ANNOUNCEMENT


The AMS Economic Development Committee is sponsoring and organizing a workshop for practitioners, decision makers, and others interested in applications of satellite remote sensing to resource management. Fred Lewis and Bob Plante are cochairing the program committee which is now being assembled with representatives from industry, the National Weather Service, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. All registered attendees of the AMS Annual Meeting are eligible and welcome to attend. No separate registration fee will be required.

This workshop will address the "lessons learned" by both the private and public sector in utilizing remote sensing to address resource management issues and public policy decisions through support to decision support systems. These resource management issues range from disaster management through the mitigation of loss of life and property to the management of water, agriculture, and the environmental resources to the public response to infectious disease. The schedule for the workshop follows and consists of two presentation sessions and a lunchtime panel discussion with Q&A.

While remote sensing has proven its value in areas such as weather analysis and prediction, the use of remote sensing to support public officials in the area of overall resource management on a worldwide basis is inconsistent. In the United States we are accustomed to using remote sensing to provide our citizens with early warning of pending disaster from approaching storms. We also use remote sensing to better manage our own natural resources, such as to predict drought conditions, monitor crop and forestry health, environmental monitoring and manage water distribution and usage. This list has recently expanded to include areas like in monitoring hazardous algae blooms (HABs) and the spread of infectious disease. Yet, as we look across the United States, we find some states with extremely active remote sensing programs and others with minimal programs.

Further, the world's industrialized nations have made the heavy investment in building and deploying space assets to monitor earth resources. However, in many ways not enough has been done to promote the leveraging of this investment in technology to developing countries. There are far reaching benefits to underdeveloped countries through the exploitation of this technology. Not only could they be forewarned about natural disasters to minimize loss of life and property, but, they could use it to enhance their country's critical food supply and water resources and even develop an effective natural resource exploitation (e.g. oil and gas) capability. These capabilities may even allow the countries to become more self-reliant and less dependent on other countries and international aid agencies.

Remote sensing for developing nations can improve a nation's resource management decision-making. For example, some costs associated with natural disasters are unavoidable but sound planning and timely response can mitigate others. For disaster management, remote sensing coupled with a Geographic Information System (GIS) can provide the nation with powerful tools for planning, monitoring, response and recovery to minimize loss of life and property. Similarly, coupled remote sensing/GIS systems and supporting infrastructure such as direct readout satellite downlinks, processing servers and distribution hardware can directly improve agriculture, water management, environmental monitoring and health and human services (see the National Research Council's recently published report "Under the Weather: Climate, Ecosystems, and Infectious Disease"). Ultimately, decisions are based on information and knowledge, not on data. These tools transform remote sensing data into information made available to the decision-makers as they need it and can better understand it to make the most informed decisions possible. This information is often packaged in terms that are not necessarily as a specialist would analyze it.

Ultimately, the total societal benefit from remote sensing continues to be limited by the following factors that have not significantly changed over the past couple of decades: 1) lack of access to remote sensing data; 2) cost of the data; 3) lack of infrastructure to distribute and process the data; 4) lack of adequate training to exploit the data; and 5) lack of education in interpreting the resultant products.

Additional information will be provided in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society and on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/ams/). Please address questions, suggestions, and comments to the organizing committee chairs, Fred P. Lewis, IPS MeteoStar Inc., 2323 S Troy Street, Suite 5-111, Aurora, CO 80014 (tel: 303-338-0512 x307; e-mail: flewis@meteostar.com); and Robert J. Plante, Raytheon Command, Control, Communication and Information Systems, 1616 McCormick Drive, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774-5301 (tel: 301-925-0898; e-mail: rplante@eos.east.hitc.com) or to the AMS Private Sector Coordinator, Gary Rasmussen, American Meteorological Society, 45 Beacon Street, Boston MA

CALL FOR PAPERS

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Additional information will be provided in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society and on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/ams/). Please address questions, suggestions, and comments to the organizing committee chairs, Fred P. Lewis, IPS MeteoStar Inc., 2323 S Troy Street, Suite 5-111, Aurora, CO 80014 (tel: 303-338-0512 x307; e-mail: flewis@meteostar.com); and Robert J. Plante, Raytheon Command, Control, Communication and Information Systems, 1616 McCormick Drive, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774-5301 (tel: 301-925-0898; e-mail: rplante@eos.east.hitc.com) or to the AMS Private Sector Coordinator, Gary Rasmussen, American Meteorological Society, 45 Beacon Street, Boston MA.

February 2003
The Summer School on Applications of Advanced Mathematical and Computational Methods to Atmospheric and Oceanic Problems will be held at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), Boulder, Colorado, 14–26 July 2003.

Brief description: The purpose of this interdisciplinary summer school is to bring together graduate students and young researchers on one hand, and, on the other hand, specialists of meteorology and oceanography, and applied mathematicians interested in geophysical fluid dynamics (GFD). It is hoped in this way, first, to initiate or further develop the communication and interactions between specialists of different fields working on diverse frontiers of GFD, to discuss new ideas and methods that will advance the field in the next decade. Second, to equip the students in these fields with the necessary tools and to bring them to the frontiers of this challenging and important field.

The lectures will take place at NCAR located in Boulder, Colorado, in a scenic place at the foot of the majestic Rocky Mountains. The weather in summer in Boulder is pleasant, warm, and sunny during the day, and cooler at night.

Topics: The summer school consists of background pedagogical lectures in the mornings, and invited lectures and informal discussions in the afternoons. The background pedagogical lectures cover topics in mathematical methods (nonlinear systems, functional analysis, asymptotic techniques and stochastic methods), computational methods (multilevel modeling and adaptive methods, implicit methods, and Lagrangian methods), and science problems (atmospheric basics, Hamiltonian fluid dynamics, reduced systems, oceanography, and turbulence). The invited talks as well as the informal discussions will cover several important scientific issues in the atmospheric and oceanic sciences; both state of art knowledge and future directions will be addressed. Coordinators: Roger Temam (Indiana University), Joe Tribbia (NCAR), Shouhong Wang (Indiana University). Information: Both students and young scientists in the relevant fields are encouraged to participate, and partial financial support is available.

For information, contact one of the coordinators or Barbara Hansford at NCAR (e-mail: barbm@ucar.edu). See also http://php.indiana.edu/~iisc/mcao (2/03)

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

**Fifth International SRNWP-Workshop on Nonhydrostatic Modelling, 27–29 October 2003, Bad Orb, Germany**

The Fifth International SRNWP-Workshop on Nonhydrostatic Modelling will be held 27–29 October 2003, in Bad Orb, Germany.

The aim of the workshop is to provide a forum of information concerning all aspects of finescale modeling. The special topic is “Parameterization techniques.” Presentation on other aspects of nonhydrostatic modeling are welcome.

The workshop will be open to contributors and invited participants. Contributors are requested to submit a one-page abstract to juergen.steppeler@dwd.de by 1 August 2003. Notification of acceptance will be by 1 September 2003.

For more information please contact Juergen Steppeler at juergen.steppeler@dwd.de. (2/03)
The Annual Meeting will also include two named symposia honoring Norman Phillips and Fred Sanders. The meeting will include a few interdisciplinary conferences and symposia that have become traditional at the AMS Annual Meetings, including the 20th International Conference on Interactive Information Processing Systems (IIIPS) for Meteorology, Oceanography, and Hydrology; the 15th Symposium on Global Change and Climate Variations; the 13th Symposium on Education; and the Eighth Symposium on Integrated Observing Systems. In addition, the meeting will include the 20th Conference on Weather Analysis and Forecasting/16th Conference on Numerical Weather Prediction; the 14th Conference Applied Climatology; and the Sixth Conference on Atmospheric Chemistry.

In keeping with the new structure implemented with the 2001 Annual Meeting in Albuquerque, the meeting will make extensive use of poster sessions. The oral sessions for the two broad symposia will include invited presentations intended to serve not only those carrying out active research in these areas but also attendees not working directly in these areas who want to become aware of the latest findings.

As always, the Annual Meeting will host the largest exhibit anywhere of products and services in the atmospheric and related sciences. We will have a portion of the exhibition focused on the general public, in support of the Third Annual WeatherFest.

The call for papers for all 2004 Annual Meeting conferences and symposia are posted to the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/AMS). To view the information, from our Web site use the pull-down menu to select Calendar of Meetings, then download the Calendar and Call for Papers.

(1/03)
forecast error distributions associated with initial condition and model uncertainty. Significant advances have been made in atmospheric and oceanic forecasting of weather and climate over the past few decades. Three-day forecasts of geopotential height are now as accurate as the corresponding one-day forecasts of 1980. Seasonal to interannual climate prediction systems have become routine at many of the major weather prediction centers. The Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE) has been charting a course for operational oceanographic prediction. Further forecasting advances may be expected to result from improved observational networks, data assimilation systems, numerical models, and statistical forecasting techniques. The primary purpose of this symposium is to describe the state-of-the-art in forecasting and to facilitate further advances in forecasting science. The symposium will be organized around five foci: 1) data assimilation and observational network design (joint with NWP and integrated observing systems); 2) parameterizations in NWP (joint with NWP); 3) probabilistic forecasting of weather at the short and medium ranges (joint with NWP and Probability and Statistics); 4) subseasonal forecasting (joint with Climate Variations); and 5) seasonal to interannual climate prediction with emphasis on the 2002 El Niño (joint with Climate Variations).

The symposium will be opened with a half-day plenary session featuring invited speakers representing each of the five foci. Each session will have one or two invited 30-minute review presentations. Some sessions (as indicated) will be jointly sponsored with other conferences and symposia at the 2004 Annual Meeting.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions. An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted).

Authors of accepted presentations will be notified (via e-mail) by mid-September 2003. A preprint CD-ROM is being prepared, authors of invited and accepted papers will be asked to contribute to this volume. All extended abstracts are to be submitted electronically and will be available online via the Web. Instructions for formatting extended manuscripts for the preprint CD-ROM will be posted on the AMS Web site. Manuscripts (up to 3 MB) must be submitted electronically by 3 November 2003 to AMS Headquarters. A preprint CD charge will be assessed to defray production costs. Registrants will receive a preprint CD-ROM at the conference.

For additional information please contact the program chairpersons, Craig Bishop, (tel: 814-865-9500; e-mail: bishop@nrlmry.navy.mil) or Antonio Busalacchi (tel: 301-286-6171; e-mail: tonyb@essic.umd.edu) or Edward Bensman (tel: 828-271-4250 x1021; e-mail: Edward.Bensman@afccc.af.mil). (2/03)

CALL FOR PAPERS

The AMS Symposium on “Planning, Nowcasting, and Forecasting in the Urban Zone,” sponsored by the American Meteorological Society, will be held 11–15 January 2004, as part of the 84th AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington. Preliminary programs, registration, hotel, and general information will be posted on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/AMS) in mid-September 2003.

The 2004 Annual Meeting is being organized around the broad theme of Forecasting: Urban to Global Scale, and this will be one of the two special symposia highlighting the meeting. This symposium will focus on all aspects of forecasting in the urban zone, including planning and short-range atmospheric prediction as they explicitly consider both urban impacts on the atmosphere and atmospheric impacts in cities. “Planning, Nowcasting and Forecasting in the Urban Zone” seeks to highlight the state-of-the-science in urban analysis, planning and prediction, and to identify important gaps in knowledge, observations, modeling, planning, and end-use applications. The symposium will be organized around five foci: 1) nowcasting and forecasting severe weather, including flooding; 2) short-range prediction of air quality; 3) emergency response to and planning for weather and pollution extremes, industrial accidents, and clandestine activities; 4) biometeorological impacts of weather and air quality extremes, including atmospheric issues pertaining to urban planning; 5) representation of urban surfaces and boundary layers in mesoscale forecast models, and associated observational needs; and 6) urban impacts on and resulting from global atmospheric composition and climate changes.

Presentations will be organized into half-day sessions on each of the foci. Each session will have one or two invited 30-minute review presentations. The principle emphasis of all presentations will be on “big-picture” issues and challenges. Some sessions may be jointly sponsored with other conferences and symposia at the 2004 Annual Meeting. In addition, a plenary session may be jointly held with the second special symposium on larger-scale forecasting.

Parallel sessions will be minimized to the extent possible. Posters will be available for viewing over an extended period, and there will also be a dedicated viewing session.
Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions. An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted).

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For additional information please contact the program chairpersons, Bob Bornstein, San Jose State Univ., Dept. of Meteorology, 1 Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192 (tel: 408-924-5205; e-mail: pbmodel@hotmail.com) or Walt Dabberdt, Vaisala, 8401 Baseline Rd., Boulder, CO 80303 (tel: 303-262-4024; e-mail: walt.dabberdt@vaisala.com) (2/03)

CALL FOR PAPERS
The 20th Conference on IIPS, sponsored by the American Meteorological Society, and organized by the AMS Committee on Interactive Information Processing Systems, will be held 11–15 January 2004, as part of the 84th AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington. Preliminary programs, registration, hotel, and general information will be posted on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/AMS) in mid-September 2003.

The 84th Annual Meeting is being organized around the broad theme of “Prediction.” This past century, the overarching challenge to the atmospheric and related sciences has been to predict weather and climate. These sciences, perhaps more than any others, are tested on a daily basis through the forecasting of the various elements of the Earth’s environment. Numerical weather prediction is widely regarded to be among the foremost scientific accomplishments of the twentieth century. Especially significant advances have been made in atmospheric and oceanic forecasting of weather and climate systems over the past 20 years.

Papers for this conference are solicited on all aspects of IIPS and numerical weather prediction; global meteorological and hydrological service updates; European and other international applications; satellite IIPS and applications; radar IIPS and applications; Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS) and AWIPS applications; applications in meteorology, oceanography, hydrology and climatology; GIS applications; internet applications and Web portals; and advances and applications in transportation weather. To reduce the need for parallel sessions, the majority of presentations in each conference and symposium will be scheduled as a poster. The posters will be set up at the beginning of the meeting and will be available for viewing all week, with a formal viewing time.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions.) An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted).

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For additional information please contact the program chairperson, Terry C. Tarbell, RS Information Systems (RSIS) (tel: 703-734-7800; e-mail: tarbell@rsis.com) (2/03)

CALL FOR PAPERS

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We seek informative papers that will generate discussions between the research, applied, and operational weather communities in the following areas: a) ensemble methods including the generation of members, multimodel ensembles and applications/products from ensemble forecasts; b) parameterization of subgrid scale processes and studies of grid resolution in light of increasingly finer scale model grids; c) data assimilation techniques and methods to handle the flood of data from ground-, sea-, air-, and space-based platforms; d) analysis techniques and discussions on whether we accurately analyze the weather we already collect today—as well as preparations for handling the future flood of data; e) human-machine interface and the challenges facing forecasters in an increasingly automated forecast process; f) verification techniques especially for gridded products; g) conveying uncertainty in forecast products to users, h) adding value to numerical output and the challenge forecasters face with increased skill of numerical guidance; i) display and manipulation of data; and j) examples of collaboration between research and operations.

In addition to these conferences, the AMS will sponsor a cross-cutting symposium titled “Forecasting the Weather and Climate of the Atmosphere and Ocean.” Some sessions within this symposium will be held jointly with the 20th Conference on Weather Analysis and Forecasting/16th Conference on Numerical Weather Prediction. Information on the symposium will be listed separately.

To reduce the need for parallel sessions, the majority of presentations in each conference and symposium will be scheduled as a poster. The posters will be set up at the beginning of the meeting and will be available for viewing all week, with a formal viewing time.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions.) An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted).

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For additional information on the 20th Conference on Weather Analysis and Forecasting/16th Conference on Numerical Weather Prediction, please contact the program chairperson(s): Ed Bensman at (828)-271-4250, ext. 1021 or Mary Cairns at (301)-427-2002, ext. 26 (2/03)

CALL FOR PAPERS
15TH SYMPOSIUM ON GLOBAL CHANGE AND CLIMATE VARIATIONS, 11–15 JANUARY 2004, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
The 15th Symposium on Global Change and Climate Variations, sponsored by the American Meteorological Society and organized by the AMS Committee on Climate Variations, will be held 11–15 January 2004, as part of the 84th AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington. Preliminary programs, registration, hotel, and general information will be posted on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/AMS) in mid-September 2003.

The 84th Annual Meeting is being organized around the broad theme of “Prediction.” This past century, the overarching challenge to the atmospheric and related sciences has been to predict weather and climate. These sciences, perhaps more than any others, are tested on a daily basis through the forecasting of the various elements of the Earth’s environment. Numerical weather prediction is widely regarded to be among the foremost scientific accomplishments of the twentieth century. Especially significant advances have been made in atmospheric and oceanic forecasting of weather and climate systems over the past 20 years.

Papers for this symposium are solicited on all aspects of global change and climate variations. In keeping with this year’s theme, papers addressing topics such as seasonal prediction, climate change projections, and observational studies in support of these topics are particularly relevant.

To reduce the need for parallel sessions, the majority of presentations in each conference and symposium will be scheduled as a poster. The posters will be set up at the beginning of the meeting and will be available for viewing all week, with a formal viewing time.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions.) An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted).
Authors of accepted presentations will be notified (via e-mail) by mid-September 2003. A preprint CD-ROM is being prepared, authors of invited and accepted papers will be asked to contribute to this volume. All extended abstracts are to be submitted electronically and will be available online via the Web. Instructions for formatting extended manuscripts for the preprint CD-ROM will be posted on the AMS Web site. Manuscripts (up to 3 MB) must be submitted electronically by 3 November 2003 to AMS Headquarters. A preprint CD charge will be assessed to defray production costs. Registrants will receive a preprint CD-ROM at the conference.

For additional information please contact the program chairperson, David R. Easterling, NOAA/National Climatic Data Center, 151 Patton Avenue, Asheville, NC 28801 (e-mail: David.Easterling@noaa.gov). (2/03)

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

**14TH CONFERENCE ON APPLIED CLIMATOLOGY, 11–15 JANUARY 2004, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

The 14th Conference on Applied Climatology, sponsored by the American Meteorological Society and organized by the AMS Committee on Applied Climate, will be held 11–15 January 2004, as part of the 84th AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington. Preliminary programs, registration, hotel, and general information will be posted on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/AMS). Papers are solicited on all aspects of applied climatology. In addition, some possible conference themes also are being developed at this time, including remote sensing applications for applied climatology; regional climate models and observations; possible anthropogenic and other perturbations in climate observations and predictions; data reliability and usability; climate services; spatial climate technologies and products; applied climatology and homeland security; and applied climatology education. Special student presentations and paper competition also is being planned.

A short course is now being planned to precede the conference, entitled “Alternatives to Significance Testing,” to be jointly sponsored with the AMS Committee on Probability and Statistics.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions.) An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted).

Authors of accepted presentations will be notified (via e-mail) by mid-September 2003. A preprint CD-ROM is being prepared, authors of invited and accepted papers will be asked to contribute to this volume. All extended abstracts are to be submitted electronically and will be available online via the Web. Instructions for formatting extended manuscripts for the preprint CD-ROM will be posted on the AMS Web site. Manuscripts (up to 3 MB) must be submitted electronically by 3 November 2003 to AMS Headquarters. A preprint CD charge will be assessed to defray production costs. Registrants will receive a preprint CD-ROM at the conference.

For additional information please contact the program chairperson, Greg Johnson, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Water and Climate Center, 101 SW Main St., Suite 1600, Portland, OR 97204-3224 (tel: 503-414-3017; fax: 503-414-3101; e-mail: gjohnson@wcc.nrcs.usda.gov). (2/03)

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

**13TH SYMPOSIUM ON EDUCATION, 11–15 JANUARY 2004, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

The 13th Symposium on Education, sponsored by the American Meteorological Society and organized by the AMS Commission on Education and Human Resources, will be held 11–15 January 2004, as part of the 84th AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington. Preliminary programs, registration, hotel, and general information will be posted on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/AMS) in mid-September 2003.

The 84th Annual Meeting is being organized around the broad theme of “Prediction.” This past century, the overarching challenge to the atmospheric and related sciences has been to predict weather and climate. These sciences, perhaps more than any others, are publicly tested on a daily basis through the forecasting of the various elements of the Earth’s environment. These sciences have risen to the challenge; numerical weather prediction is widely regarded to be among the foremost scientific accomplishments of the twentieth century. Especially significant advances have been made in atmospheric and oceanic forecasting of weather and climate systems over the past 20 years, such as the discovery and modeling of semiannual modes of variability in the coupled system like ENSO.

Papers for this conference are solicited on all aspects of education and training for the atmospheric and oceanic sciences. (K–12, university, and popular).

To reduce the need for parallel sessions, the majority of presentations in each conference and symposium will be scheduled as a poster. The posters will be set up at the beginning of the meeting and will be available for viewing all week, with a formal viewing time.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 June 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions.) An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission.
SIXTH CONFERENCE ON ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY: AIR QUALITY IN MEGACITIES, 11-15 JANUARY 2004, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

The Sixth Conference on Atmospheric Chemistry, sponsored by the American Meteorological Society and organized by the AMS Committee on Atmospheric Chemistry, will be held 11–15 January 2004, as part of the 84th AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington. Preliminary programs, registration, hotel, and general information will be posted on the AMS Web site (www.ametsoc.org/AMS) in mid-September 2003.

The 84th Annual Meeting is being organized around the broad theme of “Prediction.” This past century, the overarching challenge to the atmospheric and related sciences has been to predict weather and climate. These sciences, perhaps more than any others, are tested on a daily basis through the forecasting of the various elements of the Earth’s environment. Numerical weather prediction is widely regarded to be among the foremost scientific accomplishments of the twentieth century. Especially significant advances have been made in atmospheric and oceanic forecasting of weather and climate systems over the past 20 years.

The Sixth Conference on Atmospheric Chemistry is soliciting papers on all aspects of atmospheric chemistry. Particular focus will be given to the atmospheric chemistry of gases, aerosols, and clouds in urban-, regional-, and global-scale environments. Field projects that wish to be highlighted are welcomed and encouraged. Special sessions on the air quality in megacities, their roles in regional- and global-scale chemistry and climate, and modeling and prediction of their impacts are planned.

To reduce the need for parallel sessions, the majority of presentations in each conference and symposium will be scheduled as a poster. The posters will be set up at the beginning of the meeting and will be available for viewing all week, with a formal viewing time.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions.) An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted).

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For additional information please contact the program chairperson, Jeffrey S. Gaffney, Argonne National Laboratory, Bldg. 203/ER, Argonne, IL 60439 (tel: 630-252-5178; e-mail: gaffney@anl.gov). (2/03)
namely: how does a particular observing system mesh with others? What purposes does it serve uniquely? What other systems complement its capabilities? How does it advance environmental understanding, monitoring, and prediction? This symposium will avoid addressing the characteristics or performance of numerical models, that being the purview of other meetings.

Sessions will be organized around the following topics: 1) Ocean observations: How does a particular observing system complement other systems and contribute to a viable composite observing system appropriate for the ocean environment? What do the observations tell us about the ocean environment? (Connect with the GODAE—the Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment); 2) Atmospheric observations: Advantages and shortcomings compared with other observing systems; window on atmospheric behavior; 3) Land-surface observations: surface characteristics, surface fluxes, effect on the boundary layer; adequacy of land-surface observations; complementarity of different systems; 4) Observations in the urban environment: applications in subjective forecasting, public health, transport models, and emergency response; difficulties associated with timely collection, quality control, and assimilation into models; 5) Assimilation of observations (ocean, atmosphere, and land surface) into models: assimilation methods; minimization techniques; forward models and their adjoints; incorporation of constraints; error statistics; 6) Experiments involving observations, real or hypothetical: data impact tests (sensitivity of forecasts to a particular source of observations); observing system simulation experiments (OSSEs); and 7) Field experiments: observational results from past field experiments; potential relevance of the field observations to operational prediction.

To reduce the need for parallel sessions, the majority of presentations in the symposium will be scheduled as a poster. The posters will be set up at the beginning of the meeting and will be available for viewing all week, with a formal viewing time.

Please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by 1 August 2003 (refer to the AMS Web page at www.ametsoc.org/AMS for instructions.) An abstract fee of $60 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if abstract is not accepted). Authors of accepted presentations will be notified (via e-mail) by mid-September 2003.

A preprint CD-ROM containing the proceedings of all conferences and symposia at the 2004 Annual Meeting will be prepared. Authors of invited and accepted papers will be asked to contribute to this compilation. All extended abstracts are to be submitted electronically and will be available online via the Web. Instructions for formatting extended manuscripts for the preprint CD-ROM will be posted on the AMS Web site. Manuscripts (up to 3 MB) must be submitted electronically by 3 November 2003 to AMS Headquarters. A preprint CD charge will be assessed to defray production costs. Registrants will receive a preprint CD-ROM at the conference.

For additional information please contact the program chairpersons, Alexander E. MacDonald, NOAA/FSL, R/E/FS, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303 (tel: 303-497-6378; e-mail: macdonald@fsl.noaa.gov) or Thomas W. Schlatter, NOAA/FSL, R/E/FS, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303 (tel: 303-497-6938; e-mail: schlatter@fsl.noaa.gov). (2/03)

Educators, students, and weather enthusiasts! A glossary of over 3000 terms on weather and climate designed specifically for a general audience! Produced under the Project ATMOSPHERE initiative, the development of The Glossary of Weather and Climate was inspired by increasing contemporary interest in the atmosphere and global change. The objective of the glossary is to provide a readily understandable, up-to-date reference for terms that are frequently used in discussions or descriptions of meteorological and climatological phenomena. In addition, the glossary includes definitions of related oceanic and hydrologic terms.

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