

# Monitoring biogeochemical cycles in the Columbia River Estuary using in situ sensors

Joseph Needoba, Tawnya Peterson,  
Catherine Corbett

CREW 2014 – May 29, 2014



# Partnerships

- OHSU Center for Coastal Margin Observation & Prediction
  - Antonio M. Baptista & Field Team
  - Michelle A. Maier, Florian U. Moeller, Estefania Llaneza Garcia
- USGS - Jennifer L. Morace, Whitney Temple
- LCREP - Jina Sagar
- Industry – Andrew Barnard and Corey Koch, SEA-BIRD scientific



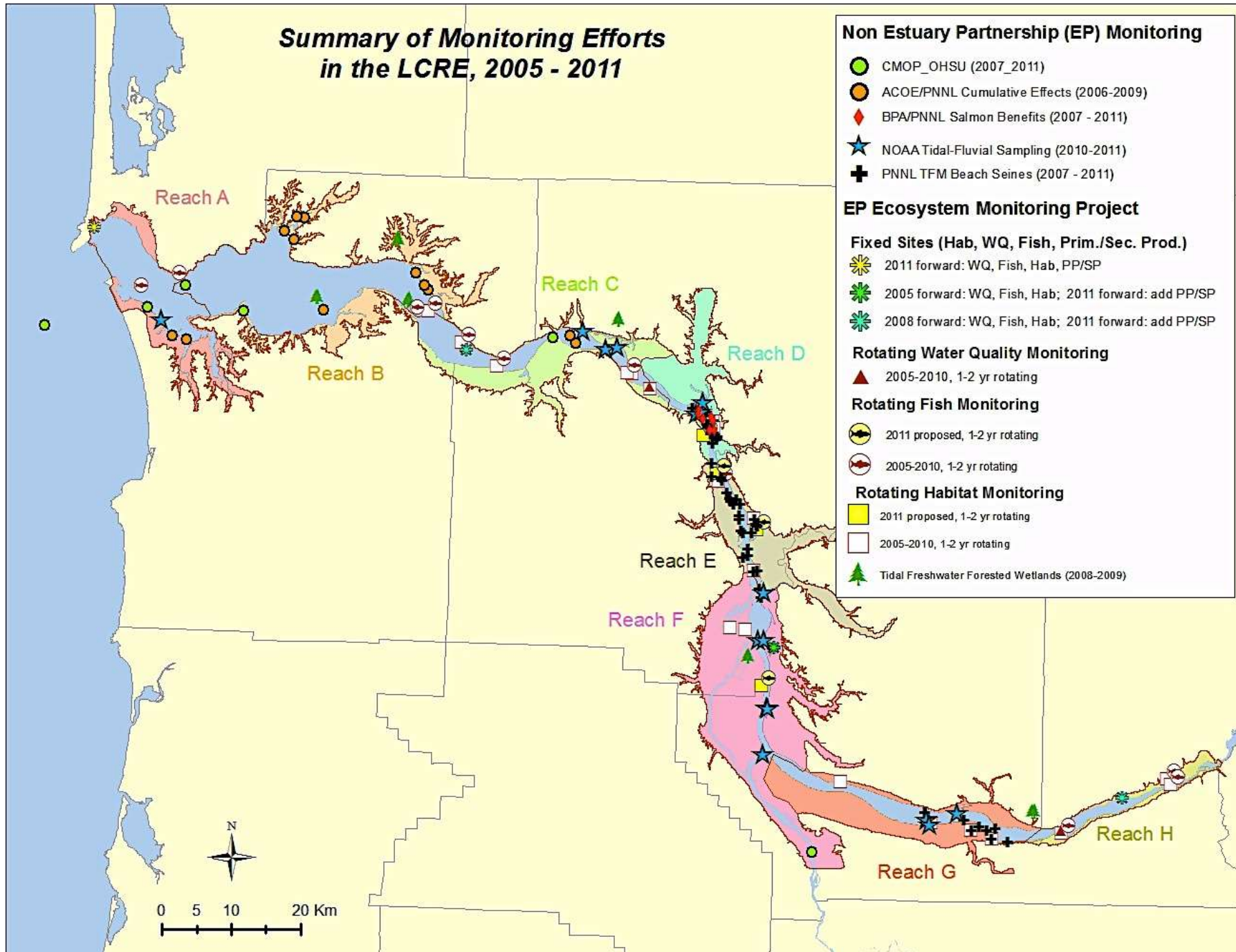
**CMOP**  
Center for Coastal  
Margin Observation  
& Prediction



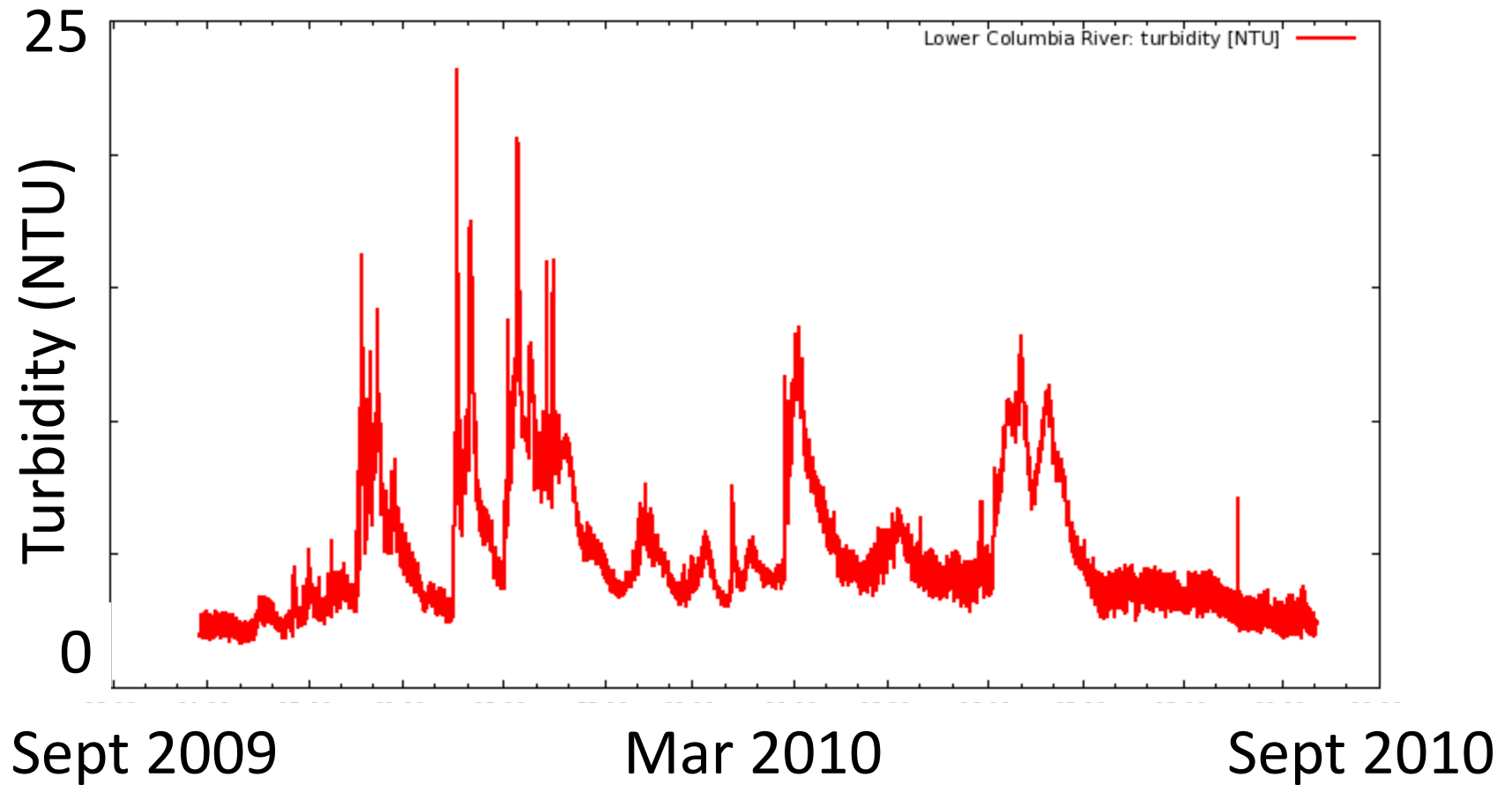
**SEA-BIRD**  
SCIENTIFIC



# Summary of Monitoring Efforts in the LCRE, 2005 - 2011



High resolution data is very informative



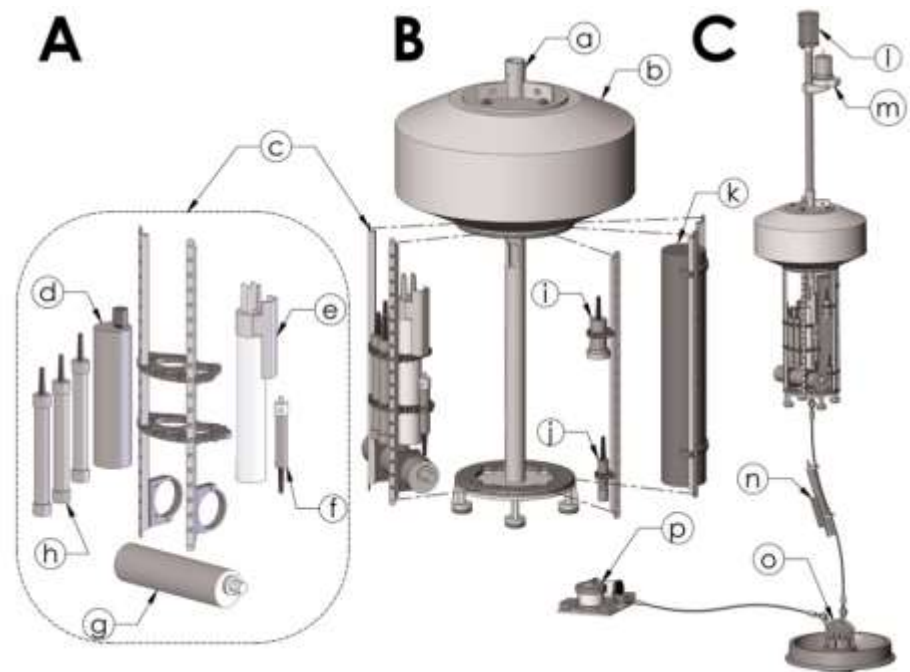
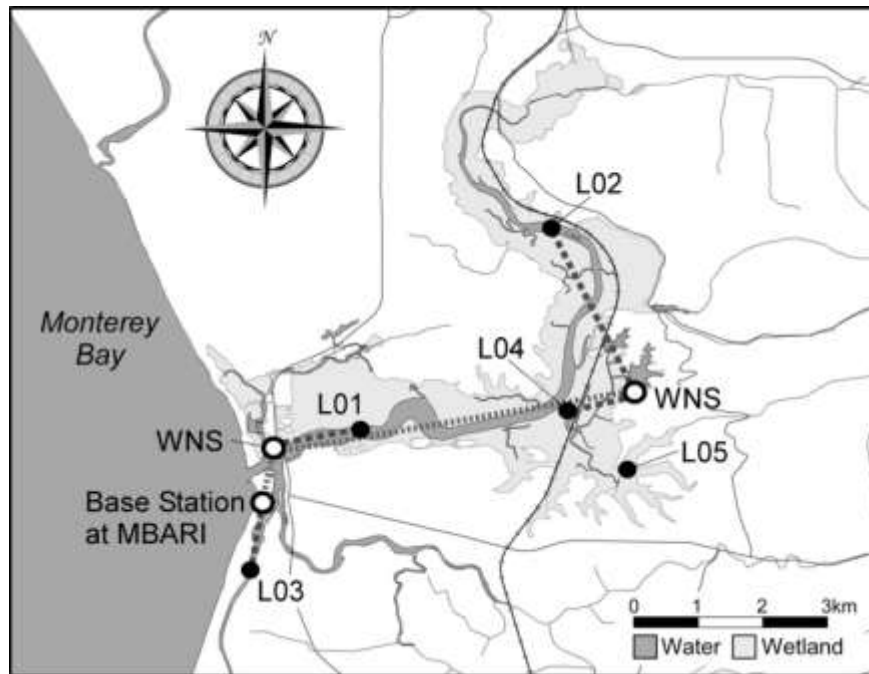
# LIMNOLOGY and OCEANOGRAPHY: METHODS

*Limnol. Oceanogr.: Methods* 6, 2008, 263–276  
© 2008, by the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, Inc.

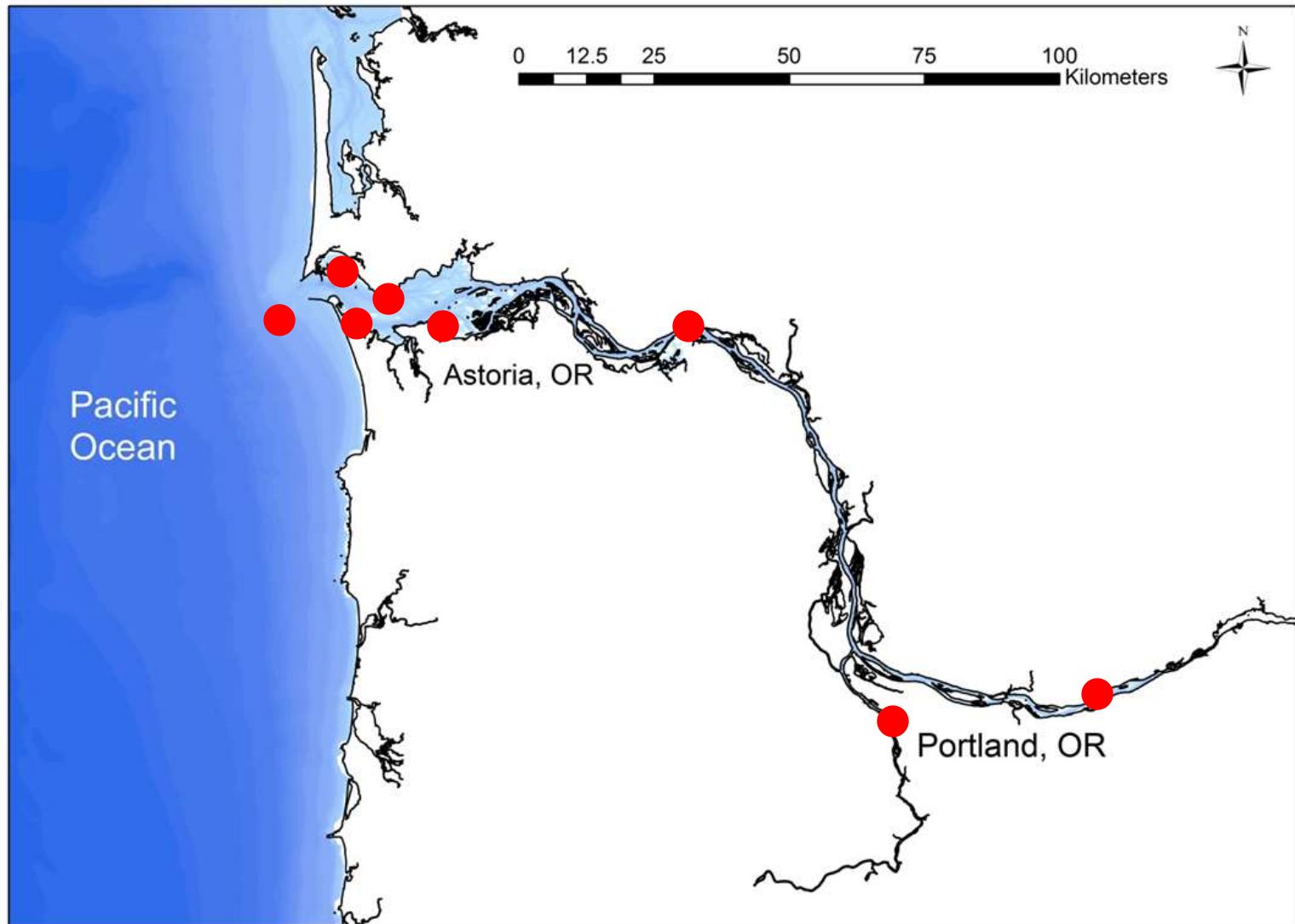
## The Land/Ocean Biogeochemical Observatory: A robust networked mooring system for continuously monitoring complex biogeochemical cycles in estuaries

Hans W. Jannasch, Luke J. Coletti, Kenneth S. Johnson\*, Stephen E. Fitzwater, Joseph A. Needoba, and Joshua N. Plant

Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI), 7700 Sandholdt Road, Moss Landing, CA 95039



# Biogeochemical Platforms





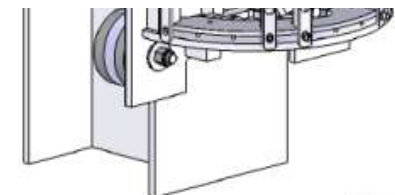
# RM-53 Platform Design



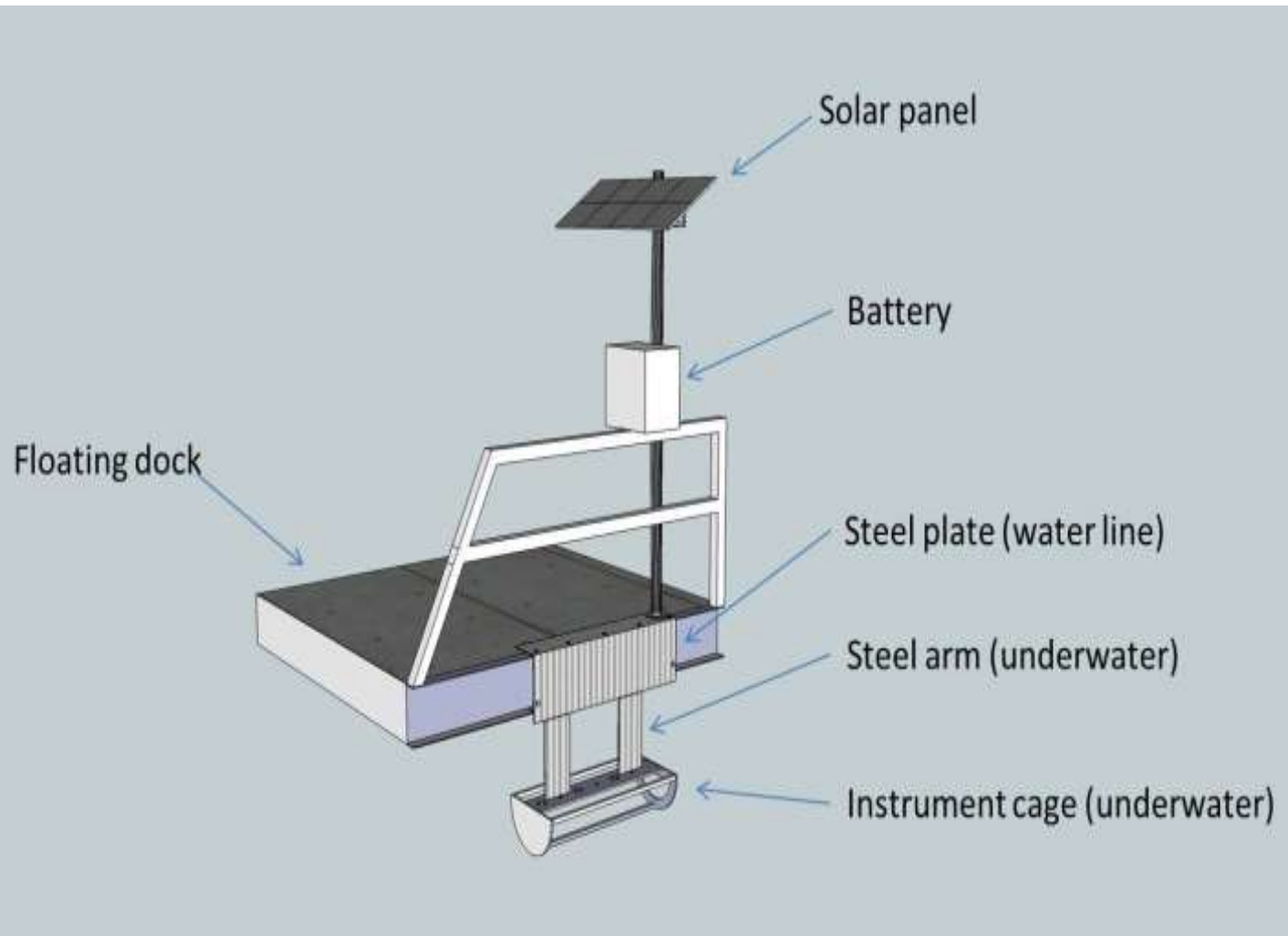
J. Morace



CDOM	23.11	QSDE
Chlorophyll	6.68	µg/L
Conductivity	0.0090	S/m
Depth	3.822	m
Dissolved O <sub>2</sub>	9.23	ml/l
Nitrate	29.7	µM
O <sub>2</sub> Saturation	8.90	ml/l
O <sub>2</sub> % Saturation	103.7	%
Salinity	0.07	PSU
Temperature	5.10	°C
Turbidity	4.90	NTU
Battery Voltage	12.8	V



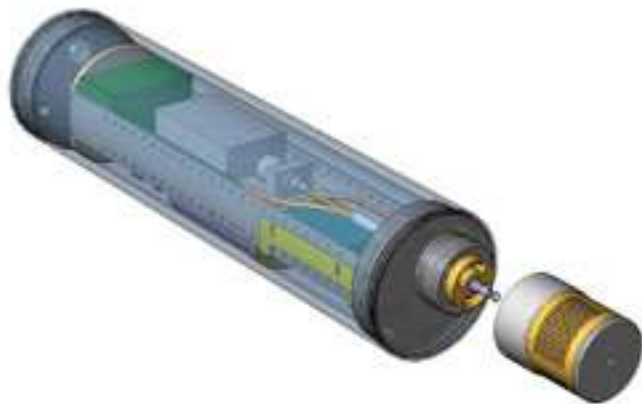
# RM-122 Platform Design



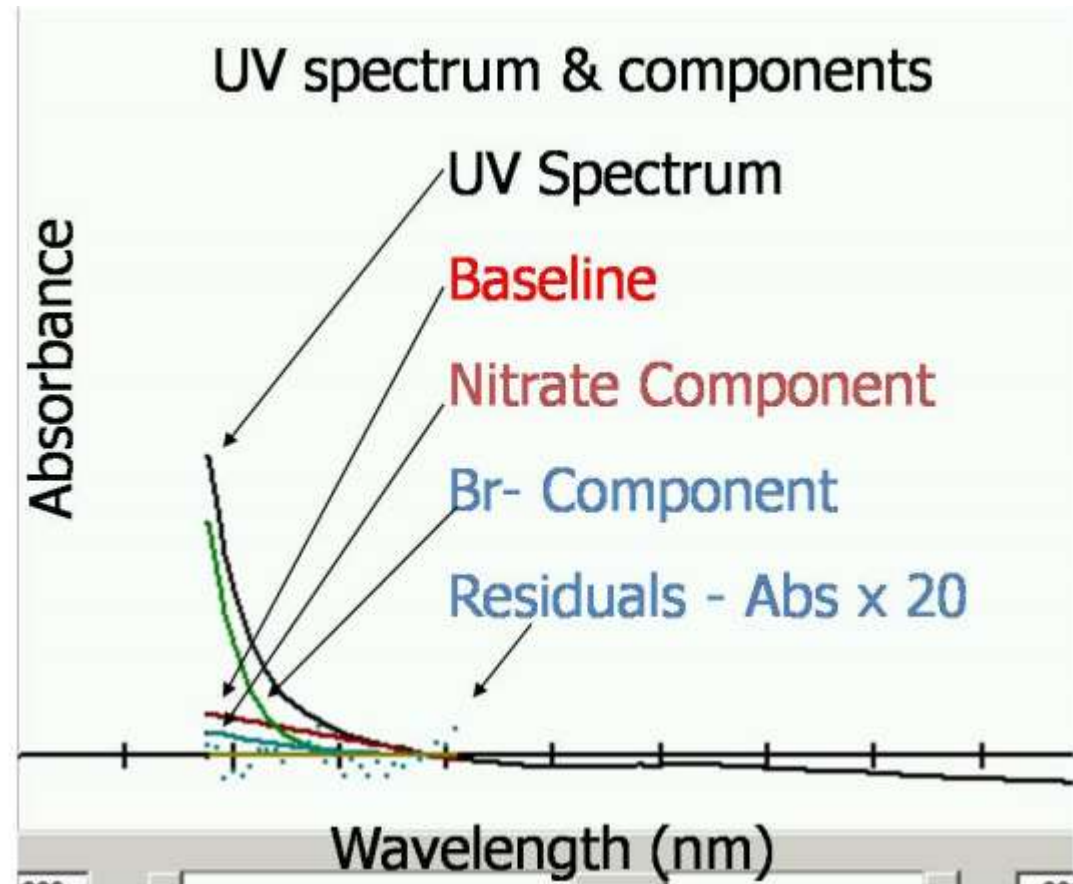


# Nitrate Measurement

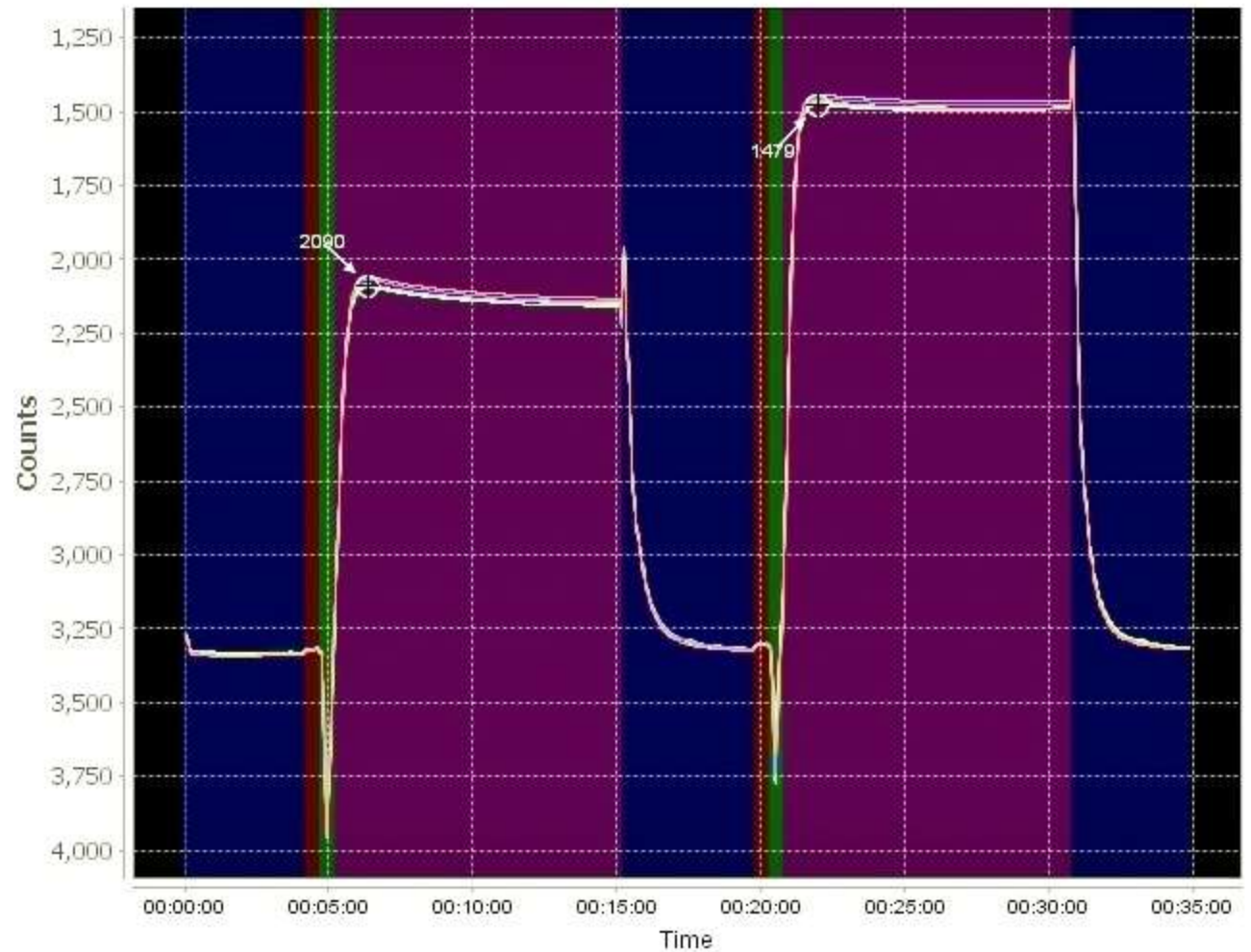
- ISUS (In Situ Ultraviolet Spectrophotometer)
- Optical sensor for  $\text{NO}_3^-$



ISUS sensor with anti-fouling filter

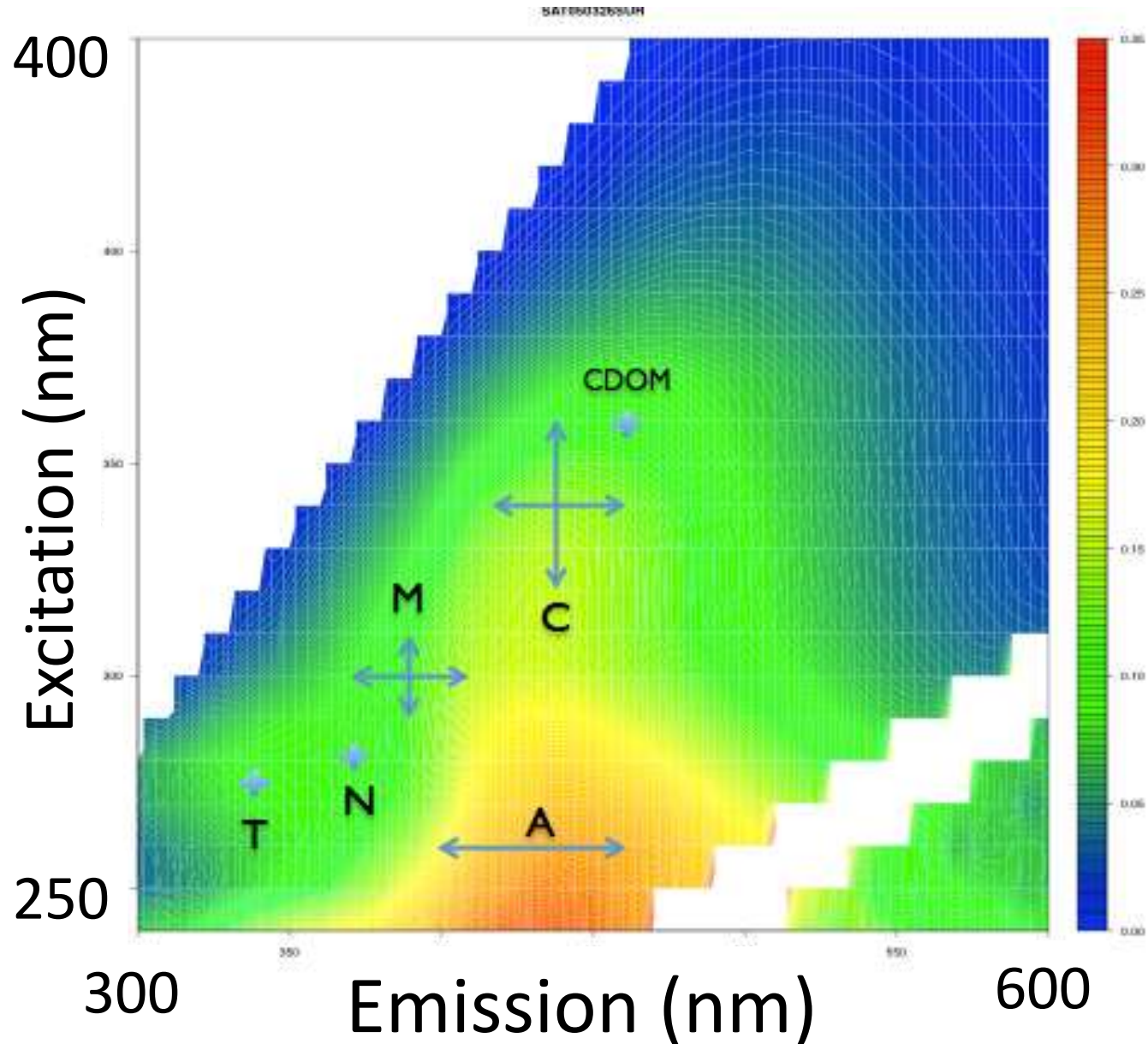


# Phosphate Measurement

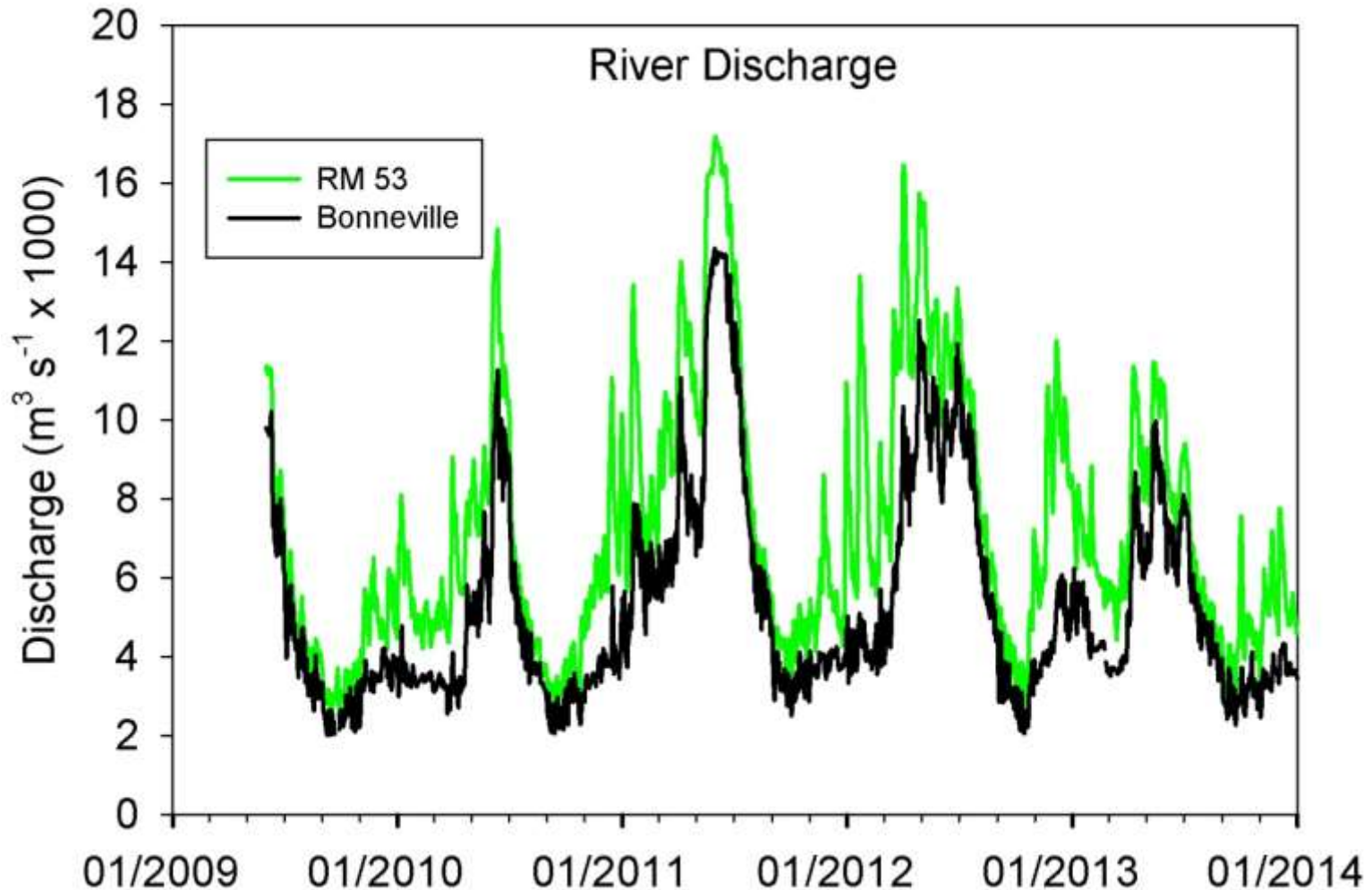


Corey Koch – Sea Bird Scientific

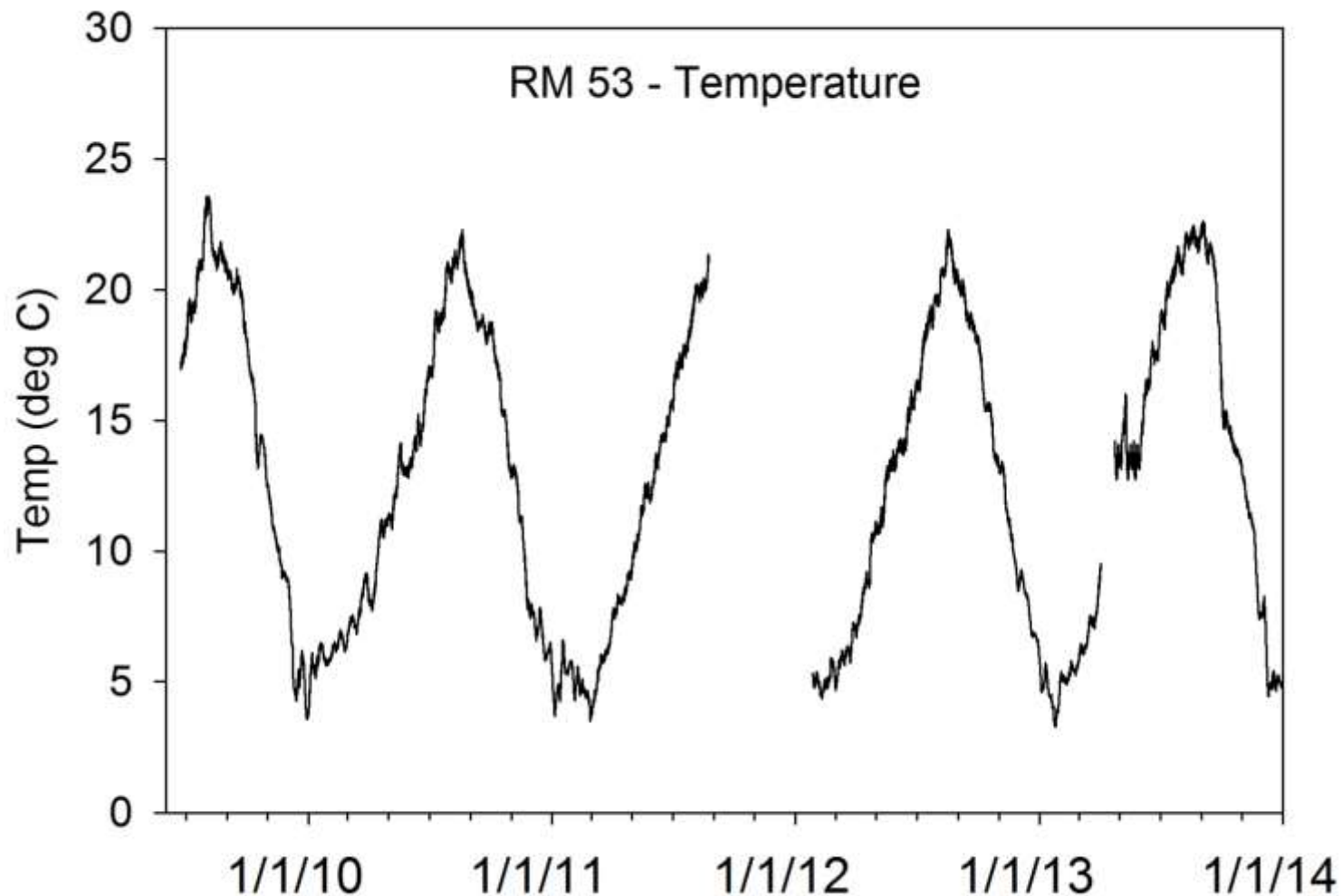
# CDOM Measurement



# Comparison between stations



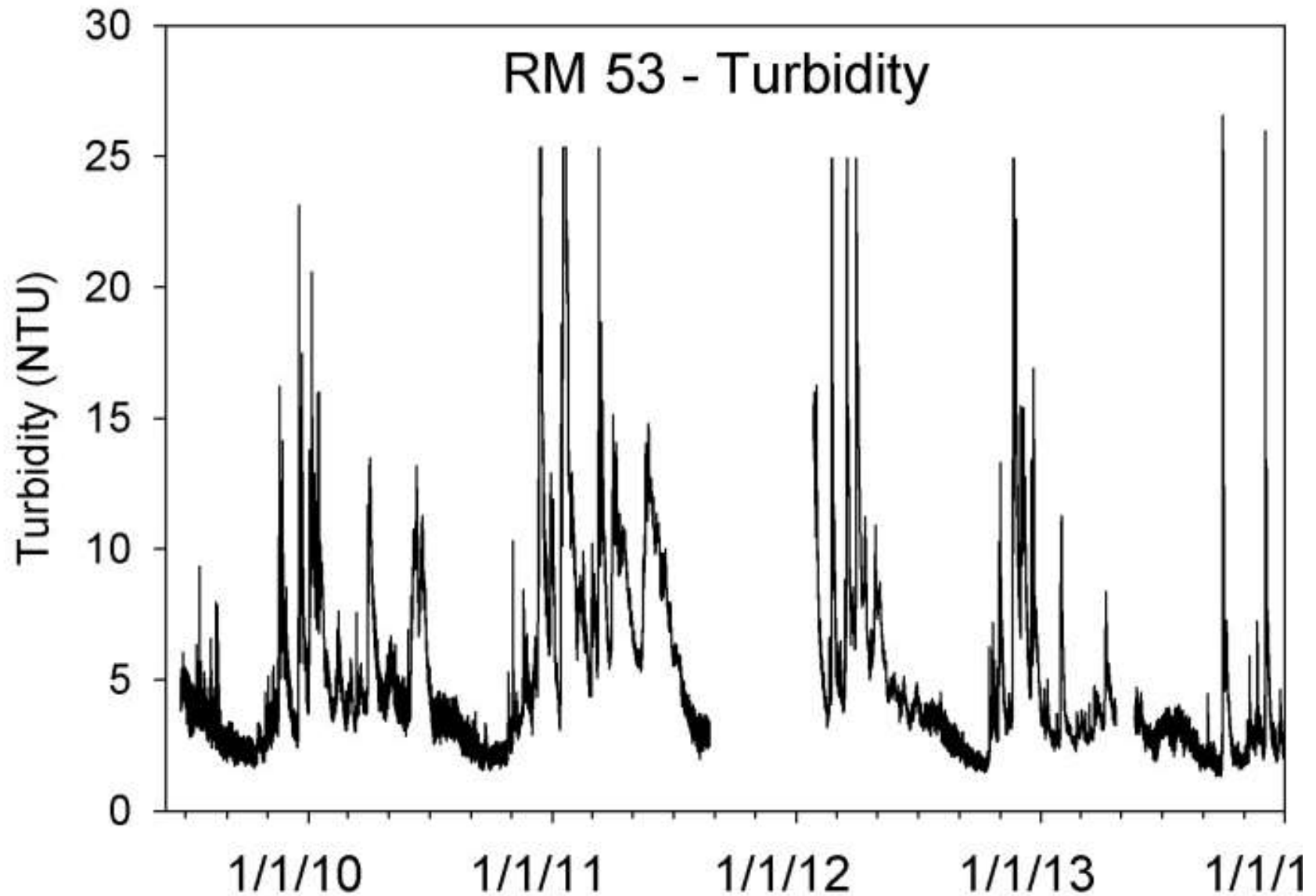
# RM 53 Time Series



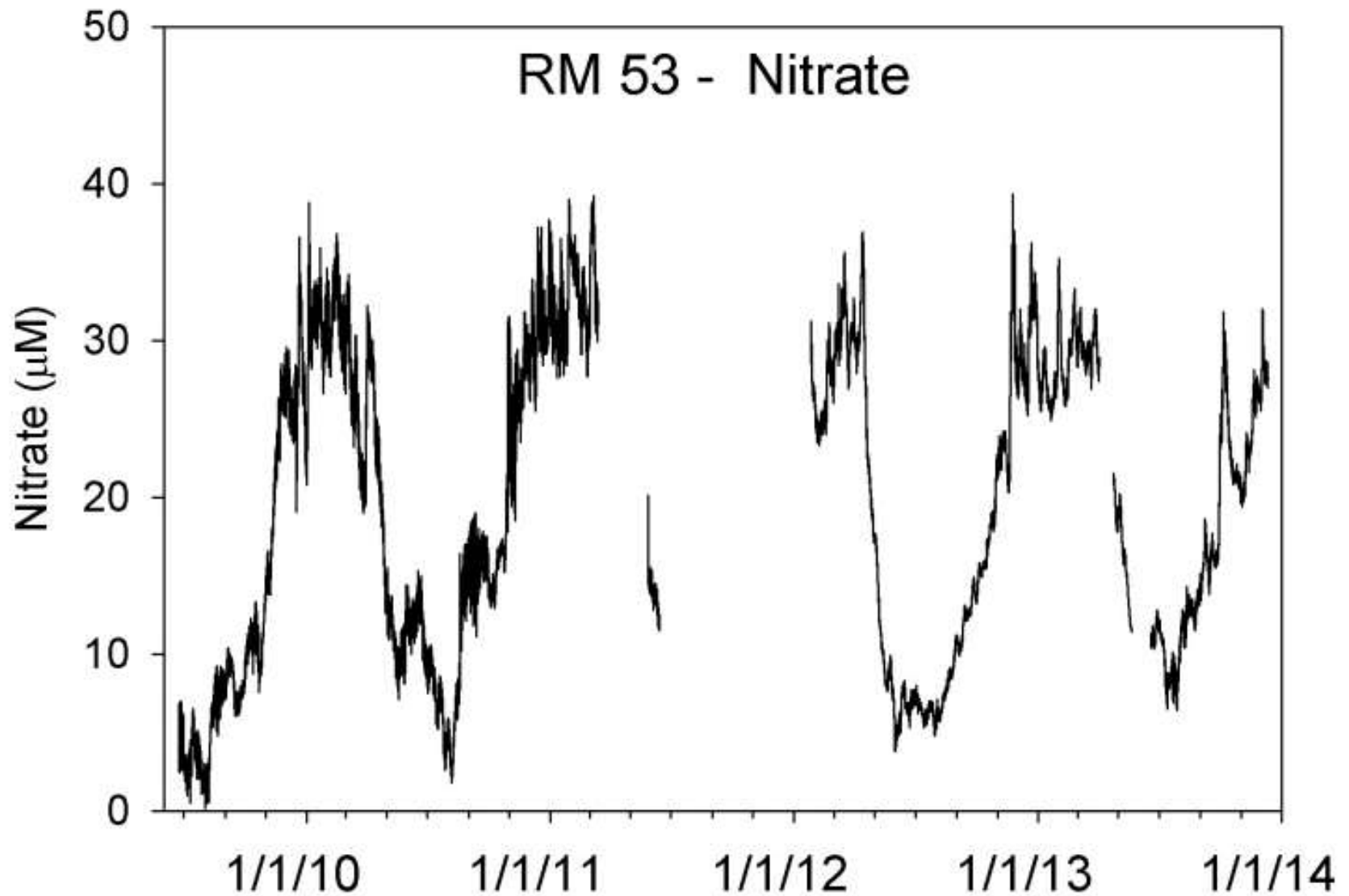
	2009	2010	2012	2013
<b>Range 19-21 °C</b>	70	49	53	67
<b>Above &gt; 21° C</b>	11	2	2	14
<b>Total &gt; 19°C</b>	82	51	55	81



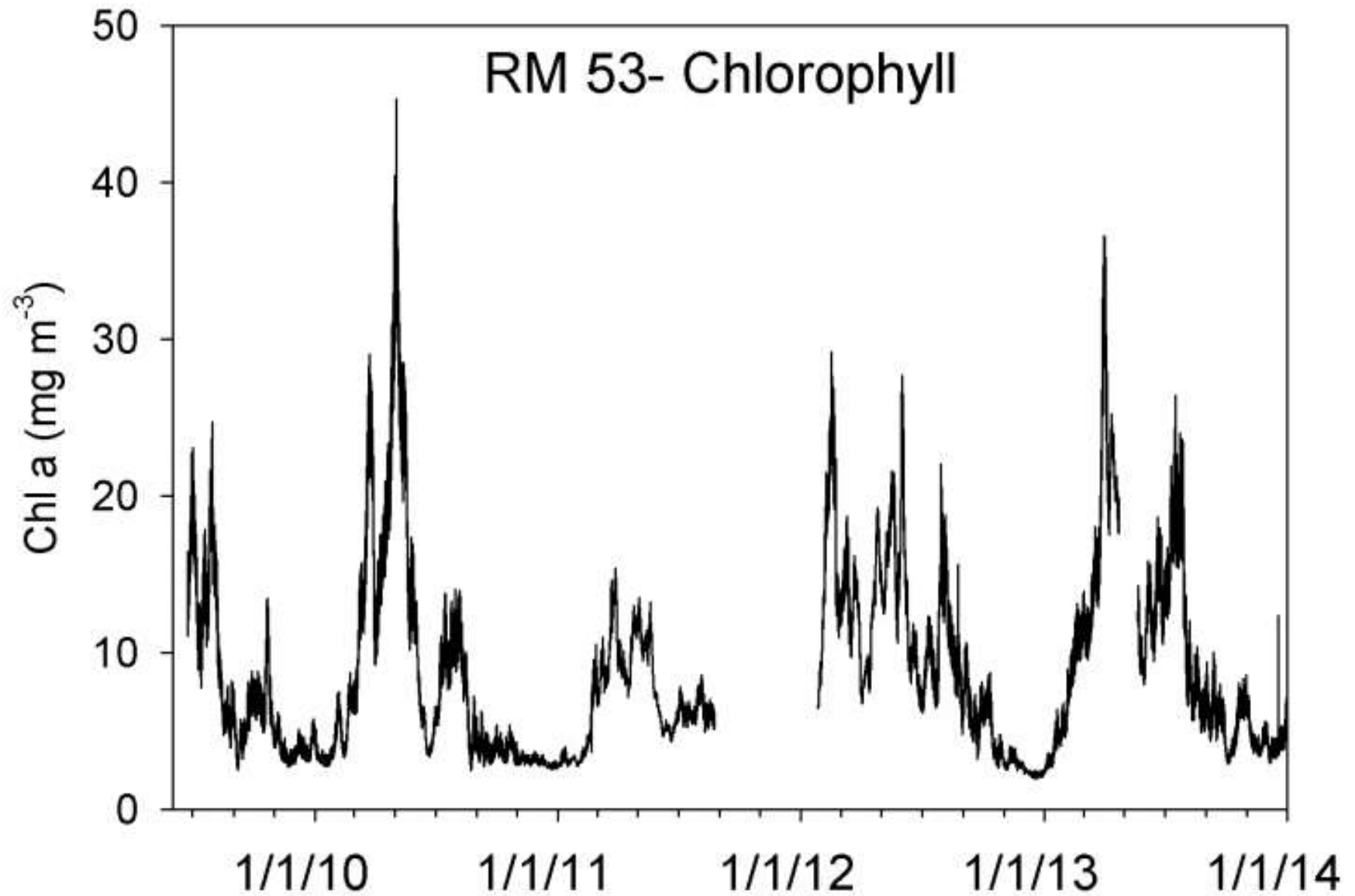
# RM 53 Time Series



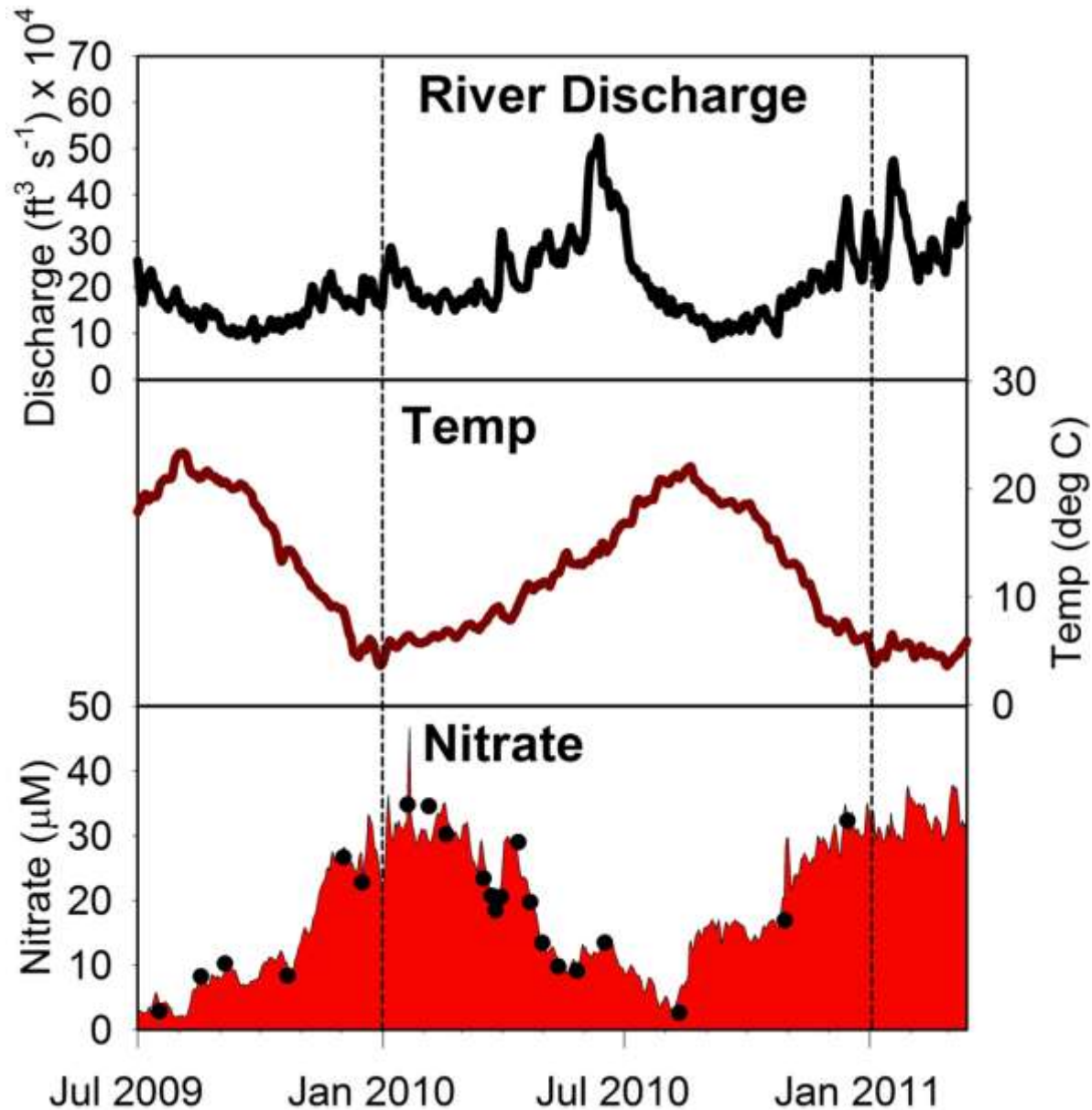
# RM 53 Time Series



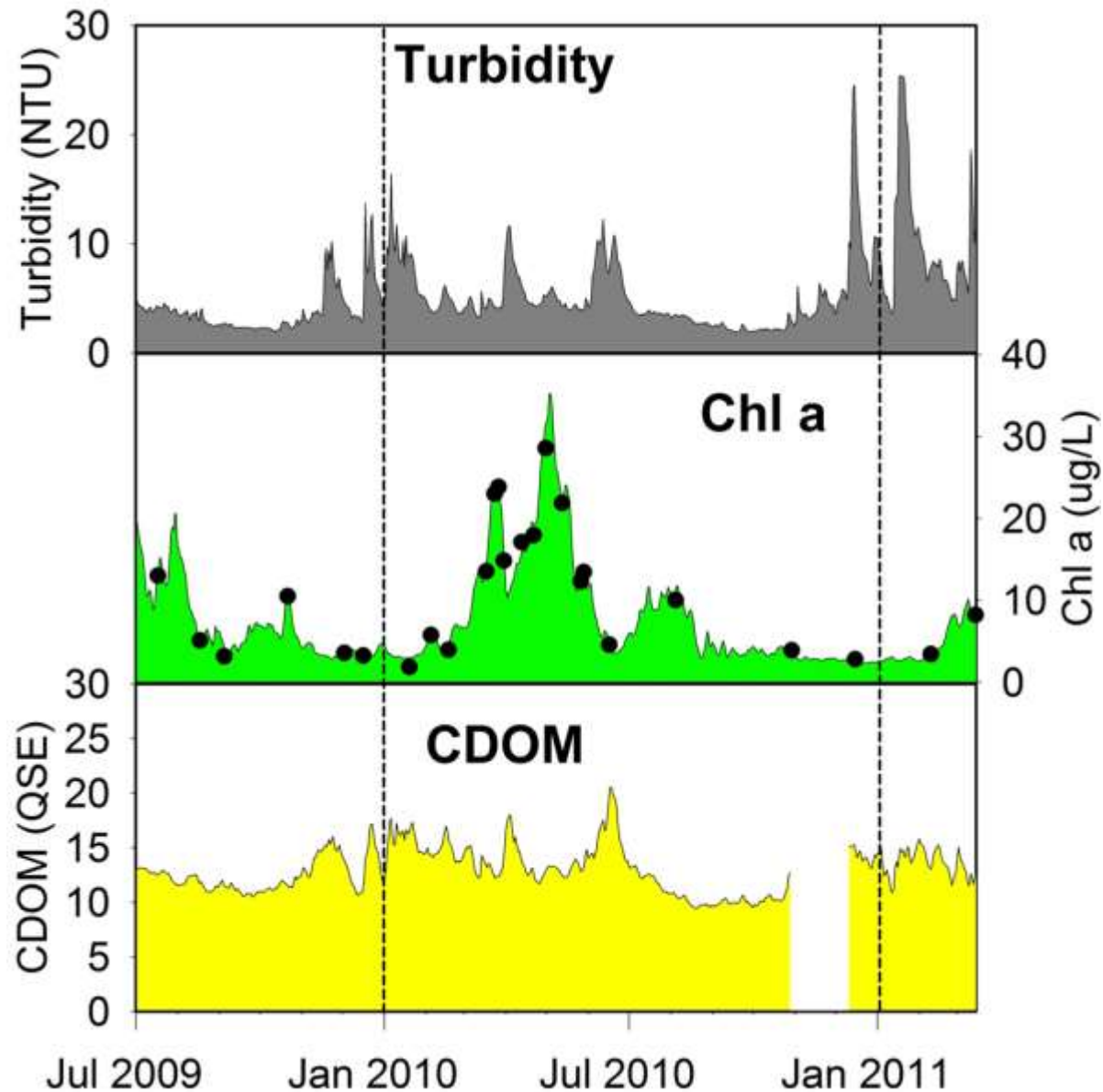
# RM 53 Time Series



# Biogeochemical data from RM-53

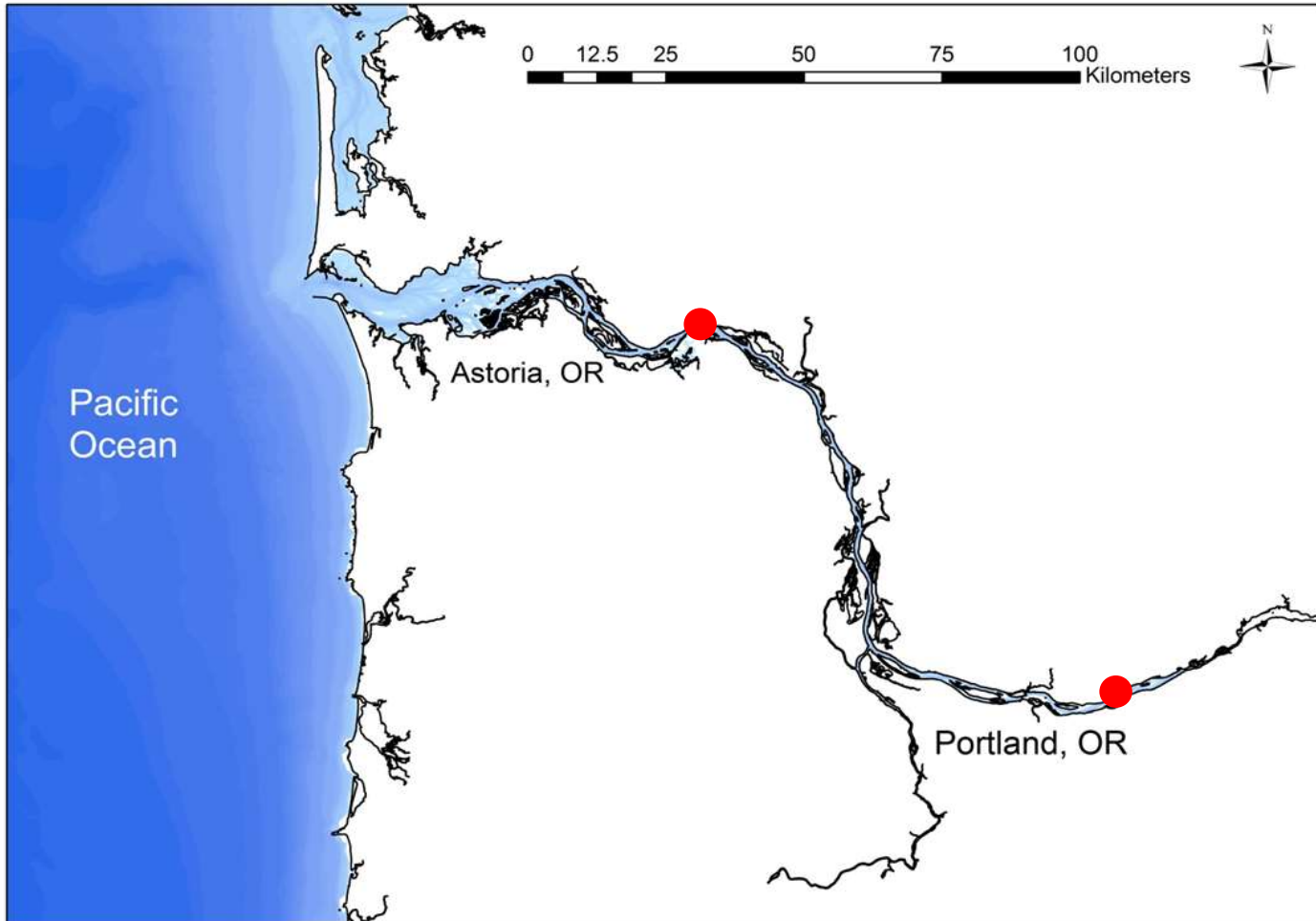


# Biogeochemical data from RM-53

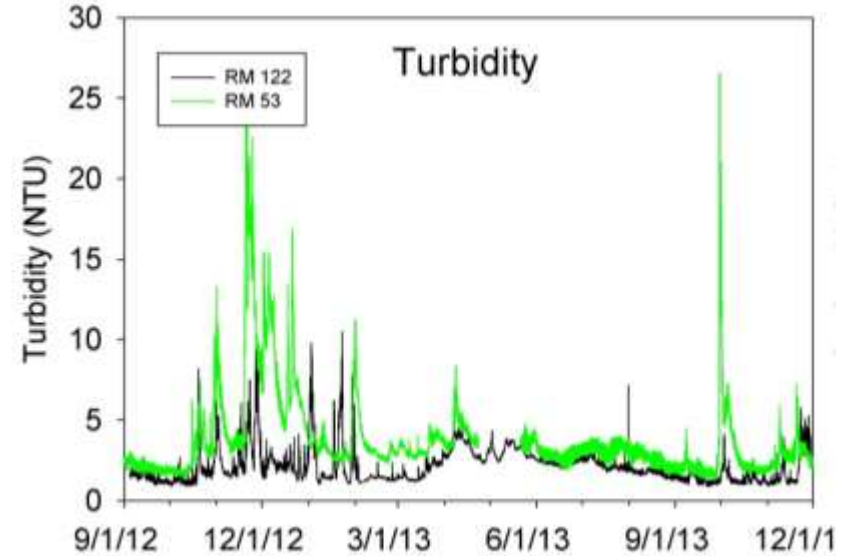
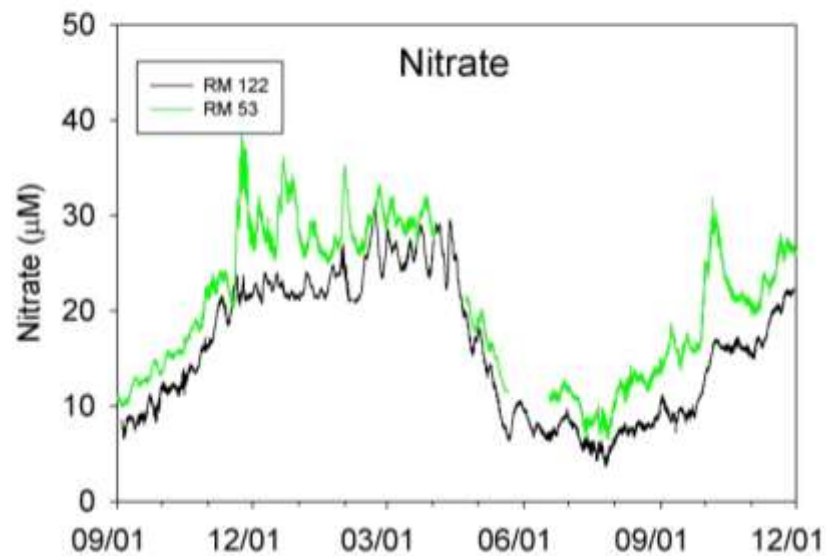
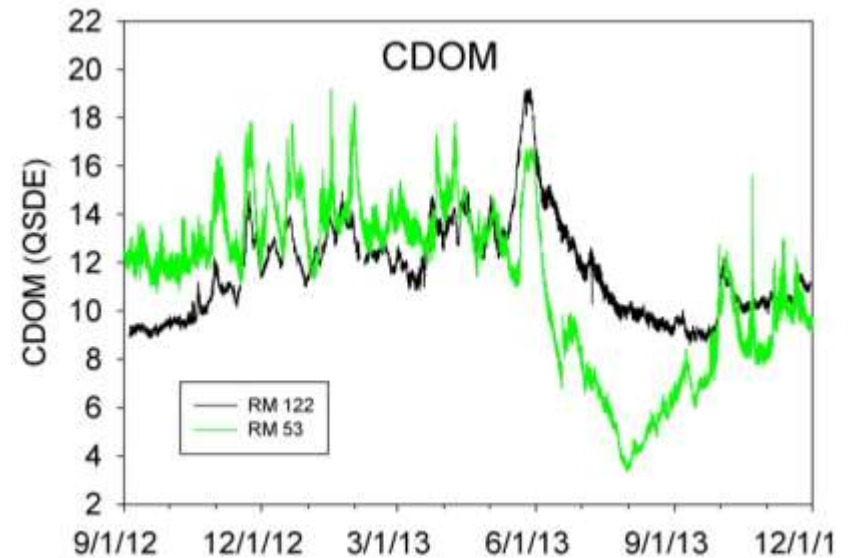
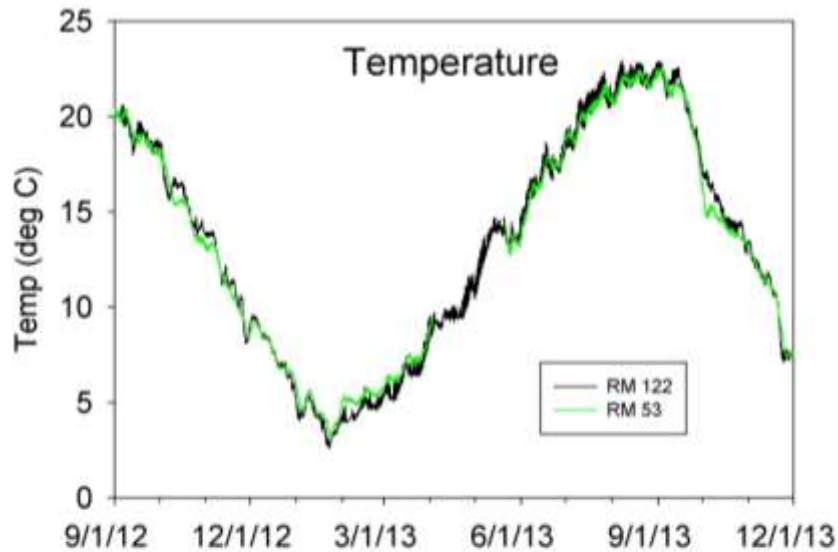




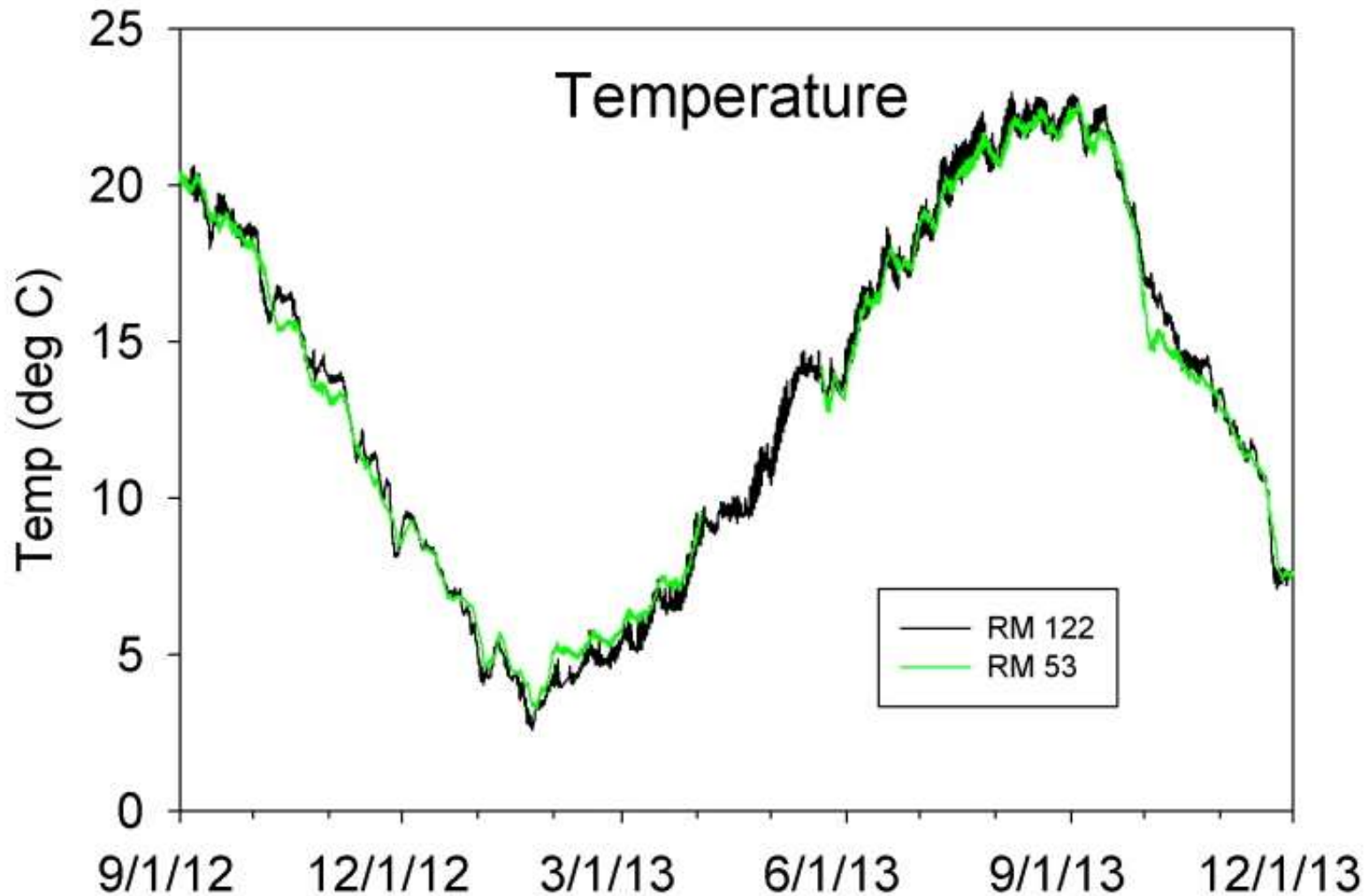
# What is the role of the Willamette River and other tributaries to Columbia River water quality?



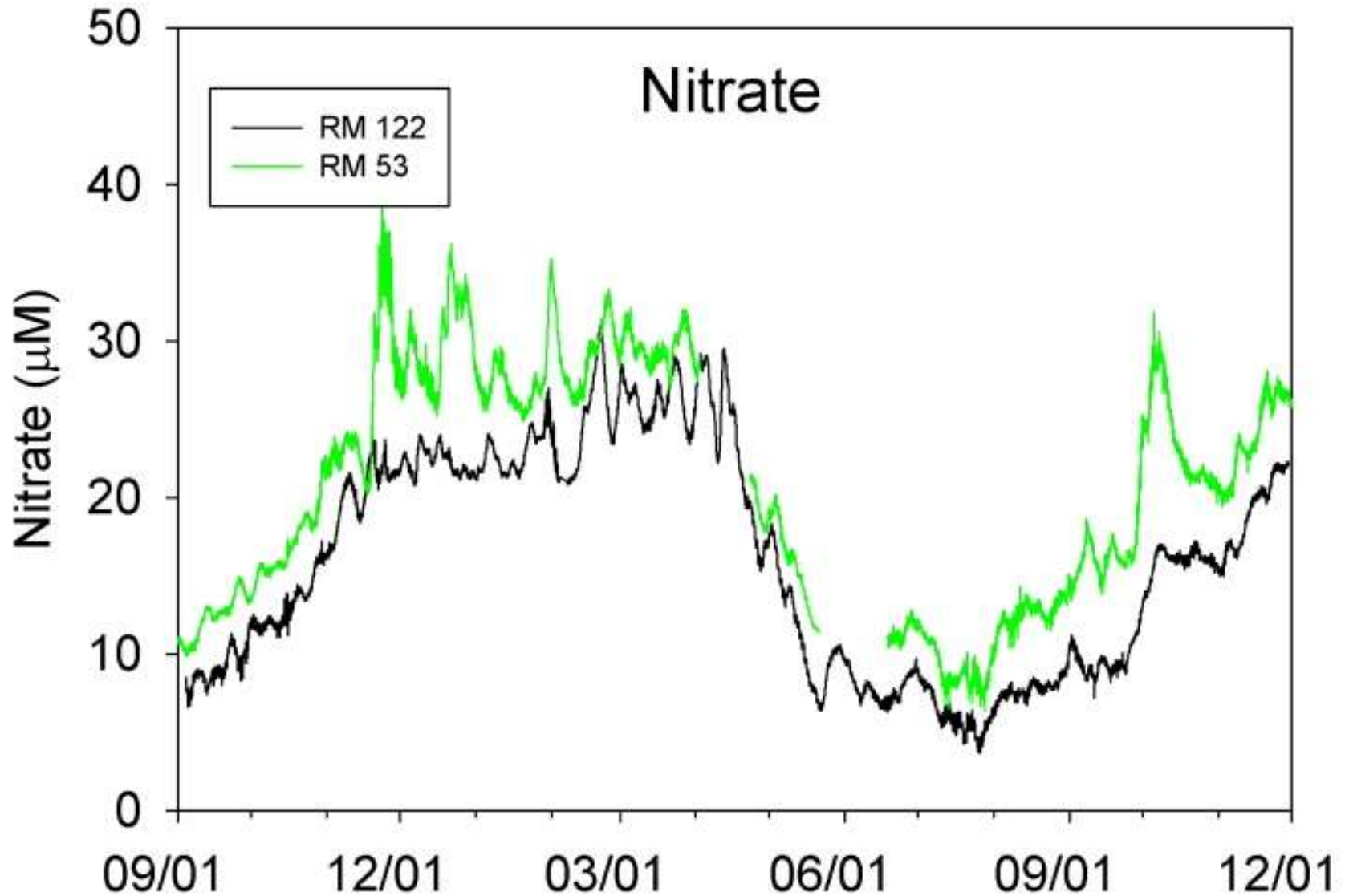
# Evidence for downstream runoff



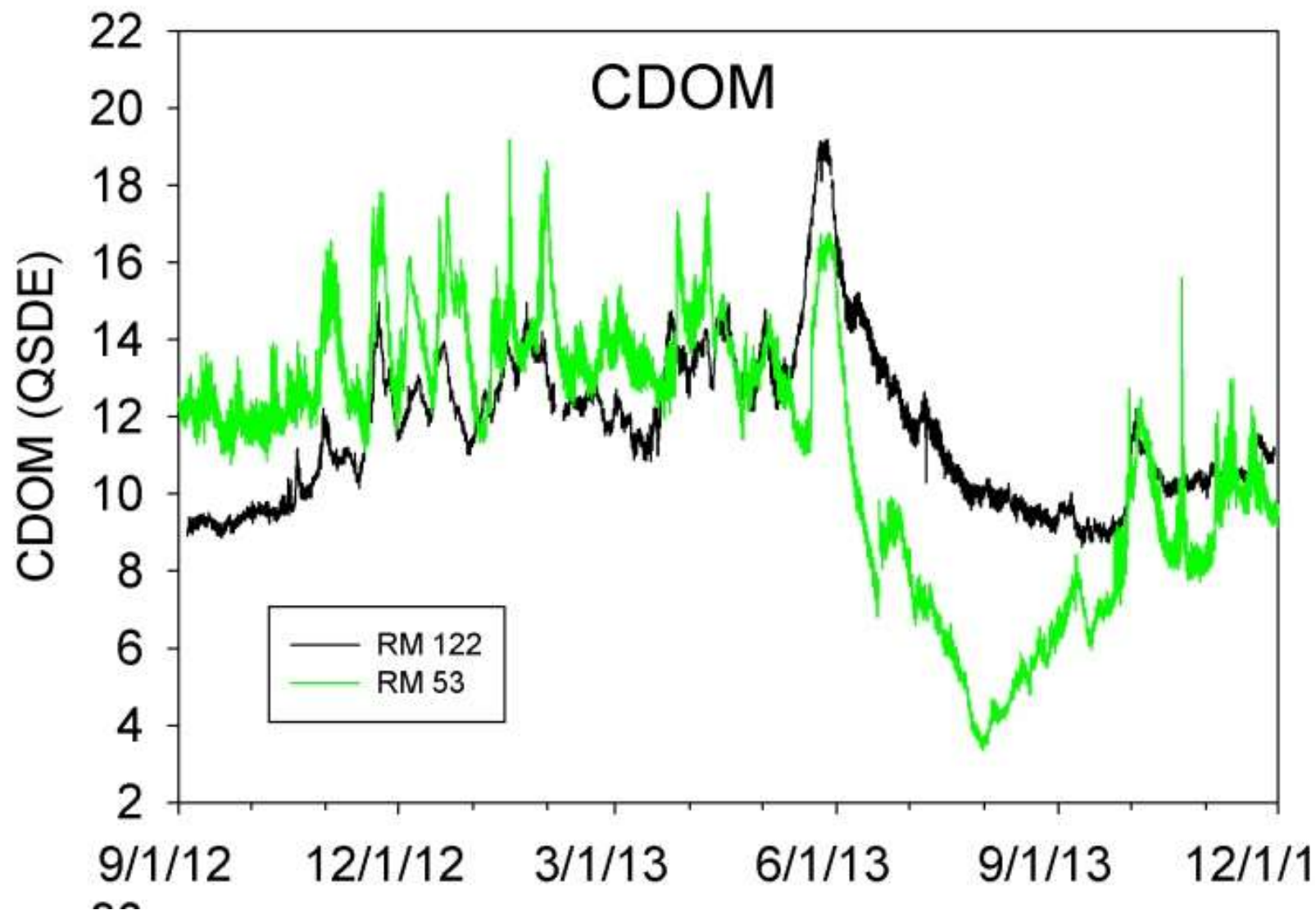
# Comparison between stations



# Comparison between stations

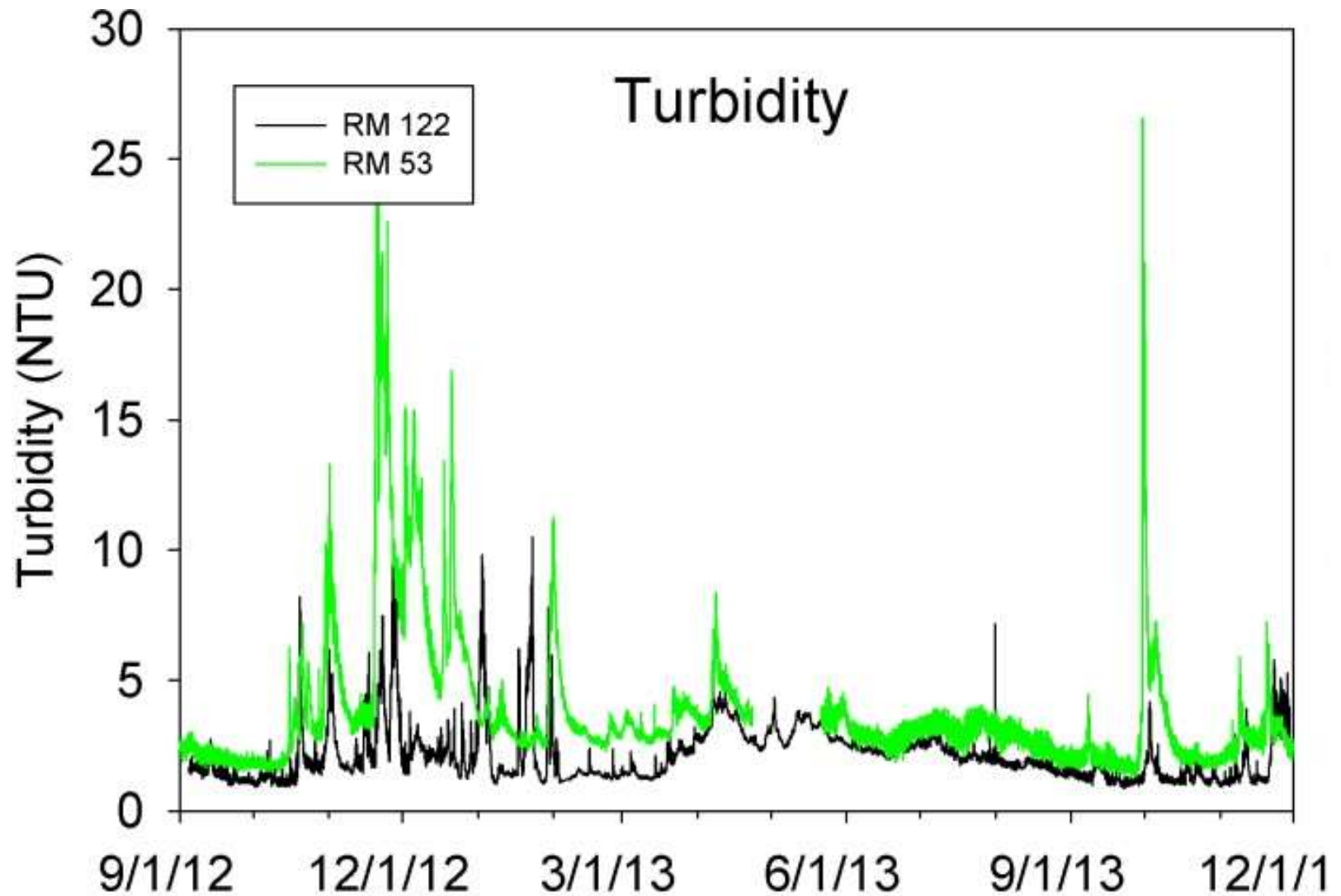


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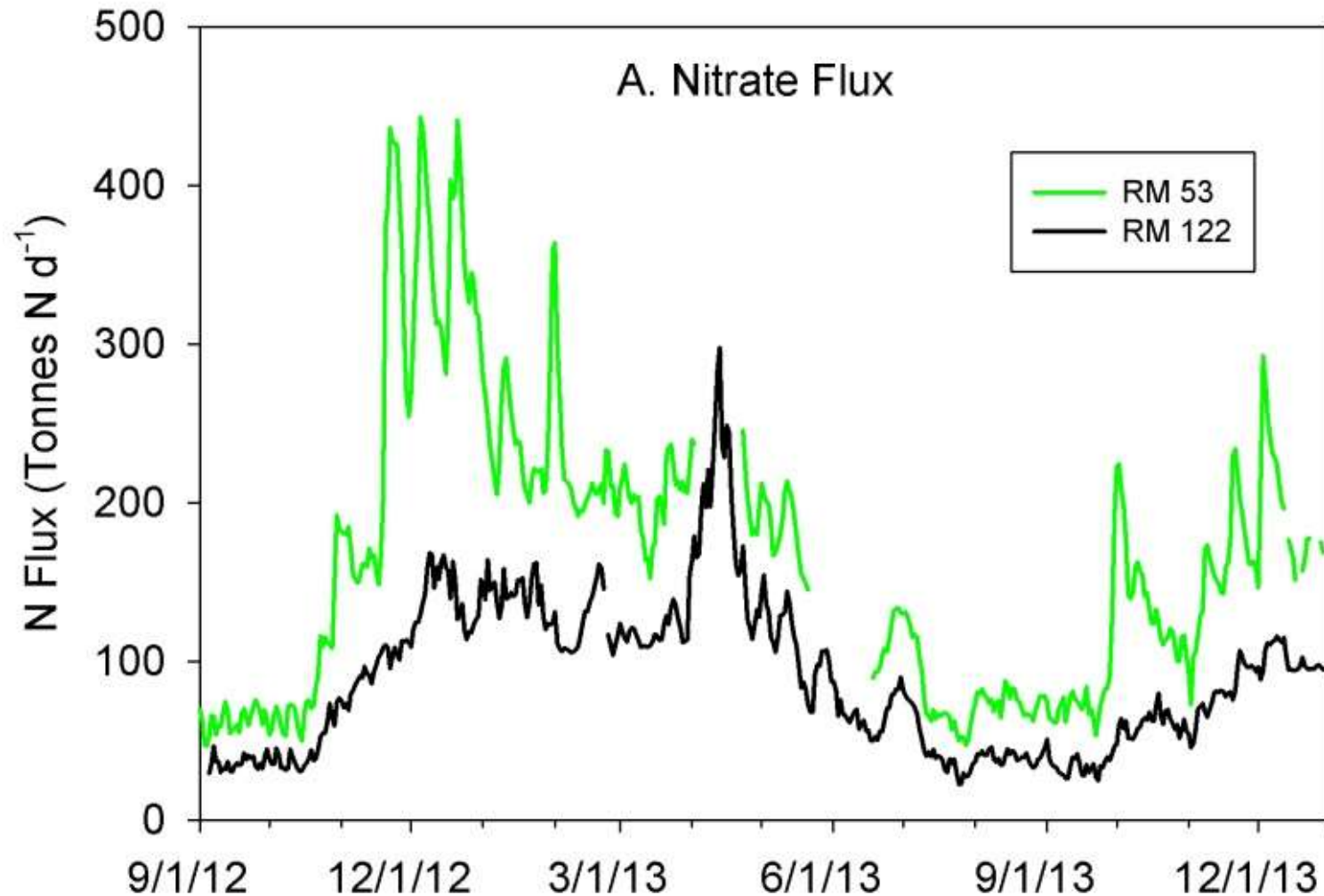




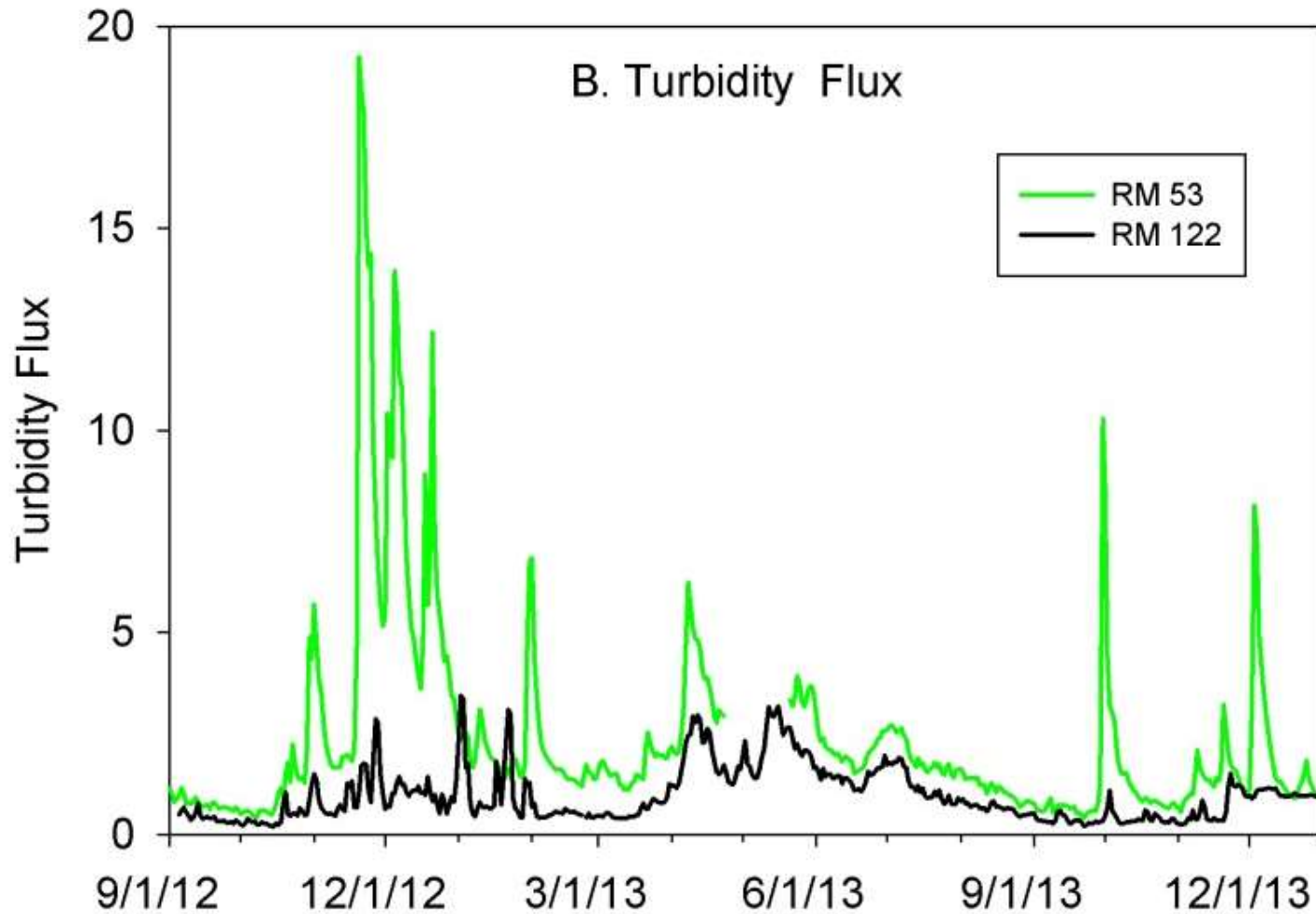
# Comparison between stations



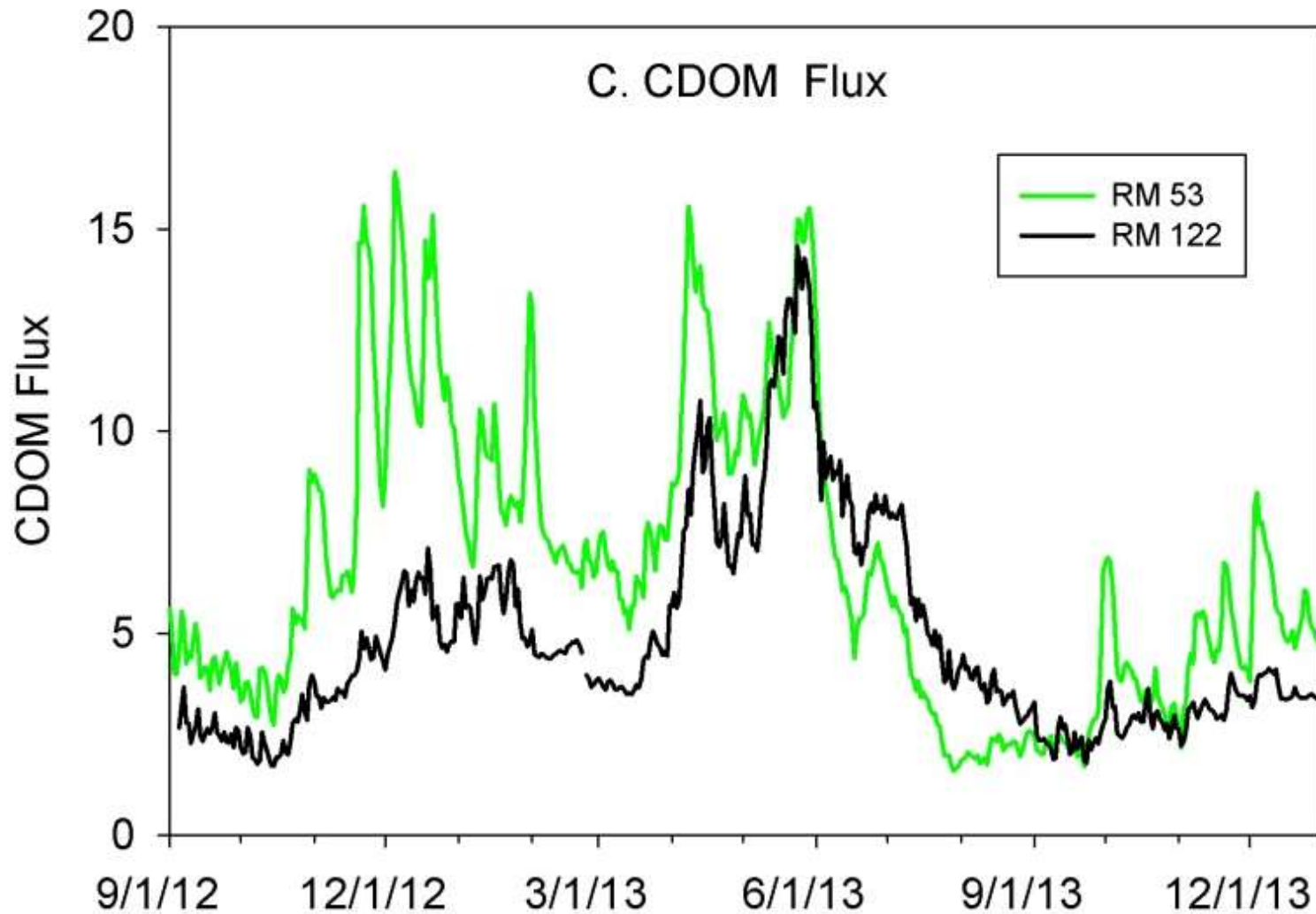
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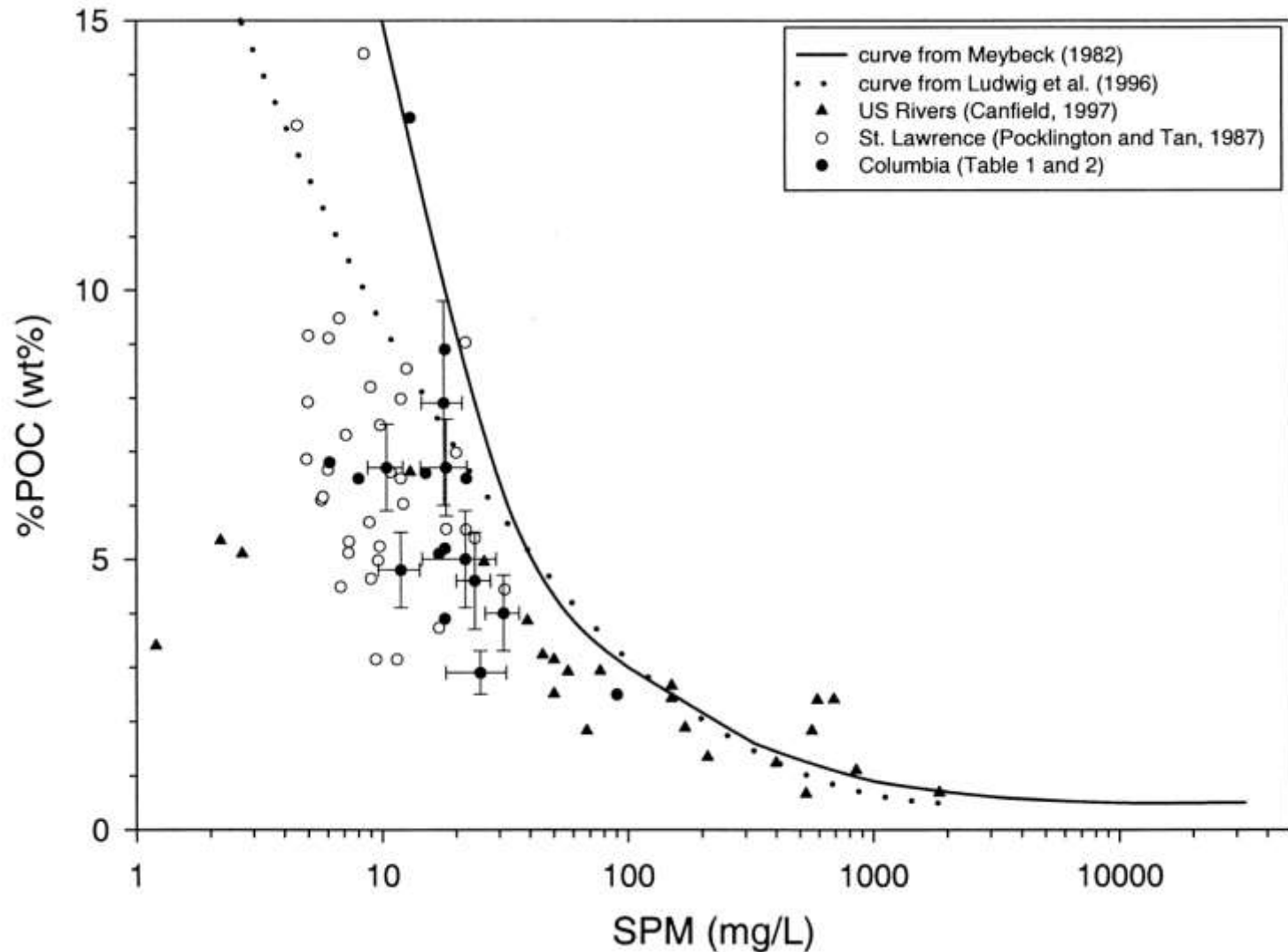
# Comparison between stations



# Comparison between stations



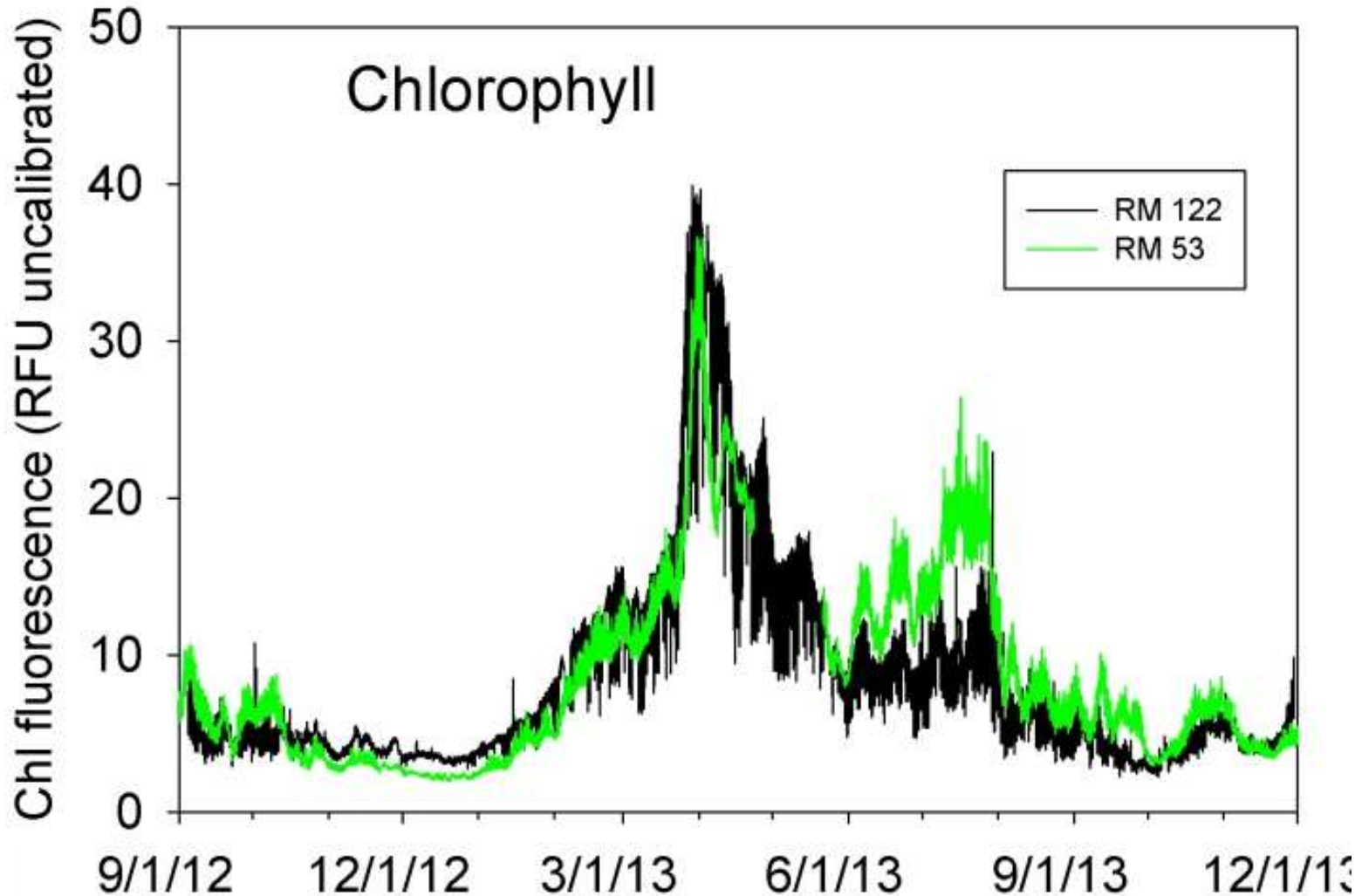
# 'Greening' of the Columbia River



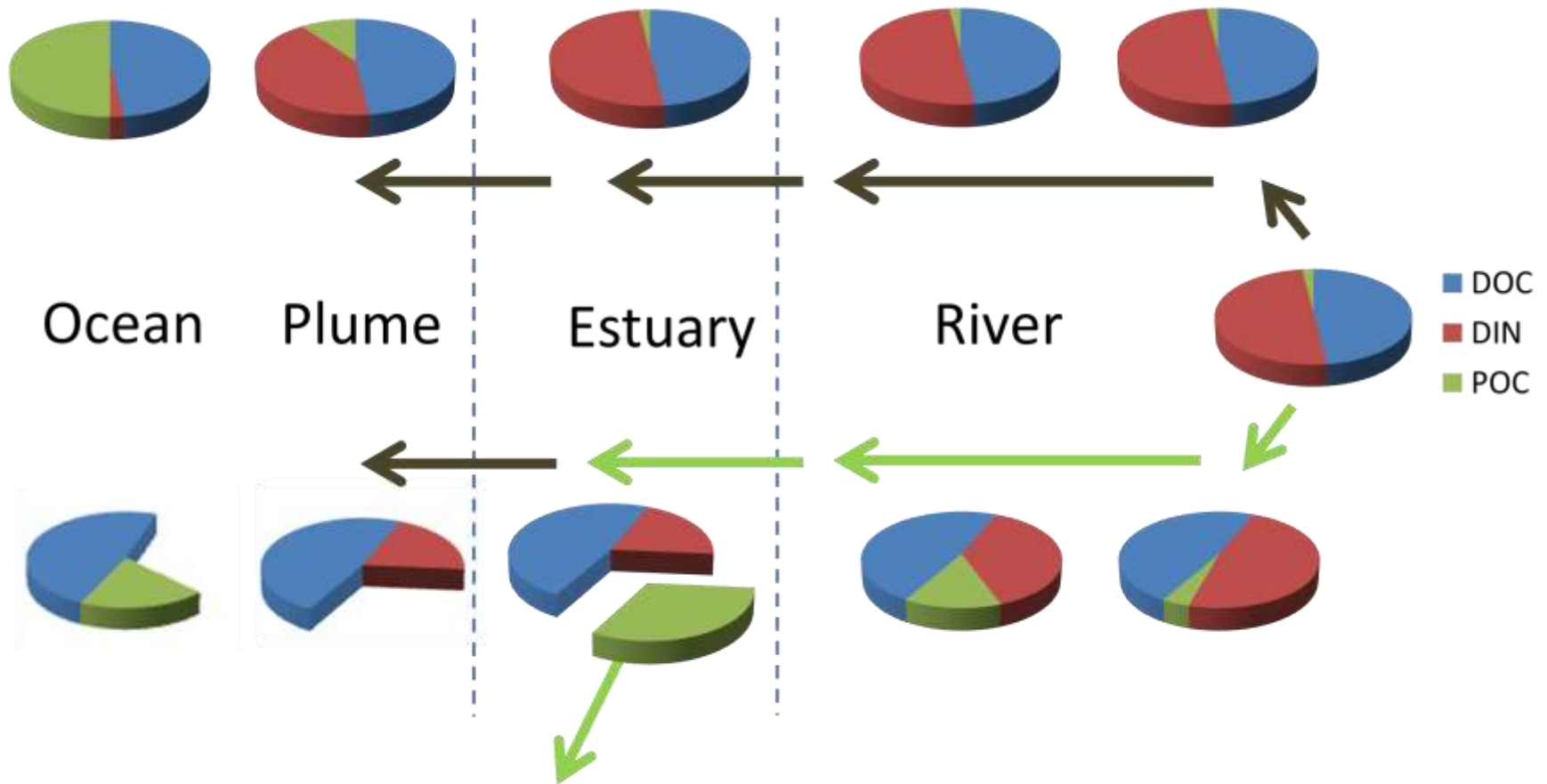
Sullivan et al 2001



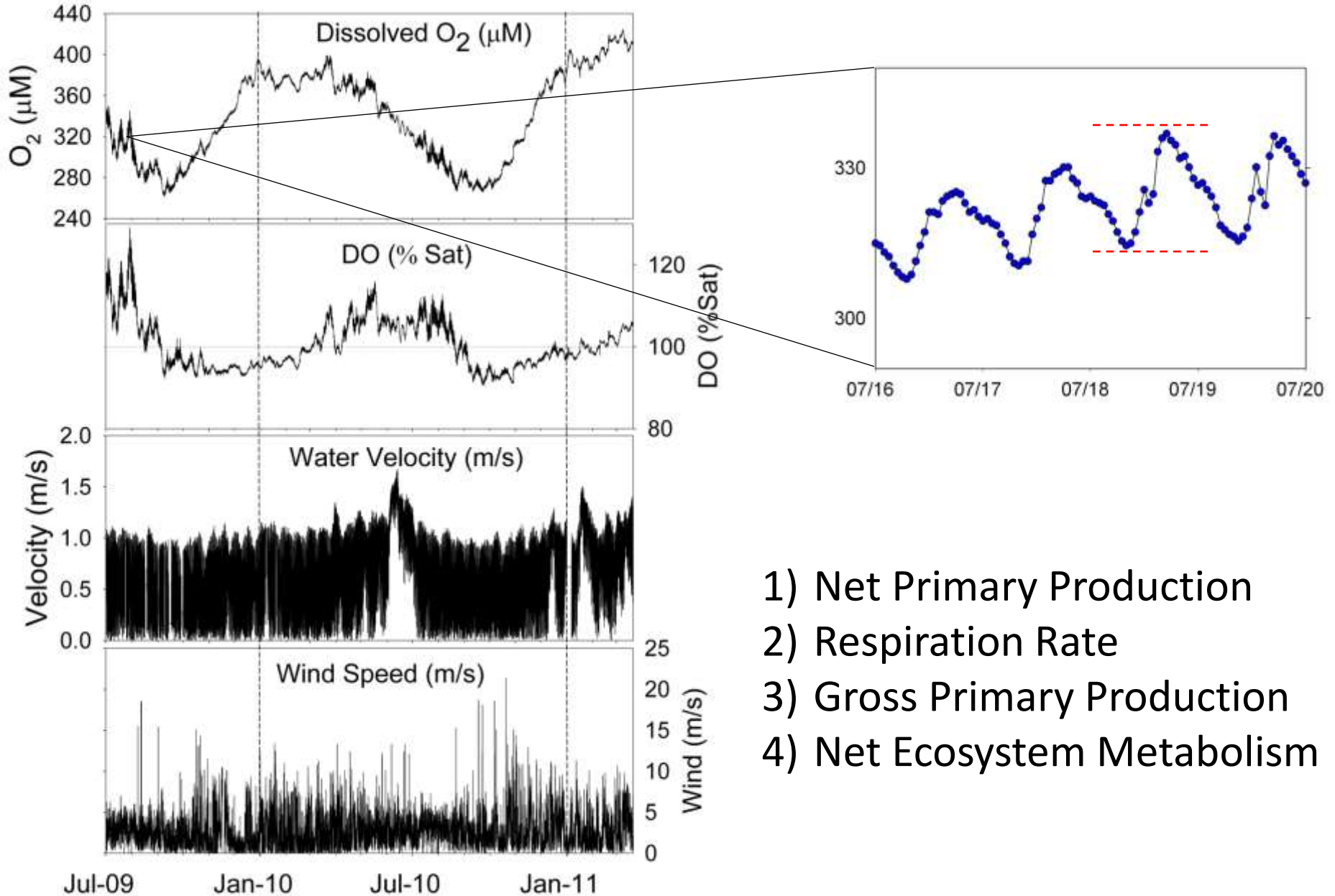
# Phytoplankton bloom throughout the Lower Columbia River



# Implications of a Green vs Brown River



# Using dissolved $O_2$ to calculate metabolic rates



- 1) Net Primary Production
- 2) Respiration Rate
- 3) Gross Primary Production
- 4) Net Ecosystem Metabolism

# Calculating oxygen flux

1) Biological Oxygen Change per hour:

$$BDO_t = (DO_t - DO_{t-1}) * h - F_{O_2}$$

2) Oxygen Flux by air-water diffusion:

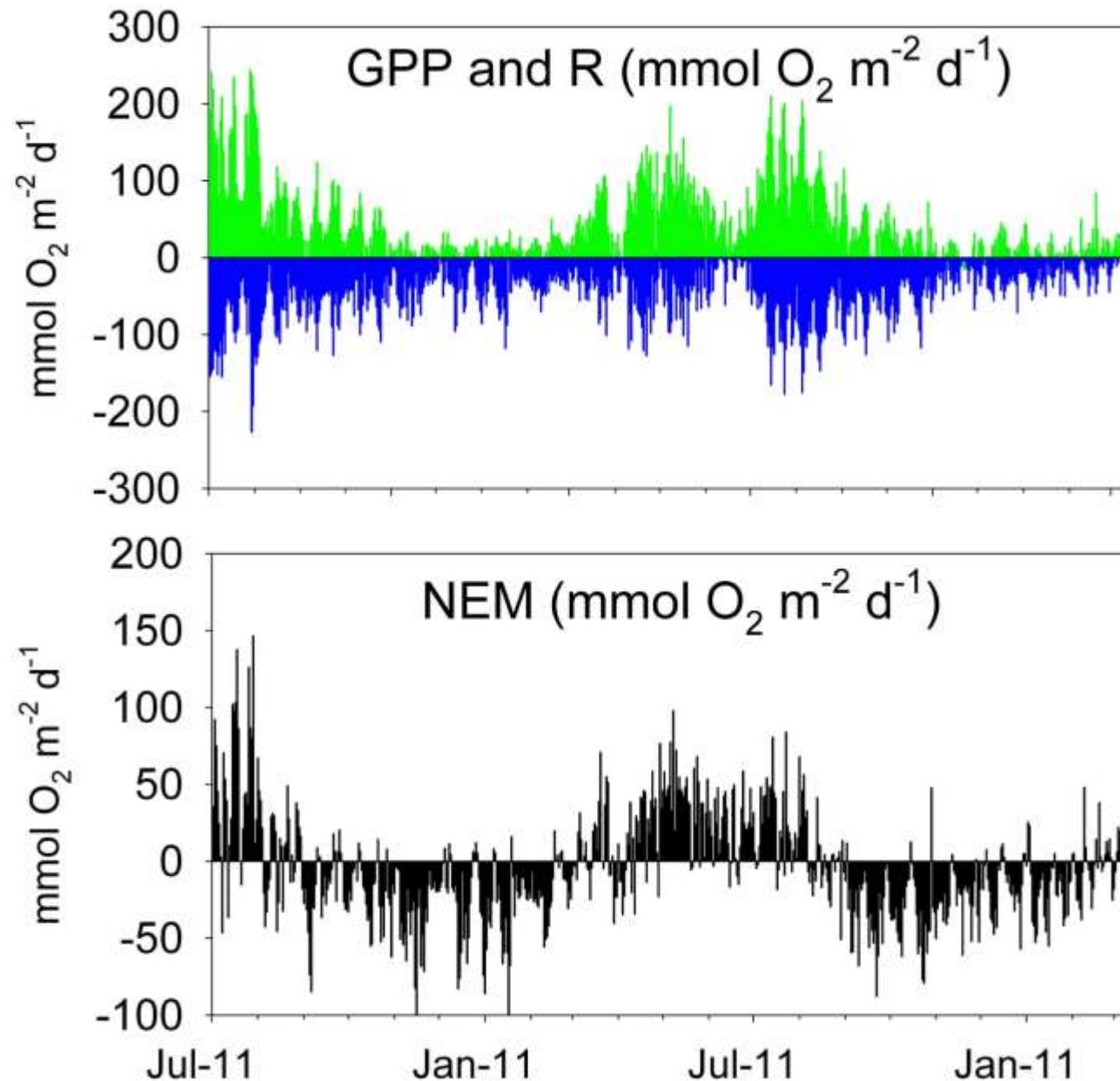
$$F_{O_2} = -vO_2 \times (O_{2\text{ meas}} - O_{2\text{ sat}})$$

3) Piston velocity estimates:

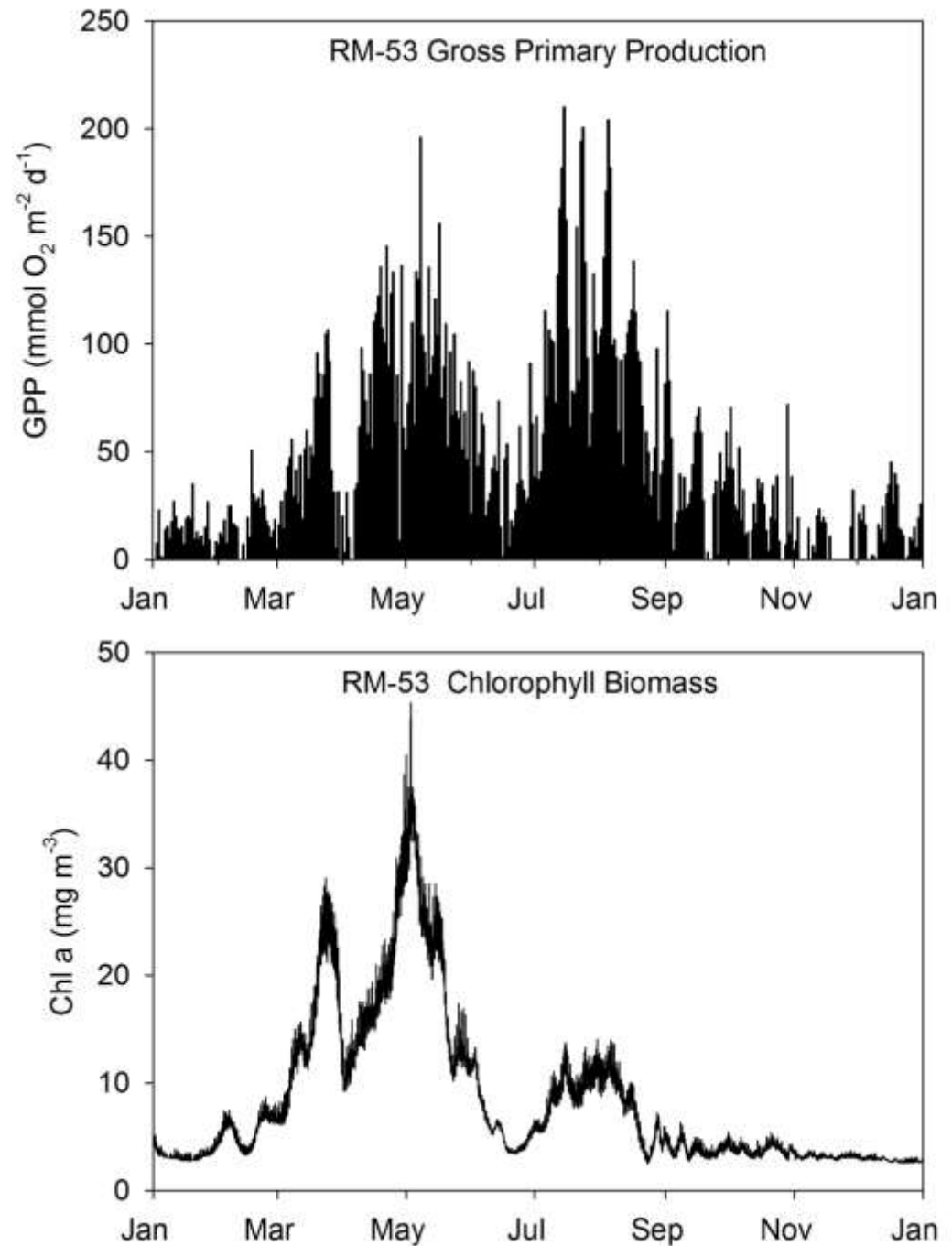
$$k_{flow} = U \left( \frac{v}{D} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{Uh}{v} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{UD}{h}} \quad \text{O'Connor DJ and WE Dobbins (1958)}$$

$$k_{wind} = 0.31 \times u_{10}^2 \left( \frac{Sc}{660} \right)^{-0.5} \quad \text{Wanninkhof R. (1992)}$$

# Net Ecosystem Metabolism of Columbia River



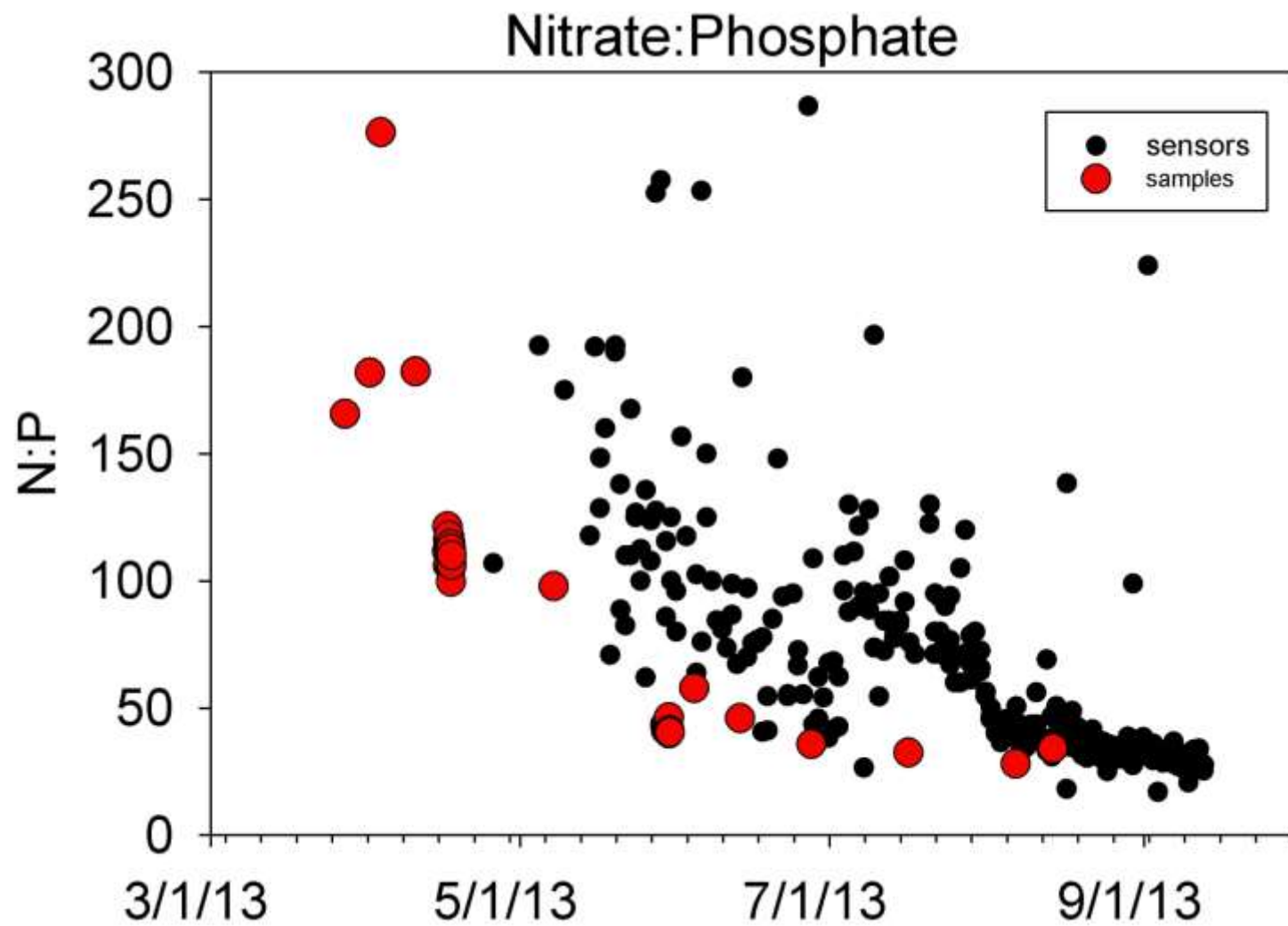
# Evidence for grazing and food web implications



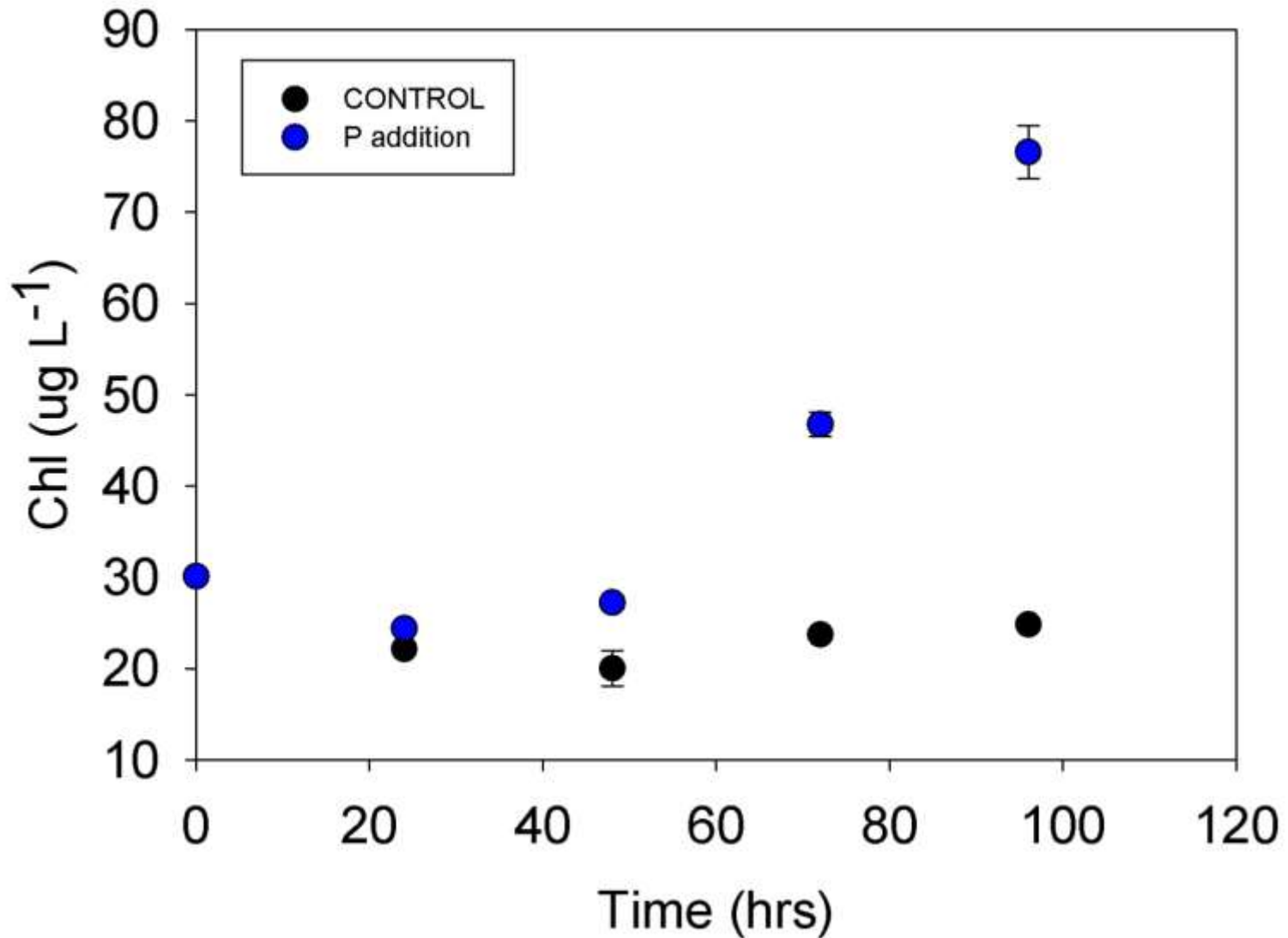


# Lower River: Seasonal Impacts of Net Metabolism

DOC ( $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ )	Bonneville Dam		Salt water estuary	% Change
	Winter	113	108	-4
	Spring	129	133	3
	Summer	189	191	1
	Fall	138	133	-4
Nitrate ( $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ )	Bonneville Dam		Salt water estuary	% Change
	Winter	30	32	5
	Spring	17	15	-11
	Summer	7	6	-15
	Fall	22	23	7
POC ( $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ )	Bonneville Dam		Salt water estuary	% Change
	Winter	20	15	-25
	Spring	45	53	19
	Summer	18	23	26
	Fall	18	13	-29



# Phytoplankton are usually phosphorus limited



# Summary

- What is the role of the Willamette River and other tributaries to Columbia River water quality?
  - Winter fluxes of nitrate, turbidity and dissolved organic carbon are dominated by episodic storm events that are not evident in the mainstem river above the Willamette confluence

# Summary

- How does 'greening' alter river fluxes and organic carbon production?
  - Chlorophyll levels are high throughout the lower Columbia River and can reach bloom conditions during spring
  - Organic carbon is consumed during winter and produced during summer – with important implications for salt water estuary organic matter supply
  - Biomass vs oxygen production suggests that grazing introduces phytoplankton carbon into the Columbia River foodweb

# Where to get the data?

- Email me: [needobaj@ohsu.edu](mailto:needobaj@ohsu.edu)
- Raw data: [www.columbia.loboviz.com](http://www.columbia.loboviz.com)
- CMOP website: [www.stccmop.org](http://www.stccmop.org)



# Modern Day Columbia River

## Endangered Species

- Salmon

## Hydropower management

- Columbia River Treaty

## Land use, irrigation, agriculture

- Increased water demand and decreased water quality

## Emerging contaminants

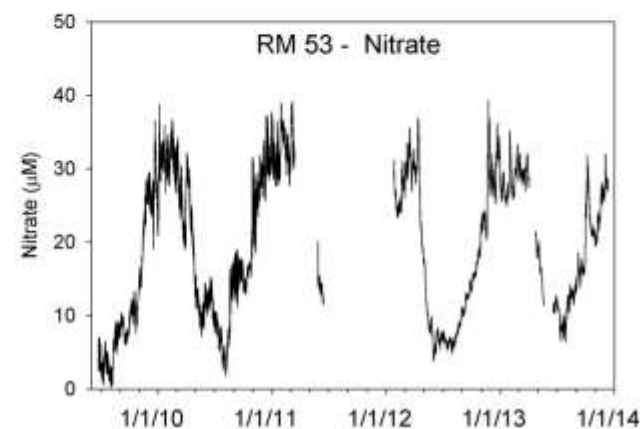
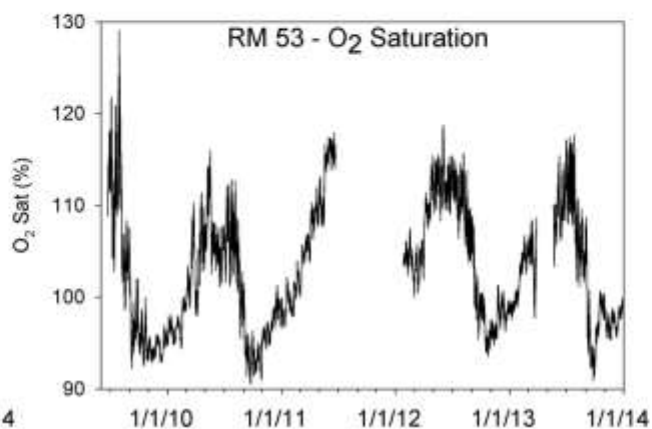
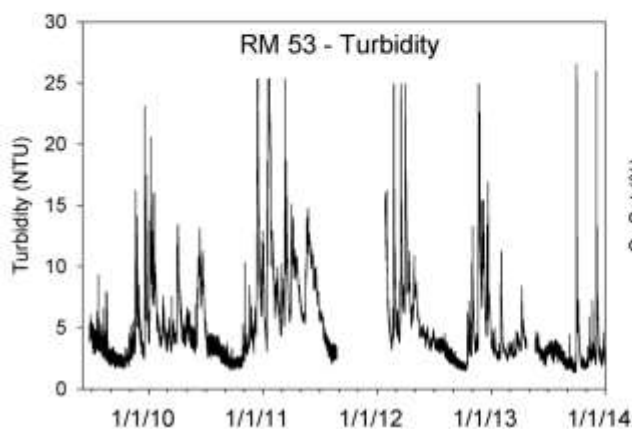
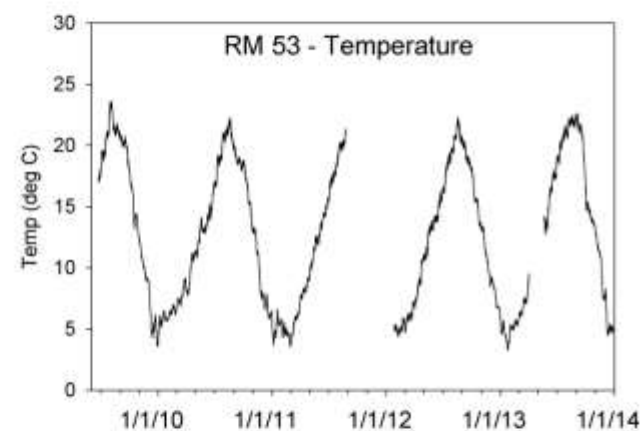
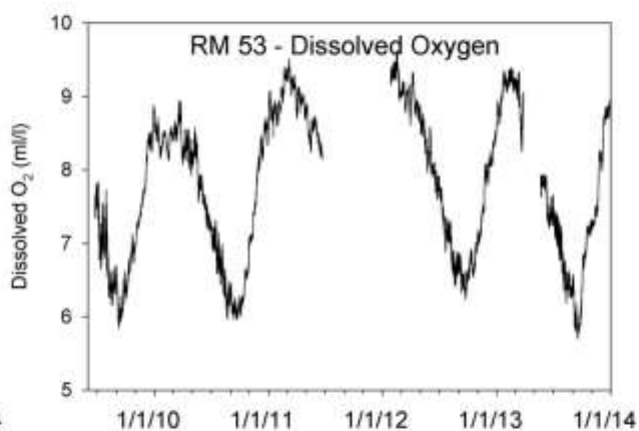
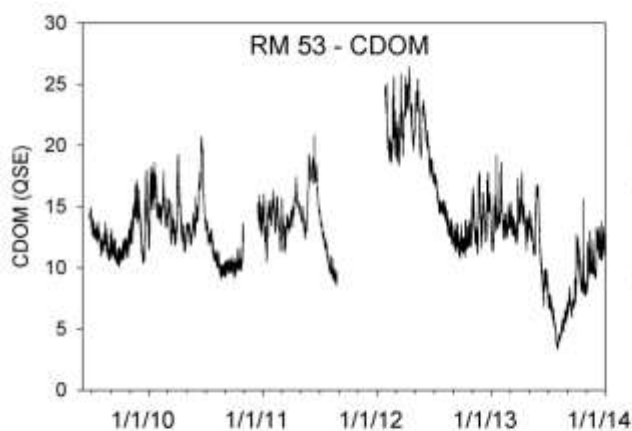
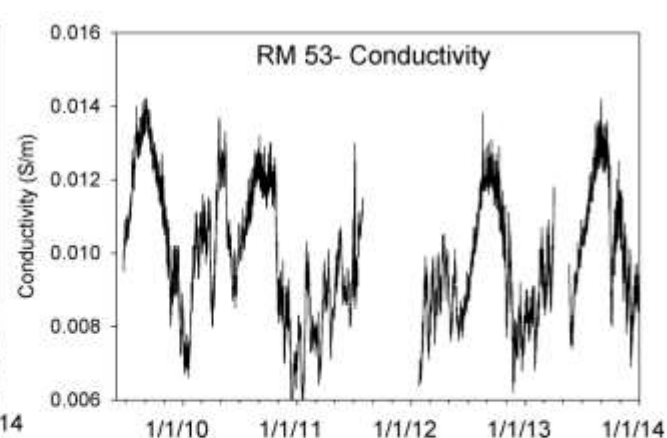
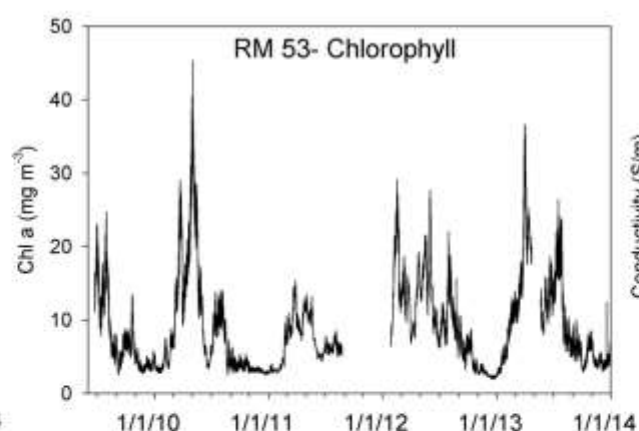
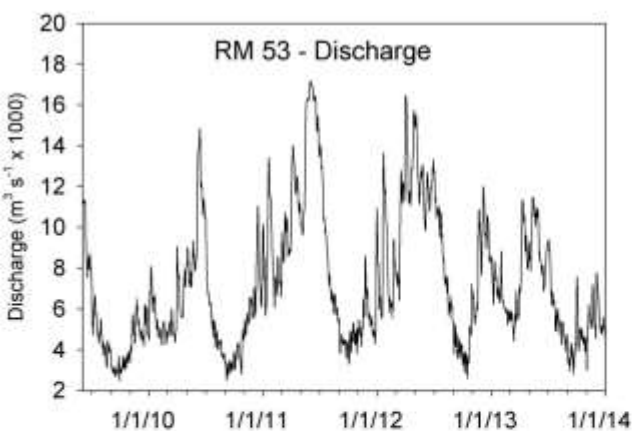
- Personal care products, flame retardants

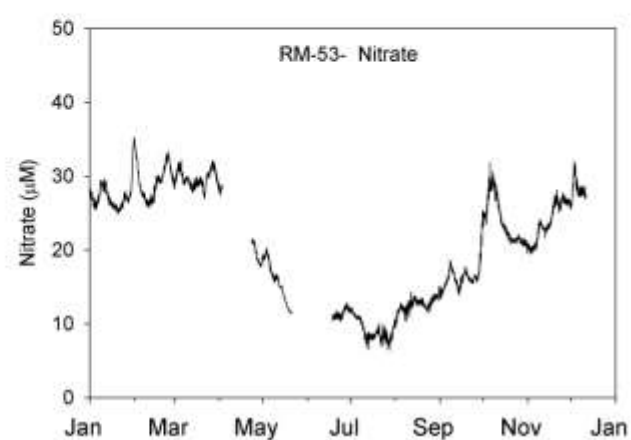
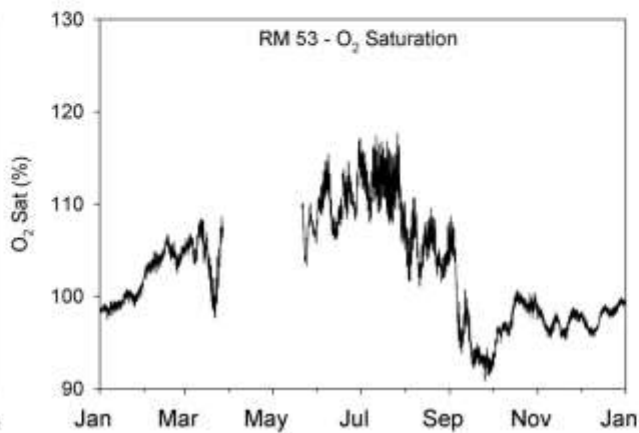
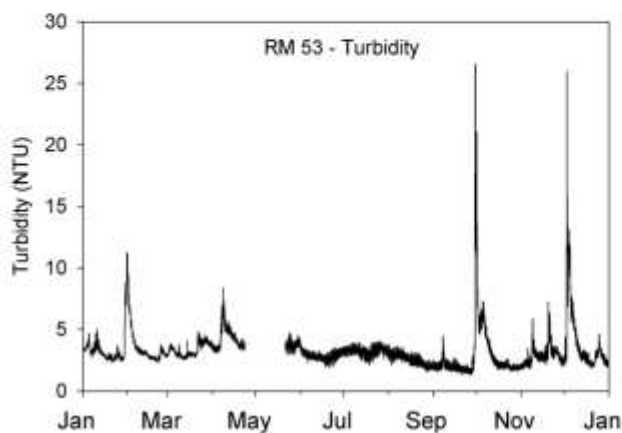
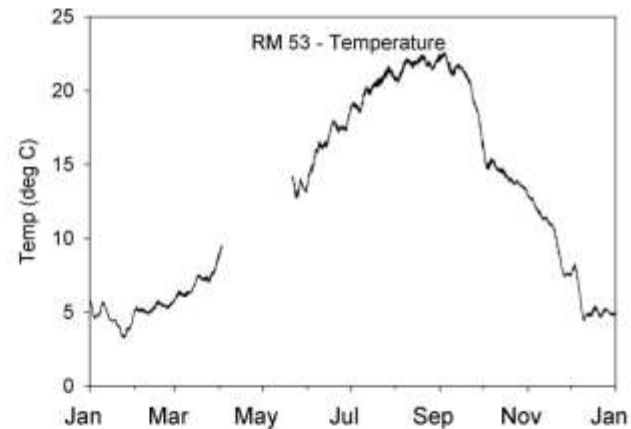
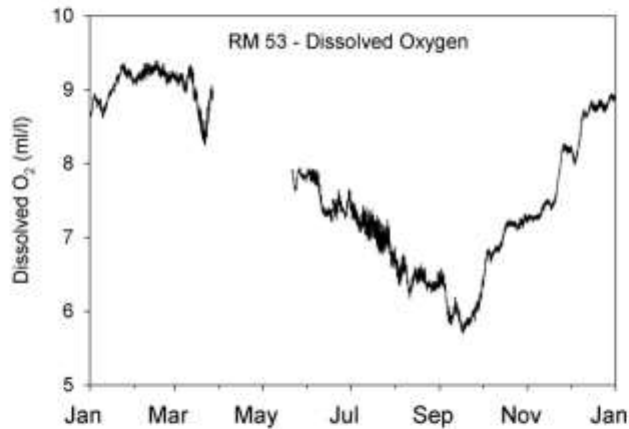
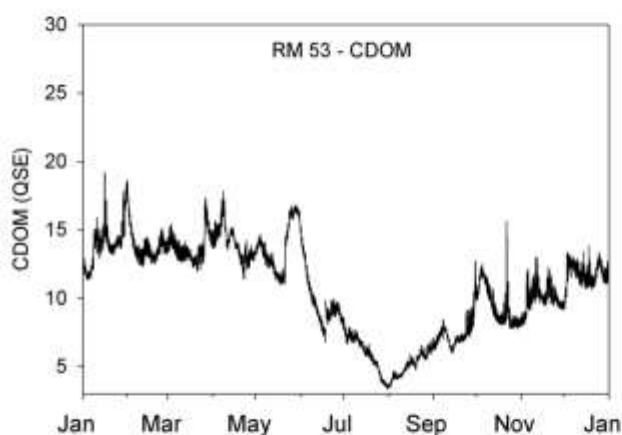
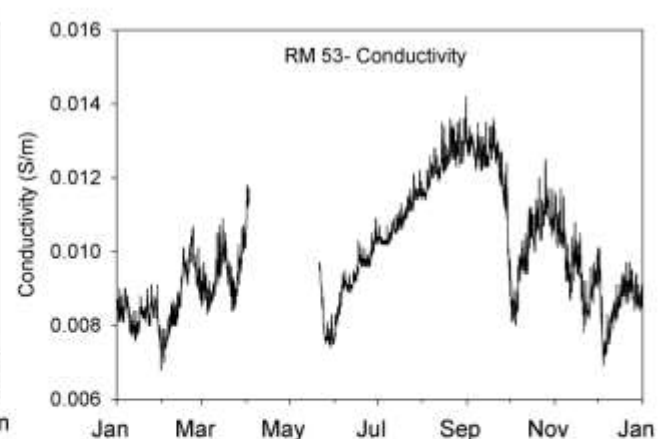
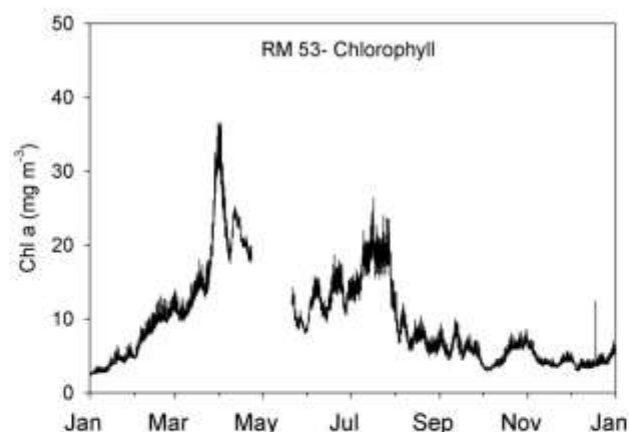
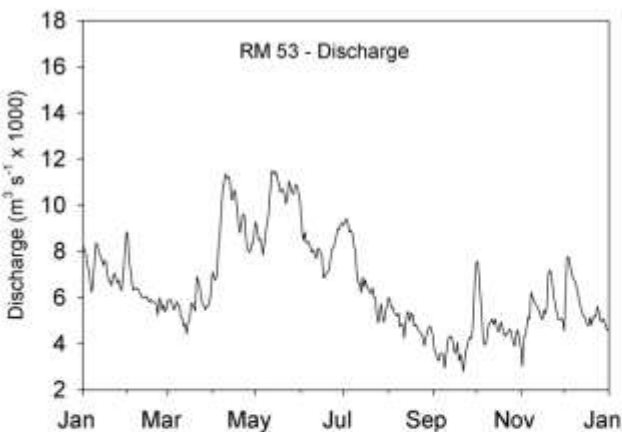
## Changing ocean conditions

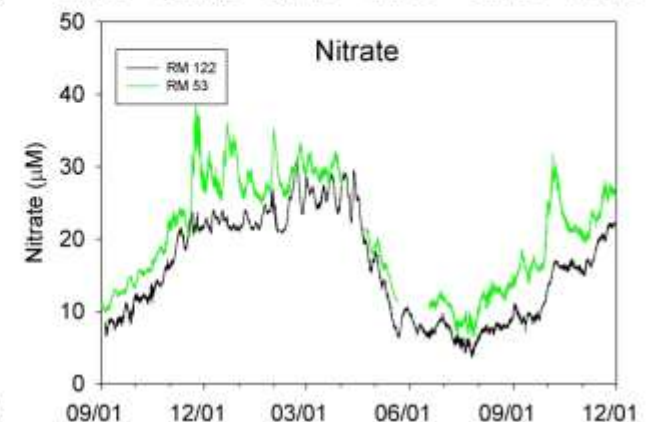
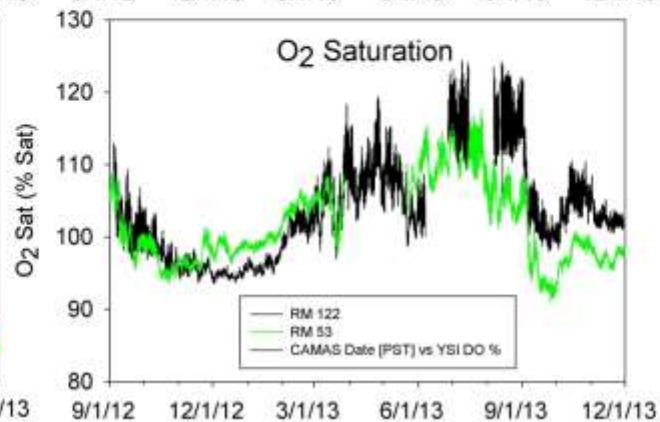
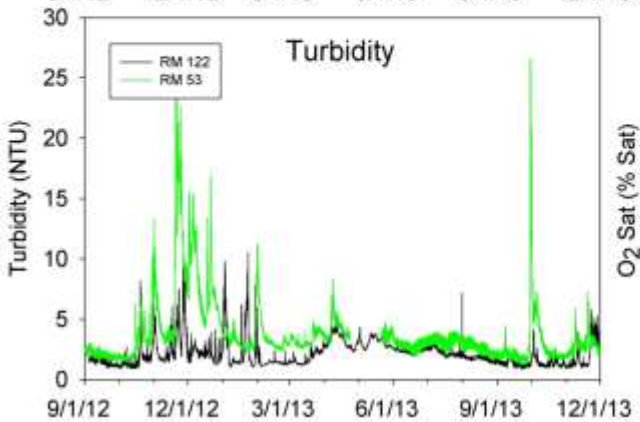
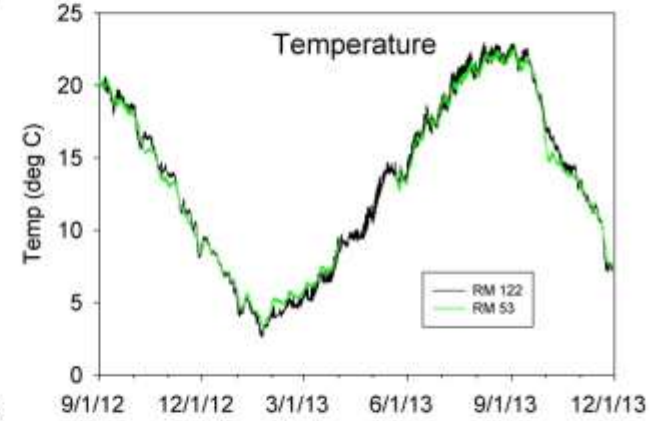
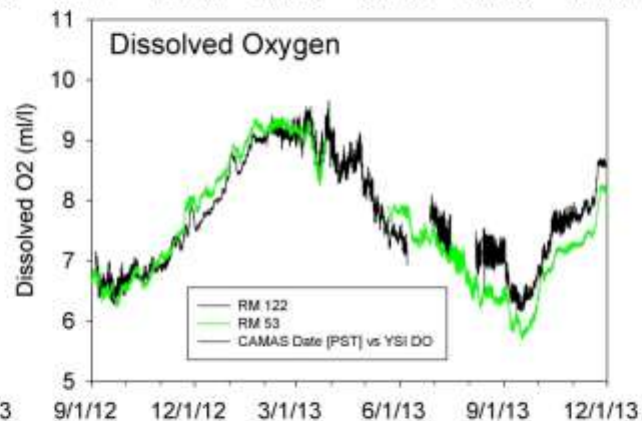
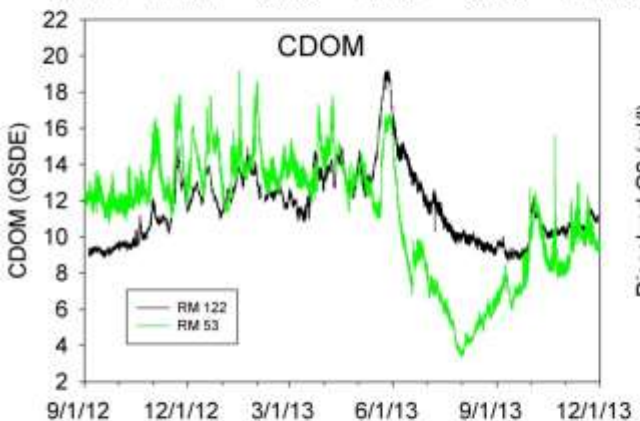
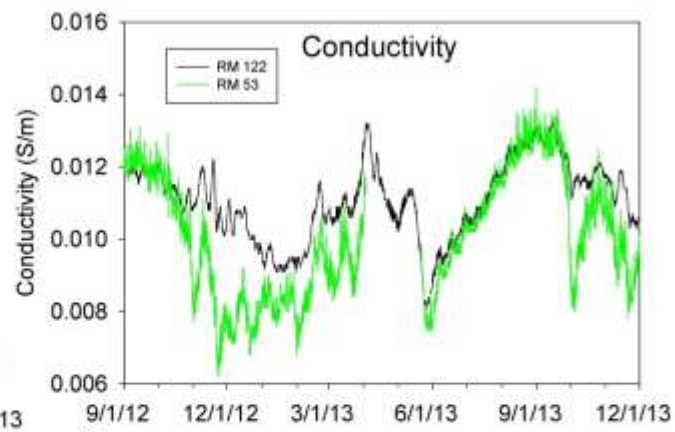
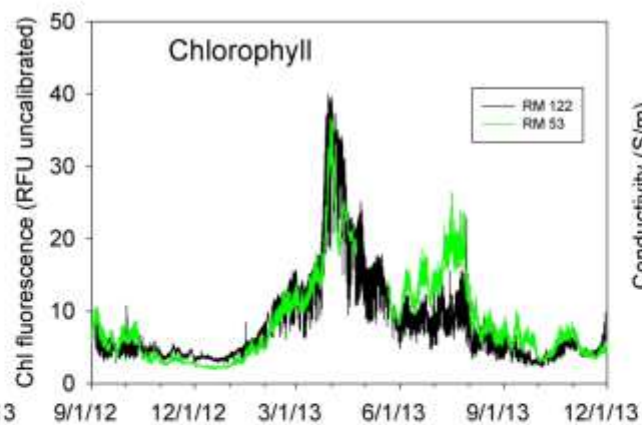
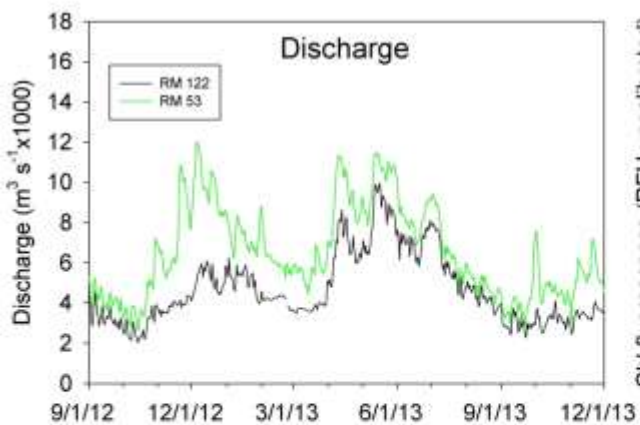
- Hypoxia and Ocean Acidification



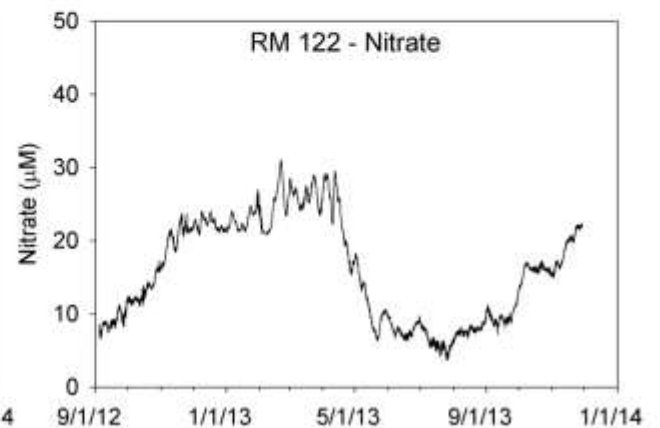
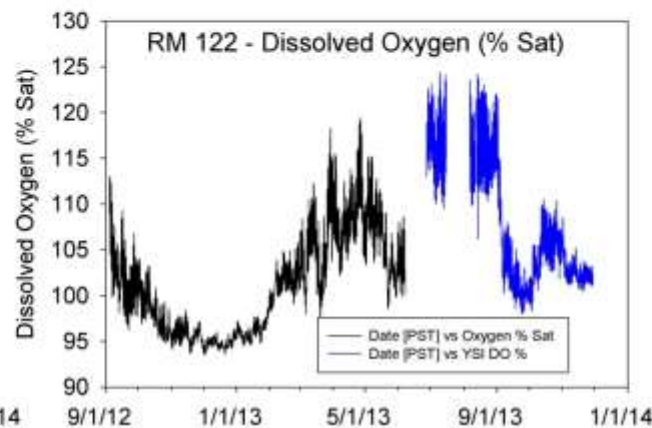
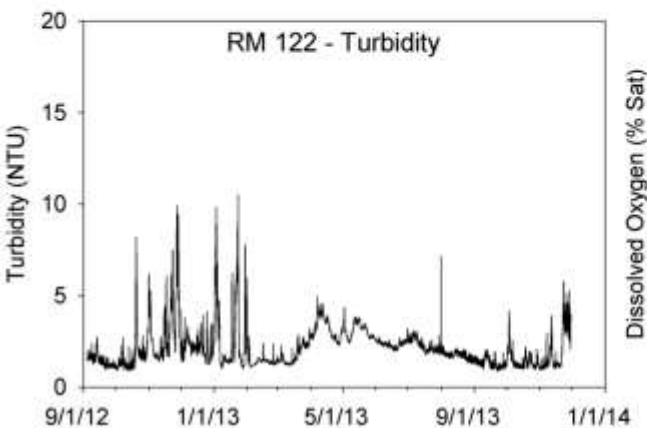
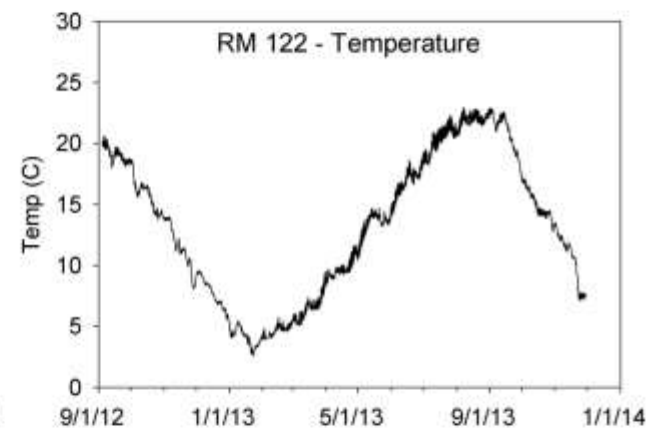
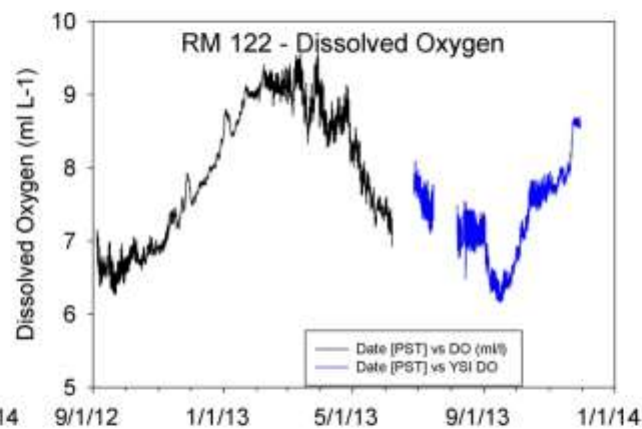
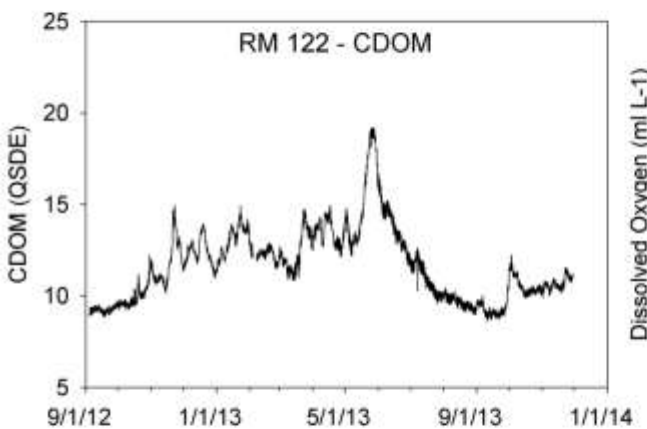
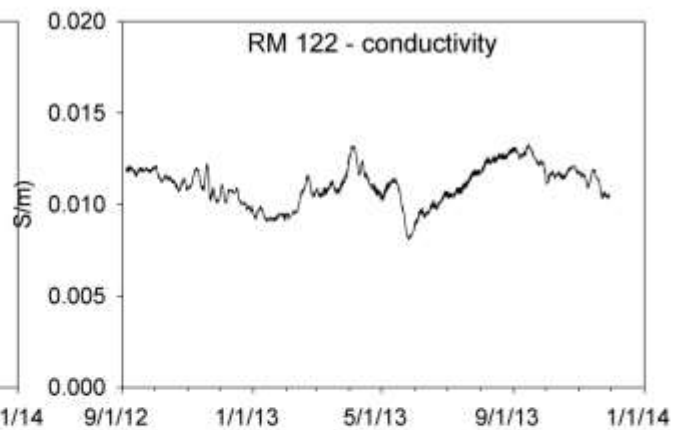
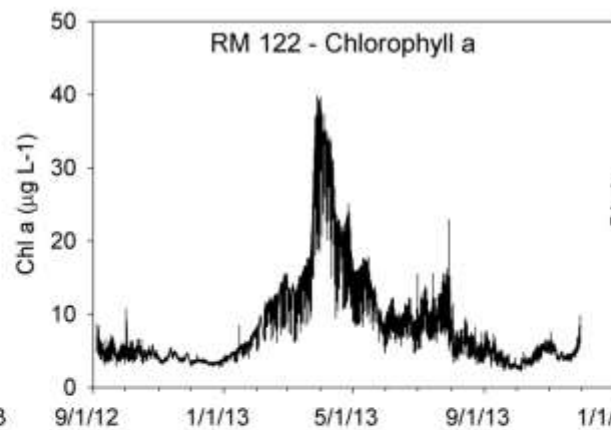
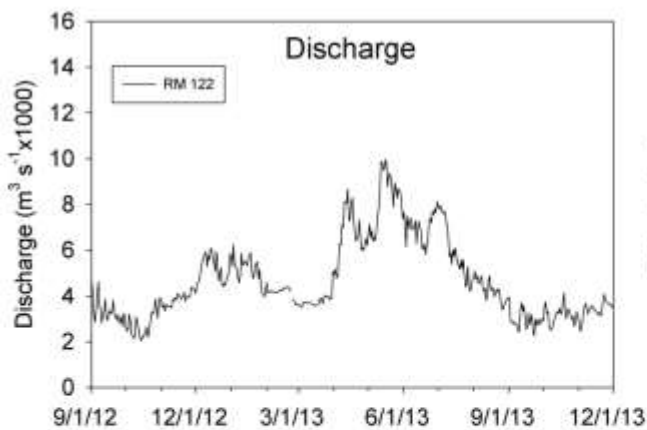
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Columbiarivermap.png>



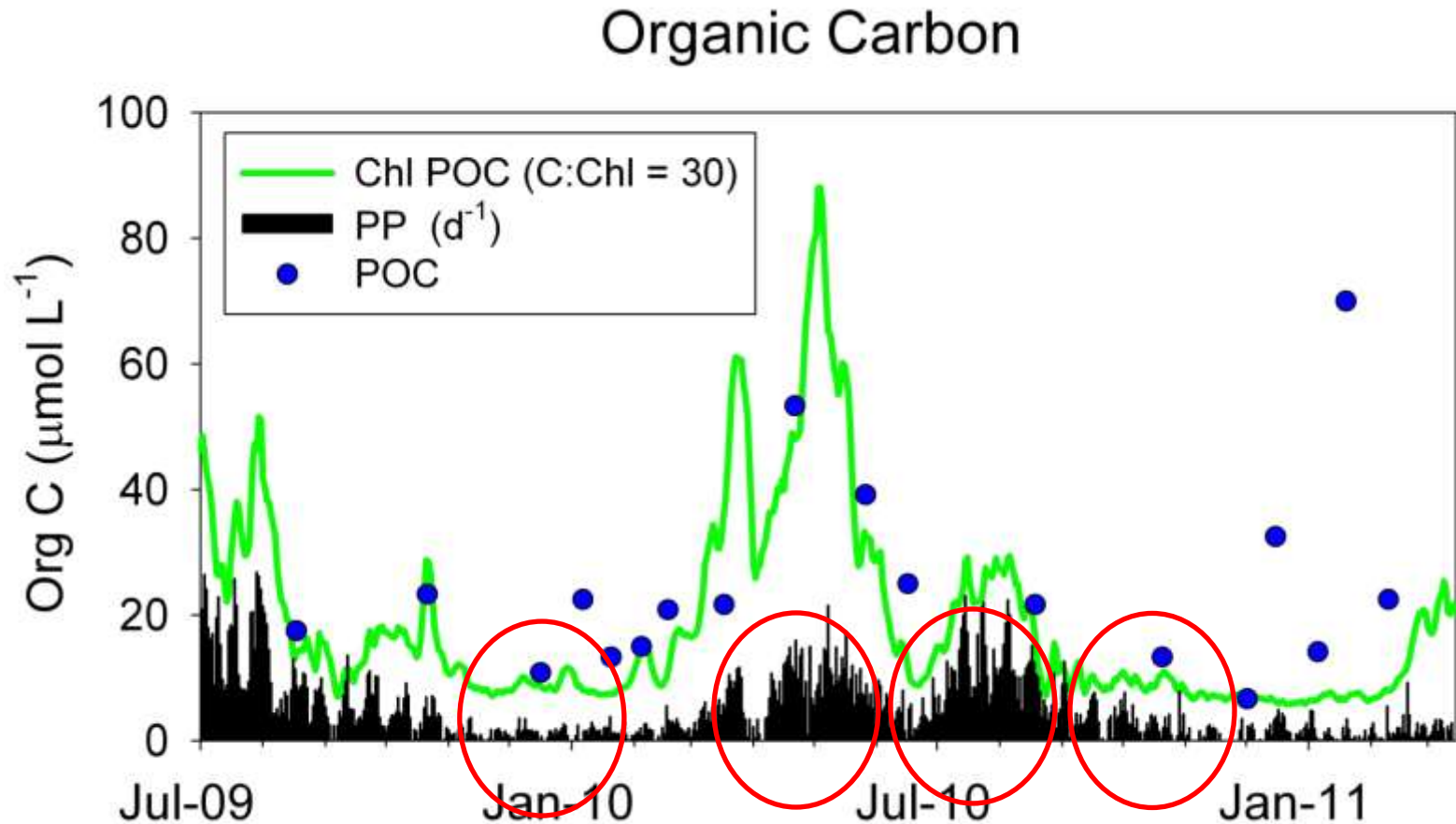








# Organic Carbon: Comparison of estimates





## Quality control and Maintenance Trips

RM-53	RM-122
9/5/2012	9/5/2012
12/4/2012	12/10/2012
1/8/2013	1/16/2013
2/12/2013	2/7/2013
3/26/2013	3/27/2013
4/23/2013	4/17/2013
5/21/2013	5/29/2013
6/18/2013	6/27/2013
8/20/2013	7/15/2013
12/4/2013	8/6/2013
	8/14/2013
	9/3/2013
	12/15/2013

