“Later this year we are going back to the field to make measurements of the release of pollens, bacteria, and other bioaerosols within cold pools. These aerosols are thought to be effective ice nuclei, and we are interested in understanding their horizontal and vertical transport. We will apply similar observational approaches to those used in C³LOUD-Ex.”

— Sue van den Heever, Colorado State University

Fun in the field: Sue van den Heever, Stacey Hitchcock, Leah Grant, and Minnie Park (left to right) pose for a quick photo after rapidly setting up instruments ahead of an oncoming storm system.
“I am currently working on data assimilation efforts—testing how to incorporate some novel observations into NOAA’s operational models. Through my current work and future research, I plan to continue to explore different ways to use observations and models together to improve our understanding and predictability of weather events.”

— Peter Marinescu, Colorado State University

Peter Marinescu filling a radiosonde balloon as a storm approaches.
“NOAA has been flying the VIIRS (Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite) sensor in the afternoon orbit for a decade now, since the legacy POES (Polar Operational Environmental Satellites) were replaced by JPSS (Joint Polar Satellite System). EUMETSAT will fly a new imager called Metimage on their next-generation MetOp satellites. Building consistent data records from all these sensors will keep us busy for awhile.”

—Satya Kalluri, NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

“Chih-Pei Chang gives the welcome speech at the Workshop on Monsoon Climate Change and Attribution in 2019.

“This is an international effort of more than two dozen experts and their colleagues and students, organized by the WMO’s Working Group on Tropical Meteorology Research. Future collaboration of international experts across observational, theoretical, and modeling studies will continue to be important to advance the understanding of climate change on the global monsoon system and its regional ramifications. Recently, WMO’s two major research components, the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) and World Weather Research Programme (WWRP), jointly established a new international Monsoon Project Office in India. This should be very helpful for future international collaborations.”

—Chih-Pei Chang, Naval Postgraduate School and National Taiwan University

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