

Long-term trends and event based responses of solute concentrations in the Lamprey River Watershed

Adam Wymore

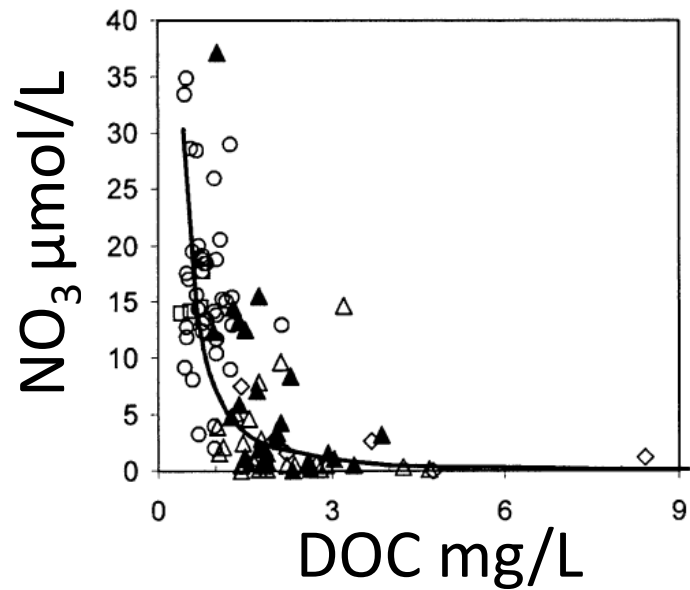
Department of Natural Resources and the Environment
University of New Hampshire

Ashley Coble, Lauren Koenig, Jody Potter, Lisle Snyder,
Michelle Shattuck, William McDowell

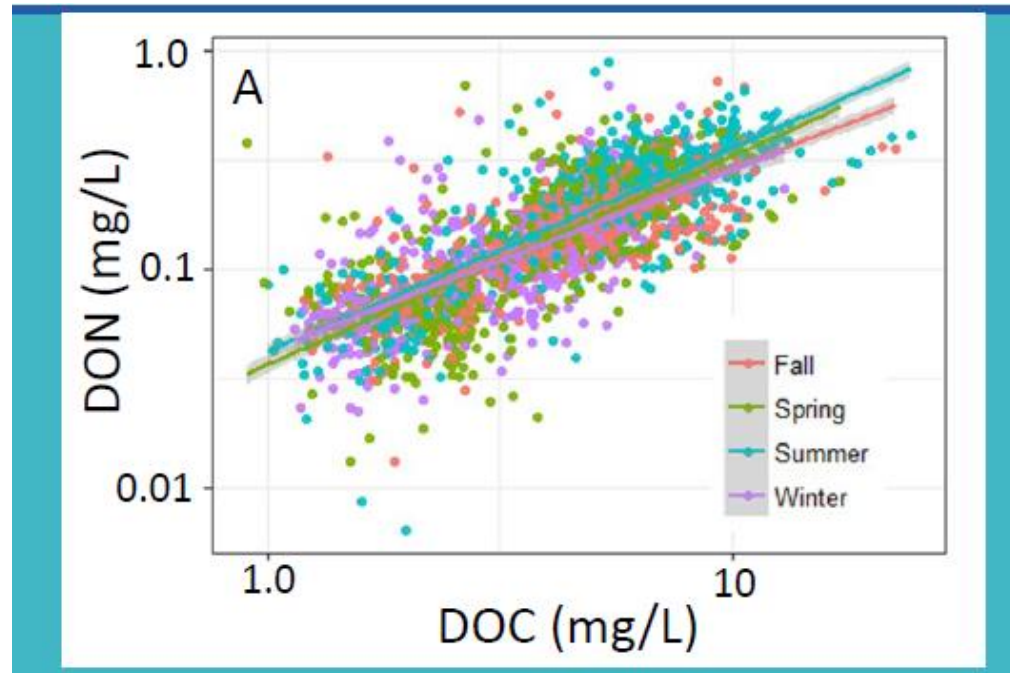
Session: Unanswered Questions in Watershed Biogeochemistry
Is carbon and nitrogen coupled within the Lamprey River Watershed?

Session: Unanswered Questions in Watershed Biogeochemistry

Is carbon and nitrogen coupled within the Lamprey River Watershed?



Goodale et al. 2005

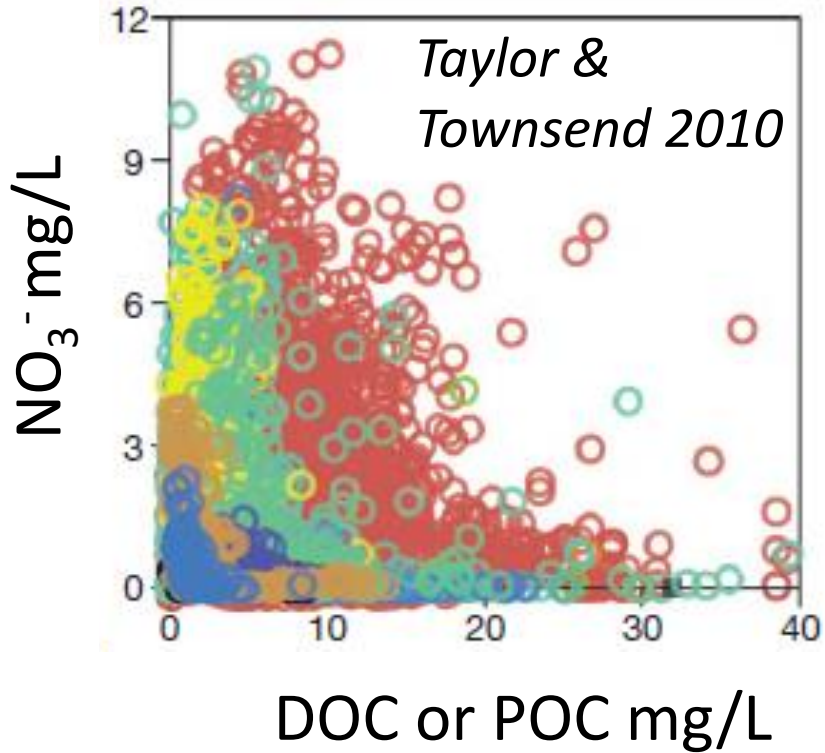


Wymore et al. In Prep
(Data from Lamprey River Watershed and
Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest)

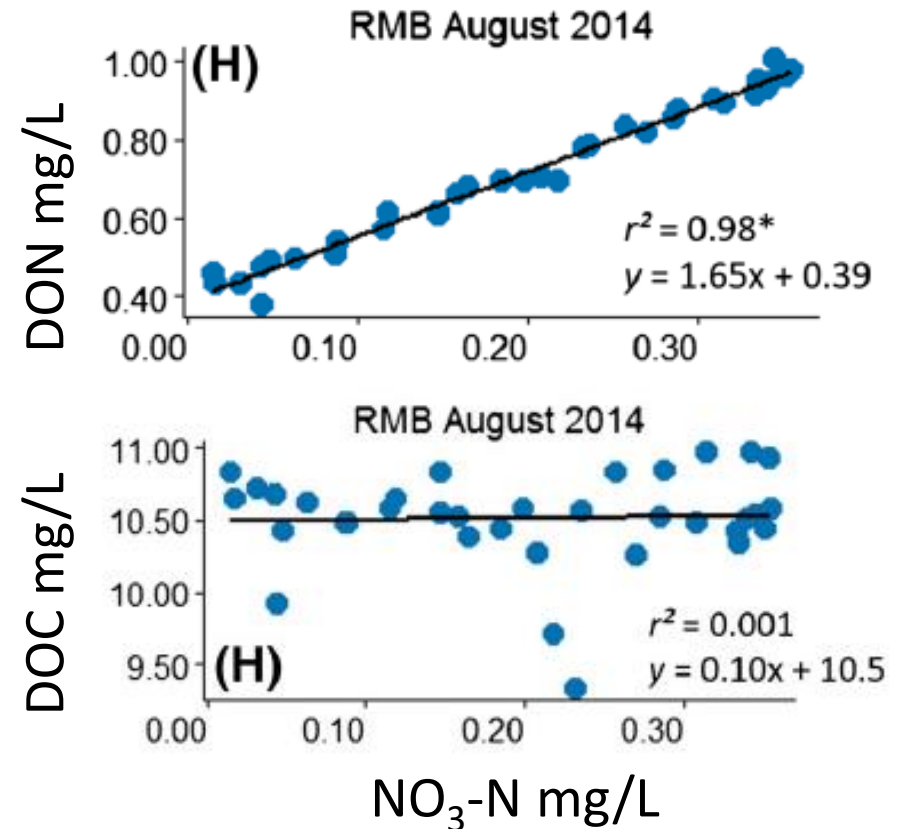
**Observe both patterns at the global scale

Session: Unanswered Questions in Watershed Biogeochemistry

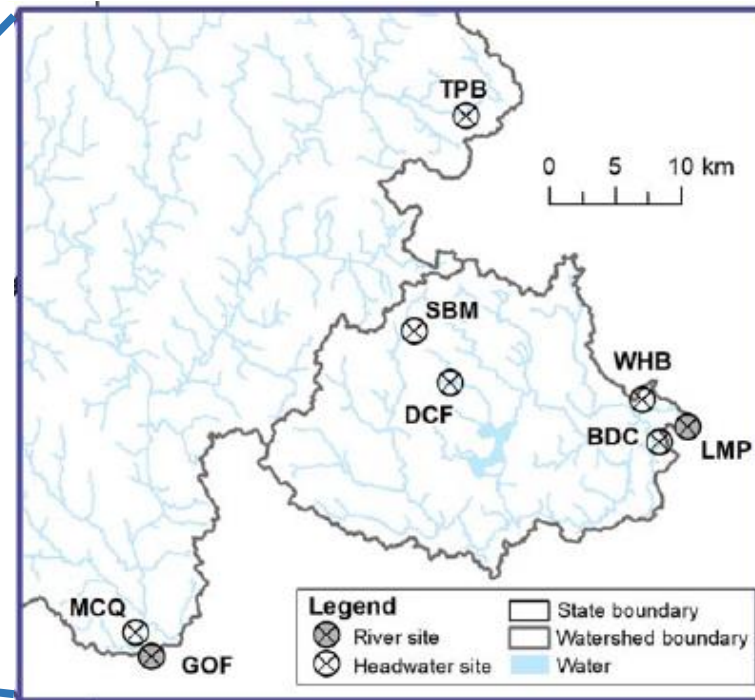
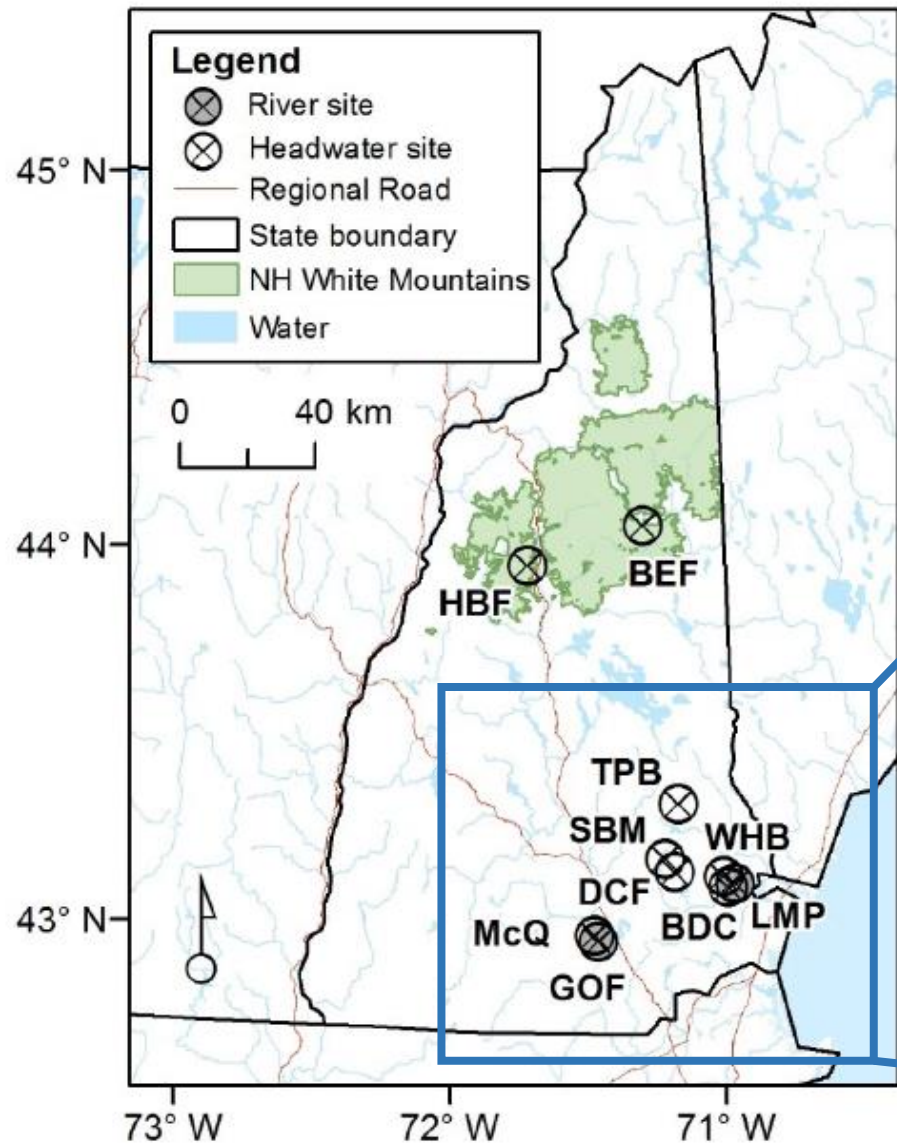
Is carbon and nitrogen coupled within the Lamprey River Watershed?

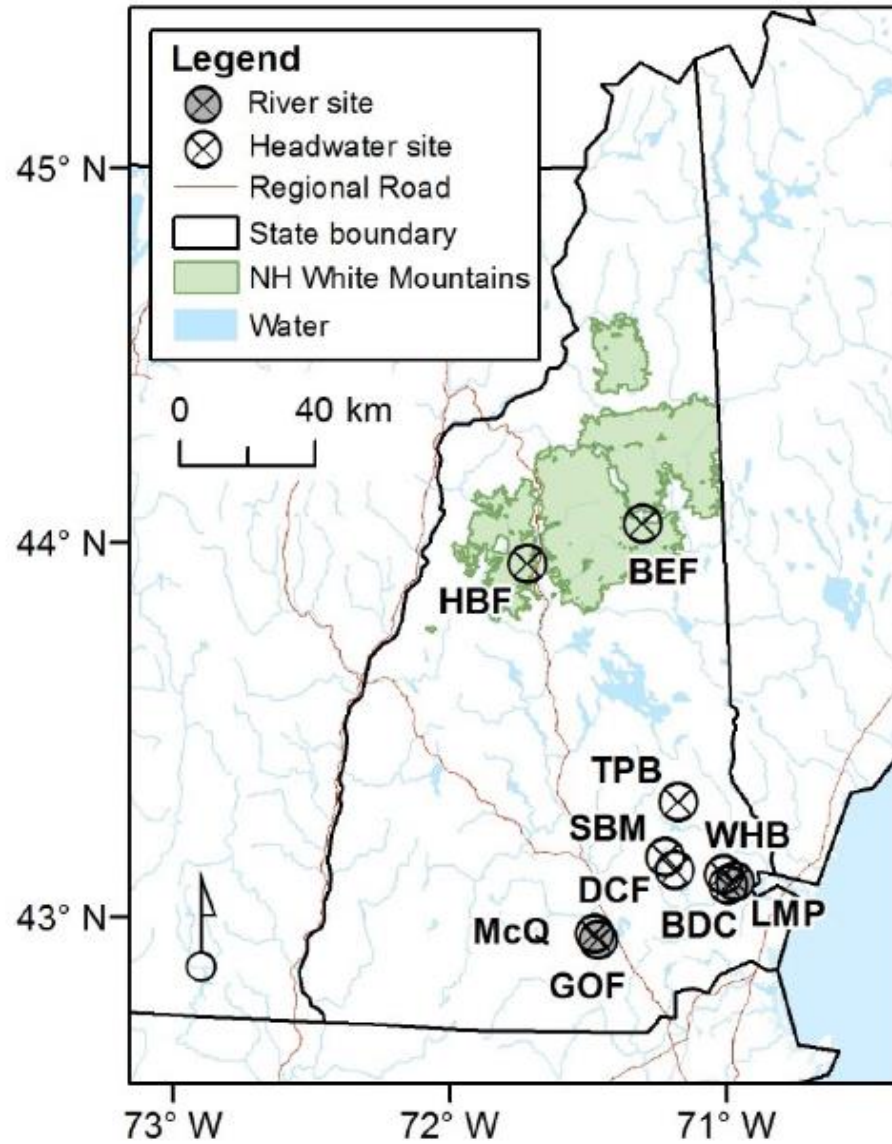


Denitrification
(permanent removal of NO_3^-)



DOC and DON respond differently to pulses of NO_3^-

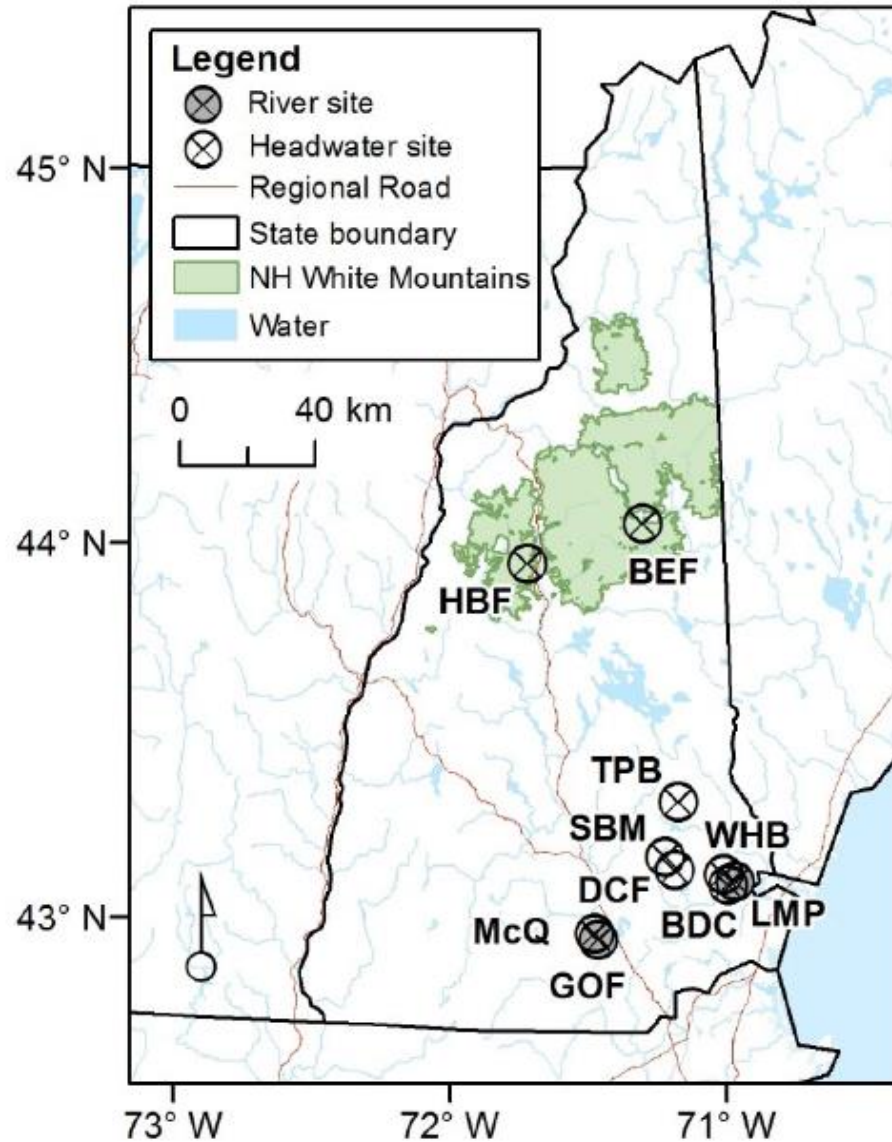




1. Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

→ Lamprey mainstem

→ Coble et al. *in revisions JGR-B*



1. Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

→ Lamprey mainstem

→ Coble et al. *in revisions JGR-B*

2. Lessons from *in situ* high frequency sensors

→ Across a stream network

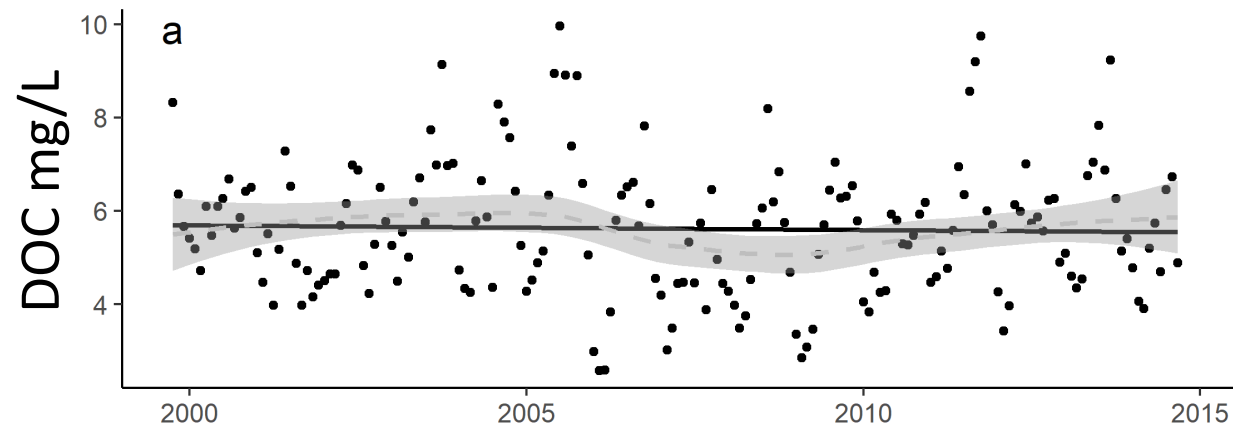
→ Response to storm events

→ Koenig et al. 2017 (WRR)

Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Dissolved organic carbon shows significant decline over period of record

In contrast to many other global studies

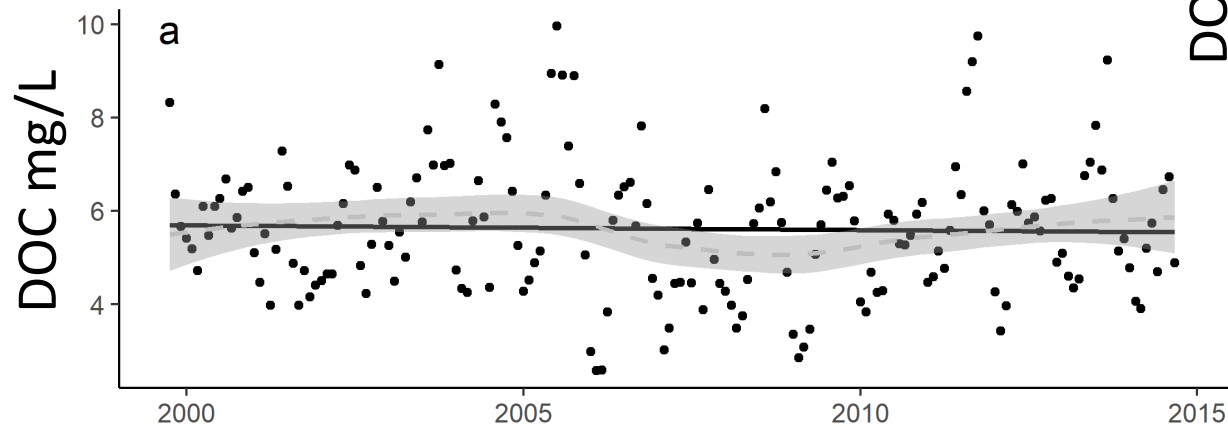


$p = 0.02$; Sen's slope = -0.0038

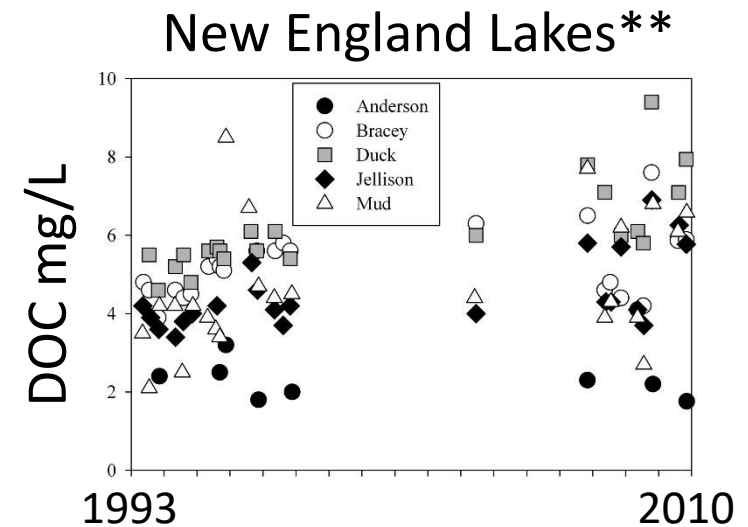
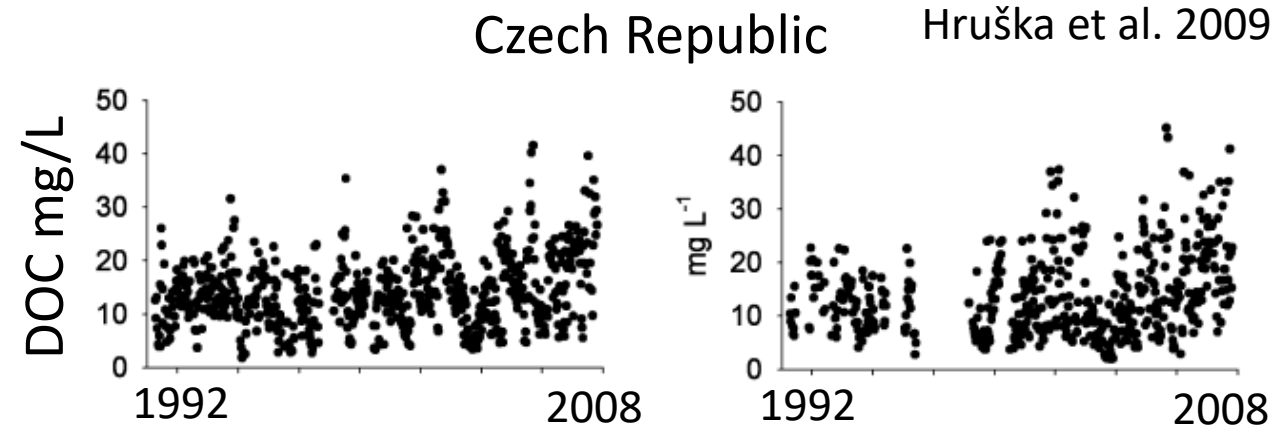
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Dissolved organic carbon show significant decline over period of record

In contrast to many other global studies



$p = 0.02$; Sen's slope = -0.0038

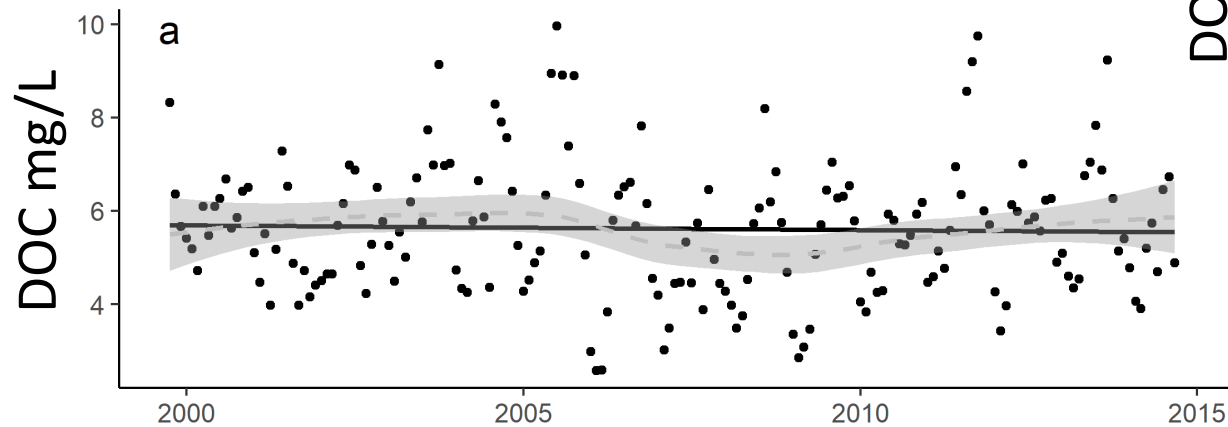


**All lakes show significant increases in DOC
SanClements et al. 2012

Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

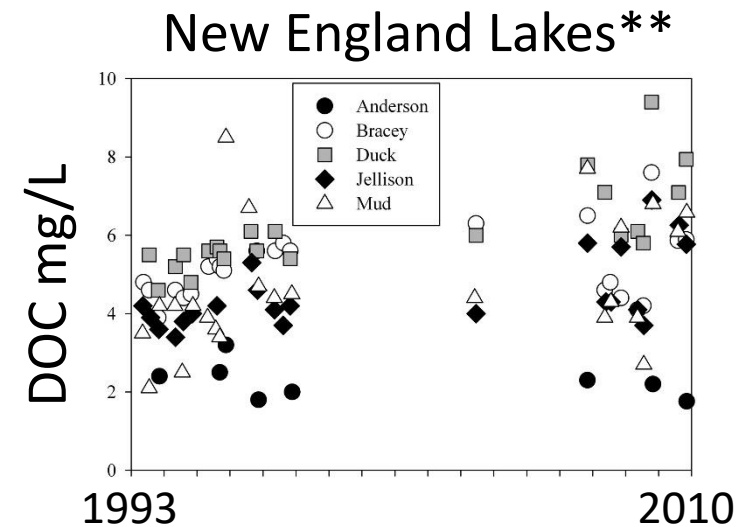
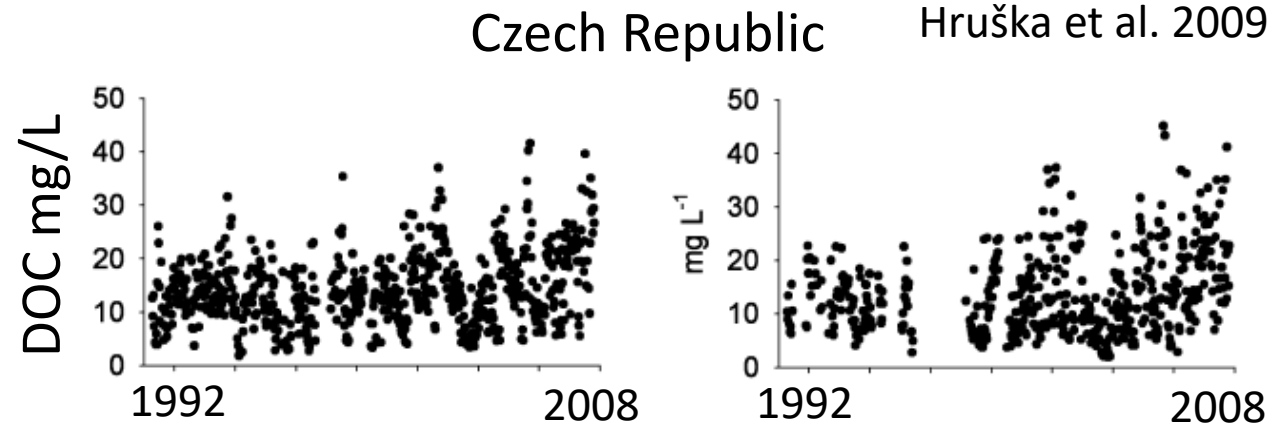
Dissolved organic carbon show significant decline over period of record

In contrast to many other global studies



$p = 0.02$; Sen's slope = -0.0038

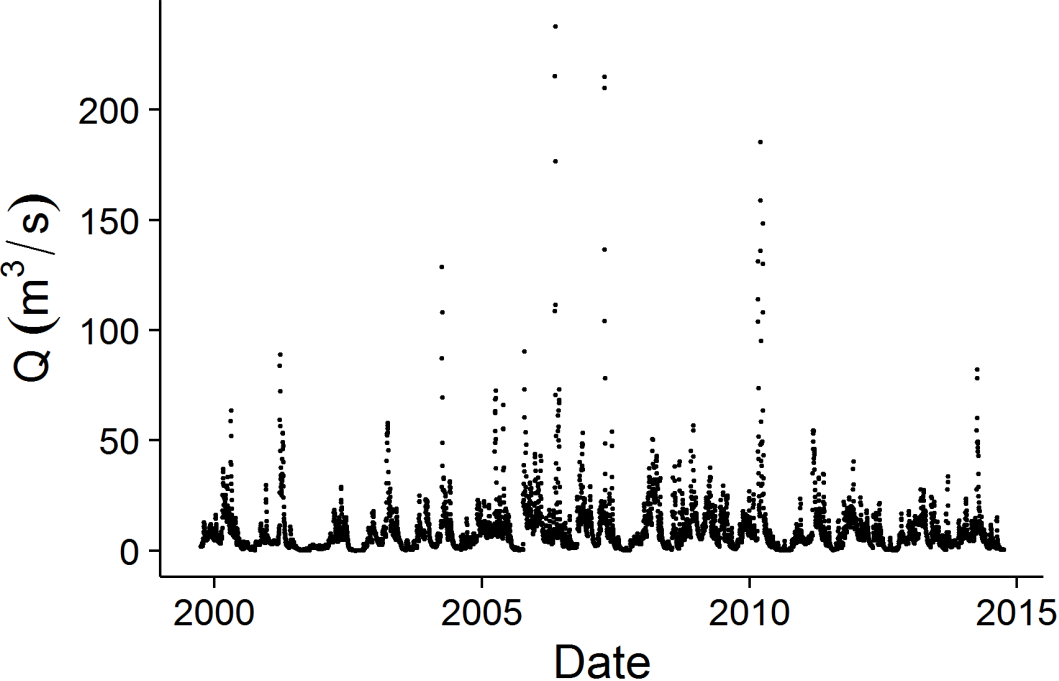
But... no long term trends in dissolved organic nitrogen (DON) or nitrate (NO_3)



**All lakes show significant increases in DOC
SanClements et al. 2012

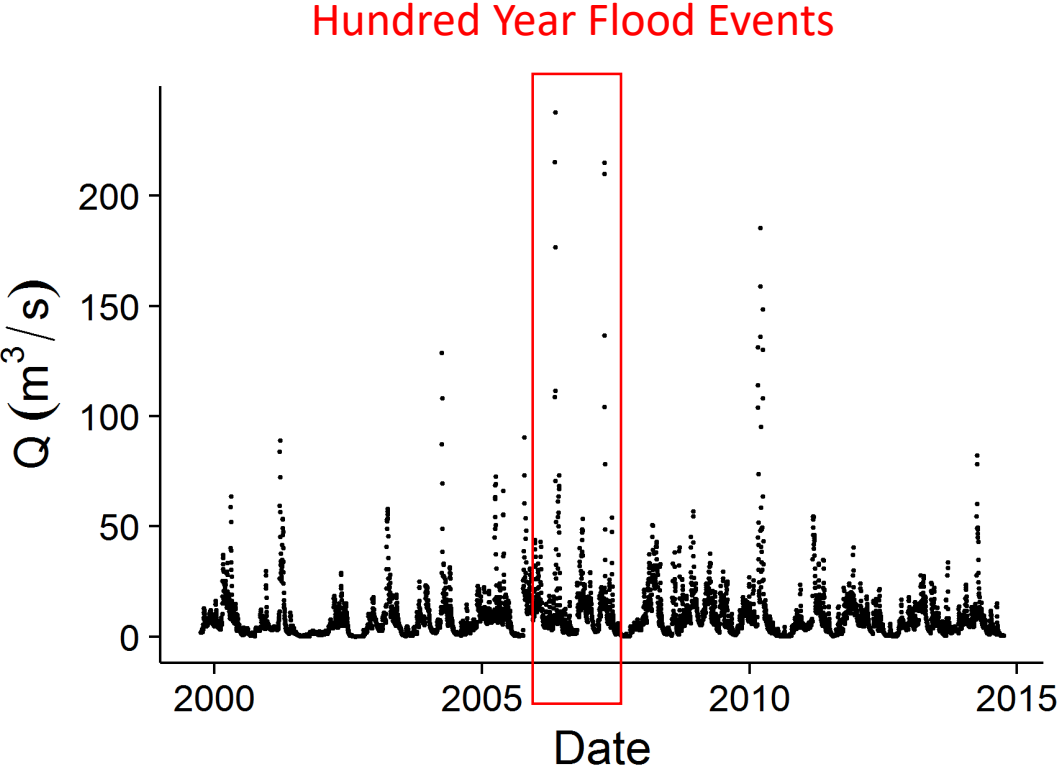
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

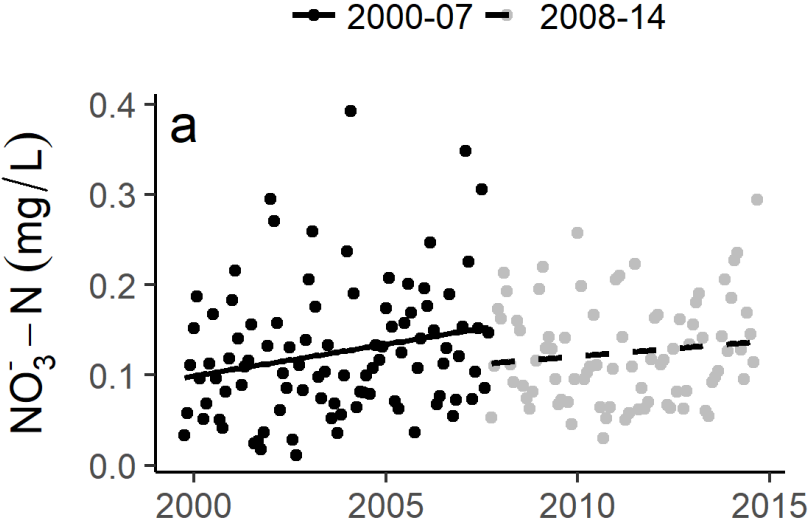
Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



Hypothesis: *Extreme events may buffer long-term trends while revealing the decoupling of solutes*

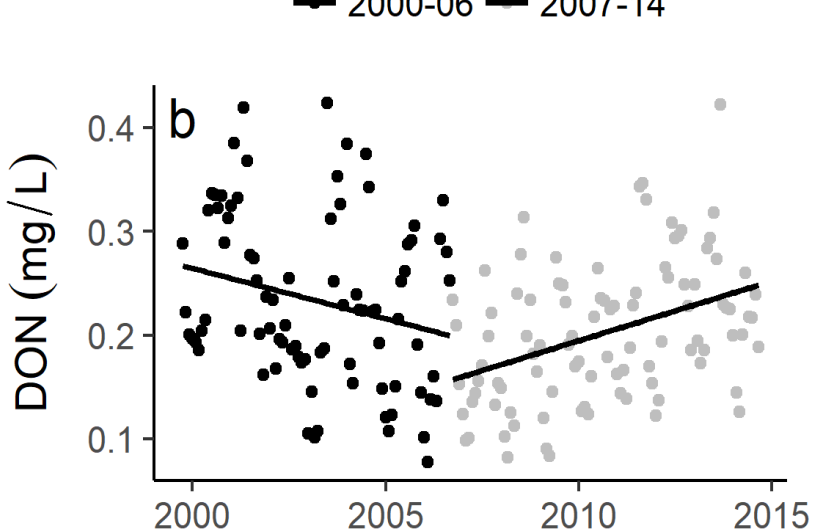
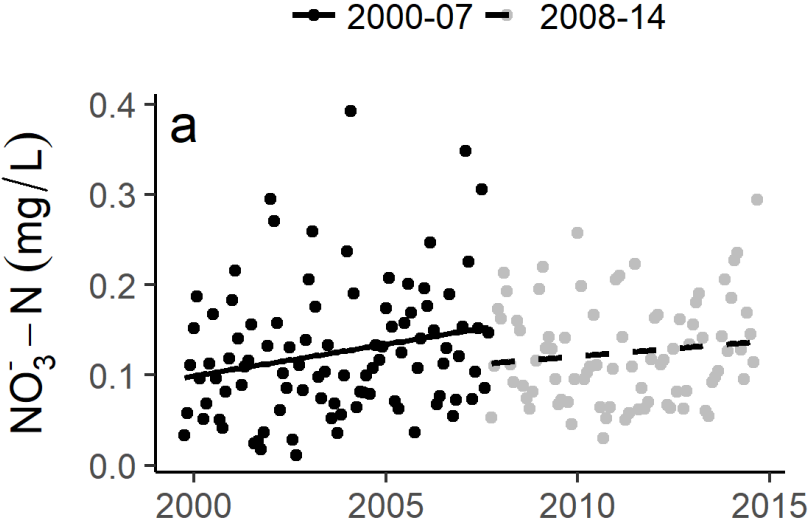
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



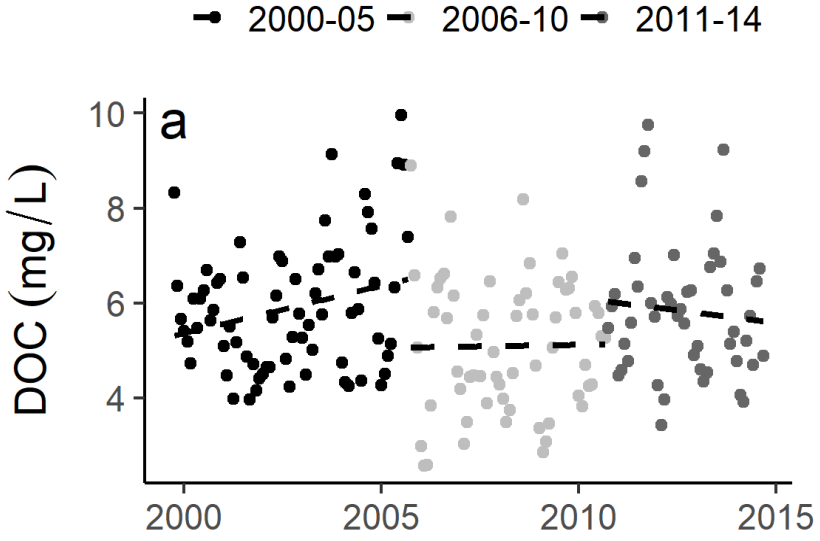
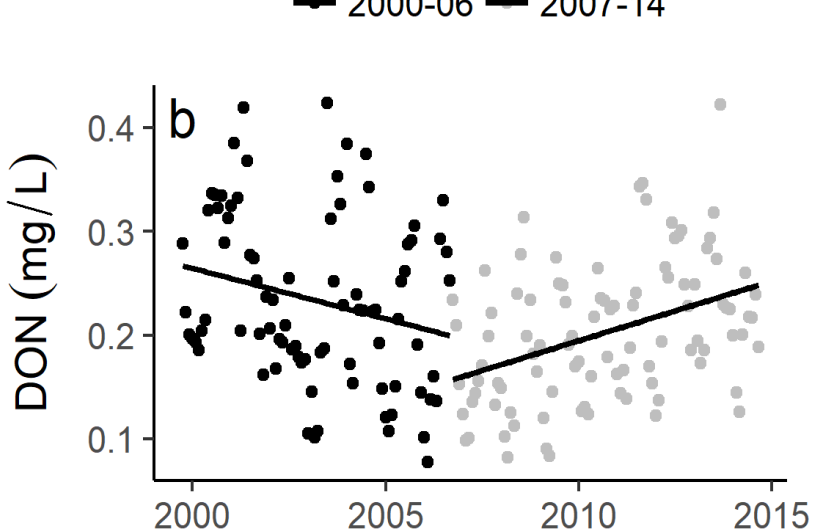
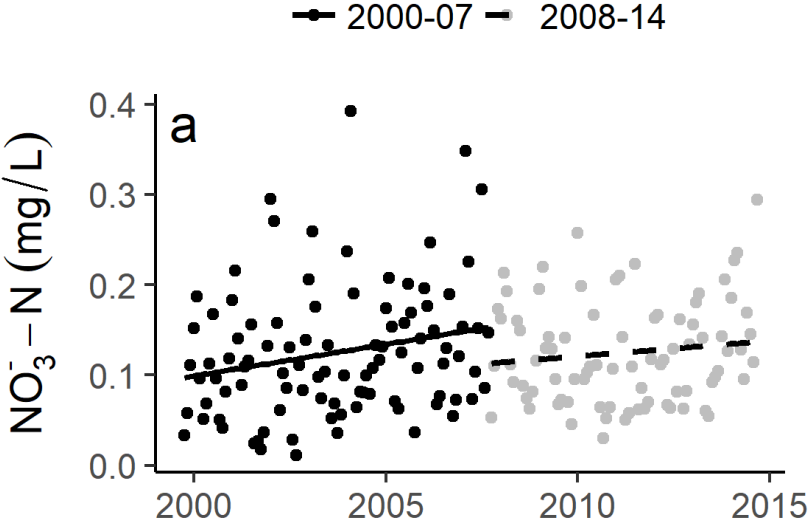
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

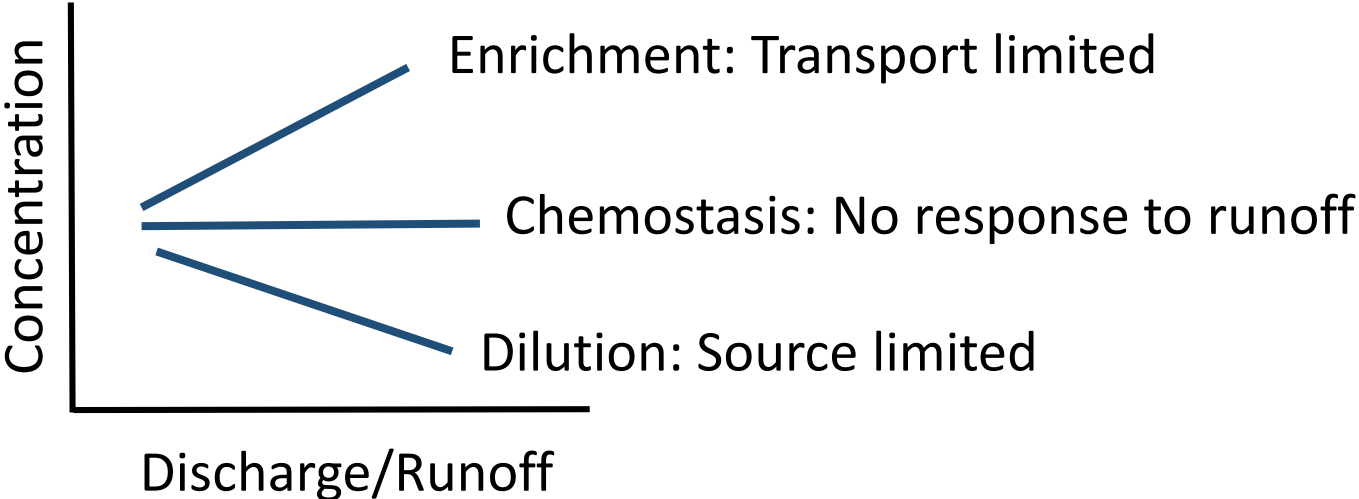
Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

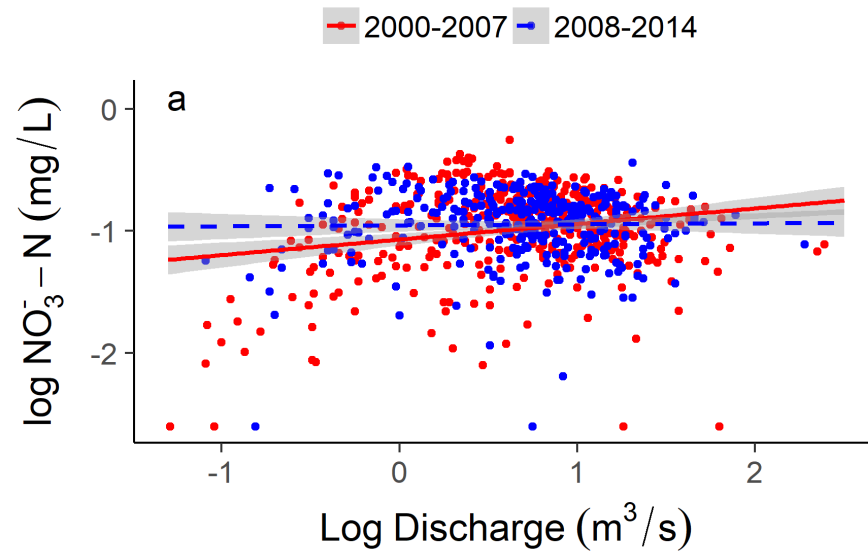
Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)

Concentration-Discharge (CQ) relationships powerful method to infer controls on the export of solutes to stream networks



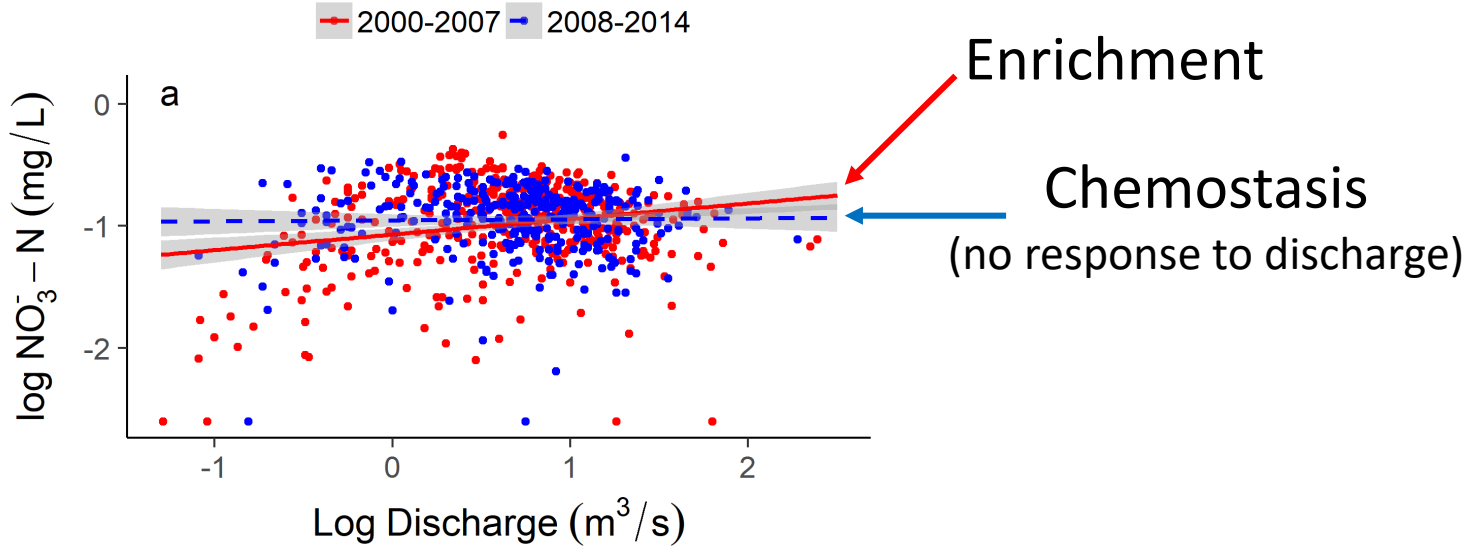
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



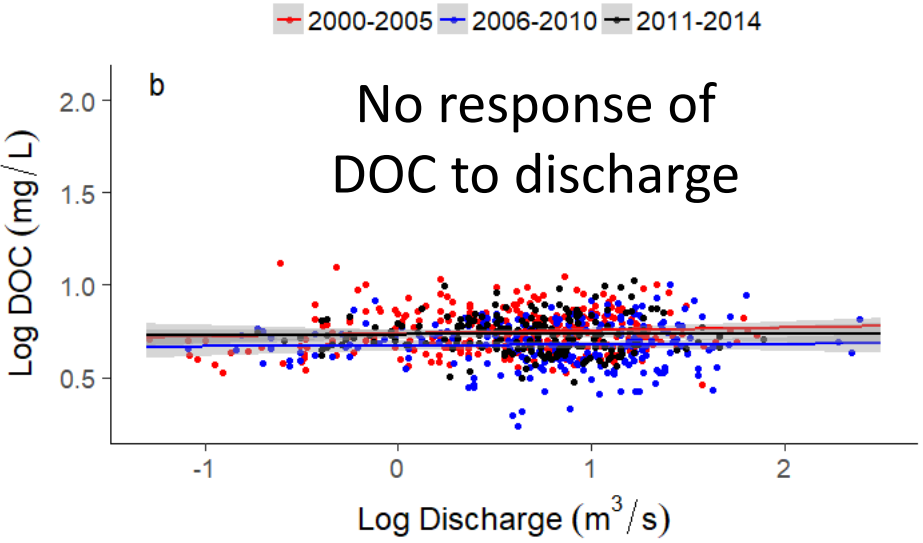
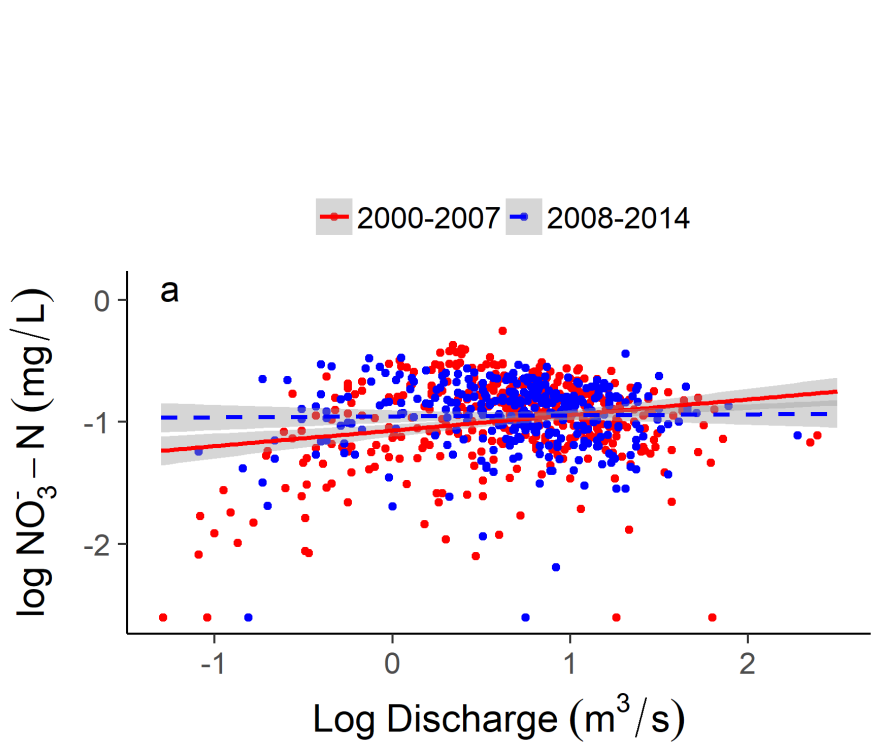
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



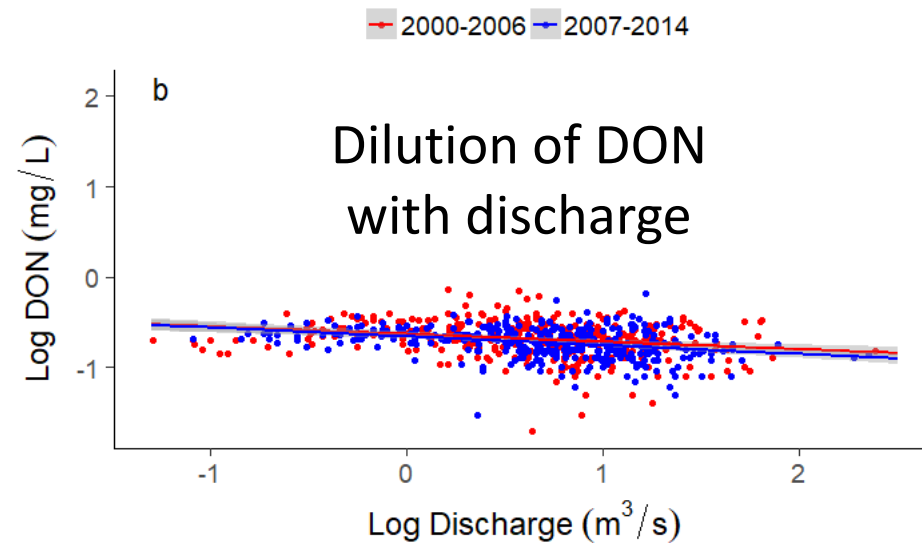
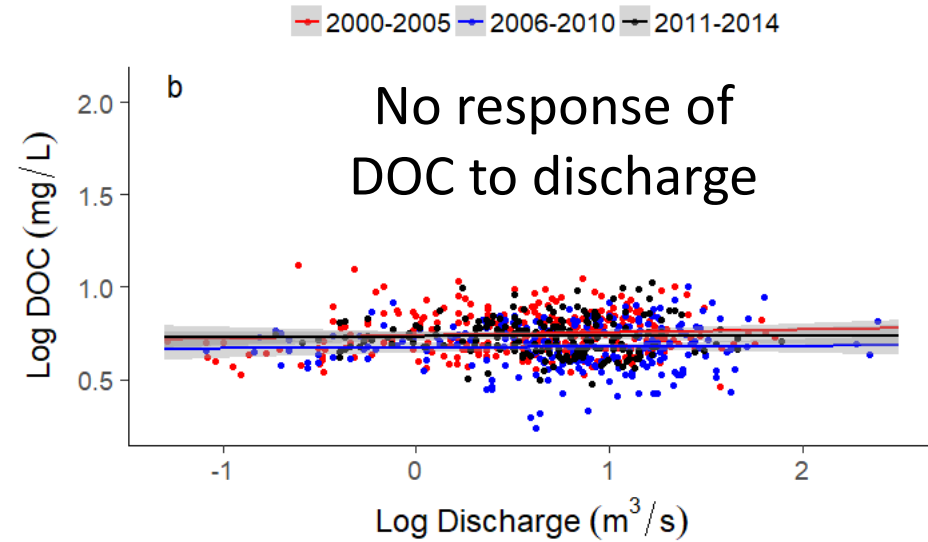
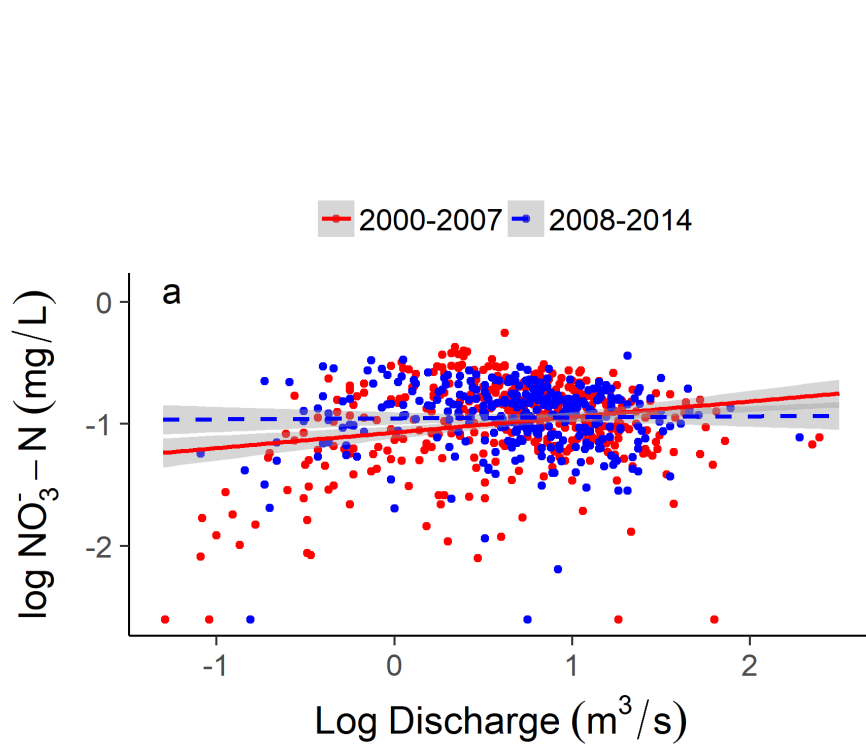
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)



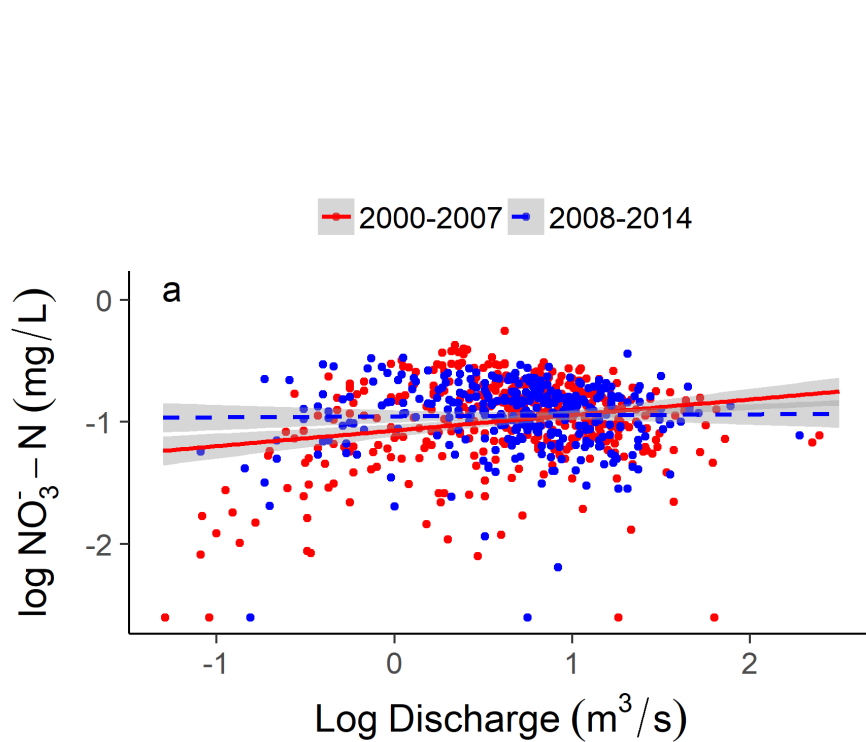
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)

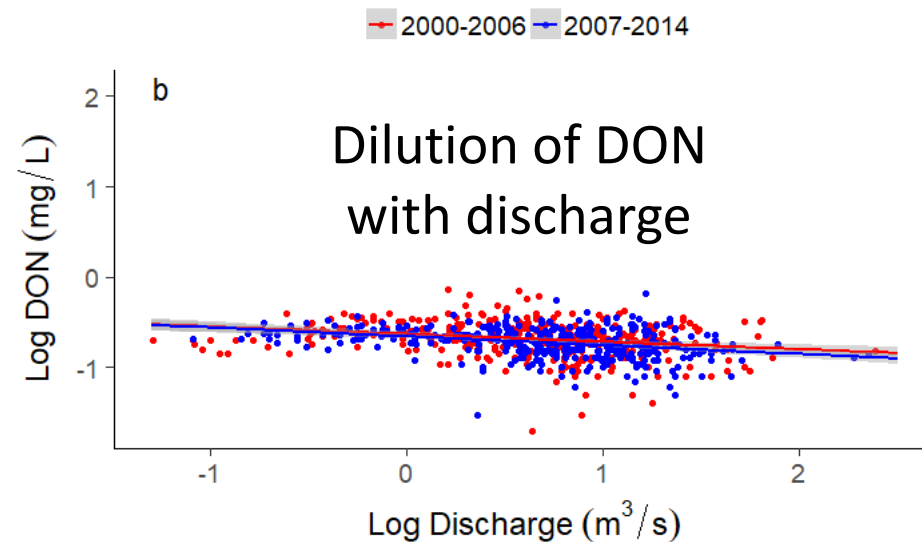
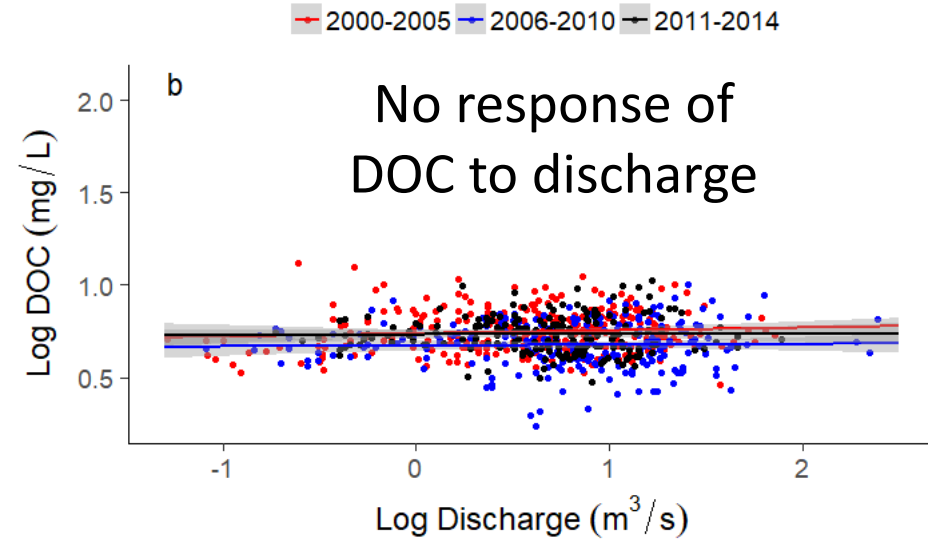


Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

Two Major Flood Events (2006 and 2007)

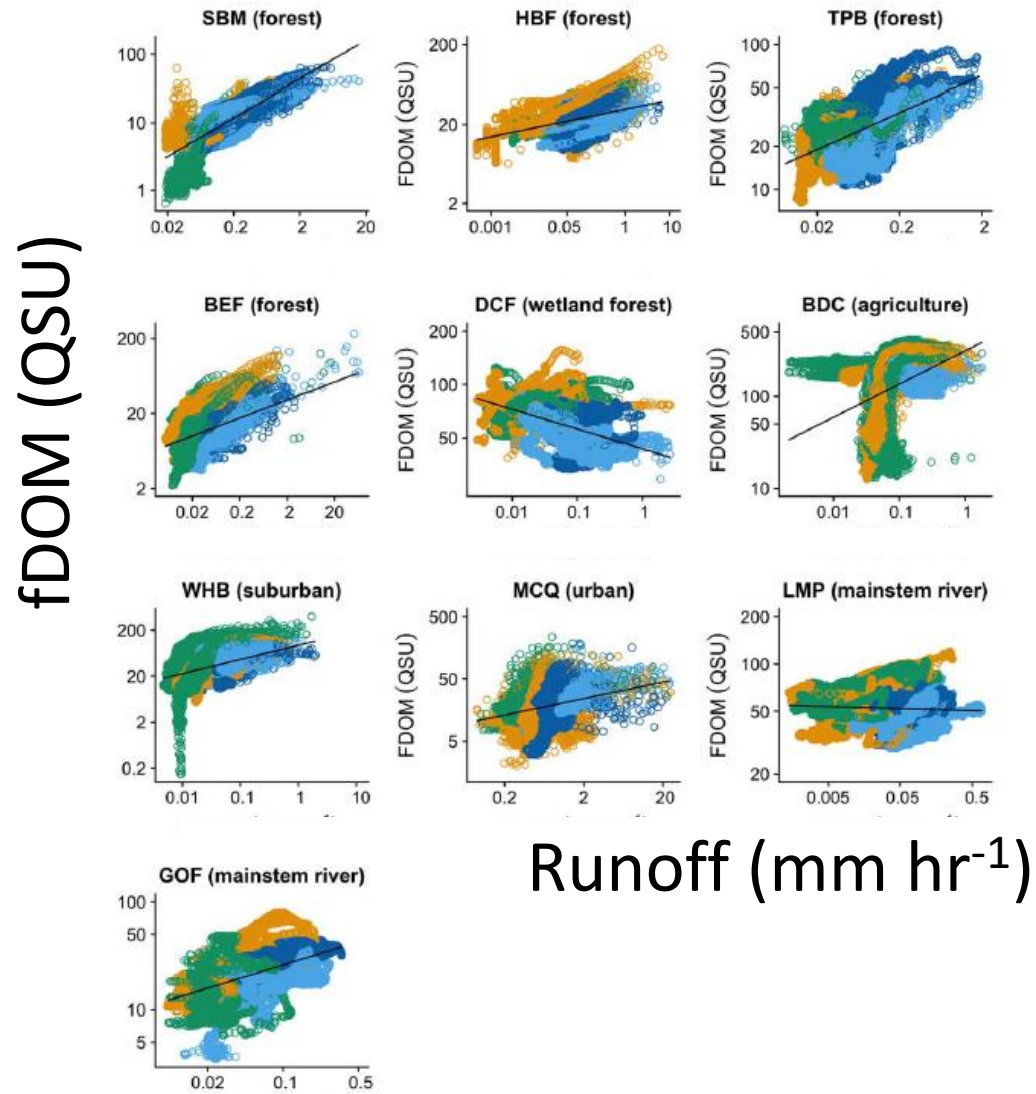


Long term record shows decoupling of DOC, DON and NO_3 and variable responses to discharge.

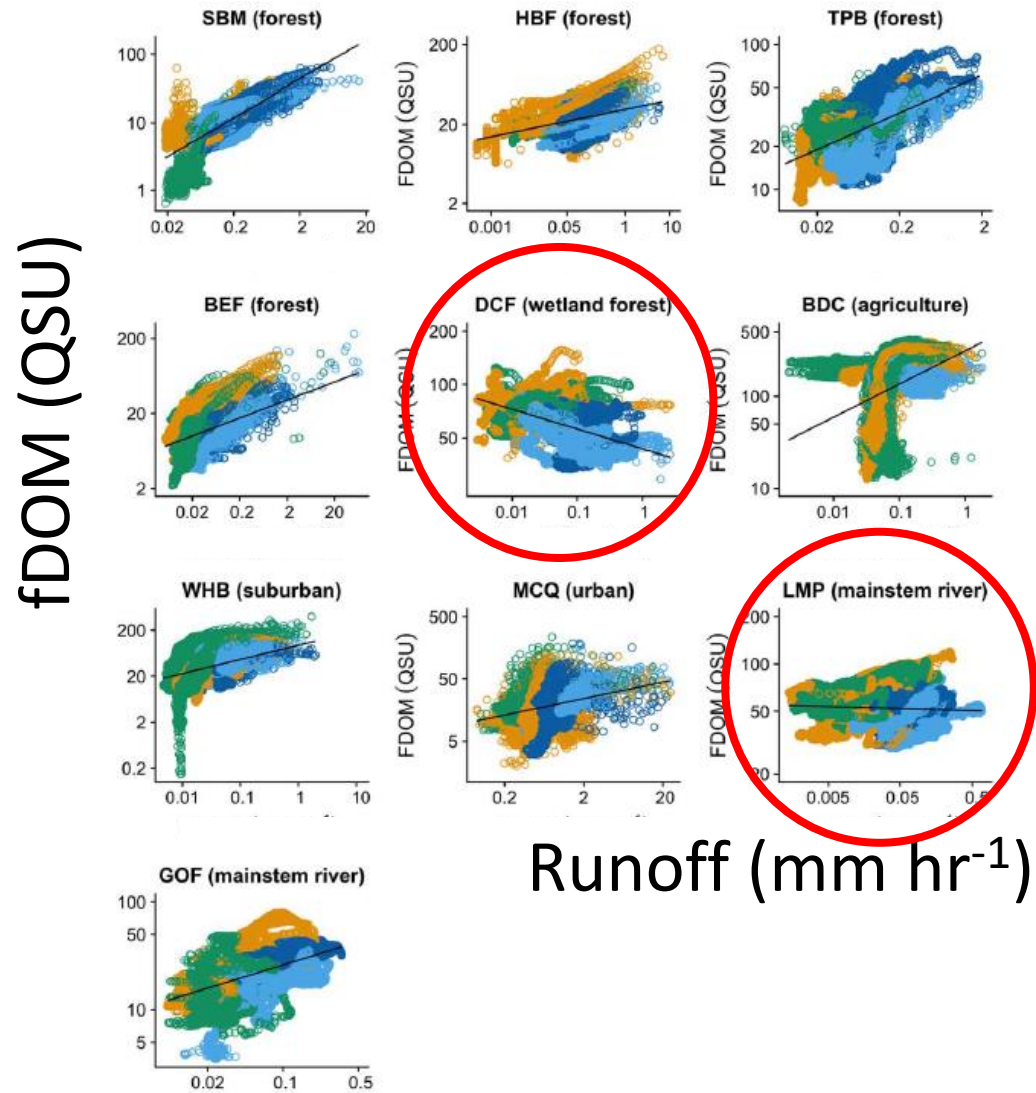


Lessons from *in situ* high frequency sensors
fDOM (proxy for [DOC]) and NO₃

Lessons from *in situ* high frequency sensors fDOM (proxy for [DOC]) and NO₃

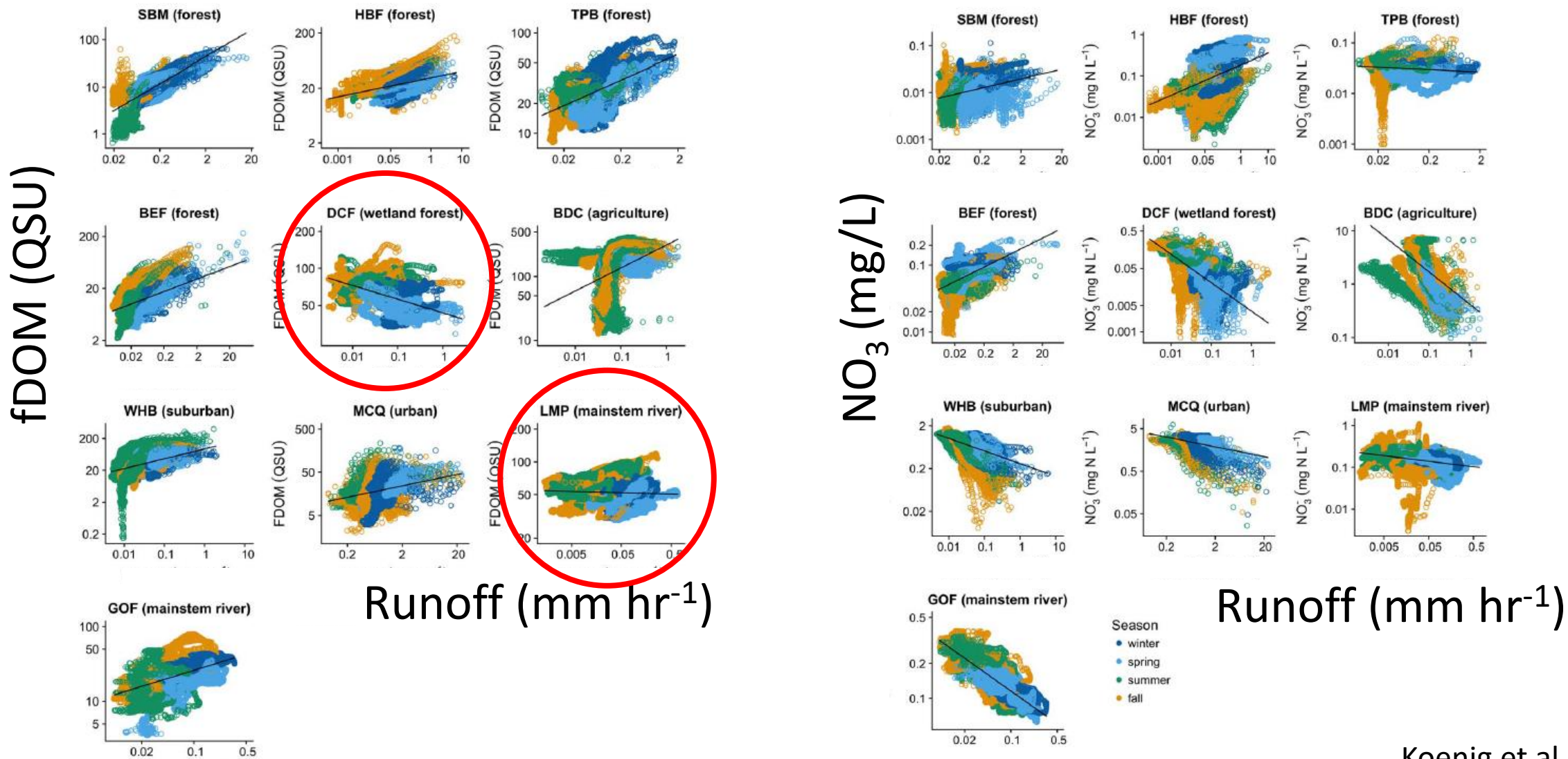


Lessons from *in situ* high frequency sensors fDOM (proxy for [DOC]) and NO₃

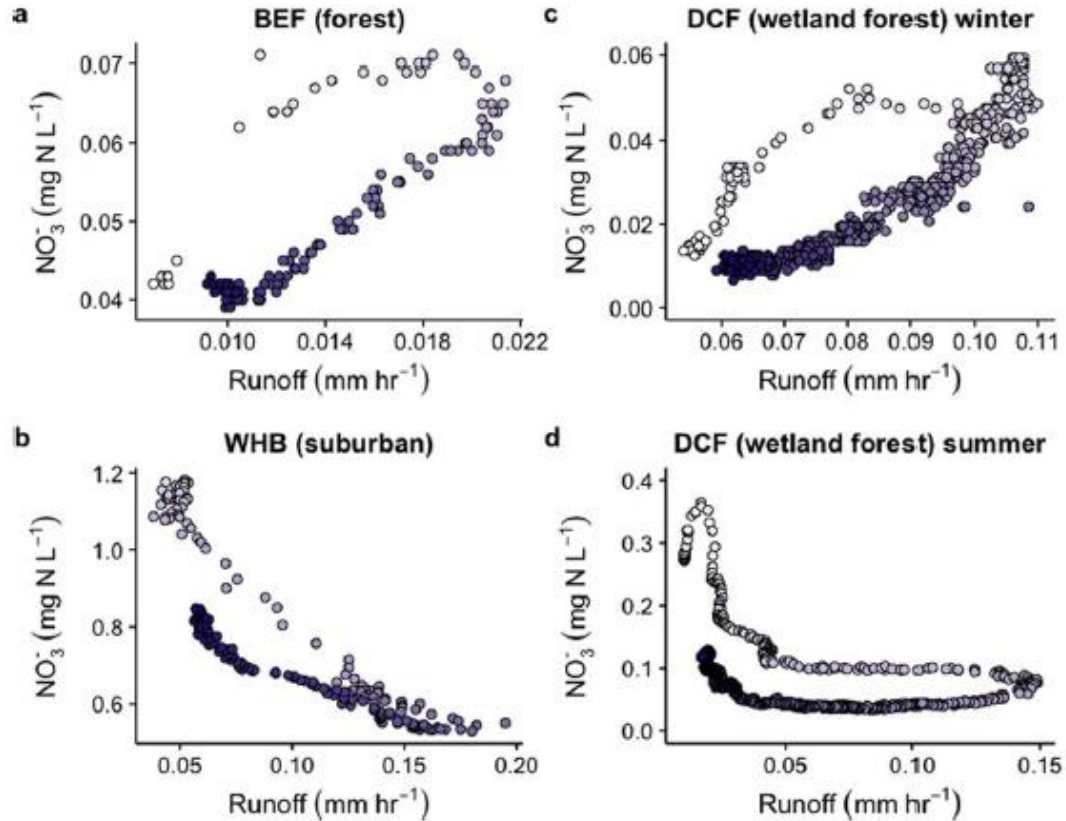


Lessons from *in situ* high frequency sensors

fDOM (proxy for [DOC]) and NO₃



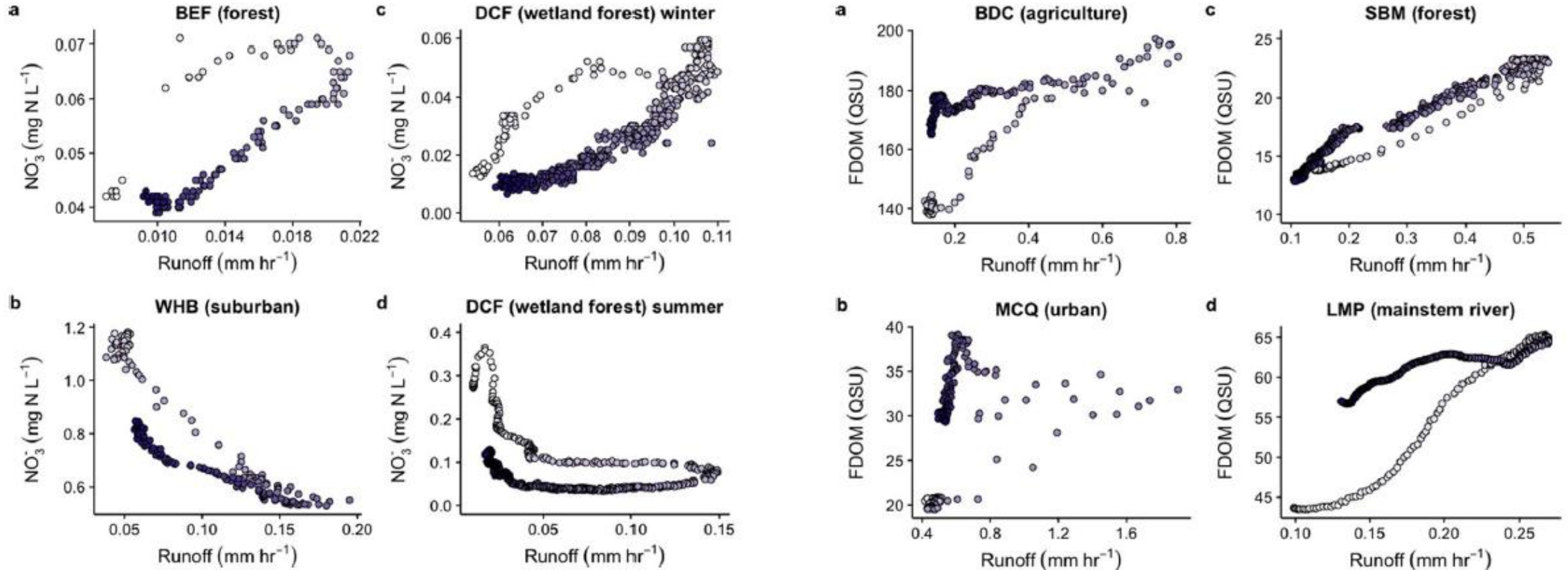
Lessons from *in situ* high frequency sensors fDOM (proxy for [DOC]) and NO_3^-



Higher NO_3^- concentrations at the beginning
of the storm

Lessons from *in situ* high frequency sensors

fDOM (proxy for [DOC]) and NO_3^-



Higher NO_3^- concentrations at the beginning of the storm

Higher DOC concentrations at the end of the storm

Observations and Unanswered Questions

O1: Concentrations and CQ relationship of NO_3 different post extreme floods.

UQ1a: Do major floods serve as a flushing mechanism in the Lamprey River Watershed?

UQ1b: How can we identify future tipping points in NO_3 ? (e.g. back to enrichment)

Observations and Unanswered Questions

O1: Concentrations and CQ relationship of NO_3 different post extreme floods.

UQ1a: Do major floods serve as a flushing mechanism in the Lamprey River Watershed?

UQ1b: How can we identify future tipping points in NO_3 ? (e.g. back to enrichment)

O2a: DOC CQ patterns different in headwaters vs. Lamprey mainstem

O2b: DOC and NO_3 behave differently in impacted systems and to individual hydrological events.

UQ2: What controls the production, spatial distribution, and mobilization of DOC versus NO_3 ?

Observations and Unanswered Questions

O1: Concentrations and CQ relationship of NO_3 different post extreme floods.

UQ1a: Do major floods serve as a flushing mechanism in the Lamprey River Watershed?

UQ1b: How can we identify future tipping points in NO_3 ? (e.g. back to enrichment)

O2a: DOC CQ patterns different in headwaters vs. Lamprey mainstem

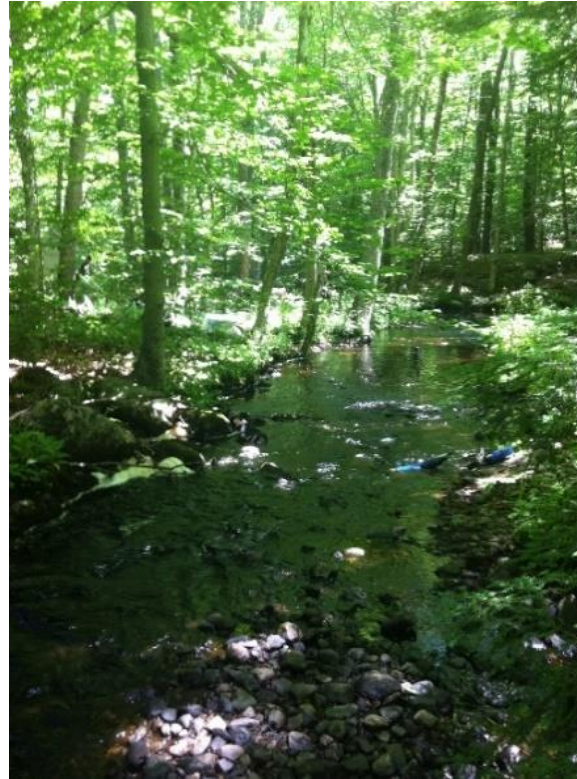
O2b: DOC and NO_3 behave differently in impacted systems and to individual hydrological events.

UQ2: What controls the production, spatial distribution, and mobilization of DOC versus NO_3 ?

O3: DON is more response to changing environmental conditions compared to DOC

UQ3: How does the interaction of DON and NO_3 influence their export?

Thank you!

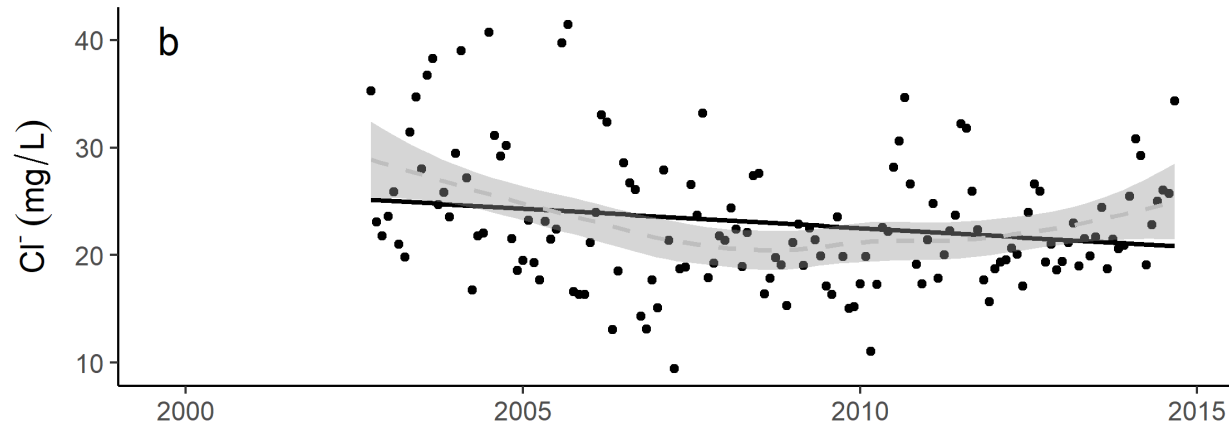


Questions?

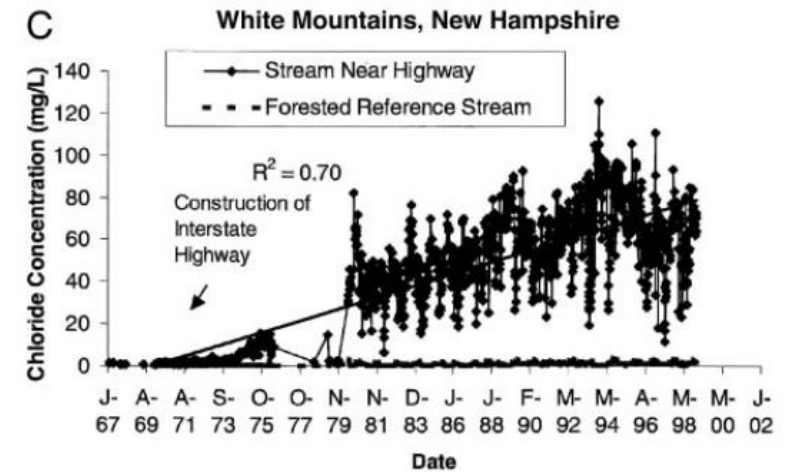
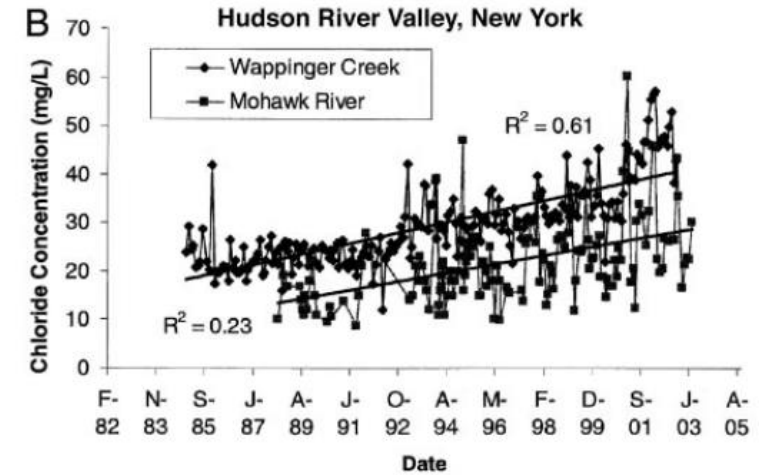
Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

3 major solutes show declines in concentrations over the record of observation

Patterns for DOC and Chloride Opposite of Global Trends



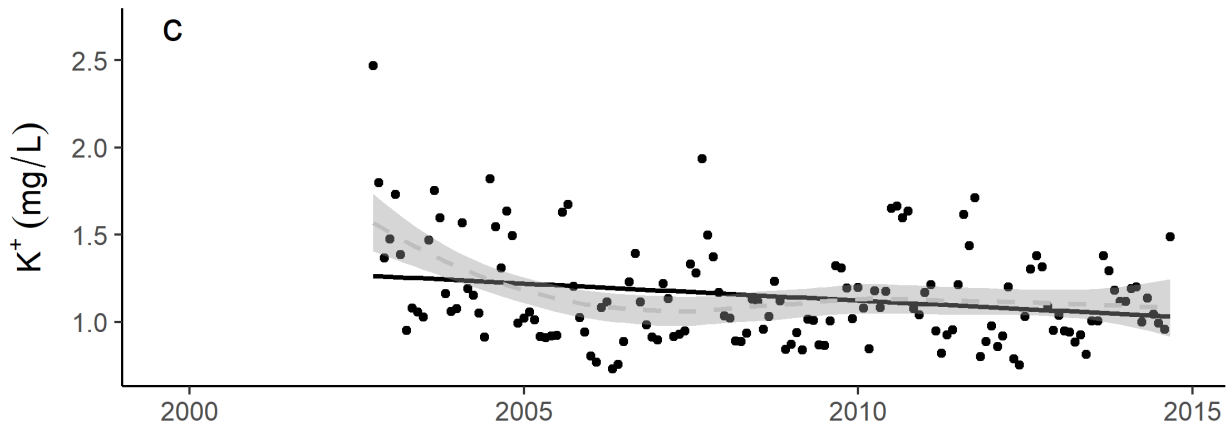
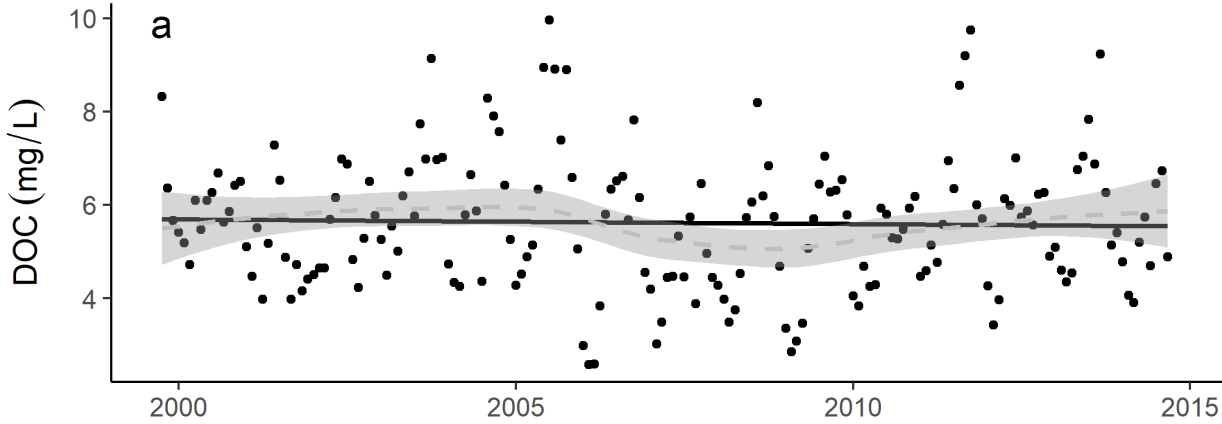
$p = 0.01$; Sen's slope = -0.023



Kaushal et al. 2005

Long-term trends in solute concentrations and response to extreme flood events

3 major solutes show declines in concentrations over the record of observation



Assessed via Mann Kendall test and estimated Sen's slope using flow weighted monthly mean concentrations