Long-term Dynamics of Nitrogen and Phosphorus Concentrations in Waters of a Restored Forested Wetland

Craig Duxbury¹, Scott Davidson², Terry Auter³ and Tom DeBusk³

¹ WDI, Research and Development

² Thermo Fisher Scientific

³ Azurea, Inc.

Background

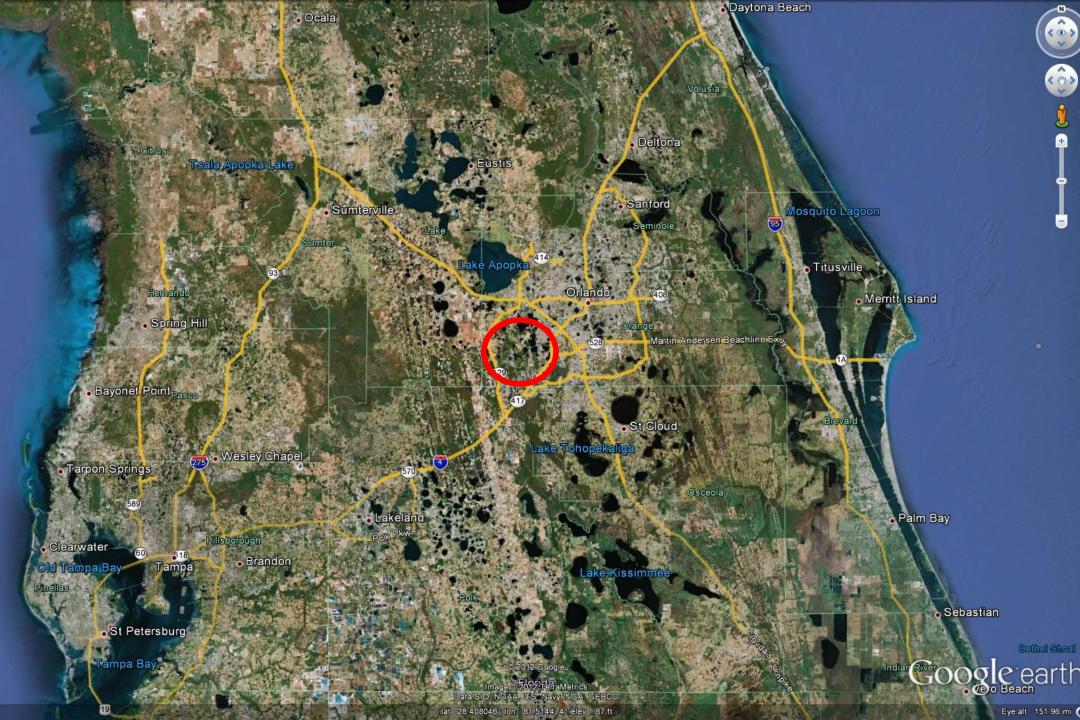
- In Florida, many previously altered forested wetlands have been enhanced through hydrologic restoration
- Desired outcome is restoration of original wetland functions, e.g. hydrologic, habitat, nutrient cycling and water quality improvement
- Rate at which water quality-related function is restored may vary considerably, based on severity of prior impact

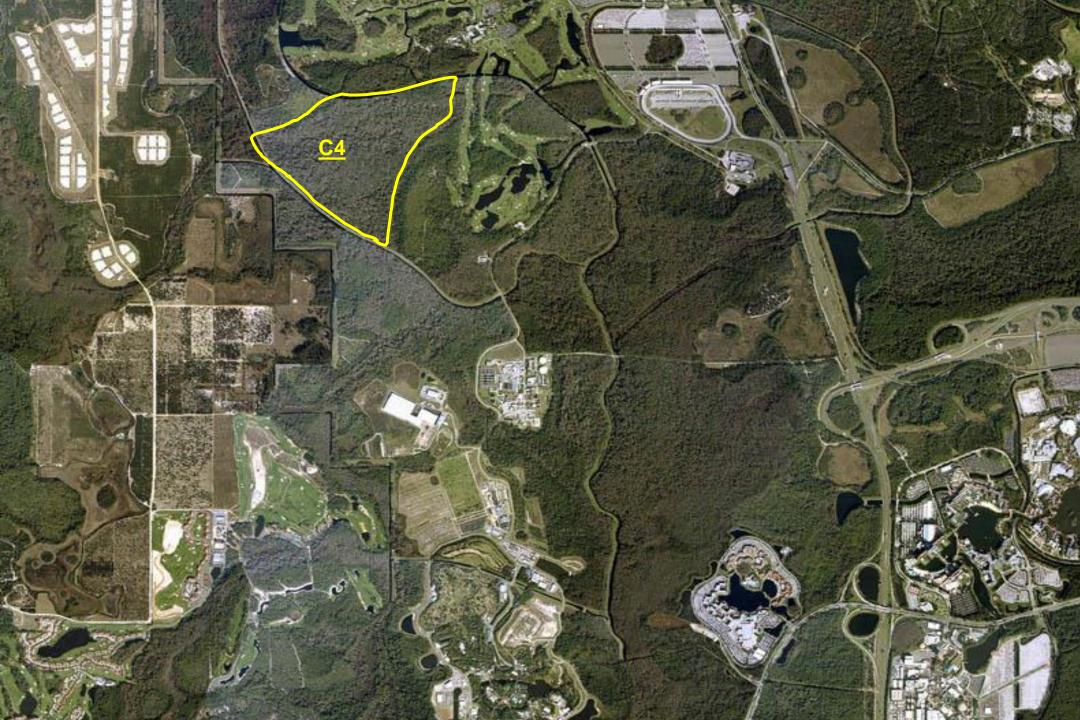
Background (cont.)

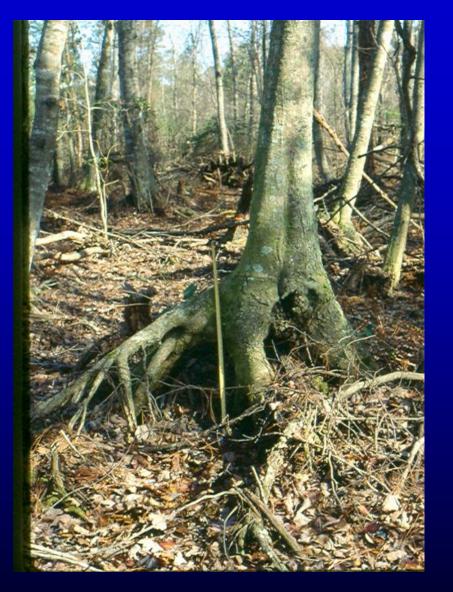
- A 90 ha forested wetland parcel, dominated by cypress, magnolia and red maple, was hydrologically-altered in late 1960s due to construction of an adjacent canal.
- The wetland was reflooded in 1993 in an effort to restore wetland functions.

Scope and Objective

- Characterization of floodwater chemistry in hydrologically-altered wetland immediately after reflooding, and again 19 years later
- Evaluation of short- and long-term nutrient release from rehydrated wetland soils
 - Soil/water core incubations (pre-flooding and 19 years post-flooding)
- Evaluate utility of soil-water microcosm approach as a predictive tool













Soil Core Study

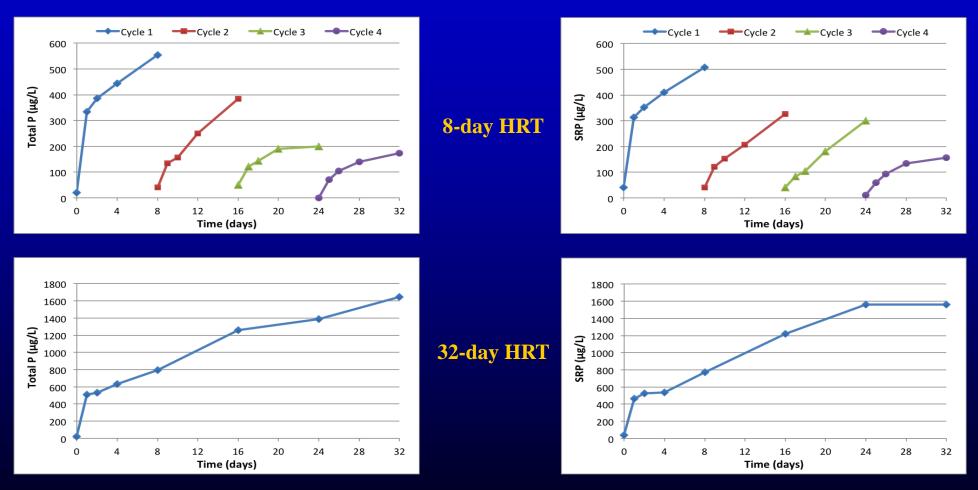
- Intact soil cores (15cm dia.) collected in 1993 (pre-hydration) and in 2012
- Incubated under 8 and 32 day HRT regimes with local canal water
- Water column depth = 25cm
- Water column slowly mixed via air bubbles
- Repeated floodwater N & P analysis



Pre-hydration (1993) soil core incubation results -Phosphorus

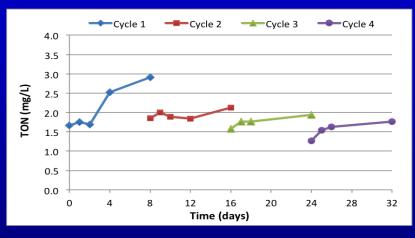
Total P (µg/L)

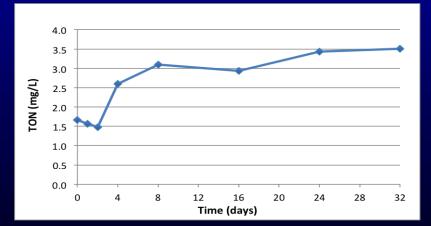
SRP (µg/L)



Pre-hydration (1993) soil core incubation results -Nitrogen

Total Organic N (mg/L)

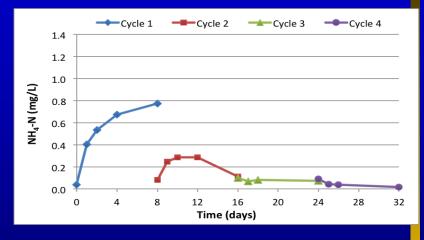


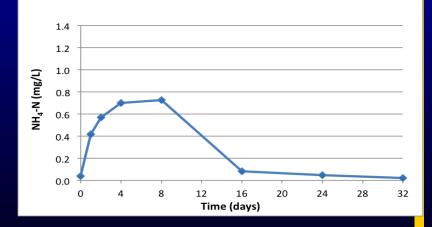


8-day HRT

32-day HRT

NH4- N (mg/L)



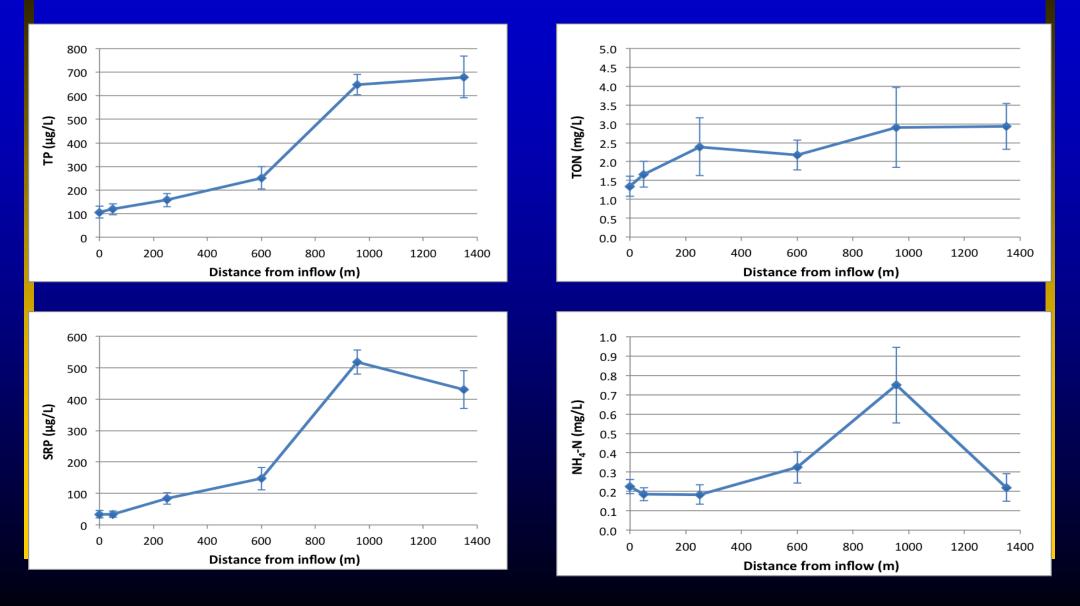


Surface Water Quality Sampling

- N&P samples collected along a transect from inflow to outflow – immediately after hydration in 1993, and 18 years later, in 2011
- N&P samples collected in downstream reference wetlands with minimal hydrologic alteration



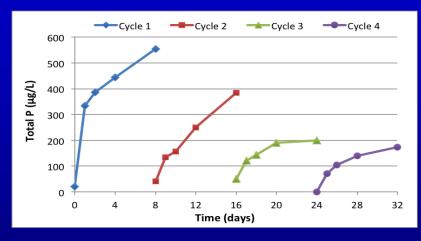
Rehydrated wetland transects: 1993 WQ monitoring results – immediately after hydration (mean ± SE of monthly measurements)

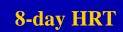




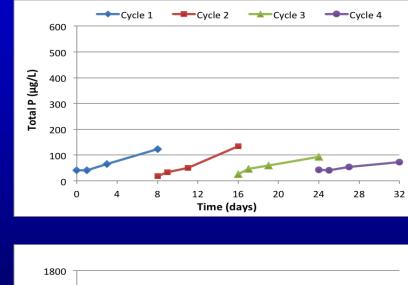
Comparison of pre-hydration (1993) and 2012 soil core incubation results – Total P

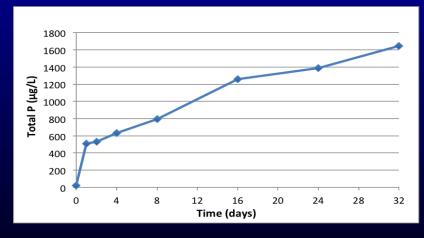
Pre-hydration (1993)



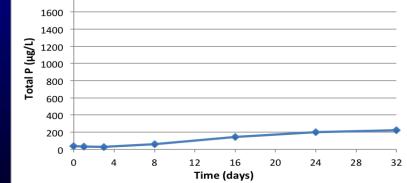






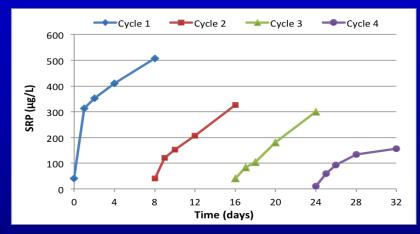




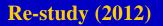


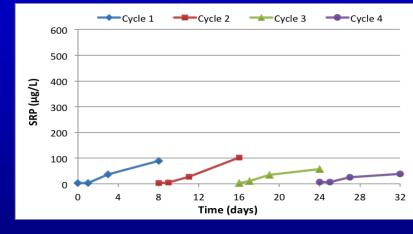
Comparison of pre-hydration (1993) and 2012 soil core incubation results – Soluble reactive P

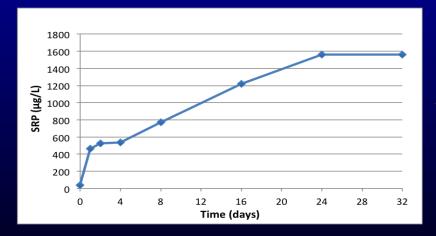
Pre-hydration (1993)

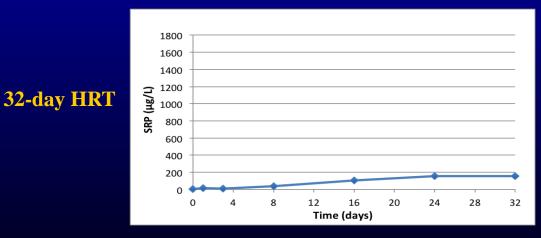












Comparison of pre-hydration (1993) and 2012 soil core incubation results – Total organic N

---Cycle 4

Pre-hydration (1993)

Cycle 2

12

8

16

Time (days)

-Cycle 3

20

24

28

32

Cycle 1

4.0

3.5 3.0

2.5

2.0

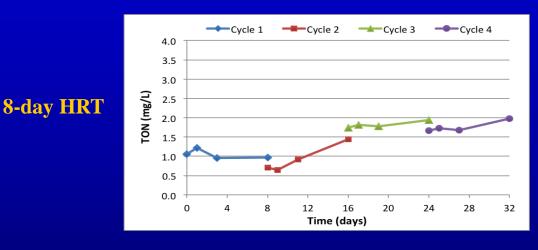
1.5

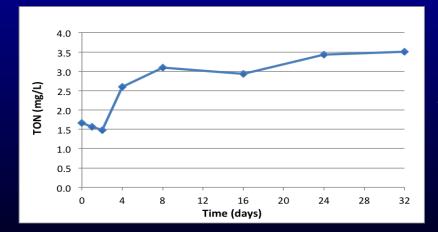
1.0

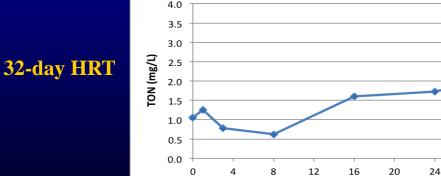
0.5 0.0

0

TON (mg/L)







Re-study (2012)

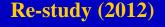
Time (days)

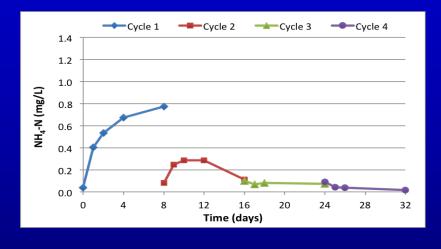
28

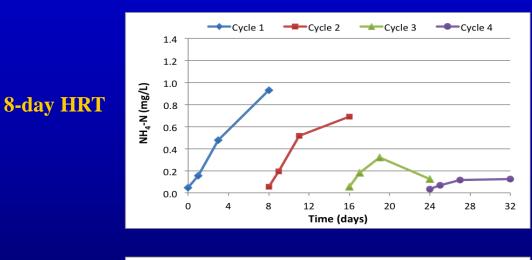
32

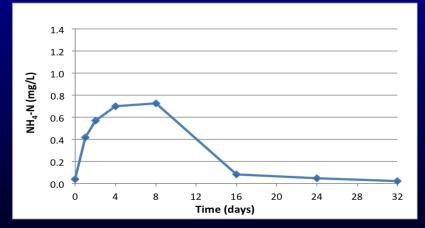
Comparison of pre-hydration (1993) and 2012 soil core incubation results – NH₄-N

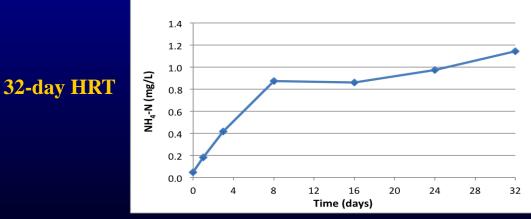
Pre-hydration (1993)



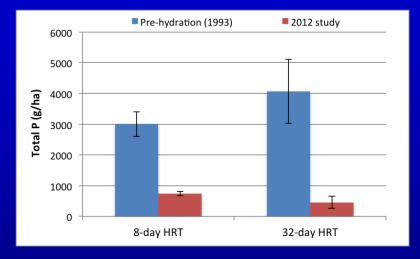


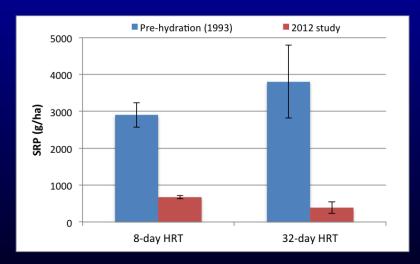


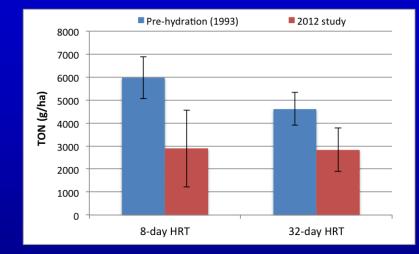


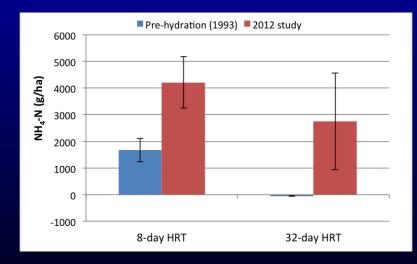


Cumulative flux during 32-day soil core incubations (mean ± SE)

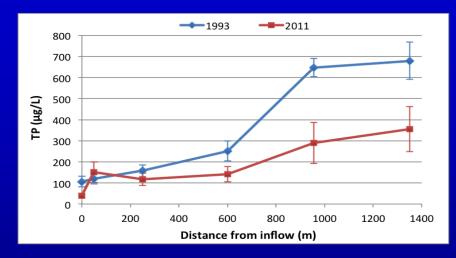


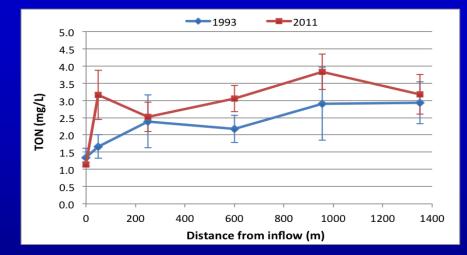


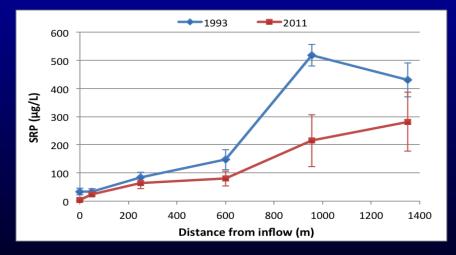


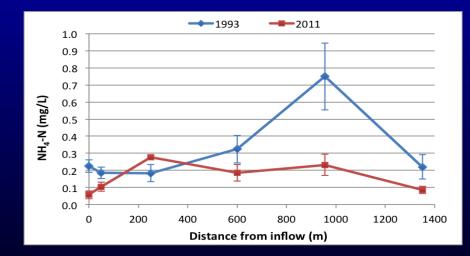


Rehydrated wetland transect: 1993 and 2011 surface WQ monitoring results (mean ± SE of monthly measurements)



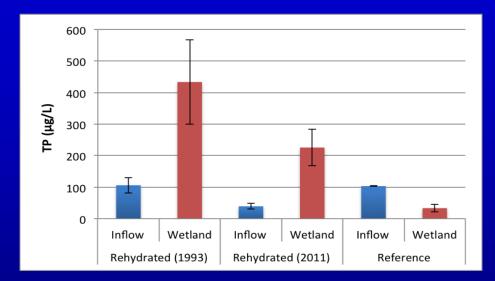


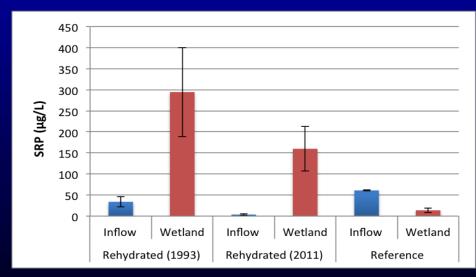




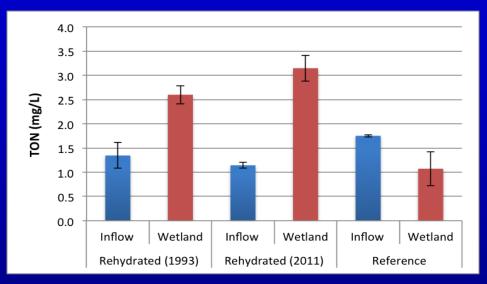


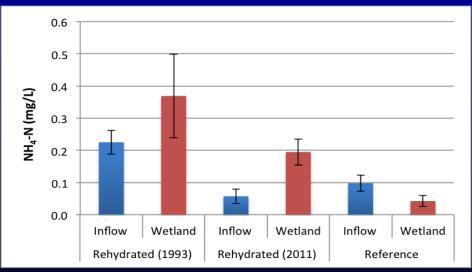
Rehydrated wetland transect comparison with reference wetland (mean values ± SE)





Rehydrated wetland transect comparison with reference wetland (mean values ± SE)





Conclusions

- Hydrologically-altered wetland soils can act as a source of nutrients—even after more than 18 years post-flooding.
- Core incubation studies indicate that TP and SRP flux from the wetland soils has significantly decreased; this is supported by recent and historical field monitoring results.
- Field monitoring results suggest a decrease in the flux of soil ammonium, but little change in flux of organic N.
- Compared to downstream reference wetlands, nutrient concentrations in overlying water in the restored wetland remain elevated.