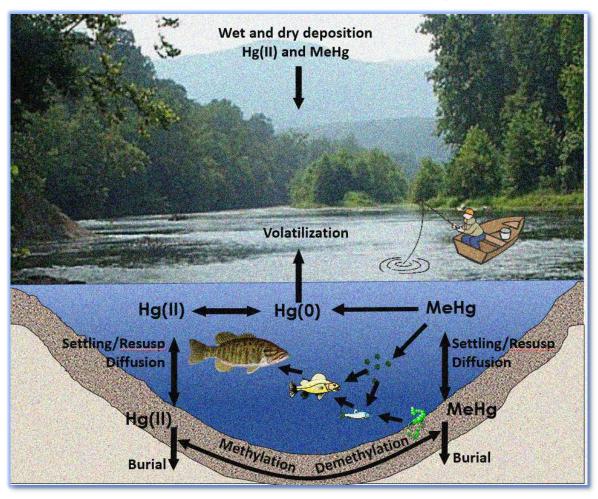
Application of a Mechanistic Mercury Model to the South River: Update

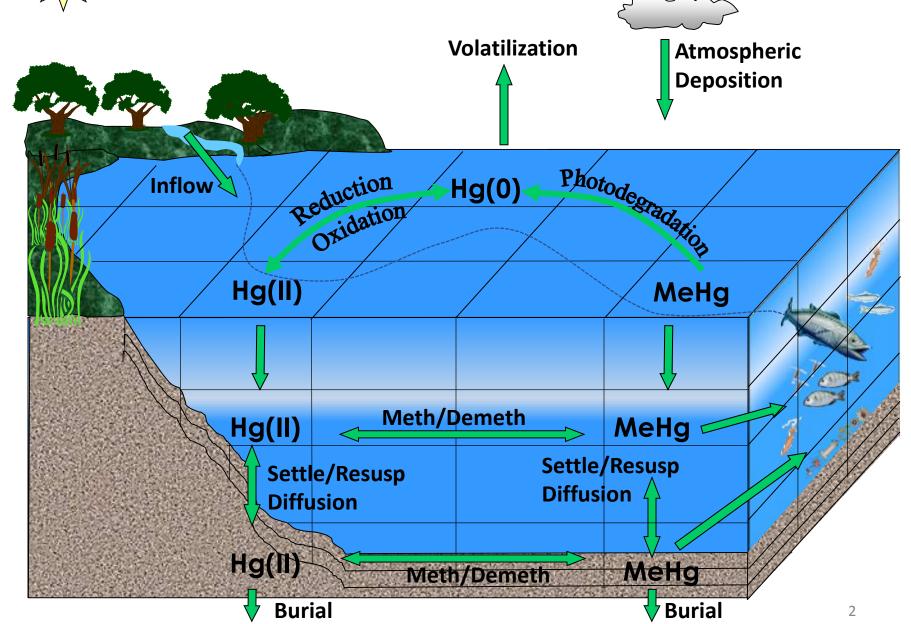


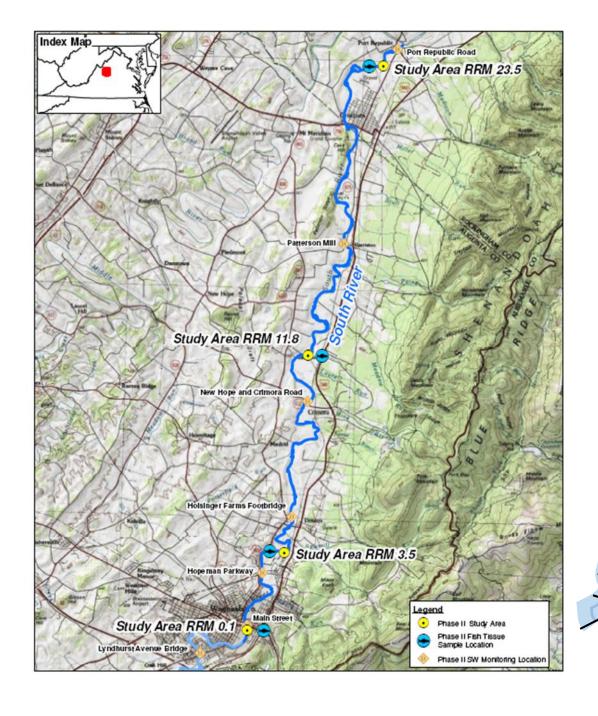
Reed Harris RHE Ltd.

July 24, 2018



Dynamic Mercury Cycling Model (D-MCM)





Model setup

Set of connected cells

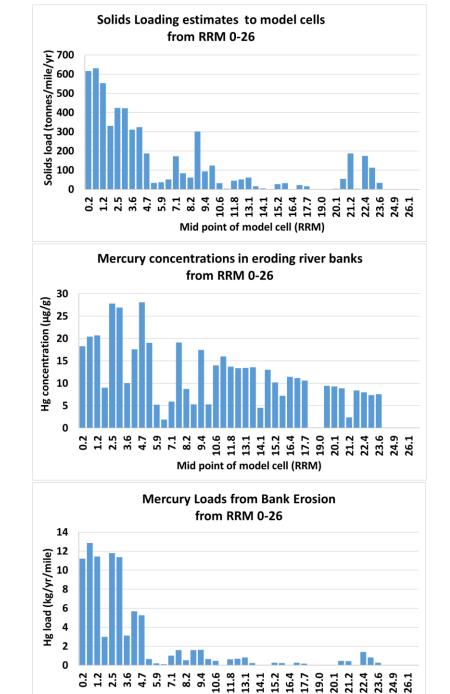
27 miles/43 km

Simulating 2006-2014

Model Calibration

A few assumptions applied for the results being shown....

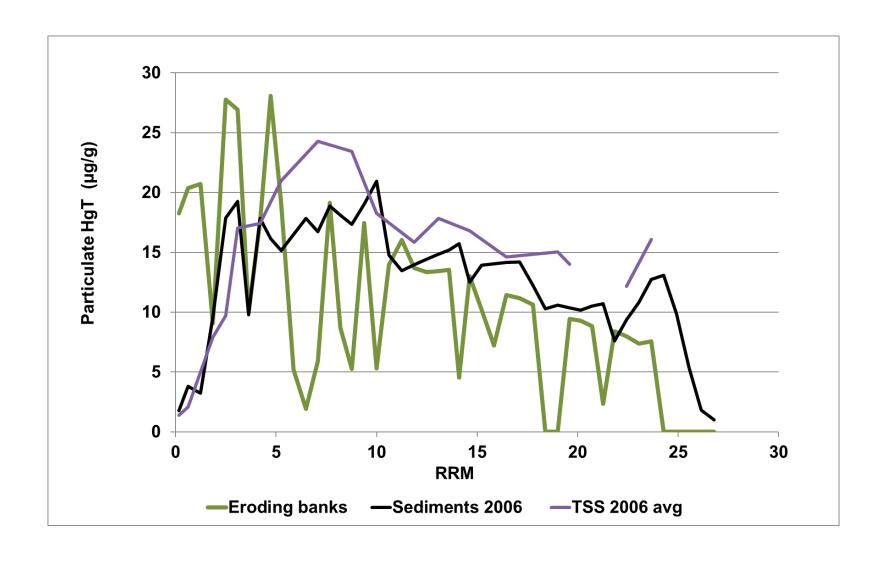
- 95% of Hg contamination in banks and sediments is strongly bound to solids (quick to adsorb, slow to desorb)
- Background Hg is mostly exchangeable between solids and dissolved phase
- Model has 4 particle types (sand, silt/clay and two types of fine organics) but they currently have similar Hg partitioning in simulations.



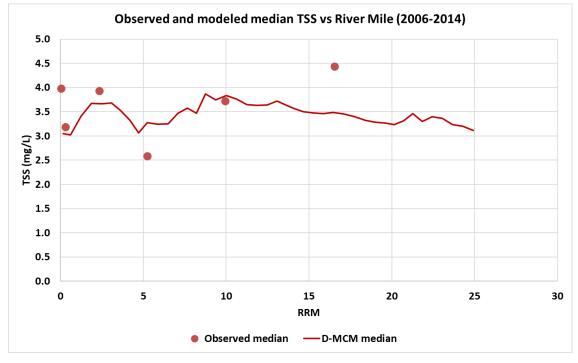
Mid point of model cell (RRM)

Estimated bank erosion rates for solids and mercury from RRM 0-26

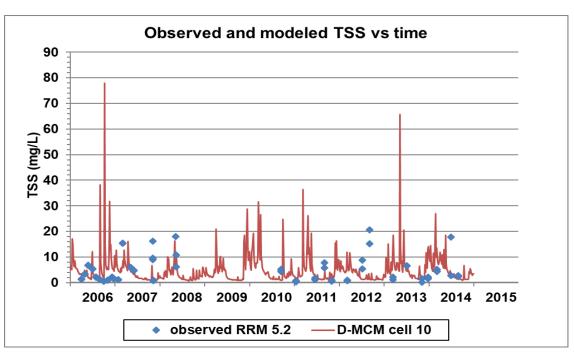
THg concentrations on bank solids, sediment bed and TSS in 2006.....

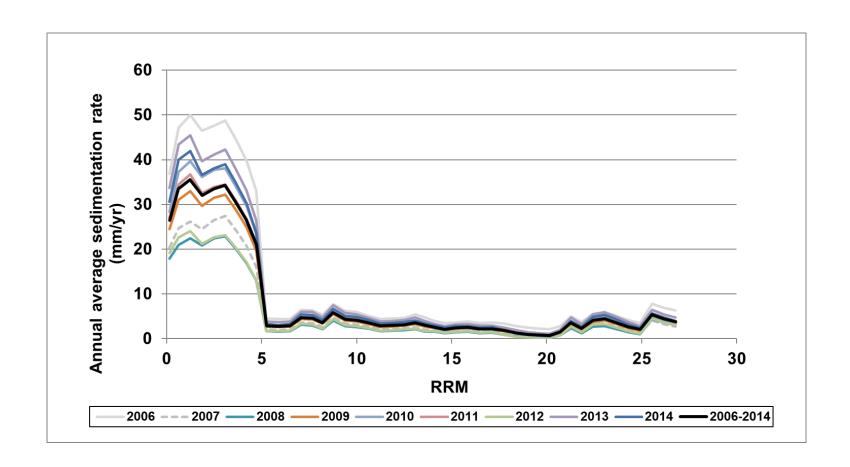


Model Calibration - Solids



Model calibration for suspended solids





Solids residence time in surface sediments (0-2 cm) is an indicator of how fast the system can replace contaminated particles...

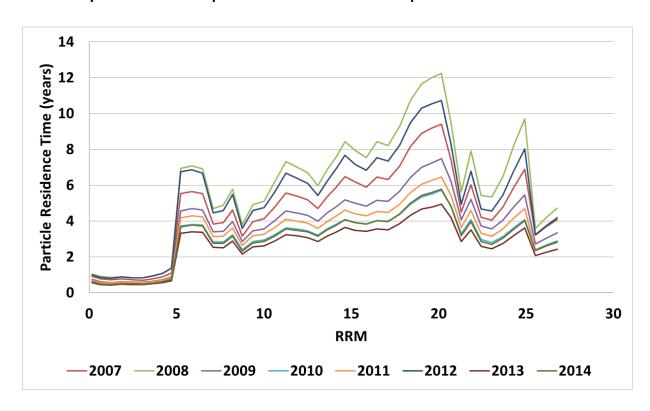


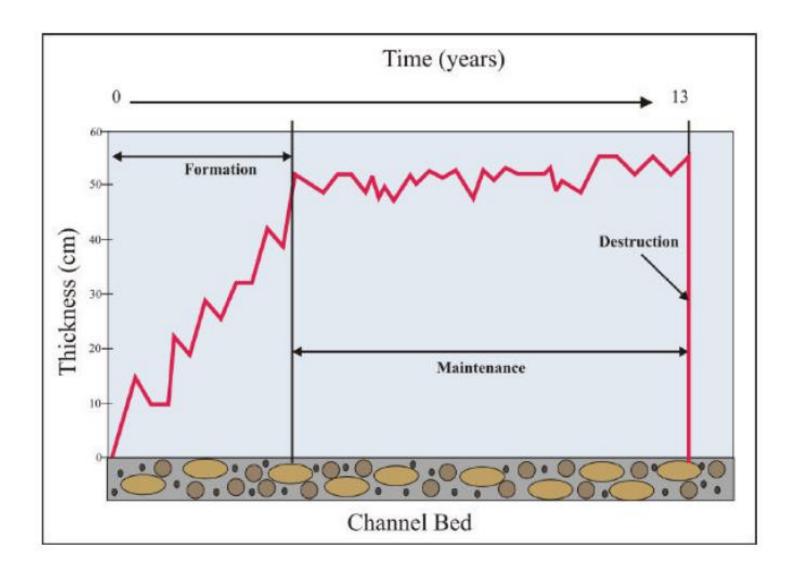
Table 5.8. Maximum age of FGCM deposits cored and dated using 14C.

Core	Age at Base (years)	
Core 1	> 55	
H1A	19	
H2A	14	
H2C	13	
D5A	10	
D7A	11	

From Pizzuto et al (2008)

- Average age at base of core was 13 years
- Average age for overall sample likely less.

What stage of solids conceptual model was the river in for the period simulated (2006-2014)?



Pizzuto conceptual model for particles in South River

Figure 5.33. Idealized conceptual model for the temporal evolution of a FGCM deposit

Suspended solids fluxes estimated at Waynesboro for 1952-2014

From Pizzuto et al (2008)

Estimated for modeling study

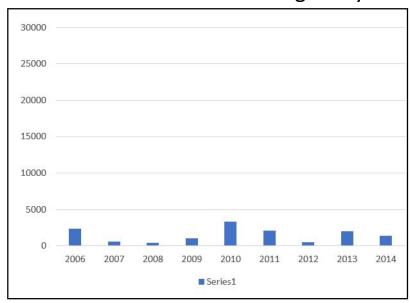
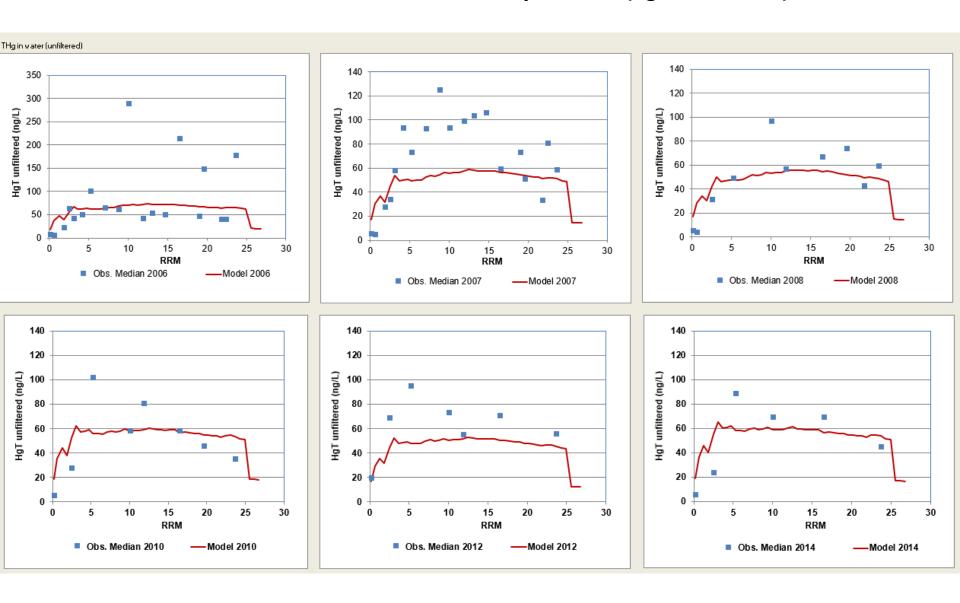


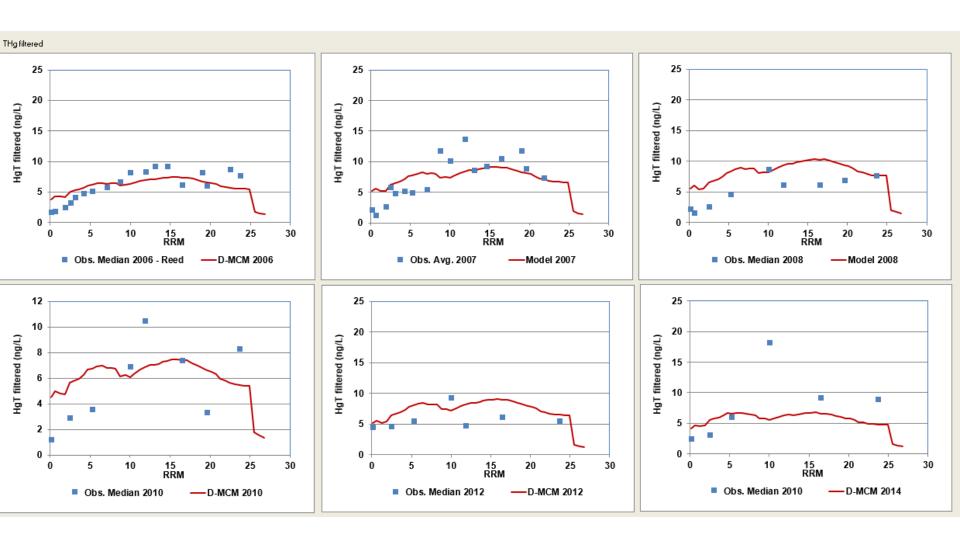
Figure 11.12. Total mass of suspended sediment for each year of discharge data on South River at Waynesboro

Spatial Patterns in Water - THg

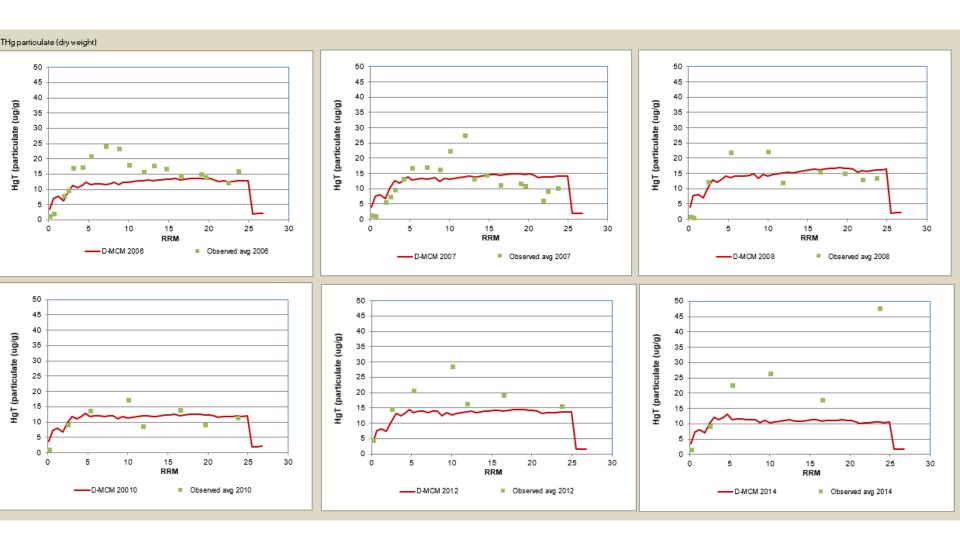
Model Calibration - Bulk Total Mercury in water (ng/L unfiltered)



Model Calibration – Filtered Total Mercury in water (ng/L unfiltered)

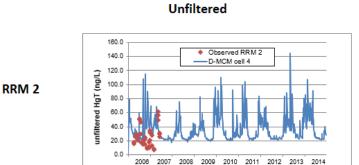


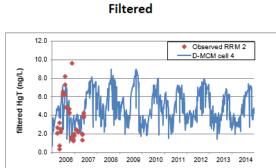
Model Calibration –Total Mercury in Suspended Solids (µg/g)

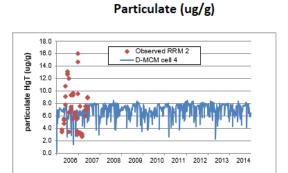


Temporal Patterns in Water - THg

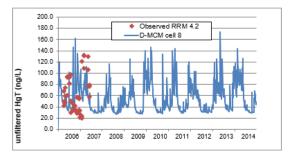
Model Calibration - THg vs time at different locations

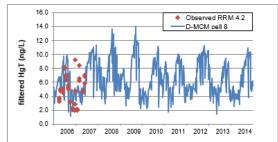


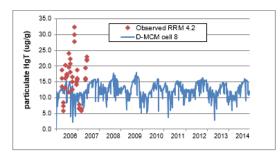




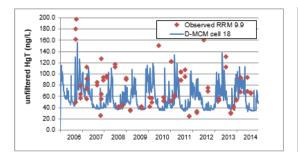
RRM 4.2

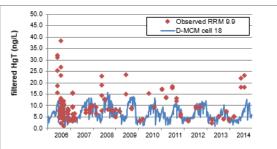


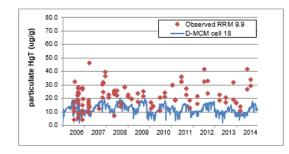




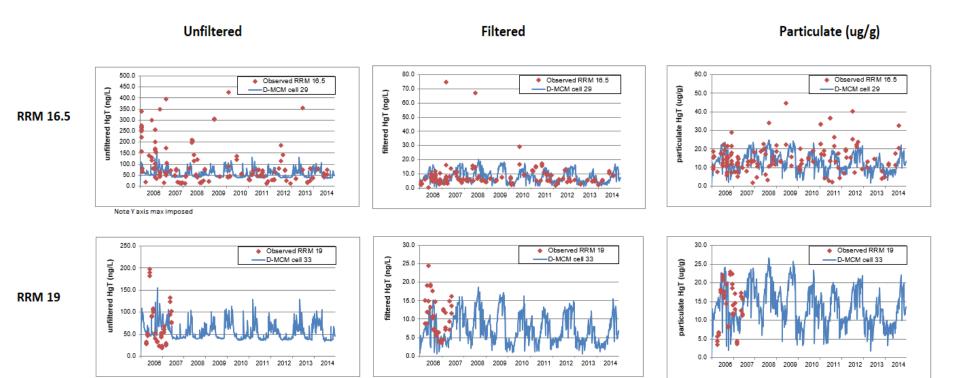
RRM 9





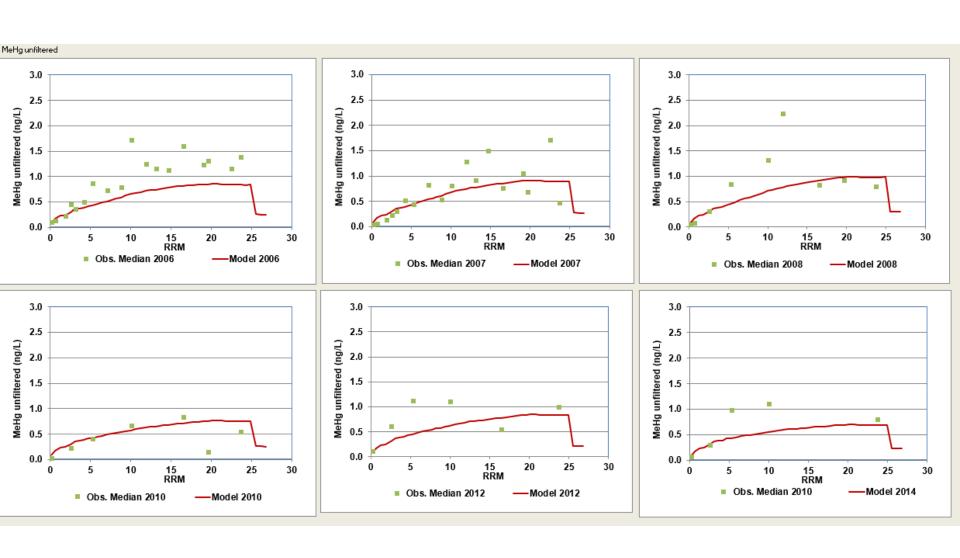


Model Calibration - THg vs time at different locations

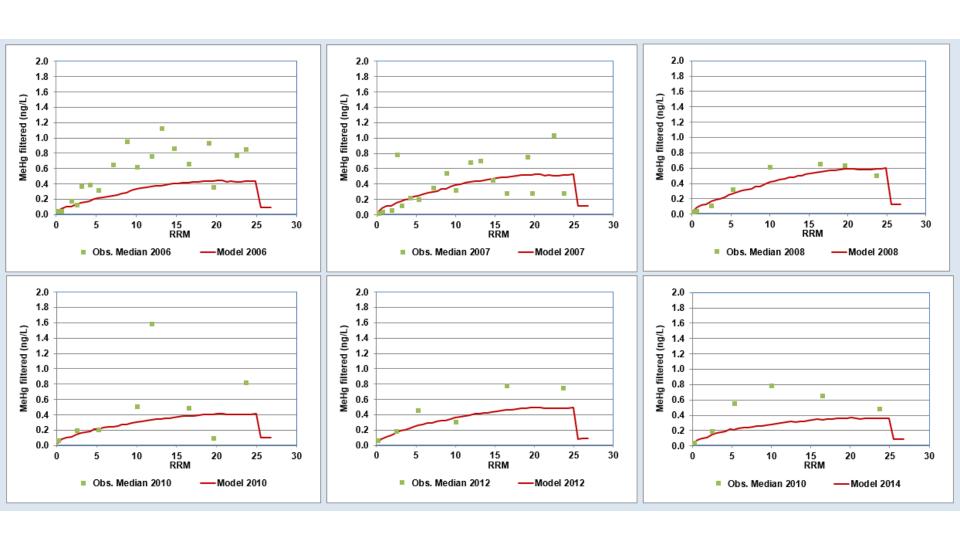


Spatial Patterns in Water - MeHg

Model Calibration – MeHg in Water (Unfiltered)

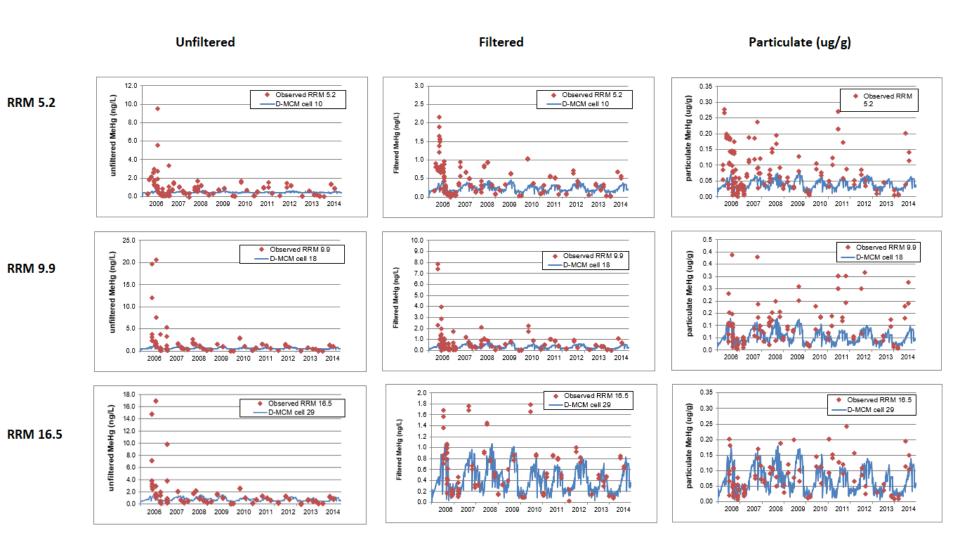


Model Calibration – MeHg in Water (Filtered)



Temporal Patterns in Water - MeHg

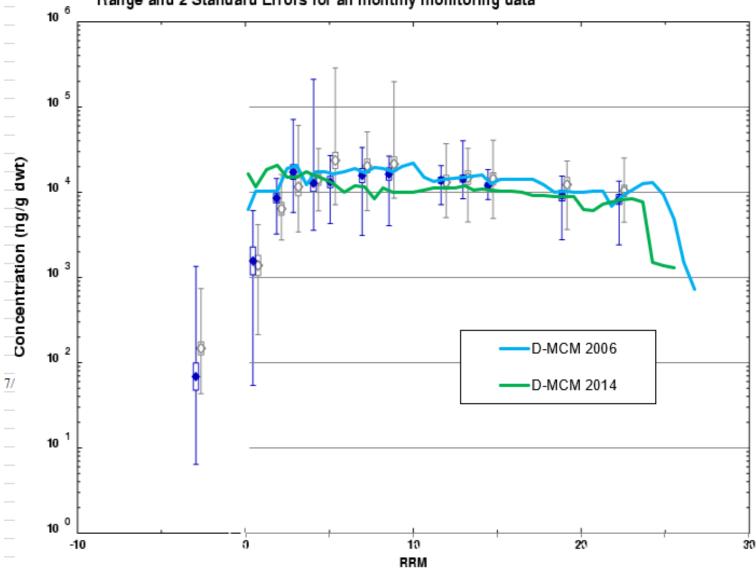
Model Calibration - MeHg vs time at different locations

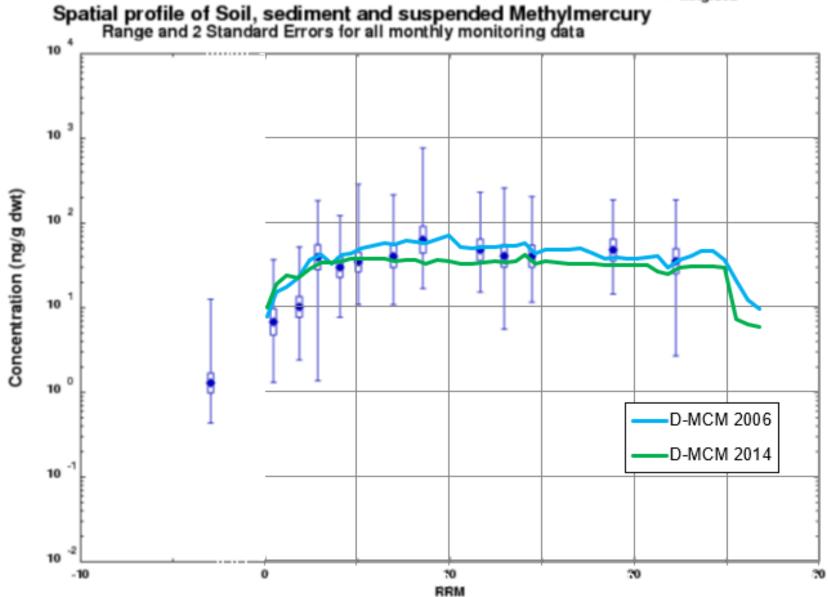


THg and MeHg in sediments

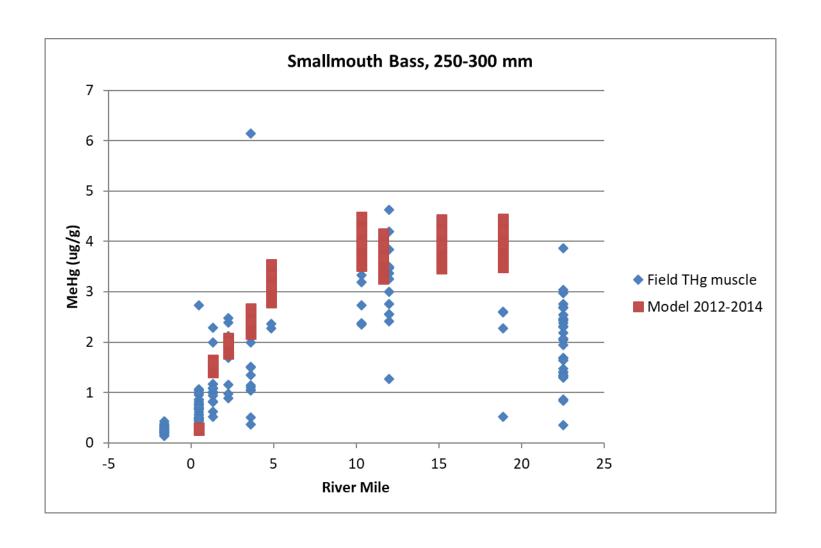




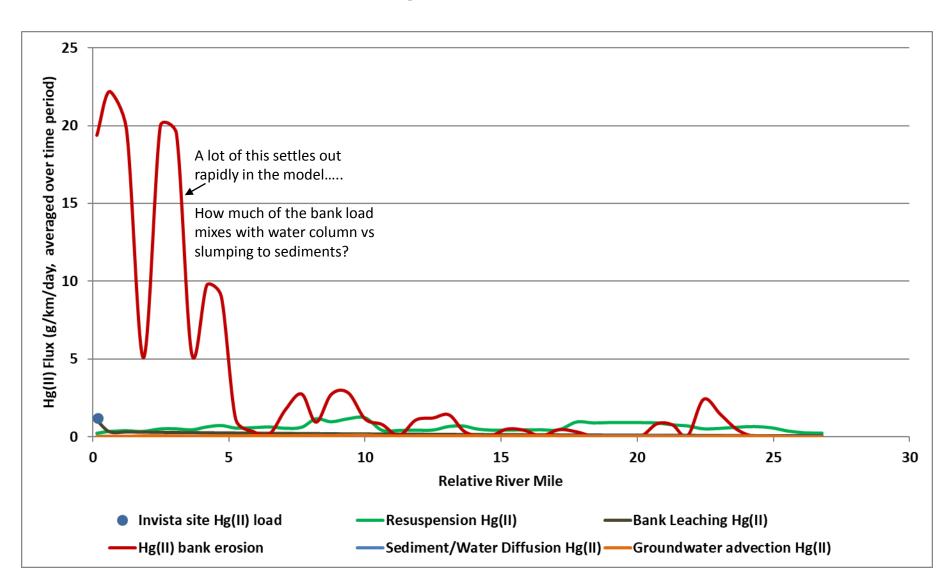




Observed and predicted MeHg in Smallmouth Bass



Modeled Sources of Total Mercury to the Water Column (Averages for 2006-2014)



Bank Stabilization Scenario

~90% reduction in Hg loading for RRM 0-2 (from about 20 kg/yr to 2 kg/yr)

Before

Solids Load	THg load	THg concentration
(kg/yr)	(kg/yr)	(ug/g)
190,768	3.48	18.24
391,166	7.97	20.39
342,694	7.10	20.72
205,282	1.86	9.04
1,129,910	20.41	
	(kg/yr) 190,768 391,166 342,694 205,282	(kg/yr) (kg/yr) 190,768 3.48 391,166 7.97 342,694 7.10 205,282 1.86

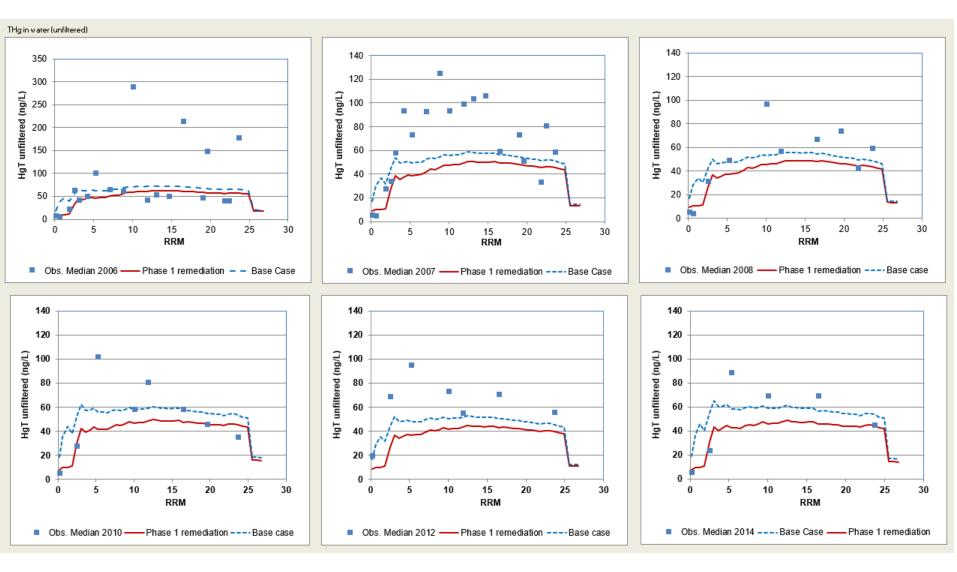
After...

	Solids load	THg load	THg concentration
Model Cell	(kg/yr)	(kg/yr)	(ug/g)
1	119,915	0.17	1.45
2	216,696	0.67	3.08
3	138,069	0.51	3.71
4	181,897	0.66	3.62
Total	656,578	2.01	

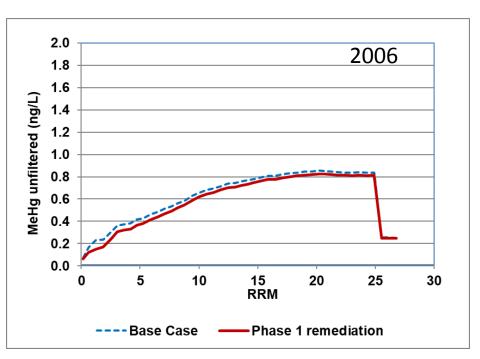
Predicted response of THg in water to 90% reduction in bank Hg load for RRM 0-2....

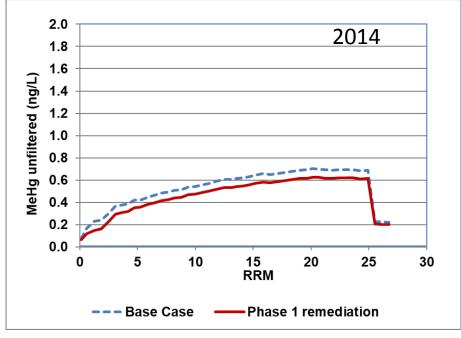
Effect depends on time and location:

- greater effect near remediated area, effect increases with time...



Currently predicted response of MeHg in water to 90% reduction in bank Hg load for RRM 0-2





Some issues affecting the response to remediation in the model:

- Fate of eroded particles (buried vs travels downstream... and when)
- How quickly do sediment bed particles get replaced?
- How quickly does pool of Hg being methylated respond to change in Hg loading?
- Is methylation in sediments linear?

How fast do these steps occur?

Reduce THg source



Reduce Hg(II) concentration in sediment pool that is methylated



Reduce methylation in sediment bed



Reduce MeHg concentrations in sediment bed



Reduce MeHg in water



Reduce MeHg in smallmouth bass

Can be fast or slow in model..

Depends on assumptions

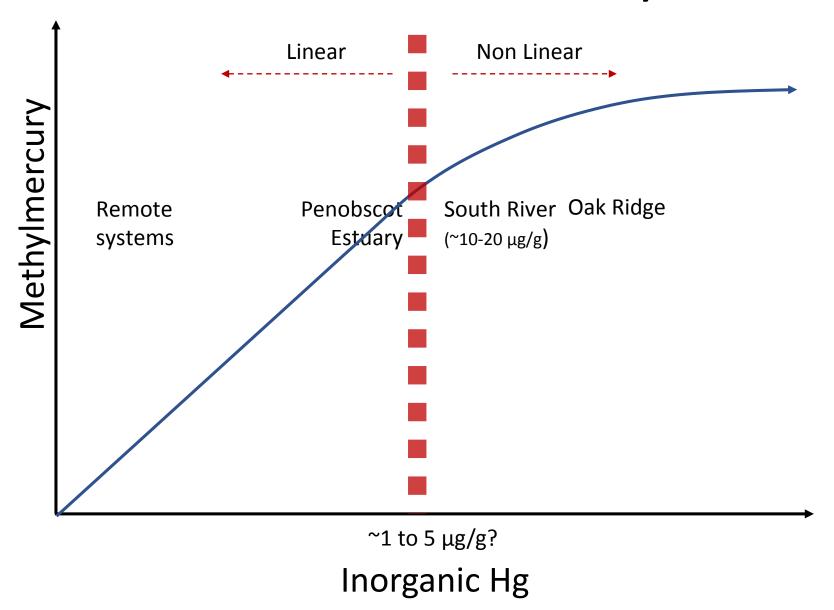
Almost immediate?

Seasonal?

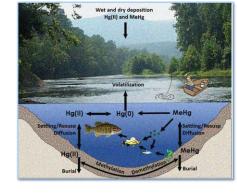
Fast.... Days?

< 1 yr for young fish,
a few years for adults?</pre>

Relationship between MeHg and inorganic Hg concentrations in sediments across ecosystems

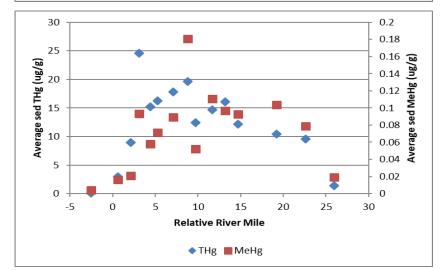


Summary



- River banks are primary source of inorganic Hg.
- Particle dynamics are important, affecting:
 - Natural rate of recovery
 - Downstream movement of contamination
 - Benefits of bank stabilization.
- Non-linearity is important issue.
- Infrequent events may be important.
- Sensitivity analyses being completed.
- Report being drafted.

Fish MeHg – sediment THg relationship is non linear...



...Where does MeHg/inorganic Hg non-linearity first appear?

