

HYDRODYNAMIC CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN SHALLOW + DEEP ENVIRONMENTS:

*A first-order control on phytoplankton
blooms in South San Francisco Bay*

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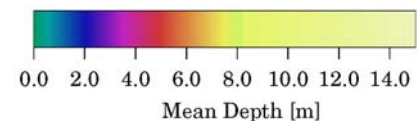
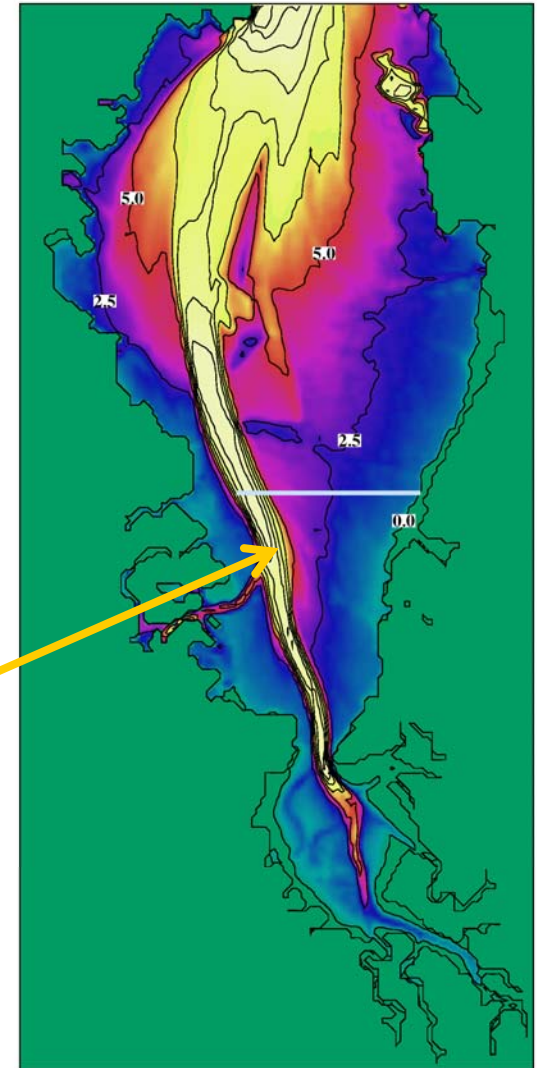


PRE-RESTORATION SSFB

- 2 primary habitats: shallow shoal & deep channel
- Deep water is location of most historical USGS measurements



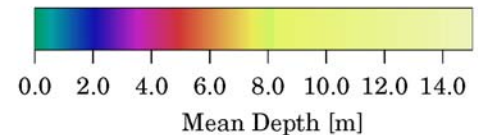
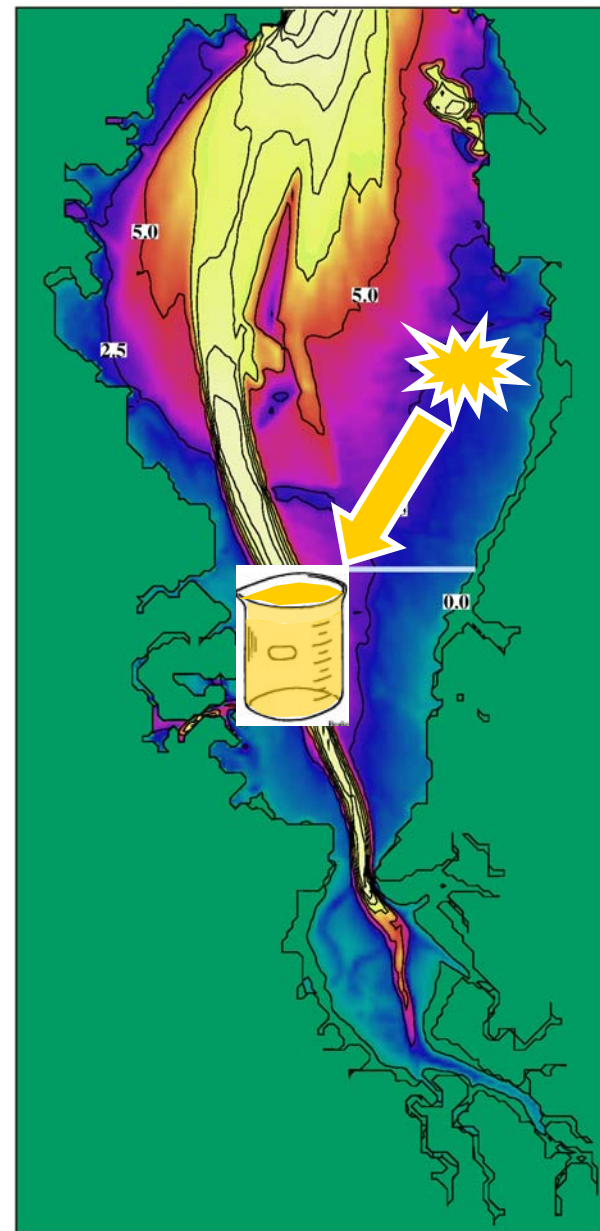
Mean depth (m),
South SF Bay



<http://sfbay.wr.usgs.gov/access/wqdata/>

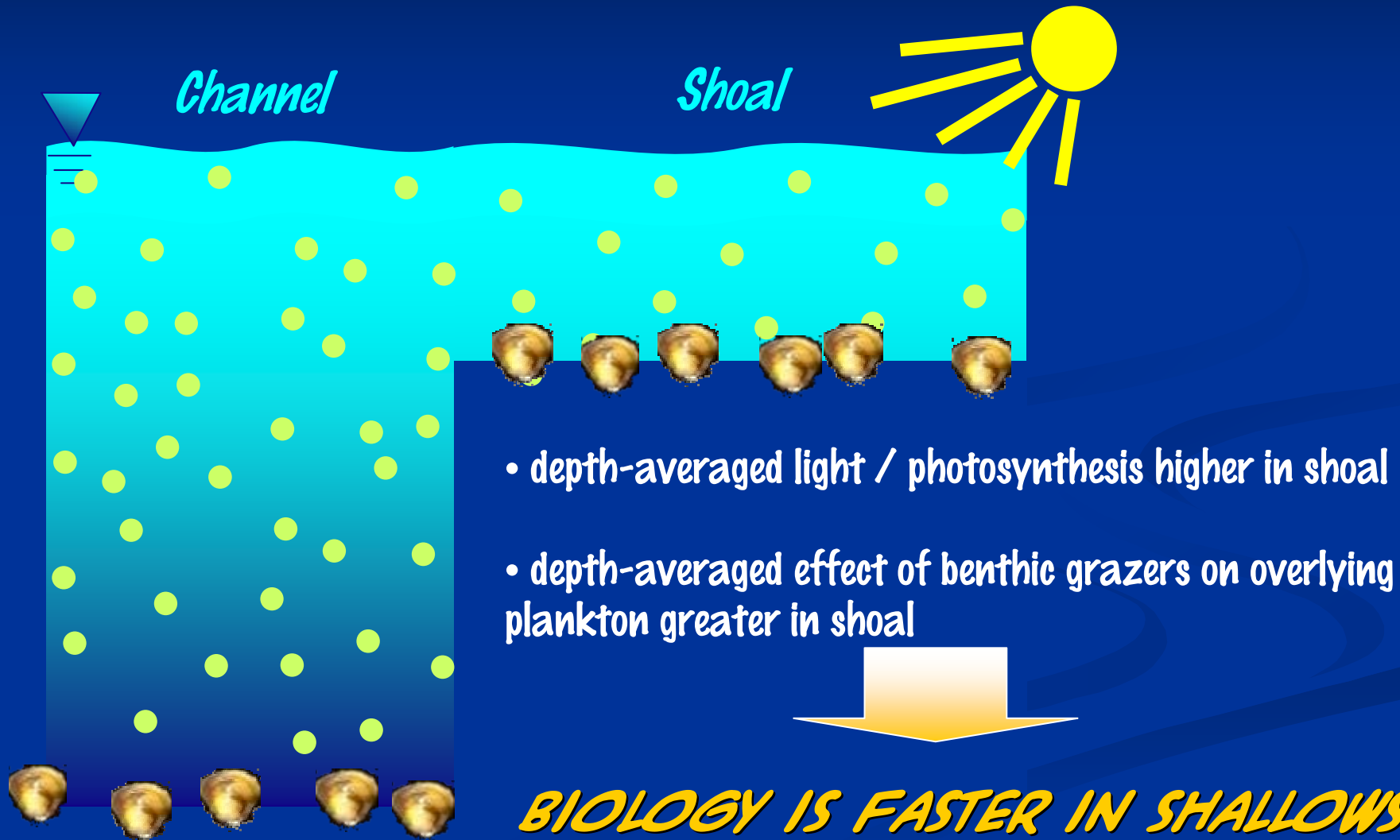
2 LESSONS

1. Remote processes can control locally measured quantities.
2. A.) Shallow water processes drive system-level phytoplankton blooms in SSFB.
B.) Deep water processes modulate system-level blooms.



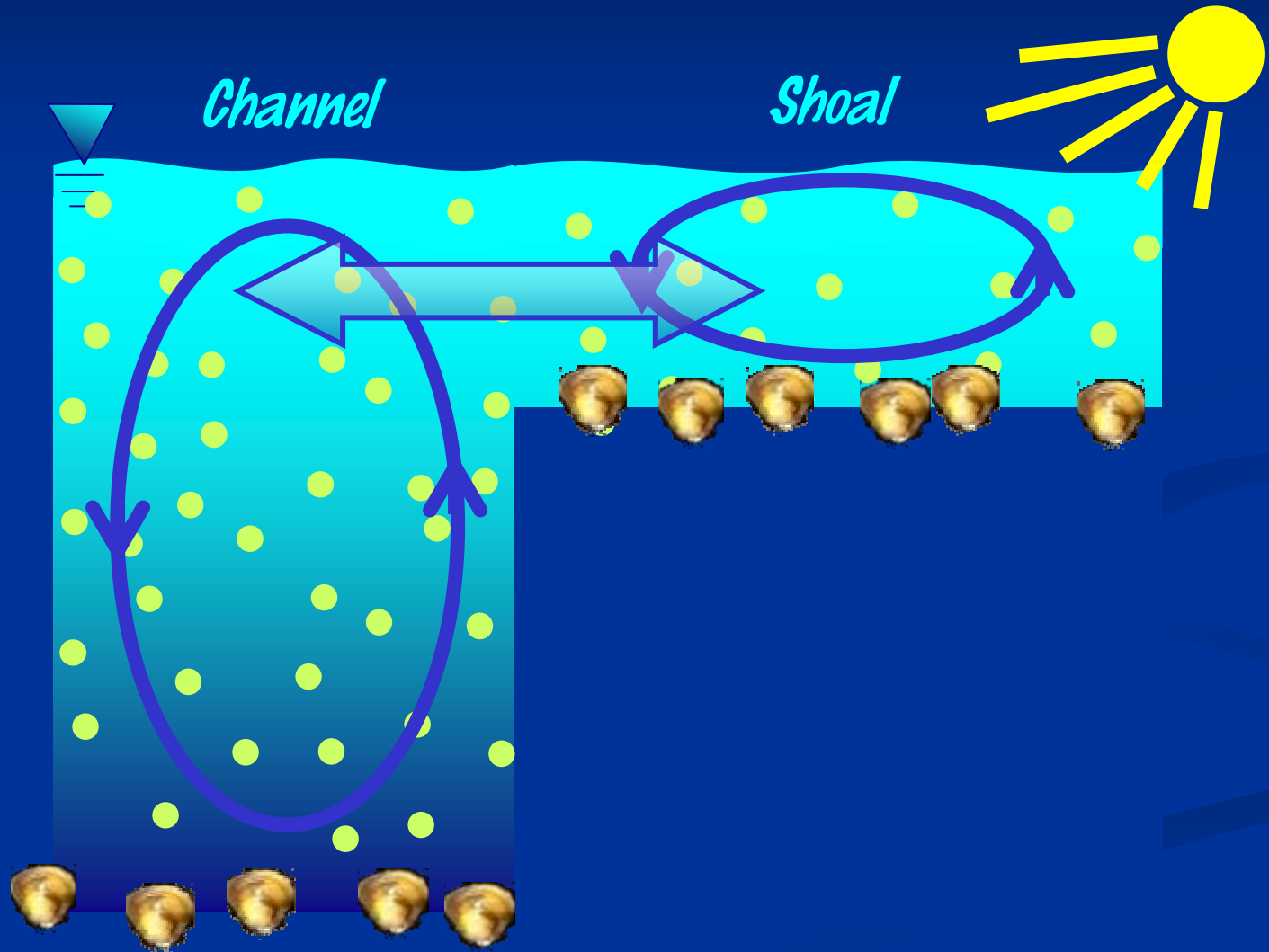
Why would one bathymetric regime have a greater influence?

BIOLOGICAL RATES ARE DIFFERENT !!

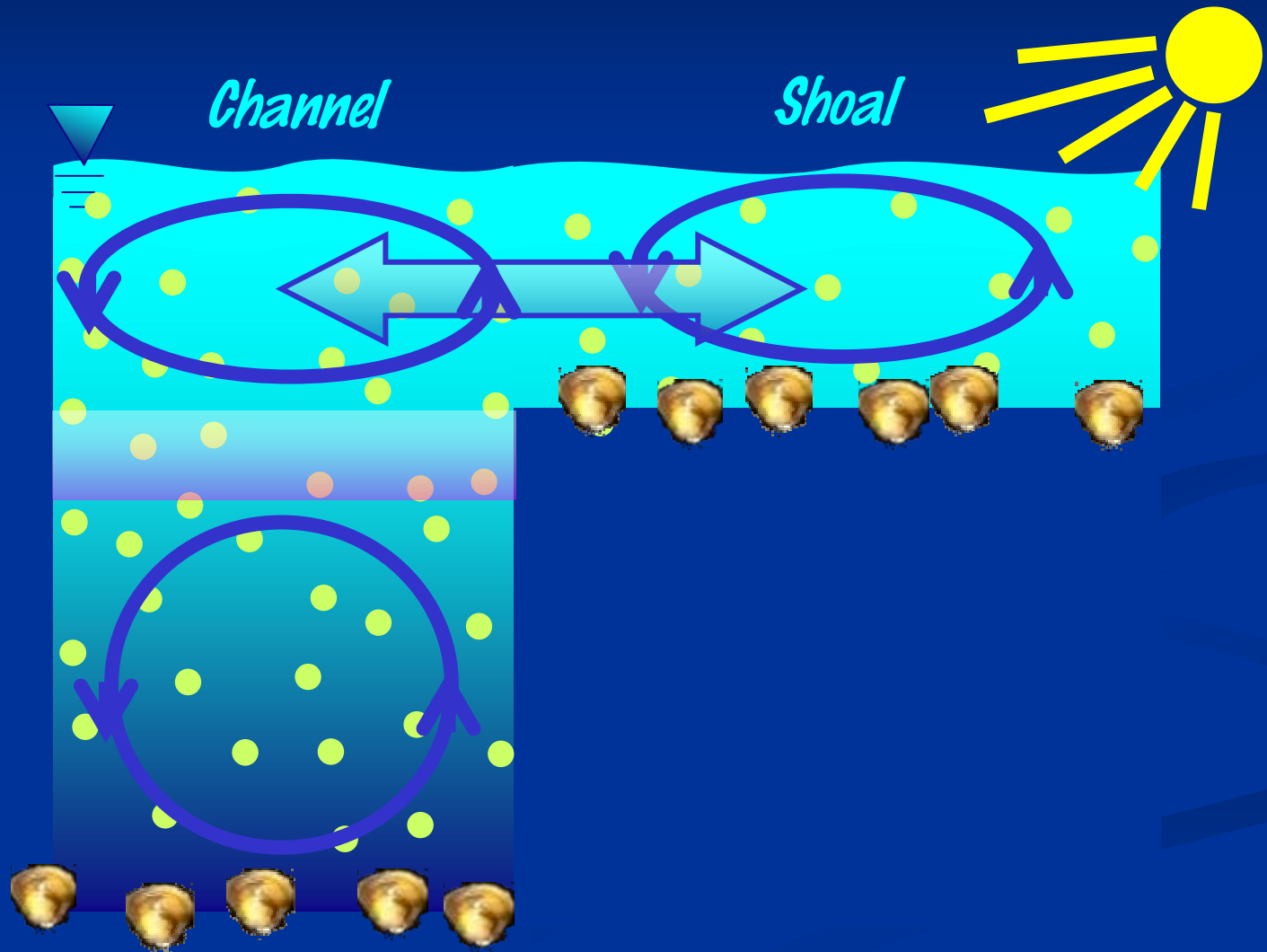


BIOLOGY IS FASTER IN SHALLOWS

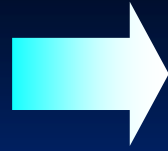
Hydrodynamics regulates rate of phytoplankton transport between different light/grazing zones.



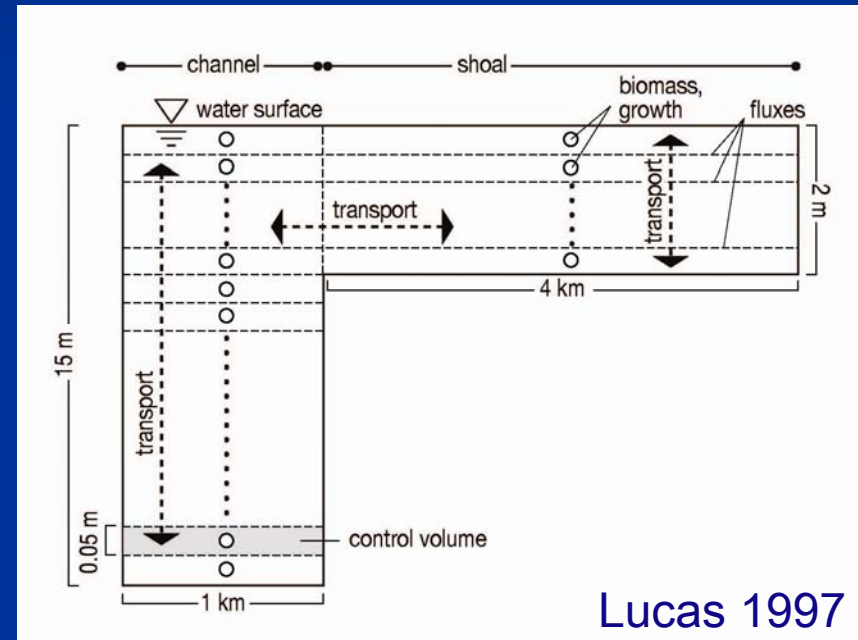
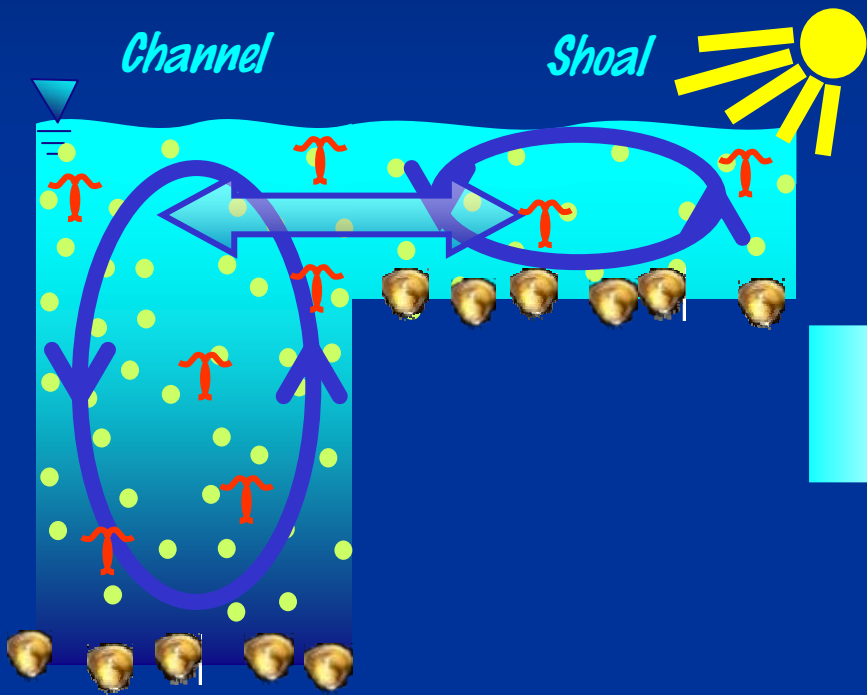
Channel stratification allows prolonged near-surface photosynthesis without benthic grazing threat.



CONCEPTUAL MODEL



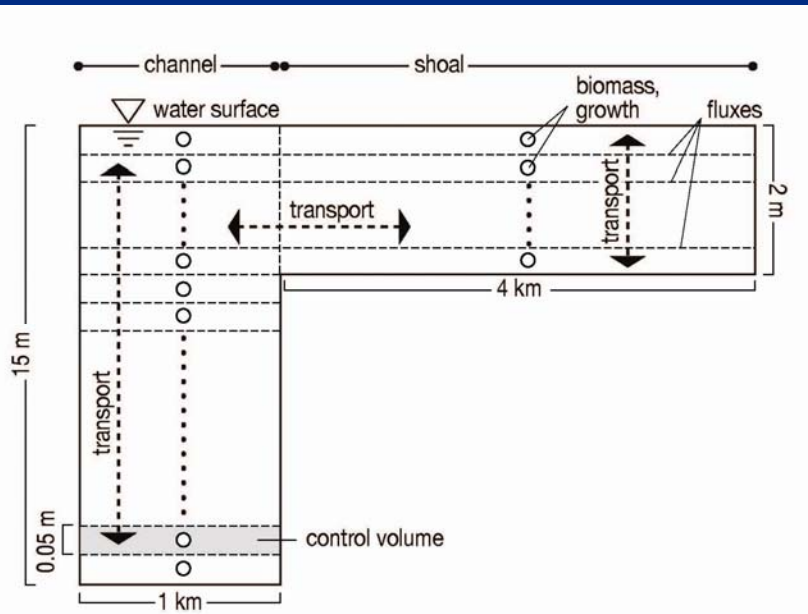
NUMERICAL MODEL



Lucas 1997

"Pseudo-2D model"

MODEL + MEASUREMENTS TAUGHT US 2 LESSONS



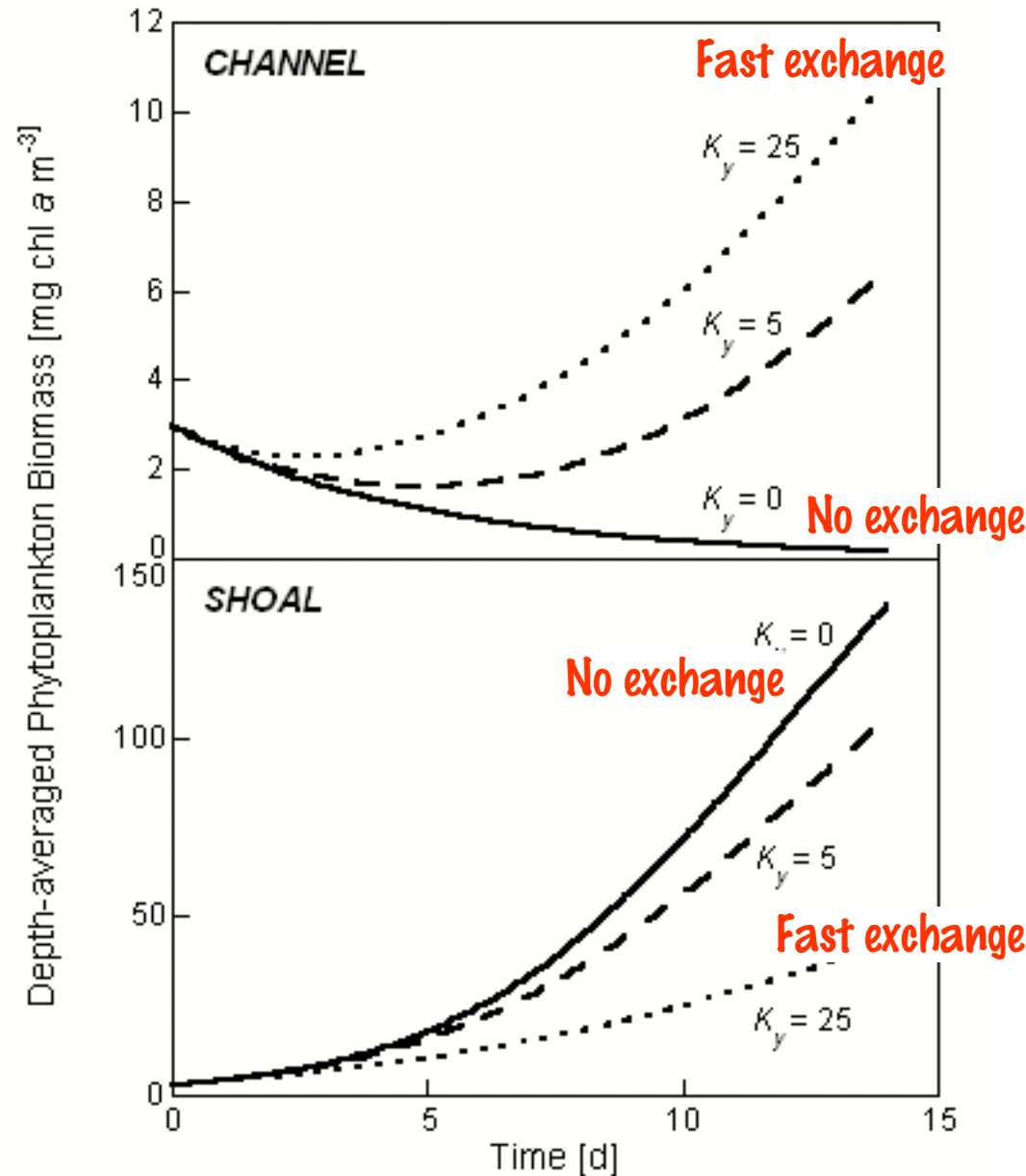
1. Remote processes can control locally measured quantities.
2. A.) Shallow water processes drive system-level phytoplankton blooms in SSFB
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LESSON 1

Remote processes can control locally measured quantities.

K_y = lateral exchange coefficient, m^2/s

MODEL

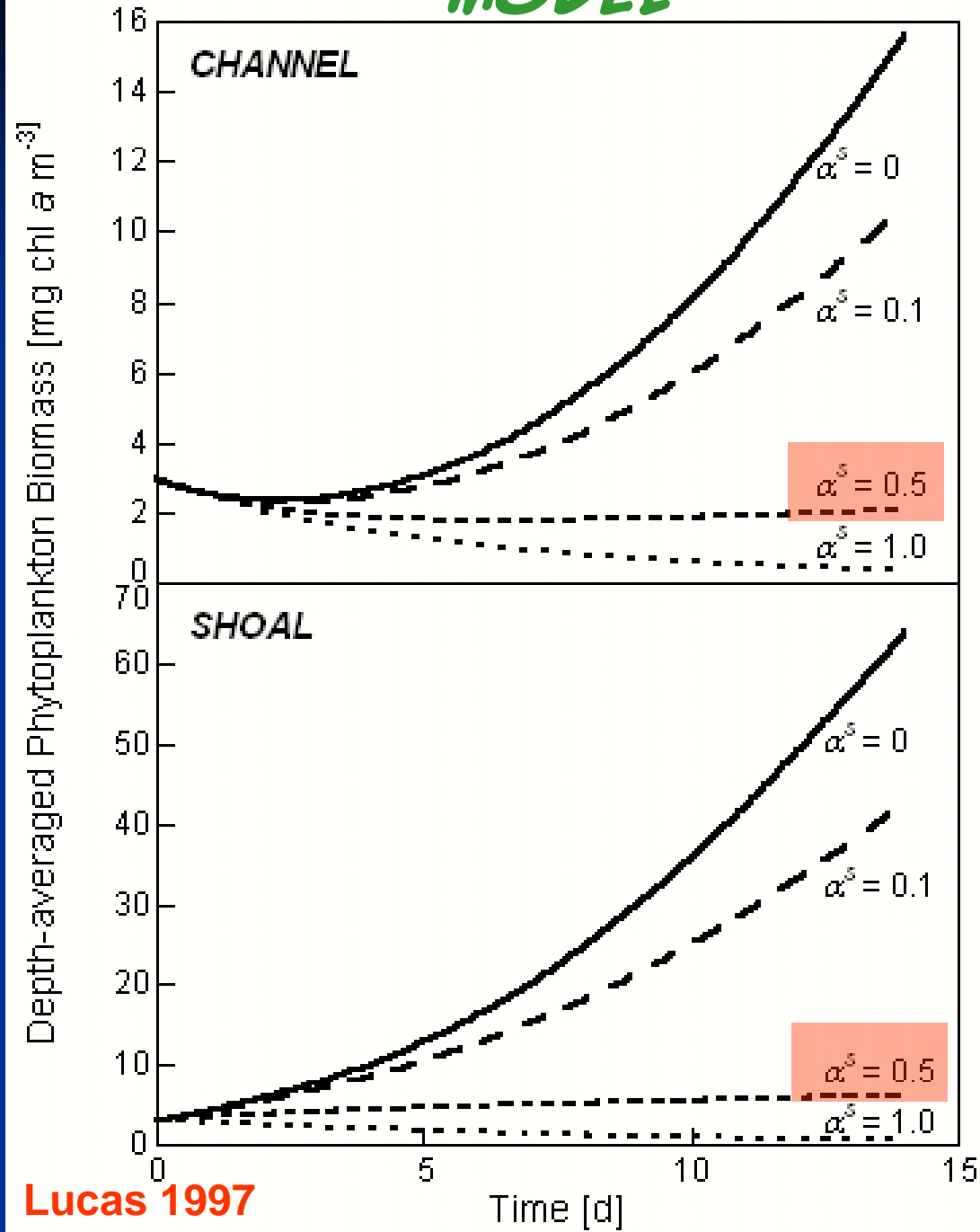


LESSON 2A

Shallow water processes (e.g. BENTHIC GRAZING) drive system-level phytoplankton blooms.

α^s = benthic grazing rate in shoal, m/d

MODEL



Lucas 1997

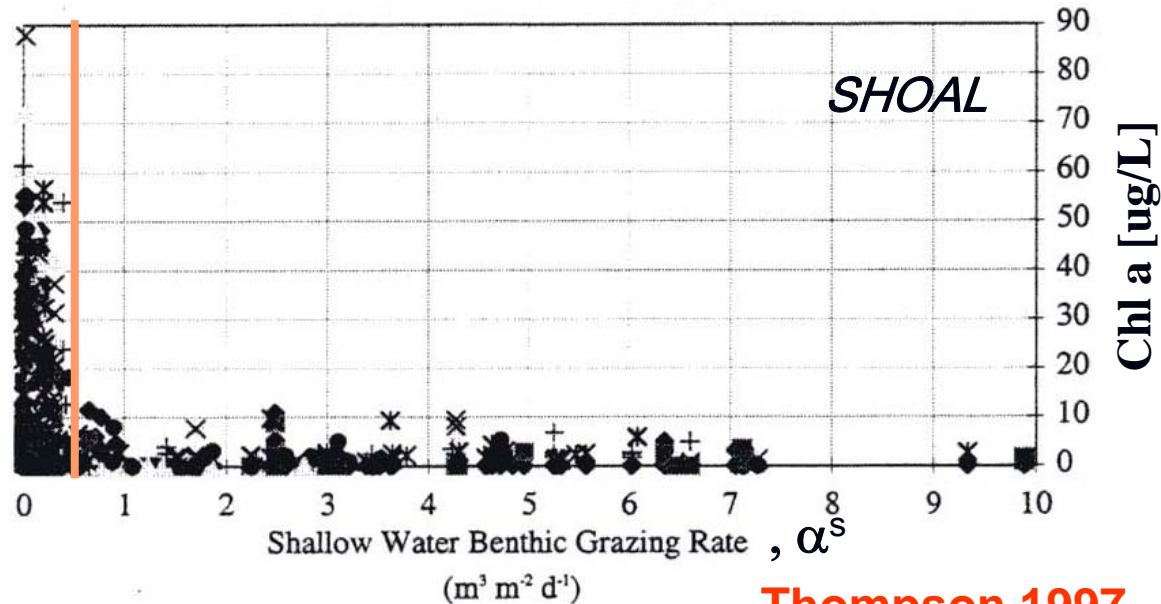
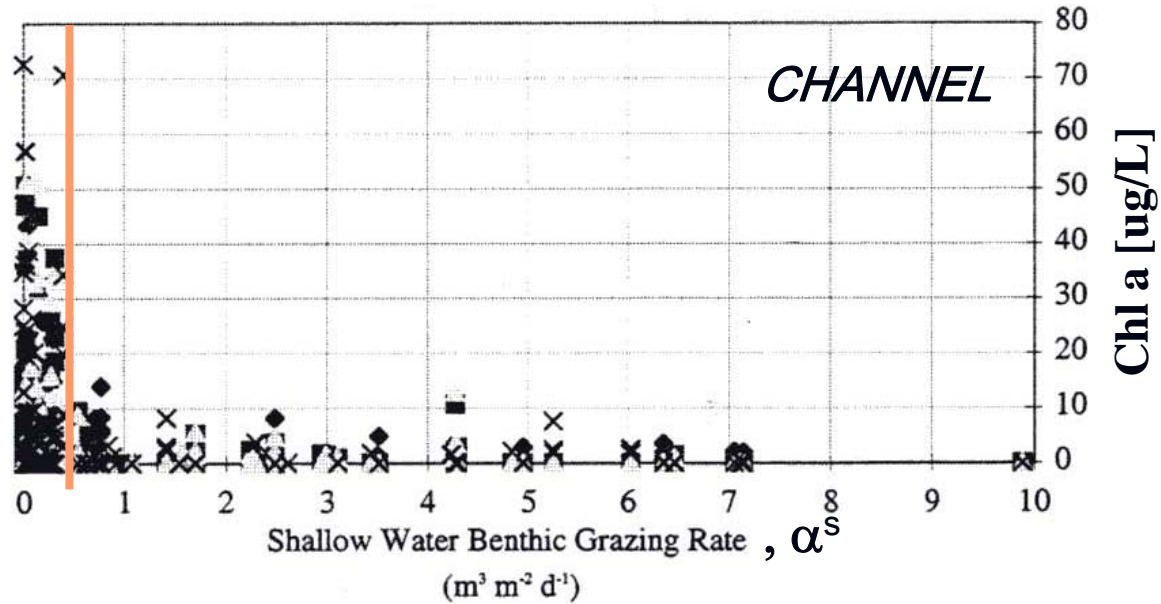
Time [d]

LESSON 2A

Shallow water processes (e.g. BENTHIC GRAZING) drive system-level phytoplankton blooms.

α^s = benthic grazing rate in shoal, m/d

FIELD MEASUREMENTS



Thompson 1997

LESSON 2B

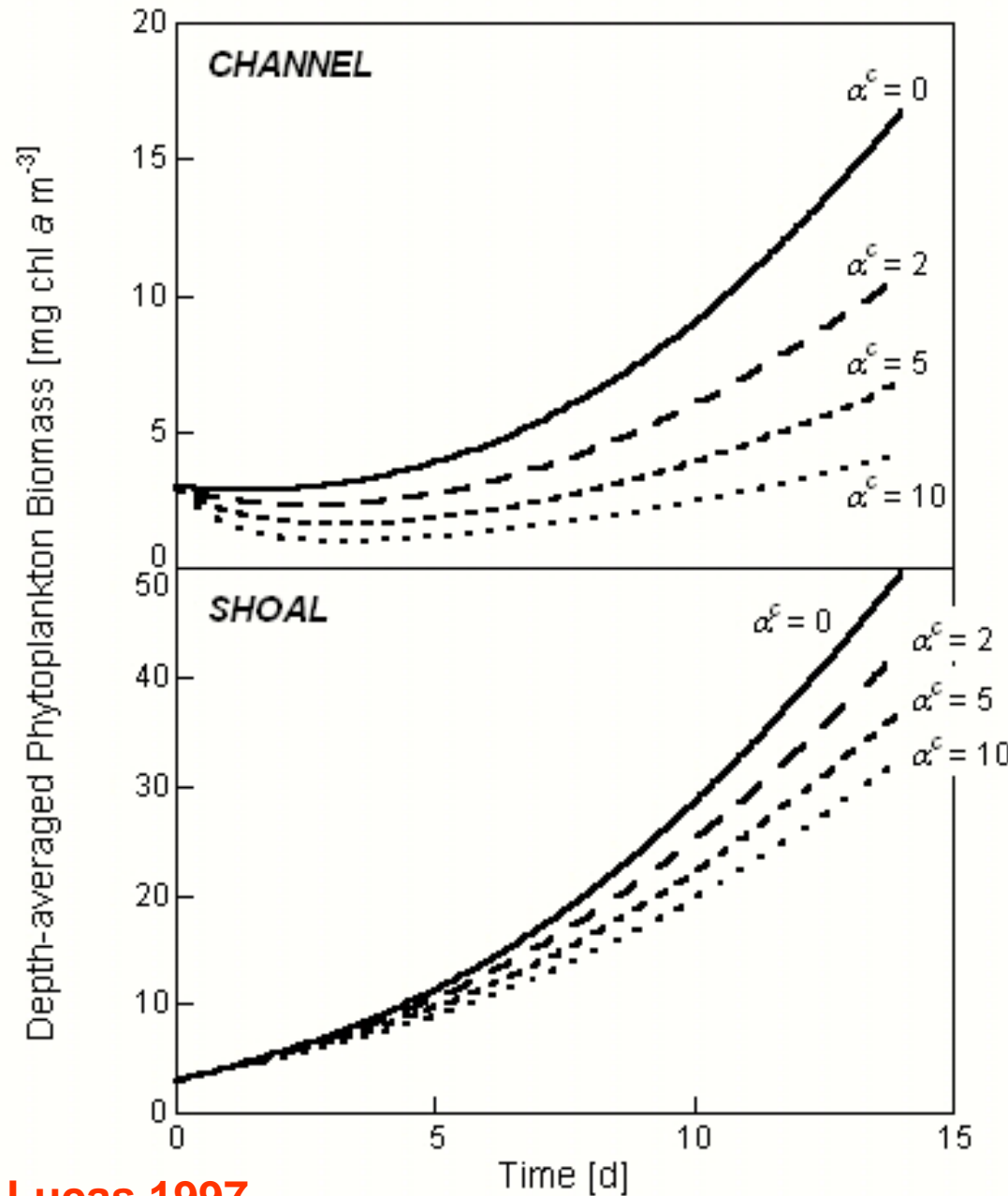
Deep water
processes (e.g.

BENTHIC
GRAZING)

modulate system-
level blooms.

α^c = benthic
grazing rate
in channel, m/d

MODEL



Lucas 1997

LESSON 2B

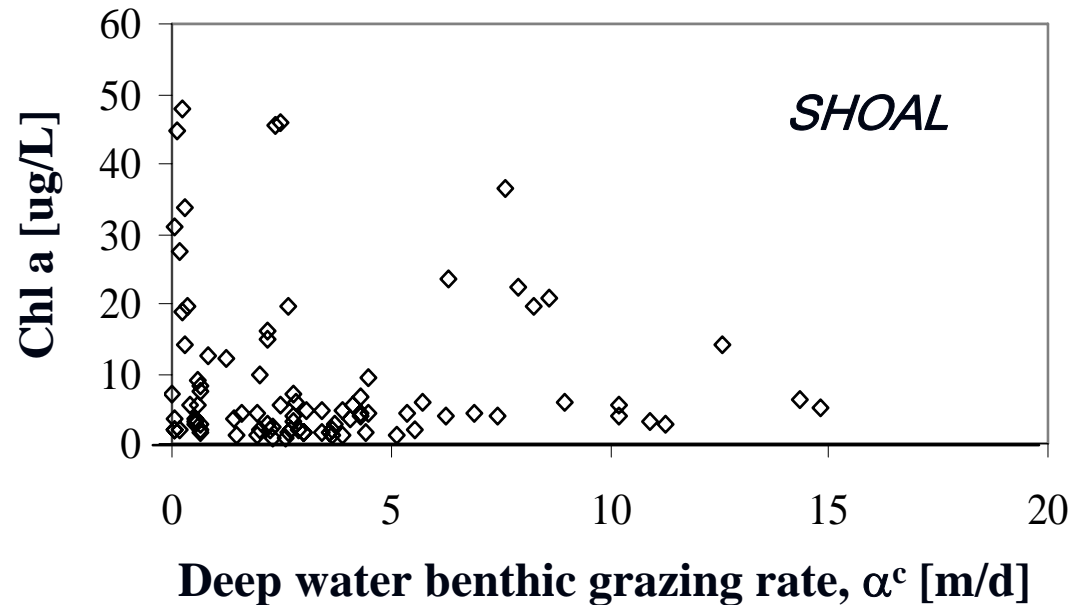
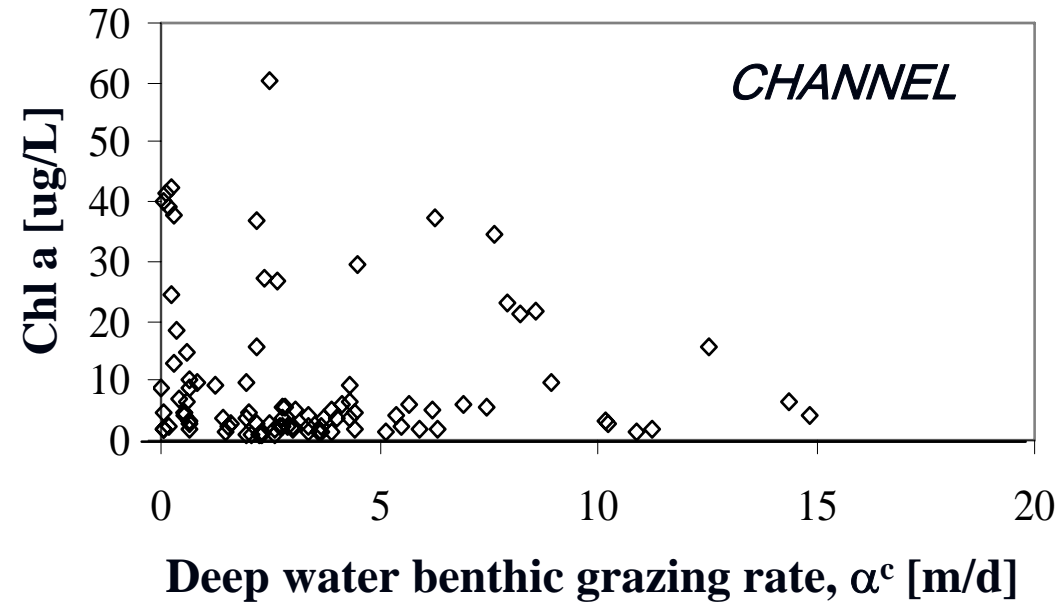
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FIELD MEASUREMENTS

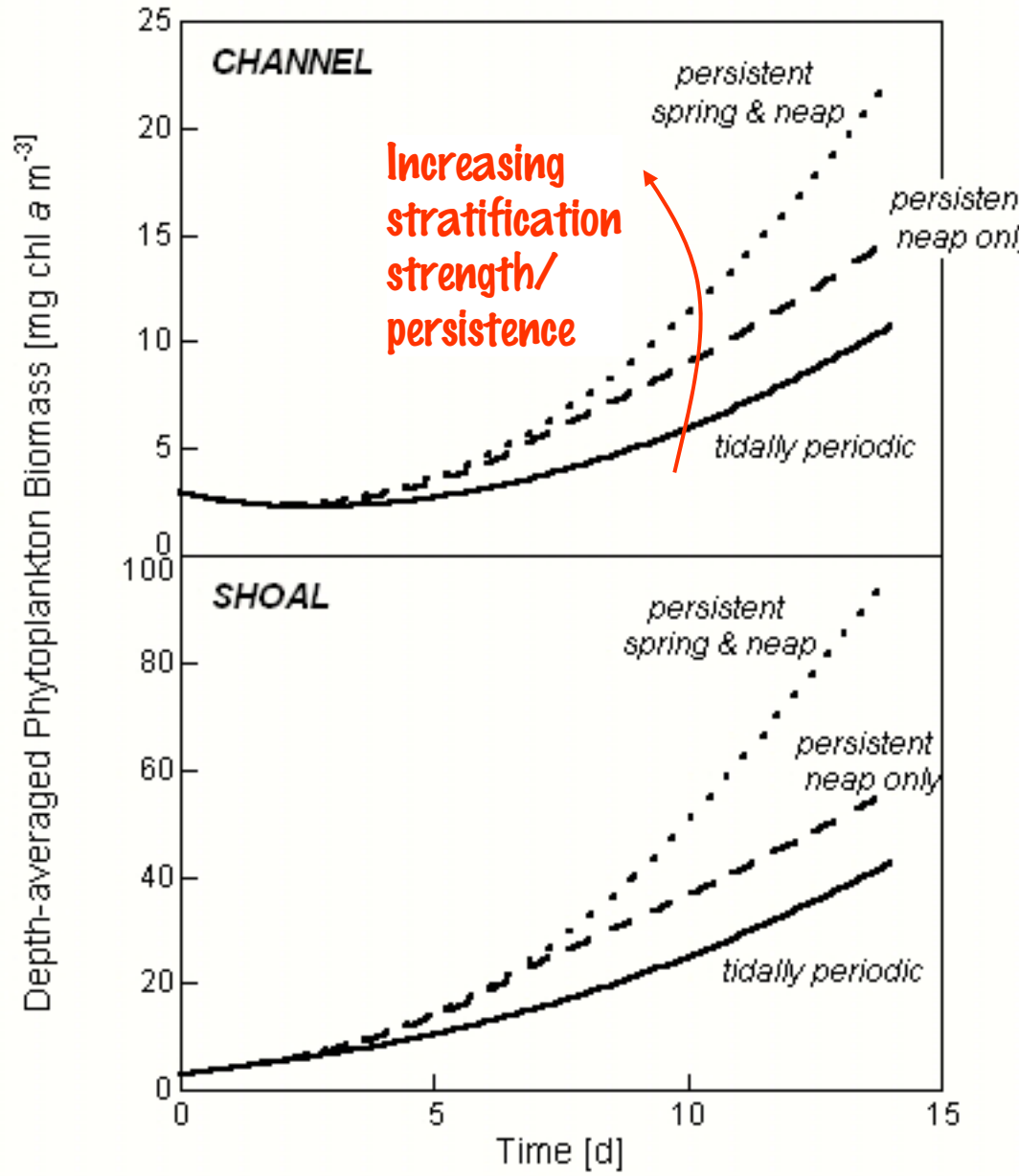


Thompson 1997

LESSON 2B

Deep water processes (e.g. STRATIFICATION) modulate system-level blooms.

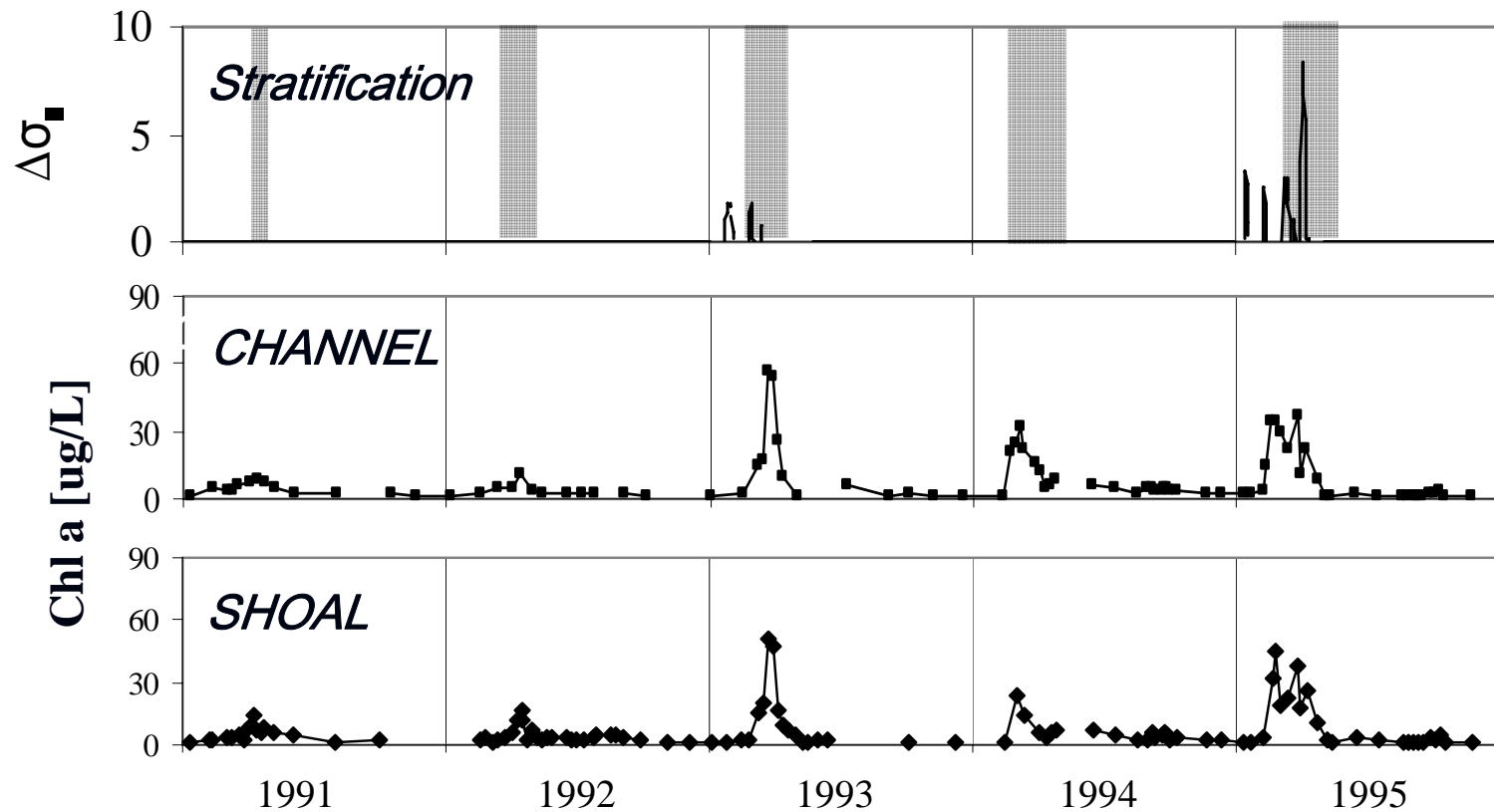
MODEL



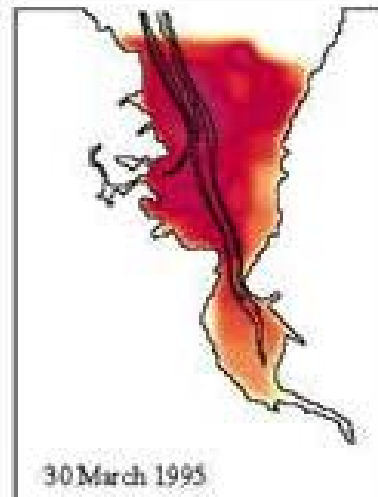
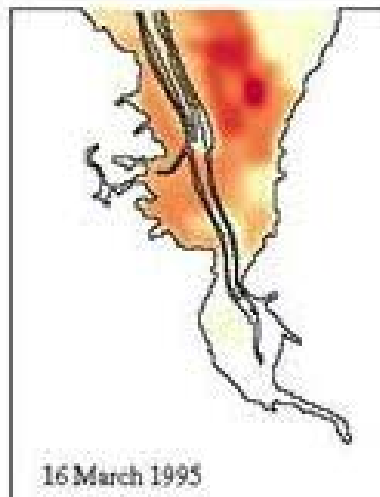
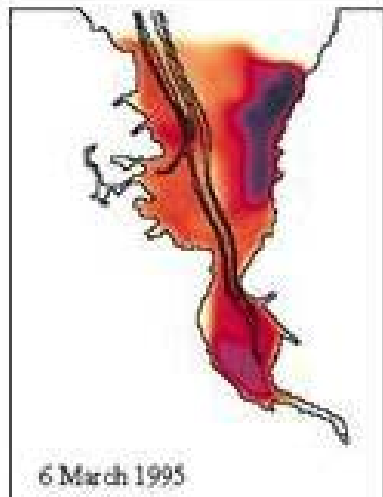
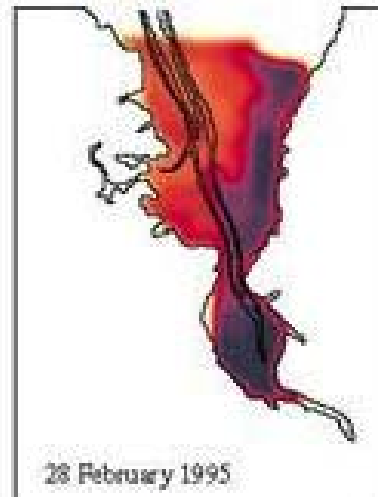
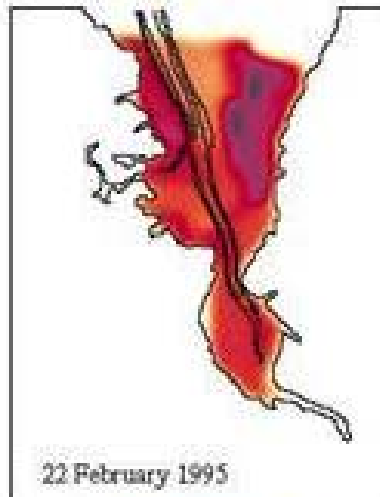
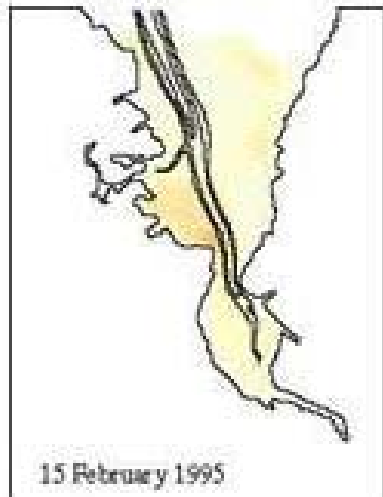
LESSON 2B

Deep water processes (e.g. STRATIFICATION) modulate system-level blooms.

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

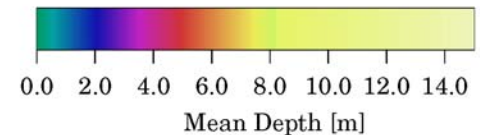
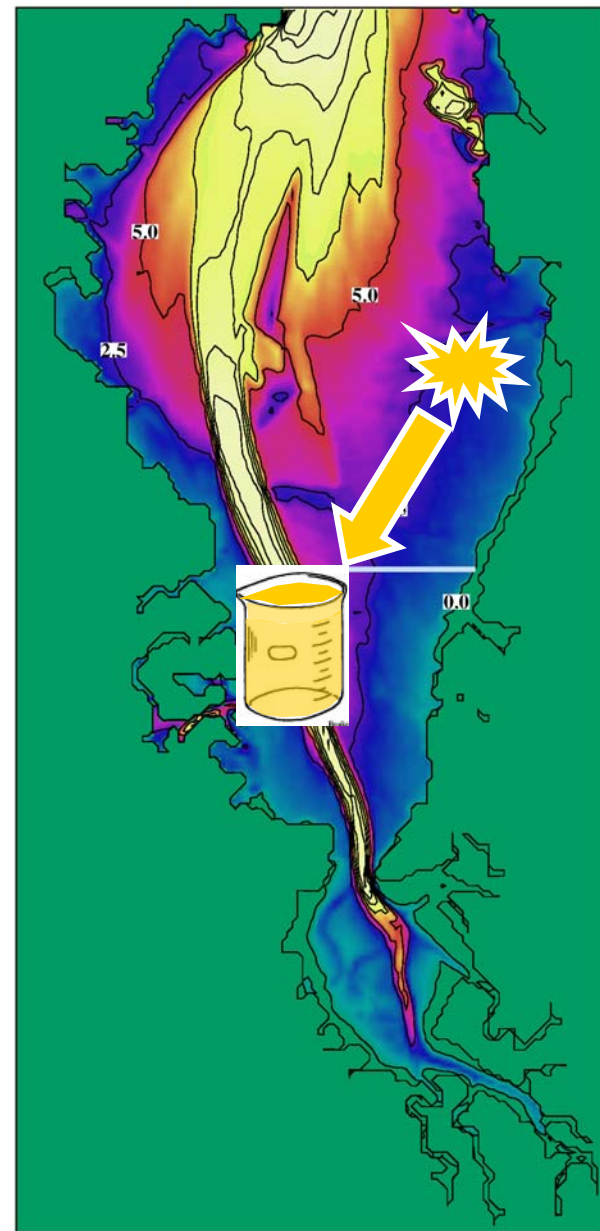


LEST YOU DOUBT...



2 LESSONS

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WHAT DOES THIS MEAN AS SSFB CHANGES?

Any habitats (esp. shallow habitats) that are hydrodynamically connected to other habitats should be seen as potentially strongly influencing those connected habitats, because:

1. **Biology is fast in shallow water**
2. **Hydrodynamic connectivity allows the processes in one location to remotely control that which we measure in another location.**