# WATER QUALITY OF THE CAPE FEAR RIVER PLUME: A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

Michael A. Mallin, Matthew R. McIver, Michael J. Durako, Scott H. Ensign, Douglas C. Parsons, Jay Souza, Virginia L. Johnson, David H. Wells and Heather A. CoVan

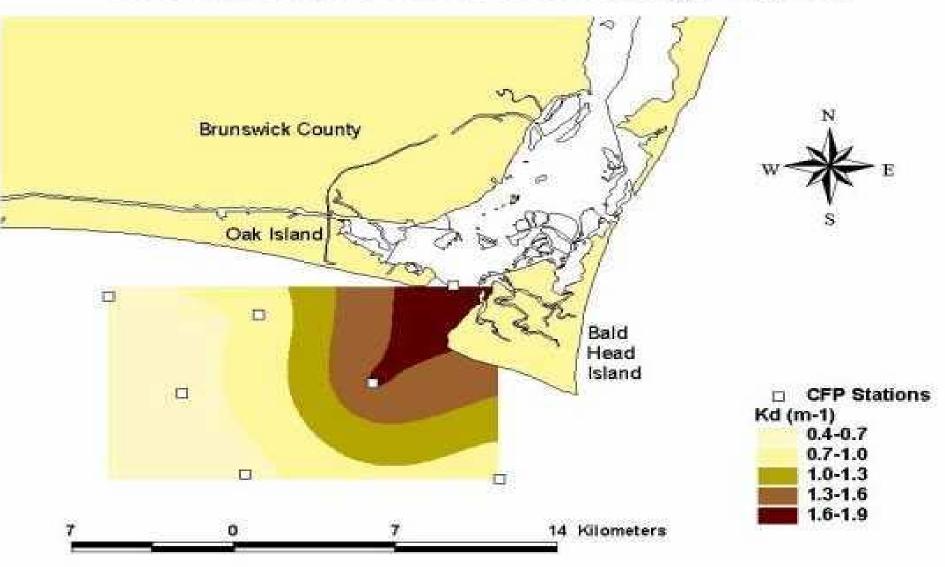
Center for Marine Science University of North Carolina at Wilmington Wilmington, N.C. 28409

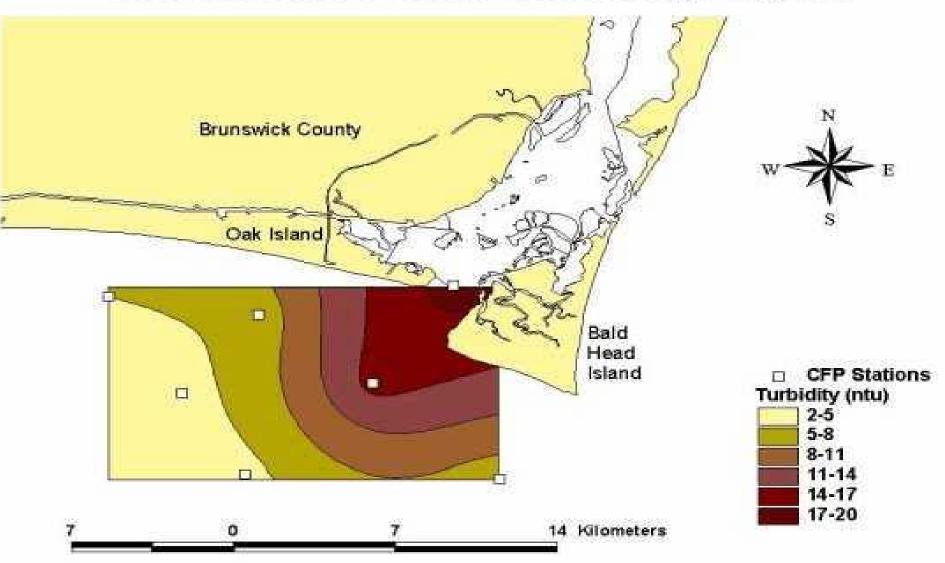
# **OBJECTIVES**

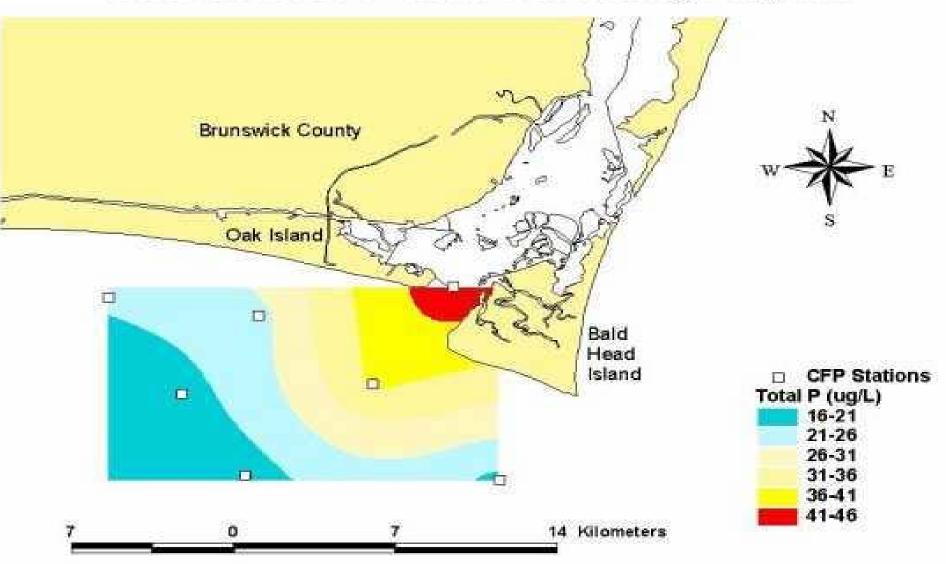
- Conduct a long-term analysis of the Cape Fear River plume's impact on the coastal ocean
- Determine how river hydrology variations affect parameter distribution and magnitude
- Assess the function of the plume as an accumulator or producer of finfish and benthos

# APPROACH

- Conduct monthly sampling cruises to seven stations located within the lower estuary and coastal ocean within and outside of the plume
- Sample temperature, dissolved oxygen, salinity, turbidity, solar irradiance, chlorophyll, nitrogen, phosphorus, silicate, holoplankton and meroplankton
- Perform regression/correlation analyses to determine meteorological and hydrological influence on the plume and its chemistry
- Assess seasonal patterns of water quality within the plume influence area

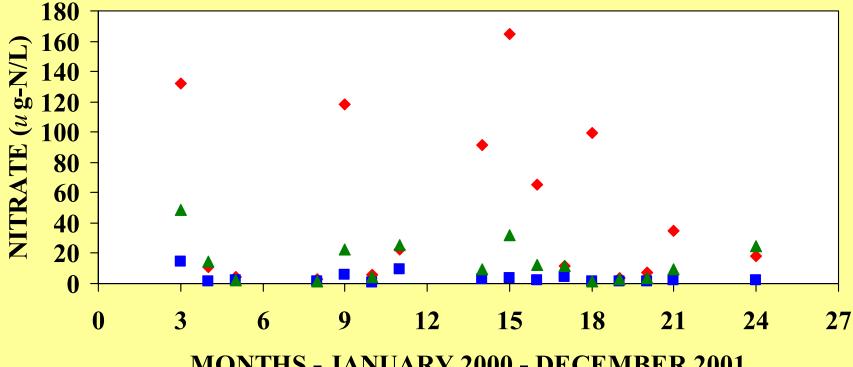




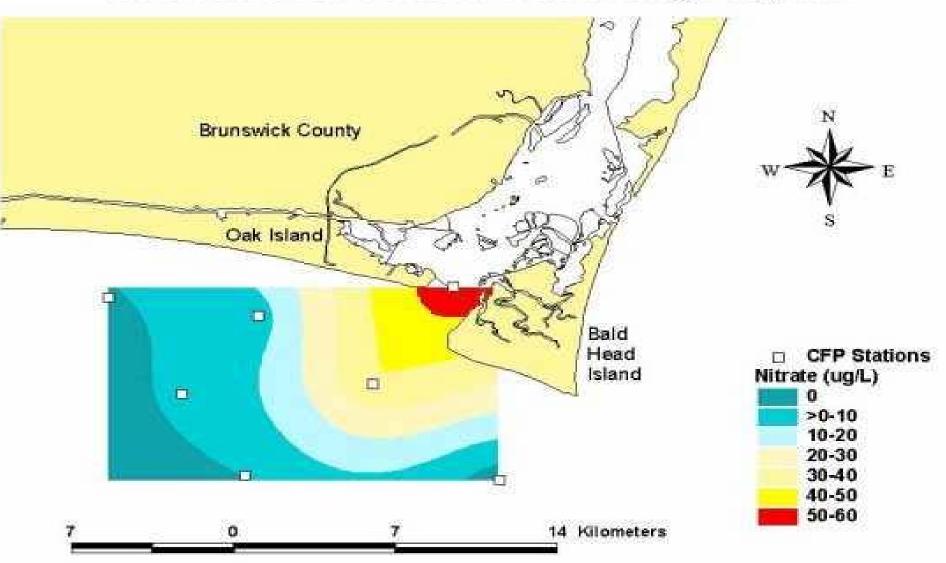


#### NITRATE VARIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE **CAPE FEAR RIVER PLUME** (1=DIRECT PLUME, 3=CONTROL, 6=INDIRECT PLUME)

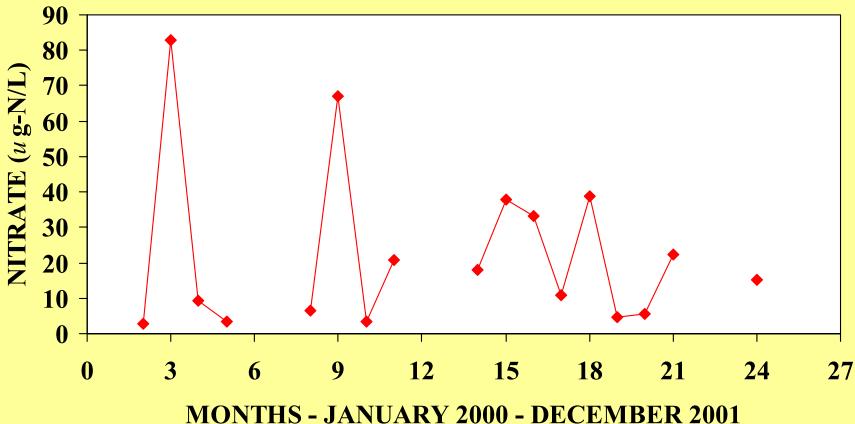
◆ St. 2 ■ St. 3 ▲ St. 6



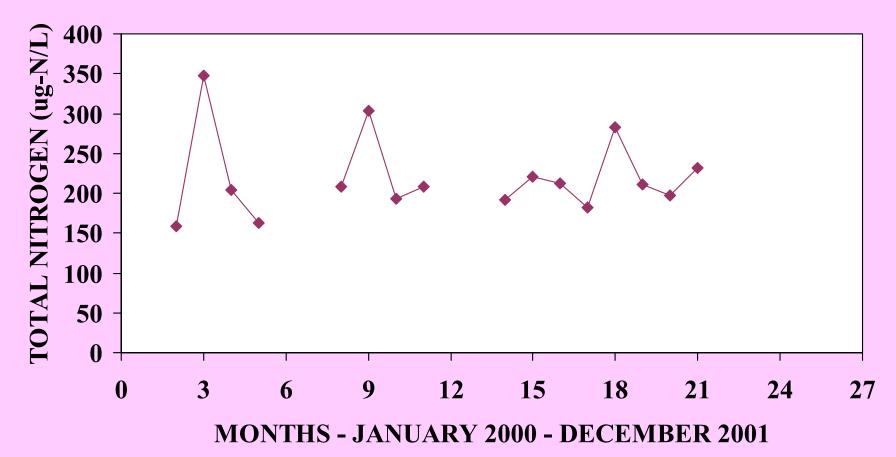
**MONTHS - JANUARY 2000 - DECEMBER 2001** 

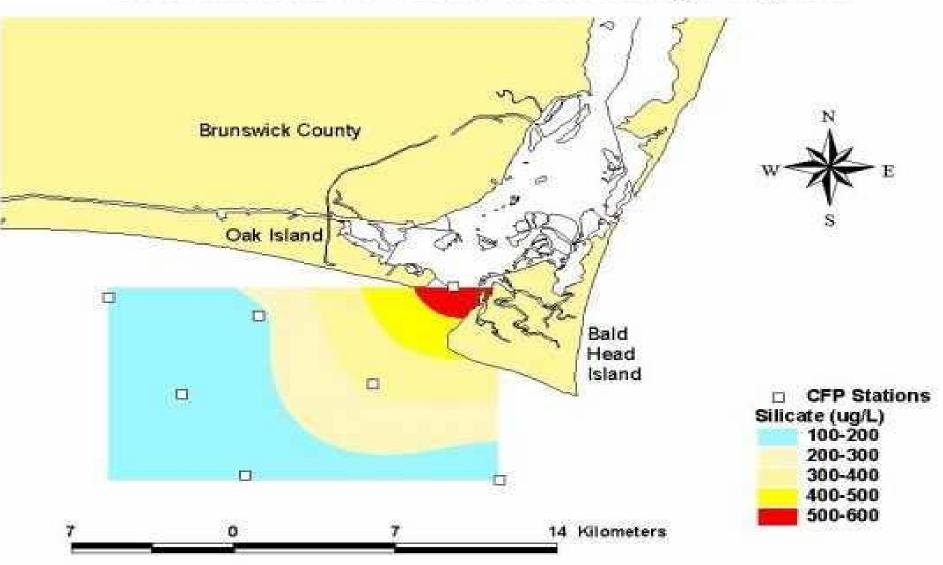


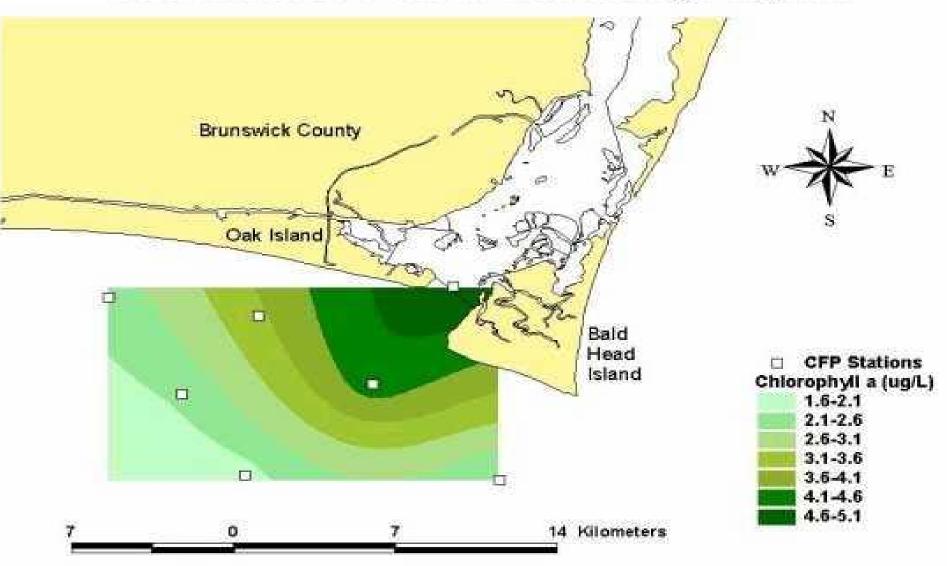
#### NITRATE VARIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CAPE FEAR **RIVER PLUME - ALL STATIONS COMBINED**



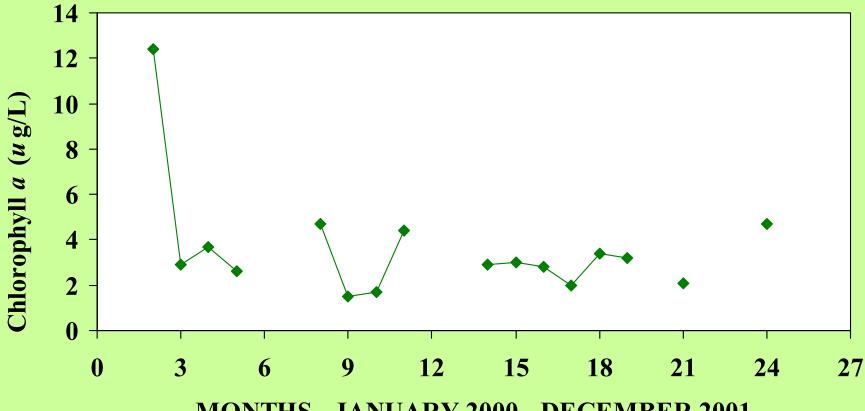
#### TOTAL NITROGEN VARIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CAPE FEAR RIVER PLUME – ALL STATIONS COMBINED





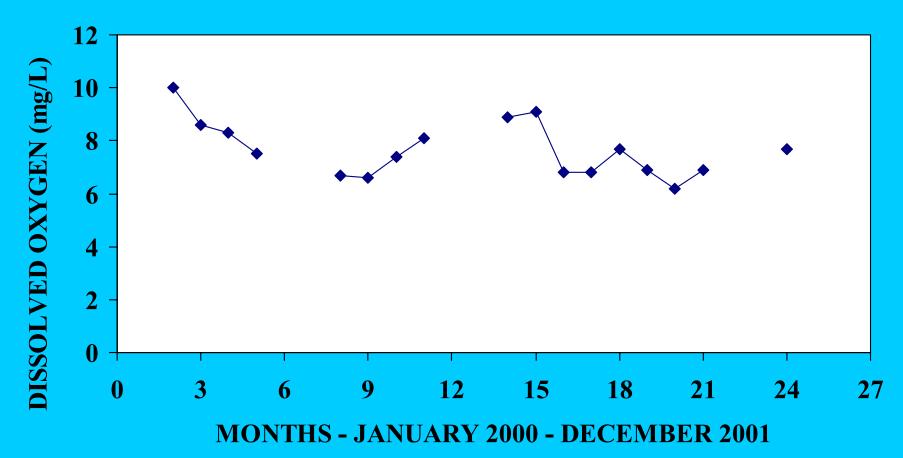


#### CHLOROPHYLL A VARIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CAPE FEAR RIVER PLUME – ALL STATIONS COMBINED



**MONTHS - JANUARY 2000 - DECEMBER 2001** 

#### DISSOLVED OXYGEN VARIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CAPE FEAR RIVER PLUME – ALL STATIONS COMBINED



# **CORRELATION ANALYSES** ALL STATIONS COMBINED

- Turbidity positively correlated with light attenuation coefficient k<sub>d</sub>
- Salinity negatively correlated with all nutrients
- River flow positively correlated with nitrate and chlorophyll *a*
- Chlorophyll *a* positively correlated with dissolved oxygen concentrations

# **CORRELATION ANALYSIS** SPATIAL EFFECTS

- OUTER STATIONS Positive correlation between river flow and nitrate, total nitrogen, and turbidity (but these relationships nonsignificant for inner stations)
- INNER STATIONS Negative correlation between salinity and all nutrients (but only for nitrogen at outer stations)

# **PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS**

- Turbidity is a major influence on light attenuation in and near plume (mainstem of the Cape Fear River is a turbid Piedmont river)
- River flow has the most influence on the outwelling of nitrogen, as opposed to phosphorus or silicate
- River flow has a positive impact on phytoplankton biomass in and near plume
- Little seasonality expressed in plume nutrient and chlorophyll concentrations thus far (17 cruises in 2 years). Temperature effect expressed only for flow and dissolved oxygen