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Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2014 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

Apr 30th, 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM

Relative influences of human nutrient sources, the Pacific Ocean, and climate change on Salish Sea dissolved oxygen through 2070

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Roberts, Mindy; Mohamedali, Teizeen; Sackmann, Brandon S.; Khangaonkar, Tarang; Long, Wen; and Hamlet, Alan F., "Relative influences of human nutrient sources, the Pacific Ocean, and climate change on Salish Sea dissolved oxygen through 2070" (2014). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 92. https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2014ssec/Day1/92

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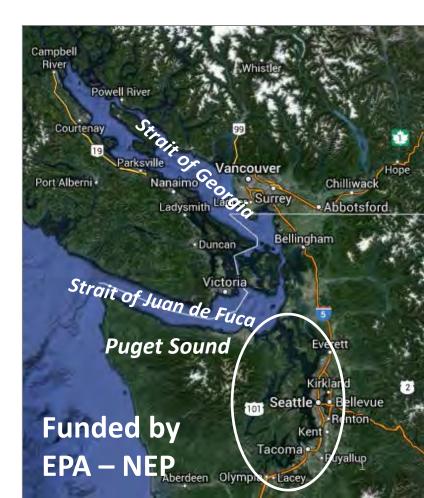
Speaker

Mindy Roberts, Teizeen Mohamedali, Brandon S. Sackmann, Tarang Khangaonkar, Wen Long, and Alan F. Hamlet

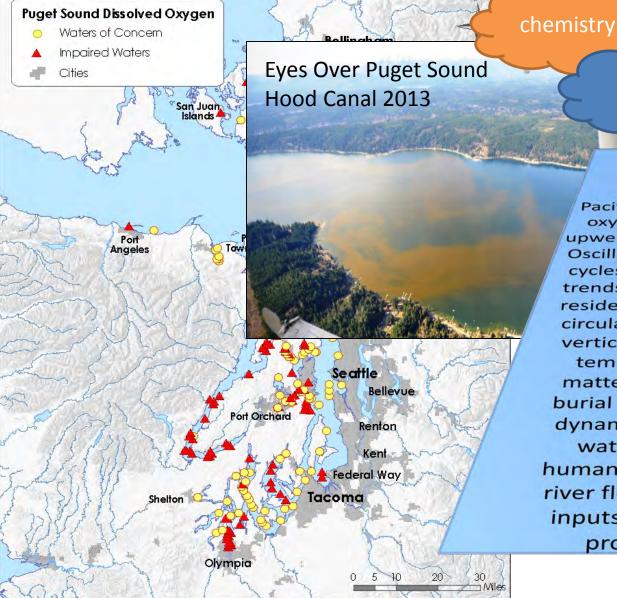
Relative influences of human nutrient sources, the Pacific Ocean, and climate change on Salish Sea dissolved oxygen through 2070

Mindy Roberts¹, Teizeen Mohamedali¹, Brandon Sackmann¹, Tarang Khangaonkar², Wen Long², and Alan Hamlet³

¹ Washington State Department of Ecology
 ² Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
 ³ Notre Dame University



Low oxygen happens ... algae grows ... why?



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Pacific Ocean dissolved oxygen levels, coastal upwelling, Pacific Decadal Oscillation, other climate cycles, NE Pacific oxygen trends, ocean circulation, residence time, estuarine circulation, stratification, vertical mixing, wind, air temperature, organic matter decay, sediment burial rates, trophic-level dynamics, algae growth, water temperature, human wastewater input, river flows, river nutrient inputs, sediment-water processes, etc. ...

physics

biology

Relative impacts on dissolved oxygen

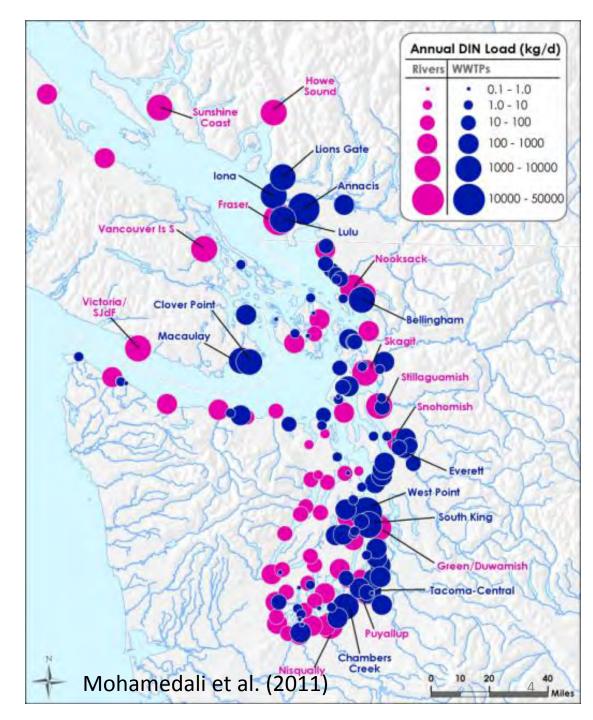
Changes in circulation due to changes in freshwater inflows Increased wastewater from future population Increased from future population Increased from future population Increased from future from futur

Higher river nitrogen concentrations from land cover change

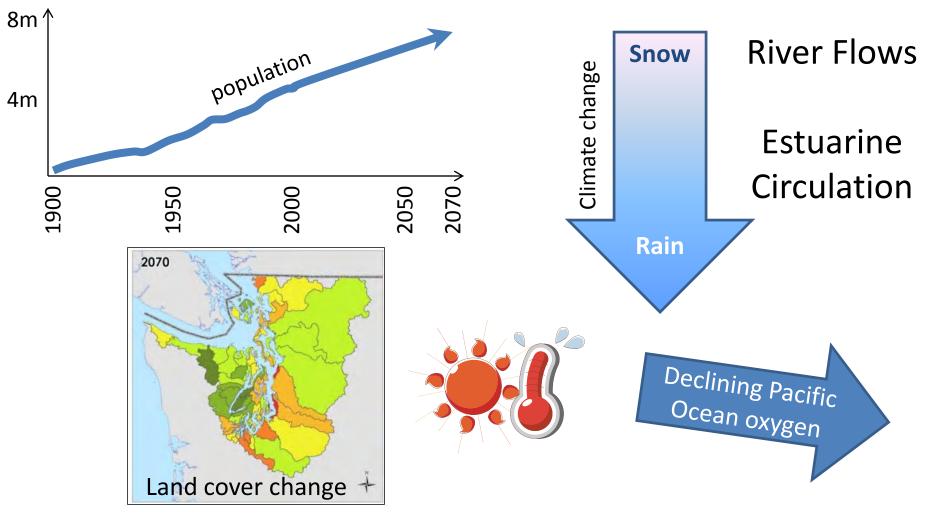
... more study needed.

Local sources of nitrogen *(US and Canada)*

- Pacific Ocean is the largest source of nitrogen
- Sediment-water exchanges highly influential



Current and Future Scenarios (2020s, 2040s, 2070s)



- 3D model (circ, WQ)
- 10,000s of elements
- 1,000,000,000s of outputs
- See me for modeling details...

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0

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0

0

50

100

150

200 Jan07

Depth (m)

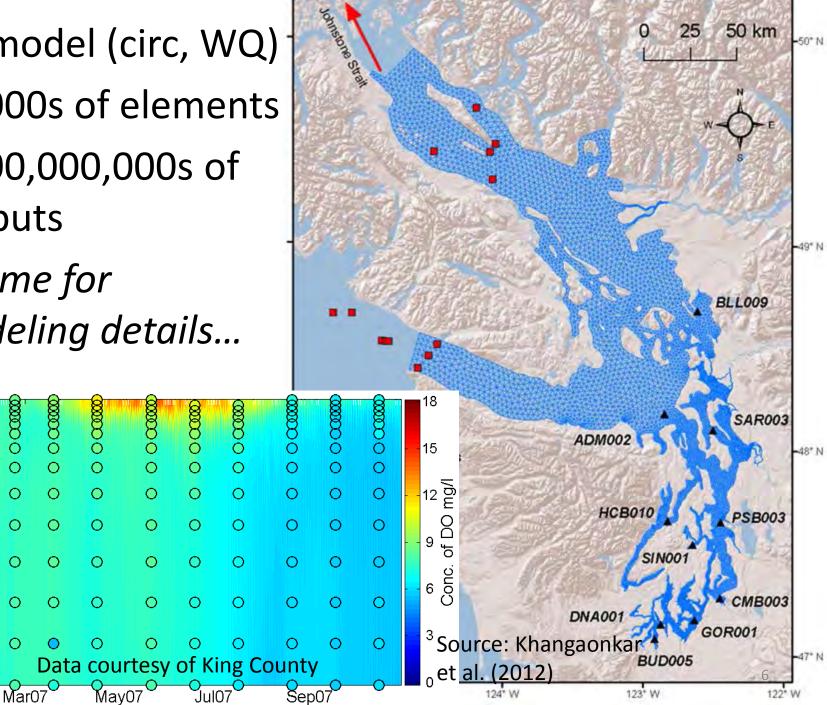
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Average DO depletion (mg/L) 0.00 - 0.05 0.05 - 0.10

Average regional and

seasonal oxygen deficit:

- Oxygen inventory
- Below pycnocline
- September October

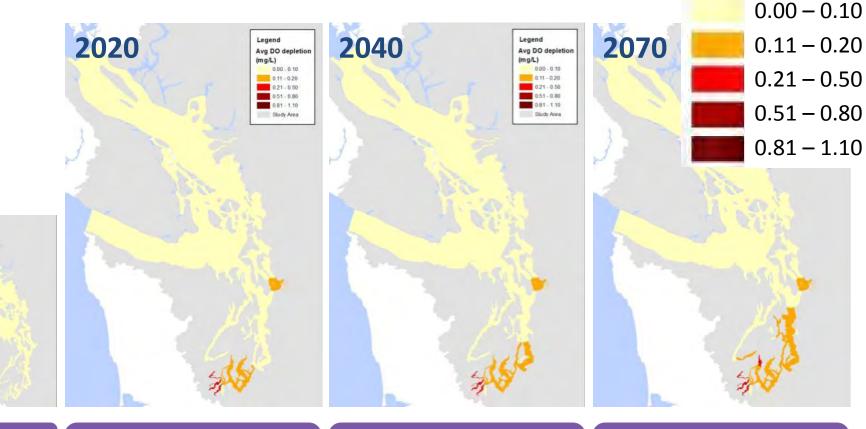
Oxygen depletion – current sources (wastewater, watersheds)

•Biggest impacts in South and Central Puget Sound

•Not directly applicable to State of WA water quality standards

Oxygen depletion – future marine point sources and watershed inflows

Average DO depletion (mg/L)



current

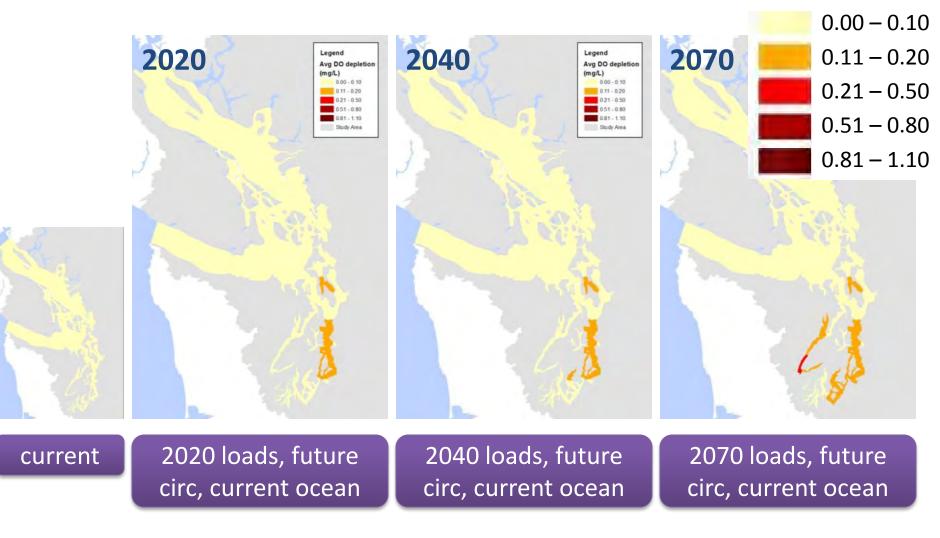
2020 loads, current circ, current ocean

2040 loads, current circ, current ocean

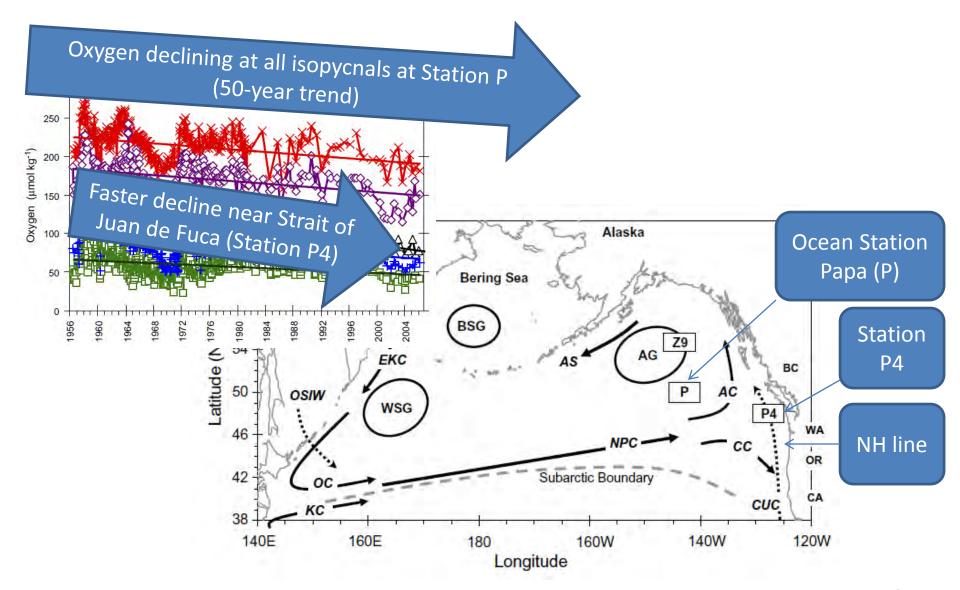
2070 loads, current circ, current ocean

Oxygen depletion – future human loads and future circulation

Average DO depletion (mg/L)

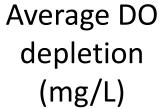


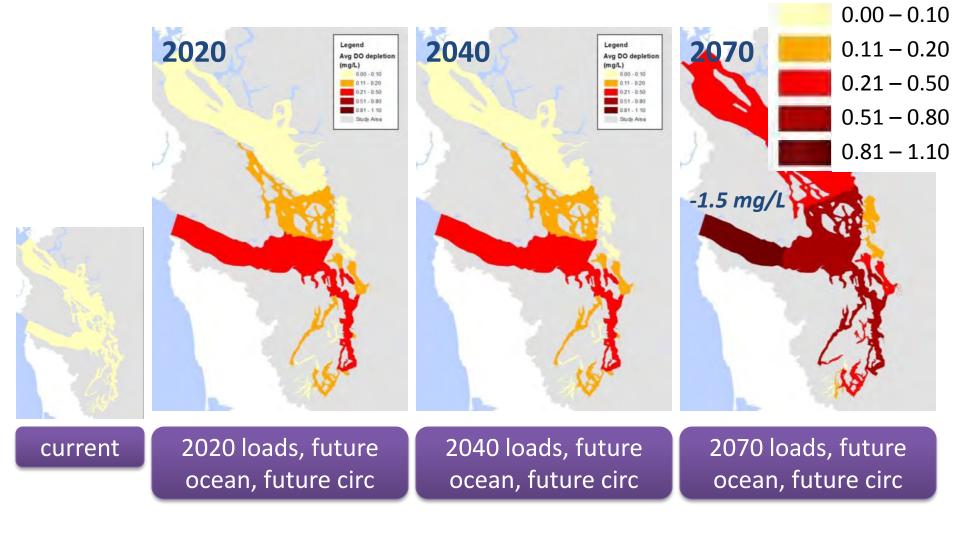
Future scenarios – Pacific Ocean trends



Sources: Figs 1 and 4 from Whitney et al. / Progress in Oceanography 75 (2007) 179-199¹⁰

Oxygen depletion – future human loads, circulation, and ocean





Future population growth will increase oxygen impacts; ocean trends would make it worse

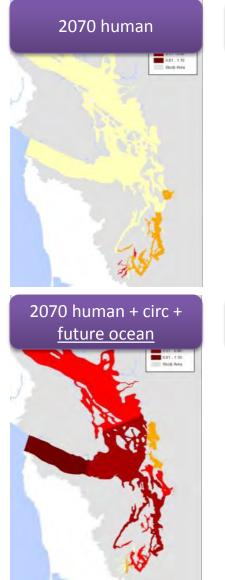
Current human sources, circulation, ocean conditions, air temperature



Average depletion

(mg/L of oxygen decline compared with current conditions)

| 0.00 - 0.10 |
|-------------|
| 0.11 - 0.20 |
| 0.21 - 0.50 |
| 0.51 - 0.80 |
| 0.81 - 1.10 |



2070 human + future circulation 0.81 - 1.1 Thirty Anto 2070 human + circ + ocean + air temp 081.110



Relative impacts on dissolved oxygen

Changes in circulation due to changes in freshwater inflows Increased wastewater from future population Increased from future population Increased wastewater from future population Increased population Increased wastewater from future population Increased from future population Increased from future population Increased from future population Increased from future from future

Higher river nitrogen concentrations from land cover change

... more study needed.

Influence

HIGHER

Future ocean conditions

Future marine community shifts

LOWER

Future climate (air temperature, precipitation, hydrology) Future sediment-water exchanges Future watershed concentrations (land cover) Future watershed inflows Future marine point source concentrations Future marine point source flows Current sediment-water exchanges

Current ocean conditions

Current watershed inflows

Current marine point sources 14

HIGHER

<u>Next steps (2015):</u> Pacific Ocean trends? Sediment diagenesis Revisit scenarios

Pacific Ocean

Report:

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wg/PugetSound/DOModel.html

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