APPENDIX

Biographies and Descriptions of *Amici Curiae*[1]

Dr. Thomas Harter is the Robert M. Hagan Endowed Chair for Water Resources Management and Policy at the University of California, Davis. He holds a joint appointment as Professor and Cooperative Extension Specialist in the Department of Land, Air, and Water Resources, is currently chair of the Hydrologic Sciences Graduate Group, and, as Associate Director of the Center for Watershed Sciences, is a team partner for the World Water Center. Dr. Harter received his Ph.D. in Hydrology from the University of Arizona. He is a member of the American Geophysical Union, serves on the Board of Directors of the Groundwater Resources Association and of the Water Education Foundation, and is associate editor for the *Journal of Environmental Quality*.

Dr. David Kaplan is an Associate Professor at the University of Florida in the Department of Environmental Engineering Sciences within the Engineering School of Sustainable Infrastructure and the Environment. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Florida. Dr. Kaplan is the Director of the Howard T. Odum Center for Wetlands and runs the University of Florida's Watershed Ecology Lab, which focuses on linkages between ecosystems and the hydrologic cycle, with the goal of advancing natural resources conservation and management. He has worked

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[1] University affiliations of individual scientists who are *amici curiae* and their counsel are provided for identification purposes only.

extensively with water and environmental management agencies to tie hydrological modeling to ecological outcomes, predict restoration effects, and guide water management decision-making.

Dr. Mark Rains is a Professor of Geology and the Director of the School of Geosciences at the University of South Florida and the Associate Editor for Wetland and Watershed Hydrology for the *Journal of the American Water Resources Association*. Dr. Rains received his Ph.D. from the University of California, Davis. His research focuses on hydrological connectivity, the role that hydrological connectivity plays in governing ecosystem structure and function, and the role that science plays in informing water-related law, policy, and decision-making. Dr. Rains has received two Scientific and Technological Achievement Awards from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Dr. Andrew Reeve is a Professor in the School of Earth and Climate Sciences at the University of Maine. Dr. Reeve received his Ph.D. from Syracuse University. His hydrogeologic research focuses on wetland hydrology, the role of peatlands systems in carbon cycling, computer simulation of hydrologic systems, and using the Python scripting language for environmental data analysis.

The **American Fisheries Society (AFS)** is the world's oldest and largest organization dedicated to strengthening the fisheries profession, advancing fisheries science, and conserving fisheries resources. AFS includes over 8,000 members from around the

world, including fisheries managers, biologists, professors, ecologists, aquaculturists, economists, engineers, geneticists, and social scientists. AFS promotes scientific research and sustainable management of fisheries resources. AFS publishes five of the world's leading fish journals and many renowned books, organizes scientific meetings, and encourages comprehensive education and professional development for fisheries professionals.

The **Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography (ASLO)** has been the leading professional organization for researchers and educators in the field of aquatic science for more than 60 years. ASLO's purpose is to foster a diverse, international scientific community that creates, integrates, and communicates knowledge across the full spectrum of aquatic sciences, advances public awareness and education about aquatic resources and research, and promotes scientific stewardship of aquatic resources for the public interest.

The **Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation (CERF)** is a multidisciplinary organization of individuals who study and manage the structure and functions of estuaries and the effects of human activities on these environments. CERF's members are dedicated to advancing human understanding and appreciation of estuaries and coasts worldwide, to the wise stewardship of these ecosystems, and to making the results of their research and management actions available to their colleagues and to the public.

The **Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society (FMCS)** is dedicated to the conservation of and advocacy of freshwater mollusks, North America's most imperiled animals. FMCS's purposes are to advocate conservation of freshwater molluscan resources, serve as a conduit for information about freshwater mollusks, promote science-based management of freshwater mollusks, promote and facilitate education and awareness about freshwater mollusks and their function in freshwater ecosystems, and assist with the facilitation of the National Strategy for the Conservation of Native Freshwater Mussels and a similar strategy under development for freshwater gastropods.

The **International Association for Great Lakes Research (IAGLR)** is a scientific organization made up of researchers with a mission to advance understanding of the world's great lake ecosystems. IAGLR promotes all aspects of large lakes research and communicates research findings through publications and meetings. IAGLR members encompass all scientific disciplines with a common interest in the management of large lake ecosystems on many levels. IAGLR's *Journal of Great Lakes Research* is a peer-reviewed publication with broad distribution.

The **Phycological Society of America (PSA)** was founded in 1946 to promote research and teaching in all fields of phycology. PSA publishes the *Journal of Phycology*, the premier journal of research on phycology, and the *Phycological Newsletter*. PSA holds annual meetings, often jointly with other national or international societies of mutual member interest. The society

also provides grants and fellowships to graduate student members.

The **Society for Freshwater Science (SFS)** is an international organization whose purpose is to promote further understanding of freshwater ecosystems (rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, and estuaries) and ecosystems at the interface between aquatic and terrestrial habitats (wetlands, bogs, fens, riparian forests, and grasslands). Its members study freshwater organisms, biotic communities, physical processes that affect ecosystem function, linkages between freshwater ecosystems and surrounding landscapes, habitat and water quality assessment, and conservation and restoration. SFS fosters the exchange of scientific information among its membership and with other professional societies, resource managers, policymakers, educators, and the public. SFS advocates for the use of best available science in policymaking and management of freshwater ecosystems.

The **Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS)** is a leading professional association of wetland and aquatic scientists around the world, including the United States. Established in 1980, SWS advances scientific and educational objectives related to wetland science and encourages professional standards in all activities related to wetland science. SWS has over 3,000 members and publishes a peer-reviewed quarterly journal, *Wetlands*, concerned with all aspects of wetland biology, ecology, hydrology, water chemistry, soil, and sediment characteristics. SWS supports the use of the best available scientific information in making

decisions on the use and management of wetland and aquatic resources.