Mercury Trends in Fish from Rivers and Lakes in the United States, 1969-2005



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Methods

• Fish Hg concentration data were collected by state and federal monitoring programs and compiled by the National Institute of Health Sciences and USGS

- Data were aggregated by site and by state for trend analysis
- Trend analysis was limited to: 1 fish species, 1 tissue type, with restricted fish length



Hg trends in fish from individual sites, 1969-2005



Hg trends in fish from data aggregated by state compared to NADP Mercury Deposition Network (MDN)

wet deposition 1996-2005 Midwest MDN wet deposition trends Carolina none **U** downward

Hg trends in channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus), light grey states = upward trend;

black states = no trend; states without color = no data; no states with downward trends

 Downward trends in wet deposition mainly in the Northeast

• The Southeast was the only region in with upward trends in wet deposition

 72% of wet deposition sites had no significant trend

 62% of fish data had no significant trend

 The Southeast had more upward Hg trends in fish than other regions

Northeast

Conclusions

- Downward Hg trends in fish between 1969 and 1987 exceeded upward trends 6:1
- the Southeast had more upward Hg trends in both fish and wet deposition than other regions of the U.S.
- Few significant Hg trends were found in recent wet deposition or fish data

References

Prestbo, Eric M., Gay, David A., 2009, Wet Deposition in the U.S. and Canada, 1996-2005: Results and analysis of the NADP mercury deposition network (MDN), Atmospheric Environment, 43:4223-4233

National Atmospheric Deposition Program