

Montclair State University Montclair State University Digital Commons

Sustainability Seminar Series

Sustainability Seminar Series, 2021

May 10th, 3:45 PM - 5:00 PM

## How Can Collaborative Engagement Improve Water Quality? An On-the-Ground Perspective from the Musconetcong River

Alan R. Hunt Musconetcong Watershed Association

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.montclair.edu/sustainability-seminar

Part of the Sustainability Commons

Hunt, Alan R., "How Can Collaborative Engagement Improve Water Quality? An On-the-Ground Perspective from the Musconetcong River" (2021). *Sustainability Seminar Series*. 13. https://digitalcommons.montclair.edu/sustainability-seminar/2021/spring2021/13

This Open Access is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences, Symposia and Events at Montclair State University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Sustainability Seminar Series by an authorized administrator of Montclair State University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@montclair.edu.



The Doctoral Program in Environmental Science & Management and MSU Sustainability Seminar Series Present:

## How Can Collaborative Engagement Improve Water Quality? An On-the-Ground Perspective from the Musconetcong River

WHEN: May 10th, 3:45 pm WHERE: Online via Zoom

## Alan R. Hunt, Ph.D. Musconetcong Watershed Association



Alan is the Director of Policy and Grants at the Musconetcong Watershed Association, and lives along the Musconetcong River on his family's farm. He earned a B.S. in Environmental Studies from Bates College in 2003, a Master in Environmental Management from Duke University in 2005, was a Fulbright Scholar in 2010-2011, and earned his doctorate in Rural Development at Newcastle University, England.

Partnerships are instrumental to improving water quality, especially difficult challenges like addressing non-point source pollution. Hear how over a thirty year timespan local residents worked to improve water quality, first through protecting the Musconetcong River as a National Wild and Scenic River, and then using that status to work collaboratively with federal and state agencies, non-governmental organizations, and local land owners to reduce pollution from farms and remove abandoned dams.