



CANADIAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY

SOCIÉTÉ MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE DU CANADA

NEWSLETTER NO. 9

15 October 1974

New Executive:

The officers of the Society for 1974-75 were elected at the Annual General Meeting in Toronto on May 29th and have since had three executive meetings. The new executive and their phone numbers are:

President	A.J. Robert	683-7274
Vice-President	P.E. Merilees	392-4462
Treasurer	I.N. Yacowar	683-8220
Corresponding Secretary	H.G. Leighton	392-4443
Recording Secretary	J.M.R. Asselin	683-7371
Past President	W.F. Hitschfeld	392-5106

Correspondence for the executive should be addressed to:

Corresponding Secretary
Canadian Meteorological Society
c/o Department of Meteorology
McGill University
P.O. Box 6070
Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G1

Eastern Snow Conference:

Now is the time to plan for the Twenty-second Eastern Snow Conference, to be held February 6-7 at the Sheraton-Wayfarer Motor Inn, Bedford, N.H. Events in many parts of Canada last spring demonstrated the need for more study in this area.

Members and others wishing to present papers should send titles and abstracts to the Program Chairman, Professor R.B.B. Dickison, Faculty of Forestry, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5A3.

Ninth Annual Congress - Call for Papers

The Ninth Annual Congress of the CMS will be held at the University of British Columbia in late May 1975. The Congress theme will be "The Role of the Pacific in the Climate of North America". Papers on this or any other topic in meteorology are invited.

Titles and definitive abstracts (under 300 words) should reach the Program Chairman, Dr. T. Oke, Department of Geography, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. no later than 1 February 1975.

The local arrangements committee consider the provision of bar services to be their most pressing problem, no doubt as a result of their experiences at the last congress. The York University residences have at least two bars but they seem to be lost somewhere in the fourth dimension. I was guided by Horace Wilson who, as a lifelong curler and golfer, can detect a bar at 450 yards. John Maybank, more at home in the wide-open prairie, became lost in the dungeons and nearly died of thirst.

The GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment

The Atlantic Tropical Experiment which was completed on 27 September was the first major observational experiment of GARP, sponsored jointly by WMO and ICSU. The objectives of the experiment were to study the structure and evolution of weather systems over the tropical oceans and to assess the extent to which these tropical disturbances affect the behaviour of the whole atmosphere. The GATE observations, urgently required for the design of the First GARP Global Experiment, will provide a wealth of material for meteorological research for many years. The observational system included some 35 ships and 13 aircraft, as well as satellites, fixed and floating buoys, tethersondes and the normal synoptic network. Network design was aided by the experience with BOMEX and several years of cloud patterns from ATS-3 geostationary satellite. The weather cooperated beautifully, and the great variety of interesting systems which passed through the network resulted in data sets which exceeded expectations.

The Canadian ship QUADRA (normally on Station PAPA) was the pride of the fleet. While a couple of the USSR's eleven ships were larger they were primarily oceanographic vessels while the QUADRA was designed for meteorological observations. Geoff Austin of McGill was one of about thirty meteorologists on board the QUADRA. He spent a month travelling from Panama to Dakar, and reports that the radar and all associated circuitry worked without a hitch. Gord McBean made a later crossing on the QUADRA, assisting with the boundary layer experiment.

During the experiments, data were accumulated in real time at the Dakar control centre for planning the current operations. The complete observational data sets from all the platforms for all the experiments are now being compiled in many countries for eventual transmission to the World Weather Centres.

The Canadian observations are being assembled by the Climatic Data Processing Division of AES, who expect to complete this task by July 1975.

Speaker's Tour

The annual CMS speaker's tour, sponsored by AES, is being undertaken this year by Professor P.E. Merilees of McGill who recently returned from two years in Boulder Colo. as Secretary to UCAR, the administrative arm of NCAR. The theme of his talks will be "The state of the art in global atmospheric modelling and expected progress".

SCOPE 3

The Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (SCOPE) of ICSU recently published their third report "Global Environmental Monitoring Systems (GEMS)", edited by Ted Munn. Ted tells me he had to cross the Atlantic nine times to put the book together, with the final version being completed in Nairobi. This report is very high on fact and low on emotion and anyone who may be asked to comment on pollution (and I expect that most of our members have been) should have a copy.

SCOPE 3 is available for \$3.00 from:

SCOPE Secretariat
c/o Royal Society
6 Carlton House Terrace
London, SW1Y 5AG, UK

SOMAS Highlights

Canadian oceanographers lack a national scientific society, an annual scientific meeting, and a national scientific journal. In the United States, several university departments combine the atmospheric and oceanic sciences, these sciences are also combined in the Federal government administration (also in Canada) and the American Meteorological Society publishes the Journal of Physical Oceanography. Should CMS attempt to fill the void in Canada? SOMAS has appointed a committee, comprising Drs. Smith and Mann of Bedford Institute of Oceanography and Professor Miyake of UBC to advise what CMS might do to make itself more attractive to oceanographers and to promote an increasing membership of oceanographers in the Society. SOMAS also recommended that an oceanographer be appointed to the Editorial Committee for "Atmosphere" and that one or two days of concurrent oceanographic sessions be included in the program of the Annual Congress in Vancouver in 1975.

On the industrial side, Western Research and Development of Calgary has entered into a contract with the Government of Alberta to make short-term predictions of the concentrations of NO_x, CO, and water

vapour in Calgary and Edmonton. An unusual penalty clause reduces contract payments by 10% if the forecasts fail to achieve a correlation of 0.6 with actual observed concentrations.

SOMAS has appointed Dr. Maybank of the Saskatchewan Research Council as Rapporteur on Atmospheric Electricity who will report back to SOMAS on the importance and relevance of studies in atmospheric electricity. SOMAS also appointed Professor Lozowski of the University of Alberta at Edmonton as Rapporteur on Weather Modification. He is to keep informed on weather modification activities in Canada, to formulate recommended CMS positions on weather modification questions, and to report to SOMAS.

Dr. Boville, Mr. McKay and Professor Orvig were added to the membership of the GARP Scientific Committee (GSC) to aid GSC in the formulation of a recommended Canadian program for POLEX and to keep informed on the progress of studies relevant to the physical basis for climate change. GSC will report to SOMAS on these matters.

New Members

At recent executive committee meetings the following have been accepted for membership in the CMS.

22 April

R.M. Stoutjesdyk
D.M. Fraser
J.D. Steward
M.L. Phillips
R.D. Rowe
N.B.A. Trivett
B.E. Goodison
D.A. Boudy
Y. Delage
C. Girard

27 July (cont'd)

P. Lee
J.G. Babineau
D. Bachand
P. Bélanger
J. Blouin
J.G. Chouinard
P.I. Joc
A. Jolicoeur
P. Leech
S. Roy
R. Sauvageau
P.W. Suckling

27 July

M.J.E. Davies
H.G. Leighton
R.P. Rowe
S. Nikleva
W.R. Peltier
M.A. Persinger
A.D. Rutkus

25 September

K. Higuchi
R.K.W. Wong
C.L. Ting
M.D.G. Kibria
H.S. Sandhu

Andrew Thomson

We regret to announce the death on 18 October 1974 of Andrew Thomson O.B.E., M.A., D. Sc., F.R.S.C., a founder of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Meteorological Society and a warm friend of the CMS since its foundation. For many years he maintained the Society's Andrew Thomson Undergraduate Prize.

At its recent meeting, the Society's Council acknowledged the large part played by Dr. Thomson in the development of meteorology in Canada and the initiatives he took to create good interactive relations for Canadian meteorology and its participation in international activities. Meteorology in Canada will for ever be in his debt.

Pierre Bélanger

A promising young meteorologist, Pierre Bélanger was accidentally killed shortly after his acceptance into this society. He was noted as an artist and an athlete and he will be sadly missed.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The fate of SO₂ in the atmosphere from industrial plants in Alberta is being investigated. This work is supported by a NRC Negotiated Development Grant to the University of Calgary Interdisciplinary Sulphur Research Group (known as UNISUL). Vacancies exist for research associates, post-doctoral fellows and graduate student assistants with experience and/or interest in atmospheric dispersion, deposition and chemistry. Applications should be forwarded to:

Dr. R.D. Rowe
Department of Chemical Engineering
The University of Calgary
Calgary, Alberta

METEOROLOGIST

Meteorologist required with experience and interest in micrometeorology, low level mixing, atmospheric diffusion, etc. Work will relate to the geochemistry of the lower troposphere, natural and anthropogenic air pollution and factors controlling air chemistry and the climate near the ground.

Enquiries, which will be treated with strict confidence, should be addressed to:

Dr. A. R. Barringer
Barringer Research Limited
304 Carlingview Drive
Metropolitan Toronto
Rexdale, Ontario
M9W 5G2