

congeners. **Figure 7a** illustrates a fairly even contribution between 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD; 2,3,7,8-TCDF; 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF; and PCB 77 for Canada goose. These four congeners are roughly within a fifteen to thirty percent range for percent contribution to the total TEQ value. Glaucous-winged gull data (**Figure 7b**) appears to be leaning primarily towards PCB contributors with PCB 81 and PCB 126 contribution roughly forty to forty-five percent of the total TEQ value. Some gull samples showed a sizable contribution from PCB 77 as well.

Great blue heron data indicated that PCB 126 contributed roughly thirty-five to forty-one percent of the total TEQ value (**Figure 7c**). Remaining contributors appeared to be evenly distributed between 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD; 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF; and PCB 81. In addition, a fairly even contribution at around the four percent level from a majority of the mono ortho-chlorinated biphenyl congeners was evident in the heron egg samples. Mallard eggs (**Figure 7d**) were over fifty-five percent PCB 77 with 2,3,7,8-TCDF contributing at the fifteen to eighteen percent level. 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF; PCB 81; and PCB 126 were next highest contributing approximately five to eight percent to the total TEQ.

When comparing total TEQ values between species, mallard egg TEQs were eight to twelve times higher than the highest gull sample and approximately thirty times higher than goose (**Table 9**). Heron egg samples had the second highest TEQ values overall with one sample exceeding a mallard sample TEQ.

Canada Goose

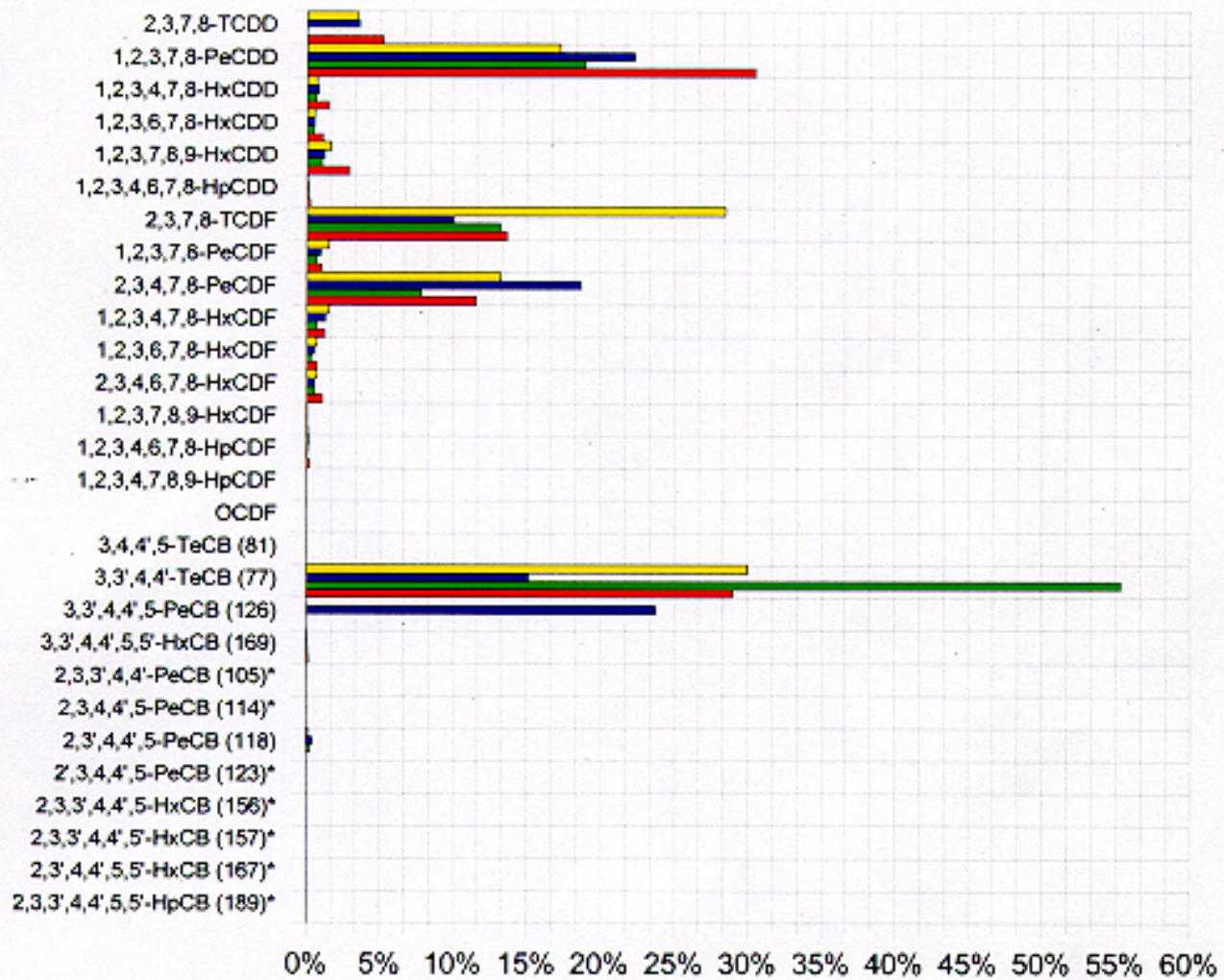


Figure 7a. Percent fraction of total TCDD-equivalents in Canada goose eggs (n=4) collected in Commencement Bay in 1995.

*Not analyzed in Canada goose and glaucous-winged gull.

Glaucous-winged Gull

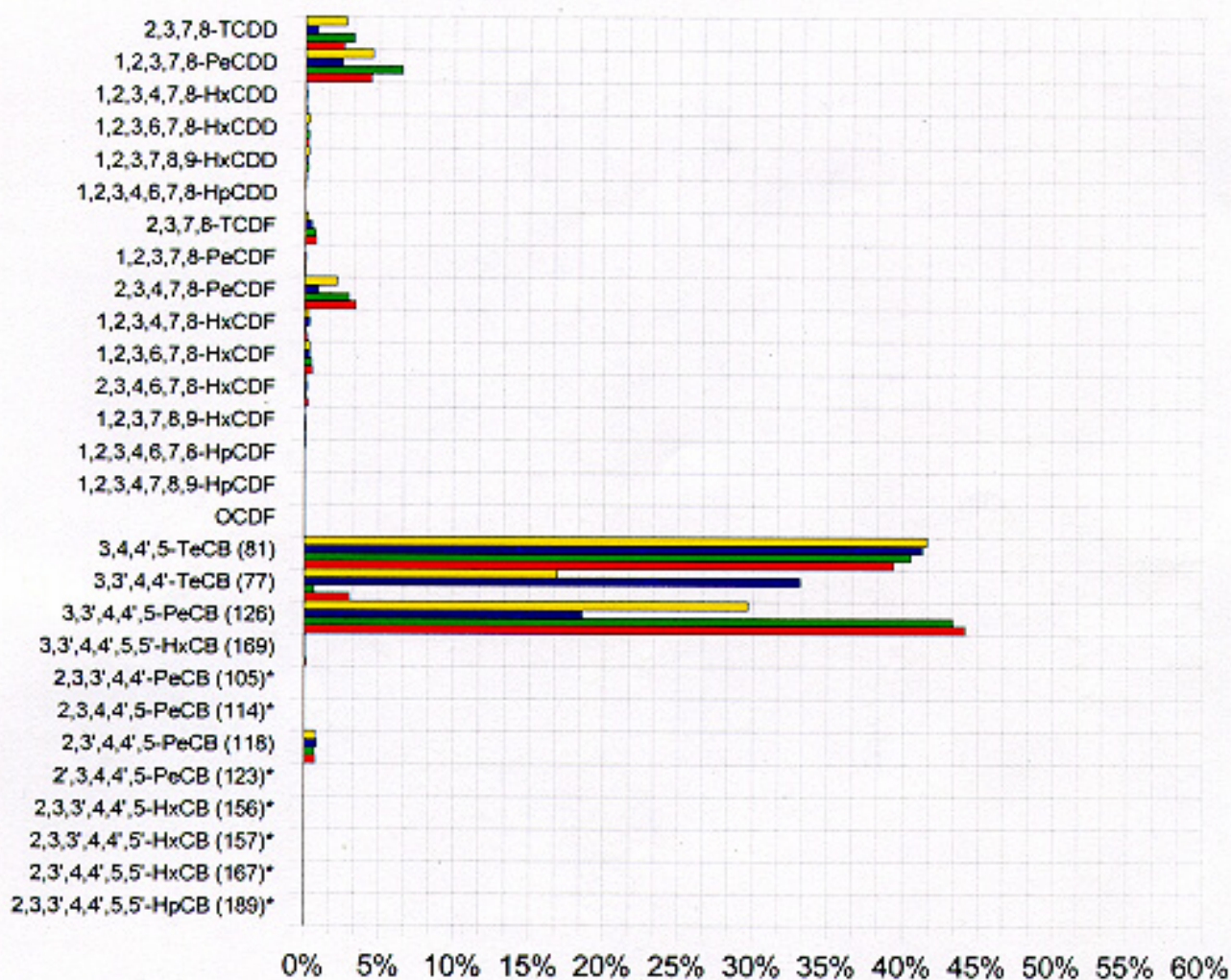


Figure 7b. Percent fraction of total TCDD-equivalents in glaucous-winged gull eggs (N=4) collected in Commencement Bay in 1995.

*Not analyzed in Canada goose and glaucous-winged gull.

Great Blue Heron

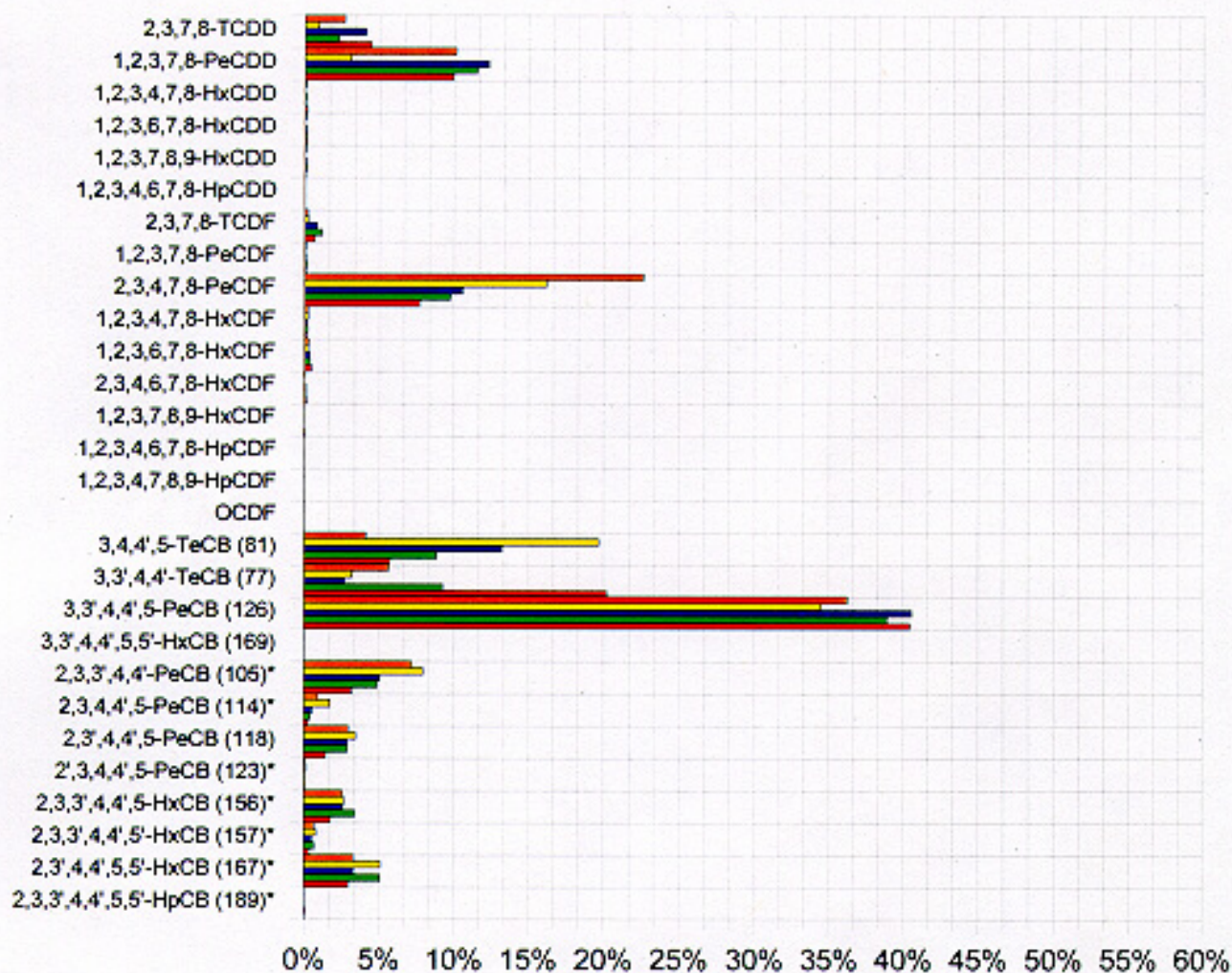


Figure 7c. Percent fraction of total TCDD-equivalents in great blue heron eggs (N=5) collected in Commencement Bay in 1996.

*Not analyzed in Canada goose and glaucous-winged gull.