**Sarah Elliott, Hydrologist**

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**Biography**

Sarah has 10 years of experience participating in and leading projects focused on understanding the presence and effects of trace organic contaminants in the environment. Sarah has experience with relatively large-scale projects and collaborating with scientists from Federal and State agencies. Sarah has a record of completing projects on time and within budget and effectively communicating results to cooperators and/or stakeholders.

**Education**

2008, B.A., Environmental Science, Policy, and Management, University of Minnesota

2010, M.S., Water Resources Science, University of Minnesota

**Selected Publications**

Elliott, S.M., Erickson, M.L., Krall, A.L., Adams, B.A., 2018, Concentrations of pharmaceuticals and other micropollutants in groundwater downgradient from large on-site wastewater discharges. PLoS ONE, 13(11): e0206004. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0206004.

Kiesling, R.L., Elliott, S.M., Kammel, L.E., Choy, S.J., Hummel, S.L., 2018, Predicting the occurrence of chemicals of emerging concern in surface water and sediment across the U.S. portion of the Great Lakes Basin, Sci Tot Environ, in press, doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2018.09.201

Fairbairn, D.J., Elliott, S.M., Kiesling, R.L., Schoenfuss, H.L., Ferrey, M.L., Westerhoff, B.M., 2018, Contaminants of emerging concern in urban stormwater: Spatiotemporal patterns and removal by iron-enhanced sand filters (IESFs). Water Res, 145, 332-345. doi: 10.1016/j.watres.2018.08.020

Westerhoff, B.M., Fairbairn, D.J., Ferrey, M.L., Matilla, A., Junkel, J., Elliott, S.M., Kiesling, R.L., Woodruff, D., Schoenfuss, H.L., 2018, Effects of urban stormwater and iron-enhanced sand filtration on Daphnia magna and Pimephales promelas, Environ Toxicol Chem, 37, 2645-2659. doi: 10.1002/etc.4227

**Organization**

The U.S. Geological Survey’s mission is to provide unbiased science about the natural hazards that threaten lives and livelihoods, the water, energy, minerals, and other natural resources we rely on, the health of our ecosystems and environment, and the impacts of climate and land-use change. USGS scientists develop new methods and tools to enable timely, relevant, and useful information about the Earth and its processes. With respect to water resources, USGS scientists work with local partners to monitor, assess, and conduct targeted research on the wide range of water resources and conditions, including streamflow, groundwater, water quality, and water use and availability.