

# Tree Contributions to Temperate Forest Methane Budgets

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Environmental  
Research Center**



**Scott Pitz**





NOAA

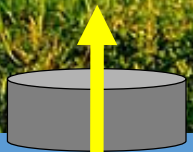


CH<sub>4</sub>

Unsaturated **Oxic** Soil  
(anoxic microsites)



Walter Wust



CH<sub>4</sub>

Saturated **Anoxic** Soil  
(oxic microsites)

# Plant Aerobic, Abiotic CH<sub>4</sub> Production



**Keppler et al. (2006) *Science***

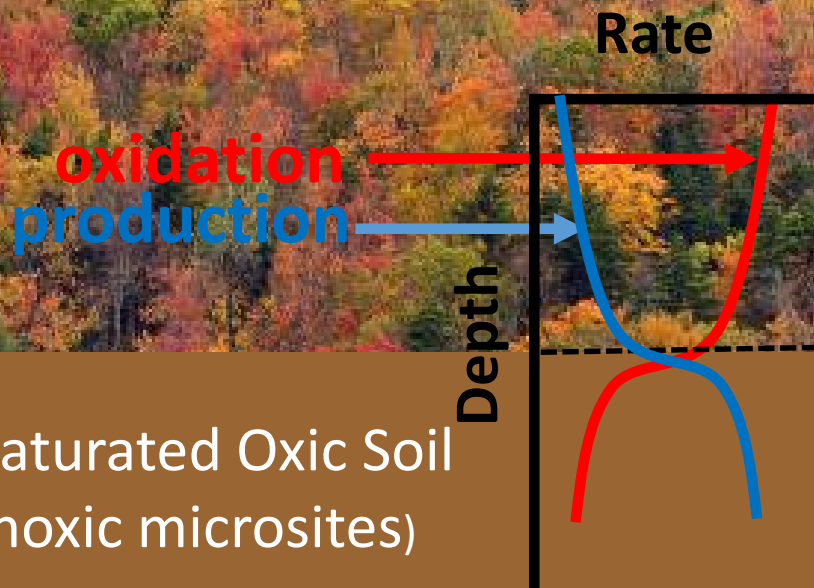
# Search for Cryptic Sources of Upland Methane



Heart Rot <http://green.blogs.nytimes.com/>



Unsaturated Oxic Soil  
(anoxic microsites)



Saturated Anoxic Soil  
(oxic microsites)



## Hypotheses

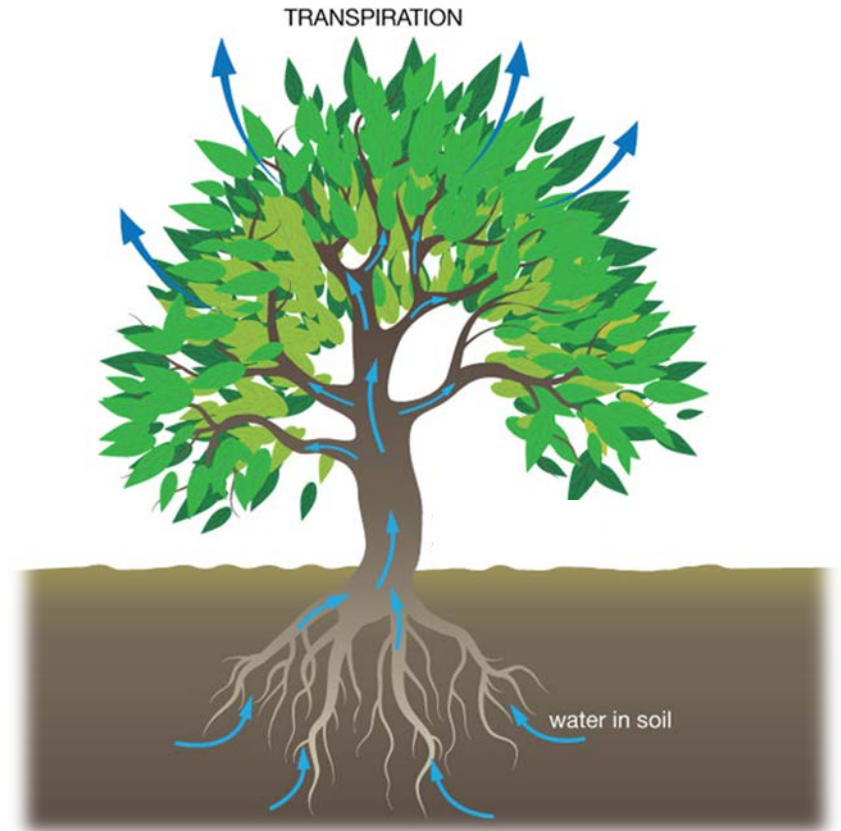
Soils will switch from sinks to sources across the hydrologic gradient, while trees will always be CH<sub>4</sub> sources.

Soils (rather than tree stems) are the primary source of CH<sub>4</sub> emitted from upland trees.

## References

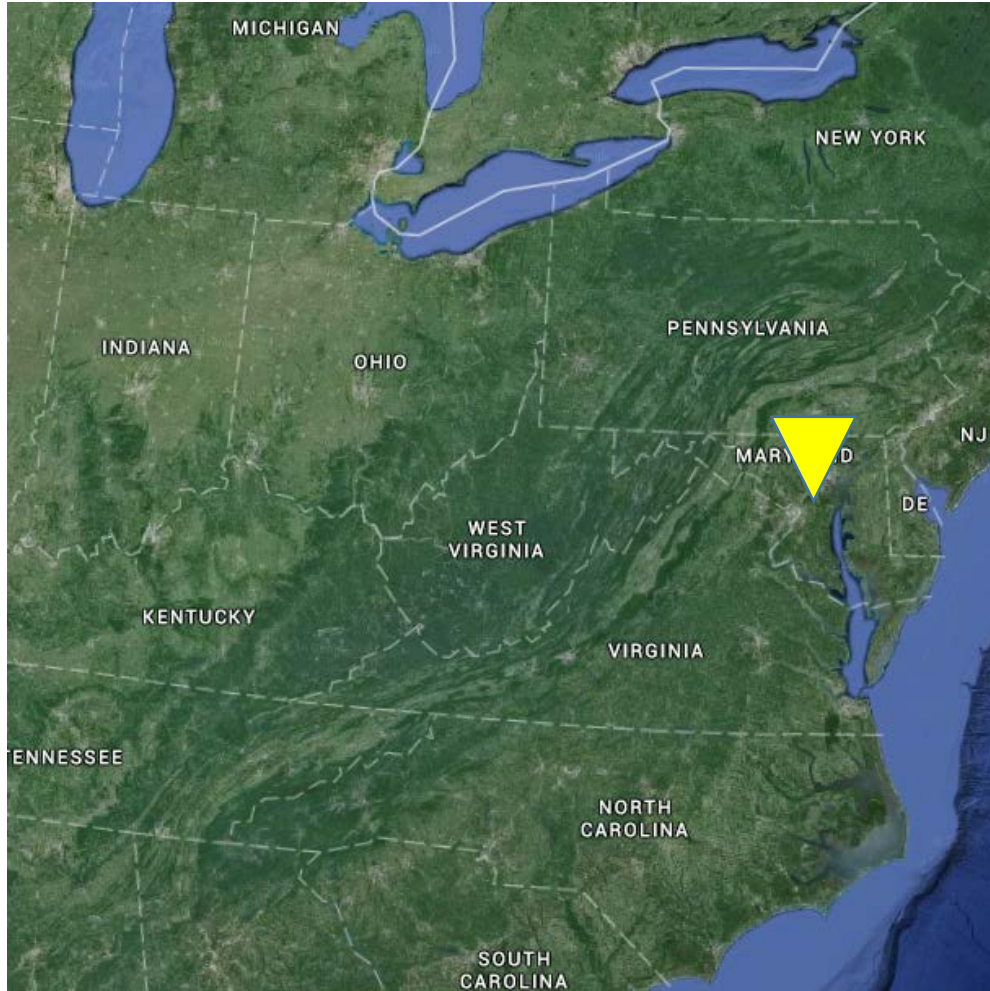
Pitz et al. 2018 *Biogeochemistry*

Pitz and Megonigal 2017 *New Phytologist*



# Smithsonian Environmental Research Center

## Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, USA

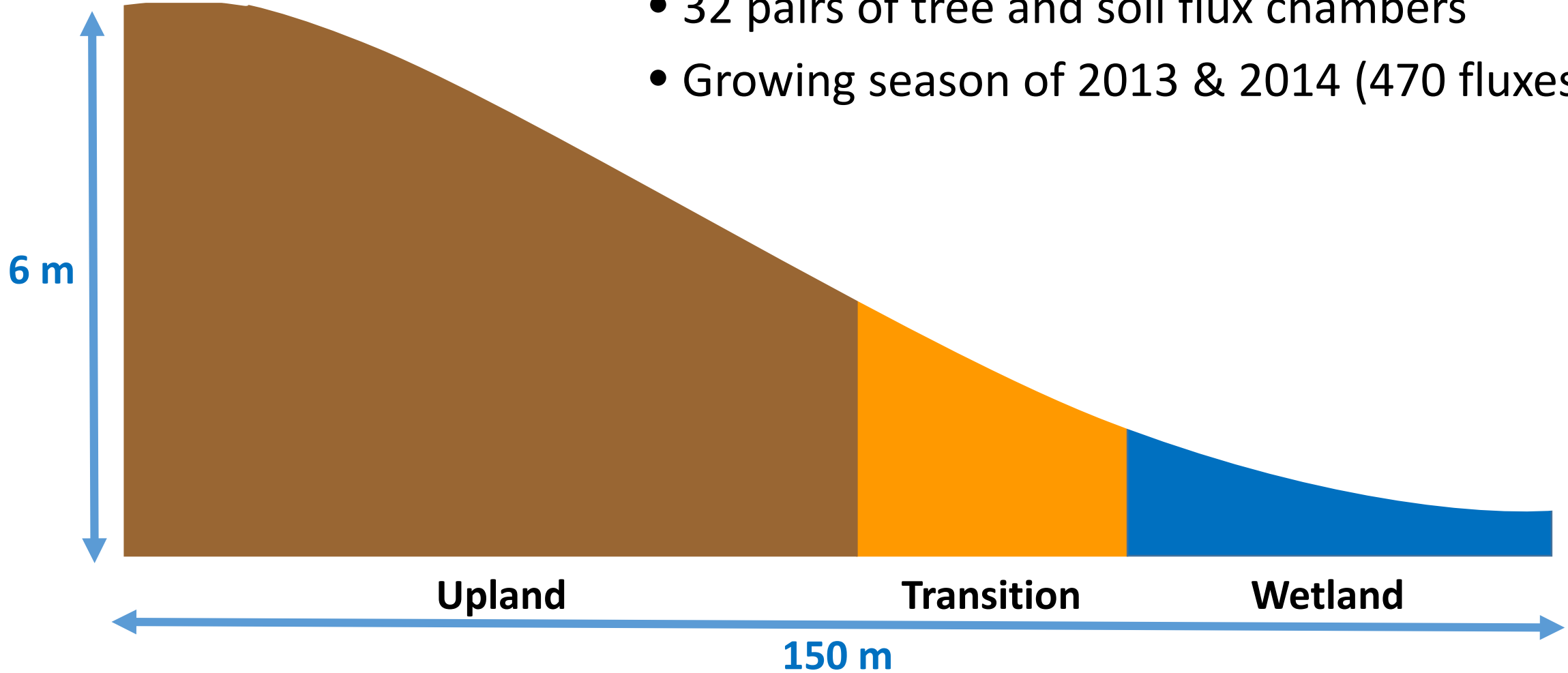


## Forest Global Earth Observatory Plot



## Methods

- Temperate deciduous forest
- 32 pairs of tree and soil flux chambers
- Growing season of 2013 & 2014 (470 fluxes)





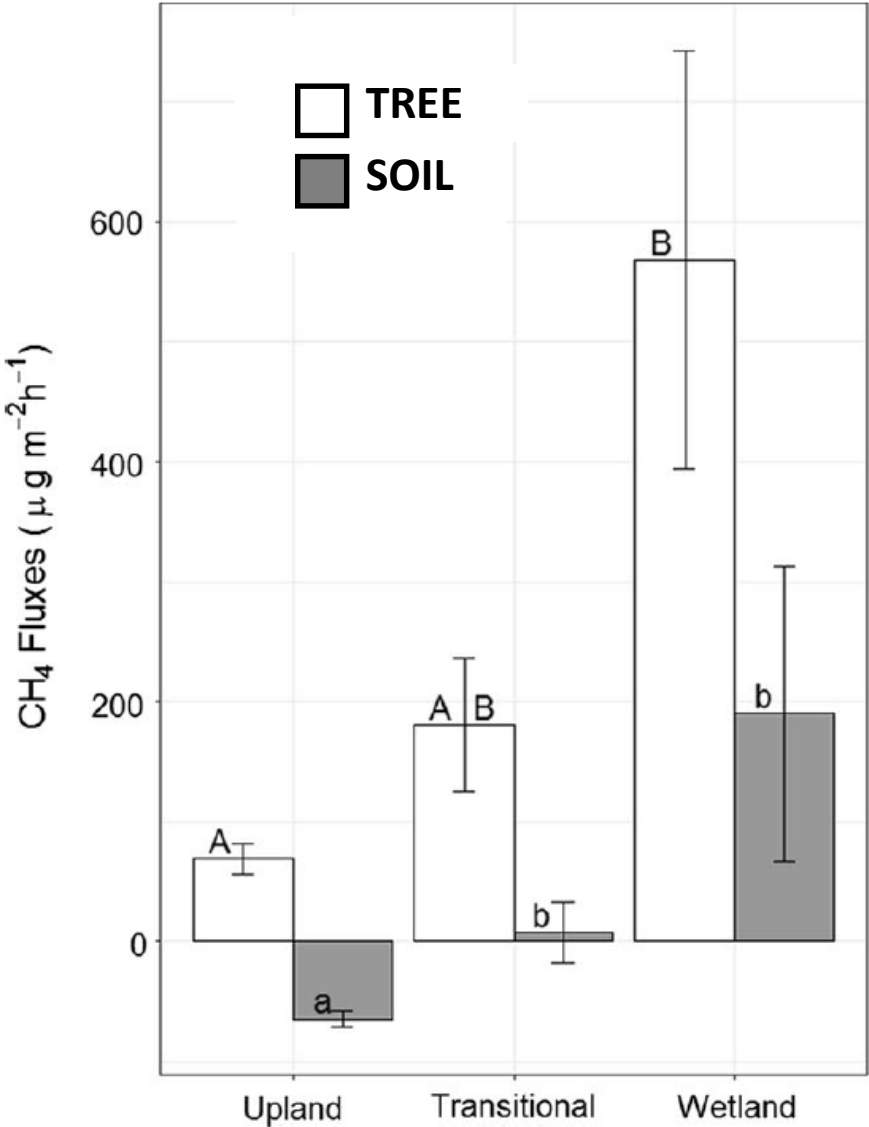
# Tree Species

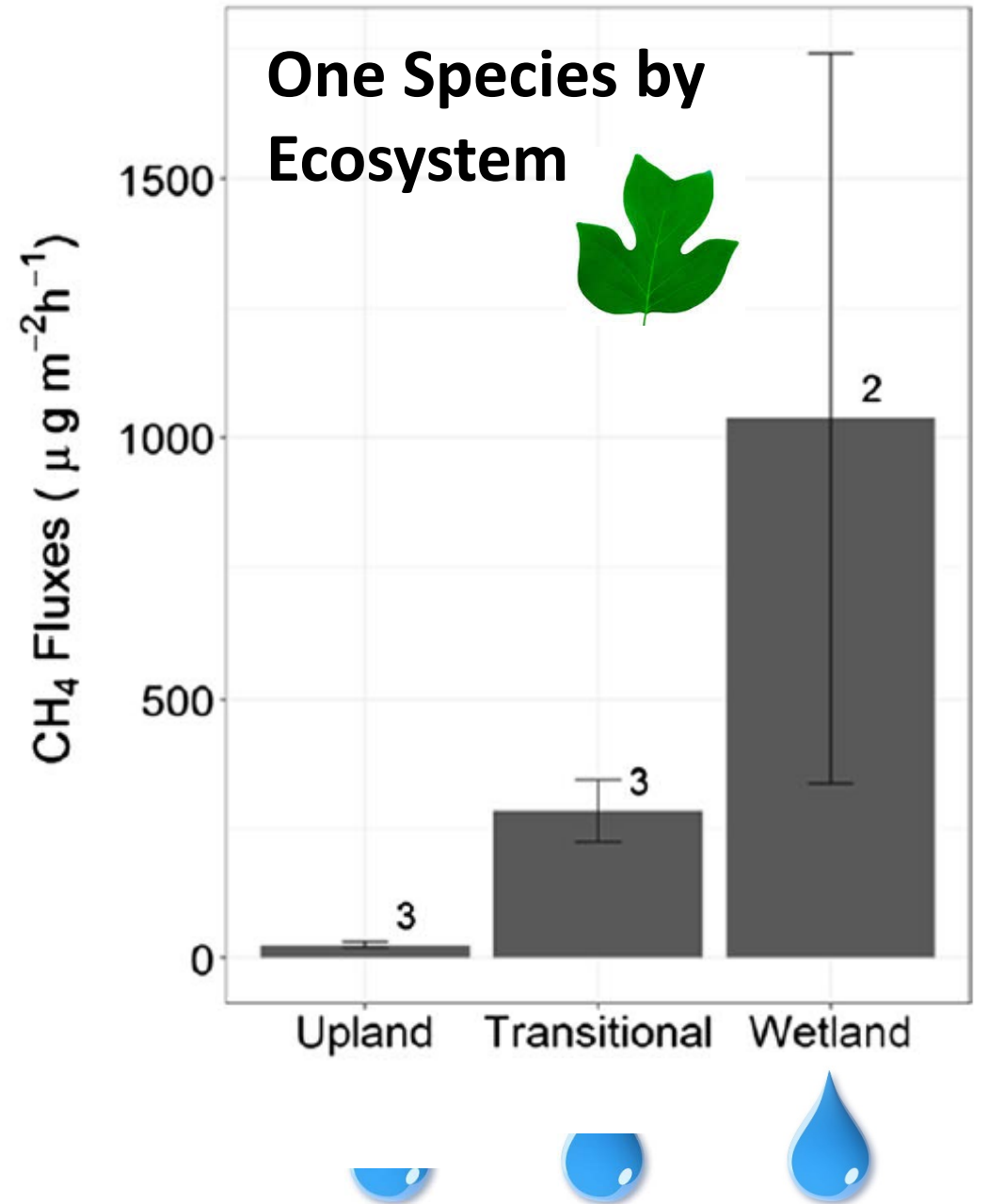
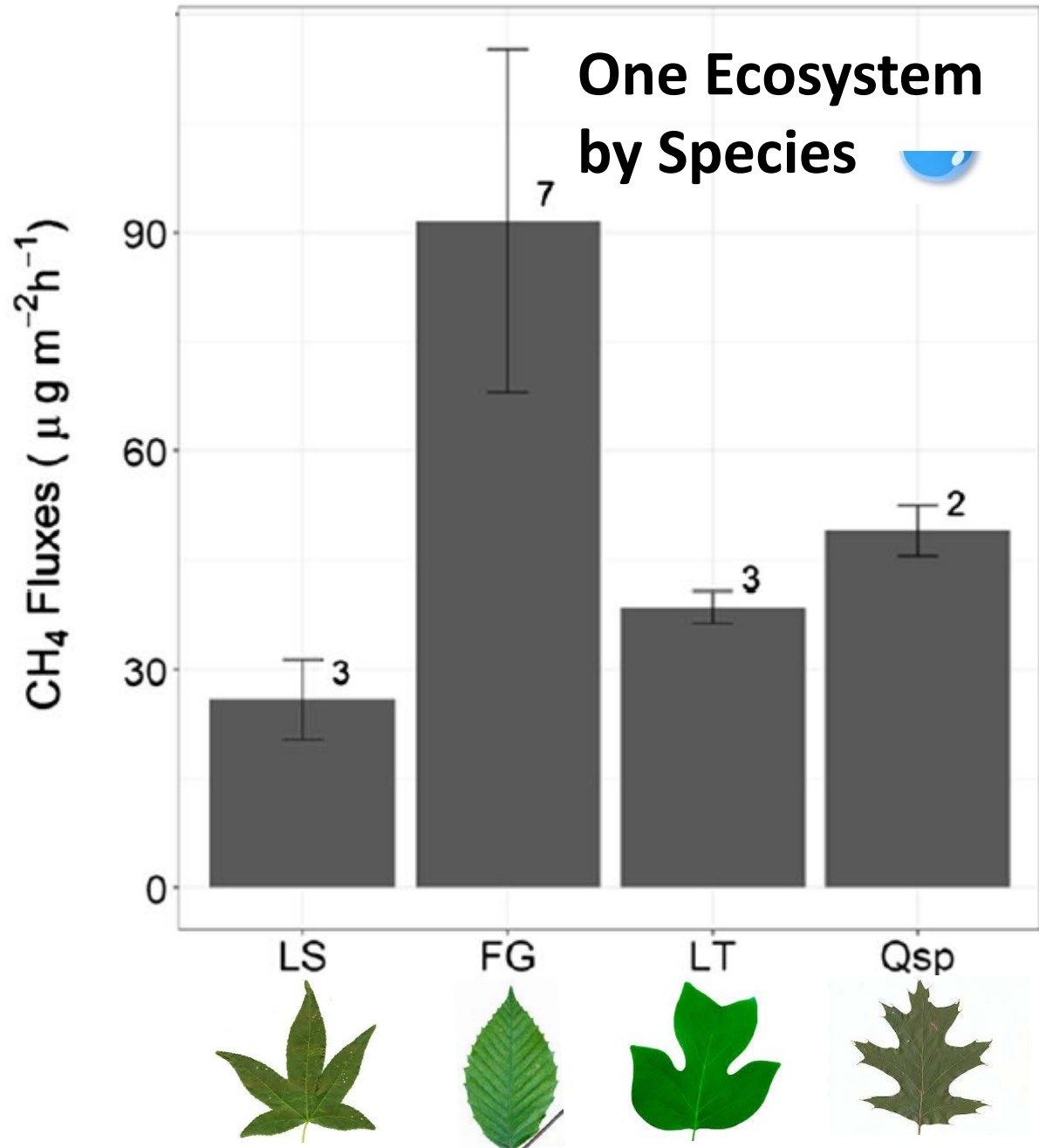
- *Fagus grandifolia* (American beech)
- *Liriodendron tulipifera* (tulip poplar)
- *Carya tomentosa* (mockernut hickory)
- *Quercus velutina* (black oak)
- *Quercus michauxii* (swamp chestnut oak)
- *Acer rubrum* (red maple)
- *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum)
- *Fraxinus pennsylvantica* (green ash)
- *Carpinus caroliniana* (ironwood)



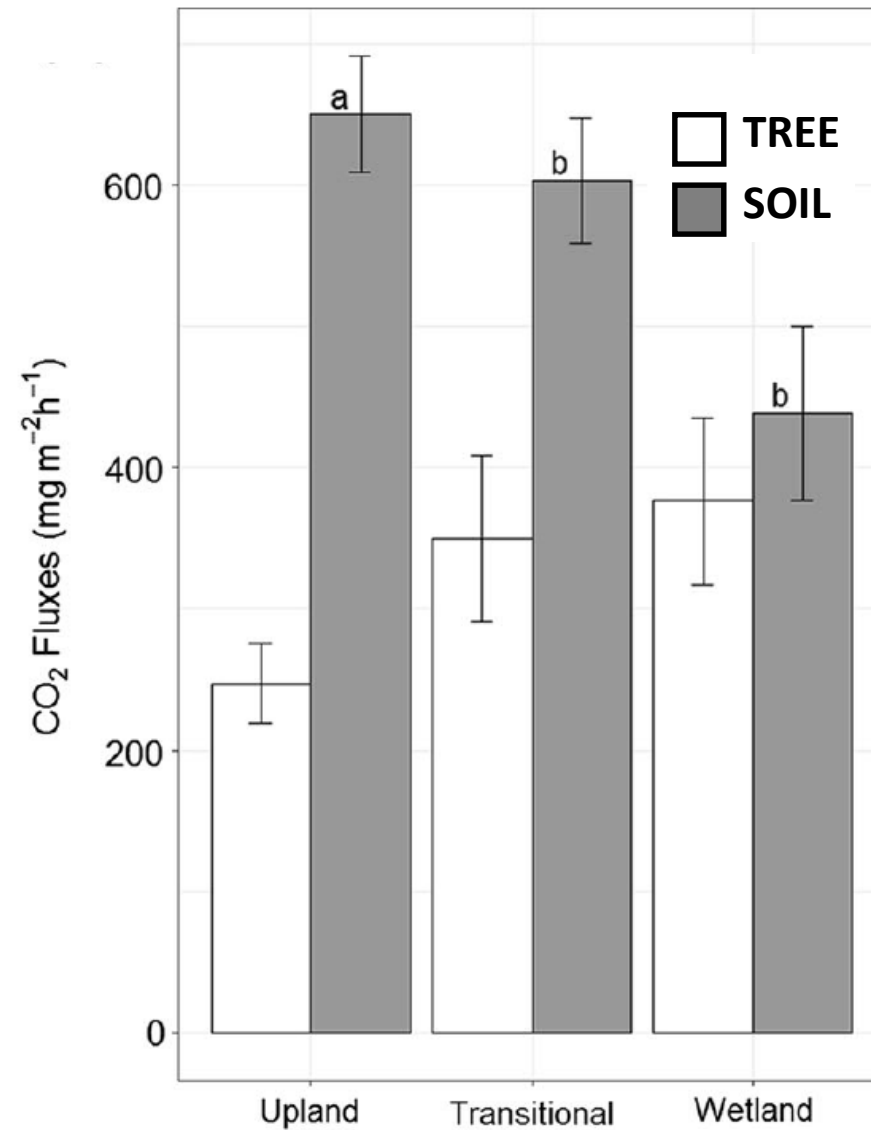


# Methane Flux



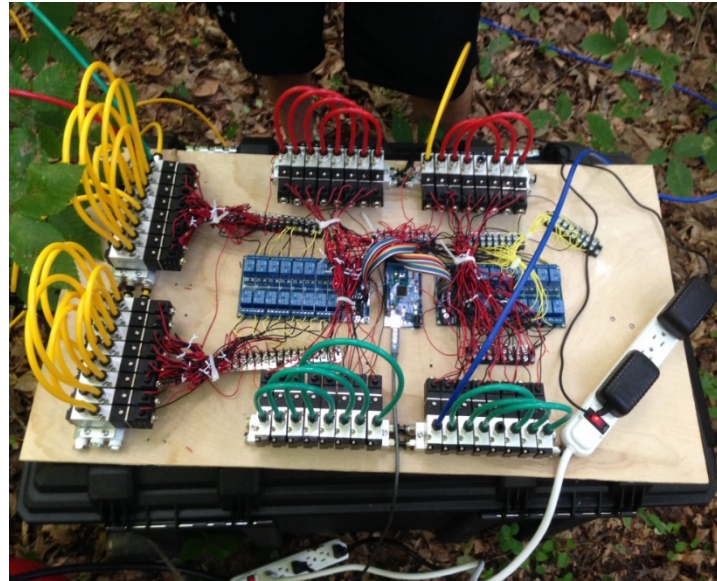


# Carbon Dioxide Flux

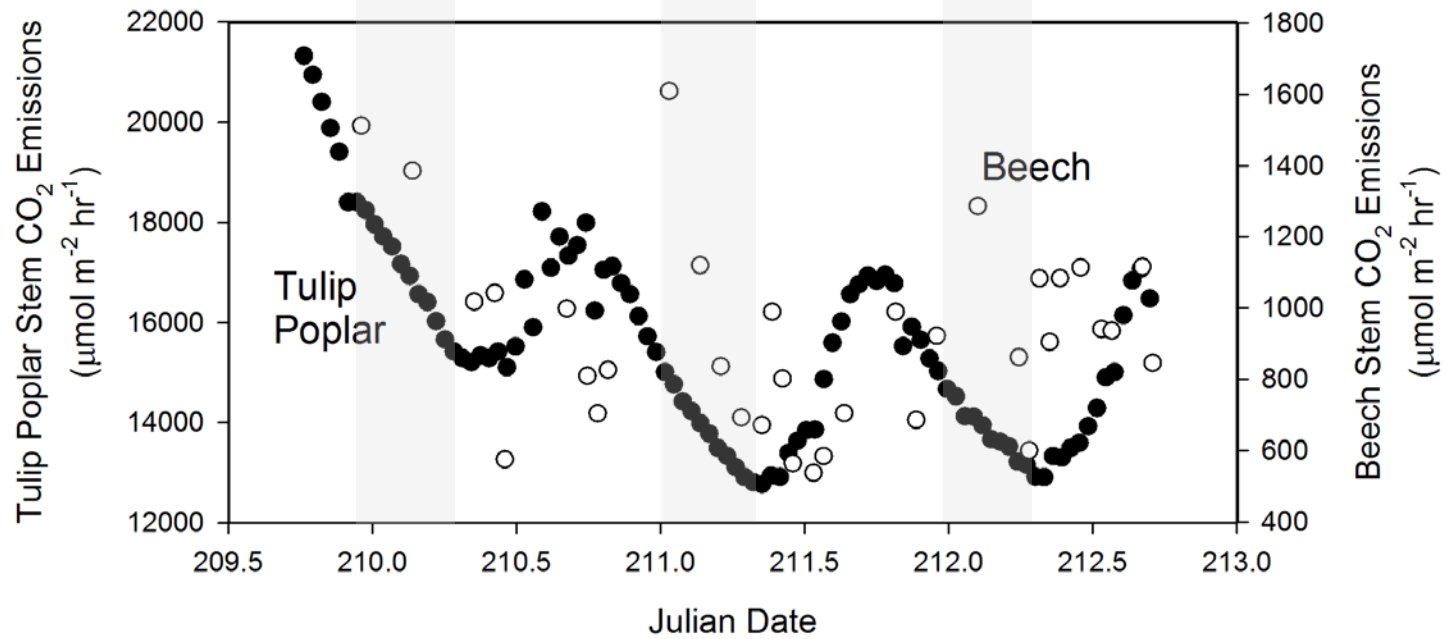
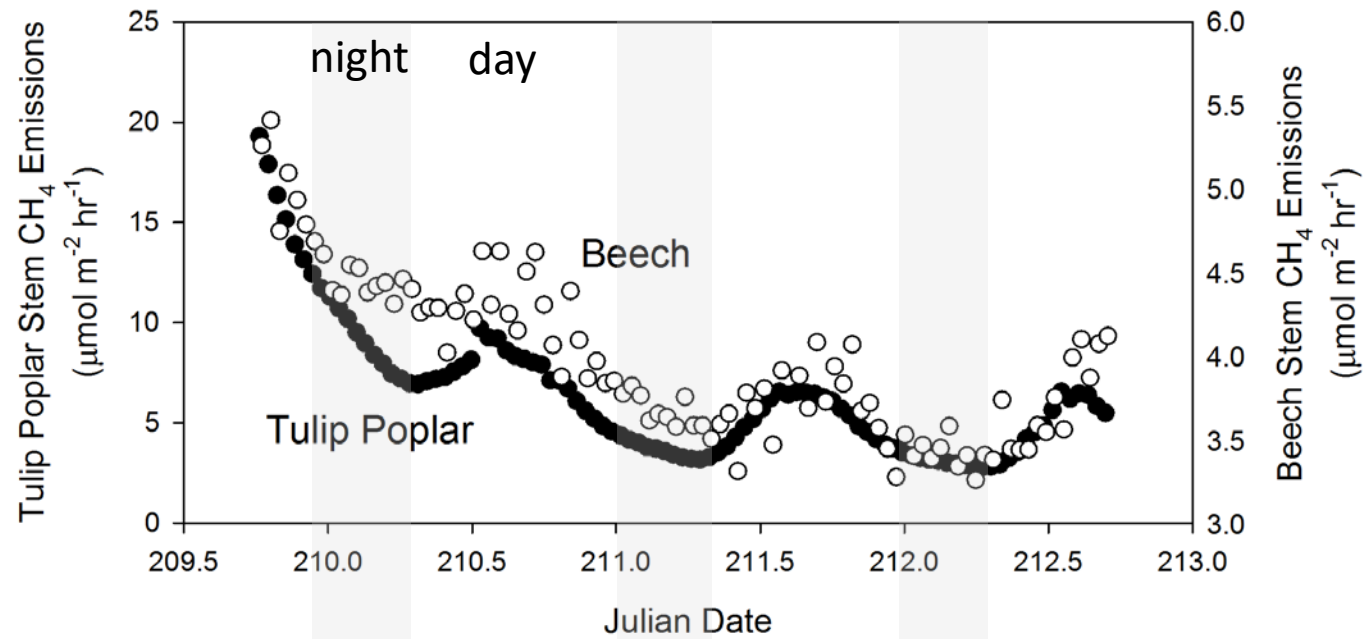


# High Frequency Measurements

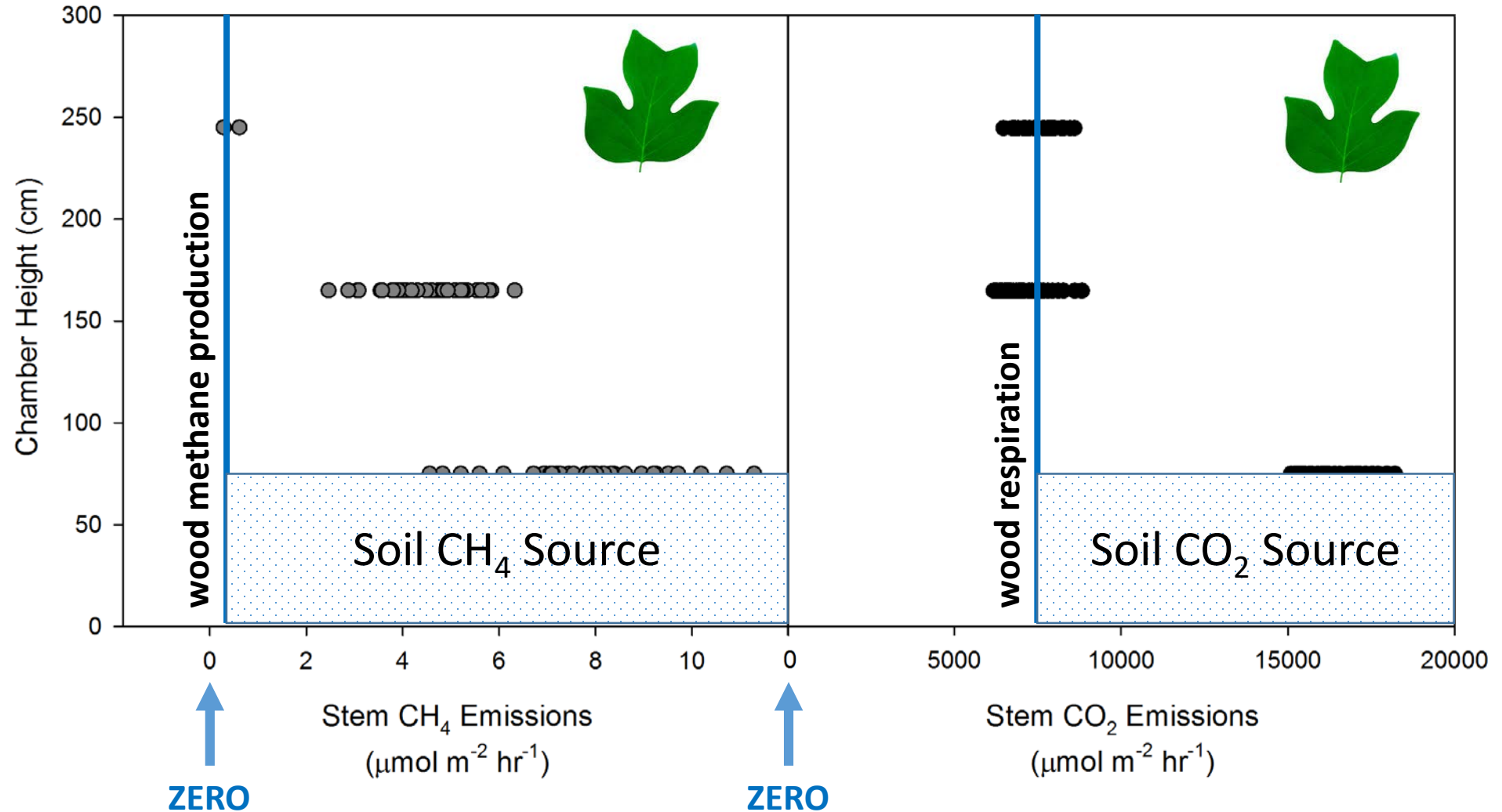
- Three heights on Tulip poplar
- One height on Beech
- Three days of data



# Patterns by Time and Species



# Question of Methane Sources in Upland Forest





## Upland Forest Trees Offset Soil Methane Uptake

- Tree surface area to 3 meters = 13% of soil area
- **Tree emissions offset 5% of soil sink**
- Whole tree surface area = 104% of soil area
- Ecosystem was a net source in June

DBH (cm)

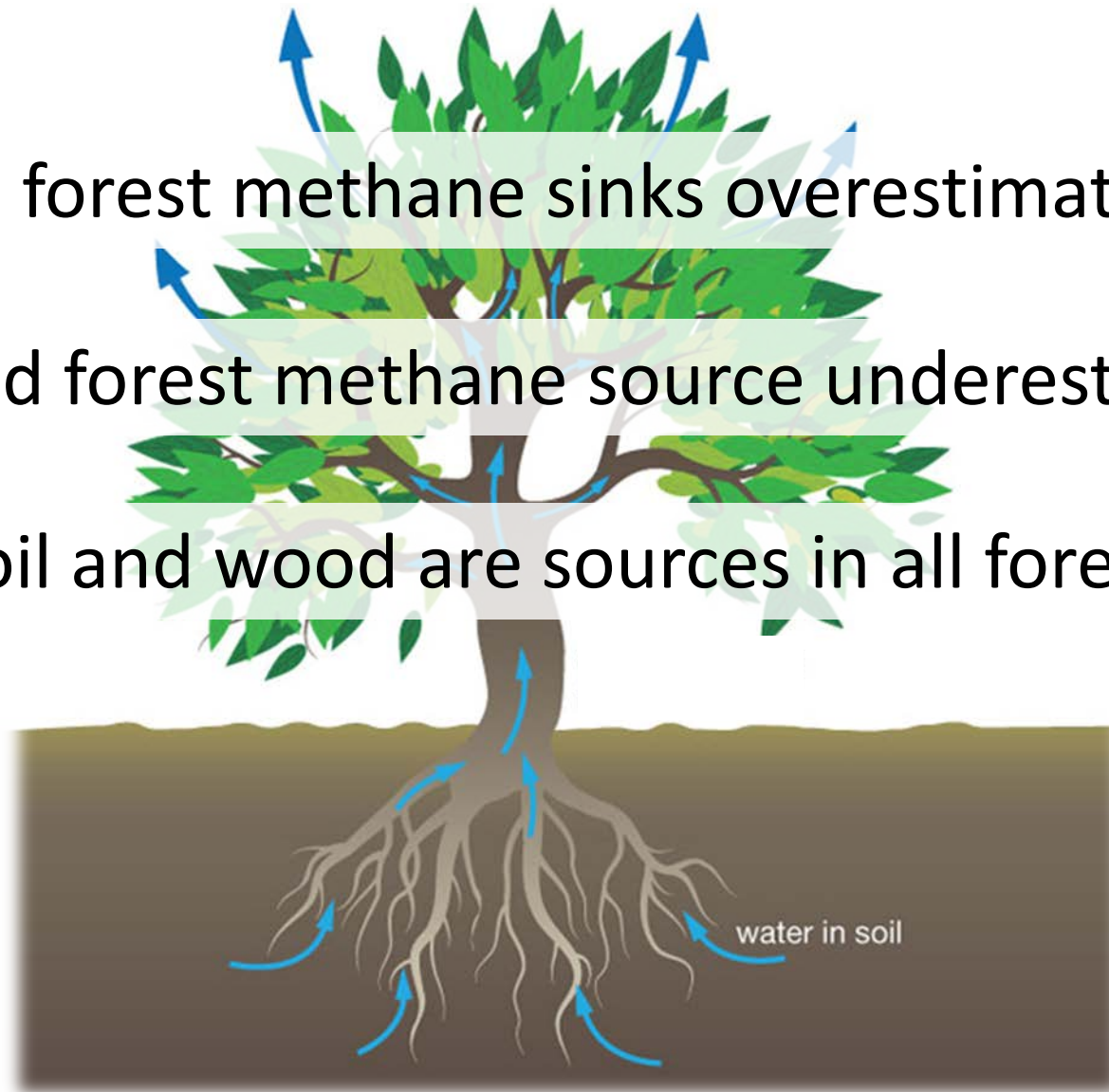


0 150 300 450 Meters

Forest Global Earth Observatory Plot

## Conclusions

- Upland forest methane sinks overestimated
- Wetland forest methane source underestimated
- Both soil and wood are sources in all forest types



An aerial photograph of a dense forest. Sunlight filters through the canopy, creating a pattern of bright, golden-yellow patches and deep, dark shadows. The trees appear as dark green and black shapes against the lighter, sunlit areas.

**Thank You**

Peter van der Sleen