



Characterization of storm event carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus in the Lamprey River using in situ sensors.

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- UNH COLSA
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- Burley Demeritt Farm
- McDowell Lab
 - Jody Potter
 - Michelle Daley





Context

- Storm events mobilize nutrients.
- Flow conditions influence fate of nutrients in rivers.
- Most nutrient fluxes to coastal zone occur during storms.
 - Problems with nutrient enrichment (e.g. Great Bay)
- Quantifying fluxes and aquatic transformations during storm events has been difficult (logistical, methodological)
- BUT: New *in situ*, continuous sensor technology is now available to provide a window into storm event processes in aquatic ecosystems



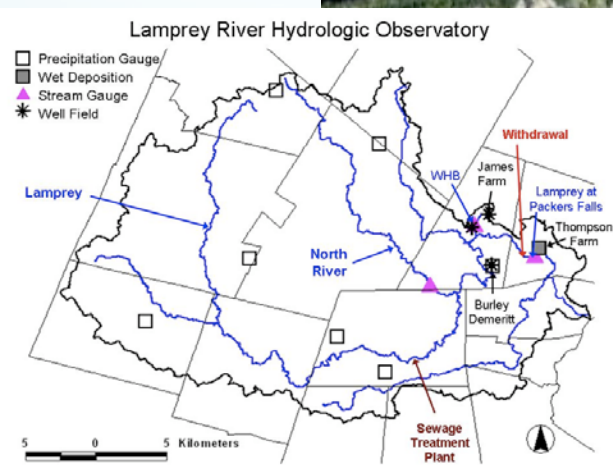
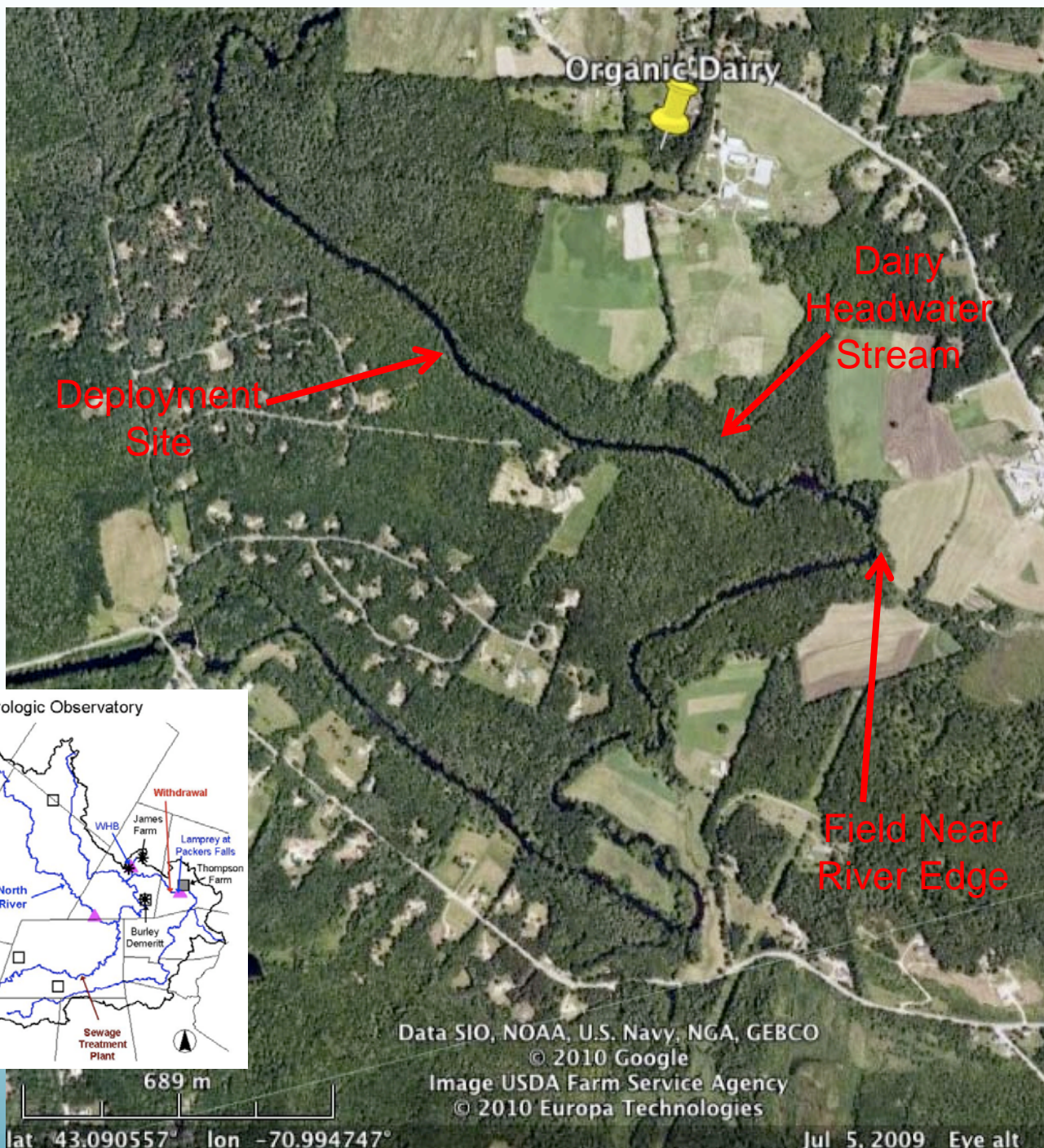
Research Question

- How do nitrogen, phosphorus, and carbon fluxes vary during storms in the main stem of the Lamprey R.?



Methodology

- Simultaneous deployment of in situ sensors
 - Satlantic SUNA for nitrate
 - Wetlabs CycleP for phosphate
 - Turner C6 for CDOM (DOC), Turbidity, Chlorophyll
 - Hydrolab Sondes (D.O., Conductivity, pH) – deployed by McDowell Lab
- Grab Samples For Validation
 - Lab optical and nutrient chemistry – McDowell Lab
- October 29 through November 23, 2010
 - Four storms over the period
 - Lamprey @ Burley-Demerit Farm



Hauling Gear on the Farm



The Sensor Team

Turner C6 (CDOM)

Wetlabs Cycle P



Satlantic SUNA (NO3)



Wrestling with Technology



Interfacing SUNA with Campbell datalogger was not trivial

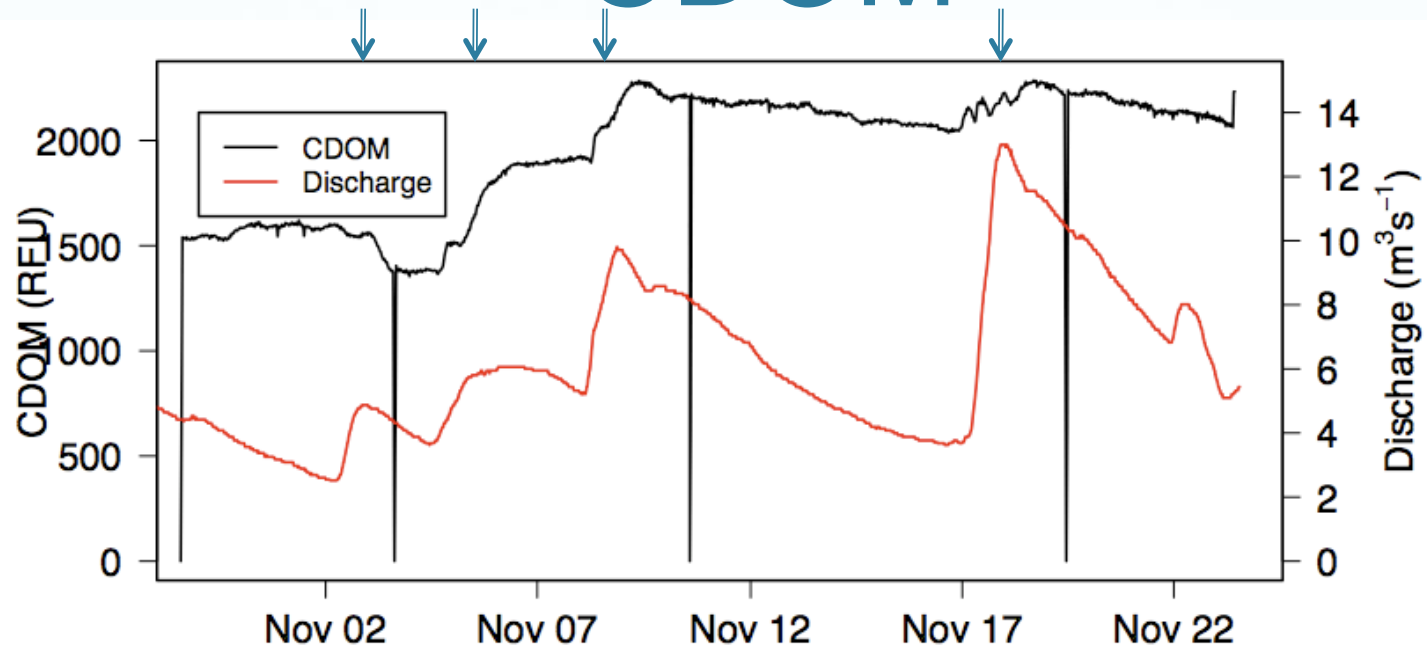
Sensors Deployed



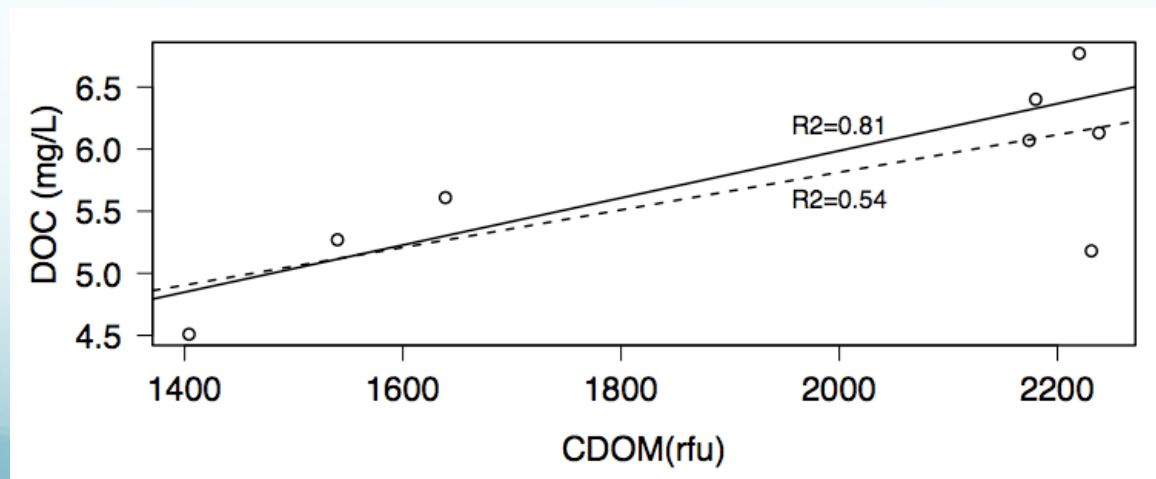
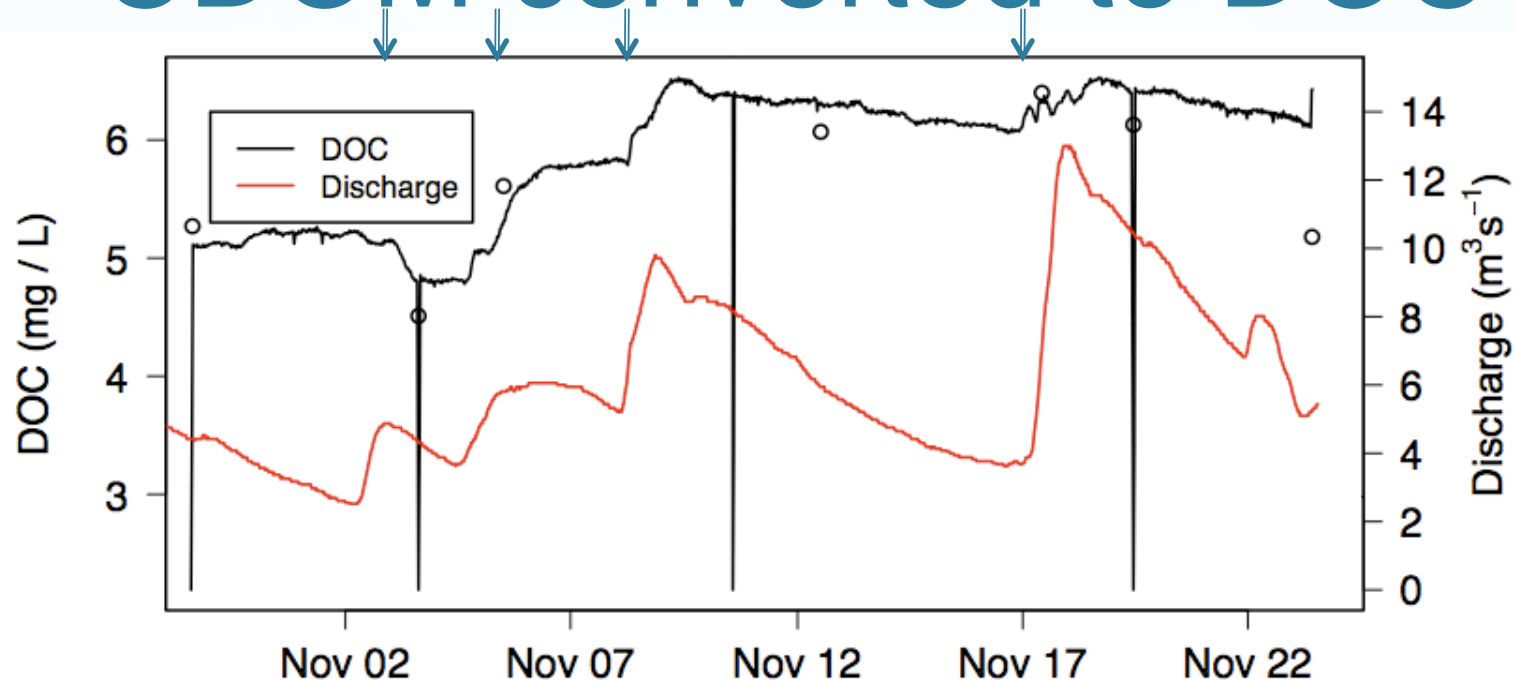
Results



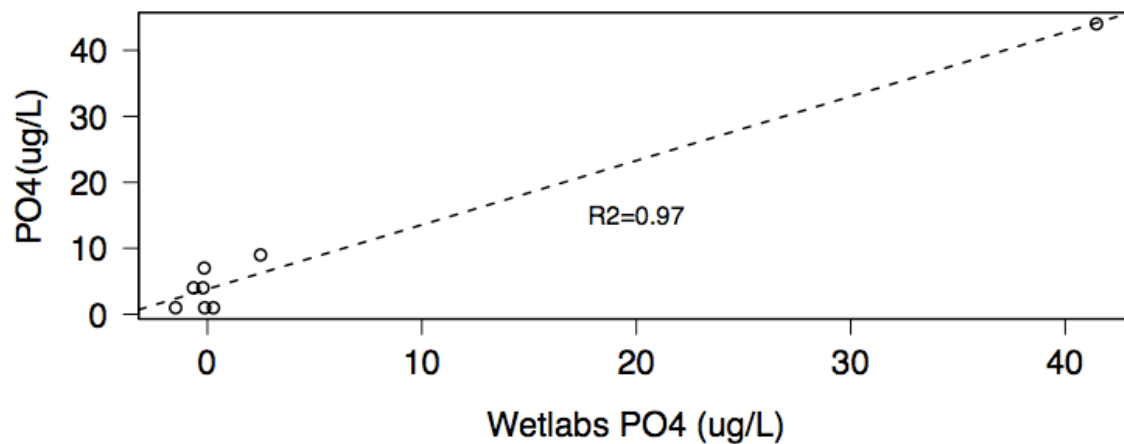
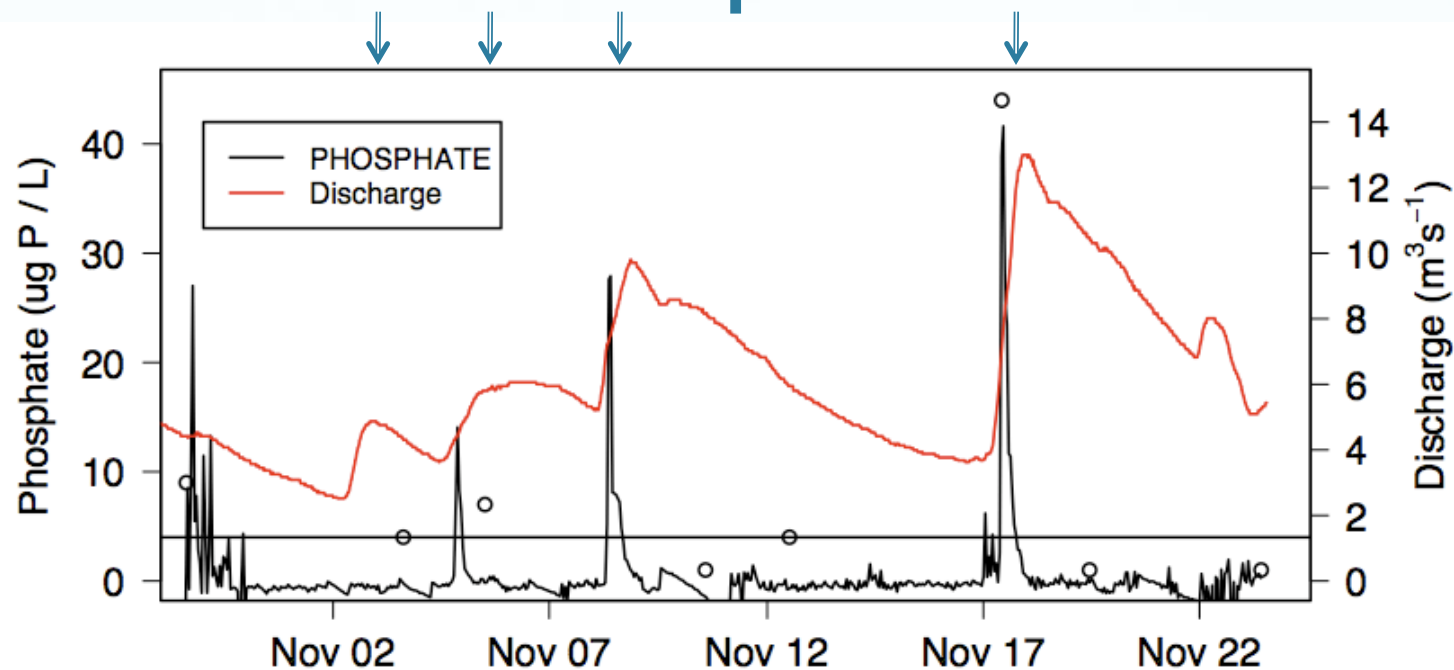
CDOM



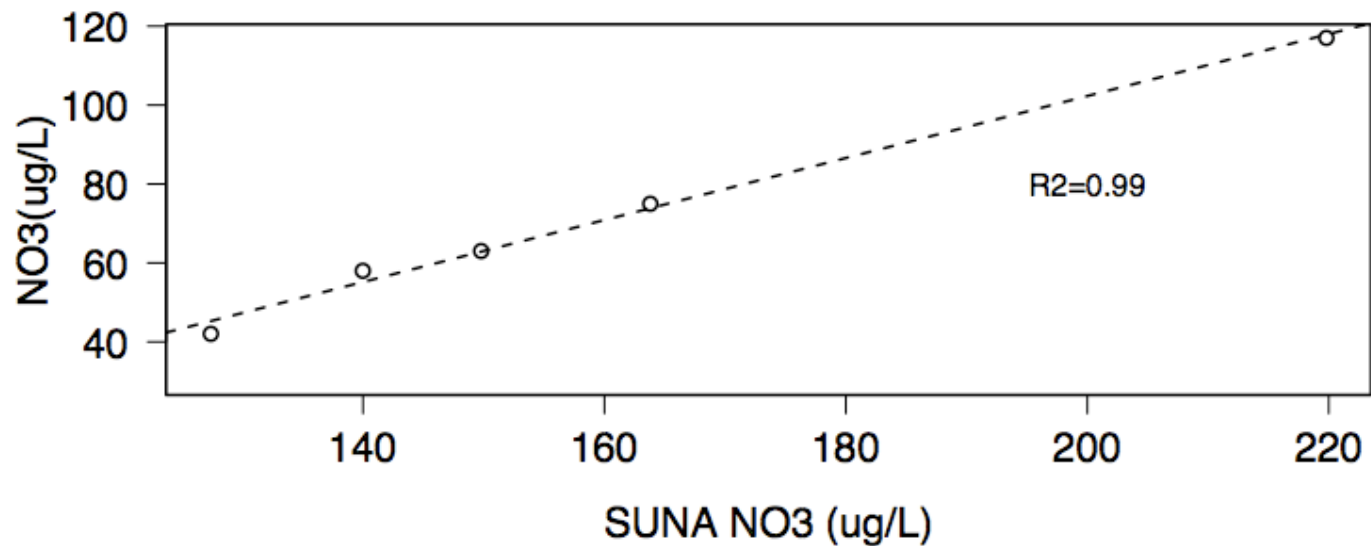
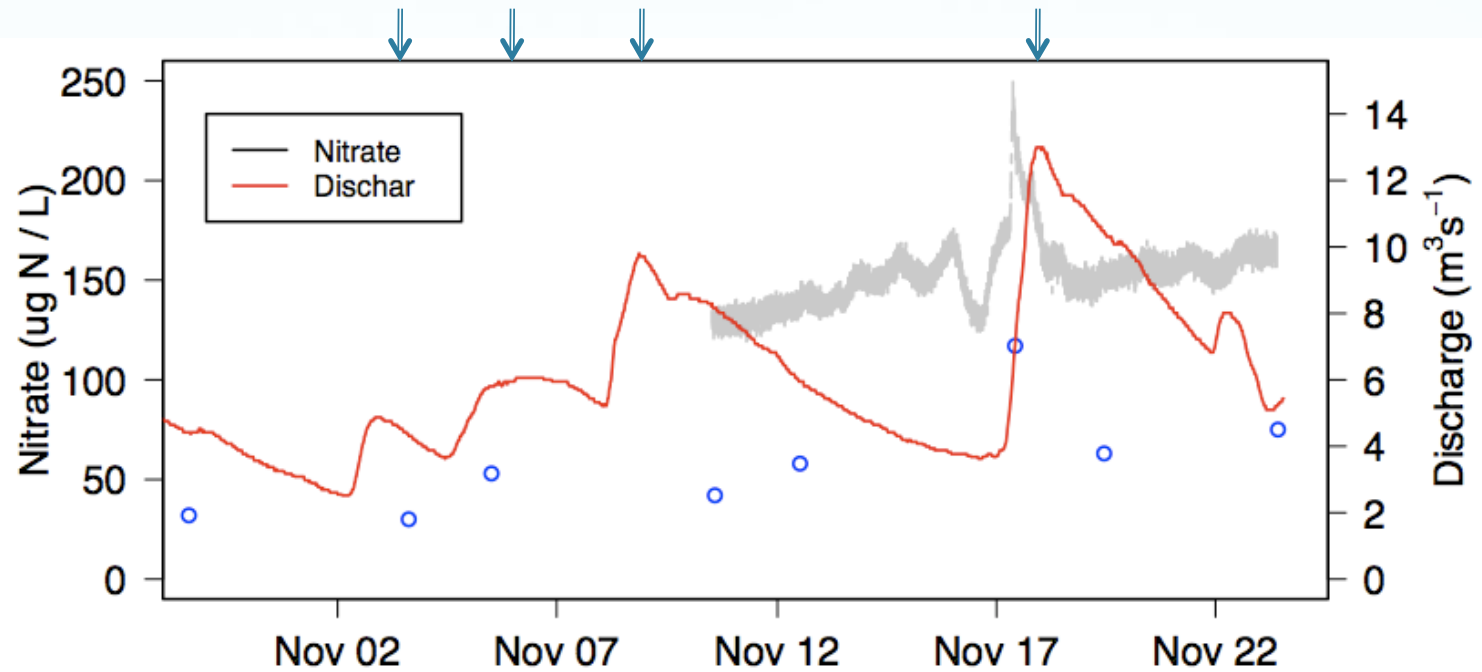
CDOM converted to DOC



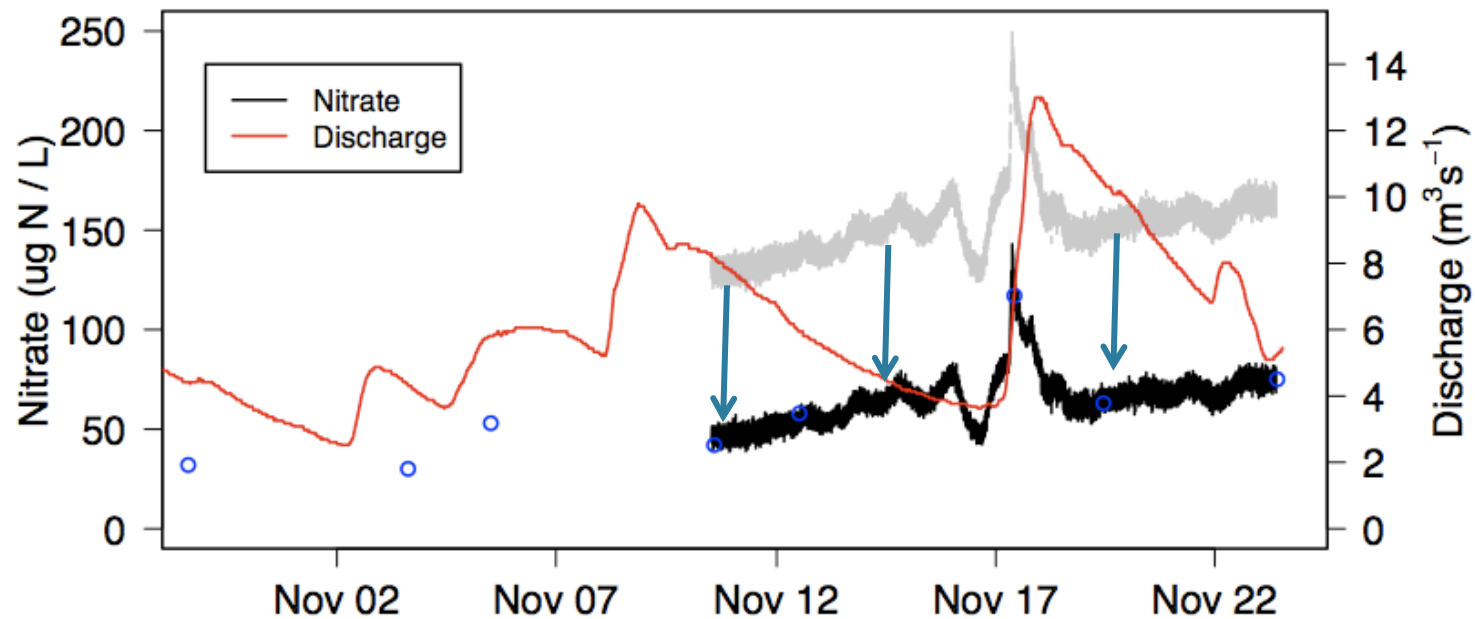
Phosphate



Nitrate

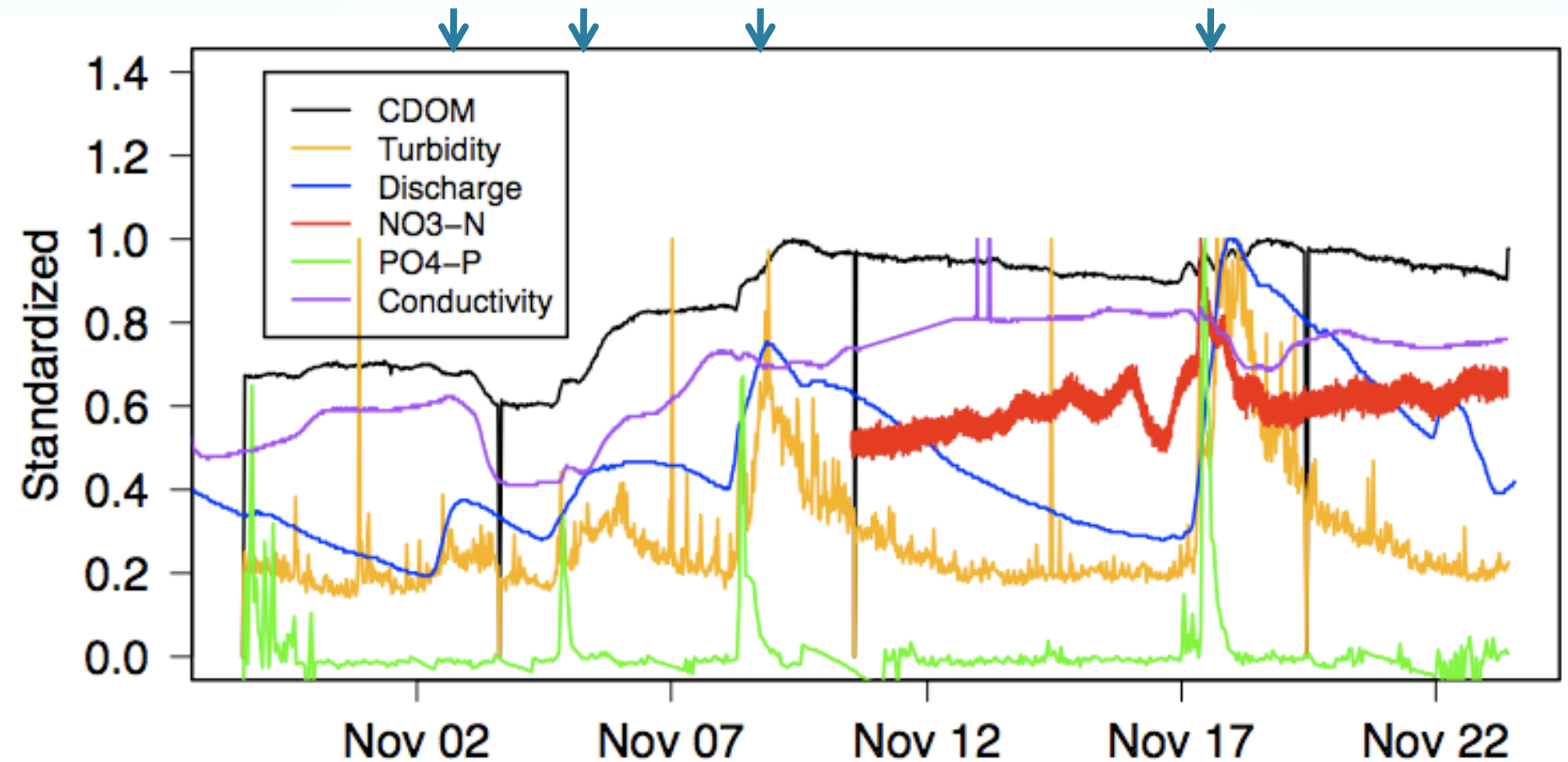


Corrected nitrate

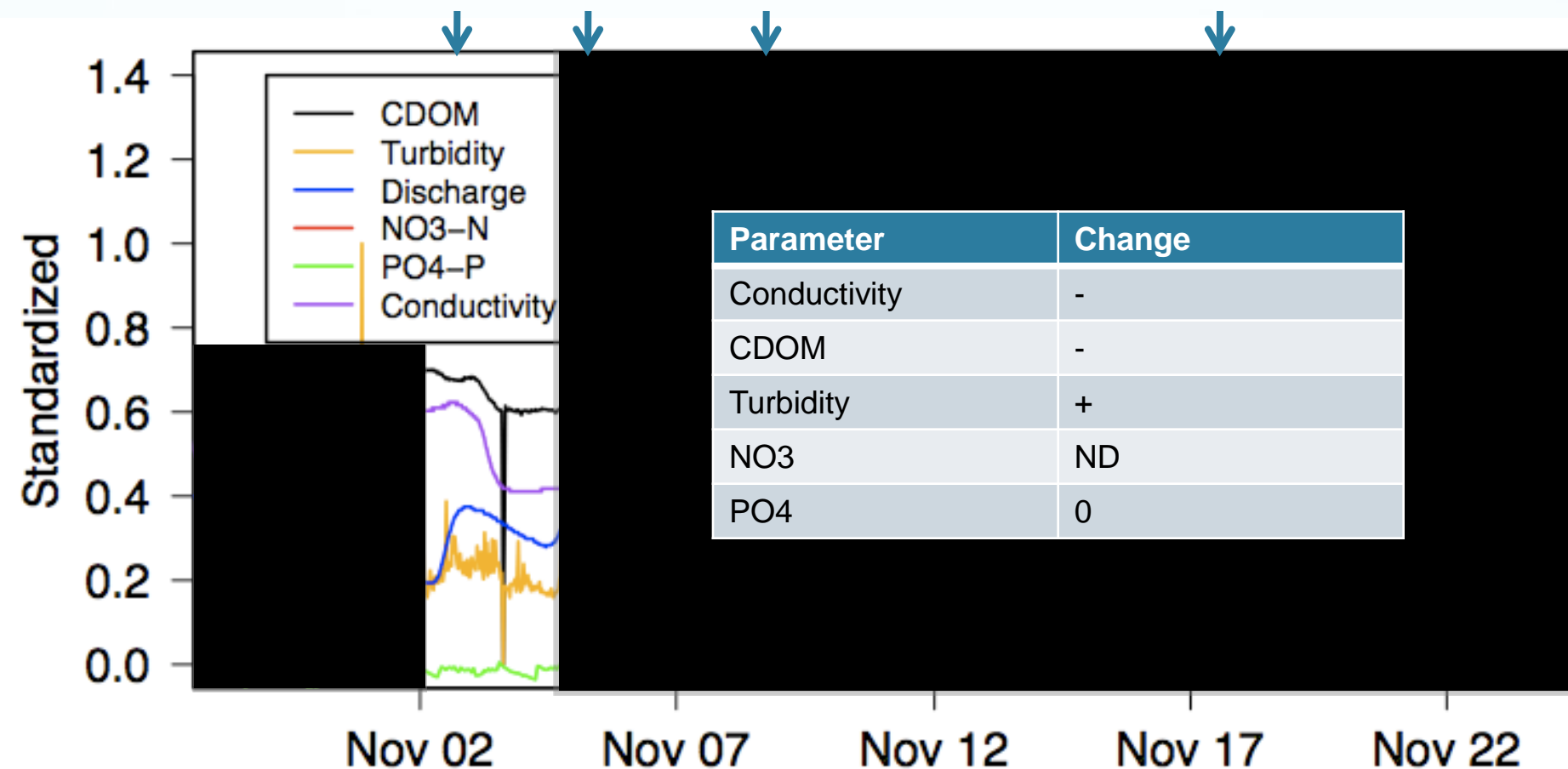




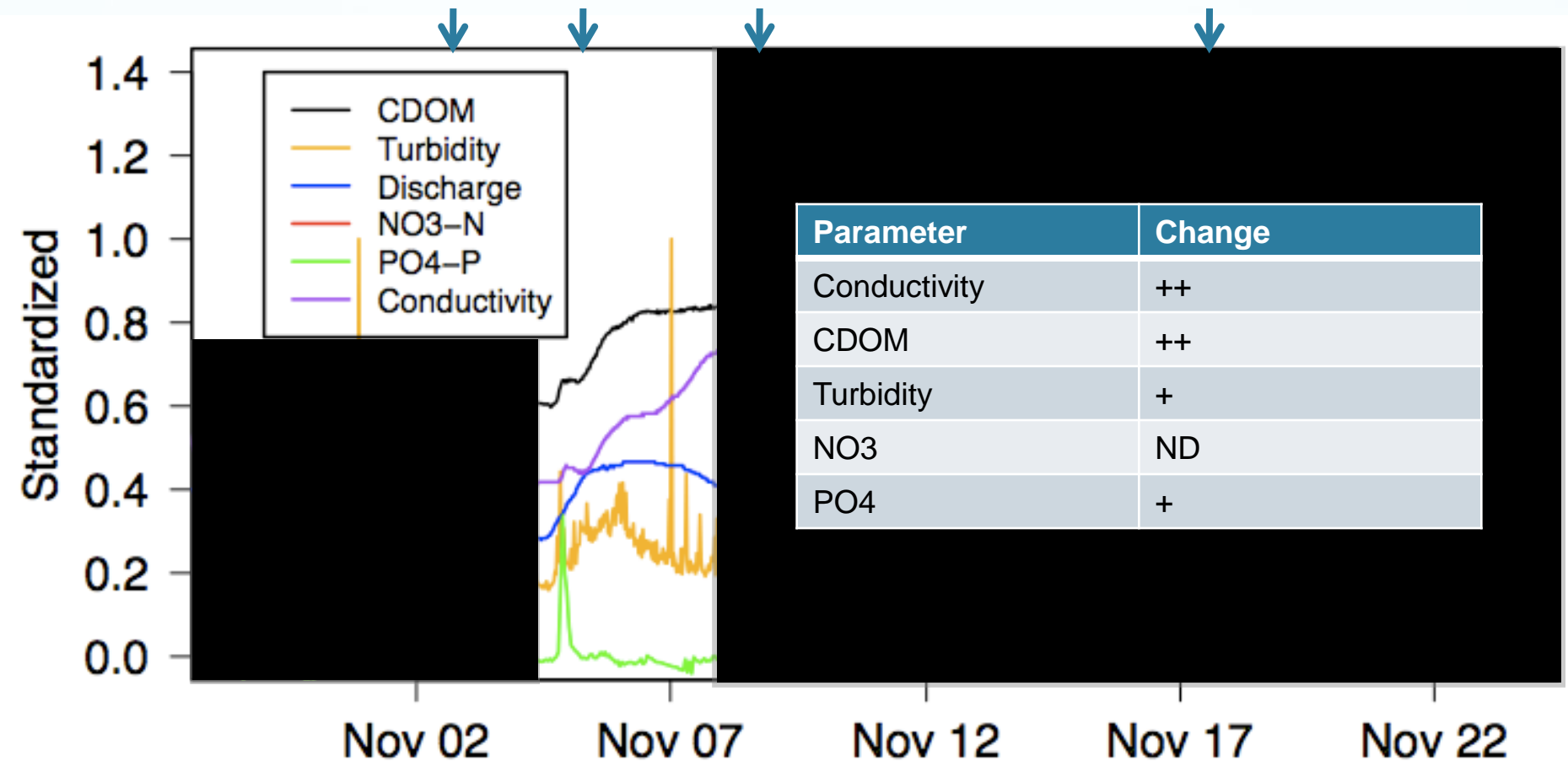
Standardized Values



Standardized Values – Storm 1

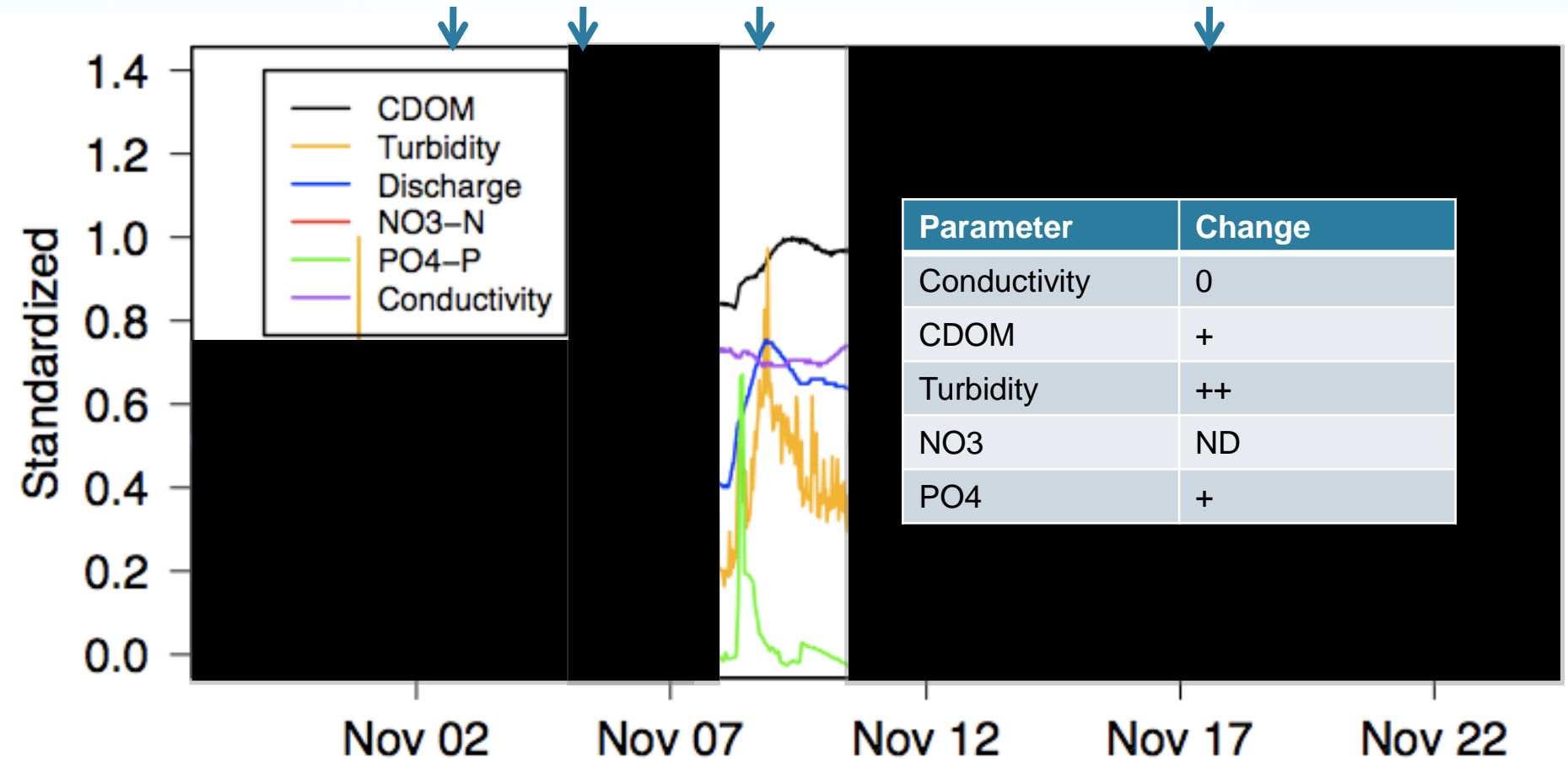


Standardized Values – Storm 2

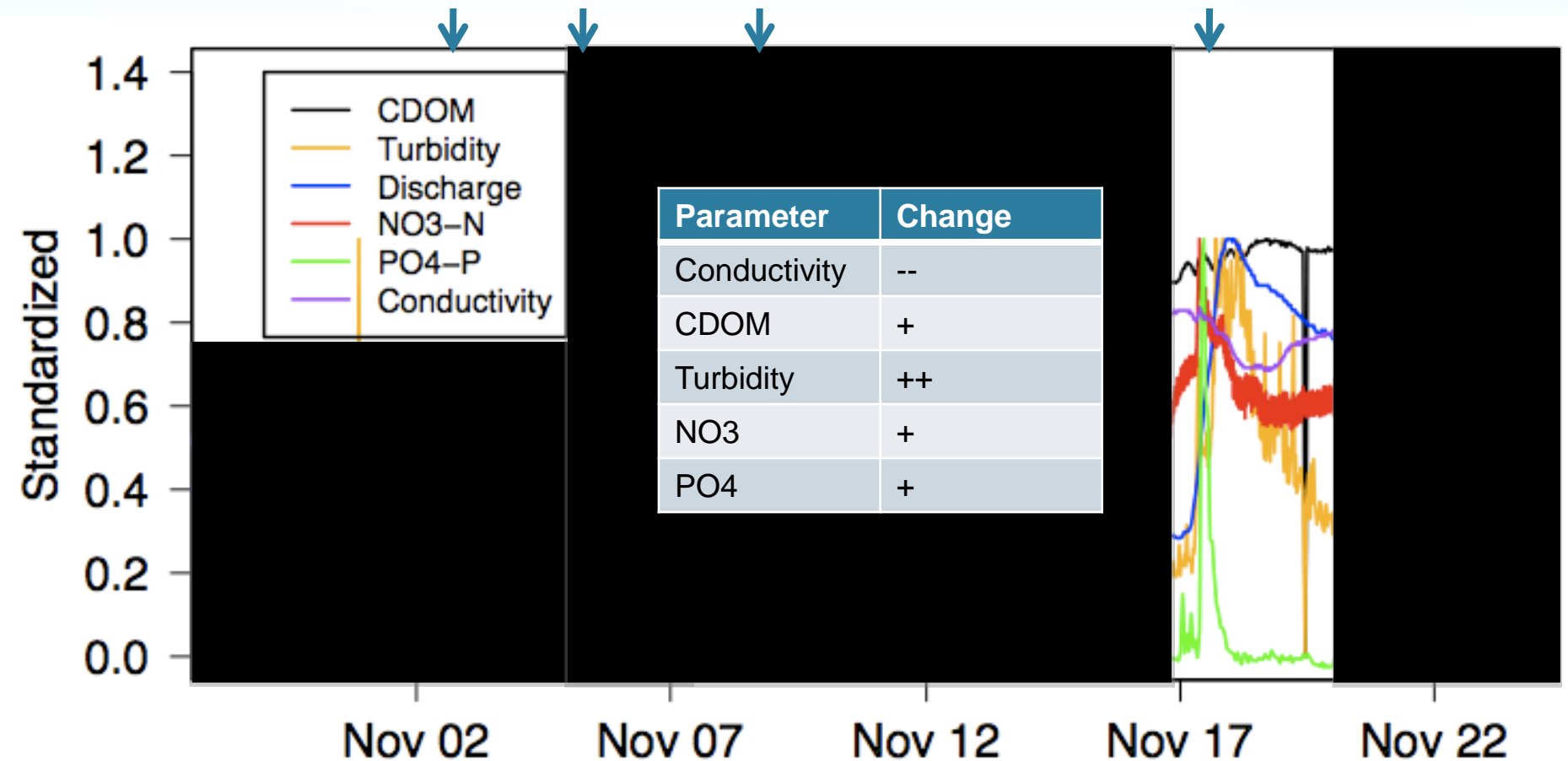




Standardized Values – Storm 3

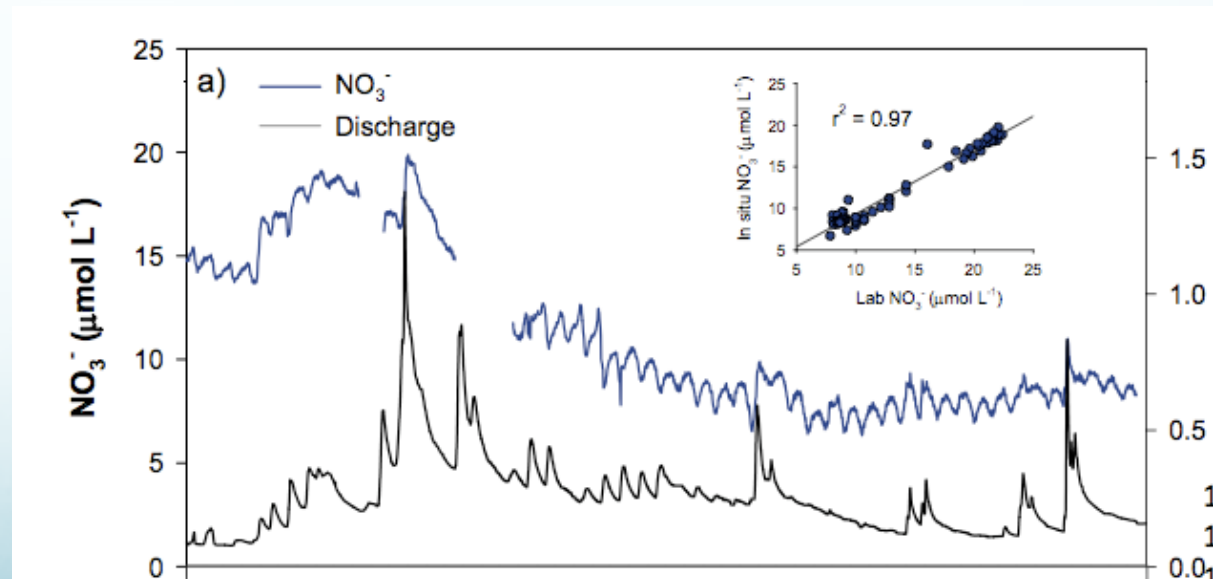


Standardized Values – Storm 4



Possible Applications

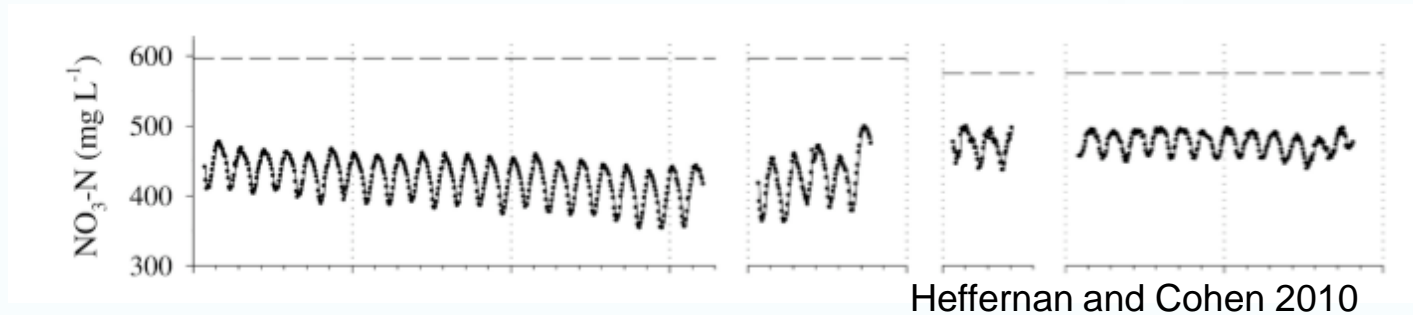
- Storm event loading:
 - Land use
 - Land management
 - Season
 - River size
 - Storm Size



Snowmelt at Sleepers R. (Pellerin et al. In Review)

Possible Applications

- In stream transformations
 - E.g. Nitrate metabolism



- Longitudinal Surveys along river lengths – Canoe Trips!
- Support in situ experiments
 - E.g. solute injections
- For River Network Model Calibration/Validation



Conclusions

- Short term flux events during storms common.
 - Monthly/weekly sampling not always captures.
- Storm event patterns not always consistent
 - Challenge to understand processes that create.
 - Elements coupled at some times, but not always.
 - Location/timing of precip. relative to land use and management?
- Multiple sonde types and information streams provide complementary and corroborating evidence for patterns.
- Issues remain for using new sensor technology
 - Fouling, offsets, secure deployments, stream depth, turbidity interference.

Thank You!

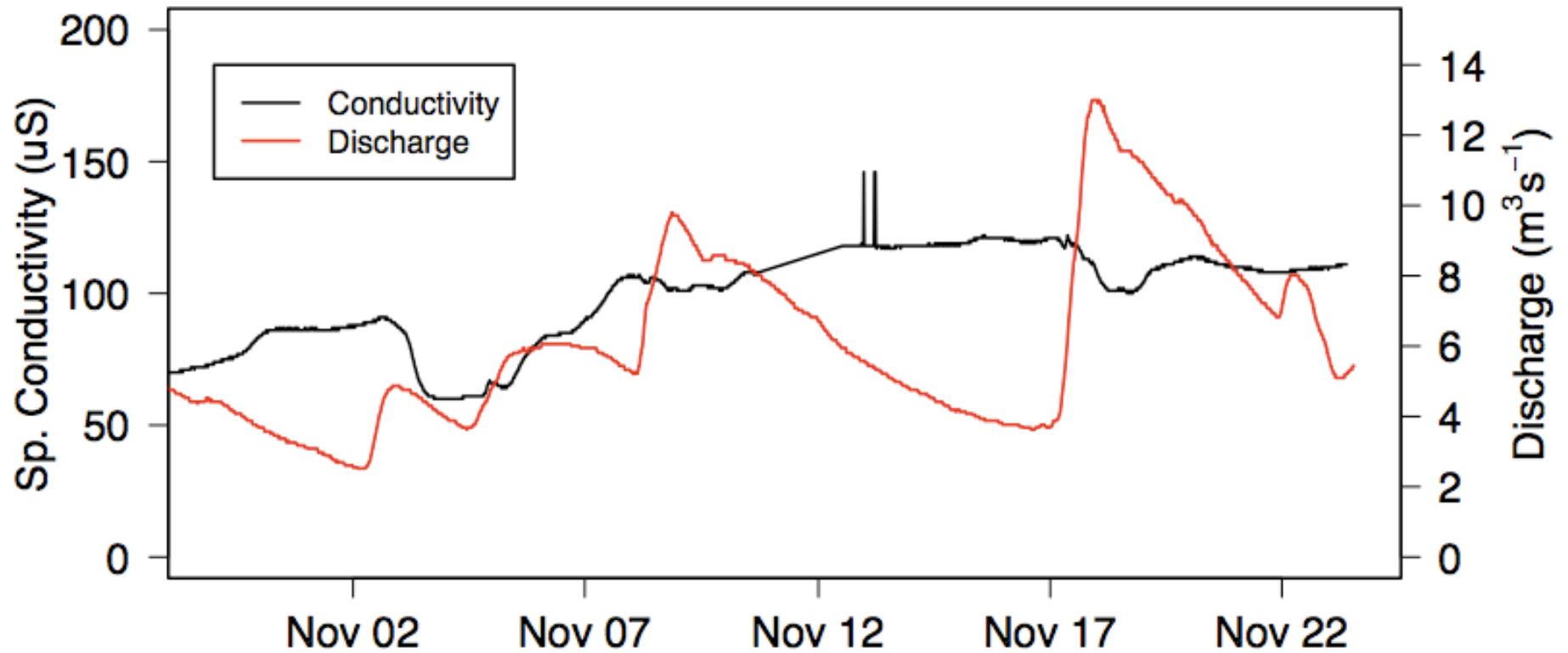


Issues

- Is river mixed at sample location?
- Deployment when water levels change a lot
- Deployment in shallow streams
- Fouling
 - Instruments with wipers
 - Regular cleaning
 - Regular grab samples



Conductivity



Deployment Site

