

# Where did all that sediment go?

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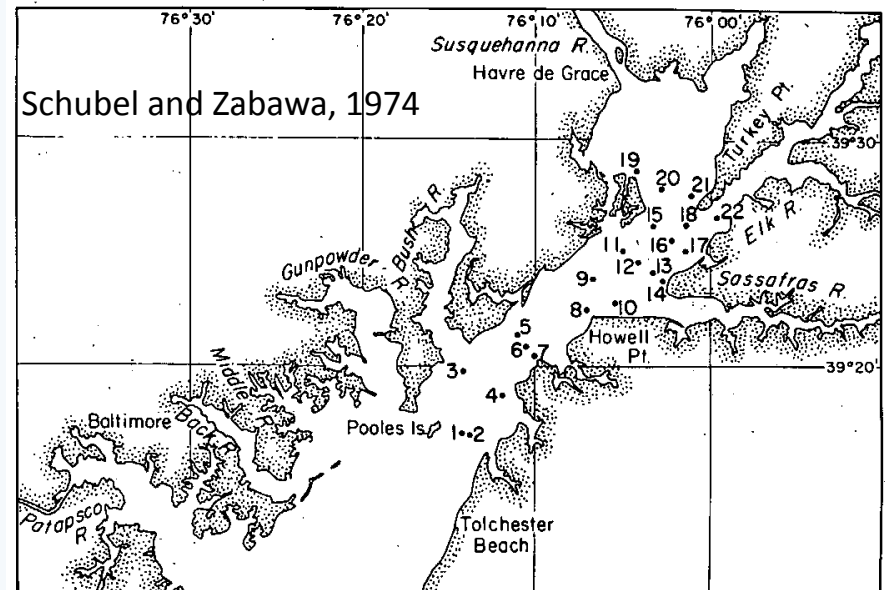
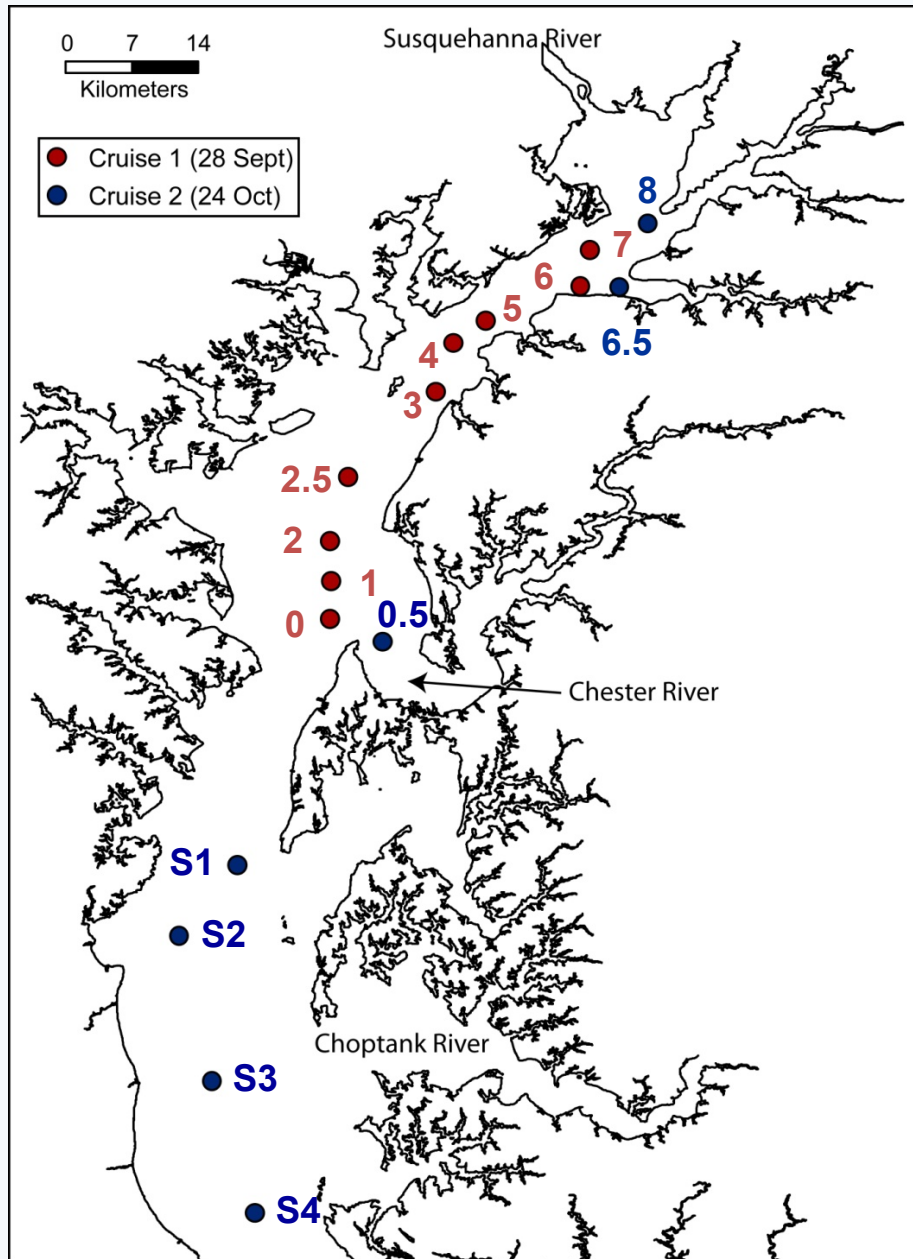


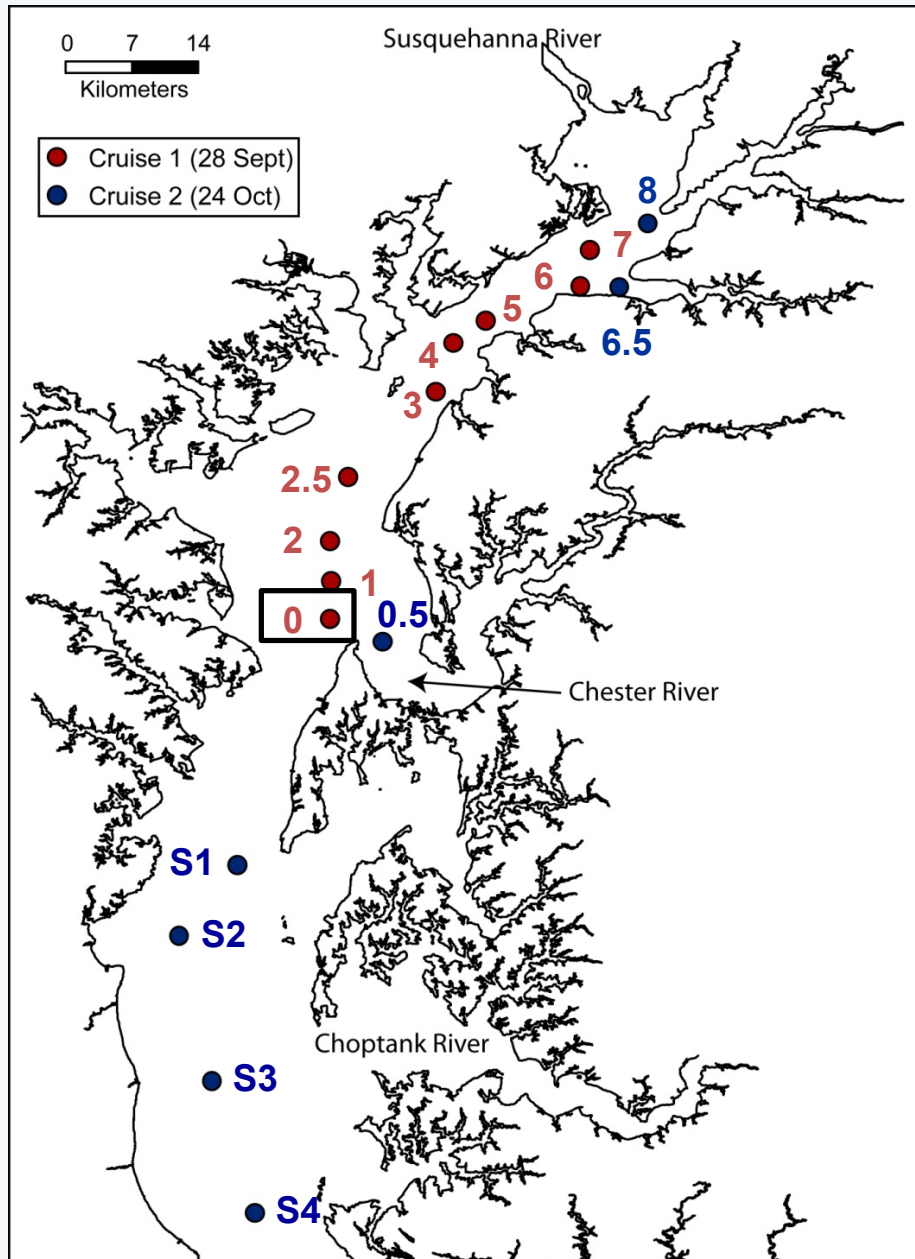
# Sediment Sampling After Tropical Storm Lee

Cruise 1: 28 September 2011

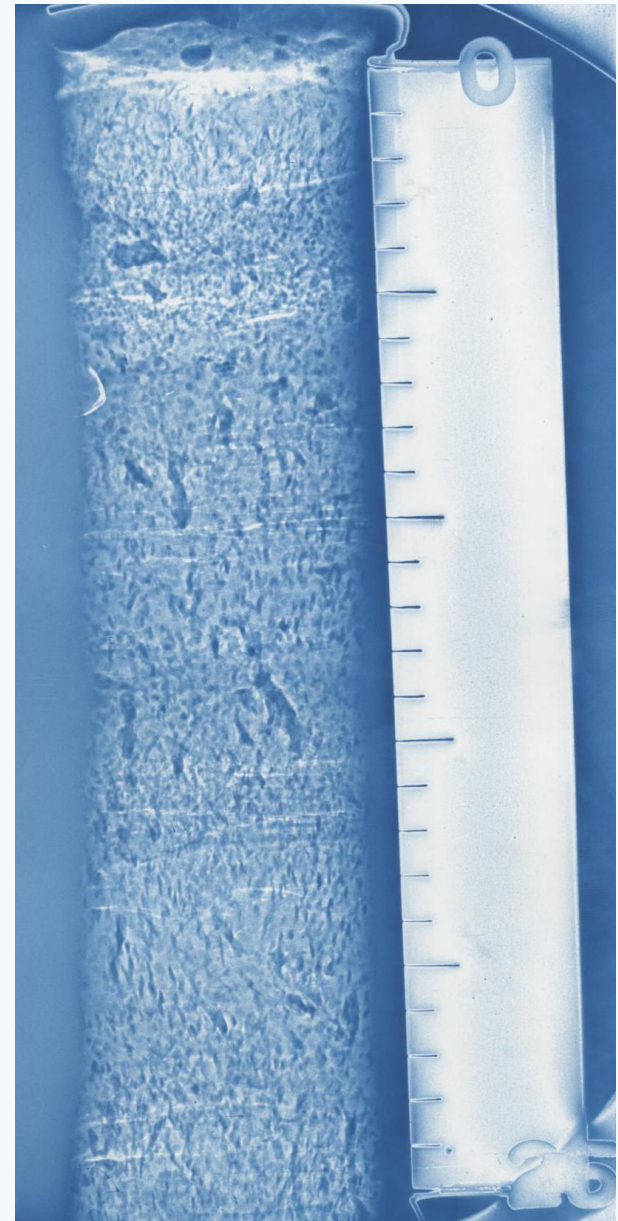
Cruise 2: 24 October 2011

17 gravity core locations



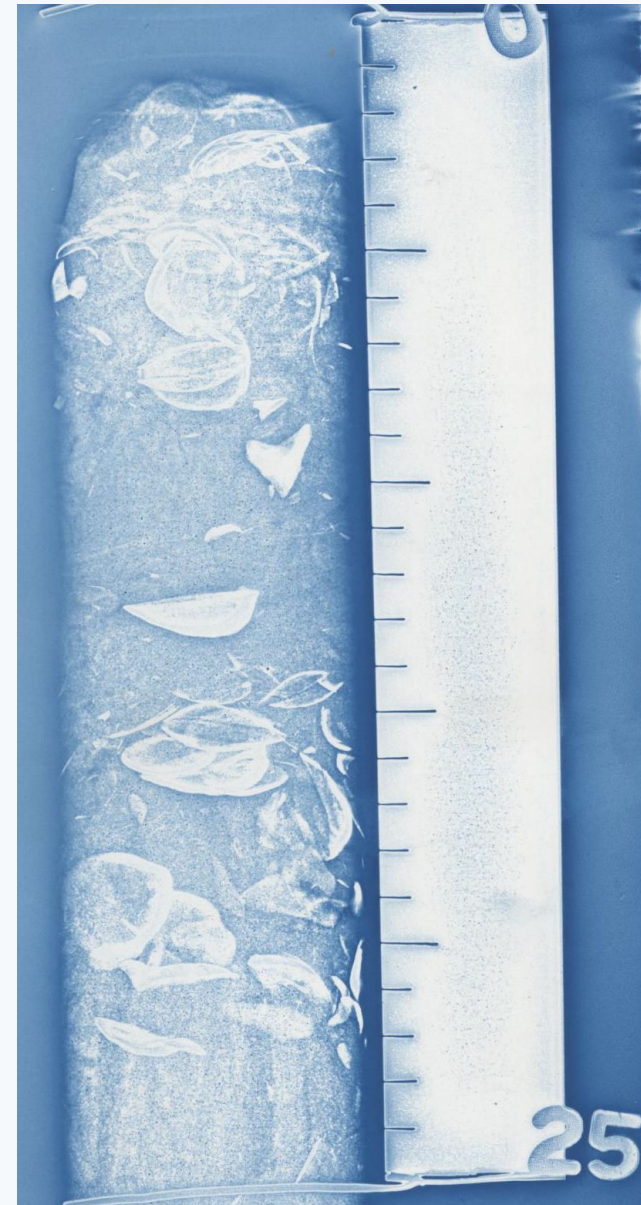
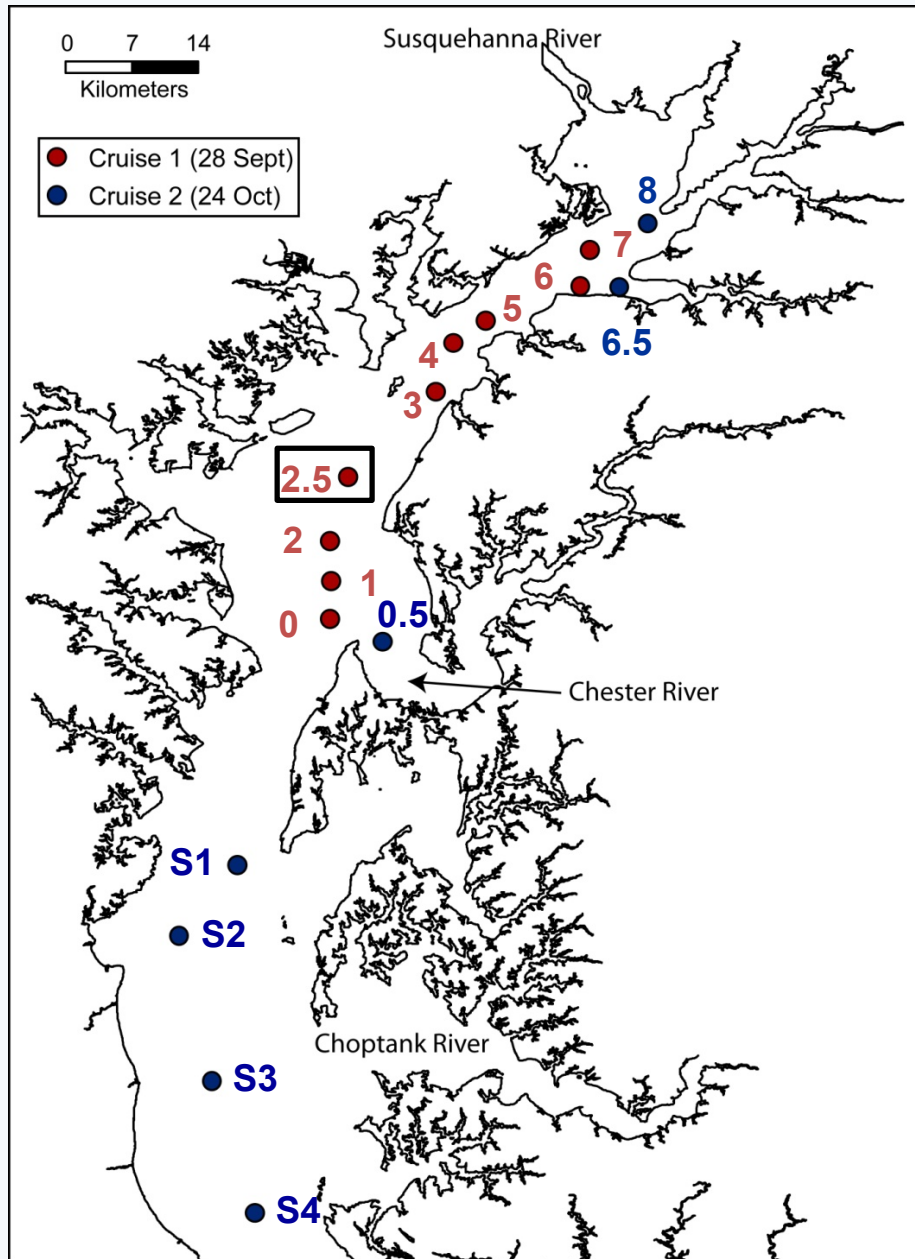


## Station 0

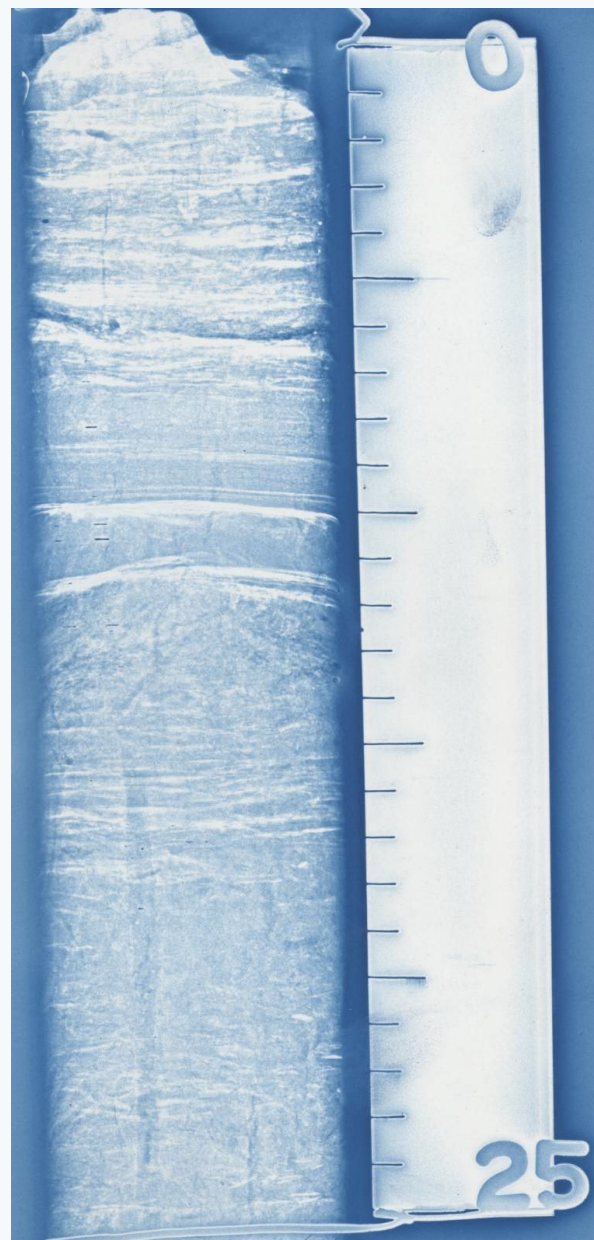
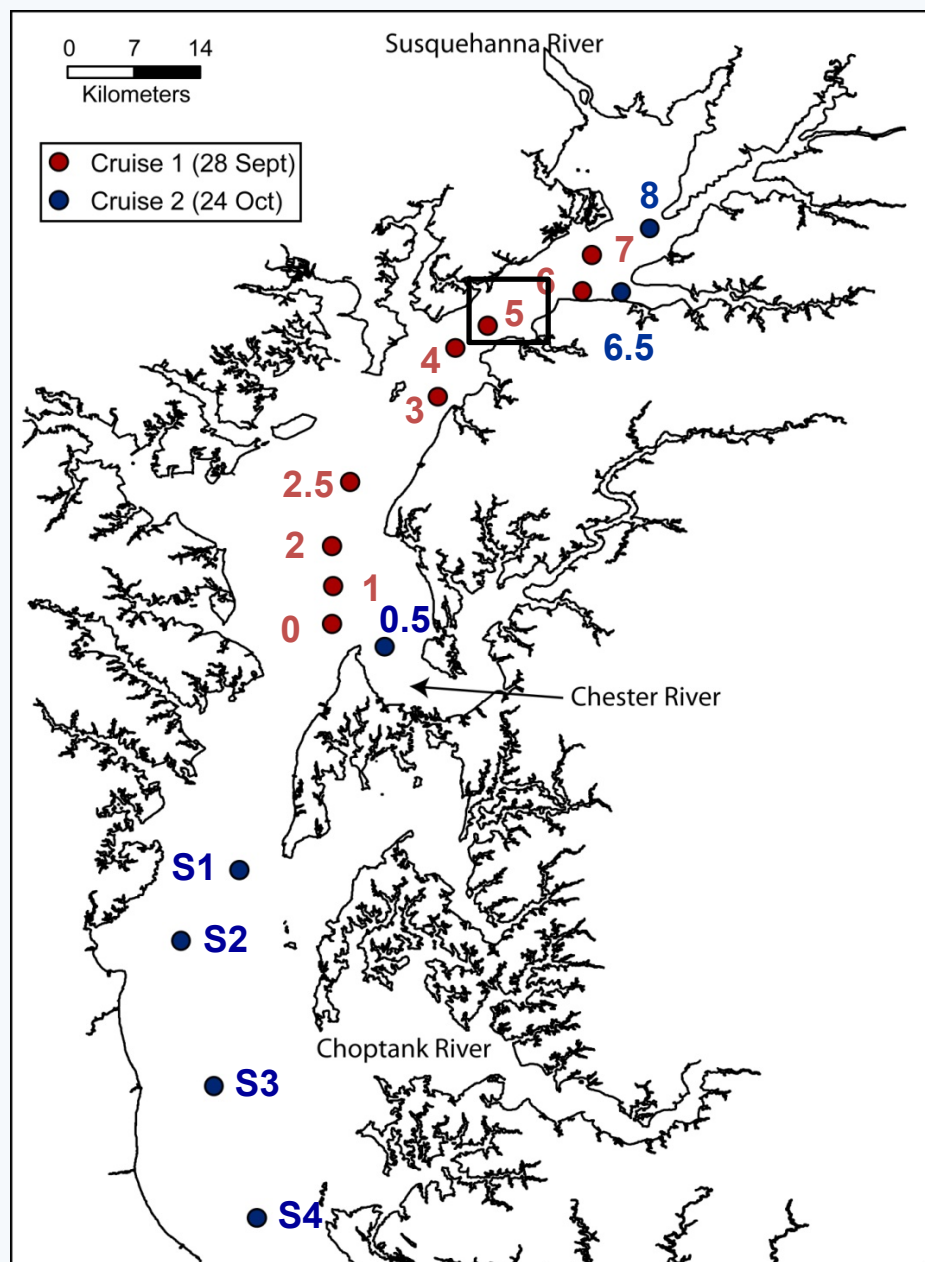




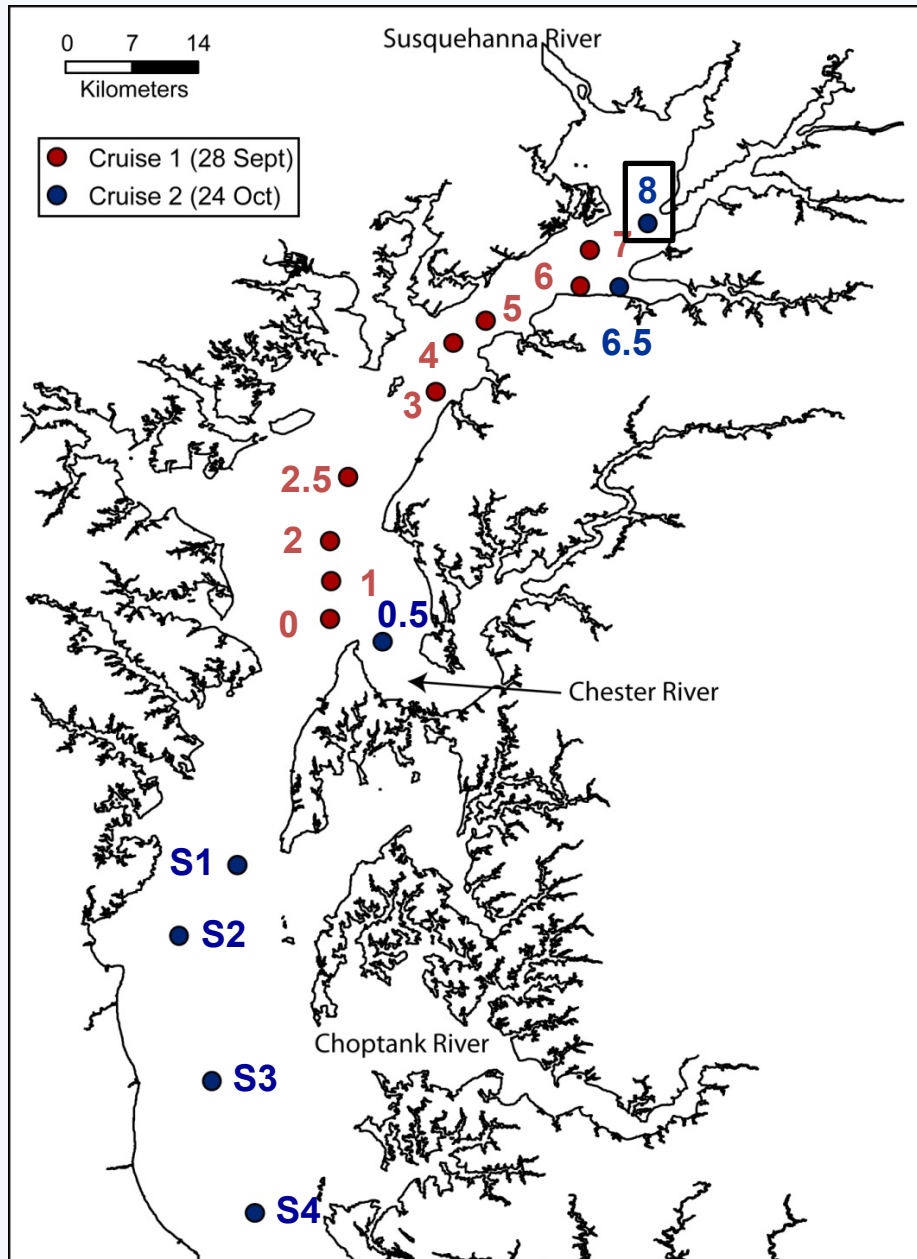
## Station 2.5



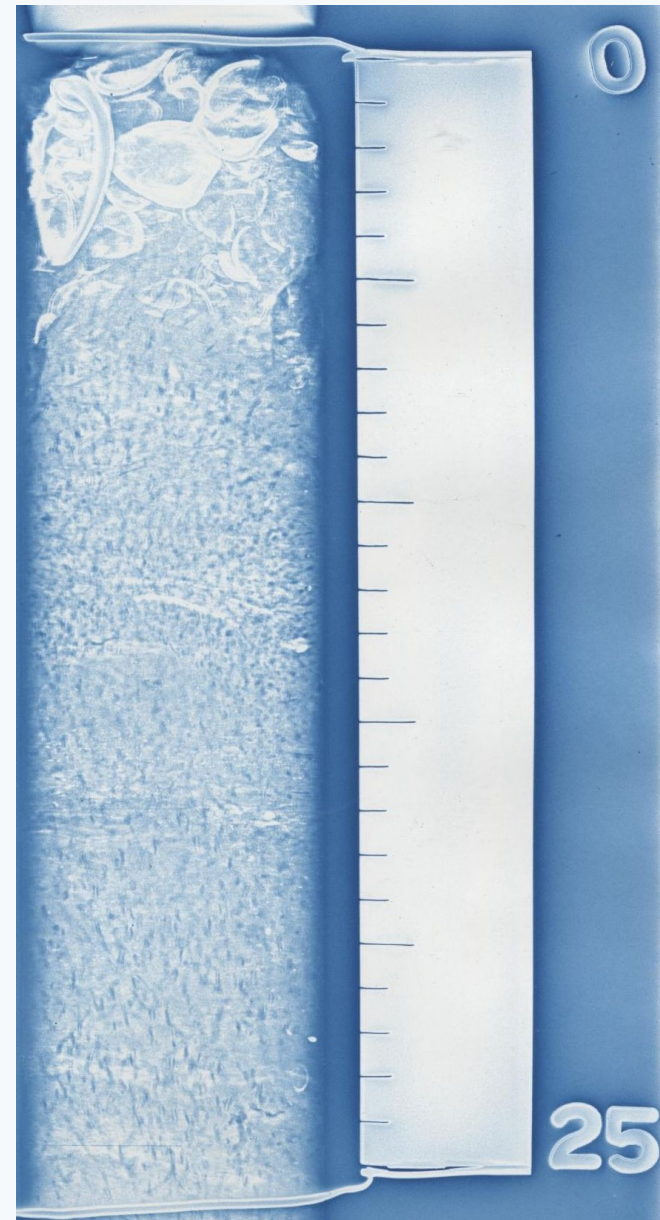
## Station 5



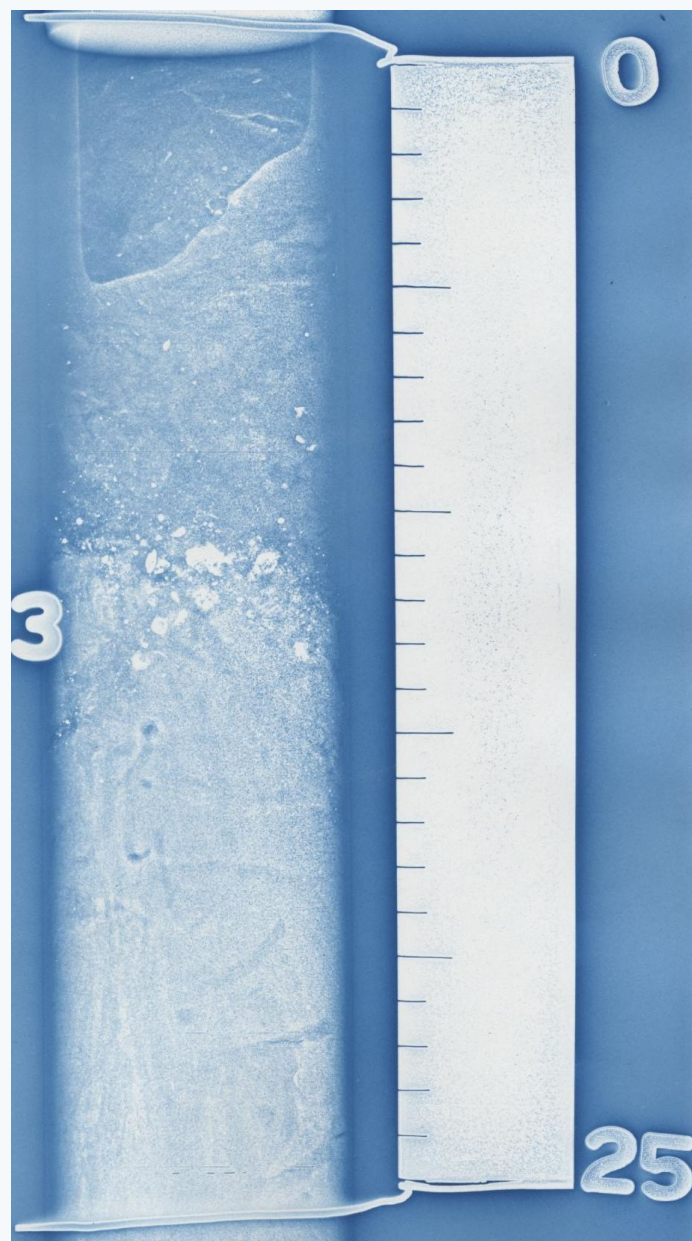
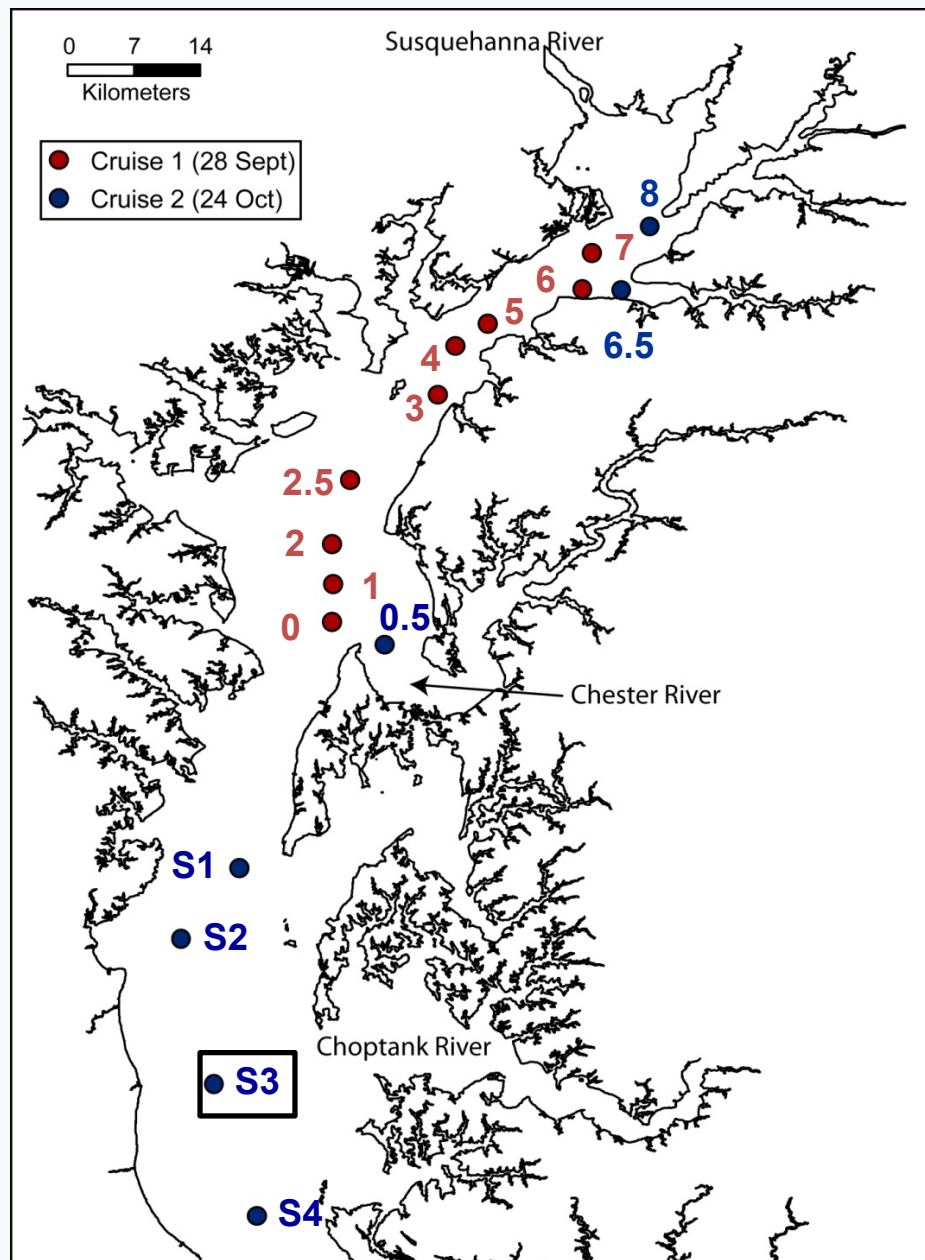




## Station 8



## Station S3





# Sediment Sampling After Tropical Storm Lee

Cruise 1: 28 September 2011

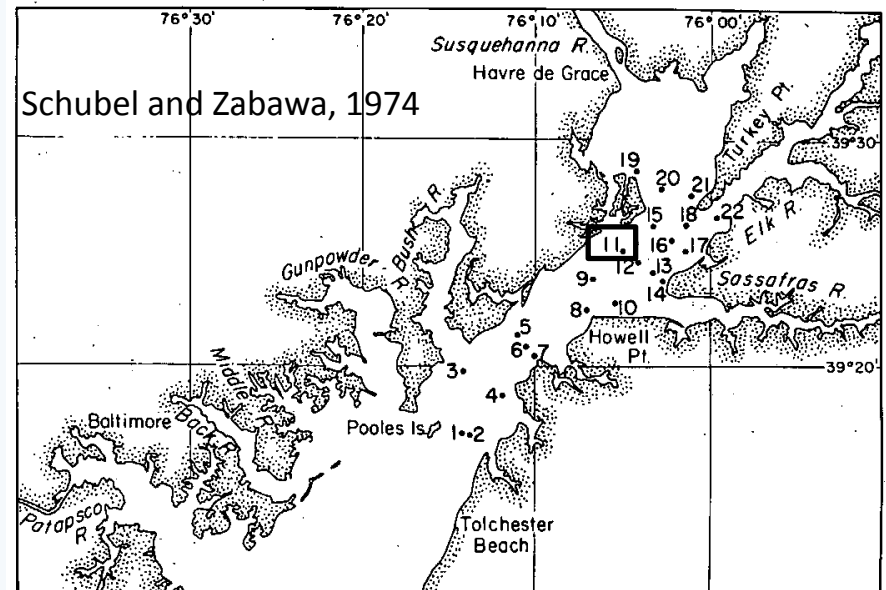
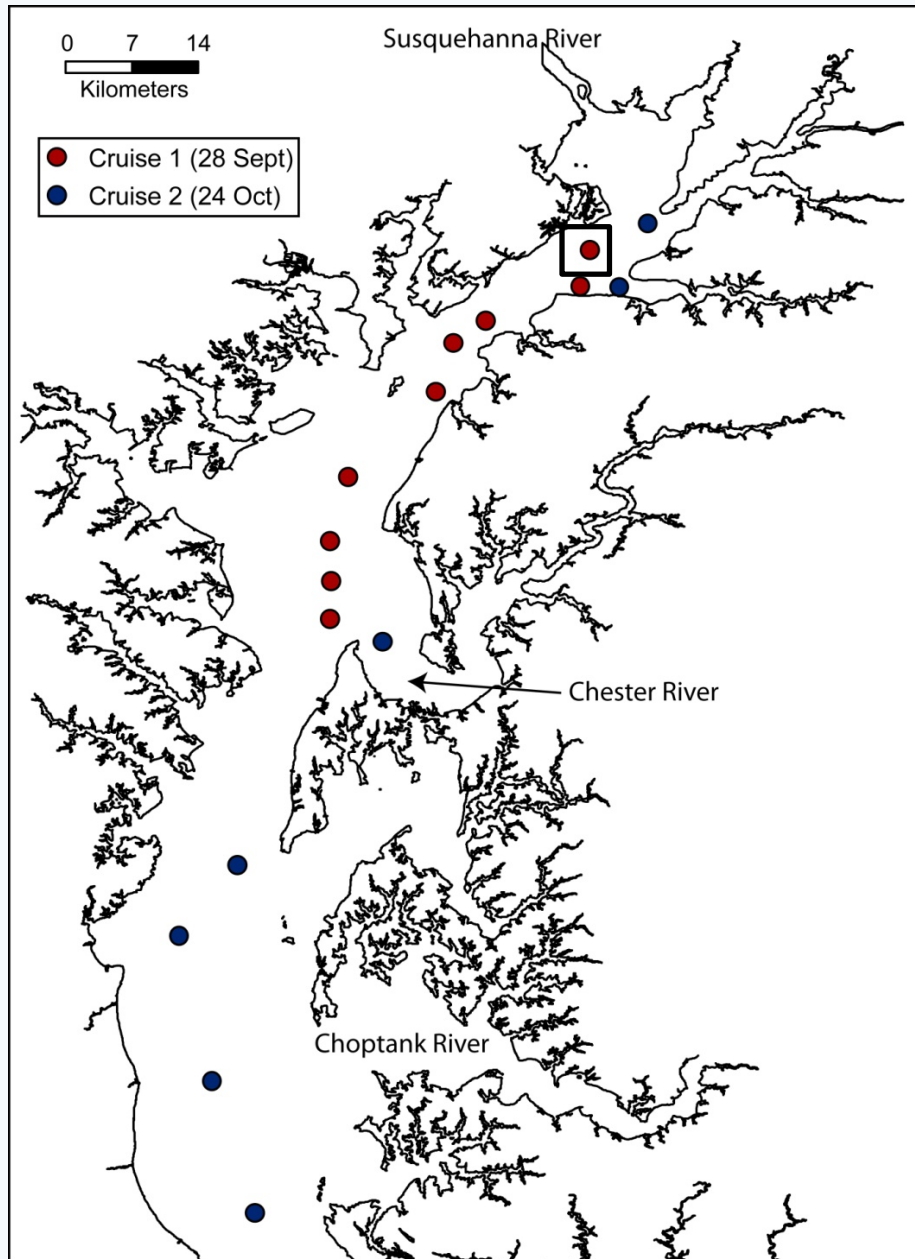
Cruise 2: 24 October 2011

Gravity coring with MGS

Total of 17 cores

Reoccupied some post-Agnes stations

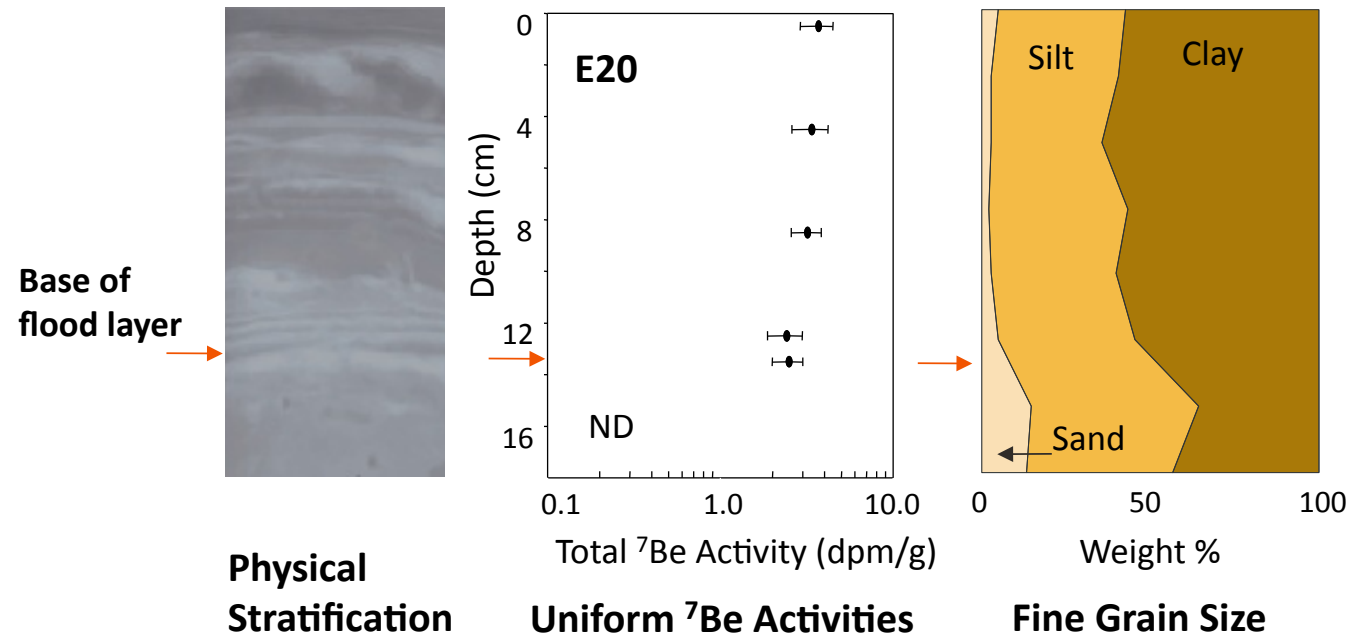
Looked for typical flood sediment signatures...



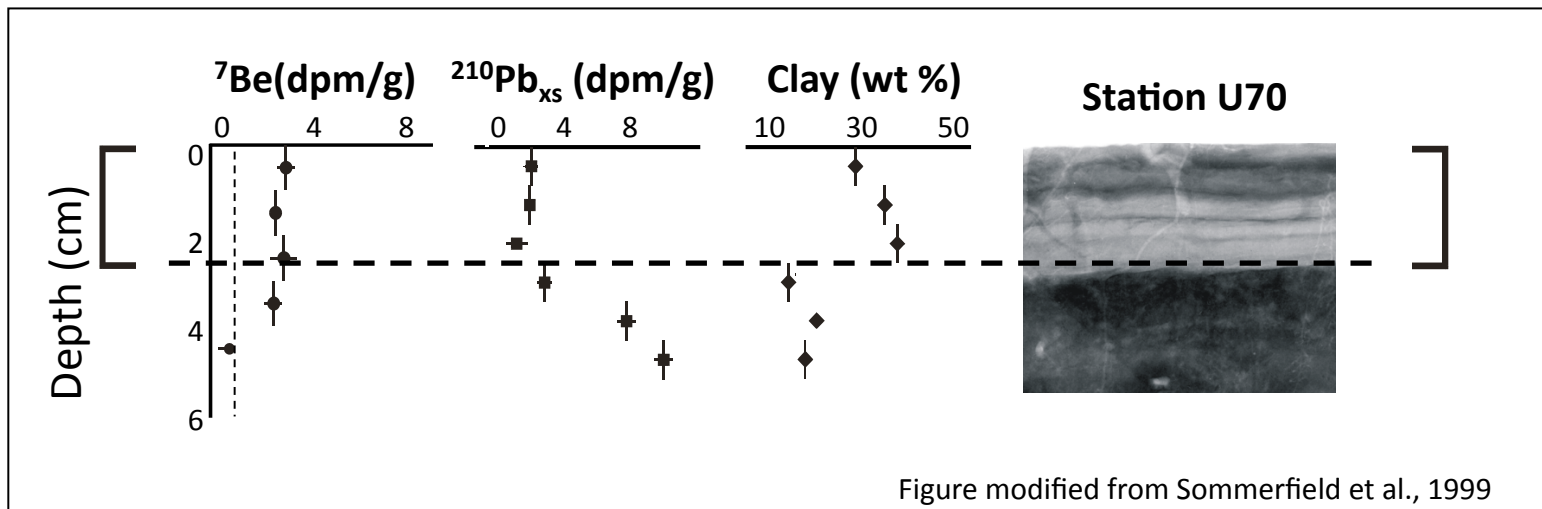


# Flood Sediment Characteristics

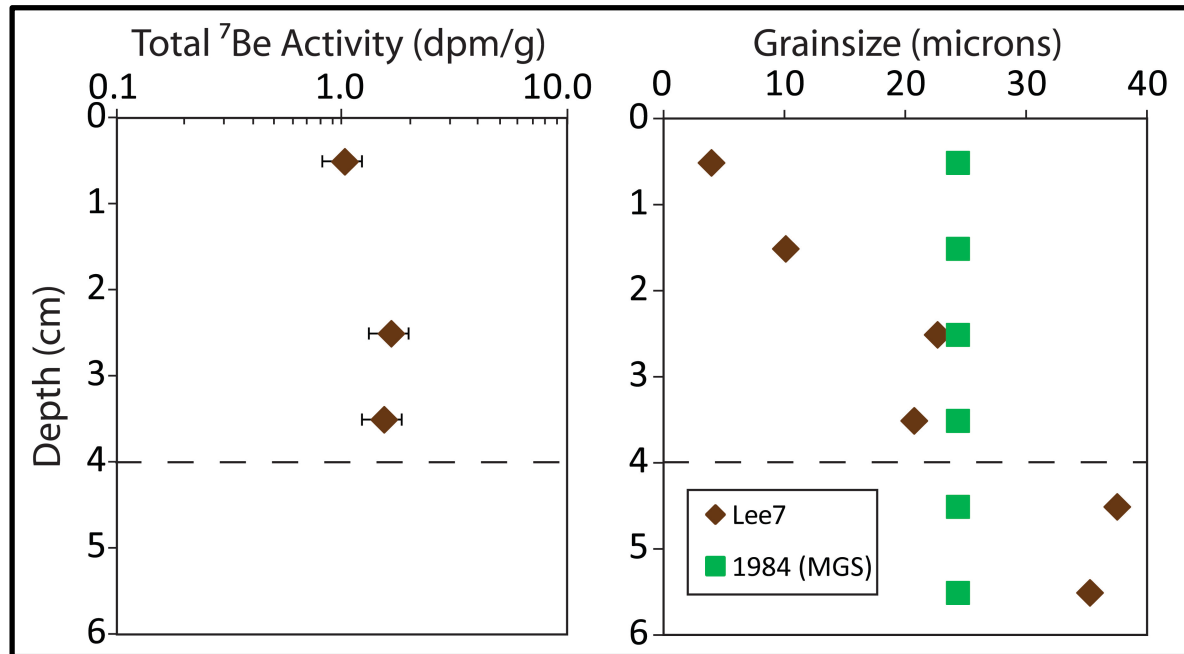
## Po River



## Eel River



# Flood Sediment Signature After Tropical Storm Lee



- Classic flood-sediment signatures present in Lee cores
- Lee7 ~ Site 11 in post-Agnes study (Schubel and Zabawa, 1974), where 20-30 cm was found
- Lee = ~1/5 of Agnes deposition in upper Bay?
- Problem: many cores only have detectable  $^7\text{Be}$  in upper 1 cm...

## $^7\text{Be}$ Inventories

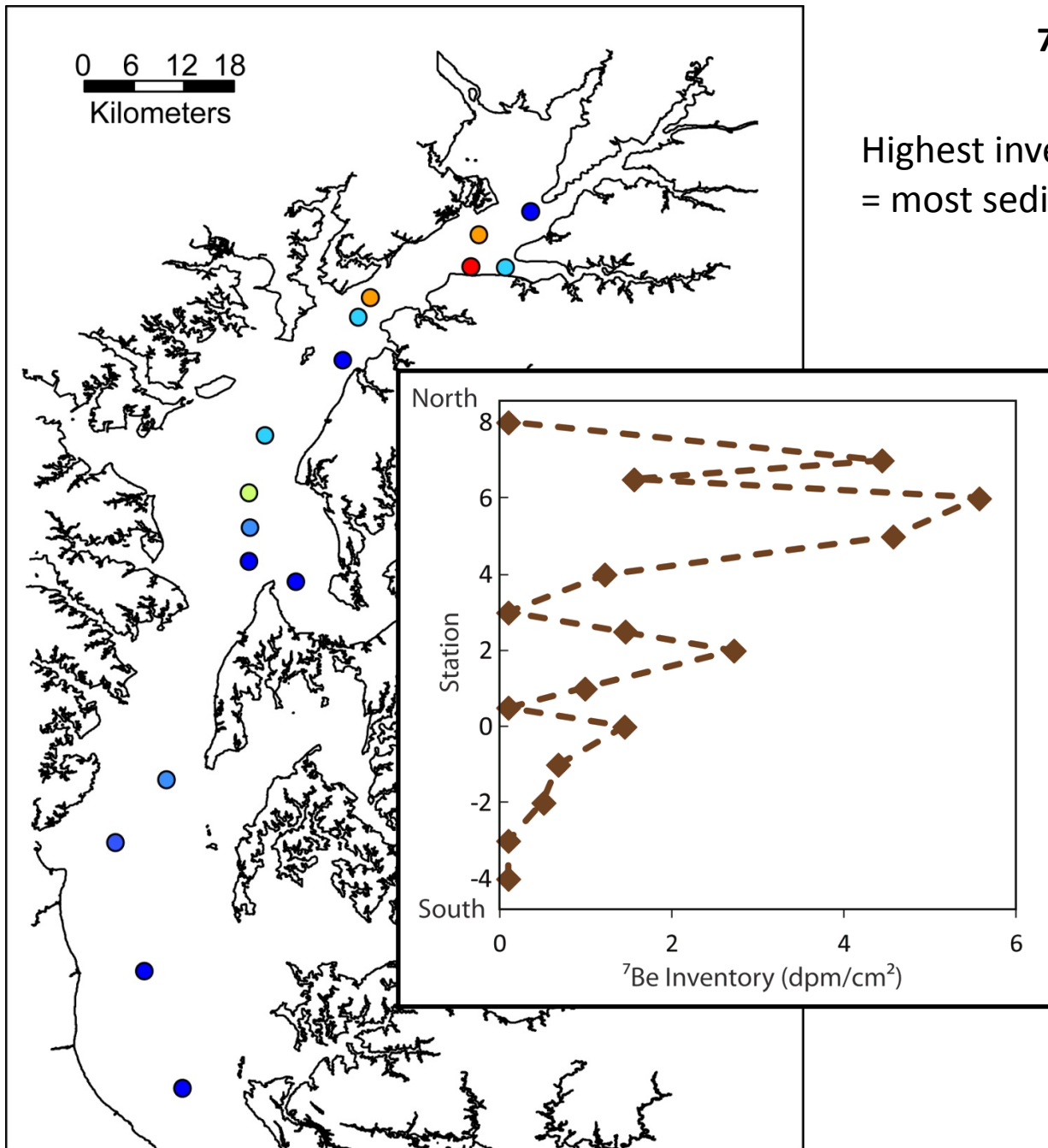
Highest inventories are in the upper Bay  
= most sediment deposition

$^7\text{Be}$  was not detectable  
everywhere:

- Erosion? Lee8  
(Susquehanna  
Flats), Lee3 (Poole's  
Island)
- “Dusting” of sediment?
- Conowingo Dam  
sediment?

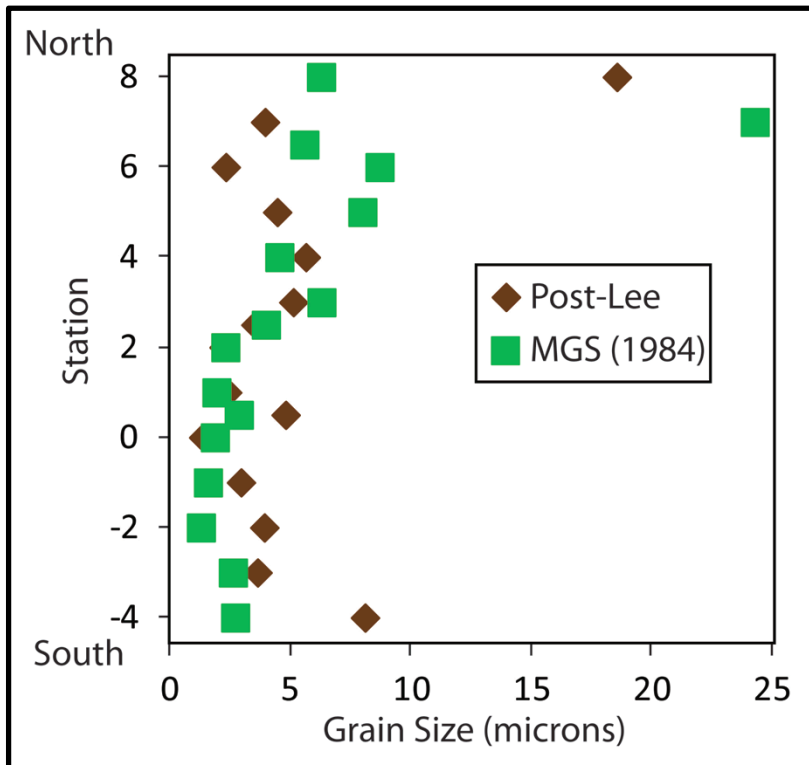
More data to come!

- $^{210}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{234}\text{Th}$
- Grainsize





# Grainsize Trends



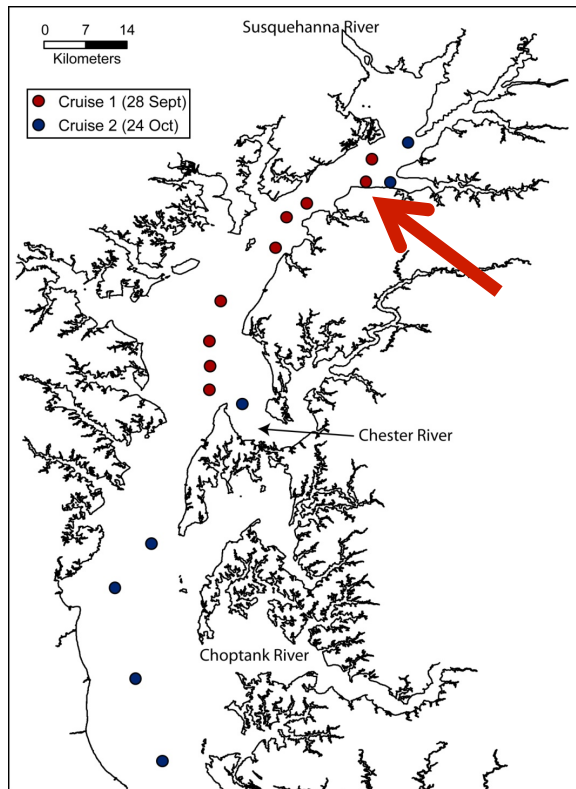
Comparison with previous data:

- Upper Bay: post-Lee sediments are finer (except near Susquehanna Flats)
- Mid-May: post-Lee sediments are about the same as previous observations
- Lower Bay: post-Lee sediments are somewhat coarser

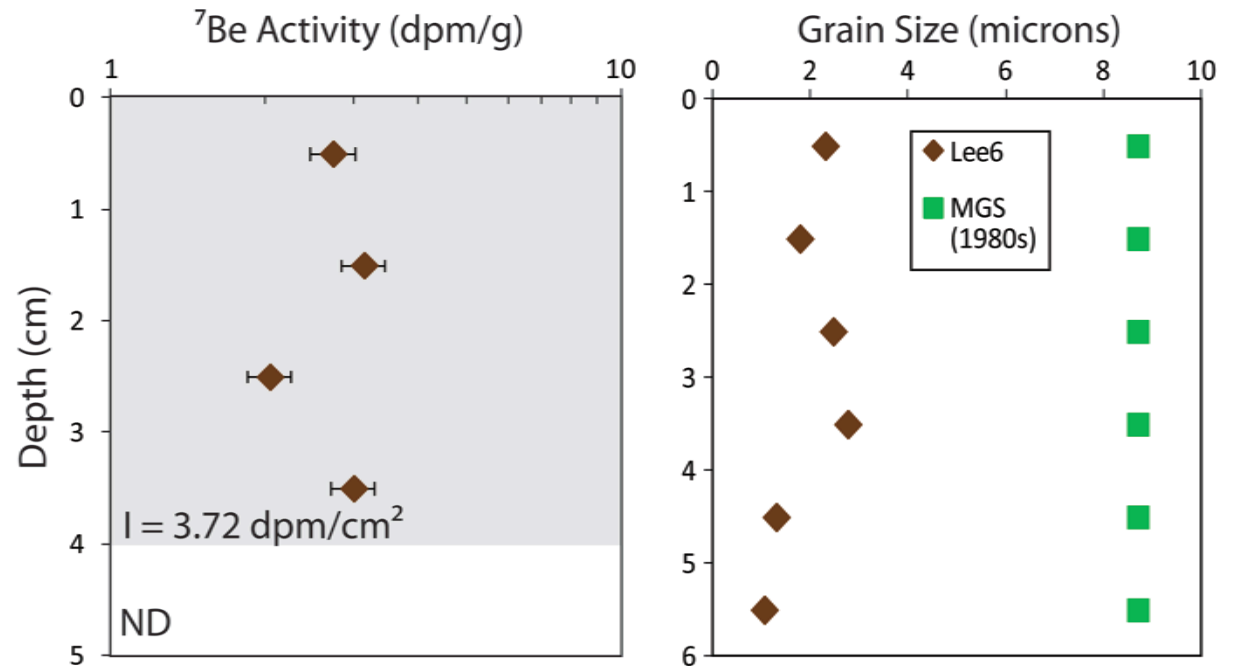
Note: post-Lee data are for surficial (0-1 cm) sediments; MGS data are from grab sampling (typically ~5 cm)

More data to come! Down-core profiles at each site

## Lee6

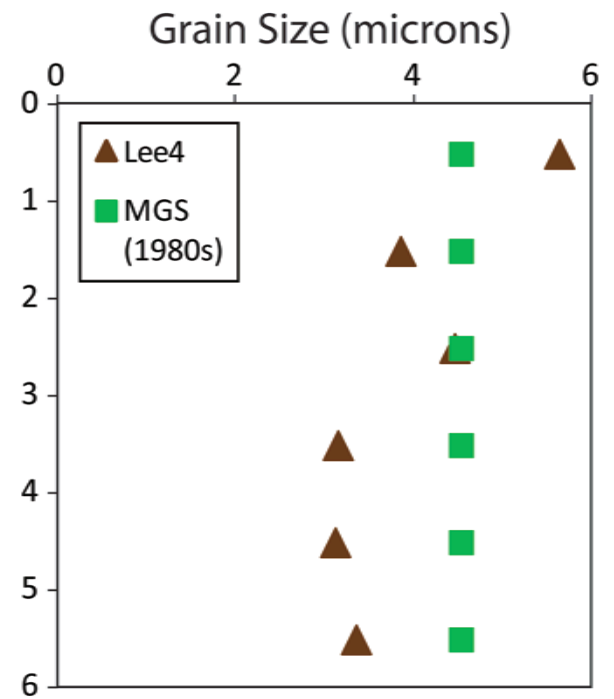
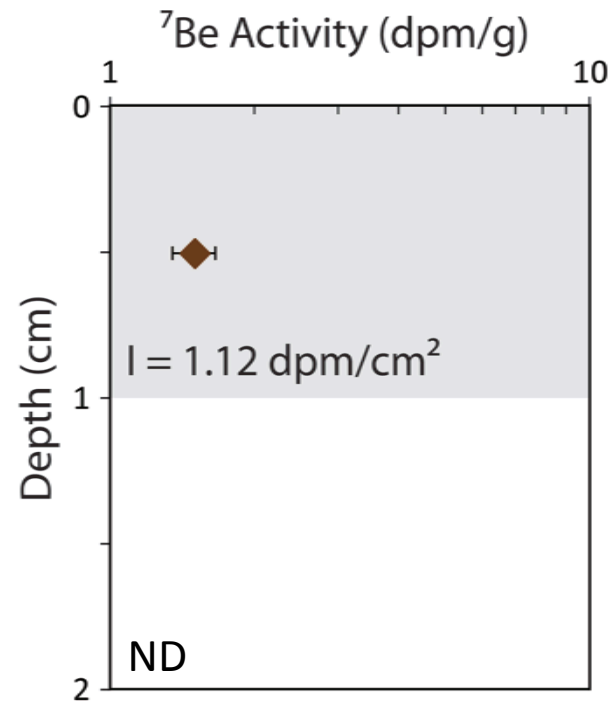
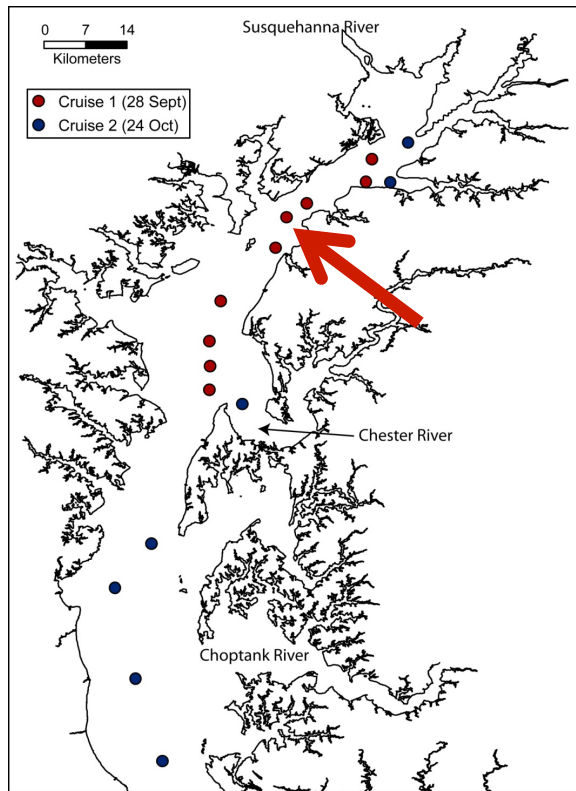


Similar to S&Z Site 10: 15-20 cm;  
noted that it could be  
overestimated



Lee deposition: 4 cm  
But could be overestimate due to mixing

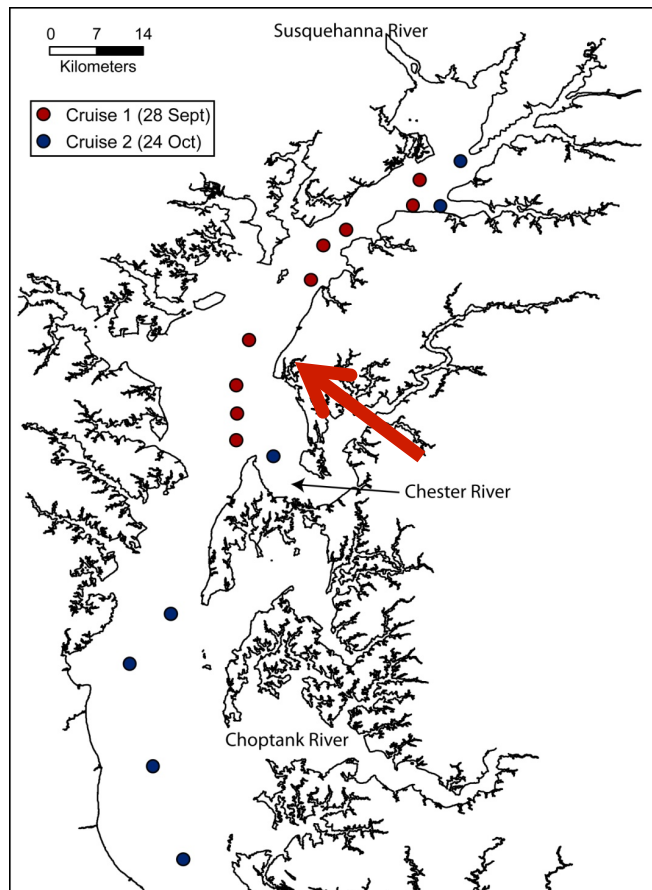
## Lee4



Lee deposition: <1 cm

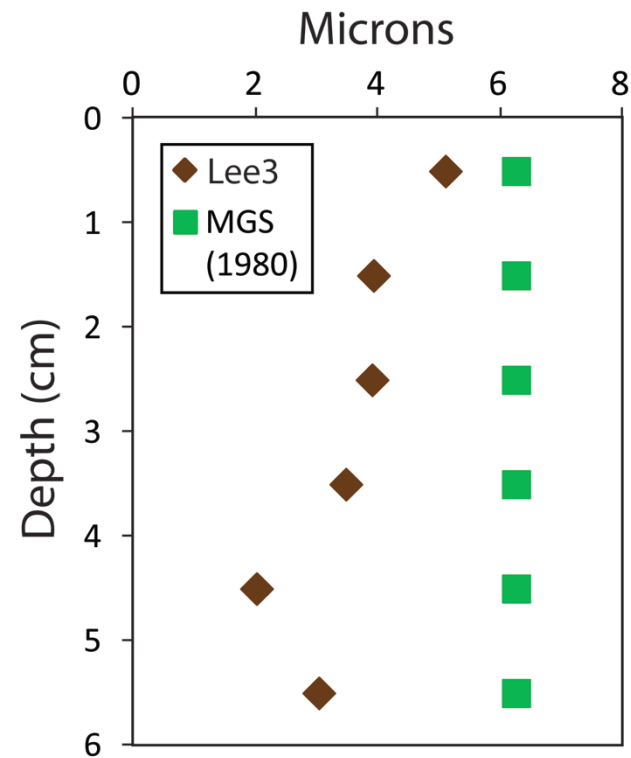


## Lee3



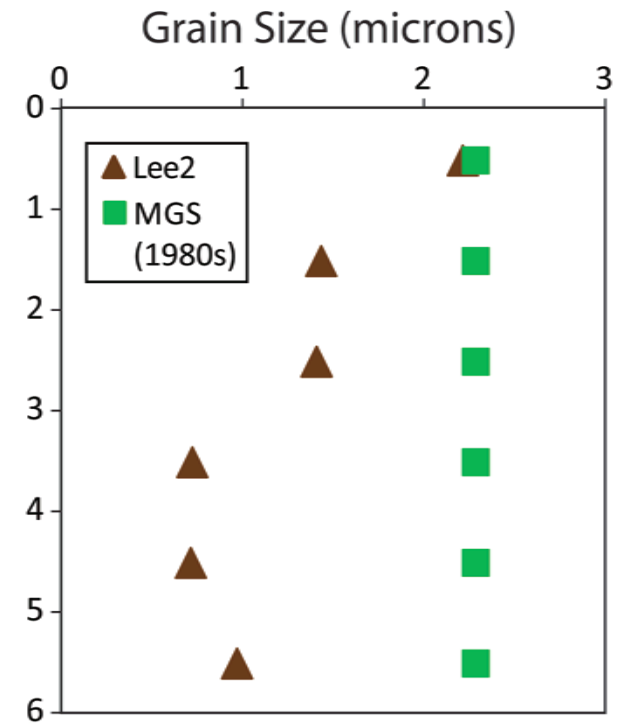
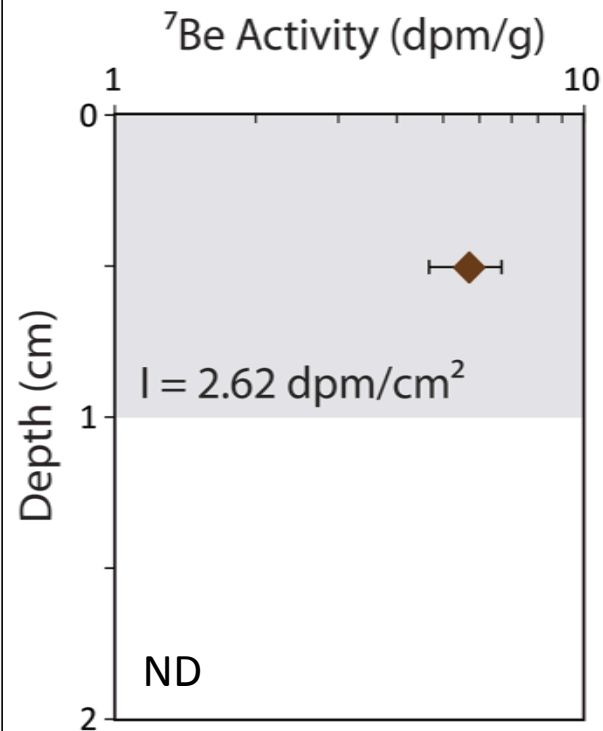
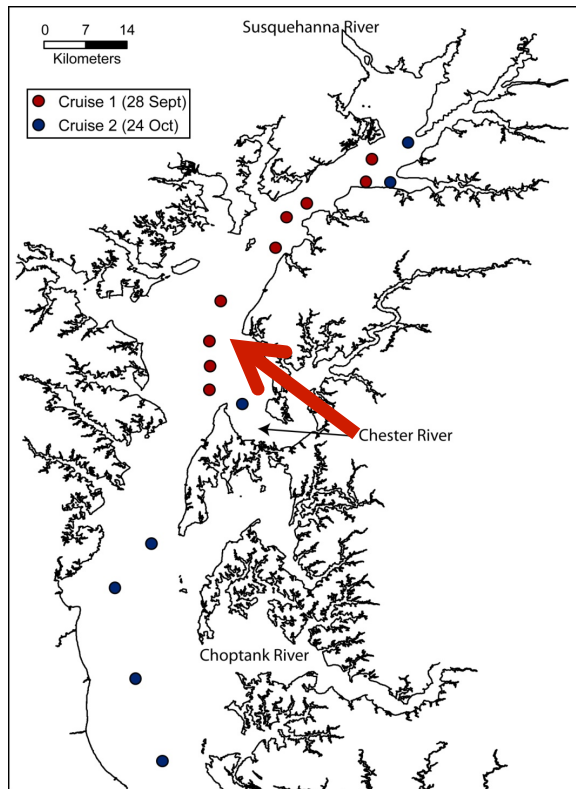
Similar to S&Z Site 2: 4-6 cm

$^7\text{Be}$  not detectable



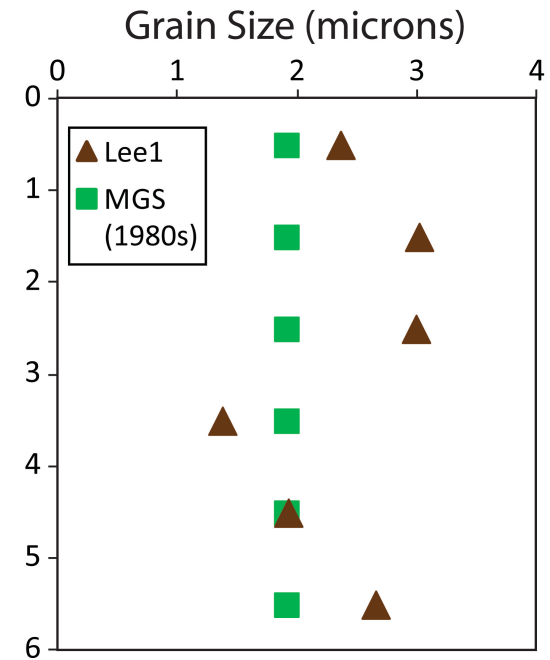
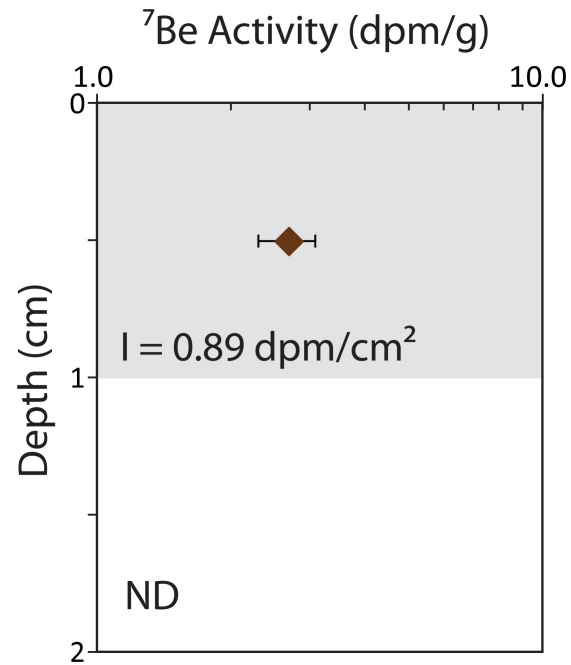
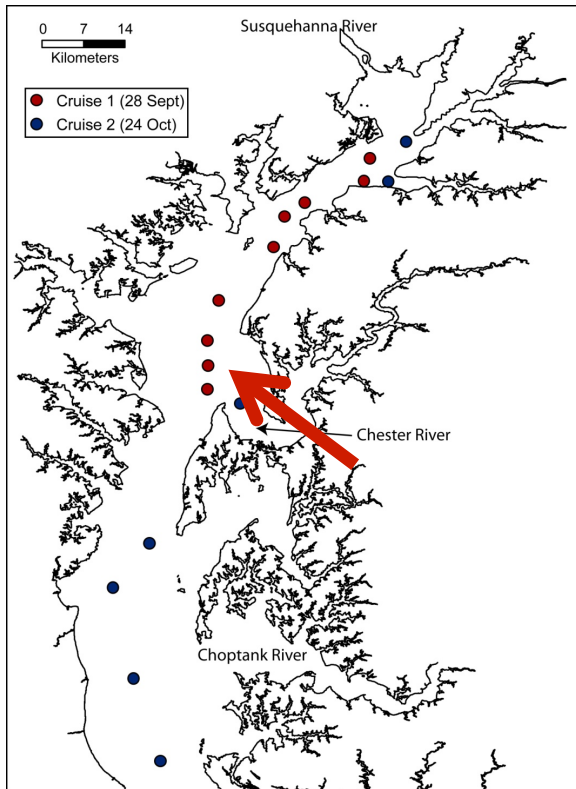
No Lee deposition

## Lee2



Lee deposition: <1 cm but more than Lee4

# Lee1



Lee deposition: <1 cm but less than Lee2



## Summary

- Sediment data are incomplete
  - Preliminary grain-size data inconclusive; need longer and more profiles
  - Some radiochemical signatures not yet analyzed
- Most  $^7\text{Be}$ -tagged sediment deposited in upper Bay, with little to no deposition in lower Bay
  - ~1 cm or less at most sites
  - Maximum thickness of 4cm at Lee7
- X-radiograph and  $^7\text{Be}$  estimates of flood-deposit thickness do not agree at many sites
  - Difficulties with resolution
  - Conowingo Dam sediment?
  - Time delay between upper and lower Bay sampling?
- We need all the pieces of the puzzle! More data soon!