Blake Feist has been a landscape ecologist at NOAA's Northwest Fisheries Science Center since 1999. He is responsible for running spatial analyses on a wide range of organisms – looking at the interplay between sea- and landscapes and the organisms they contain – and identifying macro-scale linkages. Like most marine ecologists, he is interested in the interactions between marine organisms and their surroundings, but he is most interested in the higher-level patterns that emerge when applying a landscape ecology approach. Coupling these broad patterns with those observed at finer spatial grains affords a richer story concerning the world's complex marine and freshwater ecosystems. Blake received a B.S. in Zoology from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and an M.S. and Ph.D. in Fisheries from the University of Washington.

Chris Harvey is a food web ecologist in the Conservation Biology Division at the Northwest Fisheries Science Center. He heads the Integrative Marine Ecology team and is co-lead of the California Current Integrated Ecosystem Assessment.

Dan Holland is an economist with the Northwest Fishery Science Center where he leads the human dimensions team in the Conservation Biology Division. He earned a Ph.D. in environmental and natural resource economics at the University of Rhode Island in 1998 and an M.S. in agricultural economics from the University of Illinois in 1993. He has worked for government, academia, and industry in different parts of the US and in New Zealand. Dan is President of the International Institute for Fisheries Economics and Trade and is an associate editor of Marine Resource Economics. His research is focused primarily on design and evaluation of fishery management strategies and on governance of fisheries and marine ecosystems. He has a long standing interest in spatial aspects of fishery management such as marine reserves and area management. Current research foci include approaches for limiting fishery bycatch, bioeconomic modeling of coupled natural and human systems, fishery diversification, and catch share quota markets.

Peter Kareiva is the Chief Scientist and Vice President of The Nature Conservancy, where he is responsible for maintaining the quality of over 600 staff engaged in conservation science in 36 countries around the world. He is also the acting director of Science for Nature and People (SNAP), a new scientific collaboration among the Conservancy, the Wildlife Conservation Society and the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis that is designed to rapidly respond to critical questions involving nature and human well-being. Kareiva studied political science and zoology at the Duke University for his bachelor's degree and ecology and applied mathematics at Cornell University for his PhD. He is the author of more than 150 scientific publications and author or editor of eight books, including a textbook on conservation science. Kareiva is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of The National Academy of Sciences. Prior to joining The Nature Conservancy, Kareiva was the Director of Conservation Biology at the Northwest Fisheries Science Center, and prior to

that he was a Professor at University of Washington and Brown University, with teaching or faculty stints at Stanford University, University of Virginia, Uppsala University, and Oxford University. His current research concerns the connection between human activities and changes in ecosystem services, as part of the Natural Capital Project, which he co-founded with Gretchen Daily, Steve Polasky, and Taylor Ricketts. Kareiva is also studying the linkage between the sustainability initiatives of global corporations and their impacts on ecosystems as well as their own corporate performance. In the past Kareiva has published on biotechnology, agriculture, risk assessment, climate change, invasive species, and the importance of getting our children into nature. He currently lives in Seattle, Washington, where his ill-behaved dog keeps him amused.

Doug Lipton is the Senior Scientist for Economics at NOAA Fisheries. Lipton started his career at NMFS Headquarters as a fisheries biologist and then industry economist while obtaining his Ph.D. in Agricultural & Resource Economics (AREC) at the University of Maryland. He spent 25 years as a faculty member in AREC at the University of Maryland and also was Program Leader for the Maryland Sea Grant Extension Program. Most of his research and extension work has focused on benefits related to water quality improvements from Chesapeake Bay restoration.

Marc Mangel is Distinguished Research Professor of Mathematical Biology at the University of California, Santa Cruz. He conducts research on questions of ecology and evolution that fall directly into Pasteur's Quadrant, in which an important applied problem motivates the search for fundamental understanding. His books on stochastic dynamic programming in biology heralded a revolution in behavioral ecology. He served on the Committee of Scientific Advisors of the US Marine Mammal Commission, Ecosystem Advisory Panel to Congress in the late 1990s, on the Special Committee on Seals for the government of the UK, as the Independent Expert called by Australia in the case in the International Court of Justice concerning Japanese special permit whaling in the southern ocean, and currently serves on the Scientific Review Board of the International Pacific Halibut Commission.

Karma Norman is a Social Scientist at the Northwest Fisheries Science Center, where he was hired for the Center's first non-economic Social Science position. As a member of the Human Dimensions team, Karma served for seven years under Mark Plummer's leadership. Karma is leading an assessment of fishing community vulnerability and resilience in the context of integrated ecosystem assessments and management. He is also contributing to examinations of social networks within specific fisheries and social perceptions of ecological restoration efforts.

Melissa Poe is an environmental social scientist at Washington Sea Grant (University of Washington) and liaison with NOAA Northwest Fisheries Science Center. Her research focuses on cultural dimensions of marine ecosystems.

Mary Ruckelshaus is Managing Director of The Natural Capital Project, which co-develops open-source technical approaches and tools to facilitate uptake of ecosystem service values into decisions by public and private sector leaders. Previously, she led the Ecosystem Science Program at NOAA Fisheries, and was Assistant Professor of Biology at Florida State University. Mary received the NOAA Employee of the Year award, and has published over 100 scientific papers. She has served on several boards of directors, including The Nature Conservancy and the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis. She has a bachelor's degree from Stanford University, and a PhD from the University of Washington.

Suzanne Russell has been working with NOAA in various capacities for over 20 years. Formerly a NOAA Corps officer, she joined the Northwest Fisheries Science Center as a civilian performing an administrative function. After returning to graduate school and obtaining her Masters in Marine Affairs at the University of Washington in 2003, she joined what is now the Human Dimensions Team in 2004. She conducts social science research in the areas of protected species, catch shares, and pursues the preservation of fishing heritage through her oral history project Voices from the West Coast.

Before becoming a Senior Scientist, **Robin Waples** headed a group charged with developing the scientific basis for listing determinations and recovery planning for Pacific salmon and steelhead under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. For over a decade Robin has been Director of the NWFSC Internal Grants Program, which has provided more than $2 million in seed-money grants for innovative research projects, especially by junior scientists. His research is motivated by the desire to use evolutionary and ecological principles to inform conservation and management of natural populations. Particular interests include: 1) adapting standard population genetics theory so that it can be applied to real-world problems for species in the wild; 2) combining diverse types of information (molecular genetics; life history; ecology) to characterize hierarchical levels of diversity in natural populations; 3) methods for analyzing gene flow and population structure in species with high dispersal capabilities; 4) adaptive responses by aquatic species to anthropogenic changes to their ecosystems; 5) interaction of population demography and evolutionary processes in species with overlapping generations.

Katharine (Trina) Wellman is a senior marine environmental economist with Northern Economics based in Seattle, WA. Dr. Wellman holds a Ph.D. in Natural Resource Economics and an M.M.A. in Marine policy, both from the University of Washington, Seattle. She has worked at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Battelle Memorial Institute as a research scientist and natural resource economist. Dr. Wellman also serves on the Puget Sound Partnership Science Panel. Katharine's work includes authorship of two guides on the use of environmental valuation in coastal management and policy decision making, assessments of the economics of aquatic habitat restoration, valuation of ecosystem services and economic impacts of shellfish aquaculture in several regions of the U.S., and the development of human wellbeing indicators for ecosystem based management. She has recently contributed to a project "An ecosystem services assessment using bioextraction technologies for removal of nitrogen and other substances in Long Island Sound and Great Bay/Piscataqua region" for the Environmental Protection Agency and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and led a review of international aquaculture economic strategies for the Alaskan Mariculture Initiative (Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation). She has also co-authored several peer reviewed journal articles including "Ocean Acidification and U.S. Shellfish fisheries: Vulnerable Places and Opportunities to Adapt", "Social Science in Puget Sound Recovery" (Coastal Management Journal, Special Issue), "Analysis of Production and Environmental Effects of Nile Tilapia and White Shrimp Culture in Thailand", "Potential Benefits of Coastal Ocean Observing Systems to Alaska Commercial Fisheries", "Bringing Stakeholder Values into Environmental Policy Choices", and a National Academy publication, "Striking a Balance: Improving Stewardship of Marine Areas".