Bight '08 Estuaries Eutrophication Assessment

Karen McLaughlin
Presentation to SCCWRP Commission
June 1, 2012

Why Assess Eutrophication in Southern California Bight Estuaries?

 Eutrophication is one of the leading causes of degraded biological condition in US water bodies

Not enough data in SCB to make an assessment

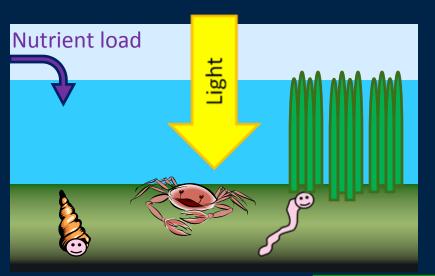
- Bight Program = Opportunity
 - First large scale assessment in southern California

Key Questions

 What is the extent and magnitude of eutrophication in southern California estuaries?

 Is eutrophication driven by nutrient concentrations or nutrient loads?

Conceptual Model of Development of Eutrophication in SCB Estuaries



Minimally Disturbed

Increased
Nutrient Loading

Macroalgae

Changes in Water Chemistry (DO, pH)

Changes in Sediment Chemistry
(Sulfide, Ammonia)

Affected by





Eutrophication

Approach

- 27 Segments from 23 Estuaries; Randomly Selected
- Monitor 3 core indicators:
 - Macroalgae
 - Phytoplankton
 - Dissolved Oxygen
- Use European Union-Water Framework
 Directive to interpret data



Macroalgae Assessment

Ecological Condition Interpreted from WFD Framework

Biomass	Percent Cover					
(g dw m ⁻²)	≤5%	> 5%	> 15%	> 25%	> 75%	
> 415	Moderate	Low	V. Low	V. Low	V. Low	
> 140	Moderate	Moderate	Low	V. Low	V. Low	
> 70	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	
> 15	V. High	High	High	Moderate	Low	
≤ 15	V. High	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	

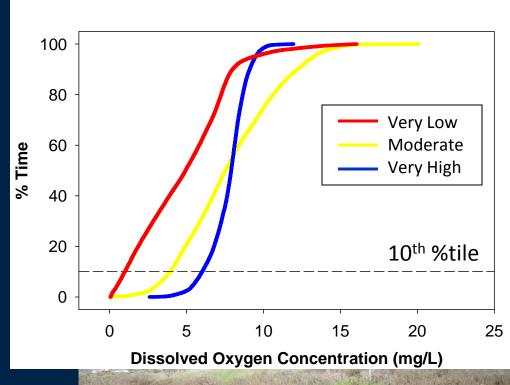


Dissolved Oxygen Assessment

Ecological Condition Interpreted from WFD Framework

10th percentile of hourly running average DO data (mg/L)

Very High	≥ 5.7	
High	4.0 - 5.7	
Moderate	2.4 - 4.0	
Low	1.6 - 2.4	
Very Low	< 1.6	



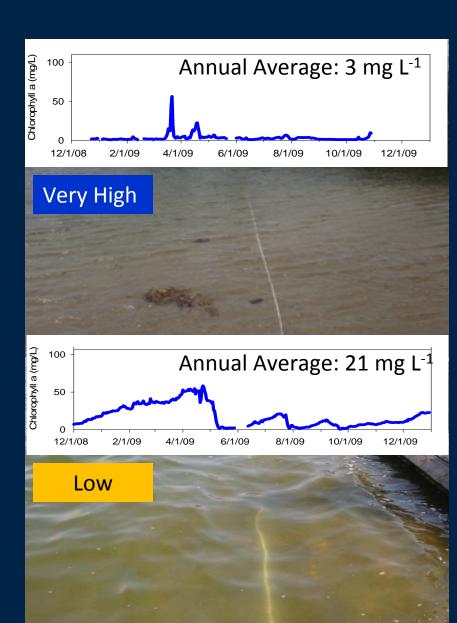


Phytoplankton Assessment

Ecological Condition
Interpreted from WFD
Framework

Annual Average of Sonde Chlorophyll a (µg/L)

Very High	< 5	
High	5 - 7	
Moderate	7 - 10	
Low	10 - 30	
Very Low	≥ 30	



Eutrophication is Pervasive in SCB Estuary Segments

Indicator	% Less than High	% Less than Moderate
Macroalgae	78%	41%
Phytoplankton	37%	28%
Dissolved Oxygen	59%	43%

Very High **Ecological Condition** High Moderate Low Very Low

How Do
SCB
Estuaries
Compare?

Overall rank determined from average of three ranks

Condition Category and Rank for Each Indicator Estuary Dissolved Phytoplankton Macroalgae Oxygen Best **Batiquitos Lagoon** Seal Beach 1 Los Penasquitos Lagoon Santa Ana R. Wetlands San Elijo Lagoon Bolsa Chica 1 Seal Beach 2 Topanga Lagoon Tijuana River Estuary San Diego Bay 1 Agua Hedionda Lagoon Ballona Lagoon San Juan Creek Mugu Lagoon 1 Bolsa Chica 2 San Mateo Lagoon Ballona Wetlands Mission Bay Zuma Lagoon Santa Clara River San Diego Bay 2 Santa Margarita Estuary San Diego River Worst Goleta Slough Devereaux Lagoon **UCSB Campus Lagoon** Mugu Lagoon 2

Key Questions

 What is the extent and magnitude of eutrophication in southern California estuaries?

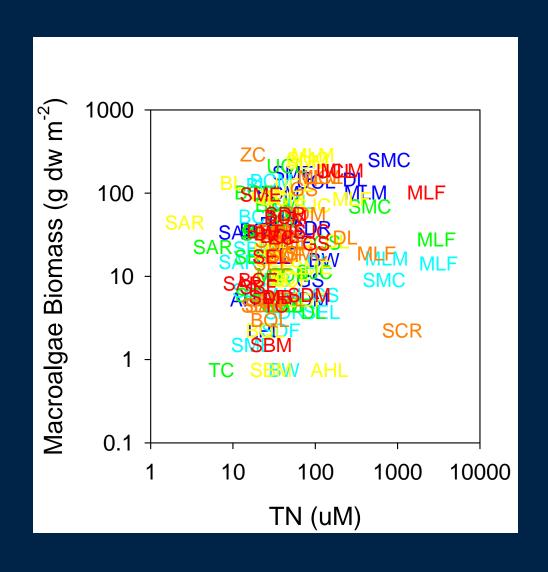
 Is eutrophication driven by nutrient concentrations or nutrient loads?

Approach

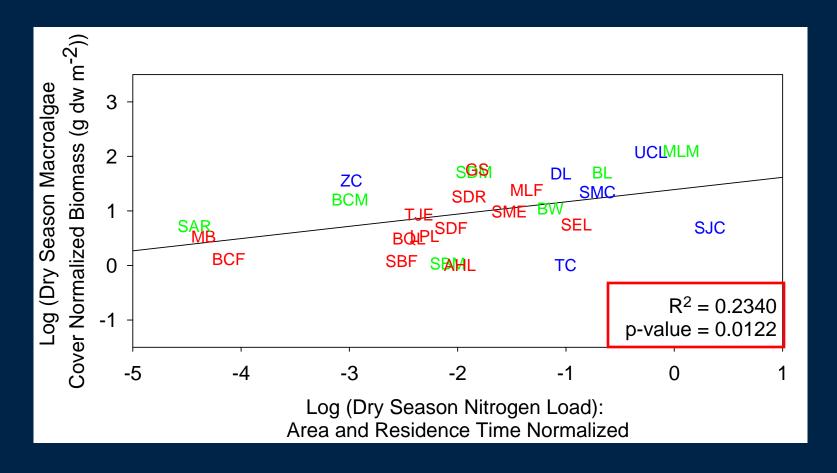
 Investigate statistical relationship between indicators and water column nutrients and riverine nutrient loads

- Data Collection:
 - Estuarine water column nutrients at each segment
 - Riverine Nutrient Loading
 - Dry weather
 - Wet Weather

For Most Indicators, No Relationship to Estuarine N and P Concentration

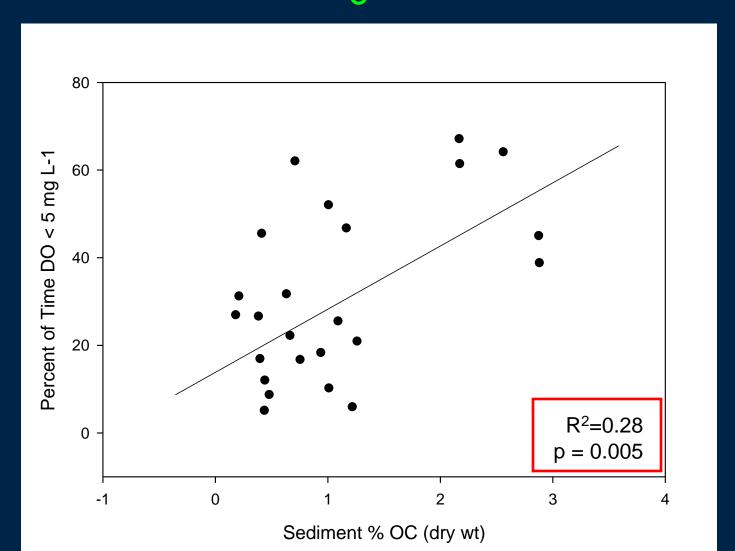


Significant Relationship Between Nutrient Loads and Macroaglae and Phytoplankton Response



Load-Response Models Improve When You Account for Hydrology

Dissolved Oxygen: No Significant Relationship with Nutrient Loads But Significantly Correlated with Sediment Organic Matter



Eutrophication Driven By Nutrient Loading

- Indicator response related to nutrient loads, not nutrient concentrations
- Indicators integrate over different time scales
 - Macroalgae & Phytoplankton Respond to present day nutrient loading
 - Dissolved Oxygen Integrates the effects of eutrophication over many years

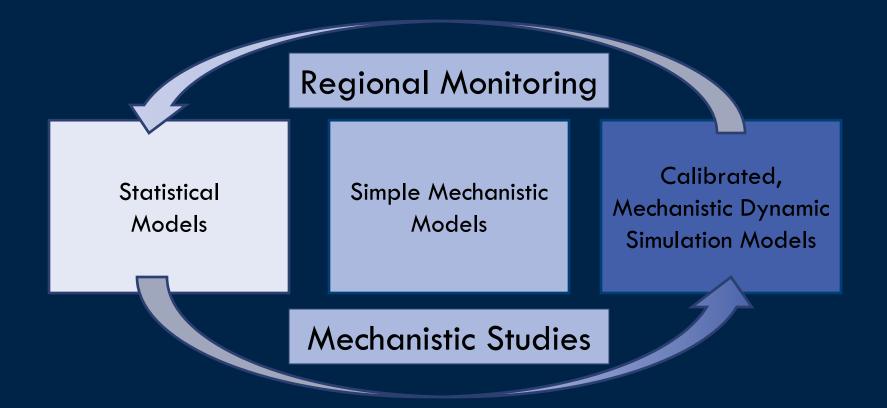
Next Steps

1. Refine Assessment Framework

- California is in the process of developing a framework; use Bight data set to inform the process
- Studies to address data gaps
- Optimize protocols for monitoring

Next Steps

2. Refine predictive load/ response models



Questions?