#### Modeling riverine macrophyte growth to improve ecological outcomes of river management

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https://sites.google.com/view/usace-wrises

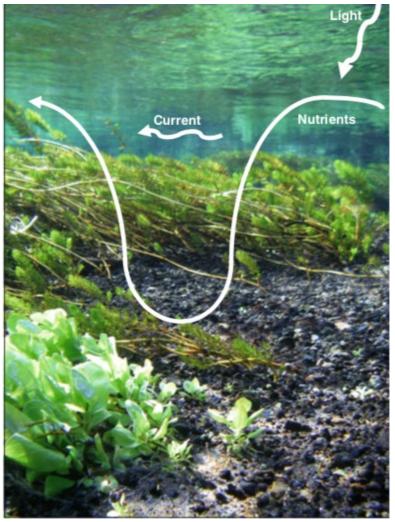


Aquatic Nuisance Species Research Program



**River Basin Center UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA** 

#### **Riverine macrophytes**



- True plants growing in rivers
- Affect and are affected by:
  - Light
  - Nutrients/toxins
  - Sediment
  - Hydraulic flow
  - Other organisms (competition, herbivory)
  - Human water use

Image: Mebane et al. 2014 Hydrobiologia

# Need for riverine macrophyte models

- Models important for learning and forecasting
- Can inform water management
- Riverine macrophyte models scarce
- Models from other systems may not work well in rivers
  - Unidirectional water flow

### Objectives

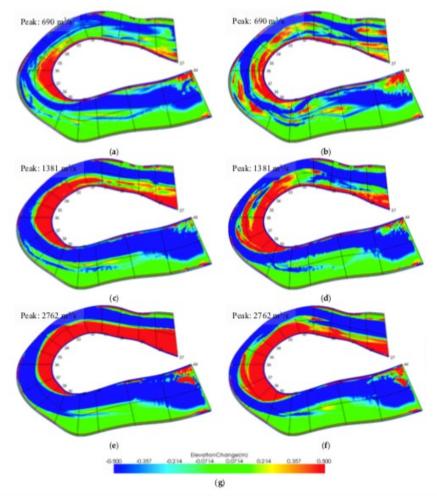
- Review existing modeling approaches
- Compile a framework for model development
- Case study: *Podostemum ceratophyllum* (hornleaf riverweed)

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### Modeling approaches: hydrogeomorphic

- Focus on hydraulic flow or geomorphology
- Macrophyte growth in varying detail
- Macrophytes as route to hydraulic roughness or sediment dynamics



Larsen et al. 2007, Berger and Wells 2008, Gurnell et al. 2012, Kang et al. 2017

Image: Kang et al. 2018 Water

### Modeling approaches: biogeochemical

- Focus on carbon or nutrient cycling
- Macrophytes as timevariable oxygen equivalents (Park and Uchrin 1997)

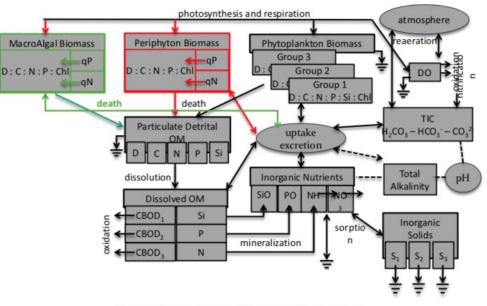


Figure 4. State Variables and Processes in Modified Model

Image: Martin et al. (WASP8)

### Modeling approaches: ecological

- Focus on spatial patterns of occurrence
- Dispersal patterns/mechanisms (Chiarello and Barrat-Segretain 1997)
- Effects of flow regime on habitat suitability (Ochs et al. 2018)
- Algal growth mechanistic, but only depth and light determine macrophyte habitat suitability (Hua and Yong 2009)

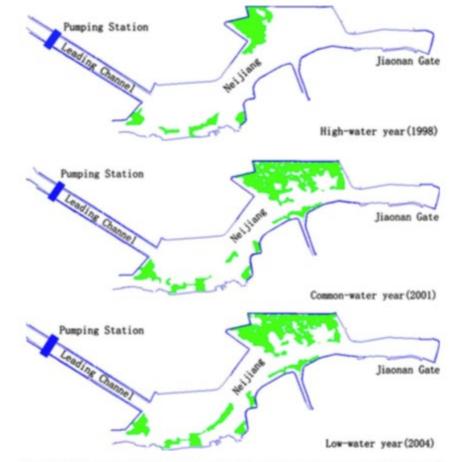


Fig. 11 Distribution of Vallisneria spiralis restoration area after water operation in different level years

Image: Hua and Yong 2009 Water Resource Mgt

#### Modeling approaches: mechanistic

- Reductionist level of detail
- Light
  - Availability at water surface
  - Attenuation by water and suspended material
  - Efficiency of plant light use
- Nutrients
  - Availability to plant
  - Uptake kinetics
- Macrophyte biology
  - Growth stage transitions
  - Tissue-specific respiration

Wright and McDonnell 1986, Davis and McDonnell 1997, Best et al. 2001, Best and Boyd 2003, Garbey et al. 2006, Best and Boyd 2007, Berger and Wells 2008, WASP, CASM, ATP, MEDALUS, and more

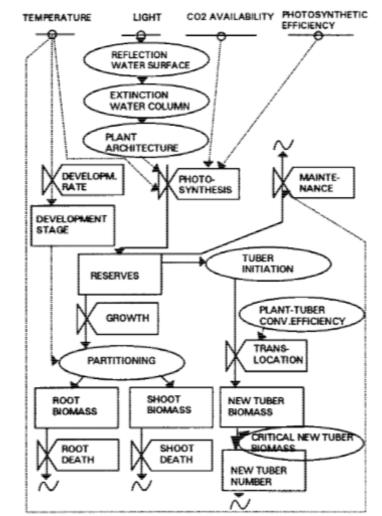


Image: Best et al. 2001 Hydrobiologia

#### Formal literature review

- Search for mechanistic models simulating riverine macrophyte growth over time
- Web of Science search: 344 results
  - (ALL=(river OR lotic) AND (ALL=(plant grow\* OR plant biomass OR plant produc\* OR macrophyte grow\* OR macrophyte biomass OR macrophyte produc\*)) AND (ALL=(numerical model OR simulation model OR quantitative model)) AND (ALL=(mechanis\* OR Michaelis-Menten OR physics-based OR dynamic)))
- Also included gray literature

# Literature review: biomass growth

	Model abbreviation	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	к	L	Number of models that include process
	Macrophyte germination, establishment, or dispersal	Yes	No	No	Optional	No	No	No	No	No	Optional	No	No	3
글	Light availability at water surface	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11
Plant growth	Light attenuation in water column	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8
t gr	Temperature limitation of growth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10
an	Nutrient limitation of growth	C, N, P 1	N, P, Si 1	C, N, P	Р	Р	No	No	Р	N, P	N, P	N, P	Р	10
<u>م</u>												H2CO3,		
												НСО3-,		4
	Carbon source	CO2	No	DIC	No	No	No	CO2	No	No	No	CO2	No	

#### Model review: biomass loss

	Model abbreviation	А	В	с	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	L	Number of models that include process
	Temperature affects biomass loss	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	8
	Respiration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	9
	Mortality	Yes	12											
Biomass loss mechanics	Herbivory	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	4
	Intraspecific competition for light (self-shading)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	8
s me	Intraspecific competition for space	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	2
los	Interspecific competition for light	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	7
mass	Interspecific competition for space	No	Yes	No	1									
Bio	Scour	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	8
	Flow effects on macrophytes other than scour	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	2
	Burial	No	0											
	Desiccation	No	0											

#### Mechanistic models: feedbacks

	Model abbreviation	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	к	L	Number of models that include process
er (	Macrophytes affect hydraulic flow	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	1
and other rocesses	Macrophytes affect stream nutrient concentrations	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	6
ks and proce	Macrophytes capable of luxury nutrient uptake	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	2
bac	Stream nutrient cycling	C, N, P	C, N, P, Si	C, N, P	No	No	No	No	С, Р, В	С	C, N, P	C, N, P, Si	Yes 2	8
Feedbacks stream pi	Dissolved oxygen	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 2	4
Ч	Suspended sediment	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	6

### Objectives

- Review existing modeling approaches
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Insights from systematic review: framework for model development

- Specific nature of macrophyte growth
- Macrophyte requirements for growth
- Environmental and anthropogenic factors affecting growth and survival
- Feedback effects of macrophytes on environment

Insights from systematic review: accessibility, open science, and modularity

- Accessibility
  - 5/12 models publicly available
- Open science
  - Share both models and source code
- Modularity
  - Improves adaptability among systems

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## Case study: *Podostemum ceratophyllum* (hornleaf riverweed)

- Aquatic flowering plant
- Widespread in eastern North American rivers
- Favors rocky substrates and fast currents
- Foundation species
  - Provides food
  - Provides habitat
  - Reduces flow
  - Improves water quality



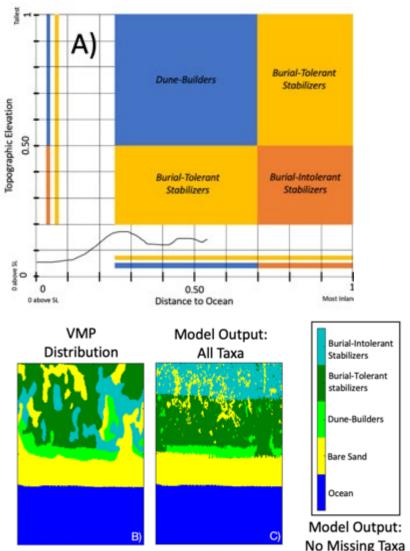
#### Wood and Freeman 2017, Wood et al. 2019

### Two-step modeling approach

- Model distribution (habitat suitability) at reach scale
  - Where might *Podostemum* be able to grow? (~fundamental niche)
- Within reaches, simulate growth over time
  - How does *Podostemum* biomass respond to environmental conditions (~realized niche)

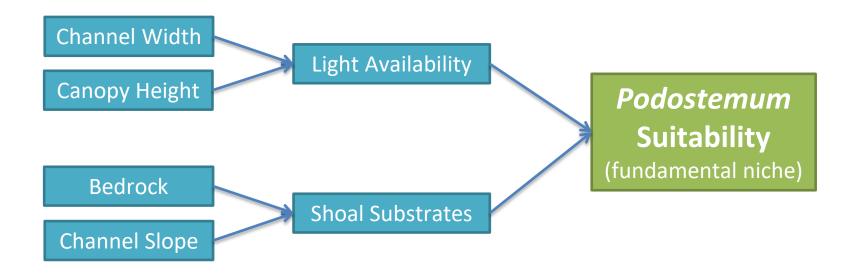
#### Habitat suitability modeling: Plan A

- Veglnit
- Use 2-4 habitat variables to define fundamental niche
- Stochastically populate model map based on known habitat conditions



Charbonneau et al. 2022

#### Habitat suitability modeling: Plan A



- Light Availability: doable
- Shoal Substrates: much harder (Gailleton et al. 2019)

Dietterich et al. 2022

#### Habitat suitability modeling: Plan B

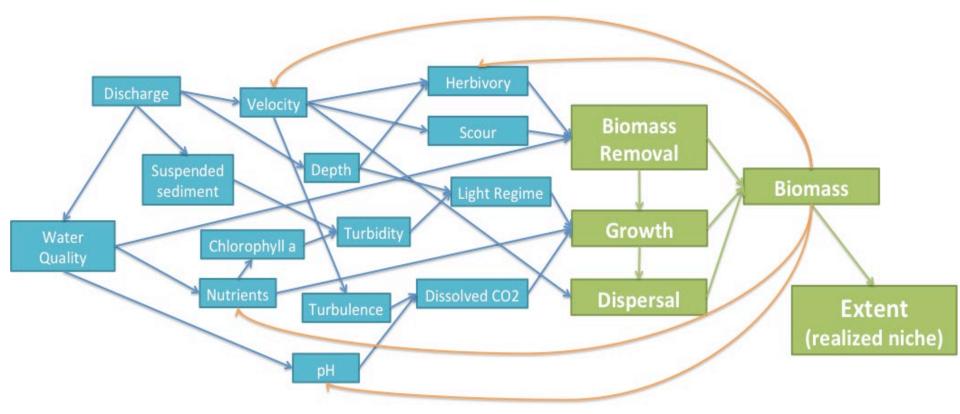
- Map shoals in Google Earth (M. Hallmark)
- Goal: thorough set of likely habitats
- Criteria
  - ≥10 m river length
  - ≥10 m away from another shoal
  - Visual evidence of rapid flow (ripples) and rocky substrate





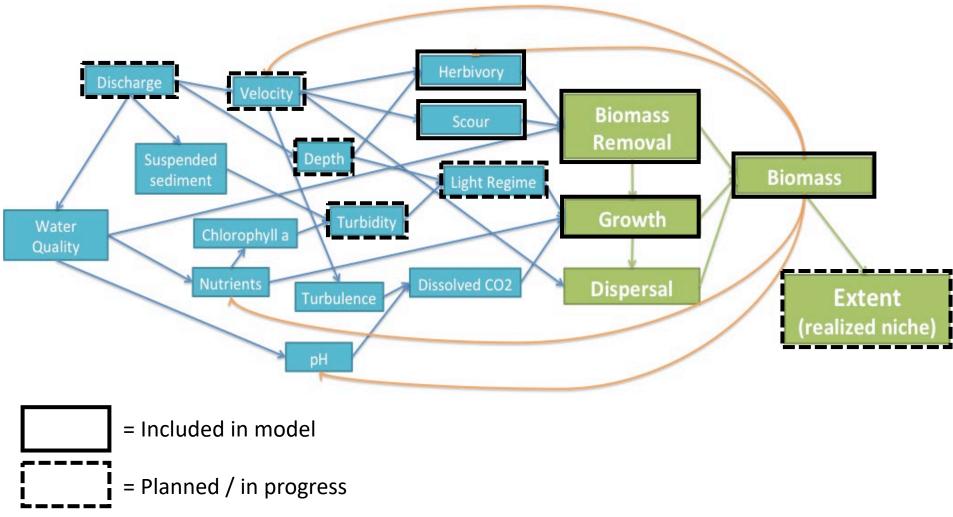
#### Dietterich and Hallmark in prep.

## Growth modeling: conceptual model



Dietterich et al. 2022

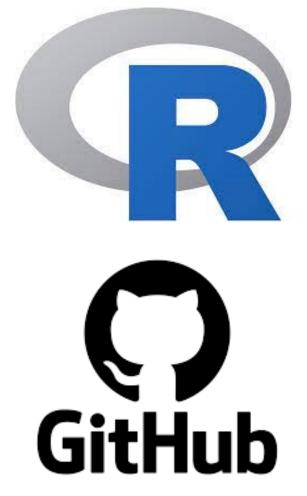
## Growth modeling: numerical model



Dietterich et al. 2022

#### Model Structure

- R package: Riverweed
  - Goal: make available for easy, widespread use
- Workflow
  - Biomass growth
  - Biomass loss
  - Utility functions



# Riverweed model: specific nature of macrophyte growth

- Stem length and biomass
- Empirical: exponential and logistic growth
- Mechanistic: photosynthesis





Photo above: Wood and Freeman 2017



Lower photos: Laura Rack

# Riverweed model: macrophyte requirements for growth

- Substrate via habitat suitability
- Water depth via habitat suitability
- Light and photosynthesis coming soon
- Nutrients coming later

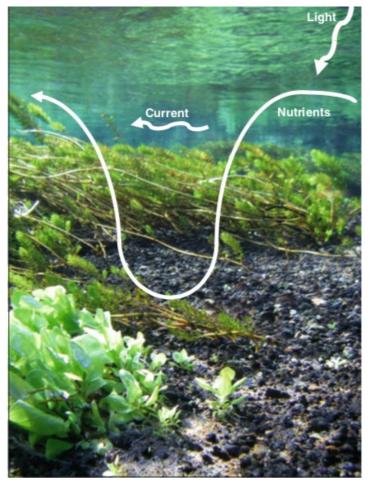
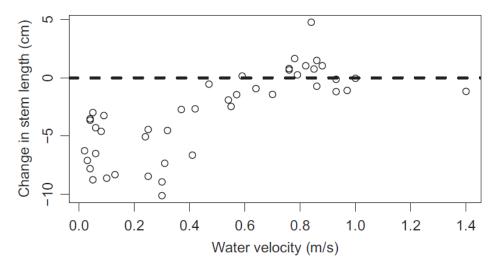


Image: Mebane et al. 2014 Hydrobiologia

# Riverweed model: factors affecting growth and survival

- Herbivory at low flows
- Scour at high flows
- Max size / breakage





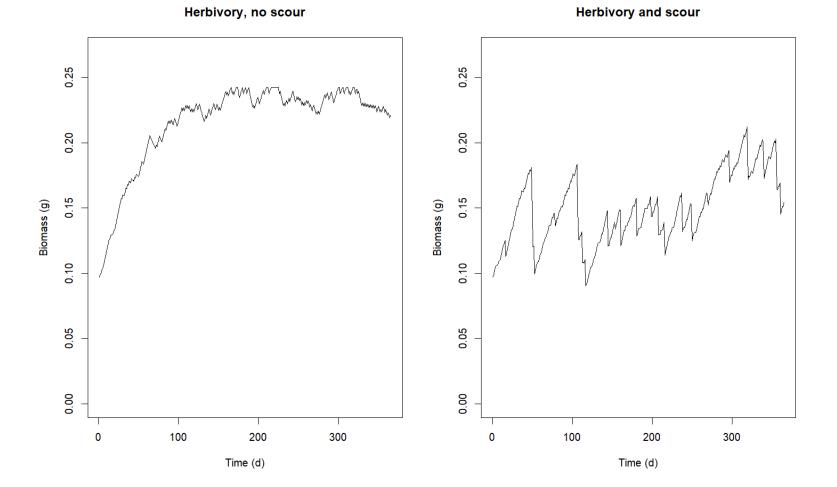
**FIGURE 3** Herbivory influence on change in stem length of *Podostemum ceratophyllum* 12 days after translocation in the Middle Oconee River, plotted in relation to water velocity measured on 10 July 2015,  $R^2 = 0.56$ , p < 0.001s

#### Wood et al. 2019

## Riverweed model: feedback effects of macrophytes on environment

- Future directions and applications
- May include:
  - Biodiversity
  - Organic matter
  - Nutrients
  - Sediment
  - Flow

#### **Riverweed model: initial results**



#### Future plans

- Reach scale application in Middle Oconee River
- Bathymetric and hydraulic model
- Evaluate model against detailed field data (Conn et al. in prep)



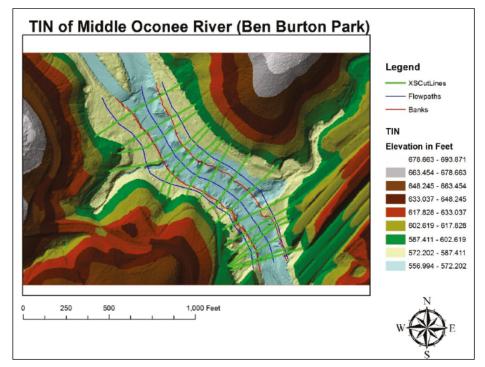


Figure 2. Topographic and bathymetric map of the study reach on the Middle Oconee River near Athens, GA. Surveyed cross sections are shown in green, primary main channel and floodplain flow paths in blue (derived from HEC-GeoRAS), and top of bank in red.

#### Bhattacharjee et al. 2019

#### Summary

- Macrophytes have numerous and important effects on ecosystems, and merit modeling
- Many ways to model macrophyte growth
- Models vary in processes included
  - High coverage of photosynthesis, nutrients, mortality
  - Low coverage of herbivory, burial, desiccation
- Podostemum growth model
  - Simple functions can produce plausible growth
  - Model development actively ongoing

#### Products

- Dietterich LH, Ortis Rosa S, McKay SK, and Swannack TM. 2022. Toward improved models of riverine macrophytes. Proceedings of 2022 EWRI World Environmental & Water Resources Congress.
- Wood JL, Dietterich LH, Leasure DR, Maddox TR, Loftis KM, Wenger SJ, Skaggs JW, Rosemond AD, and Freeman MC. Elemental composition and potential toxicity of the riverine macrophyte *Podostemum ceratophyllum* Michx. reflects land use in eastern North America. In revision for *Science of the Total Environment*.
- Dietterich LH, Ortiz Rosa S, and McKay SK. Mechanistic modeling of riverine macrophyte growth: A systematic review. In preparation for *Aquatic Botany*.
- Dietterich LH and Hallmark M. Known and prospective rocky shoal locations in three rivers in Georgia, US. In preparation for Dryad repository.
- Dietterich LH and McKay SK. Riverweed package. In preparation for CRAN-R project library.
- Dietterich LH, McKay SK, et al. Insights from modeling *Podostemum* ceratophyllum Michx. with the Riverweed R package. In preparation for *Freshwater Science*.

#### Acknowledgments

S. Kyle McKay Todd Swannack Candice Piercy Suhey Ortiz Rosa WRISES team https://sites.google.com/view/ usace-wrises



Aquatic Nuisance Species Research Program Seth Wenger Mary Freeman James Wood Caitlin Conn Laura Rack Phillip Bumpers Mackenzi Hallmark



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