

February 2017 STAC Newsletter

Minutes for the STAC Annual Meeting: These are available at [STAC Annual Meeting Summary 2017](#). Thanks to all who were able to attend (29 of the 36 STAC boards and committees were represented)!

Meeting Summaries: If your board or committee had a conference or symposium at the AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, please provide a short summary of the meeting to Past Commissioner Stensrud so that he can include it in the monthly STAC Newsletter. You may recall that one of the duties of STAC boards and committees is to provide this brief meeting summary to AMS. The report will also be posted on your board or committees web site. David Stensrud, david.stensrud@psu.edu

STAC Membership: Board and Committee Chairs and Vice-Chairs should review their updated 2017 membership rosters on their web pages at <http://www.ametsoc.org/stac> and report any corrections or omissions to Melissa Weston, mweston@ametsoc.org.

Student Membership on Boards and Committees: Boards and Committees without one or more student members should be actively seeking student members. Submit a CV and nomination form for your student members to your Commissioner. You can find the STAC board/committee nomination form at <https://www.ametsoc.org/stac/index.cfm/chair-member-information/membership/>

Society Awards: The deadline for Society Awards is 1 May. All members of STAC are encouraged to nominate deserving individuals or groups for these awards, which include Fellow nominations and Lecturer awards. Further information on AMS awards can be found at <https://www.ametsoc.org/ams/index.cfm/about-ams/ams-awards-honors/>

Conference and Symposium Reports: The following are links to the conference and symposium summaries sponsored by STAC. Additional summaries will be published in upcoming Newsletters.

13th Symposium on New Generation Operational Environmental Satellite Systems
<https://www.ametsoc.org/stac/index.cfm/committees/committee-on-satellite-meteorology-oceanography-and-climatology/news-and-announcements/13th-annual-symposium-on-new-generation-operational-environmental-satellite-systems-summary/>

15th Conference on Artificial and Computational Intelligence and its Application to the Environmental Sciences
<https://www.ametsoc.org/stac/index.cfm/committees/committee-on-artificial-intelligence-applications-to-environmental-science/news-and-announcements/15th-conference-on-artificial-and-computational-intelligence-and-its-application-to-the-environmental-sciences/>

Special Symposium on Severe Local Storms

<https://www.ametsoc.org/stac/index.cfm/committees/committee-on-severe-local-storms/news-and-announcements/summary-of-special-symposium-on-severe-local-storms-jan-2017/>

Symposium on Meteorological Observations and Instrumentation

<https://www.ametsoc.org/stac/index.cfm/committees/committee-on-measurements/news-and-announcements/symposium-on-meteorological-observations-and-instrumentation-jan-2017/>

19th Conference on Atmospheric Chemistry

<https://www.ametsoc.org/stac/index.cfm/committees/committee-on-atmospheric-chemistry/news-and-announcements/19th-conference-on-atmospheric-chemistry/>

Special Symposium on Multiscale Atmospheric Predictability:

A special one-and-a-half-day symposium was held on 25-26 January 2016, as part of the 97th AMS Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington. As a follow-up of last year's successful meeting on the same subject area, the symposium featured a mix of invited and contributed presentations covering intrinsic versus practical predictability of multiscale atmospheric phenomena ranging from severe tornadic storms, hurricanes, mid-latitude baroclinic jet-fronts, to MJOs, and monsoons that drew a wide audience. The symposium started with the core science keynote talk presented by Kerry Emanuel from Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the predictability of tropical cyclones who highlighted the importance of the initial inner-core moisture content and structure on the subsequent intensification of tropical cyclones, and the challenge in our current capacity to measure the inner-core moisture. A general consensus from the symposium is that the 2-week ultimate predictability limit is likely hold for mid-latitude day-to-day synoptic weather while it is clear that we have considerable room to improve our models and initial conditions to reach this ultimate deterministic predictability limit. Promising results have been reported in developing the next generation numerical weather prediction models highlighted by the US next-generation global prediction system (NGGPS) development led by Shian-Jian Lin at NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamic Laboratory. Fuqing Zhang (PSU) and Roberto Buizza (ECMWF), Symposium Co-Chairs.