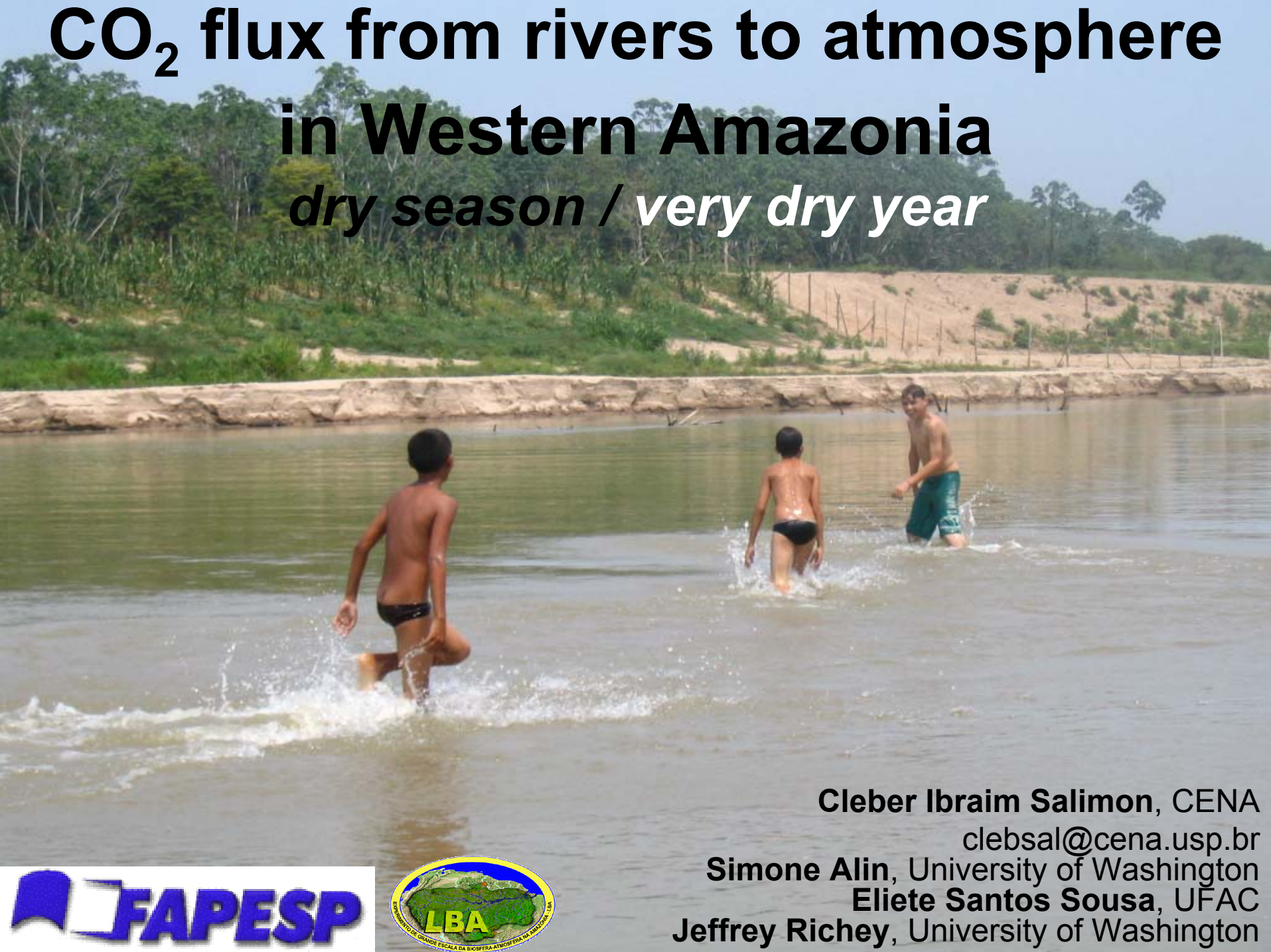


# CO<sub>2</sub> flux from rivers to atmosphere in Western Amazonia *dry season / very dry year*



**Cleber Ibraim Salimon, CENA**

[clebsal@cena.usp.br](mailto:clebsal@cena.usp.br)

**Simone Alin, University of Washington**

**Eliete Santos Sousa, UFAC**

**Jeffrey Richey, University of Washington**



# Southwestern Amazonia – Acre

Ombrophilous Open Forest dominated by bamboo/palms





# Southwestern Amazonia – Acre

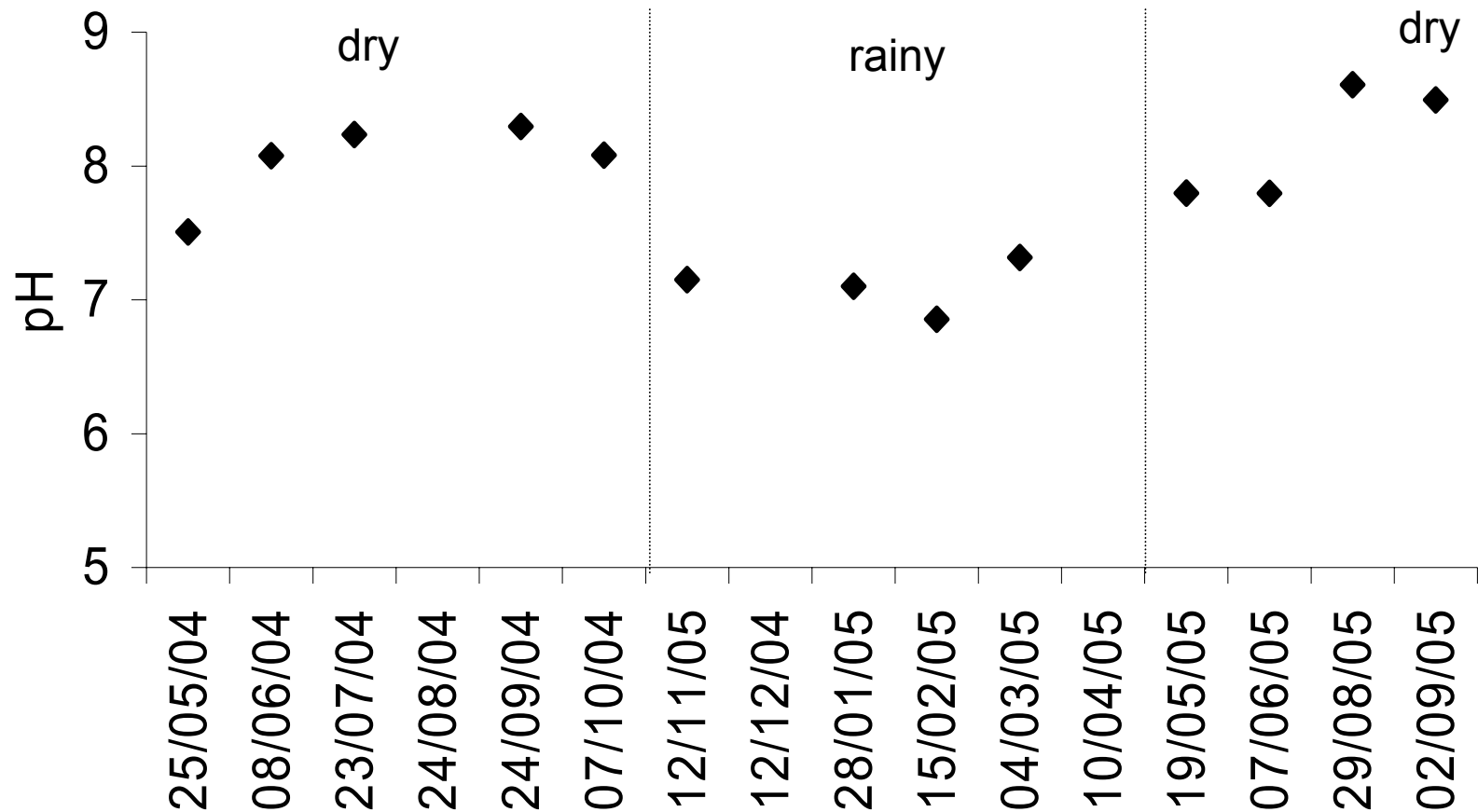
- Most margins are occupied by humans



# Southwestern Amazonia – Acre

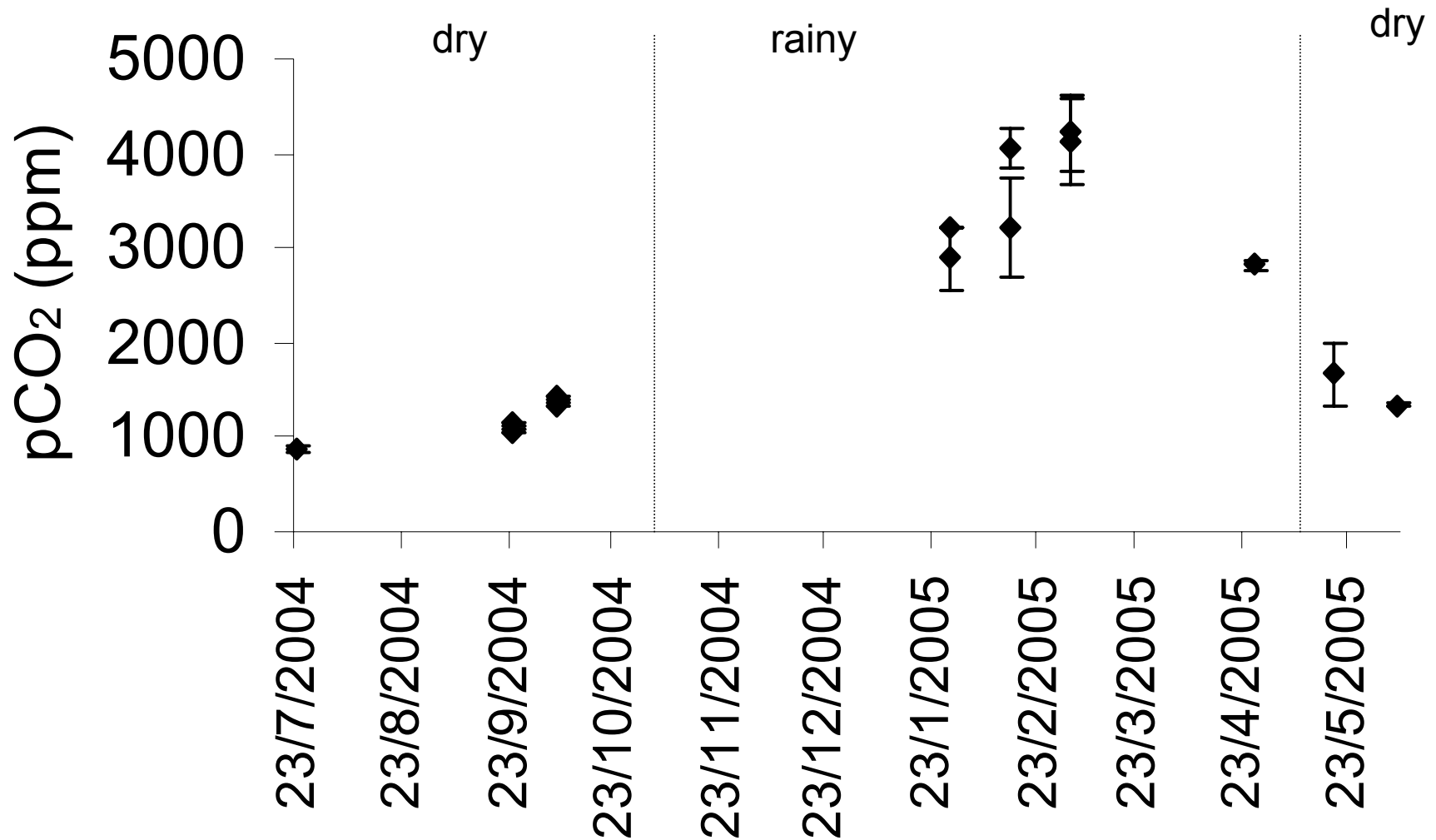
- Rivers are very seasonal

Purus (rivers)  $6.8 < \text{pH} < 8.6$  (oceans)



# Southwestern Amazonia – Acre

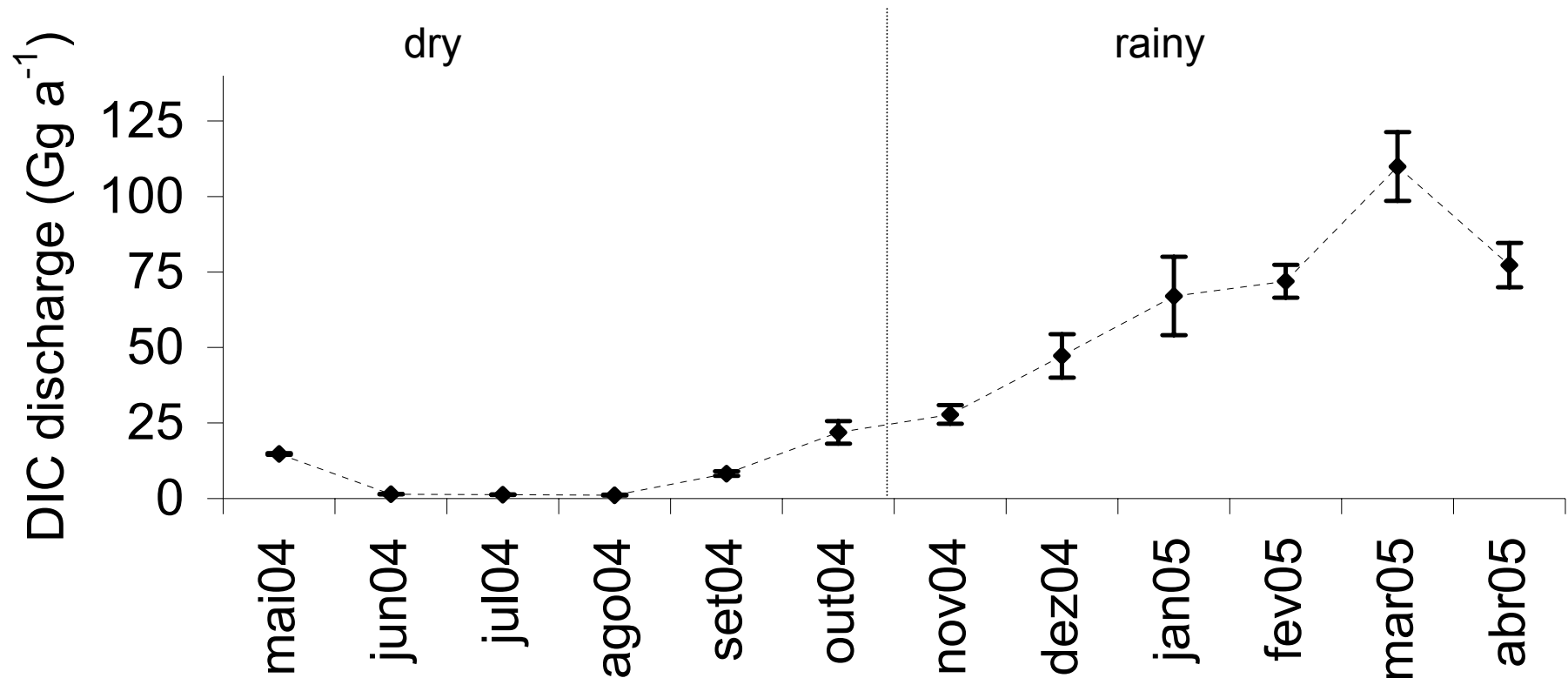
- $p\text{CO}_2$  very seasonal (pH and metabolism driven)



# Southwestern Amazonia – Acre

Dissolved inorganic carbon discharge in Upper Purus  
(paleo history of the basins drives pH seasonality?)

## Manuel Urbano (upper Purus)



# CO<sub>2</sub> flux from rivers to atmosphere

## *DRIVERS*

- air and water turbulence (boundary layer)
- pH variation
- Respiration rate
- Photosynthetic rate
  - *CO<sub>2</sub> consumption by algae ???*
- chamber effect??
- what else?

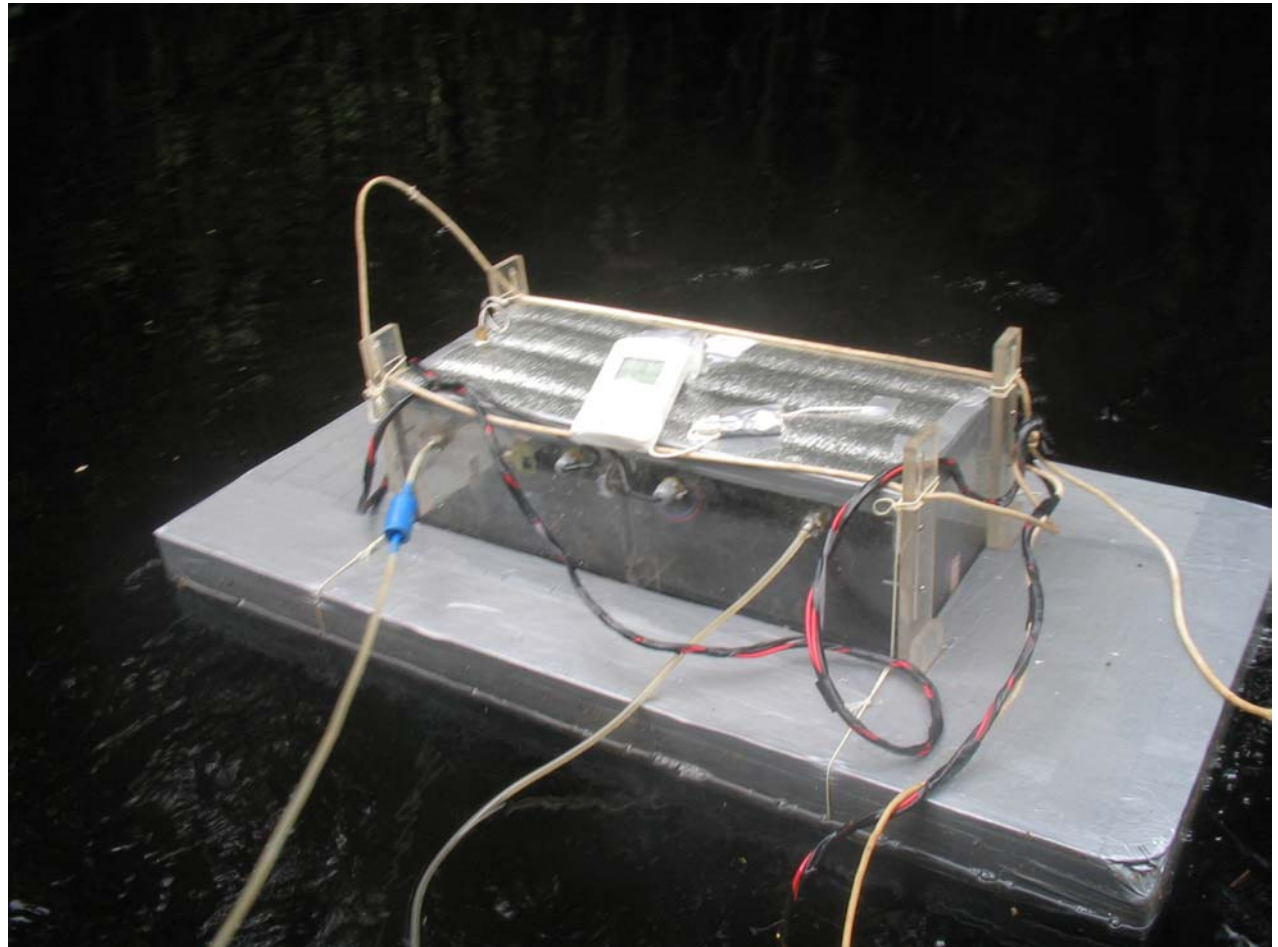


# CO<sub>2</sub> flux from rivers to atmosphere

## *METHODS*

- IRGA attached to a floating chamber with fan and baffle to simulate air flow

- fan speed controled
- Vent to equilibrate air pressure with atm

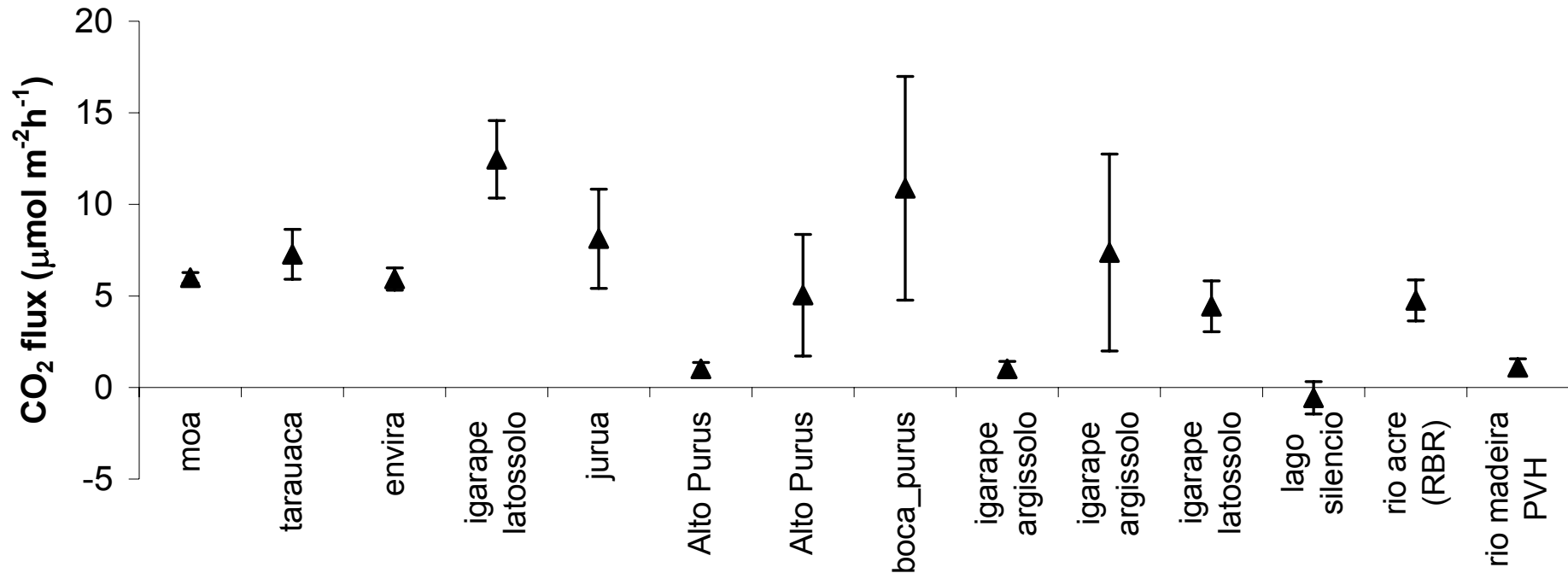




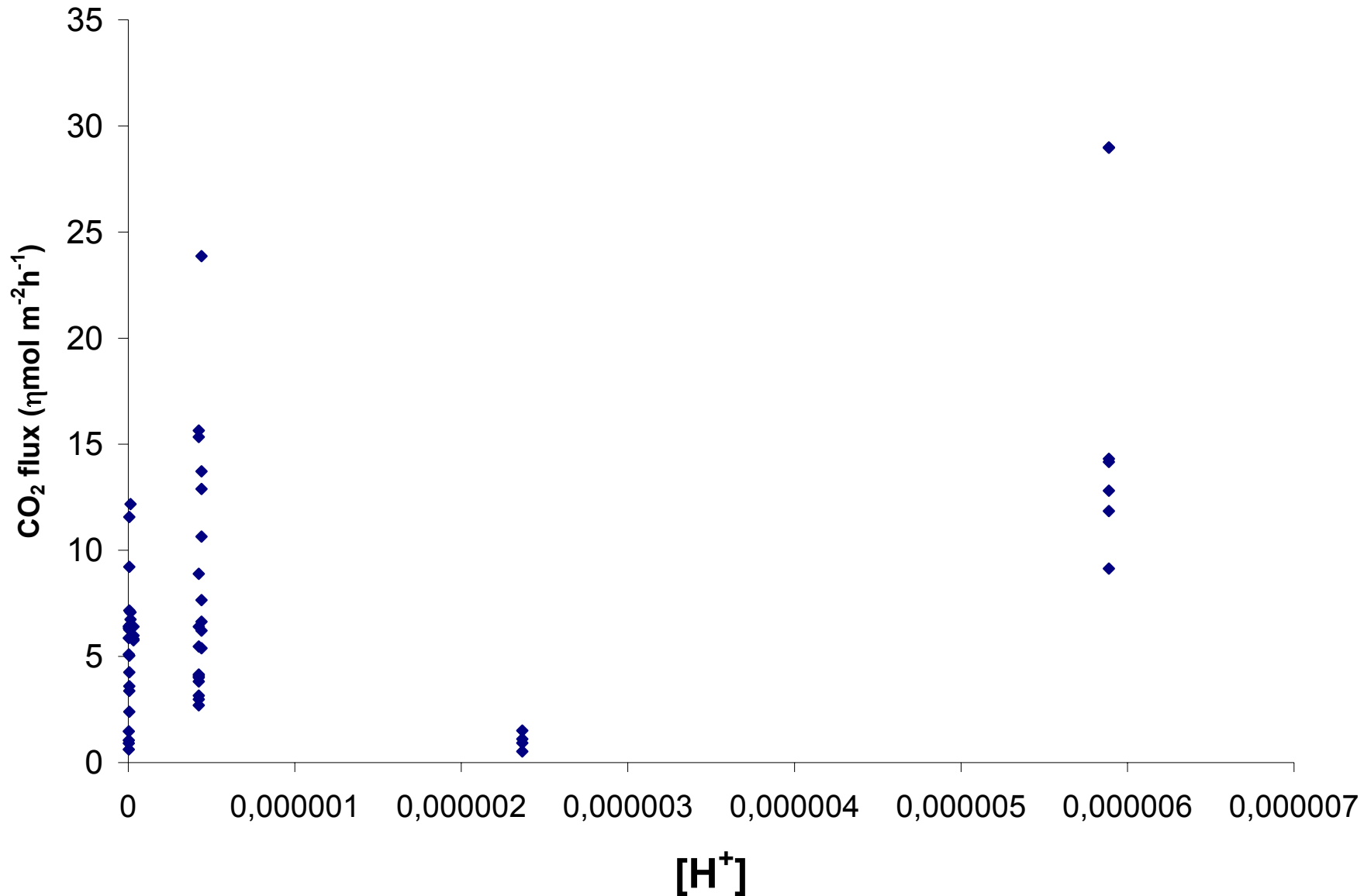
# CO<sub>2</sub> flux from rivers to atmosphere

## *the data so far*

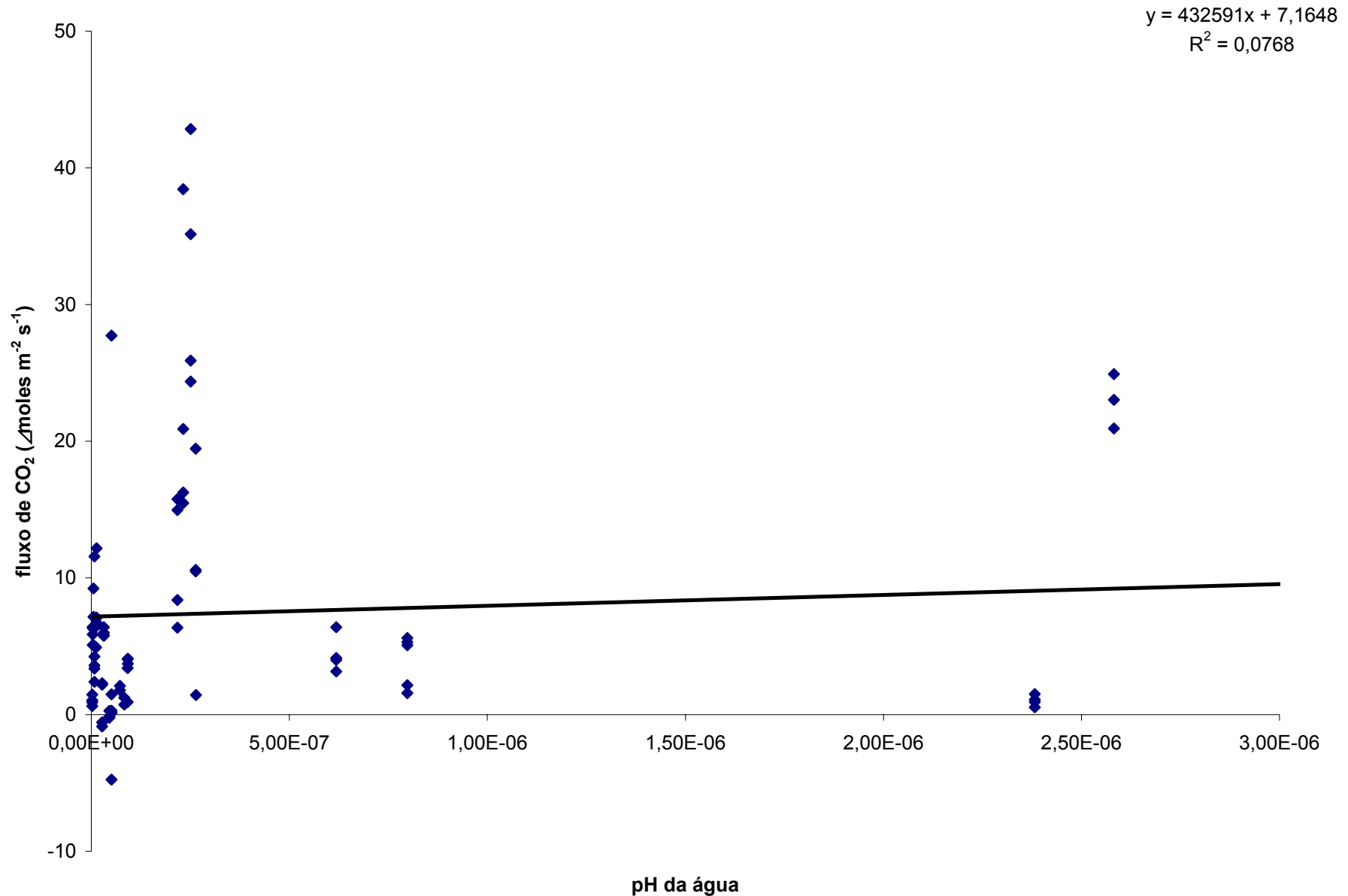
- $-1.1_{(\text{lake})} < \text{CO}_2 \text{ flux} > 23.7_{(\text{mouth of Purus})} \text{ (}\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2}\text{h}^{-1}\text{)}$



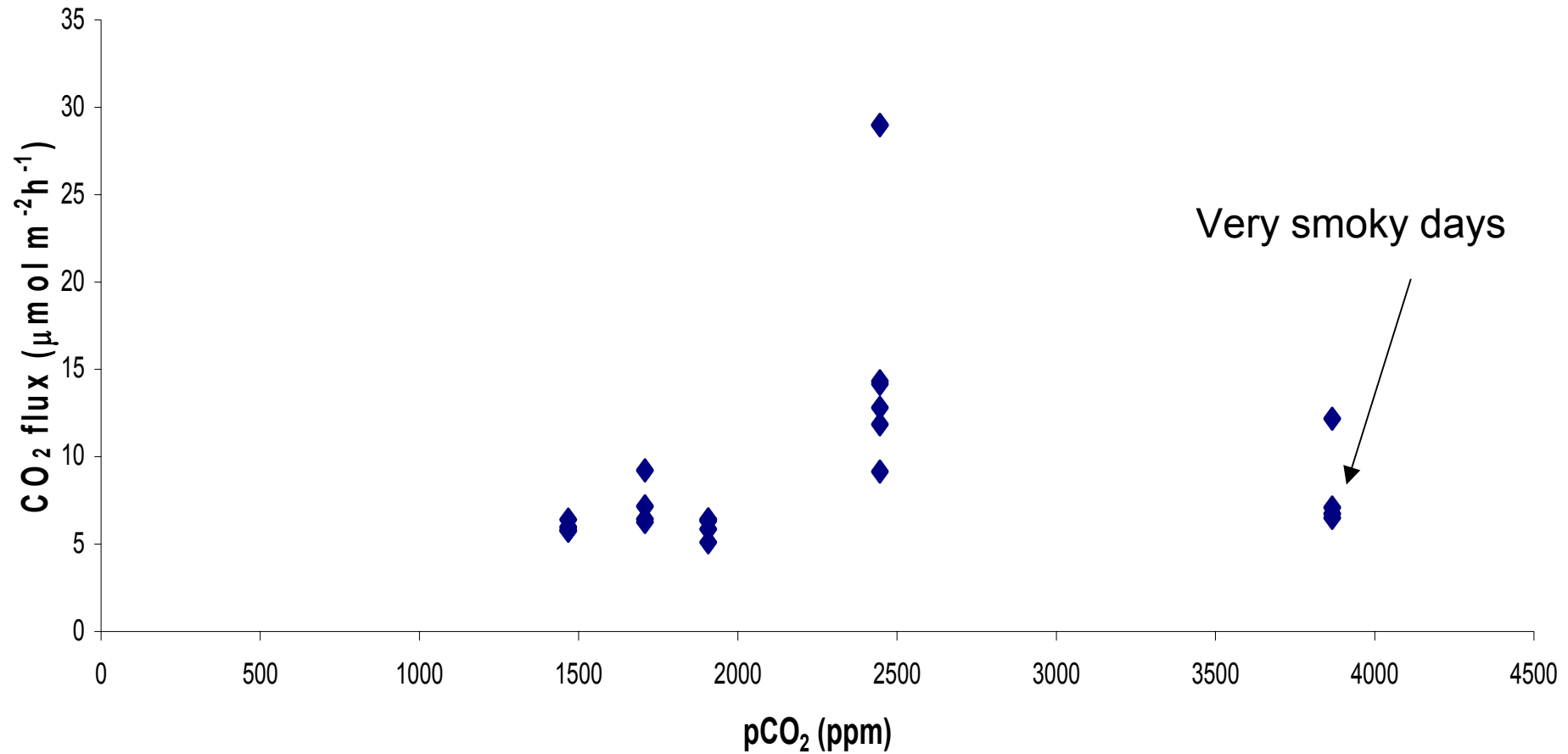
# Relate fluxes with pH - WestAmaz



# Relate fluxes with pH – whole Amaz

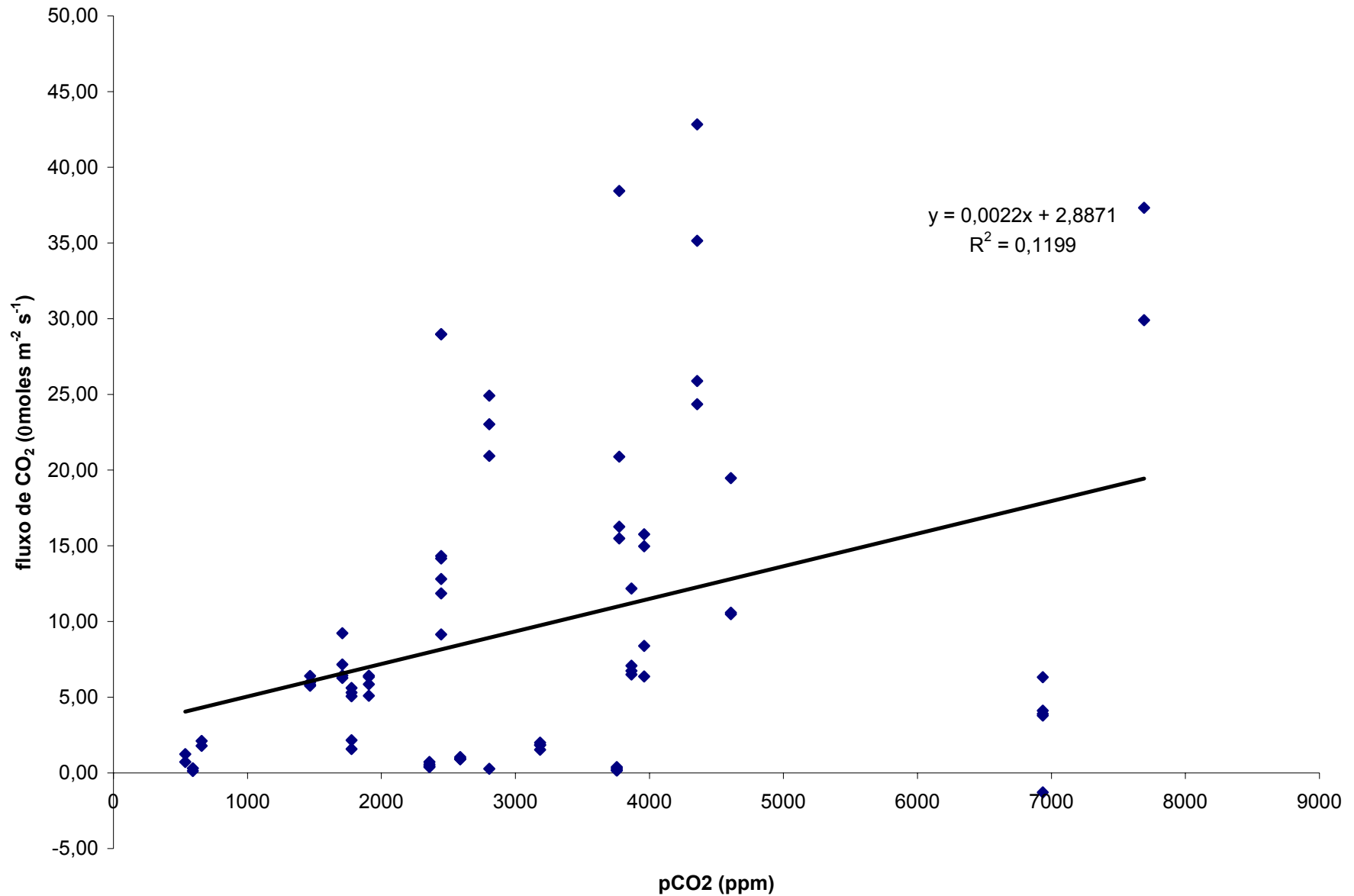


# Relate fluxes with pCO<sub>2</sub> – West Amaz





# Relate fluxes with pCO<sub>2</sub> – whole Amaz



# Other parameters that could explain flux variability

- Turbulence / boundary layer thickness
- Channel depth
- Dissolved oxygen
- Suggestions?

# How does anthropogenic pressure alter these fluxes??

- Higher atmospheric [CO<sub>2</sub>]
- Higher sediments input to rivers
  - More DOC adsorbed to sediments???
- Land cover change – NPP change?
  - How much goes into the rivers?
- DOC and DIC change?

# What are next steps?

- Continue data collection ( $\text{pCO}_2$ , DIC, chemistry)
- Estimate rivers surface areas
- Scale up fluxes
- Seasonal Carbon isotope analysis