

Water Residence Time and Nitrogen Loss in a Mississippi River Delta: A Modeling Approach

Ben Branoff

Department of Oceanography and Coastal Sciences
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA



Acknowledgements

Dr. Robert Twilley

Dr. Victor Rivera-Monroy

Dr. Edward Castañeda

Azure Bevington

Kelly Henry



For their
mentorship...

And their data!



Impetus

Eutrophication is the number one coastal pollution problem in the U.S.

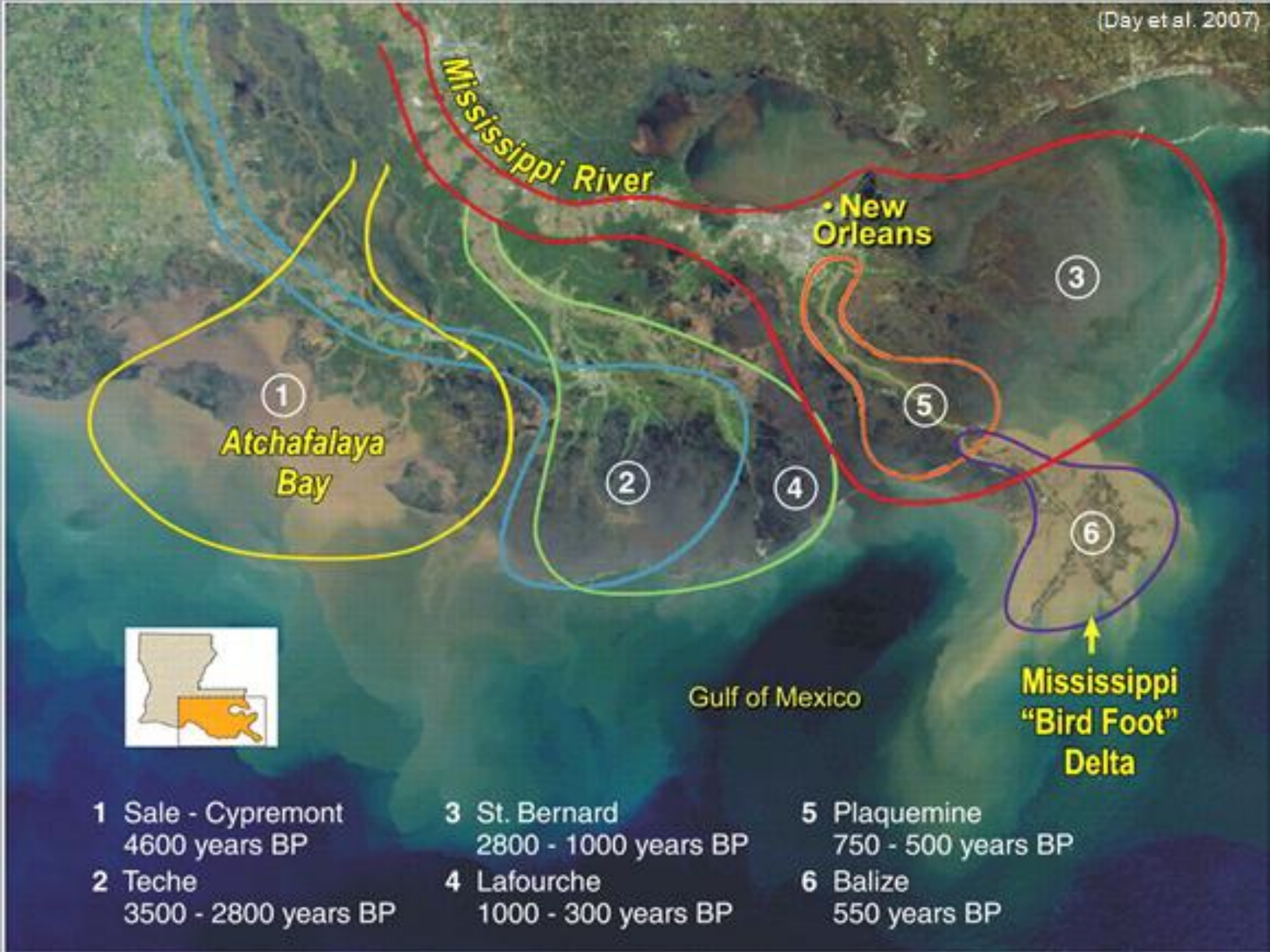
-NRC, 2000

Uncertainty in wetland nitrogen cycling, especially pertaining to prograding deltaic landscapes.

- Burgin and Hamilton, 2007; Brock, 2001;
Kroeze et al., 2003

Major sediment diversions planned for the Louisiana coast

-LACPRA, 2012



①
Atchafalaya Bay

• New Orleans

Gulf of Mexico

**Mississippi
"Bird Foot"
Delta**

1 Sale - Cypremont
4600 years BP

2 Teche
3500 - 2800 years BP

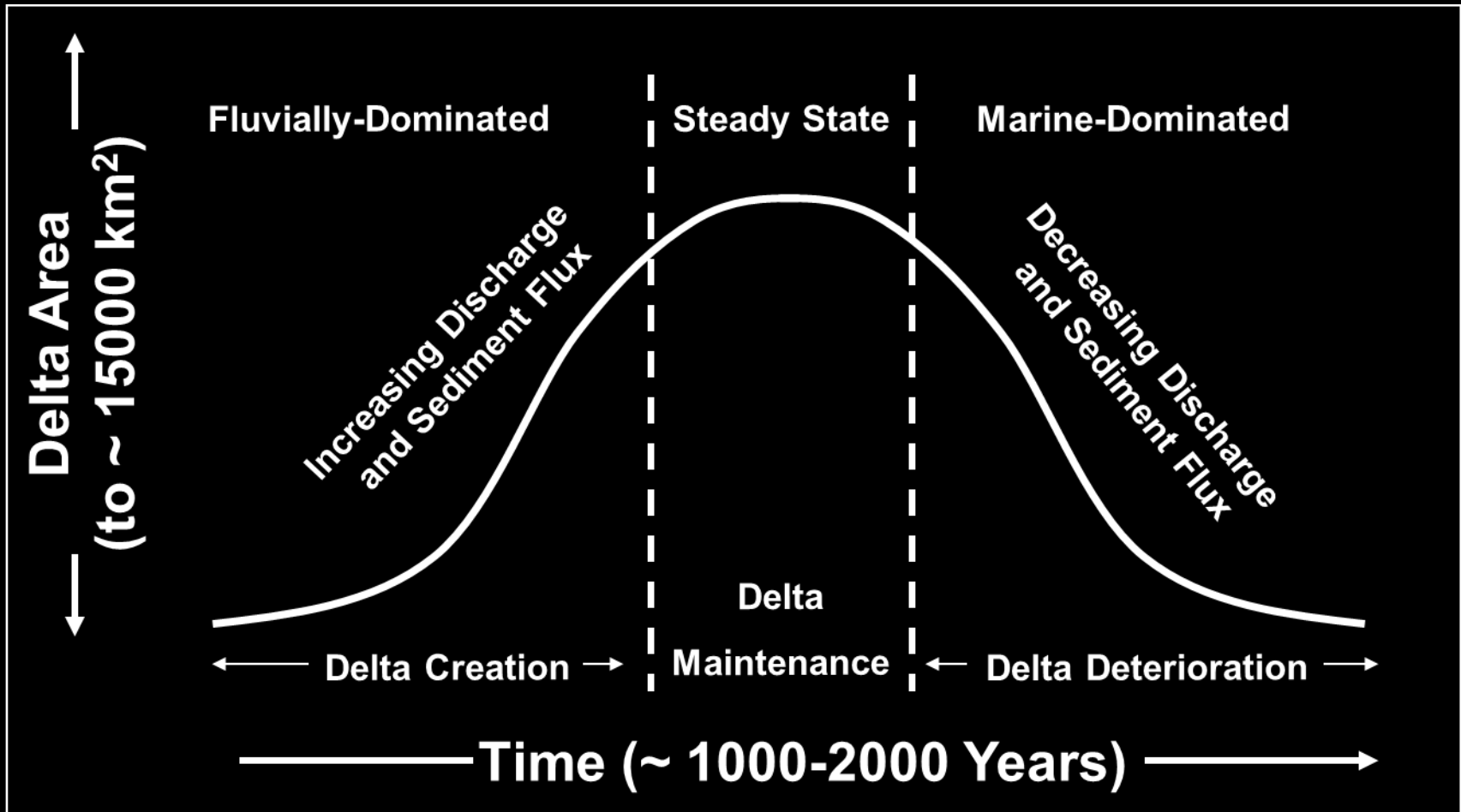
3 St. Bernard
2800 - 1000 years BP

4 Lafourche
1000 - 300 years BP

5 Plaquemine
750 - 500 years BP

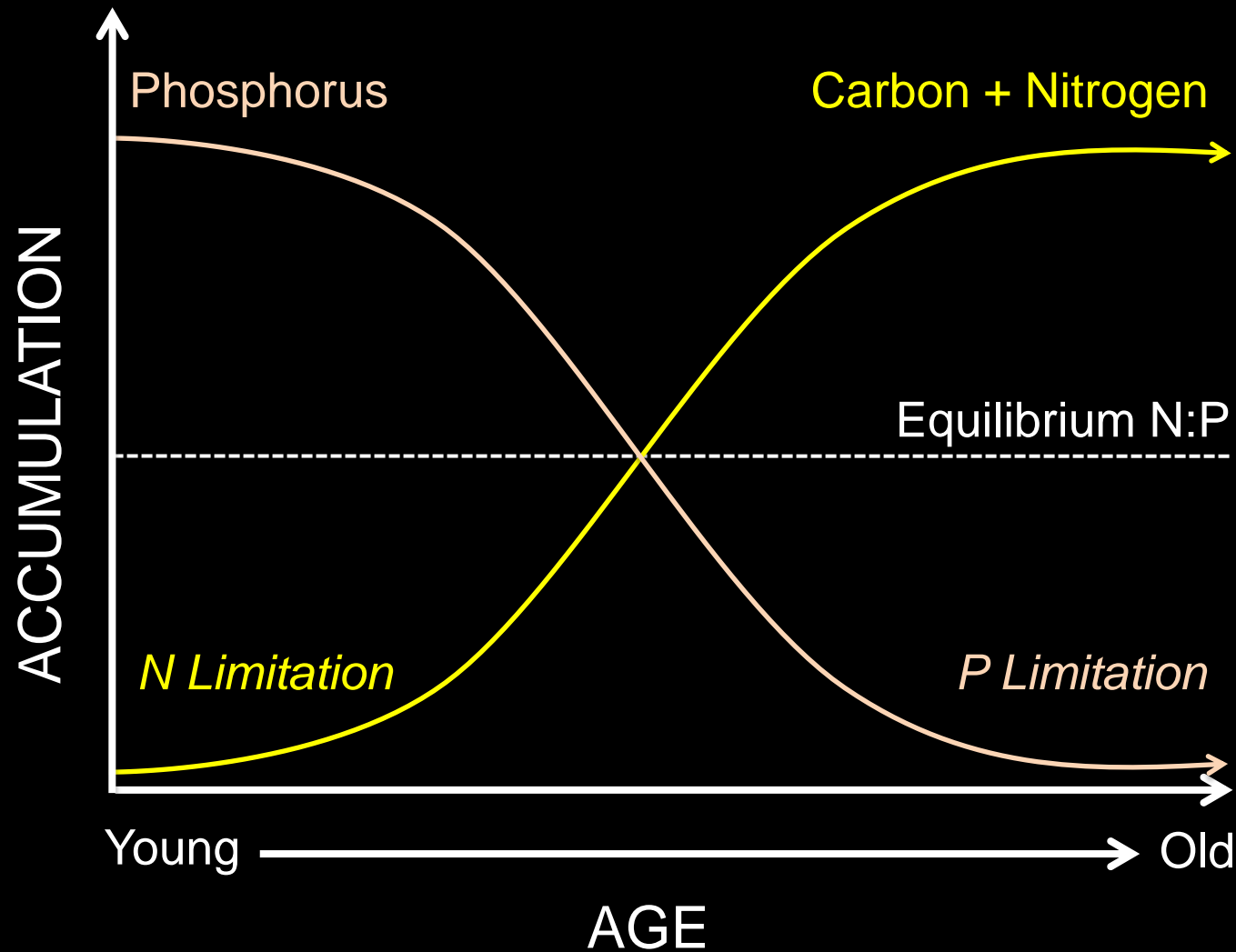
6 Balize
550 years BP

The delta cycle



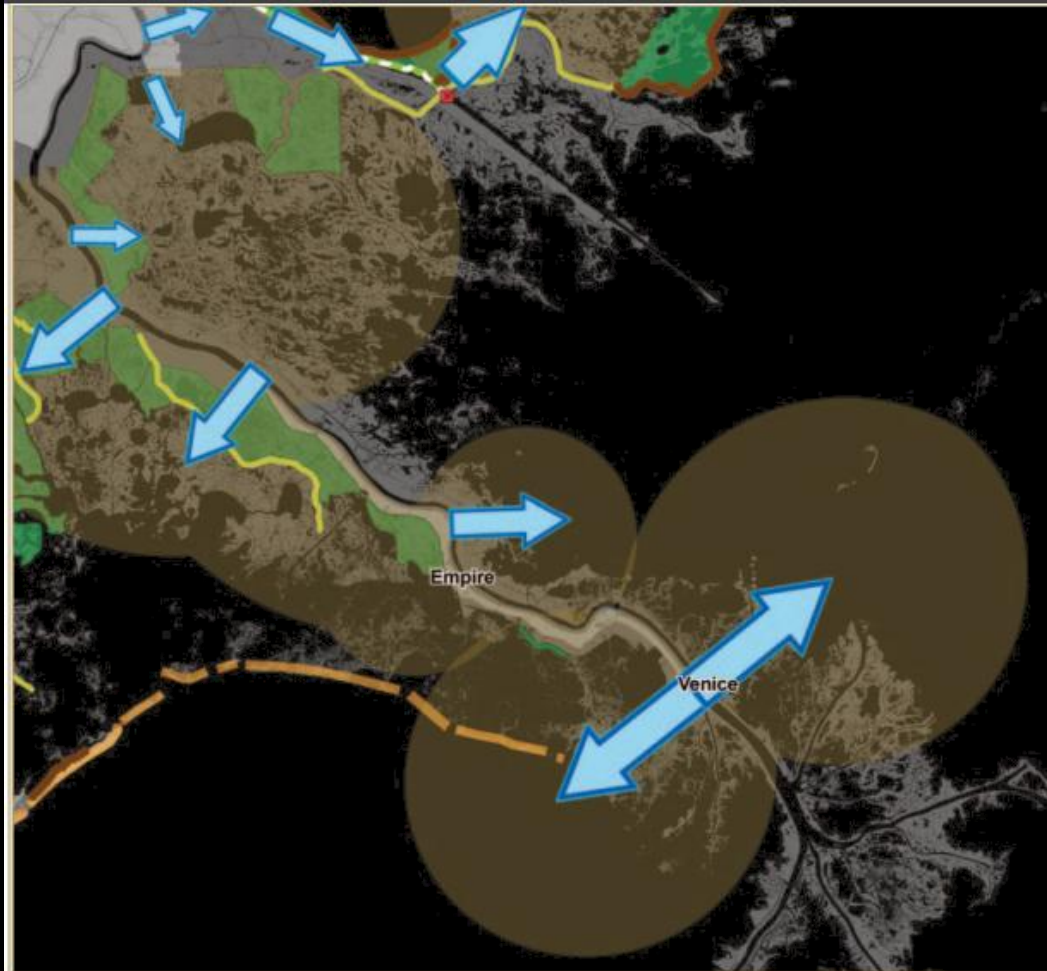
(Adapted from Roberts 1997 by G. Snedden)

Soil formation during delta development



(Adapted from Walker and Syers 1976 by A. Bevington)

Sediment Diversions

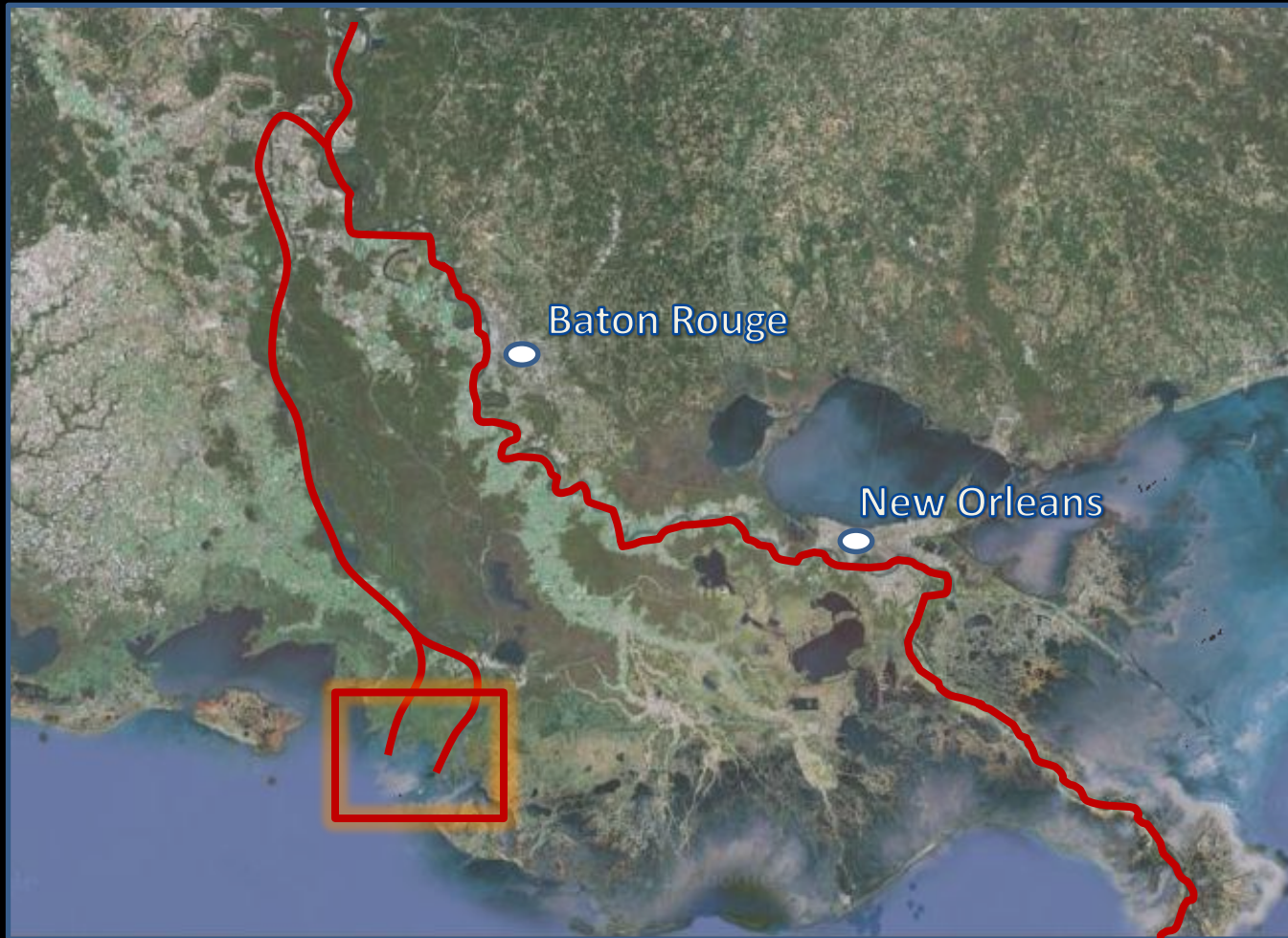


LACPRA

2012 LA Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast

- \$3.8 billion to sediment diversions
- Projected 777 km² of new land
- Up to 50% of the River's peak flow
- 8% of Miss. R. flow for each project

Sediment Diversions

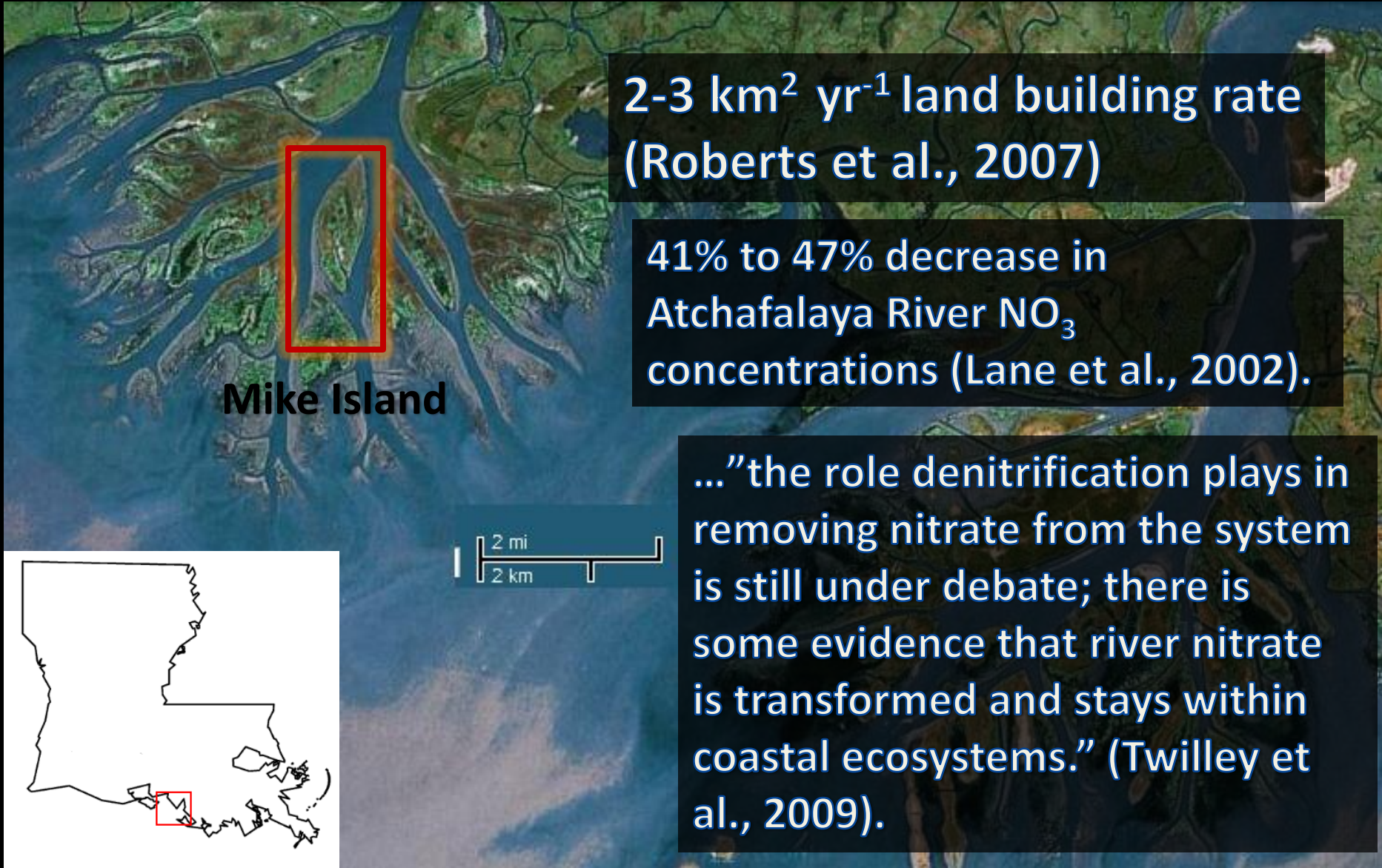


1963:
30% of
Mississippi flow
diverted down
Atchafalaya

30-45% of Atch.
diverted to
Wax Lake Outlet

=10-15% of
Mississippi flow

Atchafalaya and Wax Lake Deltas



2-3 km² yr⁻¹ land building rate
(Roberts et al., 2007)

41% to 47% decrease in
Atchafalaya River NO₃
concentrations (Lane et al., 2002).

...”the role denitrification plays in removing nitrate from the system is still under debate; there is some evidence that river nitrate is transformed and stays within coastal ecosystems.” (Twilley et al., 2009).

Mike Island

2 mi
2 km



Hypotheses and Objectives

Hypotheses

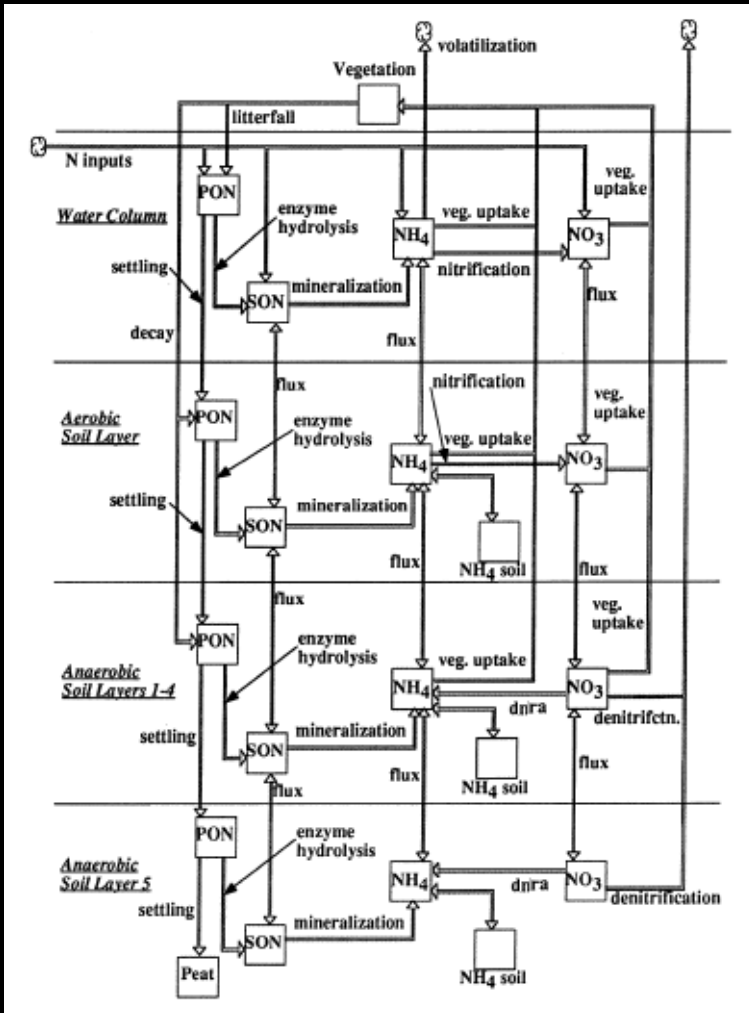
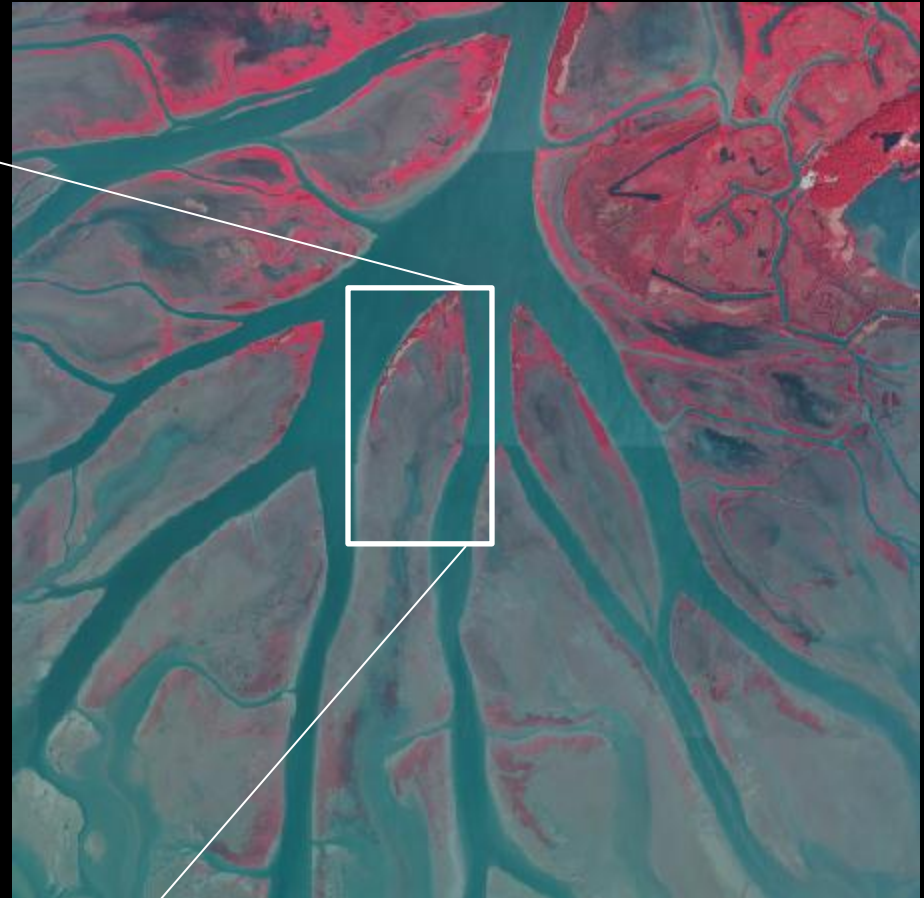
- Denitrification is the primary mechanism of nitrate removal from the Wax Lake Delta .
- Nitrogen removal efficiency is proportional to the residence time in the estuary.
- Temperature thresholds influence the balance of nitrogen transformations in this river delta.

Objectives

- Develop a biogeochemical model to more clearly define the nitrogen cycle process.
- Evaluate the fate of nitrogen in the Wax Lake Delta according to ecological parameters.

Mike Island

Martin and Reddy, 1997



How is nitrogen processed in this system?
What role does denitrification play?
What role do the various wetland properties play?

Methods: The Model

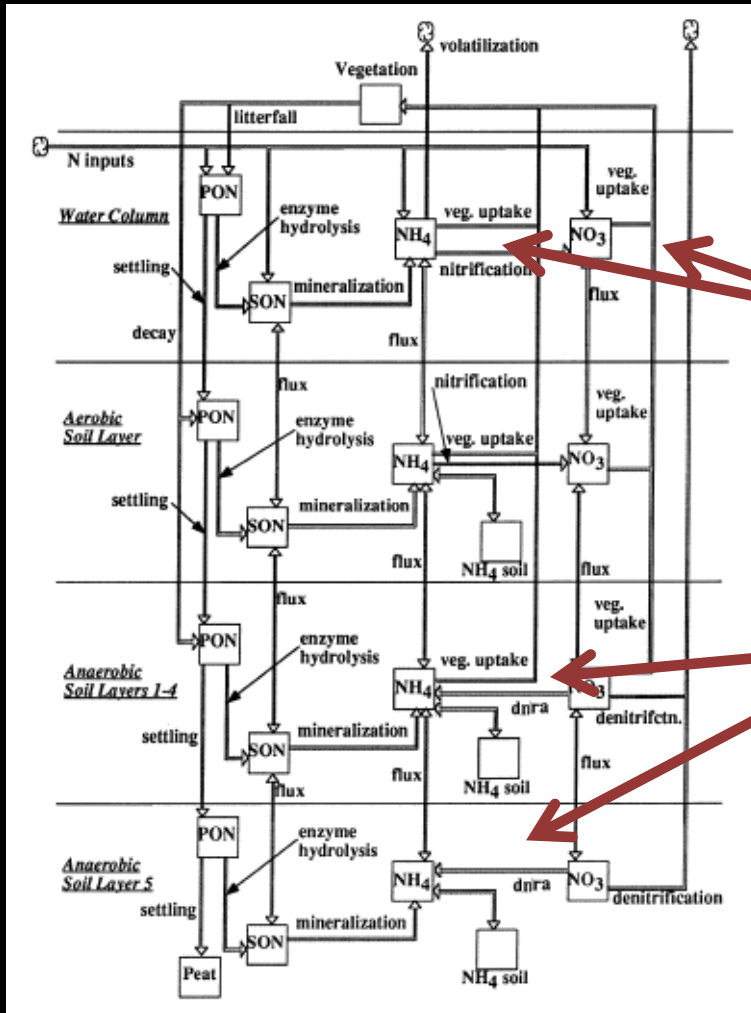
Martin and Reddy, 1997

Modifications

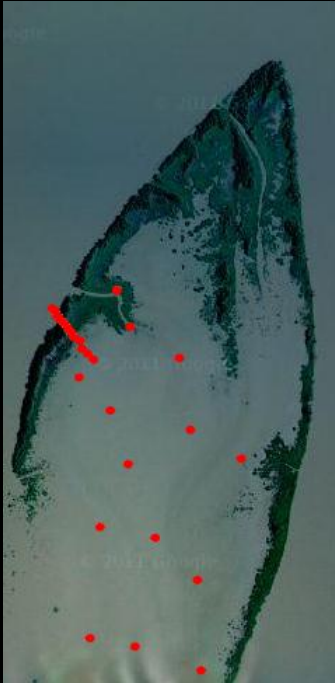
Visual Basic

Nitrogen assimilation from the surface water

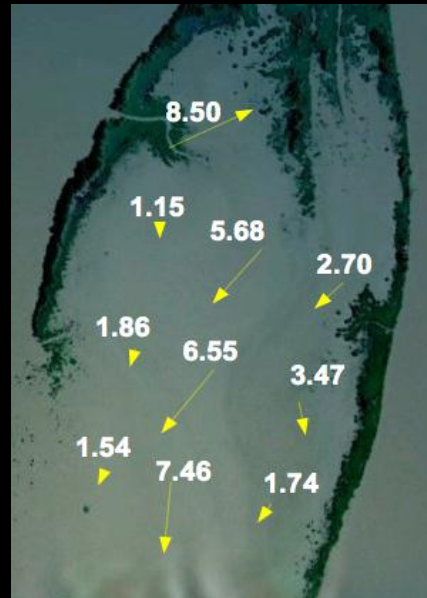
Dissimilatory Nitrate Reduction to Ammonium



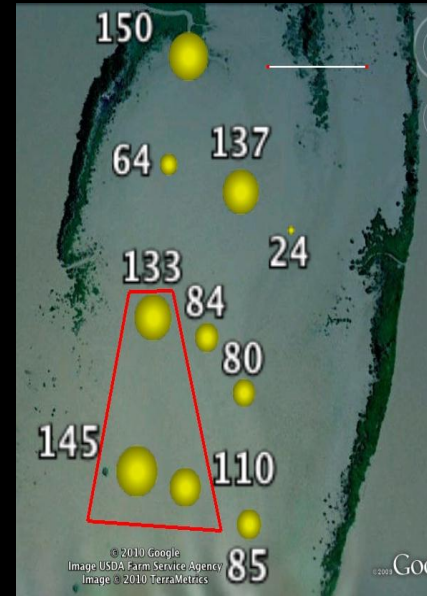
Field Site: Mike Island



Velocity (cm s^{-1})

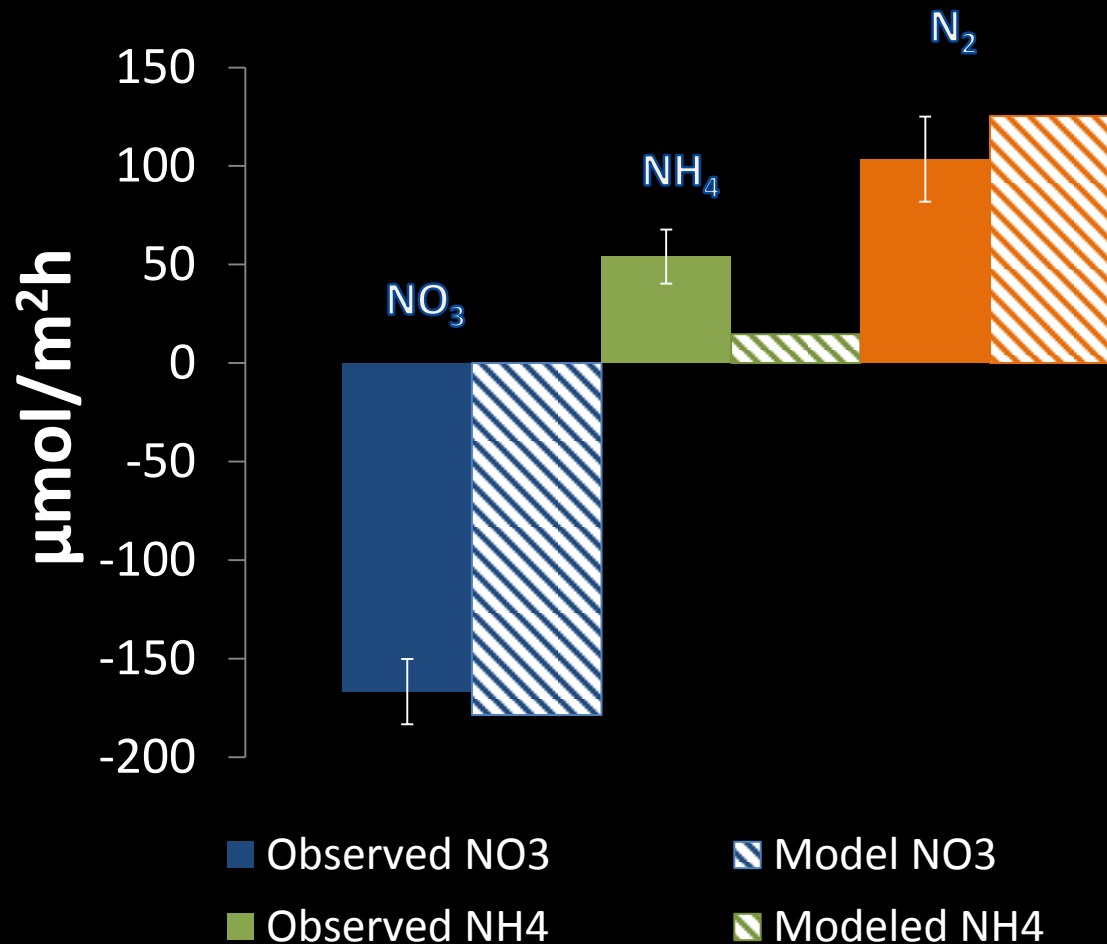


Nitrate (μM)



- Surface and pore water quality
- Daily Temperature
- Daily Water Levels
- Depths
- Vegetation Coverage
- Soil Core Experiments

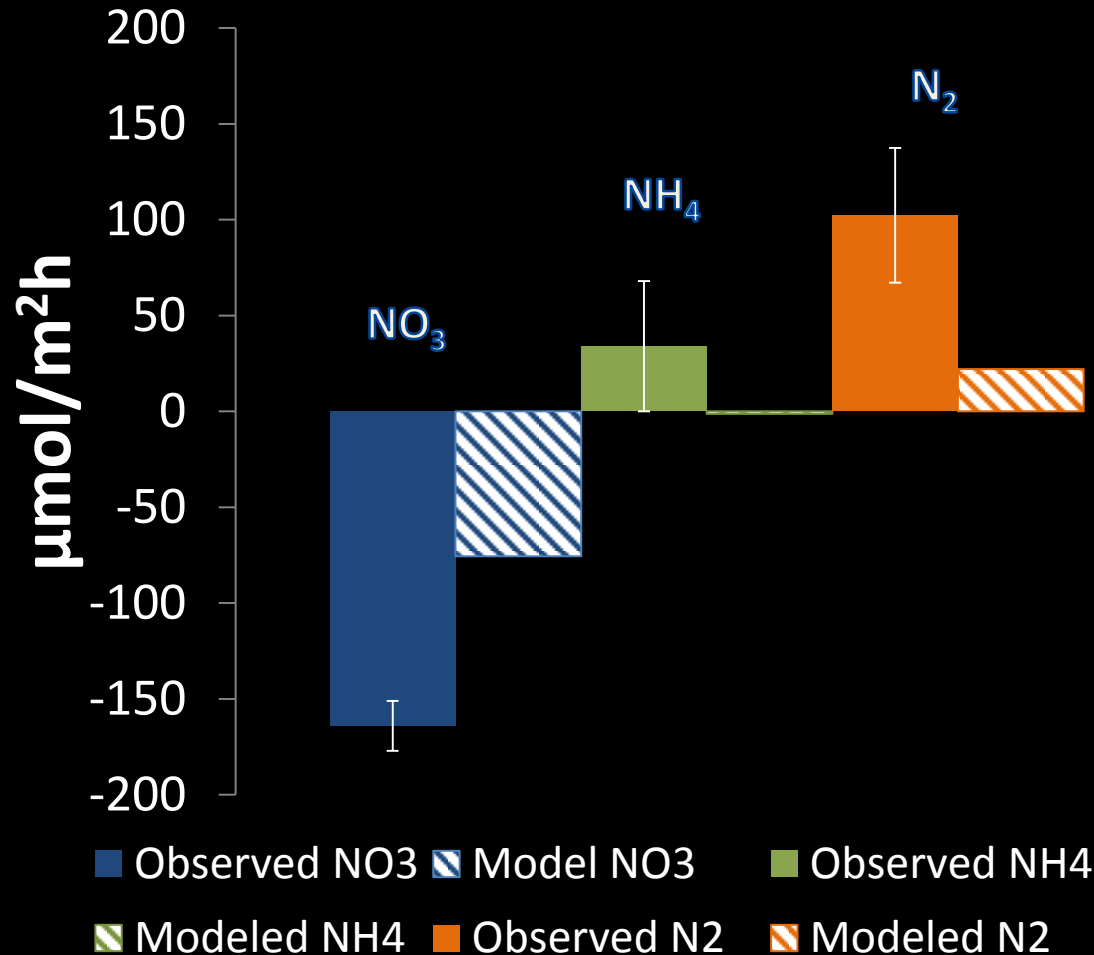
Methods: Calibration



Soil core
Incubation
experiments

Optimize
model
parameters to
fit observed
results

Methods: Calibration

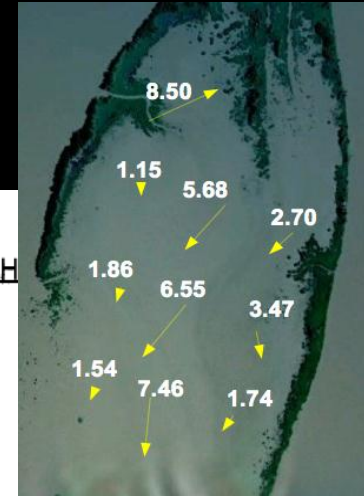
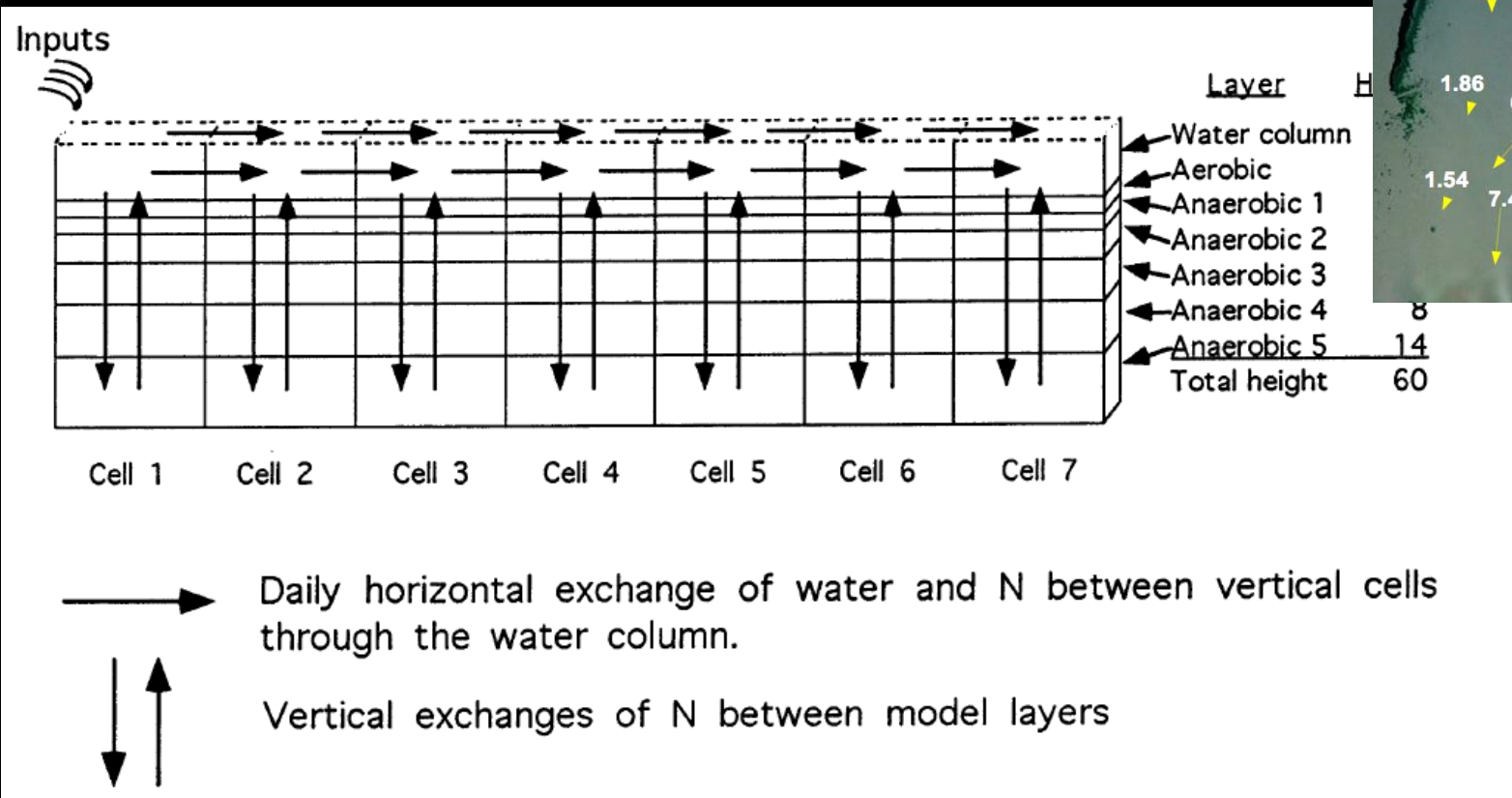


Soil core
Incubation
experiments

Optimize
model
parameters to
fit observed
results

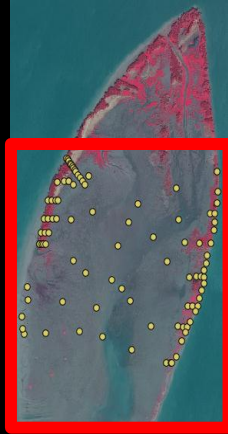
Methods: Spatial Simulation

Martin and Reddy, 1997

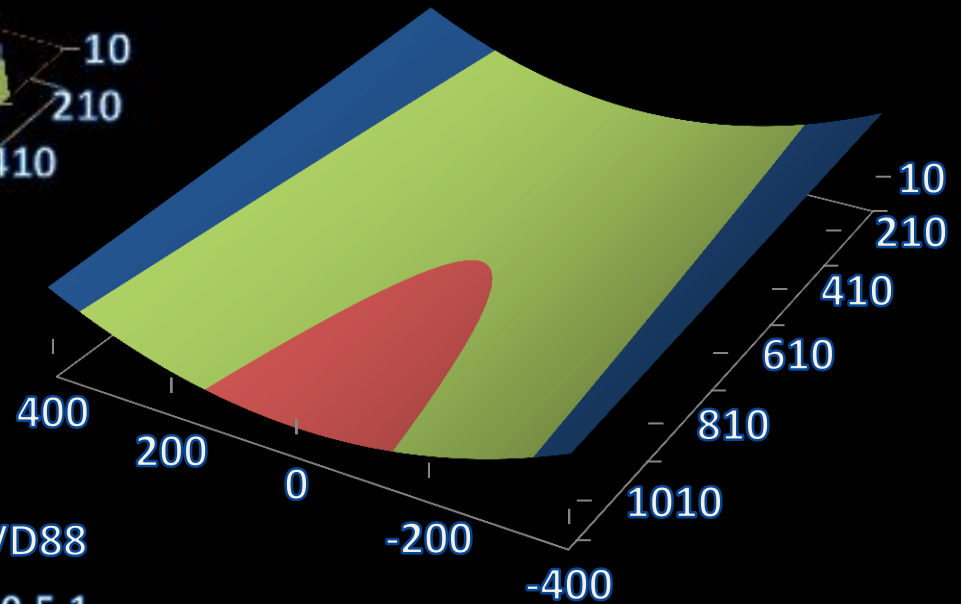
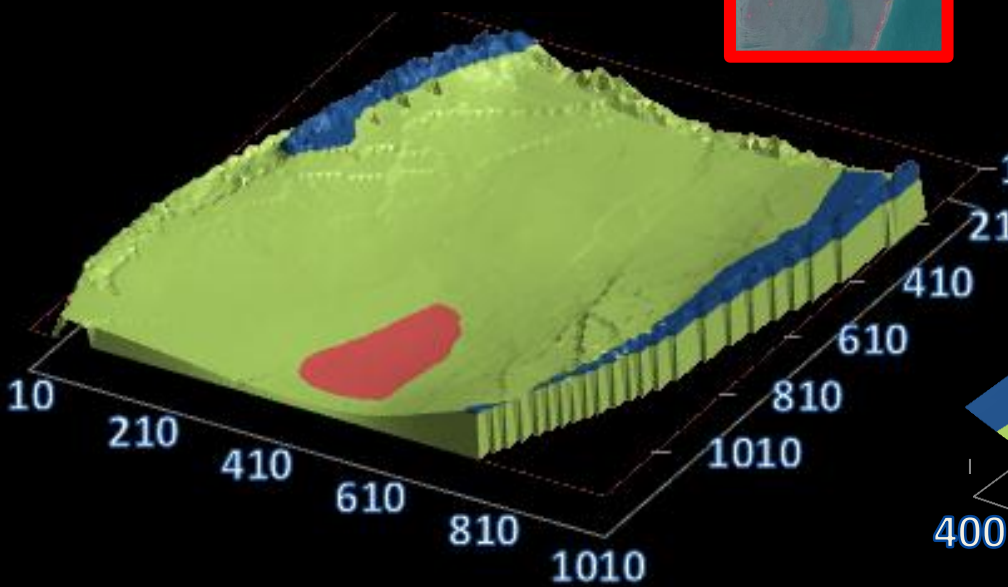


Hydrodynamic Modeling

Mike Island
via Kriging Interpolation



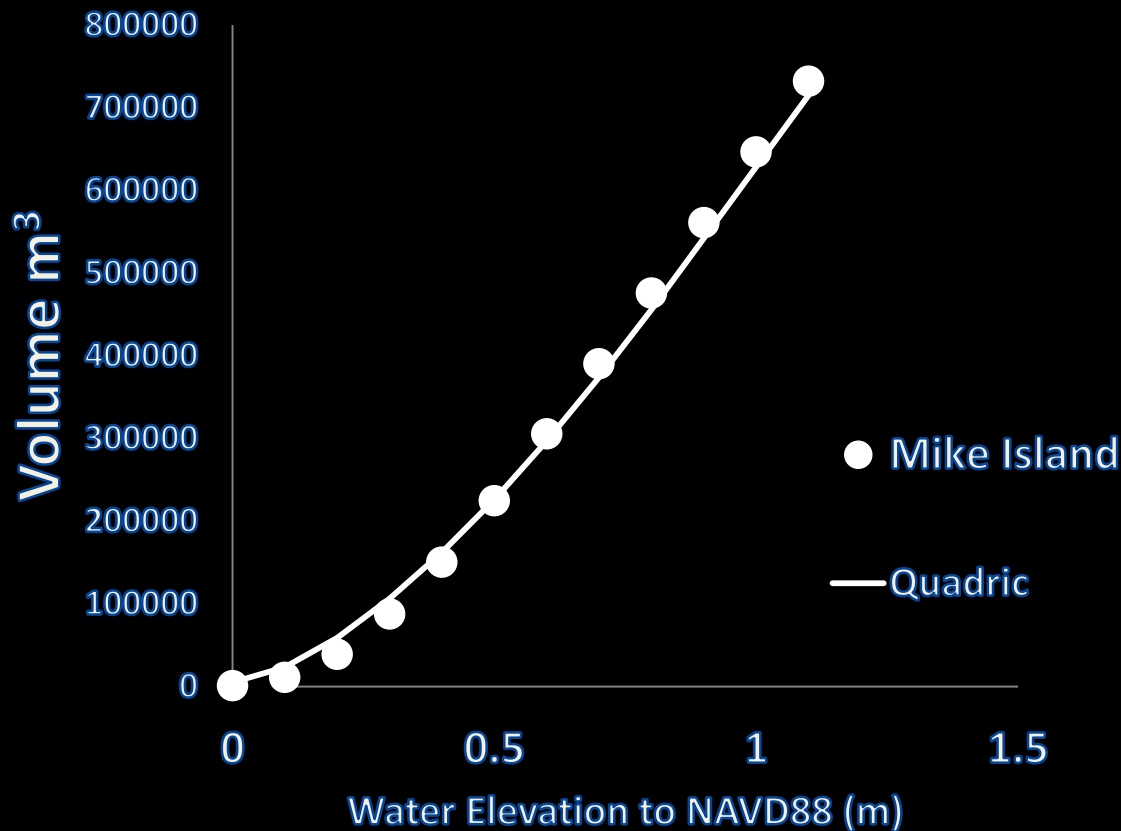
$$\text{Quadric: } z = ax^2 + by^2 + cxy - dx - ey + f$$



Elevations to NAVD88

■ -0.5-0 ■ 0-0.5 ■ 0.5-1

Hydrodynamic Modeling

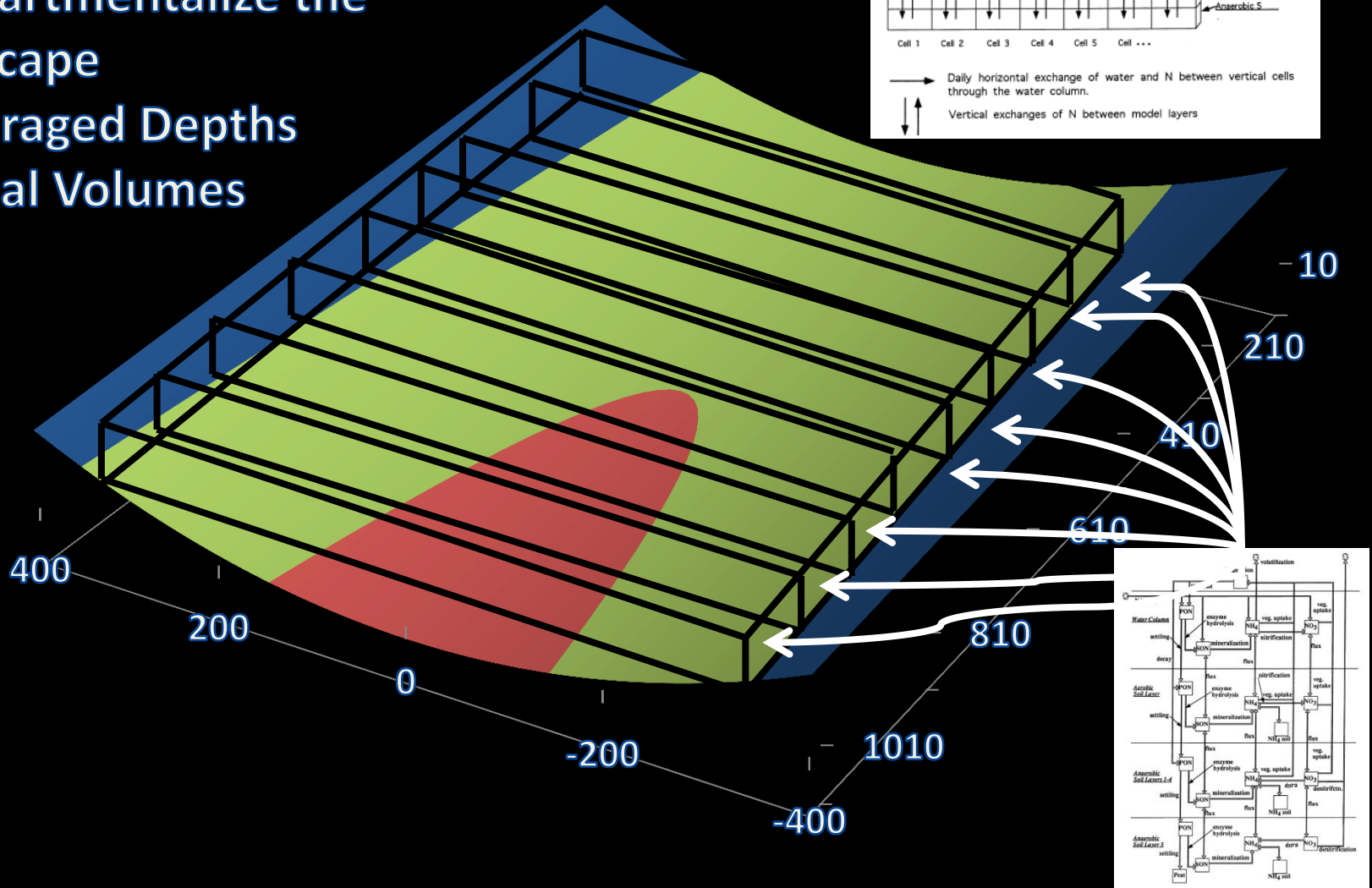


- Basins compare excellently with respect to water elevation and total volume.
- Quadric is a good approximation of the site bathymetry.

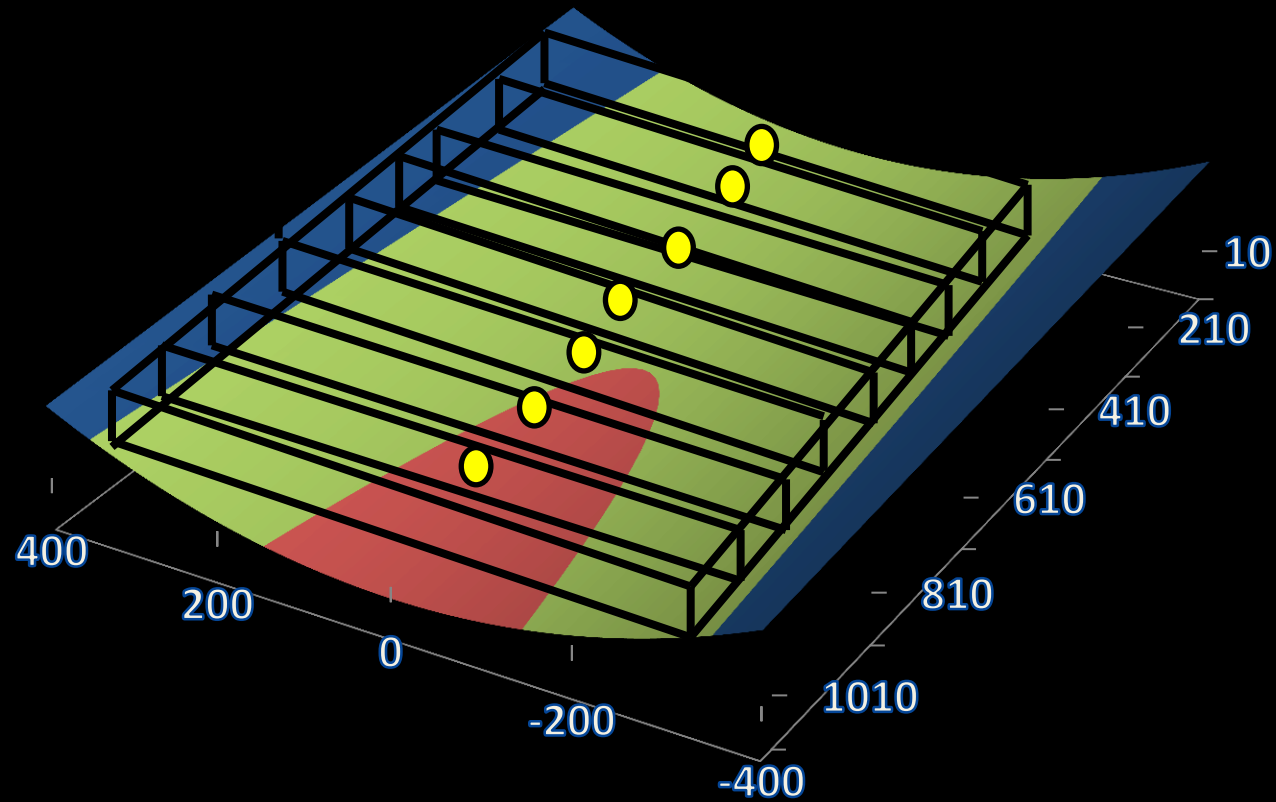
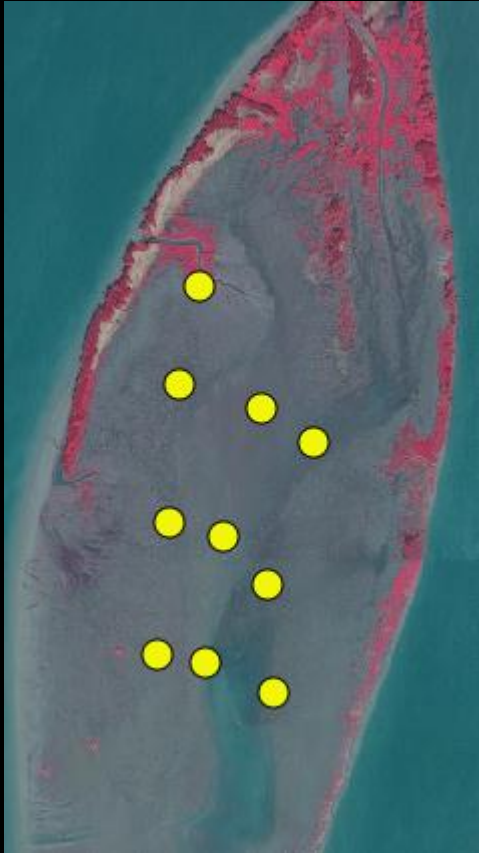
Hydrodynamic Modeling

Compartmentalize the Landscape

- Averaged Depths
- Equal Volumes



Surface Water Nitrogen Simulations



Surface Water Nitrogen

March

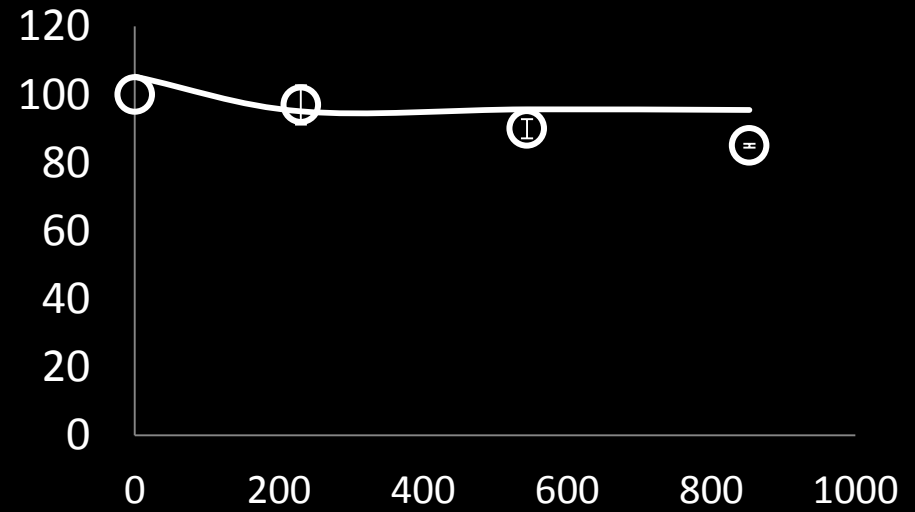
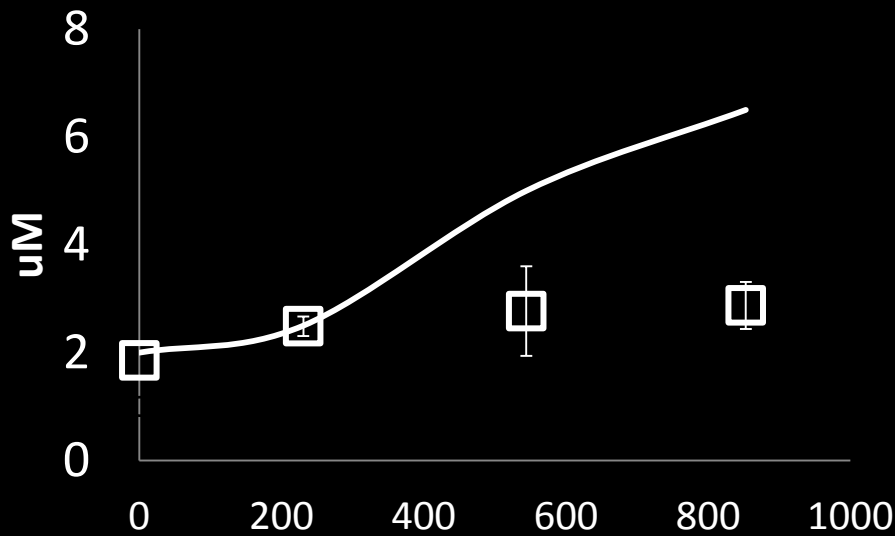
□ Observed NH4

○ Observed NO3

— Model

NH4

NO3



Distance From Creek (m)

Surface Water Nitrogen

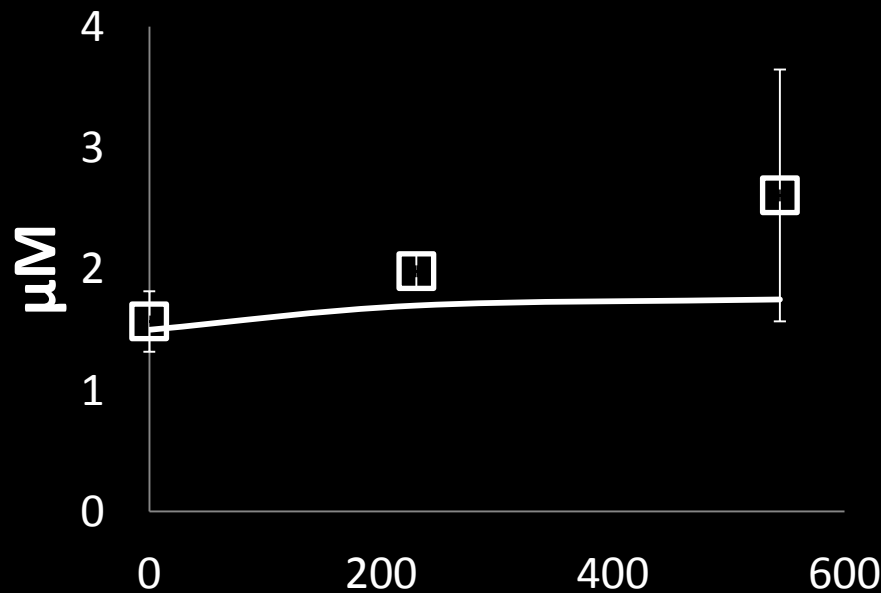
April

□ Observed NH4

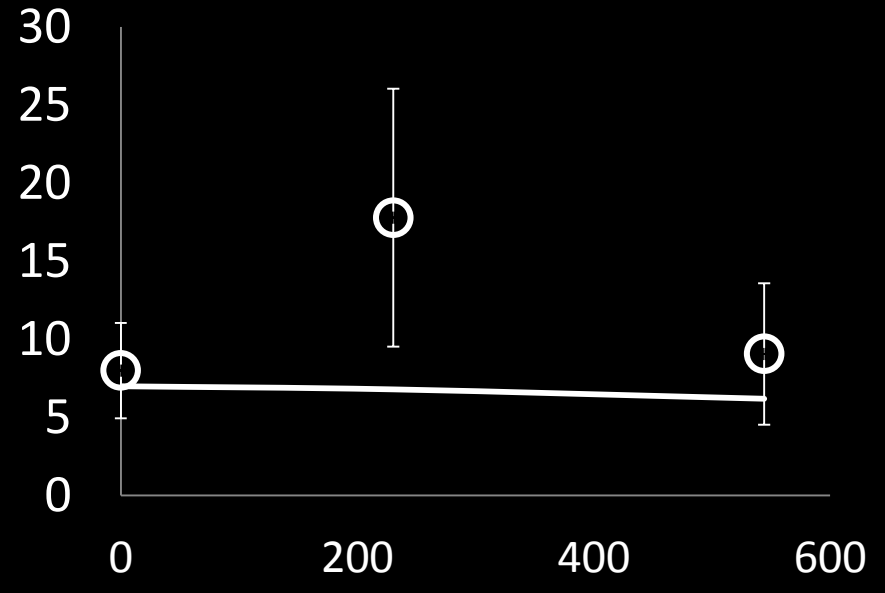
○ Observed NO3

— Model

NH4

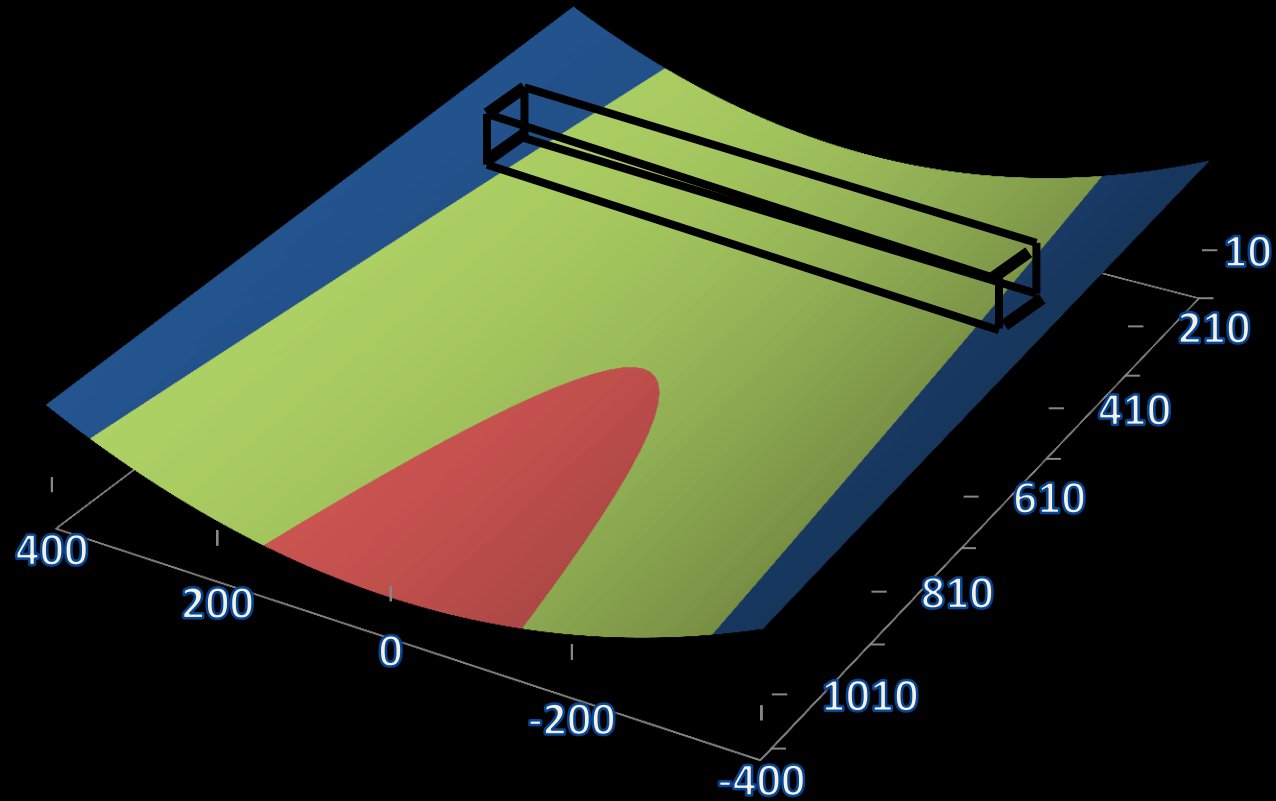


NO3



Distance From Creek (m)

Pore Water Nitrogen Simulations



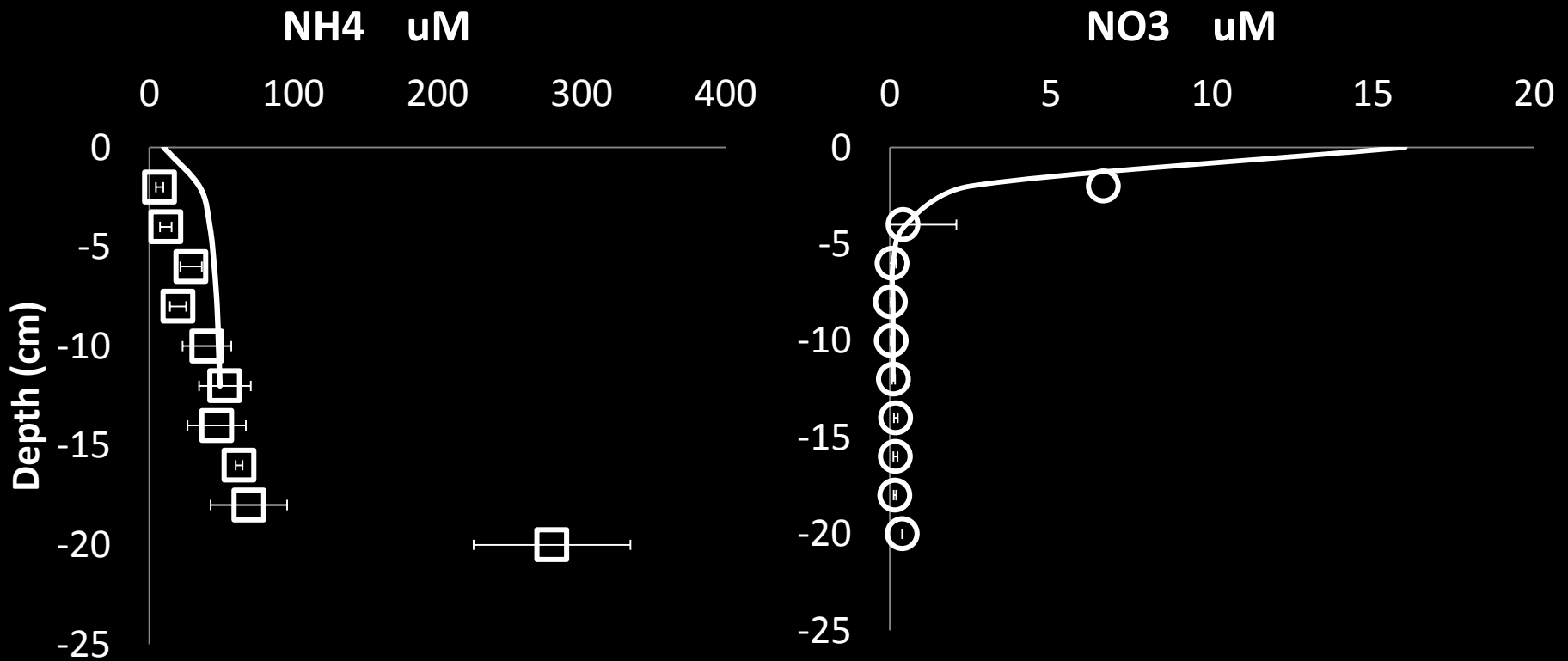
Pore Water Nitrogen

September

□ Observed NH₄

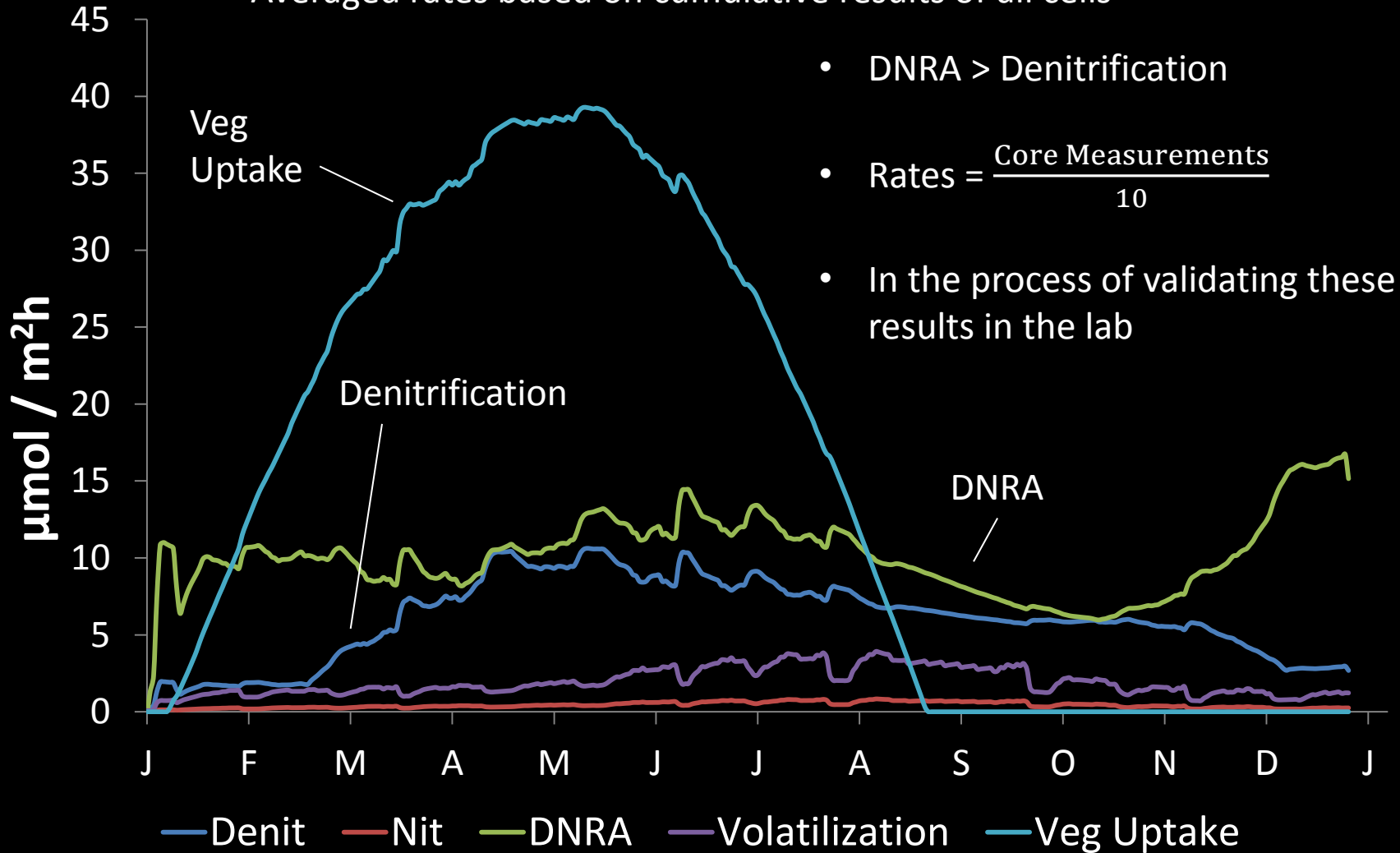
○ Observed NO₃

— Model



Results: Annual Rates

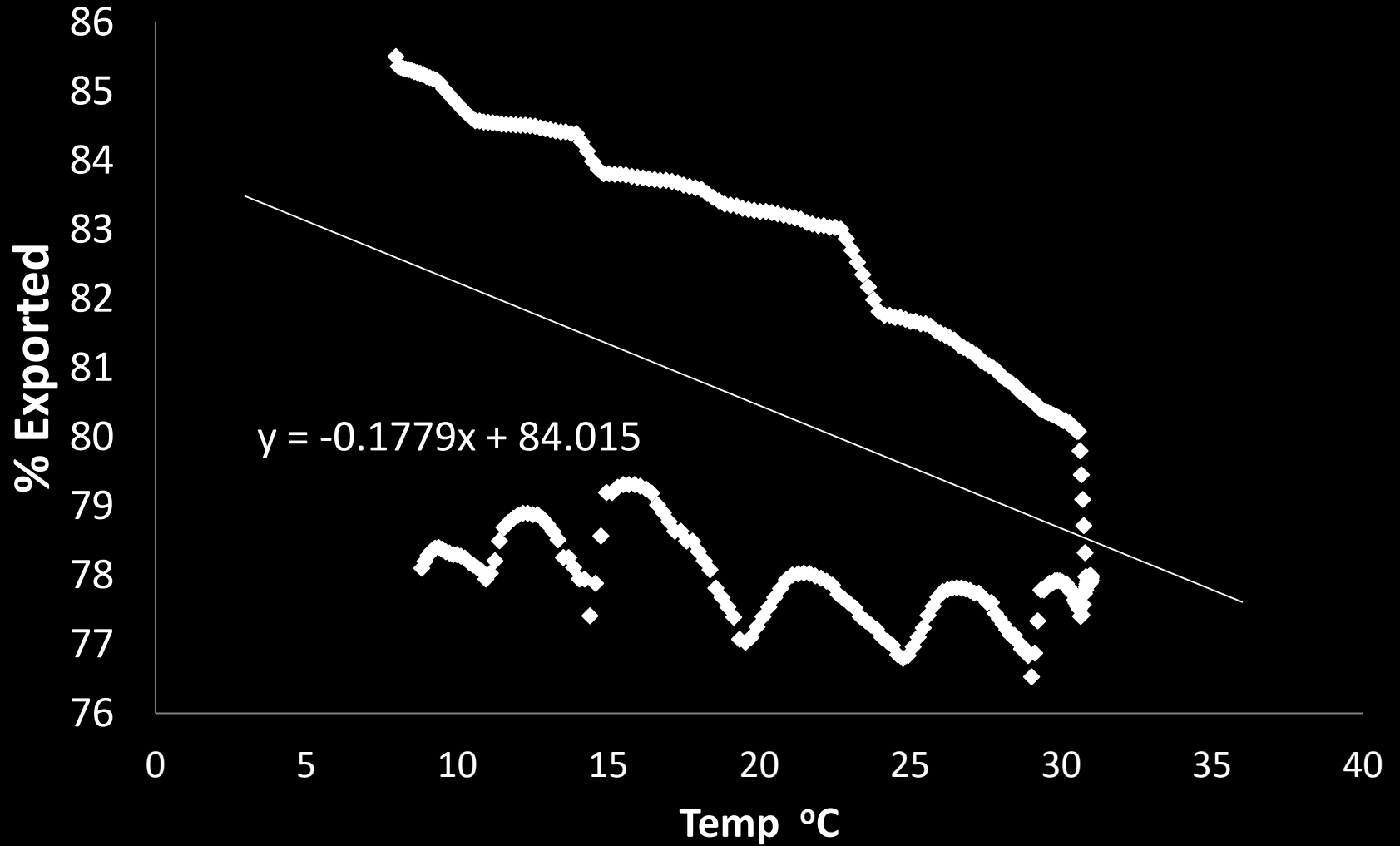
Averaged rates based on cumulative results of all cells



Results: Annual N Export

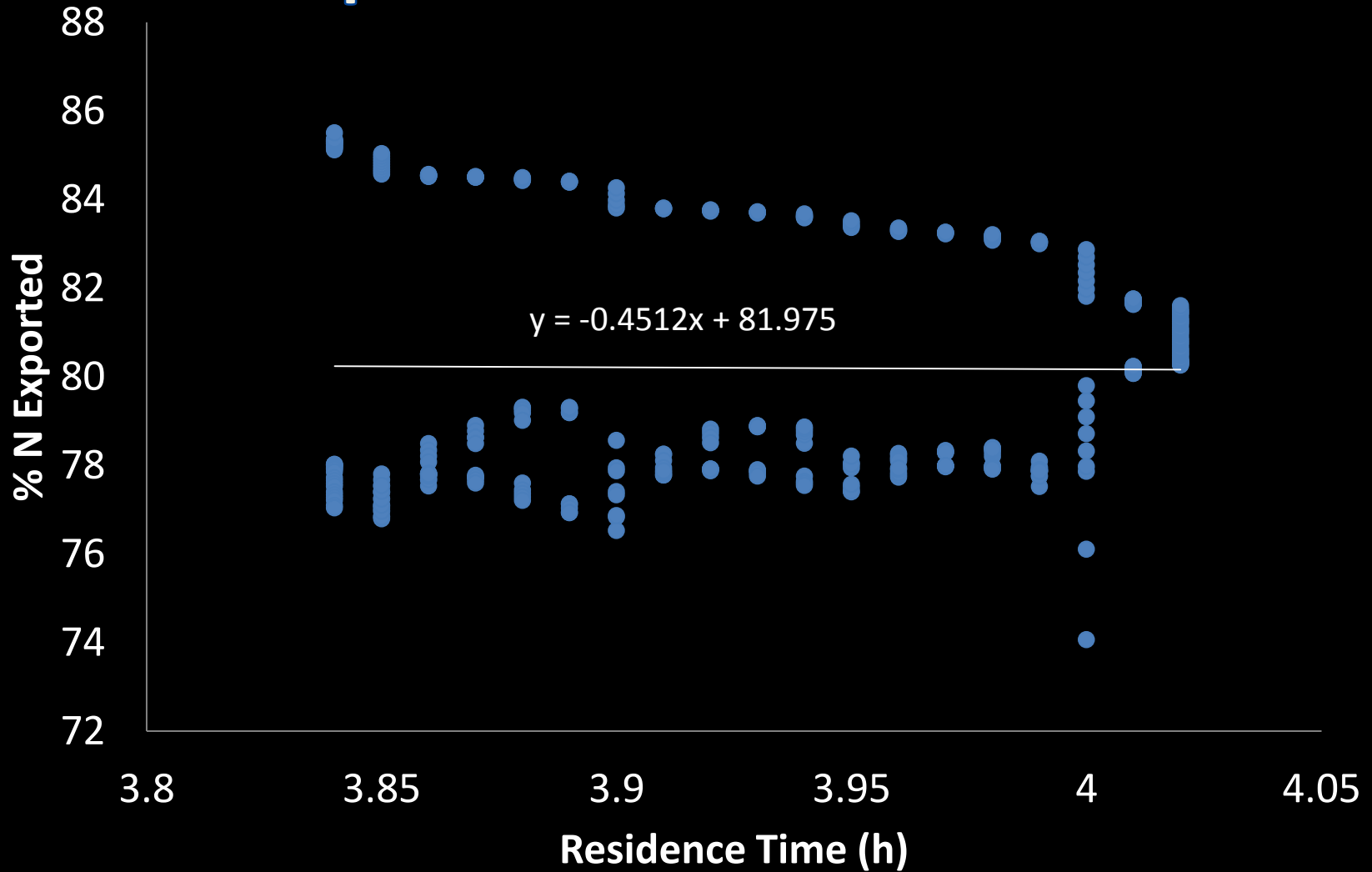


Results: N Export and Temperature



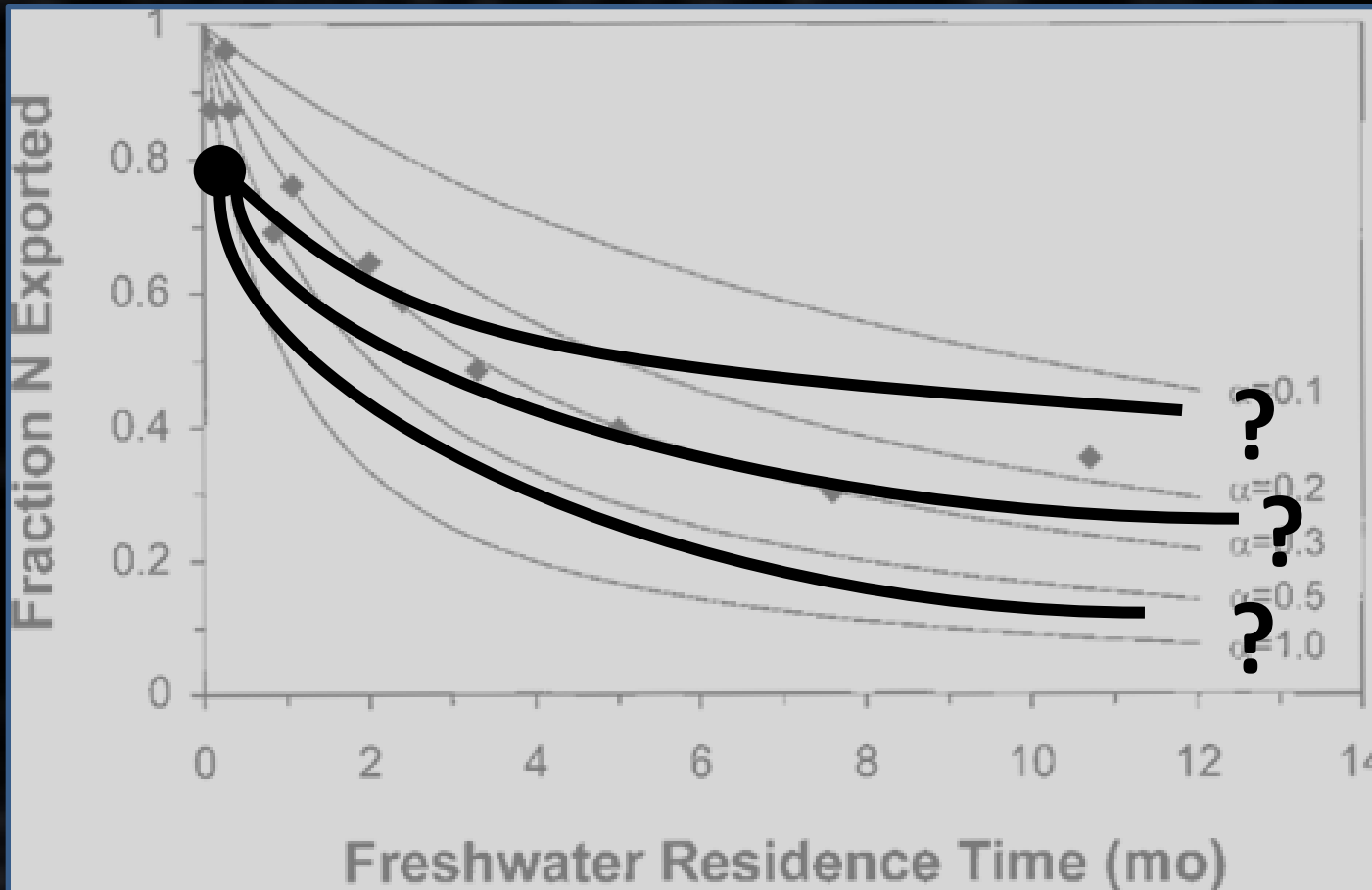
Results:

N Export and Residence Time



Results: Annual N Export

Dettman, 2001



Where is the Wax Lake Delta operating?

How will it change with time

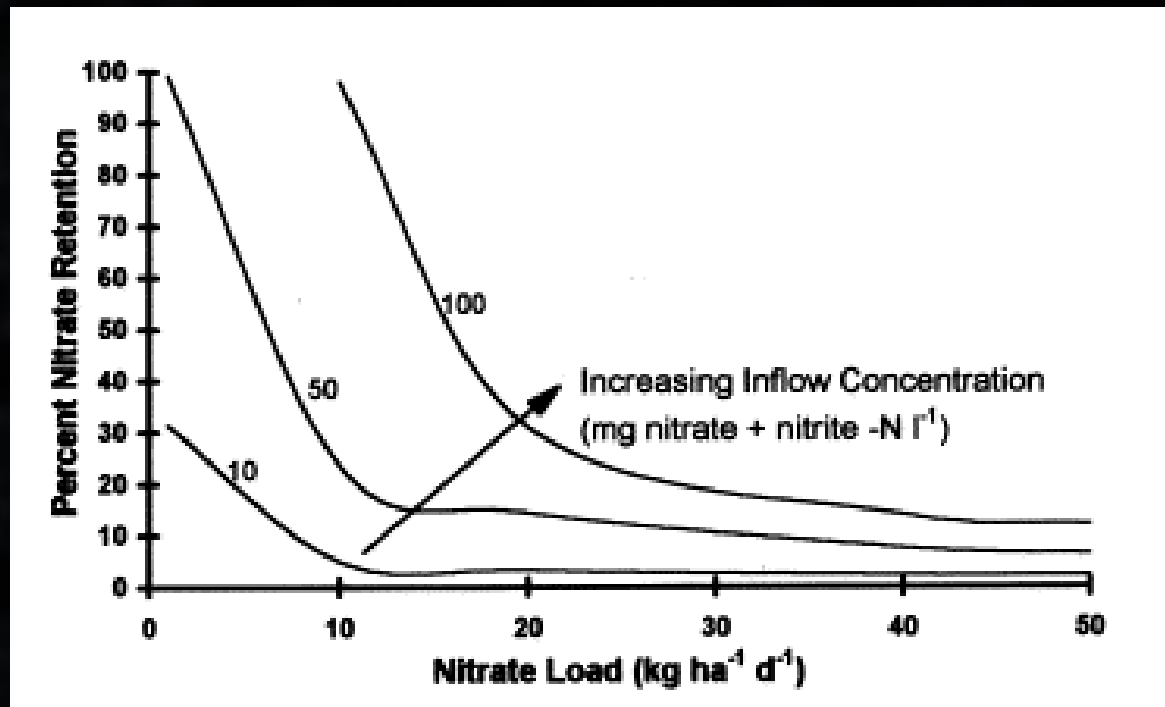
Conclusions

- Ecosystem Rates = $\frac{\text{Core Incubation Rates}}{10}$
- Vegetation uptake is the dominant process of the nitrogen cycle within the model
 - Denitrification plays a secondary role with DNRA
- Nitrogen export increases throughout the year from January to December
 - Residence time has little to do with this
 - Temperature is highly correlated

Questions?

What's Next?

- Evaluate mass transfer rates and comparisons to other systems



Speieles & Mitsch, 1999

References

Dahl, T.E. (2000). Status and Trends of Wetlands in the Conterminous United States 1986 to 1997. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington D.C

Field, D.W., A. Reyer, P. Genovese, and B. Shearer. 1991. Coastal Wetlands of the United States- An Accounting of a Valuable National Resource. Strategic Assessment Branch, Ocean Assessments Division, Office of Oceanography and Marine Assessment, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, MD.

Lane, R., Day, J., Marx, B., Reyes, E., Kemp, P. (2002) Seasonal and spatial water quality changes in the outflow plum of the Atchafalya River, Louisiana, USA. *Estuaries and Coasts* 35: 30-42.

Mead, A. & Maselhe, E. (2010) The use of large water and sediment diversions in the lower Mississippi River (Louisiana) for coastal restoration. *Journal of Hydrology* 387:346-360

Rabalais, N.N., Turner, E.R., Gupta, B.K.S., Platon, E., Parsons, M.L.(2007). Sediments tell the history of eutrophication and hypoxia in the northern Gulf of Mexico. *Ecological Applications* 17: s129-s143

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2007. Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Calendar Year 2005. Part 5 - National Summaries. Alexandria, VA: Institute for Water Resources, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. Internet URL: <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/pdf/wcusnat05.pdf>

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service. 2009. Fisheries of the United States, 2008. Silver Spring, MD. Internet URL:http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus08/fus_2008.pdf

U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior. 2006. USGS Reports Latest Land Change Estimates for Louisiana Coast. Internet URL: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2006/1274/>.