Monday, August 17, 2009
OneNOAA Science Discussion Seminars [Aug 17, 2009]

Please join us for our upcoming OneNOAA science discussion seminars. This is a joint effort to help share science and management information and to promote constructive dialogue between scientists, educators, and resource managers across NOAA.

A PDF version of this announcement is available:
http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/docs/09/OneNOAASeminars_17Aug2009.pdf

i-access to our seminar announcements:

1. Join our seminar weekly announcements e-mail list [nominally, sent on Mondays]. To join our email list contact Hernan Garcia or a seminar partner.
2. Online web public access: http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/
3. GoogleCalendar online public access: GoogleCalendar
4. Archive of previous OneNOAA science discussion seminars (by calendar year): [2008], [2007], [2006], [2005], [2004].
5. Note: All seminars subject to title, location, date, and time changes.

1. OneNOAA Science Seminars This Week: This week there are 5 seminars.

Title:	**Flows and mixing in abyssal channels of the Atlantic (Vema Channel 31°S), Romanche Fracture Zone (equator), Vema Fracture Zone (11° N)**
Date/Location:	Monday, 17 August 2009; 11:00-12:00 ETZ (SSMC-3, 4th Floor, Room 4817, NODC Seminar)
Speaker(s):	Dr. Eugene Morozov (Shirshov's Institute of Oceanology, Moscow, Russia)
Abstract:	TBD
Remote Access & Notes:	***For Webcast access:*** 1) go to http://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=741283869&p=nodc1315&t=c; 2) type in other required fields (i.e., your name, e-mail, organization; meeting number is 741283869; password is "nodc1315" *-password is case sensitive-*); 3) indicate that you have read the Privacy Policy; 4) click on Proceed. ***For phone access***: toll free dial 877-916-2513 using a touch-tone phone; when prompted enter participant code 5877174 followed by a "#" (Please mute your phone during the presentation or toggle *6 otherwise it produces a sound feedback). Please note that webcast & phone access is limited to 50 connections on a first-come-first served basis. Webcast & phone access will start approximately 5 min before the seminar. If possible, seminar audio will be available via podcast together with the seminar slides following the seminar. ***For general questions about this seminar***, please contact Hernan Garcia (Hernan.Garcia@noaa.gov). For further information about the speaker, please contact Dan.Seidov@noaa.gov.
Notes about the	Dr. Eugene Morozov, is the director of Laboratory of Internal Waves at the Shirshov

speaker(s):	Institute of Oceanology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia. He is also Vice-President of the International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans (IAPSO).
Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_17Aug2009_Morozov
OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Wednesday, February 11, 2009 7:14 AM \ Last edited Monday March 16, 2009 12:01 PM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

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Title:	**Coastal margin 'collaboratories': oceanography, re-visited**
Date/Location:	Wednesday, 19 August 2009; 12:00 – 13:00 ETZ (SSMC-4, Room #8150, NOS seminar)
Speaker(s):	Antonio Baptista
E-mail(s):	baptista@stccmop.org
Abstract:	The Center for Coastal Margin Observation and Prediction (CMOP), one of 17 NSF Science and Technology Centers and one of only two STCs dedicated to the study of the ocean, is built on the premise that 'collaboratories' are transformative agents for coastal margin understanding, management and operation. We define 'collaboratories' as networked integrations of sensors, platforms, models, data, analyses and collaboration & social processes. CMOP has created and maintains SATURN, a novel inter-disciplinary collaboratory for the Columbia River coastal margin. Besides a description of the SATURN components and their integration, the talk will address the evolving impact of the collaboratory on the scientific and practical understanding of the Columbia River ecosystem, its contemporary variability, and its historical and anticipated changes under continuing development and evolving large-scale stresses. Using SATURN as foundation, and OOI and IOOS as umbrella context, the talk will also examine opportunities for broadly collaborative, anticipatory, gene-to-climate thinking on the impact of climate and human activities on coastal margins.
Remote Access & Notes:	Presentations are available remotely via a combination of phone & webcast. Please be aware that remote access is limited to 50 connections on a first-come-first served basis, so we cannot guarantee participation. To participate remotely you must: 1) Dial 866-873-0221, and then wait for instructions. When prompted enter passcode 5574872 followed by the # sign. Please use your phone's mute button (or toggle *6) during the presentation until you are ready to ask questions. 2) Go to the webcast site at http://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=746752585&p=&t=c 3) Enter meeting number 746752585 if needed. No passcode is required. 4) Enter other required fields. 5) Indicate that you have read the Privacy Policy and click Proceed. For questions: contact Felix Martinez (Felix.Martinez@noaa.gov).
Web link to this seminar	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_19Aug2009_Baptista

announcement

OneNOAA Seminar Added: OneNOAA Science Seminar added Friday, July 31, 2009 1:45 PM
http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

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Title: **GPS-RO and the Next Generation Occultation System**

Date/Location: Wednesday, 19 August 2009, 14:00-15:00h ETZ (World Weather Building, Room 209, Camp Springs, MD; JCSDA seminar)

Speaker(s): Dr. Robert Kursinski (Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Arizona)

Abstract:

This talk will summarize research by our group at the University of Arizona related to GPS radio occultation (RO) and a next generation RO system called the Active Temperature, Ozone and Moisture Microwave Spectrometer (ATOMMS). GPS RO is receiving more attention with time as the weather and climate communities become aware of its features such as ~200 m vertical resolution, high precision, self calibration and high accuracy and retrievals in both clear and cloudy conditions. Under the assumption of spherical symmetry, the refractivity profiles derived from bending angle profiles are unique (except sometimes in the low latitude boundary layer). The instruments are small and inexpensive such that a constellation of these receivers like the 6 satellite COSMIC mission can provide full diurnal coverage. These features are well suited for weather prediction and climate. We will summarize our results studying the low latitude water cycle using the wealth of information from the CHAMP and COSMIC GPSRO missions about vertical water distribution between 2.5 and 8.5 km. We have developed a new method to grid the GPS RO data, identified a preliminary free tropospheric water vapor-based ENSO index and found new predictive skill for ENSO. We have also uncovered indications of a substantial negative feedback between the 2007 El Nino and 2008 La Nina that may be related to why 2008 was a relatively cold year. We have been working to increase the NWP impact of GPSRO data in the lower troposphere by improving the error covariance and correcting the cause of a negative refractivity bias in the lower troposphere due to a combination of receiver signal tracking problems (which improved greatly with the open loop receivers on COSMIC) and super-refraction, a ducting effect that often occurs at the top of the marine boundary layer that has limited the use of GPSRO data in the lower troposphere. We are working to implement an algorithm we developed that accounts and corrects for super-refraction. While quite powerful, GPSRO is limited by GPS frequencies chosen to minimize interaction with the atmosphere. We will present an overview of a new RO system that we are developing at the University of Arizona for climate that probes the atmosphere at frequencies near absorption lines of key atmospheric species. ATOMMS combines many of the best features of GPSRO and the Microwave Limb Sounder (MLS). An ATOMMS instrument prototype is near completion in preparation for an aircraft-to-aircraft occultation demonstration in 2010.

About The See http://www.atmo.arizona.edu/~kursinsk/kursinski.html

Speaker(s):	
Remote Access & Notes:	***Phone Access***: Toll free 1-866-715-2479 Passcode: 9457557 ; International: 1-517-345-5260. For questions please contact Christina Bacon (301-763-8154 x 188; Christina.Bacon@noaa.gov).
Download Presentation(s):	To be posted at http://www.jcsda.noaa.gov/JCSDASeminars.php
Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_19Aug2009_Kursinski
OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Monday, August 10, 2009 6:49 AM / last edited Monday, August 10, 2009 3:12 PM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

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Title:	**Diagnostic Monitoring of Rip Currents on Southern California Beaches**
Date/Location:	Wednesday, 19 August 2009; 14:00-15:00 ETZ (SSMC-2, Room 2358, NWS Science and Technology Seminars)
Speaker(s):	Stephan B. Smith and Chung-Sheng Wu (Meteorological Development Laboratory, Office of Science and Technology, National Weather Service)
Abstract:	A pilot project was conducted to train lifeguards to provide surf and rip current observations on Moonlight Beach in Encinitas, California. The observations were used to study the rip current phenomenon in Southern California and to validate different derivations of rip current monitoring indices. The manual observations are used to populate a database that began in 2007 and that now contains more than 400 days worth of rip current observations. Analysis indicates that during the late spring and summer, rip currents are most often produced by swells originating from the south-southwesterly quadrant and by waves of 2-5 ft heights. During the winter, northwesterly sea swells produce very strong rip currents. During the seasonal transition period, rips are less common. Using the lifeguard observations, we validated different indices for diagnosing the conditions conducive to rip currents, particularly, moderate-strong rips. We compared the quality of lifeguard observations with data derived from a coastal wave model initialized with off-shore buoy data. Our interaction with the Southern California lifeguard community has led us to examine rip currents within the context of beach safety. In particular, we consider how rip current danger is dependent not only the wave and surf conditions, but on the behavior of common beachgoers as well.
Remote Access & Notes:	For questions about this seminar please contact Bob Glahn (301-713-1768; Harry.Glahn@noaa.gov)
Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_19Aug2009_Smith_Wu

OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Thursday August 13, 2009 2:15 PM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

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Title:	**Chart the Future: NOAA's Next Generation Strategic Plan**
Date/Location:	Friday 21 August 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ (SSMC-3, 2nd Floor, NOAA Central Library Silver Spring Seminar)
Speaker(s):	Paul Doremus (Deputy Assistant Administrator & Director of Strategic Planning, NOAA Program, Planning and Integration)
Abstract:	It's time to *Chart the Future* to better prepare for the external developments and challenges we face while continuing to serve as the nation's most trusted source on environmental leadership. Joi us in our commitment to reassess and renew the mission, vision, and goals of NOAA as part of the Next Generation Strategic Plan. The objective of the Next Generation Strategic Plan is to inform and respond to the priorities of the new administration; to engage and respond to stakeholders; to respond to the long-term external challenges facing the agency; and to meet the GPRA and related requirements. This initiative aims to support our role in helping understand and predict changes in Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs.
Remote Access & Notes:	***Remote access via webinar:*** 1. Join the meeting: http://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?sigKey=mymeetings&i=742656968&p=FPGIRX9C&t= 2. Enter the required fields; 3. Indicate that you have read the Privacy Policy; 4. Click on Proceed. Audio is separate call-in: 866-631-5469; Passcode: 3958086. ***For further information*** please contact Mary Lou Cumberpatch (Mary.Lou.Cumberpatch@noaa.gov; 301-713-2600 Ext. 129) or Skip Theberge (Albert.E.Theberge.Jr@noaa.gov; 301-713-2600 Ext. 115).
Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_21Aug2009_Doremus
OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Friday, August 14, 2009 10:49 AM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

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2. Upcoming OneNOAA Science Seminars:

Title:	**Surf Research in Hawaii: Using Historical Records to Improve Surf and Surf-related Coastal Flood Forecasts**
Date/Location:	Thursday, 27 August 2009, 12:00-13:00h ETZ (SSMC-3, 4th Floor, Room 4817, NODC Seminar)
Speaker(s):	Patrick Caldwell [NOAA Data Center Hawaii Liaison (NESDIS/NODC/NCDDC)]

E-mail(s):	Patrick.Caldwell@noaa.gov
Abstract:	It all started with an Internet-based, NODC-sponsored, un-official, recreational surf forecast for Oahu, Hawaii in 1997 by the NODC Pacific Islands liaison based at the University of Hawaii. In 2002, to keep a single voice to the public from NOAA, a collaborative Oahu surf forecast was initiated with the National Weather Service (NWS), Honolulu Forecast Office (HFO). At this time, the HFO had recently changed from a colloquial method for sizing surf heights, referred to as the Hawaii scale, to an oceanographic standard of trough to crest, referred to as face. But breakers are dynamic--definitions were needed to clarify face heights spatially and temporally. Another issue was how to convert deep water swell characteristics to breaker face heights. These questions were investigated using daily observations of surf and the regional buoy network. Historical records were made in Hawaii scale, which were translated to face height using photographic evidence. An empirical formula, which matched buoy measurements to the surf observations, was created to estimate breaker heights based on deep water swell. This formula is now operational at the HFO. Hourly buoy and tide data back to 1981 were used to develop a scheme to forecast extreme wave run-up during coinciding high surf and tide events. This scheme offers the HFO a guidance product for triggering extreme surf warnings, which are issued when there are potentially destructive impacts to shoreline infrastructure such as homes, highways, and harbors. Surf studies by the NODC liaison have been published in three articles by the Journal of Coastal Research.
Remote Access & Notes:	***For Webcast access:*** 1) go to http://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=741283869&p=nodc1315&t=c; 2) type in other required fields (i.e., your name, e-mail, organization; meeting number is 741283869; password is "nodc1315" *-password is case sensitive-*); 3) indicate that you have read the Privacy Policy; 4) click on Proceed. ***For phone access***: toll free dial 877-916-2513 using a touch-tone phone; when prompted enter participant code 5877174 followed by a "#" (Please mute your phone during the presentation or toggle *6 otherwise it produces a sound feedback). Please note that webcast & phone access is limited to 50 connections on a first-come-first served basis. Webcast & phone access will start approximately 5 min before the seminar. If possible, seminar audio will be available via podcast together with the seminar slides following the seminar. ***For general questions about this seminar***, please contact Hernan Garcia (Hernan.Garcia@noaa.gov).
Notes about the speaker(s):	Mr. Patrick Caldwell is the NOAA Data Center Hawaii Liaison (NESDIS/NODC/NCDDC) .
Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_27Aug2009_Caldwell
OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Monday, June 29, 2009 3:05 PM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

Title:	**Identifying key climate change information for marine and coastal ecological research**
Date/Location:	Wednesday, 09 September 2009; 12:00 – 13:00 ETZ (SSMC-4, Room 8150, NOS seminar)
Speaker(s):	Karsten Shein (NOAA National Climatic Data Center)
E-mail(s):	Karsten.Shein@noaa.gov
Abstract:	A growing awareness of the potentially significant adverse effects that a variable climate may have on marine and coastal ecosystems has prompted "climate change" to be widely labeled as one of the foremost threats to those ecosystems. However, although a growing body of research is focused on the perceived impacts of climate change on marine and coastal ecosystems, and the environmental tolerance envelopes of many species are well documented through geographic analysis and laboratory studies, establishing correlations between climate variables and species health addresses just one aspect of the full impacts a variation in the overlying climate may have on a particular ecosystem. Arguably as important as establishing which climatic conditions may play a role in exacerbating ecosystem stress is to understand how those conditions behave in space and time, and which ones may present the most dominant influence on species health. Unfortunately, information on these details of climate change is often not readily available or can easily be misinterpreted. Time-series observations from sparse networks, satellite imagery, and regionalized averages of climate variables may provide some information, but coarse resolutions and limited spatial coherence can hinder interpretation at the local scale. This discussion addresses some of the ways in which appropriate climate change information can be developed and presented to support marine and coastal research and decision making, discusses some of the climate information products and services of the NOAA National Climatic Data Center, and details the scope and limitations of relevant climatological data.
Remote Access & Notes:	Presentations are available remotely via a combination of phone & webcast. Please be aware that remote access is limited to 50 connections on a first-come-first served basis, so we cannot guarantee participation. ***To participate remotely you must:*** 1) Dial 866-873-0221, and then wait for instructions. When prompted enter passcode 5574872 followed by the # sign. Please use your phone's mute button (or toggle *6) during the presentation until you are ready to ask questions. 2) Go to the webcast site at http://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=746752585&p=&t=c 3) Enter meeting number 746752585 if needed. No passcode is required. 4) Enter other required fields. 5) Indicate that you have read the Privacy Policy and click Proceed. ***For questions:*** contact Felix Martinez (Felix.Martinez@noaa.gov).
Share Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_09Sep2009_Shein
OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Tuesday, July 21, 2009 6:43 AM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

Title:	**Communicating NOAA's Science Through Social Media Tools**
Date/Location:	Wednesday, 16 September 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ (SSMC-3, 2nd Floor, NOAA Central Library Silver Spring Seminar)
Speaker(s):	Bradley Akamine (NOAA Director of Online Communications), Ron Jones (NWS Internet Projects Specialist and Chair, DoC Social Media Working Group), Pat Erdenberger (NOAA Records Officer), Kate Naughten (NOAA Fisheries), and Emily Crum (NOAA National Ocean Service)
Abstract:	Panel Discussion on best practices, policies, and innovative use of social media tools within NOAA and Department of Commerce. Join Bradley Akamine, NOAA Director of Online Communications, Ron Jones, NWS Internet Projects Specialist and Chair, DoC Social Media Working Group, Pat Erdenberger, NOAA Records Officer, Kate Naughten, NOAA Fisheries, and Emily Crum, NOAA National Ocean Service. Lively discussion promised on using these new technology and communications tools to make NOAA data and science more useful, more efficient and more transparent to the public.
Remote Access & Notes:	***For further information*** please contact Mary Lou Cumberpatch (Mary.Lou.Cumberpatch@noaa.gov; 301-713-2600 Ext. 129) or Skip Theberge (Albert.E.Theberge.Jr@noaa.gov; 301-713-2600 Ext. 115).
Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_16Sep2009_Akamine_etal
OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Friday, August 7, 2009 11:44 AM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

Title:	**Ocean for Life: Enhancing Cultural Understanding through Ocean Science**
Date/Location:	Tuesday, 29 September 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ (SSMC-3, 2nd Floor, NOAA Central Library Silver Spring, seminar sponsored by Office of National Marine Sanctuaries and the National Marine Sanctuary Foundation)
Speaker(s):	Jonathan Shannon (OFL 2009 program director, ONMS Education Liaison), Michiko Martin (ONMS Communications and Outreach Division head), Letise LaFeir (NMSF Director of Education and Government Relations).
Abstract:	All life in the ocean is connected and in the same way our human cultures are all connected. Diversity is a strength in the ocean world. So too in ours. The goal of the Ocean for Life program is to bring better understanding of the diverse marine world and of the diverse peoples of the world. Our lives depend on close connections to the ocean -- and on the close connections that link us all. During two field studies, one to the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (July 15-30) and the other to the Cordell Bank,

	Gulf of the Farallones, and Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuaries (July 29-Aug 9), high school students from Western and Middle Eastern countries worked together to learn more about marine science and each other's cultures. The students captured their experience by creating youth media projects based upon the three themes of Ocean for Life: a sense of place, interconnectedness, and ocean conservation and stewardship. These projects will be shared along with highlights from the two field studies. Upon returning to their home communities, the participants are encouraged to use their experience to become better stewards of their local environment, promote its connection to the ocean, and strengthen the links they have built to the communities and cultures of their fellow participants. We will also discuss how you can help this effort, through serving as a mentor and/or forum moderator on www.oceanforlife.org.
Remote Access & Notes:	***For further information*** please contact Mary Lou Cumberpatch (Mary.Lou.Cumberpatch@noaa.gov; 301-713-2600 Ext. 129) or Skip Theberge (Albert.E.Theberge.Jr@noaa.gov; 301-713-2600 Ext. 115).
Web link to this seminar announcement	http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_29September_Shannon_etal
OneNOAA Seminar Added:	OneNOAA Science Seminar added Friday, August 14, 2009 2:45 PM http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

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Title:	**What Can Science Tell Us That Fishermen Don't Already Know?**
Date/Location:	Monday, 26 October 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ (SSMC-3, 4th Floor Large Conference Room 4527, NODC Seminar)
Speaker(s):	Dr. Elizabeth W. North (Assistant Professor, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science)
E-mail(s):	enorth@hpl.umces.edu
Abstract:	For millennia, fishermen have known that abundances of fish vary from year to year and that these variations could be associated with changes in weather. One hundred years ago, many scientists thought that man could not exhaust the sea's bounty and that climate fluctuations were unpredictable and not related to human activities. Today, we see that fish populations may fluctuate due to fishing, natural weather and climate variability, and human-induced climate change. As our understanding of the earth's system grows and our ability to predict (or at least forecast envelopes of future realities) expands with it, we need to ask, "What is the validity of the quantitative tools developed from this understanding, and how can we use these tools to better manage fish, fisheries, and ecosystems?" Although empirical relationships between oceanographic conditions and fish and

shellfish recruitment are notoriously ephemeral, I will make the case that a process-level understanding of recruitment for individual species is an achievable and important goal for fisheries science. The state of the ecosystem (both physical and biological components) can have profound influences on early-life dynamics, which in turn feed back to the ecosystem via proliferation or collapse of year classes that can shift community structure as they pulse through a system. Understanding the influence of environmental variability on both the ecosystem and single species is necessary for projecting how fished populations will respond to climate change, for developing decision-support tools for ecosystem-based management, and for science to tell us something that fishermen don't already know. Supporting insights and examples will be drawn from the Global Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) Program and from research on Chesapeake Bay and the Western Atlantic's Middle Atlantic Bight. Perspectives on research needs and priorities will be offered.

Remote Access & Notes:

For Webcast access: 1) go to http://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=741283869&p=nodc1315&t=c; 2) type in other required fields (i.e., your name, e-mail, organization; meeting number is 741283869; password is "nodc1315" *-password is case sensitive-*); 3) indicate that you have read the Privacy Policy; 4) click on Proceed. ***For phone access***: toll free dial 877-916-2513 using a touch-tone phone; when prompted enter participant code 5877174 followed by a "#" (Please mute your phone during the presentation or toggle *6 otherwise it produces a sound feedback). Please note that webcast & phone access is limited to 50 connections on a first-come-first served basis. Webcast & phone access will start approximately 5 min before the seminar. If possible, seminar audio will be available via podcast together with the seminar slides following the seminar. ***For general questions about this seminar***, please contact Hernan Garcia (Hernan.Garcia@noaa.gov).

Notes about the speaker(s):

Elizabeth W. North is an Assistant Professor at the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES). Located at Horn Point Laboratory, Dr. North works to advance basic principles of fisheries oceanography, support fisheries management, and enhance ecosystem restoration. Her research integrates field and numerical modeling approaches and focuses on physical-biological interactions during the early life of fish and shellfish. Dr. North received a B.A. from Swarthmore College in 1991, a M.S. in Interdisciplinary Science Studies from Johns Hopkins University in 1996, and a Ph.D. in Marine, Estuarine, and Environmental Science with specialization in Fisheries Science from University of Maryland in 2001. In 2007, she received the Cronin Award for Early Career Achievement from the Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation. Currently she serves on the ICES Working Group on Modelling Physical-Biological Interactions and the US GLOBEC Standing Committee for Synthesis, and she will co-chair the ICES workshop on Understanding and quantifying mortality in fish early life stages: experiments, observations and models (WKMOR) in 2010. See also http://hpl.umces.edu/faculty/enorth.html.

Web link to this seminar announcement

http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_26Oct20009_North

OneNOAA

OneNOAA Science Seminar added Friday, April 10, 2009 10:49 AM

Seminar Added: http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html

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NODC: http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/

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http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/