



St. Croix Watershed Research Station Highlights of 2016 -2017



Watching when, where and why harmful algae happen in Minnesota lakes

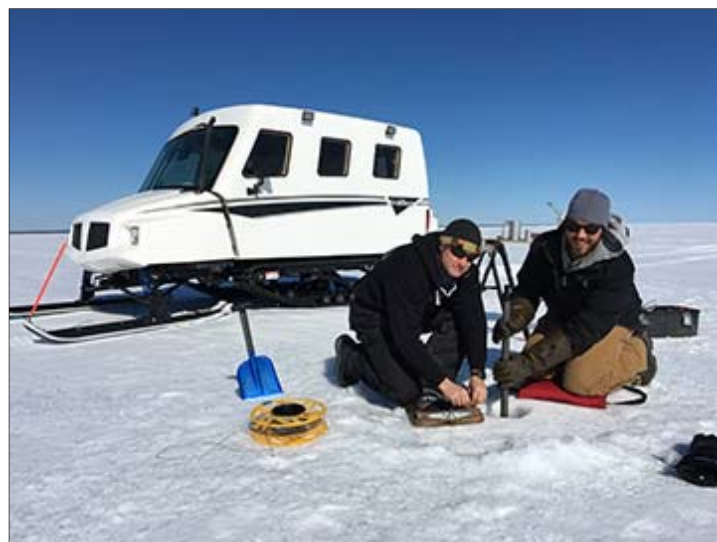
An innovative investigation uses new tools to understand conditions that make algae go bad.

Blue-green algae bloom on St. James Lake in southern Minnesota. (Photo by Alaina Fedie)

Red Lakes research could reveal connections between climate, nutrients, and water quality

Research station scientists ventured onto the vast ice expanses of Upper and Lower Red Lakes in Minnesota to begin studying its past.

Shane Bowe from the Red Lake DNR (left) and station scientist Adam Heathcote take sediment cores on upper Red Lake



Six science stories for the National Park Service centennial

We celebrate 100 years of some of the greatest laboratories – and landscapes – in the world.

Berg Bay inlet of Glacier Bay and one of the NPS boats the researchers used to access remote study sites. (Photo by Dan Engstrom)

Read full stories online at www.smm.org/scwrs/fieldnotes



Pine Needles artist leads bookmaking class at Marine Elementary

Minneapolis book artist CB Sherlock returned to Marine to share her expertise with sixth-graders in Ms. Brown's class.

Artist CB Sherlock answers questions from a sixth-grader about bookmaking. (Photo by Greg Seitz)

Erosion, evapotranspiration, and Gopher football

The biggest part of where Minnesota's rainfall goes: is invisible; is where humans have made the greatest changes; and is one of the biggest reasons Minnesota's rivers are in trouble.

Eroding banks in the Minnesota River watershed.



Research Station receives St. Croix River stewardship award

The St. Croix River Association recognized the Research Station for its contributions to conservation of the National Park in its backyard.

Director Dan Engstrom receives the award from SCRA board member Don Hansen. (Photo by John Kaul)

