

# **EVERGLADES NITROGEN:** *Patterns, Processes, and Implications for Restoration*

**Patrick W. Inglett**

University of Florida, Department of Soil and Water Science

**Victor H. Rivera-Monroy**

Louisiana State University, Wetland Biogeochemistry Institute

**Jeffrey R. Wozniak**

Texas A&M University, Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries Sciences

**David T. Rudnick**

South Florida Water Management District, Everglades Division

# N Importance

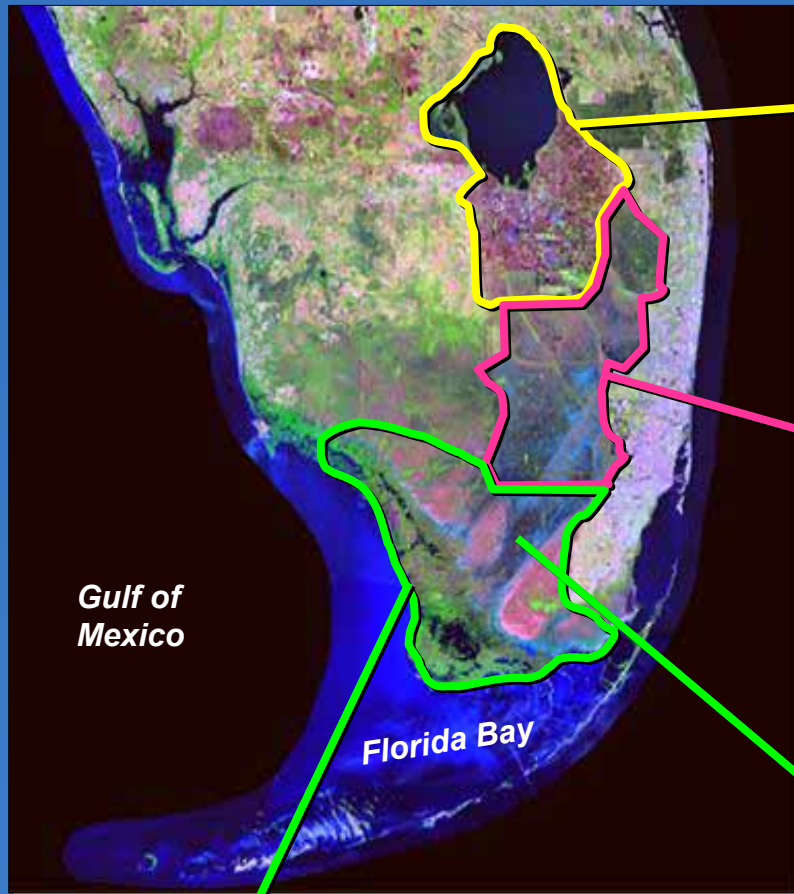
- Limiting nutrient in Florida Bay, Coastal Systems
  - algal blooms/loss of seagrasses



# N Importance

- Limit to productivity in P-loaded areas
- Limit to P retention in treatment areas
- Greenhouse gas emissions

# Systems



**L. Okeechobee / EAA**



**Northern Marshes**



**Southern Marshes**

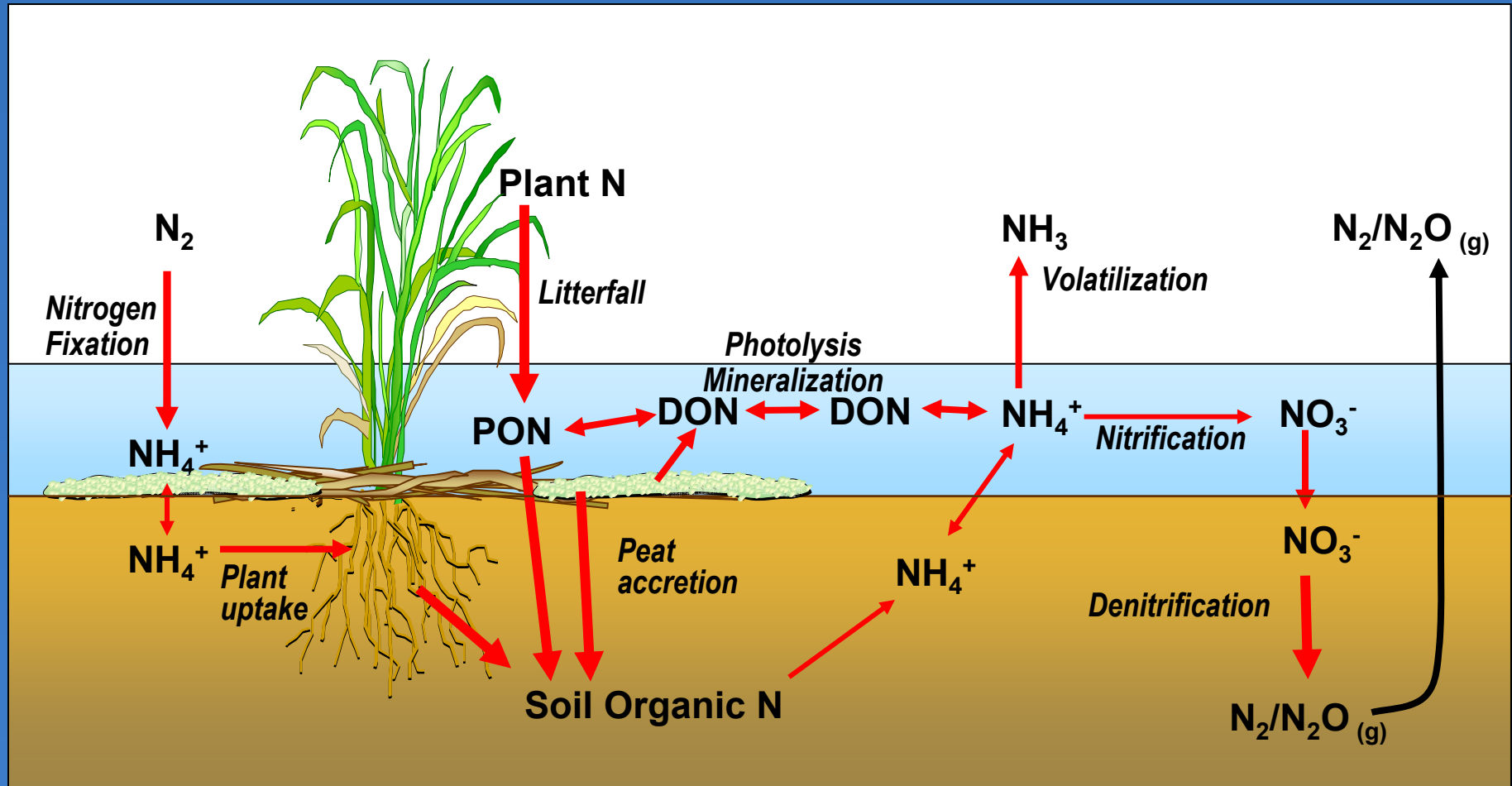


**Mangrove Fringe**

# Processes

- Deposition/Inputs
- $N_2$  Fixation
- $NH_3$  Volatilization
- Nitrification/Denitrification
- Mineralization
- Photolysis

# Cycles



## Major Components

- Water
- Soils
- Biota
  - Macro-, Microphytes
  - Consumers (Food Chain)



# Systems



- Major source of N
  - fertilizer
  - peat oxidation
  - Okeechobee
- 1-5 Metric Tons yr<sup>-1</sup>

# Systems



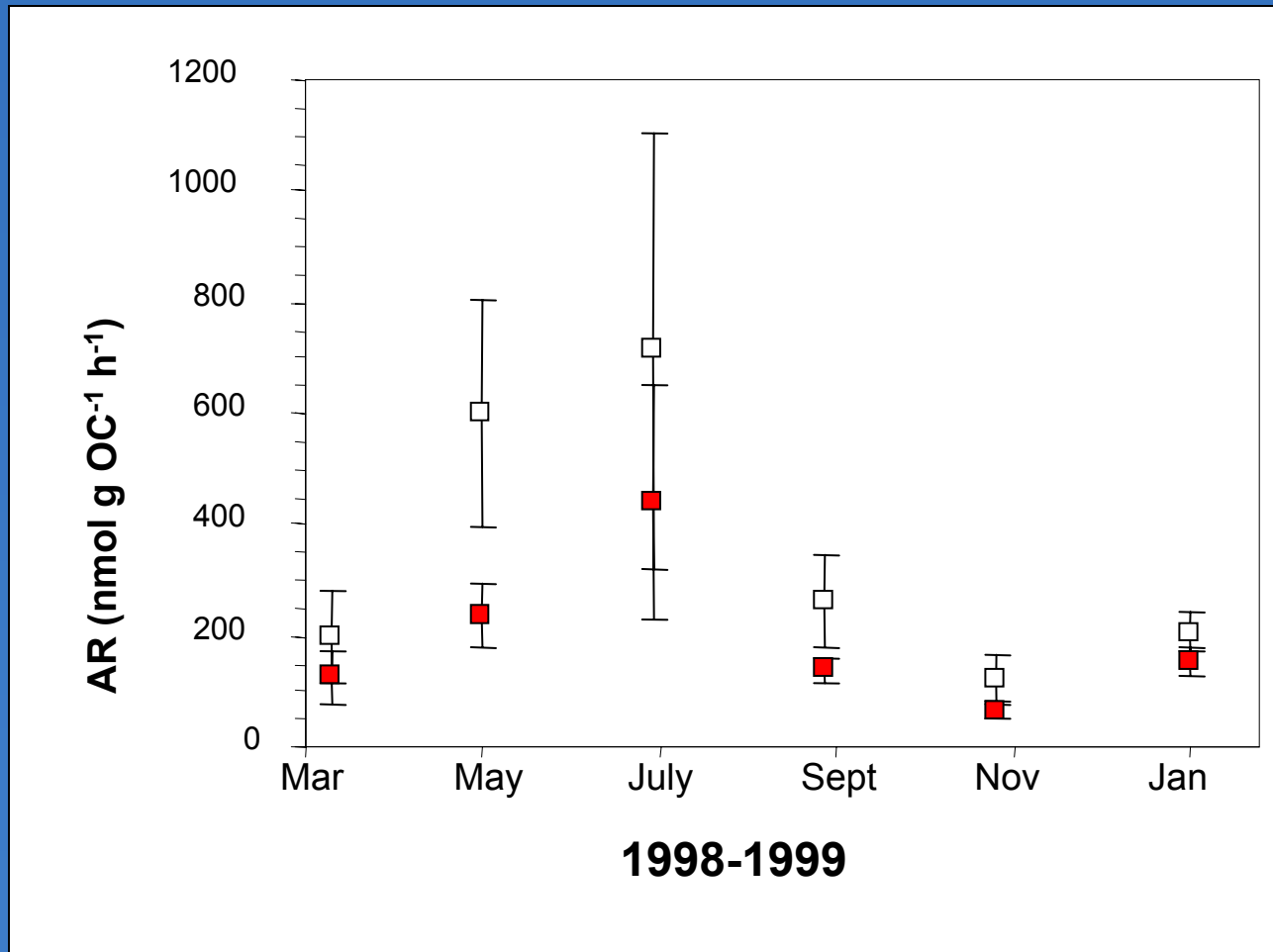


# Periphyton

- Assemblages of prokaryotic and eukaryotic algae.
- Occur at interfaces of water-solid substrates and the water surface.

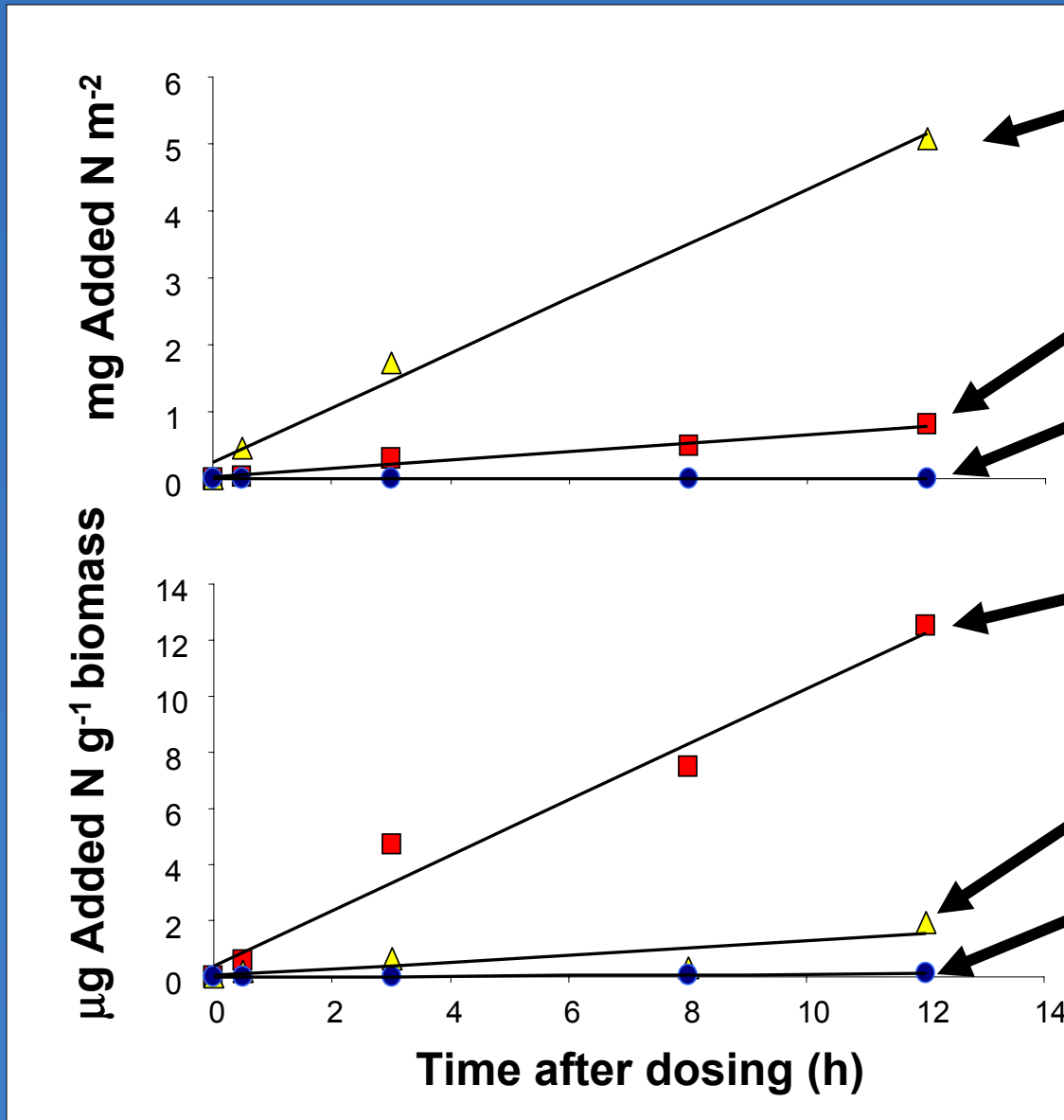


# Periphyton Mat N<sub>2</sub> Fixation



~10g N m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> contribution to an interior WCA-2A slough

# Uptake of Water column N



Benthic Floc  
0.41 mg N m<sup>-2</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>

Metaphyton  
0.06 mg N m<sup>-2</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>

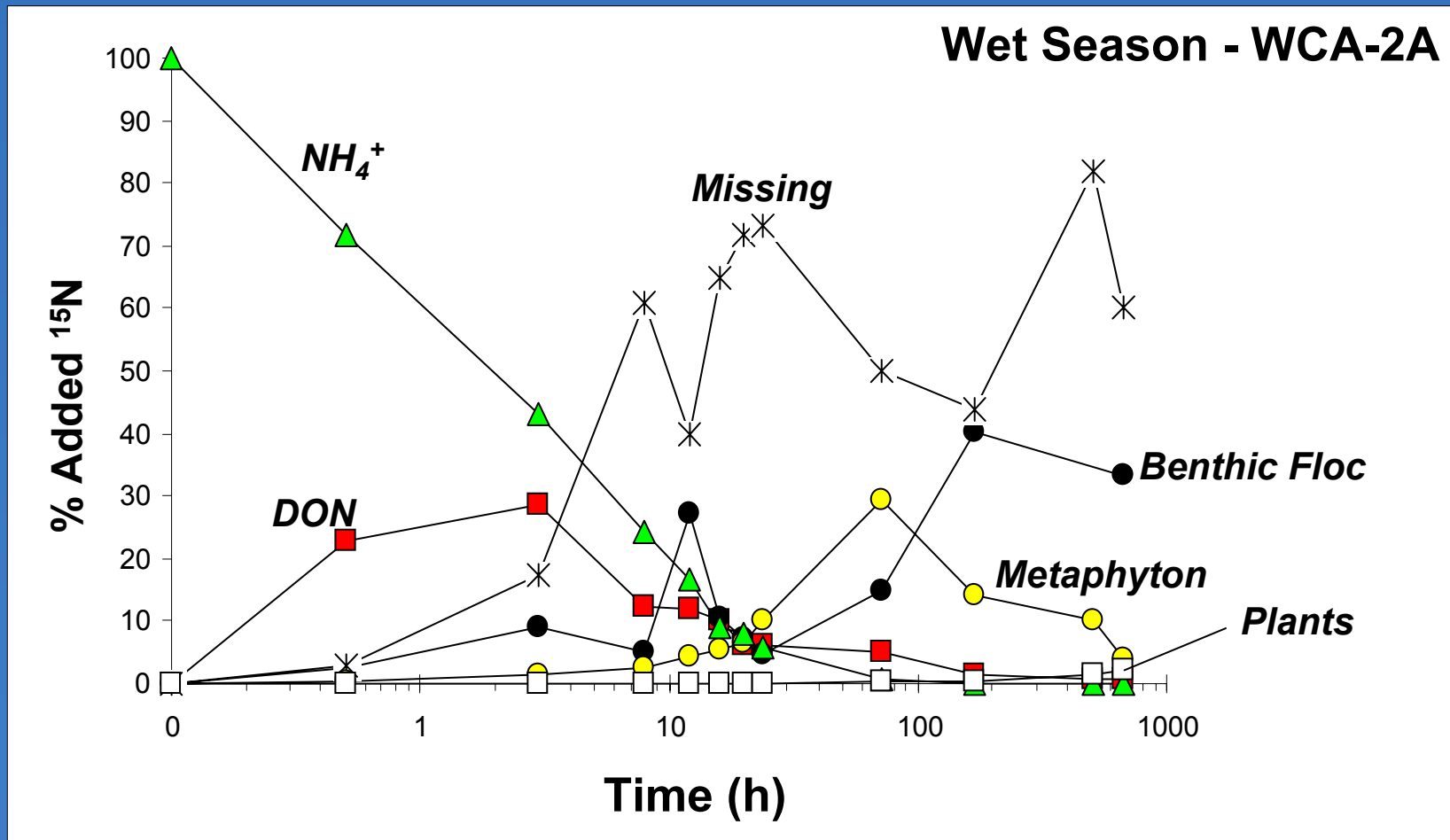
Plants  
0.001 mg N m<sup>-2</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>

Metaphyton  
0.99 µg N g<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>

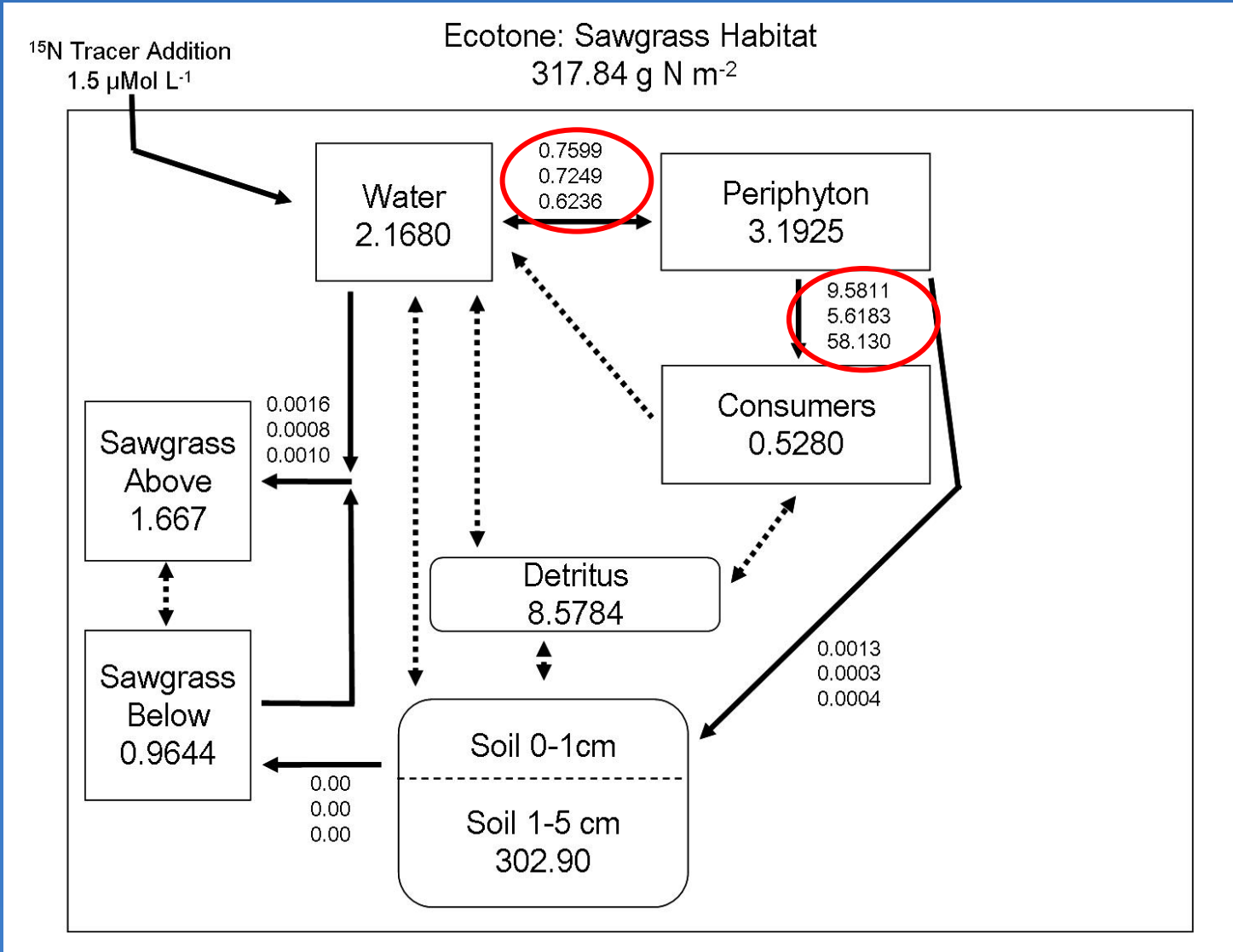
Benthic Floc  
0.12 µg N g<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>

Plants  
0.01 µg N g<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>

# Slough N Tracing/Fate

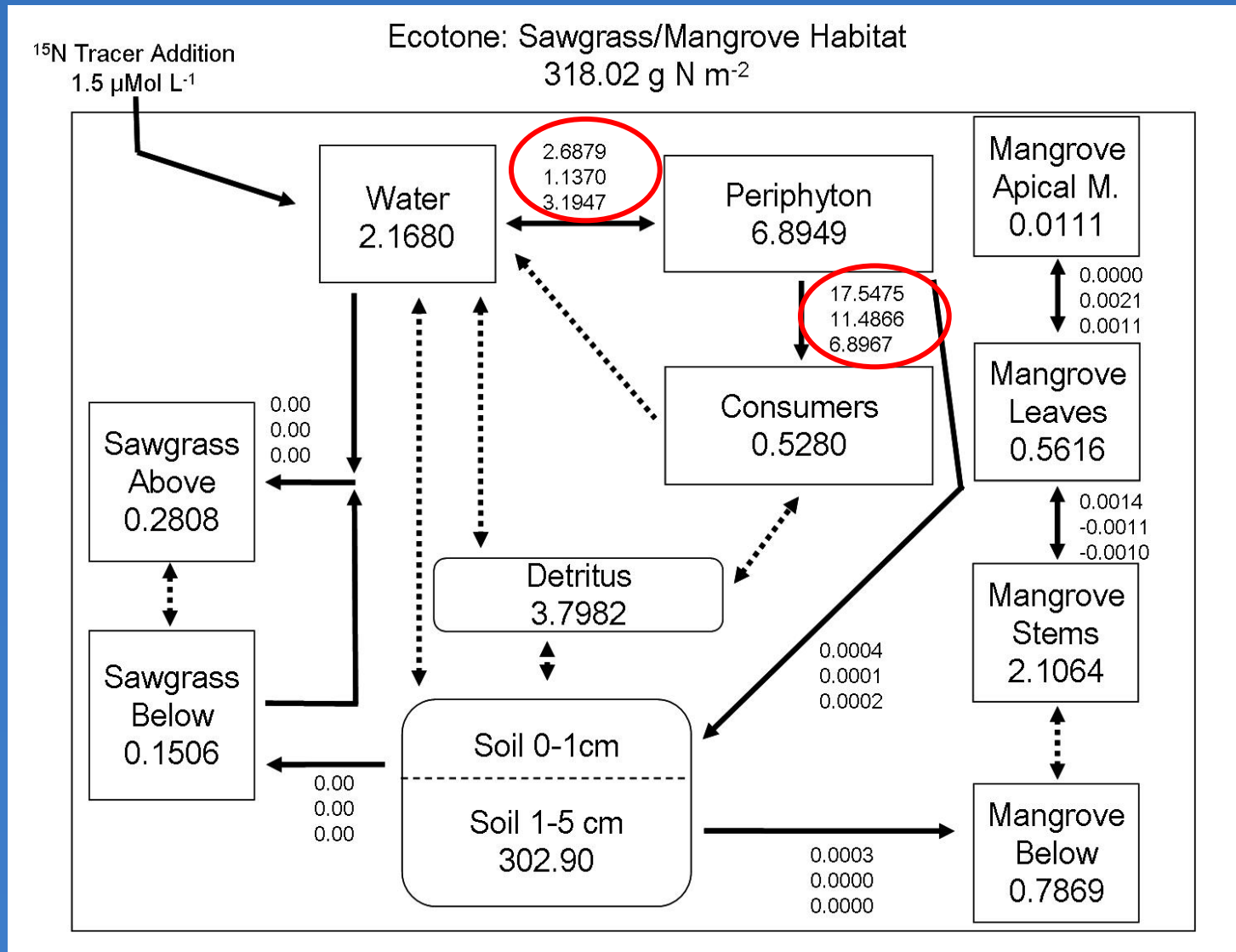


# N-Cycling in Southern Marshes





# N-Cycling in Southern Marshes



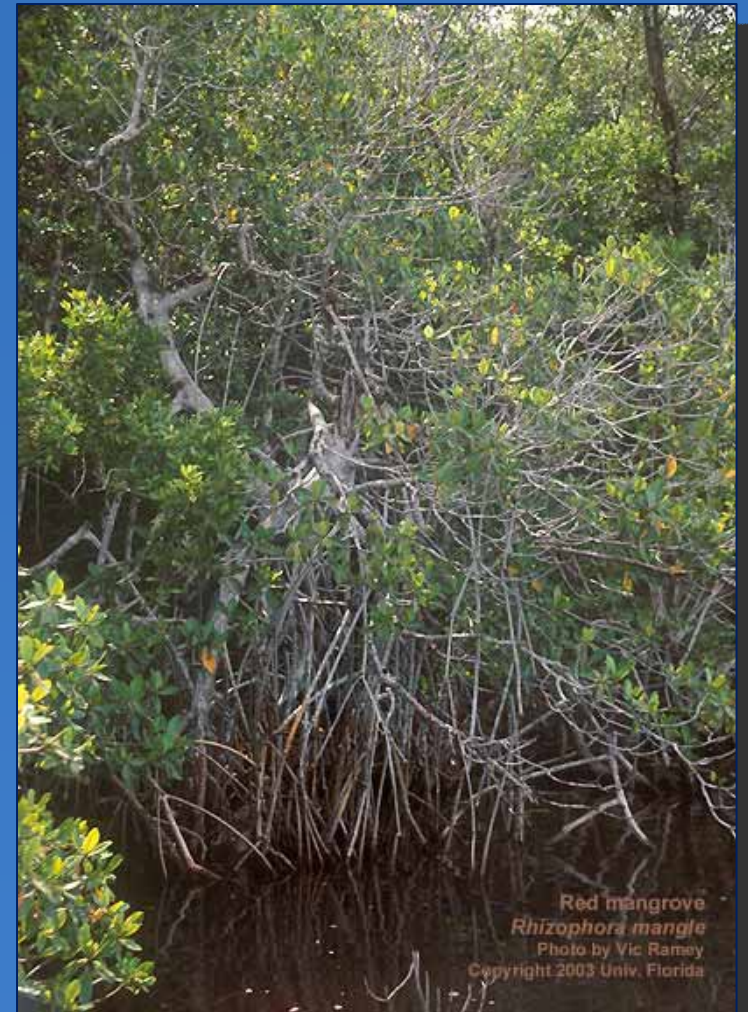
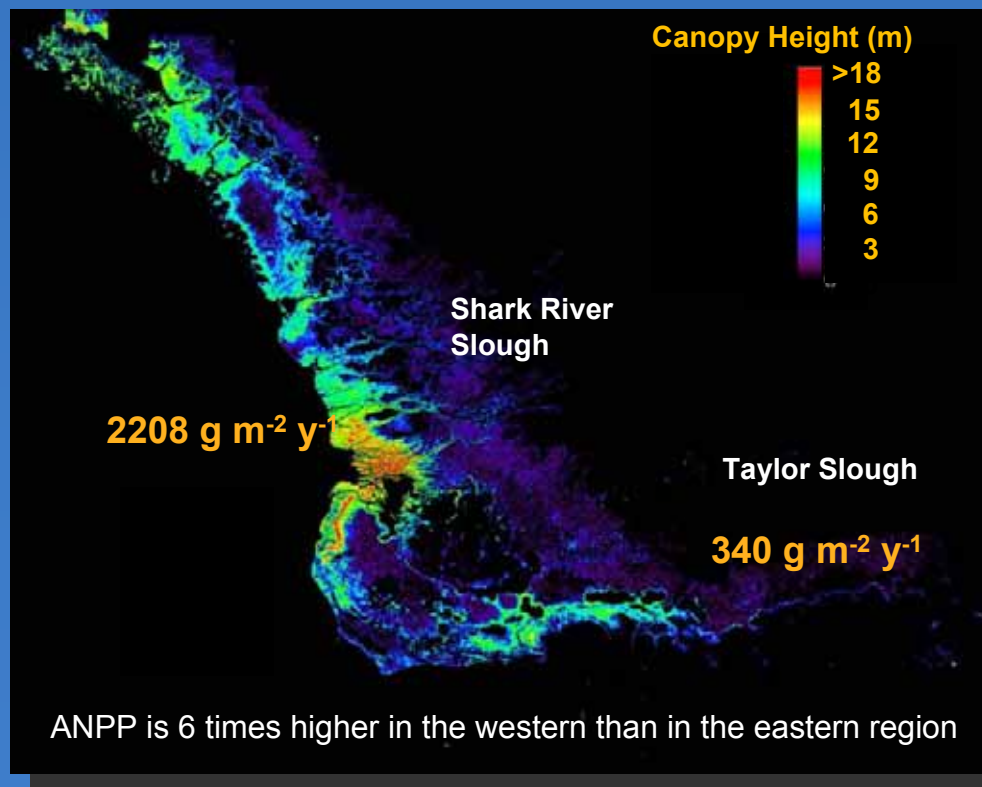


# Systems



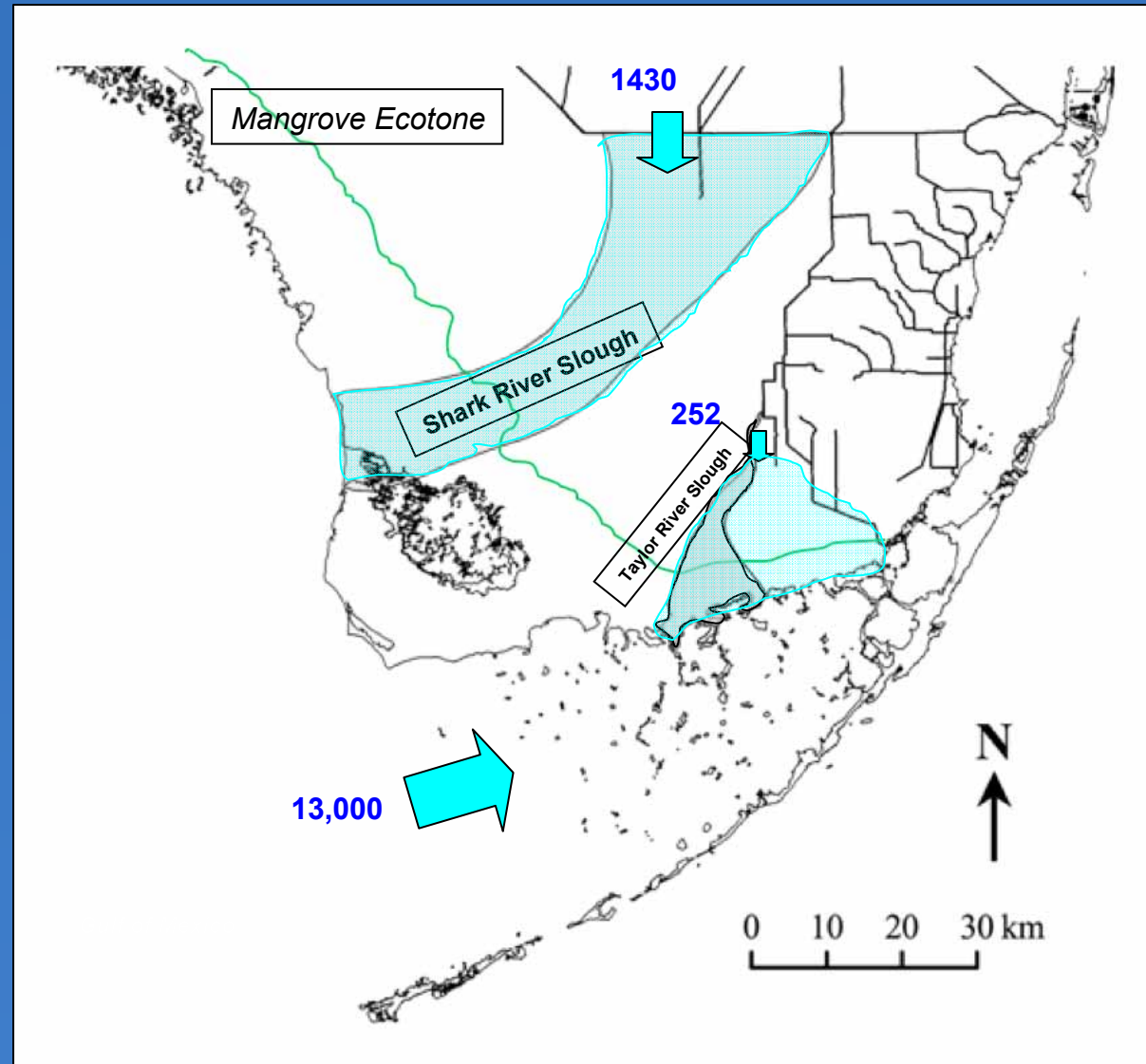
# The Mangrove Ecotone Region

An extensive region of the Everglades limited by phosphorus availability due to lack of terrigenous sediment input and reduced freshwater flow



## Mangroves: Major TN Surface Water inputs- (metric tons yr<sup>-1</sup>)

- Most N studies performed in Shark River and Taylor River Sloughs
- Larger N loading (surface water) in Shark River Slough than in Taylor
- Seasonal patterns, controlled by hydrology

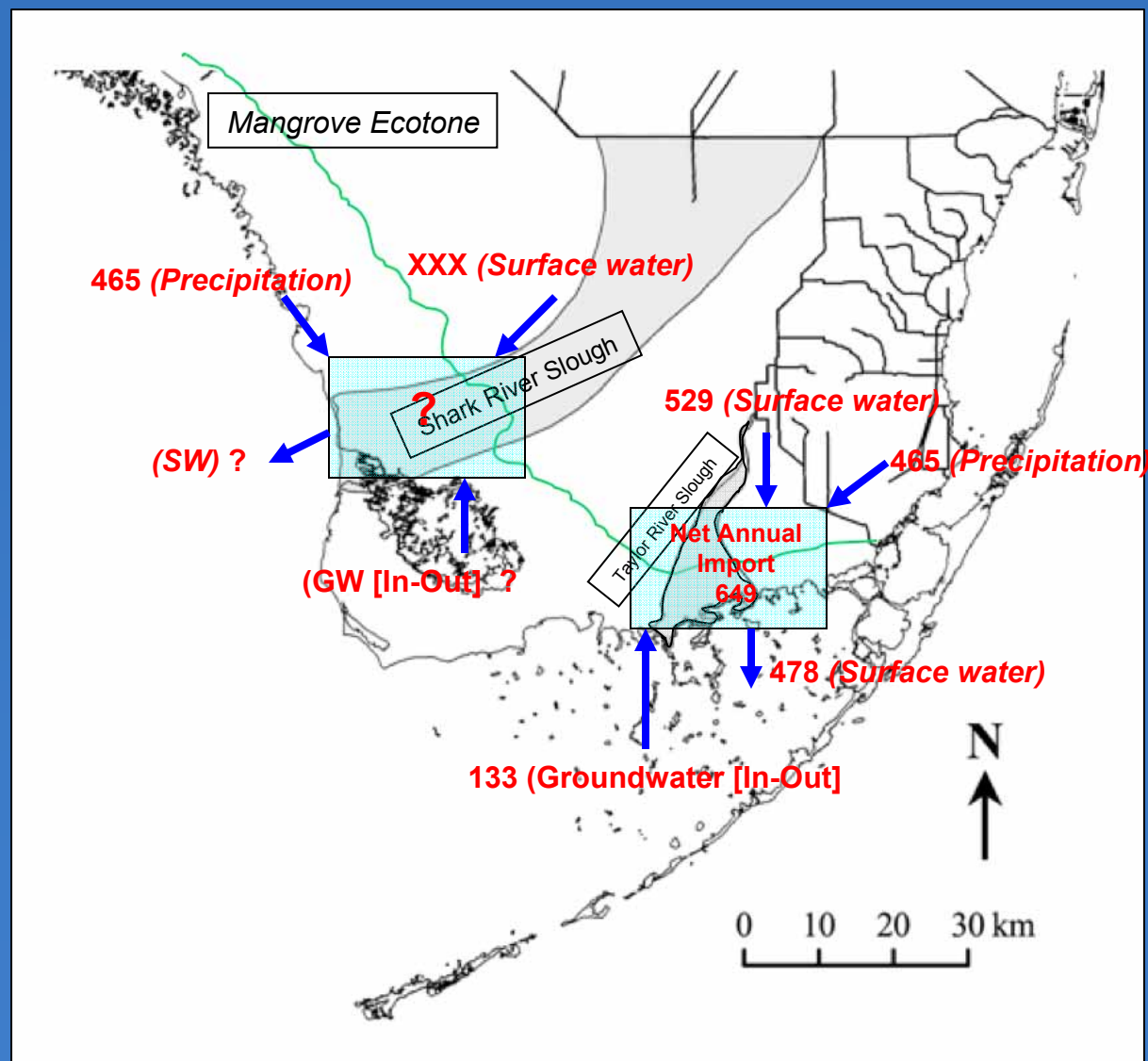


Rudnick et al 1999; Sutula et al 2001, 2003



# Estimated N budgets (mg N m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>)

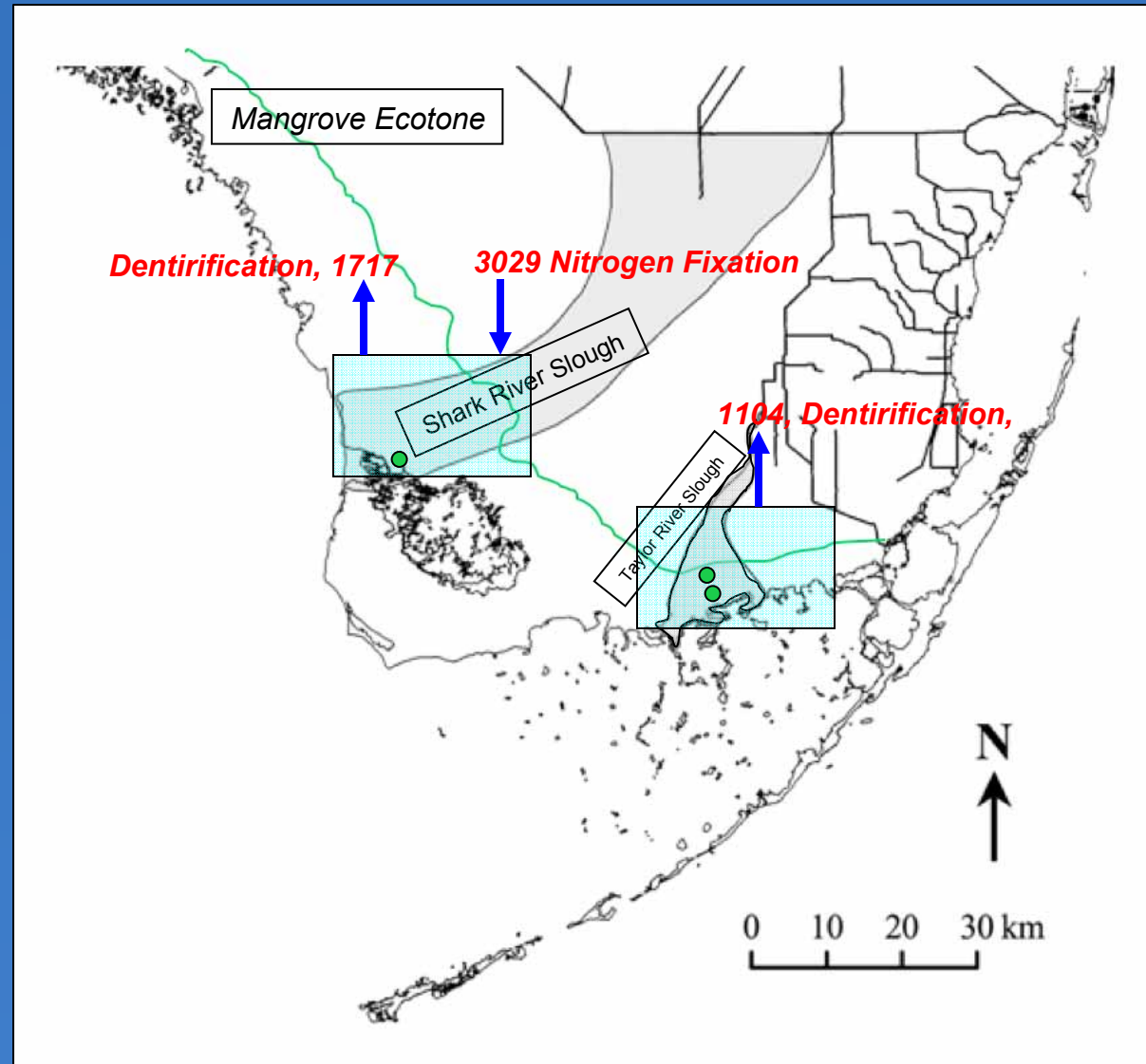
- Currently more detailed information on N budgets in Taylor River than in Shark River
- Net import of N in Taylor Slough



Rudnick et al 1999; Sutula et al 2001, 2003

# Mangroves: Denitrification rates ( $\text{mg N m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ )

- Still uncertainty in budget (lack of *in situ* denitrification and N fixation studies)
- Denitrification rates are similar in Shark and Taylor Rivers
- Denitrification rates in Taylor River are  $[\text{NO}_3]$  limited as result of low *in situ* concentrations
- Nitrification is limited by  $[\text{PO}_4]$  availability in soil pore waters



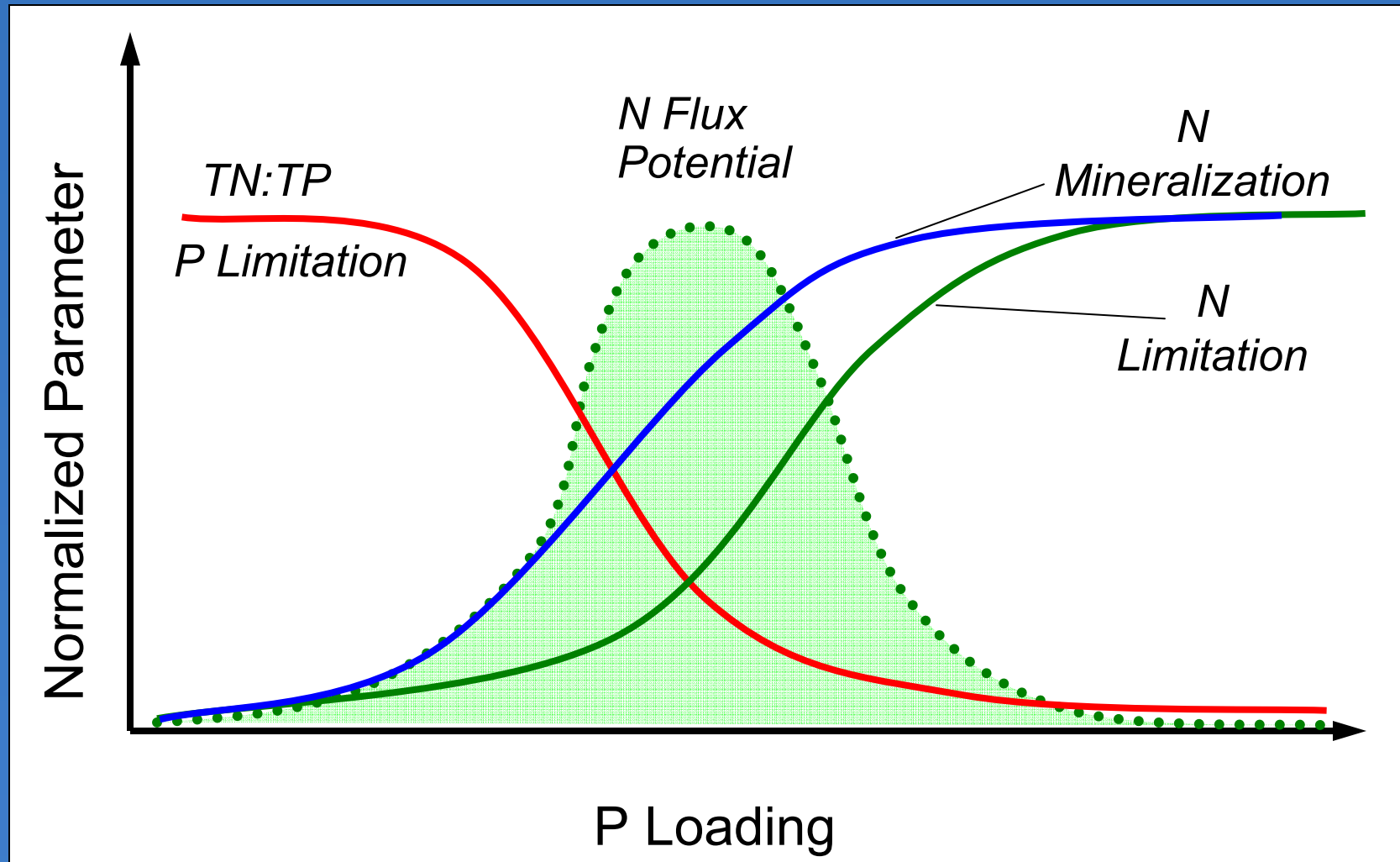
Rivera-Monroy, *in prep*

# Effects of Phosphorus Dosing

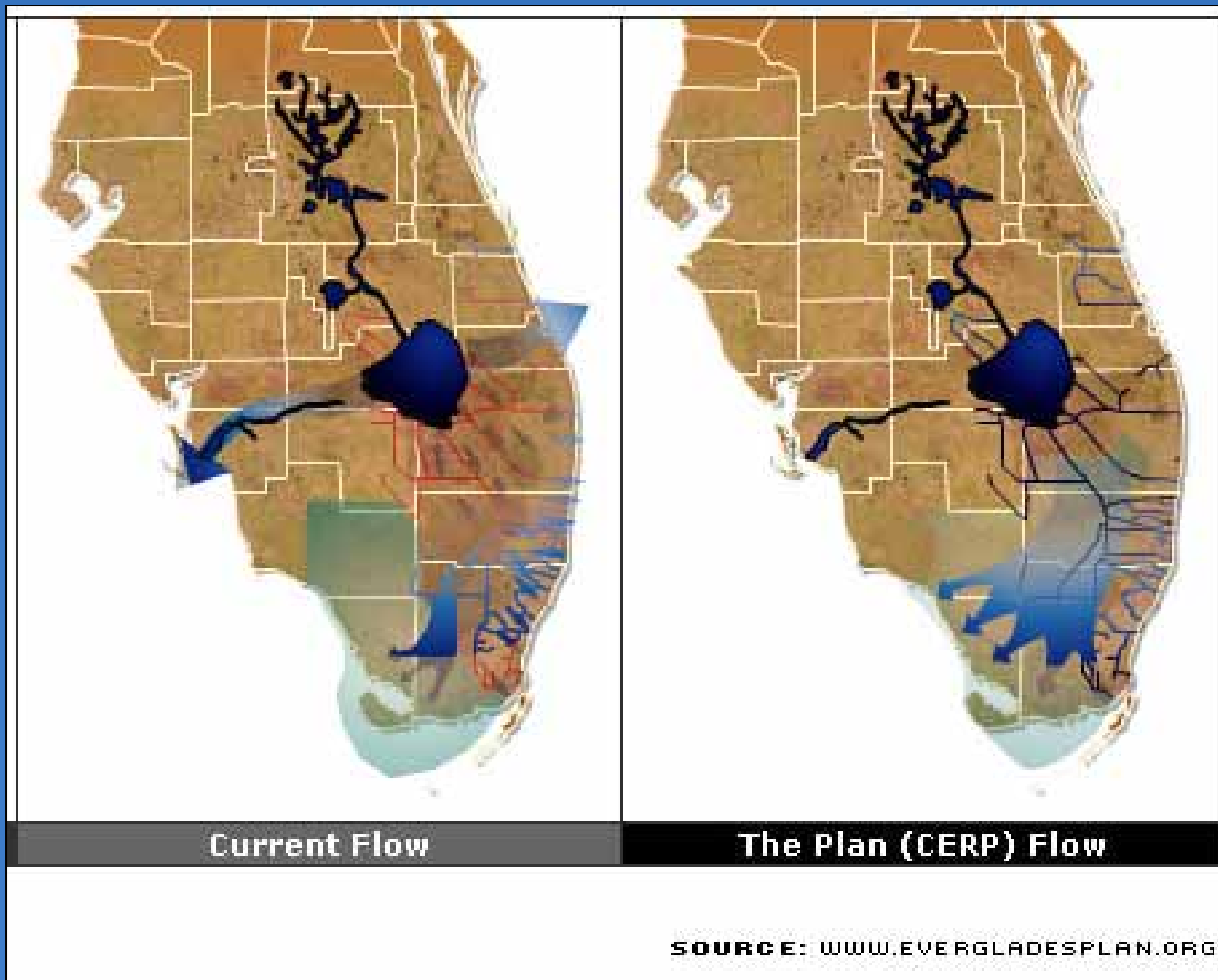
- Increase N mineralization (White and Reddy, 2000) N flux (e.g., Newman et al., 2001)
- Increased  $\text{NH}_4^+$  increases potential nitrification (White and Reddy, 2003)
- Increases N demand
- Increases  $\text{N}_2$  fixation (Inglett et al., 2008)



# P Influence on Soil N Dynamics



# Restoration?



# Restoration Goals

- Minimize EAA soil oxidation
- Reduce P export to WCA's
- Level out the hydrology/hydroperiod
- Increase freshwater flow to FL Bay/Gulf of Mexico

# Process-level Understanding

- Deposition/Inputs:
  - Quantifiable (managed/atmospheric)
- N<sub>2</sub> Fixation:
  - Significant process
  - Spatially variable
  - P-regulated, Hydrology?
- Mineralization
  - Key factor in N flux transport
  - P role established, but ecosystem linkages not investigated

# Process-level Understanding

- Nitrification/Denitrification:
  - Important for mass balance/budget
  - Largely undocumented (*in situ* rates)
  - Effect of P as yet undetermined
  - Role in periphyton mats?

# Process-level Understanding

- $\text{NH}_3$  Volatilization:
  - Conditions may exist...unverified
- Photolysis
  - Important determinant of N availability/fate
  - Poorly studied except in marine systems
- New processes
  - Anammox
  - Nitrate reduction coupled to S/ $\text{CH}_4$  oxidation



**Thank you**