





Oceanography, Vol.20, No.2

National Water Quality Monitoring Council

# Investigation of water quality and algae-bacteria interaction in New Jersey coastal waters

### Shuting Liu





### • What is water quality?

Water quality describes the condition of the water, including *chemical*, *physical*, *and biological* characteristics

Measured by dissolved oxygen, salinity, turbidity, quantities of pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals, and other contaminants, and bacteria levels, concentration of microscopic algae, etc.

### • Why choose algae-bacteria interaction?

Algae: contribute to primary production and base of food web in coastal water

>Bacteria: natural recycler to regenerate nutrients for other organisms

Algae





Bacteria

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### **Underwater household-Microbial Cooking**



Biddanda et al, 2021

# Algal blooms in New Jersey (NJ)

- Algal bloom events in NJ (Olsen, 1989; Gastrich, 2000)
- Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs): produce toxins



Tom Dunphy, Patch Staff



Coastal Care



Stony Brook News



Courtesy of Mid-Atlantic Regional Association Coastal Ocean Observing System. A map displaying massive algae bloom sitting off the coast of New Jersey.

### • Impacts:

- Turbid water
- fuel bacteria growth that uses oxygen, low oxygen "dead zone"
- HABs produce hazardous toxins to human



via www.thefruitdoctor.com

## Algal blooms and climate change

- Drivers of algal blooms: nutrients (nitrate, ammonium, phosphate), hydrodynamics, algae life and species, etc.
- Eutrophication (excessive nutrients) in NJ coastal water (Kennish et al, 2007)



• Algal blooms may be intensified under climate change



**Research Question:** How do NJ coastal water quality and algae-bacteria interactions vary over time and space?



# Time-series field study and in-lab incubation on NJ coastal waters

- Algal bloom events and HAB species found in New Jersey coastal waters (Ren, 2013)
- Water quality factors such as nutrients and algae biomass differed spatially.

### **Study sites: Keyport Harbor**

- Site 1: close to Matawan Creek and a fishing pier
- Site 2: close to a park
- Site 3: close to a paving & sealcoating company
- Site 4: close to Chingarora Creek



# Field sampling and analyses

 Seasonal field sampling of inorganic nutrients (nitrate+nitrite, ammonium, phosphate), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), chlorophyll (indicator of algae biomass), and bacterial abundance across multiple sites.

#### Chelsea Oti, Ben Aharoni, Derek Melendez



#### Sampling



#### Total Organic Carbon Analyzer



#### Spectrophotometer



#### Bacteria microscopic counting



### Water quality changes over time

May 2023



July 2023







125

- Higher algae biomass at Site 2
- Wildfire effects in • June?

### Nitrogen is the driving factor of algal growth in summer



Different algae may use different nitrogen species at various time



### Algae images under microscope

• By Spencer Thompson



### **Incubation study**



### High bacterial activity in summer



Bacteria removed algae DOM within 2 weeks in summer. Maybe less active in winter?

# **Conclusions and future works**

- Algal blooms occurred in the summer and nitrogen may be the driving force of algae growth in the NJ coastal water in summer.
- Collect more temporal and spatial baseline data for future management planning, coping with natural or anthropogenic disturbance, and increasing coastal resilience.
- Understanding the effect of algal blooms on water quality is essential for assessing coastal water ecosystem health under climate change.



NEW IERSEY

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