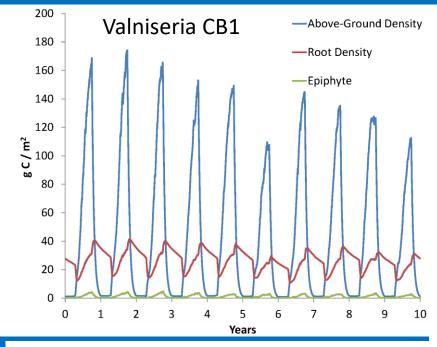
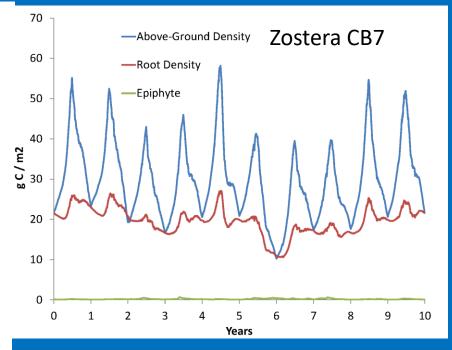
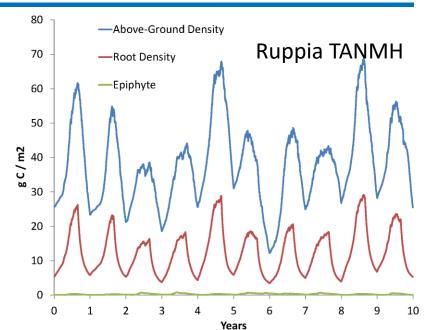
Influence of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation on Sediment-Water Nutrient Fluxes

Previously, we have examined how SAV affects sediment-water nutrient fluxes.

Now we're starting to examine how SAV influences parameters of interest, especially dissolved oxygen (DO).



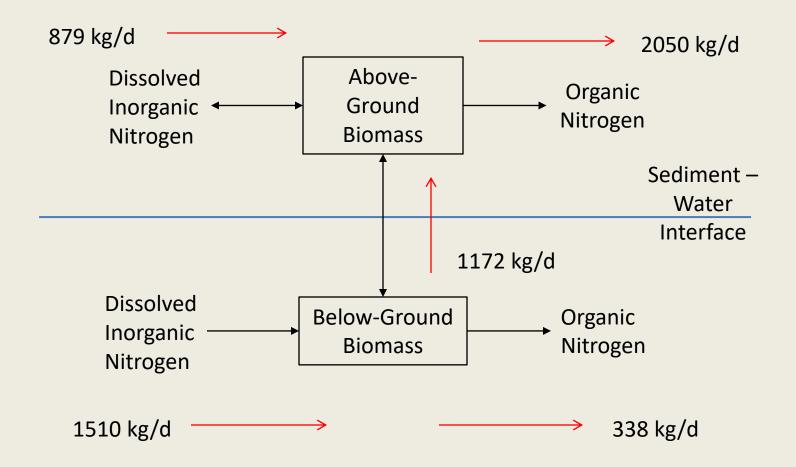




We model three mutually-exclusive SAV communities.

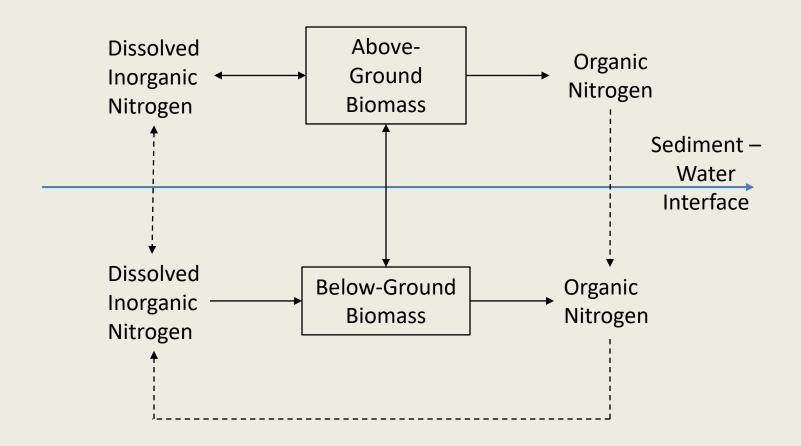
Cerco, C., and Moore, K. (2001) "System-Wide Submerged Vegetation Model for Chesapeake Bay," Estuaries 24(4) 522-534.

The Nitrogen Cycle

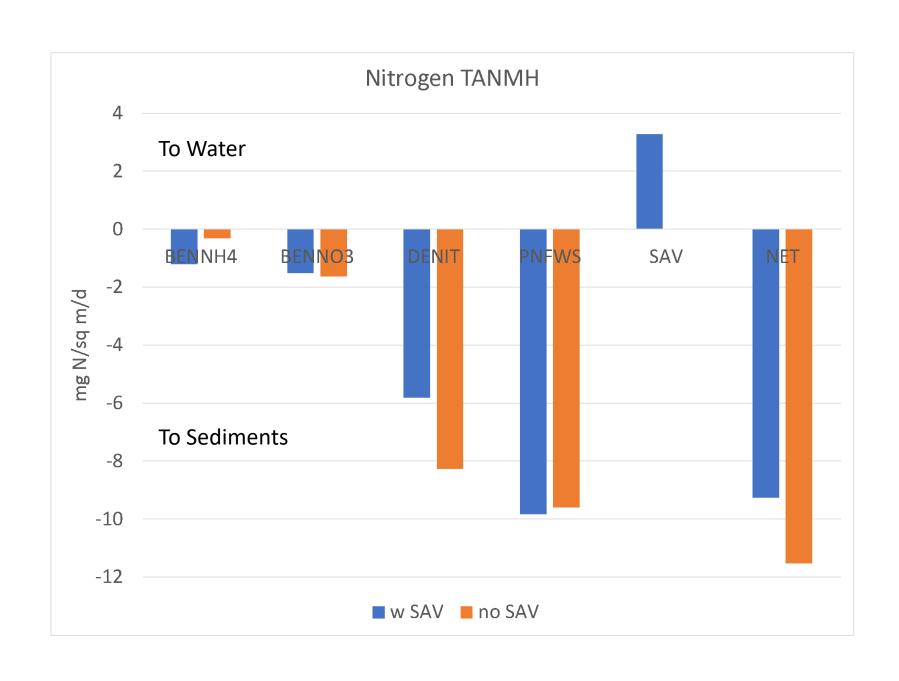


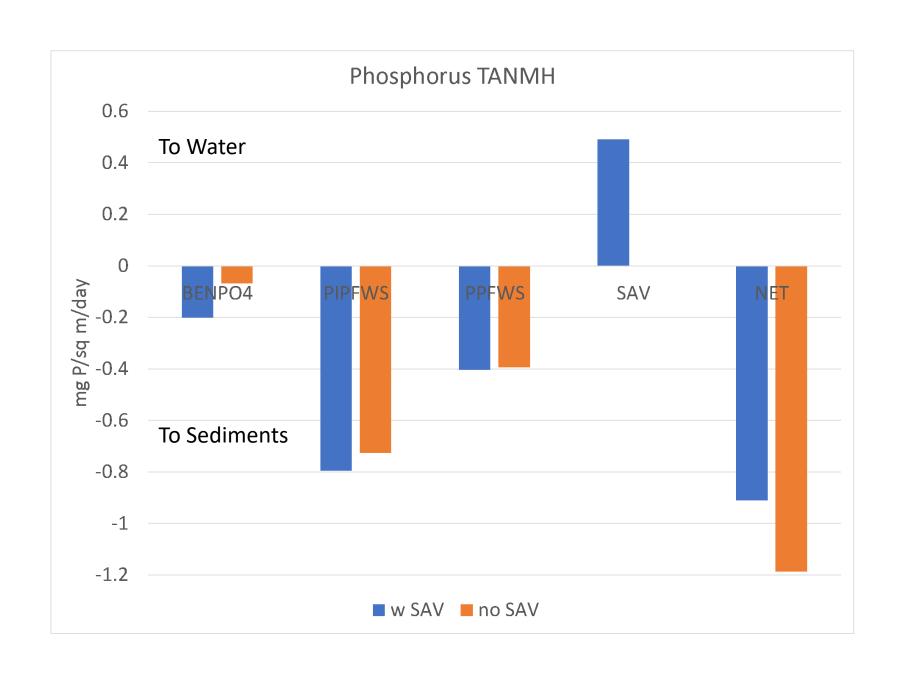
We quantify and can report out the indicated fluxes (CB1TF, vallisneria).

Complications

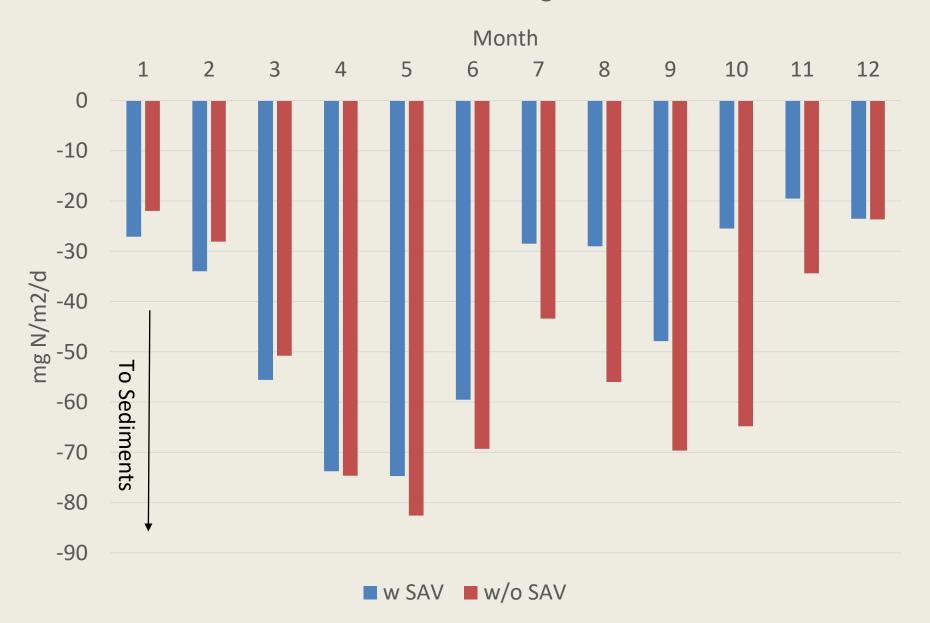


We quantify and can report out the additional fluxes but it is difficult to isolate the influence of SAV.

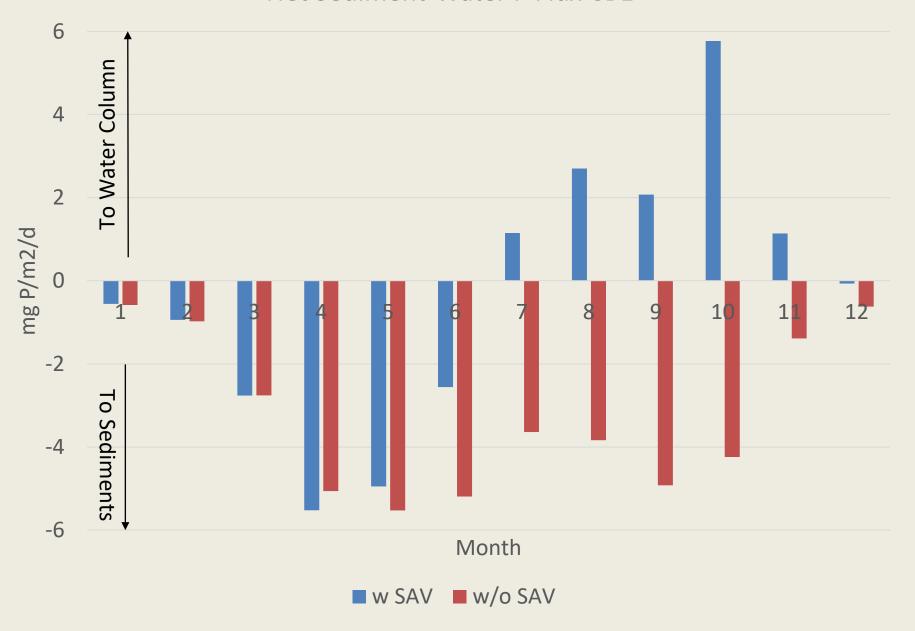


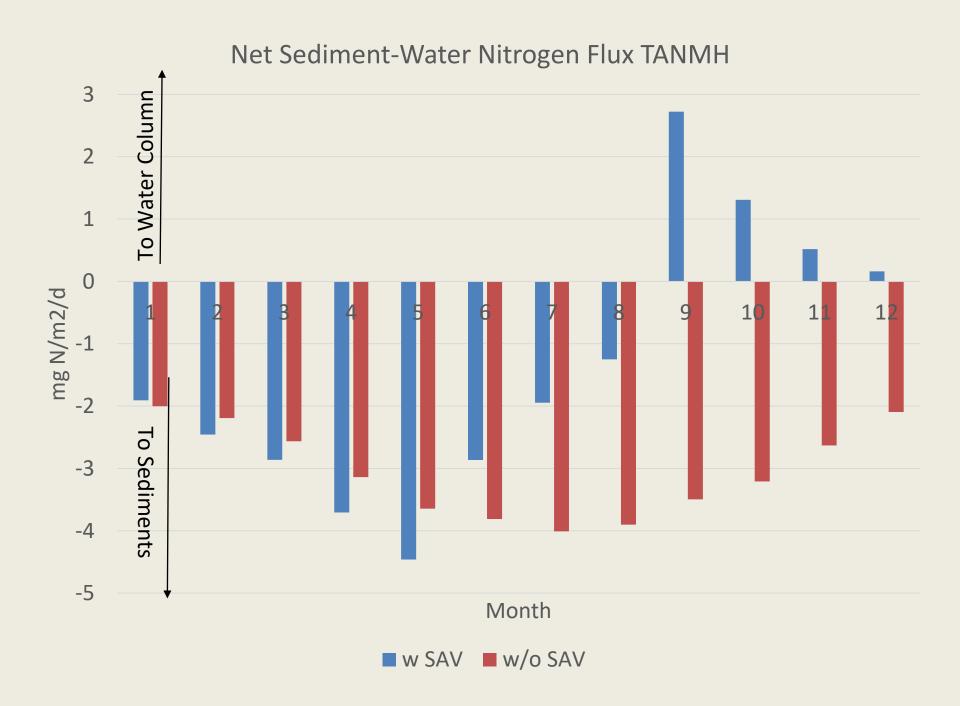


Net Sediment-Water Nitrogen Flux CB1

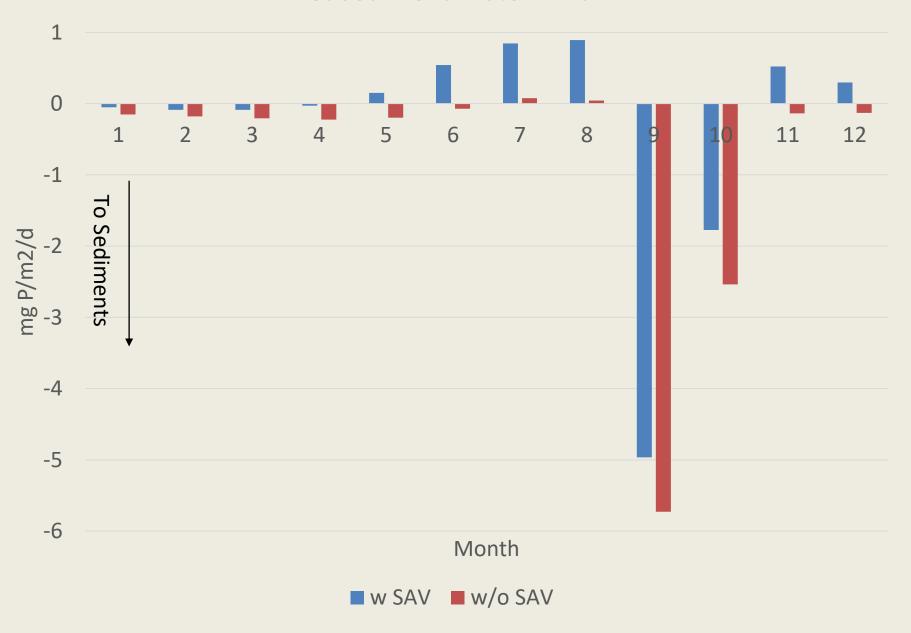


Net Sediment-Water P Flux CB1

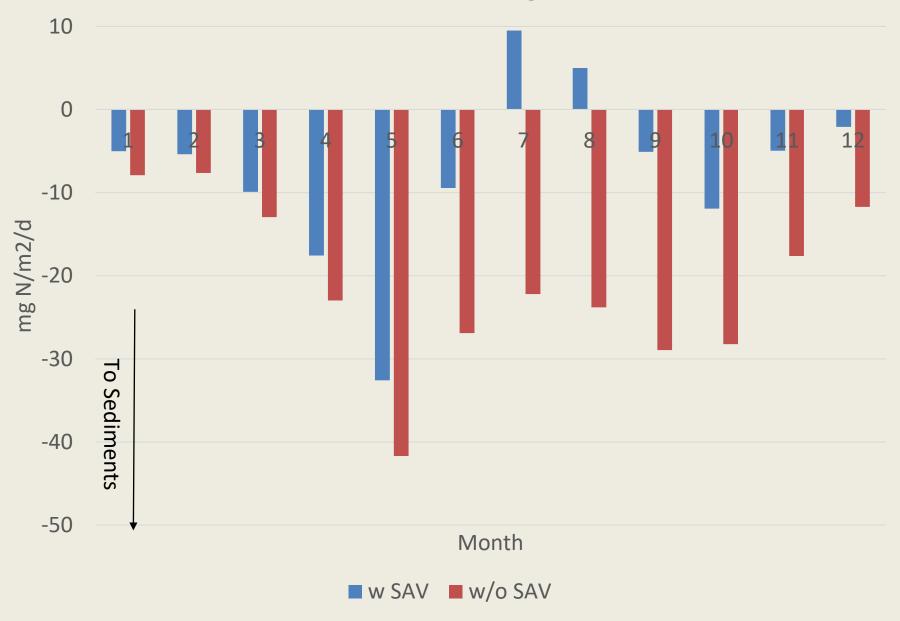




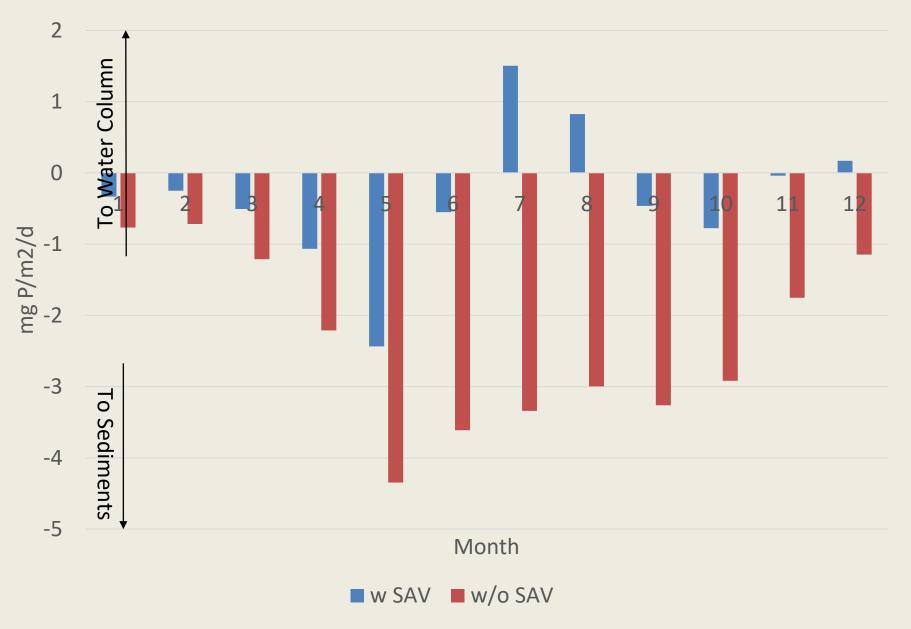
Net Sediment-Water P Flux TANMH



Net Sediment-Water Nitrogen Flux CB7



Net Sediment-Water P Flux CB7



Conclusion to Date

- SAV diminishes sediment nutrient retention.
- In some instances (months, locations), SAV can reverse direction of sediment-water nutrient fluxes.
- Sediments are still a net sink of nutrients.

How to Examine DO?

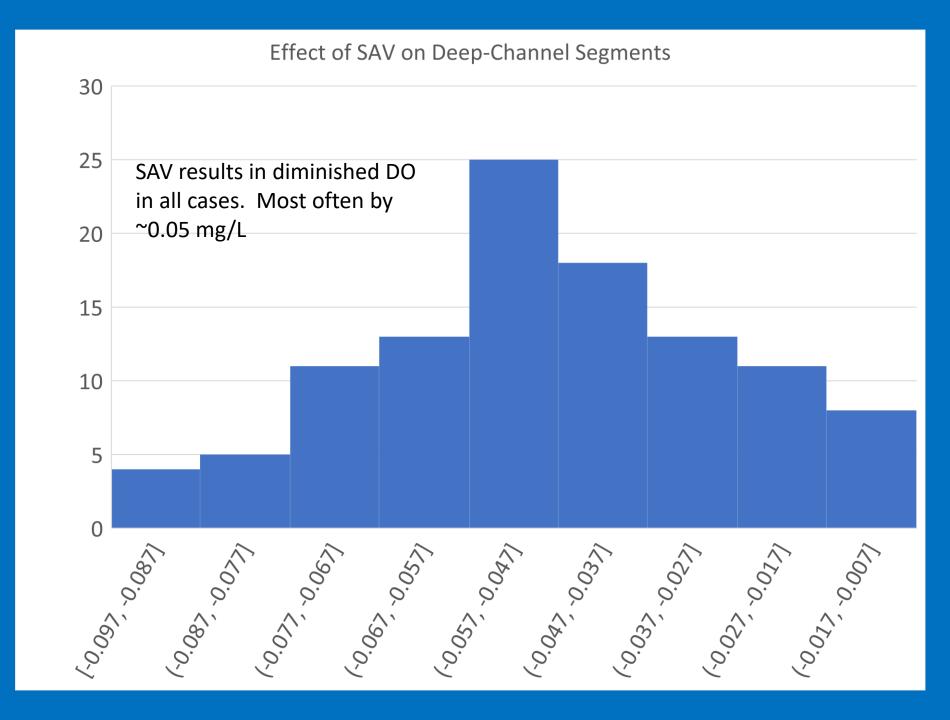
Consider three years, 1993 – 1995.

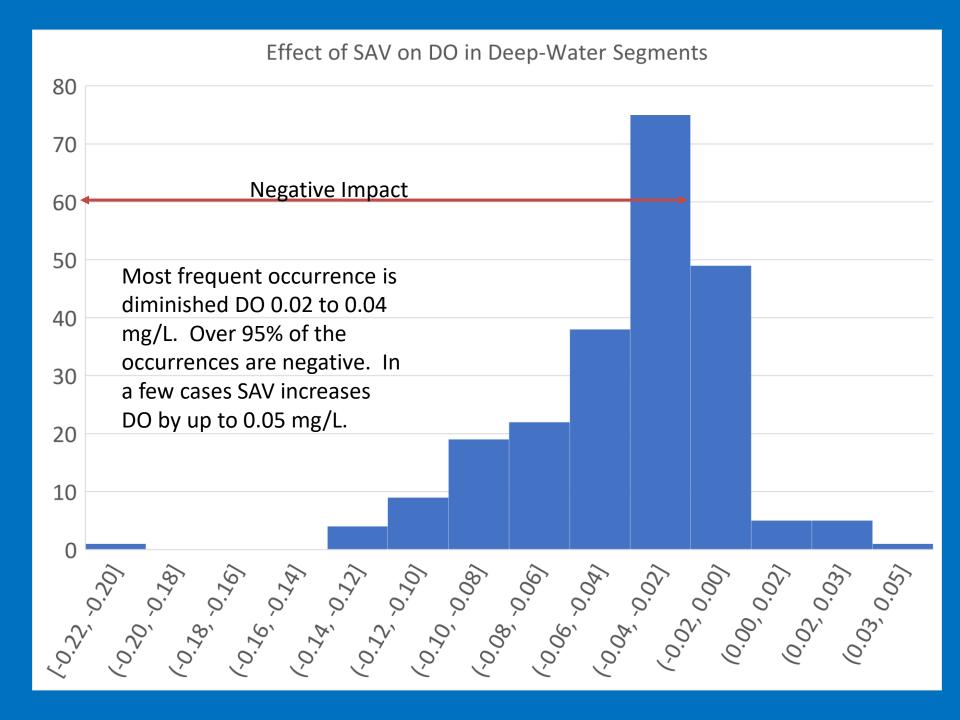
Consider four months, June – September.

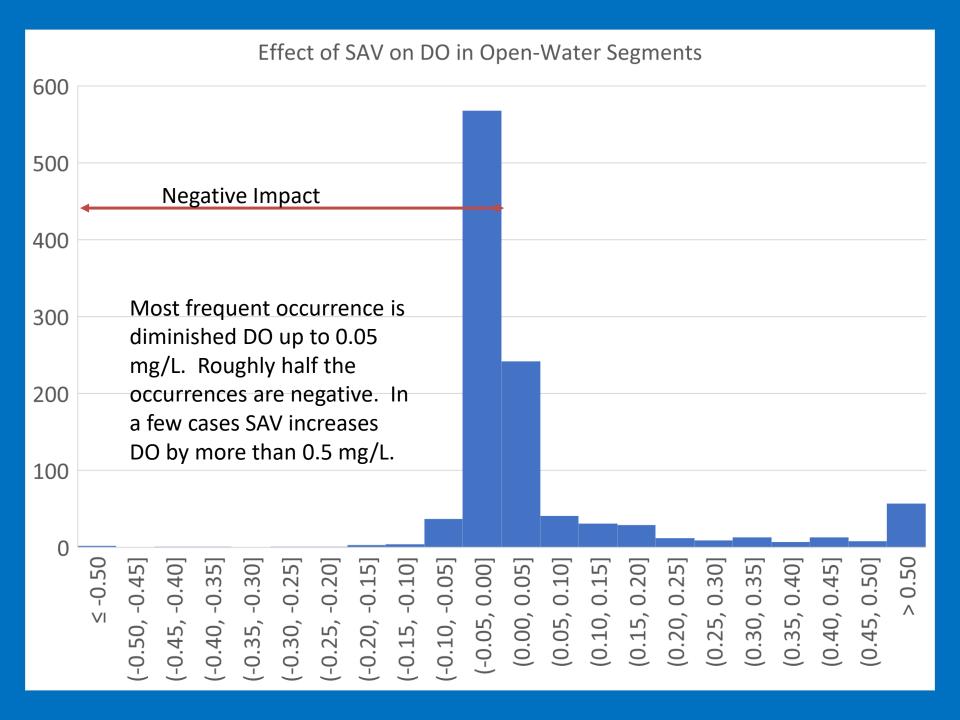
Take monthly averages for Deep Channel (DW), Deep Water (DW), and Open Water (OW) segments.

Each Year-Month-Segment average is an "occurrence."

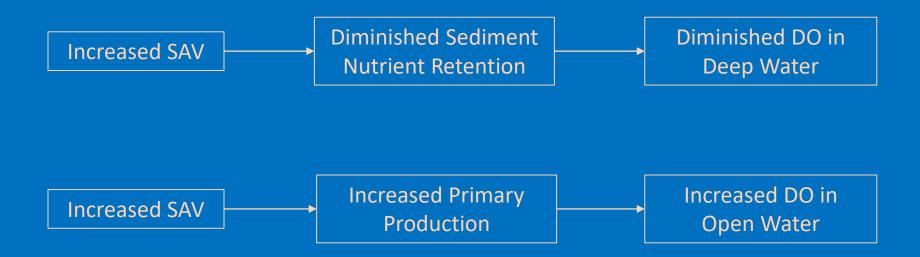
We get from 108 (DC) to 1080 (OW) occurrences.







Conceptual Models



Next Steps

- Try to systematize/understand why segments behave as they do.
- Quantify SAV effect on nutrient fluxes.
 Compare to other nutrient sources/sinks.
- Move analysis to WIP loads and SAV distribution.
- Write up results.