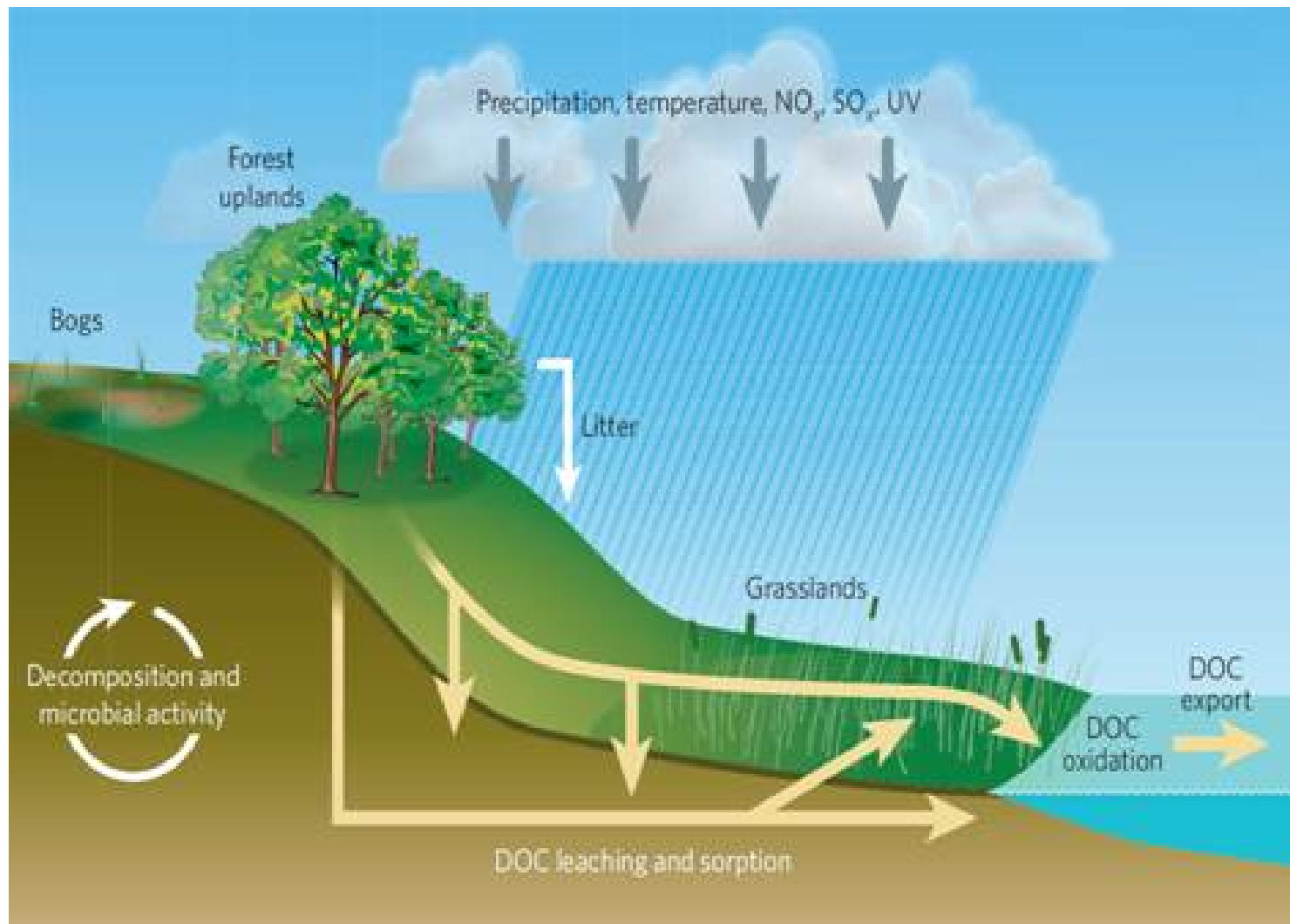


# Modeling Riverine Monthly Carbon Flux from the Neponset River Watershed to the Ocean

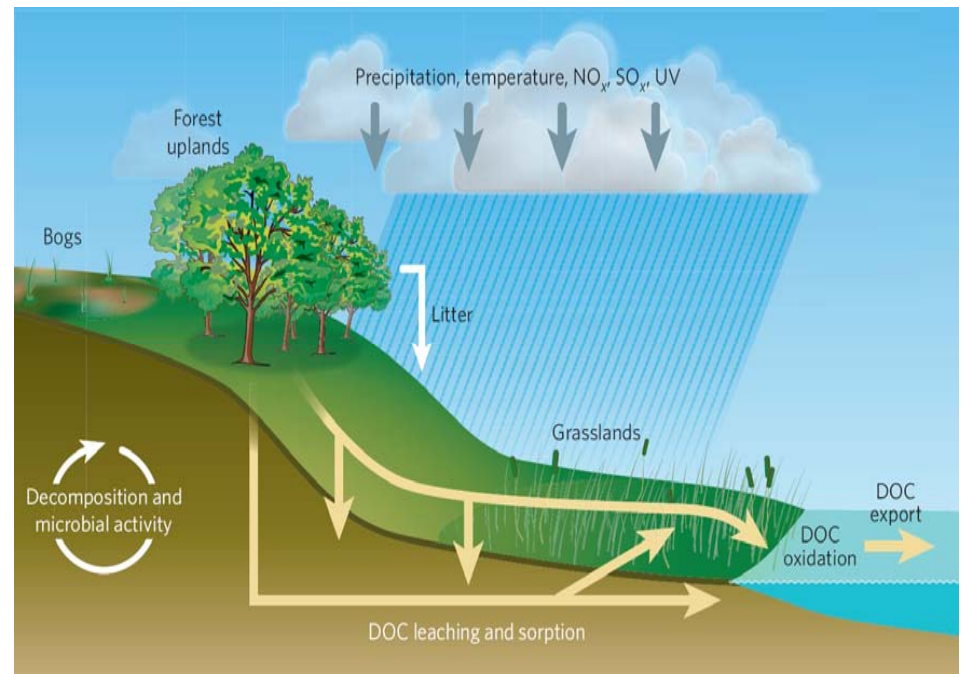


Passage of dissolved organic carbon through the landscape (Roulet & Moore, 2006, *Nature*)

Date	Topic	Background Material	Lab / Project Work
<i>PROJECTS USING ENVIRONMENTAL MODELING WITH RASTER GIS</i>			
03/25/09	Group Formation and Proposal Creation	•Project Outline	•Preliminary Project Work
04/01/09	Project Design and Document Preparation	•Project Implementation	•Progress Report 1, Discussion, and Collaboration
04/08/09	Formulation and Implementation I	•Graduate Reading Assignments	•Graduate Presentations
04/15/09	Formulation and Implementation II	N/A	•Progress Report 2, Discussion, and Collaboration
04/22/09	Verification and Validation	N/A	•Progress Report 3, Discussion, and Collaboration
04/29/09	Document and Presentation Preparation I	N/A	•Progress Report 4, Discussion, and Collaboration
05/06/09	Document and Presentation Preparation II	N/A	•Progress Report 5, Discussion, and Collaboration
05/13/09	Project Presentations	N/A	•Project Presentations

# Background Information

- Terrestrial ecosystems: **Significant sources** of marine DOC
- **Impacts:**
  - Coastal ecosystem
  - Carbon cycle
- Crucial to **quantify the sources and transport mechanisms** of DOC to coastal water
- **Challenging** in modeling
  - Field measurement
  - Multiple sources
  - High biogeochemical reactivity



Passage of dissolved organic carbon through the landscape (Roulet & Moore, 2006, *Nature*)

# Project Objectives

- **DOC concentration or flux** to runoff **varies** according to the land's physical biological, climatic and hydrological characteristics, including seasonal productivity and soil properties
  1. To investigate what **land surface factors** affect the **variability** of the **DOC runoff rate**?
  2. To **accurately estimate DOC flux** at the **sub-basin scale**?
  3. To **integrate DOC flux** from the sub-basin scale to the **entire watershed's scale**, and to **route fluxes** to the receiving coastal waters by **considering transport processes**

# Applications of the Model

- To examine **seasonal trends** of DOC flux to coastal waters in the last two decades
- To examine percent changes of total annual DOC flux **due to land cover type changes** in the past decade (i.e. the impact of human activities)
- To examine **impacts of climate change** on DOC flux to coastal waters

# Components of the Model

SIP: **Mean monthly carbon flux at Milton Dam**

Compartments:

**Photosynthesis** of land biota ( $f(x)$  of veg., LULC)

**Respiration** of land biota ( $f(x)$  of veg., LULC)

**Soil respiration** (soil types)

**Plant roots** to the soil (soil types and LULC)

Scenarios:

Deforestation, clearing, litter fall

Human activities and natural events

# Topographic and Location Factors

- Slope
- Aspect
- Distance (from stream)
- Size (of land-use proportion in sub-basin)

# Hydrological Factors

- Precipitation
- Surface runoff production (as volumes)
- Surface flow rate (for routing)
- Sediments

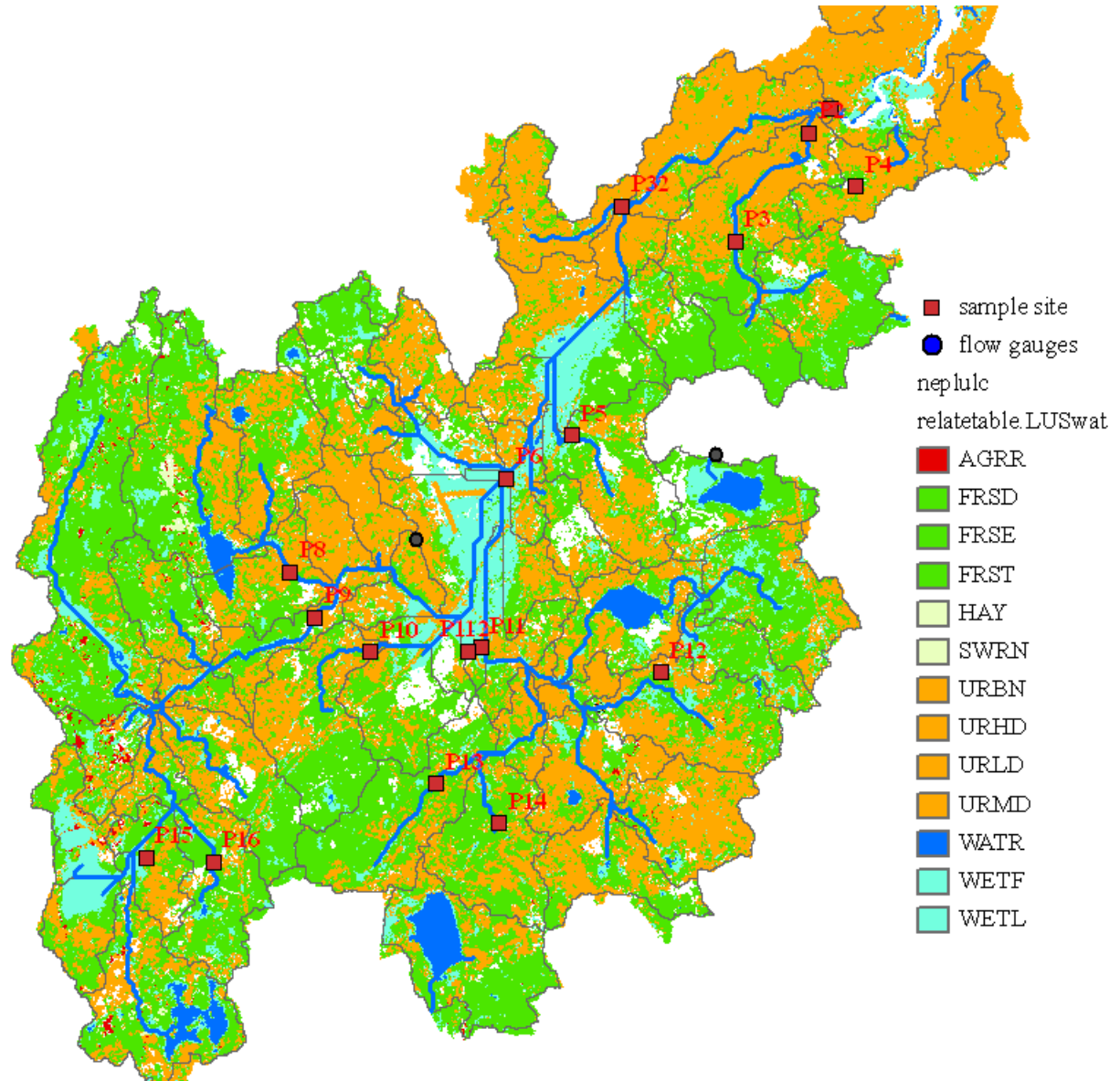


# Other Relevant Factors

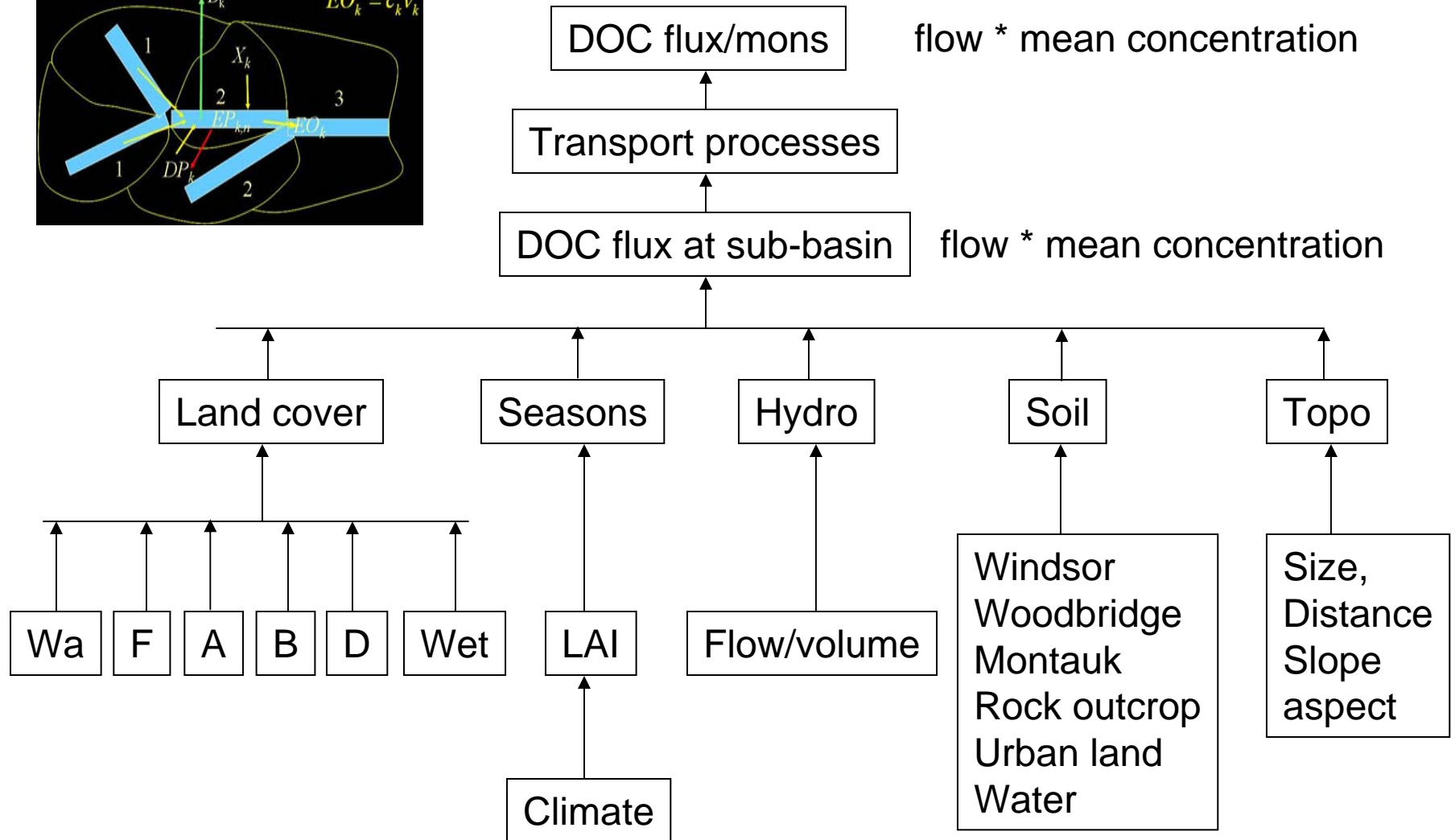
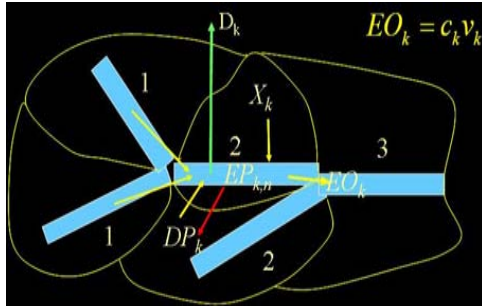
- Climate (in particular, temperature)
- Seasonal Characteristics

# Land Cover 2001

- Recalculate % LULC on **sub-basin** basis
- Incorporate **new data** for associated areas
- Use **leaf area index** (LAI) from remote sensing to take into account **seasonal effects**



Productivity?  
Decomposition?



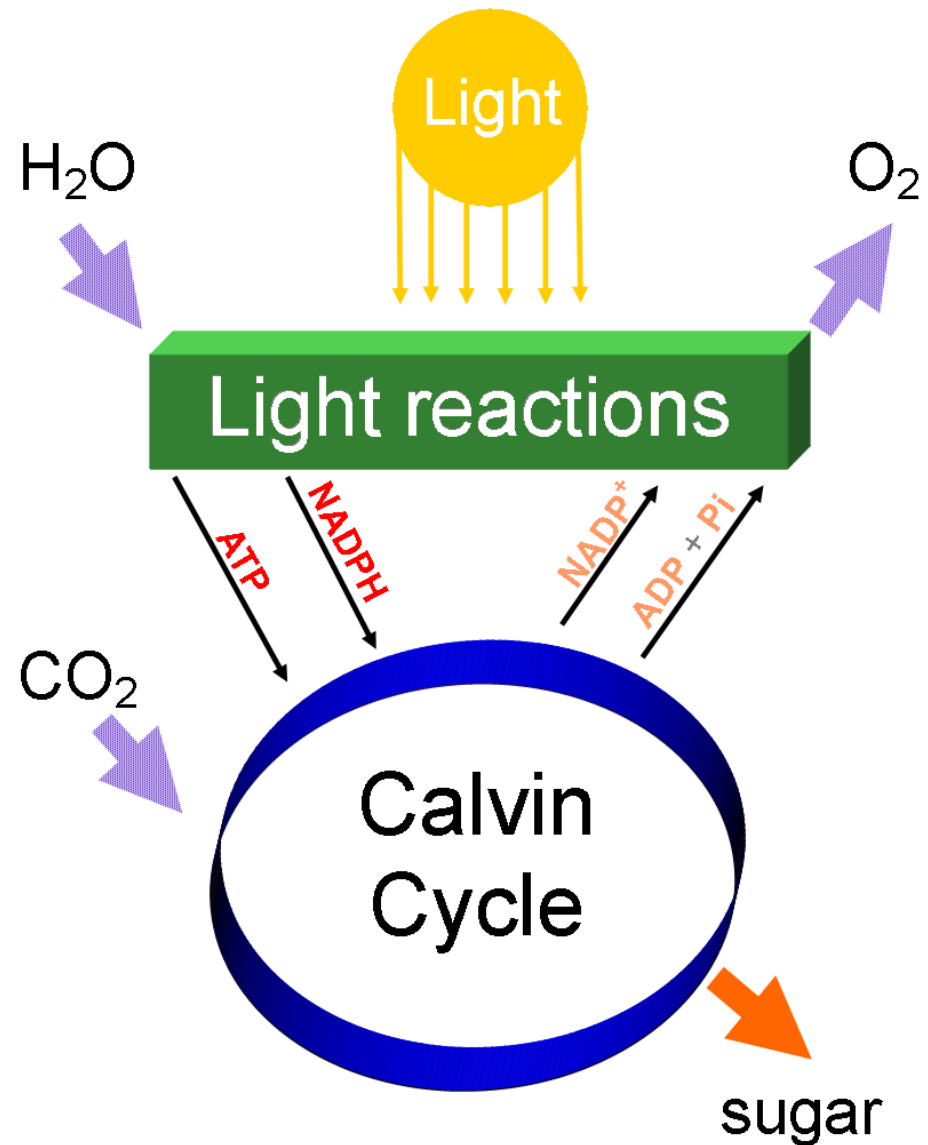
flux is defined as the amount that flows through a unit area per unit time

<http://www.epa.gov/mrlc/definitions.html>

LAI is the ratio of total upper leaf surface of vegetation divided by the surface area

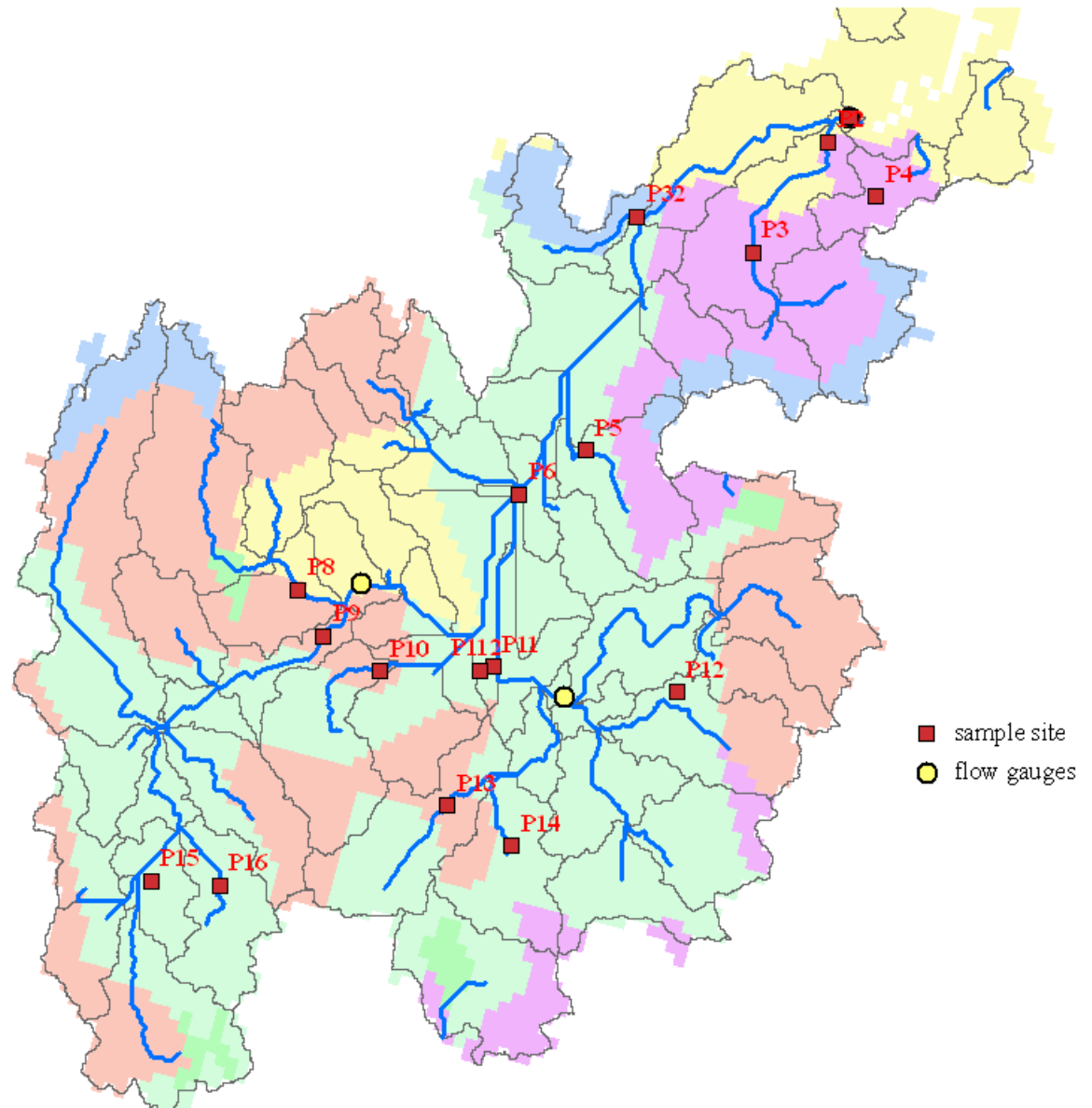
# Photosynthesis

- The **conversion** of **light energy** into **chemical energy** by living organisms
- The **raw materials**: Carbon dioxide and water (plus sunlight)
- The **end-products**: Oxygen and (energy rich) carbohydrates



# Soil Types

- **Correlate** soil with DOC samples
- Identify the **dominant and %** of soil types **per sub-basin**
- Also identify **adjacent** soil types

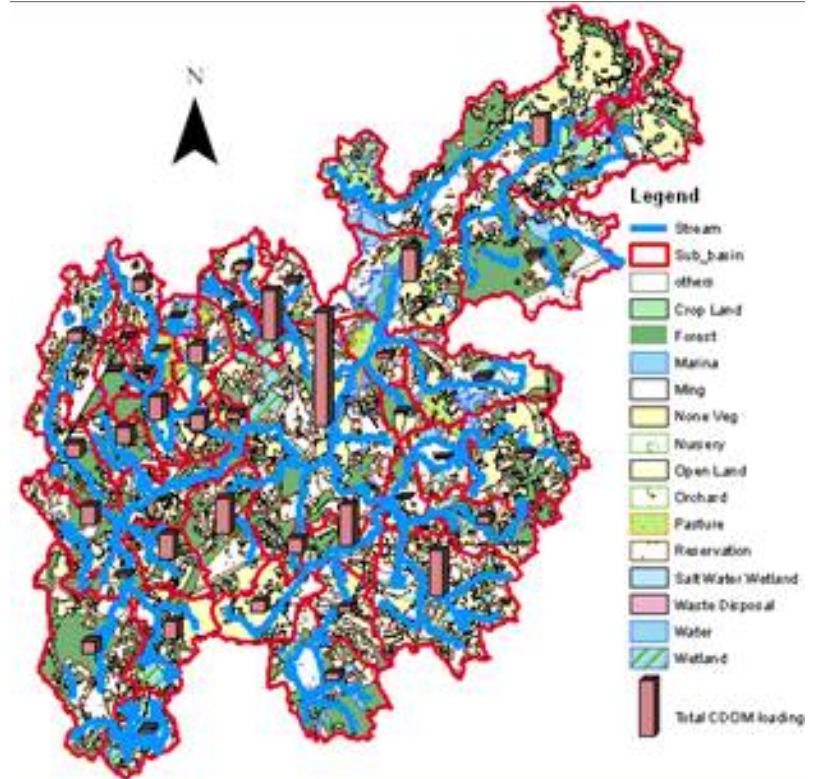


# Explore Other Important Variables

- Hydrological processes
- Soil types
- Distance to outlet
- Dominant land cover
- LAI
- Scale (size) of the sub-basin
- Sediment

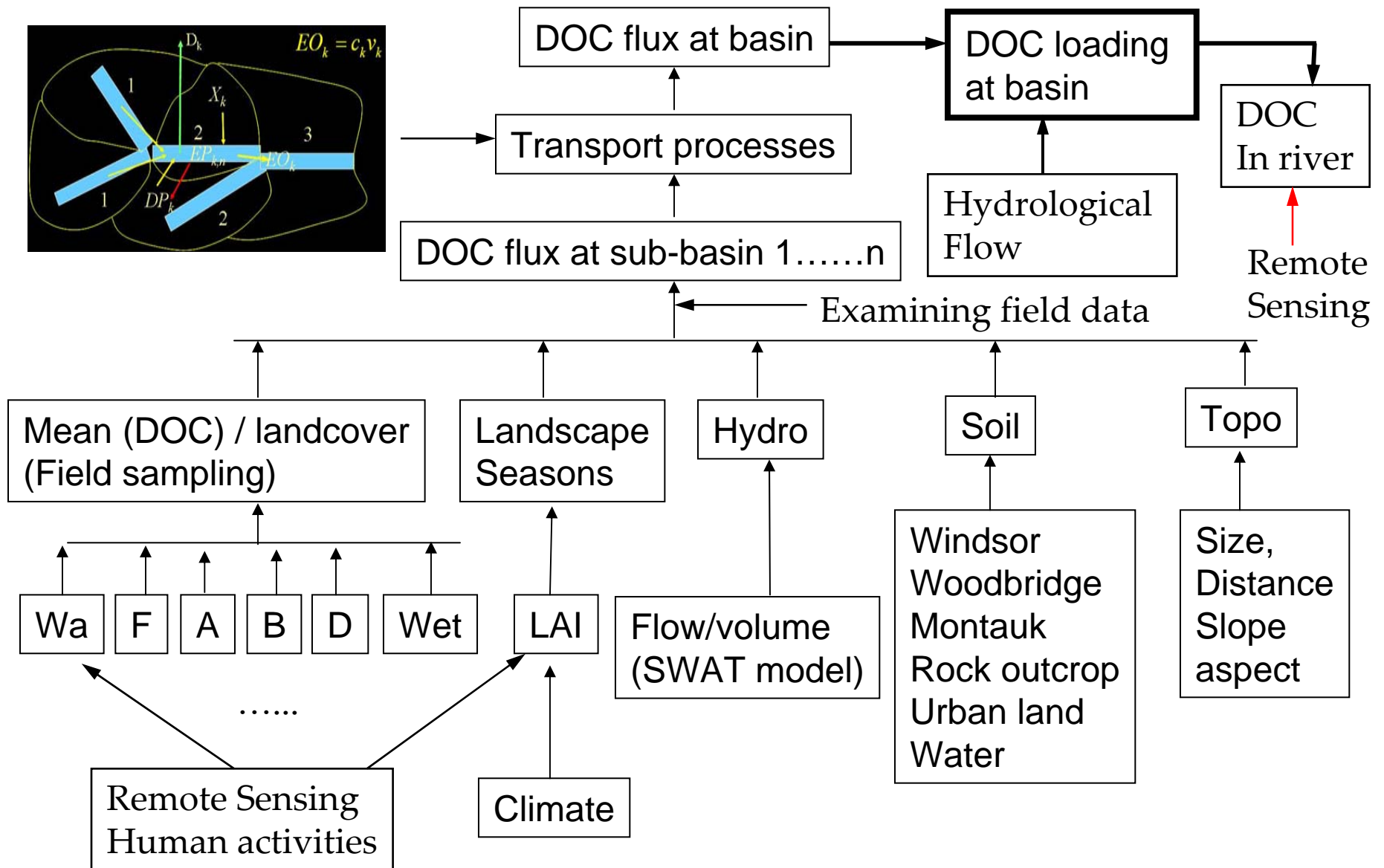
# Project Objectives 2

- We are seeking **surrogate variables** which can **link human activities and remote sensing data** to riverine DOC fluxes
- We wish to identify **factors driving DOC dynamics** (Source and transport processes)
- We are attempting to **estimate DOC flux** at the sub-basin and basin scales





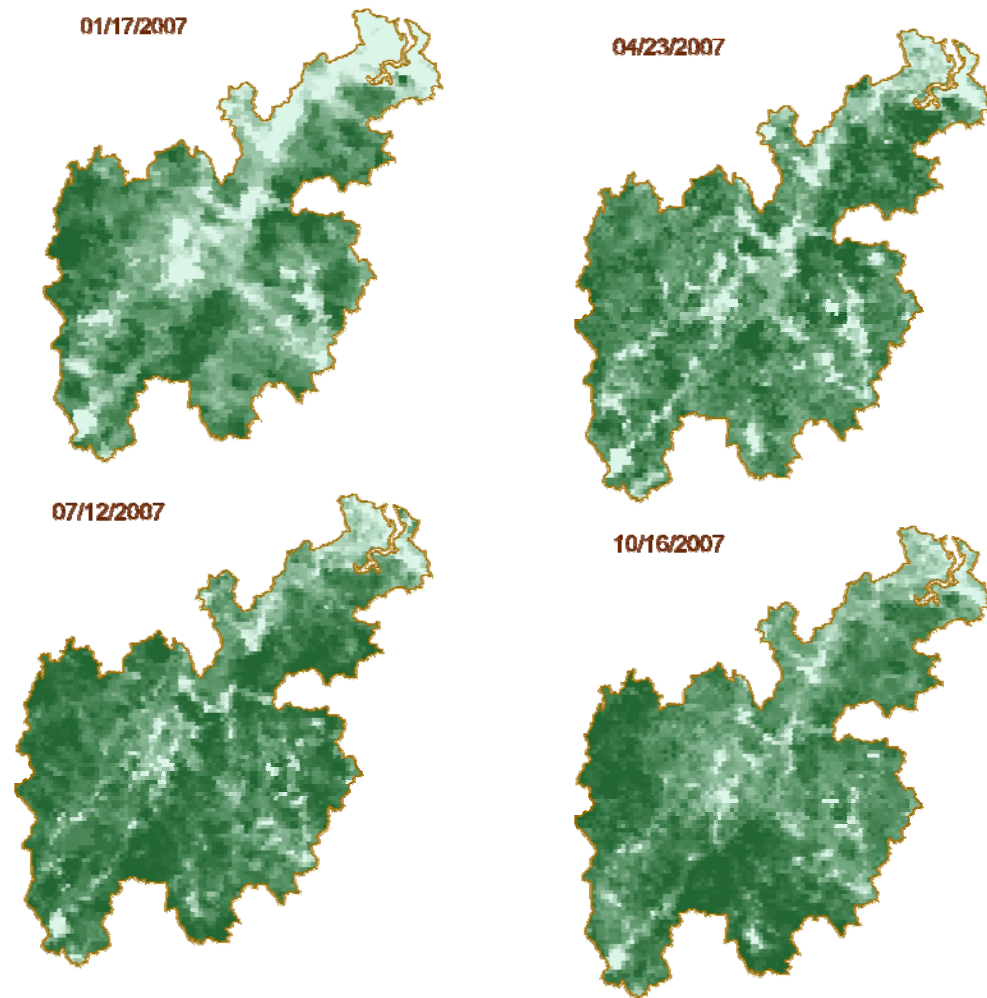
# Conceptual Model





# Seasonal Vegetation Changes and Density (NDVI)

- Land Products  
Data Acquisition  
and Archive Center  
(**LP DAAC**)
- **MODIS** product,  
16-day composite
- 250 m cell size



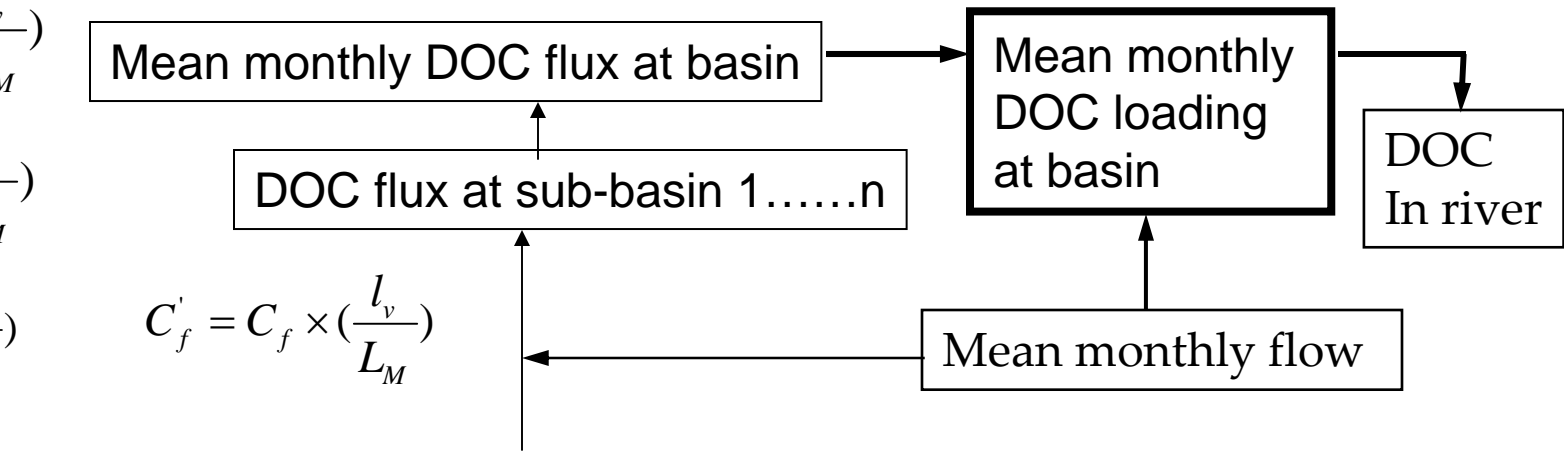
# Conceptual Model

$$C'_o = C_o \times \left(\frac{l_v}{L_M}\right)$$

$$C'_w = C_w \times \left(\frac{l_v}{L_M}\right)$$

$$C'_d = C_d \times \left(\frac{l_v}{L_M}\right)$$

$$C'_f = C_f \times \left(\frac{l_v}{L_M}\right)$$



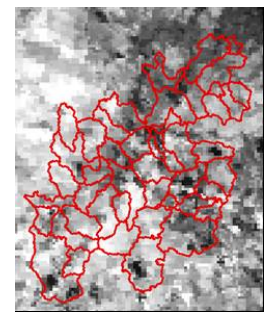
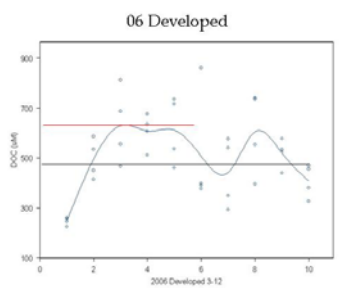
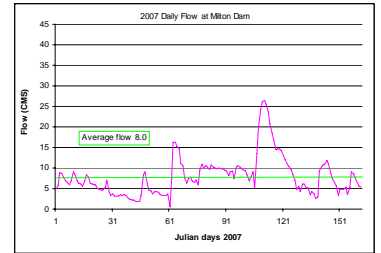
Mean (DOC) / landcover  
(Field sampling)

Landscape  
Seasons

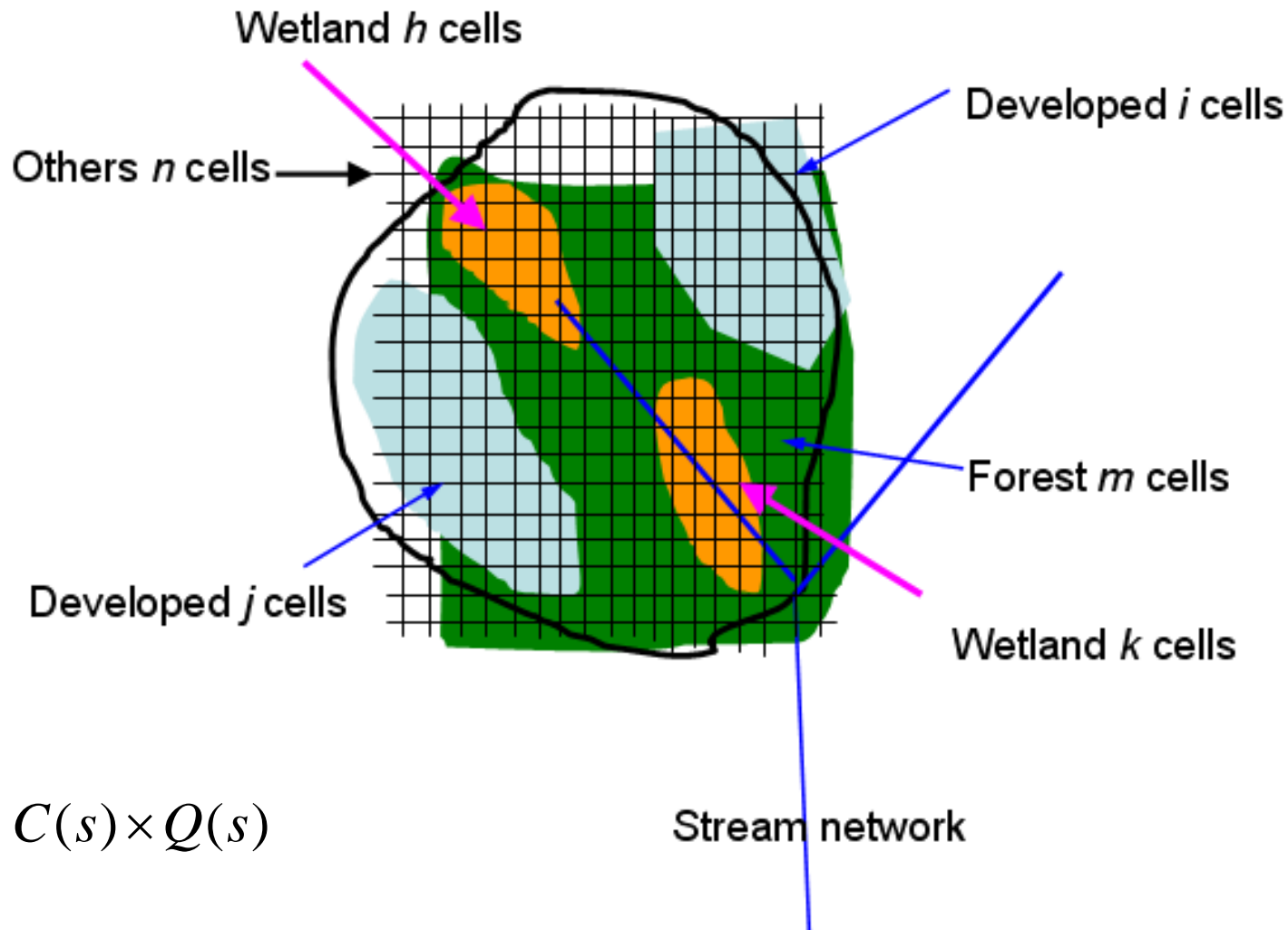
Hydro

Wa F A B D Wet

LAI  
Mean monthly  
Flow/volume



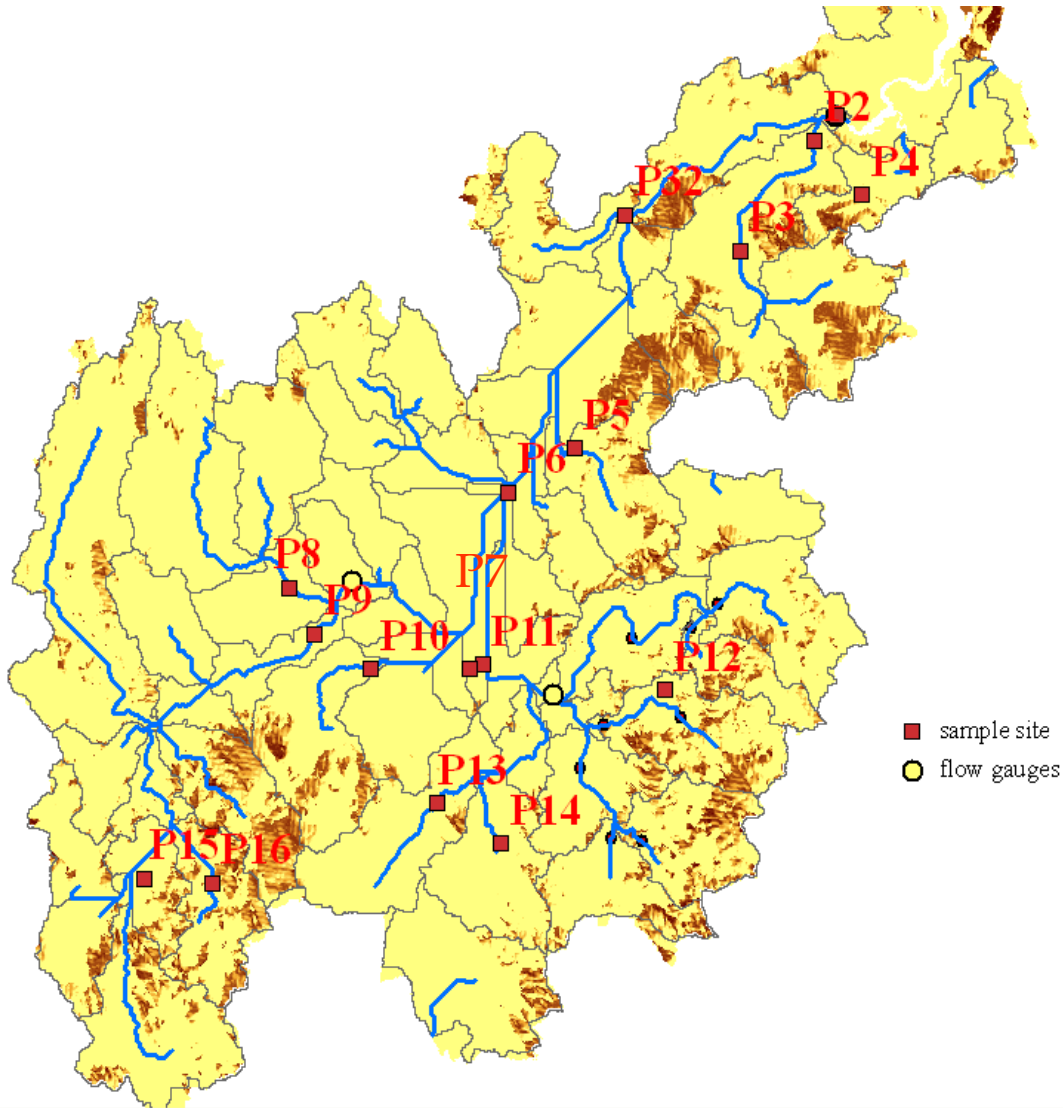
Monthly raster data



$$T(s) = C(s) \times Q(s)$$

$$C(s) = \frac{(C'_d \times (i + j) + C'_w \times (h + k) + C'_f \times m + C'_o \times n)}{i + j + h + k + m + n}$$

# Transport Processes



$$T = \sum_{s=1}^E C(s) \times Q(s)$$

# Required Deliverables

- In the report, **summarize** the **critical implementation details** and the difficulties encountered (and how they were resolved)
- Create a **table and map for C(s) of each sub-basin** similar to figure 11. You need to provide **sufficient explanation/captions for a reader to understand** your figures. For example, where are the sub-basin with high DOC concentrations or loadings? Why are those conditions present in those basins?
- **Mean total monthly DOC loading** in Neponset River Watershed

# Suggested Deliverables

- As an experiment, use **different EVI layers** (January and April) to see **how T responds**
- What is the **projected T response** when the mean monthly DOC concentration is **+ or - %25**?
- What is the **difference** between T in 2006 and 2007?
- If the T in 2006 is X moles higher than that in 2007, and Q in 2006 is Y cubic meters more than that in 2007, **is the ratio of X/Y similar** to T/Q in 2007 or 2006?

# Final Deliverables

- Project results will be communicated through a **final presentation and a final report**. These must include the following components:
- A **statement of a broad policy or scientific question** with issues that will be informed by the results of this project i.e. a statement of the importance of this issue to local government and society as a whole.
- A **statement of a specific question** that is directly addressed by the results of this project.
- A **description of each GIS data source** used in the GIS analysis, including the core metadata fields for each data set.

# Final Deliverables Cont.

- A **diagram** of the data model used in the GIS analysis.
- A **technical description of the GIS analysis** completed, including the reasons for the selection of particular types of analyses.
- A **non-technical description of the primary results** of the GIS analysis.
- A non-technical description of **how the results of the GIS analysis answer the specific question** (see above) and **how the results inform the policy question**.
- A 10-minute presentation, **supported by visual aids** (e.g. a PowerPoint slideshow, or other illustrative materials) to the class



# Final Deliverables Cont.

- A **final report** of 10 pages, excluding figures and tables (5 pages for undergraduate students), that uses the following **format**:
  1. Title
  2. Introduction / Background
  3. Objectives
  4. Methods / Critical Implementation Details
  5. Results and Analysis (be descriptive here!)
  6. Discussion (include a few points to lead readers towards an in-depth understanding of the science and technical aspects of the work)
  7. Conclusions (with a few brief take-home messages for the reader)