

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)

July 2010 U.S. CLIVAR News-gram

Table of Contents

i – Calendar of Upcoming Events

Research Opportunities

1. DOE Announces Funding Opportunity for Enhancing Short-Term Wind Forecasting

Position Announcements

2. Postdoctoral Fellowship in Modeling Climate Processes

Meetings and Workshops

3. Aquarius SAC-D Science Meeting
4. CLIVAR WGOMD–GSOP Workshop on Decadal Variability, Predictability and Prediction
5. Evaluation of Reanalyses – Developing an Integrated Earth System Analysis (IESA) Capability
6. Call for papers for the International Workshop on ENSO, Decadal Variability and Climate Change in South America: Trends, Teleconnections and Potential Impacts
7. NOAA's 35th Climate Diagnostics and Prediction Workshop

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Release of an update to the (experimental) ESRL/PSD forecast product for the Tropics based on a coupled version of the linear inverse model (LIM)**
- **GEWEX Newsletter**
- **The new issue of WCRP e-zine n. 18 is now available**

CALENDAR of UPCOMING EVENTS

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

July 2010

7-9: US CLIVAR Summit (Denver, CO)

19-21: Aquarius Meeting (Seattle, WA)

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)

Research Opportunities

1. DOE Announces Funding Opportunity for Enhancing Short-Term Wind Forecasting

The U.S. Department of Energy has announced funding for up to \$6 million over two years to improve short-term wind energy forecasting. The funding will support projects that enhance the ability of utilities and electricity grid operators to forecast when and where generation from wind power will take place, allowing for improved utility operations.

Electricity grid operators depend on accurate wind forecasts to predict and plan for the energy output of wind power plants in their system. By more accurately forecasting wind conditions up to six hours ahead, utilities operators can better predict the power generation of their wind plants, which reduces the cost and increases the reliability of integrating wind energy into the electricity grid. Improved wind forecasting has the potential to achieve substantial savings in annual grid production costs, and these benefits are expected to increase significantly as national wind deployment accelerates. Innovation in this area will help wind and other renewable energy sources meet more and more of the nation's energy demand.

One to two competitively-selected funding recipient team(s) will work with DOE and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to deploy atmospheric measurement systems, make their data available for use in advanced weather prediction systems to improve short-term turbine-level wind forecasts, and demonstrate the value of these forecasting improvements for electric utility operations. The recipient team(s) will include wind plant operators, wind forecasting and meteorological services companies, electric utility system operators, and research organizations.

For additional overview information and a press release on this funding opportunity, please visit the DOE web site at http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/news/progress_alerts.cfm/pa_id=346
The text of the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) #DE-FOA-0000343 can be found at FedConnect at <https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/?doc=DE-FOA-0000343&agency=DOE>

The funding opportunity announcement response period extends through **11:59 PM EDT, 13 July 2010**. Questions about technical or funding details within the funding announcement must be made through the FedConnect web site.

Position Announcements

2. Postdoctoral Fellowship in Modeling Climate Processes

Postdoctoral fellows or project scientists sought for positions on a Climate Process Team (CPT) to implement and develop a new approach to modeling clouds, boundary layers, and cloud-aerosol interactions in atmospheric general circulation models at GFDL at Princeton University. The CPT is a collaborative, 3-year project funded by NSF and NOAA, with extension possible to 5 years. Successful applicants will work with Leo Donner, Chris Golaz, and Yi Ming at GFDL on parameterization development and implementation. They will join a multi-institutional team also including Vince Larson (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee); Andrew Gettelman and Hugh Morrison (NCAR); Graham Feingold (NOAA ESRL); Rob Wood (University of Washington); and Graeme Stephens (Jet Propulsion Laboratory). Scientists with backgrounds in general circulation modeling and parameterization development are especially encouraged to apply. Please send your CV, three suggested references for letters of recommendation, and statement of interest to **Leo Donner (leo.j.donner@noaa.gov) by 24 July 2010**.

Meetings and Workshops

3. Aquarius/SAC-D Science Team Meeting

Seattle, WA
19-21 July 2010

The preliminary agenda, venue and lodging information is available on the conference website:
<http://depts.washington.edu/uwconf/aquarius/>
Aquarius/SAC-D is scheduled to be launched in April 2011.

Registration: If you plan to attend, please take a moment now to visit the conference website and complete your registration.

Hotel deadlines: We have blocked 50 rooms at the Edgewater Hotel, one block from the conference center, at the US government rate \$159 + tax), **but these will be held only until June 26th.** See the meeting website for more details for hotel booking and some alternative hotels in the area.

Abstracts: All participants are welcome to submit poster abstracts. Please do so **by June 30** so that we may arrange for the appropriate number of display stands. Oral presentations are invitation only and will focus on the mission simulators, algorithms, data systems, calibration, and keynote science talks.

4. CLIVAR WGOMD–GSOP Workshop on Decadal Variability, Predictability and Prediction **NCAR, Boulder, Colorado, USA 20-23 September 2010**

The main goals of the workshop are:

- To assess how well the ocean models and ocean syntheses reproduce observed decadal variability,
- To understand and evaluate the robustness of simulated ocean internal variability,
- To identify the underlying physical mechanisms in the ocean in decadal climate variability,
- To evaluate the outcomes of the CMIP5 decadal prediction experiments.

Sessions will cover i) Observed and simulated oceanic decadal variability, ii) Decadal Climate Variability and the Role of the Ocean, iii) Initialization, Predictability, and Predictions: The Role of Ocean Synthesis and Hindcasts, iv) Ocean and coupled syntheses, and v) Climate Observations Required for Understanding Predictions.

The workshop will consist of invited plenary speakers and contributed talks and posters. The plenary talks will review and encourage the discussion of the current state of research related to a particular topic with candid and critical comments. Session discussions will assess community consensus and future coordinated directions and the workshop will culminate in a final summary discussion session on what could be achieved by a joint effort, looking at whether the community could develop a common framework.

For more information, to register, submit abstracts and apply for travel support see:
<http://www.clivar.org/decadal.php>

5. Evaluation of Reanalyses – Developing an Integrated Earth System Analysis (IESA) Capability

November 1-3, 2010,
Sheraton Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland (Inner Harbor)
Abstract deadline: 10 September 2010

<http://www.usclivar.org/Reanalysis2010.php>

Retrospective-analyses, or reanalyses, comprise the combination of state of the art models and

assimilation methods with highly quality controlled observations, yielding globally continuous data with supporting output diagnostics produced from the model physical parameterizations. The initial reanalyses have proved to be extremely useful data sets for the study of weather and climate variability. For example, atmospheric reanalyses have also provided forcing and boundary conditions for other components of the Earth system, such as ocean and land models and data assimilation systems. Also, ocean reanalyses have been applied to research in ocean circulation and climate as well as in biochemistry, eco-systems, and geodesy. Subsequent reanalyses have improved upon the models and assimilation techniques, and the observational data sets likewise have improved through quality control. Presently, new atmospheric, oceanic and land reanalyses are coming available from NASA, NOAA, and other institutions.

Reanalyses continue to evolve, and in the next generations of reanalyses, coupling between components of the Earth system will be more prominent. Quantifying the uncertainty and improving the quality of reanalyses is increasingly important, both for current and new developing reanalysis efforts. This workshop aims to promote the understanding and assessment of the current reanalyses and to discuss future directions.

6. Call for papers for the International Workshop on ENSO, Decadal Variability and Climate Change in South America: Trends, Teleconnections and Potential Impacts Guayaquil, Ecuador October 12th – 14th of 2010

http://www.clivar.org/meetings/enso_2010.php , for detailed information and registration/abstracts submission.

The deadline for abstract submissions is July 31st 2010

The main objectives of the International workshop are:

- a) To review the latest scientific advances on ENSO, decadal variability and Climate Change in South America.
- b) To review the projected trends and changes in ENSO teleconnections in South America.
- c) To discuss on the potential climate impacts for the next 10-15 years and their social and economical implications in South America

This is a great opportunity to bring together, the scientific progress around the world on these relevant topics, an foster climate research efforts in South America to contribute with climate risk management, adaptation plans and climate services improvement.

7. NOAA's 35th Climate Diagnostics and Prediction Workshop

Raleigh, North Carolina, on 4-7 October 2010

Abstract Deadline: 2 July 2010

The workshop will be hosted by the Cooperative Institute for Climate and Satellites (CICS) and North Carolina State University; and co-sponsored by the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) of the National Centers for Environmental Prediction and National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), and the Coastal Services Center, National Ocean Service. The American Meteorological Society is a cooperating sponsor.

The workshop will address the status and prospects for advancing climate monitoring, assessment, and prediction, with emphasis in three major themes:

- (1) Use of climate data records including satellite data, climatologies for improving climate predictions/predictability, and understanding and attribution of climate variability and its impacts;
- (2) Improving climate services through development and delivery of climate models, applications, and products in support of adaptation strategies;

(3) Improving coastal monitoring and prediction in support of assessing climate impacts in the coastal zone.

The workshop will feature daytime oral presentations, invited speakers, and panel discussions with a poster session event on one evening.

A Web site for the workshop information and abstract submission will be linked through:

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/outreach/CDPW35.shtml> .

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- **Release of an update to the (experimental) ESRL/PSD forecast product for the Tropics based on a coupled version of the linear inverse model (LIM)**

<http://www.cdc.noaa.gov/forecasts/clim.v2.0/>

Compared to v1.1, the new forecasts now include 200 mb/850 mb wind, and have higher temporal (5-day vs. 7-day means) and spatial (latitude spacing is now 2 deg instead of 5 deg) resolution.

Forecasts are made for 5-day running means of OLR, SST, and 200 mb/850 mb wind (including vertical wind shear), for forecast leads of 1-6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, and 42 pentads, updated daily. Pentads 1-6 forecast verifications are also updated daily; also available are verification of all forecasts for the past year and skill maps for the cross-validated forecasts. The CLIM ion of variability into a coupled air-sea component (including ENSO) and a largely uncoupled internal atmospheric component (including the MJO and slower Kelvin waves still resolvable with the spatial and temporal smoothing). This filter is applied in realtime on the current 5-day mean fields, and also in an atlas of the last 12 years of data.

Although these forecasts are for the full tropical anomaly fields, there will also be a separate RMM1/2 forecast + verification available soon.

- **The latest issue of the GEWEX Newsletter is available to download at:**

<http://www.gewex.org/>

Highlights:

--Joint GCSS/CFMIP Intercomparison of Large Eddy Models and Single Column Models
--Commentary by Kevin Trenberth: GEWEX "GREW" and Continues to Grow
--Planning for GEWEX Post 2013
--Special JGR Issue on Global Dimming and Brightening
--Aqua/AIRS Mid-Tropospheric Data Show Previously Unknown Carbon Dioxide Belt
--WACMOS--A Water Cycle Multimission Observation Strategy
--Improved Daytime Precipitation Estimates Using SEVIRI Retrieved Cloud Properties
--Workshop Reports: Eleventh BSRN Scientific Review and Workshop

- **The new issue of WCRP e-zine n. 18 is now available**

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcrp/documents/WCRP_18Ezine_Jun10.pdf

To access to the WCRP Newsletters archive:

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcrp/Newsletter_index.html

To subscribe to WCRP e-zine <http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcrp/ezinesubscribe.html>