

DRAFT

Charge to Macrophyte Science Work Group

Background

In 2009 the California legislature passed the Delta Reform Act creating the Delta Stewardship Council. The mission of the Council is to implement the coequal goals of the Reform Act and provide a more reliable water supply for California while protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem. The Council wrote and adopted a Delta Plan in 2013 to implement these goals. Chapter 6 of the Delta Plan deals with water quality and contains recommendations to implement the coequal goals of the Delta Reform Act. Recommendation # 8 states, in part,

“...the State Water Resources Control Board and the San Francisco Bay and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards should prepare and begin implementation of a study plan for the development of objectives for nutrients in the Delta ... by January 1, 2014. Studies needed for development of Delta... nutrient objectives should be completed by January 1, 2016. The Water Boards should adopt and begin implementation of nutrient objectives, either narrative or numeric, where appropriate, the Delta... by January 1, 2018.

Potential nutrient related problems identified in the Delta Plan for evaluation are:

1. Decreases in algal abundance and shifts in algal species composition,
2. Increases in the abundance and distribution of macrophytes, including water hyacinth and brazilian waterweed,
3. Increases in the magnitude and frequency of cyanobacteria blooms

This charge addresses issue #2, assessing whether the observed increase in the abundance and distribution of macrophytes in the Delta is the result of long term changes in nutrient concentrations and whether management of nutrient loads can remedy the problems associated with macrophytes.

In the spring of 2014 Water Board staff wrote a new five-year Delta Strategic Work Plan to help prioritize Delta activities. The five-year plan was presented as an information item at the February 2014 Board meeting. Item five in the Strategic Plan lays out tasks, schedule and deliverables to begin implementing the nutrient recommendations in the Delta Plan (Figure 1). The Strategic Plan included the formation of a Technical Advisory Committee and a Stakeholder Advisory Group (which was later combined into the Stakeholder and Technical Advisory Group

or STAG) to help respond to Delta Plan recommendations and to identify additional issues of concern. The Water Board also formed several Science Work Groups to help develop white papers on the three identified nutrient related problems. White papers may include recommendations for research to resolve outstanding questions about the efficacy of nutrient management to control macrophytes. These recommendations will be incorporated into the Nutrient Research Plan. Draft white papers and a draft Nutrient Research Plan will be available for review by the STAG and the State Board's Independent Science Review Panel in 2015. A final Nutrient Research Plan addressing all review comments is anticipated to be completed and presented as an information item to the Central Valley Regional Water Board and, if requested, the Delta Stewardship Council in 2015.

The State Water Resources Control Board contracted through the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project with Dr. Katharyn Boyer, San Francisco State University, to write the macrophyte white paper. A draft outline of the white paper is included as Appendix A. Dr. Boyer is scheduled to complete a first draft of the paper in January 2015 and be available to discuss it shortly thereafter.

Charge to Science Work Group

The charge to the Science Work Group is to review and comment on the draft white paper. The Work Group is intended to be a group of experts who will vet the conclusions of the white paper and bring to the attention of Water Board staff and to Dr. Boyer any peer reviewed or grey literature that either contradicts or extends the conclusions in the white paper. The Science Work Group is also charged with preparing a prioritized list of recommendations for future research addressing whether ambient nutrient concentrations contribute to the present macrophyte problem and whether nutrient management will reduce the severity of the aquatic weed problem. The prioritized list of recommendations for future research will be included in the Nutrient Research Plan. The White Paper and Research Plan are intended to provide the rationale and roadmap for future research to resolve outstanding issues about the need for nutrient management to control the abundance and distribution of water hyacinths and brazilian waterweed.

Evaluation Process

Three sessions are envisioned for the Macrophyte Work Group. The first meeting would be an organizational session with three objectives. First, ensure that all members understand why the group is being formed, the amount of commitment involved and what the final products should look like. Second, ask members whether they know of additional experts to include in Table 2 who might make significant contributions to the process. Third, have Dr. Boyer briefly review the draft outline of her white paper, including a conceptual model of major factors promoting macrophyte growth, and solicit preliminary comments from the Science Work Group. Finally, set the date for the second meeting. The first session will be conducted as a combination of Web-Ex and/or an in person meeting. It is likely to only take a couple of hours.

The purpose of the second meeting is for the Macrophyte Work Group to review and provide comments on Dr. Boyer's white paper. Dr. Boyer will provide a draft of the white paper several weeks before the second meeting and summarize her findings in an oral presentation. The Work Group will evaluate these findings and determine whether:

- (1) All the major water quality problems caused by the proliferation of water hyacinth and Brazilian waterweed in the Delta have been identified.
- (2) All physical and biological factors that influence the abundance and distribution of these invasive aquatic weeds have been identified.
- (3) Review the evidence that these aquatic weeds are sensitive to changes in nutrient concentrations. In particular, document the results of studies demonstrating that changes in ambient nutrient levels either decrease or do not decrease the abundance and distribution of these aquatic weeds.
- (4) The white paper findings are fully supported by the literature and that there is no additional unreferenced information that either supports or refutes the findings.
- (5) The prioritized list of nutrient recommendations include all questions that need to be resolved before it can be concluded that nutrient management will reduce the severity of the invasive aquatic weed problem in the Delta.

A final session may be scheduled, at the discretion of the work group, to review suggested changes to the white paper and to the prioritized list of recommendations for future research after comments from the STAG and from the State Board Independent Science Review Panel have been received and reviewed.

Products of the work group process will include:

- Science Work Group white paper and prioritized research recommendations.
- STAG comments and recommendations.
- State Board Independent Science Panel comments and recommendations
- Final white paper and research plan after comments from the State Board Independent Science Panel and STAG have been received and addressed.

This package is intended to support the transparency of the process and ensure that Regional Water Board staff and other interested parties have a complete suite of information needed for their considerations and decision making.

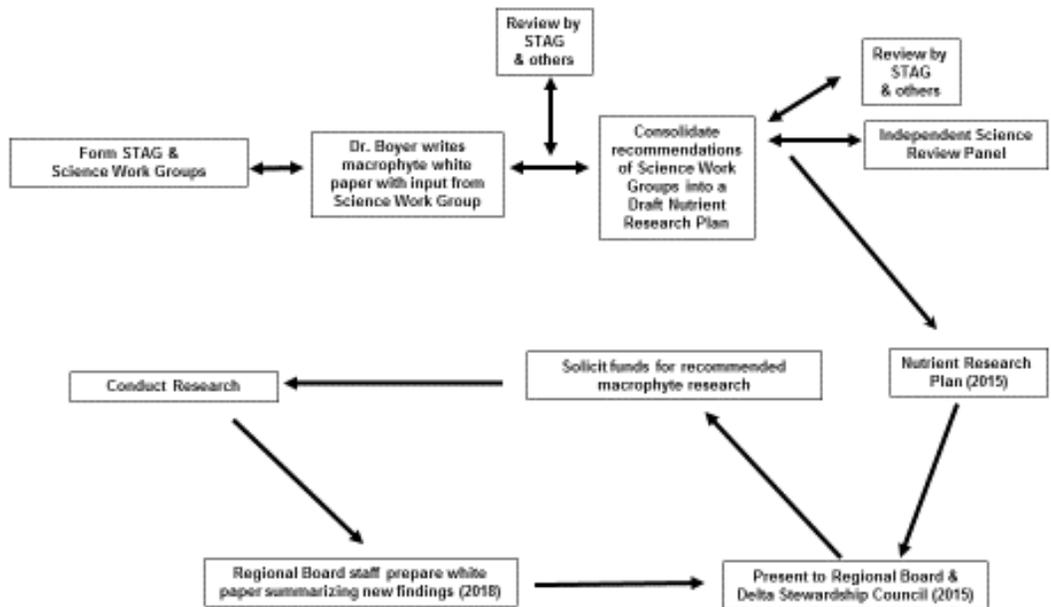


Figure 1. Tasks and schedule for developing and implementing the Nutrient Research Plan outlined in the 2014 Delta Strategic Work Plan. Staff will solicit input at a 2018 Regional Board meeting whether nutrient objectives are needed for the Delta and whether staff should begin their development.

Table 1. Potential list of individuals for the Macrophyte Science Work Group

Individual	Agency/Institution	Macrophyte Work Group
Louise Conrad	Department of Water Resources	?
Shruti Khanna	U C Davis	?
Raymond Carruthers	USDA, Agricultural Research Service	?
John Madsen	U C Davis/USDA, Agricultural Research Service	?
Kathy Boyer	San Francisco State University	X
Martha Sutula	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project	X
Judy Drexler	U.S. Geological Survey	?
John Durand	U C Davis	?
Diana Engle	Larry Walker Associates	?

Key: X = Individual has agreed to participate in the work group. ? = Individual has been identified as a potential candidate but has not yet been contacted.

Appendix A

Rooted and Floating Macrophyte Review Outline

05-21-2014 Draft

Katharyn Boyer (SFSU) and Martha Sutula (SCCWRP)

Questions to address in the review:

1. What are the general conceptual models of rooted or floating aquatic vegetation in relation to both impacts to and support of beneficial uses?
2. What is known about the spatial and temporal trends in floating and rooted aquatic vegetation in the Delta?
3. What is the relative importance of nutrients and organic matter accumulation versus other factors in promoting observed trends in floating and rooted aquatic vegetation in the Delta?
4. What are the key data gaps and recommended future studies?

Review Outline

1. Executive Summary
2. Introduction, Purpose of Review, and Key Questions
3. General Ecology and Trends in the Distribution of Floating and Rooted Aquatic Vegetation in the Delta
 - a. Definitions
 - b. Overview of genus/species found in the Delta
 - c. Habitat types in which they are characteristically found
 - d. Spatial and Temporal trends in their distribution and abundance
4. Conceptual models of linkage with beneficial uses (if there is a problem—what is it?)
 - a. General conceptual model
 - i. Organic matter subsidy/accumulation
 - ii. Limitation of phytoplankton and native SAV
 - iii. Trophic support
 - iv. Habitat alteration
 - v. Navigation and industry
 - vi. Aesthetics
 - b. Documentation of adverse effects in the Delta
5. Factors contributing to spread of floating and rooted aquatic vegetation in the San Francisco Estuary-Delta region
 - a. Conceptual models of growth, propagation and environmental characteristics that enhance or limit growth
 - b. Relative importance of nutrient subsidies versus other factors in promoting observed trends
6. Summary of key data gaps and research needs