

July 2005
U.S. CLIVAR News-gram

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

July 2005:

ESMF Meeting (MIT – Boston, MA)

August 2005:

1-4: “The Ocean Carbon System: Recent Advances and Future Opportunities” An Ocean Carbon and Climate Change Workshop (Woods Hole, MA)

2-11: IAMAS Biennial Scientific Assembly (Beijing, China)

10-12: PAGES 2nd Open Science Meeting (Beijing, China)

14-18: U.S. CLIVAR Summit (Keystone, CO)

22-26: Dynamic Planet Conference (Cairns, Australia)

Announcement: U.S. CLIVAR Newsletter “Variations”

The latest edition of the U.S. CLIVAR Newsletter *Variations* was published June 2005.

Contents include:

- The Evolution of the Weak El Niño of 2004-2005 by *Bradfield Lyon and Tony Barnston (IRI)*
- El Niño Impacts on the California Current Ecosystem by *Franklin Schwing, Daniel Palacios, and Steven Bograd (NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center)*

- CLIMODE: a mode water dynamics experiment in support of CLIVAR *by John Marshall (MIT) for the CLIMODE group*
- U.S. CLIVAR Reorganization

This issue is available online (<http://www.usclivar.org/Newsletter/VariationsV3N2.html>) and also in PDF form (http://www.usclivar.org/Newsletter/Variations_V3N2.pdf)

Newsletters were mailed out to the CLIVAR community in mid-June. If you have not received a newsletter and would like to, please contact Cathy Stephens in the U.S. CLIVAR Project Office (cstephens@usclivar.org). A call for papers for the next edition is listed below.

Research Opportunities

1. Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

The deadline for (optional) pre-proposals is **Wednesday 13 July 2005**

The deadline for full proposals is **Wednesday, 21 September 2005**

APN funding is used to support regional global change research and training activities, which are selected through a competitive Annual Regional Call for Proposals (ARCP). This call is usually launched in April, however, due to the APN's Second Strategic Phase (2005-2010) the guidelines will be revised to reflect the new "Science" and other agendas. Please continue checking this site as the ARCP will be launched in June. The Secretariat appreciates your interest in the APN and kindly requests your patience for the revised uploaded guides and checklists. Information cannot be released by email prior to the launch. Proposals must relate to APN research topics and involve at least 3 countries, of which at least 2 must be developing countries.

<http://www.apn-gcr.org/en/callforproposals.html>

2. National Science Foundation Research for Undergraduates program

The National Science Foundation announces continuation of the Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) program:

http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf05592

Deadline for REU Site proposals: **September 7, 2005; August 17, 2006.**

Deadline for REU Site proposals to the Antarctic Program: **June 7, 2006; June 6, 2007.**

Deadline for REU Supplement requests: Varies with the research program. Contact the cognizant program officer for the award or proposal that would be supplemented.

The National Science Foundation announces continuation of the Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) program, a Foundation-wide program that supports active research participation by undergraduate students. NSF funds research in most fields of

science and engineering (see <http://www.nsf.gov/funding/aboutfunding.jsp>), and REU proposals are welcome in any of these research areas, including the "priority areas" (http://www.nsf.gov/news/priority_areas/) and cross-disciplinary areas (cyber-enabled science and engineering, science of learning, intersection of mathematical and biological sciences, etc.) that NSF has identified among its programs.

The REU program seeks to expand student participation in all kinds of research--whether disciplinary, interdisciplinary, or educational in focus--encompassing efforts by individual investigators, groups, centers, national facilities, and others. The REU program is a major contributor to the NSF goal of developing a diverse, internationally competitive, and globally-engaged science and engineering workforce. It draws on the integration of research and education to attract a diversified pool of talented students into careers in science and engineering, including teaching and education research related to science and engineering, and to help ensure that these students receive the best education possible.

Research experience is considered to be one of the most effective avenues for attracting talented undergraduates to and retaining them in careers in science and engineering, including careers in teaching and education research. The REU program, through both Sites and Supplements, aims to provide appropriate and valuable educational experiences for undergraduate students through participation in research. REU projects involve students in meaningful ways in ongoing research programs or in research projects designed especially for the purpose. REU projects feature high-quality interaction of students with faculty and/or other research mentors and access to appropriate facilities and professional development opportunities.

NSF is particularly interested in increasing the numbers of women, underrepresented minorities, and persons with disabilities in research. REU projects are strongly encouraged to involve students who are members of these groups. Underrepresented minorities are Blacks, Hispanics, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders.

Please see the solicitation for complete information http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf05592. Dr. Jane Dionne (jdionne@nsf.gov or 703-292-8029) and Dr. Julie Palais (jpalais@nsf.gov or 703-292-8033) are the Office of Polar Programs representatives to the REU program.

3. START-PACOM Doctoral Fellowship Awards

The International START Secretariat and the Pan African START Committee (PACOM) wish to announce fellowship opportunities for outstanding young African scientists engaged in global environmental change research leading to doctoral dissertation (see attached application form). These fellowships are supported through a grant from the Norwegian Agency for Development (NORAD) to START for regional capacity building for global environmental change research in Africa. Awards will be for up to two years of study leading to completion of Ph.D. dissertation or for the final year of graduate study

combined with one-year of post-doctoral research. Candidates must have completed at least one year of study toward a Ph.D. to be eligible for this award. Proposals should focus on some aspect of global environmental change in Africa. Awards will provide for tuition, research materials, and a small living allowance.

Applicants must be currently enrolled in a graduate degree program leading to a Ph.D. degree in an African university and have completed one year of doctoral study program. Applicants must have completed their Master,s degree (or equivalent). Candidates must be 35 years of age at time of application or younger. Applicants must be pursuing a doctoral degree related to environmental change in Africa.

Application Deadline is **August 15, 2005**. For further details see the International START website (www.start.org).

4. Call for U.S. CLIVAR *Variations* Articles

The U.S. CLIVAR Office publishes a newsletter three times annually. The newsletter is mailed to over 700 members of the scientific community in the US and overseas. Each issue includes 2-3 brief science papers on issues relevant to the U.S. CLIVAR program as well as program updates and other information. The next edition will be issued in September 2005 and will focus on climatic extremes such as droughts, floods, and hurricanes. We are seeking 3-4 brief papers summarizing recent research that address issues such as the relationship of extreme events to natural climate variability and change; the predictability of such extremes; and/or observed and modeled trends in extreme events and their intercomparison. We invite authors to submit by 22 July 2005 a short (3-4 sentences) proposal for a paper to be considered for inclusion. Proposals should be sent to Cathy Stephens in the U.S. CLIVAR office (cstephens@usclivar.org).

Final drafts of papers must be submitted by 31 August 2005. Each paper should be no more than 2000 words and can include 2-3 color figures (in PDF). The text of the article should be submitted as a Word document or as plain text.

Meetings and Workshop Announcements

5. Climate Prediction Applications Science Workshop

MARCH 21-24, 2006
TUCSON, ARIZONA

The National Weather Service Climate Services Division, in conjunction with the University of Arizona Climate Assessment for the Southwest and Arizona Cooperative Extension is hosting the Fourth Climate Prediction Applications Science Workshop (CPASW) at the Westward Look Resort in Tucson, Arizona, on March 21-24, 2006. The workgroup will bring together a diverse group of climate science producers and users to share and discuss developments in research and applications related to the use and impacts of climate predictions on societal decision-making and resource management. The meeting goals are to identify new climate prediction applications research, promote interactions between climate-sensitive integrated research and service communities, and assess impacts of climate forecasts on environmental-societal interactions. The workshop

will not address technical challenges of making climate predictions, climate modeling, or other technical topics related to the science of climate predictions.

For more information, please contact Mike Crimmins at crimmins@u.arizona.edu or by phone at (520) 626-4244, or contact Diana Perfect (diana.perfect@noaa.gov).

Additional meeting details are available at:

<http://cals.arizona.edu/climate/CPASW2006/index.htm>

Additional Announcements:

Special Issue of *Advances in Marine Climatology*

Published Online: 6 Jun 2005

Editorial

Sergey Gulev

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110507134/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1165

ICOADS release 2.1 data and products

Steven J. Worley, Scott D. Woodruff, Richard W. Reynolds, Sandra J. Lubker, Neal Lott

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110507135/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1166

Quantifying random measurement errors in Voluntary Observing Ships' meteorological observations

Elizabeth C. Kent, David I. Berry

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110507136/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1167

Impacts of in situ and additional satellite data on the accuracy of a sea-surface temperature analysis for climate

Richard W. Reynolds, Huai-Min Zhang, Thomas M. Smith, Chelle L. Gentemann, Frank Wentz

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110507137/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1168

Objective analyses of sea-surface temperature and marine meteorological variables for the 20th century using ICOADS and the Kobe Collection

Masayoshi Ishii, Akiko Shouji, Satoshi Sugimoto, Takanori Matsumoto

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110507138/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1169

A 1° monthly gridded sea-surface temperature dataset compiled from ICOADS from 1850 to 2002 and Northern Hemisphere frontal variability

Shoshiro Minobe, Atsushi Maeda

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110507139/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1170

Assessing bias corrections in historical sea surface temperature using a climate model

Chris Folland

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511564/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1171

Regime shift in the global sea-surface temperatures: its relation to El Niño-southern oscillation events and dominant variation modes

Sayaka Yasunaka, Kimio Hanawa

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511565/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1172

Objective analyses of annual, seasonal, and monthly temperature and salinity for the World Ocean on a 0.25° grid

Timothy Boyer, Sydney Levitus, Hernan Garcia, Ricardo A. Locarnini, Cathy Stephens, John Antonov

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511566/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1173

A seasonally resolved bottom-water temperature record for the period AD 1866-2002 based on shells of *Arctica islandica* (Mollusca, North Sea)

Bernd R. Schone, Miriam Pfeiffer, Thomas Pohlmann, Frank Siegismund

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511567/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1174

Climatology, variability and extrema of ocean waves: the Web-based KNMI/ERA-40 wave atlas

Andreas Sterl, Sofia Caires

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511568/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1175

Methods to homogenize wind speeds from ships and buoys

Bridget R. Thomas, Elizabeth C. Kent, Val R. Swail

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511569/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1176

An overview of the airflow distortion at anemometer sites on ships

Bengamin I. Moat, Margaret J. Yelland, Robin W. Pascal, Anthony F. Molland

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511570/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1177

The effect of instrument exposure on marine air temperatures: an assessment using VOSCLIM Data

David I. Berry, Elizabeth C. Kent

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/110511571/ABSTRACT>

DOI: 10.1002/joc.1178

ARGO Subscription Service

Since the 15th of June a new facility is available at the Coriolis GDAC. Coriolis contributes to the in situ part of the ocean system, with the objective of developing continuous, automatic, and permanent observation networks. The data collected will enable water properties to be mapped, such as temperature, and ocean circulation.

This subscription facility allows you to subscribe for a periodic delivery of data on a specific area, for a defined period of time. The data will be extracted from Coriolis database and delivered to you by FTP according to the delivery schedule that you have chosen (weekly, monthly). You will be warned of the availability of the data by email.

To subscribe:

<http://www.coriolis.eu.org/cdc/selectiveDiffusion/cdcSelectiveDiffusions.asp>

New CERES product announced

The Atmospheric Sciences Data Center (ASDC) at NASA Langley Research Center in collaboration with the CERES Science Team announces the release of the following data sets: CER_SRBAVG_Terra-FM1-MODIS_Edition2C;
CER_SRBAVG_Terra-FM2-MODIS_Edition2C

The Monthly TOA/Surface Averages (SRBAVG) data product contains the next generation of monthly mean gridded global Earth Radiation Budget (ERB) data averaged globally. These data represent a major improvement over previous data sets such as the Earth Radiation Budget Experiment (ERBE) and the CERES ERBE-like products (ES-4 and ES-9) in several key aspects. First, the accuracy of TOA flux is greatly improved by the use of new angular distribution models (ADM) based on improved scene identification. Second, high temporal resolution imager data from geostationary satellites are used to reduce temporal sampling errors. Finally, the SRBAVG product is the first ERB data set to contain detailed cloud properties that are consistent with the fluxes.

Information about the CERES products, including products available, documentation, relevant links, sample software, tools for working with the data, etc., can be found at the CERES data table: http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/PRODOCS/ceres/table_ceres.html