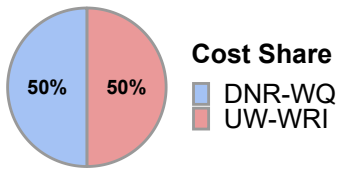
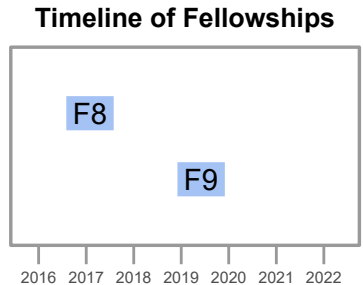
Water Quality

Two of the most common causes of impairment in WI streams are phosphorus and suspended solids. But both of these are highly dynamic, fluctuating with precipitation, runoff, and stream discharge. Fellows developed models and tools that predict stream water quality to lay groundwork for setting new water quality standards.

Fellowship Logistics

Two fellows at the DNR Bureau of Water Quality, with the second fellow's models building off those of the first. Additionally, the first fellow built an online application, and the second incorporated visual story-telling techniques into policy communications.





	Fellow:	Mentor:	University:
What was your goal for the fellowship?	"Dip a toe into science-policy in an agency setting to see how it felt, while adding to my analysis and application development skill sets and research portfolio (F8)."	"My goal was to conduct cutting-edge research and package the results in a format that would be directly usable by agency staff (M-F8,F9)."	"Provide an opportunity for fellows to make scientific contributions and to develop relationships and trust with water resource managers across the state so that they learned how to make the science actionable."
What did you get out of the fellowship?	"I haven't left the DNR since my fellowship. I've found a work setting where my skills and knowledge help make a difference, while maintaining work-life balance (F8)."	"Both water quality fellows brought new perspectives to our program. Their contributions over a short timeframe will have lasting benefits in a wide variety of program activities (M-F8,F9)."	"Fellows provided leadership in understanding stream water quality, learned how to do science that served stakeholders, and learned how to do science in a way that leads to societal impacts, a Sea Grant and WRI goal."