Carbon Status of North American Tidal Wetlands

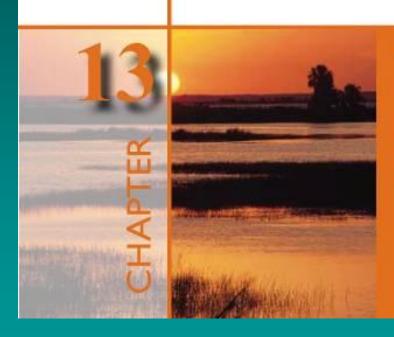
Patrick Megonigal Smithsonian Environmental Research Center



State of the North American Carbon Cycle

The First State of the Carbon Cycle Report (SOCCR)

The North American Carbon Budget and Implications for the Global Carbon Cycle

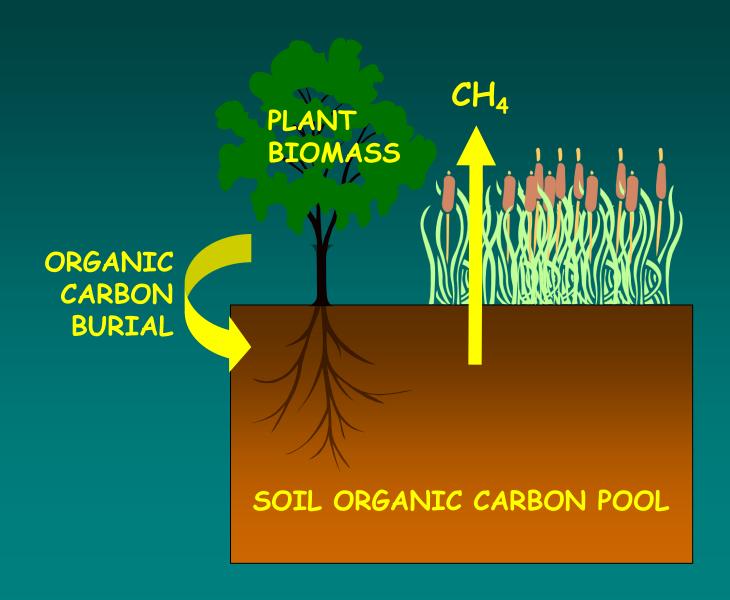


Wetlands

Lead Author: Scott D. Bridgham, Univ. Oreg.

Contributing Authors: J. Patrick Megonigal, Smithsonian
Environmental Research Center; Jason K. Keller, Smithsonian
Environmental Research Center; Norman B. Bliss, SAIC, USGS
Center for Earth Resources Observation and Science; Carl Trettin,
USDA Forest Service

Wetland Carbon Budget Components



Wetland Types

Freshwater

Saltwater

Mineral Soils



freshwater mineral soils (FWMS)



estuarine

Organic Soils

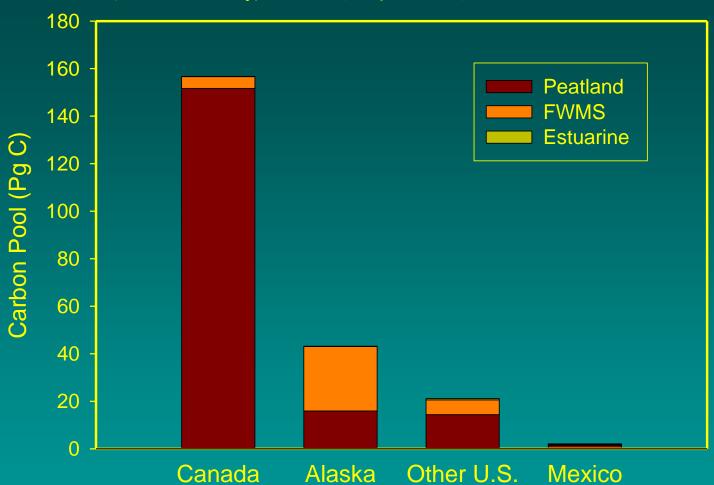


peatlands



estuarine

North American Wetland Carbon Pool

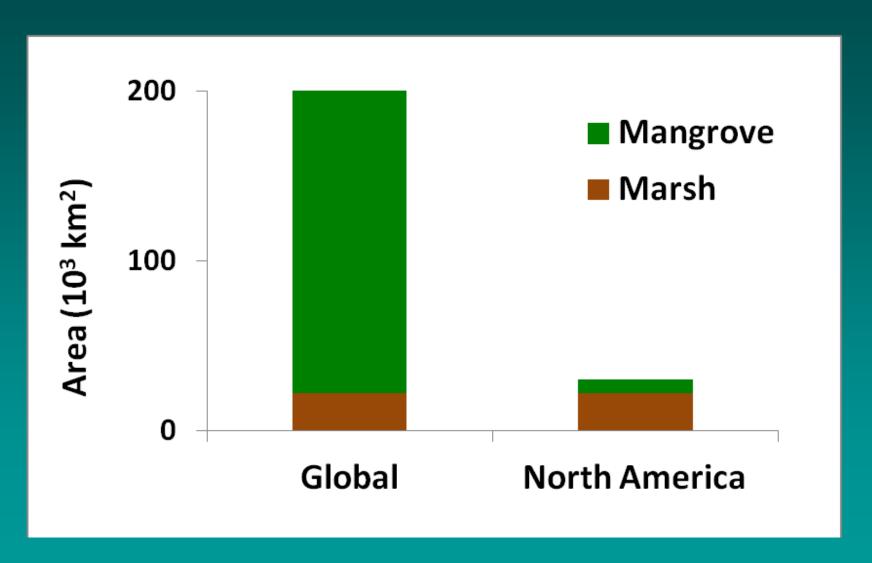


total pool = 223 Pg C 43% of global wetland pool

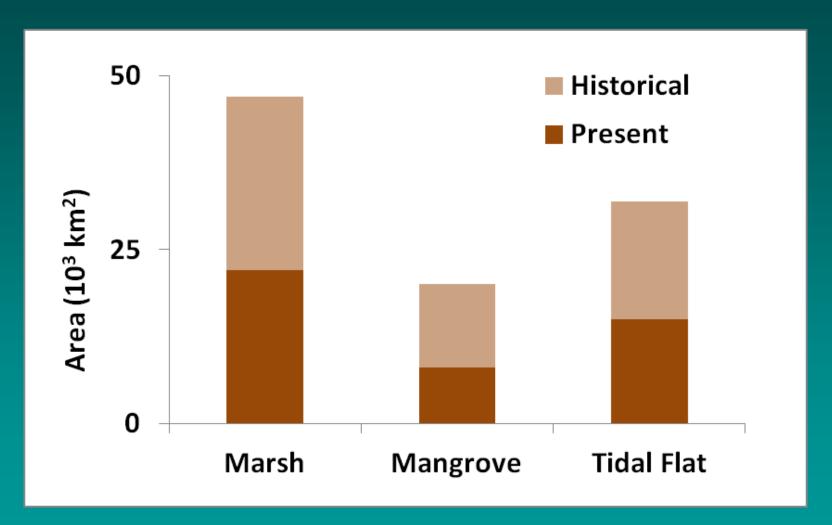
Slow Peatland Decomposition



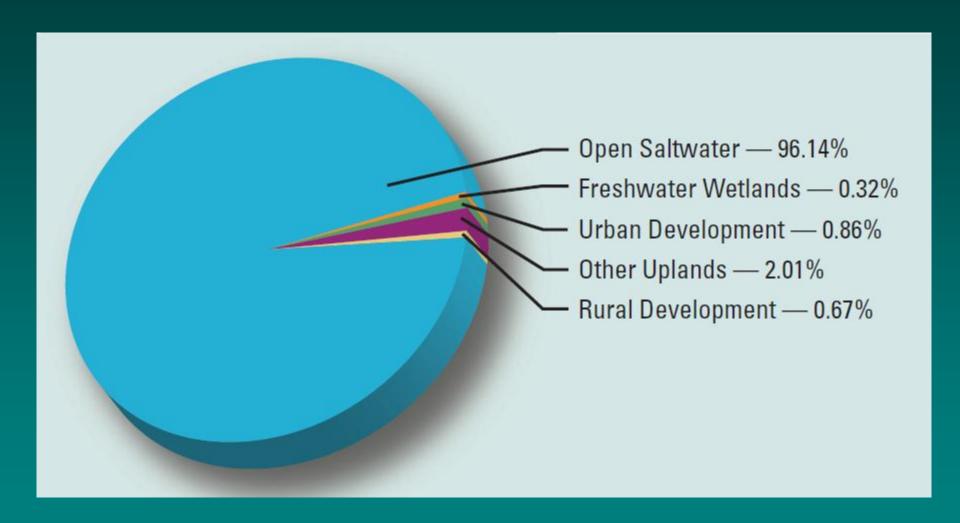
North American Tidal Wetlands Area



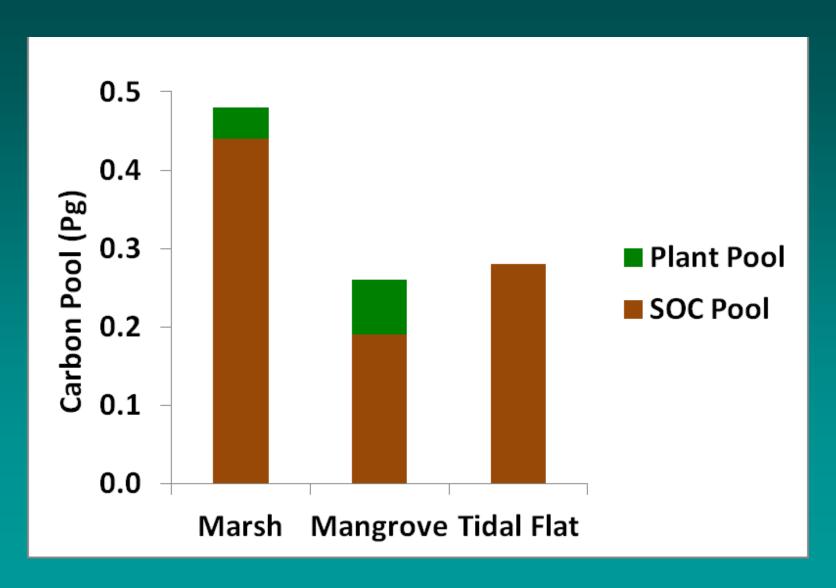
North American Tidal Wetlands Area



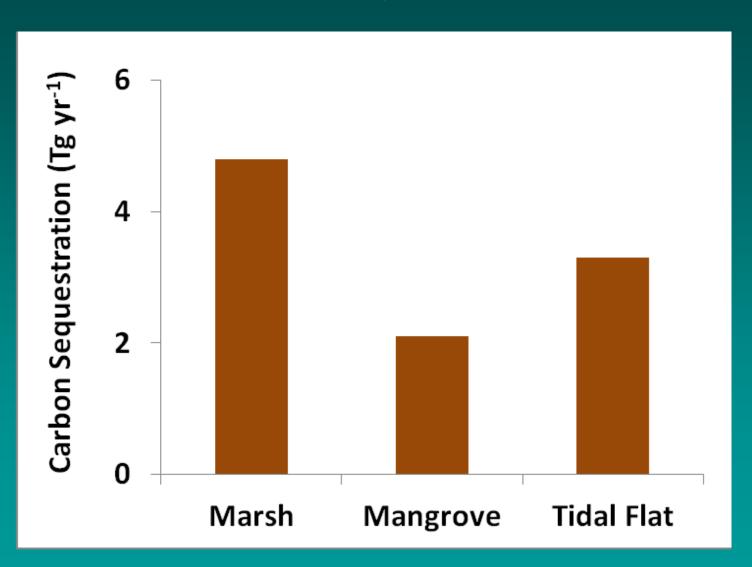
North American Tidal Wetlands Loss in Atlantic & Gulf Coasts 1998-2004



North American Tidal Wetlands Carbon Pools



North American Tidal Wetlands Carbon Sequestration



Wetland Soils Sequester Carbon In Sediments

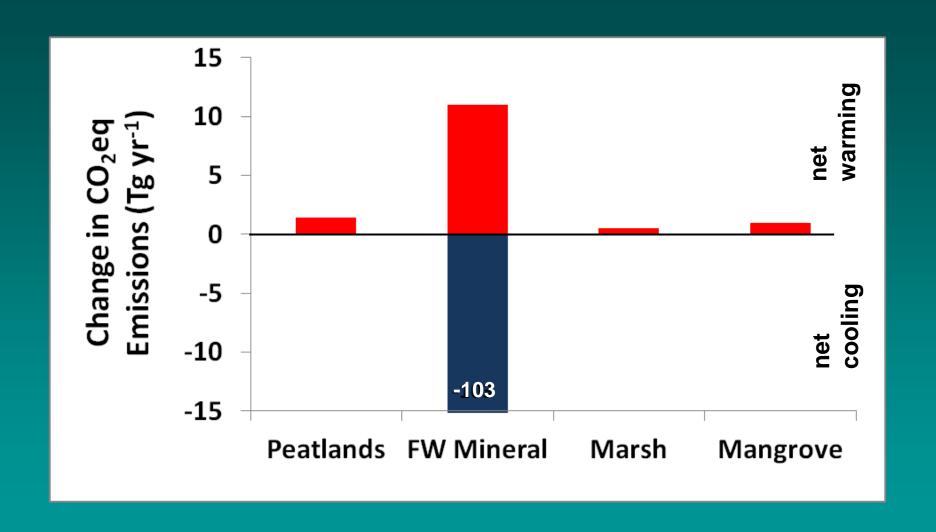


North American Tidal Wetlands Carbon Pools Versus Fluxes





Net GHG Effect of Historical Disturbance



Conclusions

Protecting FWMS wetlands for carbon sequestration is questionable.

 Protecting peatlands and estuarine wetlands for carbon sequestration is more promising.

