

# NUTRIENT SCIENCE STRATEGY

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San Francisco Estuary Institute

With input from...

RMP Nutrient Workgroup

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Naomi Feger (SFRWQCB)

Jim Cloern (USGS)

Dick Dugdale (SFSU)

**RMP** REGIONAL MONITORING PROGRAM  
**ANNUAL MEETING**  
Pollutant Effects on Aquatic Life



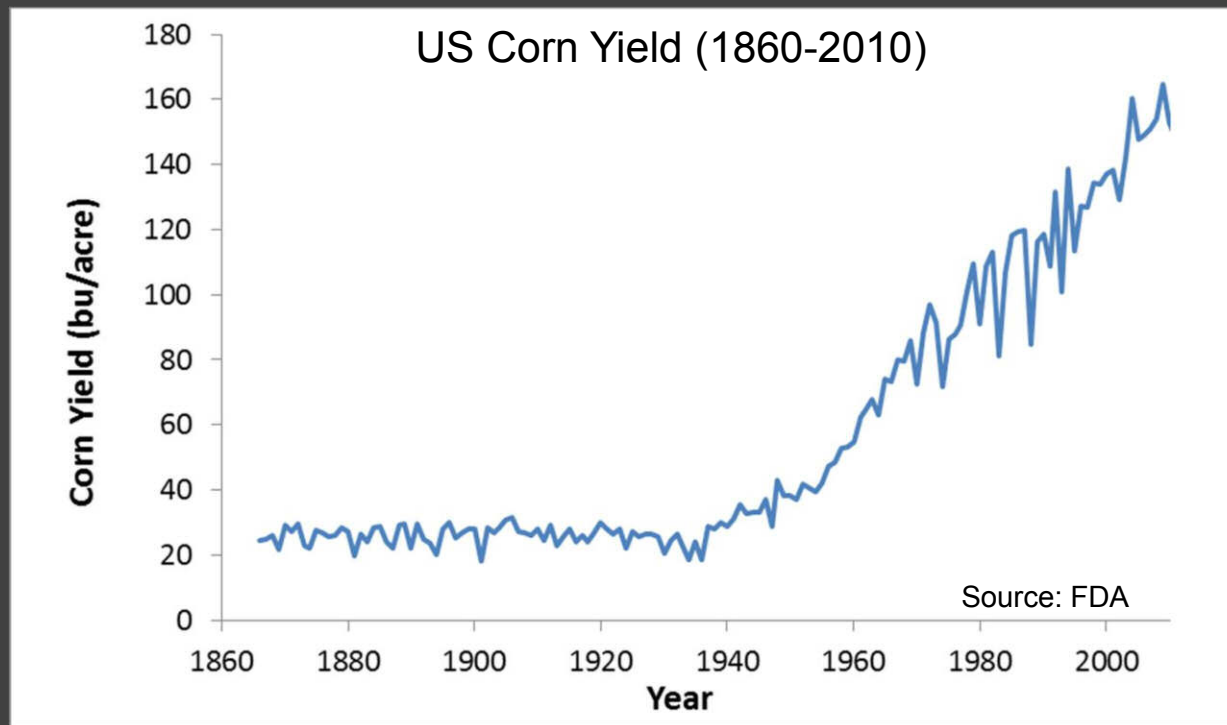
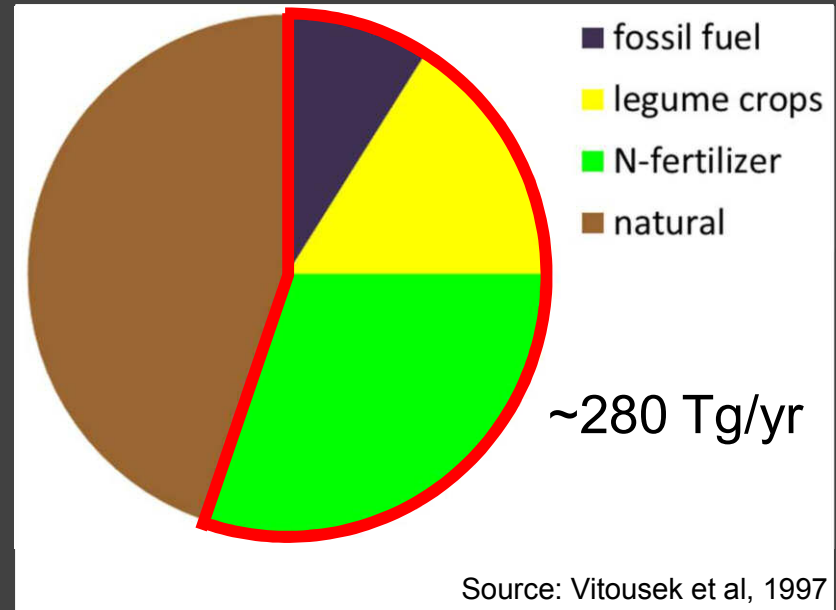
## Outline

- Background – Nutrients and Coastal Eutrophication
- Nutrients and the Resilience of San Francisco Estuary
- Nutrient Science Strategy



Human activities have doubled the rate at which bio-accessible N is delivered to terrestrial ecosystems

$N_2 \rightarrow$  nitrate, ammonium, org. nitrogen

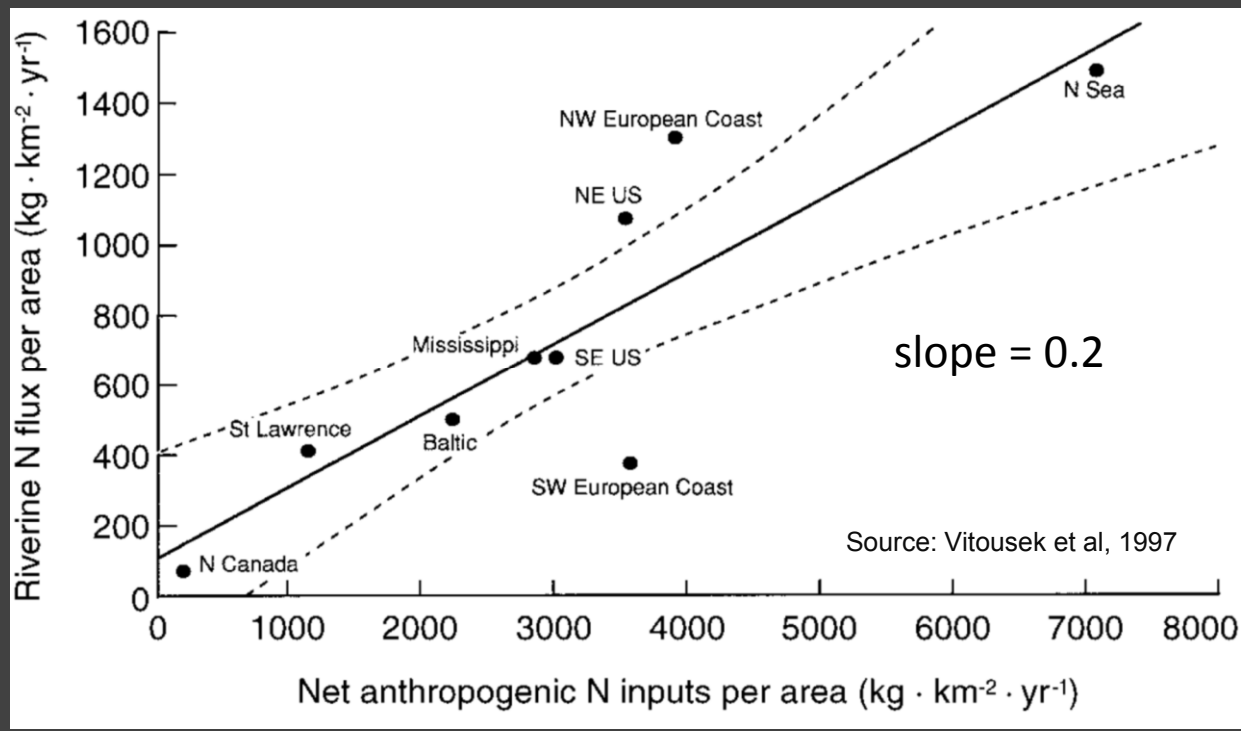
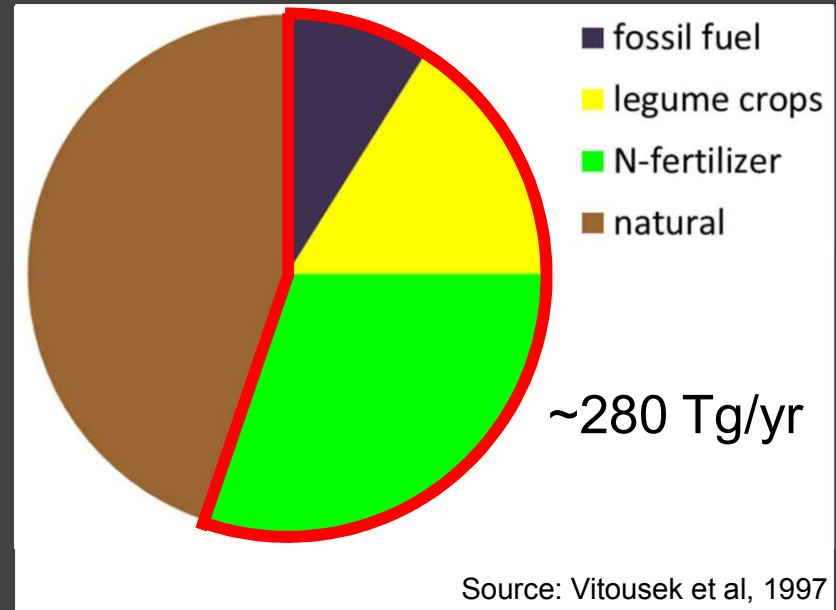


++ Pro ++

Higher agricultural yields in the US and globally

Human activities have doubled the rate at which bio-accessible N is delivered to terrestrial ecosystems

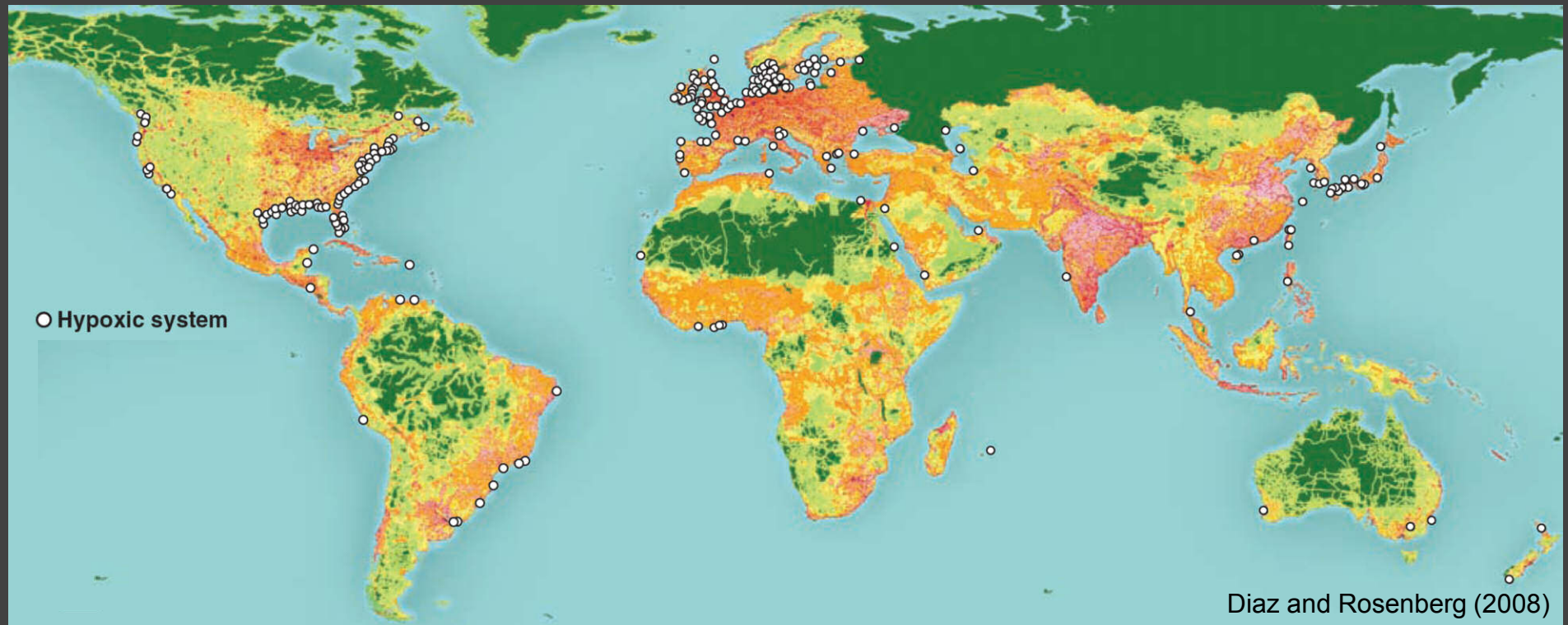
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-- Con --

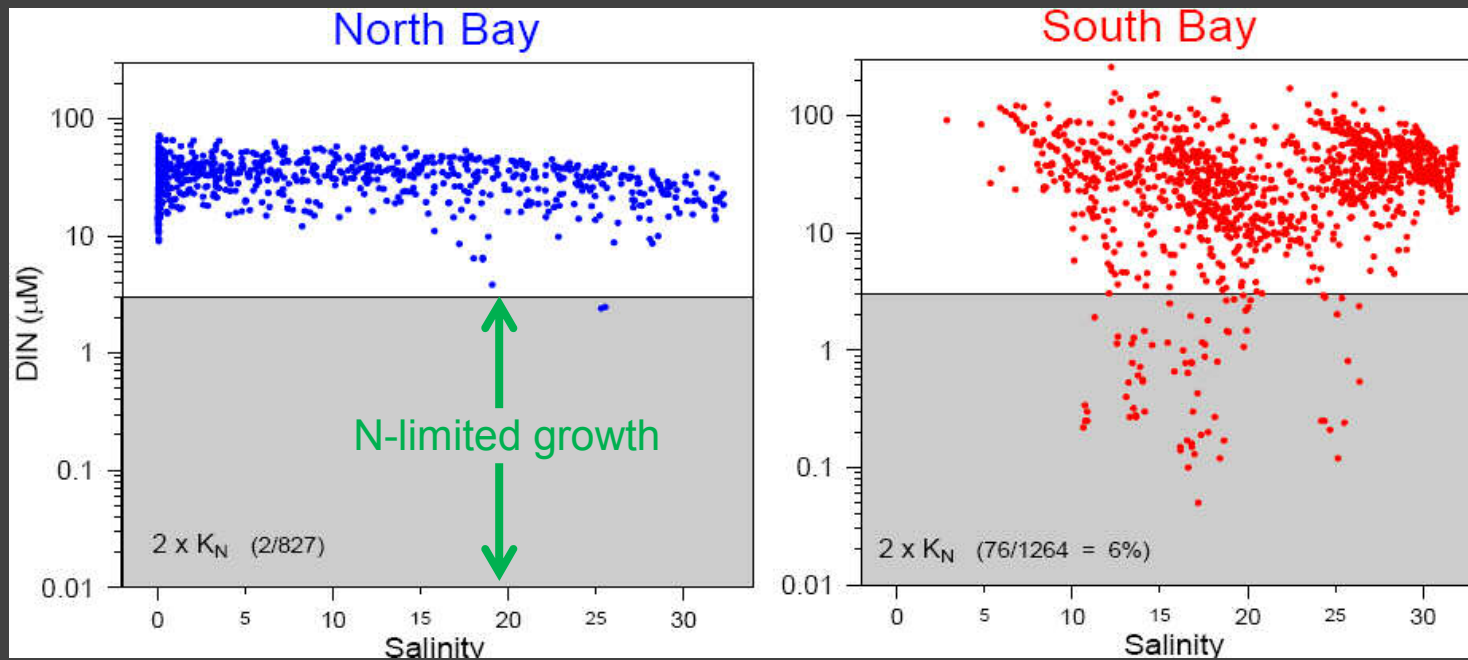
Large fraction of anthropogenic N inputs are exported to coastal waters

# Globally...400+ coastal hypoxic “dead zones”



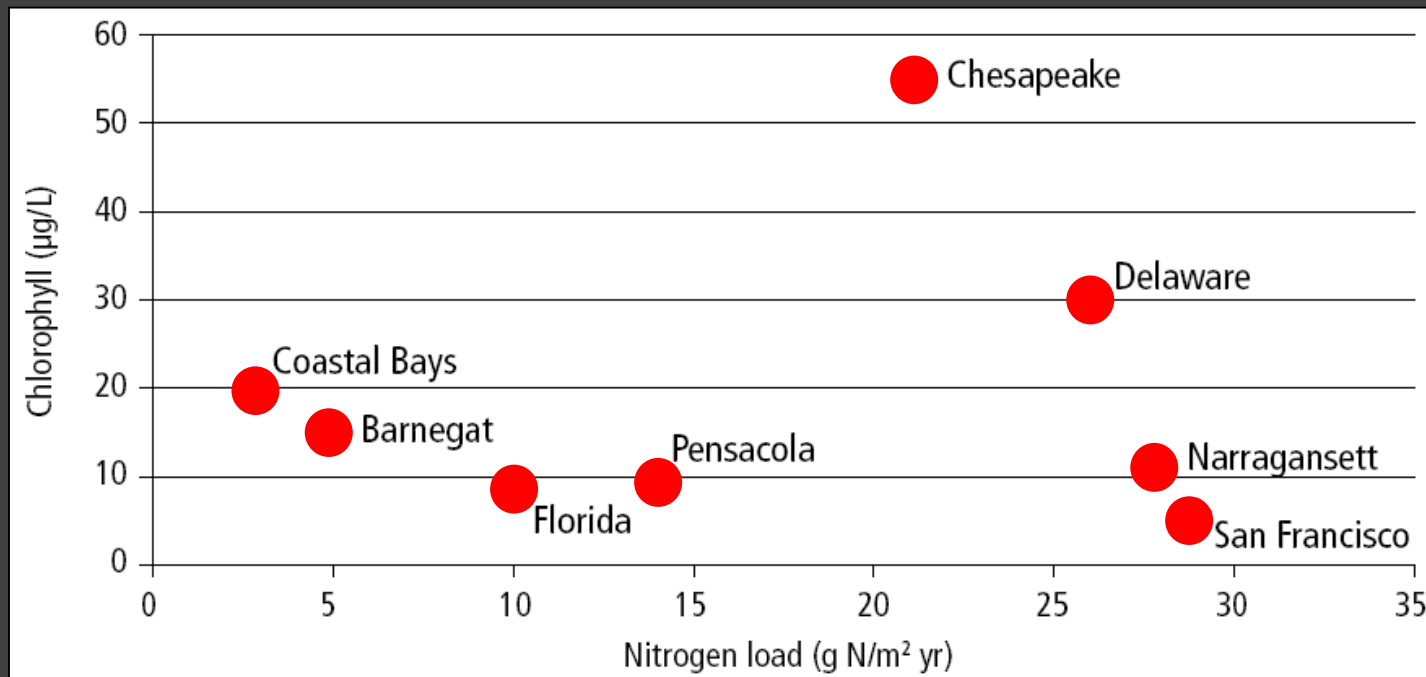
# San Francisco Bay





High inorganic nitrogen levels (nitrate and ammonium)

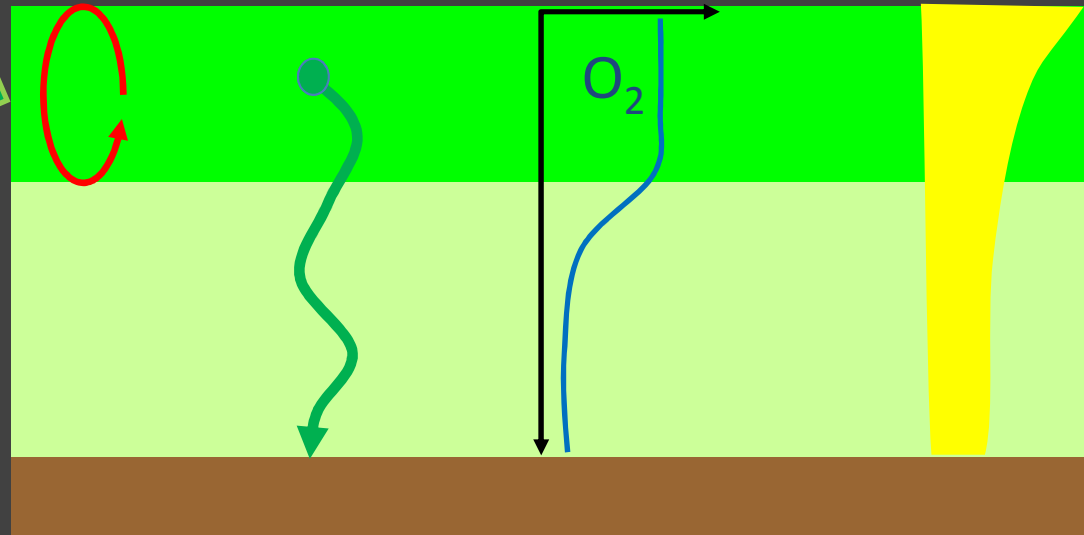
Dugdale and Cloern (2010)



but “classic” symptoms of eutrophication are not widespread

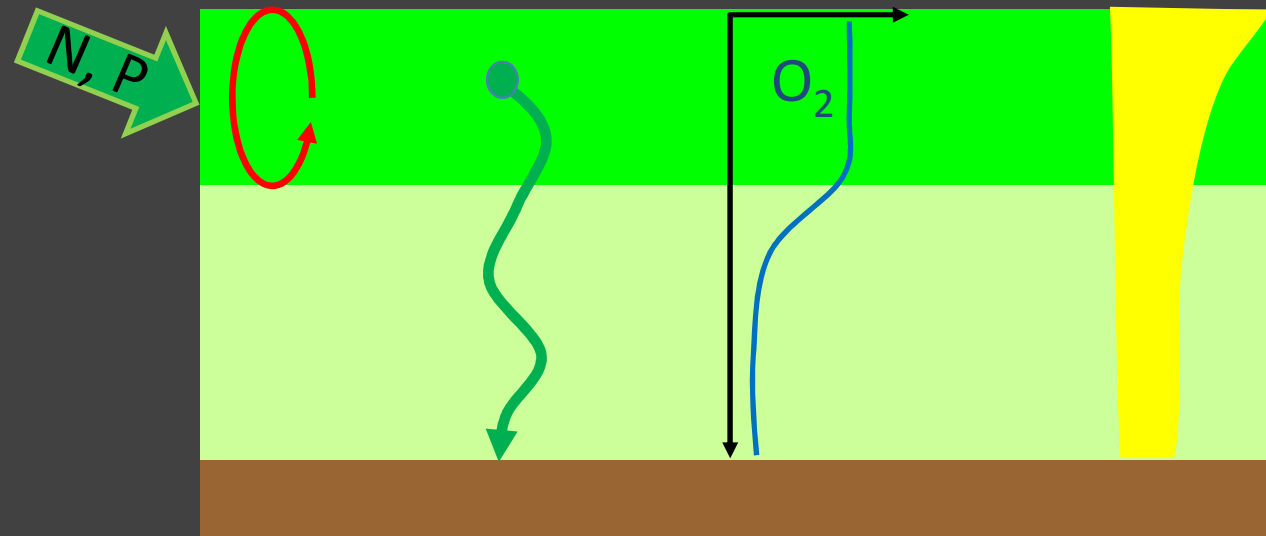
National Estuarine Experts Workgroup (2010)

# 'Typical' Estuary





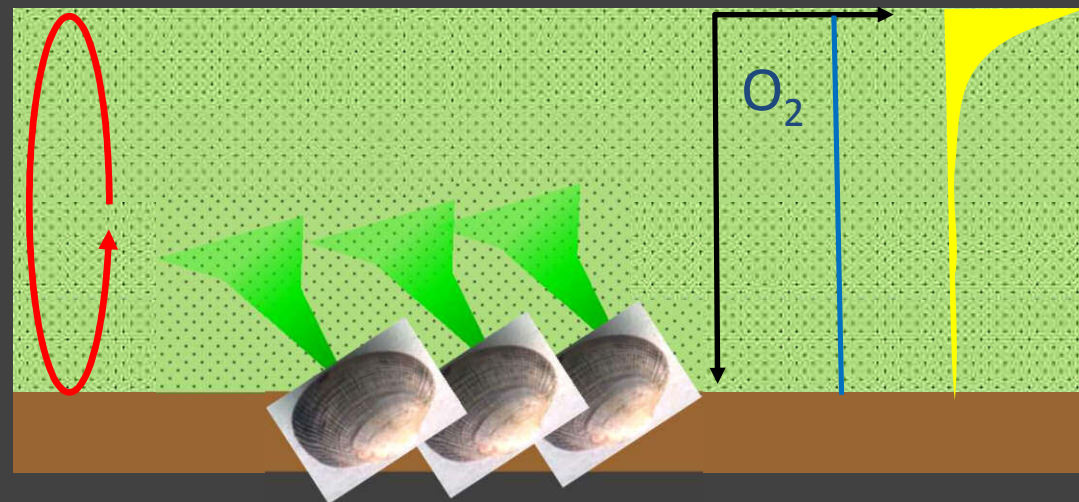
## 'Typical' Estuary

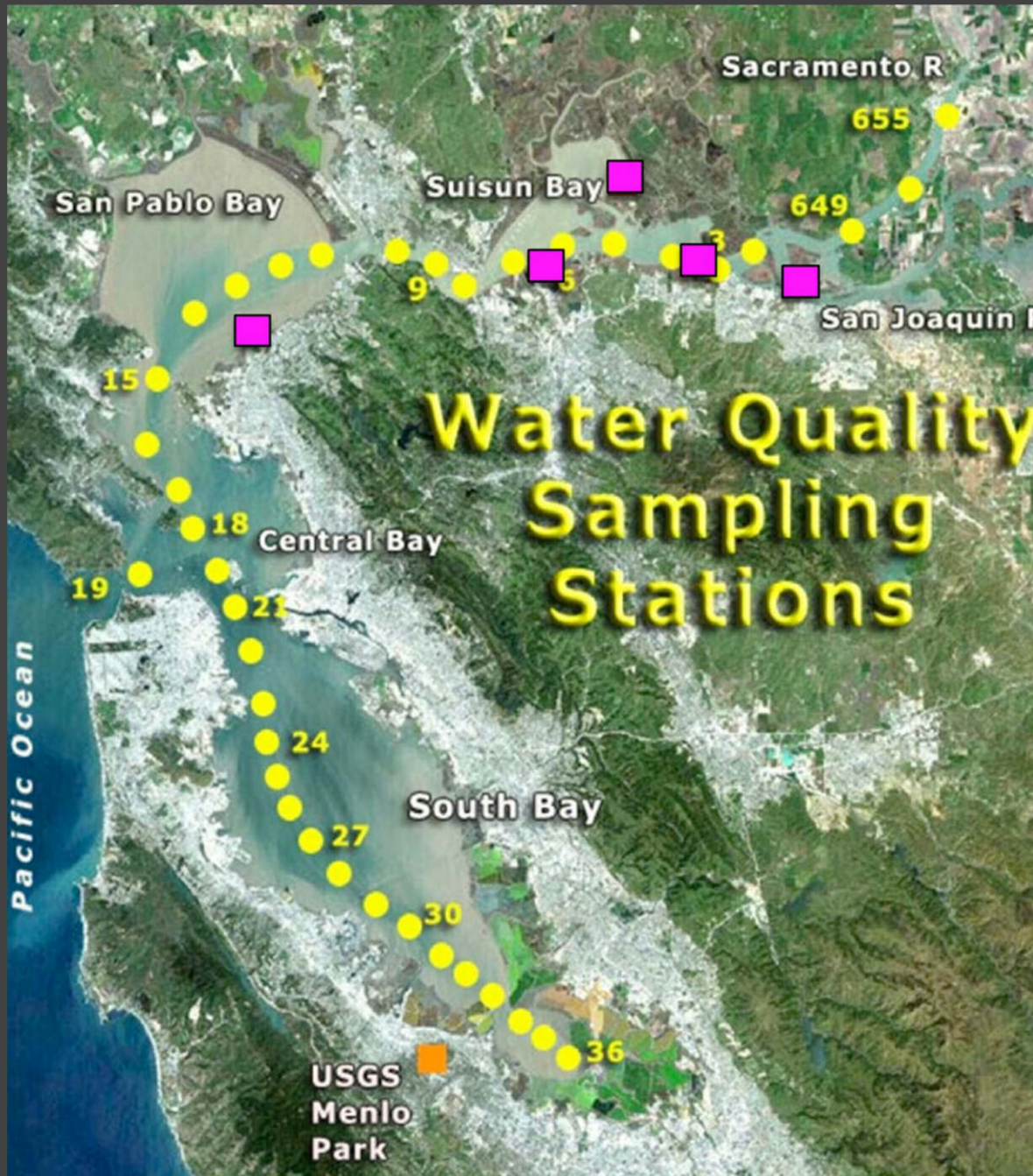


## Resilience of San Francisco Bay

- 1) Strong tidal mixing
- 2) Filter-feeding clams
- 3) High turbidity

- Subject to change?
- Spatial variation?

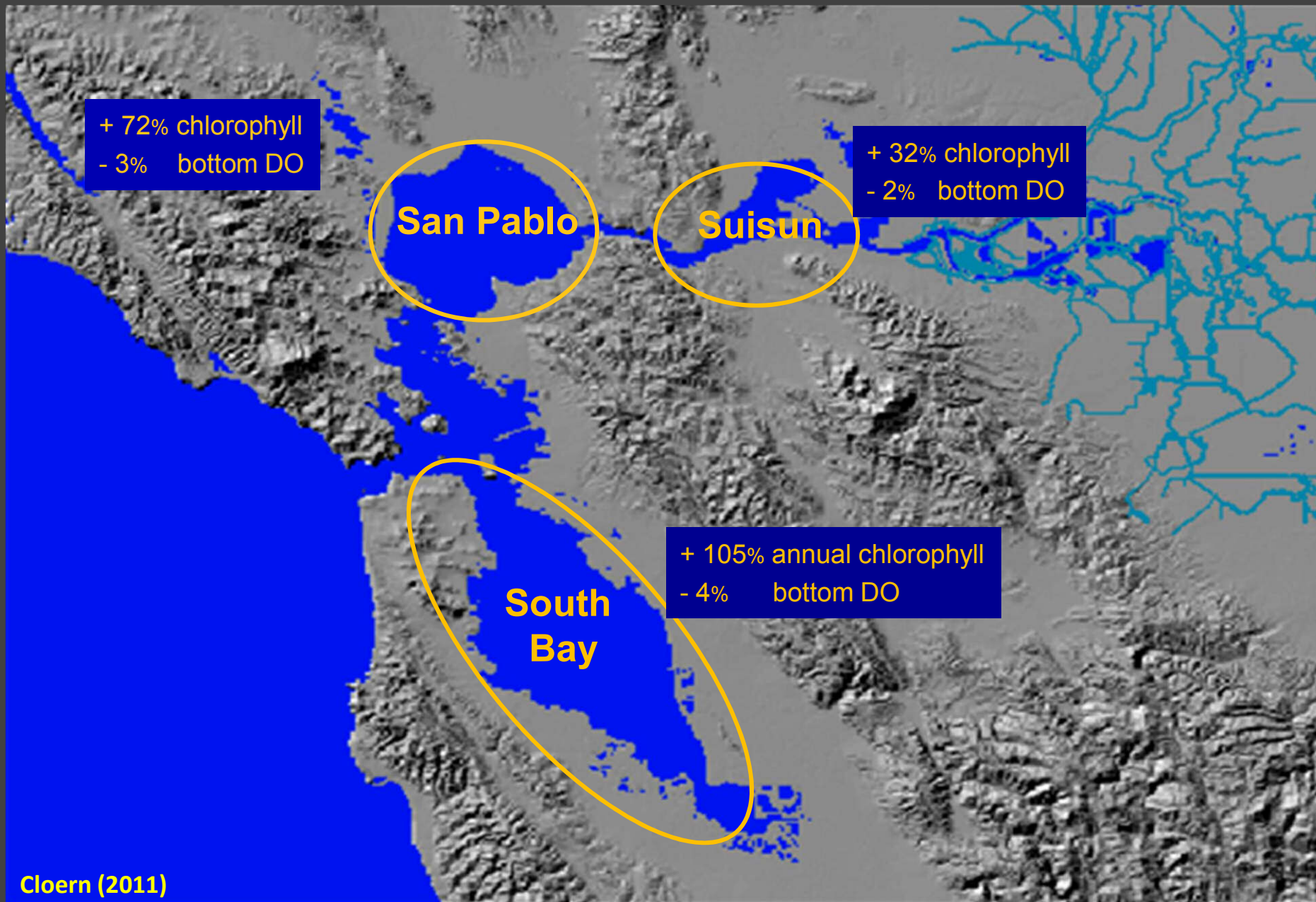




Monthly sampling by USGS from 1969-present, combined with IEP

- USGS
- IEP

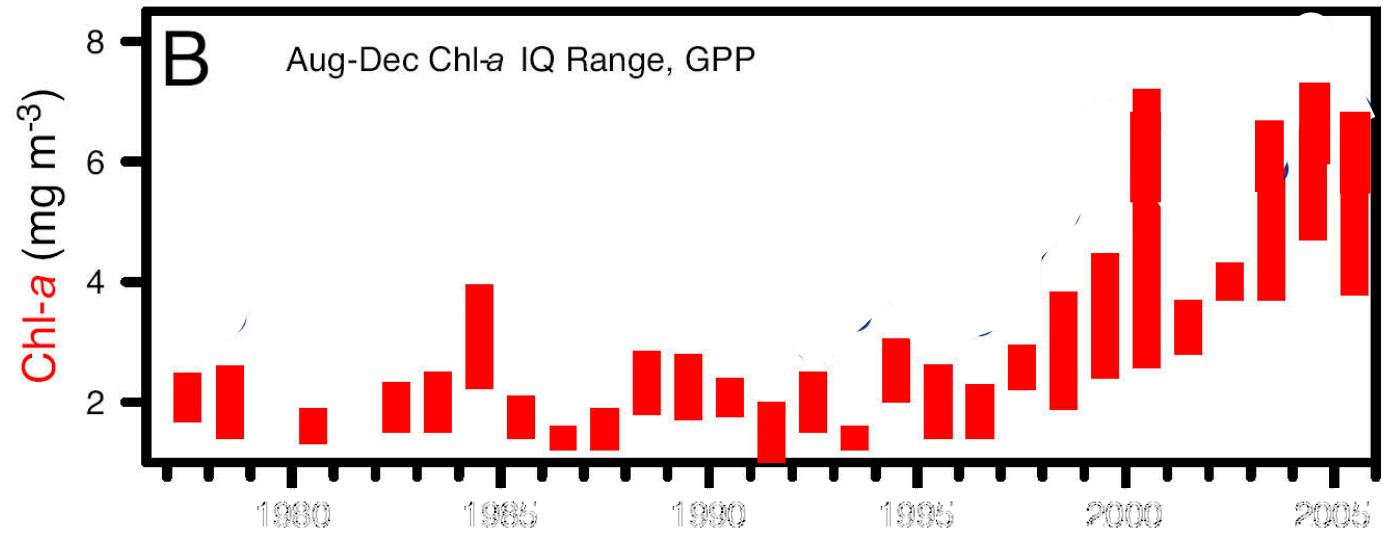
# Changes over the last 20 years...



## South Bay

~200% increase  
(Aug-Dec)

Cloern et al. (2007)



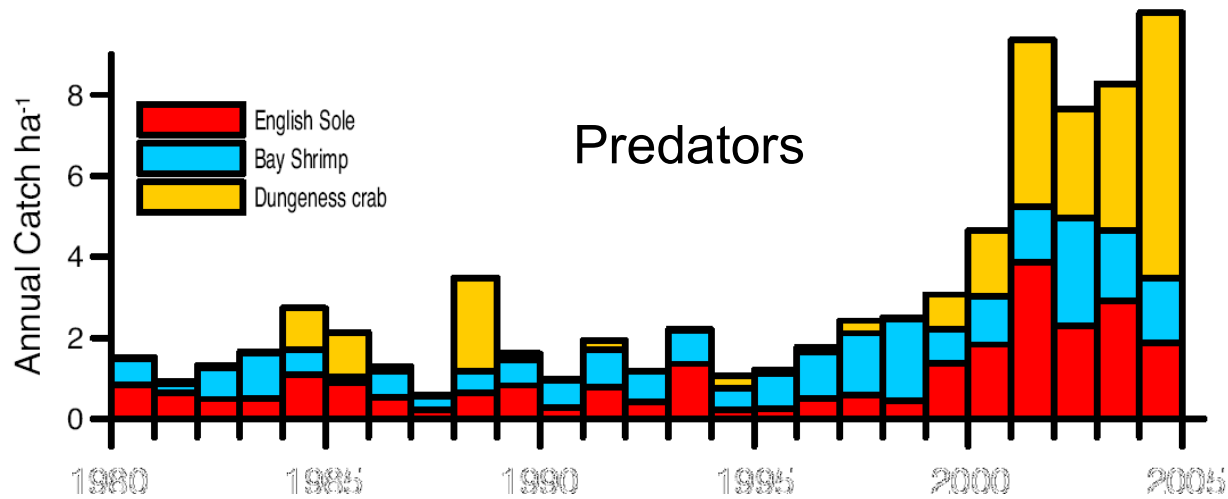
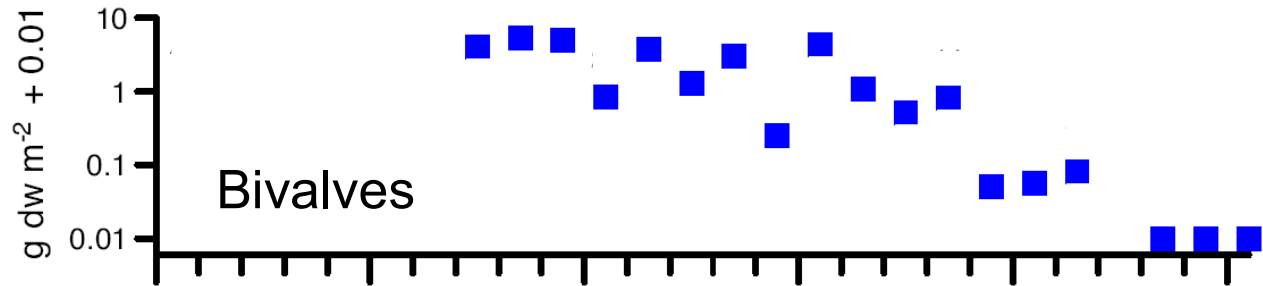
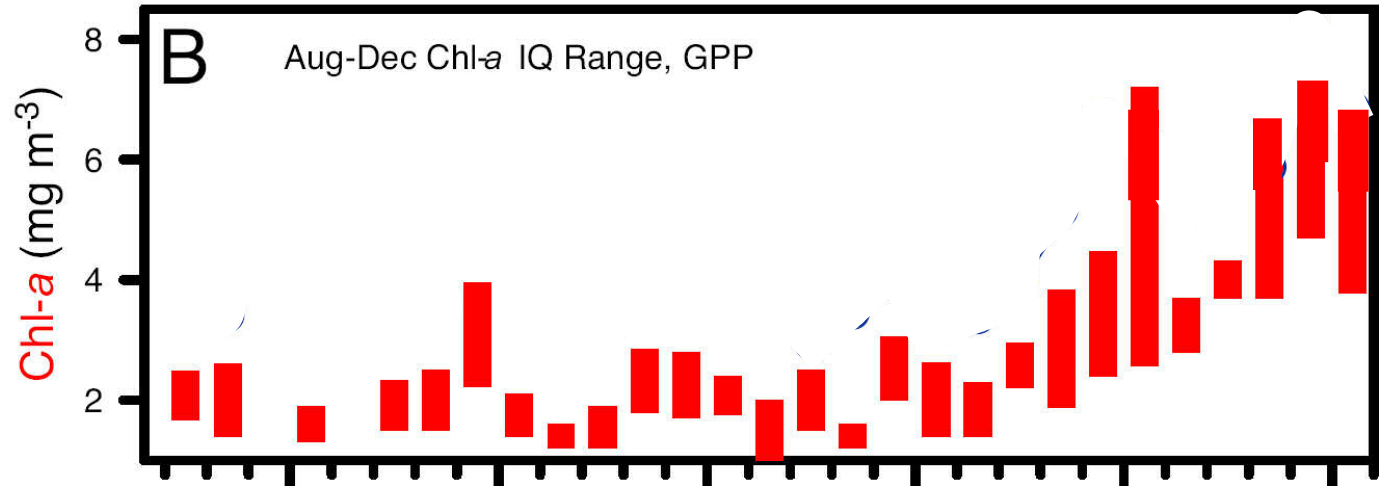
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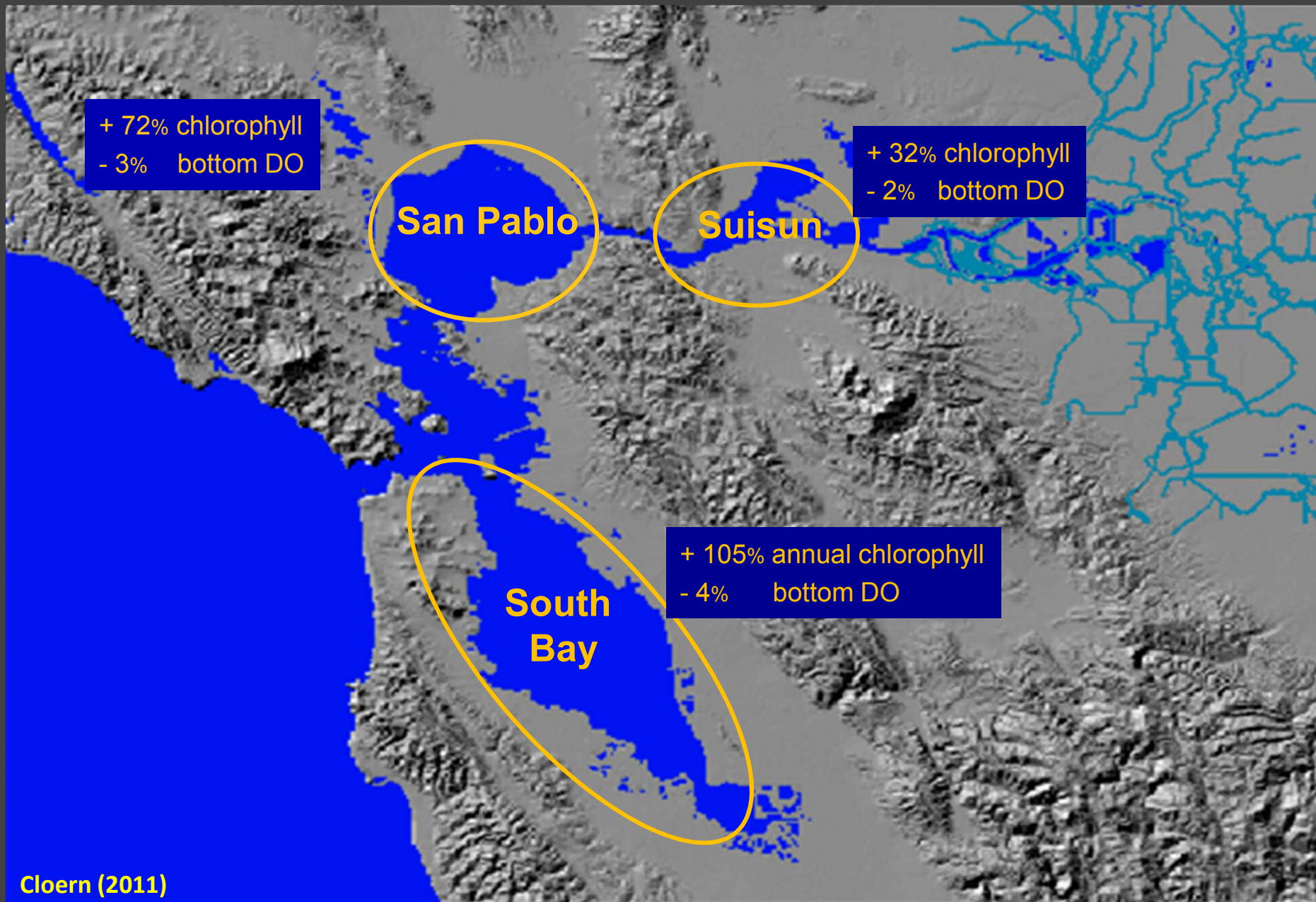
Cloern et al. (2007)

- Large influx of  
benthic predators

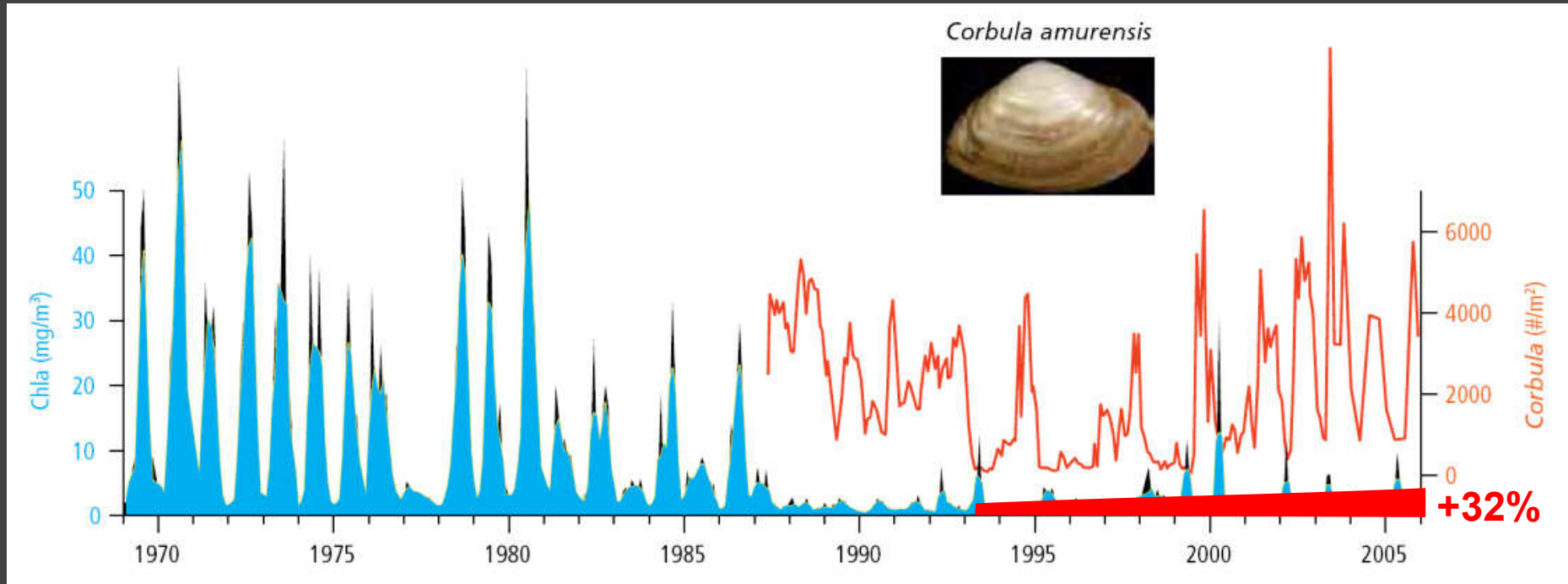
- Change in North  
Pacific Gyre  
Oscillation



# Changes over the last 20 years...



# Suisun Bay...Low (but increasing) Primary Production



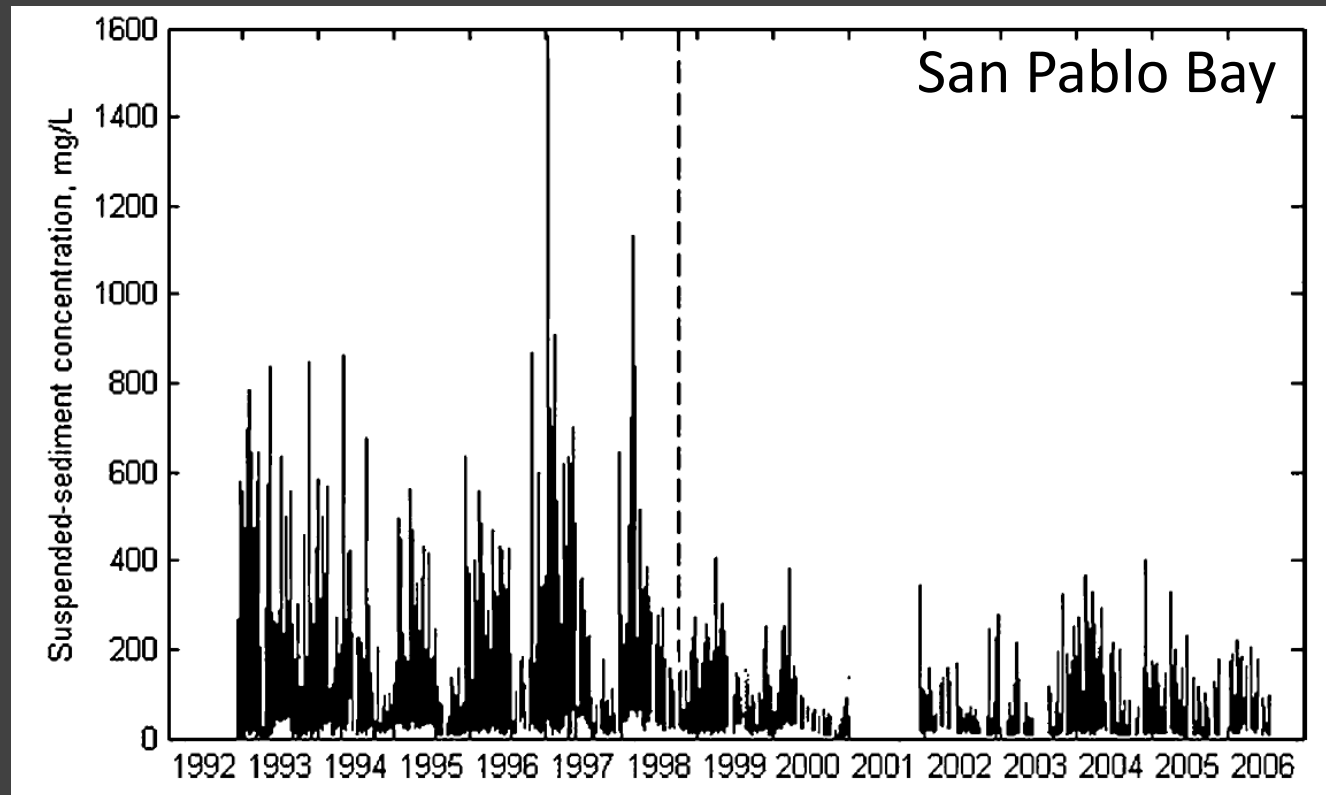
Data: Interagency Ecological Program

Also contributing...

High NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> levels causing  
slow primary production rates

Dugdale et al. (2007)

## Suspended Sediment Concentrations Declining...

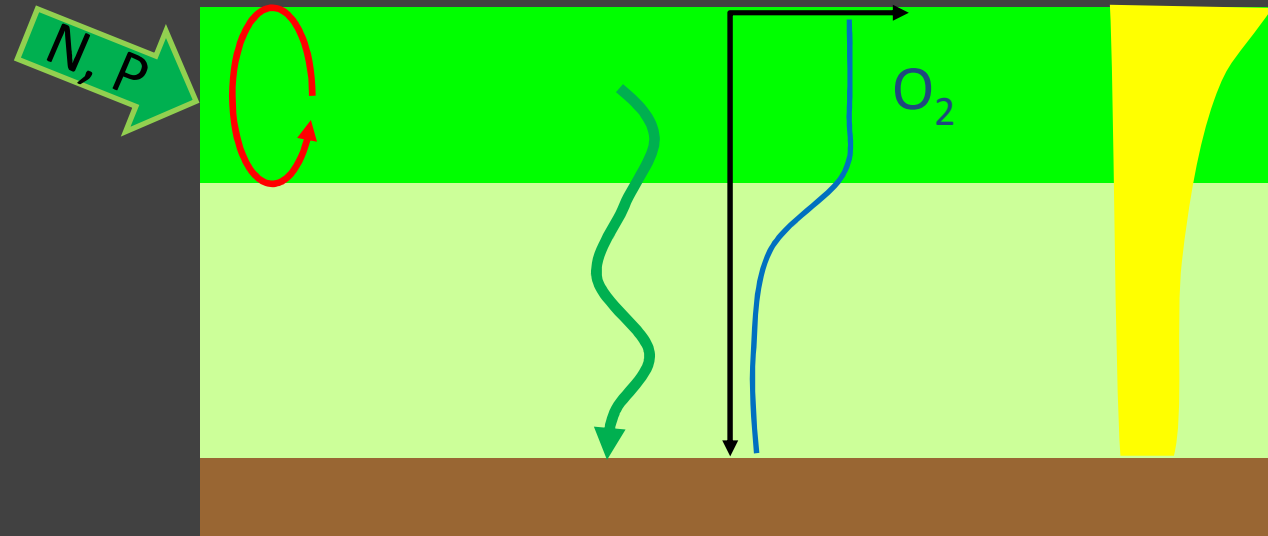


Schoellhamer (2011)

- Bay-wide: 36% decrease in suspended sediment concentration



## 'Typical' Estuary

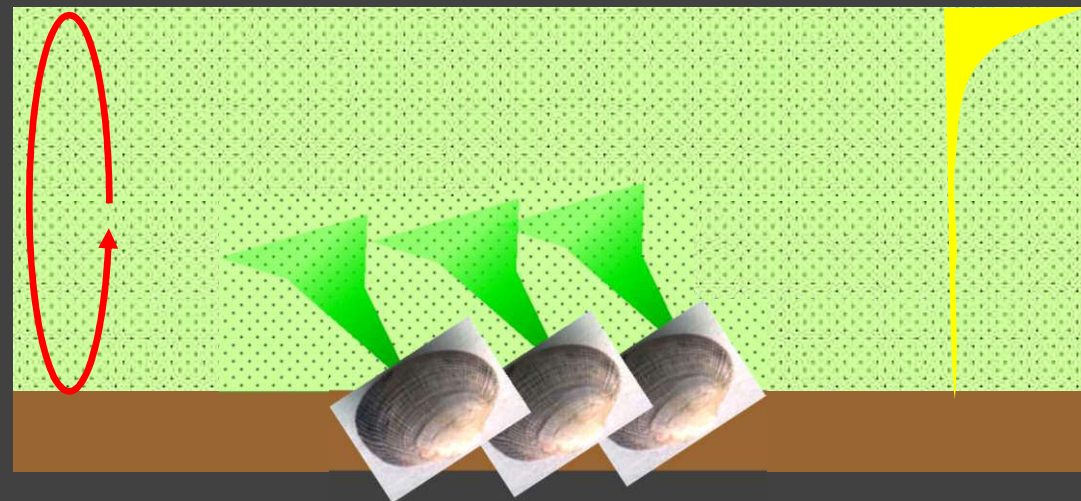


## Resilience of San Francisco Bay

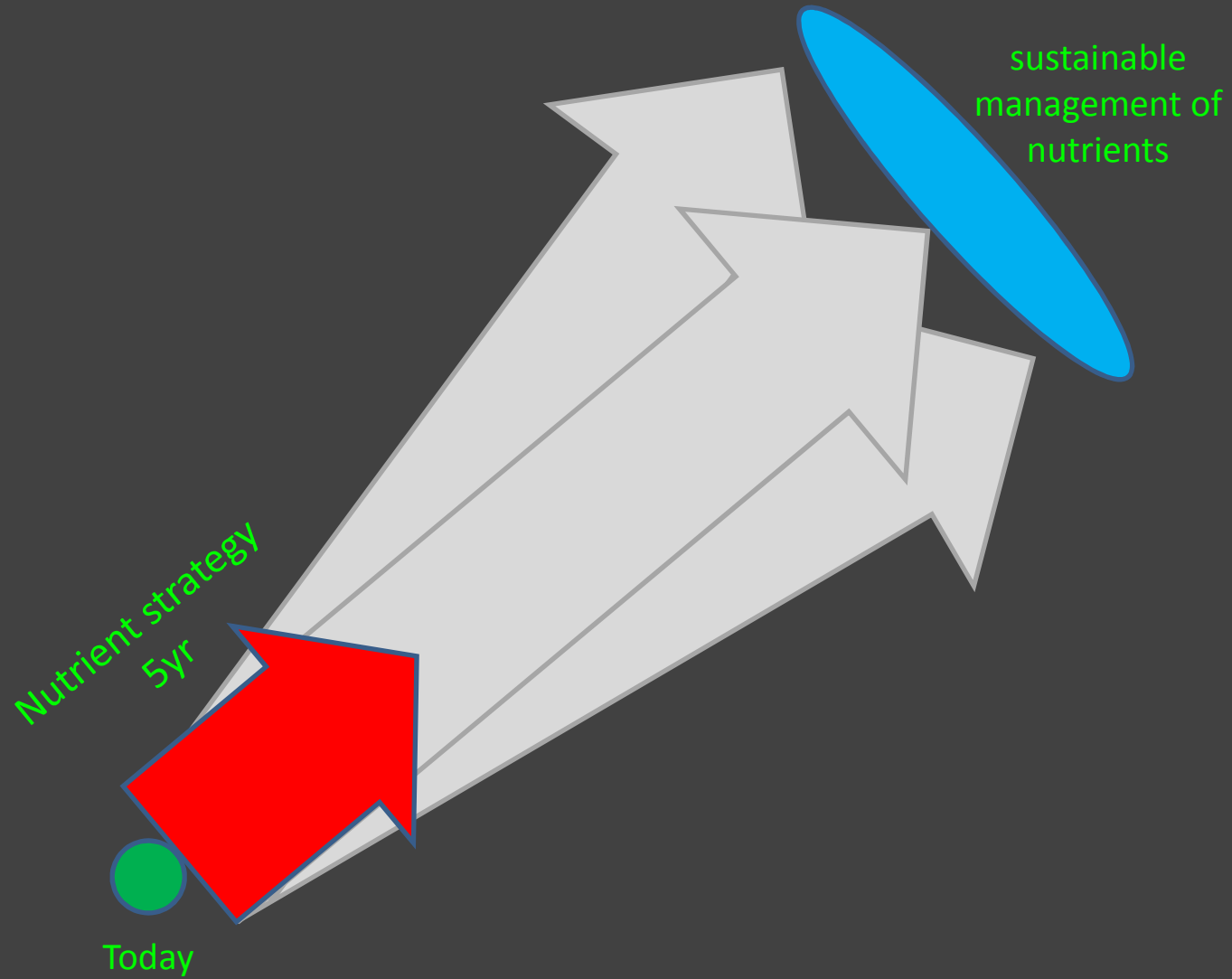
1) Strong tidal mixing

2) Filter-feeding clams

3) High turbidity



# Developing a Nutrient Strategy

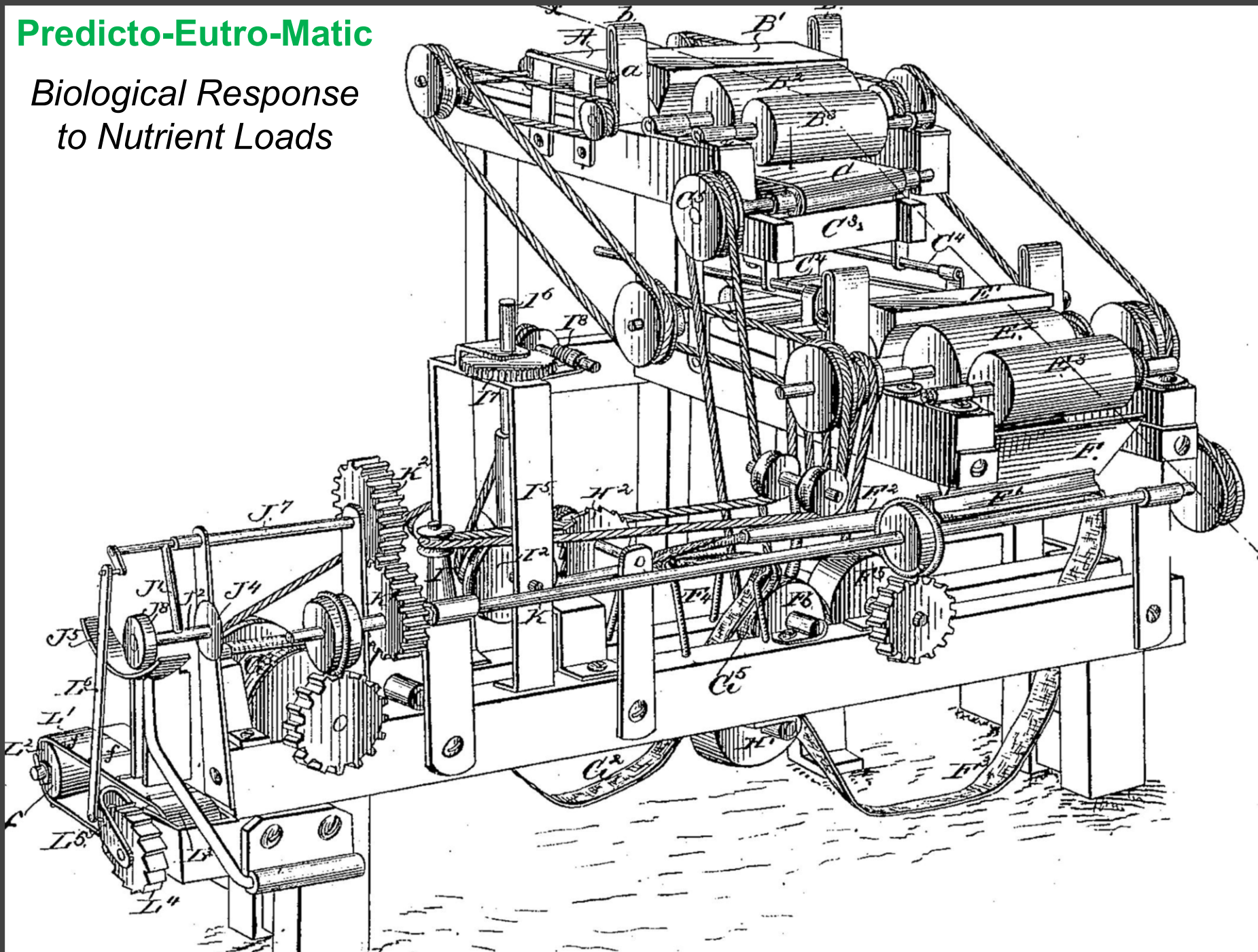


# Goals of 5-year Nutrient Strategy

- 1) Synthesize current understanding and define the problem
- 2) Establish guidelines for adverse effects of nutrient over-enrichment
  - *water quality objectives, assessment framework*
- 3) Implement a monitoring program
  - *cooperation with other agencies/initiatives (e.g., IEP)*
- 4) Quantify nutrient loads and estimate coarse nutrient budget
- 5) Develop a modeling strategy to support management decisions

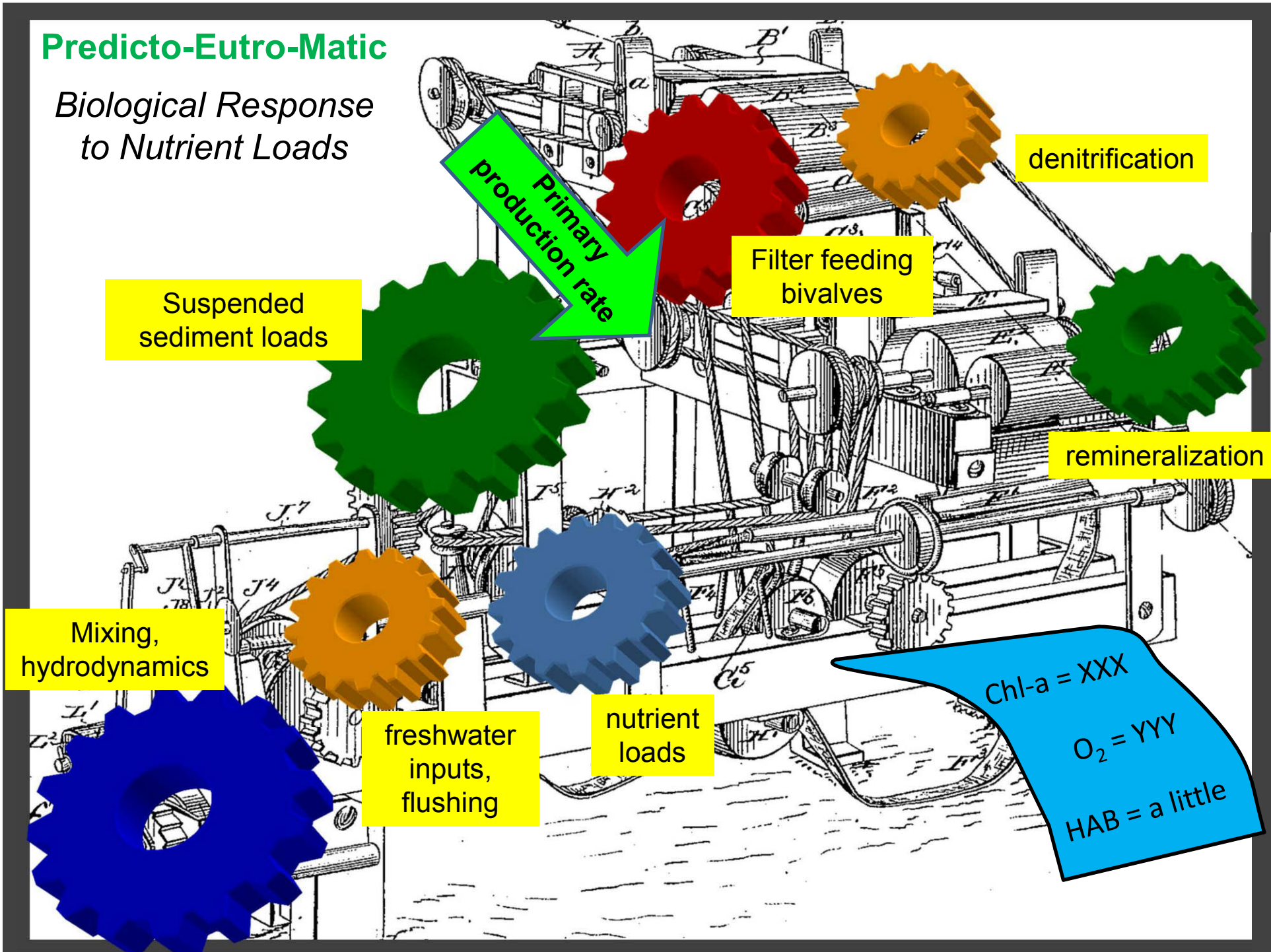
# Predicto-Eutro-Matic

*Biological Response  
to Nutrient Loads*



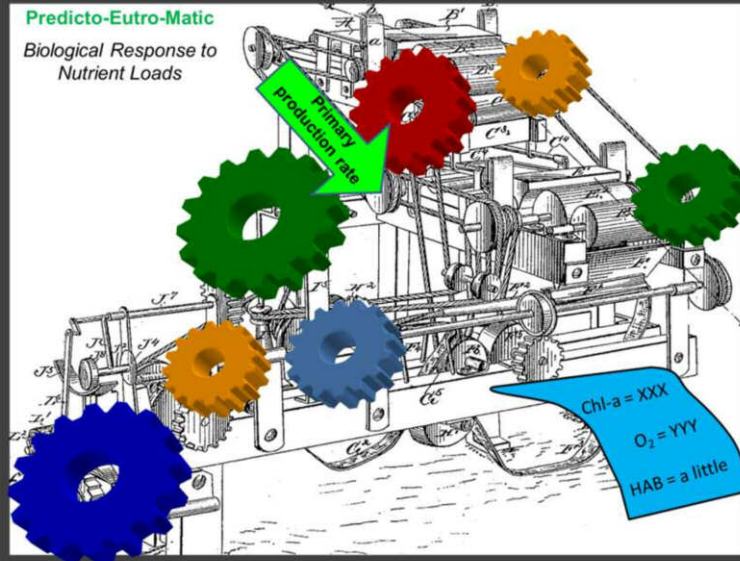
# Predicto-Eutro-Matic

Biological Response  
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# Defining the Problem (2012)

## 1. Conceptual models for the Bay



## 2. Scenarios

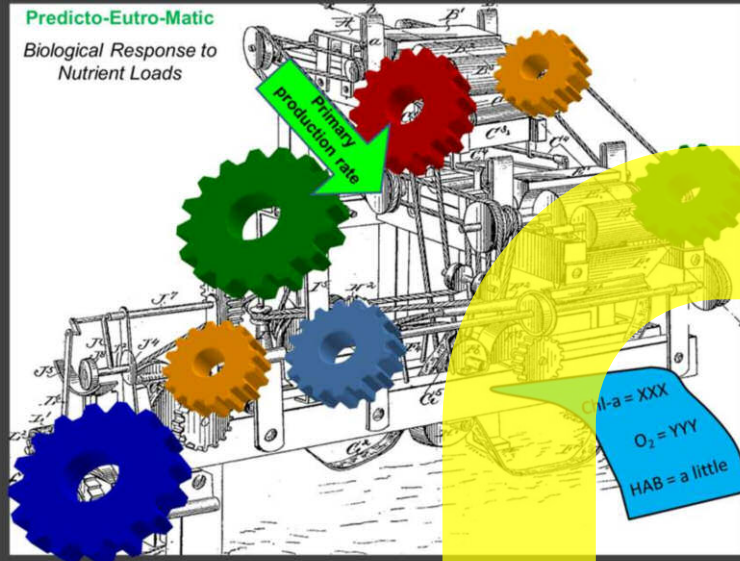
change management forcings

change natural forcings

- e.g., - 1% per year decrease in sediment load
- stronger thermal stratification
  - change in North Pacific Gyre Oscillation
  - increase or decrease in loads from POTW
  - changes in freshwater flows at Delta

# Defining the Problem (2012)

## 1. Conceptual models for the Bay



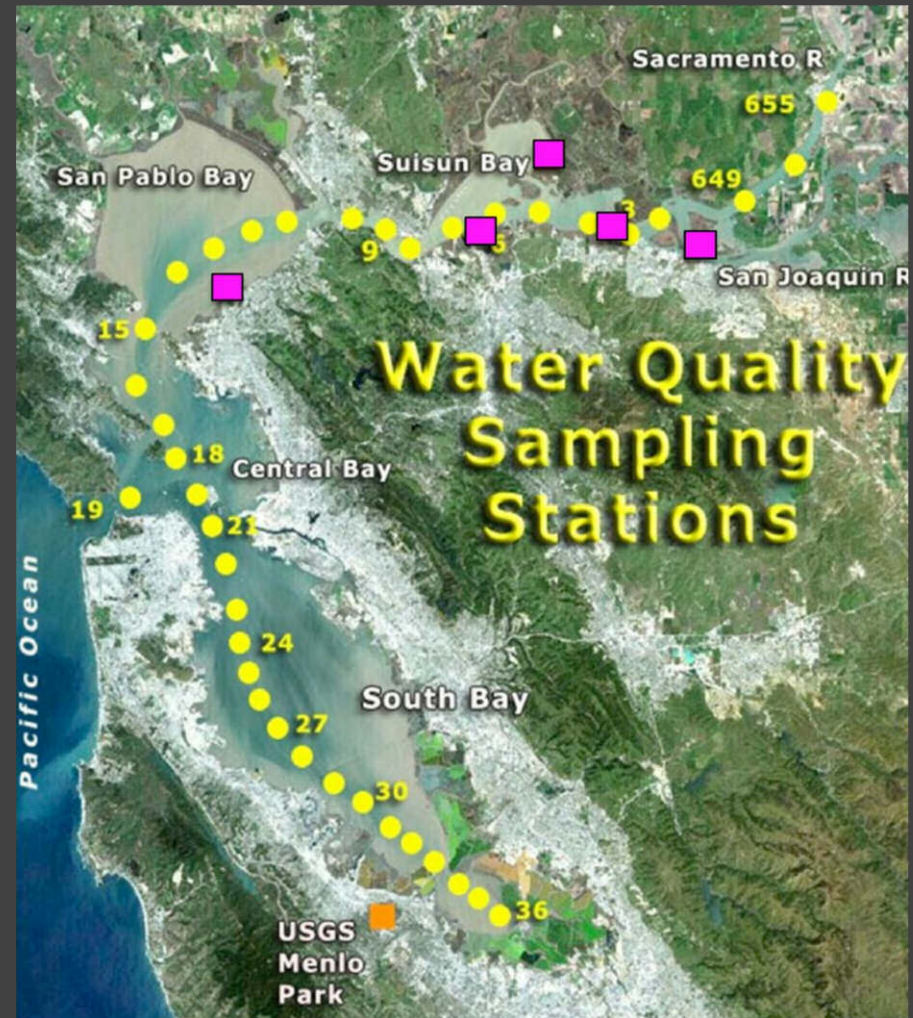
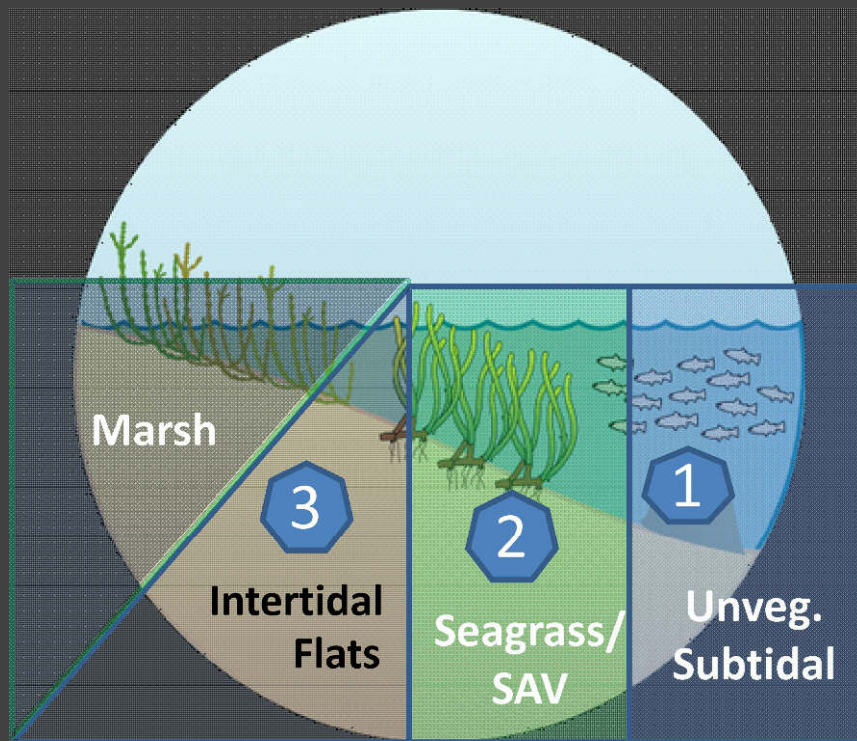
## 2. Scenarios

change management forcings

change natural forcings

- Identify critical knowledge gaps
- Prioritize/rank
- 'Consensus' statement(s) on nutrient outlook for the Estuary
- Recommendations for monitoring and modeling programs

# Monitoring Strategy





# Quantifying External Nutrient Loads



- current estimates are coarse (spatial/temporal) and uncertain
- basic but critical input for...
  - modeling load-response
  - considering potential effectiveness of load reduction scenarios

# Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the numerous individuals and groups for their input and support:

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