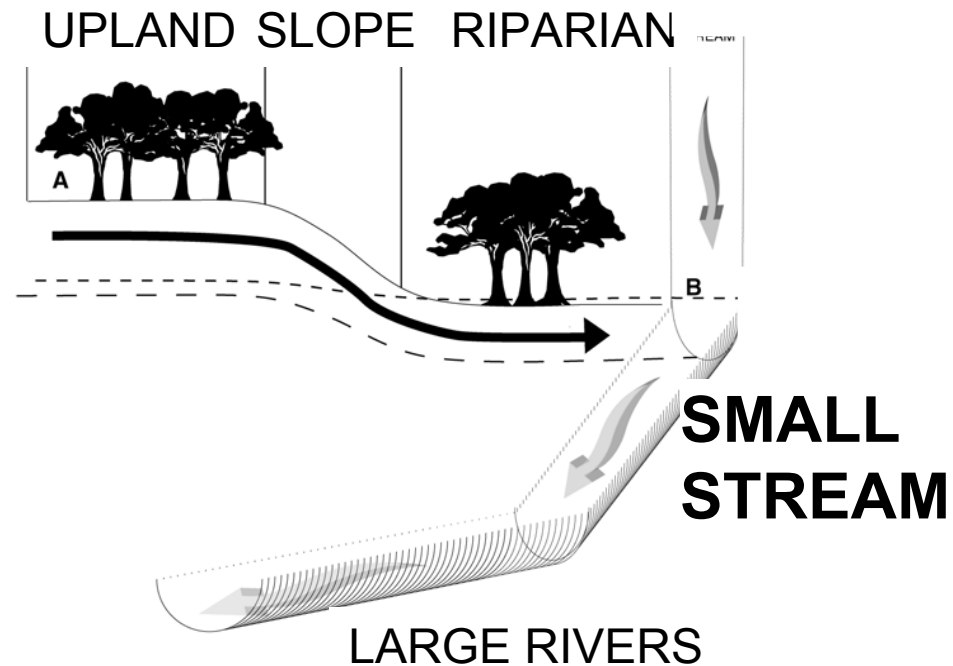
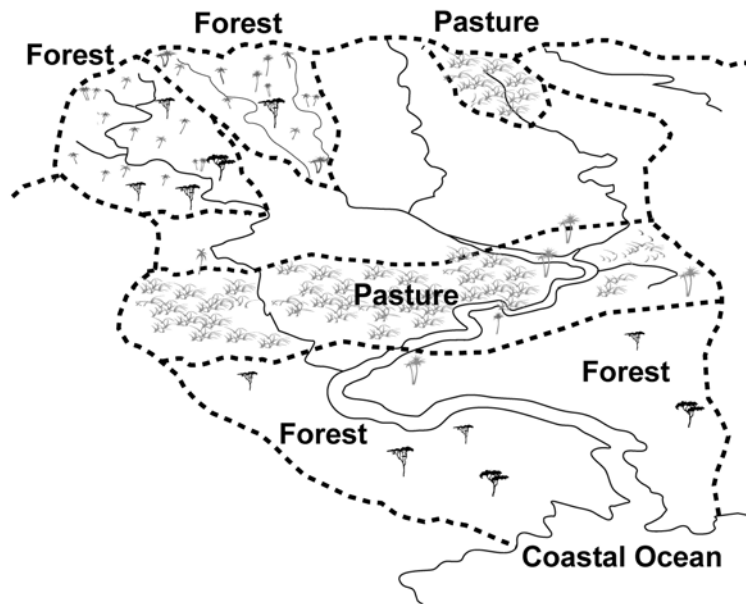


# Key connections in Amazonian stream corridors: Altering streams from N export to storage



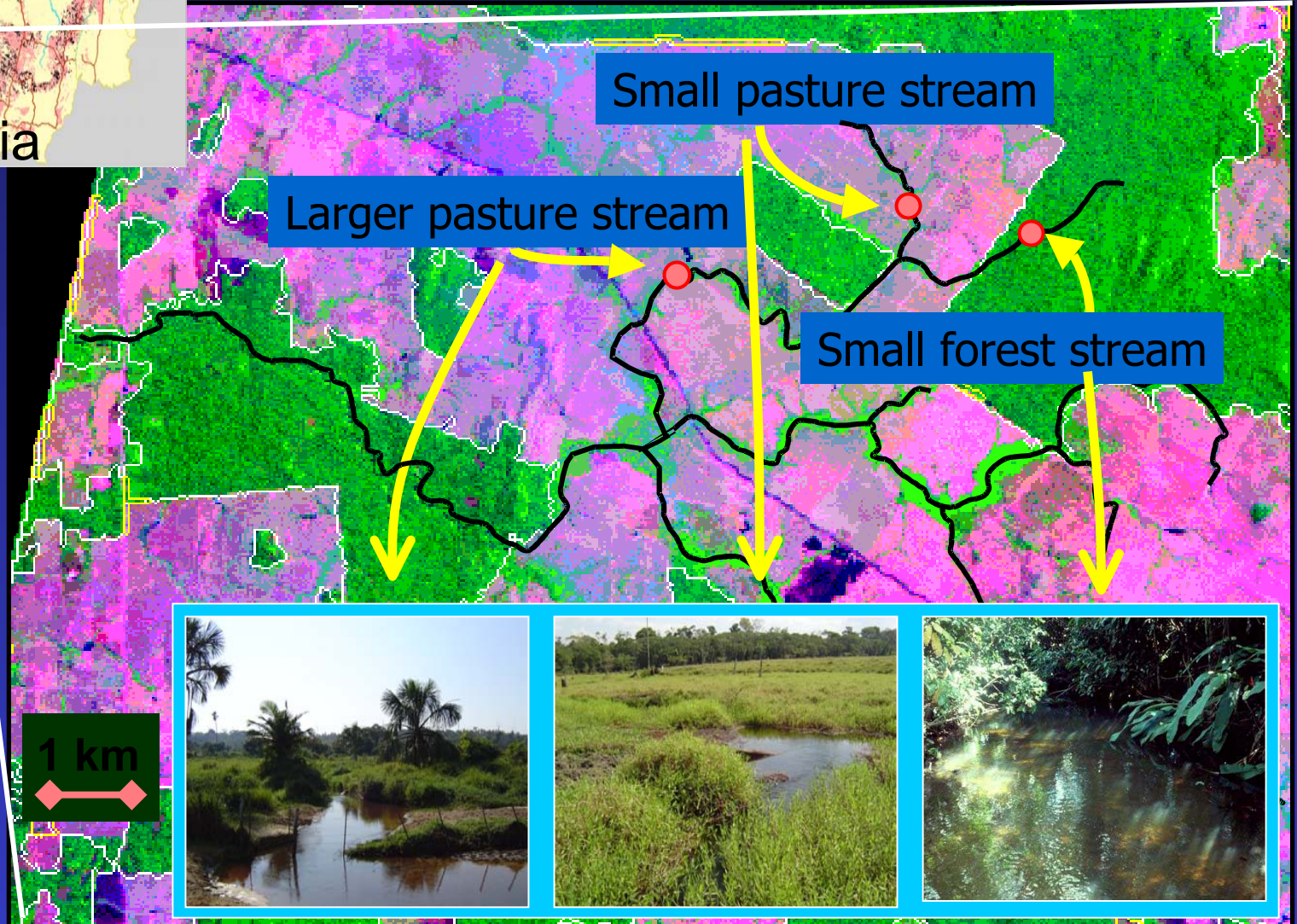
ND-03: Deegan, Neill, Victoria,  
Krusche, Ballester, Gessner, Hauptert, Thomas



## **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



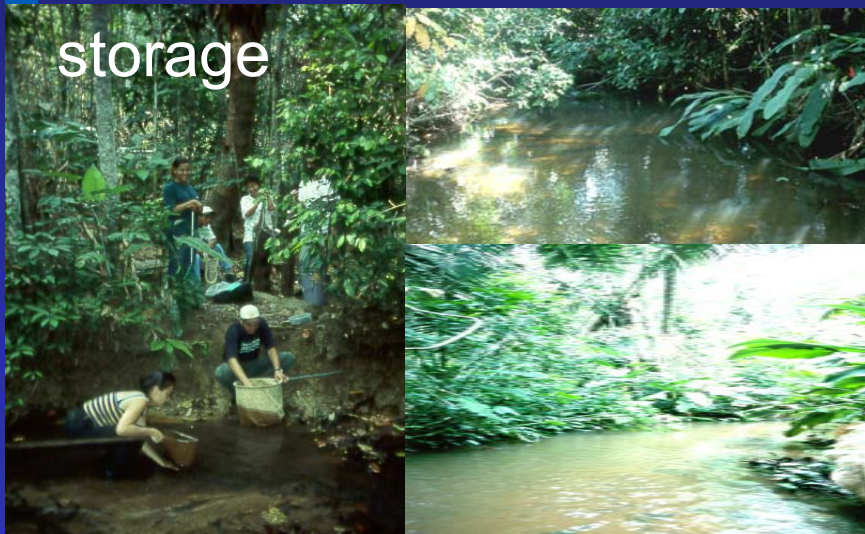


# Altered Hydrology

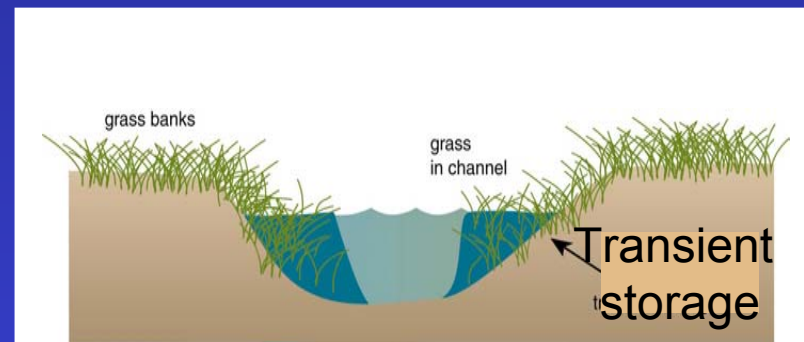
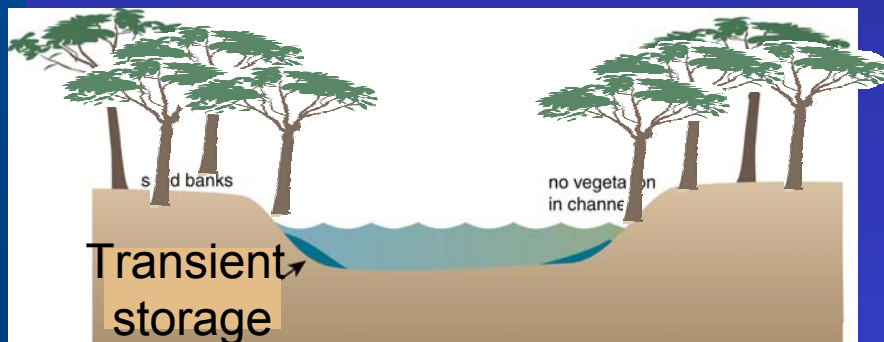
Pasture streams have more slow moving transient storage areas

Transient  
to channel  
storage

~1



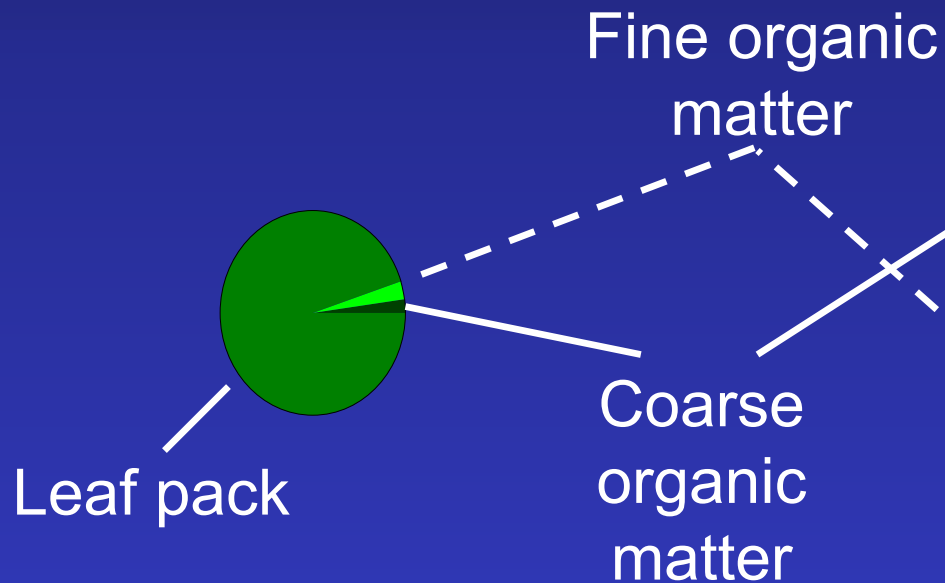
3 - 10



# Altered Organic Matter Stocks

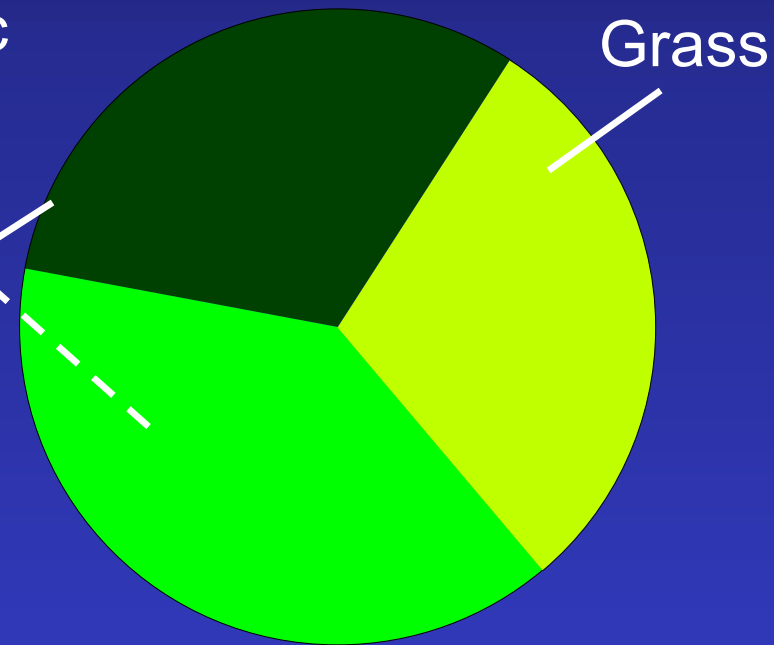
## FOREST

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



## PASTURE

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

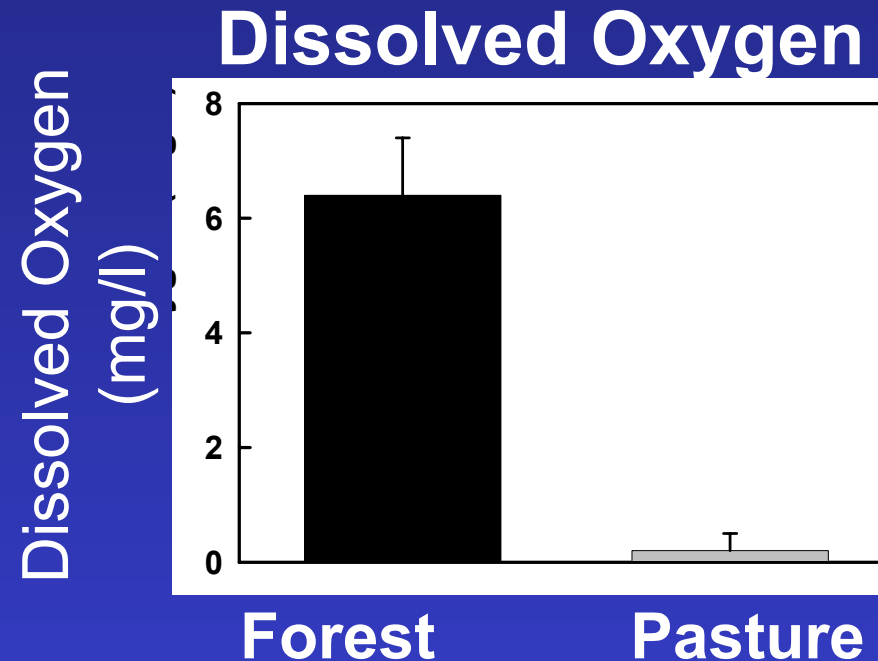
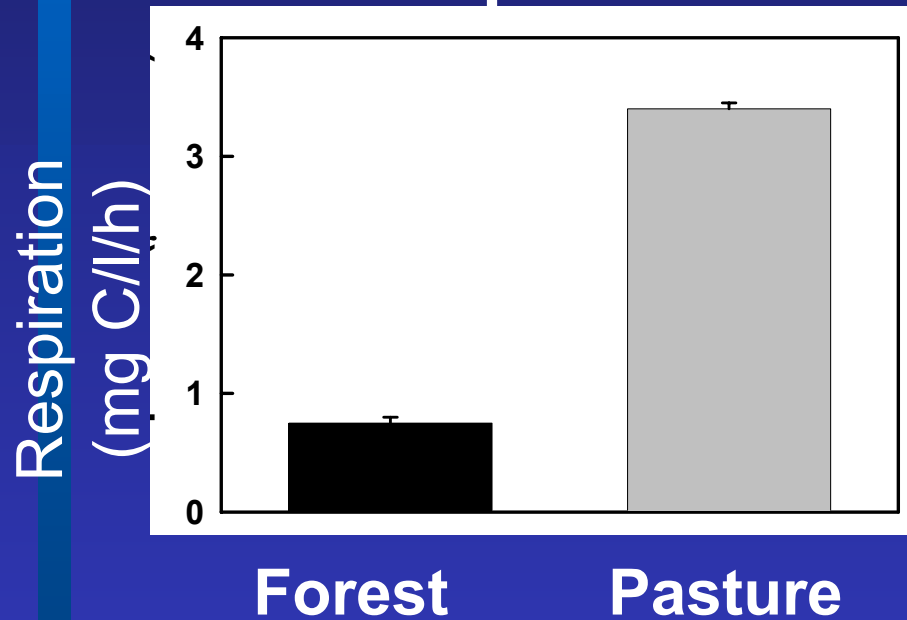


20 X Forest stream = Pasture stream

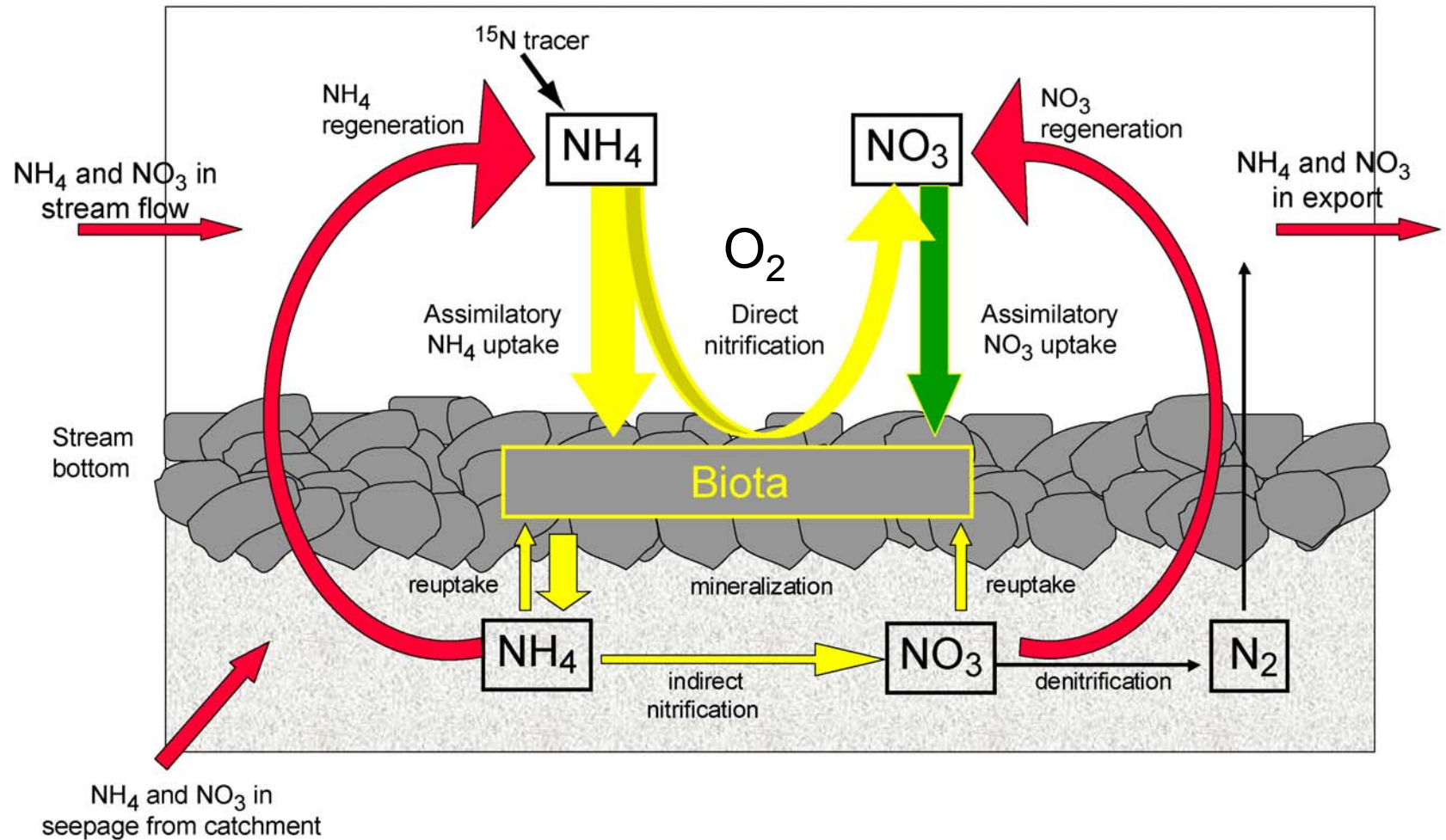
# Altered Oxygen Conditions

Pasture streams have higher respiration and lower dissolved oxygen

## Respiration

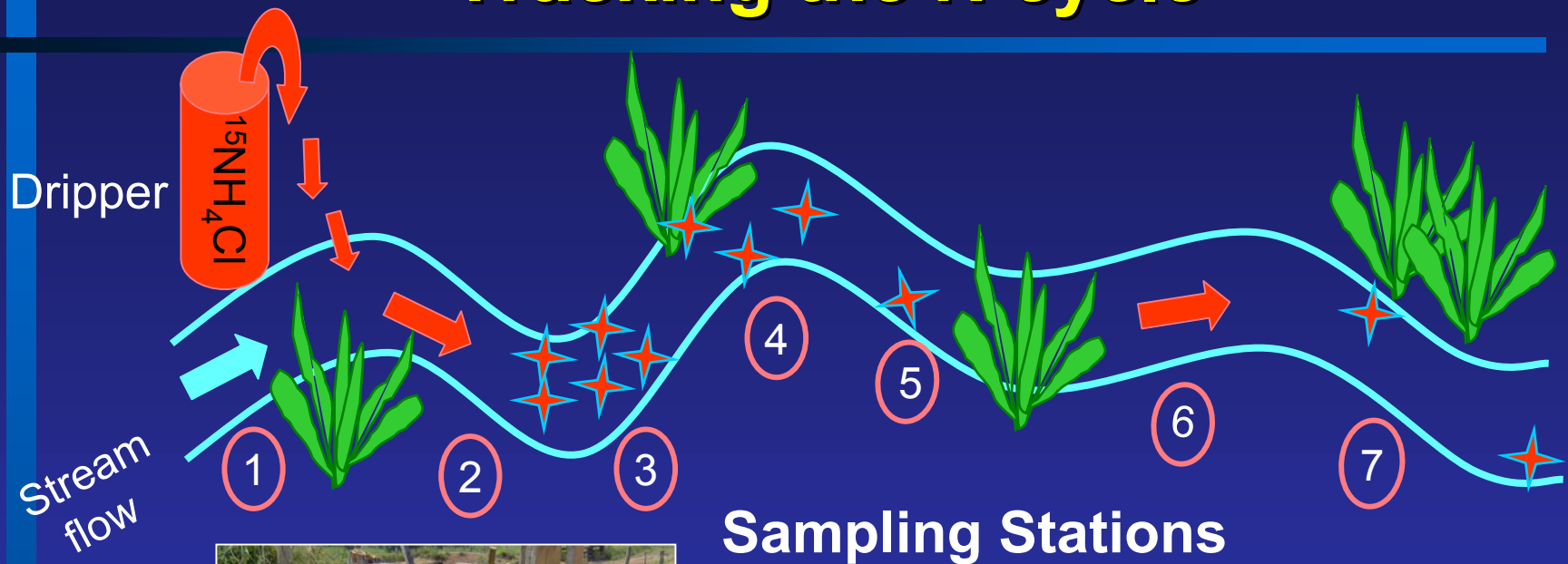


# Fate and Transformation of Nitrogen



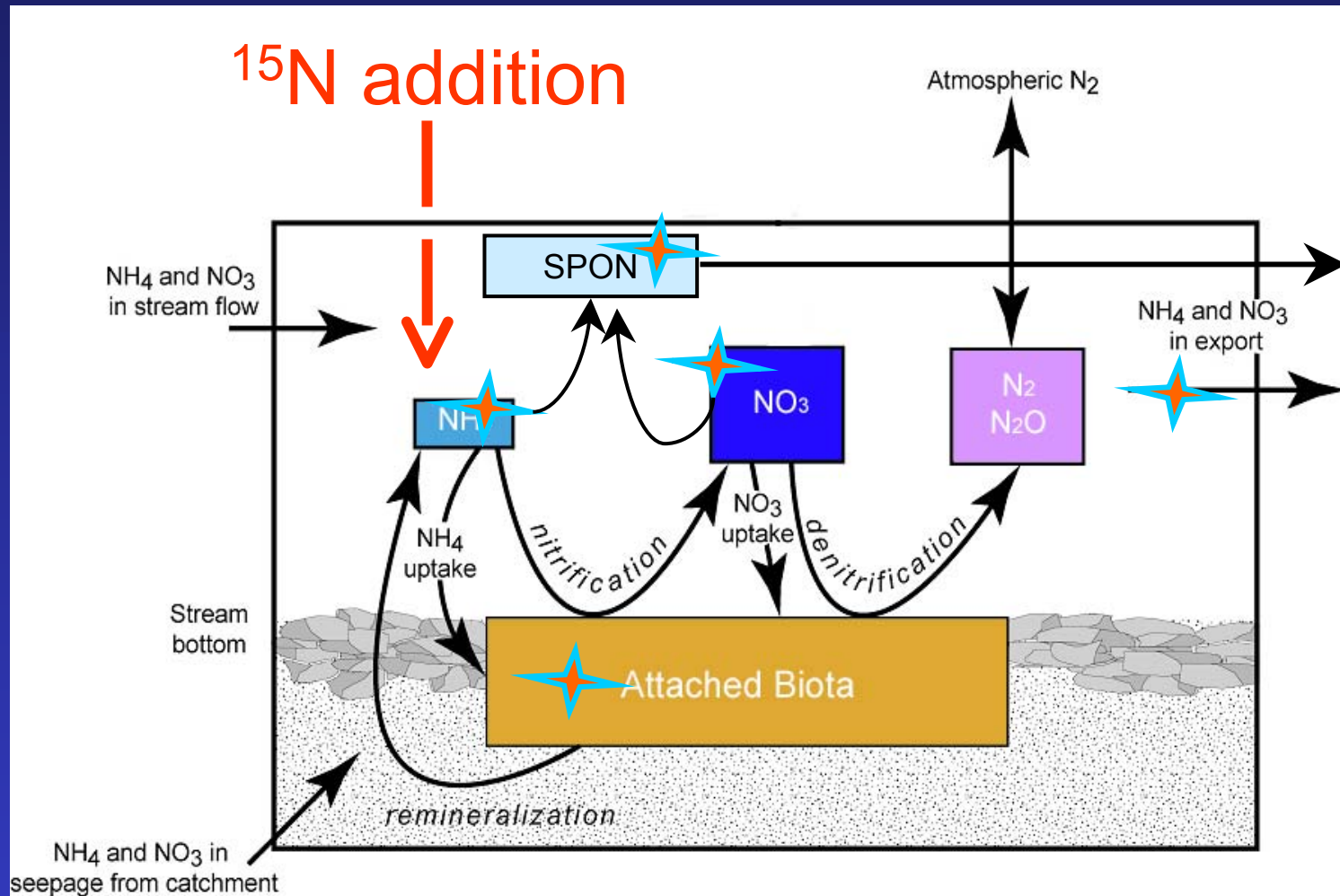


# Tracking the N cycle






# Transformation, Transportation, Uptake



# Transformation - Nitrification

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

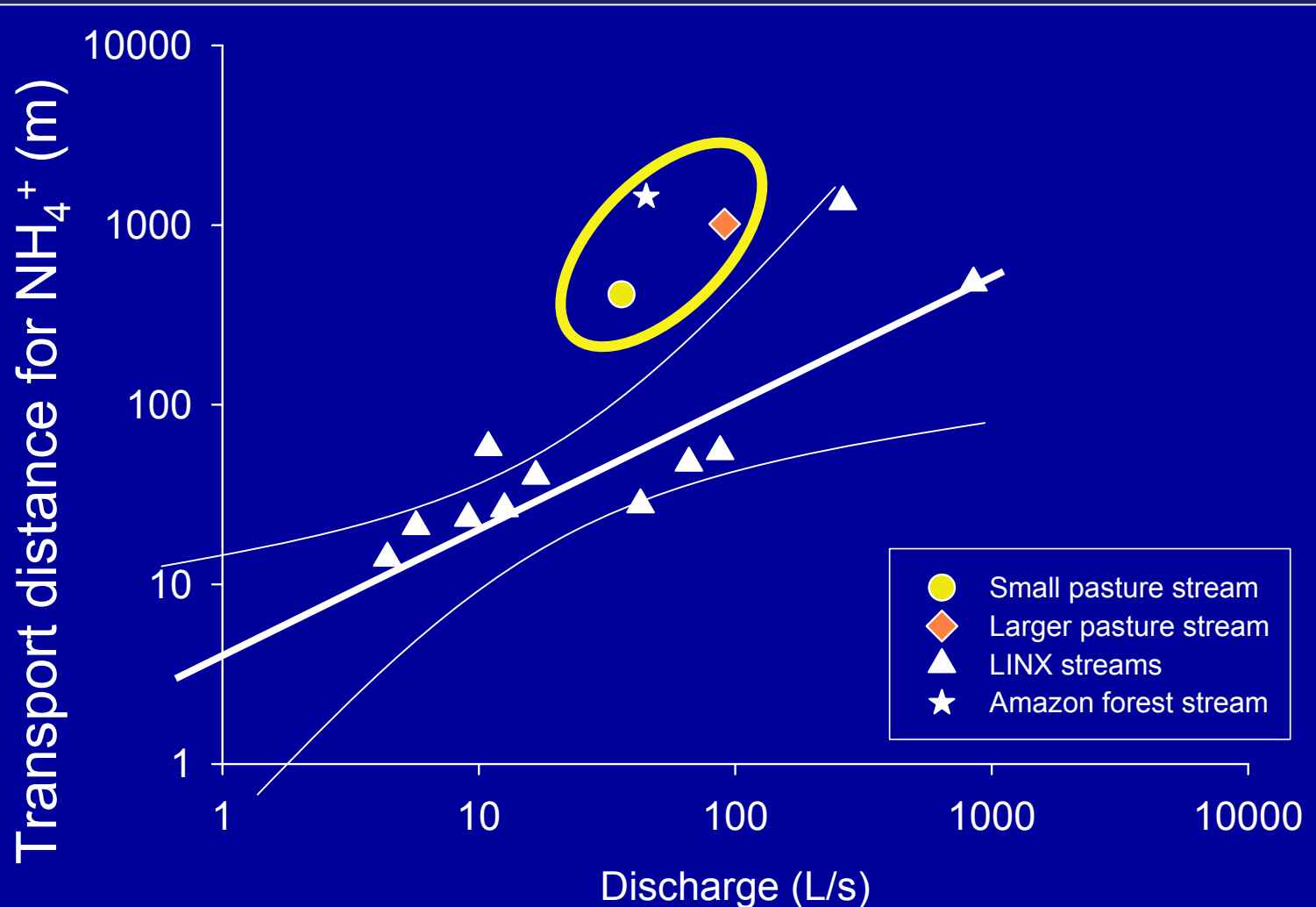
  $\text{NH}_4^+$  enrichment

Some nitrification in forest  
None in pasture streams

Forest  Pasture 

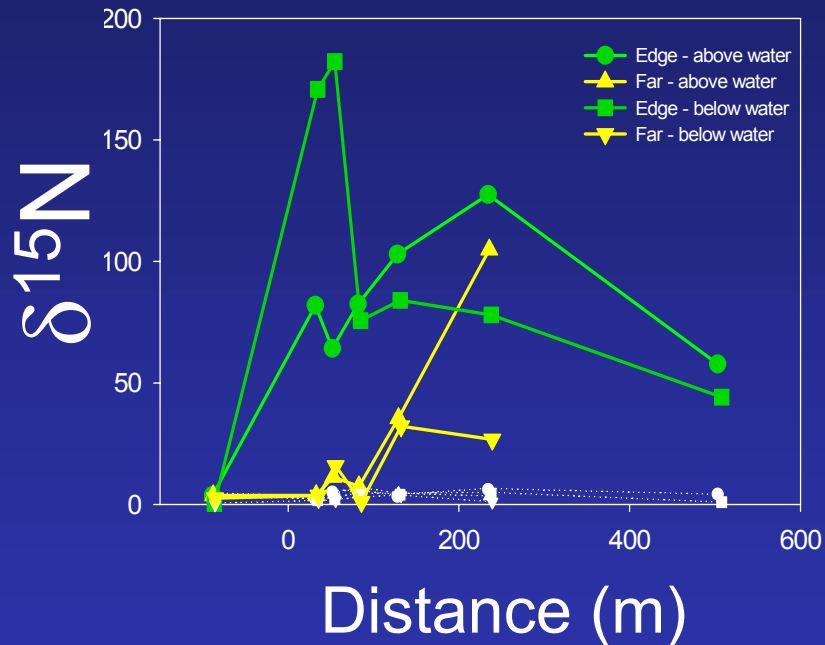
# Transportation - $\text{NH}_4^+$

Amazon streams have long N transport distances

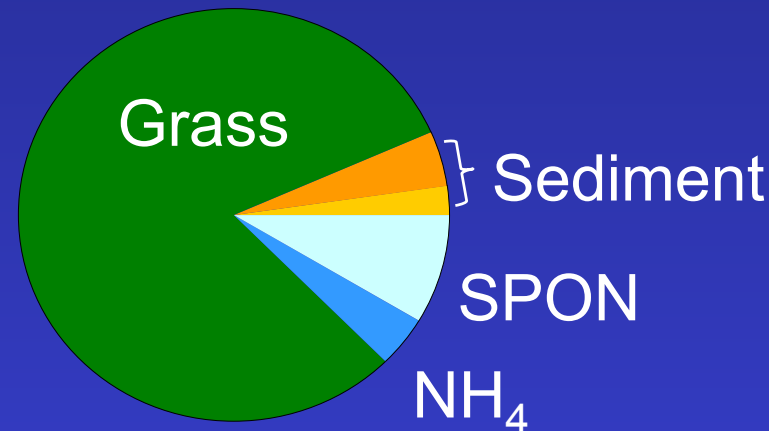


# Uptake

## Riparian Grass Acts As N Retainer



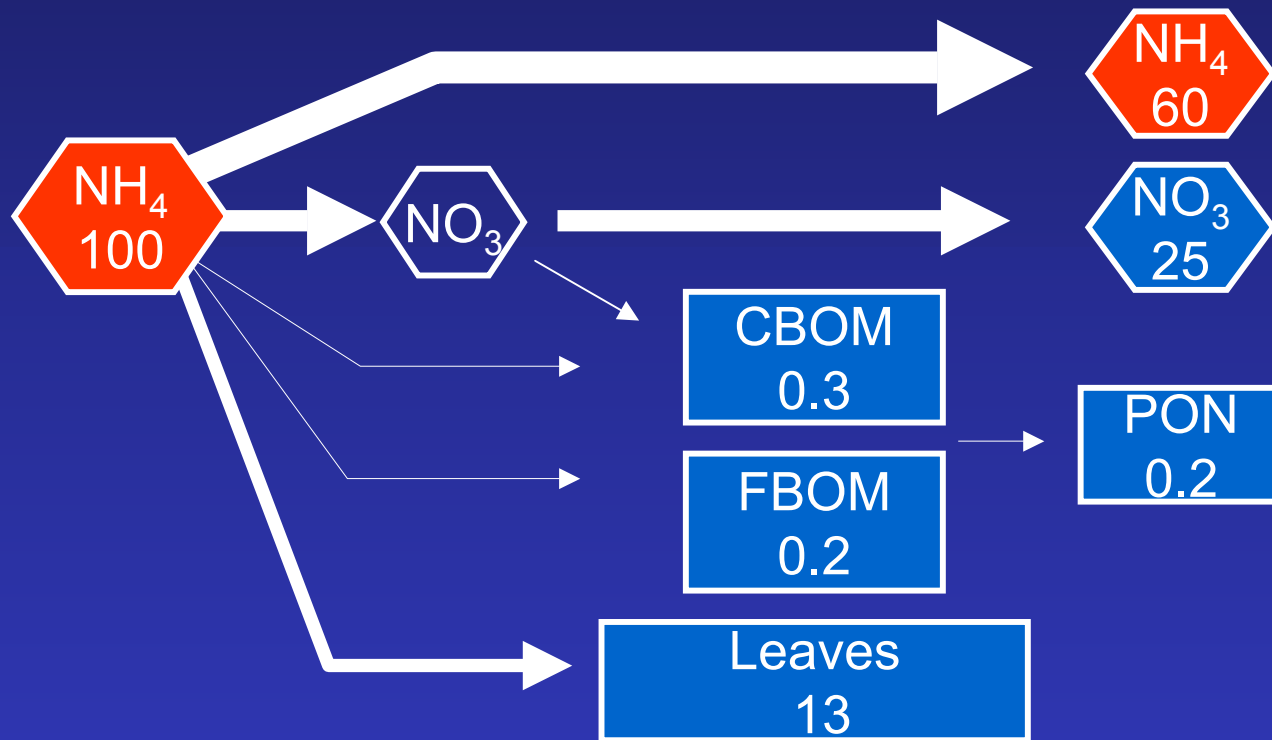
- Water carrying  $^{15}\text{N}$  spread away from stream channel into transient storage zones where grass is rooted
- Grass growing along the stream became strongly labeled with  $^{15}\text{N}$





# Nitrogen Export and Storage

## FOREST



Second Order

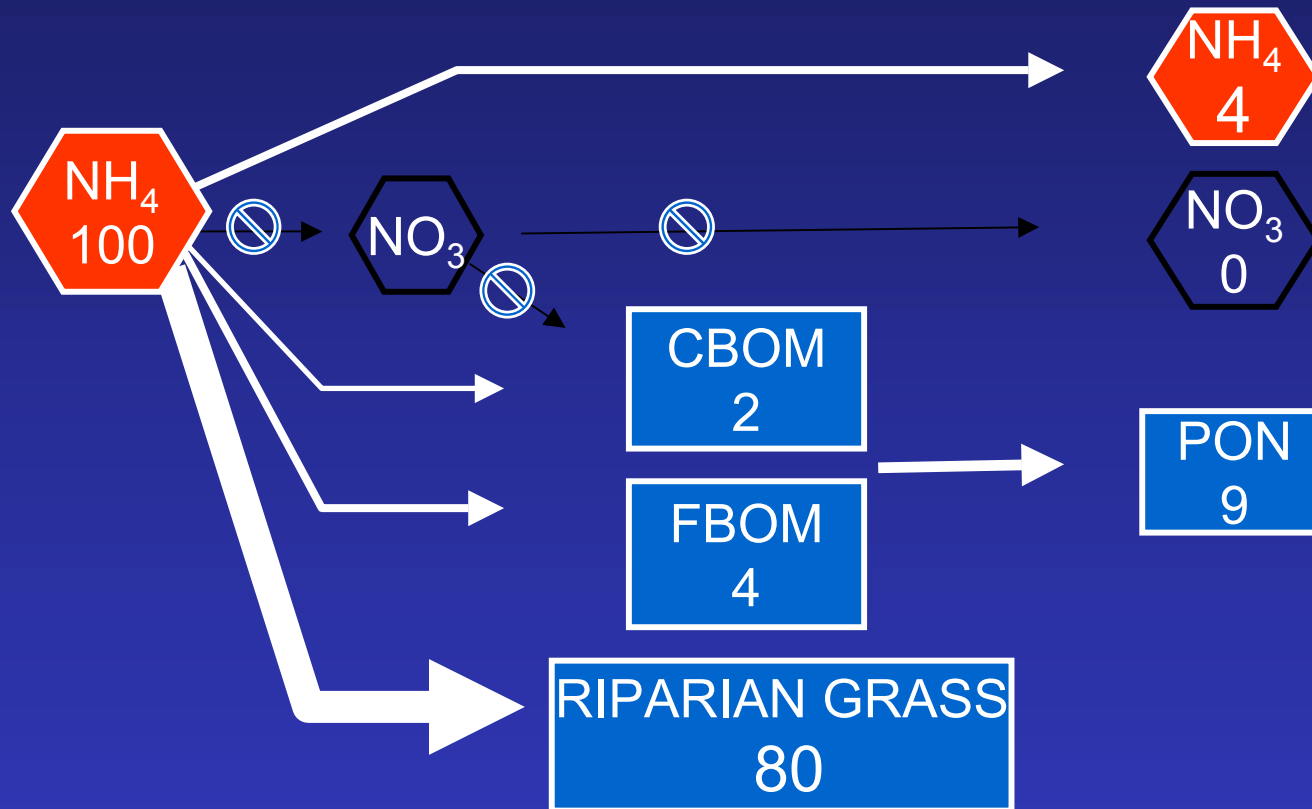
Based on % of  $^{15}\text{N}$   
recovered

STORAGE  
15%

EXPORT  
85%

# Nitrogen Export and Storage

## PASTURE



Second order  
stream

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

# Small Streams Altered From Export to Storage



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



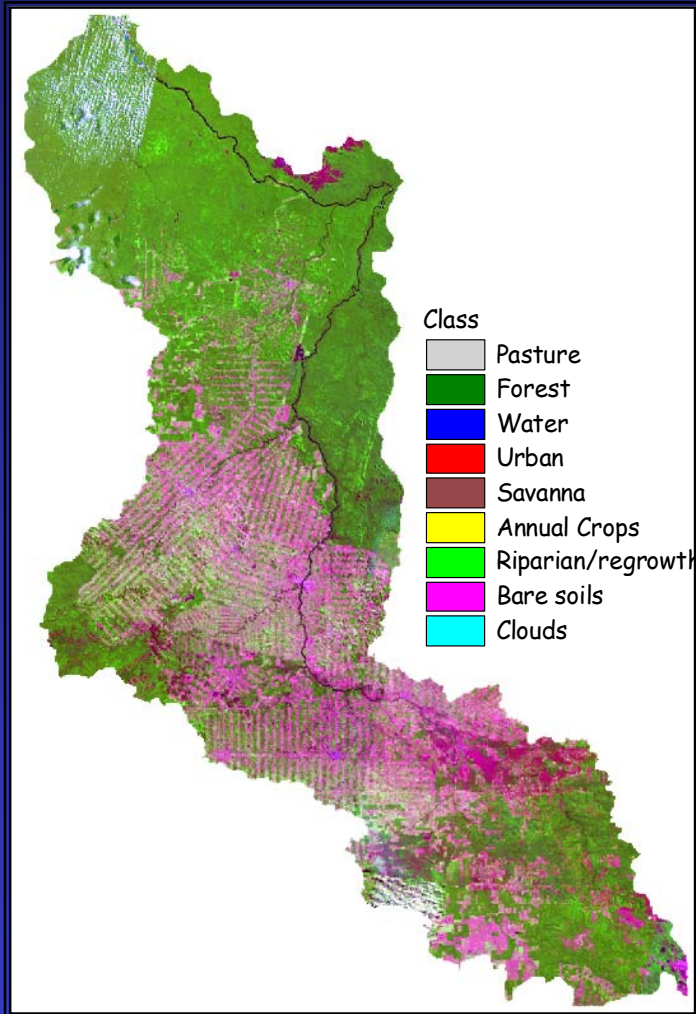
Pasture streams have grasses in channel and high transient storage that results in much greater N retention in stream.

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

*Note: A red arrow points from the 'Storage' value for Forest (15) to the 'Storage' value for Pasture (87).*

# 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**



