

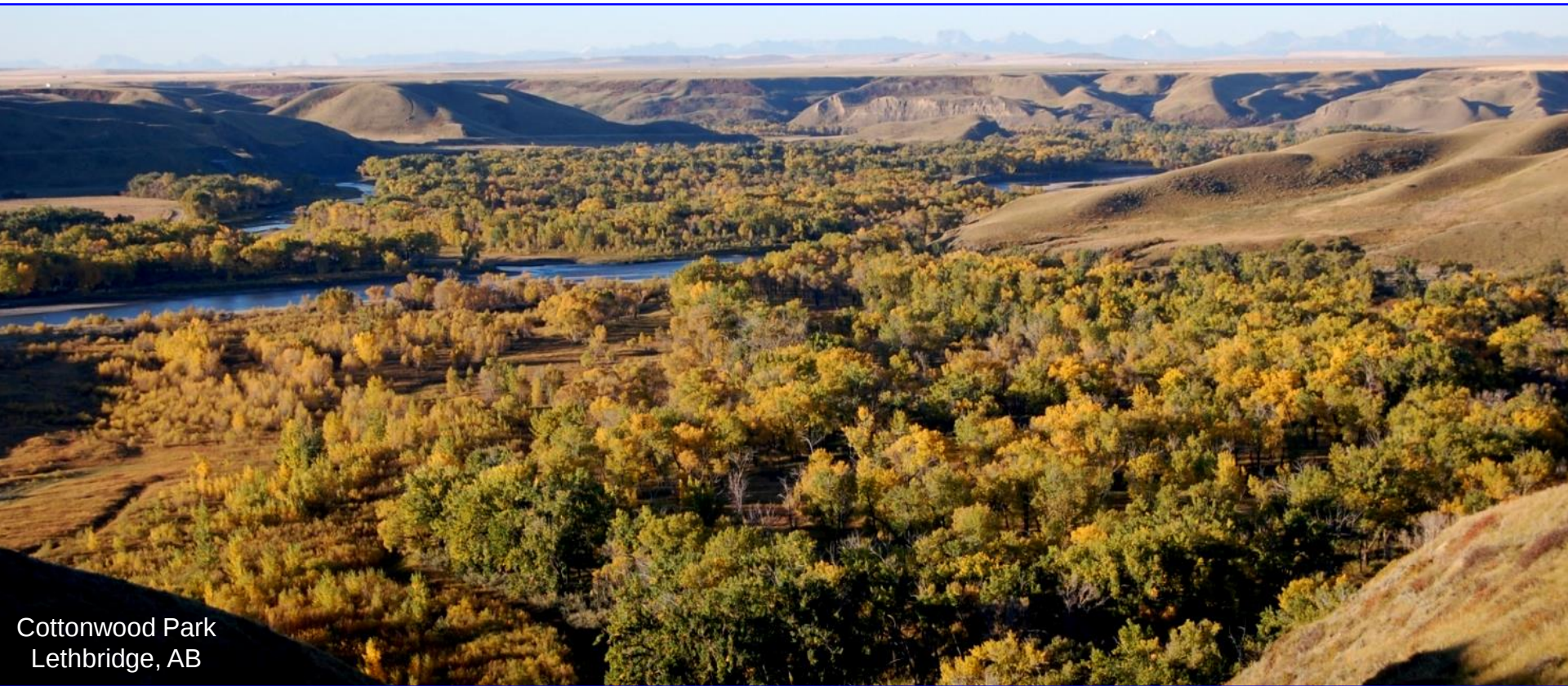
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Lethbridge



Riparian Cottonwoods: Hydrology, Hydraulics and Health



Stewart Rood, David Pearce, Karen Zanewich and Larry Flanagan



Cottonwood Park
Lethbridge, AB

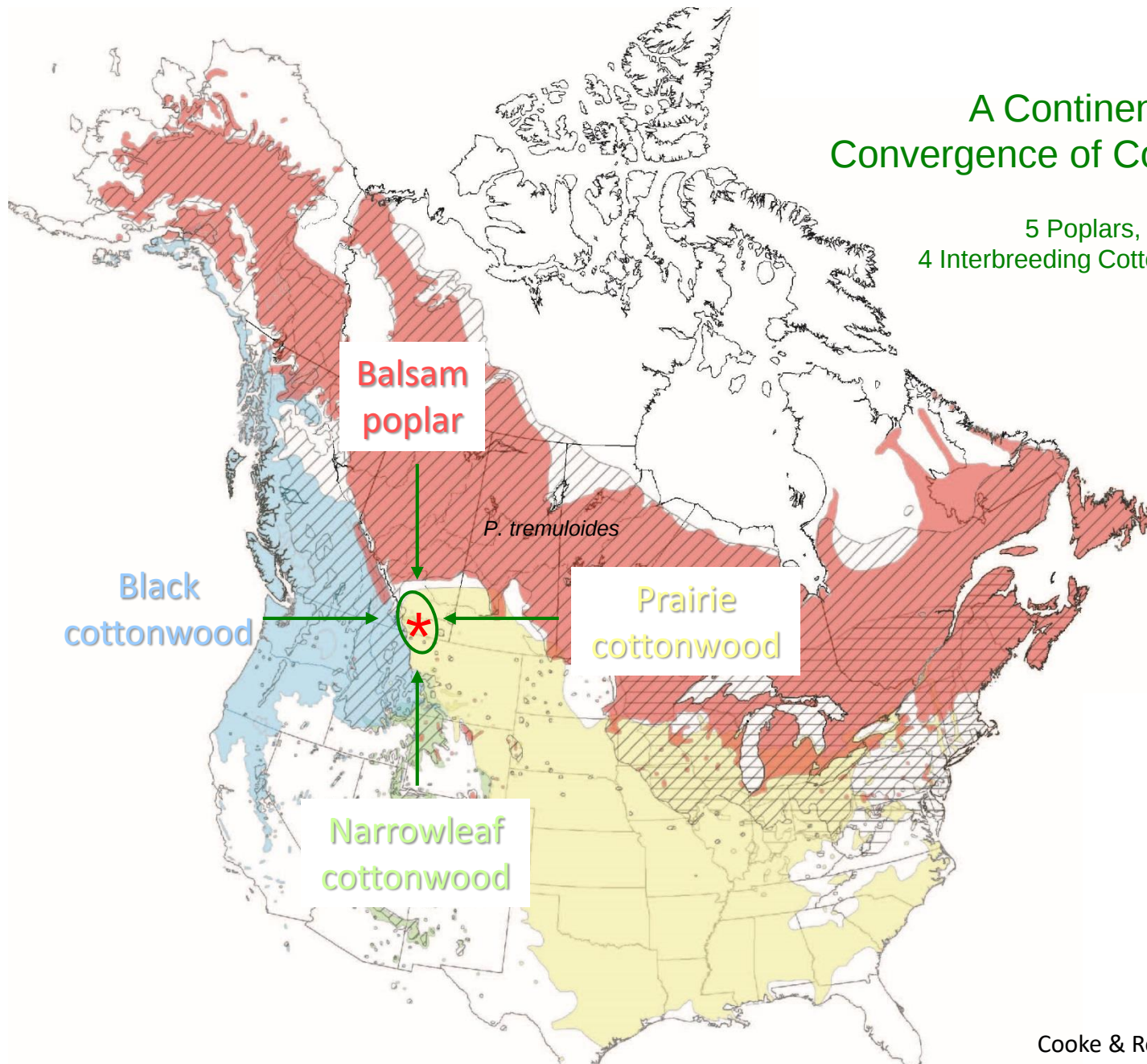


January
2019



A Continental Convergence of Cottonwoods

5 Poplars,
4 Interbreeding Cottonwoods



Water Potential (Ψ , psi) – Water availability

Hydrology – Water in open systems

$$\Psi \approx 0 \text{ MPa}$$

Stream Flow: Declining due to human use & climate change

Alluvial Groundwater: Recharged with stream flow

Hydraulics – Water in constrained systems

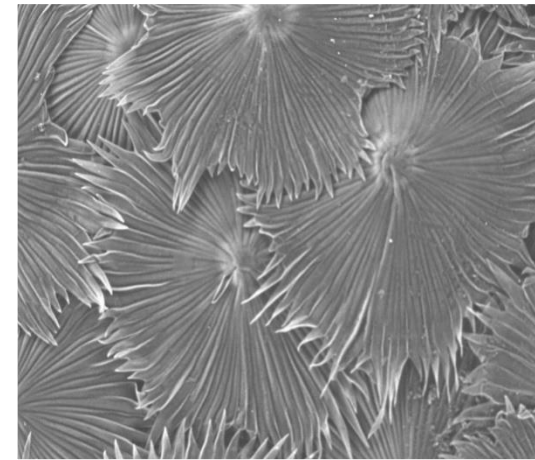
$$\Psi \neq 0 \text{ MPa}$$

Plant Hydraulics: $\Psi < 0$ MPa, negative tension

Transpiration, Tension, Cohesion

Xylem water: strands

Dry air, Ψ -100 MPa
Vapor Pressure Deficit
Demand



peltate trichomes
Elaeagnus commutata

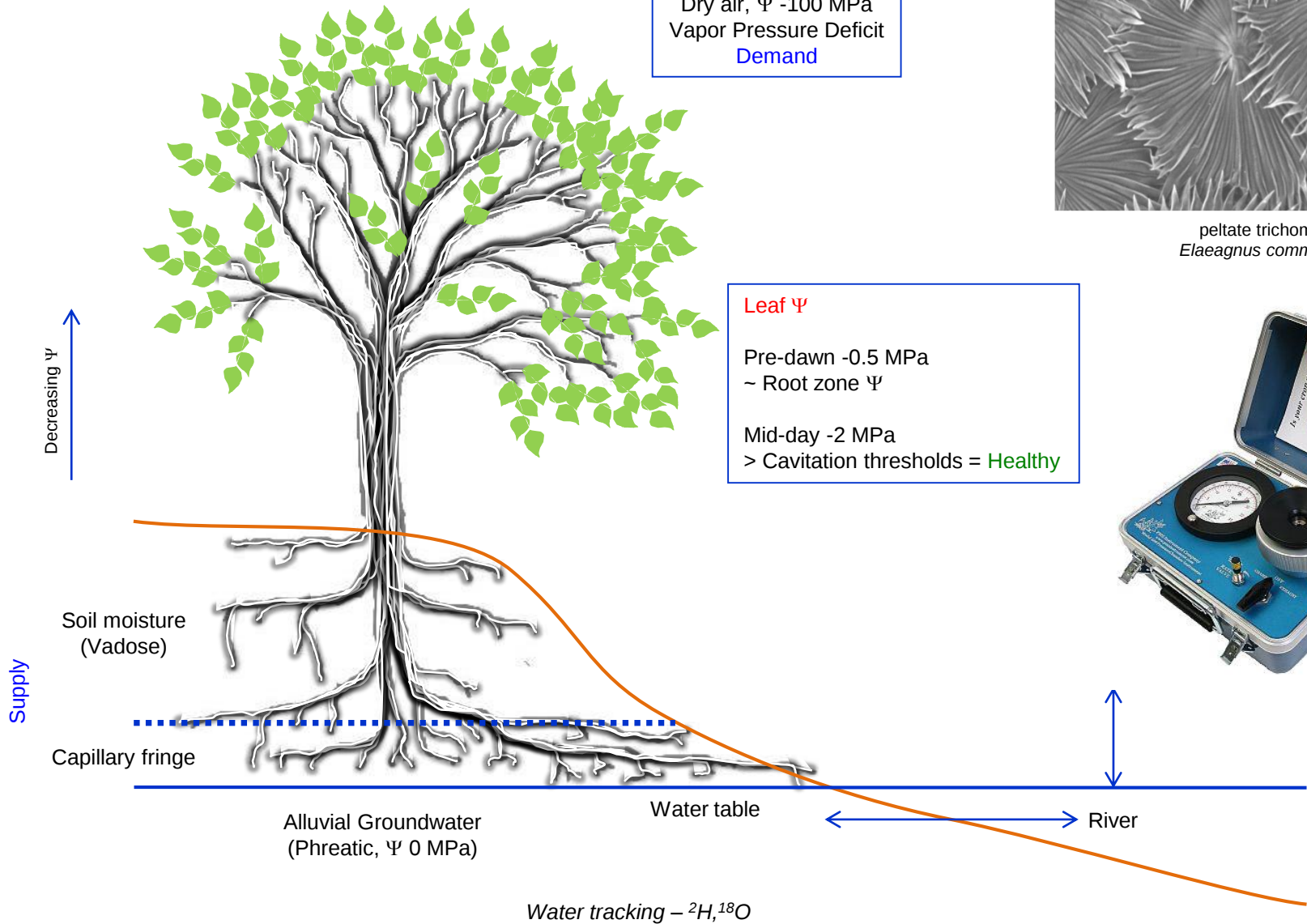
Leaf Ψ

Pre-dawn -0.5 MPa
~ Root zone Ψ

Mid-day -2 MPa
> Cavitation thresholds = Healthy

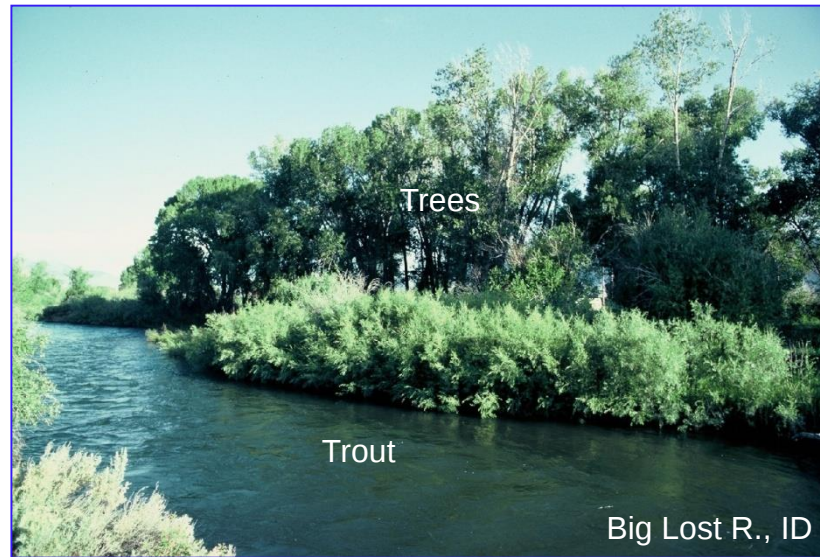
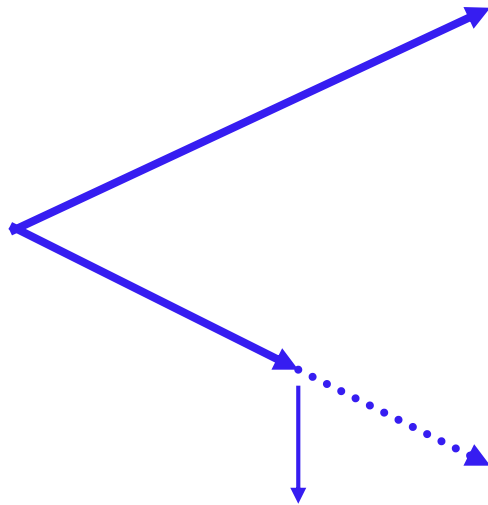


Pressure
Chamber
\$2K



Health

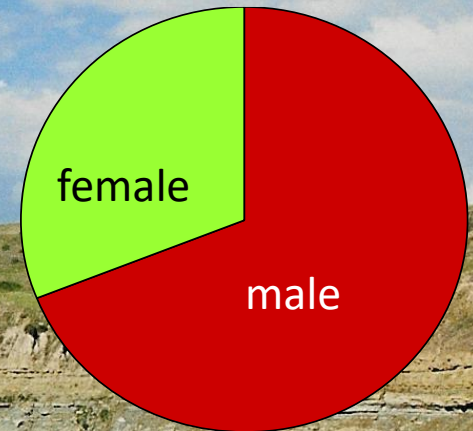
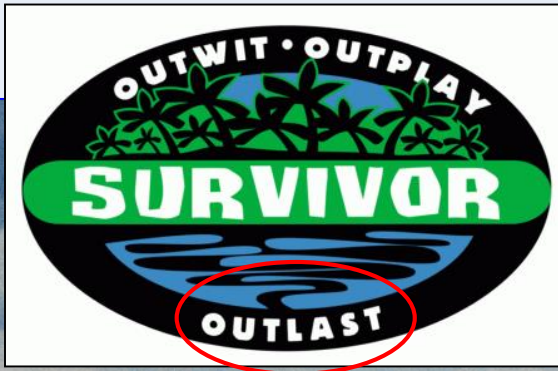
Aquatic and Riparian
Ecosystems
Require Instream Flow



Healthy



Unhealthy
Stressed
(Dead)



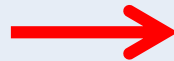
Chronology: ~99% mortality – 1951-2015
Aerial photos, tree cores, river Q, groundwater patterns
Flow restoration

Lower St. Mary River

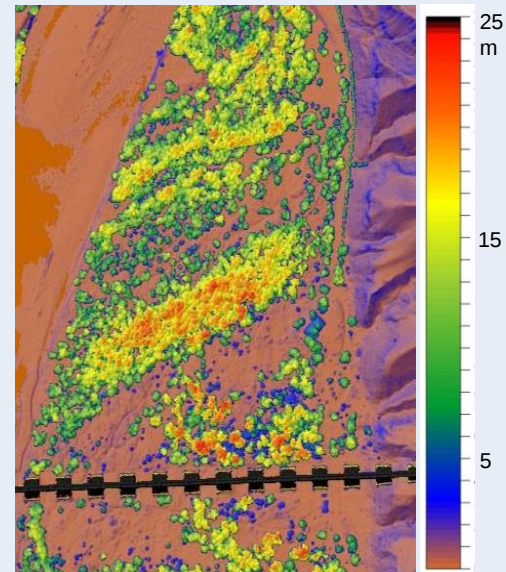
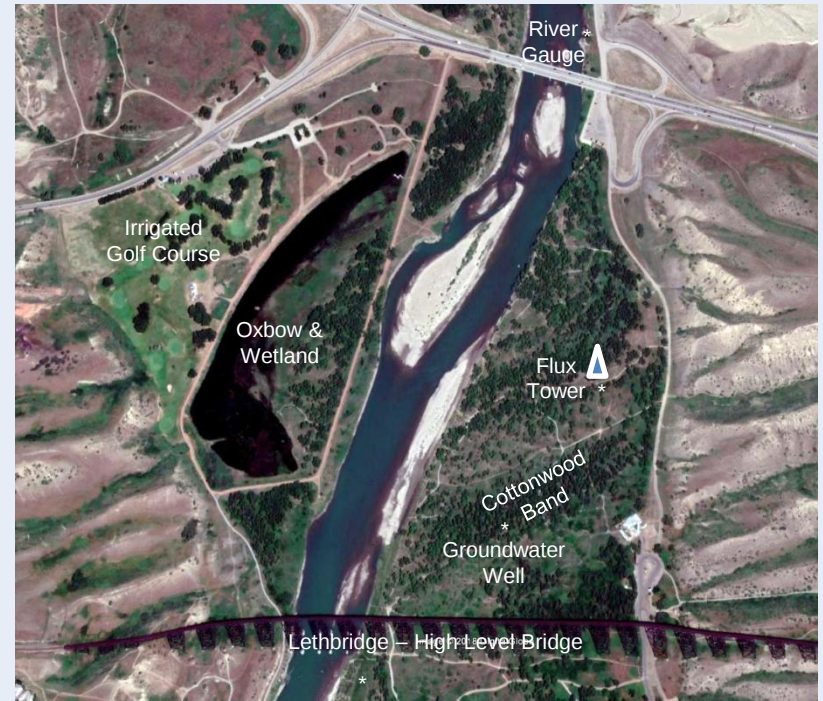
Indicators = **Health** Measures

Diagnostic
Quantitative
Near Real-Time

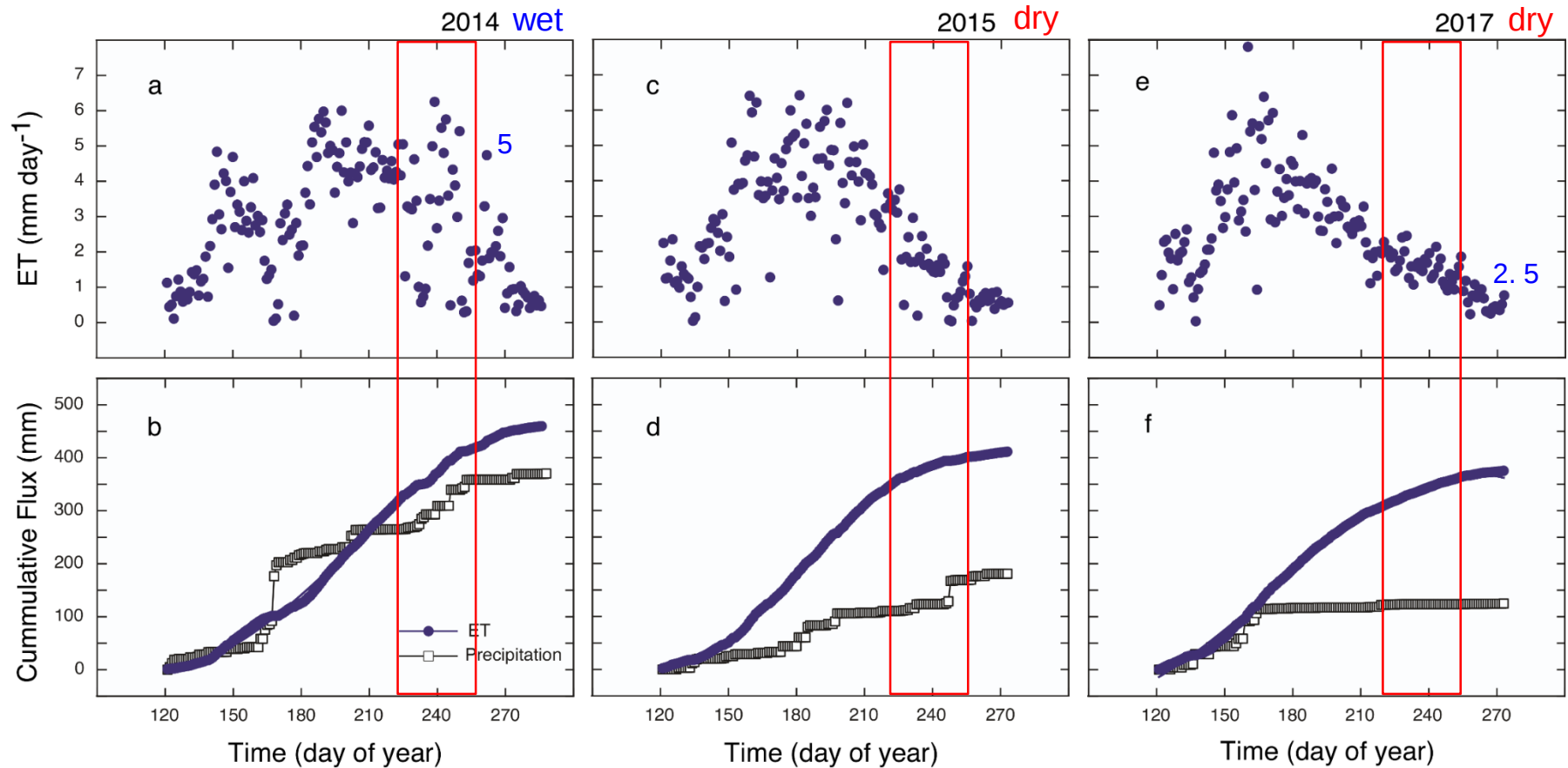
‘Dendroscope’



Bridge Grove



Seasonal & Interannual Variation





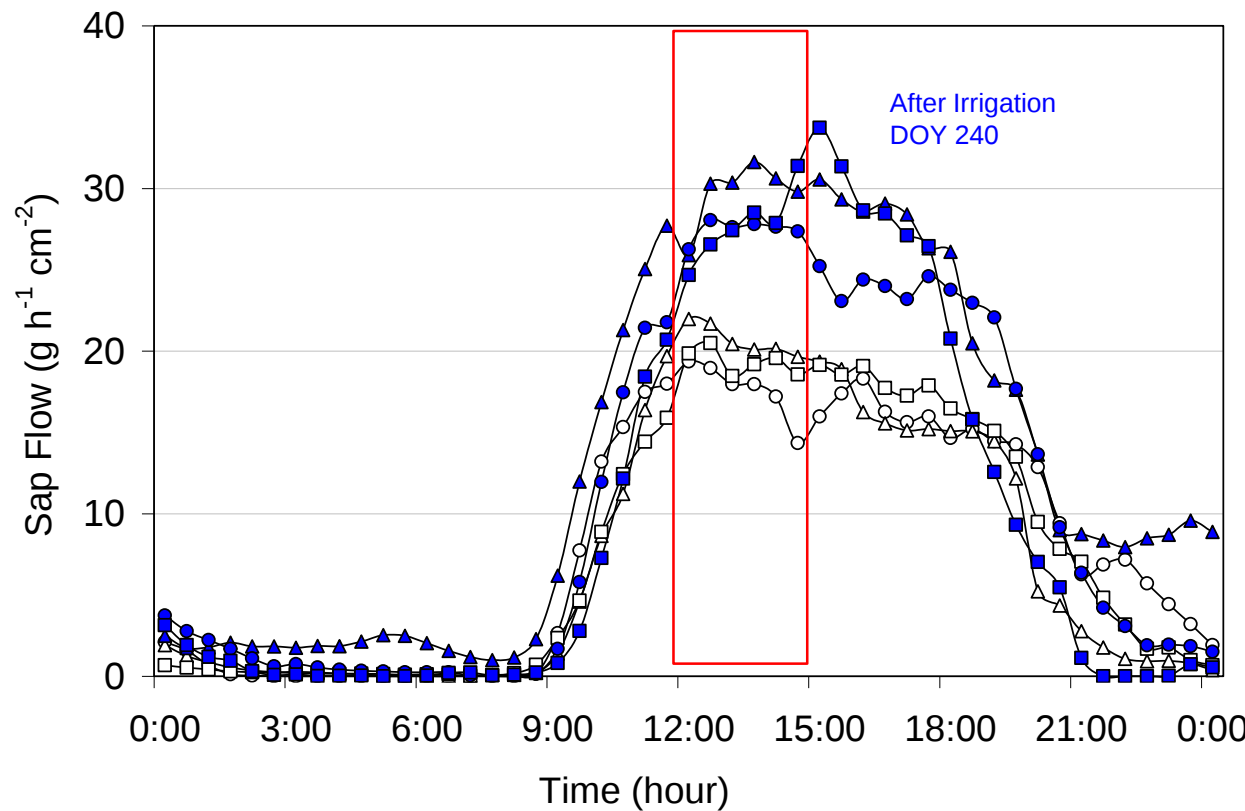
'Maria' – *P. angustifolia*

~(Cox et al. (2005) W N Am Nat)

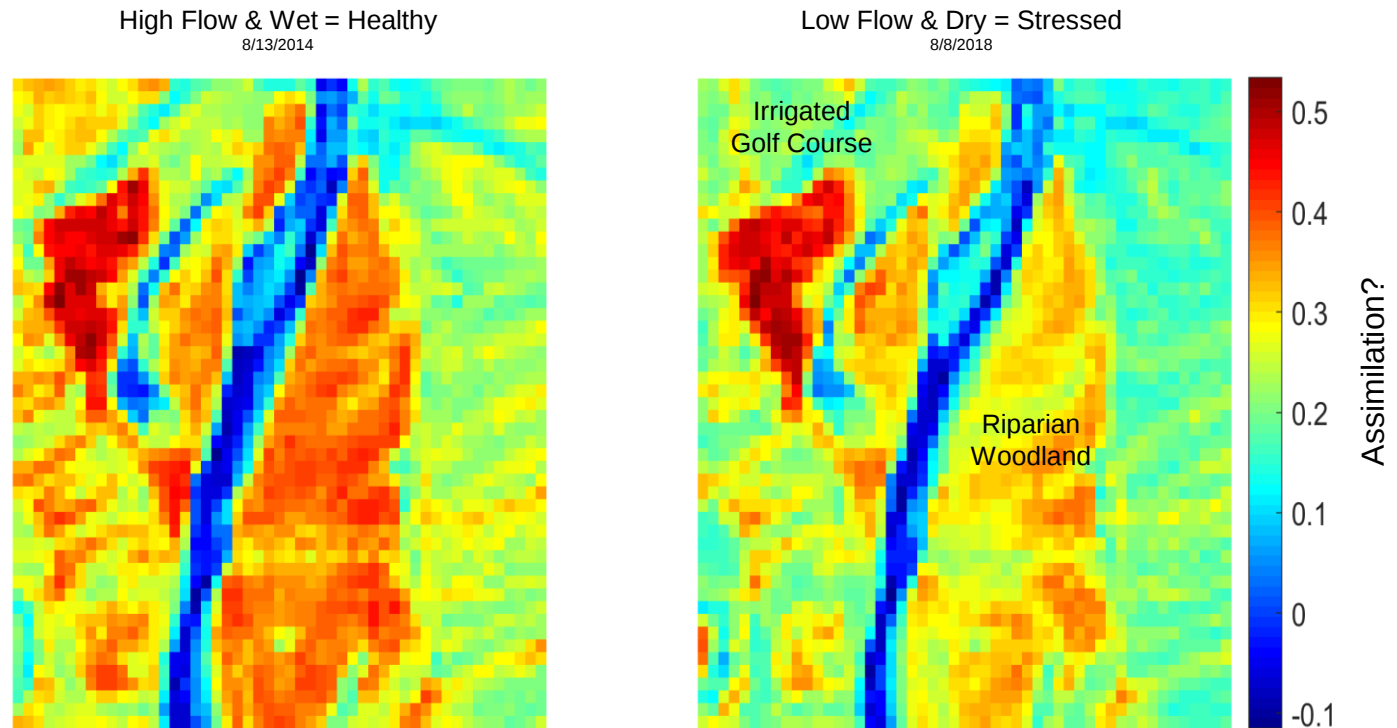
Diurnal Variation



Thermal Dissipation Probes
(TDPs)



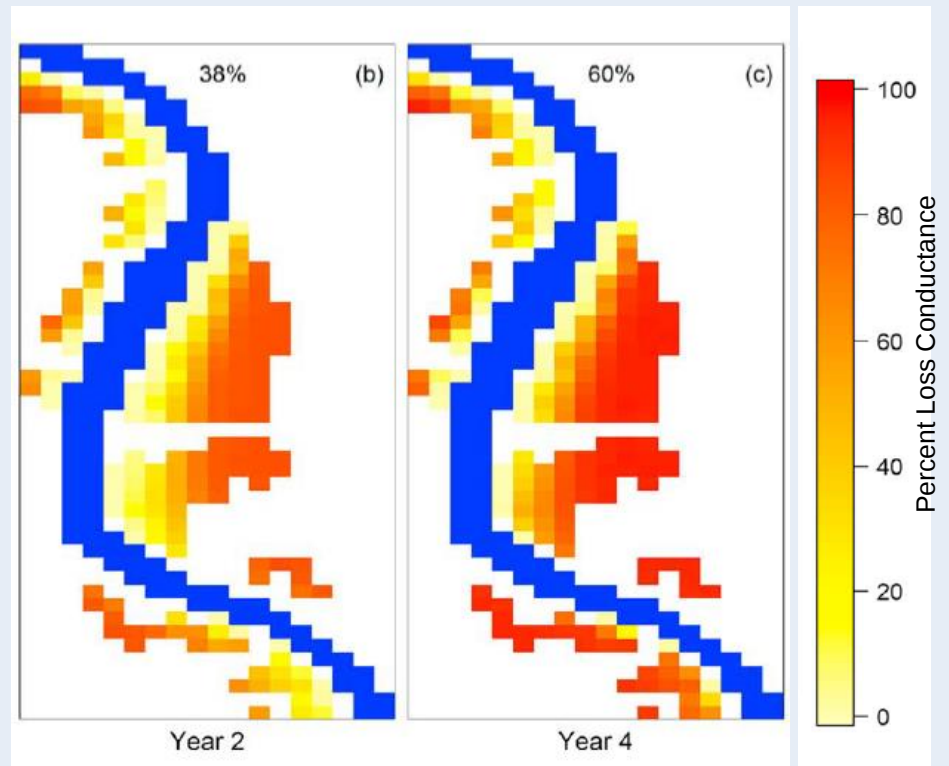
Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI, below), and
Near Infrared Reflectance of Vegetation (NIR_V ; Badgley, Field, Berry (2017) Sci Advances)

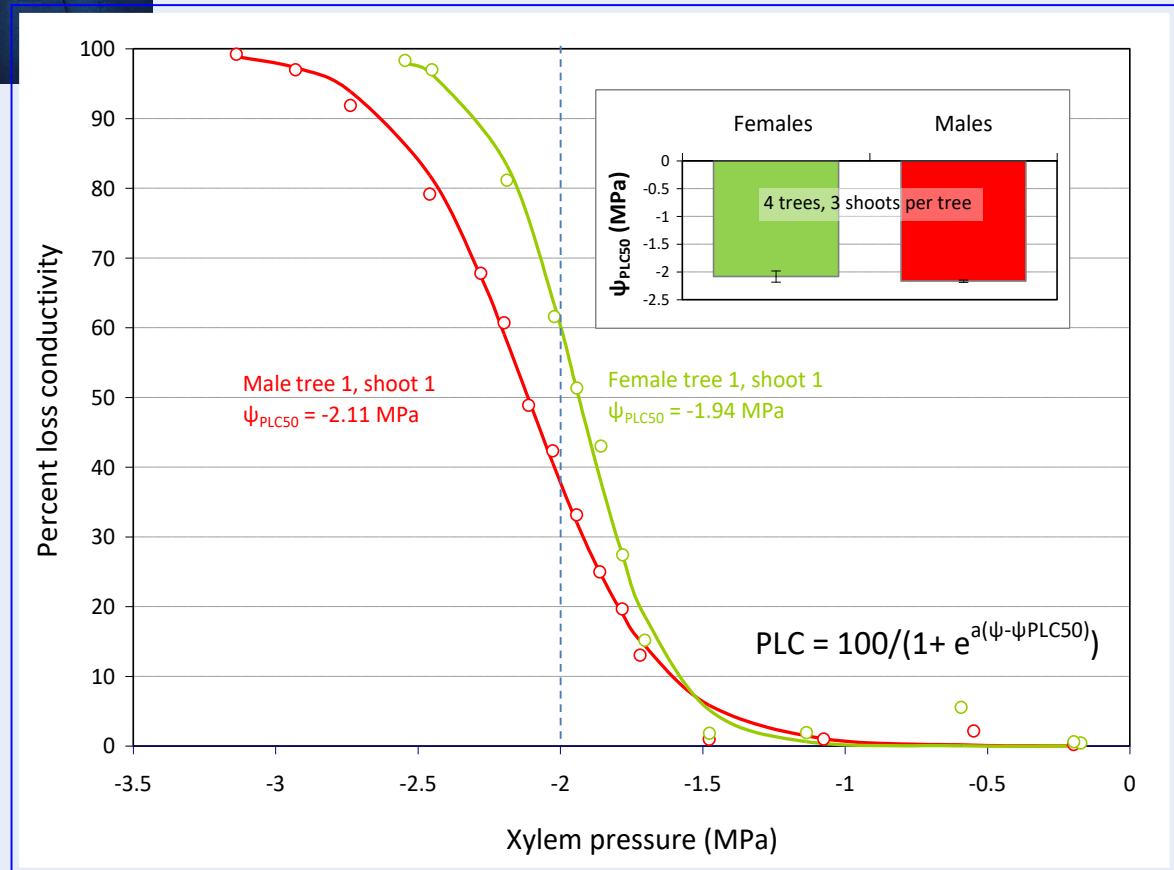
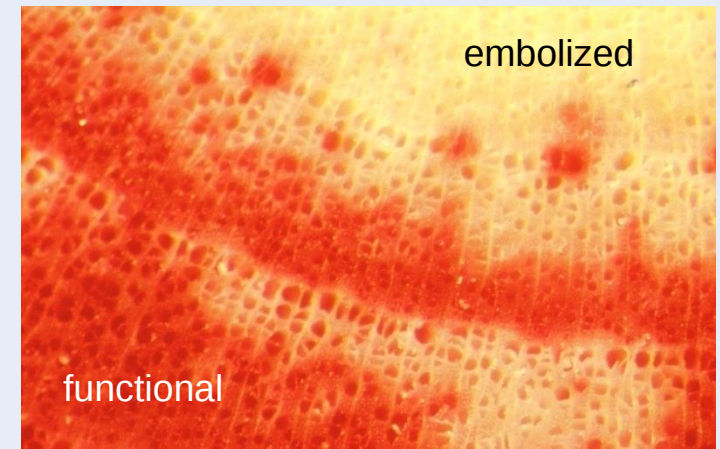


What does this reveal?

Distributed Plant Hydraulic and Hydrological Modeling to Understand the Susceptibility of Riparian Woodland Trees to Drought-Induced Mortality

Tai, Mackay, Sperry, Brooks, Anderegg, Flanagan, Rood, Hopkinson

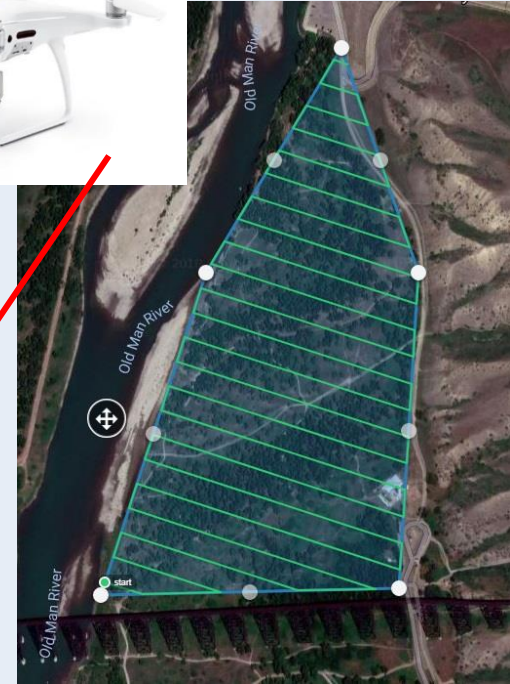
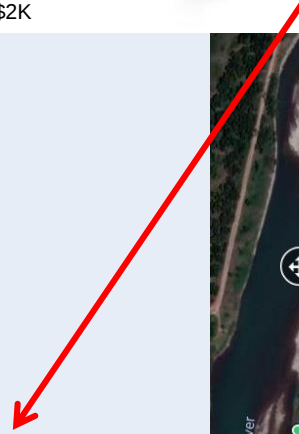




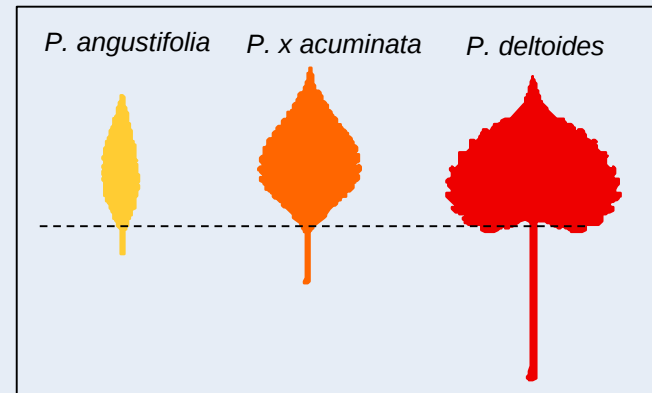
Branch sacrifice: cavitation-associated drought adaptation of riparian cottonwoods



\$2K



Complexity or Opportunity?



Hydrology – Hydraulics

Health Indicators

Canopy

Leaf Area Index
Phenology
Thermal Imaging
Branch Sacrifice
Dieback

Weather: T, Ppt
Vapor Pressure Deficit

Leaf

Morphology/Stomata
Water Potential
Conductance/Transpiration
Photosynthesis/Water Use Efficiency
 ^{13}C , N

Branch

Seasonal & Annual Growth
Sap Flow
Xylem Water
Water Potential
Hydraulic Conductance
Xylem Cavitation

Ecosystem

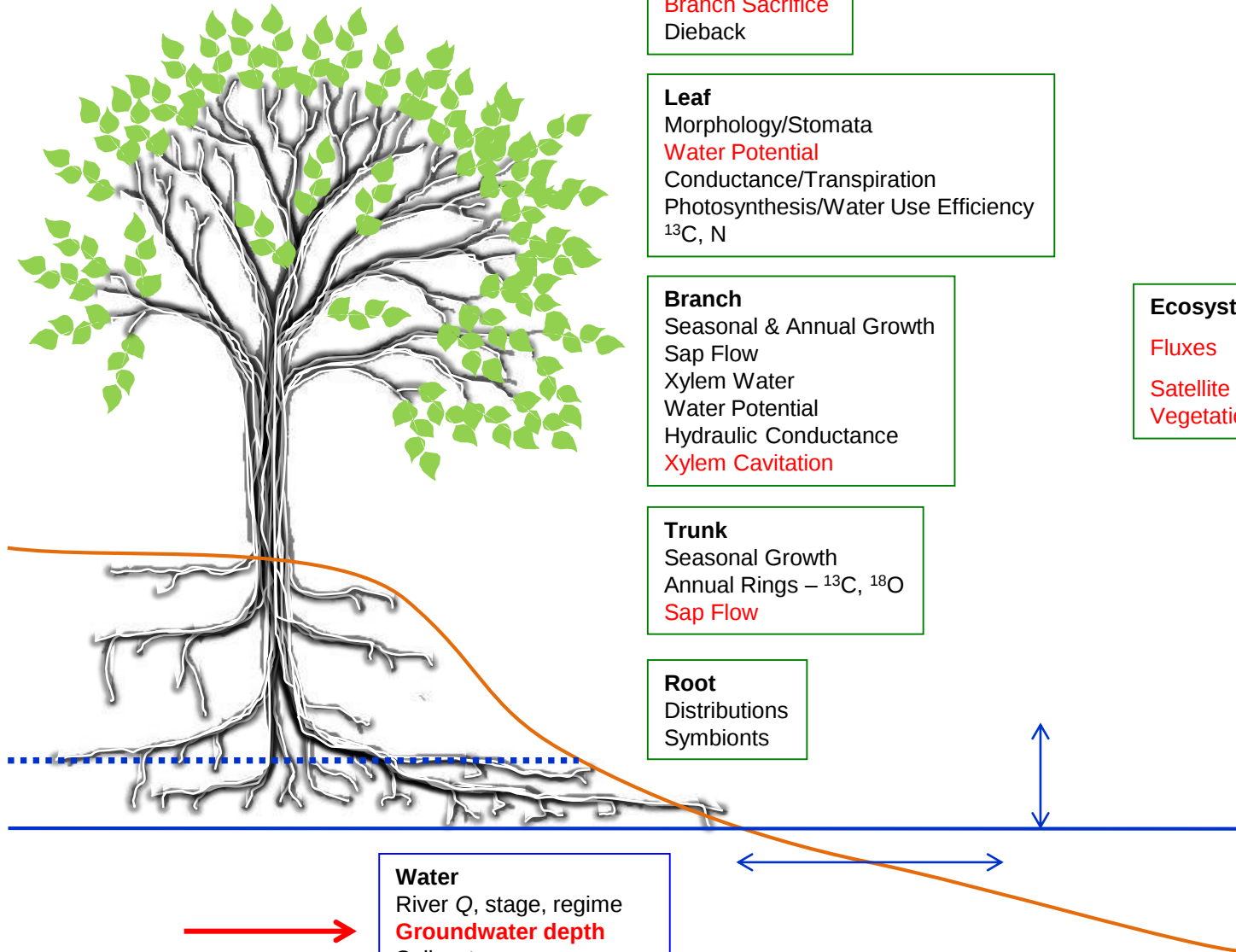
Fluxes
Satellite Derived
Vegetation Indices

Trunk

Seasonal Growth
Annual Rings – ^{13}C , ^{18}O
Sap Flow

Root

Distributions
Symbionts



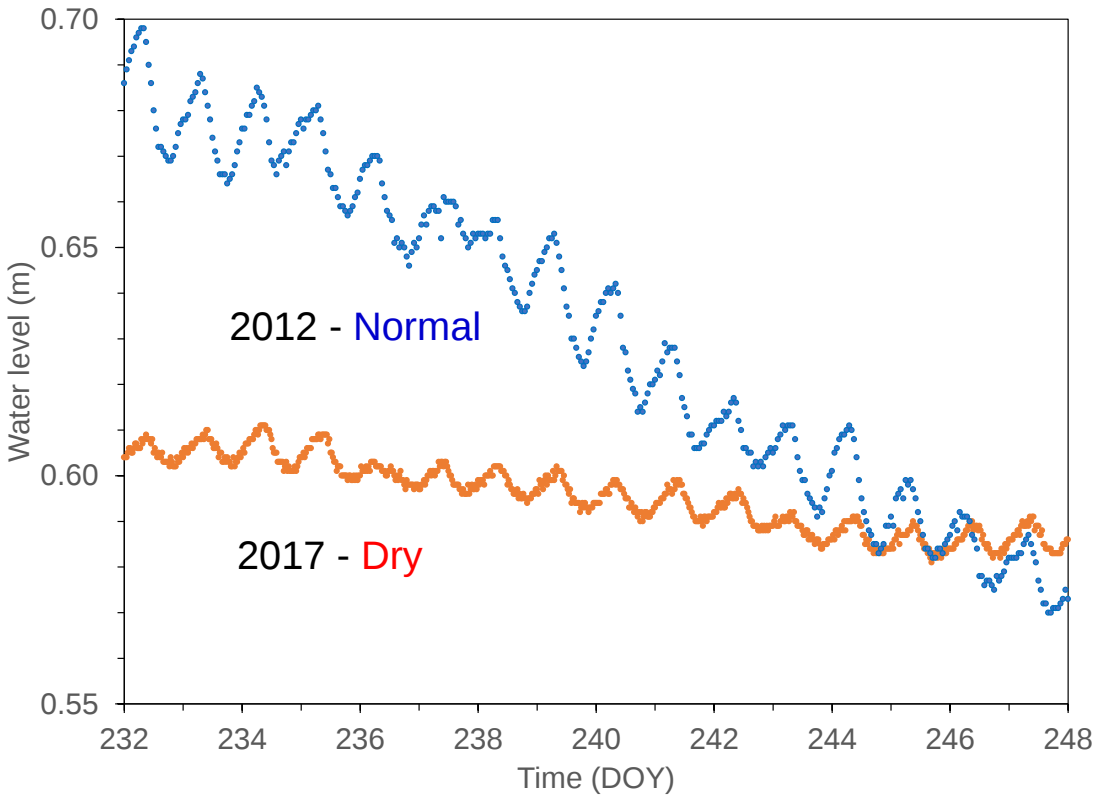
Water

River Q, stage, regime
Groundwater depth
Soil water
Source tracking – ^2H , ^{18}O

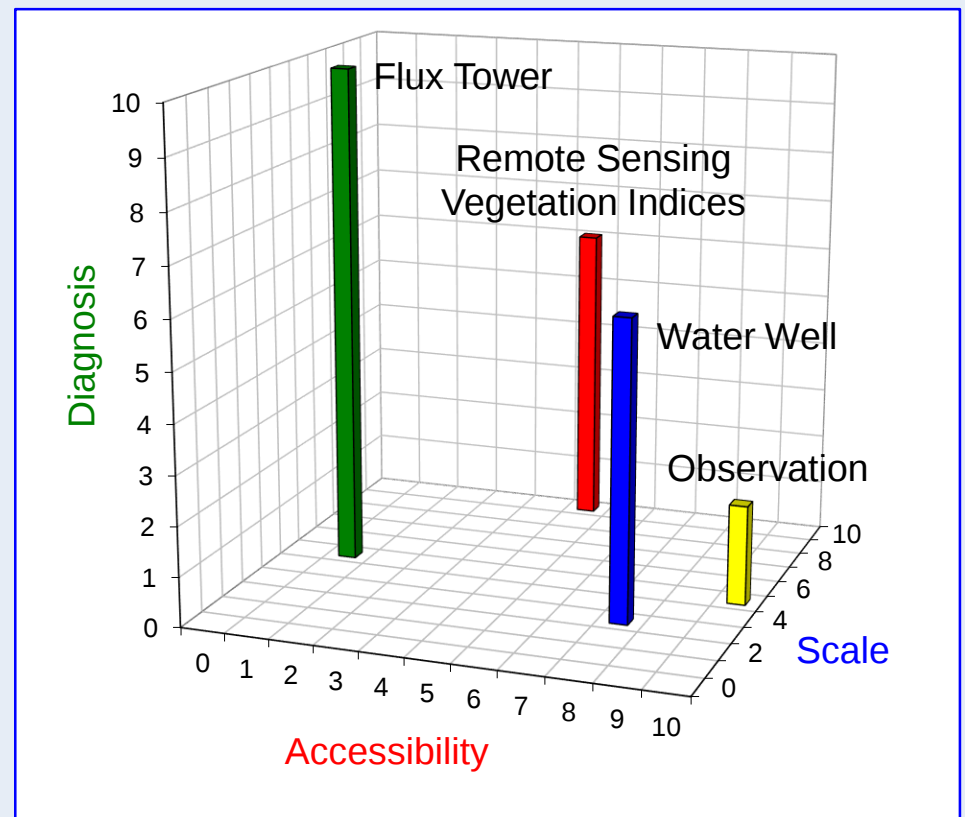
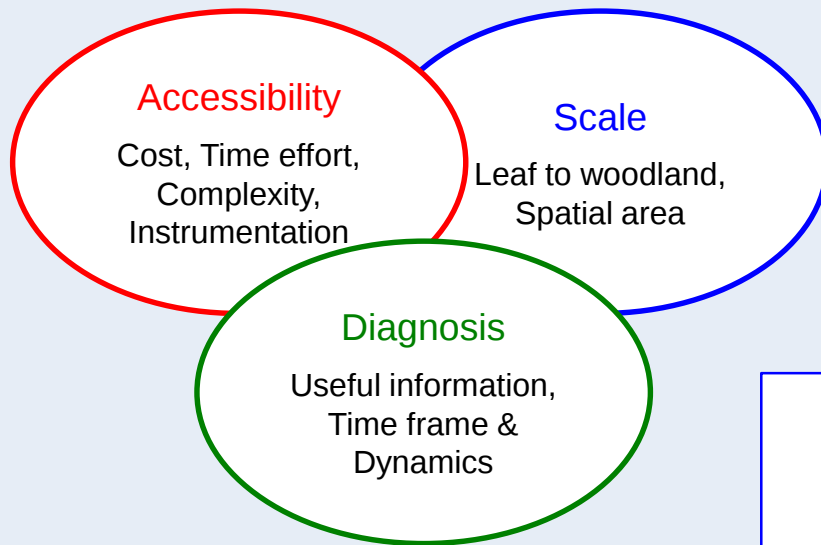
Water Table Daily Drawdown

Year	Diurnal Amplitude	Phreatic Water Use	Condition
2012	~ 2 cm	5 mm/d	Healthy
2017	~ 1 cm	2.5 mm/d	Stressed

specific yield



\$2K – 2 & telemetry



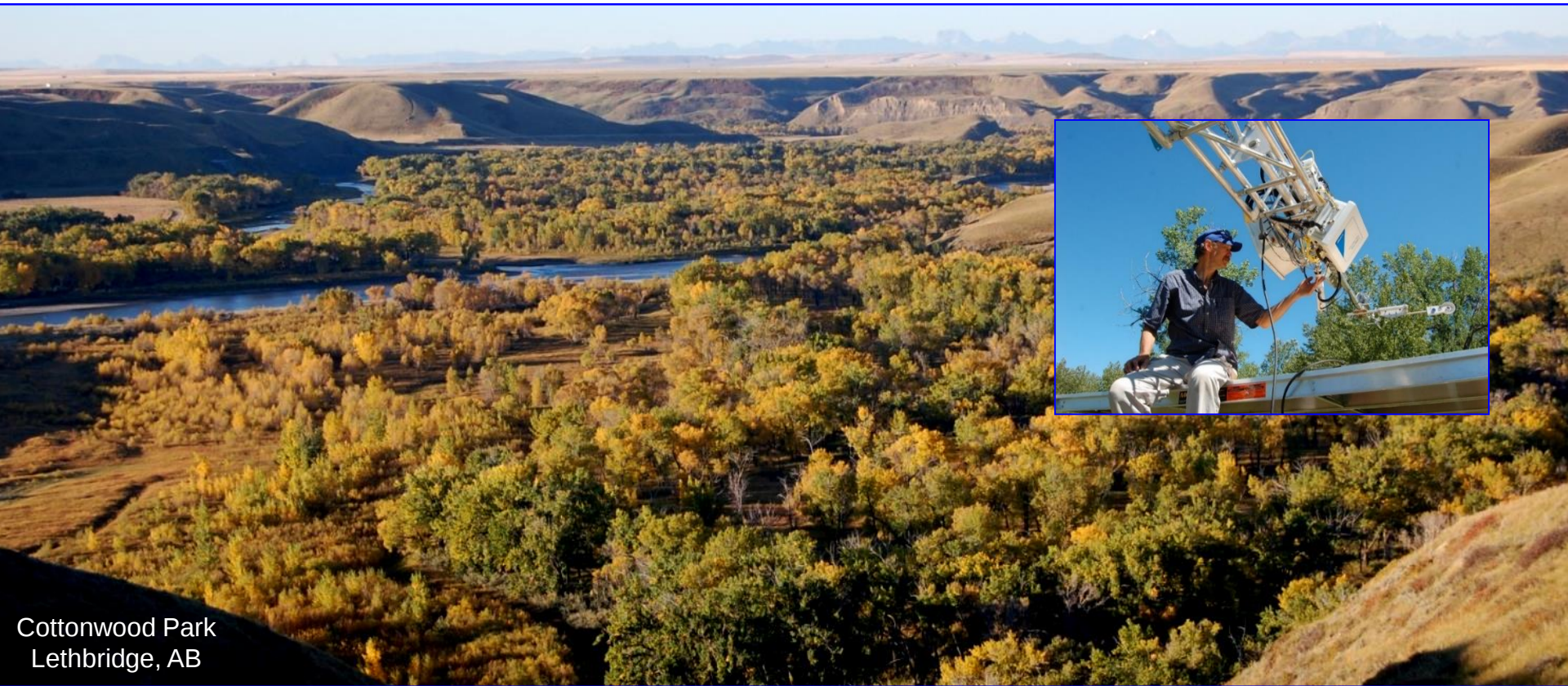
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