

Lucas PASI Lecture Outline---Implications on Water Quality

- I. Transport-Reaction Equation for water quality constituents
 - a. Starting with a conceptual model
 - b. General equation
 - c. Reducing general equation to salient terms for different kinds of problems/systems
 - i. 1D vertical
 - ii. Depth-averaged
 - iii. 1D longitudinal
 - iv. etc
- II. Net horizontal transport: Transport time scales and implications for water quality
 - a. Different kinds of transport timescales (e.g. residence time, flushing time, age, ...), their calculation and assumptions (*if it makes sense for an earlier lecturer to cover this, that is fine*)
 - b. Timescales describing biological or chemical processes
 - c. Implications of transport timescales for reactive water quality components
 - i. Idealized conceptual model of flushing, sources and sinks for reactive constituent in a net advective system (e.g. phytoplankton as a function of residence time, growth, and grazing)
 1. Derive it
 2. Plot it
 3. Examine trends
 - ii. Why there can be different kinds of relationships between things like phytoplankton and residence time
 - iii. How/why real, esp. tidal systems deviate from conceptual model, but why the conceptual model is useful anyway, for any reactive constituent
- III. Vertical variability and transport processes: stratification and turbulent mixing
 - a. Different kinds and timescales of stratification
 - i. Periodic
 - ii. Persistent
 - b. Implications for phytoplankton dynamics & dissolved oxygen
 - c. Scaling to better understand physical-biological interactions
 - i. Estimating and combining timescales for physics and biology
 - ii. Peclet number
- IV. High-frequency variability: hourly scale physical-biological interactions and water quality flux
 - a. Tidal dispersion
 - i. Mathematical representation, assumptions
 - ii. Measurement
 - iii. Examples
 1. Salt transport
 2. Phasing of tides with biological processes controls flux of phytoplankton
 - b. Tidal sloshing
 - c. Implications for monitoring
- V. Modeling transport and reactions of water quality (*if I have ample time*)
 - a. Why do we use models?
 - b. How do we use models? (philosophies, connections with field and lab)
 - c. How do we build a model?
 - d. How hard is it to get “good” answers?