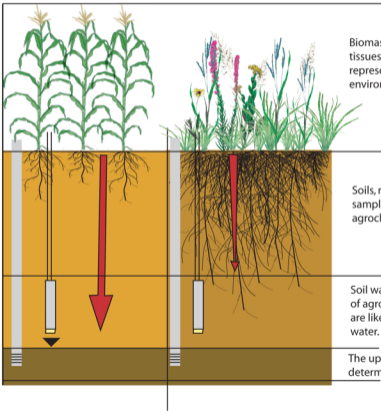


Cedar Creek Project Using Prairie Biofuel Buffers

Sampling Approach



Biomass is sampled to determine if agrochemicals reside in plant tissues. If it resides aboveground, annually harvested biofuels represent an efficient method to remove contaminants from the environment

Soils, roots, soils moisture, soil water pressure, and microbes are sampled to determine the persistence and flux of land-applied agrochemicals throughout the unsaturated zone.

Soil water is sampled with lysimeters to determine the leaching losses of agrochemicals after passing through the rooting zone. These results are likely indicators of the quantity of agrochemicals reaching groundwater.

The uppermost portion of the ground-water is sampled in wells to determine the quantity of agrochemicals reaching groundwater.