SYNTHESIS ACTIVITY: LAND-WATER COUPLING

"we need to say something important....."

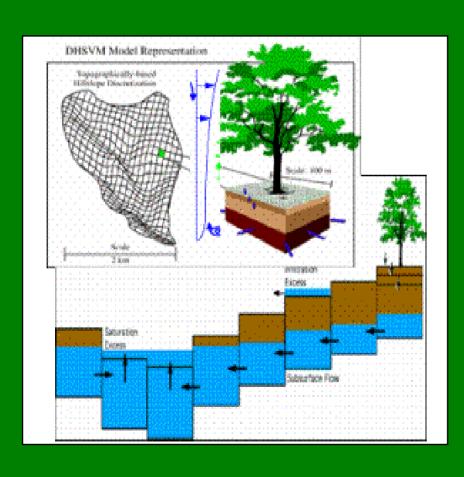
How do composite processes of land-water interactions scale up to generate regional patterns?

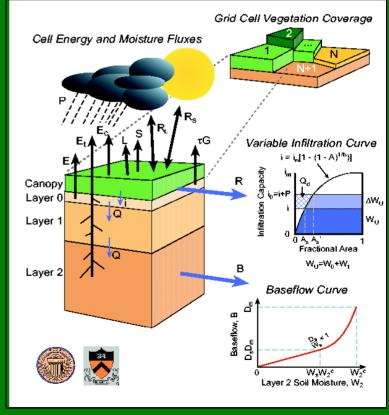
What is the size and character of the riverine carbon pool and the timing of its mobilization compared to net atmosphere-land carbon uptake? (and what are the factors controlling the partitioning of carbon between evasion and fluvial export?).

What do these regional patterns in carbon transport and transformation indicate about the overall relation among water movement, landscape structure (topography, soils), and vegetation structure and productivity across the Amazon basin?

What are the effects of climate variability and human forcing on fluvial carbon mobilization?

CAN (GEOSPATIAL) HYDROLOGY MODELS "HELP" CONSTRAIN REGIONAL HYDROMET & NPP MODELS

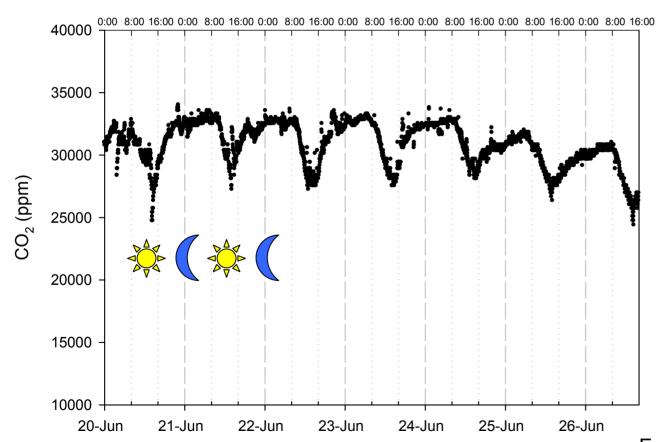




Sources of CO₂

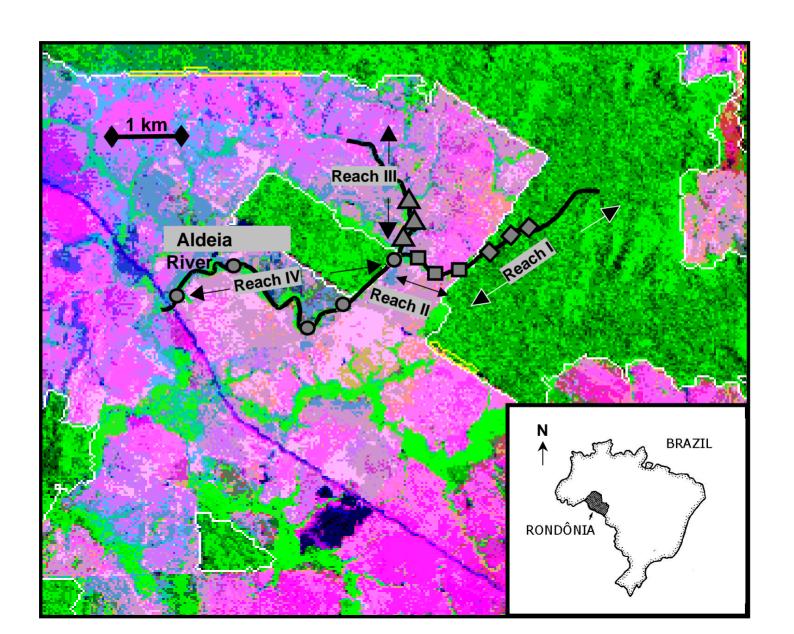
UFMT/Cornell (J. Lehmann, M. Johnson, E. Couto, S. Riha, L. Rodrigues, M. Abdo, E. Selva, and E. Fernandes

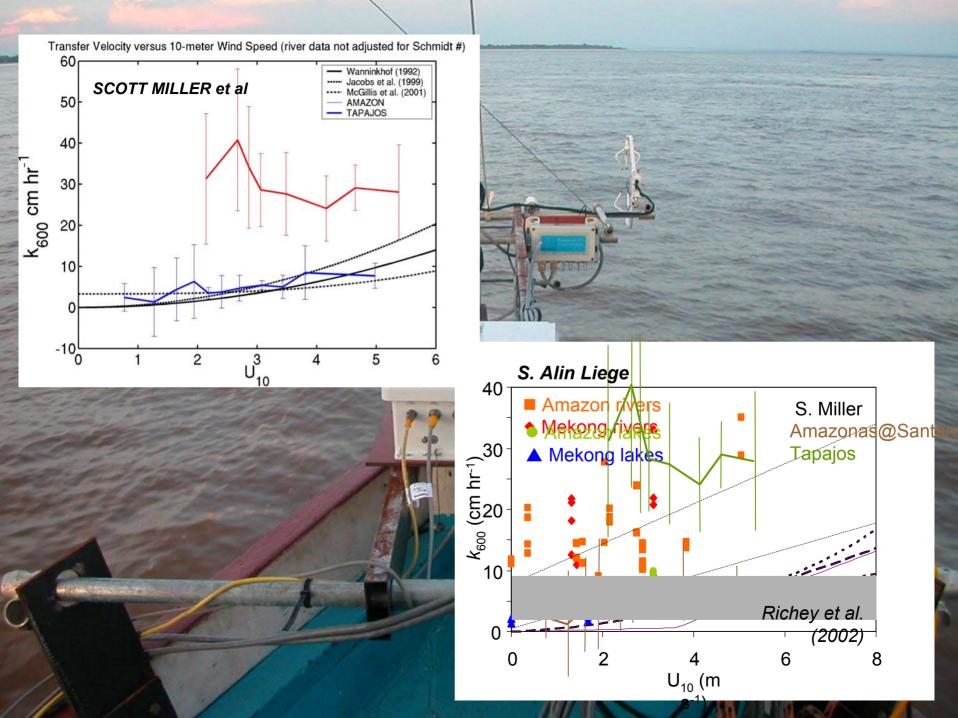
Diurnal fluctuation of CO₂ in groundwater seep



Forested Ultisol Southern Amazon, Juruena, MT

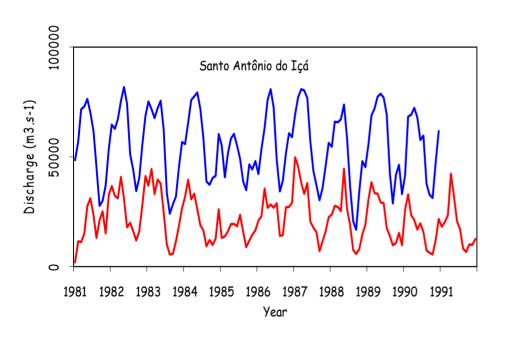
STREAM "SCALING"

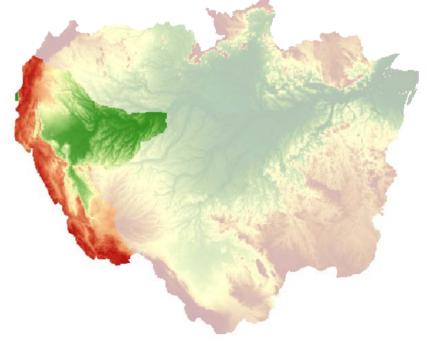






COUPLE WITH HYDROMET CROWD (AND RESOLVE DATA GAPS AND FORCING)





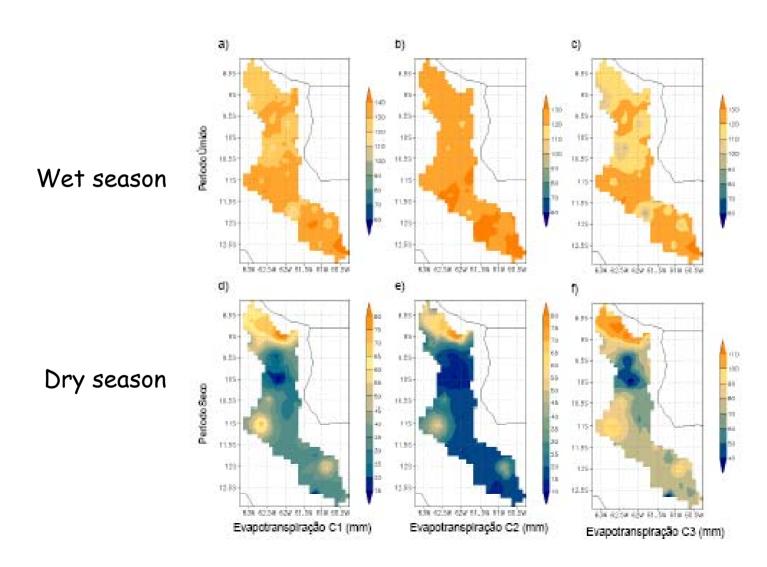
D. Victoria et al

Modeled evapotranspiration for 3 scenarios:

C1 - Pasture

C2 - Soybean

C3 - Forest



Virtual Scaleable Basin

Analysis for the Multi-Scaled Biophysics and Human Dimensions in a Collaborative Land/Atmosphere/Marine System

M. Logsdon, J. Richey, B. Campbell, M. Stoermer, H. Hadaway
University of Washington, School of Oceanography



On Saturday:

Task 1. Evaluate the issues to be addressed (following from previous synthesis sessions)

Task 2. Sort-out the overall "protocol" for how the work is to be done, recognizing realities (resources, people) of respective projects

Task 3. Develop the work plan (including informatics)

Task 4. Discuss preferred outlets