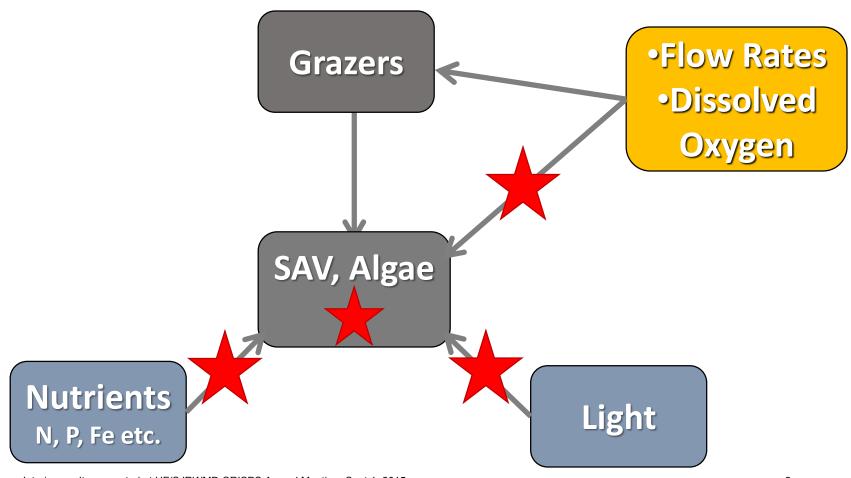


Nitrogen Dynamics and Ecosystem Metabolism



Four Project Elements

1. Continuous metabolism and nutrient dynamics

• Long-term spatially disaggregated assessment of river primary production, respiration, nutrient uptake.

2. Benthic survey

• Spatially-explicit controls on autotroph cover and morphology: sediment, chemistry, light, flow

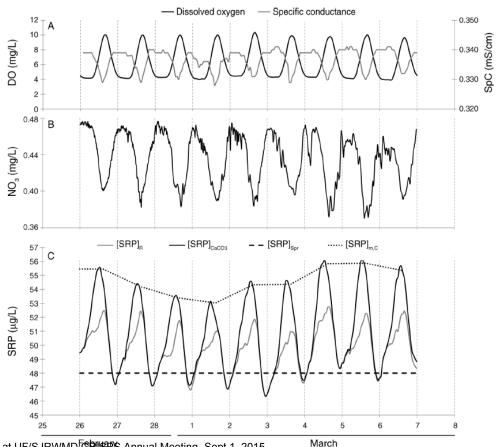
3. Nutrient depletion and enrichment assays

 Benthic chambers to assess nutrient limitation (N, P, Fe) and ecosystem metabolism at below-ambient concentration

4. In situ SAV growth measurements

Spatial and temporal variation in and controls on SAV growth

Element 1 – Ecosystem Metabolism and Nutrient Dynamics



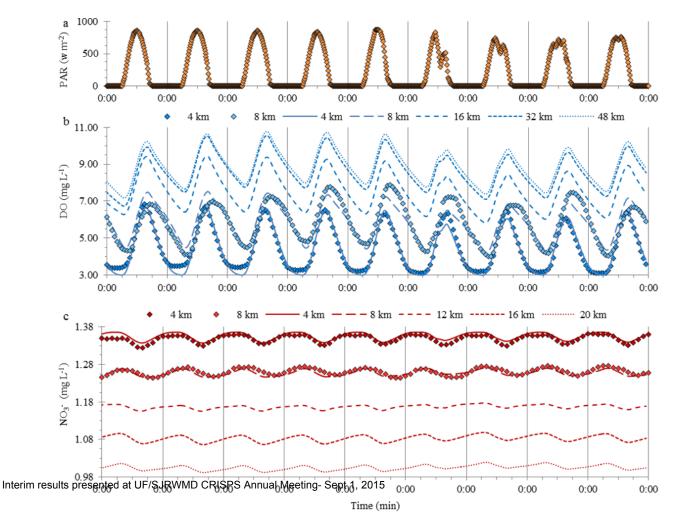
SJRWMD Sensor Deployment

- Hourly (+) DO, NO3, SRP, pH, T, SpC, Turb., fDOM
- Year 2 activity is synthesis of these time series
 - GPP, R_{eco}, U_{a,N}, U_{a,P}, U_{den}
 - Controls (PAR, turbidity/fDOM, flow, season)



Data (see Lily Kirk's poster)

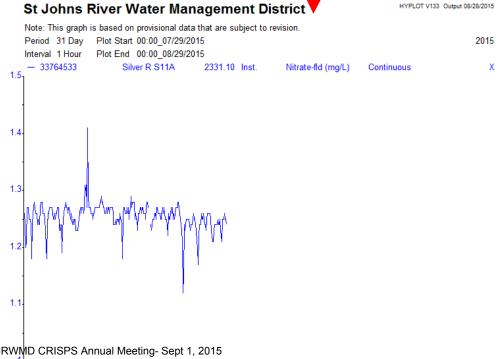
• @ SILVERRIVERS5 and SILCONN locations



Hensley & Cohen (in review)

Data Challenges

- Sensor locations (SILCONN, SILHEAD)
- Sensor precision (NO3)
- Data transfer protocols (largely established)



Element 2 — Benthic Survey

Objectives:

- Characterize spatial variation and covariation
 - Algal cover
 - SAV cover, morphology (root:shoot), chemistry
 - Sediment surface chemistry (OM, P, N, Fe, Ca, Mg)
 - Surface and shallow pore water chemistry
 - Physical controls (light, velocity)
- Guide site selection
 - SAV growth plots
 - Benthic chamber sites

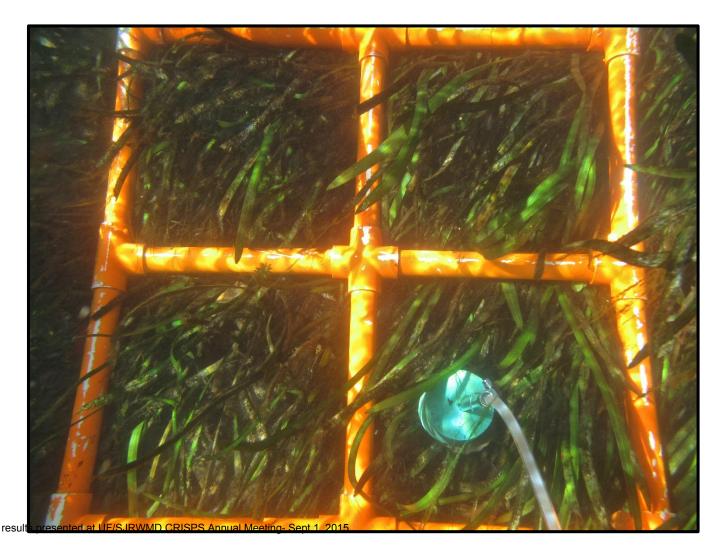
Sample Area	Analysis	Sample size	Preservative
Porewater and Water Column	NO ₃ , NH ₄	20mL scintillation	H ₂ SO ₄ ; pH<2
	Ortho-P, Ca, Cl	20mL scintillation	No preservative
	Fe, Mn	20mL scintillation	$HNO_3 + HC1$
	DOC	40mL amber glass	HC1
	DIC	40mL clear glass	HgCl ₂
Sediment	%C, %N, %S	1-2 grams dried soil	
	Fe, Mn, Ca, P, Mg	5 grams dried soil	
	%OM	10 grams dried soil	
	Texture	50 grams dried soil	
Vegetation 015	%C, %N, %P		N/A
	Aboveground biomass	Two plant samples	
	Belowground biomass	measured, weighed,	
	Shoot and root length	and dried	8
	Number of shoots		

Transect Locations

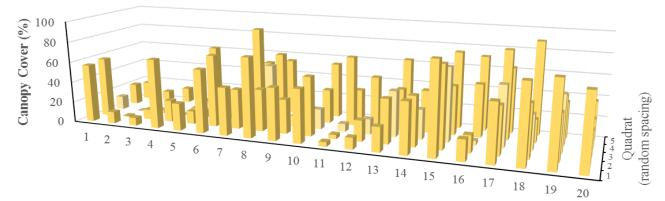
- 20 transects
- 5 sampling points on each transect

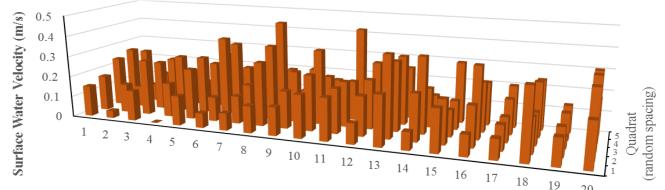


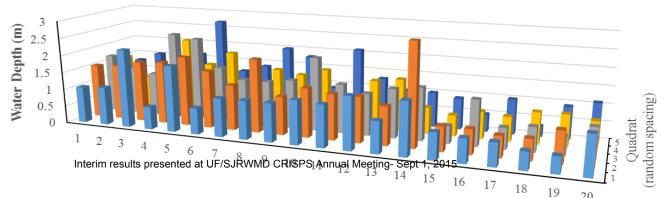
Benthic Sampling Frame



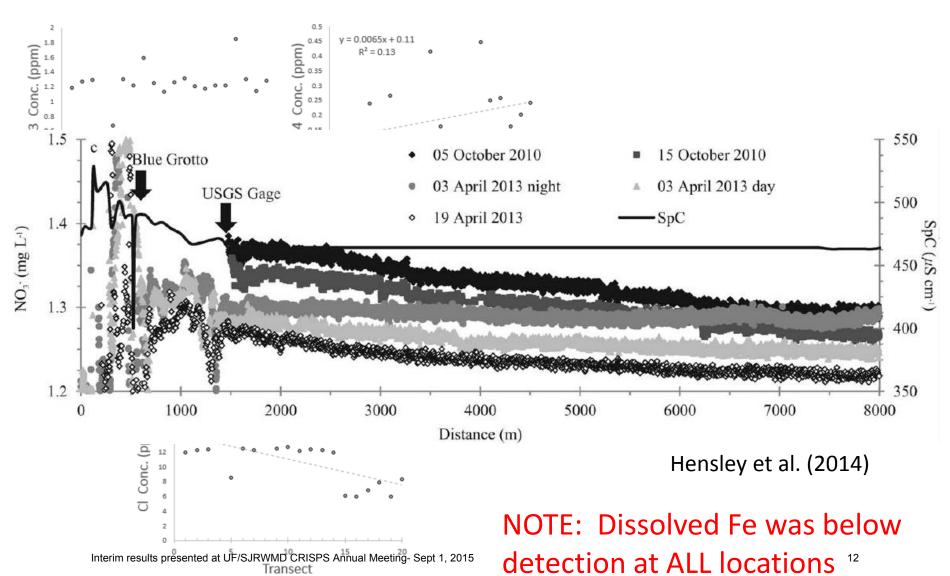
Physical Controls: Light, Velocity, Depth



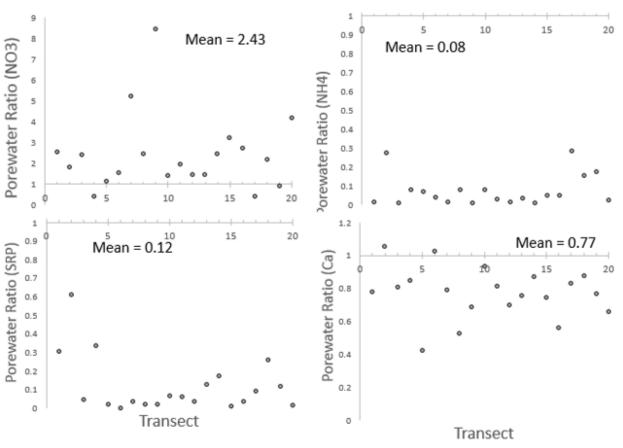




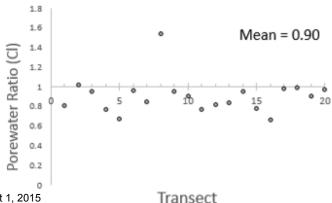
Chemistry -Longitudinal Trends



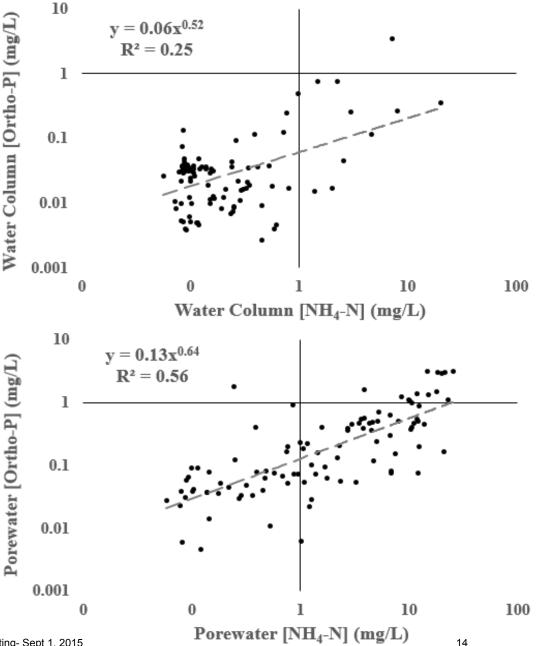
Chemistry: River vs. Sediment Water



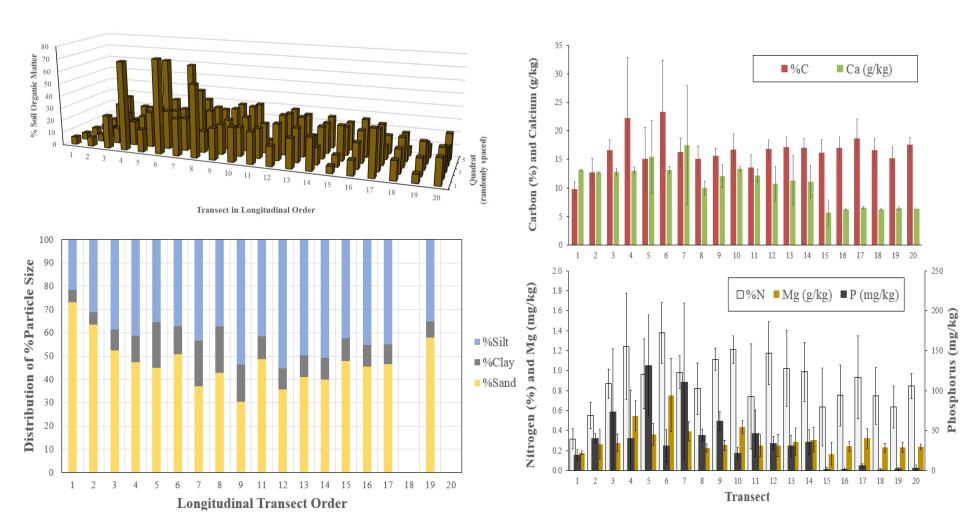
- Loss of NO3
- Gain of NH4, SRP, Ca



Diffuse Sources: Porewater and Water Column NH₄ vs. PO₄



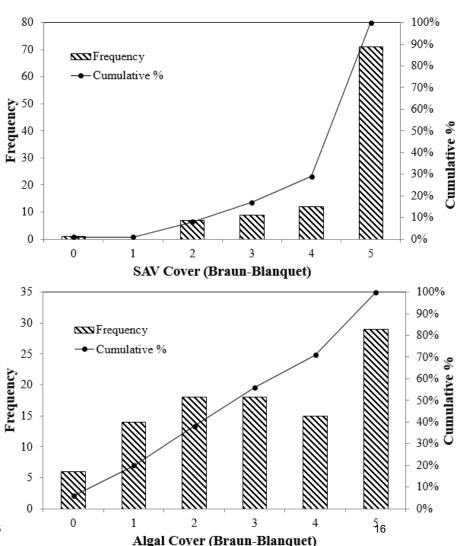
Chemistry – Sediment Properties



Vegetation Inventory – Distributions of Algae and SAV Cover

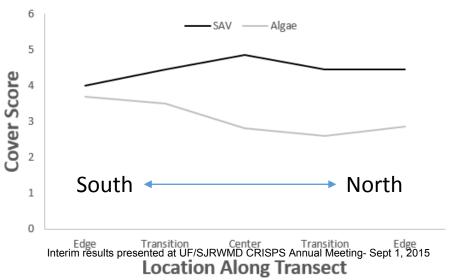
Cover Classes

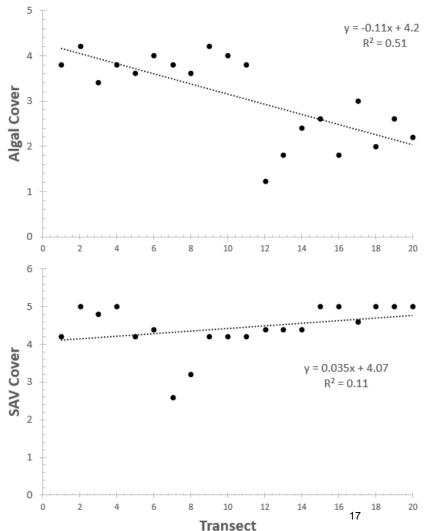
- 0 = 0%
- 1 = 0 5%
- 2 = 5-25%
- 3 = 25-50%
- 4 = 50-75%
- 5 = 75-100%



Vegetation Inventory – Spatial Cover Patterns

- Clear longitudinal pattern
- No lateral pattern

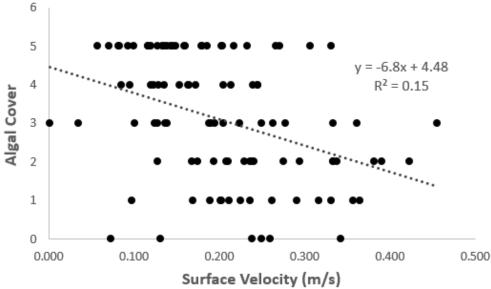


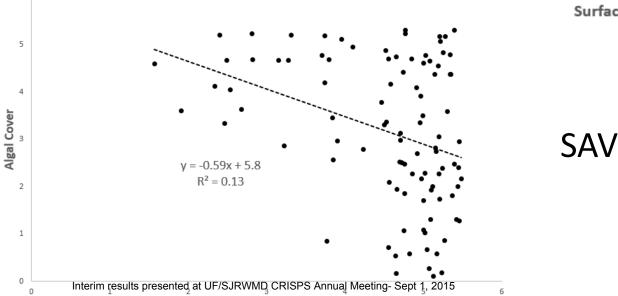


Vegetation Inventory – Controls on

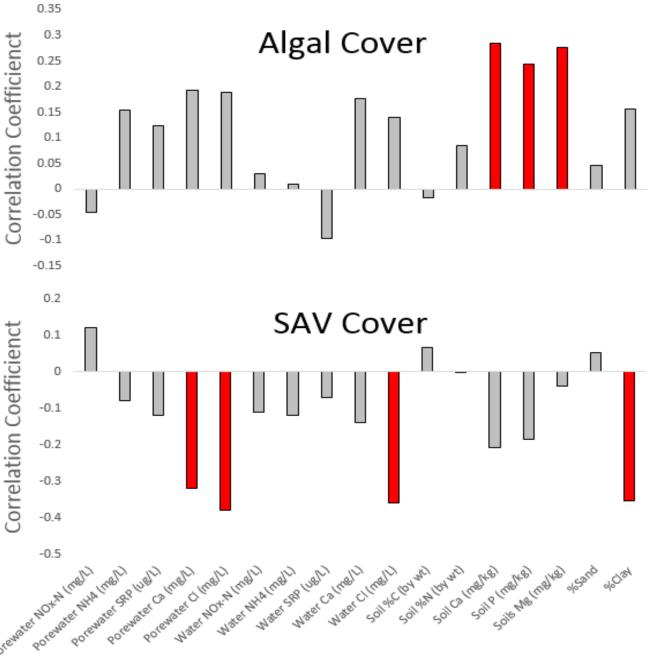
Algae

Velocity



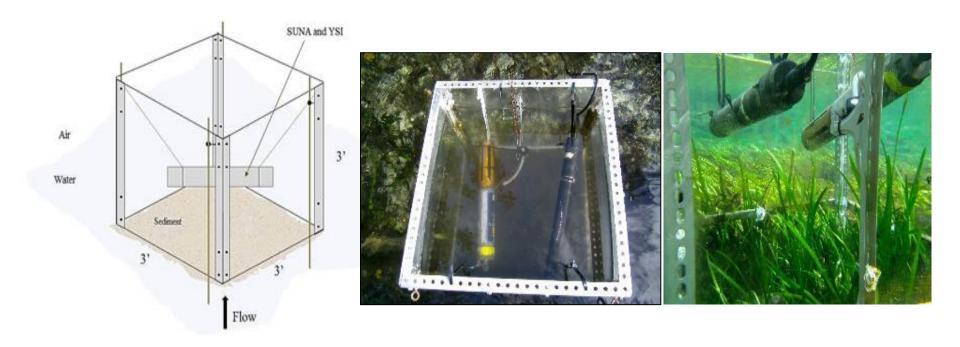


Vegetation
Inventory –
Controls on
Algae & SAV

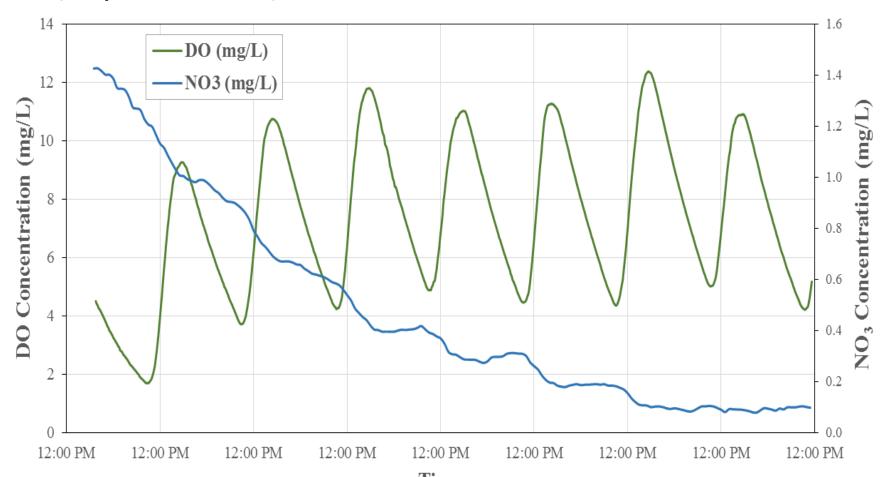


Element 3 – Nutrient Depletion and Enrichment Experiments

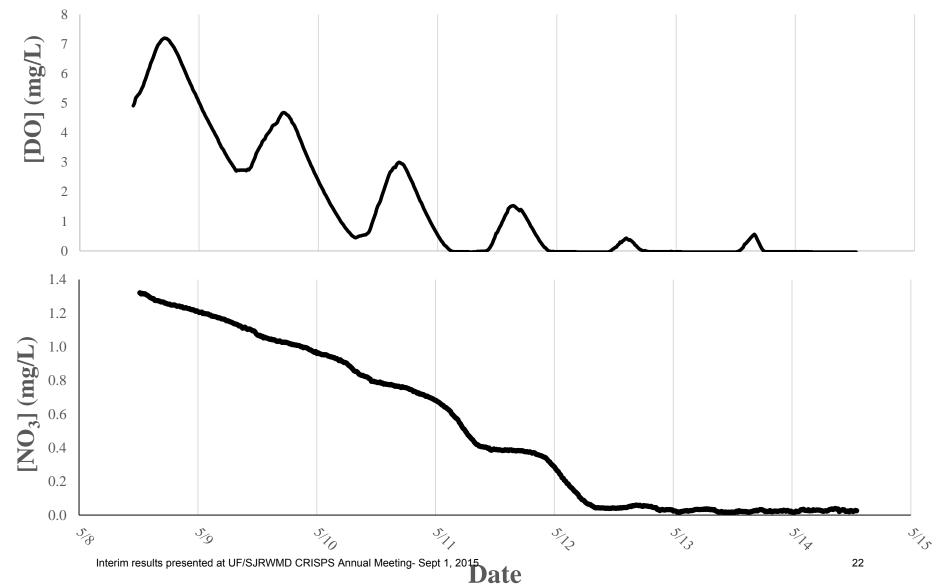
(see Sarah Power's and Courtney Reijo's poster)



Nutrient and Metabolism Dynamics **Below** Ambient Concentration (Open Box)



Benthic Box Time Series (Closed Box)

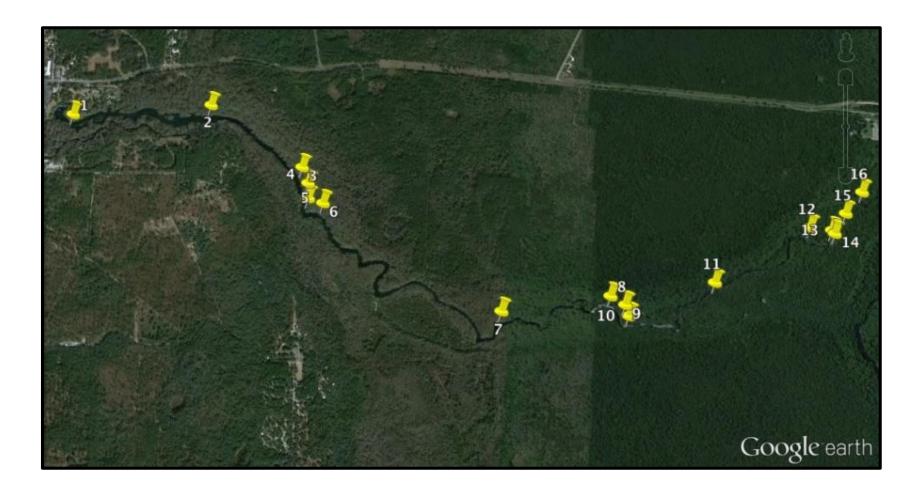


Ongoing Study — In Situ Nutrient Limitation Assay

- 4 Open Boxes (clustered)
- Weeklong box deployments
 - SAV, Algae, SAV+Algae strata
- Unamended Control vs. Factorial Nutrient Additions (+N, +P, +Fe)
- 6 replicates (n = 21 weeks, 4 complete)
- Oxygen metabolism
- Biomass, PAR, Pre vs. Post water chemistry
- Sensor-based nutrient dynamics in control breakers JRWMD CRISPS Annual Meeting- Sept 1, 2015



Element 4 – In Situ SAV Growth



Site Selection – 16 Sites, 4 Strata

	Low	High
Algal Cover (Braun- Blanquet)	1-2	4-5
Velocity (m/s)	<0.10 m/s	>0.20 m/s
Canopy Cover (% open)	>50%	<30%
Organic Matter (%)	<15%	>25%



Measuring SAV Growth

- Biomass accrual
 - 1 month re-clipping interval
 - 3 month re-clipping interval
 - 6 month re-clipping interval

Shoot elongation (bi-weekly)

Preliminary Results (see Jenny McBride's Poster)

- Distance is strong predictor of growth rate
- Velocity and OM exert morphological controls
 - Shoot length:width ↑ (velocity) and ↓ (%OM)
- No evidence of algal cover effect

