July 2011 U.S. CLIVAR News-gram

Please forward to interested colleagues. If you have announcements to include in our next issue or if you would like to be removed from the news-gram email list please email Cathy Stephens in the U.S. CLIVAR Office (cstephens@usclivar.org).

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Calendar of Upcoming Events

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

July
7-8: The First XBT Science Workshop: Building a Multi-Decadal Upper Ocean Temperature Record (Melbourne, Australia)
12-15: US AMOC/UK RAPID Meeting (Bristol, UK)
19-21: U.S. CLIVAR Summit (Woods Hole, MA)
25-29: CLIVAR Indian Ocean Panel Meeting (Chennai, India)
24-29: International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium (Vancouver, Canada)

September
12-14: CLIVAR Working Group on Seasonal-to-Interannual Prediction (Trieste, Italy)
19-23: ICES Annual Conference (Gdansk, Poland)

Position Announcements

1. University of Hawaii Tenure-track Positions

The University of Hawaii at Manoa, Department of Meteorology, invites applications for

two full-time tenure-track positions supported by general funds at the Assistant Professor level (appointment at the Associate Professor level may be considered in cases where the applicant has a proven record of outstanding research and teaching), to begin approximately January 1, 2012. The Department seeks candidates with demonstrated research expertise preferably in the areas of physical meteorology or boundary layer meteorology. Candidates with outstanding track records in other areas are also encouraged to apply. Candidates should be able to teach undergraduate and graduate courses preferably in one or more of the areas of radiative transfer, cloud physics, satellite meteorology, meteorological instrumentation, air-sea interaction, and boundary layer meteorology. An earned Ph.D. in Meteorology or a closely related field is required, as are excellent communication skills; a demonstrated capability for creative, high quality research; and a capability and desire to teach and mentor undergraduate and graduate students. Applicants should submit curriculum vitae, detailed statement of research and teaching interests, and the names, addresses, phone numbers and e-mail addresses of at least three references to: Prof. Bin Wang, Chair, Department of Meteorology, University of Hawaii, 2525 Correa Rd., Hawaii Institute of Geophysics Building Room 350, Honolulu, HI 96822. Inquiries: phone (808) 956-8775, fax (808) 956-2877, e-mail: metdept@hawaii.edu. Review of applications will begin **August 15 2011**, and will continue until the positions are filled. The University of Hawaii is an Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action institution.

2. Utah Climate Center: Research Associate in Climate Diagnostics/Dynamics/Prediction

Position Summary: The mission of the Utah Climate Center is to facilitate access to climate data and information, and to use expertise in atmospheric science to interpret climate information in an accurate and innovative fashion for the varied public and private clients. A research associate position is available through the Department of Plants, Soils & Climate and the Utah Climate Center. The person will join a research project at USU aimed at documenting and understanding the distinctive wet and dry cycles of climate that so dominate the Intermountain West region.

Responsibilities:

Employ existing data sets for tree ring and other surrogate estimates for precipitation in the Intermountain region to extend back the modern climate record. Cooperate in current efforts to use various time statistical and dynamical analyzes to quantify the magnitude and frequencies of drought and wet episodes.

Identify large scale atmospheric and oceanic features at appropriate spatial and temporal scales that connect with the cyclical variations in wet and dry periods. Employ a synoptic climatology approach to identify connections between the characteristics of these features with low and high frequency variations in climate.

The candidate will also have opportunities to interact with related activities in the department that connect land-atmosphere interactions, mesoscale atmospheric models and regional climate in several ecosystems.

Qualifications:

An earned Ph.D. in Atmospheric Sciences or Meteorology, with good quantitative skills.

Interest in studies of both global and regional climate.

Knowledge and experience of mesoscale and/or climate models.

Experience in analyzing large simulation data sets, such as CMIP3, global and

regional reanalyzes.
Well developed computer and software programming skill set such as FORTRAN, C++, GrADS, NCL.

Required Documents:

A resume
A list the names and contact information of three references.
A cover letter that includes relevant experience.

Contact:

Drs. Robert Gillies (gillies.robert@gmail.com) or Simon Wang (simon.wang@usu.edu)

Open immediately until filled.

Meetings and Workshops

1. AGU Fall Meeting
5-9 December 2011
San Francisco, CA

Abstract Deadline is 4 August 2011. To apply for travel grants or submit an abstract, go to: http://sites.agu.org/fallmeeting/

US CLIVAR Related Sessions

A15 session on Cloud, Convection, Precipitation, and Radiation: Observations and Modeling

Description: Clouds play critical roles in climate and global energy and water cycles over a wide range of spatial and temporal scales. This session aims to link research activities in modeling and observations of cloud dynamical, microphysical, and radiative processes. Specific topics of the session are:

1) Observations of cloud macro- and microphysical properties
2) Observations of the radiative energy budget and cloud radiative forcing
3) Representation of cloud dynamics/microphysics/radiation in regional models and/or GCMs
4)Validation of cloud related representations in models (e.g., CMIP3 & CMIP5) with observations.

A20: Dynamics and Predictability of Mid-latitude Storms in a Changing Climate

Description: The geographic distribution and intensity of mid-latitude storm tracks is strongly linked to major hydroclimatic events, which can cause losses of life and property. This session will focus on physical mechanisms important for predicting future changes in the behavior of mid-latitude storm tracks and severe midlatitude storm events, including: (1) interactions with important patterns of low-frequency variability (e.g., ENSO, the annular modes and basin-scale variability patterns), and (2) important dynamic and thermodynamic forcings under climate change conditions. Research based on observations, and or models (simple or complex), as well as studies from paleoclimate are welcome.

A35: Multi-scale Organization of Tropical Convection: YOTC

Description: The objective of YOTC 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/.

GC34: Climate Extremes 1. Weather and Climate Extremes in the Americas
Description:
This session seeks contributions that highlight recent advances in our understanding of the physical mechanisms of weather and climate extremes in the Americas. This includes such phenomena as droughts, floods, and heat waves, and time scales ranging from daily to decadal and longer. Contributions that assess the ability of models to simulate extremes, and how the extremes vary in response to climate forcing such as ENSO, decadal variability, and global change are encouraged. Potential contributors are encouraged to take advantage of an atlas of extremes recently developed by the VAMOS working group on extremes. The atlas is available at (http://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/research/subseasonal/atlas/Extremes.html).

GC35: Climate Extremes 2. Challenges in Understanding and Modeling Regional Climate Extremes
Description: There are large uncertainties in how 21st century global warming will affect the statistics of extreme weather, such as heat waves, cold snaps, droughts, floods and hurricanes. Indeed, uneven data quality and inadequate sample sizes combine with climate model errors to create uncertainty in such statistics even over the past century. These difficulties are magnified on regional scales directly relevant to society. Because daily weather is not Gaussian, it is unclear whether it is best to estimate changes in its extremes using changes in sample moments, Generalized Extreme Value distributions fitted directly to small samples of extreme values, or other methods. We invite contributions on all aspects of this important topic.

GC39: Climate Change and Drought 1. Improving Drought Prediction Capability for Regional Applications
Description: This session invites contributions on drought prediction capabilities on sub-seasonal to decadal time scales. Topics of interests include: objective evaluation of current drought prediction capabilities; the prospects to improve regional drought predictions based on high-resolution numerical models, regional climate modeling, statistical or hybrid methodologies; evaluations of predictability sources; the development of drought "early warning" systems considering the coupling of climate models with models of relevance to particular aspects of drought (e.g. hydrologic models, crop models, etc); user perspectives from agriculture and water resource applications.

GC41: Climate Change and Drought 3. Improved Monitoring and Management to Increase Drought Resiliency
Description: Given severe socioeconomic impacts of historical droughts and projections of increased drought frequency and intensity under future climate, improved drought monitoring and management is critical to increasing drought resiliency under changing conditions. In this session we welcome presentations on drought monitoring approaches using ground based and satellite data and various drought indices; estimating changes in drought frequency and intensity from global and regional climate models; and

management approaches to increase drought resiliency in water resources, ecosystem services, crop productivity, and energy production. Presentations on policies to reduce drought impacts are also welcome.

2. Austral Summer Institute, Universidad de Concepcion
October/November 2011 and January 2012

ASI XII will be devoted to topics on Marine Genomics, Time-Series in Oceanography and Microbial Oceanography. For more information:
http://www2.udec.cl/oceanoudec/oceanografia/en/descrip_en.htm

Announcements

- NOAA NCEP releases white paper on "National Multi-model ensemble (NMME) System for Operational Intra-Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts" For more information:
  http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/ctb/MMEWhitePaperCPO_revised.pdf