Physicochemical Processes Before and After RSC Construction



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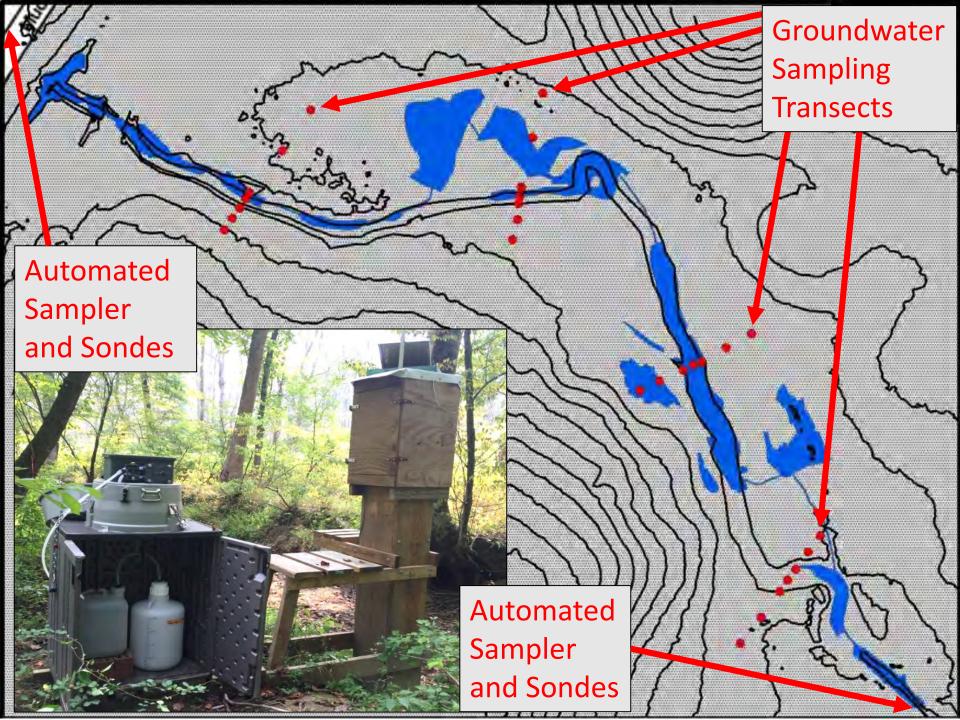
Muddy Creek Restoration

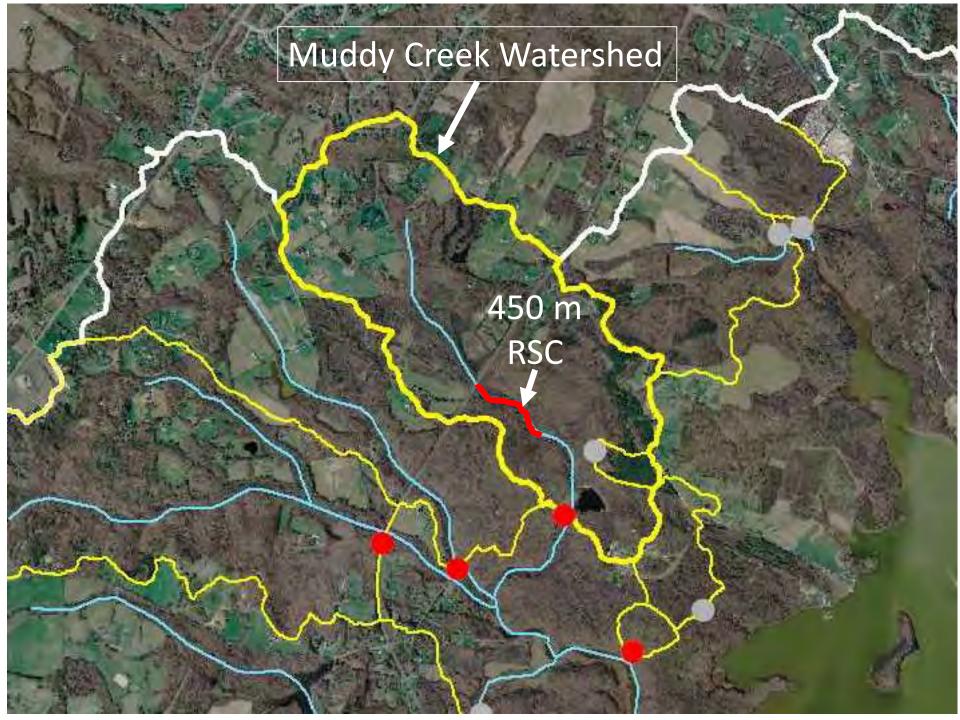


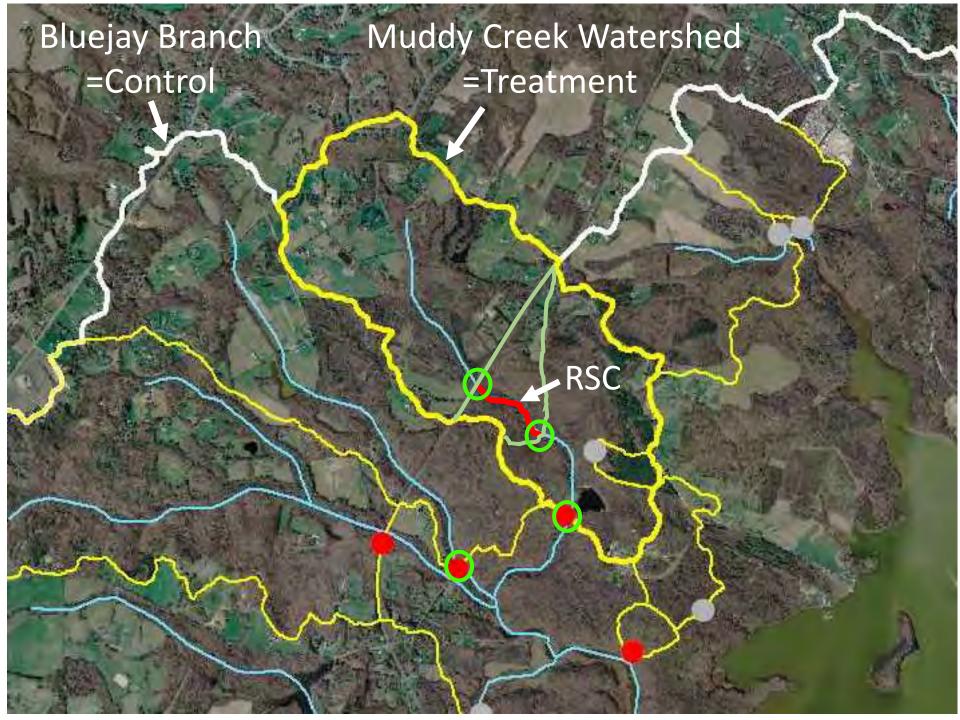
Research Goals

Assess the effects of the RSC on:

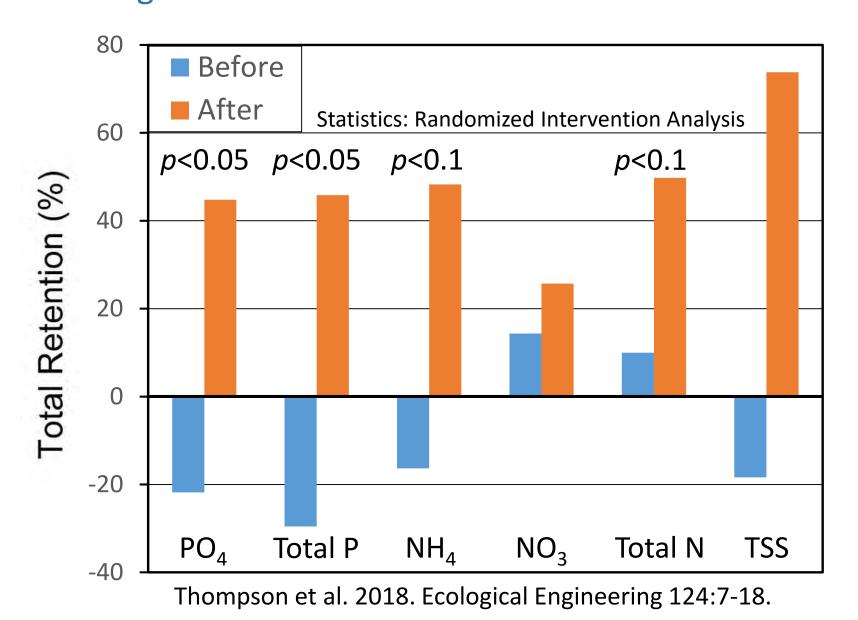
- The removal of suspended solids and nutrients from surface water; and...
- The chemistry and flow of groundwater as they may impact removal of nutrients and precipitation of iron in the stream.

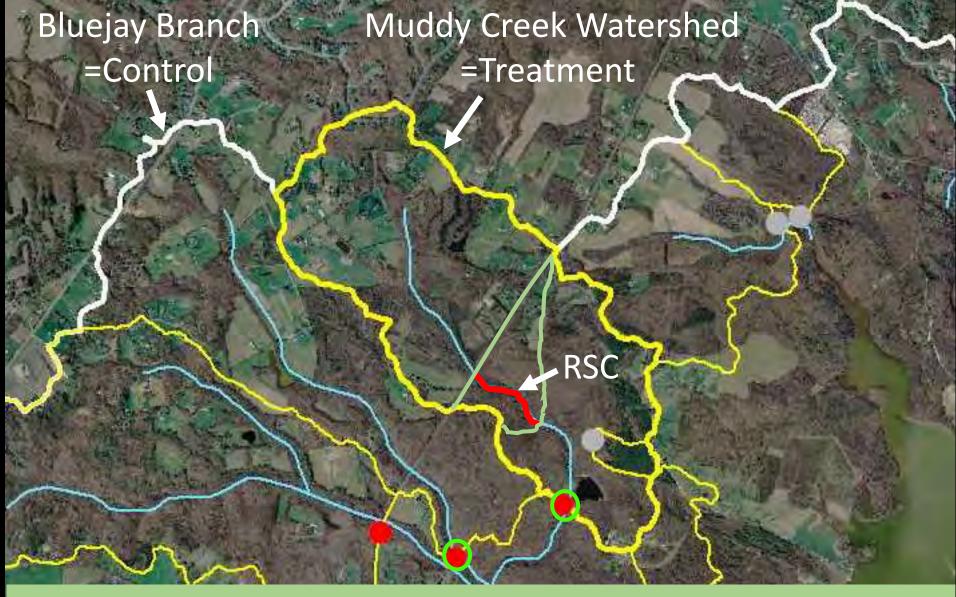






Comparing the inlet and outlet of the restored reach: Percentage of inflow retained increased after restoration





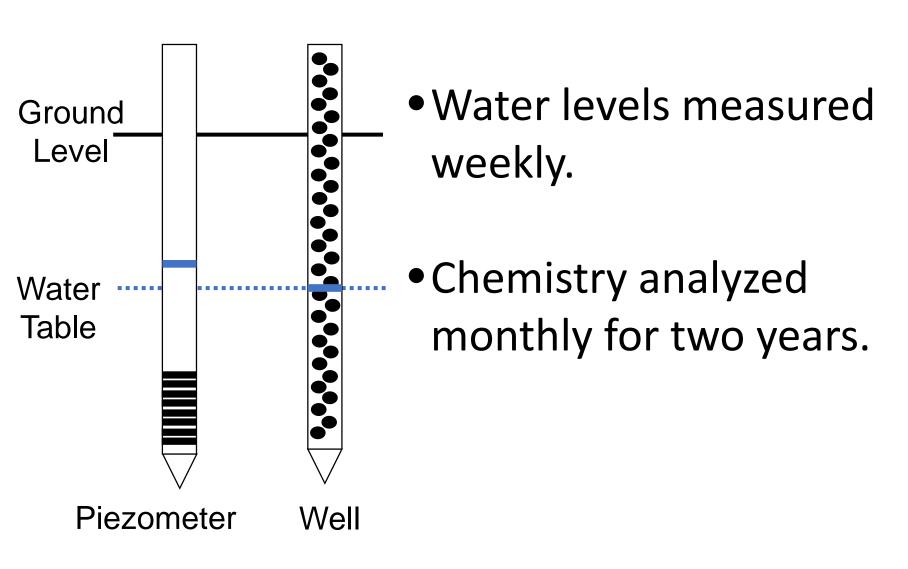
Comparing the treatment and control watersheds:

No statistically significant changes in loads could be attributed to the restoration. The effects may have been masked by the effects of beaver ponds downstream.

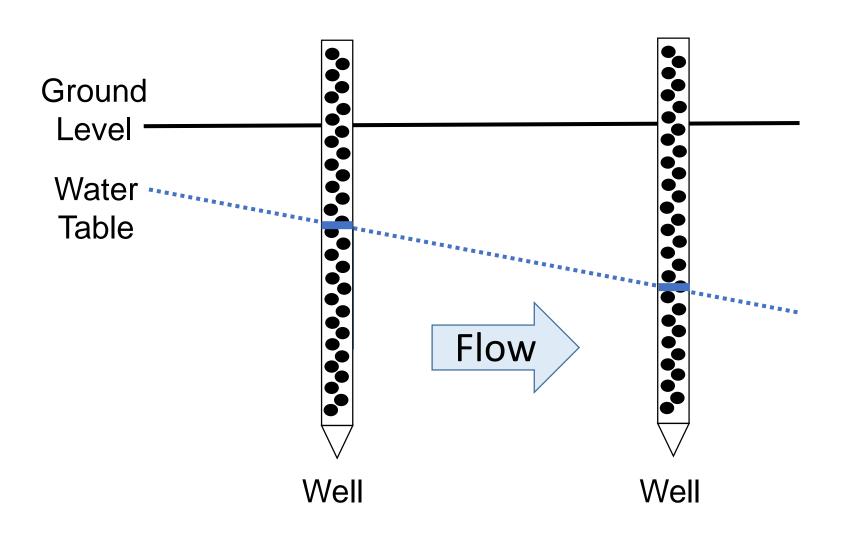
Transect of Wells and Piezometers

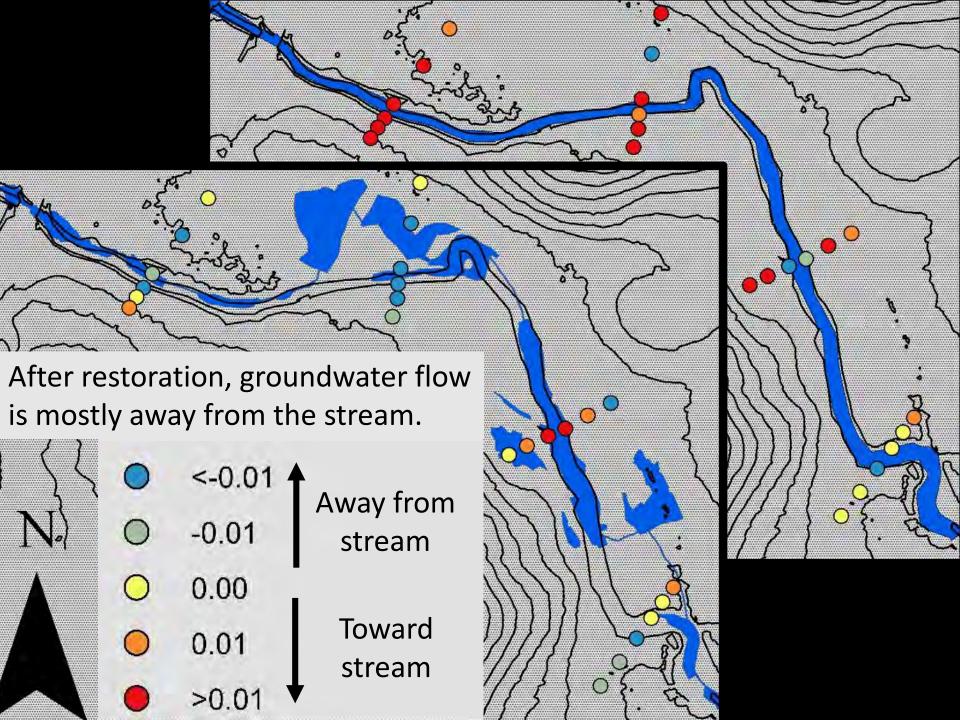


Groundwater Monitoring

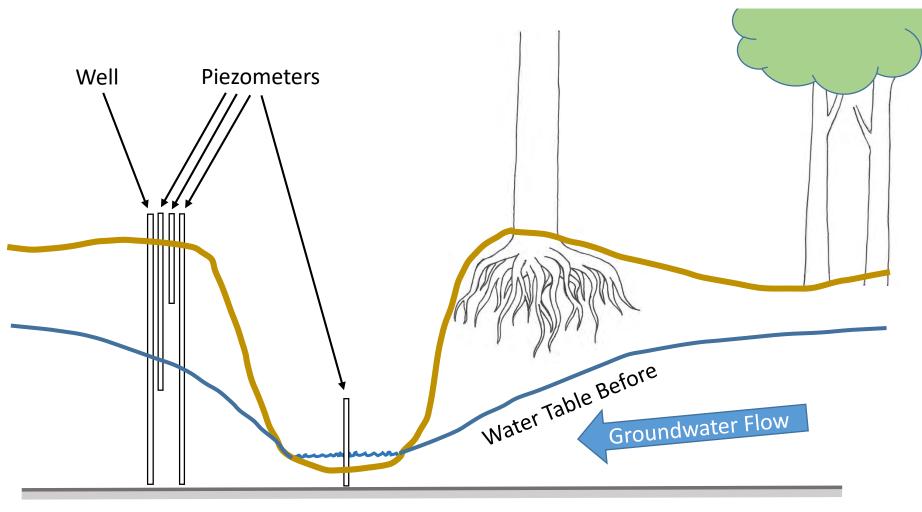


Horizontal Pressure Gradient



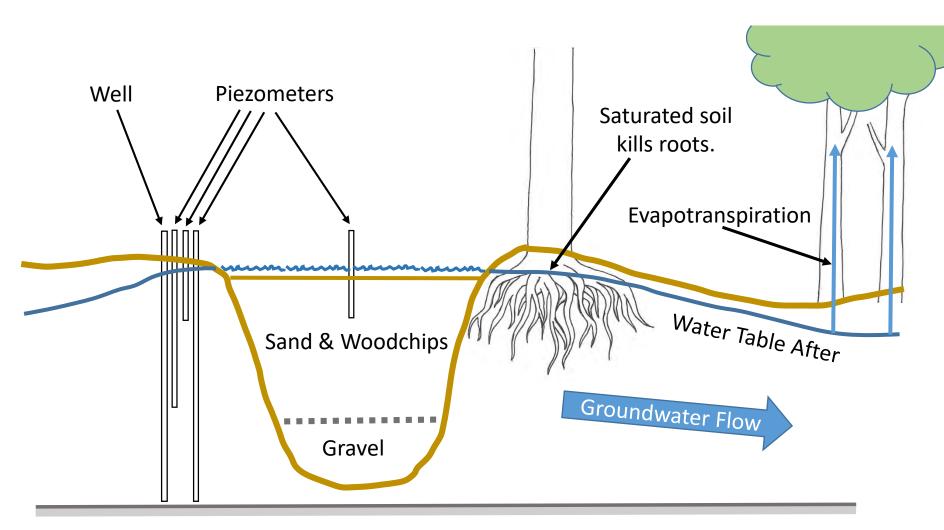


Before restoration, the eroded channel drained the banks.



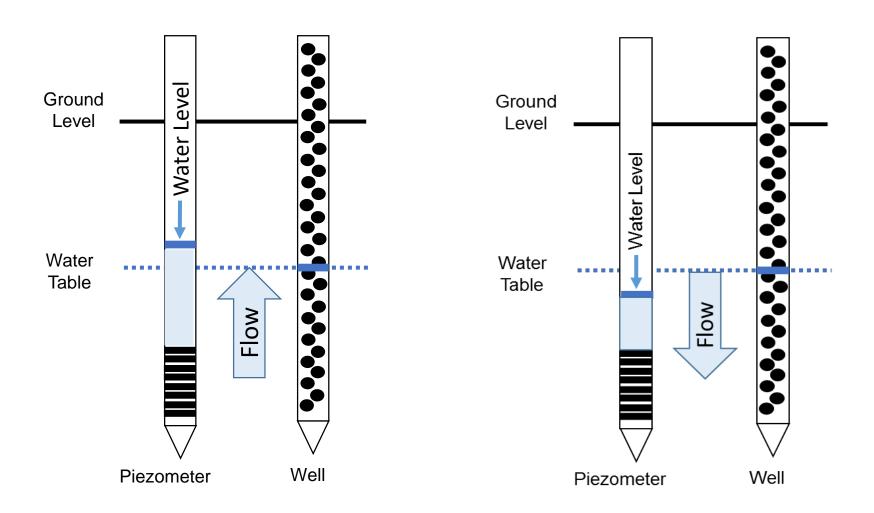
Clay Aquiclude

After restoration, the water table elevation increased.

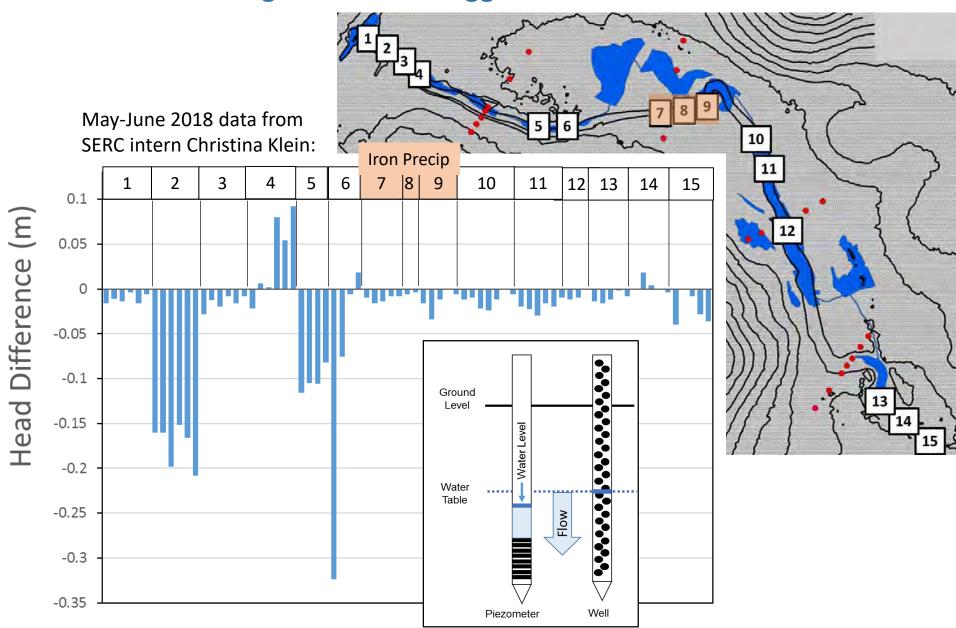


Clay Aquiclude

Vertical Pressure Gradients

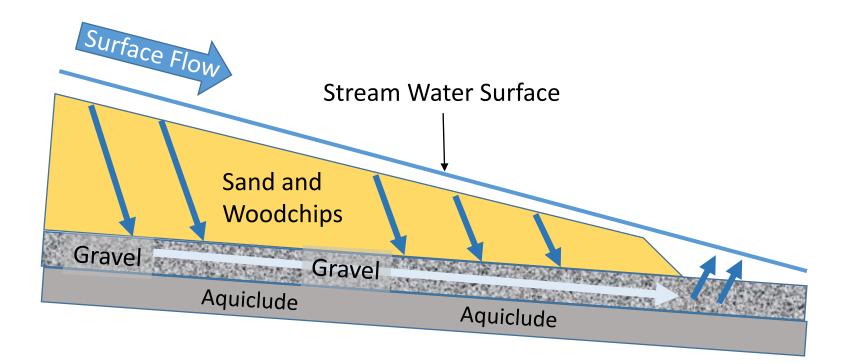


Vertical pressure gradients in streambed groundwater: Negative values suggest infiltration



Sand Filter Concept:

- -The gravel layer allows faster groundwater flow than the overlying sand.
- -This pulls water downward through the sand.
- -At the end of the restored reach groundwater carried through the gravel is released back into the surface flow.



Groundwater chemistry after restoration: Statistically significant changes in dissolved concentrations

<u>Decreased:</u> <u>Increased:</u> <u>No change:</u>

Phosphate Organic C Nitrate

Ammonium Iron

Sulfate Oxygen

pH Conductivity

Summary: Surface Water

- Comparing loads entering and leaving the restored reach before and after restoration:
 - Significant retentions of: phosphate, total P, ammonium, and total N.
- Comparing control and treatment watersheds:
 - No significant effects of restoration.
 - Effects may have been masked by retentions in beaver ponds downstream of the restored reach.

Summary: Groundwater

 The restoration altered the distribution and flow of groundwater around the restored reach.

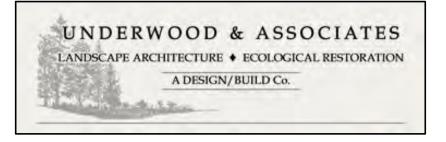
Groundwater chemistry changed after the restoration.

 Enhanced exchanges of surface water and groundwater may contribute to nutrient retention.

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