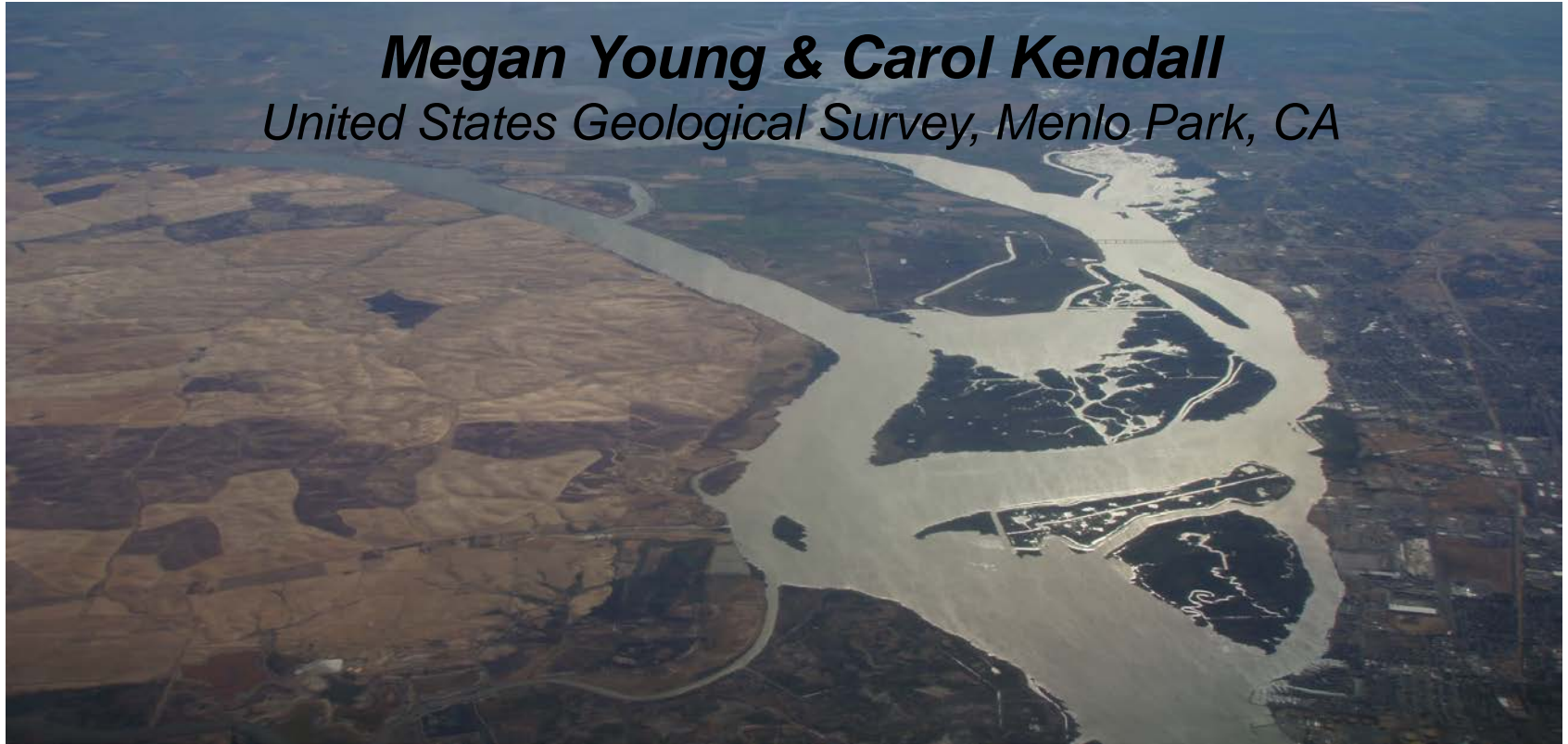
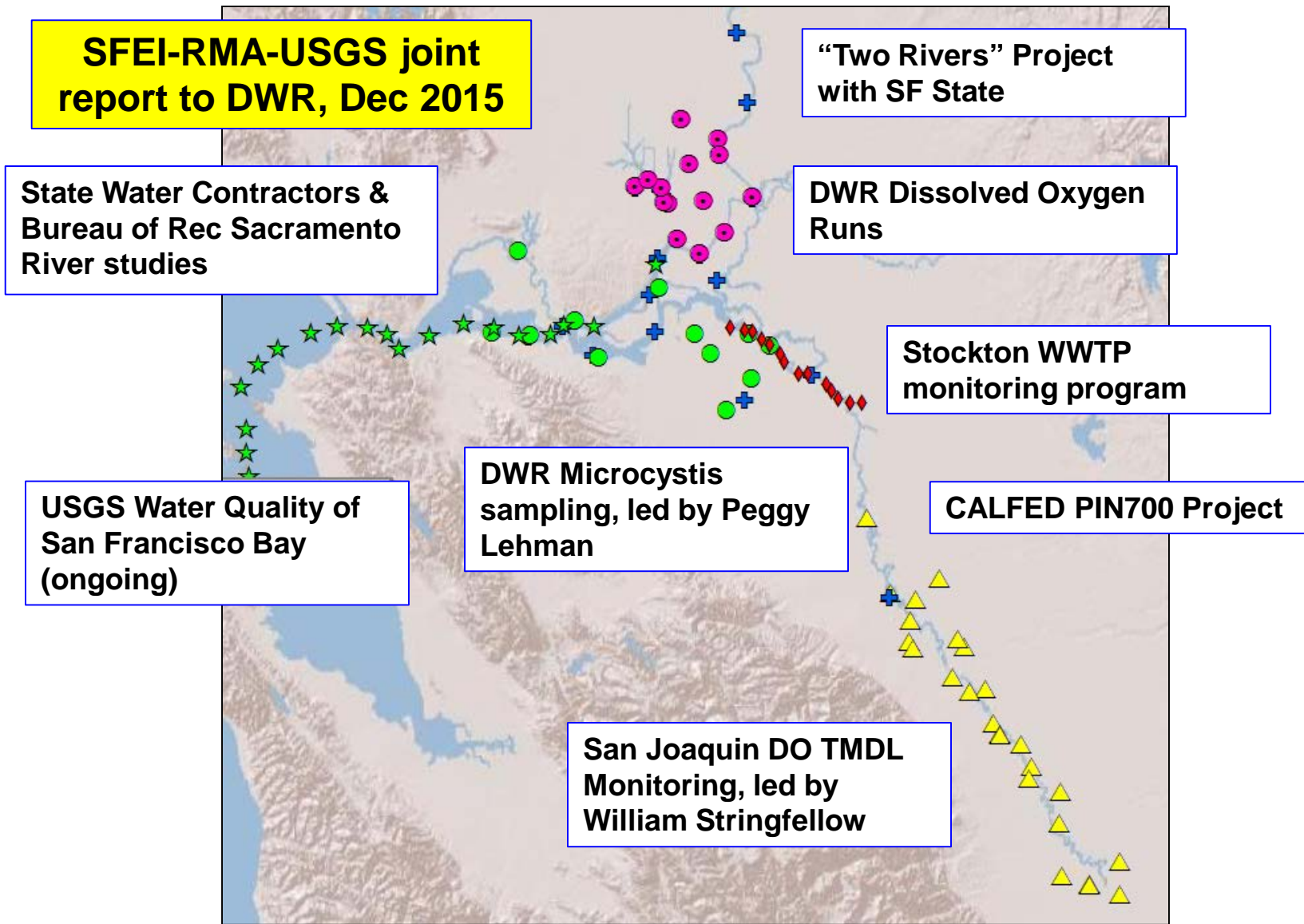


Using Stable Isotopes to Identify Changes in Nitrogen Sources, Processes, and Uptake Over Time in the San Joaquin River and Eastern Delta

Megan Young & Carol Kendall
United States Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA



Data from multiple projects and funding sources



Rivers are important sources of nutrients & organic matter to coastal areas

Nutrients in the San Joaquin River:

Are the dominant N sources changing over space and/or time?

How do these changes impact primary producers?



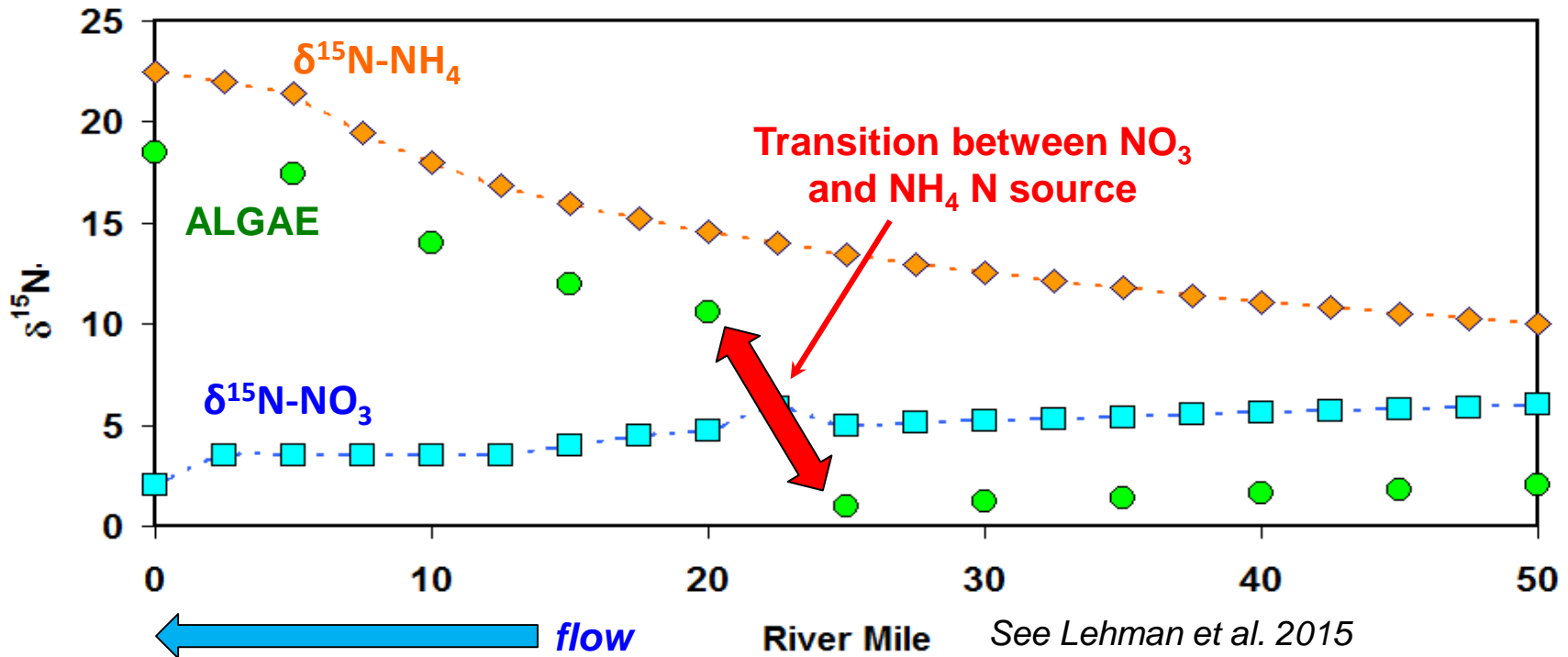
Confluence of San Joaquin & Sacramento River, photo by Dan Doctor

The isotopic composition of primary producers is controlled by their nutrient source



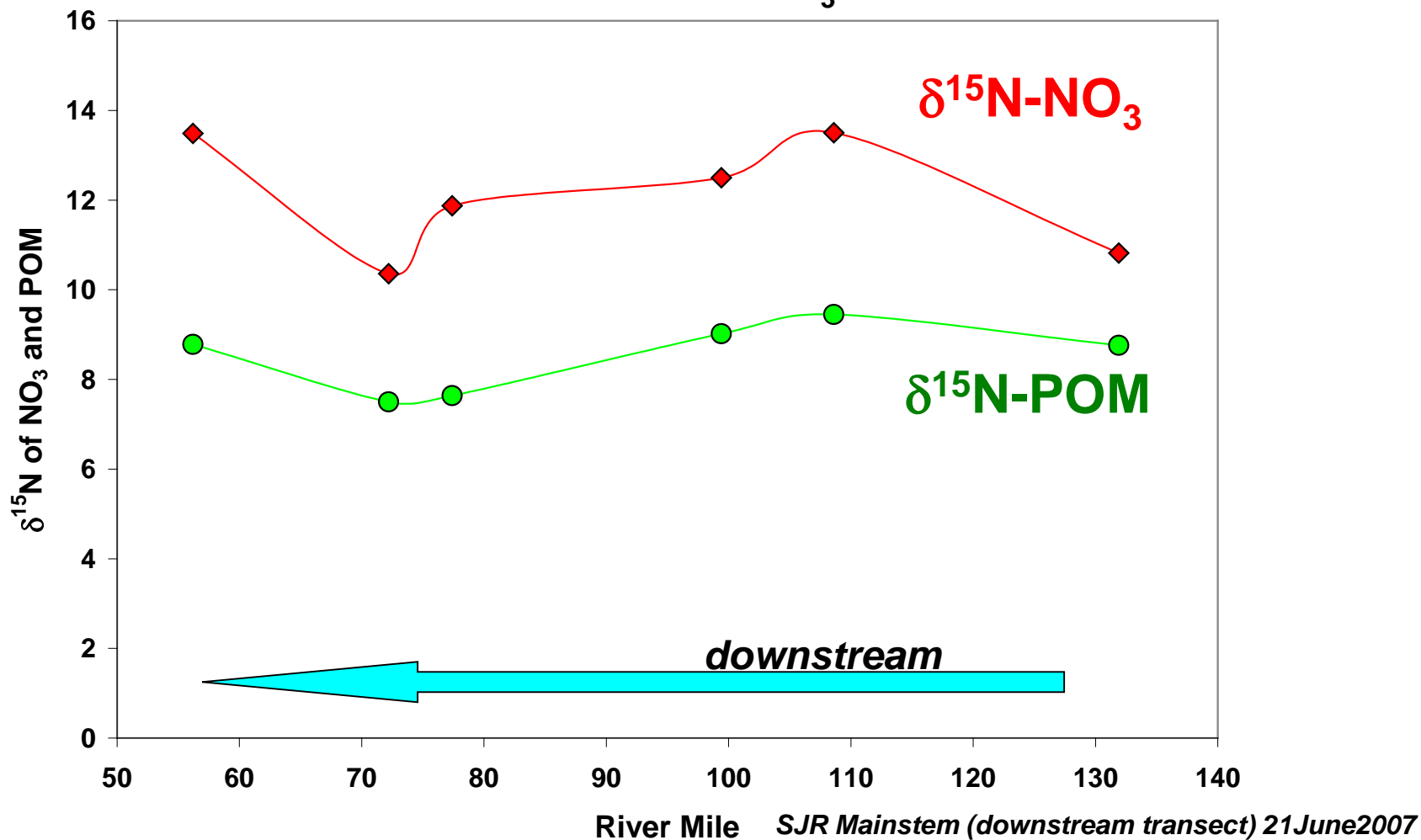
Algae & bacteria will utilize the lighter isotopic fraction first- in the SJR, algae-N tends to be ~4‰ lighter than NO₃-N

Idealized downstream transect data



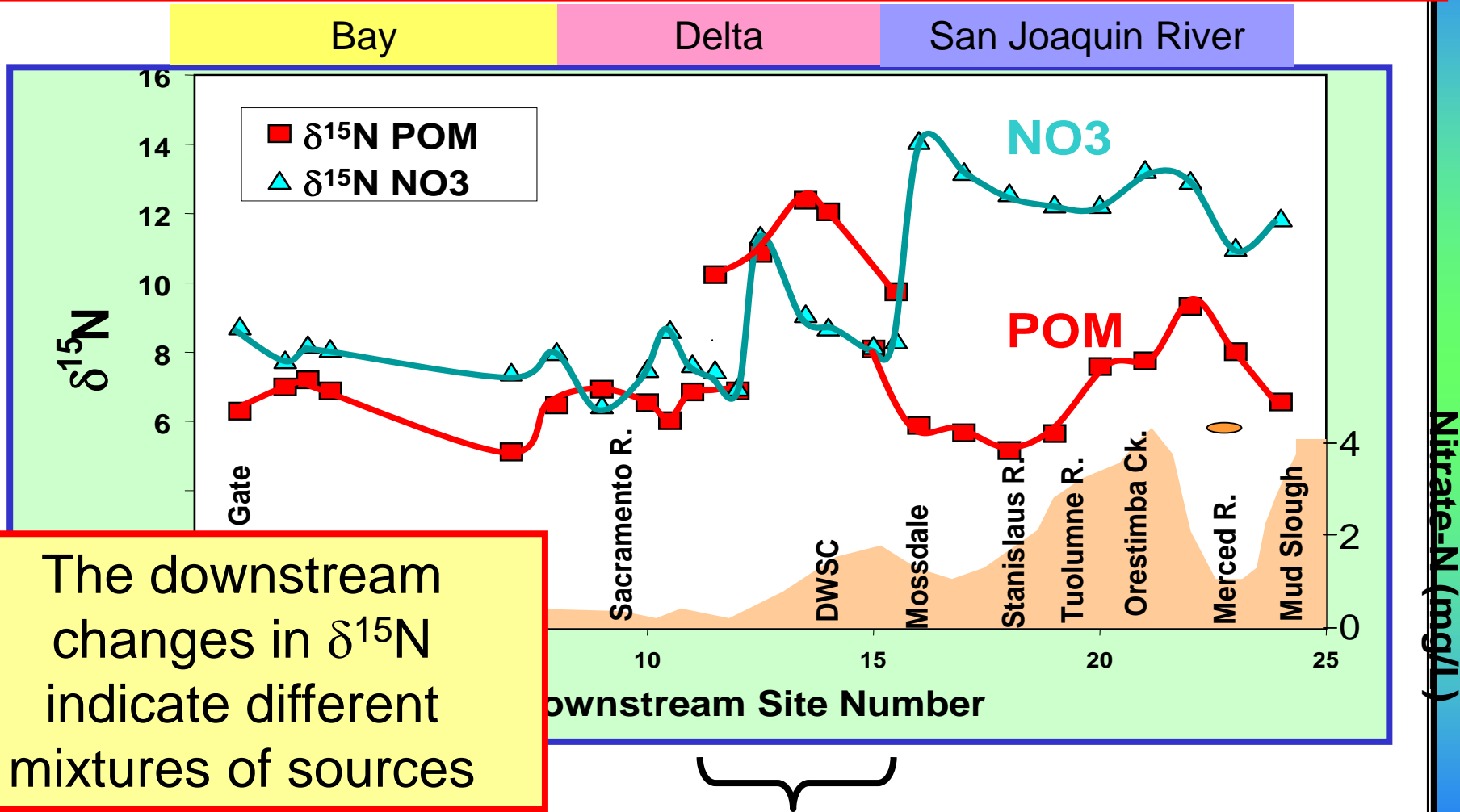
Nitrate is the primary N source for algae in the San Joaquin River

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of POM tracks $\delta^{15}\text{N-NO}_3$ in SJR



Transect showing changes in the $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of NO_3 and POM caused by downstream changes in nitrate sources (August 2004).

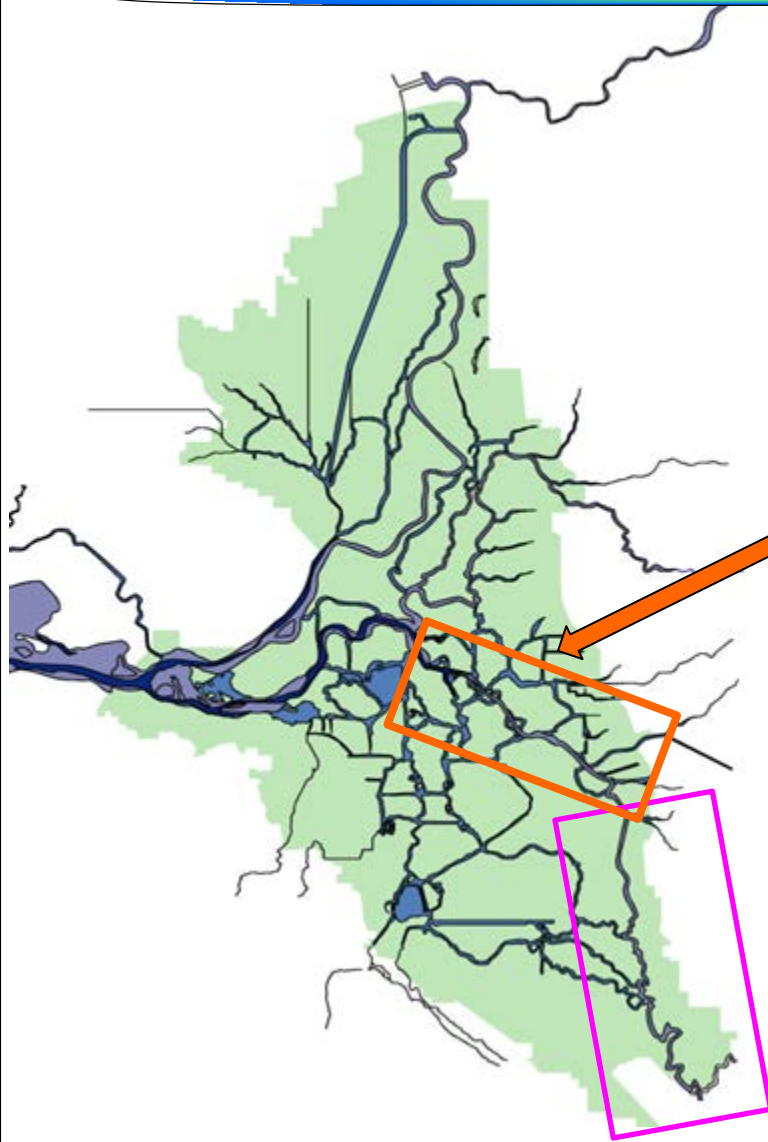
The $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of the river POM (mostly algal) tracks the $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of nitrate.



The downstream changes in $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ indicate different mixtures of sources

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ data indicate considerable nitrification of ammonium here.

Identifying different Delta NO_3 sources



**Stockton Deep Water
Ship Channel (SJR)**



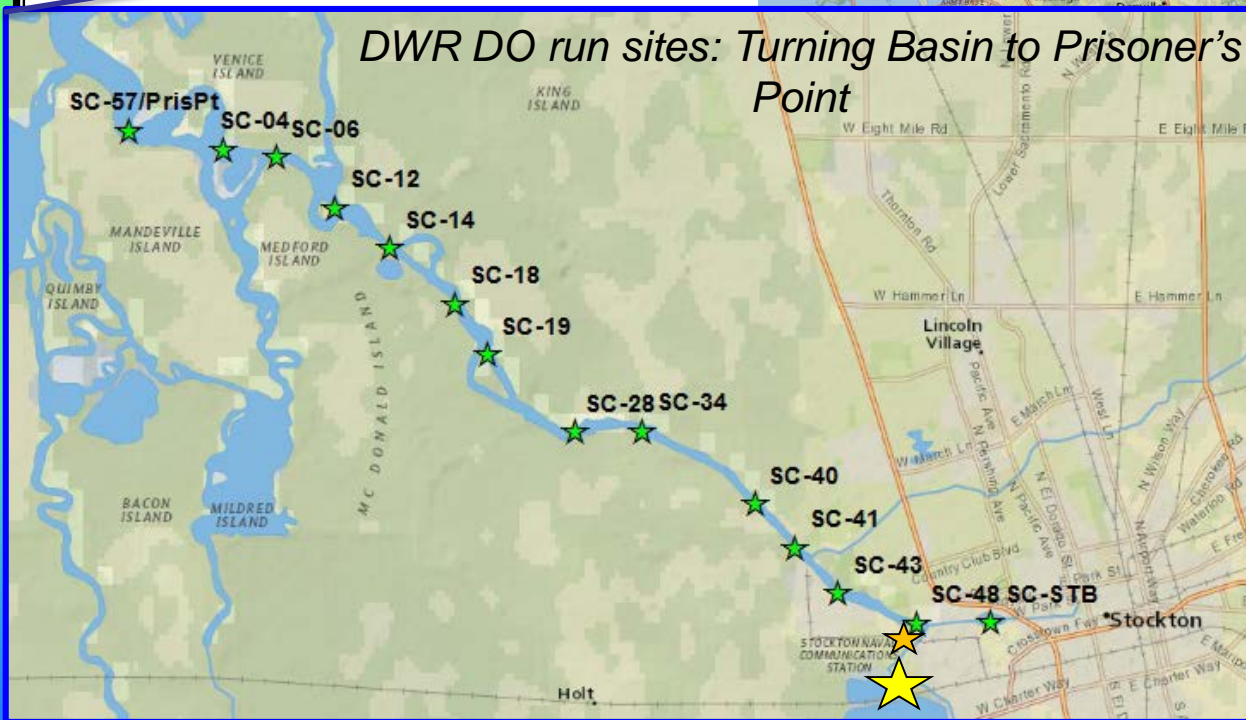
DWR DO run sites: Turning Basin to Prisoner's Point

**Upstream SJR (mostly
above tidal influence)**

Sampling sites in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel

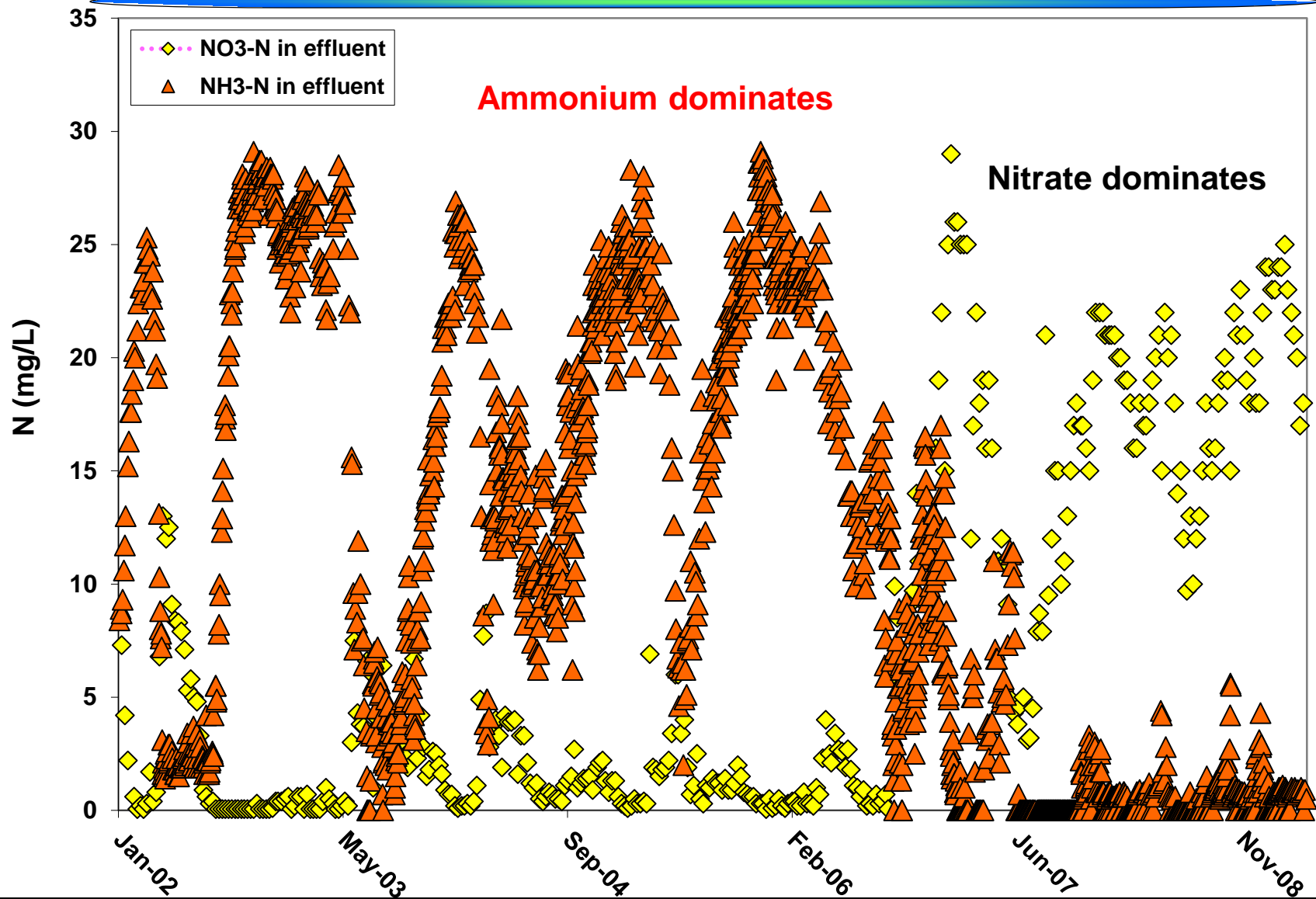


DWR DO run sites: Turning Basin to Prisoner's Point

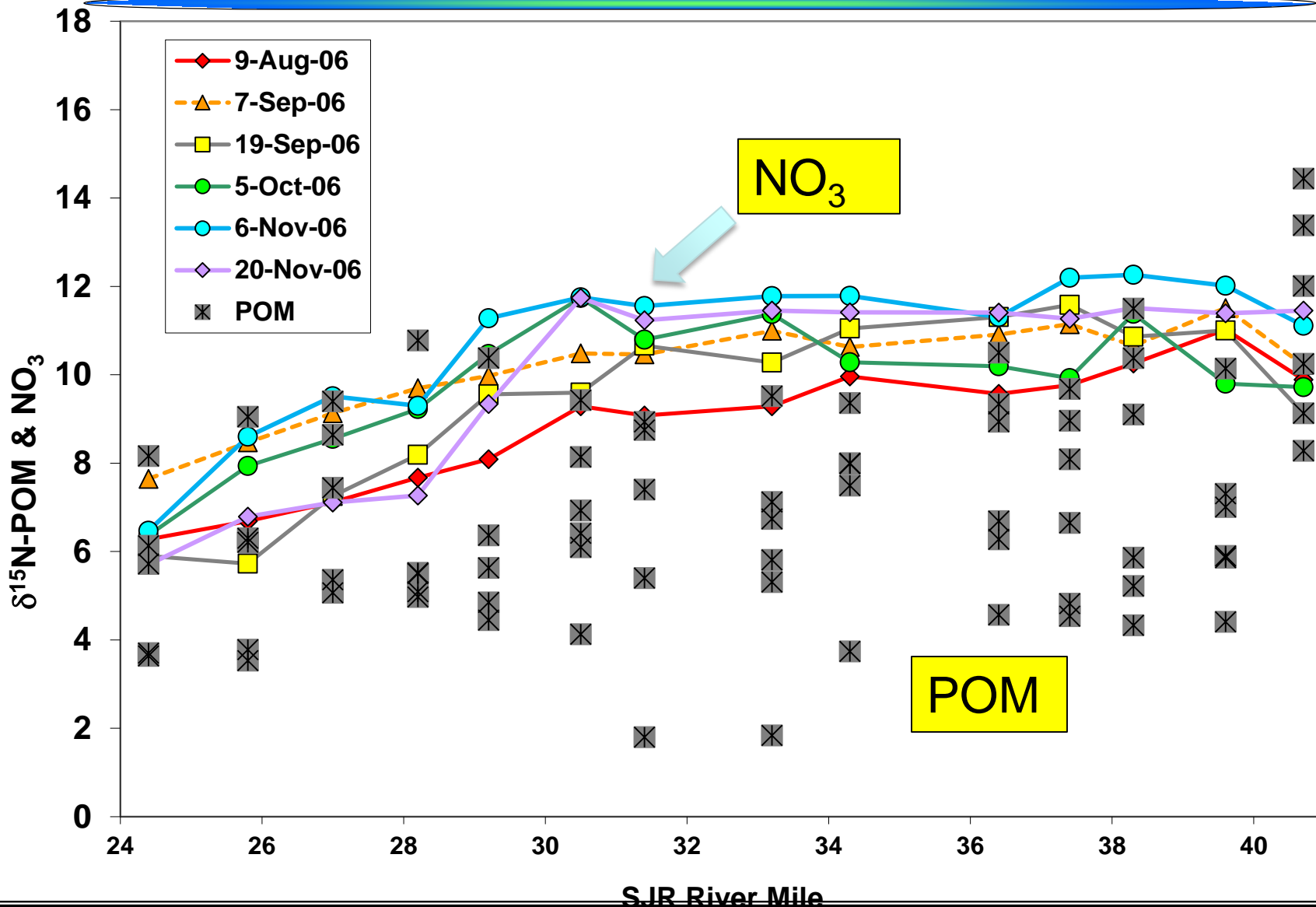


**Stockton WWTP
discharge site &
downstream
monitoring station**

Stockton WWTP upgrades cause change in nitrogen forms



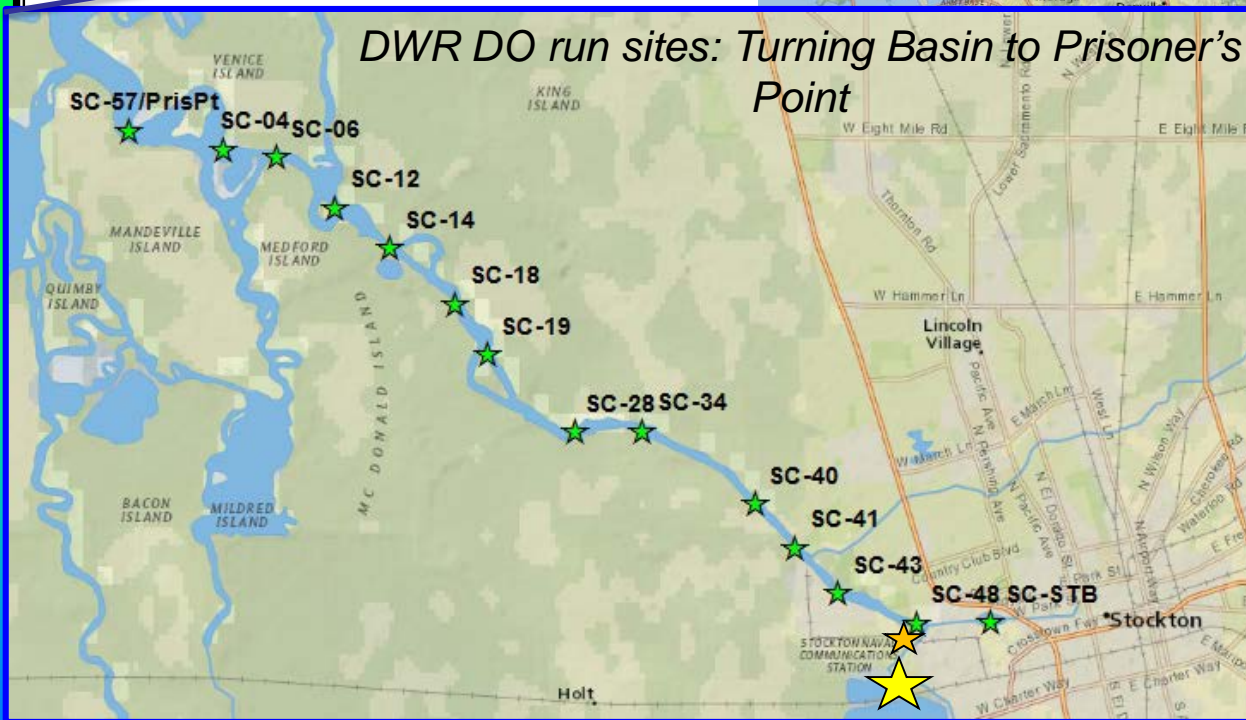
By Fall 2006- Isotopic composition of POM consistent with nitrate source of N



Where is the nitrate coming from?

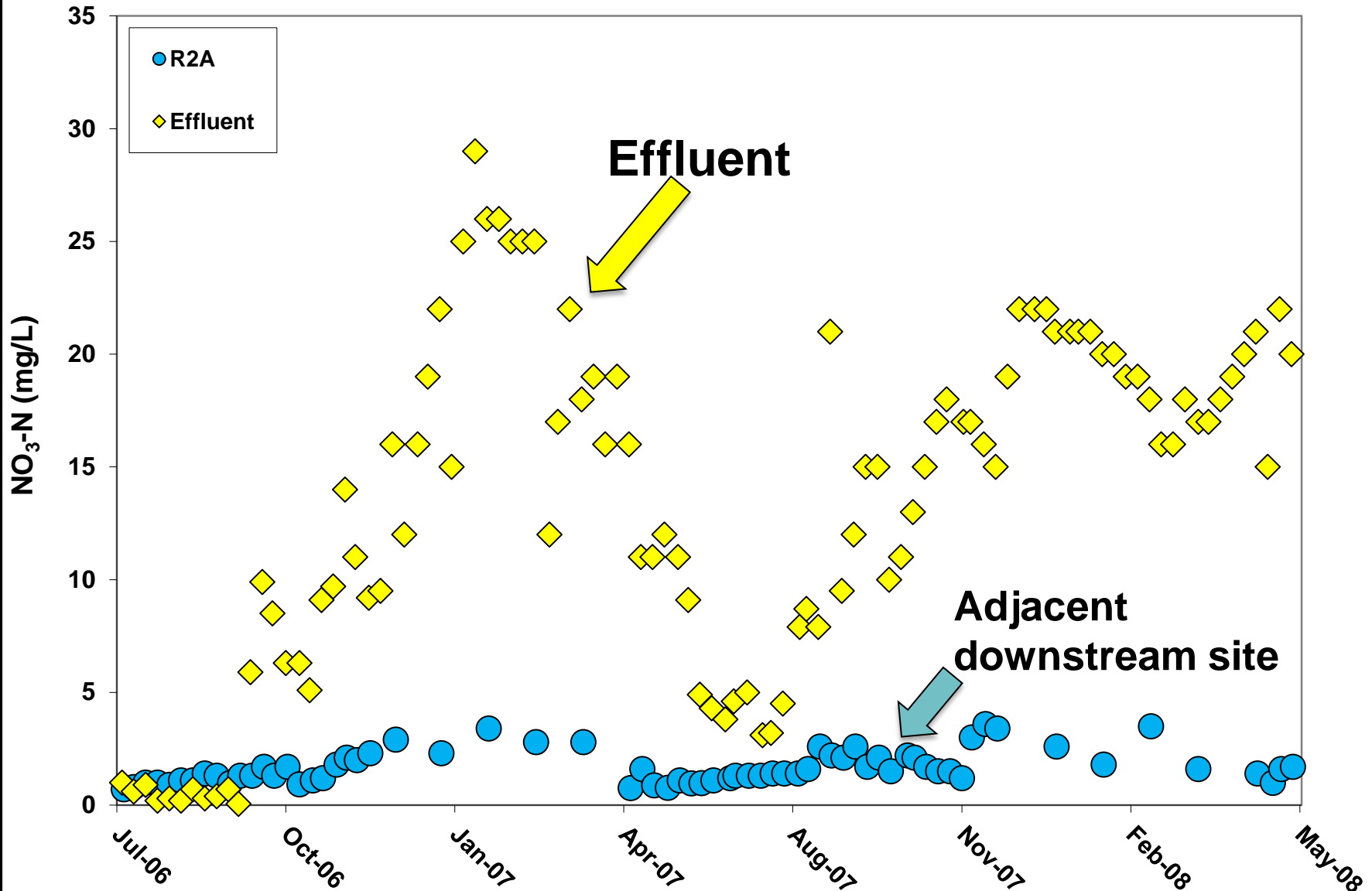


DWR DO run sites: Turning Basin to Prisoner's Point

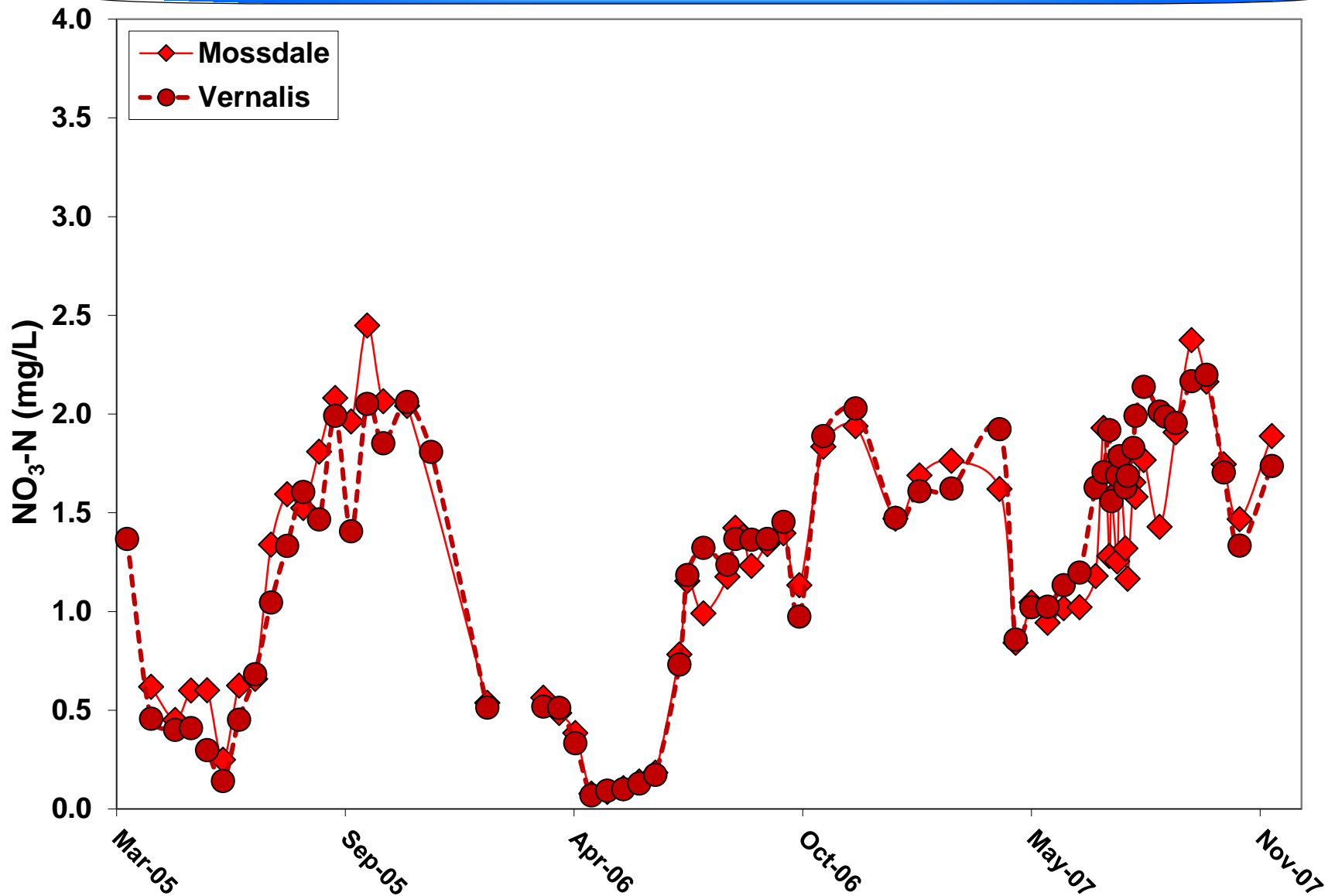


**Stockton WWTP
discharge site &
downstream
monitoring station**

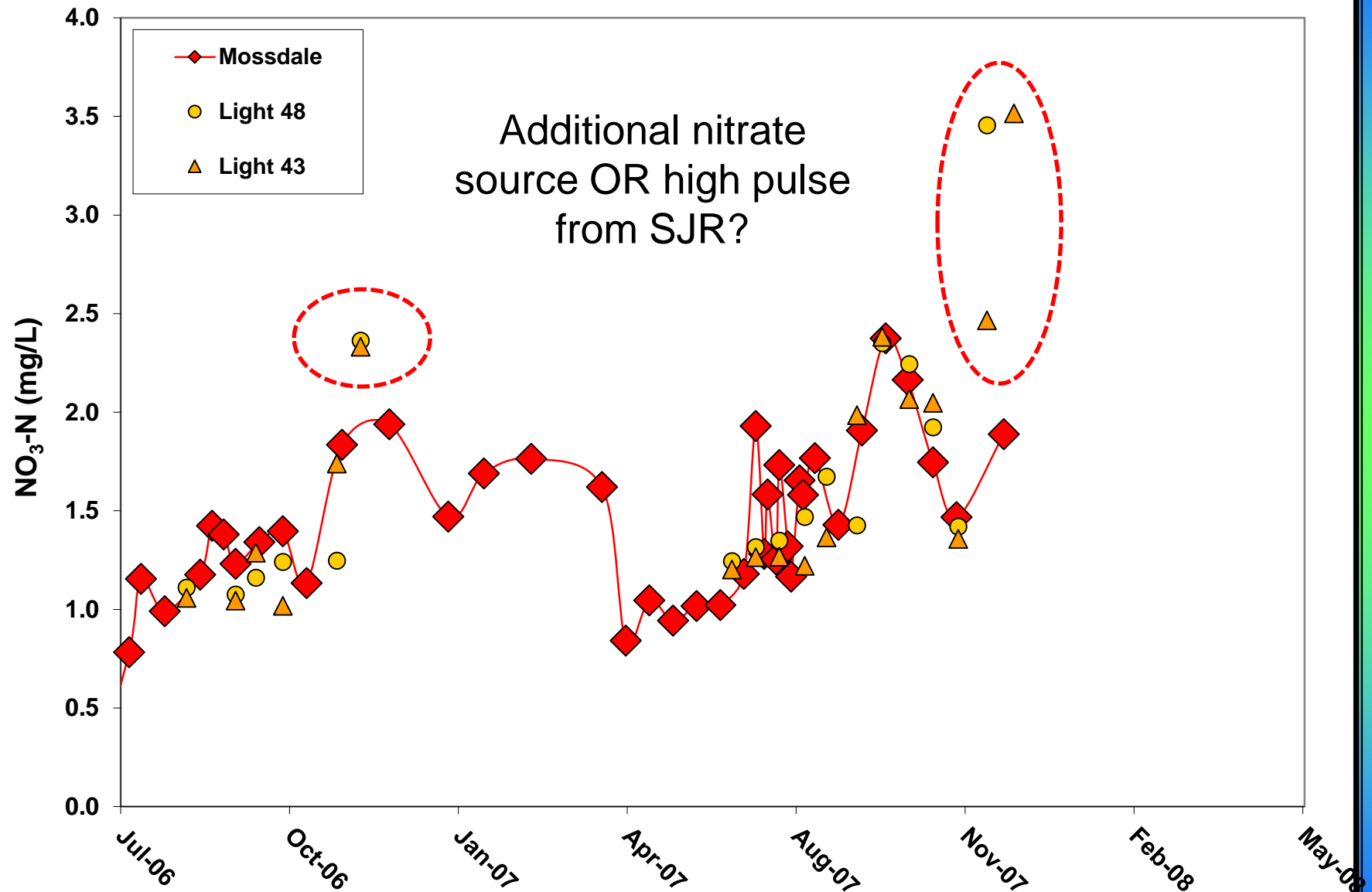
Effluent has high nitrate concentrations, but low load



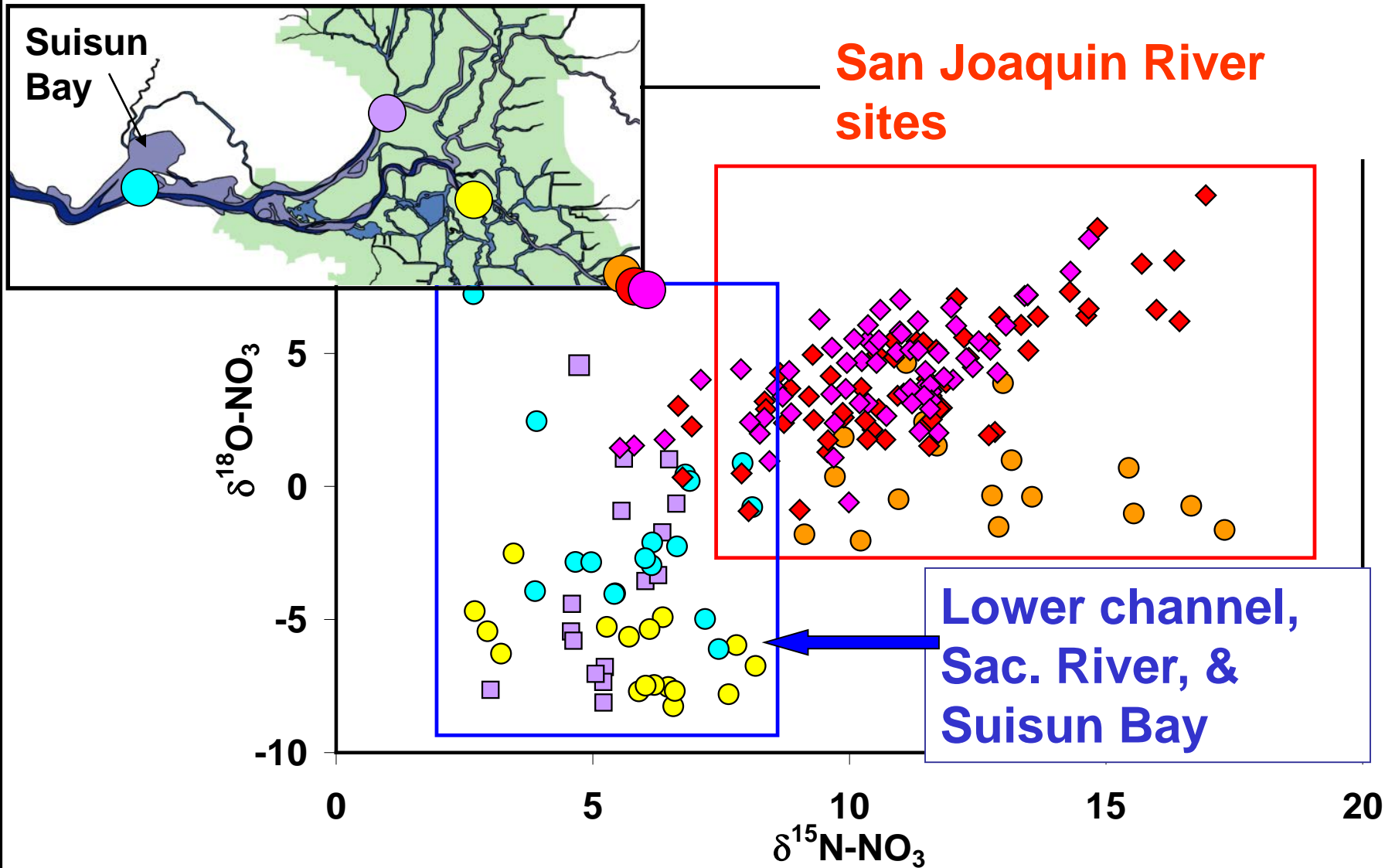
Nitrate in the SJR upstream of the WWTP



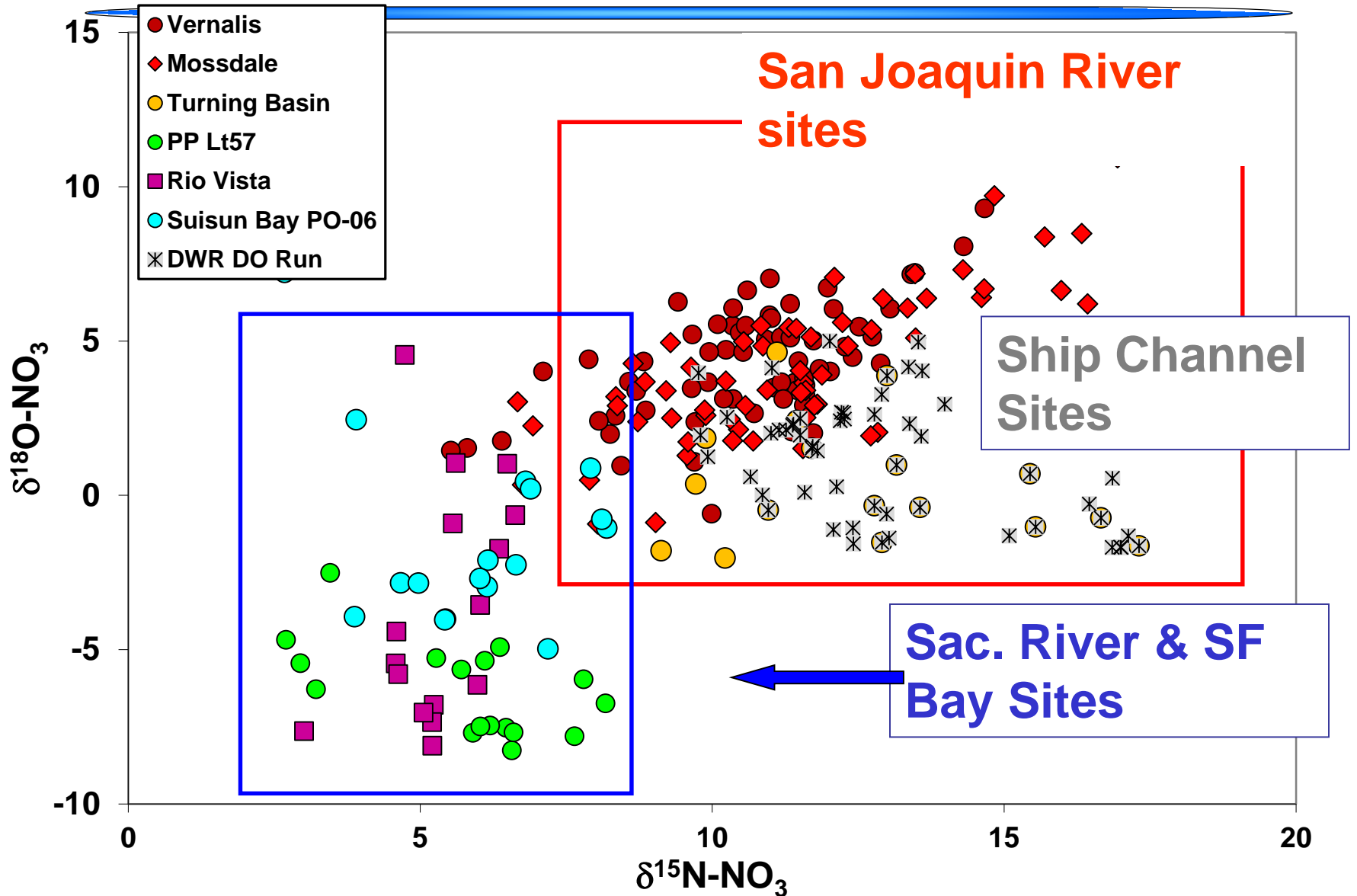
Downstream sites mostly follow SJR nitrate pattern



Nitrate isotope compositions are distinct



$\delta^{15}\text{N-NO}_3$ in Ship Channel is consistent with SJR nitrate



SUMMARY

- In 2004, $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of nitrate and POM suggested that WWTP ammonium was a significant N source for primary producers
- When a new study started in Fall 2006 (during the WWTP transition period), nitrate appeared to be the dominant N source
- Nitrate concentrations in the Stockton DWSC are primarily controlled by nitrate loads from the upstream SJR, although other sources (or high pulses missed by SJR monitoring programs) are sometimes significant.

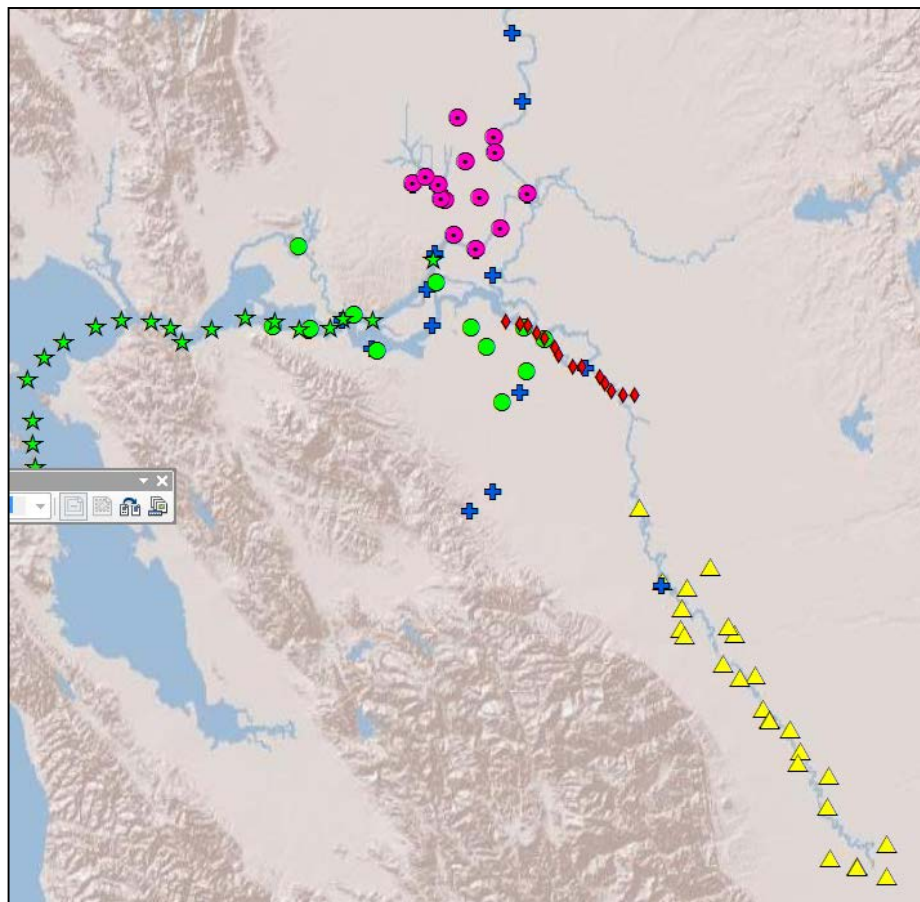
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