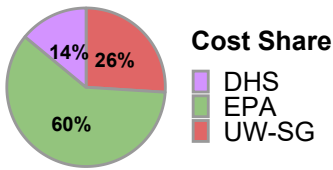
Emerging Contaminants

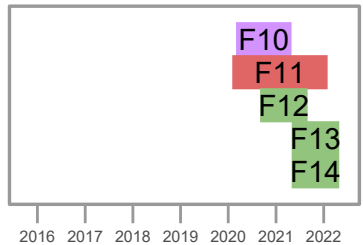
Emerging contaminants (e.g., pesticides, PFAS) are of concern in Wisconsin, but by definition much is unknown about their extent and toxicological effects. Fellows develop protective groundwater standards, delineate the extent of contamination, and improve toxicological understanding of new and emerging contaminants.

Fellowship Logistics

One fellow at WI-DHS developed groundwater standards, another at UW-Madison investigated the extent of PFAS contamination in Green Bay, and three fellows at the US EPA explored toxicological effects on ecosystems and human health.



Timeline of Fellowships



	Fellow:	Mentor:	University:
What was your goal for the fellowship?	"To work with EPA experts to apply my scientific and technical expertise to develop quantitative tools to improve ecological risk assessment of contaminants (F12)."	"To contribute to the development of an early career scientist with interest in ecotoxicology and to hire someone with a high degree of expertise to further develop an ecotoxicological model for fish (M-F12)."	"Provide an opportunity for a scientist to apply expertise to statewide challenges and learn how to do science that informs policy, as it is done in collaboration with resource managers with whom the fellow has built trust."
What did you get out of the fellowship?	"Keeping an open line of communication and being part of this bridge between academia and a state agency has really pushed us to accomplish mutually beneficial work (F11)."	"Without the fellow's insights & expertise, this would not have been a successful project. We were also able to apply for a CDC grant to enhance our capacity to address health hazards (M-F10)."	"The fellow provided leadership in helping the state develop PFAS groundwater standards. We made great connections with a new state agency that has led to new fellowships in other water areas and hired the fellow as a permanent scientist."