

# Dynamics of methane level in oxic waters in an embayment of Georgian Bay, Lake Huron

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Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is a greenhouse gas and a common byproduct of anaerobic decomposition of organic matter. The discovery of methane production in oxic marine and limnic waters has redefined the role of CH<sub>4</sub> cycle in aquatic environments. Recent studies showed that methane production in oxic zones increases in response to global warming (Günthel et al. 2019), eutrophication, and urbanization. Although CH<sub>4</sub> accumulation in oxic surface waters became recognized in recent years, the understanding of CH<sub>4</sub> production under oxic conditions is still subject to controversial discussions. This study aimed to provide insights on iron/manganese-methane couplings in the water column of an embayment of Lake Huron. Our main goals are 1) to elucidate an interplay of redox processes and methane formation in oxic surface water and 2) to explore the role of microbes in methane cycle.

Water column samplings were performed at the deepest site (17m water depth) of North Bay Honey Harbor in Georgian Bay of Lake Huron, the second largest Laurentian Great Lake (Ontario, Canada) between July to October 2021. We analyzed the geochemical depth profiles of iron, manganese, nutrients, photosynthetically active radiation (PAR), CH<sub>4</sub> concentration and stable isotope composition of  $\delta^{13}\text{C-CO}_2$ . Furthermore, the DNA were extracted from the samples at the oxic/anoxic interface and the oxic methanogenic zone.

Stable thermal stratification during August-September is expressed in anoxic conditions below 6-9 m depths, with increasing concentrations of iron and manganese in hypolimnion. The monitoring of CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations suggests a formation of CH<sub>4</sub> above oxic/anoxic interface. Our results demonstrate a substantial amount of CH<sub>4</sub> is accumulated in the oxic water column, suggesting that the oxic CH<sub>4</sub> production can be a significant contributor to the CH<sub>4</sub> efflux from stratified lakes.

Günthel M., Donis D., Kirillin G., Ionescu D., Bizic M., McGinnis D.F., Grossart H.P and Tang K.W. (2019). Contribution of oxic methane production to surface methane emission in lakes and its global importance. *Nat Commun* 10, 5497.