From:	Hosen, Jacob
Subject:	SFS 2018: Urbanized Headwater Streams Session

We invite researchers studying urbanized headwater streams to submit an abstract to the session "Reframing the Science of Urbanized Headwater Streams" that will be held at the Society for Freshwater Science Annual Meeting (May 20-24; Detroit, MI). Urbanized streams are often approached as a single unit, ignoring the heterogeneity of these systems – from buried channels to streams rehabilitated with modern green infrastructure. Our session will emphasize research that tackles the variety of urbanized streams by connecting disciplines including community ecology, biogeochemistry, policy, hydrology, and social science.

Abstracts are due January 26

Submit an abstract: <u>https://sfsannualmeeting.org/Papers.cfm</u> Session info (S28): <u>https://sfsannualmeeting.org/Special.cfm</u>

S28: Reframing the Science of Urbanized Headwater Streams.

Headwaters comprise a majority of stream length in urbanized watersheds. Thus, due to sheer number, urbanized headwater streams hold significant ecological and social importance in human dominated landscapes. The expansive habitat of urban headwaters can, in some cases, has the potential to harbor diverse biotic communities. Further, as the boundary between urbanized watersheds and fluvial networks, urbanized headwaters mediate the transfer of nutrients and other materials from landscapes to waterways. Owing to their ubiquity across the landscape, many people interact with urbanized headwater streams as part of their daily lives. Yet, this close association between people and urbanized headwaters means that these waterways are also often the most impacted by management and development activity. How urbanized headwaters are managed has changed over time and differs between regions. The result of this mosaic of land use practices is that urbanized headwaters are often even more heterogeneous than their natural counterparts. This heterogeneity has challenged ecologists, but also presents opportunities to reframe understanding of urbanized headwaters to incorporate concepts important to scientists, managers, and stakeholders. We invite a broad spectrum of research on urbanized headwaters, including work emphasizing community ecology, management, biogeochemistry, restoration ecology, hydrology, public health, and environmental economics. Recognizing the important feedbacks between ecosystem processes and management activities in urbanized settings, the session will place a special emphasis on research that approaches urbanized headwaters from an interdisciplinary perspective.

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