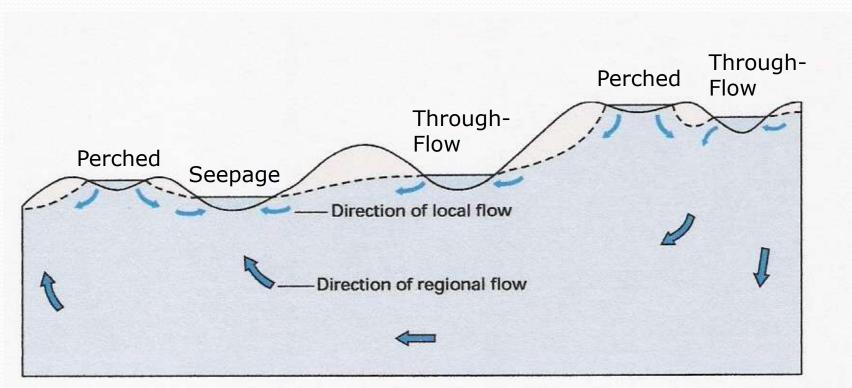
The Role of Groundwater in Alpine Lake Chemistry

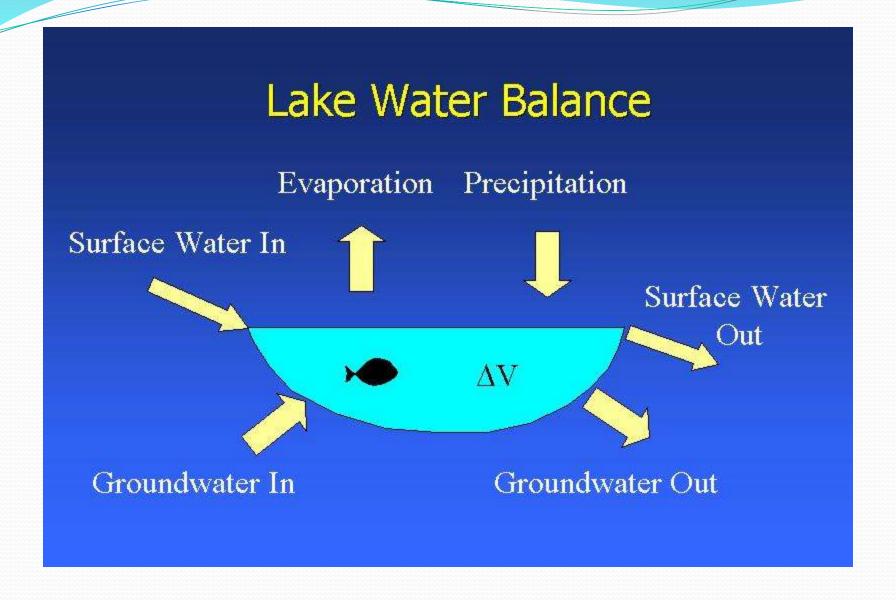
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Groundwater Influences Lake Chemistry Conclusions from the Literature

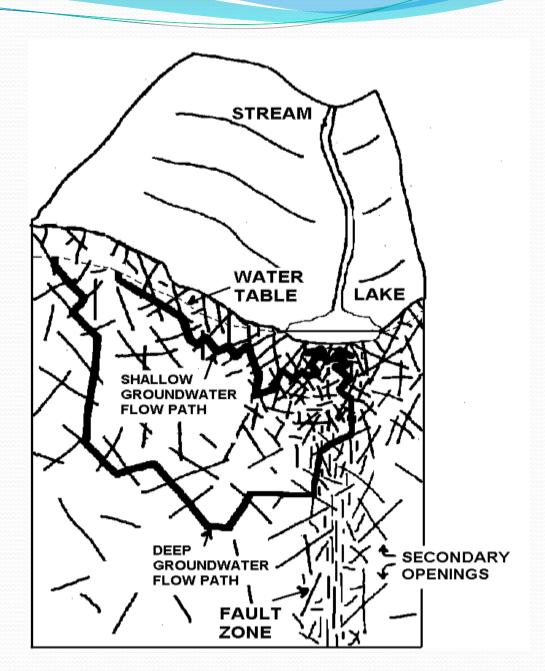
- "The one important factor that susceptible lakes have in common across regions is minimal groundwater input." (Eilers et al. 1983)
- "Groundwater inflow can mitigate the effects of acid deposition on lakes." (Anderson and Bowser, 1986)
- "Lakes set in small groundwater basins or located close to a groundwater divide, as well as lakes with relatively small groundwater inputs should respond more rapidly to changes in atmospheric chemistry." (Anderson and Bowser, 1986)
- "Regulatory agencies should include groundwater hydrology as a criterion for determining sensitivity indices of lakes." (Anderson and Bowser, 1986)

Hydrogeologic Settings of Lakes

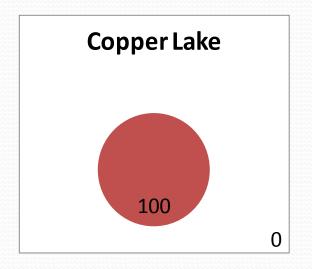


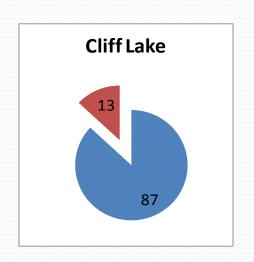


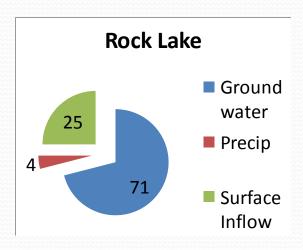
Groundwater Flow Paths



Source of Solute Load to Lakes





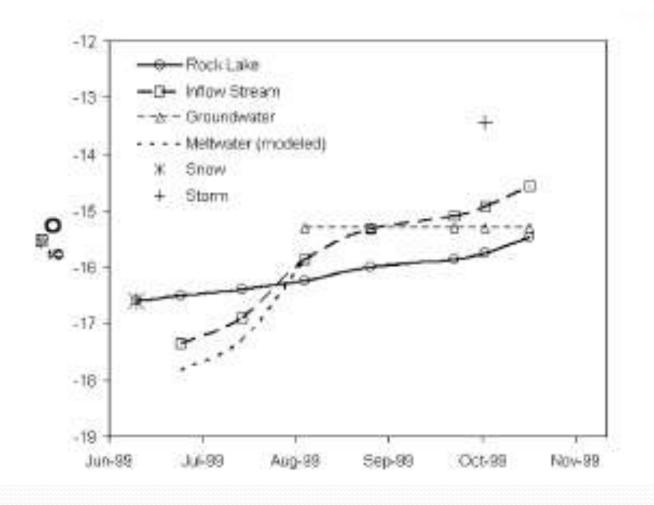








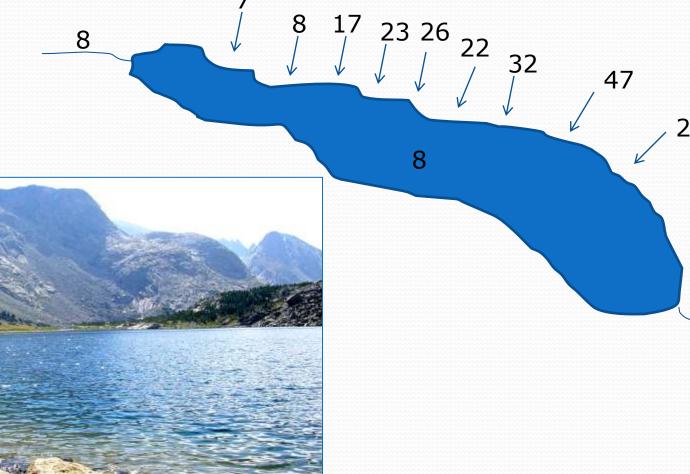
Rock Lake - Chemical Evolution

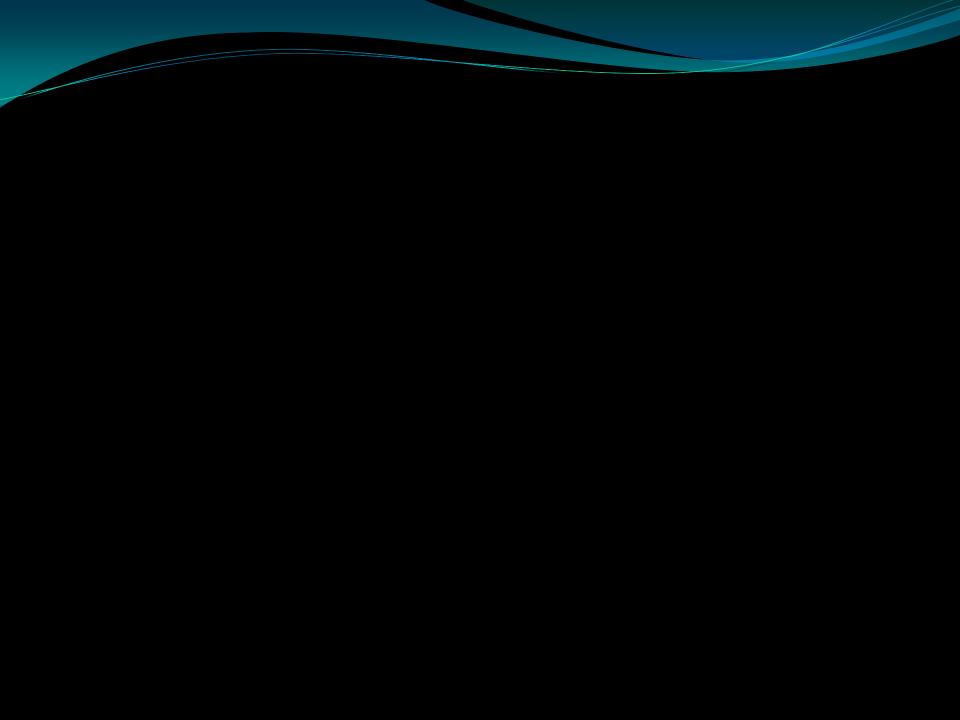


Source: Gurrieri and Furniss, 2004

Black Joe Lake, EC of Groundwater Inflow

August 2006





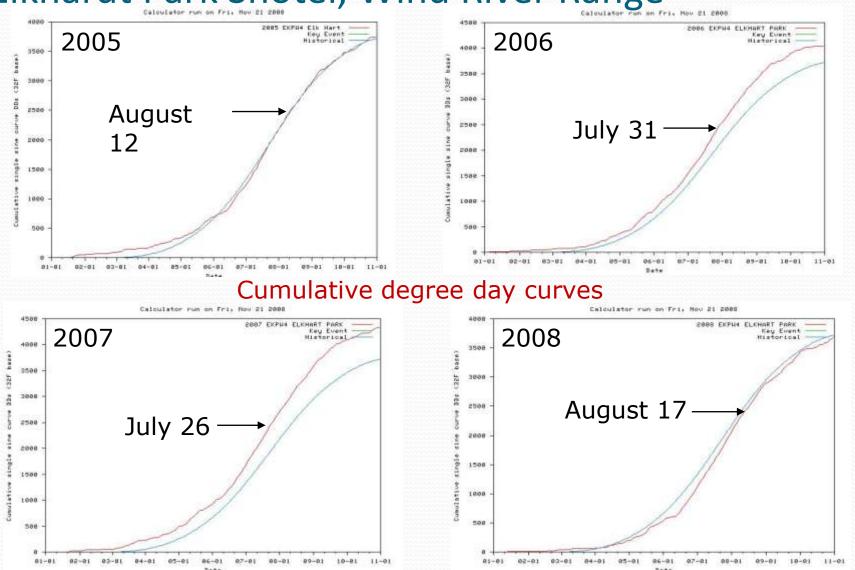
Data Analysis

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Major Data Analysis Issues & Suggested Solutions

- Seasonality
 - Degree day tracking
 - Inflow/outflow data
- Publish an analysis protocol
 - IRB request

Using Degree Days to Determine Sampling Dates Elkhardt Park Snotel, Wind River Range



Degree Day: A unit of measurement equal to a difference of one degree between the mean temperature on a certain day and a reference temperature.