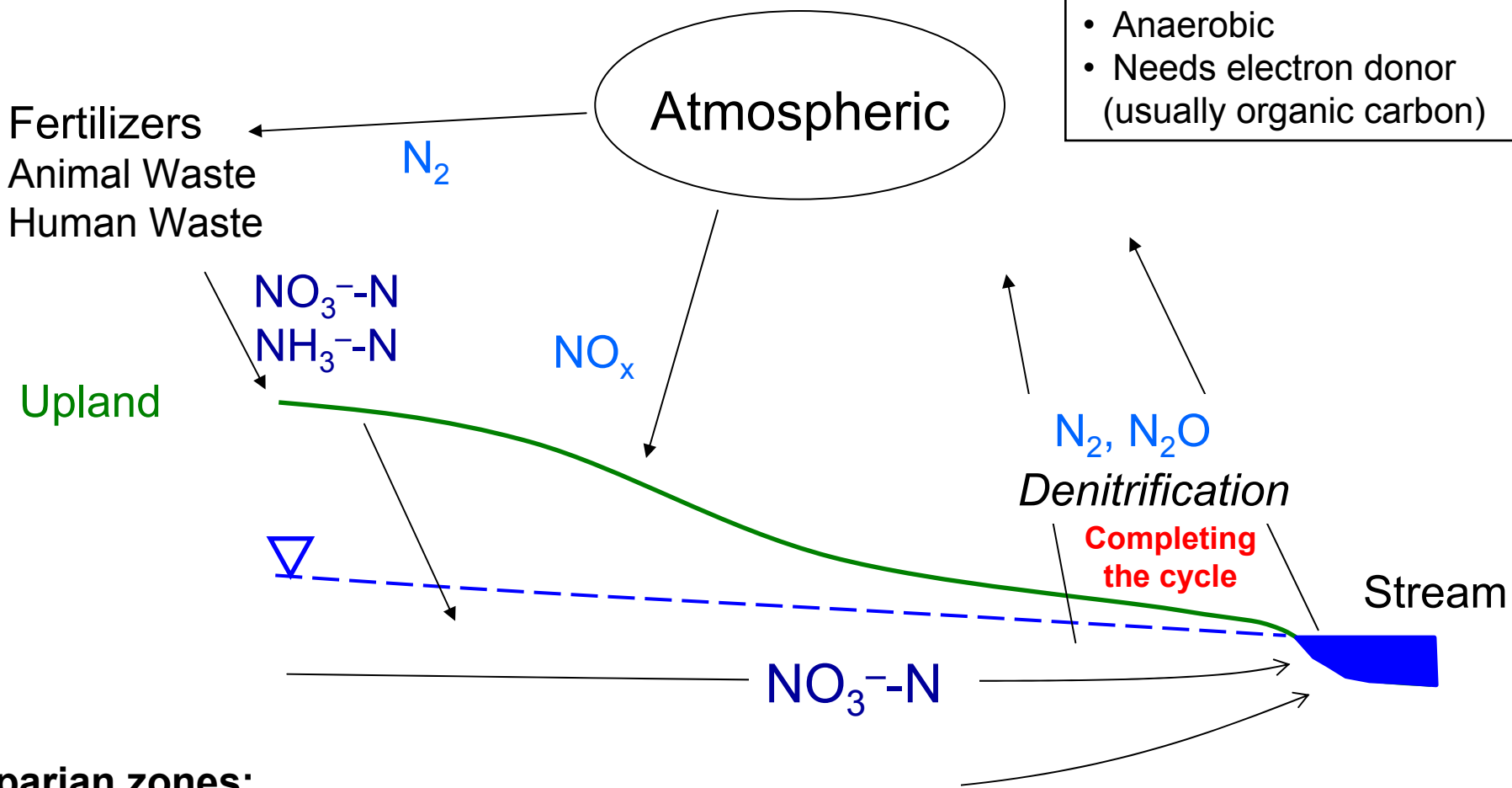


Riparian areas can function as ground water denitrification “hot spots” on the landscape

Microbial Denitrification
 $\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{N}_2$

- Anaerobic
- Needs electron donor (usually organic carbon)



In riparian zones:

- Water tables approach soil surface → anaerobic conditions
- Subsurface carbon enrichment
 - organic soils
 - buried horizons, reflecting fluvial processes