

# Research into Engineered Destratification and Aeration in Rock Creek

Lora Harris

Jeremy Testa

Laura Lapham & Andrew Heyes

Drew Hobbs & Zachary Gotthardt & Curtis Szewczyk



University of Maryland  
CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE  
CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

## Tackling Hypoxia in the Baltic Sea: Is Engineering a Solution?

DANIEL J. CONLEY\*

*Lund University, Sweden*

ERIK BONSDORFF

*Abo Akademi University, Finland*

JACOB CARSTENSEN

*Aarhus University, Roskilde, Denmark*

GEORGIA DESTOUNI

BO G. GUSTAFSSON

*Stockholm University*

LARS-ANDERS HANSSON

*Lund University*

NANCY N. RABALAIS

*Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium (LUMCON),  
Chauvin, Louisiana*

MAREN VOSS

*Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research, Rostock, Germany*

LOVISA ZILLÉN

*Lund University*

VOL. 43, NO. 10, 2009 / ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ■ 3407

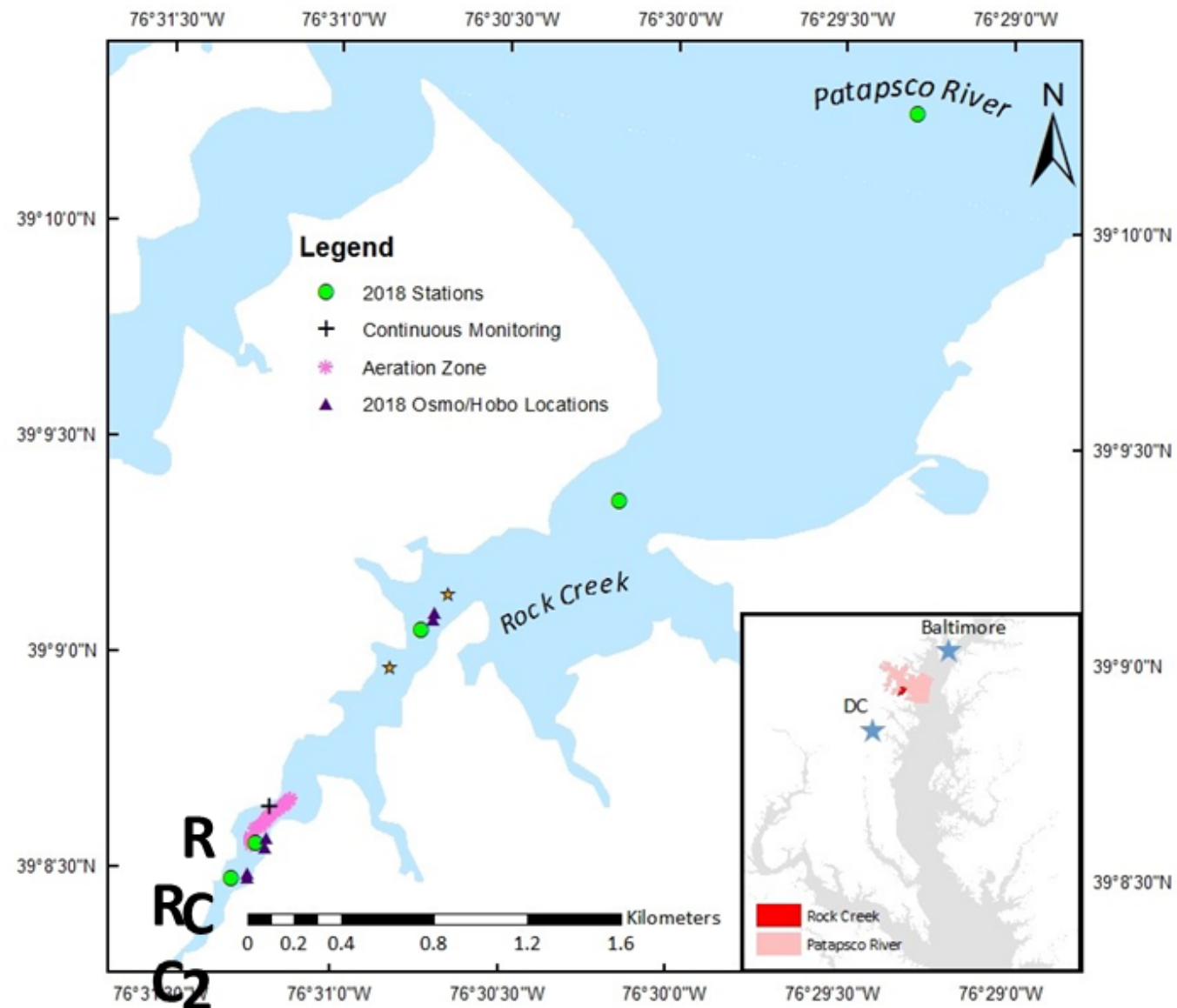
# Save the Baltic Sea

Geoengineering efforts to bring oxygen into the deep  
Baltic should be abandoned, says **Daniel J. Conley**.

464 | NATURE | VOL 486 | 28 JUNE 2012





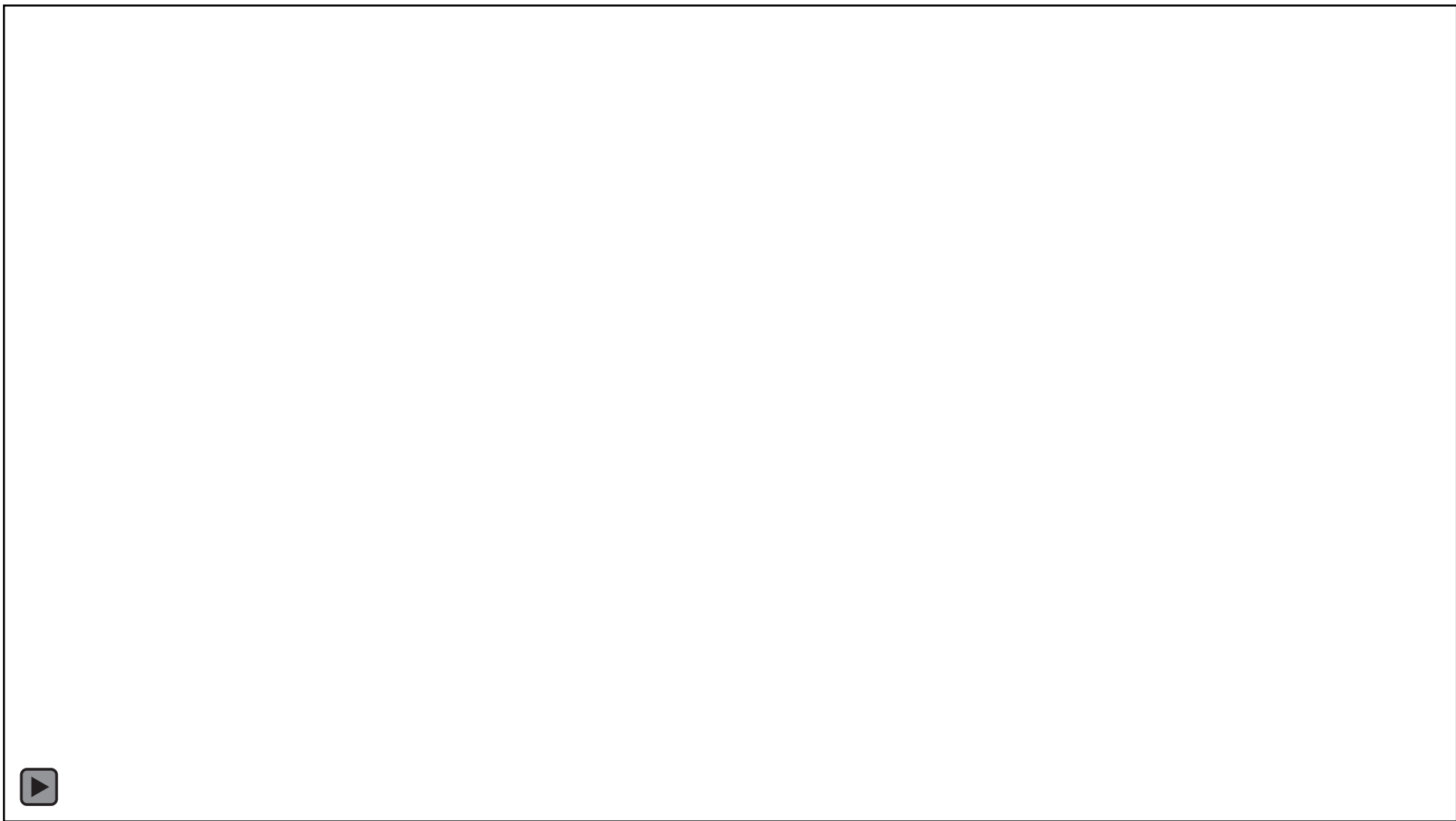


## Optimizing recovery of eutrophic estuaries: Impact of destratification and re-aeration on nutrient and dissolved oxygen dynamics



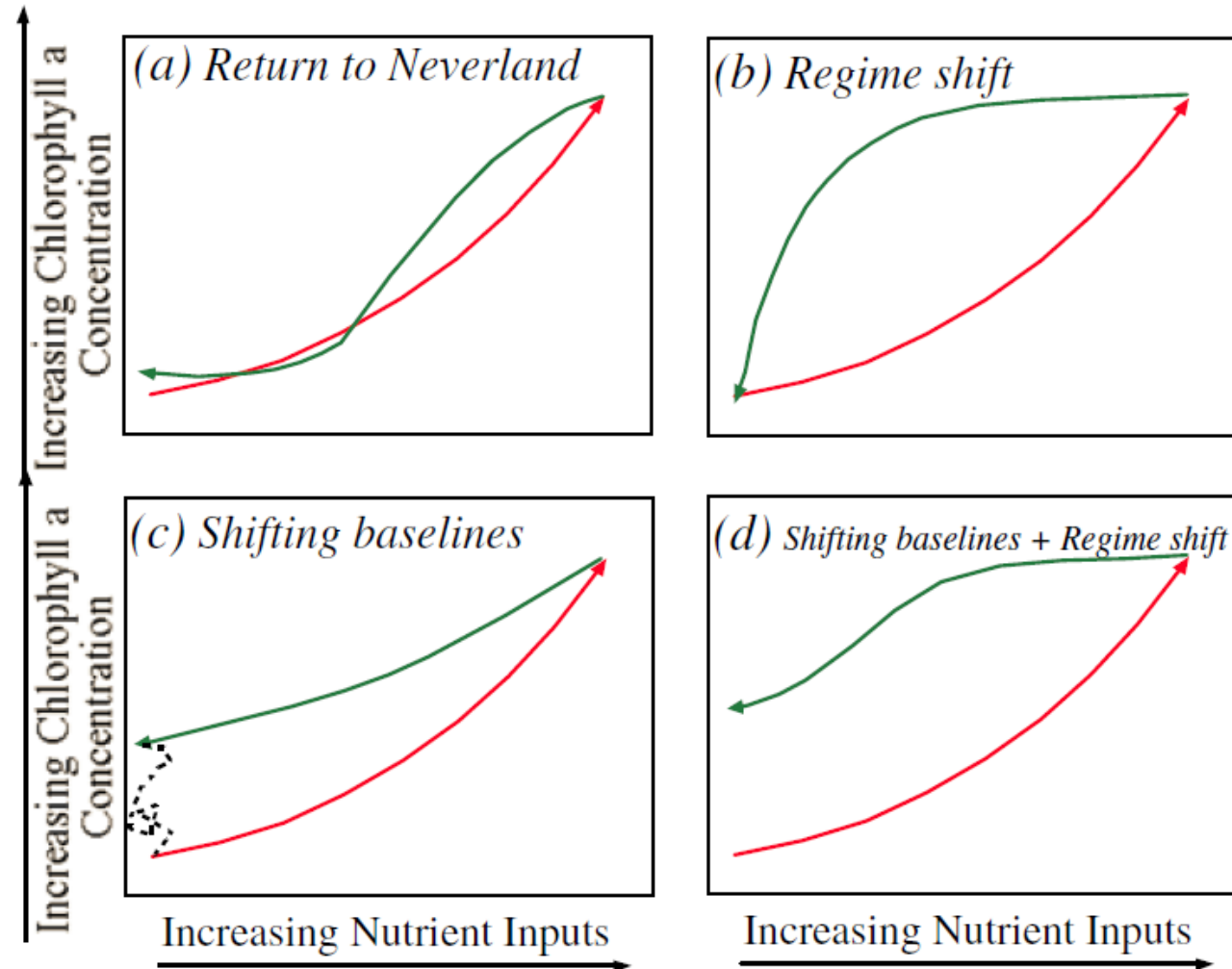
L.A. Harris<sup>a,\*</sup>, C.L.S. Hodgkins<sup>a</sup>, M.C. Day<sup>a</sup>, D. Austin<sup>b</sup>, J.M. Testa<sup>a</sup>, W. Boynton<sup>a</sup>,  
L. Van Der Tak<sup>b</sup>, N.W. Chen<sup>c</sup>





# Return to *Neverland*: Shifting Baselines Affect Eutrophication Restoration Targets

Carlos M. Duarte • Daniel J. Conley •  
Jacob Carstensen • María Sánchez-Camacho



## Hypoxia-induced shifts in nitrogen and phosphorus cycling in Chesapeake Bay

Jeremy Mark Testa,\* and W. Michael Kemp

Horn Point Laboratory, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Cambridge, Maryland

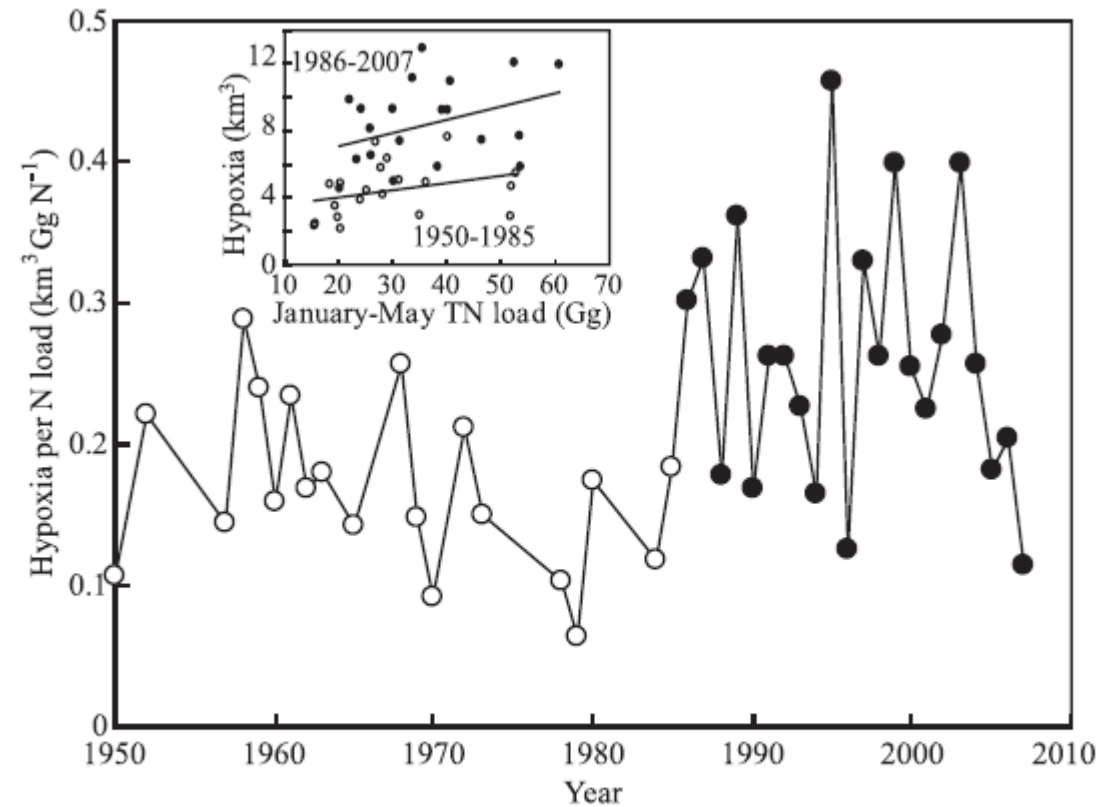


Fig. 2. Time series of July hypoxic ( $O_2 < 62.5 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ ) water volume per unit winter–spring Susquehanna River TN load (January to April) from 1950 to 2007 and (inset) correlations between TN load and hypoxic water volume in two periods (1950–1985, open circles; 1986–2007, closed circles). Hypoxic volume and TN loads were calculated as described in Methods.

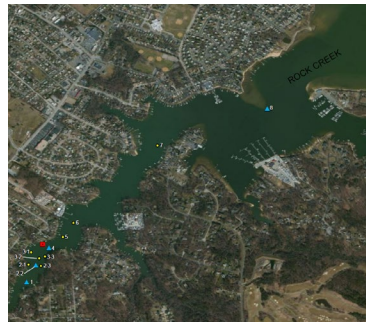
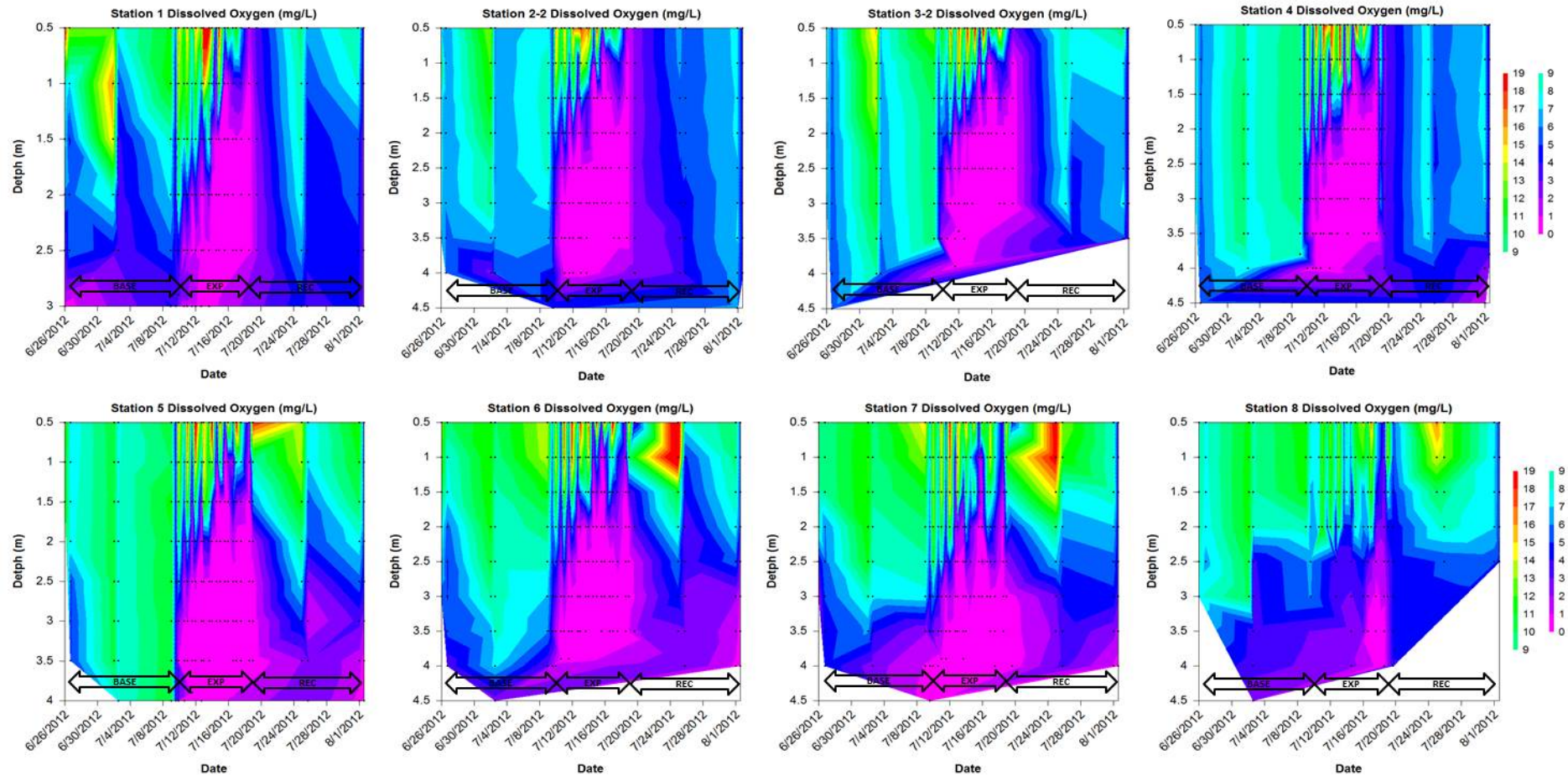


# Effects of Reduced O<sub>2</sub> Levels

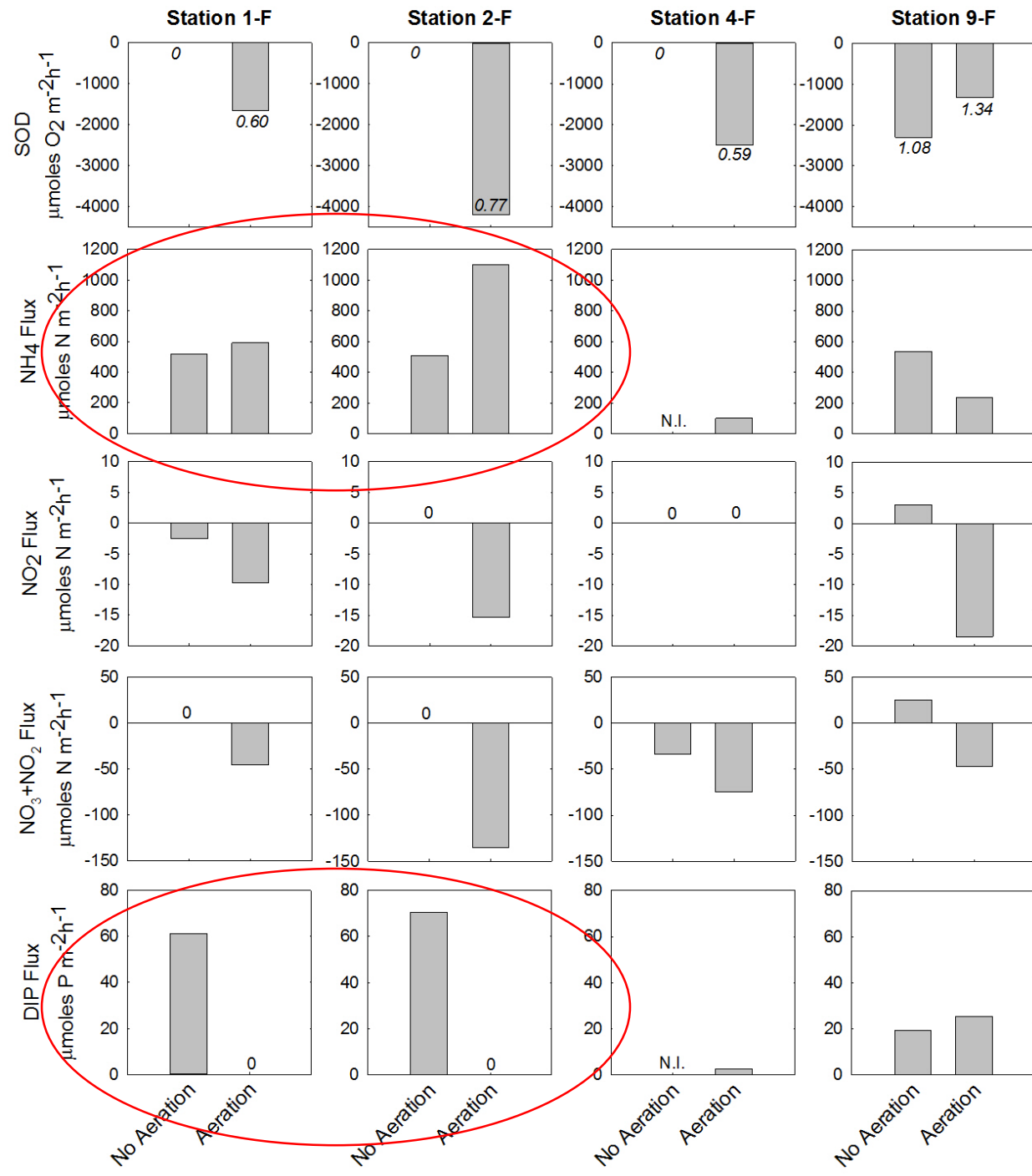
• NITROGEN	• PHOSPHORUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inhibit coupled nitrification-denitrification</li><li>• Shift system towards dissimilatory nitrate reduction to ammonium (DNRA)</li><li>• Reduced N<sub>2</sub> output and increased NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> accumulation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduction of Fe(III) and Mn(IV) to soluble states</li><li>• Release of sorbed inorganic phosphate from metal oxide-hydroxide complexes</li><li>• Increased efflux of PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> to overlying water column</li></ul>
Nutrients > Phytoplankton > POM > Hypoxia > Recycling > Nutrients	

**How long does hypoxia need to persist for these processes to occur?**

# Isopleths of water column DO ( $\mu\text{M}$ )



# Sediment Flux Measurements



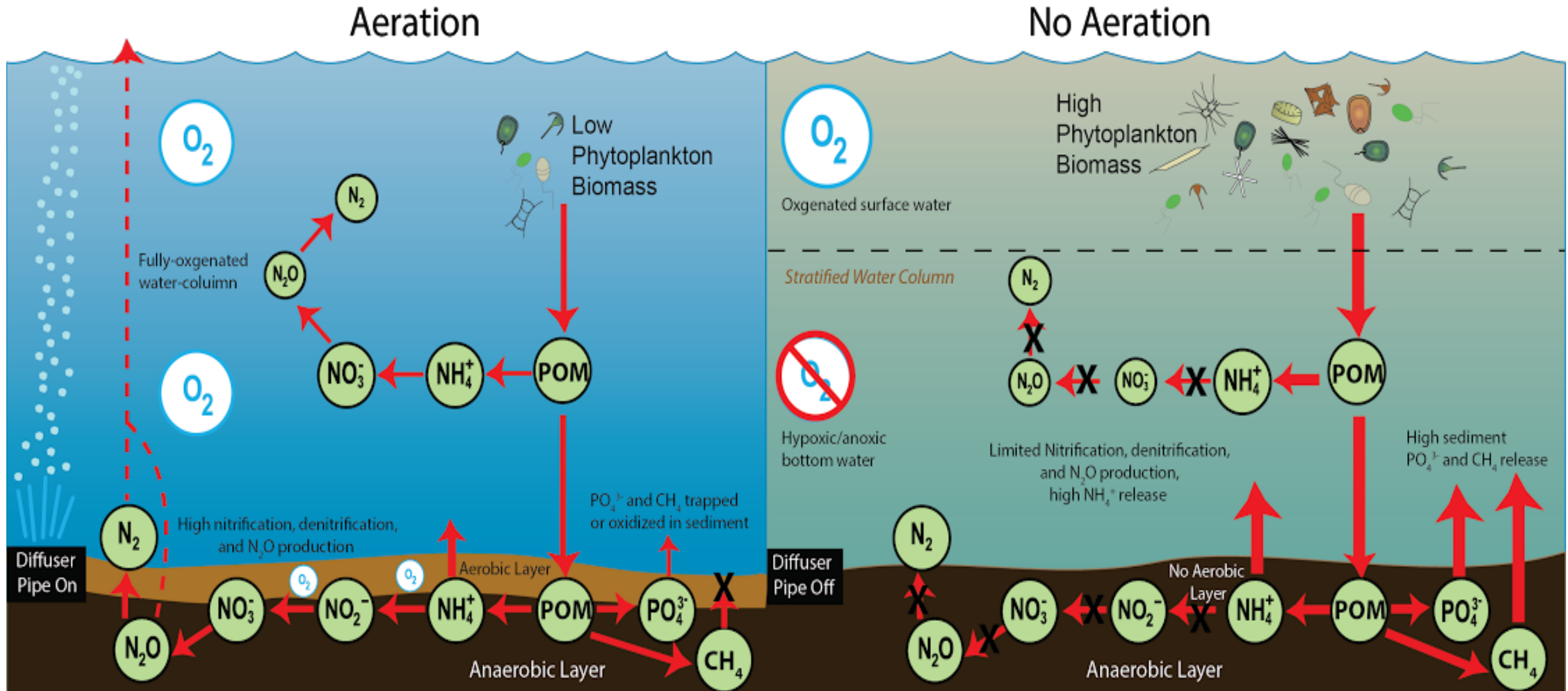


# Effects of Reduced O<sub>2</sub> Levels

• GREENHOUSE GASES	• MERCURY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limits aerobic oxidation of methane</li><li>• Enhances methane release to water column</li><li>• Reduces N<sub>2</sub>O production by limiting nitrification/denitrification</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enhanced methylation</li><li>• Increased Me-Hg flux to water column</li></ul>
Reduced GHG but Increased Me-Hg under hypoxic conditions....	

**How long does hypoxia need to persist for these processes to occur?**

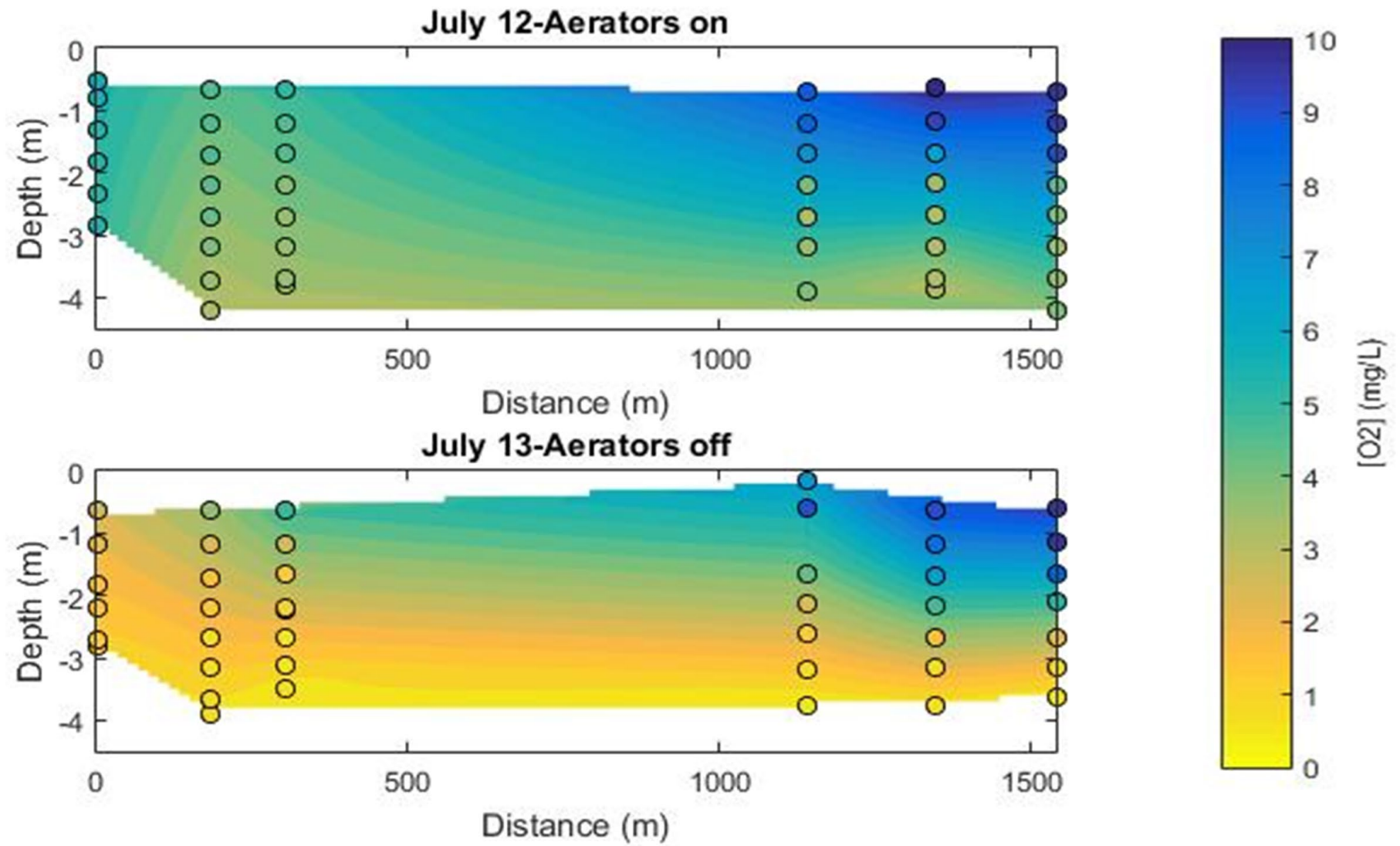
# Refining our Conceptual Models of Engineered Aeration



# New NSF Research Goals and Hypotheses

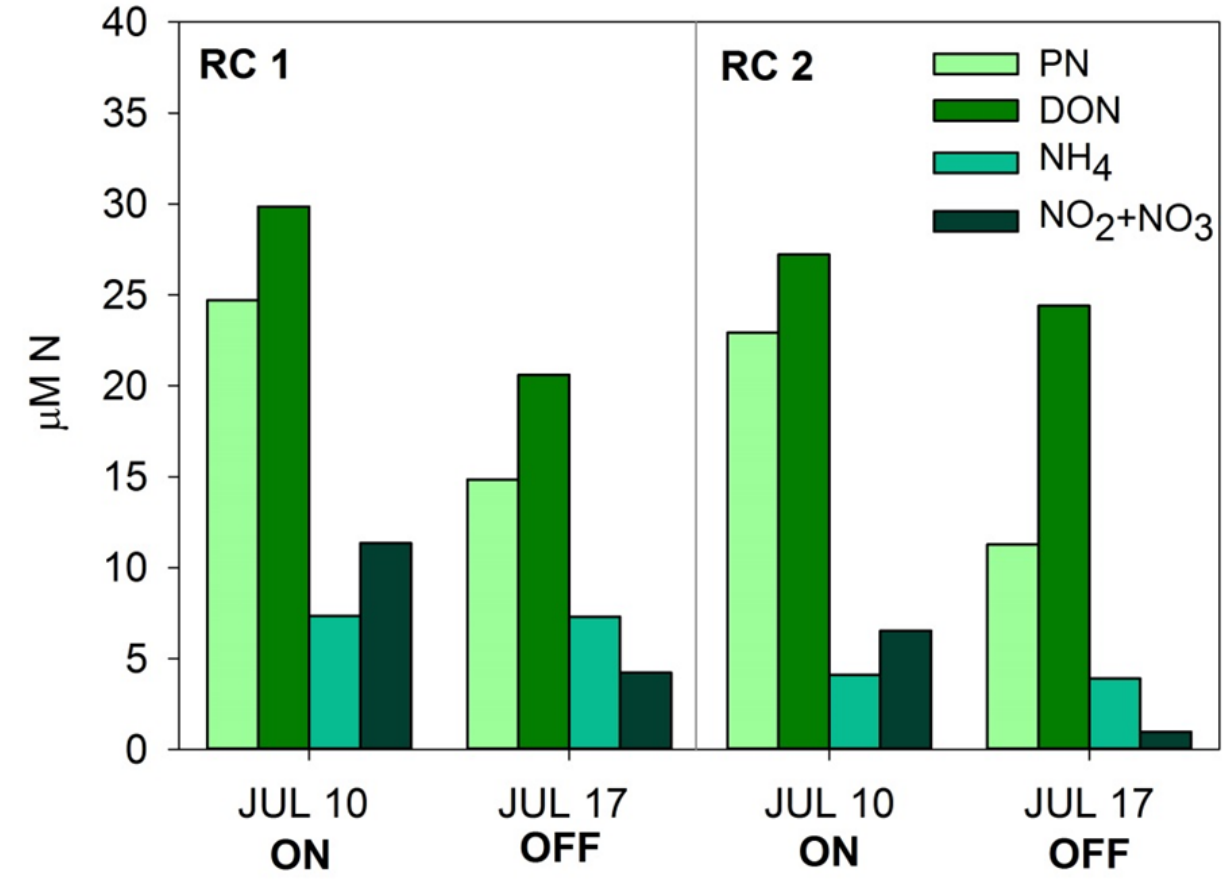
- Compare sediment-water column fluxes for analytes of N, P, N<sub>2</sub>O, and methane to determine the impact of destratification in a eutrophic setting on denitrification, N remineralization, P release from sediments, and methane release to the water column.
- Quantify rates of greenhouse gas emissions (methane and nitrous oxide) from the bottom waters to the surface waters and atmosphere.
- Evaluate concentrations of total mercury (T-Hg) and Me-Hg to assess the impact of destratification on conditions conducive to mercury methylation.

2018

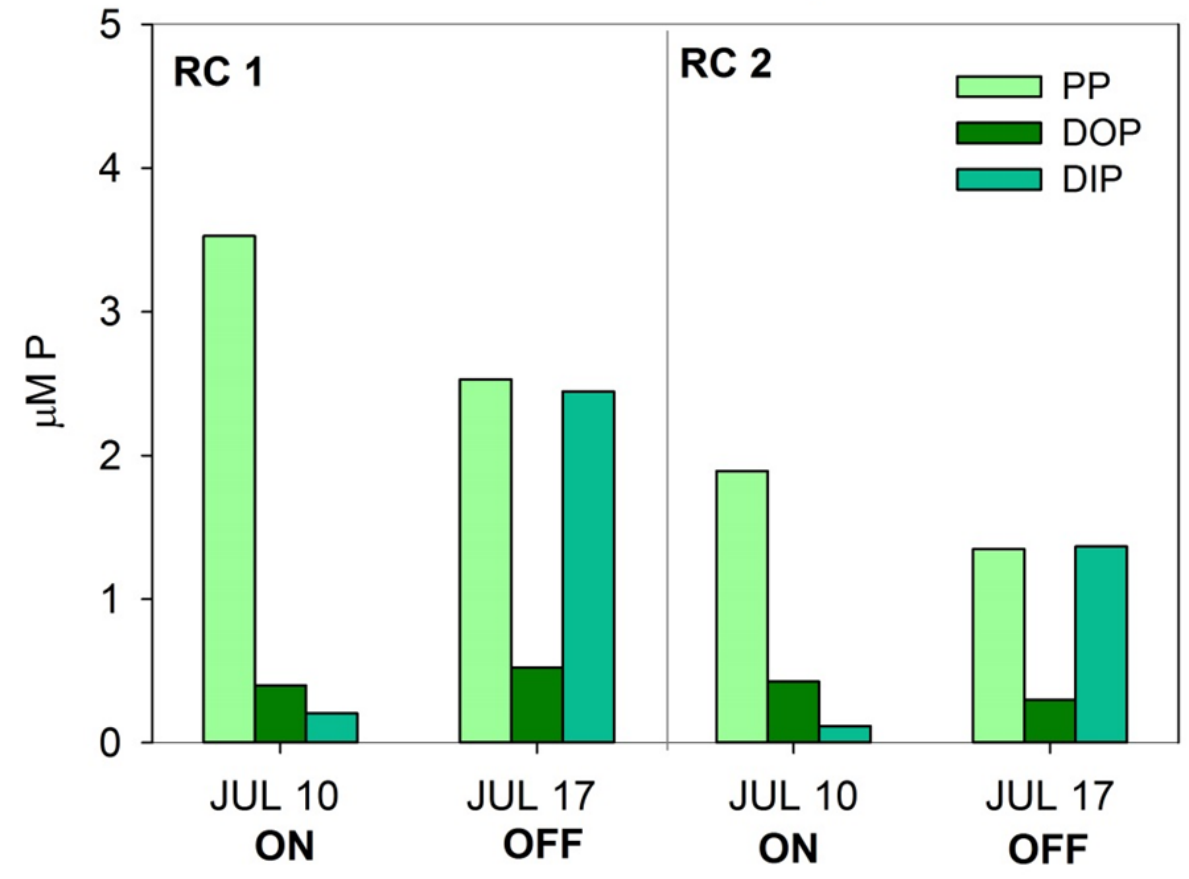


# Water Column

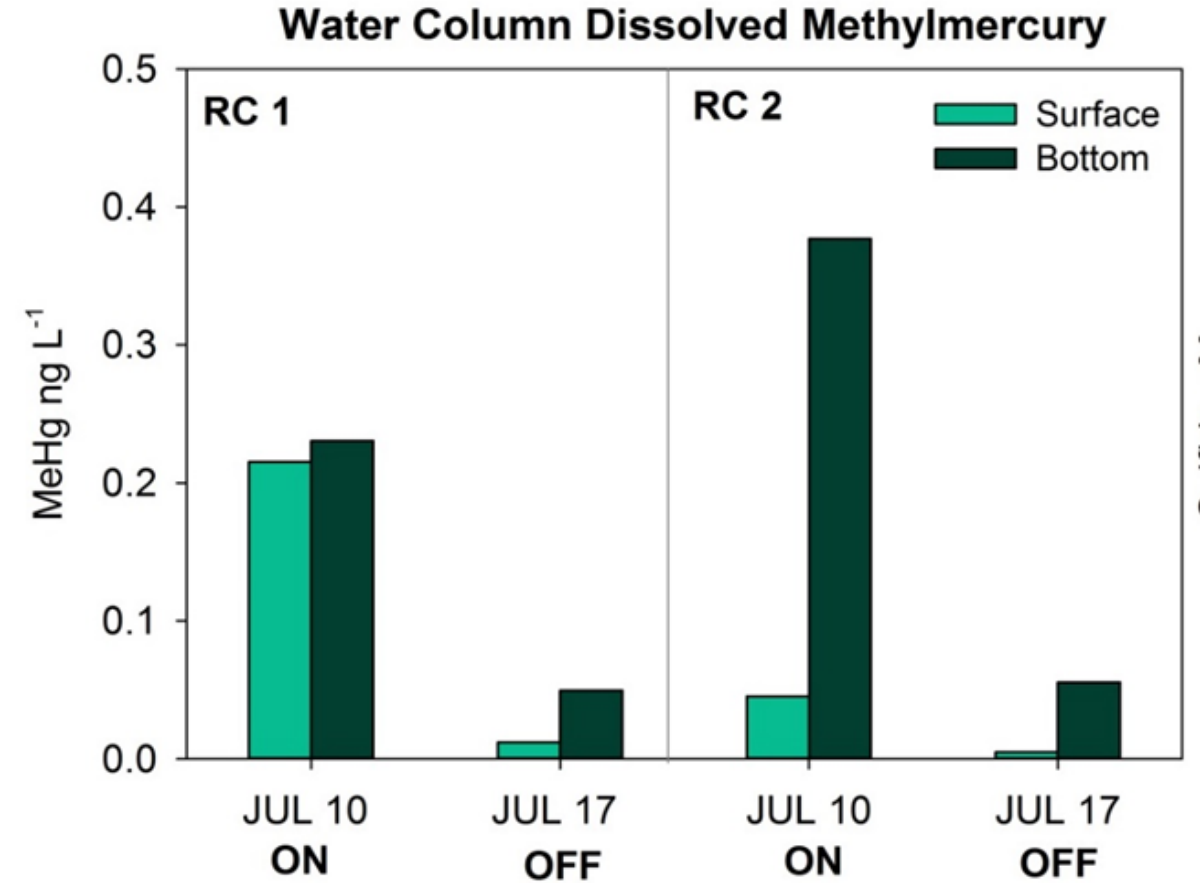
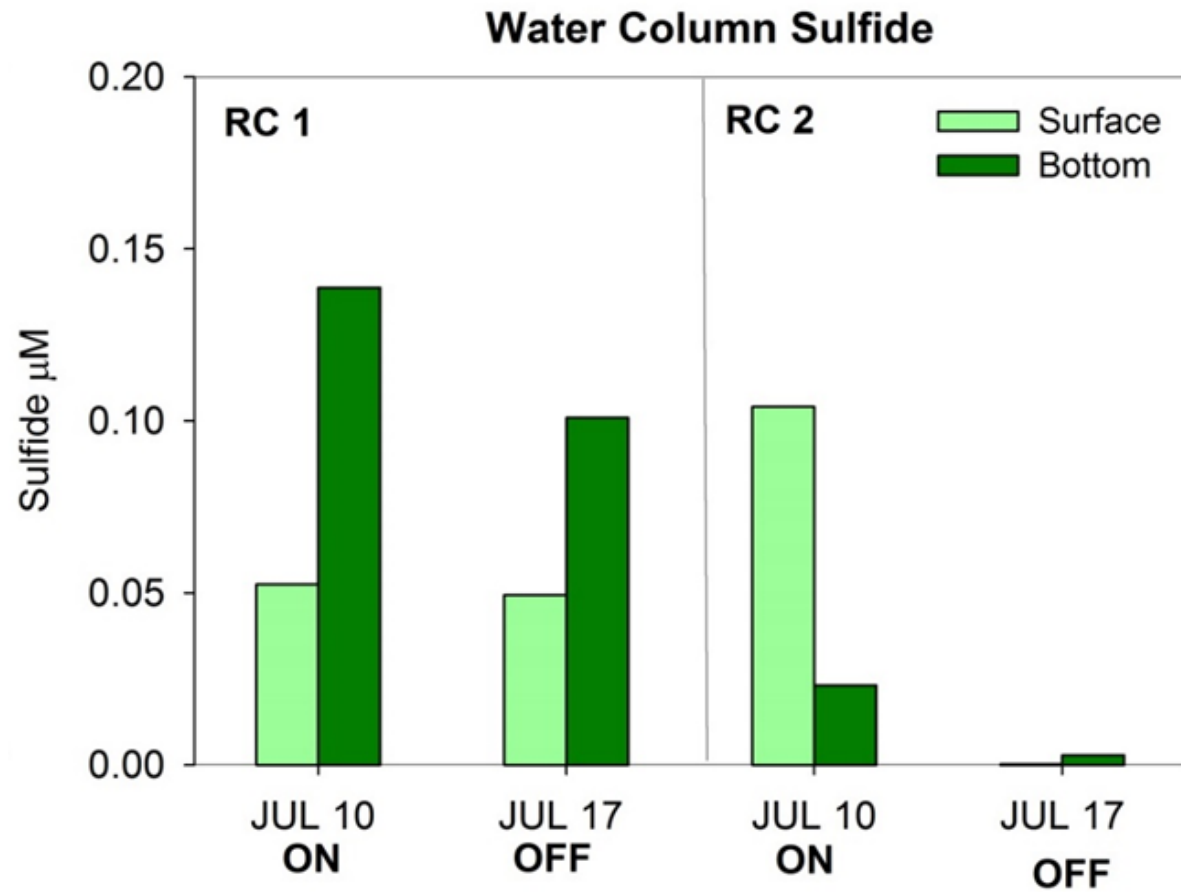
## Bottom Water Nitrogen



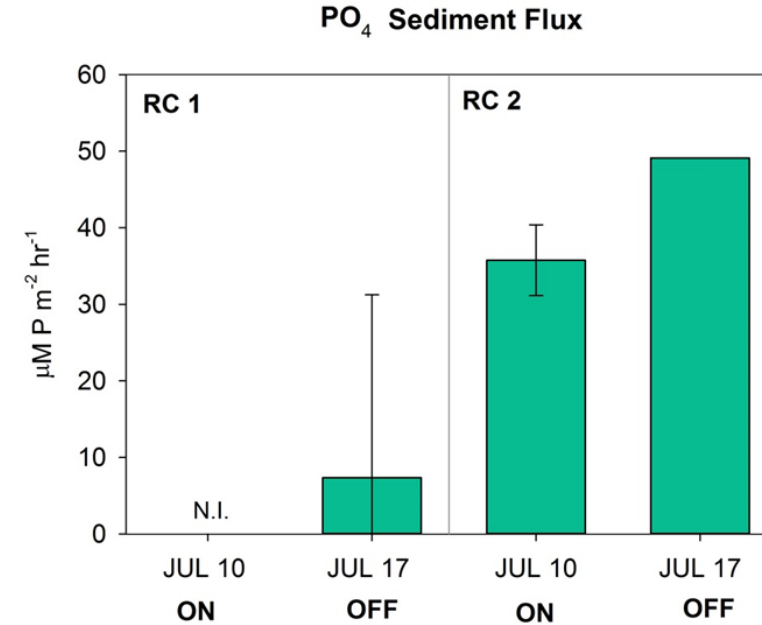
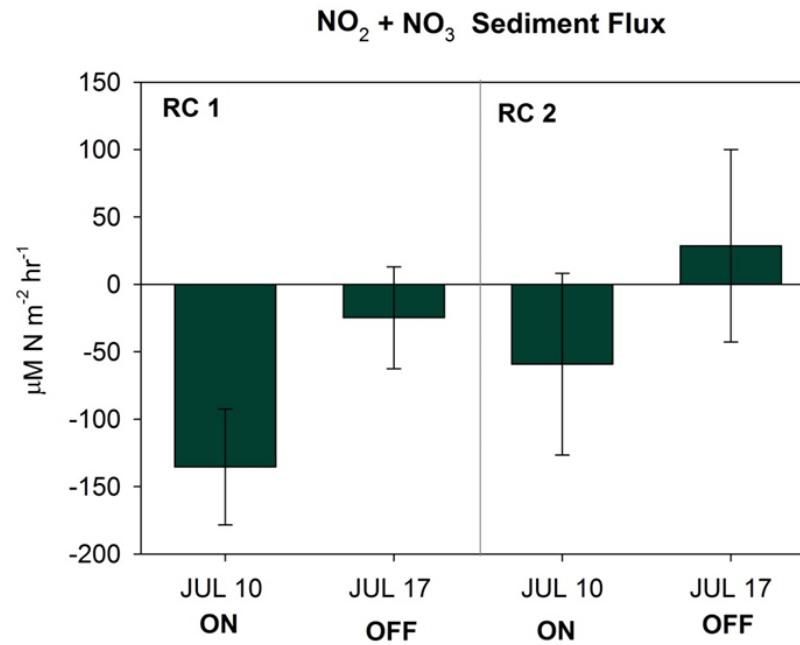
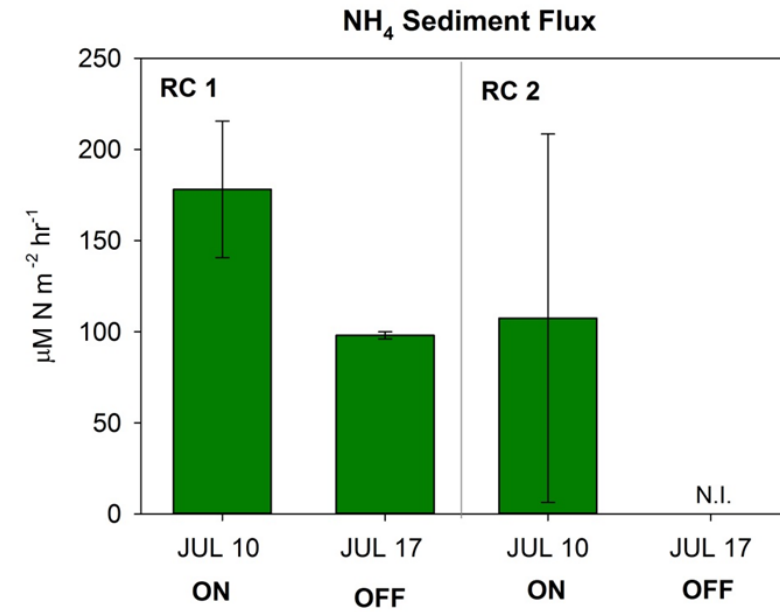
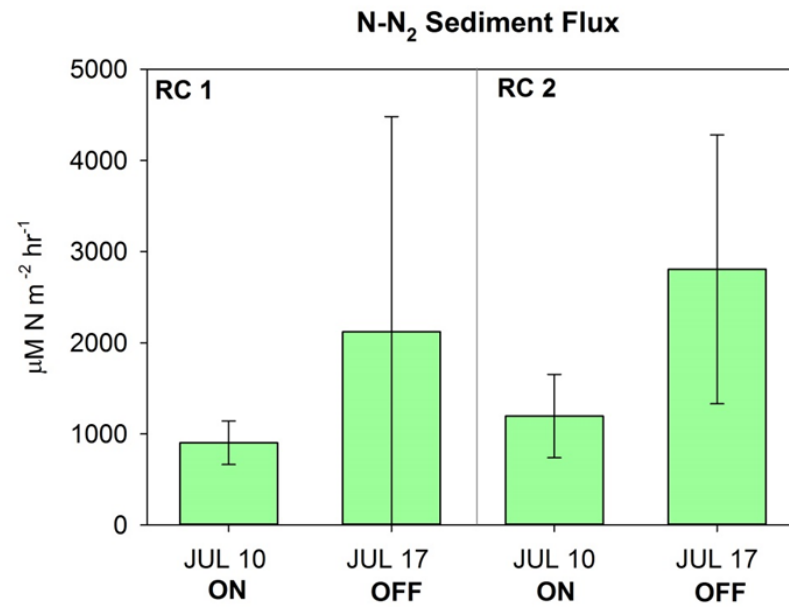
## Bottom Water Phosphorus



# Water Column



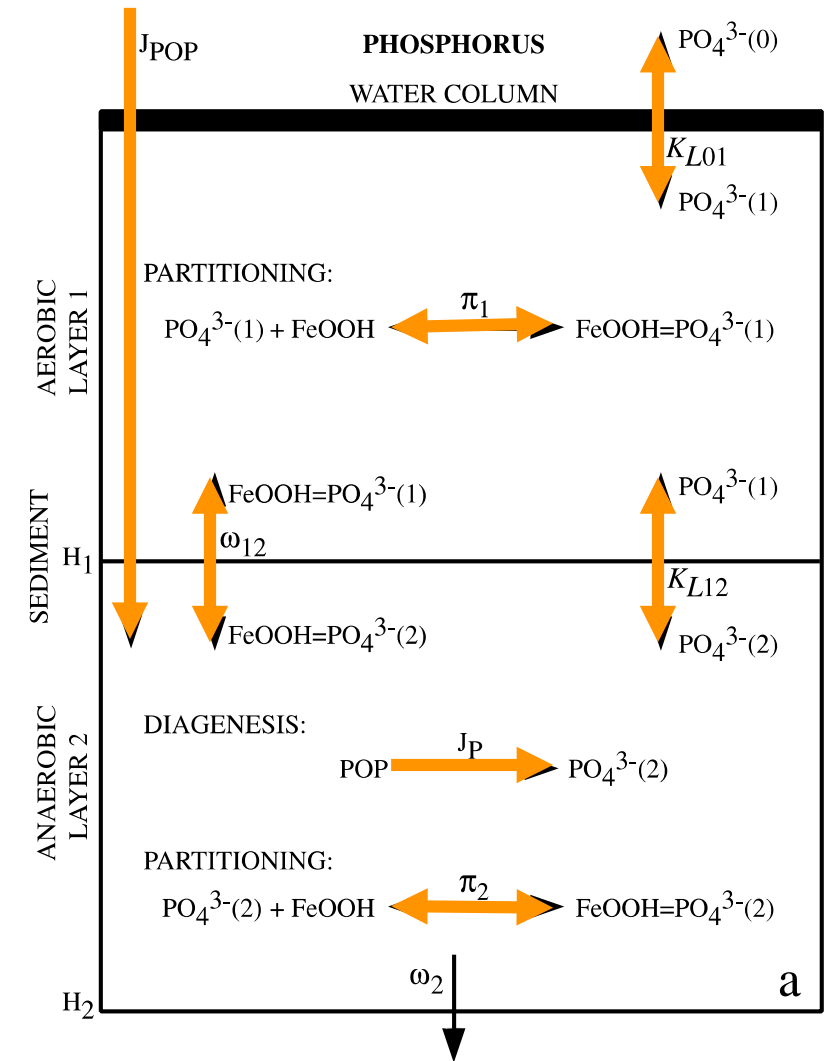
# Sediment Fluxes



# Sediment Biogeochemical Model Predictions

- Shifted simulation runs for varying hypoxic durations and severity

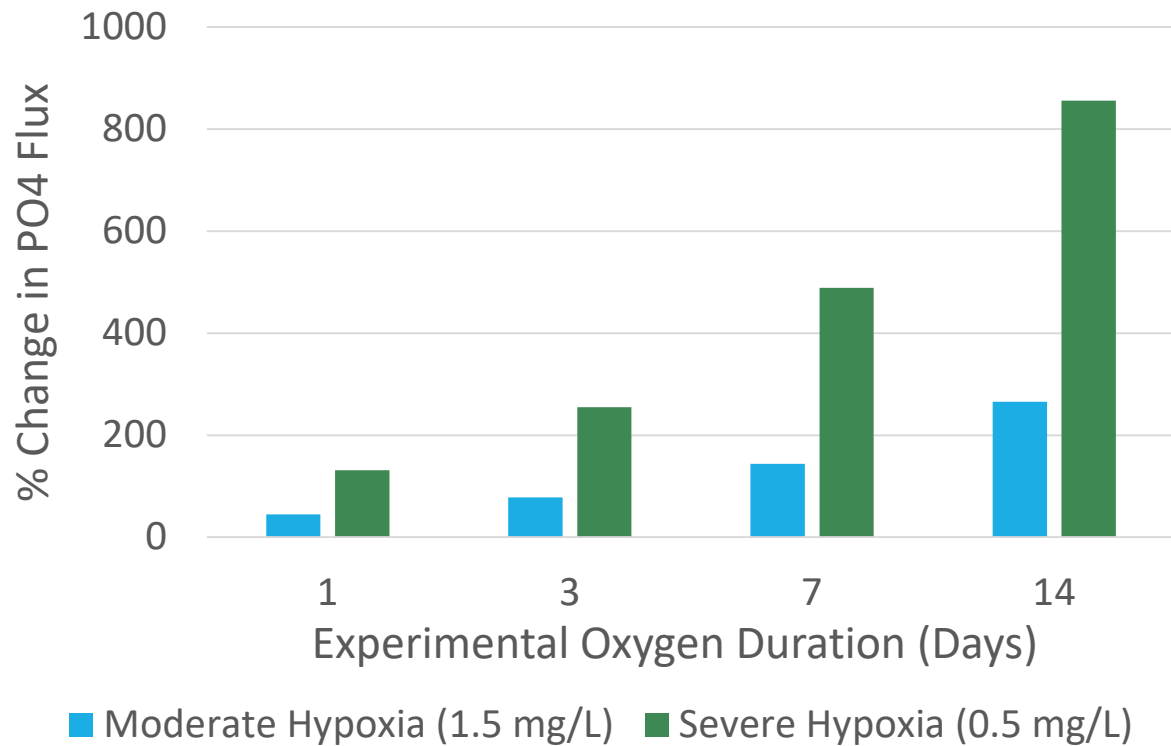
Simulation Trials				
Moderate Hypoxia (1.5 mg/L)	1-Day	3-Days	7-Days	14-Days
Severe Hypoxia (0.5 mg/L)	1-Day	3-Days	7-Days	14-Days



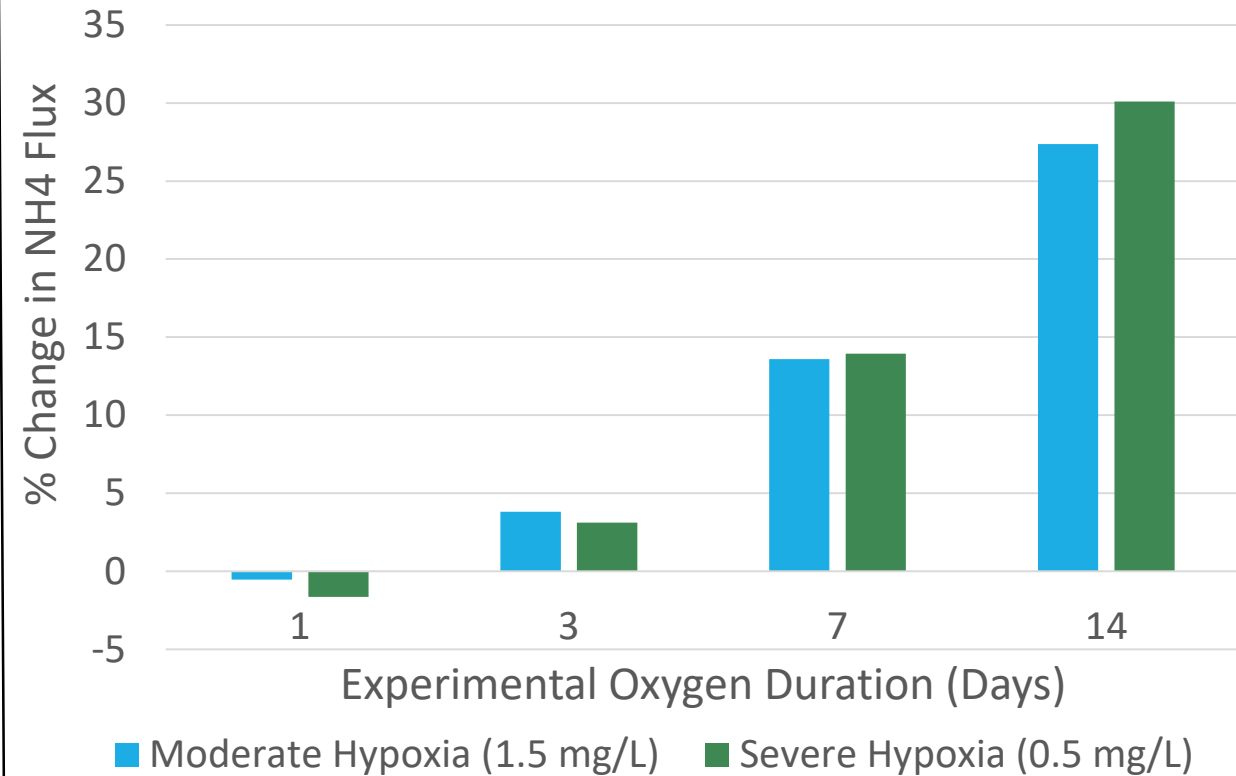


# SFM Predictions

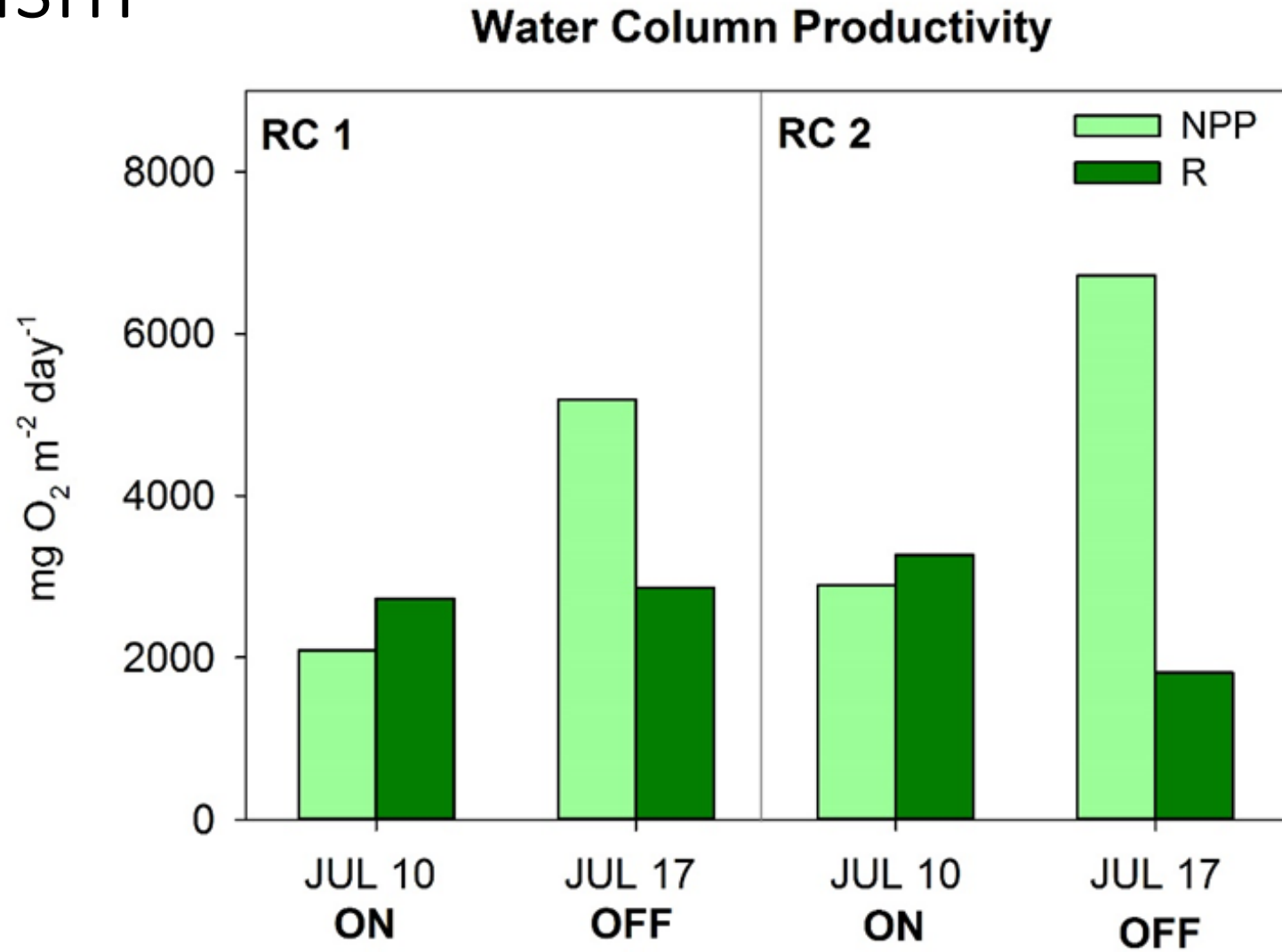
## Phosphate Flux Simulations



## Ammonium Flux Simulations



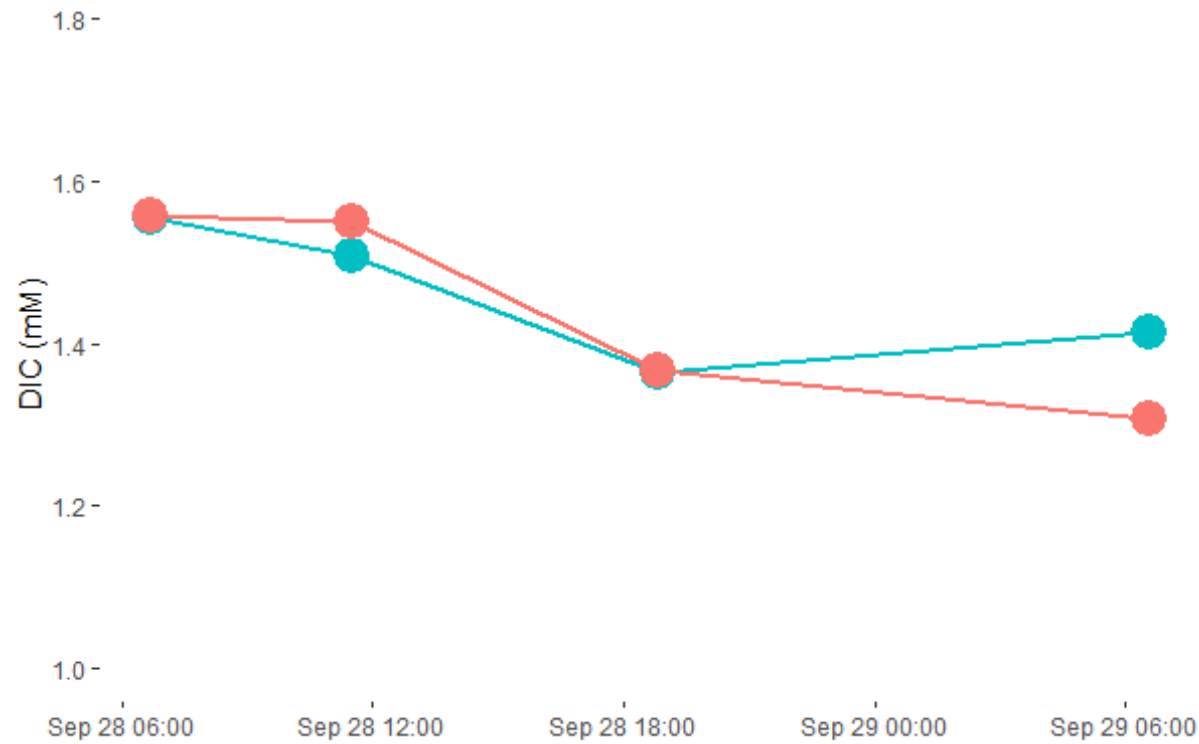
# Metabolism



# Open Water Metabolism

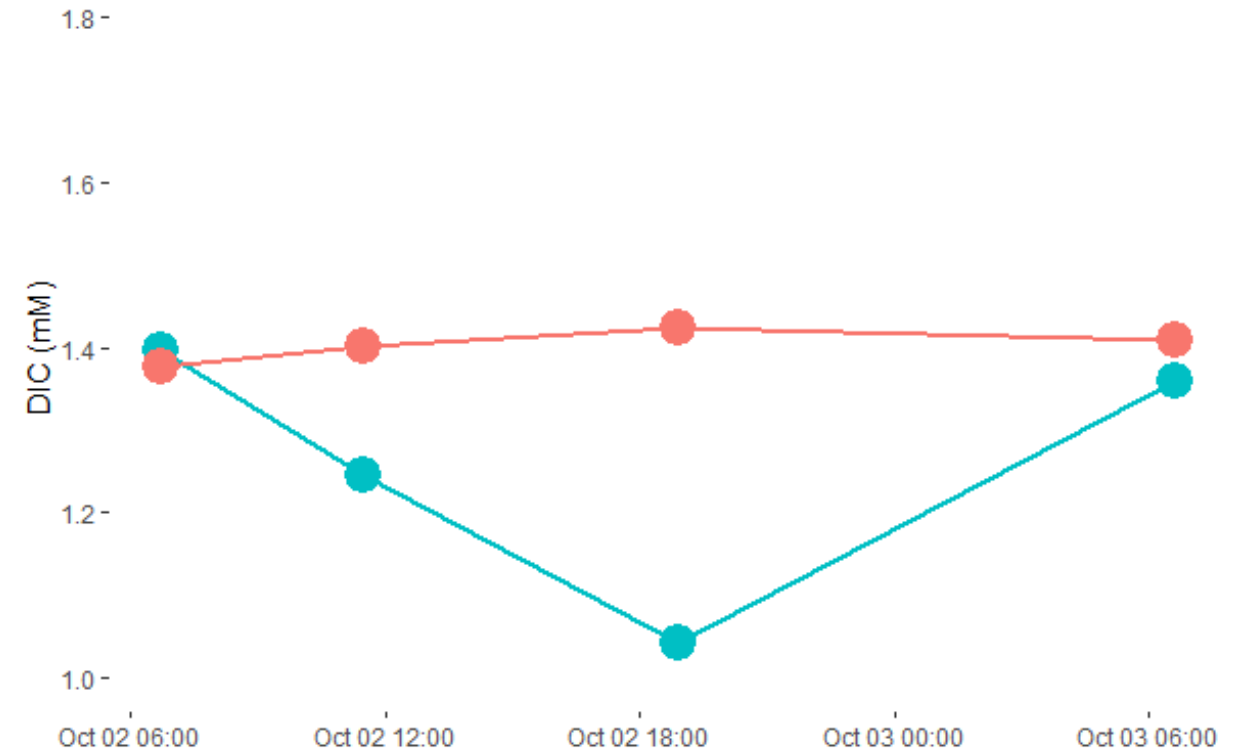
Rock Creek-Station 1-2017

-On

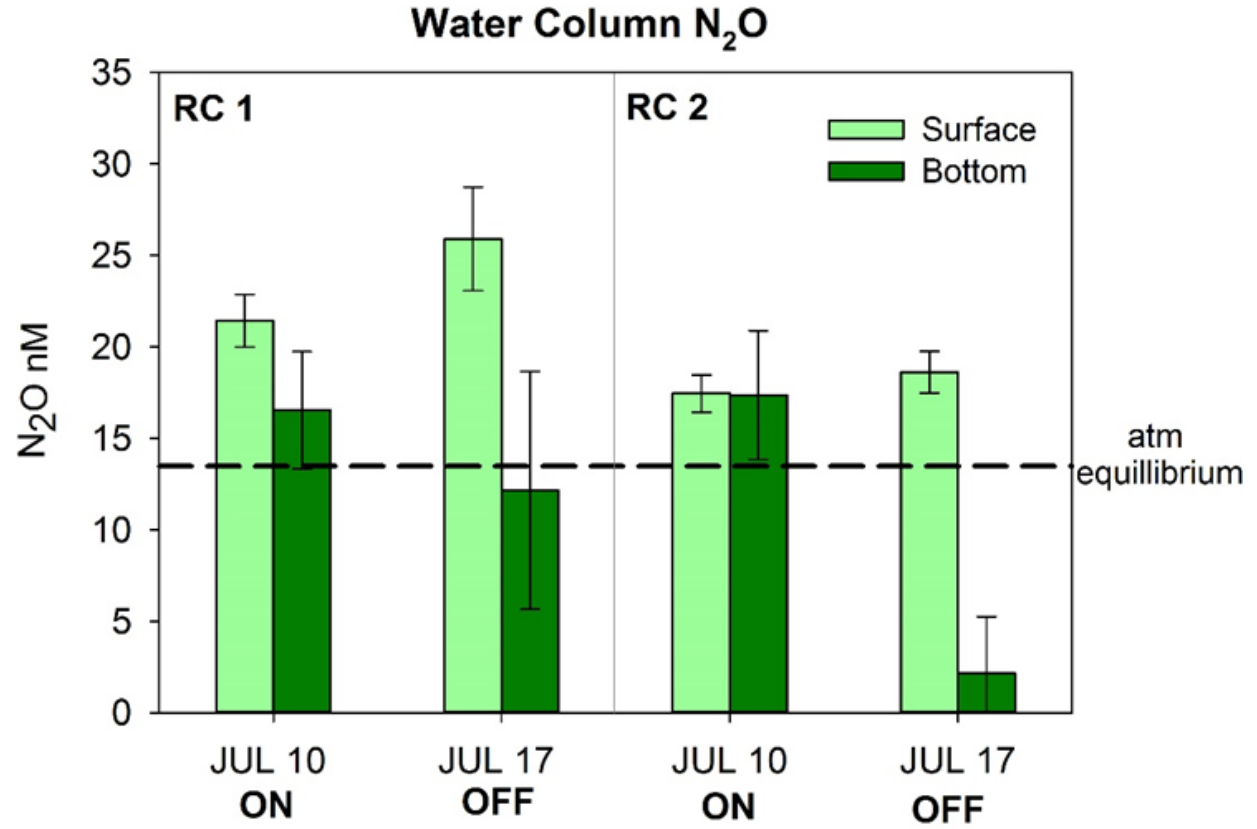
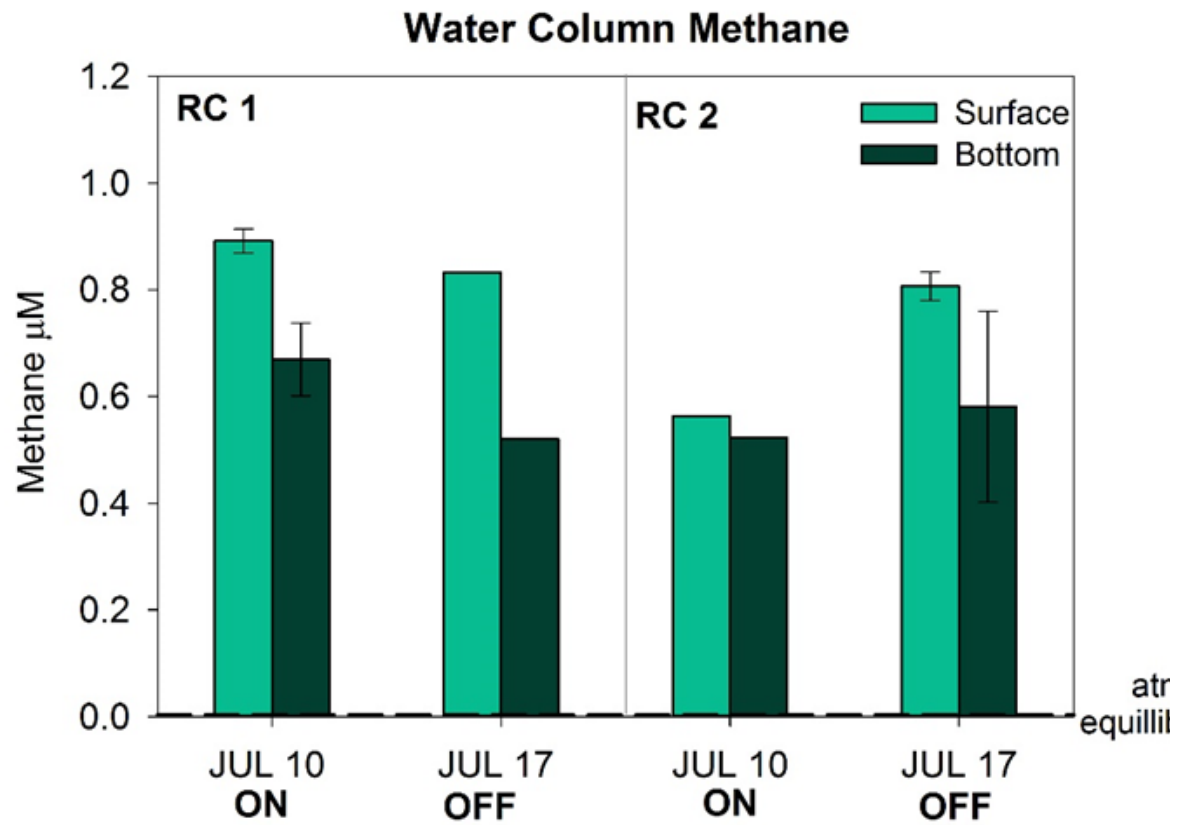


Rock Creek-Station 1-2017

-Off

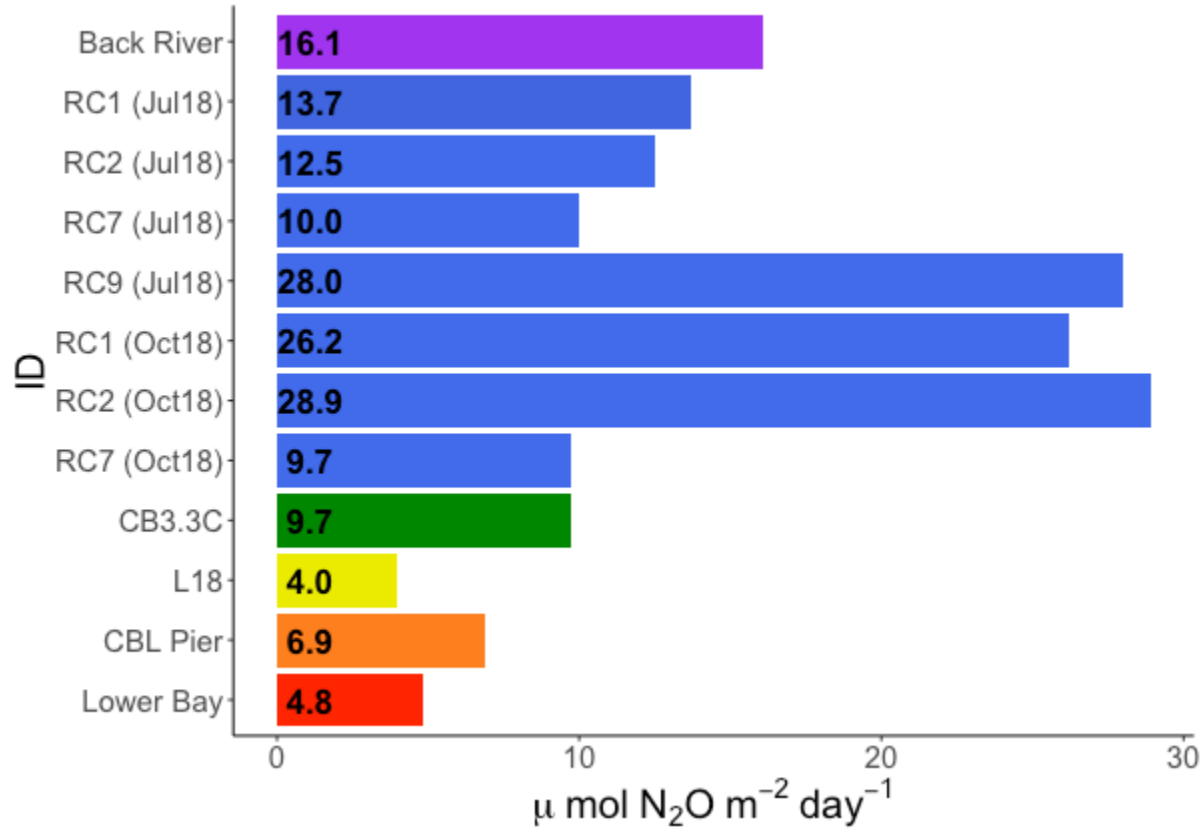


# Greenhouse Gases

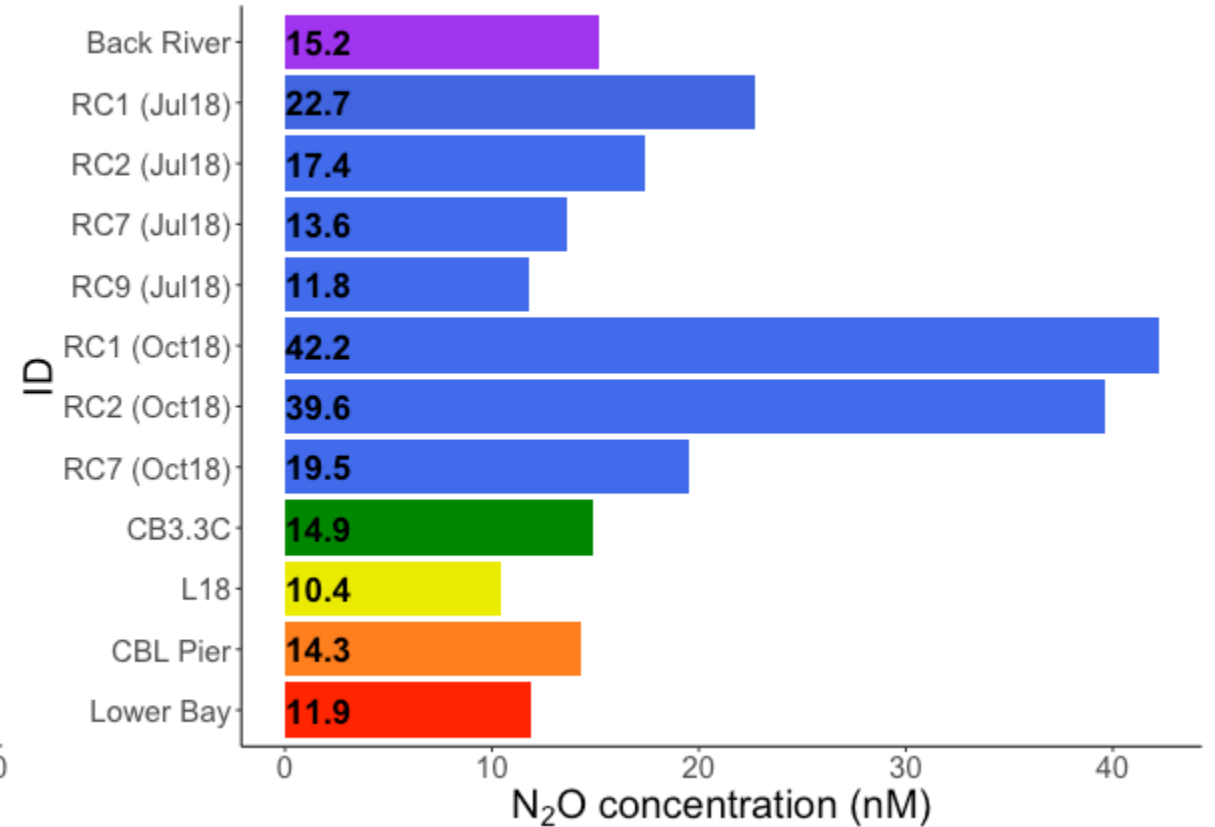


# Greenhouse Gases

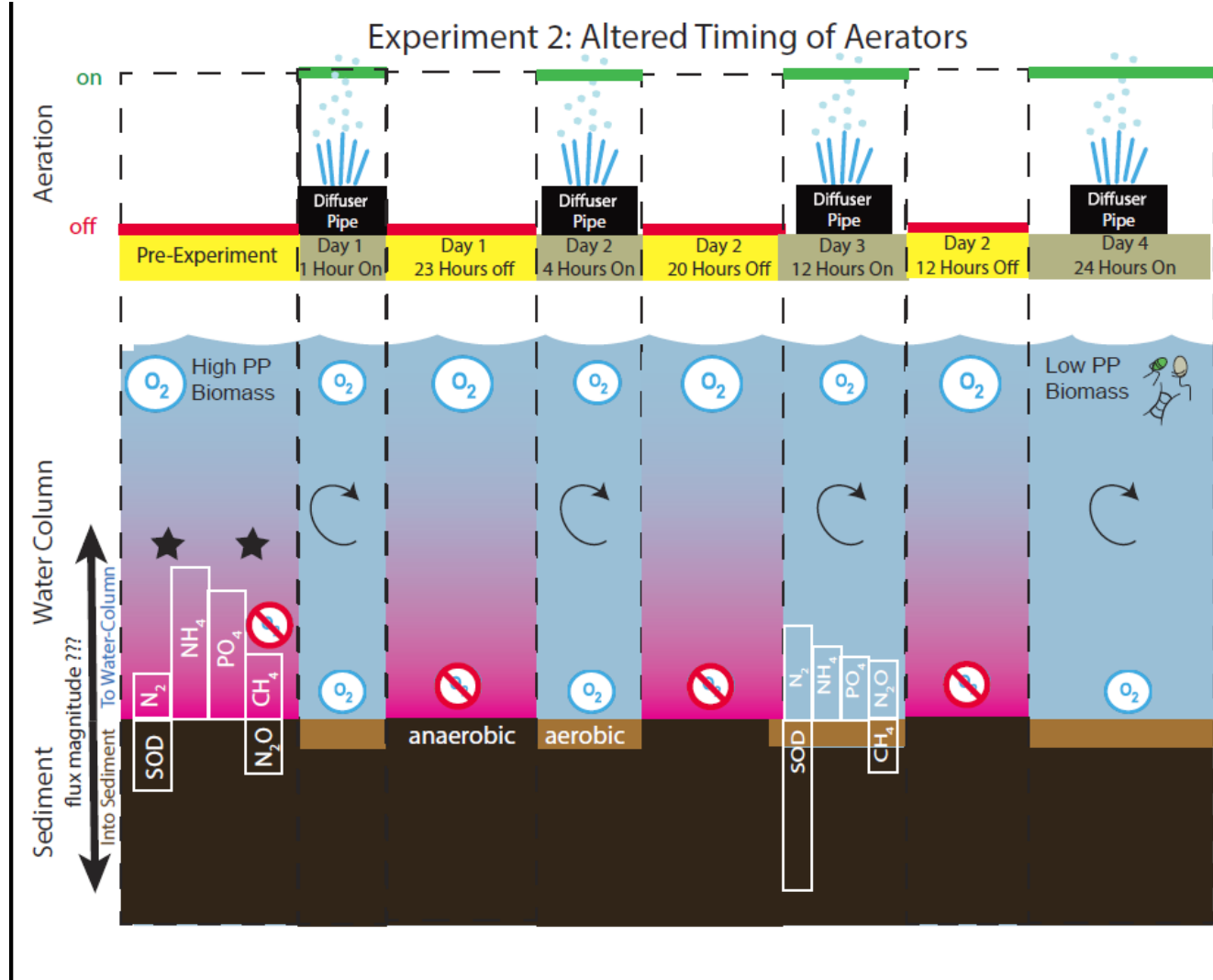
Chesapeake Bay Region Average Surface N<sub>2</sub>O Flux



Chesapeake Bay Region Average Surface N<sub>2</sub>O Concentration



# Summer 2019



# Questions?



**CH2MHILL**