

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Steve Weiss

As we move past the middle of the summer season for the United States, our fascination with the atmosphere and its impact on weather is as apparent as ever. We have seen a very unusual spring severe weather season with few tornado outbreaks and no tornado deaths recorded in April, May, and June. In the southwest, the Southwest Monsoon pattern also experienced a rather slow beginning, with limited thunderstorms and record heat over the southwestern deserts. On the other hand, the Atlantic hurricane season is more active earlier than we have seen in more than 150 years with the sixth named tropical cyclone (Franklin) developing on 21 July.

These events serve to remind us that, although we may individually have experience dealing with the weather from forecasting, research, or climatological perspectives over many years, our personal experiences may not adequately cover the spectrum of weather conditions and variability that can occur. For most of us, our experiences occur over a relatively short period of time and we may not be aware of what occurred in preceding eras that may have influenced today's procedures. Thus it is important to place today's "weather business" in a historical context, so that we not only gain an appreciation of our predecessor's efforts and contributions, but to help us better understand the roots of our current practices.

Our 30th Annual Meeting in Saint Louis, during the period 15-20 October, will provide us with an excellent opportunity to reflect on how operational meteorology has progressed since 1975, when the NWA was chartered. **During that earlier time period, we communicated weather information from forecaster to forecaster, and to the broadcast media, using teletype and facsimile machines.** Observational data came from humans taking surface observations at airport locations, twice daily radiosondes, conventional 10 cm WSR-57 network radars and new 5 cm WSR-74C "gap filler" warning radars that were beginning to be deployed (primarily east of the Rockies), and early GOES satellite images that were only available in single image hard copy

form. The regional, highest resolution numerical model guidance for the United States consisted of the Limited-area Fine Mesh (LFM) model with seven vertical layers and 190.5 km grid spacing that produced output to 36 hours. In a look to the future, a few early CRT text processing machines were becoming available to compose and transmit forecast products at selected weather offices, but our primary "workstations" still consisted of pencils and paper at a desk. Our idea of a long range forecast went all the way out to day five.

Clearly, major improvements in science and technology have occurred during the last 30 years that have played key roles in advancing weather forecasting science and service to the public. **We have a wonderful opportunity coming up in Saint Louis to learn about some of the exciting changes that have occurred in recent years, as well as new experimental techniques and applications that can further improve both weather forecasting and the vital communication of critical information to the public and other decision-makers who are impacted by weather.** Program Chairs Bryan Karrick, Jim Moore, and Chuck Graves are putting together a comprehensive and highly informative five-day meeting that will facilitate the sharing of information relevant to a wide variety of interests, including weathercasters, forecasters, researchers, specialized users of weather information, students and faculty, and general weather enthusiasts. We will also have the honor of hearing from Dennis McCarthy, a charter NWA member who is Director of the NWS Office of Climate, Water, and Weather services. He has had a very wide ranging and distinguished career in the NWS, including a long period of service at the Saint Louis NWS Office where he served as lead forecaster and Deputy Meteorologist-in-Charge. He will share with us his personal perspective about the last 30 years of forecasting operations and services.

The full program for the Annual Meeting will be available in the next Newsletter and soonest on the Web site. **I hope you are making plans now to meet us in Saint Louis in October.** You can find the preregistration form for the Annual Meeting on page 7 and the latest information on the Web site at www.nwas.org.

- S. Weiss (president@nwas.org)

BROADCAST COMMITTEE NEWS

Life on the Outflow Boundary...

I have discussed this topic before, but every few years it is good to revisit the issue of change in our business, and as we head through the rest of summer and the remaining months of 2005, it's a good time to take another look at the state of broadcast meteorology.

One of the things I love about the weather is it can be taken literally, as a physical process that affects our daily lives, or it can be used symbolically to represent actions, thoughts and feelings in our personal and professional activities. The "Outflow Boundary" has caught my attention recently because it is a classic example of something that is exciting in meteorology and can be used as a symbol in our lives. The outflow boundary is created by cool, dense air rushing outward from under a heavy rain shower or a thunderstorm. Some of the best outflows come from collapsing thunderstorms — whose downburst winds (straight-line winds) often cause damage. What does the boundary represent? It's a place of rapid change and of instability, a place where powerful forces come together to produce new clouds, showers and thunderstorms. Cooler air briefly replaces hot and humid air, and light winds suddenly shift and become gusty. Sunny skies will often darken, dust swirls high into the air, and that unique smell of distant rain brings hope for needed rainfall and a break from the oppressive heat.

We have outflow boundaries in our lives as well. We can all remember times when something in our personal or professional experience brought rapid change, the feeling of doom and gloom, instability and the hope for better things ahead. For example, a new job or losing a job, meeting someone who turns our world upside down, the birth of a child or the loss of a loved one, getting our first TV weather job or retiring after 40 years on the air. These are all single events, but their effects can last a long time.

However, there are times when we not only feel the outflow boundary, but we live on it, and change is a constant part of our life. Broadcast meteorology fits that description, and has been a place of great instability for the past two decades. News operations were popping up all over the country in the 1980s, with many markets having four or five newscasts as opposed to the traditional "big three". Then we experienced meteorological element — super-saturation. Choice is great, but too much choice creates the need for balance, and for trimming the excess. Most markets do just fine with three newscasts, but four or five in a single DMA (Designated Market Area) is pushing the limit of what the public will support. Much like moisture condensing when air cools to the dewpoint, we are facing a time when many news operations are getting precipitated out of the industry. Fewer and fewer news operations are starting up, and I expect those numbers to remain flat for at least the next decade. In

fact, I predict that we will see 10-15 newsrooms shut down over the next ten years. More and more people are getting their news, sports and weather from the Internet, blogs, RSS Feeds, PodCasting, etc., with many more options coming in the near future. While human forecasters will always be necessary, for a variety of reasons I won't discuss here, do we really need 16 on-air meteorologists (the number we have in Cincinnati)? If there are just three newsrooms in your area, are 9 to 12 on-air people doing the weather necessary? That's not my question, but one from the public. If the average person is getting more comfortable with online information, like it or not there will be fewer stations each year able to support themselves because of low ratings and reduced advertising dollars. We are on the outflow boundary, and I see some scary looking towering cumulus. Are dangerous storms on the horizon? Yes, they will be scattered, but where they occur, life may become a blinding washout for a while. Next month I will have some suggestions on how to stay ahead of this active outflow boundary. Keep your eyes to the sky and enjoy the changing weather!

Send your thoughts to me at rapuzzo@fuse.net

- Rich Apuzzo, Broadcast Committee Chair

Submit news articles for the
NWA Newsletter to:
nwanewsletter@nwas.org

STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE NEWS

The NWA Strategic Planning Committee proposed a new Implementation Plan to the NWA Council at its June, 2005 meeting. The NWA Strategic Plan long-term goals approved in 2002 were accepted as still current by the 2005 Council. The new Implementation Plan provides background on those strategic goals, and also lists objectives, sub-goals and suggested activities for the next five years. Committee member Fran Holt led the effort to gather committee input and write the draft Implementation Plan. Joe Schaefer presented the plan to the NWA Council at the midyear meeting. Committee members Frank Brody, Paul Croft, George Frederick, Alan Gerard, Les Lemon, James Moore, Bill Read, Joe Schaefer, and Rod Scofield assisted with this planning effort. The NWA Council is reviewing the draft Implementation Plan and developing priorities and action items to be taken by council members and committees to fulfill the strategic plan. The current NWA Strategic Plan is at Web page <http://www.nwas.org/committees/spc>.

- Frank Brody, NWA Strategic Planning Committee Chair

AVIATION WX COMMITTEE NEWS

NWA Booth at Sun 'n Fun 2006

The NWA Council has authorized the Association's participation in the 2006 Sun 'n Fun Fly-In. The Aviation Weather Committee will present various committee developed pilot education programs and promote the resources of the National Weather Association.

Sun 'n Fun brings together people from different backgrounds and interests. The event consists of a week-long convention featuring educational forums, workshops, and a comprehensive trade show, along with one of the world's largest air shows. The event will be held at the Lakeland Linder Regional Airport, Lakeland, Florida, 4-10 April 2006. Additional information can be found at the Sun-n-Fun Web site (www.sun-n-fun.org/content/).

Although primarily an aviation event, the fly-in attracts a large segment of the general population. We would like to invite interested committees and members to join us in this outreach effort.

Interested members can contact Aviation Weather Committee member Terry Lankford at e-mail: t.t.lankford@comcast.net or the NWA office to offer assistance or for additional information.

- Terry Lankford and Tim Oram, Aviation Weather Committee

NEW 2005 WEATHER RECORDS

July 2005 will go down in the record books for the extreme heat in many southwestern states in association with the delayed start of the southwest monsoon rains. Just a few records that were broken in July are listed below. Before the month is over, many more records will be made all over the U.S. It was hot across most of the country with parts of the Central Plains also experiencing record heat.

The NWS office in Reno, Nevada reported that on 19 July 2005, Reno had a high temperature of 102 degrees making it the eighth day in a row with highs 100 degrees or above. That broke the record for the greatest number of consecutive days at or above 100 during the past 100 years. The previous record was seven consecutive days which occurred in July 1988 and 1980. On 20 July, Reno reached 103 degrees continuing the streak.

The Las Vegas NWS Office reported that the all time record high temperature was tied on 19 July when a high of 117 degrees was reached at McCarran International Airport. The last time this temperature was reached was on 24 July 1942. Official records have been kept in Las Vegas since 1937. For 19 July, Las Vegas made more history with a record for the all time daily average temperature of 106 degrees, the all time record high minimum of 95 degrees, it was the fifth day in July with highs of 115 degrees or higher breaking the previous record number of days at or above 115 in a month, and it

was the end of a record 4-day streak of highs at or above 115 degrees.

As Steve Weiss mentioned in his President's Message, other unique weather events have occurred this year. No tornadoes were reported in Oklahoma in May 2005 which was the first time this has occurred since records began in 1950. Oklahoma averages 21 tornadoes in May. The NOAA/NWS Storm Prediction Center also reported that preliminary data for 2005 as of the end of June showed that only 15 tornadoes had occurred in Oklahoma this year with 36 being the average number for that period.

The year's convective storm season in the southern part of Tornado Alley also saw fewer fatalities. As of 5 July, no one had died from a tornado in the U.S. since March. There had been five tornado deaths before then with four of those occurring in January.

- J. Bunting, Editor

NEW E-JOURNAL ARTICLE ONLINE

An article titled, "Instant Messaging for Improving Communications with the Local Media," written by Faith Borden of the NOAA/NWS Forecast Office, Birmingham, Alabama, has been added to the NWA Electronic Journal of Operational Meteorology. The article can be read at: Web page www.nwas.org/ej/index.html. Faith explains how the NWS office and local media personnel have developed solutions for more quickly exchanging vital weather information with each other and the public.

The goal of the NWA Electronic Journal of Operational Meteorology (E-Journal) is to provide a Web-based venue for the speedy publication of studies, and forecasting tools and techniques with an emphasis on forms of media that are best shown via the Web (e.g., color images and loops). The scope of E-Journal articles will be similar to that of articles and Technical Notes in the NWA *Digest* and may encompass any topic relevant to operational hydrometeorology. To learn more about the E-Journal and instructions for submitting articles, go to the Web site highlighted above.



4th Annual NWA Golf Outing
Saturday, October 15

Stonewolf Golf Club

Fairview Heights, IL
(a Jack Nicklaus signature course)

We'll start with lunch and then hit the links for a team scramble round of golf.

\$90

Includes lunch, greens fees, cart and donation to scholarship fund.
Contact Betsy Kling to reserve your spot!
betsykling@wkyc.com

ARTICLE BRINGS BACK MEMORY OF A POEM

Larason Lambert, a retired meteorologist from Hendersonville, North Carolina, submitted an e-mail about his thoughts upon reading a newspaper article. That article was summarized on page 8 in the June NWA *Newsletter*.

Larason wrote, "Today I saw an AP article about public opinion of weather forecasts. It reminded me of a poem I wrote about weather forecasting back in the early 1990s when I was working with Mike Mogil in NOAA/NESDIS, training military folks and others on using satellite imagery in weather analysis."

"Mike had an expression he would use in his presentations to the trainees regarding the uncertainty of weather systems. He would say, "typically, usually, most of the time,," and I wrote a poem about it."

Typically, usually, most of the time, the weather will follow the rules.

Typically, usually, most of the time – that's what we teach in our schools.

Typically, usually, most of the time, your forecast will be right on.

But typically, usually, most of the time, when you're wrong they give you the gong.

What's New?

Do you routinely check out the **"What's New" section on the NWA Web Site?**

If not, you may be missing out on a lot of exciting news, job announcements and more.

The What's New link is located at **www.nwas.org**, just below the "Hot Weather Topics" section. As new job announcements, E-Journal papers, meeting announcements, scholarship notices and more are posted on the NWA Web Site, the What's New link is updated.

Check it out!

You are also most welcome to submit news, meeting announcements, and articles for the Web site. Ideas for improvements are also welcome. Just send your input to the NWA office at NatWeaAsoc@aol.com.

MEMBER NEWS

Trisha Palmer will be reporting to the NWS Forecast Office in Peachtree, Georgia, on 7 August as a general forecaster. She was previously a meteorologist intern at the NWS Office in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Trisha completed a MS degree in December 2004 and the title of her thesis was "The Role of Land Surface Hydrology on Small Stream Flash Flooding in Central North Carolina." Results indicated that precipitation rate and amount tend to dominate the influence of stream response; however, in many cases, land-surface characteristics play an important role. These cases include events in locations where infiltration is high (low) such as in areas with sandy (rocky or clayey) soils, and in urban areas where runoff occurs rapidly and streams thus respond quickly regardless of precipitation rate or amount. In addition, rain rate and precipitation amount do not necessarily have similar relationships with the stream response variables; rain rate has a stronger correlation with rate of change of stream rise, while precipitation amount has a stronger correlation with change in stream height. Detailed results of the study, along with detailed maps of soil types across the NWS Raleigh County Warning Area (CWA), have been provided to the forecasters at the Raleigh NWS office.

Thanks to Trisha's study, and a COMET funded initiative where the Raleigh office staff worked with local emergency managers to identify areas that flood very quickly, adjustments were made to the Flash Flood Guidance values for urban areas in the CWA. Forecasters also made adjustments to the Flash Flood Monitoring Program, a program the NWS uses to help monitor rainfall events and aid in the issuance of flash flood and flood forecast products. The NWS Raleigh Science and Operations Officer Kermit Keeter explained that having all of this information has made it easier to more quickly identify areas where flooding is likely so that warnings can be issued faster.

If you would like to learn more about this, contact Trisha at trisha.palmer@noaa.gov or Kermit at kermit.keeter@noaa.gov.

In checking with members who volunteered for committees, Mary Cairns, Chair of the Annual Awards Committee, found **Mike Roberts**, chief meteorologist at **KRCG-TV in Jefferson City, Missouri getting prepared for military duty in Iraq. Mike is an Engineer Officer in the Missouri National Guard and expects to deploy in early August.** He said, "My only request is that you keep my family and our troops in your thoughts and prayers."

Mike joined the NWA in 1997 and earned his TV Weathercasting Seal of Approval in 1998.

MEETINGS OF INTEREST

• **The Ninth Annual High Plains Conference will be held 5-7 October 2005 in North Platte, Nebraska.** The High Plains Chapter of the AMS/NWA sponsors it. A preliminary program, registration, hotel and general information will be posted soon at: www.highplains-amsnwa.org/. Location of the conference is still being decided but will also be finalized soon. Preliminary Conference Keynote speakers include: Dr. Erik Rasmussen research scientist affiliated with the Cooperative Institute for Mesoscale Meteorological Studies at the University of Oklahoma; Professor Dr. Ken Dewey at the University Of Nebraska – Lincoln High Plains Climate Center; Matthew J. Bunkers Science and Operations Officer, NOAA's National Weather Service in Rapid City, SD. Any atmospheric meteorology topic is applicable, including winter and severe weather forecasting, and both research and operational aspects of forecasting High Plains weather are welcome. Sessions will begin with an invited speaker, and the remaining speakers will be given 20 minutes including questions. The tone of this conference is less formal than at national conferences, *and part of the purpose for this conference is to provide a forum and/or training platform for first time presenters, and for work that has not yet had a chance to go through the academic peer review process.* As in previous years, *the High Plains Chapter will hold a Student Paper Competition for the best student paper describing research related to Plains weather.* For further information concerning this competition or on conference lodging, facilities, presentation equipment, etc., please see our Chapter Web Page listed above, or contact the Ninth High Plains Conference Committee at Ninth High Plains Conference Committee, National Weather Service, 5250 E. Lee Bird Drive, North Platte, NE 69101, e-mail: Christina.Hannon@noaa.gov, Tel: (308) 532-0921, Fax: (308) 532-9557.

• **The Second Midwest Extreme and Hazardous Weather Regional Conference will be held in Champaign, IL on 13-15 October 2005.** The Central Illinois Chapter of the AMS sponsors it. The Midwest region of the U.S. (Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, and Minnesota) experiences a particularly wide range of severe weather conditions throughout the year. This conference offers an opportunity for forecasters, researchers, media, public officials, and the public to exchange critical information on these important weather phenomena. Talks are solicited on Midwest severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, flash flooding, snowstorms, ice storms, lake-effect snowstorms, lake-breeze storms, heat and cold waves. The first conference in October 2003 had more than 150 participants. Invited featured speakers at the conference will include winter weather expert Dr. Paul Kocin from the Weather Channel, convective storm expert Dr. Morris Weisman from NCAR, and storm damage expert Tim Marshall, P.E. *A new feature is a special poster session for undergraduate and graduate students* with a presentation relating to severe and hazardous weather of all types. Posters will be displayed throughout the conference Friday, and will be available for viewing and judged during an extended break on Friday afternoon. *Prizes will be awarded for the Best Undergraduate Poster and Best Graduate Poster.* The abstract deadline for the poster competition is September 15, 2005. The conference will kick off with an icebreaker on Thursday

evening, 13 October. Sessions will begin on Friday morning and the conference will conclude at 12 noon on Saturday. More information about the conference is located on the CIAMS conference Web page www.c-il-ams.org. Please contact Conference Chair Steve Hilberg for additional information (email: conference@c-il-ams.org).

• **The Fifth Annual Symposium of the Atmospheric Sciences will be held on the 28-29 October 2005 at the Four Points Sheraton in Greensburg, PA.** The Three Rivers Chapter of the NWA sponsors it. For further information or to participate, please contact Chad Kauffman (Kauffman@cup.edu). For specific details on submitting abstracts, contact Dr. Swarndeeep Gill (gill@cup.edu).

• **The Sixth Southern New England Weather Conference will be held Saturday 5 November 2005. The conference will be held at the facilities of the Dexter and Southfield Schools and the Clay Center Observatory in Brookline, Massachusetts.** It is cosponsored by the Southern New England NWA Chapter. The conference will feature a wide variety of topics, with special guest speakers from across the country. The conference will focus on Operational Climate Forecasting, as well as education. A number of speakers have been confirmed for the conference and are listed on the Conference Web site at: www.snewweatherconf.org/. In addition to the Weather Conference events, a *Weatherfest* featuring many hands-on weather activities for weather enthusiasts of all ages will be hosted the same day by the Blue Hill Observatory and Dexter-Southfield Schools. There will be kite making and flying, live weather displays and exhibits, and other activities. This family event will be open to the public during the conference.

• **The National Severe Weather Workshop 2006 will be held 2-4 March 2006 in Norman, Oklahoma.** The Central Oklahoma Chapter of the NWA and AMS sponsors it. Watch the chapter Web site at <http://www.caps.ou.edu/cocams/> for upcoming details.

• **The Pacific Northwest Weather Workshop will be held Friday and Saturday, 3-4 March 2006, at the NOAA Western Regional Center campus at Sand Point in Seattle, Washington.** This annual conference, sponsored by NOAA's National Weather Service, the University of Washington, and the Puget Sound Chapter of the American Meteorological Society, covers recent developments in weather forecasting and observational technologies, major weather events of the past year, and topics dealing with Western U.S. meteorology. The 2006 meeting's theme is *Climate, Climate Change, and Weather of the Pacific Northwest*, and we are encouraging abstracts in these areas. Registration will be \$30 for regular attendees (\$15 for students) and will include lunches, afternoon and morning refreshments, and a pre-print volume. We will also have a Friday evening banquet (for an additional charge) and special presentation, with details to be announced at a later date. Pre-registration is requested for all attendees. You can check for the latest information and register online via our Web site at: www.atmos.washington.edu/~cliff/PNW2006.html. Please submit abstracts for oral presentations and posters in text, Word or WordPerfect format - no PDF please. **ABSTRACTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 1 JANUARY 2006.** Please include the title, author's name and author contact information. Poster presentations are welcome and will be displayed throughout the

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meeting and during a special poster session. Please send abstracts to Cliff Mass, at the e-mail address shown below. For more information contact: Brad Colman/Chris Hill, NWS Forecast Office, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115 (206.526.6095 x 224/222, brad.colman@noaa.gov or chris.hill@noaa.gov), or Clifford Mass, Dept of Atmospheric Sciences, Box 351640, University of Washington, Seattle WA 98195 (206.685.0190, cliff@atmos.washington.edu).

• **The Third Texas Severe Storms Association (TESSA) Texas Storm Conference will be held 11 March 2006 at the Colleyville Center in Colleyville, Texas.** It is sponsored by TESSA and the National Weather Service. Speakers will deliver presentations about severe weather including severe weather safety, storm spotter training and in-depth discussions on tornado meteorology. Events include a tribute to veteran storm chaser David Hoadley who will give a presentation on his 50 years of storm chasing. A special dinner honoring Mr. Hoadley will take place at the conference. This conference is free and open to the public. Registration is not required, but there is only seating for 500 so arrive early. For more information see Web site: www.tessa.org/meeting.html.

• **The Fourth GOES-R Users Conference is planned for 1-3 May 2006 at the Omni Interlochen Hotel in Bloomfield, Colorado.** Watch the Web site www.osd.noaa.gov/announcement/index.htm for more information as conference plans are finalized. The Web site also contains details from the Third GOES-R Users Conference.

• **The Air Weather Association Reunion 2006 will be held 10-14 May 2006 at the DoubleTree Hotel in Omaha, Nebraska.** See the Air Weather Association Web site www.airweaassn.org for more information.

ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON ACTIVE EARLY

In the Atlantic, the 2005 hurricane season got off to a quick start. According to the NOAA/NWS National Hurricane Center, in only twelve previous years since 1851, most recently in 1986, have two or more tropical storms formed in the month of June. Arlene and Bret formed during June, and as of this writing, we were already up to the sixth storm Franklin.

So far this year, four named tropical cyclones have affected the U.S. coasts. Tropical Storm Arlene made landfall just west of Pensacola, Florida on 11 June, Tropical Storm Cindy made landfall on the Louisiana and Mississippi coasts on 6 July, Hurricane Dennis hit near Pensacola on 10 July as a category three, and while Hurricane Emily's center did not cross the U.S. coast, it significantly impacted far southern Texas. Several tornadoes, including a few long-track tornadoes, were reported along with high winds and record rainfall amounts. Emily made landfall on the Mexico coast on 20 July with most of the severe weather occurring in southern Texas on that date.

NWA COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY LISTINGS TO BE UPDATED

Over the next few months, the NWA list of colleges and universities offering degree programs in meteorology and atmospheric science will be reviewed and updated. The institutions listed on the NWA Web site will be contacted and asked to review their data and submit any changes. If you are the point of contact for any college or university listed on the NWA Web page, you may send us needed updates at any time. To review the Web page, go to: www.nwas.org/links/universities.html. Please send changes to nwanewsletter@nwas.org.

NWA JOB CORNER

The NWA lists jobs from equal opportunity employers at no cost to the employer for the benefit of NWA members.

Current job openings are posted on the NWA Web site at:
www.nwas.org/jobs.html
or can be obtained from the NWA Office.

Employers, please call (434) 296-9966 or e-mail NatWeaAsoc@aol.com to post job notices.

Reminisce With Us!

The NWA was incorporated on 15 December 1975, so this year we are celebrating its 30th Anniversary.

Over the next few months, we would like to look back to see how far we have come as an organization, and how much operational meteorology and related sciences have advanced. Please send your memories from the past 30 years to nwanewsletter@nwas.org, or to the NWA Office.

COMING SOON

The full agenda for the NWA Annual Meeting will be published in the August NWA Newsletter and earlier on the NWA Web site at www.nwas.org

NWA 30th ANNUAL MEETING UPDATE and PREREGISTRATION FORM

The National Weather Association's 30th Annual Meeting will be held from 15 – 20 October 2005 at the Adam's Mark Hotel in Saint Louis, Missouri.

- **15 October: Fourth Annual Golf Outing** starts with lunch on Saturday afternoon at Stonewolf Golf Club in Fairview Heights, Illinois to benefit NWA scholarship fund. Exhibits begin setup at Adam's Mark Hotel. On site registration begins.
- **16 October: BROADCAST METEOROLOGY WORKSHOPS** will include special presentations and hands-on workshops appropriate to continuing education for weathercasters, but open to all interested. **Tape Swap Sunday evening** -- bring a vhs tape of one recent weathercast for discussion. Depending on the number of tapes submitted, a tape swap may also be held on Saturday night. Broadcasters will also meet for a no host dinner Monday evening after the Icebreaker.
- **17-20 October: ANNUAL MEETING GENERAL SESSIONS** from Monday morning through Thursday afternoon will include a wide variety of topics relating to OPERATIONAL meteorology, climatology, hydrology, weather broadcasting, new research applications, and related activities. An **Icebreaker** will be held in the exhibit area on Monday from 5:30-7:30 PM. **The Annual Awards Luncheon will be on Wednesday, 19 October.**

The Annual Meeting Program Committee Co-Chairs are: James Moore, Saint Louis University, 3507 Laclede Ave., Saint Louis, MO 63103; moore@eas.slu.edu, and Charles Graves, Saint Louis University, 3507 Laclede Ave., Saint. Louis, MO 63103; graves@eas.slu.edu. The Broadcaster Workshop Program Chair is Bryan C. Karrick, KCCI-TV, 888 Ninth Street, Des Moines, IA 50309-1288; bkarrick@hearst.com. Contact them with your suggestions and to volunteer to help with the program. For information on exhibits, accommodations, registration and the overall meeting program, please contact the NWA office at Tel/FAX: (434) 296-9966 or e-mail: NatWeaAsoc@aol.com.

HOTEL INFORMATION: The Adam's Mark Hotel is at 4th and Chestnut Streets, Saint Louis, Missouri 63102. It is a full-service hotel and just across the street from the Gateway Arch. The NWA discount room rates are \$99 plus tax for a single, double, triple or quad room. The discount rate will be honored three days before Group arrival through three days after Group departure. To reserve a room, please call the Adam's Mark Hotel at 1-800-444-2326 and request the group rate for National Weather Association. **Please reserve your hotel room NO LATER THAN 15 September 2005 to be able to obtain the NWA discount rate.** More hotel information is on Web site: www.adamsmark.com/stlouis/index.asp.

ANNUAL MEETING PREREGISTRATION: The NWA Annual Meeting preregistration fee includes a preprint volume with program and abstracts. For the period of days registered for, it also includes: admission to all presentation, workshop and exhibit sessions, coffee/refreshment breaks and the Monday evening icebreaker.

THE PREREGISTRATION FEES payable to the NWA by 7 OCTOBER 2005 are:

- **For 16 October, Broadcast Meteorology Workshops:** \$65 for NWA members and presenters (student and retired members \$40); \$85 for non-members (student and retired non-members \$60).
- **For 17-20 October, Annual Meeting sessions/activities:** \$150 for NWA members and presenters (student and retired members \$80); \$180 for non-members (student and retired non-members \$100). This fee includes the Awards Luncheon on Wednesday.

Special one-day rates for each day during the period 17-20 October (for those that cannot attend the entire conference) are: \$60 for NWA members and presenters (student and retired members \$40); \$80 for non-members (student and retired non-members \$55). Day rates do not include the Wednesday Annual Awards Luncheon.

Extra tickets for the Awards Luncheon on Wednesday are available at \$30 each.

To preregister, please copy this form and mail it with full payment of fees by 7 October 2005 to: NWA Meeting, 1697 Capri Way, Charlottesville VA 22911-3534 USA. Make payment to "NWA" in US funds by US bank check, money order or government/institution purchase order. Preregistration by credit card is available on the NWA Web site at: www.nwas.org/meetings/nwa05mtg.html

Name (for nametag): _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip Code: _____

Employer, School or other Affiliation: _____

Telephone and e-mail address: _____

Arrival Date at meeting: _____ Departure Date from meeting: _____

Preregistration fees: \$ _____ Golf Outing fee (\$90): \$ _____ Your check number: _____

Number of extra Awards Luncheon tickets (\$30 each): _____ Total Amount Enclosed: \$ _____

Circle all applicable remarks: NWA member NWA local chapter member non-member Student Retired

Session Chair Presenter Program committee member Local Arrangements committee member

I will be bringing a tape for the Tape Swap I'll be available for Tape Swap on Saturday I'll be available for Tape Swap on Sunday

JUST HOW FAST DOES A CAR BECOME AN OVEN?

The day I wrote this, a young child in Dallas, Texas, was found in a locked car as temperatures reached into the middle 90s. Fortunately the child was rescued alive and was doing well. A paper recently published in the July 2005 online journal of *Pediatrics* presents data showing just how fast parked autos heat-up. What was surprising to learn is that dangerous temperatures can be reached quickly when it is not that hot outside. Also, cracking windows does not result in any less of a danger.

According to Catherine McLaren, MD, Jan Null, CCM and James Quinn, MD, who authored, *Heat Stress From Enclosed Vehicles: Moderate Ambient Temperatures Cause Significant Temperature Rise in Enclosed Vehicles*, temperatures inside a car parked in full sun rise an average of 40F after 60 minutes when ambient temperatures range from 72-96F. Most of the temperature increase (80%) occurs in the first 30 minutes. They also found that there is not much of a difference in the rate of heating or in the maximum temperature reached inside the vehicle between cars with closed windows and those where the windows were left cracked 1.5 inches.

After performing an Internet search on “child dies in hot car”, I found (sadly) that there have been several child deaths in hot cars just this July across the US. By spreading the word of this danger, the authors hope injuries and deaths caused by leaving kids unattended in hot cars will decrease — and those of pets too. I highly recommend that everyone read the paper at Web site: pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/116/1/e109

- Editor

Members – if you didn't receive a June Newsletter, please contact the NWA office at (434) 296-9966 or NatWeaAsoc@aol.com. About a dozen were returned with the labels torn off by the postal service machines.

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Submit newsletter items directly to: Editor NWA Newsletter, at nwanewsletter@nwas.org or to the NWA office. Material received by the 5th will be considered for that month's issue. If submissions are not received, the Newsletter may be delayed.

Members receive the monthly NWA Newsletter and *National Weather Digest* as part of their regular, student or corporate membership privileges. Newsletter subscriptions are available at \$18.00 per year plus extra shipping costs outside USA. Single copies are \$1.50.

Contact the NWA Executive Director's office (listed above) with **address changes** by phone, regular mail or e-mail.

IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS

- 5 September** – NWA Newsletter submissions due to nwanewsletter@nwas.org or NWA Office
- 15 September** – **Reserve Annual Meeting hotel room by this date to receive NWA discount rate (pg 7)**
- 22 September** – Autumn begins at 2223 UTC (6:23 PM EDT)
- 5-7 October** – Ninth Annual High Plains Conference
North Platte, NE (pg 5)
- 7 October** – **Preregister for NWA Annual Meeting by this date to ensure reduced rates (pg 7)**
- 13-15 October** – Second Midwest Extreme & Hazardous
Weather Regional Conf., Champaign, IL (pg 5)
- 15-20 October** – **NWA Annual Meeting, Saint Louis (pg 7)**

Please see **MEETINGS** on pages 5-6 for additional dates

Also check Web site: www.nwas.org/meetings/meetings.html

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