

**OCEAN CARBON AND BIOGEOCHEMISTRY (OCB)
SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE (SSC) CHARGE**

Specific Responsibilities of the OCB-SSC:

1. Maintain an up-to-date familiarity with U.S. and international scientific issues, planning, underway activities, and discovery related to marine biogeochemical cycles and ecosystem processes. Important OCB-relevant organizations and activities include but are not limited to OCCC, NACP, IOCCP, EPOCA, IMBER, SOLAS, CARBOOCEAN, GEOTRACES, marine biogeochemical time-series, observing systems, and measurement campaigns, and U.S. single-investigator and medium-size research projects funded by NASA, NOAA, and NSF.
2. Assure that the membership of the SSC comprises the expertise required for #1.
3. Provide a forum for discussing and identifying research priorities (and knowledge gaps) for the U.S. ocean biogeochemical research community and, whenever appropriate and possible, work with U.S. funding agencies to realize opportunities to accomplish this research.
4. Work with members of the U.S. and international research communities and funding agencies to promote, plan, and coordinate collaborative, multidisciplinary research opportunities in ocean biogeochemistry. Such collaborative research opportunities may include oceanographic campaigns, regional transects, modeling and methodological intercomparisons, and other initiatives that already have or may require funding. The SSC is encouraged to identify and encourage scientists who are not members of the SSC to take the lead in working with the funding agencies and research community to organize such collaborative research opportunities.
5. Work with the agencies to oversee the coordination and communications activities of the OCB Project Office.
6. Work with the OCB Project Office (1) to plan workshops, PI meetings, and other community activities to advance ocean biogeochemical research and (2) to communicate OCB- and OCCC-related news to the scientific community and general public.
7. Work with relevant data management and archiving facilities (e.g., BCO-DMO, CDIAC, etc.), the OCB Project Office, and funding agencies to establish effective and efficient practices for data management, including protocols for data quality control, data sharing, and release of data to the public.
8. Advocate for the U.S. ocean biogeochemical research community in dialog with governmental, educational, informational, and philanthropic organizations.