

# Measuring Subsidence in a Degraded Peat Soil: Nitrogen Mineralization under Rice Cultivation



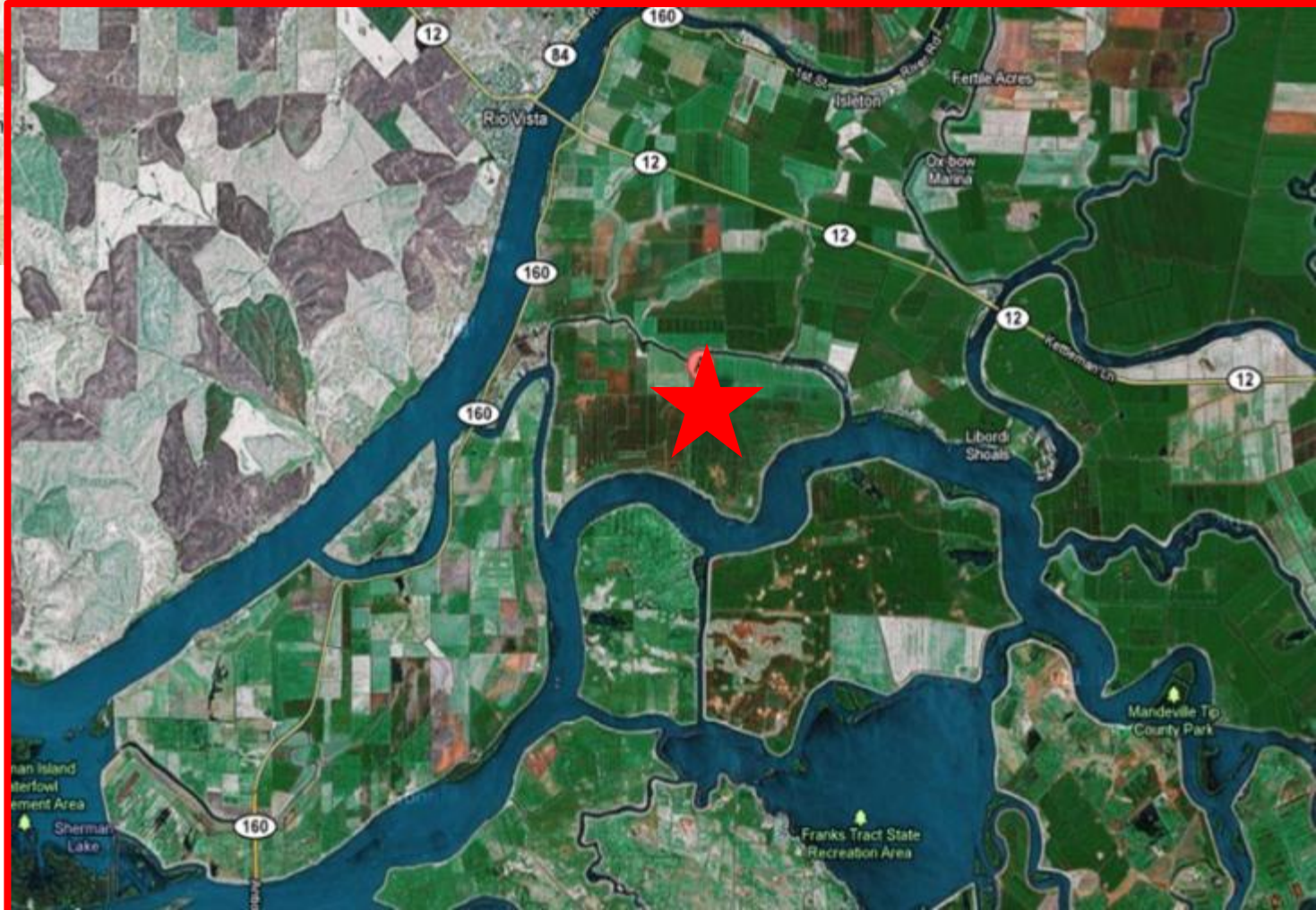
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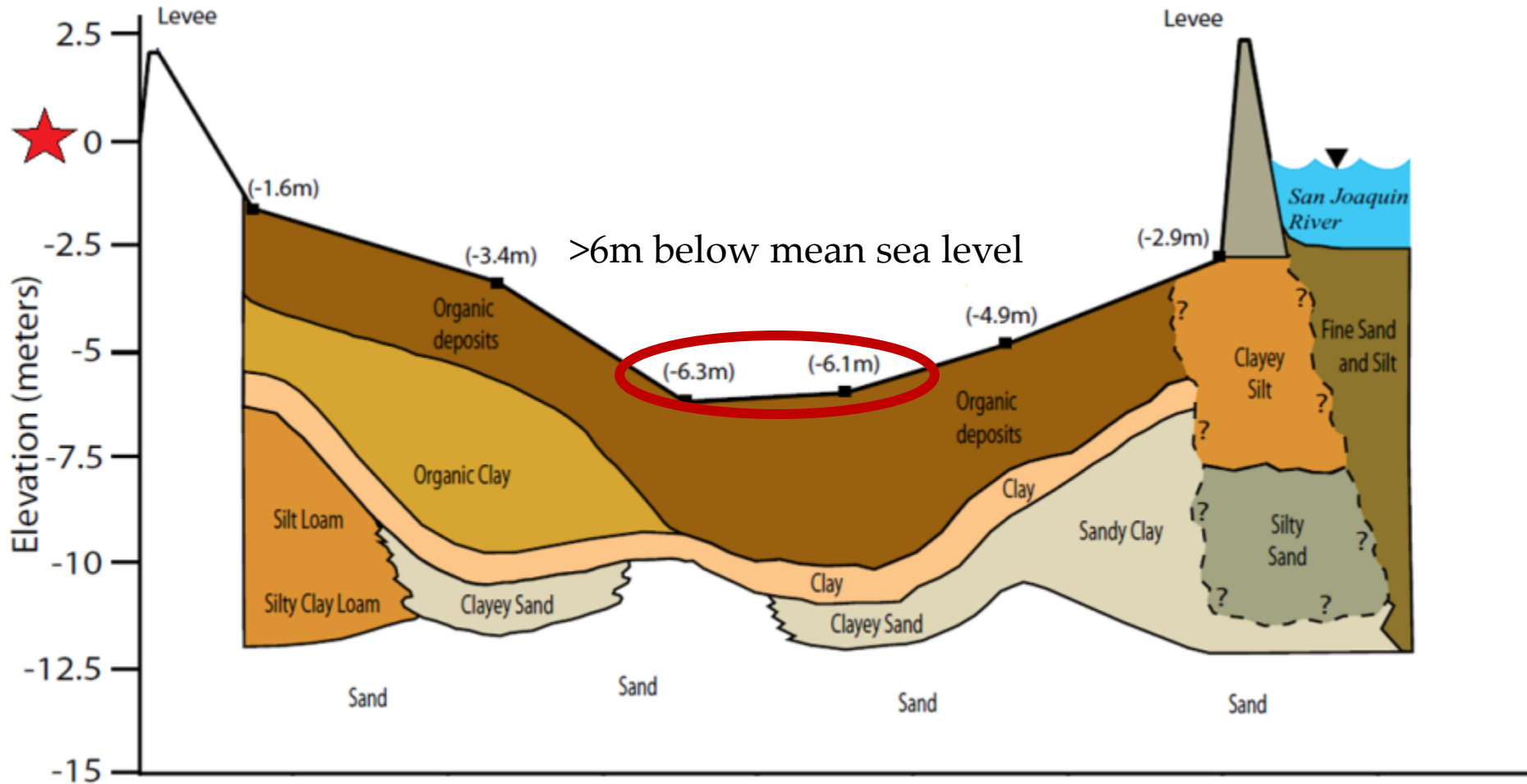
University of California, Davis

# Sacramento - San Joaquin River Delta



Aragon, 2013

# Cross-section of Twitchell Island



**Average soil loss of 1-3 cm per year!!**



160 levee failures in the last century in California

DWR, 2007

# Why grow rice in the Delta?

- Slow or reverse soil subsidence
- Maintain flooded conditions most of the year, mimicking seasonal wetlands
  - Anaerobic soil should reduce microbial activity
- Agriculture continues in Delta



# N Fertilizer Study

- 180 kg N/ha average uptake with no N fertilizer!
- N uptake in well-fertilized CA rice ~140 kg N/ha  
Linguist et al., 2009



# Nitrogen Budget Objectives

- Quantify the environmental sources of N under rice production on Twitchell Island
- Use N mineralization as a proxy to estimate subsidence



# Nitrogen Budget Hypotheses

1. Majority of plant-available N from peat mineralization
2. A small amount of N from previous year's crop residue
3. N from water sources are negligible





# Materials & Methods: Site Setup

- RCBD experiments with 4 blocks
- Replicated in 2 fields
- Soils are Typic Haplosaprists
  - 13-15% C in the upper 30cm
- Conventionally managed paddy rice fields



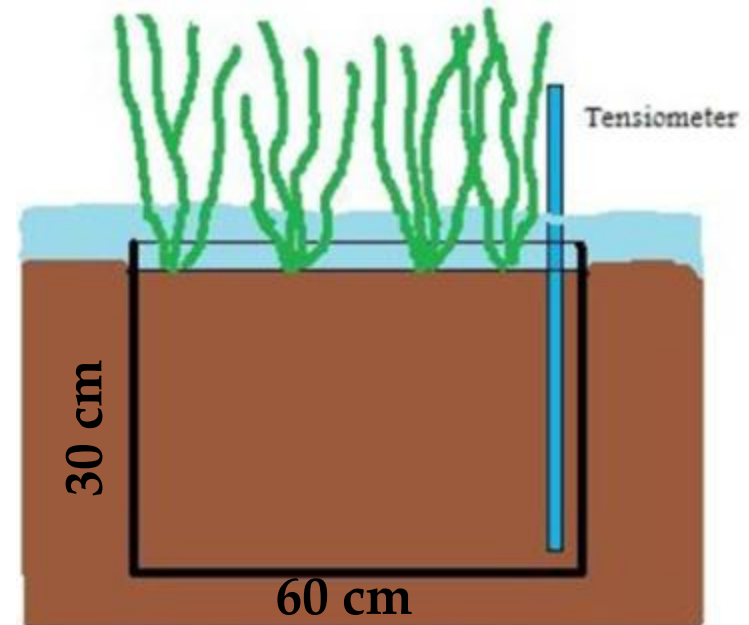
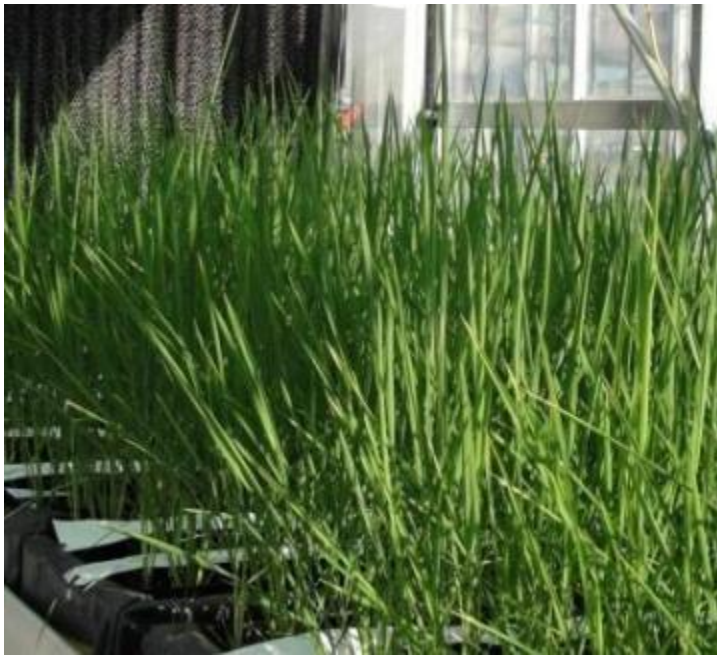
# Materials & Methods

## Residue

- $^{15}\text{N}$ -tracer method for growing season
- Field residue sampled over-winter

## Water

- *In situ* mesocosms + H<sub>2</sub>O  
- H<sub>2</sub>O
- Surface water sampled for growing season

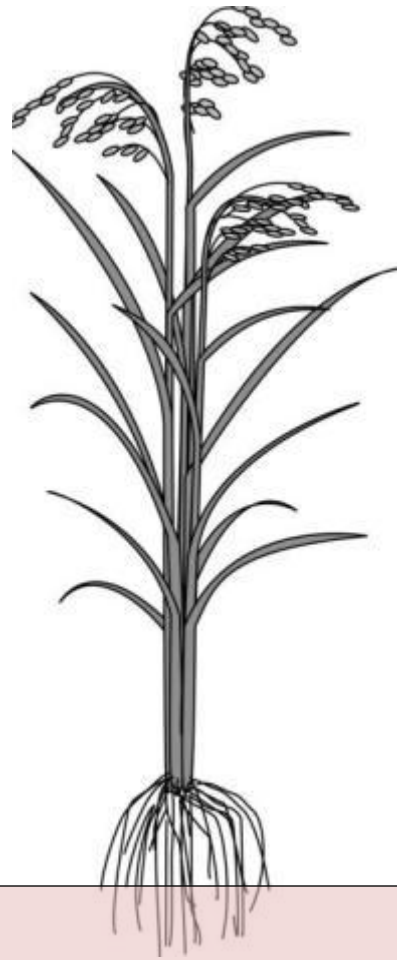


# Annual N Budget Components

Growing Season	Over-winter
<p data-bbox="343 479 1039 1162"><b>Peat</b> + <b>Residue</b> + <b>Subsurface Water</b> + <b>Irrigation Water</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1398 479 1721 748"><b>Peat</b> + <b>Residue</b></p>

# Growing Season N Budget: Surface water

Unfertilized N Uptake = 167 kg N/ha



**Methods:**

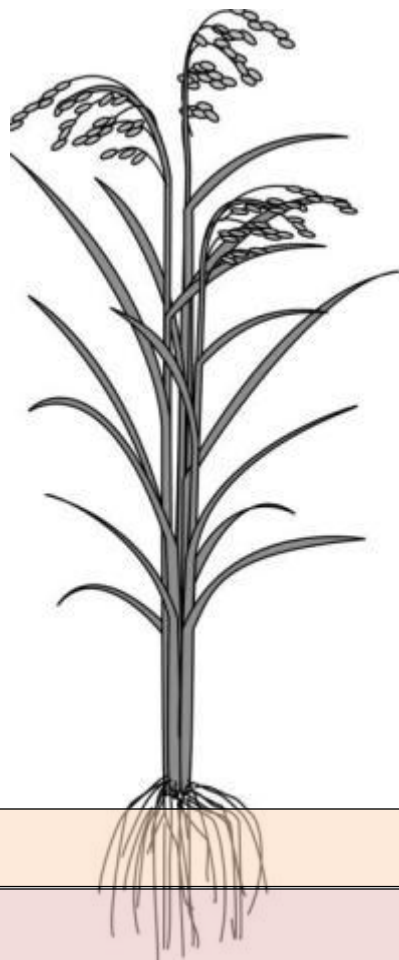
$[\text{Inlet N}] * \text{ET}$

Irrigation water

3 kg N/ha

# Growing Season N Budget: Crop residue

Unfertilized N Uptake = 167 kg N/ha



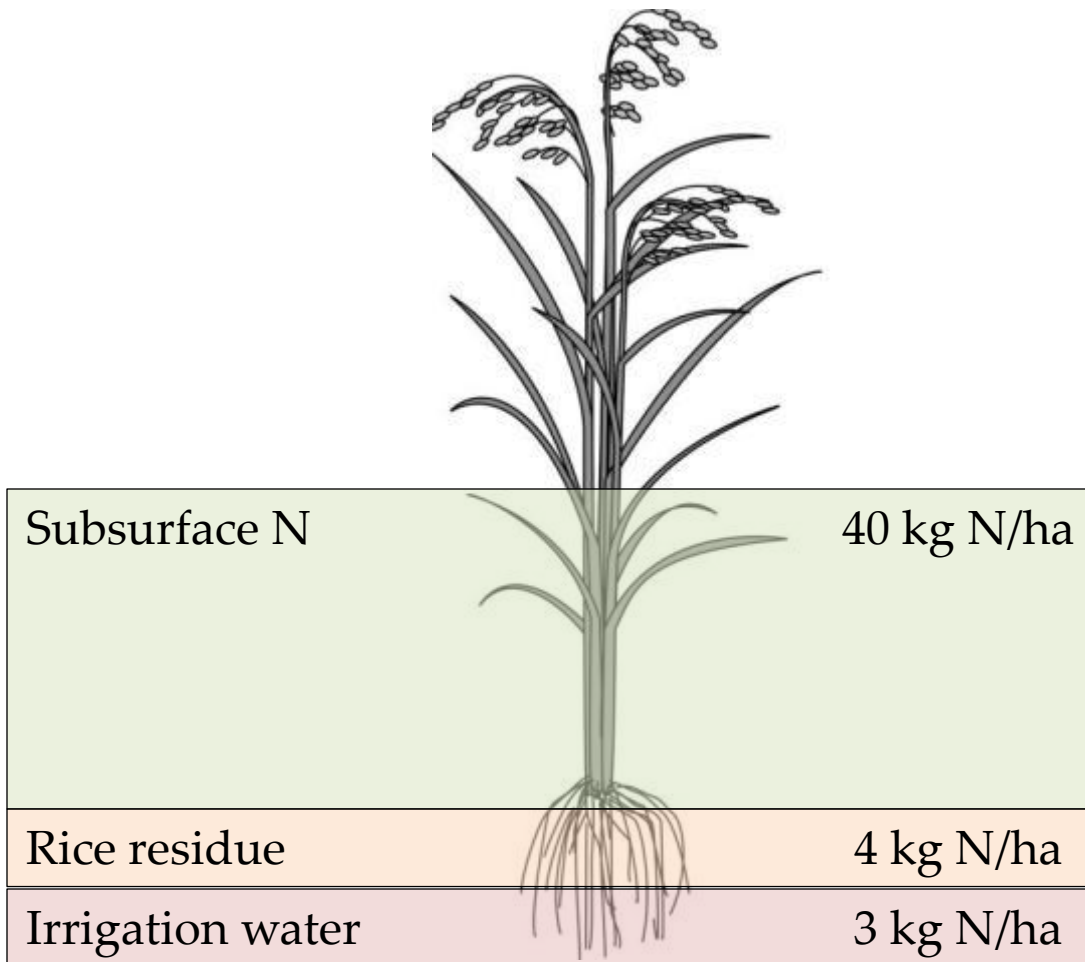
## Methods:

$^{15}\text{N}$ -labeled rice residue  
tracer study

Rice residue	4 kg N/ha
Irrigation water	3 kg N/ha

# Growing Season N Budget: Subsurface N

Unfertilized N Uptake = 167 kg N/ha

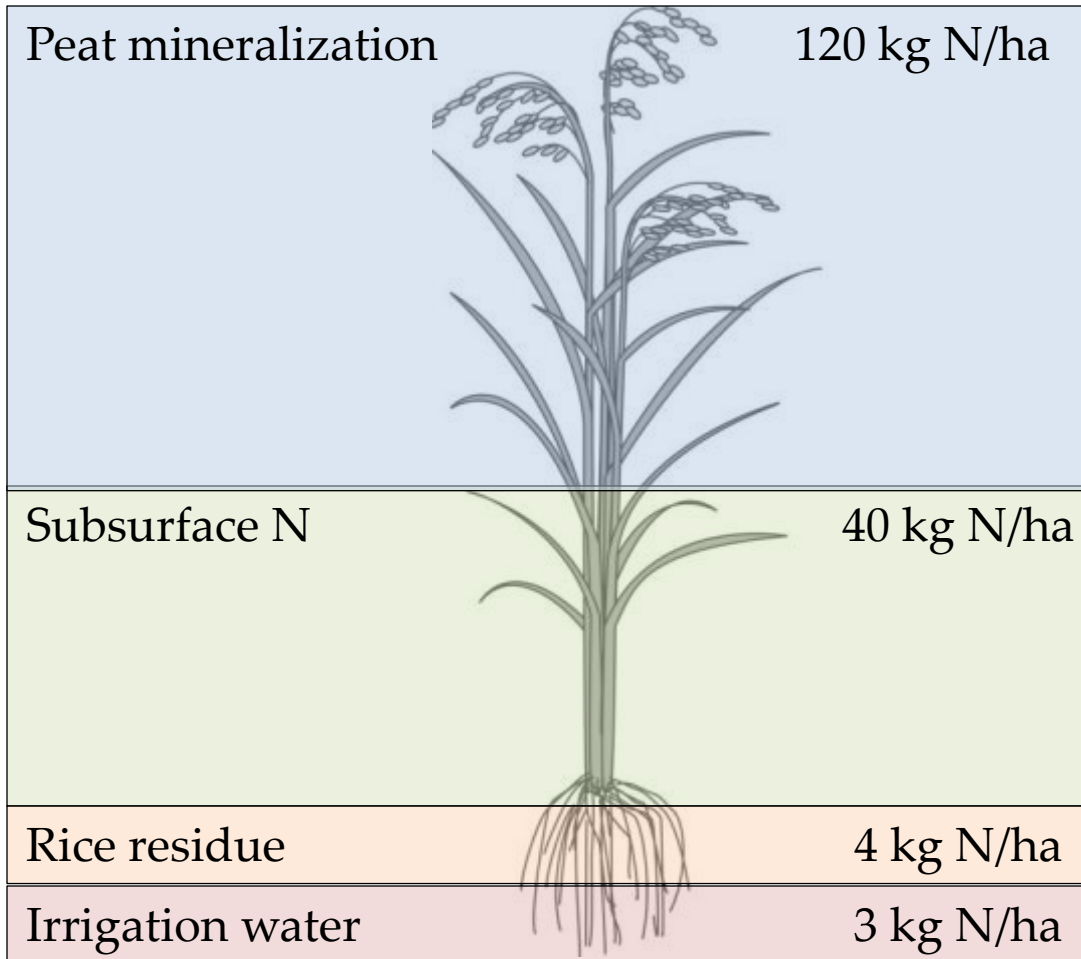


**N assumed from peat mineralization!**

- Peat layer extends several meters
- $\text{NH}_4^+$  enriched groundwater
- No difference in  $\text{d}^{15}\text{N}$  between treatments

# Growing Season N Budget: Peat

**Unfertilized N Uptake = 167 kg N/ha**



## Methods:

By difference –  
remaining N from  
surface peat  
mineralization

# Growing Season Mineralization

Section 1: Plant N derived from source

Field 1

**N uptake from peat (kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>)**

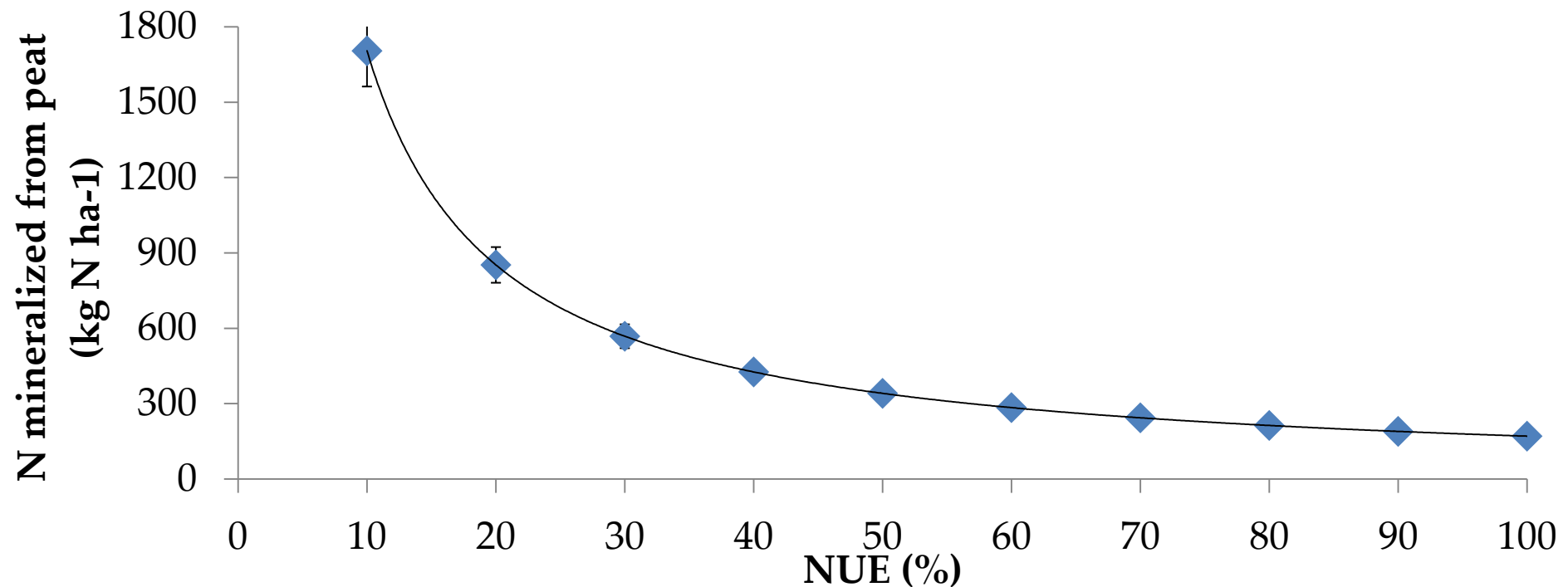
**160 (12)**

**N uptake efficiency (NUE) (%)**

**0.50**

**Total N mineralized from peat (kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>)**

**320 (25)**





# Over-winter Mineralization

Section 2: Overwinter mineralization	Field 1
Spring soil NO <sub>3</sub> -N (kg N ha <sup>-1</sup> )	42 (0.5)
N mineralized from straw over-winter (kg N ha <sup>-1</sup> )	21 (2)
Over-winter peat N mineralization (kg N ha <sup>-1</sup> )	21 (2)

Spring soil NO<sub>3</sub> – rice straw mineralization N  
= over-winter peat mineralization N

# Mineralization → Subsidence

Growing season

mineralization

320 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>

+

Over-winter

mineralization

21 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>

=

Total N mineralized from

peat

341 (44) kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>

**Factors for calculations:**

- C:N
- Carbon input from straw
- Soil C%
- Bulk density

# Mineralization → Subsidence

## Field 1

Mass soil lost

-24300 (5103) kg soil ha<sup>-1</sup>

↓ Bulk density 0-30cm  
78200 (2000) (kg cm<sup>-1</sup> ha<sup>-1</sup>)

Estimated Subsidence  
- 0.31 (0.03) cm

## Field 2

Mass soil lost

-22440 (4264) kg soil ha<sup>-1</sup>

↓ Bulk density 0-30cm  
55500 (2500) (kg cm<sup>-1</sup> ha<sup>-1</sup>)

Estimated Subsidence  
- 0.40 (0.05) cm

# The Big Picture

## **Corn**

Soil loss

- 2.5cm/year

(Hatala et al. 2012)



## **Rice**

Soil loss

- 0.3 - 0.4cm/year



## **Wetlands**

Soil gain




# Special thanks to

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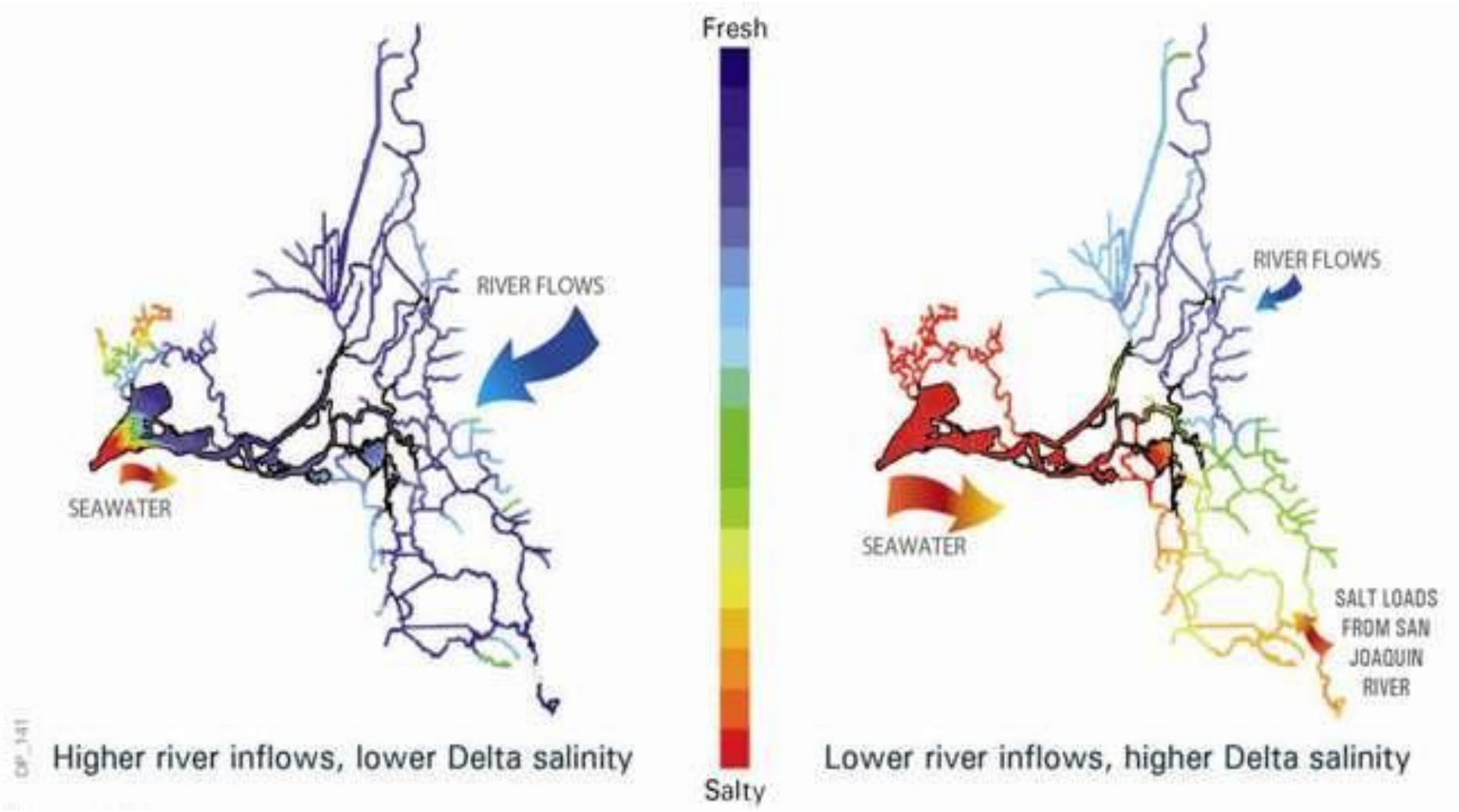
G. Pearson    And many others!

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UCD Dept. Plant Sciences

A large cargo ship is docked in a field. The ship is dark-colored with a white superstructure. It has several masts and cranes. In the background, there are mountains under a clear sky. The foreground is a green field with some tall grasses.

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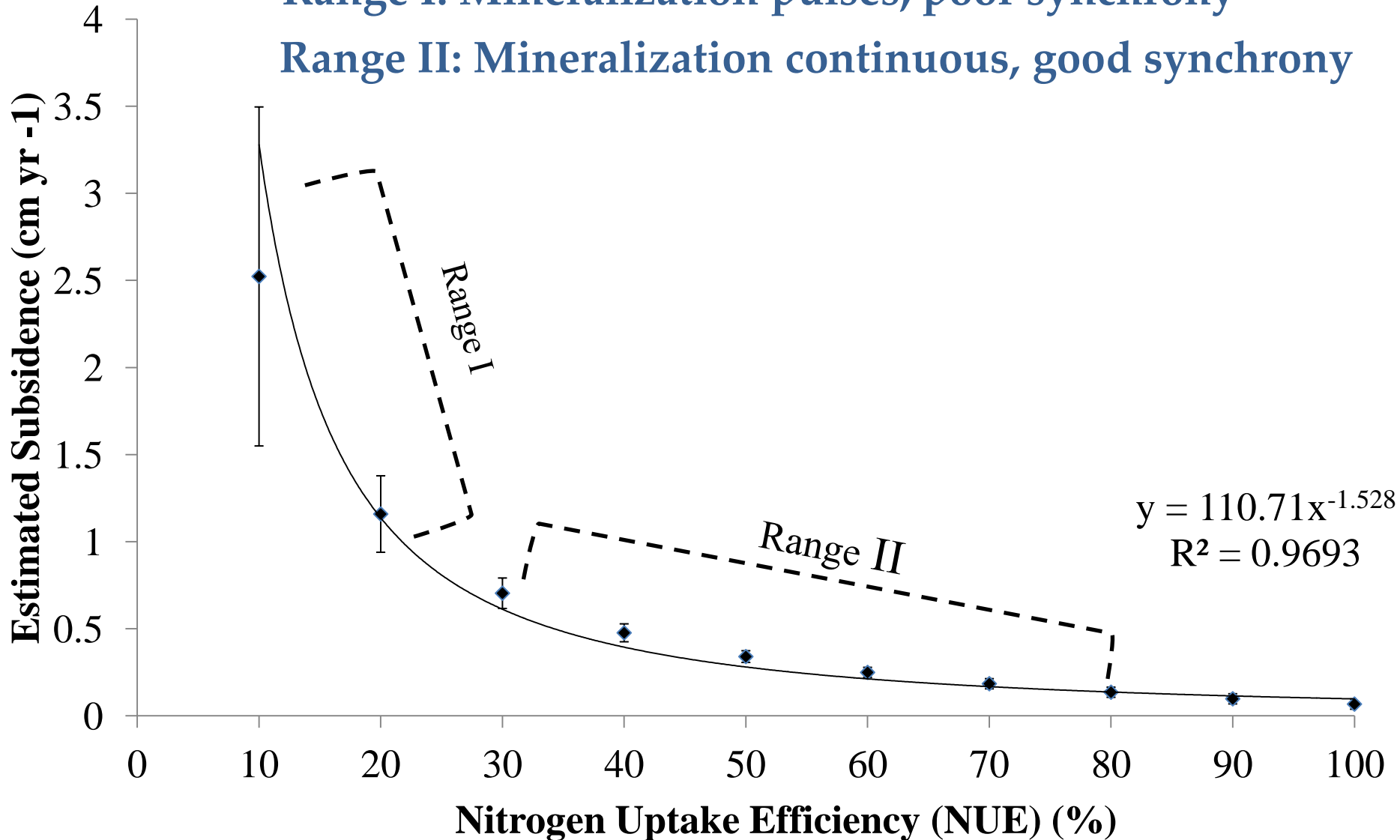
# Threat to fresh water supply



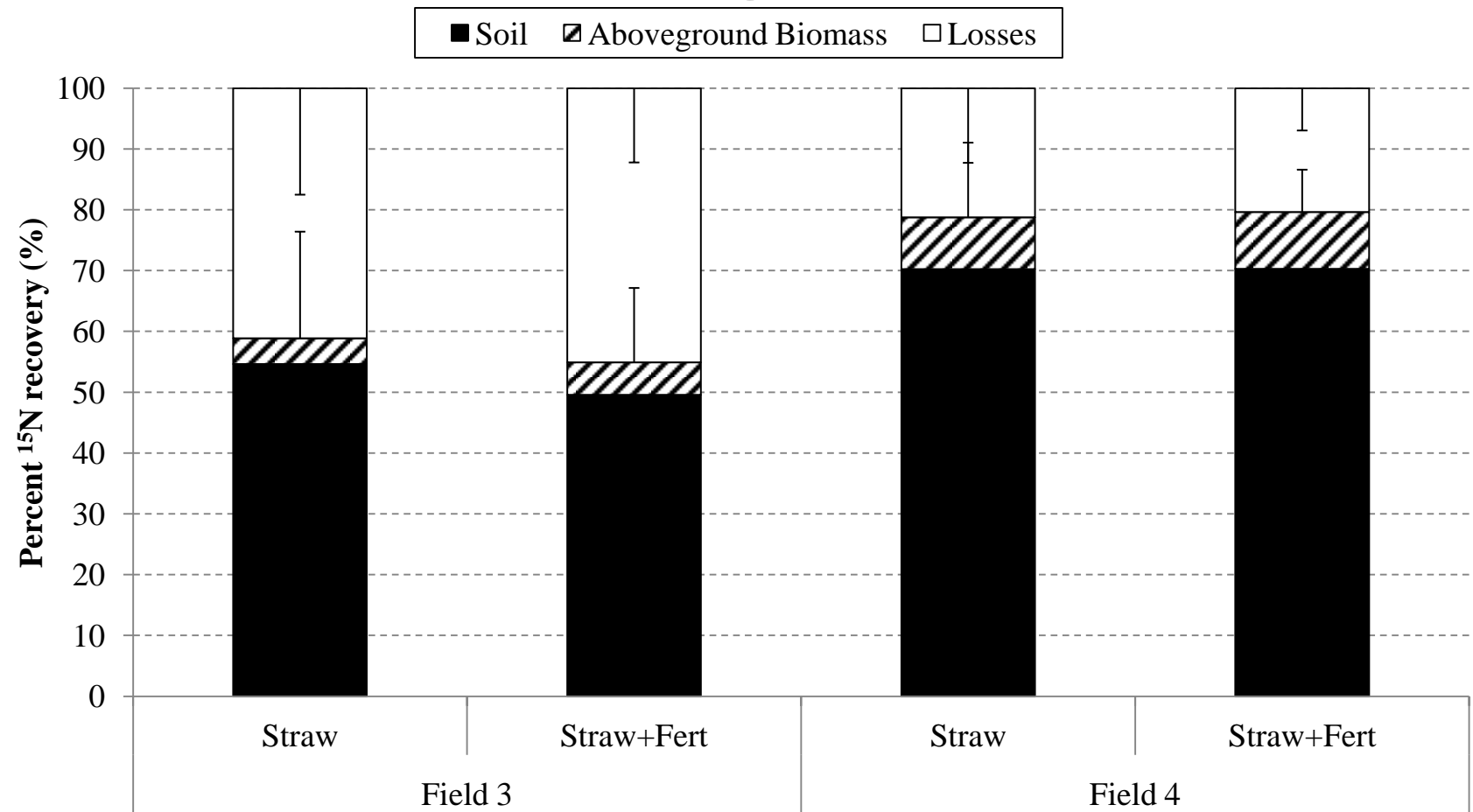
# NUE Assumptions and Subsidence

Range I: Mineralization pulses, poor synchrony

Range II: Mineralization continuous, good synchrony



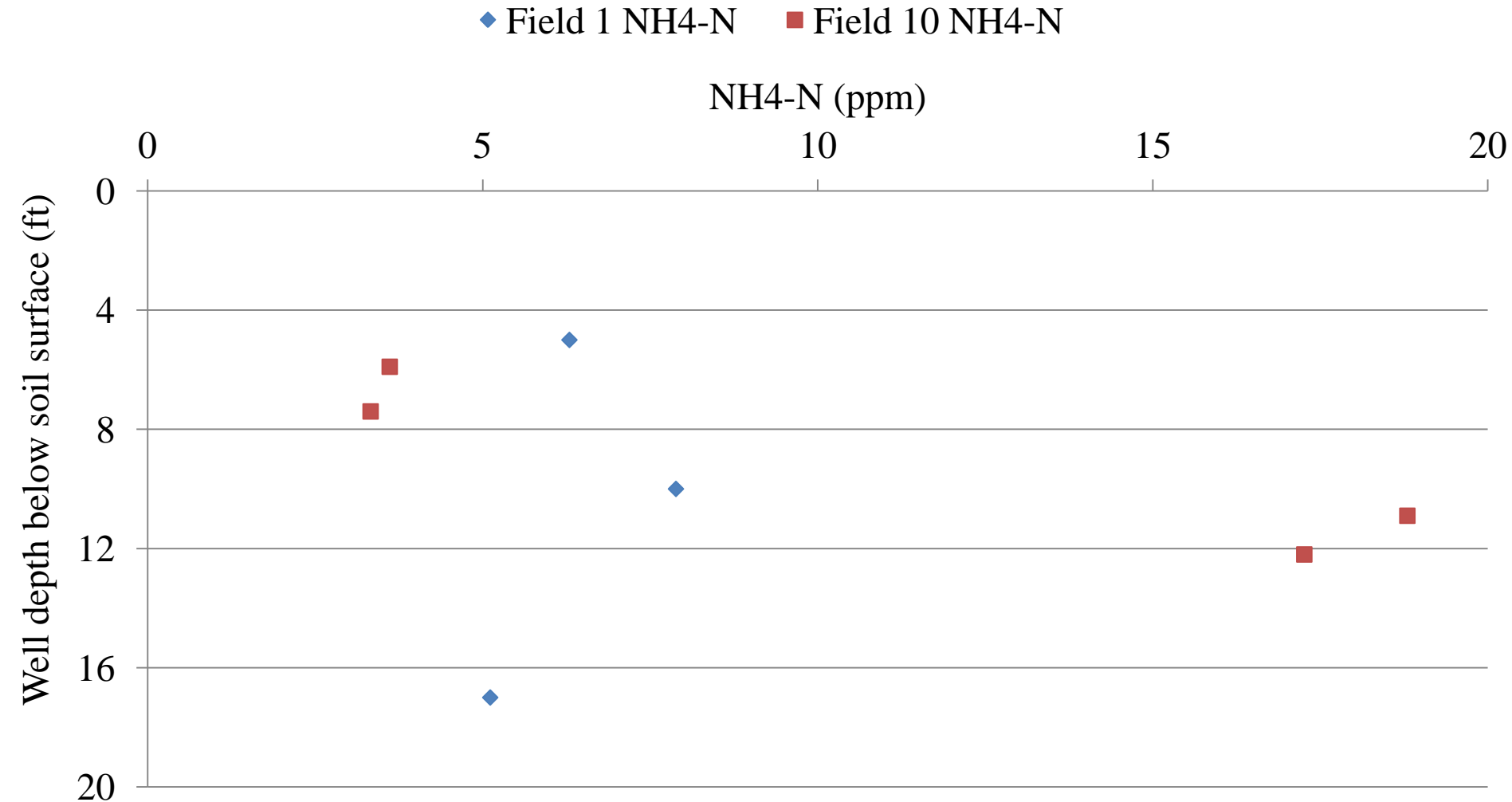
# 15N recovery – only a small proportion was accumulated in the AGB





# Subsurface N Discussion

**Twitchell Island Groundwater NH<sub>4</sub>-N by Well Depth, 7-8 Aug. 2012**



# Response to N fertilization: grain yield and N uptake across 4 siteyears

