River resilience to wildfire

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| title | Image name | description |
| River resilience to wildfire disturbance cascade | LBC\_June162023-15.jpg | Wildfire causes a cascade of disturbances that threaten water quality, human infrastructure, and life. We surveyed geomorphic, vegetation, and burn characteristics from the headwaters to the outlets of catchments that burned in the Cameron Peak fire. Reach-scale characteristics rather than catchment-scale were best correlated with severity of flooding. |
| Logjam process domains |  | Logjams, formerly abundant in forested catchments, serve important roles ecologically, hydrologically, and geomorphically. We delineated spatial and temporal domains for logjam storage in the Southern Rockies. Additionally, we explored the implications of these analyses with smaller datasets. |
| Floodplain phosphorus deposition |  | Phosphorus delivery is a major water quality concern in the Lake Champlain basin. We quantified sediment and associated P deposition on floodplains to understand nutrient attenuation. |
| Impacts of logjam on river dynamism |  | Logjams are important even in rivers with a long history of alteration and agriculture. We used nearly 100 years of aerial imagery to describe the channel dynamism associated with a series of logjams in a single location. |
| Montana |  |  |