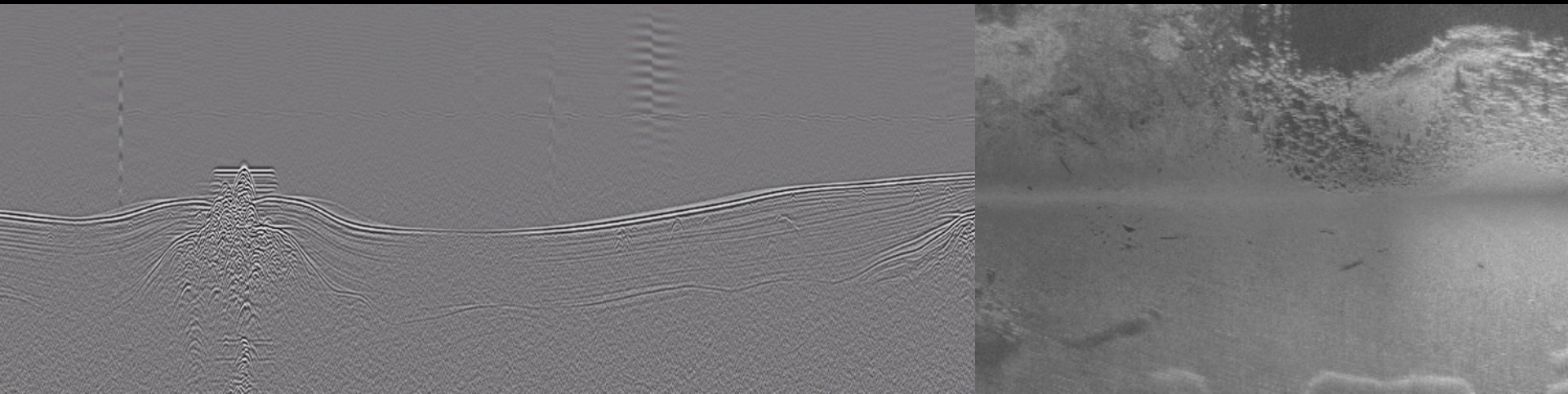


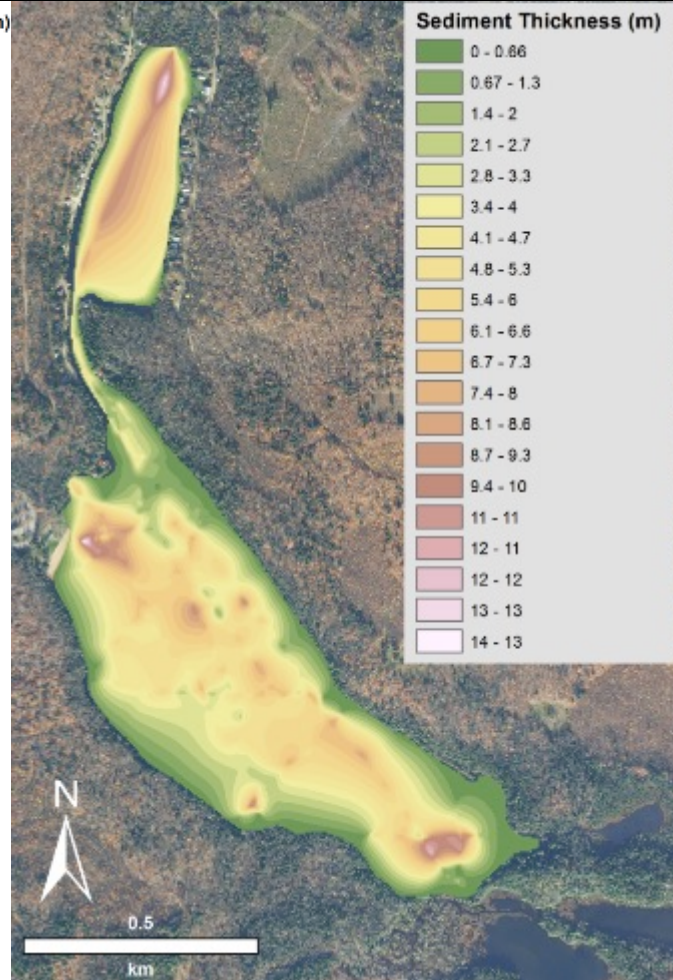
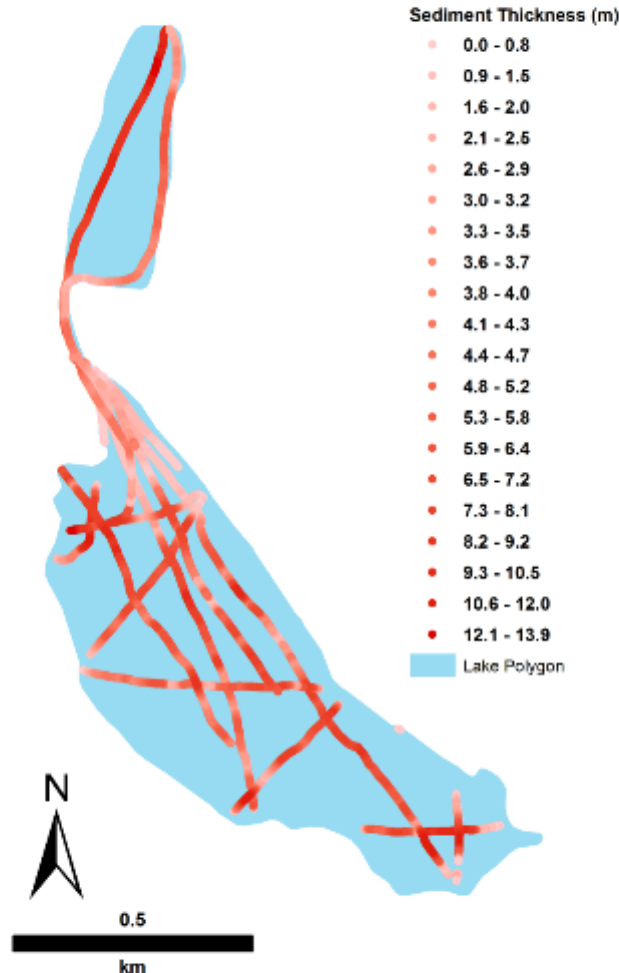
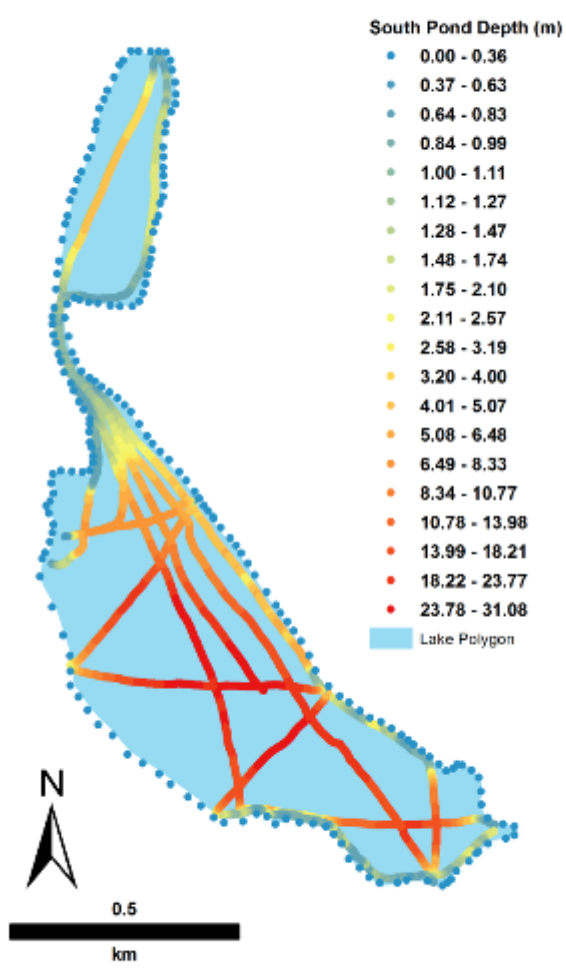
# Investigating Holocene lacustrine sedimentation in New England using ground-penetrating radar and sidescan sonar

Seth Campbell<sup>1,2</sup>, Ian Nesbitt<sup>1</sup>, Steven Arcone<sup>2</sup>, Sean Smith<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Maine, Orono, ME

<sup>2</sup> Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH





**Key Point:**

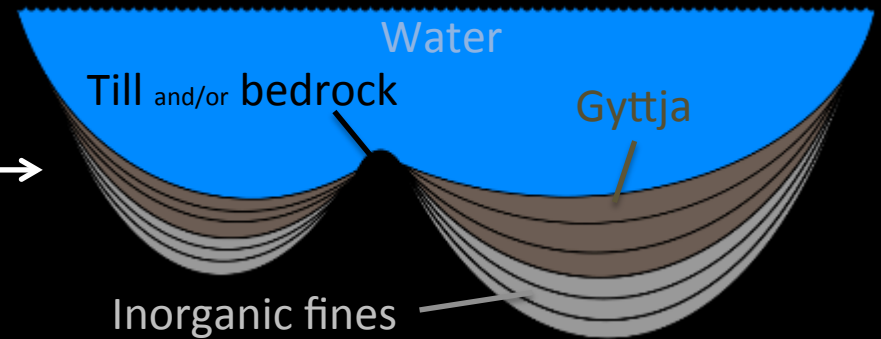
Lake sediments are not always uniformly deposited

# What are we looking for?

- Total sediment volume
  - Geophysics can help constrain error

# What are we looking for?

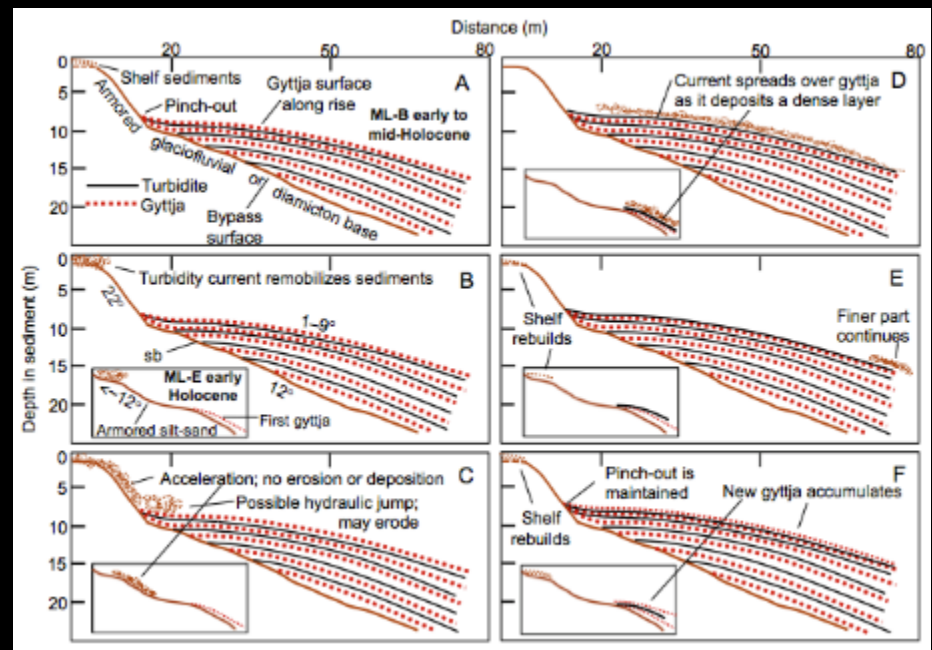
- Total sediment volume
  - Geophysics can help constrain error





# What are we looking for?

- Total sediment volume
  - Geophysics can help constrain error
  - Resolve complex stratigraphy such as in Davis and Ford (1982) (Arcone, 2013) →

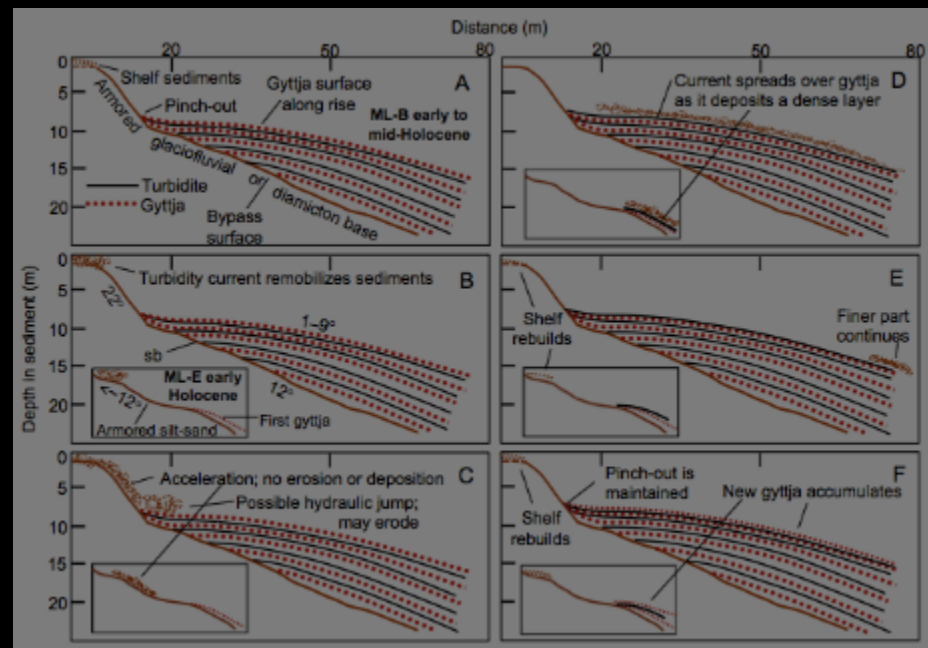


# What are we looking for?

- Total sediment volume
  - Geophysics can help constrain error
  - Resolve complex stratigraphy such as in Davis and Ford (1982) (Arcone, 2013) →

- **Ultimately: Rates & Dates!**

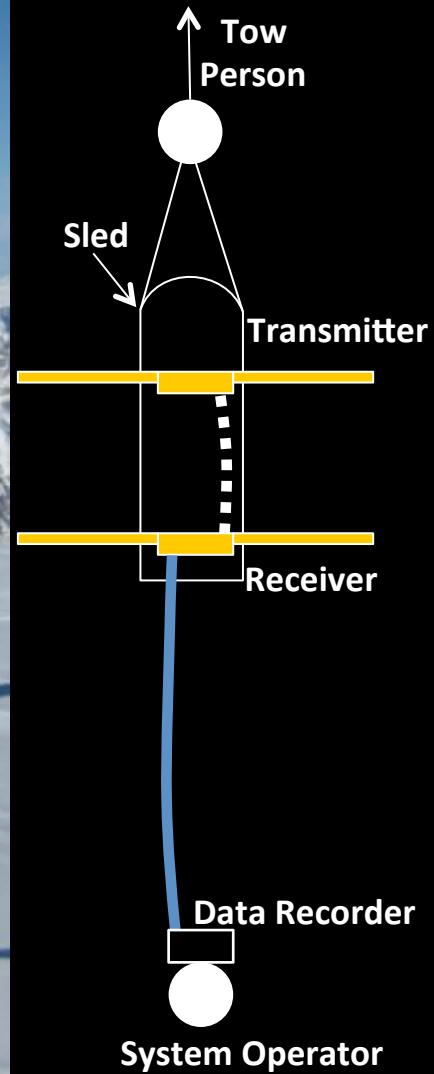
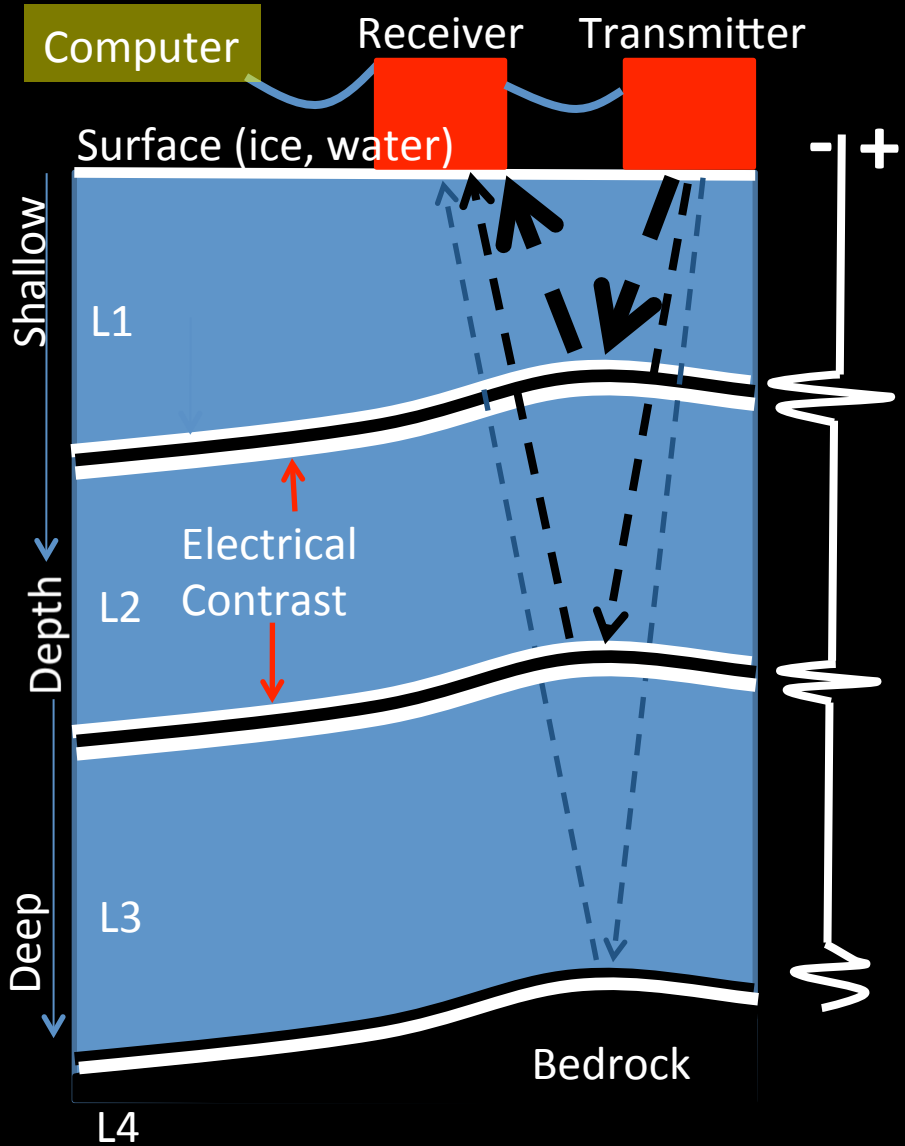
- Periodic rate
  - Post-glacial
  - Anthropogenic
- Bulk sediment yield rate



# Questions

- What is the Holocene sedimentation rate in Penobscot Wshd / Maine / N. E.?
- Do Holocene and Anthropocene rates differ?
- Hypotheses:
  - Rates in Maine  $\approx$  low
  - Humans have influence

# Ground Penetrating Radar – The Basics





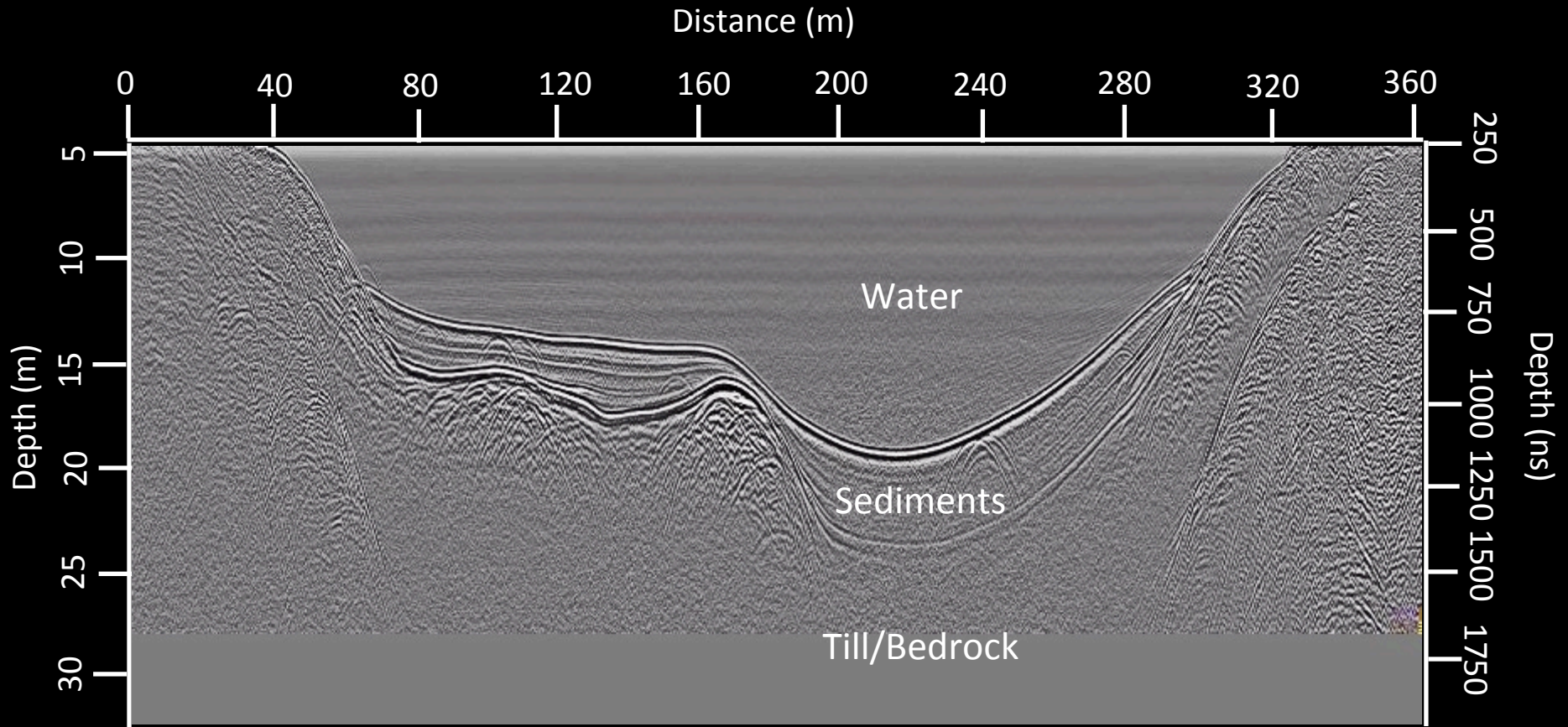
# Lake GPR in Practice

Key points:

- Water conductivity
- Gas / organics



# Ground Penetrating Radar – Data

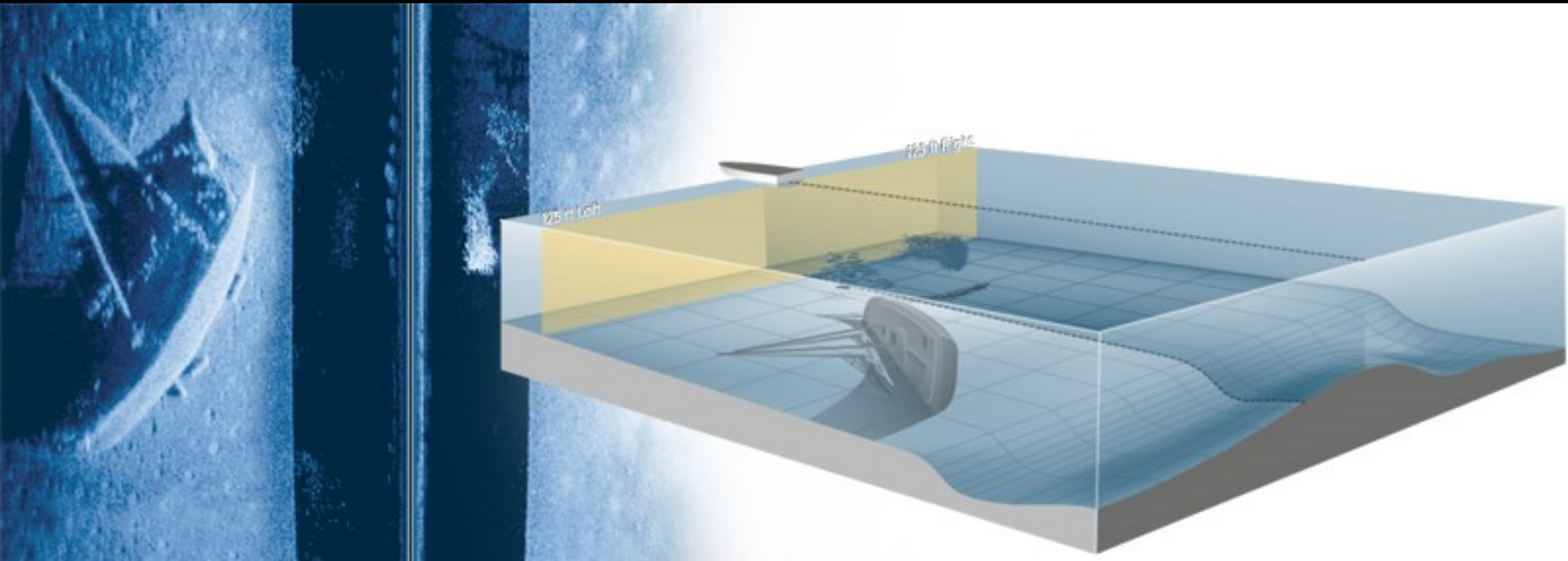




# Sidescan Sonar – The Basics

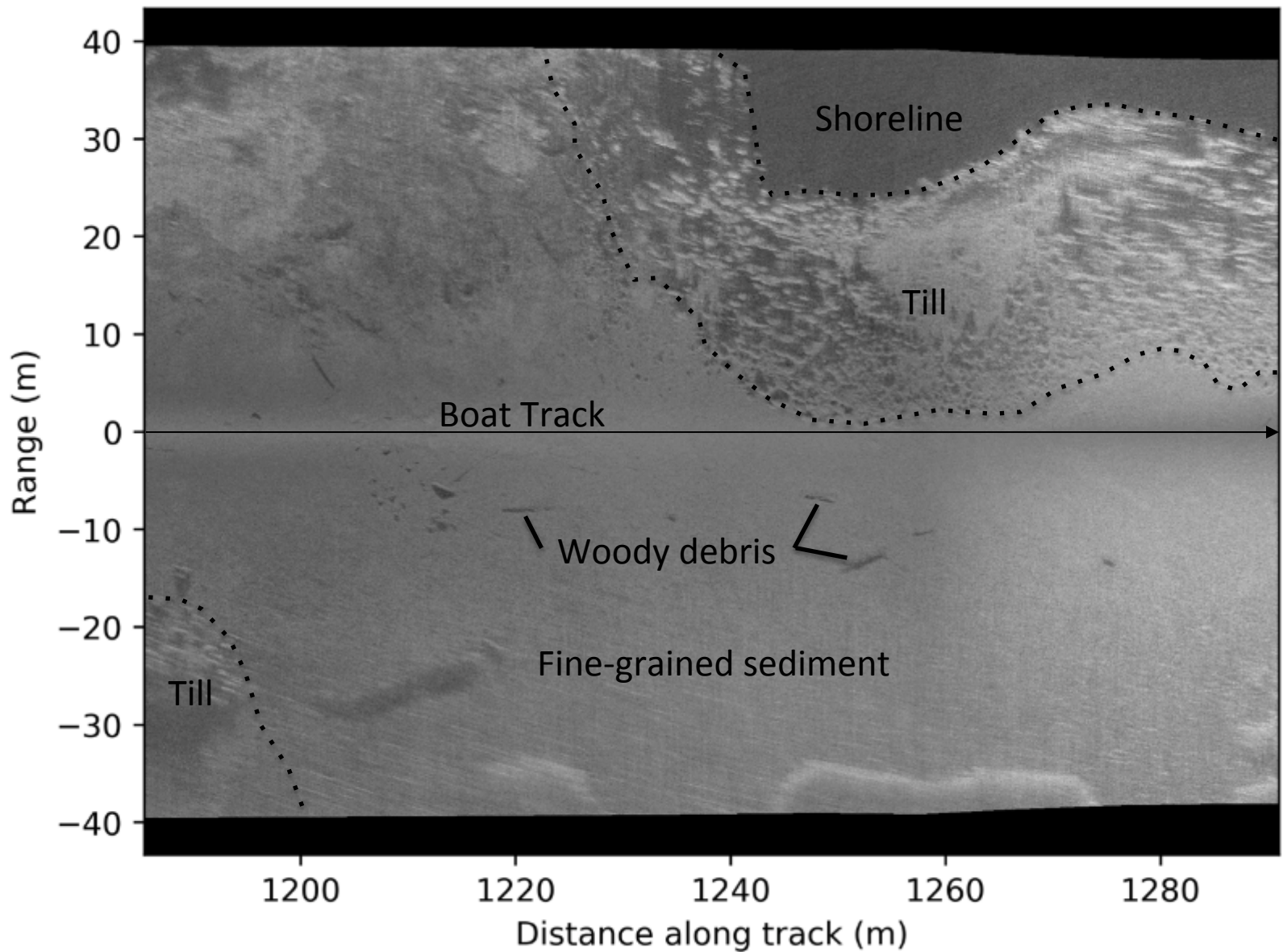
Key points:

- Brightness = reflectivity
- Texture changes

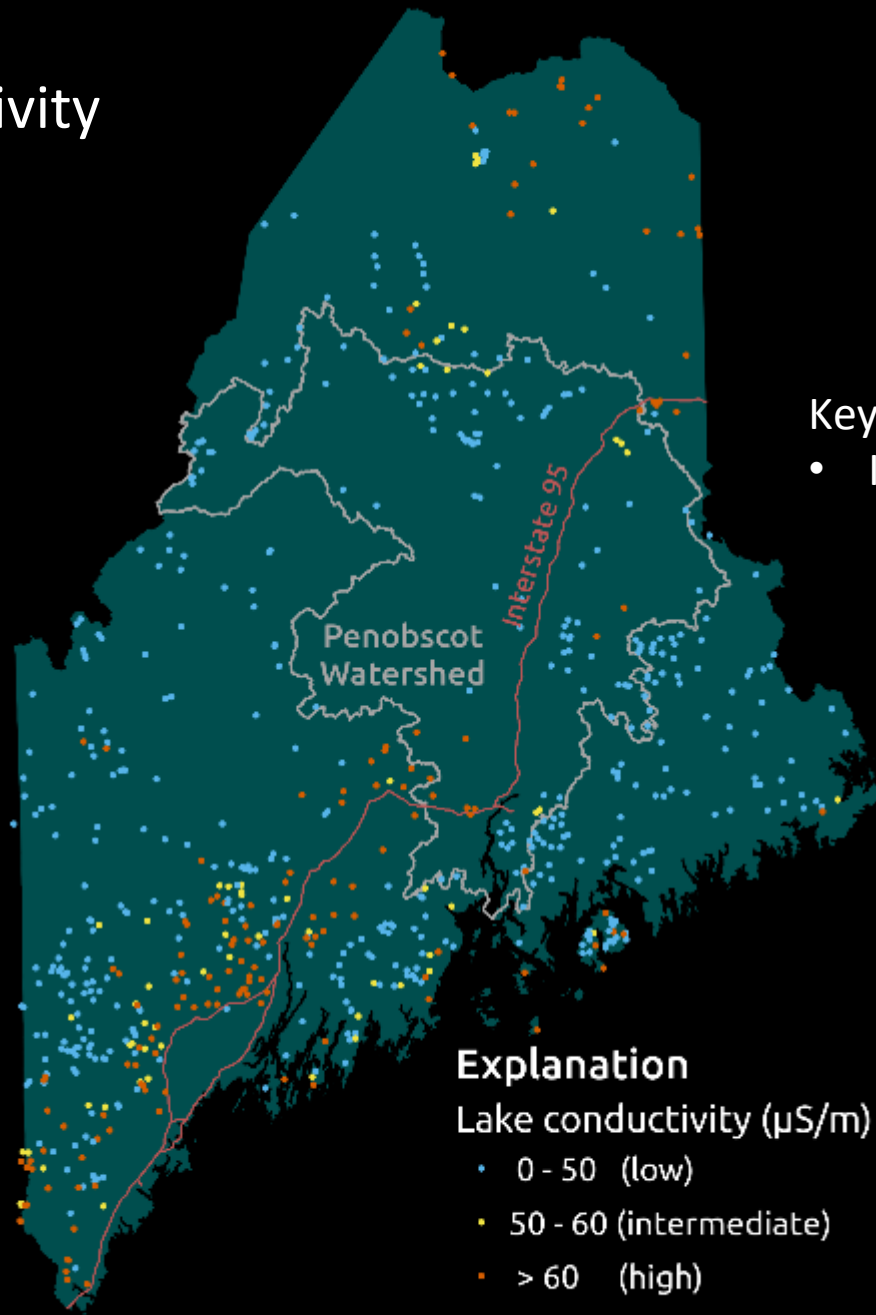


<https://www.humminbird.com/Category/Technology/Side-Imaging/> (accessed 2017-10-04)

# Sidescan Sonar – Data



# Setting - Conductivity



Key point:

- Influence of development

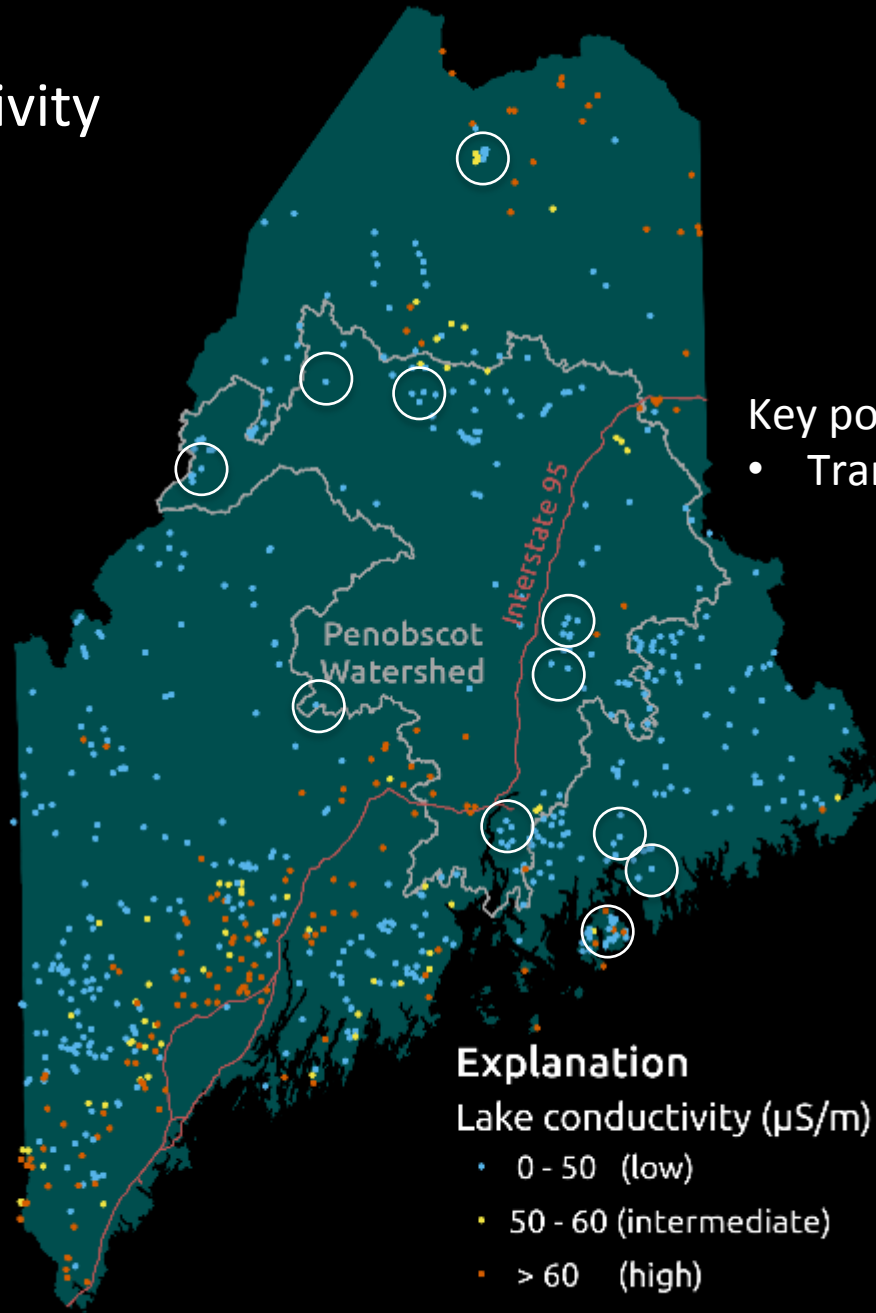
## Explanation

Lake conductivity ( $\mu\text{S/m}$ )

- 0 - 50 (low)
- 50 - 60 (intermediate)
- > 60 (high)



# Setting - Conductivity



Key point:

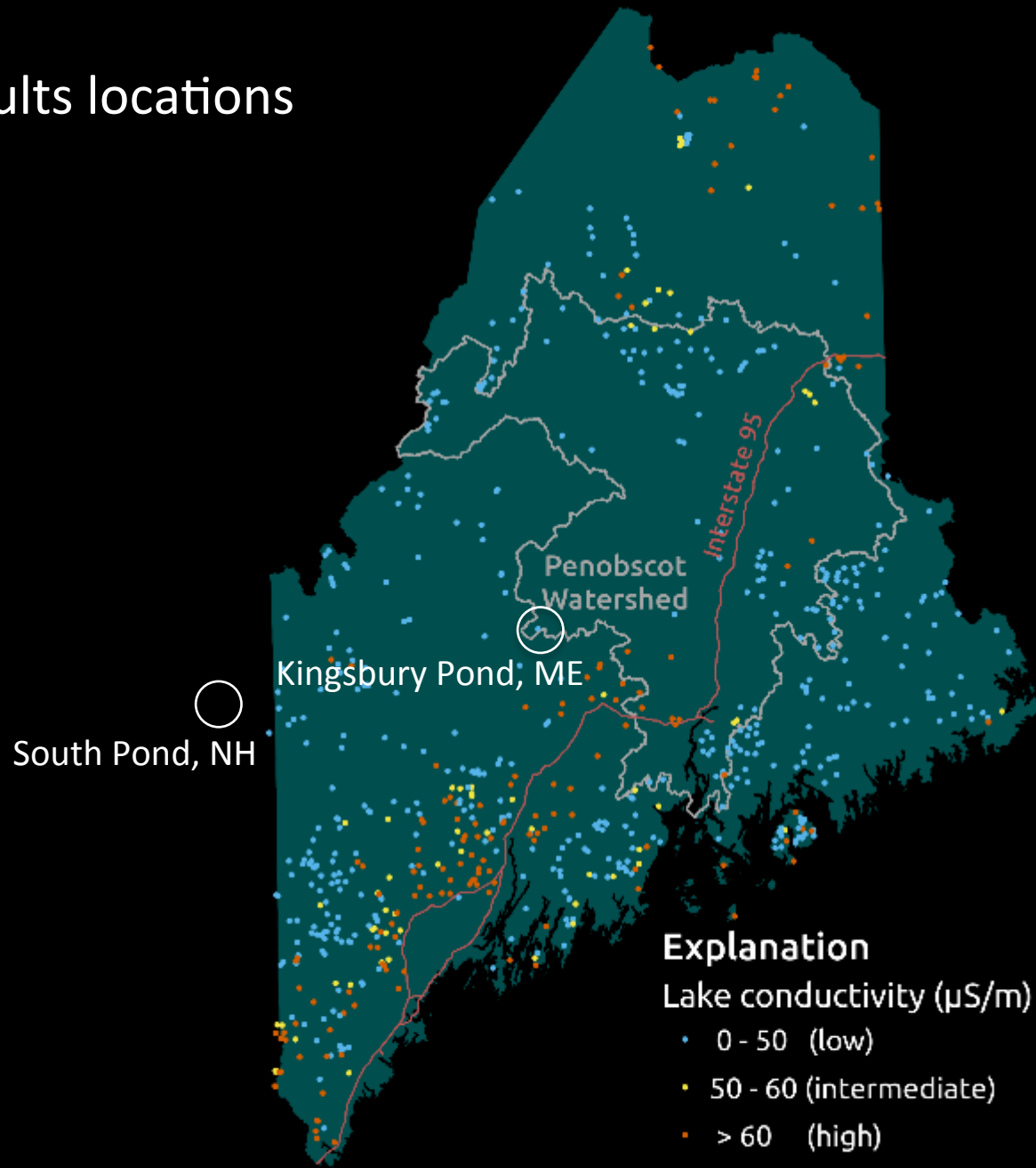
- Transect through deglaciation

## Explanation

Lake conductivity ( $\mu\text{S/m}$ )

- 0 - 50 (low)
- 50 - 60 (intermediate)
- > 60 (high)

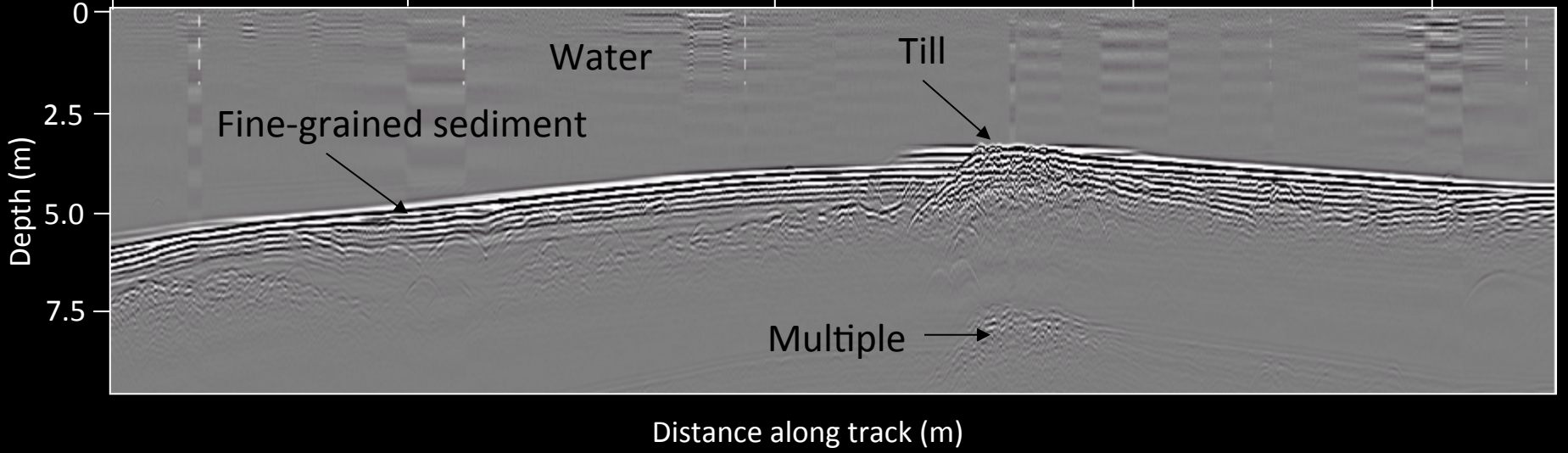
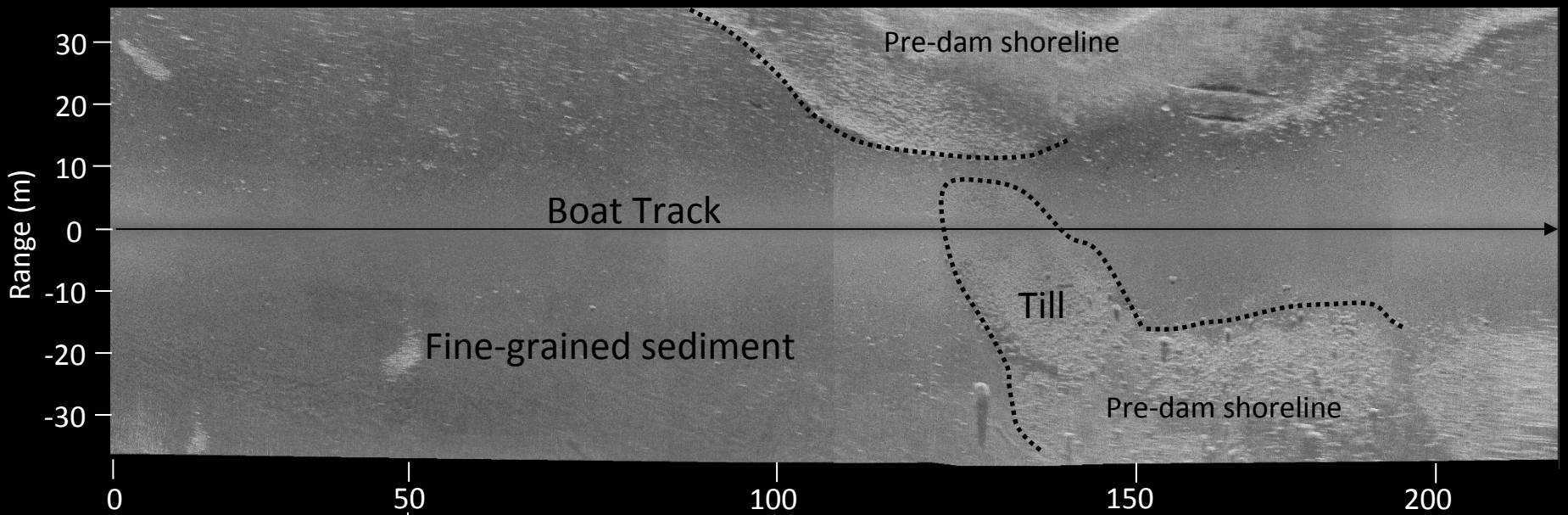
# Results locations



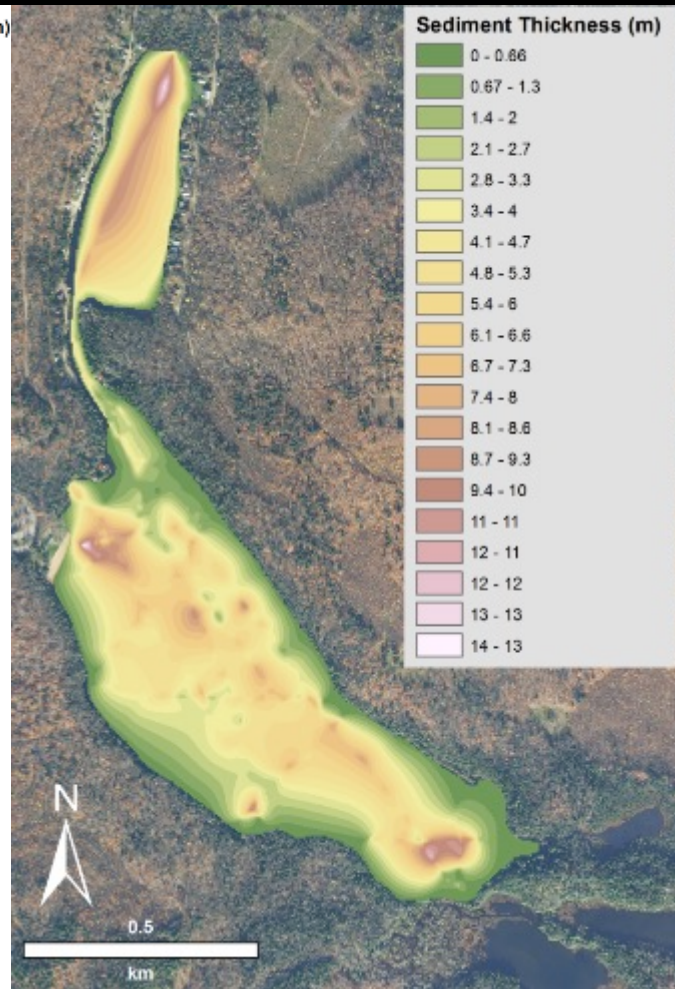
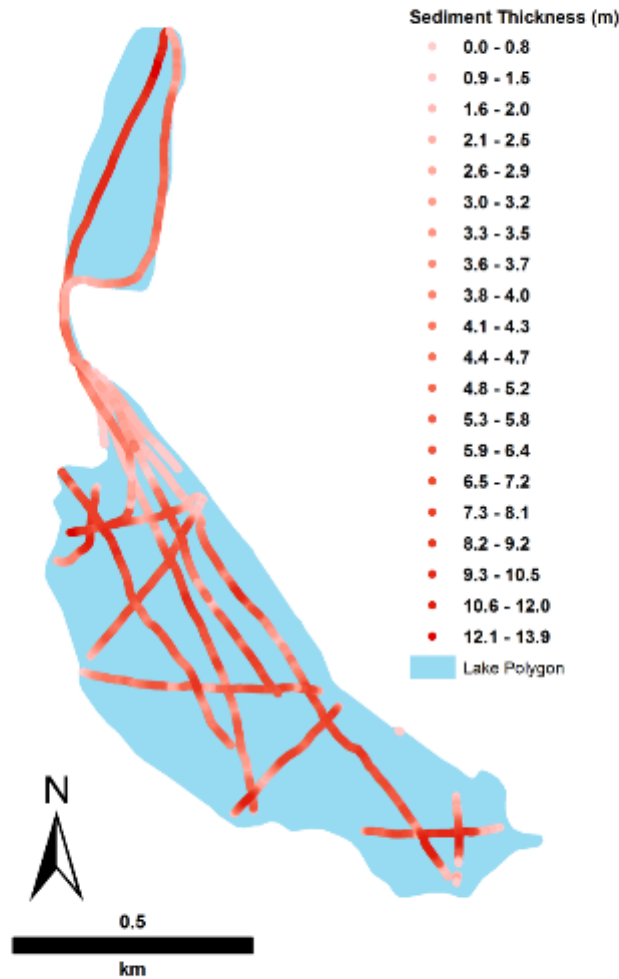
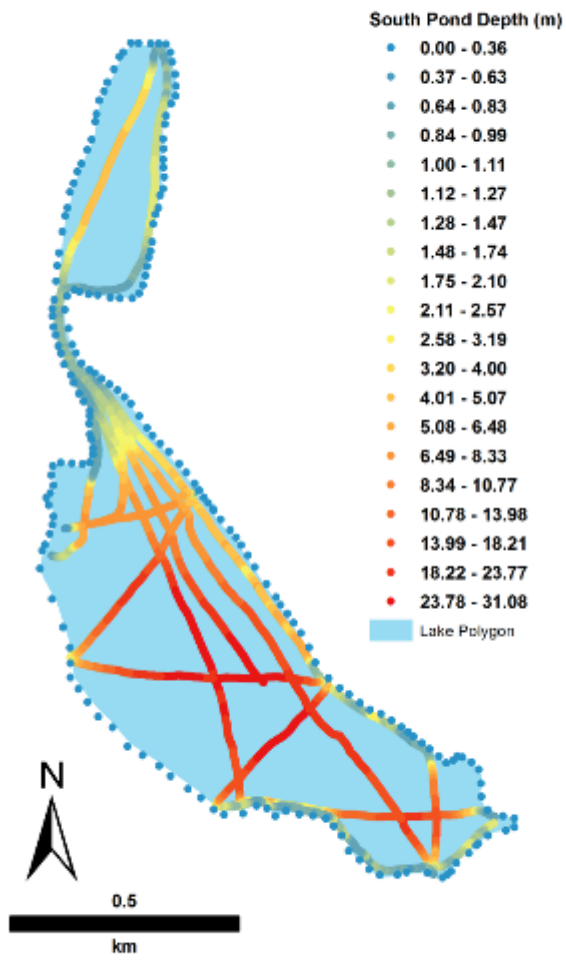
**Key Points:**

- Post-glacial E & D

- Anthropogenic/Post-industrial E & D







**Key Points:**

- Volume vs. point measurement for sedimentation rate
- Source to Sink E&D Studies since LGM, industrial influence
- Selecting core sites

# Acknowledgements



US Park Service

Senator George J. Mitchell Center for Sustainability

Andrew Newcomb

Brenda Hall

David Dethier

Christopher Dorion

Stephen Norton

Katherine Allen

Cody Barnett



Questions?

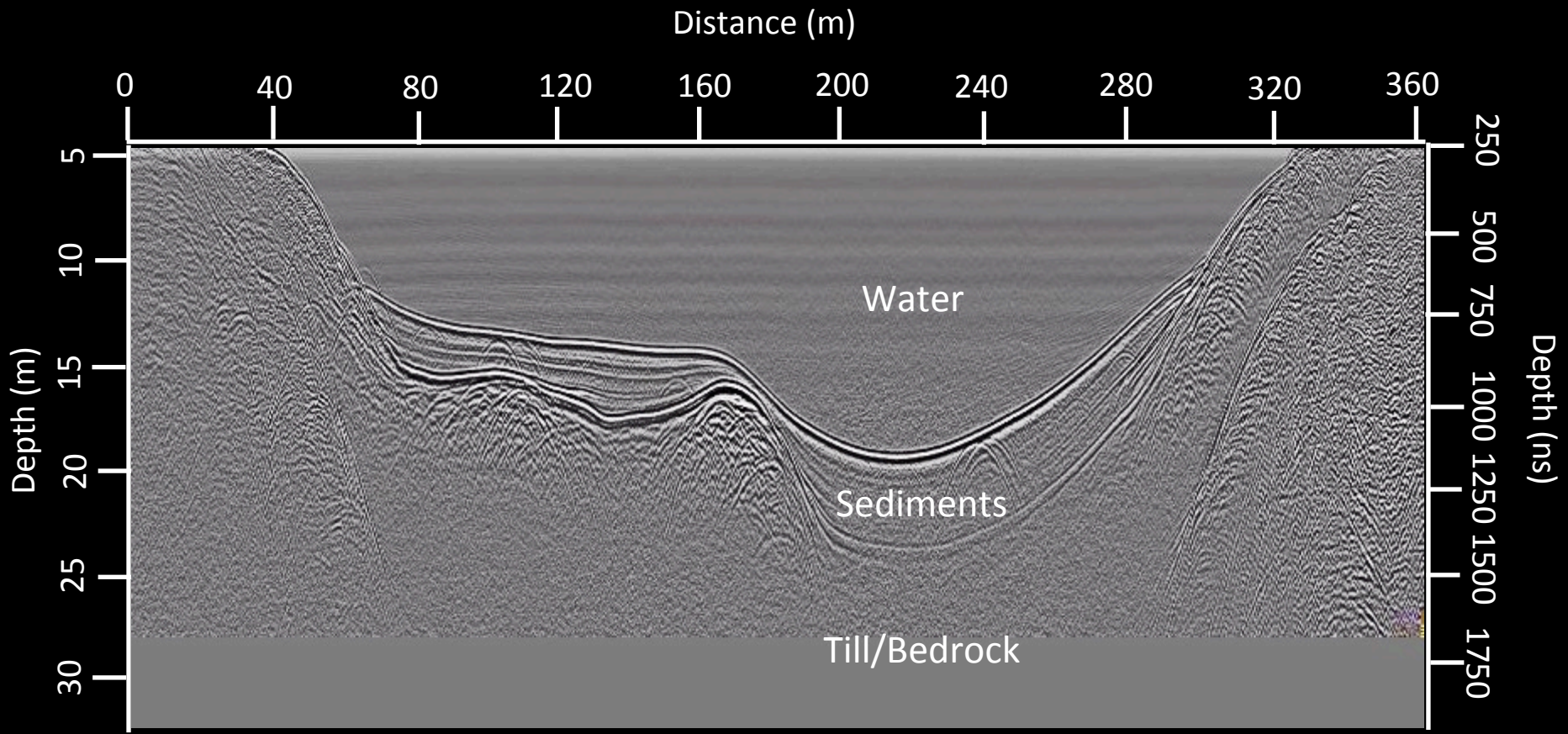


# References

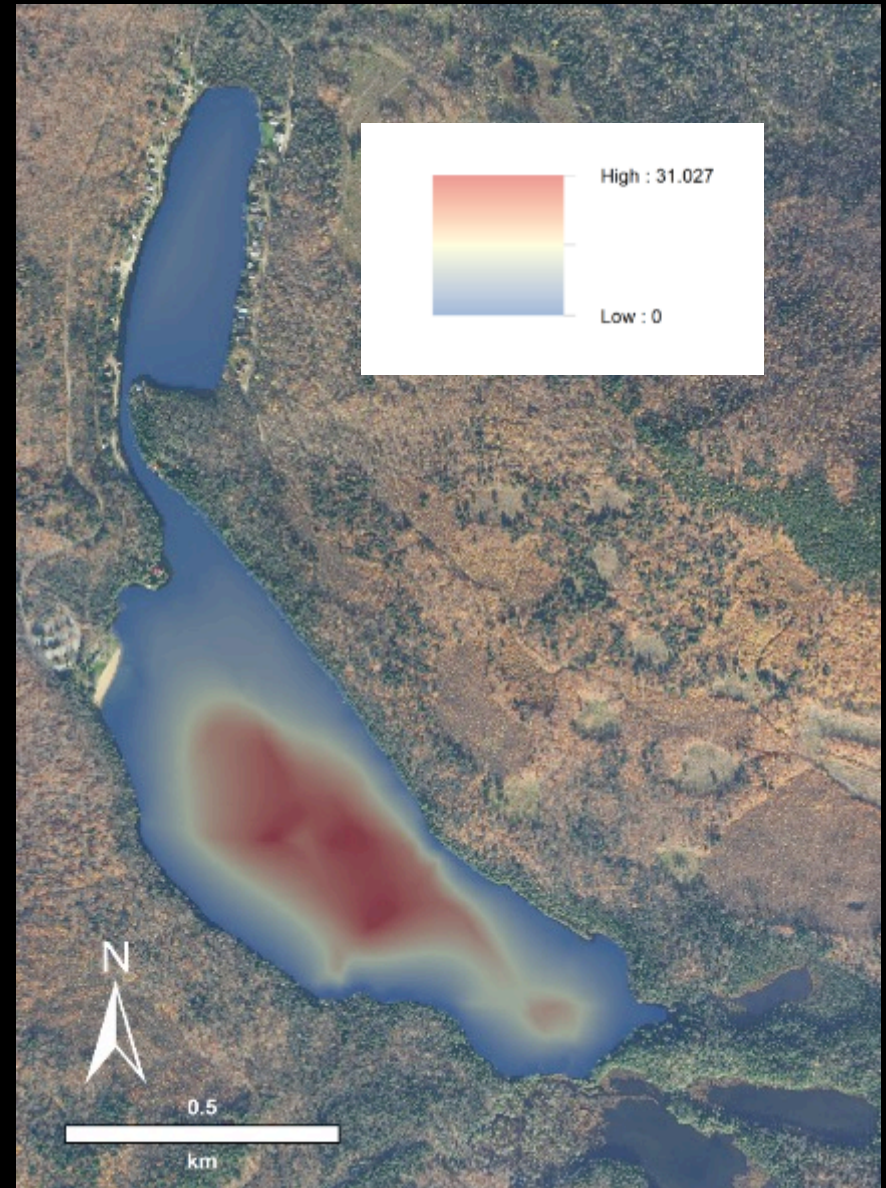
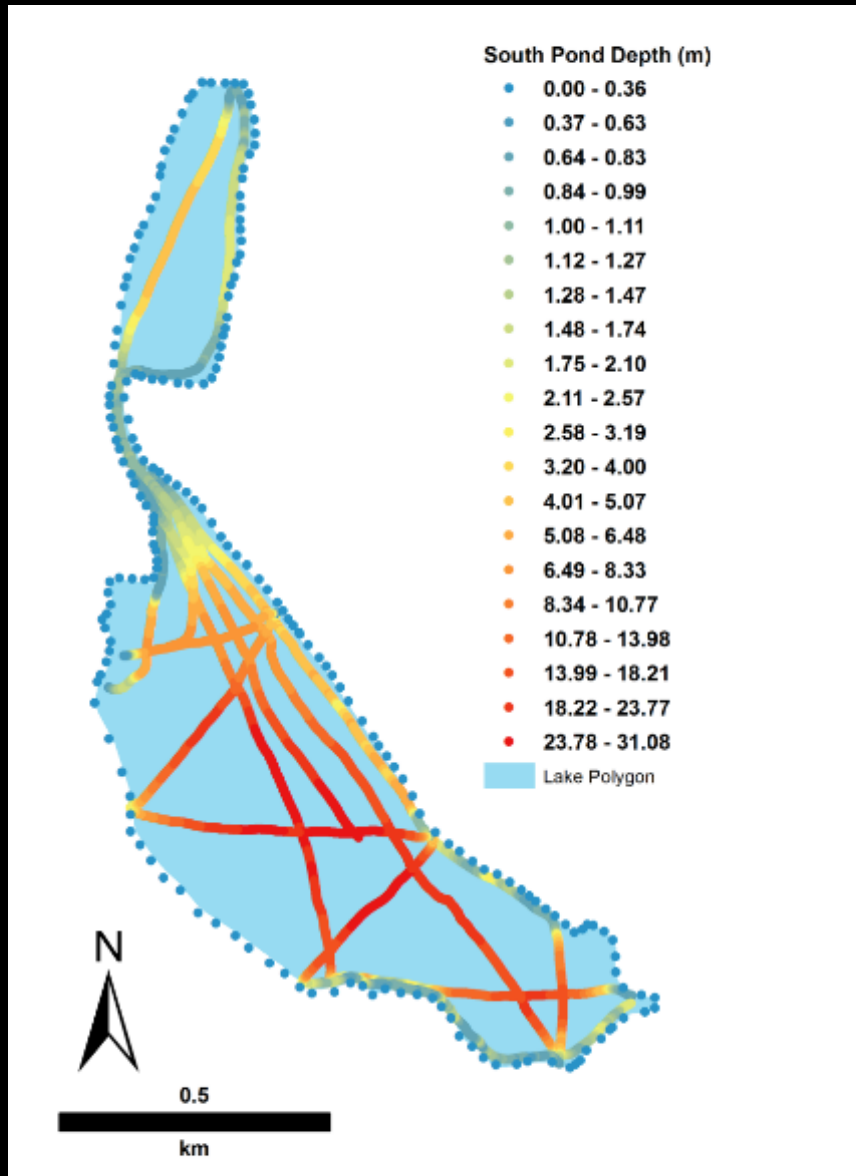
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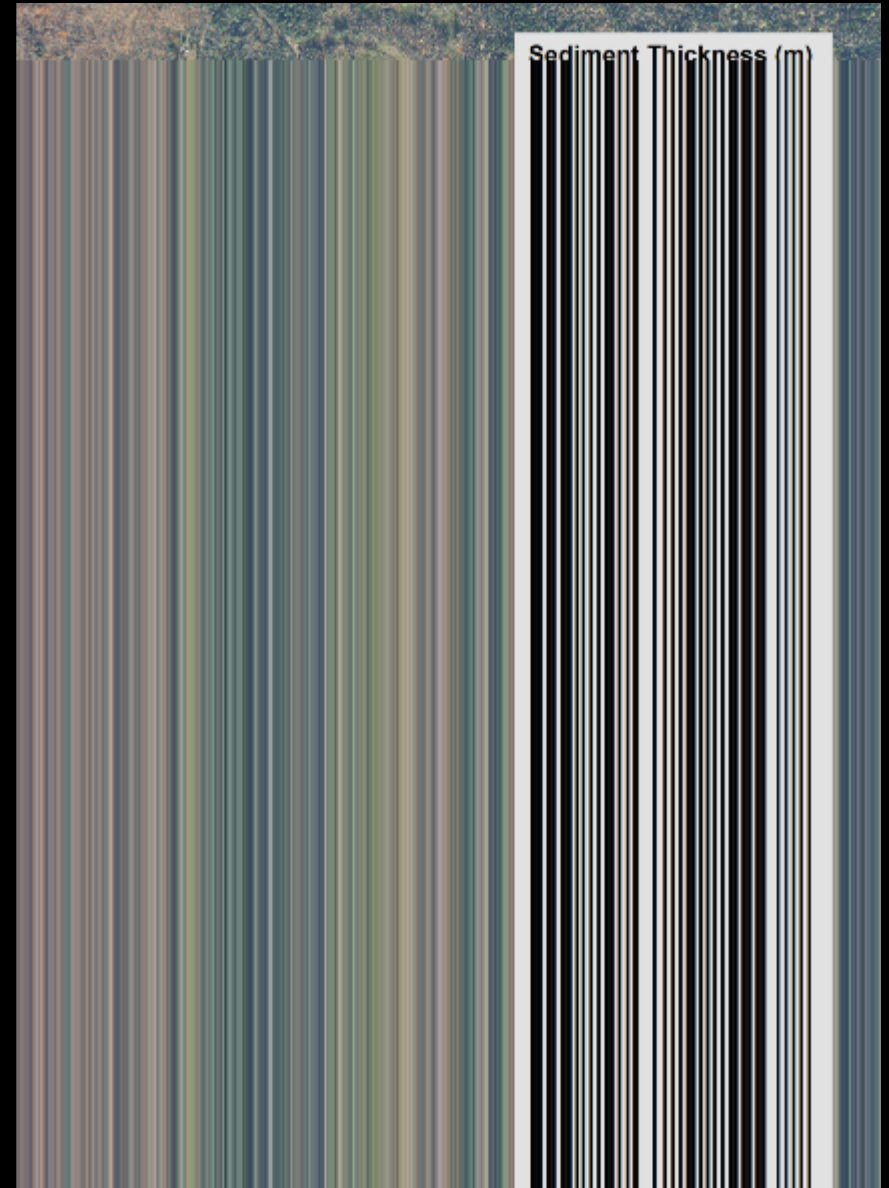
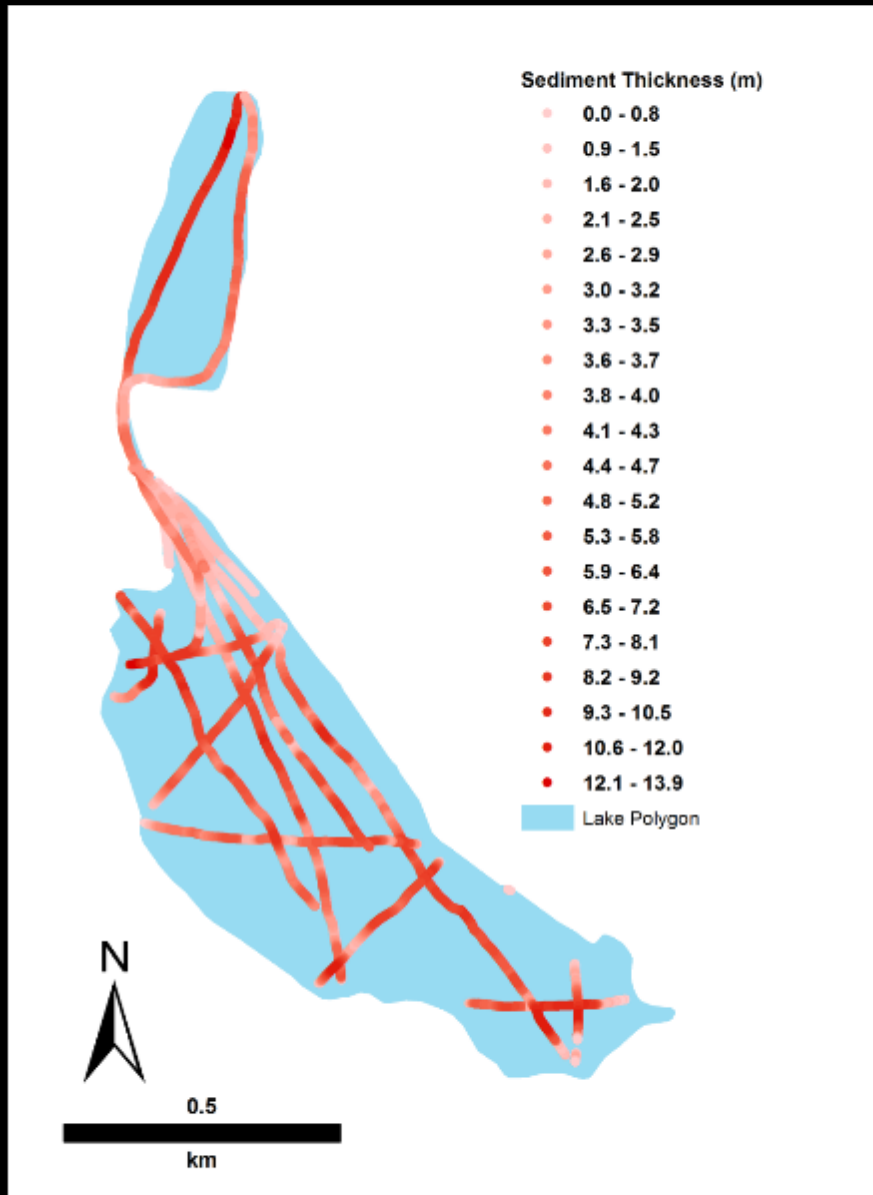


# South Pond – NH Depth





# South Pond – NH Thickness



# South Pond – NH Uncertainty

