Effects of changing spring melt and land use on watershed nutrient export

Dr. Erin Seybold BREE All-hands Meeting June 12, 2018







- How will snowmelt change in the future?
 - Early thaw
 - Intermittent thaw events
 - Rain on snow events





 Effects of changing hydrology on nutrient mobilization and export

Question:

How do changes in spring snowmelt (early thaw, intermittent thaw, rain on snow) affect nutrient export to Lake Champlain?



Greater solute accumulation in soils







Dual approach: 1) Stream water 2) Groundwater and soil water

Spring 2018 sampling timeline



- Event sampling starting in Feb. 2018
- Compare "event type":
 - Temp. only
 - Temp + Precip.
 - Precip./Rain on snow
- Sensor deployments + pre/post event manual sampling
- High frequency streamwater and groundwater chemistry during thaw events

High-frequency GW chemistry

(b)



(a)



Use model to derive concentration of solutes (NO $_3$, DOC, SRP) from absorbance spectra



High-frequency measurements of $[NO_3]$ and [SRP] in groundwater along riparian transect



Conclusions (thus far...)

- 2018 was characterized by a number of intermittent thaw and rain on snow events
- Intensive sampling campaigns sampled a number of these events
- Detailed analysis of C, N, and P retention and export during these events
- Goal: Understand consequences of changing thaw patterns and land use on nutrient export





Effects of land use/climate on nutrient fluxes at regional scale

- Regional EPSCoR collaboration
- How do land use and climate affect the timing and magnitude of aquatic carbon and nitrogen fluxes at regional scale?



Minimal anthropogenic impact





Extensive anthropogenic impact



Questions?



Photo source: VT EPSCoR