Current Science Projects, Future Science Needs, and Emerging Stressors

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CALFED Science Program
CALFED Bay-Delta Program
soon to be the Delta Science Program



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Sustainable Water and Environmental Management in the California Bay-Delta

Vision, Mission, and Objectives of the CALFED (Delta) Science Program

- Vision All Bay-Delta water and environmental policy is founded on the highest caliber science
- Mission Provide the best possible scientific information for water and environmental decision-making in the Bay-Delta system
- Strategic Objectives 1) Support research 2)
 Synthesize scientific information 3) Facilitate independent peer review 4) Coordinate science 5) Communicate science

CALFED (Delta) Science Program



- Led by an Independent Lead Scientist
- Interdisciplinary, interagency staff of ~14
- Works collaboratively with state and federal agencies
- Provides independent, transparent, and unbiased science to inform decision-making
- Budget 06/07 \$5.0 M; 07/08 \$7.0 M; 08/09 \$11.8 M; 09/10 ???



- 43 pre-doctoral and postdoctoral fellows (23 current)
- 34 research awards (22 current)
- Bond-funded (bond freeze December 2008 June 2009)
- ~ \$26.8 million dollars in total awards



Recent and Current Science Program Funding Portfolio

- 1. Salmonids and sturgeon (\$8.0 M)
- 2. Foodwebs, invasive species, and contaminants (\$6.2 M)
- 3. Climate and global change (\$4.4 M)
- 4. Streams and rivers, wetlands, and floodplains (\$3.9 M)
- 5. Delta smelt (\$ 3.7 M)
- 6. Hydrodynamics and flows (\$ 0.6 M)



Some Ongoing Delta Smelt Studies

Studies of the foodweb supporting delta smelt (Kimmerer – SFSU)

Mark-recapture study of adult and juvenile delta smelt to quantify entrainment losses (Castillo – USFWS)

Prey selection of larval and juvenile planktivorous fish (Sullivan – SFSU)



Some Ongoing Salmonid Studies

Survival and migratory patterns of Central Valley juvenile salmonids (Klimley – UCD)

Statistical model of Central Valley Chinook incorporating mortality from all phases of life history (Hendrix – R2 Resource Cons.)

Geochemical markers to determine timing and duration of salmon use of Delta and Bay (Ingram – UCB)



2010 (formerly 2009) Proposal Solicitation Package - Topics

- Native Fish Biology and Ecology
- Food Webs of Key Delta Species and their Relationship to Water Quality and Other Drivers
- Coupled Hydrologic and Ecosystem Models
- Water and Ecosystem Management Decision Support System Development



Causes of Native Fish Declines Multiple Potential Stressors

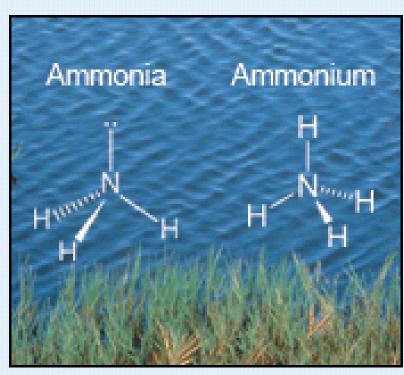
- Water Movement
 - Export pump effects
 - Salinity location changes
- Food Availability
 - Reduced zooplankton
 - Impacts of invasive clams

- Toxicants/Nutrients
 - Microcystis blooms (HABS)*
 - Pesticides*/Nutrient loading*
- Aquatic Habitat Changes
 - Wetland reduction
 - Channelized rivers

Ammonia and Ammonium Effects

 Ammonia/Ammonium Science Program Workshop (March 2009):

- Transport and fate
- Effects on foodwebs
- Toxicity
- Research framework
- Effects of ammonium on phytoplankton community structure and growth rates (Dugdale – SFSU)



Harmful Algal Blooms (HABS)

Environmental controls on the distribution of harmful algae and their toxins (Mioni – UCSC)

Long-term trends and trophic interactions of plankton dynamics in the Delta (Winder –

UCD)



Microcystis blooms and toxins in the Delta (Lehman et al. 2005, 2008)

Pesticides - Pyrethroids

Widely used and widely detected class of insecticides in the Sacramento and American rivers

High sensitivity to pyrethroids by many aquatic invertebrates (e.g. *Hyalella azteca*)

Lethal concentrations often measured during increased flows

