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Influence of sedimentary biogeochemistry on oxygen consumption and nutrient cycling in Bellingham Bay, Washington

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The influence of sedimentary biogeochemistry on oxygen and nutrient cycling in Bellingham Bay, Washington

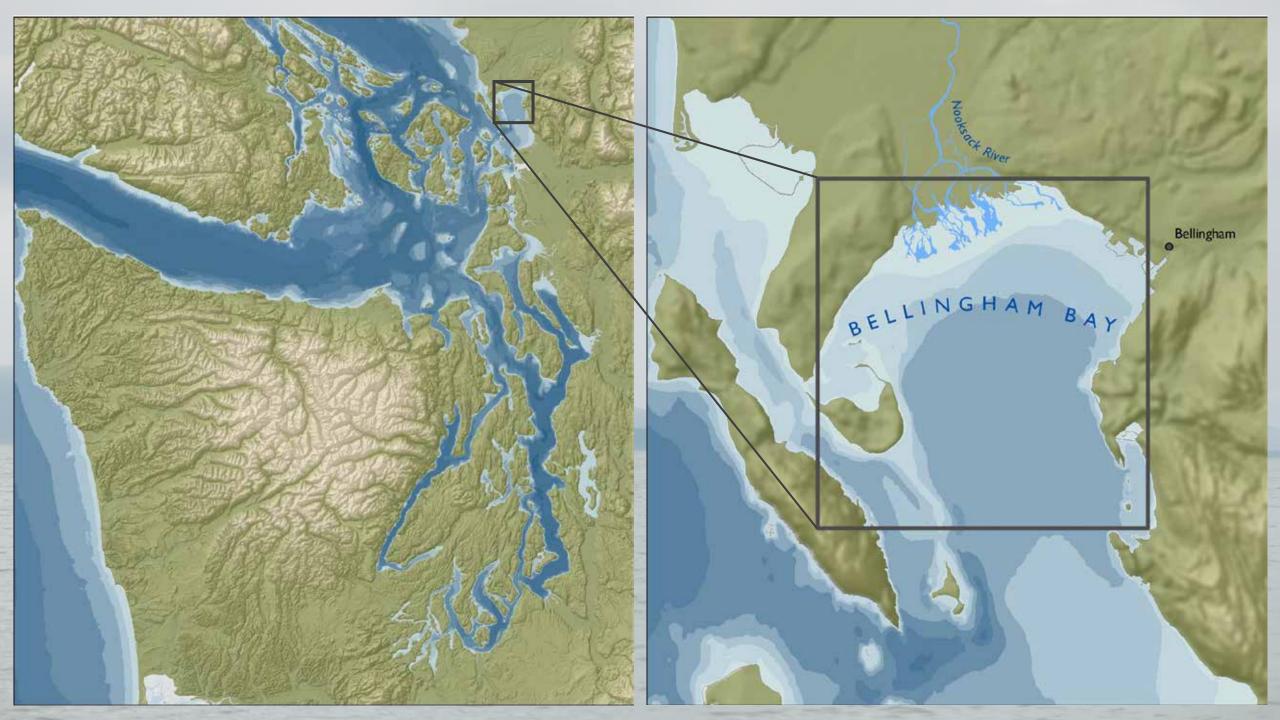
> Everitt G. Merritt David H. Shull



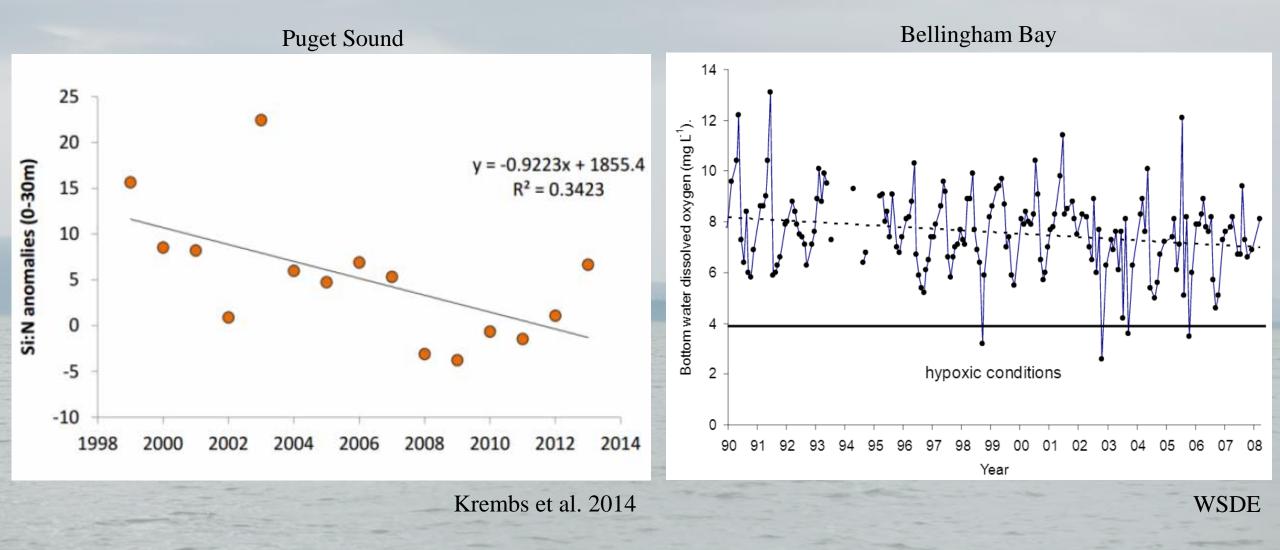


Shannon Point Marine Center

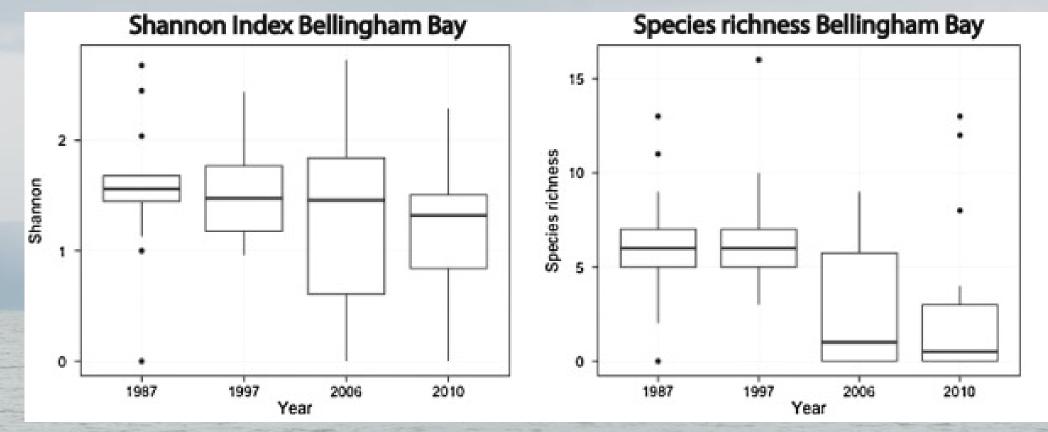




Increasing hypoxia and nitrogen concentration in the water column.

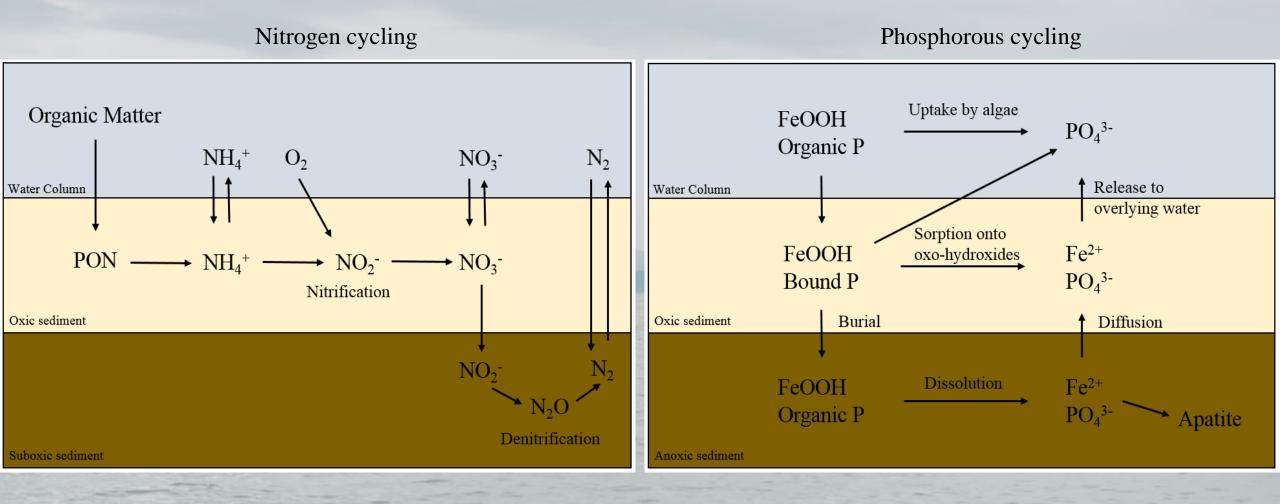


Decreasing habitat quality and foraminifera richness.



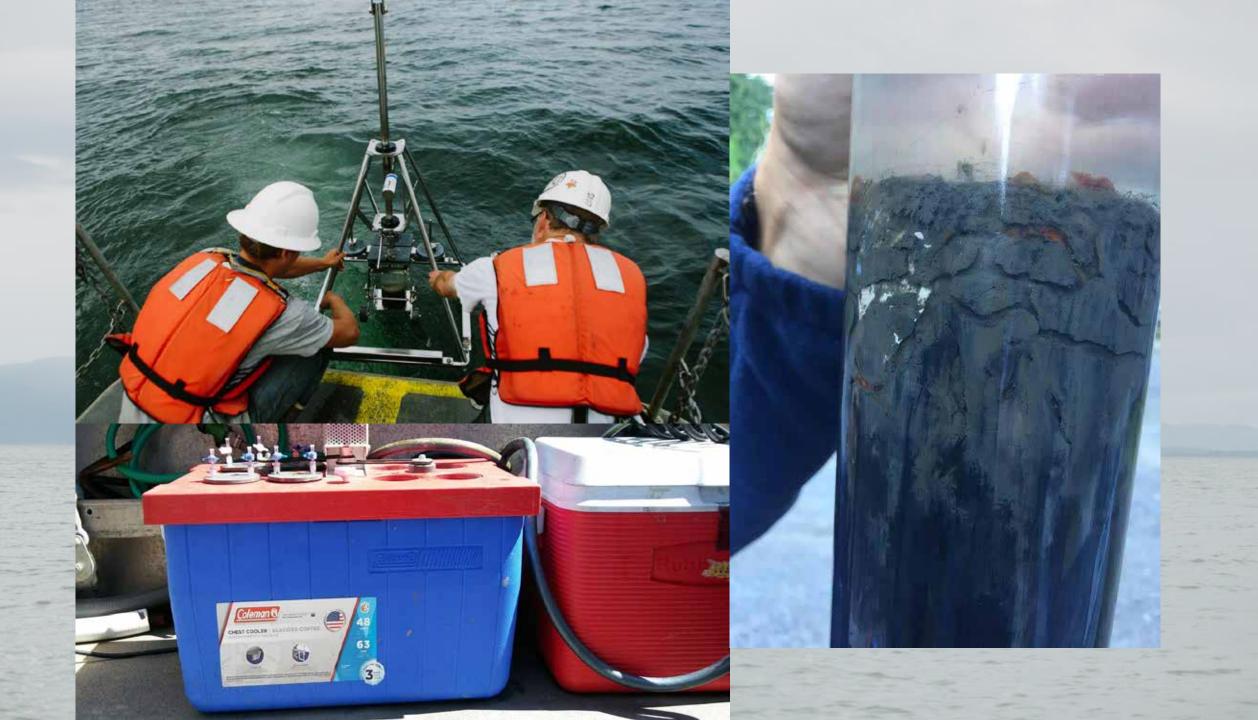
Nesbitt et al. 2015

Sediment acts as a recycling center.



Is the sediment a net source or sink of nutrients in Bellingham Bay?

What is the role of the sediment in oxygen consumption?



Calculating nutrient and oxygen flux.



$$\frac{dc}{dt} * h = Flux \ (mmol \cdot m^{-2} \cdot d^{-1})$$

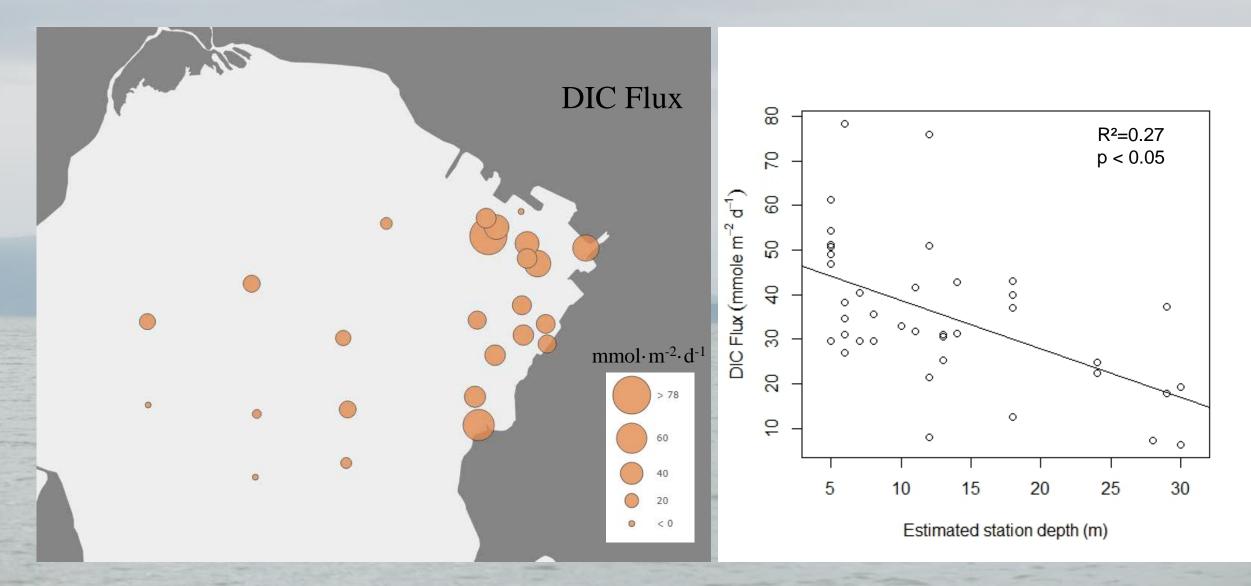
c= nutrient concentration
t= time
h= height of overlying water

Incubation time (days)

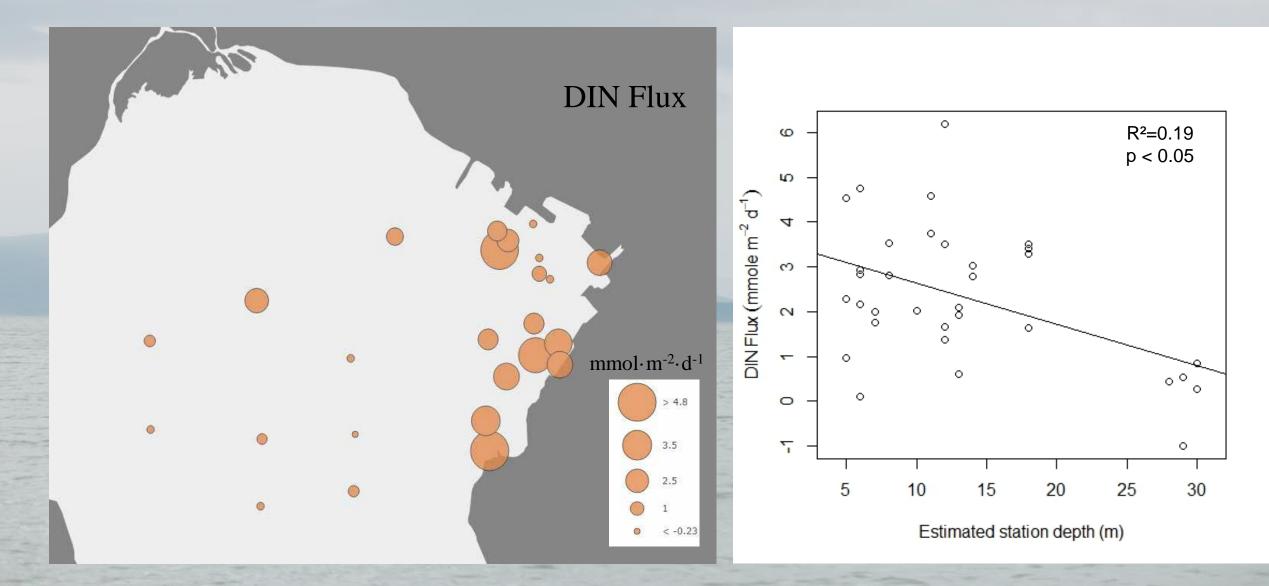
 $DIN = NO_3^- + NO_2^- + NH_4^+$

 $DIP = HPO_4^{2-}$

DIC flux decreases with depth.

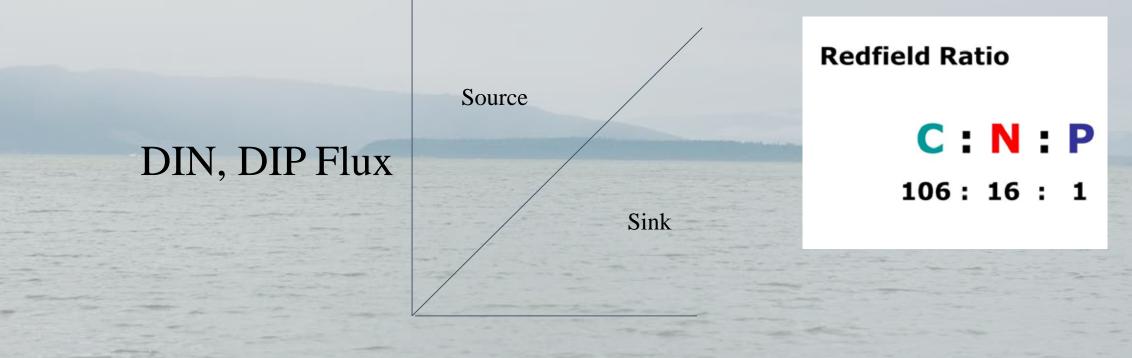


DIN flux decreases with depth.



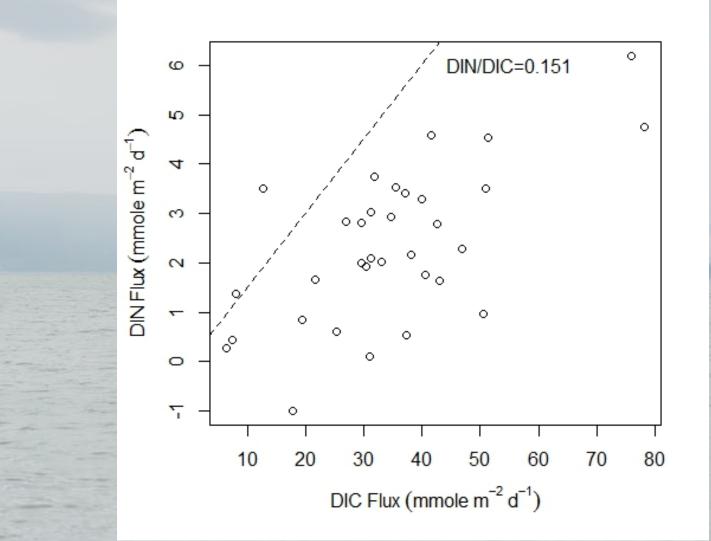
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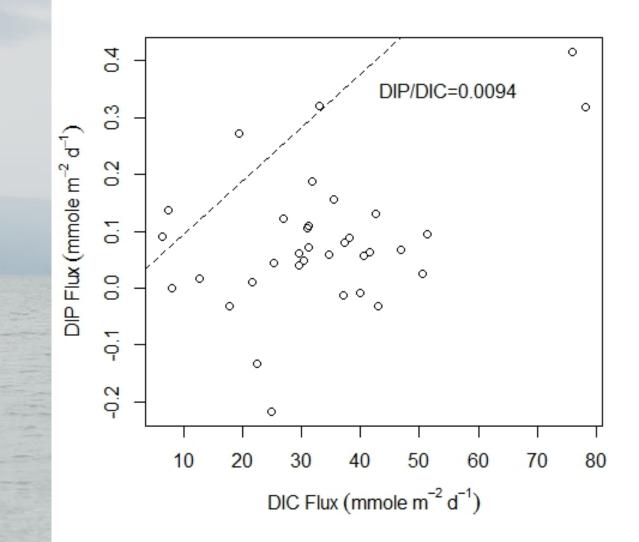


DIC Flux

Sediment is a net sink of nitrogen in Bellingham Bay.

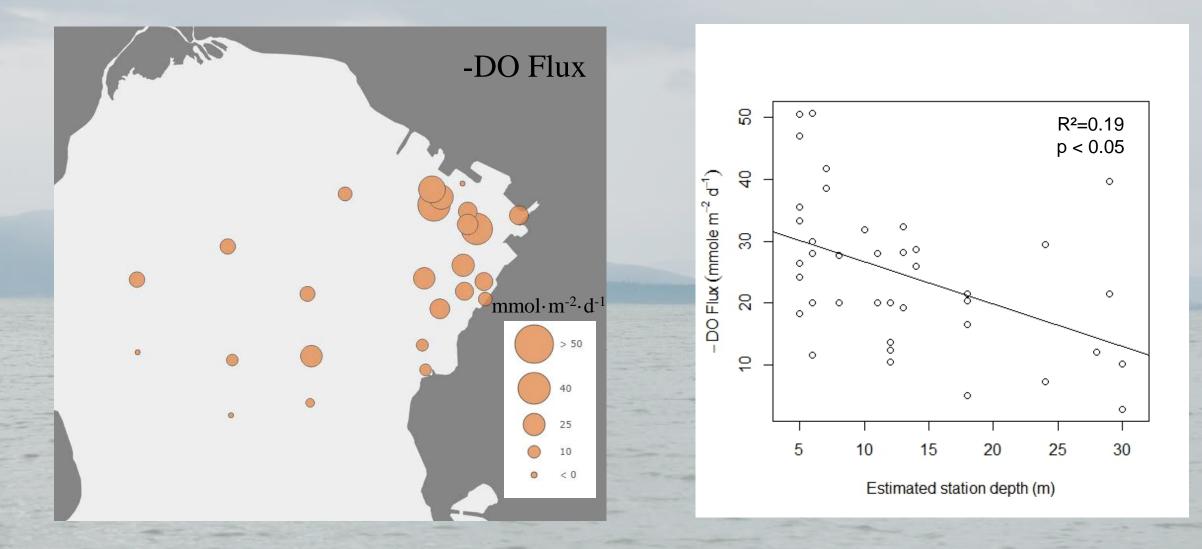


Sediment is a net sink of phosphorous in Bellingham Bay.



What is the role of sediment in oxygen consumption?

Sedimentary oxygen flux decreases with depth.



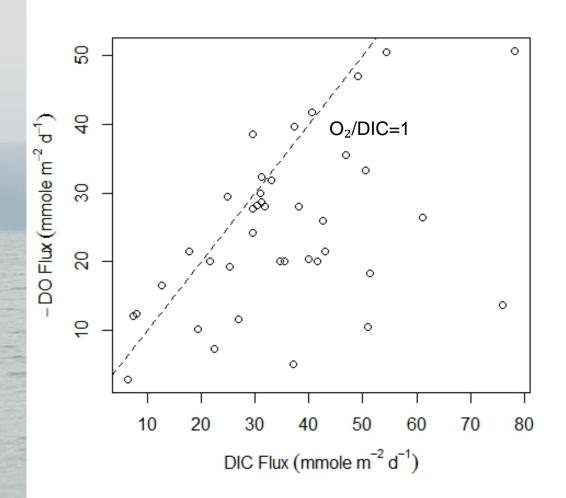
What is the role of sediment in oxygen regulation?

-DO Flux

Storage of reduced species $(H_2S, etc.)$

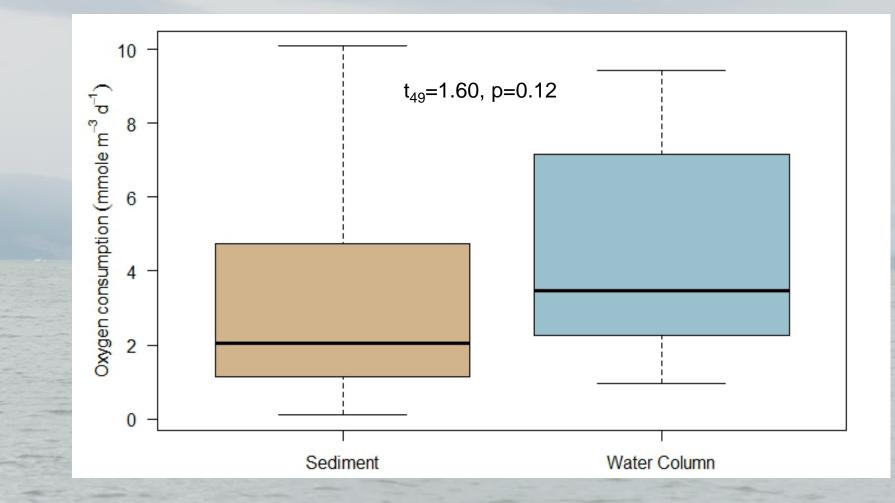
DIC Flux

There is a storage of reduced compounds in Bellingham Bay sediments during hypoxic periods.



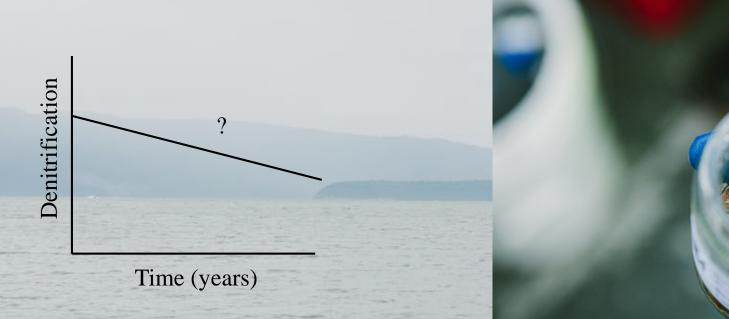


Oxygen consumption in the sediment is comparable to that of the water column.



Sediment plays two important roles:1. Sink for nitrogen and phosphorus2. Consumer of water column oxygen

Future directions





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