# ES-DNDC: A Desktop Modeling Tool for Evaluating Greenhouse Gas Mitigation and Nutrient Load Reduction Strategies to Elkhorn Slough NERR

Changsheng Li<sup>1</sup>, William Salas<sup>2</sup>, Stephen Boles<sup>1</sup>, and Michael Routhier<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans, and Space, University of New Hampshire, Durham NH, USA <sup>2</sup>Applied Geosolutions LLC, 10 Newmarket Road, Durham, NH 03824



CICEET MISSION: To understand and reverse the impacts of coastal and estuarine contamination and degradation through the development and application of innovative environmental technologies and methods

### **OUR PROJECT OBJECTIVES:**

- To create a geospatial tool to assess the effectiveness of agricultural management options for mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and reducing nutrient loading in the Elkhorn Slough Nat'l Estuarine Research Reserve watershed
- · Provide tools and train local stakeholders in the use of the decision support system • Case study in transfer of a research technology to a useful tool for coastal managers

## **OUR PROJECT'S FIVE-STEP PROCESS:**

**STEP ONE:** Compilation of data on biophysical properties across Elkhorn Slough watershed and alternatives in agricultural management practices



Readyphy

through the biogeochemical field (below)

and development (below)

•Field & lab

experiments

Statistical data

Remote sensi

•data acquisitio

•collection

•Mode

•devel predicting

biochemical &

 processes at site •scale

•GIS database

•construction

oil, vegeta

management

scale

•data at regional

Remote sensin •analysis:

improving crop

acreage data &
providing pheno

providing climate

geochemical

STEP TWO: Creation of Elkhorn Slough NERR-specific,

stand-alone GIS-based biogeochemical model (ES-DNDC)

DNDC (THE MODEL): a linking of ecological drivers that influence C, N

OUR GEOSPATIAL MODELING APPROACH: DNDC model inputs come from a combination of field-derived and lab-derived datasets, GIS databases, and several remote sensing products related to crop management

•Modeling

with

DNDC

or water cycles; note that the 3 elemental cycles are linked to each other

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**STEP THREE:** Perform a sensitivity analysis of ES-DNDC to identify major management and biophysical factors that influence trace gas emissions and nitrate leaching in ES-NERR



≻Running the DNDC model with a range in individual parameter values. For example, maximum and minimum SOC produces a range of N2O emissions, which contains the "true emission" with a high probability.

>Latin Hyper-Cube Sampling for assessing multi-parameter sensitivity analyses

### **STEP FOUR:** Develop a user-friendly interface for ES-DNDC to facilitate easy use by land managers, crop consultants, etc.



**STEP FIVE:** Train a constituency of local coastal managers in

using ES-DNDC as a tool for assessing the fate of N applied to agricultural fields; this will be accomplished in workshops

Purpose of Workshops:

- to provide an overview of the project and DNDC to potential users
- · to build an understanding of the management issues facing farmers and land managers in the Elkhorn Slough watershed and to set initial enumeration of said issues
- to build working relationships with local stakeholders and potential users

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Soil fertility determined

·by soil organic matte

Crop vield

•Emissions of CO2, CH4 •N2O, NO, N2, and NH3

•Leaching of nitrate

storage