

## CSDMS Groups

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### Working Groups



CSDMS currently has five Working Groups, which includes three environmental (or discipline) working groups and two integrative working groups. As of Aug, 2008, more than 100 universities and research institutes from 22 different countries have representation on CSDMS's various working groups. Working groups typically meet once per year, coordinating much of their activity via remote communication systems. Chairs of the Working Groups form the Executive Committee of CSDMS.

Learn more about the charge of the working groups (PDF file).

1. **Terrestrial Working Group** (Chair, Greg Tucker), **160** members, weathering, hillslope, fluvial, glacial, aeolian, lacustrial
2. **Coastal Working Group** (Chair, Brad Murray), **108** members, delta, estuary, bays and lagoons, nearshore
3. **Marine Working Group** (Chair, Pat Wiberg), **86** members, shelf, carbonate, slope, deep marine
4. **Education and Knowledge Transfer (EKT) Working Group** (Chair, Karen Campbell), **34** members, targeting researchers with model & visualization tools; planners with decision-making

tools; and educators with pre-packaged models to help illustrate surface processes, tools to build intuition.

5. **Cyberinformatics and Numerics Working Group** (Chair, Eckart Meiburg), **64** members includes technical computational aspects of the CSDMS, ensures that the modeling system properly functions and is accessible to users; software protocols are maintained, along with model standardization and visualization; works with our cyberinformatic partners.

## Focus Research Groups

CSDMS currently has three Focus Research Groups or FRGs. FRGs differ from Working Groups in that they serve a unique subset of our surface dynamics community, and usually represent a well-developed community. FRGs are often co-sponsored by another organization. FRGs are similarly supported by the CSDMS Integration Facility as Working Groups, including access to CSDMS High Performance Computers. FRG's typically meet once per year, coordinating much of their activity via remote communication systems. Chairs of FRGs report directly to the CSDMS Executive Director, and often to the Chair or Director of the co-sponsoring organization.

1. **Hydrology Focus Research Group**, **67** members, represents the hydrological modeling community, and is being co-sponsored by [CUAHSI](#). This FRG deals with aspects of the hydrological system that impact earth-surface dynamics. (Chair, Jay Famiglietti)
2. **Carbonate Focus Research Group**, **26** members, is the outgrowth of the recent NSF effort to coordinate the carbonate modeling community and their development of a numerical carbonate workbench (Chair, Peter Burgess)
3. **Chesapeake Focus Research Group**, **23** members, is our first 'geographically-focused' effort representing and co-sponsored by the [Chesapeake Community Modeling Program](#), with their unique collection of models and field data set (Chair, Carl Friedrichs)

## Join

### Join a CSDMS Working Group and or Focus Research Group

Membership is open to all interested participants. Each member agrees to participate in working group discussions, review activities, group projects, and, whenever possible, working group meetings.

**To join a working group or focus research group, please follow this link** and complete the entire form. A CSDMS staff member and/or the chair of the appropriate group will contact you to provide information on CSDMS activities related to that group.

### Benefits of membership in one or more working groups or focus research groups include:

- You are part of a family of experts sharing research;
- Advantages in staying current within a community taking Earth Sciences to the next level;
- Competitive funding opportunities - better integrated proposals;
- Improved knowledge of available models for education and application;
- Recognized service in an interesting and new field of interdisciplinary science;
- Better and faster penetration of one's numerical advances, data and simulation products;

- Closer interaction with a wide variety of industrial and NGO partners and federal agencies, with possible spin-off funding opportunities;
- Better academic and public recognition for code development;
- Access to the CSDMS High Performance Computational Resources;
- Increased outreach and knowledge transfer opportunities.

### **Tasks of the CSDMS Working Groups and Focus Research Groups**

- Represent the Community knowledge base and state-of-the-science;
- Know the Community of practitioners and experts including ongoing funded projects and developing opportunities;
- Foster interdisciplinarity within and between CSDMS working groups;
- Decide what processes are in their disciplinary toolkit;
- Identify gaps in knowledge and areas where numerical tools need to be developed;
- Create and manage the various environmental process modules related to their discipline;
- Ensure quality control for the algorithms and modules for their area of expertise (benchmark testing, model validation/verification);
- Ensure adequacy of supporting boundary conditions and boundary initializations;
- Set scientific modeling priorities for their discipline;
- Make recommendations for resource prioritization;
- Stimulate proposals and input from the community;
- Facilitate the movement of these priorities up the hierarchy from technology group to steering committee;
- Coordinate the evaluation of numerical codes according to interoperability, scientific contribution and technical documentation;
- Address the CSDMS proof-of-concept challenges;
- Provide community continuity to meet long-term CSDMS objectives.