Please forward to interested colleagues. If you do not wish to receive further newsgrams, please send a message to Cathy Stephens in the US CLIVAR Office (**cstephens@usclivar.org**)

August 2010 U.S. CLIVAR News-gram

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

August 2010
23-27: Pan-GEWEX Conference (Seattle, WA)
25-27: XBT Fall rate meeting (Hamburg, Germany)

September 2010
20-24: Decadal Variability, Predictability, and Prediction: Understanding the Role of the Ocean/WGOMD Meeting (Boulder, CO)
27-29: WCRP Workshop on Extremes (Paris, France)

October 2010
4-8: NOAA Climate Diagnostics and Prediction Workshop (Raleigh, NC)
4-6: CLIVAR Working Group on Coupled Modeling (Exeter, UK)
12-14: Workshop on ENSO, Decadal Variability and Climate Change in South America (Ecuador)
25-29: Polar Predictability Workshop (Bergen, Norway)
27-29: NOAA Office of Climate Observation Review (Silver Spring, MD)

Research Opportunities

1. NOAA Funding Opportunity Release: Climate Data Records (CDRs) from Satellites

NOAA's Satellite and Information Service (NESDIS) has released an Announcement of Opportunity for the development, calibration and validation of Climate Data Records (CDRs) from satellite data. The selected activities will be part of NOAA's Climate Data Record Program (CDRP), managed at the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) in Asheville. As part of an operational service agency, the CDRP is particularly focused on the adaptation and transition into operations of mature algorithms and processes that were developed and successfully demonstrated as part of research-oriented programs and agencies (e.g., NASA's Earth Observing System). The full Announcement is available through the Federal Register (Funding Opportunity Number: NOAA-NESDIS-NESDISPO-2011-2002566; Posted July 16, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 136, Page 41681).
The Announcement, as well as other information about the CDRP, are available at:
http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sds/
This Announcement is open to applicants from institutions of higher education; other nonprofits; for profits; commercial organizations; international organizations; state, local and Indian tribal governments; and Federal agencies.

Due dates: **Letters of Intent (not required): 15 September 2010. Proposals: 10 November 2010**.

Position Announcements

2. Colorado State University – Tenure Track Faculty in Atmospheric Radiation

The Department of Atmospheric Science at Colorado State University is seeking applicants for an associate to full professor tenure-track faculty position specializing in atmospheric radiation. We seek candidates with interests that complement and expand upon current research activities in the department. We particularly encourage applications from candidates with expertise in linking models and/or theory with observations for the study of radiative processes in the atmosphere.

The successful candidate is expected to maintain a strong, internationally recognized, independent research program supported through external funding, to enhance the Department's curriculum in radiation and radiative transfer, and to provide service to the University and broader community. The successful candidate will teach selected courses in the Department's core graduate curriculum, advise graduate students, and develop advanced courses in his or her areas of expertise. Further information about the Department can be found at www.atmos.colostate.edu .

We invite applications from candidates with a Ph.D. in atmospheric sciences or a closely related field; at least 5 years of relevant experience beyond the Ph.D.; and a record of leadership and successful grants activity. Experience / ability to teach graduate courses in radiation and radiative transfer is required. Applications and nominations will be considered until the position is filled; however, applications should be received by **September 15, 2010** to ensure full consideration. Application materials of semifinalist candidates, including letters of recommendation, will be made available for review by the faculty of the Department of Atmospheric Science. Applicants should submit curriculum vitae, descriptions of research and teaching interests, and the names of four references, who will not be contacted without prior approval, to:
Professor Richard H. Johnson, Head
Department of Atmospheric Science
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, CO 80523-1371

radiation@atmos.colostate.edu

3. JPL Climate Scientists: Modeling and Satellite Observations
The Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) invites applications for full-time positions in Climate Sciences. JPL is a NASA Federally Funded Research and Development Center managed by the California Institute of Technology (Caltech). JPL is engaged in exciting new initiatives in climate science, including the creation of a new Center for Climate Sciences, and is seeking qualified candidates for multiple Climate Scientist positions associated with the utilization of satellite observations for climate research. Theme areas of this new center include the influence of the water cycle on climate, the carbon cycle, ocean-climate interactions and cryospheric influences on the climate system. The overall goal is to exploit satellite observations of the climate system to address critical questions related to modeling regional and global climate, understanding climate feedbacks, predicting climate change, reducing uncertainties in climate models and their projections, and developing new observing system strategies to measure climate forcing and response parameters as well as poorly characterized processes to improve climate prediction. It is anticipated that a significant fraction of the initial research will be performed in the context of the 5th Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP5) that is being performed in support of the next assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

JPL is seeking outstanding candidates in all areas of climate science. Candidates with a PhD in atmospheric, ocean, land or hydrological sciences, engineering, physical or mathematical sciences, are encouraged to apply. Candidates with interests and expertise in climate modeling, satellite observations and/or climate change processes and prediction are particularly encouraged to apply. Successful candidates will be part of the newly created Climate Physics Group and will have the opportunity to shape the new climate activities at JPL. Enjoy a competitive salary and impressive benefits with a renowned leader in Climate Sciences Research. Please apply online at: http://Careerlaunch.jpl.nasa.gov (Job ID #9579 or 9580). Applications will be reviewed as they are received, and should include a curriculum vitae, a career statement with research objectives and contact information for three professional references. JPL/Caltech is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

4. Meteorologist GS-1340-15 at NOAA CPC
http://usajobs.gov/
Search for
MAP: NWS-NCEP-2010-0086 (For Federal employees only)
DE: NWS-NCEP-2010-0087 (The same position but open to anyone)

The incumbent is the Principal Climate Scientist and will (1) serve as the Director of the Climate Test Bed(CTB) at the CPC, and (2) lead and participate in scientific research and provide guidance for an applied research program towards improving climate prediction, climate attribution, and climate monitoring activities at the CPC. As the Director of the CTB, the incumbent will be responsible for administrative and scientific activities including: providing regular briefings about the programmatic focus and progress related to the CTB; interacting with the CTB Steering Committee and various Science Teams; setting up scientific and transition of research to operations priorities; be cognizant with the latest research advances that show promise for advancing operational climate monitoring and prediction; active participation in the annual "Announcement of Opportunity" related to the CTB; formulation and timely completion of annual milestones related to the CTB; and participation in NOAA's Strategy, Execution and Evaluation(SEE) process as it relates to sustaining and advancing the role of the CTB. In scientific research; the incumbent will interact with CPC colleagues working on projects in diagnostics, analysis and prediction of climate variability on time scales ranging from weather to

interannual and decadal and provide the necessary direction for maintaining a coherent prediction research/operations program in the CPC.

5. Position for the NOAA Ocean Acidification Program Office Director at the Climate Program Office
The incumbent of this position is a senior scientist in the field of ocean acidification. The incumbent is widely recognized by the scientific community through exemplary peer-review publications and or pioneering research endeavors. The incumbent has experience coordinating scientific efforts involving multiple Federal Agencies, academic institutions, and Non-Governmental partners, and is able to communicate with stakeholder communities at all levels. The incumbent is able to write reports to Congress, and respond to Congressional inquiries through written and oral testimonies, or serve as a Government witness in Congressional hearings and expert panels.
http://jobview.usajobs.gov/GetJob.aspx?JobID=89513603&aid=9537514123710&WT.mc_n=125

Meetings and Workshops
6. AGU Fall Meeting
San Francisco, CA
13-17 December 2010

Abstract Submission Date: 2 September 2010 - http://agu-fm10.abstractcentral.com
Special Sessions
GC21: Near-Term Climate Change
This session focuses on 20-30 year projections for the climate system and the means of making those projections. Such projections may include global or regional temperatures, precipitation patterns, sea ice or land ice changes, albedo changes, carbon cycle changes, changes to the natural oscillations, etc. Possible abrupt climate changes are also considered. Challenges in making near-term projections, advances in the tools available for doing so, ranges of uncertainty, and
differences among scenarios are included. Big-picture perspectives are encouraged.

A03: Understanding Drought Variability, Forcing, and Feedbacks
Drought is a recurring worldwide phenomenon, with often severe impacts to ecosystems and society. Understanding how drought variability will change in the future, and how exceptional those changes will be in the context of the last two thousand years, will require an understanding of the spatiotemporal patterns of drought variability and the underlying physical mechanisms (forcing and feedbacks) that drive those patterns. We invite contributions from studies offering insight into 1) the patterns of drought variability over the last two millennia and 2) the mechanisms underlying drought occurrence, persistence, and severity, including external forcing factors (e.g., solar, greenhouse gases, sea surface temperatures) and feedbacks (e.g., soil moisture, vegetation, aerosols, clouds).

A21: Multi-scale Organization of Tropical Convection: YOTC
The objective of YOTC (A WCRP-WWRP/THORPEX Research Program) is to improve our understanding and representation of tropical convection and its interactions with other weather/climate processes. Foci include the MJO, easterly waves and tropical cyclones, diurnal cycle, monsoons and tropical-extratropical interactions. The approach involves using advanced high-resolution models, integrated observations, and theoretical insights in a virtual "intensive observation period" (May 2008 - October 2009) framework. This session is aimed at encouraging the dialogue on the above issues, with contributions sought that highlight

observational and modeling advances associated with this ongoing project and its themes. A detailed description of YOTC can be found at www.ucar.edu/yotc/

A55: Ocean-Cloud-Land-Atmosphere Interactions in the Southeastern Pacific
This session solicits presentations on the ocean and atmosphere dynamics and physics of the southeast Pacific occurring at nano- to planetary scales. The interplay between the land, ocean, and atmosphere is of particular interest. Contributions based on the analysis and modeling of VOCALS, its Regional Experiment, and the Chilean Upwelling Experiment, are of high relevance. Topics include: stratocumulus cloud and precipitation, aerosols, boundary-layer processes and transport, upper ocean processes, ocean coastal currents, eddies and upwelling, atmospheric subsidence variability, regional circulations, and the impact of land monsoons. Presentations including analysis of other major stratocumulus decks are also encouraged.

H74. Water Management under Nonstationary Climate:
Can Decadal Predictions be useful? The design and management of water systems typically assumes that inflows are stationary in time. However, anthropogenic influences resulting from global climate and landuse changes challenge this assumption. There is a growing scientific consensus that the climate system possesses useful predictability on decadal timescales. This session will focus on the state-of-the-art in decadal climate predictions along with an overview of expected model runs and analysis from the Climate Model Intercomparison Project-5. Innovation in improved climate scenario generation using multiple models and in mapping these scenarios to hydrologic and water management scenarios under a nonstationary climate are also of interest.
http://www.agu.org/meetings/fm10/program/scientific_session_search.php?show=detail&sessid=402

7. AMS Annual Meeting – Special Sessions of Interest
23-27 January 2011
Seattle, Washington
Abstract Deadline: August 9
For online abstract submission go to the AMS annual meetings page:
http://www.ametsoc.org/MEET/annual

Drought Analysis, Monitoring and Prediction
This session will focus on efforts to characterize drought via models or observations, the development of drought indicators, the prediction of drought onset and drought recovery, the monitoring of drought, and research toward improving our understanding of the hydroclimatology of drought.

Advances in Operational Applications of Land Data Assimilation Systems as part of the 25th Conference on Hydrology.
This session will focus on operational and other routinely-run systems for land-hydrology analysis, forecasting and related purposes, and the procedures necessary for their execution. For example, the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS) consists of land models run in an uncoupled mode using atmospheric forcing to yield surface fluxes and evolving land states, and along with a corresponding 30-year model climatology, provides input for drought monitoring and seasonal hydrological prediction in the US. Please consider submitting topics related to NLDAS and other land data assimilation system efforts.This is a companion LDAS session to the Advances in Development of Land Data Assimilation Methods, which you also may be interested in.

Speaking presentations are limited due to the tremendous array of topics covered at the Annual Meeting. Therefore, please indicate during the online submission process if you would be willing to accept (or would prefer) a poster presentation.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- **Workshop Report on Observed and Model-Simulated Property Changes in the Deep Ocean of the Southern Hemisphere**
  21-23 June, 2010 Hobart, Australia
  Bernadette Sloyan, CMAR Australia; Bronte Tilbrook, CMAR Australia; Gregory C. Johnson, PMEL USA; Sabine, PMEL USA
  http://www.clivar.org/organization/gsop/docs/Report_Deep_Southern_Hemisphere_Ocean_Change.pdf

- **Release of Community Earth System Model (CESM 1.0)**
  For a brief description of the notable improvements to the model, please see http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/cesm1.0/notable_improvements.html . The release is accompanied by extensive documentation for each component along with a detailed CESM1.0 User's Guide for the entire system. To obtain access to the CESM1.0 code base, please go to http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/cesm1.0/ and click on "registration" under the Acquiring the Code section. Once you have agreed to the terms of use, you will be sent an email containing the location of the Subversion repository along with a user name and password. The username/password can be used with Subversion client software, such as the command-line tool svn, to download the code. Detailed instructions for downloading the code are available in the CESM1.0 User's Guide. For more information on using Subversion see http://subversion.apache.org .
  Please note that because we are using self-signed certificates with our repository server, users will likely get a message warning that the URL entered may not be for a "trusted authority." Please be assured that we are indeed a trusted site and be aware that your browser may require loading an exception in order to gain access.

- **Comments invited for: The Southern Ocean Observing System (SOOS) plan**
  The Southern Ocean provides the principal connection between the Earth's ocean basins and between the upper and lower layers of the global ocean circulation. As a result, the Southern Ocean strongly influences climate patterns and the cycling of carbon and nutrients. Changes in the Southern Ocean would therefore have global ramifications. However, the short and incomplete nature of existing time series makes the causes and consequences of observed changes difficult to assess. Sustained, multi-disciplinary observations are required to detect, interpret and respond to change. The Southern Ocean Observing System (SOOS) plan outlines the scientific rationale and strategy for the SOOS; identifies the variables to be observed; presents a draft plan for an integrated multi-disciplinary observing system for the Southern Ocean; and identifies the next steps required for implementation. We encourage all interested parties to provide feedback (email: soos@scar.org) before the **1st of October**, after which a final version will be produced. Further details are available from the SOOS page of the SCAR website: http://www.scar.org/soos/