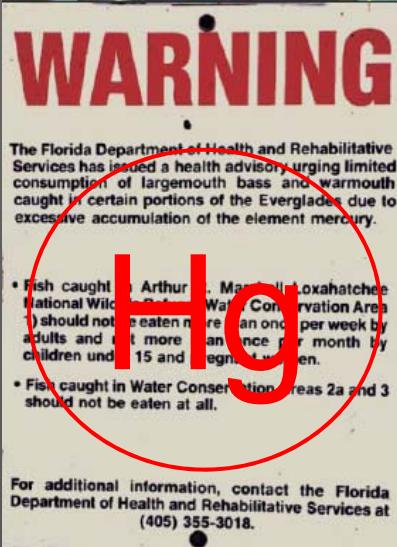


Distribution Of Mercury In Ecosystem Components In The Everglades: A Mass Budget Perspective

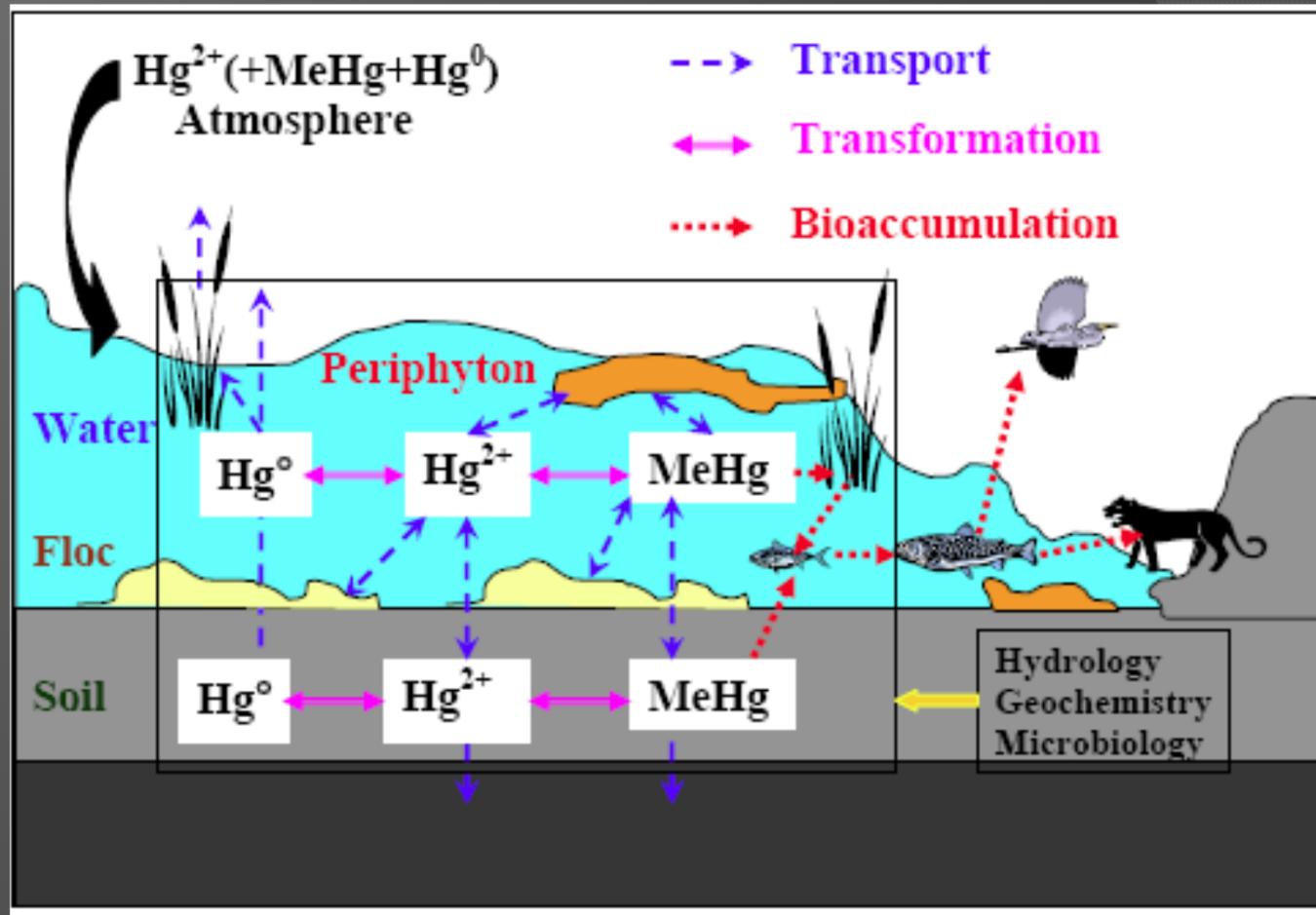
Guangliang Liu, Yong Cai, Ping Jiang, Wenbin Cui
Florida International University

Peter Kalla, Daniel Scheidt
US EPA Region 4

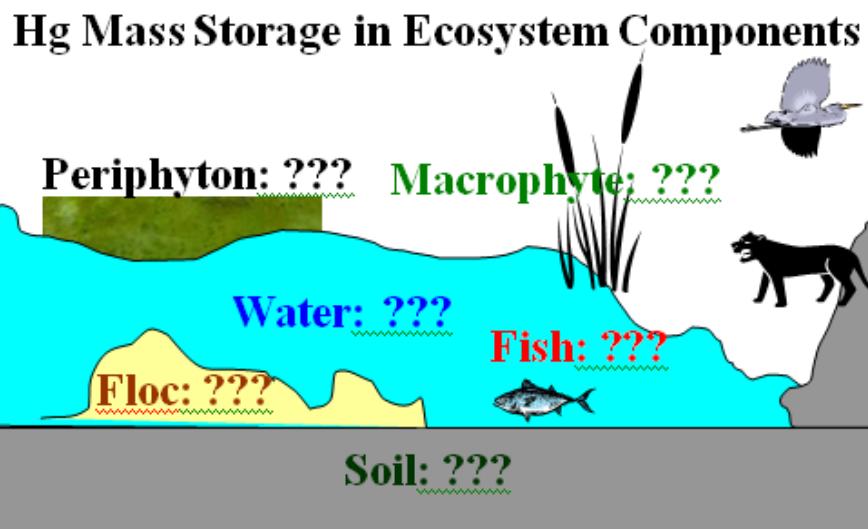
Hg contamination in the Everglades



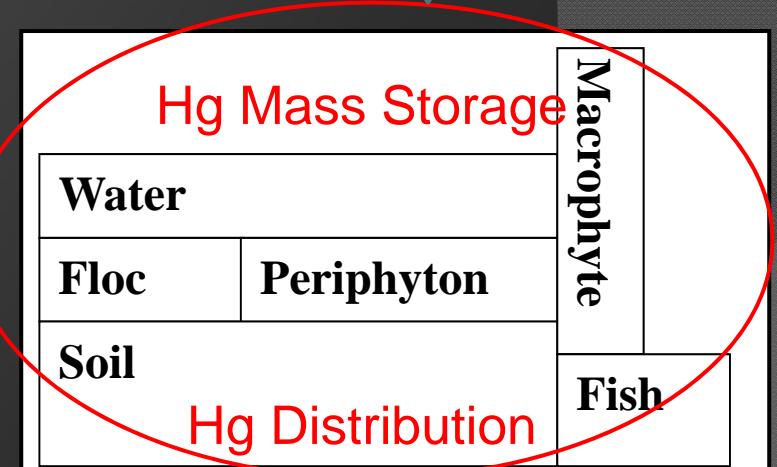
Mercury Cycling in the Florida Everglades



Ecosystem-wide Study



Simplified Model



Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (R-EMAP)

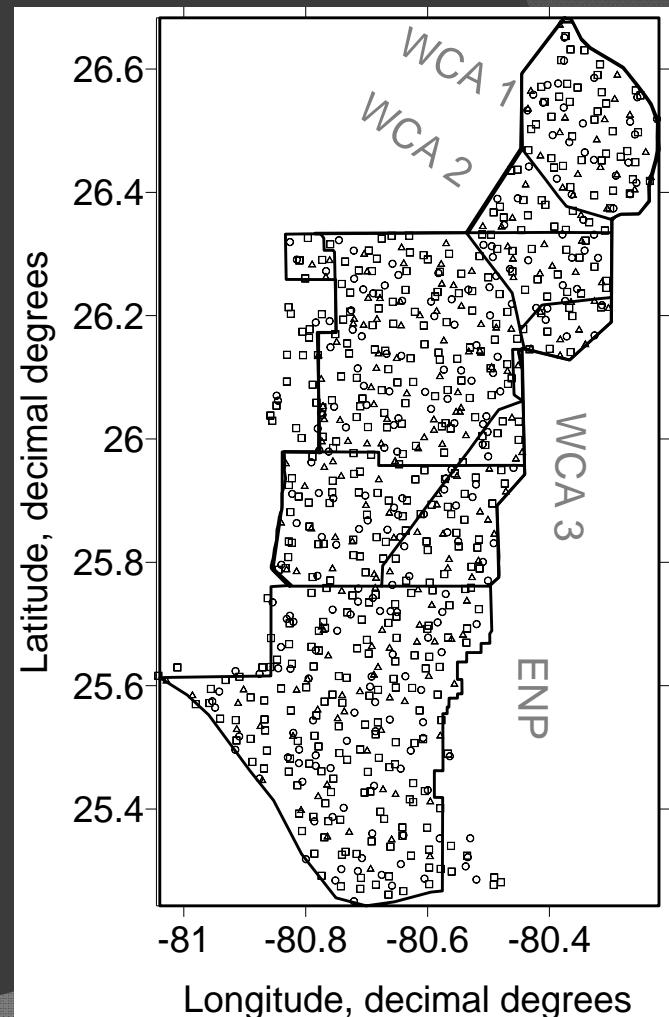
Ecosystem-wide Sampling

Probability Sampling Design

Phase III:
2005

Phase IV:
2013-2014

(Scheidt and Kalla, 2007; Stober et al. 2001)



Hg Mass Storage Calculations

Horvitz-Thompson Theorem

Soil:

$$M_{SD}^{THg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{SDi}^{THg} \times d_{SDi} \times BD_{SDi}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{\pi_i} \right)} \times A \times 10^6$$

THg concentration

Soil mass

THg mass

Inclusion probability

The diagram illustrates the Horvitz-Thompson formula for calculating total mercury (THg) mass storage in soil. The formula is:

$$M_{SD}^{THg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{SDi}^{THg} \times d_{SDi} \times BD_{SDi}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{\pi_i} \right)} \times A \times 10^6$$

The components of the formula are labeled as follows:

- C_{SDi}^{THg} : THg concentration
- d_{SDi} : Soil mass
- BD_{SDi} : THg mass
- π_i : Inclusion probability
- A : Area
- n : Number of sampling units

(Horvitz and Thompson 1952; Stober et al. 2001; Liu et al., 2011)

Hg Mass Storage Calculations

Water:

$$M_{SW}^{THg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{SW_i}^{THg} \times d_{SW_i}}{\pi_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{1}{\pi_i})} \times A \times 10^3$$

Periphyton:

$$M_{PE}^{THg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{PE_i}^{THg} \times BM_{PEi}}{\pi_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{1}{\pi_i})} \times A$$

Floc:

$$M_{FC}^{THg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{FC_i}^{THg} \times d_{FCi} \times BD_{FCi}}{\pi_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{1}{\pi_i})} \times A \times 10^6$$

Macrophyte:

$$M_{PE}^{THg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{PE_i}^{THg} \times BM_{PEi}}{\pi_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{1}{\pi_i})} \times A$$

Fish:

$$M_{FS}^{THg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{FS_i}^{THg} \times W_{FSi} \times BM_{FSi}}{\pi_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{1}{\pi_i})} \times A$$

Databases

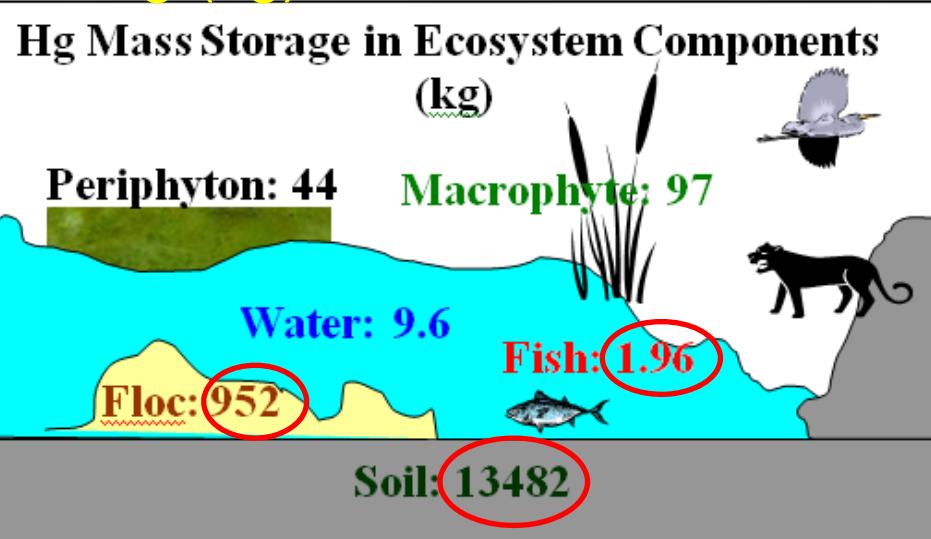
- EPA Everglades R-EMAP
- USGS ACME
- SFWMD DBHRDRO
- Others

(Gaff et al., 2004; Gaiser, 2008; Gilmour et al., 2006; McCormick et al., 1998)

Hg mass storage in the Everglades

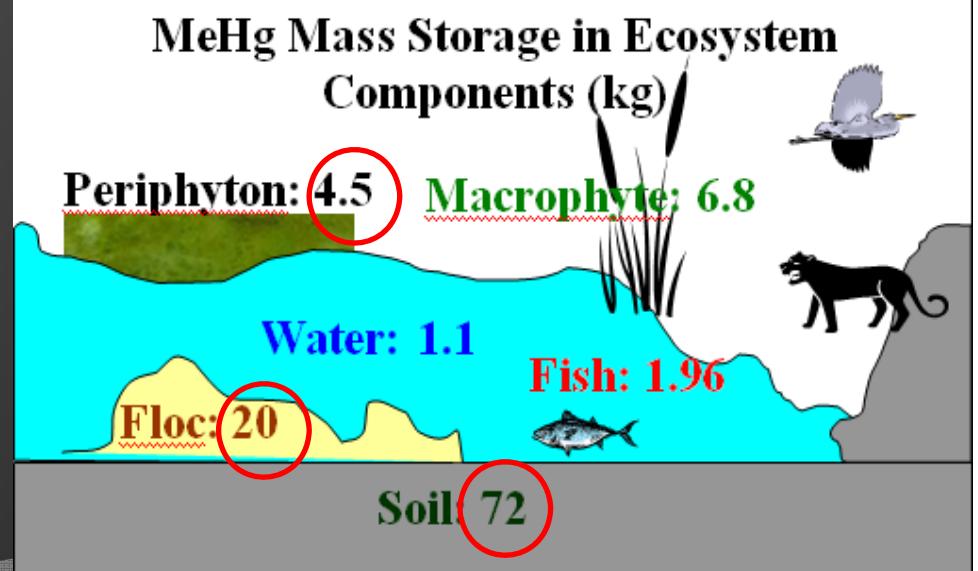
THg (kg)

2005



(Liu et al., 2011)

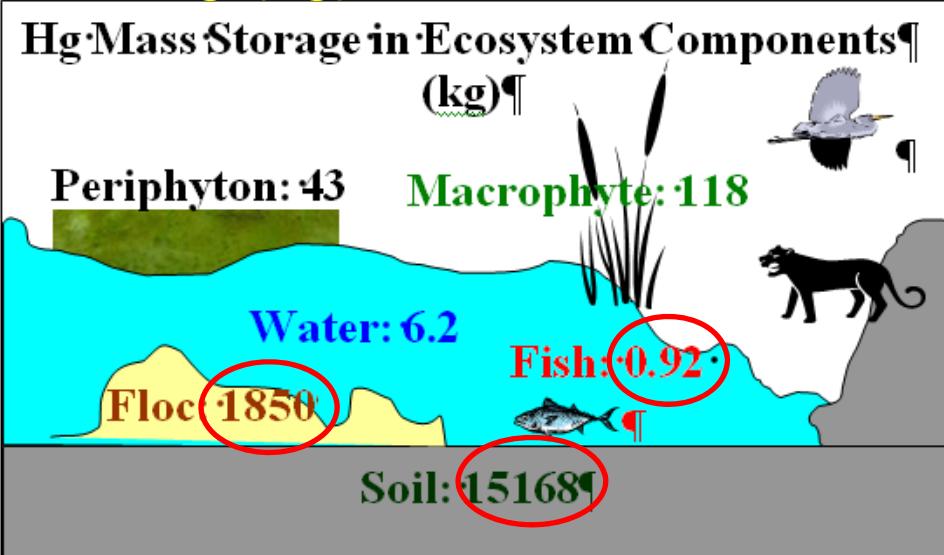
MeHg (kg)



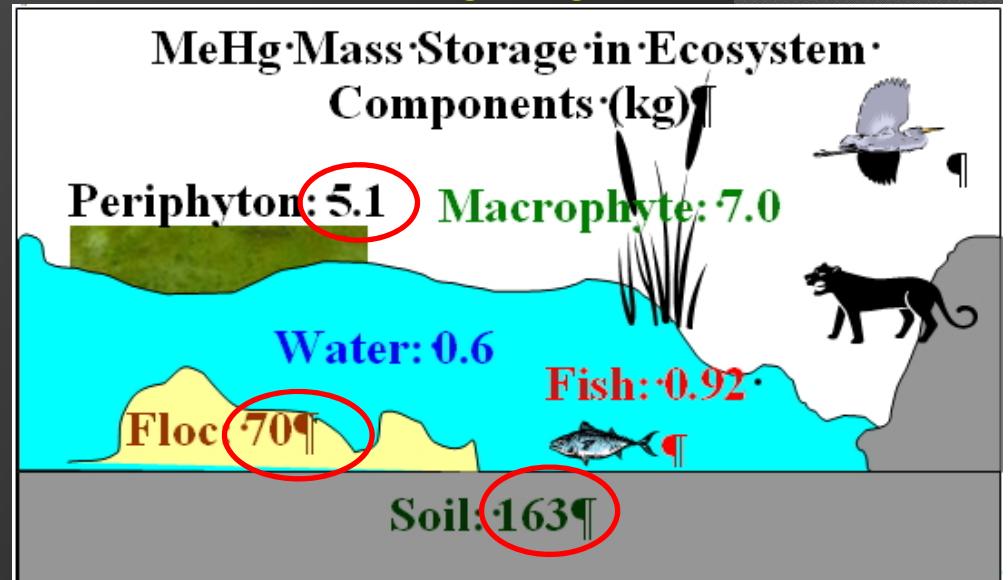
Hg mass storage in the Everglades

2014

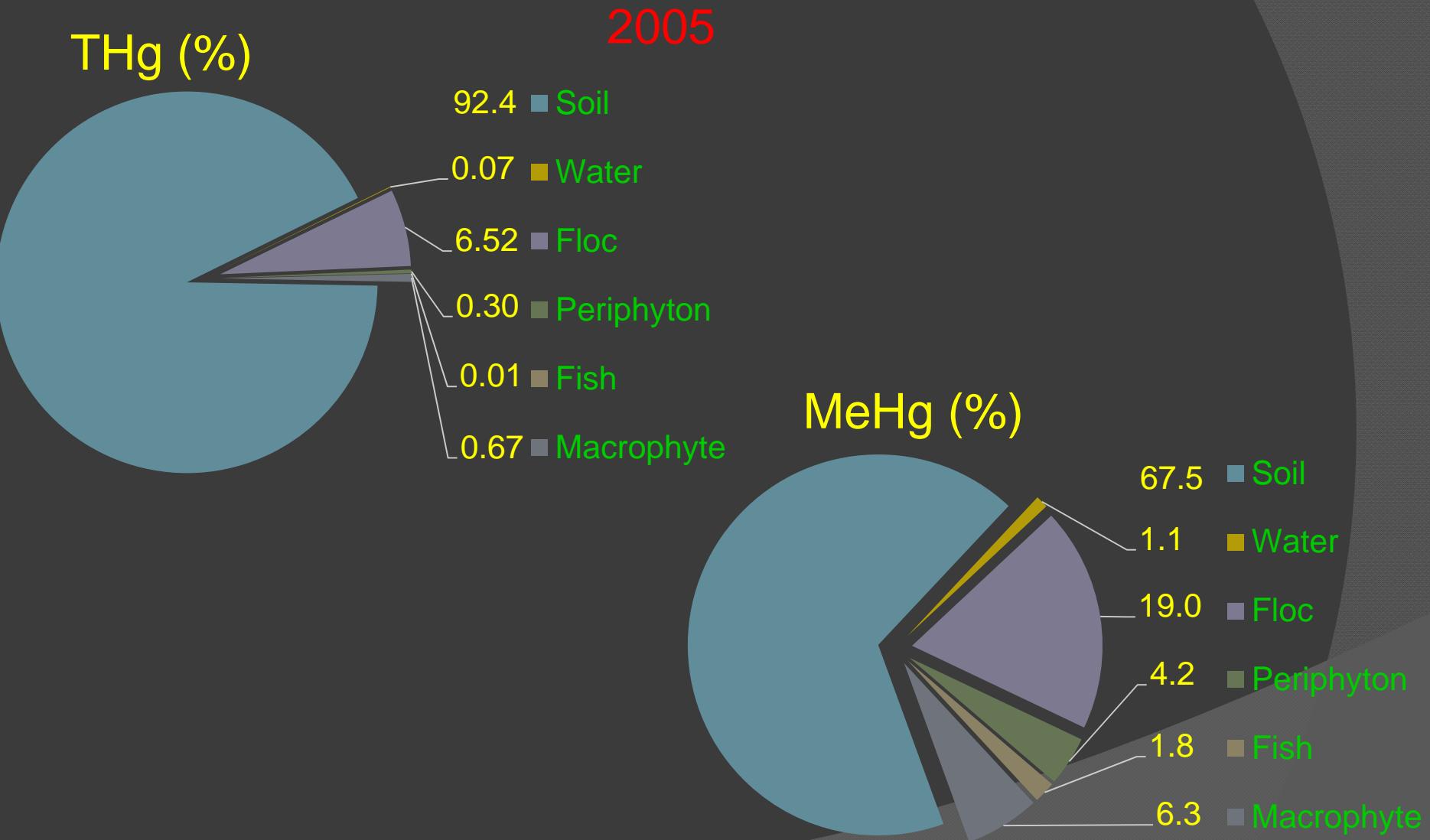
THg (kg)



MeHg (kg)



Hg distribution in ecosystem components



Hg distribution in ecosystem components

THg (%)

2014



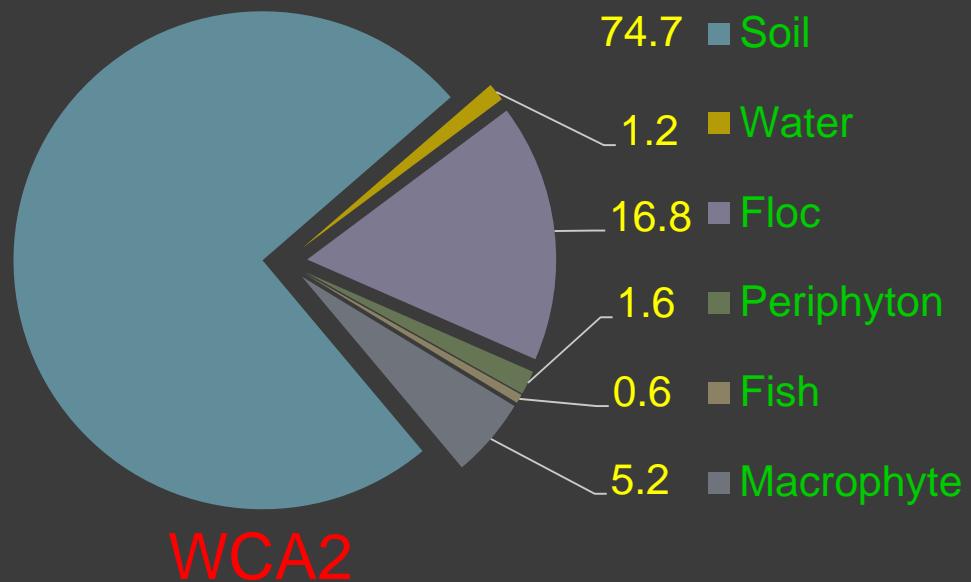
MeHg (%)



Hg distribution in ecosystem components

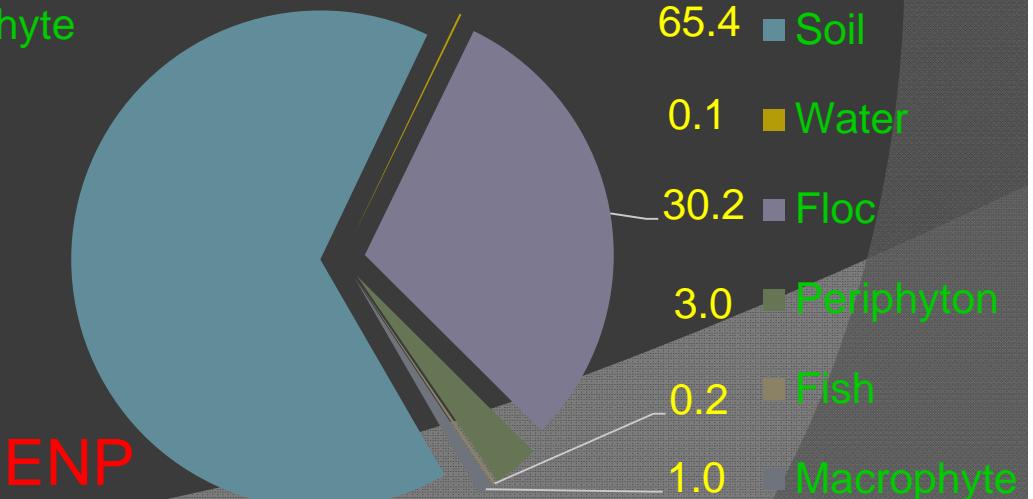
Spatial differences

MeHg (%)



WCA2

MeHg (%)



ENP

Summary

- THg mass: Soil (and floc)
- MeHg mass: Soil, floc, macrophyte, and periphyton
- Hg storage: More complete mass budget of Hg;
Hg distribution: Implication on Hg cycling and accumulation

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- EPA Office of Research and Development
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- Army Corps of Engineers
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection