



(B. Eggleton: [www.godzillatemple.com](http://www.godzillatemple.com))

## **FLUXZILLA:**

**The Start of a  
Comprehensive Analysis of  
over 7000 Sediment Oxygen  
and Nutrient Exchanges in  
Estuarine and Coastal Marine  
Systems**

**Eva Machelor Bailey**

**Walter R. Boynton**



**University of Maryland  
Center for Environmental Science  
Chesapeake Biological Laboratory**

# Overview

- Background
- Methods
  - Measurement Methods
  - Data Inclusion Criteria
- Site Locations
- Data Set Characteristics
- Results
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements

# Background

- Numerous studies and modeling exercises have shown tight coupling between benthic and pelagic processes in shallow water ecosystems.
- With growing needs to better manage coastal waters efforts have been increased to understand the pathways of benthic-pelagic coupling.
- Have been able to put together two large data sets of *in situ* benthic flux rates with over 7500 individual solute measurements and associated environmental conditions.



# Intact Sediment Core Incubations

## Inclusion Criteria :

- ❖ Direct constituent measurement  
(no diffusional estimates)
- ❖ Dark
- ❖ *In situ* conditions



Bouma box corer



Plexiglas flux chambers

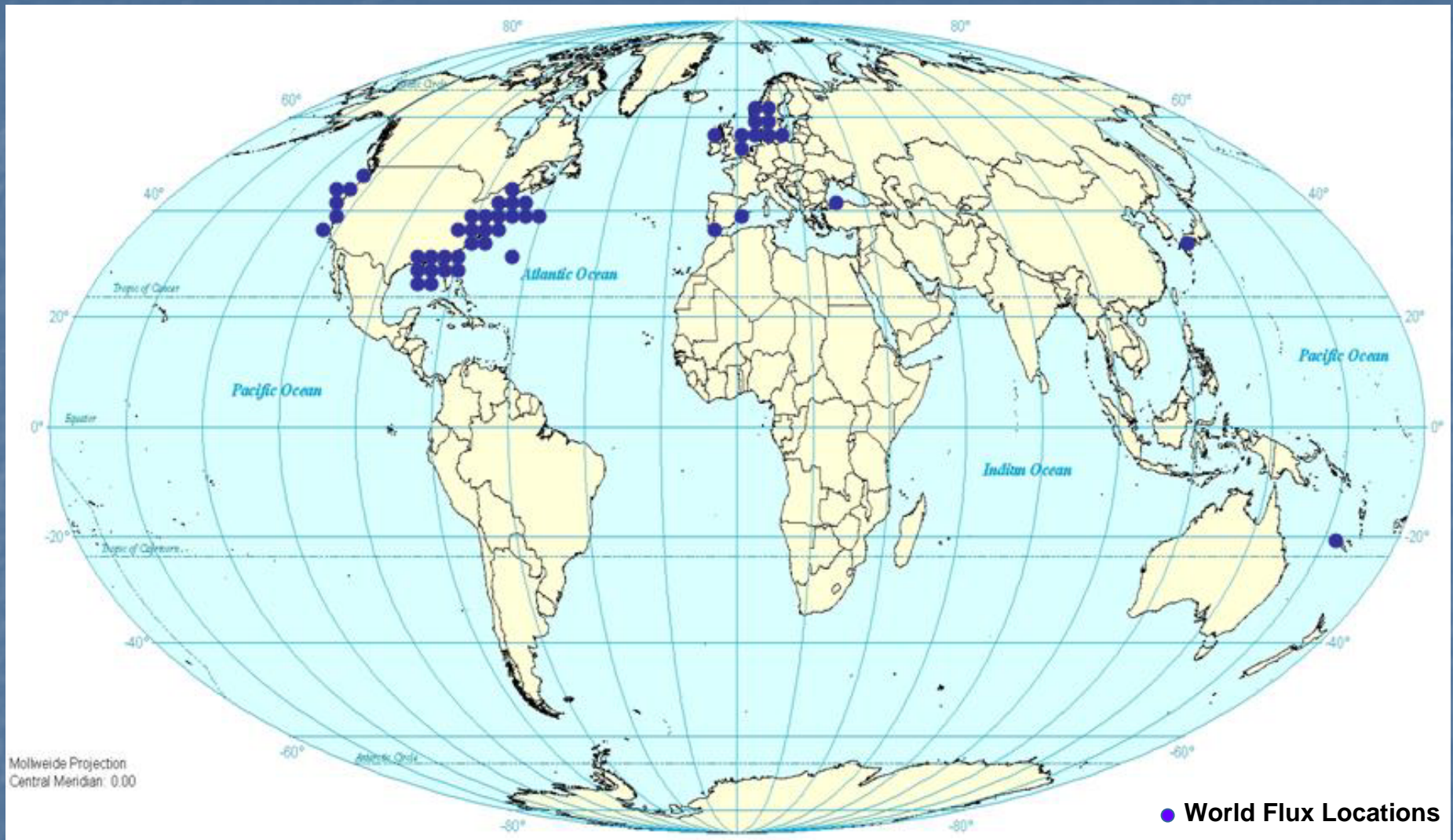


(TAMU)

Benthic metabolism chambers



# World Flux Data Site Locations



ArcGIS 8 Development Team  
March 2000

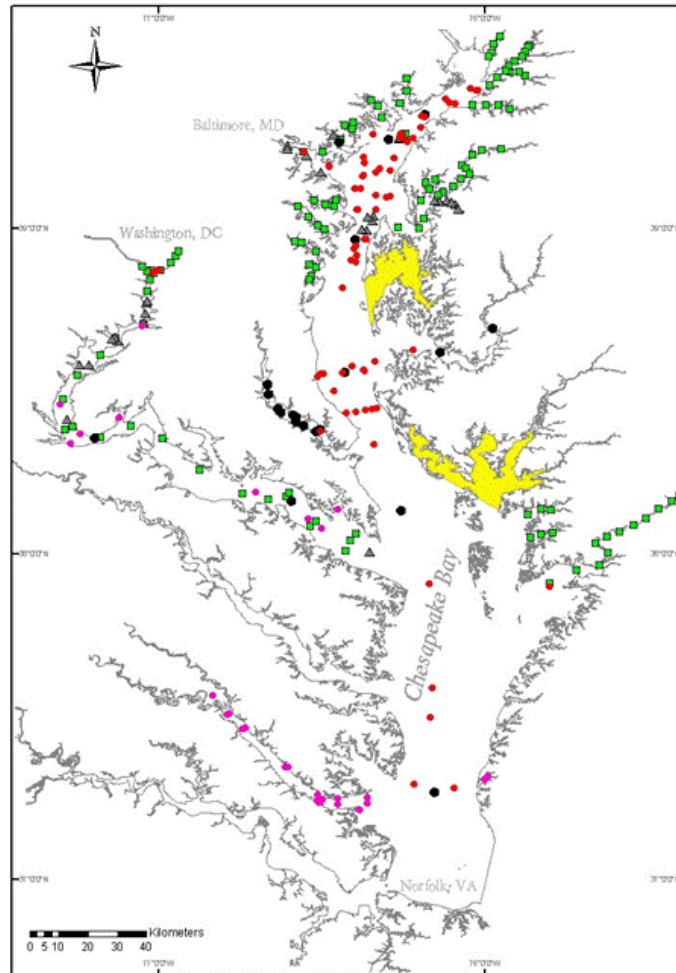
Source: ESRI Data & Maps CD  
Created in ArcGIS 8 using ArcMap



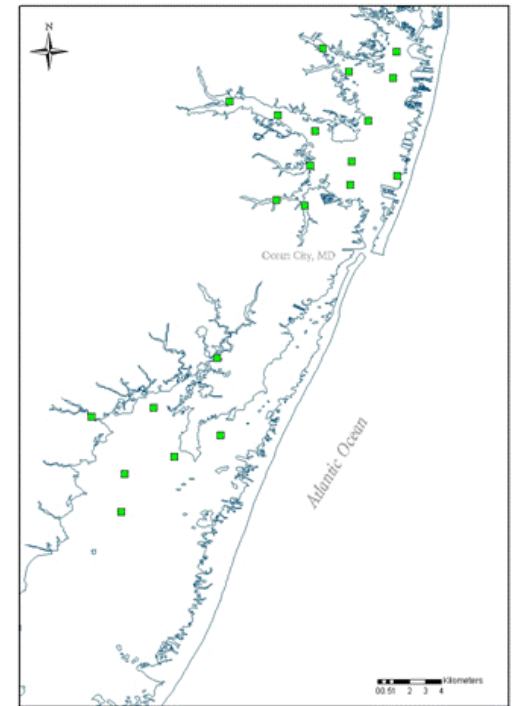
# Chesapeake Bay Site Locations



## Chesapeake Bay



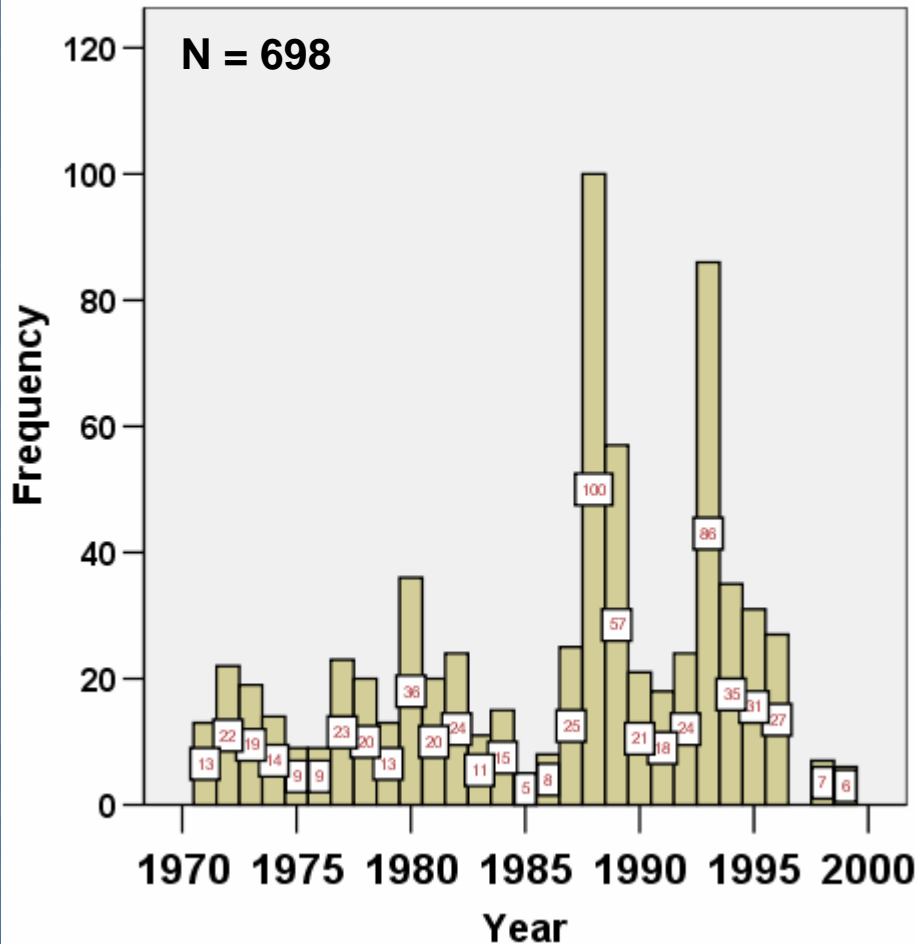
## Maryland's Coastal Bays



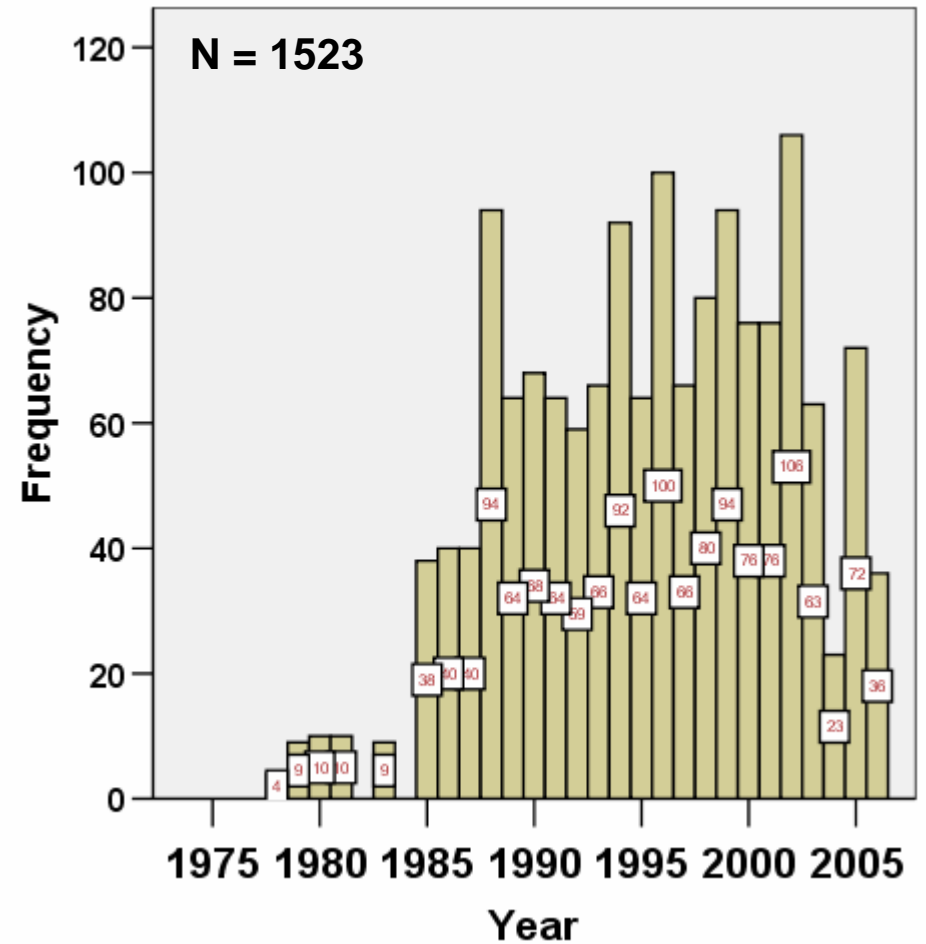
- TMDL Studies (1 year, June, July & August)
- Multi-Year Sampling
- ▲ Extended TMDL Style Sampling
- Limited Sampling (1 year; 1-2 sampling periods)
- Non-Boynton Studies
- Maryland Watersheds In Need of Data

# Sampling Year Histograms

## World Flux Data



## Chesapeake Bay Data



We were all busy measuring fluxes in 1988!



# Site Variable Ranges

## World Flux Data

Variable	Median	Range	N
Depth (m)	14	0.2 to 3707	551
Salinity	13	0 to 38	272
Bottom Water Temperature (°C)	16	-2 to 32	437

Solute Fluxes N = 1701

48 Sites

## Chesapeake Bay Data

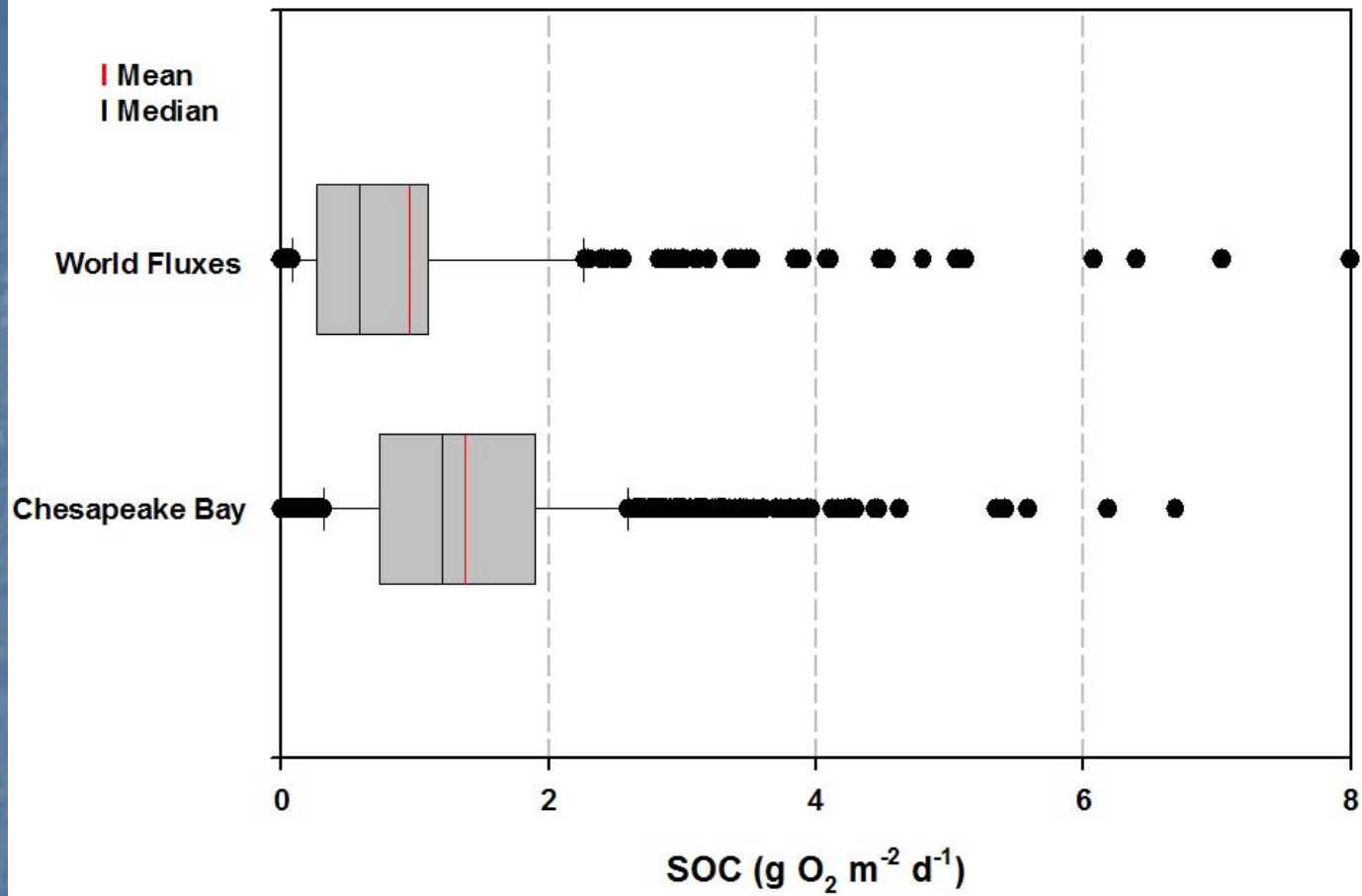
Variable	Median	Range	N
Depth (m)	6	0.5 to 42	1520
Salinity	12	0 to 30	1495
Bottom Water Temperature (°C)	25	4 to 28	1506

Solute Fluxes N = 5936

27 Tributaries

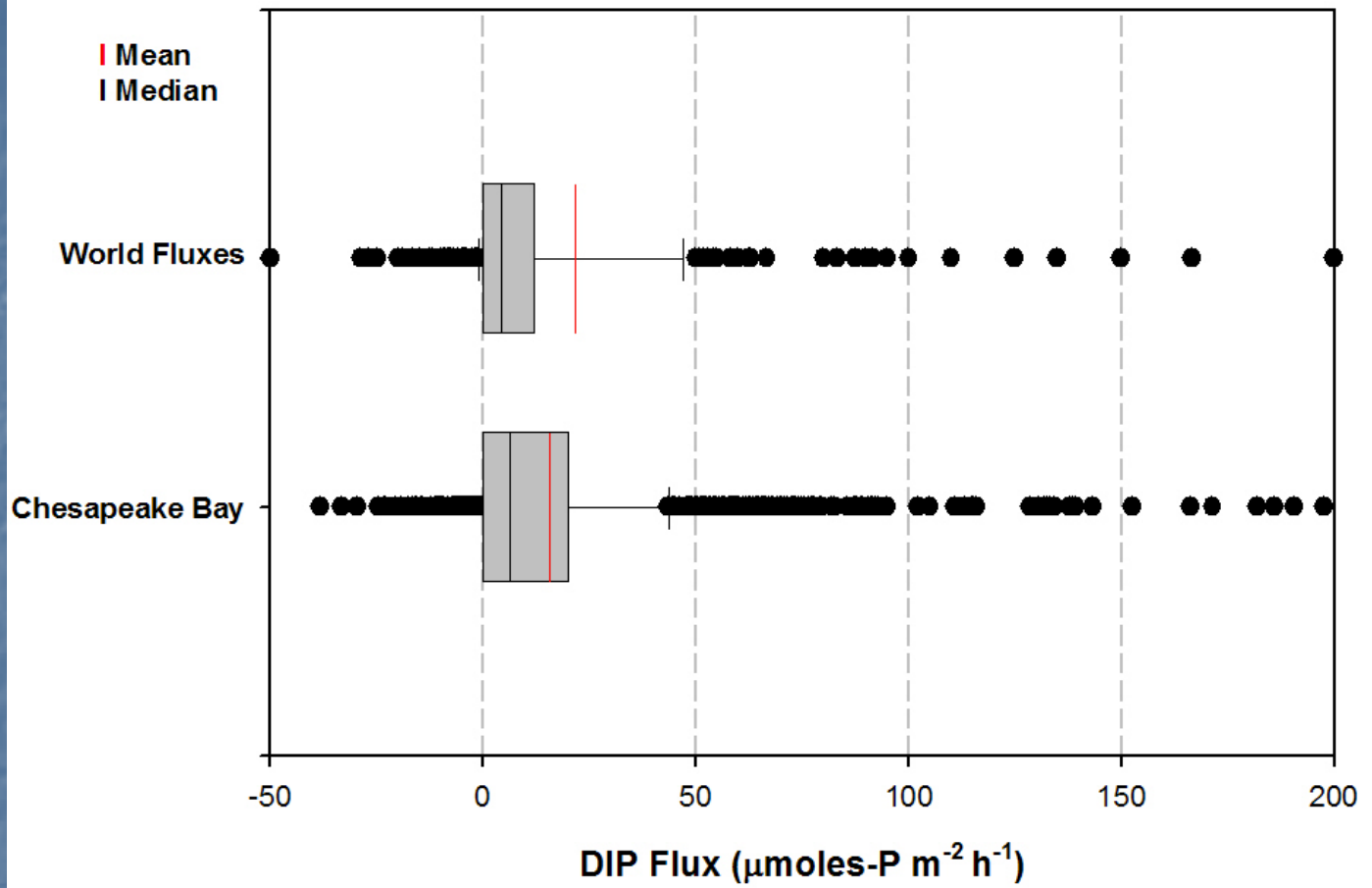


# Sediment Oxygen Consumption



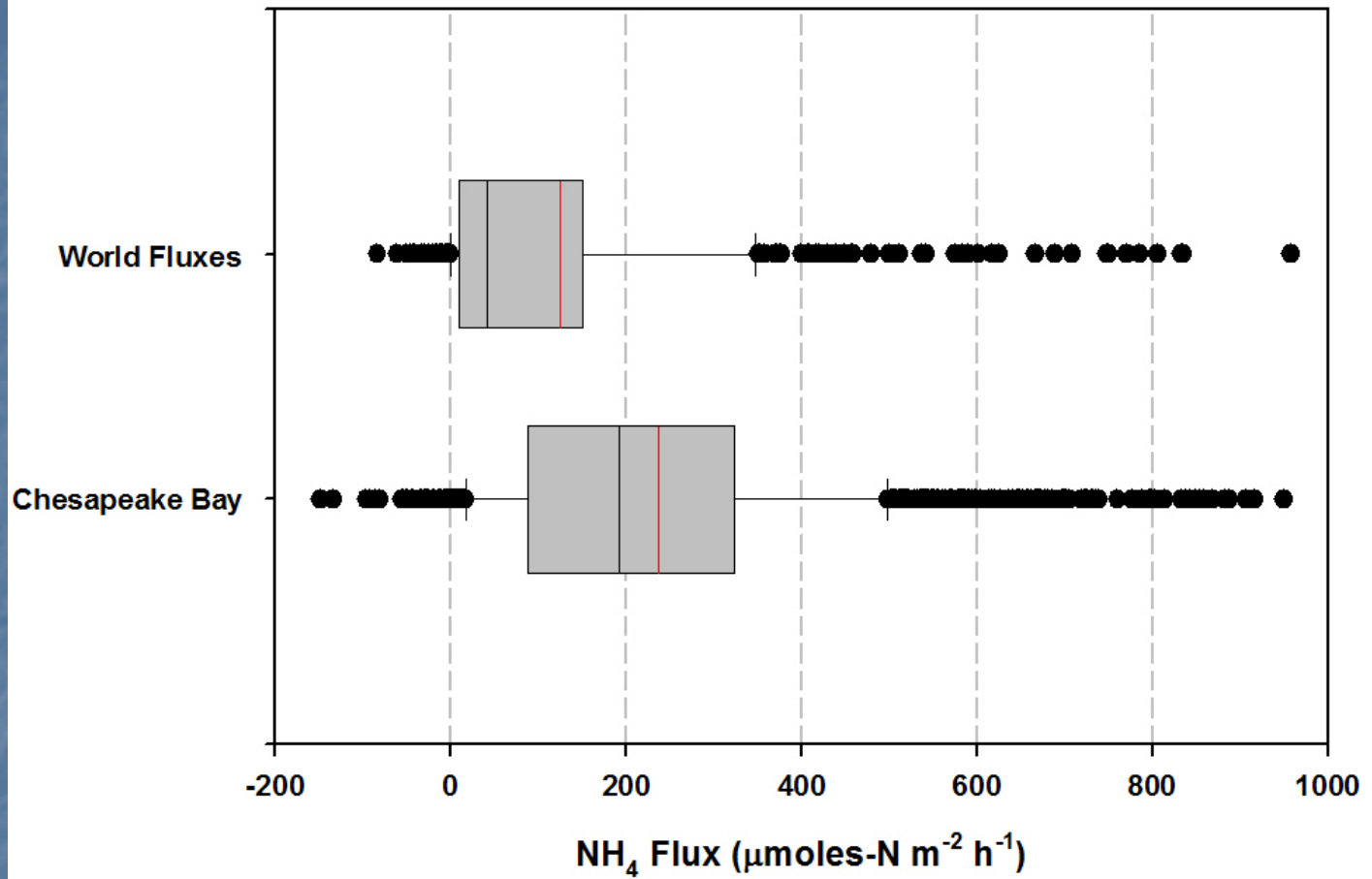
Data Set	Range	N
World Flux	0 to 14	554
Chesapeake Bay	0 to 7	1500

# Phosphorus Flux



Data Set	Range	N
World Flux	-230 to 900	506
Chesapeake Bay	-140 to 230	1470

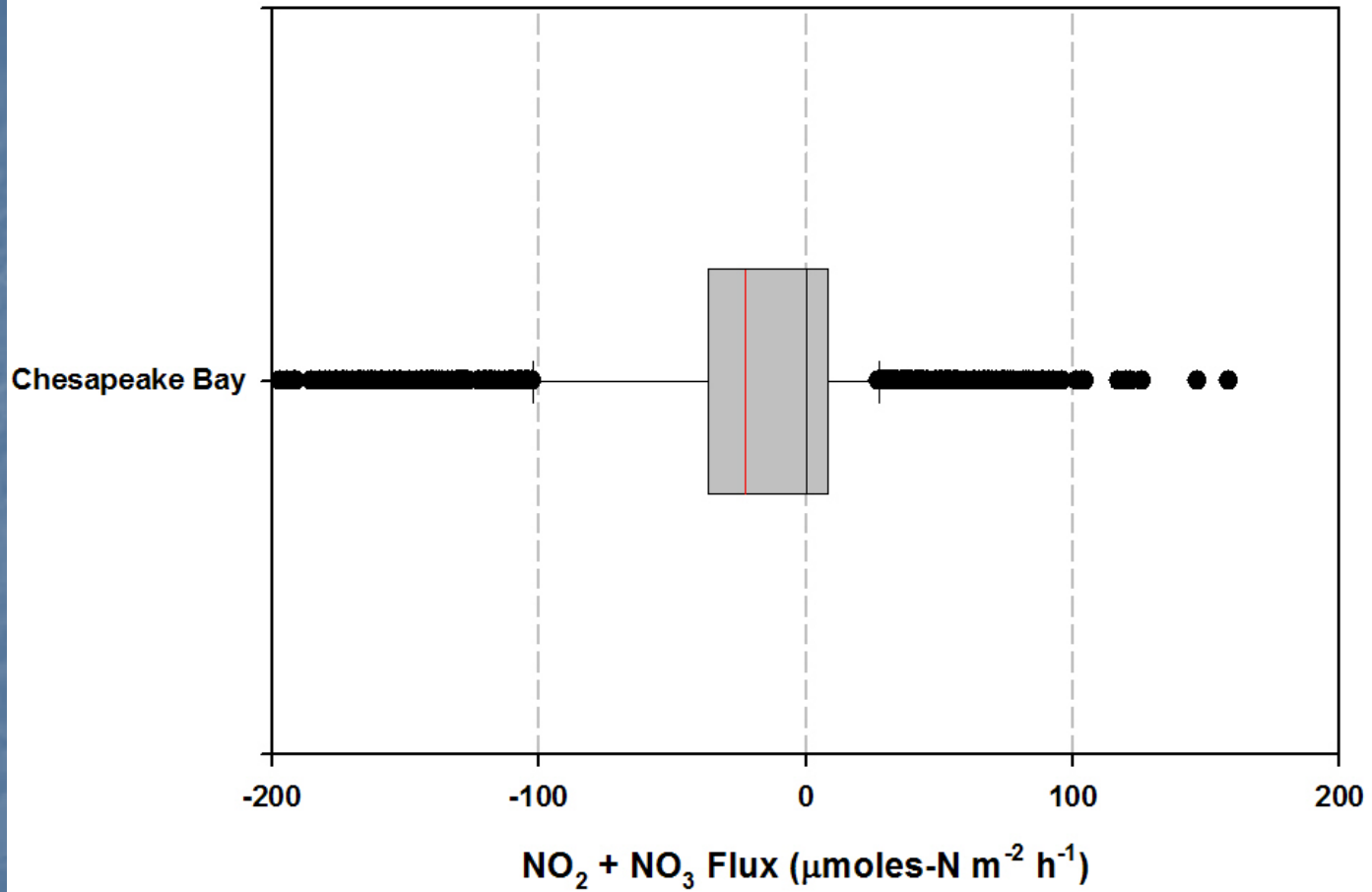
# Ammonium Flux



Data Set	Range	N
World Flux	-80 to 2700	641
Chesapeake Bay	-150 to 2200	1486



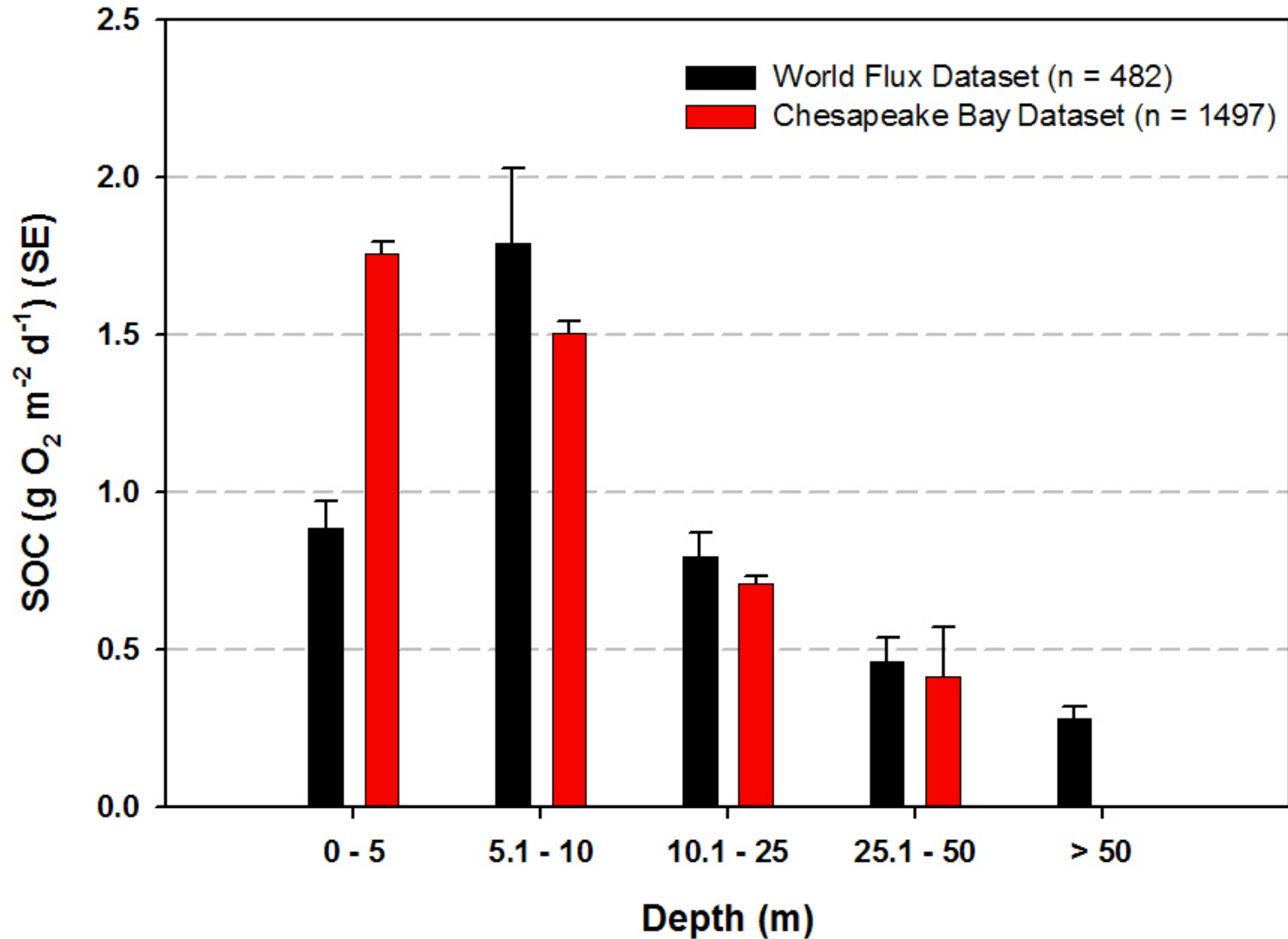
## Nitrate + Nitrite Flux



Data Set	Range	N
Chesapeake Bay	-600 to 290	1480

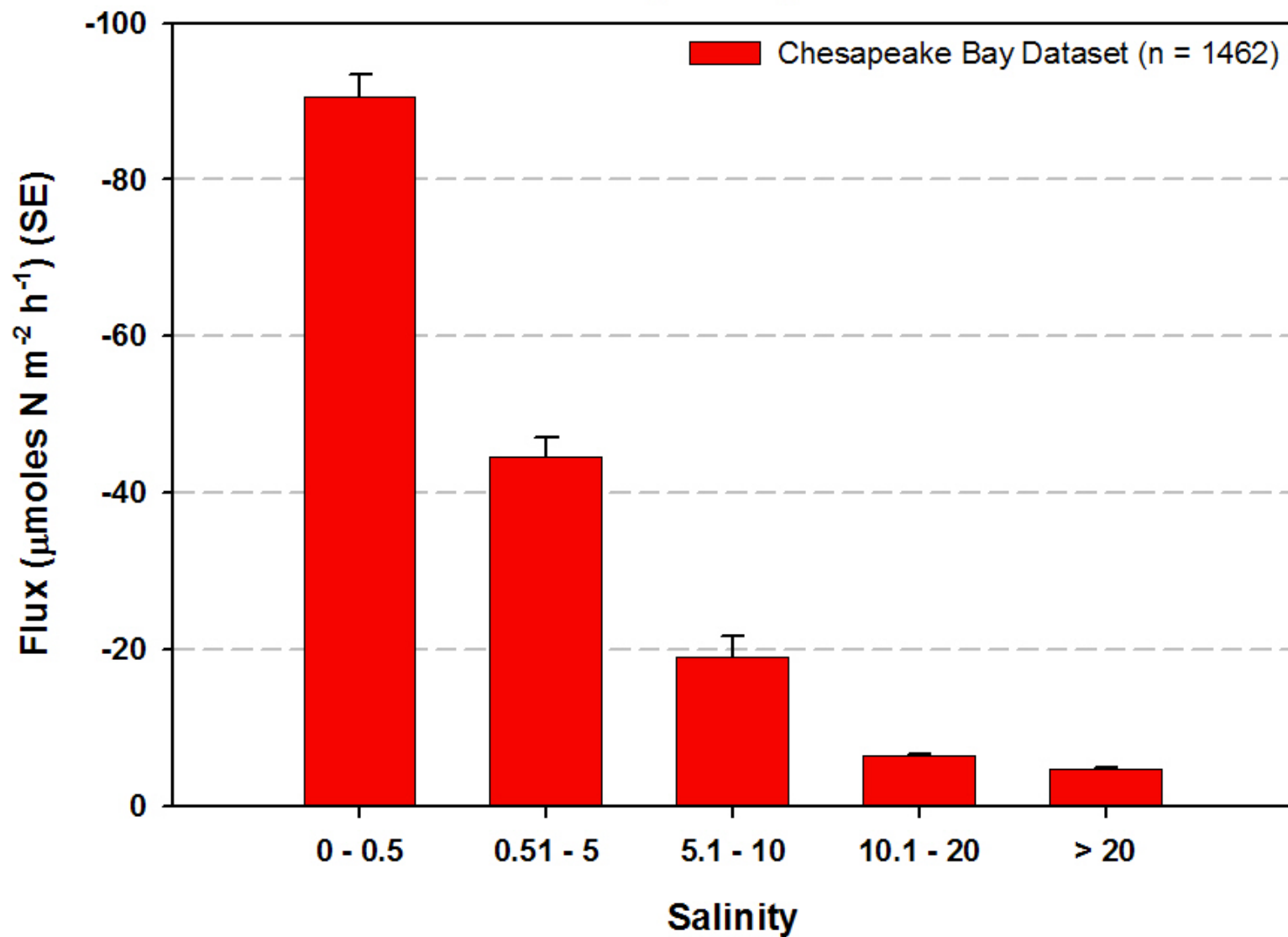
# Depth Comparisons

## Sediment Oxygen Consumption



# Salinity Comparisons

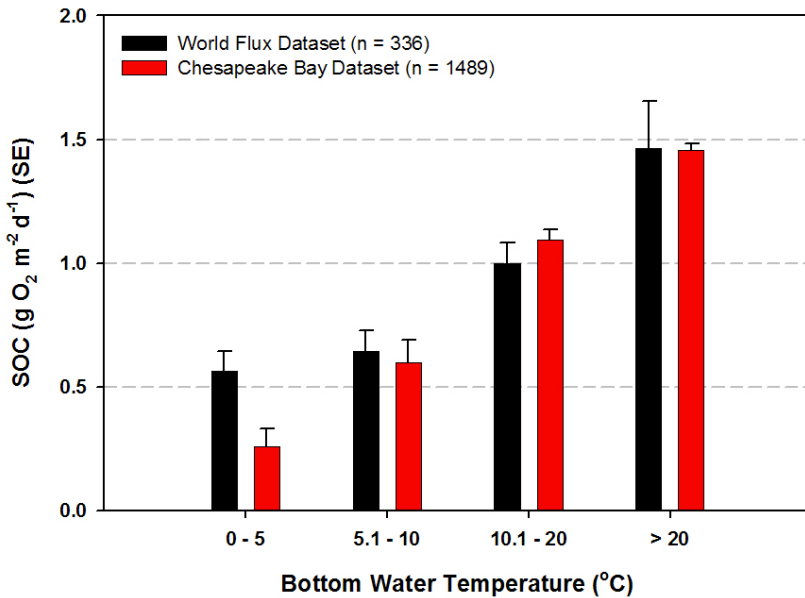
## NO<sub>2</sub> + NO<sub>3</sub> Flux



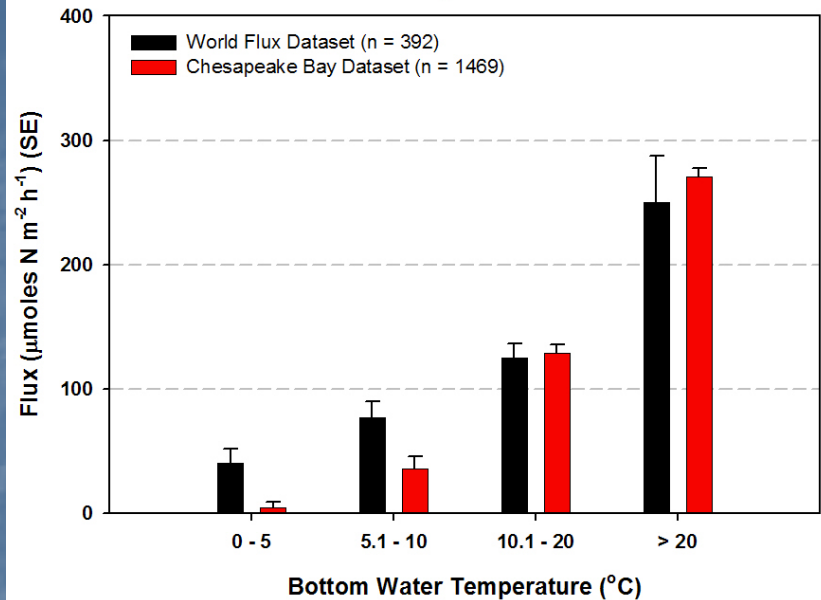


# Temperature Comparisons

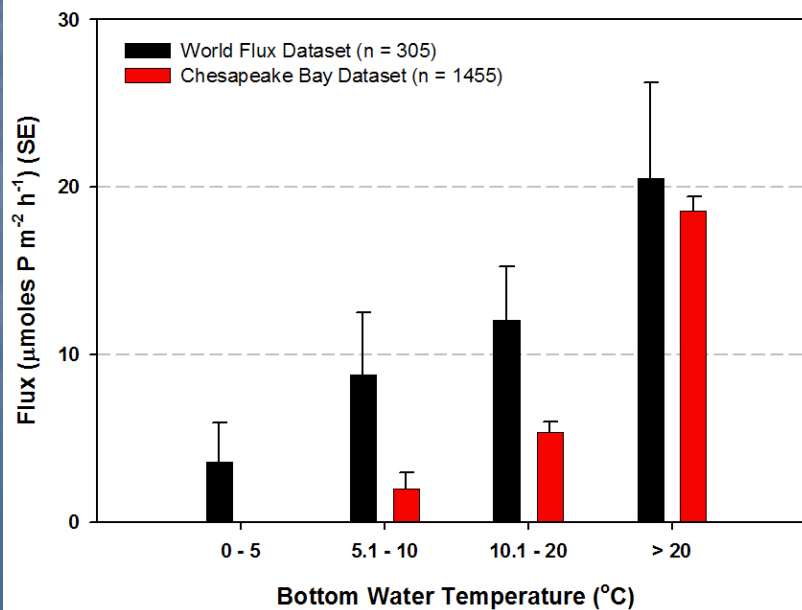
## Sediment Oxygen Consumption



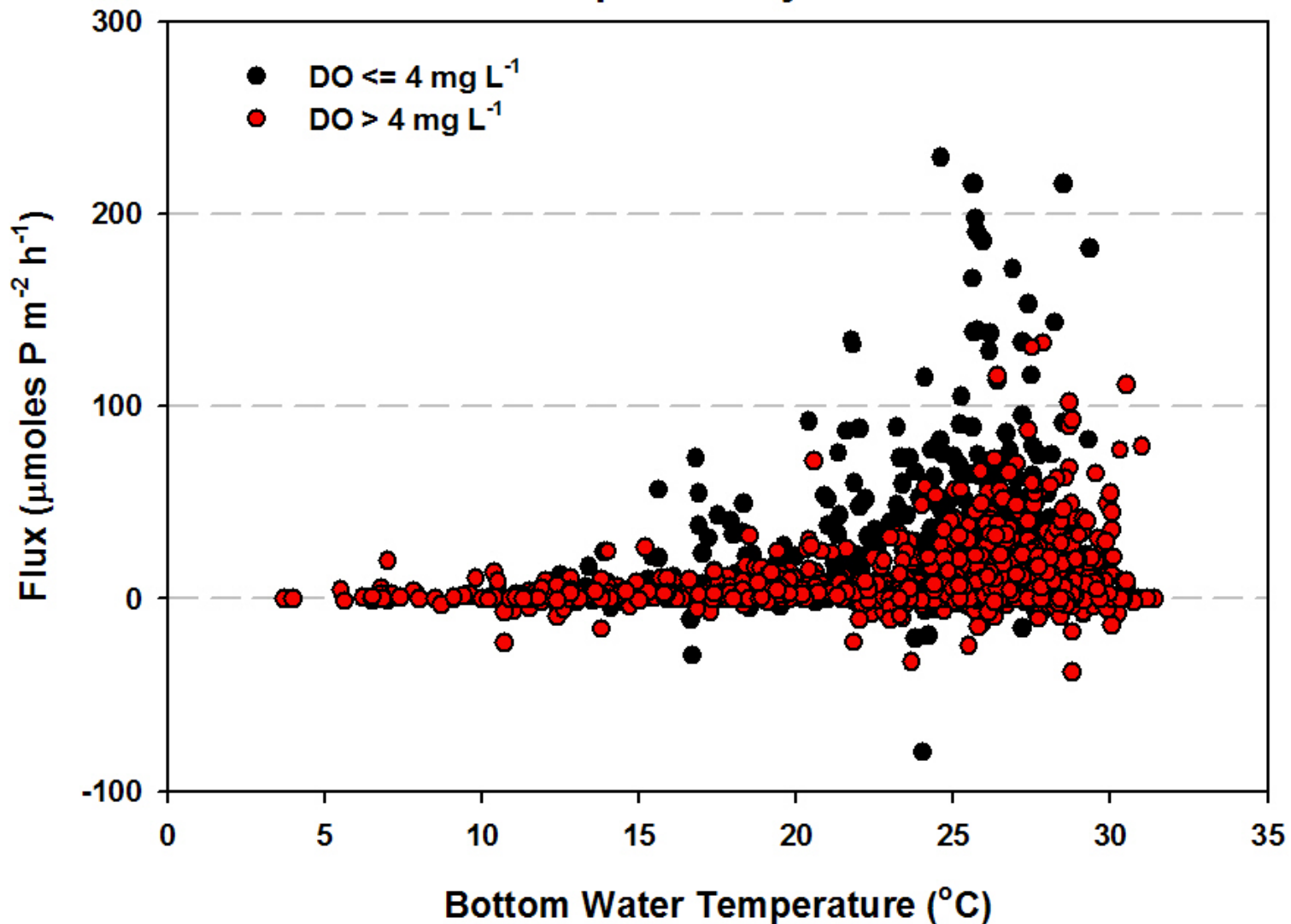
## $\text{NH}_4$ Flux



## $\text{PO}_4$ Flux



# PO<sub>4</sub> Flux vs Bottom Water Temperature Chesapeake Bay Dataset



# SOC Flux Patterns

## SOC

Mean = 1.41  
SD = 0.94  
N = 1191

Depth > 9 m

Depth < 9 m

Mean = 0.67  
SD = 0.54  
N = 368

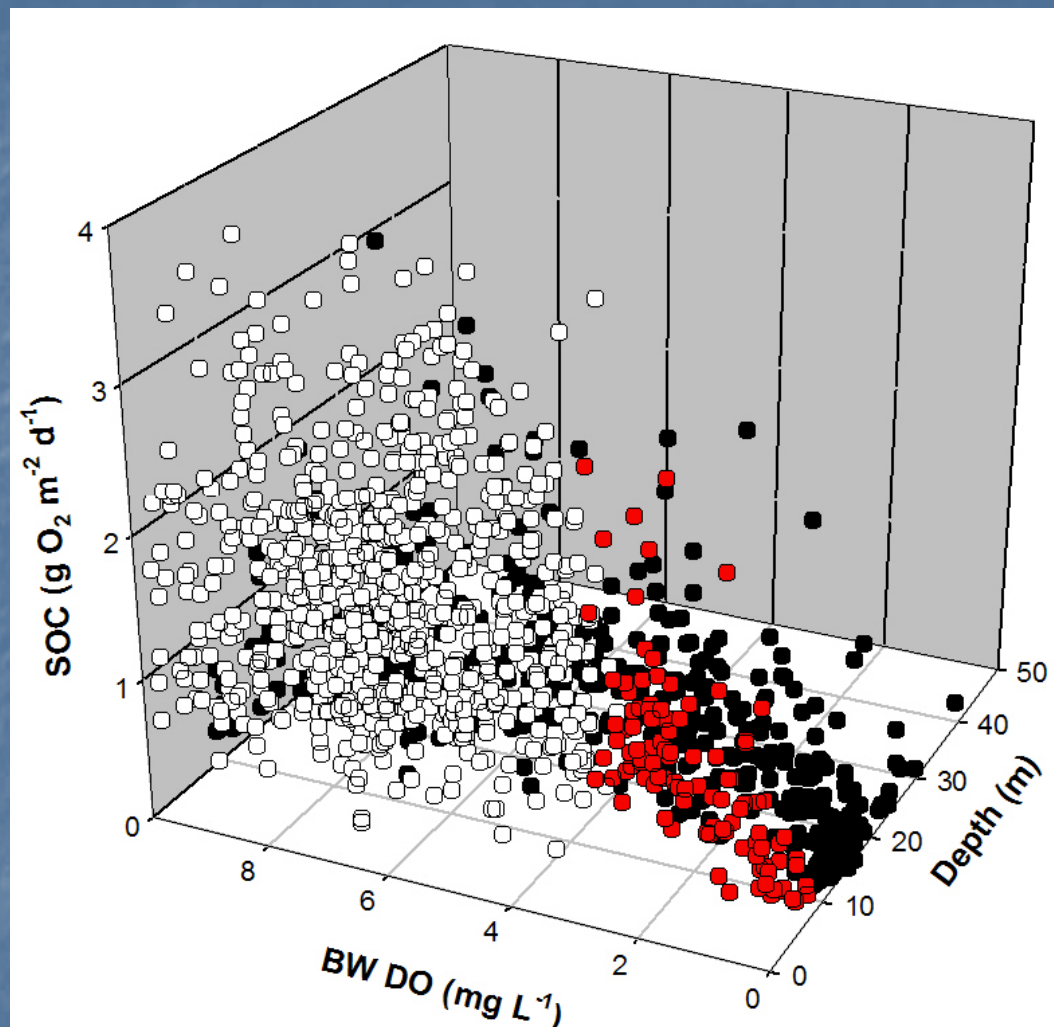
Mean = 1.74  
SD = 0.89  
N = 823

DO < 3 mg L<sup>-1</sup>

DO > 3 mg L<sup>-1</sup>

Mean = 0.84  
SD = 0.49  
N = 95

Mean = 1.86  
SD = 0.86  
N = 728





# Ammonium Flux Patterns

## NH<sub>4</sub> Flux

Mean = 250  
SD = 222  
N = 1171

Temp. < 20°C

Temp. > 20°C

Mean = 120  
SD = 102  
N = 217

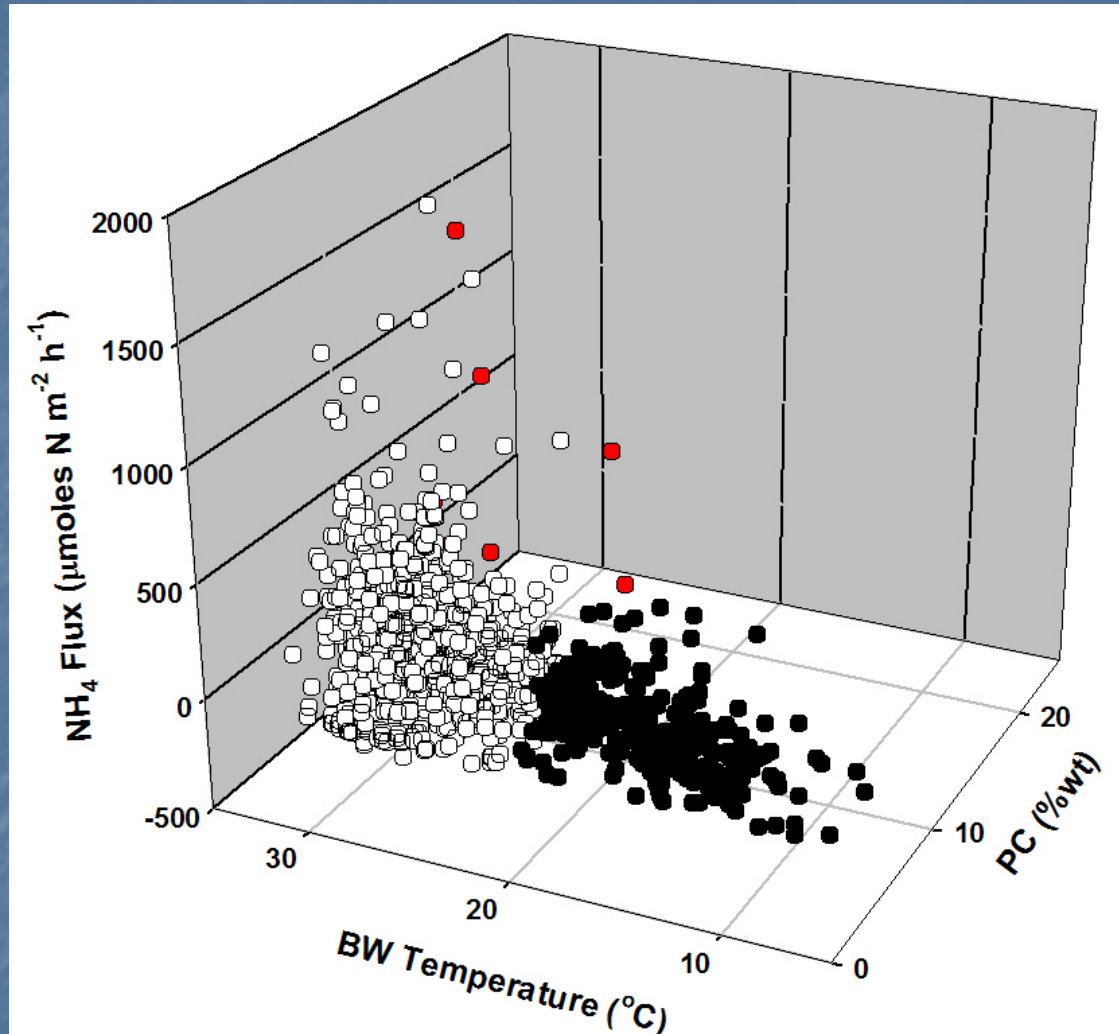
Mean = 280  
SD = 232  
N = 954

PC < 8%

PC > 8%

Mean = 273  
SD = 213  
N = 945

Mean = 939  
SD = 733  
N = 9



# Conclusions

- Examination of the substantial number of sediment-water flux measurements made in the past 25 years allows us to begin making broader scale conclusions about how these rates are regulated.
- Chesapeake Bay flux rate patterns showed strong evidence of anthropogenic eutrophication; Chesapeake Bay fluxes tended to be higher than those measured in the World Flux data set.
- In both data sets there are encouraging indications of relationships between observed fluxes and simply measured environmental conditions.
- Future Analyses:
  - Site-specific characterizations of individual Chesapeake Bay tributaries
  - Examine seasonal flux patterns
  - Where available, examine the relative role of water column respiration rates
  - Compare Chesapeake Bay fluxes with other specific sites with large datasets available
  - Examine flux relationships to external nutrient loads
    - Total delivered loads
    - Seasonal load delivery

# Acknowledgements



**Dr. Nauth Panday  
Bruce Michael**



**Dr. Jon Anderson  
Dr. Ken Moore  
Maria Ceballos  
Lindsey Moore  
Britt Anderson  
Betty Neikirk  
Bob Stankelis**

**Past Gonzo SONE Crews  
Princess Stay Below  
CBL Nutrient Analytical Services**