# Inter-Annual Variability in Under Ice Biogeochemistry in Missisquoi Bay Driven by Winter Weather

#### DongJoo Joung







# **Research Objectives**

- Wintertime metal/nutrient dynamics could impact water quality and algal ecosystems.
  - Drivers of inter-annual variability in dynamics of Fe, Mn and P in water and sediment under ice



Schroth, A.W. et al. (2015)

### Methods



#### 2014 Data

Schroth, A.W. et al. (2015). ES&T. 49 (16), DOI: 10.1021/acs.est.5b0 2057



### Climates



# Water Column Environmental Parameters



#### **During Persistent subfreezing Air-T**

-Thermal stratification 2015 > 2014 -DO stratification: 2015 >> 2014

#### Thaw

-T&DO strat. Persistent during March

### Water Column Dissolved Mn



20

40

0

Dissolved Mn enrichment 2015 >> 2014

Good Proxy for P: Giles et al., 2015, Schroth et al., 2015; Pearce et al., 2013

80

100

60

# Water column P partitioning



Low SRP, higher TP in 2015 relative to 2014 **→** Partitioning into particulate P

Thaw events,

Surface SRP and TP increased in mid-March, lower SRP in early April thaw event

→ different source areas of snow melting

## Water Column Fe



Fe oxidation under low O2, when nitrate presents Less sedimentary diffusive flux

# Sedimentary Labile Fe, Mn vs P

-Coincide with water column Fe, Mn and P distribution

Decrease labile in 2015 VS
Accumulation in 2014
→ Winter weather affects
quality of sedimentary Fe,
Mn and P



### **Take Home Points**

- SWI Redox chemistry

Inter-annual variability: Winter weather (duration of stable periods) → affecting water column as well as sediment quality

- Sources and severity of thaw control its impact on biogeochemistry

- Threshold affecting entire water column biogeochemistry

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)