

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

Dr. George A. Maul

George A. Maul is Professor of Oceanography and former Head of the Department of Marine and Environmental Systems, in the College of Engineering, at the Florida Institute of Technology where for over 20 years he supervised 250 undergraduate and graduate students and 15 faculty in oceanography, environmental science, ocean engineering, earth remote sensing, and meteorology. Maul graduated from Brooklyn Technical High School in 1956; he earned a B.S. (with honors) in Marine Transportation from the State University of New York Maritime College at Fort Schuyler and was granted a U.S. Merchant Marine Officer's license in 1960; in 1974 he was awarded a Ph.D. in Physical Oceanography from the University of Miami's Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, in Coral Gables, Florida. He served as Adjunct Professor of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography at RSMAS from 1977 to 1994, after which he assumed his current duties at Florida Tech.

From 1960 through 1969, he held ranks from Ensign through Lieutenant Commander in the commissioned officer corps of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; from 1969 to 1984 he was a Research Oceanographer and from 1984 to 1994 a Supervisory Oceanographer with the NOAA Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory in Miami. He has been Chief Scientist on numerous oceanographic cruises, and has published over 100 journal articles and book chapters on oceanography and meteorology, many editorials, technical reports, refereed abstracts, and 7 books; he earned 5 Outstanding Performance Awards and 3 Distinguished Authorship Awards in NOAA. In 1999 he was elected a *Fellow* of the Marine Technology Society, and in 2003 was elected a *Fellow* of the American Meteorological Society. He is also a member of the American Geophysical Union, *Omicron Delta Kappa* (National Leadership Honor Society), *Sigma Xi* (Scientific Research Society), *Phi Kappa Phi* Honor Society, and the Florida Academy of Sciences. LCDR Maul became a *Shellback* at $\lambda=44^{\circ}00'W$ on January 12, 1968 while serving as Operations Officer aboard the USC&GS Ship *Discoverer*.

During 1989-1995 Maul served two terms as Vice Chairman of the Subcommittee for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO. Dr. Maul was founding Chairman of the IOCARIBE Group of Experts on Ocean Processes and Climate, four times Co-Director of INSMAP – the International Symposia on Marine Positioning, a member of the IOC Group of Experts on GLOSS (the global sea level observing system), and founding Chairman of the IOCARIBE Tsunami Steering Group of Experts. He chaired the United Nations Environment Programme / Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Joint Task Team on Climatic Changes in the Wider Caribbean Region, and has served on the editorial boards of *Marine Geodesy*, *Remote Sensing of Environment*, and the *Journal of Earth System Science Education*. In 1997 the Florida Tech Student Government named him College of Engineering *Teacher of the Year*, in 1998 he received the *Faculty Senate Excellence Award* for university teaching, the 2010 U.S. President's Volunteer Service Award, and in 2012 the College of Engineering Faculty Excellence Award for Service.

Maul is past chairman and an active member of the Florida Coastal Ocean Observing System Consortium (Florida COOS), a member of the Southeastern Universities Research Association (SURA) Coastal and Environmental Research Committee (CERC), served as president of the Southeastern Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association (SECOORA), represents the Florida Institute of Technology to the Florida Ocean Alliance, and is on the Board of the Florida Institute of Oceanography; his community service and volunteering with the Boy Scouts of America has earned him the Vigil Honor in the Order of the Arrow, and the Silver Beaver Award. His current research interests include physical oceanography and marine meteorology, coastal climate and sea level change, and tsunami risk assessment and mitigation in the North Atlantic basin; he volunteers with the National Weather Service to create TsunamiReady® communities in east Florida, and is a WxCoder observer.

Selected Books

- 1985 Maul, G.A. *Introduction to Satellite Oceanography*. © Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, Dordrecht/Boston/Lancaster, 606 pp.
- 1993 Maul, G.A. (author/editor). *Climatic Change in the Intra-Americas Sea*. © United Nations Environment Programme, Edward Arnold Publishers, London, 389 pp.
- 1996 Maul, G.A. (author/editor), *Small Islands: Marine Science and Sustainable Development*. © American Geophysical Union, Coastal and Estuarine Studies No. 51, Washington, 467 pp.

Selected Articles

- 1971 Zetler, B.D., and G.A. Maul. Precision Requirements for a Spacecraft Tide Program. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 76(27): 6601-6605.
- 1973 Charnell, R.L., and G.A. Maul. Oceanic Observation of New York Bight by ERTS-1. *Nature*, 242(5398): 451-452.
- 1975 Maul, G.A., and H.R. Gordon. On the Use of the Earth Resources Technology Satellite (LANDSAT-1) in Optical Oceanography. *Remote Sens. Environ.*, 4(2): 95-128.
- 1977 Maul, G.A. The Annual Cycle of the Gulf Loop Current, Part I: Observations During a One-Year Time Series. *J. Mar. Res.*, 35(1): 29-47.
- 1978 Maul, G.A., P.W. deWitt, A. Yanaway, and S.R. Baig. Geostationary Satellite Observations of Gulf Stream Meanders: Infrared Measurements and Time Series Analysis. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 83(C12): 6123-6135.
- 1981 Maul, G.A., and P.S. Hindle. A Search for a Seamount Charted Near the Historical Axis of the Yucatan Current. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 8(1), pp: 47-50.
- 1984 Maul, G.A., F. Williams, M. Roffer, and F.M. Sousa. Remotely Sensed Oceanographic Patterns and Variability of Bluefin Tuna Catch in the Gulf of Mexico. *Oceanologica Acta*, 7(4): 469-479.
- 1985 Maul, G.A., F. Chew, M. Bushnell, and D.A. Mayer. Sea Level Variation as an Indicator of Florida Current Volume Transport: Comparisons with Direct Measurements. *Science*, 227(4684): 304-307.
- 1989 Hanson, K., G.A. Maul, and T.R. Karl. Are Atmospheric "Greenhouse" Effects Apparent in the Climatic Record of the Contiguous U.S. (1895-1987)? *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 16(1): 49-52.
- 1991 Hansen, D.V., and G.A. Maul. Anticyclonic Current Rings in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 96(C4): 6965-6979.
- 1993 Maul, G.A., and D.M. Martin. Sea Level Rise at Key West, Florida, 1846-1992: America's Longest Instrument Record? *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 20(18): 1955-1959.
- 1993 Maul, G.A. and F.M. Vukovich. The Relationship between Variations in the Gulf of Mexico Loop Current and Straits of Florida Volume Transport. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.*, 23(5): 785-796.
- 1998 Mooers, C.N.K., and G.A. Maul. Intra-Americas Sea Circulation. Chapter 7 in: A.R. Robinson and K.H. Brink (editors), *The Sea*, Volume 11, © John Wiley & Sons, New York, pp: 183-208.
- 1999 Pugh, D.T., and G.A. Maul. Coastal Sea Level Prediction for Climate Change. In: *Coastal Ocean Prediction*. © American Geophysical Union, Coastal and Estuarine Studies No. 56, pp: 377-404.
- 2001 Maul, G.A., A.M. Davis, and J.W. Simmons. Seawater Temperature Trends at USA Tide Gauge Sites. *Geophys. Res. Lett.* 28(20), pp: 3935-3937.
- 2007 Maul, G.A., and H.J. Sims. Florida Coastal Temperature Trends: Comparing independent datasets. *Florida Scientist*, 70(1), pp: 71-82.
- 2010 Proenza, X.W., and G.A. Maul. Tsunami Hazard and Total Risk in the Caribbean Basin. *Science of Tsunami Hazards*, 29(2), pp: 70-77.
- 2013 Flanary, C.J., G.A. Maul, and G.A. Zarillo. Nearshore upwelling along the central east Florida shelf: *in situ* analysis and 3D model hindcast. *Florida Scientist*, 76 Supplement 1, pp: 20-21.
- 2015 Maul, G.A., and D.M. Martin. Merged Miami Sea Level. *Marine Geodesy*, in press.