

Patterns and Controls on Atmospheric Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Carbon Deposition in Urban Environments

Pamela Templer, Stephen Decina, Lucy Hutyra



Human Alteration of the Nitrogen Cycle



Electrical Power Plants



Automobiles

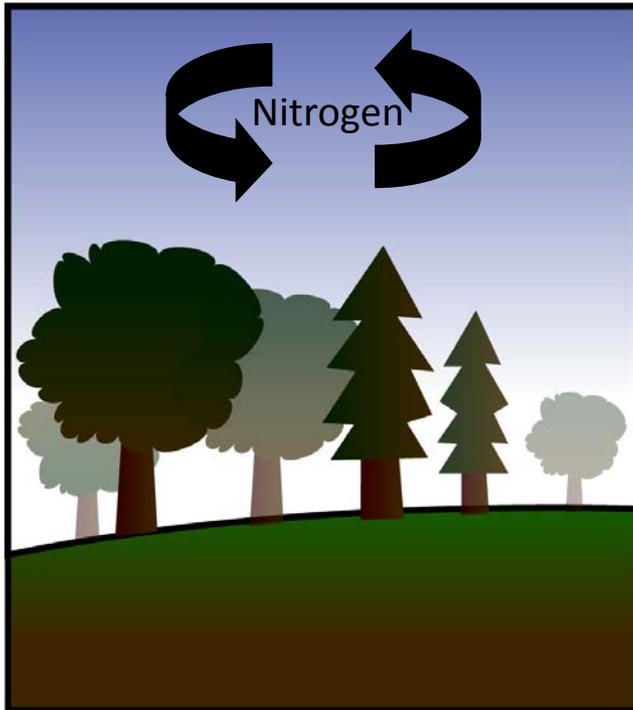
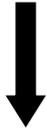
Increased
Nitrogen
Emissions



Agriculture
(Synthetic Fertilizers & Leguminous Crops)

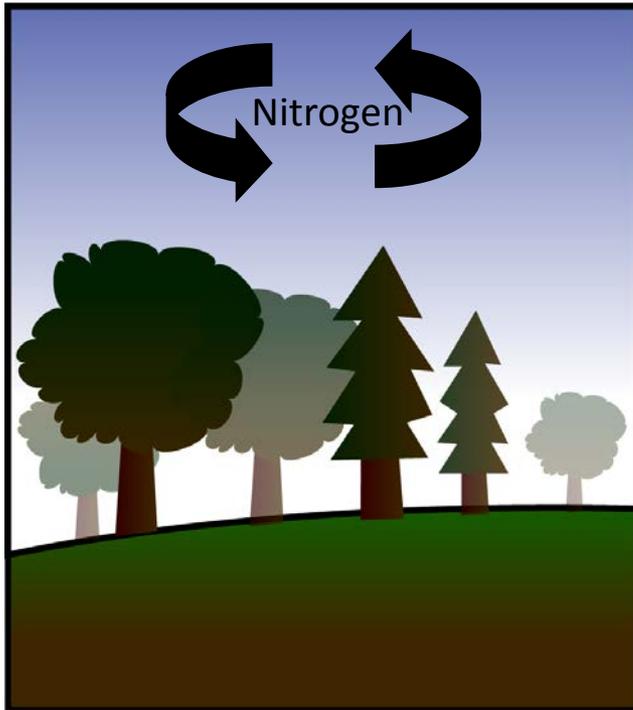
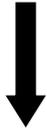
Human Alteration of the Nitrogen Cycle

Atmospheric Deposition



Human Alteration of the Nitrogen Cycle

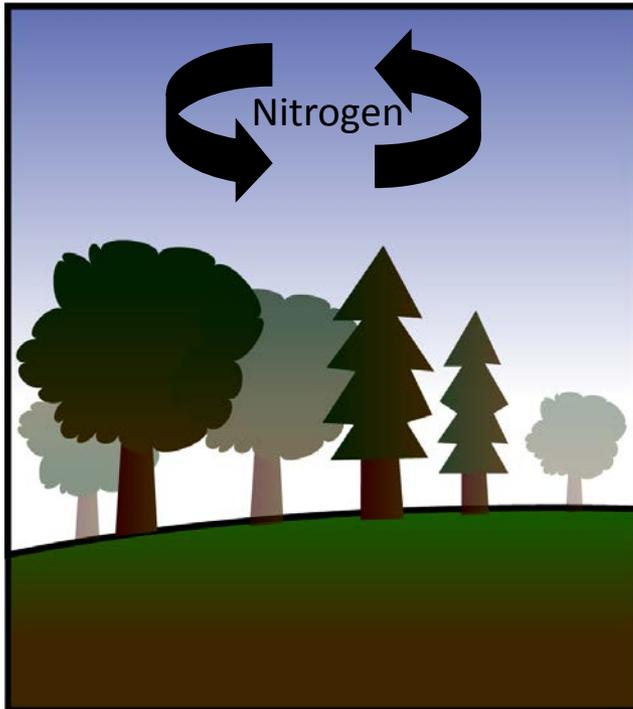
Atmospheric Deposition



Nitrogen Saturation:
Too much of a good thing!

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Atmospheric Deposition



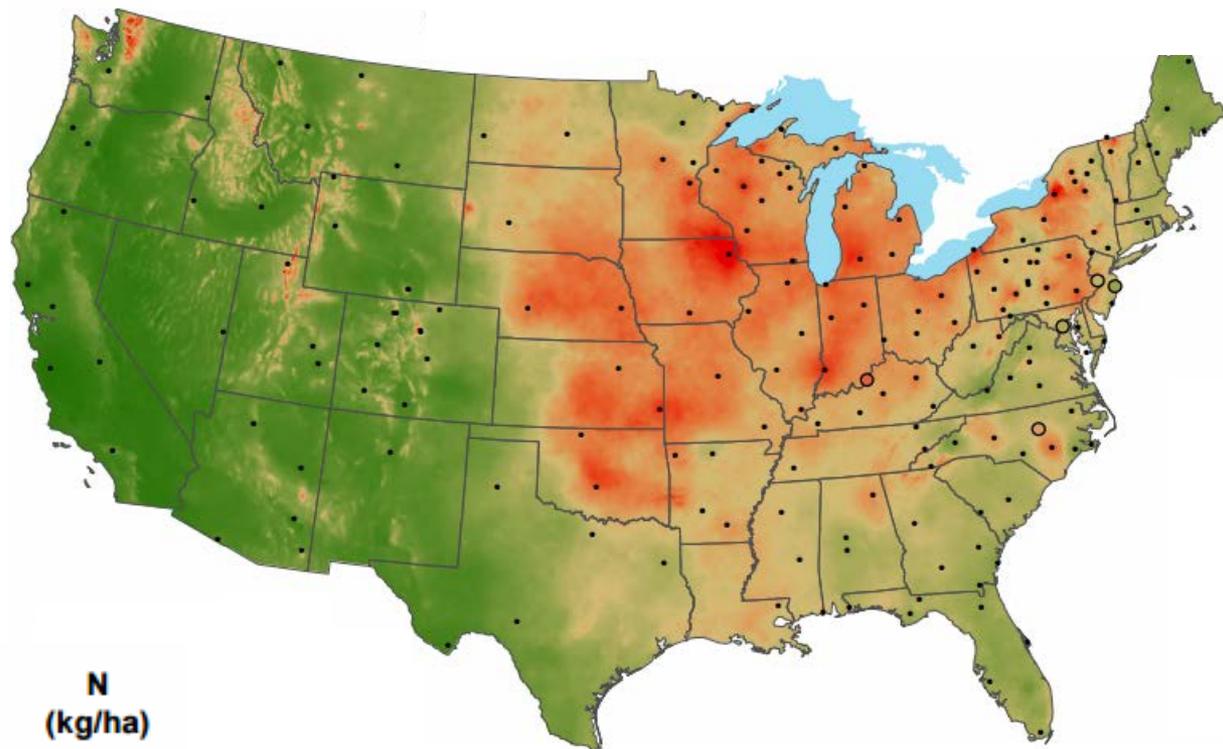
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NO₃⁻ Leaching

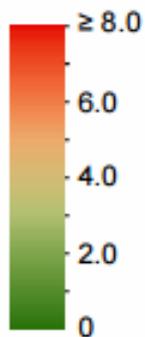


- Release of N₂O
- Reduced forest productivity
- Acidification of stream water
- Eutrophication (algal blooms)
- Blue baby syndrome

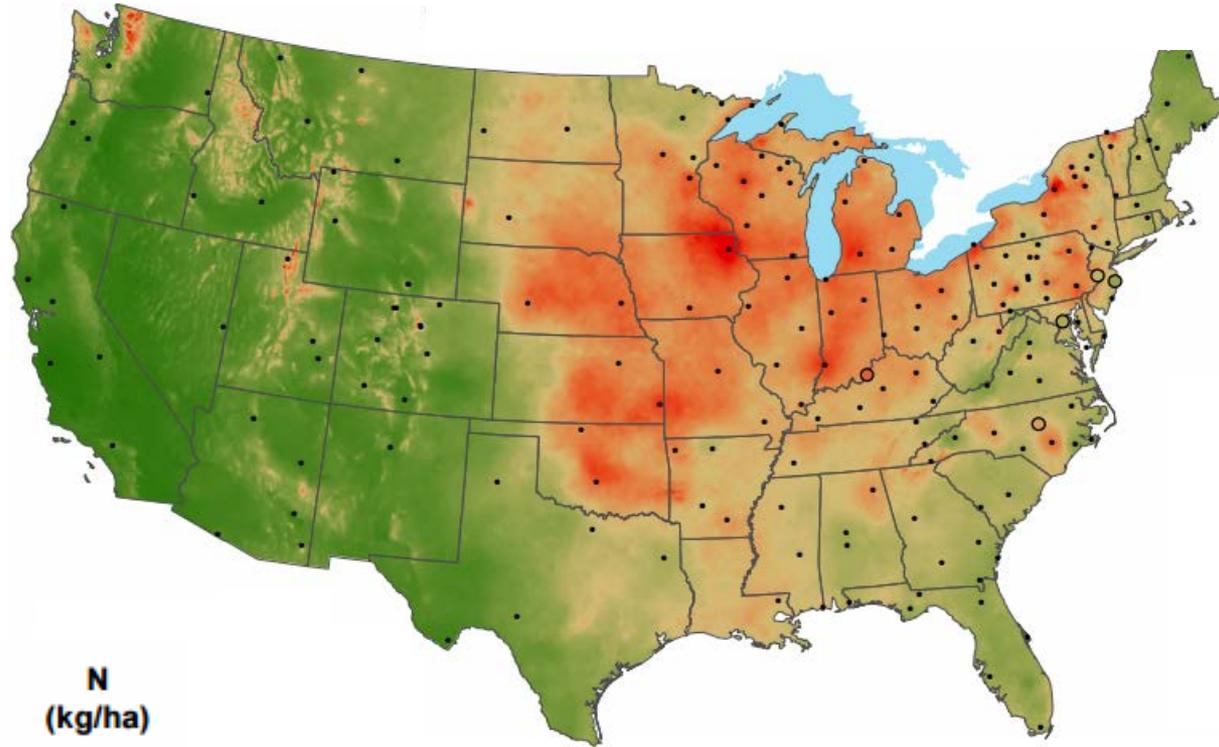
National Atmospheric Deposition Program



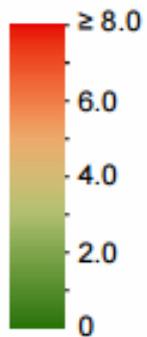
N
(kg/ha)



National Atmospheric Deposition Program

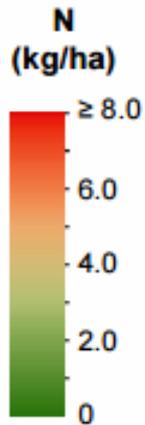
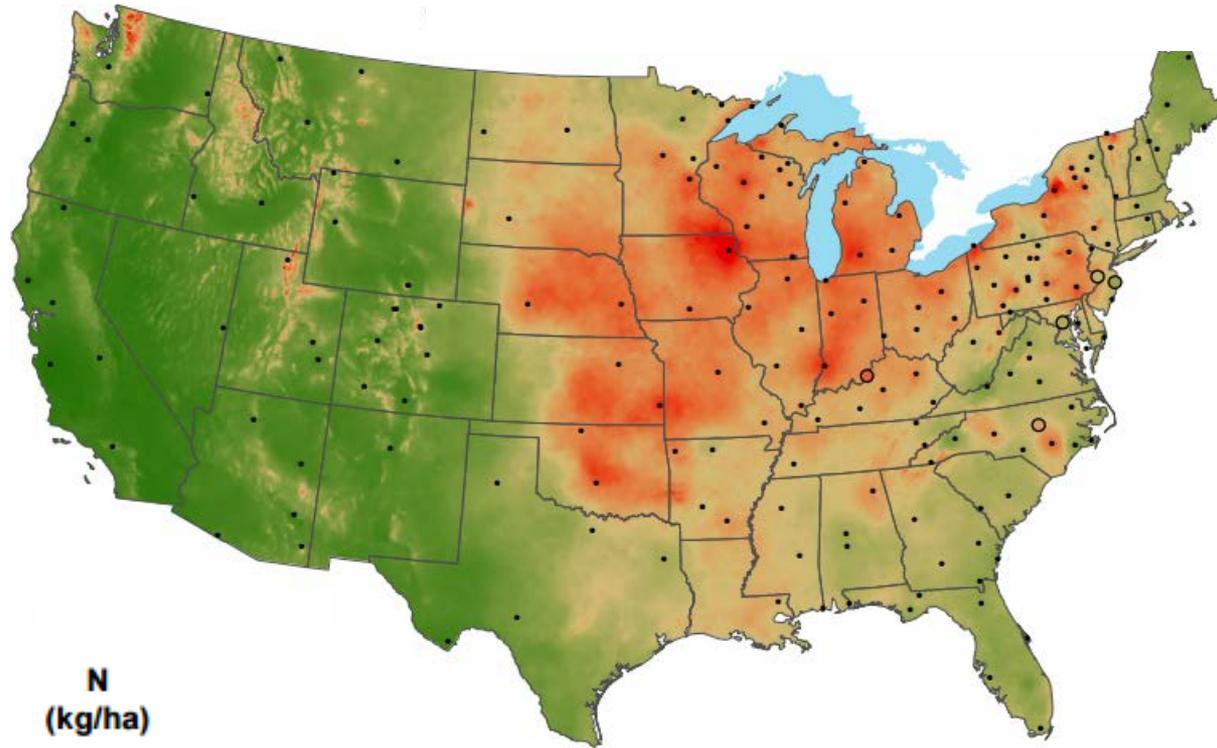


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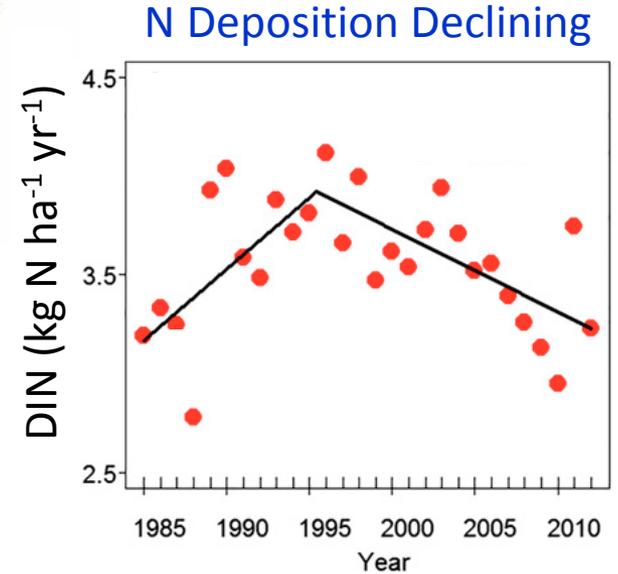


- Measured primarily in rural areas

National Atmospheric Deposition Program



- Measured primarily in rural areas
- N deposition declining, particularly NO_3^-



Hotspots of
N deposition in
urban areas

Why Examine Nitrogen in Urban Ecosystems?

- 2% global land area, but majority of NO_x emissions
- 50% of human population live in urban centers
- Lack studies of nitrogen biogeochemistry in urban areas



Two Types of Urban Biogeochemistry Studies

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Urban-Rural Comparisons

N Deposition ($\text{kg N ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)

Rural

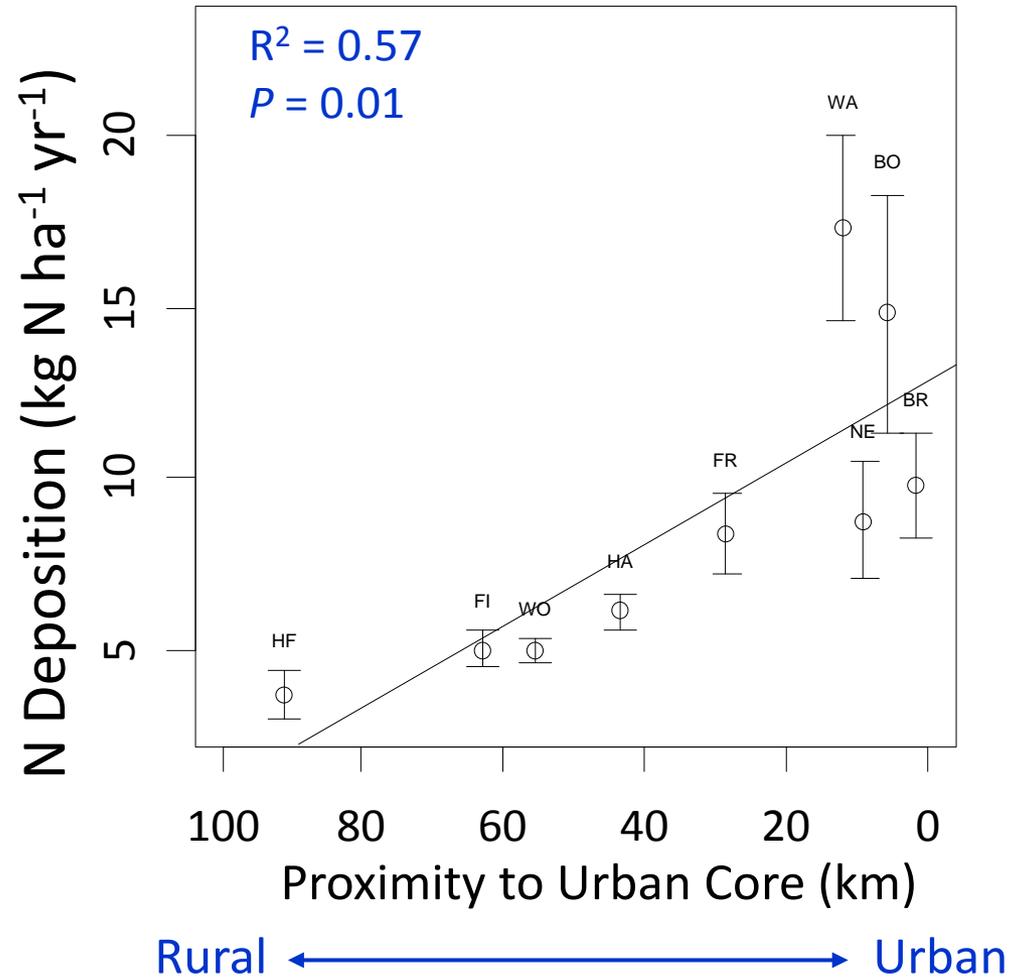
Urban

Two Types of Urban Biogeochemistry Studies

Urban-Rural Comparisons



Urban-Rural Gradients



How heterogeneous is biogeochemical cycling of nitrogen in urban ecosystems and what are the controls on these processes?



New National Atmospheric Deposition Program Sites in Boston



NADP MA22 - Established 2015



NADP MA98 - Established 2016



New National
Atmospheric
Deposition Program
Sites in Boston
Not feasible to set up
multiple NADP sites

NADP MA22 - Established 2015



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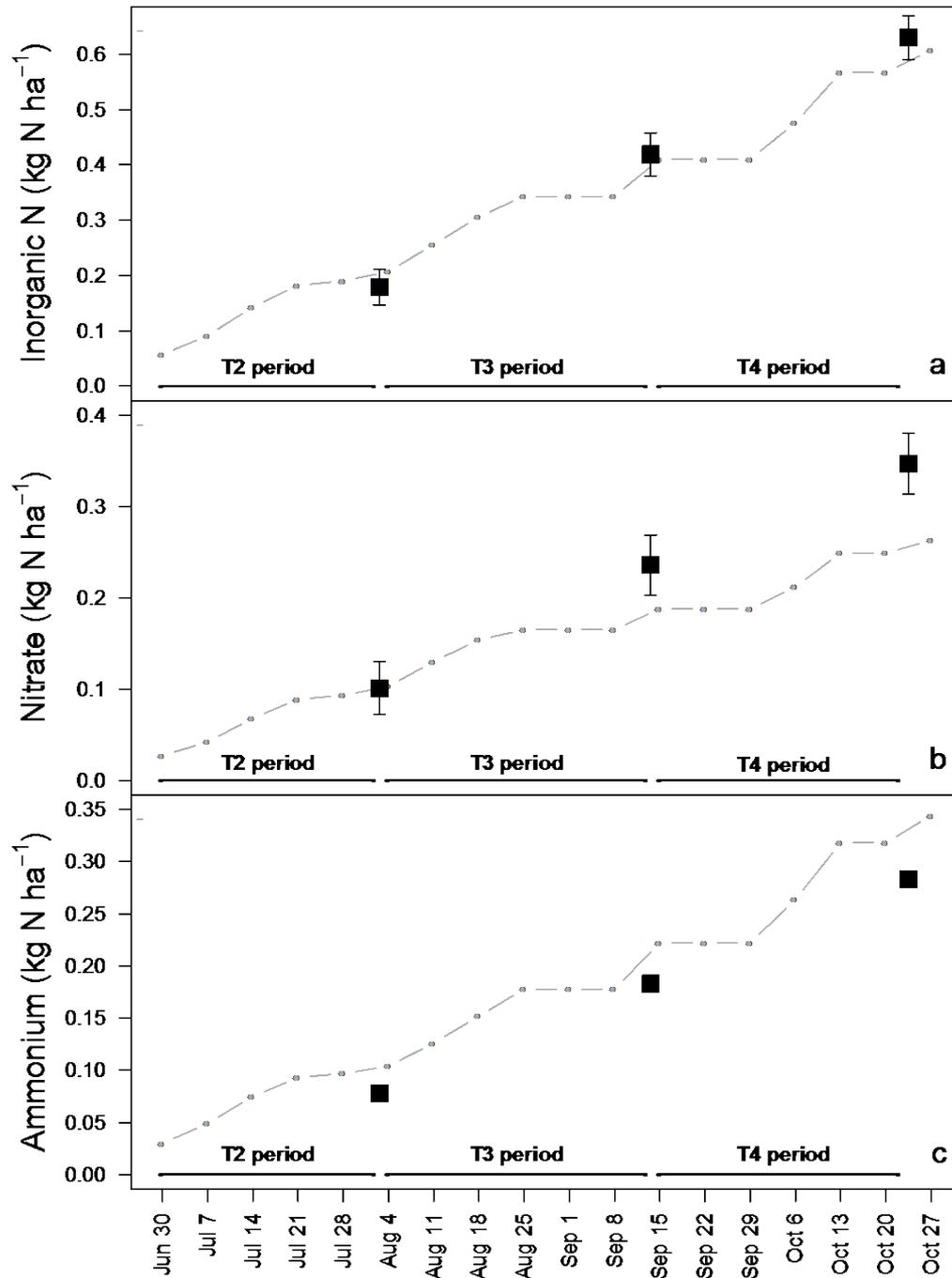
Ion Exchange Resin Collector



NADP MA98 - Established 2016



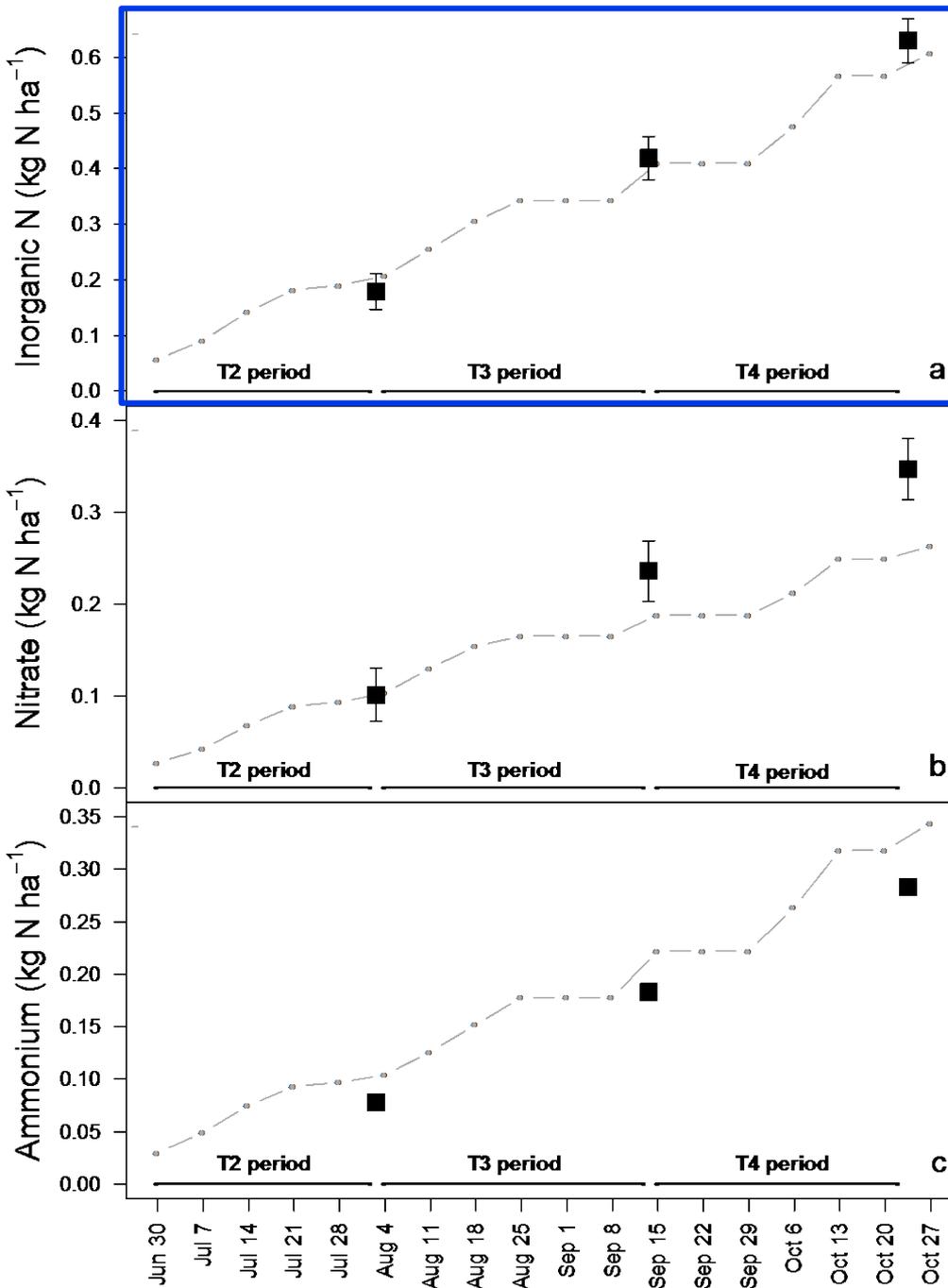
NADP and Ion Exchange Resin Collectors



NADP

Ion Exchange Resin Collectors

NADP and Ion Exchange Resin Collectors



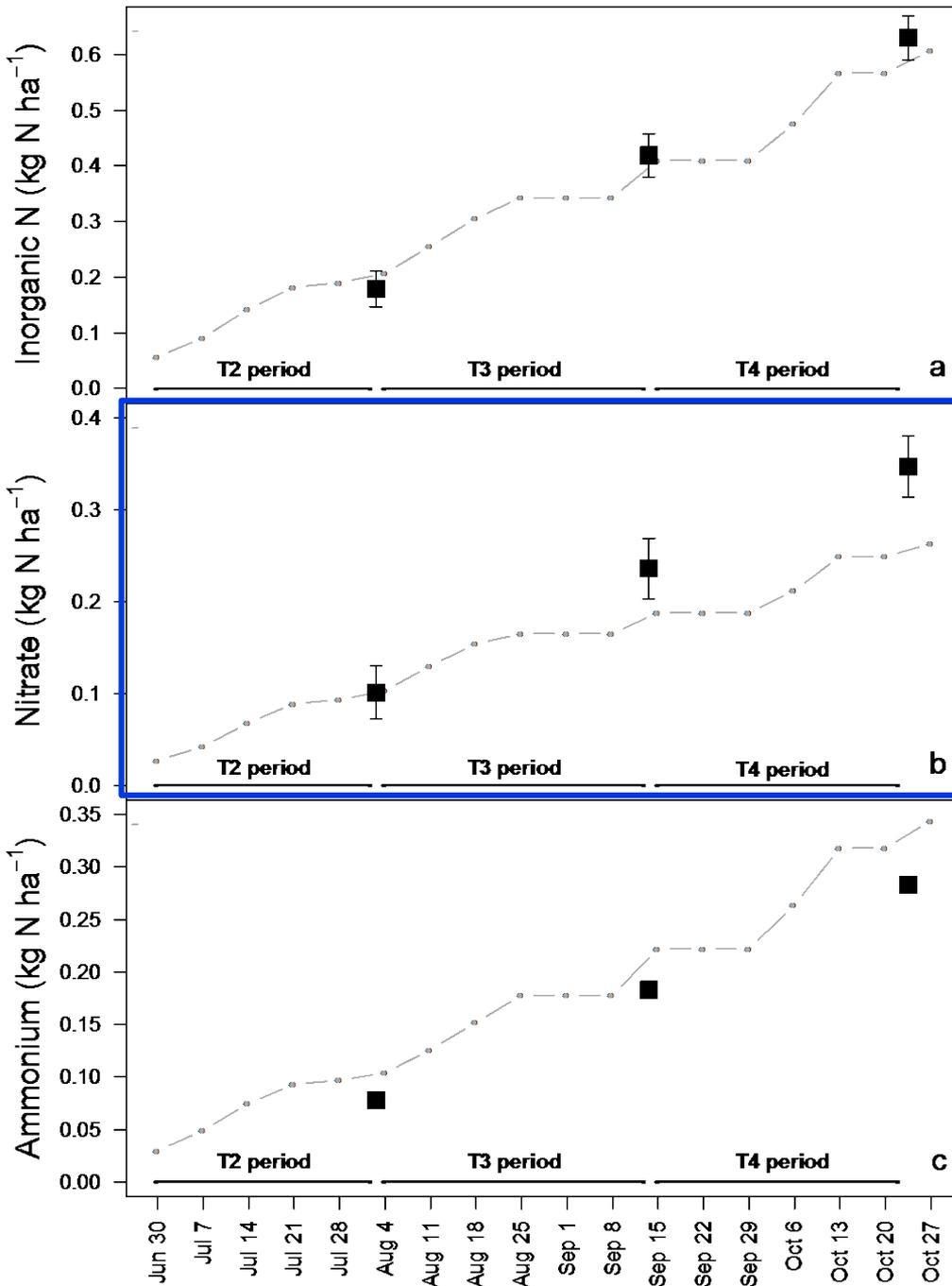
- Cumulative total inorganic nitrogen in agreement



NADP

Ion Exchange Resin Collectors

NADP and Ion Exchange Resin Collectors



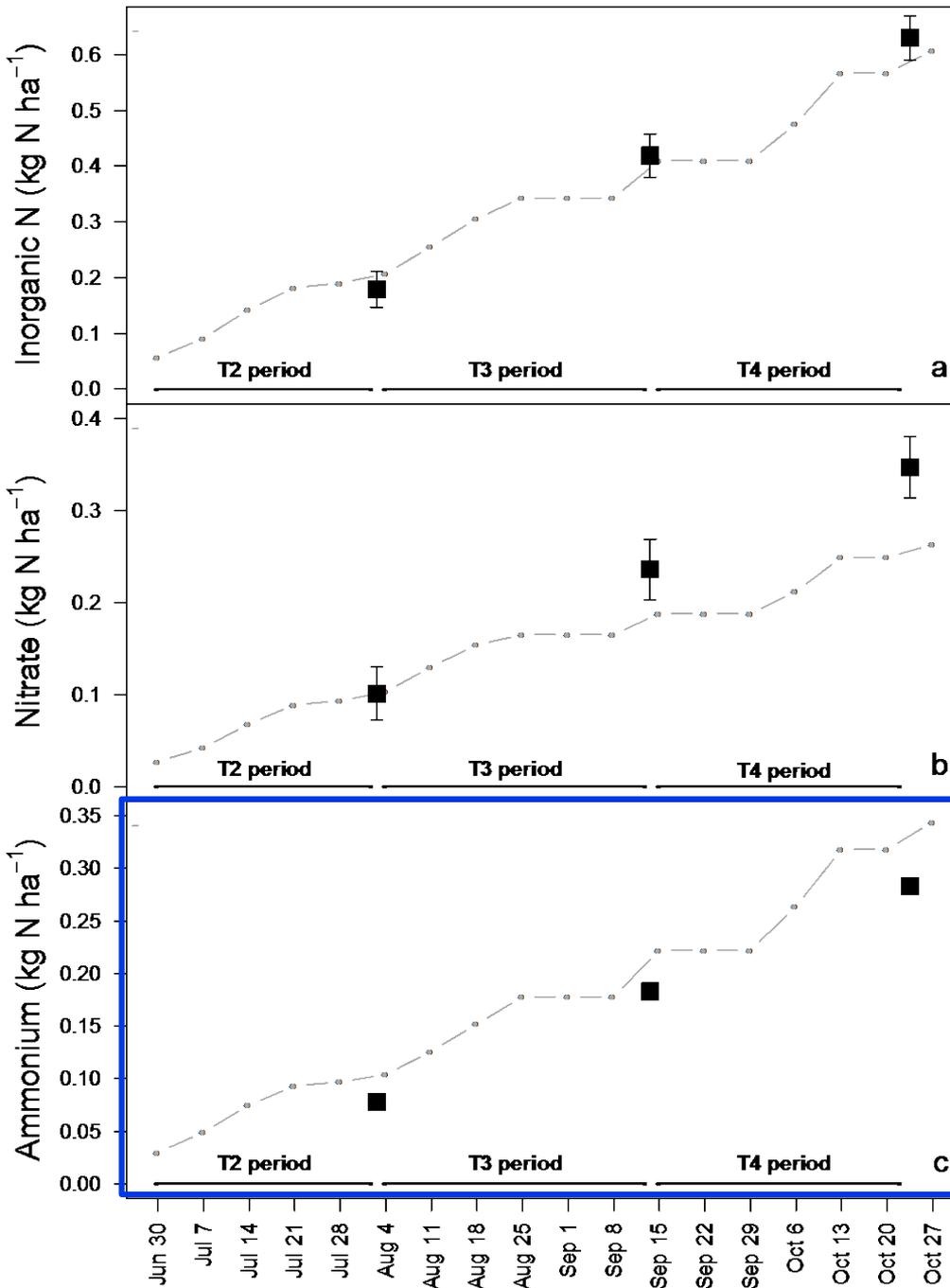
- Cumulative total inorganic nitrogen in agreement
- Ion exchange columns
 - overestimate nitrate



NADP

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NADP and Ion Exchange Resin Collectors



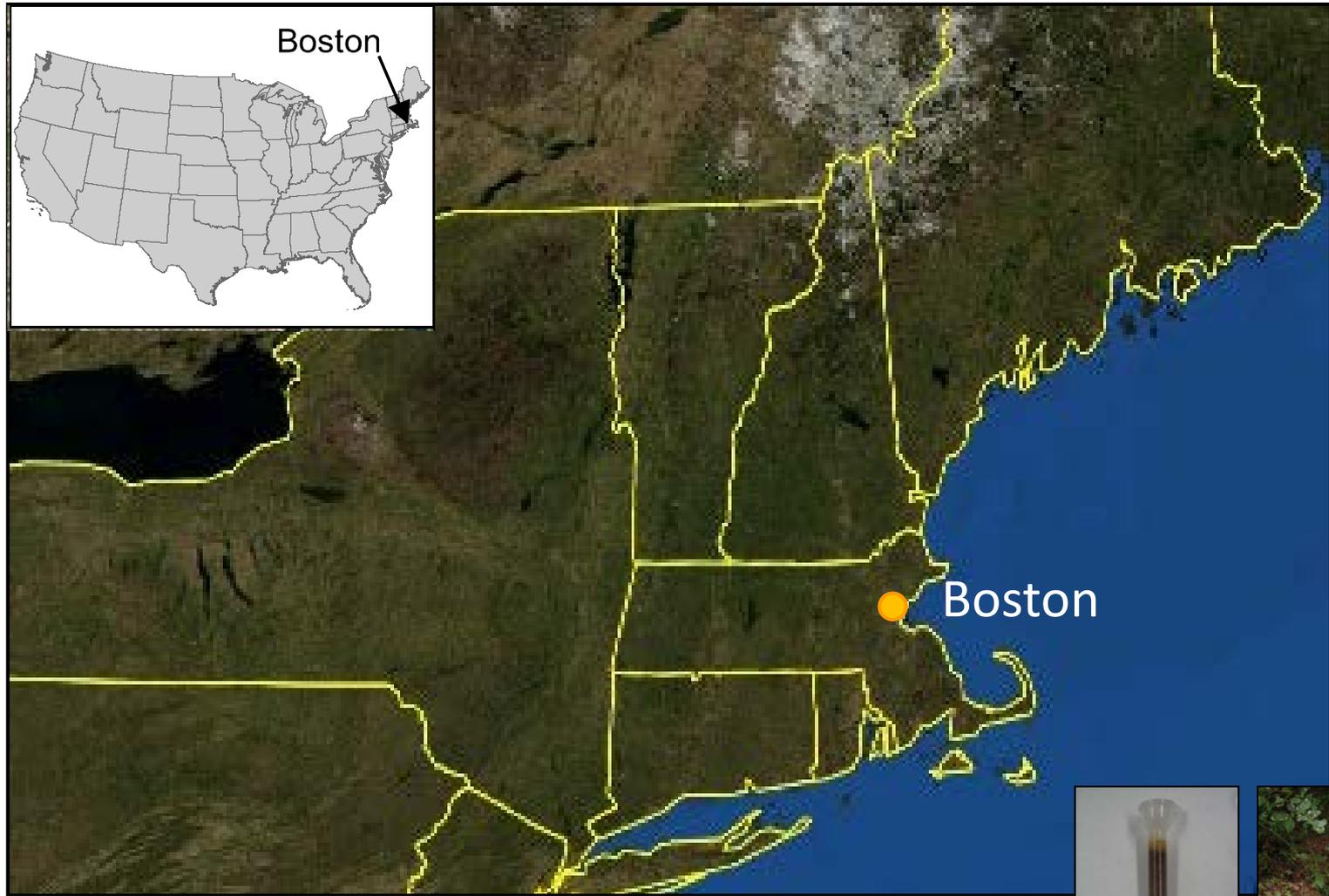
- Cumulative total inorganic nitrogen in agreement
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 - overestimate nitrate
 - underestimate ammonia



NADP

Ion Exchange Resin Collectors

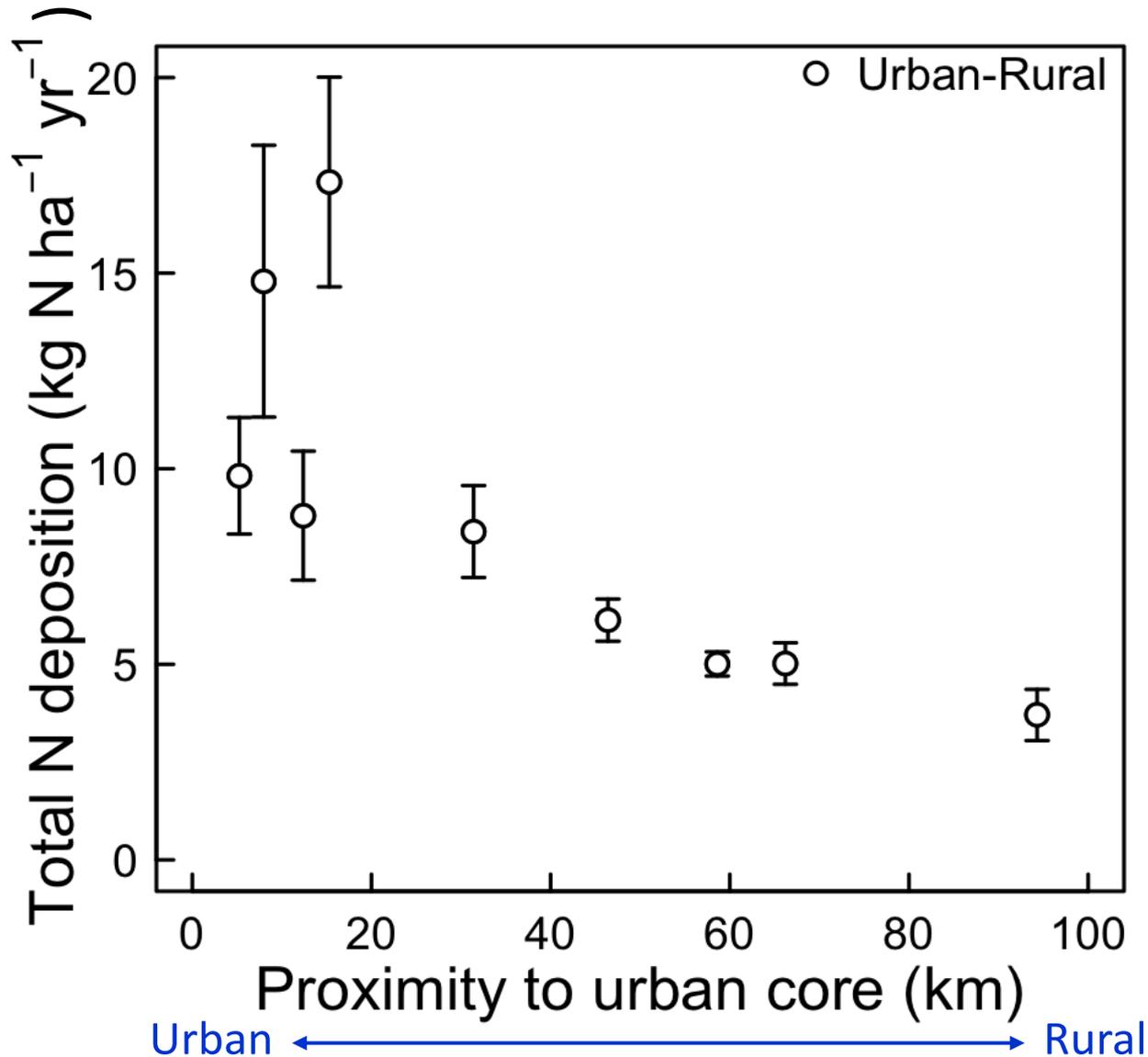
Nitrogen Cycling within Greater Boston Area



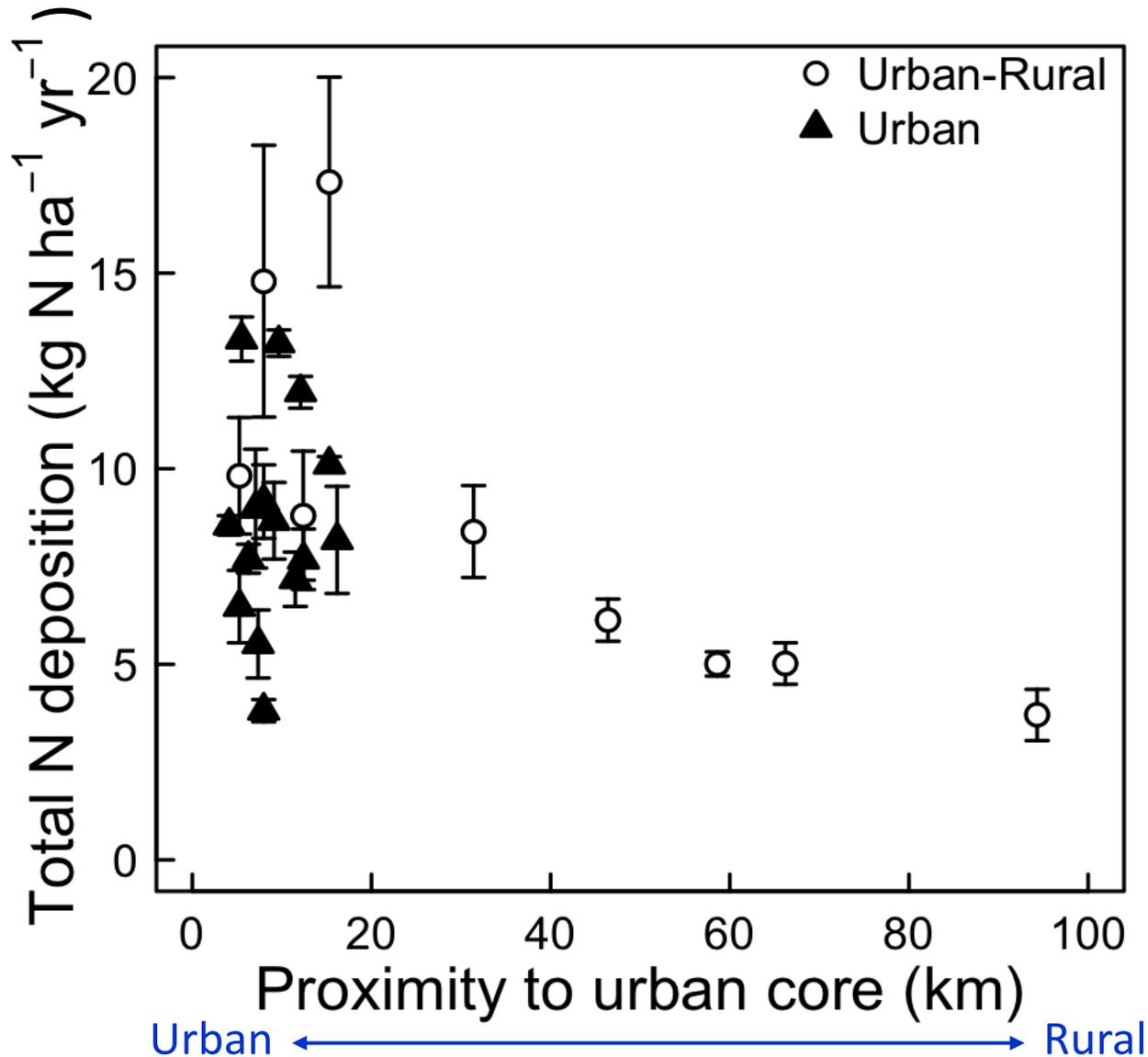
Measured Throughfall Using Ion Exchange Resin Collectors at 15 Sites Throughout Boston



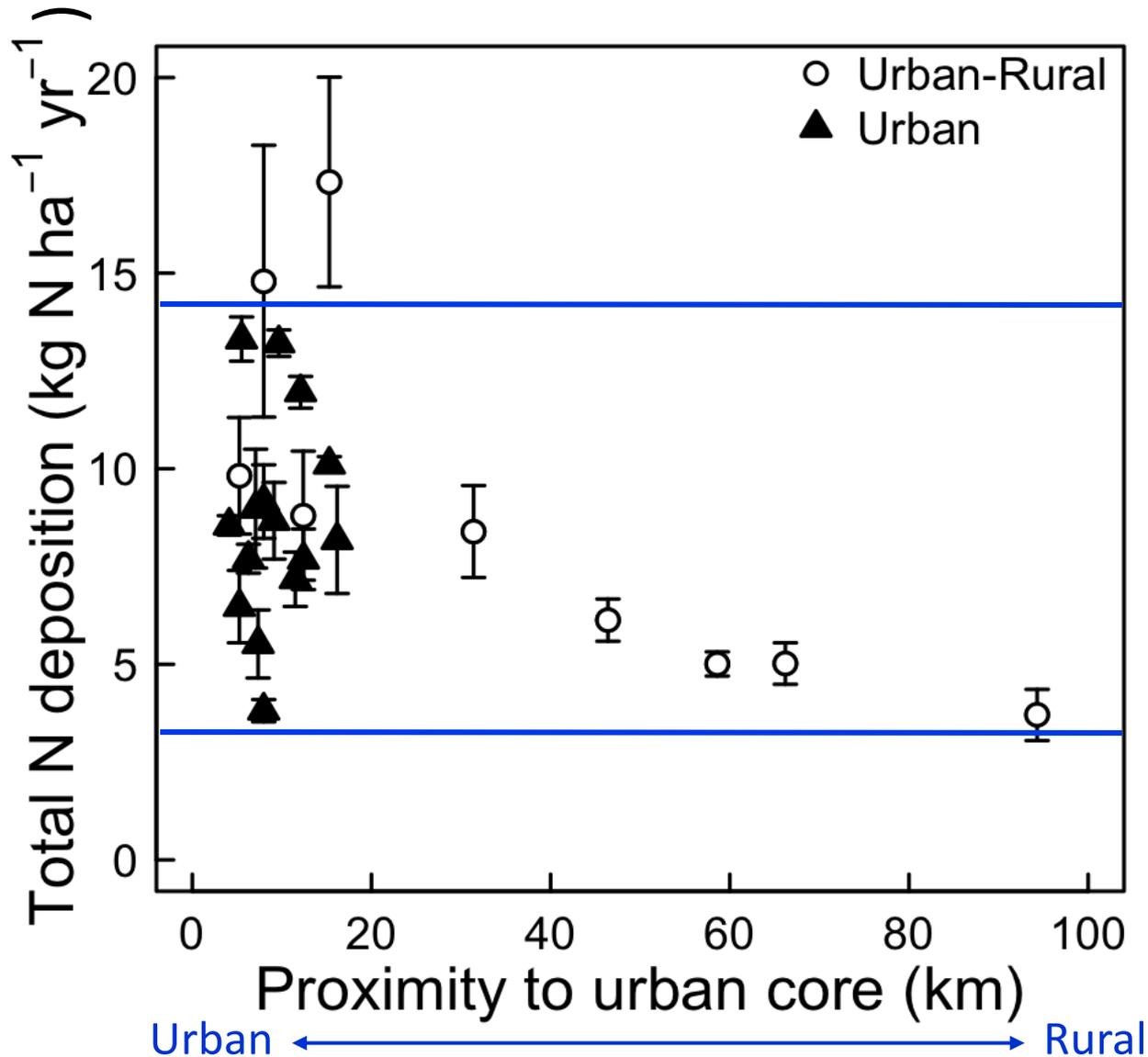
Atmospheric Deposition High and Spatially Variable



Atmospheric Deposition High and Spatially Variable



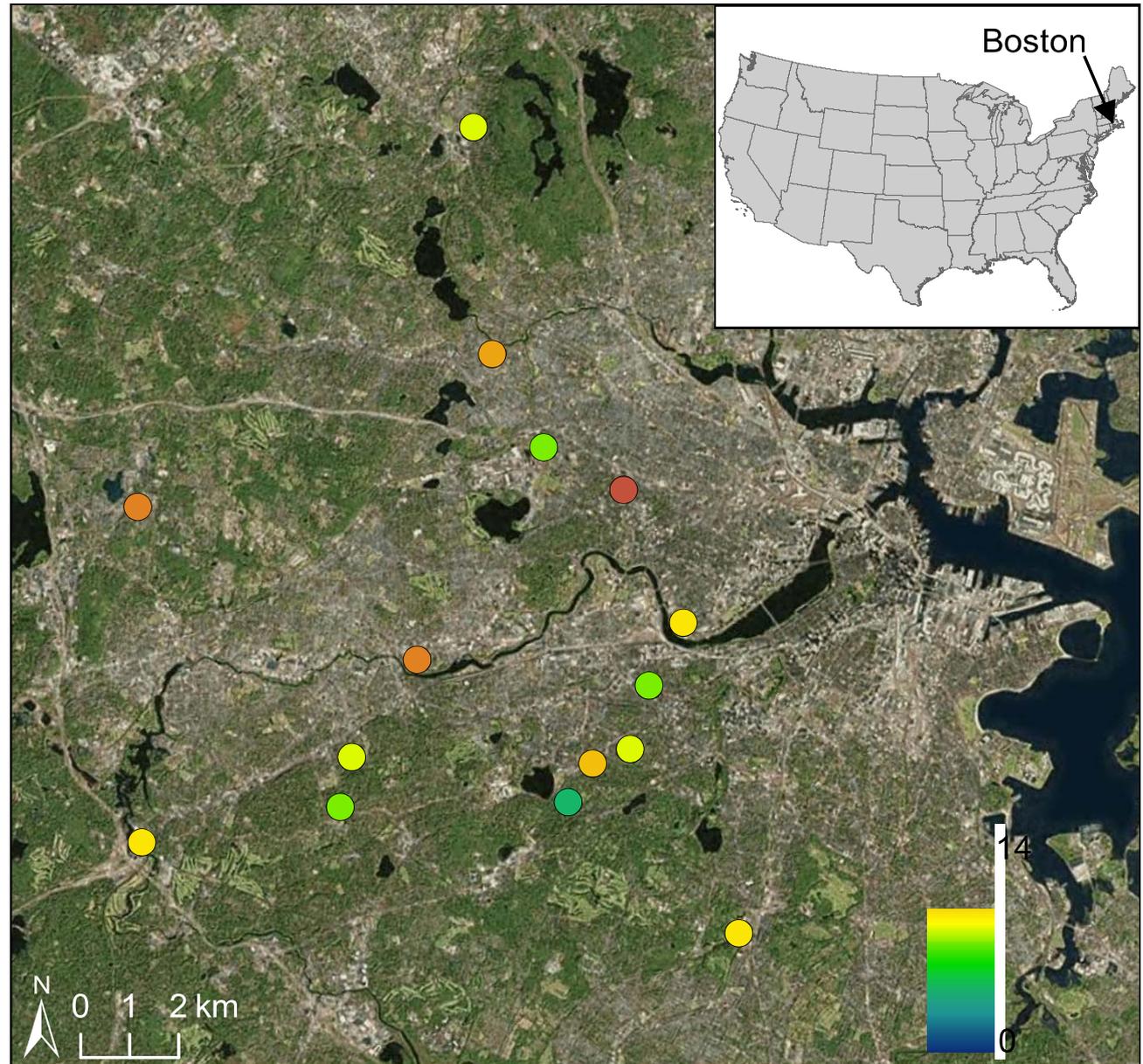
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Atmospheric Deposition High and Spatially Variable

N Deposition

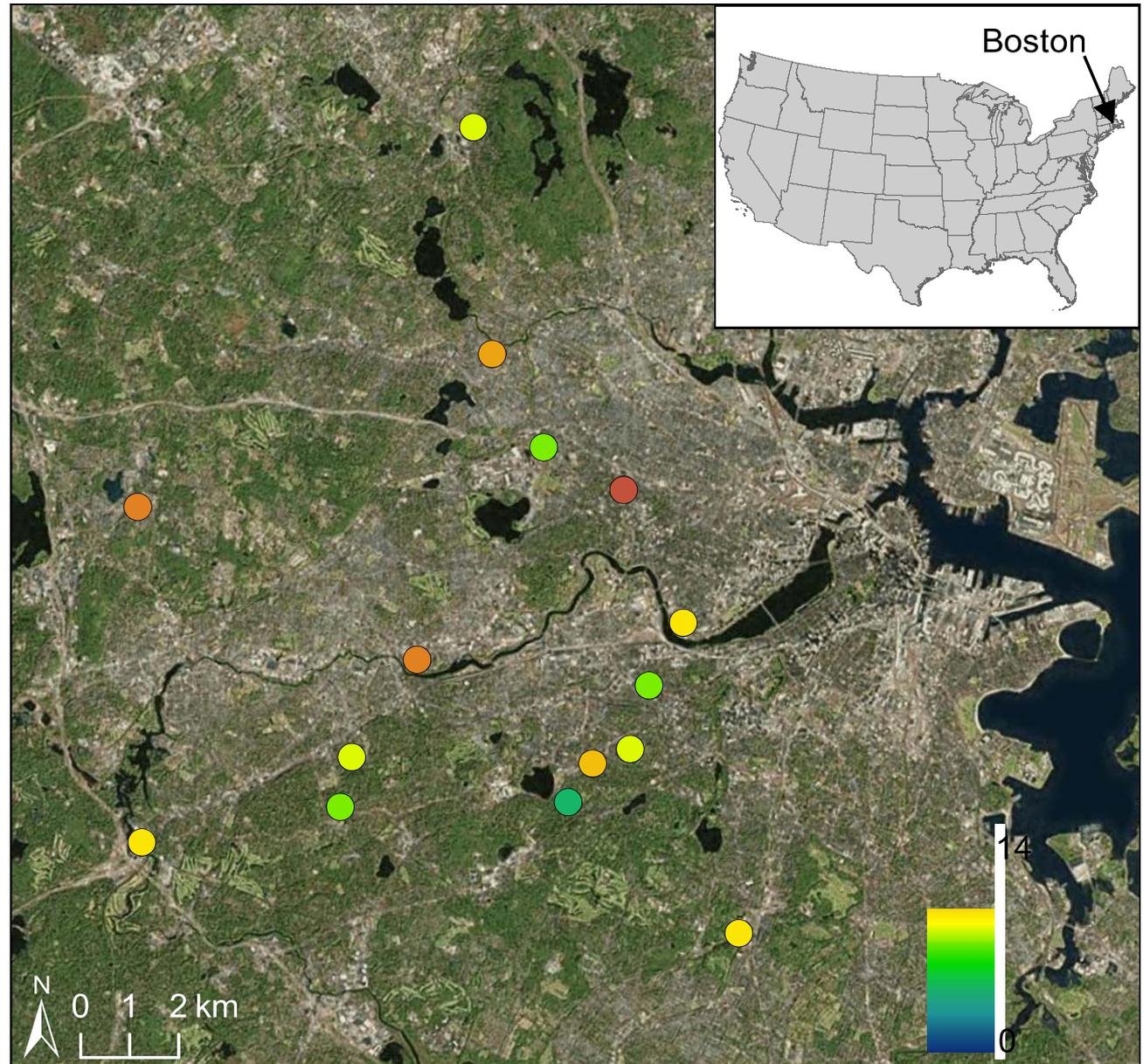
- 5 times higher than rural areas
- Vary 3-4 fold



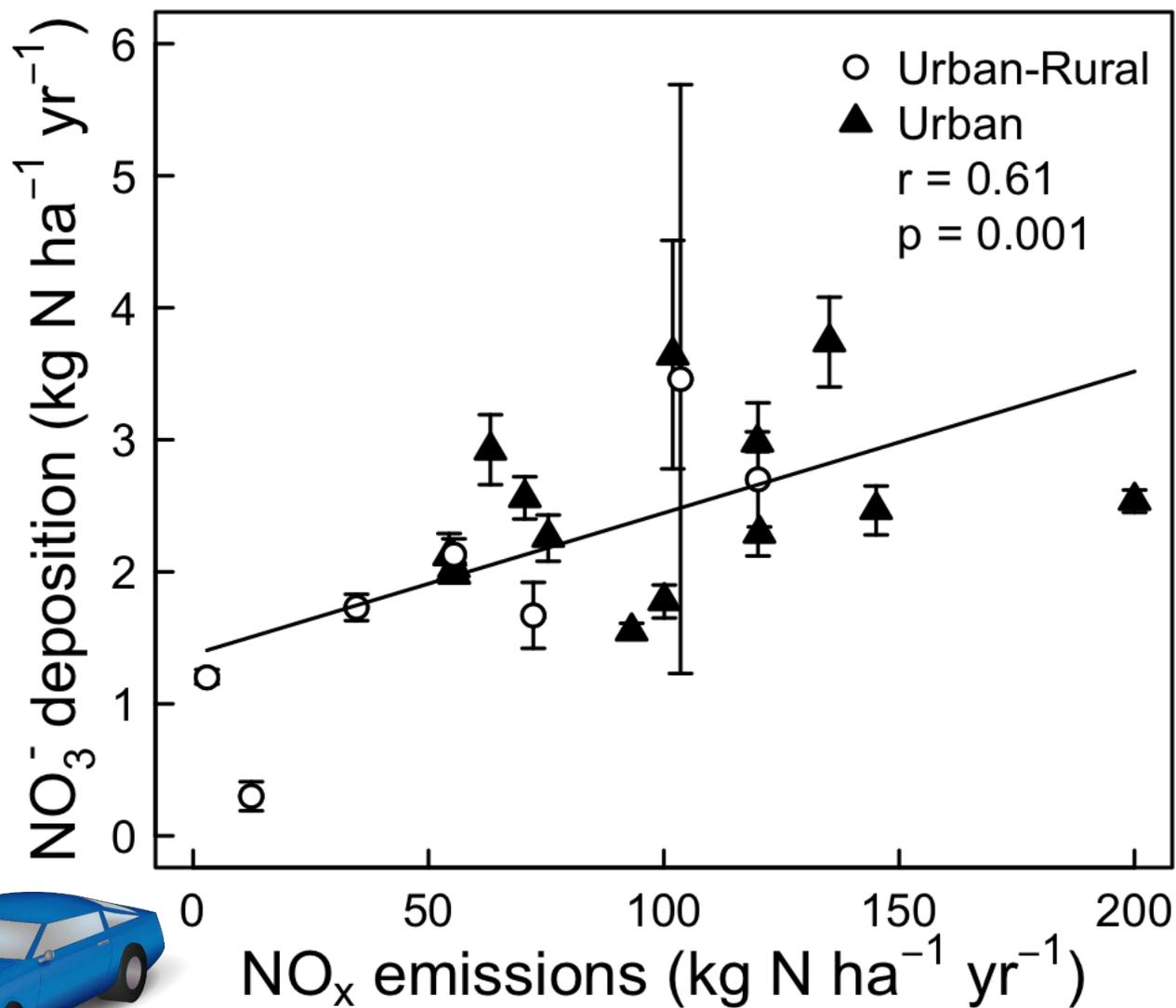
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N Deposition

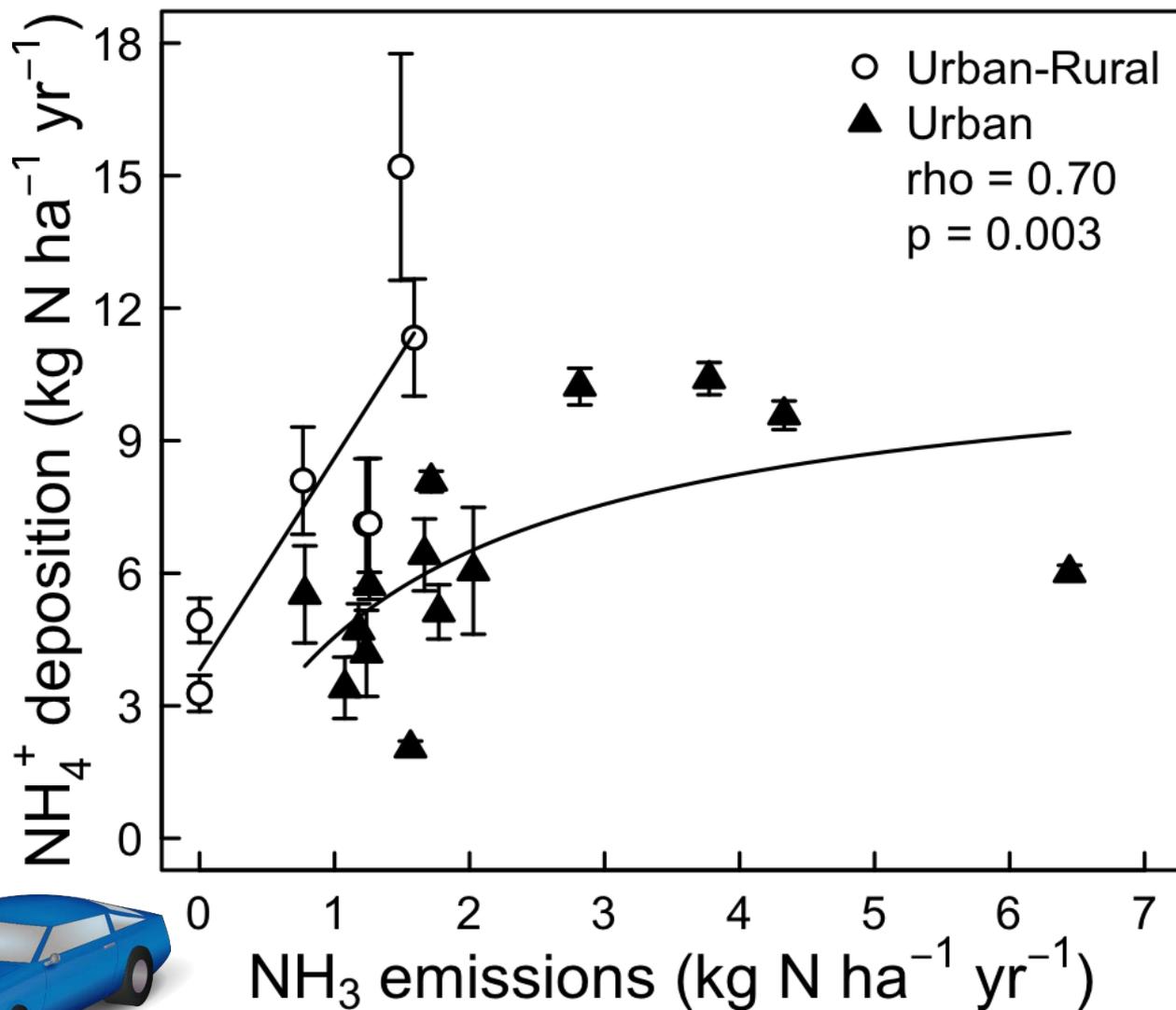
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- Vary 3-4 fold
- What controls the variability?



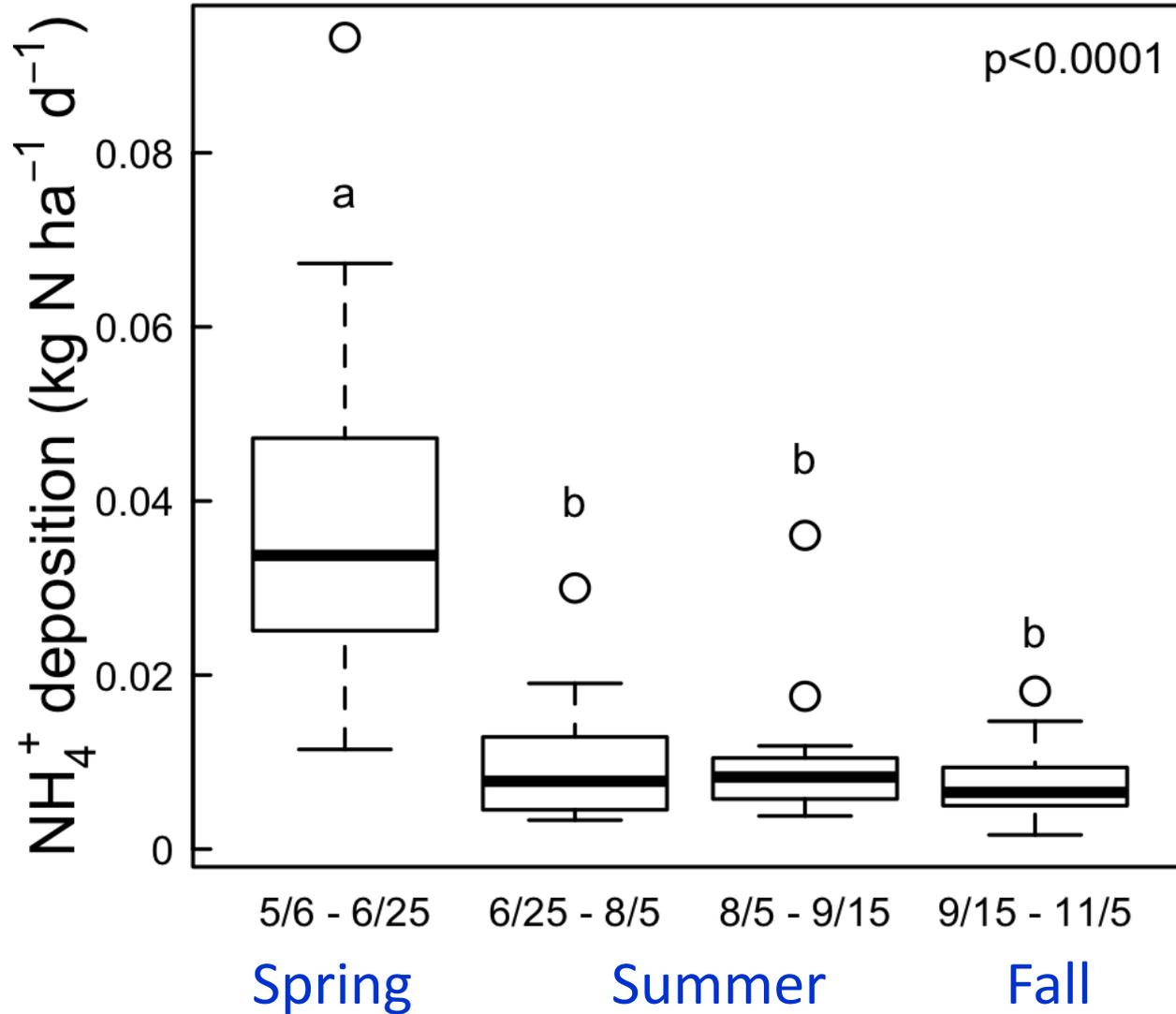
Deposition Correlated with N Emissions from Cars



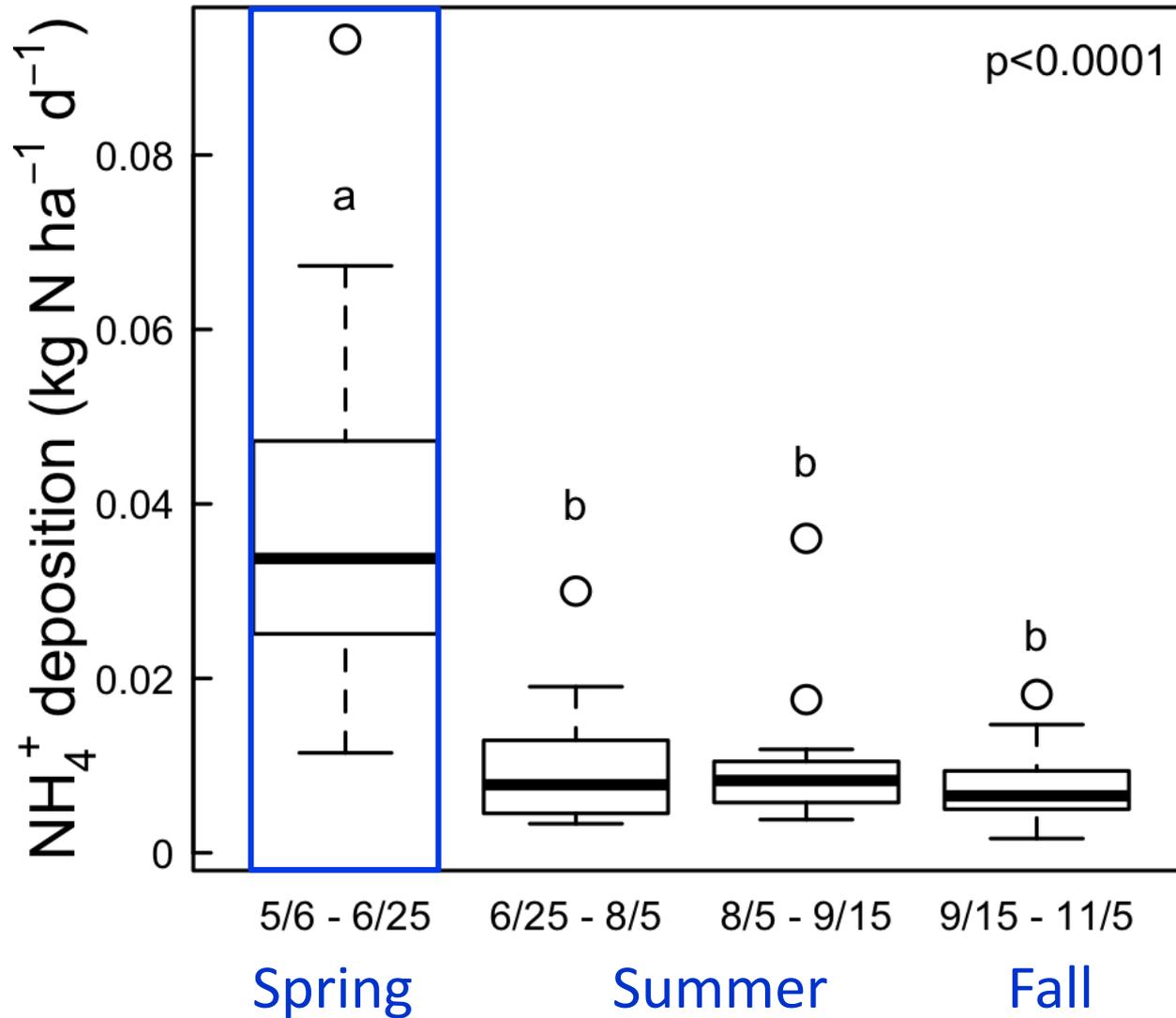
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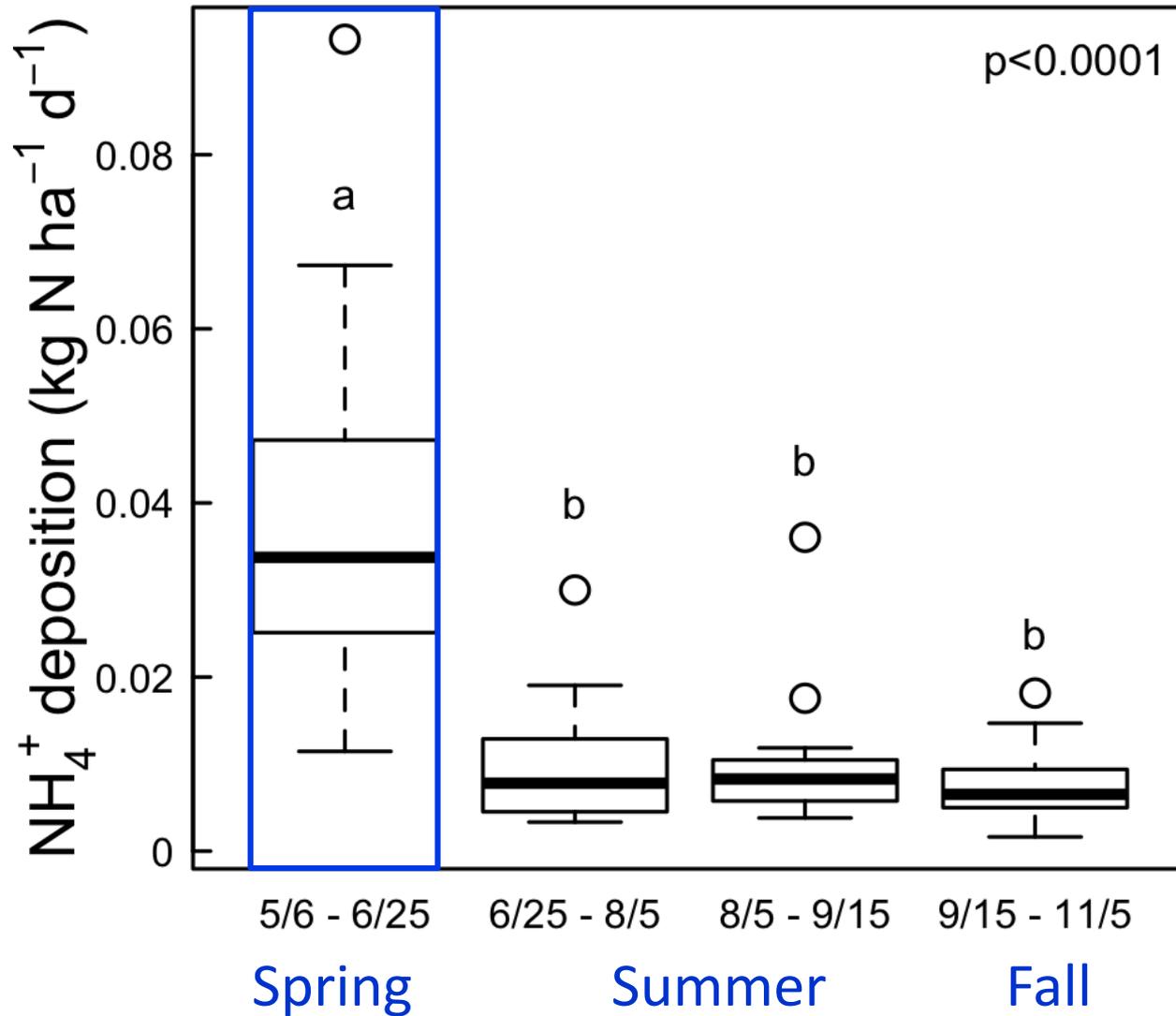
Elevated Ammonia Deposition in Spring Due to Fertilizer Additions and Canopy Processes



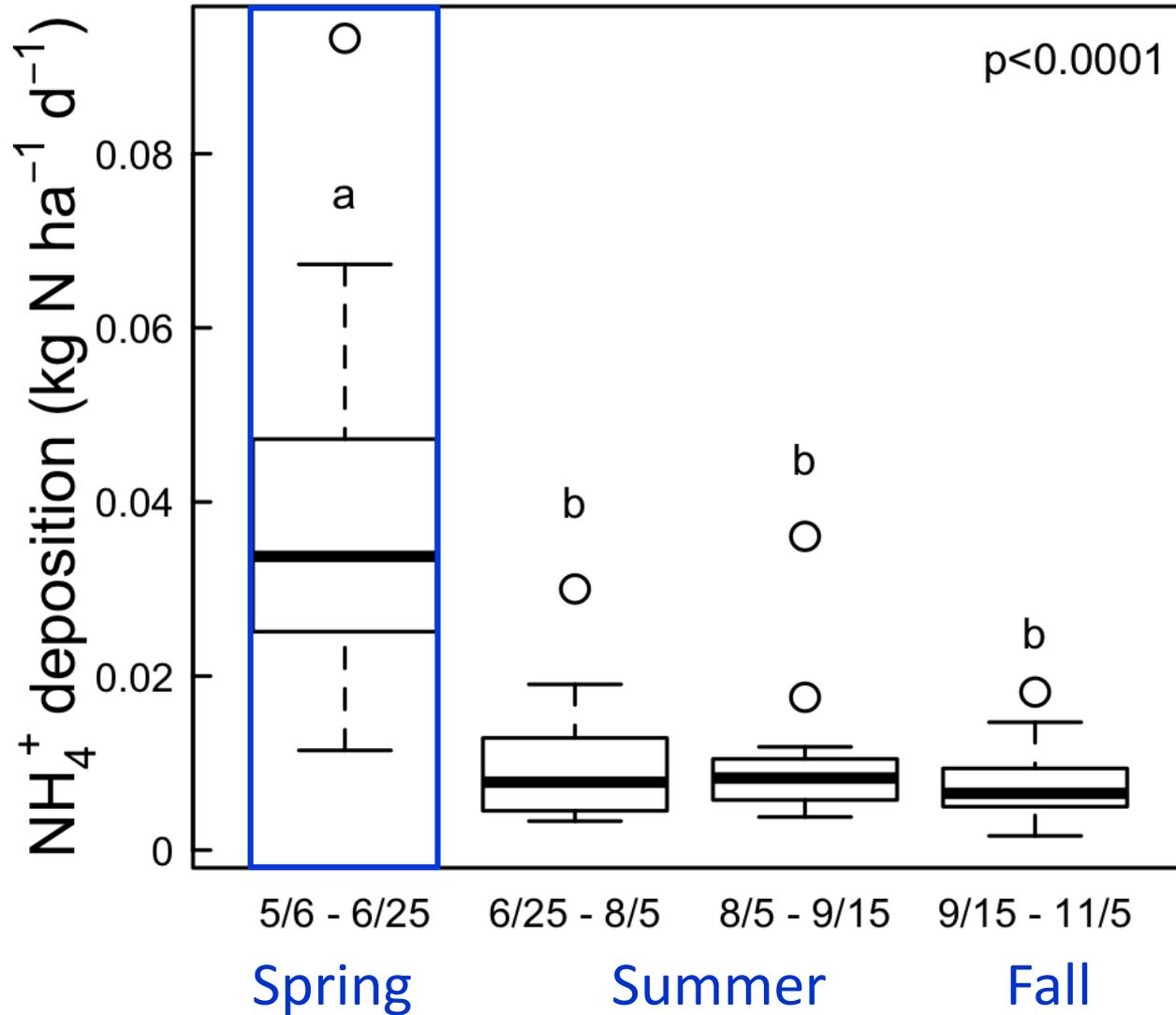
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What About Other, Unaccounted Atmospheric Inputs in Cities?

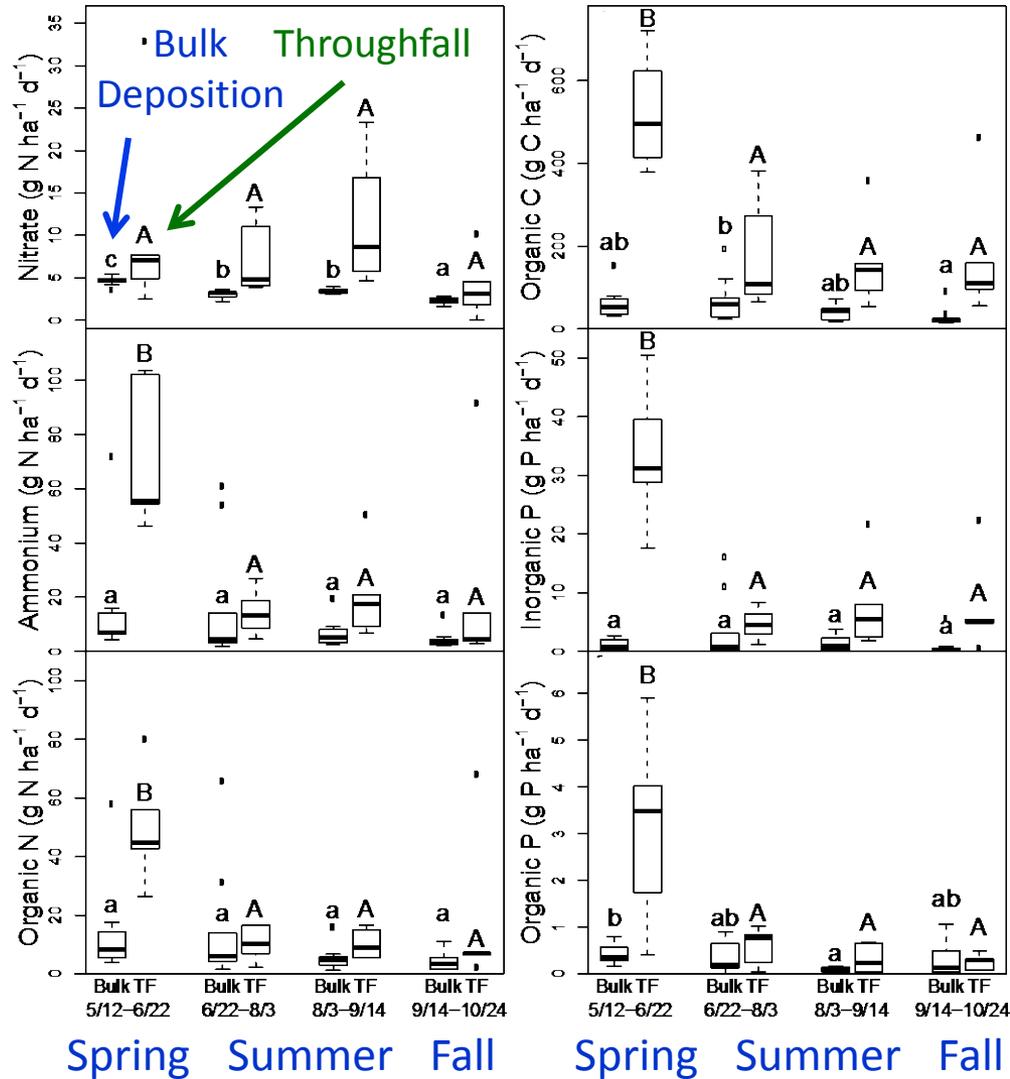


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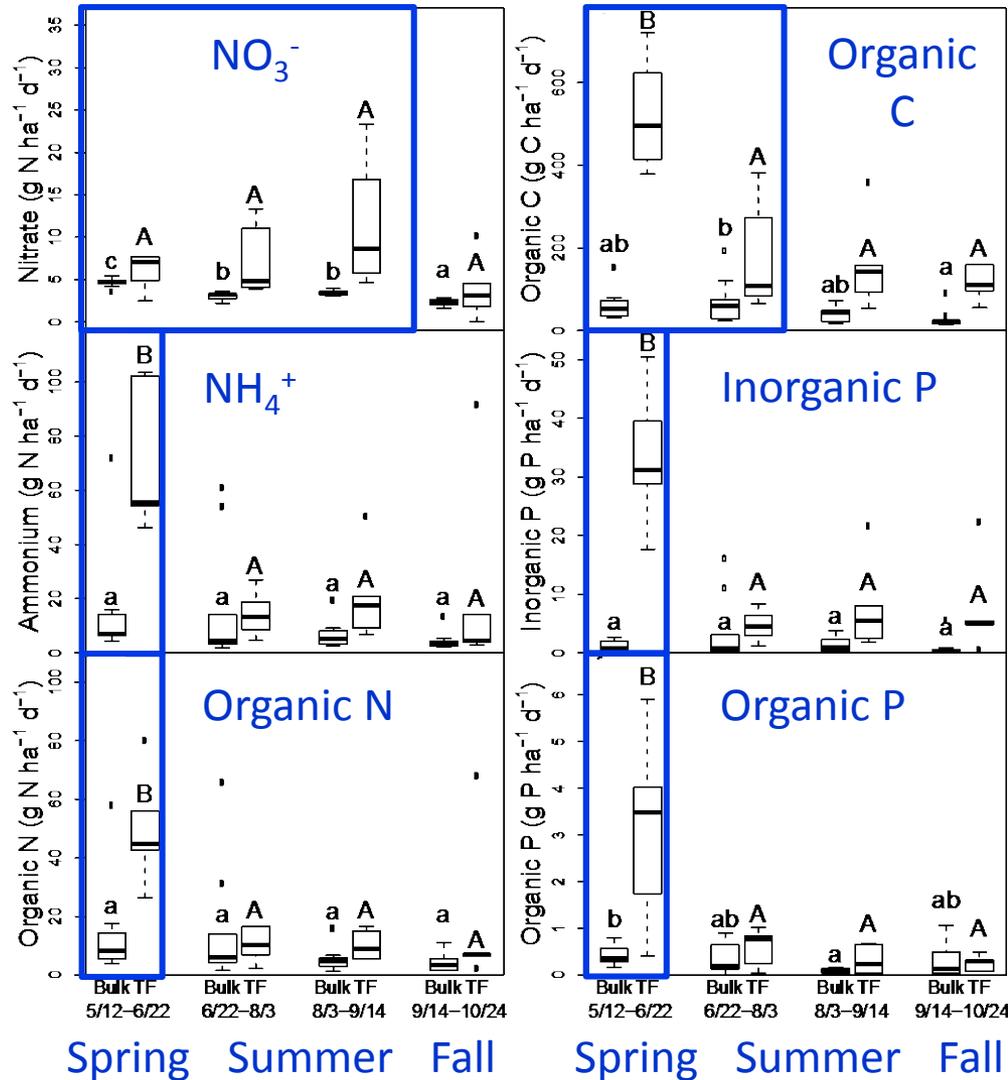
9 New Sites: Measured NH_4^+ , NO_3^- , total P, organic N and C



Nitrogen, Carbon, and Phosphorus:

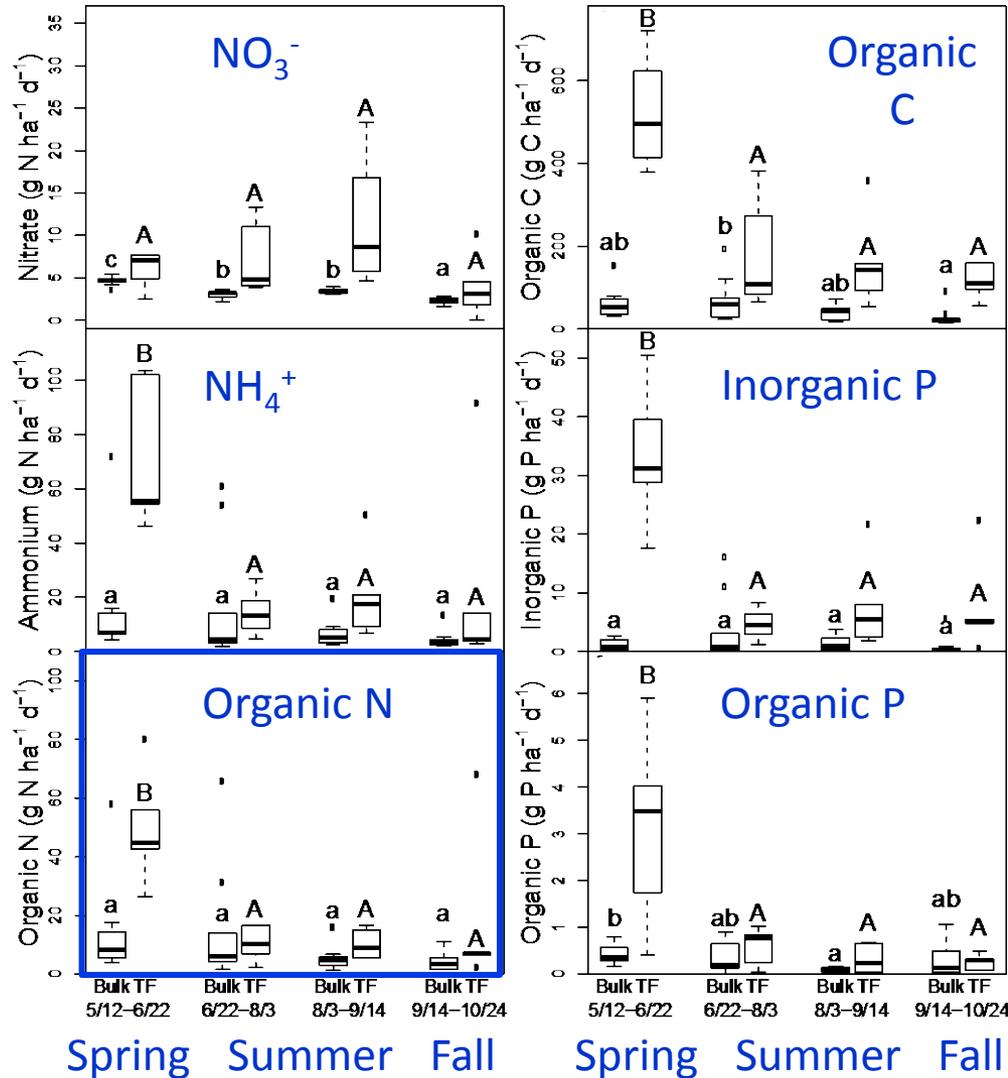


Nitrogen, Carbon, and Phosphorus: Elevated Deposition Due to Tree Canopy Processes



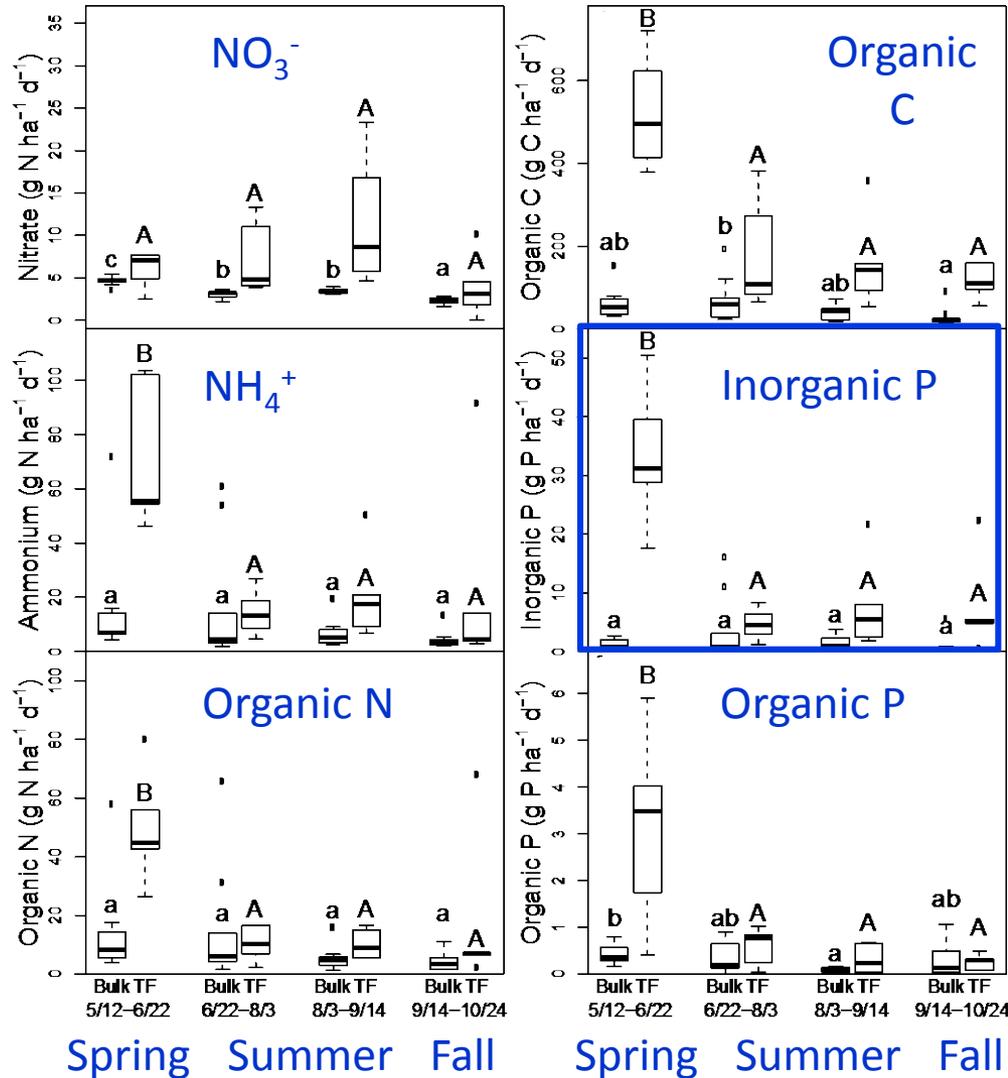
- Throughfall > Bulk Deposition

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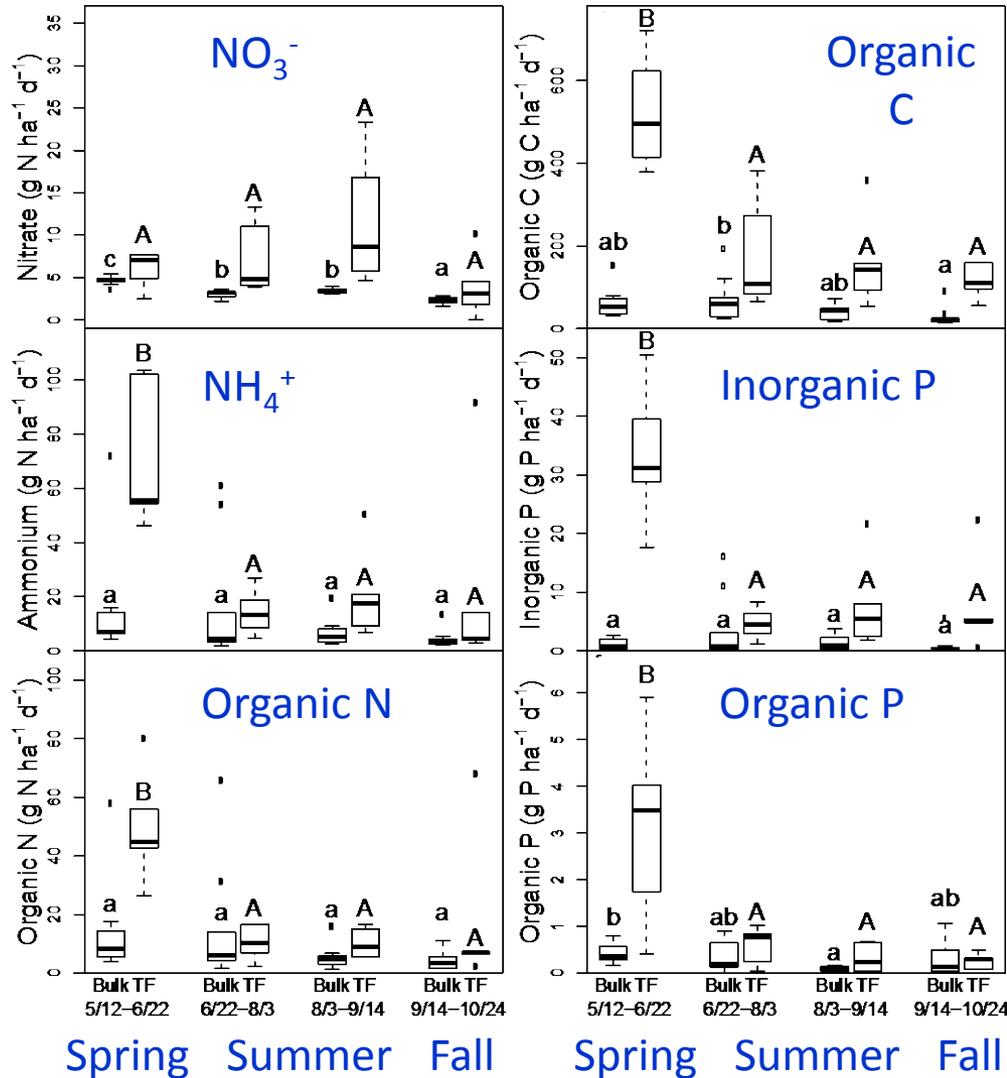
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- Organic N: 35% total N

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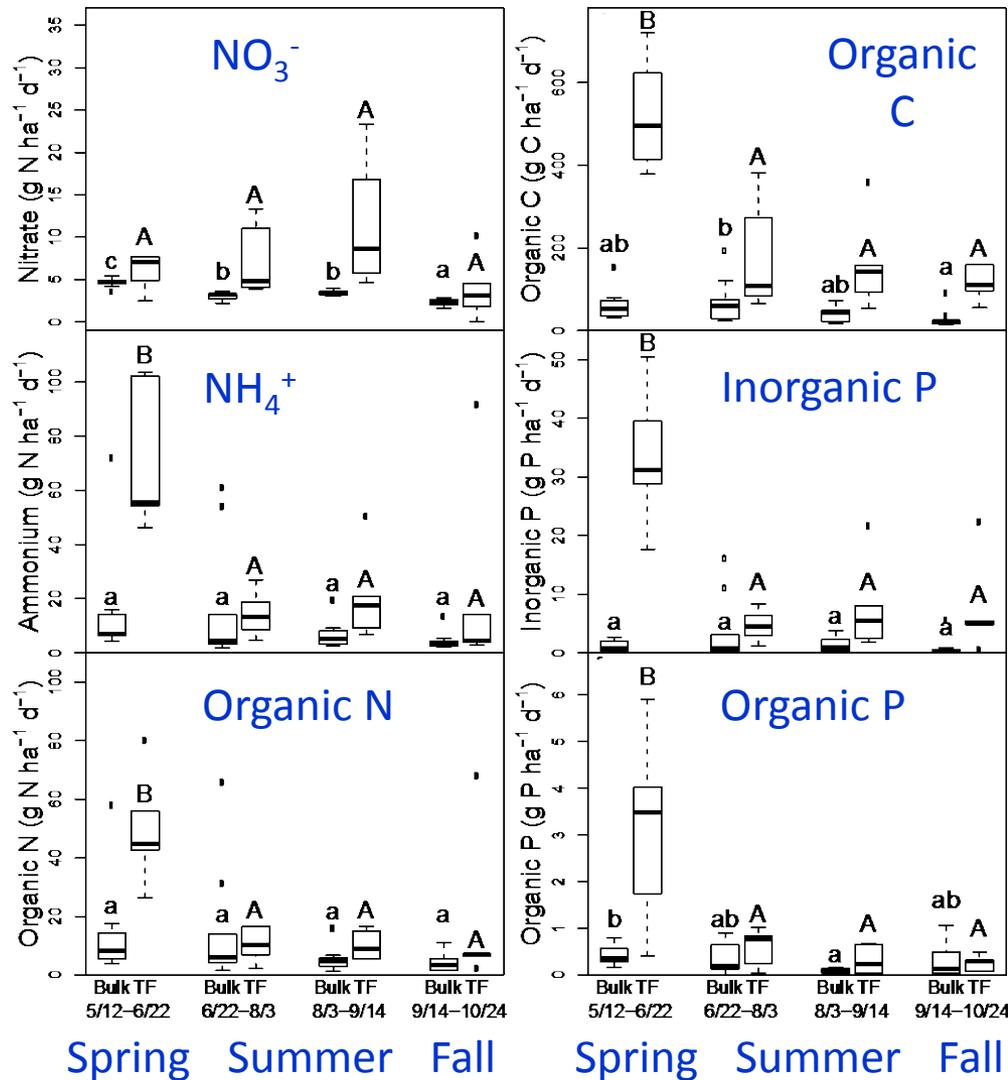
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Canopy Amplification of Atmospheric Inputs



Boston canopy cover

- 25.5% (Raciti et al., 2014)

Canopy Amplification of Atmospheric Inputs



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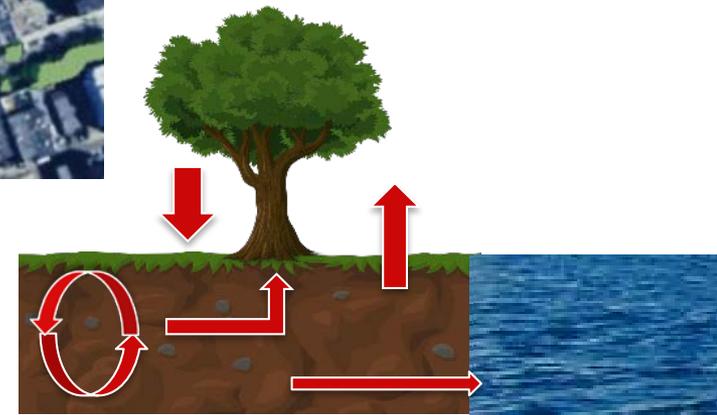
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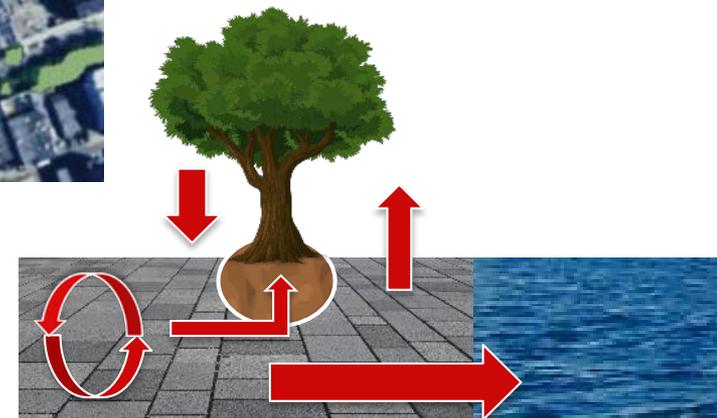


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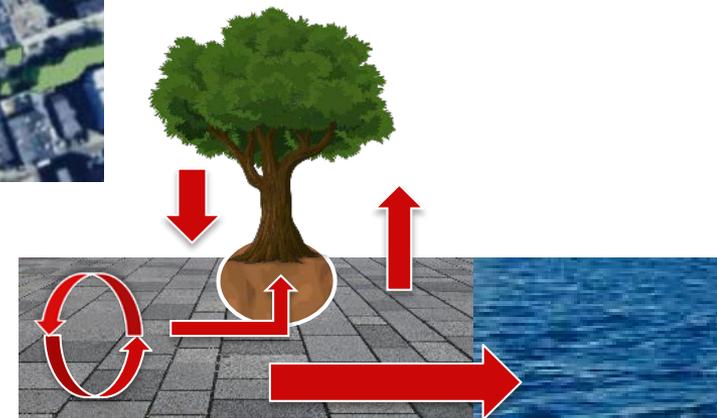
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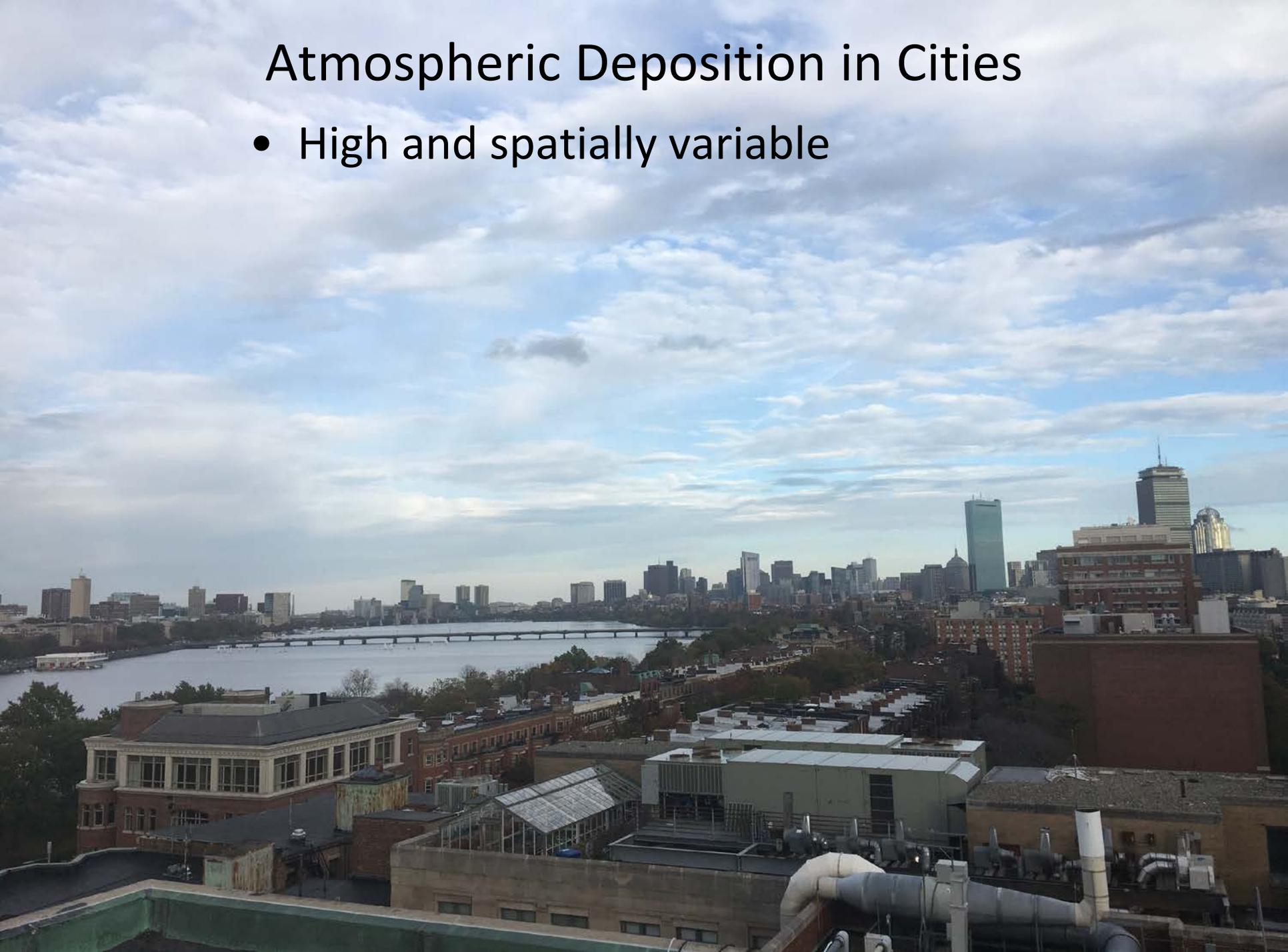
Unknown: How vegetation and soils interact in Boston to retain or lose N, P, and C to nearby waterways and back to the atmosphere



Decina et al. 2018. Earth's Future

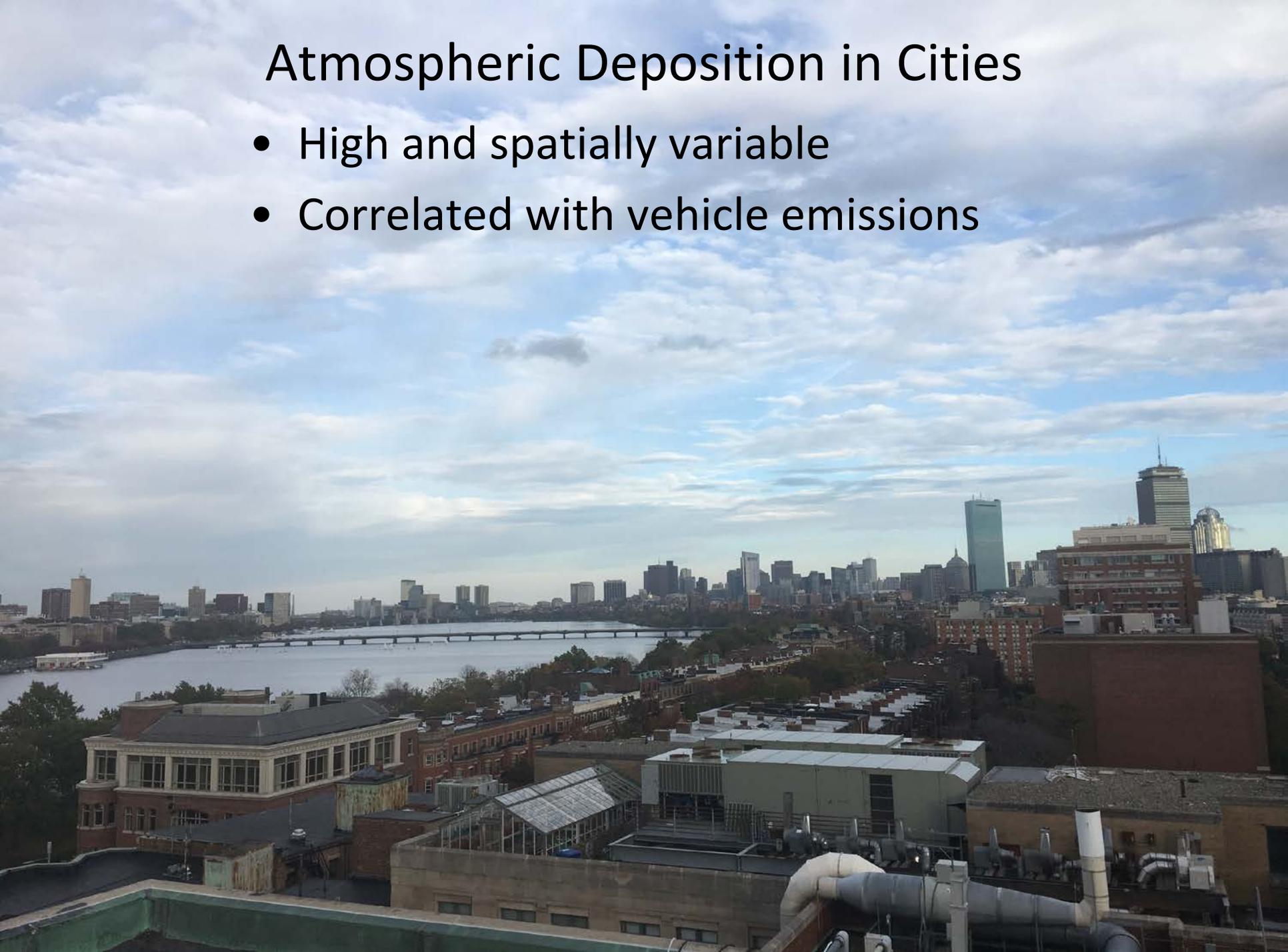
Atmospheric Deposition in Cities

- High and spatially variable



Atmospheric Deposition in Cities

- High and spatially variable
- Correlated with vehicle emissions



Atmospheric Deposition in Cities

- High and spatially variable
- Correlated with vehicle emissions
- Amplified by urban tree canopy with implications for water and air quality

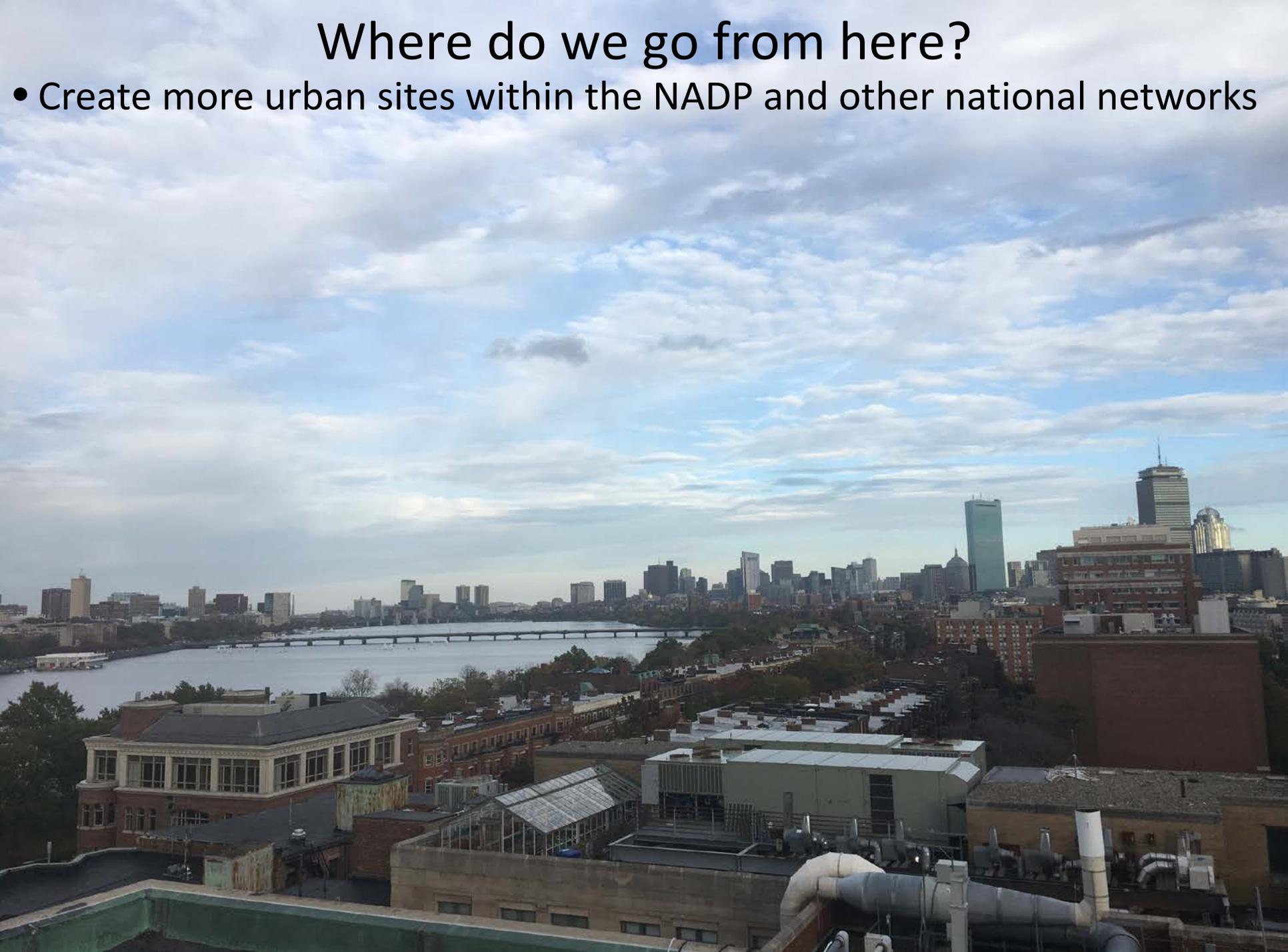


Where do we go from here?



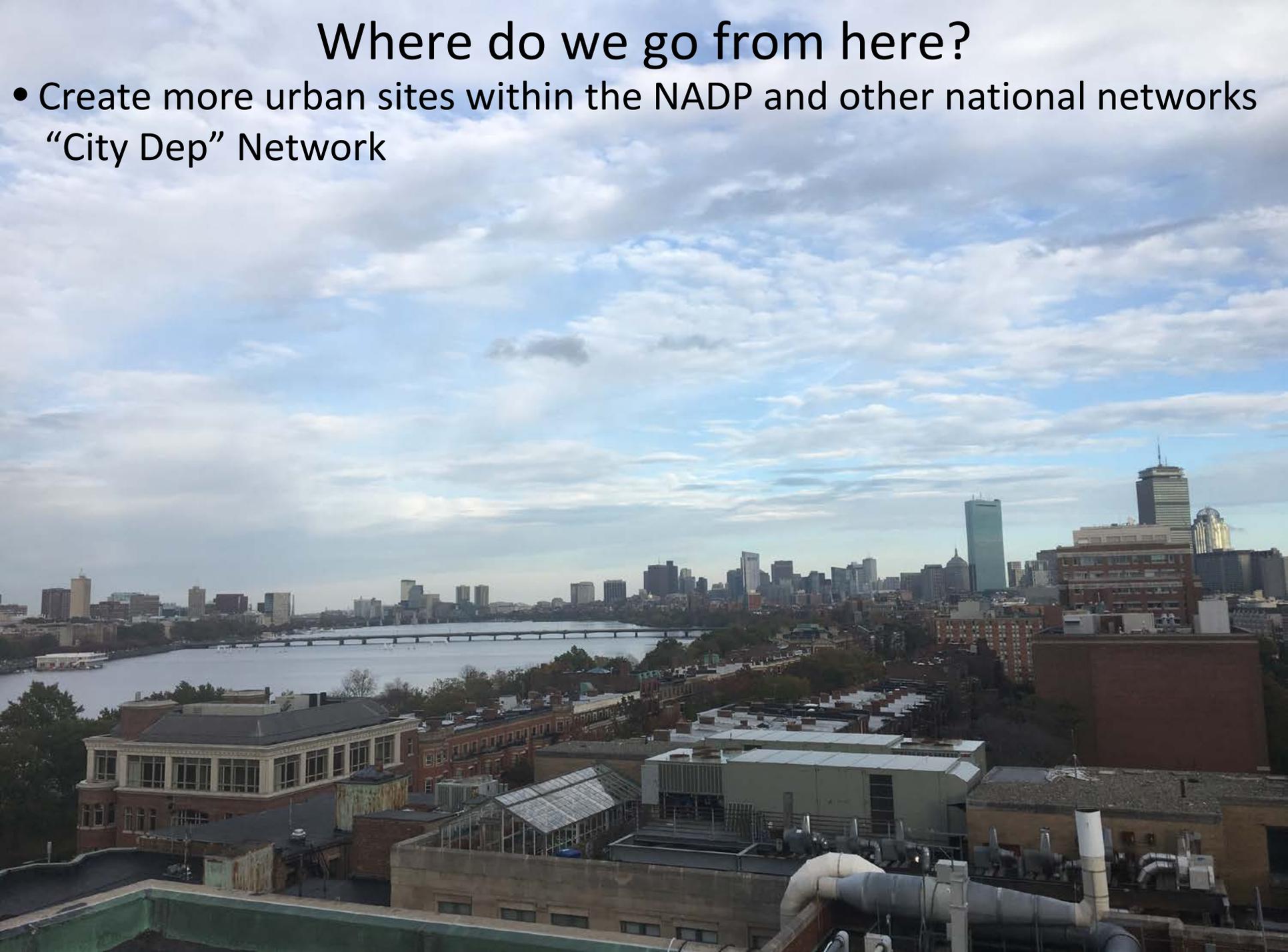
Where do we go from here?

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“City Dep” Network

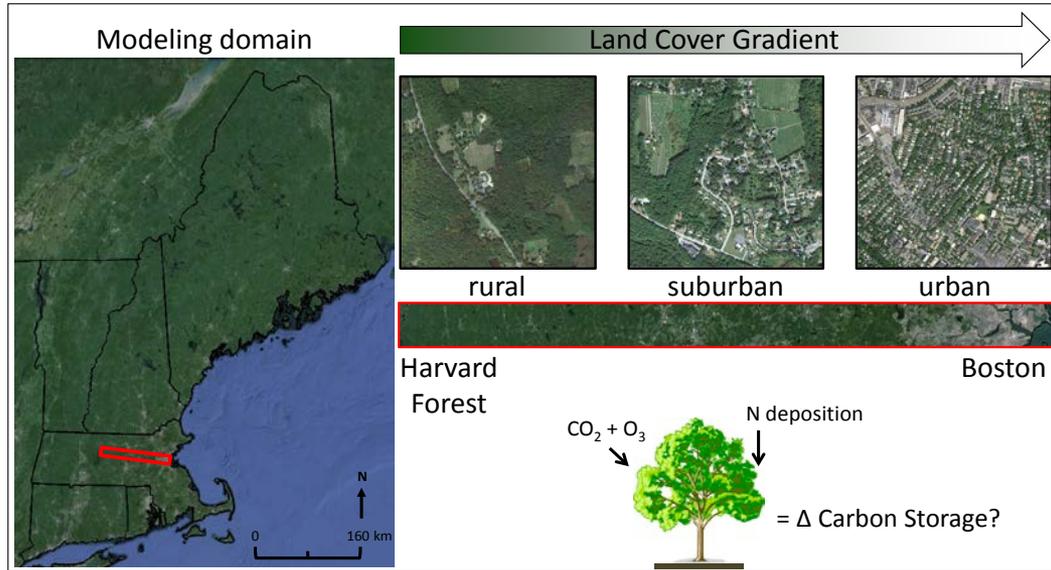


Where do we go from here?

- Create more urban sites within the NADP and other national networks
“City Dep” Network
- Examine interactions between N deposition with other pollutants, land cover, and climate on ecosystem function



Interacting Effects of N Deposition, Ozone, CO₂, and Land Cover on Carbon Storage Throughout Ecosystems of New England



- N = 8 sites along urban to rural gradient
- Each site: transect from forest interior to edge



Lucy
Hutyra

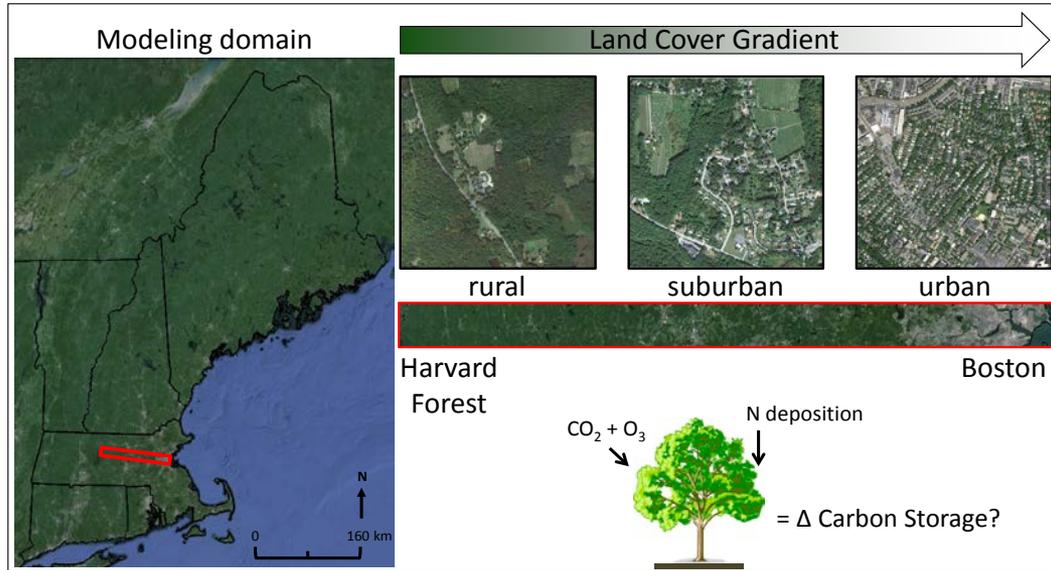


Sarah
Garvey



Erin
Pierce

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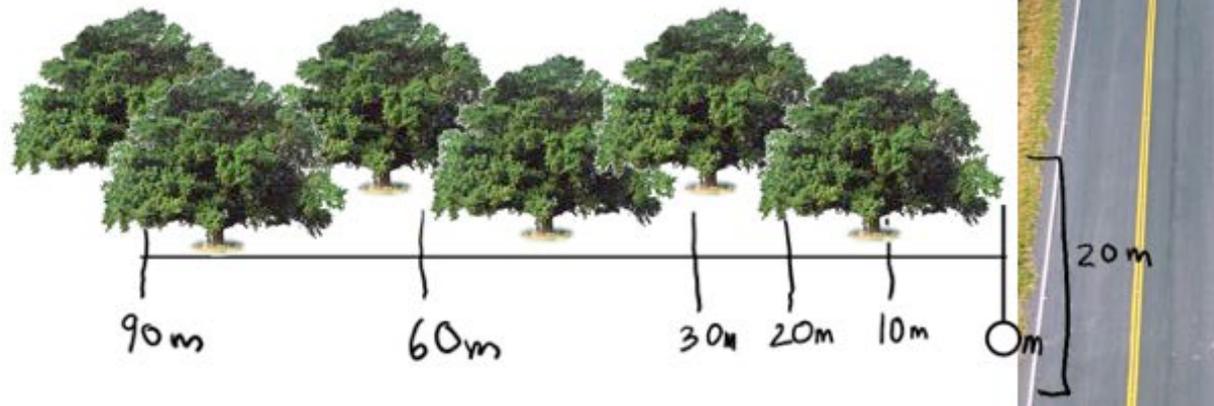
Lucy Hutyra



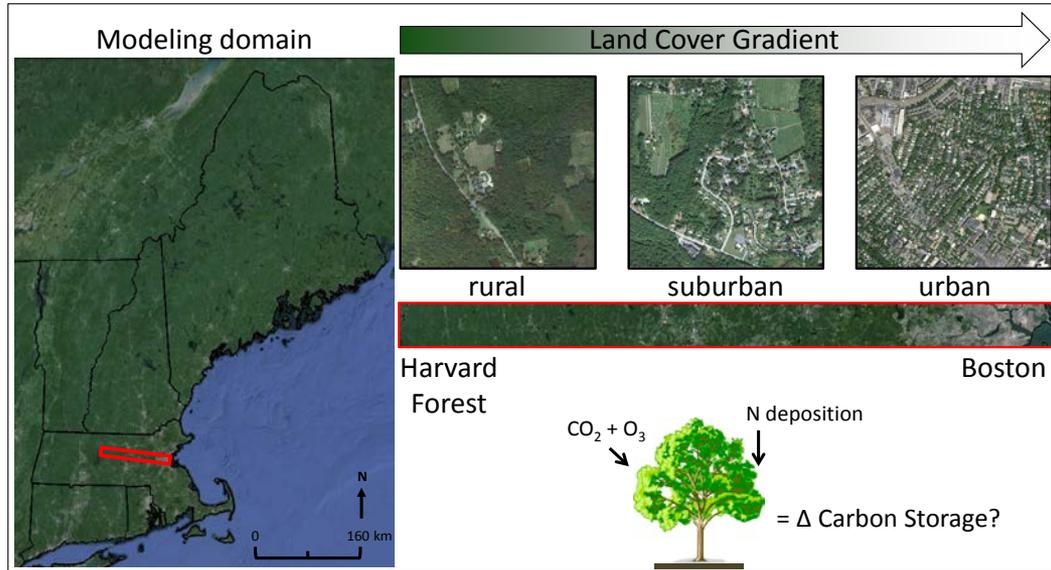
Sarah Garvey



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Interacting Effects of N Deposition, Ozone, CO₂, and Land Cover on Carbon Storage Throughout Ecosystems of New England



- N= 8 sites along urban to rural gradient
- Each site: transect from forest interior to edge
- Measuring climate, N and C fluxes, NO_x and O₃



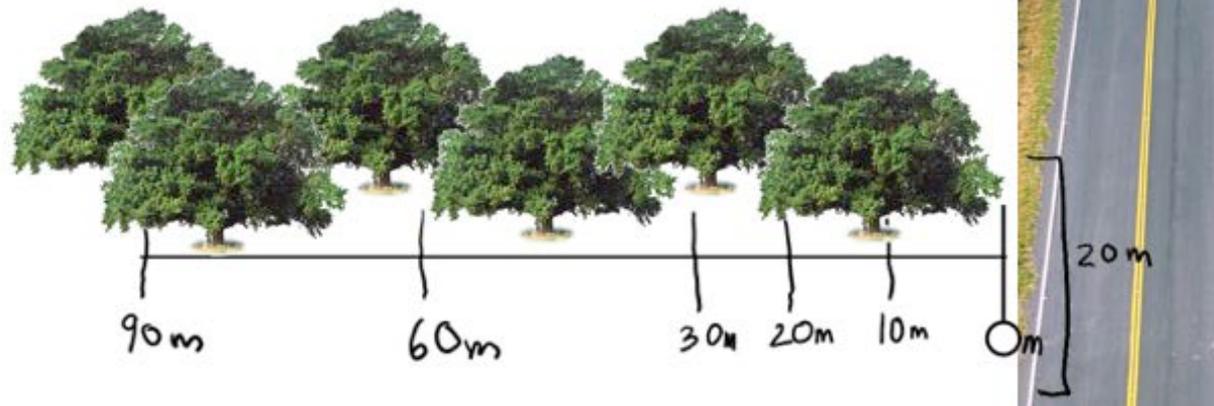
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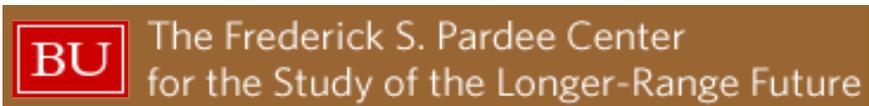


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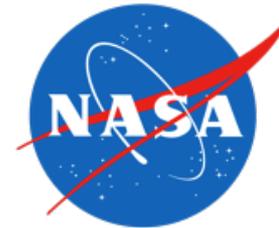


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DaRin Butz Foundation



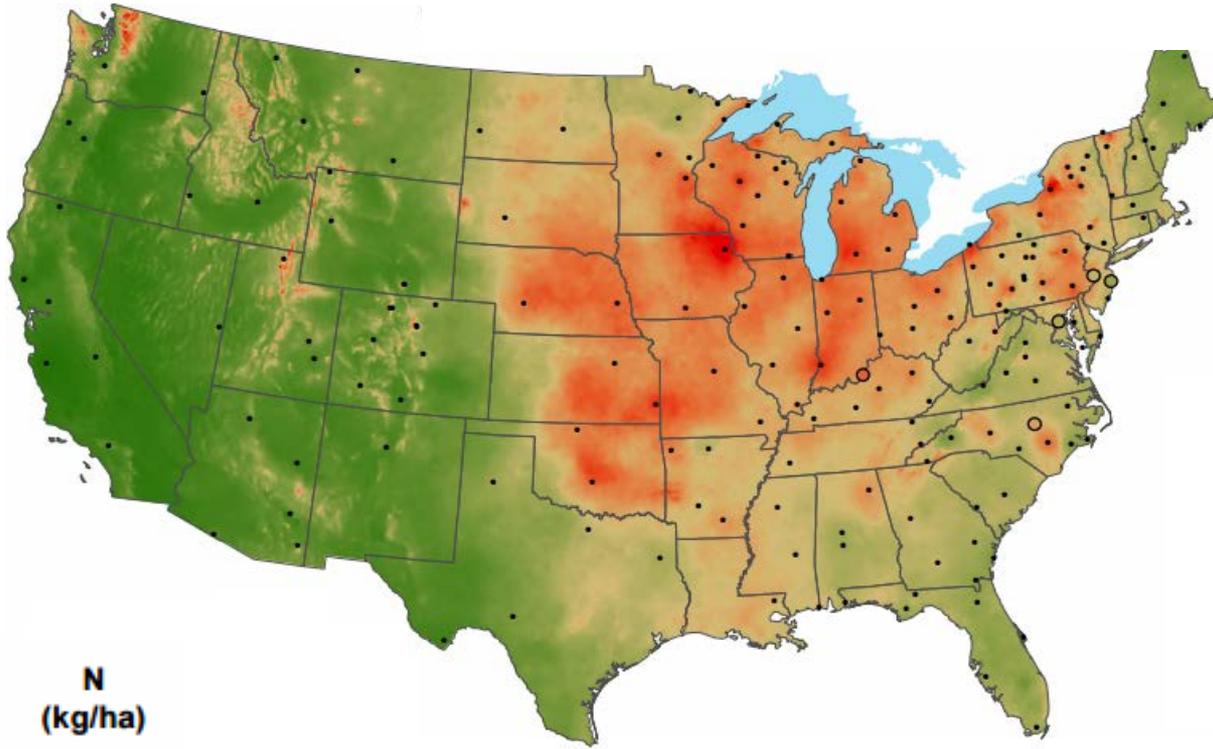
**Boston
Area
Research
Initiative**

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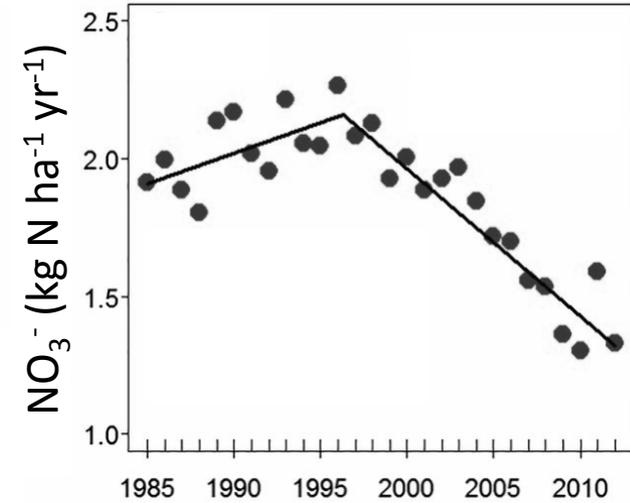


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Nitrate Declining



Ammonium Rising

