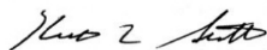


and expedient reviews, as part of a positive author experience that is among the best in scientific publishing, it is the volunteers who serve as chief editors, editors, associate editors, and reviewers who dedicate the time and energy to maintain the AMS journals as world-class publications. And the reviewers especially deserve credit given that their efforts are, by design, mostly done anonymously for

the collective good of science. All of us owe these dedicated individuals our thanks.



KEITH L. SEITTER, CCM
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

THE AMS BOARD FOR EARLY CAREER PROFESSIONALS Past, Present, and Future Perspectives

STEPHEN STRADER, JARED RENNIE, AND BECKY DePODWIN (AMS BOARD FOR EARLY CAREER PROFESSIONALS)

HISTORY OF THE AMS BOARD FOR EARLY CAREER PROFESSIONALS (BECP). In 2010, the AMS Membership Committee, led by Ken Carey (NOAA; AMS Fellow), discovered a significant gap in early career professionals. An early career professional is defined as someone who is within 10 years of having earned their highest graduate degree or within 15 years of having earned their baccalaureate degree. A study at the time showed that following graduation, a significant number of individuals chose not to maintain their membership. Insights into why this was the case included the cost to maintain membership, work-life balance, and not being able to attend conferences due to financial reasons.

To address this lack of early career professional membership within AMS, a subcommittee was formed in 2011 to explore potential solutions to this problem. Simultaneously, a reception for early career professionals (then titled “young professionals”) was held at the 91st Annual Meeting in Seattle. After discussions throughout 2011, a proposal to establish the Board for Young Professionals was introduced late that year. In January 2012, the proposal was approved and renamed the Board for Early Career Professionals (BECP). The initial goal of the BECP was to act as a resource for the development of early career professionals, both academic and in career, and to serve as a platform for early career involvement in a variety of AMS-sponsored activities. The board also aimed to highlight four major sectors of the weather, water, and

climate enterprise: academia, broadcast, government, and private sector.

Some of the action items of the BECP during its inaugural year included regular articles in *BAMS* featuring early career professionals and establishing a web and social media presence. The BECP twitter account (@AMSEarlyCareer) was one of the first accounts to be approved by AMS. Another major item of the board was to plan for a conference for early career professionals. Building upon the successes of the student conference that began in 2002, the early career professional conference highlighted concerns facing young professionals and provided examples through AMS leaders still early in their careers.

In January 2013, the 1st Conference for Early Career Professionals was held at the 93rd Annual Meeting in Austin. The agenda included topics such as “Landing the Job” and “Developing Your Skillset.” A session dedicated to AMS programs and opportunities was provided, and the conference ended with a panel discussion featuring young professionals in all four sectors of meteorology followed by an evening reception for early career professionals. Over time, the length of the conference has expanded to multiple days allowing for more in-depth discussion and a wider range of conference topics. The board continues to plan its annual reception on Sunday night while also sponsoring other events, including the CoRiolis reception on Sunday evening, the speed networking event

on Monday night, and an informal #WxTwitter meetup at the host city.

While the annual conference plays a large role in BECP activities throughout the year, other initiatives have been undertaken throughout its history. In 2016, the social media team began to engage with its members, including a monthly segment titled “Perspectives from Early Career Professionals.” Each month, an interview is posted on the BECP Facebook account (@AMSEarlyCareerProfessionals) highlighting a member of the weather, water, and climate enterprise. This provides opportunities for students and early career professionals to learn from and interact with their peers and mentors. Recently, the social media team offered the opportunity to give everyone a voice in the #ShareYourStory campaign. Each week a prompt is posted on the Twitter account, and anyone—early, mid, or late career—can answer these questions. The #ShareYourStory campaign has been proven to be very interactive and popular. #ShareYourStory posts are archived on the BECP webpage, so members can reflect and look back at past experiences.

In recent years, the BECP has worked alongside the AMS Commission on Professional Affairs and established a commission-level award named the “Award for Early Career Achievement.” In 2015, more than 10 nomination packages were submitted, and the award was given to Ankur Desai at the University of Wisconsin—Madison. From 2016 to 2017, the number of nominations grew, and the award was given to Manda Adams at the National Science Foundation (2016) and Melissa Burt at the Colorado State University (2017). Given the quality and high number of submissions, the BECP proposed moving the award up to Society level in 2017. As such, the AMS Award for Early Career Achievement was approved by the AMS Council at the beginning of 2018 and is now recognized as a Society-level award where annual awardees are honored at the AMS Annual Meeting banquet.

CURRENT BECP ACTIVITIES. In 2019, the AMS BECP continues to focus on a number of activities aimed at expanding the number of early career professional AMS members and improving their impact in the weather enterprise as a whole. For example, the BECP hosted the 7th Annual Early Career Professionals Conference at the 99th AMS Annual Meeting in Phoenix this past January. This conference continued a history of creating the

opportunity for early career professionals to network with more senior AMS members; improve their professional skillsets whether they are in the academic, public, or private sector; and learn how to address often-difficult workplace issues such as diversity, conflict resolution, salary negotiation, etc. Also during the 7th Annual Early Career Conference, Gina Eosco (NOAA Office of Weather & Air Quality) was honored as the inaugural recipient of the AMS commission-level Award for Early Career Achievement. The board has also been active in developing the AMS Early Career Leadership Academy. A joint effort between BECP and the Board on Women and Minorities, the academy brings together a select group of early career professionals—in particular, women and underrepresented minorities—for an immersion experience in leadership. This includes three online webinars and an in-person meeting, where the cohort learns what it takes to be a leader through personal experiences, peer mentoring, and communication.

Our social media team continues to engage with many students, longstanding AMS members, and potential future AMS members through the #ShareYourStory and Perspectives from Early Career Professionals campaigns. At the time of writing, there are 2,700 followers on Twitter and 1,300 on Facebook. Recently, the board also started its own Instagram account, and within a few weeks, hundreds of followers joined.

FUTURE BECP ACTIVITIES AND PLANS.

The future of the BECP is bright. The Board is extending its reach at AMS conferences and is working to have more joint sessions during the 100th Annual Meeting in Boston. Given the unique insight we have to add to AMS as a whole, we will aim to increase collaboration with other boards and committees to share as much information as widely as possible and broaden BECP’s reach within the Society.

The Early Career Conference at the AMS Annual Meeting is our chance to connect with many young professionals in person, and we will work to make sure our conference continues to feature meaningful and relevant topics that will resonate with early career professionals and further their understanding of the importance of staying connected to AMS. Additionally, the BECP will continue to host informal events at regional conferences throughout the year, giving young professionals a chance to network and socialize with colleagues from the various sectors in a low-key setting.

Our social media presence will be expanding, finding new ways to connect and communicate with early career professionals, including informative webinars, online hangouts, and sharing articles and insights that spark further discussion.

The Board for Early Career Professionals has a platform and ability to share the positive benefits of being an active AMS member, and the ability to

do so in a way that meets young professionals where they are. The AMS is a century-old organization and has an incredible legacy of moving the weather enterprise forward. The BECP plays a pivotal role in ensuring that momentum is carried into the next hundred years by informing, engaging, and mentoring the next generation of atmospheric scientists.

OBITUARIES

Roddy Rhodes Rogers, professor emeritus of atmospheric science, passed away on February 20, 2019, at the age of 85. Rogers devoted his career to atmospheric remote sensing using Doppler radar, polarization diversity radar, microwave radiometer, radar wind profilers, and radio acoustic sounders. He was also an expert in cloud physics. He served as chairman of McGill University's Department of Meteorology (now the Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences) for nine years.

Born in Baytown, Texas, on January 19, 1934, Rogers was fascinated by the weather of the Gulf of Mexico and developed an early interest in meteorology. After graduating with his bachelor's degree from the University of Texas in 1955, he became a graduate student in the Department of Meteorology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received his master's degree with a thesis on "Radar Measurement of Gustiness" in 1957. He then pursued his Ph.D. studies at New York University while at the same time working as a research physicist at the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory (CAL). He received his Ph.D. degree in 1964 with a thesis on "Meteorological Applications of Doppler Radar." Rogers transitioned into a career in academia after working for seven years at CAL. He then moved to McGill University as an associate professor in 1966, was promoted to full professor in 1973, and became the chair of the Department of Meteorology from 1978 to 1987. Rogers retired from McGill in 1998 and a year later moved to Washington, D.C., where he served for five years as program director for physical meteorology at the National Science Foundation. He was elected a Fellow of AMS in 2003.

Rogers was a world leader in the remote sensing of the atmosphere, particularly in the use of radars to observe the inner workings of atmospheric weather

systems. During the 1960s, he performed pioneering work to measure updraft velocity, turbulence, and particle drop-size distribution by Doppler radar and proposed the measurement of Doppler velocities at two wavelengths as a hail indicator. In the 1970s, with Ph.D. students Brian Barge and Bob Humphreys, he carried out the first-ever depolarization measurements in hailstorms using a 10-centimeter dual-polarization radar in the Alberta Hail Project. These measurements and their interpretation as possible signatures to distinguish hail represented another pioneering achievement in radar meteorology. In the late 1980s and 1990s, Rogers participated in the Experiment on Rapidly Intensifying Cyclones over the Atlantic (ERICA) and Hawaiian Rainband Project (HaRP) field programs, studied precipitation in Hawaii using data from a wind profiler, developed a theory for steady-state rain structure, compared cloud and clear-air reflectivities measured by wind profiler and by ordinary weather radar, and compared drop-size distributions in rain measured by airplane and profiler. He installed and operated a wind profiler, a ceilometer, and an acoustic sounder on the roof of McGill's Burnside Hall for remote sensing in an urban environment.

Rogers was a highly dedicated teacher and mentor. He was the supervisor for 20 M.Sc. students, 7 Ph.D. students, and 11 postdoc/research associates. Several of his students have become scientific leaders in different parts of the world, notably Isztar Zawadzki, a world-renowned radar meteorologist. Another of his seminal contributions to teaching



Roddy Rogers

is his textbook, *A Short Course in Cloud Physics*. It was adopted by universities across the globe when it was first published in 1976. The third edition, published with departmental colleague M. K. (Peter) Yau, remains a standard international text for senior undergraduate and graduate programs in atmospheric sciences. The book's influence on research is also considerable. It has received more than 2,200 citations according to the Google Scholar Citation Index.

The contributions Rogers made as chair of McGill's Department of Meteorology were invaluable. He was a man of principle and integrity, was very fair, and had a kind heart. He had superb organizational and interpersonal skills and would always do his best for the welfare of the department. When he took on the chairmanship, the university was under severe budget cuts and the number of base-funded faculty members in the department had dwindled to a precariously low level. Rogers set up goals to increase student enrollments, to broaden the base for research funding to fund more students, and to solicit the administration to replace retired faculty. Taking advantage of the manpower crisis at Canada's Atmospheric Environment Service (AES) in the early 1980s, the department set up a "crash" summer meteorological program to equip students with undergraduate degrees for employment with AES. This program eventually evolved into the department's current Diploma Program. Another major opportunity was the launching of the Canadian Climate Program around 1983–84. The superb grantsmanship of Rogers was instrumental in securing support from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) and AES for two industrial research chairs on climate research. Rogers continued to expand the department with three additional faculty hires. With increasing student enrollments and an expansion of departmen-

tal expertise to encompass oceanography and climate, McGill's Department of Meteorology was well on its way to becoming one of the continent's strongest atmospheric science departments when Rogers stepped down as chair in 1987.

Rogers was well regarded by his peers and served on numerous national and international committees. He was a member of the NSERC Grant Selection Committee for Space and Astronomy in Canada, chairman of the Education Committee of the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (CMOS), and member of the CMOS Scientific Committee. He served AMS as Councilor, as a member of the AMS Committee on Cloud Physics and Committee on Radar Meteorology, and as member of the Board of Editors for the AMS *Glossary of Meteorology* project. He chaired UCAR's membership committee, served on the review committee for NOAA's environmental technology lab, and was on the board of visitors for the U.S. Office of Naval Research. Internationally, he was associate editor of *Radio Science* and served on the program committee for the 9th International Conference on Clouds and Precipitation (ICCP), and chaired the National Organizing Committee for the 11th ICOP, which took place at McGill. During his chairmanship, he was particularly proud of Edward Lorenz receiving an honorary doctorate at McGill in 1983.

A gentleman scientist, Rogers mentored generations of students and younger faculty. He consistently participated in seminars by sitting in the first row and asking, with great kindness, succinct yet penetrating questions.

Rogers is survived by his wife, Mary (nee Angstadt); daughters, Julia (Dave Mazierski) and Diana (Harald Harb); and grandchildren, Evan and Rachel.

—JOHN R. GYAKUM, MAN KONG (PETER) YAU, JACQUES DEROME, AND ISZTAR ZAWADZKI

Colin Stokes Ramage, an AMS Fellow, passed away on December 17, 2017 at age 96. A pioneer in tropical meteorology, his career spanned World War II to the turn of the 21st century. He was the founding chair of the Department of Meteorology (now the Department of Atmospheric Science) at the University of Hawaii (UH) at Manoa.

Colin was born in New Zealand on March 3, 1921. He earned a B.S. from Victoria University College, Wellington, in 1940. That same year he entered the New Zealand Meteorological Service. He served

in the Royal New Zealand Air Force from 1942 to 1946. His specialty was "synoptic meteorology and forecasting; research into meteorology of high Southern Hemisphere latitudes." Colin joined the Royal Observatory at Hong Kong (now The Observatory) in 1946 as a scientific officer, eventually becoming acting director. His research in tropical meteorology began while at Hong Kong, as evidenced by a series of publications

**COLIN STOKES
RAMAGE**
1921–2017