

*Developing
Nitrogen Load-Eelgrass
Response Relationships
for
Small-Medium Sized
New England Estuaries*

Jim Latimer and Steve Rego
US EPA Office of Research and
Development
Narragansett, RI

A workshop on the Status, Trends, and Conservation of Eelgrass in
northeastern United States and Canada
February 24-25, 2009
Regency Hotel in Portland, Maine

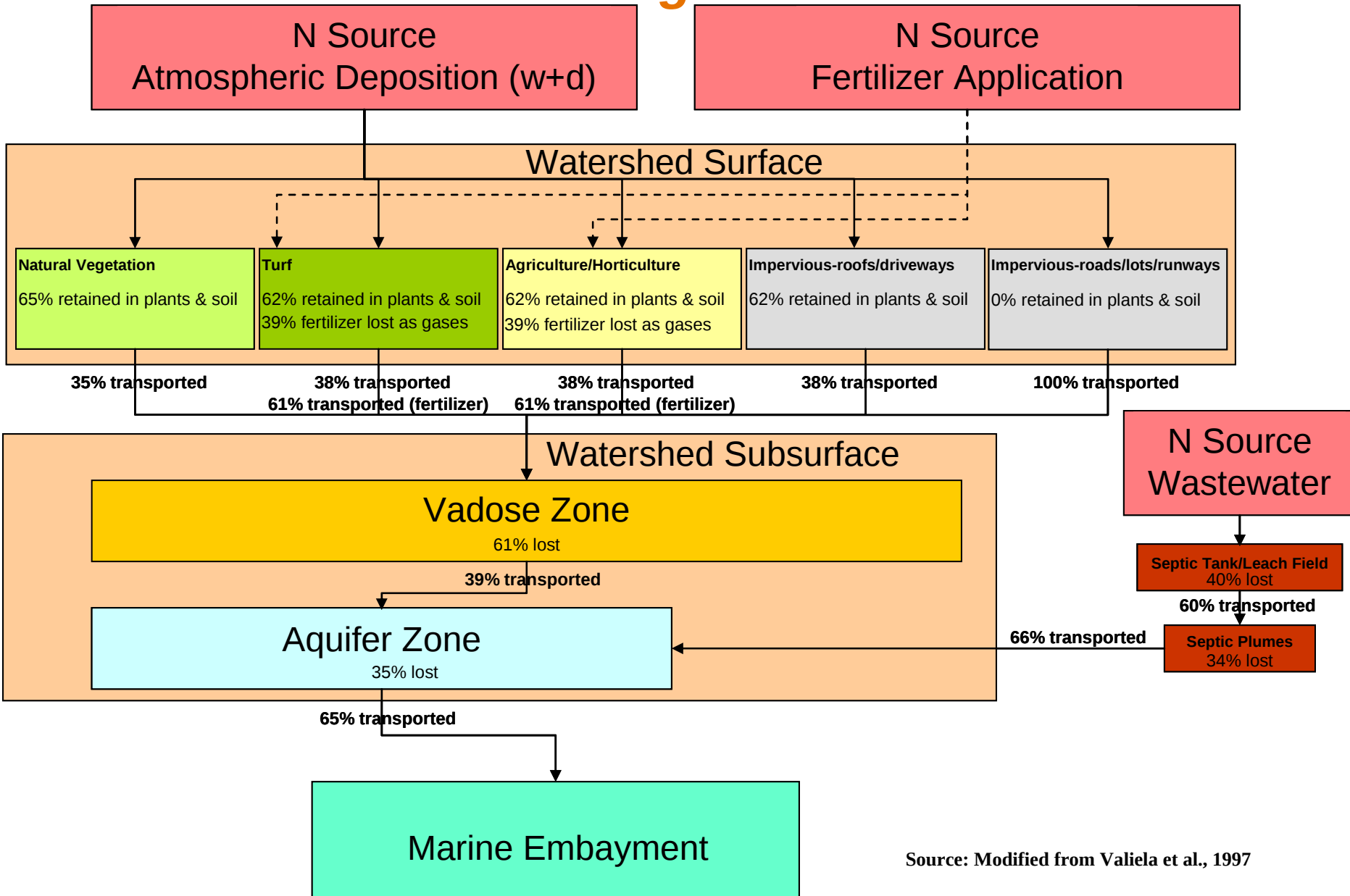
Overall Objective of Research

To construct nitrogen load eelgrass response models for small-medium sized New England estuaries

Specific Tasks

- Estimate nitrogen load to estuaries
- Determine eelgrass extent along N gradient
- Construct nitrogen load-eelgrass response models, including application of appropriate scaling variables

Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



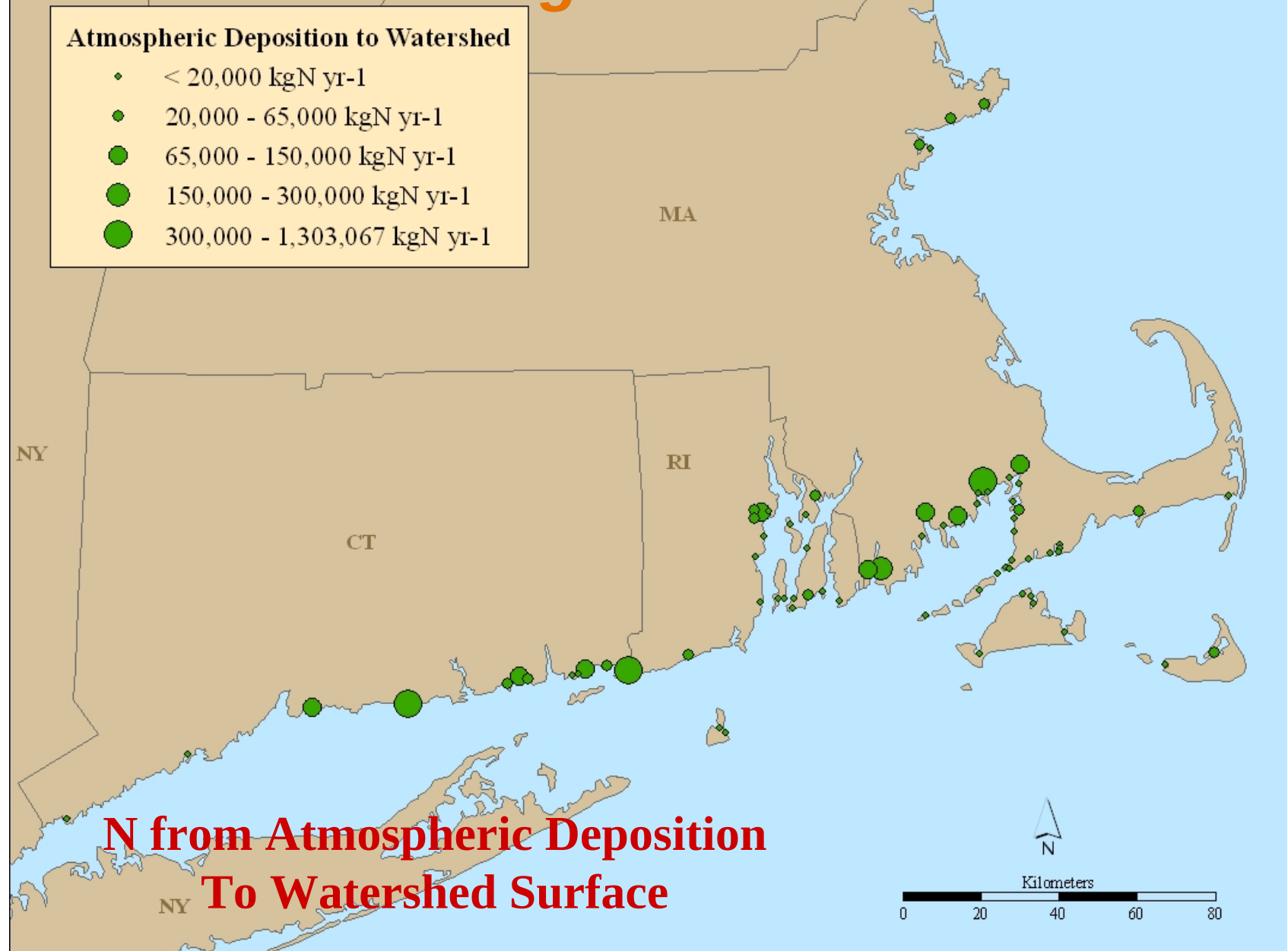
Source: Modified from Valiela et al., 1997



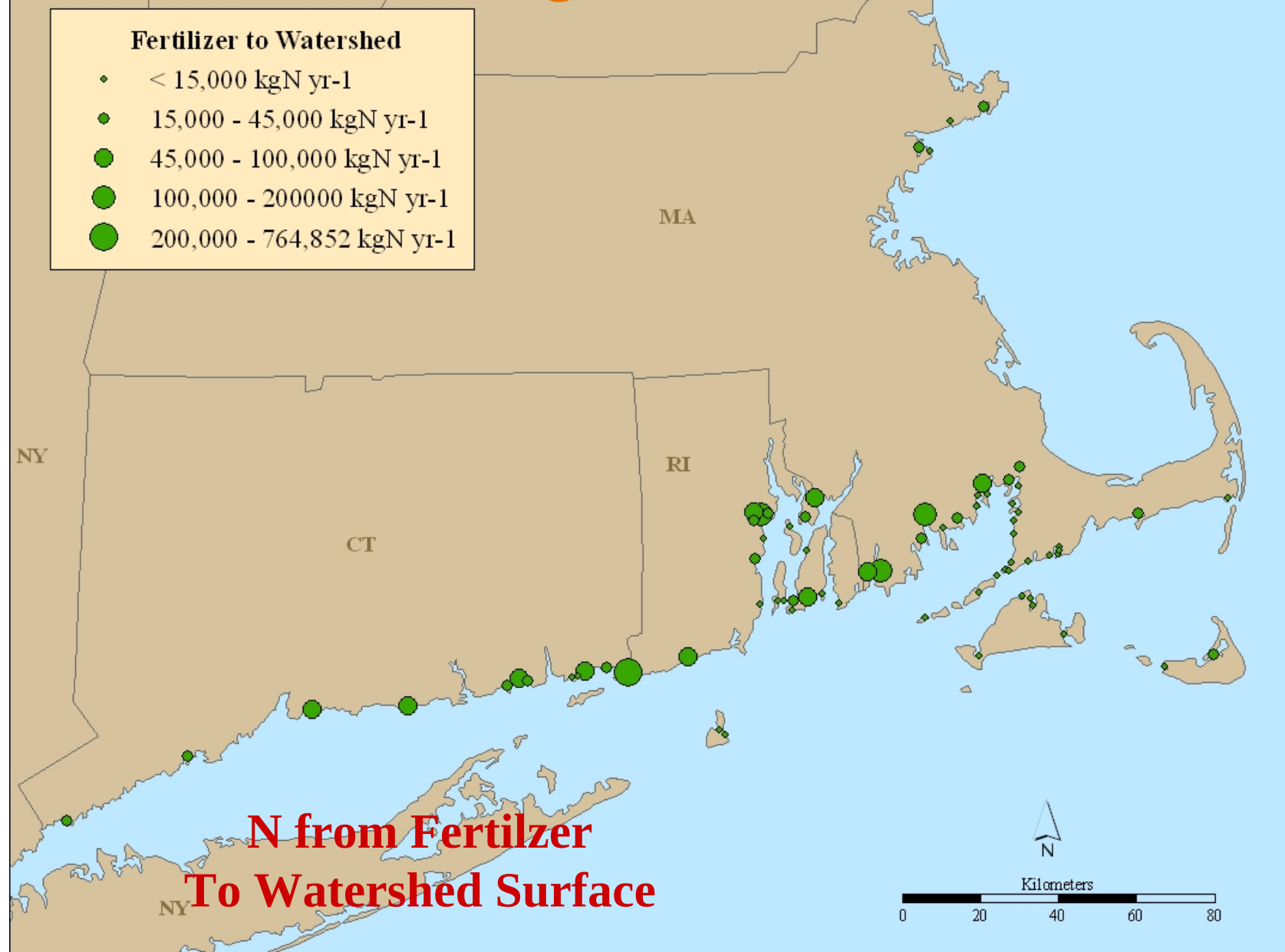
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Watersheds



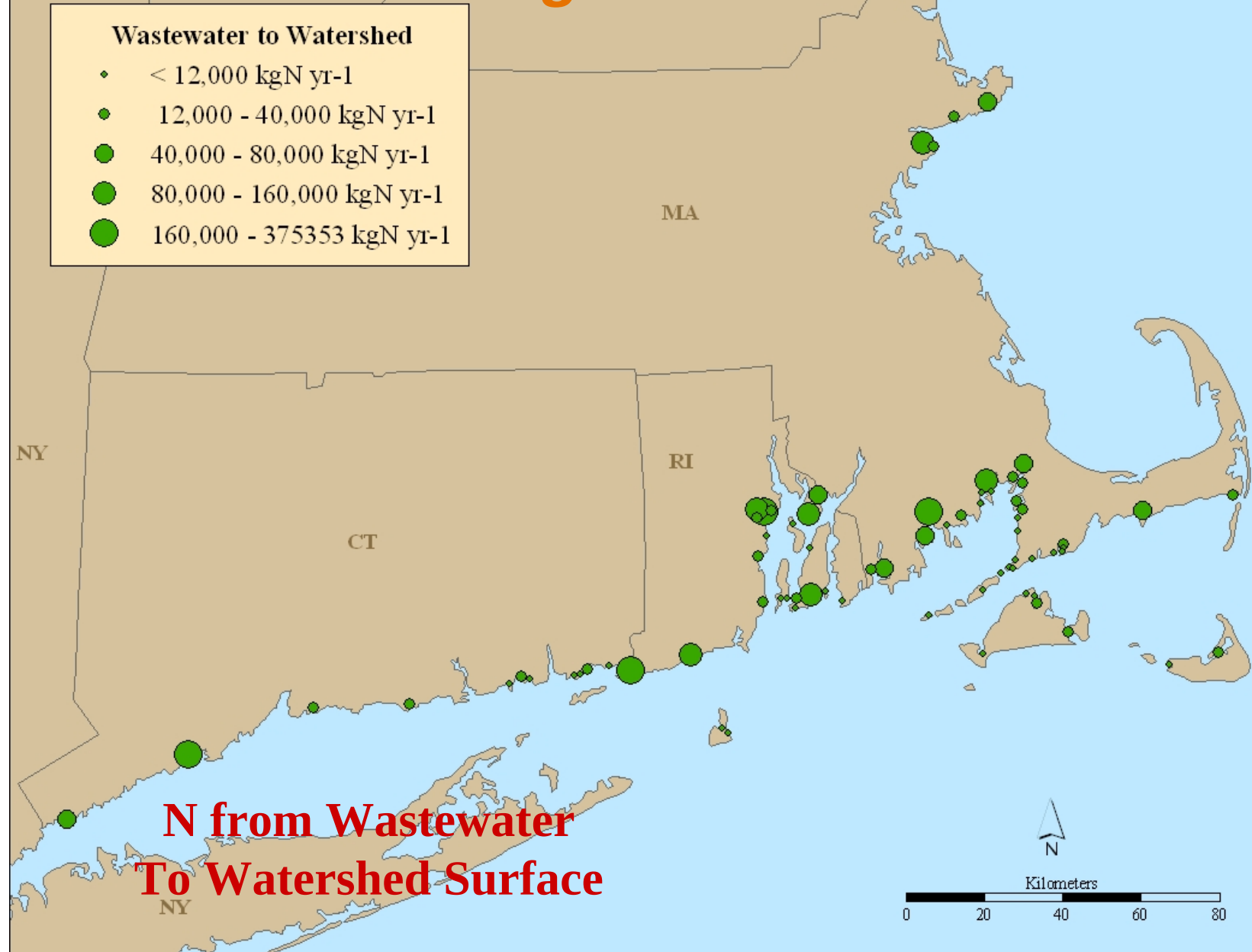
Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Watersheds



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Watersheds



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries

Within Watershed Losses (surface and subsurface)

Atmospheric Deposition to Watershed

	Input ug/L	Natural Vegetation		Turf		Agriculture/ Horticulture		Impervious Roofs/Driveways		Impervious Roads/Lots/Runways	
		% retained or transported	ug/L	% retained or transported	ug/L	% retained or transported	ug/L	% retained or transported	ug/L	% retained or transported	ug/L
Atmospheric Deposition (w+d)	100										
Retained on watershed surface		65%	65	62%	62	62%	62	62%	62	0%	0
Transported to Vadose zone		35%	35	38%	38	38%	38	38%	38	100%	100
Watershed Sub - Surface											
Loss in Vadose Zone		61%	21	61%	23	61%	23	61%	23	61%	61
Transported to Aquifer		39%	14	39%	15	39%	15	39%	15	39%	39
Loss in Aquifer		35%	5	35%	5	35%	5	35%	5	35%	14
Marine Embayment											
Transport to Marine Embayment		65%	9	65%	10	65%	10	65%	10	65%	25

Natural Vegetation includes: forests, wetlands and other natural lands

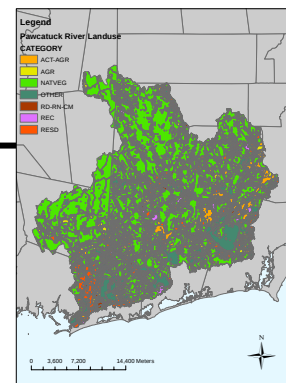
Turf includes: lawns and golf courses

Agriculture/Horticulture includes: croplands

Impervious Roofs/Driveways include: roofs and driveways adjoined by turf

Impervious Roads/Lots/Runways include: roads, runways and parking lots that discharge into catch basins

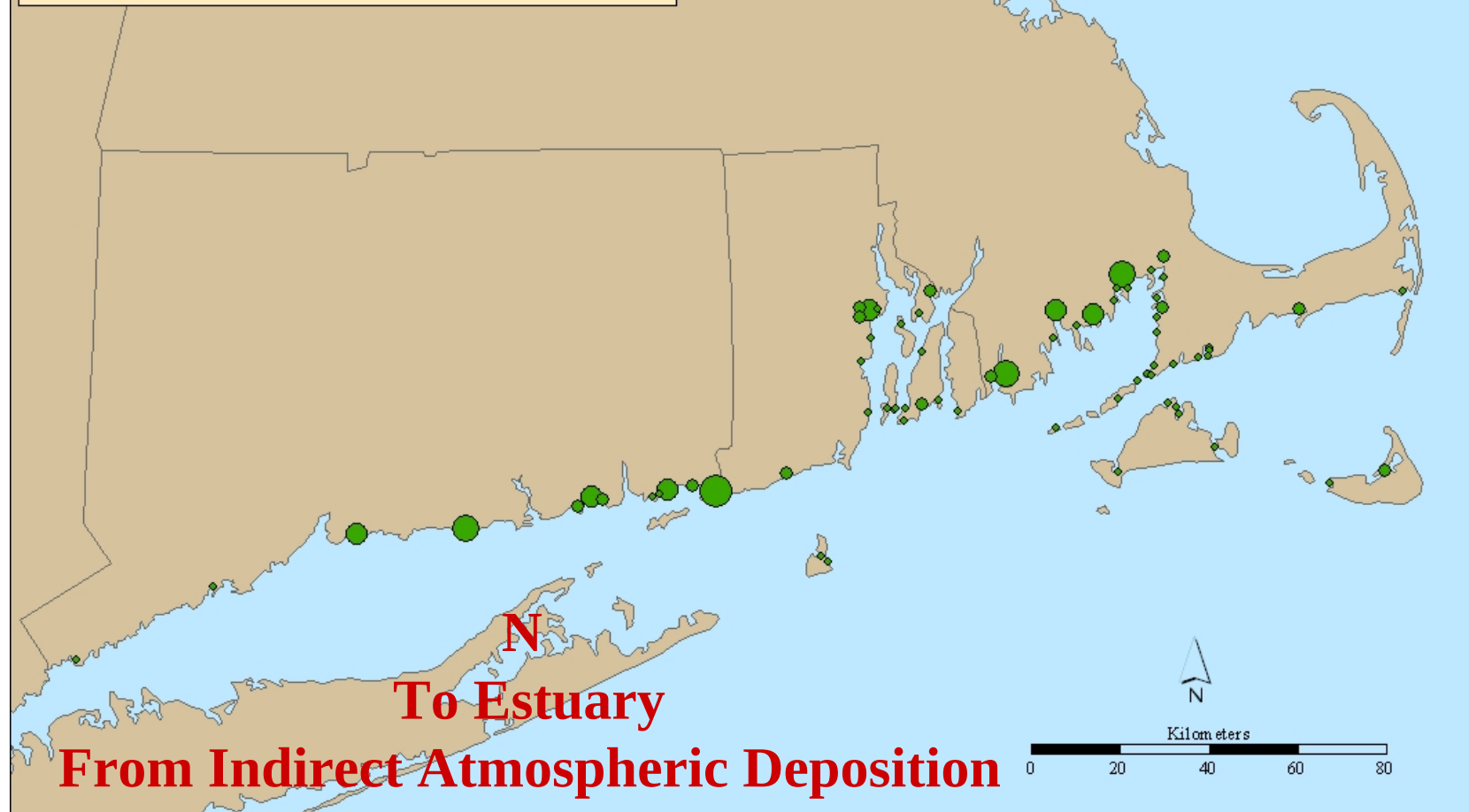
Similar reductions for wastewater and fertilizer nitrogen



Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries

Watershed Atmospheric Deposition to Estuary

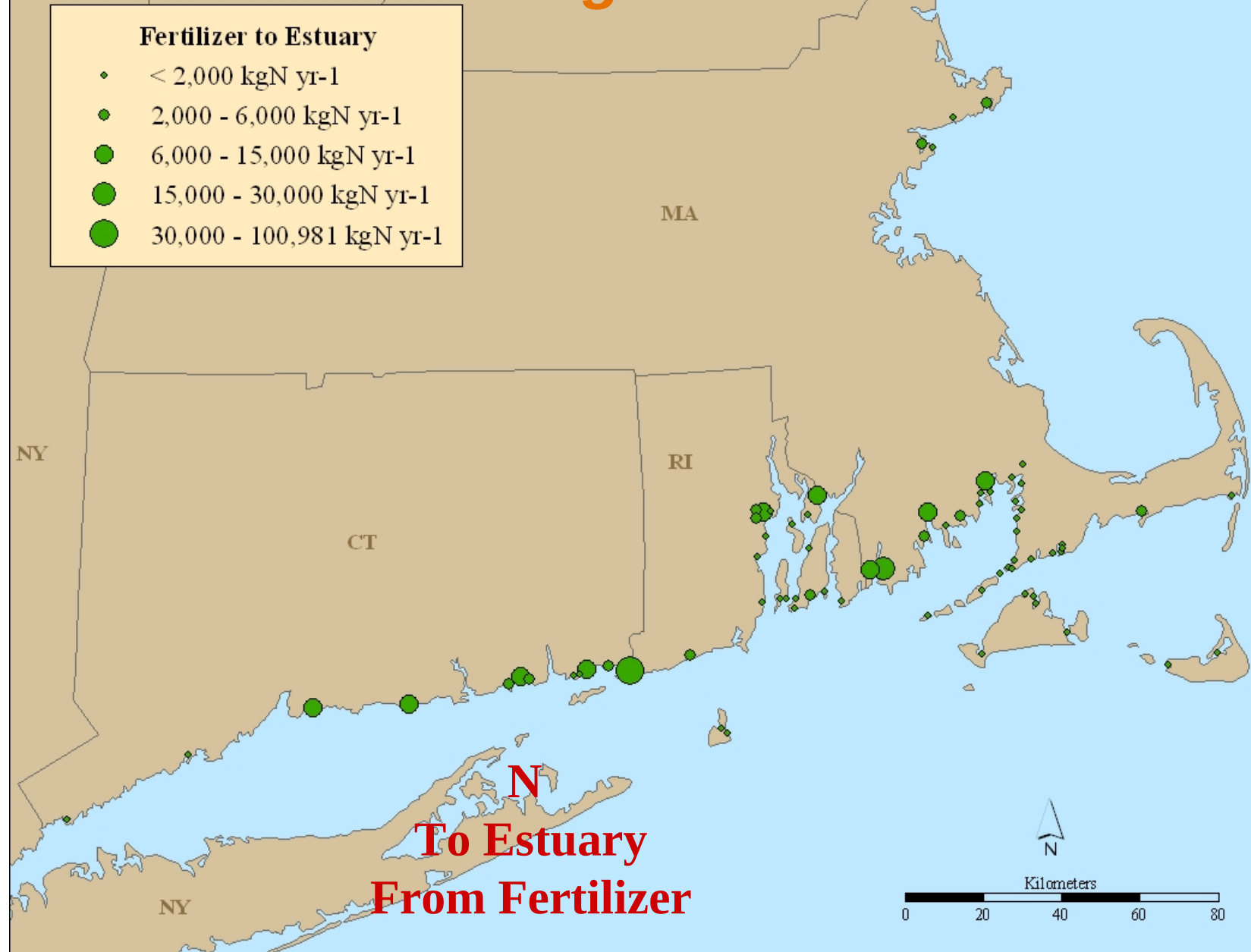
- < 2,000 kgN yr⁻¹
- 2,000 - 7,000 kgN yr⁻¹
- 7,000 - 15,000 kgN yr⁻¹
- 15,000 - 32,000 kgN yr⁻¹
- 32,000 - 121,782 kgN yr⁻¹



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

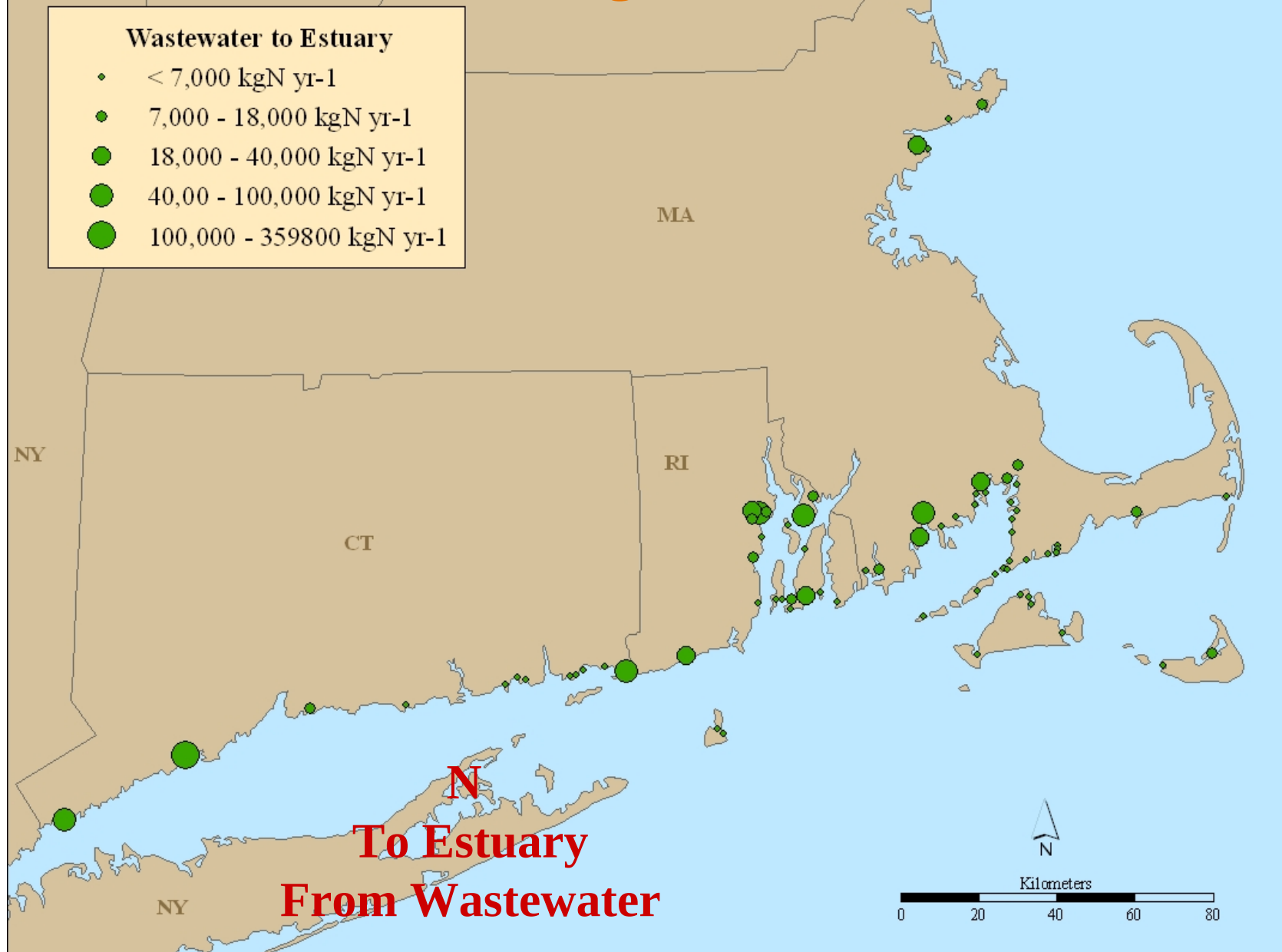
Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

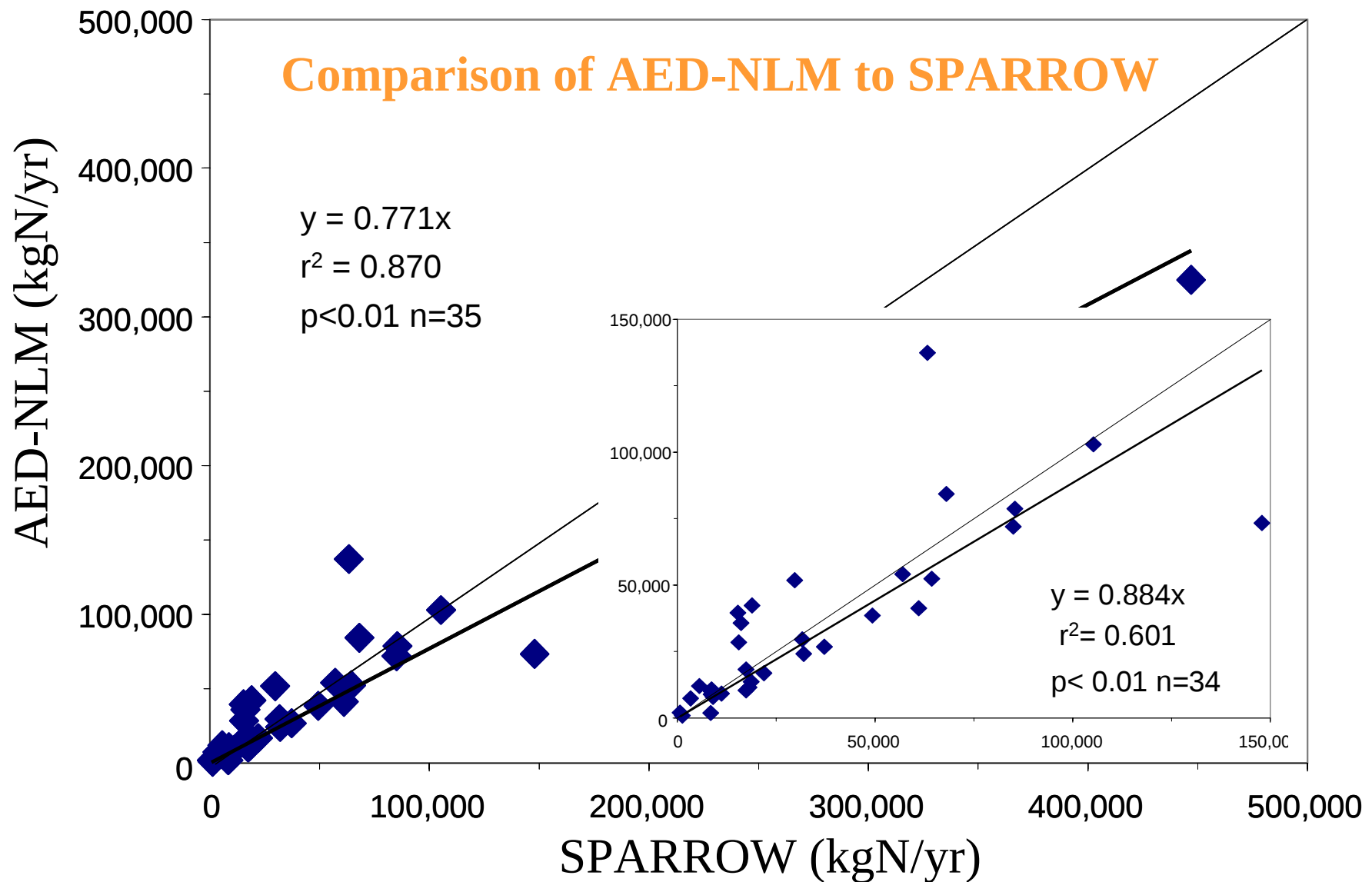
Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



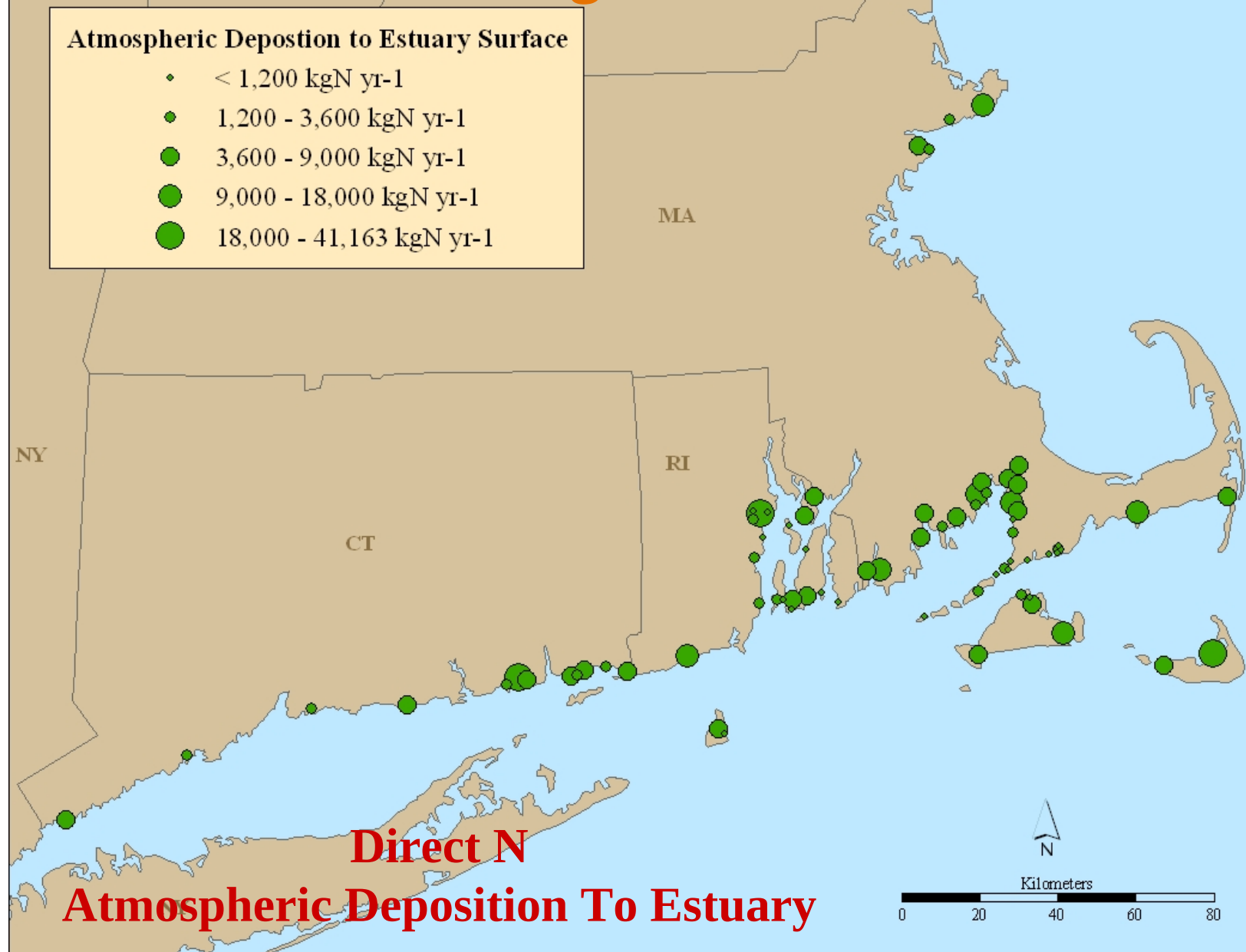
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

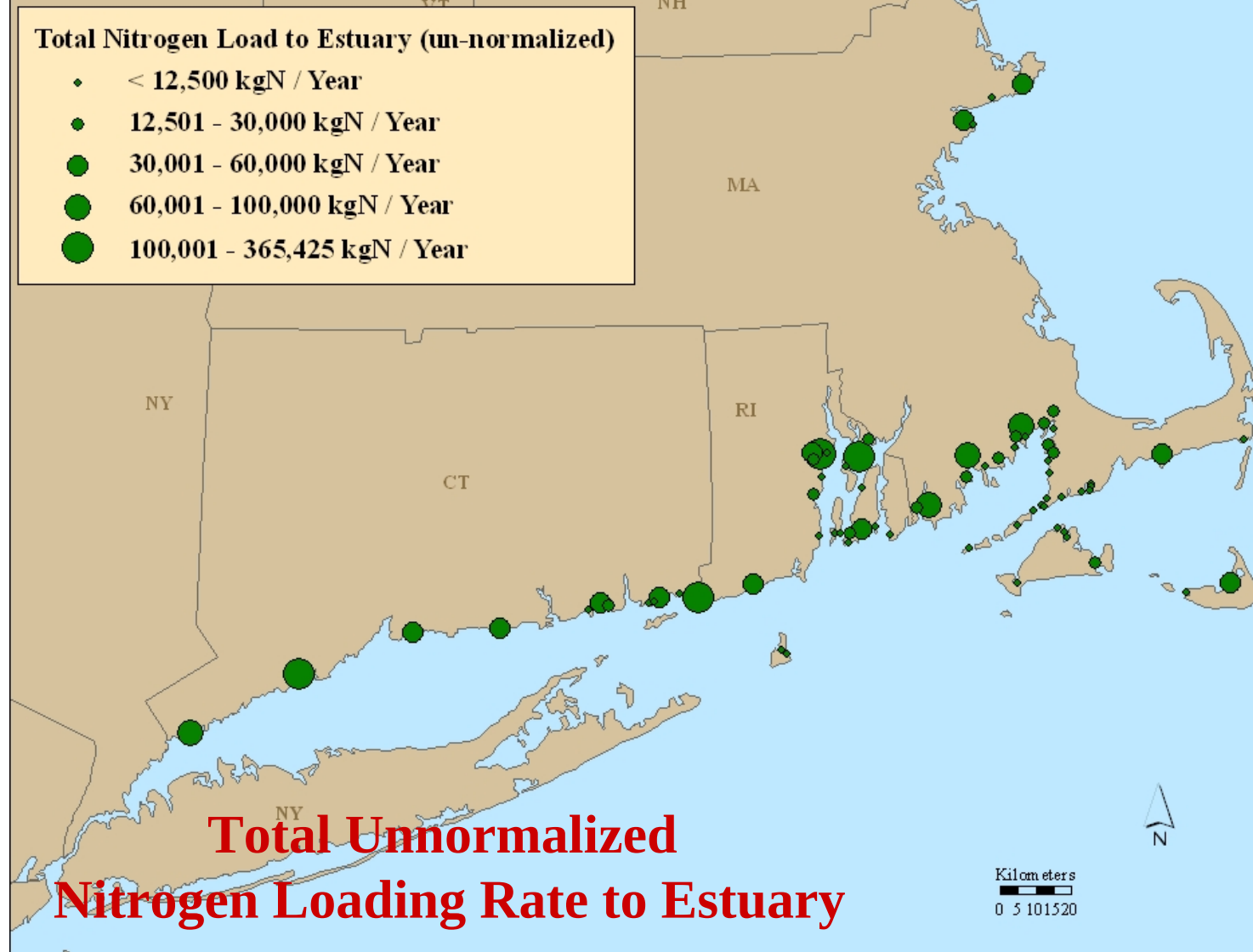
Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



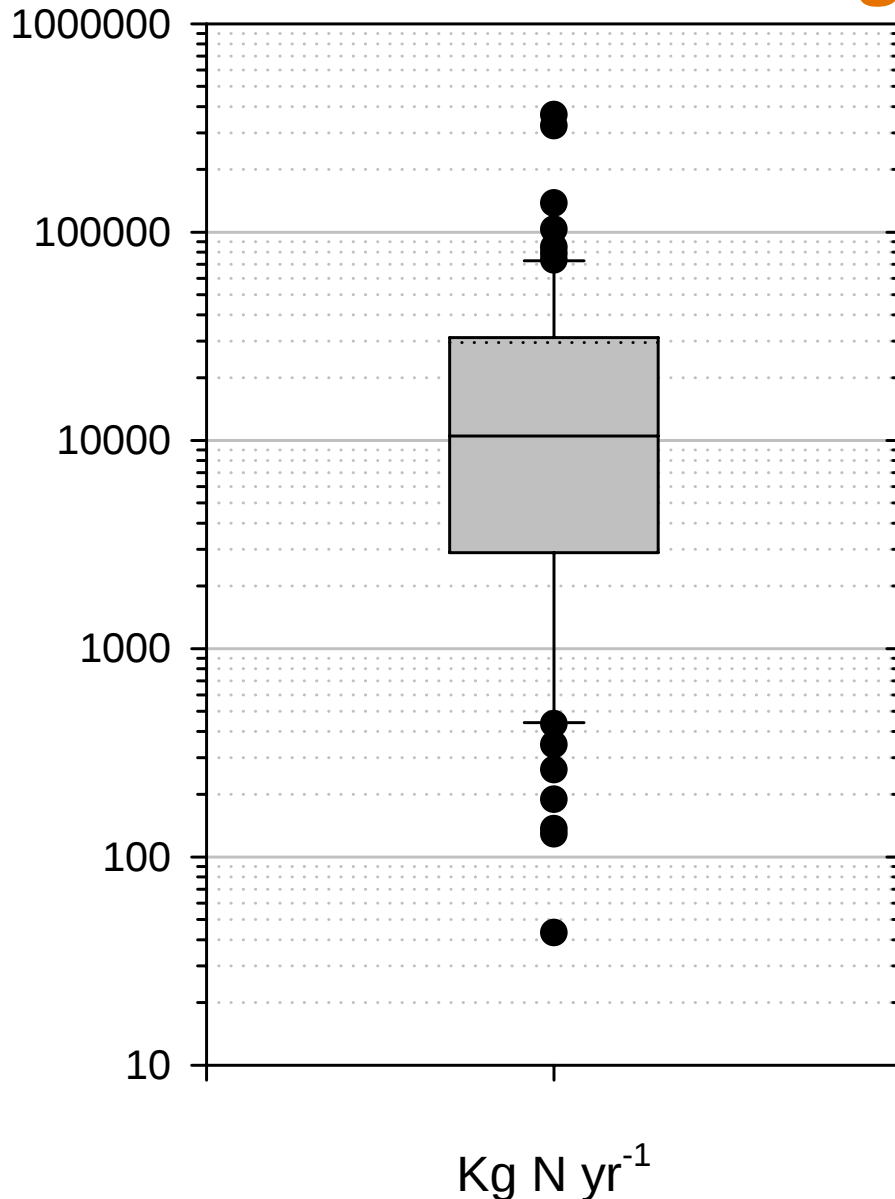
Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries

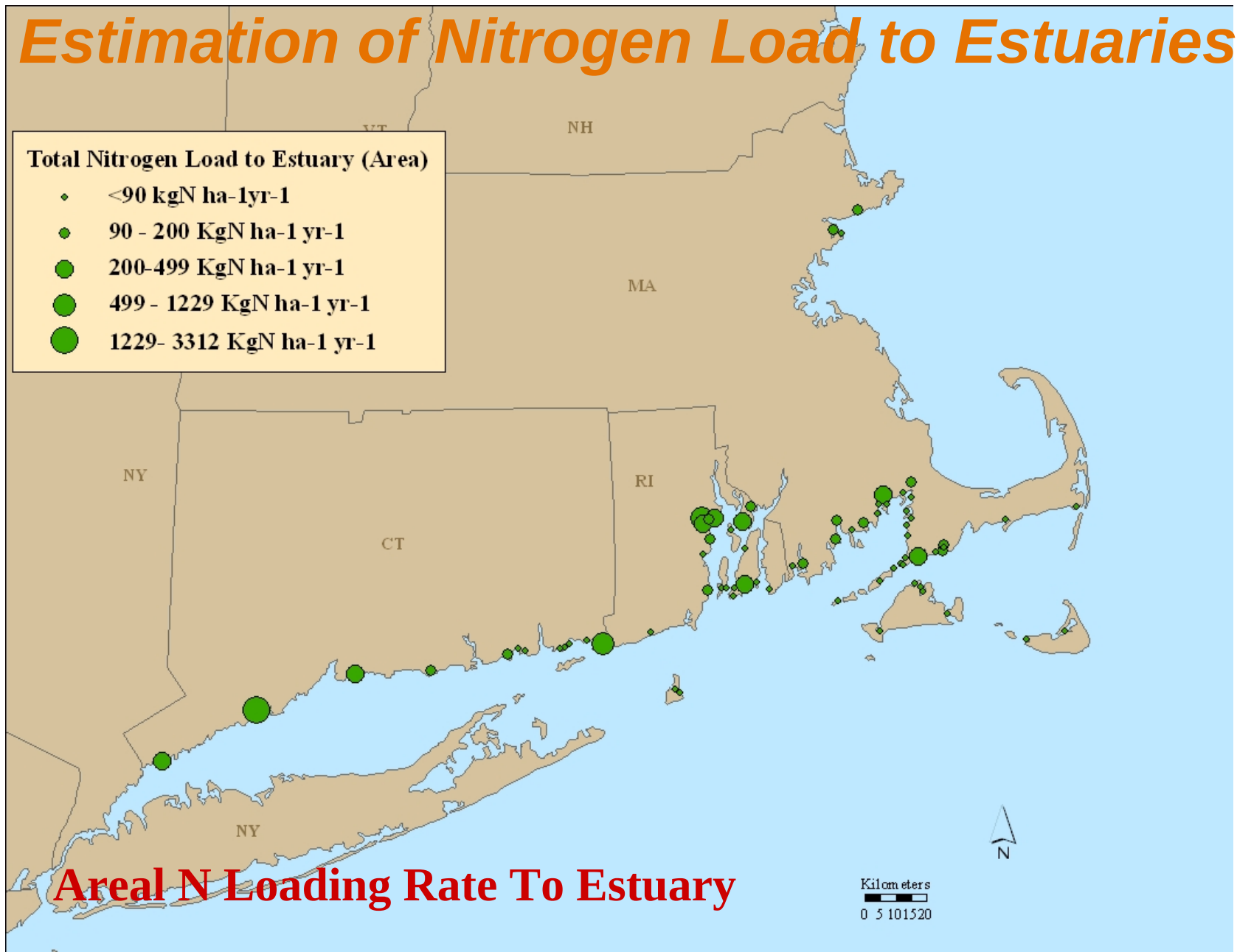


**Total Unnormalized
Nitrogen Loading Rate to Estuary**

Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries

Total Nitrogen Load to Estuary (Area)

- <90 kgN ha⁻¹yr⁻¹
- 90 - 200 KgN ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹
- 200-499 KgN ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹
- 499 - 1229 KgN ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹
- 1229- 3312 KgN ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹



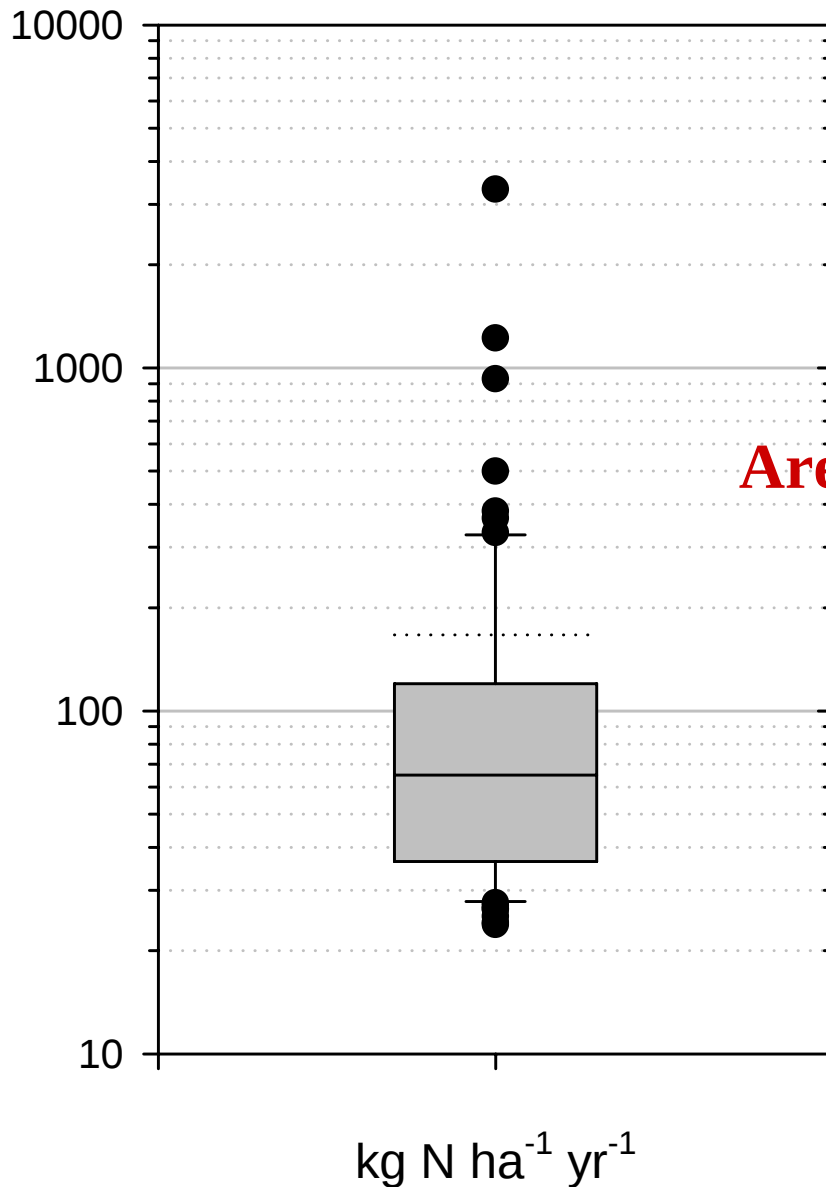
Areal N Loading Rate To Estuary



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

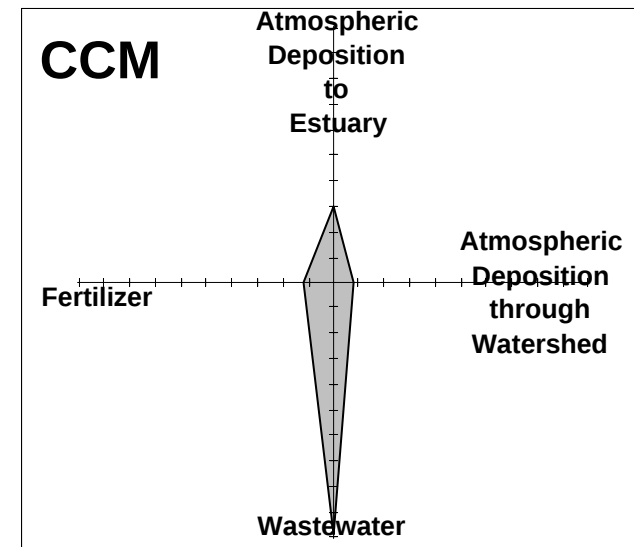
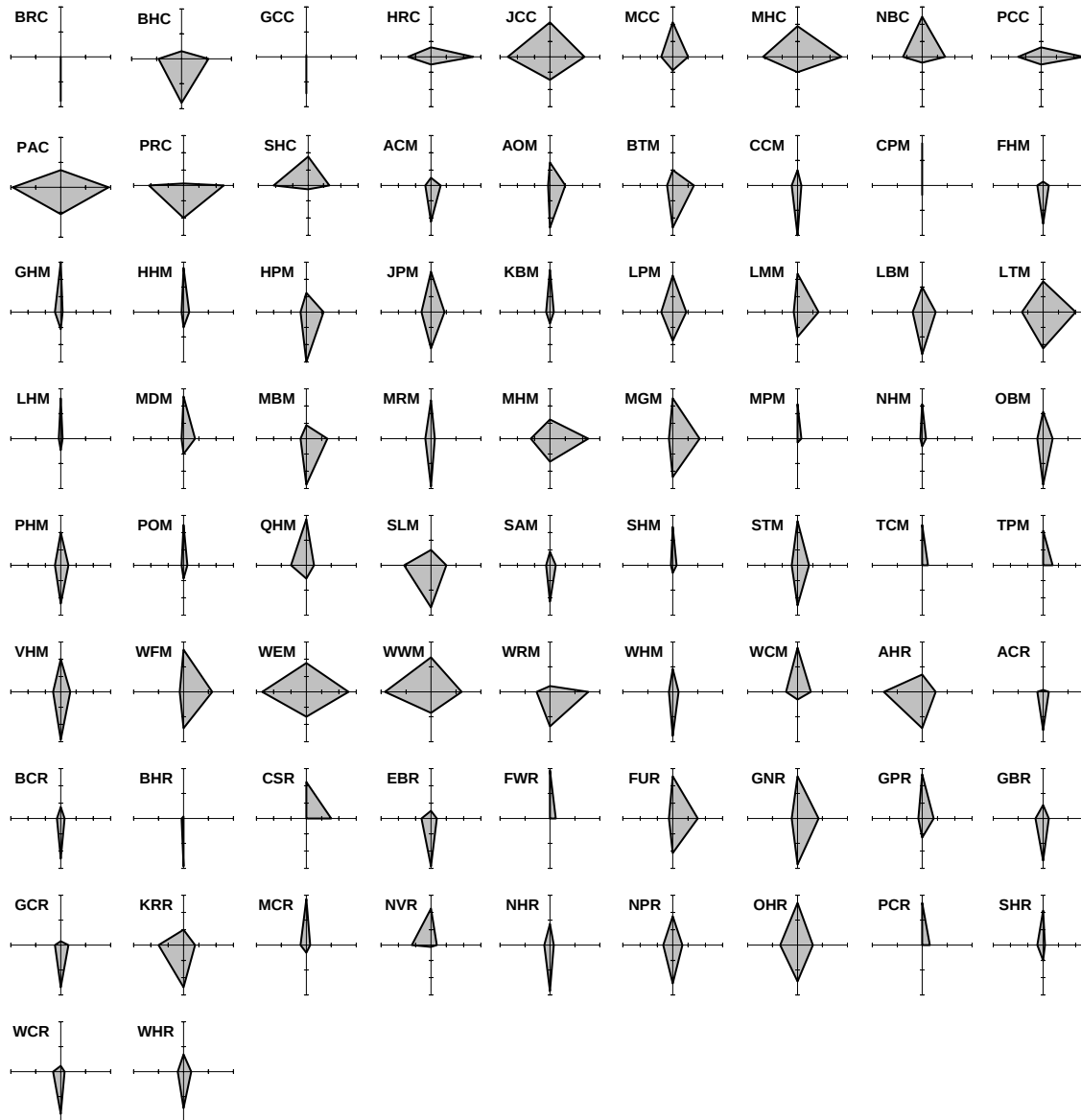
Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



Areal Nitrogen Loading Rate To Estuary

Estimation of Nitrogen Load to Estuaries



Determine Eelgrass Extent for Each Estuary

Source Data Overview:

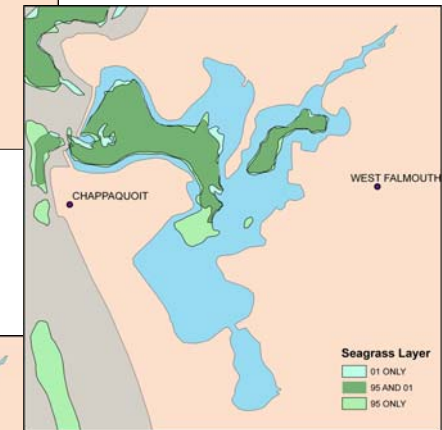
State	Description	Collection Date	Source
MA	Data layer compiled from aerial photography collected in 1995, 2001	1995, 2001	MA-DEP
RI	Delineated from 2006 aerial photography.	Summer 2006	RIGIS
CT	Delineated from 2006 aerial photography of a portion of CT coastline.	Summer 2006	USFWS

Process Example:

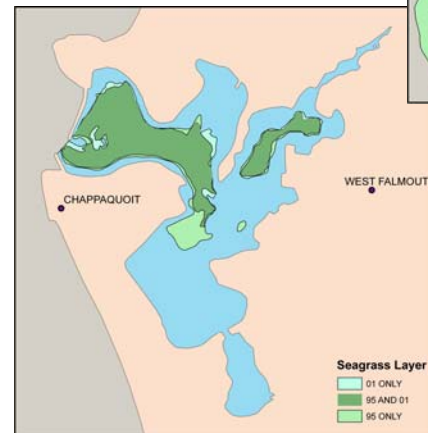
Base Data



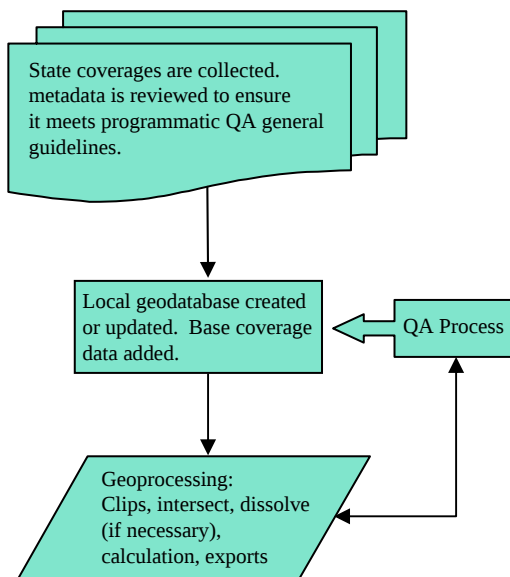
Base with Eelgrass coverage overlay



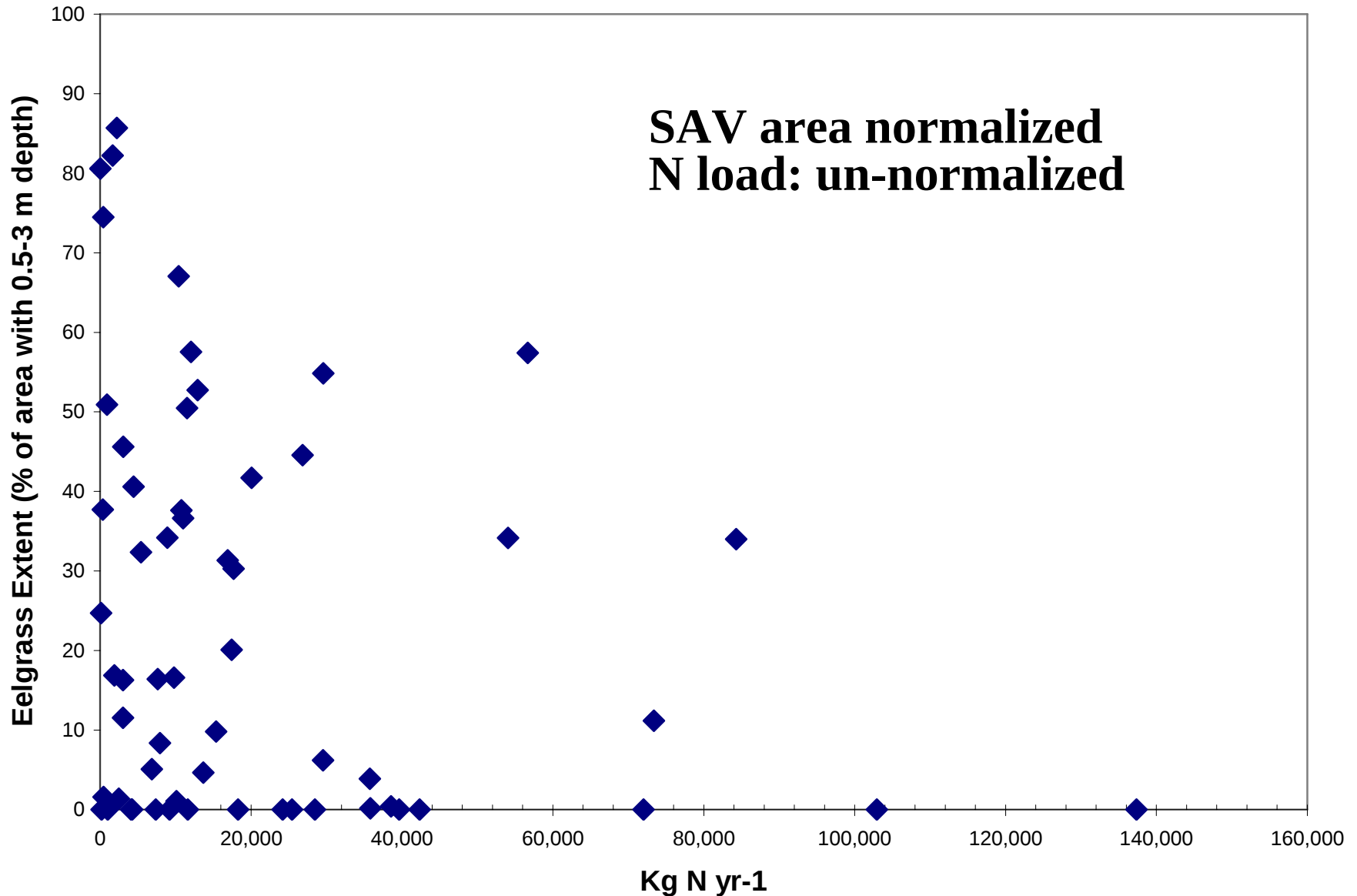
Processed Shapefile



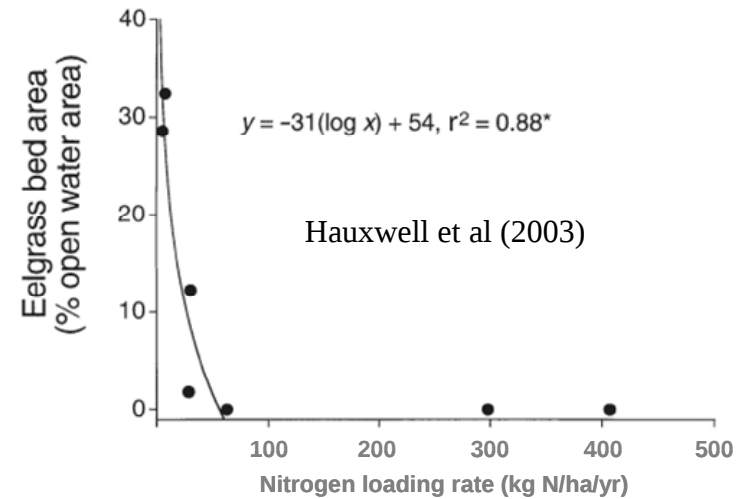
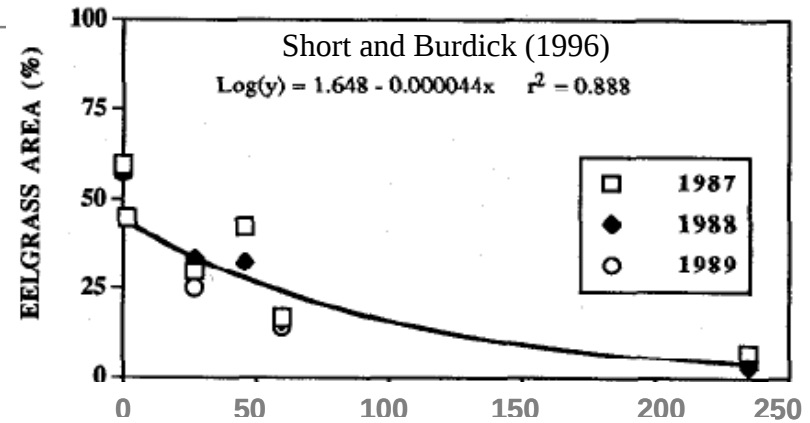
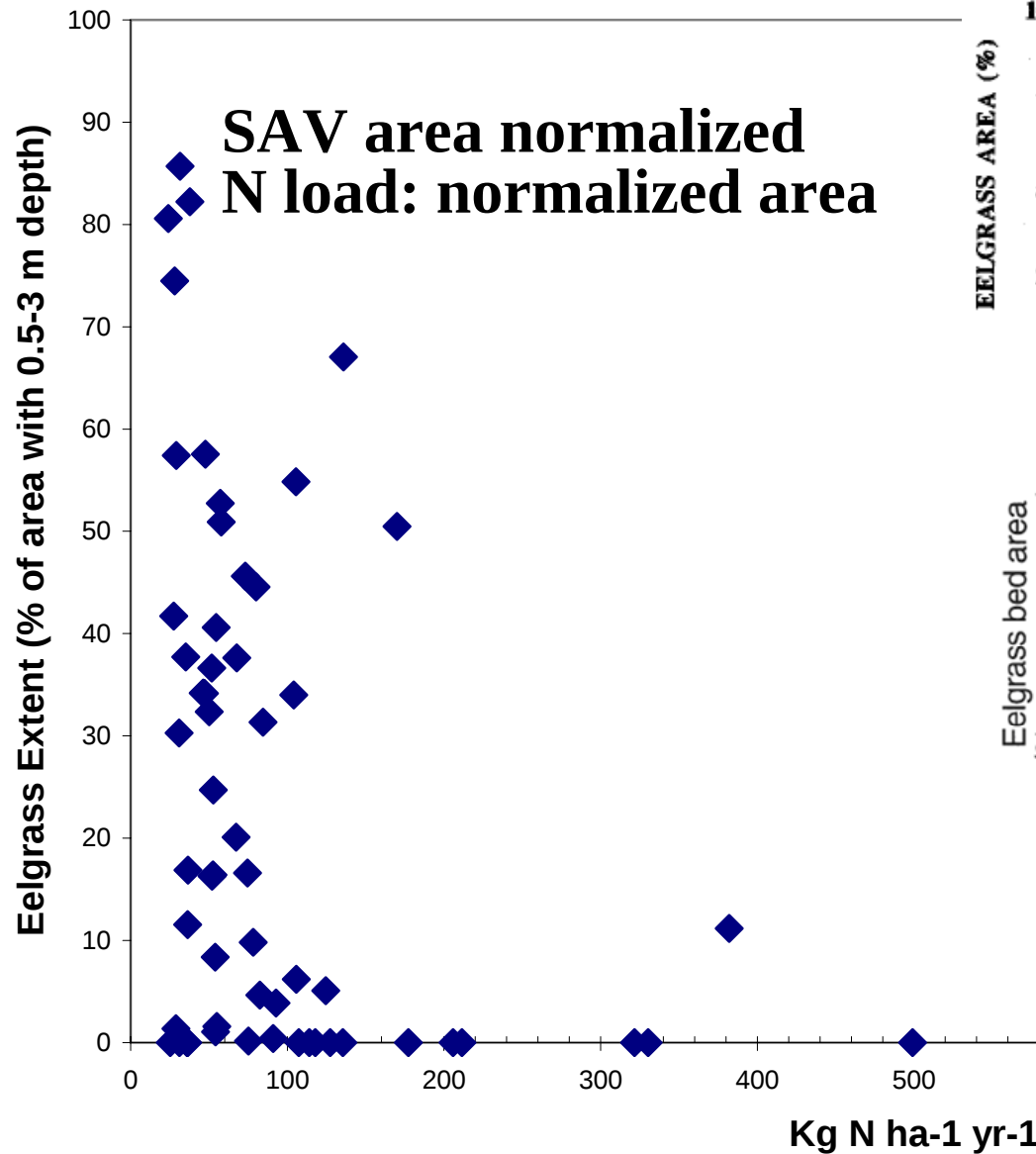
Geoprocessing Workflow:



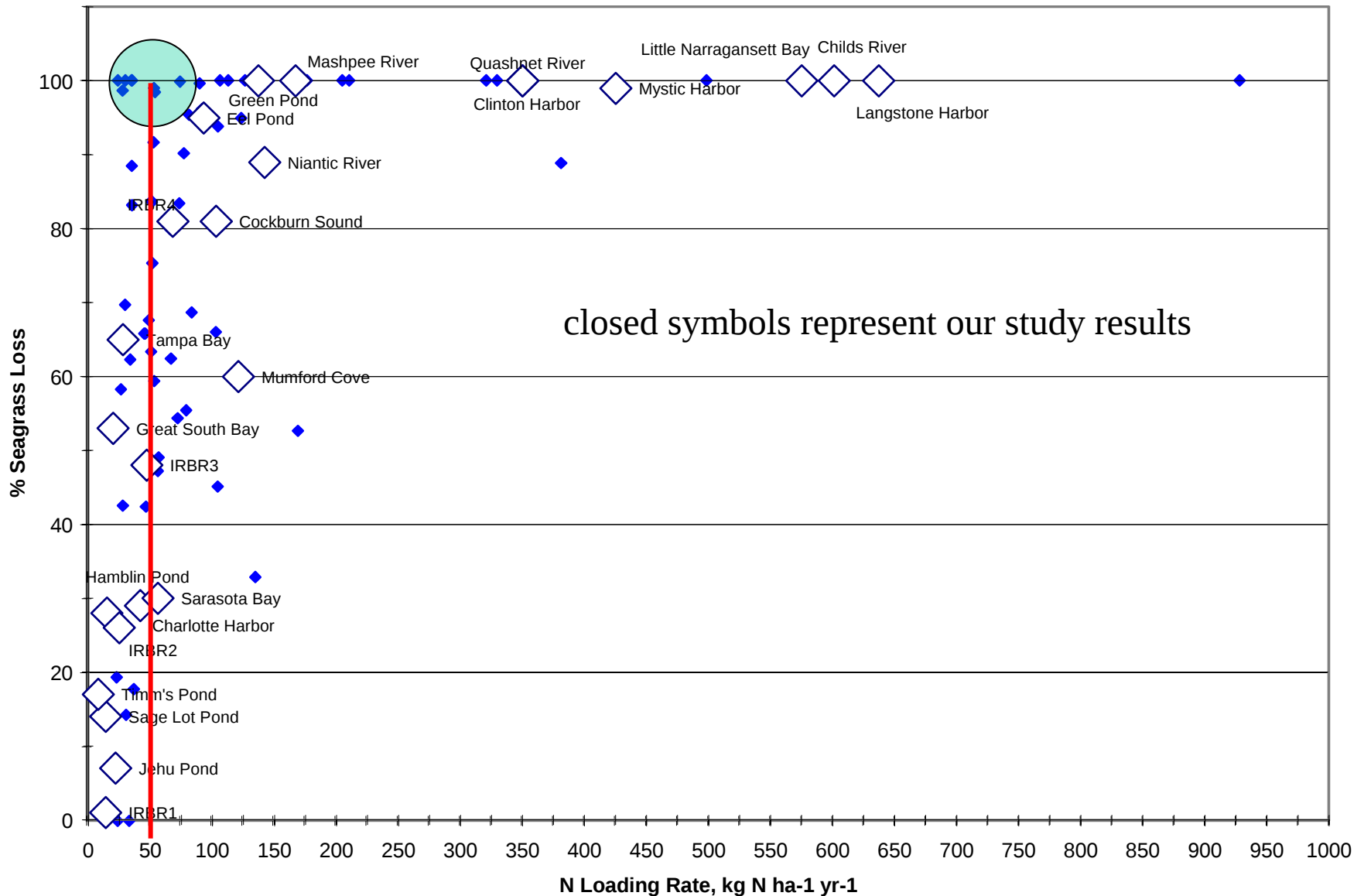
Construct N Load-Eelgrass Response Model



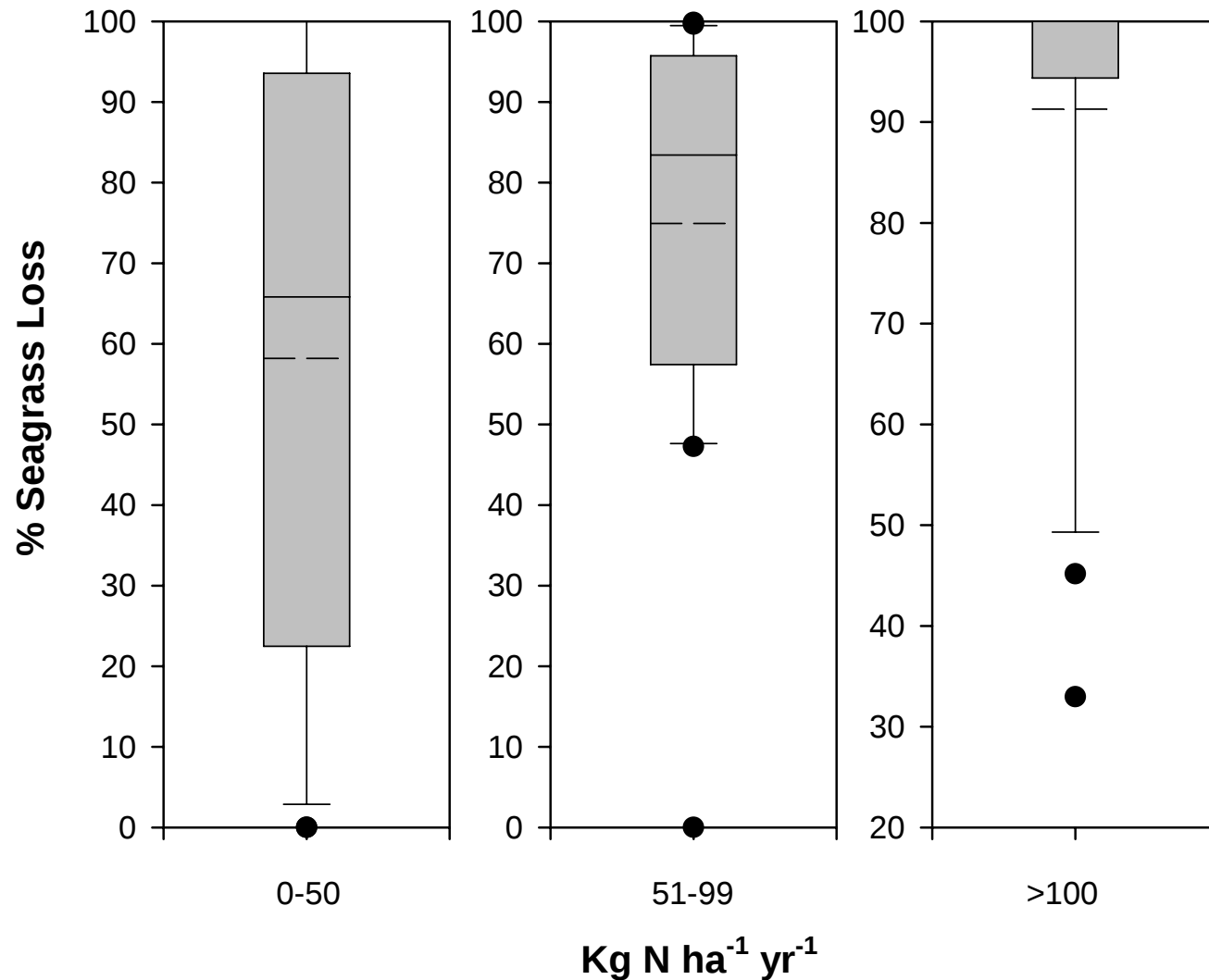
Construct N Load-Eelgrass Response Model



Construct N Load-Eelgrass Response Model

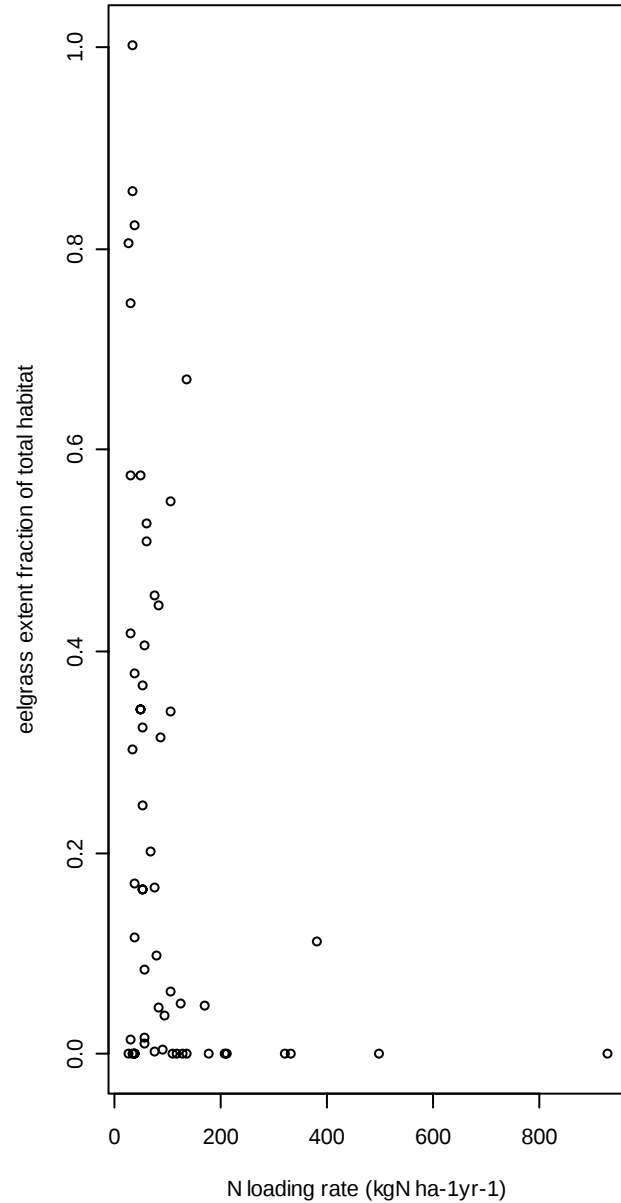


Construct N Load-Eelgrass Response Model

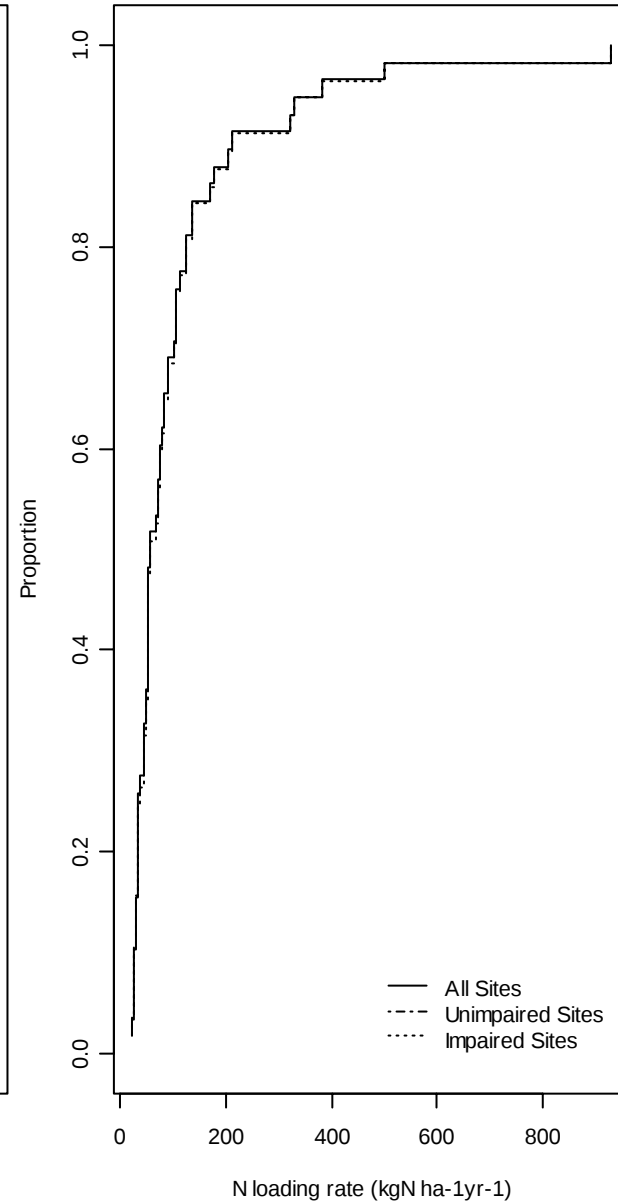


Other Statistical Analyses? (CPA)

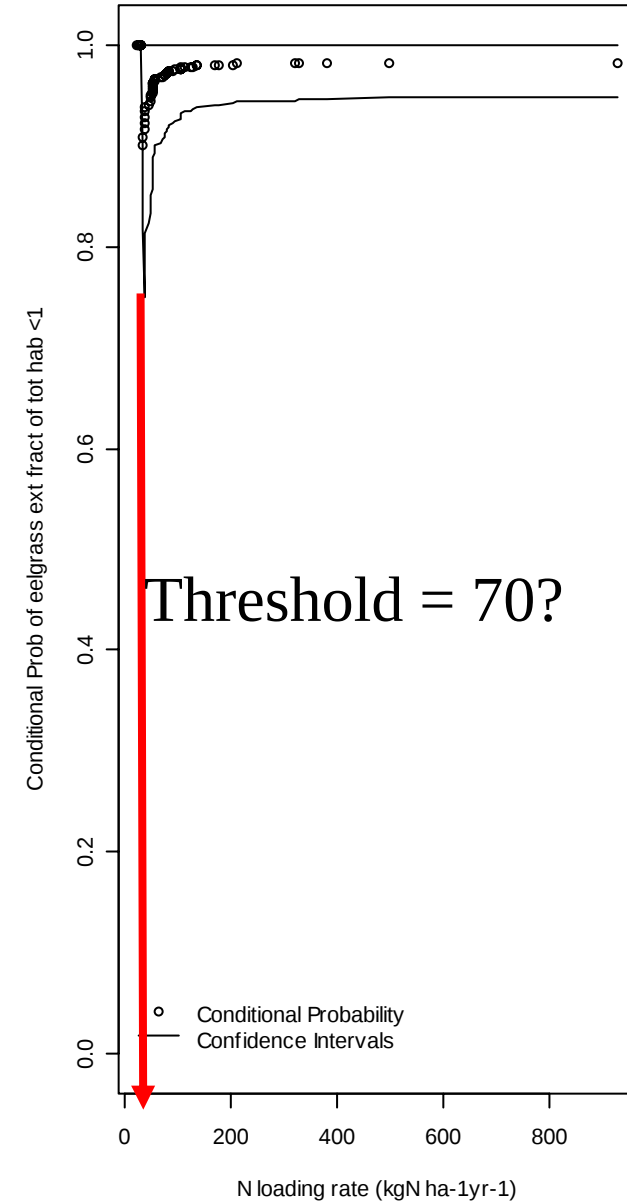
Scatterplot



Cumulative Distribution Function

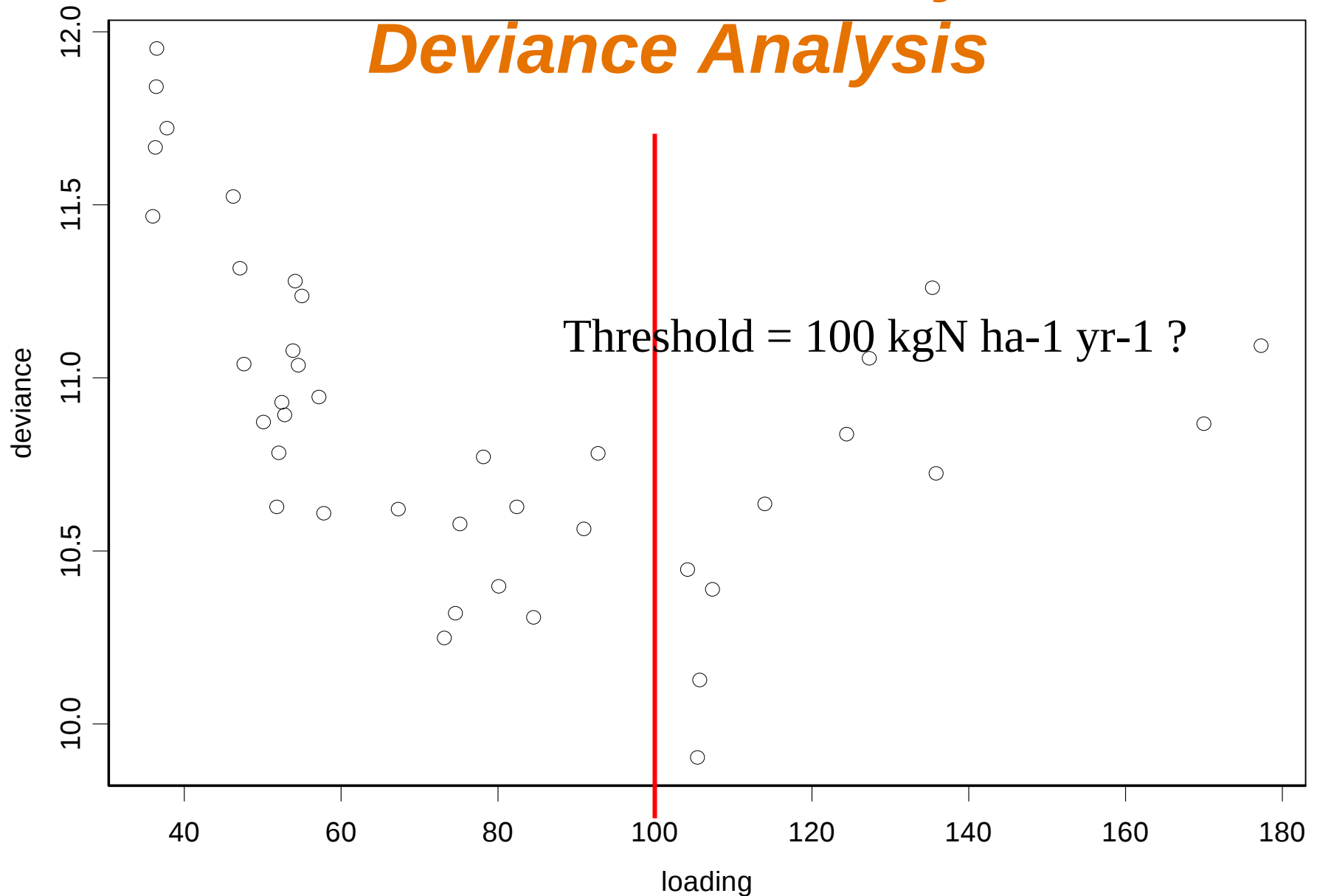


Conditional Probability



Other Statistical Analyses?

Deviance Analysis



Next Steps

Nitrogen Loading

- Incorporate watershed sinks (e.g., lakes, ponds)
- Distinguish water edge loading from far-field loading
- Include updated landuse data
- Provide output for wet, dry, and average years
- Include more data comparing AED-NLM with SPARROW or other models

Eelgrass

- Look at data from RI more carefully (low load - low eelgrass)
- Incorporate factors relevant to eelgrass response (water clarity, substrate type, habitat requirements)
- Evaluate *in situ* measures of eelgrass condition or extent along N gradient

Overall: Try to answer the question of how these data and analyses may be used in the context of developing nitrogen loading limits (loading based criteria) for estuaries?