ExoClimes 2016 took place August 1-4, 2016 at Quest University in Squamish, BC. It was the fourth of a series, after ExoClimes 2010 (Exeter, UK), ExoClimes 2012 (Aspen, CO), and ExoClimes 2014 (Davos, CH). Following the tradition of previous ExoClimes, we scheduled long midday breaks so that participants could hike, paddle, climb, or bike while discussing science. These extended lunches, combined with an all-inclusive payment structure for the registration, ensured that the meeting hall was packed for all of the sessions. We also had long coffee breaks, co-located with the posters, and encouraged poster presenters to give flash talks, so the posters saw a lot of traffic.

A dominant theme of the meeting was aerosols, but unlike previous ExoClimes, there was more optimism regarding what we can learn about clouds/hazes with current and future observations, rather than the doom and gloom of clouds scuttling spectral retrieval. The conference website, exoclimes.org, will eventually host recordings of the talks and PDFs of the posters.

We originally planned for 100 participants, but the conference was heavily over-subscribed, so we increased our cap to 120 when additional space opened up at Quest University. We had a few last minute cancellations (scheduling conflicts, health problems, and visa issues) and ended up with 114 scientists attending the meeting, plus Mike Toillion from NASA to ensure seamless A/V, and Luca Maltagliati, an Associate Editor of Nature Astronomy. Mike Toillion was a fantastic addition: he is exceedingly good at his job and we are very grateful to the NAI for lending him to ExoClimes! The live-streaming and recording of talks significantly increased the reach and legacy of the meeting.

Meeting Demographics:
6/11 (55%) of invited reviews were delivered by women
13/39 (33%) of contributed talks were given by women
47/114 (41%) of participants were women
36/114 (32%) of participants were postdocs
36/114 (32%) of participants were professors
16/114 (14%) of participants were staff scientists
26/114 (23%) of participants were graduate students