

# **Using Constructed Wetlands to Treat Agricultural Runoff**

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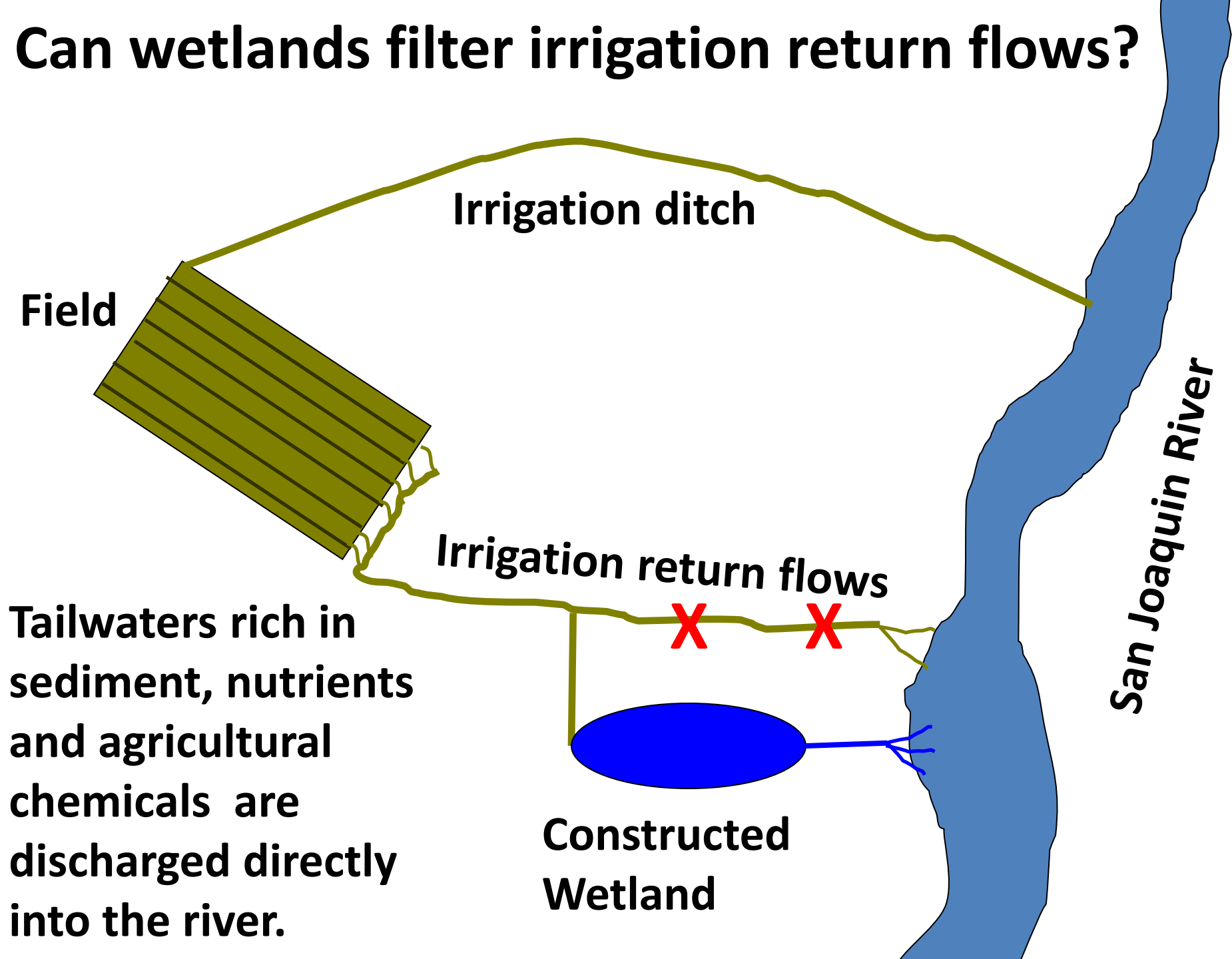
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# Can wetlands filter irrigation return flows?



Field

Irrigation ditch

Irrigation return flows

X X

Constructed Wetland

San Joaquin River

Tailwaters rich in sediment, nutrients and agricultural chemicals are discharged directly into the river.



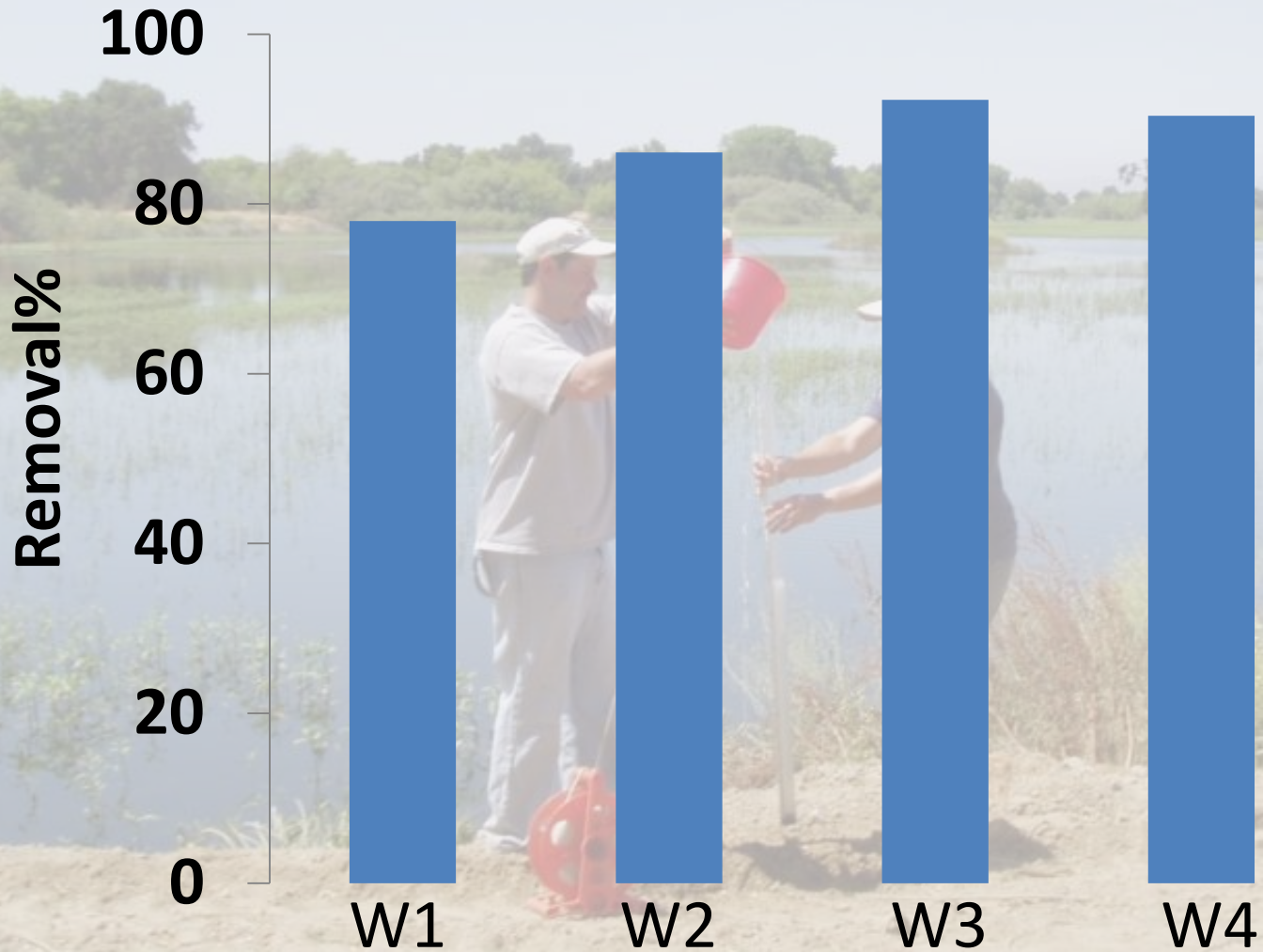
# Constructed/Restored Wetland Characteristics

	Size (Ac)	HRT (Day)	Flow	Design
<b>W1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Dendritic</b>
<b>W2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Open water</b>
<b>W3</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	<b>Open water</b>
<b>W4</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Flood pulse</b>	<b>Open water</b>

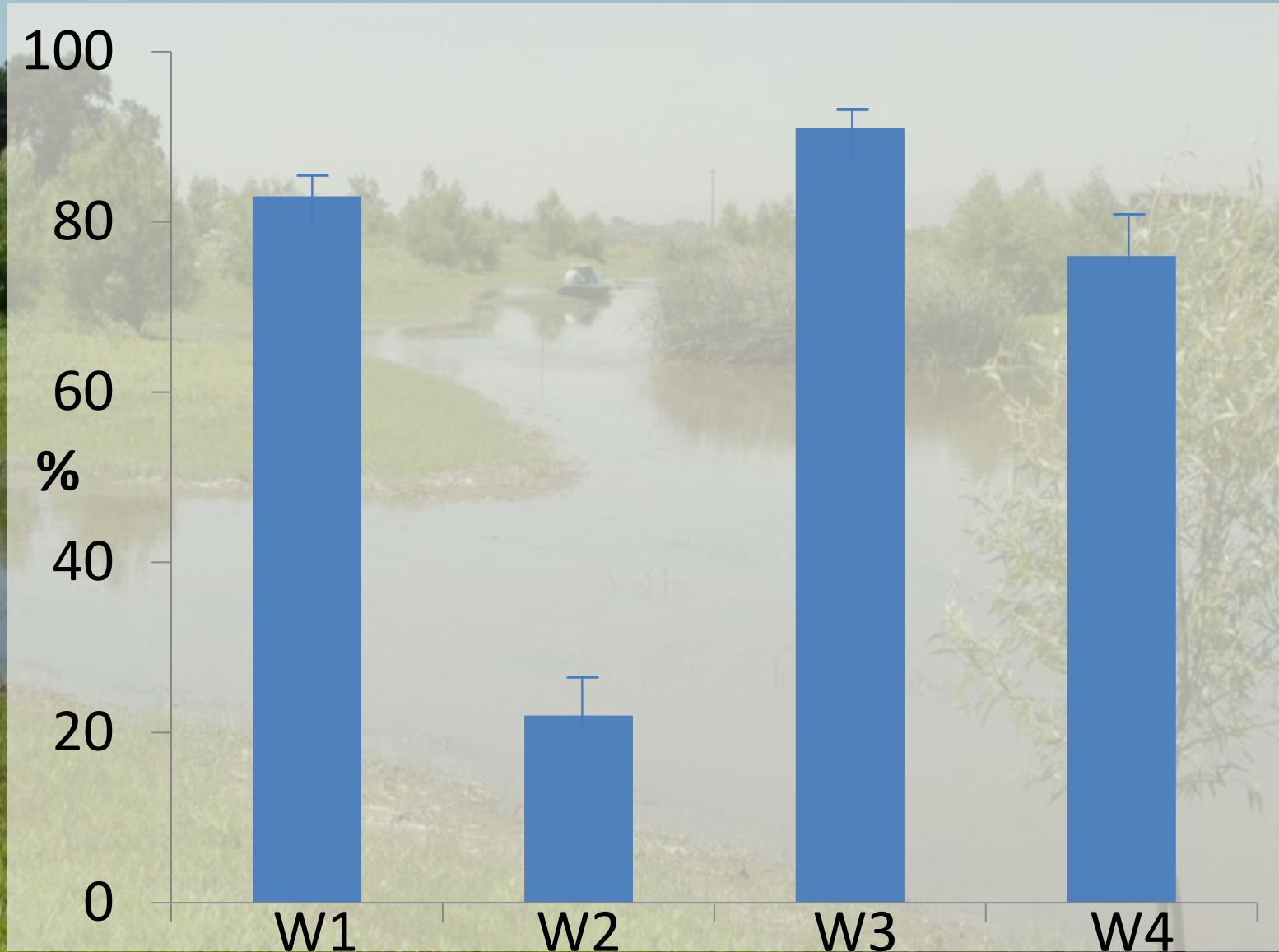
# Considerations: Dendritic vs open water, vegetative cover, hydrology, amount and type of contaminants, adverse effects on water quality



# Total Suspended Solids Removal Efficiency

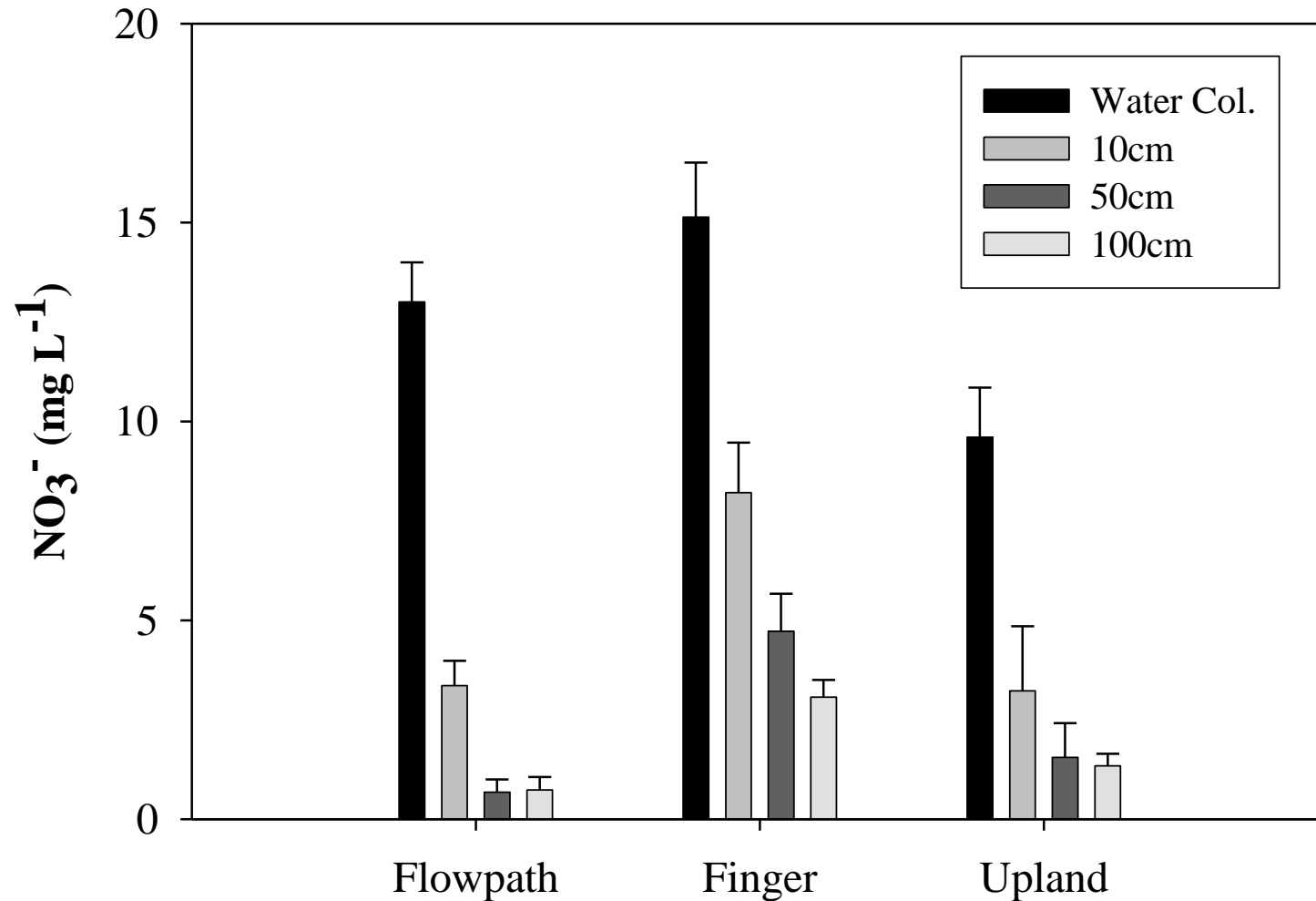


# Nitrate-N Removal Efficiency

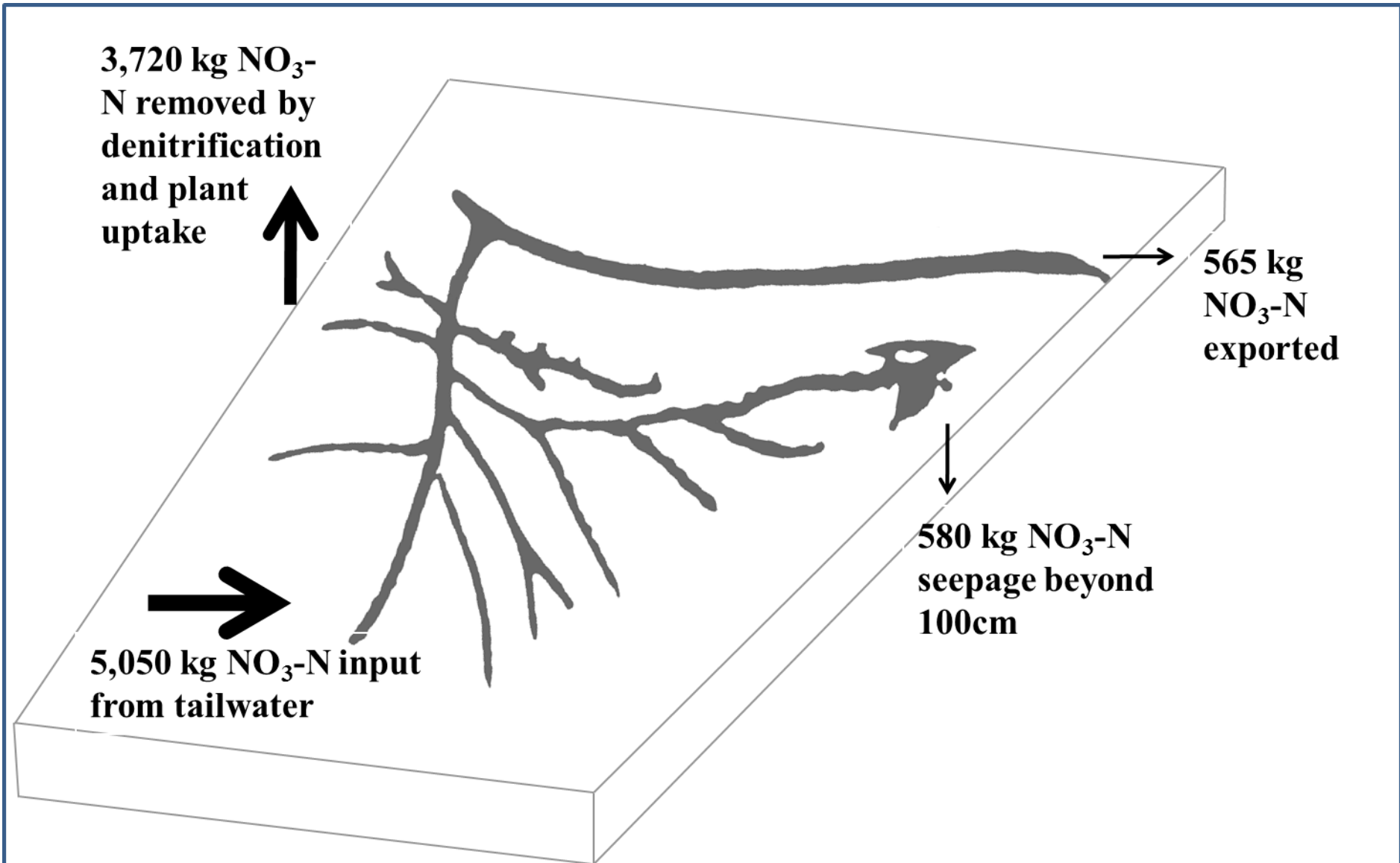


**NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> in input water was usually at or above the water quality standard**

# Is deep seepage a concern for nitrate groundwater contamination?

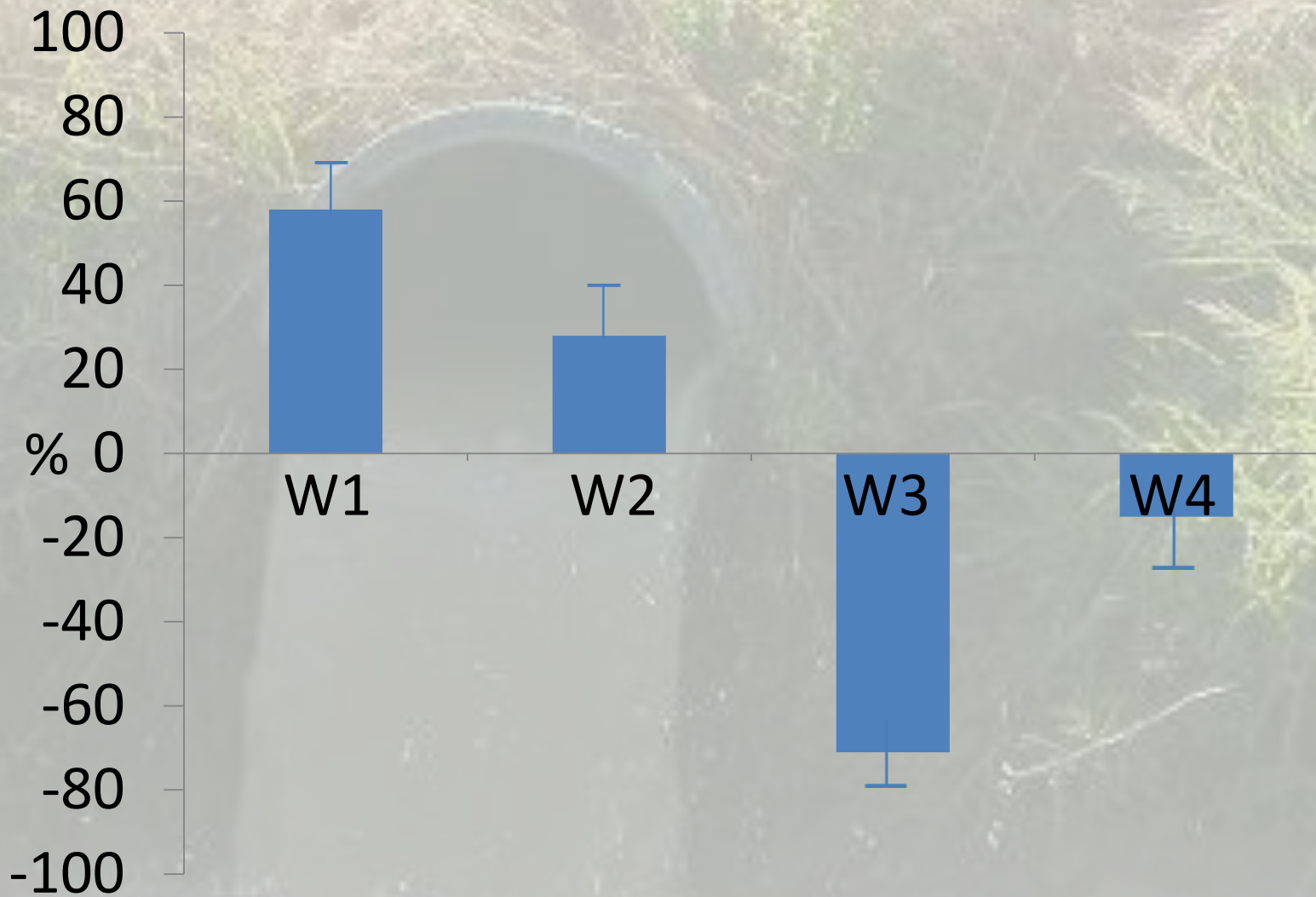


# Nitrate-N budget for the 2007 irrigation season at W1

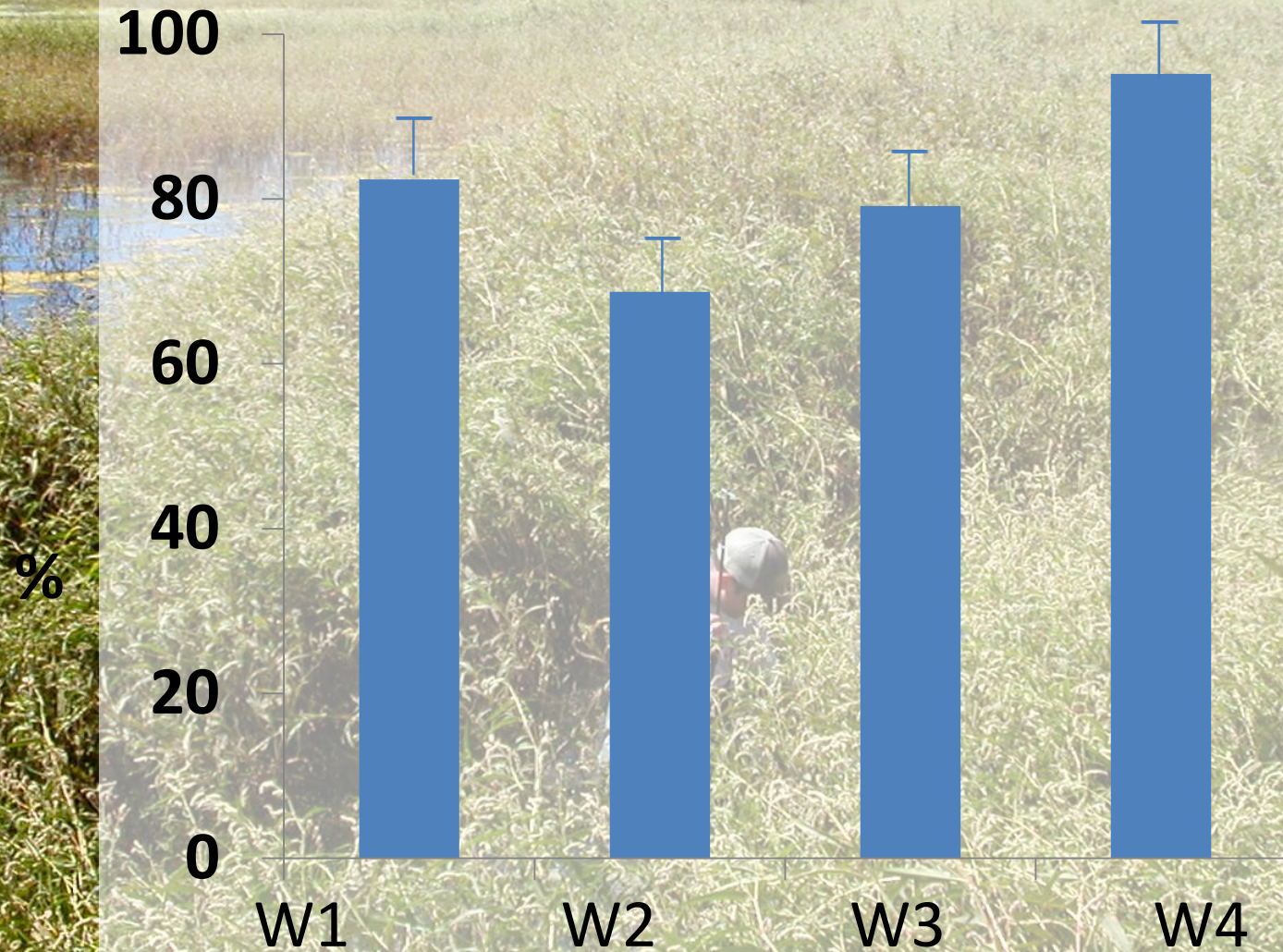




# Phosphate Removal Efficiency



# *E. coli* Removal Efficiency

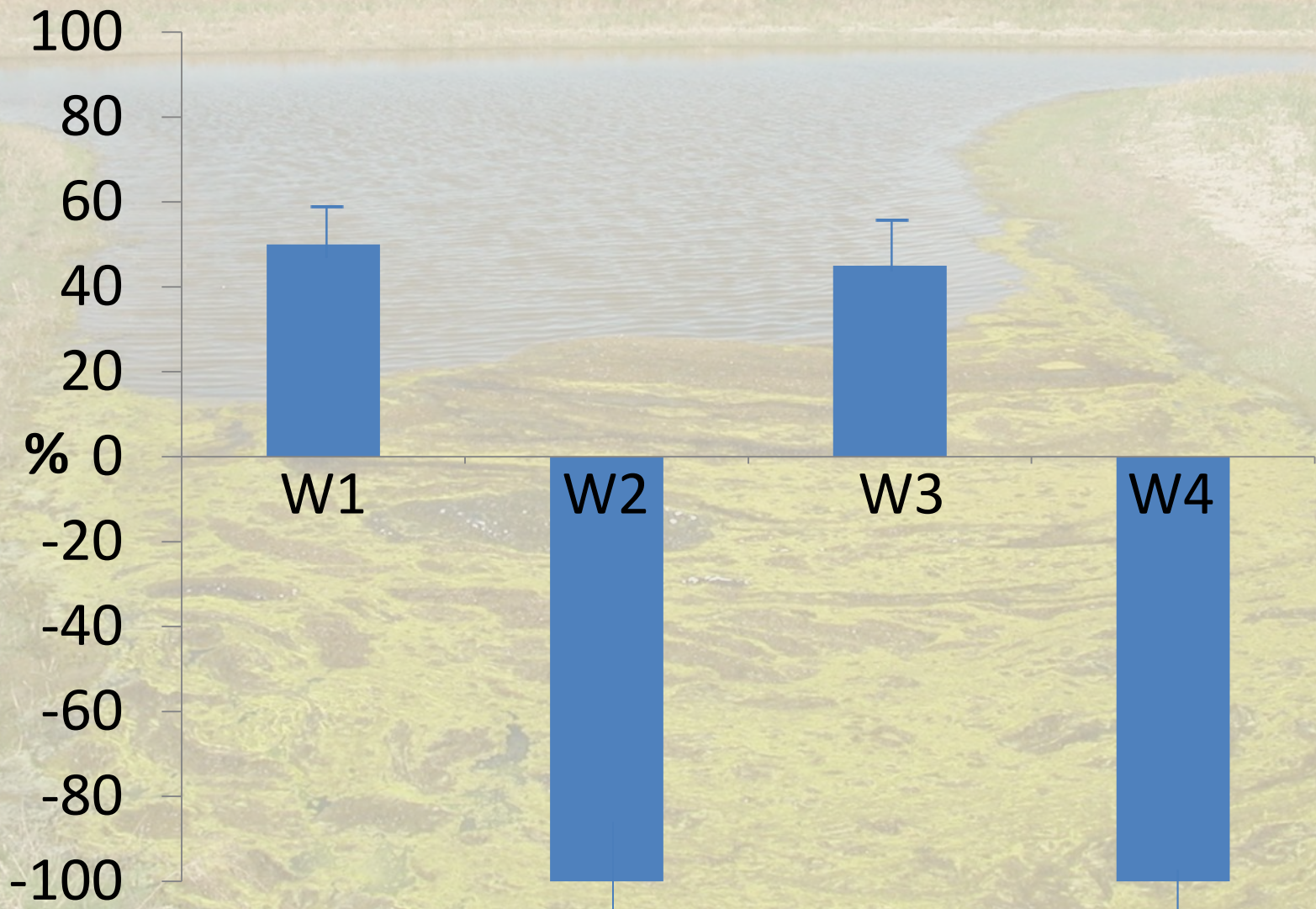


Input levels typically exceeded water quality standards

# Pyrethroid Removal Efficiencies at W1

Compound	Concentration in water (ng l <sup>-1</sup> )		Removal %
	Inlet	Outlet	
Bifenthrin	2.60	0.21	84
Cyhalothrin	3.26	0.17	90
Cypermethrin	20.5	3.61	64
Esfenvalerate	0.89	0.03	77
Permethrin	77	5.82	94
Chlorpyrifos	3.03	1.62	52
Diazinon	19.45	3.65	82

# Algae Removal Efficiency



# Algae removal efficiency increases with canopy cover

**May 0 to -20%**



**June  
-20 to -100%**

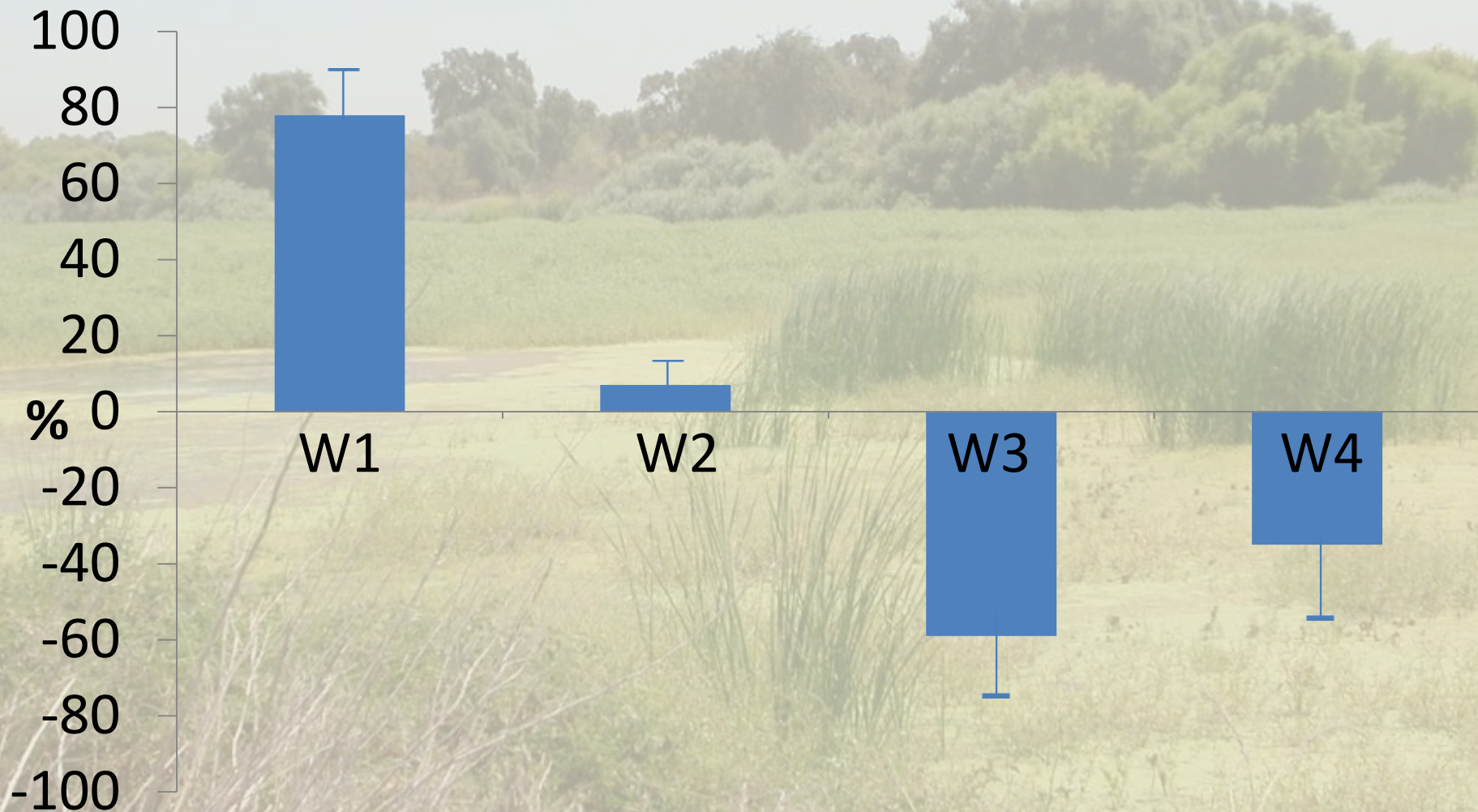


**July**

**> 65%**

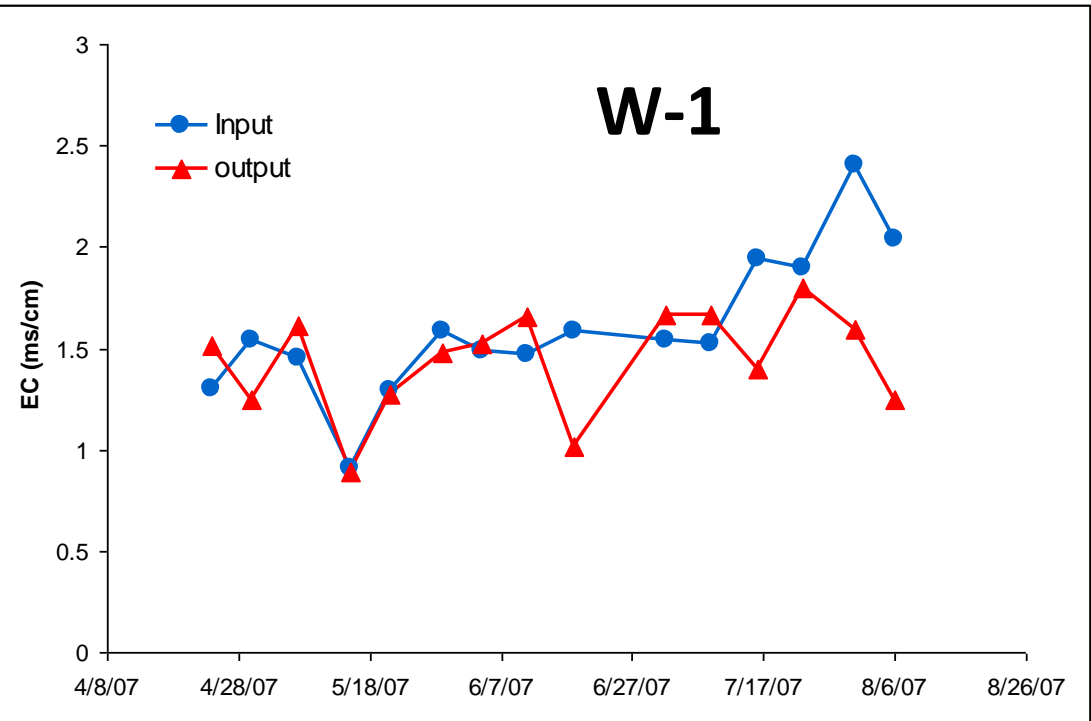
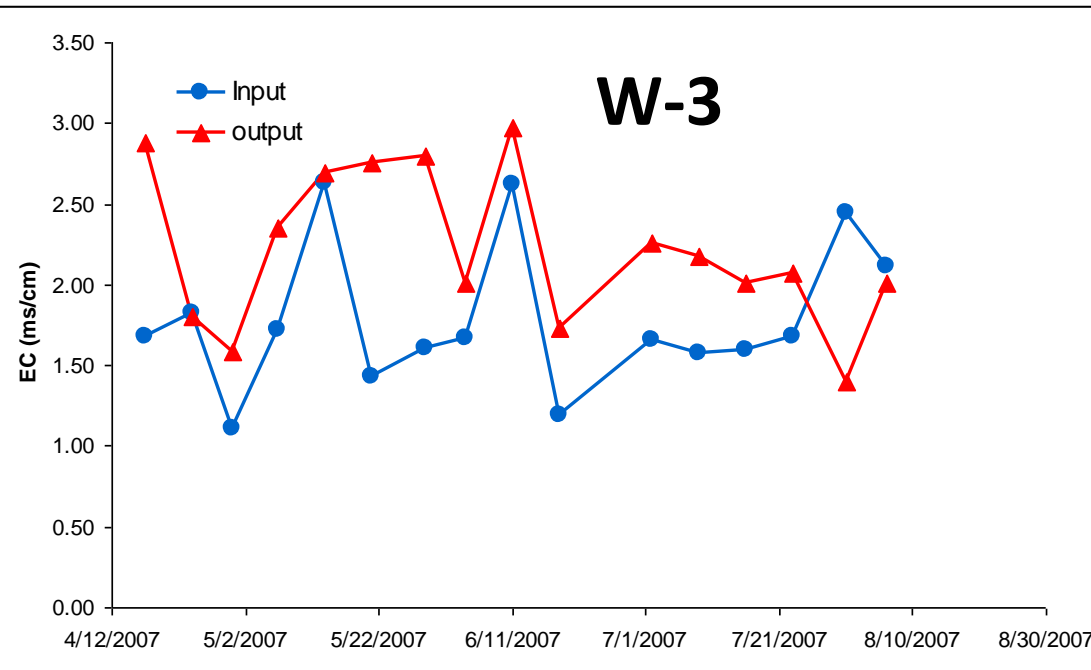


# Dissolved Organic Carbon Removal Efficiency: A Precursor for DBPs

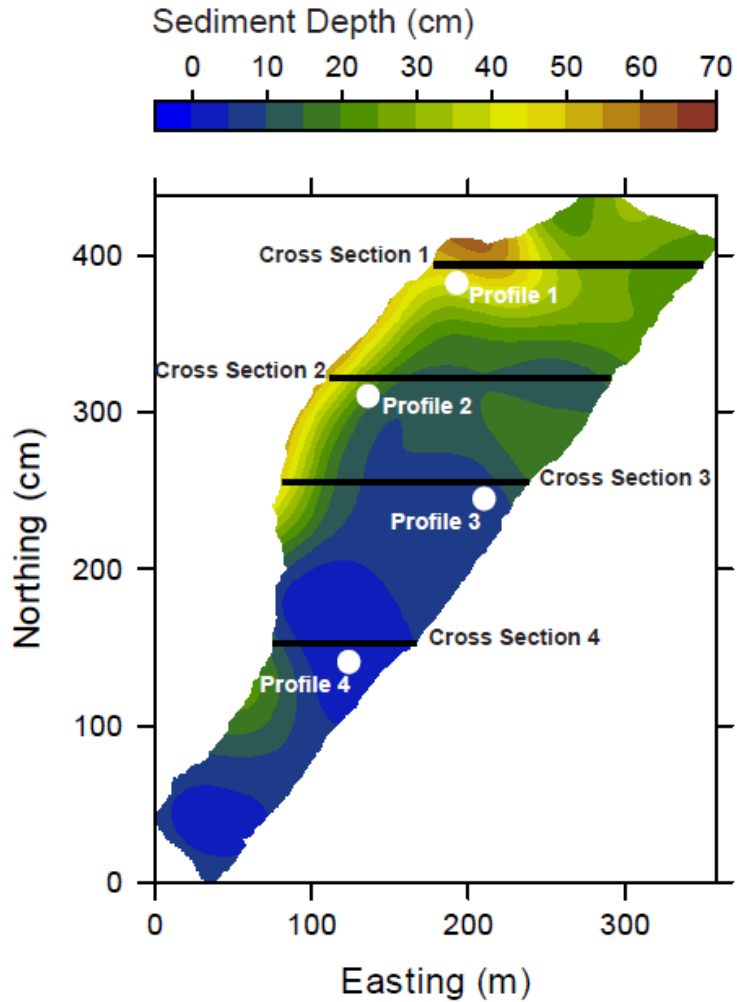


# Salinity

**Long residence times (> 3 days) increase salinity in effluent by a factor of 1.2 to 2.0**

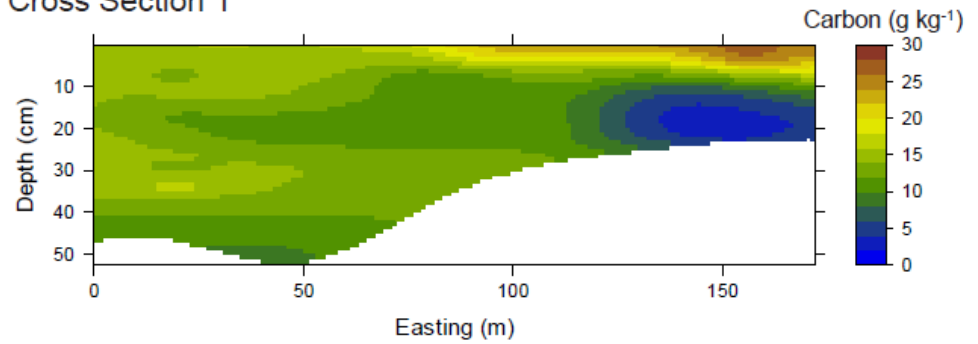


# Carbon Sequestration

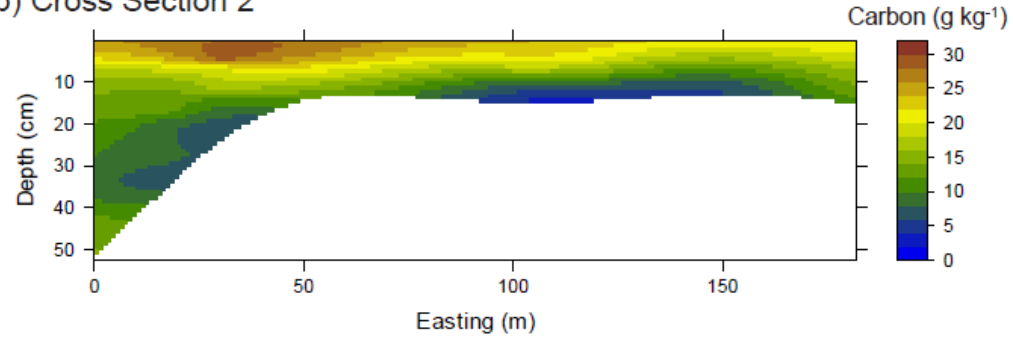


**3 kg C m<sup>-2</sup> over an  
8-yr period  
totaling 156,000 kg-C**

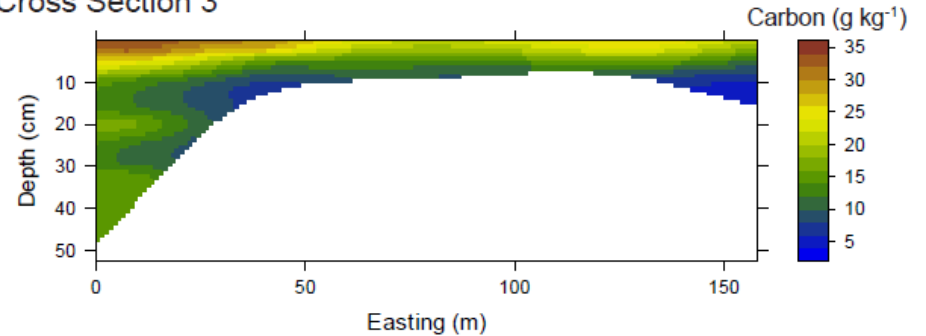
a) Cross Section 1



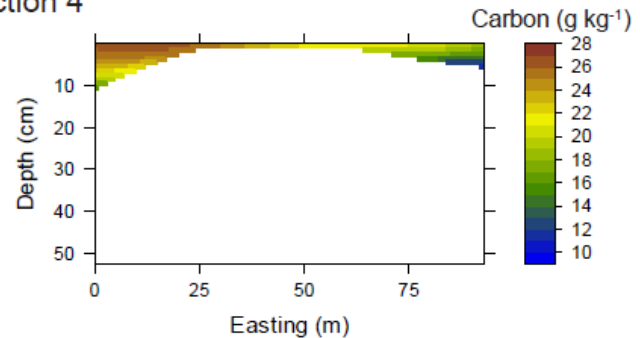
b) Cross Section 2



c) Cross Section 3



d) Cross Section 4



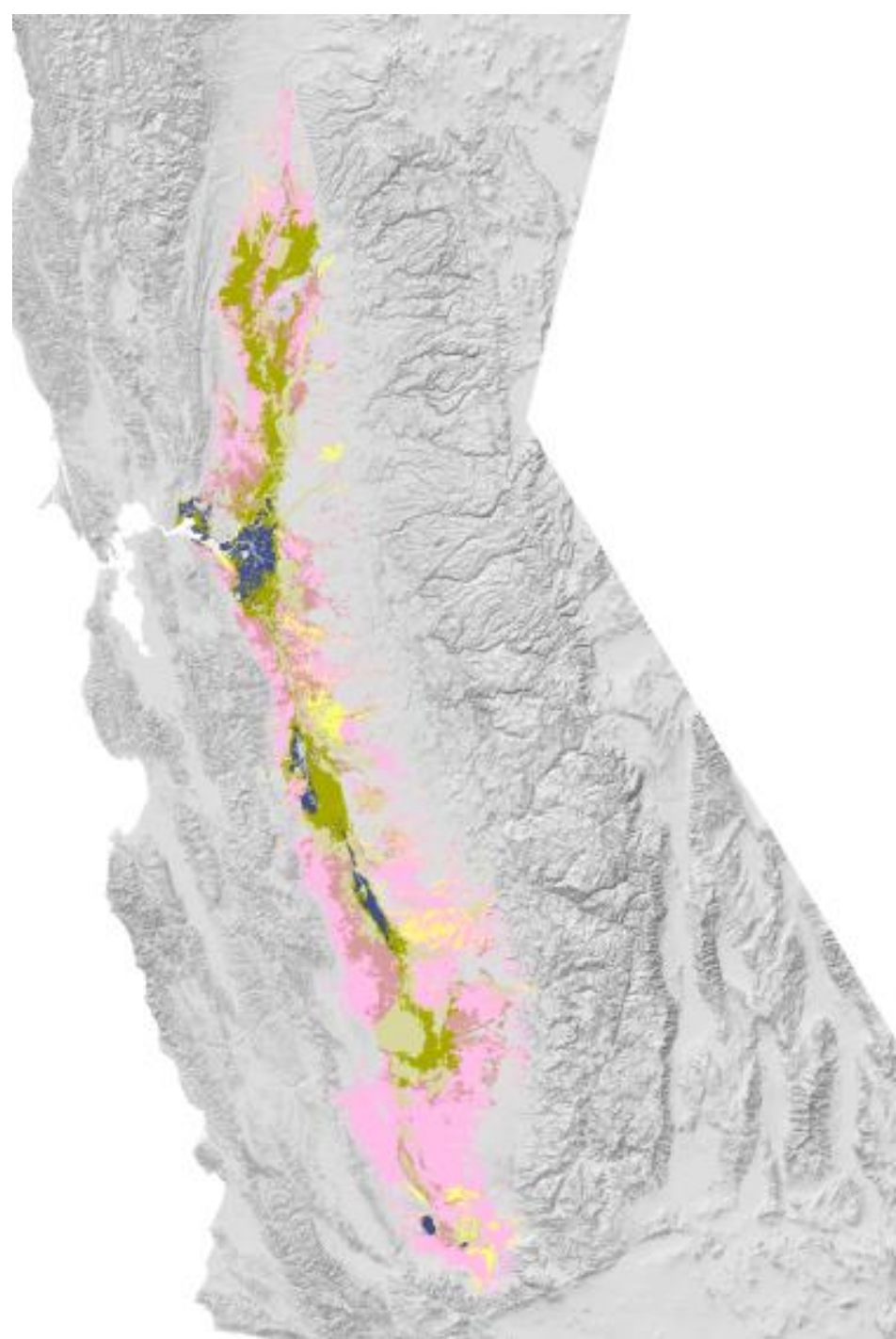


## Summary

- Wetlands remove a wide variety of contaminants
- Contaminant removal is function of HRT, design and vegetation
- Wetlands with short HRT's minimize adverse effects (salinity, DOC, P)
- Wetlands do not cause groundwater nitrate contamination
- Wetlands can store carbon but much of it is eroded carbon from cropland

# Future Work

**BMP Suitability Indices:**  
Identify landscape characteristics that influence the selection and function of BMPs.



# Thank you

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