Riparian Repairing: Effects of conservation efforts on microbial communities and soil characteristics SAMUELSON CR, DOCKERY H, PHAM K, MOE L, SENA K UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Riparian buffer zones are diverse ecosystems

- Provide water filtration
- Reduce erosion and compaction
- Sequester heavy metals
- Create different microbial communities



Nova Scotia Environmental Farm Plan

Mowing can be detrimental to:

- Biodiversity
- Soil compaction & infiltration
- Stream health
 - (eutrophication)



Cuyahoga Soil & Water

Site Map

- Blue University
 of Kentucky
- Red Sites



Methods Overview

Compaction measured with penetrometer

Infiltration measured with double-ring infiltrometer

Soil chemistry analyzed by UK Regulatory Services

Soil microbial taxonomy from sequencing V4

subregion of 16s rRNA gene

Hypotheses

- Compaction lower in buffer zones
- Infiltration greater in buffer zones
- Nutrients more abundant in buffer zones
- Heavy metal contamination lower in buffer zones
- Microbial diversity greater in buffer zones
- Age will have beneficial effect on variables

Compaction was improved in the buffer zones



Compaction varied between sites



There is a downward trend in compaction over time



Infiltration was also improved in the buffer zones



Infiltration varied between sites



There was a positive trend of infiltration over time



Nutrients vary from site to site



Regression of Age on SOM by Treatment



Contaminants vary from site to site



Alpha diversity differs



Bacterial communities differ between treatments





Preliminary Conclusions

Riparian buffer zones likely improve soil physics

Increase in metal contaminants could be from better ability to handle it

Nutrient levels could vary based on plants present

Alpha and Beta Diversity could be from transition into new riparian buffer microbial profile

Age is likely an impact, but not as strong on most variables

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