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### **September 2008 U.S. CLIVAR News-gram**

The U.S. CLIVAR Western Boundary Current Working Group (<http://www.usclivar.org/WBCWorkshop2009.php>) and the Drought Working Group (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/outreach/CDPW33.shtml>) will both be hosting workshops in the coming months.

### **Table of Contents**

#### **i – Calendar of Upcoming Events**

#### **Research Opportunities**

1. NSF Announcement of Opportunity – Arctic Research Opportunities
2. NASA Announcement of Opportunity – Ocean Salinity Team
3. NSF Proposal Assistance

#### **Position Announcements**

4. Director, International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project
5. Pacific Northwest Laboratory – cloud-aerosol position
6. University of Utah Faculty Position
7. University of Wisconsin – Postdoctoral position
8. University of Hamburg, Germany Faculty position

#### **Meetings and Workshops**

9. American Geophysical Union (AGU) special sessions
10. U.S. CLIVAR Western Boundary Current Workshop
11. 4<sup>th</sup> Aquarius/SAC-D Science Workshop
12. 3<sup>rd</sup> International AMMA Conference
13. Copenhagen Science Conference: “Climate Change: Global Risks, Challenges and Decisions”

#### **New Products and Reports Available:**

- **CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.2 "Past Climate Variability and Change in the Arctic and at High Latitudes"**
- **Special Issue of the International Journal of Climatology (IJOC) on the topic of "Impacts of Land Use Change on Climate"**
- **Latest WCRP Ezine N11 available**

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### **CALENDAR of UPCOMING EVENTS**

(for more information-[www.usclivar.org/calendar.html](http://www.usclivar.org/calendar.html))

#### **October 2008**

- 6-8: CLIVAR GSOP Intercomparison Meeting (Tokyo, Japan)  
20-24: NOAA Climate Diagnostics and Prediction Workshop/US CLIVAR Drought Workshop (Lincoln, NE)  
20-24: WMO 4<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on the Monsoon (Beijing, China)

#### **November 2008**

- 4-6: Arctic Research Symposium (Tokyo, Japan)  
12-15: GODAE Final Symposium (Nice, France)

17-19: GISS AR4 Symposium (New York)

## **Research Opportunities**

### **1. NSF Announcement of Opportunity – Arctic Research Opportunities**

**Program Solicitation: NSF 08-597**

**Full Proposal Target Date: 18 November 2008**

For further information, please go to: <http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2008/nsf08597/nsf08597.htm>

The Arctic Research Opportunities solicitation provides investigators with information about available programs and priorities to determine the program best suited to their proposed work. The Proposal Preparation section (Section V.A.) has specific instructions for proposers conducting field work, including information about requesting logistics support or ship time, working with arctic communities and complying with environmental policies that should be adhered to by all proposers. Proposals should be written and planned in accordance with NSF's Grant Proposal Guide ([http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\\_summ.jsp?ods\\_key=gpg](http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=gpg)), OPP's Guidelines and Award Conditions for Scientific Data (OPP 9-91 available on the OPP web site <http://www.nsf.gov/dir/index.jsp?org=OPP>) and the Principles for Conduct of Research in the Arctic (<http://www.nsf.gov/od/opp/arctic/conduct.jsp>).

A significant change to this solicitation is that NSF is not soliciting proposals for the Arctic Research Support and Logistics Program or the Arctic Research and Education Program, explicitly. Individuals who have creative ideas they would like to propose to these programs should contact the Program Officers identified with these programs on the OPP Arctic Sciences Division website, [http://www.nsf.gov/staff/sub\\_div.jsp?org=ARC&orgId=284&from\\_org=ARC](http://www.nsf.gov/staff/sub_div.jsp?org=ARC&orgId=284&from_org=ARC).

**The target deadline for full proposals is 18 November 2008.**

### **2. NASA Announcement of Opportunity – Ocean Salinity Team**

This amendment delays the due dates for Appendix A.9 entitled "Ocean Salinity Science Team." The objective of this program element is to select a new U.S. Ocean Salinity Science Team to support and participate in the U.S./Argentina Aquarius/SAC-D mission and joint Aquarius/SAC-D Science Team. In order to better coordinate the U.S. and Argentine science programs discussed in the program element, the due dates are being delayed. The due date for Notices of Intent (NOIs) to propose has been delayed from August 29, 2008, to **January 16, 2009**. The proposal due date has been delayed from October 30, 2008, to March 18, 2009.

On or about August 8, 2008, this Amendment to the NASA Research Announcement "Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences (ROSES) 2008" (NNH08ZDA001N) will be posted on the NASA research opportunity homepage at <http://nspires.nasaprs.com/> (select "Solicitations" then "Open Solicitations" then "NNH08ZDA001N").

Further information about this program element is available from Dr. Eric Lindstrom, Earth Science Division, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546-0001; Telephone: 202-358-4540; E-mail: [eric.j.lindstrom@nasa.gov](mailto:eric.j.lindstrom@nasa.gov).

### **3. NSF Proposal Assistance Deadlines:**

**AON Solicitation: Tuesday, 16 September 2008 CSAS Proposal: Friday, 26 September 2008  
ARO Proposal: Monday, 27 October 2008**

Researchers planning to include the use of UNAVCO resources in proposals under the current National Science Foundation (NSF) solicitations are encouraged to contact UNAVCO no later than two (2) weeks prior to the proposal due dates. For further information and to request proposal assistance from UNAVCO, please go to: <http://achaia.unavco.org/support.aspx>

UNAVCO assistance is available for the following NSF solicitations:

1. NSF Arctic Observing Network (AON)  
NSF 08-579  
NSF Proposal Deadline: Tuesday, 30 September 2008  
UNAVCO Assistance Request Deadline: Tuesday, 16 September 2008
2. NSF Changing Seasonality in the Arctic System (CSAS)  
NSF 08-567  
NSF Proposal Deadline: Friday, 10 October 2008  
UNAVCO Assistance Request Deadline: Friday, 26 September 2008
3. NSF Arctic Research Opportunities (ARO)  
NSF 06-603  
NSF Proposal Deadline: Monday, 10 November 2008  
UNAVCO Assistance Request Deadline: Monday, 27 October 2008

UNAVCO will submit a letter of support and associated budget (as required) for inclusion in researcher proposals. Assistance is available for technical planning and budgeting of engineering and equipment support requirements. For further information and to request proposal assistance from UNAVCO, please go to: <http://achaia.unavco.org/support.aspx>

**Position Announcements**

**4. Director, International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project**

The International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project ([www.ioccp.org](http://www.ioccp.org)) promotes the development of a global network of ocean carbon observations for research through technical coordination and communication services, international agreements on standards and methods, and advocacy and links to the global observing systems. The IOCCP is co-sponsored by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO and the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research.

The IOCCP is seeking to appoint a director for the project, located at the IOC Secretariat in Paris, France. The director will be assisted by a Ph.D. level consultant and an administrative assistant. The responsibilities of the director are to assist the IOCCP Scientific Steering Group in developing and implementing targeted workshops; fostering the development of international agreements on global observation strategies, data-sharing practices, and standards; facilitating data collection and syntheses; maintaining an international directory of ocean carbon observations; maintaining a communication network through web and email-based publications; maintaining the Ocean Acidification Network web-site; assisting with implementation of the Ocean in a High CO<sub>2</sub> World symposium series; fund-raising and managing the project's finances; representing the IOCCP at international meetings; reporting to the sponsors regularly; and responding to ocean carbon issues in UN conventions and other intergovernmental activities as requested by IOC Member States.

For this post, we seek a candidate with a Ph.D. in chemical oceanography or closely related field with 7-10 years of experience, preferably with several years' experience in program management at the international level. The candidate should have a good knowledge of current ocean carbon observation and research priorities, and have excellent IT skills, including web design. The candidate must be fluent in English and have excellent verbal and written skills, as well as very good interpersonal skills and the ability to work in a multi-cultural environment. International travel will be required. The initial appointment is for one year, starting in January 2009, and is renewable, subject to satisfactory performance and continued extra-budgetary funding. Starting salary will be approximately US\$75,000, paid in euros, and is exempt from income tax. UNESCO offers an attractive benefits package including 30 days' annual vacation, home travel, pension plan and medical insurance.

Candidates should send a Curriculum Vitae along with full contact information for 3 professional references no later than 30 September 2008 to Dr. Maria Hood by email (m.hood@unesco.org) or mail (UNESCO – IOC, 1 Rue Miollis, Paris 75732 Cedex 15, France).

#### **5. Pacific Northwest Laboratory – cloud-aerosol position**

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory is engaged in a research program to add cloud-aerosol interactions to a multi-scale modeling framework in which a cloud resolving model is embedded within each grid cell of a global climate model. The resulting multi-scale aerosol climate model will be evaluated and then used to estimate the aerosol indirect effect on spatial scales from 4 km to global. We seek an individual with a recent PhD in atmospheric science or related subjects, experienced with developing, running, and/or validating cloud resolving, regional, or global cloud or aerosol models, strong communication skills, and willing to expand the scope of his or her research to work with a strong team addressing this grand challenge.

Candidates must have received a PhD in atmospheric science or related subjects within the past five years from an accredited college or university. Fluent in FORTRAN is required. Qualified candidates should contact Steve Ghan (steve.ghan@pnl.gov) with curriculum vitae and a statement of research interests.

#### **6. University of Utah Faculty Position – Department of Meteorology**

The Department of Meteorology at the University of Utah invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professor position. Applicants with a commitment to excellence in undergraduate and graduate education and a demonstrated capability to establish a strong externally funded research program in any area of the atmospheric and related sciences are encouraged to apply. All outstanding candidates will receive consideration including applicants with collaborative and interdisciplinary skills.

The successful applicant will join a growing and vibrant department with core research programs in cloud-climate interactions and remote sensing, tropical meteorology, mountain weather and climate, numerical modeling and data assimilation, climate dynamics, cloud physics, and boundary layer meteorology. Teaching and research activities extend into areas such as hydroclimate, snow hydrology, air quality, and wildfire prediction. Located at the foot of the Wasatch Mountains but close to the heart of Salt Lake City, the University of Utah is one of America's leading public research universities and offers programs of the highest caliber in a place of spectacular beauty and outstanding cultural and recreational opportunities.

Review of applications will begin on **September 19, 2008**, and will continue until the position is filled. Please send a full statement of interests, CV, and contact information for at least three references to Faculty Search, Department of Meteorology, University of Utah, 135 South 1460

East, Room 819, Salt lake City, UT 84112-0110. Instead of hardcopy, the complete application can be sent, PDF format preferred, to: meteo-search-faculty@lists.utah.edu.

### **7. University of Wisconsin – Postdoctoral position**

The Center for Climatic Research (CCR) at the University of Wisconsin - Madison is inviting applicants for a regular 2-year post-doctoral position, to participate in new research project on understanding ENSO biases in coupled models. Applicants will join a NOAA-funded collaborative project between CCR and the Atmospheric Sciences Department at the University of Washington. The applicant will develop novel new tools and methodology for understanding how specific mean state biases in coupled model simulations affect characteristics of simulated ENSO variability. The same tools and methodology will also be used to quantify how global climate change may affect future ENSO variability. Applicants are encouraged to contact Dr. Daniel J. Vimont (dvimont@wisc.edu) or Dr. David S. Battisti (david@atmos.washington.edu) for more information about the project.

We seek an individual with a strong background in tropical coupled dynamics, excellent quantitative skills, proficient computational skills (including Unix/Mac workstations and MATLAB), and experience with analyzing climate model output. Applicants must have earned a Ph.D. in a field related to the research project by the start date of the appointment. The appointment will be at the University of Wisconsin - Madison, but will involve occasional travel to the University of Washington in Seattle, WA. Please contact Dr. Daniel J. Vimont at the University of Wisconsin - Madison (dvimont@wisc.edu) for more information about the appointment.

Applicants should send application materials, including a cover letter, a complete CV, a statement of research, and the names and addresses of three references to Dr. Daniel J. Vimont (dvimont@wisc.edu) by Sept. 30, 2008, though applications will be accepted until the position is filled. The preferred start date will be in Fall 2008, but the position will remain open until filled. The position is funded for two years.

### **8. University of Hamburg, Germany Faculty position**

The University of Hamburg, Faculty for Mathematics, Informatics and Natural Sciences, invites applications for a tenured Faculty Position (W2/W3 level) in Theoretical Oceanography. The professorship will be part of the Institut für Meereskunde and will represent the field of theoretical oceanography in research and teaching at the Zentrum für Marine und Atmosphärische Wissenschaften (ZMAW) at the University of Hamburg. The ZMAW is a cooperation of the University of Hamburg with the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology and the Institute for Coastal Research at the GKSS Research Center Geesthacht. ZMAW formed the nucleus for the newly established trans-disciplinary Cluster of Excellence “Center on Integrated Climate System Analysis and Prediction” (CliSAP), funded by the German Research Council (DFG) within the “Excellence Initiative”. We seek candidates with a strong theoretical background and an emphasis of their research on developing and improving numerical models of oceanic processes in the climate system. Scientific foci may include one of the following areas: mixing and water mass transformations in the ocean interior and at ocean boundaries; sub-mesoscale processes in the ocean and their impact on the general circulation; the ocean’s role in climate variability on decadal to centennial time scale; interaction and coupling between the large-scale circulation and shelf seas; coupling between physical and biogeochemical processes. The University of Hamburg aims at increasing the number of women as scientific staff and therefore specifically encourages applications from qualified women for this position. Successful candidates must have an excellent track record in research and must have experience in the planning and realization of research projects. They are expected to foster new research projects at the ZMAW and to collaborate with

other research groups within the ZMAW and CliSAP. Teaching is expected to be in both German and English.

Further information about the position and the Institut für Meereskunde can be found under <http://www.ifm.zmaw.de>. Please contact Prof. Dr. Detlef Stammer (+49-(0)-40-42838-5052, EMail: [detlef.stammer@zmaw.de](mailto:detlef.stammer@zmaw.de)) for additional information. Disabled persons are given priority over applicants of equal suitability, qualification and degree of specialized knowledge.

### **Meetings and Workshops**

#### **9. American Geophysical Union (AGU) Fall Meeting**

**Special Sessions relating to CLIVAR – Abstract Deadline 10 September 2008**

**15-19 December 2008**

**<http://www.agu.org/meetings/fm08/index.php/Main/HomePage>**

A05: Long-Term Trends in the General Circulation of the Atmosphere: Observations, Simulations, Mechanisms, and Impacts

A10: Year of Tropical Convection (YOTC): High-Resolution Modeling, In-Situ Data and State-of-the-Art Satellite Observations to Address the Challenge of Multi-Scale Organized Convection

A11: ENSO and Global Change: The Past, Present, and Future

A39: Diagnosing Climate Feedbacks and Climate Sensitivity

A43: Recent Advances in Atmospheric General Circulation Models: Towards Earth System Models

#### **A49: Extratropical and High-Latitude Storms: Synoptic-Scale Perspective and Linkage to Large-Scale Climate Variability, Change, and Impact**

*Storms bring extreme weathers to the extratropical and polar regions, and are directly responsible for the major high-wind events, big ocean waves and surges, coastal flooding and erosion, and rapid temperature changes. Shift of storm track and intensification of storm activity may also leave fingerprints on or contribute to large-scale climate variability and change through altered or strengthen synoptic-scale atmosphere-ice-ocean interactions associated with storms. This session will continue to provide a platform to present new progresses of the studies on the extratropical and high-latitude storm activity from synoptic-scale analysis to its upscale/integrative linkage to climate variability and change, as well as associated ecosystem- and societal impacts.*

*Specifically, the following topics fit this session well: detection of interannual-to-decadal variability and long-term changes of storm activity in observations and in model simulations; projections of possible future conditions; exploration of underlying physical mechanisms, examination of anthropogenic forcing impacts on the storm activity; investigation of storm impacts on atmosphere-ice-ocean interactions and the associated role in climate variability and change; comparison of storm identification and tracking methodologies; and statistical analysis and model simulation of extreme weather associated with storm events. Studies of storm-induced severe weather systems, on storm dangers and damages, such as big ocean waves, storms surges and erosion as well as impacts of storm activity on coastlines, ecosystem and society in the extratropical and polar regions are also welcome.*

C26: Climate Change in the High Latitude Southern Hemisphere

C28: Rapid Arctic Environmental Change

C29: International Collaboration to Build Understanding of Climate Change in Polar Regions

GC07: Regional Climate Modeling

**GC10: Air-Sea interactions and Their Impacts on Climate Changes**

*The interactions between the atmosphere and oceans play an important role in the earth's climate change. In recent years the new observations have revealed the significant coupling between the marine atmospheric boundary layer and the sea surface temperature (SST), particularly in the areas with strong SST fronts. This ocean-atmosphere coupling involves two processes: SST modification of the dynamics and physical process in the atmospheric boundary layer and feedback of this modification on the ocean states including SST. Understanding the mechanisms of this coupling and its impacts on climate changes is full of challenges. It needs to combine multiple observations and high-resolution models. It also needs to review what we have known and to seek new concepts from new results. This session seeks presentations that will provide an overview of the current state of the art on modeling, observational, and theoretical studies. Contributions are solicited on topics including but not limited to: Observations of meso-scale SST and wind coupling, empirical relationships and their implementations in numerical models; Model studies to understand the coupling including both high resolution regional coupled models and GCM coupled models; The potential impacts of this interaction on climate changes over various time scales (from interannual to decadal or even longer) and spatial scales, e.g., coastal upwelling systems, ENSO, etc. We anticipate new strategies and possible collaborations for further research in this field.*

GC13: Regional-Scale Forcing of Climate

GC24: Progress and Challenges in Bridging the Gap Between Science and Decision Making

**H42: Adaptation and Mitigation under Climate Change and Uncertainty**

*Climate change produces variability, non-stationary mean states, and extremes in climatic and hydrologic processes that require adaptive management and longer-term mitigation responses. Climatic processes such as the North American monsoon and East Pacific cyclones are important hydrologic drivers that influence the spatial and temporal availability of surface- and groundwater, with direct societal impacts. Social processes of urban growth, agricultural intensification, and industrialization occur often with inadequate management and policy attention to water availability, drought, and human dimensions of climate change. This session invites presentations to address: adaptation of water resources design and management to changing historical conditions, gaps in knowledge to support adaptive management and mitigation strategies applied to regional examples, social science studies of vulnerabilities and adaptive capacity, and the potential long-term forecasting offers for adaptive management.*

IN06: The Science of Coupling with the Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF)

**IN07: Making Earth Science Data Records**

*U.S. federal agencies and international partners now have a long history of collecting data from spaceborne instruments as well as a rich set of in situ data that are highly relevant to the modeling of long-term phenomena in the Earth System. Climate change modeling is a particular case in point. While similar measurements may be made from multiple instruments over time, it is essential to build long time series of consistently calibrated, computed and validated data. NASA refers to such long time series records as Earth System Data Records (ESDRs), which includes the concept of Climate Data Records (CDRs).*

*NASA has sponsored a Program called Making Earth System Data Records for Use in Research Environments (MEaSUREs). The purpose of this program is to generate ESDRs deemed important by the Earth science research community in several disciplines such as land processes, ocean biology, atmospheric composition, hydrology, solid Earth and cryosphere. The program emphasizes generation of ESDRs using community accepted algorithms and making the ESDRs, and their key production source code for validation purposes, publicly available with an open data policy.*

*This session provides an interdisciplinary forum for exchange of ideas on generation of ESDRs from either the MEaSUREs Program or any similar activities being conducted outside NASA's sponsorship. Of particular interest in addition to the scientific significance of the ESDRs will be processes to: achieve algorithm maturity, obtain community consensus on algorithms, generate and reprocess products, ensure product availability and encourage usage.*

**IN12: Strategies for Improved Marine and Synergistic Data Access and Interoperability**

*Mindful of the growing number of ecological research data systems, data management efforts and underlying ontologies, this special session will focus on solutions to, and strategies for, accessing marine and synergistic data across multiple collections, platforms, systems, and standards. The effective integration of data retrieved from distributed sources depends upon negotiated arrangements of science domain concepts, metadata frameworks, and community engagement. We will hear about successful interactions of these components, managing field data in all its complexity, as well as lessons learned from strategies gone awry. This session represents an opportunity for the marine and related data management communities to draw together our diverse data management experiences and appreciate and learn from our collective research efforts and associated community developments.*

OS04: CLIVAR/GODAE: The ECCO State Estimates

OS07: Indian Ocean Variability and Change and Their Impact on Climate

**OS14: Decadal Trends in the Ocean Carbon Cycle**

*Observations and models suggest substantial changes in the ocean carbon sink over the past two decades in the Southern Ocean (LeQuere et al., 2007), North Atlantic (Schuster and Watson, 2007), North Pacific (Takahashi et al., 2006) and equatorial Pacific (Feely et al. 2006). Satellite ocean color observations suggest declining biological productivity in permanently stratified regions (Behrenfeld et al., 2006), and significant changes in interior oxygen distributions have been observed (Emerson et al., 2004). Model simulations suggest that these long-term changes extend over large spatial scales, and that the mechanisms of change are mostly physical (Deustch et al., 2005; Lovenduski et al., 2008). Repeat Hydrographic and VOS surveys now permit scientists to examine decadal time-scale climate-related variations in the ocean physics, chemistry, and biology in unprecedented detail. One of the major challenges for analyses of these oceanic data is to distinguish between natural variability and long-term trends due to anthropogenic changes. This session invites contributions that approach such variations and changes in multiple ways, including, but not limited to physical, biological, biogeochemical, and carbon cycle perspectives. We encourage submission of abstracts that use of a broad palette of tools, i.e. including observational and modeling approaches. Particular emphasis will be placed on abstracts that address ocean interior changes from an interdisciplinary perspective.*

OS20: The Formation, Evolution, and Impact of Mode Waters

OS22: The Southern Ocean in the Global Climate System

OS24: Climatic Variability in the Marine Freshwater Cycle

U10: Tropical Cyclone-Climate Interactions Past, Present, and Future

U17: Decision Support Needs and Tools for Global Change: Bridging the Gap Between Physical and Societal Models

**10. US CLIVAR Western Boundary Current Workshop  
Phoenix, Arizona 15-17 January 2009**

The overall objective of the Workshop is to seek better understanding of WBC ocean-atmosphere interaction that can improve the decadal and longer timescale predictability of the climate system, and to assess our present knowledge and to explore future directions/opportunities in studies of WBC ocean-atmosphere interaction. The Workshop will feature focused oral sessions with a mix of invited and contributed presentations, thematic poster sessions, and a round-table discussion. For additional information: <http://www.usclivar.org/WBCWorkshop2009.php>

#### **11. 4<sup>th</sup> Aquarius/SAC-D Science Workshop**

**03-05 December 2008 Puerto Madryn, Chubut, Argentina**

**Theme: Science Data, Research and Applications**

[http://www.conae.gov.ar/AQ\\_SAC-D\\_4thScienceWS/indexe.html](http://www.conae.gov.ar/AQ_SAC-D_4thScienceWS/indexe.html)

The Aquarius/SAC-D satellite mission will convene the 4th Science workshop. The mission, scheduled for launch in May 2010, involves international contributions by Argentina, the United States, Italy, Canada, France and Brazil. Aquarius/SAC-D constitutes a true observatory: It will provide measurements of ocean salinity, ocean winds, rain, sea ice, sea surface temperatures, soil moisture, high temperatures events (fires and volcanic activities), nighttime light sources, atmospheric temperature/humidity soundings, space environment and autonomous data relay from remote ground stations. Descriptions of the mission and ensemble of microwave, visible, infrared and other sensors are available at <http://www.conae.gov.ar/satelites/sac-d.html> and <http://aquarius.gsfc.nasa.gov>. This conference is intended to acquaint interested researchers and data users with the design and capabilities of the various sensors in conjunction with the Announcement of Opportunity to strengthen the international science team of Aquarius/SAC-D Observatory. Sessions will address calibration and validation, and explore a range of scientific studies and practical applications, such as the global hydrological cycle, ocean circulation, climate variability, oceanic CO<sub>2</sub> flux, land processes, land use, soil moisture, natural hazards, cryosphere, operational forecasting, among many others. A second announcement within the next few months will provide call for abstracts. Specific registration, venue, lodging, agenda and other useful information will be provided.

#### **12. 3<sup>rd</sup> International AMMA Conference**

**20-24 July 2009 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso**

Further details on the conference, abstract submission and registration will be communicated later.

#### **13. Copenhagen Science Conference: “Climate Change: Global Risks, Challenges and Decisions”**

**10-12 March, 2009**

##### **SESSION DESCRIPTION:**

The global climate system is highly complex and non-linear, with abrupt change a common feature of past climate records. While most climate projections focus on the smooth, predictable aspects of climate change, it is highly likely that key thresholds for large scale, non-linear change, or "tipping points", will be encountered over the coming decades. Critical uncertainties include the amount of forcing required to pass particular tipping points and the severity of the resulting impacts. In this session we invite contributions on the nature, proximity and predictability of tipping points in the Earth's climate system. These may include: abrupt change in the ocean's thermohaline circulation and sea-ice cover, irreversible shrinkage of major ice sheets, rapid shifts in atmospheric systems, and abrupt shifts in some terrestrial and marine ecosystems.

##### **ABSTRACT SUBMISSION:**

The abstract deadline is nominally Monday 1 September 2008 but please note that abstracts for the tipping points session will be accepted up until 30 September 2008. See <http://climatecongress.ku.dk/call-for-abstracts/> for further details.

**New Products and Reports Available:**

- **CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.2 "Past Climate Variability and Change in the Arctic and at High Latitudes"**

Comments are invited on Draft Report of CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.2 "Past Climate Variability and Change in the Arctic and at High Latitudes".

DATES: Comments must be received by 25 September 2008.

ADDRESSES: The public draft report is posted on the CCSP web site at:

<http://www.climate-science.gov/Library/sap/sap1-2/default.php>

COMMENTS: Detailed instructions, including formatting and submitting comments are posted on the CCSP web site at: <http://www.climate-science.gov/Library/sap/sap1-2/public-review-draft/sap1-2draft-instructions.htm>

To ensure that your comments are routed correctly, please submit them in the prescribed format (see link above) to [1.2-clivar@climate-science.gov](mailto:1.2-clivar@climate-science.gov). Your active participation and constructive comments are appreciated.

- **Special Issue of the International Journal of Climatology (IJOC) on the topic of "Impacts of Land Use Change on Climate"**

This Special Issue is inspired by a recent NSF-sponsored workshop on "Detecting the Atmospheric Response to the Changing Face of the Earth: A Focus on Human-Caused Regional Climate Forcings, Land-Cover/Land-Use Change, and Data Monitoring" that was held in Boulder, Colorado in August 2007. A link to the workshop and presentations is available through NCAR/JOSS:

[http://www.joss.ucar.edu/joss\\_psg/meetings/Meetings\\_2007/Detecting/Index.html](http://www.joss.ucar.edu/joss_psg/meetings/Meetings_2007/Detecting/Index.html)

This Special Issue is not limited to attendees of the workshop - we broadly encourage submissions on the topics of (1) observation of land-surface induced changes in weather and climate, and (2) modeling of land-cover driven climate changes.

We ask that submissions be made to IJOC by **15 October 2008**. IJOC has an online submission process - to ensure proper routing of your submission, please indicate that it is for the special issue "Detecting Climate Change from Land Use".

- **Latest WCRP Ezine N11 available online at <http://www.wmo.int>**