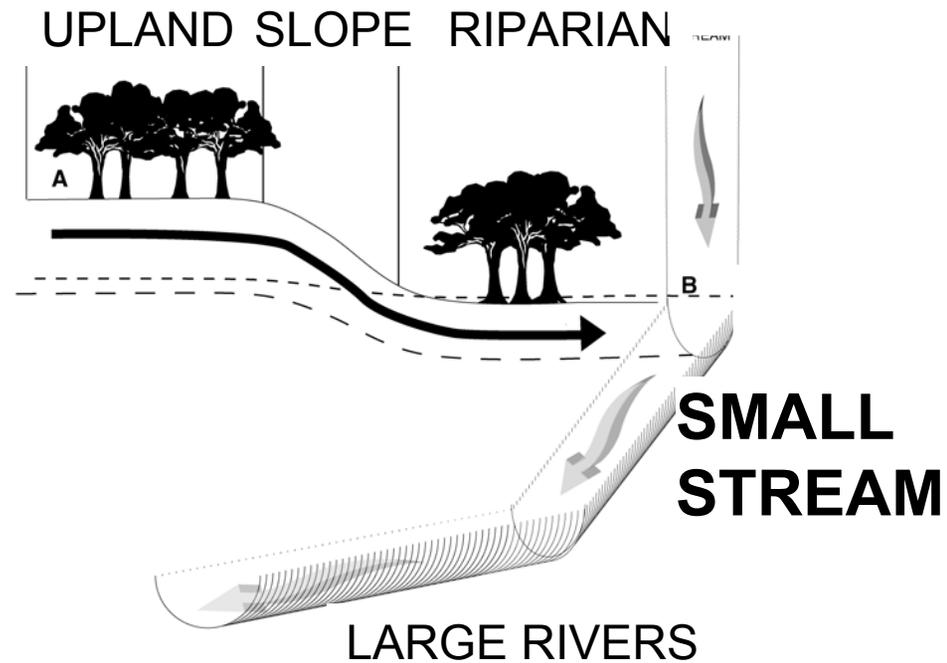
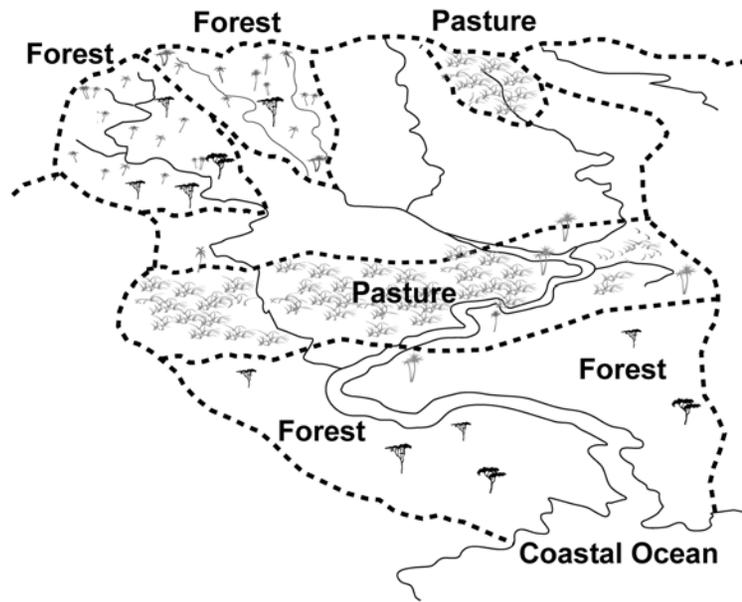
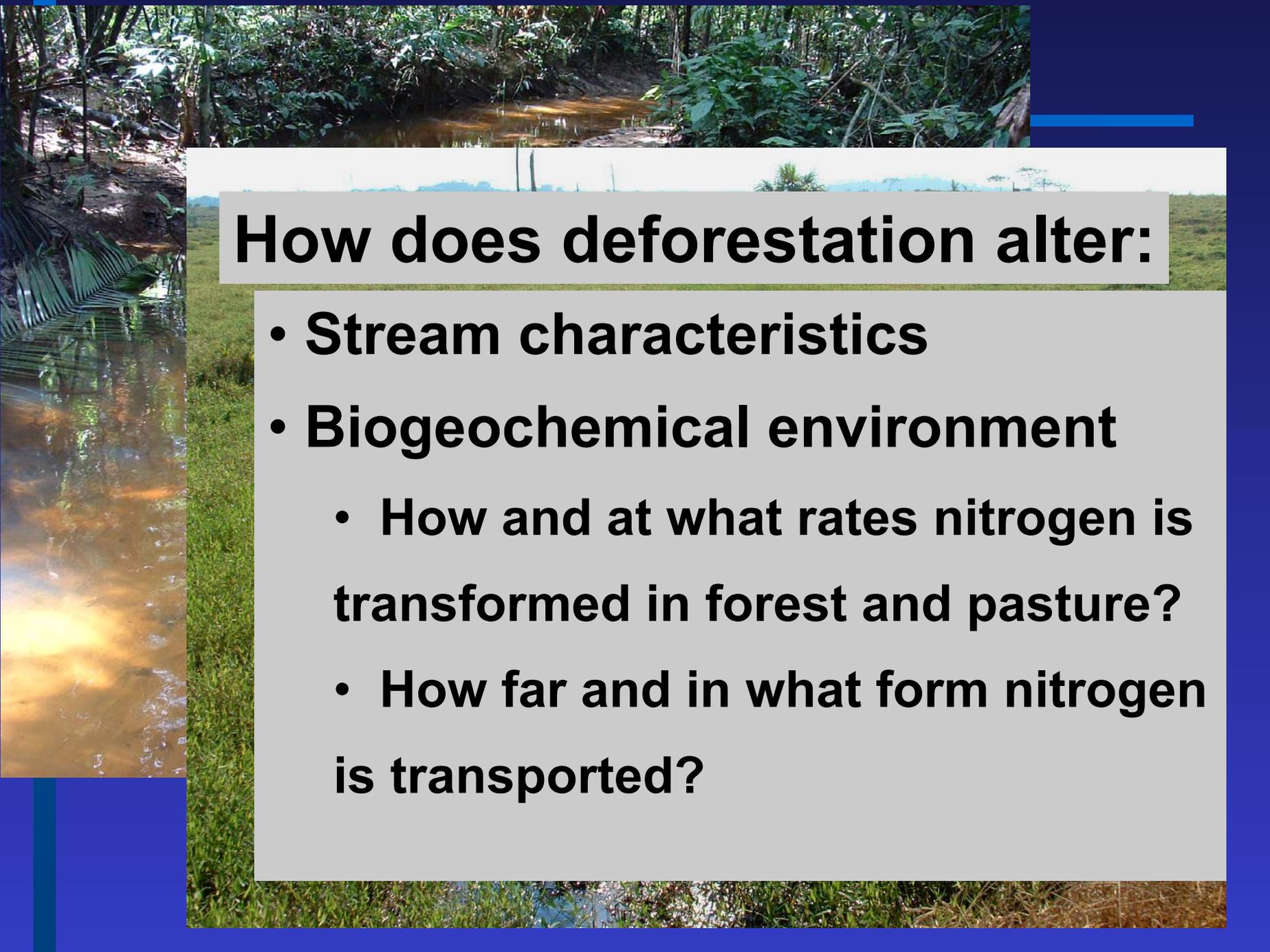


# Key connections in Amazonian stream corridors: Altering streams from N export to storage



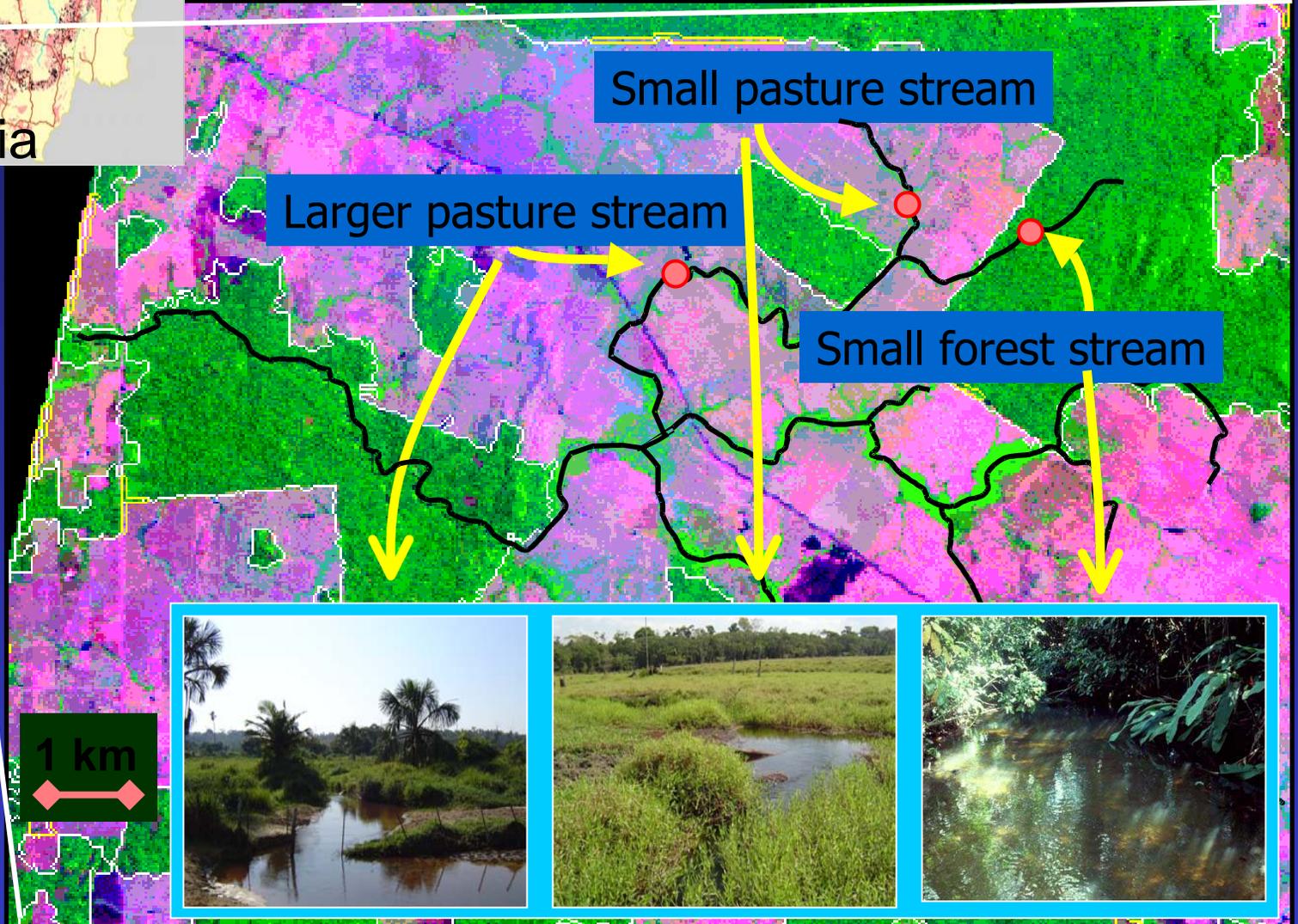
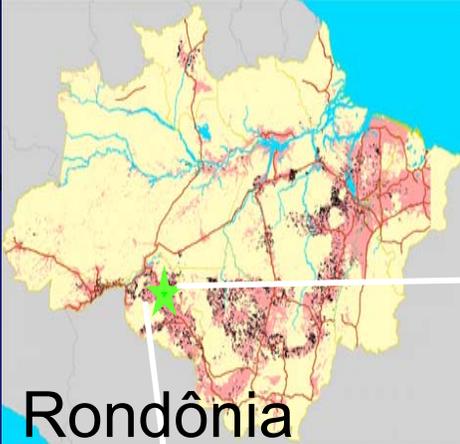
ND-03: Deegan, Neill, Victoria, Krusche, Ballester, Gessner, Hauptert, Thomas



## How does deforestation alter:

- **Stream characteristics**
- **Biogeochemical environment**
  - How and at what rates nitrogen is transformed in forest and pasture?
  - How far and in what form nitrogen is transported?

# Streams



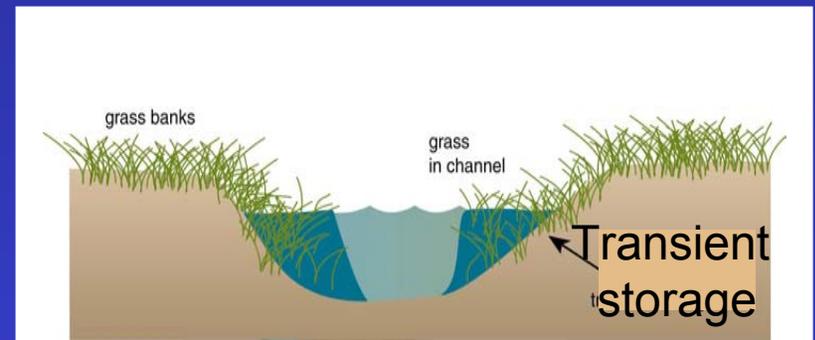
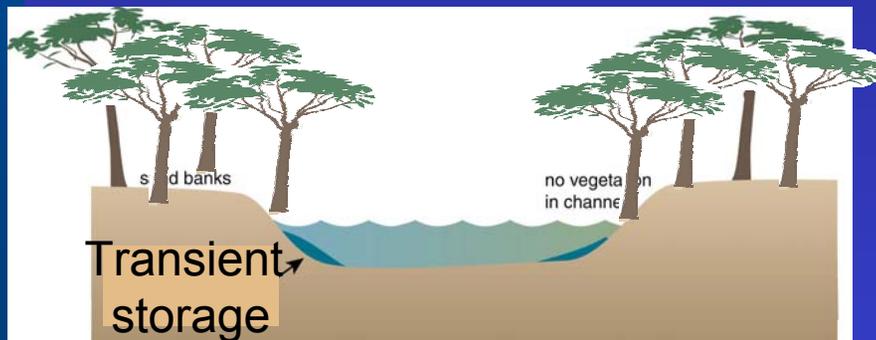
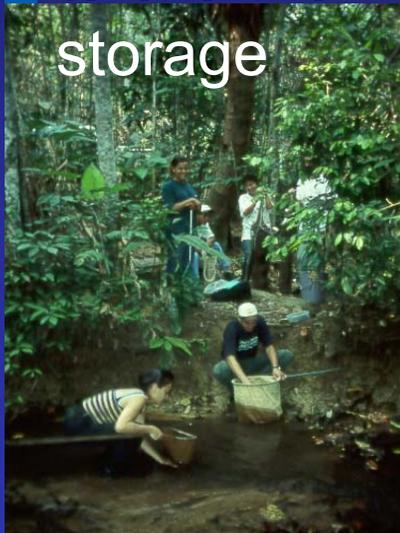
# Altered Hydrology

Pasture streams have more slow moving transient storage areas

Transient to channel storage

~1

3 - 10



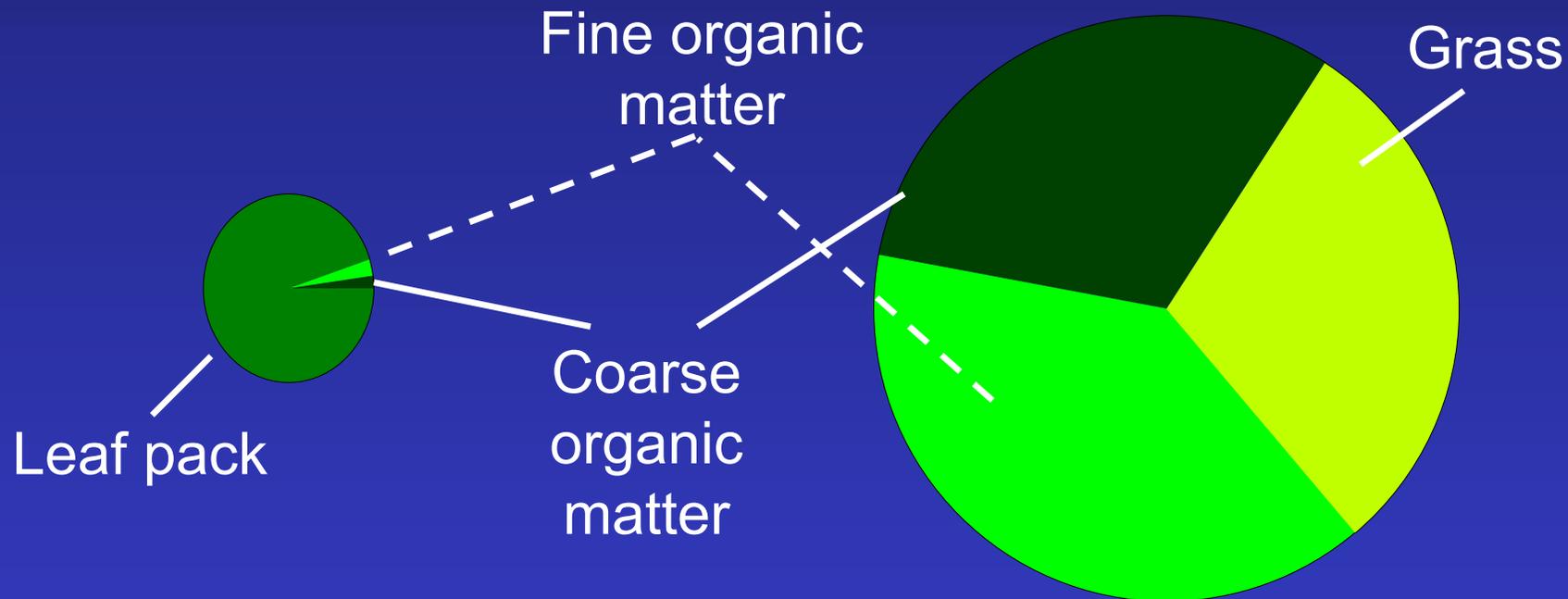
# Altered Organic Matter Stocks

## FOREST

1,233  
kg organic matter km<sup>-1</sup>

## PASTURE

22,281  
kg organic matter km<sup>-1</sup>



20 X Forest stream

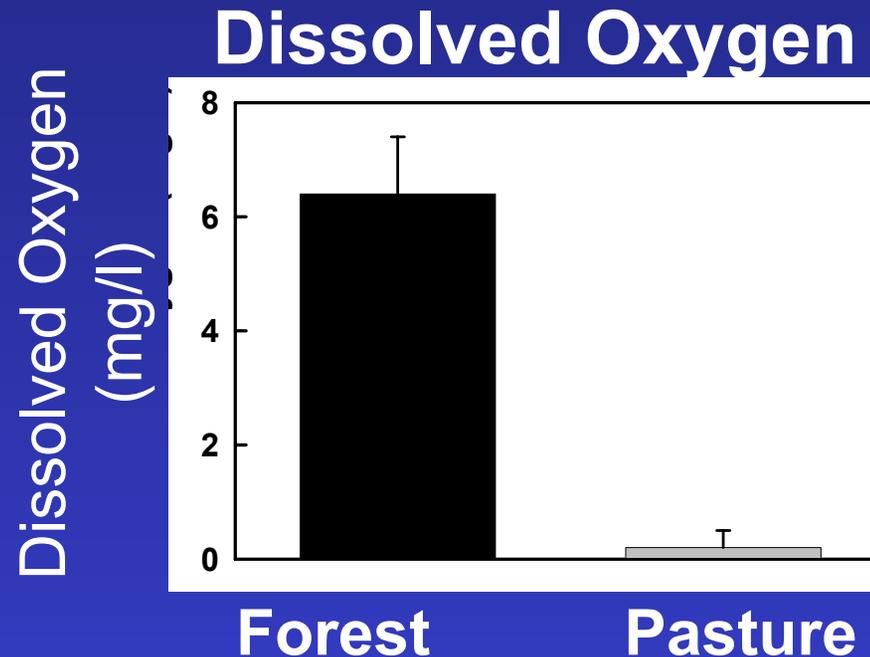
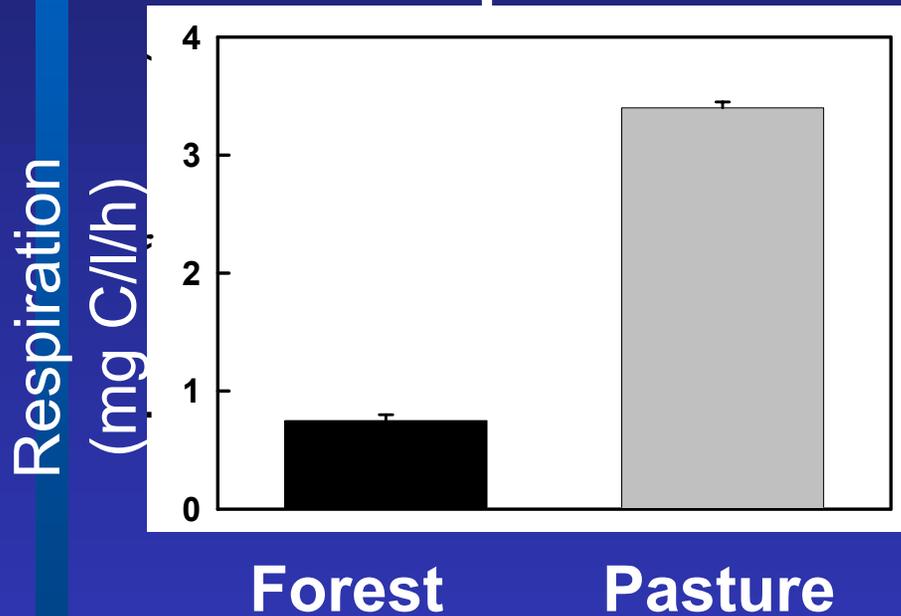
=

Pasture stream

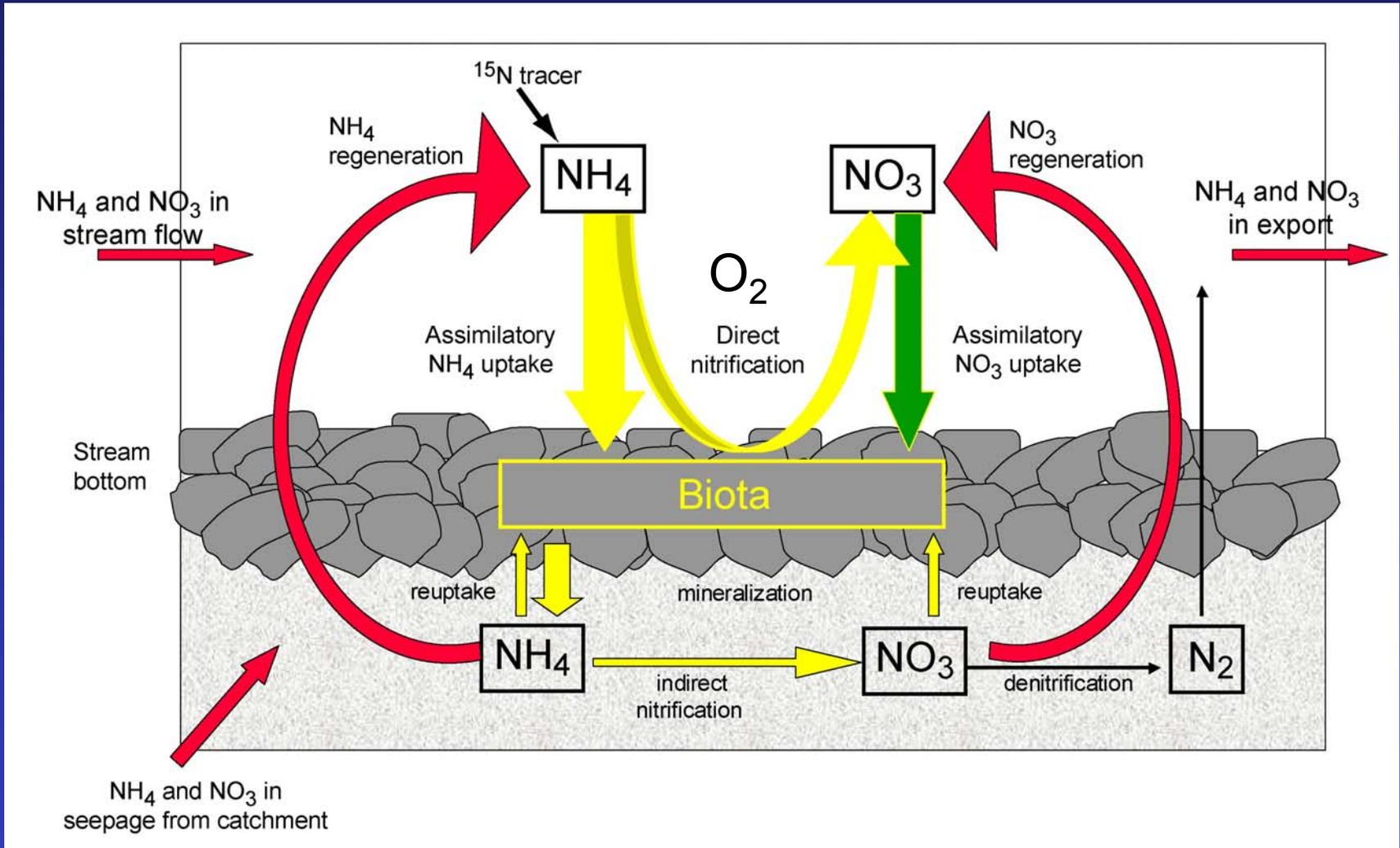
# Altered Oxygen Conditions

Pasture streams have higher respiration and lower dissolved oxygen

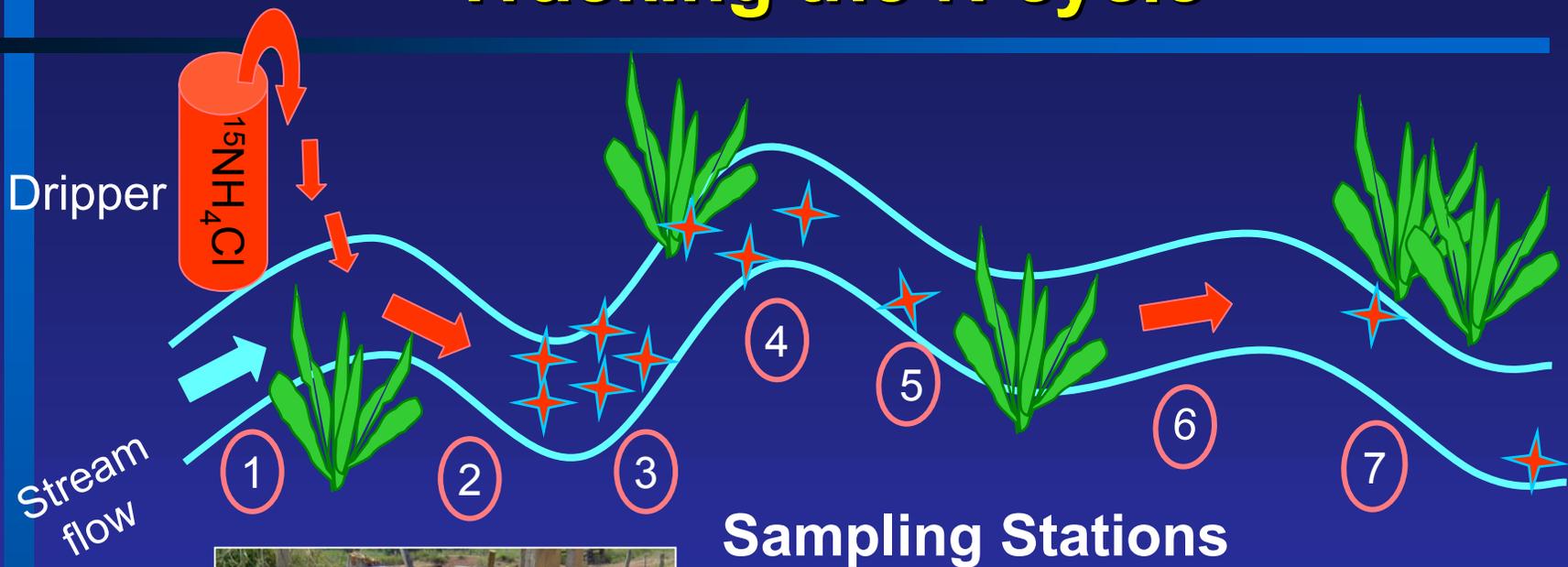
## Respiration



# Fate and Transformation of Nitrogen



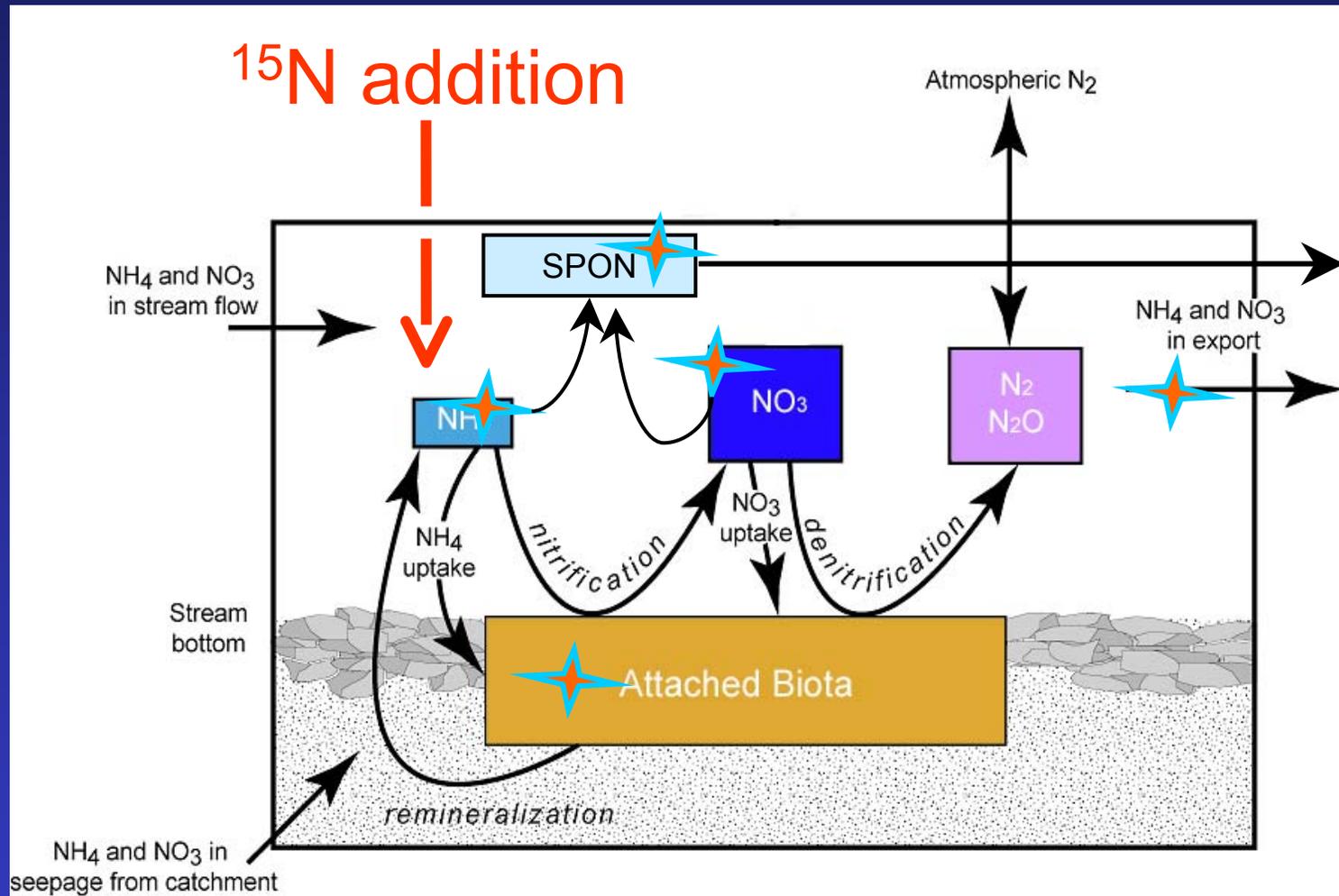
# Tracking the N cycle



Sampling Stations



# Transformation, Transportation, Uptake



# Transformation - Nitrification

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$  of  $\text{NO}_3^-$

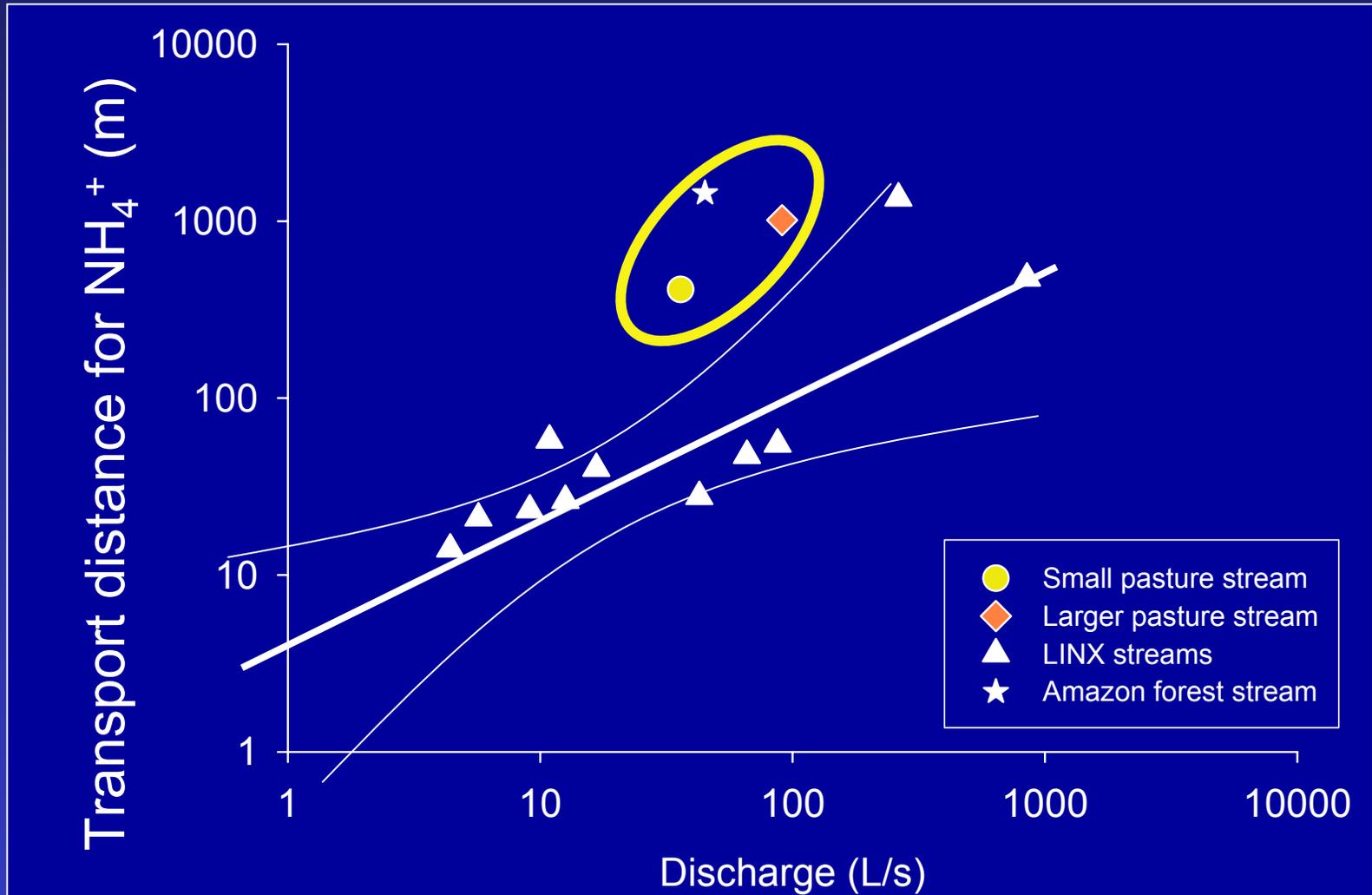
  $\text{NH}_4^+$  enrichment

Some nitrification in forest  
None in pasture streams

Forest   Pasture

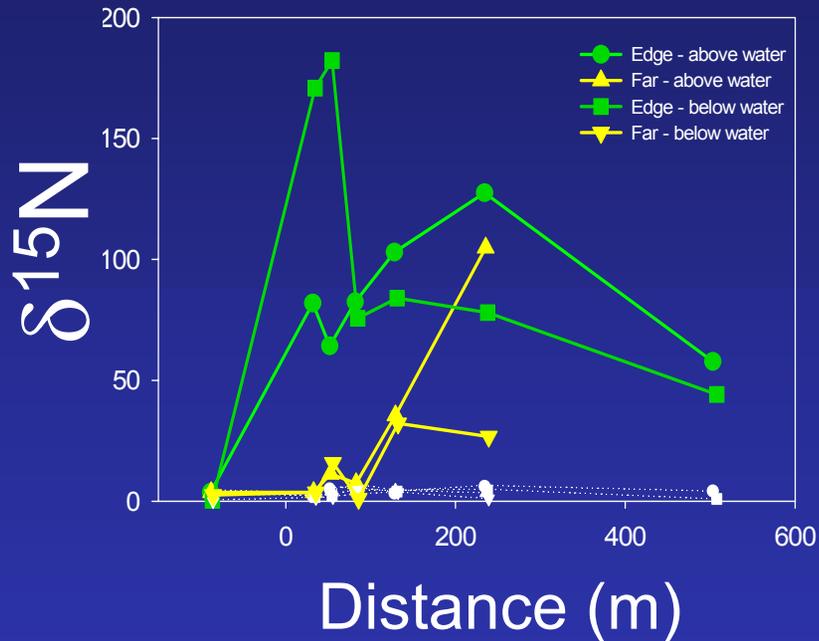
# Transportation - $\text{NH}_4^+$

Amazon streams have long N transport distances

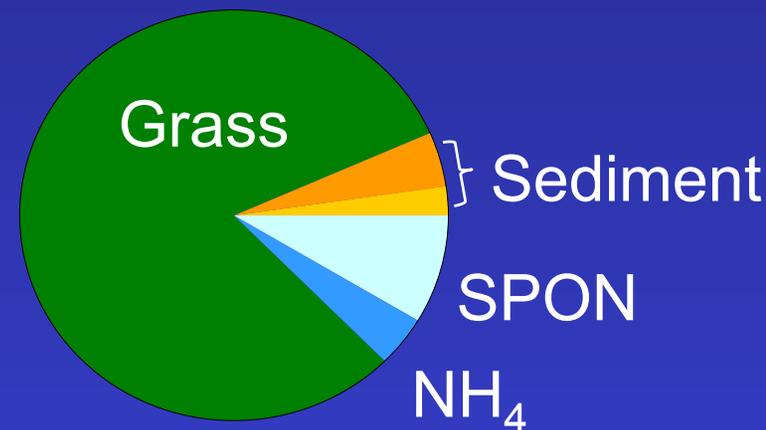


# Uptake

## Riparian Grass Acts As N Retainer

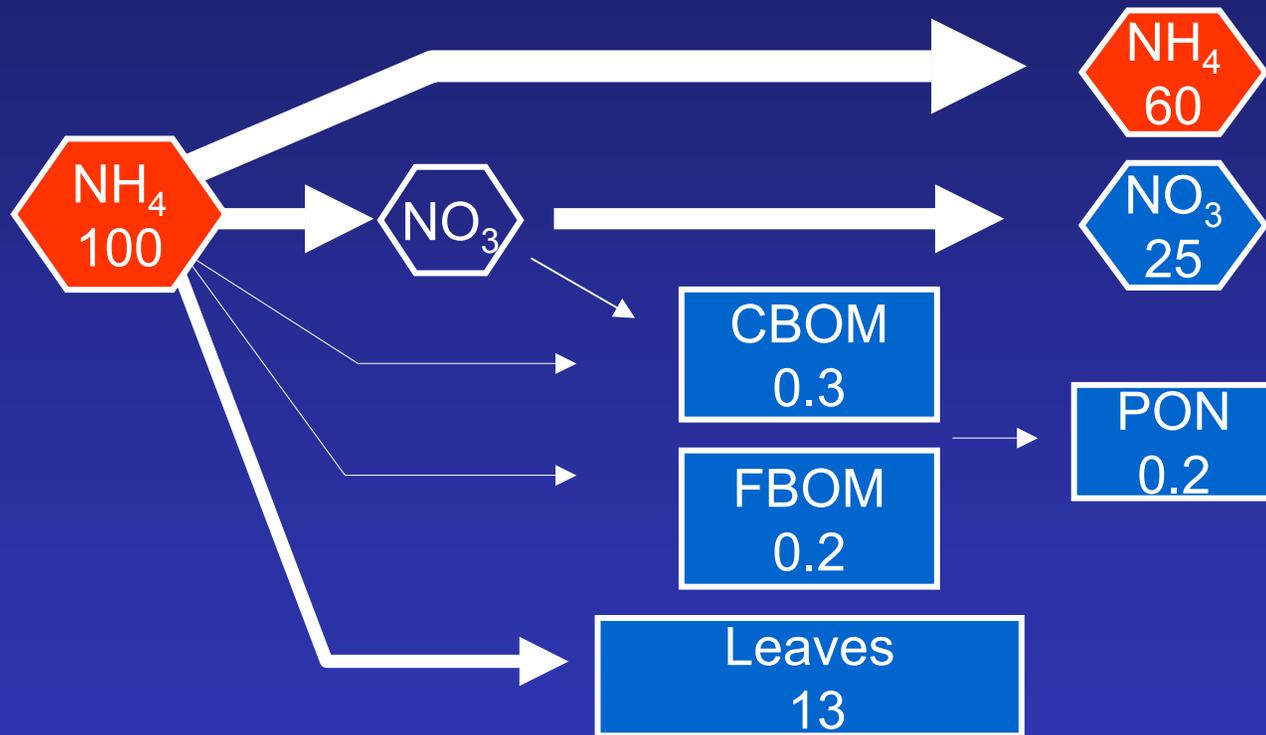


- Water carrying  $^{15}\text{N}$  spread away from stream channel into transient storage zones where grass is rooted
- Grass growing along the stream became strongly labeled with  $^{15}\text{N}$



# Nitrogen Export and Storage

## FOREST



Second Order

Based on % of  $^{15}\text{N}$   
recovered

STORAGE

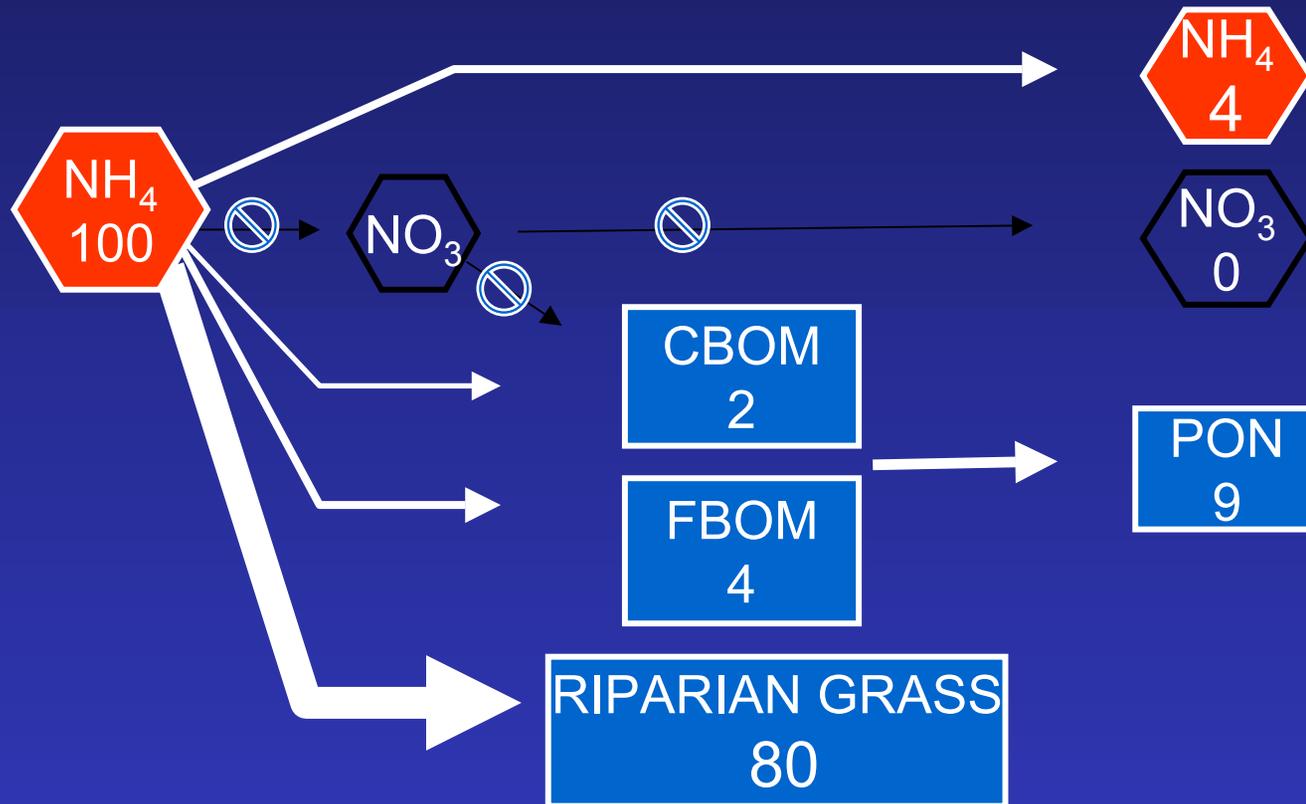
15%

EXPORT

85%

# Nitrogen Export and Storage

## PASTURE



Second order  
stream  
Based on % of  $^{15}\text{N}$   
recovered

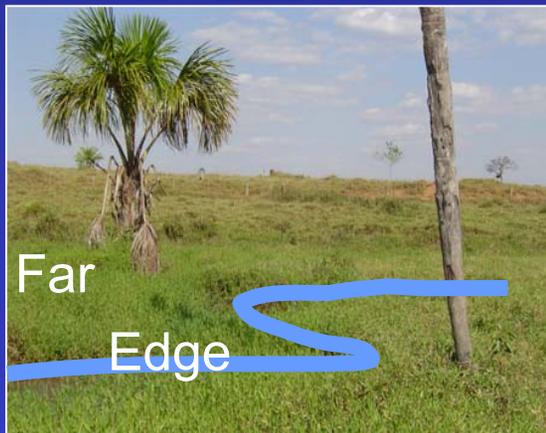
**STORAGE**  
87%

**EXPORT**  
13%

# Small Streams Altered From Export to Storage



Forest streams have very long N travel distances. Most N flows through to larger rivers.



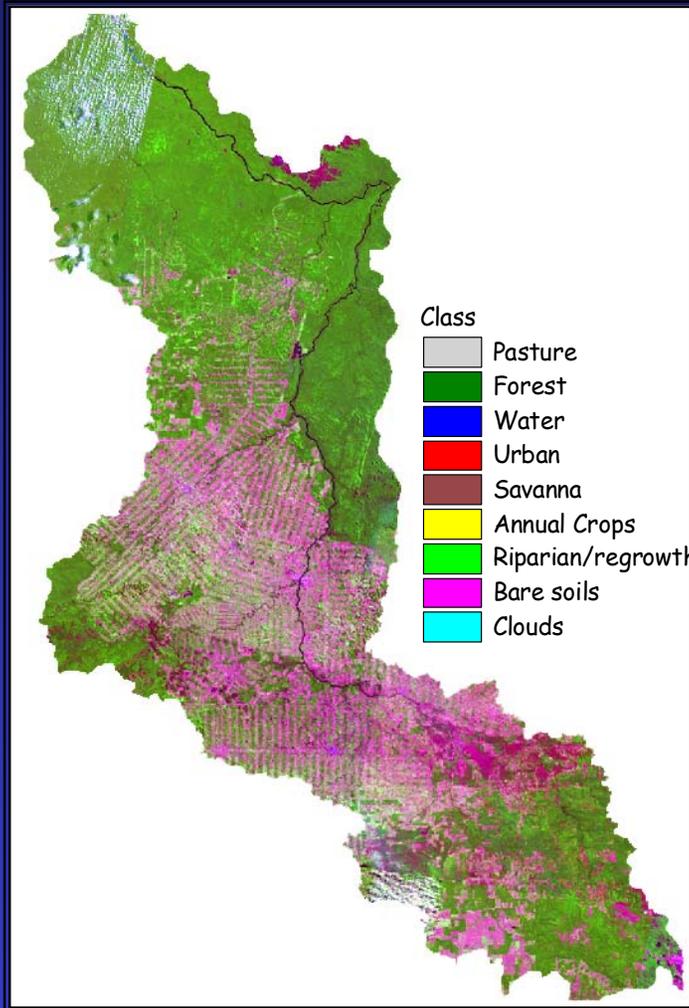
% of $^{15}\text{N}$	Export	Storage
Forest	85	15
Pasture	13	87

An orange arrow points from the '85' value in the Forest row to the '87' value in the Pasture row, indicating a shift in nitrogen storage.

Pasture streams have grasses in channel and high transient storage that results in much greater N retention in stream.

# LBA III: Future Direction

## Conversion to a N retentive landscape?



### Ji Paraná River, Rondônia

Percent of river basin area  
deforested **30**

Percent of stream length in 1°  
and 2° **74**

Km of streams with impaired  
functioning **7,102**

