented. There is also a chapter of "biofuels" - renewable energy sources such as wood lots or manure-generated methane. The short bibliography will not satisfy those who want to know more about specifics. Halacy's book is a good place to start for an introduction to modern energy generation ideas.

NEWS RELEASE BY THE ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH ON SHORELINE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION

Shoreline Erosion, Harbour Infilling

The National Research Council Associate Committee for Research on Shoreline Erosion and Sedimentation is compiling a mailing list. It seeks the names and addresses of people and organizations concerned about the erosion of Canada's lake and ocean shores and the infilling of harbours along these same shores.

The first thing to go out to the mailing list will be a short report on the present state of knowledge of the causes and solutions of coastal erosion and sedimentation. A brief questionnaire will be included. The Committee hopes to be able to issue newsletters in the future.

For more information or to be put on the mailing list, please contact the Secretary;

Mr. D.H. Willis
Division of Mechanical Engineering
National Research Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0R6

Telephone: (613) 993-9201

ALBERTA CLIMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The Alberta Climatological Association held a second successful Workshop and Annual Meeting in Edmonton at the Atmospheric Environment Centre on April 13, 1978. The theme of the Workshop was "Climatic Networks" when 85 persons gathered to hear six papers on the topic. In the afternoon 18 agencies and institutions gave brief reports and Horace Wilson gave a thought provoking presentation on orographic precipitation. The first Workshop in March 1977 had the theme "Applications of Climatology" and the proceedings of this meeting are now out of print. The proceedings for the second meeting will shortly be going to the printers.

The Association began in 1967 as the Alberta Climatological Committee under the chairmanship of Professor Richmond Longley, becoming an Association in 1977. It is an informal group of persons interested in climatology from Federal and Provincial agencies, post-secondary institutions, private business, and other individuals. The aims of the Association are to promote the study and development of climatology in Alberta for the public benefit, through

(i) facilitate the ongoing exchange and dissemination of climatological information;

(ii) promote the publication of Alberta climatic information and data where needs exist;

(iii) identify the climatological needs of various users and explore ways of meeting these needs;

(iv) provide avenues of contact and co-operation between climatologists themselves and between climatologists and workers in other disciplines;

(v) promote these aims by any other appropriate means.

Anything interested in having further information about the Association should write to the Chairman, Dr. John M. Powell, Northern Forest Research Centre, Fisheries and Environment Canada, 5320 - 122 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6H 3S5, or to the Secretary, Mr. Keith Leggat, Alberta Energy and Natural Resources, 9945 - 108 Street Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2C9.

OUR NEW MEMBERS

Blackburn, William J.	Hamilton, Ontario
Davis, E.A.	Glanworth, Ontario
Davis, John A.	Dundas, Ontario
Gautier, Catherine	Rimouski, Quebec
Kaczmarczyk, Edward B.	Madison, Wisconsin
Lord, Edward R.	Slemon Park, P.E.I.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON FOREST METEOROLOGY

The World Meteorological Organization is sponsoring a symposium on forest meteorology to be held in Ottawa, Canada, 21-25 August 1978. The symposium is being hosted jointly by the Canadian Forestry Service and the Atmospheric Environment Service of Canada. The purpose of the meeting is to bring together scientists from all over the world who have a common interest in the scientific problems of

forest meteorology as well as the applications of meteorology to forestry. Technical sessions are planned in the following areas:

Effects of climate and climatic variability on world forest distribution

Applications of climatology in forestry planning

Applications of meteorology in forestry operations

Meteorology and Climatology in relation to management of forest fires

Meteorology in forest disease and insect control

Impact of environmental factors (including pollutants, wind, temperature, precipitation, etc.) on forest development and forest production

Role of forests and wildlands in global and/or regional balances of heat, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, etc.

Each session will be introduced by an invited keynote speaker followed by presentation of individual relevant papers and/or panel discussions. To permit flexibility in scheduling of papers, and to allow for papers on topics not on the formal agenda, one or more "poster" sessions will be scheduled. In these sessions, scientists can present current research results on prepared posters and be available for discussions with interested symposium participants. One field trip is planned during the symposium, a trip to Maniwaki Fire Management Research Application and Testing Station. Other pre and post symposium trips may also be planned.

The meeting will be held at the University of Ottawa in downtown Ottawa. Low cost dormitory accommodations will be available; additional hotel and motel accommodations are available nearby. Sightseeing programs for accompanying spouses are also being arranged.

For further information on submission of papers and abstracts, write to the

Symposium Director
Professor William E. Reifsnyder
School of Forestry and Environmental Studies
Yale University, Marsh Hall
360 Prospect Street
New Haven, CT. 06511
U.S.A.

For information on accommodations contact the

Arrangements Coordinator
Dr. James B. Harington, Jr.
Forest Fire Research Institute
249 Bank Street
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K1G 3Z6

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

THE CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO OPERATE ABOUT 20 BENDIX-FRIEZ RECORDING PRECIPITATION GAUGES AND ABOUT 25 MT. ROSE SNOW SAMPLERS. INDIVIDUALS OR COMPANIES WILLING TO REPAIR AND SERVICE EITHER OF THESE INSTRUMENTS ON A CONTRACT BASIS IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT:

MR. W. C. THOMPSON
HYDROMETEOROLOGIST
CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES BRANCH
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FIFTH FLOOR, WHITNEY BLOCK
QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO, ONTARIO
M7A 1W3
(416) 965-6292