

of science to diverse audiences. As part of the initial focus, Google has chosen 21 individuals as Google Science Communication Fellows.

The Fellows were selected from a pool of applicants of early-to-midcareer Ph.D. scientists nominated by leaders in climate change research and science-based institutions across the United States. The main goal was choosing scientists with the strongest potential to become excellent communicators. What was taken into account in the process was previous training in science communication, research in topics related to understanding or managing climate change, and experience experimenting with innovative approaches or technology tools for science communication.

Five AMS members were among the 21 chosen: **Eugene Cordero**, associate professor of meteorology and climate science at San Jose State University; **Andrew Dessler**, professor of atmospheric sciences at Texas A&M University; **Noah Diffenbaugh**, assistant professor of environmental Earth system science at Stanford University; **Paul Higgins**, associate director of the AMS Policy Program; and **Edwin Maurer**, associate professor of civil engineering at Santa Clara University.

In June, the Fellows will participate in a workshop that integrates hands-on training and facilitates brainstorming on topics of technology and science communication. Following the workshop, Fellows will be given the opportunity to apply for grants to

CERTIFIED BROADCAST METEOROLOGISTS (CBM)		
The following individuals were recently granted the Certified Broadcast Meteorologist (CBM) designation. For more information on the AMS CBM program, go to www.ametsoc.org/amscert/index.html#cbm .		
493	David Mazza	2010
494	George Flickinger	2010
495	David Brown	2010
496	Mike Simon	2010
497	William Rowlett	2010
498	David Rexroth	2010
499	Rodney Price	2010
500	Keith Eichner	2010
501	Marshall McPeck	2010
502	John Farley	2010
503	Robert Harrigan	2010
504	David Tillman	2010
505	Robert Rosenzweig	2010
506	Scott Prinsen	2010
507	Roger Twigg	2010
508	Gary Sadowsky	2010

put their ideas into practice. Those with the most impactful projects will be given the opportunity to join a Lindblad Expeditions & National Geographic trip to the Arctic, the Galapagos, or Antarctica as a science communicator.

ANNUAL MEETING

FIRST WEATHER QUEST A SUCCESS

The 2011 AMS Student Conference in Seattle was the scene of the first ever Weather Quest, a technologically challenging puzzler that incorporated the Annual Meeting theme of communicating weather and climate. Game planners—who included librarians, a graduate student and a faculty member—brought an array of ideas to the planning sessions. Their goal was to encourage young scientists to network with each other, take full advantage of the conference program, and encourage future conference attendance and participation in the AMS.

Adding to the incentive, prizes were generously donated by AMS, the Atmospheric Science Librarians International (ASLI), and the University of Wisconsin—Madison. First prize was registration for the 2012 AMS

Annual Meeting in New Orleans, along with a travel stipend. Second prize was a Kindle, and third prize was a \$50 Amazon gift card. Two additional prizes were awarded in a random drawing of correct entries.

When students arrived at the convention center on Saturday morning, instructions for participating in Weather Quest and an official answer matrix were included in their conference packet. Throughout the day on Saturday, the Weather Quest team delivered five clues to the students in various ways, employing different methods of communication and using different technologies: Sudoku and kakuro puzzles delivered via The Front Page (<http://blog.ametsoc.org>) and on paper, one of them using a QR code; an ice-breaker activity involving interpersonal communication skills;

a Google text message using a cell phone; and a visual clue delivered in a PowerPoint presentation. All clues were accompanied by the Weather Quest logo (left).



The answer grid, shown on the next page, required participants to first calculate the answers to the clues and then convert all letters to numbers, resulting in a numeric grid. Students were instructed to plug certain columnar totals into an equation to arrive at a final answer of 92. Final answers were entered on a Web site developed by the team to time-stamp and track submissions.

What's the significance of 92? All clues, except the fifth, pointed toward the 92nd Annual Meeting of the AMS:

Student conference coordinators overwhelmingly endorsed the concept of the Weather Quest and are eager to hold the Quest again next year. Why? Because

it energized the students, made them think, and most importantly, through the ice-breaker activity during the luncheon, necessitated that they meet each other and share information about themselves and their educational goals, while at the same time, solving one of the clues.

Heather Dinon, a graduate research assistant and environmental meteorologist at North Carolina State University and coordinator of the student conference, enthusiastically supports continuation, explaining, "Weather Quest was an exciting and challenging experience for students. For some students, the Student Conference is their first professional conference, so they are often timid to communicate with peers at other schools. The Quest provided an opportunity for students to interact with each other, and students responded very positively to this opportunity."

The planning team thought of almost every eventuality and the one or two unanticipated glitches that

ANNUAL MEETING

FORECAST: COMMUNICATING WEATHER AND CLIMATE A Series of Artwork from the Annual Meeting

"Forecast: Communicating Weather and Climate—A Collaborative Arts and Science Exhibition" was on display during the AMS Annual Meeting at the Washington State Convention Center. The exhibit explored weather, climate, and atmosphere through the lens of Washington state artists. The show involved not only communication between the artist and viewer, but for some pieces between artist and scientists.

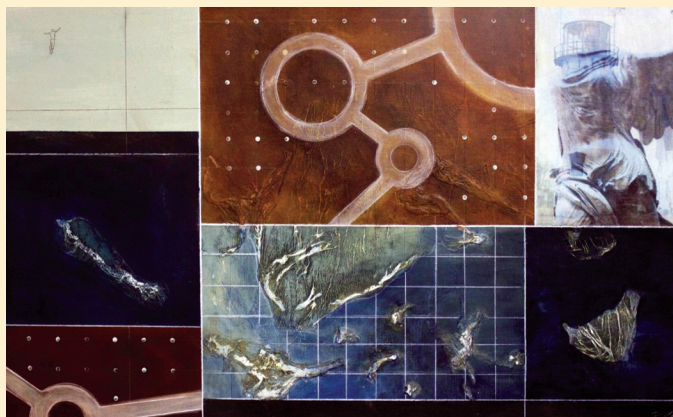
Artist Perri Lynch and scientist Amanda Lynch (not related), professor in the School of Geography and En-

vironmental Sciences at Monash University in Australia, collaborated on the piece, "Home & Away."

"Our response to the great challenge of climate change will be most effective if we reassert the empowerment of democracy to engage the common interest of civil societies," said Amanda Lynch. Her interests lie in the application of climate and meteorological science to concrete problems facing small rural communities and indigenous people in Australia and Alaska.

This installation of paintings investigates climate change as both a natural and cultural phenomenon. Map-like elements are combined with grids, icons, and landscapes to investigate extreme weather events as forces that shape the environmental, political, and cultural landscapes in which we live. Attention is placed at thresholds where land meets sky, sea meets shore, and where one's inner landscape converges with the outside world. Through the unique collaboration between artist and scientist, this artwork is inspired by a few central questions:

- How does the startling force of an extreme climate event impact one's sense of place?
- How might indigenous culture and sacred history inform climate studies and global policy?



came up were dealt with swiftly and with little commotion.

The winner of this year's Weather Quest, Torey Farney of Cornell University, actually solved the puzzle before the final clue was issued—kudos to Torey for figuring out the range of possibilities for the correct answer and submitting the right one. The team might include a twist at the end of next year's game to increase the challenge.

—THE WEATHER QUEST TEAM:
STEVE ACKERMAN (UW—MADISON),
ANITA COLBY (UCLA), KARI
KOZAK (UIOWA), JEAN PHILLIPS
(UW—MADISON), MATT SITKOWSKI
(UW—MADISON), STEPHANIE
WRIGHT (UWASHINGTON)

Answer Grid:

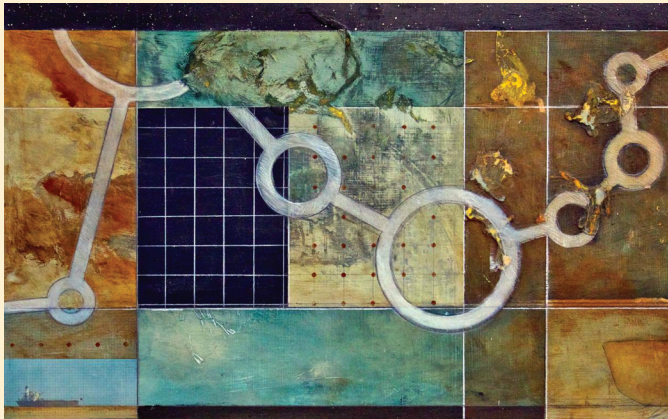
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Clue 1	1	2	2	2	6	20	1	2						
Clue 2	J	A	N	U	A	R	y							
Clue 3	s	e	e	y	o	u	n	e	x	t	y	e	a	r
Clue 4	n	e	w	o	r	l	e	a	n	s				
Clue 5	9	8	3	5	1	4	7	2	6					

Conversion:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Clue 1	1	2	2	2	6	20	1	2						
Clue 2	10	1	14	21	1	18	25							
Clue 3	19	5	5	25	15	21	14	5	24	20	25	5	1	18
Clue 4	14	5	23	15	18	12	5	1	14	19				
Clue 5	9	8	3	5	1	4	7	2	6					
	53	21	47	68	41	75	52	10	44	39	25	5	1	18

To solve:
(Sum col 1 + Sum col 9) - Sum col 12 = x
X=92 (92nd AMS Conference is in New Orleans in 2012)

The Weather Quest answer grid.



litical ramifications of extreme weather far more than any hard science.

"Amanda's research introduced me to the Yorta Yorta family groups of Southern Australia, Songlines around the Uluru, a first-hand account of Aboriginal dot painting, and the importance of honoring and protecting sacred business. Having the perspective of a scientist who is braving the complexity of climate change from a global scale to the tribal level, my sense of this subject matter has become all the more poignant, not quite so distant, and frighteningly human.

"I am so grateful for this opportunity to work with such a strong leader in the field and would like to thank Amanda for expanding my field of vision and inspiring this series."

- How can research into the causes, patterns, and likelihood of these events help reduce vulnerabilities and increase our ability to adapt?

Perri Lynch spoke with BAMS about the collaborative experience:

"Collaborating with Amanda Lynch has been richly inspiring and a big surprise. Before we were matched up, I anticipated hours of pouring over her datasets for visual inspiration, examining trends and conditions to milk out a theme, and reveling in a clear, cold-hearted scientific approach to the perils of climate change. Though Amanda is a brilliant and decorated scientist, our dialogue has centered around the cultural and po-

