

Conceptual Site Model: Analysis of Mercury Loading Dynamics in South River

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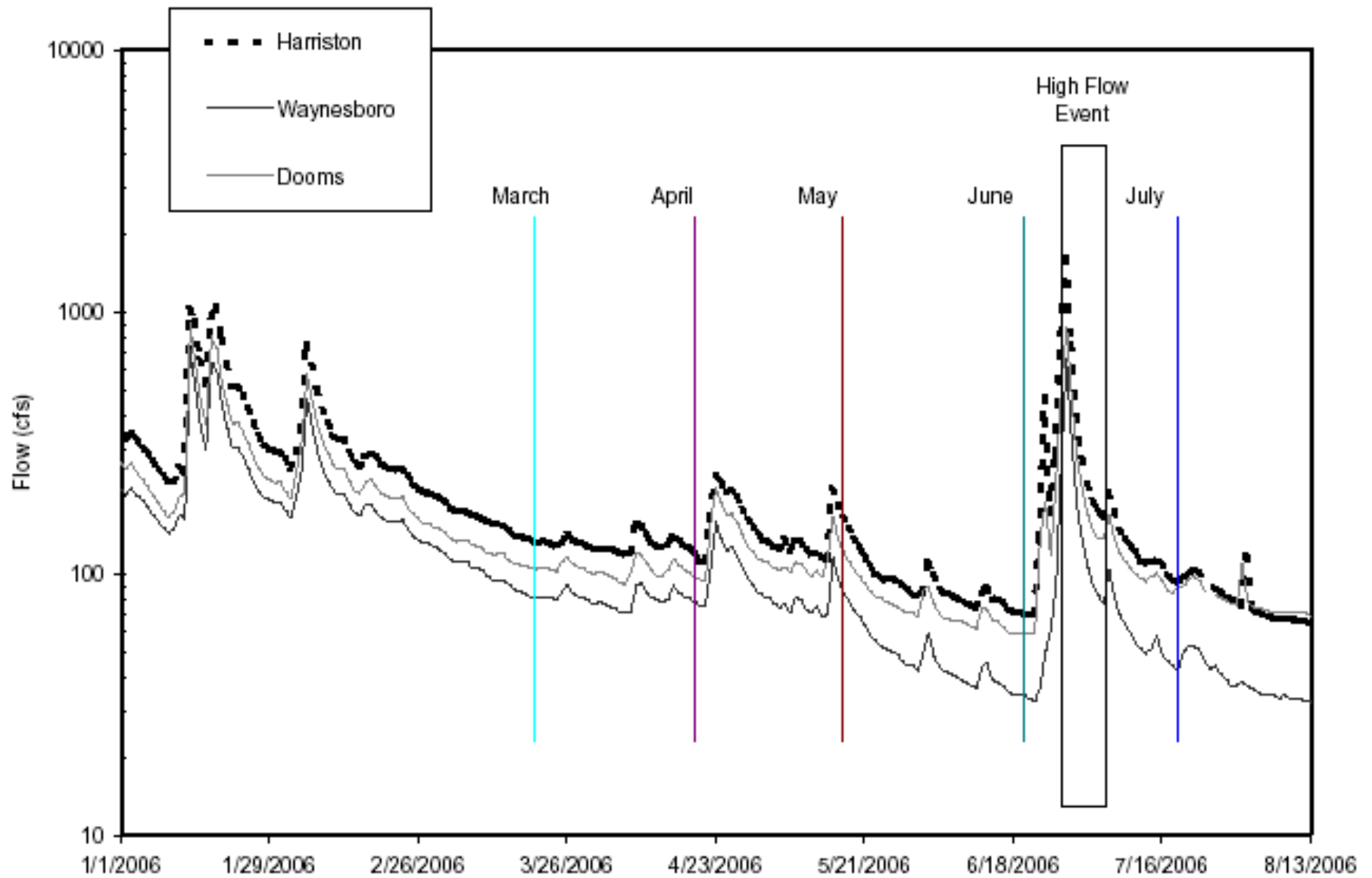
Data and Loading Analyses

- Suggested trends at baseflow:
 - Hg
 - Filtered is 10% of unfiltered
 - Net positive load between RRM 0-10, net negative load downstream
 - meHg
 - Filtered meHg is 50% of unfiltered meHg
 - Net positive load throughout River, peak between RRM 0-10

Data and Loading Analyses

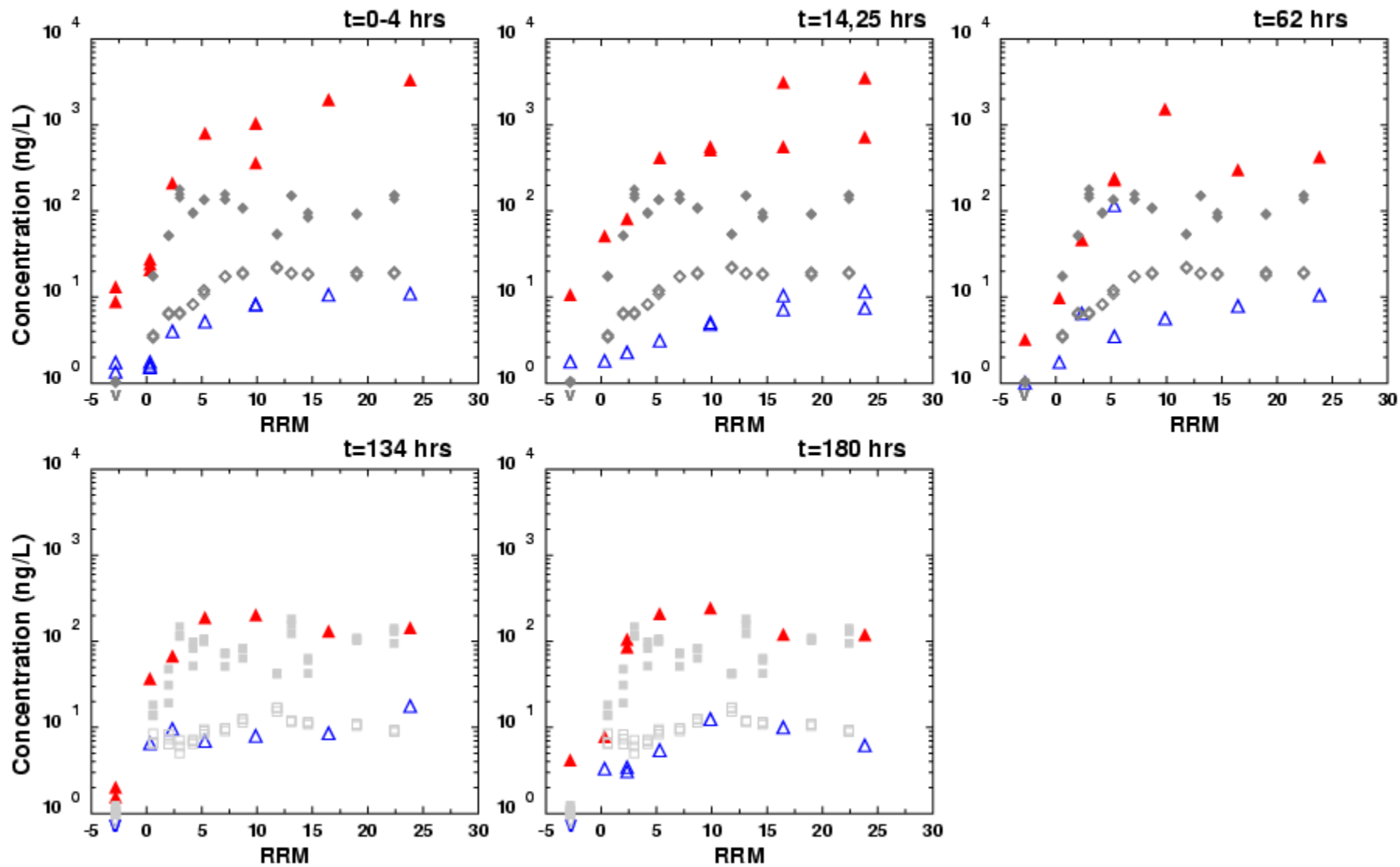
- Suggested trends at high flow:
 - Loads
 - Large net positive load that peaks at RRM 10-15 that migrates toward RRM 5 as the flow (and subsequent loadings) decrease with time after the flood
 - Hg
 - Filtered ranges from 0.1% of unfiltered at highest flows (related to high TSS) and approaches baseflow profiles as stream approaches normal flows
 - meHg
 - Filtered ranges from 5% of unfiltered at highest flows and approaches baseflow profiles as stream approaches normal flows

Hydrograph and Sampling Campaigns in South River between January to August 2006



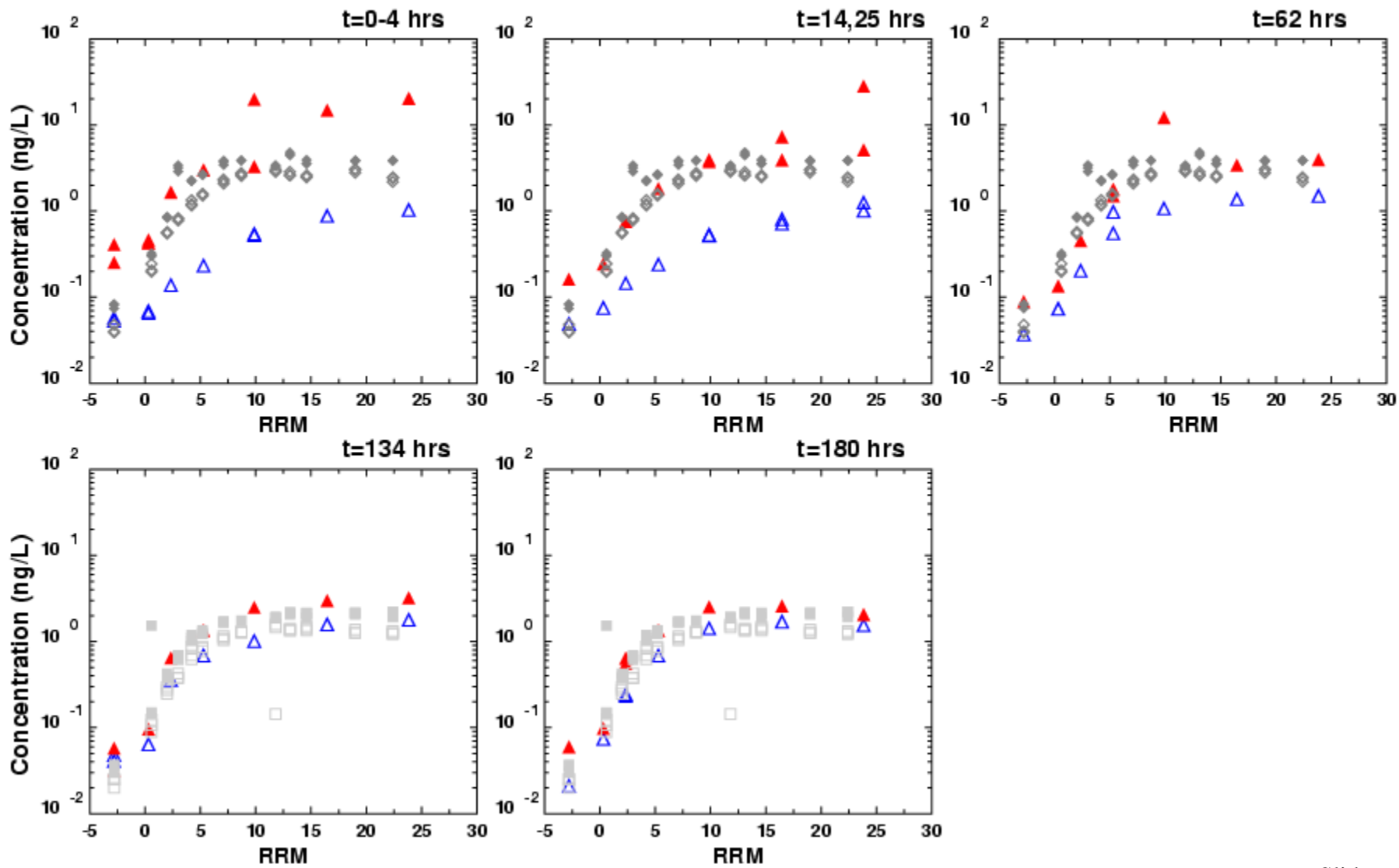
June 2006 Flood: Mercury

HgT Flood June Base June Base July
 HgD ▲ ◆ ◻



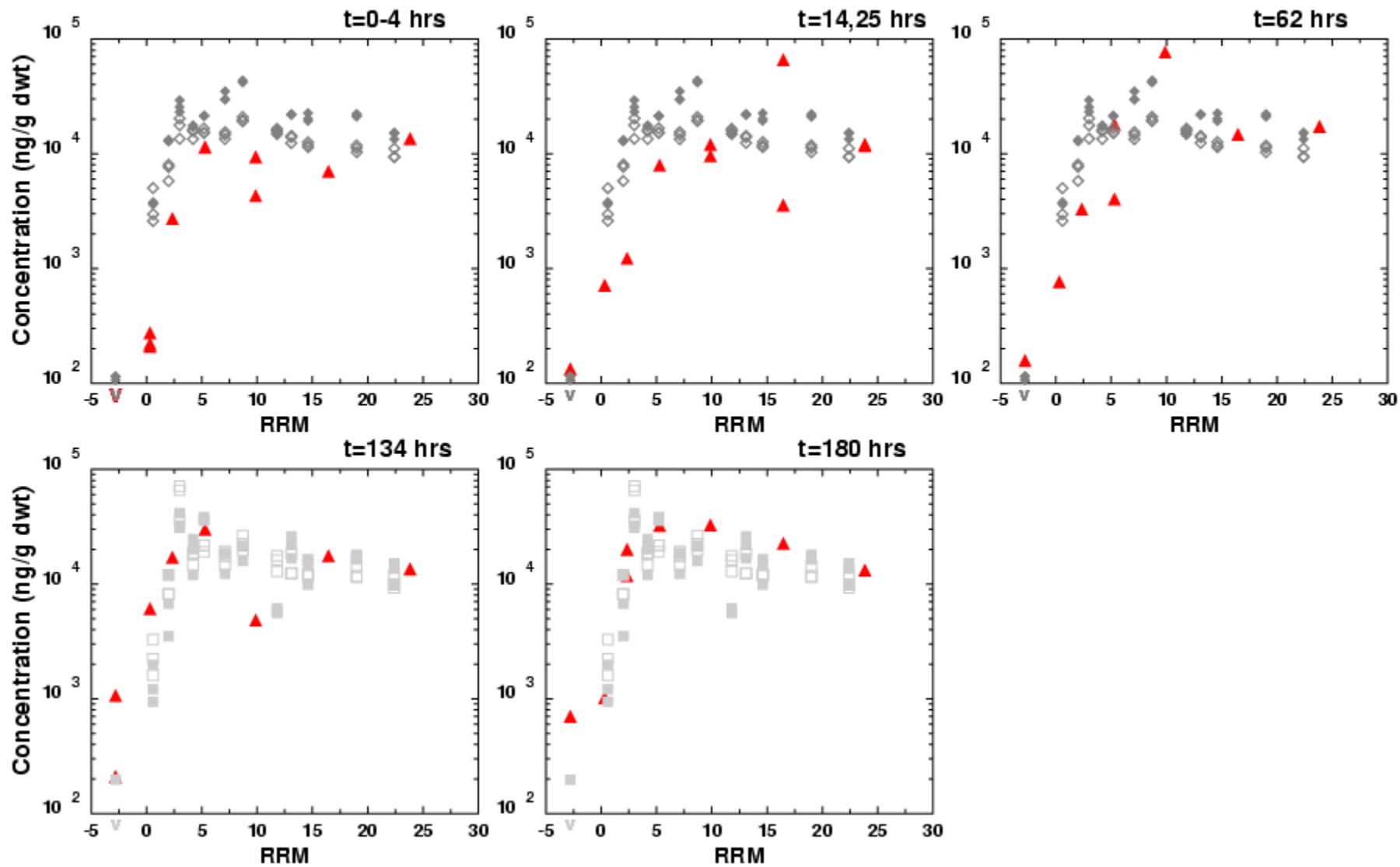
June 2006 Flood: MethylMercury

mHgT Flood Base Base
 mHgD June June July

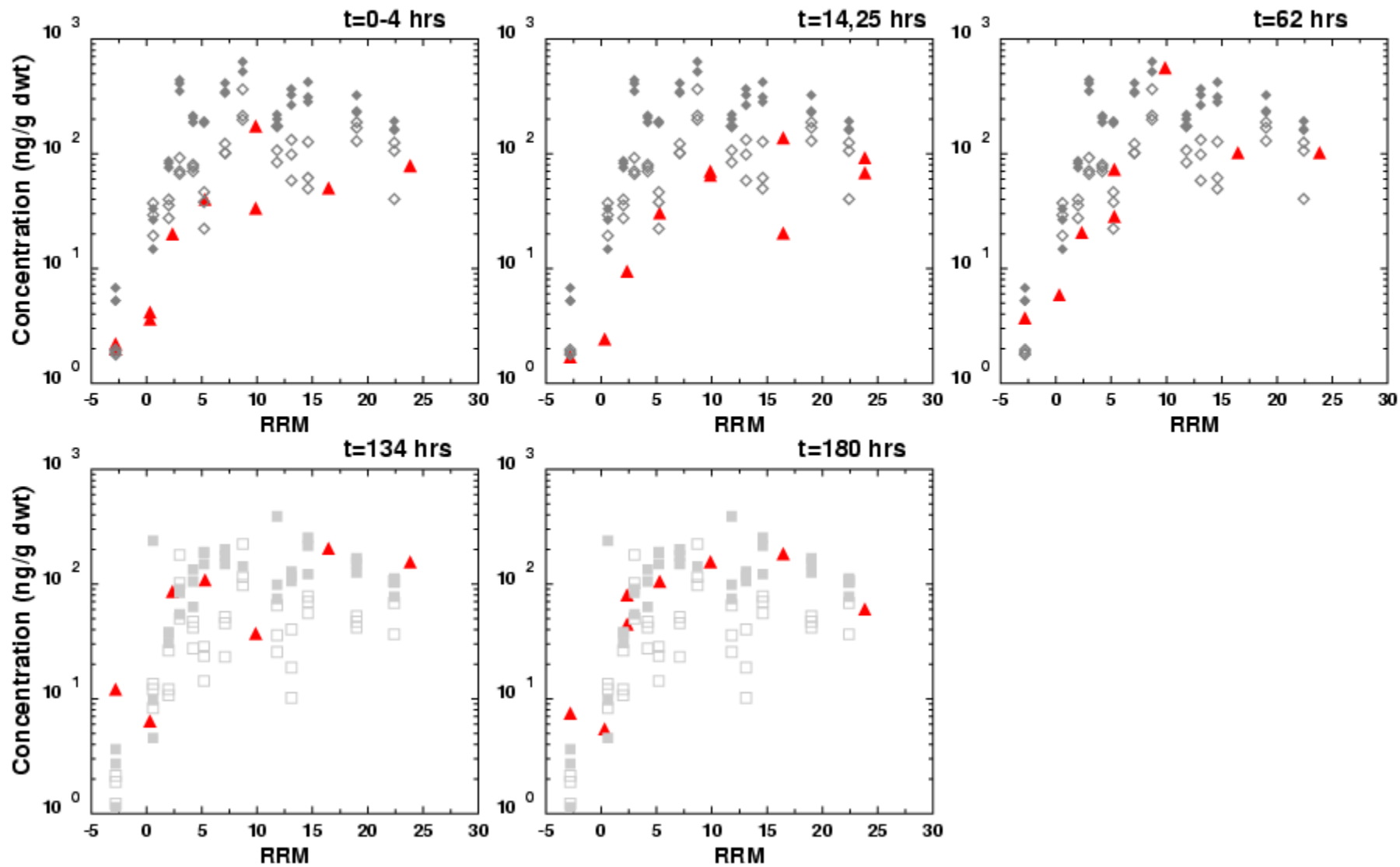


June 2006 Flood: Particulate Mercury

HgP ▲
 HgS ◆
 Flood June ▲
 Base June ◆
 Base July ◻

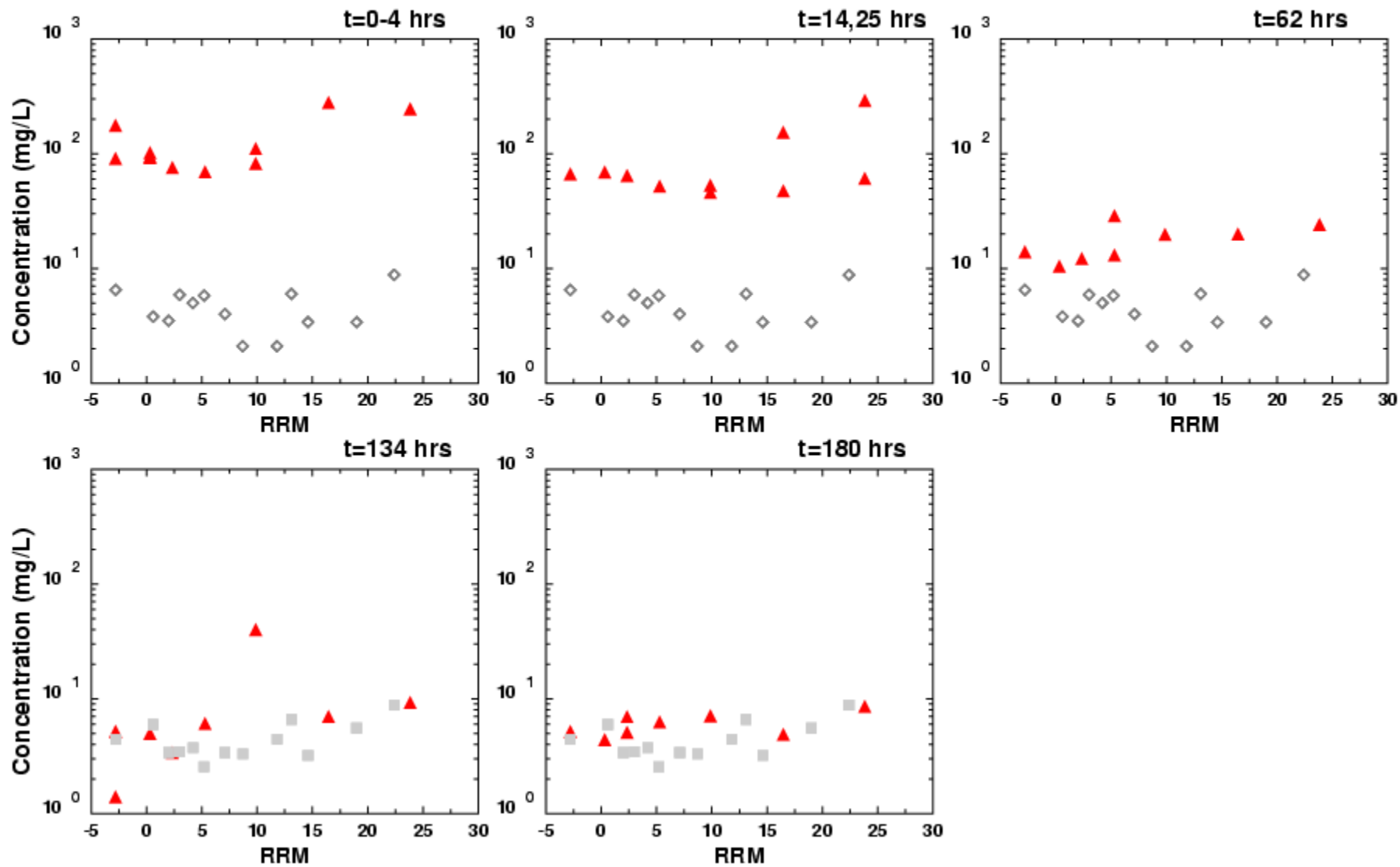


June 2006 Flood: Particulate Methylmercury



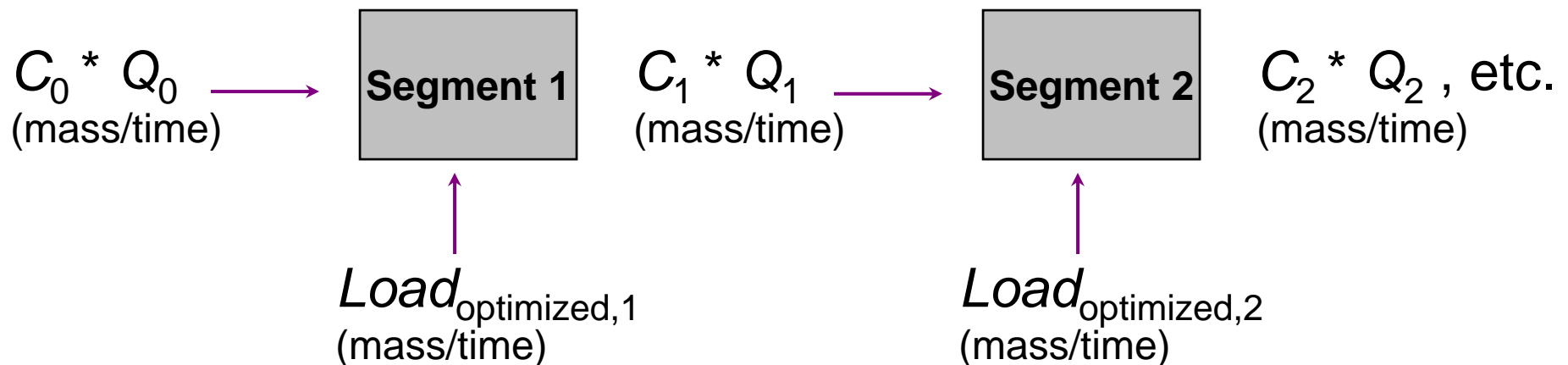
June 2006 Flood: Total Suspended Solids

TSS
 Flood June ▲
 Base June ◇
 Base July ■

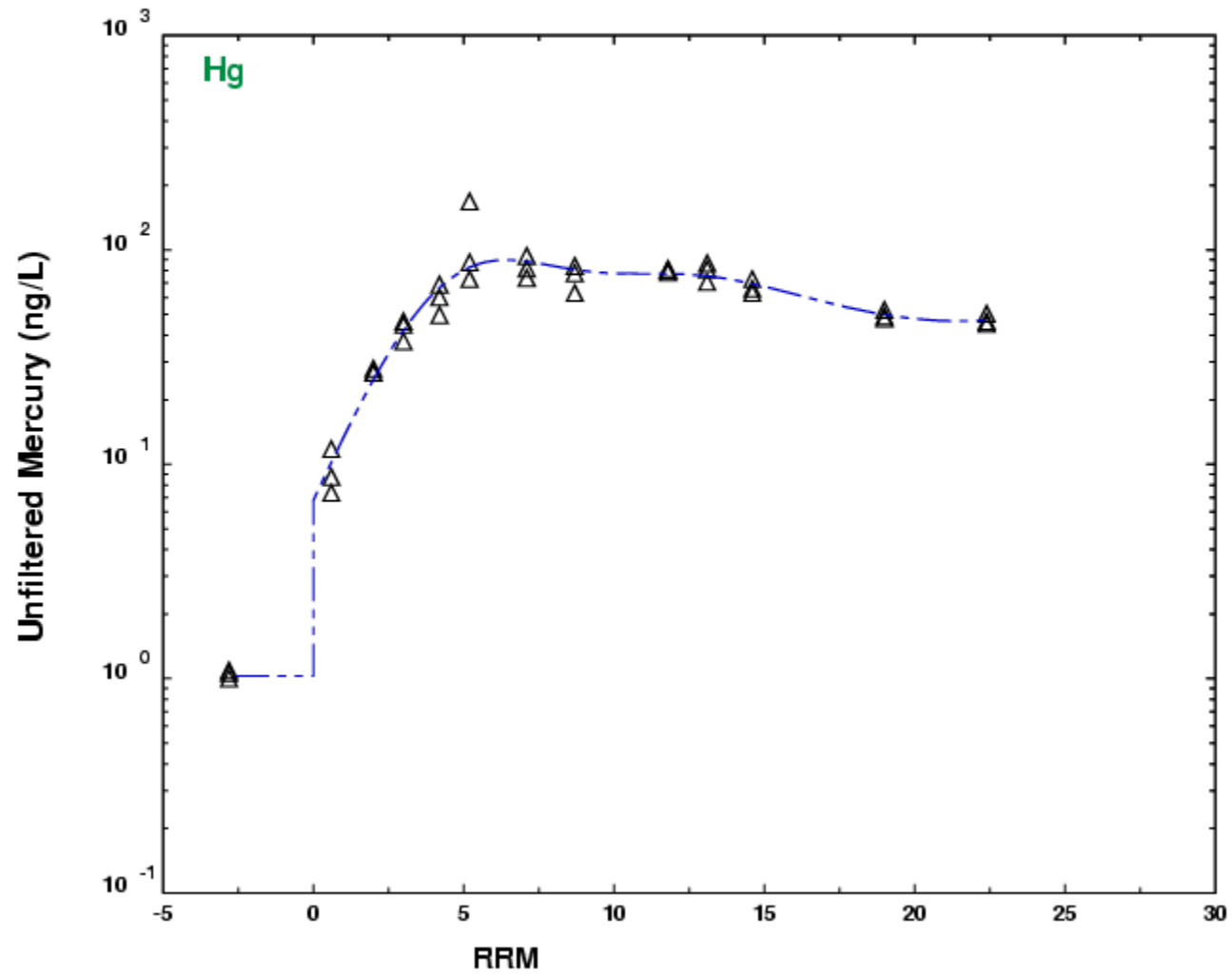


Loading Calculation:

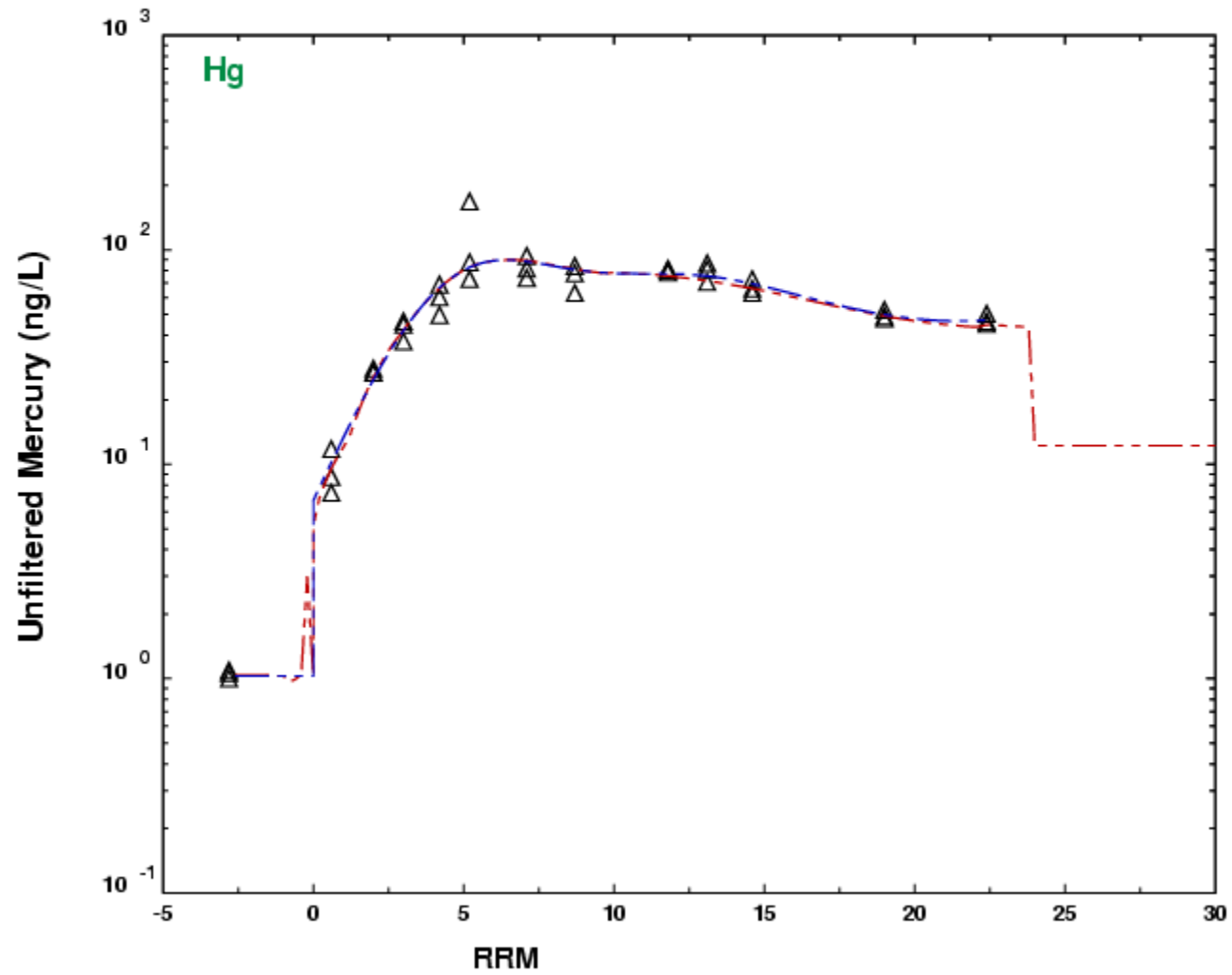
- Linear interpolation of flows between USGS stations
- Focus on unfiltered measurements → total loads
- Samples not taken simultaneously and changing concentrations during rapid flows may not be sampled consistently
- Answering: “What is Hg load required to produce differences in observed concentrations?”
 - Determined by optimization with Solver™



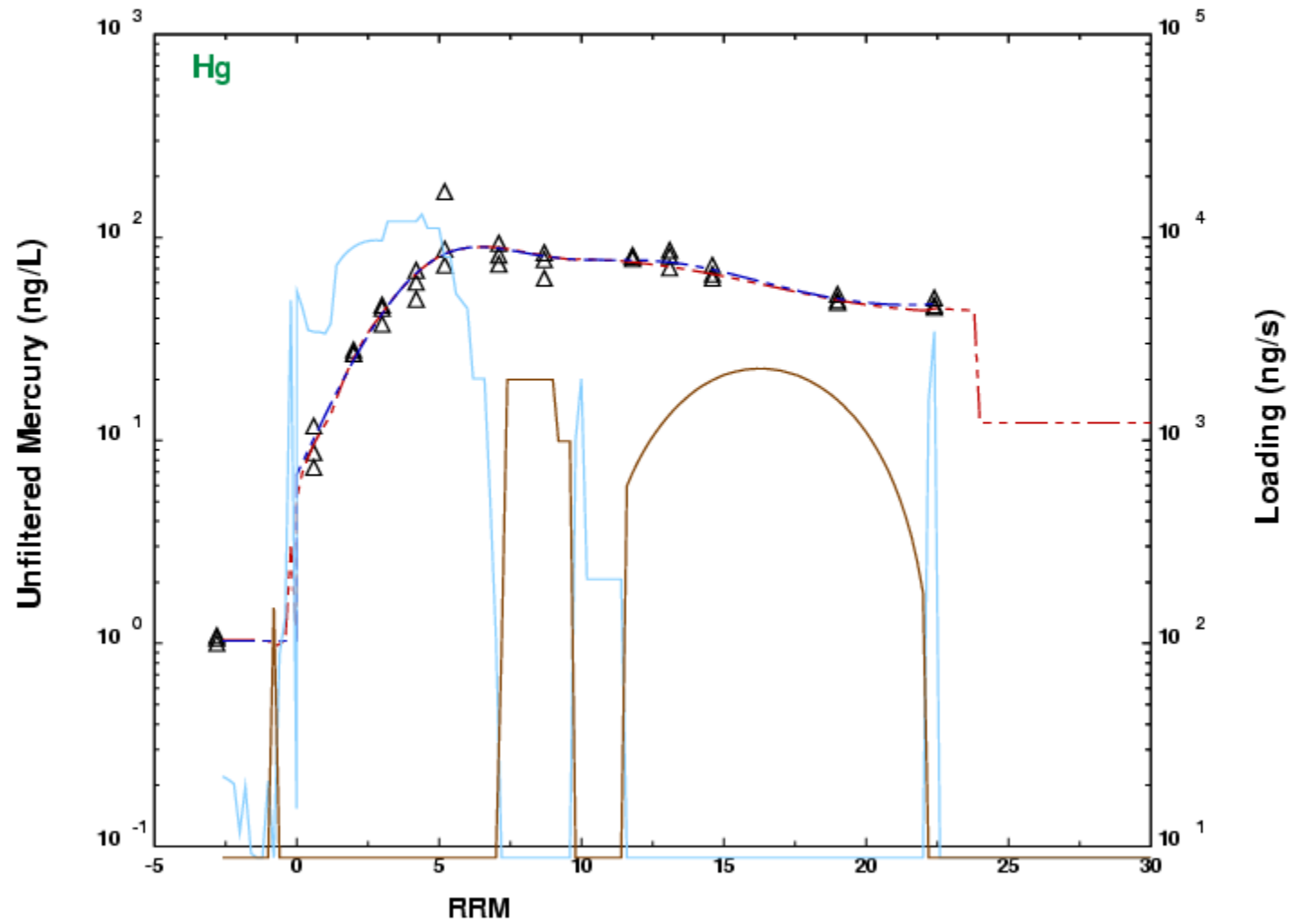
South River Mercury Loading Example, April 2006



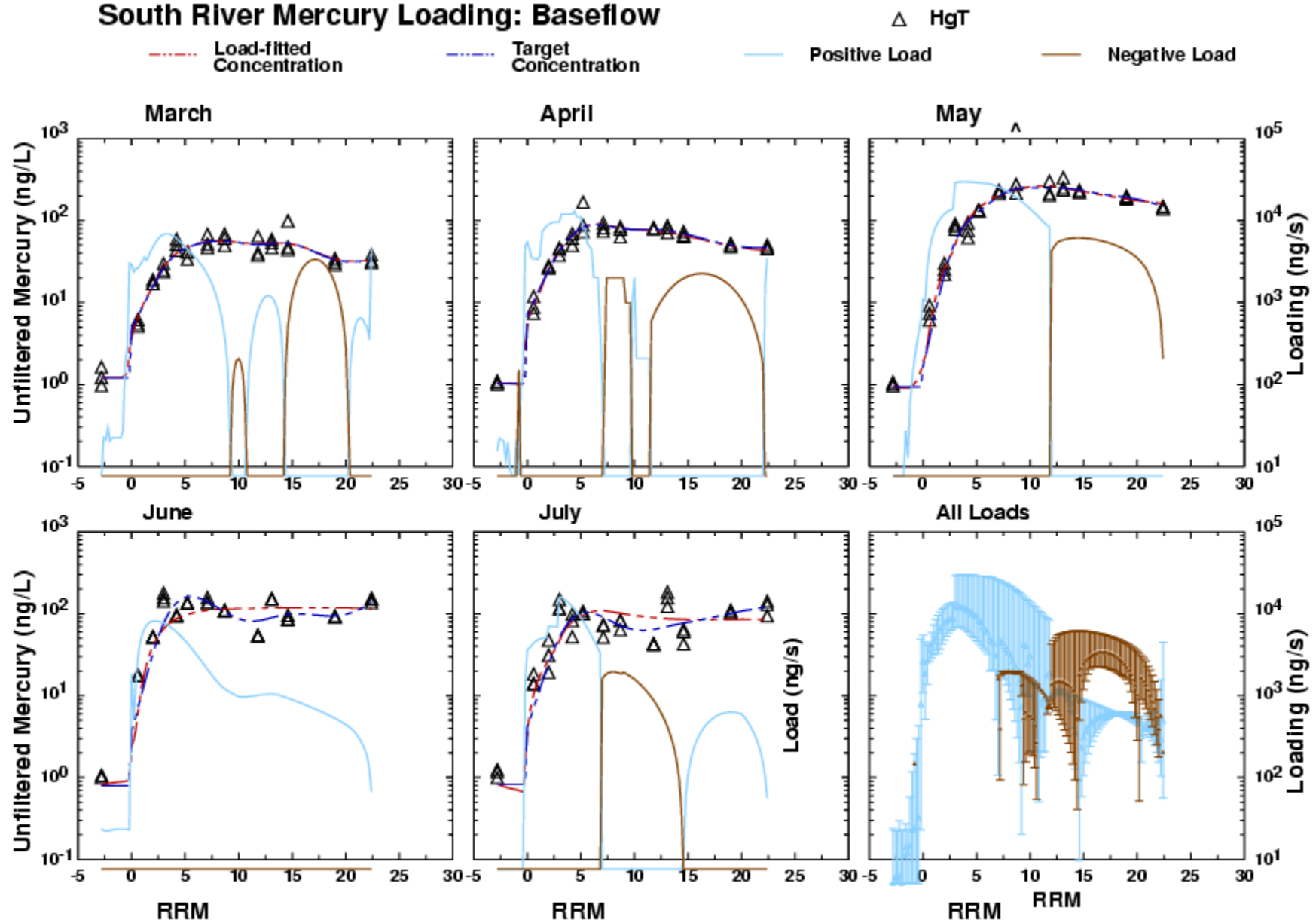
South River Mercury Loading Example, April 2006



South River Mercury Loading Example, April 2006



South River Mercury Loading: Baseflow



South River methylMercury Loading: Baseflow

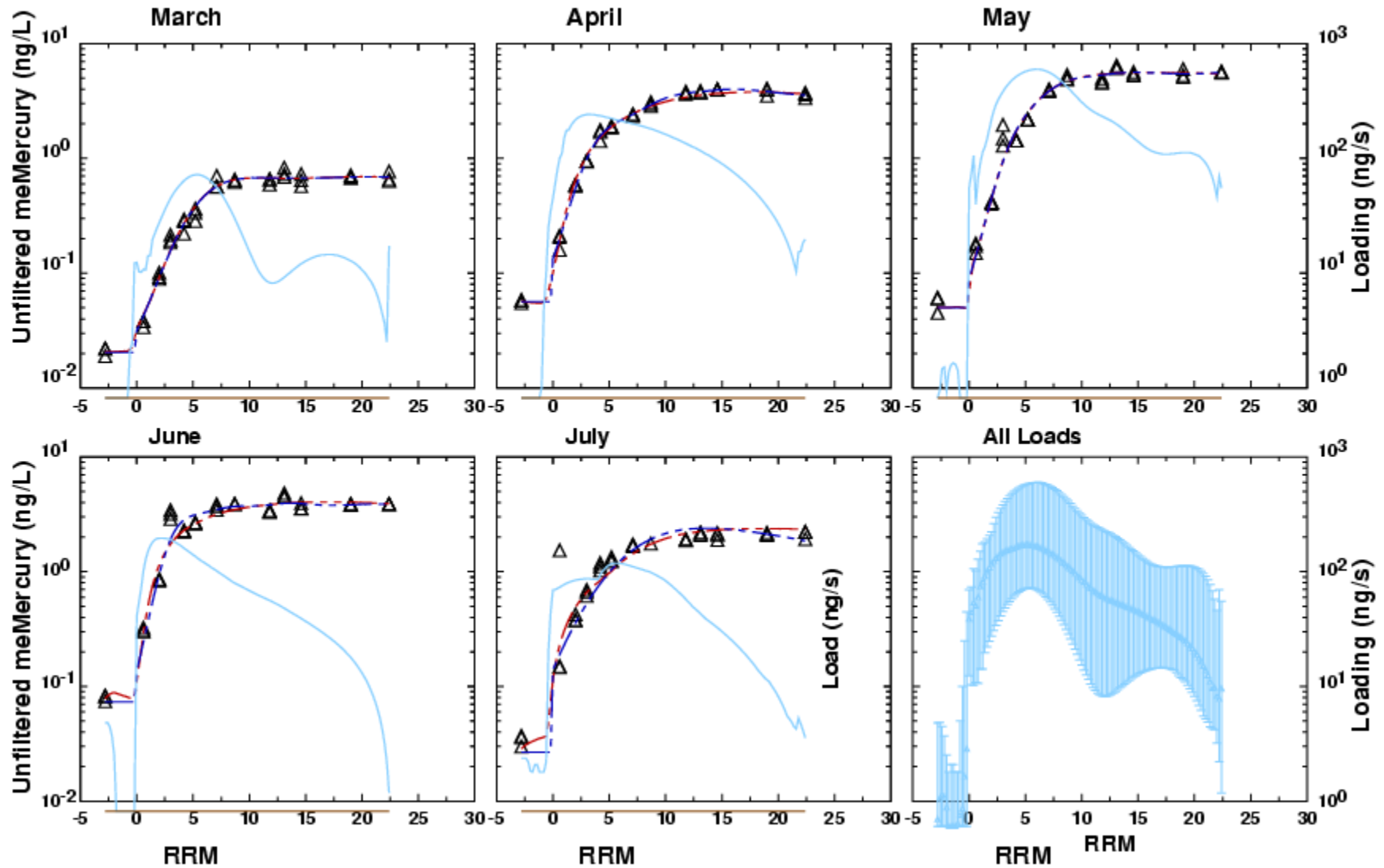
△ meHgT

--- Load-fitted Concentration

--- Target Concentration

— Positive Load

— Negative Load



South River Mercury Loading: June 2006 Flood

△ HgT

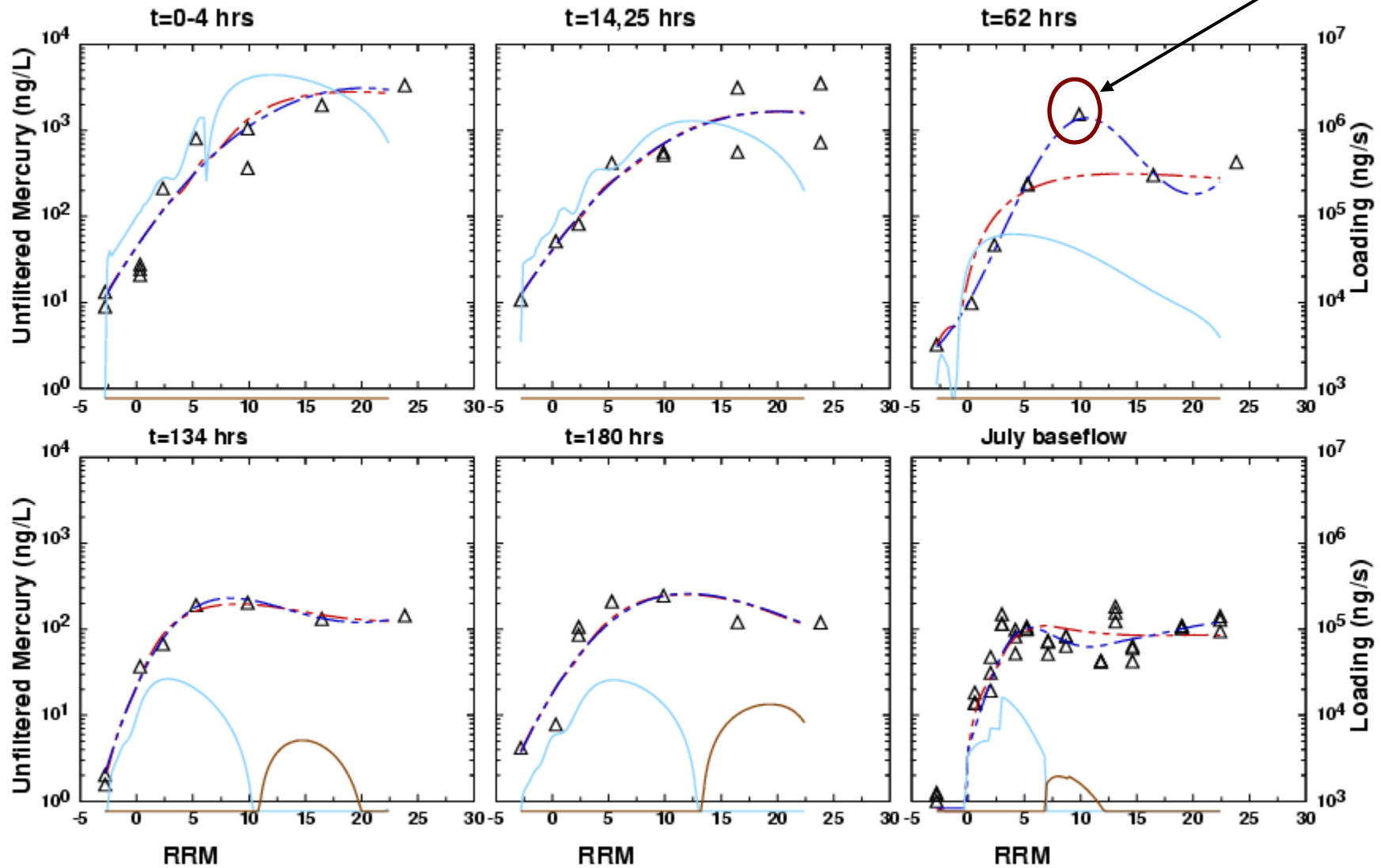
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--- Load-fitted Concentration

--- Target Concentration

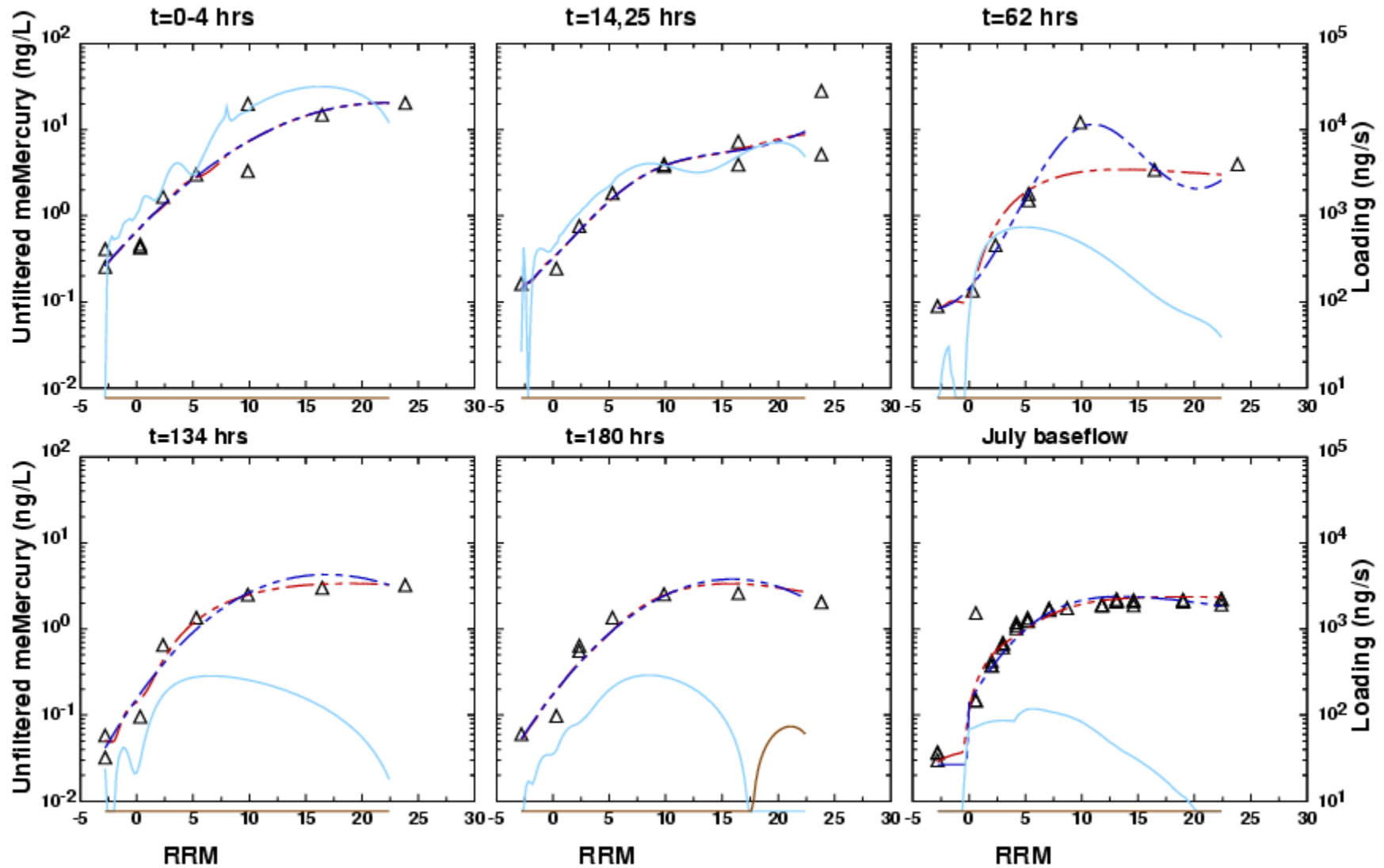
— Positive Load

— Negative Load



South River methylMercury Loading: June 2006 Flood Δ meHgT

- - - Load-fitted Concentration
 - - - Target Concentration
 — Positive Load
 — Negative Load



Initial Conclusions

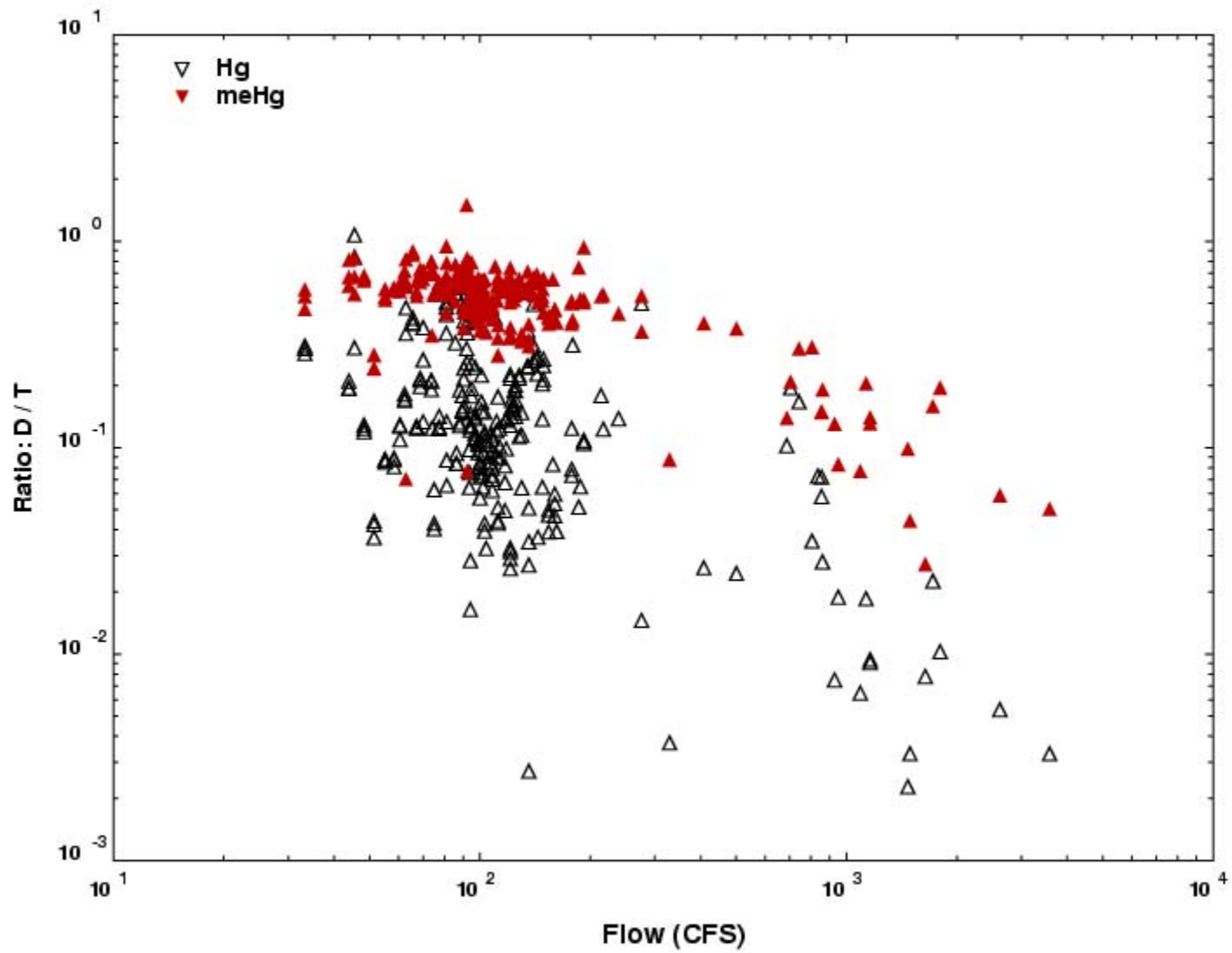
- Flood: Initial dilution of Hg and meHg on suspended particles by cleaner upstream solids
- Possible downstream source that participates only during high flow events (peak between RRM 10-15)
- At baseflow apparent peak Hg and meHg input between RRM 0-5
- Apparent peak loads at high flow between RRM 10-15

Other ongoing work

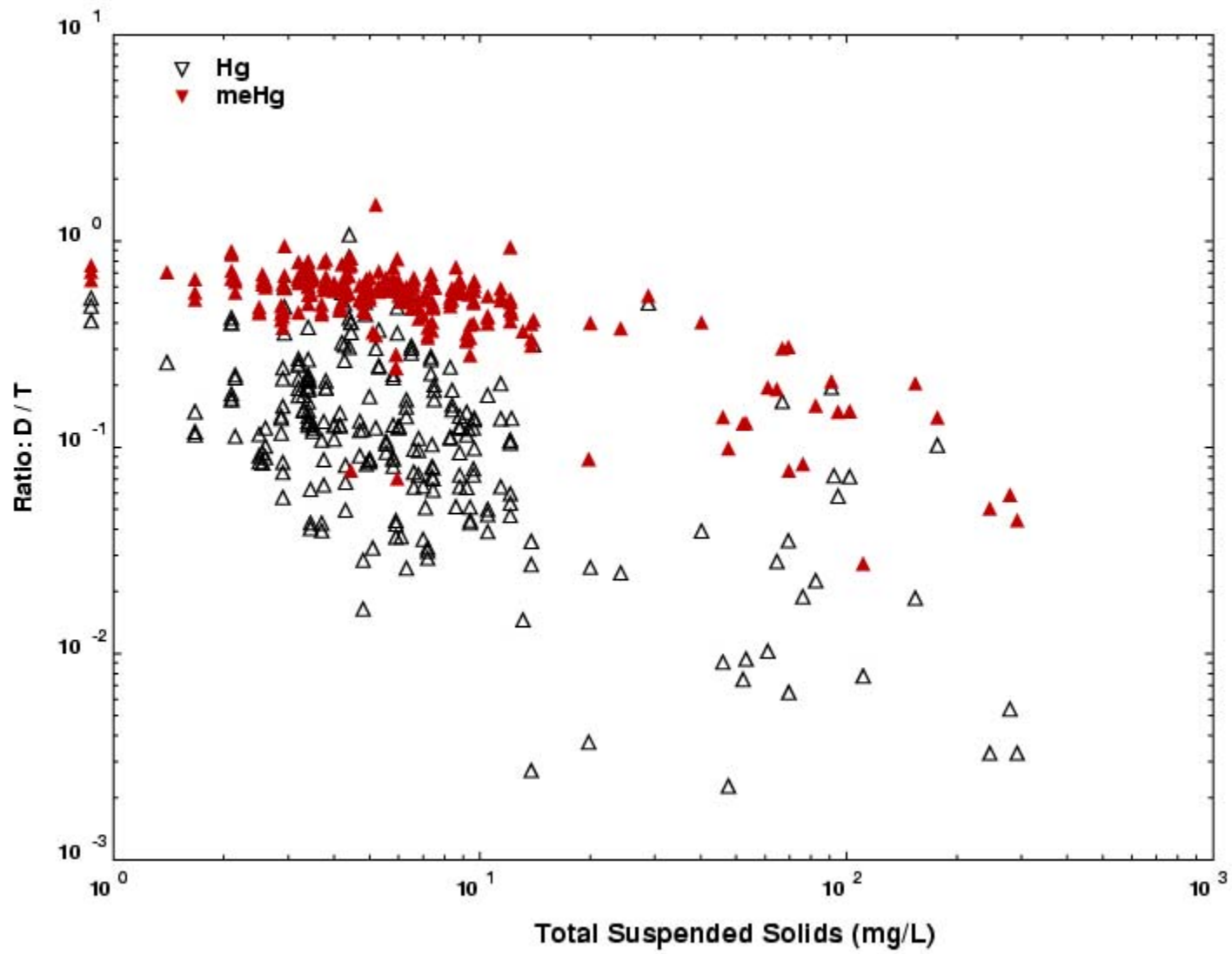
- Speciation calculations
- Review Mason's report on Hg release due to resuspension of sediment and soil material
- Evaluate other baseflow (Aug, Sept) and high flow (Sept, Nov) events with same approach
- Analyze fish and prey Hg concentrations including preliminary bioaccumulation calculations

Appendix: Ratio of water column Filtered/Unfiltered Hg and meHg compared to Flow, TSS, pH, and Temperature

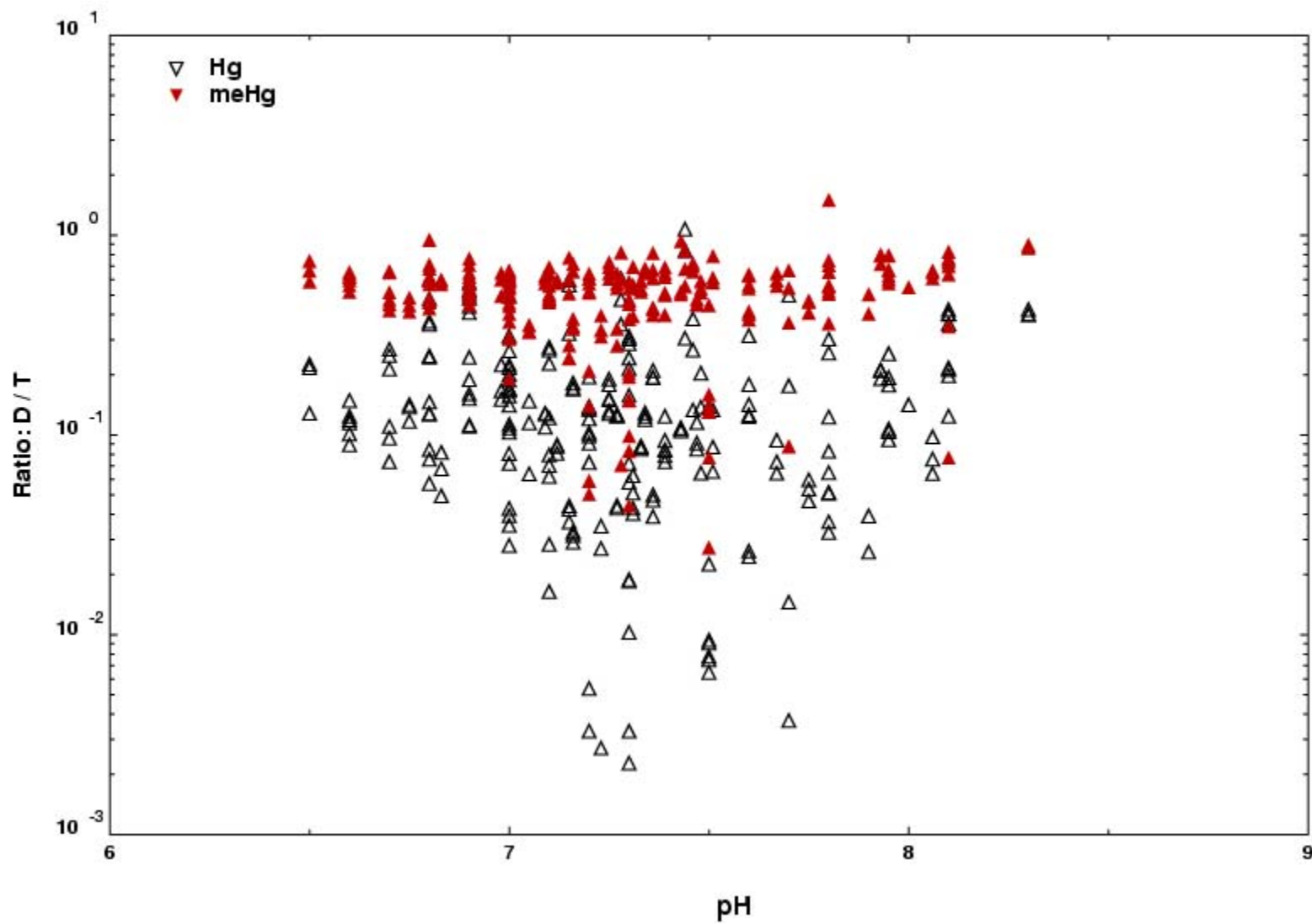
All 2006 Data: Ratios of Hg, meHg vs Flow



All 2006 Data: Ratios of Hg, meHg vs TSS



All 2006 Data: Ratios of Hg, meHg vs pH



All 2006 Data: Ratios of Hg, meHg vs Temperature

