

Enhancing the design of constructed wetlands along the Missouri River to improve nutrient removal

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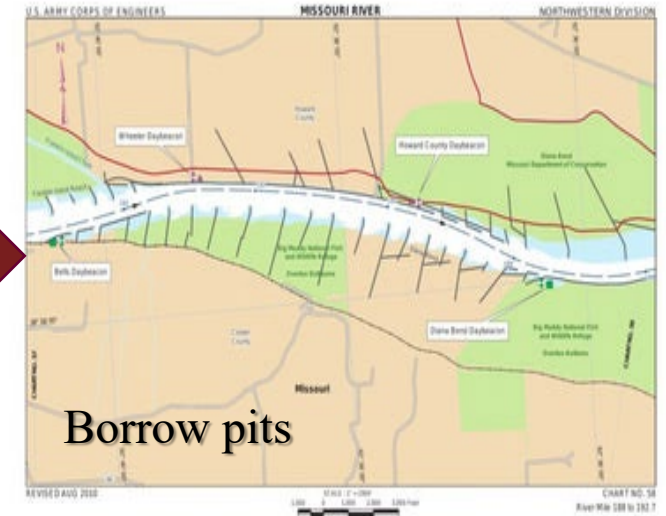
NETWORK FOR
ENGINEERING
WITH NATURE



UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA



CENTRAL
MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY



Free water surface
constructed wetlands
(FWS)

Borrow Pit Wetlands

- Soil collected from borrow pits for levee repair or setbacks
- Borrow pits can be converted to wetlands to provide ecological value



Photo: USACE

Borrow Pit Wetlands



Borrow Pit Wetlands



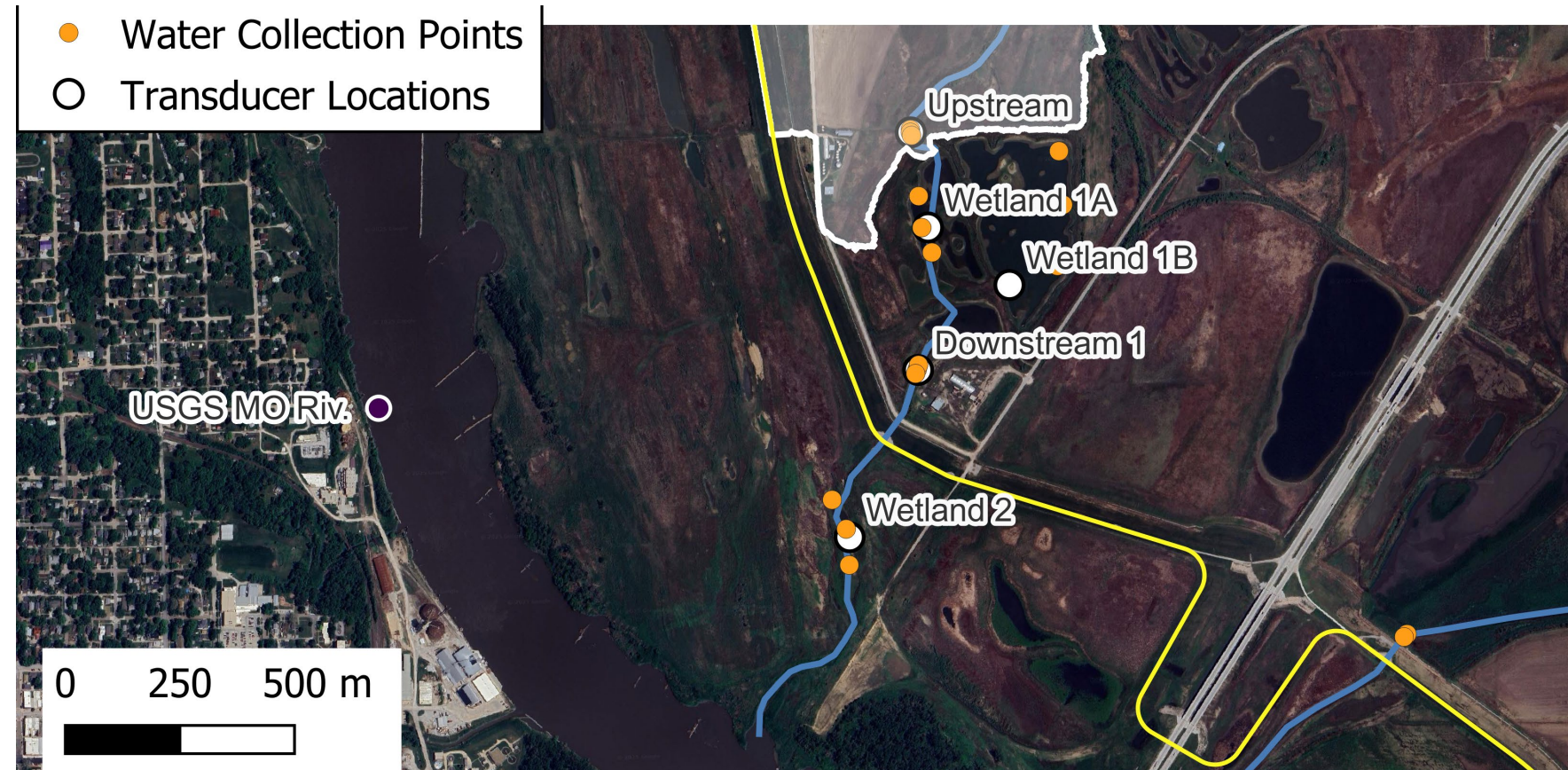
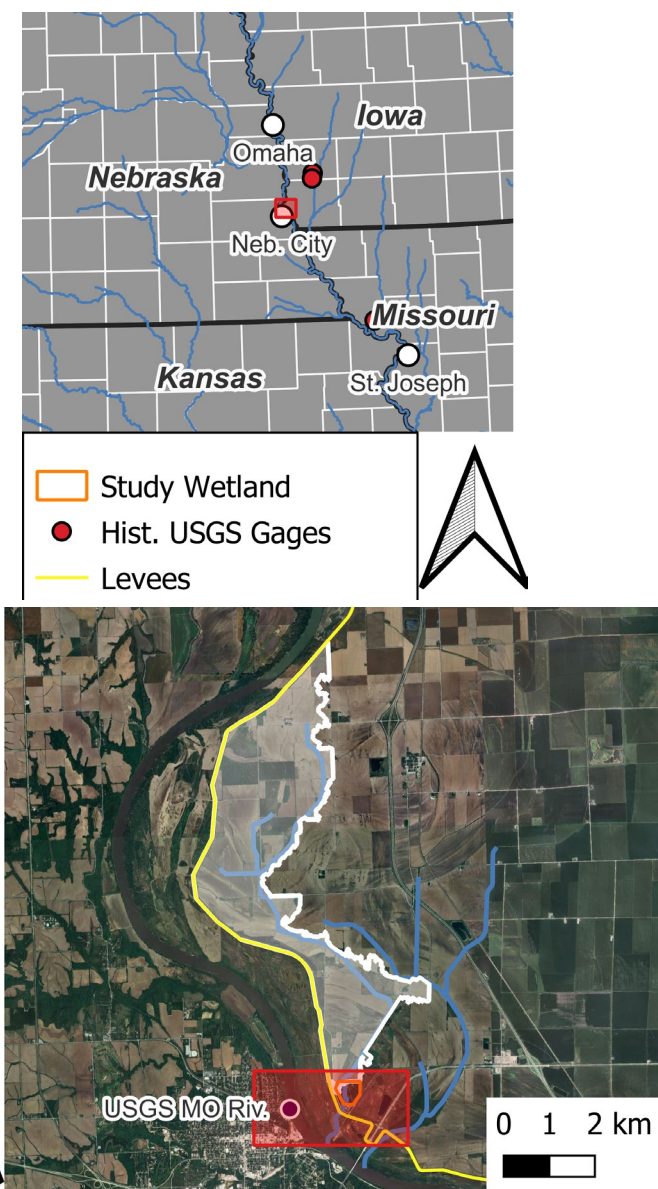
Borrow Pit Wetlands



Borrow Pit Wetlands



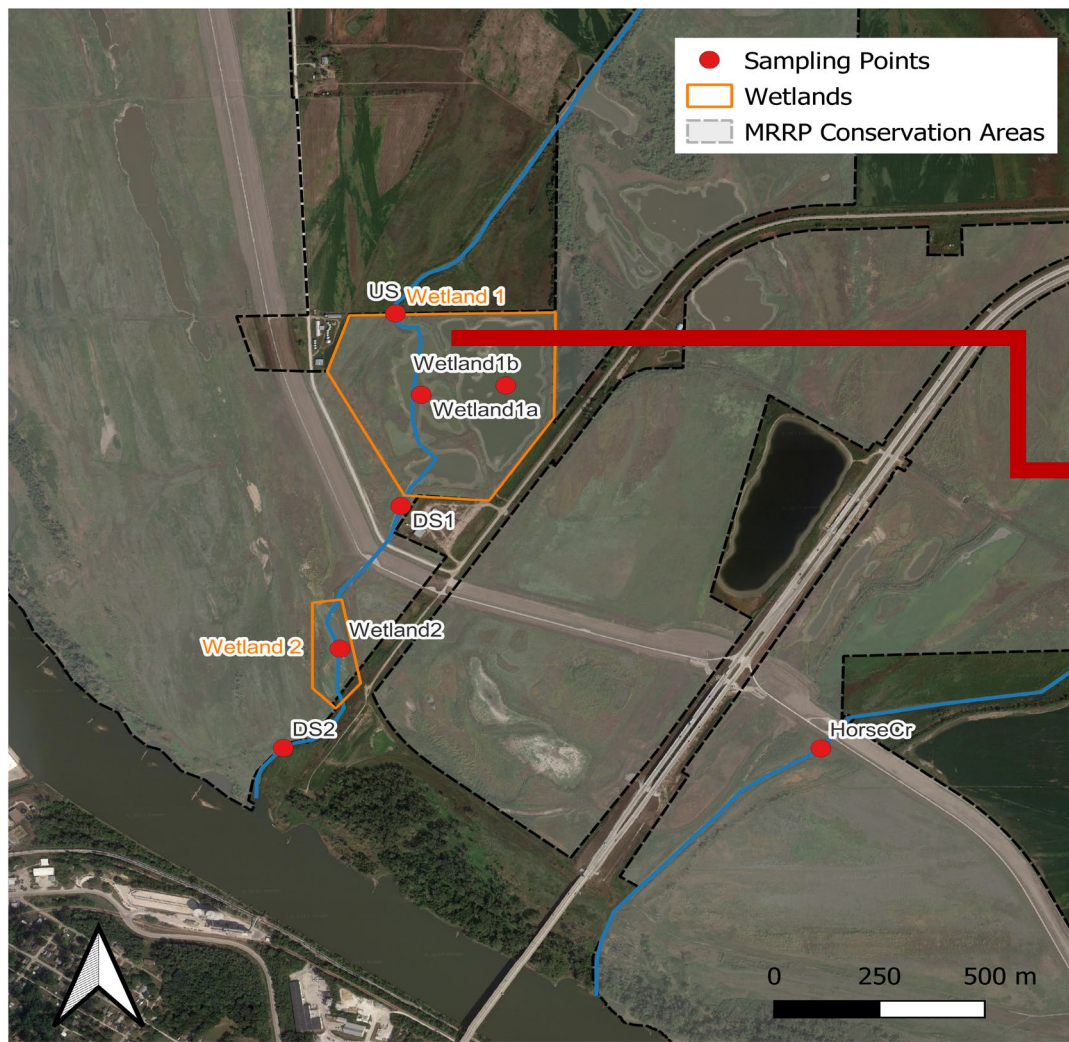
What are the water quality benefits of these constructed wetlands?



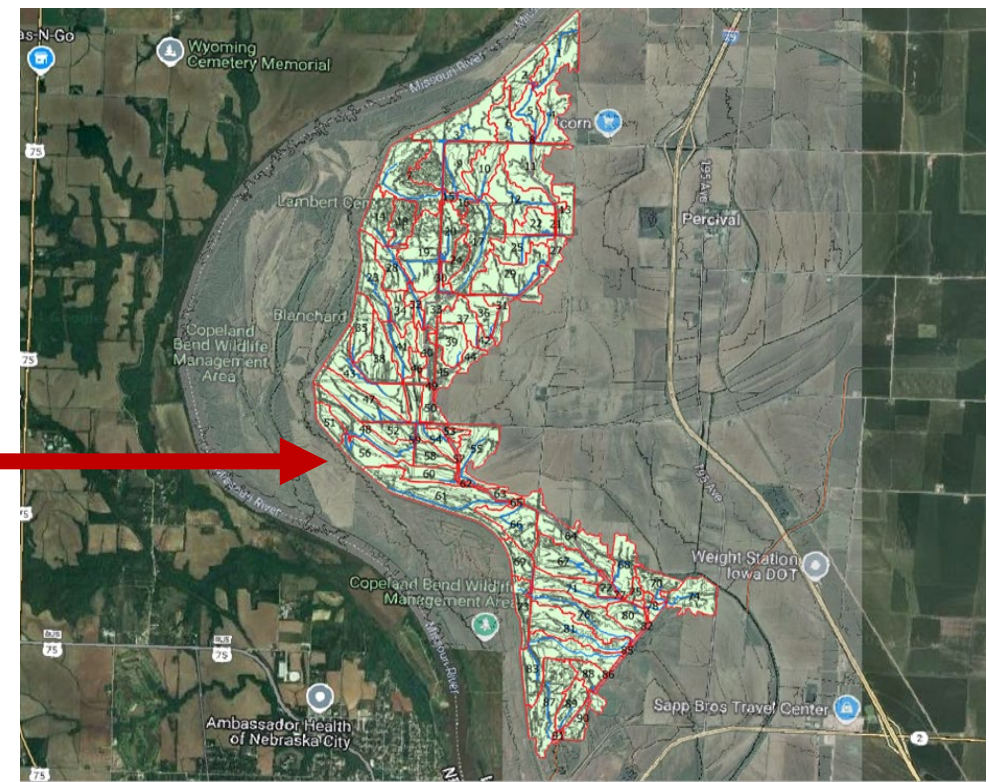


Work targets

- ❖ Evaluating Newly Established Constructed Wetlands along the Missouri River
- ❖ Enhancing the design of constructed wetlands to improve nutrient removal



Area: 21.0 ha wetland was created by USACE in 2012 as part of a levee repair and realignment project



Land use in the watershed is dominated by:

- row-crop agriculture (83.3%),
- hay/pasture (6.3%) and
- forested land (7.4%).

The wetland-to-watershed ratio is 1.3% (US range 2.5%)

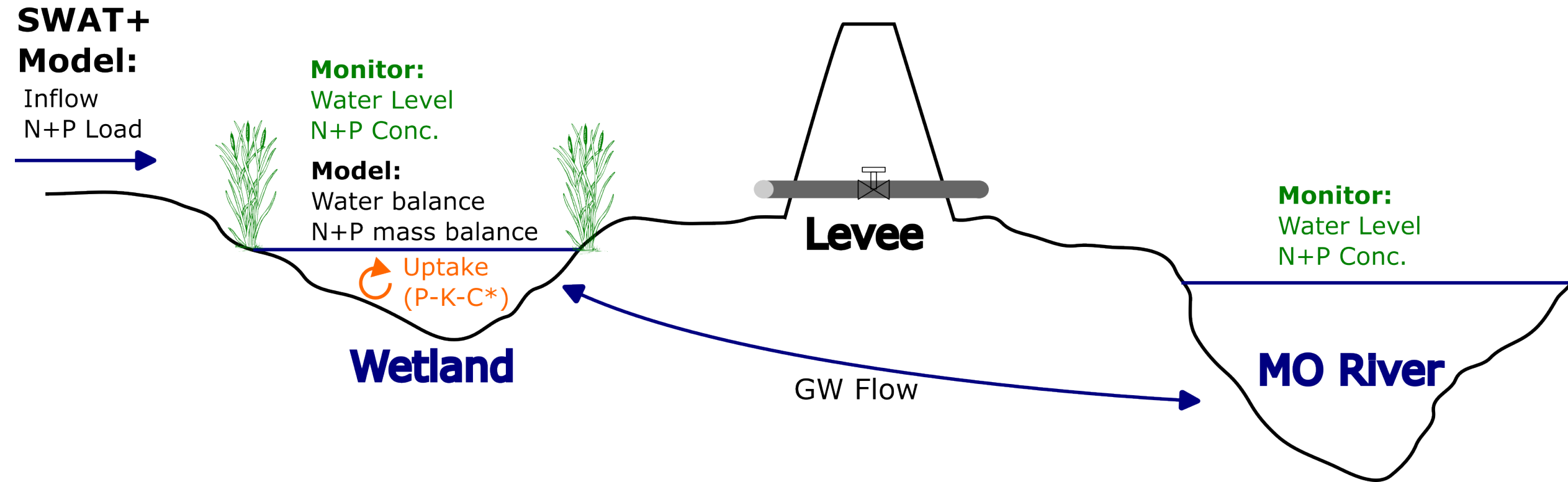
The challenges are:

Surface runoff, groundwater (in/out), other water balance fluxes?

The wetland had no observed outflow during the monitoring period?

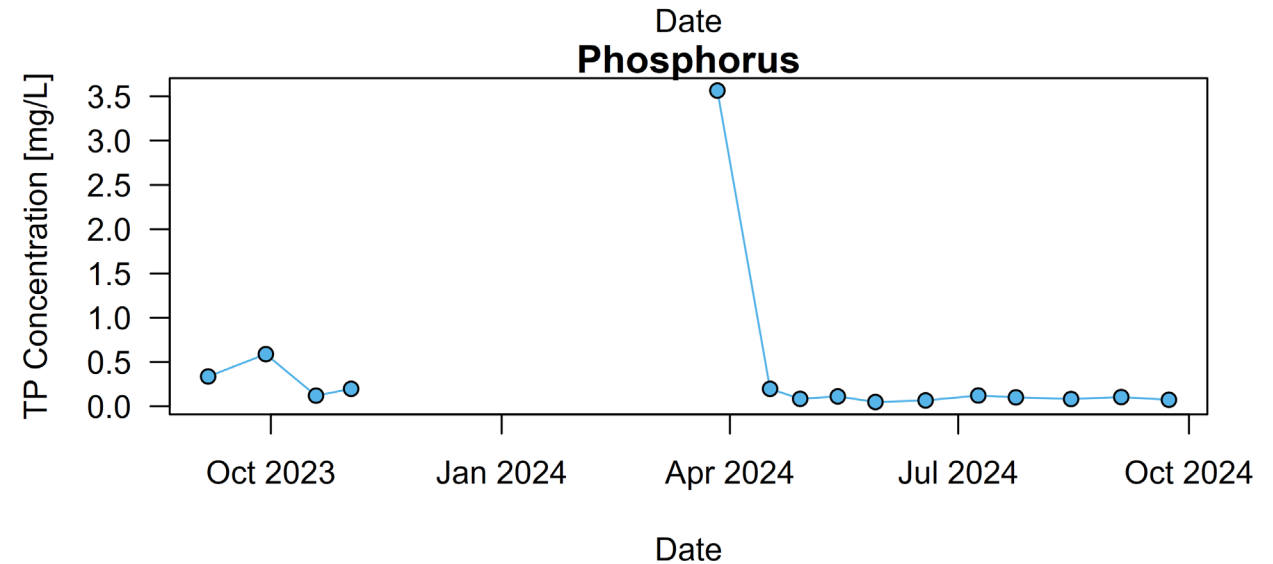
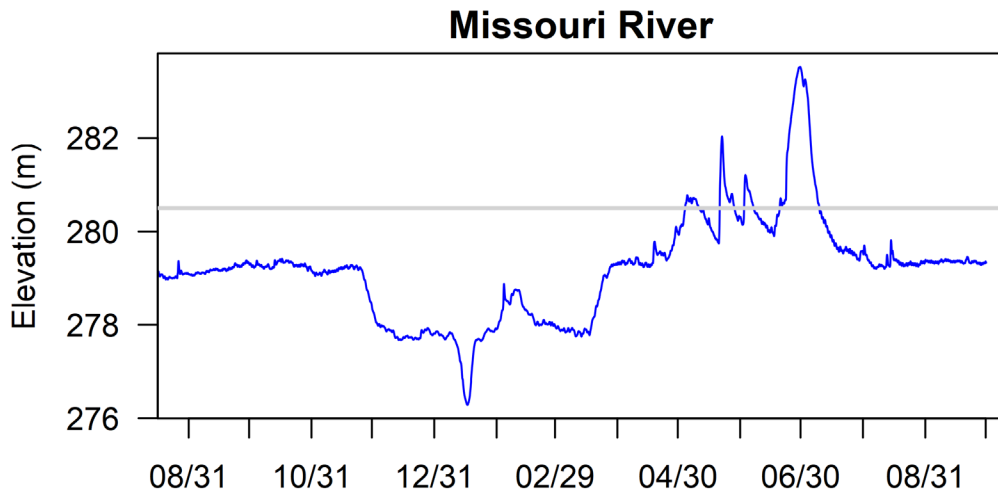
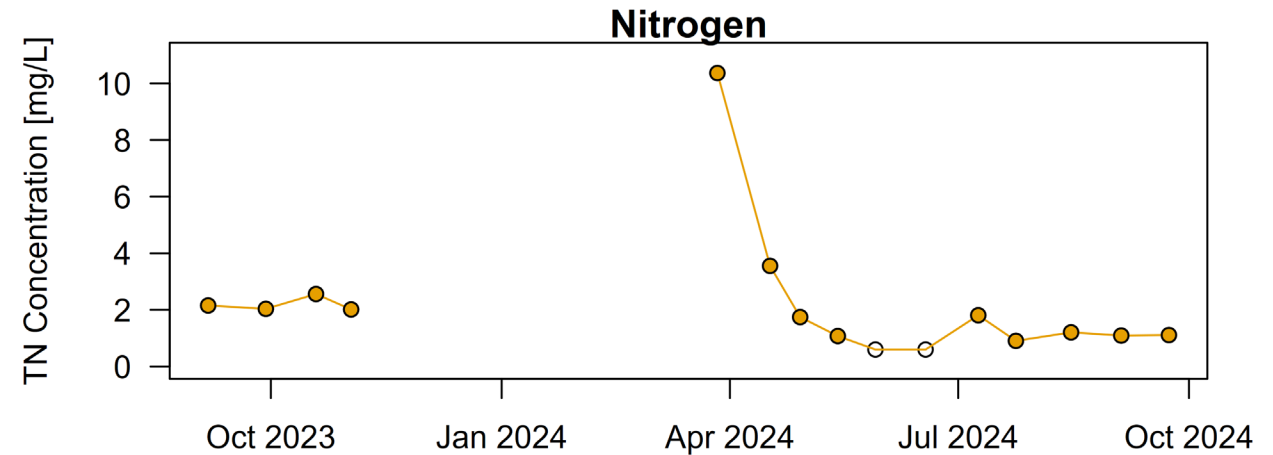
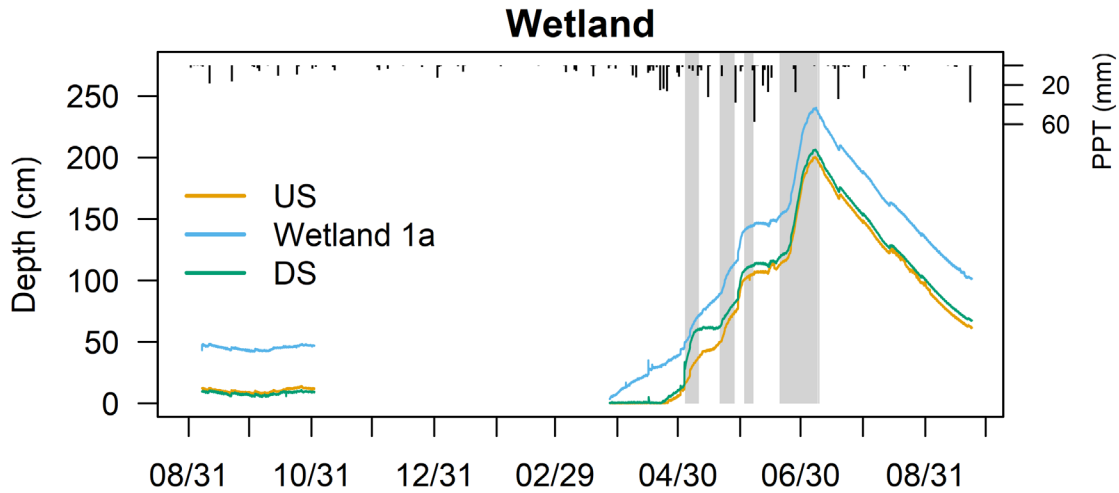
Research Overview

Wetland monitoring (2023 – 2024) and

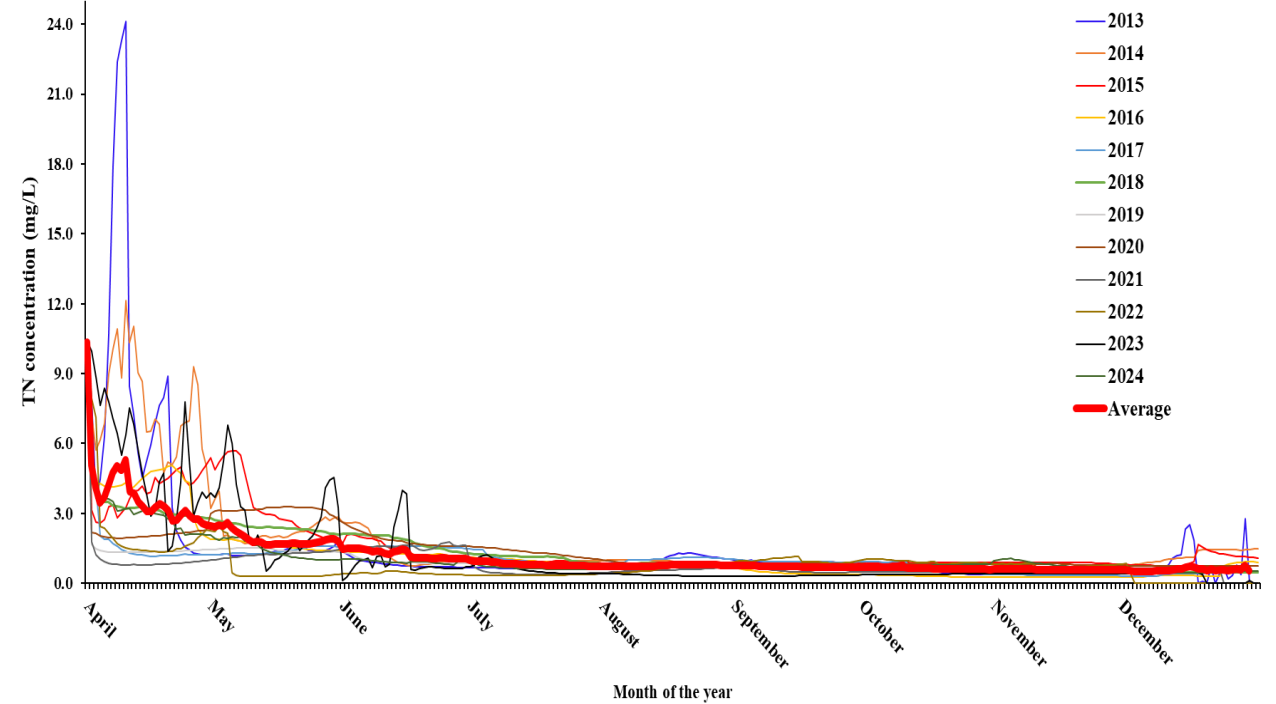
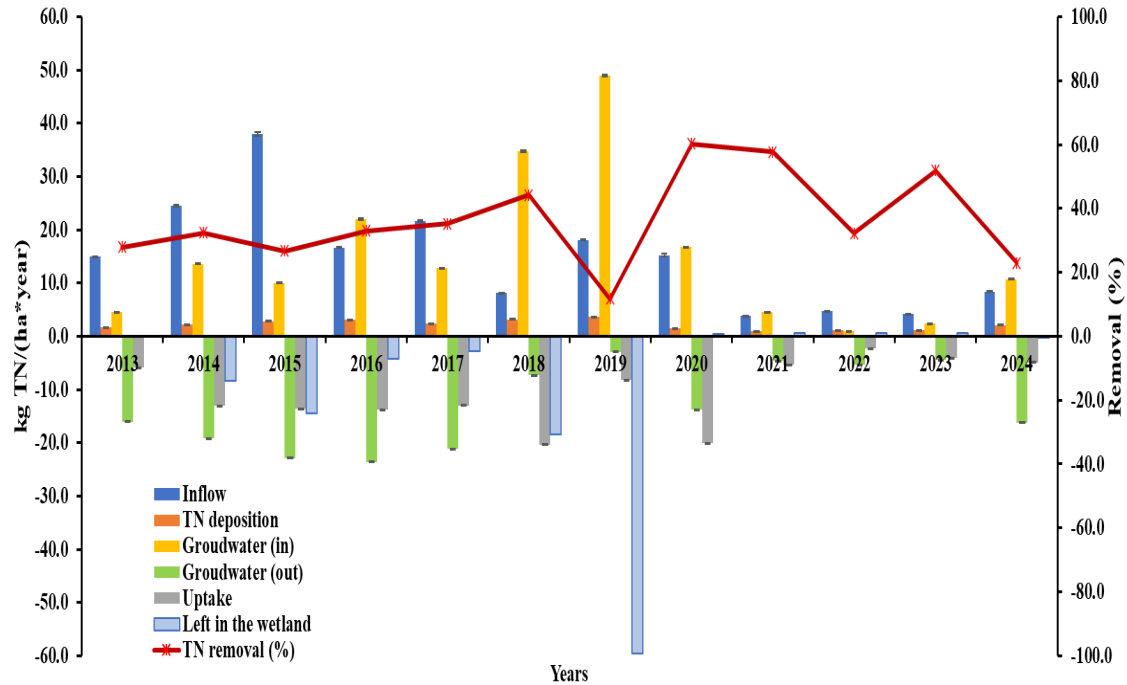


Watershed and wetland modeling (2013- 2024)

Wetland Monitoring



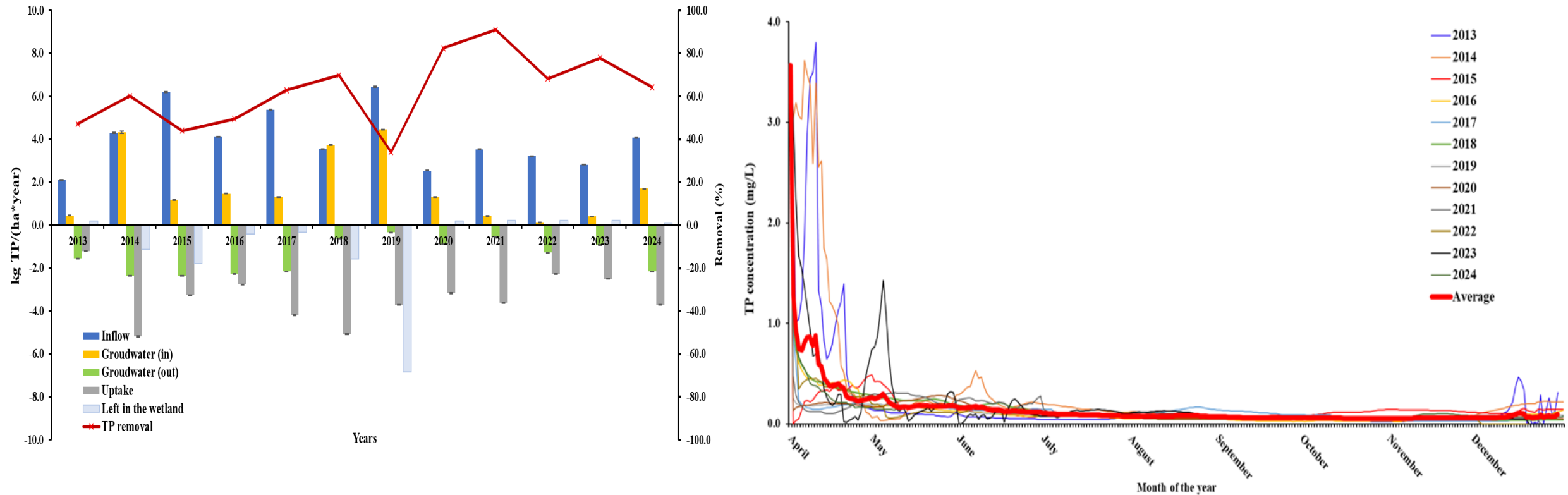
Wetland Modeling TN



Total inflow: 31.6 (kg. ha⁻¹. year⁻¹)

Mean **36.4%** TN Removal

Wetland Modeling TP

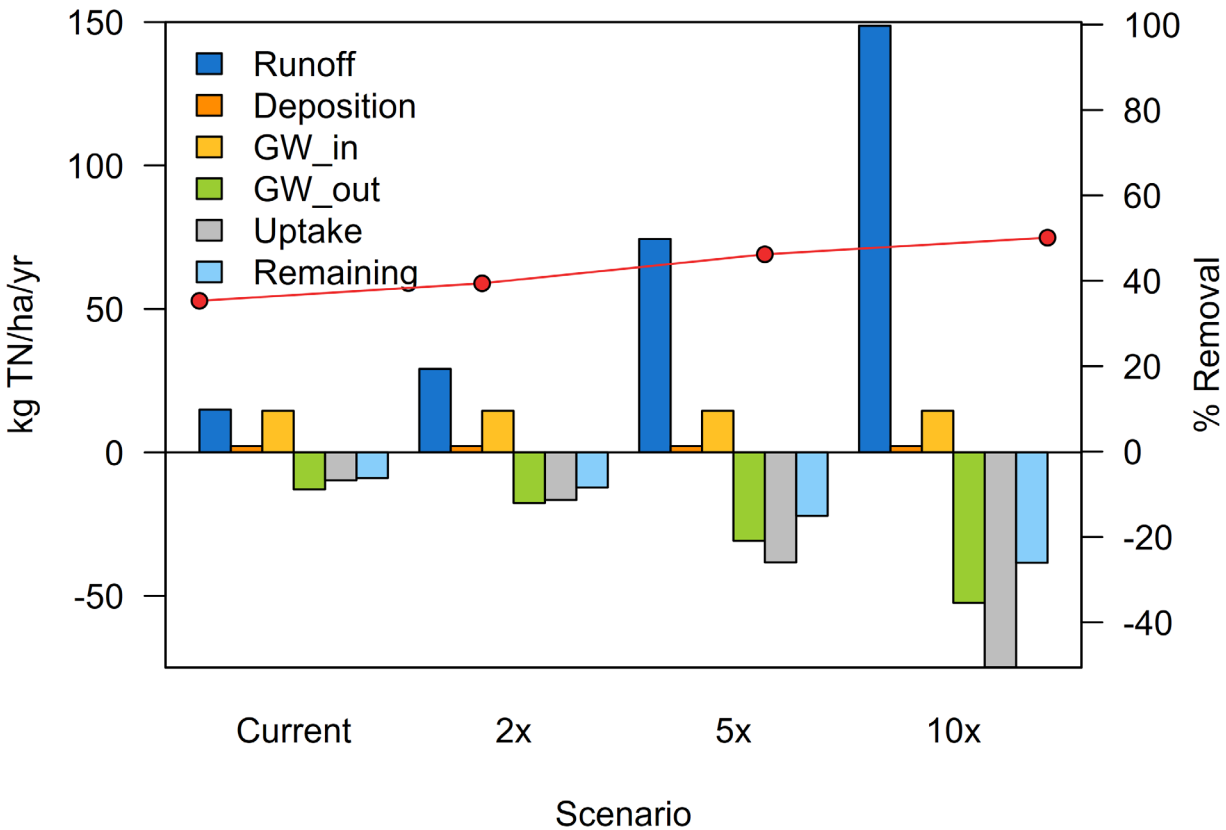


Total inflow: 5.7 (kg. ha⁻¹. year⁻¹)

Mean **62.6%** TP Removal

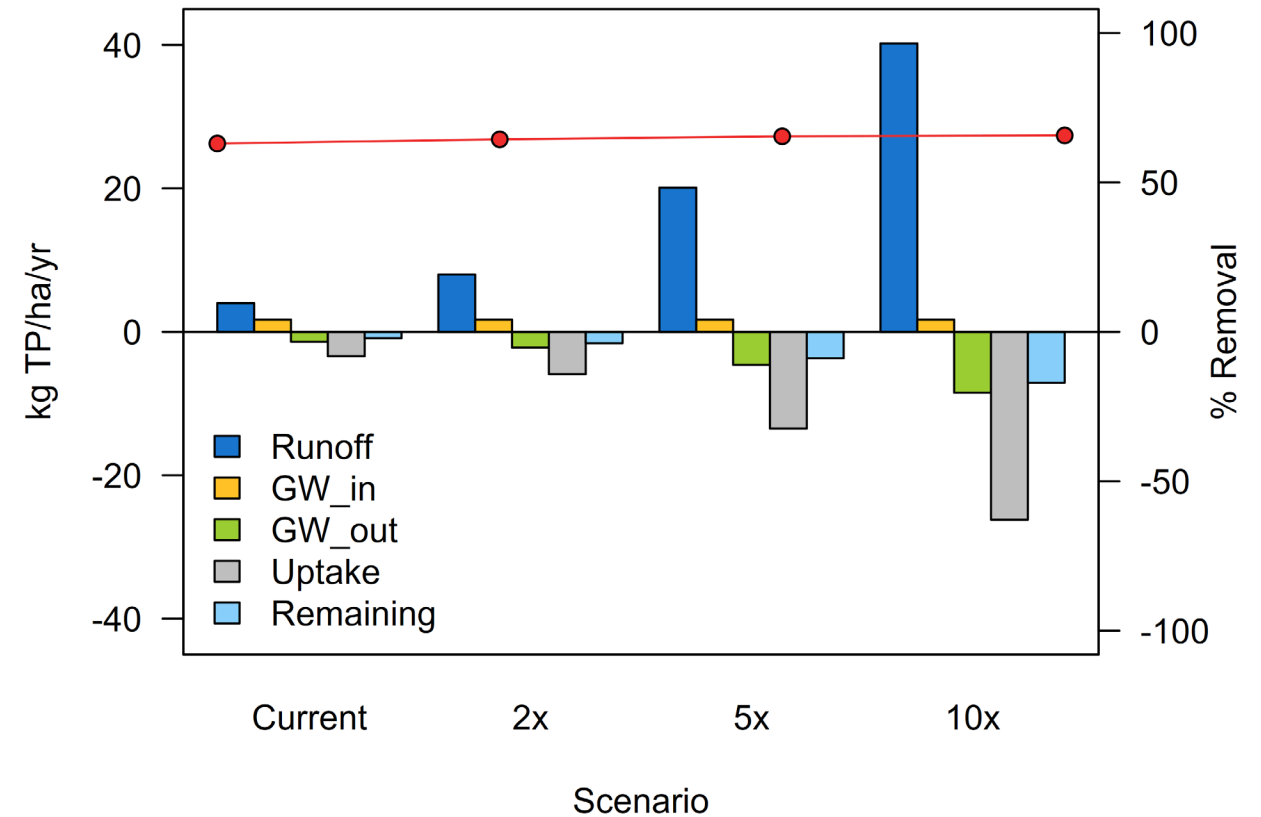
Wetland Modeling Increased Loading

Nitrogen



36.4 to 50%

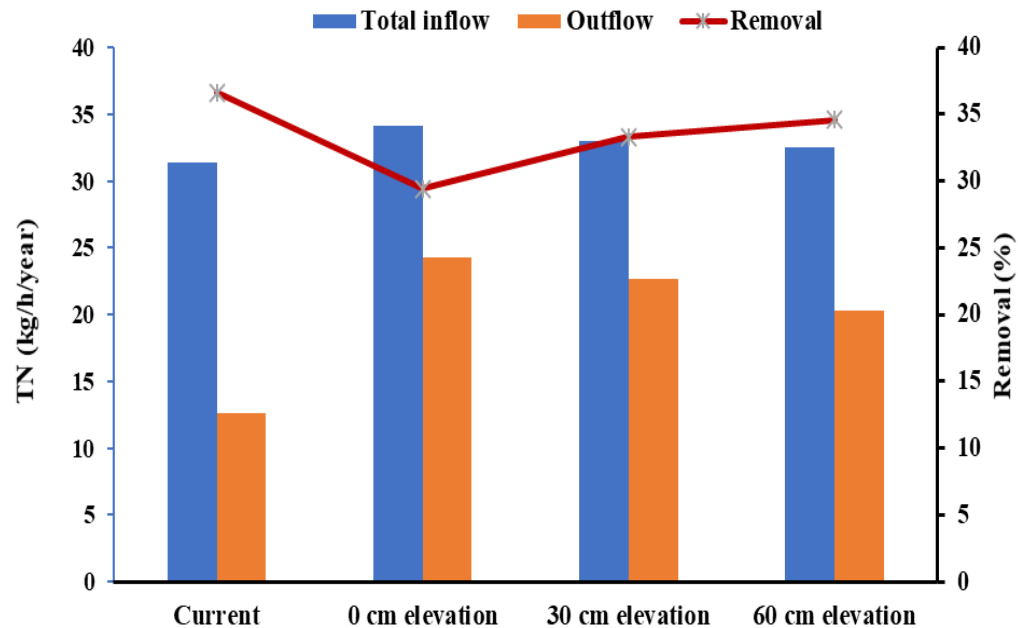
Phosphorus



63.0 to 65.2%

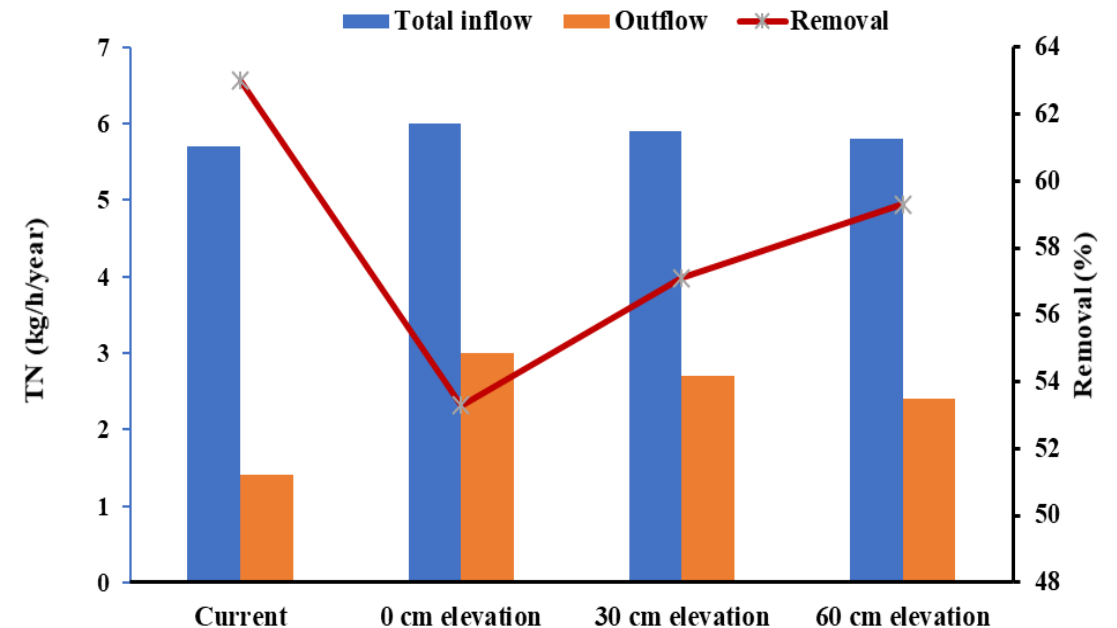
Wetland Modeling Adding outflow pipe

Nitrogen



36.4 to 29.4%

Phosphorus



63.0 to 53.3%

Conclusions

- Effective removal of both N (avg. 36.6% removal) and P (avg. 63.0% removal)
- Wetland receives relatively low nutrient loads for its size
 - TN: 31.4 kg/ha/yr
(lit. range 21.2-25,000 kg/ha/yr)¹
 - TP: 5.7 kg/ha/yr
(lit. range 0.3-3,700 kg/ha/yr)¹
- Future designs need to account for MO River influence and estimates of watershed loading rates to effectively size wetlands

¹Land et al. (2016)



Photo: © Dave Crane

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Photo: © Dave Crane