I have a master in watershed science from San Diego State University (2006) and a bachelor in physical geography from Western Washington University (2001). I have mainly focused on the impacts of climate and land use changes using hydrological and ecological modelling methods. In between my studies I have sought a diversity of work and research experiences, including post-hurricane vegetation mapping in the El Yunque rainforest in Puerto Rico, natural hazards and vulnerability assessment of the Asia-Pacific Rim in Hawaii, on programs and policy to reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality with the City and County of San Francisco, and on groundwater contamination cases affecting municipal water supplies with a San Francisco based environmental law firm. I decided to come to Denmark for my PhD studies because of the expertise and research priority towards groundwater modelling and climate change impact studies.

In the HYACINTS project I work as a PhD student until May 2013 advised by Jens Christian Refsgaard and Torben Sonnenborg at the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, Karsten Høgh Jensen at the Department of Geography and Geology at the University of Copenhagen, and Jens Hesselbjerg Christensen at the Danish Meteorological Institute. My focus is on uncertainty in the impact of climate change on hydrogeological variables (e.g. stream discharge, groundwater recharge and heads), considering multiple climate models and bias correction methods. I have utilised 11 climate models from the EU regional climate modelling project ENSEMBLES, applying simplistic delta change methods to more complex distribution based scaling methods to bias correct climate variables for hydrological modelling. The bias correction effort has been carried at the national extent so climate change data are available for all of Denmark and for other projects at GEUS. I am using the MIKE-SHE based Danish National Water Resources Model to make more focused modelling experiments on Sjælland, looking at the temporal statistical significance of climate change, the impact of spatial biases in correction methods, and overall uncertainty in hydrogeological model outputs.