

Suisun Synthesis I Overview



Source: C. Benton

David Senn
March 8 2013



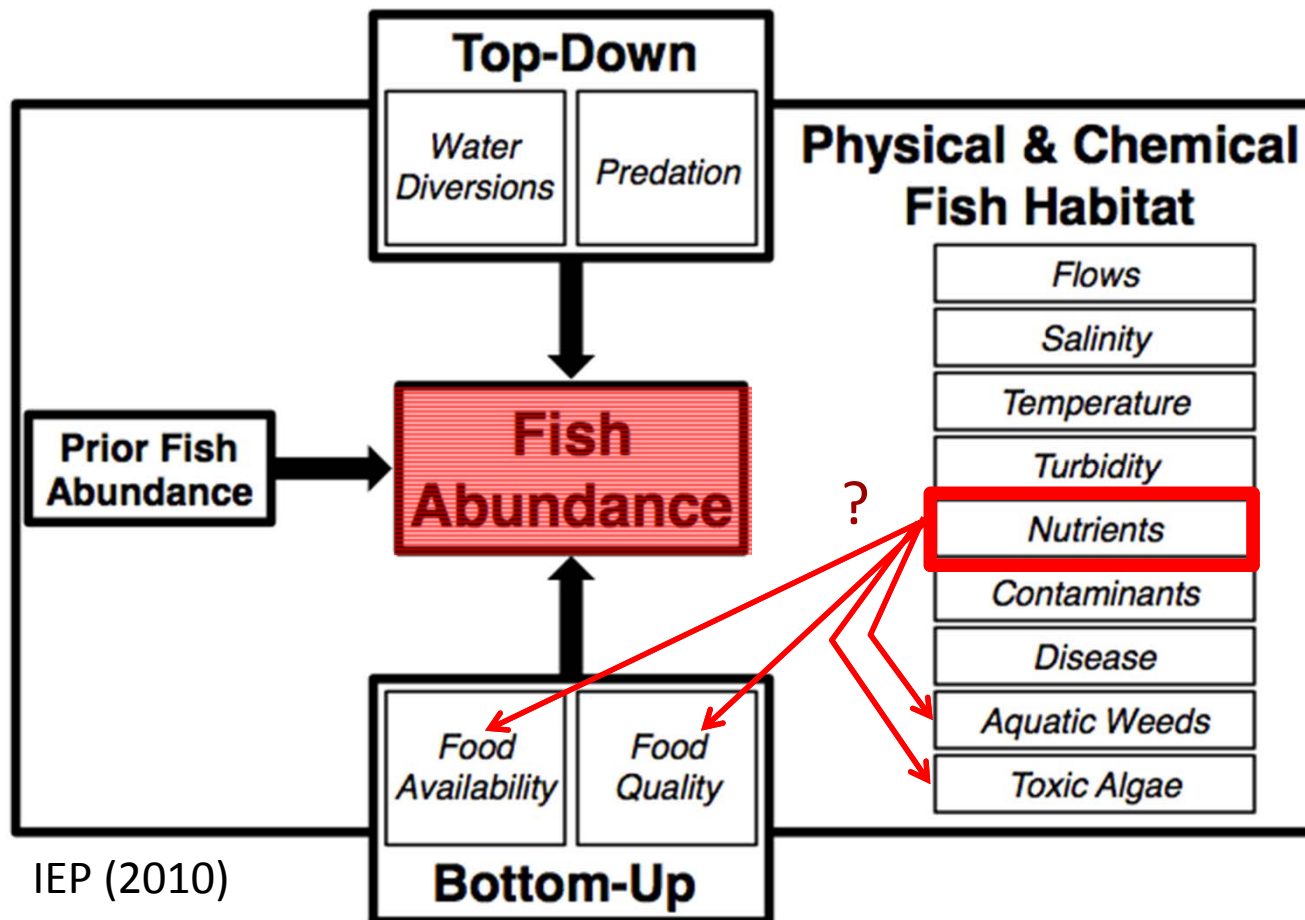
Suisun Bay: evaluating potential impacts of nutrients



Substantial impairment and complex/multiple drivers

- Pelagic Organism Decline (POD)
- Changes in phytoplankton and zooplankton abundance and composition
- Frequent *Microcystis* blooms
- Multiple stressors: what is the contribution from nutrients?

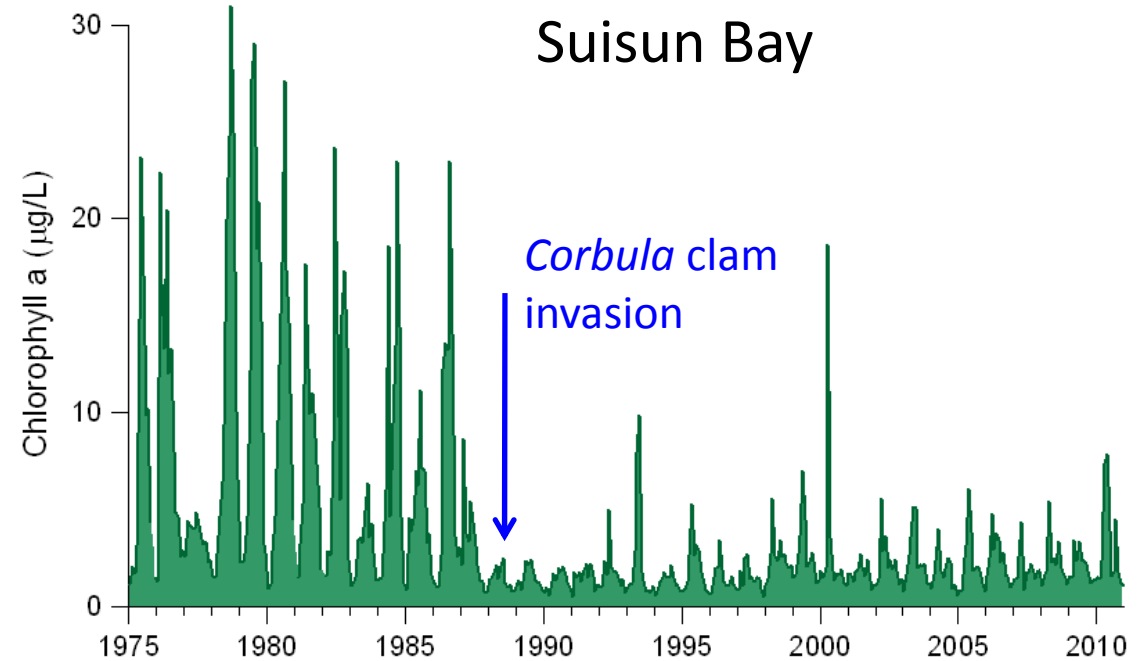
Suisun Bay: evaluating potential impacts of nutrients



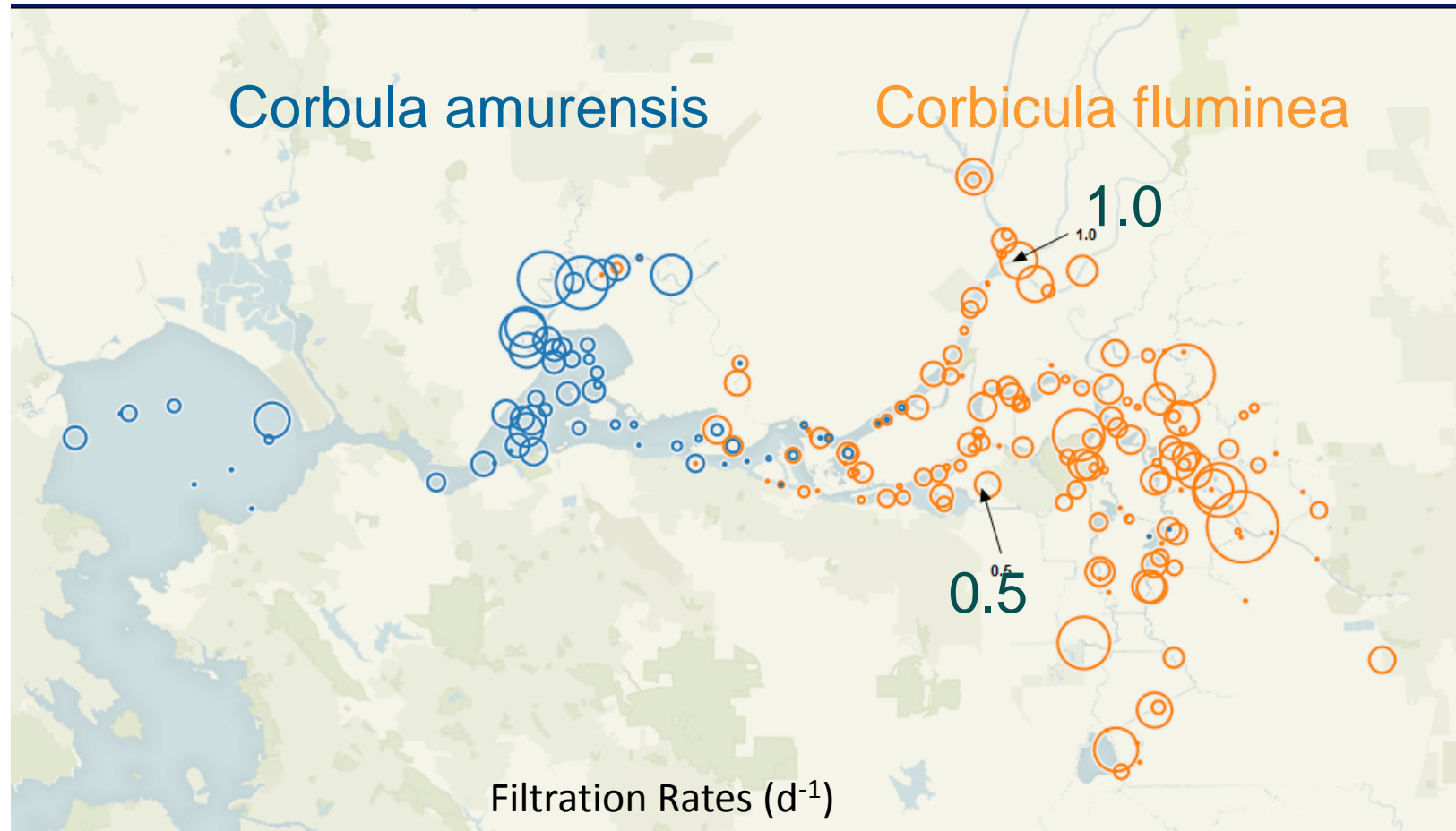
Phytoplankton

Abundance Drivers/stressors

- Clams
- Light limitation
- **Nutrients (NH₄)**
- Residence time



Invasive clams can filter the entire water column every 1-2 days



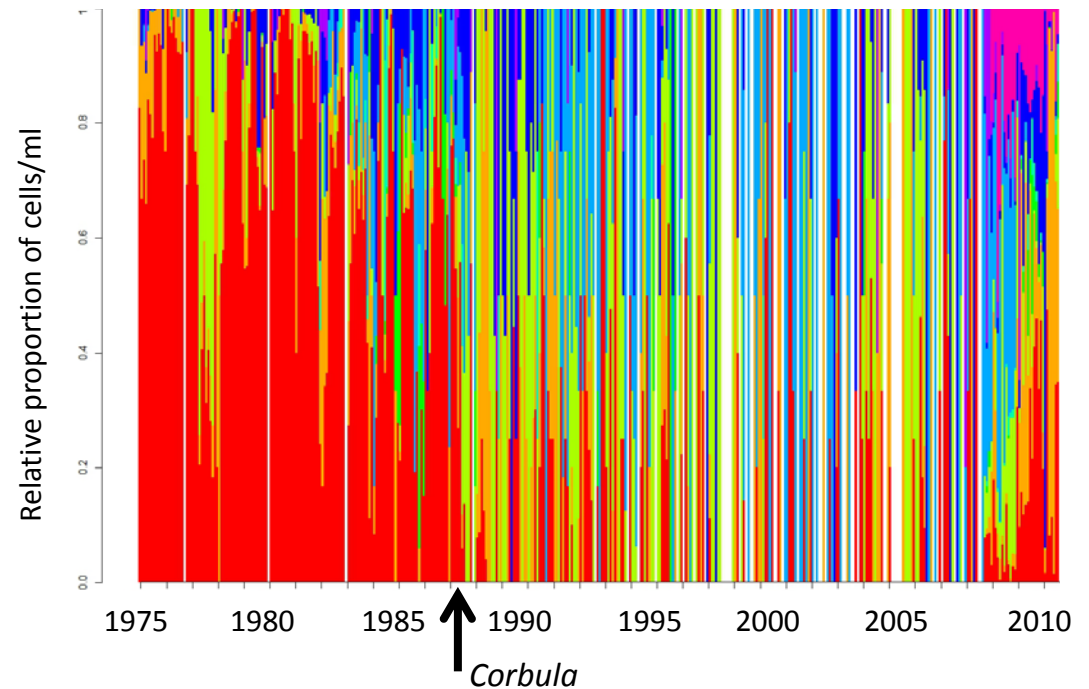
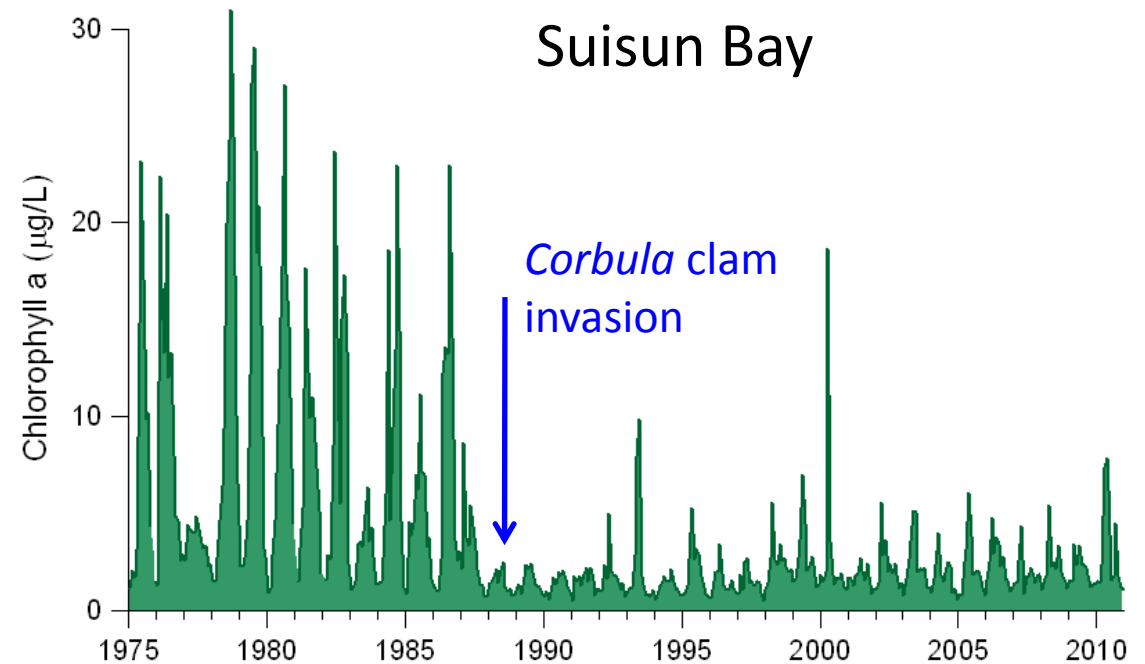
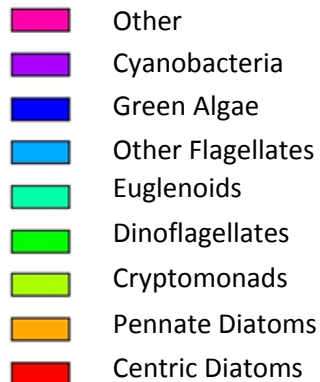
Phytoplankton

Abundance Drivers/stressors

- Clams
- Light limitation
- **Nutrients (NH₄)**
- Residence time

Composition Drivers/stressors

- Clams (size-selection)
- **Nutrients**
- other



Suisun Bay: evaluating potential impacts of nutrients



Potential pathways for nutrient-related impairment

- Low phytoplankton biomass related to elevated NH_4
- Suboptimal phytoplankton assemblages related to
 - $\text{NH}_4:\text{NO}_3$, N:P, or high concentrations
- Direct NH_4 toxicity to copepods

Suisun Bay: evaluating potential impacts of nutrients



Synthesis I:

- NH_4 and low phyto biomass
- NH_4 and copepods
- Ambient NH_4 – sources, fate

Suisun Bay: evaluating potential impacts of nutrients



Synthesis I:

- NH_4 and low phyto biomass
- NH_4 and copepods
- Ambient NH_4 – sources, fate

Synthesis II

- N:P, NH_4 : NO_3 on phytoplankton community composition
- Other foodweb effects

Synthesis III

- Overview: multiple stressors

Suisun Bay: evaluating potential impacts of nutrients



Synthesis I:

- NH₄ and low phyto biomass
- NH₄ and copepods
- Ambient NH₄ – sources, fate

Synthesis II

- N:P, NH₄:NO₃ on phytoplankton community composition
- 'Ecological stoichiometry'

Synthesis III

- Overview: multiple stressors

Suisun Nutrient Science Plan:

- Priority management questions
- Priority science questions

Implement

Technical Workshop

External Science Review

Suisun Synthesis I.

1. Synthesize the scientific literature on N utilization by marine and estuarine phytoplankton (*M Berg, AMS*)
2. NH₄ inhibition of primary production: evaluate/synthesize results and interpretations of recent studies
(*D Senn and T Jabusch, SFEI*)
3. Synthesize scientific literature on copepod ecology and changes in community composition and abundance in Suisun
(*W Kimmerer, SFSU-RTC*)
4. NH₄ loads and concentrations: seasonal and long-term trends, and NH₄ fate
(*E Novick and D Senn, SFEI*)
5. Identify next steps
(*D Senn and E Novick, SFEI*)

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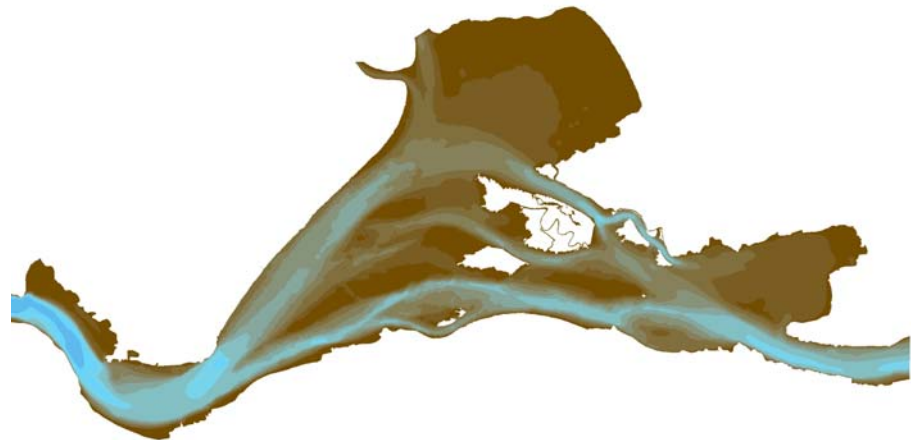
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5. Identify next steps

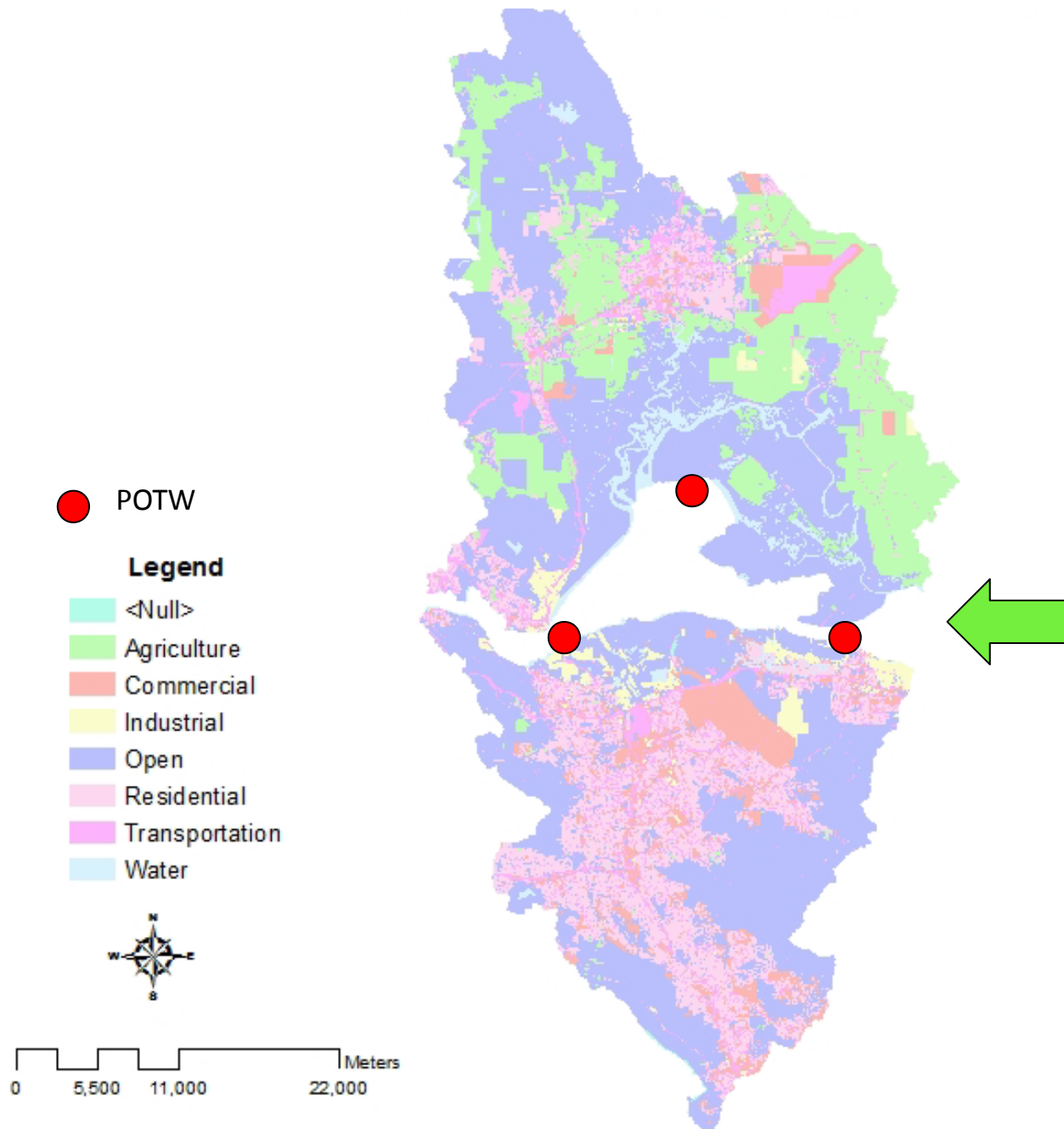
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NH₄ in Suisun Bay

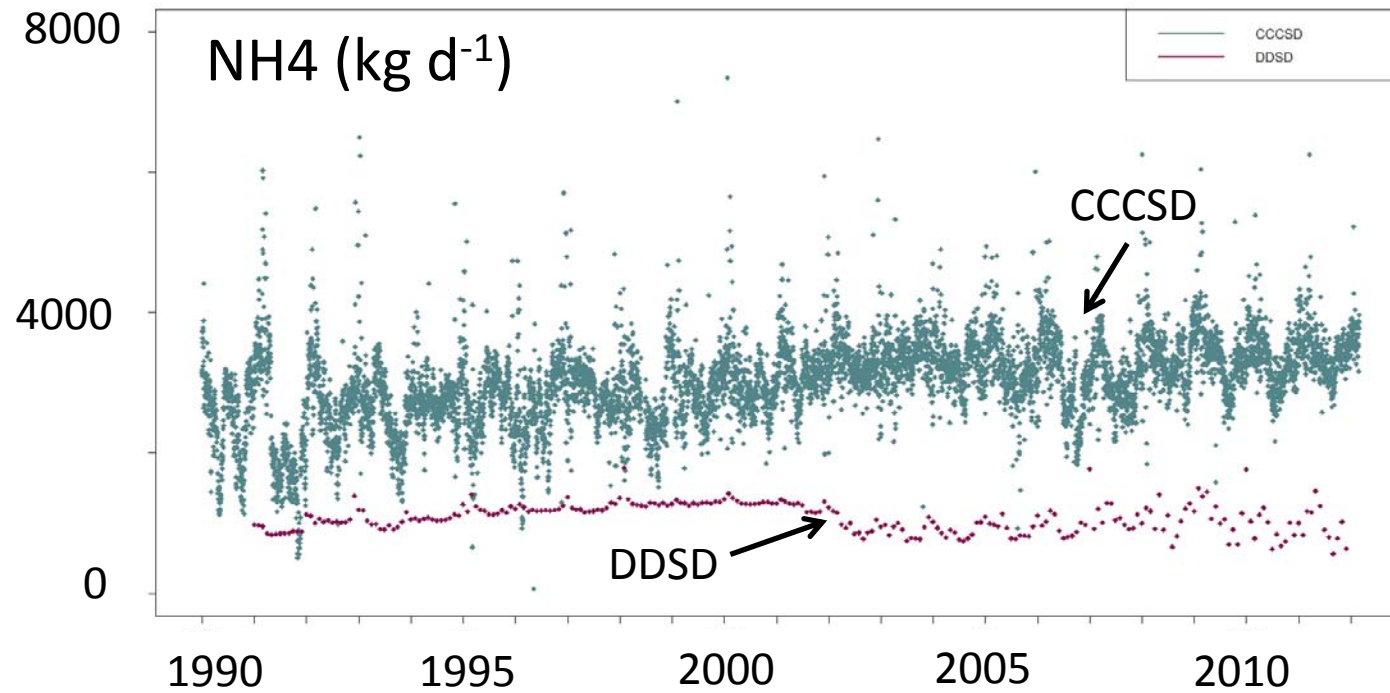
- **Goals:**
 - Develop improved understanding of sources, fate, and trends
 - Inform near-term management decisions on nutrient loads.
- **Approach:**
 - Analyzed ambient water quality data (1975-2012)
 - Estimated loads: Delta, POTWs, and stormwater
 - Mass balance/box-model



Suisun Bay Watershed and POTWs

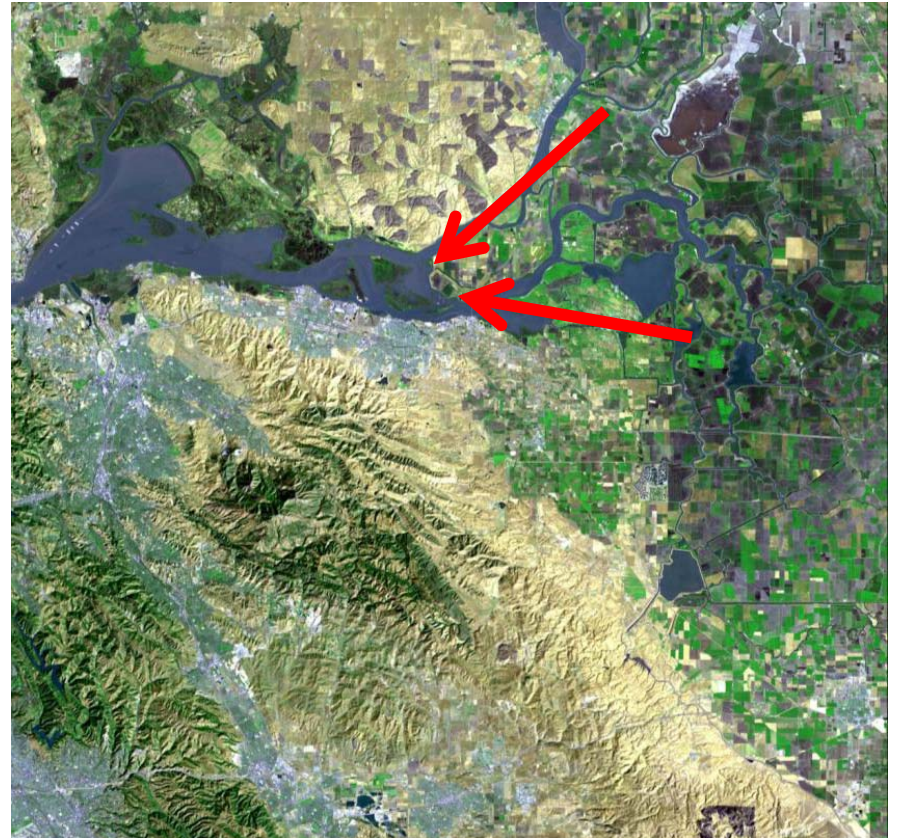


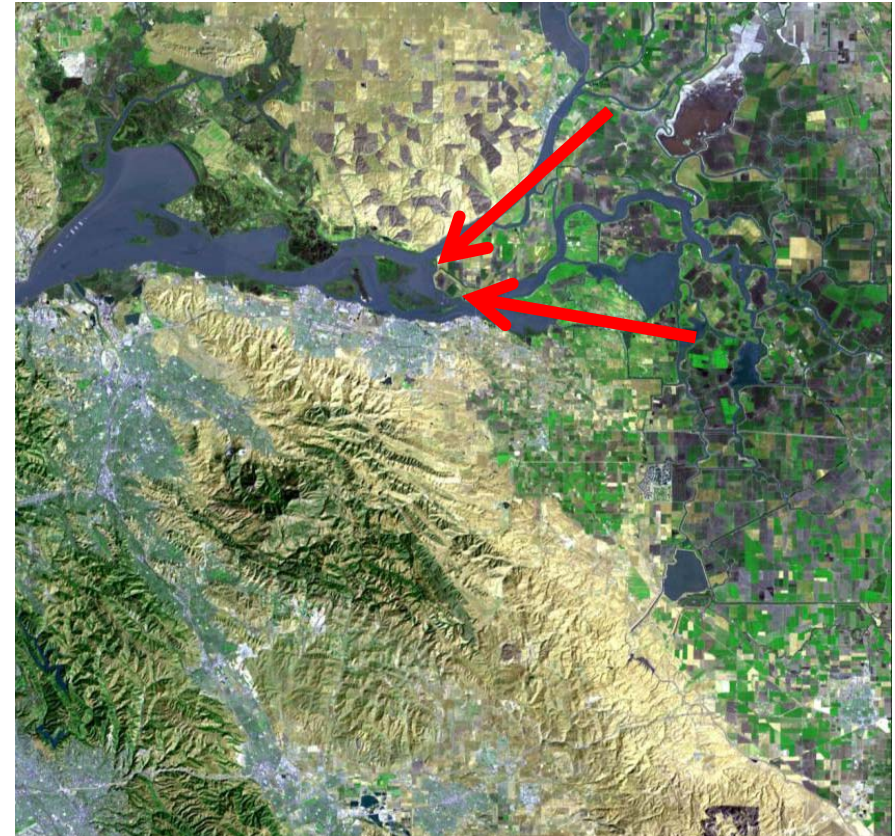
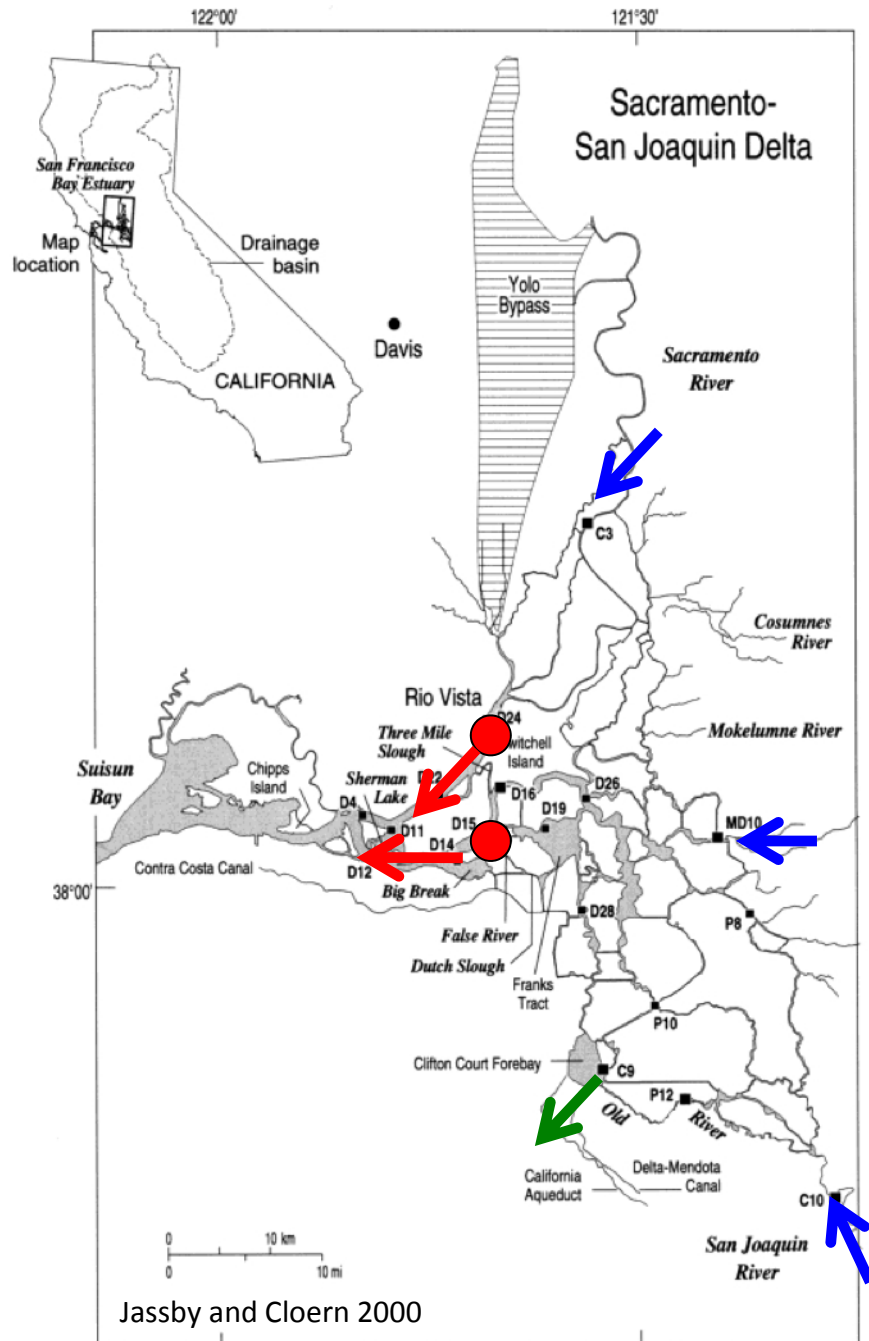
Suisun POTW loads



Loads from the Delta

- Large interannual and seasonal variation
 - Flows
 - Concentrations
- Tides
- No long-term field studies for loads

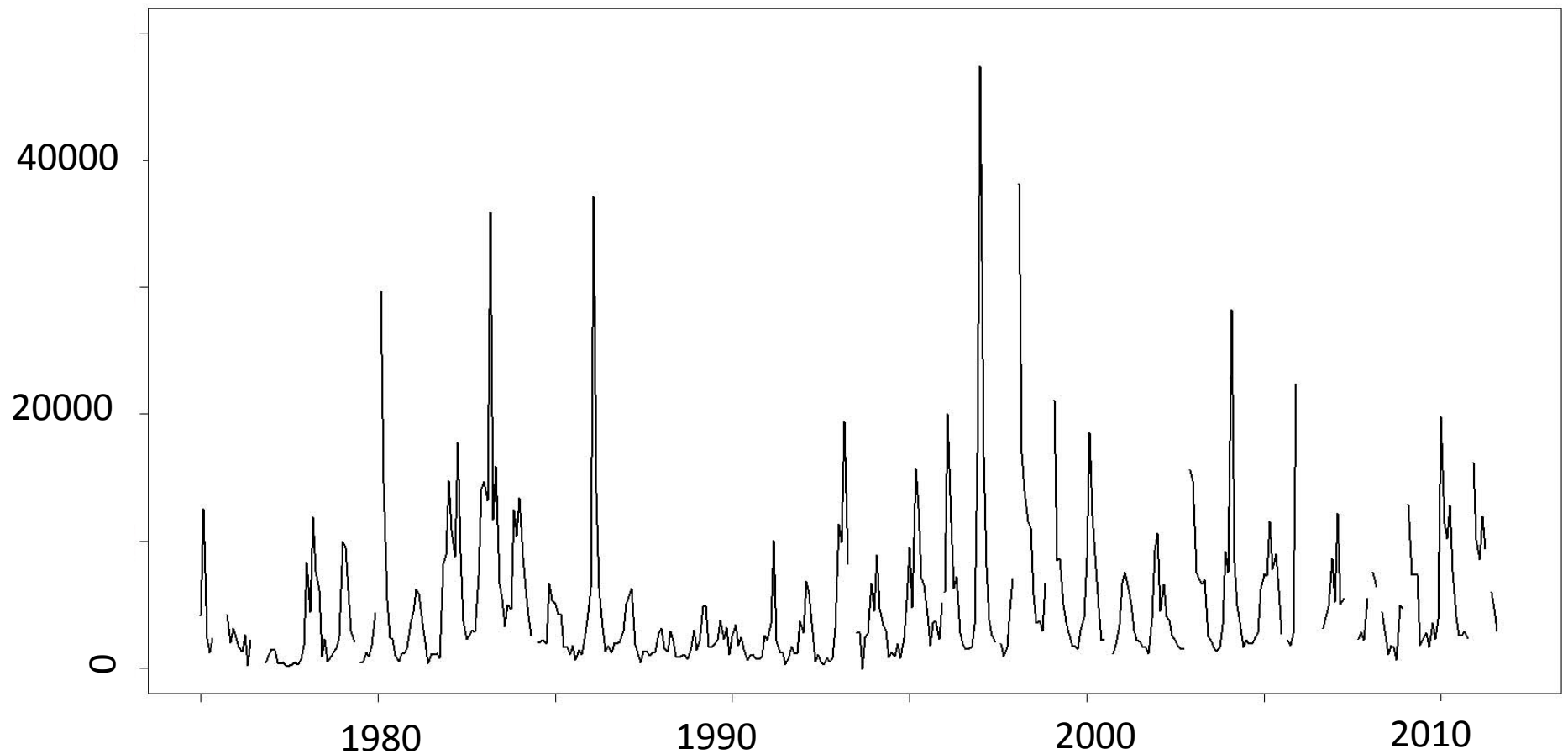




$$\text{Load}_{\text{Suisun}} = Q_{\text{west}} * [C]_{\text{D16}} + Q_{\text{rio}} * [C]_{\text{D24}}$$

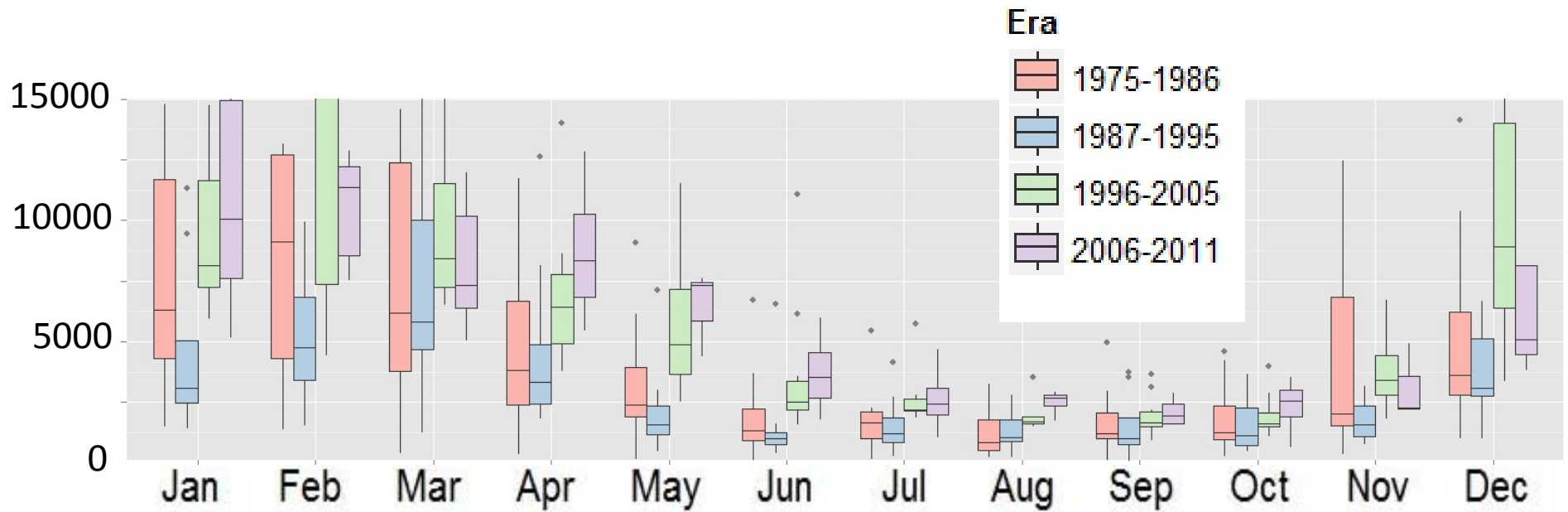
- Long-term daily-averaged flows
- Monthly concentration data at monitoring stations

Delta NH₄ loads to Suisun Bay (kg d⁻¹)



- Strong seasonality and interannual variability
- Increasing baseline

Delta NH₄ loads to Suisun Bay (kg d⁻¹)



- Large increases in April-May-June

NH₄ (kg d⁻¹)

Delta Loads
Discharge Loads

Delta

Direct
POTWs

runoff

20000

10000

2006

2007

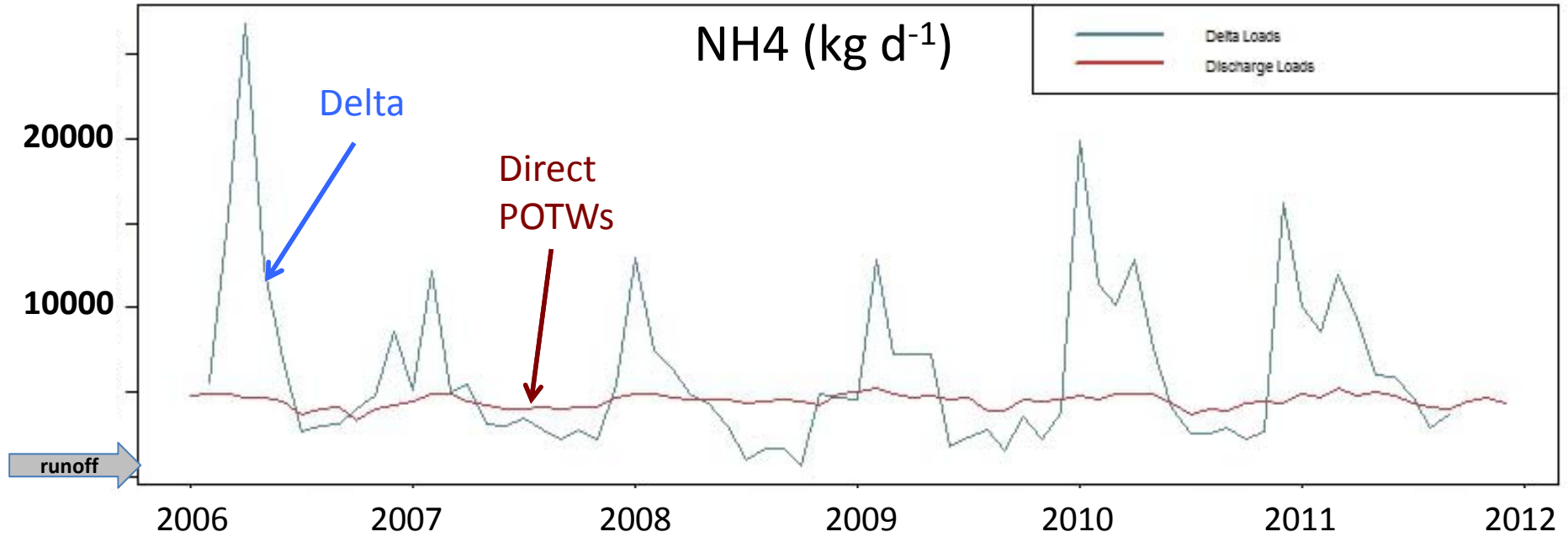
2008

2009

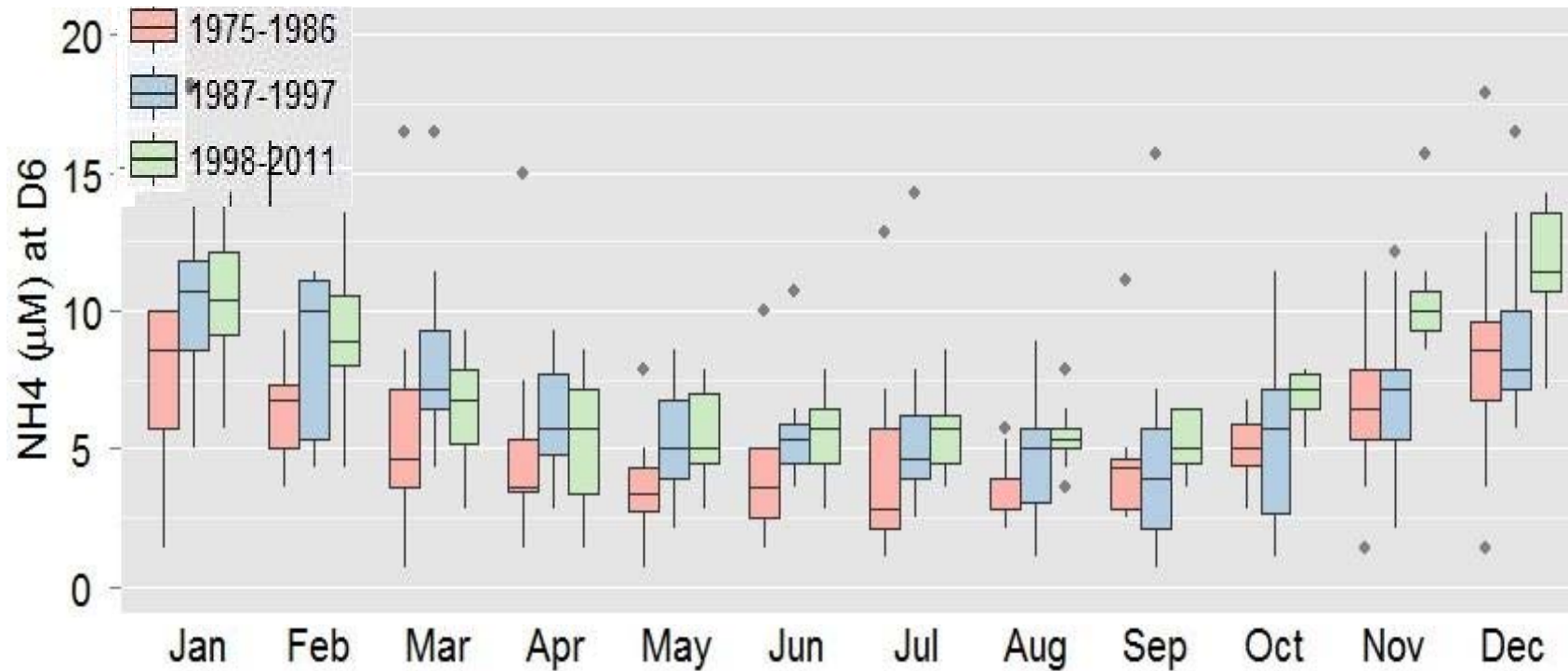
2010

2011

2012

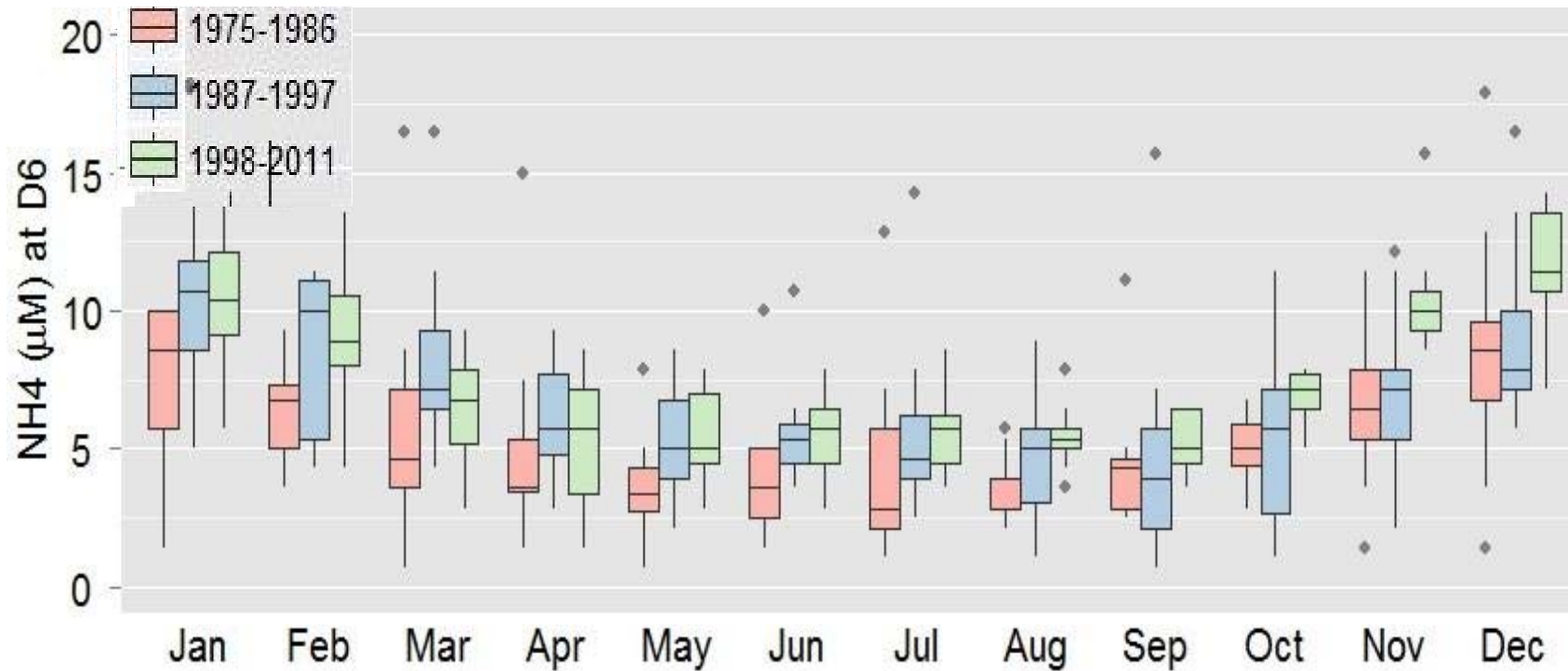


Seasonal and Long-term Variation in NH₄



- Increases observed at all sites and during all months
- 50% increase in spring and fall

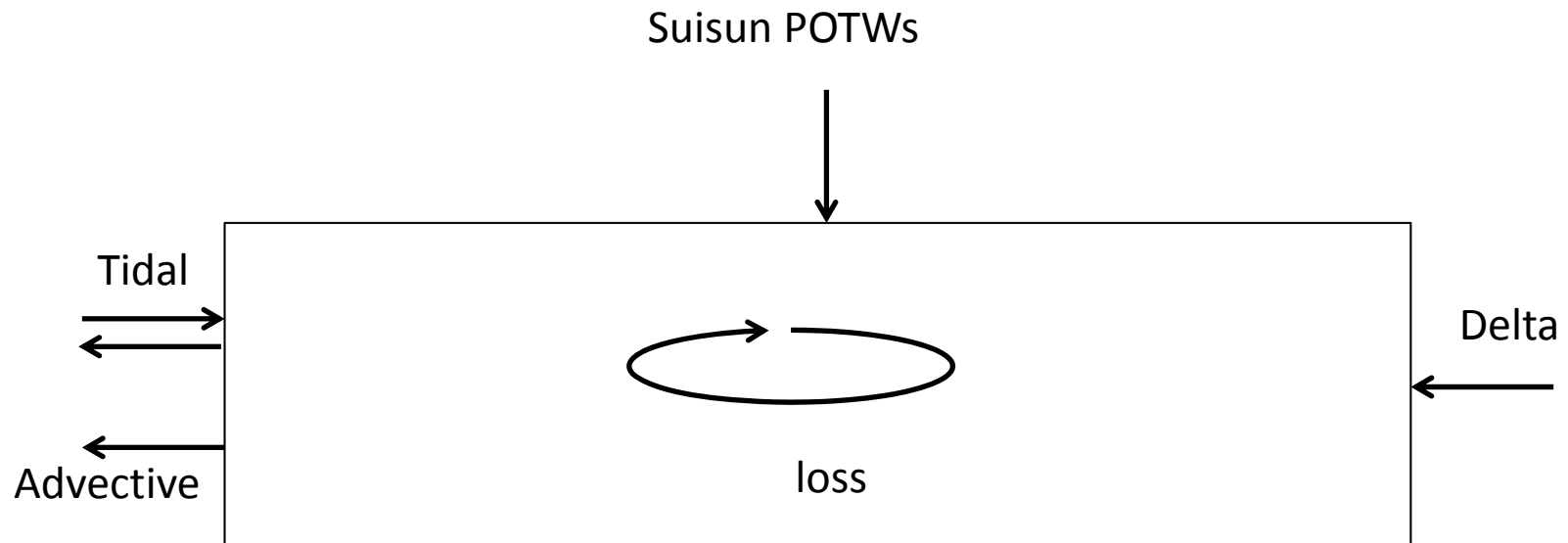
Seasonal and Long-term Variation in NH₄



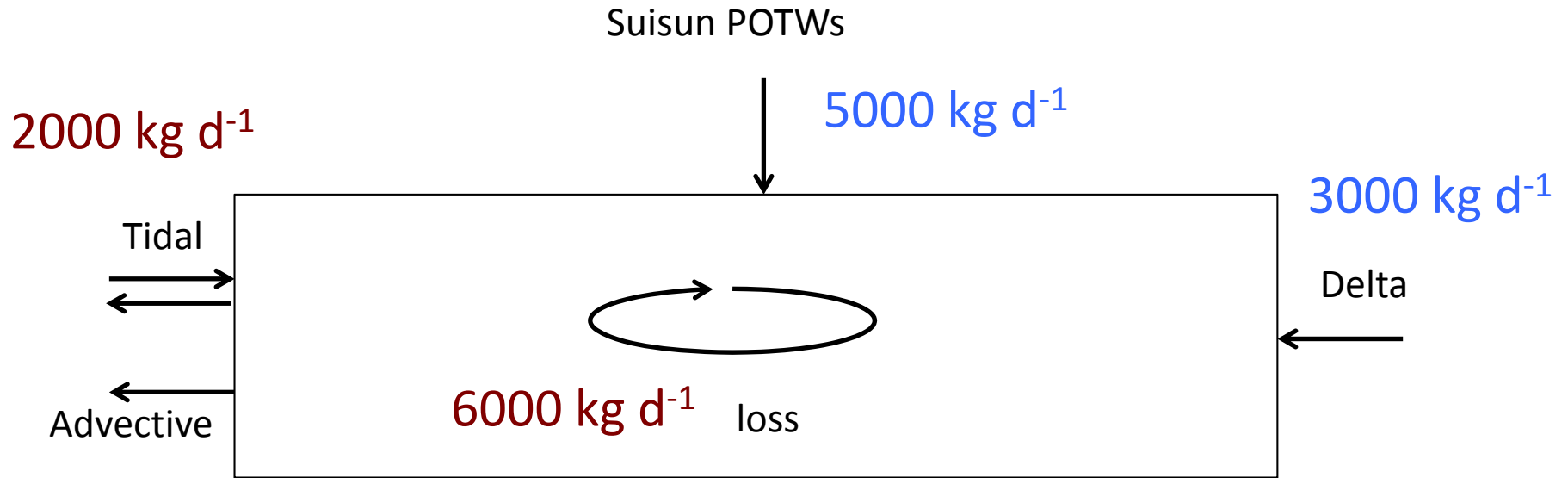
Thresholds

	<u>Season</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Exceed</u>
4 µM	April-Oct	1998-2011	50-90%
26 µM	year-round	1998-2011	0%

Spring-Summer NH₄ Mass Balance

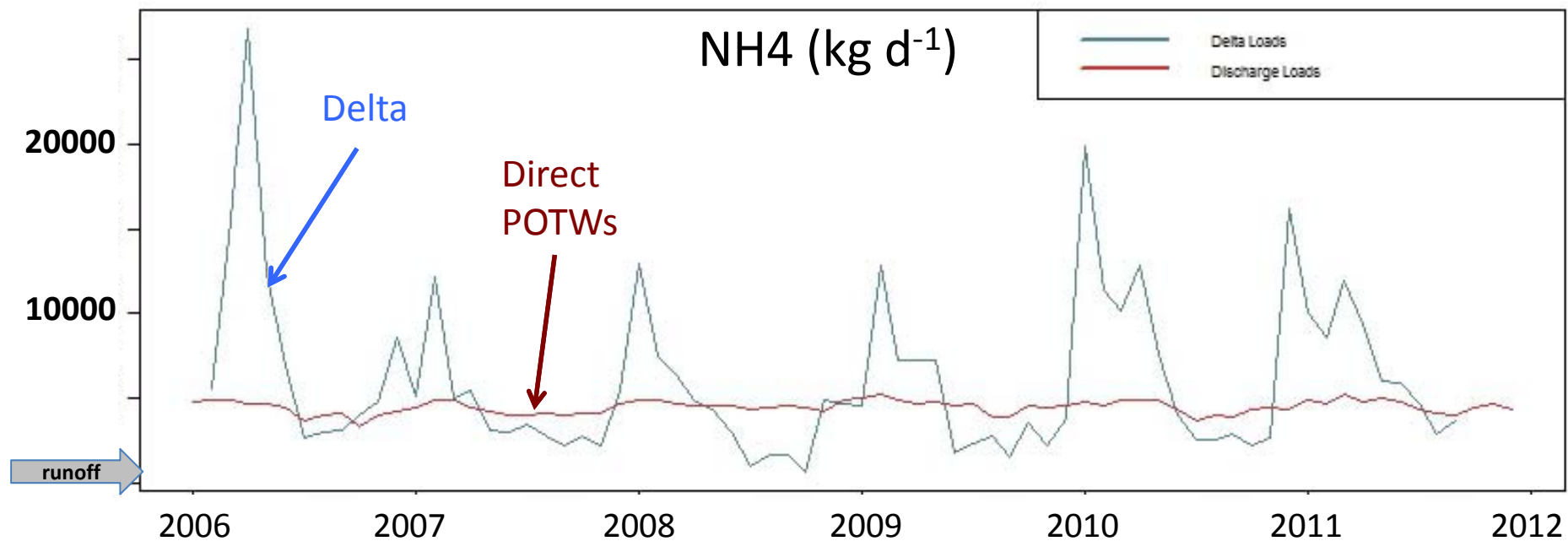


Spring-Summer NH₄ Mass Balance

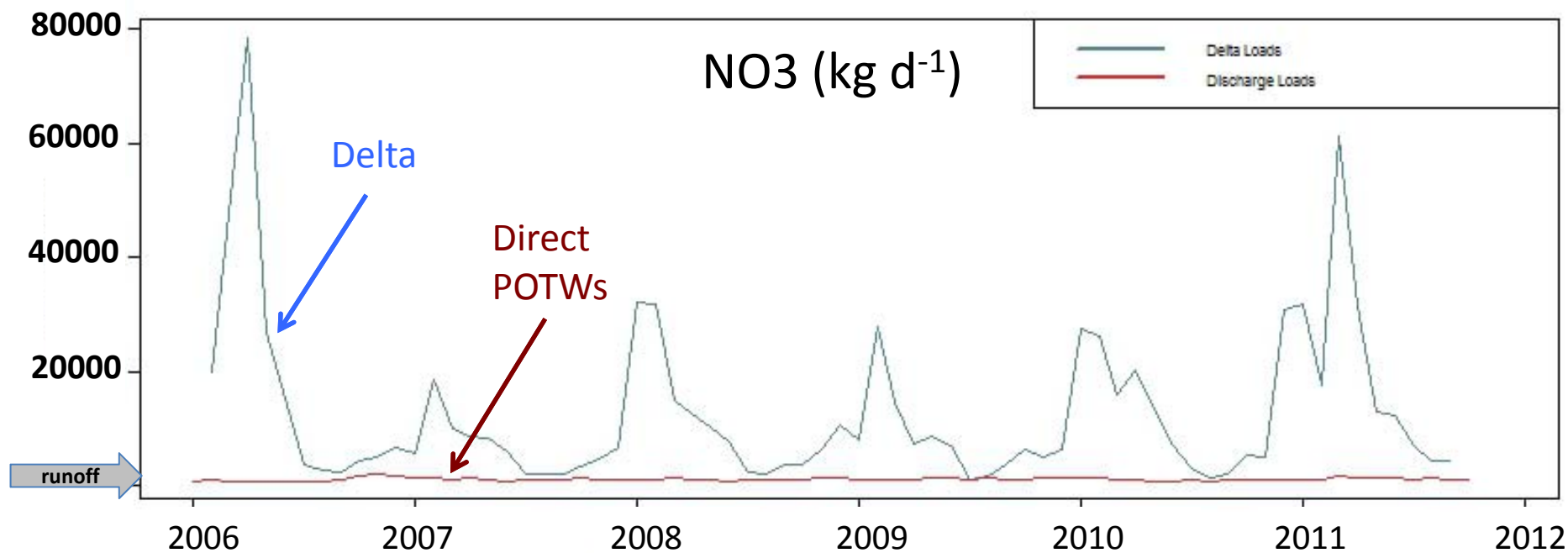


- *Assimilative Capacity*: NH₄ loss is a dominant process...75%
- Acceptable loads:
 - modeling
 - field investigations

NH₄ (kg d⁻¹)



NO₃ (kg d⁻¹)



Suisun NH₄ loads, concentration, fate: Summary

- Substantial NH₄ concentration increase over past 4 decades
 - 4 uM threshold exceeded 50-90% of the time
 - 26 uM threshold seldom/never exceeded
- Increased loads:
 - Delta Loads have nearly doubled in some critical months
- Major source(s) of NH₄ loads varies seasonally
 - Winter = Delta
 - Summer = Suisun POTWs
- ~75% of NH₄ loads are “lost” within Suisun Bay

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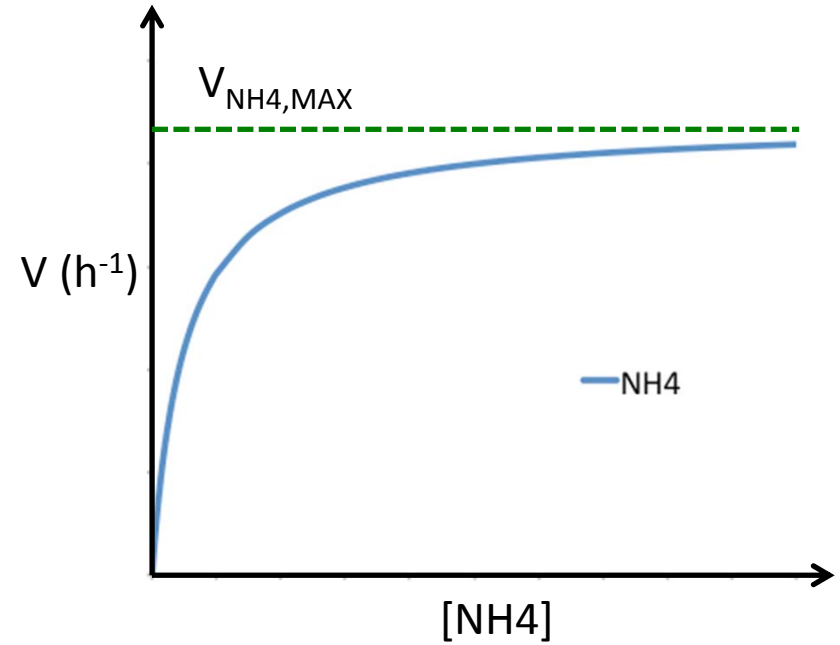
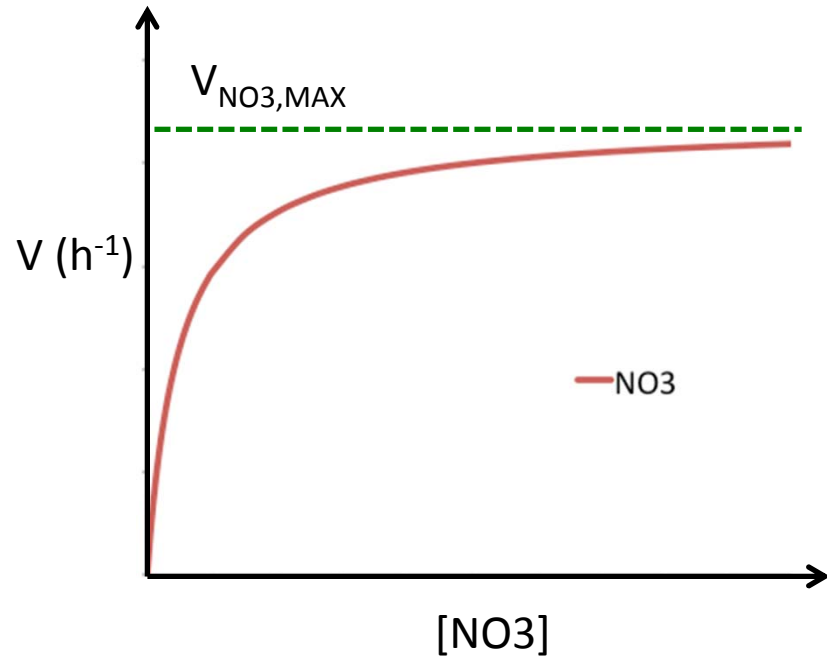
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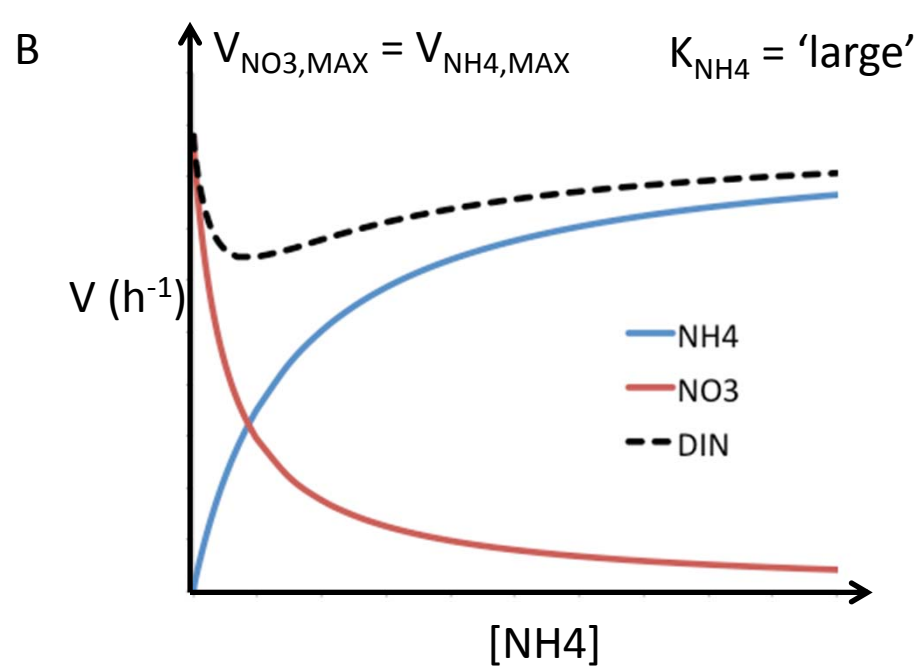
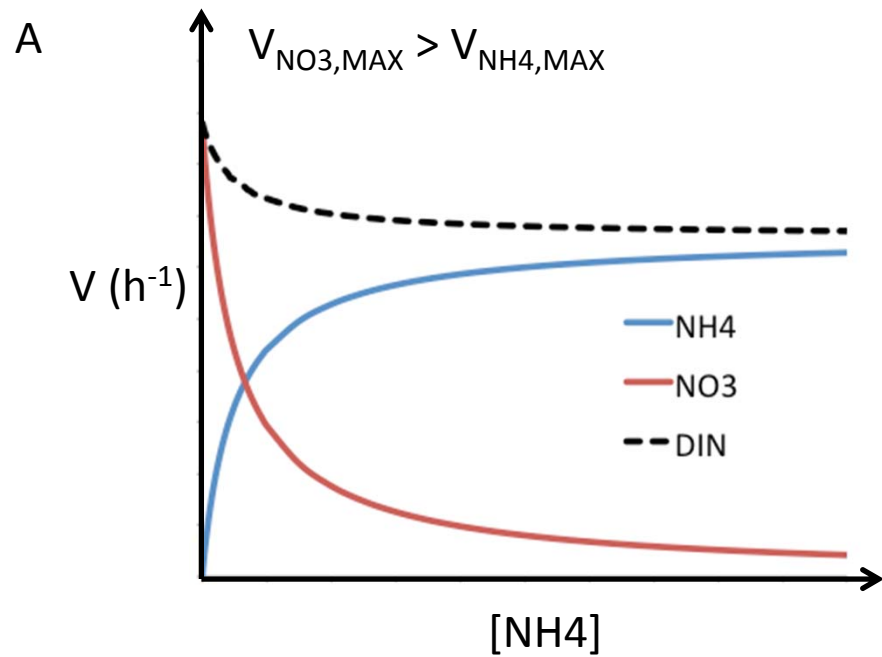
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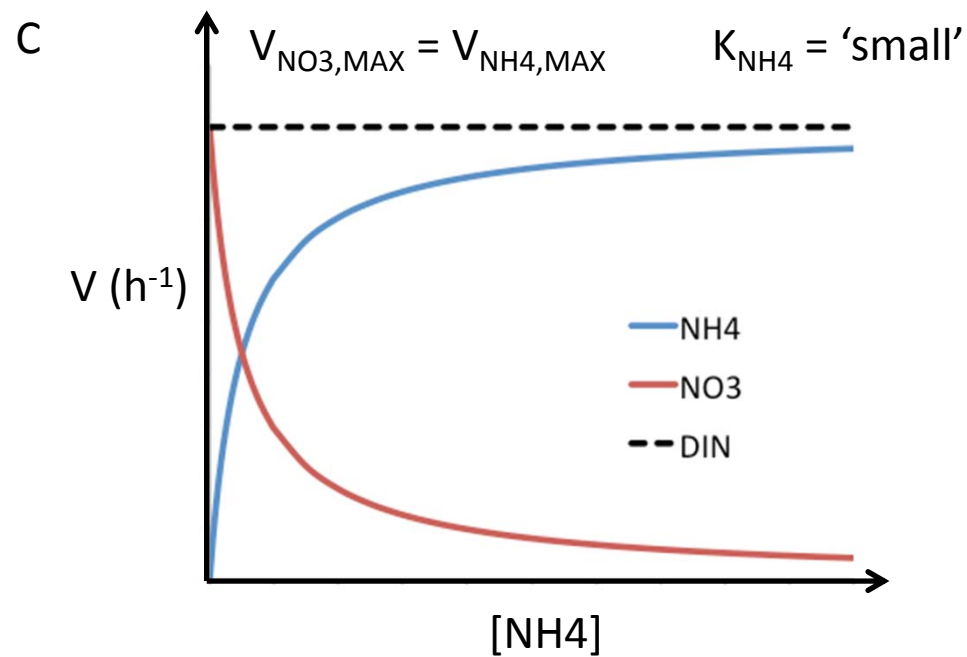
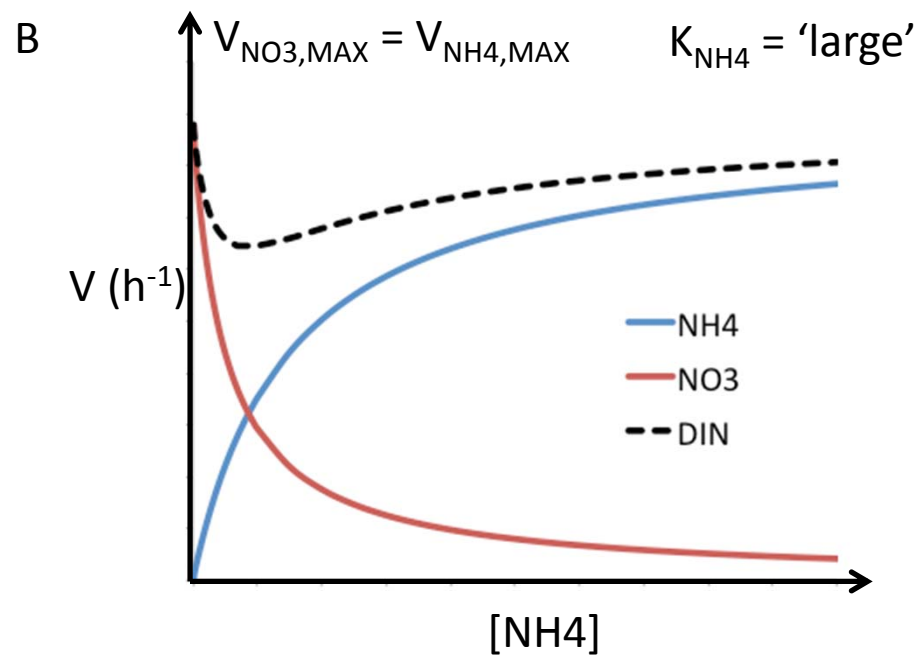
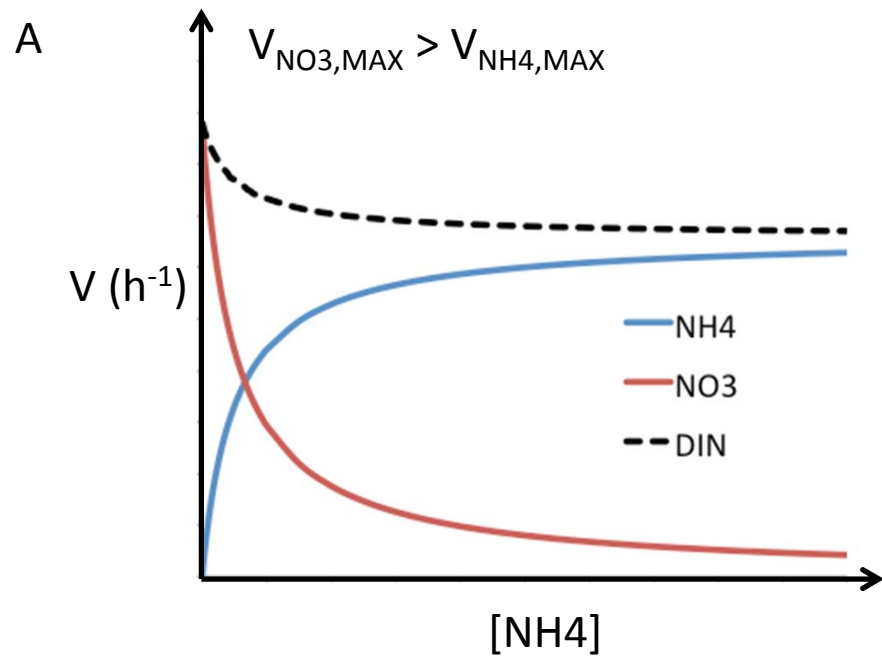
NH₄-inhibition Hypothesis

- P.1** When $\text{NH}_4 > 1\text{-}4 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$, nitrate uptake is inhibited
- P.2** The rate of NO_3 uptake is greater than the rate of NH_4 uptake.
- when NO_3 uptake is suppressed, and only NH_4 is being taken up by phytoplankton, the overall rate of N uptake is lower
- P.3** The lower rate of N uptake translates into lower rates of primary production.

Classic uptake kinetics (Michaelis-Menten)







NH₄-inhibition Hypothesis

P.1 When NH₄ > 1-4 μmol L⁻¹, nitrate uptake is inhibited

- *well-supported by the scientific literature*
- *common across wide-range of phytoplankton species*

P.2 Phytoplankton take up NH₄ more slowly than NO₃

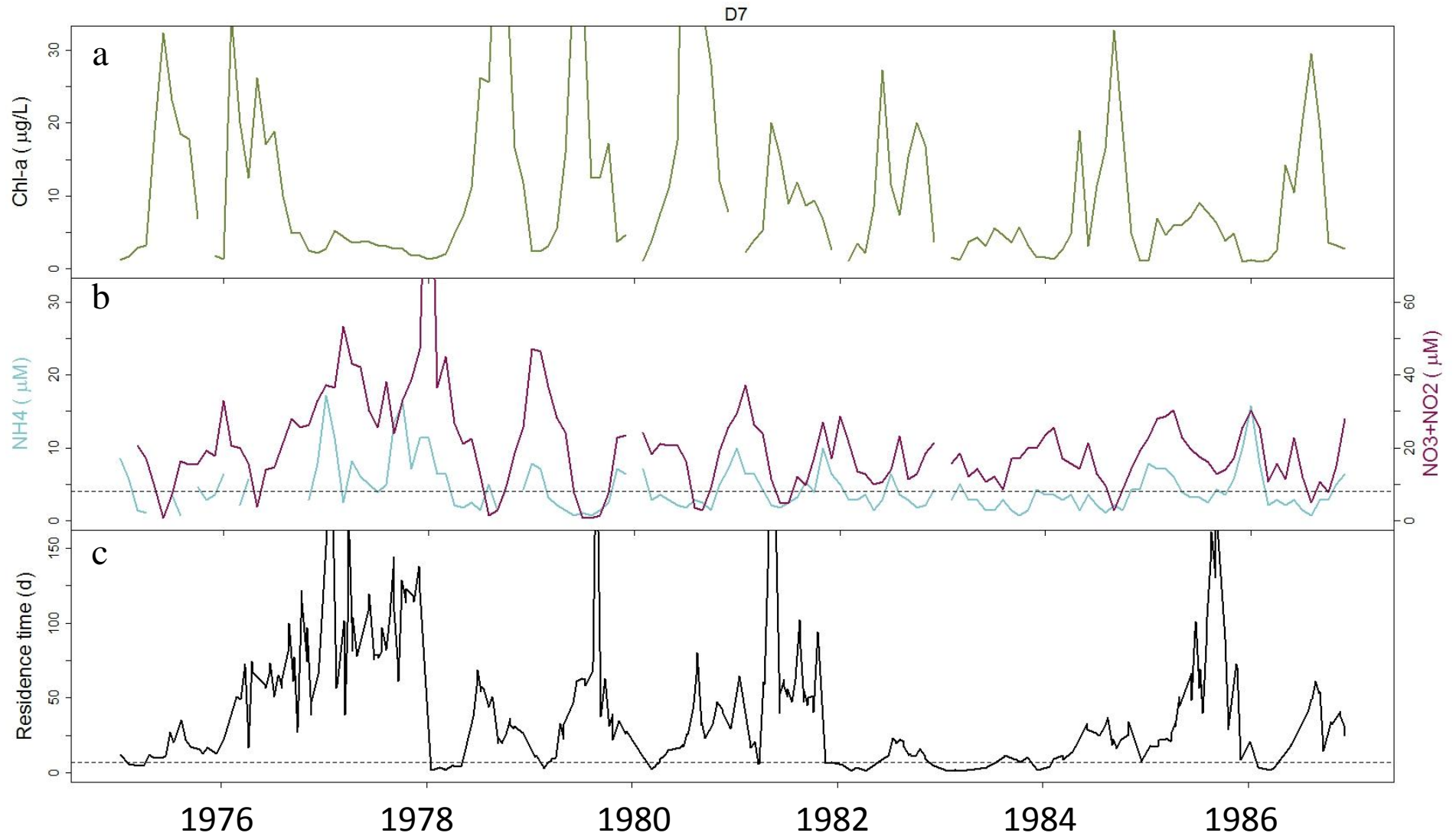
- *not well-supported by broader scientific literature*
- *science gap: few targeted studies*
- *some RTC studies support P2, but some contradictory or unclear results and further validation needed*
- *Remains a plausible hypothesis*

NH₄-inhibition Hypothesis

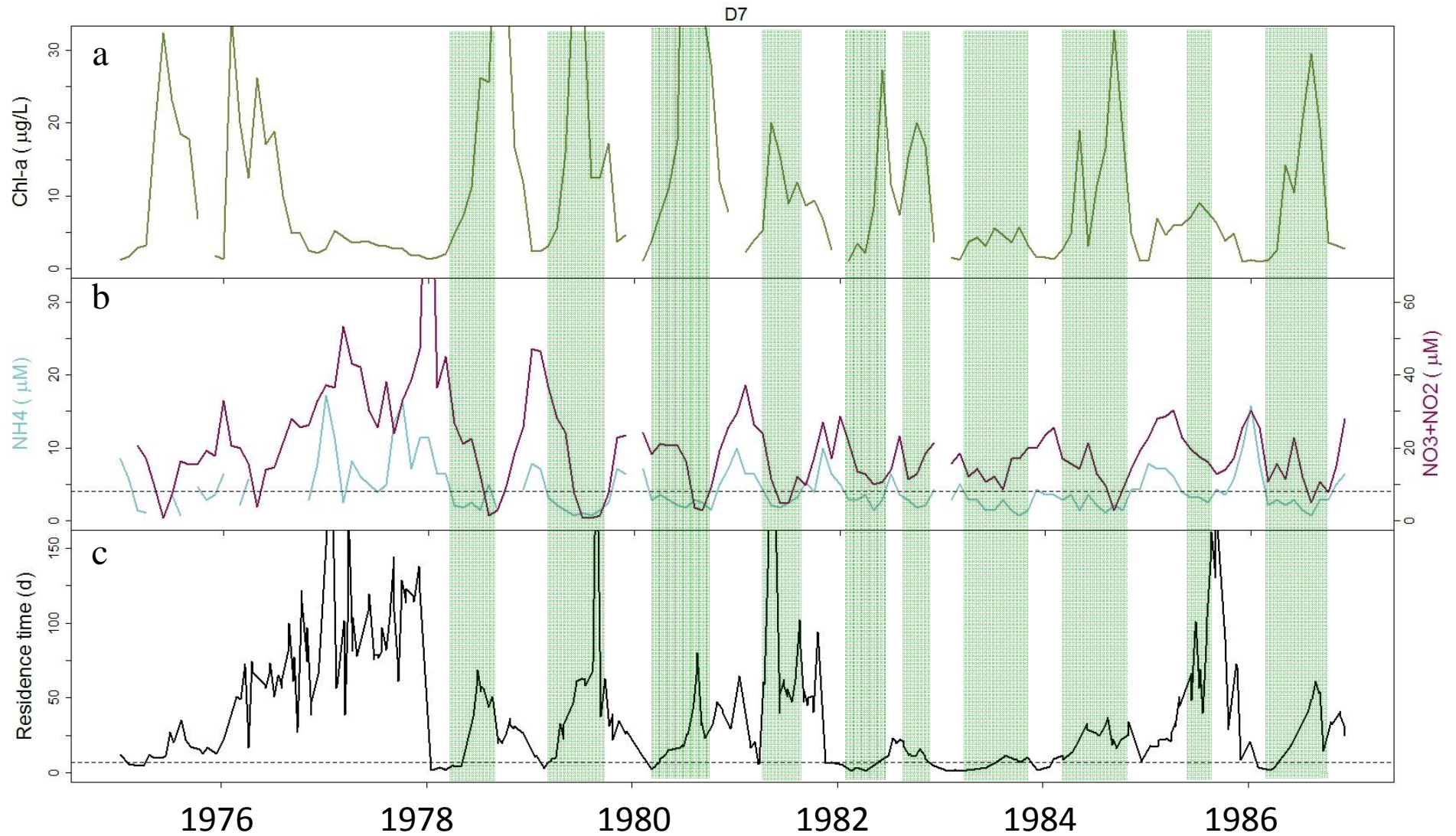
P.3 The lower rate of N uptake translates into lower rates of primary production.

- *not well-supported by broader scientific literature*
- *multiple studies suggesting comparable growth rates on NO₃ and NH₄*
- *science gap: few targeted studies*
- *some results from RTC studies support P3*
 - *further validation needed*
 - *competing explanations tested*
- *Remains a plausible hypothesis*

System Behavior pre-1987 (pre-clam invasion)



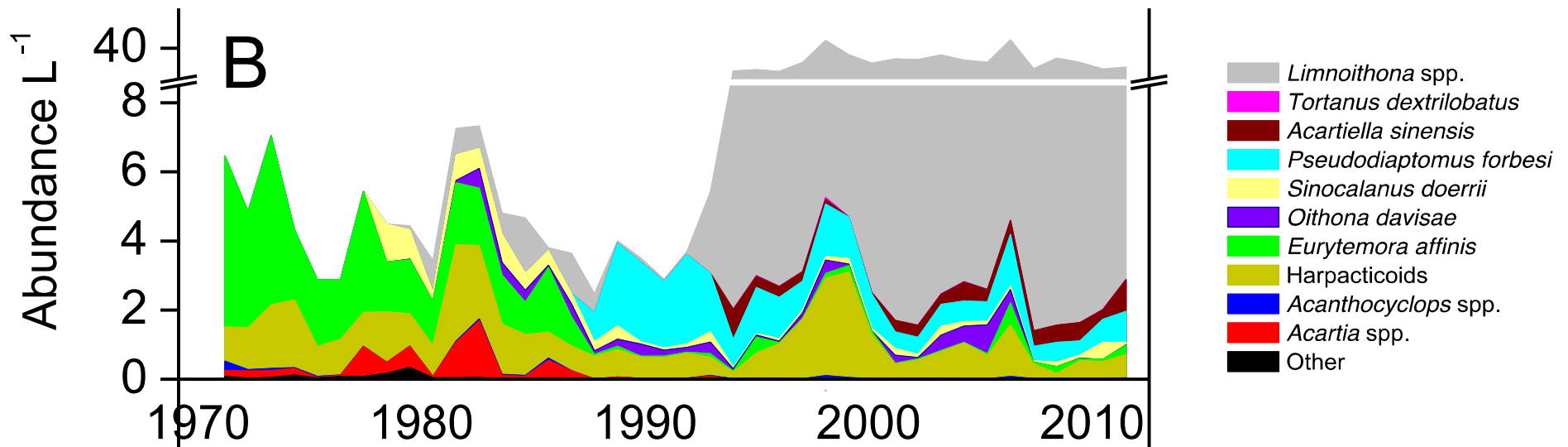
System Behavior pre-1987 (pre-clam invasion)



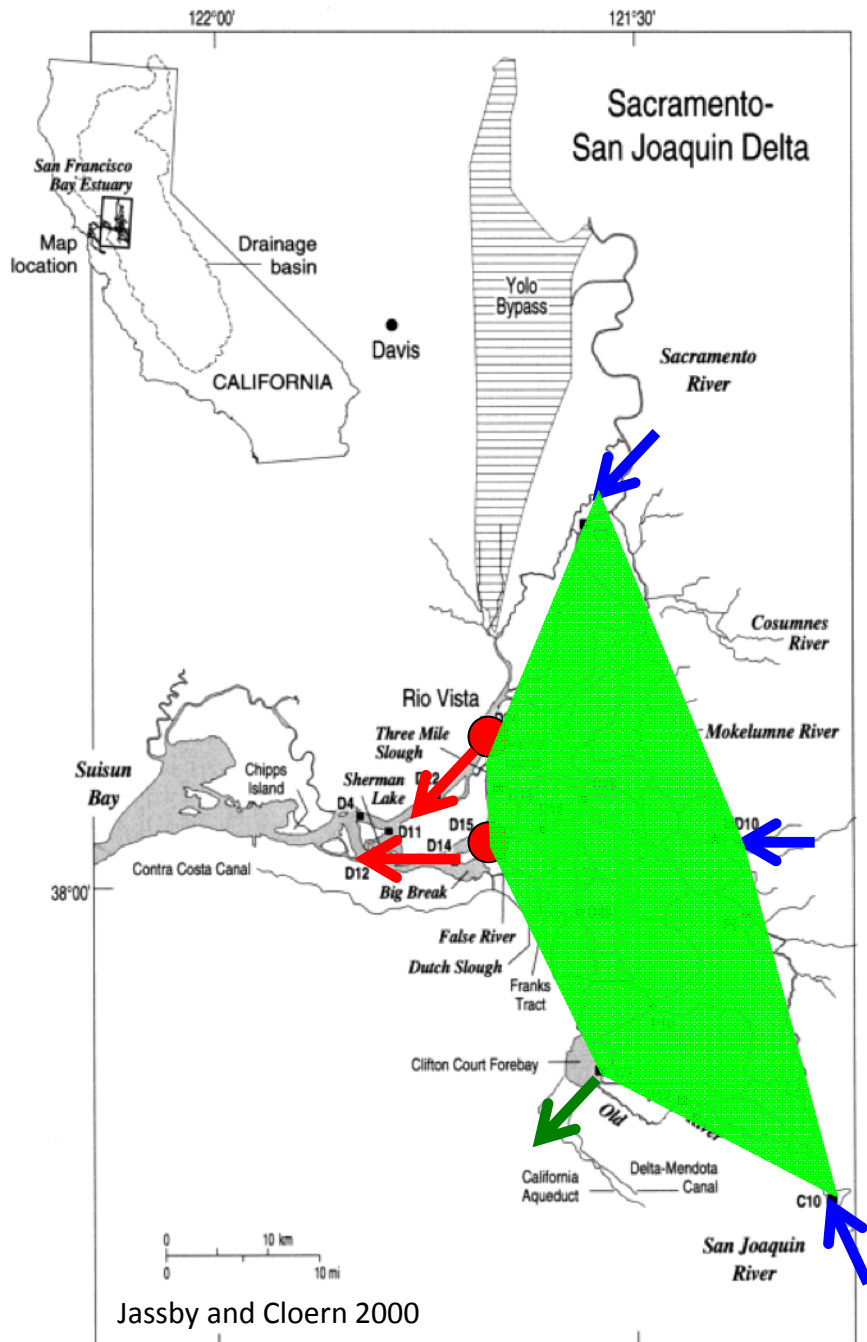
Recommendations

- Need for well-controlled experiments...
 - Greater growth with NO_3 than NH_4 ?
 - test under a range of conditions (e.g., T, light, levels)
 - Experiments with phytoplankton mono-cultures from Suisun/SFB
- Test and rule-out/rule-in competing explanations and experimental artifacts
- Evaluate the potential environmental significance of process at the ecosystem scale (vs. clams, light limitation)
 - Modeling
- Science Plan and Workshop: Identify key science questions and experiments to test current uncertainties

Copepod Ecology



- Key links in the foodweb between microplankton and fish.
- Declines in abundance, biomass, and composition and the underlying causes of these changes are of key concern
- Likely causes of change:
 - introduced species, some of which are not suitable as food
 - Food limitation – Clam grazing on phytoplankton (*Corbula*)
 - Grazing on copepod juveniles by clams
 - Contaminants (including nutrients) can't be ruled out



Quantifying N and P loads and transformations in the Delta

Funder: IEP

Collaboration: SFEI, RMA, USGS

Approach...

1. Spatial and temporal analysis of DWR/IEP nutrient data
2. Use monitoring data and flow estimates to quantify loads into and out of Delta
3. Calibrate hydrologic/WQ model (DSM2-QUAL)
4. Use simulation modeling to quantify transformation rates under varying conditions

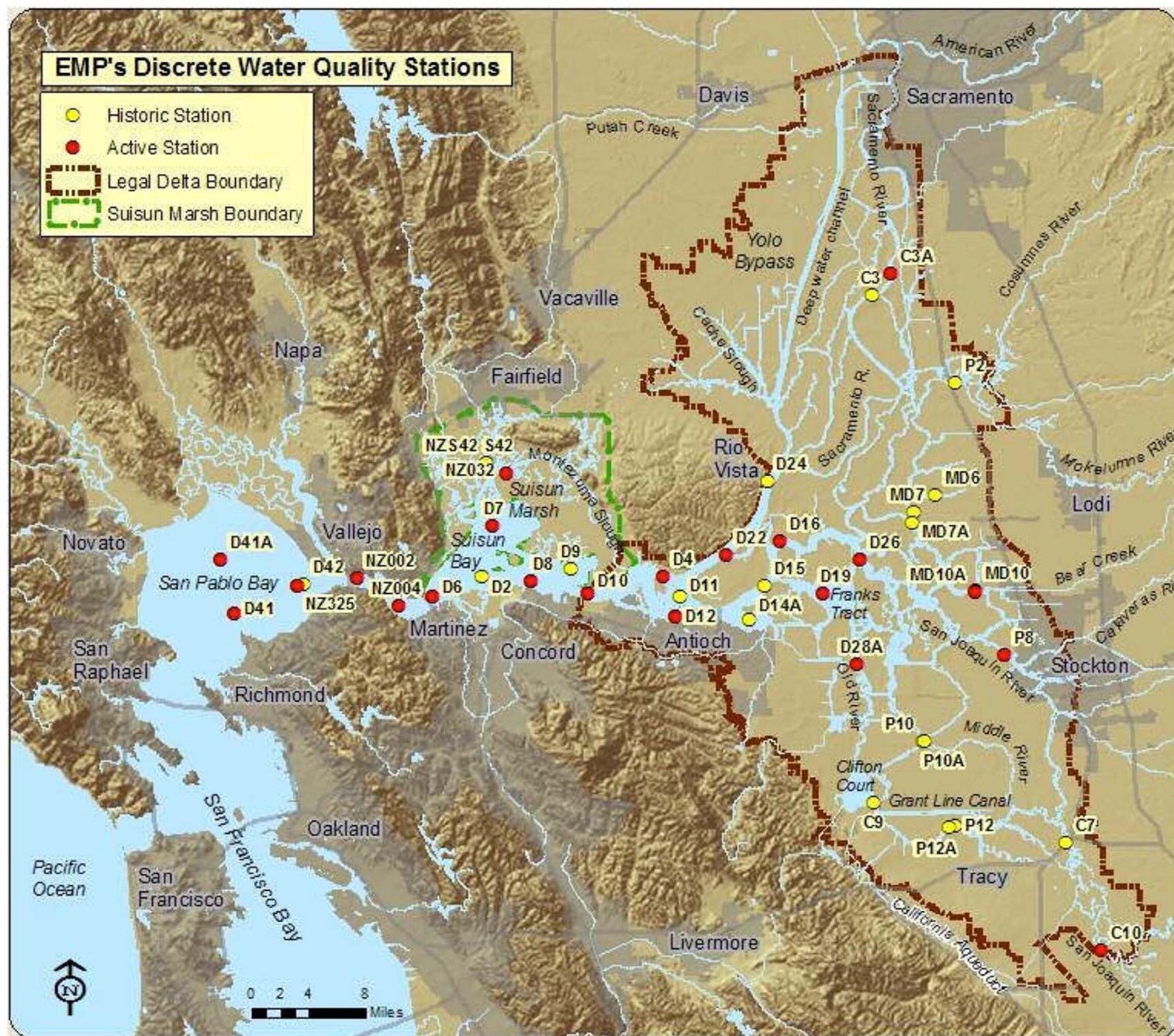
IEP Project: Nutrient loads and transformations in the Delta



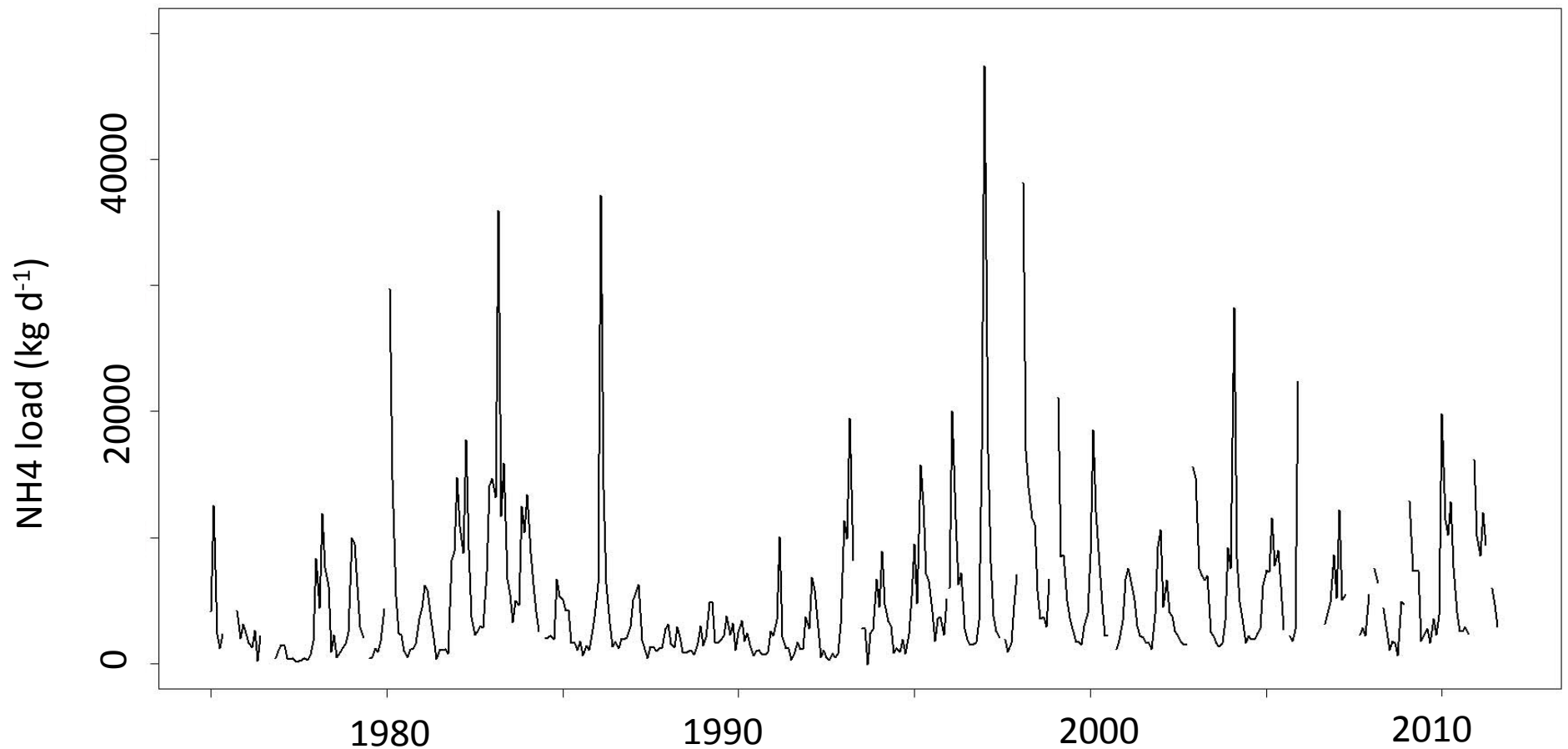
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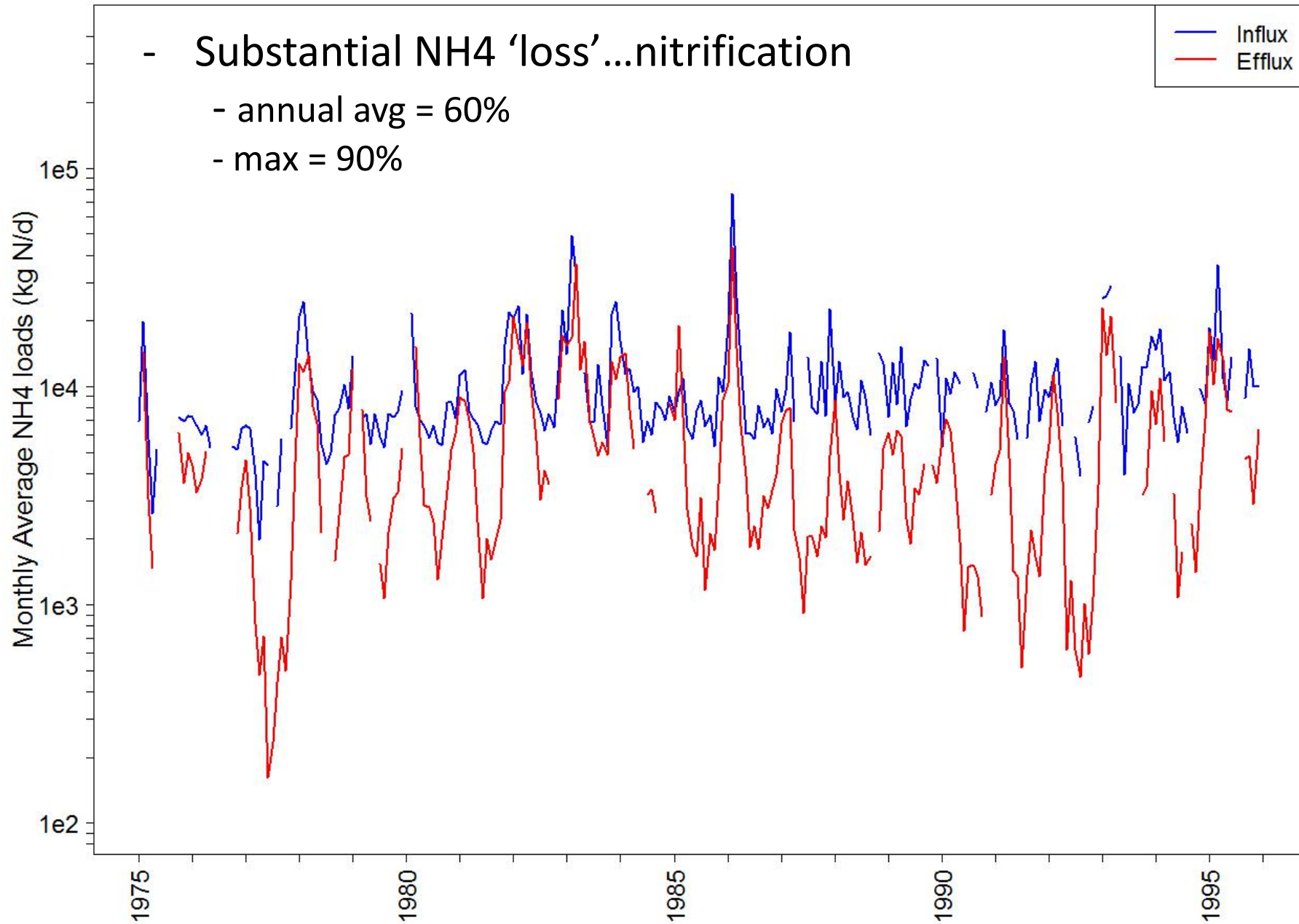


Delta NH₄ loads to Suisun Bay (kg d⁻¹)

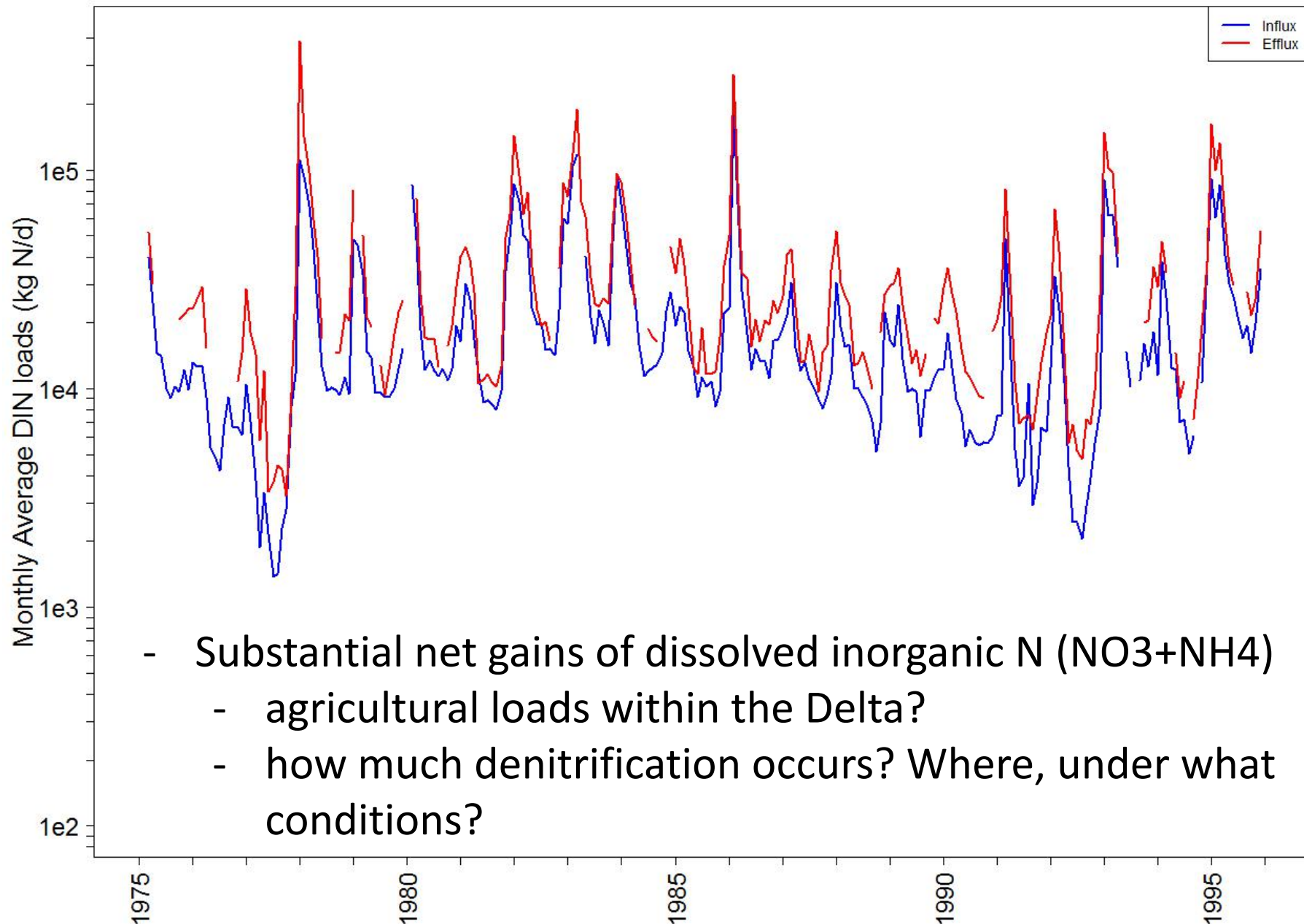


- Strong seasonality and interannual variability
- Increasing baseline

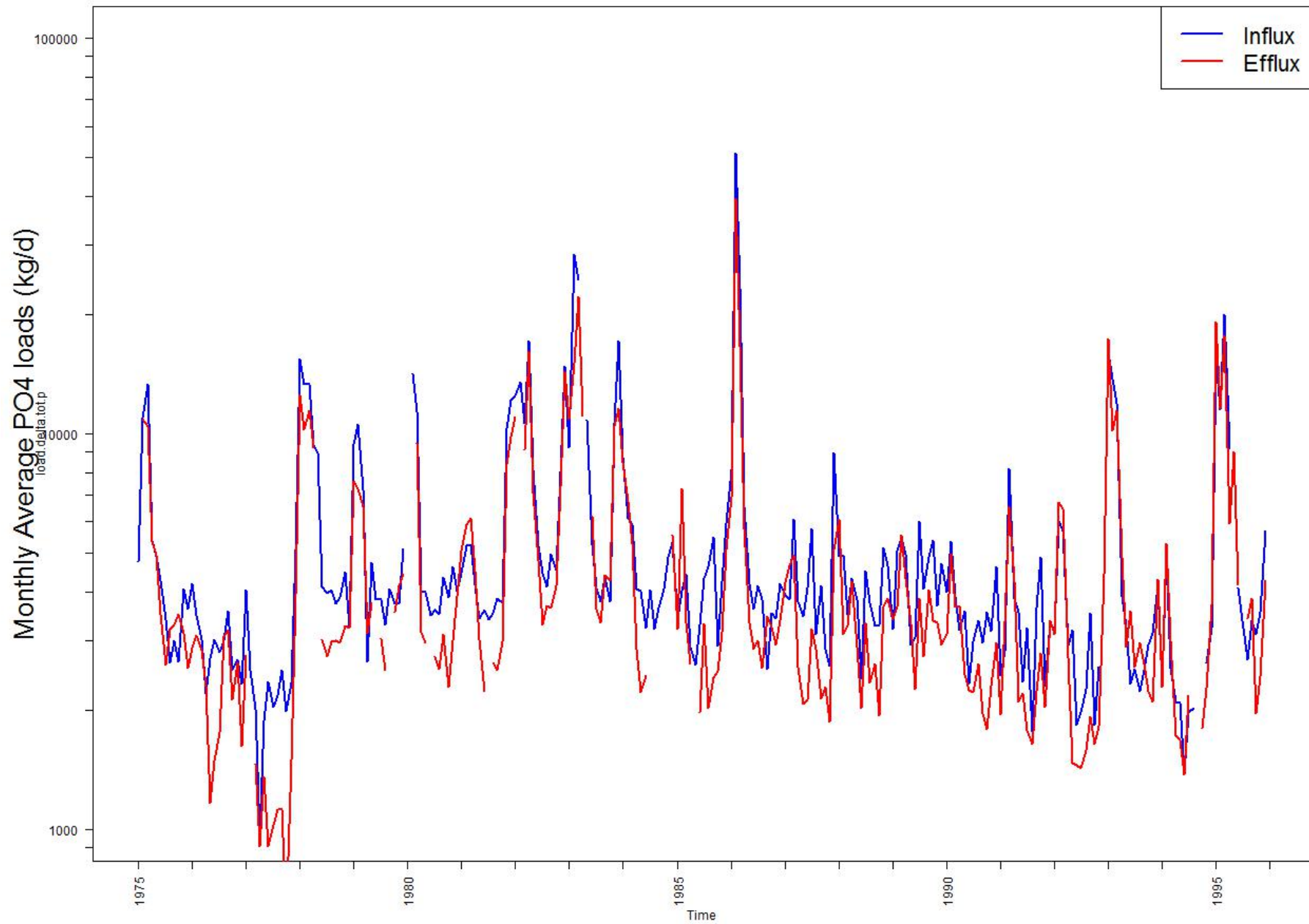
NH₄ Budget: Delta

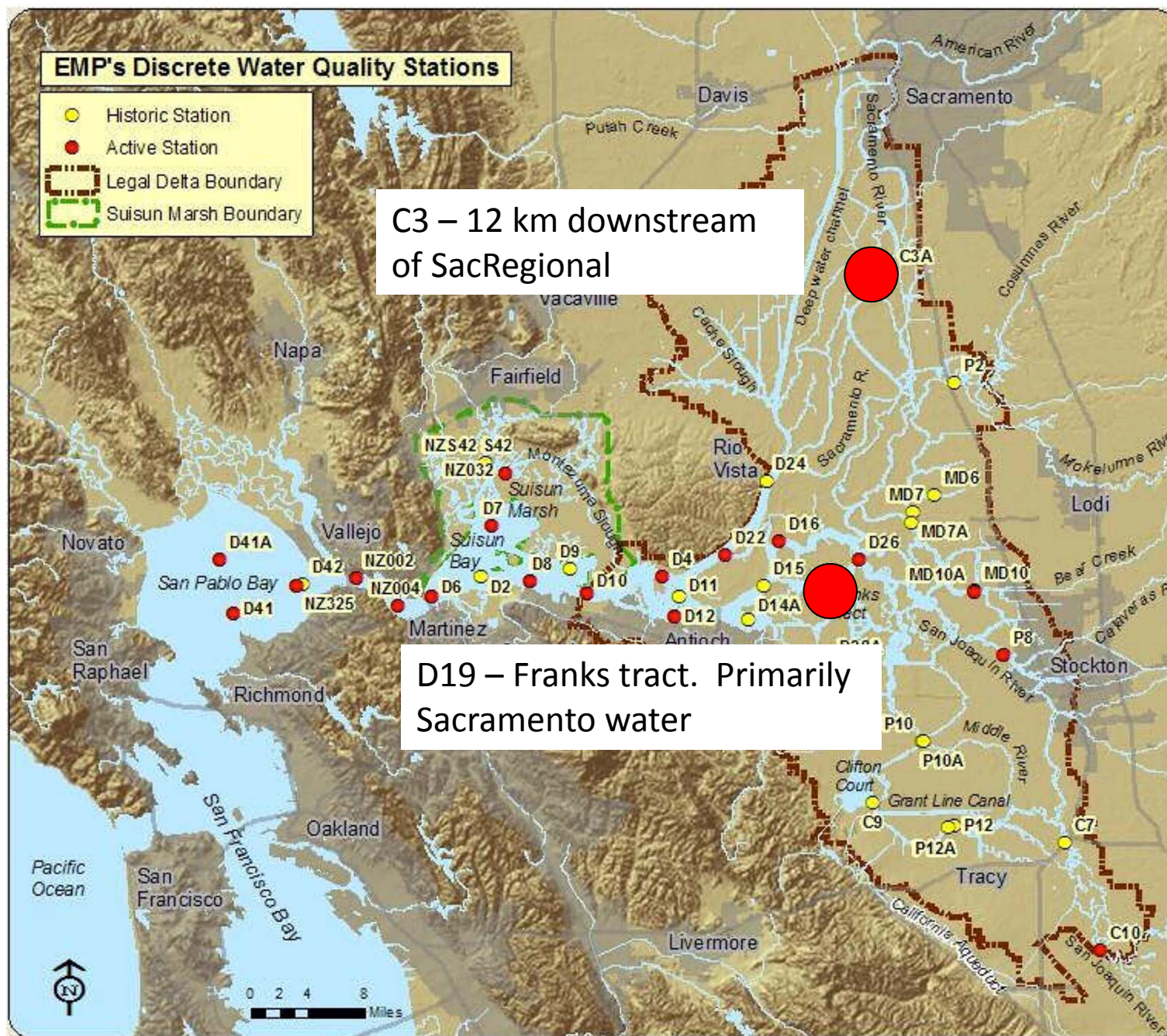


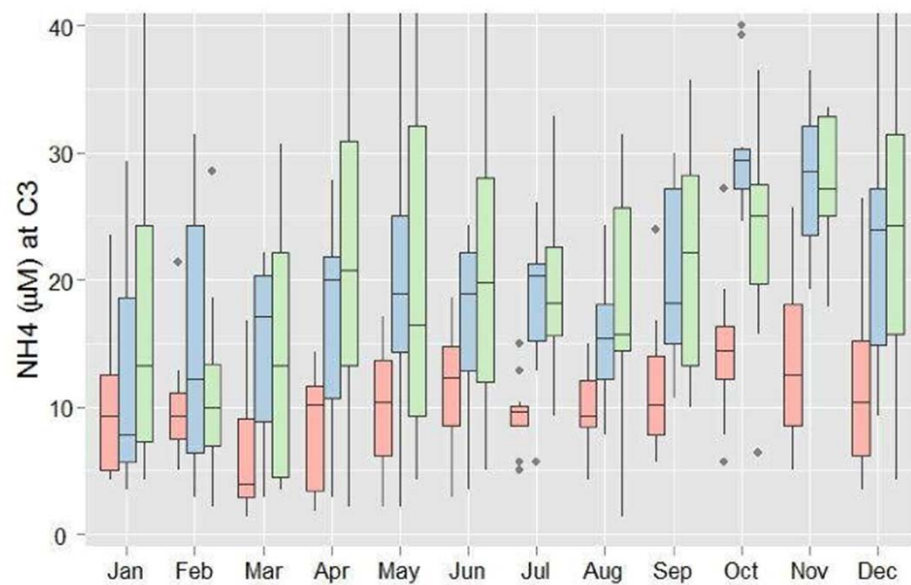
DIN ($\text{NO}_3 + \text{NH}_4$) Budget: Delta



PO4 Budget: Delta







Era

- 1975-1986
- 1987-1997
- 1998-2011

