

2025 ABSTRACT SUBMISSION FORM

To be considered for inclusion in the 29th Annual Conference on the Adirondacks, May 15th & 16th, 2025, abstracts must be submitted for all paper and poster presentations. **The deadline for abstract submission is February 28th, 2025.** The Consortium prefers electronic submission of abstracts sent to adkresearchconsortium@gmail.com.

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The ARC invites paper presentations and posters.

Paper Presentations:

Talks must be limited to 15 minutes total for the presentation and question/answer period. Your audience may have lay people who, although they might have a keen interest in your research and results, may not be fully conversant with the jargon of your science. **We encourage you to use plain language.** Slide, overhead, and digital projectors will be available in all meeting rooms. PowerPoint projectors will be available with laptops loaded with Microsoft Windows and Microsoft PowerPoint.

Poster Presentations:

The Consortium will begin accepting posters on May 15th, 2025 beginning at 7:00 am. Special arrangements will be accommodated by the Consortium. **Posters must be mounted on a rigid backing**. Conference staff will aid in affixing and removing the poster in the display area. An opportunity for conference attendees to meet the poster presenters will be formally scheduled during the conference.

Guidelines for Preparing

- ▶ Abstracts should informatively summarize the contents of the paper or poster presentation and give important conclusions.
- ► Titles must not exceed **twelve** words. Capitalize <u>only</u> the first letter of each word (as in example).
- ► Text of abstracts must be **no more than 250 words** in length. Abstracts over 250 words will be returned to the author for editing.
- ▶ Use **Times New Roman** (12 point) for text and include only one space after periods. If different fonts are needed (i.e., for symbol characters) please note this on the abstract submission form. Italicize all scientific names
- List senior author first and indicate the presenting author by following their name with an asterisk. List the authors as you would like them to appear in the printed abstract volume.

Authors'names **must** be followed by a number code for their affiliated department name, organization name, address, city, state and zip code in that order. If an author is not affiliated with an organization then use an appropriate address. Include full first names for all authors and **bold** last names as in the following example:

Submitting Abstracts

Must be received by **February 28th, 2025.**Please e-mail your completed abstract to <u>adkresearchconsortium@gmail.com</u>. **The Consortium prefers electronic submissions**.

If you have any questions or need further information, check the Consortium's website at <u>www.adkresearch.org</u>, or by e-mailing us at <u>adkresearchconsortium@gmail.com</u>. To be considered for inclusion in the conference, abstracts must be received by February 28th, 2025. The Consortium will make its final decisions by March 14th, 2025and notify all applicants shortly thereafter.

Sample Abstract

Twiss, Michael R.^{1,2*}, Tom A. Langen¹, Matthew G. Girous¹, Sonia M. Johns¹, Neal E. Liddle¹, Andrew R. Snyder¹, David P. Zeleznock¹, and Jan Wojcik³.

Land Use Influence On Water Quality In The Saint Regis River.

The influence of watershed land-use on water quality in the St. Regis River, a north-flowing river in northern New York State, was measured in October 2003 and April 2004 from the river's headwaters in the Adirondack Park to its outflow at the St. Lawrence River, to determine a reliable indicator of land use that is most associated with fecal contamination within the watershed. Water samples were collected by grab samples from the shore of the river. Total coliform bacteria were enumerated using the Petri-FilmTM technique. Bacterial contamination of the river increased downstream: total coliform concentrations ranged form 0 to 2,775 colony forming units per 100mL. Localized regions of high bacteria concentrations existed, suggesting that nearby sources of fecal matter have a pronounced impact on water quality over short distances. In both October and April, high total coliform counts were positively associated with landscapes that had high coverage in pasture/hay or row crops, as determined using geographical information systems analyses. Dissolved nitrate and total phosphorus concentrations were highly correlated with total coliform concentrations during both high (April) and low (October) flow conditions. Water quality (total phosphorus, dissolved nitrate, turbidity, chlorophyll-a) and landscape-scale land use data suggest that total coliform inputs into the river are related to animal agricultural activity directly or due to ineffective treatment of human waste from residences in agricultural areas.

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