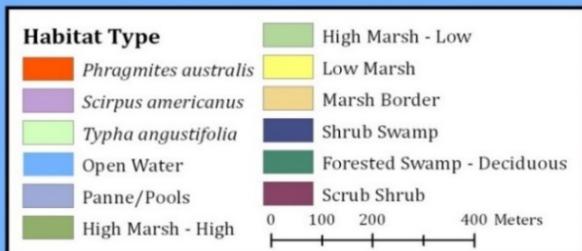
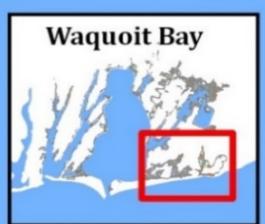


## Subestuaries of Waquoit Bay



# Intertidal Salt Marshes as an Important Source of Inorganic Carbon to the Coastal Ocean

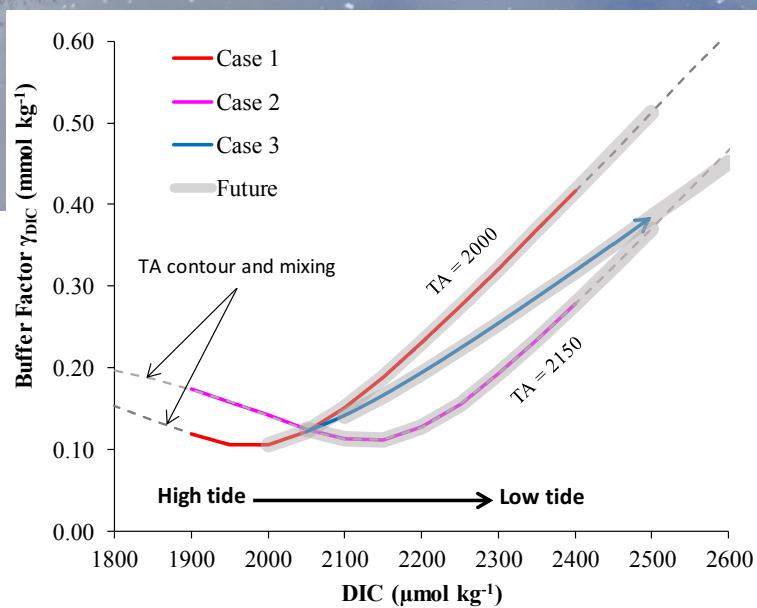
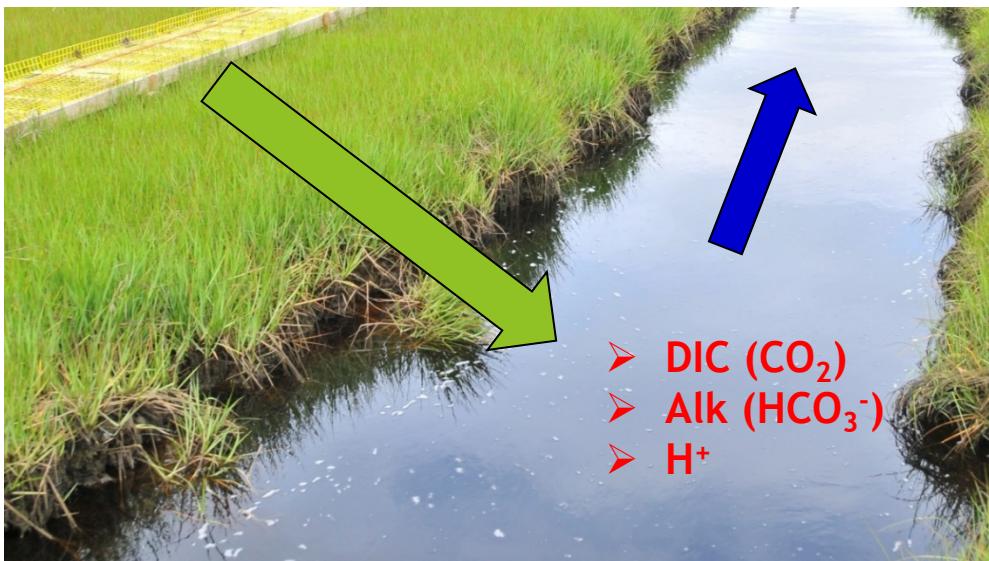
Zhaohui Aleck Wang<sup>1</sup>, Sophie Chu<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Kroeger<sup>2</sup>, Meagan Gonnea<sup>2</sup>, and Neil Ganju<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA, USA

<sup>2</sup> United States Geological Survey, Woods Hole, MA, USA



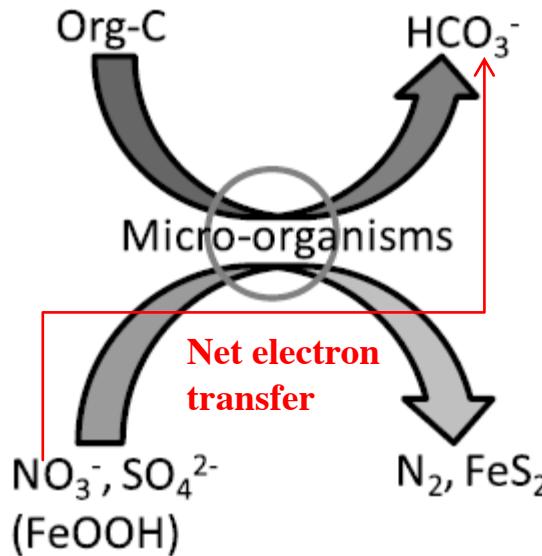
# Take home messages



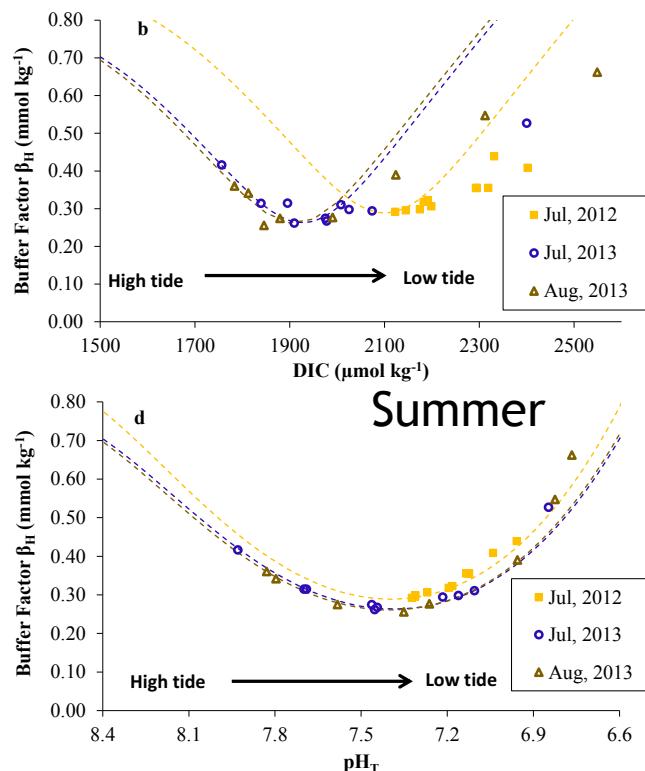
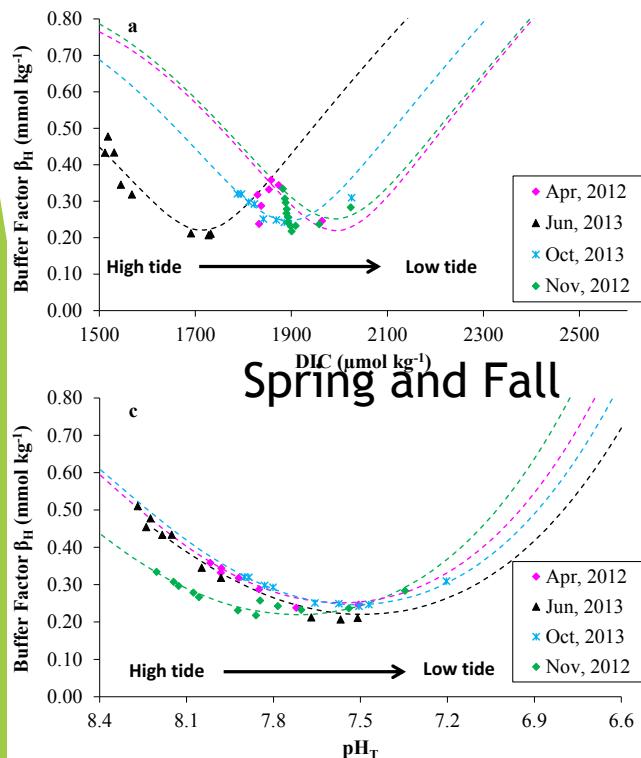
- ✓ Tidal marshes exports both DIC ( $\text{CO}_2$  acidification) and alkalinity (alkalization) via tidal exchange:  
*Significant changes of seawater chemistry and buffer capacity*
- ✓ Main drivers for DIC/Alk Production:  
Aerobic and anaerobic respiration, marsh production cycle
- ✓ Tidal water flux plays a key role in DIC export
- ✓ Tidal marsh DIC export is a major term in the marsh carbon cycle, and potentially a large term in the US coastal carbon cycle

# Generation of DIC, Alk, and H<sup>+</sup> through respiration in marsh sediment

- Aerobic (mostly DIC/CO<sub>2</sub>, small Alk consumption)
- Anaerobic: Sulfate reduction and denitrification



## Effects on carbonate chemistry: acidification and alkalization



Complex results from tidal exchange:

- DIC increases and pH decreases
- Alk increases in summer
- Buffer capacity can first decrease then increase

# Quantify DIC lateral export fluxes from tidal marshes

## Method 1: Multiple Linear Regression

Bottle DIC measurements over tidal and seasonal cycles

+

Continuous sensor measurements (S, t, pH, O<sub>2</sub>, ORP etc.)



Multiple Linear Regression (MLR) Model for DIC Concentration

+

$$\text{DIC lateral flux} = \text{Water flux} * [\text{DIC}]$$

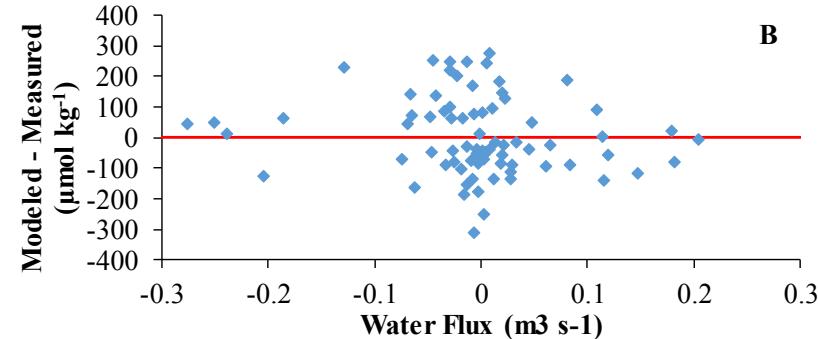
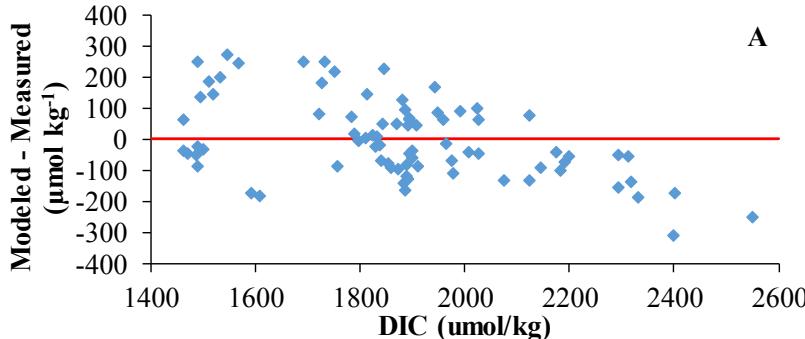


Continuous sensor measurements + ADCP and hydrodynamic Model (water flux/budget)

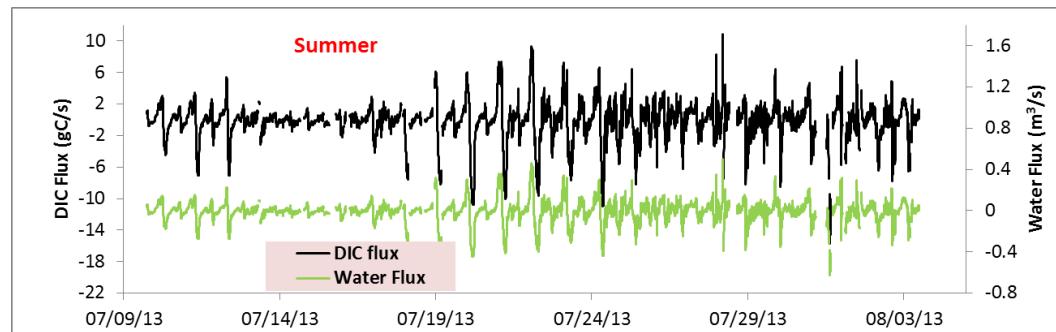
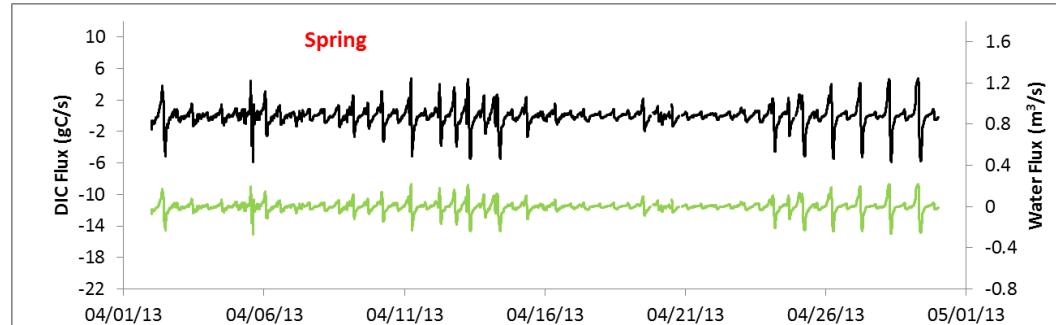
$$\text{DIC(umol/kg}^{-1}) = 4262.2855 + (90.0773 * \text{Day}') + (17.6376 * \text{Sal}) - (367.2241 * \text{pH}) - (0.4730 * \text{ORP})$$

Day' =  $\cos(2\pi * (\text{Julian Day} - \gamma)/365)$ , ORP: Oxidation-Reduction Potential

N = 80, R = 0.86165, Rsqr = 0.74244, Standard Error of Estimate = 131.26126

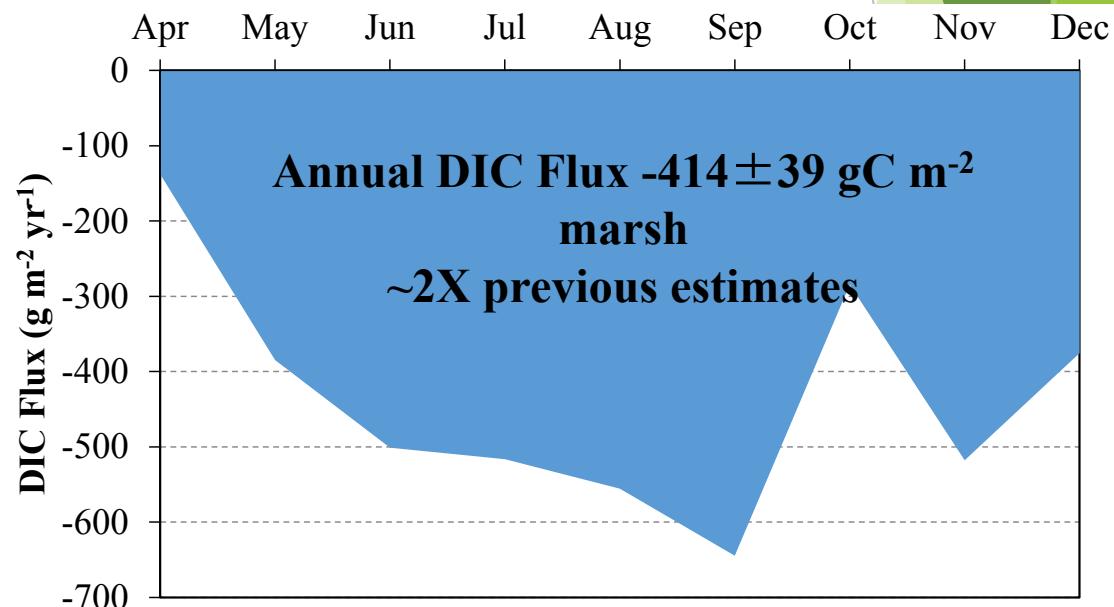


# High-resolution water flux, DIC, and DIC flux (Negative flux, to the ocean)



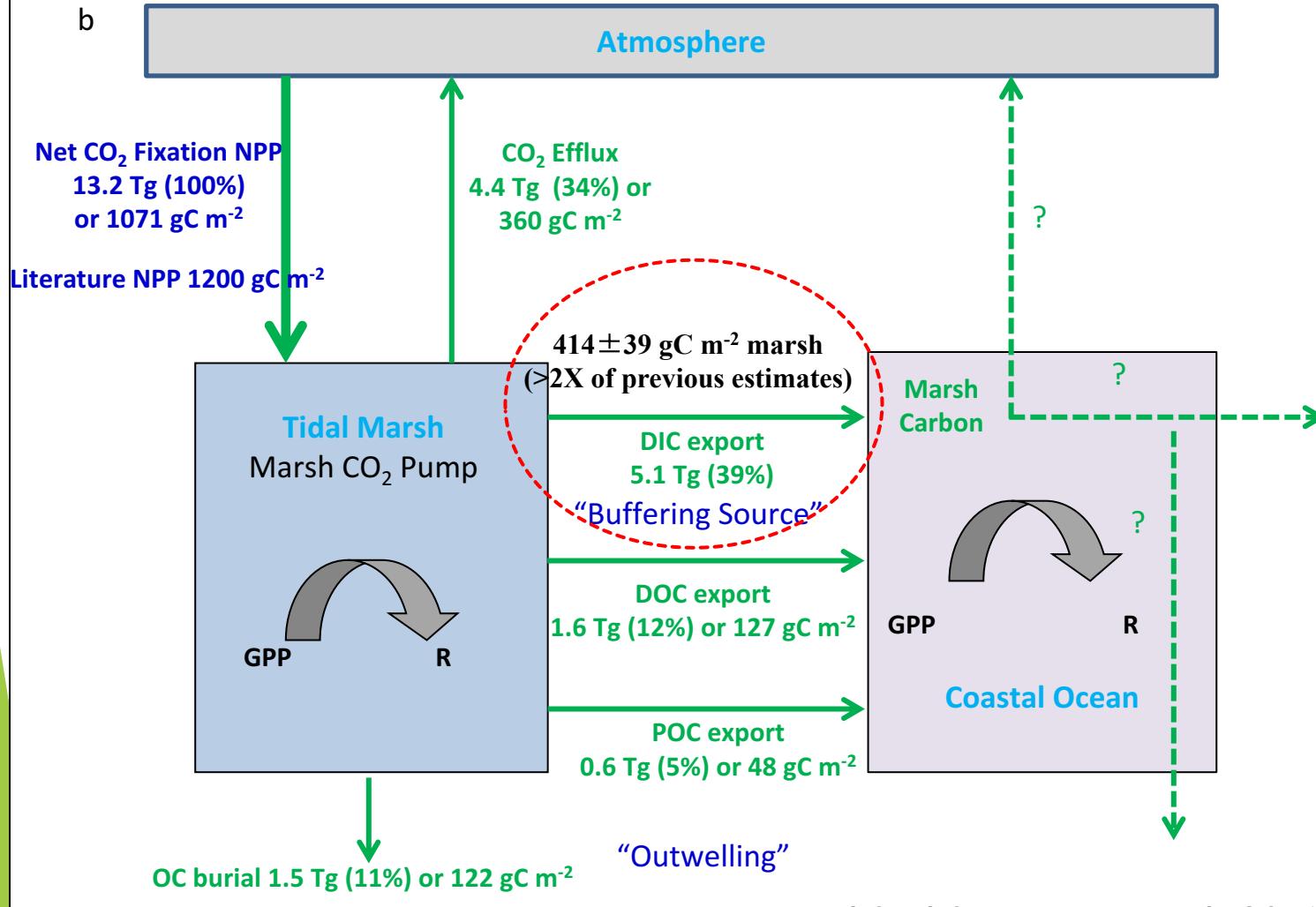
Monthly Mean  
>70% export in summer and fall

Seasonality  
Water flux plays a major role



# Marsh Carbon Budget (U.S. East Coast)

b



(Najjar et al. 2012;  
Kroeger et al.  
2012; Cai 2011;  
Wang and Cai  
2004; Neubauer  
and Anderson  
2003)

Modified from Wang et al. 2016, L&O