Multi-element Fingerprinting for <u>Monitoring Water and Sediments</u>

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Outline

- What is multi-element fingerprinting?
- Examples
 - I. Shallow lakes of MN
 - II. Prairie potholes, ND, MT, SD
 - III. Riparian corridors in ND
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements

Multi-element fingerprinting



Shallow lakes of MN

Question

• What makes them shift from clear to turbid, and vice versa?

Status

Lots of info on fish, ducks and major nutrients.
Very little info on plants and biogeochemistry

Approach

• Survey plants, and fingerprint water and sediments

Grant County (6) Itasca (6) Red Lake Reservation (12)

Windom (21)



Shallow lakes of MN



Prairie Potholes

Question

Does wetland quality relate to chemical composition of soil?

Status

Most quality assessments based on vegetation
Little info on biogeochemistry

ApproachFingerprint prairie pothole soils across the region

Prairie Potholes

Location and IPCI (Hargiss et al. 2008) category



Prairie Potholes





Riparian Corridors in ND

Question

 How do multi-element fingerprints of sediments vary with and between rivers?

Status

• Very little known, except for where fingerprints have been used for identification of sediment sources and sinks

ApproachFingerprint sediments from major ND rivers

Riparian Corridors in ND

Uranium in ND river sediments of riparian corridors



Little Missouri

Conclusions

Multi-element fingerprinting is a powerful method to, for example:

- Identify sediment sources and sinks
- Study cycling of elements through ecosystems
- Identify natural enrichments, pollutants, and their sources
- Assess ecosystem quality and integrity

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