An aerial photograph of a coastal area. The image shows a mix of dark water, light-colored sand, and patches of green vegetation. A prominent feature is a long, narrow strip of land or a dike that runs horizontally across the middle of the frame. To the right, there's a large, curved area of sand and water. In the bottom left corner, there's a pile of yellow logs or debris. The overall scene suggests a coastal environment, possibly a marsh or a bay area, with some man-made structures or natural formations.

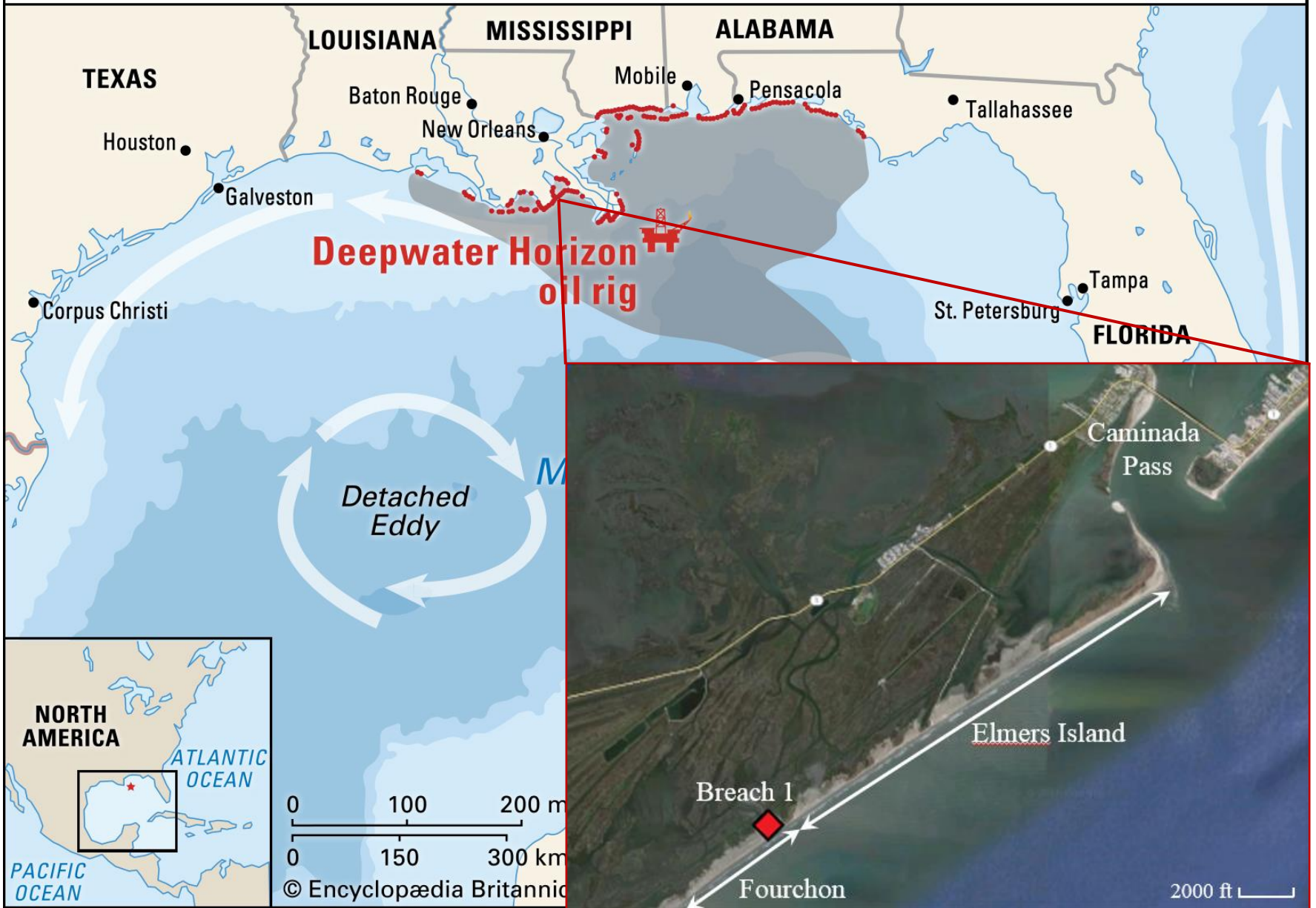
Aerobic Biostimulation of Buried MC252 Oil: Metagenomic and Biogeochemical Assessment of a New Response Approach

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U.S. Coastal Waters Affected by the Gulf Oil Spill





Breach 1: July 2010



Breach I: November 2012▲

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Study Goal and Objectives

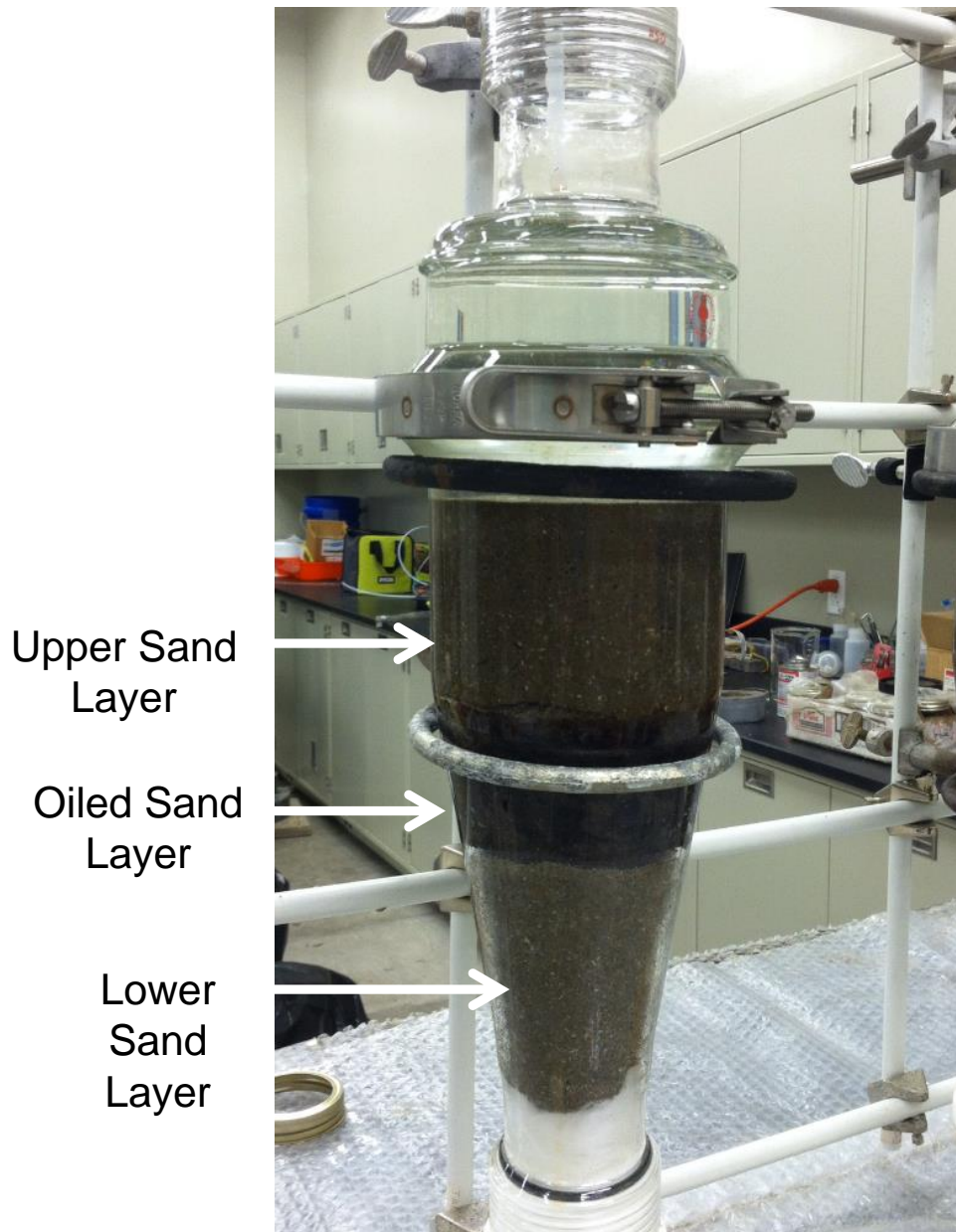
Goal: Enhance biodegradation of buried MC252 oil by *in situ* aerobic biostimulation in a hypersaline, anoxic beach environment.

Objective 1: Investigate efficacy of oxygen delivery methods

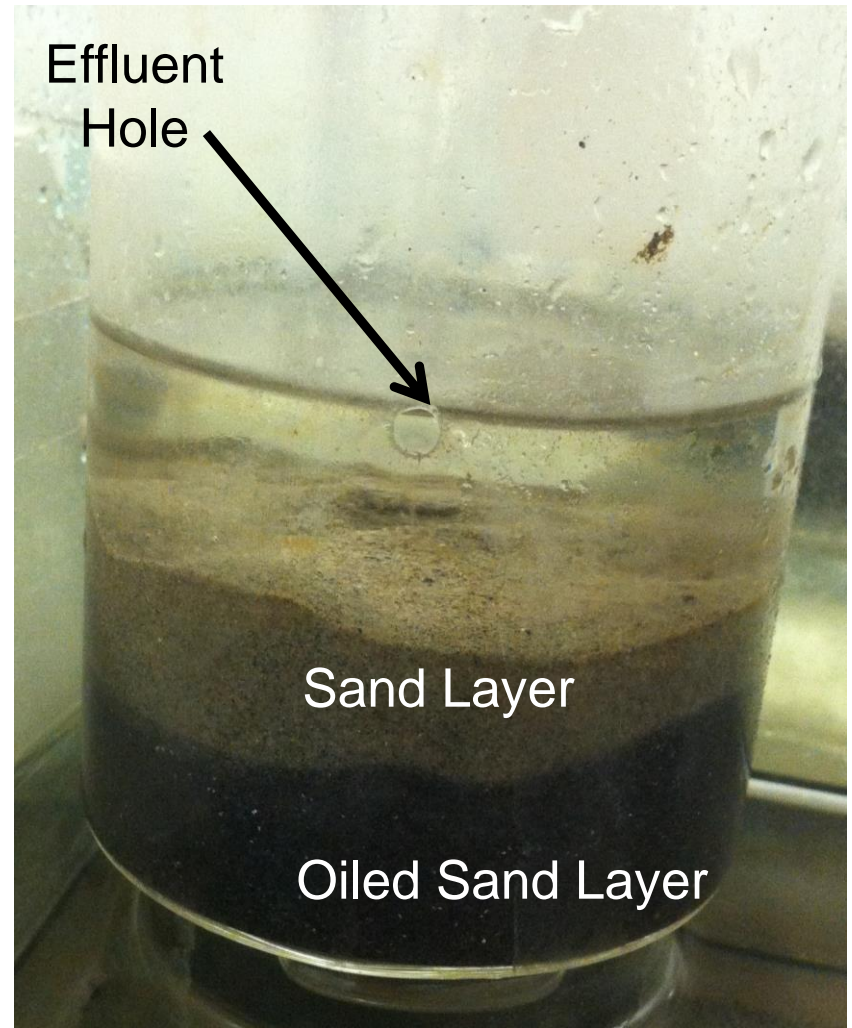
Objective 2: Relate biogeochemical indicators of crude oil mineralization with presence of oxygen

Objective 3: Relate changes in crude oil chemistry with the presence of oxygen

Objective 4: Relate changes in microbial community structure with the presence of oxygen



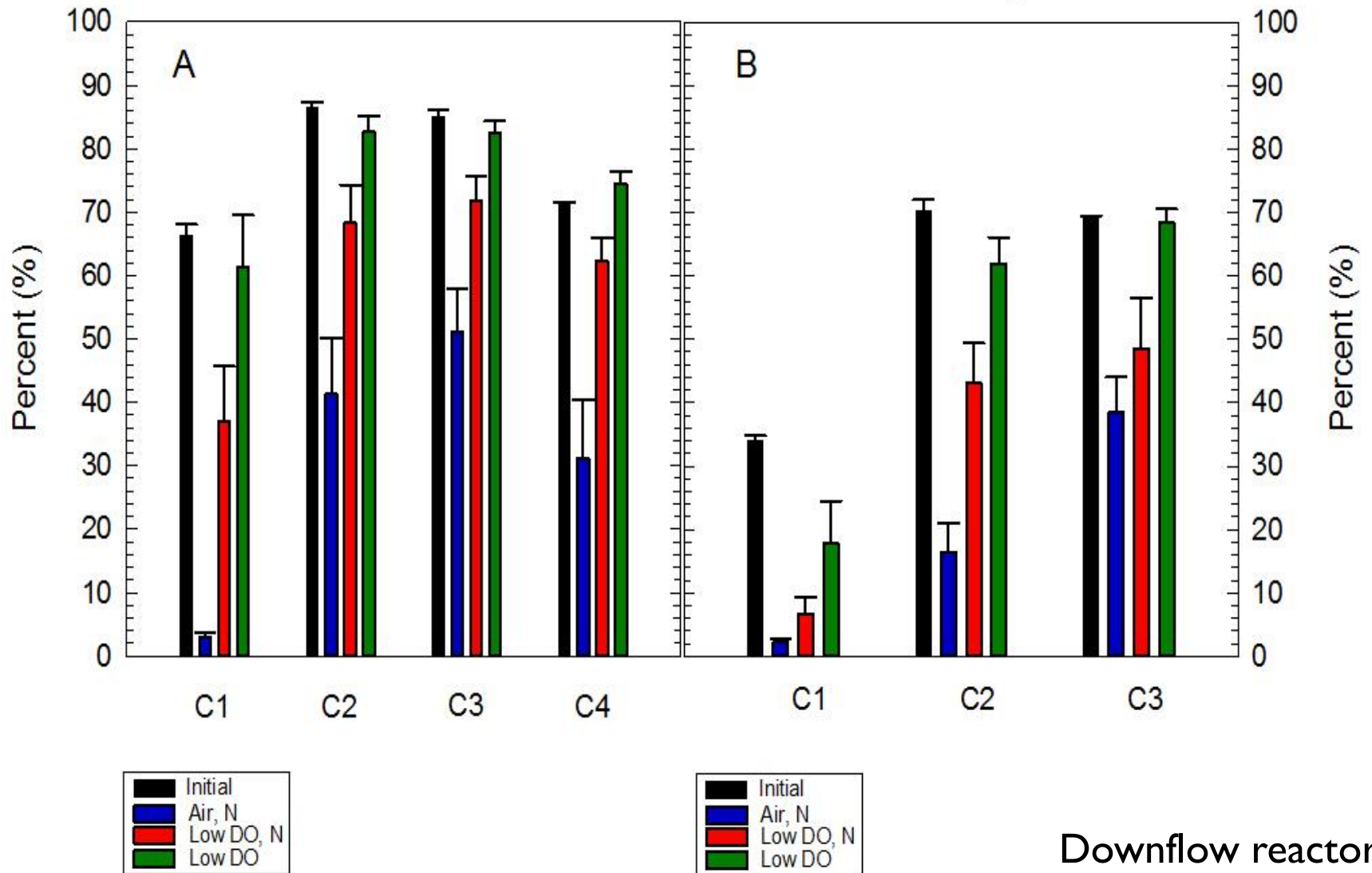
Downflow reactors



Cross-flow reactors

Phenanthrenes

Dibenzothiophenes



Downflow reactors

Four phases

- **Breathing air addition (12 emitters)** July 2015-September 2015
- **Oxygen addition (12 emitters)** October 2015- May 2016
- Weekly circulation of oxygenated groundwater through an aboveground tank (May 2016 -February 2017)
- Advanced oxidation (persulfate) followed by solid oxidant (calcium peroxide) (February 2017-present)

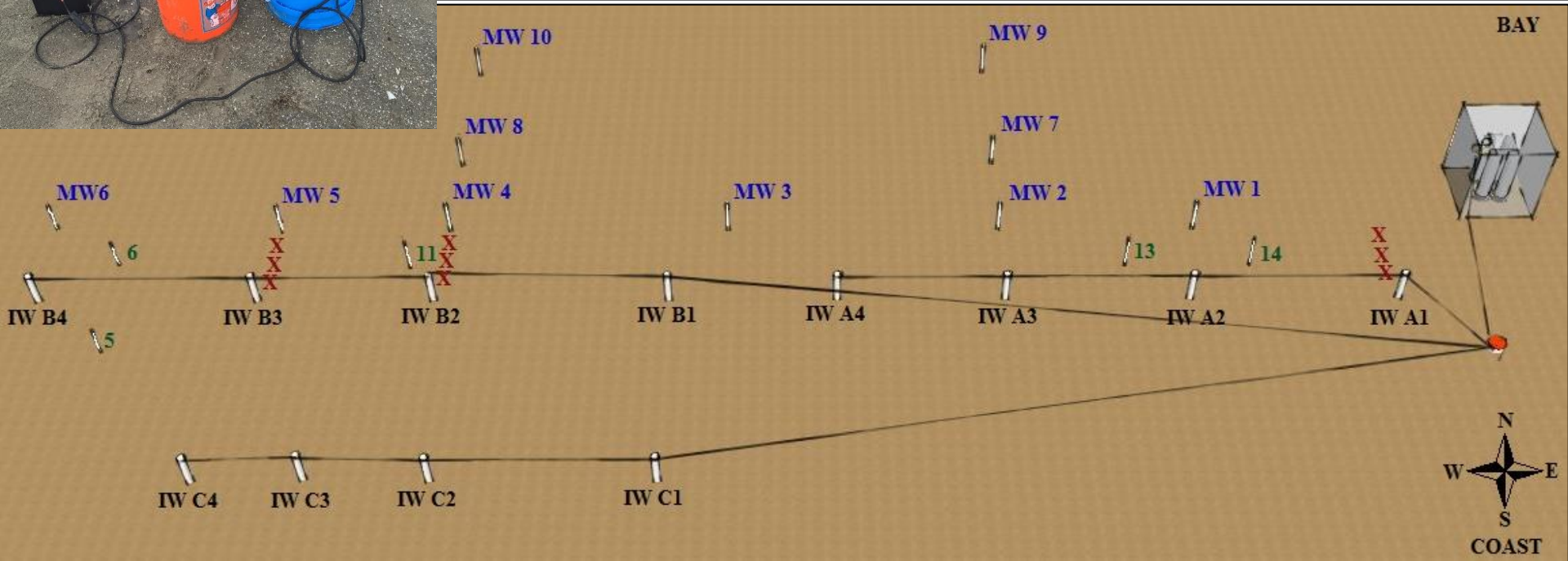
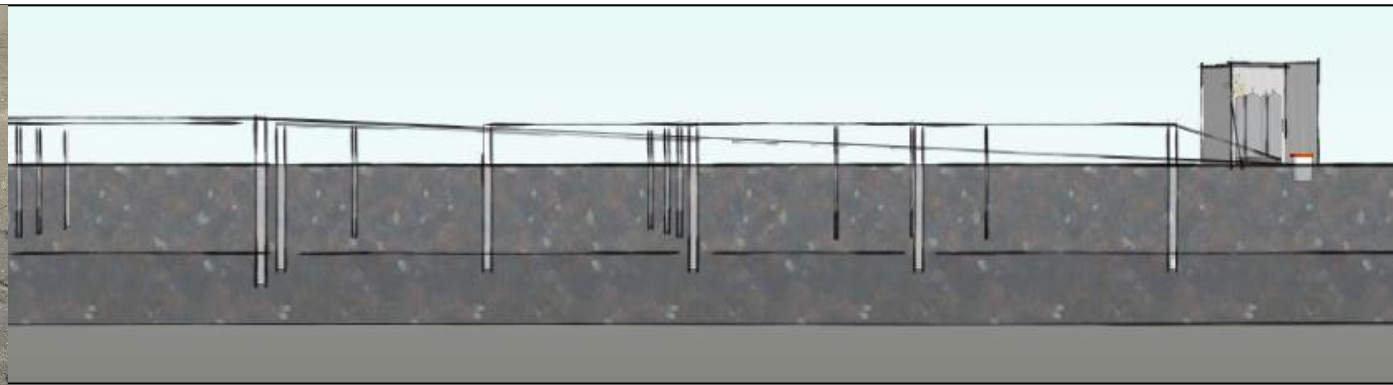
Field Pilot Installation

Solinst Waterloo Emitters™

Twelve 8-foot screened wells

3.5 L/day per emitter @ 20 psi





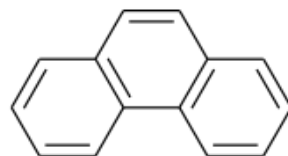
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Dibenzothiophene	Chrysene	Fluorene	Other
C1-naphthalene	C1-phenanthrene	C1-dibenzothiophene	C1-chrysene	C1-fluorene	acenaphthylene
C2-naphthalene	C2-phenanthrene	C2-dibenzothiophene	C2-chrysene	C2-fluorene	acenaphthene
C3-naphthalene	C3-phenanthrene	C3-dibenzothiophene	C3-chrysene	C3-fluorene	anthracene
C4-naphthalene	C4-phenanthrene				Fluoranthene
					pyrene
					C1-pyrene/fluoranthene
					hopanes

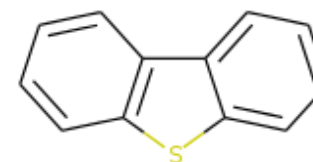
Weathering Ratios

$$\frac{\Sigma (\text{C1-3 Dibenz})}{\Sigma (\text{C1-3 Dibenz} + \text{C1-3 Chry})}$$

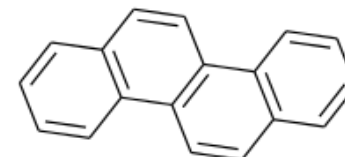
$$\frac{\Sigma (\text{C1-4 Phen})}{\Sigma (\text{C1-3 Phen} + \text{C1-3 Chry})}$$



PHENANTHRENE



DIBENZOTHIOPHENE



CHRYSENE

Carbon Mineralization

^{13}C

- DIC in 100 mL groundwater
- 2 mL NaOH in test tube
- + BaCl \rightarrow BaCO₃ (s)
- Analyzed for $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ using a natural abundance mass spectrometer
- Reported relative to v-PDB

^{14}C

- DIC in 500 mL groundwater
- Acidify-gas strip
- Analyzed for percent modern carbon (PMC) using AMS



Trapping CO₂ in NaOH from beach groundwater.

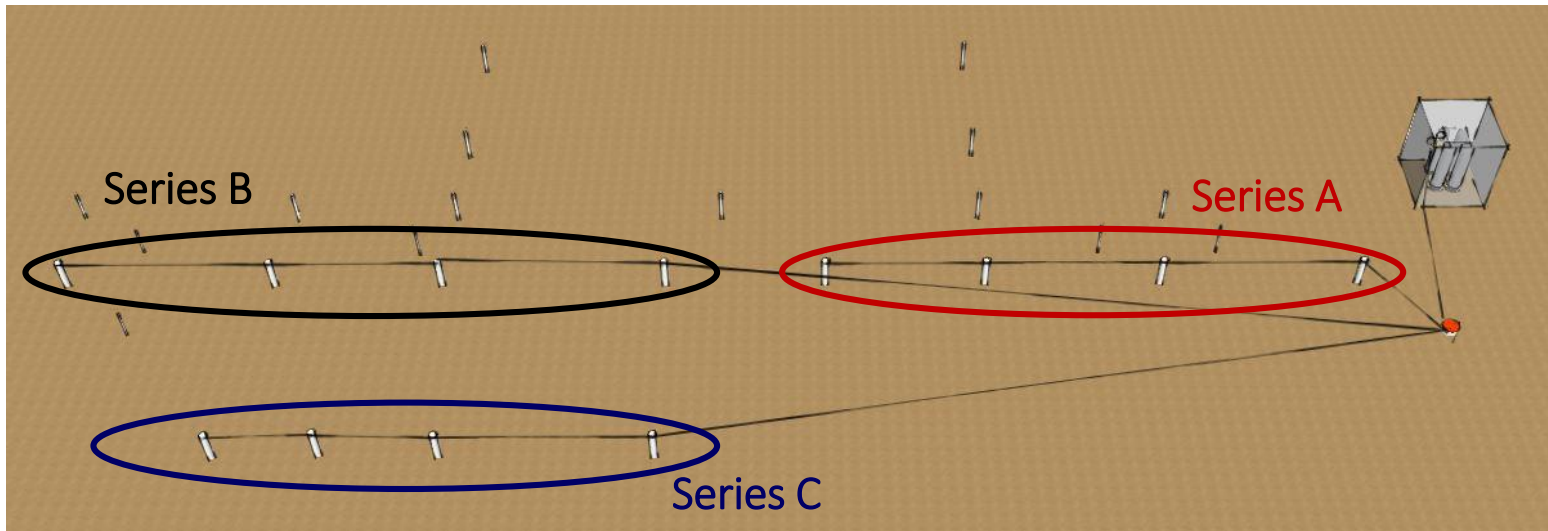
Bacterial Extraction and Analysis

- ❑ Genomic DNA from soil were extracted and 16S rRNA from V4 region was sequenced by Illumina MiSeq platform
- ❑ Microbial diversity was characterized at genus level with reference to rdp classifier and sequences were aligned based on the Silva reference database using the mothur program

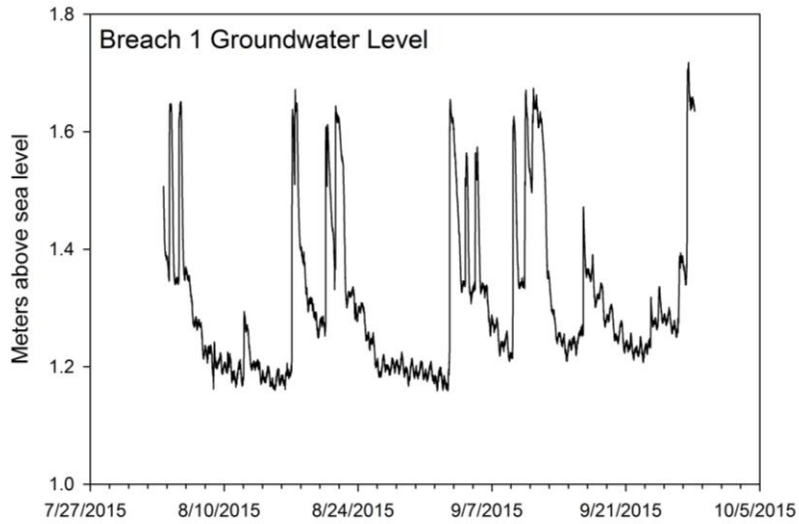
Oxygen (mg/L)

IW Series	Pretreatment	Air Phase ^a	O ₂ Phase ^b
A	<<0.02	4.8 ± 2.1	16.9 ± 3.8
B	<<0.02	2.1 ± 0.7	17.3 ± 4.4
C	<<0.02	3.6 ± 1.5	15.3 ± 2.6

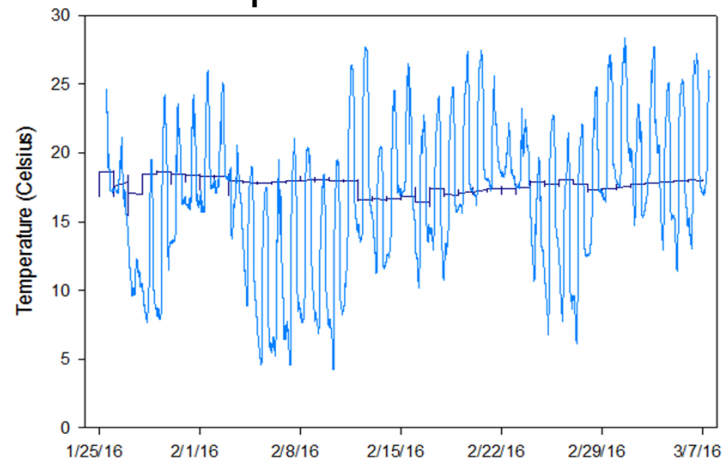
^a7/22/15 through 9/30/15, ^b10/1/15 through 4/27/15



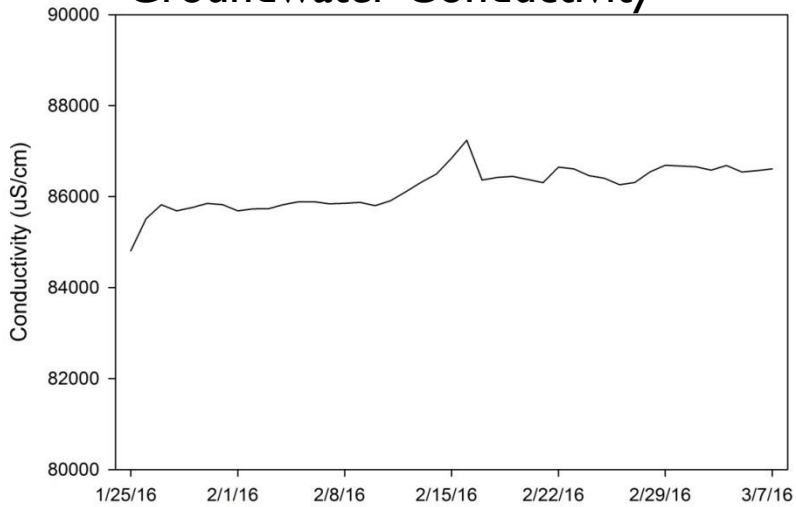
Groundwater level



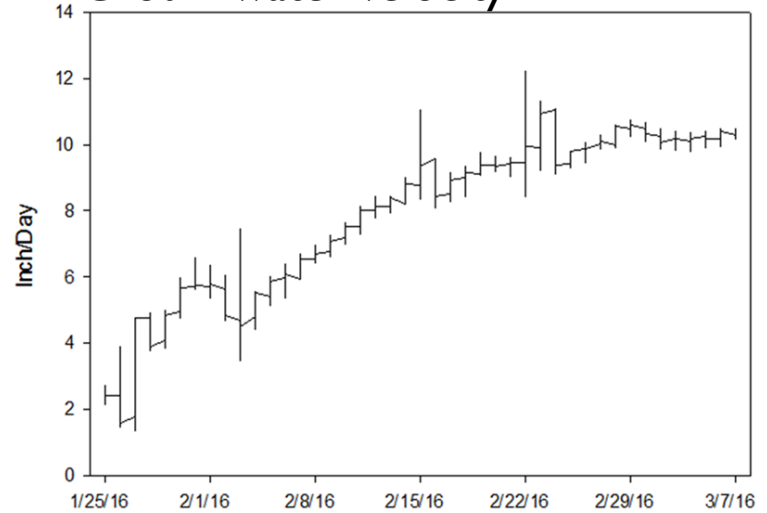
Air Temperature

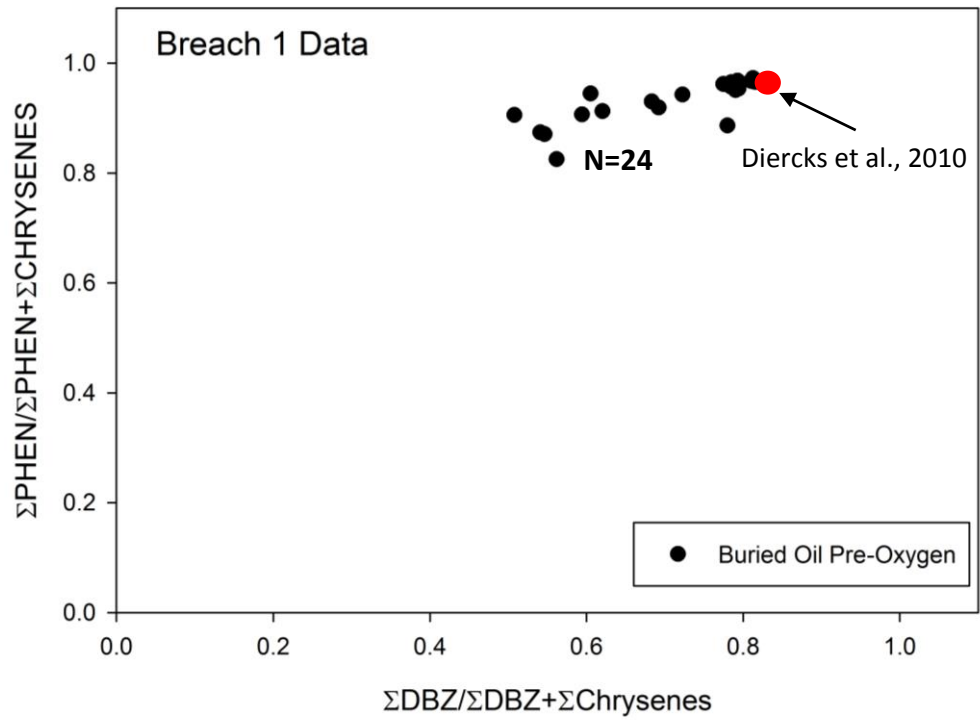


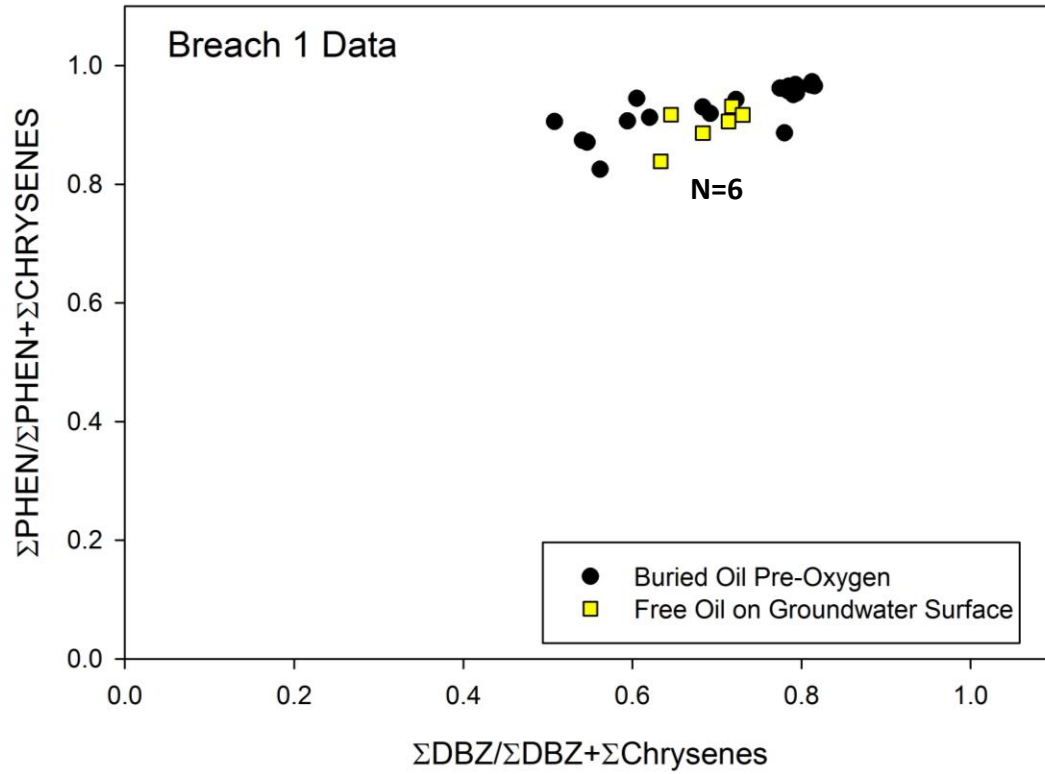
Groundwater Conductivity

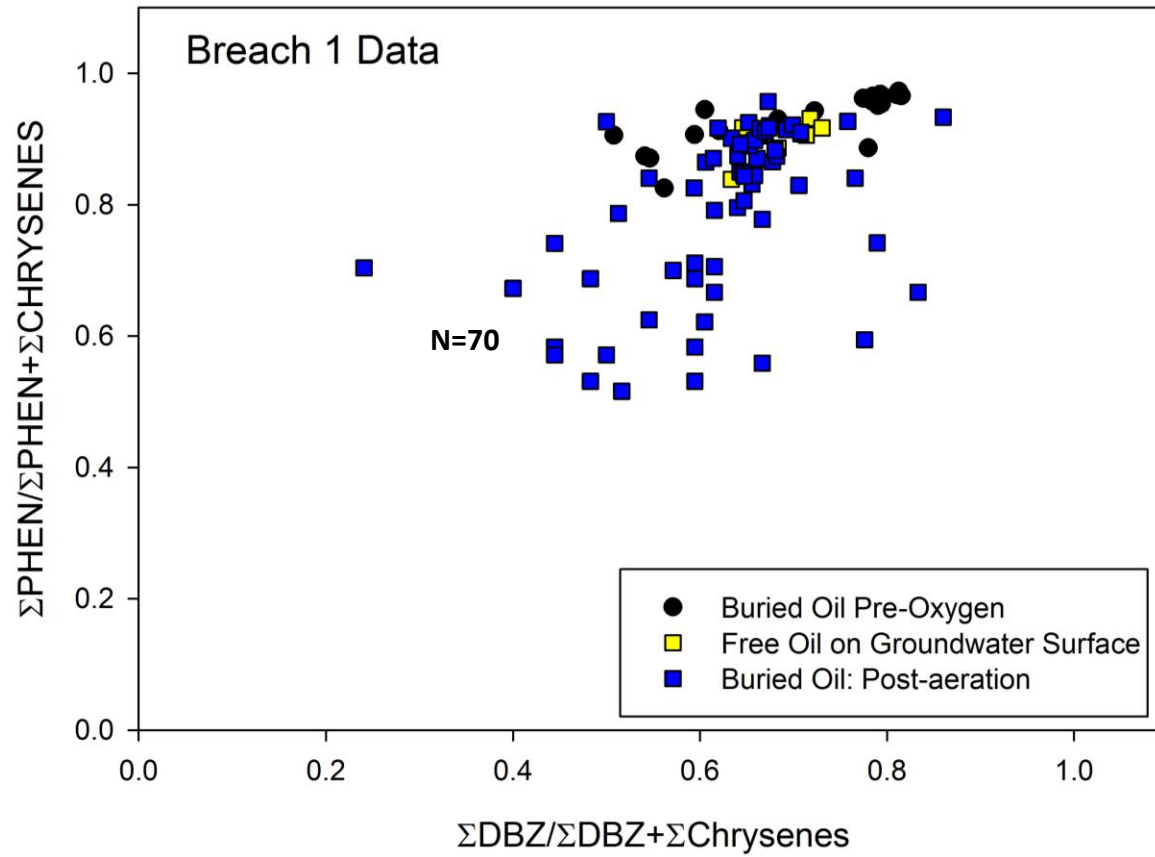


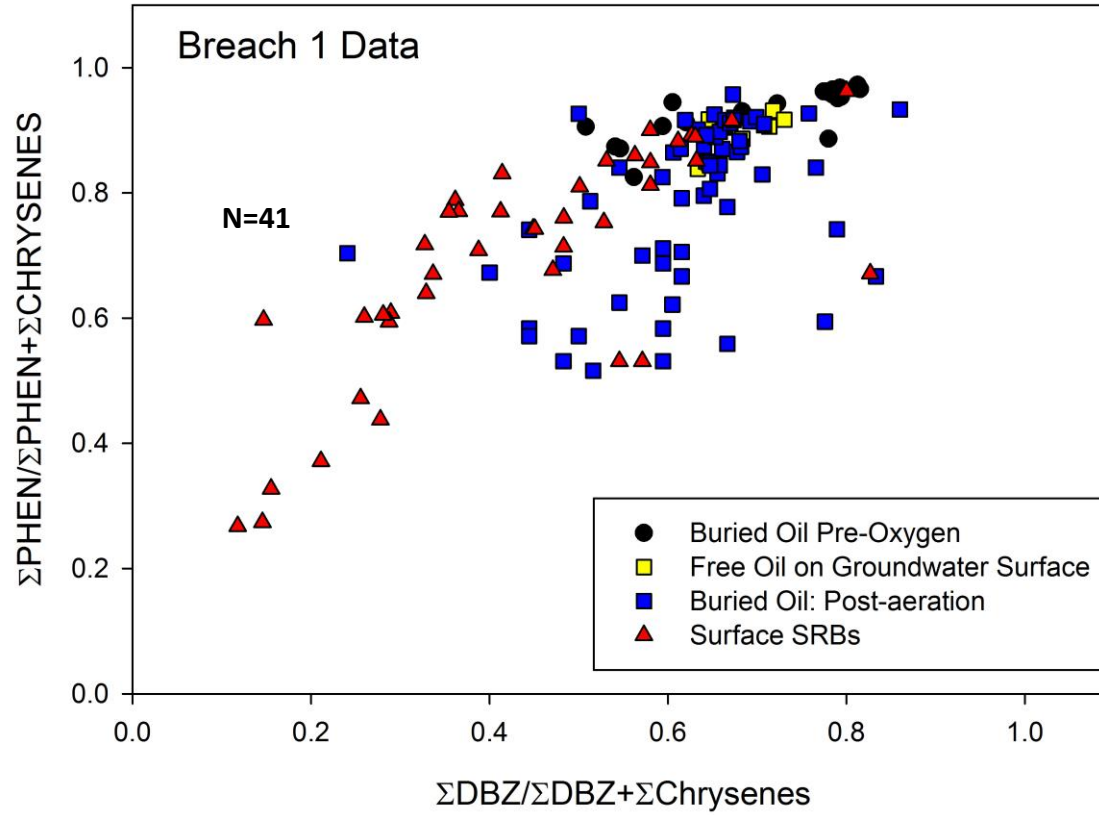
Groundwater velocity

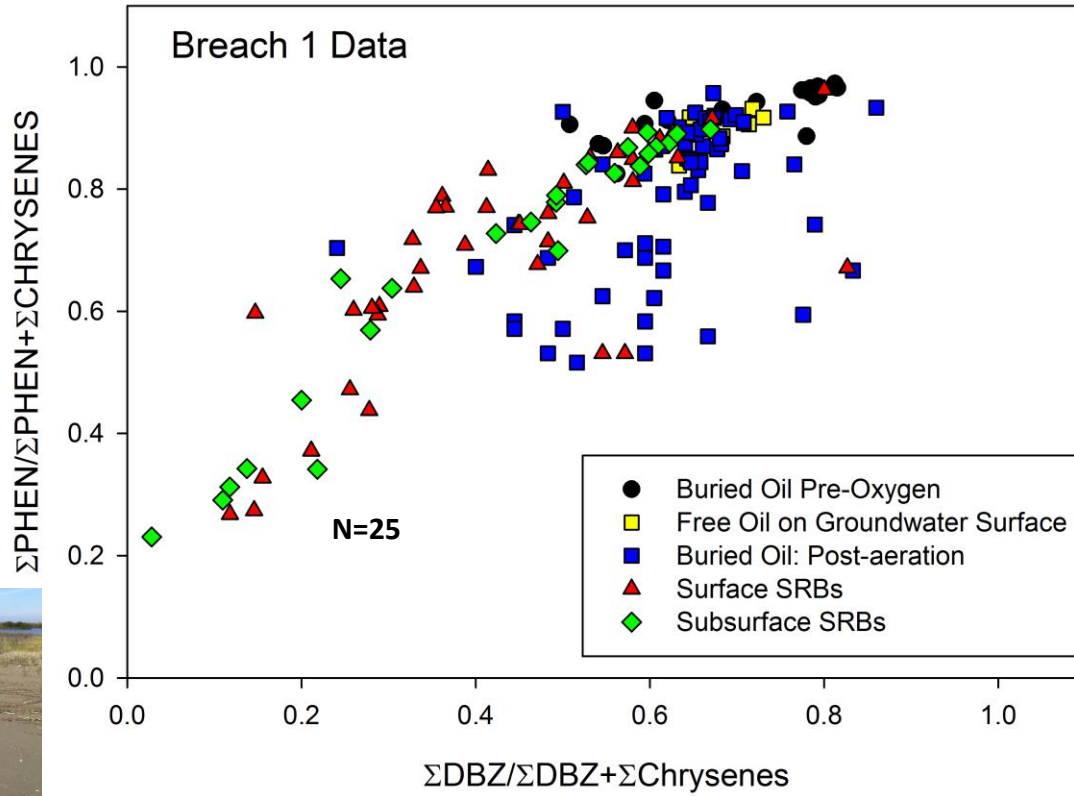












Carbon Mineralization: Pre-aeration

Piezometer	$d^{13}C$ (‰)	CO ₂ Production from oil (%)	CO ₂ from background carbon (%)
P-5	$-13.1^a \pm 1.3$	1	99
P-6	$-15.8^{a,b} \pm 0.6$	8	92
P-7	$-15.8^{a,b} \pm 1.6$	10	90
P-8		21	79
P-9		30	70
P-11		14	86
P-12		91	9
P-13		92	8
P-14		68	32



Carbon Mineralization: Post-aeration

Location	PMC (%)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)
Reference	82.7	-16.2
MW-1	72.3	-17.2
MW-4	63.9	-15.8

Reference (clean area)

MW-1 (moderately oiled area)

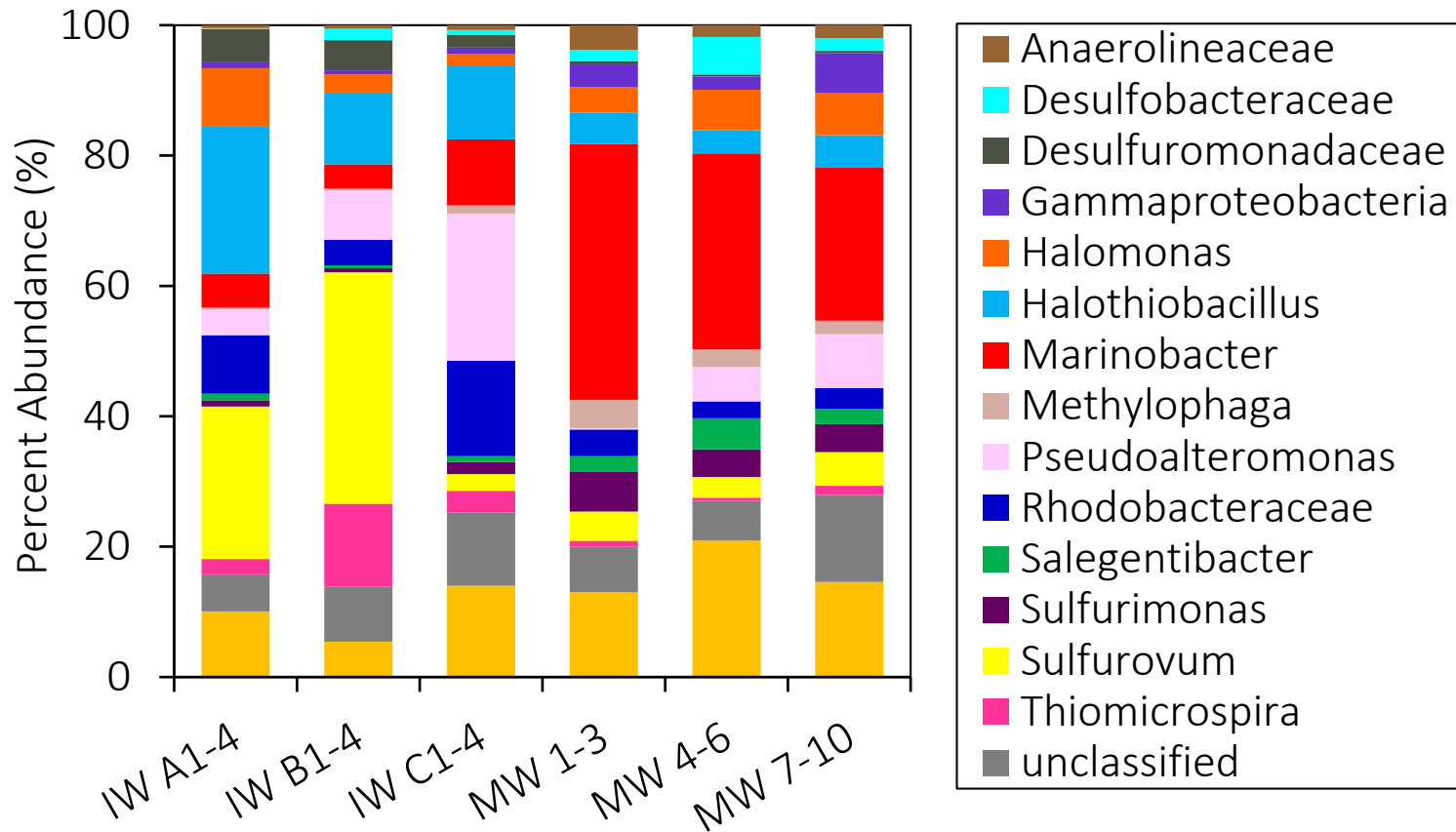
MW-4 (heavily oiled area)

Local Post-aeration Weathering Ratios

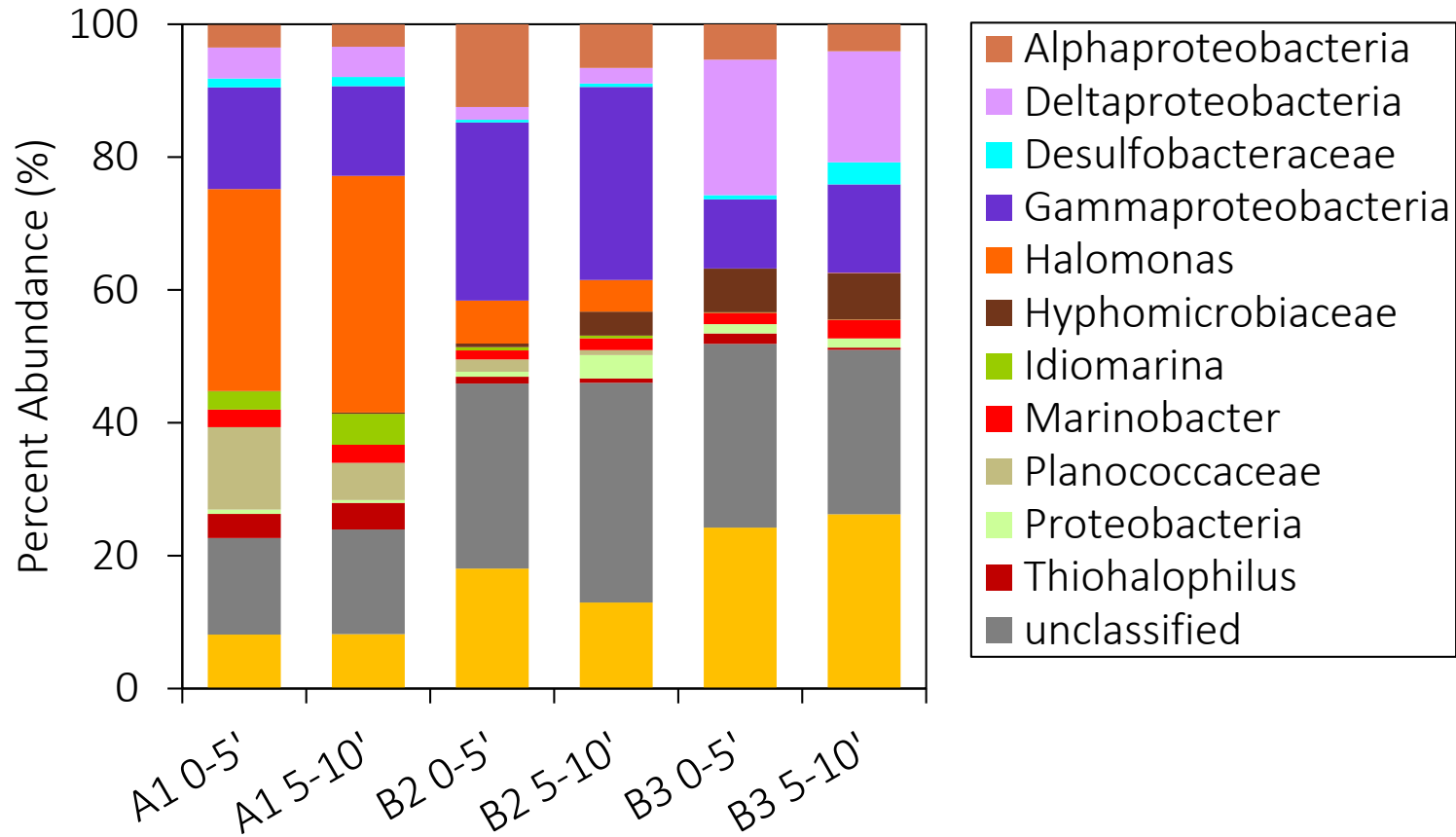
Location	Average P Ratio	Average D Ratio
A1	0.77 ± 0.03	0.61 ± 0.02
B2	0.82 ± 0.03	0.67 ± 0.03



Bacterial Characterization: Pre-aeration 0-5'



Bacterial Characterization: Post-aeration



Bacterial Characterization

→ Increase in diversity

	Shannon Index
Pre-aeration	4.9 ± 0.31
Post-aeration	5.6 ± 0.17

→ Switch from *Marinobacter* to *Halomonas*

	Number of Samples		Percent Abundance (%)	
	<i>Marinobacter</i>	<i>Halomonas</i>	<i>Marinobacter</i>	<i>Halomonas</i>
Pre-aeration	40 (40)	40 (40)	1.4 - 45	0.3 - 16
Post-aeration	26 (30)	19 (30)	0.1 - 6	0.1 - 42

Questions?



Edward J Wisner Donor
New Orleans, LA

