



NEW YORK  
STATE OF  
OPPORTUNITY.

**NYSERDA**

Quality Solar Installer  
2020



Biogeochemistry of  
Global Contaminants  
HARVARD

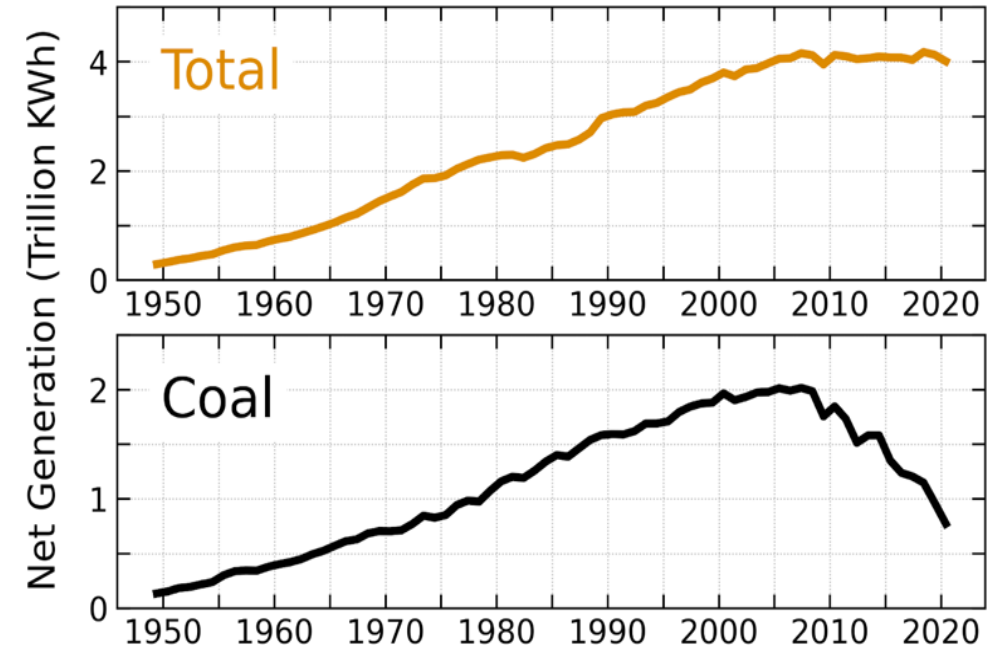
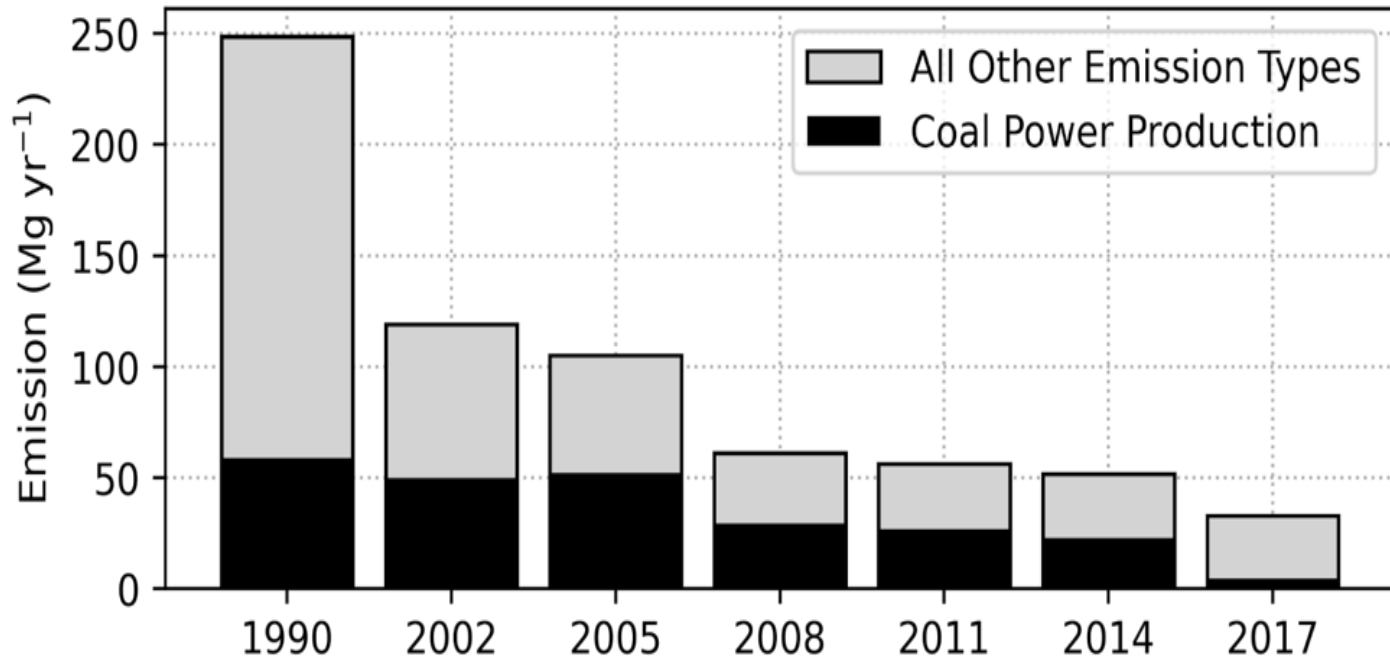
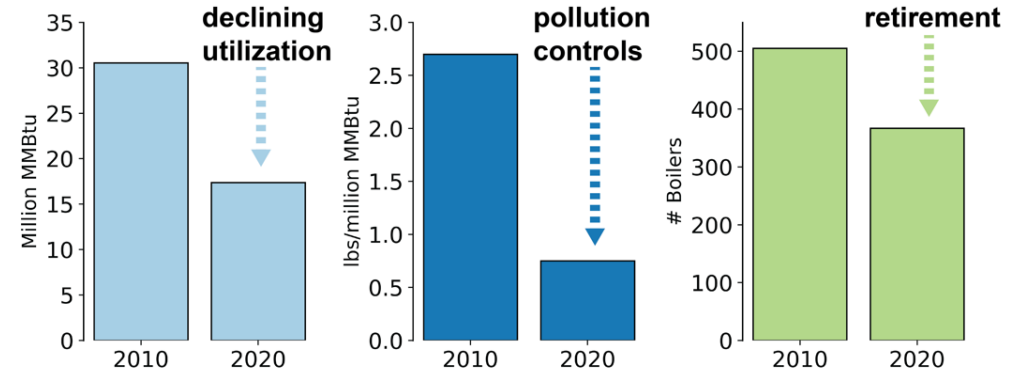
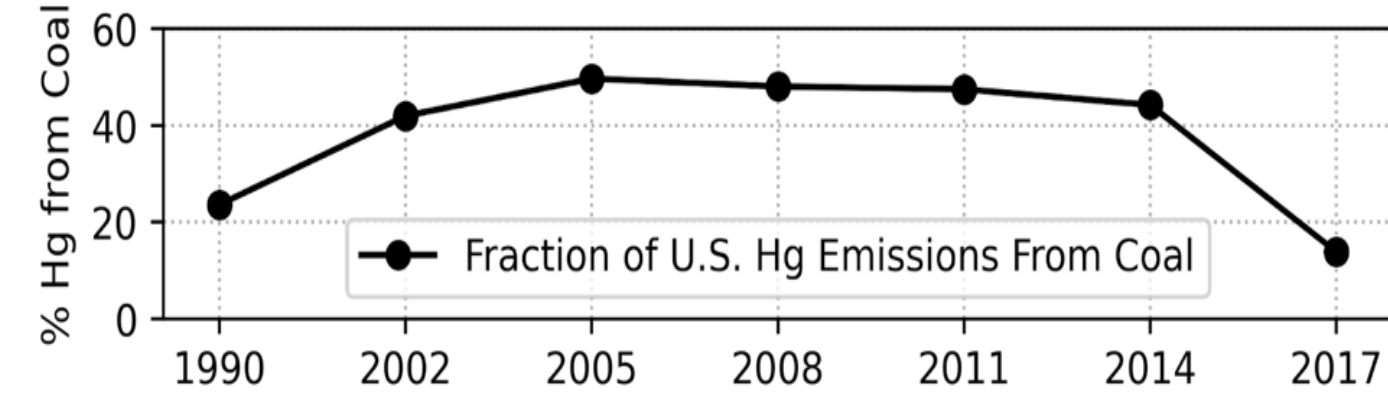


# Long-term trends and patterns in mercury in atmospheric deposition, a lake-watershed mass balance, and fish tissue analysis in the Adirondack region of New York



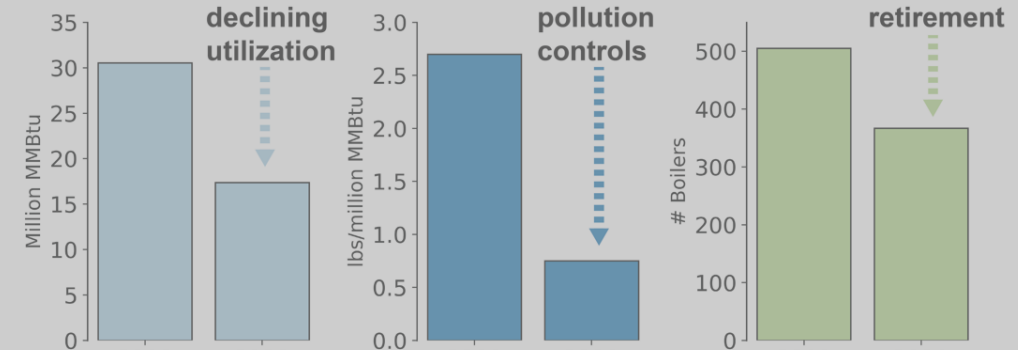
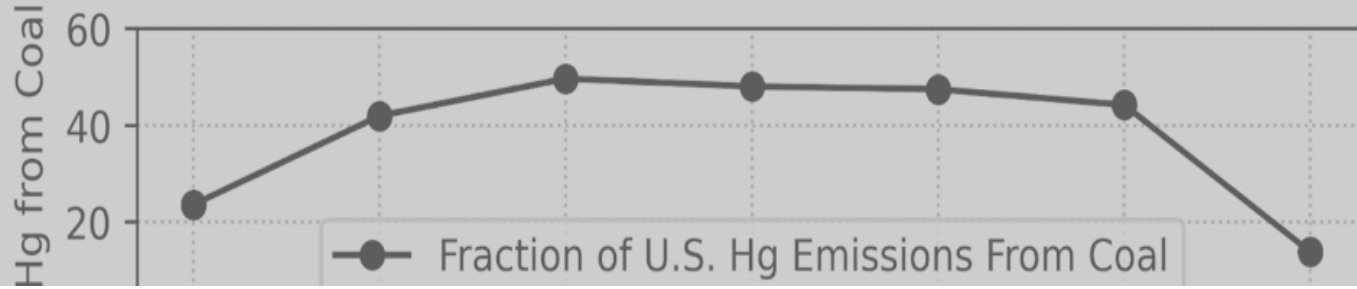
Connor I. Olson, Stephen F. Jane, Ben M. Geyman, Mario Montesdeoca, Patrick J. McHale, Colin Beier, Peter B. McIntyre, Elsie M. Sunderland, and Charles T. Driscoll

# National Emissions\* (1990 – 2017)

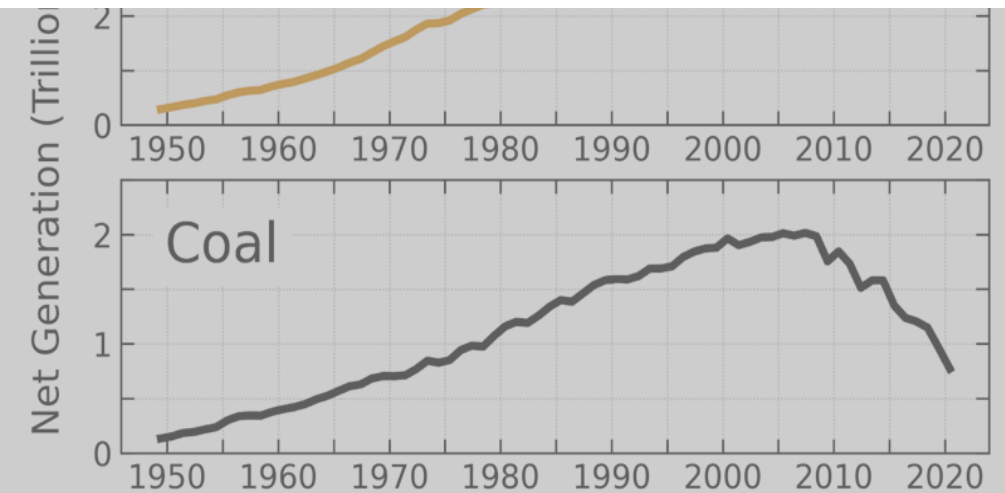
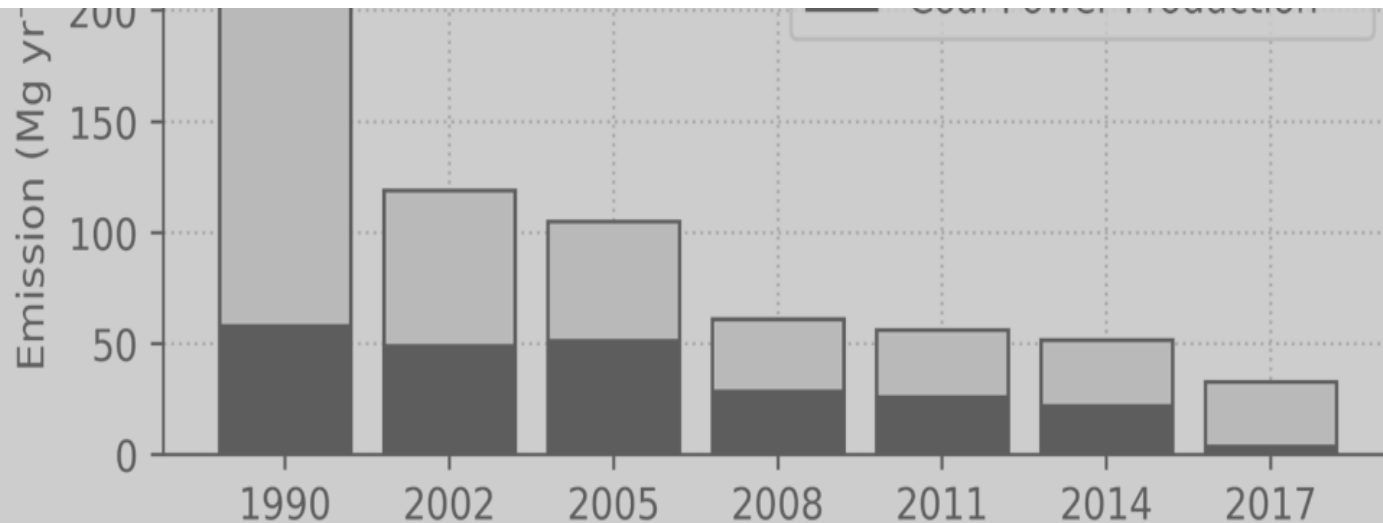


\*Sunderland et al. (2021)

# National Emissions\* (1990 – 2017)

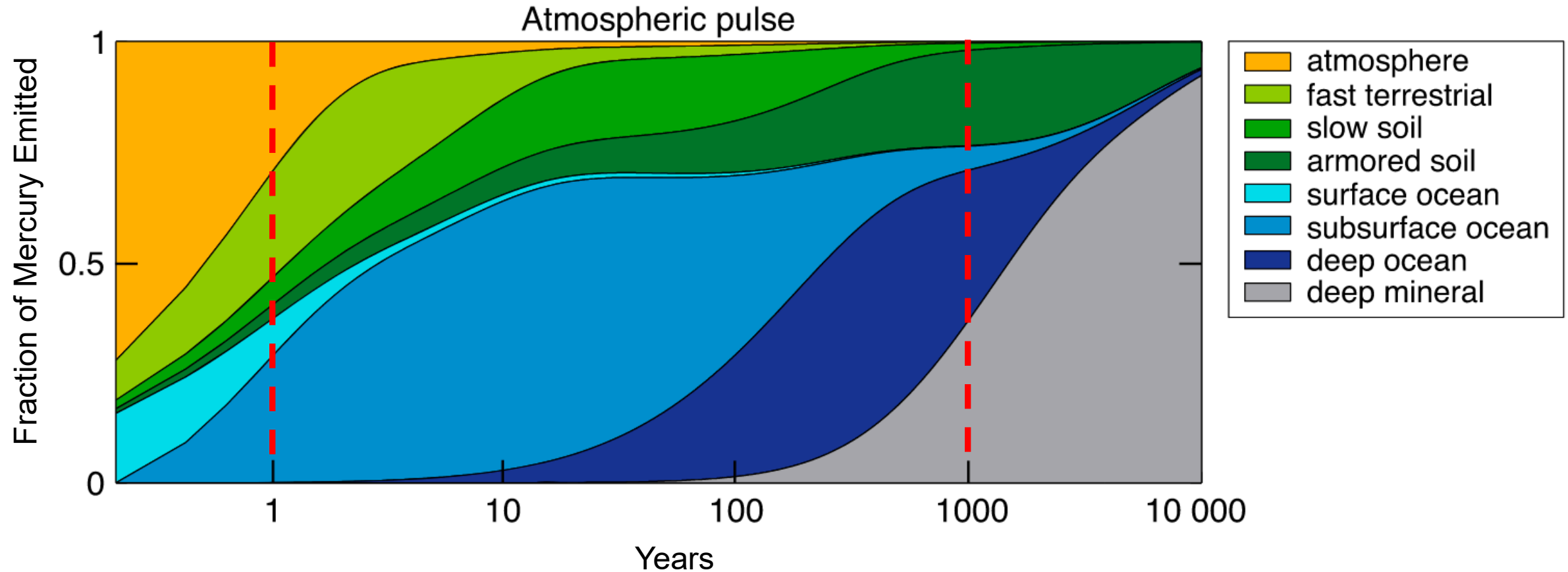


What magnitude of environmental response should we expect?



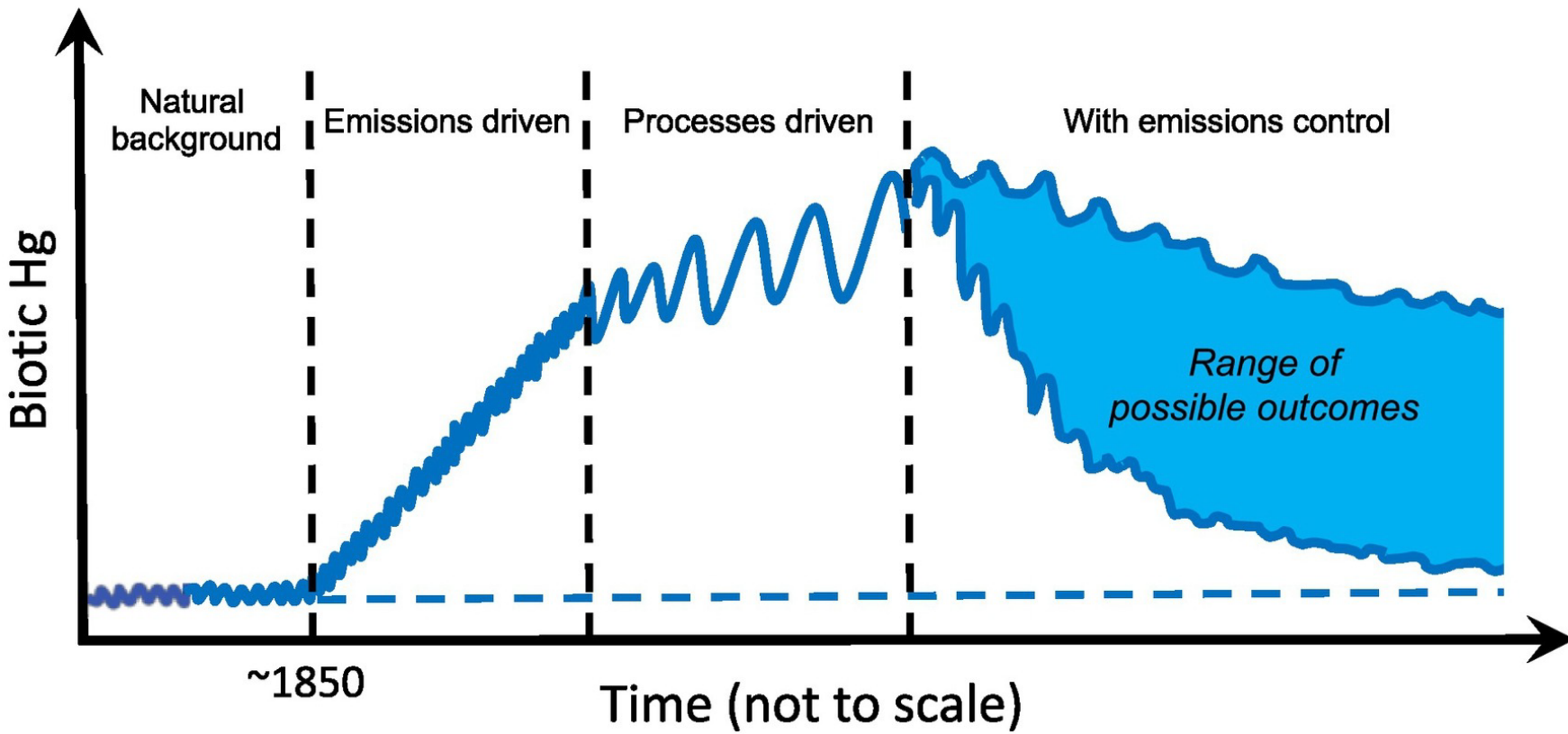
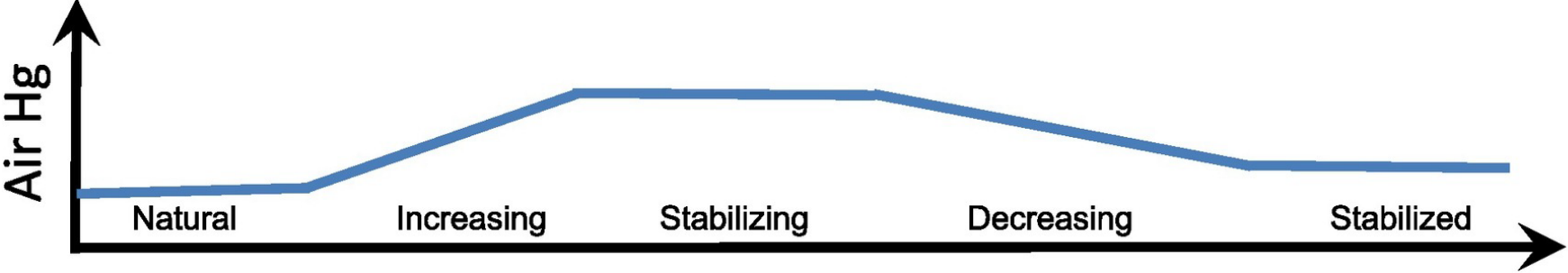
\*Sunderland et al. (2021)

# What magnitude of environmental response should we expect?



**20% in soils after 1,000 years!**

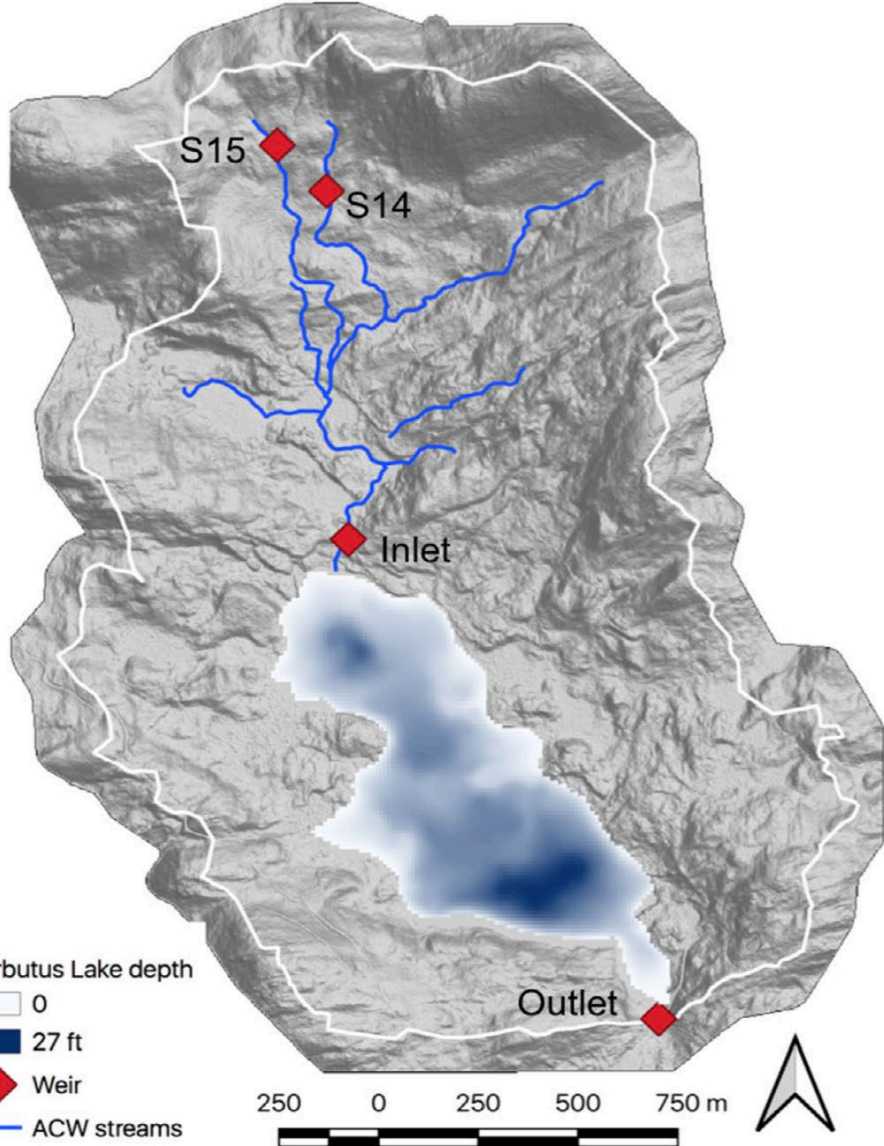
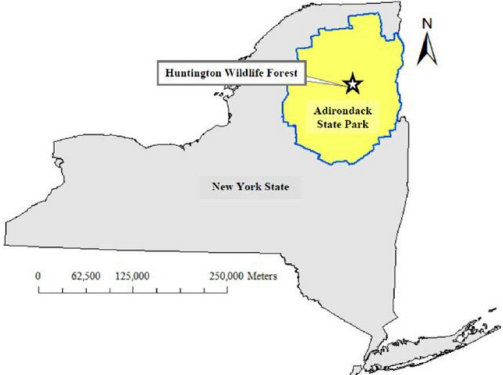
# What magnitude of biotic response should we expect?



# Huntington Wildlife Forest and Arbutus Lake

## Hg Monitoring Efforts

- Hg Air Fractions (AMNet; 2009 – 2018)
- Hg Wet Deposition (MDN; 1999 – 2020)
- Hg Litterfall (MLN; 2001 – 2021)
- Hg Watershed Flux (2004 – 2020)



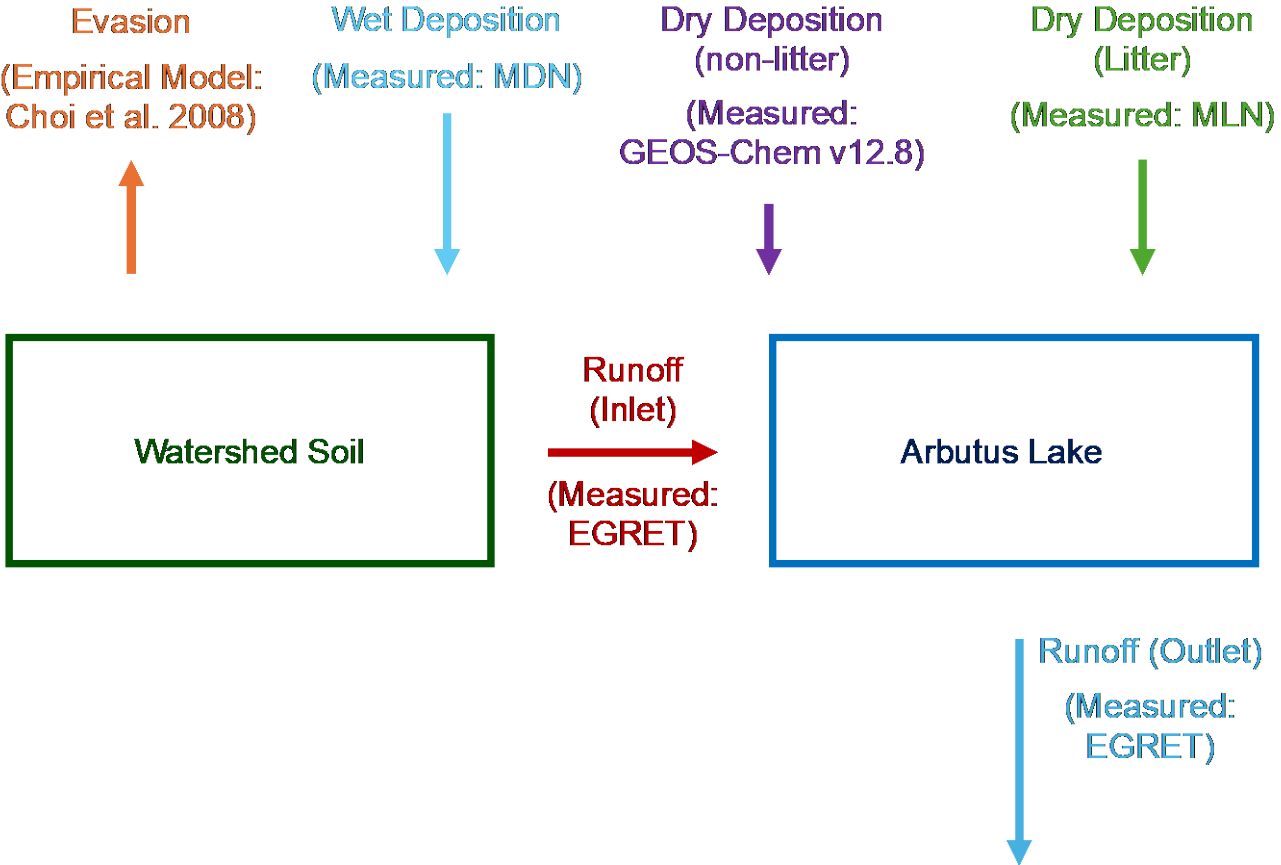
# Huntington Wildlife Forest and Arbutus Lake

## Hg Monitoring Efforts

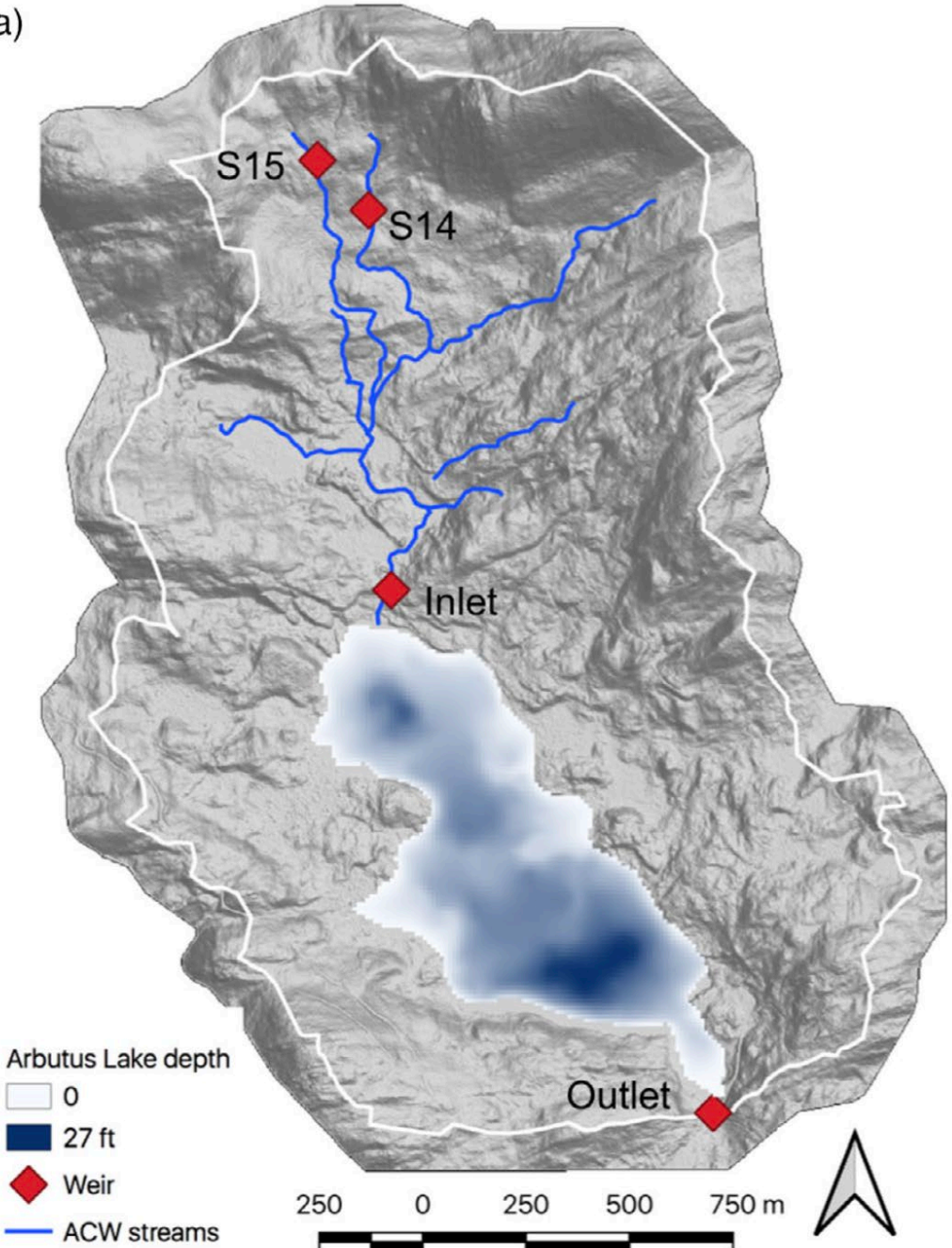
- Hg Air Fractions (AMNet; 2009 – 2018)
- Hg Wet Deposition (MDN; 1999 – 2020)
- Hg Litterfall (MLN; 2001 – 2021)
- Hg Watershed Flux (2004 – 2020)

## Aims

- Analyze Trends in Fluxes
- Construct Mass Balances
- Compare with Regional Fish Monitoring Records



# Watershed/ Lake Mass Balance <sup>(a)</sup>



## Inputs

Wet and Dry Deposition

Inlet Flow

Non-Channelized Flow

## Outputs

Outlet Flow

Evasion

# Lake-Watershed Mass Balance

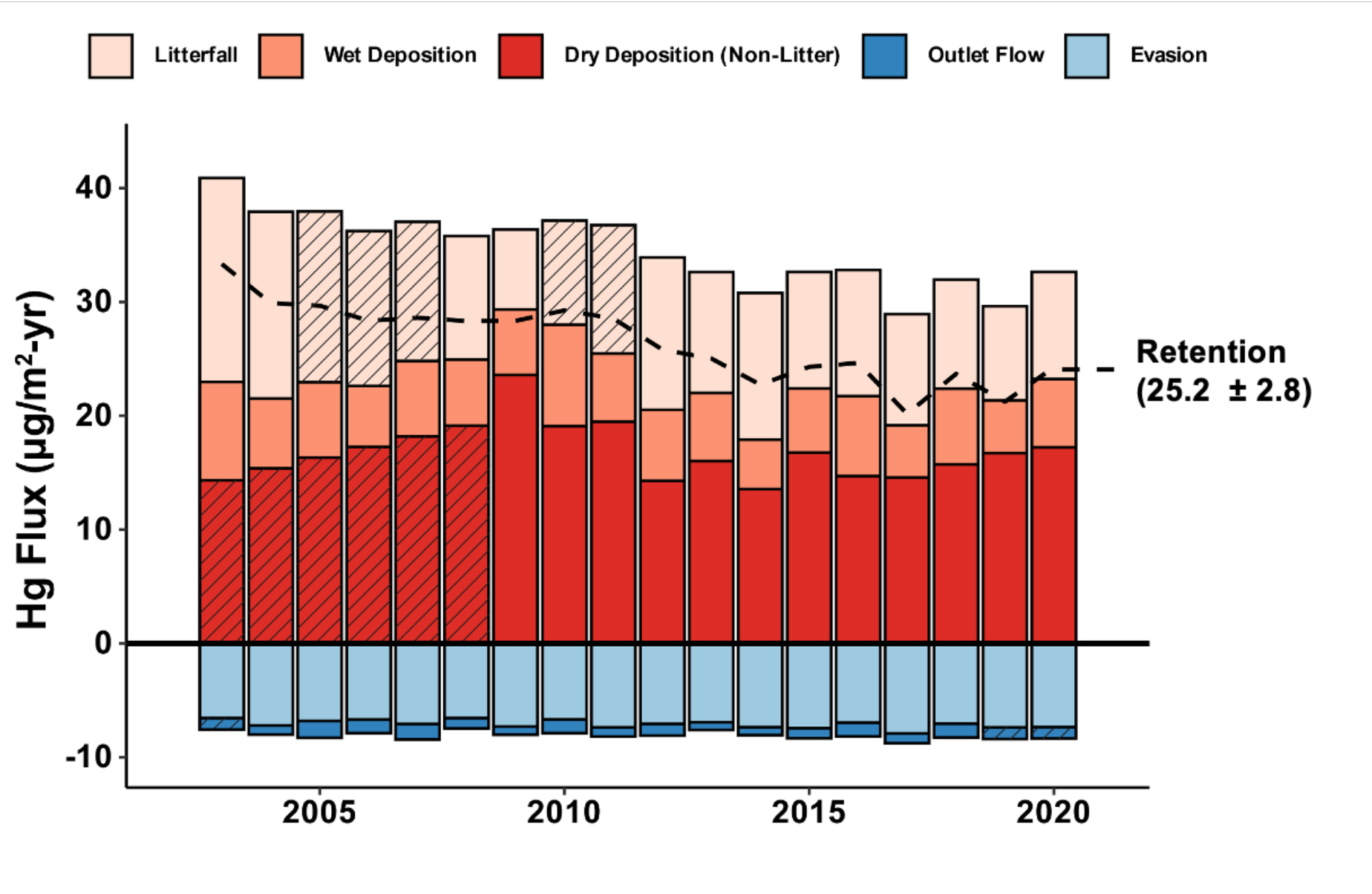
- 2.19 kg (622  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ ) Hg introduced from 2003 to 2020

- 0.45 kg (128  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ ) re-emitted to the atmosphere (~20%)

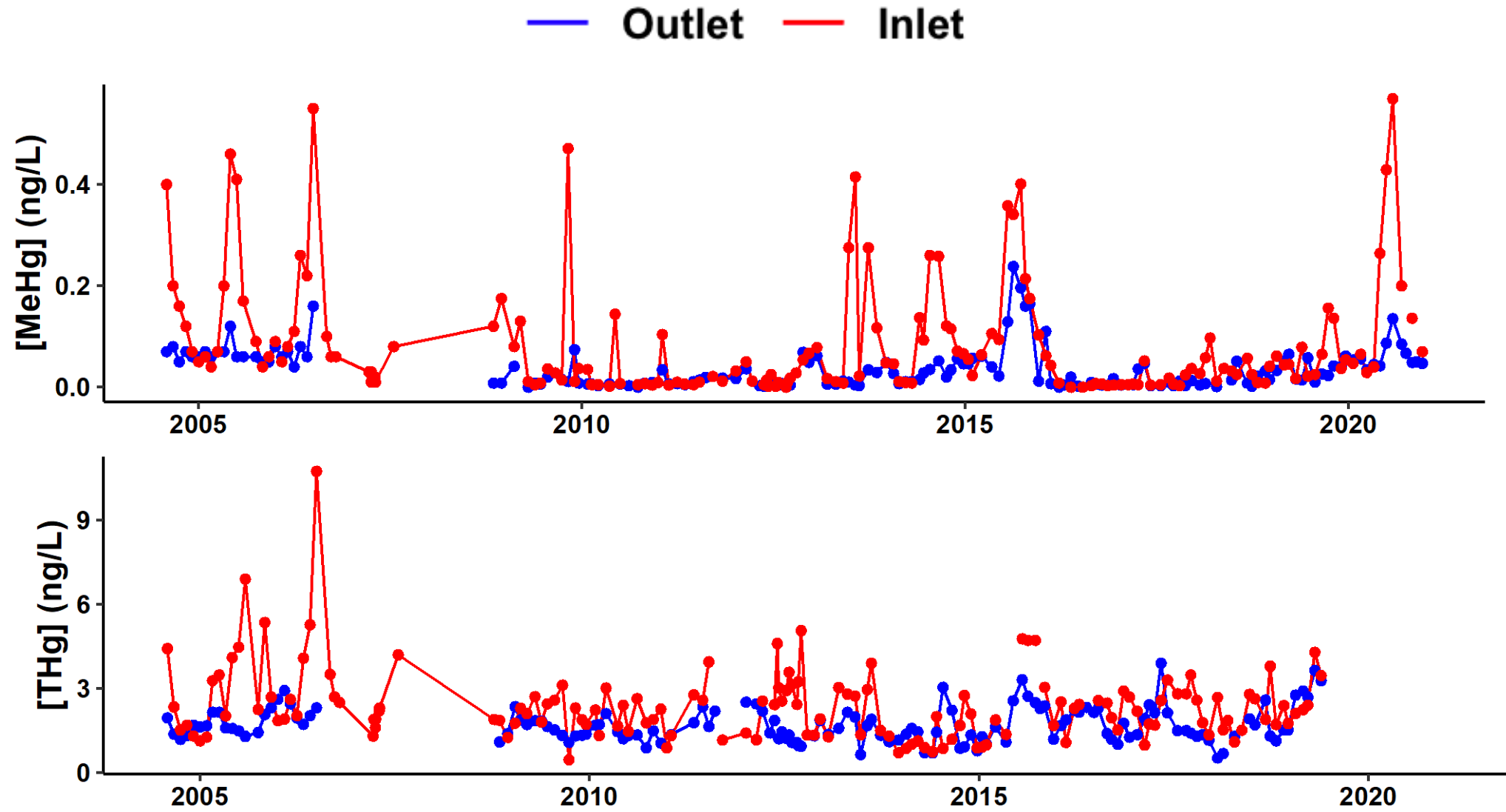
- 0.06 kg (18  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ ) retained in lake sediments or discharged from lakes (~6%)

- 1.68 kg retained in soils (76%)

- 2% soil increase/yr

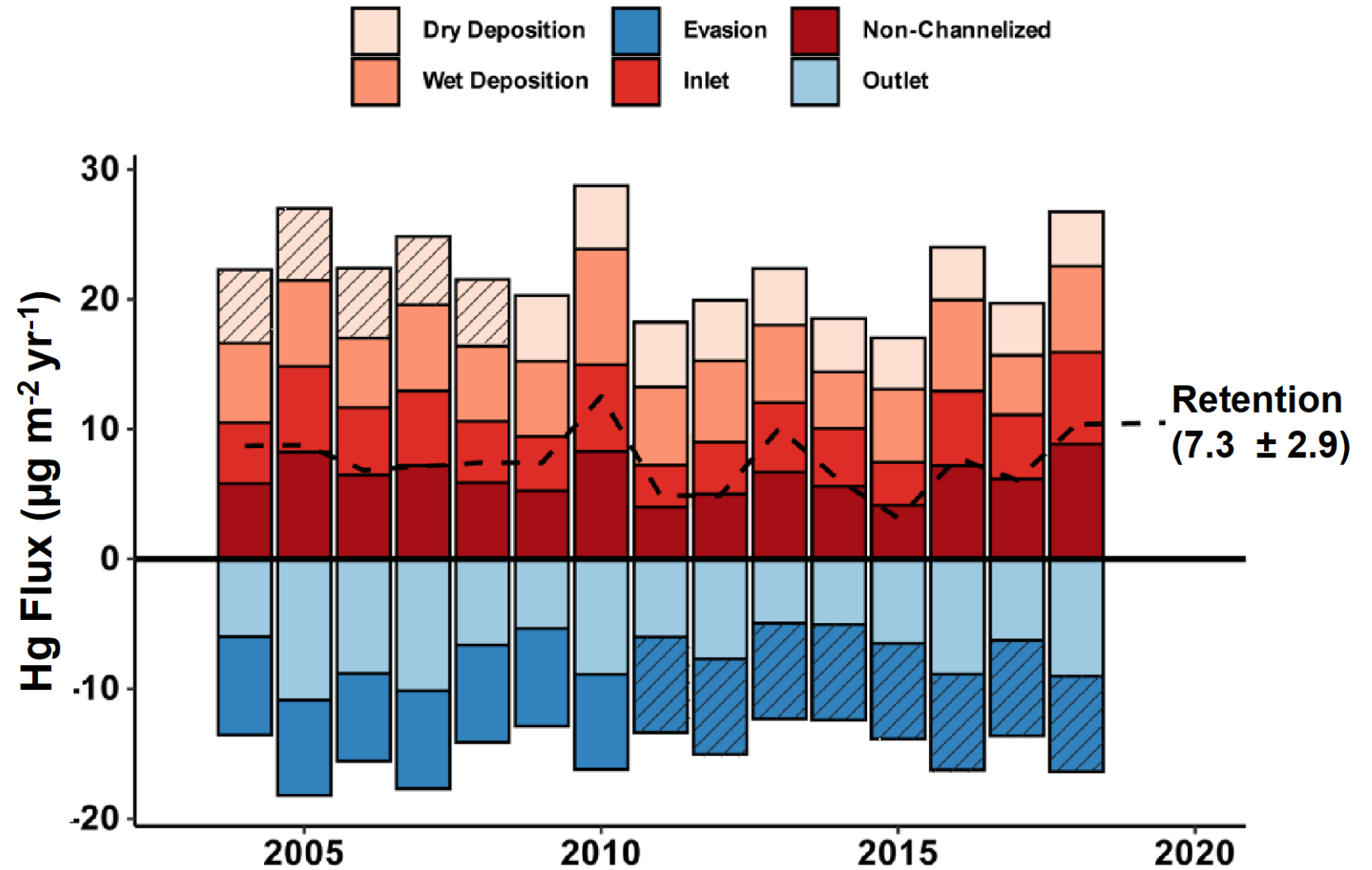


# Stream Fluxes



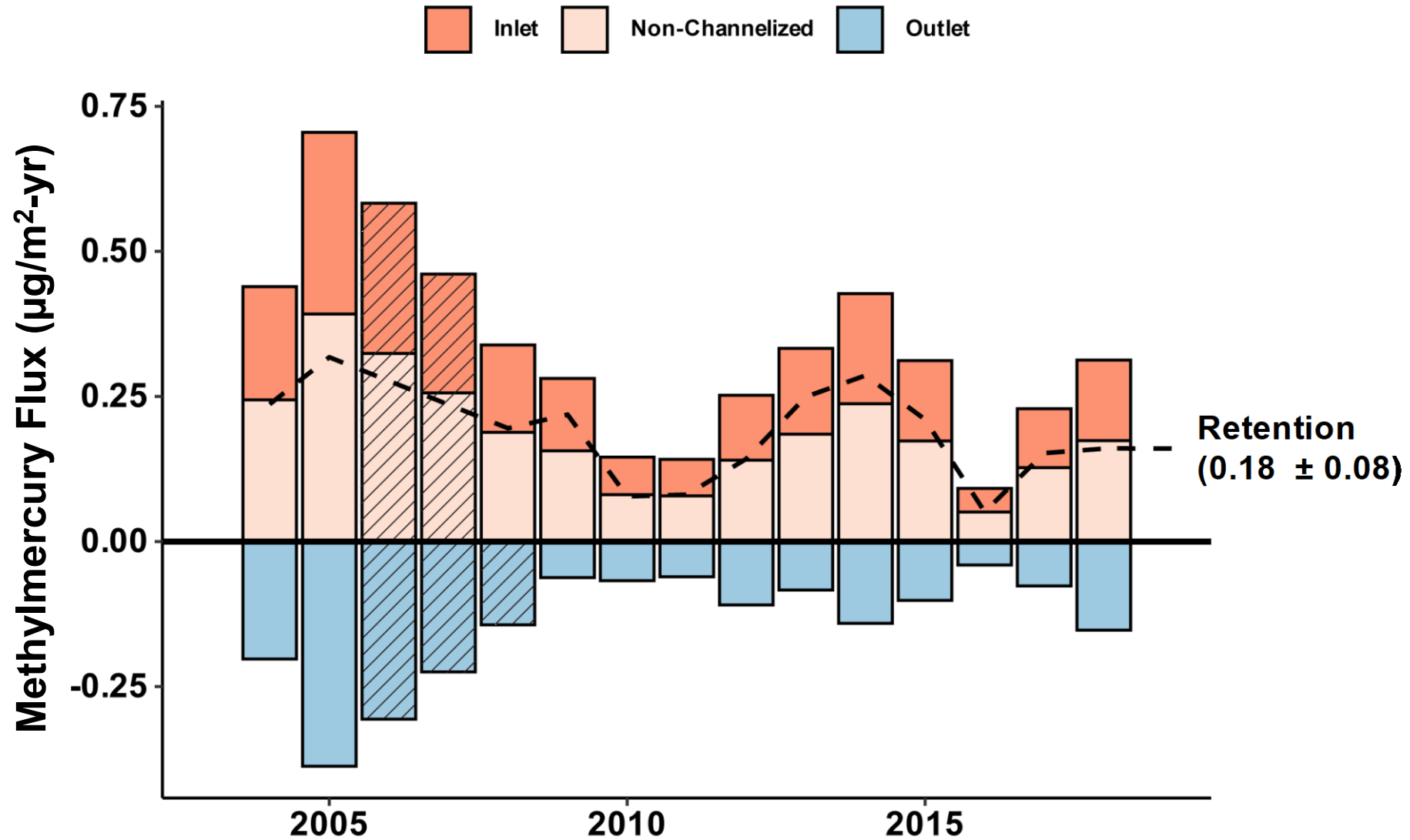
# Lake Mass Balance

- Lake is a net sink for mercury
- 3.5 g/yr is thought to be retained by sedimentation
- Flow-normalized concentrations and fluxes showed decreases early in the records, but have been increasing since 2010
- Could indicate increases from browning or climate-related changes



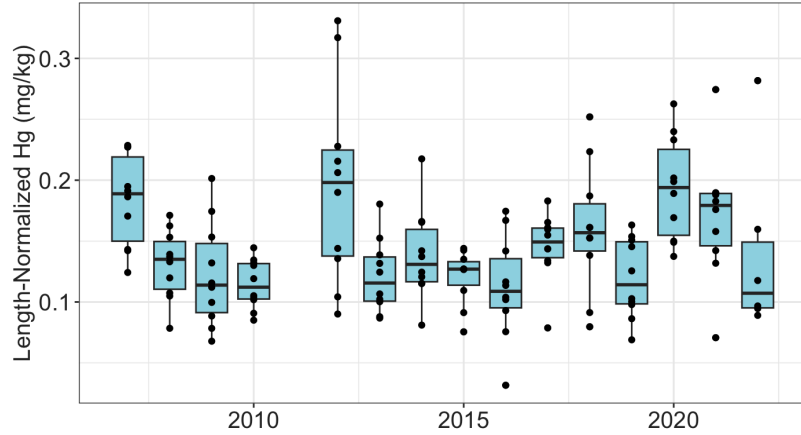
# Lake MeHg Mass Balance

- Lake is a net sink for MeHg
- 87  $\mu\text{g}/\text{yr}$  is thought to be retained by sedimentation/demethylation
- Flow-normalized concentrations and fluxes showed decreases early in the records, but have been increasing since 2010
- Could indicate increases from browning or climate-related changes

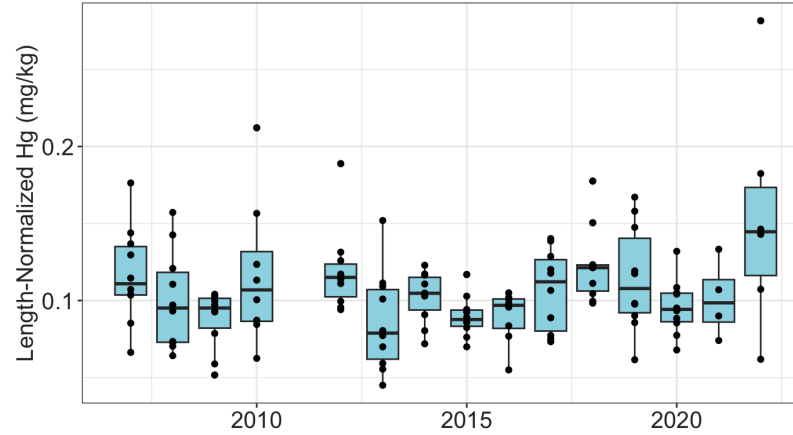


# Brook Trout Records

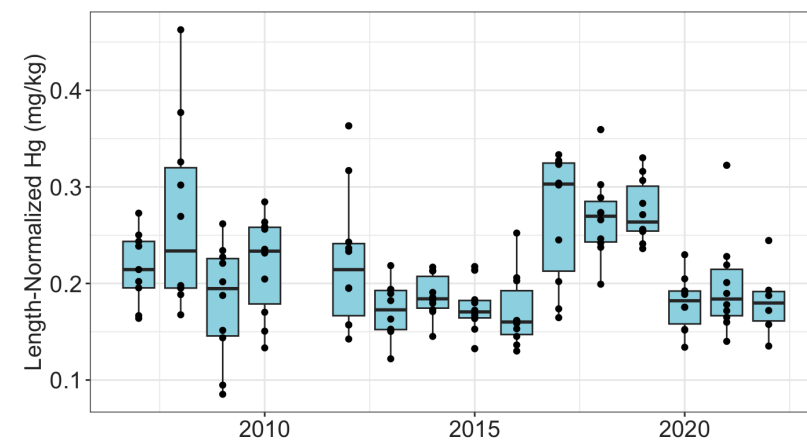
WILMURT LAKE



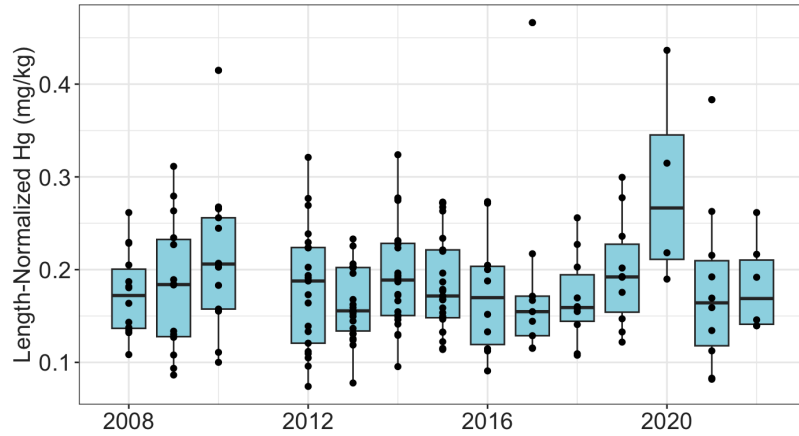
PANTHER LAKE



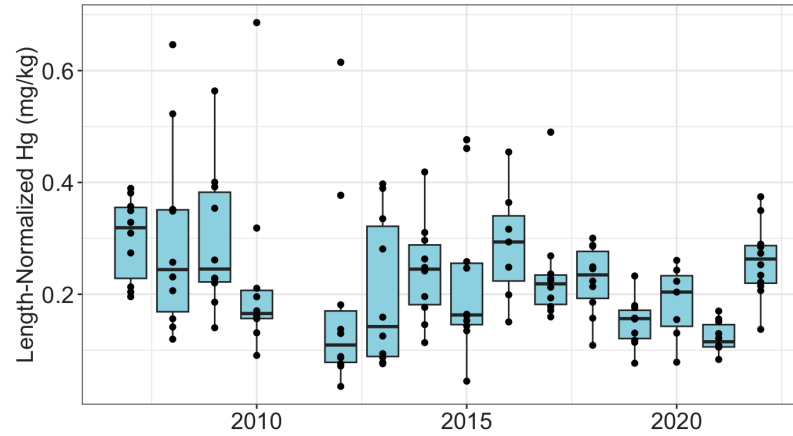
ROCK LAKE



HONNEDAGA LAKE



EAST LAKE



- Fish concentrations are in wet weight and length-normalized by lake and year
- No clear trends in fish mercury

# Conclusions

- Declines in atmospheric mercury are observed, in line with the short lifetime in the atmosphere
- Stream fluxes are much more variable and potentially impacted by changes in climate and soil chemistry
- Fish are highly variable and power analysis suggests longer records will be needed to observe statistical changes

