



Canadian National Committee for SCOR
Comité national canadien pour SCOR

Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research

CANADIAN OCEAN SCIENCE NEWSLETTER LE BULLETIN CANADIEN DES SCIENCES DE L'OCÉAN

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Research Scientist, The Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

The Ocean Sciences Division of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography seeks a Research Scientist in physical oceanography. The position covers a broad spectrum of applied and basic, multi-disciplinary oceanographic research from coastal pollution issues, to continental shelf process studies, to long-term climate change. It requires knowledge of physical oceanographic processes and the ability to process, analyze and interpret a wide variety of oceanographic data using statistical, analytical and modelling techniques. Field work from small boats in the coastal zone and from large ocean-going vessels is expected. The position will also involve cross-disciplinary collaborations with marine biologists, marine chemists, sedimentologists and fisheries scientists. There are a number of annual commitments including environmental overviews for the Atlantic Zone Monitoring Program, NAFO and ICES. Application open to all but preference will be given to Canadian citizens.

Duration: full time staff position

Salary: SE-RES 1 or 2 level (\$46K-\$85K)

Details and Online application: <http://jobs-emplois.gc.ca/> (reference # DFO08J-009280-000288)

Closing Date: October 10, 2008

Questions: Dr. Charles Hannah - Email: HannahC@mar.dfo-mpo.gc.ca; Tel: 1-902-426-5961.

Other : Only online applications will be accepted.

International Jobs

As information becomes available, international jobs, conferences, etc. are posted on the CNC/SCOR web site under "International News". Interested readers should visit regularly at <http://www.cmos.ca/scor/internationalnews.html> to determine if there are any jobs of interest.

William Maxwell Cameron

William Cameron died peacefully in Vancouver B.C. on July 4, 2008. Dr. Cameron's vision and leadership were instrumental to the growth and development of oceanography in Canada. As well as playing a major role in establishing the Department of Oceanography at U.B.C., he oversaw the establishment of the institute of Ocean Sciences and the Canadian Centre of Inland Waters and was one of the founders of the Bedford Oceanographic Institute in Nova Scotia. In 2004 he was named as a Member to the Order of Canada.

Bill Cameron studied zoology at UBC (BSc and MSc) with the initial intention of going to medical school. His interests, however, changed and he joined the Biological Station at Nanaimo in 1938. Given his talents in mathematics he collaborated with Jack Tully on modelling work on the Alberni Inlet and they became good friends. During the war years he was involved in meteorology and forecasting for Western Air Command. It was at this time that he became interested in oceanography as a discipline, rather than just the modelling work he had been doing with Tully. In 1951 he went to Scripps Institute of Oceanography to do his PhD under Dr. Sverdrup. He took the "Sverdrup Curriculum" based on the book entitled Oceans: Their Physics, Chemistry and general Biology (1942 by Sverdrup, Johnson and Flemming). This training in

multi-disciplinary approach to the study of the oceans was to have a major influence on his career and on Canadian Oceanography. He came first in his class of 18, and became involved in a network of many of the leading oceanographers of the day. His thesis was on the physical oceanography of estuaries based on data from the Alberni Inlet.

Following graduation he returned to Nanaimo. During this time period (early 1950s) he also made an important contribution to Arctic Ocean oceanography. Dr. Waldo Lyon, who worked at the Naval Electronic Laboratory in the U.S. on polar submarine was keen to establish a joint USA/Canada series of Arctic expeditions. He recruited Tully and Cameron and joint work was undertaken from 1951 – 54 (two vessels working together).

Dr. Cameron was one of a team of three who established the Institute of Oceanography at UBC in the 1950s. Dr. Clemons (who had hired Cameron in 1938 when he was Head of the Biological Station at Nanaimo) was the Head of the Department of Zoology at UBC in the 1950s. He, Dr. Shrum of the Defence Research Board, and Cameron got together to plan the Institute. Shrum deployed Cameron from the FRB to the DRB, and then transferred the position to this new Institute (joint UBC/DRB). Cameron was the DRB contribution to the Institute.

Dr. Cameron was also instrumental in the establishment of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography under the Department of Energy, Mines and Technical Services. In an interview with Eric Mills he states how this occurred. The focus on the need for enhanced oceanographic capacity within the Canadian Public Service happened because "... The Baffin ran on the rocks." This was the first issue that hit the then new Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Technical Services, Dr. Van Steenburgh (who had just been transferred from the Department of Agriculture). It was a significant embarrassment for the government, which led to Van Steenburgh's goal of more oceanographic science within the Hydrographic Service. He recruited Dr. Cameron to take the lead role in establishing the Bedford Institute of Oceanography. When initially asked to take this task on, Cameron refused. He was content back at Nanaimo. Recruitment efforts by Van Steenburgh in the USA kept bringing up the recommendation that Cameron would be the best choice.

"So I finally said, well I'll go over and see what I can do, and I never regretted it." His model for BIO was based on the "Sverdrup Curriculum", multi-disciplinary research with oceanographic vessels capable of making state-of-the-art observations. With Van Steenburgh's influence within the Public Service, and Cameron's knowledge of oceanography, they were a good team.

Much of the foregoing was extracted by Mike Sinclair SinclairM@mar.dfo-mpo.gc.ca from an interview in November 11, 1991 between Dr. Cameron and Dr. Eric Mills (an historian and biological oceanographer at Dalhousie University).

François-J. Saucier

Monsieur François-J. Saucier, professeur et chercheur en océanographie physique à l'Institut des sciences de la mer (ISMER-UQAR) est décédé le 6 juillet 2008 des suites du cancer à l'âge de 47 ans et un mois. M. Saucier a été étudiant à l'UQAR de 1982 à 1985 en physique et faisait partie depuis janvier 2005 du corps professoral de l'UQAR à titre de chercheur en océanographie

physique à l'[ISMER](#). Obtenant un baccalauréat en physique à l'UQAR en 1985, alors que l'Université offrait ce programme, il a par la suite poursuivi ses études jusqu'au doctorat en géodynamique, diplôme (Ph.D.) que l'Université de l'Oregon lui avait décerné en 1991. Il avait alors étudié la déformation des continents aux marges océaniques. De 1991 jusqu'à 2004, il a été chercheur scientifique à l'Institut Maurice-Lamontagne, de Mont-Joli.

Dernièrement, M. Saucier avait reçu le prix du président de la Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie (SCMO). Ce prix avait été attribué pour deux articles scientifiques rédigés par M. Saucier et portait sur la modélisation océan-glaces au Canada. L'un des articles a paru dans le Journal of Geophysical Research, en 2003, et l'autre dans Climate Dynamics, en 2004. Ces articles représentent une avancée majeure dans notre connaissance du Golfe du Saint-Laurent et de la Baie d'Hudson.



de gauche à droite : Professeurs Jean-Claude Brethes, Serge Demers, Suzanne Roy (présidente Centre de Rimouski SCMO, 2008), **François Saucier**, Jean Ferron, Jean-Francois Dumais (photographie par Mario Bélanger)

Les travaux de M. Saucier à l'IML ont contribué à la mise en place des premiers services de prévisions maritimes au Canada et à la publication, en 1997, de l'*Atlas des courants de marée de l'estuaire du Saint-Laurent*. À l'UQAR, il a collaboré à plusieurs dizaines de publications scientifiques et ses talents de vulgarisateur ont toujours été appréciés.

Monsieur Saucier laisse dans le deuil sa conjointe, Mme Nancy Otis, ses parents, M. Jules Saucier et Mme Thérèse Gauthier, son frère Christian et sa soeur Jacqueline.

François-J. Saucier

Dr. François-J. Saucier, physical oceanography professor and researcher at the Rimouski marine science institute (Institut des sciences de la mer, Université de Québec à Rimouski (ISMER-

UQAR)), passed away on July 6, 2008, as a result of cancer. He had turned 47 just one month earlier. Dr. Saucier was a physics student at UQAR from 1982 to 1985 and since January 2005, he was on the UQAR faculty as a physical oceanographer at ISMER. He earned a Bachelor's degree in physics at UQAR in 1985, when the university offered that program, and he then pursued his studies and was awarded a Doctorate in geodynamics by the University of Oregon in 1991. He then studied continental deformation along ocean margins. From 1991 to 2004, he was a research scientist at the Department of Fisheries and Oceans' Maurice Lamontagne Institute (MLI) in Mont-Joli, Québec.

Recently, Dr. Saucier was awarded the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (CMOS) President's Prize for two scientific articles written by him and his collaborators, on ocean-ice modelling in Canada. One of the articles appeared in the *Journal of Geophysical Research*, in 2003, the other in *Climate Dynamics*, in 2004. These articles represent a major advance in our knowledge of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson Bay.



left to right: Professors Jean-Claude Brêthes, Serge Demers, Suzanne Roy (President, CMOS Rimouski Centre, 2008), **François Saucier**, Jean Ferron, Jean-Francois Dumais (*photograph by Mario Bélanger*)

Dr. Saucier's work at the Fisheries and Oceans Canada contributed to the establishment of the first marine forecasting services in Canada and to the publication, in 1997, of the *Atlas of Tidal Currents: St. Lawrence Estuary*. At UQAR, he collaborated on several dozen scientific publications, and his talents for popularizing science were always appreciated.

Dr. Saucier is survived by his spouse, Ms. Nancy Otis, his parents, Mr. Jules Saucier and Mrs. Thérèse Gauthier, his brother Christian and his sister Jacqueline.

Alfonso Mucci to be inducted as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada



Alfonso Mucci (McGill University) will be inducted as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in Ottawa on November 15, 2008. The Royal Society of Canada: Academies of Arts, Humanities and Sciences of Canada is the oldest association of scientists and scholars in Canada. The Society today consists of approximately 1,800 Fellows: men and women from across Canada who are selected by their peers on account of their outstanding contributions to the arts and sciences.

Alfonso Mucci is an internationally renowned geochemist who launched his career with two highly acclaimed papers laying the foundations for evaluating the ocean's role in the terrestrial carbon flux cycle. Since then, he has made numerous widely cited contributions in the fields of geochemistry and biochemistry. He has, for example, revolutionized the application of spectroscopy in understanding crystal growth mechanisms, developed models for predicting metal behaviour in ocean waters and sediments, and was instrumental in identifying the causes of the bottom water hypoxia which likely helped deplete the Eastern Canada fish stocks. Al's current research interests are in areas of the application of chemical thermodynamics, kinetics and surface chemistry to the characterization of mineral-solution interactions in aquatic environments, carbonate geochemistry, early diagenesis of marine and coastal sediments, and trace metal and environmental geochemistry in freshwater and marine systems.

Amongst many other things, Al is the former Chair of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, McGill University, and he is a member of the Canadian National Committee for SCOR. Al received his B.Sc. and M.Sc degrees in Chemistry at the Université de Montréal and his Ph.D. in Marine and Atmospheric Chemistry at the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences (RSMAS) at the University of Miami, Florida.

The Third Argo Science Workshop

This meeting is a very important one. The real start of Argo was the OceanObs meeting in 1999, St Raphael, France. Argo will be making a report on progress to the OceanObs 2009 meeting, 21-25 Sept. 2009 in Venice and this is driving our hopes and expectations for the ASW-3 meeting. The meeting will last three days and will accept papers on any oceanographic topic provided that substantial use is made of the Argo array. There will be no compulsion, but we will ask each speaker to spend a very small amount of time in each talk addressing in some sense the "sufficiency" of the Argo array.

The Third Argo Science Workshop: The Future of Argo Call for Papers and Registration

**25, 26 and 27 March 2009
Hangzhou, China**

Hosted by the Second Institute of Oceanography, SOA and
the State Key Laboratory of Satellite Ocean Environment Dynamics

**Talks and posters are invited on any topic
based on substantial use of Argo data.**

**The purpose of the workshop is to assess the
scientific and wider utility of Argo and
to consider the future evolution of
the Argo program.**

**The deadline for abstract submissions is 19 December 2008,
the deadline for registration is 23 January 2009.**

For further information visit the workshop web site:

www.argo.ucsd.edu/ASW3.html

Sponsored by the Argo Steering Team and
PICES, the N. Pacific Marine Science Organization.



2007 State of the Ocean Report

The Pacific Region 2007 State of the Ocean Report of Fisheries and Oceans Canada is now online at: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/csas/Csas/Publications/ResDocs-DocRech/2008/2008_013_e.htm.

This report is the ninth in an annual series describing the state of physical, biological, and selected fishery resources of Pacific Canadian marine ecosystems. This region has seen dramatic changes in atmospheric and oceanic conditions over these years, all of which affect resident and migratory marine populations in B.C., many of which are of significant commercial importance. Monitoring and reporting on these conditions annually provides a brief synopsis of their present state and how they are changing, and how these changes might affect commercial and non-

commercial living resources in this region. Cool winter conditions in 2007 benefited some species that thrive in cooler waters, but there will be time lags before we see these benefits for others, particularly longer-lived species. The information in this report is based on the contributions of more than 40 experts from several scientific disciplines. The workshop was held at the Pacific Biological Station in Nanaimo on February 25 2008. Participants are members of the Fisheries and Oceans Working Group, supported by the Centre for Science Advice – Pacific Region, Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Canadian Oceanographic Historical Photos

A recent analysis was undertaken by the CNC/SCOR web master, Bob Jones, of the number of “hits” made on the CNC/SCOR site. The pages of Canadian Oceanographic Historical Photos <http://www.cmos.ca/Oceanphotos/photoindex.html> were the most popular portions of the site in 2007. Yet only 3 photos have been added to the site in the last year. We really need to add to the collection!!! We are looking for group pictures of identifiable (named) individuals. If you or any of your colleagues have any such contributions to make they would be very welcome. Instructions on how to submit such photos may be found at <http://www.cmos.ca/Oceanphotos/howtocontribute.html>

New IPY Slide Show

Fisheries and Oceans Canada has a new addition to their science feature stories. In a series of photographic slide shows, they present some of the work of DFO scientists and their Canadian and international academic colleagues during International Polar Year (2007-2008). The slideshow may be found on the DFO multimedia page of their website at : http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/Publications/Multimedia/IPY-slideShows/index_e.html

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Previous newsletters may be found on the CNC/SCOR web site.
Les bulletins antérieurs se retrouvent sur le site web du CNC/SCOR.

Newsletter #39 will be distributed on October 16, 2008. Please send contributions to dick.stoddart@sympatico.ca
Bulletin #39 sera distribué le 16 octobre 2008. Veuillez faire parvenir vos contributions à dick.stoddart@sympatico.ca

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