

*Supporting information for*

## **A 50-year record for perfluoroalkyl acids in the High Arctic: Implications for global and local transport**

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## 1.0 Method

### 1.1 Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) analyzed in the current study

**Table S1:** Acronym, number of carbons, name/structure, and CAS No. of PFASs considered in this study.

Acronym	Number of carbons	Name / Structure	CAS. No
<b>1. Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids (PFCAs)</b>			
PFPeA	5	perfluoropentanoic acid	2706-90-3
PFHxA	6	perfluorohexanoic acid	307-24-4
PFHpA	7	perfluoroheptanoic acid	375-85-9
PFOA	8	perfluorooctanoic acid	335-67-1
PFNA	9	perfluorononanoic acid	375-95-1
PFDA	10	perfluorodecanoic acid	335-76-2
PFUnDA	11	perfluoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8
PFDoDA	12	perfluorododecanoic acid	307-55-1
PFTTrDA	13	perfluorotridecanoic acid	72629-94-8
PFTeDA	14	perfluorotetradecanoic acid	376-06-7
<b>2. Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids (PFSAs)</b>			
PFBS	4	perfluorobutane sulfonic acid	375-73-5
PFHxS	6	perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	355-46-4
PFHpS	7	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid	
PFOS	8	perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	1763-23-1
PFDS	10	Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	335-77-3
PFECHS	8	perfluoroethylcyclohexane sulfonate	646-83-3
<b>3. Perfluorooctane sulfonamides/amidoethanols (xFOSA/Es)</b>			
FOSA	8	$C_8F_{17}SO_2NH_2$	754-91-6
<b>4. Emerging PFAS (per- and polyfluorinated ethers)</b>			
HFPO-DA	6	$C_6HF_{11}O_3$	13252-13-6
ADONA	7	$CF_3OC_3F_6OCFHCF_2CO_2-$	
8Cl-PFOS	8	$ClC_8F_{16}SO_3-$	
9Cl-PF3ONS	8	$ClC_6F_{12}OC_2F_4SO_3$	Component of F-53B
11Cl-PF3OUdS	10	$ClC_8F_{16}OC_2F_4SO_3$	Component of F-53B

## 1.2 Sample collection

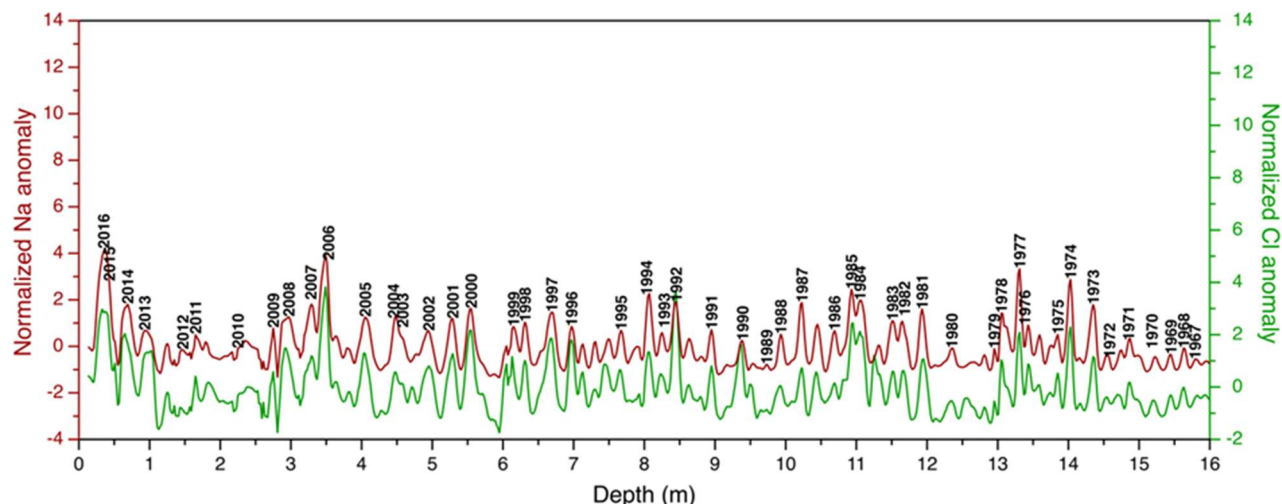


**Figure S1:** Polar stereographic map of the Arctic region showing Mt. Oxford icefield, Canada (red circle), Thule Air Base, Qaanaaq, Greenland (green circle), Canada Forces Station (CFS) Alert (Blue Circle) and the Devon Ice Cap (yellow circle).

### 1.3 Ice core dating and sectioning

Dating of the ice core collected from Mt. Oxford icefield was done using oxygen stable isotope records and other glaciochemical records measured in a co-located core that was drilled simultaneously within a few metres from the core in the current study. A Picarro cavity ring – down spectroscopy analyzer was utilized to determine the oxygen isotope composition, the precision of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  of water samples is  $\leq 0.1\%$ . Sample isotope ratios were standardized using three working standards calibrated against the IAEA standards VSMOW and SLAP. Final  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values are on the VSMOW/SLAP scale. The  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  time series were used to establish age-depth relationships by matching the  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  core records with local summer and winter solstice dates (linearly interpolating between solstices).<sup>1</sup> Elemental, ion, and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  analyses for both cores were performed on an ICP-MS.<sup>2</sup> Where  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  records were ambiguous, we additionally used the non-sea salt sulfur/sodium (nssS/Na) summer peak (indicative of summer solstice) as well as  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to ascertain the annual  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  maxima. We counted annual peaks in the remaining major ionic species to validate and confirm the accuracy of the age assignment (e.g., Figure S2). Validation of the oxygen isotope-based dating was done using (in this order): nss-S,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ , and  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ . Further confirmation of dating assignment was conducted using the Pb-enrichment time series wherein the 1979 spike in Pb enrichment was used as a tie-point. The total dating error for this method is  $\pm 1$  year. The 16.5 m ice core was separated and packaged into 1 m sections for transport.

Depths corresponding to a calendar year were determined as described above, and the dates of each 1 m section were subsequently determined. To section the cores, we removed the samples from a  $-38^\circ\text{C}$  storage freezer into a refrigerated vestibule ( $-10^\circ\text{C}$ ). We then removed each 1 m section from the packaging and placed the firm and ice pieces onto aluminum foil that was previously cleaned with methanol. Each section was separated into a calendar year and placed in a labelled pre-cleaned polyethylene bottle. Using the aluminium foil underneath the firm and ice pieces ensured minimal loss and easy transfer to the polypropylene bottles. Samples were kept frozen at  $-38^\circ\text{C}$  until extraction and analysis.



**Figure S2:** Sodium ( $\text{Na}^+$ ) and chloride ( $\text{Cl}^-$ ) ions measured in 2 cm intervals in an ice core collected on Mt Oxford icefield co-located with the ice core examined in this study. Na and Cl are expressed as normalized anomaly\* with labels corresponding to the winter maxima year. Normalized anomaly =  $\frac{(X - m)}{s}$ , where X is the data point, m and s are average and standard deviation, respectively. A three-point moving average smoother was also applied.

#### 1.4 Controls for mitigating PFAS contamination in field sampling and lab processing

Extensive care was taken in handling the ice core to prevent contamination that could compromise the trace analysis of PFAAs. It is well established that PFAAs are extensively used in consumer applications; therefore, we specifically avoided products containing fluoropolymer coatings during the collecting, processing, and analysis of PFAAs. The ice core drill (Kovacs Mark II coring system, <http://kovacsicedrillingequipment.com/coring-systems/mark-ii/>) does not contain any material of concern which could potentially contaminate the ice core. It is also essential to note that the entire rind of the core was completely removed and discarded so that any firn or ice that was touching the inner circumference of the barrel is removed to mitigate contamination.

Additionally, we previously prepared field exposed blanks consisting of HPLC grade water that was transported to the field site, opened, and exposed to the atmosphere in the Arctic location Resolute Bay, Nunavut. These samples were shipped back to the lab, extracted, and analyzed with methods analogous to the ice core samples and compared to HPLC water stored in the lab (See Pickard et al., 2018 for further details).

The results from this exercise indicated that environmental exposure and shipping do not contribute to PFAS contamination. We acknowledge that these field banks have limitations and are not identical to an ice core.

Contamination was also minimized during sectioning and analysis. Extensive planning was done to ensure that the ice core was handled minimally to reduce the risk of contamination. Sectioning itself was done in a refrigerated vestibule that is only used for ice core sectioning and has controlled temperature, humidity airflow and pressure. Only one person handled the actual core, everyone in the room wore nitrile gloves and lab coats. The ice core was placed on a stainless-steel table that was lined with pre-cleaned heavy duty aluminum foil sheets. We used a stainless-steel saw that was cleaned with solvent between each annual layer. After each cut the foil was discarded. The ability to constrain contamination during ice core collection and handling is an important area for future studies.

## **1.5 PFAS chemical extraction and analysis**

The sample extraction procedure was adapted from Pickard et al.<sup>1</sup> Prior to extraction, sub-samples were spiked with internal standards (IS) to monitor recovery and matrix effects. Additionally, before instrument analysis, sample extracts were spiked with instrument performance standards (IP) to account for matrix effects and instrument drift. Table S2 outlines the IS and IP standards used, the analyte ion transitions used are also included.

Chromatographic separation of targeted PFAS were separated using an Acquity UPLC BEH C18 column (Waters Acquity UPLC® BEH, 2.1 x 50 mm, 1.7 µm) with a water – methanol gradient elution. An isolator column was employed to separate background contamination from the sample injection. The composition of the mobile phases was 98/2 SPE-cleaned water/methanol containing 2 mM ammonium acetate (A) and MeOH (B). All solvents were HPLC grade. The method was a fifteen-minute run, at a flow rate of 0.3 mL min<sup>-1</sup>. A summary of the chromatographic conditions for this gradient method is shown in Table S3. The inlet and mass spectrometric conditions used for separation is summarized in Table S4.

**Table S2:** Analyte quantifier and qualifier ion transitions (m/z) and internal standards used for PFAAs analysis. Internal standards were used to evaluate recovery and matrix effects, whereas instrument performance standards were used to evaluate matrix effects only. Precursor ion/product ion transitions (m/z) are indicated in brackets.

<b>PFAAs</b>	<b>Quantifier/Qualifier Ion Transitions (m/z)</b>	<b>Internal Standards</b>	<b>Instrument Performance Standards</b>
PFPeA	263 > 219	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>5</sub> PFPeA (268/223)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>3</sub> PFPeA (266/222)
PFHxA	313 > 269 / 313 > 119	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFHxA (315/270)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>5</sub> PFHxA (318/273)
PFHpA	363 > 319 / 363 > 169	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFHpA (367/322)	
PFOA	413 > 369 / 413 > 169	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOA (417/372)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFOA (415/370)
PFNA	463 > 419 / 463 > 219	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>5</sub> PFNA (468/423)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>9</sub> PFNA (472/427)
PFDA	513 > 469 / 513 > 219	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFDA (515/470)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> PFDA (519/474)
PFUnDA	563 > 519 / 563 > 269	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFUnDA (565/520)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>7</sub> PFUnDA (570/525)
PFDoDA	613 > 569 / 613 > 169	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFDoDA (615/570)	
PFTTrDA	663 > 619 / 663 > 169	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFDoDA (615/570)	
PFTeDA	713 > 669 / 663 > 169	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFTeDA (715/670)	
PFHxDA	813 > 769 / 813 > 169	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFHxDA (815/770)	
PFBS	299 > 80 / 229 > 99	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>3</sub> PFBS (302/99)	
PFHxS	399 > 80 / 399 > 99	<sup>18</sup> O <sub>2</sub> PFHxS (403/103)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>3</sub> PFHxS (402/99)
PFHpS	449 > 80 / 449 > 99	<sup>18</sup> O <sub>2</sub> PFHxS (403/103)	
PFOS	499 > 80 / 499 > 99	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOS (503/99)	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>8</sub> PFOS (507/99)
PFDS	599 > 80 / 599 > 99	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOS (503/99)	
FOSA	498 > 78	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>8</sub> FOSA (506/78)	
PFECHS	461 > 381 / 461 > 99	<sup>18</sup> O <sub>2</sub> PFHxS (403/103)	
HFPO-DA	285 > 169	MHFPO-DA (287/ 169)	
ADONA	377 > 251, 377 > 85	<sup>18</sup> O <sub>2</sub> PFHxS (403/103)	
8CI-PFOS	515 > 80, 517 > 80	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOS (503/99)	
9CI-PF3ONS	531 > 83, 531 > 351	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOS (503/99)	
11CI-PF3OUdS	631 > 83, 631 > 451	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOS (503/99)	

**Table S3:** Summary of chromatographic conditions: A is 98/2 SPE-cleaned water/methanol containing 2 mM ammonium acetate and B is MeOH.

Time (minutes)	Flow rate (mL min <sup>-1</sup> )	% A	% B
0	0.400	75	25
0.5	0.400	75	25
5.0	0.400	15	85
5.1	0.400	0	100
5.6	0.400	0	100
7.0	0.400	0	100
9.0	0.400	75	25
15.0	0.400	75	25

**Table S4:** Summary of inlet and mass spectrometric conditions.

Capillary Voltage (kV)	0.7
Source Offset (V)	50
Source Temperature (°C)	150
Desolvation Gas Temperature (°C)	450
Cone Gas Flow (L hr <sup>-1</sup> )	150
Desolvation Gas Flow (L hr <sup>-1</sup> )	800
Collision Gas Flow (mL min <sup>-1</sup> )	0.15
Nebulizer Pressure (bar)	7.0
Column Temperature (°C)	50
Injection Volume (μL)	9.0



## **1.6 Major Ion Analysis in melted ice core section**

Sub samples of the sectioned ice core (15 mL) were analyzed for major anions and cations. Cation analysis was done using a Dionex 6000 Ion chromatography system coupled to a conductivity detector. Separation was achieved using a Dionex IonPac CS19 (4 x 250 mm) column equipped with a guard column (Dionex IonPac GS19, 4 x 50 mm) using an isocratic elution method with methanesulfonic acid at 1.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>. The eluent was suppressed (CRDS 600 ion suppressor, 4 mm) before the analytes were measured. Calibration standards were prepared by serial dilution from the stock standard (Dionex 6 Cation I standard). In addition to calibration standards, two check standards and reagent blank were run every ten (10) samples.

## **1.7 Quality Control and Quality Assurance**

The mean recoveries and standard errors for the IS and IP standards are provided in Tables S5 and S6. Recoveries are based on peak area comparisons to spiked solvent standards. The accuracy was evaluated by spiking an Arctic freshwater composite matrix (n=2) with native standards (final concentration in extract is 3 ng/mL) and treating analogous to a sample (see Table S7). To obtain the composite matrix, excess melted sample from each discrete layer was combined. The final concentrations were then compared to the theoretical spiked concentrations. Similarly, two additional 500 mL aliquots were taken through the extraction method but only spiked with isotopically labeled standards just prior to the instrumental analysis (post extraction spikes).

**Table S5:** Recovery of IS in sample extracts. Standards with number refers to the different ion transitions (m/z). Recovery is based on peak area in sample extracts compared to spiked solvent standard. Mean (standard deviation) recovery reported for n = 50 samples from the Mt. Oxford icefield.

Internal Standards	Recovery (%)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>5</sub> PFPeA	63 (7.1)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFHxA	64 (6.6)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFHpA	69 (5.9)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOA	71 (5.6)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>5</sub> PFNA	72 (5.6)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFDA	67 (8.9)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFUnDA	57 (14)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFDoDA	43 (14)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFTeDA	56 (21)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFHxDA	121 (60)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>8</sub> FOSA	
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>4</sub> PFOS	70(6.2)
<sup>18</sup> O <sub>2</sub> PFHxS	76 (4.3)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>3</sub> PFBS	76 (4.4)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>3</sub> HFPO-DA	72 (6.7)

**Table S6:** Recovery of isotopically labeled instrument performance (IP) standards in sample extracts. Recovery based on peak area in sample extract divided by peak area in spiked calibration standard at the same concentration. Mean (standard deviation) recovery reported for n = 50 samples from the Mt. Oxford icefield.

Instrument Performance Standards	Recovery (%)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>3</sub> PFPeA	86 (6.2)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>5</sub> PFHxA	82 (5.0)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> PFOA	84 (6.0)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>9</sub> PFNA	85 (6.5)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> PFDA	88 (6.2)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>7</sub> PFUnDA	88 (7.2)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>8</sub> PFOS 80	84 (5.6)
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>8</sub> PFOS 99	84 (5.5)

**Table S7:** Calculated recoveries of Native PFAS analytes in spiked Arctic freshwater composite samples. Two samples were spiked before extraction and two samples were spiked after extraction. The range in calculated recovery is presented.

<b>PFAAs</b>	<b>Recovery in sample spiked before extraction (%), n=2</b>	<b>Recovery in sample spiked after extraction (%), n=2</b>
PFPeA	99-104	97-100
PFHxA	94-100	88-99
PFHpA	96-101	97-98
PFOA	78-90	78-81
PFNA	95-97	93-94
PFDA	99-103	92-100
PFUnDA	96-106	98-102
PFDoDA	97-103	92-97
PFTTrDA	70-85	99-108
PFTeDA	102-113	98-100
PFHxDA	113-115	100-101
PFBS		
PFHxS	95-105	96-99
PFHpS	101-106	95-99
PFOS	87-95	94-102
PFDS	68-87	94-96
FOSA	96-103	100-100
PFECHS	92-101	93-97
HFPO-DA	95-103	94-95
ADONA	113-119	112-117
8Cl-PFOS	100-106	102-102
9Cl-PF3ONS	88-98	92-98
11Cl-PF3OUdS	NA	NA

Cartridge blanks (n=8) were included in the method analysis. Briefly, SPE conditioned water was spiked with the internal standard, extracted, and treated analogously as a sample. In addition, regular injections of MeOH and 1:1 MeOH/water were injected during the instrument batch to evaluate lab contamination and carryover. The method detection limit (MDL) is based on the average raw signal in method blanks plus 3 times the standard deviation. This concentration was transformed into sample units by multiplying by the final extract volume of 0.5 ml and dividing by a theoretical sample volume of 0.5 L to obtain units relatable to sample reporting. The instrument detection limit was estimated using the IUPAC method, based on analysis of low-level calibration standards (near blank with signal to noise of less than 10) and the slope of the calibration curve ( $m$ ):

$$\text{LOD} = \frac{k S_B}{m}$$

Where  $S_B$  is the standard deviation of the raw signal in low level calibration standards and  $k = 3$ .

**Table S8:** Instrument detection limit (LOD, ng/mL) based on calibration standard with S/N of 3 and method detection limit (MDL, ng/L) based on average + 3 times standard deviation of method blanks. Method detection limit is in units comparable to sample concentrations.

<b>Internal Standards</b>	<b>LOD (ng/mL)</b>	<b>MDL (ng/L)</b>
PFPeA	0.0032	0.0098
PFHxA	0.0120	0.0390
PFHpA	0.0039	0.0074
PFOA	0.0061	0.0130
PFNA	0.0054	0.0037
PFDA	0.0022	0.0045
PFUnDA	0.0099	0.0051
PFDoDA	0.0044	0.0025
PFTTrDA	0.0014	0.0050
PFTeDA	0.0120	0.0075
PFHxDA	0.0590	0.0960
PFBS	0.0056	0.0080
PFHxS	0.0048	0.0074
PFHpS	0.0042	0.0055
PFOS	0.0081	0.0760
PFDS	0.0110	0.0034
PFECBS	0.0028	0.0330
FOSA	0.0010	0.0041
HFPO-DA	0.0360	0.0120
8Cl PFOS	0.0059	0.0032
ADONA	0.0063	0.0010
9Cl-PF3ONS	0.0102	0.0045
11Cl-PF3OUdS	0.0053	0.0028

## 1.8 Data Handling Correlation Analysis

Correlation analysis was conducted on fluxes of PFAAs and major ions in ice sections. Only detected values were included (i.e., <LOD were excluded). The annual fluxes of PFAA and ions were logarithm-transformed [ $\log_{10}$  PFAA,ions] to approximate normality, which was evaluated using Shapiro-Wilk tests of kurtosis and skewness. Significant correlations using Pearson correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) was based on threshold of  $p < 0.05$ . In addition, correlations were classified as very strong (0.90-1.0), strong (0.70-0.90), moderate (0.50-0.70) and weak (0.30-0.50).

### Calculating Deposition Flux

Fluxes for each analyte were calculated for each calendar year. The analyte concentration (ng/L) was multiplied by the total ice volume per year (L/yr) and divided by the area (m<sup>2</sup>).

$$\text{Flux} = \frac{\text{Analyte Concentration} \left( \frac{\text{ng}}{\text{L}} \right) \times \text{Total ice volume per year} \left( \frac{\text{L}}{\text{yr}} \right)}{\text{Area} \left( \text{m}^2 \right)}$$

(Area =  $\pi r^2$ , where  $r = 3.85$  cm)

## 1.9 Air Mass Transport Densities

Air mass back-trajectories were calculated to help characterize the probable marine moisture source regions and flow pathways of air masses reaching the ice core site. Annual air parcel back trajectories were calculated using the NOAA Hybrid Single-Particle Lagrangian Integrated Trajectory (HySPLIT) model.<sup>3</sup> HySPLIT has been used previously to assess the transport pathways of precipitation to Arctic ice core sites (e.g., Criscitiello et al., 2016; Criscitiello et al., 2021).<sup>4,5</sup> Ten-day back trajectories were calculated using National Centers for Environmental Protection and Atmospheric Research (NCEP/NCAR) global atmospheric reanalysis data sets, with a focus on low-elevation air masses (0–500 m above terrain) that are more likely to be representative of evaporation moisture sources.<sup>6</sup> We subsequently calculated air mass transport densities from single trajectories to derive more reliable airflow pathways and help discriminate between local circulation patterns and regional-scale flow features.<sup>5,7</sup> The air mass transport density results are discussed in the context of ice core chemistry, and offer insight into probable airflow pathways arriving at the ice core site during time periods of interest in this study.

## 2.0 PFAA Concentration and Fluxes at the Mt. Oxford icefield

**Table S9:** Depth profile (cm) of long chain PFCAs concentrations (ng L<sup>-1</sup>) from Mt. Oxford icefield. Values <MDL are identified in red.

Depth(cm)	Year	Concentration (ng L <sup>-1</sup> )							
		PFPeA	PFHxA	PFHpA	PFOA	PFNA	PFDA	PFUnDA	PFDoDA
41	2016	0.254	0.465	0.951	0.857	1.147	0.118	0.084	0.011
63	2015	0.218	0.386	0.574	0.546	0.806	0.095	0.057	0.007
89	2014	0.280	0.509	0.882	0.976	1.147	0.113	0.087	0.014
138	2013	0.121	0.245	0.439	0.635	1.113	0.140	0.203	0.016
163	2012	0.104	0.288	0.533	0.862	2.330	0.191	0.276	0.025
191	2011	0.104	0.168	0.255	0.484	0.488	0.058	0.034	<0.0025
227	2010	0.230	0.422	0.324	0.530	0.745	0.159	0.119	0.020
279	2009	0.141	0.205	0.348	0.346	0.510	0.110	0.122	0.017
325	2008	0.279	0.420	0.526	0.651	0.778	0.109	0.093	0.012
353	2007	0.140	0.281	0.457	0.754	0.730	0.078	0.072	0.011
399	2006	0.186	0.390	0.539	0.905	0.949	0.106	0.090	0.014
413	2005	0.220	0.370	0.607	0.887	0.982	0.136	0.118	0.016
447	2004	0.118	0.165	0.257	0.434	0.543	0.078	0.092	0.018
490	2003	0.136	0.191	0.323	0.525	0.638	0.054	0.027	0.004
517	2002	0.137	0.208	0.368	0.552	0.677	0.123	0.099	0.012
545	2001	0.090	0.153	0.296	0.429	0.462	0.059	0.014	0.003
587	2000	0.123	0.218	0.316	0.464	0.589	0.086	0.081	0.016
615	1999	0.142	0.220	0.368	0.417	0.652	0.104	0.091	0.013
661	1998	0.115	0.228	0.333	0.391	0.386	0.064	0.051	<0.0025
687	1997	0.119	<0.0390	<0.0074	<0.0130	<0.0037	<0.0045	<0.0051	<0.0025
733	1996	0.102	0.234	0.377	0.404	0.583	0.081	0.060	0.011
775	1995	0.084	0.193	0.240	0.376	0.294	0.039	0.031	0.008
809	1994	0.058	0.165	0.160	0.282	0.218	0.034	0.027	<0.0025
835	1993	0.042	0.132	0.137	0.248	0.167	0.025	0.021	<0.0025
878	1992	0.048	0.111	0.130	0.268	0.158	0.026	0.013	<0.0025
920	1991	0.057	0.183	0.167	0.486	0.228	0.039	0.014	<0.0025
971	1990	0.037	0.091	0.078	0.263	0.071	0.015	0.006	<0.0025
987	1989	0.021	0.092	0.053	0.098	0.042	0.030	0.005	<0.0025
1010	1988	0.012	0.085	0.050	0.100	0.061	0.020	0.009	0.005
1057	1987	<0.0098	0.030	0.036	0.076	0.036	0.018	0.007	<0.0025
1079	1986	0.013	0.036	0.031	0.070	0.032	0.025	0.005	<0.0025
1103	1985	0.011	0.051	0.045	0.155	0.046	0.019	0.002	<0.0025
1138	1984	0.011	0.049	0.037	0.132	0.033	0.019	0.005	0.004
1172	1983	0.013	0.034	0.022	0.071	0.012	0.013	0.002	<0.0025
1190	1982	0.015	0.034	0.021	0.058	0.012	0.014	0.004	0.004
1233	1981	0.020	0.028	0.017	0.042	0.010	0.011	0.004	0.008
1277	1980	0.066	0.012	0.017	0.041	0.007	0.010	0.002	<0.0025
1300	1979	0.012	0.678	0.060	0.054	0.011	0.018	<0.0051	0.006
1318	1978	0.004	0.206	0.012	0.061	0.010	0.009	<0.0051	<0.0025
1332	1977	0.025	0.016	0.011	0.036	0.008	0.009	<0.0051	<0.0025
1363	1976	0.029	0.010	0.006	0.048	0.007	0.014	<0.0051	0.001
1389	1975	0.041	0.020	0.011	0.044	0.012	0.018	0.005	0.002
1410	1974	0.013	0.067	0.034	0.652	0.076	0.040	0.040	0.016
1438	1973	0.016	0.063	0.045	1.078	0.096	0.038	0.013	0.006
1461	1972	<0.0098	0.009	0.006	0.039	0.011	0.013	0.002	0.003
1482	1971	0.035	0.016	0.007	0.084	0.009	0.018	0.003	0.002
1515	1970	0.035	0.003	0.006	0.069	0.018	0.010	0.003	0.004
1547	1969	<0.0098	0.022	0.012	0.136	0.018	0.014	0.003	<0.0025
1575	1968	<0.0098	0.016	0.010	0.053	0.006	0.012	0.002	0.004
1588	1967	<0.0098	0.030	0.010	0.121	0.011	0.006	<0.0051	<0.0025

**Table S10:** Depth profile (cm) of PFSA concentrations (ng L<sup>-1</sup>) from Mt. Oxford icefield. Values <MDL are identified in red.

Depth(cm)	Year	Concentration (ng L <sup>-1</sup> )			
		PFBS	PFOS	PFECHS	FOSA
41	2016	0.037	0.267	0.065	0.008
63	2015	0.046	0.264	0.094	0.004
89	2014	0.008	0.025	0.011	0.008
138	2013	0.007	0.026	0.040	0.005
163	2012	0.021	0.074	0.045	0.009
191	2011	0.005	0.032	0.033	0.011
227	2010	0.015	0.071	0.067	0.009
279	2009	0.006	0.021	0.116	0.004
325	2008	0.017	0.082	0.117	0.012
353	2007	0.005	0.038	0.050	0.037
399	2006	0.007	0.048	0.020	0.059
413	2005	0.070	0.476	0.077	0.050
447	2004	0.005	<0.0760	0.048	0.044
490	2003	0.004	<0.0760	<0.0330	0.035
517	2002	0.021	0.001	0.011	0.064
545	2001	0.002	<0.0760	<0.0330	0.065
587	2000	0.029	0.213	0.053	0.059
615	1999	0.008	0.050	0.021	0.064
661	1998	0.017	0.087	0.029	0.056
687	1997	<0.0080	<0.0760	<0.0330	0.037
733	1996	0.008	0.079	0.065	0.041
775	1995	0.008	0.054	0.022	0.032
809	1994	0.007	0.029	0.027	0.030
835	1993	0.017	0.144	0.048	0.027
878	1992	0.015	0.114	0.104	0.028
920	1991	0.006	0.041	0.019	0.017
971	1990	0.004	0.006	0.039	0.004
987	1989	0.434	4.168	0.065	0.007
1010	1988	0.017	0.116	0.083	0.011
1057	1987	0.006	0.019	0.067	0.004
1079	1986	0.015	0.037	0.018	0.008
1103	1985	0.067	0.452	0.040	0.008
1138	1984	0.019	0.104	0.075	0.009
1172	1983	0.022	0.130	0.082	0.004
1190	1982	0.012	0.099	0.062	0.003
1233	1981	0.005	0.023	0.061	<0.0041
1277	1980	0.004	0.014	0.142	<0.0041
1300	1979	0.687	1.355	0.090	0.002
1318	1978	0.011	0.035	0.033	0.002
1332	1977	0.012	0.086	0.022	0.002
1363	1976	0.076	1.235	0.030	0.002
1389	1975	0.017	0.022	0.132	<0.0041
1410	1974	0.014	0.090	0.098	<0.0041
1438	1973	0.014	0.153	0.122	<0.0041
1461	1972	0.002	<0.0760	0.043	<0.0041
1482	1971	0.007	0.012	0.064	<0.0041
1515	1970	0.112	1.654	0.023	<0.0041
1547	1969	0.022	0.157	0.046	<0.0041
1575	1968	0.009	0.033	0.032	<0.0041
1588	1967	0.009	0.081	0.064	<0.0041



**Table S11:** Depth profile (cm) of PFCA fluxes (ng m<sup>2</sup> a<sup>-1</sup>) on the Mt Oxford icefield.

Numbers in red indicate instances where ½ MDL was used for annual flux calculation.

Depth(cm)	Year	Flux (ng m <sup>2</sup> a <sup>-1</sup> )							
		PFPeA	PFHxA	PFHpA	PFOA	PFNA	PFDA	PFUnDA	PFDoDA
41	2016	37.27	68.24	139.56	125.76	168.32	17.32	12.33	1.61
63	2015	16.98	30.06	44.70	42.52	62.76	7.40	4.44	0.55
89	2014	34.00	61.82	107.12	118.53	139.30	13.72	10.57	1.70
138	2013	34.38	69.62	124.75	180.44	316.27	39.78	57.68	4.55
163	2012	9.87	27.32	50.56	81.77	221.03	18.12	26.18	2.37
191	2011	37.15	60.02	91.10	172.90	174.33	20.72	12.15	0.45
227	2010	21.03	38.59	29.63	48.47	68.13	14.54	10.88	1.83
279	2009	50.29	73.12	124.13	123.42	181.92	39.24	43.52	6.06
325	2008	64.29	96.78	121.20	150.01	179.27	25.12	21.43	2.77
353	2007	17.56	35.25	57.34	94.60	91.59	9.79	9.03	1.38
399	2006	43.52	91.26	126.12	211.76	222.06	24.80	21.06	3.28
413	2005	12.94	21.77	35.71	52.18	57.77	8.00	6.94	0.94
447	2004	18.93	26.47	41.24	69.64	87.13	12.52	14.76	2.89
490	2003	32.16	45.17	76.39	124.16	150.89	12.77	6.39	0.95
517	2002	22.51	34.18	60.48	90.71	111.26	20.21	16.27	1.97
545	2001	12.74	21.66	41.90	60.73	65.40	8.35	1.98	0.42
587	2000	26.99	47.84	69.35	101.83	129.27	18.87	17.78	3.51
615	1999	21.52	33.35	55.78	63.21	98.83	15.76	13.79	1.97
661	1998	30.27	60.01	87.65	102.91	101.60	16.85	13.42	0.33
687	1997	17.97	2.94	5.59	0.98	0.28	0.34	0.39	0.19
733	1996	26.41	60.59	97.62	104.61	150.96	20.97	15.54	2.85
775	1995	22.18	50.96	63.38	99.29	77.63	10.30	8.19	2.11
809	1994	12.13	34.51	33.47	58.99	45.60	7.11	5.65	0.26
835	1993	7.46	23.46	24.35	44.07	29.68	4.44	3.73	0.22
878	1992	12.78	29.55	34.61	71.35	42.07	6.92	3.46	0.33
920	1991	15.83	50.81	46.37	134.93	63.30	10.83	3.89	0.35
971	1990	11.99	29.49	25.27	85.22	23.01	4.86	1.94	0.41
987	1989	2.30	10.09	5.81	10.75	4.61	3.29	0.55	0.14
1010	1988	1.98	14.02	8.25	16.50	10.06	3.30	1.48	0.82
1057	1987	1.54	9.43	11.32	23.90	11.32	5.66	2.20	0.39
1079	1986	1.95	5.41	4.66	10.52	4.81	3.76	0.75	0.19
1103	1985	1.72	7.97	7.03	24.22	7.19	2.97	0.31	0.20
1138	1984	2.73	12.18	9.20	32.81	8.20	4.72	1.24	0.99
1172	1983	3.62	9.46	6.12	19.75	3.34	3.62	0.56	0.35
1190	1982	2.40	5.43	3.36	9.27	1.92	2.24	0.64	0.64
1233	1981	7.46	10.44	6.34	15.66	3.73	4.10	1.49	2.98
1277	1980	20.54	3.74	5.29	12.76	2.18	3.11	0.62	0.39
1300	1979	2.07	116.69	10.33	9.29	1.89	3.10	0.44	1.03
1318	1978	0.53	27.51	1.60	8.15	1.34	1.20	0.34	0.17
1332	1977	2.67	1.71	1.17	3.84	0.85	0.96	0.27	0.13
1363	1976	7.16	2.47	1.48	11.85	1.73	3.46	0.63	0.25
1389	1975	8.16	3.98	2.19	8.75	2.39	3.58	0.99	0.40
1410	1974	2.15	11.06	5.61	107.65	12.55	6.60	6.60	2.64
1438	1973	3.30	13.00	9.28	222.39	19.80	7.84	2.68	1.24
1461	1972	0.82	1.51	1.01	6.55	1.85	2.18	0.34	0.50
1482	1971	5.57	2.55	1.11	13.37	1.43	2.86	0.48	0.32
1515	1970	9.98	0.86	1.71	19.68	5.13	2.85	0.86	1.14
1547	1969	1.17	5.26	2.87	32.50	4.30	3.35	0.72	0.30
1575	1968	1.16	3.77	2.36	12.49	1.41	2.83	0.47	0.94
1588	1967	0.54	3.32	1.11	13.40	1.22	0.66	0.28	0.14

**Table S12:** Depth profile (cm) of PFSA fluxes (ng m<sup>2</sup> a<sup>-1</sup>) on the Mt Oxford icefield. Numbers in red indicate instances where ½ MDL was used for annual flux calculation.

Depth(cm)	Year	PFBS	PFOS	PFECHS	FOSA
41	2016	5.42	39.24	9.53	1.17
63	2015	3.56	20.59	7.29	0.35
89	2014	0.96	3.08	1.34	1.00
138	2013	2.06	7.36	11.27	1.48
163	2012	2.03	7.03	4.30	0.89
191	2011	1.94	11.43	11.72	3.84
227	2010	1.36	6.53	6.13	0.79
279	2009	2.18	7.43	41.24	1.46
325	2008	3.81	18.81	27.00	2.74
353	2007	0.67	4.73	6.26	4.62
399	2006	1.57	11.14	4.61	13.89
413	2005	4.12	28.02	4.54	2.96
447	2004	0.78	6.10	7.73	7.05
490	2003	0.94	8.99	3.90	8.24
517	2002	3.38	0.24	1.73	10.44
545	2001	0.21	5.38	2.34	9.24
587	2000	6.35	46.82	11.68	12.97
615	1999	1.27	7.65	3.23	9.63
661	1998	4.44	22.85	7.57	14.82
687	1997	0.60	5.74	2.49	5.66
733	1996	2.16	20.50	16.80	10.72
775	1995	2.00	14.24	5.73	8.36
809	1994	1.41	6.00	5.58	6.34
835	1993	2.96	25.52	8.51	4.79
878	1992	3.92	30.28	27.80	7.32
920	1991	1.65	11.39	5.35	4.63
971	1990	1.34	1.85	12.67	1.36
987	1989	47.57	457.11	7.13	0.79
1010	1988	2.86	19.19	13.63	1.79
1057	1987	1.79	5.86	21.07	1.30
1079	1986	2.32	5.57	2.66	1.19
1103	1985	10.54	70.61	6.24	1.23
1138	1984	4.66	25.85	18.65	2.18
1172	1983	6.10	36.26	22.76	1.11
1190	1982	1.93	15.75	9.95	0.47
1233	1981	1.80	8.59	22.89	0.73
1277	1980	1.13	4.20	44.05	0.64
1300	1979	118.27	233.24	15.55	0.34
1318	1978	1.40	4.69	4.45	0.27
1332	1977	1.24	9.16	2.31	0.22
1363	1976	18.79	304.80	7.48	0.48
1389	1975	3.37	4.36	26.34	0.41
1410	1974	2.32	14.90	16.18	0.34
1438	1973	2.81	31.49	25.22	0.42
1461	1972	0.34	6.38	7.18	0.34
1482	1971	1.11	1.83	10.22	0.33
1515	1970	31.83	471.64	6.66	0.58
1547	1969	5.29	37.53	11.06	0.71
1575	1968	2.04	7.75	7.58	0.23
1588	1967	1.03	8.97	7.11	0.11

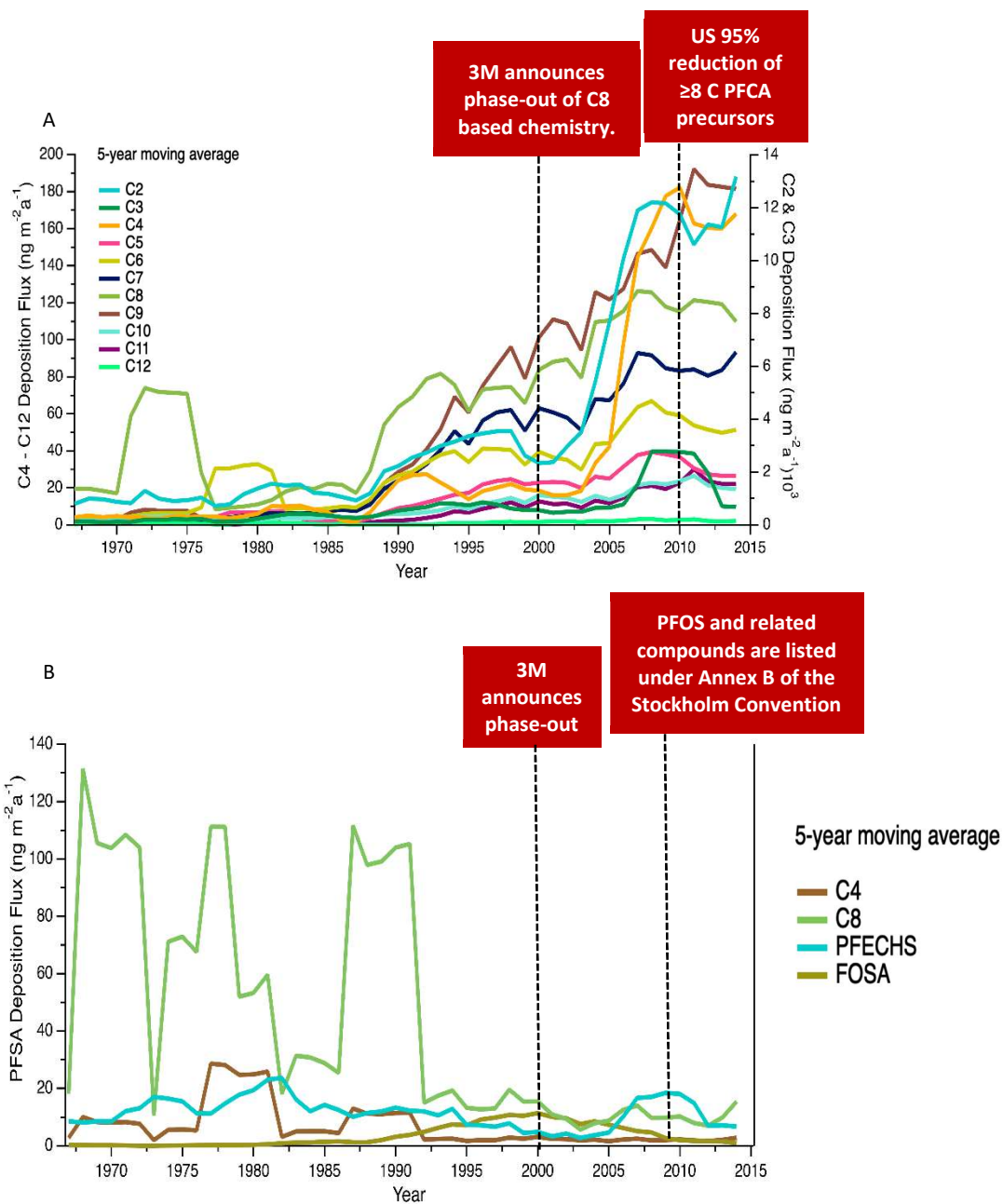
**Table S13:** PFAA fluxes ( $\text{ng m}^{-2} \text{a}^{-1}$ ) comparisons with other selected Arctic, sub-Arctic, and lower latitude samples.

Matrix (Time)	Site (Reference)	Flux ( $\text{ng m}^{-2} \text{a}^{-1}$ )									
		PFPeA	PFHxA	PFHpA	PFOA	PFNA	PFDA	PFUnDA	PFDoDA	PFBS	PFOS
Ice Core (1967-2016)	Mt. Oxford icefield, Canadian Arctic (this study)	0.5 - 64	0.8 - 117	1 - 139	3.8 - 222	0.8 - 316	0.6 - 40	0.3 - 60	0.3 - 6	0.2 - 118	0.2 - 472
Ice Core (2006-2019)	Lomonsovfonna Ice Core, Svalbard	41-570	8 - 120	5 - 99	3 - 59	4 - 120	2 - 47	1-79	0.4 - 16		0.22- 70
Ice Core (1977-2015)	Devon Ice Cap, Canadian Arctic <sup>(8)</sup>	1 - 37	3 - 38	6 - 86	6 - 80.50	5 - 141	0.5 - 21	0.8 - 29	0.2 - 2	0.7 - 0.9	1 - 80
Snow Pit 1995 - 2007	Devon Ice Cap, Canadian Arctic <sup>(9)</sup>	7 - 68	5 - 60	21 - 99	25 - 97	25 - 219	9 - 35	4 - 38	0.1 - 4	14 - 42	1 - 4
Snow Pit 1966 - 2006	Devon Ice Cap, Canadian Arctic <sup>(10)</sup>	2.5 - 9			21 - 81	2 - 103	1 - 9	1 - 10			1 - 28
Surface Snow 2005	Melville Ice Cap, Canadian Arctic <sup>10</sup>				5	3	1				
Surface Snow 2005	Agassiz Ice Cap, Canadian Arctic <sup>10</sup>				4	3	1				
Snow Core 1980 - 2010	Mt. Muztagata, Tibetan Plateau <sup>(11)</sup>	20 - 90	7 - 63		15 - 154	3 - 26	2 - 32	2 - 6	4 - 21		208 - 195
Snow Core 1980 - 2010	Mt. Zuoqiupu, Tibetan Plateau <sup>(11)</sup>	32 - 46	6 - 45		27 - 188	2 - 22	30 - 56				
Firn Core 1996 - 2008	Colle Gnifetti, Swiss/Italian Border <sup>(12)</sup>				165 - 207	86 - 113		0 - 53			
Precipitation (2006-2007 & 2007-2008) <sup>a</sup>	Ksukuba, Japan <sup>(13)</sup>	686	1143	814	1955	2120	551	508	121		475
Precipitation (2006-2007 & 2007-2008) <sup>a</sup>	Kawaguchi, Japan <sup>(13)</sup>	817	1185	983.5	2475	2270	425	534	86	5880	1133
Precipitation (2006-2007)	Slingerlands, NY, US <sup>(13)</sup>	219	834	627	2050	2070	243	456	37	8	401
Precipitation (2006-2007) <sup>b</sup>	Downtown Albany, NY, US <sup>(13)</sup>	857	1050	534	2090	2032	297	794	5		255
Precipitation (1998-1999) <sup>b</sup>	Rural U.S. (Ithaca, New York) <sup>(14)</sup>	129	113	66	143	33					
Precipitation 2002 <sup>b</sup>	Remote Canada (Kejimikujik, NS) <sup>(14)</sup>	9	6	16	12	12					
Precipitation (2003-2004) <sup>b</sup>	Urban Canada (Toronto, ON) <sup>(14)</sup>	38	30	60	169	17					

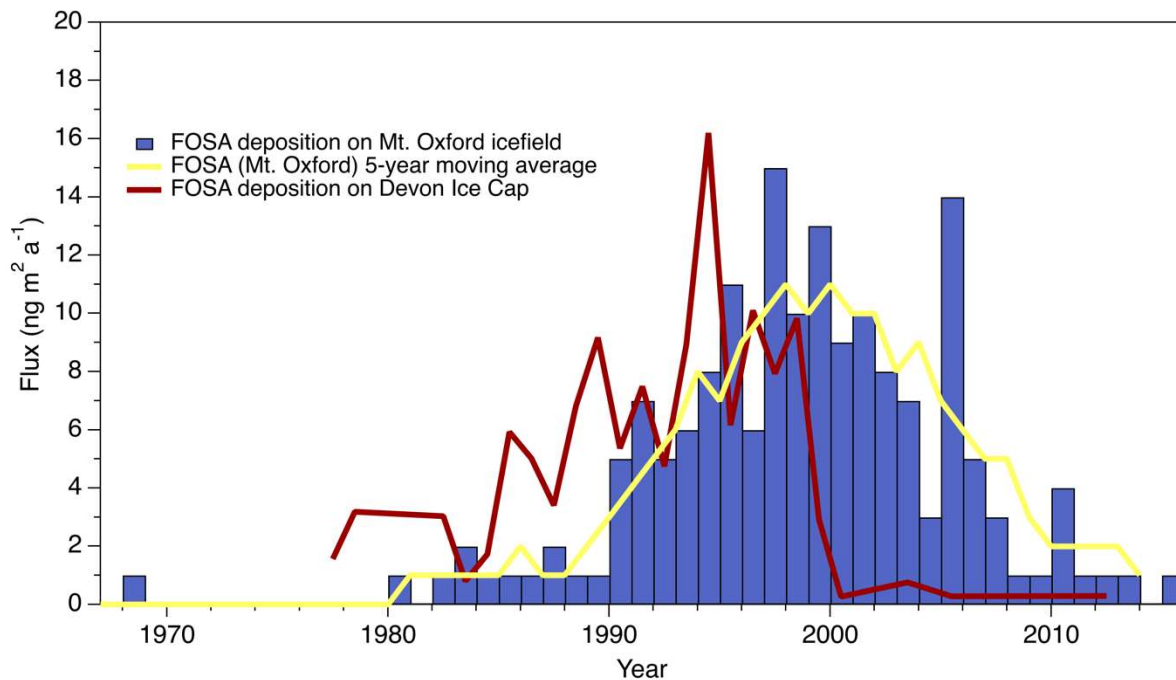
### **3.0 PFAA deposition and temporal variations**

The integrity of temporal trends could be affected by post-depositional processes, such as melting, percolation and refreezing. The propensity of PFAAs to percolate downwards during snowmelt depends on several factors including the specific snow surface area, PFAA chain length, and sorptive capacity of the snow grain surface.<sup>15</sup> Laboratory studies suggest that short chain PFAAs have a greater tendency to partition into meltwater whereas long chain compounds will sorb to snow surface or experience delayed release.<sup>15,16</sup>

If melting occurred within the last five decades, we expect the seasonal trends of PFAA deposition could be distorted but the annual interpretations should not be affected since any meltwater that percolates downward should refreeze within an interannual layer.<sup>17</sup> To circumvent errors associated with sectioning, dating and post depositional processes, we report fluxes as five year moving averages, which allows for a multidecadal temporal trend analysis of PFAS deposition to Mt Oxford icefield.



**Figure S3:** Five year moving averages of (A) C2– C12 PFCA and (B) C4 PFSA, C8 PFSA, PFECHS and FOSA deposition fluxes on Mt. Oxford icefield for the entire sampling period. Regulatory and major industry changes are also included.

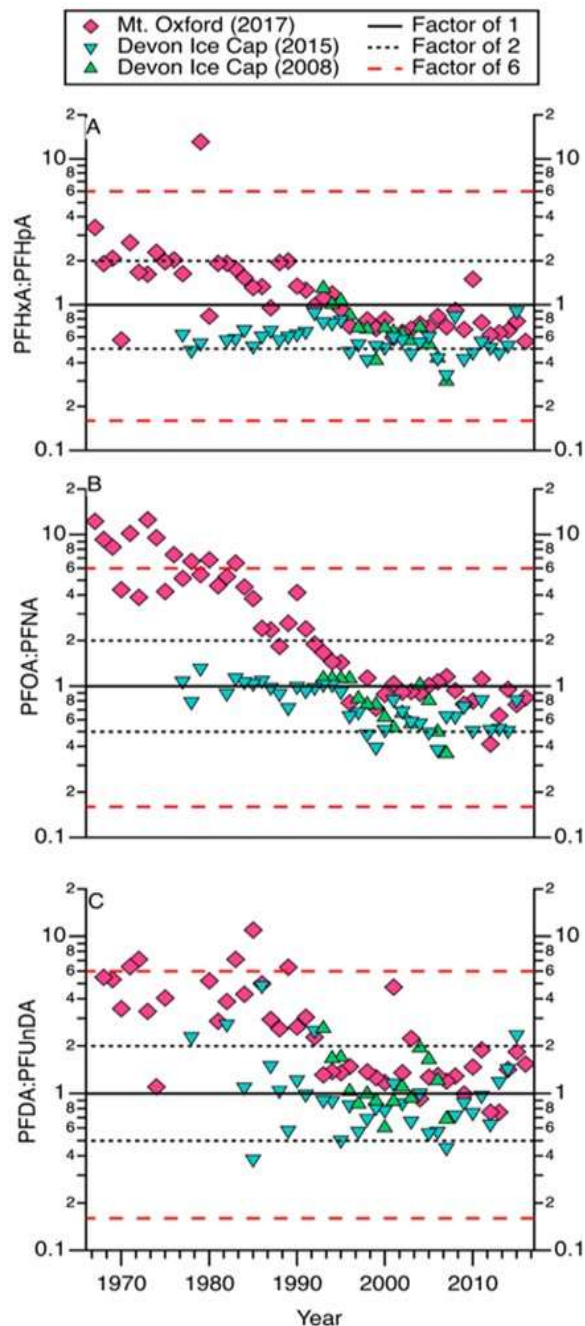


**Figure S4:** FOSA fluxes (ng m<sup>2</sup> a<sup>-1</sup>) at Mt. Oxford icefield annual fluxes as measured (blue bars) and with five-year moving average (yellow line). The 5-year moving average of FOSA flux to Devon Ice Cap from Pickard et al.<sup>1</sup> is superimposed for comparison (red line).

#### 4.0 Evidence of indirect sources of PFAAs on Mt. Oxford icefield

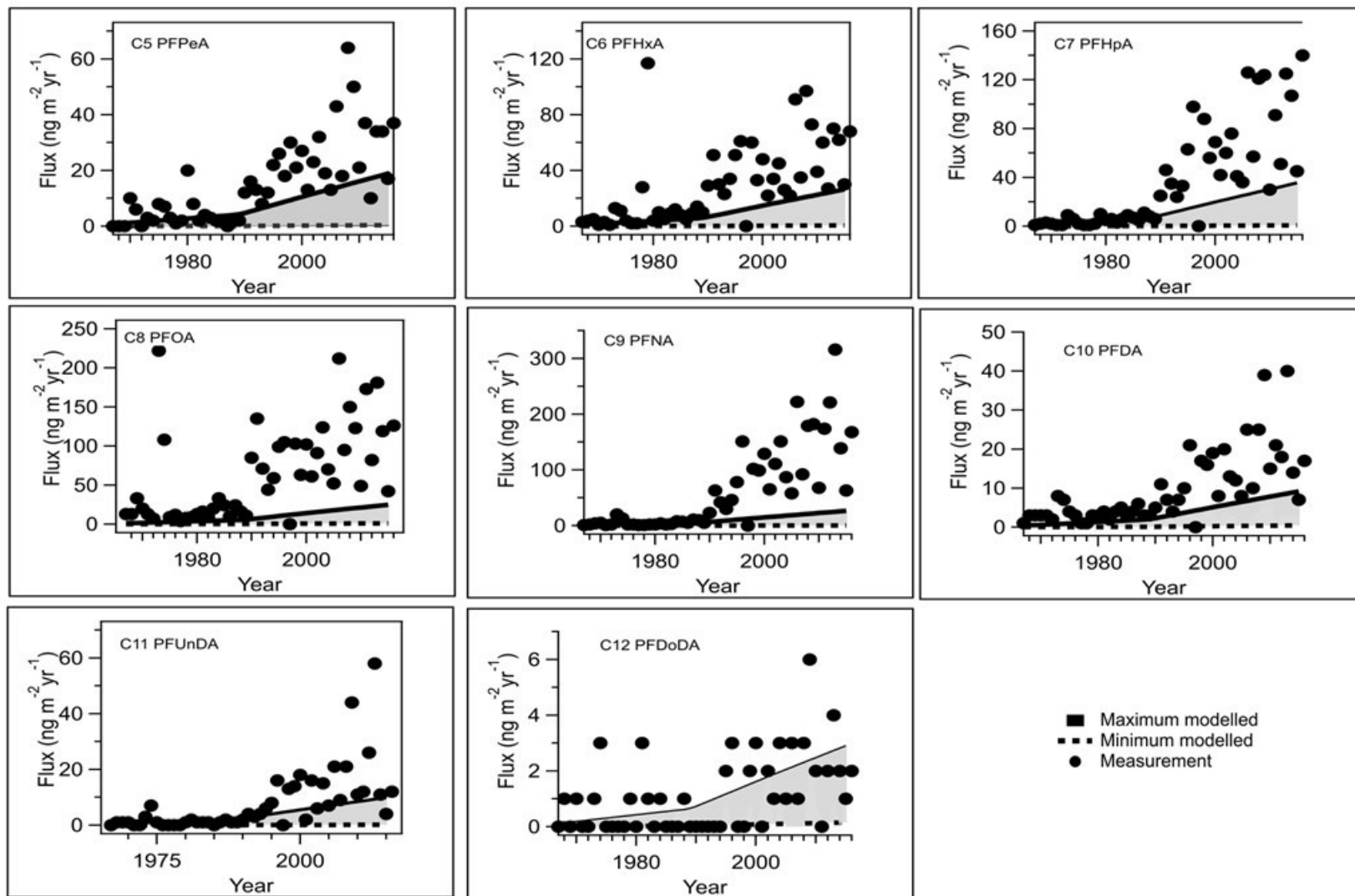
**Table S14:** Pearson's correlation (r) matrix, and associated p-value for PFAS homologues. Weak correlations (r = 0.3-0.5) are shown in blue, moderate correlations (r= 0.5-0.7) shown in green, strong correlations (r= 0.7-0.9) are shown in red, and very strong correlations (0.9-1.0) are shown in purple. Statistically significant p-values (p<0.05) are also highlighted in bold. Data for C2-C4 PFCAs from Pickard et al.<sup>3</sup>

		TFA	PFPrA	PFBA	PFPeA	PFHxA	PFHpA	PFOA	PFNA	PFDA	PFUnDA	PFDoDA	PFBS	PFOS	PFECHS
TFA	r		<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.48</b>	-0.10	-0.12	-0.08
	p		<b>1.E-14</b>	<b>1.E-14</b>	<b>5.E-6</b>	<b>3.E-13</b>	<b>1E-13</b>	<b>5E-10</b>	<b>2.E-11</b>	<b>3.E-09</b>	<b>1.E-06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.50	0.41	0.60
PFPrA	r	<b>0.77</b>		<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.60</b>	-0.16	-0.09	0.05
	p	<b>1.E-14</b>		<b>1.E-14</b>	<b>4.E-05</b>	<b>2.E-08</b>	<b>1.E-10</b>	<b>1.E-08</b>	<b>9.E-10</b>	<b>2.E-06</b>	<b>2.E-04</b>	<b>3.E-03</b>	0.30	0.54	0.71
PFBA	r	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.70</b>		<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.42</b>	0.08	-0.15	0.04
	p	<b>1.E-14</b>	<b>3.E-06</b>		<b>1.E-06</b>	<b>4.E-07</b>	<b>7.E-7</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>7.E-06</b>	<b>5.E-5</b>	<b>8.E-04</b>	<b>0.07</b>	0.66	0.40	0.78
PFPeA	r	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.74</b>		<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.56</b>	-0.30	-0.02	<b>-0.32</b>
	p	<b>5.E-6</b>	<b>4.E-05</b>	<b>1.E-06</b>		<b>1.E-06</b>	<b>5.E-10</b>	<b>2.E-07</b>	<b>1.E-09</b>	<b>7.E-12</b>	<b>4.E-06</b>	<b>0.007</b>	0.06	0.88	<b>0.04</b>
PFHxA	r	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.66</b>		<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.72</b>	0.10	0.03	-0.02
	p	<b>3.E-13</b>	<b>2.E-08</b>	<b>4.E-07</b>	<b>1.E-06</b>		<b>2.E-18</b>	<b>1.E-10</b>	<b>2.E-12</b>	<b>1.E-09</b>	<b>1.E-07</b>	<b>4.E-06</b>	0.50	0.83	0.84
PFHpA	r	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.90</b>		<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.60</b>	-0.11	-0.13	-0.04
	p	<b>1E-13</b>	<b>1.E-10</b>	<b>7.E-7</b>	<b>5.E-10</b>	<b>2.E-18</b>		<b>6.E-16</b>	<b>5.E-27</b>	<b>1.E-18</b>	<b>2.E-08</b>	<b>0.003</b>	0.45	0.37	0.76
PFOA	r	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.87</b>		<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.53</b>	-0.19	-0.13	0.03
	p	<b>5E-10</b>	<b>1.E-08</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>2.E-07</b>	<b>1.E-10</b>	<b>6.E-16</b>		<b>6.E-19</b>	<b>1.E-15</b>	<b>1.E-05</b>	<b>0.010</b>	0.20	0.40	0.83
PFNA	r	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.90</b>		<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.63</b>	-0.21	-0.15	-0.19
	p	<b>2.E-11</b>	<b>9.E-10</b>	<b>7.E-06</b>	<b>1.E-09</b>	<b>2.E-12</b>	<b>5.E-27</b>	<b>6.E-19</b>		<b>2.E-22</b>	<b>4.E-11</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.17	0.31	0.20
PFDA	r	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.94</b>		<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.76</b>	-0.23	-0.18	-0.07
	p	<b>3.E-09</b>	<b>2.E-06</b>	<b>5.E-5</b>	<b>9.E-10</b>	<b>1.E-09</b>	<b>1.E-18</b>	<b>1.E-15</b>	<b>2.E-22</b>		<b>1.E-15</b>	<b>3.E-05</b>	0.11	0.25	0.62
PFUnDA	r	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.93</b>		<b>0.69</b>	-0.04	0.02	0.03
	p	<b>1.E-06</b>	<b>2.E-04</b>	<b>8.E-04</b>	<b>4.E-06</b>	<b>1.E-07</b>	<b>2.E-08</b>	<b>1.E-05</b>	<b>4.E-11</b>	<b>1.E-15</b>		<b>1.E-03</b>	0.81	0.90	0.83
PFDoDA	r	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.69</b>		<b>-0.46</b>	-0.37	-0.30
	p	<b>0.02</b>	<b>3.E-03</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>4.E-06</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>3.E-05</b>	<b>1.E-03</b>		<b>0.04</b>	0.10	0.09
PFBS	r	-0.10	-0.16	0.08	-0.30	0.10	-0.11	-0.19	-0.21	-0.23	-0.04	-0.46		<b>0.90</b>	0.23
	p	0.50	0.30	0.66	0.06	0.50	0.45	0.20	0.17	0.11	0.81	0.04		<b>2.E-16</b>	0.30
PFOS	r	-0.12	-0.09	-0.15	-0.02	0.03	-0.13	-0.13	-0.15	-0.18	0.02	-0.37	<b>0.90</b>		0.06
	p	0.41	0.54	0.399	0.88	0.83	0.37	0.40	0.31	0.25	0.90	0.10	<b>2.E-16</b>		0.66
PFECHS	r	-0.08	0.05	0.04	-0.32	-0.02	-0.04	0.03	-0.19	-0.07	-0.30	0.23	0.06	0.07	
	p	0.60	0.71	0.78	0.04	0.84	0.76	0.83	0.20	0.62	0.09	0.30	0.66	0.61	
FOSA	r	-9.E-03	0.11	-0.29	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.34</b>	0.14	0.06	-0.17	0.19	-0.18
	p	0.96	0.53	0.13	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.47	0.82	0.41	0.35	0.37



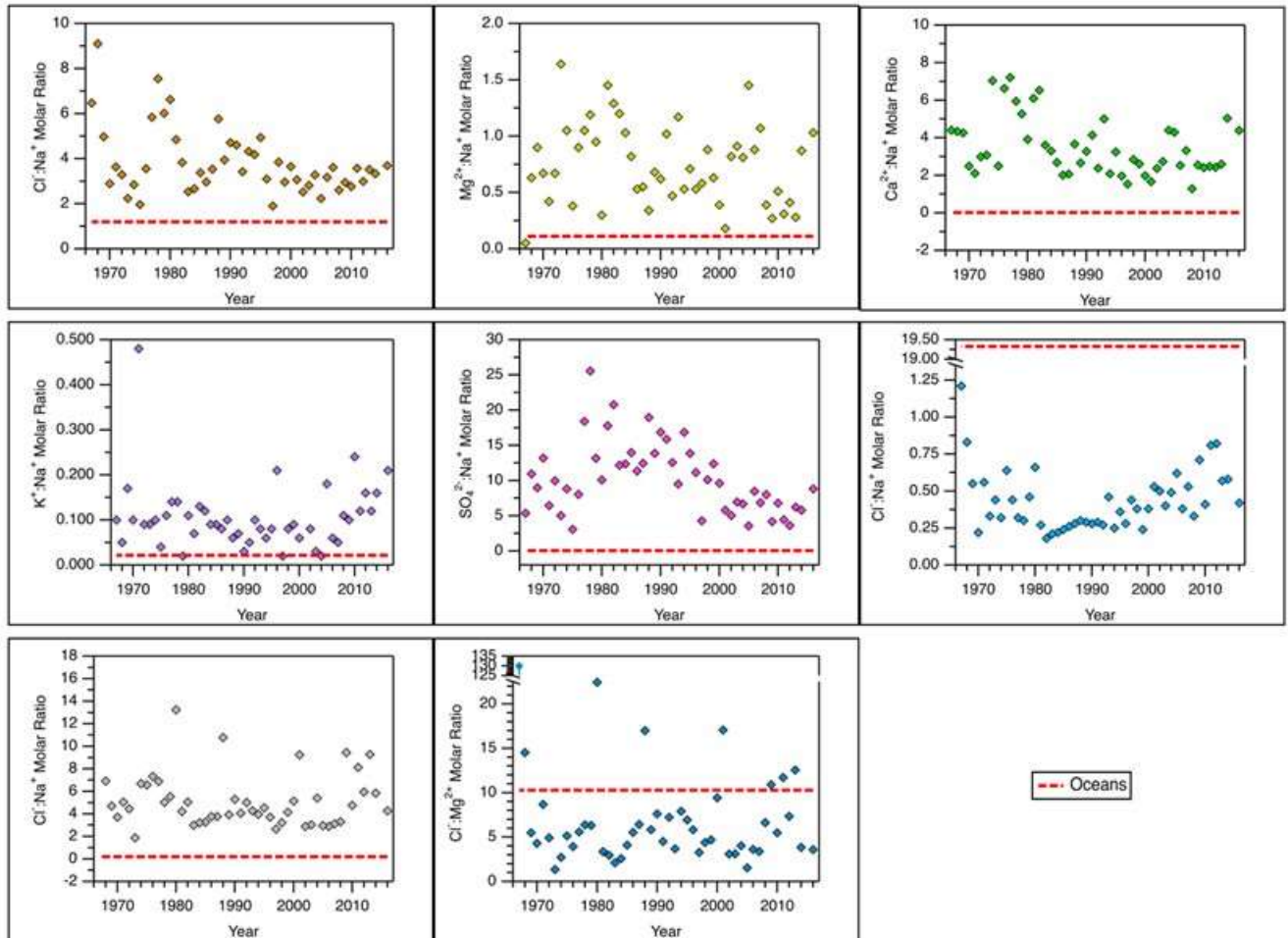
**Figure S5:** Molar flux ratios of even-odd PFCA pairs: (A) PFHxA:PFHpA, (B) PFOA:PFNA and (C) PFDA:PFUnDA as a function of time. The ratios of previous studies at the Devon Ice cap (2015 and 2008) are also included for comparison. The solid black line represents molar flux ratio corresponding to 1 (i.e., equal molar amounts are deposited), whereas dashed black and red lines correspond to molar flux ratios within a factor of  $\pm 2$  and  $\pm 6$ , respectively.



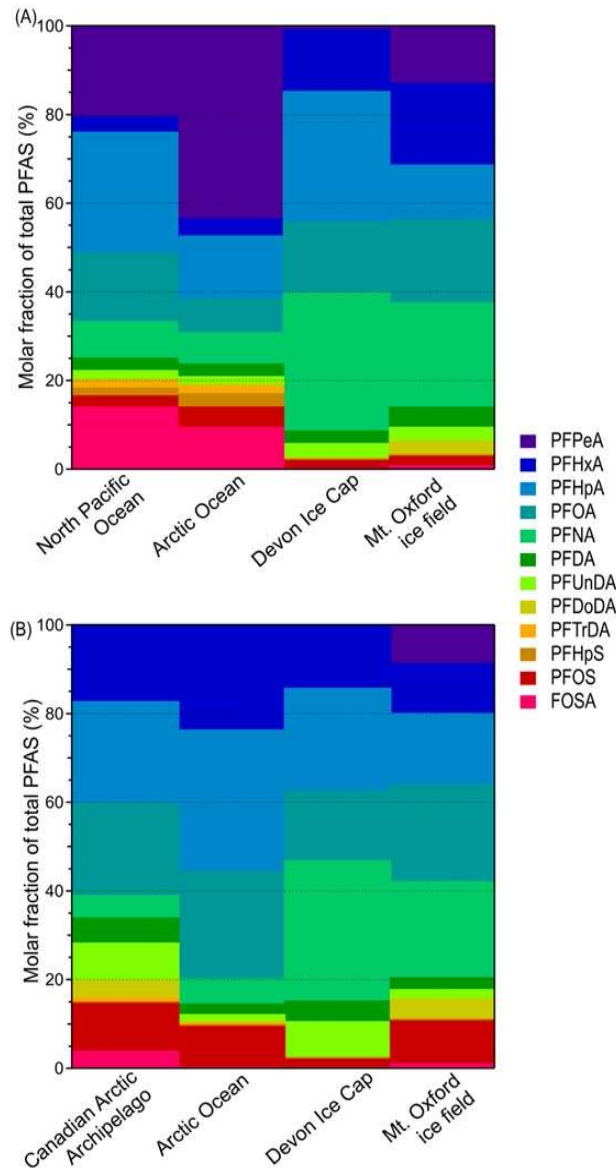


**Figure S6:** Measured (symbols) and modeled comparisons of C5 – C12 PFCAs to the Mt. Oxford icefield over the years 1967 – 2016. The modeled maximum (black line) and minimum (broken line) are from Thackray et al.<sup>18</sup>

## 5.0 Evidence for aerosol transport of PFAAs



**Figure S7:** Calculated molar ratios of major ions (y-axis) as a function of time from Mt. Oxford icefield (1967 – 2016). Molar ratio typical of bulk seawater is represented by the dashed red line.



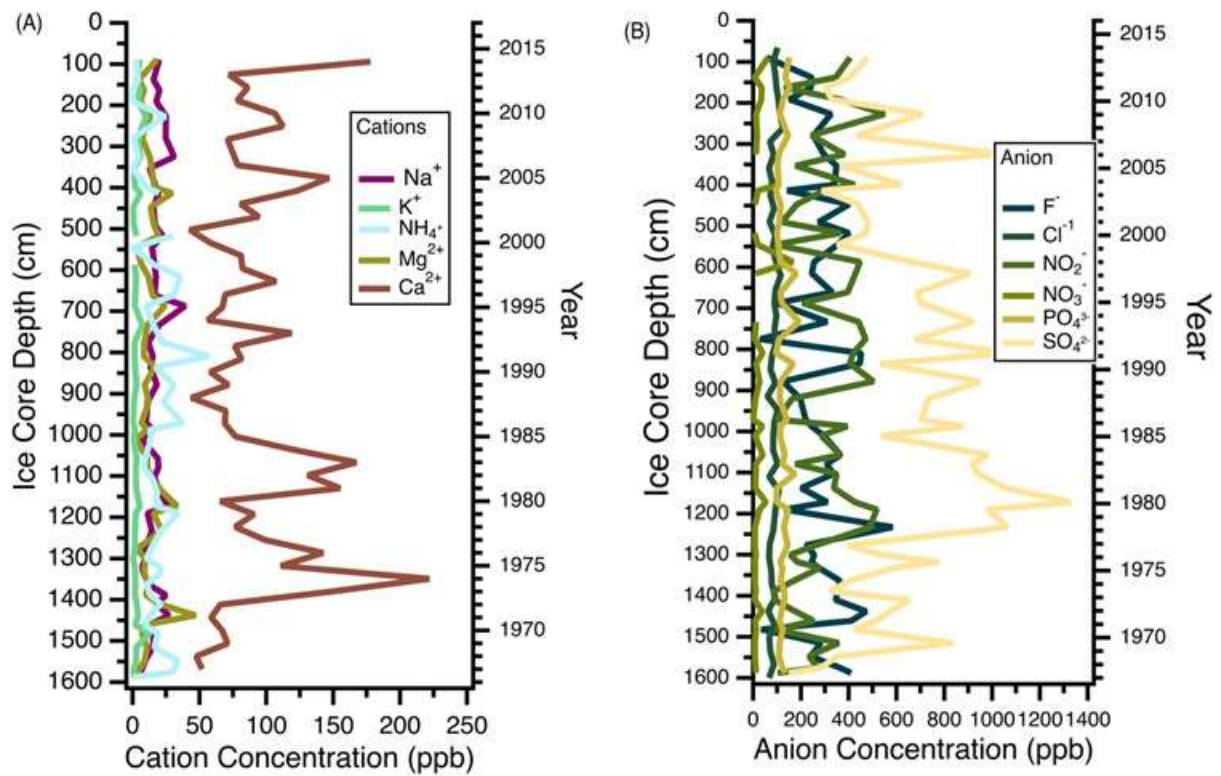
**Figure S8:** Molar concentration fraction of selected PFAAs on the Mt. Oxford icefield compared to levels in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago,<sup>19</sup> Arctic Ocean,<sup>19,20</sup> North Atlantic Ocean<sup>21</sup> and North Pacific Ocean<sup>20</sup> in (A) 2010 and (B) 2005.

**Table S15:** Depth profile (cm) of cations (ng mL<sup>-1</sup>) on Mt. Oxford icefield. Values <LOD are identified in red. Due to insufficient volume of sample available for analysis, the year 2015 do not have concentration values. Lithium was <0.0087 for all samples analyzed.

LOD (ng mL <sup>-1</sup> )		0.0013	0.00035	0.01282	0.05107	0.06377
Depth	Year	Sodium	Ammonium	Potassium	Magnesium	Calcium
41	2016	23.28	13.70	8.13	25.28	181.14
89	2014	19.88	2.50	5.27	18.18	177.85
138	2013	15.59	4.19	3.12	4.62	71.97
163	2012	20.06	<0.00035	5.49	8.64	86.09
191	2011	17.73	<0.00035	3.62	5.74	78.19
227	2010	24.92	24.37	10.11	13.32	106.49
279	2009	24.78	0.61	4.00	7.08	112.34
325	2008	31.03	4.61	5.88	12.87	71.09
353	2007	12.66	0.00	1.03	14.32	74.63
399	2006	17.48	10.09	1.91	16.20	78.61
413	2005	19.31	19.78	5.93	29.63	146.89
447	2004	15.73	<0.00035	0.48	13.55	122.82
490	2003	16.55	<0.00035	0.76	15.86	80.53
517	2002	22.49	30.13	3.07	19.45	94.43
545	2001	14.52	0.03	< 0.01282	2.75	42.75
587	2000	16.48	16.03	1.58	6.74	58.01
615	1999	17.48	35.81	2.63	11.68	81.07
661	1998	16.27	30.66	2.08	15.12	82.09
687	1997	39.26	10.18	1.64	24.11	107.24
733	1996	19.77	15.65	7.20	11.12	69.28
775	1995	11.69	22.03	1.58	8.81	67.16
809	1994	15.09	56.88	1.58	8.43	56.08
835	1993	13.37	16.97	1.86	16.61	118.88
878	1992	18.09	31.00	2.96	9.06	76.28
920	1991	11.08	23.00	1.03	11.97	81.48
971	1990	9.98	37.39	0.42	6.52	57.99
987	1989	15.16	13.11	1.86	10.89	71.61
1010	1988	6.76	13.70	0.65	2.43	43.88
1057	1987	18.88	9.35	3.18	10.99	69.45
1079	1986	19.31	8.16	2.52	10.91	68.95
1103	1985	16.16	14.17	2.41	14.07	76.99
1138	1984	20.42	18.37	2.96	22.20	119.59
1172	1983	26.10	17.23	5.49	33.17	167.25
1190	1982	11.30	34.41	2.41	15.43	130.90
1233	1981	14.34	21.26	1.80	21.94	155.20
1277	1980	9.44	13.61	1.69	2.95	65.47
1300	1979	9.69	10.45	0.31	9.76	90.79
1318	1978	7.26	19.49	1.69	9.10	76.67
1332	1977	7.72	21.64	1.86	8.56	98.89
1363	1976	12.12	10.61	2.19	11.58	142.52
1389	1975	24.99	13.33	1.80	10.05	110.82
1410	1974	17.77	21.22	3.12	19.76	221.94
1438	1973	27.17	12.93	4.17	47.14	148.35
1461	1972	12.41	8.83	1.86	8.80	65.62
1482	1971	15.70	18.98	12.81	6.93	58.68
1515	1970	15.16	16.21	2.68	10.74	66.91
1547	1969	9.40	33.63	2.68	8.99	71.03
1575	1968	6.19	30.09	0.48	4.10	47.54
1588	1967	6.65	0.41	1.09	0.35	51.93

**Table S16:**Depth profile (cm) of anions (ng mL<sup>-1</sup>) detected on Mt. Oxford icefield. Due to insufficient volume of sample available for analysis, the year 2015 do not have concentration values. Bromide and Nitrite was <LOD for all samples analyzed.

LOD (ng mL <sup>-1</sup> )		0.22	1.93	5.70	11.90	23.49
Depth	Year	Fluoride	Chloride	Sulfate	Phosphate	Nitrate
41	2016	435.39	132.36	855.52	150.63	342.96
89	2014	56.08	102.04	479.53	150.74	405.73
138	2013	244.78	84.66	404.28	134.91	345.53
163	2012	241.63	92.34	303.89	153.25	129.45
191	2011	151.42	97.88	328.20	125.42	361.83
227	2010	326.08	106.48	708.00	111.56	550.02
279	2009	252.68	112.70	433.03	145.39	243.71
325	2008	295.14	124.51	1036.44	106.43	382.28
353	2007	348.49	70.48	362.86	102.18	177.22
399	2006	339.18	85.51	617.75	107.31	424.90
413	2005	142.50	66.32	288.25	94.43	297.20
447	2004	401.37	79.47	440.00	116.14	182.37
490	2003	273.51	71.65	479.53	108.94	119.44
517	2002	400.90	87.25	472.97	99.34	365.69
545	2001	353.94	68.52	351.45	106.65	90.42
587	2000	254.65	92.66	662.56	113.31	446.77
615	1999	245.49	79.90	905.61	180.96	427.76
661	1998	331.44	96.60	687.71	114.40	395.15
687	1997	99.72	114.94	702.08	119.53	205.82
733	1996	309.58	94.58	921.25	192.10	441.05
775	1995	29.24	89.03	676.51	108.40	469.94
809	1994	452.12	97.21	1062.44	94.87	418.75
835	1993	446.12	89.17	530.67	168.31	404.30
878	1992	124.58	95.50	949.79	114.83	503.83
920	1991	196.80	78.62	735.26	110.58	162.92
971	1990	220.00	72.43	702.29	140.70	100.00
987	1989	243.36	92.44	878.14	114.18	394.87
1010	1988	295.69	60.10	535.75	112.65	284.47
1057	1987	365.46	102.89	981.70	132.08	365.41
1079	1986	306.74	88.21	914.70	121.06	176.36
1103	1985	336.57	84.16	942.81	175.07	348.68
1138	1984	200.90	83.98	1055.04	98.47	338.24
1172	1983	311.08	102.01	1329.80	98.47	425.32
1190	1982	130.12	66.71	980.64	147.46	516.85
1233	1981	583.60	107.34	1064.97	128.48	488.10
1277	1980	219.61	96.35	397.52	144.41	262.87
1300	1979	255.75	89.99	532.36	127.60	154.62
1318	1978	244.07	84.55	775.63	112.43	185.80
1332	1977	273.67	69.55	593.87	122.47	280.89
1363	1976	362.30	66.53	406.19	115.16	170.93
1389	1975	354.96	75.35	321.43	130.00	85.41
1410	1974	345.02	77.98	653.47	130.88	88.99
1438	1973	473.11	93.48	571.89	118.33	176.36
1461	1972	410.37	62.94	515.67	110.47	252.86
1482	1971	33.98	87.86	423.10	124.55	94.28
1515	1970	283.06	67.49	834.60	110.58	359.11
1547	1969	241.00	72.01	352.50	107.85	233.27
1575	1968	361.99	86.79	282.55	122.04	269.45
1588	1967	410.62	66.32	148.67	136.32	102.16



**Figure S9:** Depth profiles of (A) cation and (B) anion concentrations (ng mL<sup>-1</sup>) on Mt Oxford icefield.

To understand the contribution of sea salt and non-sea salt aerosols to the Mt. Oxford icefield, we calculated the contribution of each anion and cation that are commonly found in marine aerosols. Table S17 is a summary of our findings. To calculate the nss-component, we first determined the average molar concentration of the ions in the core from 1967 – 2016. We then subtracted the individual ion molar concentration from the sodium molar concentration and multiplied this value by the expected ion to sodium ratio, taken from Libes, 2009.<sup>22</sup> Finally, the sea salt concentration and the percentage of non – sea salt were determined by taking the difference between the total average concentration and the average non-sea salt concentration.

The PFAAs detected were correlated with the cations and anions to determine if there were any statistically significant correlations. Ions were converted to flux as described earlier.

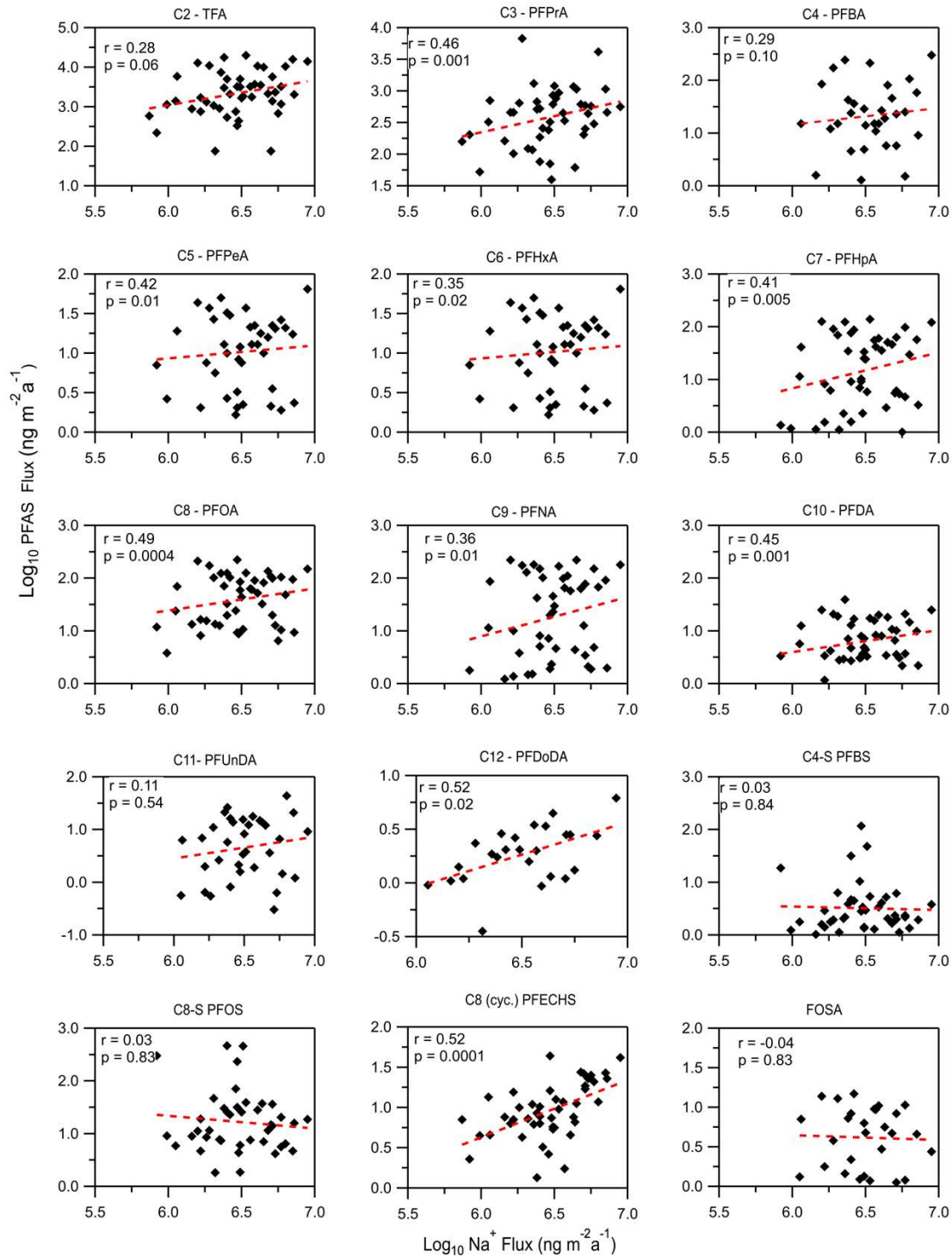
**Table S17:** Non-sea salt and sea salt component concentrations ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ) of selected ions in the ice core.

	$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{K}^+$	$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{Ca}^{2+}$	$\text{Cl}^-$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	$\text{F}^-$
<b>Average molar conc. in the ice core (<math>\mu\text{mol/L}</math>)</b>	0.723	0.076	0.536	2.302	2.457	6.712	15.056
<b>Average non – sea salt conc. (<math>\mu\text{mol/L}</math>)</b>		0.060	0.450	2.240	1.590	6.530	14.750
<b>Sea salt conc. (<math>\mu\text{mol/L}</math>)</b>		0.016	0.086	0.062	0.867	0.182	0.306
<b>Contribution of non – sea salt component</b>		77.63	83.11	97.33	64.68	97.36	98.00

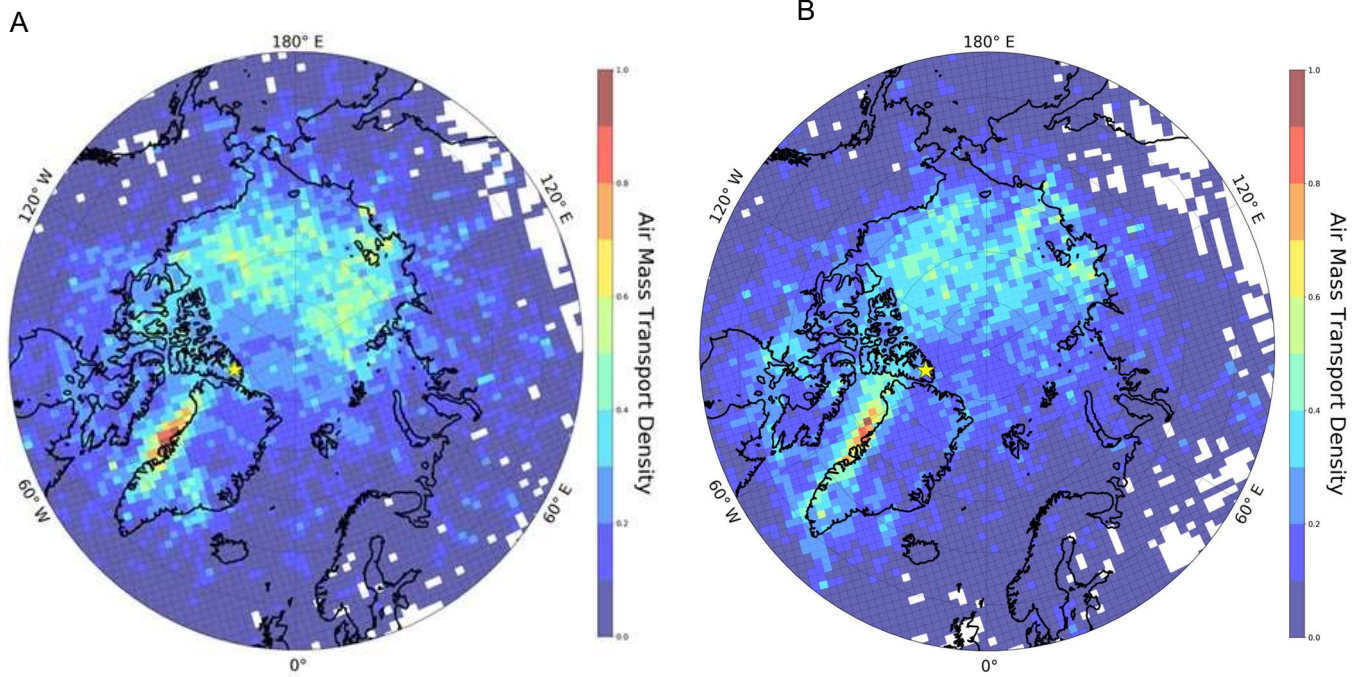
**Table S18:** Pearson's correlation coefficient (r) and associated p-value, including data points (n) of PFAA homologues with measured cations for the period 1967 – 2016 and 1967 – 1979. Weak correlations (r = 0.3-0.5) are shown in green, moderate correlations (r = 0.5-0.7) are shown in blue, and strong correlations (r = 0.7-1.0) are shown in red. Statistically significant p-values (p<0.05) are highlighted in bold. Cases where a Pearson correlation could not be calculated due to insufficient sample size are indicated by (-)

		1967 – 2016							1967-1979		
		Na <sup>+</sup>	nss-K <sup>+</sup>	nss-Mg <sup>2+</sup>	nss-Ca <sup>2+</sup>	nss-Cl <sup>-</sup>	nss-SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	Na <sup>+</sup>	nss-Mg <sup>2+</sup>	nss-Ca <sup>2+</sup>
TFA	r	0.28	<b>0.30</b>	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.06	0.04			
	p	0.06	<b>0.04</b>	0.33	0.25	0.19	0.68	0.80			
	n	47	<b>46</b>	46	47	47	47	47			
PFPrA	r	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.36</b>	0.17	0.28	<b>0.32</b>	0.28	0.12			
	p	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.26	0.05	<b>0.03</b>	0.05	0.42			
	n	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	48	49	<b>49</b>	49	49			
PFBA	R	0.29	<b>0.38</b>	-0.20	0.19	0.22	0.03	0.13	-0.08		0.05
	p	0.10	<b>0.03</b>	0.27	0.28	0.21	0.89	0.45	0.95		0.97
	n	34	<b>33</b>	33	34	34	34	34	3		3
PFPeA	r	<b>0.42</b>	0.30	0.002	0.11	<b>0.36</b>	0.01	0.23	<b>0.54</b>	-0.05	0.03
	p	<b>0.01</b>	0.06	0.99	0.48	<b>0.02</b>	0.93	0.14	<b>0.17</b>	0.91	0.95
	n	<b>43</b>	42	43	43	<b>43</b>	43	43	<b>8</b>	8	8
PFHxA	r	<b>0.35</b>	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.29	0.21	0.13	0.02	0.27	0.20
	p	<b>0.02</b>	0.49	0.42	0.35	0.05	0.16	0.37	0.95	0.42	0.54
	n	<b>47</b>	46	46	47	47	47	47	12	11	12
PFHpA	r	<b>0.41</b>	0.21	0.07	0.14	0.28	0.14	0.14	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.55</b>
	p	<b>0.0053</b>	0.15	0.65	0.35	0.06	0.36	0.34	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>
	n	<b>48</b>	47	47	48	48	0	48	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
PFOA	r	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.32</b>	0.24	0.25	<b>0.31</b>	0.13	0.19	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.59</b>
	p	<b>0.0004</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.11	0.01	<b>0.03</b>	0.38	0.18	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.0007</b>	<b>0.03</b>
	n	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	47	48	<b>48</b>	48	48	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
PFNA	r	<b>0.36</b>	0.24	0.01	0.06	0.14	0.03	0.03	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.71</b>
	p	<b>0.01</b>	0.10	0.96	0.71	0.35	0.54	0.84	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>0.01</b>
	n	<b>47</b>	46	46	47	47	47	47	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
PFDA	r	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.32</b>	0.05	0.13	0.23	-0.03	0.11	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.76</b>
	p	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.72	0.40	0.12	0.86	0.46	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
	n	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	46	46	46	46	46	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
PFUnDA	r	0.11	0.28	-0.08	-0.06	0.04	-0.17	-0.02	-0.76	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.99</b>
	p	0.54	0.12	0.65	0.00	0.82	0.35	0.90	0.45	0.74	0.09
	n	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	3	3	3
PFDoDA	r	<b>0.52</b>	0.36	-0.19	0.24	<b>0.38</b>	0.17	<b>0.39</b>	0.25	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.81</b>
	p	<b>0.02</b>	0.10	0.41	0.27	0.08	0.45	0.07	0.69	0.58	0.09
	n	<b>22</b>	22	22	22	22	22	22	5	5	5
PFOS	r	0.03	-0.06	-0.24	0.11	-0.03	0.13	-0.05	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.49</b>
	p	0.83	0.70	0.12	0.48	0.85	0.39	0.74	0.32	0.31	0.11
	n	43	43	42	43	43	43	43	12	11	12
PFBS	r	0.03	-0.18	0.14	0.07	-0.04	0.08	-0.09	<b>0.34</b>	0.27	<b>0.42</b>
	p	0.84	0.25	0.37	0.64	0.80	0.63	0.57	0.27	0.07	0.17
	n	42	42	41	43	42	42	42	12	0	12
PFECHS	r	<b>0.52</b>	0.29	0.18	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.54</b>
	p	<b>0.0001</b>	0.05	0.25	<b>0.0005</b>	<b>1.6E-5</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.06	<b>0.05</b>
	n	<b>46</b>	46	45	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	12	<b>13</b>
FOSA	r	-0.04	-0.21	-0.04	-0.25	-0.05	-0.09	-0.08			
	p	0.83	0.28	0.82	0.18	0.77	0.64	0.68			
	n	30	0	30	30	30	30	30			





**Figure S10:** Correlation between log-transformed fluxes of  $\text{Na}^+$  and C2 – C12 PFCAs, PFSAAs (C4, C8, cyclic C8)) and FOSA. The dashed red line represents a line of best fit ( $y = mx + b$ ), the Pearson correlation ( $r$ ) and  $p$ -value is also included.



**Figure S11:** Air mass transport density map for air parcels arriving at Mt. Oxford, icefield (yellow star) for (A) 2001 and (B) 2013.

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