

Sarah J. Miller
Research Ecologist, Fluvial Geomorphologist
U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center
Environmental Laboratory
Vicksburg, MS 39180
(601) 634-5247 office
(601) 618-5974 cell
Sarah.J.Miller@usace.army.mil
Sarah.Miller@student.nmt.edu



Sarah is an ERDC EL Principle Investigator with 20 years combined professional experience in stream and watershed management and research. Starting as lead Research Scientist and Staff Fluvial Geomorphologist for the Stream Management Program of the City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) in 1996, Sarah served project and staff supervisory roles in design, development and implementation of the Fluvial Processes Research Program for the Catskill Mountains, NY. Sarah identified, surveyed, analyzed and compiled a design-level reference morphological database for stable Catskill streams, and developed, provided technical assistance for and conducted public and professional training related to fluvial processes, stream and riparian assessment, stream restoration design and restoration ecology. Sarah has continued aquatic resource assessments, project design review, and stabilization techniques research for the last eight years as a Research Ecologist and Fluvial Geomorphologist for the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) Environmental Laboratory. Her work has included technical lead for watershed assessment studies, applied research including appropriate identification, development and use of reference condition information in ecosystem restoration, identifying stability thresholds and performance standards for flexible lining materials in stream and slope restoration applications, and targeted field and laboratory research and technical assistance for location optimization and development of shoreline stabilization and stormwater best management practices in support of the USEPA's Chesapeake Bay Sediment and Nutrient TMDL. Sarah is currently pursuing a PhD in Ecohydrology in the Earth and Environmental Science Department of the New Mexico Institute for Mining and Technology, using coupled hydrodynamic surface water and vegetation succession models to study the interactions between riparian vegetation community characteristics and flood dynamics in the Jemez River, a mountain stream in semi-arid northern NM.