

Presentation to the 10th IEBC Meeting

Xiamen, CHINA, 21 May 2008

**Natural U-Th series radio-nuclides reveal
important estuarine biogeochemical
processes in the Delaware and Chesapeake
Bays, USA**

Thomas M. Church and Manmohan M. Sarin

College of Marine and Earth Studies

University of Delaware

Newark, DE USA

Willard J. Moore and James F. Todd

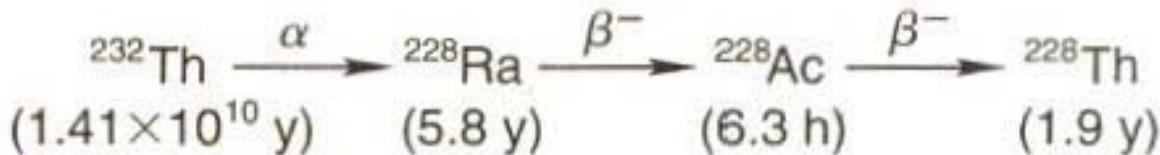
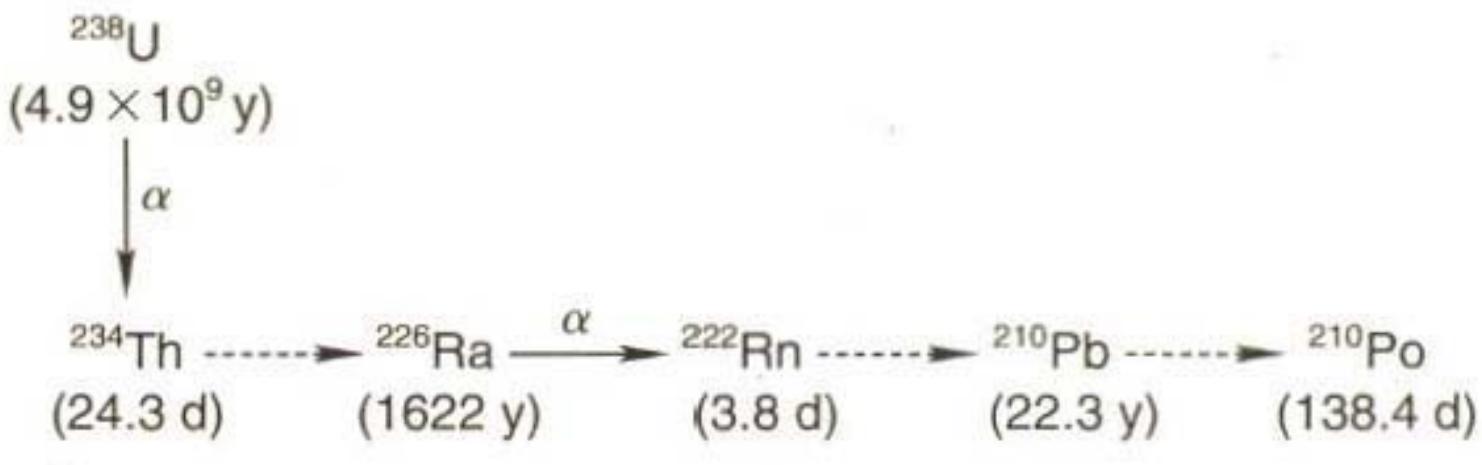
Department of Geological Sciences

University of South Carolina,

Columbia, SC

U-Th Series Nuclides for Estuarine Studies

A



B · Dissolved phase: ^{238}U , ^{228}Ra , ^{226}Ra

Particulate phase: ^{234}Th , ^{228}Th , ^{210}Pb , ^{210}Po

Background to U-Th Series

- *Range of U-Th physical chemical properties*
- *Diverse U-Th biogeochemical properties*
- *Estuaries represent biogeochemical filters*
- *Resulting inter-, sub-tidal and shelf regions*

Recent papers on estuarine U-Th

Recent Review:

McKee, B. A. (2008)

“U-Th series nuclides in estuarine environments”

Chpt. 6 (in) Radioactivity in the Environment. Vol. 13.

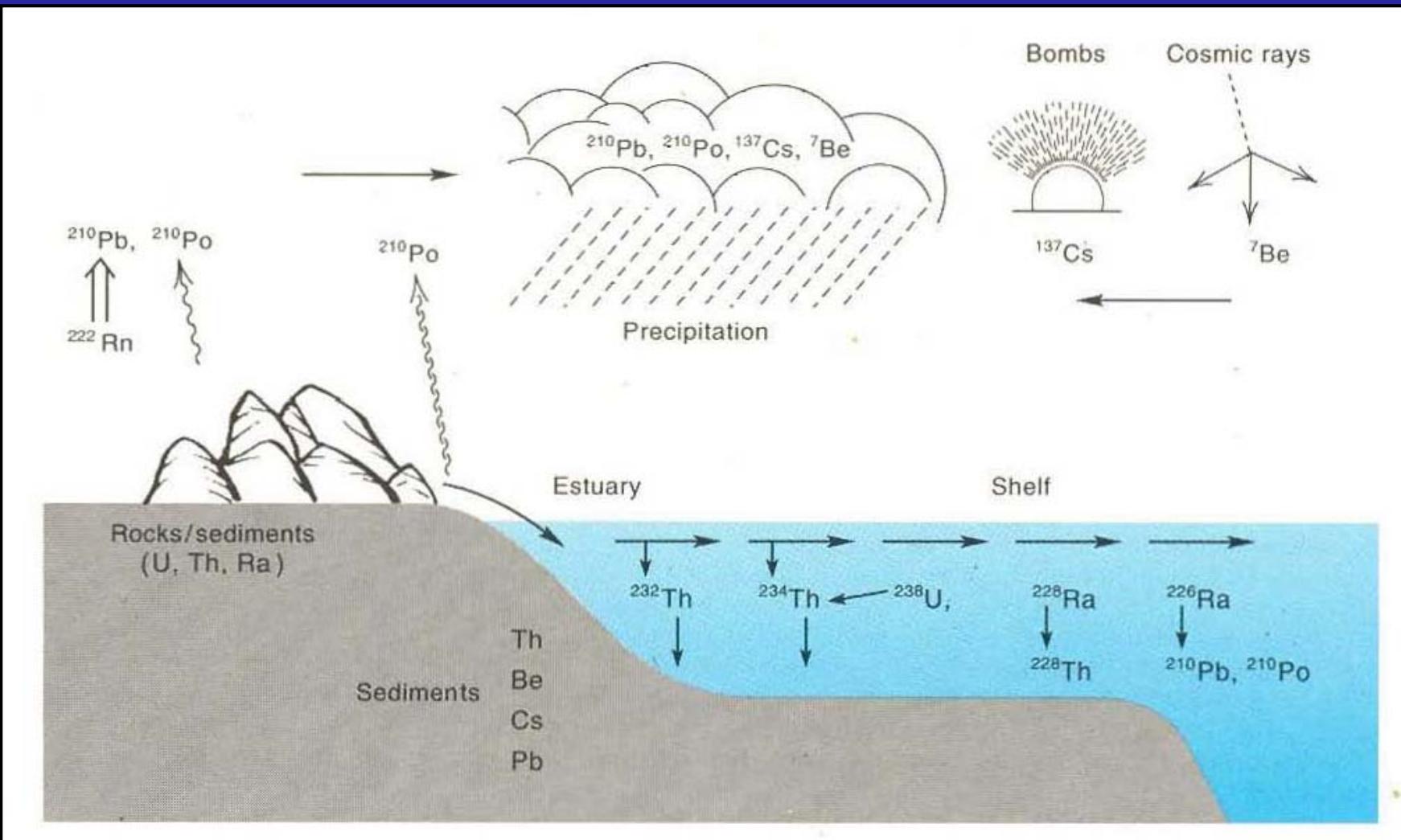
S. Krishnaswami and J.K. Cochran (eds.), Elsevier

10th IEBC Meeting Posters:

Saari, H.-K. SI Schmidt, J. Schafer, P. Castaing and B. Sautour “Short-lived radioisotopes (^{234}Th , ^{7}Be , ^{210}Pb) as tracers for particle transport in the Gironde fluvial-estuarine system (France)

Su, N., Y. Zhang and J. Du “The distribution characteristics of radium isotope in the east coast of Hainan”

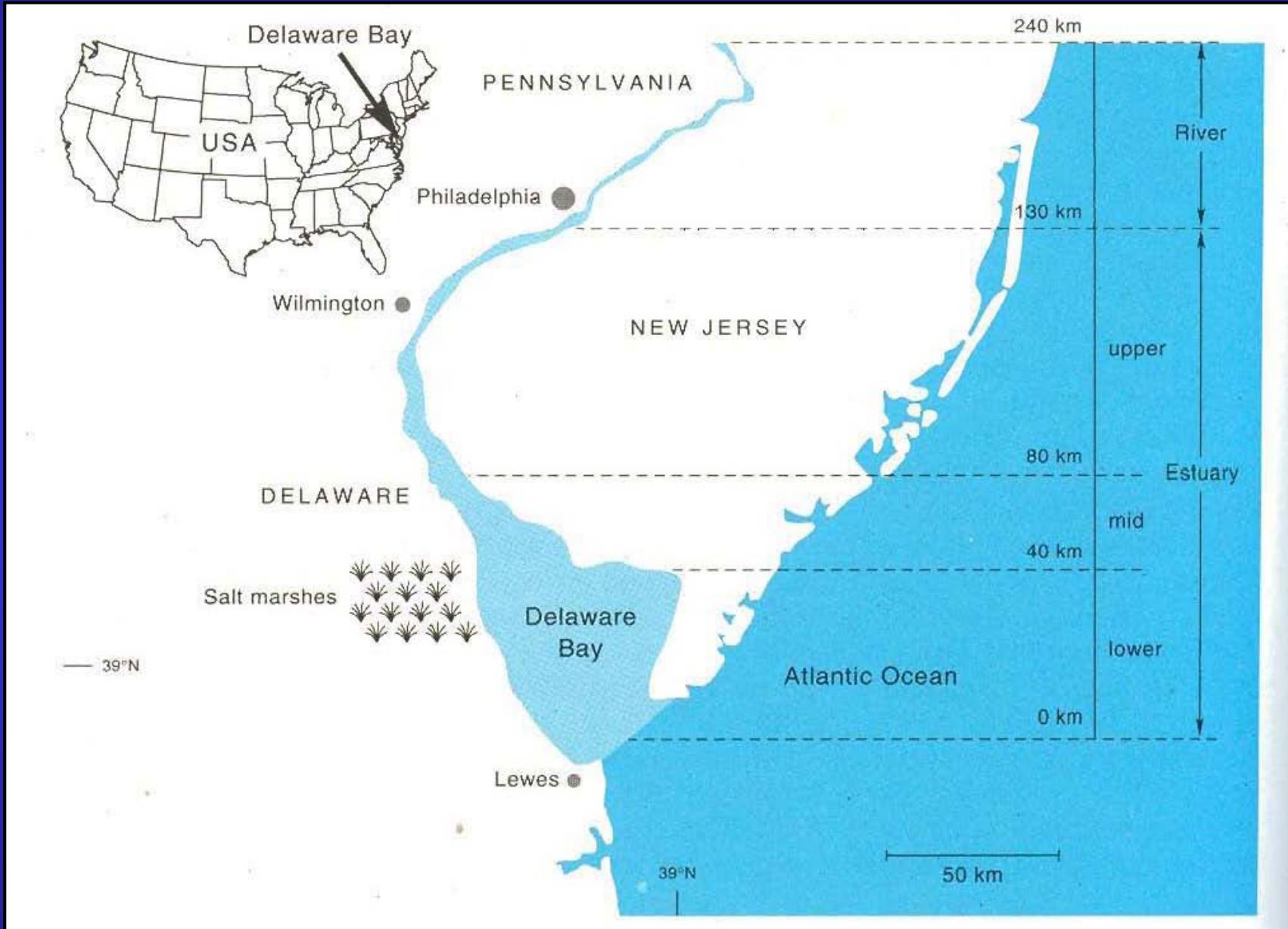
Sources and behavior of estuarine nuclides



OBJECTIVES

- *What U-Th series reveal estuarine processes?*
 - Soluble: U (238,234), Ra (226, 224, 228)
 - Particle scavenging: Th (234,228), Pb 210)
 - Biogenic and gases: 210-Po, 222-Rn
- *How do estuarine processes impose disequilibrium?*
 - Physical chemistry of estuarine scavenging
 - Hydrogeology of suspended and permeable sediments
- *Why do U-Th disequilibria provide qualitative tracers and quantitative rates of estuarine process?*
 - Scavenging residence times, biological C cycling, ground water flux, biogeochemical modeling

Delaware Bay Estuary



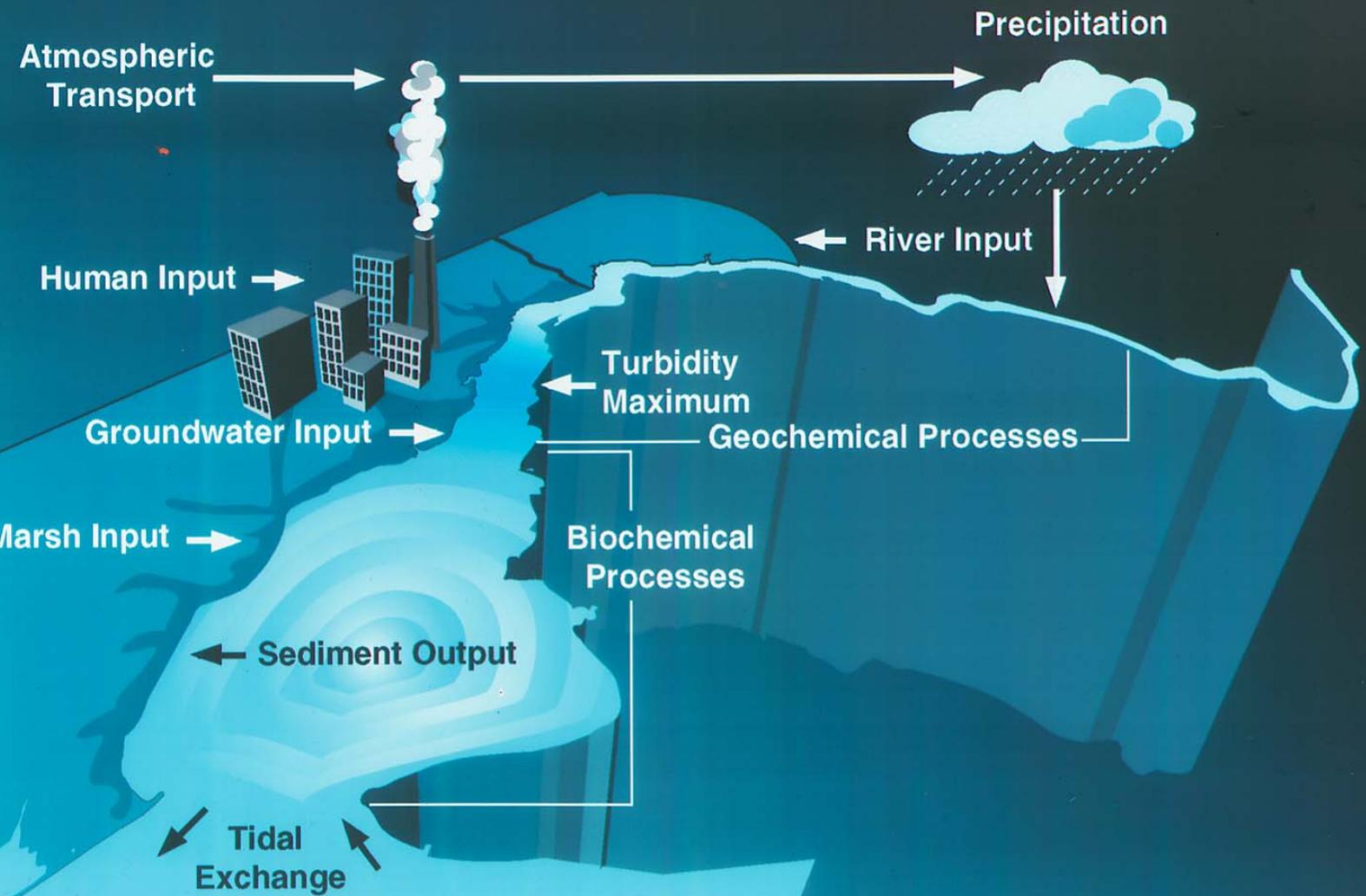
The Delaware Estuary and Land Use Patterns



Satellite Image of a Delaware Salt Marsh



Delaware Bay Estuarine Processes



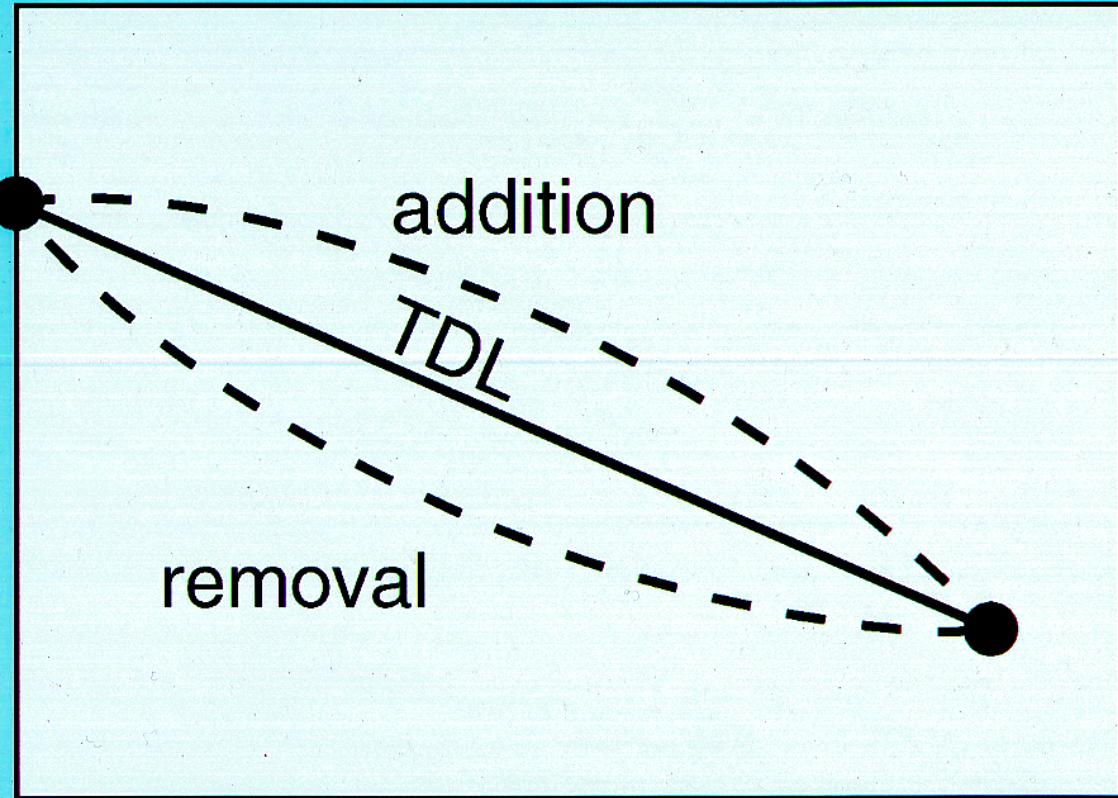
Estuarine Concentration vs Salinity Systematic

Concentration

[c]

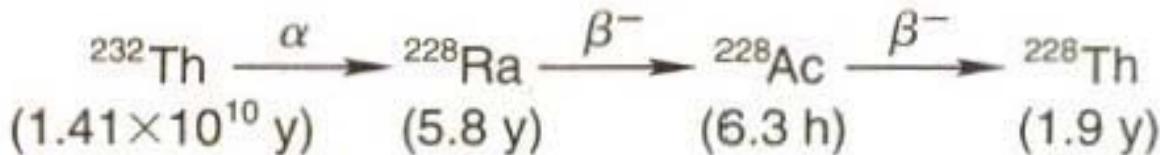
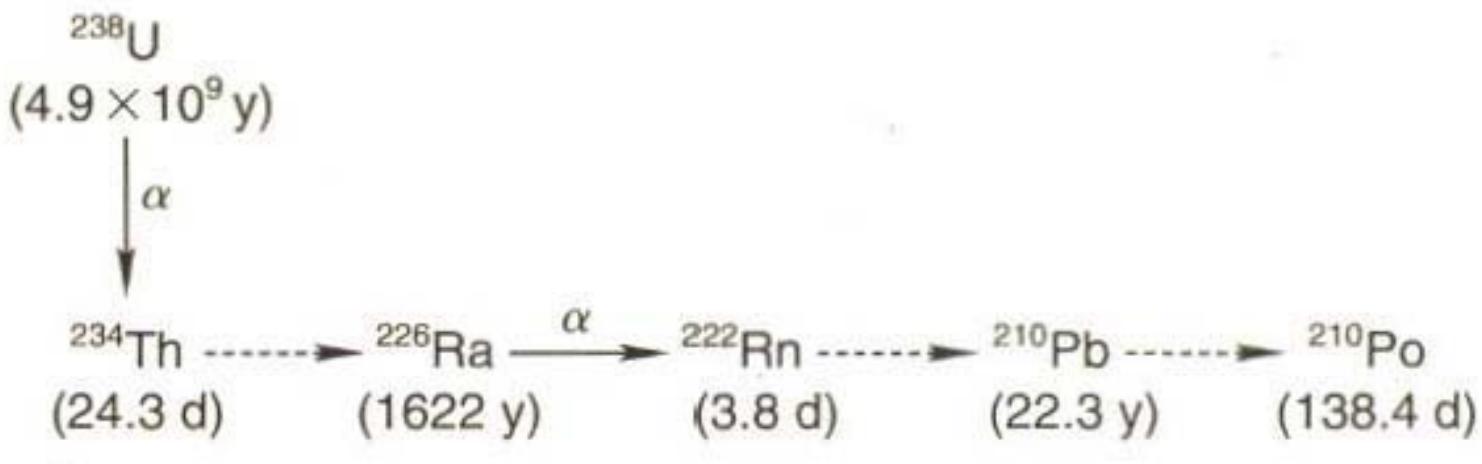
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Salinity



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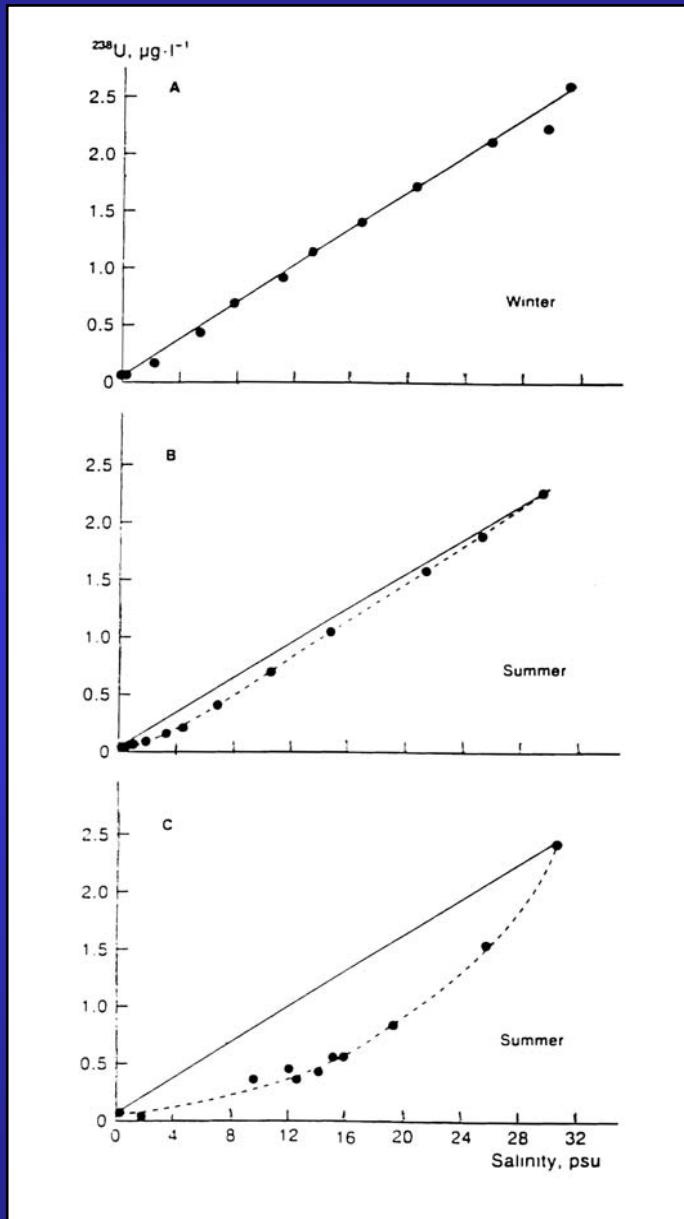
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Uranium 238 in Delaware estuaries

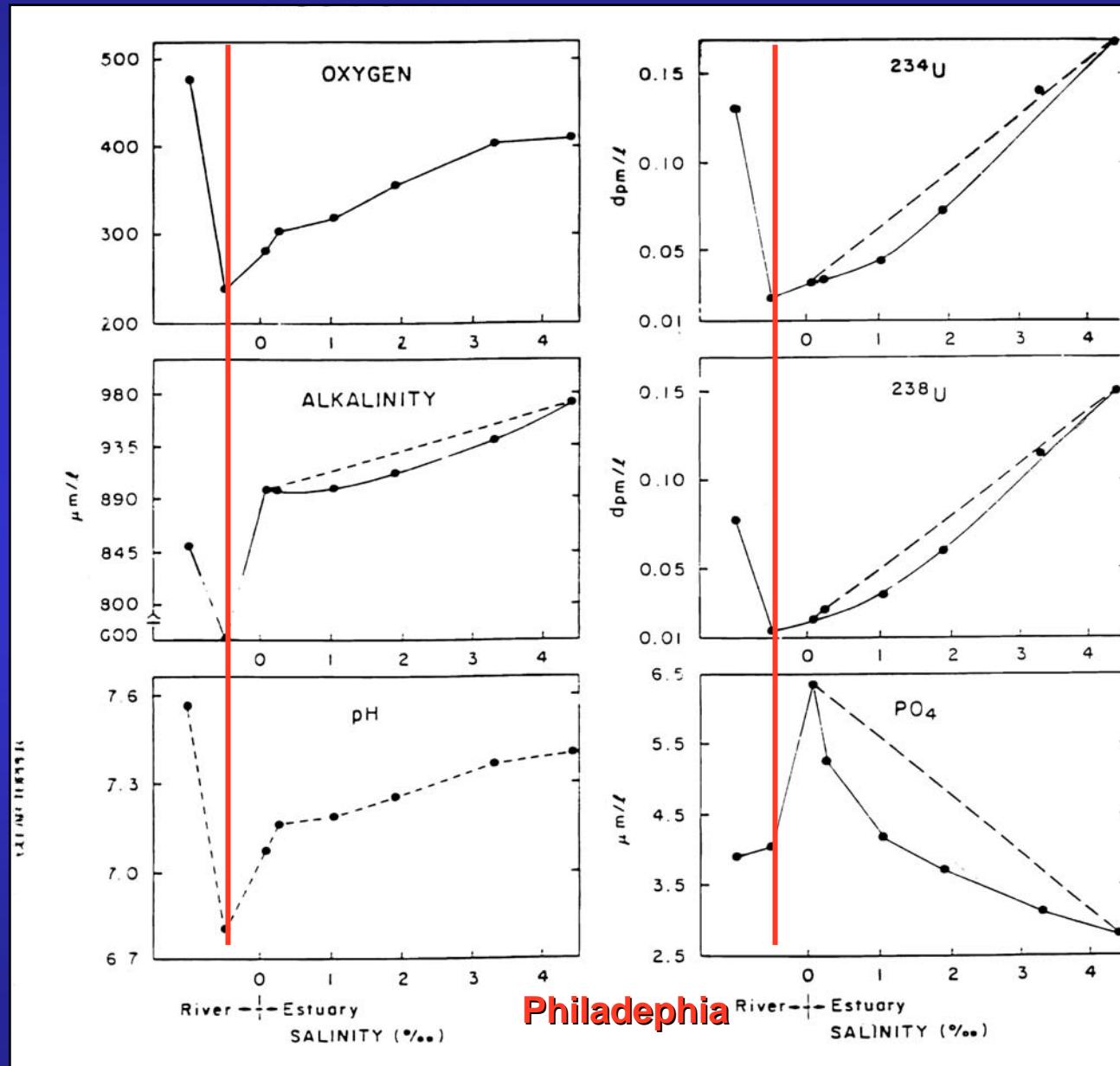
Estuarine Bay

Salt Marsh



Sarin and Church, 1994

U associated chemical parameters



Uranium budget in De salt marsh

REMOVAL RATE

$$\frac{dU}{dV} = 0.5 \text{ mg U/m}^3$$

$$10^5 \text{ l/TIDAL CYCLE} \\ \times 300 \text{ CYCLES/yr}$$

Dissolved Uranium $\rightarrow 15 \text{ kg/yr}$

Particulate Uranium $\rightarrow 5 \text{ kg/yr}$



10 kg/yr

Marsh Sediments

Canary Creek

Delaware Bay
and
Atlantic Ocean

Average Annual Balance

Dissolved Removal $15 \pm 2 \text{ kg}$

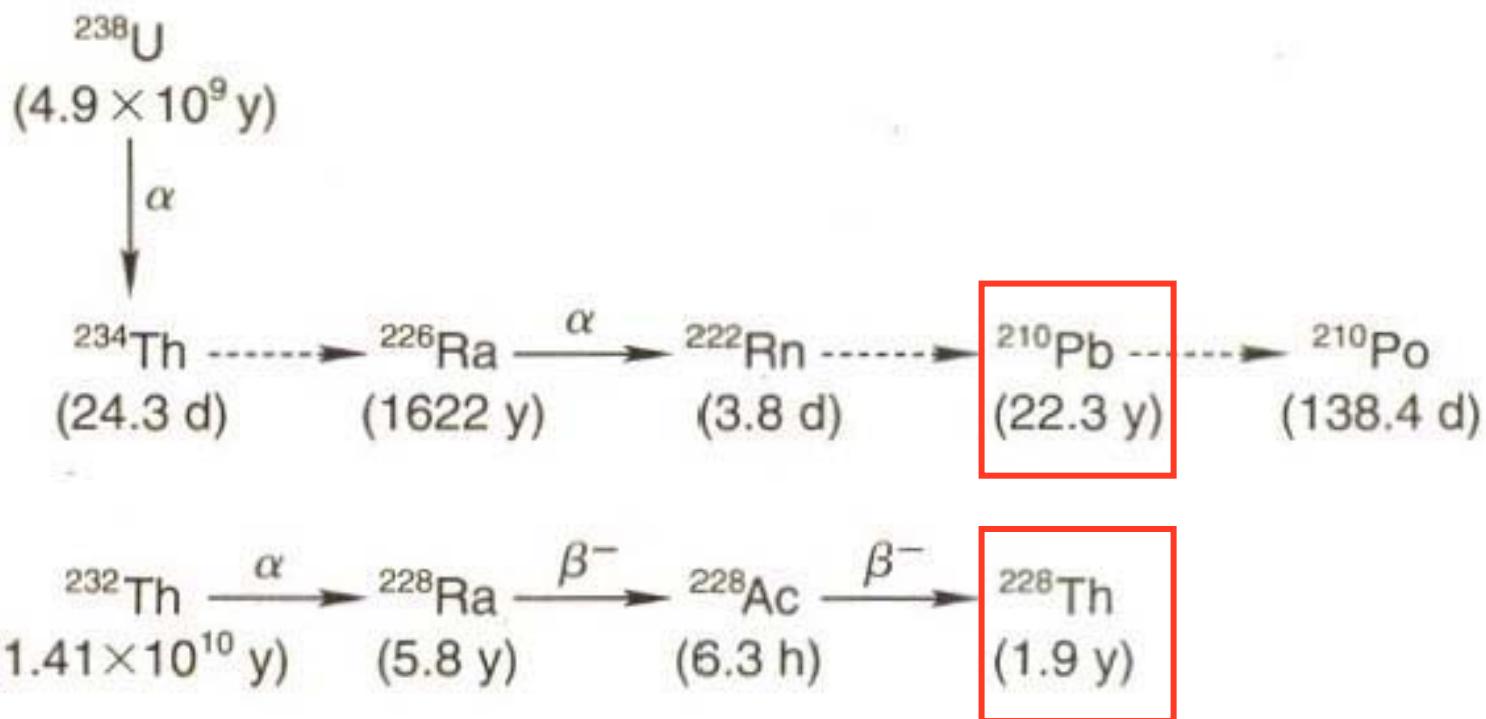
Particulate Export $-5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kg}$

Sedimentary Sink $10 \pm 2 \text{ kg}$

Church, et al. 1996

U-Th Series Nuclides for Estuarine Studies

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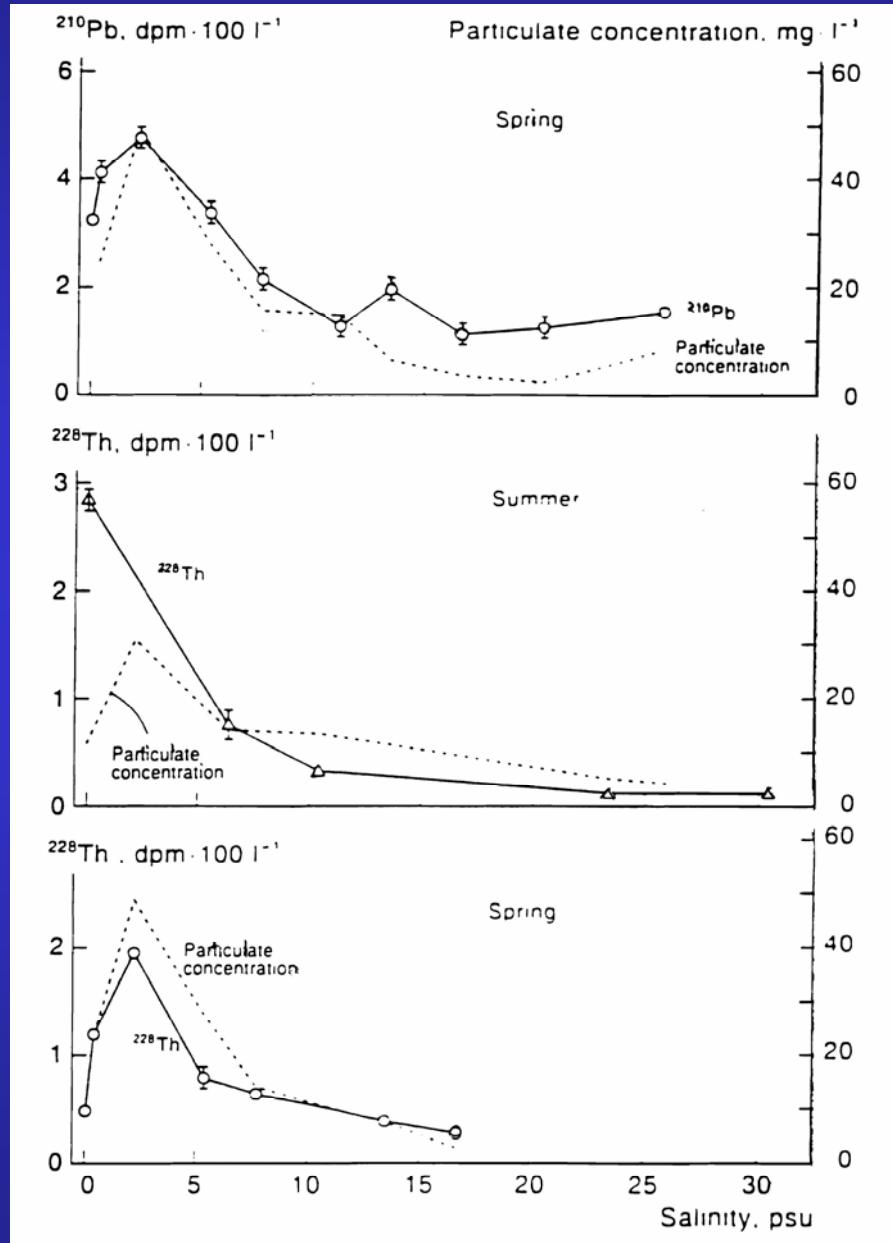


B

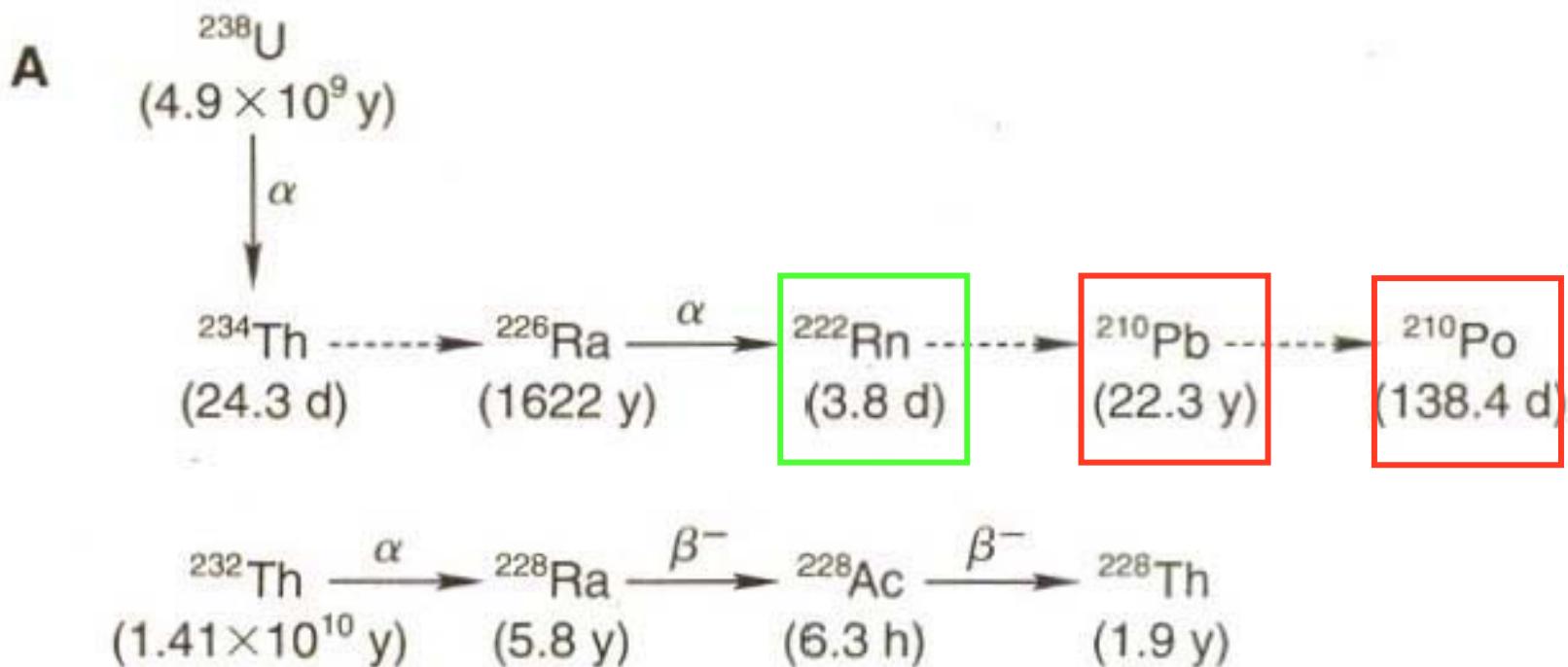
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Thorium and lead isotopes in De Bay

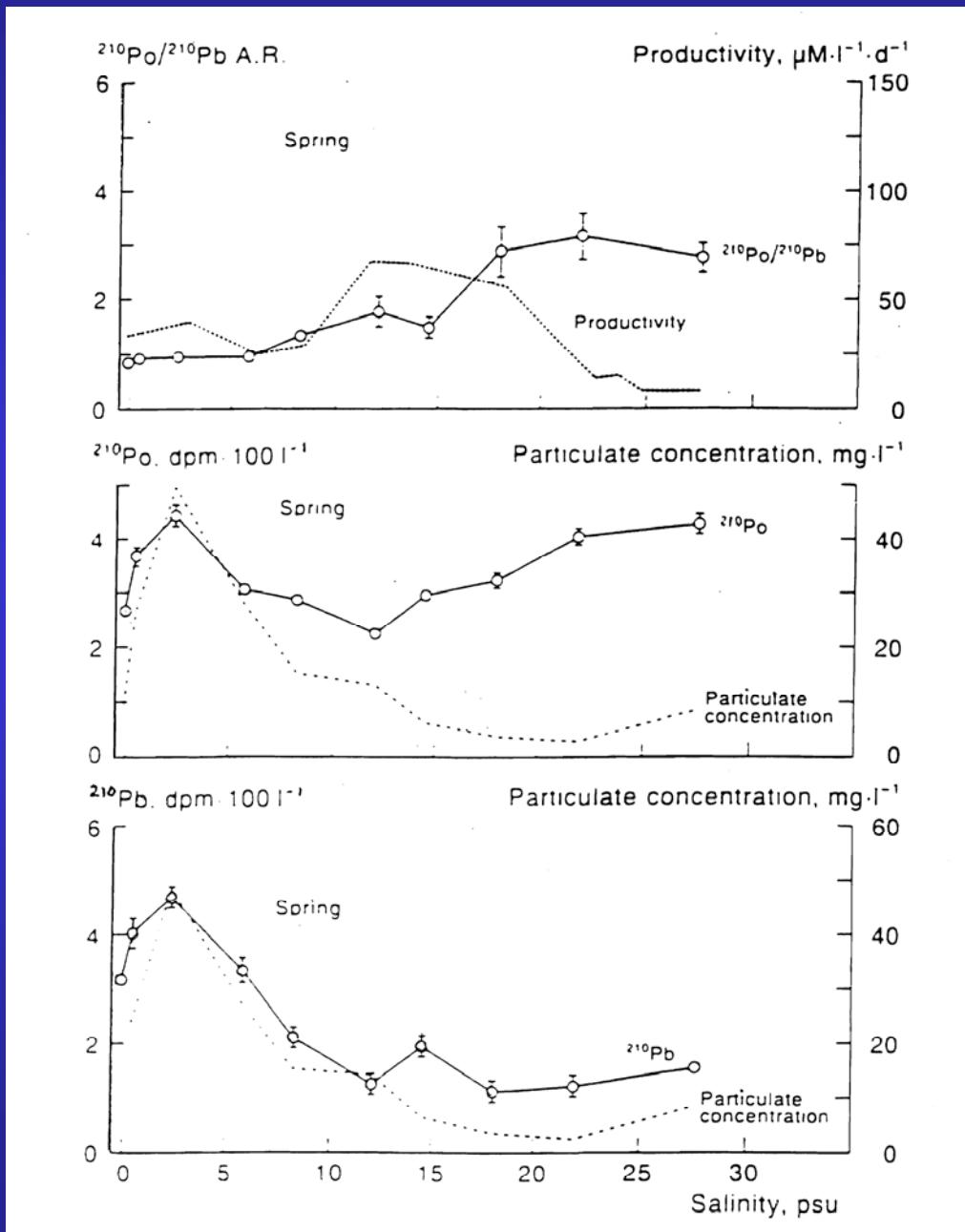


U-Th Series Nuclides for Estuarine Studies

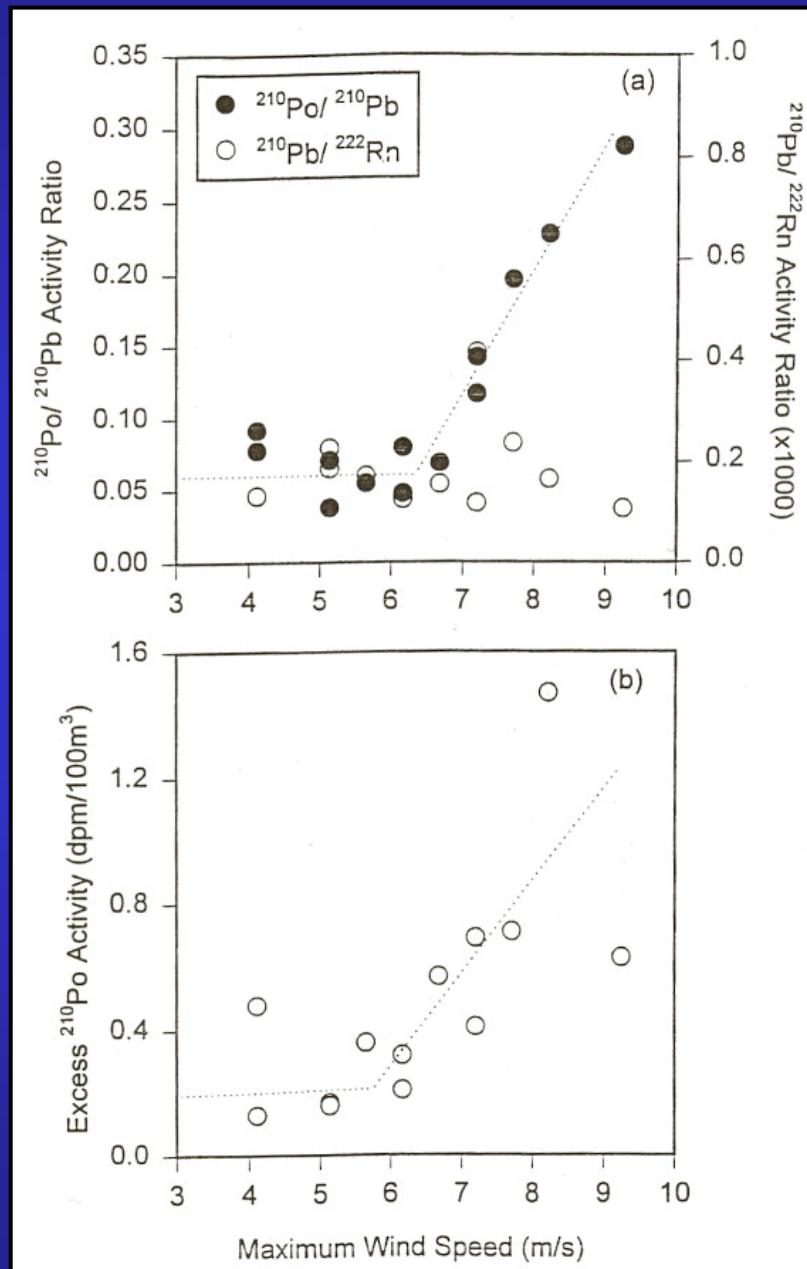


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210-Pb and 210-Po isotopes in De Bay

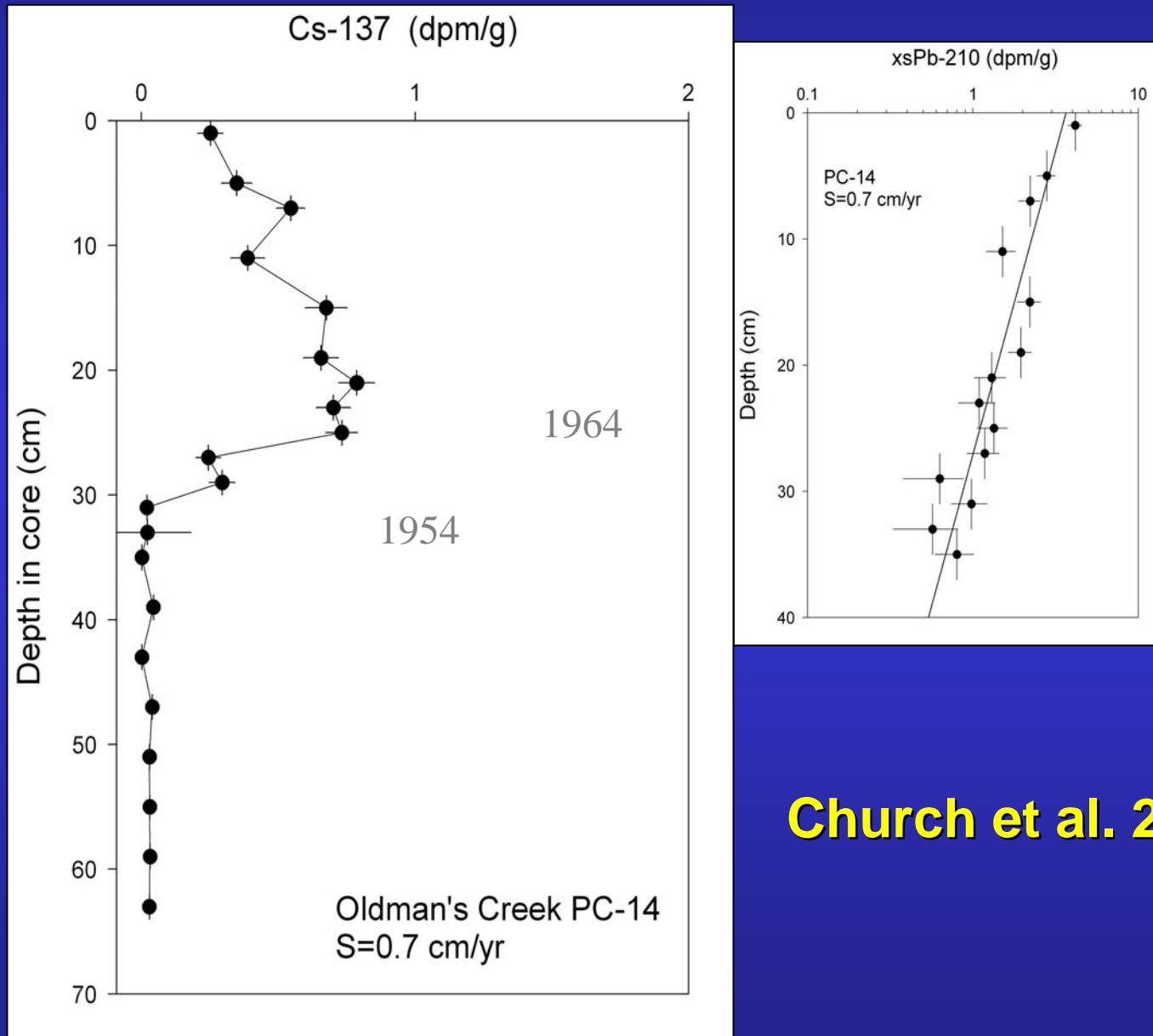


210-Po volatile exchange in MAB coastal waters

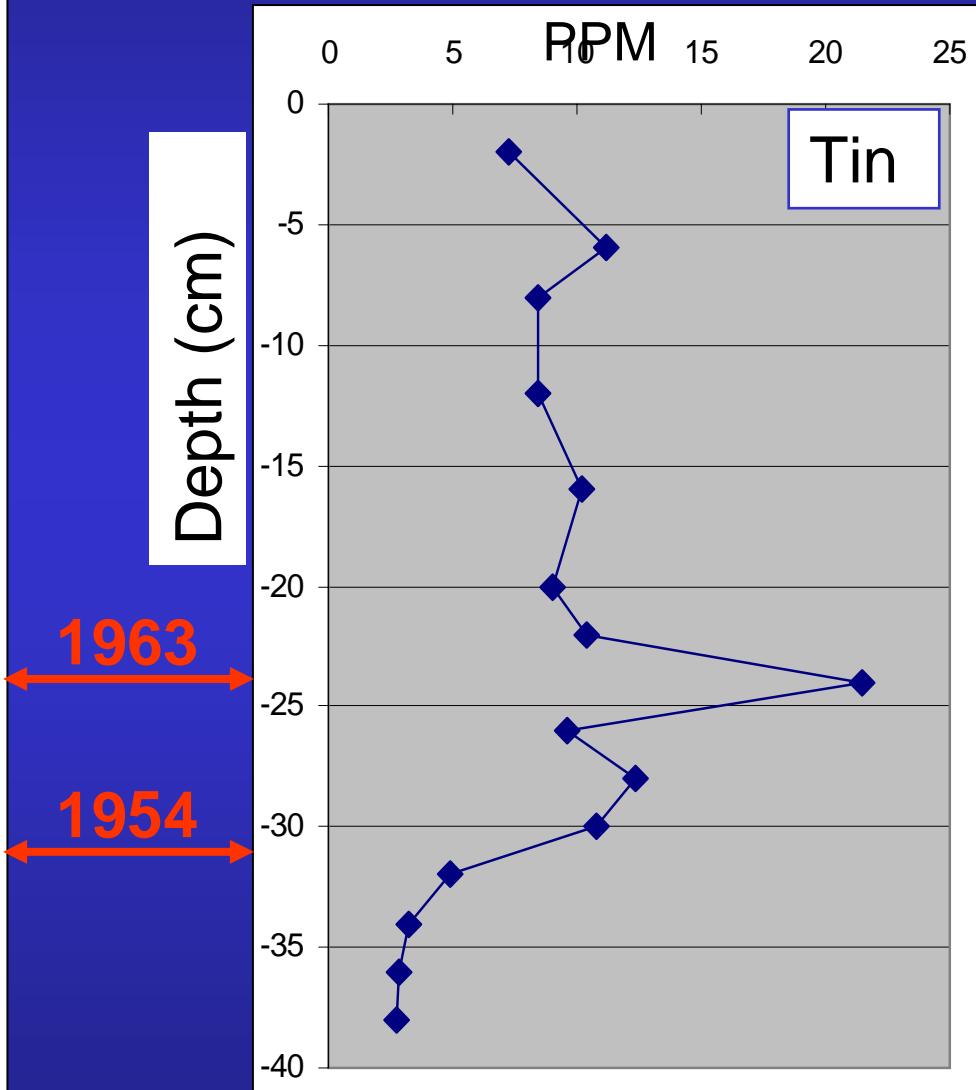
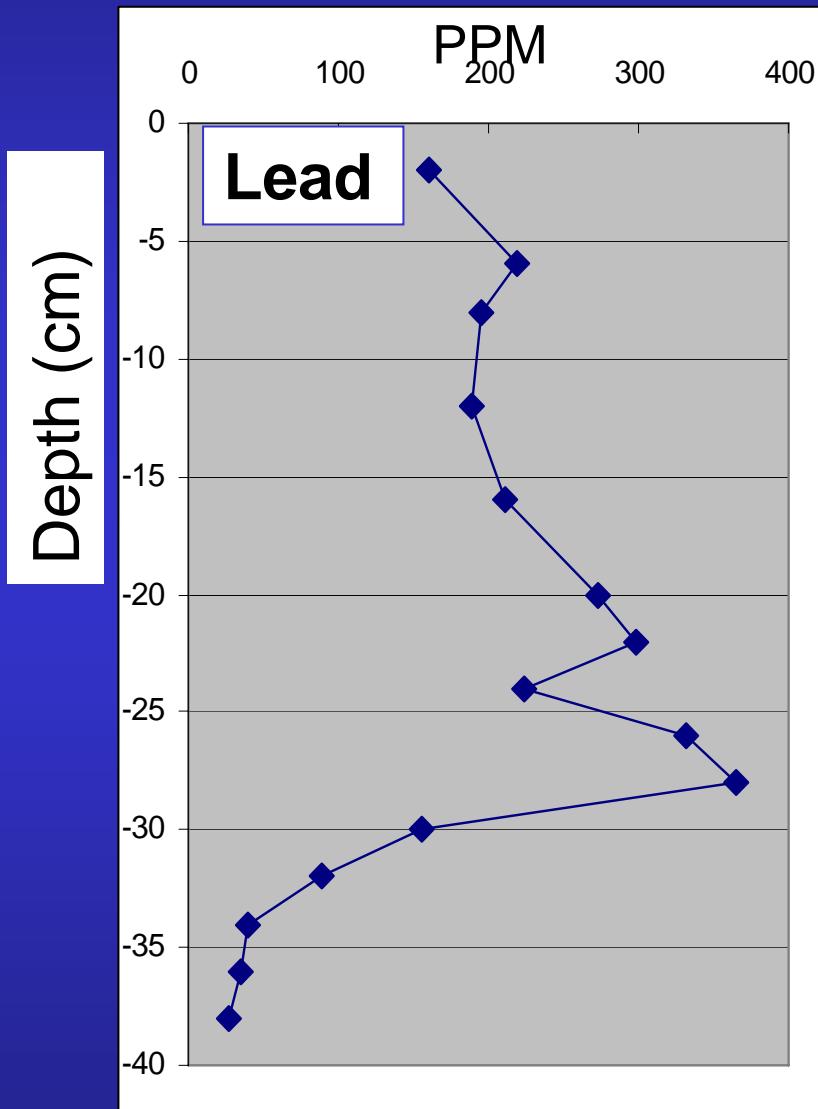


Kim et al. 2000

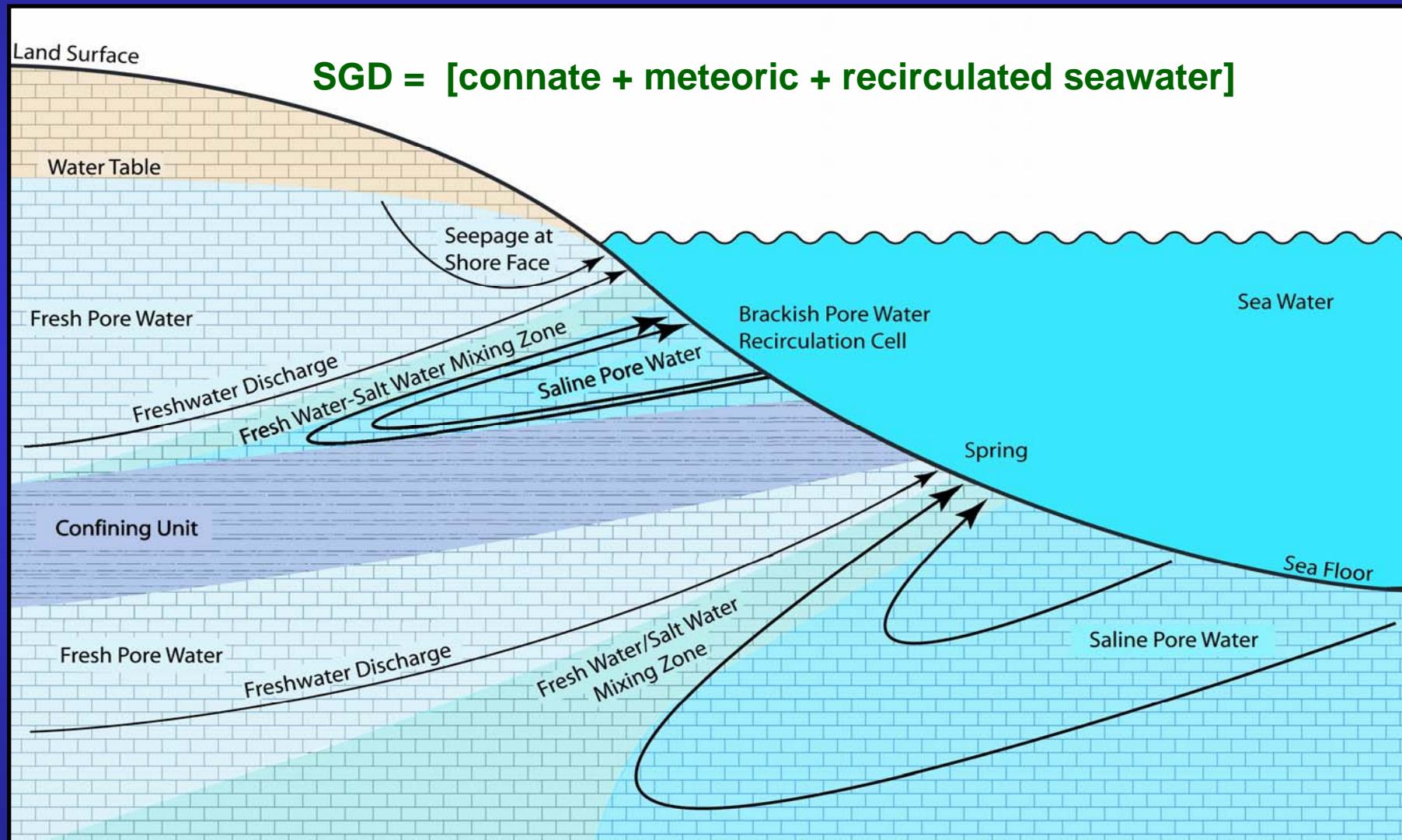
Cs-137 and Pb-210 Geochronology for PC-14



Organo-Trace Metal Profiles for PC-14



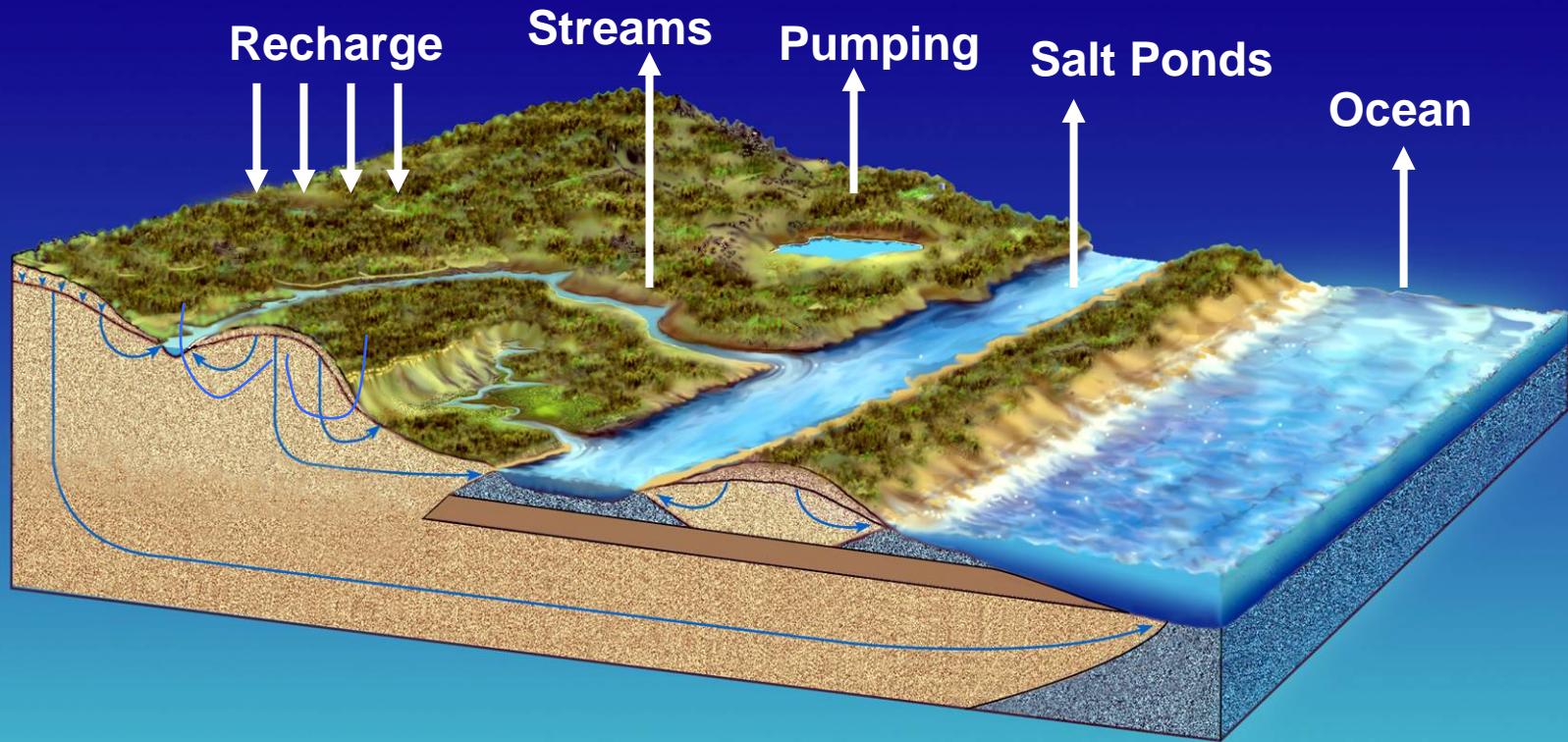
Processes at the fresh water / saltwater interface



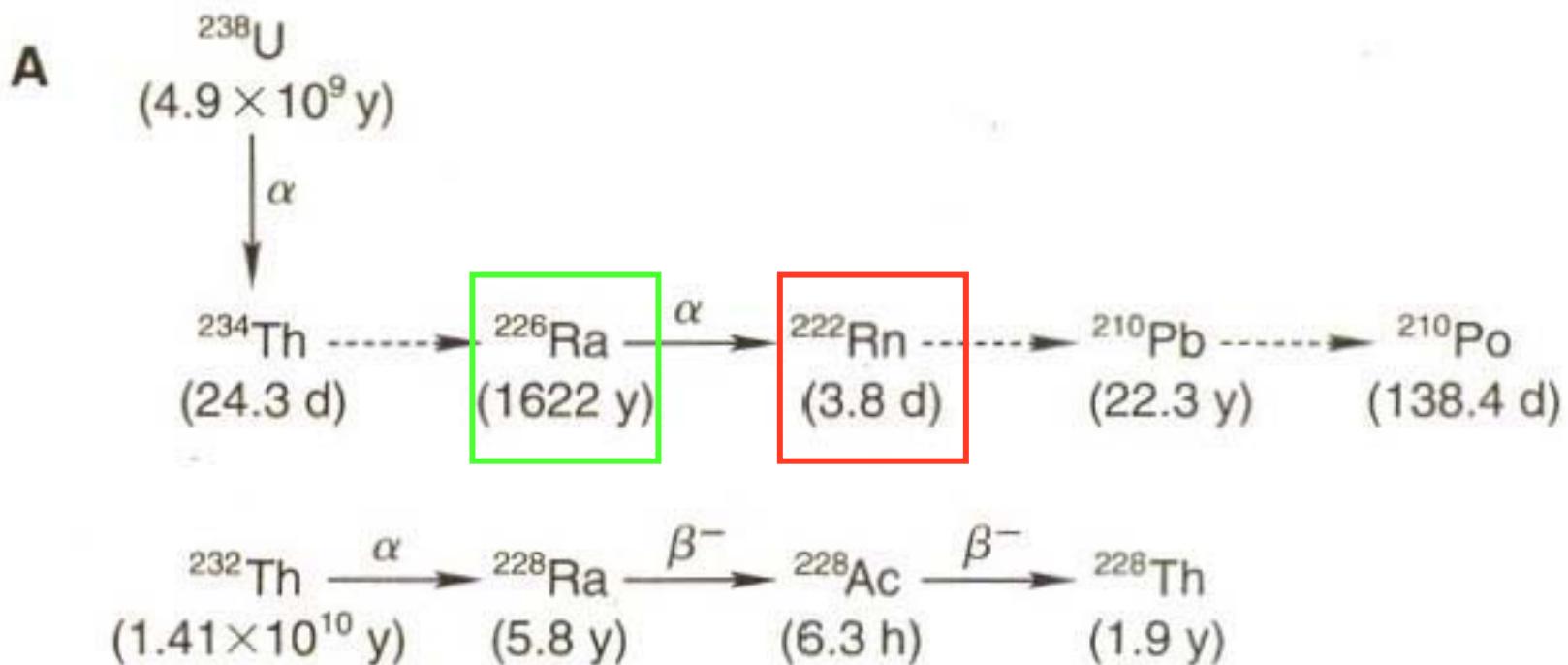
Potential significance of SGD

1. Solute pathway between land and sea
2. Underground estuaries and rivers
3. Nutrients for benthic ecosystems
4. Contributions to coastal eutrophication
5. Saltwater intrusion to potable GW

Submarine ground water estuarine inputs

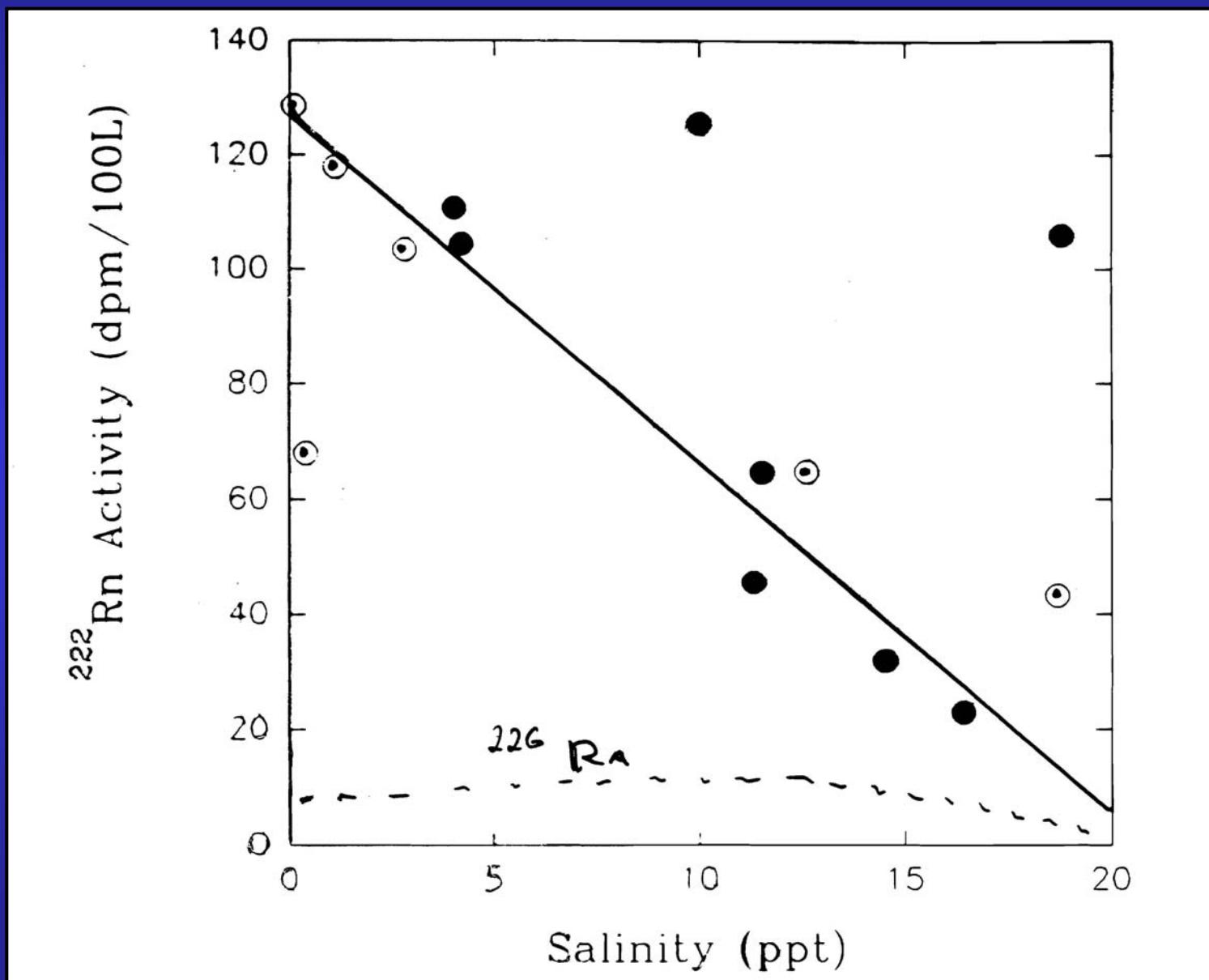


U-Th Series Nuclides for Estuarine Studies

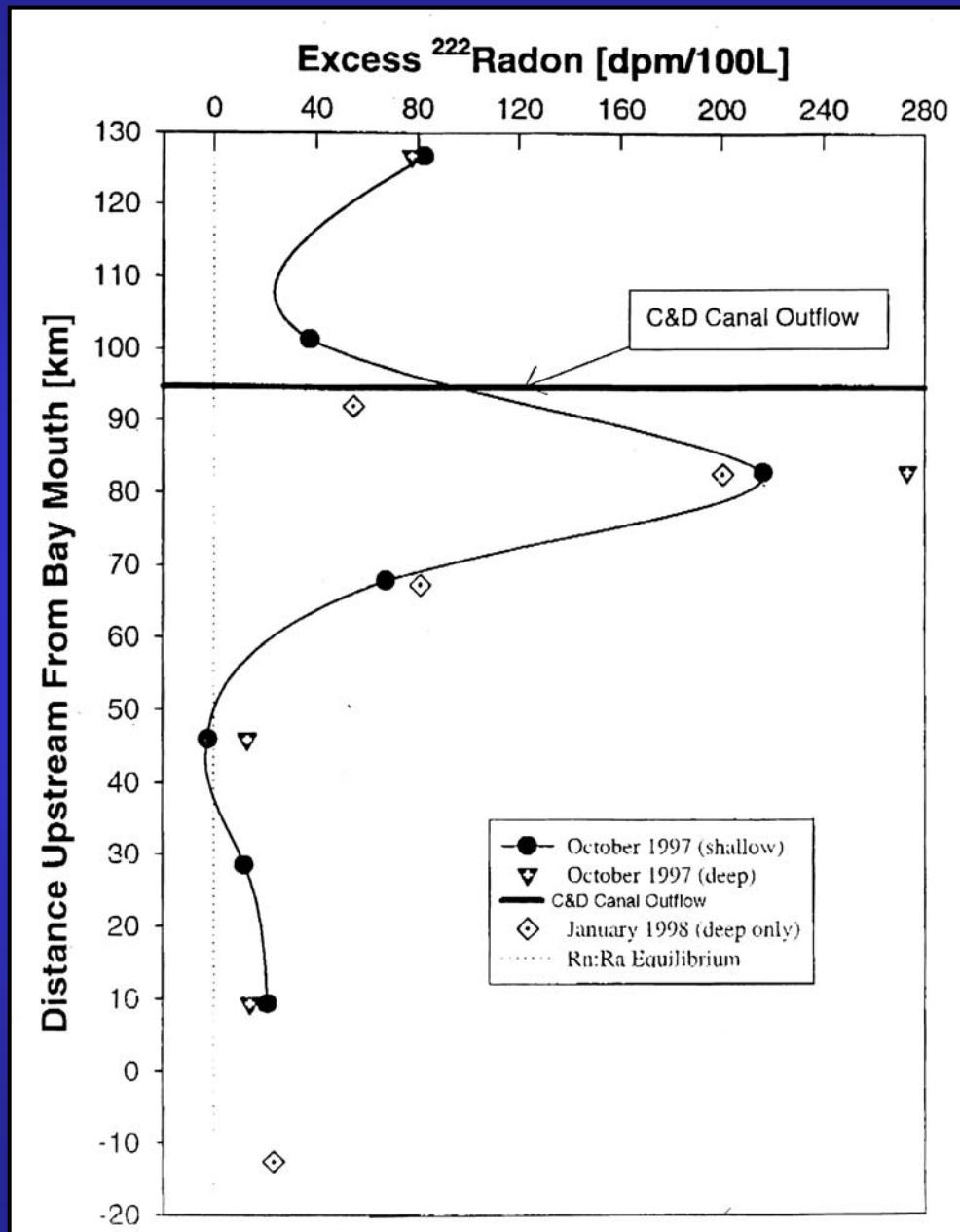


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222-Rn & 226-Ra vs Salinity in Ches. Bay

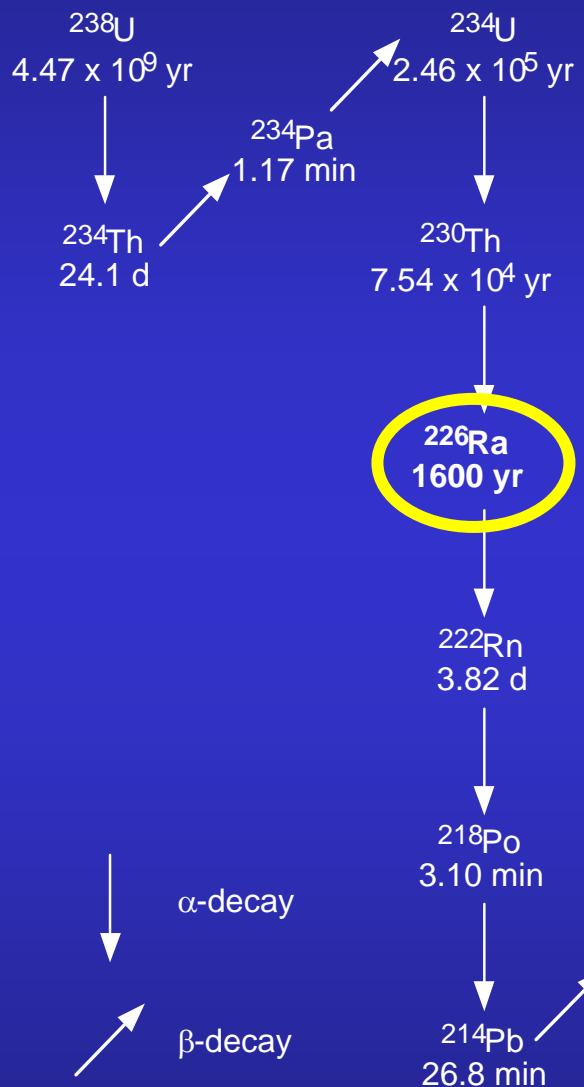


Excess 222-Rn SGD profile in De Bay



Schwartz, et
al. 1999

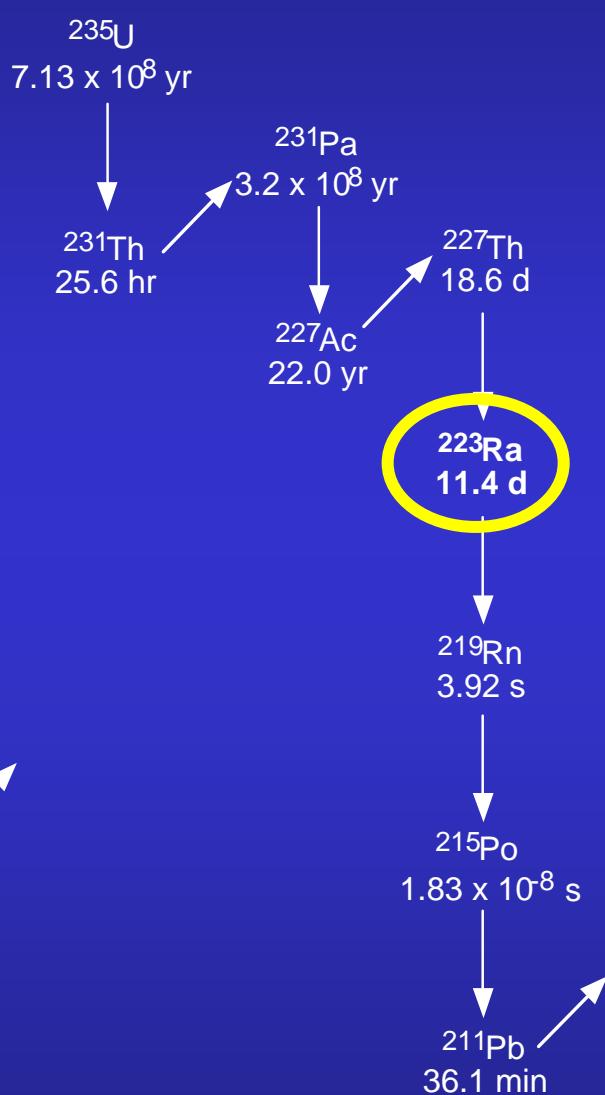
238U Decay Series



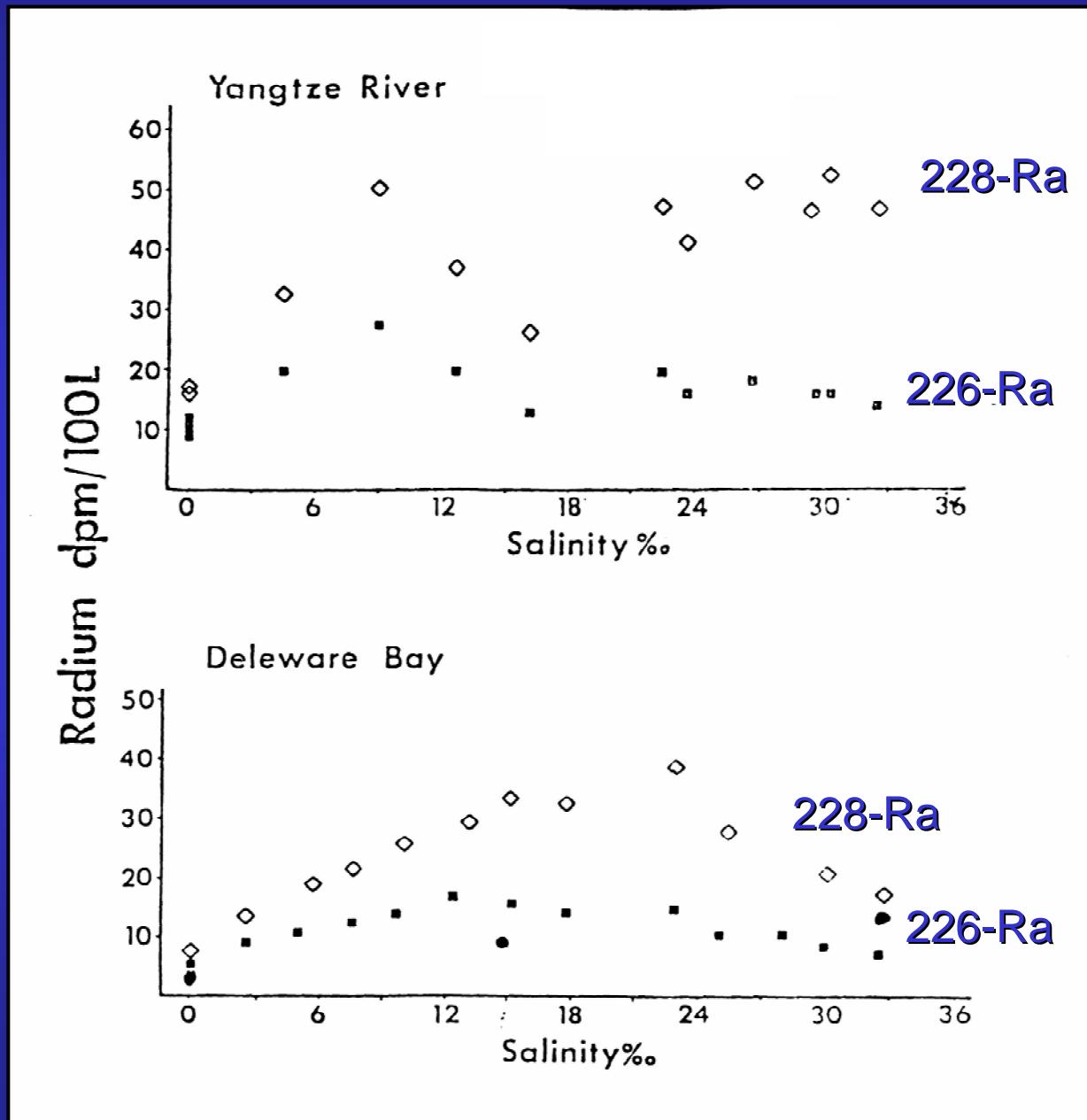
232Th Decay Series



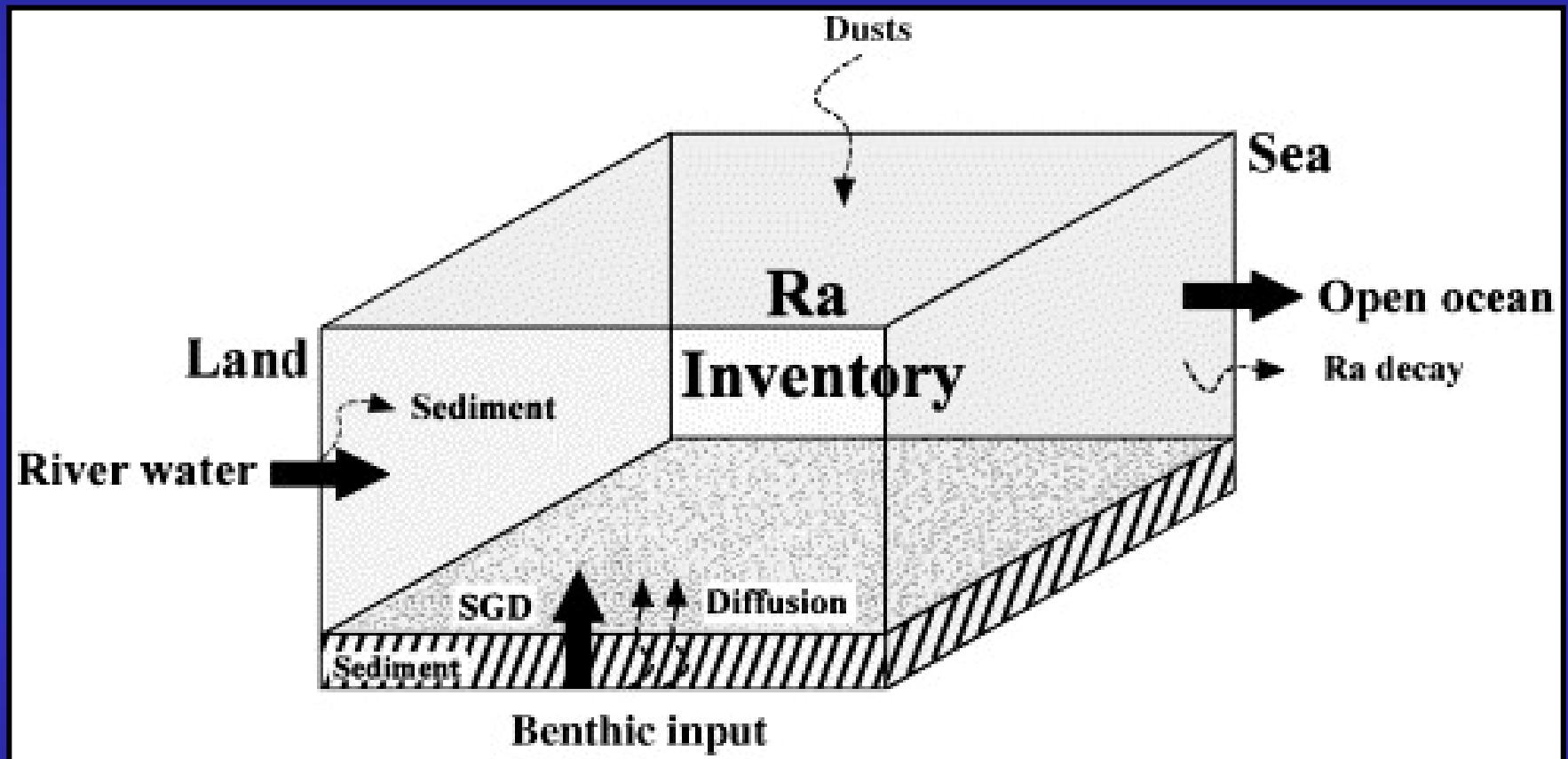
235U Decay Series



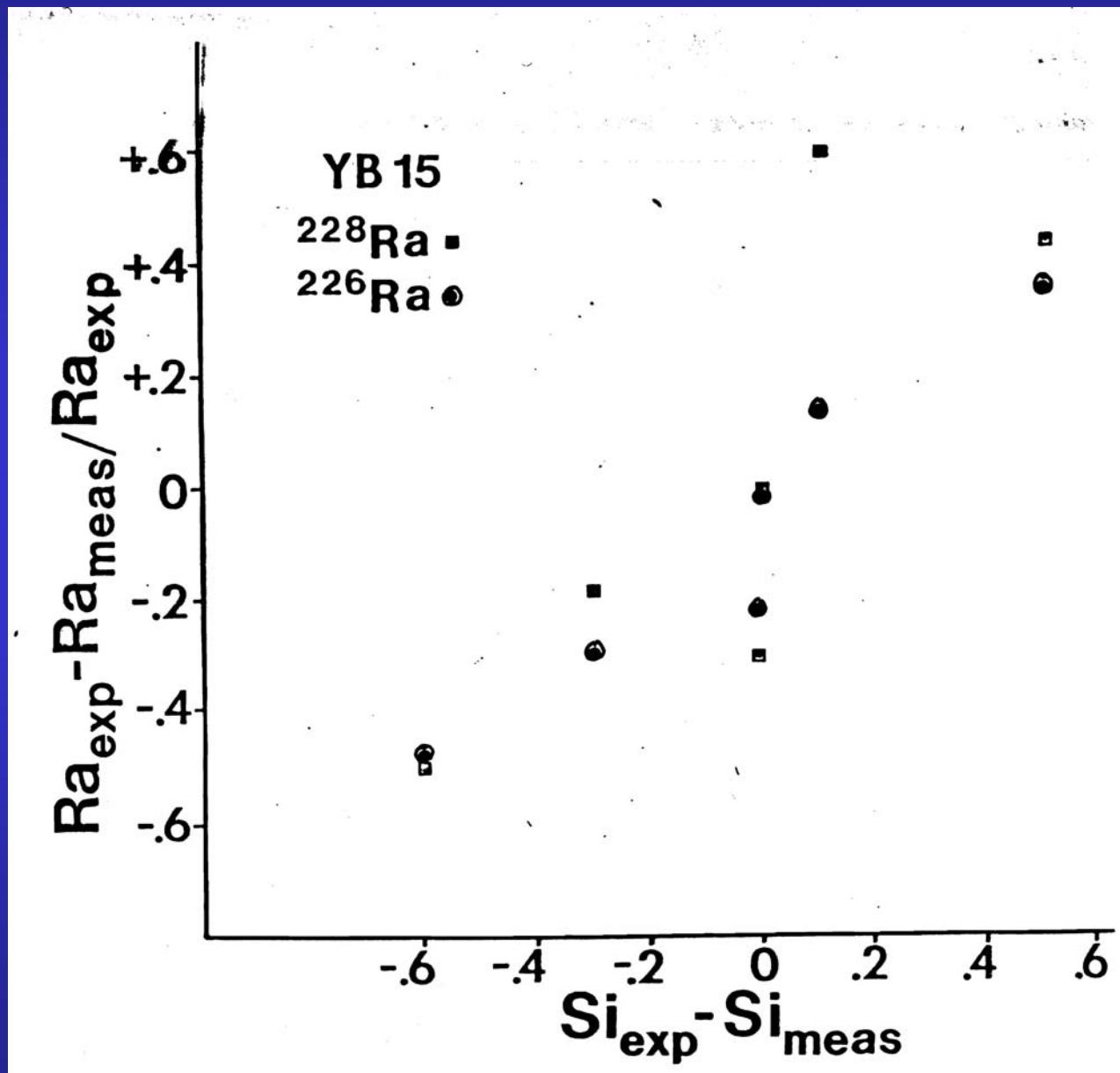
Ra (226&228) desorption & sediment inputs



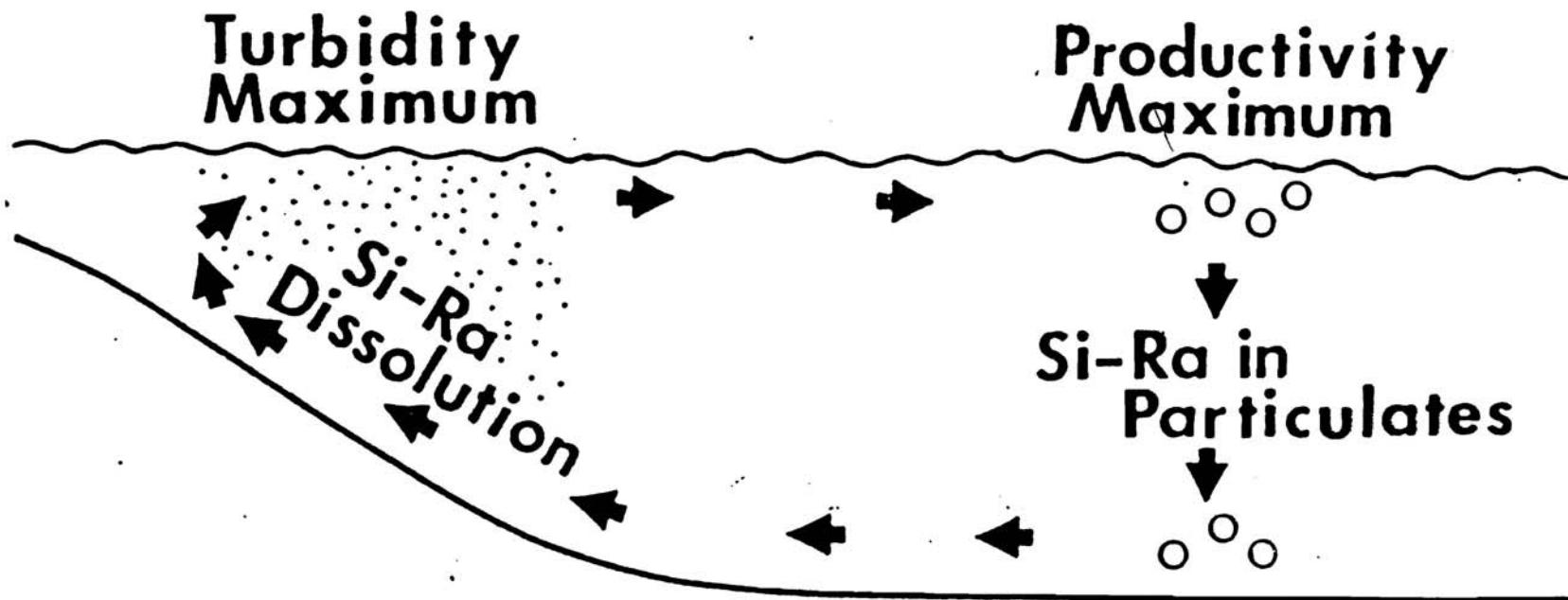
Radium (228-224) estuarine box model



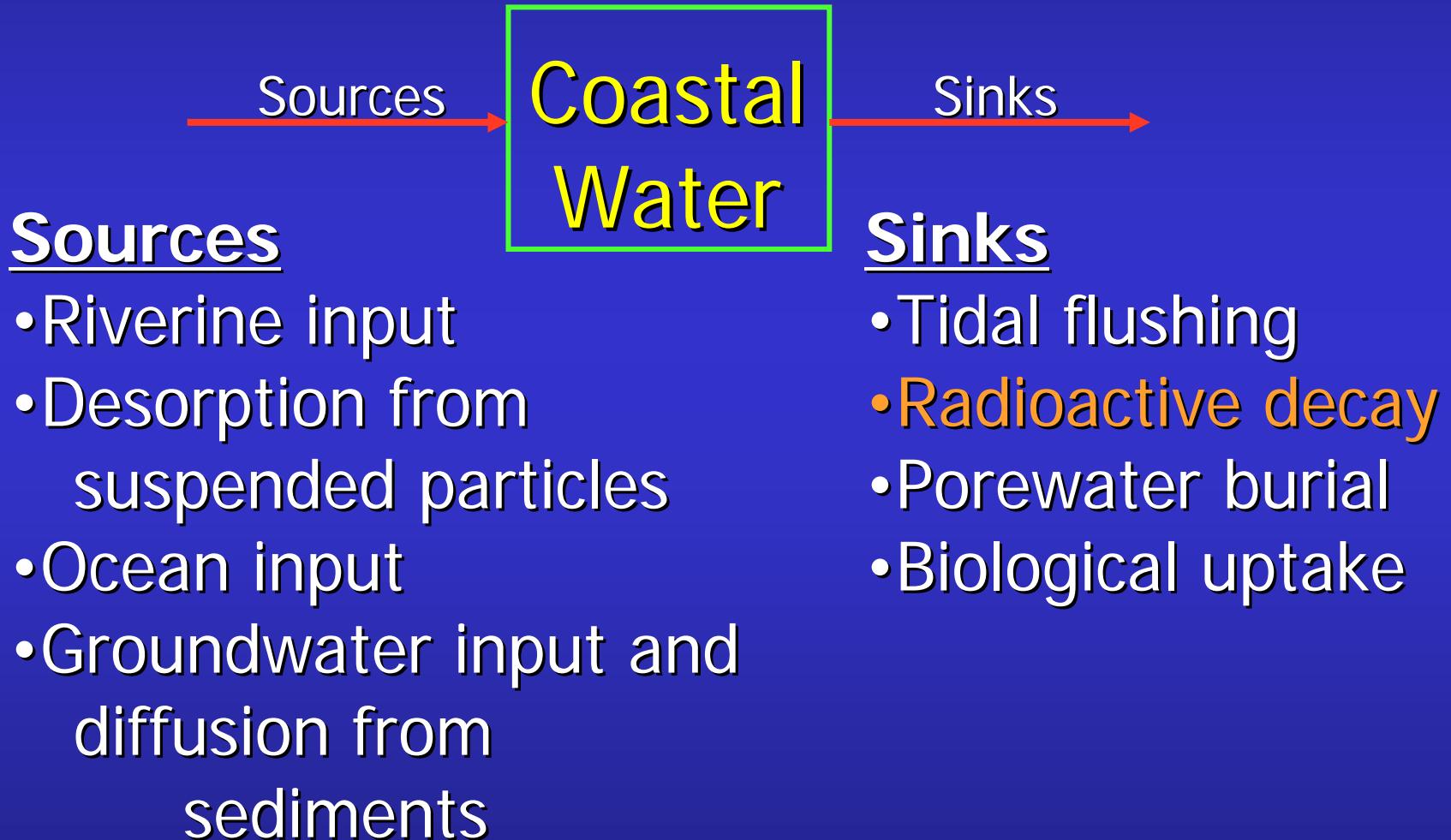
Radium (226-228) in Si cycle of De Bay



Coupled Ra and Si cycles in De Bay



U-Th Quantitative model: Sources, sinks and radioactive decay



Conclusions

U-Th Processes in Estuaries

- U-Th series reveal sources and fate of chemical and biological substances in estuaries
- Radionuclide (U, Th, Ra, Rn, Pb, Po) tracers are useful for studying particulate scavenging and water residence times in estuaries.
- Development of isotopic tracer observations into useful models to be refined at GEOTRACES coastal/estuarine interface