

# Nutrients in San Francisco Bay

## Science to Inform Management Decisions

D Senn, A Chelsky, M Foley, A King,  
E King, E Nuss, D Roberts, I Wren

January 10 2019

and MANY collaborators



[sfbaynutrients.sfei.org](http://sfbaynutrients.sfei.org)



# Collaborators



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D Roberts, M Foley, D Senn,  
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J Cloern, E Nejad, T Schraga, L Lucas,  
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J Lacy, R Allen



R Kudela, K Hayashi,  
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M Sutula; M Beck



R Holleman, E Gross



M Stacey, J Zhau,  
P de Valpine



W Cochlan, C Ikeda,  
W Kimmerer



M Van der Wegen, K Nederhoff,  
T Troust, A Blauw



E Gross, R Rachiele



Z Zhang, E Ateljevich

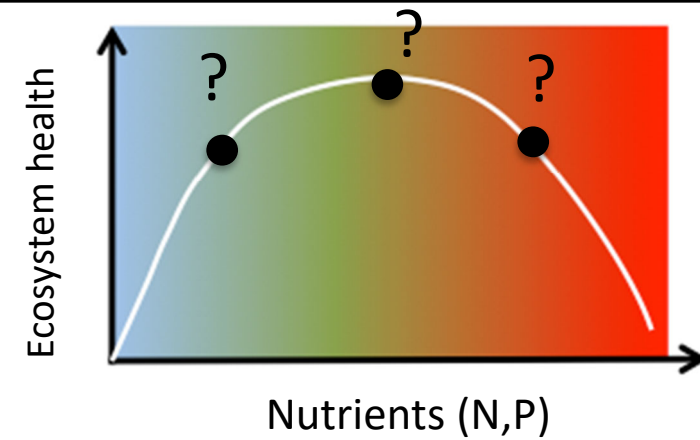


## Does SFB have nutrient problems?

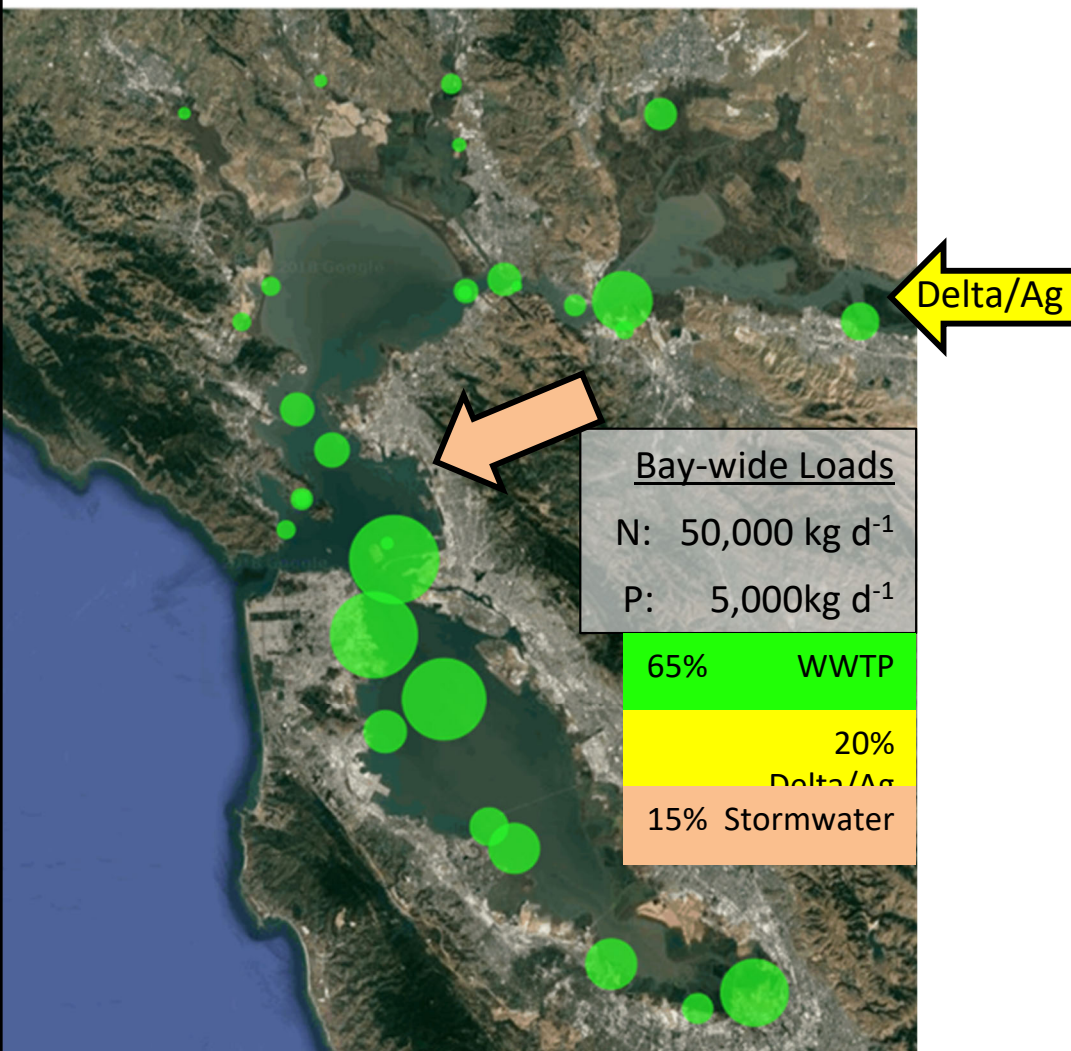
- now?
- future?

## How can impacts be mitigated or prevented?

- \$5-10bill question

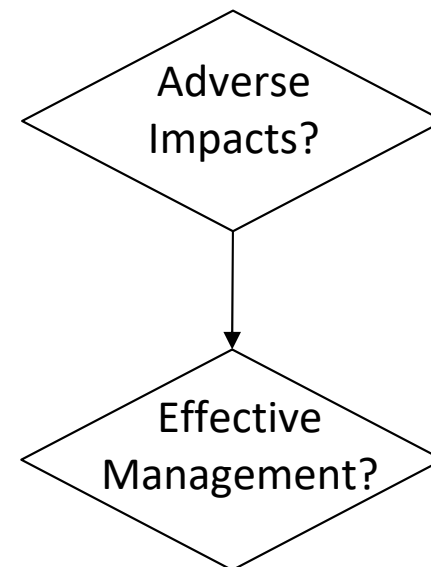


- Large algae blooms
- Low DO
- Harmful algae, toxins





- What nutrient loads can SFB subembayments assimilate without adverse impacts?
- What management actions would deliver protective nutrient loads or concentrations?





# Bay-wide Nutrient Permit #2 (2020-2024)

Science Priorities ?

How should effort be focused (2019-2024) ?

How far will work get ?

- answers ?
- confidence ?

Modeling

Management?



# Water Board and Discharger Priorities

## **Monitor:** Robust & Sustainable Program

- Condition assessment
- Model calibration
- Trend detection

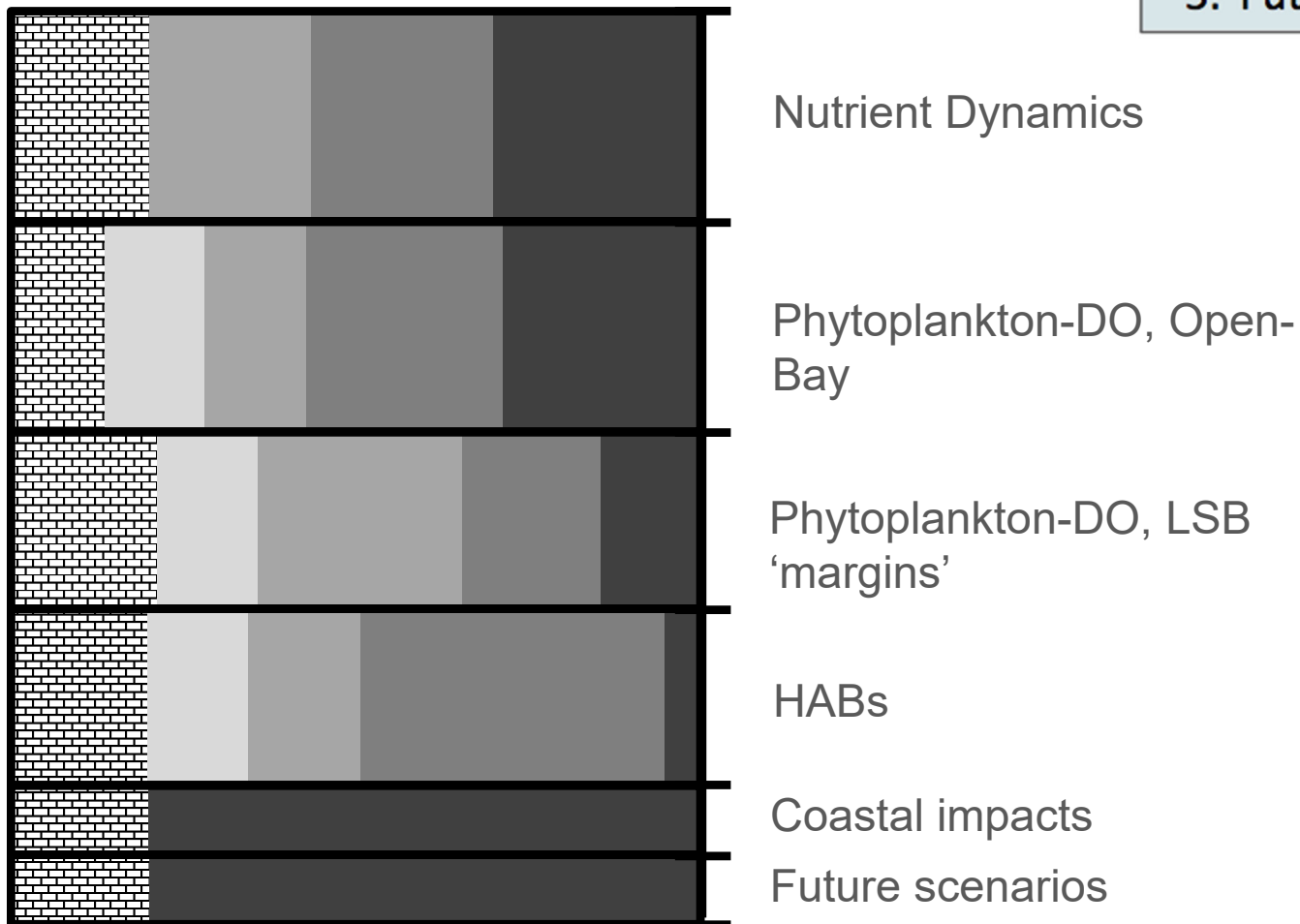
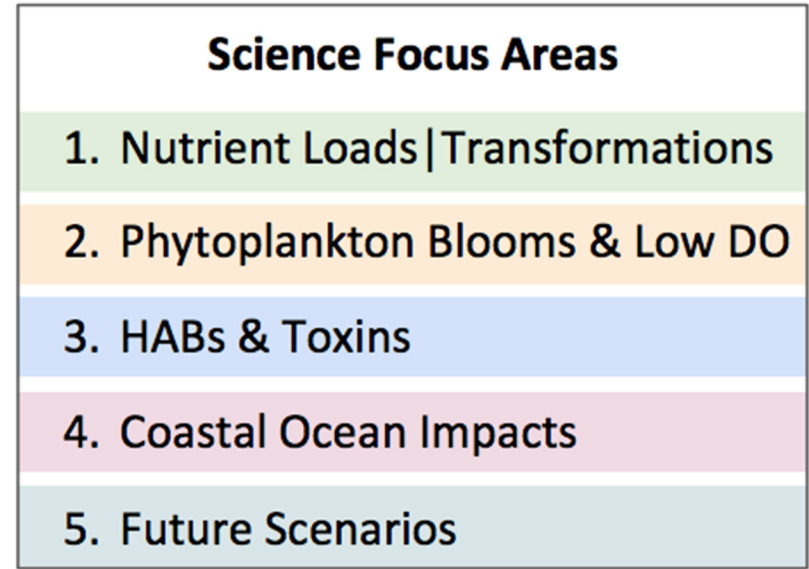
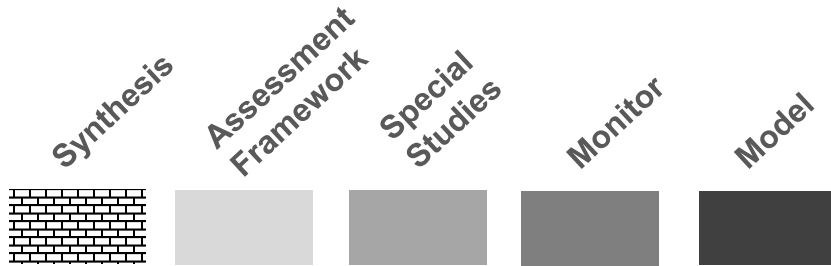
## **Model:** numerical/dynamic simulations



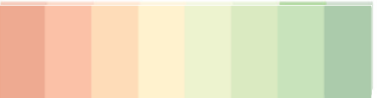


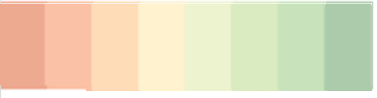
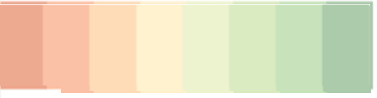

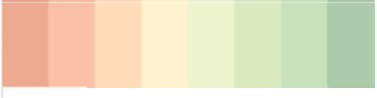




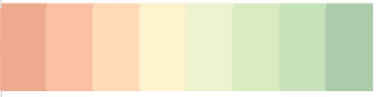
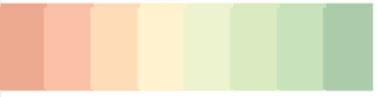
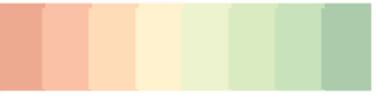
- Predict nutrient cycling & phytoplankton | DO response
- Test management alternatives
- Evaluate risk of “events”

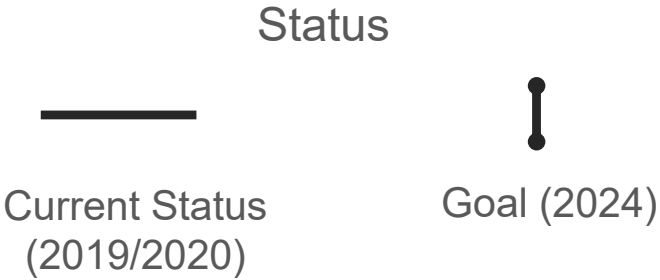
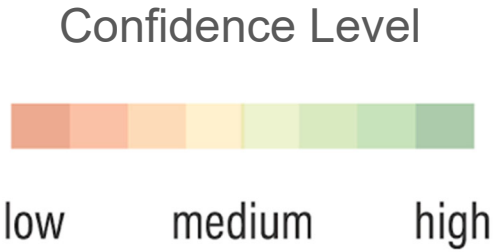
## **Assessment Framework:**

- What represents ‘good’ vs. ‘bad’ condition?

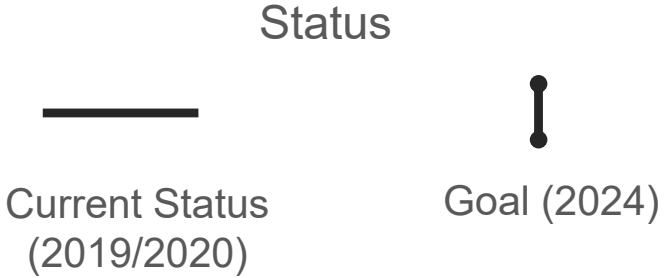
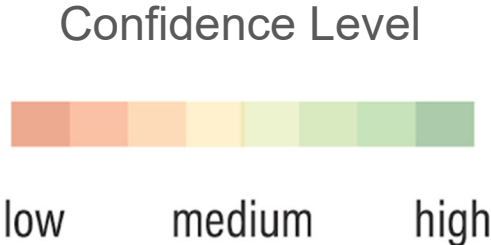
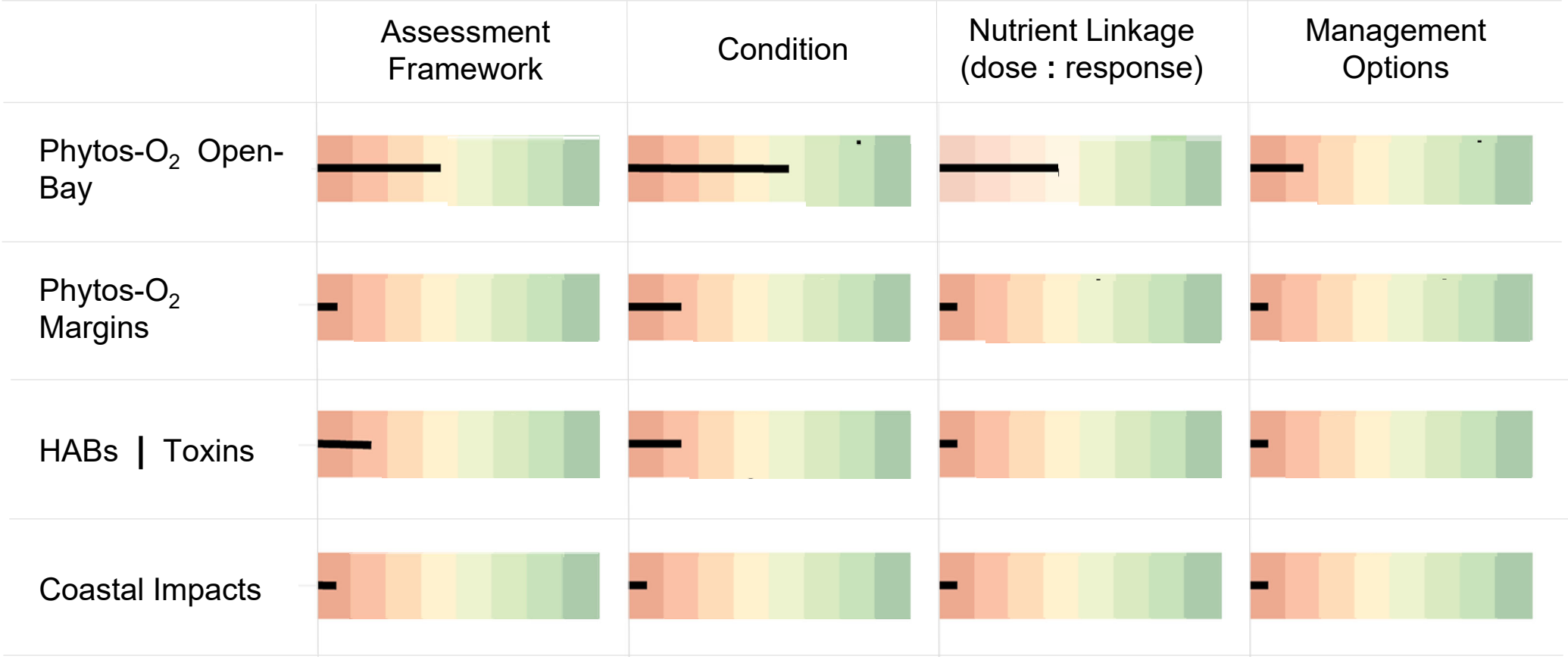




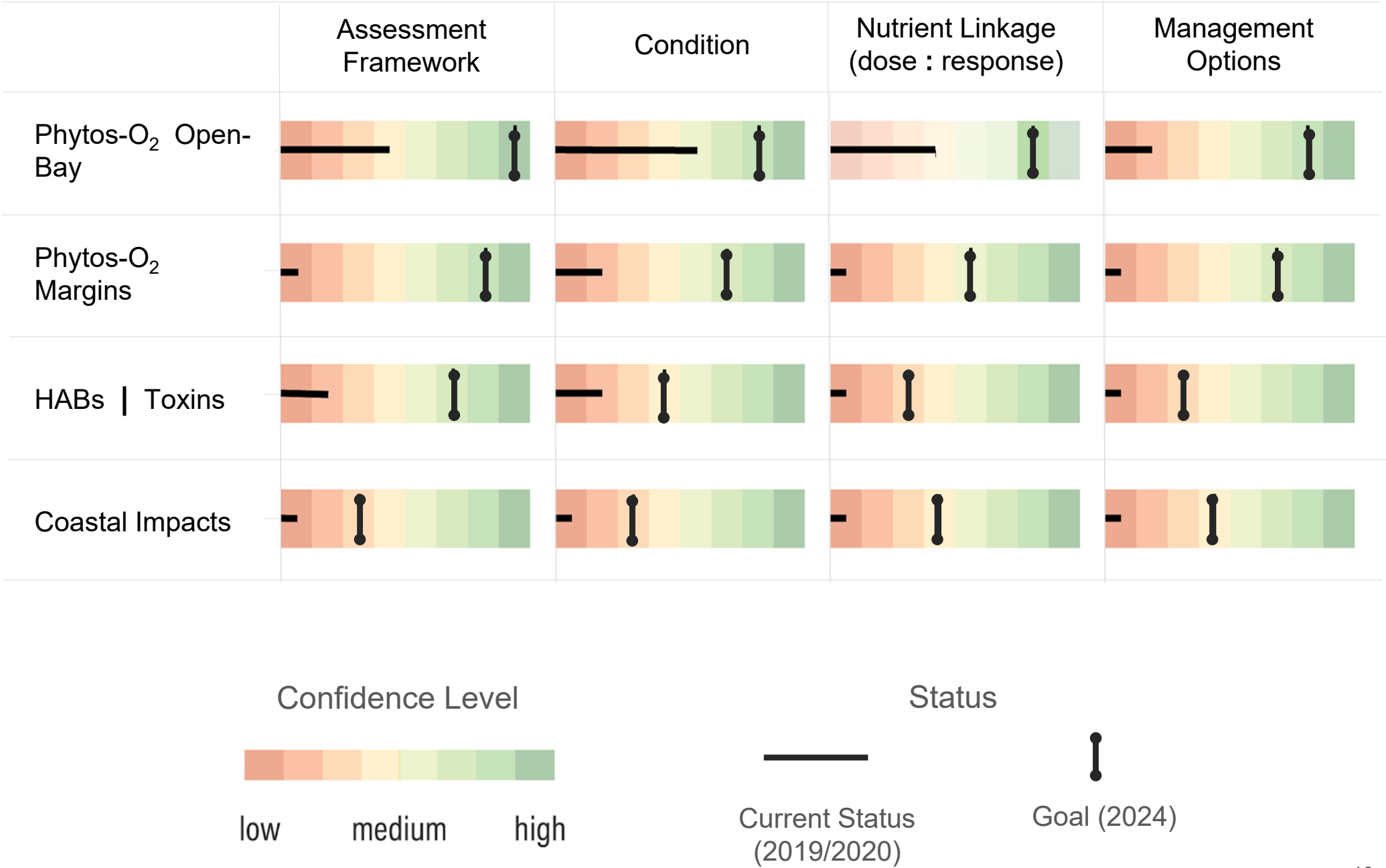
	Assessment Framework	Condition	Nutrient Linkage (dose : response)	Management Options
Phytos-O <sub>2</sub> Open-Bay				
Phytos-O <sub>2</sub> Margins				
HABs   Toxins				
Coastal Impacts				







# Targeting different confidence levels across range of issues...



# Water Board and Discharger Priorities

**Monitor:** Robust & Sustainable Program

- Condition assessment
- Model calibration
- Trend detection



What observational data and tools  
do we need to inform  
management decisions?

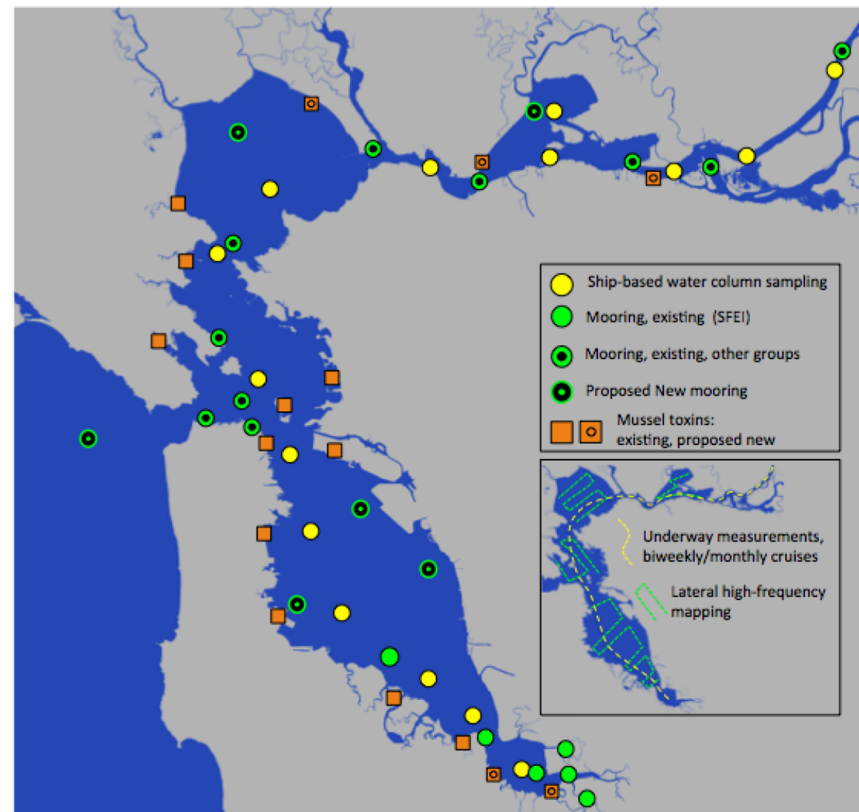
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Coastal Impacts				

# NMS Observation Program

● Ship-based monitoring, with USGS

■ Mussels

## San Francisco Bay Nutrient Management Strategy Observation Program



December 2016




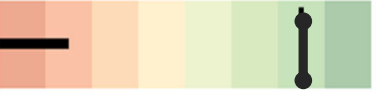
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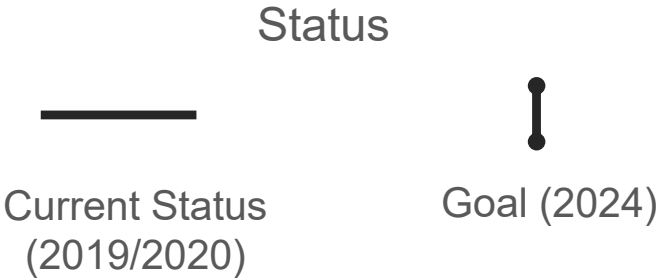
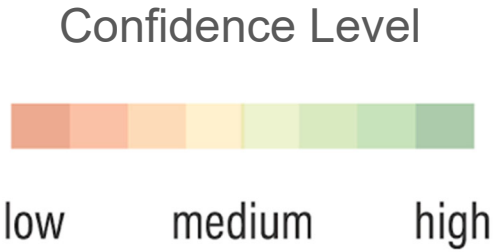
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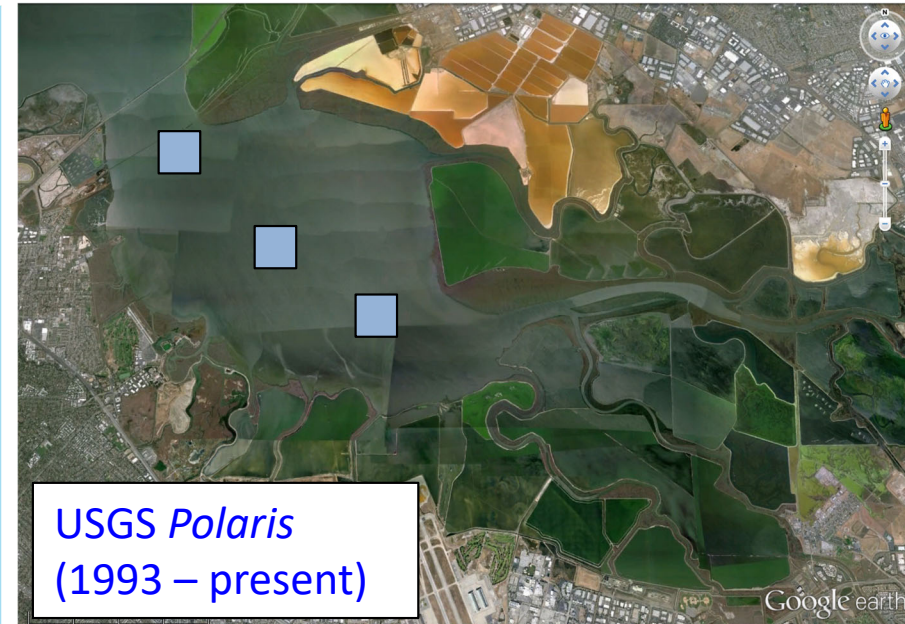
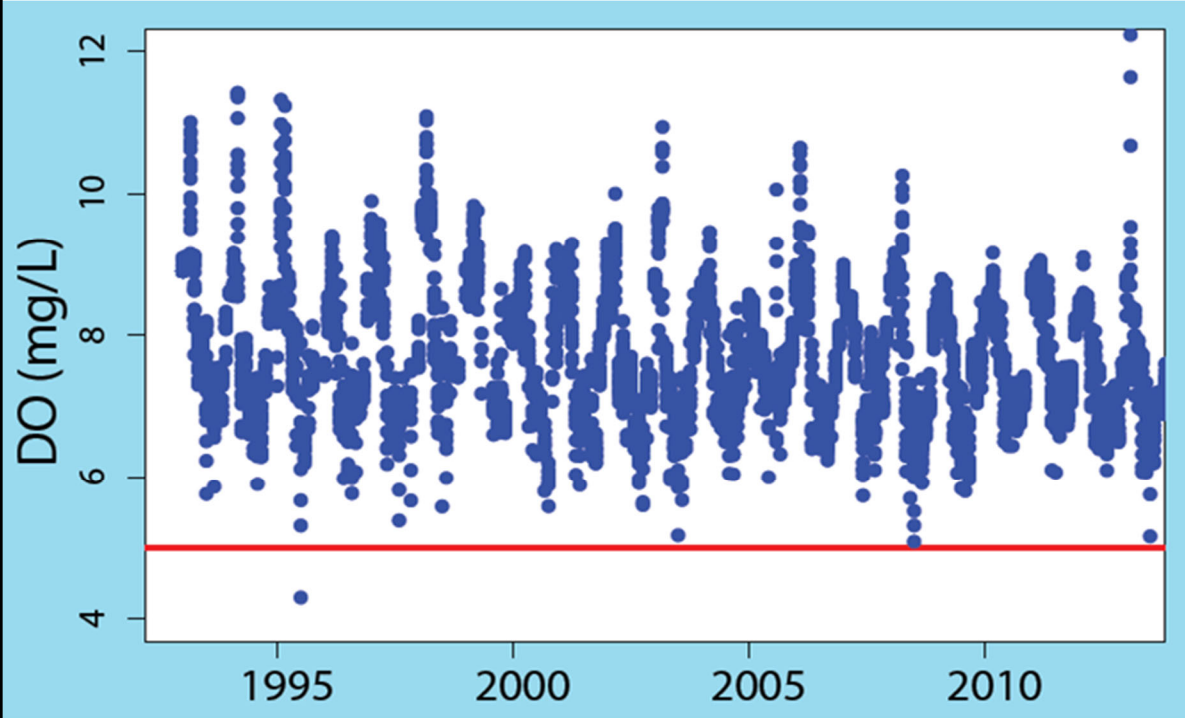


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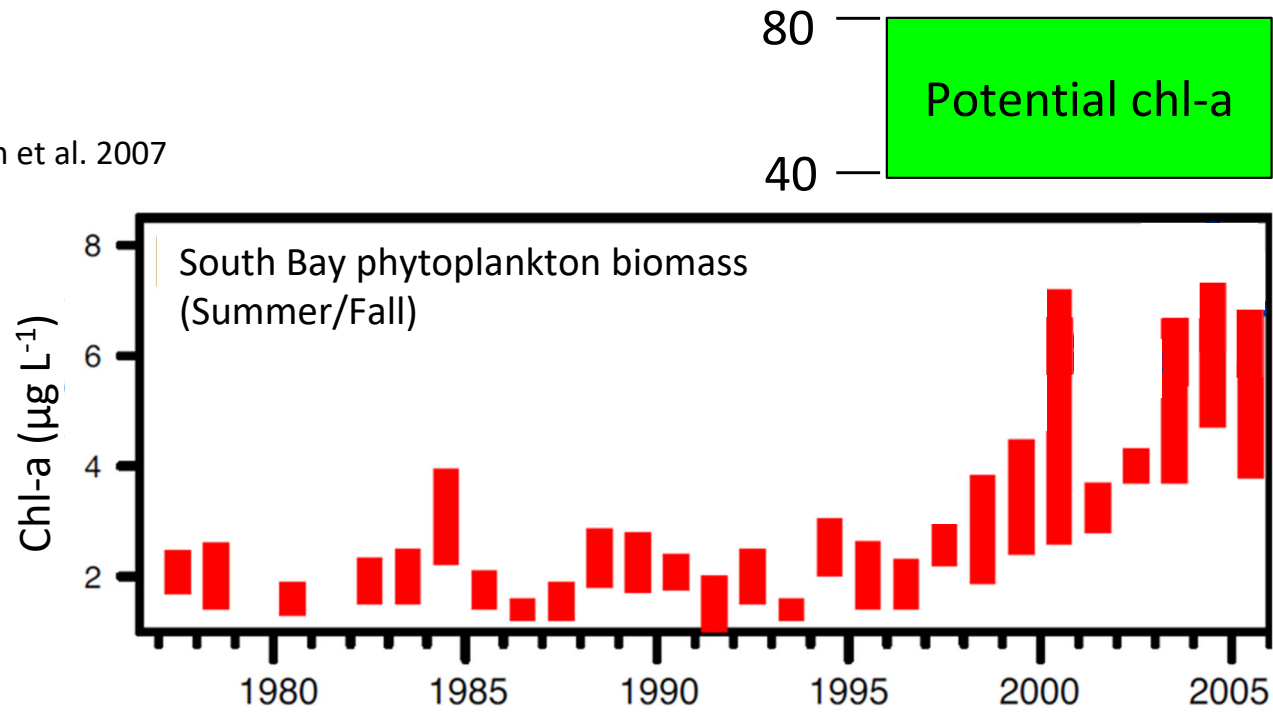
# Dissolved Oxygen – Deep subtidal





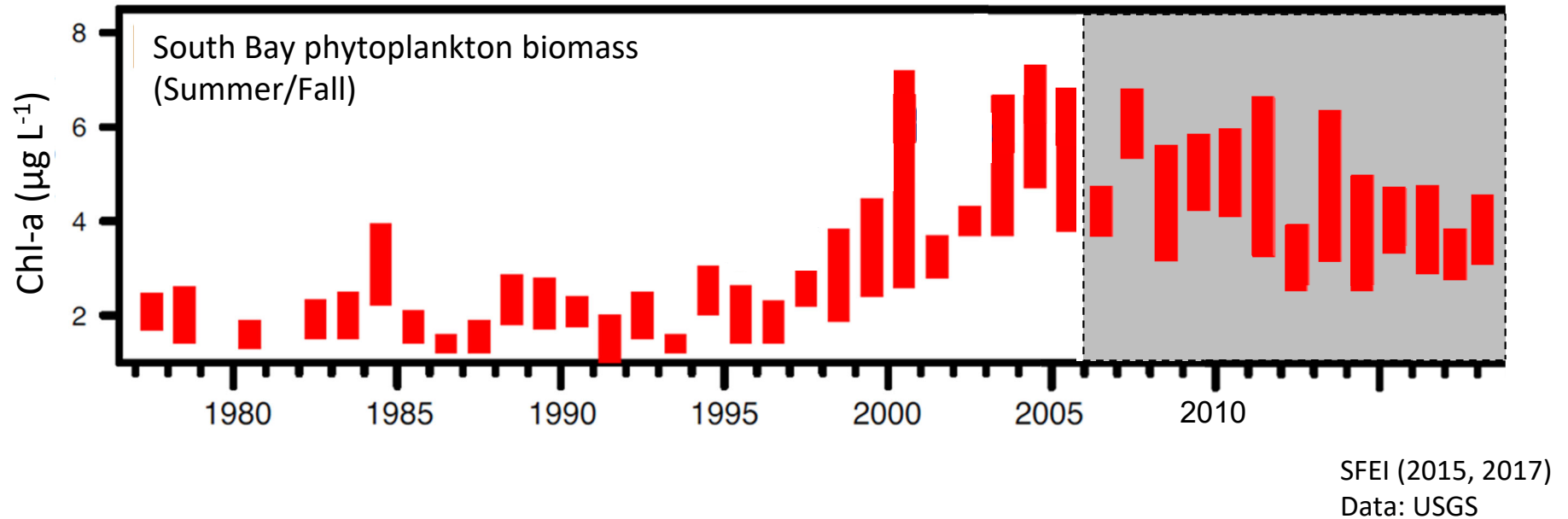
# *Phytoplankton Biomass*

Cloern et al. 2007



# Phytoplankton Biomass

Cloern et al. 2007



1. What trend magnitudes can we detect? Lag before detection?
2. How does chl-a vary in other regions of SFB?
3. How are relevant indicators changing over time?
4. Causal factors?

# Tracking Indicators over time: Trend Analysis

## GAM evaluation - SF South Bay

### Exploratory plots

The following plots show the raw data for all monitoring stations and parameters in South Bay, 1990 - 2017. Select the parameter, plot type (total time series, by year, or by month), and variable transformation. The year and month plots are aggregated boxplots of all observations at a station for each selected time period. The variable transformation can be used to show the observations in

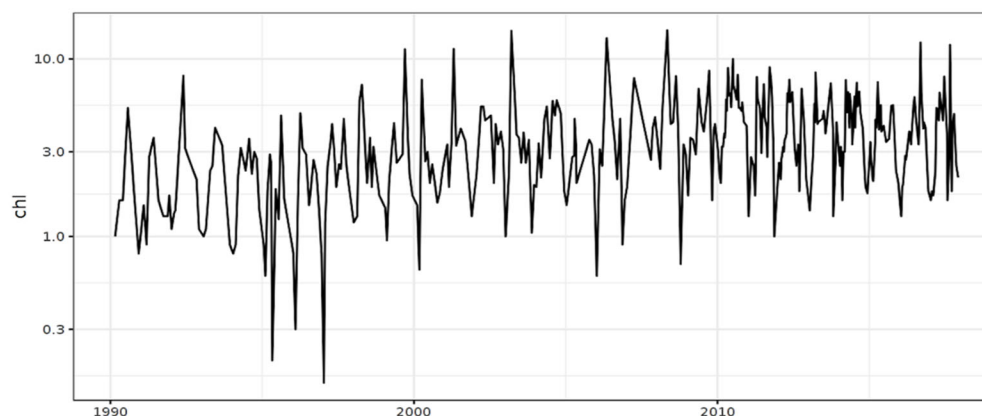
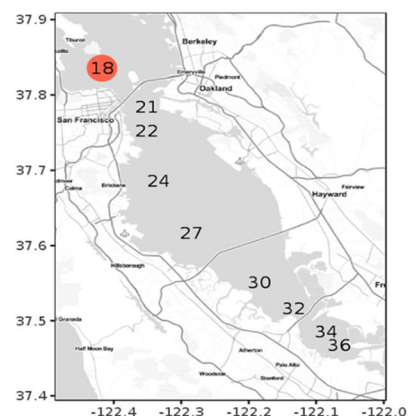
Choose station:

18

Choose plot type:

tot

TRUE



### GAMs of log-chlorophyll with annual, seasonal trends

*Note:* All plots below are shown with model results in log-space, although plot axis-scaling is arithmetic.

Generalized additive models (GAMs) were developed to describe trends in chlorophyll-a at each of the monitoring stations in South Bay. The station and selected model can be chosen from the drop down menus. Four types of GAMs were developed for the time series at each station to model chlorophyll as a function of time, where time is measured as an annual and seasonal effect. The four models describe the time components differently and represent increasing levels of complexity to describe the chlorophyll trend:

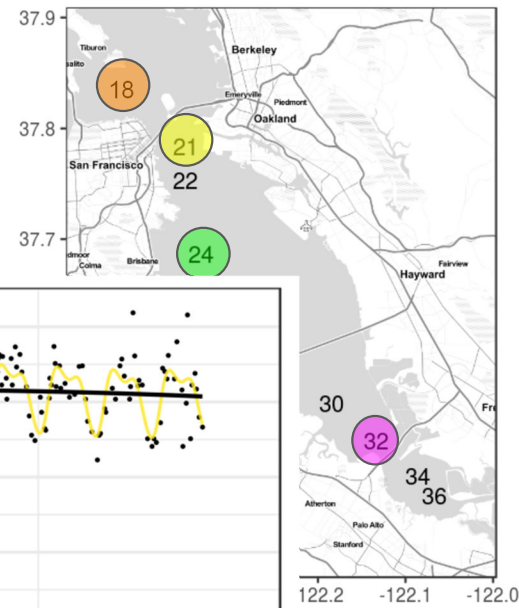
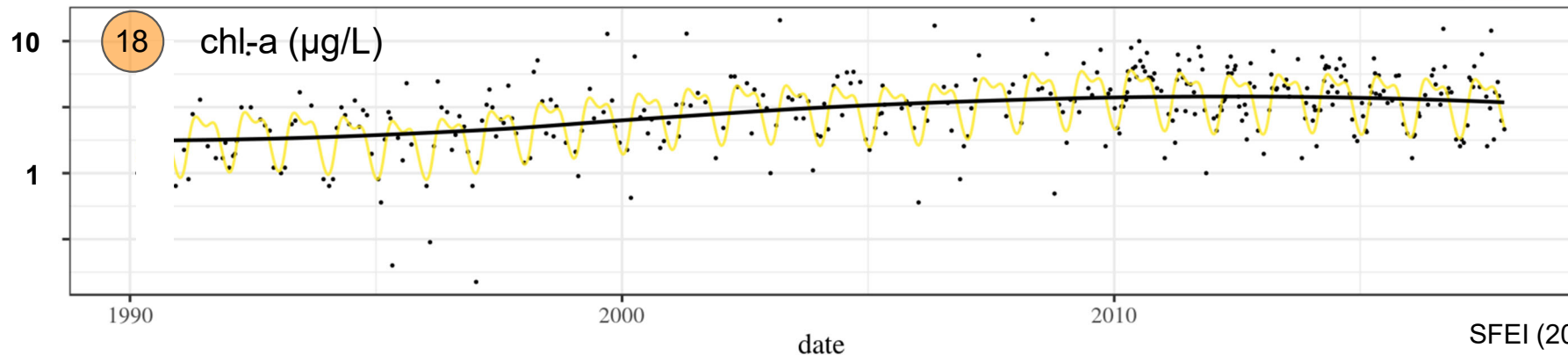
- gam0 : chl ~ year + s(doy)
- gam1 : chl ~ year + s(doy) + s(year)
- gam2 : chl ~ year + s(doy) + s(year) + ti(doy, year)
- gam6 : chl ~ year + s(doy) + s(year, k = large)

<http://sfei.li/nms-trends-chla>

<http://sfei.li/nms-trends-docalc>

Both represent doubling of Gross Primary Production

- **Far South Bay**...double, then return to near baseline
- **Central Bay**...double, remains elevated. low-mesotrophic to nearly-eutrophic



SFEI (2018); Data:USGS

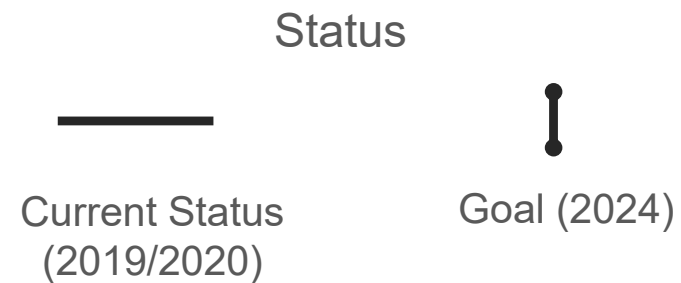
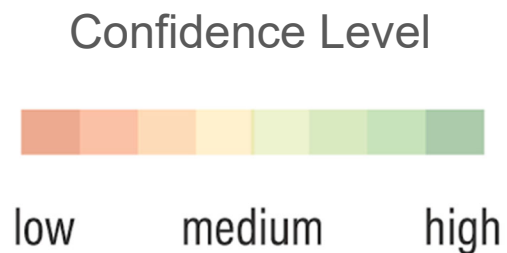
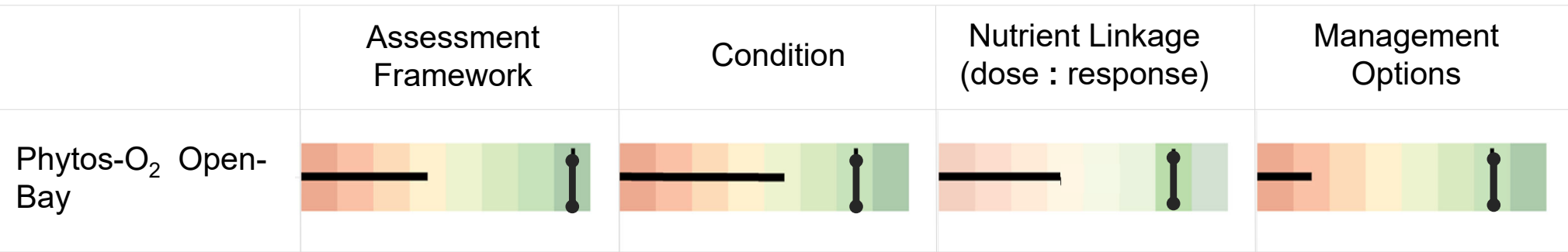
## Other Indicators for Trend Tracking

- chl-a
- Dissolved Oxygen
- GPP
- Suspended particulate matter
- Nutrient Loads
- DIN (?)

<http://sfei.li/nms-trends-chla>

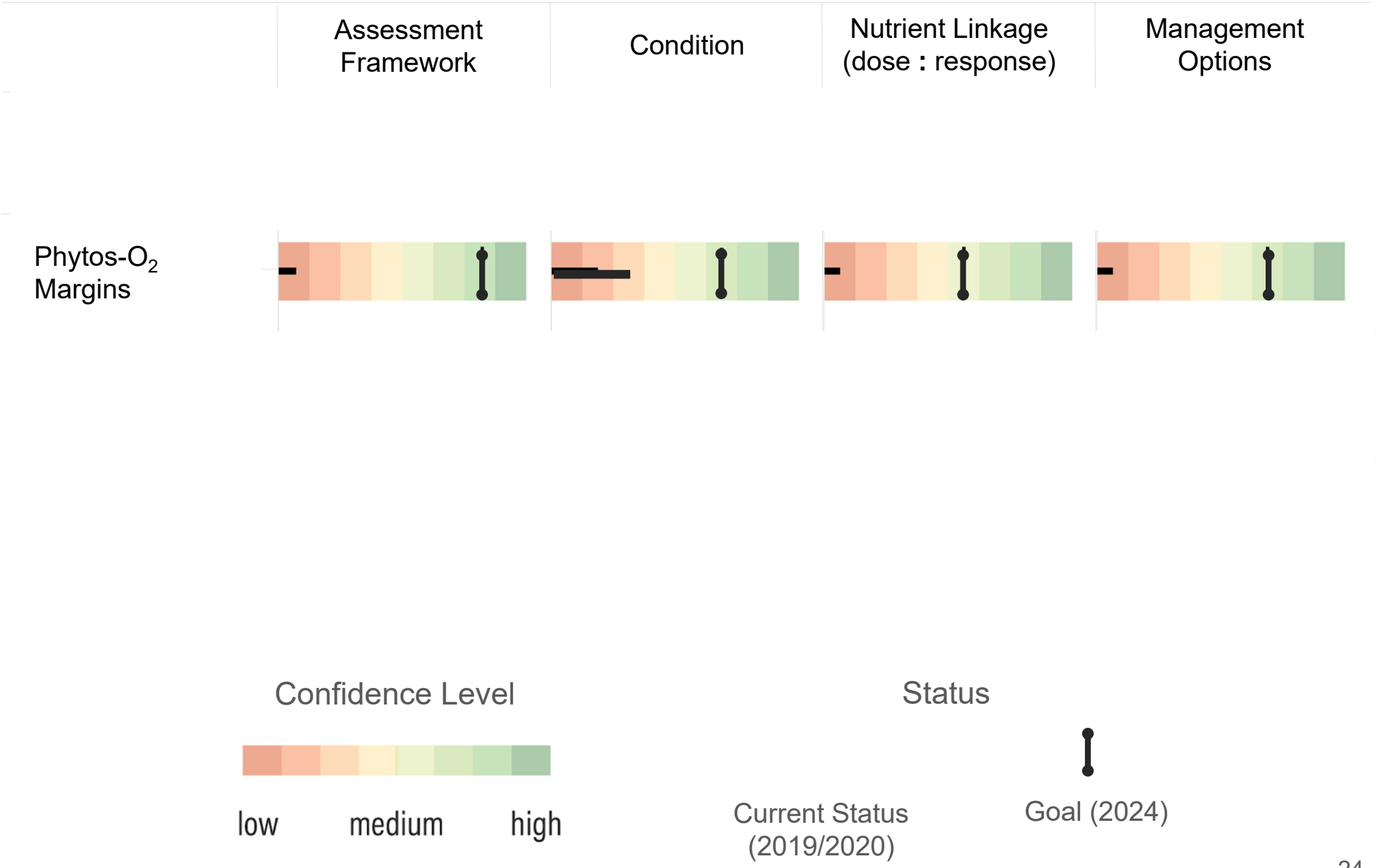
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## Targeting different confidence levels across range of issues...

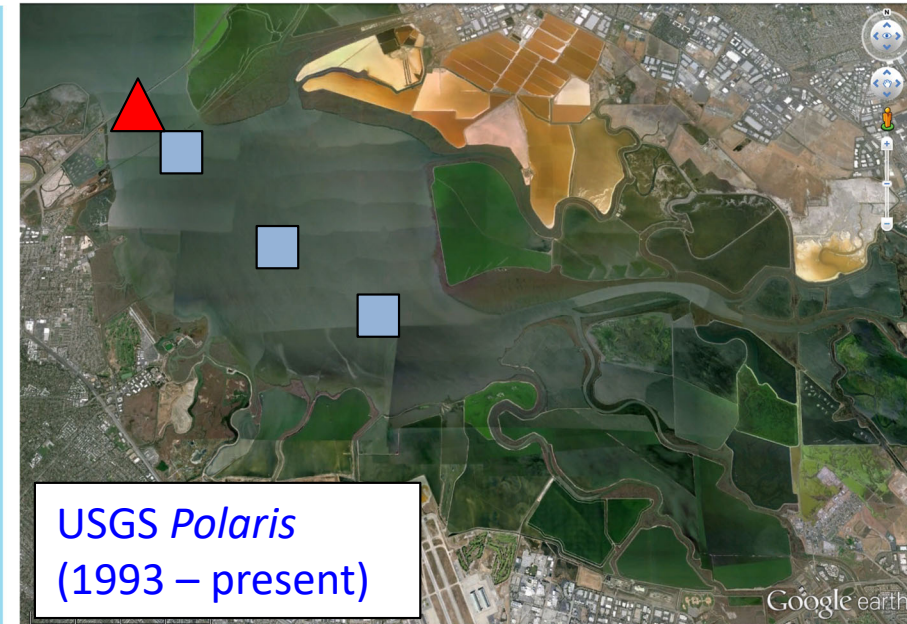
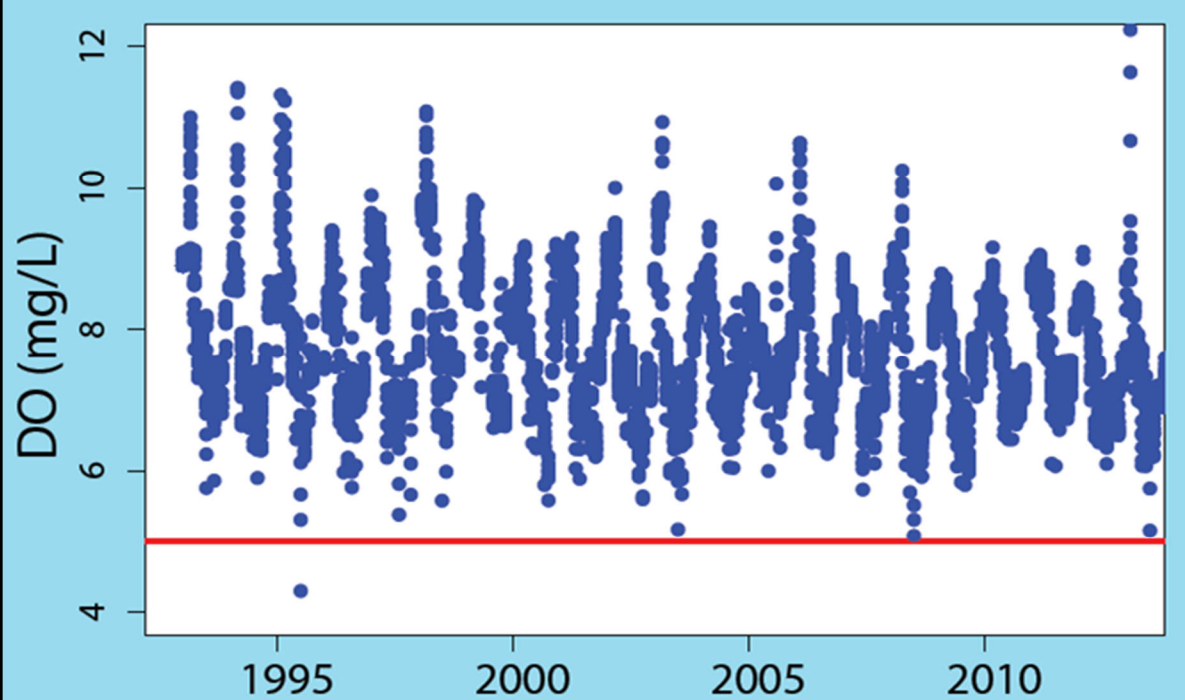




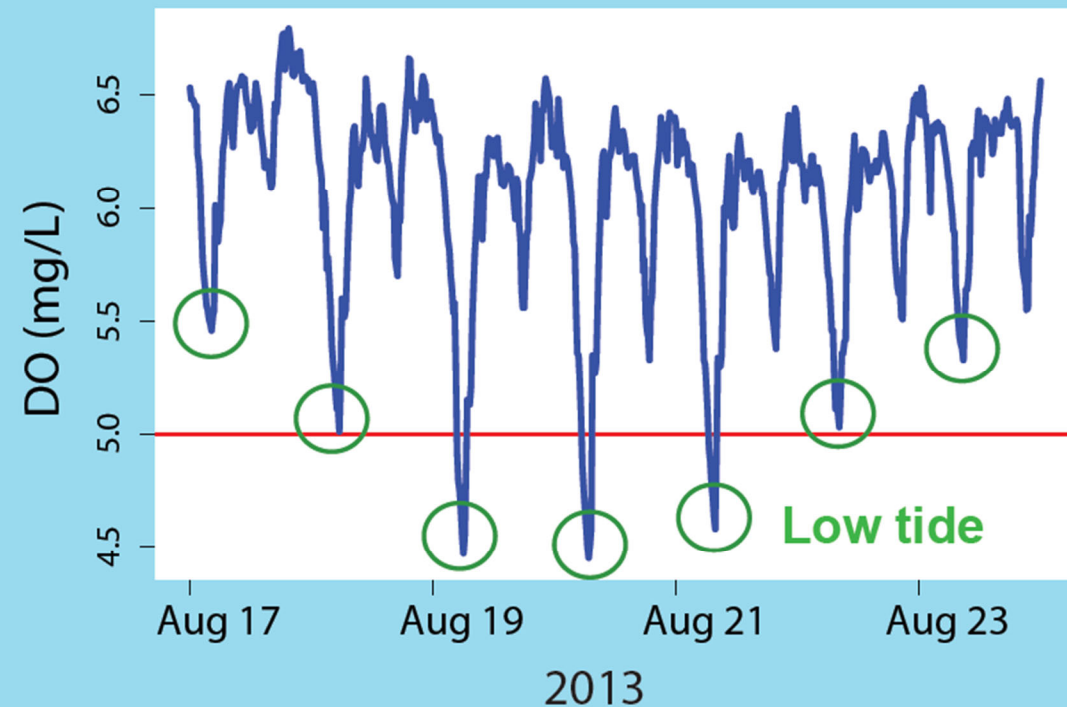
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# Dissolved Oxygen – Deep subtidal

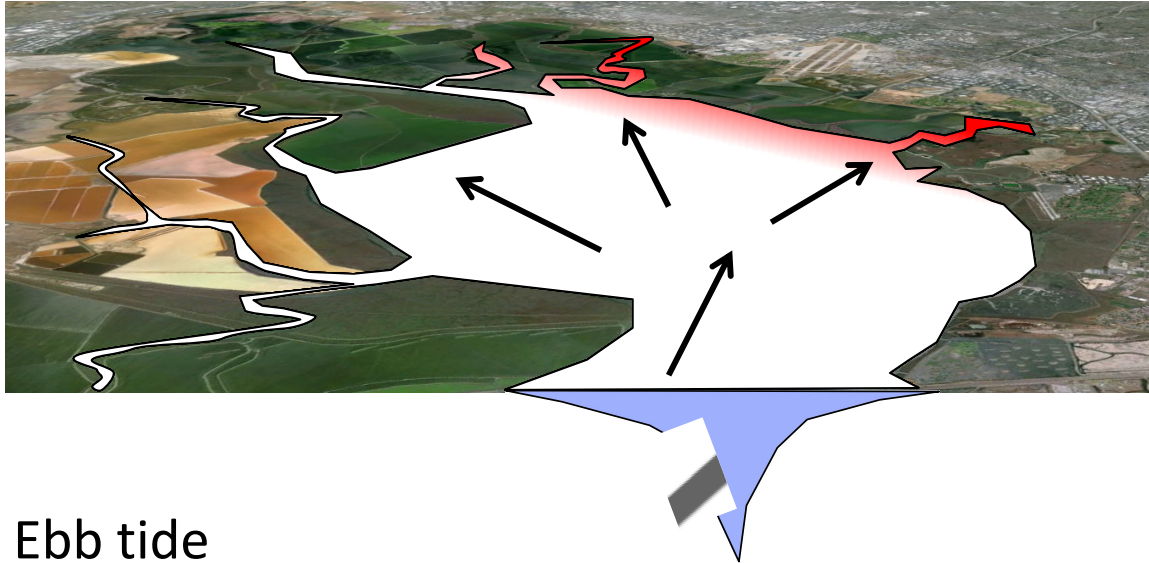


▲ Dumbarton near-surface continuous sensor



# Conceptualization of water quality/source in LSB as a function of tide

## Flood tide

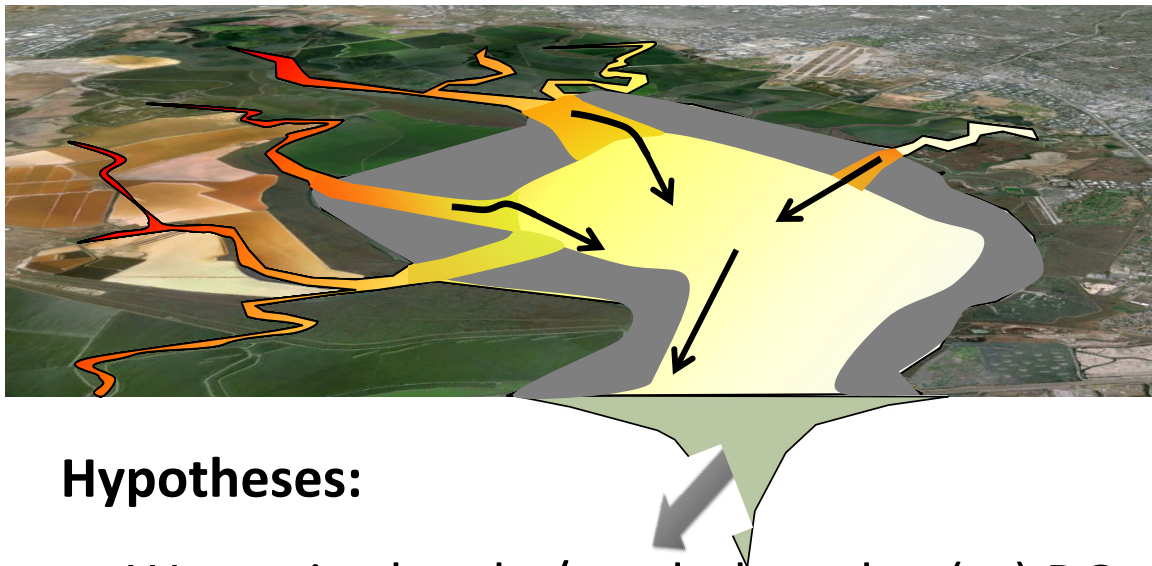


Margin Water:  
Sloughs/Creeks/Marshes



Open Bay Water:  
Originating north  
of Dumbarton

## Ebb tide

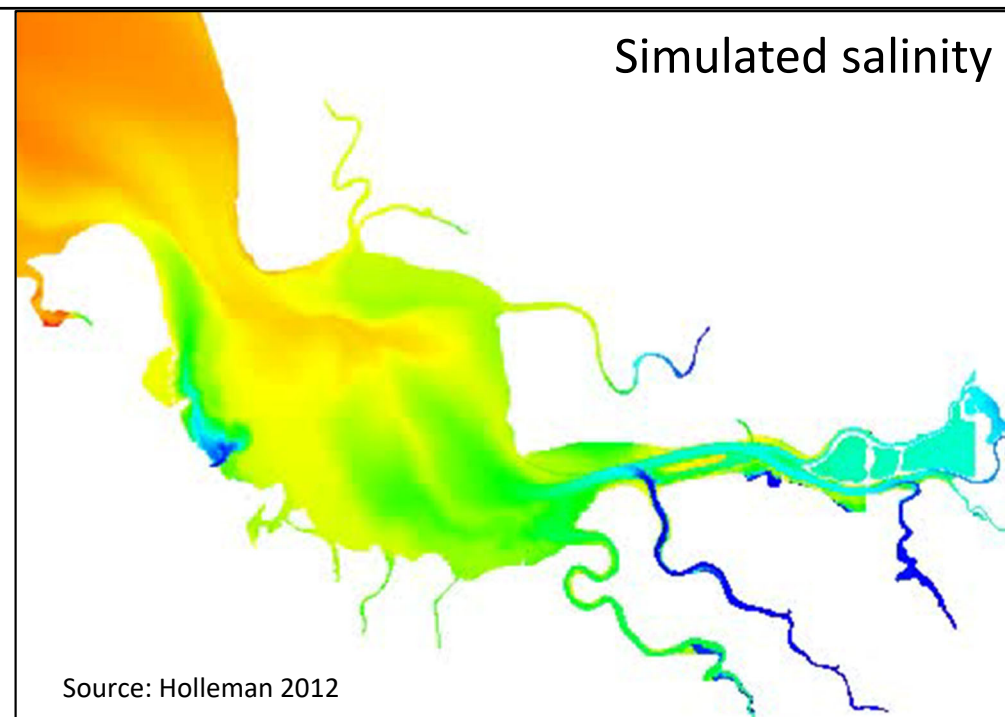


## Hypotheses:

- Waters in sloughs/creeks have low(er) DO and higher algal biomass
- Exchange with restored salt ponds is one of several contributing factors

# Lower South Bay

- Complex system, slow flushing
- Highest **N**itrogen and **P**hosphorous concentrations in the Bay
- 3 WWTPs

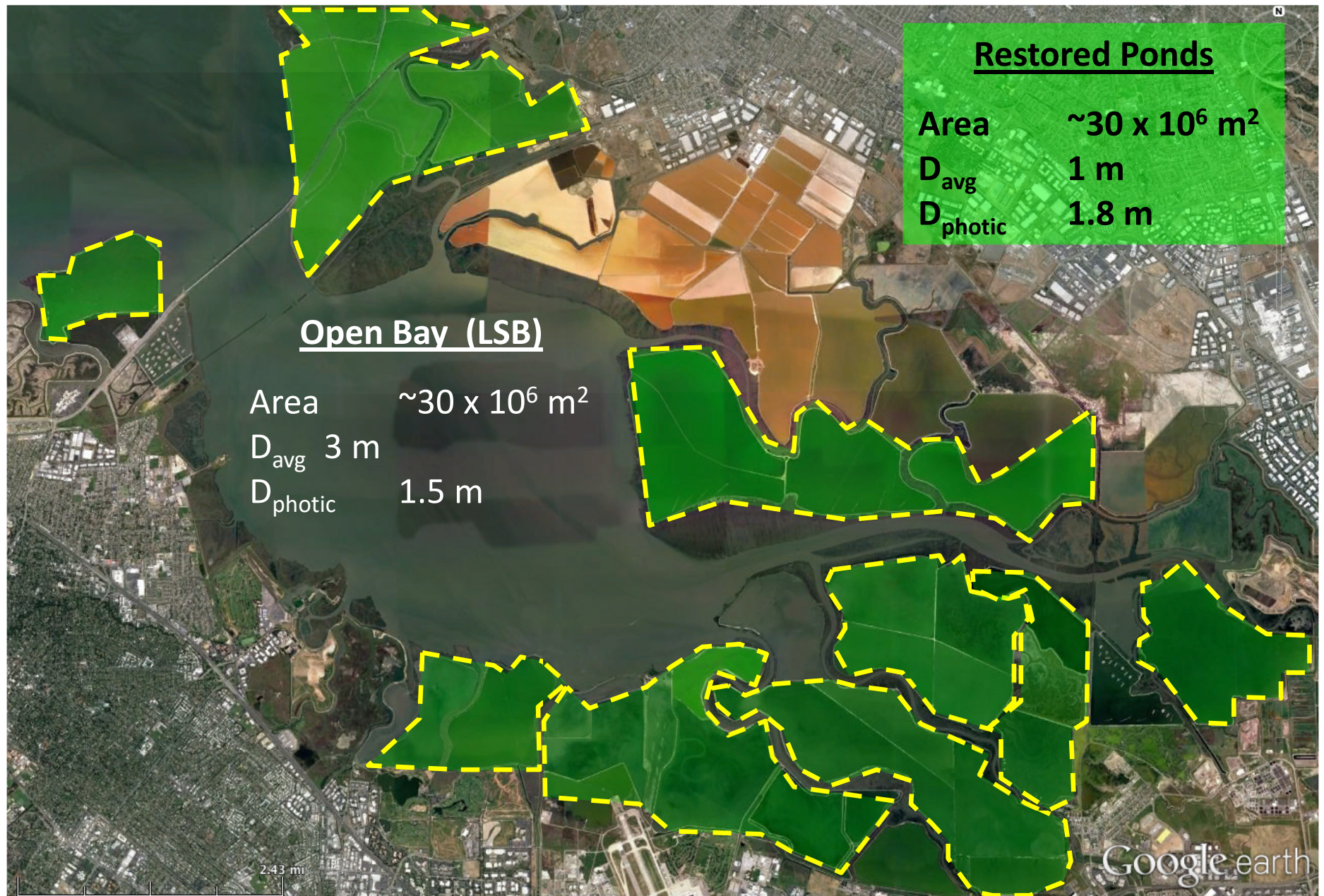


## *Key Questions*

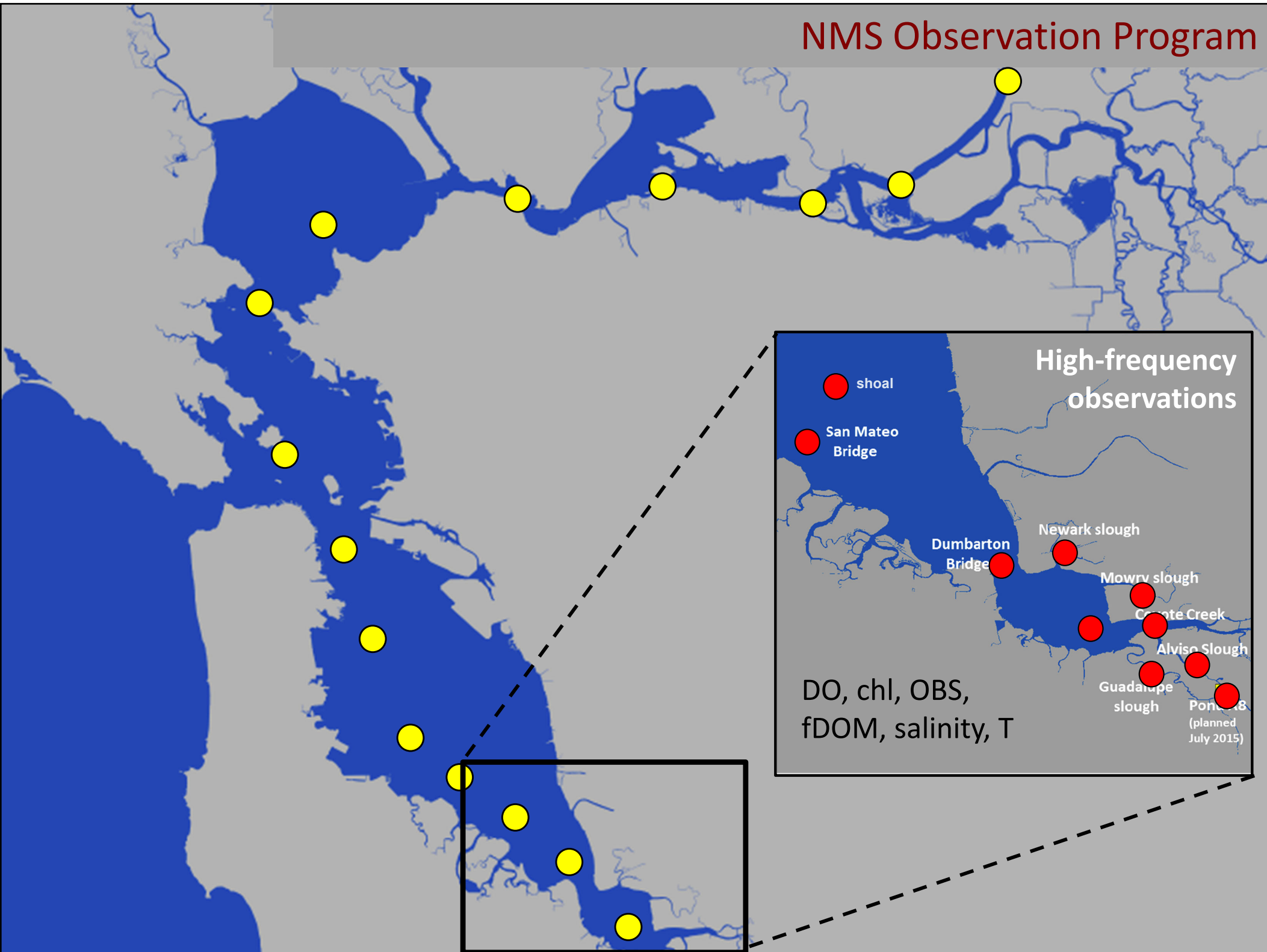
- Condition: Open Bay and sloughs/creeks. Adversely impacting biota?
- Spatial variability: production, biomass, nutrient cycling?
- Restoration efforts affecting DO, phytoplankton?



# Could biogeochemical processes in restored salt ponds influence open Bay water quality?

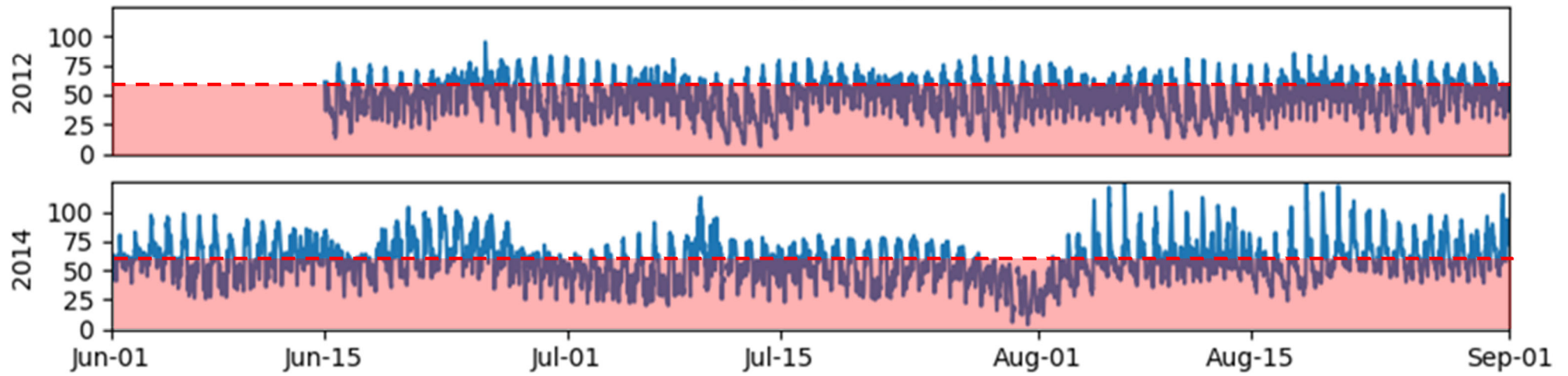


# NMS Observation Program

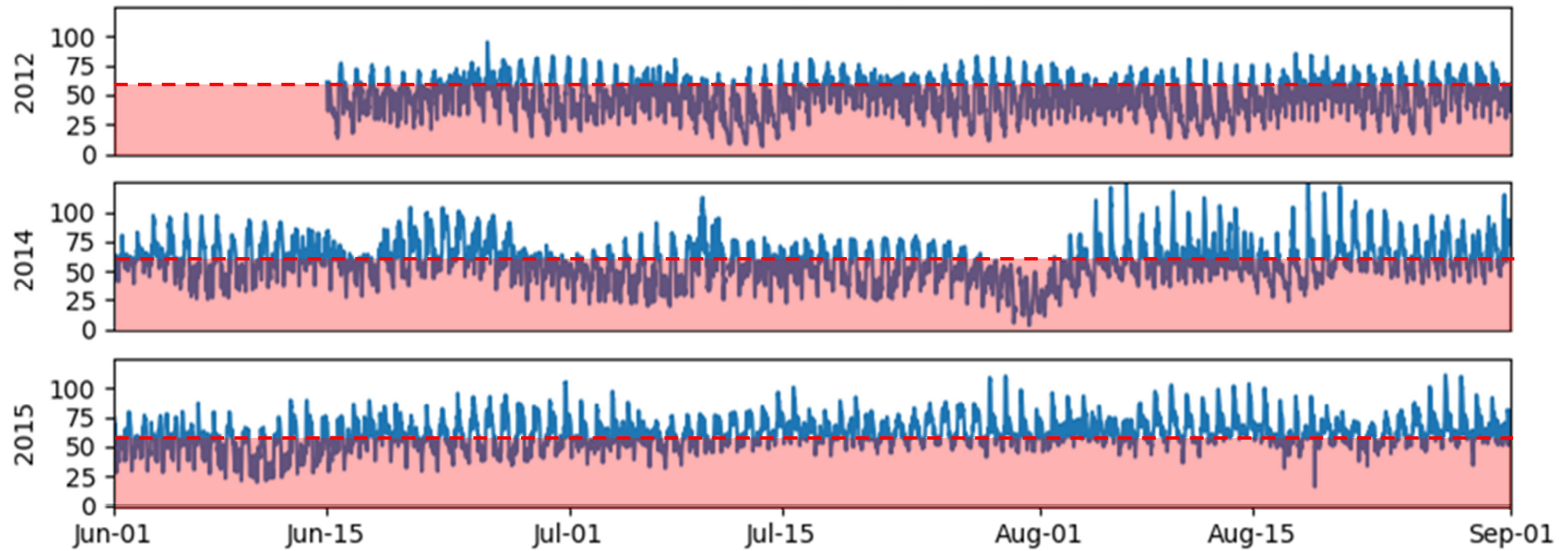




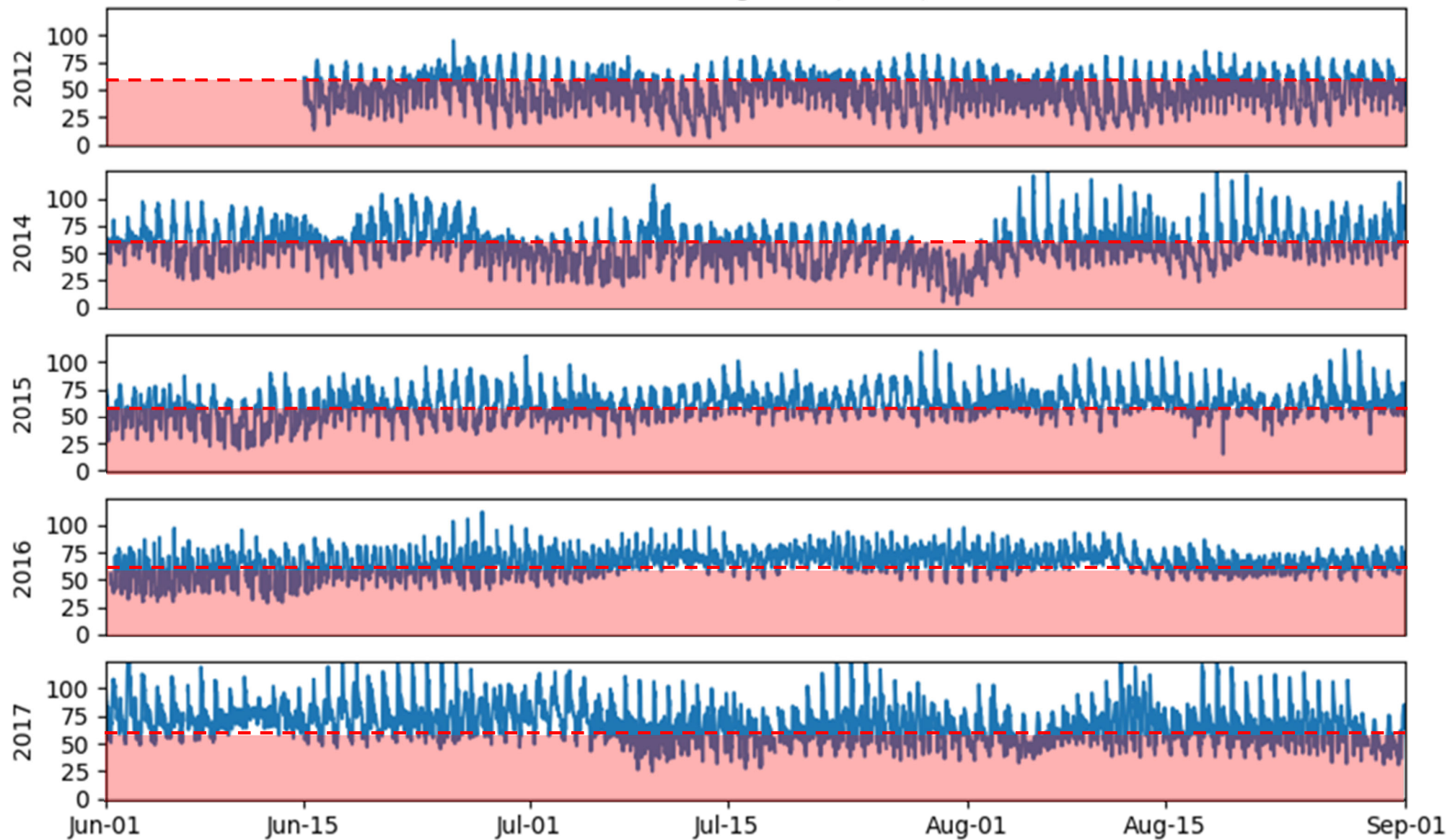
# Alviso Slough DO (% sat)

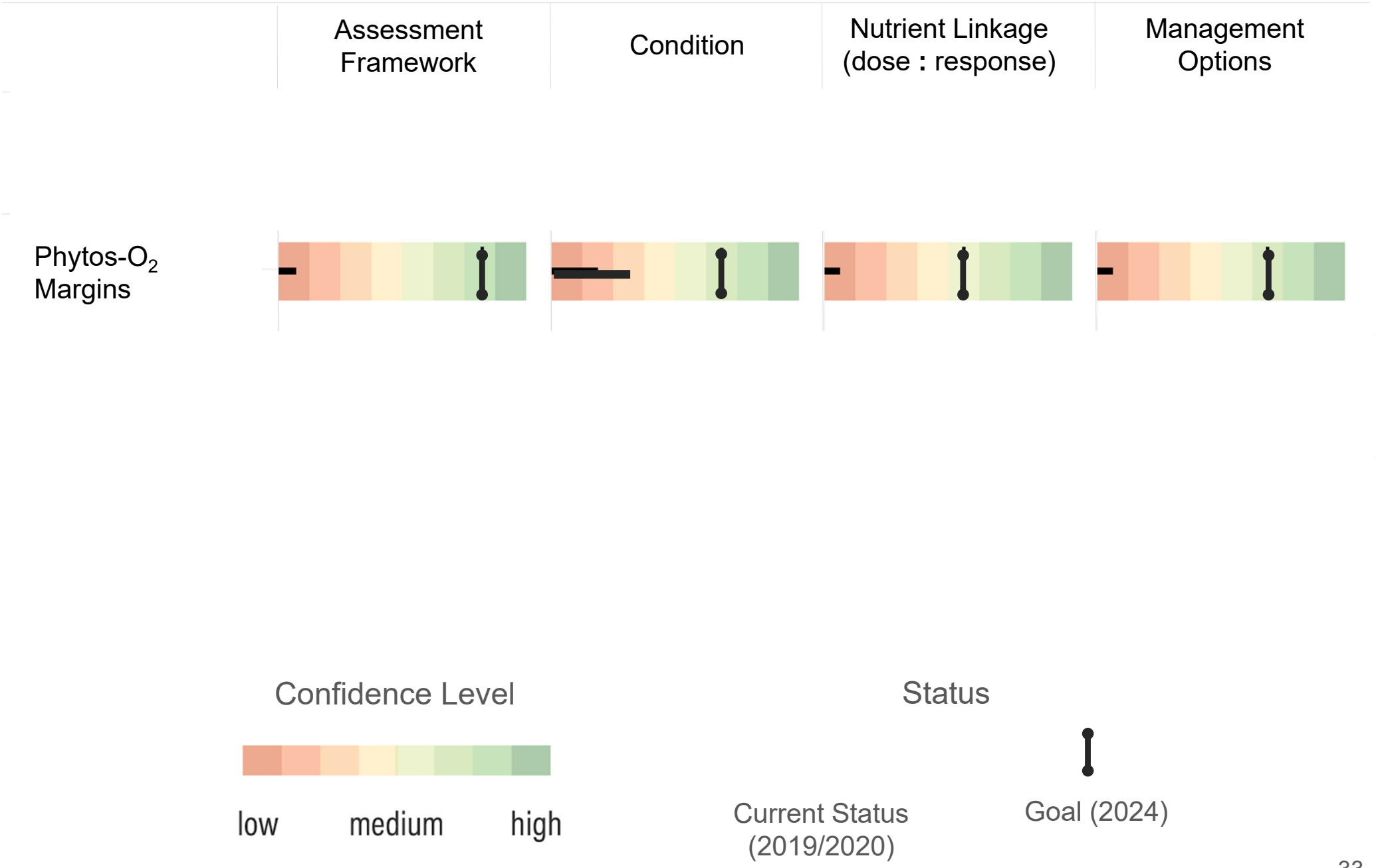


Alviso Slough DO (% sat)



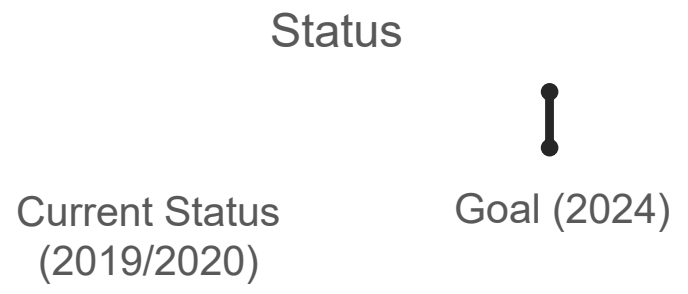
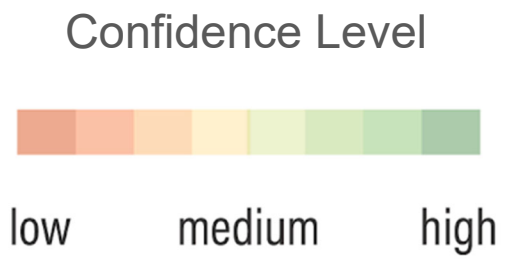
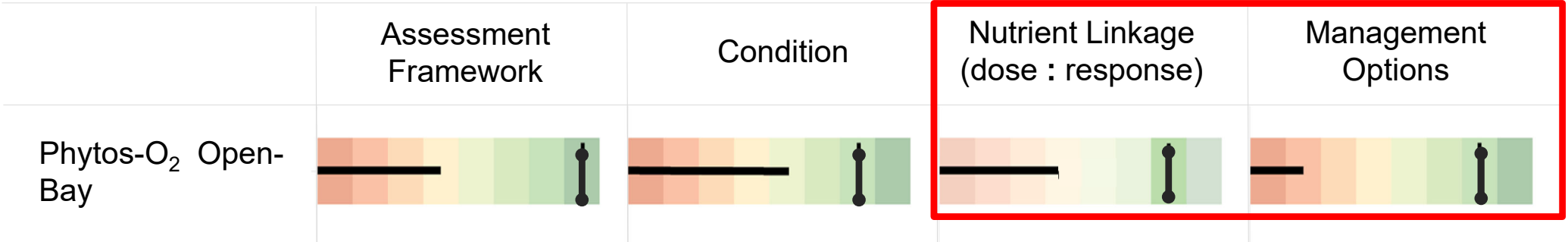
Alviso Slough DO (% sat)





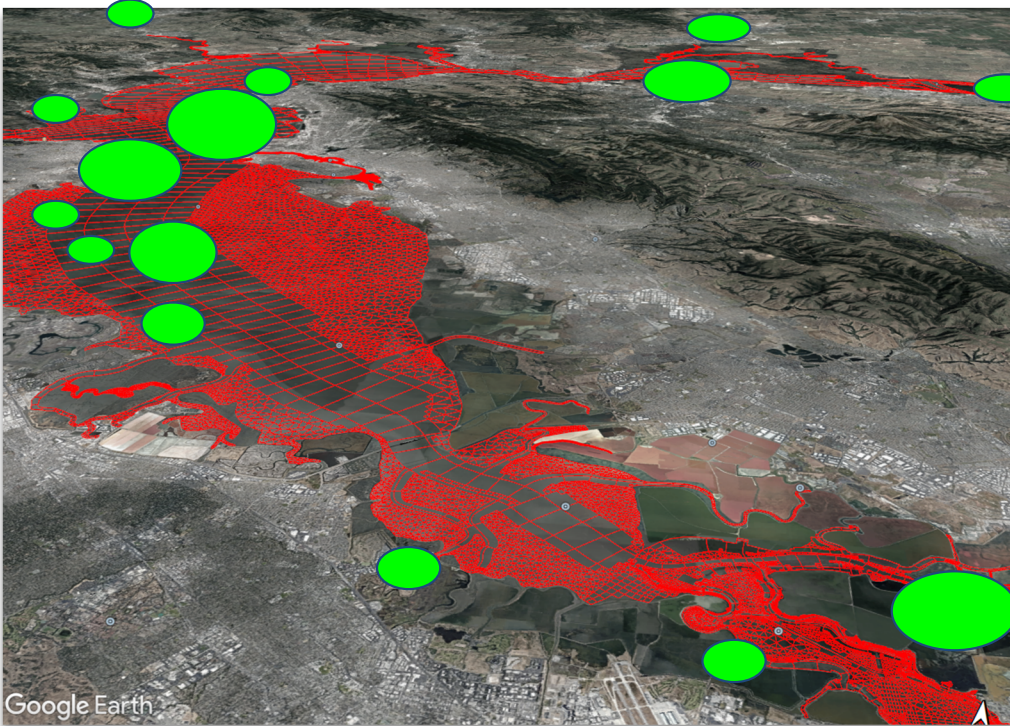


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Coastal Impacts				



# Numerical Models

## Hydrodynamic model (Transport)



Transport = advection + dispersion + mixing

Delft Flexible Mess

500k 3D cells (10 vertical sigma layers)

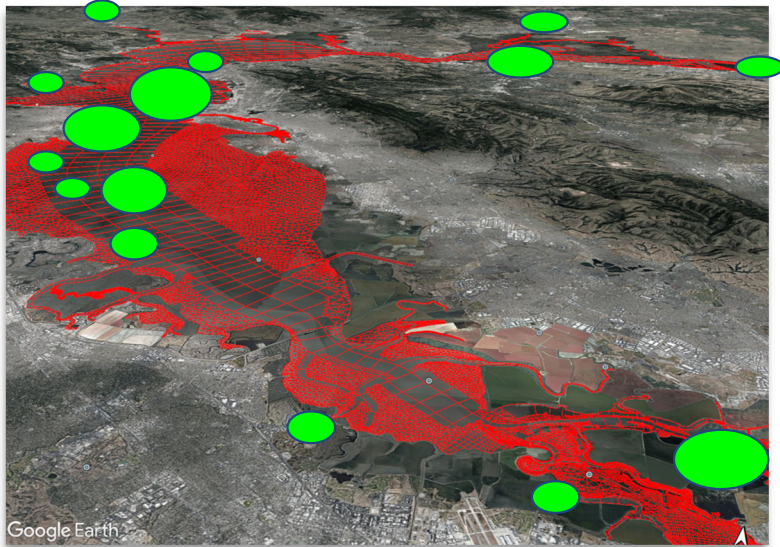
~10 days to run 1 year

Grid resolution: 2km to 20m

- What are the nutrient sources to specific regions of SFB ?  
 $= f(\text{space, season, year})$
- How do habitats respond to, and influence, nutrients?
  - chl, DO, HABs
  - Nutrient transformations, losses
- Dose→Response:
  - How will SFB respond to  $\uparrow\downarrow$  nutrients?
- What will be the effects be of
  - specific management options?
  - changing forcings: tides, wind, SPM, salinity stratification

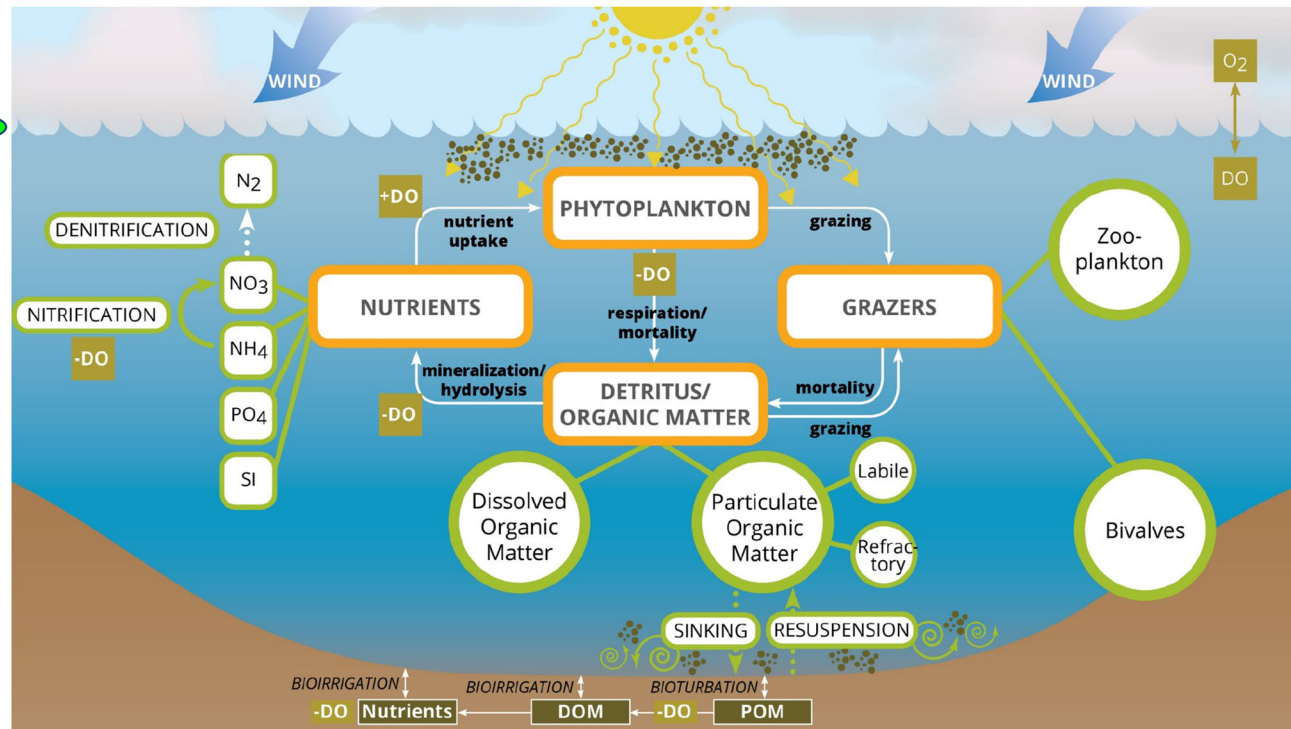
# Numerical Models

Hydrodynamic model  
(Transport)



+

Biogeochemical model  
(Transformations)



Transport = advection + dispersion + mixing

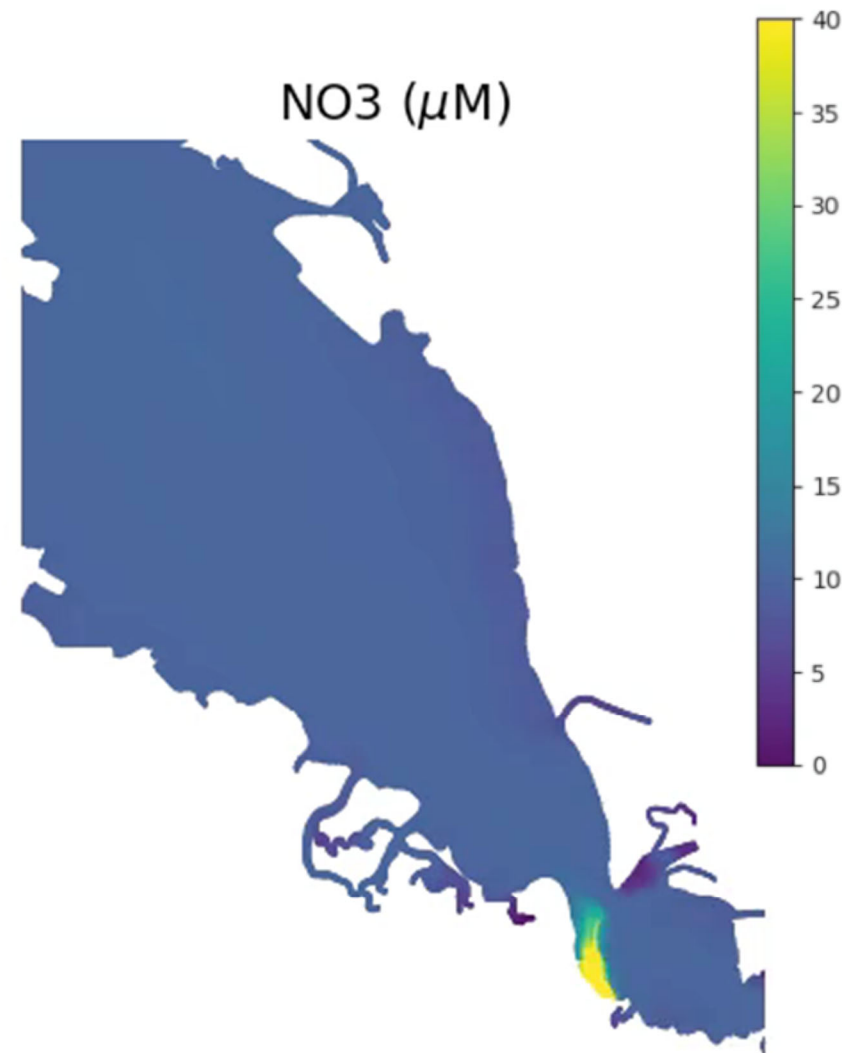
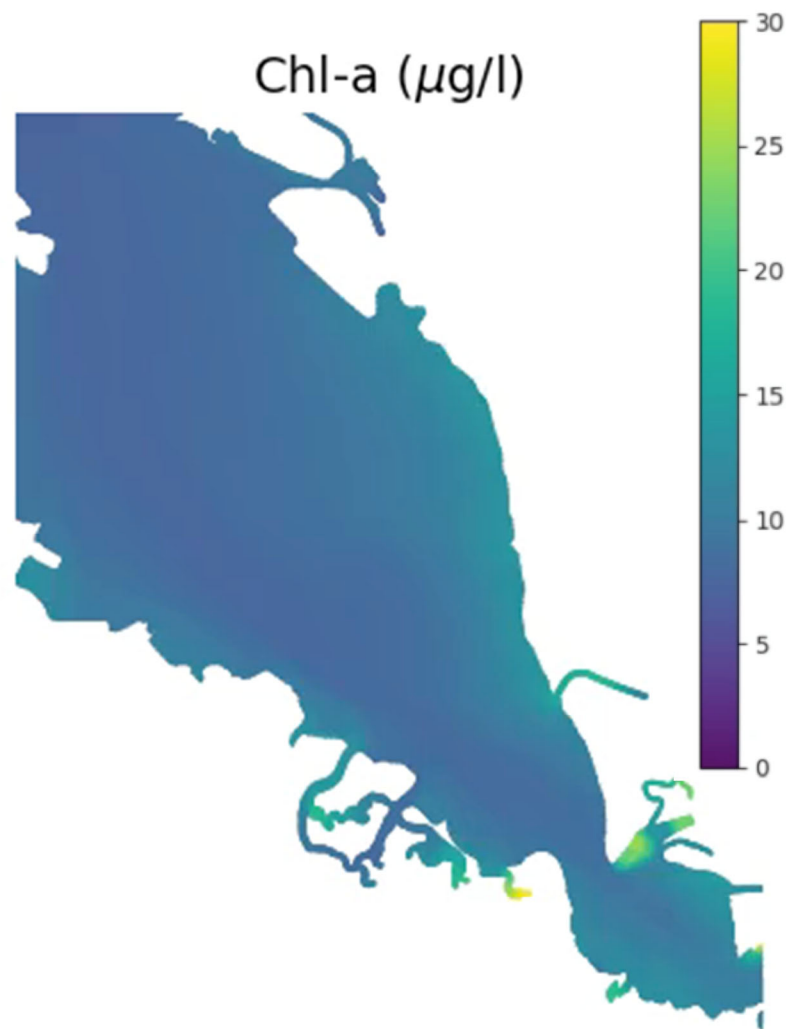
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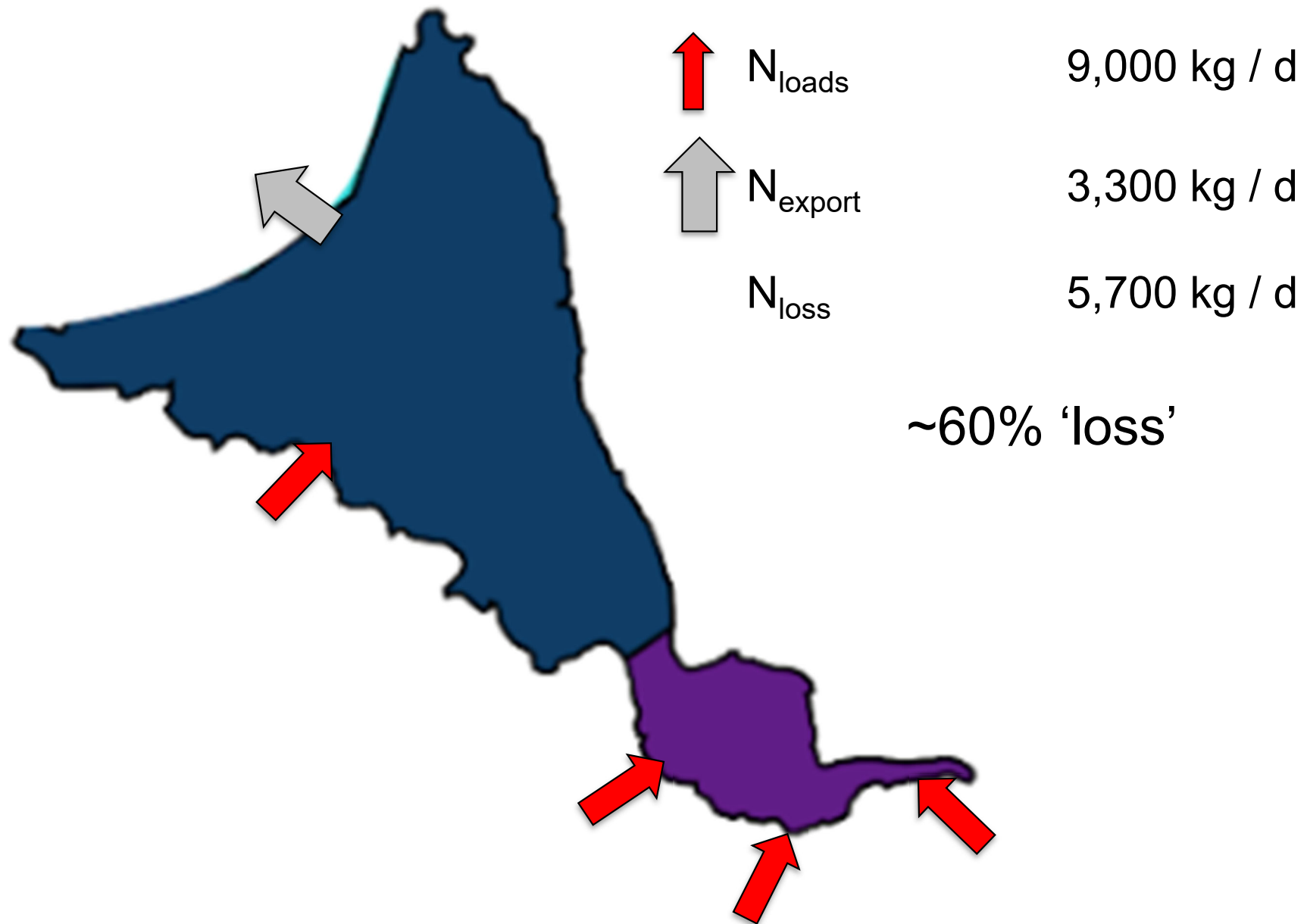
Collaborators: R Holleman (UC-Davis), Deltares, L Lucas (USGS), P Mugunthun (4Peaks)



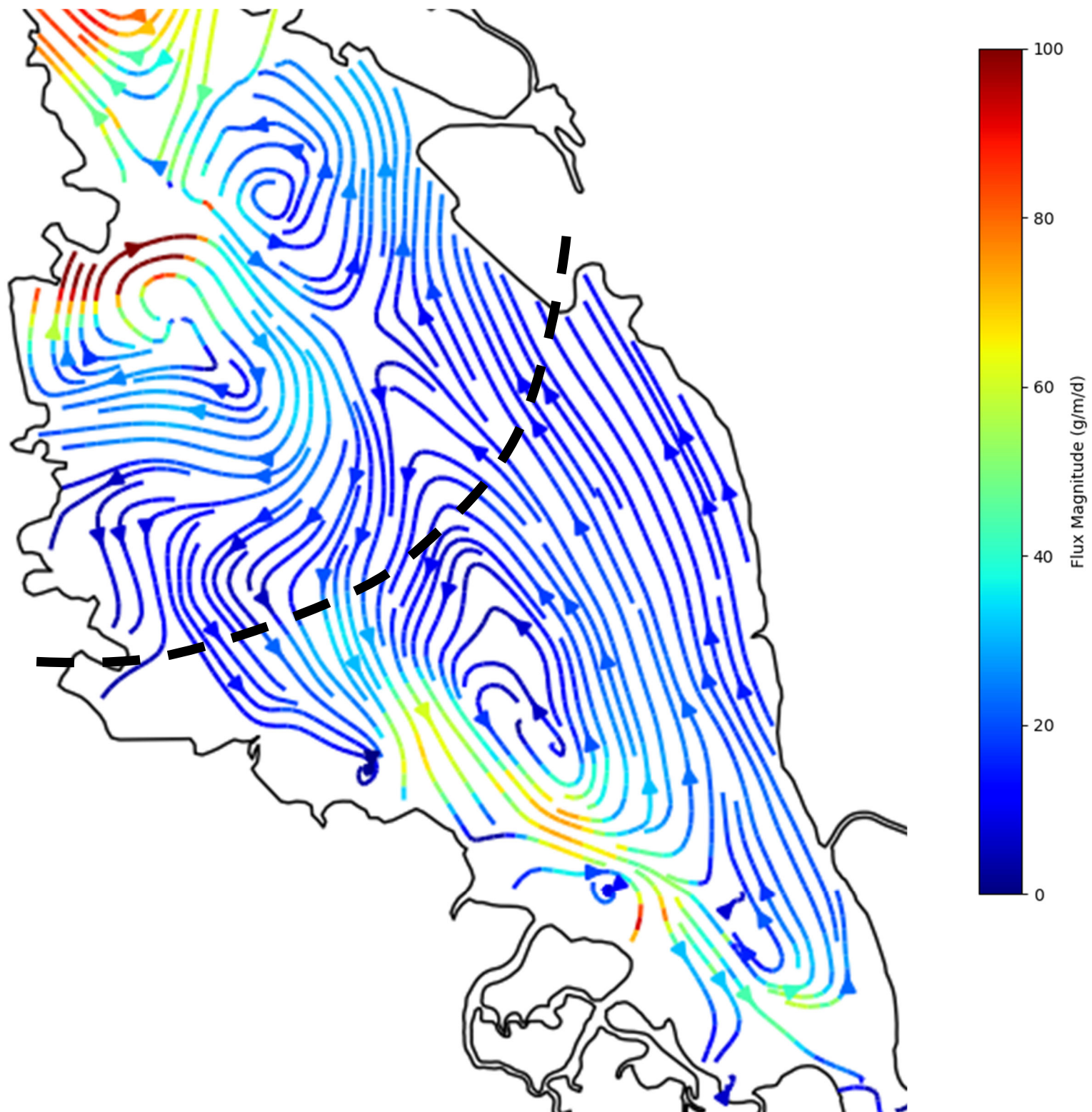
2012-08-02

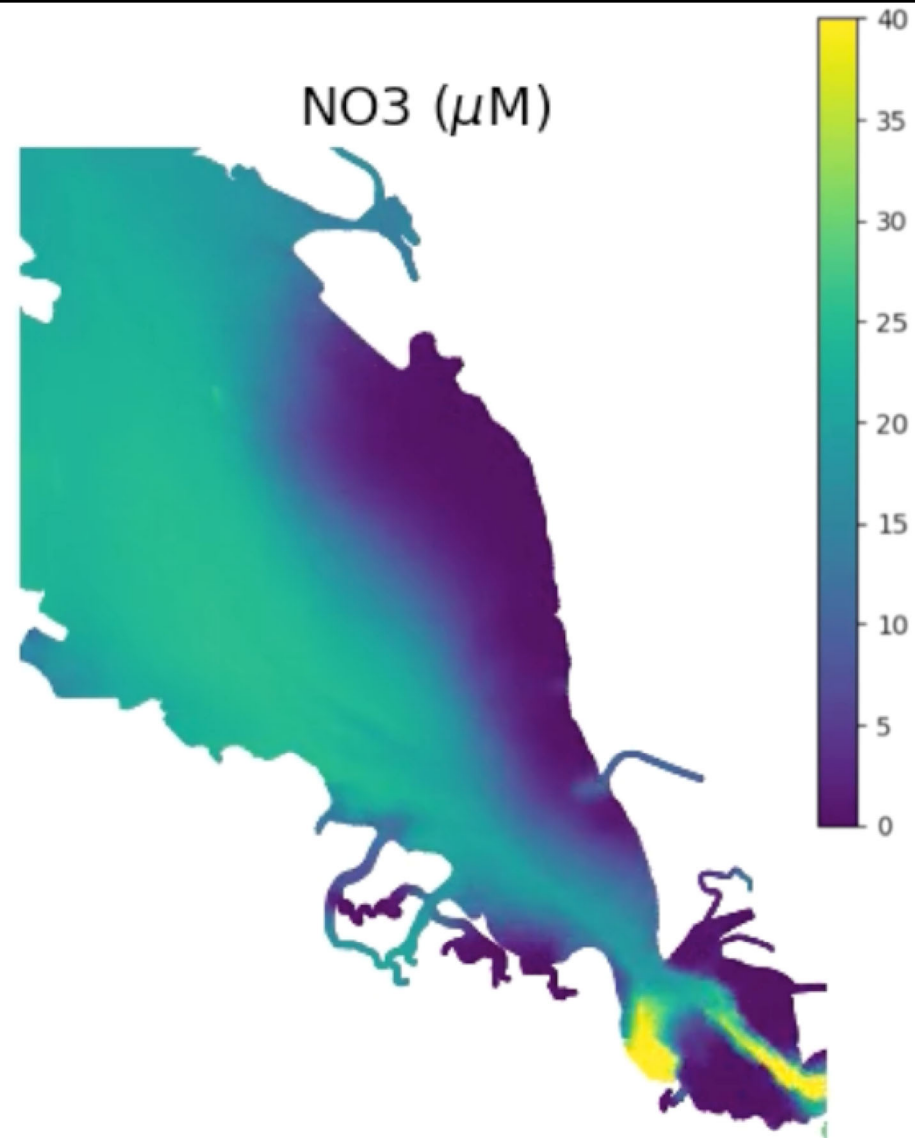
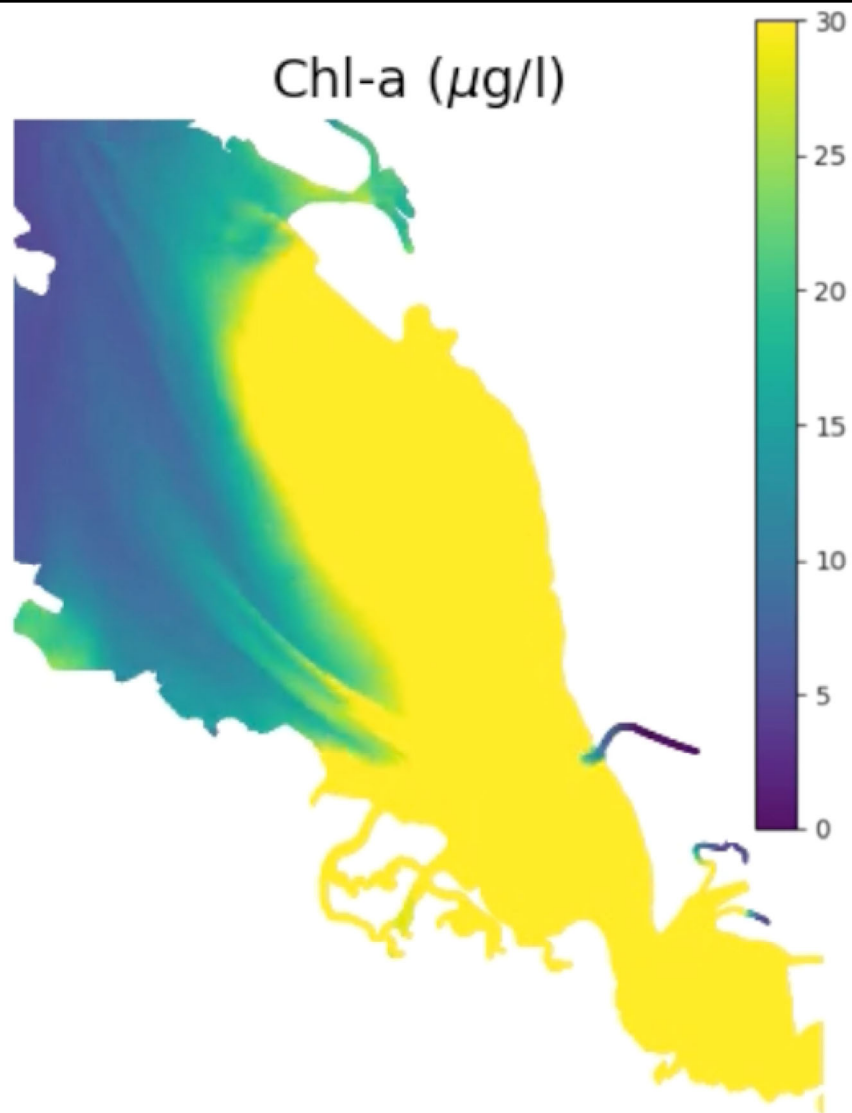


## mid-Summer Total N Budget



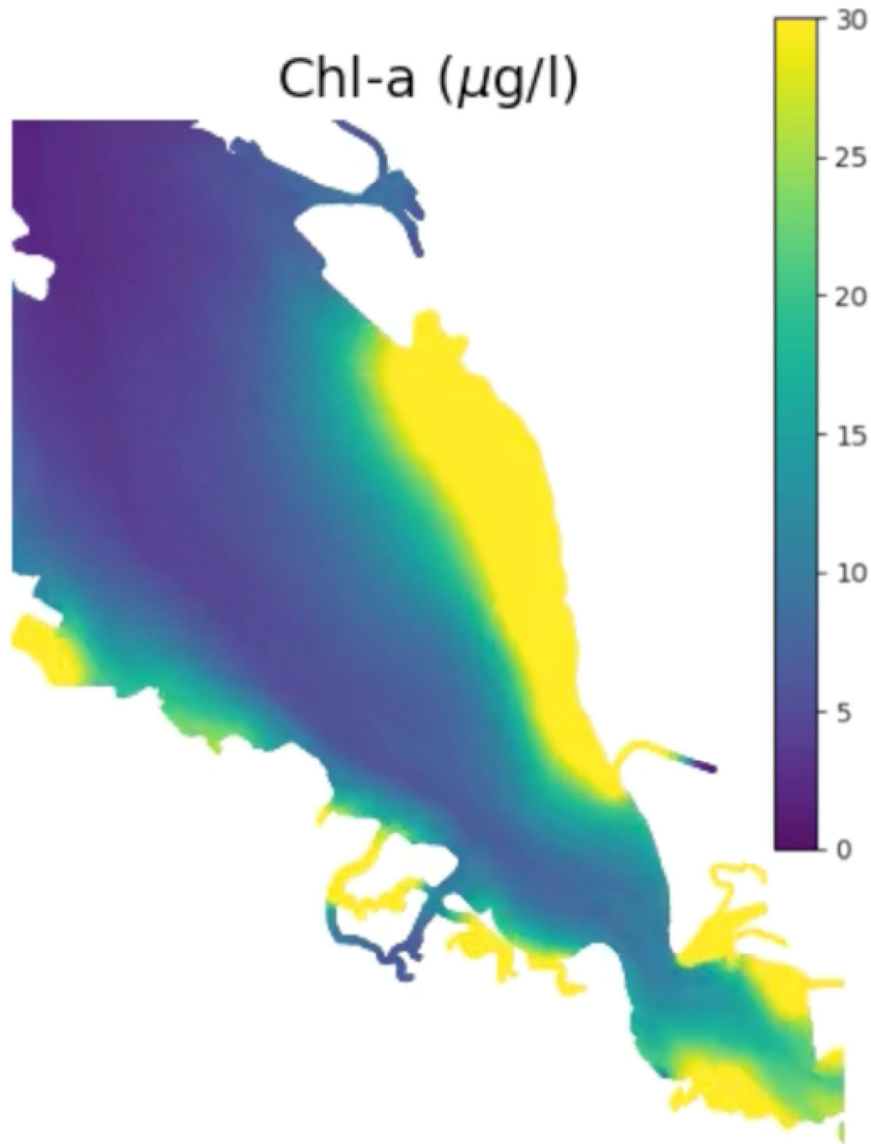




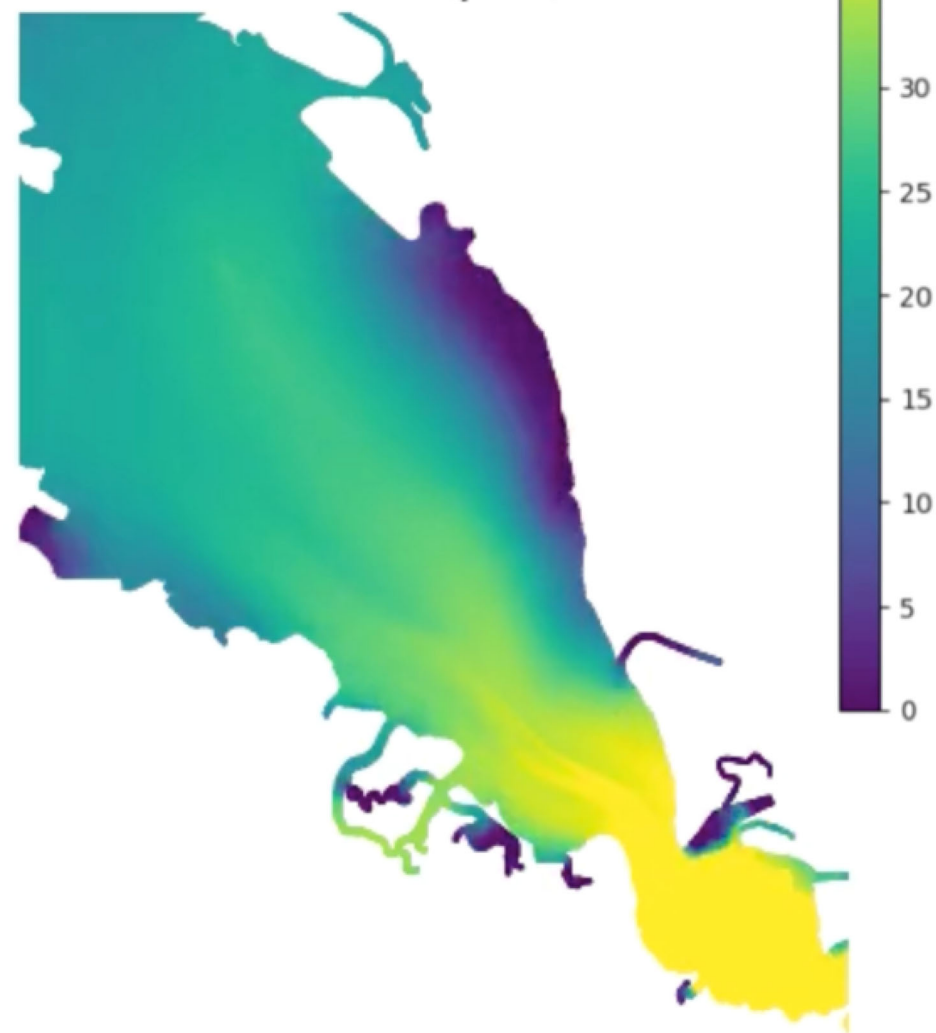


2013-02-20

Chl-a ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )



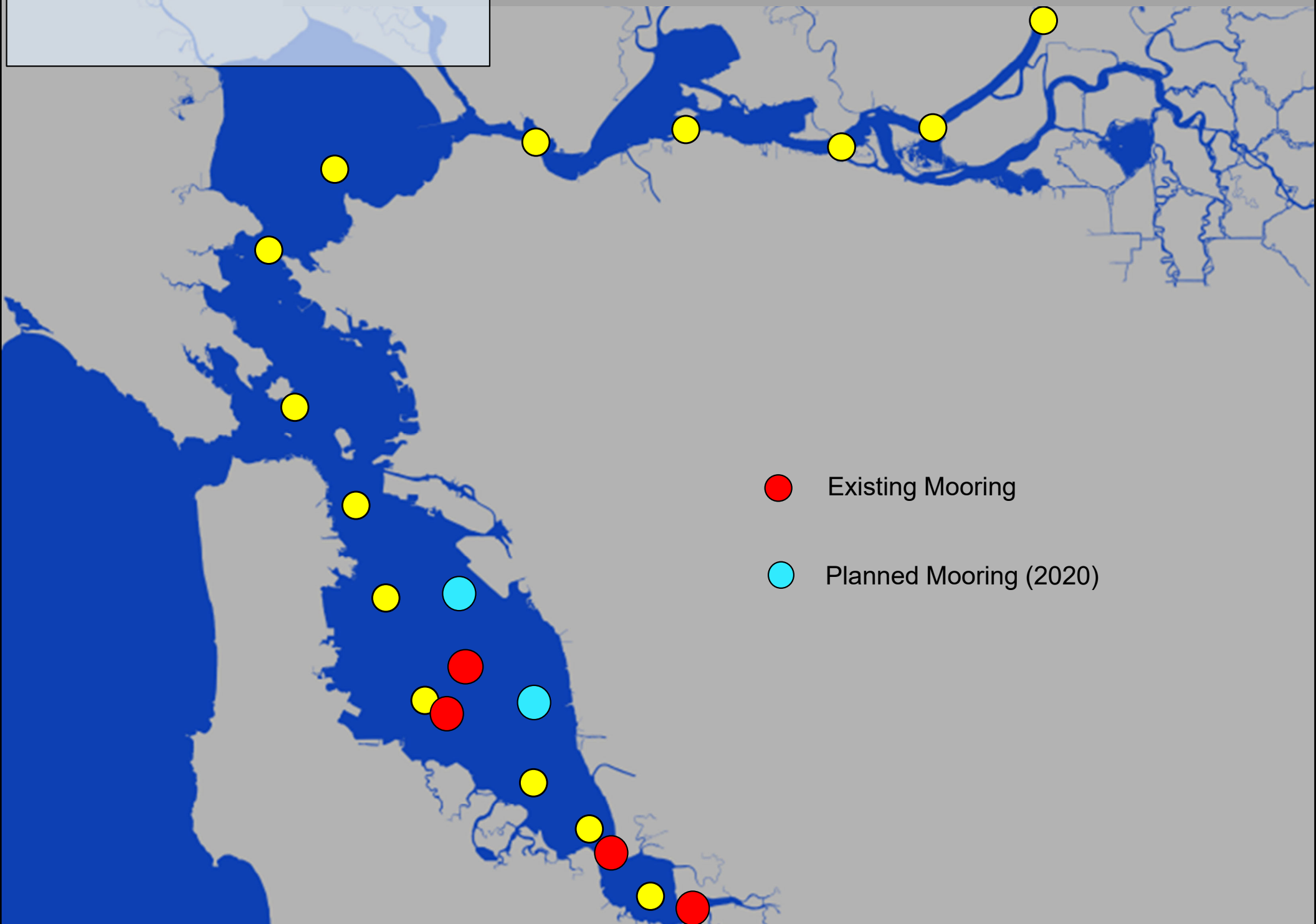
NO3 ( $\mu\text{M}$ )



2013-09-30

# NMS Observation Program

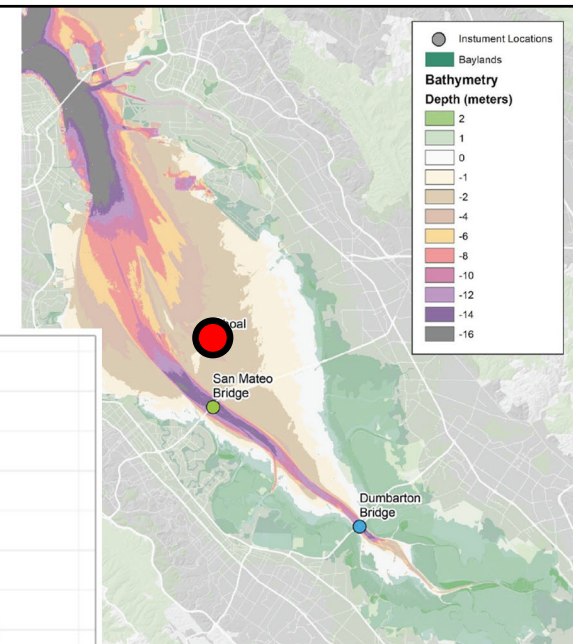
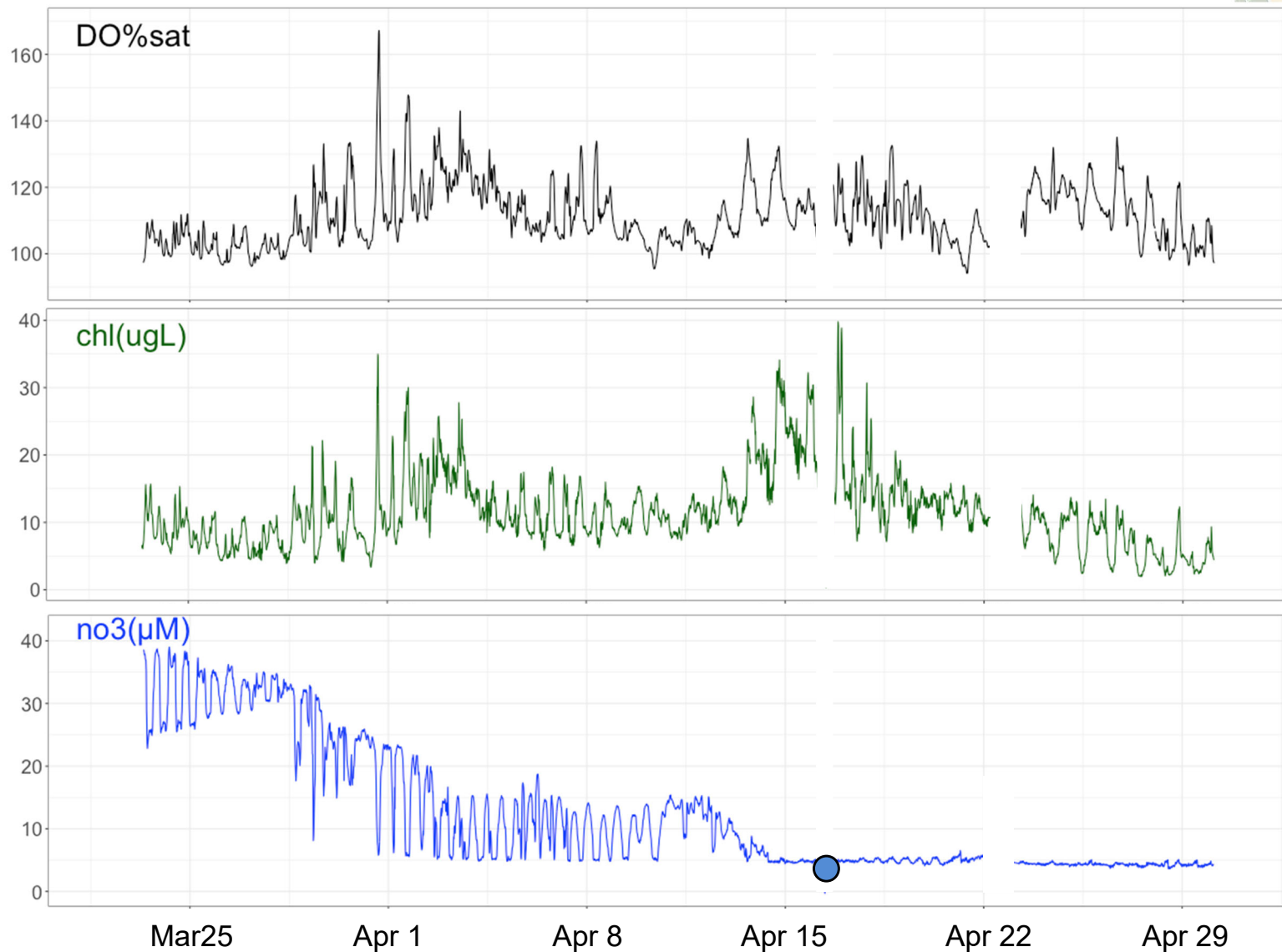
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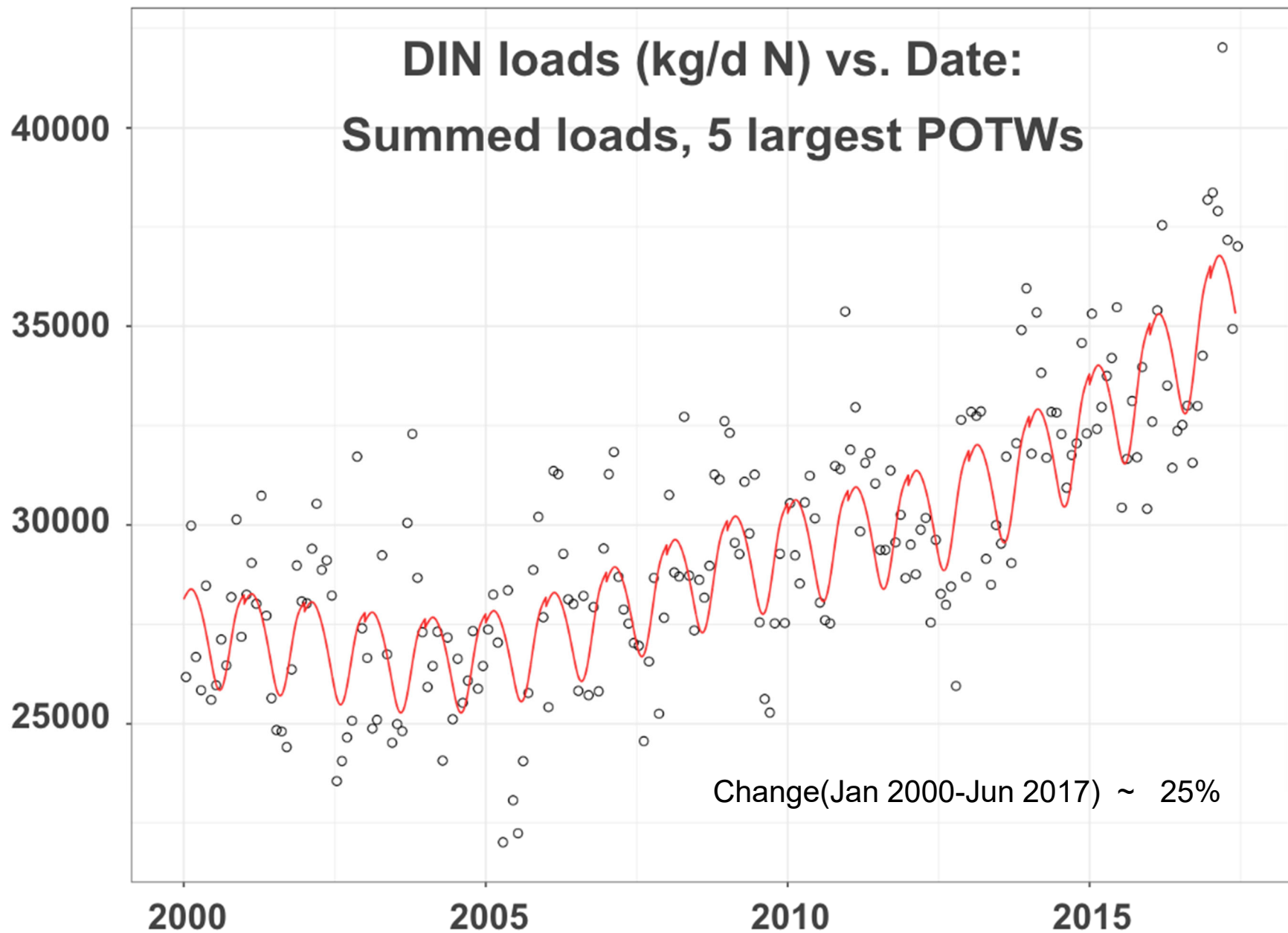


# Conditions on South Bay Shoal:

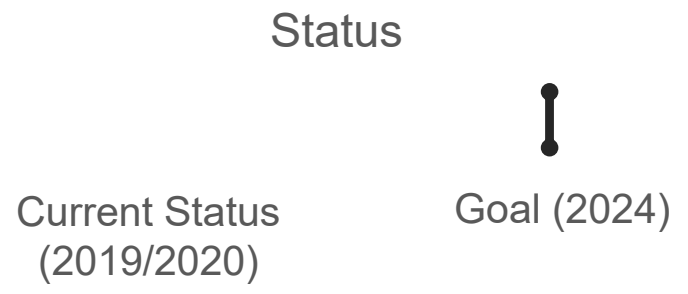
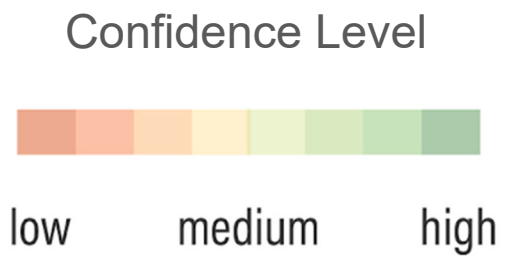
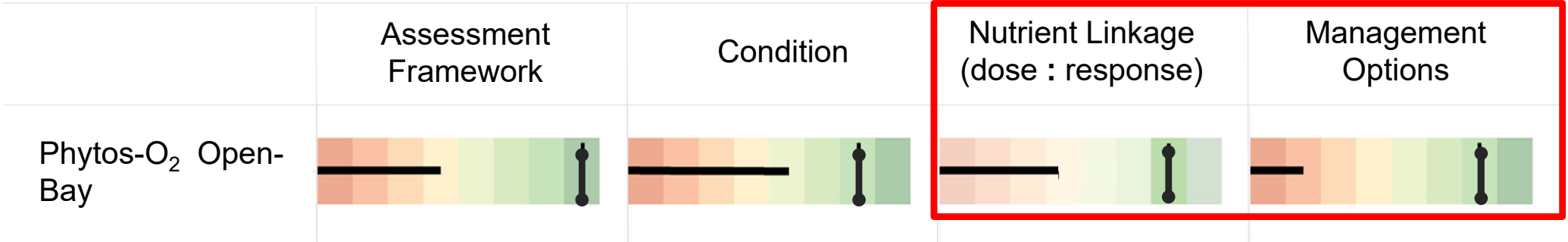
March 18 – April 29, 2019



Collaborators: USGS-BGC

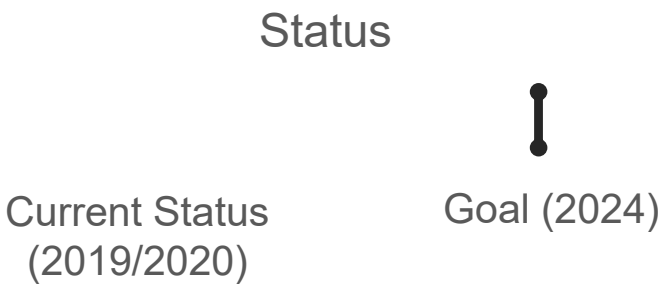
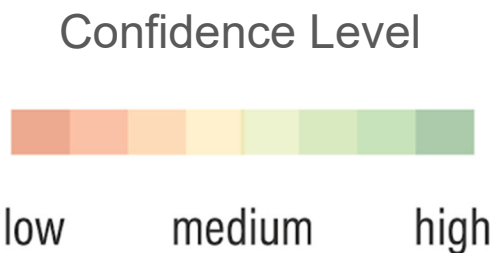






	Assessment Framework	Condition	Nutrient Linkage (dose : response)	Management Options
Phytos-O <sub>2</sub> Open-Bay				
Phytos-O <sub>2</sub> Margins				
HABs   Toxins				
Coastal Impacts				

	Assessment Framework	Condition	Nutrient Linkage (dose : response)	Management Options
HABs   Toxins				

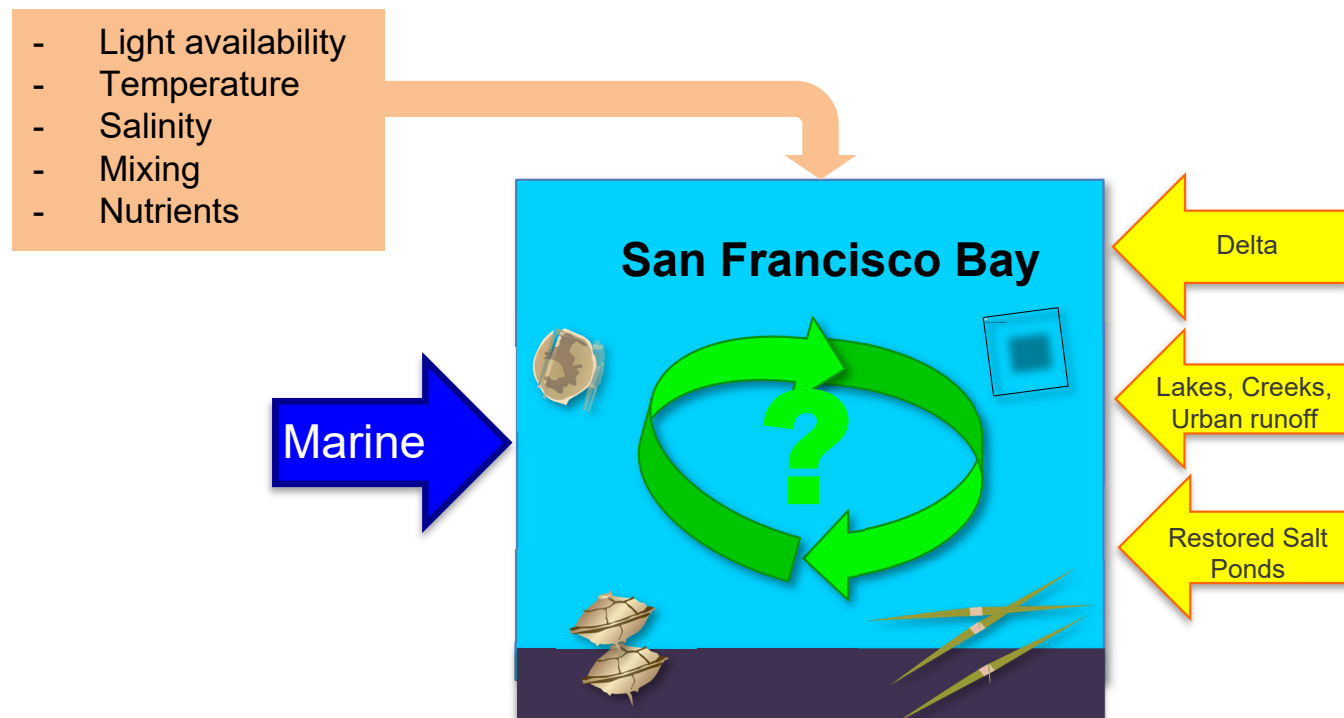


# HABs and PhycoToxins in SFB: Science/Management Questions

1. Water Quality / Habitat Quality: Are HABs impacting SFB habitat quality?
  - a. *Biota? Humans?*
  - b. Current vs. *Future* Conditions?

# HABs and PhycoToxins in SFB: Science/Management Questions

1. Water Quality / Habitat Quality: Are HABs impacting SFB habitat quality?
  - a. *Biota? Humans?*
  - b. Current vs. *Future* Conditions?
2. Source(s)? transport into SFB vs. production within SFB
3. Factors influencing HAB abundance and toxins? Role of nutrients?
4. Protective nutrient loads?



# NMS Observation and Forecasting Program

■ Mussels



- Naturally occurring mussels
- Floating docks, readily-accessible
- Bi-weekly sampling (Sep 2015-present)
- Domoic Acid, Saxitoxin, Microcystin



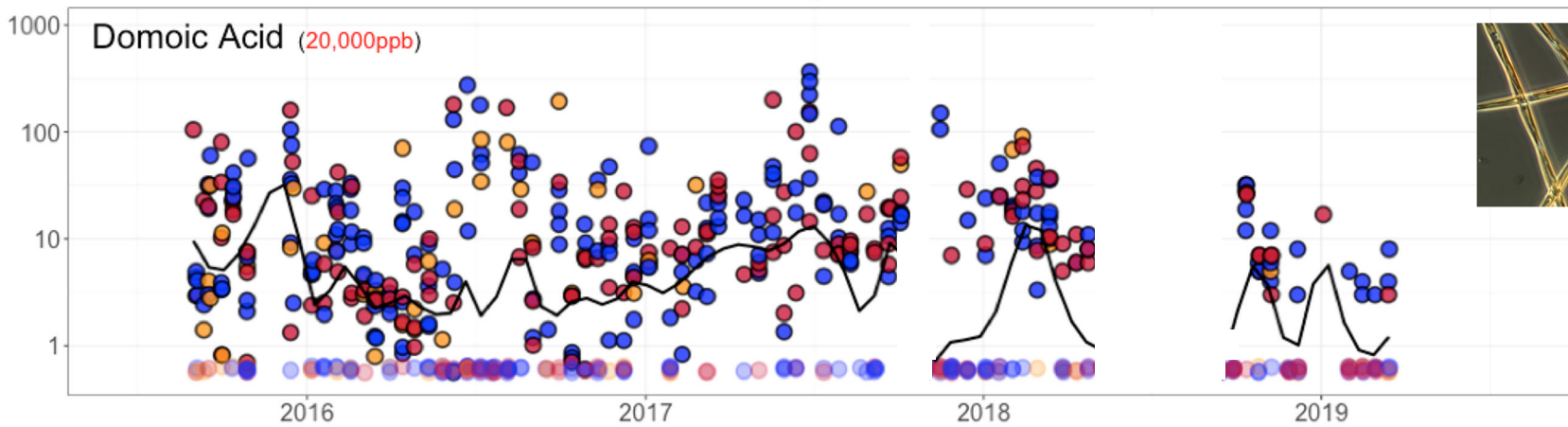
# Phycotoxins in SFB Mussels: Sep 2015-Jul 2019

~Biweekly collection



Color = Region  
(see map for approx locations)

Black curve: smoothed (loess),  
geometric mean



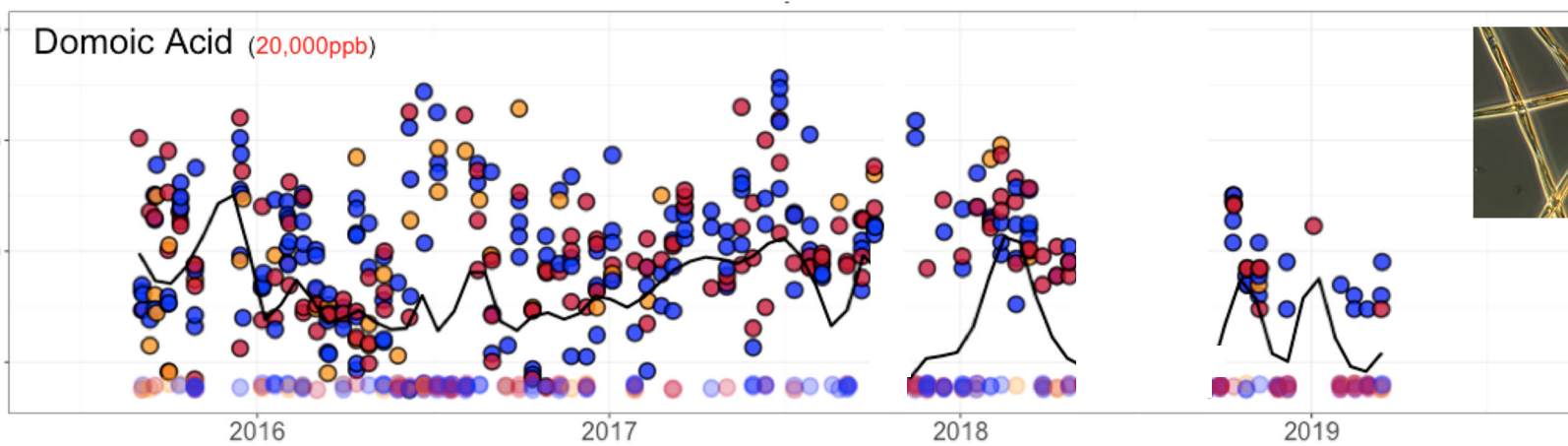
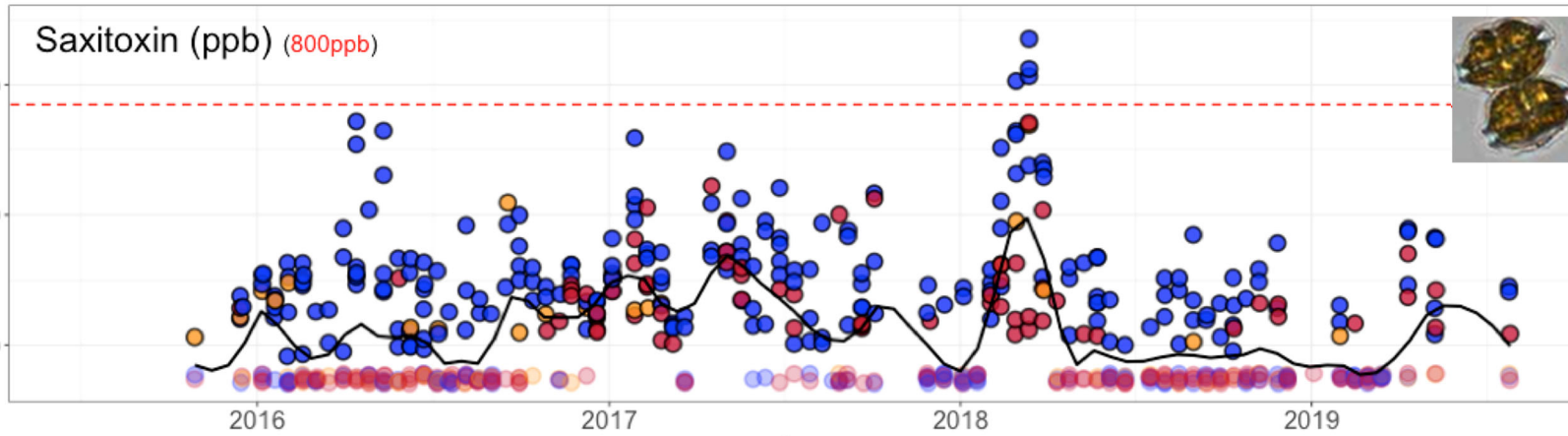
# Phycotoxins in SFB Mussels: Sep 2015-Jul 2019

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Color = Region  
(see map for approx locations)

Black curve: smoothed (loess),  
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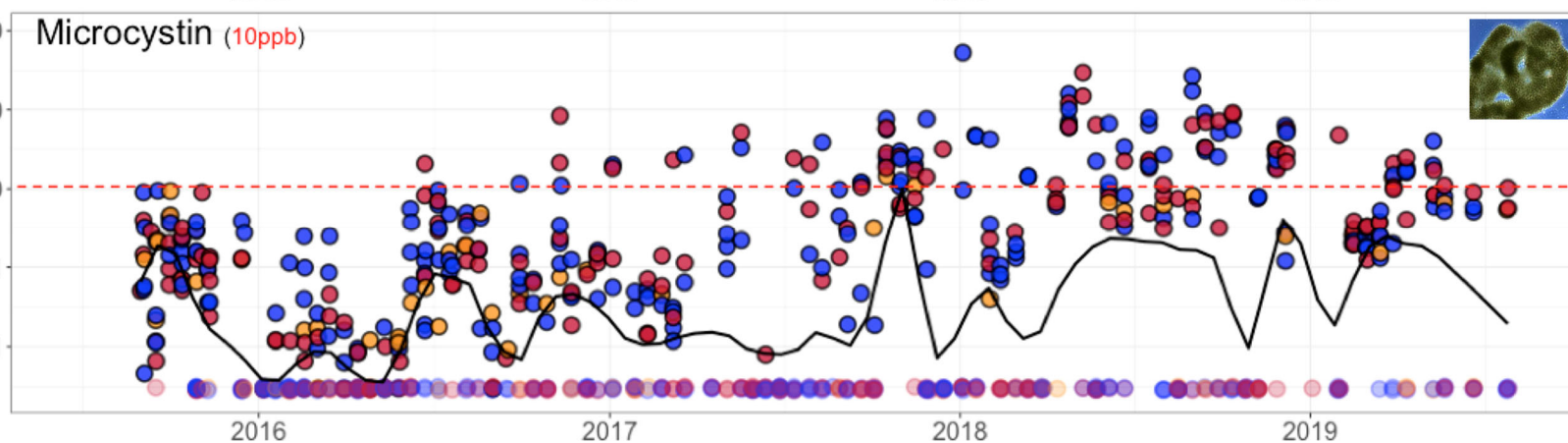
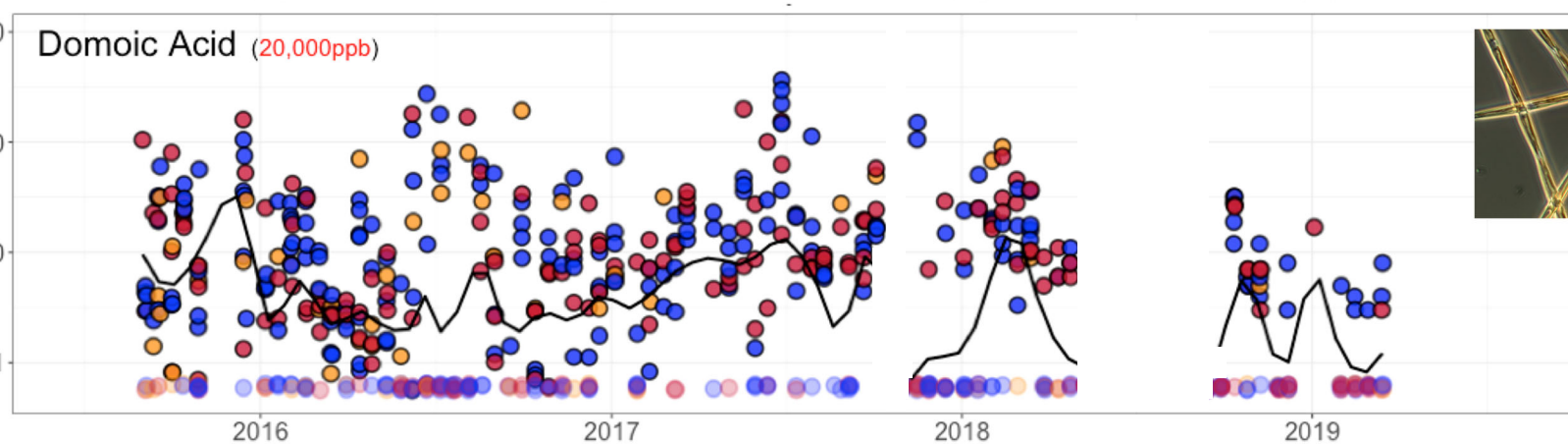
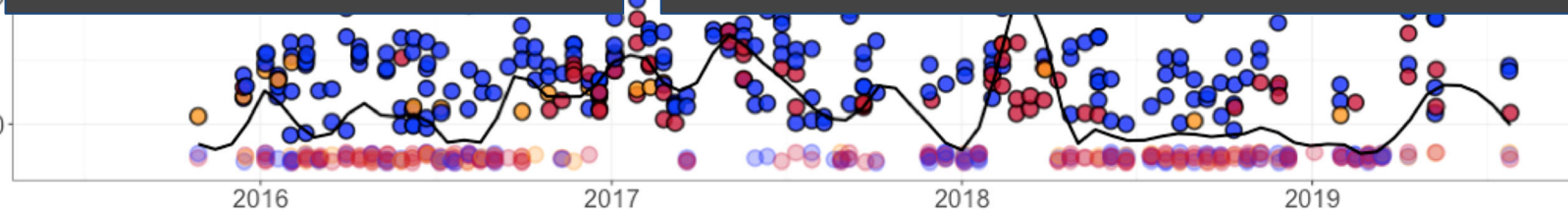
- Multiple toxins frequently detected
- Marine and freshwater

- STX flare-ups, approach or >800 ppb
- DA relatively low
- Microcystin >10 ppb in ~10% of samples



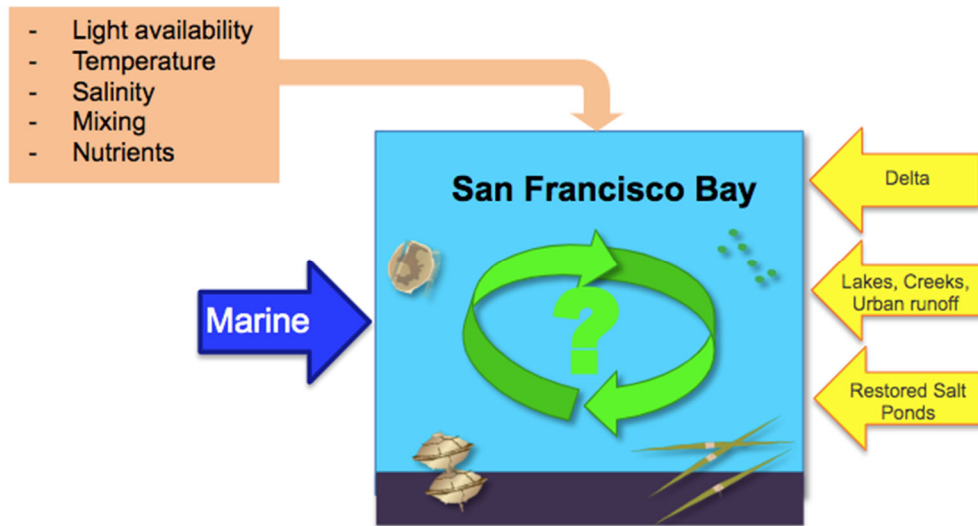
Color = Region  
(see map for approx locations)

Black curve: smoothed (loess),  
geometric mean



# HABs and PhycoToxins in SFB: Science/Management Questions

1. Water Quality / Habitat Quality: Are HABs impacting SFB habitat quality?
  - a. *Biota? Humans?*
  - b. *Current vs. Future Conditions?*
2. What factors regulate HA abundance and toxicity in SFB? transport, *in situ* production
3. Role of SFB nutrients: N,P → frequency or severity of HA events?
4. Protective nutrient loads, with respect to HAs and phycotoxins?

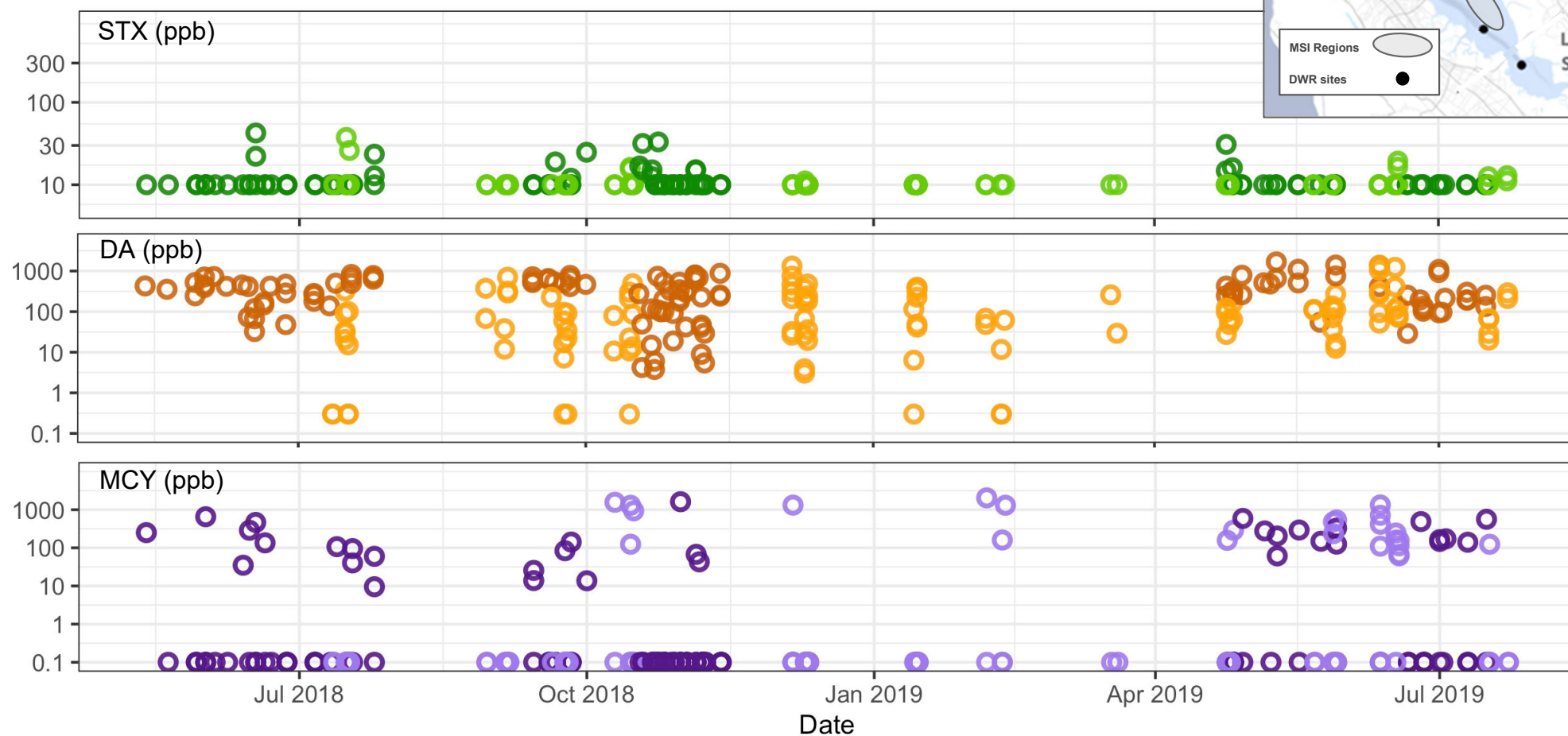
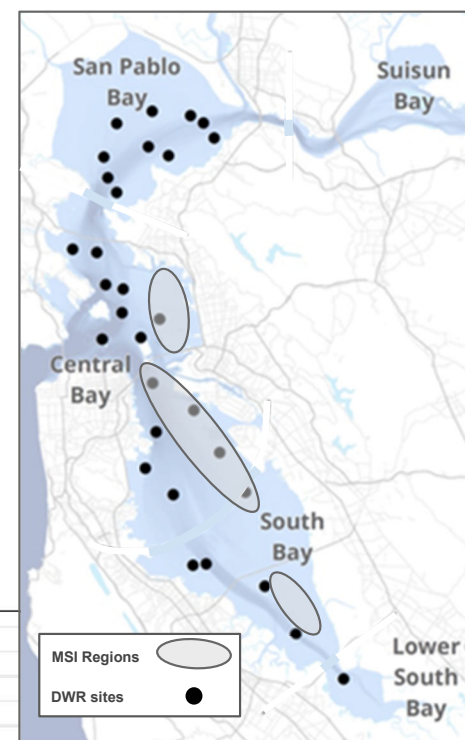


## WHAT'S NEXT?

- Continued monitoring and condition assessment (phytos, toxins in water and biota)
- Controlled experiments (P-N, DA)
- Pilot study, other organisms







	Assessment Framework	Condition	Nutrient Linkage (dose : response)	Management Options
Phytos-O <sub>2</sub> Open-Bay				
Phytos-O <sub>2</sub> Margins				
HABs   Toxins				
Coastal Impacts				

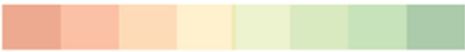


	Assessment Framework	Condition	Nutrient Linkage (dose : response)	Management Options
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Coastal Impacts



Confidence Level

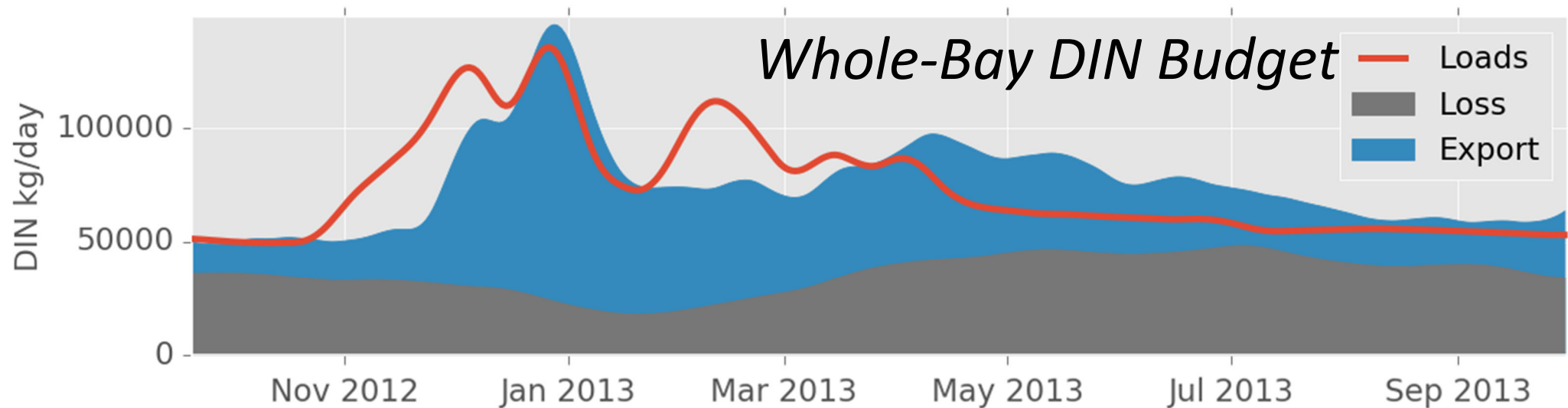


low medium high

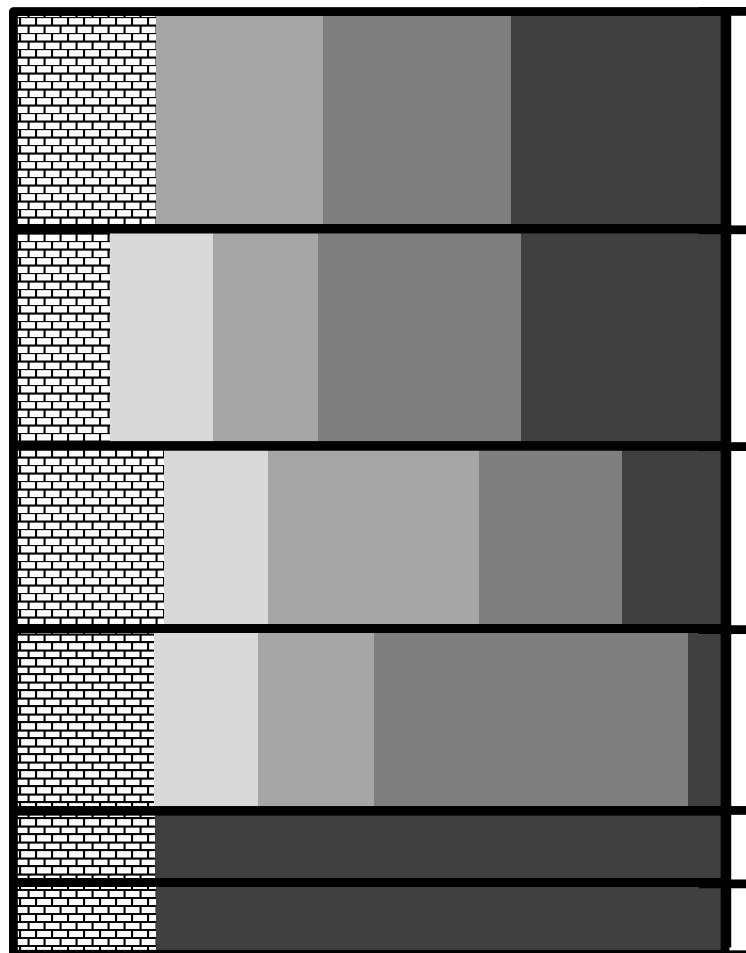
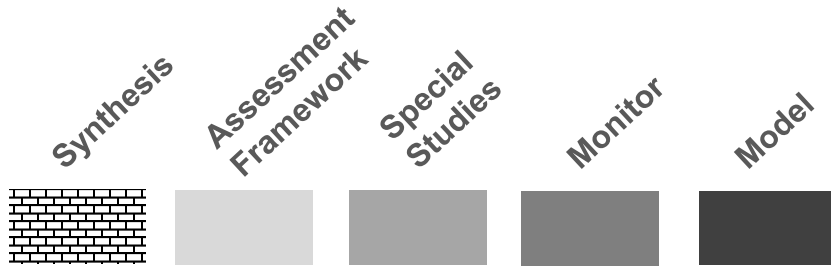
Status



Current Status (2019/2020) Goal (2024)



- During spring-summer-fall, >50% of DIN loads are “lost” internally, presumably denitrified within the Bay.
- Cool months...San Francisco Bay acts as >50,000 kg d<sup>-1</sup> point source to the coastal ocean
  - *Impacts??*



Nutrient Dynamics

Phytoplankton-DO, Open-Bay

Phytoplankton-DO, LSB 'margins'

HABs

Coastal impacts

Future scenarios

### Science Focus Areas

1. Nutrient Loads | Transformations

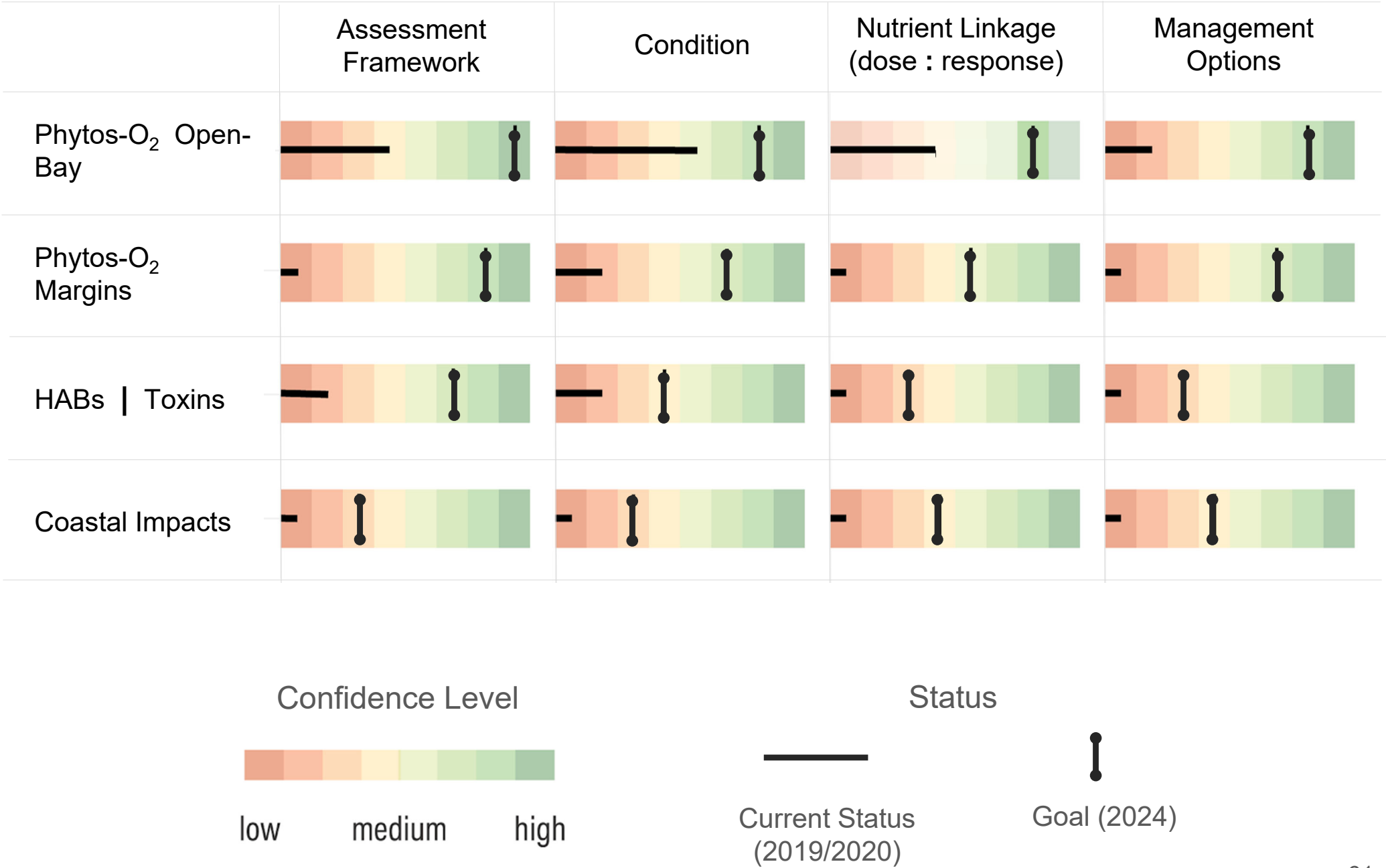
2. Phytoplankton Blooms & Low DO

3. HABs & Toxins

4. Coastal Ocean Impacts

5. Future Scenarios

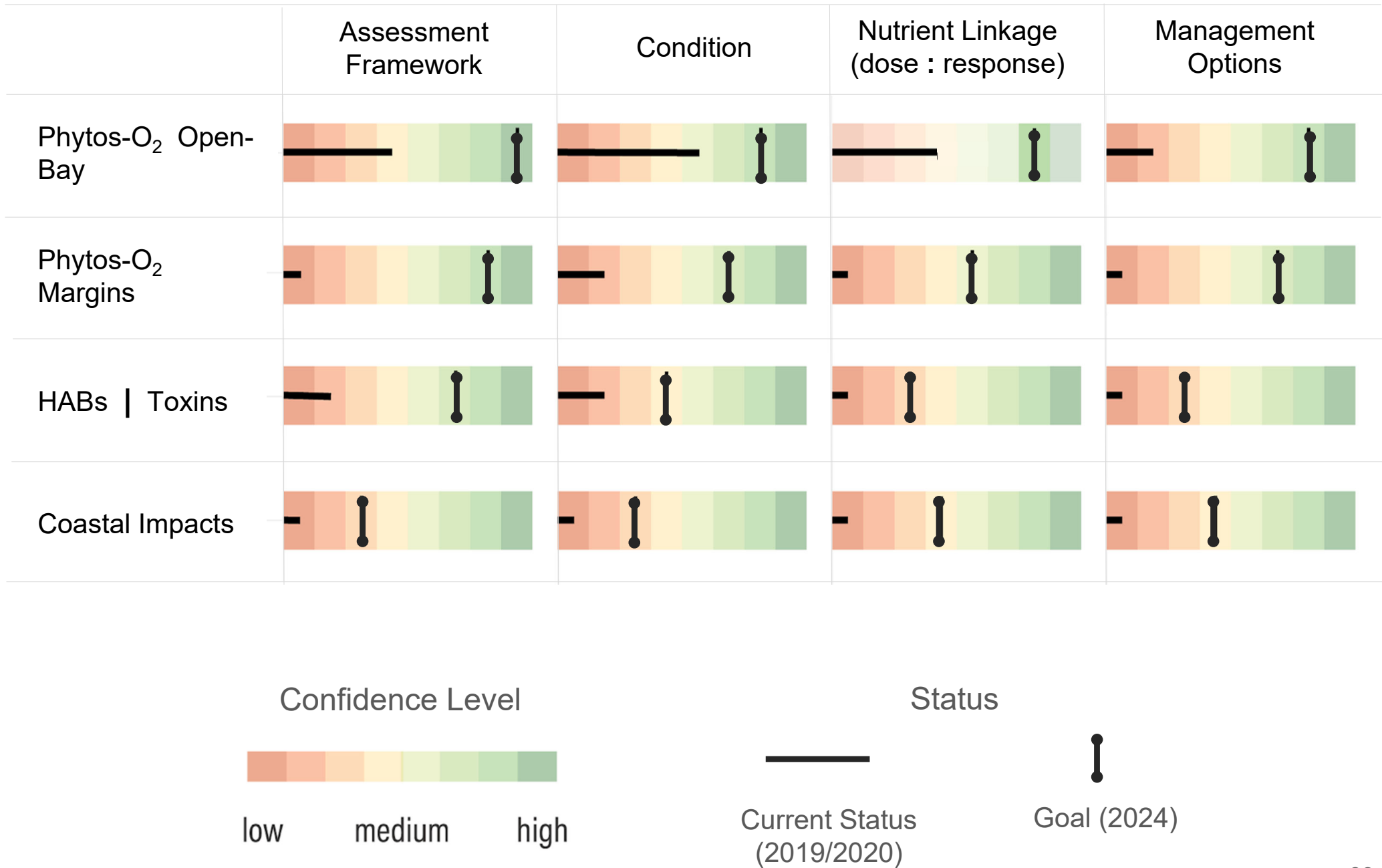
# Targeting different confidence levels across range of issues...



# Overview...Major progress over NMS' first 5 years

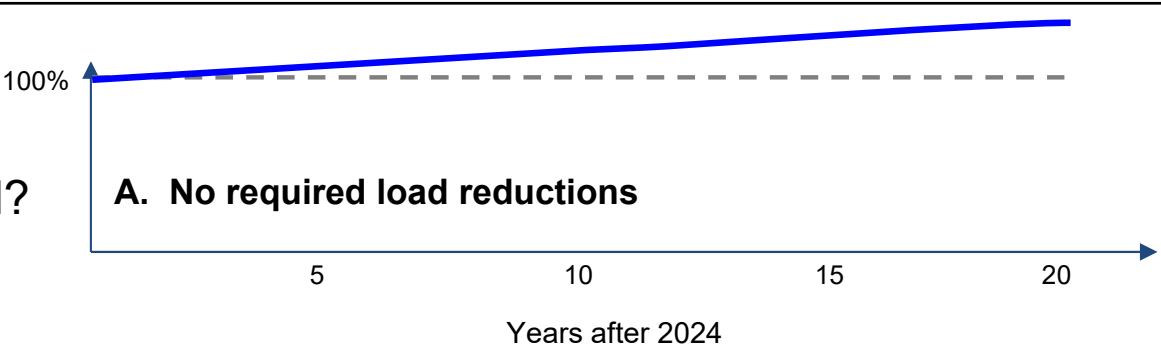
- Enhanced observational network
  - New analytes (e.g., toxins)
  - New approaches: high-frequency data, moorings; mussels
- Major steps forward on modeling capacity
  - Bay physics
  - Nutrient Loads, transport, transformations
  - Early work on phytoplankton blooms
- Shift in perspective / understanding of condition and drivers in LSB, esp. DO
- Understanding of HAB-ambient conditions
- Holistic multi-year Science Plan
- Network of highly-engaged, outstanding technical collaborators

# Are these the right priorities?

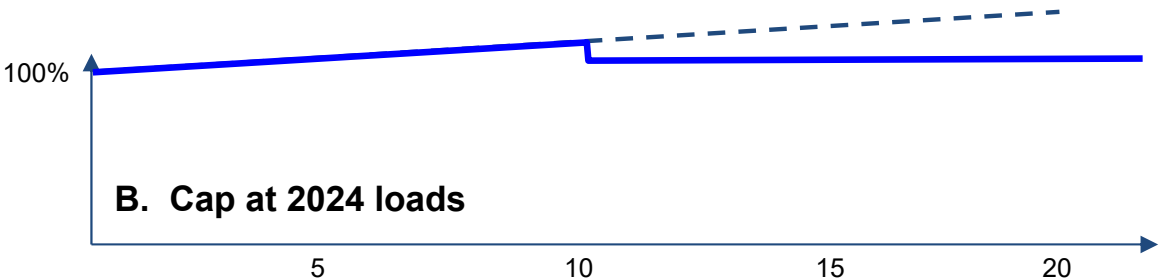




What decision(s) are being considered?

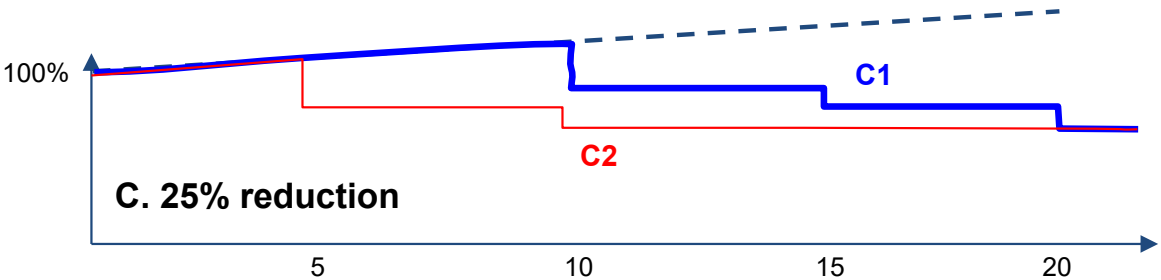


**A vs. B ?**

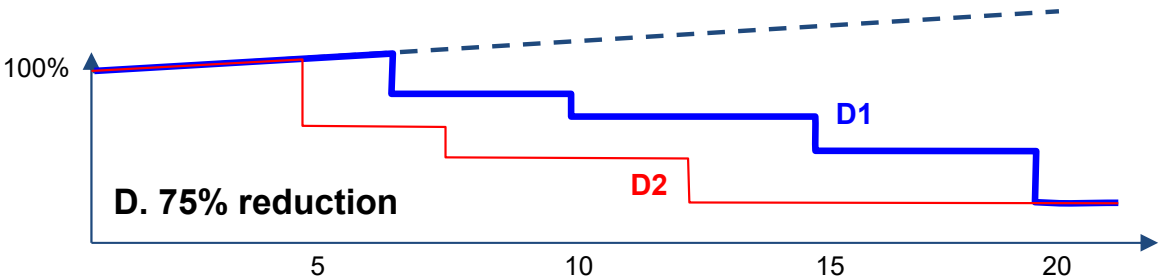


**B vs. C or D ?**

**C1 vs. C2 ?**



**D1 vs. D2 ?**



# Collaborators



A Chelsky, E King, E Nuss,  
D Roberts, M Foley, D Senn,  
I Shimabuku, I Wren



J Cloern, E Nejad, T Schraga, L Lucas,  
B Bergamaschi, L Stumpner, T Kraus, B  
Downing, M Downing-Kunz, D Livsey,  
J Lacy, R Allen



R Kudela, K Hayashi,  
M Peacock



M Sutula; M Beck



R Holleman, E Gross



M Stacey, J Zhau,  
P de Valpine



W Cochlan, C Ikeda,  
W Kimmerer



M Van der Wegen, K Nederhoff,  
T Troust, A Blauw



E Gross, R Rachiele



Z Zhang, E Ateljevich



## **Acknowledgements:**

**Funding:** Nutrient Watershed Permit (BACWA); Regional Monitoring Program; State Water Resources Control Board; In-kind funding from USGS (Cloern et al)

**NMS Steering Committee, NMS Planning Subcommittee, and Stakeholders**

**SFEI staff, Collaborators, and Technical Advisors**

Photo: Z Sylvester



# Status/Progress Tracking: San Francisco Bay Nutrient Management Strategy

Background Management Decisions & Questions Goals & Work Elements Work Progress Project Tracking Reports & Work Products NMS Meeting Materials NMS Implementation Bibliography

## Reports and Work Products

Nutrient Strategy work products are available below, organized by Work Element. This list is regularly updated as new reports become available in draft and final versions.

### Annual Reports

- [2015 NMS FY2015 Annual Report](#)
- [2016 NMS FY2016 AnnualReport](#)
- [2017\\_NMS\\_FY2017\\_AnnualReport](#)

### Work Element 1: Nutrient Program Administration

- [2012 Nutrient Strategy Nov 2012](#)
- [2016 NMS Science Plan Report Sep2016](#)

### Work Element 2: Define the problem

- [2011 SFBay NutrientNumericEndpoint Development Lit Review](#)
- [2014 Nutrient Conceptual Model Draft Final](#)
- [2014 Suisun Synthesis I](#)
- [2014 External Nutrient Loads to SF Bay](#)
- [2015 Lower South Bay Synthesis Report June 2015](#)
- [2016 Nutrient sources, sinks and transformations in the Delta \(MainReport Jan 2016\)](#)
  - Link to technical appendices (Nutrient sources, sinks and transformations in the Delta)
- [2016 Summary and Evaluation of Delta Subregions for Monitoring and Assessment](#)
  - Link to technical appendices (Summary and Evaluation of Delta Subregions for Monitoring and Assessment)
- [2016 Suisun Synthesis II: Influence of Nutrient Forms and Ratios on Phytoplankton Production and Growth](#)
- [2017 Nutrient Forms Ratios Workshop Report](#)
  - Other workshop materials (panel charge, presentations, reading list, etc.)

### Work Element 4: Establish Guidelines

- [2011 SF Bay NNE Development Lit Review](#)
- [SF Bay AF Meeting Summary Feb 2014](#)
- [Proposed Workplan for Assessment Framework Development](#)
- [Assessment\\_Framework\\_January2016\\_report](#)
- [2018 Lower South Bay Dissolved Oxygen and Fish Surveys](#)

### Work Element 5: Monitoring Program Development and Implementation

- [2014 Monitoring Program Development Plan Aug 2014](#)
- [2014 Algal Pigment Final Report](#)
- [2014 Moored Sensor Yr1 Progress Report](#)
- [2015 SPATT \(Algal Toxins\) Final Report May 2015](#)
- [2017 NMS Observation Program Design](#)

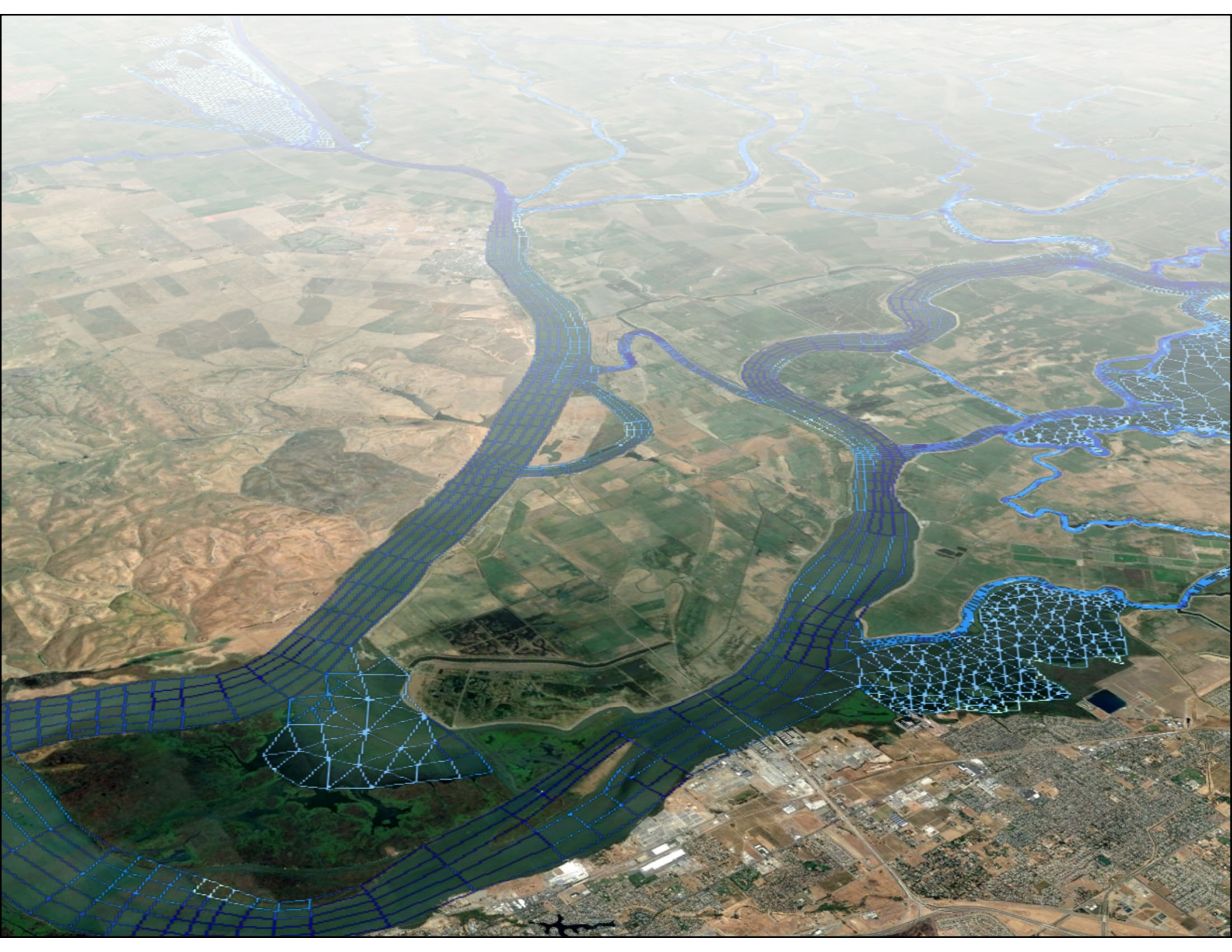
### Work Element 6: Modeling Strategy

- [2014\\_Model Development Plan to Support SFB Nutrient Management Decisions.pdf](#)
- [2014\\_Detailed Modeling Workplan.pdf](#)
- [FY2016 Modeling Plan](#)
- [2017 Load Update and Load Reduction Scenario Runs \(See Section 6\)](#)
- [2017\\_SFBay\\_Interim\\_Model\\_Validation\\_Report](#)
- [2018\\_June\\_Delta\\_Suisun\\_Biogeochemical\\_Model\\_ProgressReport](#)

### Work Element 7: Control Strategies

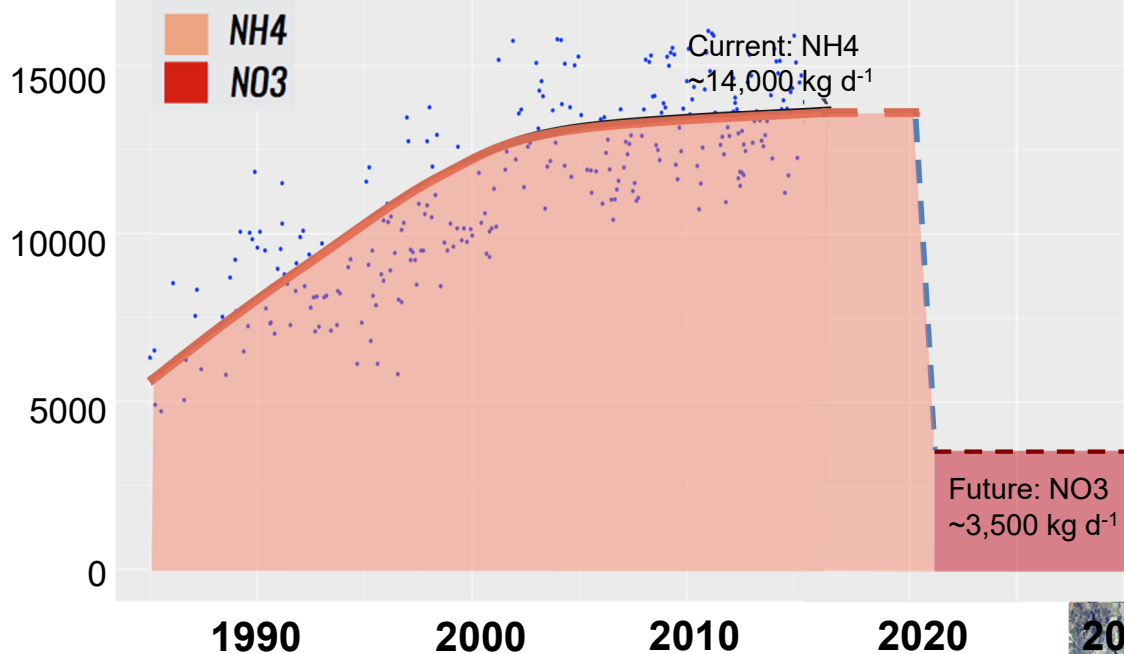
- [2017 Conceptual Nutrient Trading Program for San Francisco Bay \(See Section 7, Freshwater Trust\)](#)
- [2017 Reducing Nutrients in San Francisco Bay through WWTP Sidestream Treatment \(Y Shang \[EBMUD\]\)](#)
- [2017 Treatment Wetlands Opportunities Screening Report](#)







## Regional San DIN Loads ( $\text{kg d}^{-1}$ ): $\text{NH}_4$ or



Points represent Calculated Load = Measured Concentration x Flow  
Data: pre-2005, Jassby 2008; 2008-2016, Regional San

### • WWTP Upgrade (by 2021):

-  $\text{NH}_4$  →  $\text{NO}_3$

- DIN load: ↓ 70%

• Load change will be substantial relative to overall loads to the Delta

How will Regional San's upgrade influence downstream N concentrations?

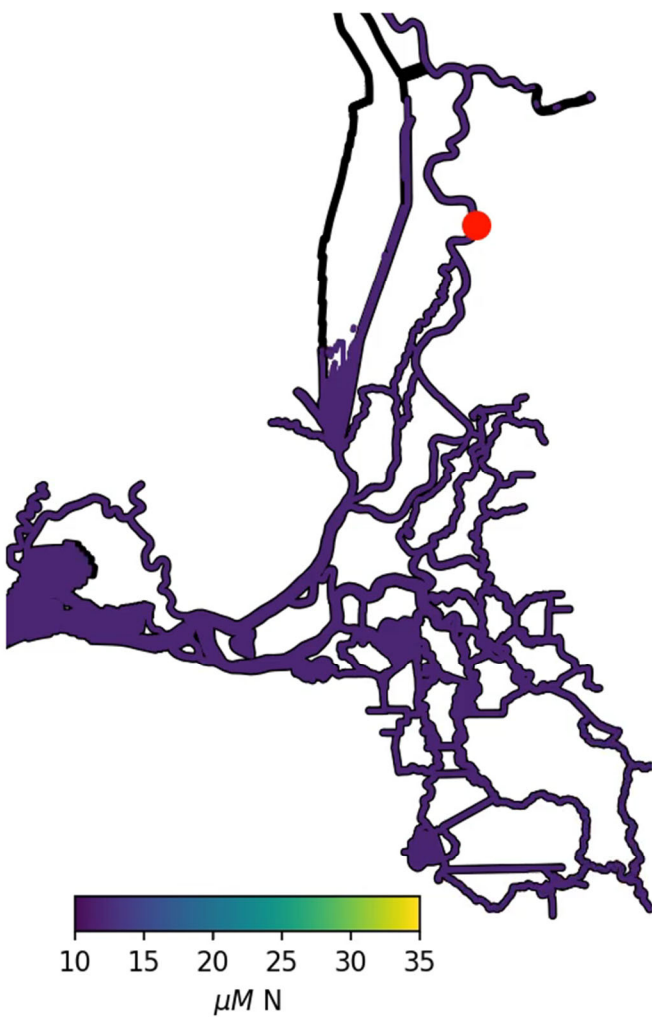
How will Delta and nSFE habitats respond to this large change?

2030



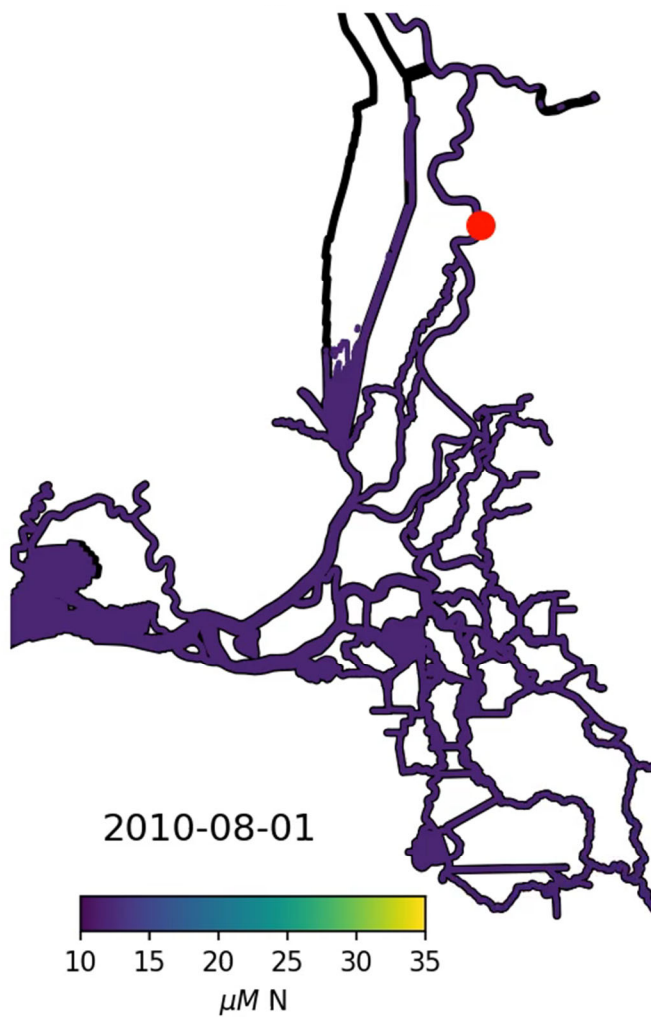


Present-Day Loads



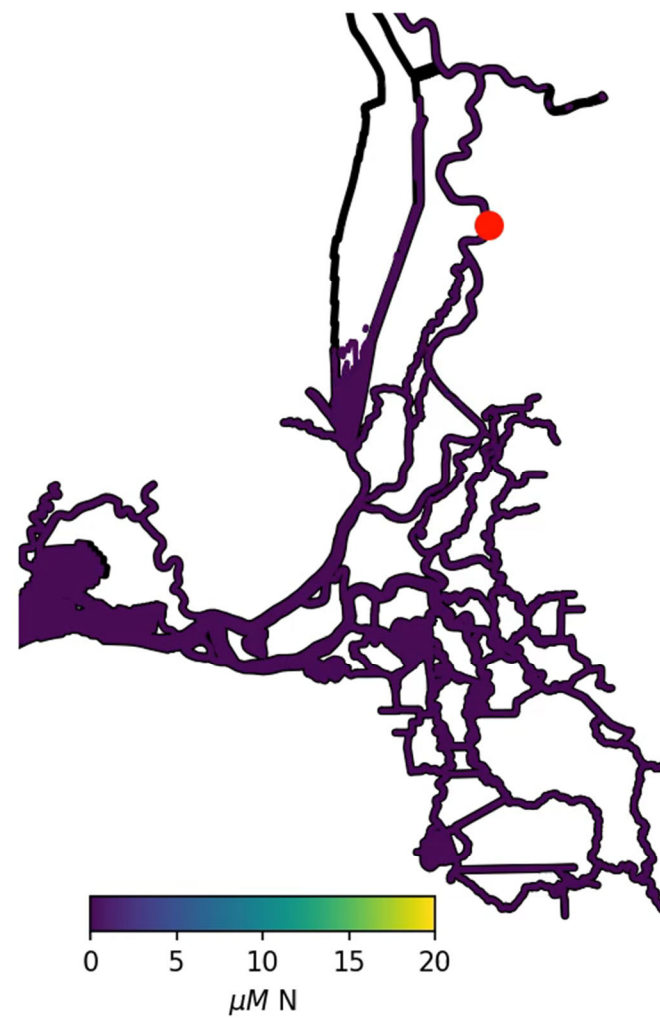
DIN<sub>present</sub>

Post-Upgrade Loads



DIN<sub>Post-Upgrade</sub>

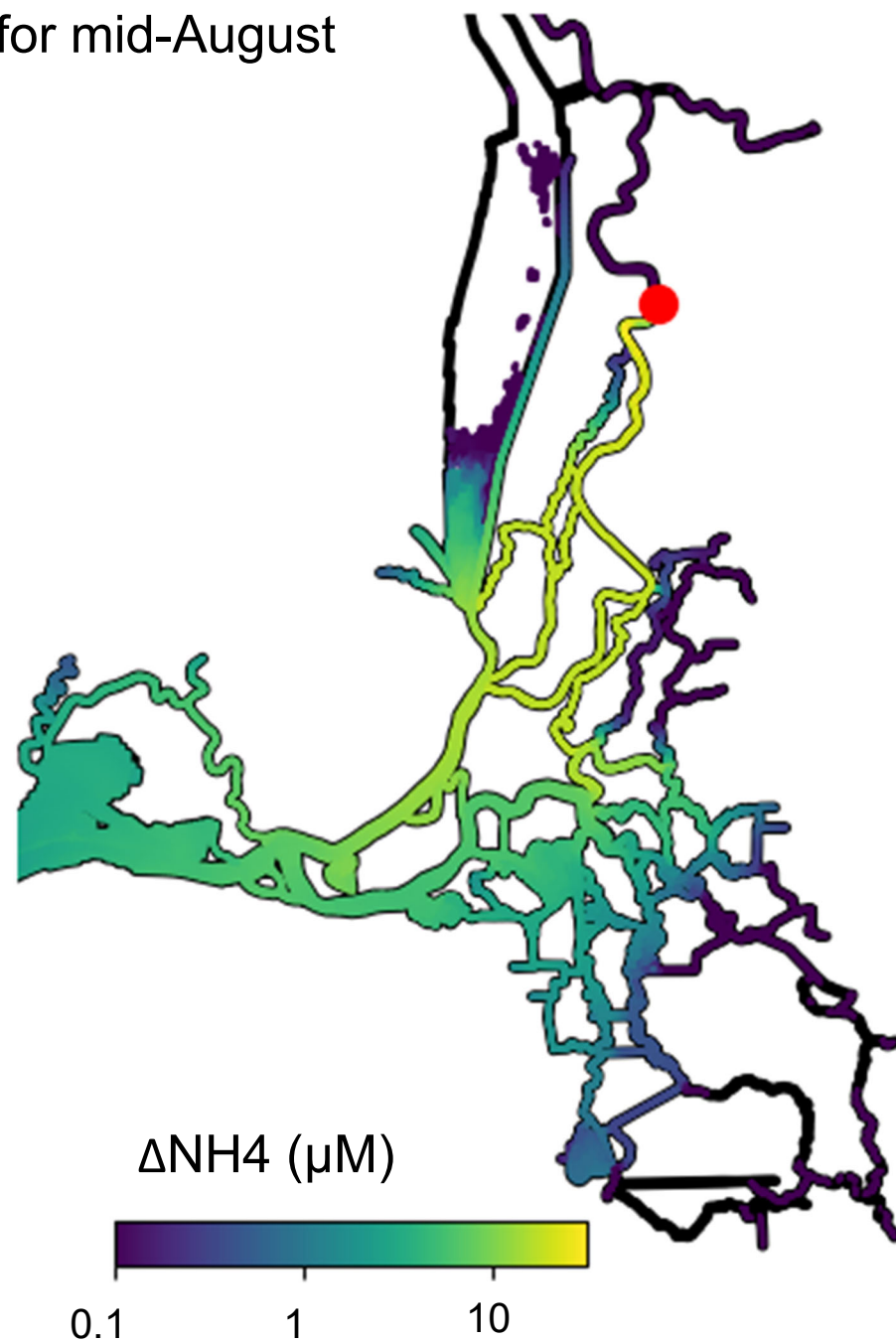
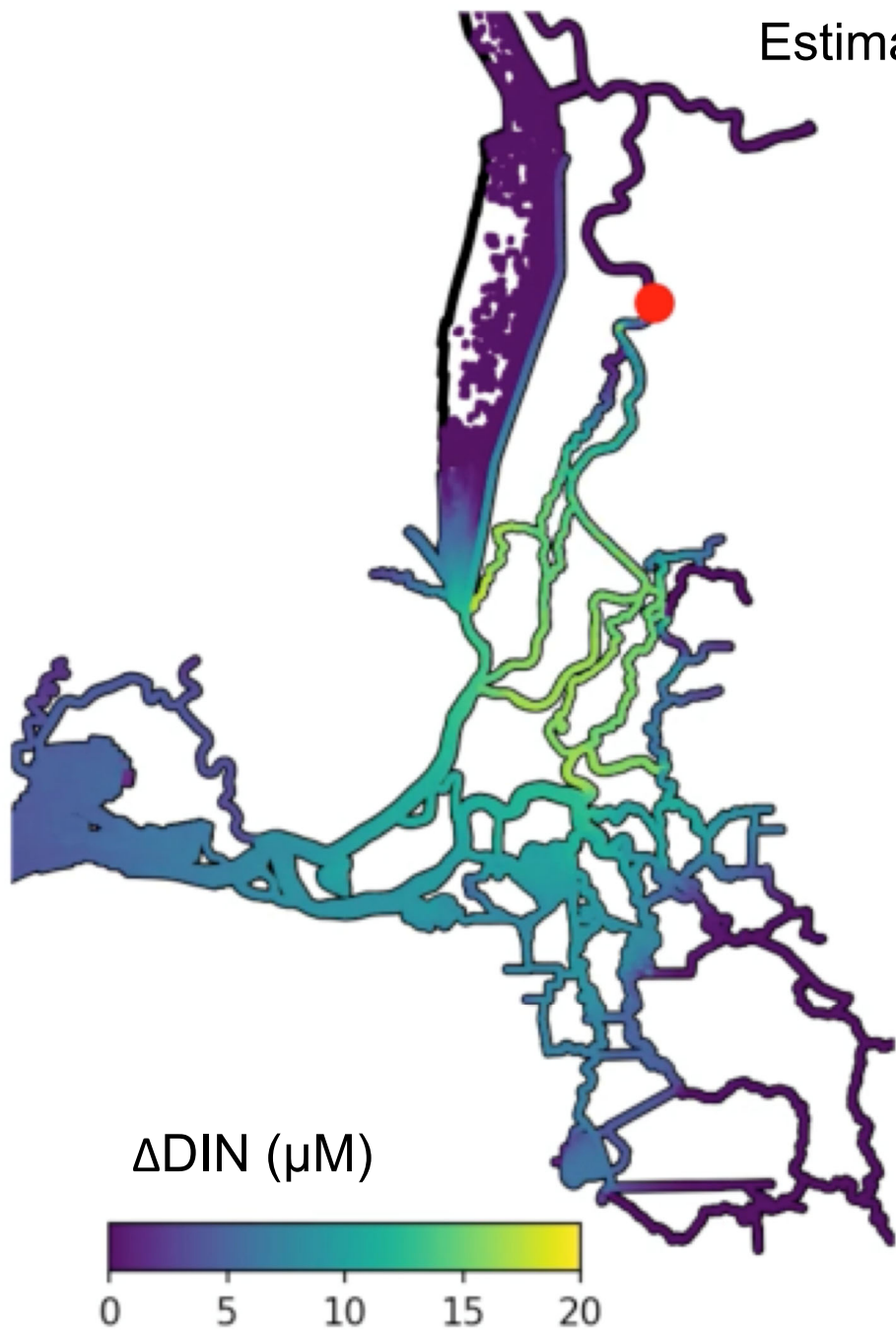
$\Delta$  DIN (present-post)



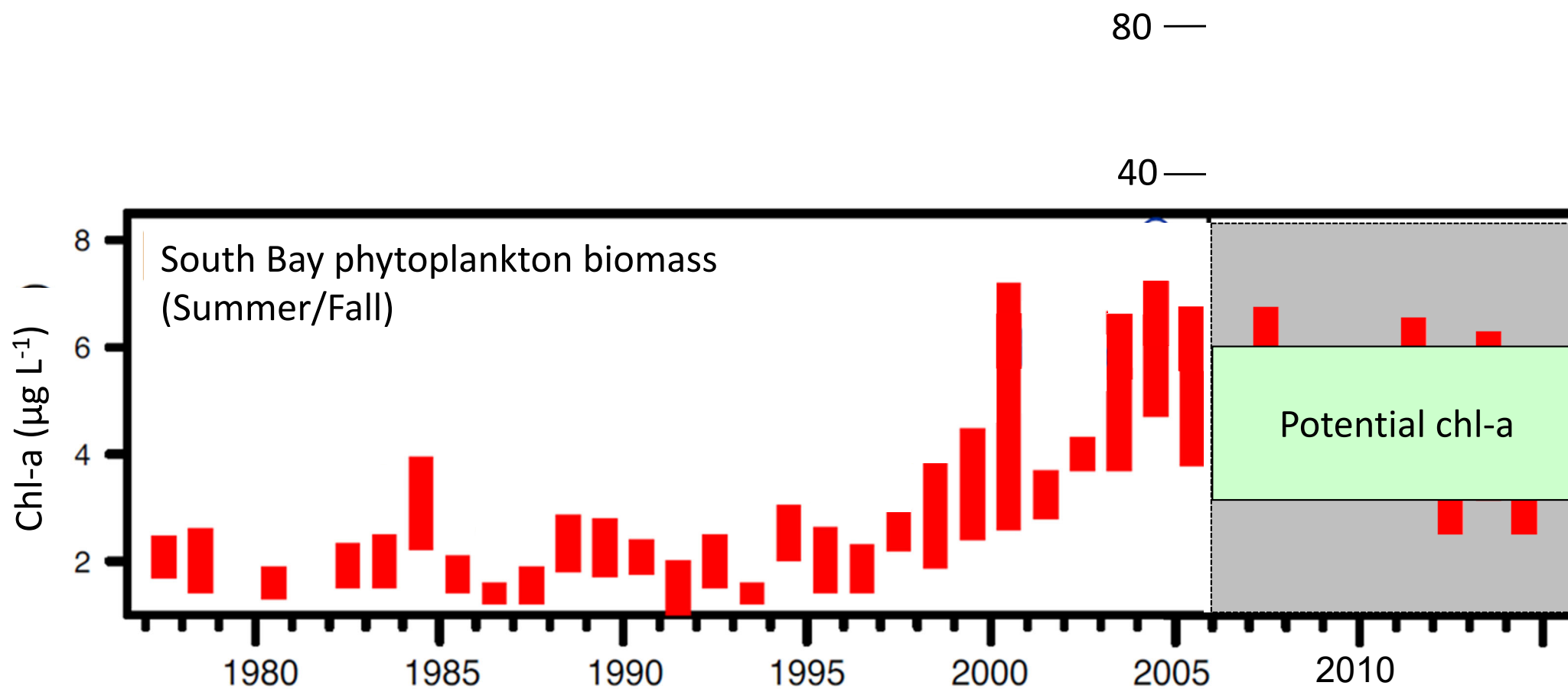
$\Delta$  DIN

# Predicted Changes in $\Delta\text{DIN}$ and $\Delta\text{NH}_4$ : pre- and post SacRegional upgrade

Estimates for mid-August



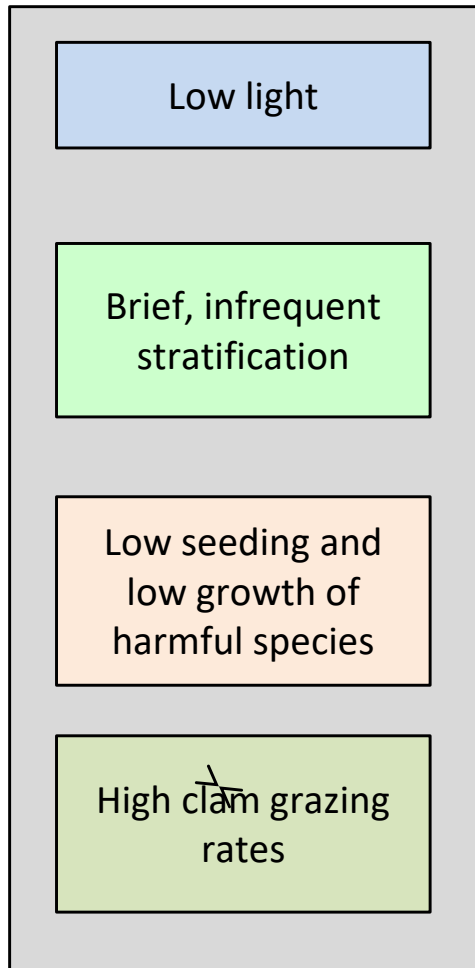
[qualitative, draft]



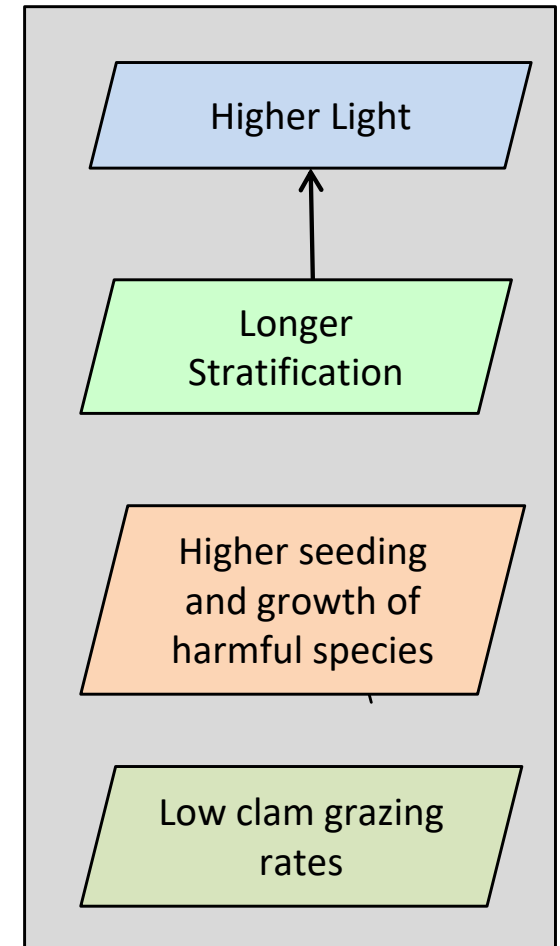
Cloern et al. 2007

Data: USGS  
SFEI 2016

## Current conditions



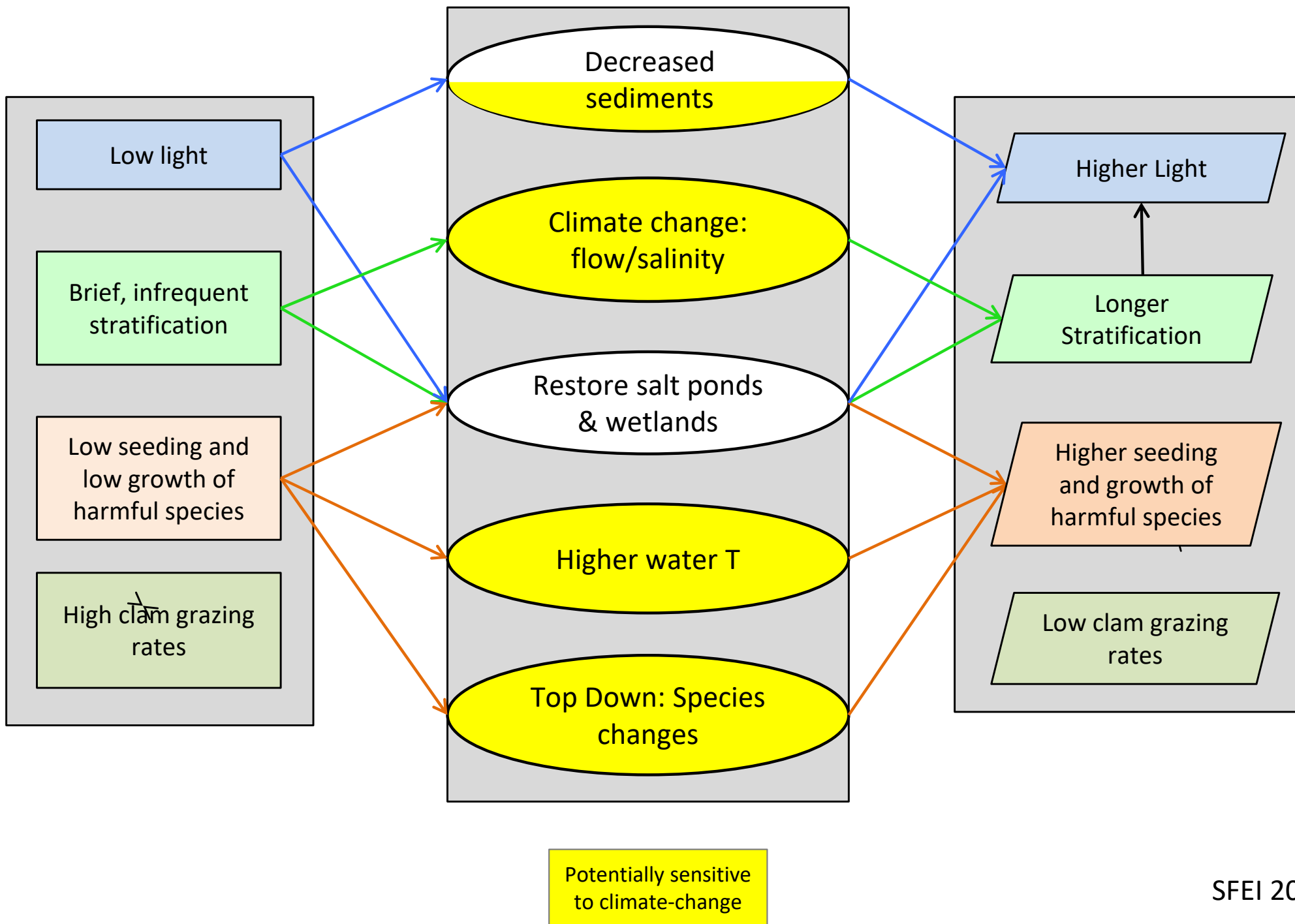
## Future conditions



## Current conditions

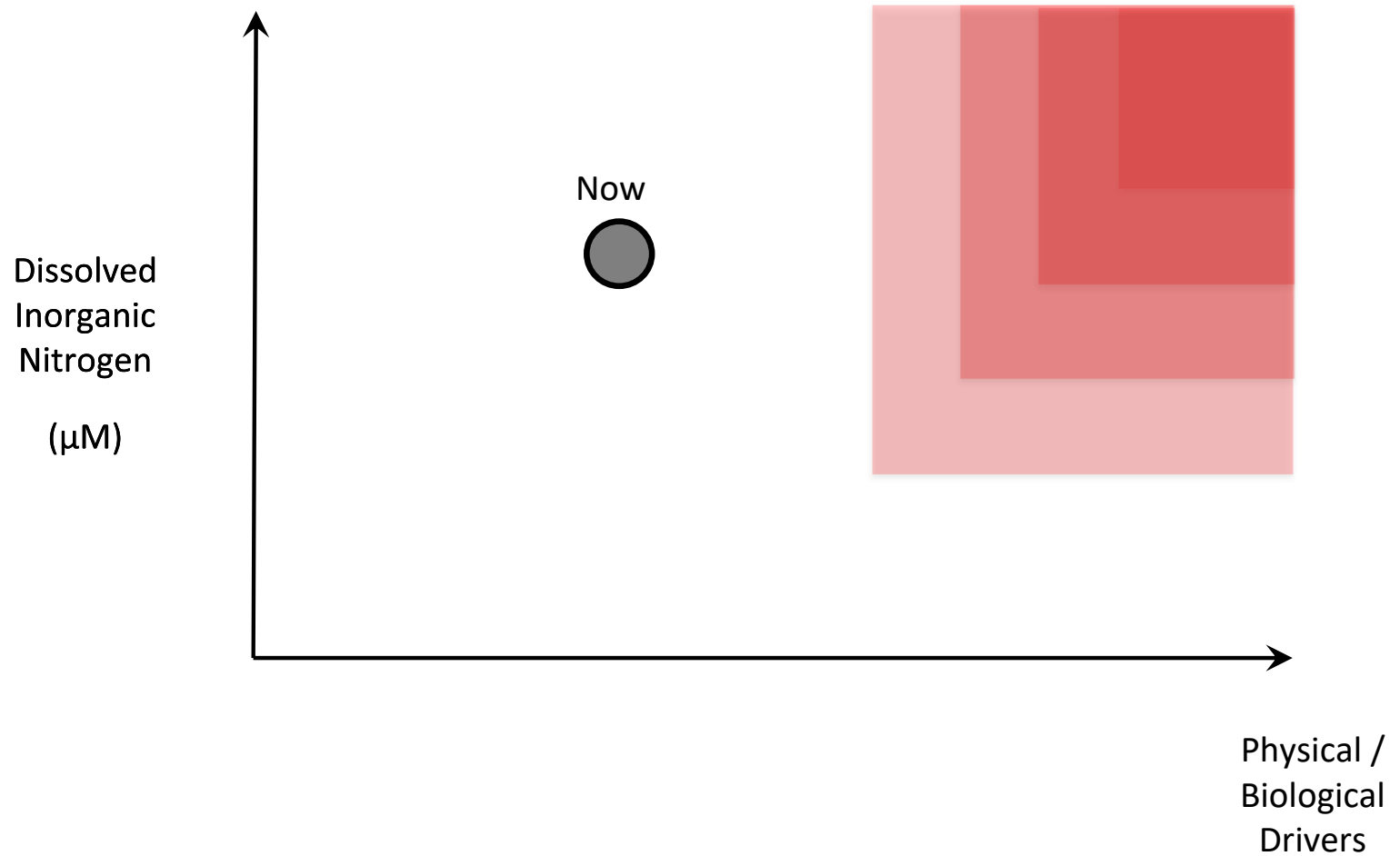
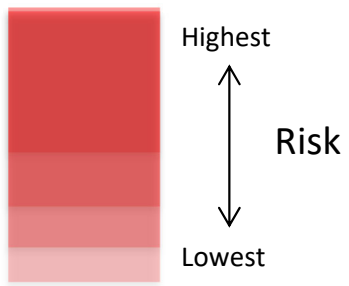
## Change / Scenario

## Future conditions

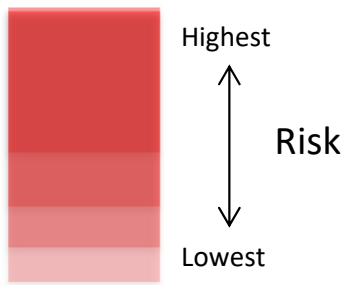


What future conditions are plausible?

What future scenarios should we manage toward preventing?

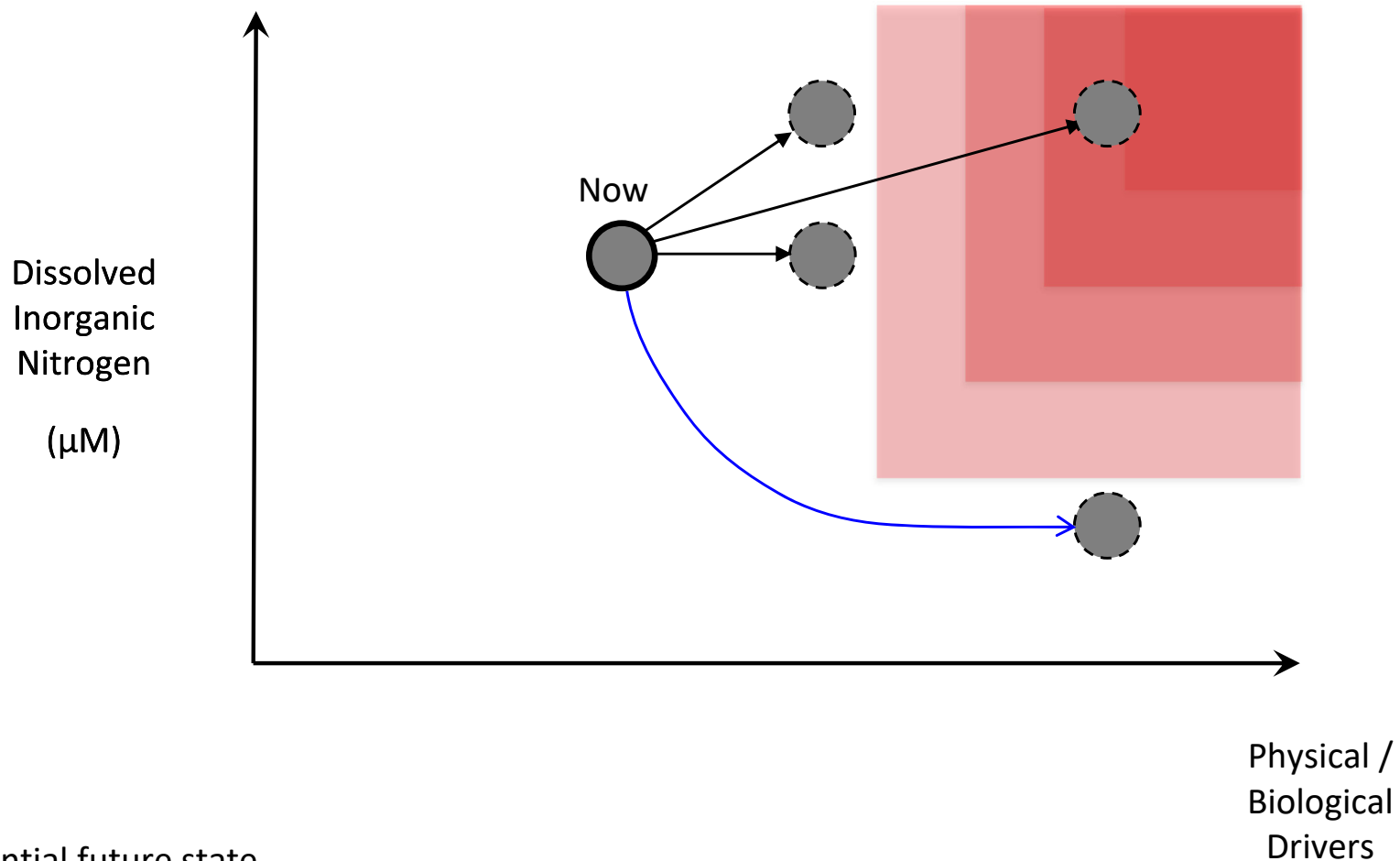




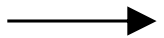


What future conditions are plausible?

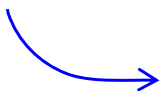
What future scenarios should we manage toward preventing?



Potential future state



Path with little or no nutrient management actions

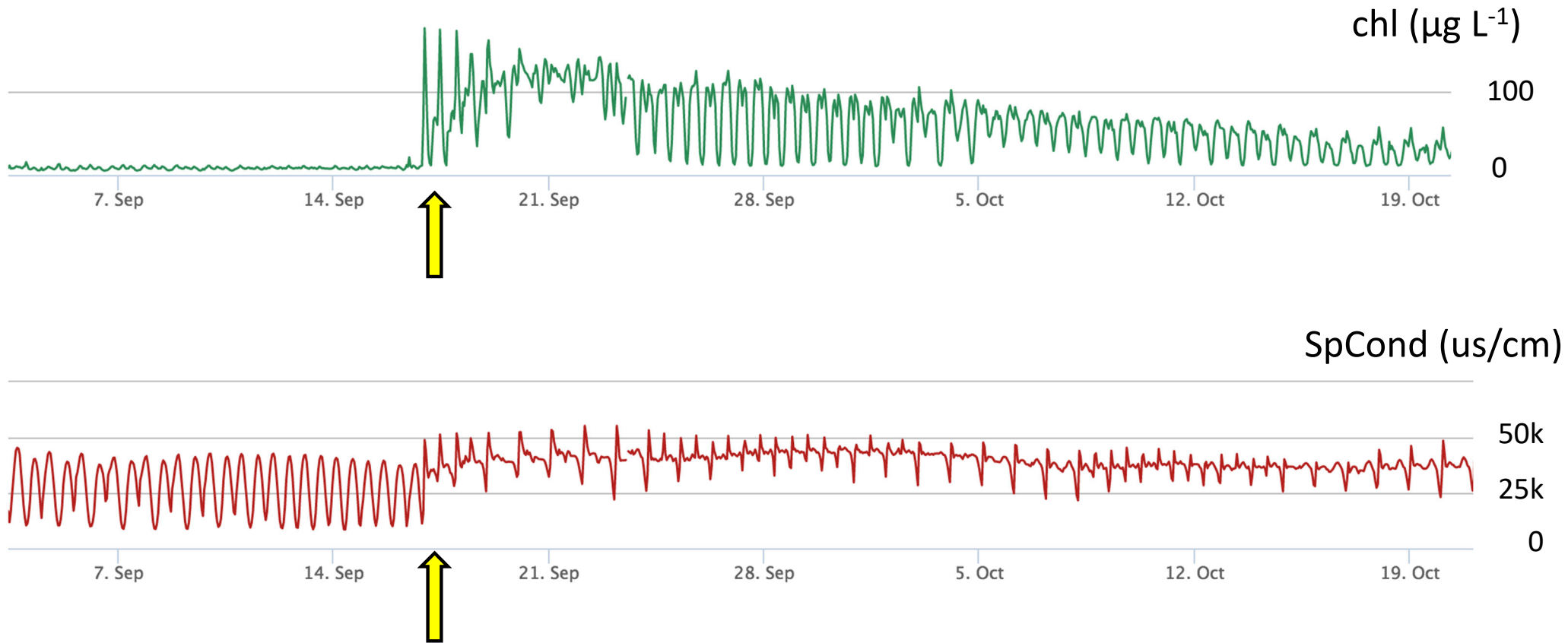


Path with some nutrient management actions, to decrease future risk

What are these axes?

What events can move them?

# Local Effects? Guadalupe Slough – Sep 2015



Pond A6  
Gate Re-opening

Potential for larger-scale effects (i.e.,  
open Bay) under investigation.

Flood tide

July 15-16 2015

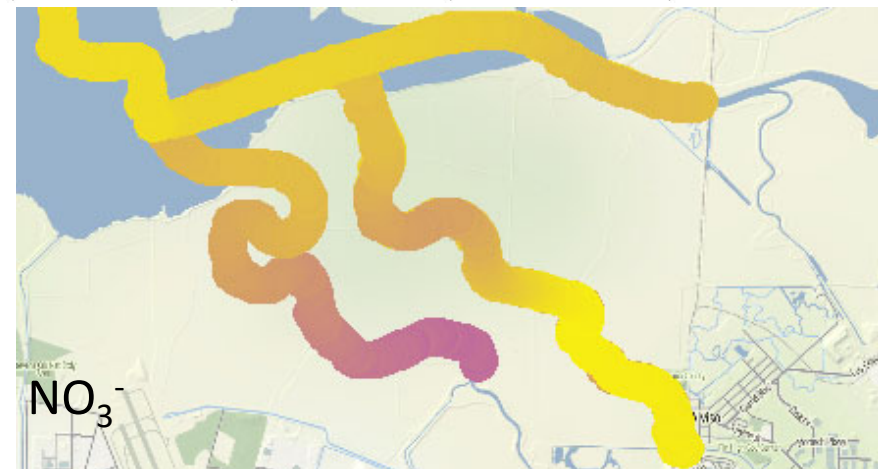
Ebb tide



DO  
(mg/L)  
8+  
6  
4  
2  
0

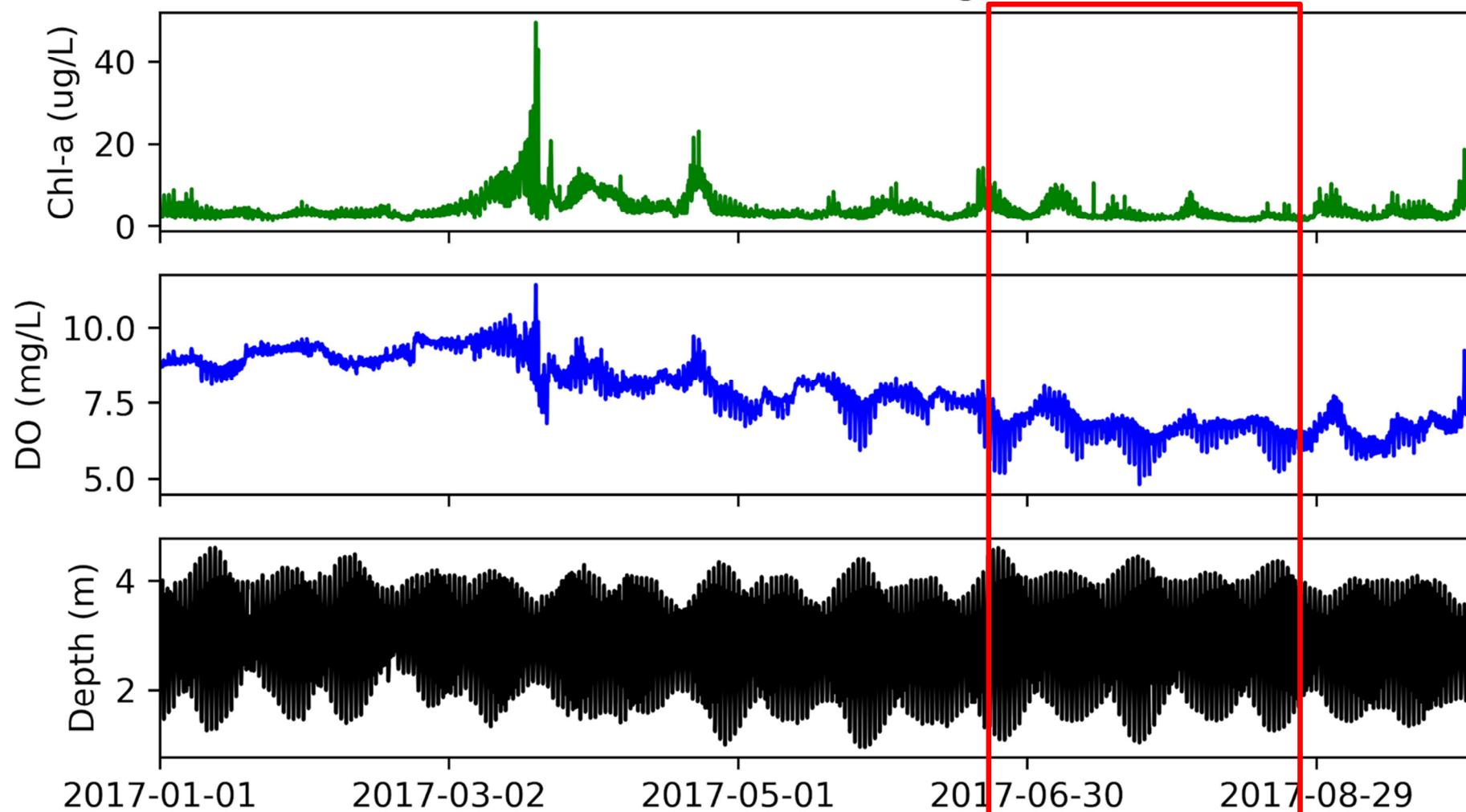


Chl-a fl  
(RFU)  
12+  
9  
6  
3  
0

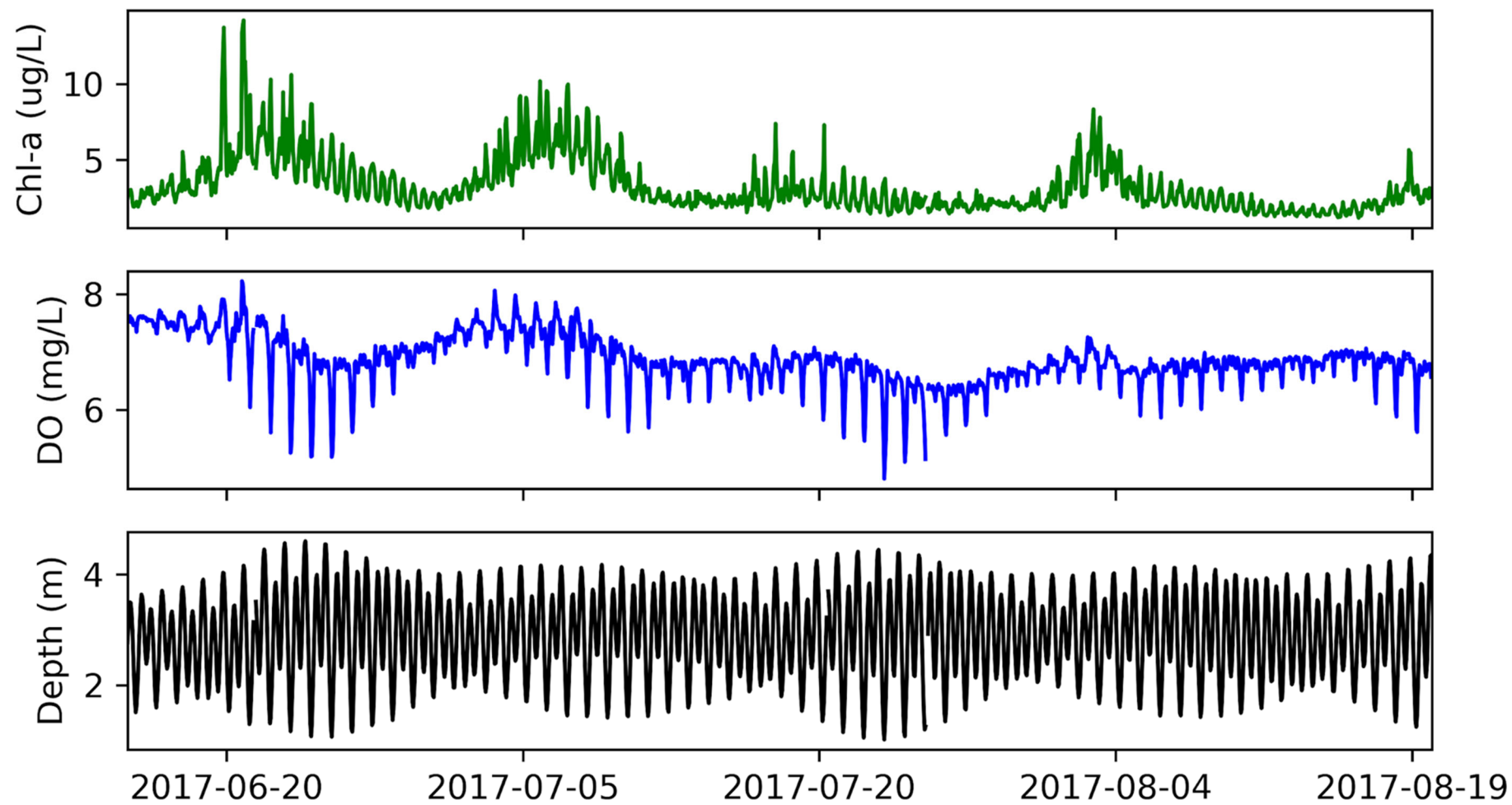


NO<sub>3</sub>  
(μM)  
600+  
400  
200  
0

## Dumbarton Bridge



## Dumbarton Bridge





# San Mateo Bridge (s27)

