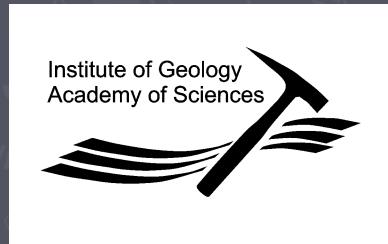




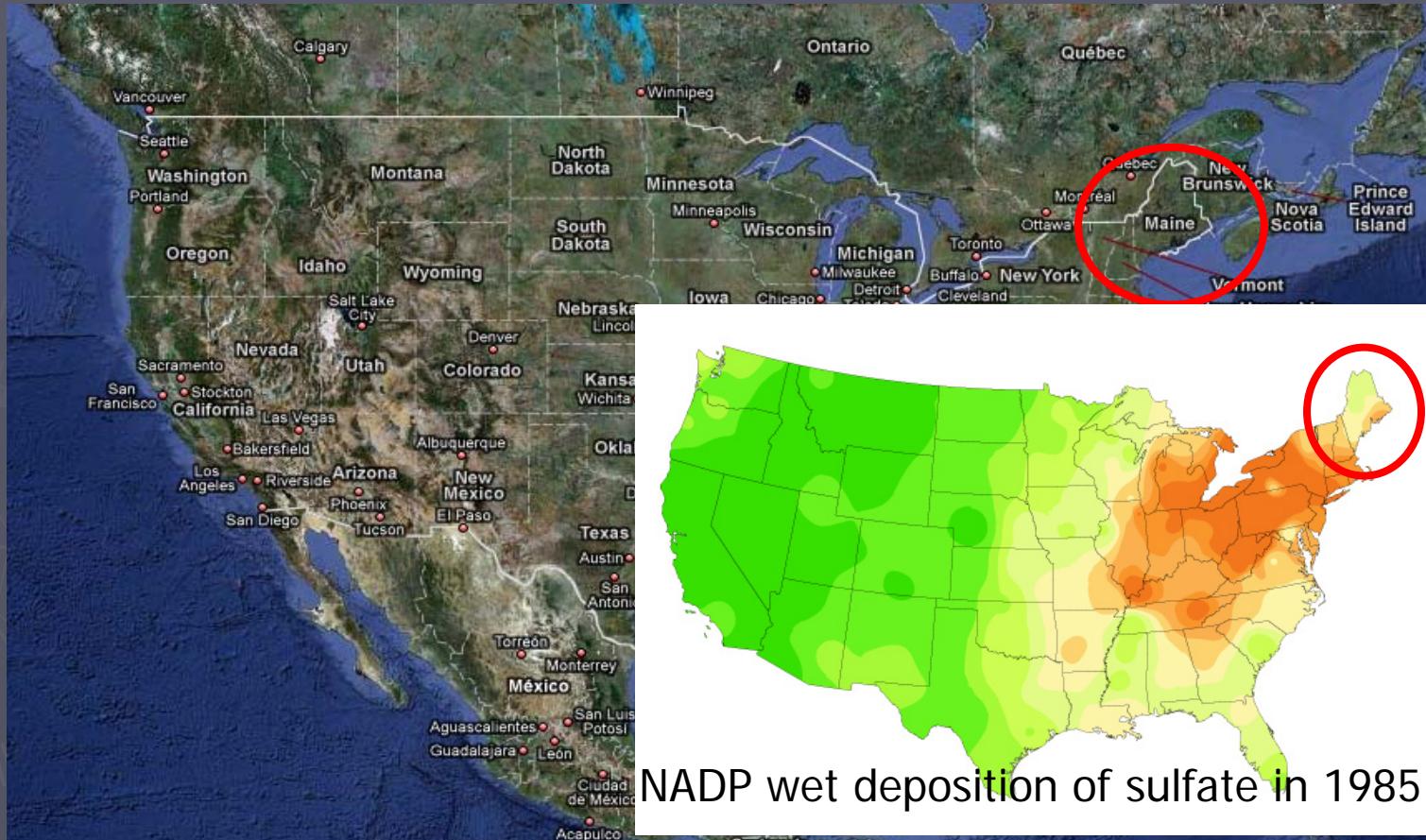
Seasonal and long-term variation of stream water chemistry at Bear Brook Watershed, Maine - USA

Tomáš Navrátil
Stephen A. Norton
Ivan J. Fernandez
Sarah Nelson
and many others....

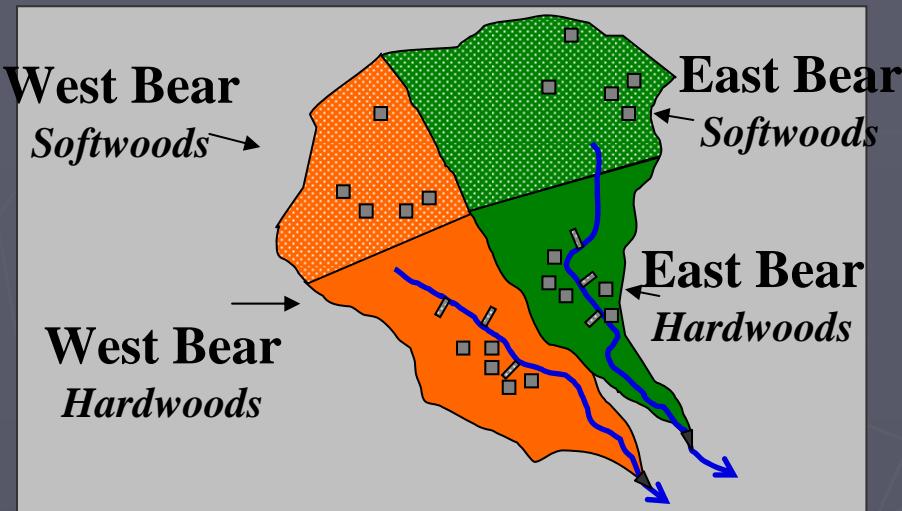


Bear Brook Watershed Maine

- ▶ Maine
- ▶ paired experimental watershed in USA, Maine

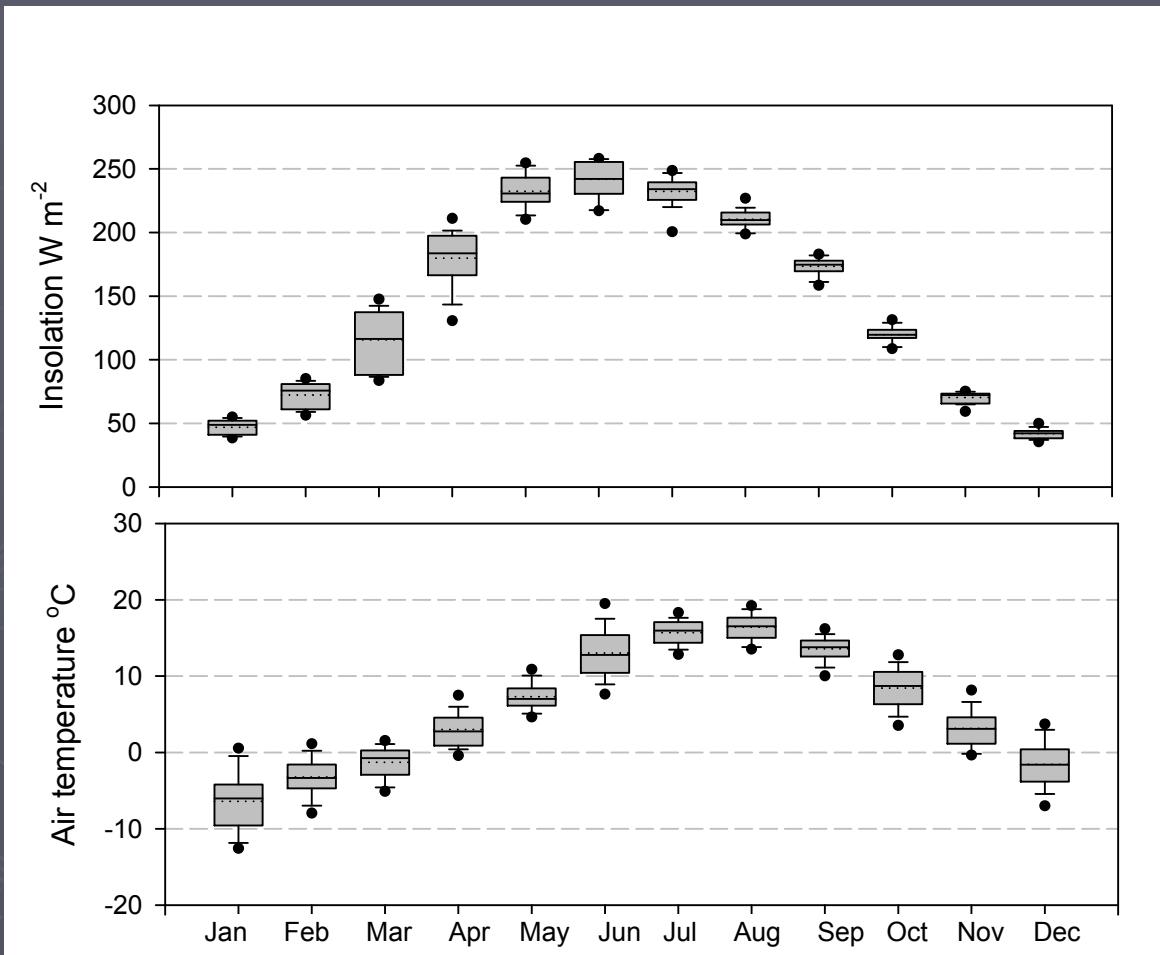


Site description & Manipulation



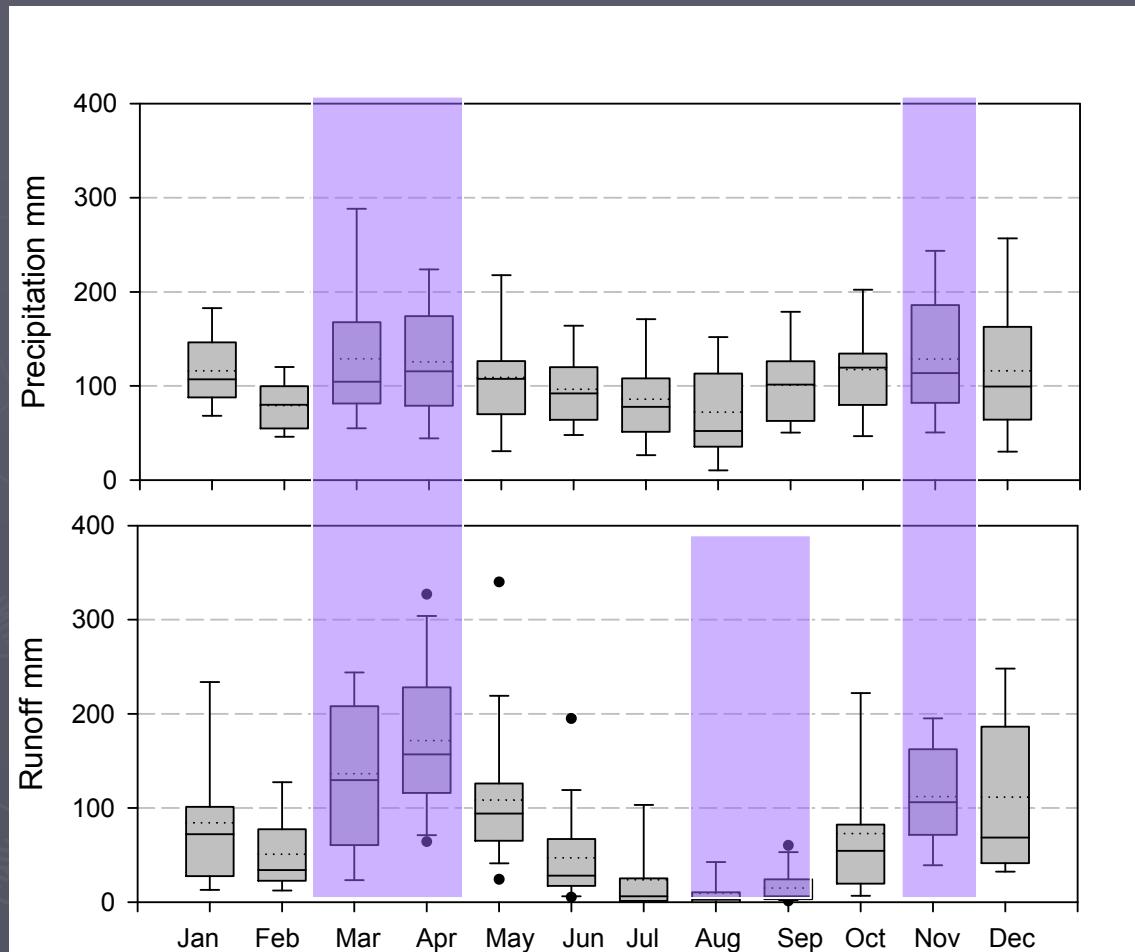
- paired experimental watershed
- 60km away from Gulf of Maine
- maximal elevation 475 m
- each watershed ~10 ha
- mixed vegetation
- avg. annual temperature 4.9°C
- avg. annual precip. ~1400 mm
- avg. annual runoff ~930 mm
- soils derived from glacial till
- WB manipulated by addition of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ - 1800 eq $\text{ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

Solar insolation & Air temperature



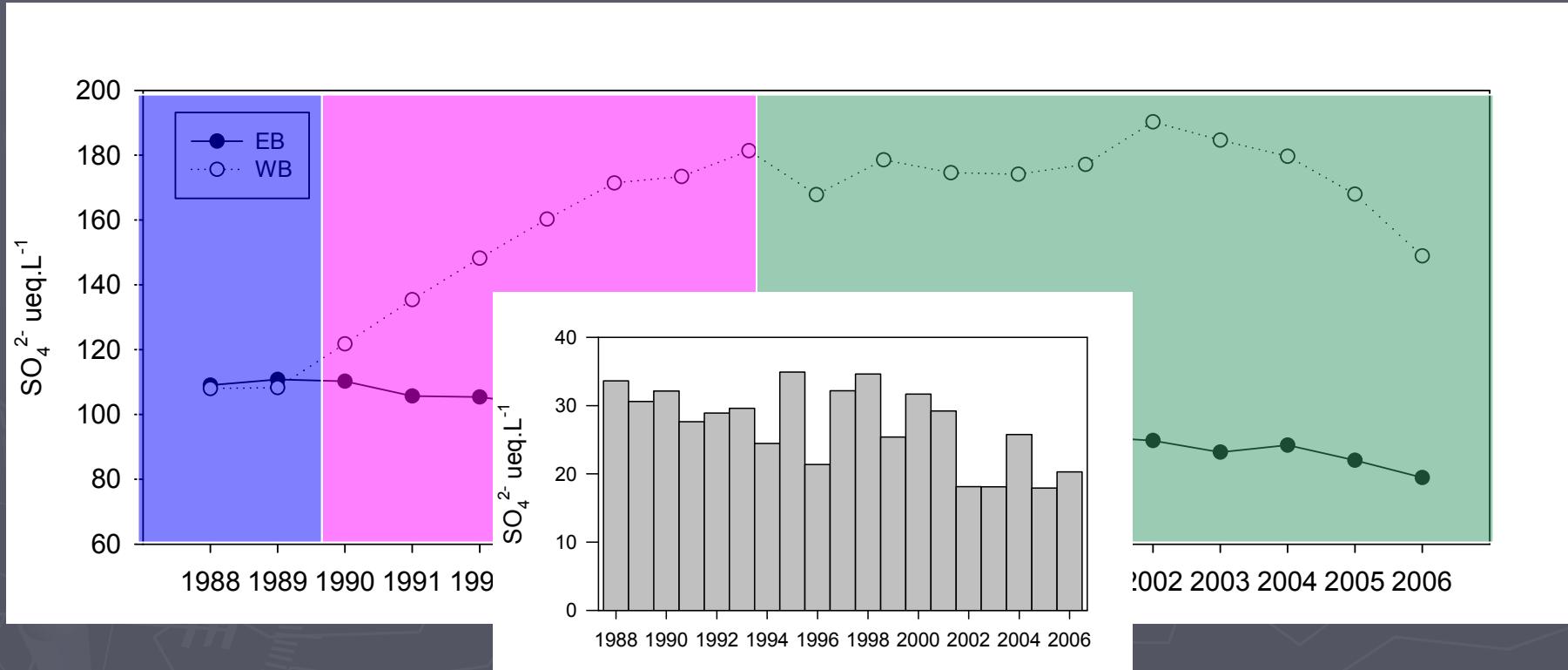
- 1987 – 2006 data from National Atmospheric Deposition Program (NADP)

Precipitation & Runoff



All data presented in this study cover period 1987 - 2006

Consecutive periods of experimental manipulation



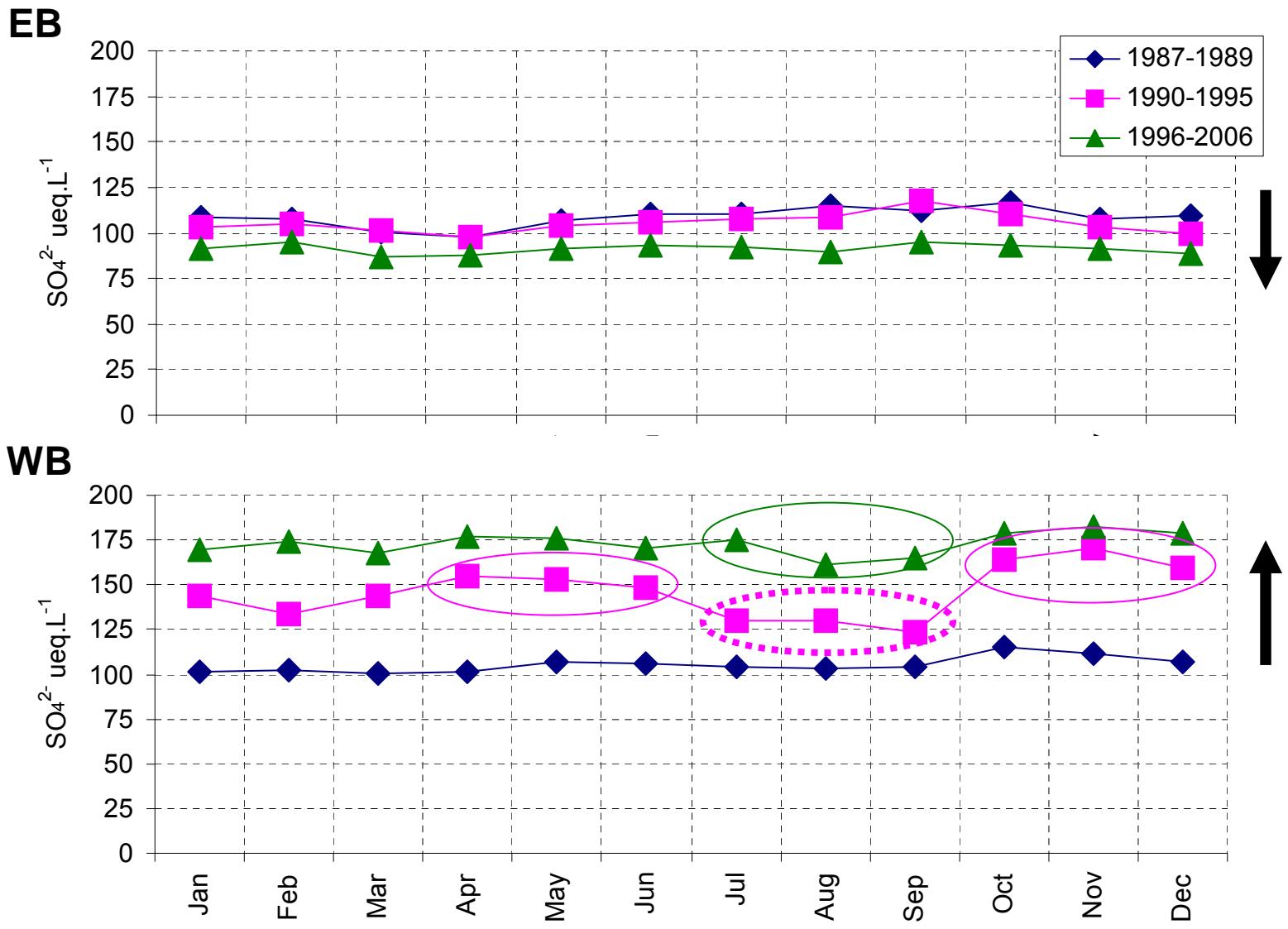
Pre-treatment

1987-1989

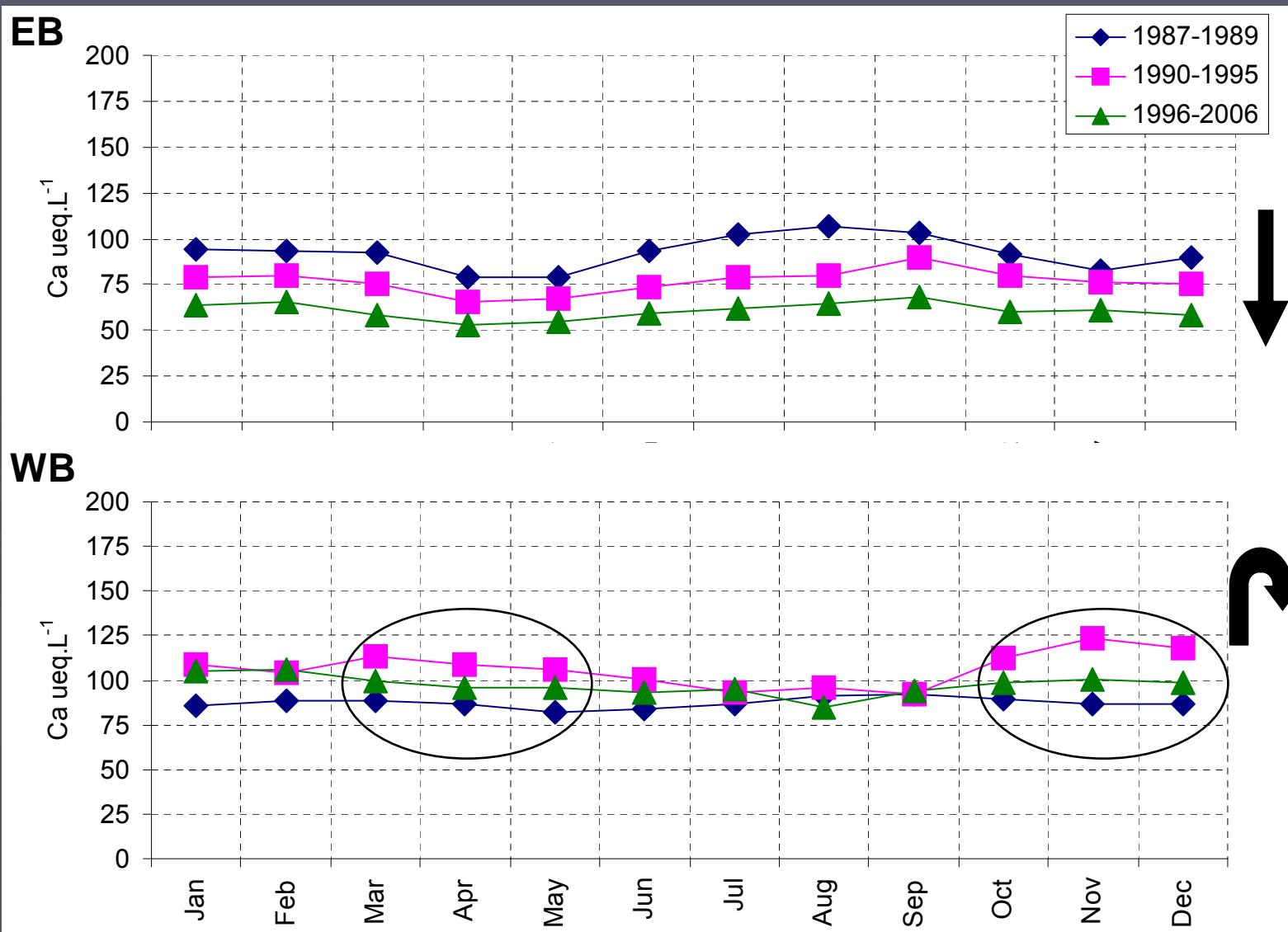
1990-1996

1997-2006

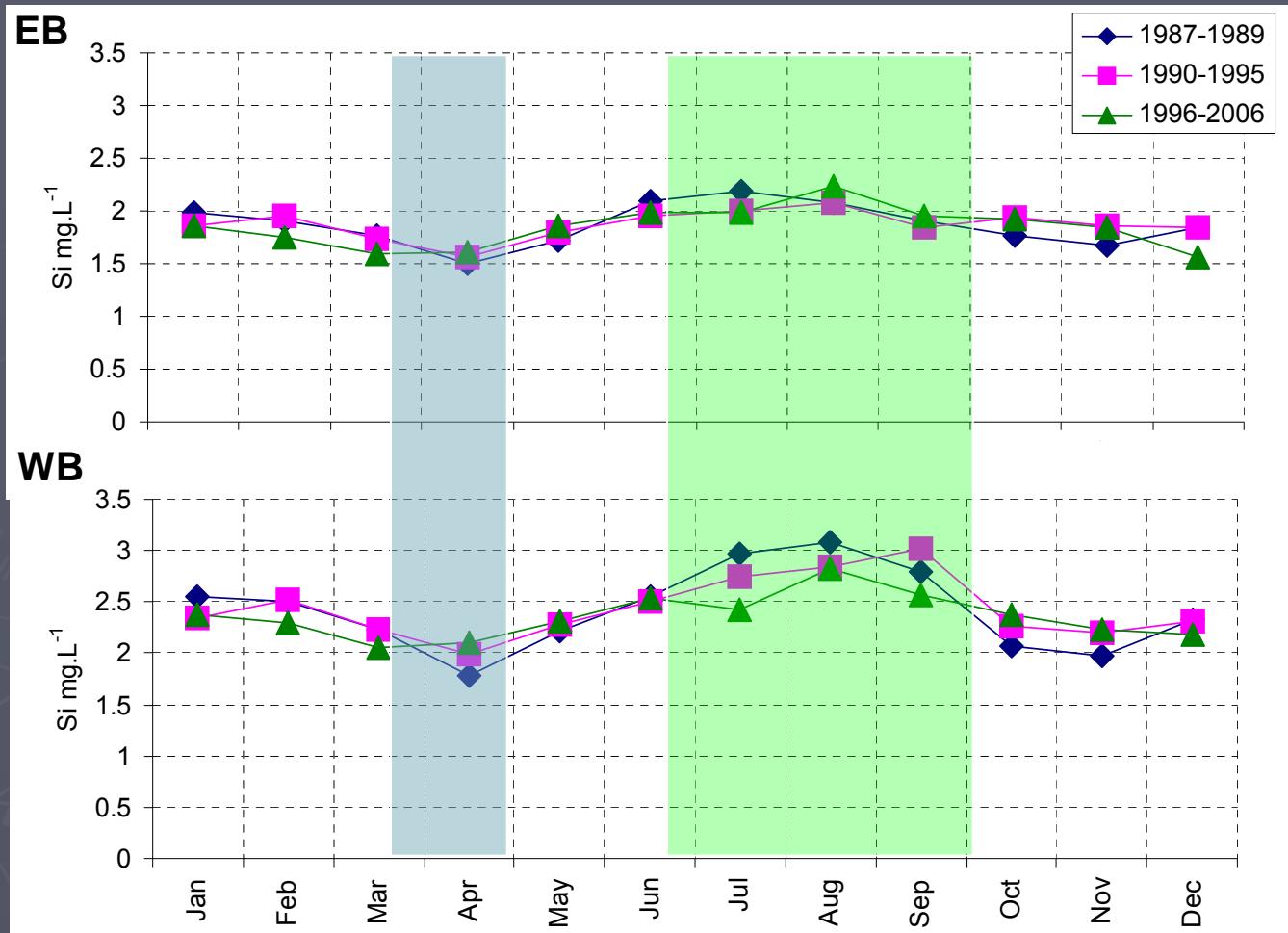
Sulfate concentrations



Calcium

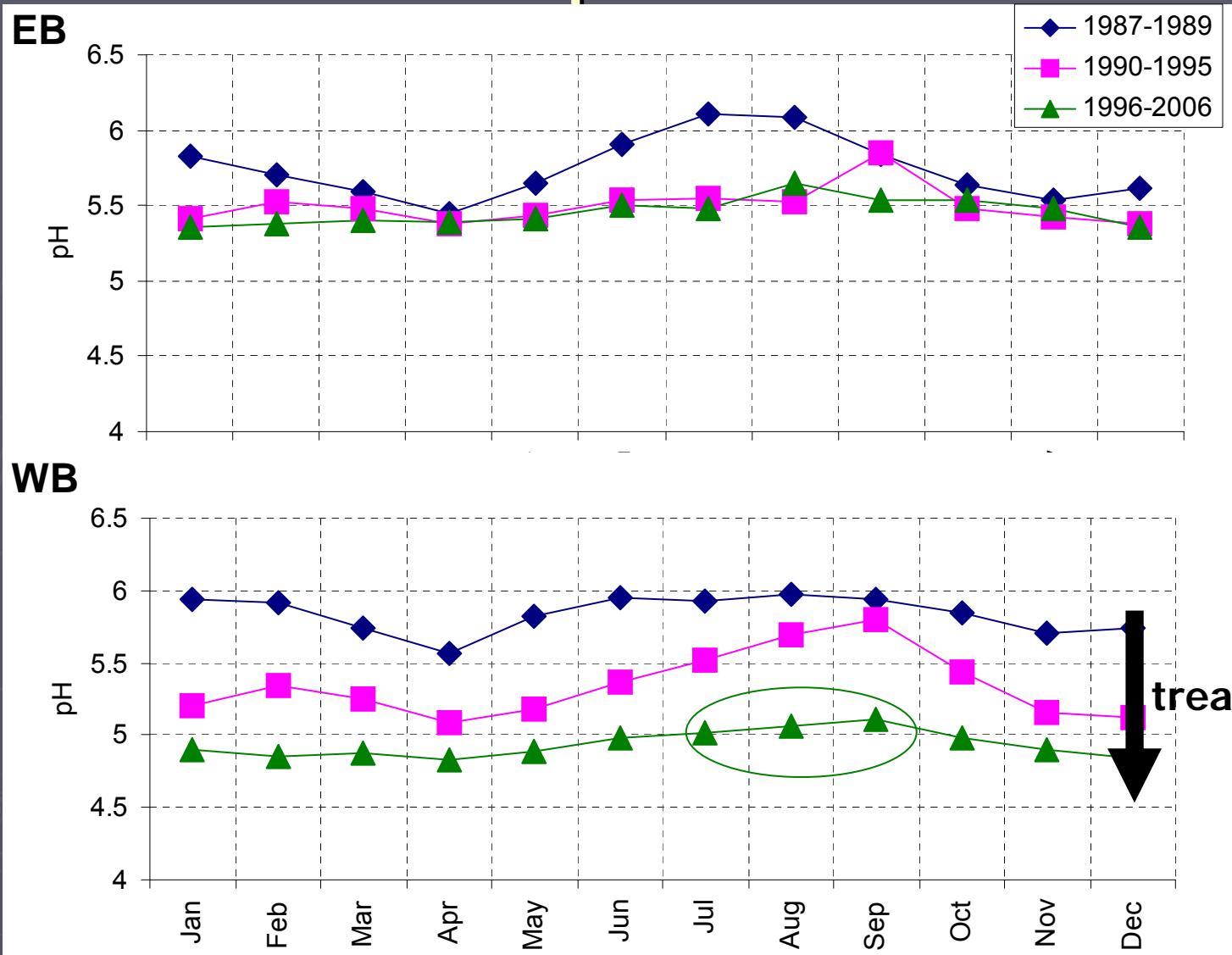


Silica

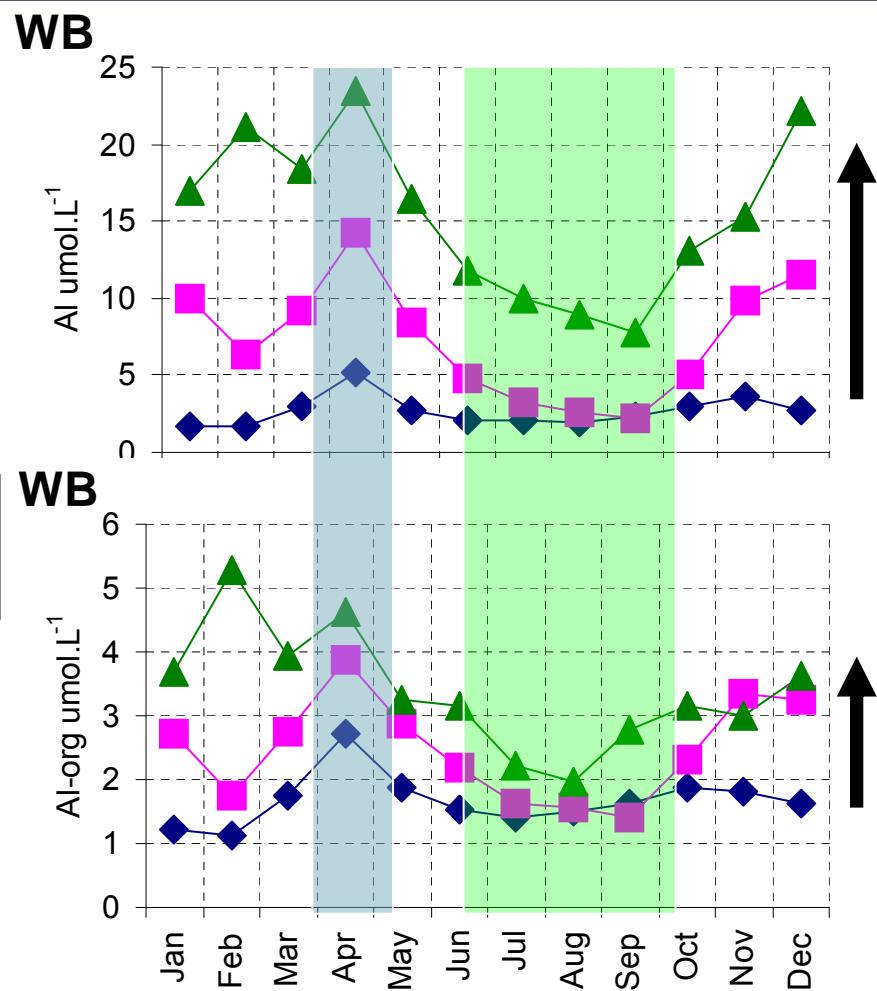
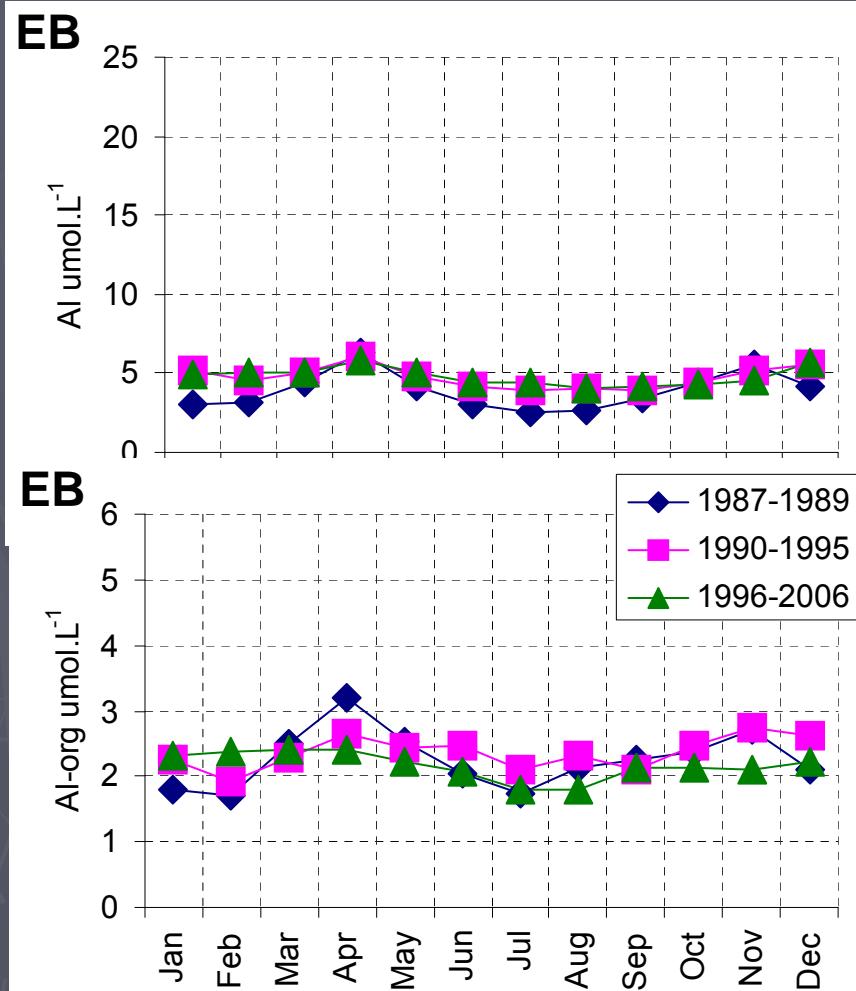


- dilution by snowmelt waters – April
- greater signal of groundwater in streams – from Jul to Sep
- summer months + increased pH, ANC and NM Na

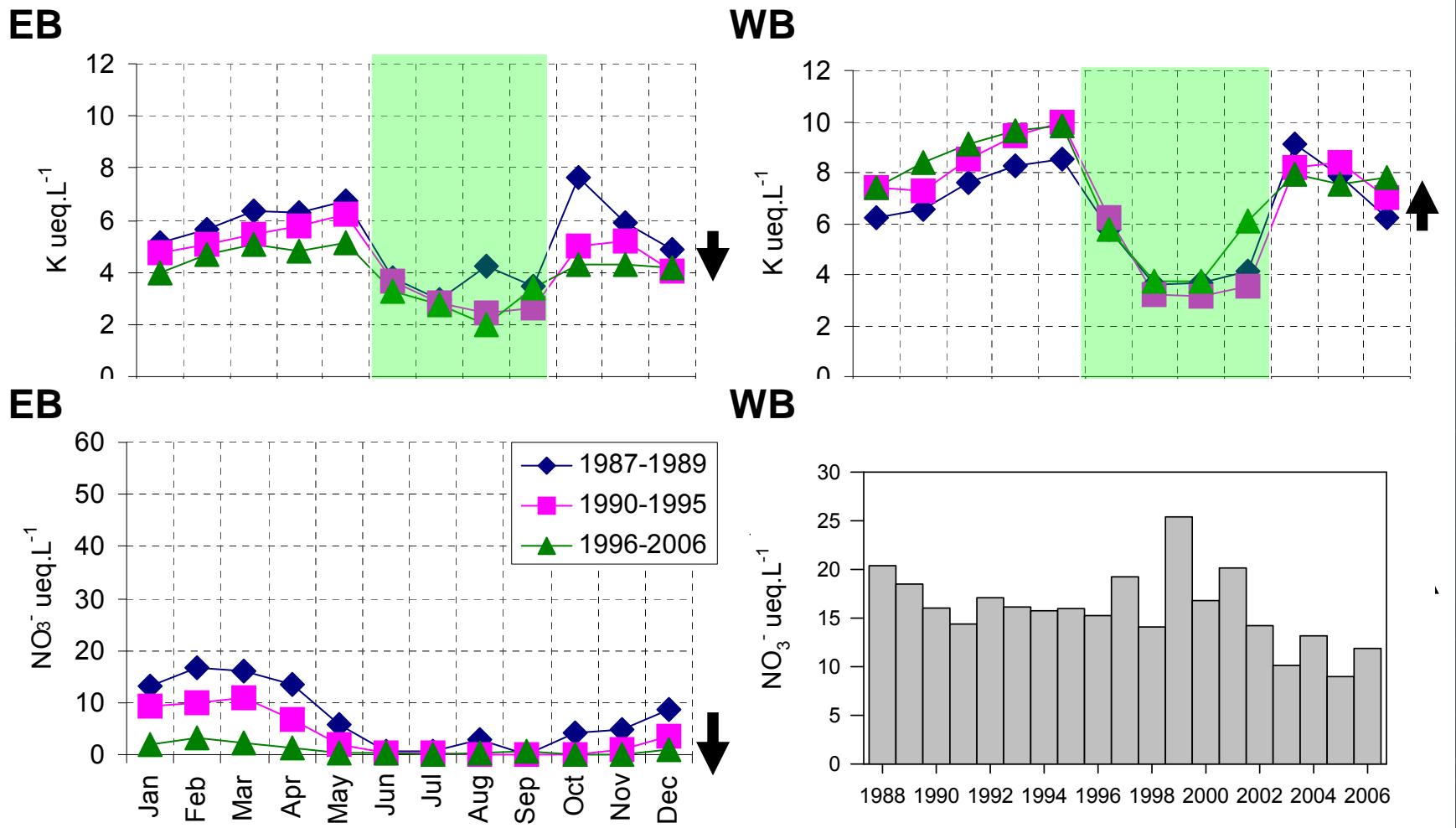
pH



Inorganic & organic aluminum

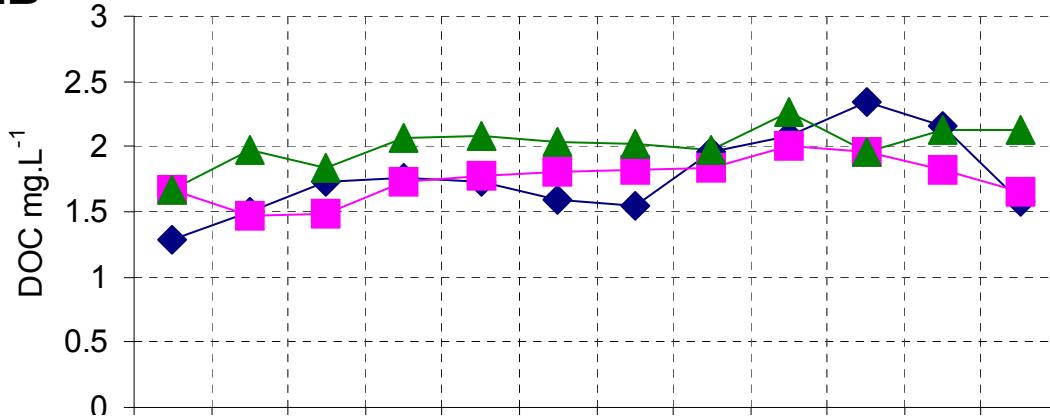


Potassium and nitrates

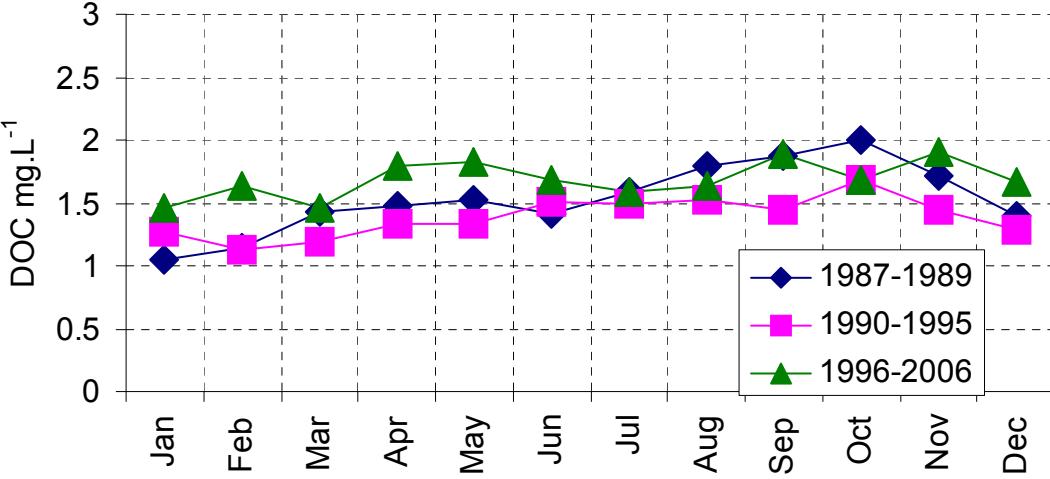


DOC

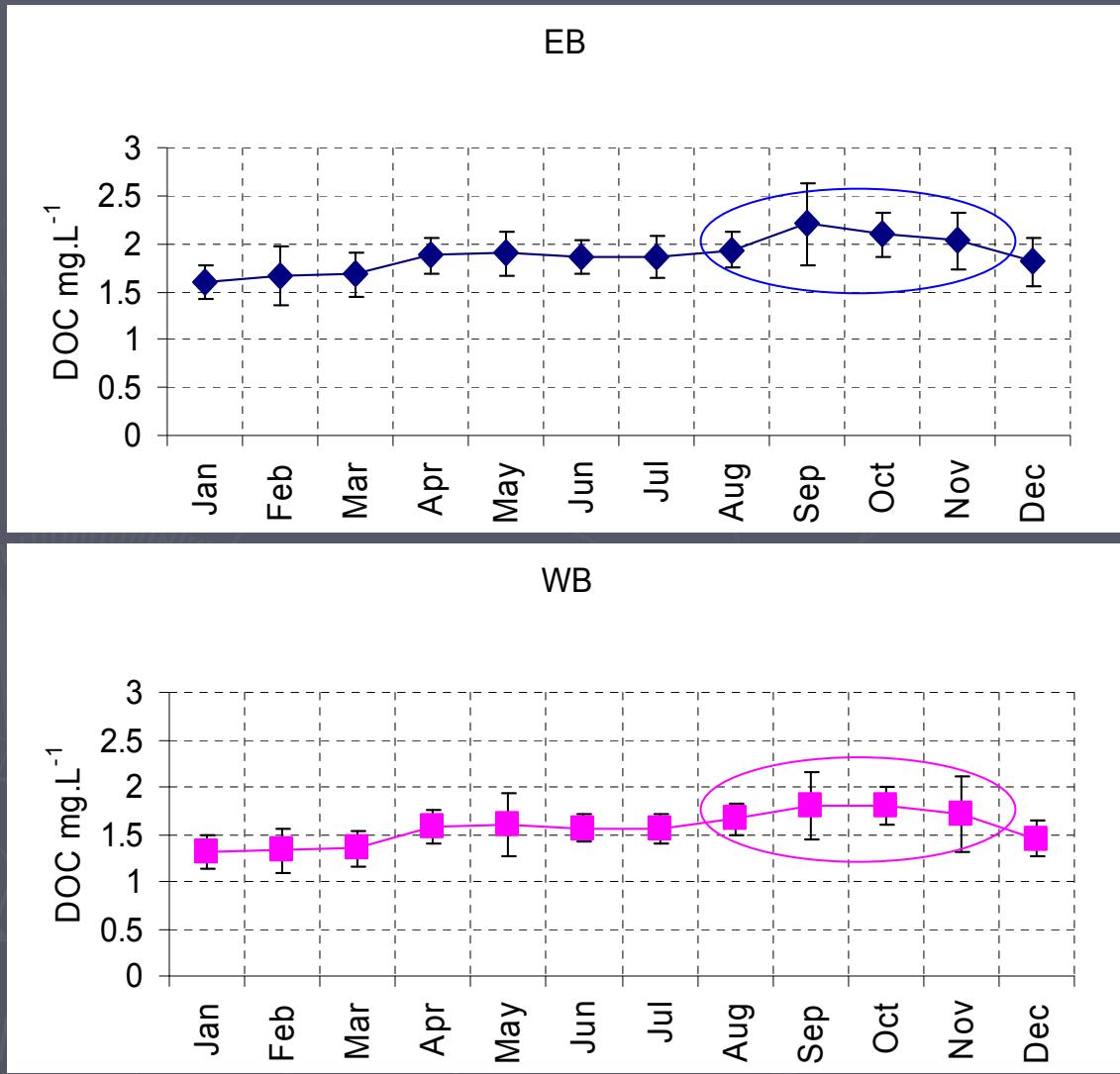
EB



WB

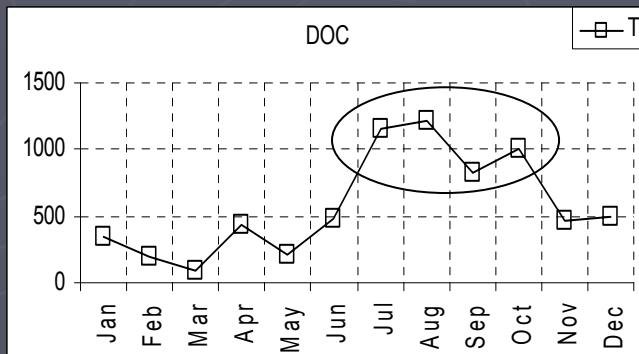


DOC – no stages



- monthly averages of data 1987-2006

Soil solution



Conclusions

- ▶ most solutes in streams at BBWM have seasonal patterns
- ▶ major drivers on seasonality are:
 - ▶ Hydrology – (dilution)
 - ▶ Vegetation activity - (uptake of K & NO₃)
 - ▶ Temperature – (evapo- and transpiration)

Acknowledgments



J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT COMMISSION

