

March 2007
U.S. CLIVAR News-gram

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CALENDAR of UPCOMING EVENTS (for more information - www.usclivar.org/calendar.html)

March 2007:

- 6-9: SOLAS Open Science Conference (China)
12-14: Coordinated Enhanced Observing Period (CEOP) International Implementation Planning Meeting (Washington, DC)
20-21: Subpolar Gyre Workshop (Kiel, Germany)
27-30: Climate Prediction Application Science Workshop (Seattle, Washington)

April 2007:

- 2-5: Variability of the American Monsoon System (VAMOS-10) Meeting (Santiago, Chile)
16-20: International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE) (Trieste, Italy)
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23-25: CLIVAR Indian Ocean Panel Meeting (South Africa)
30 – May 3: Decadal Variability Workshop (Kona, Hawaii)
30 – May 4: Ocean Observations Panel for Climate-12 (Melbourne, Australia)

May 2007:

21-25: AGU Joint Assembly (Acapulco, Mexico)

Announcement: Drought In Coupled Models Project Announcement of Opportunity

The U.S. CLIVAR Project Office is coordinating a new activity to provide support for research into the physical and dynamical mechanisms leading to drought and the mechanisms through which drought may change as climate changes. This new program, Drought in Coupled Models Project (DRICOMP), focuses on evaluation a variety of existing model products to address issues such as the roles of the oceans and the seasonal cycle in drought, the impacts of drought on water availability, and distinctions between drought and drying. Several CLIVAR and Climate Change Science Program agencies, NSF, NOAA, NASA, and DOE, plan, subject to the availability of funds, to support 15-20 one-year awards at \$30,000 as supplements or small grants to PIs for their research. The full announcement can be viewed at www.usclivar.org

Research Opportunities

1. IAI Announcement of Opportunity - the Small Grant Program for the Human Dimensions, SGP-HD

SGP-HD builds on the interdisciplinary networks created in the second round of the Collaborative Research Network (CRN II) program and is designed to strengthen the Human Dimensions and Policy Implications of the IAI Science Agenda. The program will develop strong human dimensions research in conjunction with the projects under CRN II by integrating natural and human sciences. The program is intended to not only strengthen the human dimensions component of individual projects through integration of a range of human sciences as an integral part of the new generation of projects under CRN II, but also to link individual CRN II projects with similar human dimensions issues.

SGP-HD will fund interdisciplinary Global Environmental Change (GEC) research with emphasis on complex dynamic coupled human - biophysical systems in order to develop strong human dimensions research in conjunction with existing CRN II projects.

Please follow the links below to access the detailed call for proposals

Call for Proposals:

https://iaibr3.ia.i.int/twiki/pub/IAI/IaiServicesReception/IAI_SGP_HD_Call4Proposals.pdf

Collaborator Form:

https://iaibr3.ia.i.int/twiki/pub/IAI/IaiServicesReception/IAI_SGP_HD_CollForm.doc

Proposed Budget and Timetable:

https://iaibr3.ia.i.int/twiki/pub/IAI/IaiServicesReception/IAI_SGP_HD_BudgetForm.doc

**2. CryoSat-2 Calibration/Validation Activities European Space Agency – Call for proposals
Proposal Submission Deadline: Saturday, 31 March 2007**

For further information, please go to: <http://eopi.esa.int/CryoSat-2CalVal>

The European Space Agency (ESA) is calling for proposals for calibration and validation activities as part of the CryoSat-2 mission scheduled for launch in March 2009. The CryoSat-2 satellite will provide measurements of mass and thickness fluctuations of the Earth's land and marine ice fields. These data are important for testing and verification of mesoscale and regional numerical models that include cryospheric components, and for improving the understanding of present changes in global sea level.

Proposals are invited from members of the international science community with relevant experience conducting polar field experiments, campaigns, and polar geophysical research using remote sensing data. ESA welcomes the participation of institutes, research groups, and scientists concerned with the study of sea ice thickness and land ice mass imbalance, and those with expertise in altimeter validation experiments and the retrieval of ice thickness and elevation from altimeter measurements. Detailed information on submitting proposals is available on the CryoSat-2 Calibration/Validation website. Proposals must include descriptions of the project, principal investigator, and data requirements.

For further information, please contact: Mark Drinkwater
European Space Agency
E-mail: Mark.Drinkwater@esa.int

3. Second International Conference on Earth System Modeling – call for papers 27-31 August 2007 (Hamburg, Germany)

Four years after the First International Conference on Earth System Modeling in September 2003 the scientific community involved in Earth system research will meet in Hamburg again.

Abstract submission deadline 15 April 2007.

The conference addresses global and regional modeling for the past, present and future, as well as Earth system observations and reconstructions. The Program Committee invites contributions on any of the following subjects:

- A. Climate Variability and Change
 - Modes of Variability under Anthropogenic Climate Change
 - Seasonal to Decadal Climate Predictability
 - Mechanistic and Reduced Models Applied to Climate Dynamics and Predictability
 - Characteristics and Impact of Extreme Events

- B. Feedbacks in the Earth System
 - Climate Sensitivity
 - Biogeochemical Cycle
 - Past Climate
 - Integrated Modelling

Each subject covers global as well as regional aspects and will be introduced by invited lectures. Registration will be possible via www.mpimet.mpg.de/icesm started in October 2006.

Position Announcements

4. Director, International GEWEX Project Office

The World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) and the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) invite applications for the position of Director of the International Global Energy and Water Cycle Experiment (GEWEX) Project Office (IGPO), located in the Washington-Baltimore area. The Director of IGPO leads the development and implementation of the GEWEX Project and its coordination with the evolving WCRP priorities and other international programs and national agencies. The GEWEX project was initiated to observe and model hydrologic cycle and energy fluxes for the prediction of global and regional climate change. For more information about this position, GEWEX or IGPO, visit <http://www.gewex.org>, or contact Dr. Raymond Hoff (tel: 1-410-455-1610; e-mail: hoff@umbc.edu).

Candidates should have demonstrated ability to conceive, organize and manage interdisciplinary and international science activities. Excellent written and oral communication skills in English and knowledge of national and international organizational structures in the climate sciences are essential. Candidates should have a Ph.D. or equivalent in one of the aspects of Earth sciences related to GEWEX scientific goals and experience with global space observing systems and climate-related science.

The IGPO Director reports to the Director of the WCRP for overall programmatic management, and to the University on administrative matters. The position of Director is a Senior Research Scientist appointment in the GEST Center. The appointment is to begin on 1 August 2007, and extend until 31 October 2009, with possibility of extension. Letters of application should include a CV with an explanation of the candidate's unique qualifications, at least three references, and be received **no later than 31 March 2007**. Applications should be sent to Dr. Raymond Hoff, Director, Goddard Earth Sciences and Technology Center, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, JCET/GEST/UMBC, 5523 Research Park Drive, Suite 320, Baltimore, MD 21228.

UMBC is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Applications from women, minorities, and individuals with disabilities are strongly encouraged.

5. Postdoctoral Scientist at National Center for Atmospheric Research

The National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) in Boulder, Colorado, seeks to fill a postdoctoral scientist position in the Climate and Global Dynamics Division to carry out a research project on the role of Arctic sea ice in the global climate system. The successful candidate will examine the climate response to present and projected future changes in Arctic sea ice using a variety of observational data sets and modeling experiments, including CCSM3. The position is funded by the NSF Arctic System Science Program and will be supervised by Dr. Clara Deser (cdeser@ucar.edu) and Dr. Michael Alexander (Michael.Alexander@noaa.gov). Applications are invited from candidates with a recent Ph.D. and expertise in sea ice physics, atmospheric sciences, physical oceanography or related fields. This is a one-year term appointment with possibility of extension for a second year. The appointment includes a shipping allowance but no paid relocation. View a detailed job description at <http://www.fin.ucar.edu/hr/careers/>, Job #7050. Initial consideration will be given to applications received **prior to February 16, 2007**. Thereafter, applications will be reviewed on an as-needed basis. Apply online or send a scannable resume to 3065 Center Green Drive, Boulder, CO 80301 (Reference j #7050).

6. Postdoctoral Position in Tropical Climate Change – Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences

The Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences at the University of Miami invites applications for a post-doctoral research assistant in Tropical Climate Change. This position involves the use of satellite observations and a hierarchy of atmospheric and coupled climate models to investigate decadal to centennial changes in the tropical atmospheric circulation and their connection to tropical cloud feedbacks. The successful candidate should have a background in climate and experience in analyzing satellite data and/or climate model simulations. The position is being offered for one year with the possibility of renewal for up to two additional years. Review of the applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Applicants should send their Curriculum Vitae and a list of three references to: Amy Clement, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149. For further information please contact Dr. Clement by phone: (305) 421-4846 or email: aclement@rsmas.miami.edu.

7. Project Scientists at the Institute of Oceanography (University of Hamburg)

A) The University of Hamburg is opening a position for a Project Scientist at the Institute of Oceanography (DFG-Project 1257) commencing as soon as possible at a 13 TV-L (BAT IIa) salary level with a regular working time of 39 hours per week. The contract is limited to 2 years according to the "§ 57 b Hochschulrahmengesetz".

The successful candidate will combine GRACE and GOCE gravity fields, in situ and satellite observation with numerical circulation models in the framework of the GECCO ocean data assimilation system at the institute of oceanography in order to obtain improved estimates of ocean transports and the hydrological cycle of the ocean. The results will be compared with in situ measurements as, e.g., evaluation of net surface freshwater fluxes and river runoff data from models of terrestrial hydrology.

B) The University of Hamburg is opening a position for a Project Scientist at the Institute of Oceanography (DFG-Project 1257) commencing as soon as possible at a 13 TV-L (BAT IIa) salary level with 50 % of the regular working hours (20 hours per week). The position includes the opportunity for writing a Ph.D. thesis. The contract is limited to 3 years according to "§ 57 b Hochschulrahmengesetz".

The successful candidate will use an adjoint model to identify key processes and key regions in which the sampling of observations will be either essential for the early detection of changes of MOC and other critical characteristics of the North Atlantic or for optimally adjusting models to observations by data assimilation. In addition, sensitivity studies will be carried out to examine the response of the circulation and the sea level in the North Atlantic to a drastic input of freshwater from Greenland. Together with measurement campaigns, these sensitivity studies will form the basis for studying the reaction of the North Atlantic circulation to changes in the northern boundary conditions and the surface forcing (local and non-local).

Requirements:

Diploma (master) and a good knowledge in physics, oceanography or meteorology. Experiences or interest in ocean modelling and ocean data assimilation, especially with adjoint models, would

be appreciated. Disabled persons are given preference over other suitable applicants with an equal ability, qualification and specialized knowledge.

Applicants are kindly requested to submit their applications by February, 15, 2007:

Prof. Dr. Detlef Stammer
Universität Hamburg
Zentrum für Marine und Atmosphärische Wissenschaften
Institut für Meereskunde
Bundesstr. 53, D-20146 Hamburg/Germany
Tel: +44-40-42838-5052, Email: stammer@ifm.zmaw.de

Announcements

- **Ocean Research Priorities Plan released**

The final Ocean Research Priorities Plan and Implementation Strategy is now available:

<http://ocean.ceq.gov/about/docs/orpp12607.pdf>

Update on the Ocean Action Plan: http://ocean.ceq.gov/oap_update012207.pdf

The President's Fiscal Year 2008 Budget requests \$143 million in new funding over the 2007 budget request level for high priority projects that will advance ocean science and research, protect and restore sensitive marine and coastal areas, and ensure sustainable use of ocean resources.

- **CloudSat data release**

The CloudSat Data Processing Center (DPC) released a Beta version of the final 3 Standard Data Products. These data are now available to the general Science Community.

It is important for all users to note that these products, as well as all of the CloudSat Standard products in release 03 (identified in the filename as "_R03_") are provisional products that are still undergoing validation by the CloudSat Science Team. These products will be superseded by Release 04 on/about July of 2007 and will, at that time, address known issues and other findings from the results of ongoing validation efforts during the remainder of our first year of data collection. In particular, the CWC, TAU, and FLXHR products are only released, at this time, for the period of 10/15-11/15 of 2006 to allow the science community to become familiar with them and to do their own quantitative assessment of these initial CloudSat products.

All data users are asked to review the "Known Issues" page of the Data Processing Center website and familiarize yourself with these issues before using the results in publications or presentations. This page is located at <http://www.cloudsat.cira.colostate.edu/dataIssues.php>. In addition, we ask that you report any additional anomalies or questions to the DPC at: cloudsat@cira.colostate.edu

The on-line product specifications pages are located at:

<http://www.cloudsat.cira.colostate.edu/dataSpecs.php>

In addition, a summary of changes can be found at: <http://www.cloudsat.cira.colostate.edu/dataConfig.php>

To access the released data, use the DPC data ordering system interface found at:
http://cloudsat.cira.colostate.edu/data_dist/OrderData.php

If you have any questions concerning the ordering process, contact the DPC at cloudsat@cira.colostate.edu

- **Web Tip: Glossary Explains NAO, PDO, SAM, and other Persistent Patterns**

A new glossary from Communications provides context for recent headline-grabbing weather, from record setting blizzards on the High Plains to persistent warmth in the Northeast to the lack of snow in northern Europe.

Much of this action is related to persistent patterns that shape weather and climate across large parts of the globe. These include El Niño, the North Atlantic Oscillation, and a pair of polar cycles called the Northern and Southern Annular modes. Also part of the mix are rising global temperatures due to human-produced greenhouse gases.

What are these complex patterns, and how do they influence weather and climate? How is climate change affecting patterns such as El Niño and the NAO?

Find quick answers online, at the site listed below. For more information, contact Zhenya Gallon at ext. 8607, zhenya@ucar.edu, or see this Web page: <http://www.ucar.edu/news/backgrounders/patterns.shtml>

Meetings and Workshops

8. AGU Joint Assembly

Abstract submissions are being accepted for the Joint Assembly, 22-25 May 2007, held in Acapulco, Mexico. A list of relevant CLIVAR sessions are found below. The deadline for abstract submissions is **1 March 2007**. For more information, visit www.agu.org/meetings/ja07/

A03 Diagnostic and modeling studies of the North American monsoon

Monsoonal circulations are the result of seasonally varying differences in the atmospheric forcing by the land and the ocean at low latitudes. The associated physical and dynamical processes span a broad range of scales, from the smallest mesoscales to continental scales, and their relation to the climate variability and predictability at different time scales is poorly understood. In this Symposium, contributions are solicited on three important issues related to the North American monsoon including (1) diagnostic studies focused on elucidating the mechanisms associated with the onset and evolution of the monsoon and its variability at different time scales; (2) model studies of the NAME region (regional and global, including intercomparisons), and (3) model studies focused on the predictability of the monsoon. The objective of the modeling contributions is to examine the capability of current models to represent the main modes of monsoon variability including the diurnal and annual cycles, and to make recommendations to model developers.

A04: The Tropical East Pacific - A Natural Laboratory For Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere Research

The tropical east Pacific is a compact region which hosts many interesting natural phenomena including the intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), easterly waves, orographically channeled flows, and a cold water stratocumulus region south of the equator. The thermocline is

shallow, which makes the ocean very sensitive to the forcing of upwelling and downwelling by atmospheric boundary layer winds. It is also the most prolific producer of tropical cyclones per unit area in the world. Ocean eddies are generated by multiple mechanisms and play an important role in modulating atmospheric convection. The stratocumulus regions, so important to the global energy balance, are significantly different from those in other regions due to the proximity of the Andes and the existence of overlying moist air flowing out of the adjacent ITCZ. Global phenomena such as the Madden-Julian oscillation and El Niño have dramatic effects on the eastern Pacific.

The tropical east Pacific is easily accessible from numerous land bases by research aircraft and ships, and atmospheric and oceanic phenomena in the region have significant practical effects on surrounding countries, including hurricanes in Mexico, summer rainfall in the southwestern United States, and El Niño in Ecuador and Peru. Previous scientific programs such as TEXMEX, EPIC2001, ECAC, GOTEX, NAME, and IFEX/TCSP have yielded significant knowledge about the region and have laid the foundation for additional work.

The purpose of this session is to present results from previous programs carried out in the region and to provide a forum to discuss possible future ventures.

A19: The Roles of Dust in the Global Climate System -

Over the last 30 years there has been a nearly exponential growth in the research of soil derived aerosols. However, despite the advances made in understanding how soil derived aerosols fit into the climate system, there remains many unknowns. Some of the unknowns that are related to the atmospheric sciences deal with how dust alters patterns of convection and precipitation, what surface and atmospheric processes are favorable for dust productions, radiative forcings associated with these aerosol layers, and dust effects on cloud properties. But some of these unknowns also relate to other down stream effects of dust, like oceanic nutrient balances, and human health effects. Because there are so many channels through which wind-blown dust interacts with the climate system, in this session we welcome papers concerning all these aspects of mineral aerosols.

OS08: Remotely Sensed Derived Climate Data Records: Applications and Development from Global to Regional scales

This session is working to bring together users of satellite-based climate data records and the people who create those data sets. Presentations spanning all areas of climate data record requirements, development, creation, and application are welcome and encouraged.

U06: The North American Monsoon Experiment (NAME): Linking physical processes to improved predictions

The North American Monsoon system provides the physical basis for understanding and predicting warm season precipitation over much of southern North America. Variability in the strength and timing of the monsoon on intra-seasonal to interannual timescales, for which historical prediction skill has been low, has significant social and ecological impact. With the goal of understanding the physical processes controlling the monsoon and defining the limits of its predictability, the North American Monsoon Experiment (NAME) was developed and is now entering its post-field analysis and modeling phase. A key feature of NAME was the planning and execution of large field observation program during the 2004 summer monsoon. Results from this field campaign are now emerging and are actively being synthesized into more coherent framework for understanding the physical components of the monsoon. As the datasets and findings from the 2004 field campaign are developed, data assimilation and modeling efforts are expanding with the intent of demonstrating measurable improvement in simulations and

predictions of the monsoon. This Union session will provide a unique international forum for researchers to share the results of their research with other from the North American Monsoon research community. Emphasis in this session will be oriented towards synthesizing results from recent monsoon studies and the development and integration of process understanding at various scales in order to create a more coherent understanding of the continental monsoon system. This Union session will also serve as an overarching forum on monsoon research from which discipline-specific sessions will follow.

Additional Sessions Include:

- A01: Atmospheric Sciences General Contributions
- A05: 25 Years after El Chichón: Volcanic Aerosols and Their Climatic Effects
- A07: Aerosols-surface-radiation interaction and its effects on biological systems and tropospheric composition
- A11: Land-surface processes in cloud resolving and regional scale models
- A13: Observational and Modeling Advances in Understanding the Earth's Albedo
- A14: Hydroclimate of the West Africa and South America monsoons
- A15: Climate processes in the tropical Atlantic and their role in regional and global variability: past present and future
- A16: Climate Extremes
- A17: Microphysical Processes in Cloud Resolving, Numerical Weather Prediction, and Climate Models
- A20: Comparisons of Large-Scale Satellite-Based Observations of Air-Sea Heat and Water Fluxes with Models
- A21: Towards Operational Applications of Advanced Data Assimilation Methods

CO-SPONSORED SESSIONS

- H03: Hydrometeorological Processes: Observation, Modeling and Analysis
- H04: Integrated Approaches to Regional Water and Energy Cycle Studies and the Coordinated Enhanced Observing Period (CEOP)
- H19: Land Surface Hydrology of the North American Monsoon Region
- H21: Mid-Summer Droughts: Causes and Implications
- H23: General Session on Precipitation
- OS02: The Intra-Americas Sea: Recent Developments in Physical Oceanography, Climate Variability and Other Topics.
- OS03: Establishing a Quasi-Permanent Ocean Platform
- OS18: Ocean Observing: The State of the Art and Science
- PP04: East Pacific Tropical Cyclones: Past, Present and Future (Ciclones Tropicales del Pacifico Este : Pasado Presente y Futuro)
- PP08: El Niño: Past and Present

**9. 2007 Gordon Research Conference on Polar Marine Science
25-30 March 2007 Ventura, California**

Abstract Submission Deadline: Friday, 16 February 2007

For further information, please go to: <http://www.grc.org/programs.aspx?year=2007&program=polar> or contact: David Thomas School of Ocean Sciences, University of Wales-Bangor E-mail: d.thomas@bangor.ac.uk

The conference brings together a diverse group of scientists, as well as younger scientists and students, to explore in detail the physical, chemical, and biological processes that dominate temporal and spatial scales ranging from the micro to the paleo. The gathering is international and cross-disciplinary, and posters are welcome on a broad range of related topics.

Abstracts that include poster title, author list, and a few sentences describing the focus of research should be submitted by Friday, 16 February 2007, to conference vice chair David Thomas at d.thomas@bangor.ac.uk.

10. "Air, Ocean, Earth and Ice on the Rock" Conference

Call for abstracts to the session on "The Influence of Sea Ice Variability on the Atmosphere and Ocean" to be held at the "Air, Ocean, Earth and Ice on the Rock" conference hosted by the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographical Society, the Canadian Geophysical Union and the American Meteorological Society. **May 28th - June 1 2007** in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

Abstracts are due by **February 15, 2007** and should be submitted via the web at <http://www.cmos2007.ca/en/abstracts/index.htm>. More information on the conference can be found at: <http://www.cmos2007.ca/en/index.htm>.

11. WCRP Workshop on Seasonal Prediction

Barcelona Spain June 4-7, 2007 <http://www.clivar.org/organization/wgsip/spw/main.html>

The World Climate Research Program (WCRP) Task Force on Seasonal Prediction (TFSP) in collaboration with the International CLIVAR Working Group on Seasonal to Interannual Prediction (WGSIP) announce the first WCRP Workshop on Seasonal Prediction. The Workshop is also co-sponsored by the Servei Meteorologic de Catalunya and will be held at the Barcelona World Trade Centre.

Workshop Objectives:

1. To validate and assess the state-of-the-art and skill in seasonal forecasts using high quality retrospective forecast data issued from the SMIP/HFP and DEMETER Projects together with the latest results from the ENSEMBLES Project. Assessment is needed in terms of scientific quality as well as in terms of the value for applications and society.
2. To highlight issues important for interfacing seasonal forecasts with applications including calibration, downscaling and validation, looking at whether there is an emerging consensus on approach and methodology. Several regional CLIVAR panels will be contributing to the Workshop (VAMOS, VACS, AAMP..).
3. To address seasonal prediction from a wide-ranging multi-disciplinary perspective looking at the role of cryospheric processes, stratospheric processes and air-land interactions on seasonal prediction, as well as the role of ocean initialization. Sessions will be organized by other WCRP Projects (SPARC, CLiC and GEWEX).

The workshop will feature both oral and poster presentations. The abstracts should not be longer than one page.

**12. Earth Observing Systems XII - SPIE International Symposium on Optics & Photonics
26-30 August 2007 San Diego Convention Center San Diego, CA USA**

Since EOS XI in August 2006, NASA has continued the operation of its Earth Observing System (EOS) series of missions and has continued both instrument and platform preparations for the upcoming National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) Preparatory Project (NPP). In addition, commercial and governmental groups from around the globe are developing relatively low-cost Earth-viewing missions and sensors incorporating new technologies via programs similar to NASA's New Millennium Program (NMP), Earth System Science Program (ESSP), and Instrument Incubator Program (IIP). At the same time, mission and sensor developments for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES)-R next-generation of U.S. operational weather satellites are underway in addition to continuing launches of the European Space Agency (ESA) MetOp platforms. All of these missions have resulted in the design, development, and testing of both successive and heritage generations of remote sensing systems which will be the subject of EOS XII in August 2007.

Dedicated sessions are planned for a variety of sensors and missions, including NPP, which will bridge the transition from NASA's EOS research mission to the operational NPOESS mission later in the decade.

Abstract Due Date: 26 February 2007

Manuscript Due Date: 30 July 2007

Full details are contained in SPIE's website at

<http://spie.org/Conferences/Calls/07/op/oea/index.cfm?fuseaction=OP400>

**13. International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)
Perugia, Italy, July 2-13, 2007. (See <http://www.iugg2007perugia.it/>)**

An Argo/GODAE symposium is to be held on July 10 and 11 co-convened by John Gould (former Argo Project Director) and Pierre-Yves Le Traon (Co-Chair of the GODAE Steering Team). Its title and description are:

New Insights into the Ocean and Its Circulation from Argo and GODAE

The Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE) has been a driving force in developments in ocean state estimation. The powerful combination of satellite altimetry with the rapidly increasing abundance of data from the Argo array of profiling floats has made possible a wide range of research and operational data assimilation efforts. This symposium provides a platform to explore the wide range of regional and global results and new data assimilation techniques that have been made possible by the link between Argo and GODAE.

Abstracts: **The closing date for online abstract submission is February 2007 (New date).**

**14. AGU Chapman Conference on Stratosphere-Troposphere Coupling
24-28 September 2007 on the Island of Santorini**

The main topics for the meeting will be:

- * Dynamical mechanisms for stratosphere-troposphere coupling.
- * Effects of climate change on the stratospheric circulation and on ozone recovery

- * Effects of climate change on the tropopause layer
- * To what extent do volcanoes, the QBO, oceanic changes, and the solar cycle affect surface climate via stratosphere/troposphere coupling?
- * Forecasting; modeling priorities and strategies

No website or deadlines at the moment.