



Advancing ocean research, education and policy

Weekly Newsletter

1201 New York Avenue, NW – Suite 420

Washington, DC 20005

Tel: (202) 332-0063 • Fax: (202) 332-8887 • Email: CORE@COREocean.org • www.COREocean.org

Dick West

President/CEO

rwest@COREocean.org

Week of 1 October 2007

Number 567

Please note contact change

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President's Corner

The oceans received positive attention on Capitol Hill this week as science funding bills moved forward and the long-awaited Law of the Sea treaty was considered by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. While we are in the first week of the 2008 fiscal year, the budget is still far from complete. The President and Congress remain at odds over the discretionary spending limits proposed by Congress that exceed the President's requested level by a total of \$23 billion. This increased spending includes additional funding for ocean science and education at NOAA, NSF and NASA. The federal government is currently working under a continuing resolution (CR) that funds the government through November 16th. If the President has not signed the various spending bills into law by that time, another stop-gap funding measure will be required. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-NV) stated that he plans on sending three appropriations measures to the President for his signature or veto and it appears likely that the Commerce-Justice-Science bill that funds NSF, NOAA and NASA may reach the President's desk before the end of the month. The bill is expected to pass the Senate with a veto-proof margin when the Senate returns from the Columbus Day recess. The House version was only one vote short of the required 2/3^{rds} necessary to override a veto. So, despite the fact that both the House and Senate bills have positive numbers for many ocean science and education programs, the final determination is far from certain.

Congressional News

CONGRESSIONAL CALENDAR

- | | |
|---|--|
| Wednesday, Oct 10
10 AM
2318 Rayburn | House Science and Technology Subcommittee on Research and Science Education will hold a hearing on assessing the National Science Board's action plan for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education. |
| Wednesday, Oct 17
10 AM
2167 Rayburn Bldg | House Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation will hold a hearing on mariner education and workforce. |
| Thursday, Nov 8
10 AM
2167 Rayburn Bldg | House Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Water Resources and the Environment will hold a hearing titled "Progress Toward Improving Water Quality in the Great Lakes." |

SENATE HOLDS HEARING REGARDING THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee held its second hearing of the 110th Congress on U.S. accession to the Law of the Sea Convention on Thursday morning. The full committee hearing was chaired by Senator Robert Menendez (D-NJ), on behalf of Chairman Joseph Biden, who could not attend. There were two panels, the first consisting of former Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Vernon Clark (Ret.), Bernard Oxman from the University of Miami School of Law, Frank Gaffney, President of the Center for Security Policy, and Fred Smith, President of the Competitive Enterprise Institute. The second panel included Paul Kelly, President of the Gulf of Mexico Foundation and member of the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative, Joseph Cox, President of the Chamber of Shipping of America, and Douglas Burnett, a partner at the law firm of Holland and Knight. Senators attending the hearing included Ranking Member Lugar (R-IN), and Senators Corker (R-TN), Isakson (R-GA), DeMint (R-SC), Murkowski (R-AK), and Vitter (R-LA).

Senators Menendez and Lugar opened the hearing with statements that clearly identified the benefits of U.S. accession to the Convention, and addressed many concerns that have been raised by opponents in media statement, personal briefing, and materials that have been distributed on Capitol Hill. Statements by Admiral Clark and Mr. Oxman reinforced the benefits that would accrue to the U.S. through accession, including numerous national security and economic advantages. Mr. Gaffney and Mr. Smith used their time primarily to register complaints about the Senate process for reviewing the Convention and the lack of opportunity for opponents to voice their views. Senator Menendez opened the questioning by clarifying that the Convention has been subject to careful and extended scrutiny by U.S. experts throughout its 20-plus year development, with additional review since the Convention was open to U.S. participation in 1994, with the amendments to the sea bed mining provisions. He also made the point that the Convention was subject to hearings before the Armed Services Committee, Select Committee on Intelligence and Committee on Environment and Public Works in 2003 and 2004. Opposition claims that the Convention was opposed by the Reagan Administration were also rebutted after a reading of ocean policy statements made by President Reagan in 1982 and 1983 that clearly stated U.S. support for and compliance with all of the provisions of the Convention, except for deep sea-bed mining, which were amended to the satisfaction of the U.S. in 1994.

Mr. Gaffney was challenged on many of his interpretations of the treaty, and his assertion that there has been a lack of review of the implications and intent of the Convention. Questions from Senators Corker and Isakson helped to clarify confusion about international jurisdiction over domestic sources of land-based sources of pollution and limitations on requirements for the U.S. to release sensitive military information. Senators DeMint and Vitter clearly expressed concerns regarding the merits of the U.S. participation in the Convention given their views that U.S. interests would be compromised by nations not supportive of U.S. policies. Mr. Oxman pointed out that the Convention serves the U.S. interests by requiring all the countries party to the Convention behave in a manner consistent with the stated obligations and duties, including the critical requirements from freedom of navigation. The importance of a stable legal regime for international waters were reiterated by the participants on the second panel representing oil and gas, shipping, and telecommunication interests. The next step is for the Committee to review the Convention and recommend whether to submit it to the full Senate for its consideration. Two-thirds of the Senate must vote in favor of providing its advice and consent to the President before the U.S. can become party to the Convention. We anticipate further Committee action later this fall.

BALLAST WATER MEASURES RECEIVE ATTENTION IN THE HOUSE AND THE SENATE

The Senate Commerce Committee recently approved legislation – the Ballast Water Management Act” (S.1578) – which would require mandatory ballast water treatment technology on all ships that travel to U.S. ports. The bill would also require the U.S. to adopt the International Maritime Organization convention on ballast water management. The legislation allows states to create “no discharge” zones in sensitive state waters and authorizes \$200 million for the Coast Guard to implementation.

Meanwhile, the House Natural Resources Committee held a hearing last week regarding federal efforts to stop nuisance species from entering the country through ballast water. Subcommittee Chairwoman Madeleine Bordallo (D-Guam) indicated that she would like to reauthorize the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Species Prevention and Control Act and the National Invasive Species Act.

SENATE TAKES UP SCIENCE SPENDING MEASURE

Yesterday, the Senate began consideration of its Fiscal Year 2008 Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriations Bill. The Senate bill provides \$4.2 billion for NOAA, \$200 million above the House mark and \$400 million above the President's requested level. The Senate agreed unanimously to an amendment by Senator Mikulski (D-MD) that would enforce oversight for two NOAA satellite programs (NPOESS & GOES-R) which have struggled with cost overruns and scheduling delays.

Oceans contribute \$120 billion to our economy and support more than 2 million jobs. Investments to protect and understand our oceans provide enormous value to our taxpayers," said Senator Mikulski. To coordinate federal assets and investments in the oceans and climate, Senator Mikulski also included funding to support the creation of an Associate Director of Earth Science and Applications at the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy.

The bill also exceeds the President's request for NSF, including an extra \$18.4 million above the request to meet the near-term priorities identified in the Ocean Research Priorities Plan (variability of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation; response of coastal ecosystems to extreme and abrupt events; and the development of new sensors to improve ocean observations).

The Senate Bill recommends an additional \$25 million to begin studies to implement the National Research Council's recent report "Earth Science Applications from Space: National Imperatives for the Next Decade and Beyond." During consideration, the Senate agreed to a bipartisan \$1 billion "emergency" amendment to reimburse NASA for cuts made in other areas to pay for repairs after Hurricane Katrina and the Space Shuttle Columbia disaster. Since the funds are classified as emergency, they do not count against budget caps.

Appropriations (in \$ millions)	FY07 Final	FY08 Request	FY08 House	FY08 Senate
Total NOAA	3895.1	3815.6	4003.0	4215.0
Office of Oceanic & Atmospheric Research	363.5	358.4	415.7	428.2
National Ocean Service	459.2	436.8	456.7	532.1
National Marine Fisheries Service	683.5	704.6	710.7	763.1
National Weather Service	774.9	807.8	810.6	819.1
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service	177.2	157.8	157.8	172.3
Education Initiative/Program	30.3	19.4	26.4	42.4
Total NSF	6440.8	6429.0	6500.0	6553.4
Research and Related Activities	4666.0	5131.7	5139.0	5156.1
Major Research Equipment	190.9	244.7	244.7	244.7
Education and Human Resources	796.7	750.6	822.6	850.6
Total NASA	16264.3	17309.4	17599.0	17459.6
Science	4,871	5516.1	5696.0	5655.1
Education Programs	139.7	152.4	217.3	149.5

SENATE APPROVES DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS MEASURE

The Senate passed a \$460 billion Defense spending bill Wednesday, absent of any controversial war funding or Iraq policy provisions. The amount of funding was the same as the House-passed bill, \$3.5 billion less than the President's request and \$39.7 billion (9.5%) more than FY2007. Considering that the President is unlikely to veto the DOD bill, Congress may opt to use the bill as an omnibus vehicle for other non-defense spending measures rather than send it as a stand-alone bill.

	FY2006 Final	FY 2007 Final	FY 2008 Request	FY 2008 House	FY 2008 Senate
Total Defense RDT&E	72,691.5	75954.5	75117.2	76229.1	75386.0
6.1 Basic Research	1,470.1	1563.7	1428.1	1553.3	1561.0
6.2 Applied Research	5,168.0	5329.1	4356.7	5080.9	4654.2
6.3 Advanced Technology Development	6,603.3	6432.3	4986.8	5558.0	5427.4
Navy 6.1 Basic Research	466.9	491.7	467.2	489.7	490.9
Navy 6.2 Applied Research	761.9	785.9	677.5	751.6	778.1
Navy 6.3 Advanced Technology Development	1,011.7	768.1	521.8	619.1	684.3

Ocean Community News

View the CORE Ocean Community Calendar through the CORE web site, <http://www.COREocean.org/Dev2Go.web?id+243722&rnd=18330> -- if you have any additions, please email submissions to Gregg Schmidt at gschmidt@COREocean.org.

EMPERORS OF THE EXTREME

Emperor penguins can flourish in locales where few other animals roam. But scientists now wonder if they can adapt to a new threat: climate change.

Emperor penguins are the ultimate survivors. Over millions of years, they have adapted to thrive in some of the most unforgiving conditions on Earth. The public's fascination with the rotund flightless birds hit fever pitch in 2005 and 2006 with the one-two Hollywood punch of the blockbuster documentary "March of the Penguins" and the animated box office hit "Happy Feet."

But decades before the Antarctic birds became the rage of Tinseltown, they captured the attention of Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego's Jerry Kooyman and Paul Ponganis, scientists who have devoted a considerable portion of their careers to studying the animals in the wild.

Kooyman and Ponganis began studying emperor penguins by cracking some of the birds' physiological capabilities, qualities that deed them the title of Earth's deepest diving birds. While living among penguins during expeditions over the past 40 years, Kooyman has tracked the cyclical fluctuations of penguin colony populations. He's seen their numbers rise and fall, but lately he acknowledges that climate change could precipitate more permanent changes. For full story and pictures visit http://explorations.ucsd.edu/Features/Emperors_of_the_Extreme/.

PERENNIAL ICE, SOMETIMES THICK ENOUGH TO DEFY ICEBREAKERS, MAY BE KEY TO PREDICTING ARCTIC THAW

Loss of sea ice that is more than a year old -- called perennial ice -- may be the key predictor for how much Arctic ice melts each summer, a University of Washington polar scientist says. He says the loss of perennial ice in the last two years led to this summer's record-breaking ice retreat.

A paper being published online today by Geophysical Research Letters, says perennial sea ice covering the Arctic Ocean decreased by 23 percent during the past two winters as strong winds swept more Arctic ice than usual out Fram Strait near Greenland. The study relied on 50 years of data from the International Arctic Buoy Program, currently directed by Ignatius Rigor of the UW's Applied Physics Laboratory, and eight years of data from NASA's QuikScat satellite, a review of which was led by Son

Nghiem of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. For full story and pictures, visit <http://uwnews.washington.edu/ni/article.asp?articleID=36894>.

2008 ALAN T. WATERMAN AWARD

The National Science Foundation is pleased to accept nominations for the 2008 Alan T. Waterman Award. Each year, the Foundation bestows the Waterman Award to recognize the talent, creativity and influence of a singular young researcher. Established in 1975 in honor of the Foundation's first Director, the Waterman Award is the Foundation's highest honor for researchers under the age of 35. Nominees are accepted from any field of science or engineering that NSF supports. The award recipient will receive a medal and an invitation to the formal awards ceremony in Washington, DC. In addition, the recipient will receive a grant of \$500,000 over a three-year period for scientific research or advanced study in any field of science or engineering supported by the National Science Foundation, at any institution of the recipient's choice.

Eligibility and Selection Criteria

- Candidates must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents and must be 35 years of age or younger or not more than 7 years beyond receipt of the Ph.D. degree by December 31 of the year in which they are nominated.
- Candidates should have demonstrated exceptional individual achievements in scientific or engineering research of sufficient quality to place them at the forefront of their peers. Criteria include originality, innovation, and significant impact on the field.

For detailed nomination information, please visit <https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/honawards/>. Complete nomination packages, consisting of a nomination and four references, are due by December 7, 2007. The nominations and references must be received through the FastLane system. Please contact the Program Manager for the Alan T. Waterman Award at waterman@nsf.gov or 703-292-8040 if you have any questions. You may also visit <http://www.nsf.gov/od/waterman/waterman.jsp> for more information. The nomination of deserving colleagues is one of the most important and gratifying aspects of service in the scientific community. Please help celebrate the contributions of a promising young researcher by submitting a nomination for the Alan T. Waterman award.

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS OPEN: AAAS SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY FELLOWSHIPS

The [online application system](#) for the 2008-2009 fellowship year is now open. The deadline is 20 December.

The Fellowships help to establish and nurture critical links between federal decision-makers and scientific professionals to support public policy that benefits the wellbeing of the nation and the planet. The Fellowships are designed to:

- educate scientists and engineers on the intricacies of federal policymaking;
- provide scientific expertise and analysis to support decision-makers confronting increasingly complex scientific and technical issues;
- foster positive exchange between scientists and policymakers;
- empower scientists and engineers to conduct policy-relevant research that addresses challenges facing society; and
- increase the involvement and visibility of scientists and engineers in the public policy realm.

The Fellowships support the AAAS objectives to improve public policymaking through the infusion of science, and to increase public understanding of science and technology and are part of [AAAS Science & Policy Programs](#).

CoML MICROBES PROJECT DISCOVERS THOUSANDS OF NEW MARINE MICROBES

CoML Scientists from the International Census of Marine Microbes (ICoMM) project have uncovered thousands of marine microbes thriving deep in the sea near cracks in the Earth's crust, where warm fluids and cold sea water mix. Using new DNA sequencing techniques, Julie Huber (Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole) and colleagues from the University of Washington's Joint Institute for the Study of Atmosphere and Ocean have identified as many as 37,000 different kinds of bacteria – including some never-before-seen – huddled near two hydrothermal vents on an underwater volcano, Axial Seamount, off the Oregon coast.

The team looked at 900,000 of a common microbial gene, a massive undertaking that allowed them to arrive at an estimate of the number of microbes in the sample. They found the samples were dominated by epsilon Proteobacteria, found in many different places on Earth including the human gut. While the two samples were taken just a few miles apart on the same volcano, they have totally different chemistries and population structures, likely due to adaptation to the different geochemistries of the two vents where the microbes were found. This work will help serve as a baseline for understanding of the microbes currently in the ocean. "A lot of people don't realize that microbes make living on Earth possible. They produce the oxygen we breathe. They have been on this planet for 3.5 billion years," Huber said. "We really need to understand who is there and what they're doing because things are changing, and they're changing rapidly, and we don't even know what the baseline is supposed to be." This study appears in the 5 October issue of *Science*.

For more information on ICoMM, visit: <http://icomm.mbl.edu/>.

APPLY TO SAIL ON TWO IODP EXPEDITIONS

Applications are currently being accepted to become a member of the scientific staff on drilling expeditions to the Canterbury Basin off New Zealand and the Wilkes Land margin of Antarctica.

- **Canterbury Basin Sea Level Expedition (Nov. 2008-Jan. 2009)**: This expedition aims to understand the relative importance of global sea level (eustasy) versus local tectonic and sedimentary processes in controlling continental-margin deposits since the Oligocene.
- **Wilkes Land Paleooceanography Expedition (Jan. 2009-Mar. 2009)**: This expedition will investigate the long-term record of Antarctic glaciation and its relationship with global sea level, paleoclimate and paleoceanographic changes.

Summaries of the planned drilling programs and the current expedition schedule are available at <http://iodp.tamu.edu/scienceops>. The expedition schedules are subject to change. US-affiliated scientists interested in participating should apply to sail through the U.S. Science Support Program at the Joint Oceanographic Institutions by November 30, 2007 <http://www.joiscience.org/ussp/sail>. Applications from nominated scientists will be forwarded from the Joint Oceanographic Institutions (and other member country offices) to the U.S. Implementing Organization (USIO), who is responsible for staffing the expedition. The USIO will work closely with the co-chief scientists and member offices to maximize the scientific return while balancing member country and consortia staffing quotas.

NOAA ISSUES ADVANCED NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING ON SCIENTIFIC PERMIT PROVISIONS

NOAA published for comment an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) which provides recommendations for changes to the MMPA regulations. NOAA (specifically National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is seeking review and comments on measures to improve in the regulations that would benefit the permitting process. On May 10, 1996, a final rule was published establishing requirements for issuing permits to take, import, or export marine mammals (including endangered and threatened marine mammals) and marine mammal parts under (NMFS) jurisdiction for purposes of scientific research and enhancement, photography, and public display. NMFS intends to revise these regulations

to streamline and clarify permitting requirements, simplify procedures for transferring marine mammal parts, possibly apply the General Authorization (GA) to research activities involving Level A harassment of non-ESA listed marine mammals, and implement a 'permit application cycle' for application submission and processing of all marine mammal permits. NMFS intends to write regulations for photography permits and is considering whether this activity should be covered by the GA. The ANPR will be followed by a proposed rulemaking once comments are received and reviewed and incorporated into draft regulations. Any other recommendations regarding regulations at 50 CFR part 216 received in response to this ANPR will be considered prior to proposed rulemaking.

Please provide comments by the close of the comment period (November 13, 2007). For further information please contact Michael Payne (Michael.Payne@noaa.gov) or Amy Sloan (Amy.Sloan@noaa.gov) by email or at (301) 713-2289. CORE will be providing comments and welcomes all input from the research community. Input should be provided to Nina Young at nyoung@coreocean.org.

NOPP CALL FOR PROPOSALS: DUE DECEMBER 11, 2007

The National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP) and the President's Interagency Committee on Ocean Science and Resource Management Integration (ICOSRMI) are currently seeking proposals under the following topics:

- Forecasting the Response of Coastal Ecosystems to Persistent Forcing and Extreme Events
- Sensors for Measurement of Biological, Bio-Optical or Chemical Properties of the Ocean
- Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC)

For more information, refer to the full Broad Agency Announcement: <http://www.onr.navy.mil/02/BAA> - under BAA #07-040. Up to \$24.75 M over three years may be available for this solicitation, subject to appropriation and final approval by the Interagency Working Group on Ocean Partnerships (IWG-OP) of the ICOSRMI.

NOPP is a collaboration of fifteen federal agencies to provide leadership and coordination of national ocean research and education initiatives. The ICOSRMI provides oversight to the nation's ocean activities, including those involving ocean resource management. For more information visit, www.nopp.org and <http://ocean.ceq.gov/about/icosrmi.html>.

SEA GRANT AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RESEARCH & OUTREACH RFP FOR 2008 & 2009

The National Sea Grant College Program invites research and outreach proposals that address the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species. The goal of this program is to discover and develop information and tools that can lead to the prevention, monitoring and control of aquatic invasive species threatening United States coastal, oceanic and Great Lakes communities, resources and ecosystems. The National Sea Grant Office anticipates making approximately six awards of between \$30,000 and \$300,000 in 2008 and six additional awards in 2009. They do not anticipate issuing a separate solicitation for the program in FY 2009. Projects can be for a maximum duration of two years, with a proposed start date no earlier than August 1, 2008. **Deadline:** Preliminary proposals must be submitted to the California Sea Grant office by **1 p.m. PDT (4 p.m. EDT), October 11, 2007**. For more information, please visit our National Sea Grant RFP webpage at http://www.csgc.ucsd.edu/PROPOSAL/SPEC_COMPET/SpecCompetIndx.html. If you have questions, please contact Dorn Carlson, National Sea Grant College Program at Invasive.Species@noaa.gov or our Proposal Coordinator, Debi Jeffery at proposaladmin@seamail.ucsd.edu.

USA TO AUSTRALIA FELLOWSHIPS FOR 2008

The American Australian Association (<http://www.aaanyc.org/Educational/usa-australia.php>) awards Fellowships to Americans for advanced research and study in Australia. The Association encourages

intellectual interchange and the Fellowships are intended to build on the strong social and economic partnership between Australia and the United States. The fellowships are to be awarded to outstanding Americans - doing graduate/post doctoral research in the following fields: engineering, medicine, mining, life sciences, oceanography/marine sciences, stem cell research. **Application deadline – October 31, each year.** Electronic or faxed applications are not acceptable. Completed AAEP applications in hard copy must be received by Diane Sinclair (diane.sinclair@aaanyc.org) at the American Australian Association office in New York by October 31. Application forms and detailed guidelines available at www.americanaustralian.org/Educational/

NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD'S 2008 VANNEVAR BUSH AWARD – CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The National Science Board established the Vannevar Bush Award in 1980 to honor Dr. Bush's unique contributions to public service. The annual award recognizes an individual who, through public service activities in science and technology, has made an outstanding "contribution toward the welfare of mankind and the Nation." The recipient of the award receives a bronze medal struck in the memory of Dr. Bush. Dr. Bush was a prominent scientist, adviser to Presidents, and the force behind the establishment of the National Science Foundation. **Nominations Selections:** Nominations for the 2007 Vannevar Bush Award can be made through the National Science Foundation's FastLane at <https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/honawards/>. In order to prepare a nomination, first-time users must register on the FastLane Web site using the link found in the upper right-hand corner above the "Log In" box. The Web site also contains detailed information concerning the nomination procedures. Nominations remain active for three years, including the year of nomination. **References:** Two letters of support are required and can be made through the FastLane Web site: <https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/honawards/>. Writers of reference letters will also have to register on the Web site as indicated above. For questions concerning the award, contact Jennifer Richards, 703-292-7000, jrichar@nsf.gov. **Nomination Procedure Guidelines** can be found at <http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/awards/bush.jsp>. **Deadline: November 15, 2007.**

NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD'S 2008 PUBLIC SERVICE AWARDS – CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The National Science Board (NSB) established the Public Service Award in November 1996. The annual award recognizes people and organizations that have increased the public understanding of science or engineering. The award may be given to an individual and to a group (company, corporation or organization), but not to members of the U.S. Government. **Nominations:** Nominations for the 2007 Public Service Award may be made through the National Science Foundation's FastLane at <https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/honawards/>. In order to prepare a nomination, first-time users must register on the FastLane Web site using the link found in the upper right-hand corner above the "Log In" box. The Web site also contains detailed information concerning the nomination procedures. Nominations remain active for three years, including the year of nomination. **Nomination Procedure Guidelines** can be found at <http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/awards/public.jsp>. For questions concerning the award, contact Jennifer Richards, 703-292-7000, jrichar@nsf.gov. **Deadline: November 15, 2007.**

Job Announcements

To access the job announcements page, go to CORE's homepage (www.COREocean.org) and click on employment. **Reminder:** As a service to the ocean community, job announcements from our readers are posted on the CORE website with the Weekly Newsletter. In an effort to keep our job listing current, announcements will run for **90 days**, unless CORE receives notification to continue posting a specific job announcement. Notification can be provided to gschmidt@coreocean.org.

New this week:

- Research Scientist or Professor - Analytical Environmental Chemist, Geochemical and Environmental Research Group, College of Geosciences at Texas A&M University

- Research Associate / Postdoctoral Position in Regional Arctic Climate Modeling, Department of Oceanography, Naval Postgraduate School
- Director, Institute for Interdisciplinary Coastal Science and Policy, East Carolina University

Calendar of Events

If you have additions, please forward to gschmidt@COREocean.org.

Calendar Year 2007:

- 9-10 Oct Census of Marine Life U.S. National Committee Meeting, Portsmouth, New Hampshire
- 11-12 Oct 4th Annual Santa Barbara Ocean Film Festival, Santa Barbara, CA (<http://www.sboceanfilmfestival.com/>)
- 11-12 Oct UNOLS Annual Meeting, National Science Foundation, Arlington, VA (<http://www.unols.org/>)
- 22-24 Oct U.S. National Committee Biological Ocean Observing workshop, Washington, DC
- 24-26 Oct Ocean Studies Board meeting, Arnold and Mabel Beckman Center, Irvine, CA
- 1-2 Nov Commission on Professionals in Science and Technology national conference, Washington, DC (<http://www.cpst.org>)
- 7-8 Nov Consortium for Ocean Leadership Board of Trustees meeting, Washington, DC
- 14-16 Nov Society of Naval Architects & Marine Engineers Maritime Technology Conference, Fort Lauderdale, FL
- 14-17 Nov NAAEE 36th Annual Conference, Virginia Beach, VA (<http://www.naaee.org/conference>)
- 14-18 Nov Census of Marine Life All Program Meeting and Public Symposium Day, Auckland, New Zealand
- 6-7 Dec Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel (ORRAP) Meeting, Washington, DC
- 10-14 Dec 2007 Fall AGU meeting, San Francisco, CA (<http://www.agu.org/meetings/>)

Calendar Year 2008:

- 9 Feb NOSB Regional Competitions (www.nosb.org)
- 23 Feb NOSB Regional Competitions (www.nosb.org)
- 2-7 Mar 2008 Ocean Sciences meeting, Orlando, FL (<http://www.agu.org/meetings/>)
- 8-11 Apr OCEANS '08 MTS/IEEE Kobe: "Voyage toward the Future" (<http://www.oceans08mtsieeeekobe-technoocean08.org/>)
- 13-18 Apr European Geosciences Union (EGU), Vienna, Austria
- 25-27 Apr NOSB Final Competition, Seward Alaska
- 18-22 May National Monitoring Conference, Atlantic City, NJ
- 19-23 May Effects of Climate Change on the World's Oceans International Symposium, Gijon, Spain
- 7-11 Jul 11th International Coral Reef Symposium, Fort Lauderdale, FL (www.nova.edu/ncri/11icrs)
- 15-18 Sep OCEANS '08 MTS/IEEE Quebec City: "Oceans, Poles, and Climate: Technological Challenges" (<http://www.oceans08mtsieeeequébec.org/>)
- 15-19 Dec 2008 Fall AGU meeting, San Francisco, CA (<http://www.agu.org/meetings/>)

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