NCAR’s Earth Observing Laboratory. EOL’s primary mission is to provide leadership in observing facilities, field project support, and research and data services needed to advance the scientific understanding of the Earth system. EOL manages the majority of the National Science Foundation’s Lower Atmospheric Observing Facilities and deploys them in support of observational field campaigns for researchers from universities, government agencies, and NCAR and in support of education.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Deployment
EOL primarily serves the NSF-funded atmospheric research community with over 40 years of experience in coordinating both small and large field programs. We offer scientific, technical, operational, data, and logistics support in an effort to continually drive progress in atmospheric research. Facilities available for deployment include aircraft, radars, lidars, surface and sounding systems, and a range of other in-situ and remote sensing instrumentation. Visit www.eol.ucar.edu/deployment

Development
EOL provides high-level engineering and technical expertise, mechanical design, and fabrication to support the atmospheric research community. Working closely with the scientific community, EOL actively develops new technologies and seeks opportunities to stay abreast of emerging trends, technologies, and applications in order to enhance and improve our measurement capabilities. Visit www.eol.ucar.edu/development

Data Services
EOL’s platforms and instruments collect large and often unique data sets that must be validated, archived, and made available to the research community. The goal of EOL data services is to advance science by delivering high-quality project data and metadata in ways that are transparent, secure, and easily accessible. EOL’s data services are committed to the highest standard of data stewardship, from collection to validation to archiving.
Discovery
As part of its mission, EOL scientists are active contributors to observational and measurement science research. EOL also promotes curiosity about the Earth system, and particularly fosters advanced understanding of the processes involved in observational research. EOL strives to inspire the next generation of observational scientists and engineers by offering a range of educational, experiential, and outreach opportunities.
Visit www.eol.ucar.edu/discovery

OPPORTUNITIES

Request Facilities for Education
NSF reserves a portion of the Deployment Pool for use by educators wishing to gain access to observational facilities for classroom instruction and hands-on learning experience. This includes requesting that a facility be deployed to a university for a short period. Facilities for use in educational deployments can be requested twice per year. Requests should be submitted at least four and no earlier than six months ahead of the start of the course work associated with the intended deployment.
Visit www.eol.ucar.edu/edu-requests

Summer Internship
EOL's internship, the Summer Undergraduate Program for Engineering Research (SUPER), provides a unique and valuable experience to prepare engineering students for successful careers. SUPER interns work hand-in-hand with EOL engineers on atmospheric observing systems including radar, lidar, and sounding, and may spend part of the summer participating in a field deployment operating and supporting one or more EOL observing systems.
Visit www.eol.ucar.edu/super

Student Assistants for Field Deployments
Undergraduate and graduate students can apply to help with the operation and maintenance of EOL equipment during domestic and international field deployments. Most positions are in support of the Integrated Sounding System (ISS) and the GPS Advanced Upper Air Sounding System (GAUS) with occasional opportunities related to radar and aircraft dropsonde operations. Positions are posted when a need for help arises.
Visit ucarcareers.silkroad.com

CONTACT
Vanda Grubišić, Director, Earth Observing Laboratory
303-497-2040 | grubisic@ucar.edu | www.eol.ucar.edu

The National Center for Atmospheric Research is sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.