

Mercury and Rice in the California Delta Lessons Linking Wetlands to Water to Wildlife

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- Wetlands are hotspots for mercury methylation and export of methylmercury to aquatic foodwebs.
- Rice is the most abundant wetland type in California and globally in temperate and tropical latitudes.
- Physical, chemical and biological Hg transformations are temporally pulsed in rice and other wetlands, due largely to seasonal water management practices.

Monitoring methylmercury at the right time and location is essential to managing and projecting future exposure for wildlife and humans.

POSTPONED



Free Public Lecture

USGS Menlo Park Campus • June 25, 2015 at 7PM

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Map for lecture site on reverse