Coastal eutrophication is a global problem which is manifested in harmful algal blooms, bottom water hypoxia, loss of submerged aquatic vegetation, and other impacts. It results from excess nitrogen and phosphorus from human activities, including atmospheric deposition, wastewater treatment plants, urban runoff, septic systems, and fertilizer and animal waste runoff from agriculture and lawns. Since the impacts and solutions are local or regional, it is not always considered a global issue. However, some groups of scientists view the flows of nitrogen and phosphorus as a greater current problem than climate change. There is also an ongoing scientific debate about the relative important of nitrogen and phosphorus in the eutrophication of freshwater and estuarine ecosystems, with both increasingly considered in many environments. The focus will be on three environments that have intensely engaged the speaker, two coastal marine systems, the Gulf of Mexico and Long Island Sound, as well as Lake Erie. The problems, solutions, and progress in each will be discussed and compared. The Lorax connection will be revealed at the end!

Host: George McManus

Time & Date: 11:00 am, Friday, October 14, 2016

Place: Marine Sciences Building, Seminar Room 103

Please see this page for cancelations and additional seminar information, email marinesciencesseminars@uconn.edu, or call 860-405-9152 or 860-405-9151