

Speaker's Tour

Professor D. Huntley, a well-known oceanographer from Dalhousie University will be this year's guest speaker on the AES-CMC Speaker's Tour. His itinerary, probably for the spring of 1977, will be announced later.

Eastern Snow Conference

The thirty-fifth meeting of the Eastern Snow Conference will be held at Belleville, Ontario, 3 and 4 February, 1977.

Conference on Air Quality Meteorology

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) is sponsoring a conference on Air Quality Meteorology and Atmosphere Ozone at the University of Colorado on August 1-6, 1977. For further information, please write:

Alvin L. Morris Ambient Analysis, Inc. P.O. Box 4056 Boulder, Colo. 80302, U.S.A.

24th Canadian Spectroscopy Symposium

This conference, organized by the Spectroscopy Society of Canada in cooperation with the C.M.S., the Canadian Remote Sensing Society and the Chemical Institute of Canada will be held at the Canadian Government Conference Centre, Ottawa, 23-26 October, 1977.

A major theme of the conference will be the application of spectroscopy to meteorology. For further information please contact:

Dr. M. Millan
Air Quality Research Branch
Atmospheric Environment Service
4905 Dufferin St.
Downsview, Ontario M3H 5T4

Conference on Hydrometeorology

The Second AMS Conference on Hydrometeorology, co-sponsored by the CMS, will be held at the Harbour Castle Hotel, Toronto, 25-27 October 1977. For further information, contact:

Mr. T. Lloyd Richards
Chairman, Organizing Committee
Second AMS Conference on Hydrometeorology
Hydrometeorological and Marine Applications Division
Atmospheric Environment Service
4905 Dufferin St.
Downsview, Ontario M3H 5T4

Symposium "Canada and World Food"

Canada and World Food, will be the subject of a symposium jointly sponsored by the Royal Society of Canada and the Agricultural Institute of Canada. It will be held at Carleton University, Ottawa, August 22-24, 1977.

"Living with Climatic Change" Conference

Another attempt is to be made to hold the Canadian component of this conference in January or February, provided that the necessary arrangements can be completed in time. This next session will consider only the agricultural sector, since the impact of climate on the rest of the economy is quite largely a result of changes in agricultural productivity. The failure of the June meeting is considered to be due to the lack of publicity. Climatic impact is a real and urgent problem that too many of us are willing to ignore.

Eleventh Annual CMS Congress

Plan now to attend the Eleventh Congress, which will be held at the Winnipeg Convention Centre, 1-3 June 1977. The theme of the Congress will be "Great Plains Meteorology" but prospective participants, oceanographers particularly, need not feel limited to rigid adherence to this topic. Titles and abstracts should reach the program committee not later than I February 1977. Papers on meteorology should be sent to Mr. H.M. Fraser, Atmospheric Environment Service, 600-185 Carlton St., Winnipeg, Man. R3C 3J1; oceanographic papers to Dr. N. Boston, c/o Beak Consultants, 1550 Alberni St., Vancouver, B.C. V6G 1A5.

Metrication

The CMS has been in communication with the Canadian Metric Association regarding the Canadian government's choice of units for meteorological reporting of pressure and wind speed. To quote the Association "On the one hand, they were so overly puristic with the kilopascal; but then they went to the opposite extreme with wind speed, picking a unit which does not conform to SI nor is it a fully metric unit (inasmuch as the hour is not metric by any stretch of the imagination) - and besides, it is less practical than the meter per second."

Our members may not be aware of the relevent WMO Resolution (to which Canada was a party):

30(Cg-V)-UNITS FOR WIND SPEED IN METEOROLOGICAL MESSAGES FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES

THE CONGRESS.

NOTING:

Resolutions 30 and 31(Cq-IV),

(2) Recommendation 7(CSM-IV), and Resolution 12(EC-XVIII),(3) The lack of uniformity of policy at the national level in some countries on the unit to be used for the reporting of wind speed,

CONSIDERING:

(1) That it is most desirable that only one unit be used for wind speed

in meteorological messages,

(2) That the introduction of metres per second as the unit of wind speed in meteorological messages will promote uniformity in the use of the metric system for international exchanges, and

RECOGNIZING:

- (1) That both the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization have stated a requirement for the continuance of the current procedure for reporting wind speed in knots for aeronautical and marine purposes respectively,
- (2) That the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization may wish to give further consideration to this problem,
- (3) That immediate adoption of metres per second as the unit for wind speed in international exchanges would necessitate conversion of wind speeds in a large volume of reports supplied for aeronautical and marine purposes and that a risk of error may be involved, even though the conversion is simple,
- (4) That to facilitate the agreement at the level of international organization on this matter, agreement will first have to be reached at the national level in some countries,

DECIDES that the use of metres per second as the unit for wind speed be extended to all meteorological messages for international exchanges as soon as agreement is reached with the other international organization concerned;

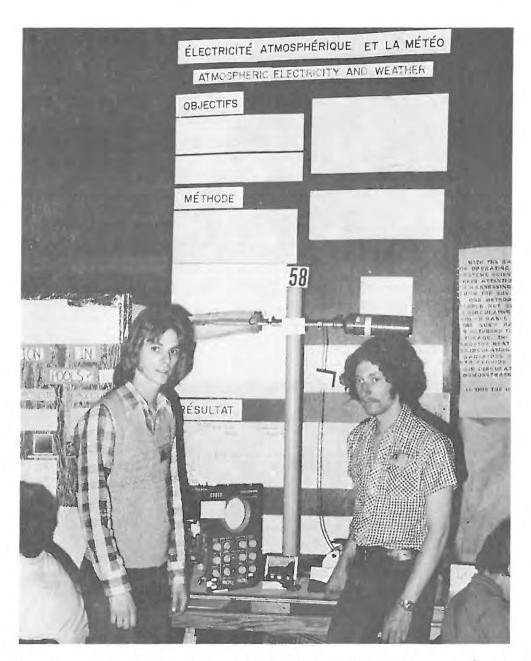
DIRECTS the Secretary-General to continue negotiations, as a matter of urgency, with the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization with a view to enlisting their concurrence for the universal adoption of metres per second as the unit for wind speed in all international meteorological messages for synoptic, aeronautical, marine and other purposes;

REQUESTS Members concerned to take appropriate steps, as a matter of urgency, with their national authorities, with a view to obtaining a uniform national position in this matter so that it is reflected in the international organizations concerned.

Scientific Committee

John Maybank has replaced Roland List as the chairman of the CMS Scientific Committee. New members appointed to the committee are:

Tom Warn of UQAM, Rod Rogers of McGill, Dick Pelletier of the University of Toronto, Mike Kwizak, AES.



Michael Delorme and Richard Ochal of North Bay, Ontario, winners of the CMS award at the Canada Wide Science Fair, Brandon, Man., May 1976, are seen here with their ingenious device for the measurement of atmospheric electric fields. Their experiments have suggested interesting relationships between atmospheric electricity and air pollution.



Dixième Congrès Annuel du SMC à Québec. Roy Lee, Marcel Lortie, Philip Merilees et John Hay.



Le Président sortant et l'ex-président. Philip Merilees félicite Gordon McKay qui a gagné le prix en météorologie appliquée.

NEW MEMBERS

The following have been elected to Society membership.

18 Aug

Hohener, Herbert W.
Hampton, Michael J.
Moddy, Kevin R.
Lee, James G.C.
Sabiston, Malcom R.
Dickson, Vernon E.
Boyce, Farrell M.
Christin, Pierre-Osias
Alt, Bea
Crawford, William Robert

Hay, Alexander Edward Stronach, James Q. Cott, Albert Wesley Chi-Li Tang Michael Waldichuk Green, David Robin Ages, Alard Berend Fissel, David Bryan O'Rourke, J. Cameron Collin, Arthur E.

16 Sept

Wong, Chi Shing Mysak, Lawrence A. Farmer, David Malcolm

WSC/amd

W.S. Creswick Editor, Newsletter. Room 508 2121 Trans-Canada Highway Dorval, P.Q. (Tel: (514)683-7622)

CMS Ad Hoc Committee on Consulting Standards

As a result of concerns voiced by members of the CMS regarding the standard of meteorological consulting in Canada, an ad hoc committee has been appointed to examine this problem in depth. The members of this committee are:

Dr. A.J. Chisholm (AES) - Chairman
Dr. D.P. McIntyre (Consultant)
Mr. M. Hirt (MEP Co.)
Mr. A. Boyer (Ontario Hydro)
Mr. M. Ferland (Que. Met. Service)

Briefly, the committee's terms of reference are: to review the status and standards of meteorological consulting in Canada, to review and recommend procedures for maintaining or improving the standard of meteorological consulting in Canada and, to provide a written report to the CMS National Executive by 31 December 1976.

To accomplish its task the committee intends to seek out the views and comments of; the society membership at large, the meteorological consulting community, and the users of meteorological consultants -- namely government and industry. Toward this end a questionnaire addressed to society members is attached. We sincerely hope you will take the time to complete this questionnaire and send it by return mail. Should you wish to expand on your answers or provide additional comments, please do not hesitate to do so. WHY WAIT FOR SPRING - DO IT NOW!

A.J. Chisholm Chairman CMS Ad Hoc Committee on Meteorological Consulting Standards

Questionnaire on Meteorological Consulting Standards

1.	Your Employer in the atmospheric sciences may be described broadly as:						
	(i) Government (or Crown Agency) (iii) Privator sector						
	(ii) University (iv) Other (specify)						
2.	Your two major tasks with the above-mentioned employer may be best described by the following:						
	(i) Consulting						
	(ii) Forecasting						
	(iii)Operations (other than forecasting)						
	(iv) Teaching						
	(v) Research						
	(vi) Administrative/Management						
	(N.B. percent of time spent in two major categories does not have to equal 100%).						
3.	What is your educational level?						
	High School						
	Physical Engineering Meteorology Other*						
	Bachelor's						
	Master's						
	Doctorate						
	*Specify educational field						
4.	What is the length of your experience in the meteorological field (excluding periods in training)?						
	(i) < 5 yrs (iv) 15-20 yrs						
	(ii) 5-10 yrs (v) 20-25 yrs						
	(iii) 10-15 yrs (vi) > 25 yrs						

		requently are you exposed to the ts, advice) of meteorological c				450	,
	(i)	Never					
	(ii)	Rarely (approx. once/yr)					
	(iii) Occasionally (approx. 1-5 times/yr)						
	(iv)	Frequently (> 5 times/yr)					
	In your opinion, what is the general quality of meteorological consulting in Canada?						
	(i)	Unacceptable	(iv)	Exc	cellent		
	(ii)	Barely acceptable	(v)	No	opinion	n .	
	(iii)	Fully satisfactory					
7.	work quali	ur opinion, what percentage of that you have been exposed to h fied consultants and what perce	as be	en i	undertal s been d	ken b	y proper
	work quali quali expe	that you have been exposed to he fied consultants and what perces fied consultants who lack the merience to provide competent ser	as be ntage eteor	en i has	undertal s been d gical ki	ken b	y proper by poor1
	work quali quali	that you have been exposed to h fied consultants and what perce fied consultants who lack the m rience to provide competent ser properly qualified%	as be ntage eteor	en i has	undertal s been d gical ki	ken b	y proper by poor1
	work quali quali expe (i) (ii) Do you meteo	that you have been exposed to h fied consultants and what perce fied consultants who lack the m rience to provide competent ser properly qualified%	as be ntage eteor vices ed by detr	en i ha: olo; /adi	undertal s been o gical kr vice? orly qua from th	ken b done nowle	y proper by poor1 dge and/
	work quali quali expe (i) (ii) Do you meteo	that you have been exposed to he fied consultants and what percentied consultants who lack the morience to provide competent seroperly qualified	as be ntage eteor vices ed by detr	en i ha: olo; /adi	undertal s been o gical kr vice? orly qua from th	ken b done nowle	y proper by poor1 dge and/
	work quali quali expe (i) (ii) Do you meteo of pr (i)	that you have been exposed to he fied consultants and what percentied consultants who lack the merience to provide competent sere properly qualified	as be ntage eteor vices ed by detr	en i ha: olo; /adi	undertal s been o gical kr vice? orly qua from th	ken b done nowle	y proper by poor1 dge and/
7.	work quali quali expe (i) (ii) Do yo meteo of pr (i) (ii) Do yo profe	that you have been exposed to he fied consultants and what percentied consultants who lack the morience to provide competent sere properly qualified	ed by detricons	poc act ulta	undertal s been of gical kr vice? orly qua from th ants?	ken bodone done done done done done done done	y proper by poorly dge and/o
	work quali quali expe (i) (ii) Do yo meteo of pr (i) (ii) Do yo profe	that you have been exposed to he fied consultants and what percestied consultants who lack the marience to provide competent ser properly qualified	ed by detricons	poc act ulta	undertal s been of gical kr vice? orly qua from th ants?	ken bodone done done done done done done done	y proper by poorli dge and/ ed putation

10.	Do you feel there is a need for formalizing standards for meteorological consulting in Canada?						
	(i) Yes						
11.	If you feel there is a need for formalizing standards of meteorological consulting in Canada, do you feel this should be done						
	(i) By Government regulation (egs. professional engineers)						
	(ii) By professional peers						
12.	Do you feel the Canadian Meteorological Society is the appropriate organization to set and maintain standards of meteorological consulting in Canada?						
	(i) Yes						
	(ii) No						
13.	What would you guess is the total dollar value of all meteorological consulting done in Canada in the past calendar year?						
	\$						
	The CMS Committee on Meteorological Consulting Standards thanks you for your time and consideration. While the information you hav provided will be treated in confidence, should you wish to identify yourself, the space below is provide						
	Name/Address						
	Please send your completed questionnaire to:						

Dr. A.J. Chisholm T.H. 5 35 Four Winds Drive Downsview, Ontario M3J 1K7