



**DR. REBECCA ADAMS-SELIN** is a Senior Scientist at the company Atmospheric and Environmental Research (AER), where she has worked for 15 years. She leads the Atmospheric Components and Processes Section within AER's Research and Development division, which contains scientists that study convection, aerosol impacts, air quality and composition modeling, vegetative surface fluxes, and more. Her research focuses on the microphysical characteristics of convection and thunderstorms: that is, how all types of precipitation within a storm, including hail, form, grow, and subsequently impact the storm that produced them. She is particularly passionate about translating her research into operational forecasting improvements and has led the ongoing development of the widely used HAILCAST hail forecasting system for over a decade.

Dr. Adams-Selin is the overall lead of the National Science Foundation-funded In-situ Collaborative Experiment for the Collection of Hail in the Plains (ICECHIP), the first U.S. field campaign to focus on hail in over 40 years. She will deploy novel hail collection and video systems to validate modeled hail trajectories, seeking to understand the predictability of their in-storm behavior to better inform hail forecasts.

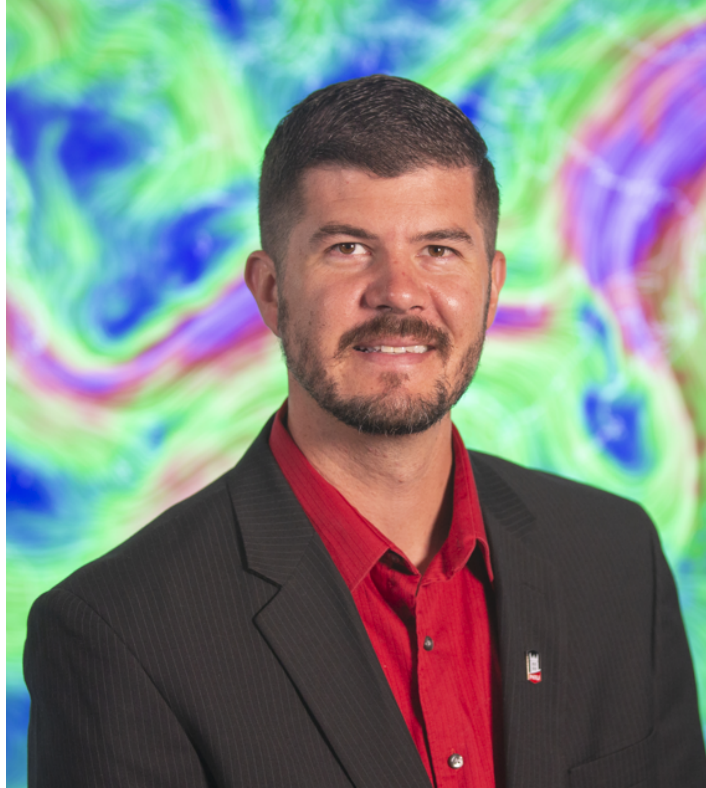
Dr. Adams-Selin serves as an Editor for the American Meteorological Society journal *Monthly Weather Review*. She also holds Affiliate Faculty positions at both Florida State University and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. She received her Ph.D. in Atmospheric Sciences from Colorado State University in 2012.



**DR. JOHN ALLEN** is an Associate Professor of Meteorology in the Department of Earth Atmospheric Sciences, Central Michigan University (CMU). He also serves as the Associate Director for the NSF Artificial Intelligence Institute for Environmental Science (AI2ES). Dr. Allen received his Ph.D from the University of Melbourne Australia in 2013. Dr. Allen's research primarily focuses on the application of machine learning, statistical methods and modeling to better characterize, project and predict extreme weather globally. For over a decade Dr. Allen has made fundamental contributions to understanding the links between severe weather and the larger climate system, how we use and analyze hail observations, developing innovative methods to characterize hail risk, and synthesizing this knowledge to provide community-relevant hazard resilience information.

Dr. Allen co-leads the In-situ Collaborative Experiment for Collection of Hail in the Plains (ICECHIP), the largest hail-focused field campaign in over four decades. Supported by the National Science Foundation, ICECHIP seeks to improve the detection and prediction of damaging hailstorms, which cause billions in annual losses across the U.S. Dr. Allen's work will focus on hail reaching the ground, understanding its material properties that lead to damage and how widespread impactful hail from a single storm may be.

Dr. Allen is a passionate advocate for severe weather awareness both in and outside of the classroom at CMU and has featured regularly in national and international media. He currently serves as an editor for the American Meteorological Societies Journals Weather and Forecasting and Artificial Intelligence for the Earth Systems.



**DR. VICTOR GENSINI** is a professor in the Department of Earth, Atmosphere, and Environment at Northern Illinois University (NIU), where he leads research efforts focused on extreme weather and climate. His work centers on severe convective storms—particularly tornadoes and hail—and how these hazards are influenced by large-scale climate variability. Through innovative modeling and forecasting techniques, Gensini has advanced our understanding of how to anticipate severe weather events weeks in advance, pushing the boundaries of traditional forecasting.

Dr. Gensini co-leads the In-situ Collaborative Experiment for Collection of Hail in the Plains (ICECHIP), the largest hail-focused field campaign in over four decades. Supported by the National Science Foundation, ICECHIP seeks to improve the detection and prediction of damaging hailstorms, which cause billions in annual losses across the U.S.

Dr. Gensini is also a public-facing scientist whose expertise is frequently featured in major media outlets such as The New York Times, PBS NewsHour, and the Associated Press. He serves as an editor for the Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology and chairs the American Meteorological Society's Committee on Severe Local Storms.

At NIU, Gensini is deeply committed to student engagement and mentorship, offering courses that blend theory with hands-on forecasting experience. As a first-generation college graduate, he is passionate about providing opportunities for students from all backgrounds to thrive in the atmospheric sciences.



**DR. ANDREW HEYMSFIELD** has throughout his career worked on different aspects of the ice phase process active in clouds throughout the world, largely using instrumented research aircraft instruments and radar, along with measurements at the ground. His undergraduate thesis was on ice processes in Lake Erie Snow Squalls. In graduate school, he flew on research aircraft to collect data for his thesis on cirrus clouds. Upon first joining the NSF National Center for Atmospheric Research, he worked on the 1972-1976 National Hail Research Experiment, and on data collected from a hailstorm-penetrating research aircraft. From that research he authored several seminal articles on hail characteristics that have remained fundamental to the field for over four decades.

He then focused his work on ice and mixed-phase clouds, collecting research aircraft data from throughout the world, much of which was from thunderstorms and hurricanes. From this large amount of data and global modeling calculations, he derived the fraction of the Earth's surface precipitation (rain + snow) that is due to the ice phase. Over the past ten years, he has worked primarily on hail and hail generation in thunderstorms. Dr. Heymsfield co-leads the In-situ Collaborative Experiment for Collection of Hail in the Plains (ICECHIP) campaign.





**DR. BRIAN M. ARGROW** is Glenn L. Murphy Distinguished Professor of the Ann and H.J. Smead Department of Aerospace Engineering Sciences and founding Director of the Integrated Remote & In-Situ Sensing Program (IRISS). His research includes design and deployment of small, uncrewed aircraft systems (UAS), airspace integration, and aerothermodynamics. He led the first UAS team to intercept supercell thunderstorms. Argrow served as associate dean for education, department chair, and is founding director (emeritus) of the Research and Engineering Center for Unmanned Vehicles (RECUV). He is a member of the National Academy of Engineering; a recent member of the Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; Fellow of the American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics; and he received the Department of the Air Force Exemplary Civilian Service Award for service on the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board. He is also a founding board member of the UAS Colorado non-profit business league. Dr. Argrow is a member of the ICECHIP steering committee.



**DR. IAN GIAMMANCO** is currently the Lead Research Meteorologist and the Managing Director for Standards and Data Analytics at the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety. Dr. Giammanco holds a B.S. in Atmospheric Science from the University of Louisiana at Monroe, and an M.S. and Ph.D. from Texas Tech University in Atmospheric Science and Wind Science and Engineering respectively. Dr. Giammanco is the Lead Research Meteorologist at IBHS and leads IBHS' work in building codes and standards. He helps guide research initiatives related to the IBHS core research perils of hail, wind, wind-driven rain, and wildfire. Dr. Giammanco has over 20 years of meteorological field research expertise, participating in numerous hurricanes, severe storms, and tornado research projects. He and the IBHS team pioneered the use of 3-D laser scanning to document hailstones, were the first to measure the strength properties of hail and are on the front lines of developing new hail impact testing standards for building materials. In addition to his position at IBHS, Dr. Giammanco is a Faculty Research Associate at both the National Wind Institute at Texas Tech University and the University of Florida. Dr. Giammanco is a member of the ICECHIP steering committee.





**DR. KAREN KOSIBA** is the Managing Director of the F.A.R.M. (Flexible Array of Radars and Mesonets) Facility and Research Scientist at the University of Alabama in Huntsville. She has a B.S. in Physics from Loyola University, an M.S. in Physics and an M.A.T in Teacher Education from Miami University, and a Ph.D. in Atmospheric Science from Purdue University.

Her research mainly focuses on the kinematics and dynamics of severe convective storms, characterizing the low-level wind structure in tornadoes, and understanding the boundary layer winds and small-scale structures in landfalling hurricanes. Key to her research is executing field projects to collect data that can be analyzed to better understand and predict these hazardous weather events. Additionally, she is passionate about science education, regularly participating in outreach activities at schools, museums, and festivals, and online and through media interviews and consultations.

A strong believer in experiencing weather from the inside of a mobile weather radar, she has participated as a radar operator, project scientist, and project leader in a multitude of field projects, including those studying tornadoes, hurricanes, snow, convective initiation, fires, and nocturnal convection. Dr. Kosiba is a member of the ICECHIP steering committee.



**DR. MATTHEW KUMJIAN** is a Professor of Meteorology & Atmospheric Science at Penn State University. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Oklahoma in 2012. Dr. Kumjian is a leading expert on hail whose research focuses on hailstorms and precipitation physics. He uses a blend of computer models and observations, including radar, to improve the understanding of hail and to ultimately improve the accuracy of hailstorm forecasts and analyses. Dr. Kumjian has over a decade of experience in field work studying all aspects of hailstorms and hailstones. He is a member of the ICECHIP steering committee.





**DR. JOSH WURMAN** is an atmospheric scientist and inventor of the Doppler on Wheels (DOW), a mobile radar system designed to get close to some of the most dangerous weather on earth in order to obtain high-resolution, detailed data that has revolutionized our understanding of tornadoes, hurricanes, wildfires and blizzards. He founded the non-profit Center for Severe Weather Research (CSWR) and he has led multiple large multi-agency deployments to study severe weather, including serving as Principal Investigator of the VORTEX2 project, the largest tornado research project in history. He now serves as the Executive Director of the Flexible Array of Radars and Mesonets (FARM) facility in partnership with the University of Alabama in Huntsville, which comprises multiple DOWs and other types of mobile radars, mobile mesonets, and deployable tornado/hurricane pods and other sensor equipment.

Dr. Wurman's research includes tornado climatology, the process of tornadogenesis, hurricane behavior, and bistatic radar. Prior to founding CSWR, he was an affiliate scientist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) where he invented bistatic radar networks, and an associate professor of meteorology at the University of Oklahoma. He has a B.S. in physics and interdisciplinary science, an M.S. in meteorology, and a ScD in meteorology, all from MIT. Dr. Wurman is a member of the ICEHCIP steering committee.