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### **Biological Oceanographic Processes**

#### Introduction to EEOS 630 Fall 2008





### Send me an email

#### Eugene.Gallagher@umb.edu

- Name
- Email address (if available)
- Home address and phone number
- Needed for mailing papers
- Snow cancellations
- Program (campus mailbox)
- Availability for Wimba (Is M 7 to 7:45, Th 9 to 9:45 ok?)
- Why are you taking the course?
  - ► Requirement
  - Interest in Boston Harbor, Plankton, Benthos, Microbial Processes, Modeling
  - Which best describes your interest in biological oceanography?
    - A Llike the quantitative aspects: numerical modeling, growth modeling, Matlab-based applications, coupling physical and biological oceanographic processes
    - B I like the history and sociology of biological oceanography and the applications of biological oceanography to problems of society
    - C I'm interested in the biodiversity of marine species and testing ecological theories in the marine environment
    - **D** I'm primarily interested in biogeochemical rate processes
    - E Other: specify





### **Course handouts**

#### All handouts in pdf, some in html too

- Gallagher's web page: http://alpha.es.umb.edu/faculty/edg/files/ edgwebp.htm
- Course handout page
  - All handouts will be posted on WebCT
  - http://www.lms.umb.edu
  - http://boston.umassonline.net
  - You will be registered by the Wiser registration system.
  - A handout of slides for that day's class will be on the web by 5 am on the day of class.
  - Try to print out a copy of the slide handout before class.
  - Movies will be available for every class.



**EEOS630** 

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#### **Textbooks**

#### None required, and some recommended

- Required: None
- Recommended
  - Miller (2004) Biological Oceanography
  - Mann & Lazier (1996)
  - Falkowski & Raven (2007): Aquatic photosynthesis, 2nd edition
  - Parsons et al. (1984)
  - Jumars (1996)
  - ► Valiella (1984)
  - Kirchman (2000) Microbial ecology of the oceans



### EEOS630 Grading

#### **Discussion based on Wimba & Class discussions**

- Class projects (Using the concepts of differentiated instruction or universal design framework)
  - Oral presentation (can be a team project) and essay (individual)
  - Project 1: 25%
  - Project 2: 25%
  - No midterm examination
- Discussion 25%
- Final examination 25%



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TABLE 2. ASSIGNMENTS FOR EACH CLASS		
ITEM	BEFORE CLASS	LOCATION
Gallagher's chapter	Read the Comments & Outlines	Available as pdf files
Assigned readings (Usually 2)	Read and outline main ideas (See Discussion Format below)	Textbook or available as <u>pdfs</u> on E-Reserve
Supplemental Readings	Scan the Outline in Handout Read if you are interested.	JSTOR or electronically from Gallagher



# Indicates a clickable link





### For Thursday class

- Chapter 1 Benthic Feeding Guilds and Functional Groups
- Two papers & Gallagher's Chapter 1
  - These readings will be posted on WebCT (or my personal web page http://alpha.es.umb.edu/faculty/edg/files/edgwebp.ht m
  - Cammen, L. M. 1980. Ingestion rate: an empirical model for aquatic deposit feeders and detritivores. Oecologia (Berlin) 44: 303-310.
  - Jumars, P. A. and K. Fauchald. 1977. Betweencommunity contrasts in successful polychaete feeding strategies. Pp. 1-20 in B. C. Coull, ed., Ecology of Jumars on emarine benthos. University of South Carolina Press, Columbia. [This paper introduced the guild classification scheme used later in the comprehensive Fauchald & Jumars Diet of Worms.]



### Learning through discussion

#### Group cognitive map: Won't be used if more than 7 students

- Step 1: Definitions of terms and concepts
- Step 2: Statement of the author's message
- Step 3: Major themes
- Step 4: Allocation of time
- Step 5: Discussion of major themes
- Step 6: Integration of material
- Step 7: Application of the material
- Step 8: Evaluation of the author's presentation
- Step 9: Evaluation of group performance

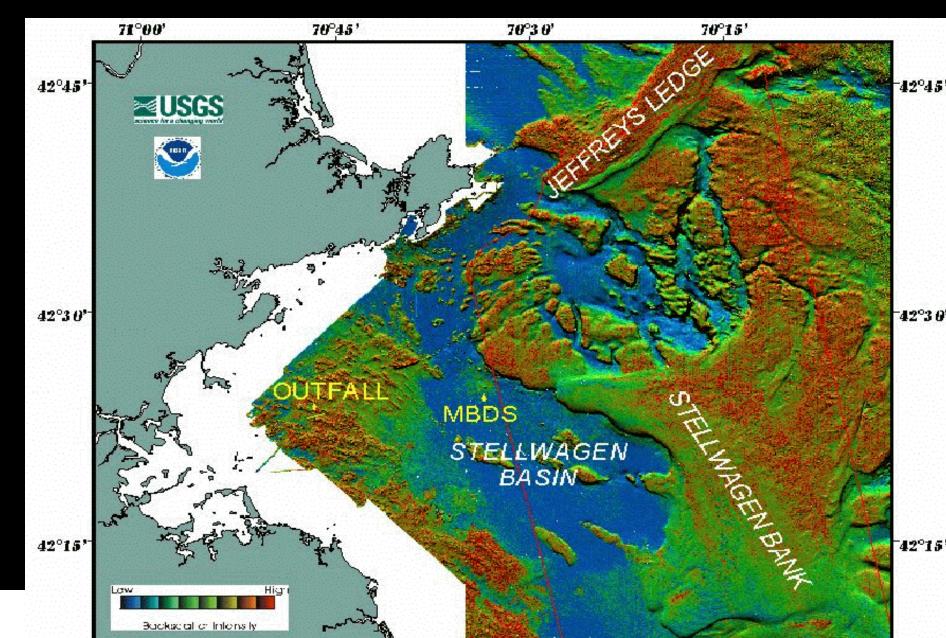




## Background on Boston Harbor & MA Bay, a theme of the course



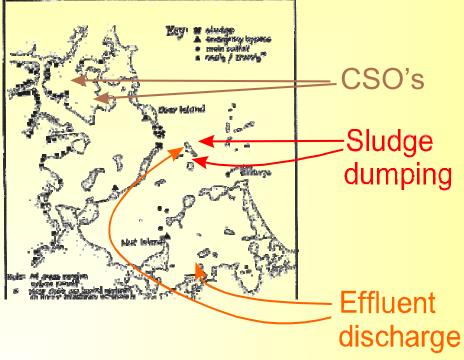






#### **Boston Harbor in the 1980s**

- 250-500 mgd sewage effluent, only primary treated, discharged at Deer & Nut Islands
- 20 tons sludge daily released in Presidents Roads
- >90% Capitella in Inner Harbor
  & Deer Island Sediments
- Few Ampelisca
- 17% of winter flounder with liver cancer
- Cleanup began under court order in 1984

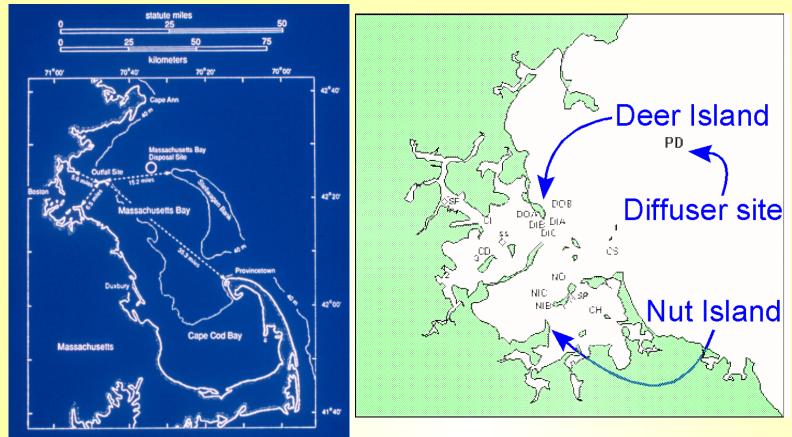






#### The 1972 Clean Water Act

## Federal lawsuit led to the MWRA and the harbor cleanup

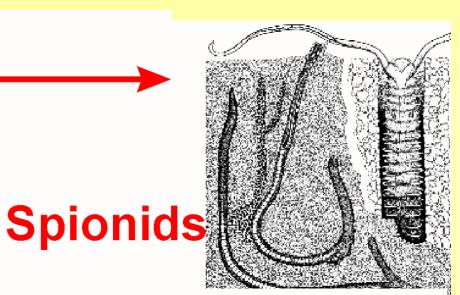


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#### **Boston Harbor succession**







#### Crassocorophiur

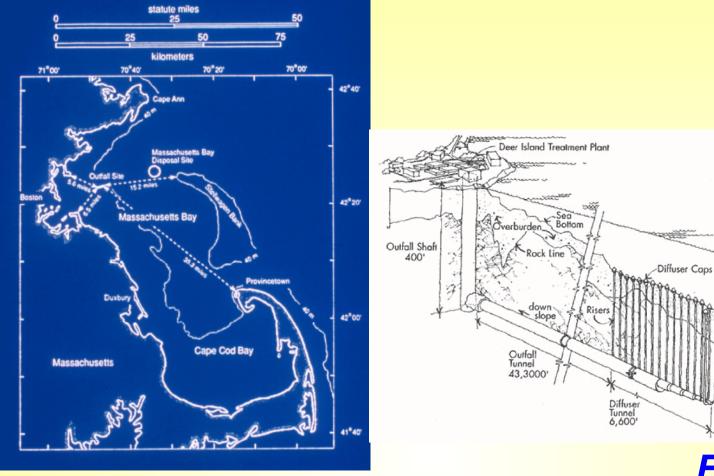
#### **Ampelisca**





#### MA Bay: a major theme of course

#### The outfall went online September 2000



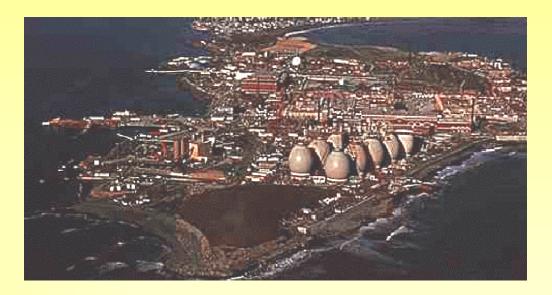


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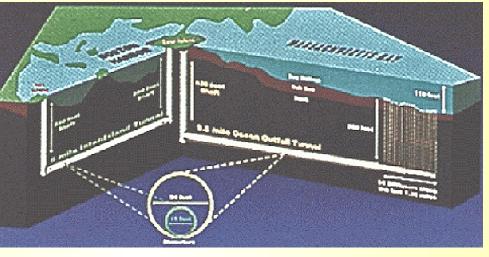
250'

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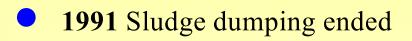


**Discharge at 35 meters depth** 

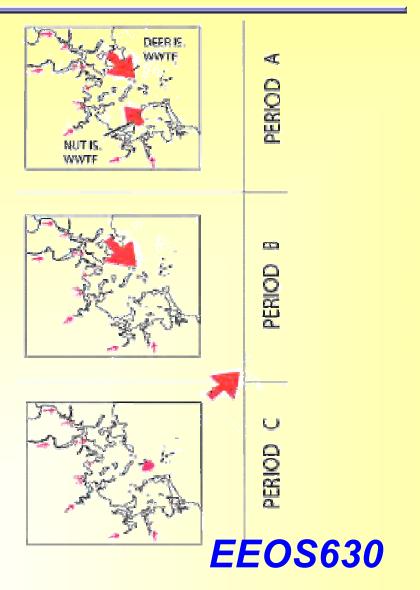


#### CC OSO EY NC SA ocw.umb.edu

#### The \$4 billion MWRA cleanup of Boston Harbor



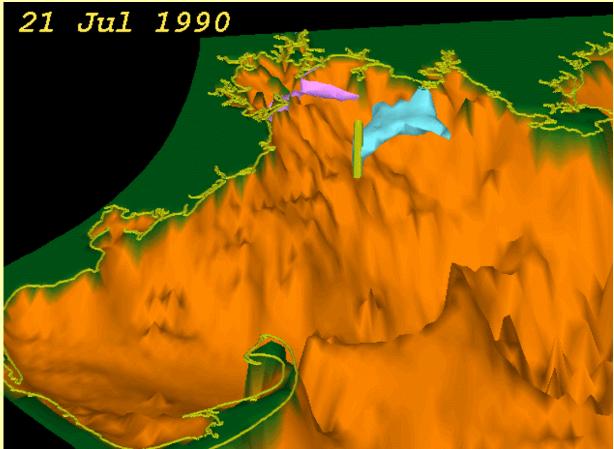
- 1991 & 1992 Monitoring of Harbor & Bay began
- **1996** New primary treatment facility at Deer Island
- **1997-2001** Upgrade to secondary treatment at Deer Island
- 1998 Period B. Inter-island transfer tunnel to Deer Island
- September 2000 Period C.
  Offshore 15 km outfall





#### Signell's 3-d circulation model

#### Shows the nutrient plume from the 35-m deep outfall









See p. 13 in syllabus

- Introduction to the course (today)
- Part I: Benthos
  - Introduction to benthic organisms & feeding guilds (Class 2)
    - Classification of benthic organisms
    - Feeding Guilds & Functional groups
    - Distribution of feeding guilds with depth and along environmental gradients





- Microphytobenthos & benthic primary production (Class 3)
  - Benthic diatom production
  - Biodiversity of benthic diatoms
  - Methods for estimating benthic diatom production, standing stock and specific growth rate
  - Gould & Gallagher (1990)
  - Experimental evidence for factors controlling benthic diatom production
  - Importance of benthic diatom production to estuarine production and secondary producers





- Bioturbation and the effects of benthos on sediment chemistry and stratigraphy (Class 4)
  - Bioturbation
  - What is it?
  - Why is it important?
  - How is it measured?
  - Bioirrigation
  - Pelletization





- Competition & Predation in the soft-bottom benthos (Class 5)
  - Effects of predation on soft-bottom enthic communities
  - Problems with Caging studies
  - Models of soft-bottom benthic competition
    - Lotka-Volterra competition models
    - Fitting competition models to field data
  - Relative importance of predation, competition, density-independent factors





- General patterns of community structure (Class 6)
  - Methods for assessing benthic biodiversity
  - Deep-sea community structure and patterns of marine biodiversity (Class 7)
    - Sanders' stability-time hypothesis
    - Grassle-Sanders-Jumars spatial temporal mosaic
    - Huston's dynamic-equilibrium
    - Other hypotheses for patterns of deep-sea diversity.





### Part I. Benthos, Part II. Plankton

#### **Classes 7-9**

- Effects of pollution on marine benthic communities: Boston Harbor, MA Bay & New Bedford Harbor (Class 8)
- Part II: Plankton
  - P, B, and µ: the fundamental units of phytoplankton ecology (Class 9)
    - C:Chl ratios
    - Effects of temperature





## **Course Outline (cont.)**

- Part II Plankton (continued)
  - Environmental factors controlling primary production: Light
  - Readings
    - Harrison et al. (1985)
    - Falkowski & Raven (1997)
  - What is photosynthesis?
  - ▶ P vs. I curves
    - simulated in situ incubations.
    - Jassby-Platt equation
    - Estimating primary production using the P vs. I approach in MA Bay.
  - Diel and vertical patterns of production.
  - Photoadaptation & photoinhibition
  - Importance of light quality





### **Class Outline (cont)**

- Part II Plankton (cont)
  - Liebig's Law of the minimum and Brandt's denitrification hypothesis
    - Phytoplankton growth
    - nitrification & the nitrogen cycle
  - Chemostats in oceanography
    - Michaelis-Menten growth equations
      - uptake kinetics
      - the cell quota
      - growth kinetics
- Other nutrients: P, Si, Fe, Zn





### ت Temporal and spatial patterns primary production

- The spring and fall blooms
  - Sverdrup's critical depth concept
  - The vernal bloom in the North Pacific and North Atlantic.
  - Spring bloom in MA Bay
  - The Fall bloom in MA Bay
- Dimensional analysis of springbloom timing





### Upwelling & El Niño

#### Class 13

#### • Physics

- Coriolis effect
- Ekman mass transport
- Barotropic & baroclinic pressure gradients
- Geostrophic currents
- Biology
  - Upwelling and fish production
  - Primary production at equatorial divergences
- El Niño Southern Oscillation & Pacific decadal oscillation





### **Production on shelves**

- Case Studies
  - Riley on the New England Shelf
  - Eppley et al. Southern CA
- Nitrogen as the key limiting nutrient in the sea
  - The advection-diffusion equation, and the importance of horizontal and vertical eddy diffusive fluxes of NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
  - The role of vertical stability and fronts.
- Modeling with Matlab





### **Presentation of Project 1**

#### **Class 15-16**

- Three topics will be chosen based on benthos and phytoplankton
  - Quantitative/modeling topic
  - Autecological topic (focusing on individual species)
  - Policy/management topic
- First topic: effect of OCS drilling on biological oceanographic processes, with an emphasis on Georges Bank
- You must make a 12-minute presentation & submit a 5-10 page paper.
- No midterm exam





### **MA Bay Production**

- Effects of light and nutrients and the Cole-Cloern/ Platt relationship.
- The seasonal cycle of production
- The vertical distribution of phytoplankton & the subsurface chlorophyll maximum
- Eutrophication





### **Oceanic gyres**

- Primary production in the oceanic gyres
  - Rates of production in gyres.
    - Problems with the <sup>14</sup>C method.
    - Indirect measures of primary production
  - Models of gyre production.
    - Are the gyres analogous to a chemostat?
    - The micro-nutrient patch hypothesis
    - The role of mesoscale phenomena
  - Pacific decadal oscillation and gyre production, Karl's regime change hypothesis





### **Satellite Remote Sensing**

- Satellite remote sensing of Chl a and primary production
  - Theory
  - Limitations
- Estimating Chl a from space
- Estimating primary production from space
  - Platt & Sathyendranath
  - Behrenfeld & Falkowski





### **Part III. Secondary Production**

#### **Zooplankton Grazing, Class 20**

- Grazing mechanisms
  - Life at Low Reynolds number
  - Frost's empirical relationships between grazing and phytoplankton concentration
  - Interaction between phytoplankton size and grazing
  - How to measure zooplankton grazing rates.





### Zooplankton Predation& population biology

- Predation on zooplankton
  - Brooks and Dodson's (1965) `Sizeefficiency hypothesis'
  - The role of invertebrate predation
  - The trophic-cascade hypothesis





### **Vertical Migration**

- Vertical migration of zooplankton
  - Zooplankton life histories
  - Demography
  - Demographic analysis of the adaptive value of vertical migration
- The vertical migration game
  - Game theory
  - Pseudocalanus-Euchaeta





### The Microbial Loop

- Methods for determining microbial standing stocks & production
- The microbial loop hypothesis
  - sources of dissolved organic matter (DOM)
  - Control of bacterial standing stock and production
  - Nutrient regeneration
  - transfer of DOM to macrozooplankton and fish





### **Effects of Body Size**

- Allometric scaling
  - Growth rate versus body size
  - Respiration rate
  - Predation rate
  - P:B ratios
  - Size-Spectra in plankton and benthos
- Food for Right Whales
- Size spectra of planktonic and benthic communities
  - Loch Ness monsters and mermaids





### **Production in HNLC areas**

- The N. Pacific
  - The Neocalanus major grazer paradigm
  - Refutation/Revolution: the role of microzooplankton
  - New paradigm: Ecumenical iron hypothesis
- The marine biological pump
- The Geritol Solution to global warming





#### **Ecosystem modeling**

#### Classes 26-28

- Introduction to Ecosystem Models
  - Riley's Georges Bank Model
  - Steele's North Sea Ecosystem Model
    - the standard run
    - Model stability: the role of refuges and predation
  - Mulitcohort and other models
    - Frost's modifications of the Landry model
    - Evans and Parslow: a model of grazing effects on the vernal phytoplankton bloom



#### BY NO SA

#### Narragansett & MA Bay models

**Class 28, last class** 

- Simulation of a coastal marine ecosystem: Kremer and Nixon's Narragansett Bay Model
  - Physical model
  - Phytoplankton growth
  - Zooplankton growth
  - Predation
  - Benthic-pelagic coupling
- Predicting the effects of nutrient addition on MA Bay: the Hydroqual model





### **FINAL EXAMINATION**

- In-class 3-hour, closed-book examination
- All questions will be handed out about 2 weeks in advance
- Date for final will be set in midsemester by the University

