at AMS headquarters

On 3 August, Executive Director Kenneth Spengler was in Washington, D.C., for the third day of hearings of the House Committee on Science and Technology's Subcommittee on Atmosphere and the Environment. On the 4th, while still in Washington, he attended a bull roast at the Washington Navy Yard sponsored by the American Oceanic Organization and other societies, including AMS.

On the 12th, Mr. Spengler held discussions with representatives of G. K. Hall & Co., publishers of the *Cumulative MGA Bibliography and Index (1950-69)* concerning future indices.


The Executive Committee met at Headquarters on the evening of the 18th and during the day on the 19th. Attending were: President Baum, President-Elect Cressman, Past President Hosier, Secretary of the Council Changnon, Councilors Leep and Simpson, Treasurer David Landrigan, and Kenneth Spengler.

On the 24th the Admissions Committee met; members present were: Richard Curtis, Paul Twitchell, and Thomas J. Keegan.

On the 29th and 30th, Mr. Spengler was in Seattle for the Special Assembly of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics and the International Association of Hydrological Sciences at the University of Washington.


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Solar flare information available—
Prototype for future information packages

A prototype dossier providing virtually the entire range of information available for the solar flare of 30 April 1976, as well as the geophysical effects the flare produced, has been compiled by NOAA for scientific use. World Data Center-A for Solar-Terrestrial Data, operated by the Environmental Data Service in Boulder, Colo., has produced the material, entitled “Multidisciplinary Event Oriented Data Collection Package.” The package includes specific data on the flaring region of the sun, summaries of solar radiation output at a variety of wavelengths during the event, and information picked up by sensors aboard satellites orbiting between the earth and the sun. It also contains related measurements taken at ground level, measurements of the earth’s magnetic field, auroral observations, and ionospheric responses to the incoming bursts of radiation.

According to J. Virginia Lincoln, who directs NOAA’s solar-terrestrial data activities in Boulder, the new event-oriented format was developed to meet the needs of researchers. She noted that such packages are essentially handmade, and the differences between events and the varying requirements of researchers will cause shifts in emphasis from one package to the next. For example, for the 30 April flare, the collection includes an unusually detailed set of cosmic ray data. In another kind of event, the emphasis might be on satellite-detected X-radiation or ionospheric effects.

The Boulder data center will charge a nominal fee for preparing such data sets, usually the cost of data retrieval and reproduction. The prototype set is priced at about $50.

Contact: World Data Center-A, Environmental Data Service, NOAA, Boulder, Colo. 80302.

Monthly analysis grids available

Scientists at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) have calculated means for each month from daily U.S. Weather Service tropospheric height and temperature data after about 1955. These are available on one magnetic tape. The grid is the National Meteorological Center octagonal grid, which extends from the North Pole down to about 15°N. Another tape, prepared from daily analyses, has monthly sea level pressure on the same grid dating from 1899. For further information, contact: Roy Jenne, Computing Facility Data Analysis Section, NCAR, P.O. Box 3000, Boulder, Colo. 80307 (tel: 303-449-5151, ext. 526; FTS 8-522-5526).