

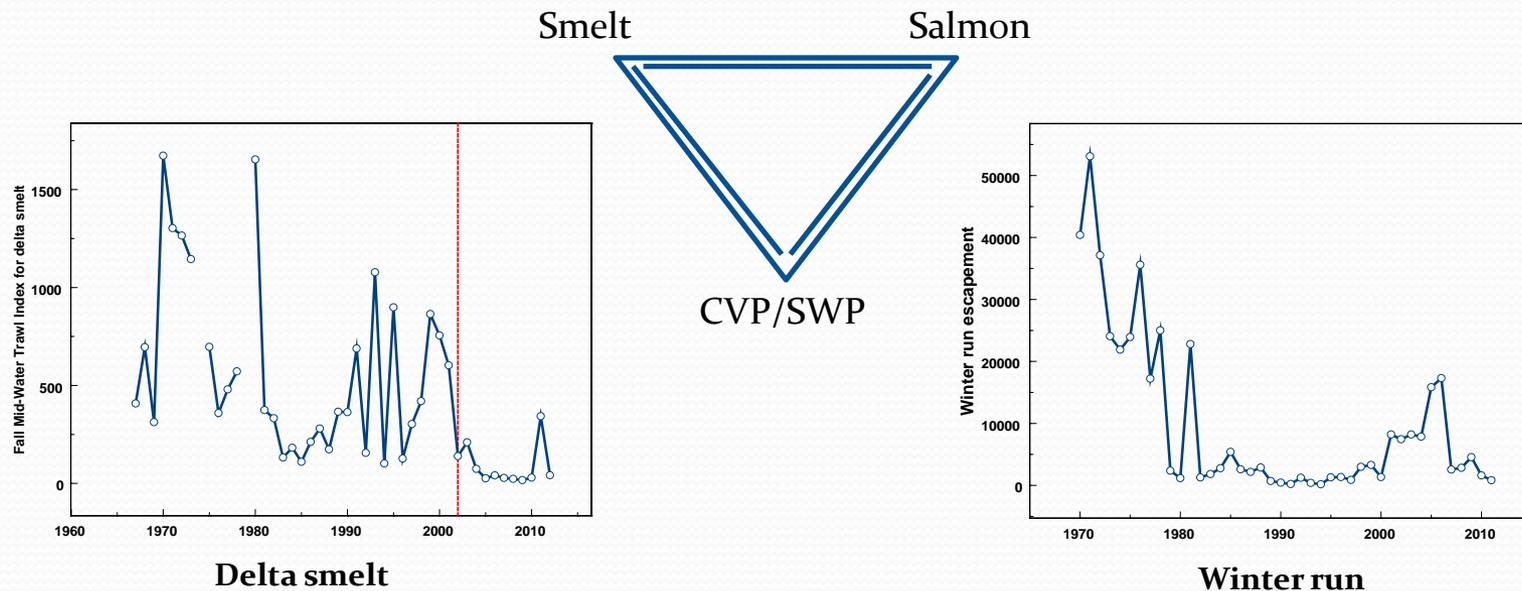
Unifying aquatic science for adaptive management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

Erwin Van Nieuwenhuyse, Ph.D.
Bureau of Reclamation
Bay-Delta Office, Sacramento CA

Delta Science Program Brown Bag Series
Park Tower Building, 2nd Floor Conference Center
March 5, 2013

Regulatory challenge: integrate two biological opinions

- 2008 BiOp Fish and Wildlife Service (smelt)
- 2009 BiOp National Marine Fisheries Service (smolt)



Operational challenge: store/open/pump



Shasta Dam



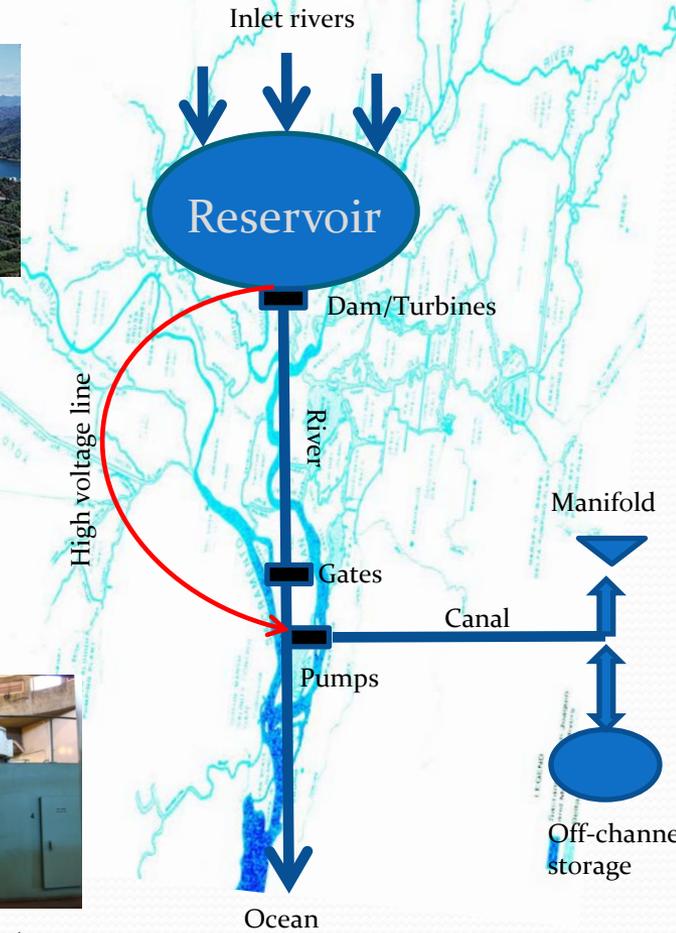
Oroville Dam



DCC gates



CVP pumping plant

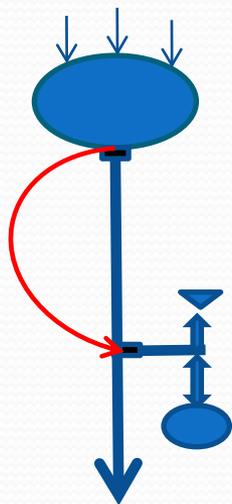


Mendota Pool



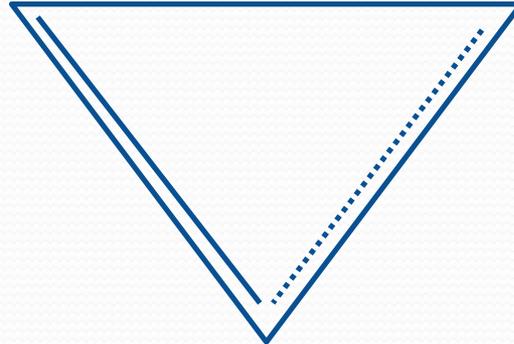
San Luis Reservoir

Solution: Integrated adaptive management



CVP/SWP

Regulation



Science

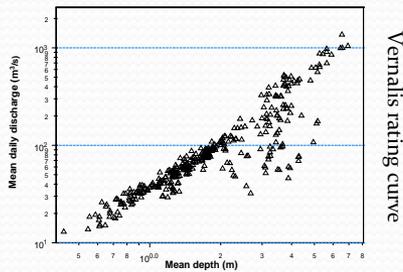
Science = Theory + Experiment



- Independent
- Best available
- Integrated

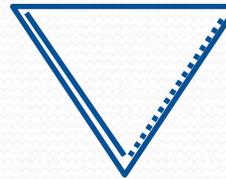
Integrated AM requires unified science

...but most science does not seek unity



Vernalis rating curve

Integration Explanation



Prediction

Seek predictive power

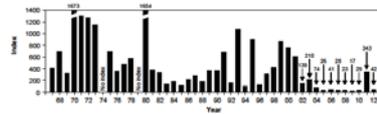


Figure 2. Delta smelt FWMT annual abundance indices, 1967-2012.

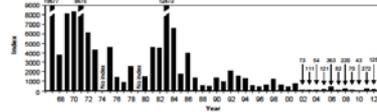


Figure 3. Age-0 striped bass FWMT annual abundance indices, 1967-2012.

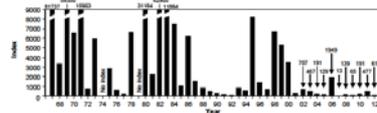


Figure 4. Length smelt FWMT annual abundance indices, 1967-2012.

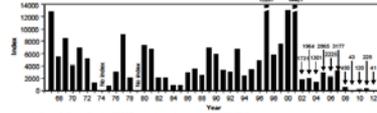


Figure 5. Threshfin shad FWMT annual abundance indices, 1967-2012.

Pelagic Organism Decline Investigations

Prediction Integration



Explanation

Seek understanding

Solution: Reverse science priorities

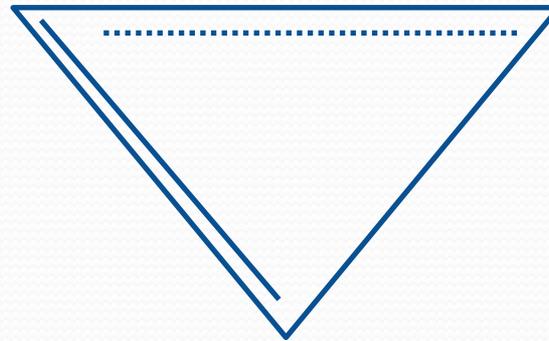
Unity > Prediction > Understanding



Science advances toward unity and simplicity (p.148).

Prediction

Explanation



Integration

Seek unity

...only a synthetic, integrated, analytical approach to understanding the effects of suites of environmental factors on the ecosystem and its components is likely to provide important insights that can lead to enhancement of the Delta and its species.

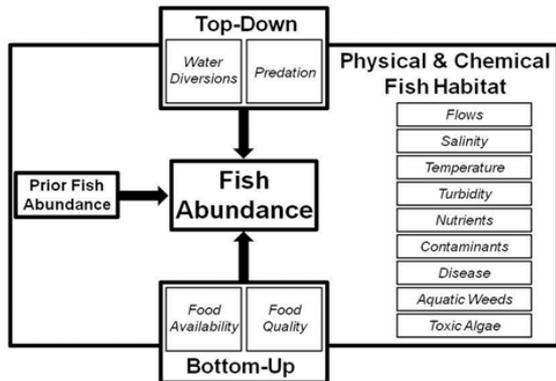
Poincaré, Henri. 1913. The Foundations of Science, The Scientific Press, Lancaster, PA. 1946 edition.

National Academy of Sciences 2012. Sustainable Water and Environmental Management in the California Bay-Delta (p.6)

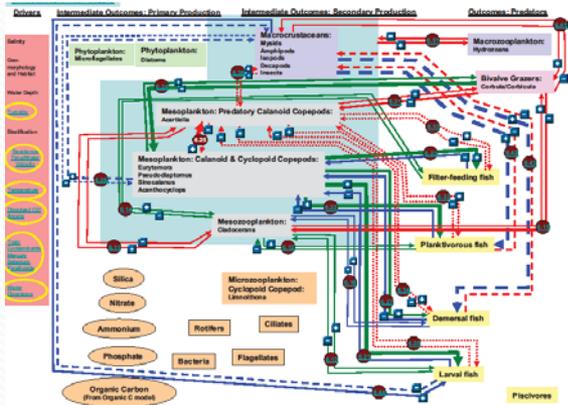
OUTLINE

- **Unifying conceptual model**
- **Unifying adaptive management decision**
- **Unifying adaptive management experiment to get us started**

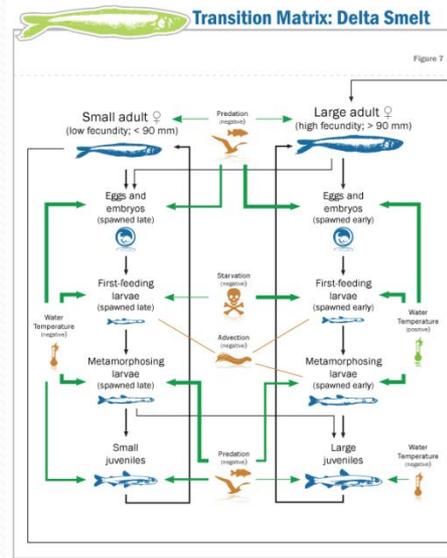
I: Conceptual model (theory)



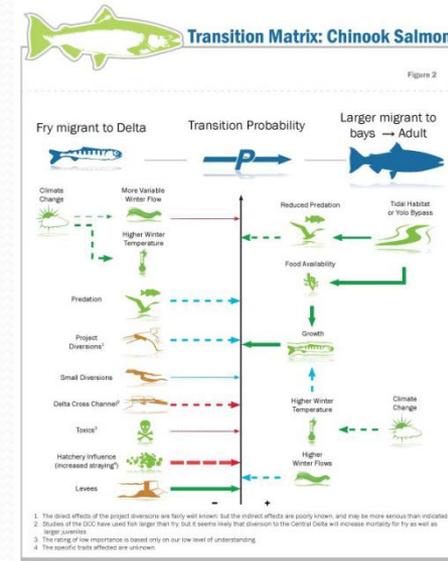
Pelagic organism decline



DRERIP-aquatic food web



DRERIP-delta smelt



DRERIP-Chinook salmon

1. The direct effects of the project diversions are fairly well known, but the indirect effects are poorly known, and may be more serious than indicated.
 2. Scales of the SCC have used fish larger than fry, but it seems likely that diversion to the Central Delta will increase mortality for fry as well as single juveniles.
 3. The rating of low importance is based only on our low level of understanding.
 4. The specific trash affected are unknown.

Stephen A. Forbes (1844 – 1930)



1880



1915

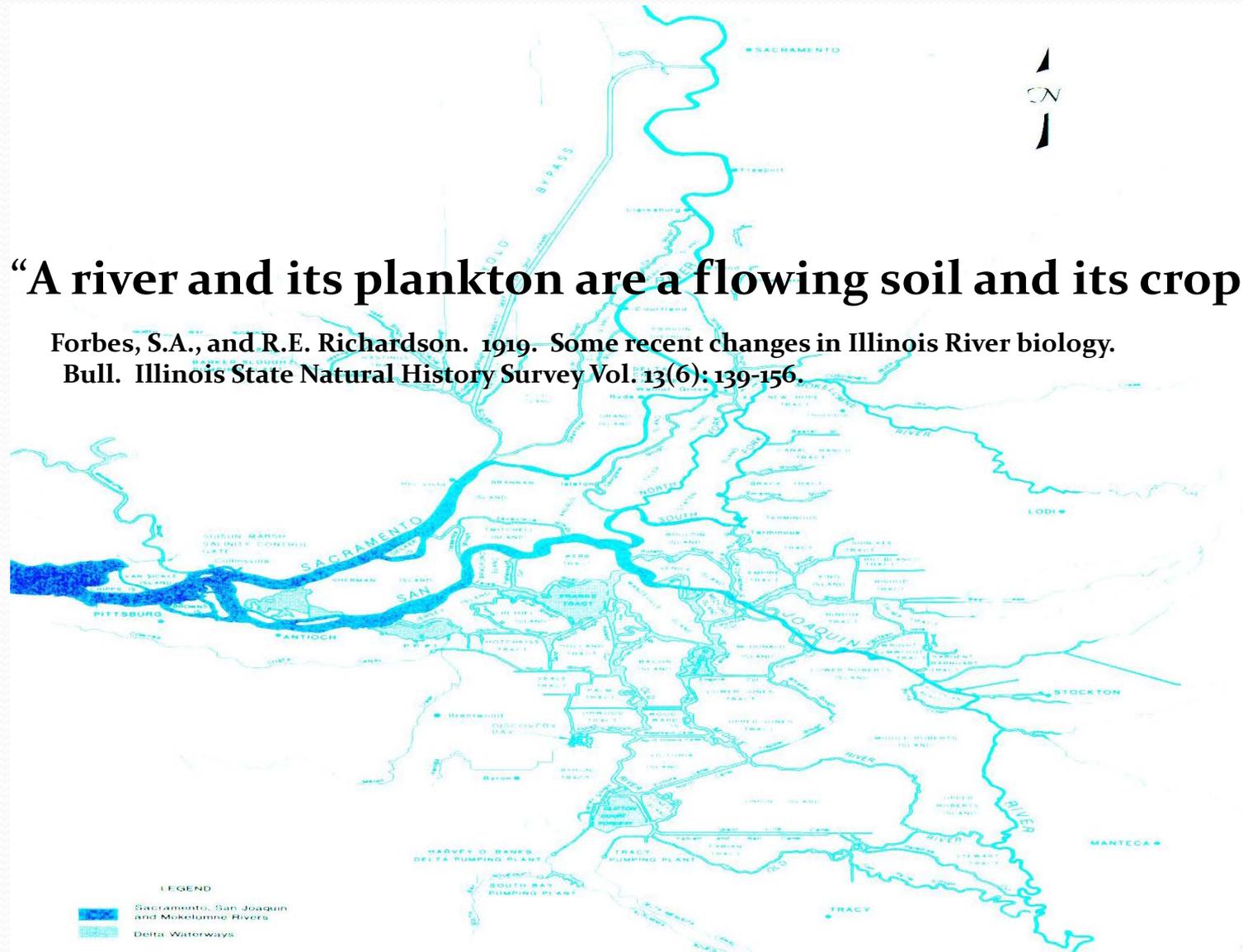
Father of American ecology



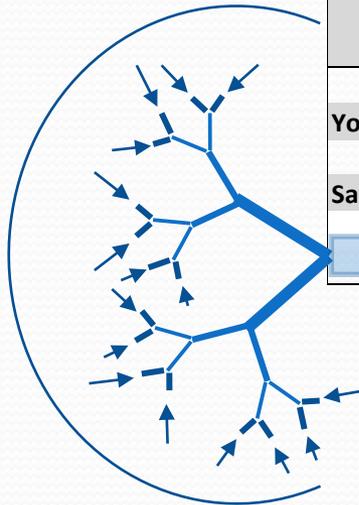
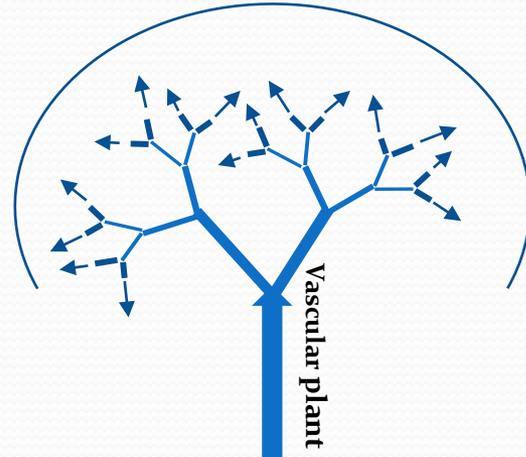
1921

“A river and its plankton are a flowing soil and its crop..”

Forbes, S.A., and R.E. Richardson. 1919. Some recent changes in Illinois River biology.
Bull. Illinois State Natural History Survey Vol. 13(6): 139-156.



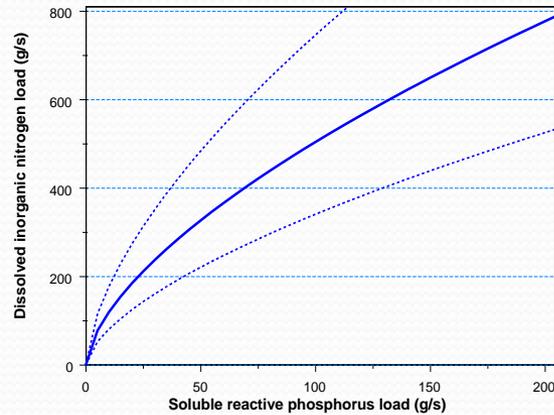
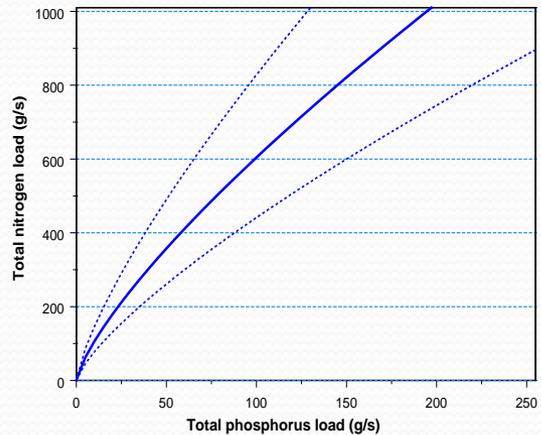
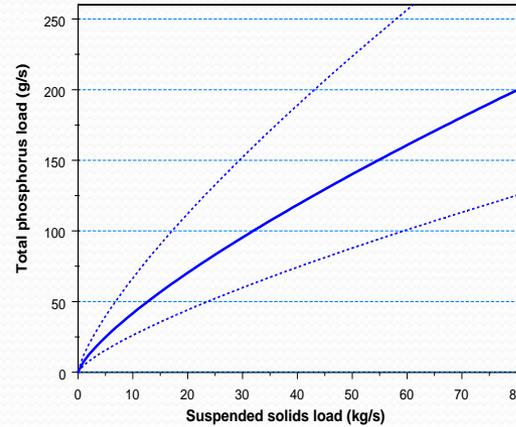
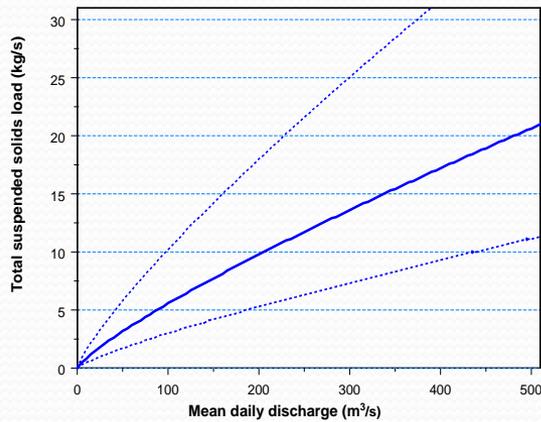
San Joaquin R is a flowing soil



System	Area km ²	Depth m	Flow m ³ /s	Time d	TSS kg/m ³	%Org %	TP kg/m ³	TN kg/m ³	N:P
Yolo silt loam in corn	5,000	1.0	50	4	2600	2.4	1.04	3.12	3
San Joaquin R, Vernalis	19,000	2.7	50	14	0.05	15	0.0003	0.003	10
Nutrient supply and turbidity			Phytoplankton production						

Source: Professor Randy Dahlgren (UC-Davis), unpublished data for 2003

Flowing soils supply nutrients



Suspended solids, phosphorus and nitrogen loads, San Joaquin River near Vernalis, 1969-2011

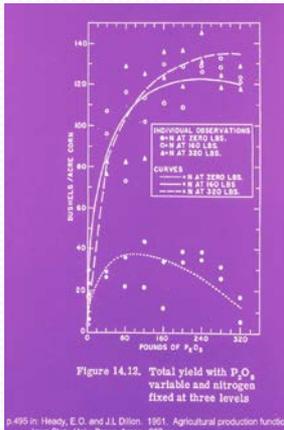
Data: IEP Environmental Monitoring Program (n ~ 500 obs)

Non-vascular plant crop



Cyclotella sp.

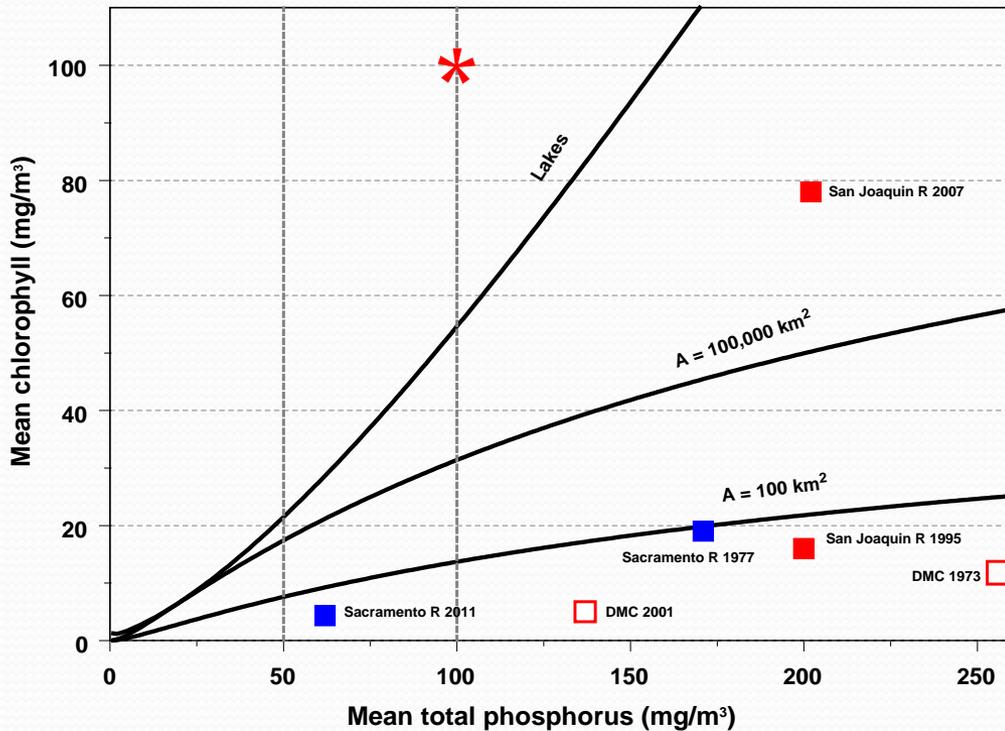
Vascular plant crop



Zea mays

Heady, E.O., and J. Dillon. 1961. Agricultural production functions. Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa.

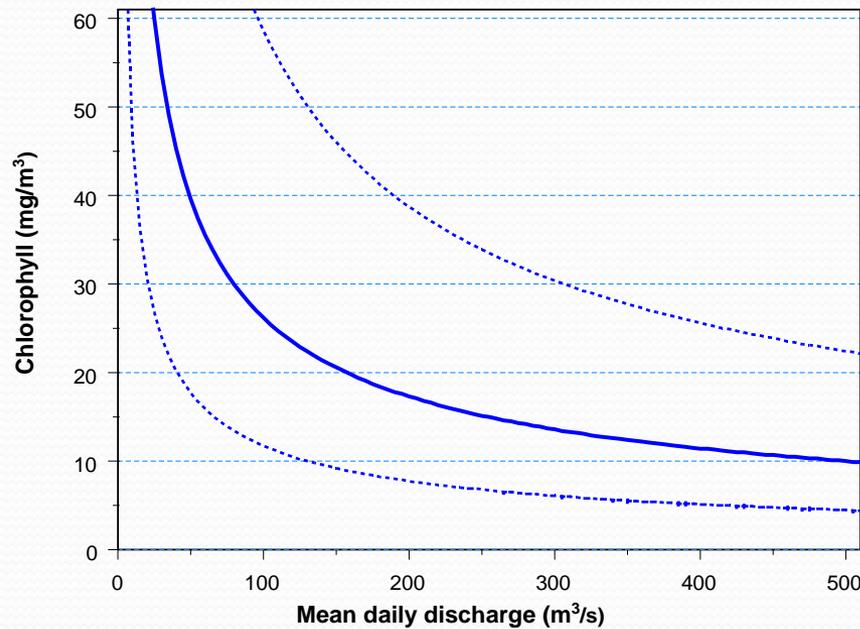
Phytoplankton use nutrients to produce a crop



Van Nieuwenhuysse, E.E., and J.R. Jones. 1996. Phosphorus-chlorophyll relationship in temperate streams and its variation with stream catchment area. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 53: 99-105.

Washout, settling and grazing remove plankton

$$NPP = Q_{chl \rightarrow} + Q_{chl \downarrow}$$



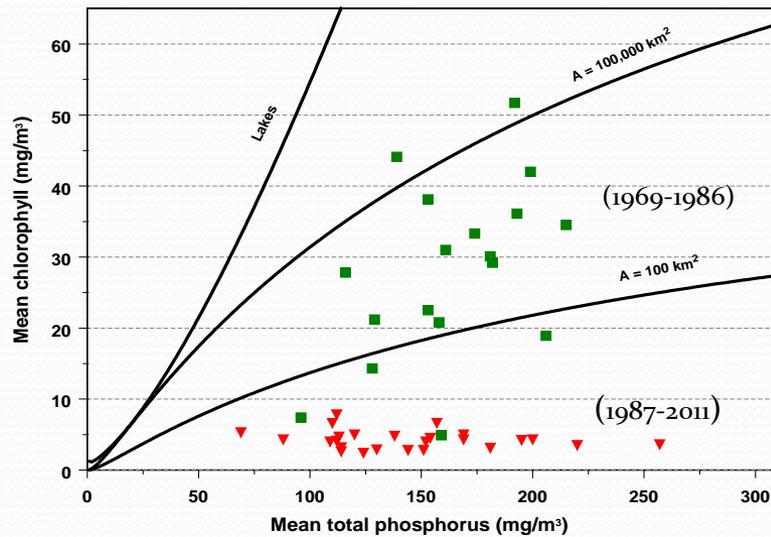
➔ Ocean

Inverse relationship between flow and chlorophyll concentration, San Joaquin River near Vernalis, 1969-2011

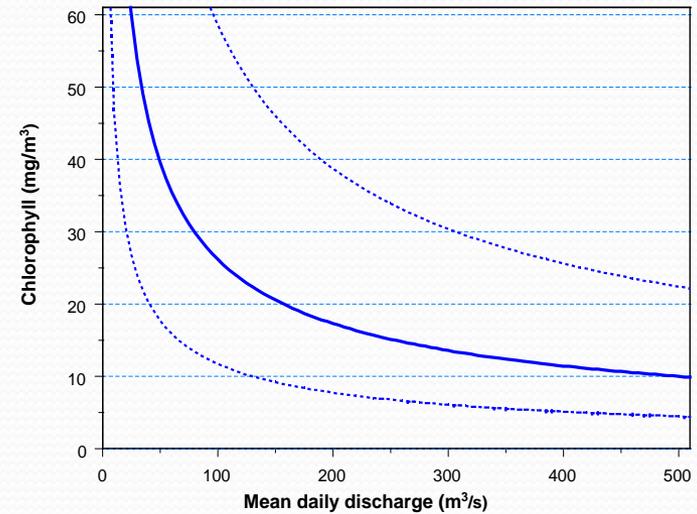
Data: IEP Environmental Monitoring Program (n ~ 500 obs)

Abrupt increase in Chl loss to grazing, Suisun Bay, 1986

Suisun Bay before and after *Potamocorbula amurensis*

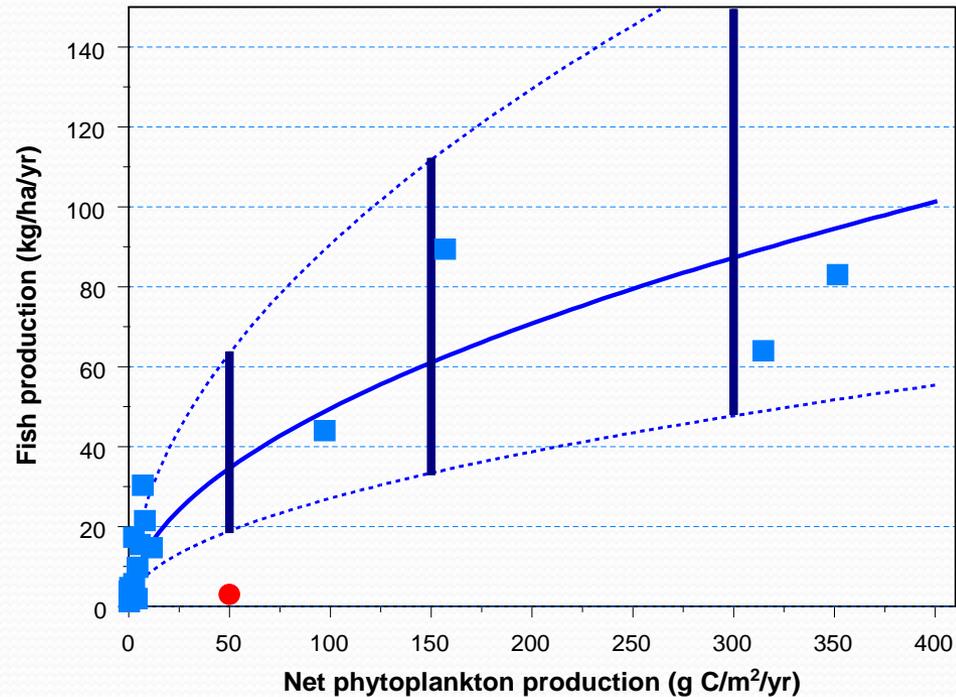


Chlorophyll washout curve, San Joaquin R, Vernalis



Data: Reclamation (1969-1974) and IEP Environmental Monitoring Program (>1974)

Plankton production supports fish production

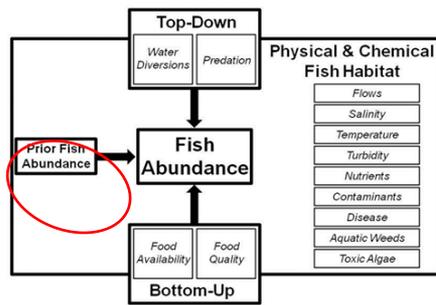


Downing, J.A., C. Plante, and S. Lalonde. 1990. Fish production correlated with primary productivity, not the morphoedaphic index. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 47: 1929-1936.

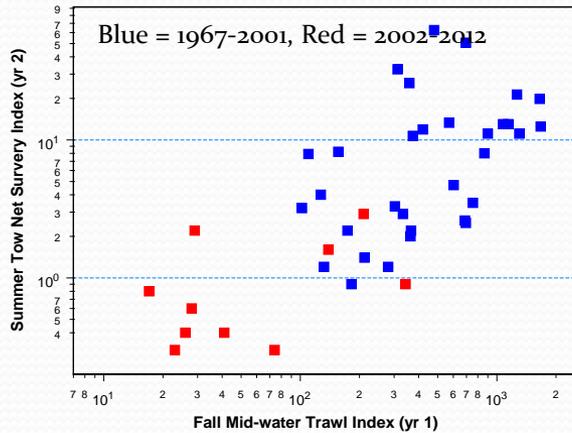
Delta fish production estimate (red dot, 3 kg/ha/yr) = mean annual CVP/SWP expanded salvage for 1981-2011 divided by area of Delta (24,561 ha). Assumes mean fish weight of 6 g (preliminary value, Bob Fujimura, California Department of Fish and Game, pers. comm., 10/4/12)

Net phytoplankton production (50 gC/m²/yr) = gross production divided by 2 (Jassby 2008)

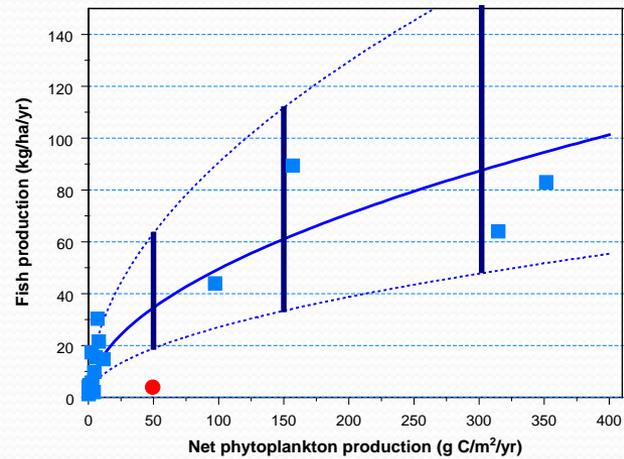
Flowing soil approach is statistically superior

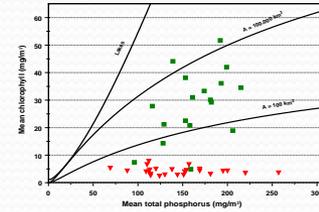
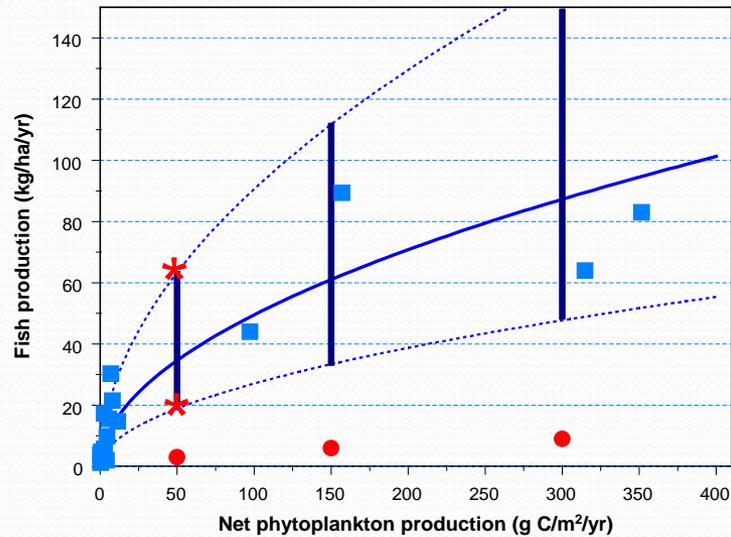


Conceptual model for Pelagic Organism Decline



We are dealing with random variables





Reduce fish loss

- Minimize take
- Reduce entrainment
- Reduce stranding
- Reduce predation by non-native species
- (Reduce competition with non-native species)
- (Reduce ocean fishing pressure)

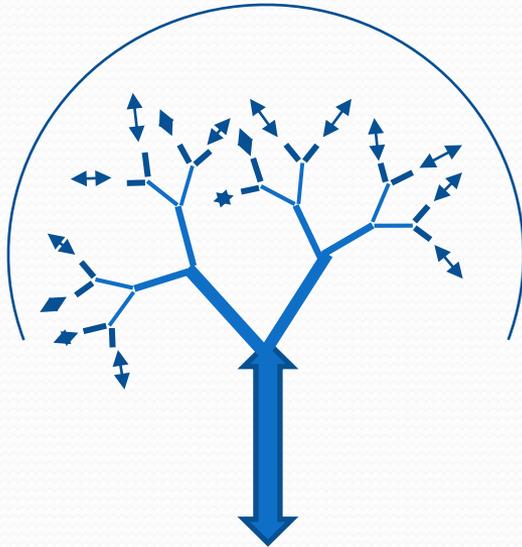


Acoustic tag studies

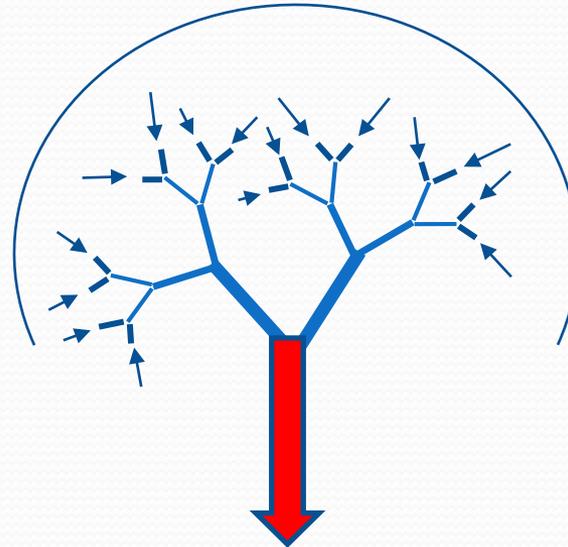


Non-physical barrier

II: Adaptive management decision



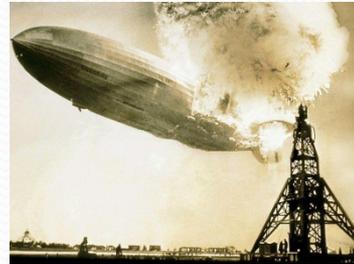
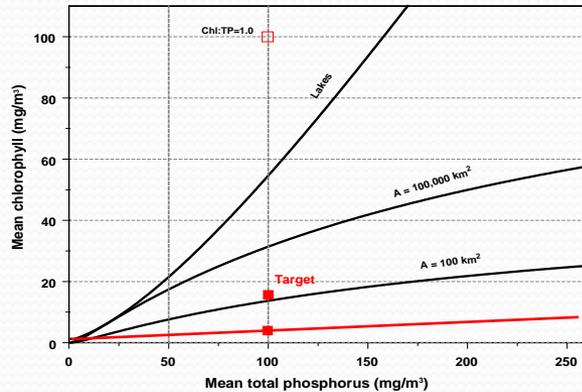
**Tidal wetland of
indecision with
many mouths**



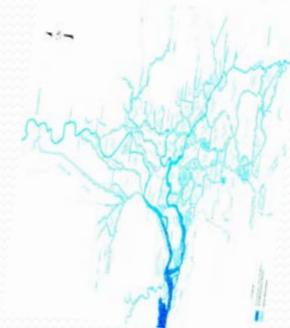
**Unified network of
decisions that lead
to one mouth**

Tripling plankton crop production will double Delta fish production

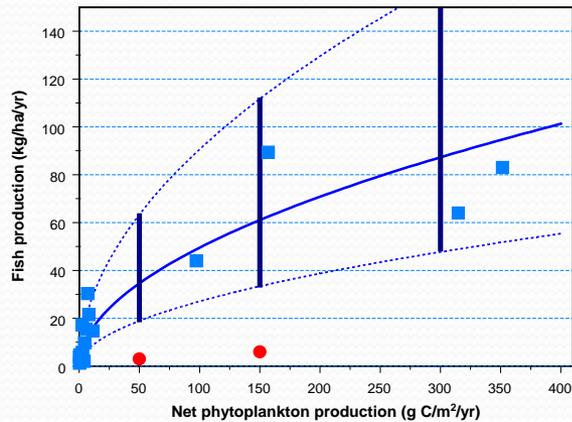
NPP tripling goal for the Delta catchment



1 H = 2.3 TJ = 600 m³ of H₂O
(1 TJ = 10¹² Joules)



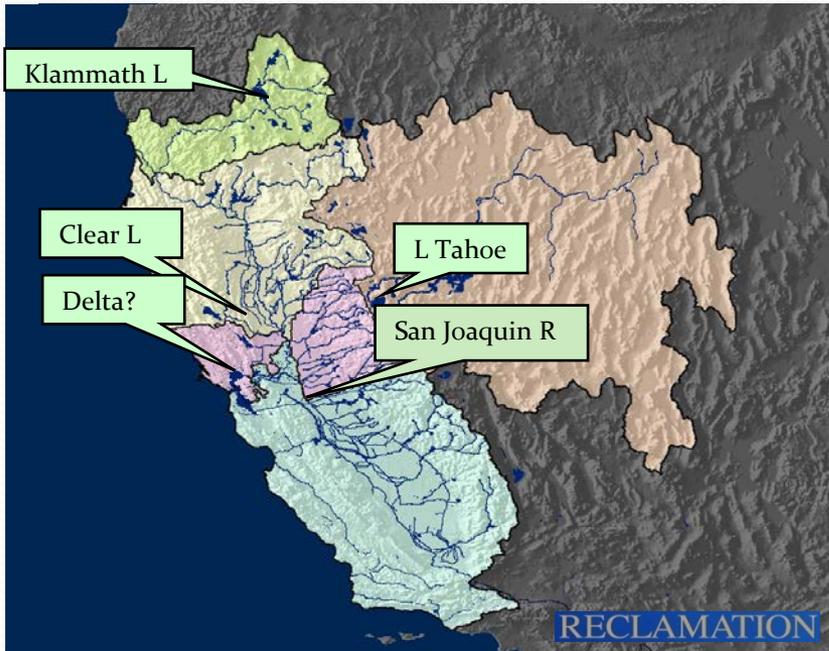
Delta Chl = 5 mg/m³ = 13 TJ



Increase plankton production

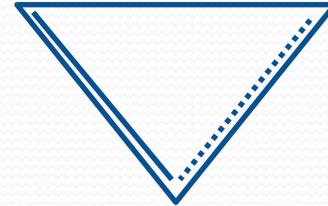
- Operate reservoir outlets to mimic springs (processing mode)
- Pump hardest when flows are highest (throughput mode)
- Reduce through-Delta flow (late-spring, summer)
- Fund upstream de-reclamation to boost plankton input to Delta
- (Add nutrients where limiting)
- (Reduce clam grazing)

Inverted TMDL for an inverted Delta



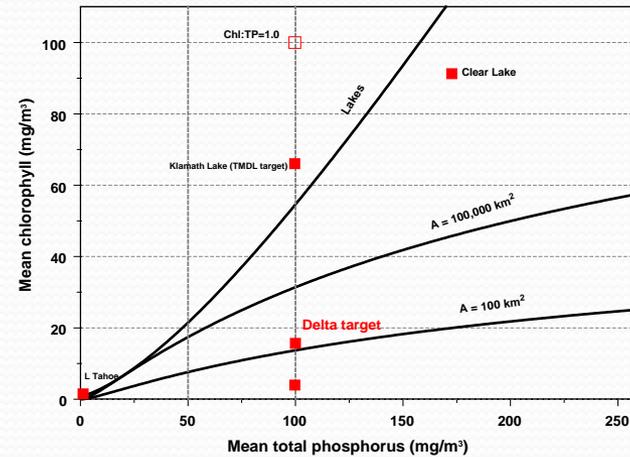
Nutrient-phytoplankton TMDLs in MP region

FWS/ESA NOAA/ESA



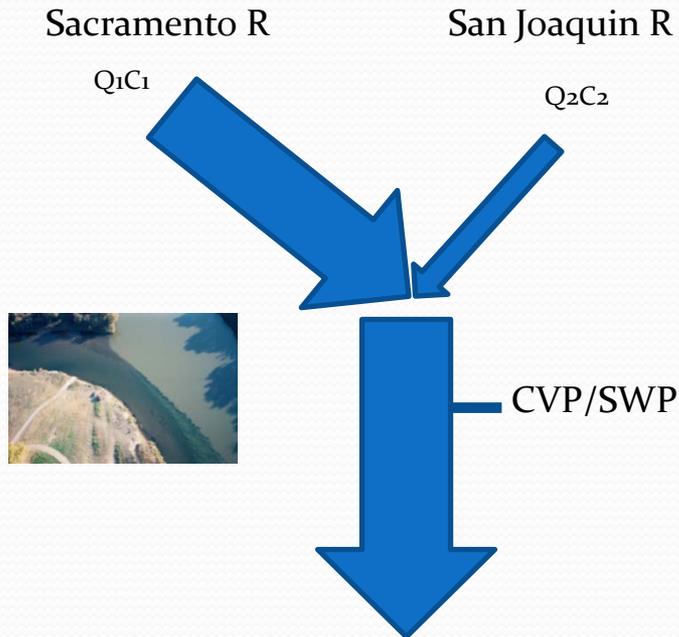
EPA/CWA

Start with flowing soil



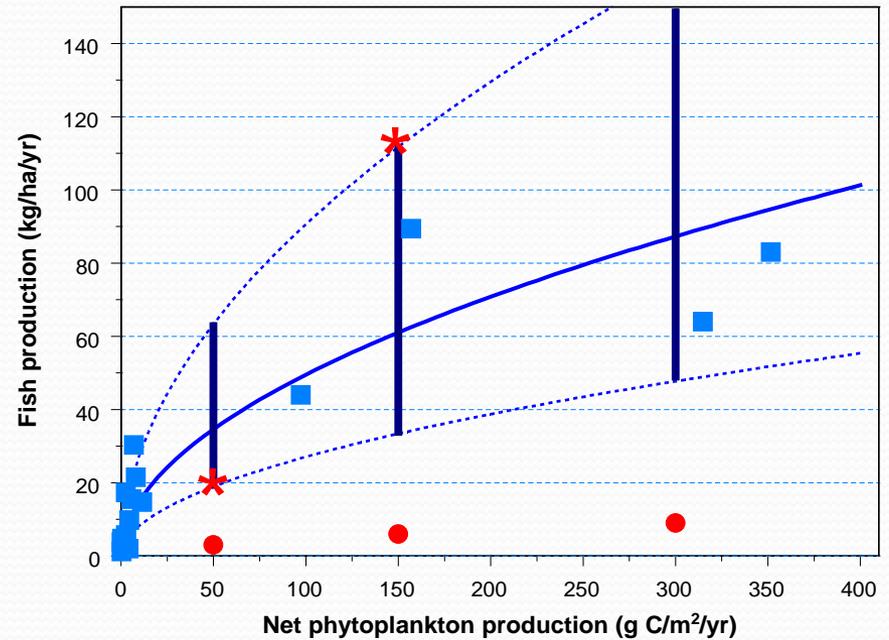
Performance measures

For the flowing soil



$$C_3 = (Q_1C_1 + Q_2C_2)/(Q_1+Q_2)$$

For the fish community

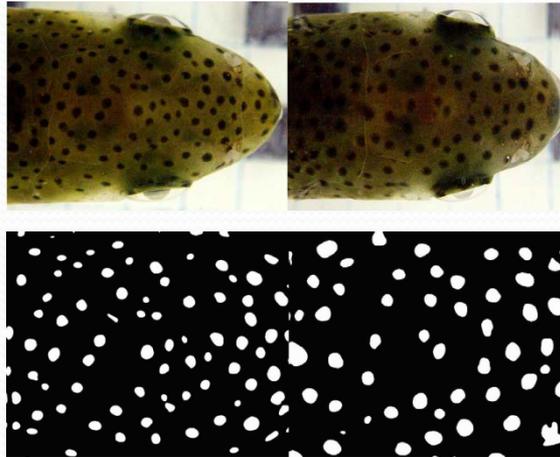


Make CVP/SWP part of aquatic science infrastructure

Provide an actuarial-grade estimate of absolute fish abundance for all species

Photographic identification of individuals

Salmonid hatchery



Coded wire tagging trailer



Rotary screw traps

Merz et al. 2012. *N. Amer. J. Fish. Mgmt.* 32: 806-816



IEP trawls



Tracy Fish Rescue Facility



III: Adaptive management experiment

“It is not only space but time also that is now lacking, since the river now hurries its burden downward at a rate more rapid than it did before it was shut out from so large a part of its valley.”



Lower Sacramento R

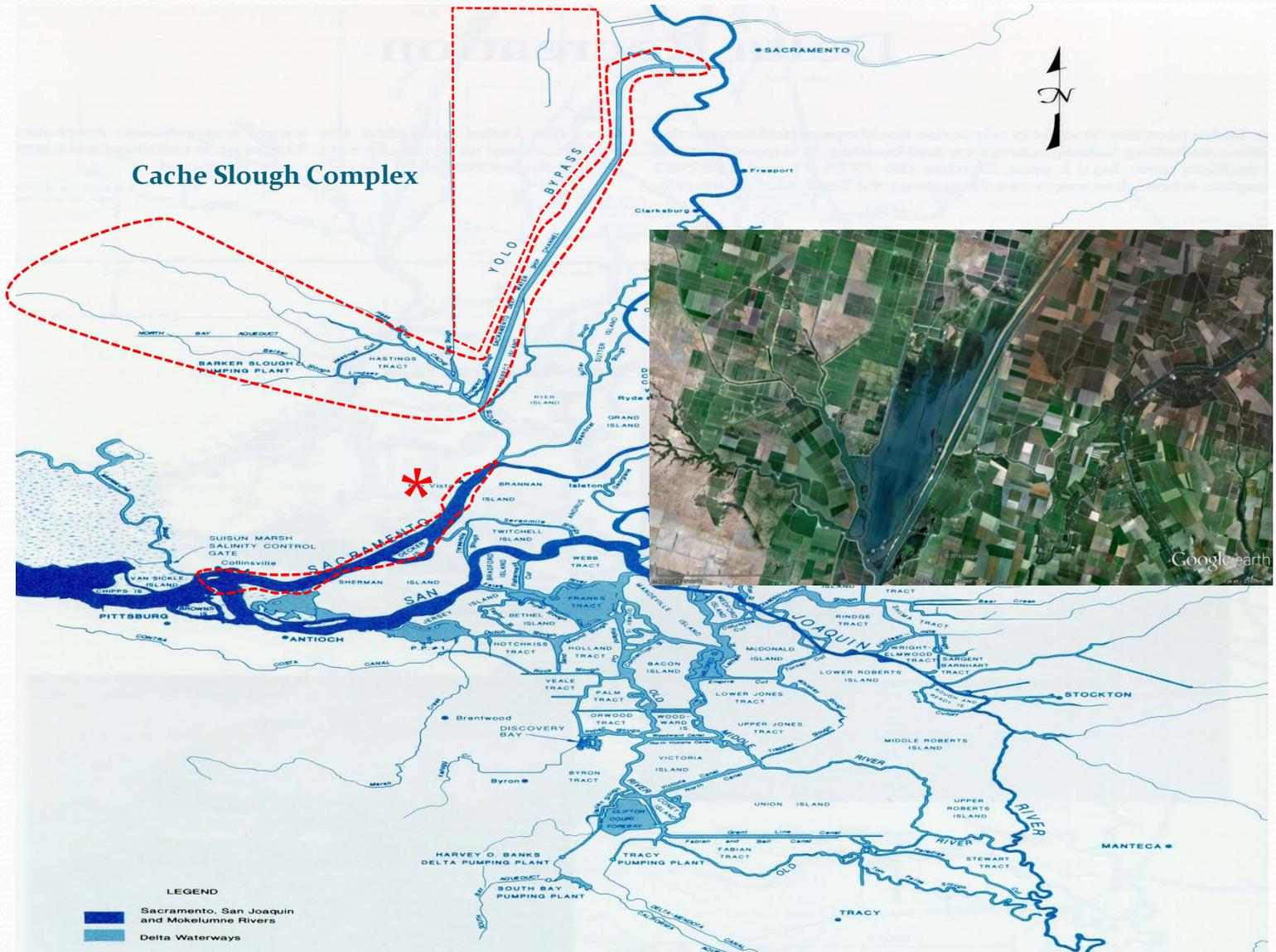
“...free access of fishes to the ponds, lakes and marshes naturally connected with a stream is a matter of the highest importance.”



Delta-Mendota Canal

LEGEND
Sacramento, San Joaquin and Mokelumne Rivers
Delta Waterways



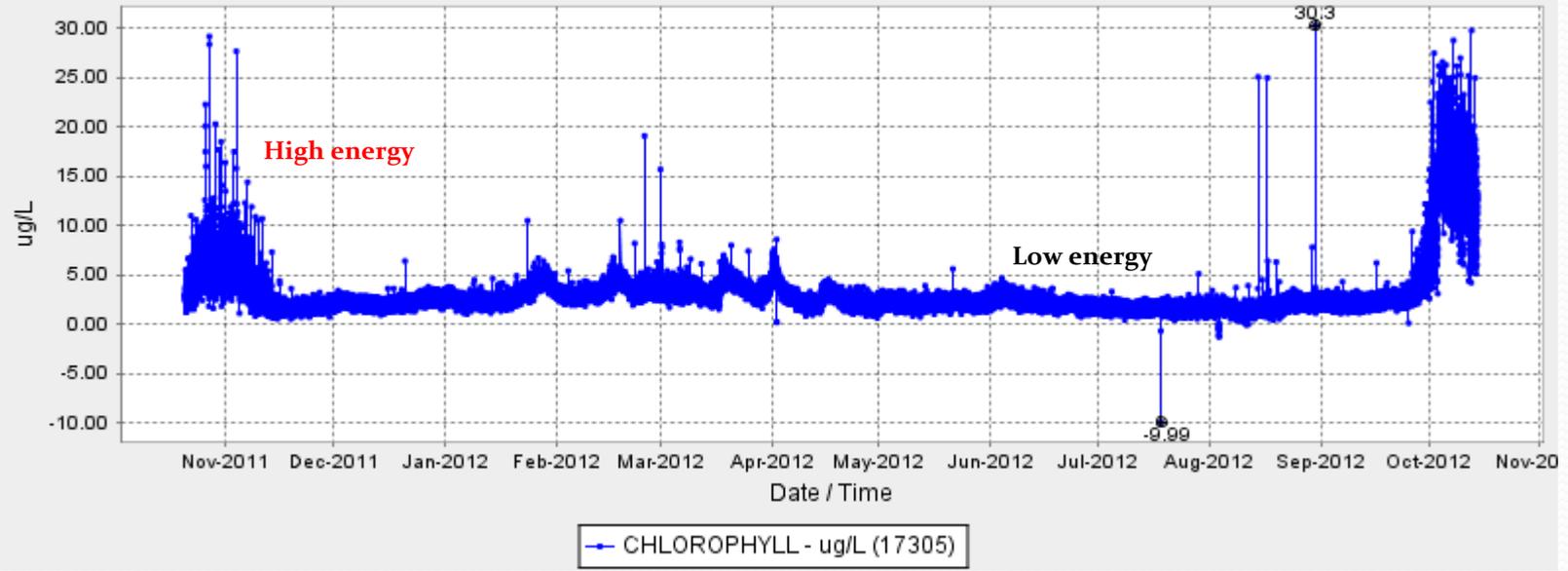


Map: Delta Atlas, California Department of Water Resources

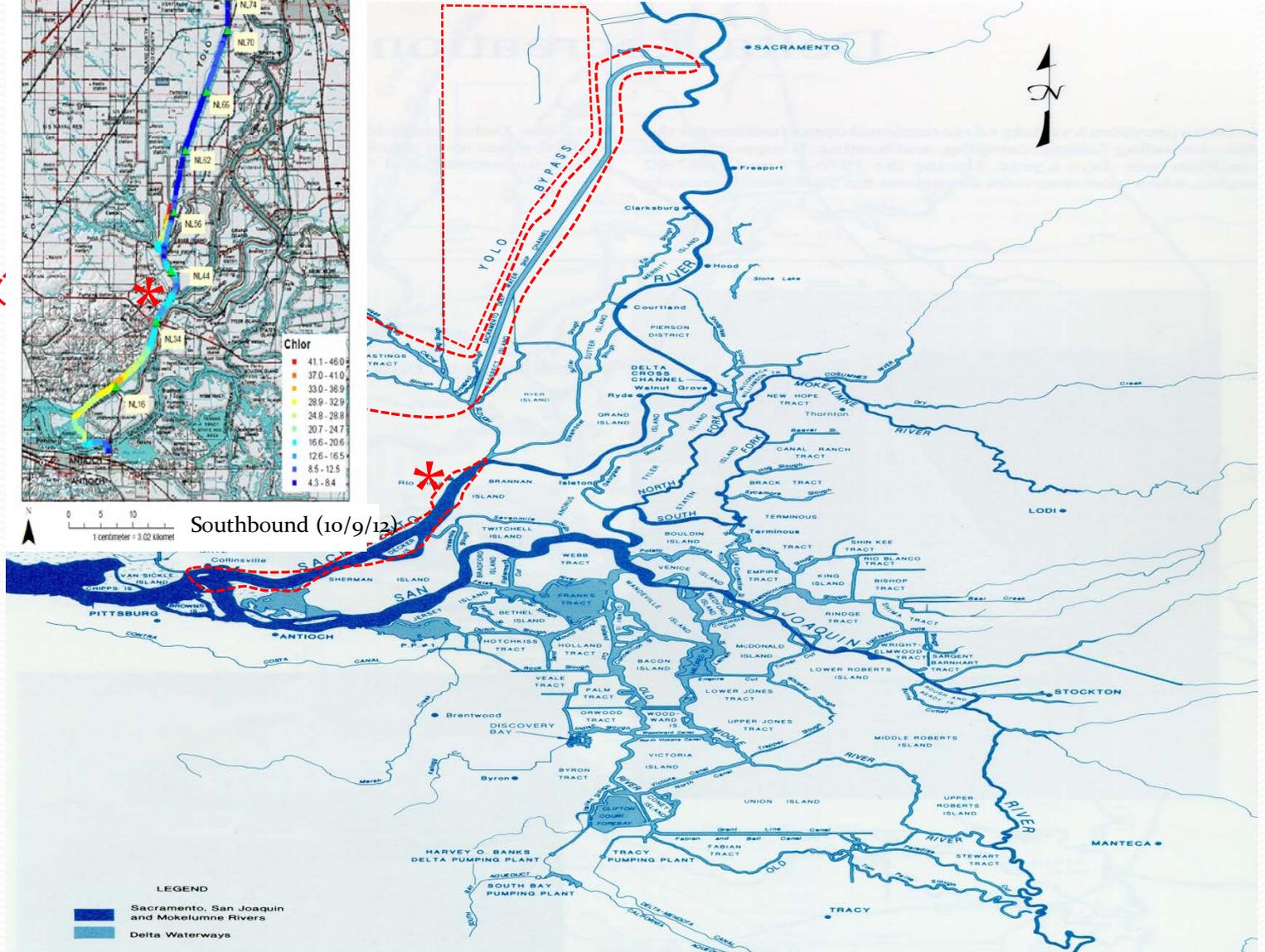
Fall diatom blooms in the lower Sacramento River



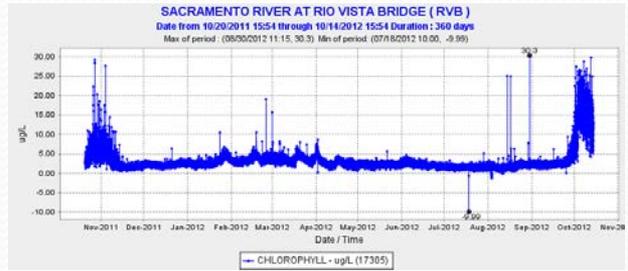
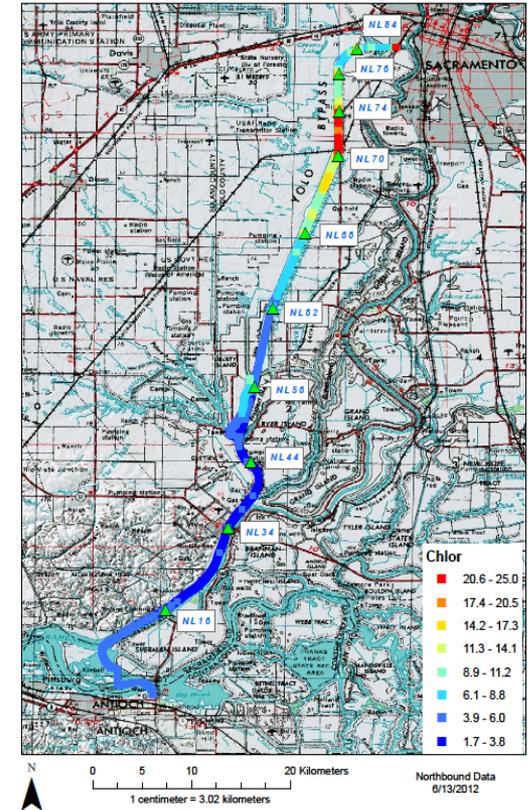
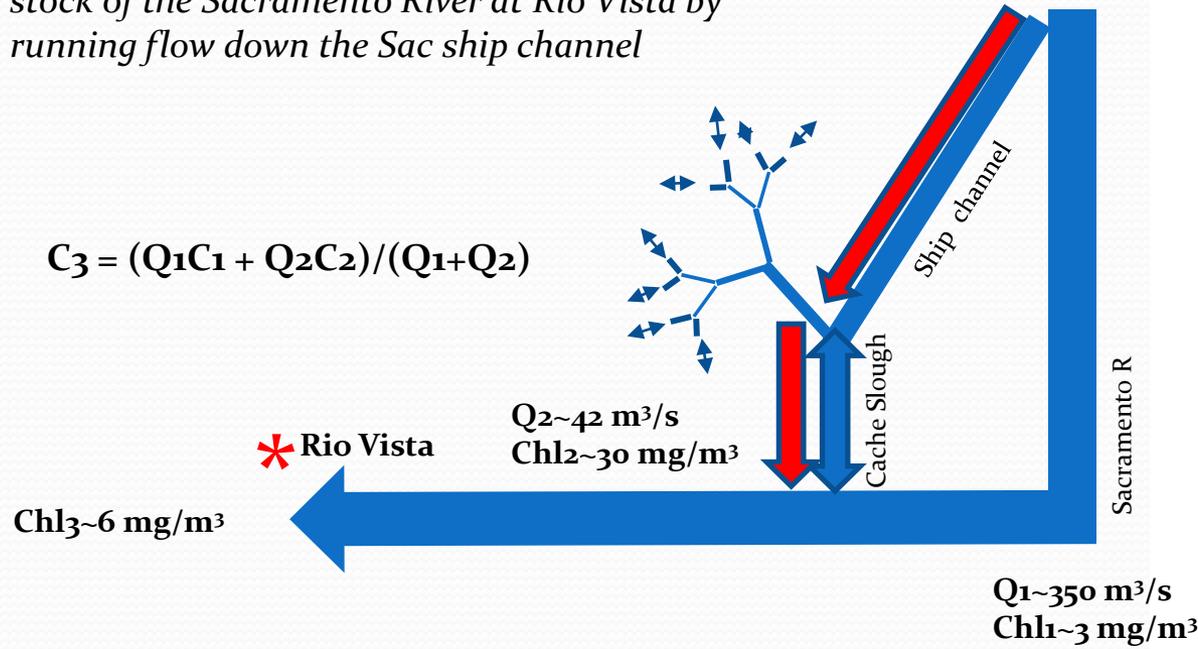
SACRAMENTO RIVER AT RIO VISTA BRIDGE (RVB)
Date from 10/20/2011 15:54 through 10/14/2012 15:54 Duration : 360 days
Max of period : (08/30/2012 11:15, 30.3) Min of period: (07/18/2012 10:00, -9.99)



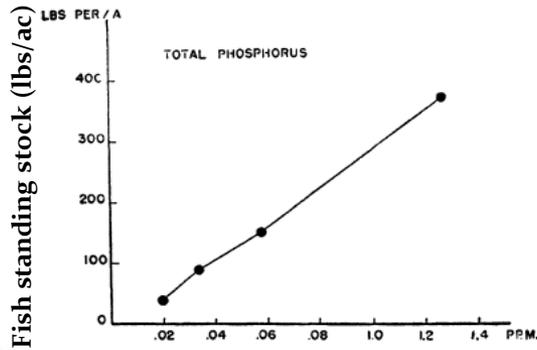
Continuous flurometer readings-October 9, 2012



UAME-1: *double the phytoplankton standing stock of the Sacramento River at Rio Vista by running flow down the Sac ship channel*



Sometimes it really is that simple



Total phosphorus (mg/L)

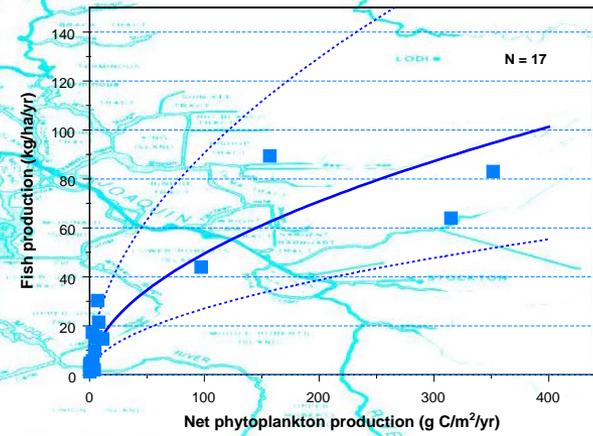
Moyle, J.B. 1956. Relationships between the chemistry of Minnesota surface waters and wildlife management. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.* 20(3): 303-320.



Sometimes the simple is obscured by the complex...p.131

$$(\sqrt{N})$$

All physics is statistical physics.
(Schrodinger, Erwin 194x. What is life?)



Downing, J.A., C. Plante, and S. Lalonde. 1990. Fish production correlated with primary productivity, not the morphoedaphic index. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 47: 1929-1936.

LEGEND
 Sacramento, San Joaquin and Mokelumne Rivers
 Delta Waterways

Unified science for integrated management

Proposed approach

- Emphasis on unity-integration
 - One conceptual model (flowing soil)
 - One prediction, with SE
 - One decision: *triple plankton production*
 - One unifying AM experiment (ship channel)
- **Two integrated science programs (IEP+)**



Program splits itself to embrace obstacle

Present approach

- Emphasis on mechanistic understanding
 - Many conceptual models (DRERIP)
 - Many *possible futures*
 - Two BiOps: *multiple RPA actions*
 - Testing multiple hypotheses
- **One coordinated science program (IEP)**



Program tries to split obstacle

Which approach is more likely to succeed?

Questions

