

Bank characteristics and erosion fluxes throughout the Chesapeake

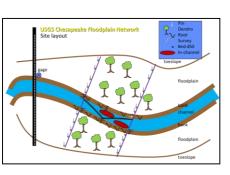
Greg Noe¹, Cliff Hupp¹, Ed Schenk², Peter Claggett³

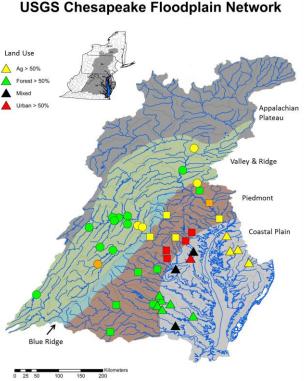


Chesapeake Floodplain Network: bank sediment characteristics

Site selection:

- Chesapeake NTN load gages
- 'unmanaged' floodplain land use (with woody vegetation)
- Unchannelized
- Landowner permission
- Represents variability in watershed drainage area and land use





Bank coring (5 cm deep):

43 sites

2 x-sections per site

Х

2 banks per x-section

Χ

Upper+lower elevation per bank

=

340 bank cores

Floodplain coring (5 cm deep):

43 sites

2 x-sections per site

Χ

2 to 3 locations per x-section

-

201 floodplain cores

Bank measurements:

Height (m)

Lateral erosion (cm/yr)

% eroding bank

Adjusted lateral erosion (cm/yr)

Bulk density (g/cm3)

Bulk density <2 mm (g/cm3)

Bulk density <1 mm (g/cm3)

% organic

% mineral

% carbonate

Total OC (%)

Total N (%)

Total P (%)

Total Ca (mg/g)

Total Na (mg/g)

Total Mg (mg/g)

Total K (mg/g)

Total AI (mg/g)

Total Fe (mg/g)

Total Ti (mg/g)

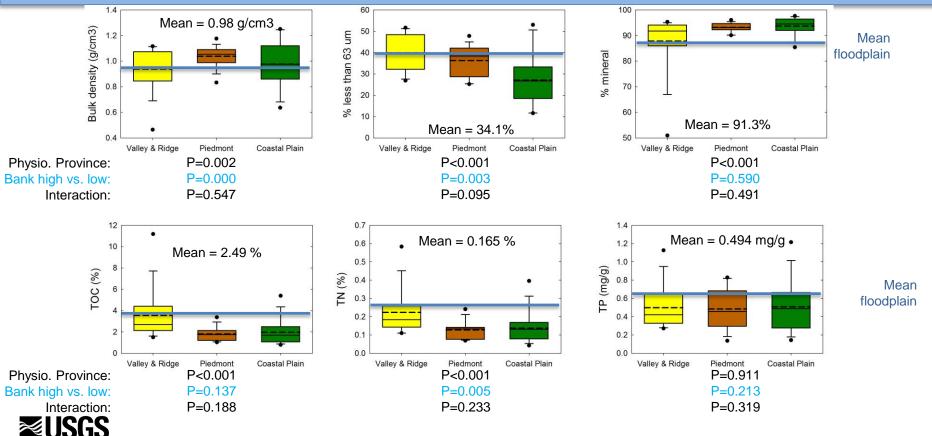
Particle size: mean (um)

Particle size: d50 (um)
Particle size: %<63 um



Chesapeake Floodplain Network: bank sediment characteristics

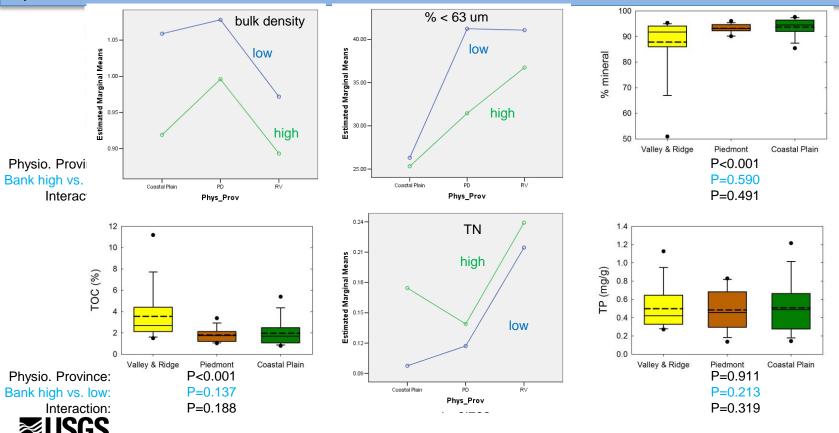
provisional results



These data are preliminary and are subject to revision. They are being provided to meet the need for timely 'best science' information. The assessment is provided on the condition that neither the U.S. Geological Survey nor the United States Government may be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the assessment.

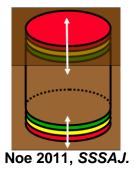
Chesapeake Floodplain Network: bank sediment characteristics

provisional results



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What is the bioavailability of N and P in legacy sediments?



Measurement of net NH₄, NO₃, and SRP production in surficial (0-5 cm) floodplain soils
Using modified resin cores

Non-tidal Chesapeake floodplains:

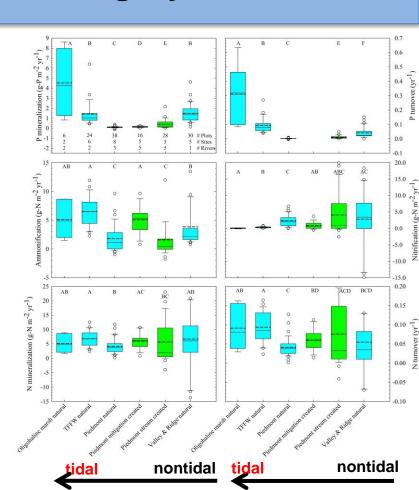
Mean

N turnover = $0.050 \text{ yr}^{-1} = 20 \text{ yr}$

P turnover = $0.021 \text{ yr}^{-1} = 48 \text{ yr}$

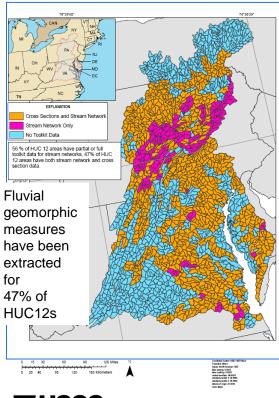
Difficult Run: suburban Piedmont (Noe et al. 2013) Created and natural floodplains: rural Piedmont (Wolf et al. 2013) Smith Creek: agricultural Valley & Ridge (Gillespie et al. In revision)





USGS Stream Channel and Floodplain Metric Toolbox v1.3

provisional results



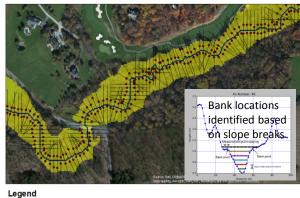
Channel Cross-section Metrics

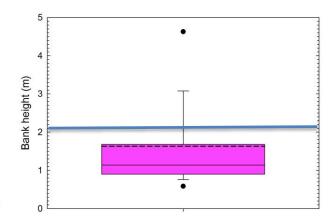
- Bank height
- Bank angle
- Channel width
- Bankfull area
- Over-ratio
- Area-ratio
- · Floodplain width

Bank Points - Stream

- Floodplain elevation range
- Ratios of bank, floodplain, and channel

Output of Layers from USGS Tool





n= 29,955 reaches Mean = 1.63 m Median = 1.14 m

CFN sites mean = 2.1 m

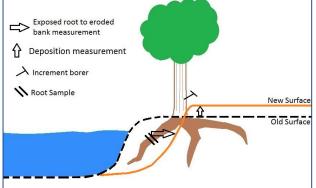
Claggett, Lamont, Noe, and others



Chesapeake Floodplain Network: bank and floodplain flux

provisional results



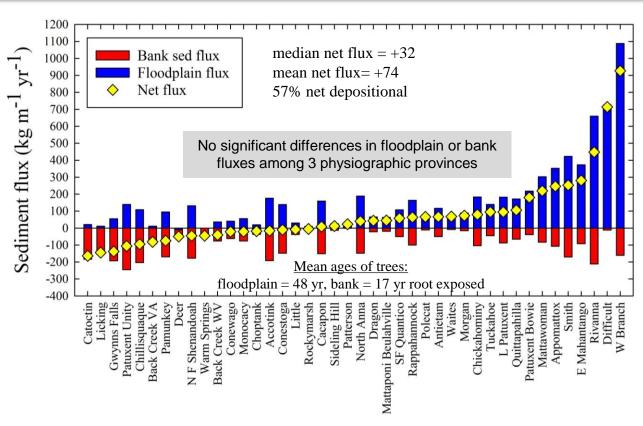


Bank flux =

lateral change rate * bulk density * bank height * 2 * Correction

Floodplain flux =

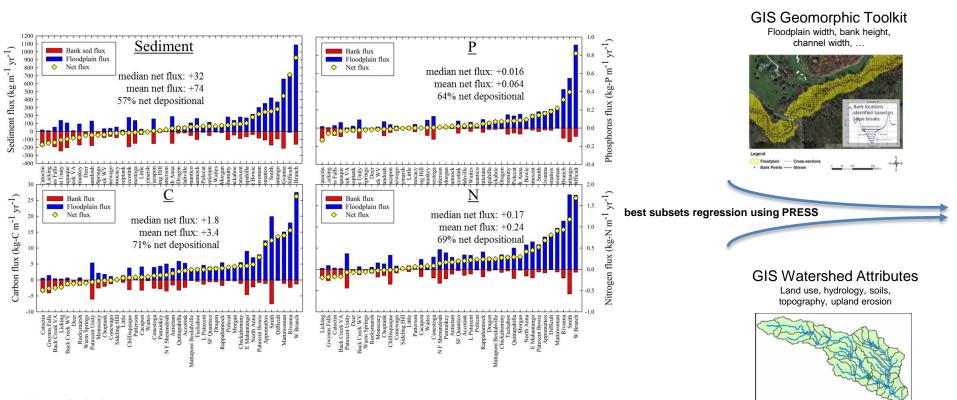
vertical change rate * bulk density * total floodplain width





Chesapeake Floodplain Network: modeling of fluxes

provisional results

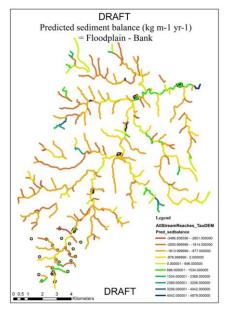




Chesapeake Floodplain Network: predicted loads

provisional results

Difficult Run watershed:
GIS mapping of reach-specific fluxes



Fluxes extrapolated to 81,069 NHD+v1 Chesapeake digital stream reaches

