

Floodplain Nutrient Retention along the Tangipahoa River

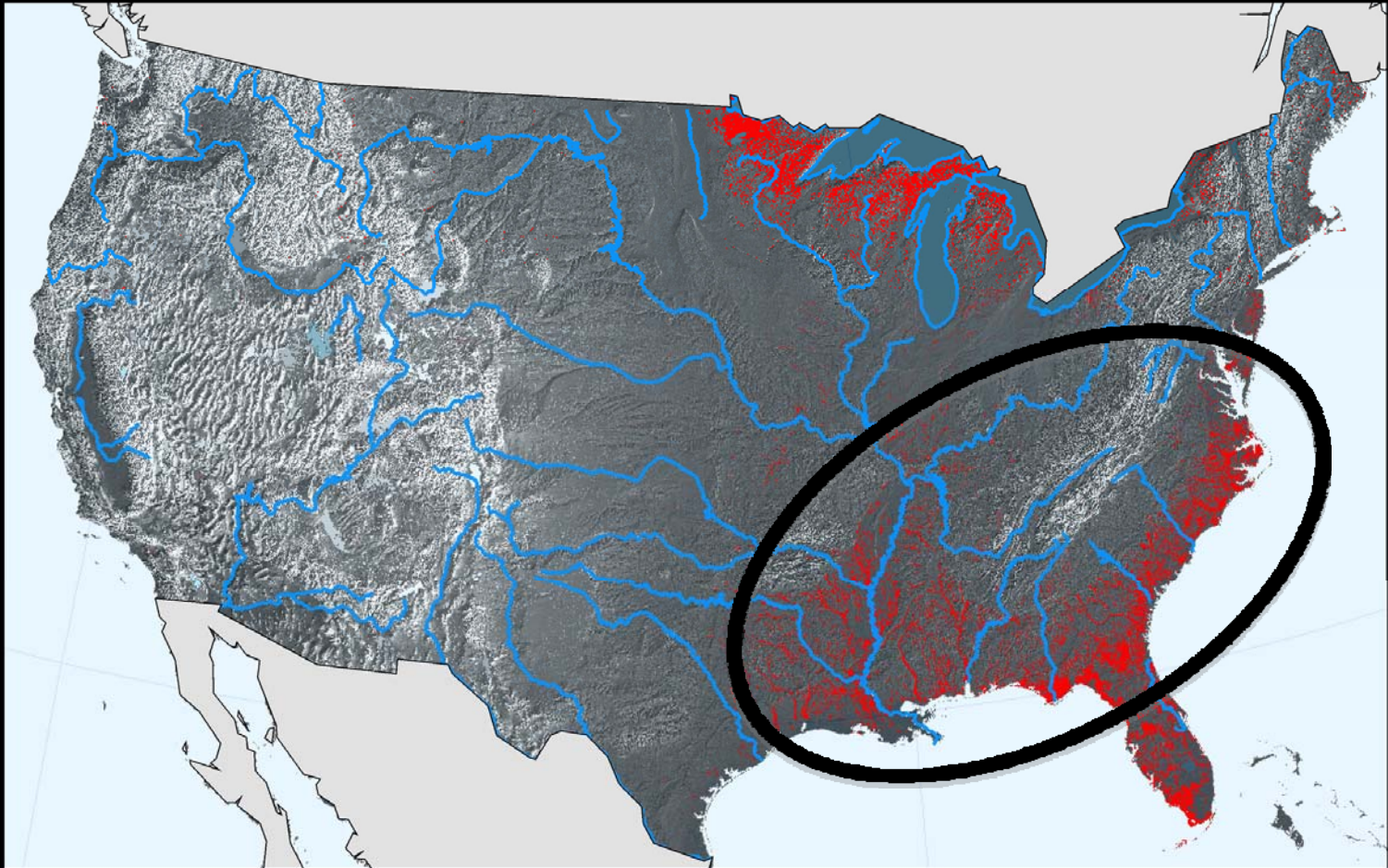


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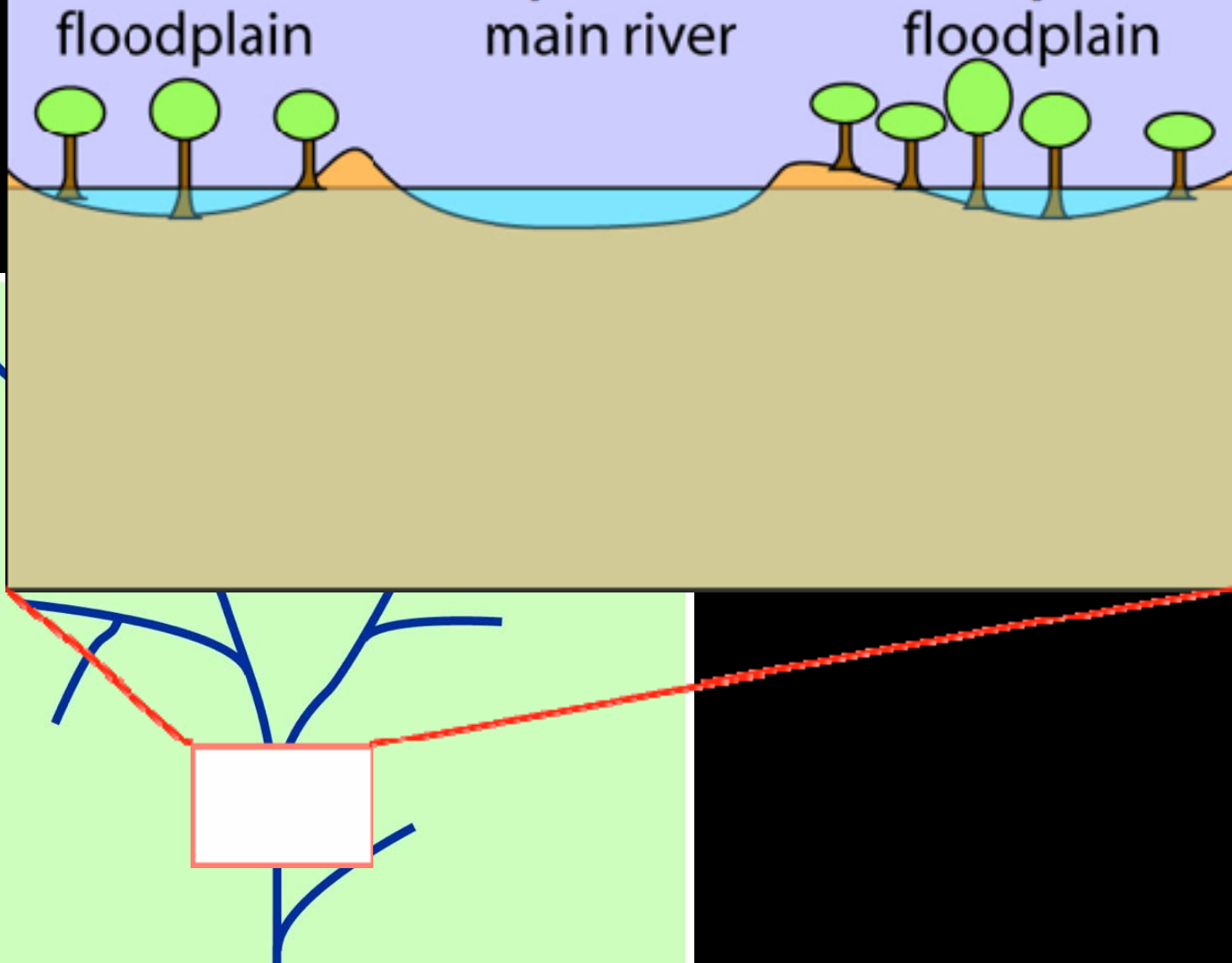
Driving Questions

- What influence do floodplains have on riverine N loads and speciation?
- When are floodplains a source or sink for N? What forms of N and what N reactions are involved?

Abundance of active, forested floodplains in Southeastern US



River - floodplain connectivity



Majority of water & nutrient flux occurs when river & floodplain waters are connected!



Atchafalaya River

Teche/Louisiana River

Hammond

Covington

BATON ROUGE

Pass Manchac

Lake Maurepas

Slidell

Rigolets

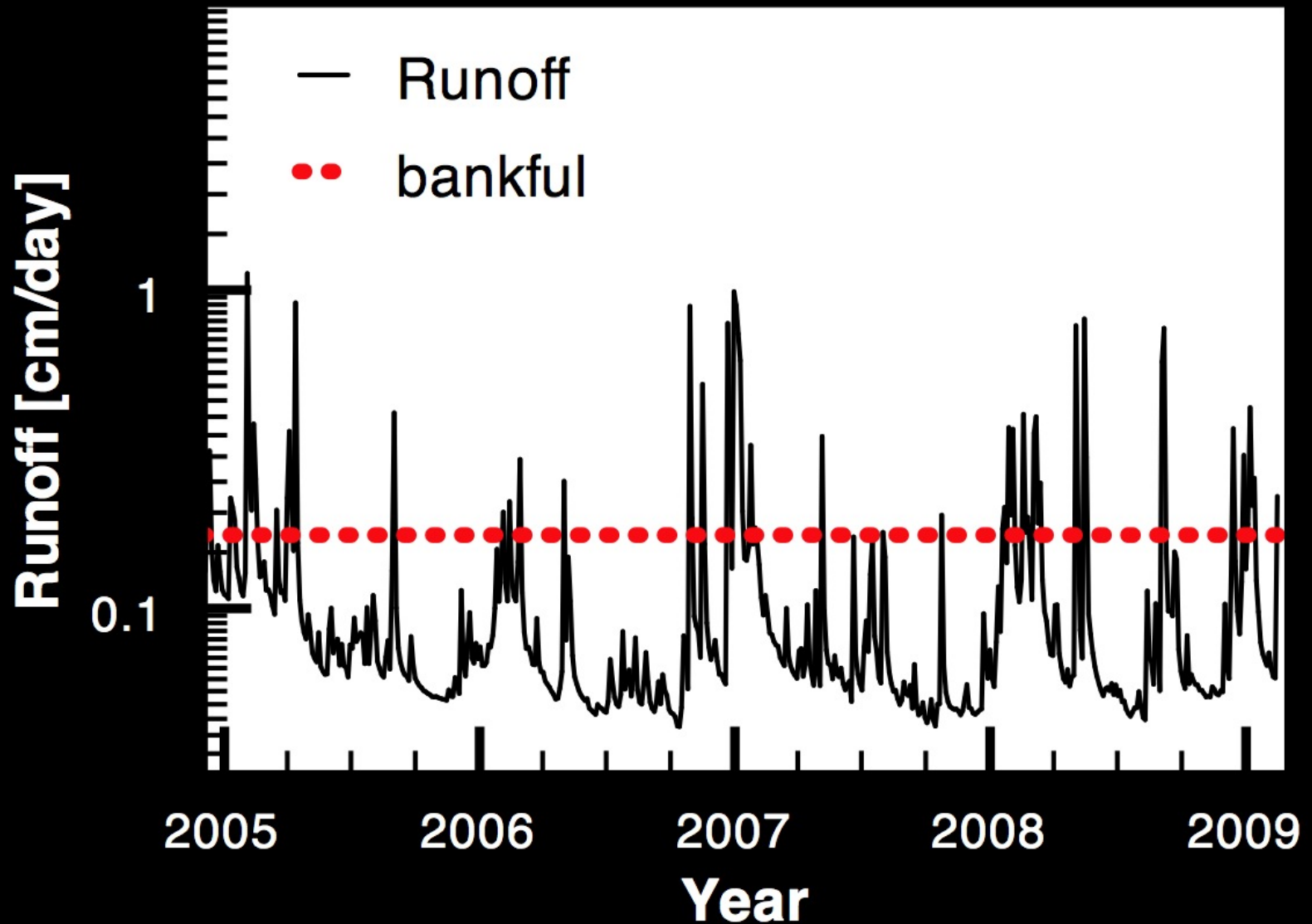
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN

NEW ORLEANS

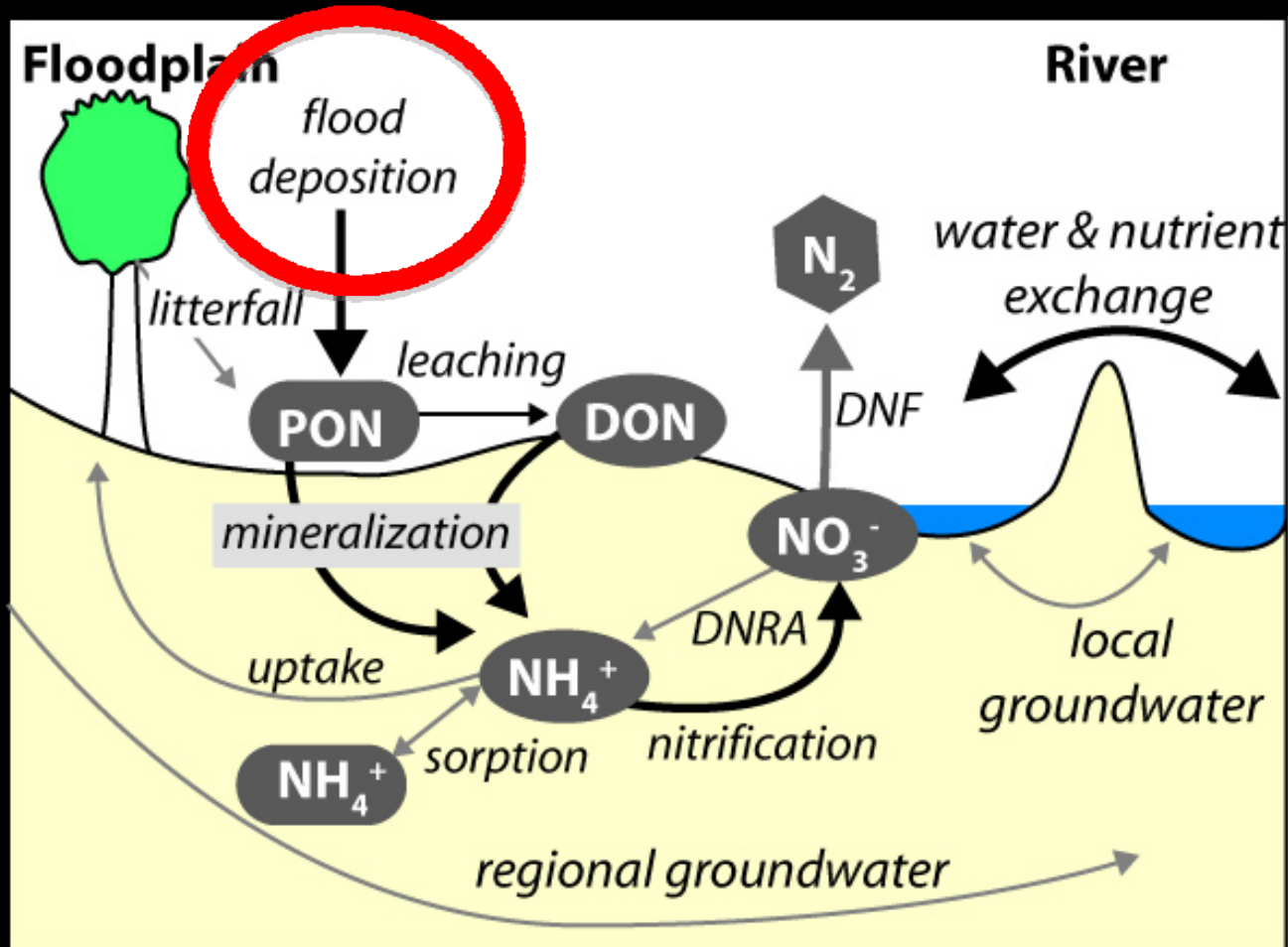
Lake Borgne

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

When does connectivity occur?



Retention: f (biogeochemistry, hydrology)

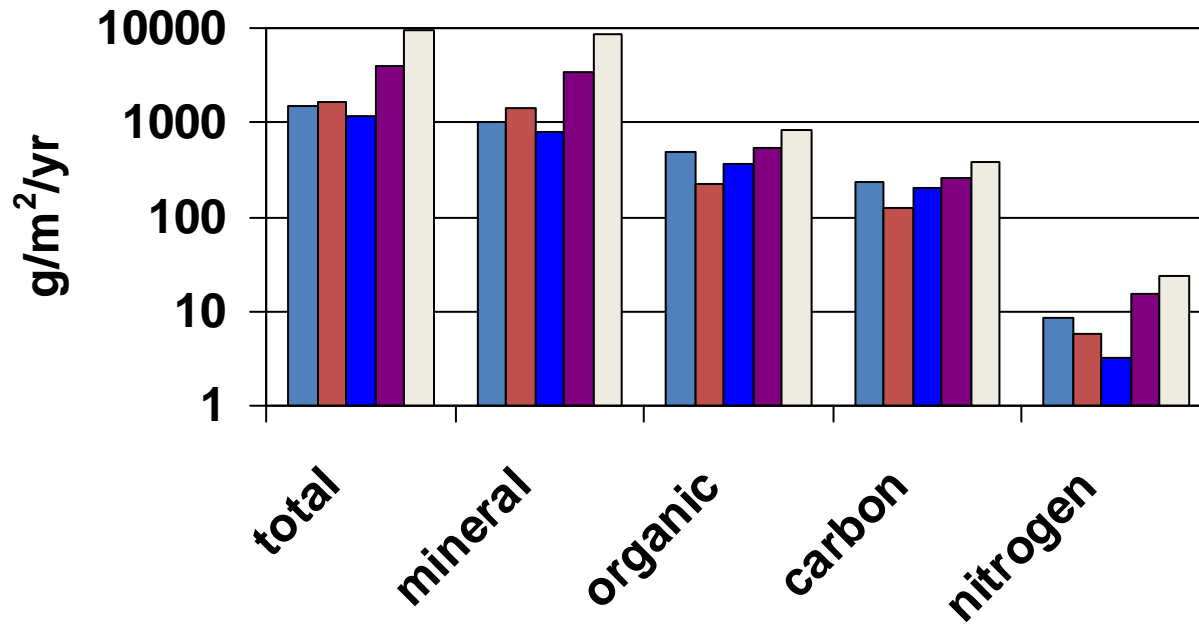


Deposition

- Multiple tiles distributed across floodplain
- Measuring *net* deposition
- $3.2 - 23.4 \text{ g m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ of N



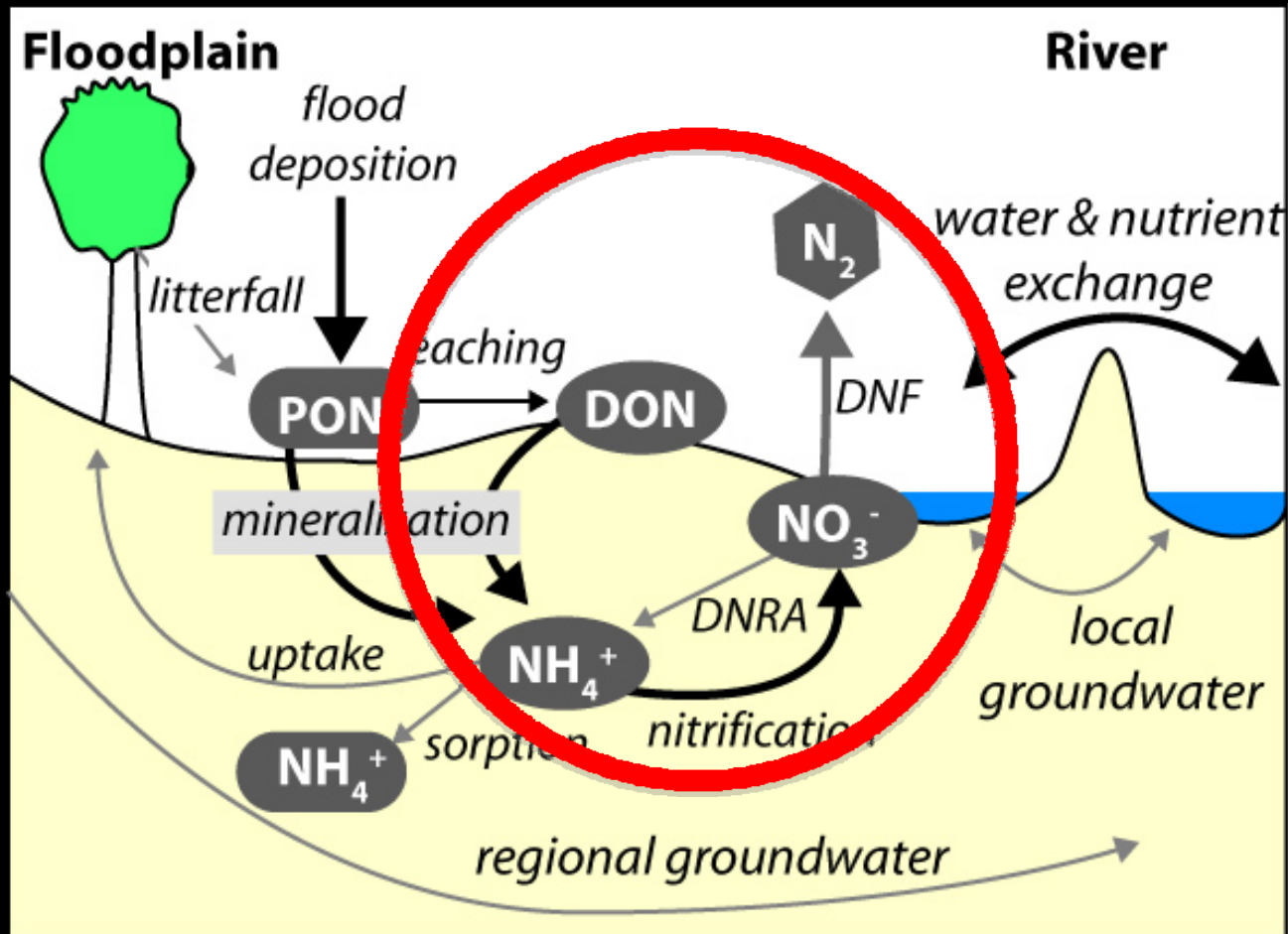
deposited components



Single stage samplers



Retention: f (biogeochemistry, hydrology)



N-biogeochemistry

- N mass balance during floods

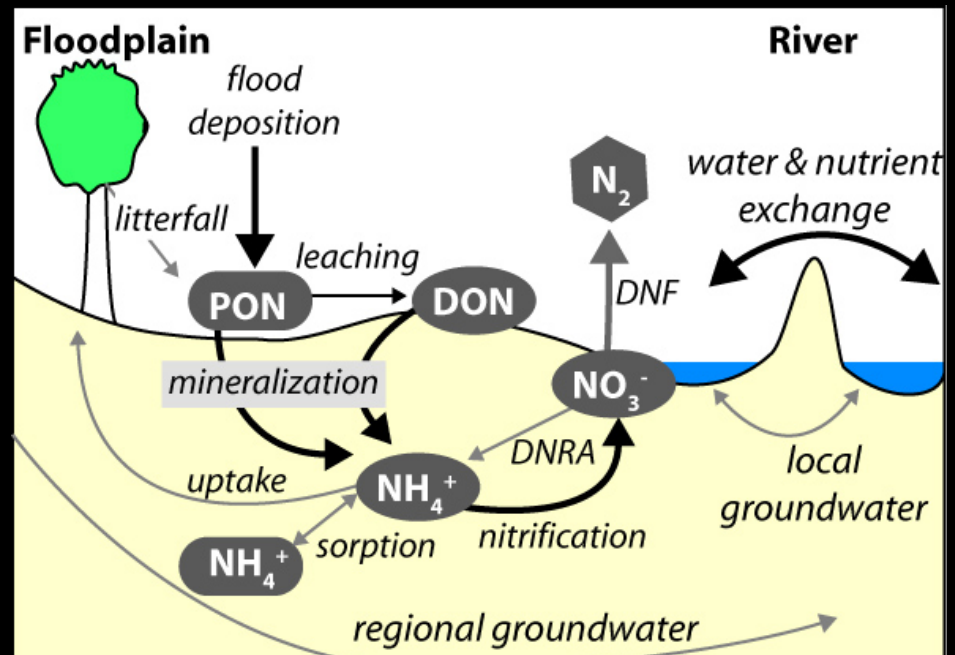
U_{event} [mg m ⁻² d ⁻¹]			
	DON	NH ₄ ⁺	NO ₃ ⁻
Slough A	-136	-100	-278
Slough B	-353	-463	-527

N-biogeochemistry

- N mass balance during floods
- High removal rates, suggests importance of:

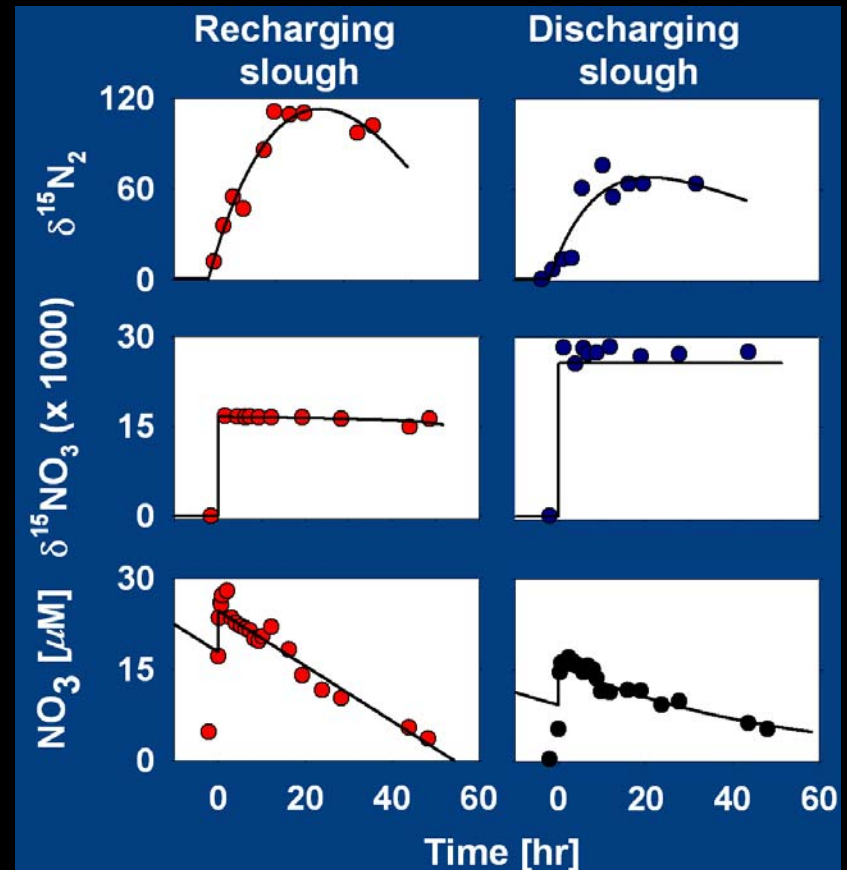
Coupled mineralization – nitrification - denitrification

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N-biogeochemistry

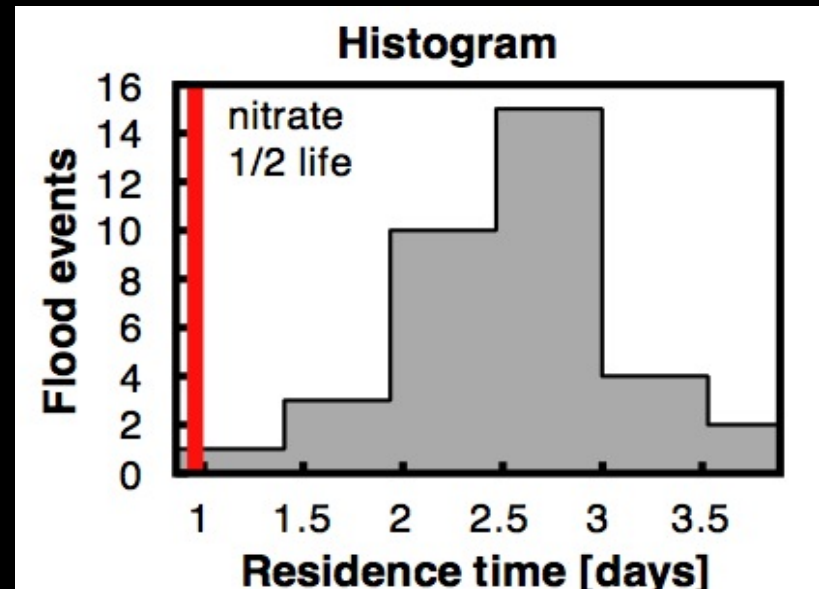
- N mass balance during floods
- High removal rates
- NO_3^- primarily lost through denitrification



Results from mesocosm experiments

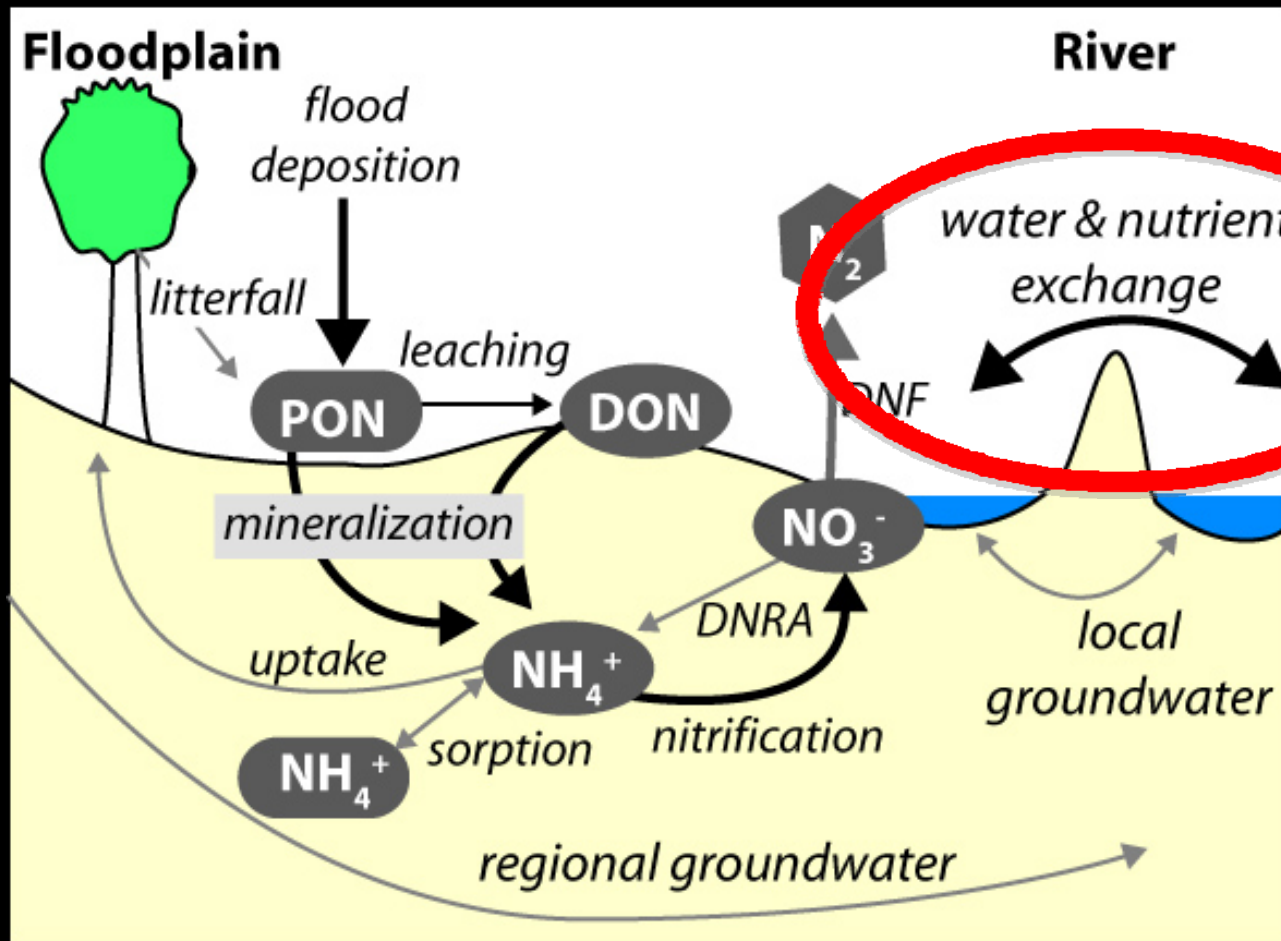
N-biogeochemistry

- N mass balance during floods
- High removal rates
- NO_3^- primarily lost through denitrification
- Removal rates are not limiting: NO_3^- availability is



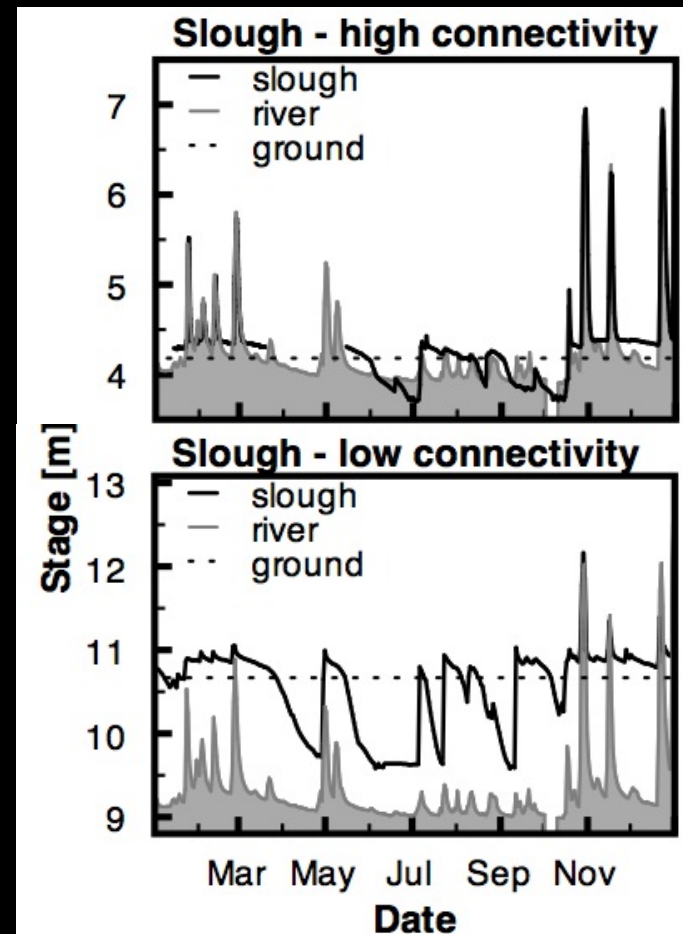
Distribution of flood residence time compared with nitrate 1/2 life

Retention: f (biogeochemistry, hydrology)



Hydrologic Connectivity

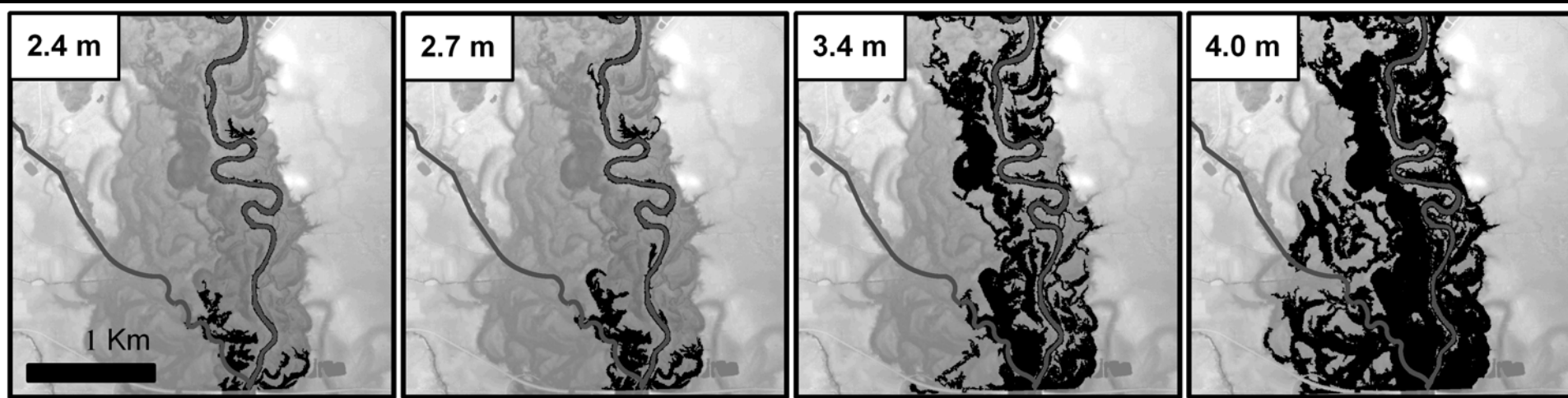
- Connectivity = $f(\text{stage, topography})$
- Physical measurements:
 - Water level sensors



Floodplain water level in 2 sloughs

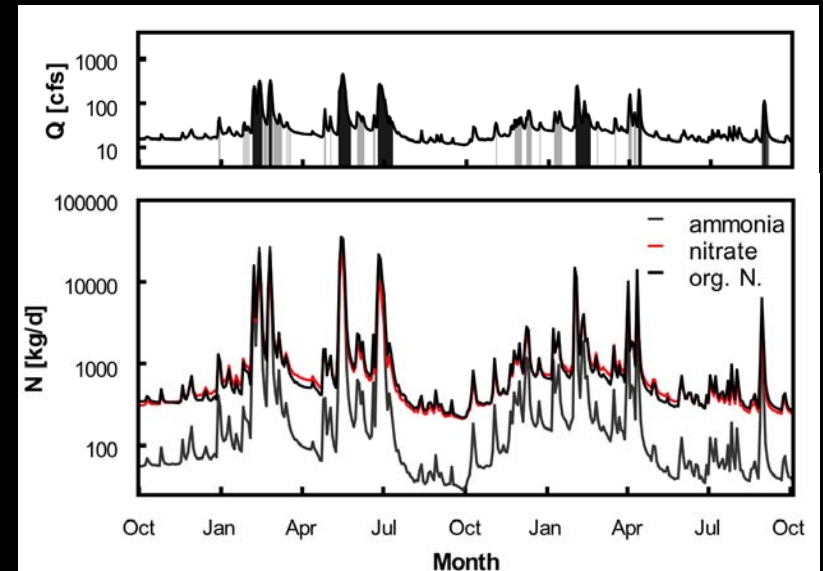
Hydrologic Connectivity

- Connectivity = $f(\text{stage, topography})$
- Physical measurements
- Developed GIS-based model: combines stage, topography to obtain inundation



What is annual removal along reach?

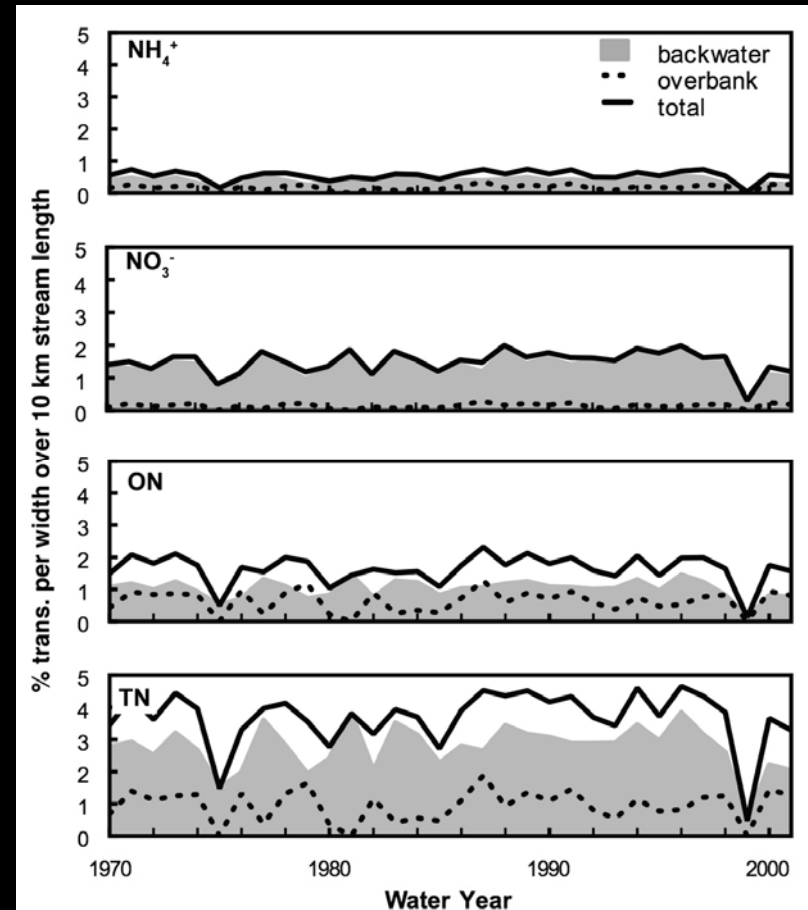
- Apply flood removal rates to estimated inundated area along reach for each day of 30-year flow record
- Daily N-fluxes estimated from NWIS measurements
- Quantify net removal



Highlights high N –flux when river & floodplain connected

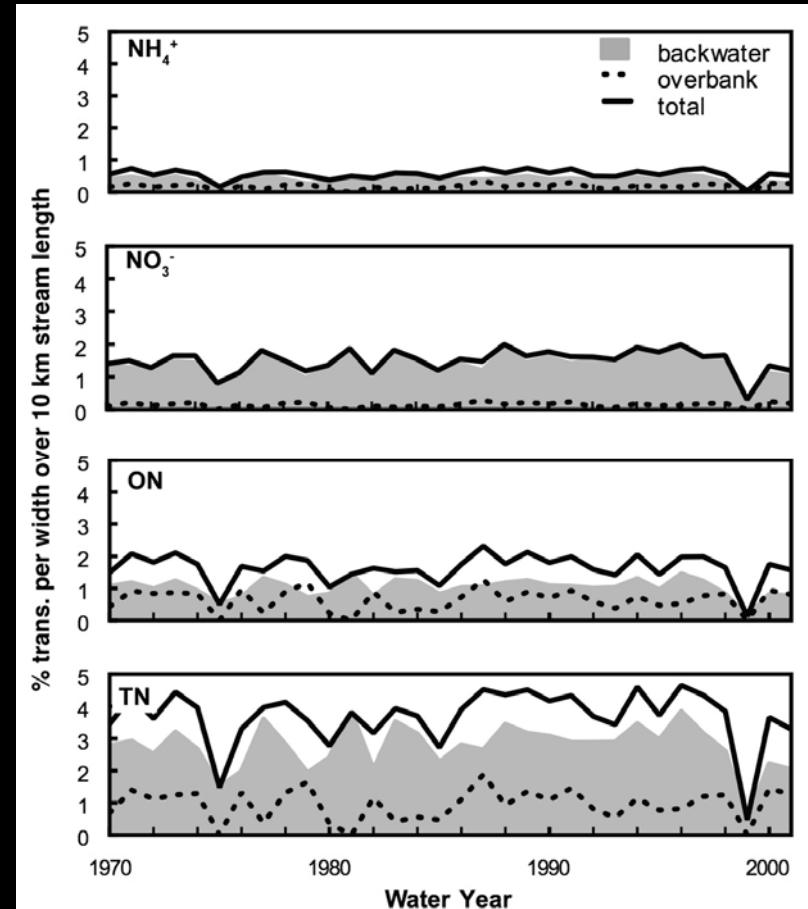
What is annual removal along reach?

- N-retention largely depends on connectivity. Along this river 8 to 14% retention

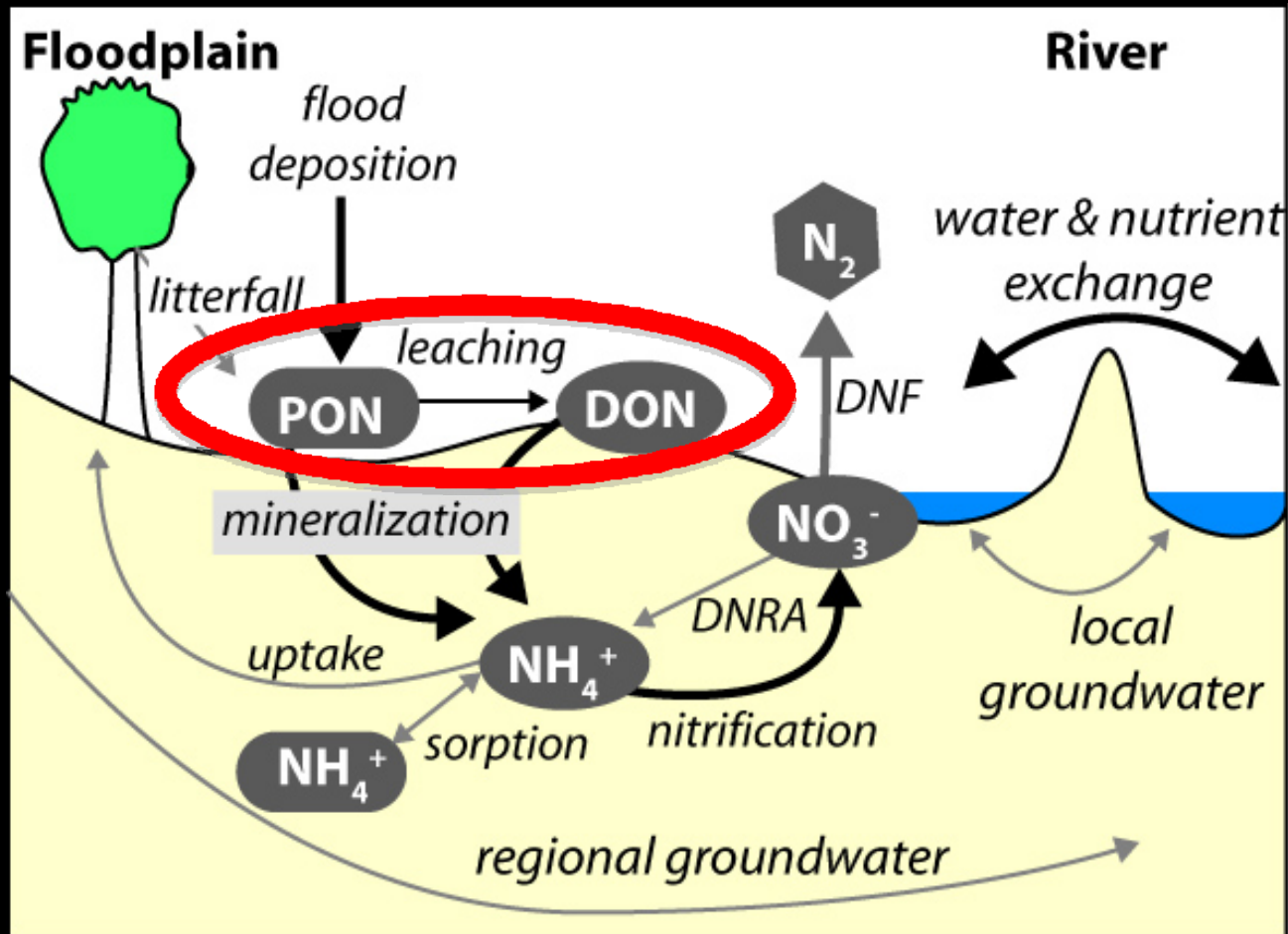


What is annual removal along reach?

- But we need to understand N-fate during both wet & dry periods!



Unknown biogeochemical ?'s



- Fate of particulate organic matter
- What happens between floods?

Current Focus & Next steps

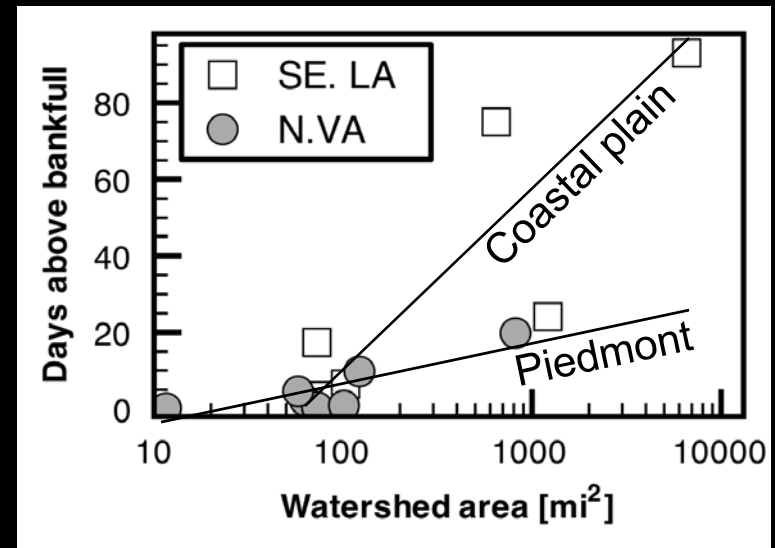
- Identify water sources over range of flood magnitudes
- Examine fate of particulates deposited on floodplain

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 - Apply to stream network
 - Quantify connectivity
 - Potential use in floodplain valuation

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Plot showing the importance of floodplains in streams of different size & physiographic region: Floodplains are important!