Not a lake and not a river: RIL HAB solutions

Scientists: we need more primary production in the ocean to help with carbon sequestration

The coast:

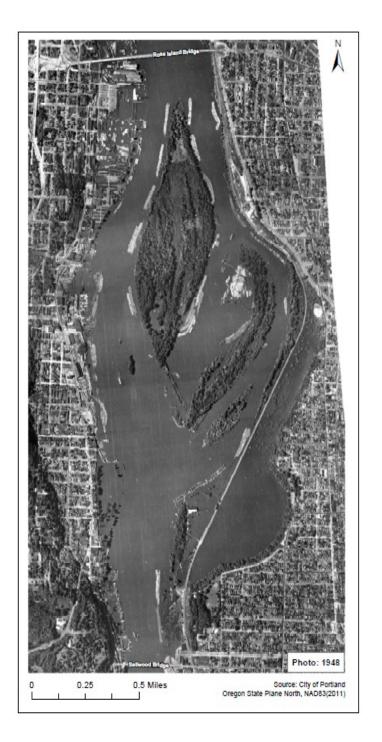


Desiree Tullos



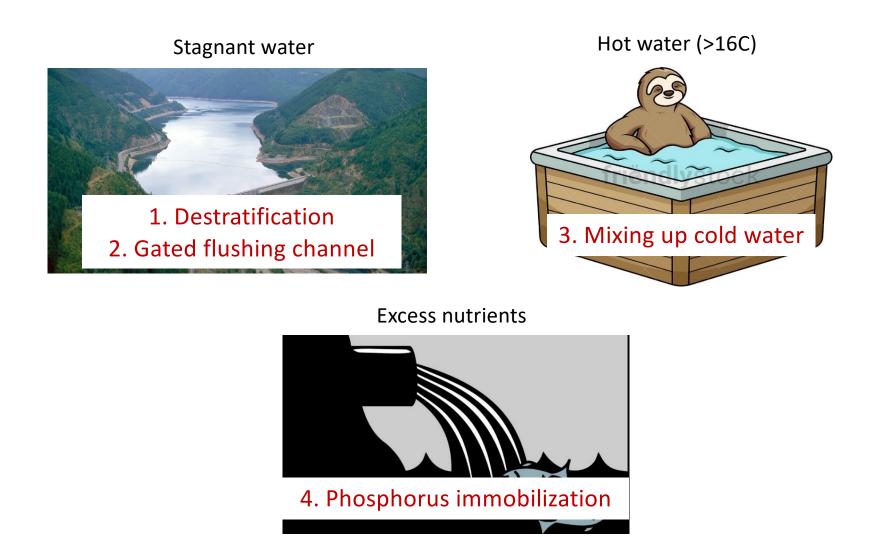


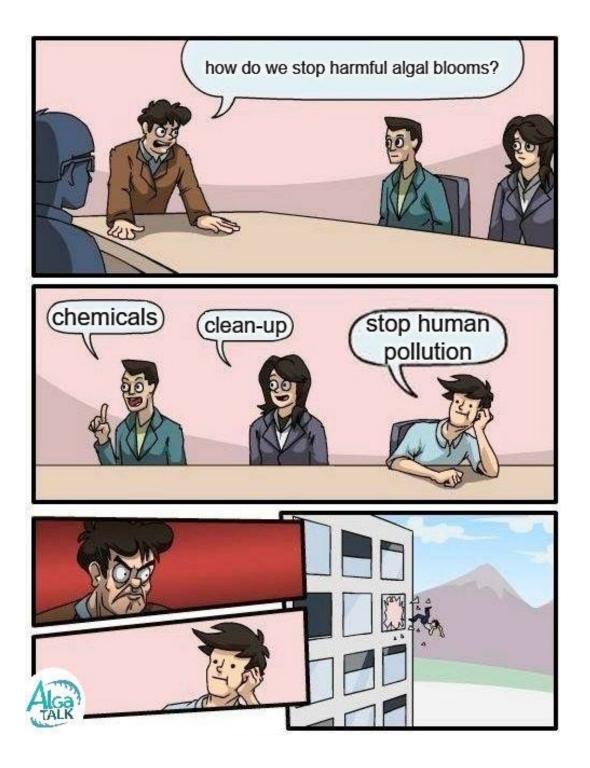




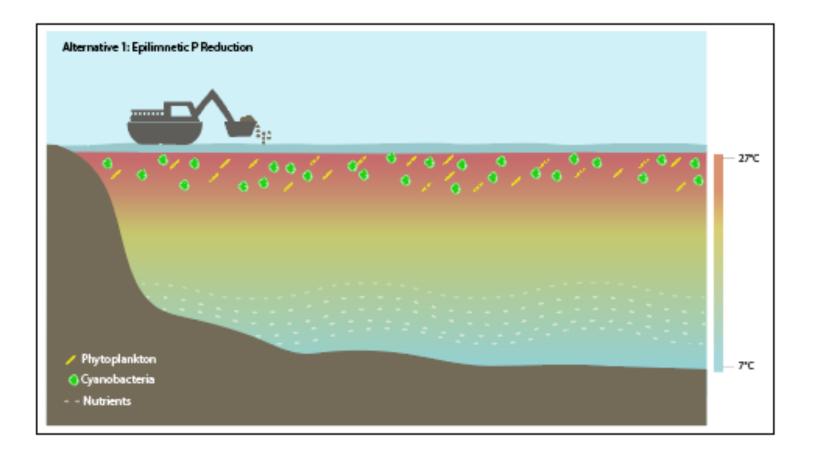


Tackling limiting conditions for RIL HAB



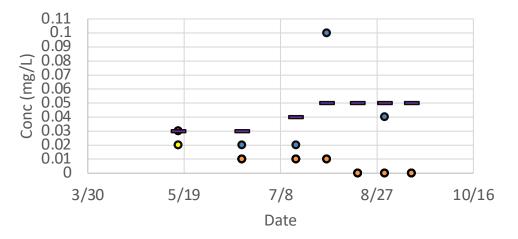


P limited \rightarrow Could Phosphorus immobilization earlier in the summer be effective?



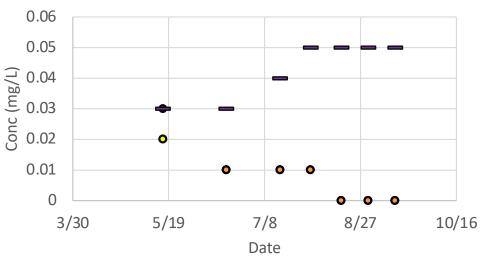
Lagoon Phosphorus 2022

2022 Total Dissolved as P



- Ross Island Lagoon at deepest point Hypolimnion
- Ross Island Lagoon at deepest point Surface
- Ross Island Lagoon at deepest point Surface Duplicate
- Ross Island Lagoon at mouth
- Willamette River at Willamette Park

2022 Total Dissolved as P - No Hypolimnion



- Ross Island Lagoon at deepest point Surface
- Ross Island Lagoon at deepest point Surface Duplicate
- Ross Island Lagoon at mouth
- Willamette River at Willamette Park
- Note P source in the hypolimnion/bottom old dead algae
 - Surface P goes to ND after May
 - Decline in P over time even at the entrance

P immobilization effectiveness

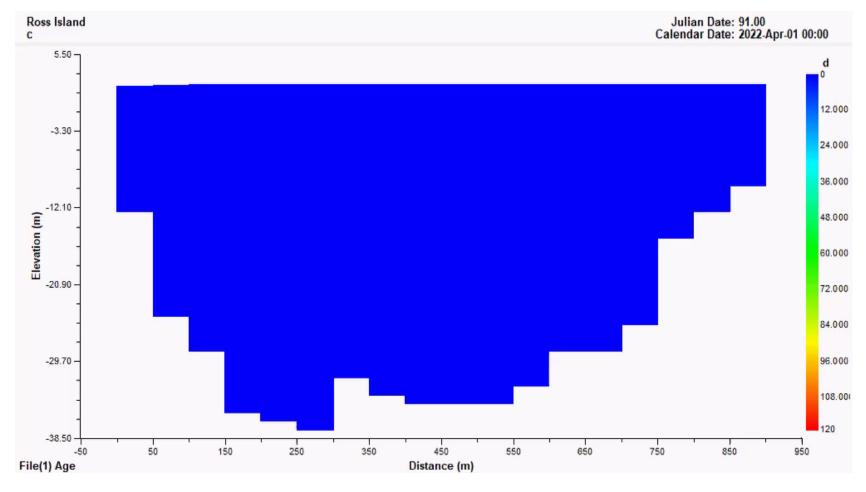
- The bloom may become P limited midsummer
 - but more strongly limited by light (& temp)

Most successful where there is little/no refreshing of phosphorus in the epilimnion and in lakes with a hydraulic residence time of several years.



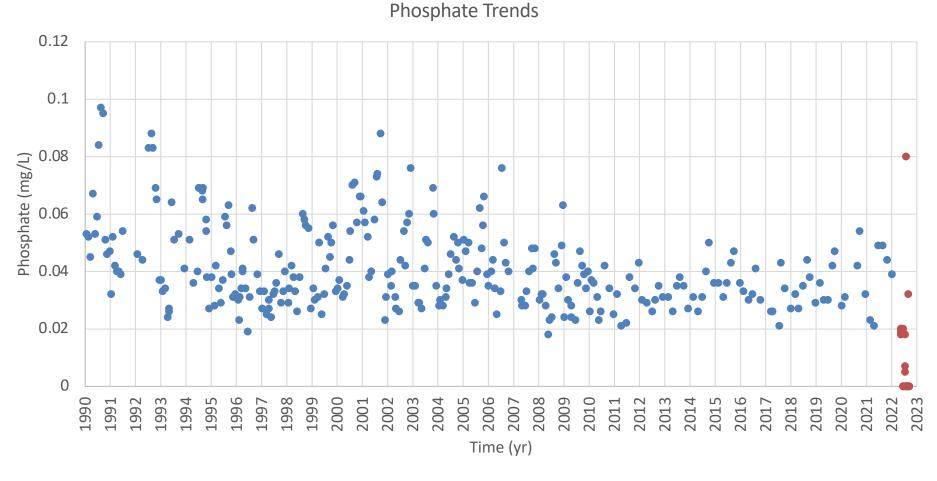
Tidal mixing in the lagoon

Daily tides bring in "fresh" river water and draws algae out
Margins only get mixed every ~2 days by late summer.



Not a lake and not a river.

Long term Phosphate trends

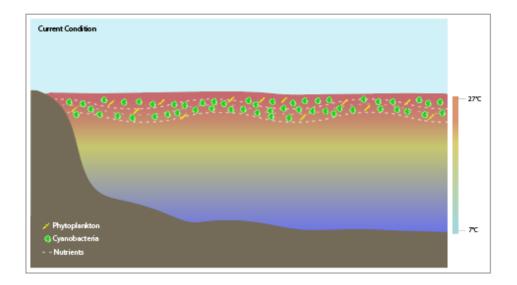


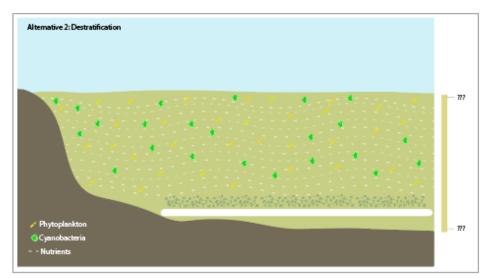
• ODEQ Hawthorne Bridge • OSU Lagoon

Effectiveness: P immobilization

- The bloom may become P limited mid-summer
- Adequate nutrients in the river for a bloom
 - The tide likely recharges the lagoon with nutrients each day
 - Limited effectiveness of P immobilization for areas mixed by the tide.
 - Possible effectiveness in the margins

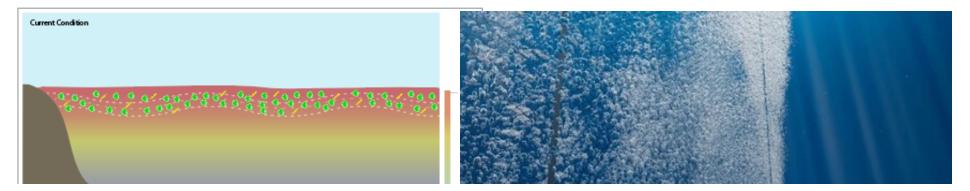
Effectiveness: Destratification with bubble curtains



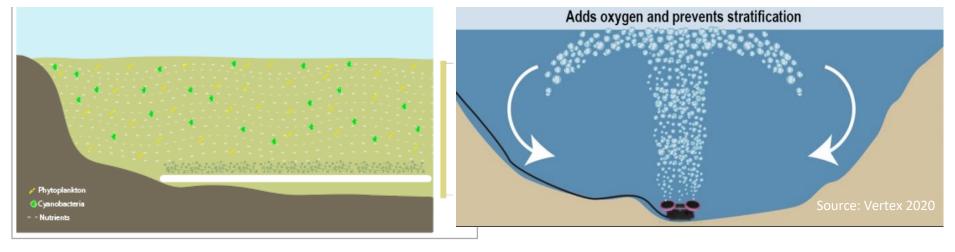


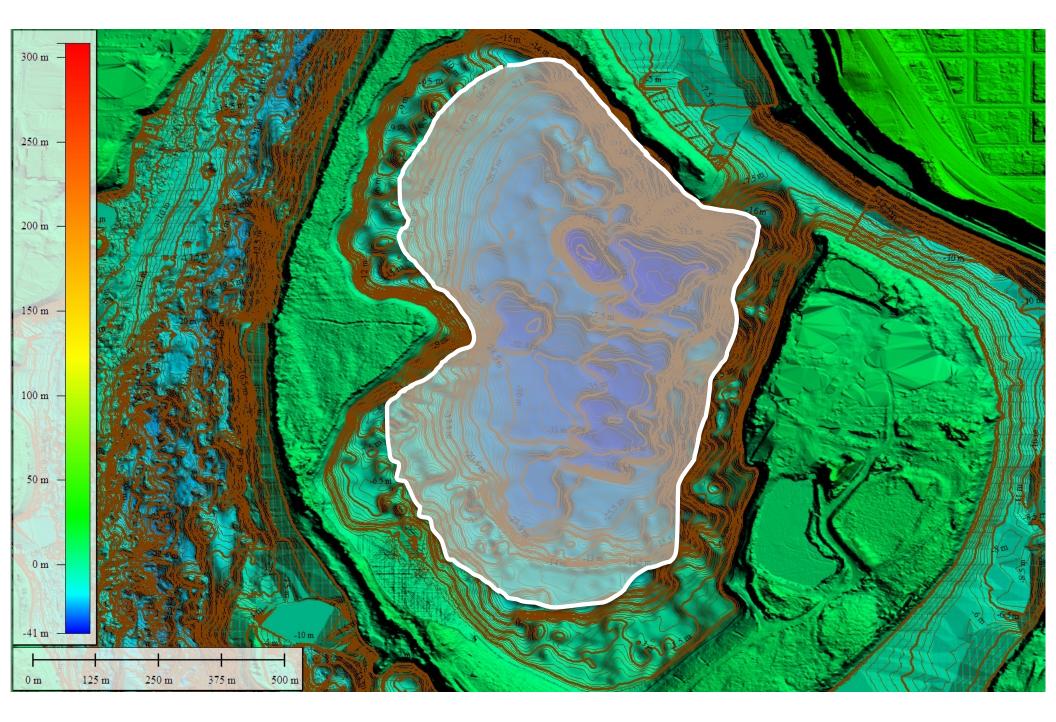
Remove competitive advantage of cyanobacteria (vertical migration) and create light limitation by circulating cyanos to depth

Effectiveness: Destratification with bubble curtains



Bubble curtains are most effective on blooms in stratified lakes.



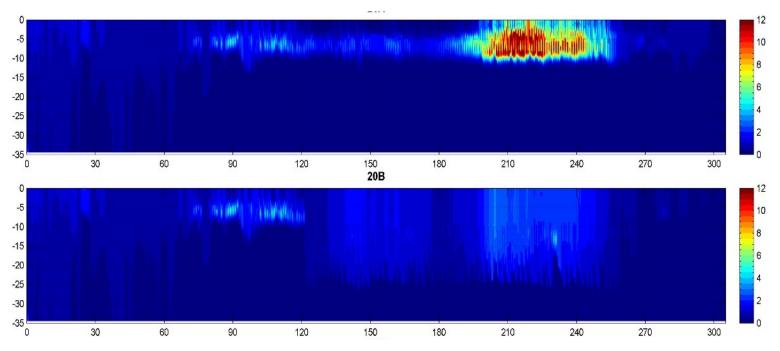


Not a lake and not a river

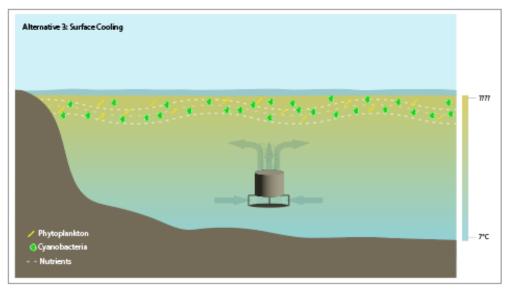
Effectiveness: Destratification with bubble curtains

-Models indicate bubble curtain will be effective at reducing *Microcystis* biomass & BGA-attributable Chl A

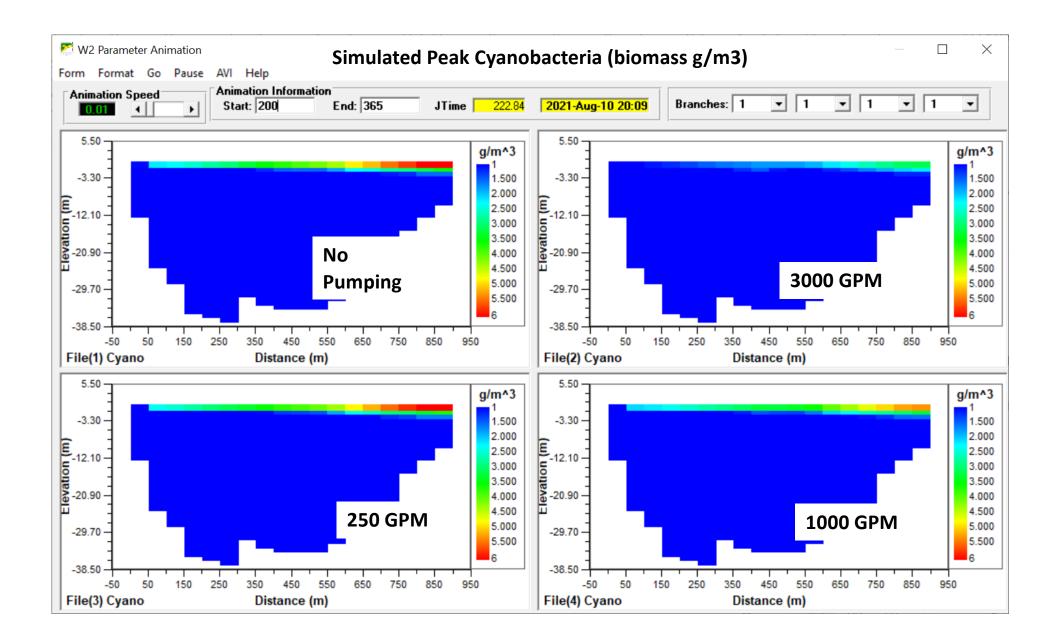
- Will require 40-50 kW electrical compressor operating continuously from May 1st until Oct 1st.



Effectiveness: Surface cooling w/o destratification

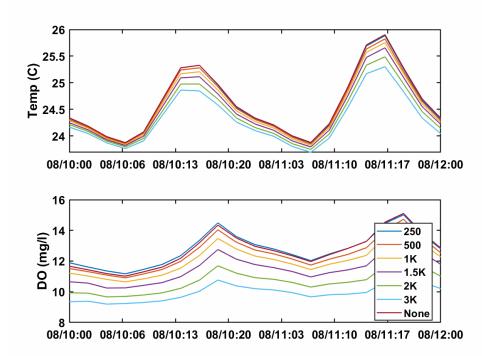


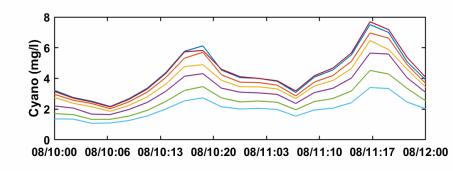
- Mechanical pumps to bring 8C water to cool surface and slow production
- Avoiding hypolimnetic nutrients
- Avoiding exhausting the cold water pool and destratification

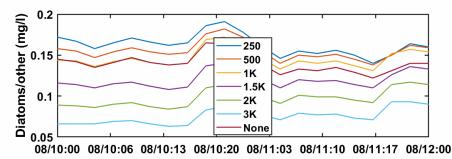


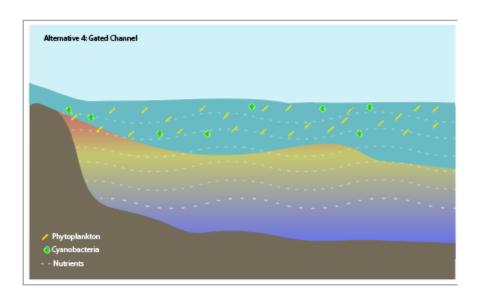
Effectiveness: Surface cooling w/o destratification

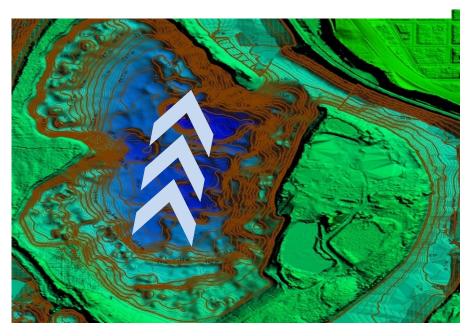
- Cooler surface, lower DO, lower overall productivity, greater impact on cyanos
- Modest impact from one pump







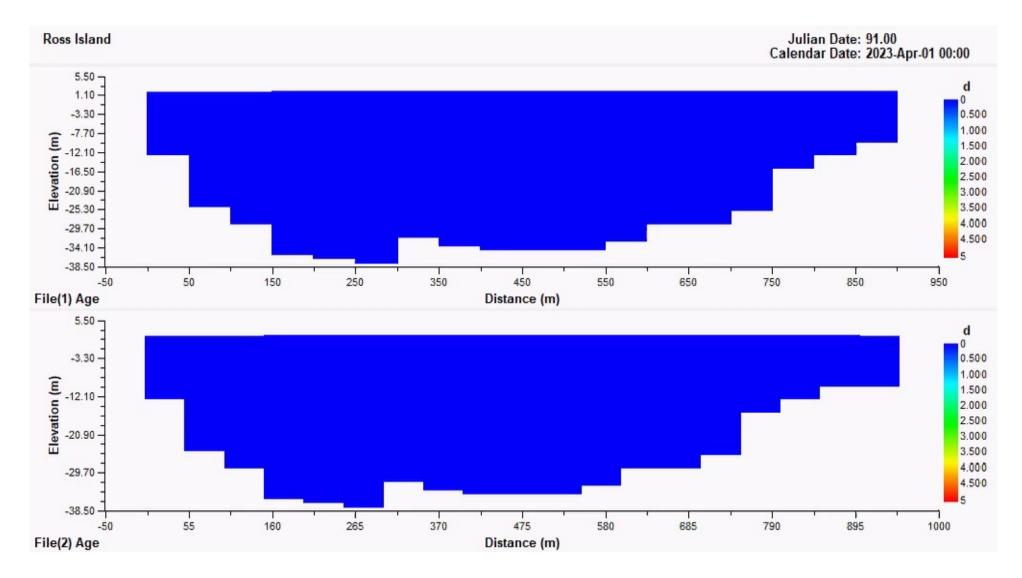




Effectiveness: Flushing channel

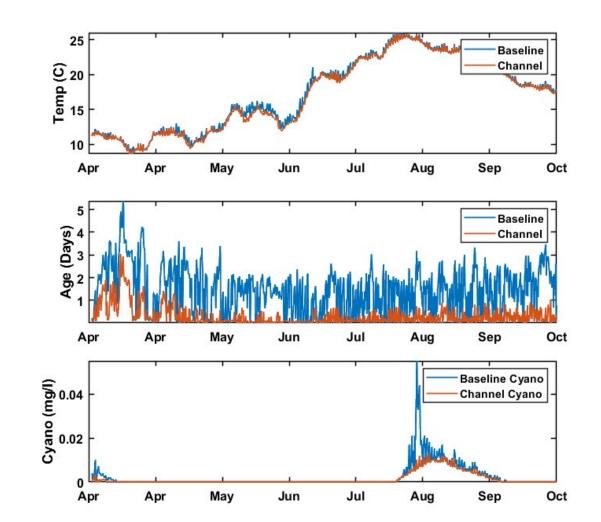
- Gated weir
- Comparing design for flushing photic zone (~5m) vs. entire epilimnion (~11m)
- Produces less algae or just flushes out algae?

Initial Channel Model: Impacts on water age



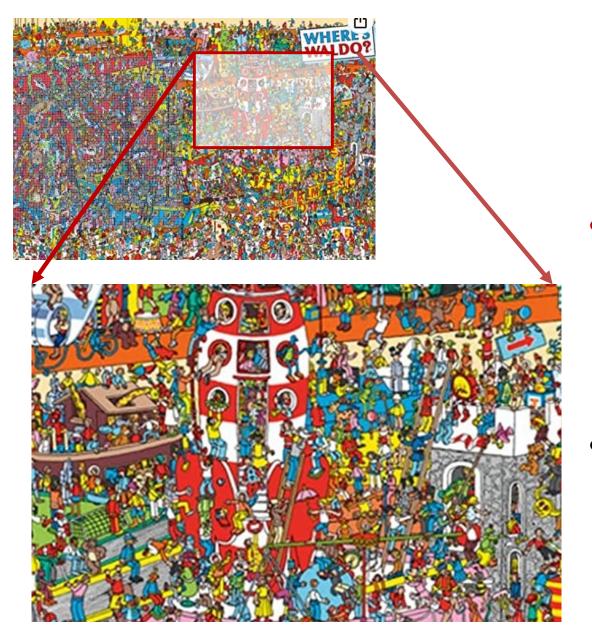
Initial results suggest channel will:

- reduce residence time (age)
- help regulate algal growth, including cyanobacteria



design limitations \rightarrow uncertainty

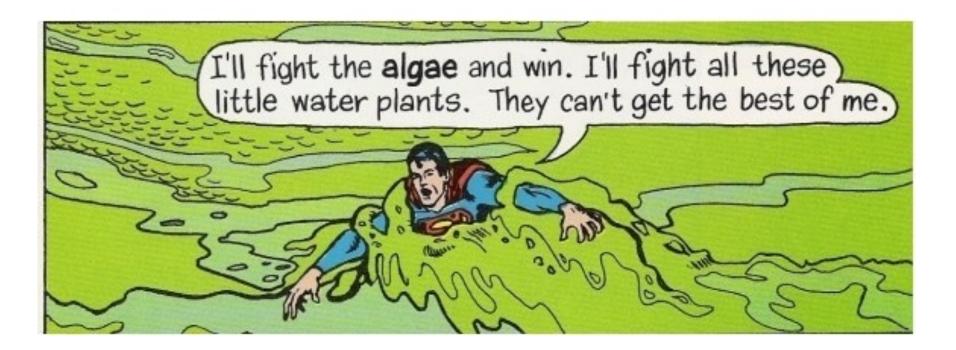
- How much treatment is "enough?"
- Ecological/HAB models (universally) capture big picture processes but are not great.
 - Key processes: P limitation, vertical migration of cyanobacteria to light, temperature limitation
- Permitting



Summary

- RIL is not a lake and not a river.
 - Deep stratified middle
 - Shallow, mixed margins
- Unlikely that any solution will suppress the bloom 100%, but mixing strategies are likely to be good "enough."

Discussion...

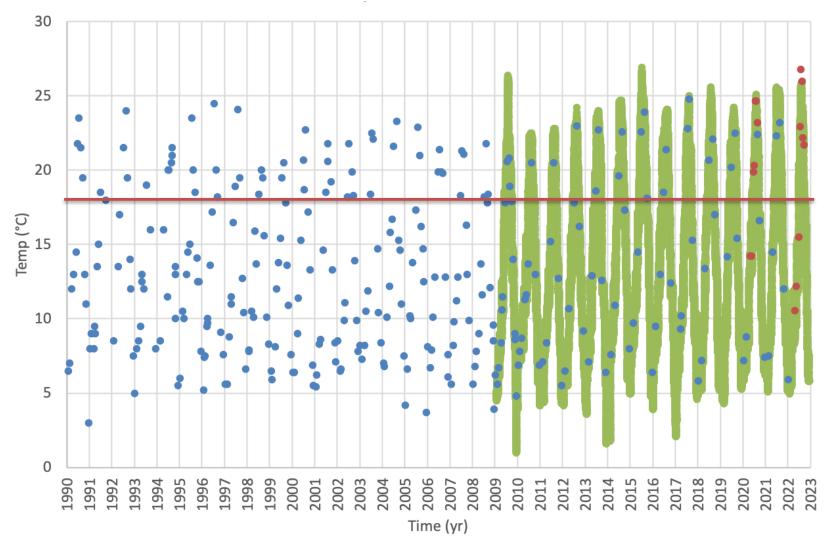


Thanks! Kellie Vache, Willie Levinson, DSL, PGE/TNC, City of Portland, ODEQ, BES, and others.

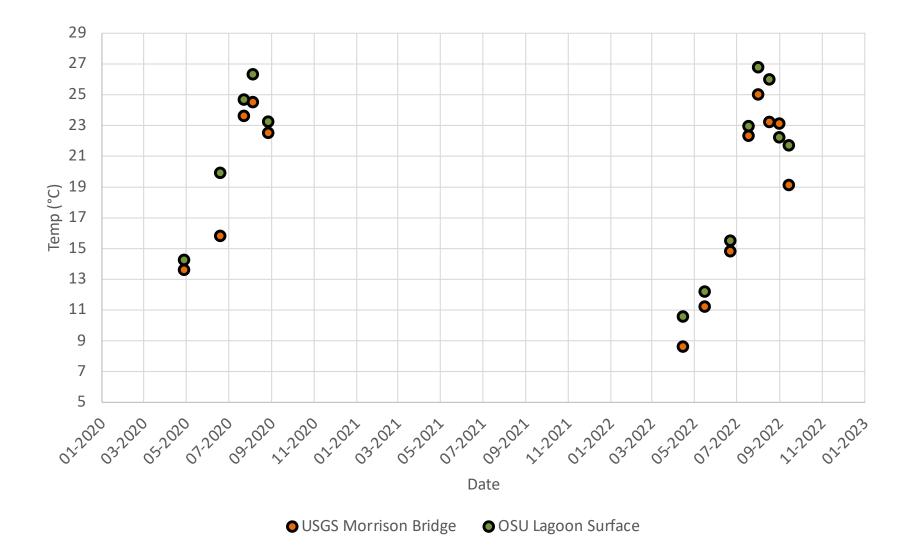
Desiree.tullos@oregonstate.edu



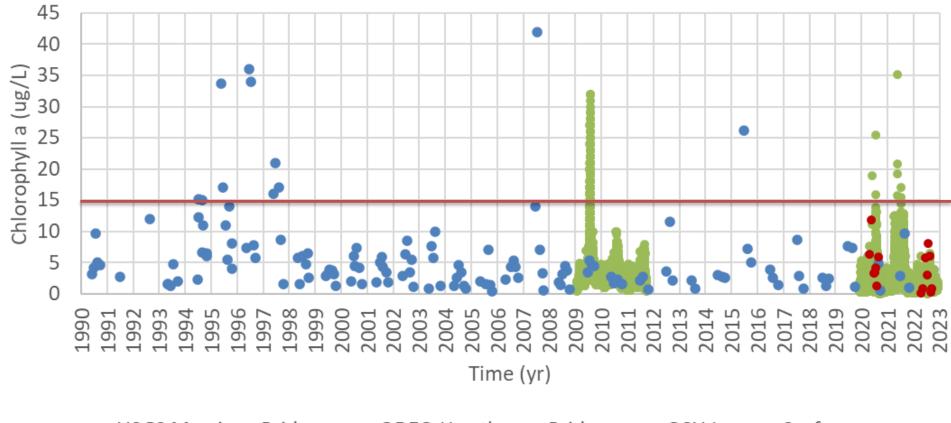
Longish-term lower W. temperature



Lagoon surface vs. USGS gage



Longish-term lower W. chl a



USGS Morrison Bridge

ODEQ Hawthorne Bridge
 OSU Lagoon Surface