

## **2008 Science Program Leadership**

Purpose. The purpose of the 2008 Lead Science Team is to:

- Provide science continuity for the Project as it transitions into implementation;
- Provide continuity for the new Lead Scientist;
- Cover the basic tasks that will be required of the new Lead Scientist, specifically:
  - Develop Calls for Proposals for applied studies,
  - Organize technical workshops and a science symposium,
  - Advise Project Management Team (PMT) on applied studies and monitoring, and other important science issues,
  - Work with PMT to ensure applied studies and monitoring data are available to the public, and
  - Attend PMT and other relevant meetings.

Members. The Lead Science Team in 2008 is composed of three members:

**Lynne A. Trulio** was the Lead Scientist for the planning phase of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project from 2003-2007. Her primary task was to direct the Project's science program, including the activities of a 12-member Science Team. Dr. Trulio is a professor in the Department of San Jose State University where she teaches a wide range of courses including introductory courses, courses in environmental impact assessment and environmental restoration, and graduate seminars. Dr. Trulio's research investigates human impacts on species and habitats and seeks effective methods to mitigate or eliminate those impacts. Current research focuses on the effects of public access and recreation on wetland species. She has also conducted extensive research on the ecology and preservation of the western burrowing owl in California. In 1999, she was selected as an American Association for the Advancement of Science Environmental and Engineering Fellow. In that capacity, she worked as an environmental scientist in the Wetlands Division, Office of Wetlands, Oceans & Watersheds of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, DC. Dr. Trulio received her Ph.D. in ecology from the University of California, Davis (1988) and an undergraduate degree in biology from Goucher College in Towson, MD (1979).

**Cheryl M. Strong** is a wildlife biologist with the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge where she focuses on managed ponds and tidal marsh restoration with an emphasis on waterfowl and shorebird conservation, endangered species, nuisance species, and wetlands. One of Cheryl's main objectives regarding this restoration effort is to balance the needs of endangered species such as the marsh-loving California clapper rail and the dry salt-panne loving western snowy plover with the tens of thousands of waterfowl and shorebirds that utilize the salt ponds during the winter and migratory months. Prior to joining the Refuge in October of 2007, Cheryl was a research biologist and waterbird program director for the San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory and, in that capacity, was a member of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Science Team. Her research with SFBBO focused on snowy plover habitat use and nesting success, contaminants and reproductive success of terns and shorebirds,

California gulls invasion of the Bay, and the ecology of waterbirds in the San Francisco Bay area. Cheryl's previous research has included the wintering ecology of landbirds and the effects of forest fragmentation on Amazonian birds in Brazil. She received her M.S. in biology from Southeastern Louisiana University and B.A. in ecology from University of California, Santa Barbara.

**David Schoellhamer** has been conducting sediment transport research in San Francisco Bay for the U.S. Geological Survey since 1993 in cooperation with the CALFED Bay/Delta Program, San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances, California Coastal Conservancy, UC Davis, and the Interagency Ecological Program. Many publications and technical presentations have resulted from this work, which are available at <http://water.wr.usgs.gov/abstract/sfbay/sfbaycontbib.html>. Dr. Schoellhamer has been a co-PI on several projects studying the Napa and South Bay salt ponds and he chaired the Modeling Technical Advisory Group for the Napa Marsh restoration. He was a member of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project from 2004-2007. He is an Adjunct Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering at UC Davis. From 1987 to 1993 he conducted a study of sediment resuspension in Tampa Bay, Florida, for the USGS. Dr. Schoellhamer earned his doctorate in Coastal and Oceanographic Engineering from the University of Florida in 1993 and Bachelor and Master of Science degrees in Civil Engineering from UC Davis in 1982 and 1983.