

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
4201 Wilson Boulevard
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22230



**OFFICE OF THE
 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
 FOR GEOSCIENCES**

Date: September 29, 2009

To: File

From: Assistant Director for Geosciences *[Signature]*

Re: Selection of Ocean Sciences Division (OCE) Ocean Section, Marine Geosciences Section, OTIC and OCE Education Committee of Visitors (COV)

The credibility of the COV mechanism rests, in large measure, on the selection of credible independent experts who are able to provide balanced and impartial assessment of program performance to NSF. Prior to sending letters of invitation to serve on the OCE COV, the Division Director and the Assistant Director for GEO were consulted regarding potential COV candidates. The final group of COV members represents an optimal group from the perspectives of expertise, gender balance, under represented groups, geographic distribution of institutions, institution size, and government/academia balance.

As seen below, the COV consisted of 5 men and 6 women; the Chair (Dr. Rana Fine) was female. Dr. Carlos Robles, is of Hispanic descent. Three members were from large Oceanographic Institutions, whereas the others were either from smaller institutions or from larger research Universities. The geographic distribution includes all major regions of the country, and two members were from government agencies. Overall, this group was unusually well balanced in terms of all these criteria. Following is a listing of the COV members.

Bob Beardsley	WHOI Clark 343, MS 21 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Woods Hole, MA 02543	PO	Observational and theoretical studies of continental shelf circulation and processes, including wind- and buoyancy-driven currents; shelf tides and tidal phenomena, including tidal mixing fronts, the tidal boundary layer, secondary circulation, internal tides and solitary wave generation, and dissipation; coastal air-sea interaction, surface momentum and heat fluxes, and orographic influences; the effects of physical processes on plankton ecology, including plankton aggregation and patchiness.
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Bill Seyfried, Jr.	University of Minnesota Department of Geology and Geophysics University of Minnesota Minneapolis, MN. 55455 612-624-0340 612-625-3819 (FAX)	Chemical Sensors	Geochemical processes responsible for the chemical evolution of aqueous fluids in and on the Earth. mineral dissolution and precipitation processes together with the reaction rates of minerals in complex aqueous fluids at a wide range of temperatures and pressures.
Carlos Robles	Cal State Los Angeles Professor of Biology California State University at Los Angeles 5151 Paseo Ranch Castilla Los Angeles, CA 90032	Coastal Ecology	Food web dynamics, Intertidal zonation, Mechanisms and consequences of varying recruitment in benthic communities, Predator responses and prey population regulation, Spatial analysis applied to photo mosaics, Spatially explicit population models, Sea star biology and ecology, Spiny lobster biology and ecology
Curtis Olsen	Umass Boston University of Massachusetts Boston 100 Morrissey Blvd. Boston, MA 02125-3393, USA	Environ BioGeoChem	Professor and Chair, Department of Environmental, Coastal, and Ocean Sciences. Environmental Biogeochemistry
Debbie Thomas	Texas A&M University Assistant Professor Department of Oceanography Texas A&M University 3146 TAMU College Station, TX 77843-3146 (979) 862-7742 (office) (979) 845-6331 (fax)	Paleo Oceanography Geochem	Paleoceanography of the Cretaceous and Paleogene, particularly using deep-sea sedimentary record to investigate the relationship between global tectonism and the evolution of the earth's climate system. Radiogenic isotopes, stable isotopes, and trace element geochemistry to investigate the 1) potential regulating role of thermohaline circulation on global climate under different boundary conditions; 2) the evolution of wind intensity and eolian sediment source variability through the Cretaceous and Paleogene; 3) the role of tectonics (e.g., oceanic gateway changes and major volcanic events) in environmental change.
Elizabeth North	Univ Maryland Horn Point University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science Horn Point Laboratory 2020 Horns Point Road Cambridge, MD 21613 USA phone: (410) 221-8497 fax: (410) 221-8490	BO	Biological-physical interactions and fisheries oceanography: hydrodynamic and particle trajectory modeling, ichthyoplankton and zooplankton ecology, estuarine physical oceanography, fisheries recruitment variability.

Emily Klein	Duke University Earth and Ocean Sciences Box 90227 Duke University Durham, NC 27708- 0227	Geochemistr y	Geochemistry, solid earth processes, marine science, petrology and geochemistry of oceanic crust. Volcanology and volcanic eruptions.
Janet Campbell	Univ of New Hampshire Ocean Process Analysis Laboratory 142 Morse Hall, 8 College Road University of New Hampshire Durham, NH 03824- 3525	Bio-optical Oceanograp hy	Bio-optical oceanography, remote sensing, applied statistics. This multidisciplinary field combines the physics of radiative transfer, the biology of photosynthesis, phytoplankton ecology, and the photochemistry of materials found in the sea.
Nick P. Chotiros	Univ Texas at Austin Applied Research Laboratories The University of Texas at Austin P.O. Box 8029 Austin Texas 78713-8029	Acoustics	Acoustics/Sonar
Paula Bontempi	NASA HQ Mail Suite 3B74 NASA Headquarters 300 E St., SW Washington, D.C. 20546	BioGeoChe m	Ocean Biology and Biogeochemistry carbon cycle science, phytoplankton physiology and productivity, air-sea gas exchange, ecosystem-carbon-climate modeling, ecological and biodiversity studies, as well as technology development, algorithm development and refinement, and data merging. Previous research interests include phytoplankton taxonomy and bio-physical modeling of phytoplankton responses to river flows; biological, thermal, and optical ocean fronts; scattering properties of phytoplankton; transformations of dissolved organic carbon; and new technology (remote sensor) development for ocean science.
Rana A Fine	RSMAS 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, FL 33149 305-421-4722 For mailings: 629 Island Drive Key Largo, FL 33037 305-451-4351	PO	Role of the oceans in climate change. global air-sea flux of carbon dioxide. Then once the atmospheric gases are in the oceans, we study how fast they mix