



**BMP Development for Reducing Low
Dissolved Oxygen and
Methylmercury Production and
Export from Diked Managed Seasonal
Wetlands in Suisun Marsh:
Overview and Preliminary Findings**

Stuart W. Siegel, Ph.D., P.W.S.

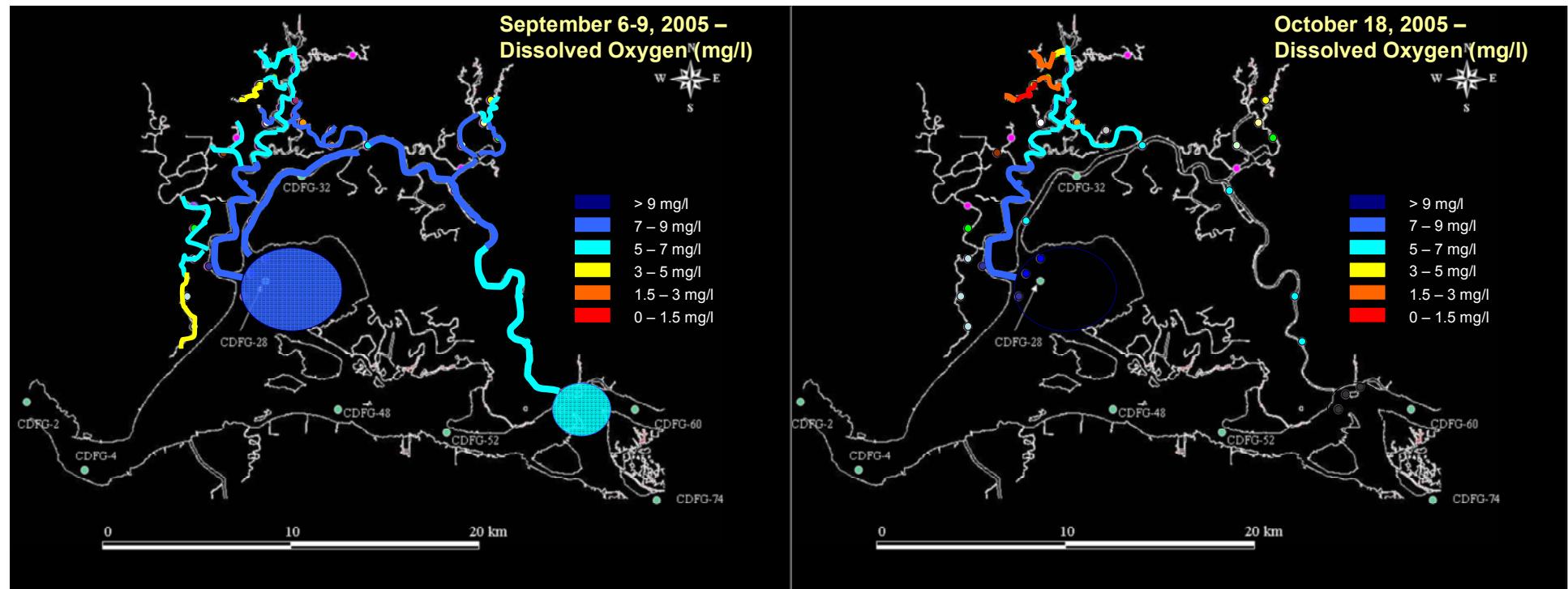
Wetlands and Water Resources, Inc.

RMP Annual Mercury Meeting

February 5, 2009

Project Collaborators

- Moss Landing Marine Laboratory – Mark Stephenson, Wes Heim
- U.S. Geological Survey – Brian Bergamaschi, Frank Anderson, Jon Bureau
- Department of Water Resources – Chris Enright
- U.C. Davis – Peter Moyle, Patrick Crain
- Suisun Resource Conservation District – Steve Chappell, Bruce Wickland, Orlanda Rocha
- Bachand and Associates – Phil Bachand, Sam Prentice
- Wetlands and Water Resources – Stuart Siegel, Dan Gillenwater



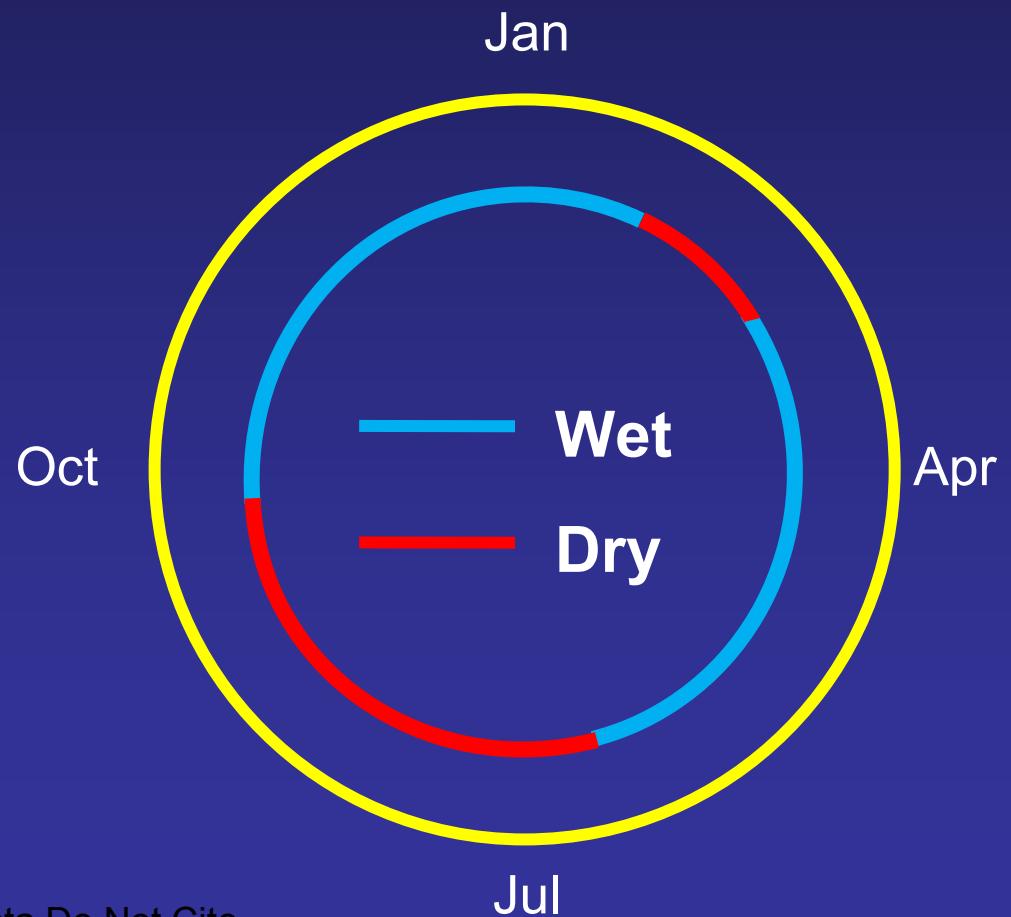
Environmental conditions in diked managed seasonal wetlands that produce low DO are well suited to produce MeHg

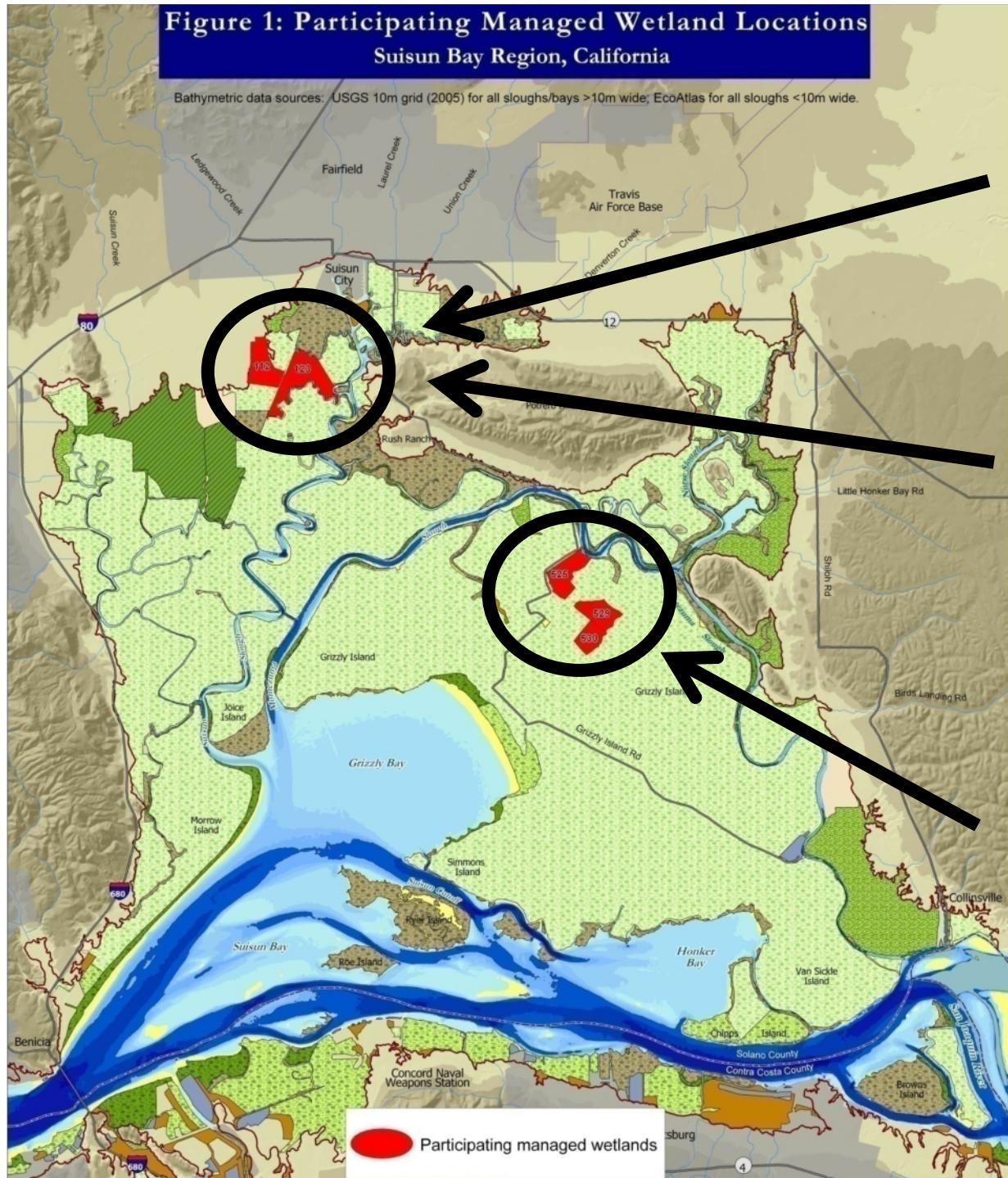


Project Goal

Can water and vegetation management practices be improved to reduce Low DO and MeHg production in Suisun diked managed seasonal wetlands?

Typical Suisun
Management Cycle
approximate
varies by year
and club





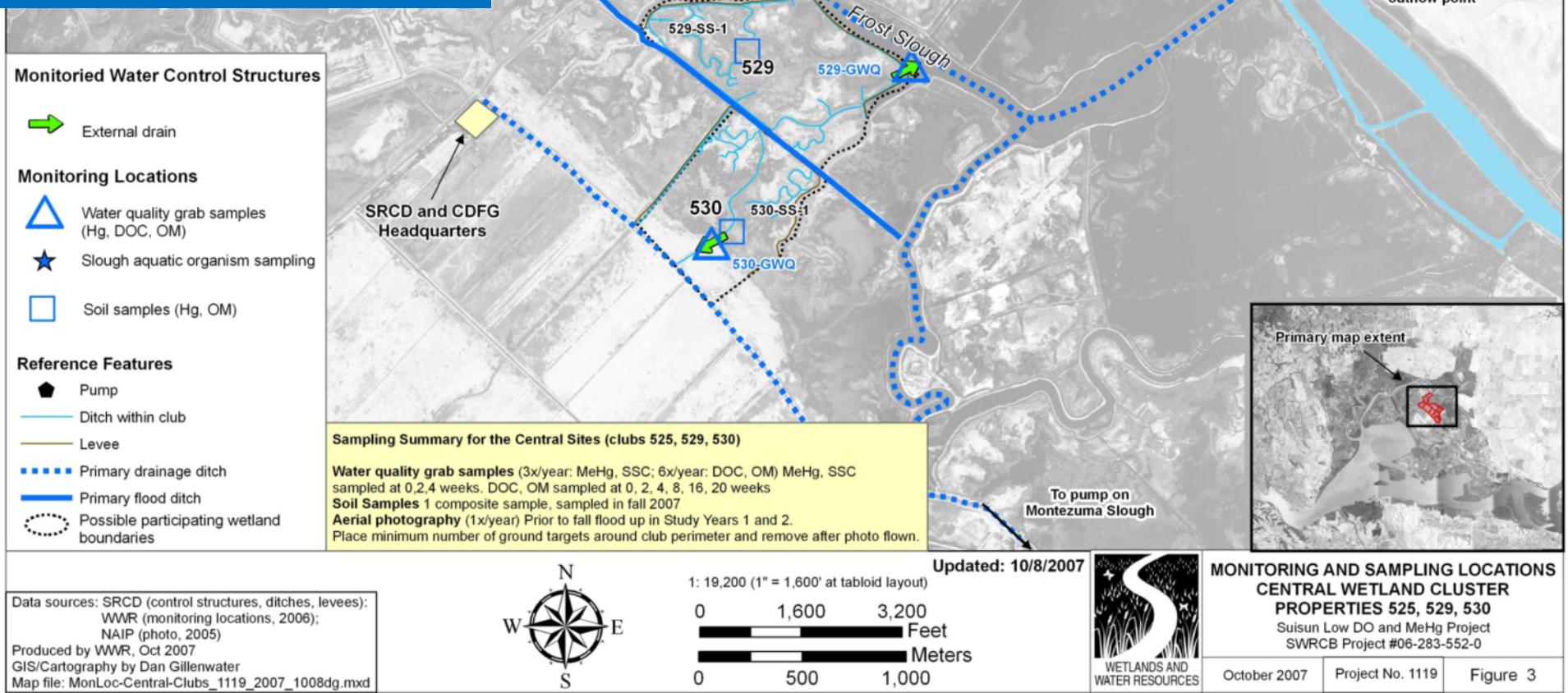
- Intensive:
 - Club 112, 199 ac
 - Club 123, 335 ac
- Sloughs:
 - Peytonia
 - Boynton
- Low-Intensity:
 - Club 525, 187 ac
 - Club 529, 151 ac
 - Club 530, 111 ac

Draft Data Do Not Cite

Low-Intensity Sites

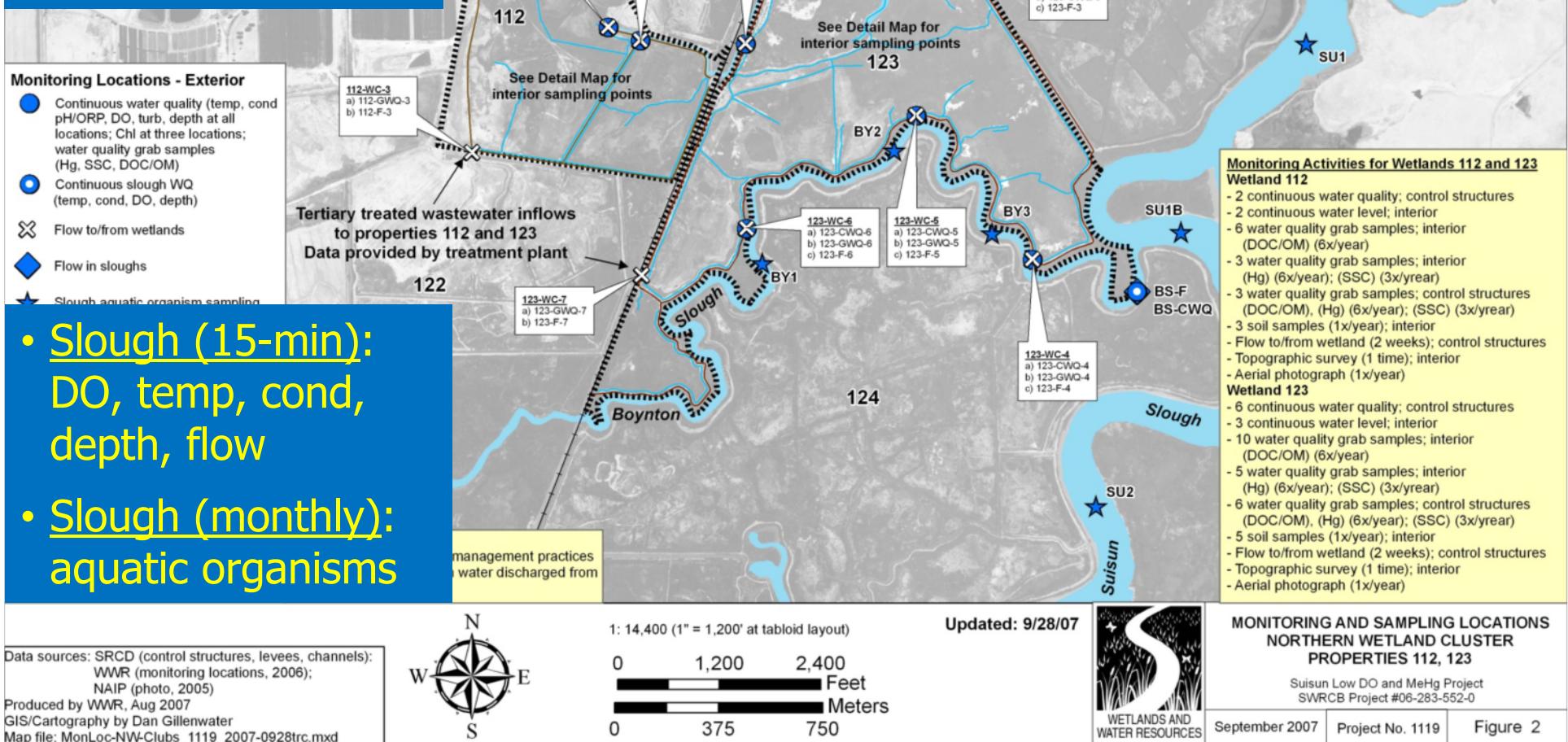
Baseline data from grab samples:

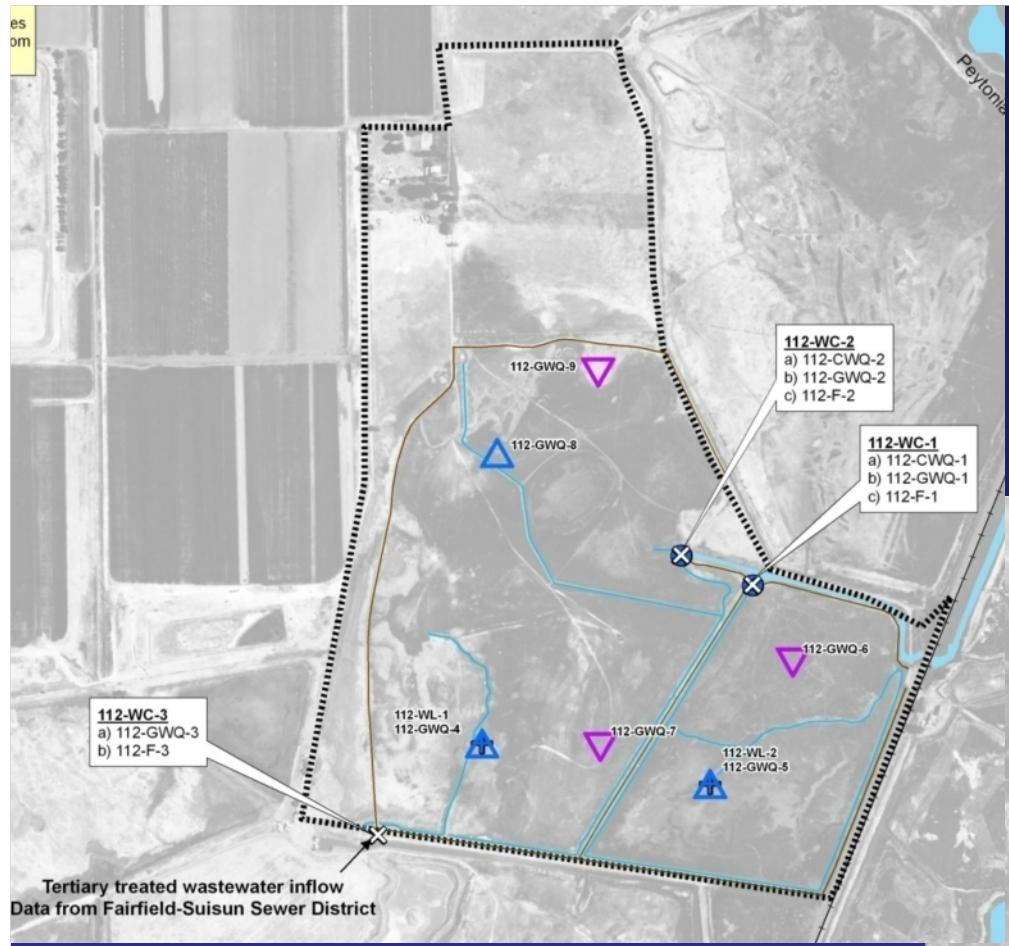
- Water (3-6x): DO, MeHg, OM, TSS
- Soils (1x): MeHg, OM
- Vegetation



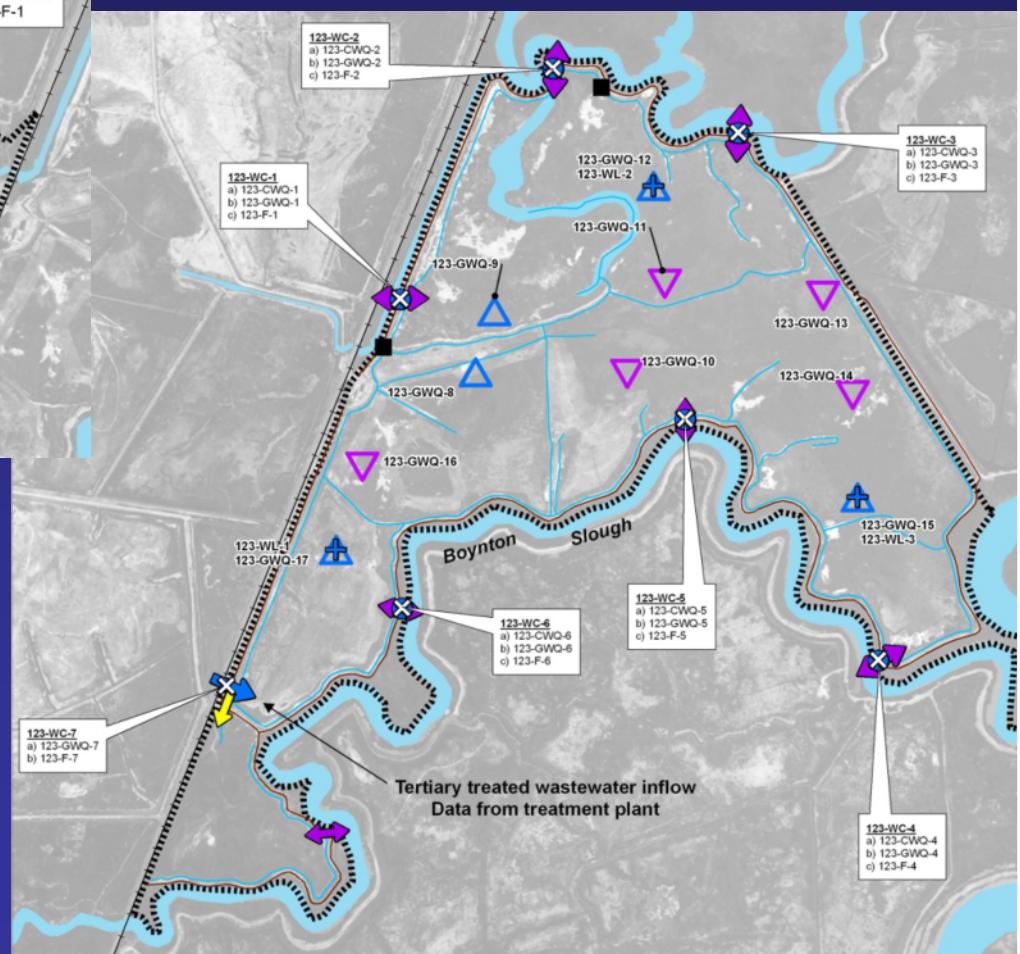
High-Intensity Sites perimeter & sloughs

- Exchange water (15-min): DO, temp, cond, depth, turb, pH/ORP, chlorophyll (2 loc)



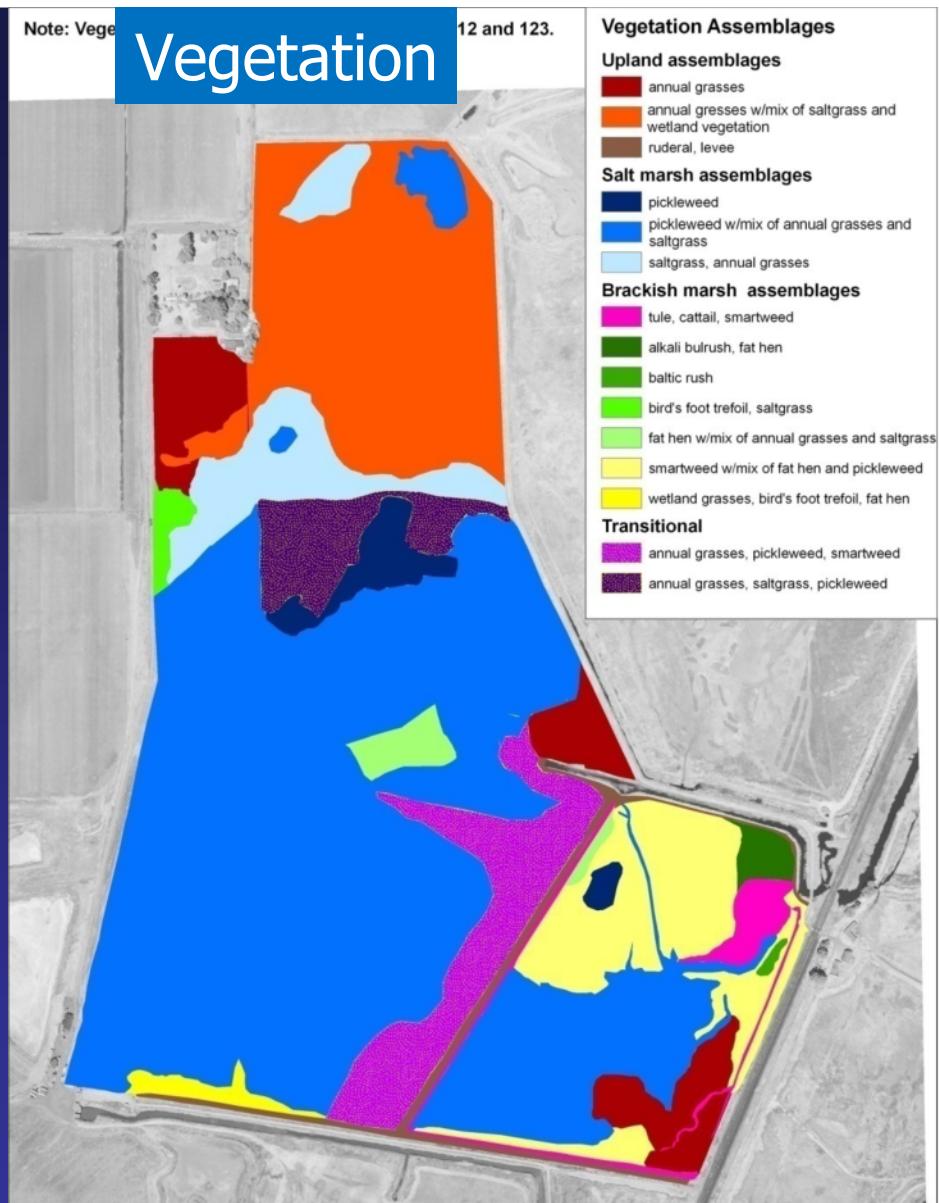
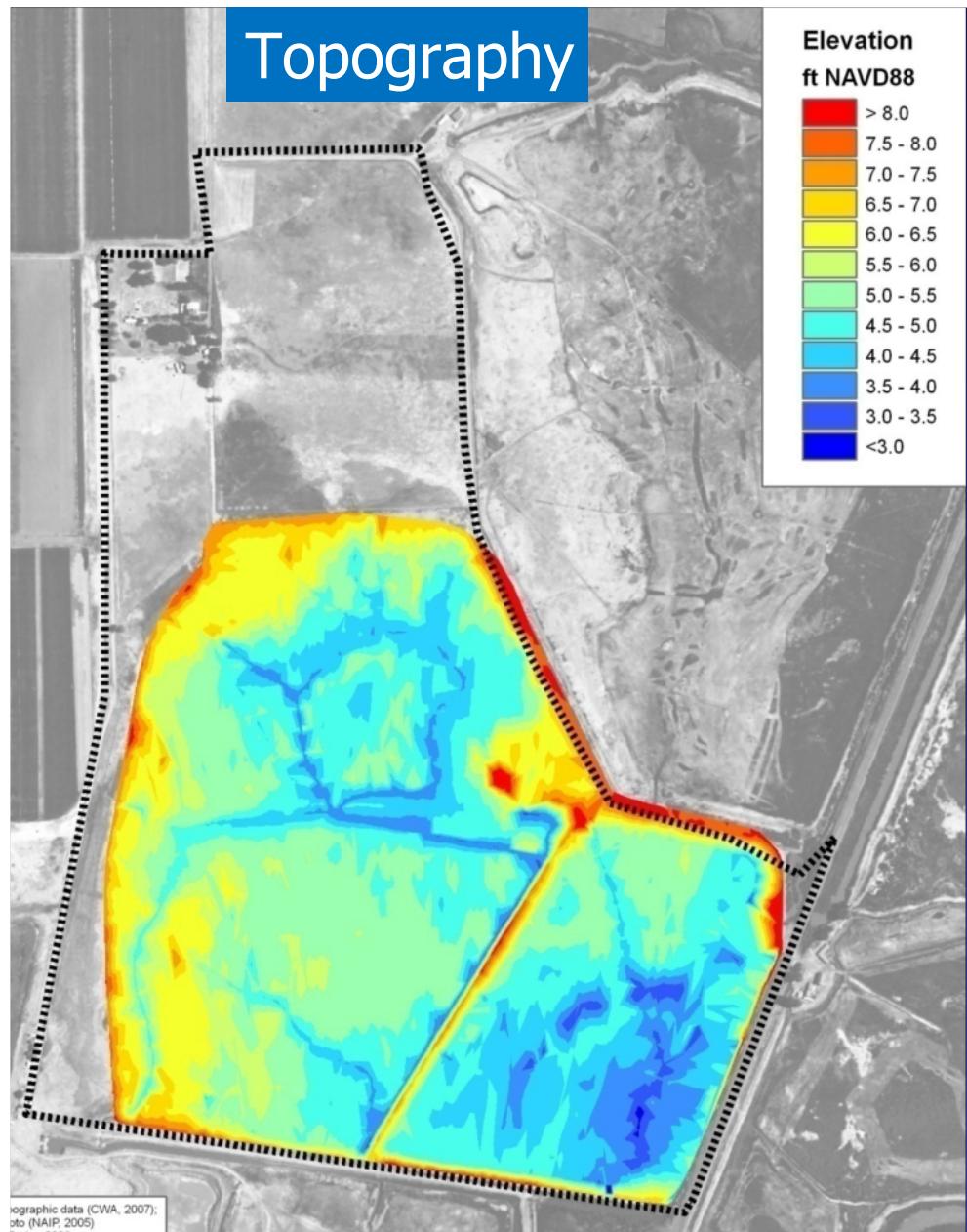


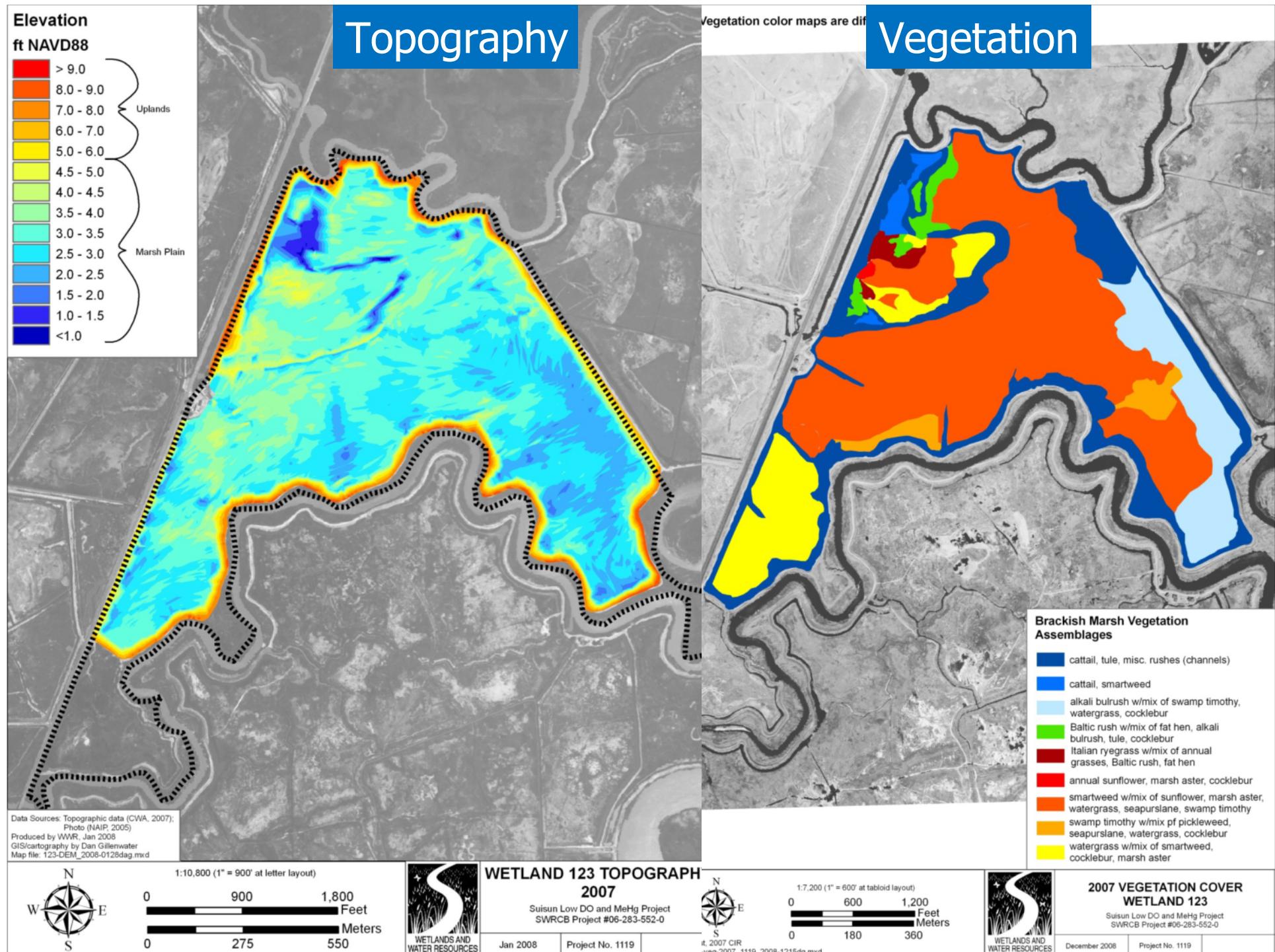
High-Intensity Sites interior



- Water grab samples (6x/fall season)
- Water depth, temp (15-min)
- Soil grab samples (1x)
- Year 2 added continuous water quality (15-min)
- Vegetation
- Topography

Draft Data Do Not Cite

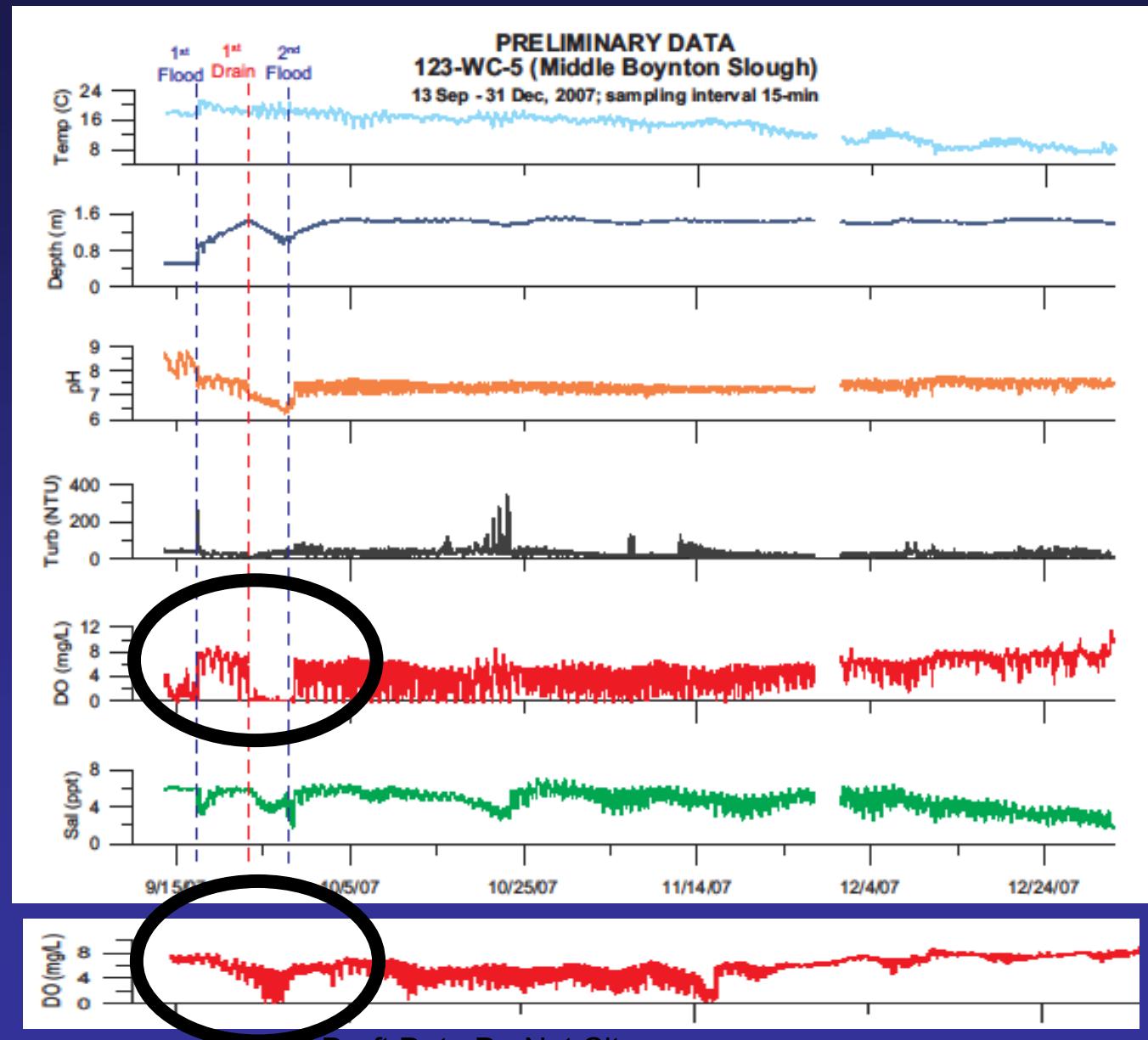




Club 123 on Peytonia Slough, Slough, Fall 2007

Club DO

Slough DO



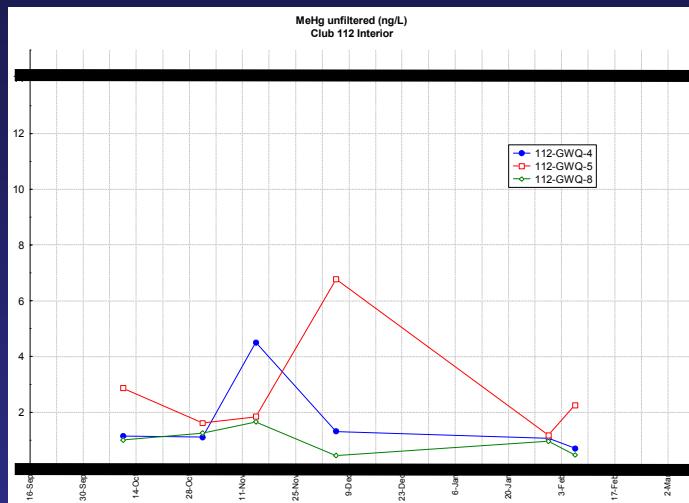
Soil MeHg Data

Club	Depth (cm)	# samples	MeHg (ng/g) dry
112	0-10	3	0.37- 1.24
123	0-10	5	0.35- 3.99
525	0-5	1	12.54
529	0-5	1	4.44
529	5-10	1	0.28
530	0-5	1	0.52
530	5-10	1	0.09

Water MeHg (ng/L), Club 112

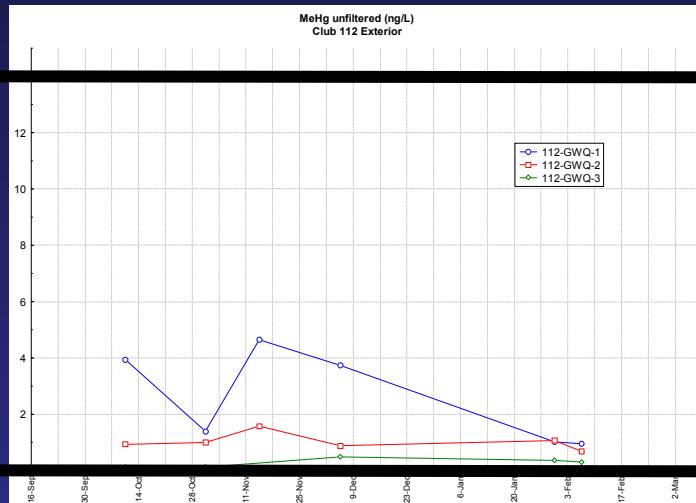
Plots show period Sep 2007 to Mar 2008

Unfiltered, Interior



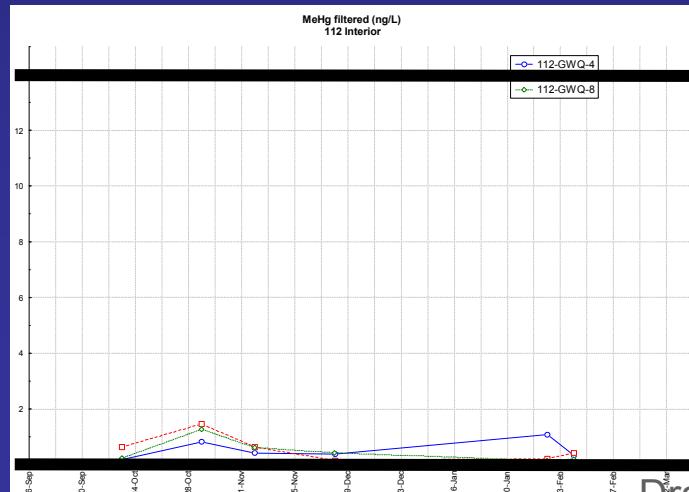
14

Unfiltered, Discharge



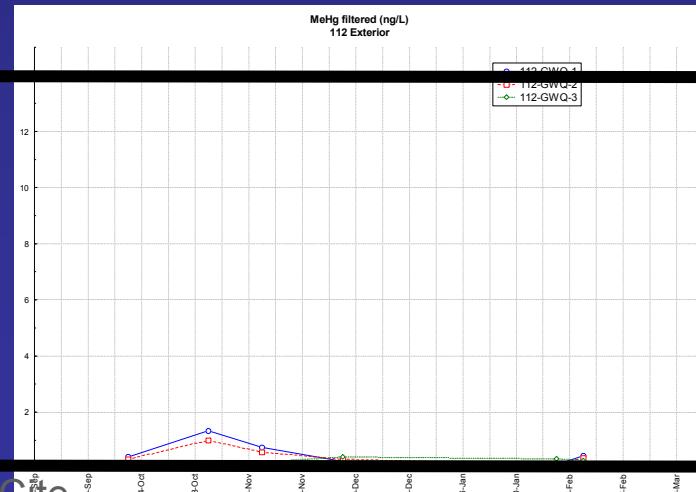
0

Filtered, Interior



14

Filtered, Discharge



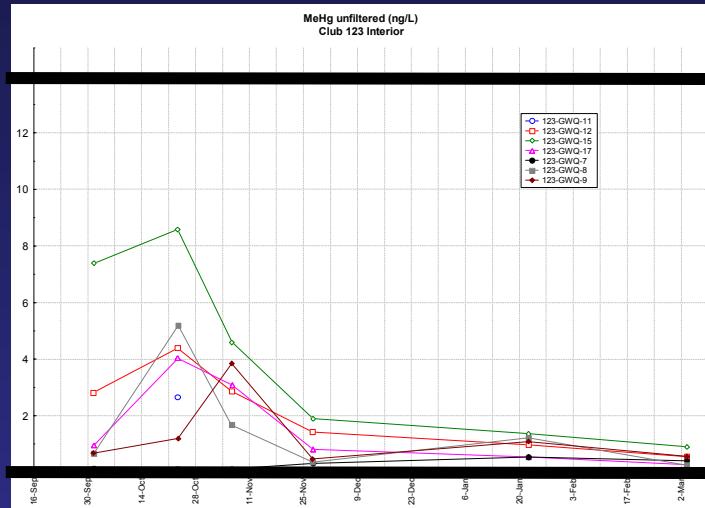
0

Draft Data Do Not Cite

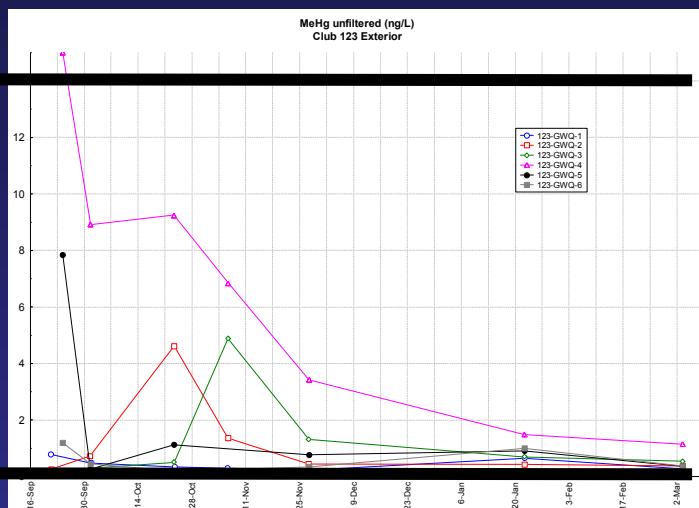
Water MeHg (ng/L), Club 123

Plots show period Sep 2007 to Mar 2008

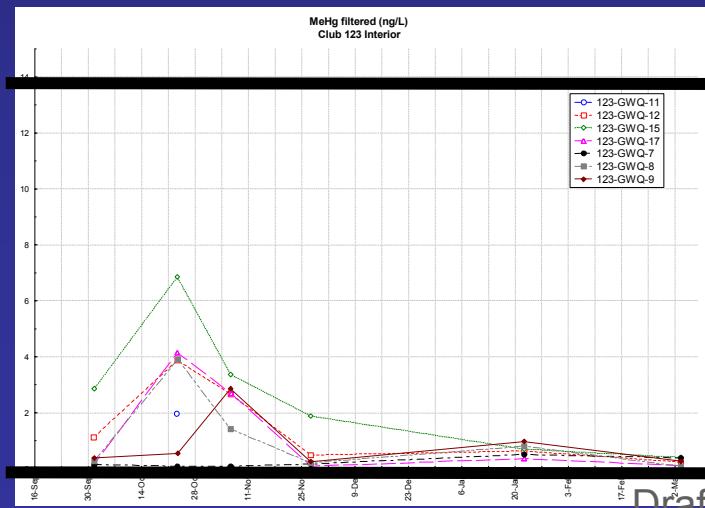
Unfiltered, Interior



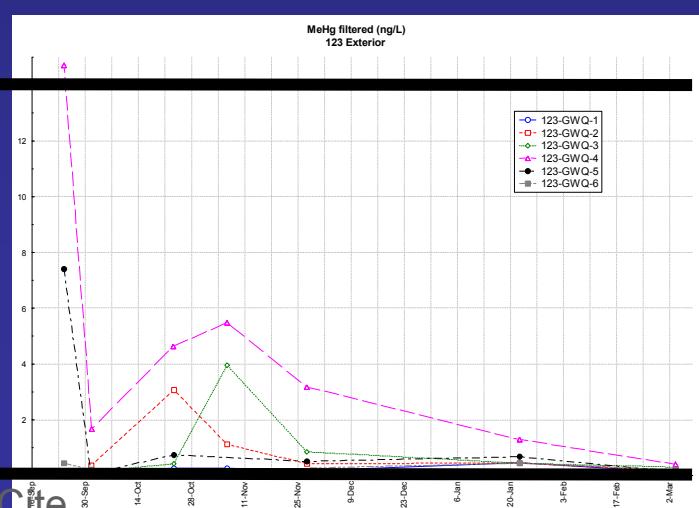
Unfiltered, Discharge



Filtered, Interior



Filtered, Discharge



Draft Data Do Not Cite

Recommended Management Changes

1. *Flail mow (vs. stalk chopper)* – increase surface area and potential decomposition rate
2. *Limit fall flood-up to brief marsh plain wetting (vs. deeper flooding) then rapid drawdown (vs. slow drawdown); reflood > 7 days (vs. < 7d)* – optimize aerobic decomposition to reduce readily decomposable organic matter on reflood
3. *Grade to improve water circulation and enhance surface water mixing* – flush mowed vegetation, reduce residence time, oxygenate water column

Conclusions

?

Thanks to the bond freeze!

All field data collected but analysis incomplete

