

Monday, June 29, 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_29Jun2009.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.

OneNOAA Science Discussion Seminars This Week:

Title: **Venting of Liquid Carbon Dioxide on a Mariana Arc Submarine Volcano: A natural laboratory for studying effects of ocean acidification**

Date/Location: Tuesday, 30 June 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ ([SSMC-3](#), 2nd Floor, [NOAA Central Library Silver Spring Seminar](#))

Speaker(s): Dr. John Lupton (NOAA [Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory](#))

Abstract: The NOAA Vents Program has recently been studying activity on submarine volcanoes along volcanic arcs. These studies have revealed that several of these submarine arc volcanoes are venting fluids highly concentrated in carbon dioxide. One in particular, NW Eifuku volcano in the northern Mariana Arc, is releasing droplets of pure liquid CO₂ into the ocean at about 1600 m depth, about one mile under the ocean surface. The high CO₂ concentrations at this vent site, which is appropriately named Champagne, locally produce acidic or low pH conditions that affect the mussels and other organisms that inhabit the volcano. Five other volcanoes on the Mariana and Tonga-Kermadec Arcs have also been found to be venting CO₂ as a pure gas phase. These sites represent valuable natural laboratories for studying the effects of acidic CO₂-rich environments on marine ecosystems.

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_30June2009_Lupton

OneNOAA Seminar Added: [OneNOAA Science Seminar](#) added Monday, June 15, 2009 7:29 AM / Last edited Wednesday, June 24, 2009 2:27 PM
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html>

Title: **Polar Resources in the NOAA Central Library Network**

Wednesday, 01 July 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ ([SSMC-3](#), 2nd Floor, NOAA Central Library Silver Spring, [NODC Seminar](#))

Date/Location: A [NODC seminar as part of the "NOAA work in the high latitudes and the International Polar Year 2007-2008 seminar series"](#)

For further information about the IPY seminars see:

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

Speaker(s): Anna Fiolek ([NOAA Central Library](#))

E-mail(s): Anna.Fiolek@noaa.gov

Abstract:

Located in Silver Spring, Maryland, the NOAA Central Library ([NCL](#)) networks over thirty NOAA libraries nationwide. NCL is considered the most comprehensive multidisciplinary and historically richest scientific collection in hydrographic surveying, oceanography, ocean engineering, atmospheric sciences (climatology and meteorology), meteorological satellite applications, living marine resources, geophysics, cartography, and mathematics in the United States. It incorporates holdings of NOAA's predecessor agencies, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, National Weather Service, and the Bureau of Fisheries. The collections reflect the history of these organizations, their scientific research, observations and data from 1820 to the present. The NOAA Library Network collections are unique; over 40% of the items in NOAALINC (the online catalog) and their manual catalogs are not found anywhere else. Unique polar research includes historic and current reports from the various polar expeditions, and research and observations from both the Arctic and Antarctic regions. The presence of these unique and historical resources in NOAA impelled the Library to participate in the 4th International Polar Year (IPY) 2007-2008 activities. Many unique and historically valuable NOAA polar research documents and scientific data, in the forms of digital videos, still images, and datasets, have been entered into the NOAALINC, the National Oceanographic Data Center Ocean Archive System (OAC), and other oceanographic information catalogs and databases. This was possible thanks to the Library's collaboration with several NOAA projects and programs, including the Video Data Management System (VDMS), Climate Data Modernization Program (CDMP), and NODC Cruise Report Program. Over two hundred thirty of these unique and historically valuable documents were selected, cataloged, imaged and entered into NOAALINC to assure online, open access to their full-text files. A comprehensive bibliography has been prepared to provide an additional access point to the polar related resources via the Library's home page. This online bibliography also serves as an Internet locator for printed and remote resources in polar research. It is located at:

<http://docs.lib.noaa.gov/rescue/Bibliographies/IPY2007.pdf>. During the 4th IPY, the NOAA Library Network collections serve as an important resource for polar data and research. The Library's IPY home page and the Polar Poster developed in NCL serve as an additional access point to the library's polar resources. The library's IPY home page and Polar Poster are located at: <http://www.lib.noaa.gov/collections/ipy.html> ; http://docs.lib.noaa.gov/rescue/Bibliographies/IPY2007_poster.pdf.

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), Mary Lou Cumberpatch (Mary.Lou.Cumberpatch@noaa.gov) or Skip Theberge (Albert.E.Theberge.Jr@noaa.gov).

Remote Access & Notes:

Web link to this seminar announcement

http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_01Jul2009_Fiolek

OneNOAA Seminar Added:

[OneNOAA Science Seminar](#) added Wednesday, June 3, 2009 6:43 AM / Last edited Monday, June 15, 2009 9:48 AM
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html>

Title:

The GOES-R Proving Ground 2009 Spring Experiment at NOAA's Hazardous Weather Testbed

Date/Location:

Wednesday, 01 July 2009; 14:00-15:00 ETZ ([SSMC-2](#), Room 2358, NWS [Science and Technology Seminars](#))

Speaker(s):

Chris Siewert (University of Oklahoma - CIMMS)

Abstract:

The GOES-R Proving Ground's 2009 Spring Experiment at NOAA's Hazardous Weather Testbed in the Storm Prediction Center in Norman, OK provided a unique opportunity to interact with and study new products available on the next generation GOES-R satellite in an operational framework, with an overall goal to provide forecasters with the knowledge and experience needed to effectively use the products in day to day operations once they are available. Products focusing on detecting and forecasting convective initiation, total lightning and severe hail were studied this year in a broad range of forecasting strategies, from short term convective outlooks to real-time

nowcasting exercises. The GOES-R Proving Ground's activities at the SPC, preliminary findings from this year's events, forecaster interactions and goals for the GOES-R Proving Ground's direction in years to come will be discussed.

Remote Access & Notes: *For questions* about this seminar please contact Bob Glahn (301-713-1768; Harry.Glahn@noaa.gov) or Carl Mccalla (Carl.Mccalla@noaa.gov)

Web link to this seminar announcement http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_01Jul2009_Siewert

OneNOAA Seminar Added: [OneNOAA Science Seminar](http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html) added Wednesday, June 24, 2009 8:41 AM

Upcoming OneNOAA Science Discussion Seminars:

Title: **NCAR Societal Impacts Program (SIP) Research Integrating Social Science and Meteorology**

Date/Location: Wednesday, 08 July 2009; 10:30-11:30 ETZ ([SSMC-2](#), Room 2358, NWS [Science and Technology Seminars](#))

Speaker(s): Jeffrey K. Lazo, Rebecca E. Morss, and Julie L. Demuth ([National Center for Atmospheric Research](#))

Abstract: The NCAR Societal Impacts Program (www.sip.ucar.edu) was created in 2004 and is funded by NCAR and NOAA's U.S. Weather Research Program. The goal of SIP is to improve the societal gains from weather forecasting by infusing social science and economic research, methods, and capabilities into the planning, execution, and analysis of weather information, applications, and research directions. We will begin with a brief overview of SIP and results from a few recent and current research efforts with emphasis on those of direct relevance to the National Weather Service. This overview will include projects on the public's sources, perceptions, uses, and values for weather forecast information; the public's and broadcast meteorologists' interpretations of, use of, and preferences for weather forecast uncertainty information; estimates of weather-related damage in Storm Data; and support for NWS Service Assessments, including the Super Tuesday tornado outbreak. We will then present two research efforts in greater depth. First, we will discuss a survey of Miami households' uses, perceptions, and values for current and improved hurricane forecasts. This will include a discussion of non-market approaches for estimating values for hurricane forecasts and ongoing research related to the Hurricane Forecast Improvement Project. Second, we will discuss ongoing NSF- and NOAA-funded research to improve weather warning systems, with a focus on flash floods and hurricanes. This work employs a multi-method approach to (1) study how weather warning information is created, interpreted and used by forecasters, public officials, media organizations, and the public; (2) explore the mental models that underlie people's behavior with respect to weather warnings; and (3) apply the findings to improve development, communication, and use

of weather warnings. The presentation will close with ideas for future work integrating social science into meteorology to help meet NOAA and NWS needs.

Remote Access & Notes: *For questions* about this seminar please contact Bob Glahn (301-713-1768; Harry.Glahn@noaa.gov) or Carl Mccalla (Carl.Mccalla@noaa.gov)

Web link to this seminar announcement http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_08Jul2009_Lazo_etal

OneNOAA Seminar Added: [OneNOAA Science Seminar](http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html) added Wednesday, June 24, 2009 8:51 AM

Title: **Reducing Threats of Land-based Sources of Pollution to Human and Ecosystem Health: A case study for the Island of Dominica**

Date/Location: Thursday, 09 July 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ ([SSMC-3](#), 2nd Floor, [NOAA Central Library Silver Spring Seminar](#))

Speaker(s): Ed Kruse (International Affairs Specialist, [NOS](#) International Program Office)

Abstract: Dominica is the northern most windward island in the Caribbean Sea. It's economy is mainly supported by agriculture however the importance of tourism and specifically eco-tourism is a growing economic sector. A preliminary assessment of the vulnerability of the Springfield catchment area to impacts from anthropogenic pollutants was conducted to identify potential threats to the watershed and the drinking water supply. The Springfield catchment area serves as the drinking water source for the City of Roseau and the surrounding environs. Data were collected on water flow, land use, and basic physical/chemical parameters (DO, pH, nitrogen, dissolved solids) to establish an initial baseline. A preliminary inventory of point and nonpoint sources of pollution was obtained and the data were geocoded for analysis by the geographic information system. Data on landuse, soils, vegetation and topography were also collected and brought into ArcGis. Analysis of the data collected revealed several potential anthropogenic sources of contamination which could pose detrimental impacts to the catchments water quality. Important threats identified by this study included: (1) heavy erosion and sedimentation during high rainfall periods, (2) migration of pesticide and fertilizer residues into raw drinking water; (3) unregulated trash disposal within the catchment area, (4) potential high levels of disinfection by products (trihalomethanes and haloacetic acid) from chlorination of the drinking water., and runoff from road surfaces (oil,grease). Anthropogenic effects observed in the field or documented in the data review ranged from pesticide and fertilizer residues from farming practices, sedimentation, disinfection by products resulting from chlorination of organic rich water, and poorly planned human development development in the headwaters of the catchment area. The catchment is traversed by a major road connecting Roseau with the primary airport at Melville Hall. All drainage form the road drains directly into the catchment basin through a series of culverts and through direct runoff from the road

surface. It is recommended that a source water protection plan be developed and implemented in combination with additional monitoring of water quality for disinfection byproducts, herbicides/pesticides, and microbiological contaminants particularly parasites that are resistant to disinfection by chlorination.

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). This seminar was originally scheduled for hursday, 25 June 2009; 12:00-13:00 ETZ. It has been re-scheduled for 09 July 2009.

Remote Access & Notes:

Web link to this seminar announcement

http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_09Jul2009_Kruse

OneNOAA Seminar Added:

[OneNOAA Science Seminar](#) added Monday, May 4, 2009 7:05 AM / Last edited Thursday, June 25, 2009 12:52 PM
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html>

Title: **Climatology and scenarios of Texas hurricanes from planning perspective and other current activities at ECSC**

Date/Location: Wednesday, 22 July 2009; 12:00 – 13:00 ETZ ([SSMC-4](#), Room #8150, [NOS](#) seminar)

Speaker(s): Dr. Tanveer Islam (Integrated Assessment Research Associate, [NOAA Environmental Cooperative Science Center](#))

E-mail(s): tanveerul.islam@famu.edu

Abstract:

The lack of public attention to preparedness for hurricanes and other potentially catastrophic disasters is a persistent phenomenon in American society. Most of the published materials on hurricanes are too demanding of time or technical expertise to meet the requirements of being "usable science" that might inform public planning or private investment in coastal counties and cities. This study provides a place-based approach to the organization and analysis of historic hurricane information in the context of informing decision-making in urban planning, disaster management and mitigation, and natural resource stewardship on the Texas coast. The metrics used here for "usable science" include visual representations of hurricane histories based on state-of-the-art data and robust basic statistics, combined with a relatively brief explanatory text that can be understood by a broad range of interested citizens. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) hurricane track information for storms hitting Texas between 1851 and 2006 has been analyzed according to origin, intensity, speed of approach to the coast, and date. This analysis shows a significant percentage (54%) of the storms formed in the Gulf of Mexico with an even higher percentage for storms that hit the upper Texas coast. Although the overall temporal distribution generally shows the well known pattern of storm activity in August and September, Texas storms that form in the Gulf of Mexico have a significantly different temporal landfall pattern. The

study also focuses on historic hurricanes that pose special challenges to emergency managers because of their rapid formation and landfall on the Texas coastline. All too often, hurricane planning is primarily informed by the most recent serious event, or by generic scenarios that do not reflect important regional hurricane characteristics that are "knowable" from historic records. By reconstructing scenarios of historic hurricanes that formed and made landfall rapidly on the Texas coastline, the study suggests that these storms are especially challenging for emergency planners, citizens, and public officials.

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).

Remote Access & Notes:

Web link to this seminar announcement

http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_22July2009_Islam

OneNOAA Seminar Added:

[OneNOAA Science Seminar](#) added Monday, May 11, 2009 10:36 AM
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html>

Title:

Sea Grant 101: Have you ever wondered how the National Sea Grant College Program works - research, extension, and education?

Date/Location:

Wednesday, 29 July 2009; 12:00 – 13:00 ETZ ([SSMC-4](#), Room #8150, [NOS](#) seminar)

Speaker(s):

Dr. Nikola Garber (Assistant Director for Administration, [NOAA Sea Grant](#))

E-mail(s):

Nikola.Garber@noaa.gov

Abstract:

For more than 40 years, the National Sea Grant College program has worked to create and maintain a healthy coastal environment and economy. A partnership between universities and the federal government's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NOAA), Sea Grant directs federal resources to pressing problems in local communities. By drawing on the experience of more than 3,000 scientists, engineers, public outreach experts, educators and students from more than 300 institutions, Sea Grant is able to make an impact at local and state levels, and serve as a powerful national force for change. Come learn more about us!

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 announcement

http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_28Jul2009_Garber

OneNOAA Seminar Added:

[OneNOAA Science Seminar](http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html) added Friday, June 5, 2009 6:55 AM
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html>

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 speaker(s): Dr. Eugene Morozov, is the director of Laboratory of Internal Waves at the Shirshov Institute of Oceanology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia. He is also Vice President of IAPSO.

Web link to this seminar announcement

http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html#OneNOAASeminar_17Aug2009_Morozov

OneNOAA [OneNOAA Science Seminar](#) added Wednesday, February 11, 2009 7:14 AM \ Last edited

Seminar Added: Monday March 16, 2009 12:01 PM

<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html>

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

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?"

Abstract: 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.

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

**Remote Access
& Notes:**

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_26Oct2009_North

OneNOAA Seminar Added:

[OneNOAA Science Seminar](http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html) added Friday, April 10, 2009 10:49 AM
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/NODC-seminars09.html>

Please check for seminar changes and cancelations. Remote access to seminars is available when indicated via a combination of web/phone access. When available, seminar presentations will be available for download (see Notes for each seminar).

[NOAA Staff Locator](#)

[Dept. of Commerce](#) - [NOAA](#) - [NESDIS](#) - [NODC](#)

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OneNOAA Science Seminars:
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/General/NODC-About/Outreach/>

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