

# **Climatic and Watershed Controls of Dissolved Organic Matter (DOM) Variation in Streams across a Gradient of Agricultural Land Use**

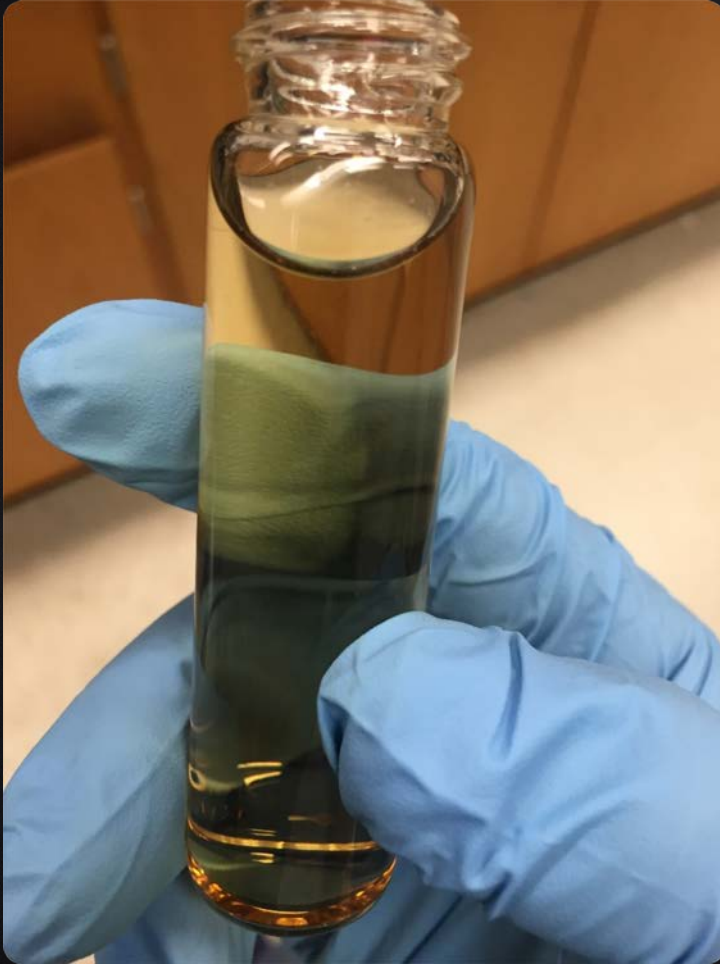
**Peng Shang, YueHan Lu, YingXun Du, Rudolf Jaffé, Robert H. Findlay, Anne Wynne**

University of Alabama, Department of Geological Sciences

(September 8th , 2016)



# Importance and Objective



**What dissolved organic matter (DOM) is:**

- ✓ Assemblage of organic compounds with diameters less than  $0.7\mu\text{m}$

**Why DOM in streams:**

**Primary carbon pool**

- ✓ Accounting for around 60% of the total carbon load in rivers (Findlay and Sinsabaugh, 2003)

**Ecosystem service**

- ✓ Absorb UV-B; Buffer pH
- ✓ Support aquatic food web as food and energy

**Water quality**

- ✓ Influence pollutant and metal transport
- ✓ Induce DBP (Disinfection by-product) formation
- ✓ Decrease DO (creating dead zones)



# Importance and Objective

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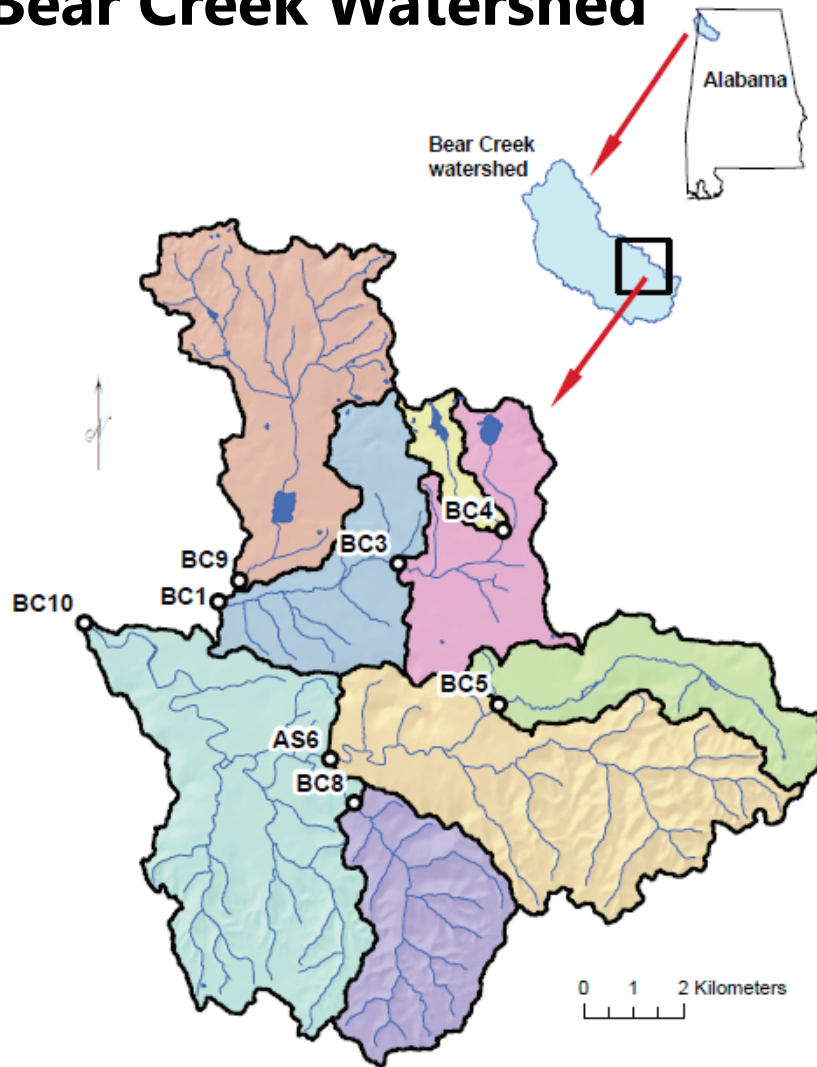
## Contrast findings of agricultural land use on DOM:

- ✓ Agricultural land use will not influence DOM (DOC) concentration in streams, and %humic-like DOM is lower in agricultural streams (Wilson and Xenopoulos, 2008; Lu et al., 2014)
- ✓ DOM(DOC) concentration and %humic-like DOM are higher in agricultural lands than in forest (Graeber et al., 2012; Shang et al., under review)
- ✓ “Although DOM change in agricultural streams and associated ecological consequences are expected to be widespread, current understanding and relevant data needed to manage affected systems are surprisingly scarce” (Stanley et al., 2012)



# Methods

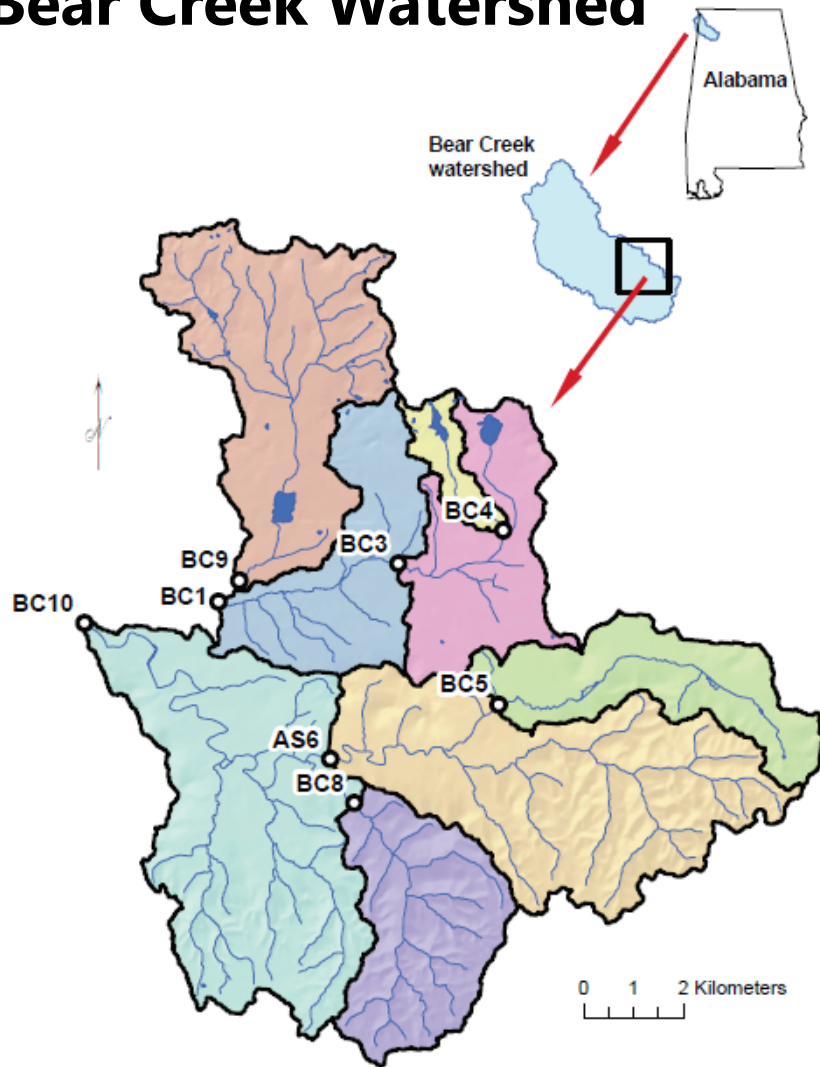
## Bear Creek Watershed





# Methods

## Bear Creek Watershed

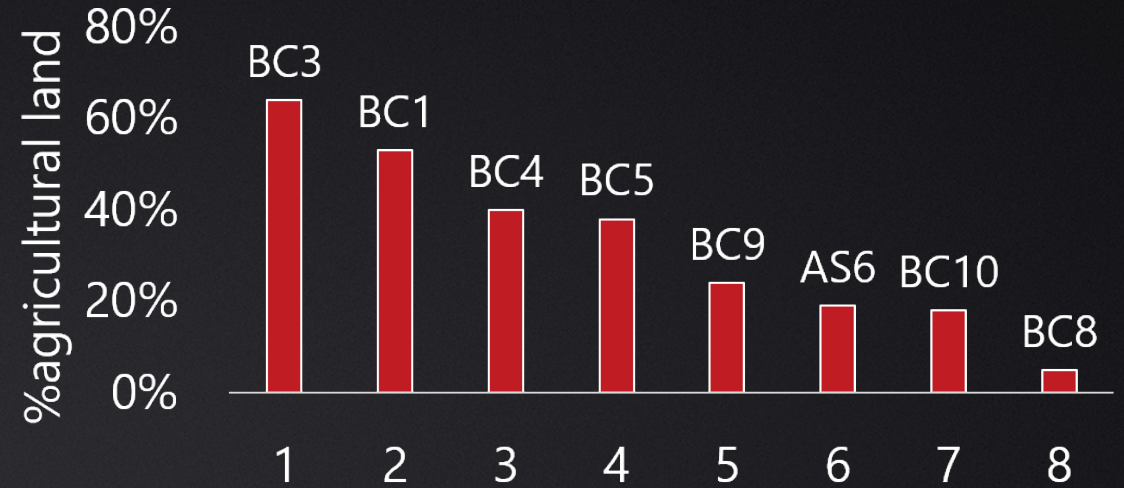




# Methods

## Land use information:

- ✓ Delineated using Streamstats
- ✓ National Land Cover Database (2011) for land composition



## Parameters/proxies used:

- ✓ DOM quantity (DOC concentration)
- ✓ DOM quality (UV/Vis absorbance; 3D fluorescence; Biodegradable DOC)
- ✓ Climate (15-day average air temperature; 15-day Antecedent Precipitation Index)
- ✓ Land use (%agricultural land; %forested land)
- ✓ Water chemistry (cations; nutrients)



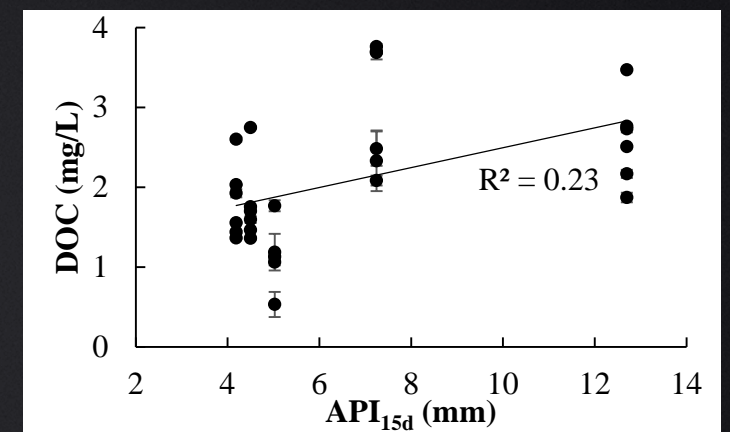
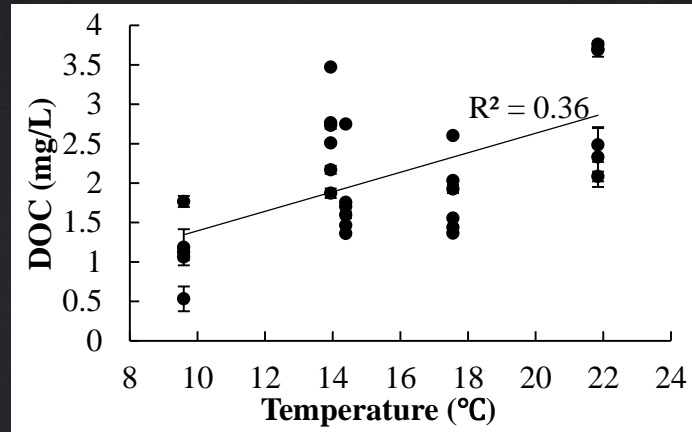
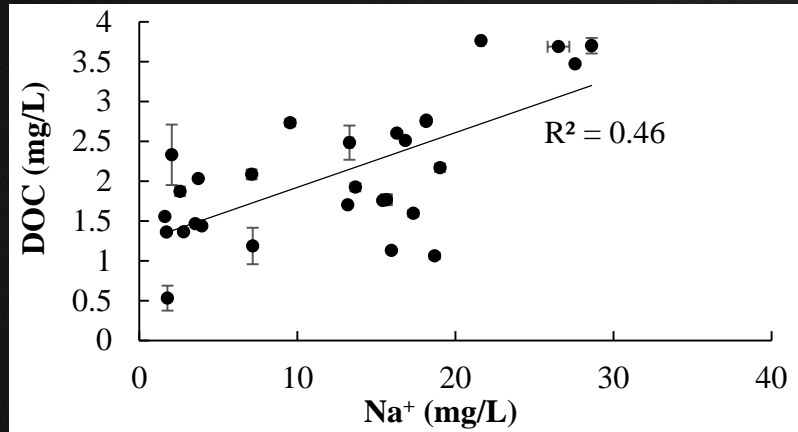
## Background information





# Result and Discussion

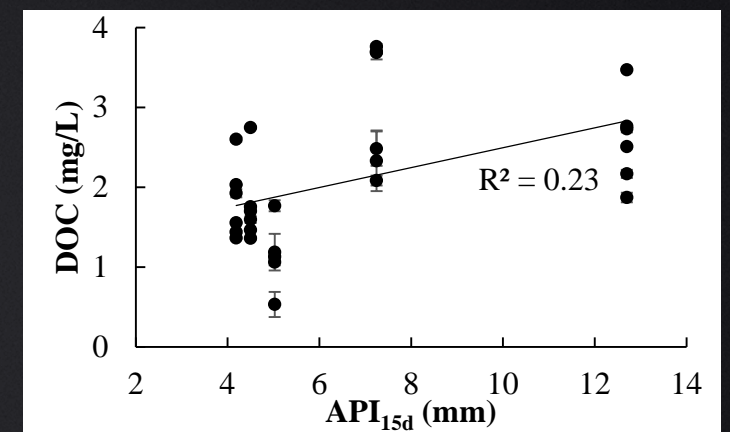
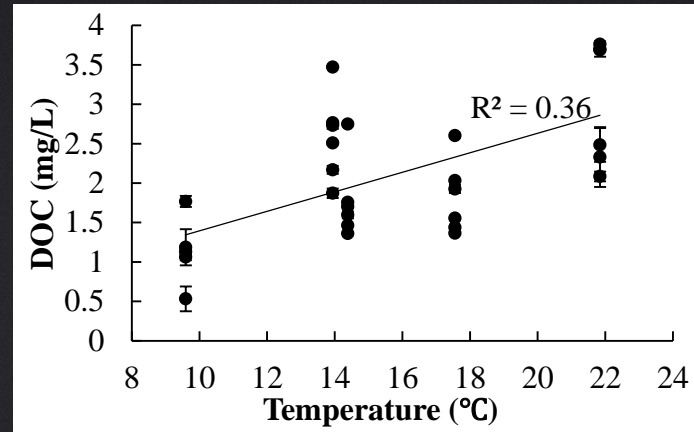
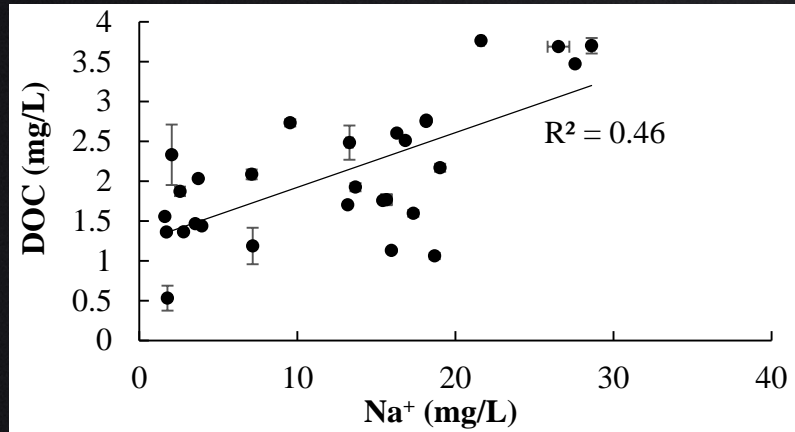
## DOM quantity





# Result and Discussion

## DOM quantity



$$\text{DOC concentration} = -0.952 + 0.054(\text{Na}^+) + 0.115(\text{temperature}) + 0.085(\text{API}_{15d})$$

( $R^2 = 0.851$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ; Stepwise)



# Result and Discussion

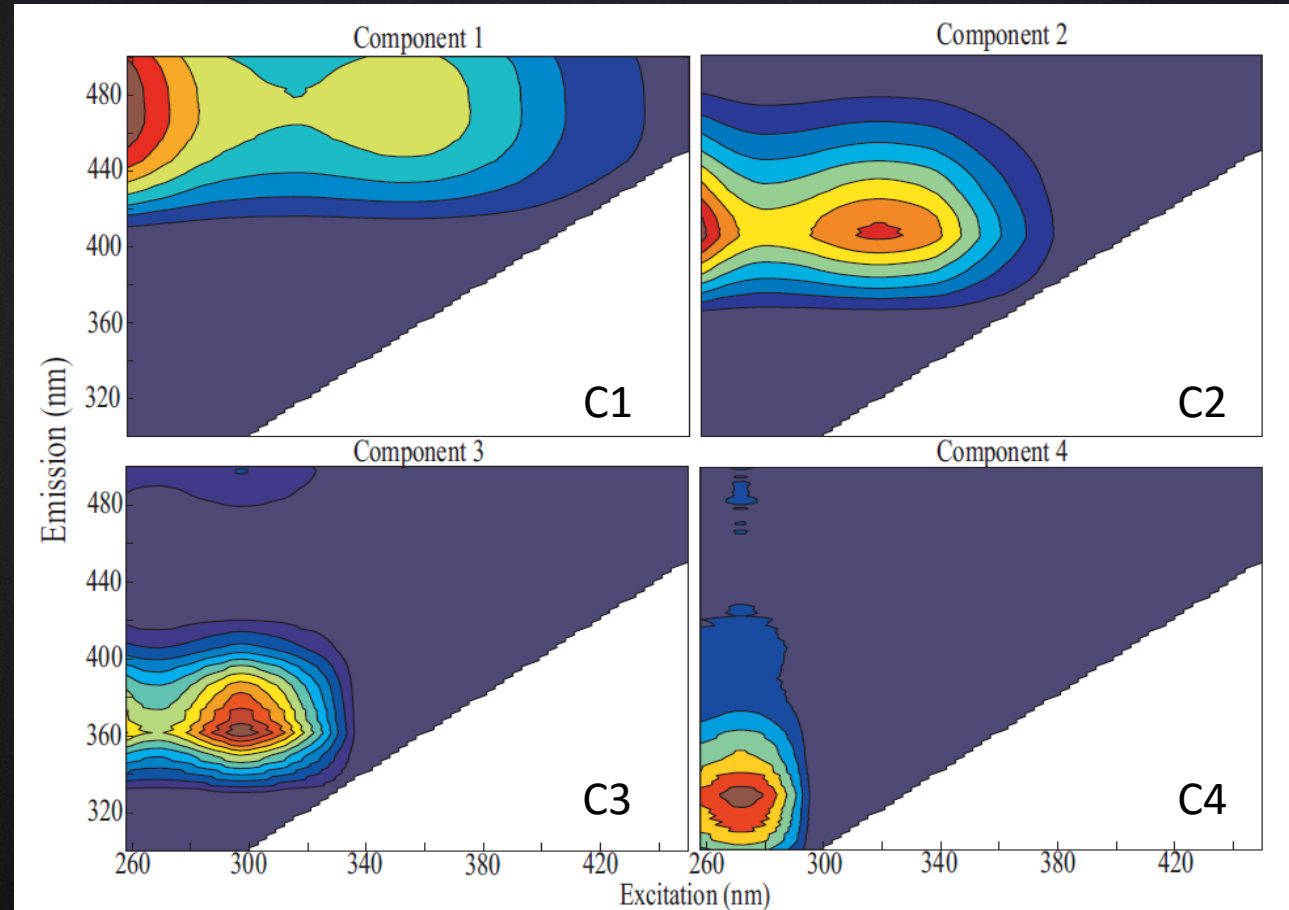
## DOM quality

Terrestrially derived  
humic-like DOM

Microbially derived  
humic-like DOM

Terrestrially derived  
humic-like DOM

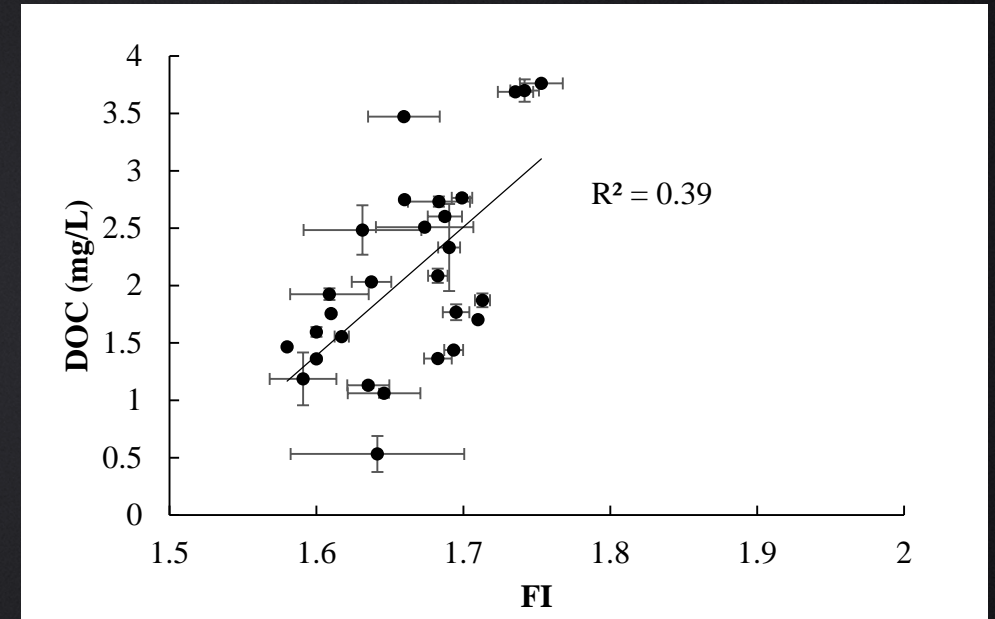
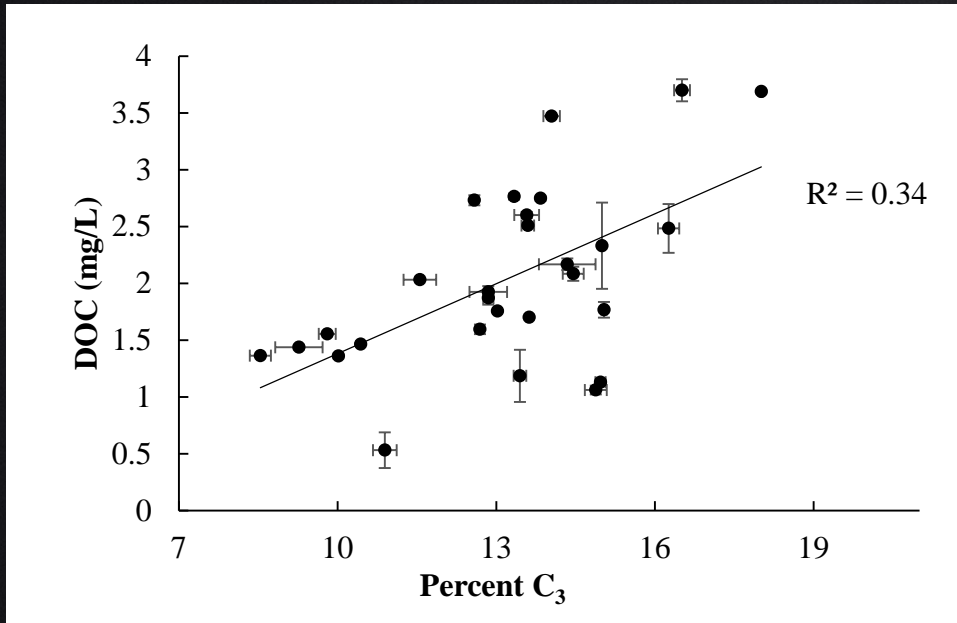
Protein-like DOM





# Result and Discussion

## DOC enrichment is primarily from microbial DOM





# Result and Discussion

**Microbial DOM is controlled by temperature and soil moisture (API)**

✓  **$FI = 1.550 + 0.005(\text{temperature}) + 0.006(API_{15d})$  ( $R^2 = 0.851$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ; Stepwise)**



# Result and Discussion

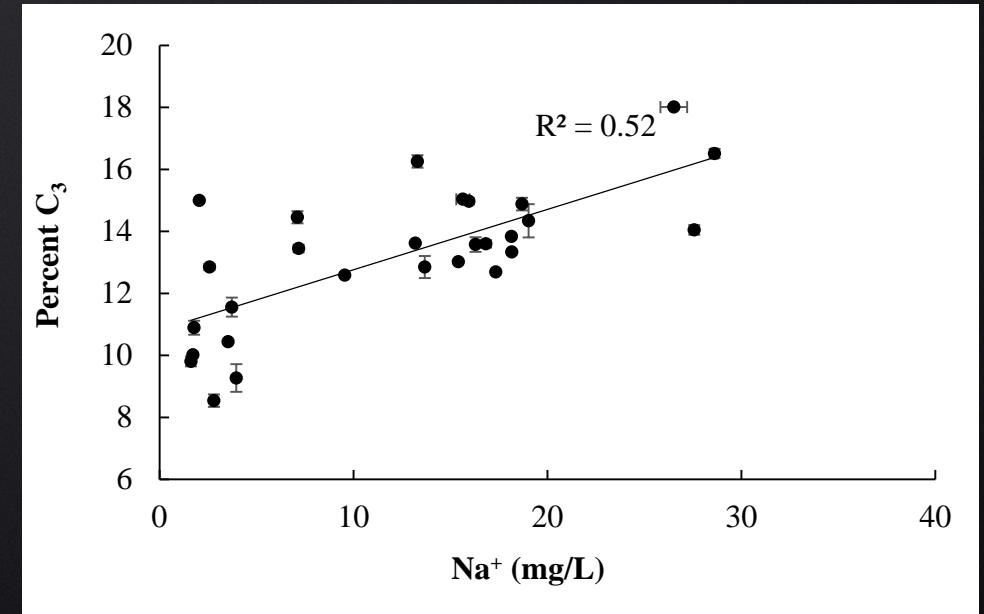
**Microbial DOM is controlled by temperature and soil moisture (API)**

✓  **$FI = 1.550 + 0.005(\text{temperature}) + 0.006(API_{15d})$  ( $R^2 = 0.851$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ; Stepwise)**

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**Microbial DOM is derived from soil**

✓  **$\%C_3 = 10.814 + 0.195(Na^+)$**   
 **$(R^2 = 0.519$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ; Stepwise)**

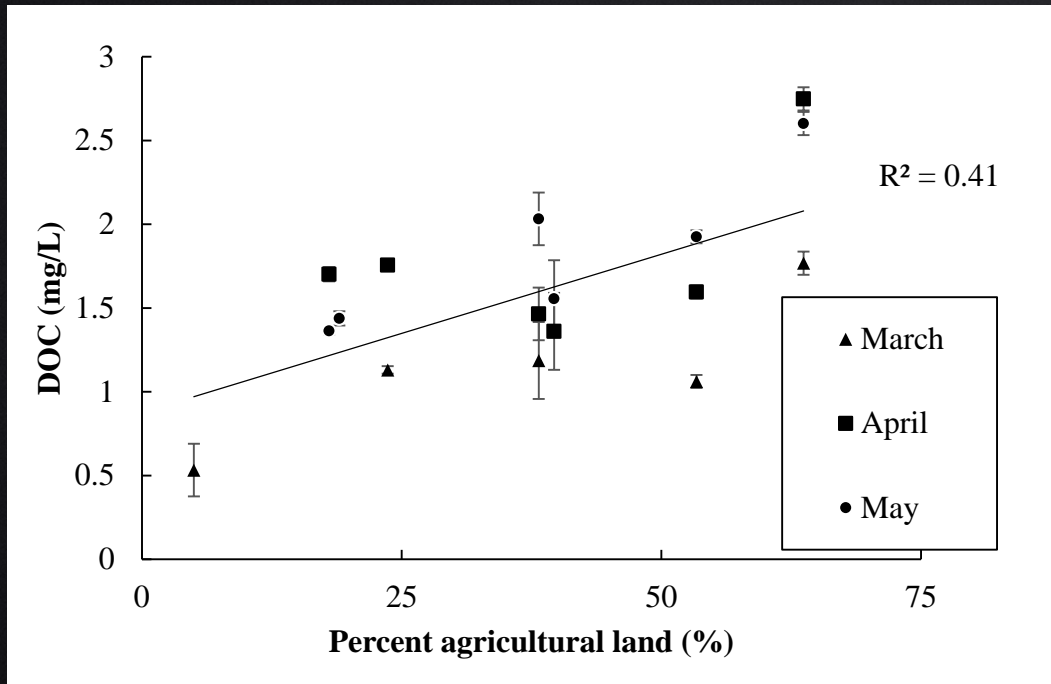


Shang et al. (under review in Aquatic Sciences)



# Result and Discussion

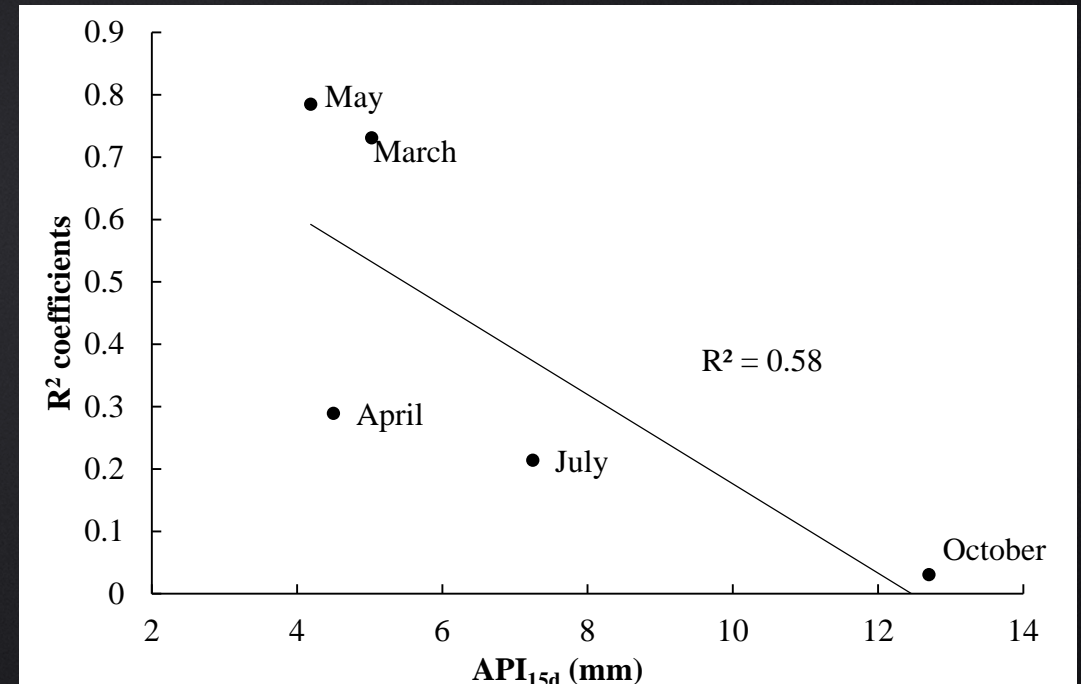
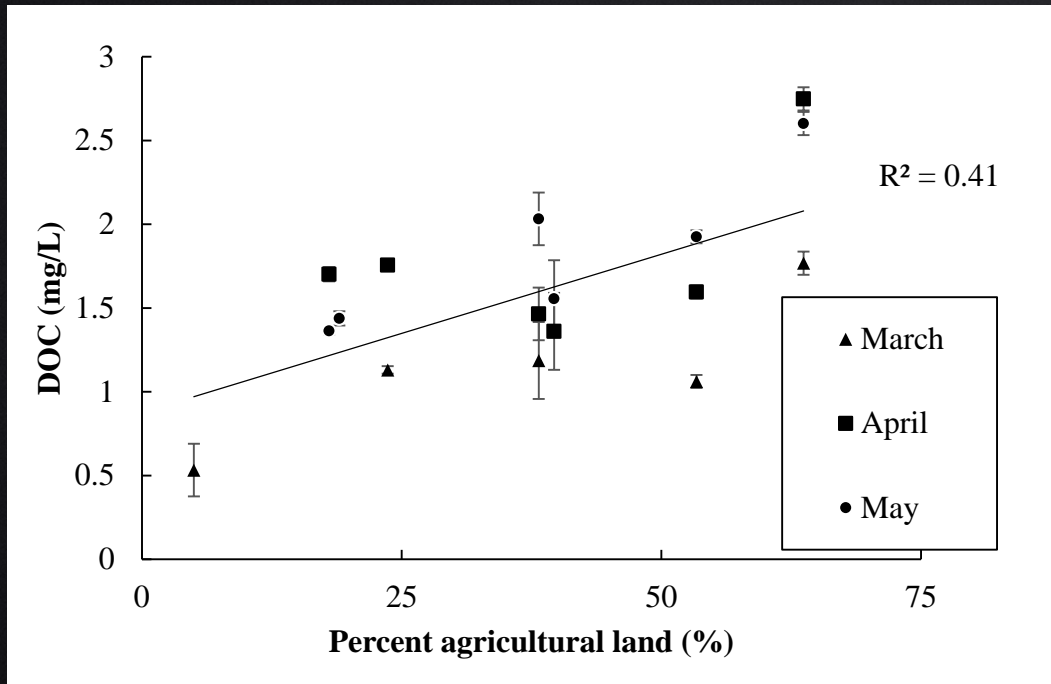
## Agricultural land use in DOC concentration





# Result and Discussion

## Agricultural land use in DOC concentration



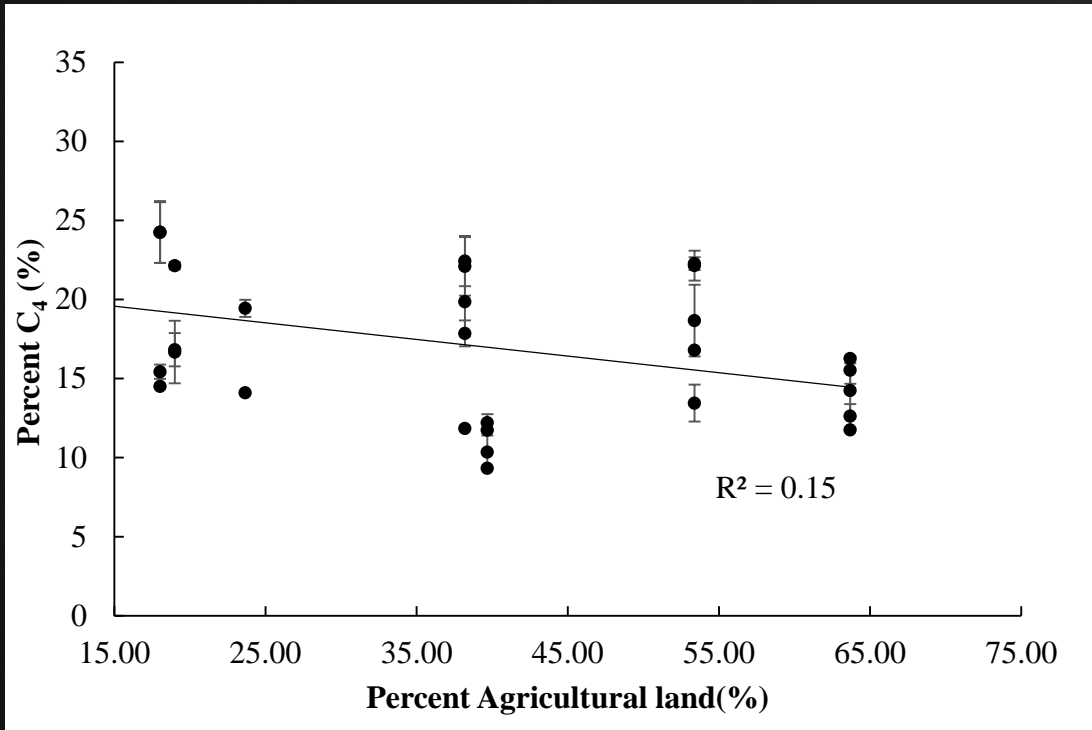
More significant under low API

Shang et al. (under review in Aquatic Sciences)



# Result and Discussion

## Agricultural land use in DOM composition



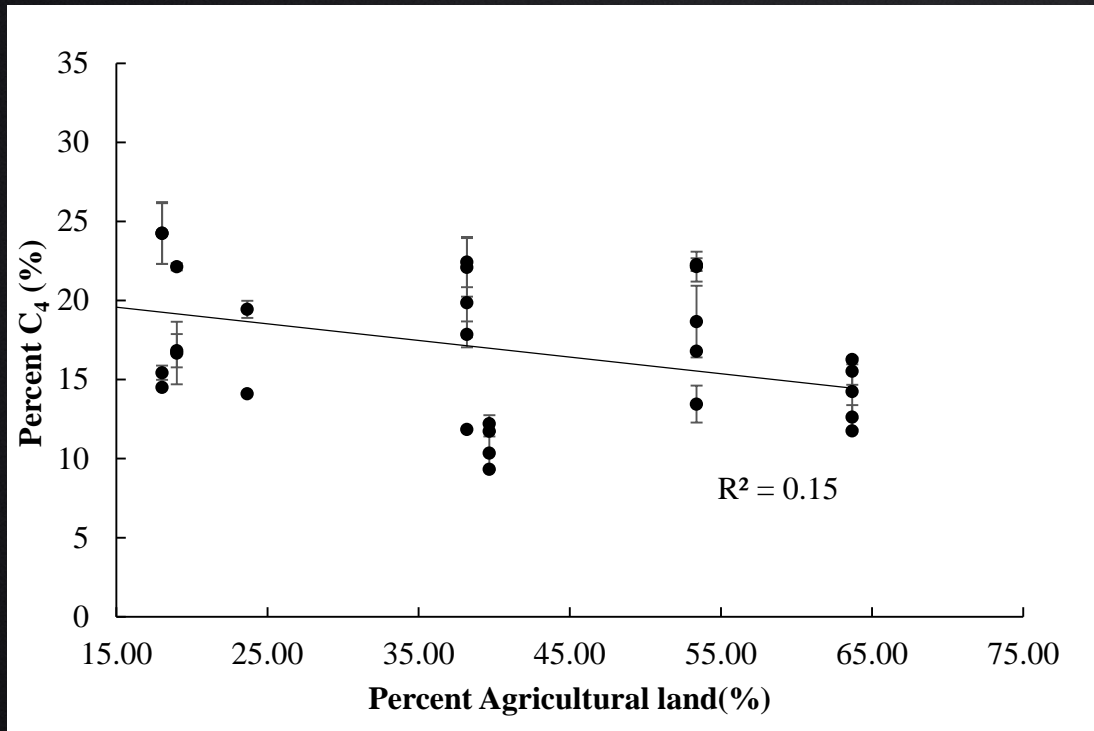
$$\%C_4 = 21.270 - 0.107(\%Ag \text{ land})$$

**(R<sup>2</sup>=0.155; P=0.035; Enter)**



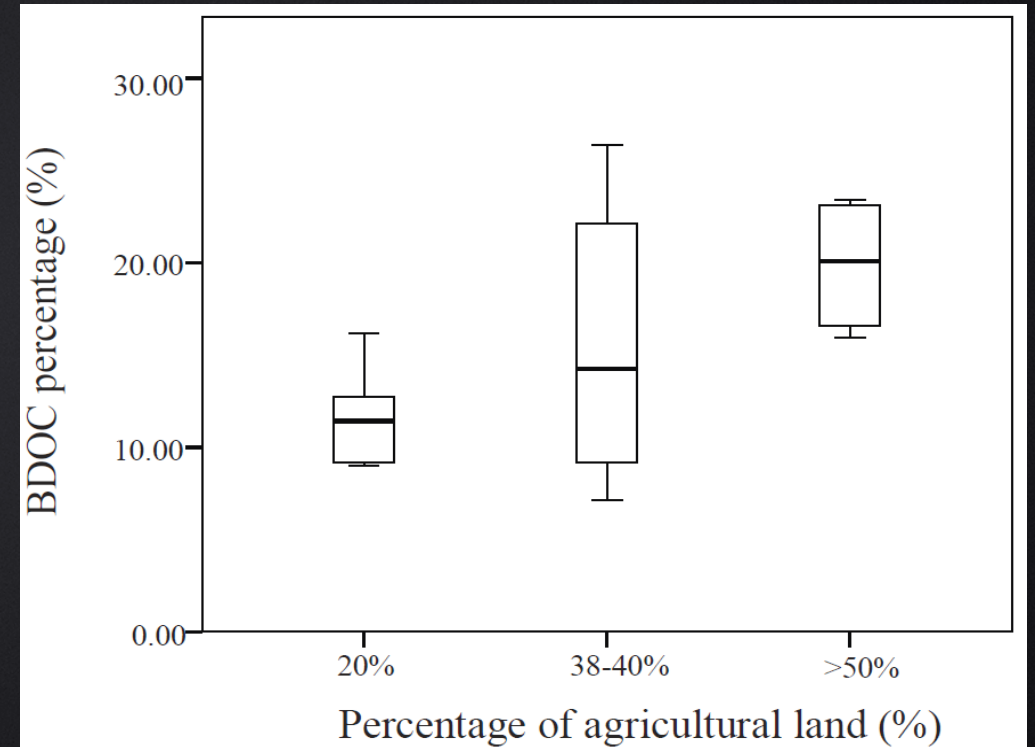
# Result and Discussion

## Agricultural land use in DOM composition



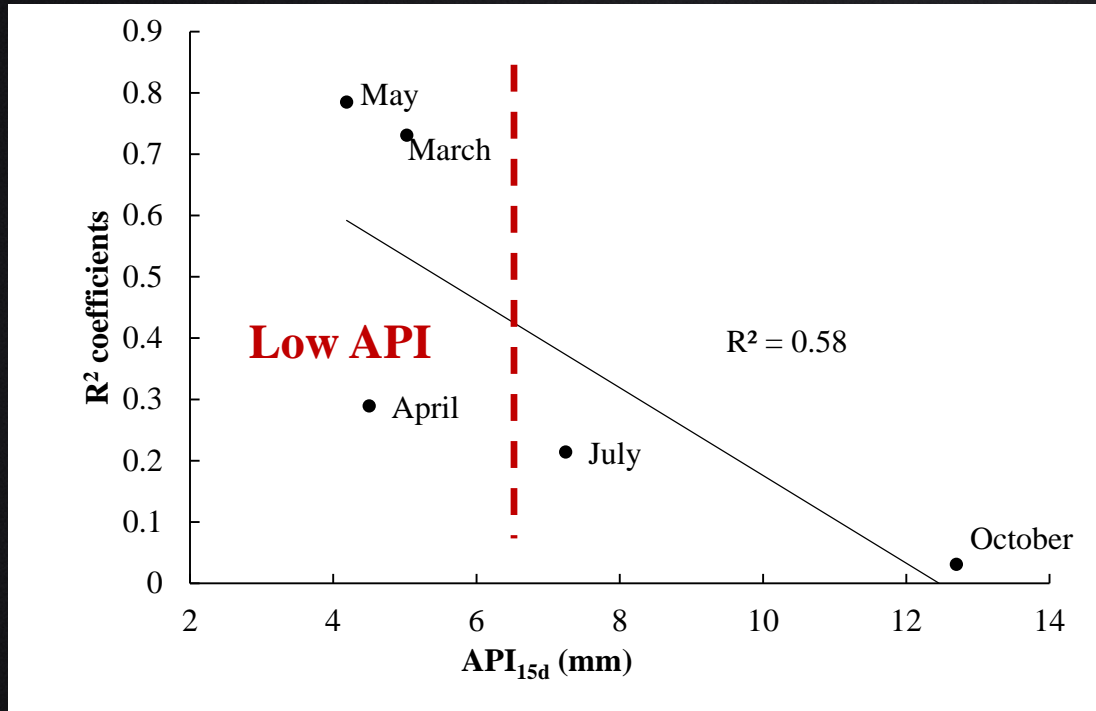
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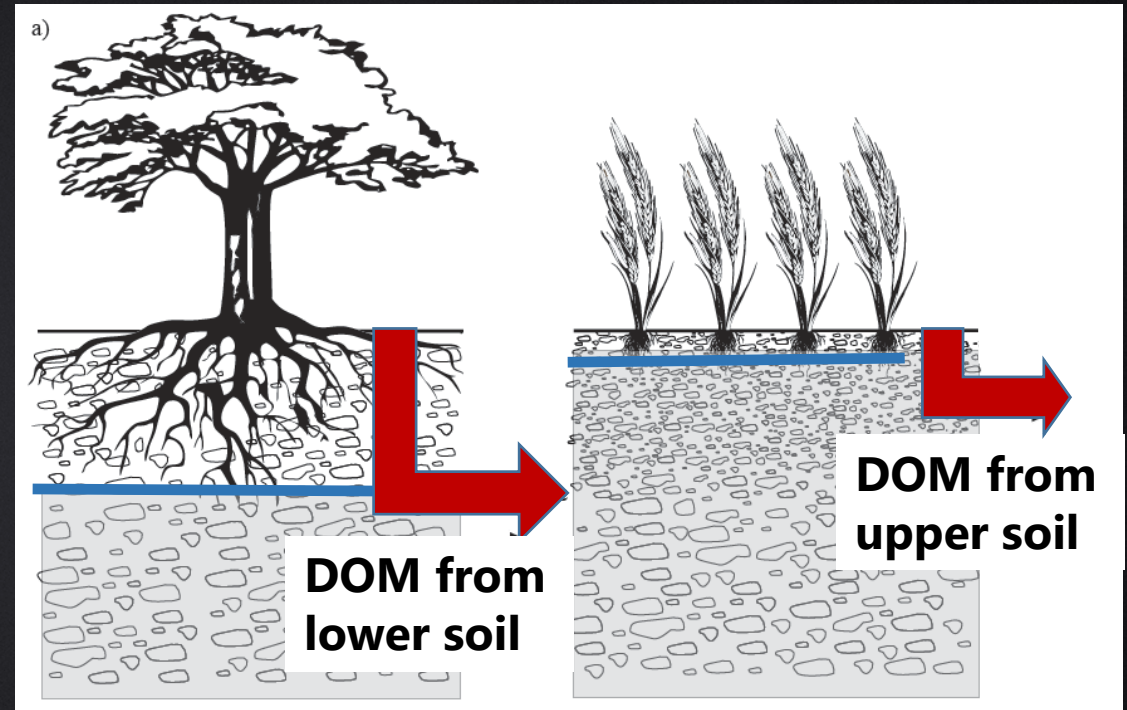




# Result and Discussion



## Low precipitation



↑ %humic-like DOM

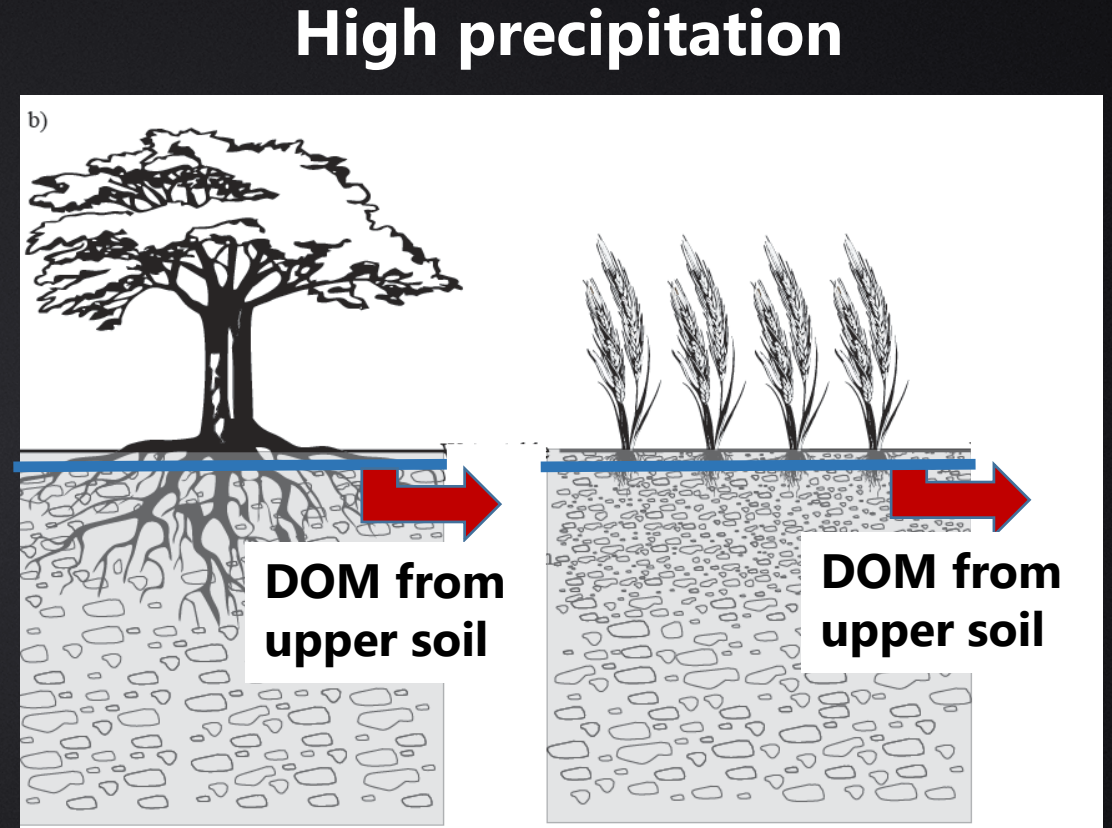
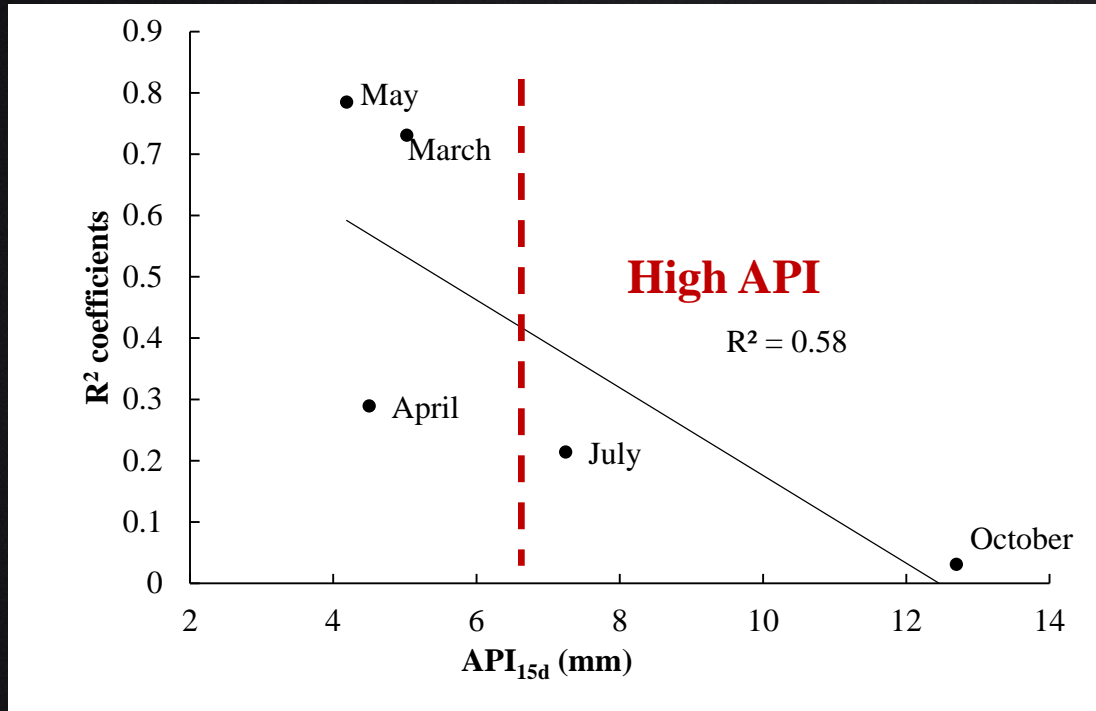
↓ %Protein-like DOM

↑ DOC concentration

↑ %BDOC



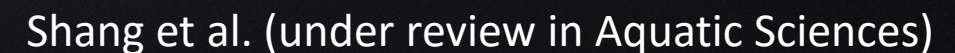
# Result and Discussion





## Redundancy analysis (RDA)

- ✓ Climate influence
- ✓ Land use influence

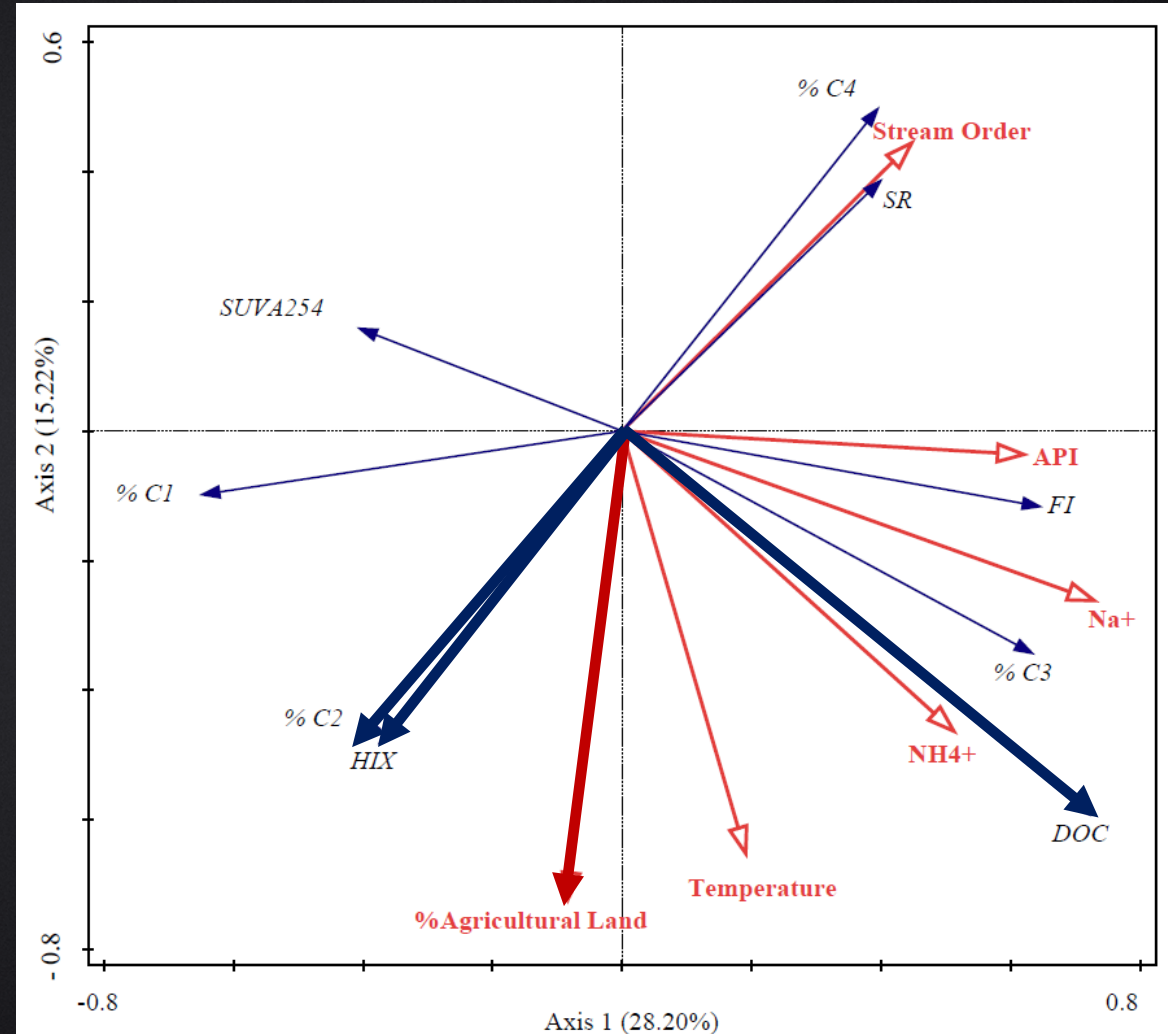




# Result and Discussion

## Redundancy analysis (RDA)

- ✓ Climate influence
- ✓ Land use influence





# Conclusion

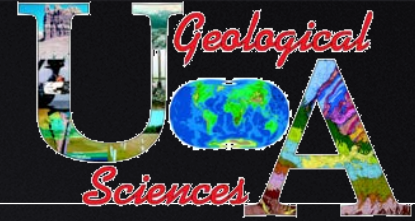
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- ✓ Temperature and precipitation are the primary drivers
  - Positively influence DOC concentration
  - Positively influence contribution of microbially-derived DOM from soil
- ✓ Agricultural land use plays a second role in DOM properties by influencing soil-to-stream flowpath
  - Higher DOC concentration
  - Higher %humic-like DOM and more fresh DOM from soil (high %BDOC)





# Acknowledgements



- ✓ Alabama State Water Resources Research Grant
- ✓ Faculty Grant from Center for Freshwater Studies, University of Alabama
- ✓ Travel and research funding from the graduate school of University of Alabama
- ✓ Field help from Chris, Man Lu, Dusty, Rhiannon, Taylor, Daniel, Zachary, Nathan, Connor

