

Sediment Composition and Diagenesis

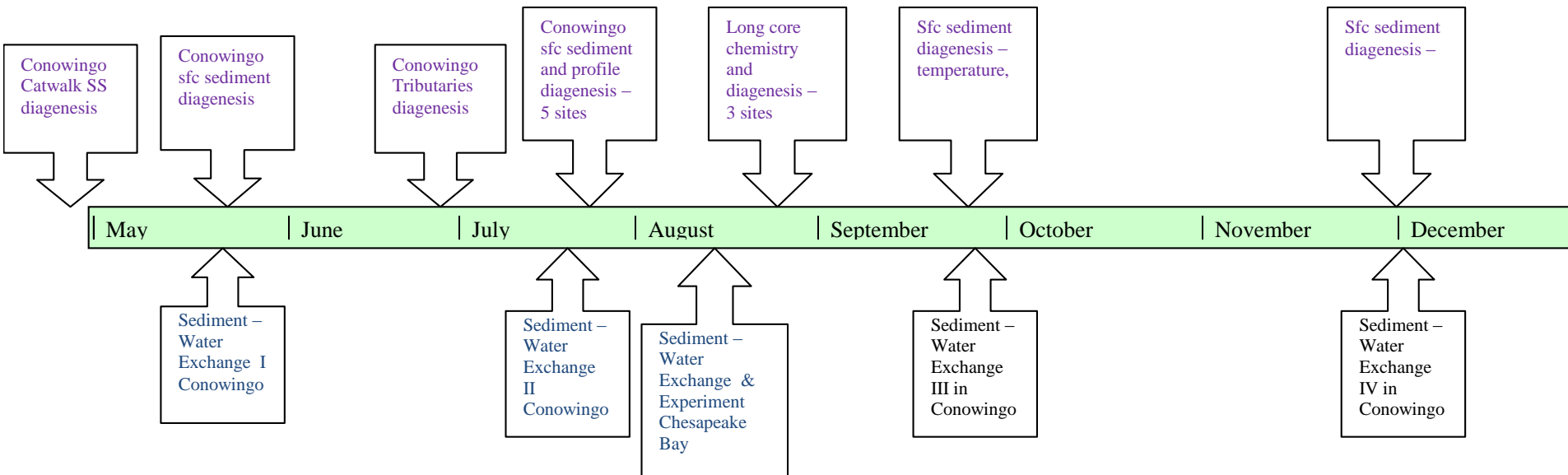
Jeffrey Cornwell

*Hamlet Perez, Michael Owens, Alison Sanford,
Kabrena Owens, Rose Geranio
Zoe Vulgaropulos*

Central Questions

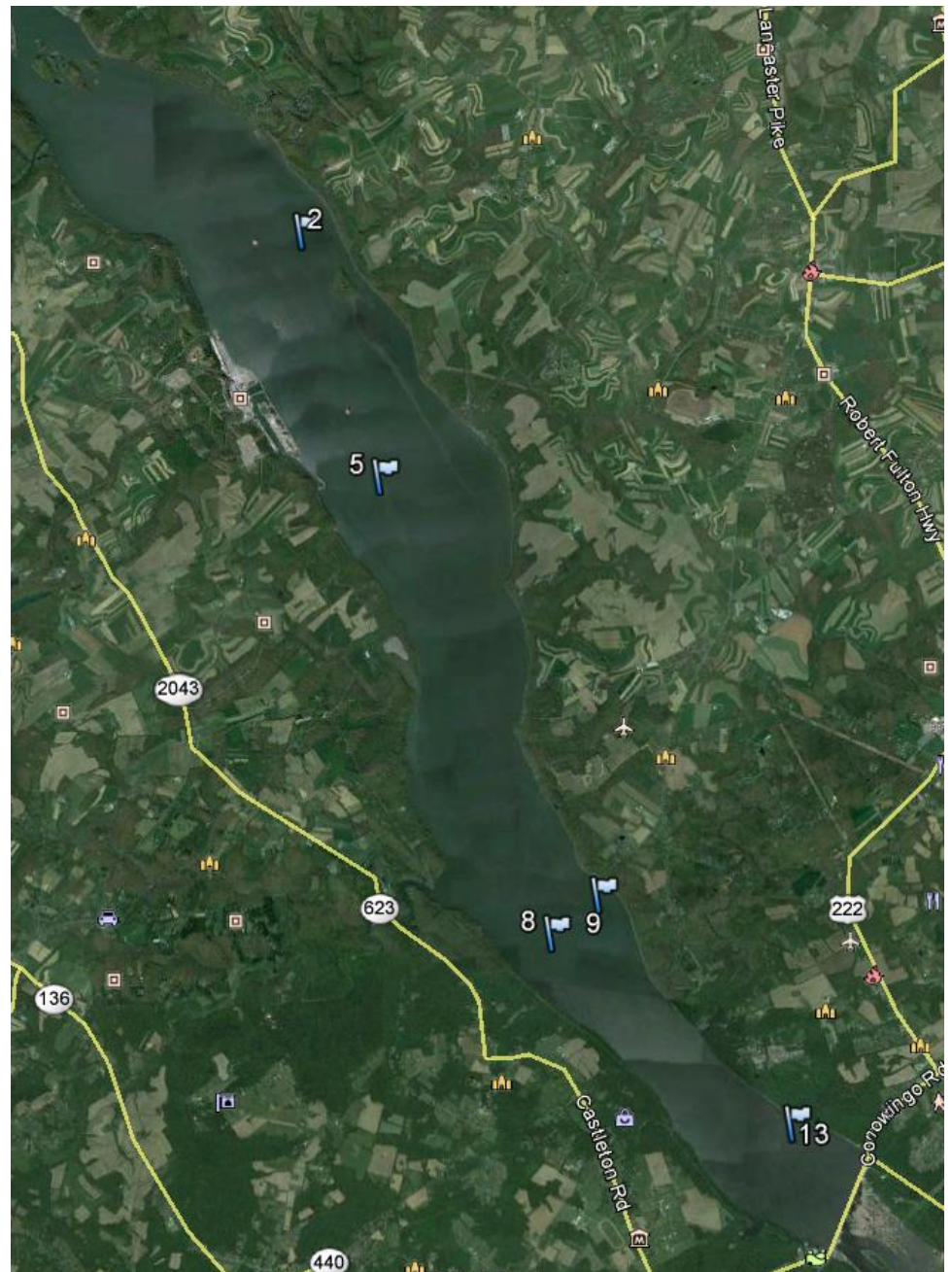
- What is the bioavailability of N and P in particulate material entering and leaving the Conowingo Reservoir?
- How biogeochemically reactive are Conowingo sediment deposits within the reservoir?
- Are scoured Conowingo sediments a new source of nitrogen?

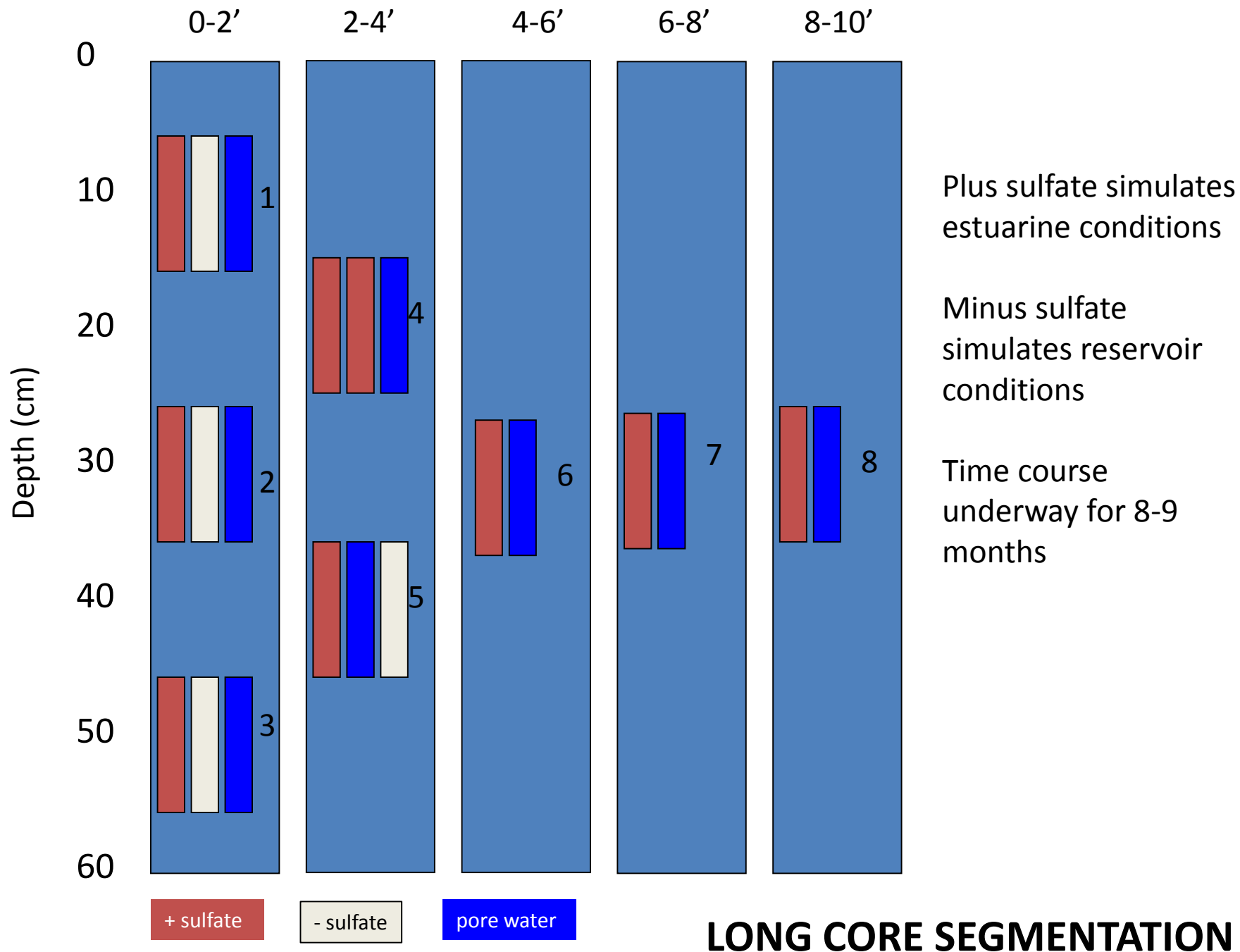
Conowingo Biogeochemistry Timeline



Next Sediment Sampling – Post Freshet Sampling in Reservoir and in Chesapeake Bay

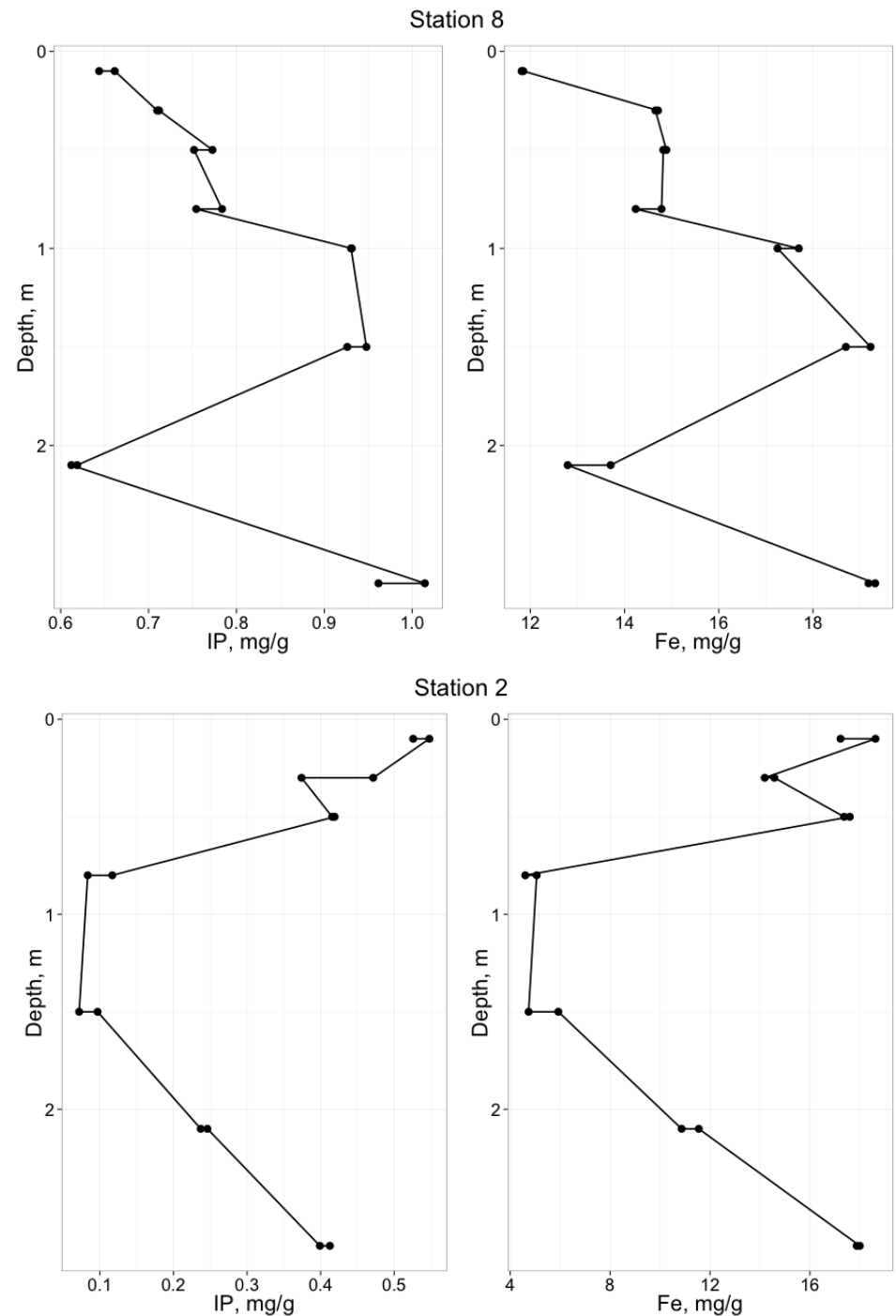
Long Cores



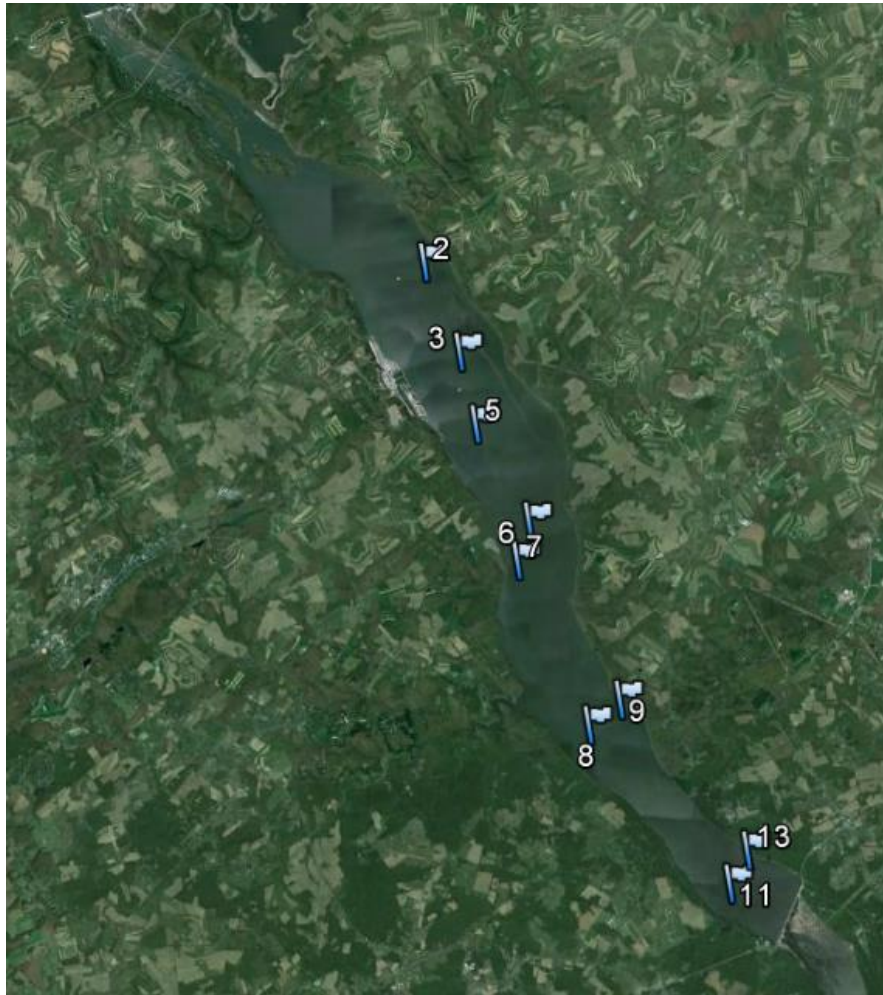


Vertical profiles of HCl-extractable inorganic P and Fe

- Concentrations similar to previous Conowingo sediment data
- The strong correlation between Fe and IP is expected, it is likely that down core grain size differences account for some of the highs and lows.
- Highest iron concentrations approach 2%
- Data from Zoe Vulgaropulos



Sediment-Water Exchange

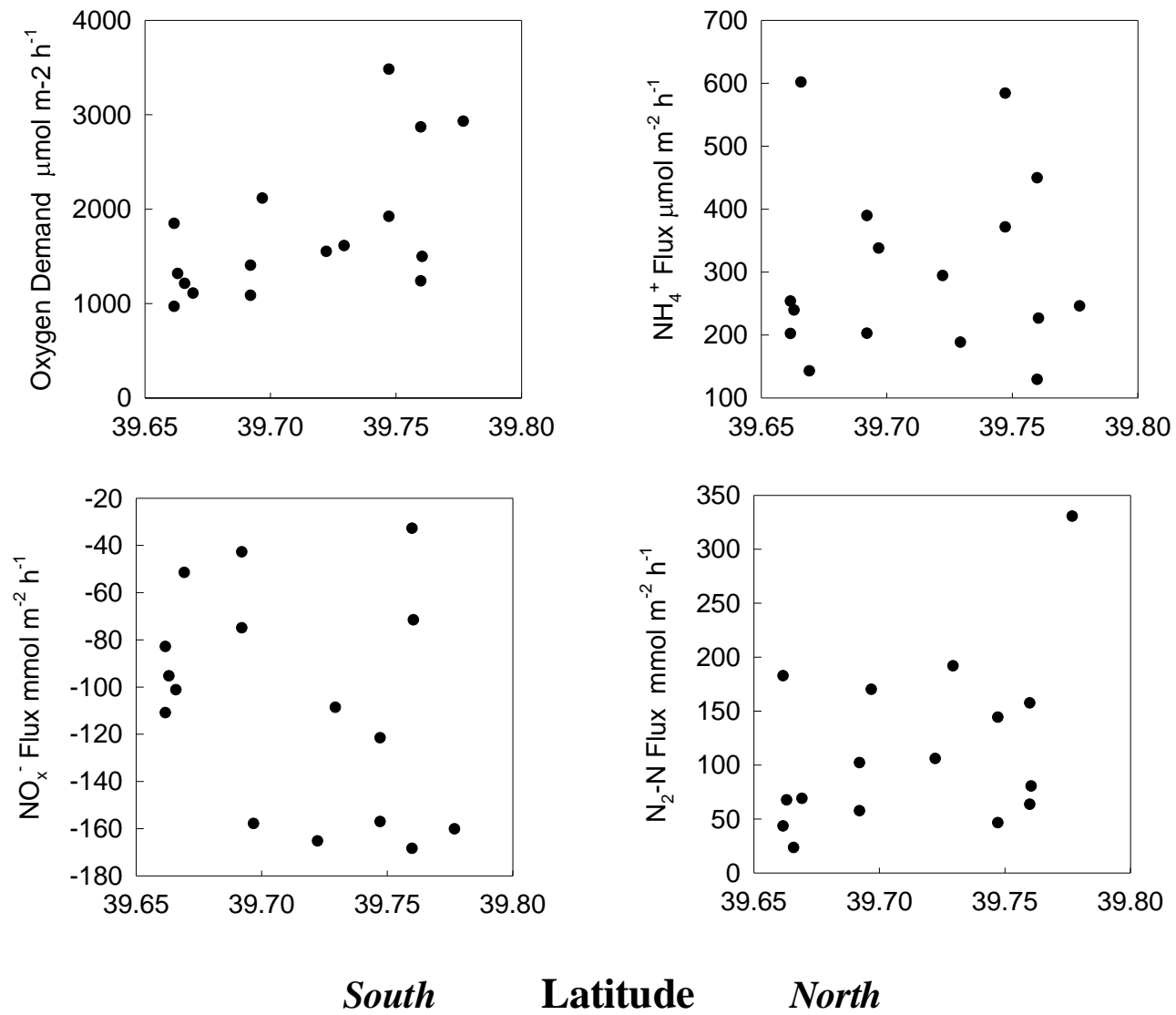


Sampled in May, July, September and December 2015

Sediment-Water Exchange

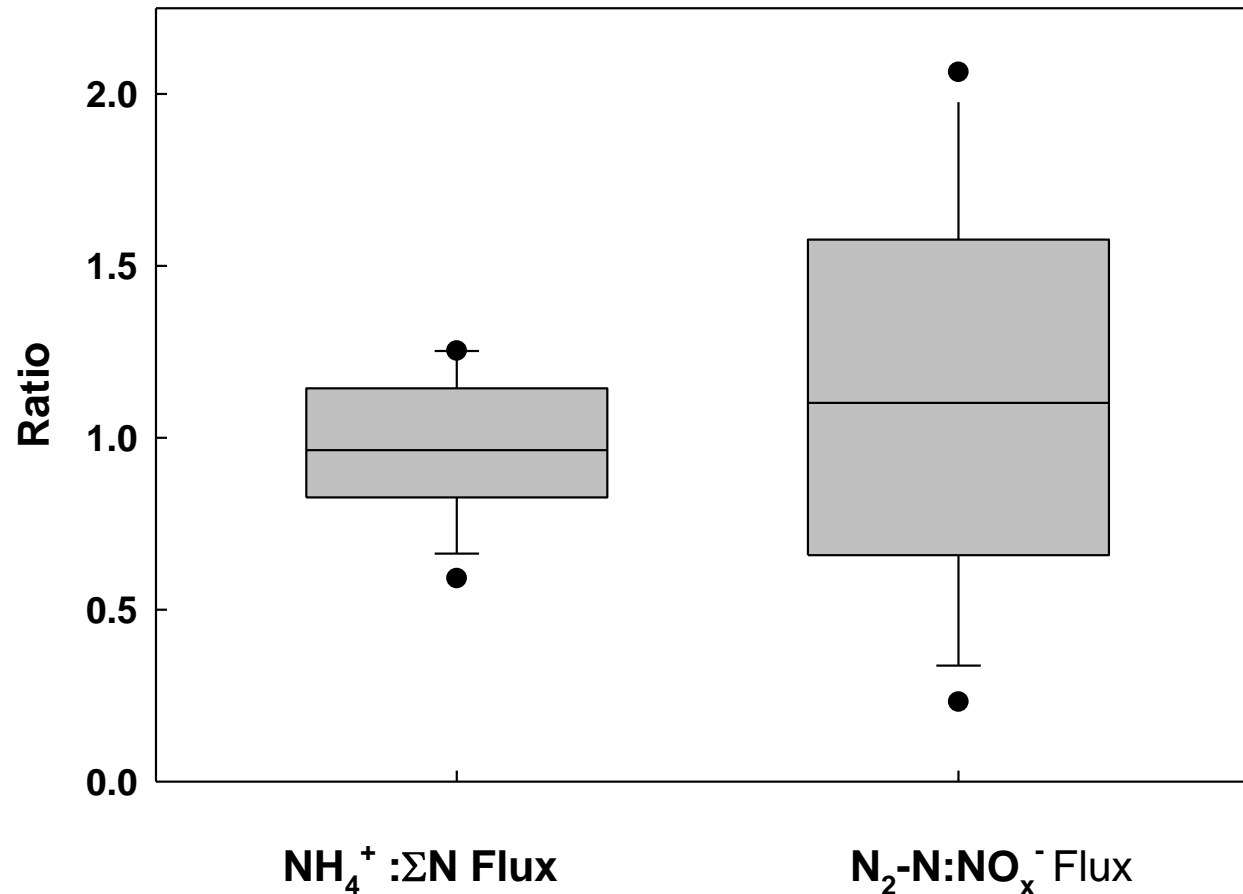
- We collected cores from 13 sites in May with some replication
- Subsequent fluxes used fewer sites and duplicate cores in all cases
- Fluxes of soluble reactive P, ammonium, nitrate, oxygen and di-nitrogen (denitrification)
- Rates from the Conowingo Reservoir in May, July, September, and December
- Bay cruise in August from 4 stations

May 2015



Most denitrification from water column nitrate,
most net N flux as ammonium

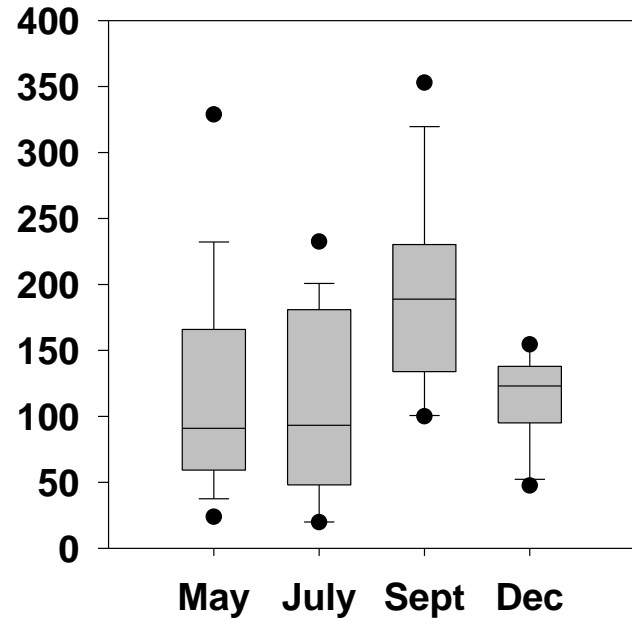
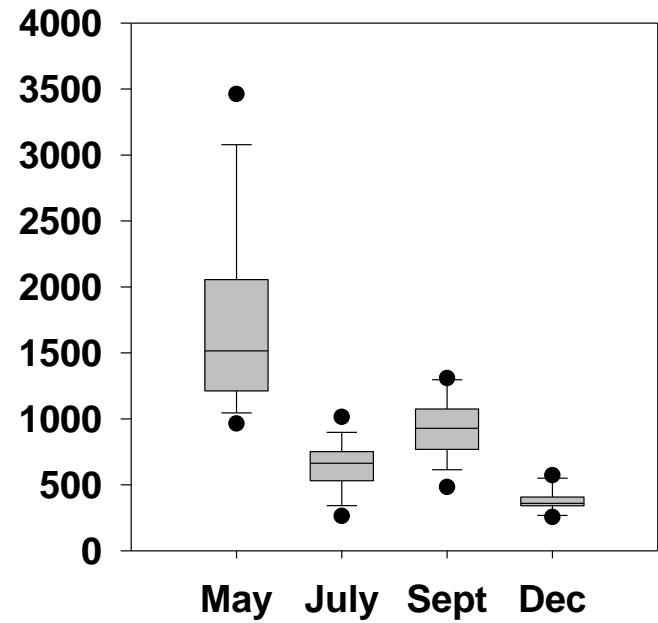
Conowingo May 2015



- Strong rate of oxygen uptake and nutrient regeneration in May
- Denitrification has a spike in September, but always fairly high

Oxygen Demand
 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$

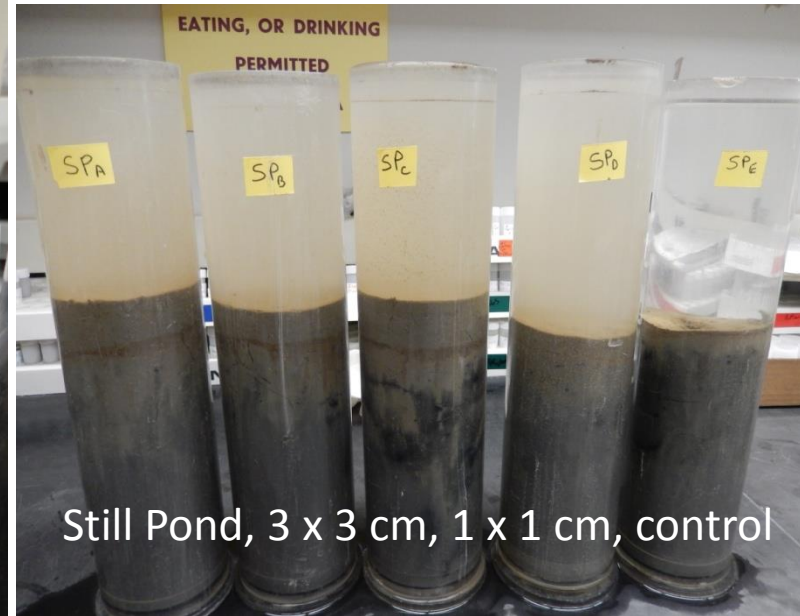
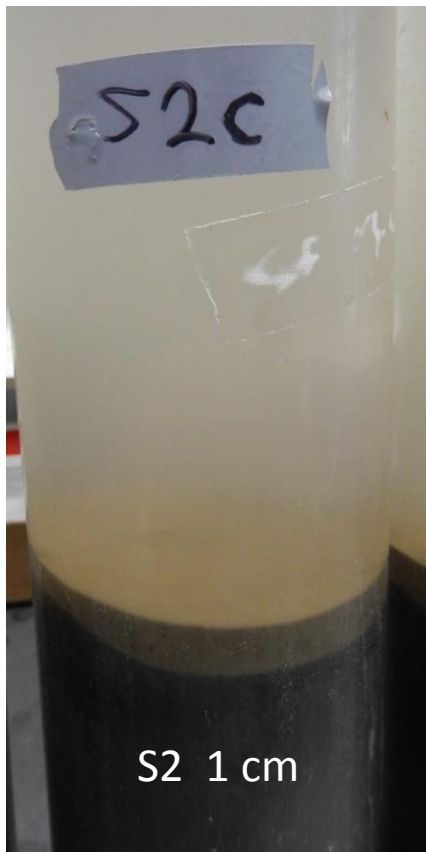
$\text{N}_2\text{-N Flux}$



Sites for August Cruise Sampling



Sediment Additions



Still Pond, 3 x 3 cm, 1 x 1 cm, control

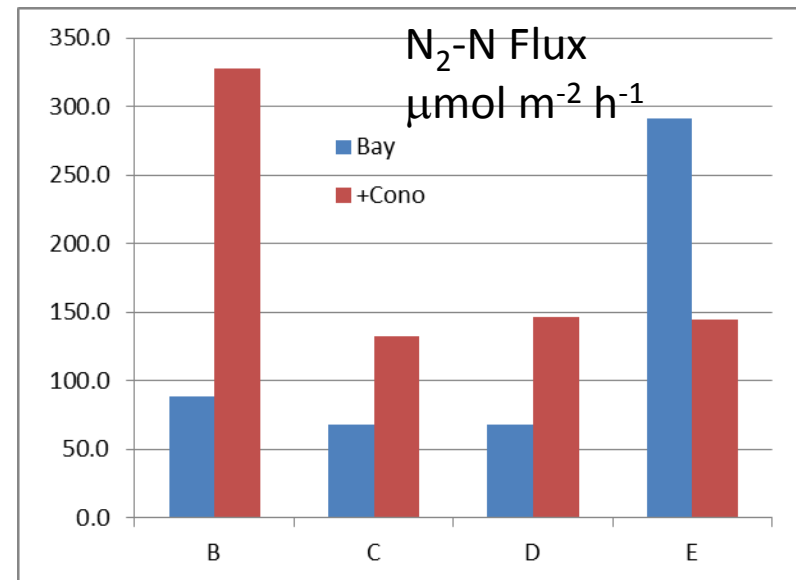
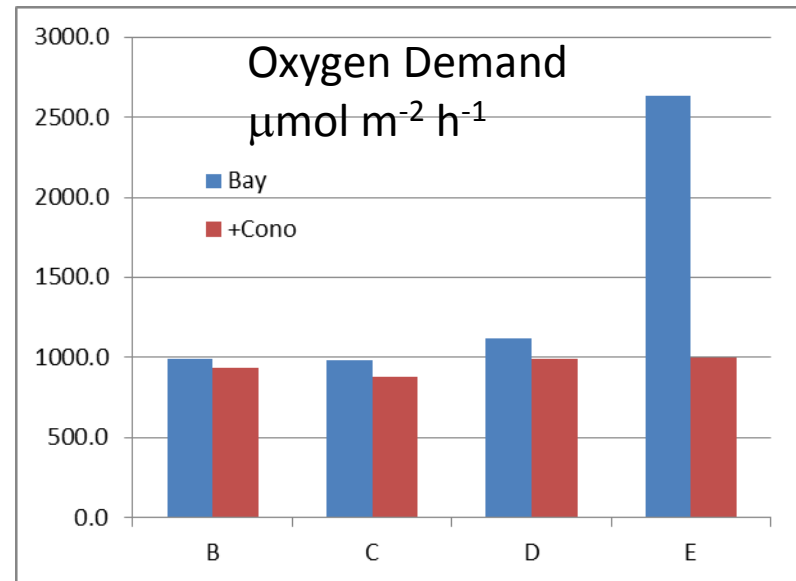
Still Pond Experiments – Upper Bay

4 Cores

10 Day Incubation With 0.5-1.0 cm Of Conowingo Sediments

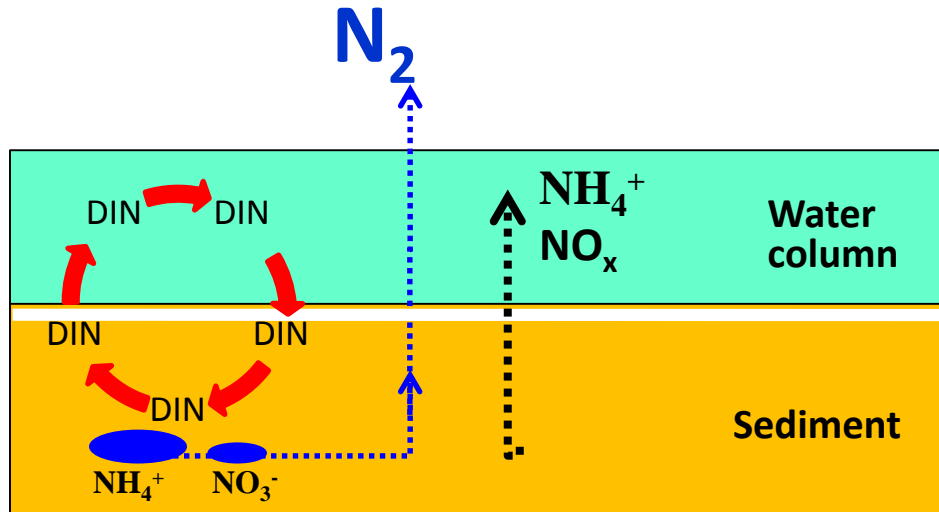
Core E Appears Different Than the Others

3 out of 4 show enhanced denitrification – need final ammonium flux calculations....



Core ID

Conowingo Versus Bay Data



Denitrification efficiency

**Half is denitrified, the rest (mostly)
returned as ammonium**

Denitrification Efficiency (%)	
Cono	CBay
49	47

Conclusions

- Conowingo sediments appear highly reactive for N cycling, not for P cycling
- The return of inorganic N as ammonium is equally efficient in Conowingo as in Bay sediments
- We have a lot of completed analyses, about 1-2 months of data analysis
- The water column work is small, we need higher flows with lots of suspended sediment!