California State University, Monterey Bay

Digital Commons @ CSUMB

CSU Student Research Competition Delegate Entries

Undergraduate Research Opportunities Center (UROC)

4-26-2019

Effect of Carbon Supplementation on Denitrifying Bacteria in Woodchip Bioreactors

Rene Nunez
California State University, Monterey Bay

Keiley Hansen California State University, Monterey Bay

Samantha Scalise
California State University, Monterey Bay

Zane Mortensen California State University, Monterey Bay

John Silveus California State University, Monterey Bay

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.csumb.edu/uroc_csusrc

Recommended Citation

Nunez, Rene; Hansen, Keiley; Scalise, Samantha; Mortensen, Zane; and Silveus, John, "Effect of Carbon Supplementation on Denitrifying Bacteria in Woodchip Bioreactors" (2019). *CSU Student Research Competition Delegate Entries*. 11.

https://digitalcommons.csumb.edu/uroc_csusrc/11

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Center (UROC) at Digital Commons @ CSUMB. It has been accepted for inclusion in CSU Student Research Competition Delegate Entries by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ CSUMB. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@csumb.edu.









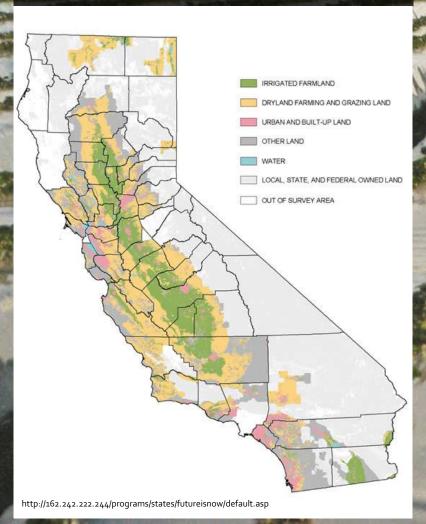


Effect of Carbon Supplementation on Denitrifying Bacteria in Woodchip Bioreactors

Keiley Hansen¹, Rene Nunez¹, Samantha Scalise¹, Zane Mortensen², and John Silveus³
1- UROC Researcher 2- Graduate Student Project Manager 3- Instructor

Agriculture Runoff Treatment

Important Farmland in California



Nutrient Application and Runoff

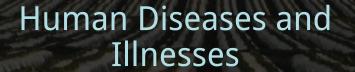


Environmental Impacts and Human Health



Impacts of Nitrate Pollution

Eutrophication and Algal Blooms



CAUTION



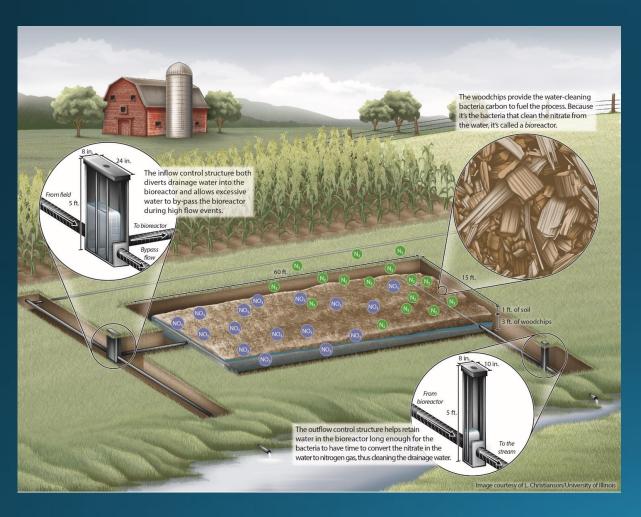
BIOHAZARD

Loss of Water Ecosystem
Services

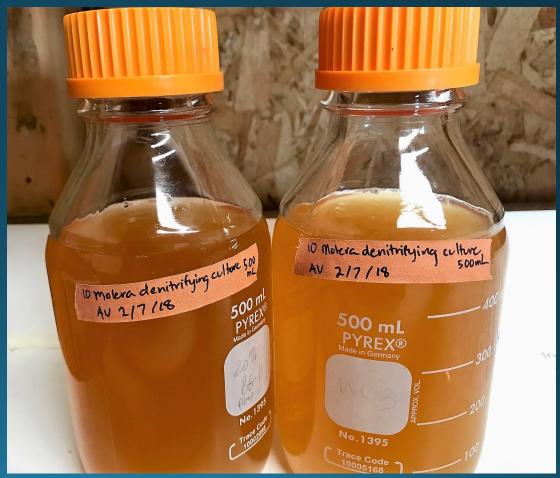


Bioremediation of Agricultural Runoff Using Bacterial Communities in Woodchip Bioreactors

Wood chip bioreactors provide a viable substrate and carbon.



Microbial communities were isolated for denitrification capabilities.

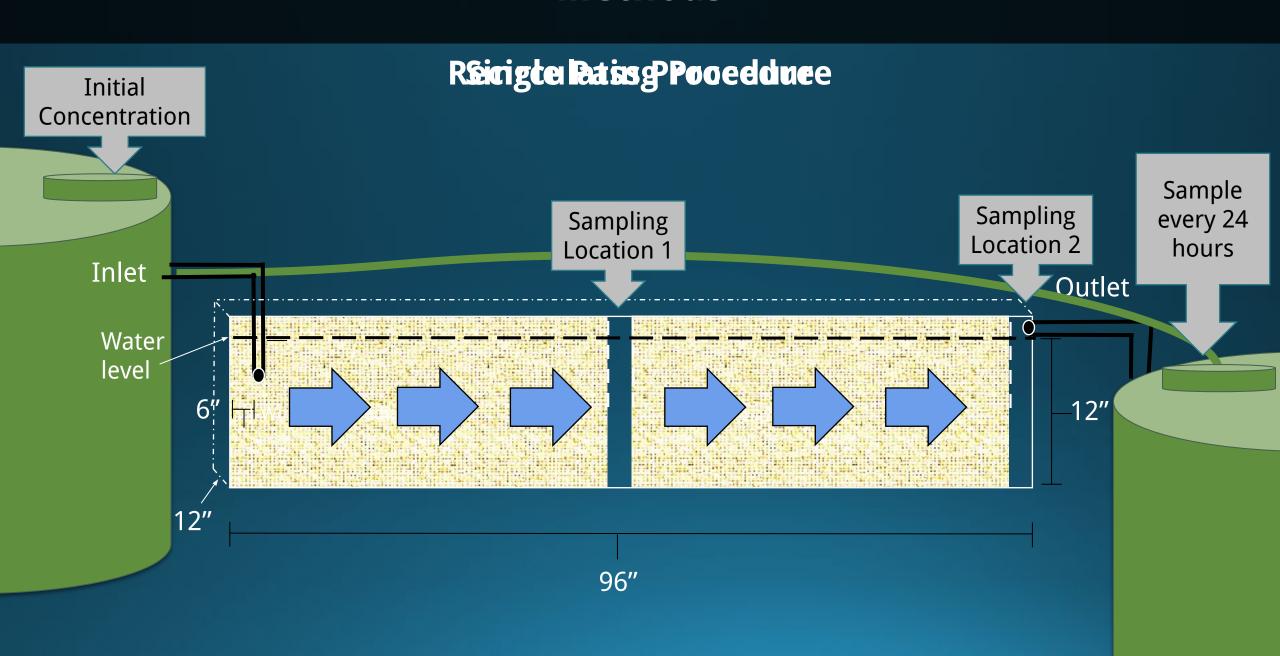


System Design

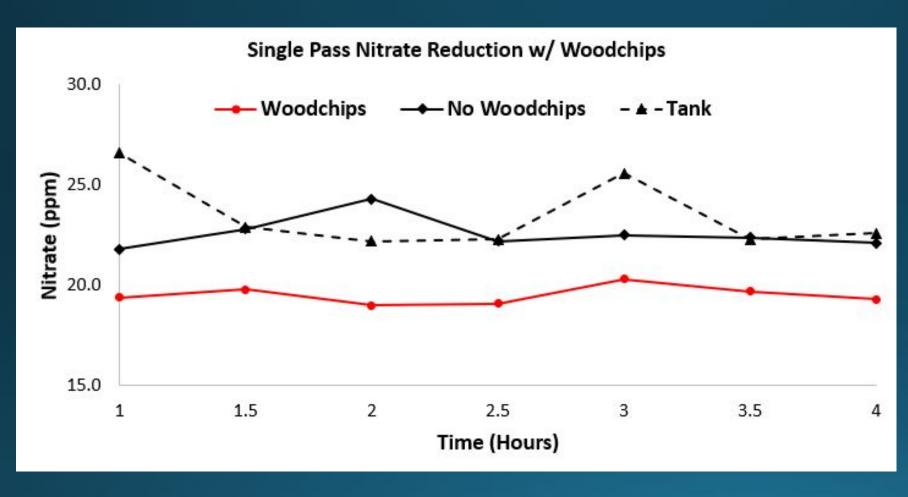


- Hoop house provides heat
- 4 insulated channels
 - 3 with woodchips
 - 1 control
- Upstream tank for dosing
- Sampling ports at midway and outlet
- Lower tank collects water

Methods



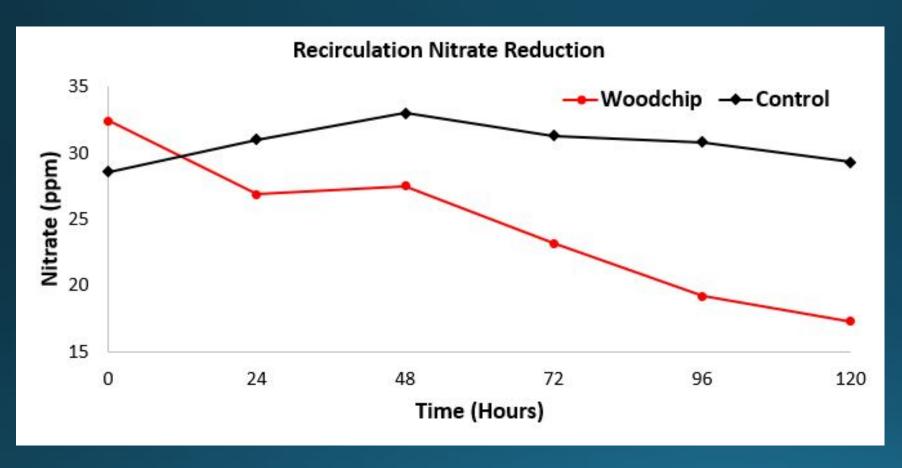
Woodchip Efficiency



Average Nitrate Reduction

- Woodchip Channel: 21%
- ControlChannel: 9%

Woodchip Efficiency



Average Nitrate Reduction

- Experimental System:12%
- Control Channel:-0.6%

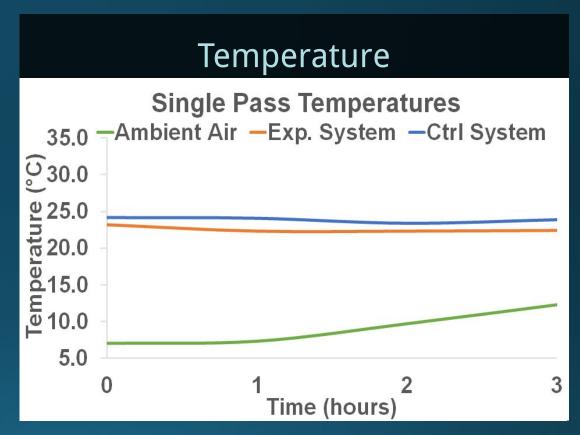
Total Nitrate Reduction

- Experimental System: 47%
- Control System:-2%

Limiting Factors



Can only use surface carbon



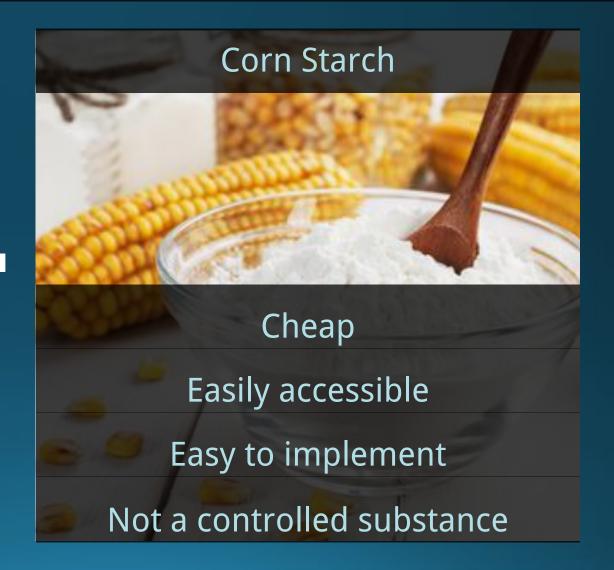
Ambient air: 17°C

Ambient water: 13°C

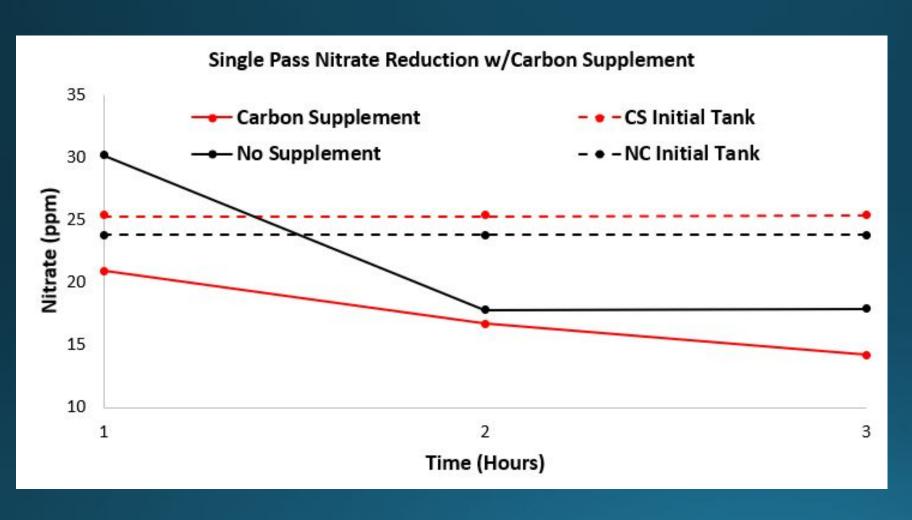
Experimental: 22°C

Carbon Supplementation





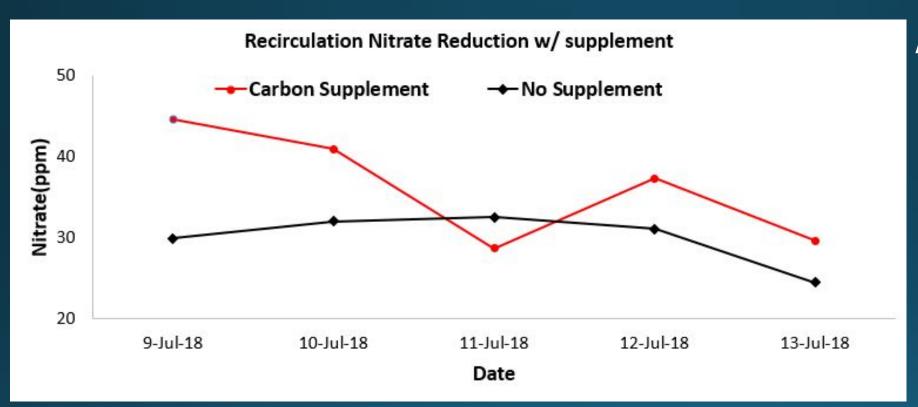
Results



Average Nitrate Reduction (overall)

- Carbon Supplement:33%
- No Supplement:16%

Results



Average Nitrate Reduction (overall)

- Carbon Supplement:14%
- No Supplement:6%

Results

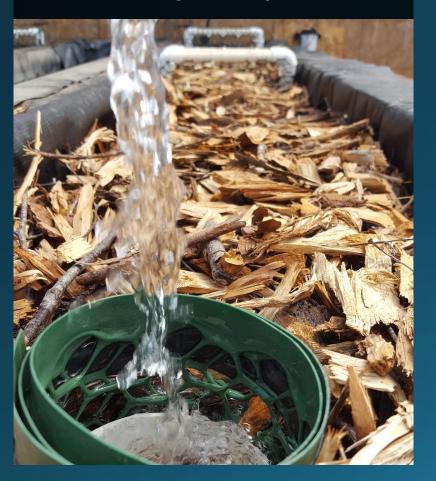
Test	T - Value	Degrees of Freedom	Mean of X and Y	P - Value
Single Pass CS vs NCS	2.48	131	1.67 - 2.41	0.007
Recirculation CS vs NCS	1.30	20.4	14.1 - 5.89	0.105

There was a significant difference observed between single pass experiments with cornstarch (CS) and without cornstarch (NCS).

There was no significant difference observed between recirculation experiments with and without cornstarch.

Discussion

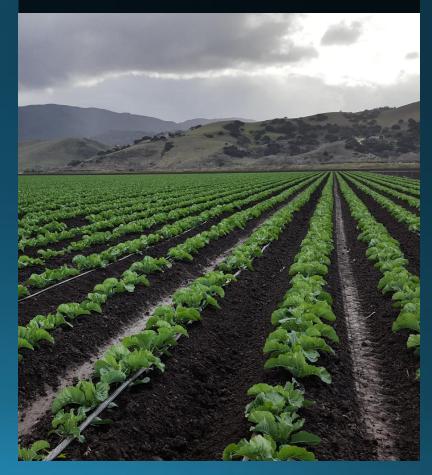
Recirculation experiments were limited by sample size.



Addition of cornstarch corresponds to higher rates of denitrification.



Full scale applications can contribute to sustaining agriculture.



Future Work

- Further data collection on recirculation experiments to perform statistical analysis
- Remediation of other pollutants such as pesticides
- Implementation of bioreactors on agricultural sites



References

Addy K, Gold A, Christianson L, David M, Schipper L, Ratigan N. 2016. Denitrifying bioreactors for nitrate removal: a meta-analysis. Journal of Environmental Quality. 45:873–881 (2016).

Available from: doi:10.2134/jeq2015.07.0399

Avery A, L'Hirondel J. 2003. Nitrate and methemoglobinemia. Environmental Health Perspectives, 111(3), A142-3. Available from: https://dx.doi.org/10.1289%2Fehp.111-a142a

Cheng I, Thesing A. 2017. California regulation of agricultural runoff. Trends: ABA Section of Environment, Energy, and Resources Newsletter, 49(2), 15-17.

Available from: https://search-proquest-com.library2.csumb.edu:2248/docview/1069228165?accountid=10355

Elinson Z. 2016. U.S. News: California Crab Season Delayed Due to Toxins. Wall Street Journal, p. A.3. Available from: https://search-proquest-com.library2.csumb.edu:2248/docview/1766953047?accountid=10355

Graebner L. 2015. Salinas Valley project helps residents access clean drinking water. California Health Report. Institute for Rural Studies. [Internet] Available from: https://www.cirsinc.org/rural-california-report/entry/salinas-valley-project-helps-residents-access-clean-drinking-water

Miller G. 2013. Nitrate removal in the Molera road treatment wetland. [Internet]

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service State Fact Sheets: United States Available from: https://data.ers.usda.gov/reports.aspx?ID=17854

Vymazal J. 2006. Removal of nutrients in various types of constructed wetlands. Science of The Total Environment. Vol. 380 p. 48-65 Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2006.09.014

Thank You for Your Support

