July 7  Why So Cold?  
Presentation by National Weather Service Meteorologist Conor Lahiff

This talk will highlight general weather across the North Country with a focus on winter weather patterns, including a review of this past winter. Also discussed will be teleconnections such as La Nina and El Nino and how they affect local and global weather and climate change.

July 21  New York State Mesonet Provides Critical Weather Data  
Presentation by Dr. Jerald Botzge, Program Manager and Dr. Everette Joseph, Director of ASRC

The New York State Mesonet is a network of 125 weather stations to be deployed across the state by the end of 2016. Funded by FEMA, the network will measure air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, pressure, rainfall, solar radiation, and soil temperature and moisture at every site. In addition, 17 of the sites will also measure vertical profiles of wind, temperature and moisture, and another 20 sites will measure snow depth. The NYS Mesonet will collect these observations every five minutes, providing real-time, quality-controlled data to users statewide. These data will provide the aviation, ground transportation, energy, agriculture, and emergency management sectors with critical weather information for more accurate, more efficient decision-making. Dr. Jerry Brotzge, Program Director of the NYS Mesonet, will provide an overview of the system and describe how users of the data can be involved.

August 4  The Great Adirondack Moose Count. What is affecting moose across the continent and how do our moose fit in? Presentation by Ben Tabor NYS DEC Wildlife

Discussion of the current and future moose research plans in New York State. We will discuss the effort to estimate the moose population, health, and productivity. The moose project is an undertaking by several interest groups including but not limited to NYSDEC, SUNY-ESF, Cornell University, The Wildlife Conservation Society, Biodiversity Research Institute, and others.

August 18  Altitudinal Shifts of Adirondack Birds in Response to Climate Change?  
Presentation by Dr. Jeremy J. Kirchman, Curator of Birds, New York State Museum

Animal species are expected to shift their geographic ranges toward the poles or up in elevation in response to ongoing climate warming. Many recent studies find evidence for latitudinal shifts from citizen-science projects such as the Breeding Bird Survey, or state-wide faunal atlases, but detecting altitudinal shifts with these data is more difficult. In an effort to directly measure altitudinal range shifts of forest-breeding bird species I have repeated a survey conducted 40 years ago along an altitudinal transect up Whiteface Mountain. I find evidence for uphill movement of most bird species over the last 40 years. In this lecture I will describe this study and also discuss others that indicate more changes are in store for the birds of the Adirondack high peaks.