Title	Linkages in forested watershed environments
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Instructions for use

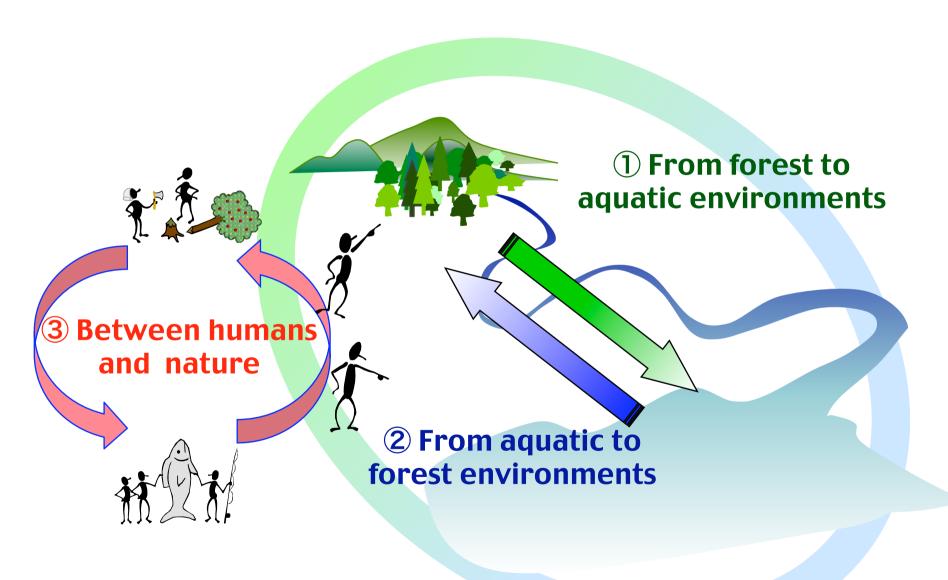
Linkages in forested watershed environments

Takahito YOSHIOKA

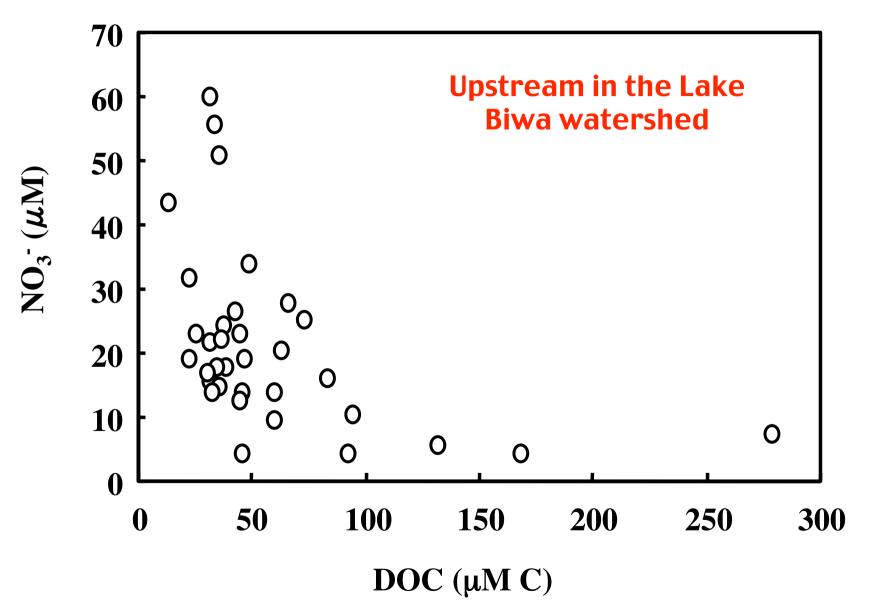


The International Conference On Sustainable Agriculture For Food, Energy And Industry 2008 "Sustainability on Food Feed, Fiber, Water, Energy: Science, Technologies, and Global Strategies" 2008/7/3, Sapporo, Japan

Three types of biogeochemical linkages in forested watershed environments

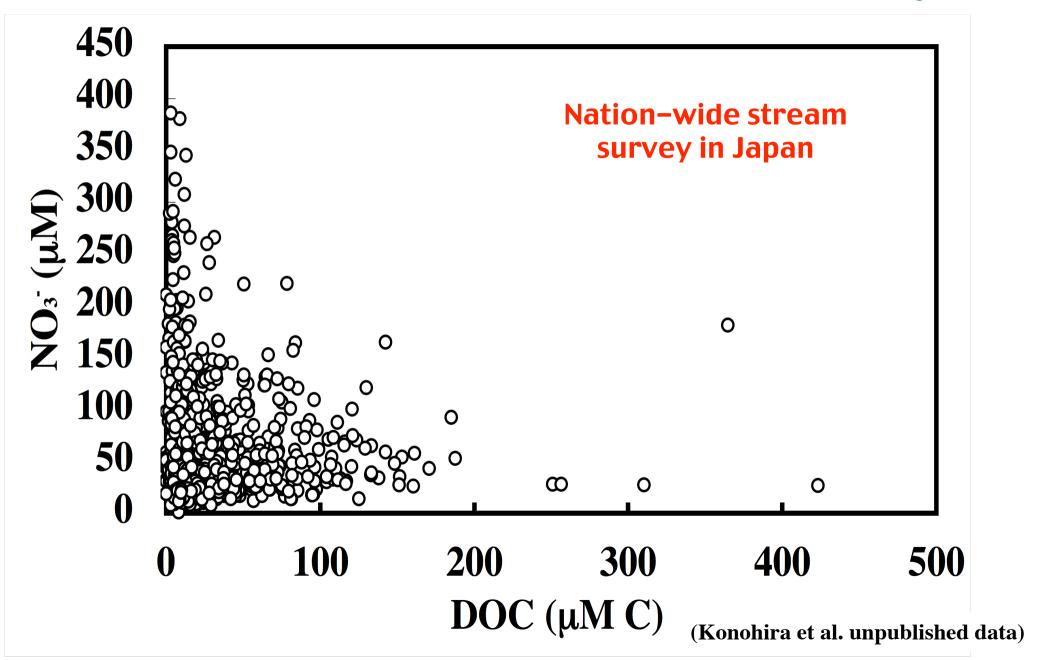


Relationship between stream DOC and NO₃⁻

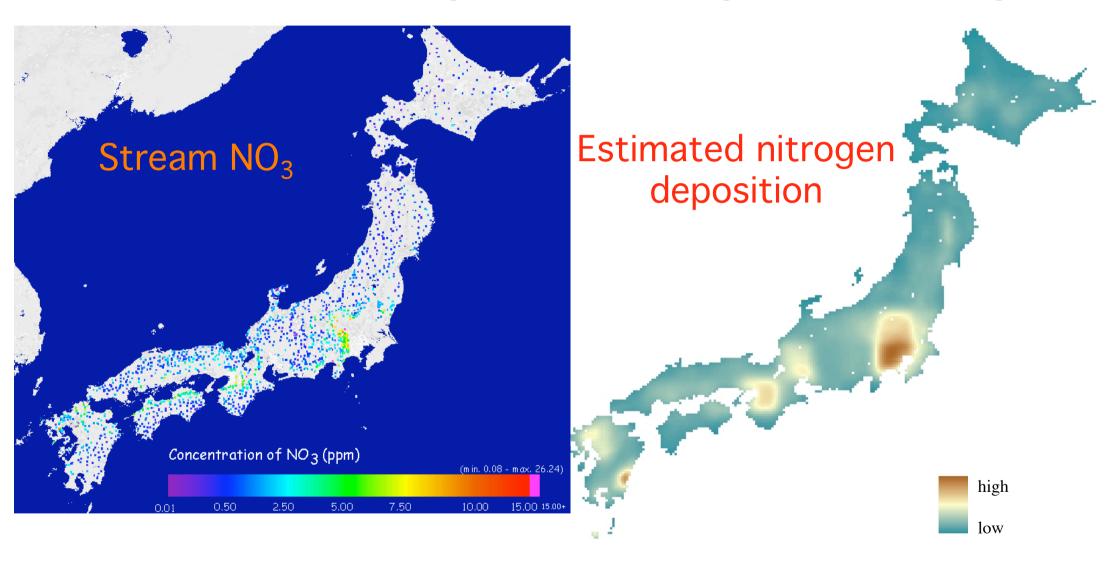


(Konohira and Yoshioka 2005)

Relationship between stream DOC and NO₃⁻

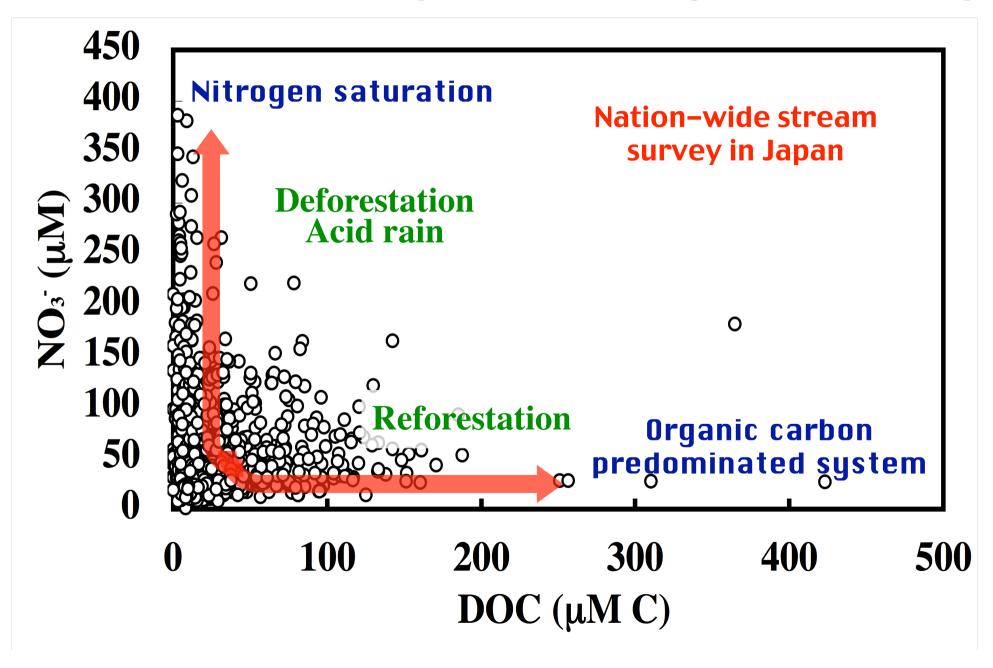


Nationwide survey on stream hydrochemistry



(Shindo et al. 2005)

Nationwide survey on stream hydrochemistry





Linkage from aquatic to forest environments

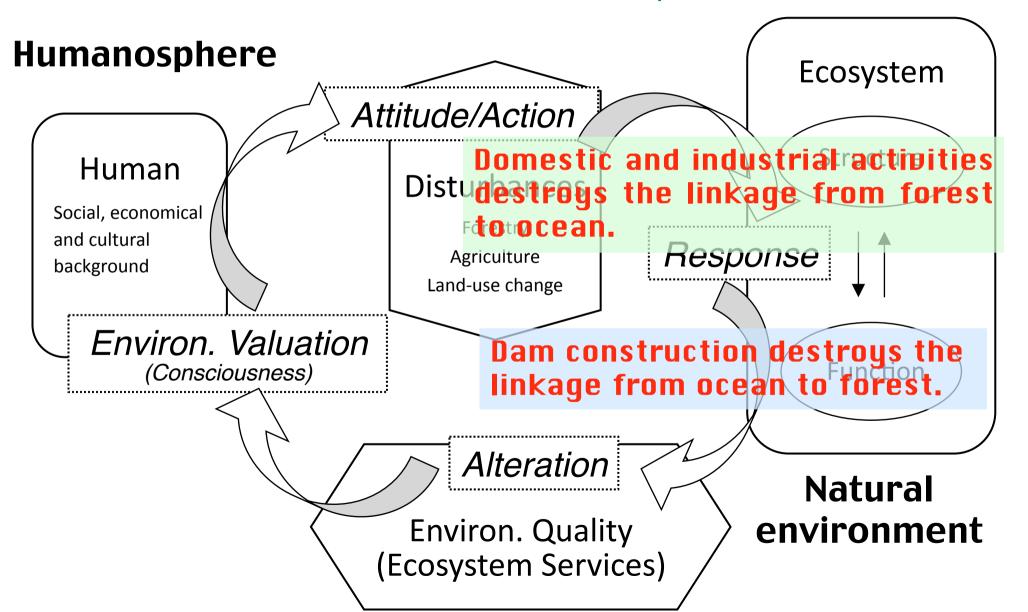


From the isotopic analyses, more than 20% of terrestrial nitrogen was originally derived from salmon in the North Pacific (Helfield & Naiman 2002, Hocking & Reimchen 2002).

3 Humans ⇔ Nature

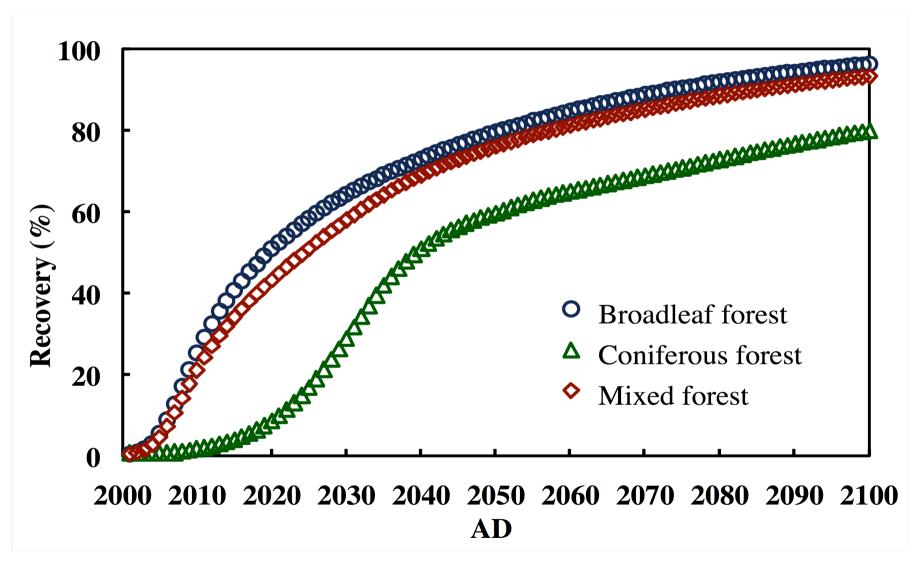
Interaction between humanosphere and environment

(Modified from the Research Initiatives Subcommittee of the LTER Planning Process Conference Committee and the Cyberinfrastructure Core Team 2007)



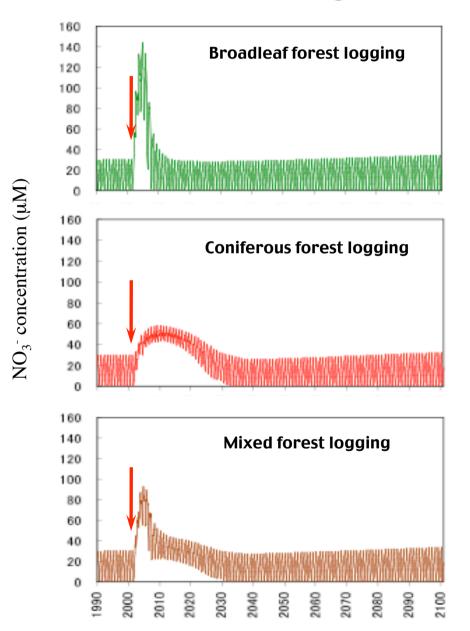


Simulation results of the recovery of forest biomass after logging in 2001, using PnET-CN model



3 Humans → Nature

Simulation results of stream NO₃⁻ concentration after tree cutting in 2001

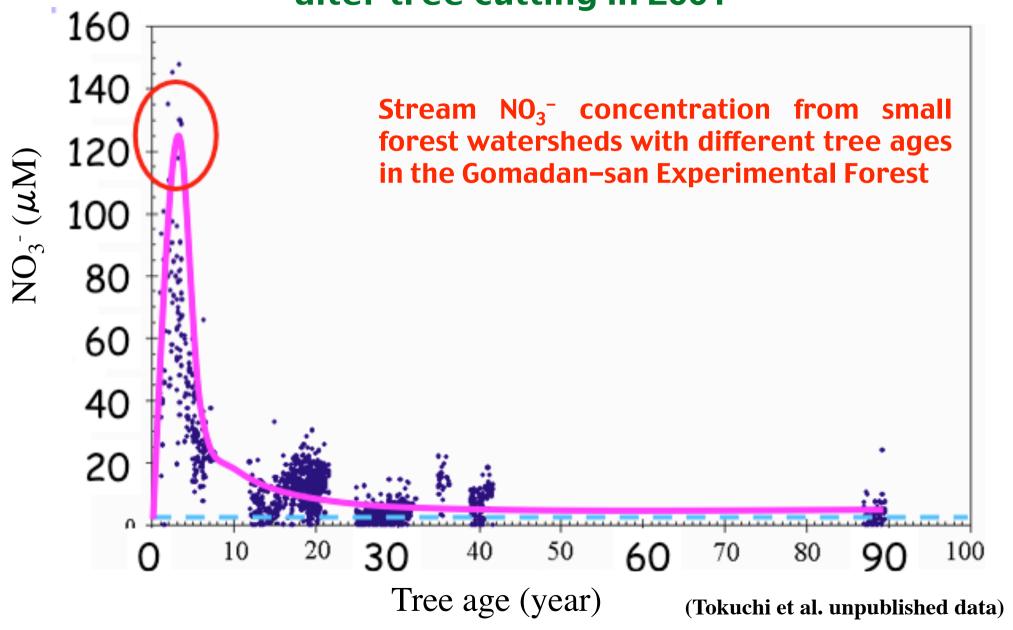


Red arrows: year of tree cutting



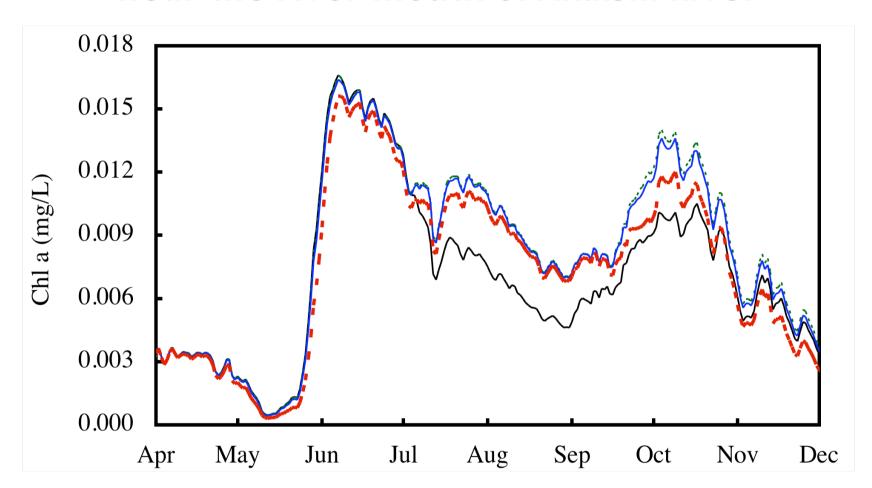
3 Humans → Nature

Simulation results of stream NO₃⁻ concentration after tree cutting in 2001





Simulation results of chlorophyll *a* concentration near the river mouth of Akaishi River



Phytoplankton biomass change at the mouth of an inflow river (3 years after tree cutting). Tree cutting areas are as follows: Green, 0.8 km²; blue, 4 km²; red, 20 km².

(Kutsukake *et al.* unpublished data)

③ Nature → Humans

Results of Scenario Questionnaire

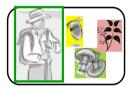
Decrease in forest landscape (area)



Decreases in the plant biomass and diversity



Uses in recreations



Occurrence of turbid water

Turbid water

Deterioration of river and lake water quality



People's preferences on environmental changes

(estimating from partial utility values)

Firstly minded attribute



Scenario Questionnaire

Secondary minded attribute



Preferred its deterioration





3 Humans ⇔ Nature

Preparation Procedure for Scenario Questionnaire

