Understanding The Bacterial Community And Its Response To Nutrients And Carbon Functional Groups In The Little Washita River Experimental Watershed Reservoirs, Oklahoma, USA.

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*Background and Objectives
*Material and Methods
*Results and Discussion
*Conclusion

Background

Reservoirs play a crucial role in the development of human society

Annual capacity of the world's reservoirs is declining at a rate of 0.5-0.1% due to sedimentation



Half of the world's reservoir storage capacity will disappear by 2050 (Sumi 2018)

Sediments accumulate in reservoirs can lead to a wide variety of problems

Background Cont...

Excess of nutrients in reservoirs can cause eutrophication

Microbiota play a vital role in the biogeochemical transformations of nutrients

*Understand how bacterial communities respond to nutrients and C functional groups impact the Little Washita River Experimental Watershed Reservoirs (LWREW), Oklahoma, USA

Materials And Methods Study area

- Little Washita River Experimental Watershed (LWREW) (Area:610 km²)
- Southwestern Oklahoma between Chickasha and Lawton
- *300 to 500 m above mean sea level
- Grazing (65 %), Cropland (16%), and Forest (13%) from 1994 to 2008 (Starks et al. 2014)
- Grazing: 34°53'37" N, 97°59'47" W; Forest: 34°50'2"
 N, 98°8'56" and Cropland: 34°52'3" N, 98°12'9" W.

Materials And Methods Cont... Study Site



Materials And Methods Cont... Chemical Analysis



Macro and micronutrient

Materials And Methods Cont... DNA Extraction and 16s rRNA Sequencing

DNA isolated from 1g fresh soil samples using Ultraclean Soil DNA kit (Qiagen, Germantown, Maryland)

Archaeal 16s rRNA gene amplified with 515F (GTGCCAGCMGCCGCGGTAA) and 926R (CCGYCAATTYMTTTRAGTTT)

Filtering and trimming conducted by DNAS core facility
QIIME v1.8 pipeline used to prepare sequence files (FASTA, sequences.zip)

Materials And Methods Cont... Data Analysis

Statistical analysis performed using RStudio version 2024.04.2+764

PCoA plot was built using the ggplot2 package

Bioinformatics analysis of raw sequence data performed using QIIME v1.8 (Caporaso 2010)

Results and Discussion Microbial Community Composition



Results and Discussion

Microbial Response to Carbon

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to Nitrogen

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to Phosphorus

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to Alkyl

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to Methoxyl

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to O-Alkyl

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to Aromatic

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to Phenolic

Results and Discussion Cont... Microbial Response to Carboxyl

Conclusion

- Proteobacteria is dominant across all land use types
- Chloroflexi is less dominant, but consistent
- Proteobacteria and Bacteroidetes often dominate in environments rich in C, N, P and C funtional groups
- Epsilonbacteria appear in the negative space of both PCoA1 and PCoA2

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Any Questions?