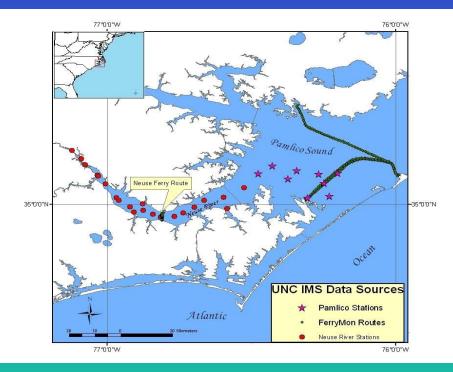
FerryMon & ModMon: Keeping a watchful eye on water and habitat quality in the Pamlico Sound System

Dr. Hans W. Paerl, Kenan Professor of Marine & Environmental Sciences UNC Institute for Marine Sciences, Morehead City, NC

Monitor Track Berne Room 2:00 – 2:30pm









UNC-CH / DUKE / NCDENR / NCDOT

o ~ 5km spatial res

o biweekly

Mod-Mon

This research is funded by U.S. EPA - Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Program Grant **# 82667701**

04/09 04/10

0 ~ 0.1km spatial res.
o bihourly

~ 0.25km spatial res
bihourly

Neuse River Estuary

Ferry-Mon

STATISTICS OF



04/11 04/12 04/13 04/14

day of 2003

An Interdisciplinary Research Project

the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources and

AVP

the Lower Neuse Basin Association/Neuse River Compliance

funded by

Association







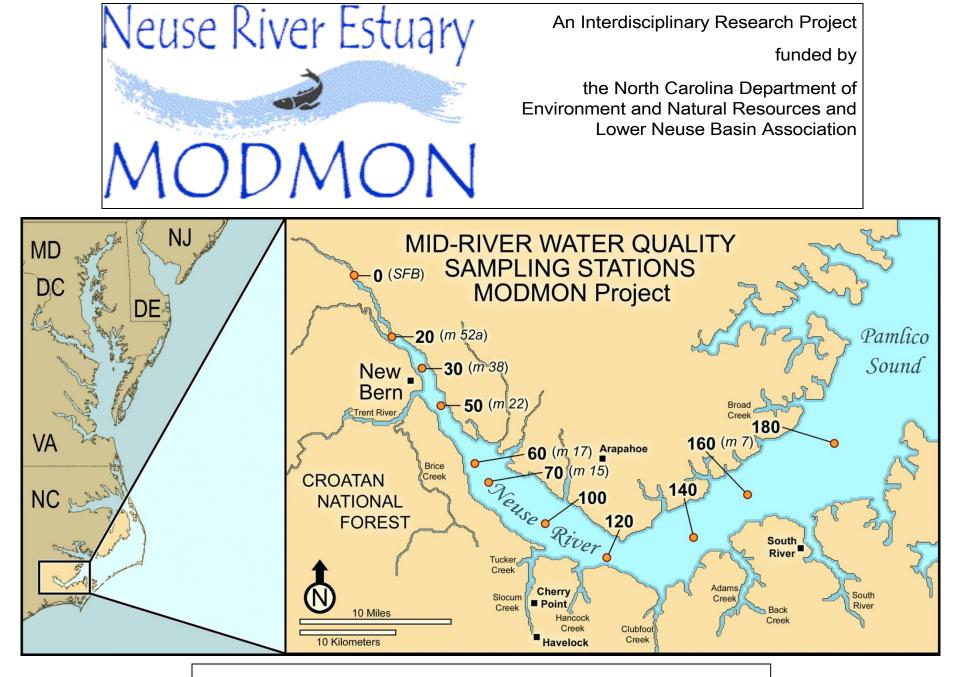
The Albemarle/ Pamlico Sound Estuarine System



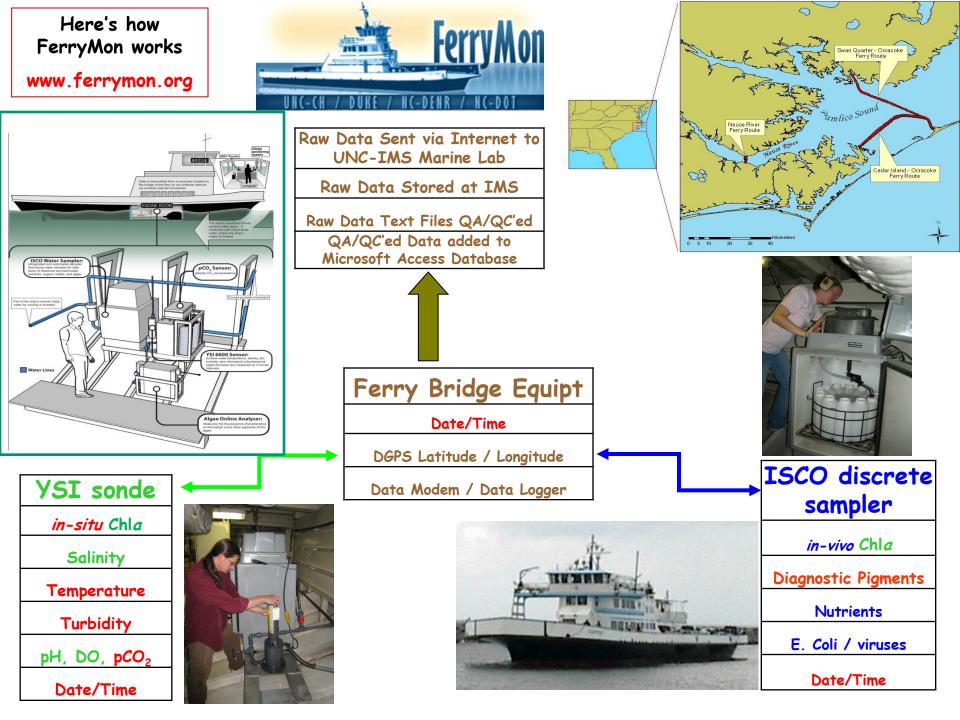
Second largest estuary and largest lagoonal estuary in US Most important US SE fisheries nursery Watershed includes most of eastern NC & southern VA • Poorly flushed ($\tau \sim 1$ Yr), with oligo-mesohaline conditions History of WQ problems in tributaries Impacted by climate change (storms, SLR)



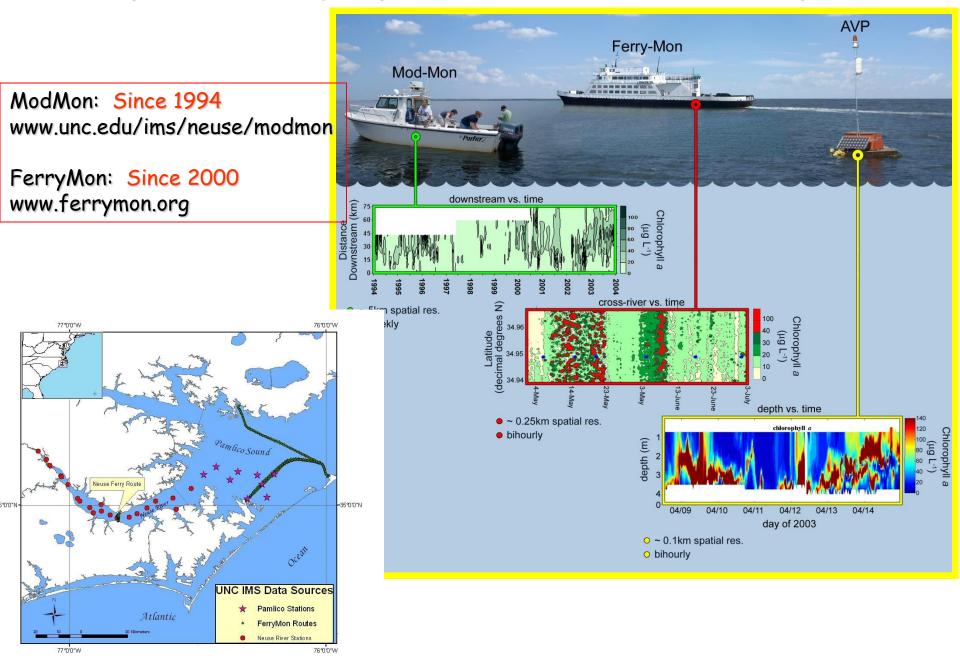




www.marine.unc.edu/neuse/modmon



ModMon and FerryMon: space-time intensive monitoring to assess human and climatic impacts on water quality in the Albemarle-Pamlico Sound System (APS)

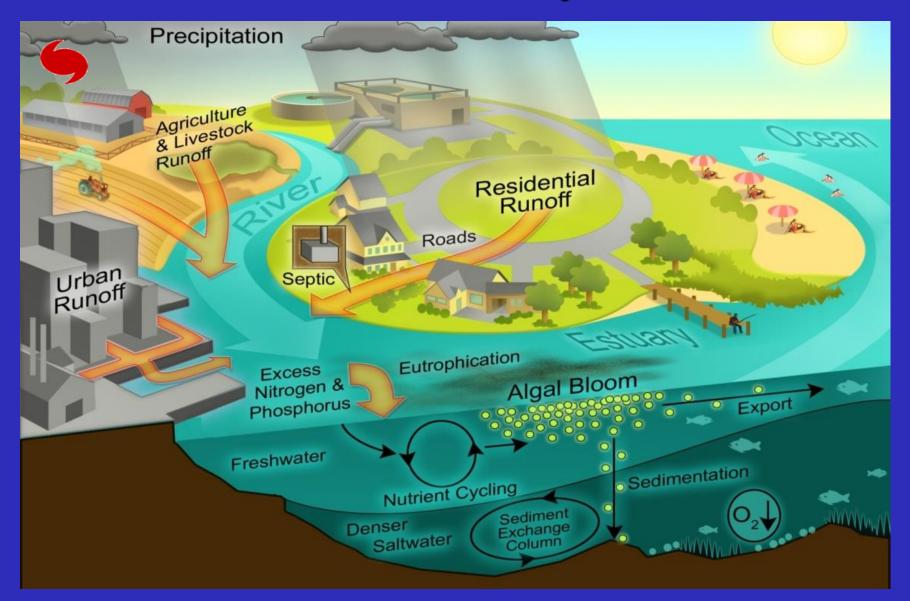


FerryMon ModMon Products/ Applications

- Provide baseline of multiple WQ indicators for Pamlico Sound
- Assess compliance with NC WQ standards
- Determine human & climatic drivers of WQ
- \succ Determine patterns of WQ variability \rightarrow event scale!
- Provide data for WQ & circulation models
- Provide ground-truthing for remote sensing
- Provide infrastructure for complementary instrumentation
- Enhance public awareness of WQ issues

The Challenge: Assessing Synergistic Impacts from Multiple Stressors in APS

Land use and Nutrient Loads, Climate Change, storms and SLR



The Nutrient-Eutrophication Problem

Excessive nutrient inputs (largely N) stimulate algal growth & degrade water quality throughout APS
Excess algal production causes hypoxia, disrupts food chain, and adversely affects fisheries
Evaluate nutrient-sensitive waters and TMDL's
Climate change (warming, storms) influence these effects

Evaluating Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Neuse R. Estuary

Chl a is the chosen metric for the TMDL (nutrients ⇒ excessive algal growth)

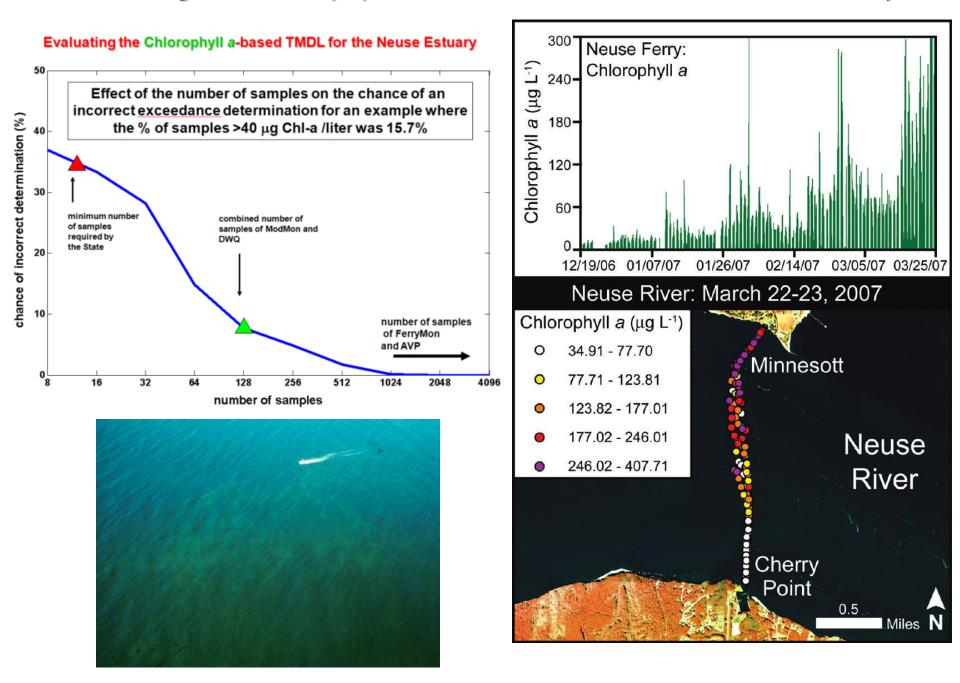
10/40 criterion-- no more than 10% of samples collected in a year can be over <u>40 μ g Chl a / liter</u>

The TMDL is only as strong as our ability to assess the 10/40 criterion!

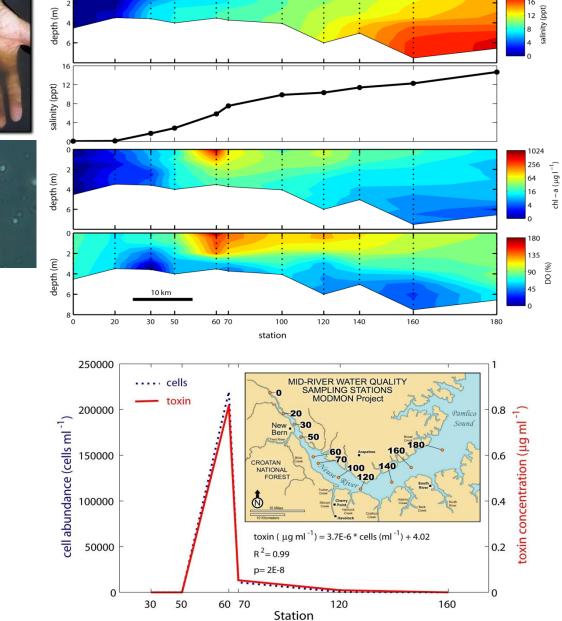
Goal

Provide NC-DENR and stakeholders a scientifically sound, defendable determination of 10/40 criterion exceedances for the five use support areas of the NRE at annual time scales relevant to adaptation of the TMDL.

Assessing the Chlorophyll a-based TMDL for the Neuse R. Estuary



Detecting a toxic dinoflagellate (*Karlodinium*) bloom following nutrient-enriched runoff from Tropical Storm Ernesto, Oct. 2006

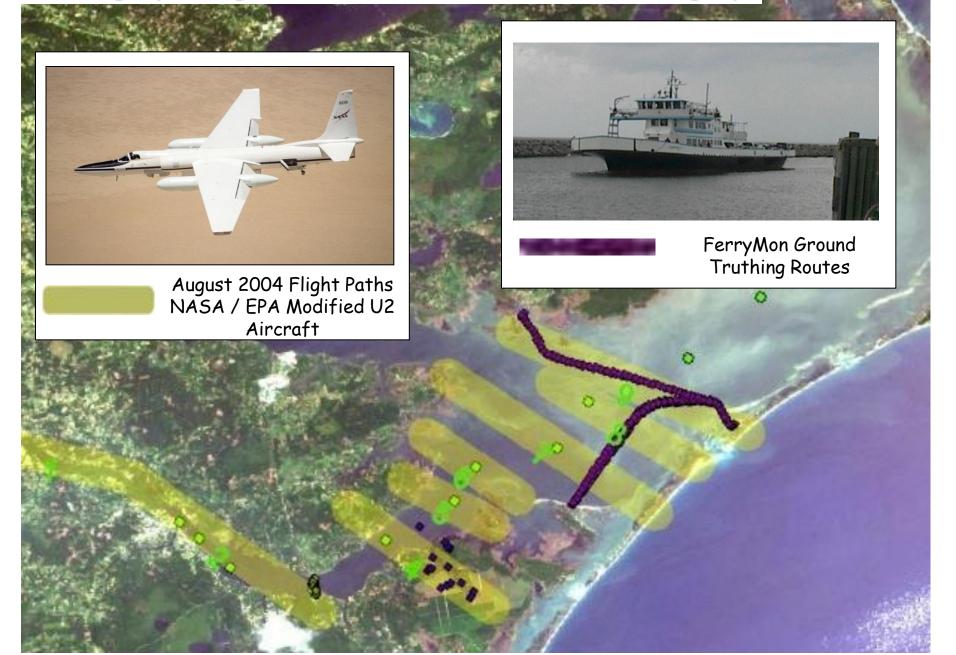


• Runoff associated with Ernesto contained nutrient load and set up strong salinity stratification

- Favorable light and temperature conditions created ideal conditions for an algal bloom.
- Near-surface stratification was favorable for motile dinoflagellates; *Karlodinium* prefers these conditions in fall.

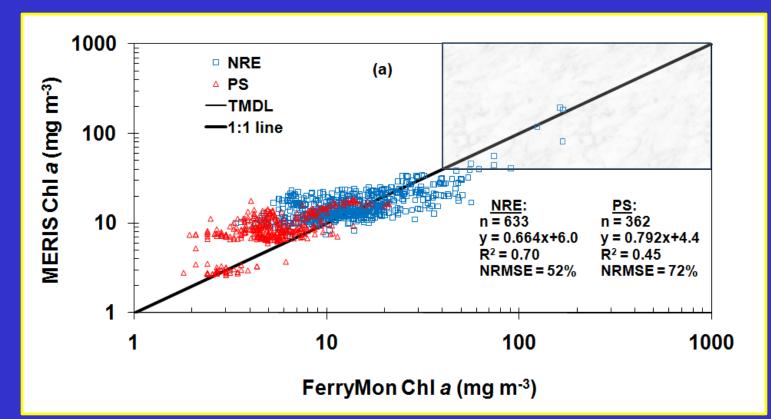
Hall et al. 2008

Scaling Up: using MERIS, SeaWiFS and AVIRIS imagery



Calibrating Satellite Based Remote Sensing

FerryMon and ModMon Ground Truth Data Used To Calibrate/ Validate Algorithms (MERIS Imagery, European Space Administration- Envisat Satellite)



Envisat

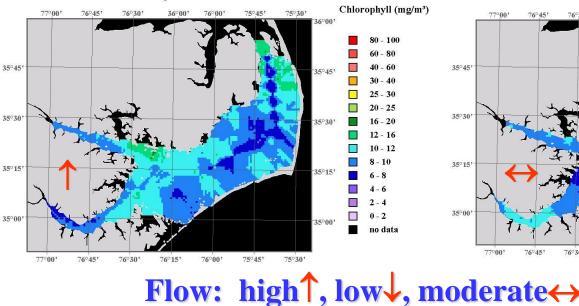
Sokoletsky et al. 2011

FerryMon/ModMon & Aircraft based SeaWiFS: FW discharge effects on algal production (Chl a)

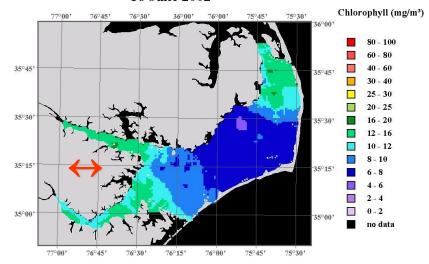
15 May 2002 Chlorophyll (ug/L) 77°00' 76°45' 76°,15' 75°30' 76°30' 76°00' 75°45' 80 - 100 60 - 80 40 - 60 35°45' 35°45' 30 - 40 25 - 30 20 - 25 16 - 20 12 - 16 35°30 35030 10 - 12 8 - 10 6 - 8 4 - 6 35°15' 35°15' 2 - 4 0 - 2 No Data 35°00 35°00' 77°00' 76°45 76°30' 76°15' 76°00' 75°45' 75°30'

Pamlico Sound Remote Sensing Chlorophyll

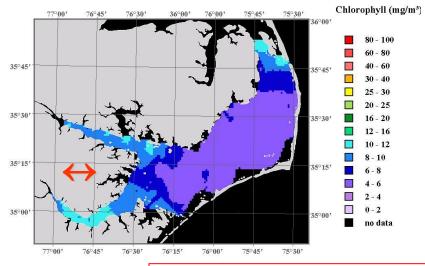
Pamlico Sound Remotely Sensed Chlorophyll 17 July 2002



Pamlico Sound Remotely Sensed Chlorophyll 16 June 2002

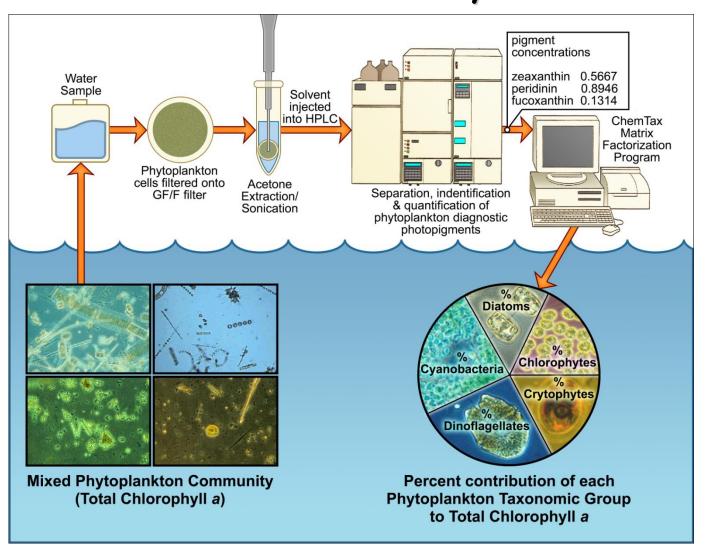


Pamlico Sound Remotely Sensed Chlorophyll 08 November 2002

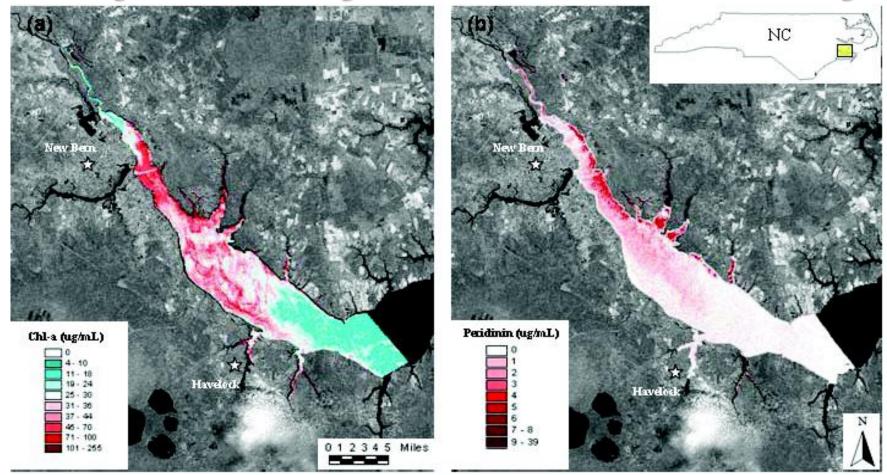


Harding et al. 2009; Paerl et al., 2007

Looking into the green box: phytoplankton taxonomic group responses to specific forms of N enrichments by HPLC-ChemTax Analysis



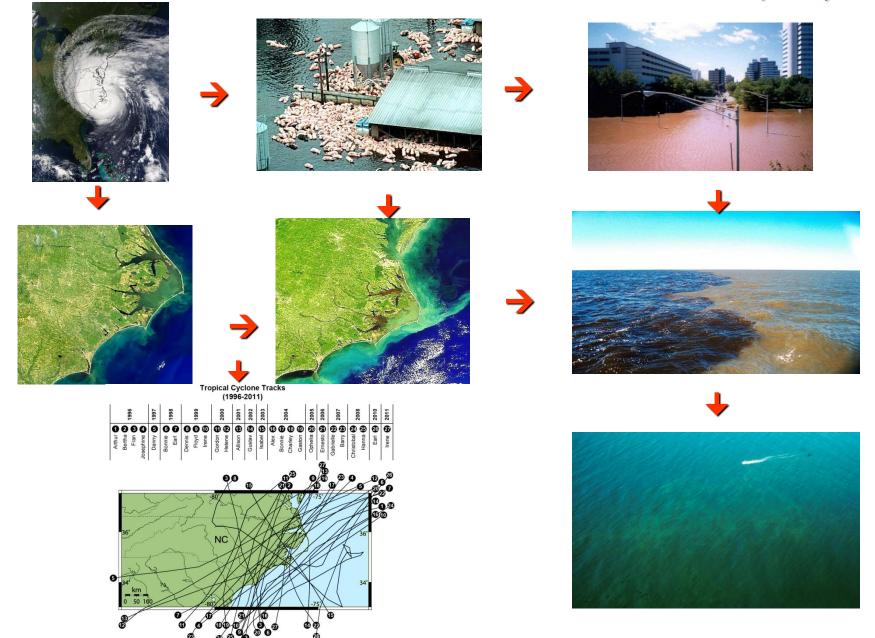
Diagnostic Microalgal Indicators and Remote Sensing



Estimated Chlorophyll-a and Peridinin concentrations in the Neuse R. Estuary 15 May 2004 as determined with AVIRIS, FerryMon and ModMon data. (Lunetta et al 2006)

Users: EPA, NASA, NOAA, NC DENR-DWQ

The 8000 lb Gorilla: Climate (change) and hydrologic perturbations interact with nutrient/sediment loads to influence affect water quality:



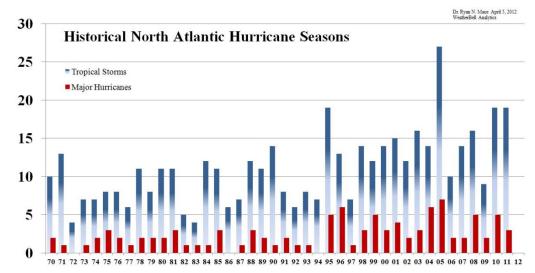
Why the concern about tropical cyclones?

Large Hydrologic perturbations (lots of water, quickly, and persistent flooding in low-lying areas) Increased Nutrient and other contaminant inputs Changes in sediment dynamics (transport, deposition, resuspension Biotic alterations (water quality, habitat, food webs) Reason for concern......

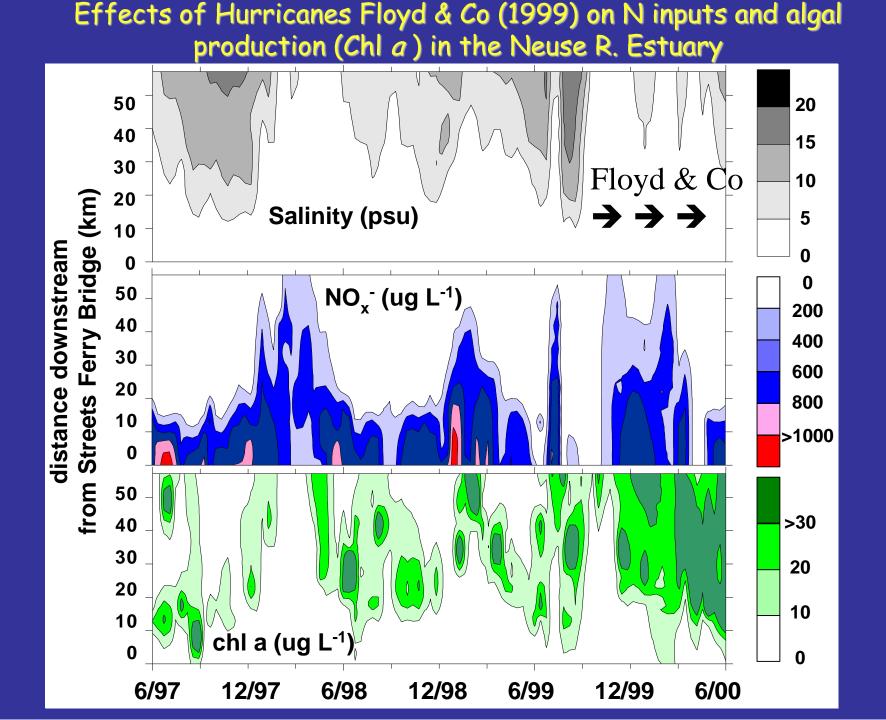
"We appear to be in a period of elevated tropical cyclone activity"

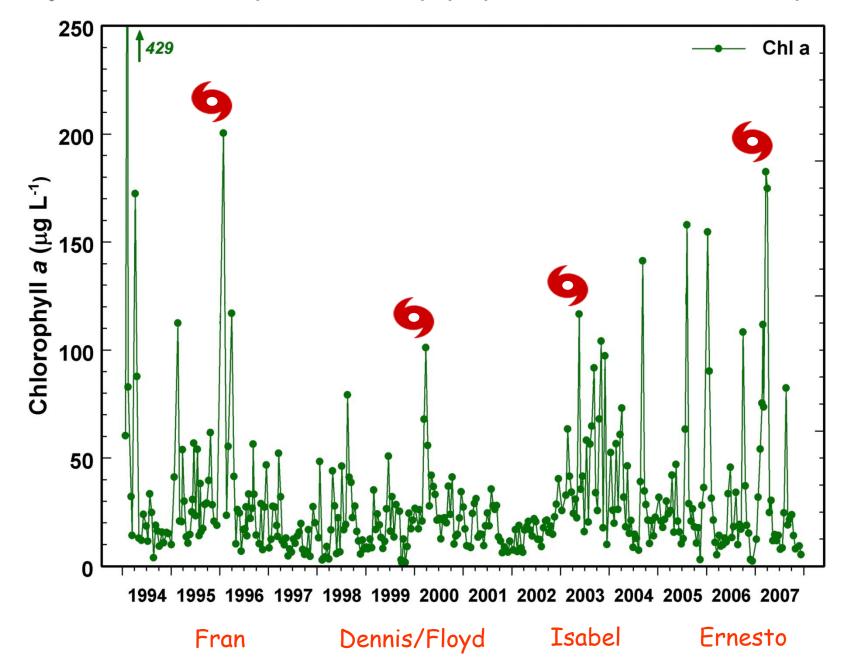


Source: NOAA, Natl. Hurricane Center



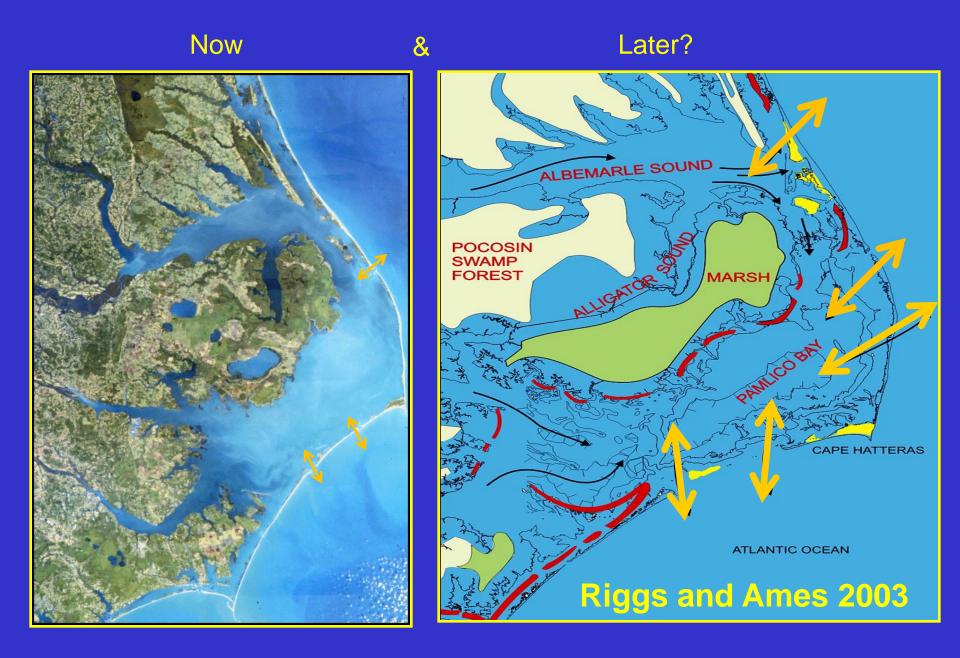
Emanuel 2005; Holland and Webster 2007





Major hurricanes/tropical storms & phytoplankton biomass (Chl a) responses

Increasing storms and sealevel rise: Assessing impacts on APES



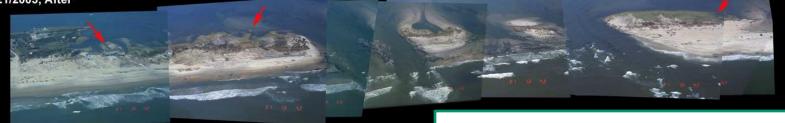
A glimpse of a more "connected" Pamlico Sound

09/08/1999, Before

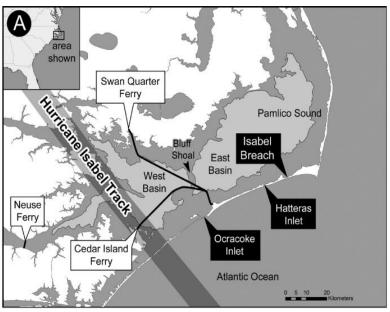


Sept. 2003: Isabel "creates" a new inlet in the Outer Banks

09/21/2003, After

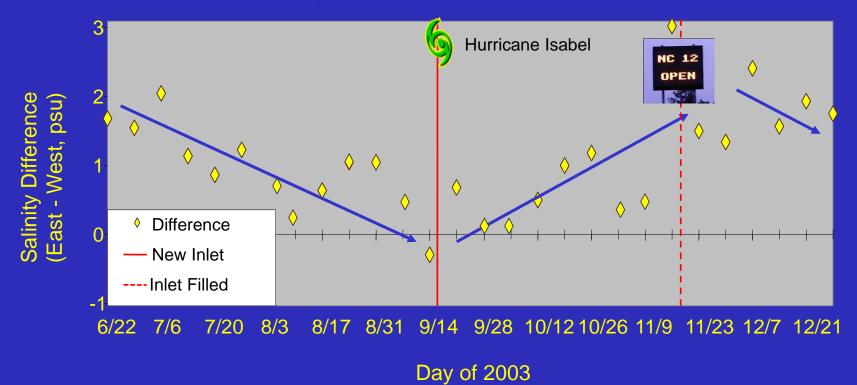






Salinity Patterns in Pamlico Sound Demonstrate Storm Driven Changes in Connectivity to Coastal Ocean

Difference in average weekly salinity between east and west basins



Paerl et al. 2009. Environ. Sci. Technol. 43:7609-7613.

How will sea level rise impact the Sound?

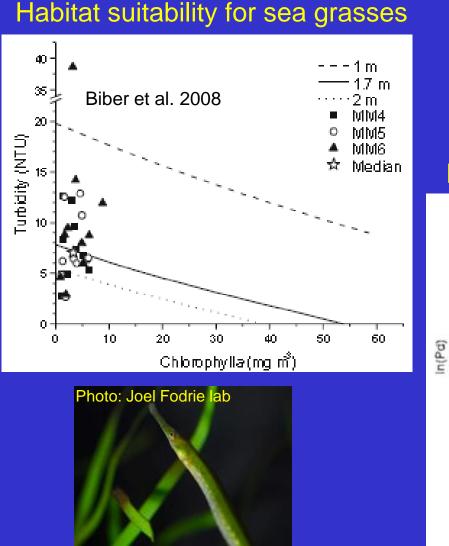
Changes in circulation, flushing, salinity regimes?

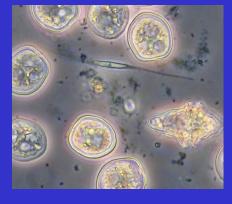
Water clarity?

Changes in community structure?

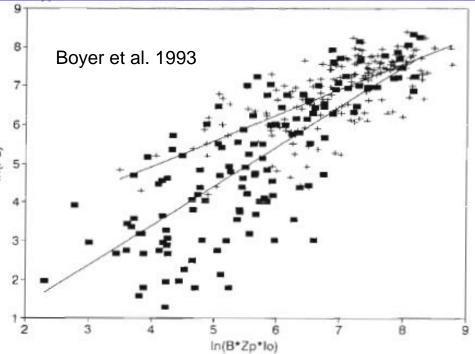
<u>FerryMon & ModMon provides data to</u> <u>detect & understand these changes</u> <u>& inform science based management.</u>

Water clarity: Defining the structure of the base of the food web

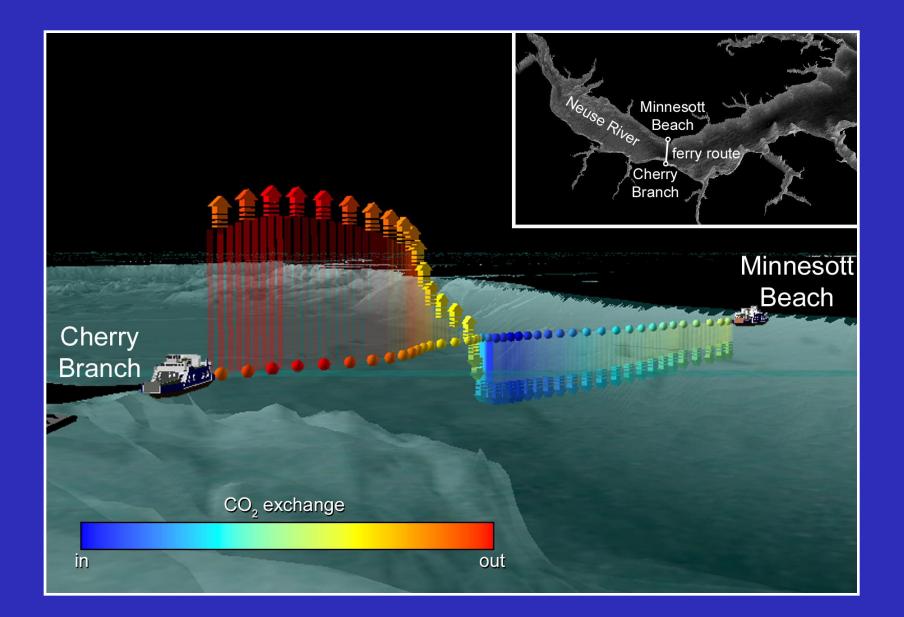




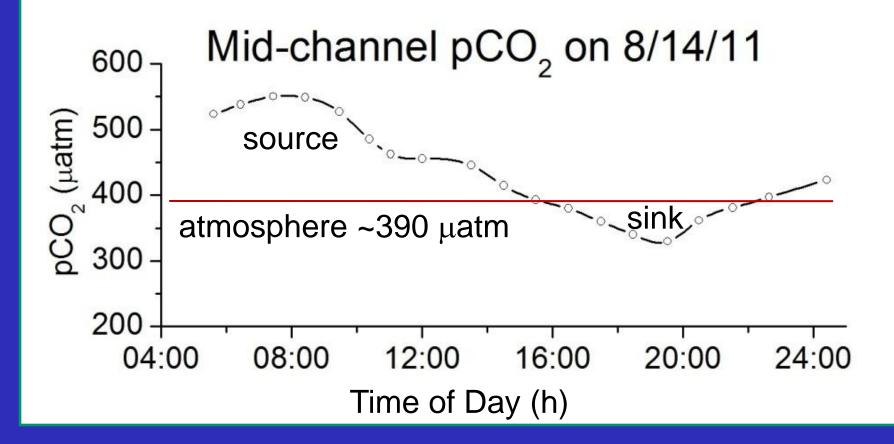
BZI models of phytoplankton production



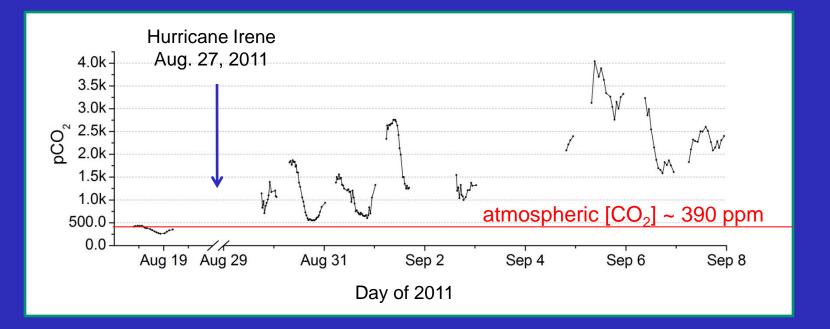
Assessing the role of APS in regional CO₂ dynamics



Influence of Phytoplankton Production / Respiration Diel Fluctuations in pCO₂ Revealed by FerryMon



Impact of Hurricane Irene on CO₂ Dynamics in the Neuse River Estuary







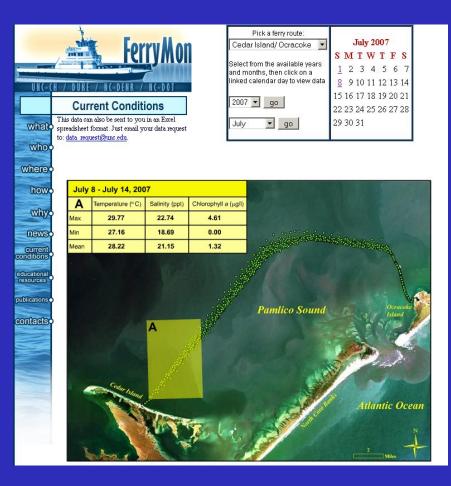


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Outreach and Education



On the Web

Weekly Summaries

K-12 Lesson Plans

On the Ferries and websites

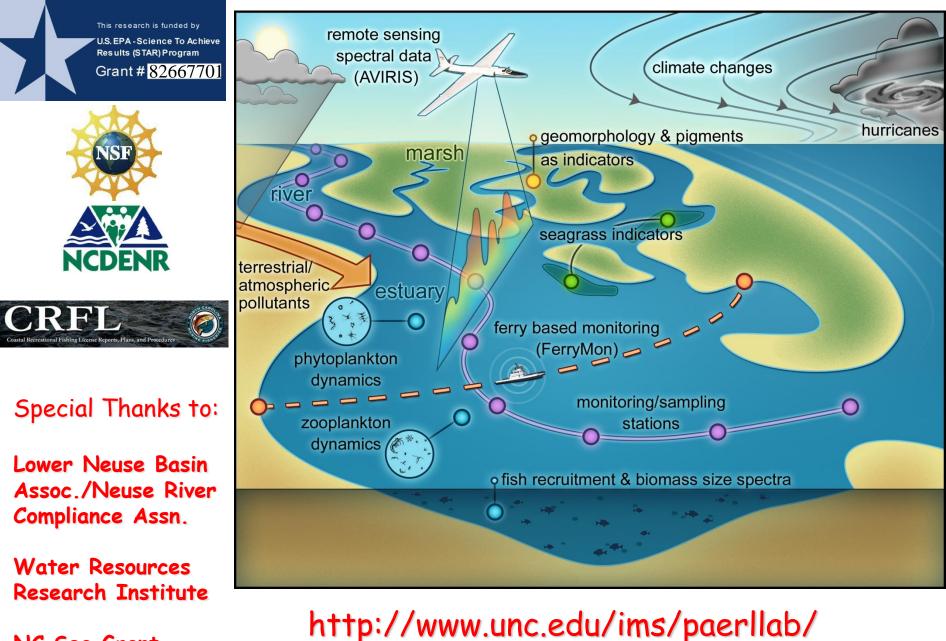
Educational Posters

Out and About

Websites: www.ferrymon.org www.unc.edu/ims/neuse/modmon/index.htm

Museum Exhibits, PBS videos, etc.

Ecological Indicators as Management Tools in Response to Human and Climatic Change



NC Sea Grant