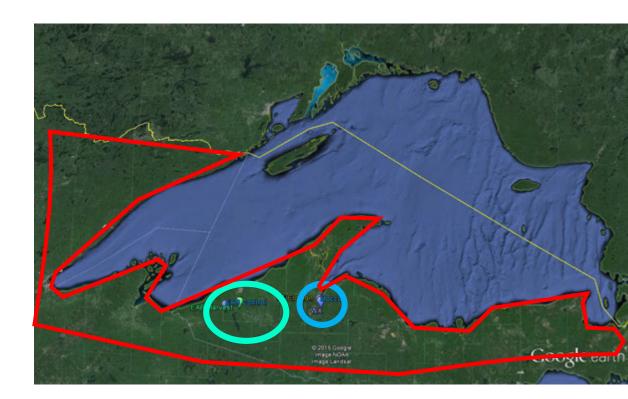
Applied watershed hydrology in the Superior Basin

- Simulated effects of emerald ash borer
- Upland hydrology
- Impacts from forest management activities
- Climate effects on inland lake physical properties



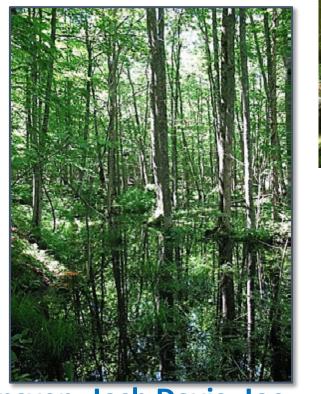


Joe Wagenbrenner

School of Forest Resources and Environmental Science

Simulated effects of emerald ash borer 2011-present

- Three treatments:
 - Control, Girdled, Ash-cut
 - Simulate stages of infestation
- Replicated small watersheds (~0.5-3 ac): hydrologic, nitrogen, and carbon responses
- Paired watersheds: hydrologic, nitrogen, and carbon responses
- •3 separate planting sites
- GLRI funded through US Forest Service





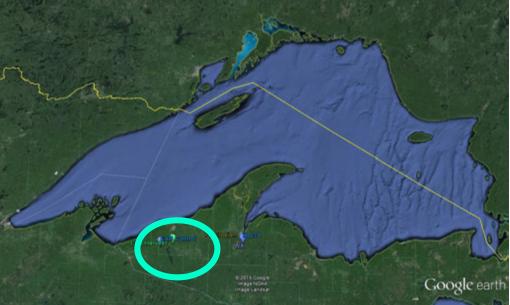


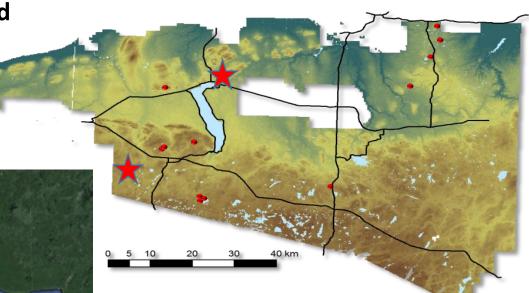
Team: Nick Bolton, Matt VanGrinsven, Josh Davis, Joe Shannon, Tom Pypker (TRU), Randy Kolka (USFS), Stephen Sebestyan (USFS)



Simulated effects of emerald ash borer Sites

- Black ash (Fraxinus nigra) dominated wetlands
- Woody peat histosols
- •Annual precip. ~900 mm





- ★ Paired watershed
- Replicated site or planting site



Simulated effects of emerald ash borer Measurements

Replicated sites:

- Pre- treatment: 2012
- Post-treatment: 2013-2014
 - Some through 2017+
- Precipitation (gross and throughfall)
- Water table depth
- Sapflux (transpiration) (exc. ash-cut)
- Soil CO2 and CH4 emissions
- Stem CO2 and CH4 emissions (controls only)
- N fluxes via litter, stemflow, and throughfall
- Source water analysis: Isotopic analysis of throughfall, snow, soil water, groundwater
- Air and soil temperature





Simulated effects of emerald ash borer Measurements

- Paired watersheds: stream water, carbon, and nitrogen fluxes
 - Pre-treatment 2013-2014
 - Post-treatment 2015-2017+ •
 - **Precipitation (gross and throughfall)**
 - Water table depth
 - Discharge
 - Surface and pore water •
 - **DOC and DOM**
 - **TDN**, Nitrate and ammonium







Upland hydrology on Ford Forest 2013-present

- Research-grade weather station
- Stream flow monitoring in 1st and 2nd order streams (intermittent)





Upland hydrology on Ford Forest Weather station

Aug 2014-present

- Precipitation
- Incoming and outgoing shortwave and longwave radiation; PAR
- Wind speed and direction (10 ft)
- Air temp., humidity, pressure
- Soil temp. and moisture
- Remote camera: local conditions, phenology
- Expanding infrastructure in 2015
 - Snow depth
 - 120 ft tower on local high point (Burton/NSF)
 - High elevation weather
 - Power, fiber optic, telemetry

Team: GLRC, Andy Burton, Evan Kane, Amy Marcarelli, Robert Froese





Upland hydrology on Ford Forest Stream Measurements

- 1st and 2nd order stream
- Intermittent measurements, 2014present
 - Stream flow
 - Bedload and suspended sediment
 - Snow depth and SWE
- Expansions in 2015
 - Continuous streaflow and turbidity
 - Bedload and suspended sediment
 - Snow measurements



Team: Wes Ellenwood, Kaitlin Reinl, Ali Dahlbacka, Ashlee Baker, Iskender Demirtaş



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Impacts from forest management activities Ford Forest, 2013-present

- Sediment production from forest activities
 - Control, skid trail, forest road
- 9 sediment fences
- Throughfall & ground cover



Team: Jarrod Nelson, Wes Ellenwood, Kaitlin Reinl, Ali Dahlbacka, Ashlee Baker, Iskender Demirtaş







Impacts from forest management activities Ford Forest, 2015-2016

Snow roads have potential to reduce impacts of forest access on soil water resources

- Test impacts of snow roads on soils:
 - Bulk density, temperature, moisture, infiltration
 - Traffic passability
 - Snow melt rate
 - Vegetation cover



Team: Liz Ernst, Evan Kane, Russ Alger, Deb Dumroese (USFS), Jim Schmierer

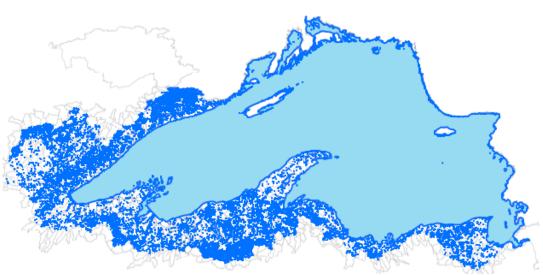


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Environmental Science

Climate effects on inland lake physical properties

- Modeling impact of climate change on inland lake temperature profiles
- Will assess inland lakes in the Superior Basin



Team: Kaitlin Reinl, Noel Urban

