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July 2008 U.S. CLIVAR News-gram

The U.S. CLIVAR will host a Science Symposium on 14 July 2008 in Irvine, CA entitled “Climate Predictions for 2018: What can we say now and with what fidelity/uncertainty? What is our plan to develop predictions of climate 10 years into the future?” For more information or to register for the symposium, please go to: <http://www.usclivar.org/Symposium2008.php>

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New Products and Reports Available:

- **WCRP EZine No 10 available**
- **Assessment of Global Precipitation Products available**
- **Sydney Workshop report “Learning from IPCC AR4” available**
- **NOAA CPC Global Monsoons Website updated**

CALENDAR of UPCOMING EVENTS

(for more information-www.usclivar.org/calendar.html)

July 2008

14: US CLIVAR Science Symposium on Climate Prediction over the next decade (Irvine, CA)

15-17: US CLIVAR Summit (Irvine, CA)

September 2008

3-5: NOAA Ocean Climate Observations Annual Meeting (Silver Spring)

Research Opportunities

1. NSF Announcement of Opportunity

Changing Seasonality in the Arctic System (CSAS) Arctic System Science Program

Full Proposal Deadline: 10 October 2008

The National Science Foundation (NSF) announces a funding opportunity for research aimed at understanding changing seasonality in the arctic system. There now exists abundant evidence that

pervasive changes are underway in the patterns of seasonality in the Arctic. The timing and dynamics of key events such as spring melt and fall freeze-up are shifting in response to a changing arctic climate, impacting the interconnected physical, biological, and human components and processes of the arctic system. Interdisciplinary proposals are sought that employ field studies, retrospective investigation, modeling, or synthesis to explore how changes in succession (the sequence, nature, and timing of critical seasonal events, to include but not be limited to ecological succession) affect the linkages between, and feedbacks among, components and processes of the arctic system, thus altering the characteristics and functioning of the system as a whole.

Better predictability and understanding of the Arctic as a system will require more knowledge of changes in the seasonal timing and synchrony of events that are critical to the functioning of the system. The goal of this solicitation is to improve understanding of key linkages that are time sensitive and to begin to identify patterns in the kinds of processes that are vulnerable to changes in synchrony. Priority will be on proposals that explore time sensitive linkages among parts of the system, particularly in cases where environmental changes may perturb the synchrony of linked events, resulting in a structural change in the interactions among system components. Proposals are sought that address one or more of the following broad questions:

1. What seasonal events in the arctic system are key to its functioning as it does now, how are they changing and what is changing them?
2. How do shifts in seasonal events alter linkages among system components and how do these changes alter the functioning of the arctic system as a whole?
3. How do seasonal shifts in the biological, chemical and physical elements of the system affect subsistence systems (use of Arctic resources for food, fiber and water)?
4. How do seasonal changes within the arctic system alter linkages between the arctic and larger scale Earth systems?

Priority will be placed on proposals that involve interdisciplinary research, including fieldwork, synthesis, and modeling, as appropriate, to develop a novel, integrated understanding of how shifts in the timing of important events alter arctic system functioning, how changes in this system interact with the larger global system, and how they affect people who live and work in the Arctic. Since the Arctic System Science (ARCSS) Program supports research that contributes to broad system-level understanding, projects that consider multiple components and that consider interactions among human, biological, chemical, and/or physical aspects of the arctic system are particularly encouraged.

For further information and submission guidelines, please go to:
<http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2008/nsf08567/nsf08567.htm>

Position Announcements

2. NSF Program Director for Atmospheric Sciences Division

The Division of Atmospheric Sciences (ATM) announces a search to fill a number of Program Director positions at the National Science Foundation (NSF).

These positions are open until filled. Several positions are available in ATM or will be available in the near future. Program Directors are sought with expertise in the following areas: aeronomy, atmospheric chemistry, climate and large-scale dynamics, meteorology, lower atmosphere observational facilities, biogeochemical cycles and other interdisciplinary topics in atmospheric research, and cyber-enabled discovery in Atmospheric Science.

Appointments will be made for one year and may be extended for an additional one or two years by mutual agreement. Applicants should have a Ph.D. or equivalent experience in a

relevant field, plus six or more years of successful research, research administration, and/or managerial experience pertinent to the position. The ability to manage programs spanning a variety of disciplines is highly desirable. Also desirable are knowledge of the general scientific community and strong skills in written and oral communication. All appointees are expected to function effectively as part of a team, contributing to and coordinating with offices throughout the Foundation and with other Federal and state government agencies and private sector organizations. Individuals interested in applying for a Program Director position should contact:

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3. University of New South Wales, 3 tenured academic appointments

1 - Physical Oceanographer (Level B/C)

<http://www.hr.unsw.edu.au/services/recruitment/jobs/13060802.html>

2 - Atmospheric Scientist (Level B/C)

<http://www.hr.unsw.edu.au/services/recruitment/jobs/13060801.html>

3 - Climate Science, Impacts and/or Adaptation (Level B/C)

<http://www.hr.unsw.edu.au/services/recruitment/jobs/13060803.html>

Also available - PhD Scholarships in Climate Science:

<http://www.ccrc.unsw.edu.au/PhDClimateScience.pdf>

Meetings and Workshops

4. AGU Chapman Conference on Atmospheric Water Vapor and Its Role in Climate Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, USA 20-24 October 2008

The main objective of the conference is to bring together a diverse group to discuss recent advances in the understanding of processes related to, and new methods for observing, atmospheric water vapor. This constituent has attracted strong interest since the early 1970s for a number of reasons. First, water vapor is the most important greenhouse gas and is anticipated to provide the single largest feedback on climate change. It also plays a decisive role in controlling the development of atmospheric convection and cloud cover. Clouds exert additional feedbacks on climate, though of unknown strength, and polar stratospheric clouds enable ozone destruction through heterogeneous reactions involving chlorine compounds. Finally, water vapor is the source of the important hydroxyl radical which is responsible for removing many atmospheric pollutants.

The Abstract Submission Deadline is 11 July 2008.

<http://www.agu.org/meetings/chapman/2008/ecall/>

5. American Meteorological Society's (AMS) 89th Annual Conference 11-15 January 2009 in Phoenix, Arizona

25th International Conference on Interactive Information Processing Systems (IIPS) encourages you to consider submitting an abstract that you think would be relevant to this topic (e.g., observing system work, related data management and access issues, new developments, etc.). The formal AMS call for abstracts can be found at <http://ametsoc.org/meet/annual/> The actual session will be held on Thursday morning 15-January-2009. If you are interested in submitting an abstract for this IIPS session, please submit your abstract electronically via the Web by **01 August 2008** (refer to the AMS Web page at (<http://ams.confex.com/ams/89annual/25iips/papers/index.cgi>) for instructions. A slightly higher ONE-TIME abstract fee of \$90 (payable by credit card or purchase order) is charged at the time of submission (refundable only if the abstract is not accepted). Authors of accepted presentations will be notified (via e-mail) by mid-September 2008, and invited at that time to submit an extended abstract. Unlike in past years there is NO additional manuscript charge this year; instead of a preprint CD-ROM, ALL extended abstracts will be published via the AMS web site as well as Web posting of the recorded meeting presentation; authors of invited and accepted papers ARE ENCOURAGED to contribute to this body of work via extended abstract. Registrants will NO LONGER receive a preprint CD-ROM at the conference, but again, all materials will be published by the AMS and will be on-line for perpetuity.

Please note that the deadline for submitting abstracts for consideration for AMS-89 is **01-August-2008**, and that is a rather firm date.

**6. Call for Session Proposals - Integrated Land Ecosystem-Atmosphere Process Study Science Conference (iLEAPS)
Melbourne, Australia
24-28 August 2009**

The iLEAPS Scientific Steering Committee invites session topics and conveners for the iLEAPS conference. The sessions will be thematic and encompass several world-wide projects and initiatives. To fit the iLEAPS objective, the sessions will address land-atmosphere interactions in an integrative manner.

iLEAPS is also organizing an Early Career Scientists' Conference / Workshop, to be held prior to the main conference. The organizers welcome suggestions for topics and hosts, especially from Australia.

The iLEAPS Science Conference is organized in conjunction with the GEWEX Scientific Conference. The two conferences will have three joint sessions that broadly cover the following themes: 1) Land in the climate system 2) Aerosol, cloud, precipitation, climate interactions 3) Future generation of integrated observation and modeling systems

For further information, please go to: <http://www.ileaps.org>

**7. 5th WMO Symposium on the Assimilation of Observations in Meteorology, Oceanography and Hydrology
Melbourne, Victoria, AUSTRALIA
5-9 October 2009**

This series of high profile meetings aims to assess recent progress in all aspects of atmospheric, oceanographic and hydrological data assimilation, in both research and operational environments, and Reach a common understanding of the main challenges and opportunities that lie ahead in atmospheric, oceanographic and hydrological data assimilation.

New Products and Reports Available:

- **WCRP EZine No 10 available** - To subscribe/unsubscribe, please send an email to wcrp@wmo.int. Contributions to e-zine N° 11 to be published in September 2008 should also be addressed to wcrp@wmo.int by 15 August 2008.
- **Assessment of Global Precipitation Products available** - The comprehensive report published by the WCRP/GEWEX Radiation Panel is available online.
<http://wcrp.wmo.int/documents/AssessmentGlobalPrecipitationReport.pdf>
- **Sydney Workshop report “Learning from IPCC AR4” available** -
<http://wcrp.wmo.int/documents/AssessmentGlobalPrecipitationReport.pdf>
- **NOAA CPC Global Monsoons Website updated** - The weekly PowerPoint presentations summarizing the recent variability of the global monsoon systems (AAMS.ppt, AFMS.ppt, NAMS.ppt, and SAMS.ppt) have been updated on the CPC Global Monsoons website:
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Global_Monsoons/Global-Monsoon.shtml

HIGHLIGHTS:

African Monsoons (AFMS.ppt): Below normal rainfall conditions continued to persist over much of Africa, with slow northward progression of the ITCZ (ITF), resulting in slight improvement in rainfall over the central parts of coastal Gulf of Guinea, western Ethiopia, and parts of Uganda.

Asian-Australian Monsoons (AAMS.ppt): After its onset, the Indian summer monsoon rainfall has been mainly normal. However, the monsoon rainfall over Southeast Asia was below normal in the past week, except over southern China.

North American Monsoon (NAMS.ppt): During the past week, southern Mexico received above-normal rainfall.

South American Monsoon (SAMS.ppt): Rainfall deficits were observed over Venezuela in the last 90 days. New product was added to the American Monsoons webpage: La Plata Basin Monitoring