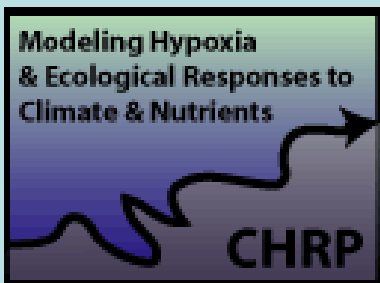


Hypoxia and Nutrient Biogeochemistry: Lessons from Chesapeake Bay

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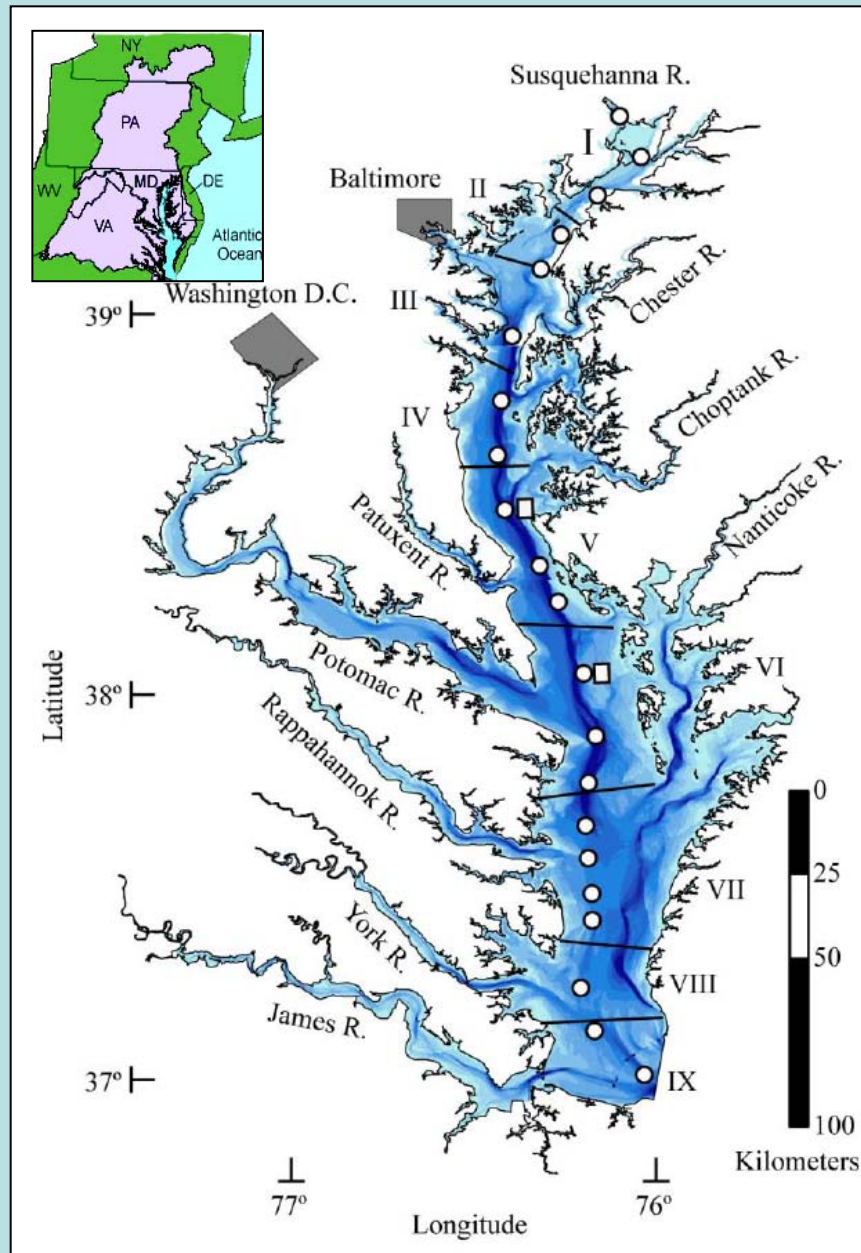
NOAA CSCOR GoMEX Meeting
Bay St. Louis, MS
27 March 2012



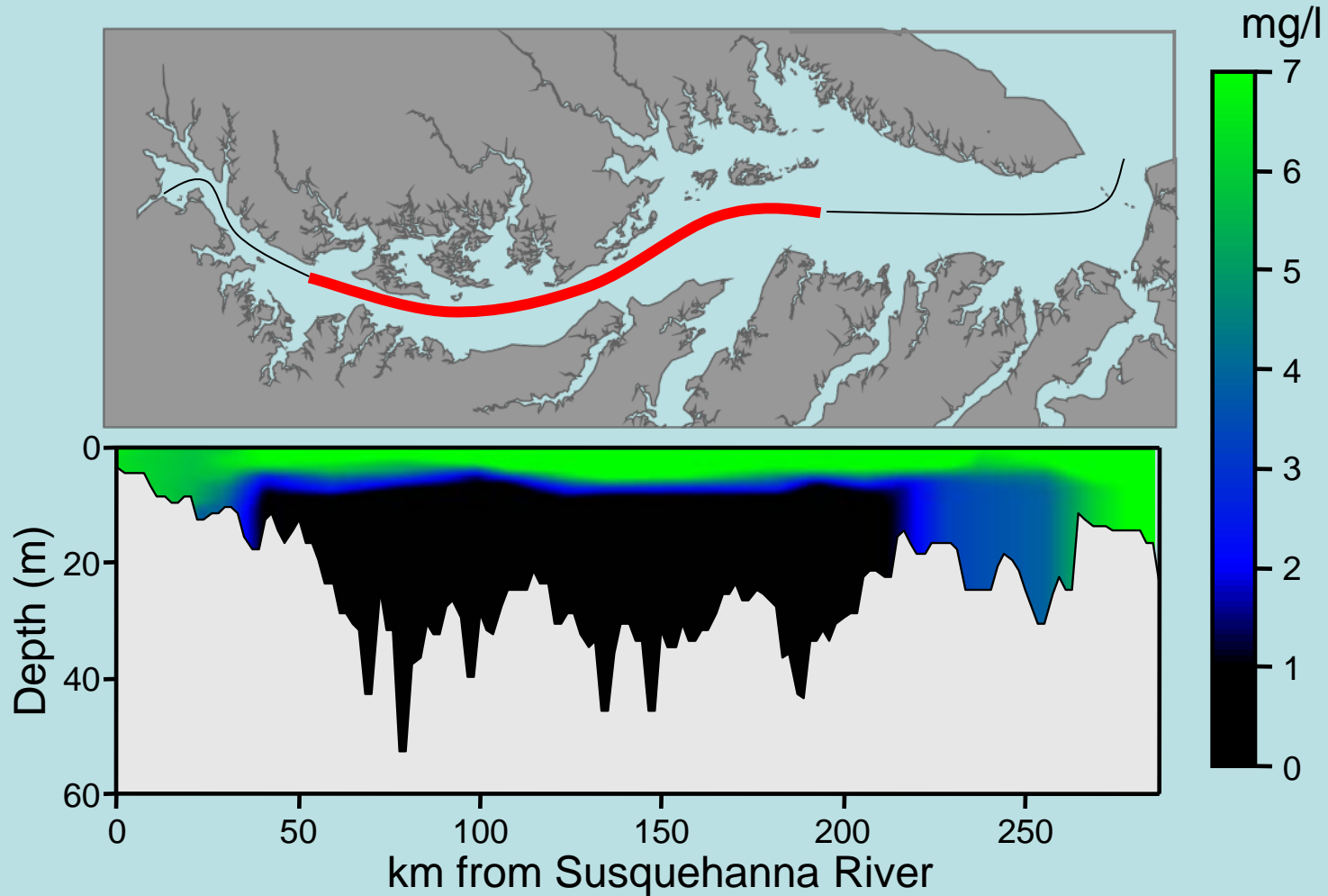
Outline of Talk

- Background on Chesapeake Bay hypoxia
- Long-term trends in Bay hypoxia
 - Seasonal differences in trends
 - Linking trends to climate & nutrients
- Hypoxia effects on nitrogen and phosphorus cycling
 - Low O₂ enhances nutrient recycling
 - Positive feedback between nutrients & hypoxia
- Implications for nutrient management of hypoxia
 - Climate can affect hypoxia management
 - Nutrient-hypoxia feedback can reinforce change

Chesapeake Bay and its Watershed

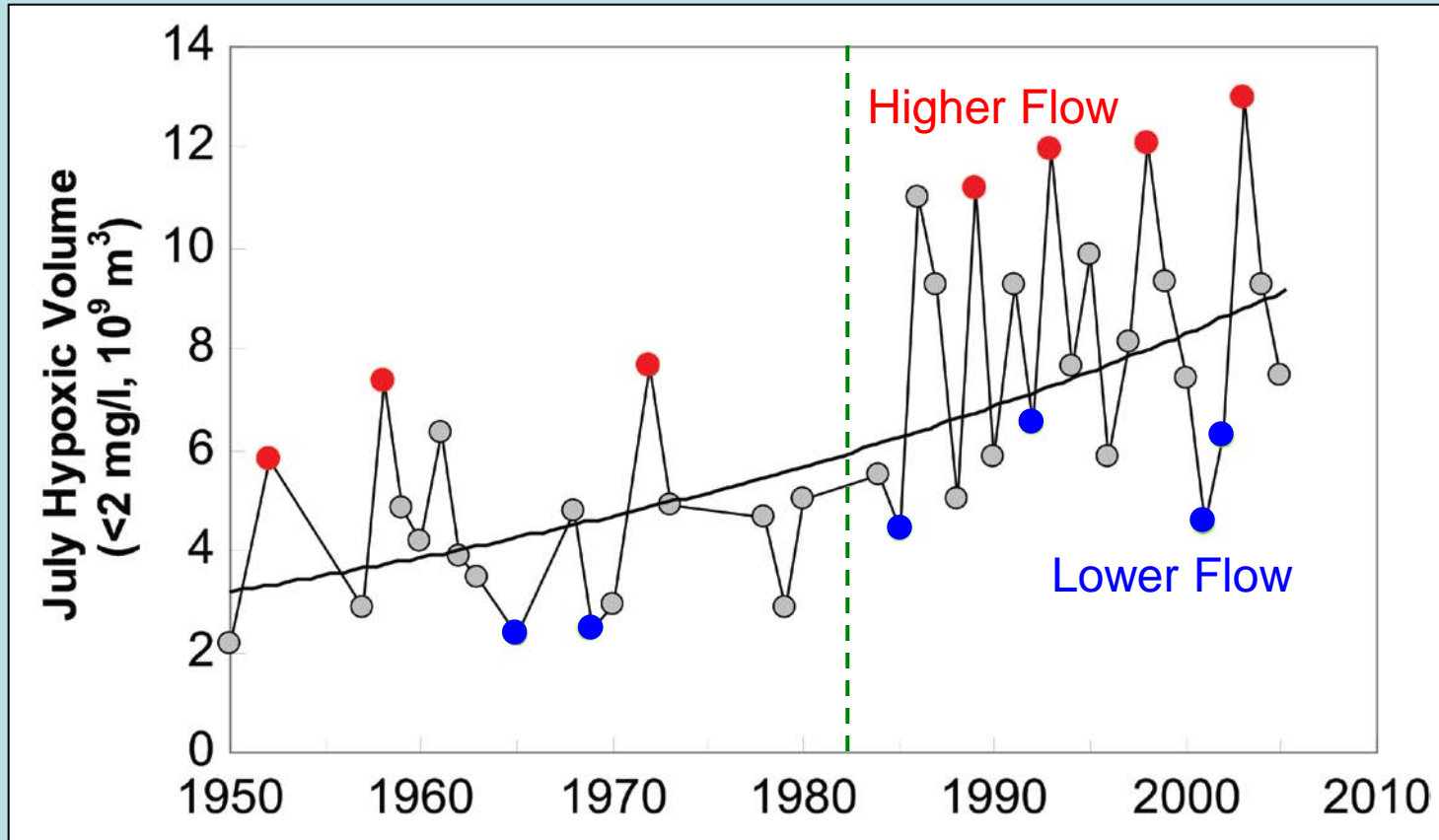


Location of Chesapeake Hypoxic Zone



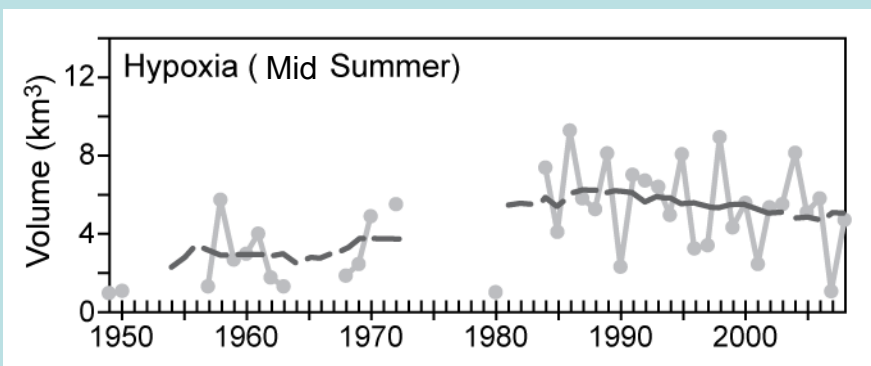
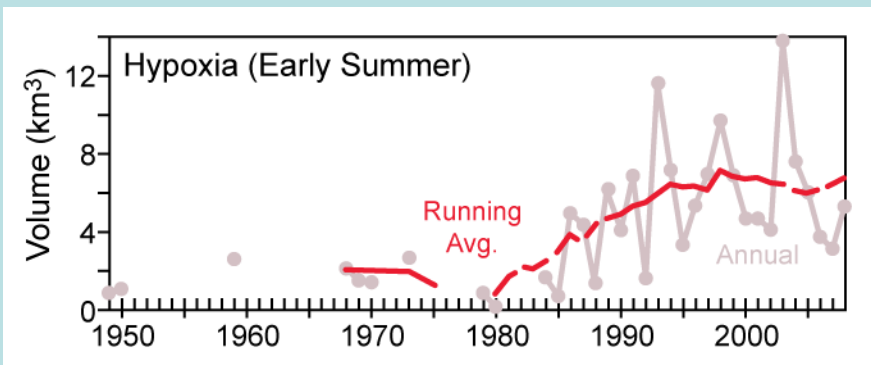
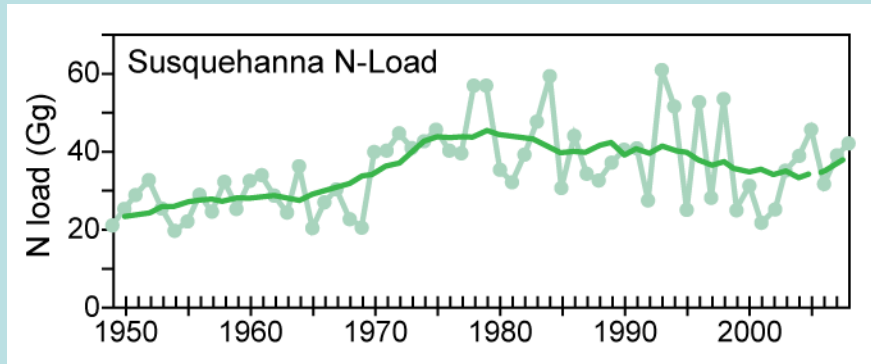
(Hagy 2002)

Trend in Bay July Hypoxic Volume



- **Long-Term Trends in Bay Hypoxia**
 - Seasonal differences in trends
 - Linking trends to climate & nutrients

Hypoxia Trends in Relation to N-Loading



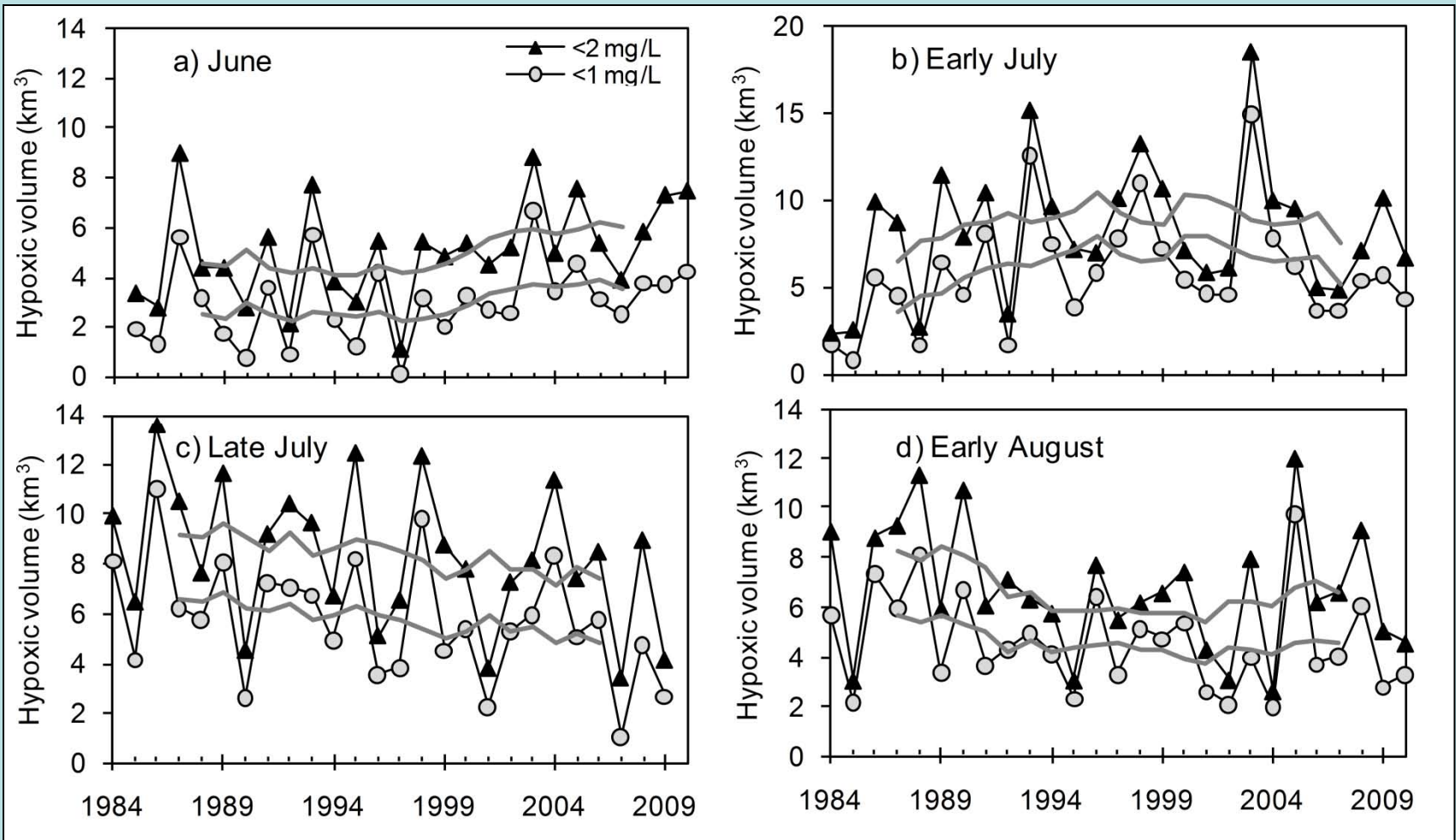
- N-Loading increased until mid-1980s, then declined gradually into 2000s; annual variations blur long-term trends; clarify with running means

- Early summer hypoxia shows rapid increase since 1980; not related to N-load

- Mid-summer hypoxia has actually declined parallel to the decline in N-load

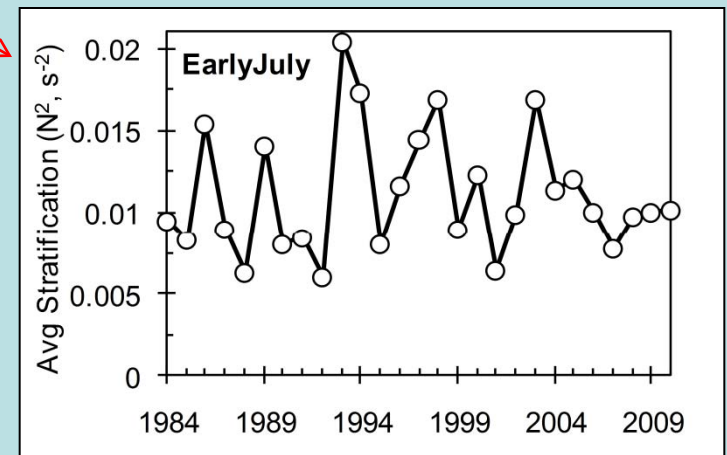
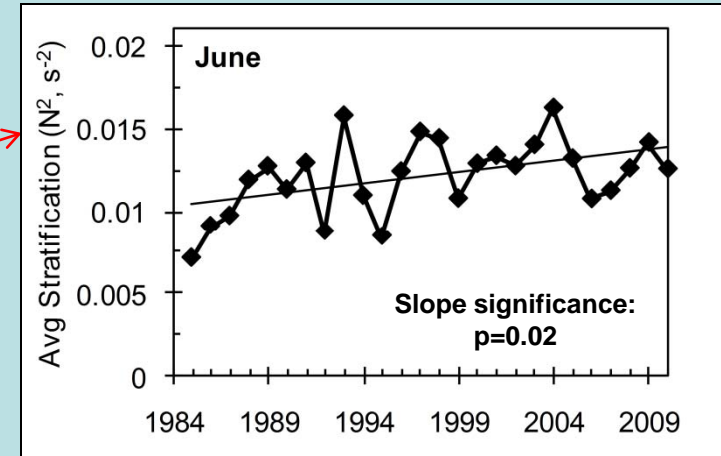
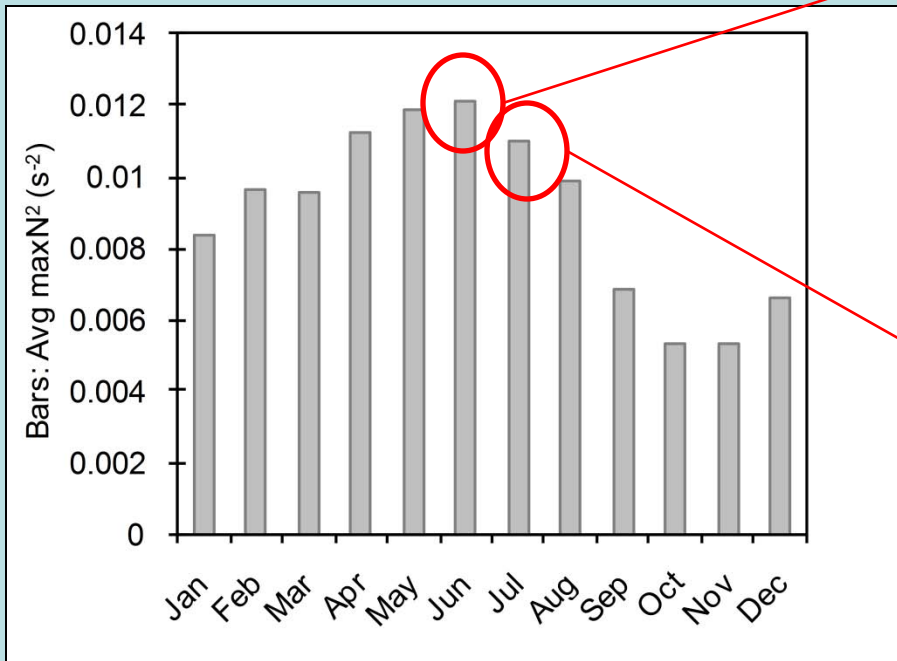
- Hypoxia & N-Load highly correlated ($r^2 = 0.77$)

Entire Summer Hypoxic Volume Trends



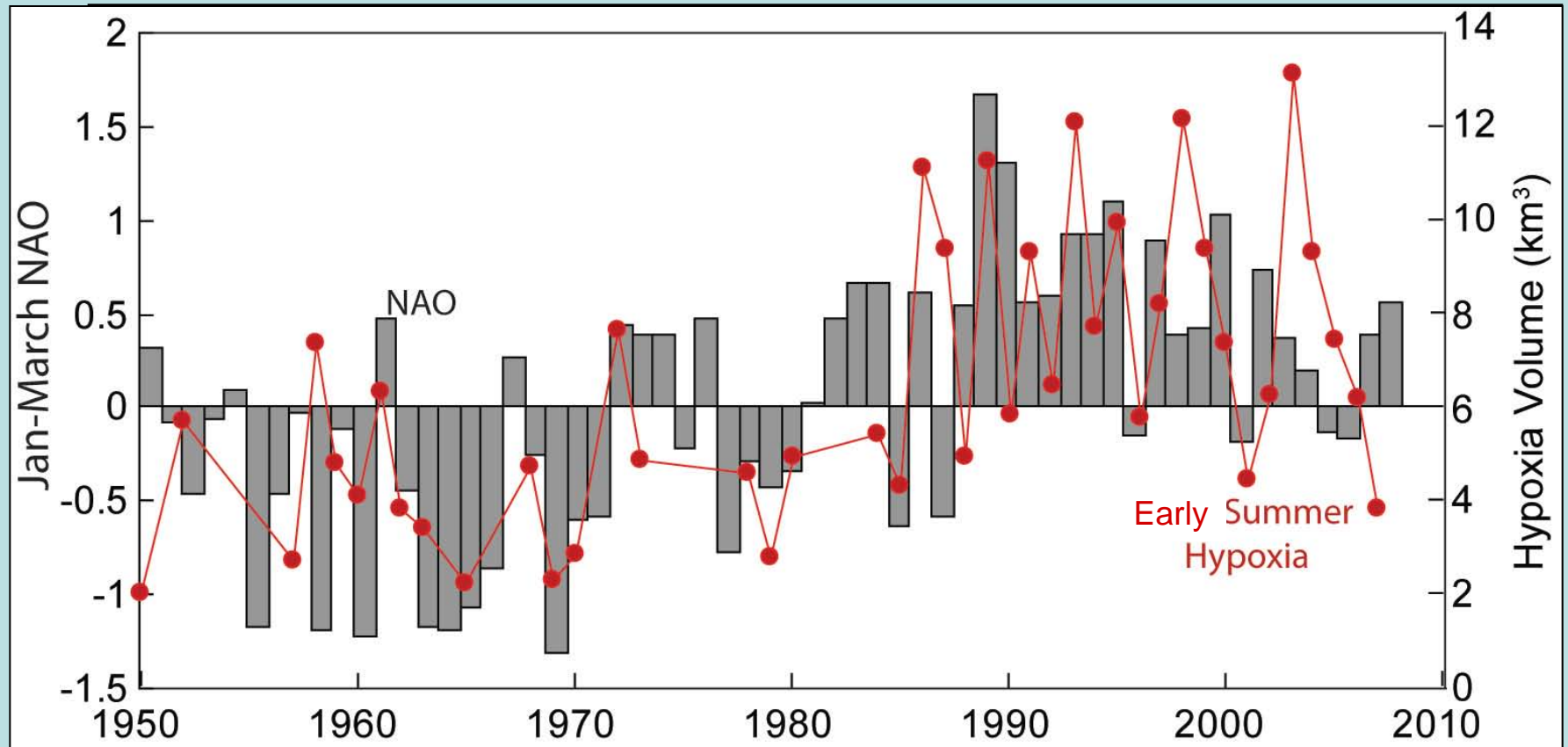
Factors Controlling Hypoxia: Early vs. Late Summer

Main Channel Stratification Strength



(Murphy et al. 2011. *E&C*)

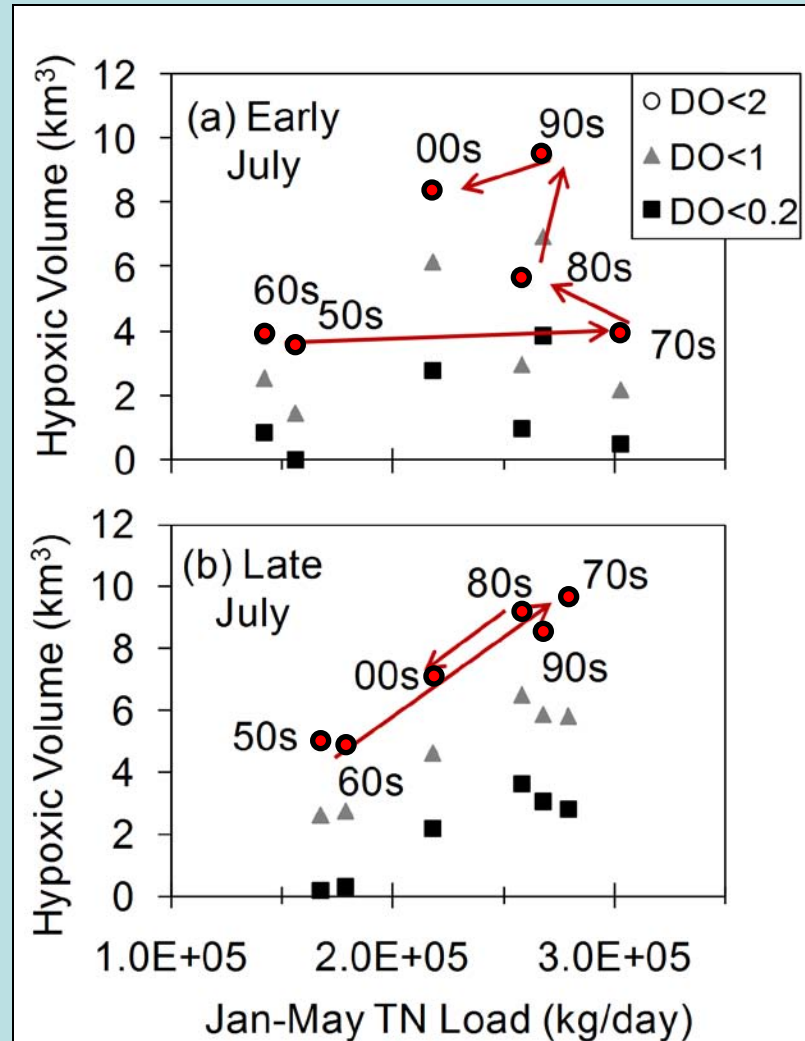
Climate Effects on Mid-Summer Hypoxia: North Atlantic Oscillation Index



- **Winter NAO Index reflects regional climate and ocean circulation**
- **NAO correlates well ($r^2 = 0.51$, $p < 0.01$) with early summer Bay hypoxia**
- **Negative NAO linked to southerly summer winds (ventilate bottom water)**

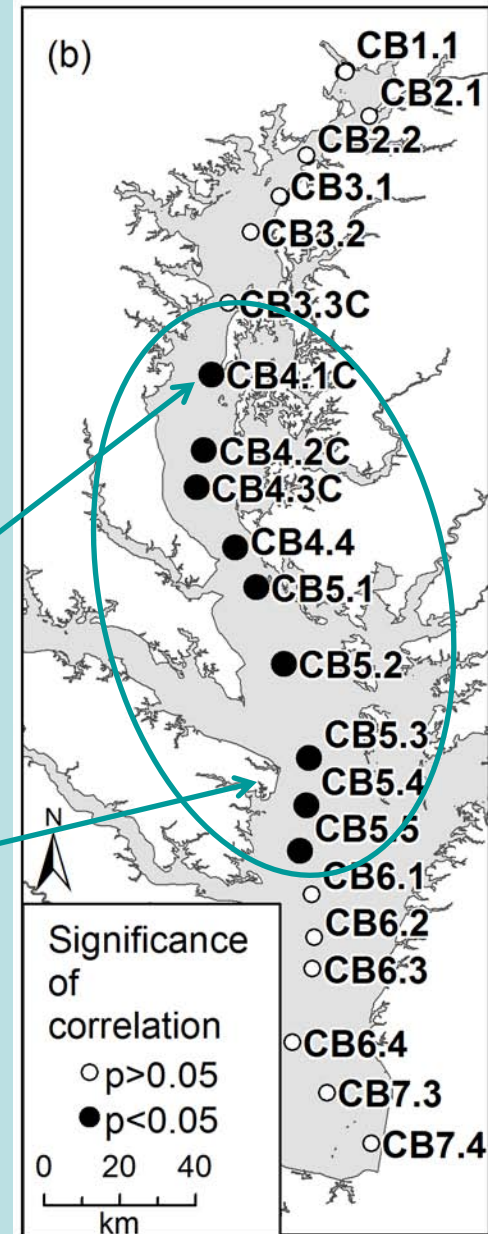
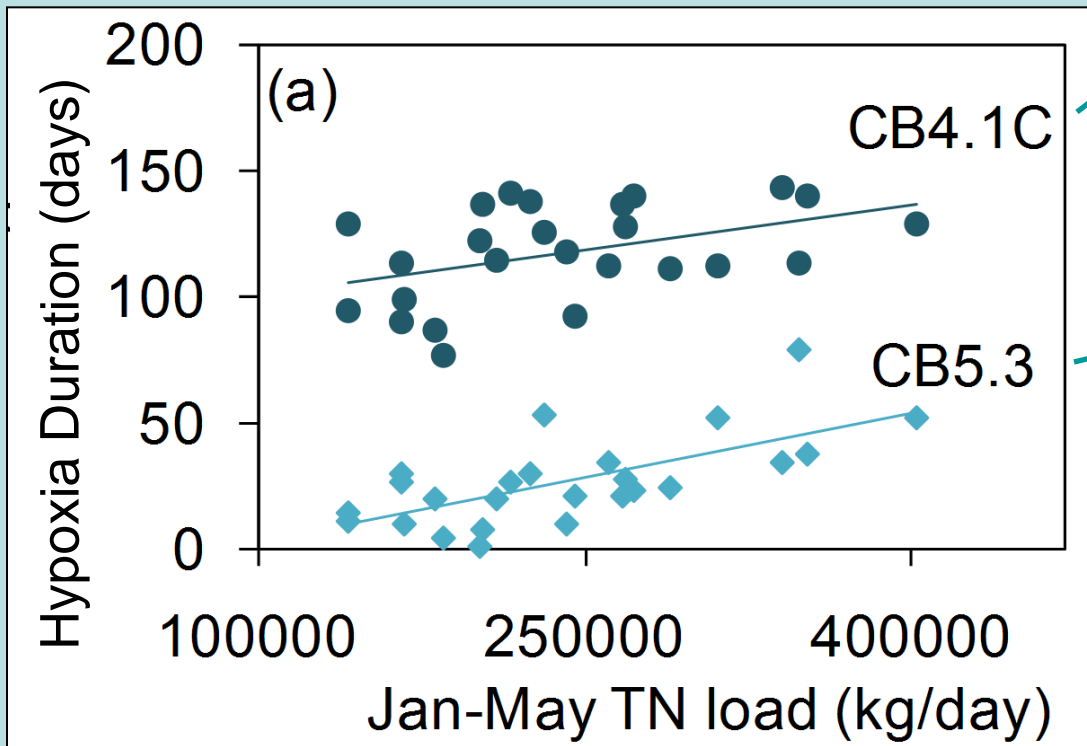
(see: Kemp et al. 2009 *BGS*; Scully 2010 *E&C*; Scully 2010 *JPO*)

Decadal Average Hypoxic Volume vs. TN



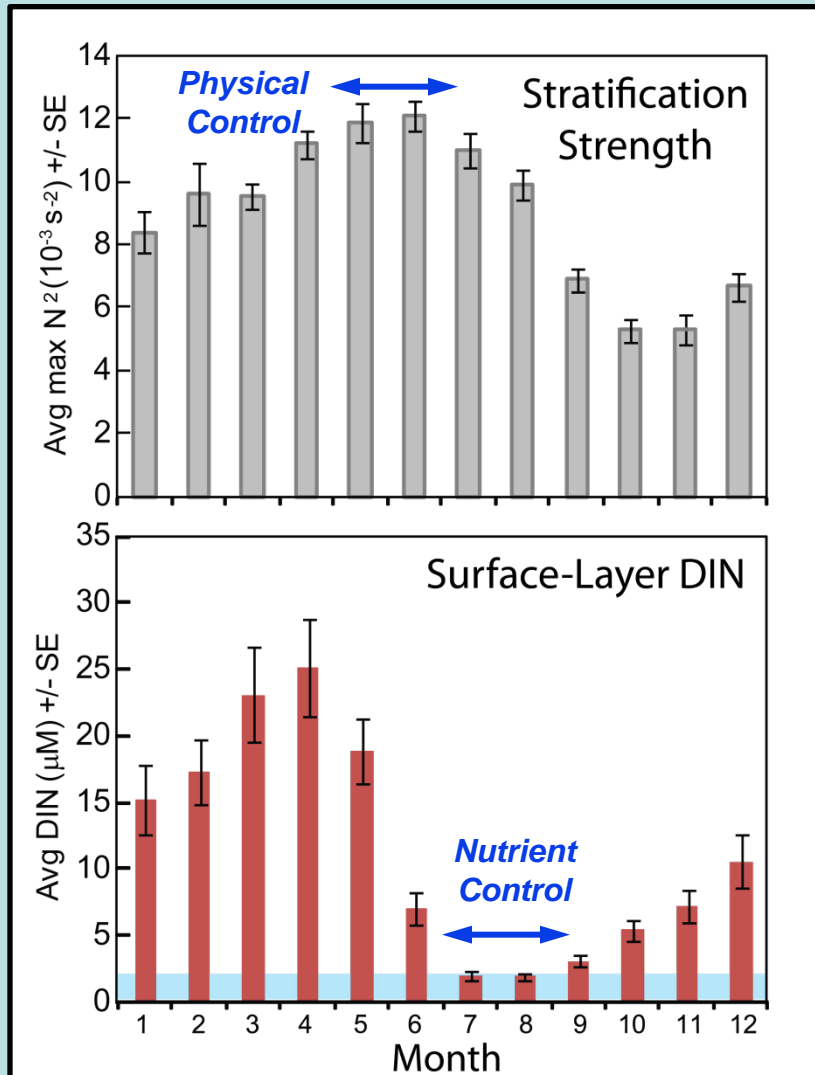
N-Loading & Hypoxia Duration

- Number hypoxia days (bottom 5 m water)
- In mid-Bay, hypoxia duration is correlated significantly with Jan-May TN loads



(Murphy et al. 2011. *E&C*)

Controls on Hypoxia: Early vs. Late Summer



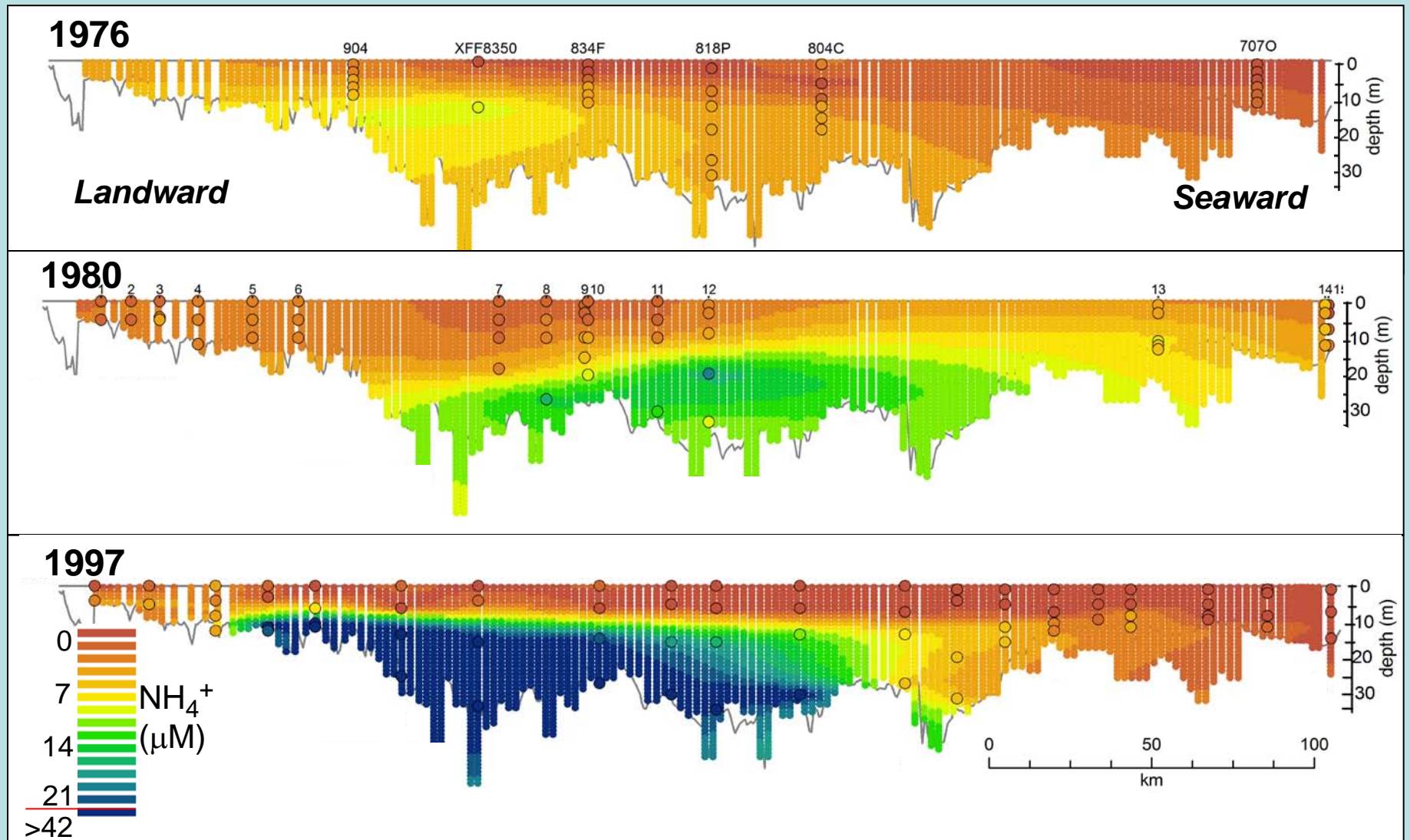
- Early summer hypoxia controlled by mixing and stratification
- Mid- to late-summer hypoxia controlled by nutrient availability

- **Hypoxia Effects on Nitrogen and Phosphorus Cycling**

- Low O₂ effects on nutrient recycling

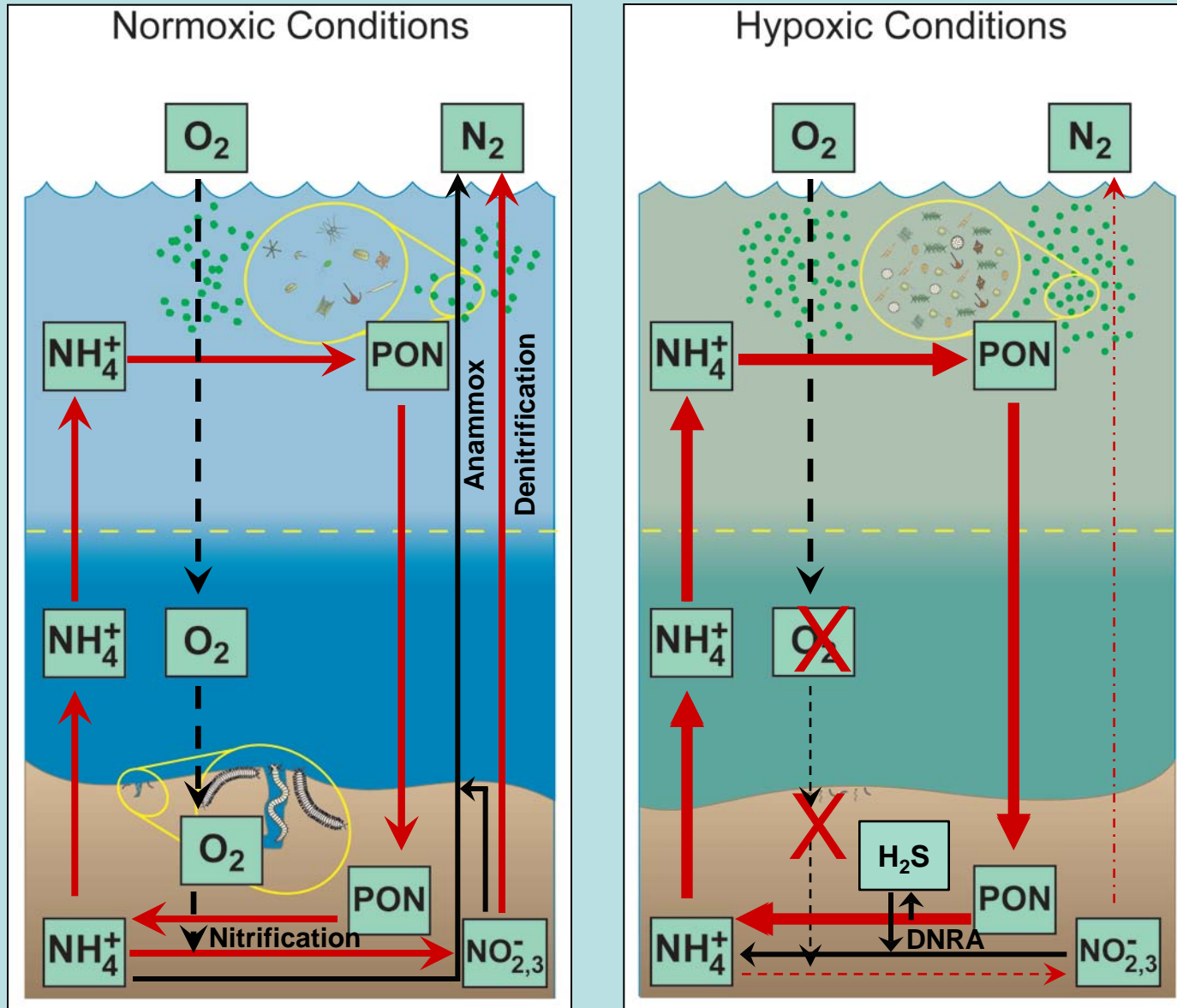
- Positive feedback effects

Decadal Change in Bay July $[NH_4^+]$ Distribution

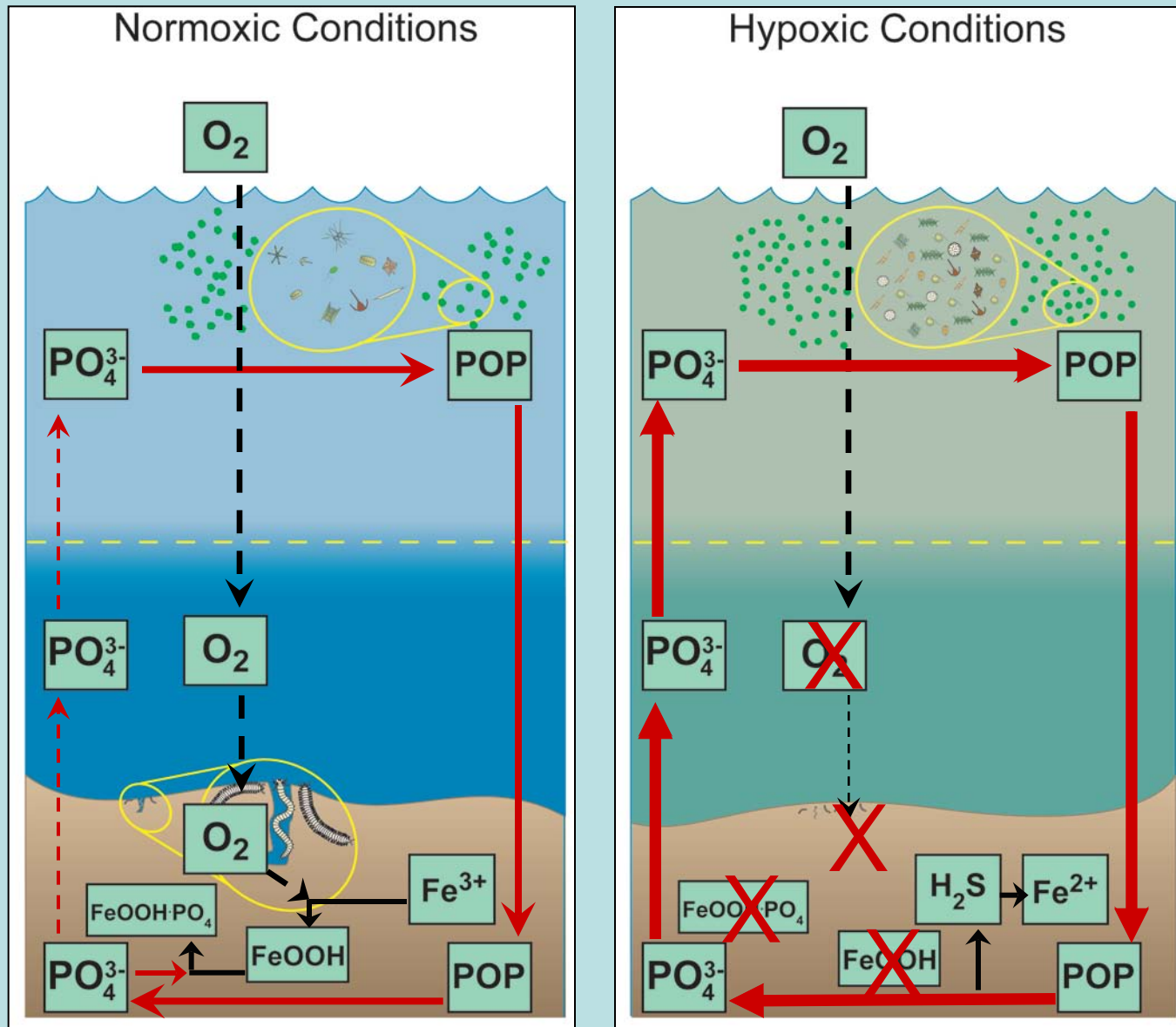


(Rebecca Murphy, JHU. unpublished)

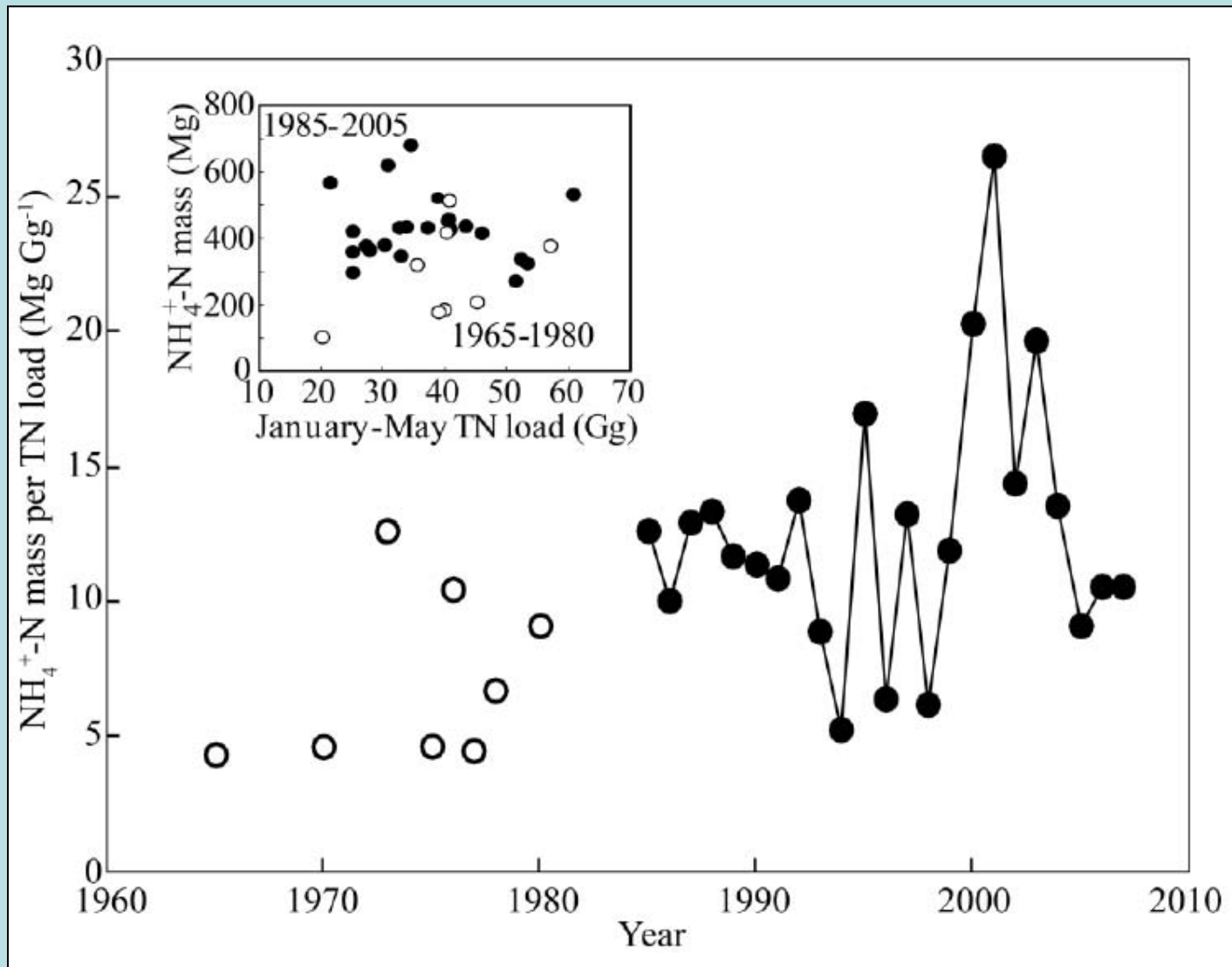
Conceptual Model of O_2 Interactions with N-Cycle



Conceptual Model of O_2 Interactions with P-Cycle

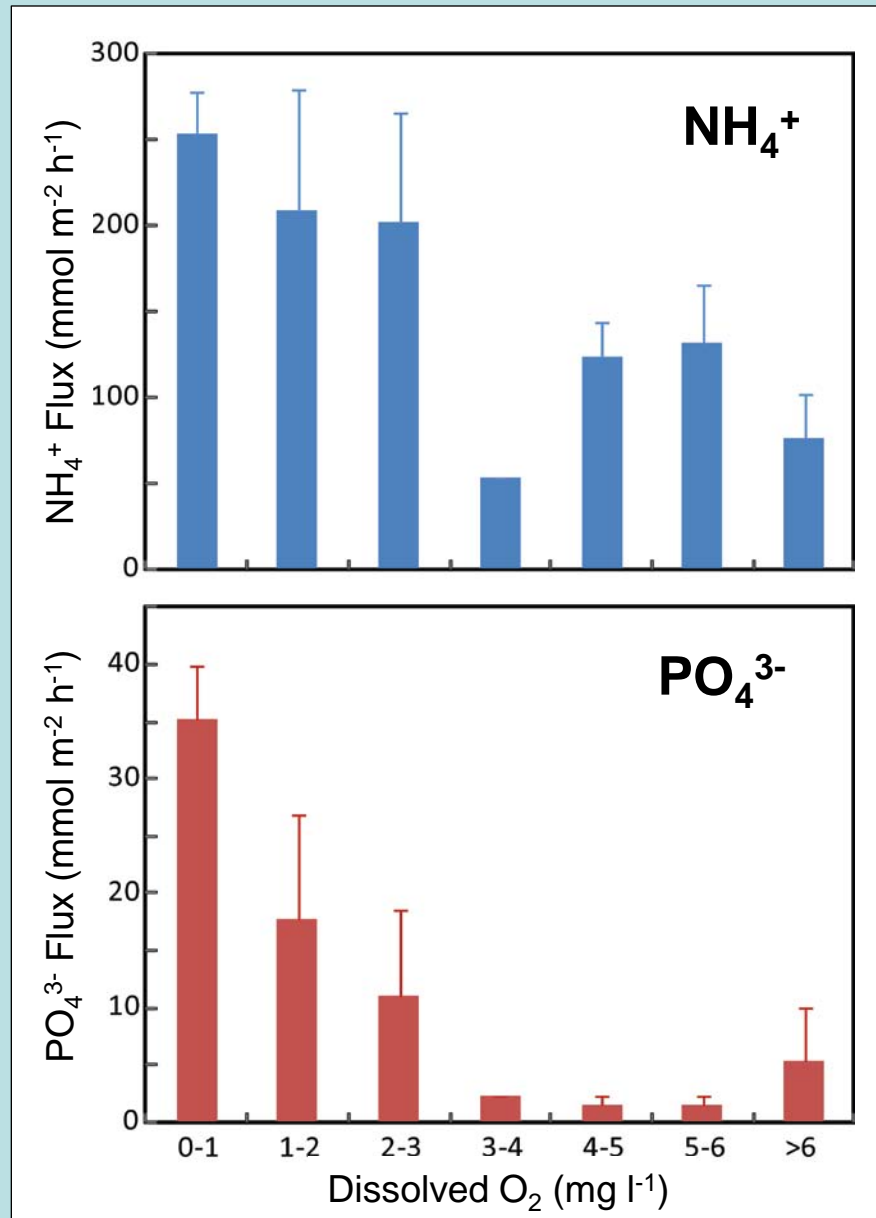


Decadal Change in Bottom Water NH_4^+ Pools



(Testa & Kemp 2012. *L&O*)

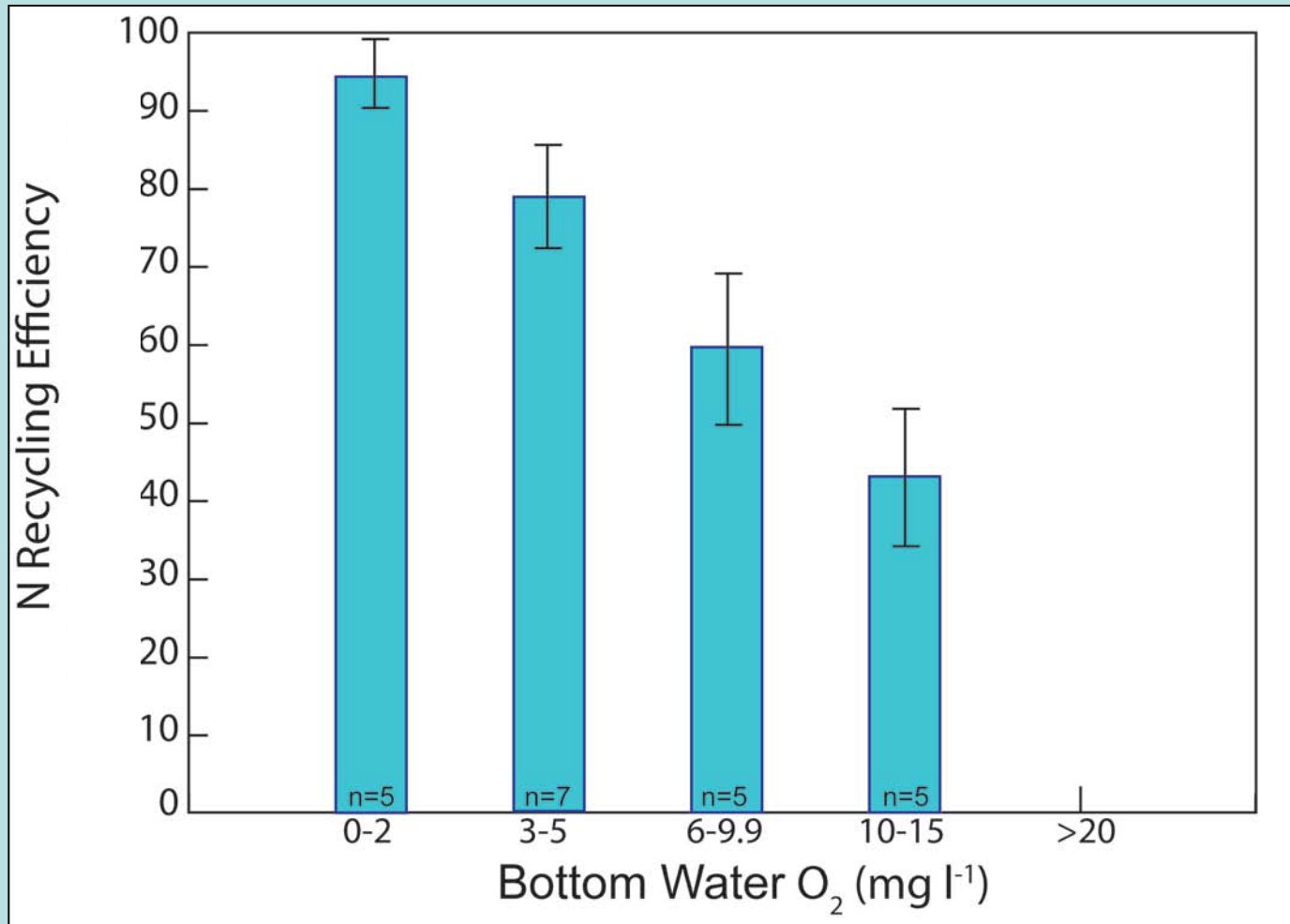
Benthic Fluxes of NH_4^+ & PO_4^{3-} vs. Bottom O_2



(Testa & Kemp 2012. *L&O*)

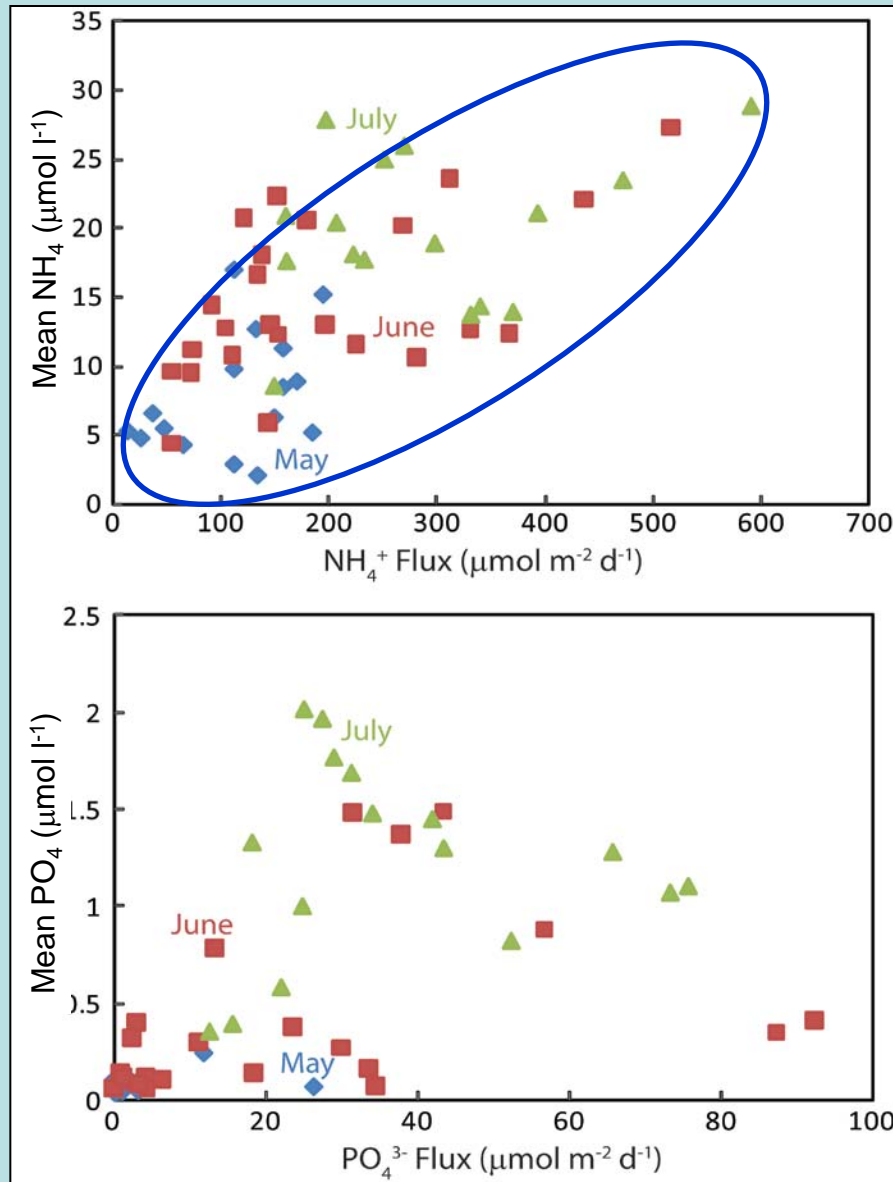
Nitrogen Recycling Efficiency vs. Bottom O₂

$$\text{Efficiency} = [(\text{Flux}_{\text{NH}_4}) / (\text{Flux}_{\text{N}_2} + \text{Flux}_{\text{DIN}})]$$



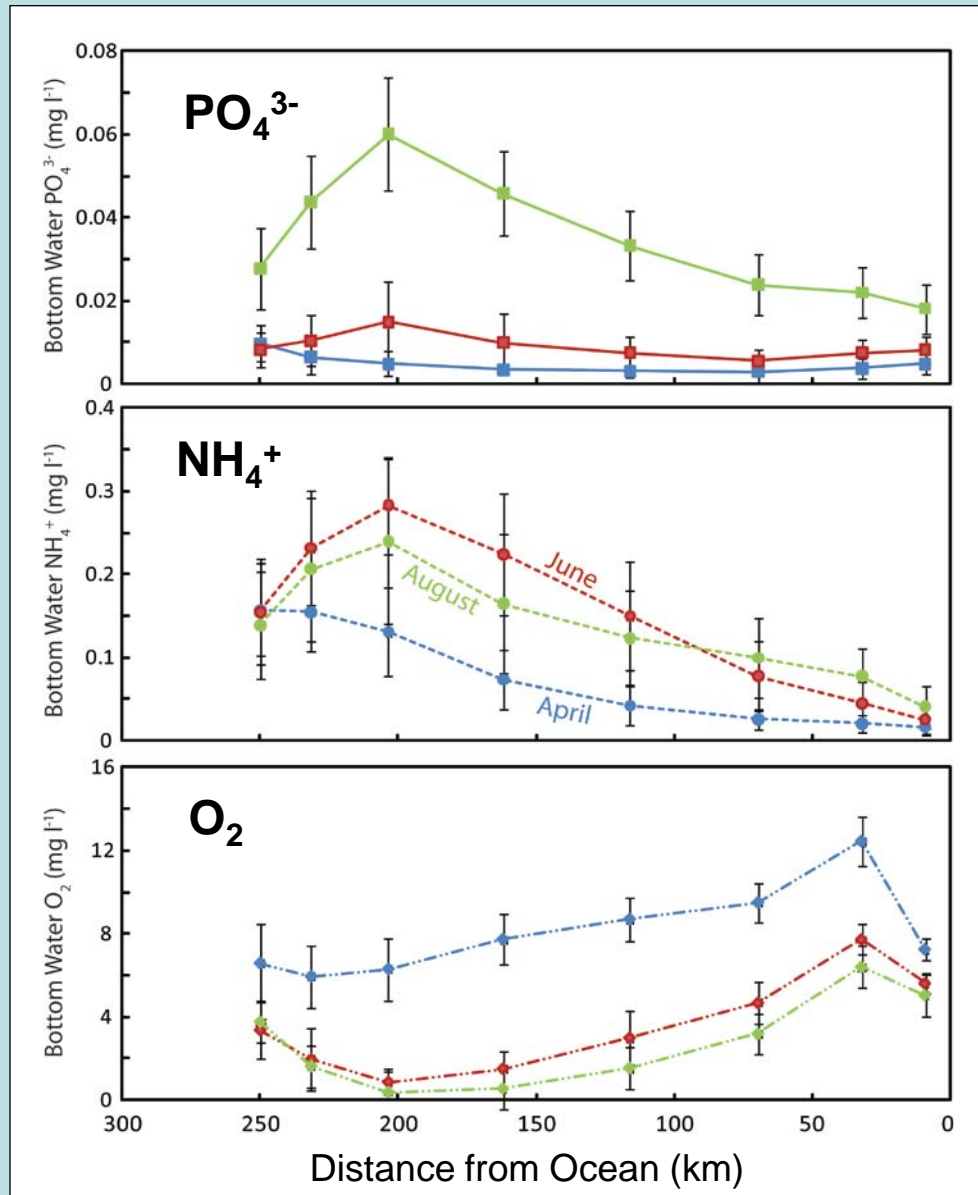
(Boynton and Kemp 2008)

NH_4^+ & PO_4^{3-} Benthic Fluxes vs. Bottom Pools



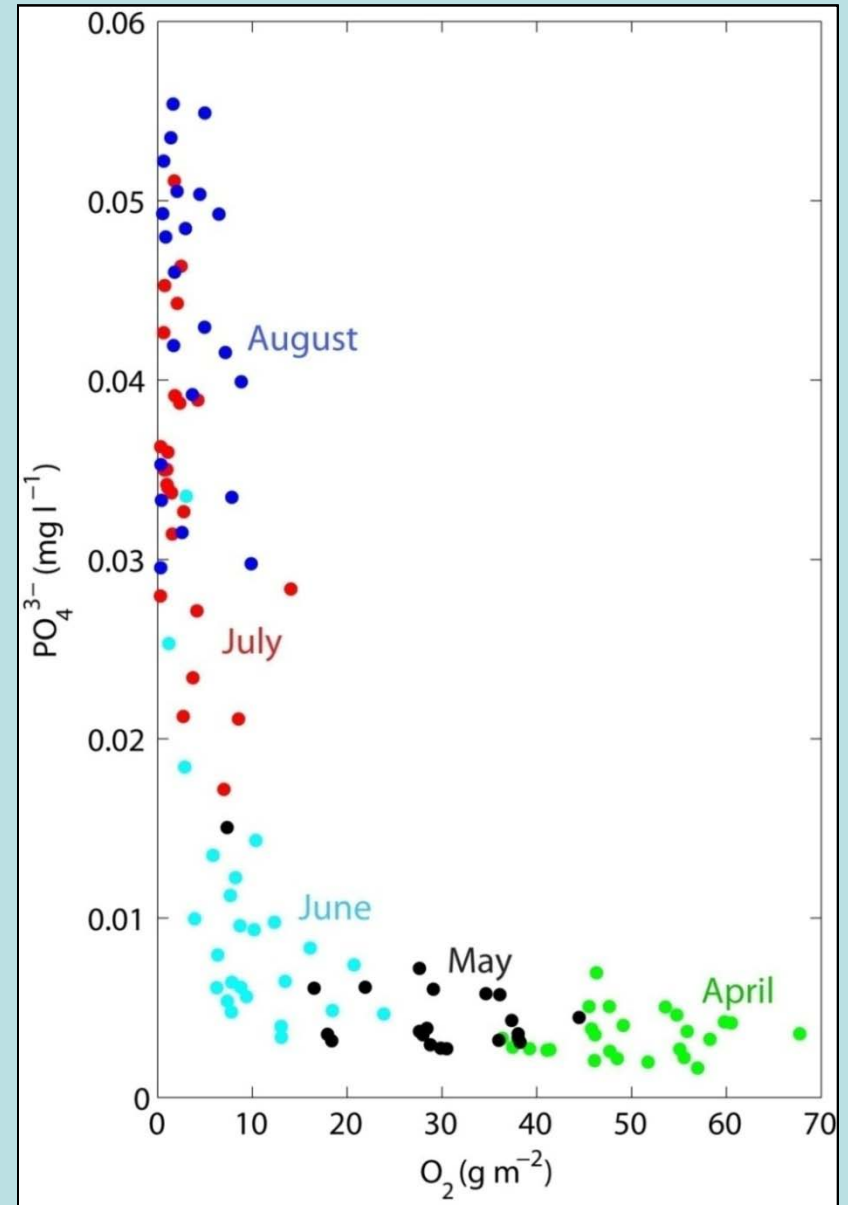
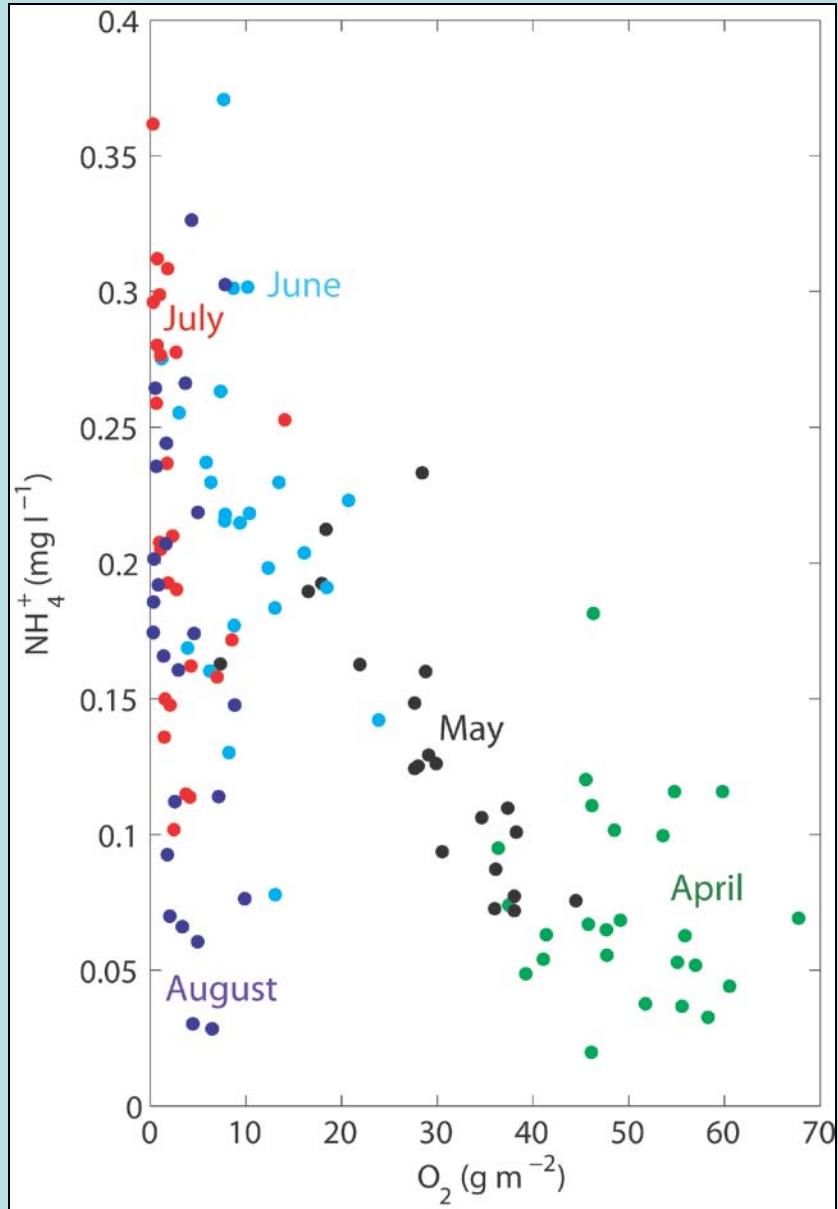
(Testa & Kemp 2012. *L&O*)

Time-Space Distributions of Bottom O_2 , NH_4 & PO_4



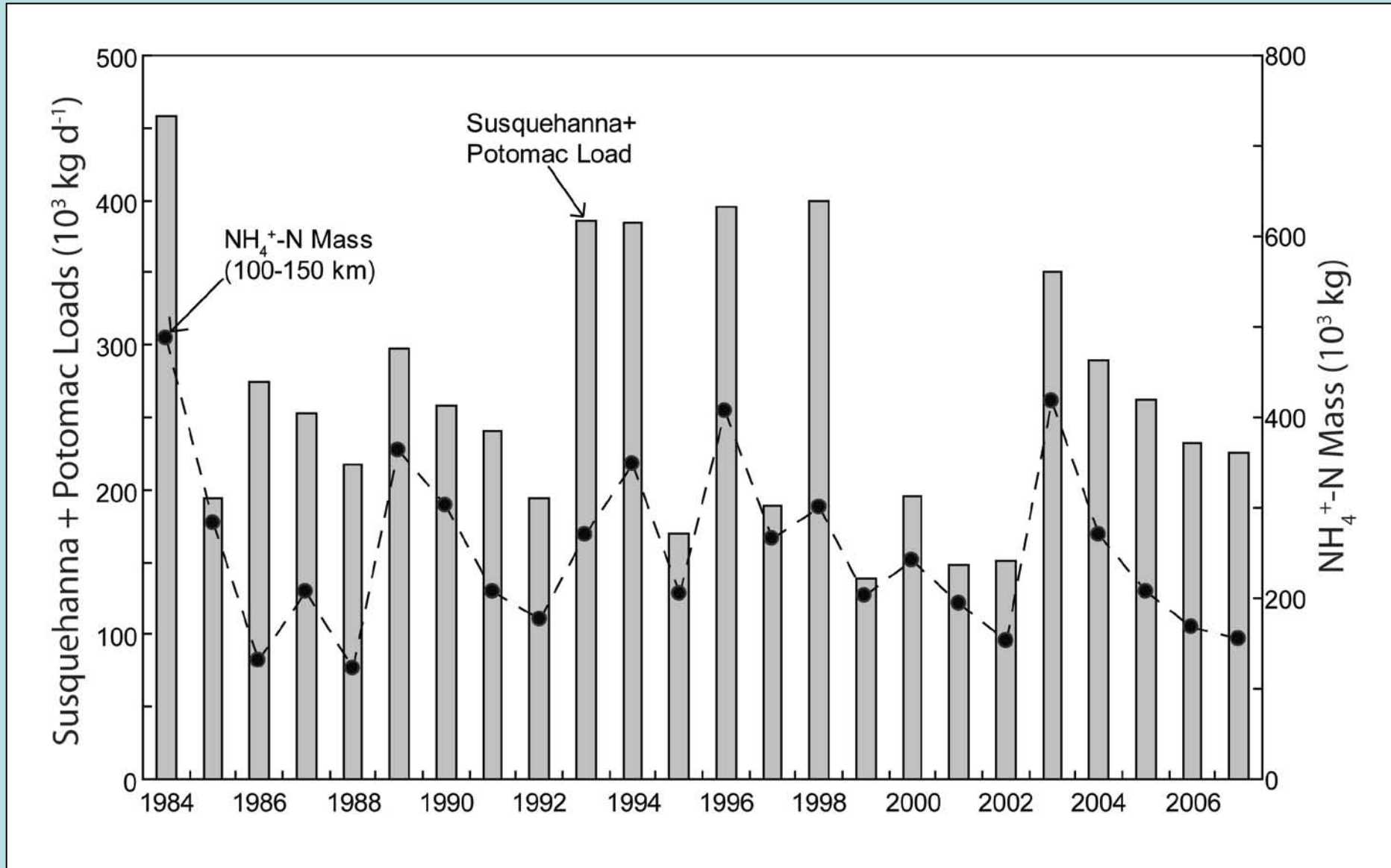
(Testa & Kemp 2012. *L&O*)

Seasonal Trends in Bottom NH_4^+ & PO_4^{3-} vs. O_2

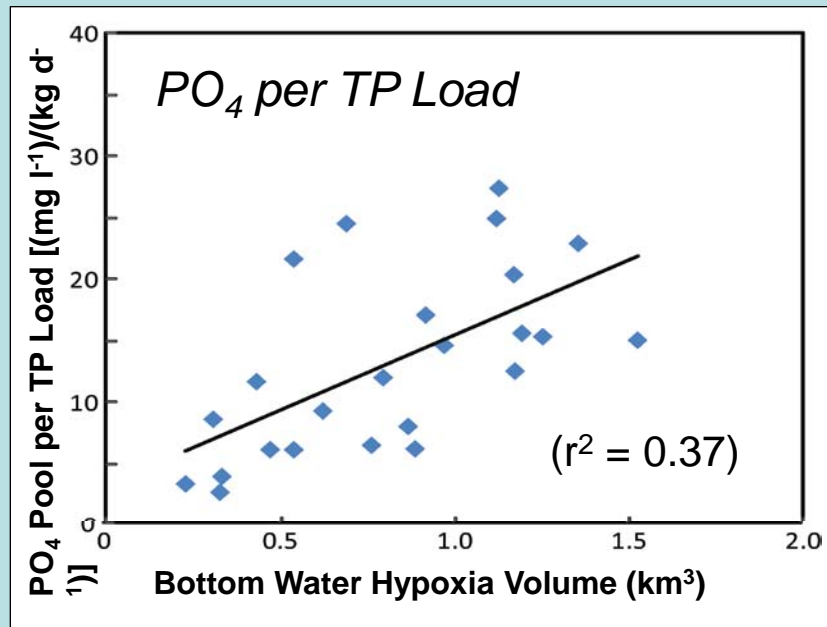
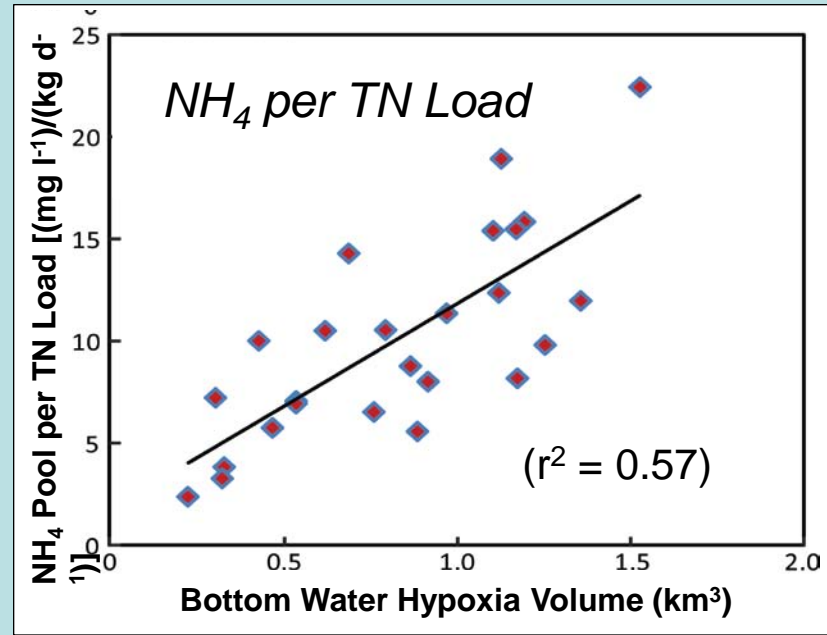


(Testa & Kemp 2012. L&O)

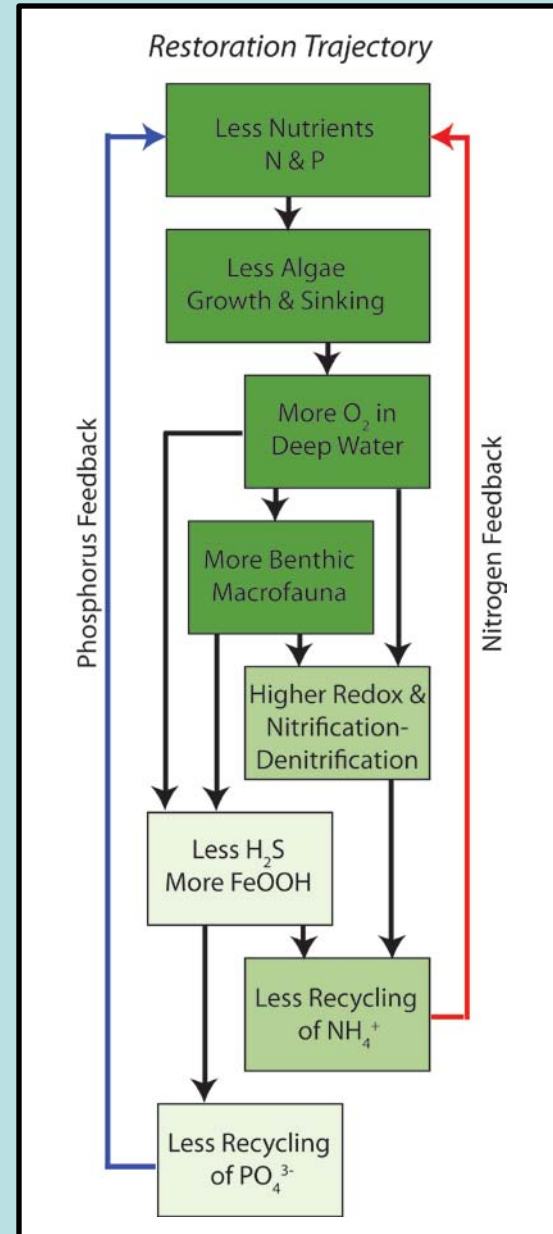
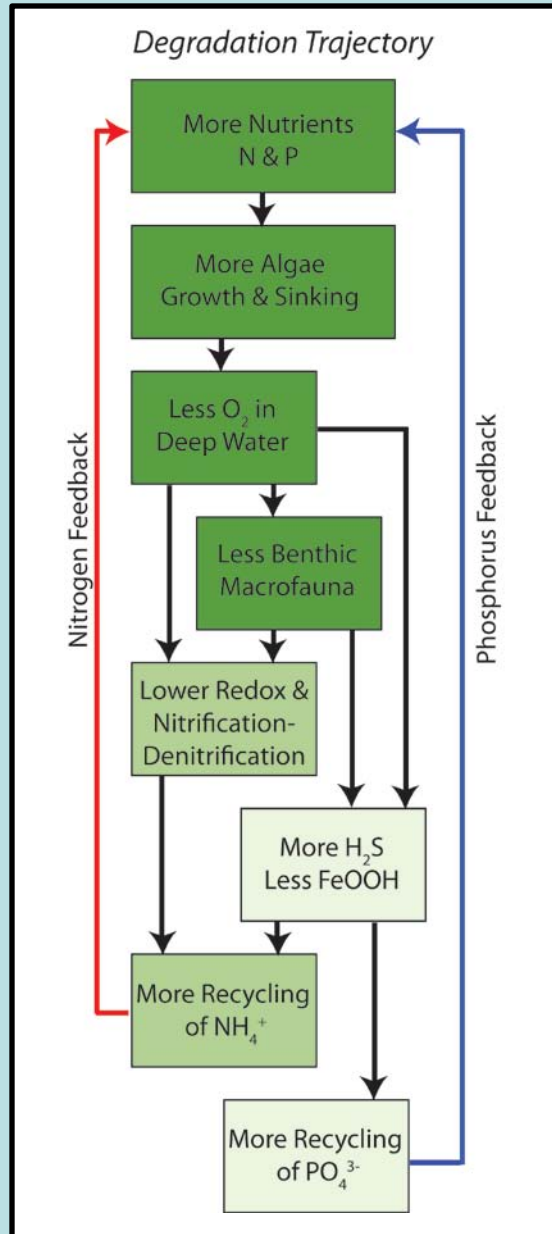
Yearly Variations in N Loading & Bottom N Pools



Nutrient Pools per Load vs. Hypoxia Volume



Feedback Effects Linking Hypoxia & Nutrients



Concluding Comments

- Interannual variations in Chesapeake Bay hypoxia due to river flow
- Decadal increase in early summer hypoxia is controlled by climate
- Decadal decrease in late-summer hypoxia is controlled by nutrient loads
- Hypoxia enhances N & P recycling and creates a positive feedback
- Climate effects can slow or reverse effects of hypoxia management
- Hypoxia-nutrient “feedback link” will enhance both degradation & recovery

Temporal Mismatch in Fluxes Drives N:P Ratios

