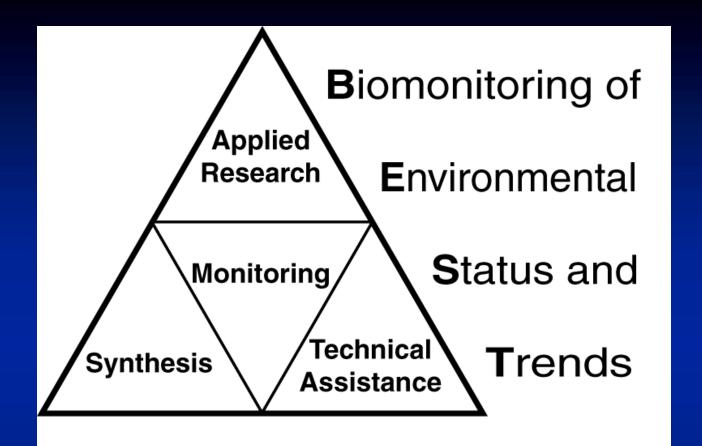


Contaminant Exposure and Effects--Terrestrial Vertebrates Database: Trends and Data Gaps for Chesapeake Bay Wildlife



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The BEST program seeks to monitor, identify, and understand the effects of environmental contaminants on the Nation's biological resources, particulary those under DOI stewardship.



Retrospective Monitoring

- Predictive information obtained through review of existing temporal, geographic and phylogenetic ecotoxicological data
- Passive but labor intensive activity
- Emphasis on lands and species under DOI stewardship



Contaminant Exposure and Effects—Terrestrial Vertebrates (CEE-TV) Database





Data Compilation

Who: Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals

What: Contaminant Exposure and Effects Data

When: 1938 to present

Where: Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts,

Alaska and Hawaii

Great Lakes: coming soon

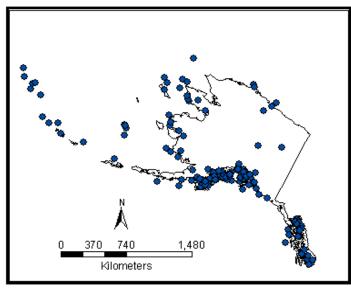
How: Computerized Literature Searches

"Gray" Literature

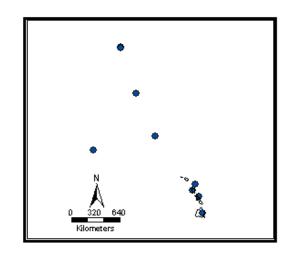
Written and Telephone Inquiries

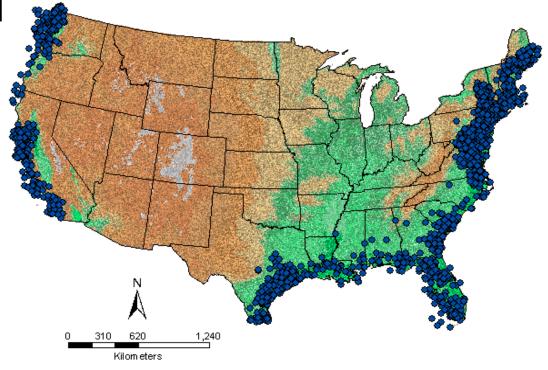
Electronic Database Searches



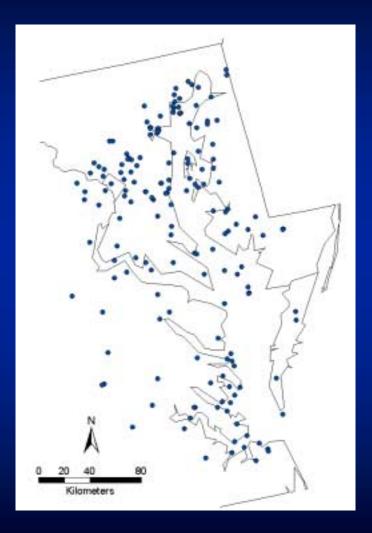


Plot of CEE-TV Records





Chesapeake Bay CEE-TV Records



Total number of records: 621

Individuals per record: 1 to 767

Total individuals: ~8000

Total number of species: 71

15% Mammals

73% Birds

8% Reptiles

3% Amphibians

Sample matrices studied: 17



Temporal Trends

Distribution of Records among Decade

<u>Decade</u>	Number of Records
1960's	21
1970's	222
1980's	104
1990's	220
2000-present	t 27



Contaminant Trends in Chesapeake Bay Records

DDE, DDD and DDT 42% records

Ah-receptor active 1% records PCB Congeners

Dioxins/ Dibenzofurans 0 records

Hg 25% records

Pb 44% records

Biomarker/bioindicator 15% records responses



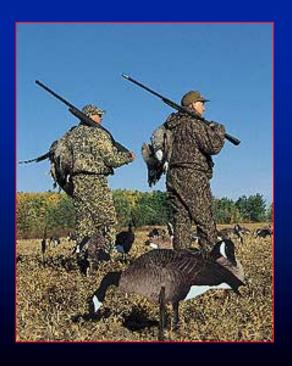
Toxic Substances Control Act	75,500	
Food Quality Protection Act		
Pesticides	900	
Inert ingredients	2,500	
Foods and Drug Act	8,000	
Totals cmpds/subs in commerce	86,900	

< 0.1% (76 of 86,900) are "found" in CEE-TV records in the Chesapeake Bay



Lead

- > 108 records documenting lead exposure
- > 27 records (480 individuals) of waterfowl with lead levels indicative of subclinical or clinical poisoning
- > Since the ban of lead shot, only 13 records (42 individuals)
 - > mostly mute swans and geese
 - some info on dabbling ducks
 - > no data for diving ducks
 - > 5 records indicating lead poisoning
 - > No data on lead shot ingestion





Mercury

- 37 records (1973-2001) in eggs of fish-eating birds
 - None above the threshold for adverse effects
- 49 records (1971-2001) in liver and kidney of reptiles, birds, and mammals
 - Highest values are 1.3 and 8.8 ug/g, well below the 20-30 ug/g threshold for adverse effects





Selenium

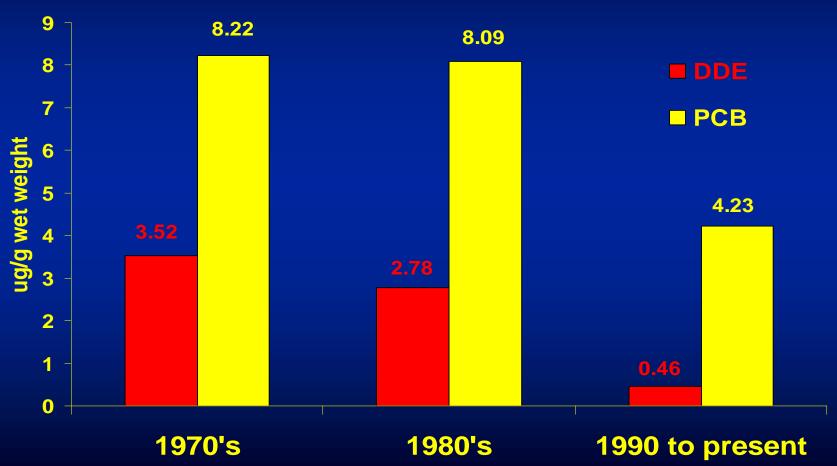
- Of 45 records (1973-1998), 11 above the threshold in which toxicity may occur (10 ug/g liver)
 - All were wintering waterfowl

Cadmium

• Of 168 records (1972-1995) of reptiles, birds, and mammals, none approached levels associated with toxicity

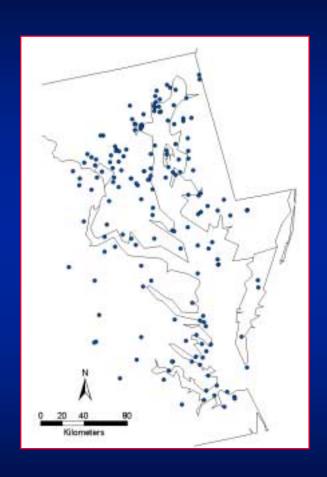


DDE and PCB in Eggs of Fish-Eating Birds in the Chesapeake Bay





Other Contaminants



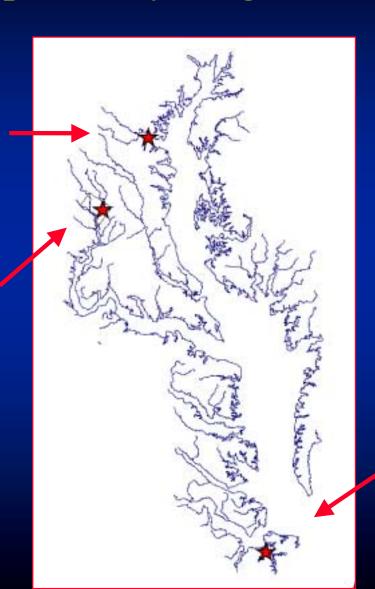
- > Only 1 record on rodenticide exposure
- > 21 records on OPs/carbamates,
 - > only 1 record since since 1993
- No data on dioxins or dibenzofurans



Chesapeake Bay "Regions of Concern"

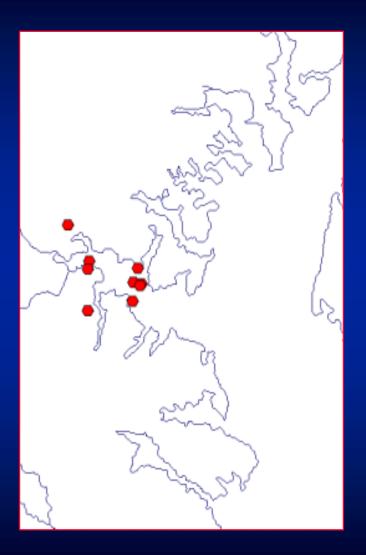
Baltimore Harbor

Anacostia River



Elizabeth River

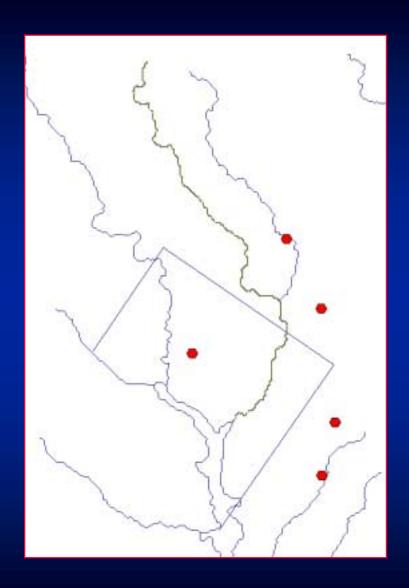




Baltimore Harbor

- Excessive levels of As, Cr, Pb, Zn, PCBs, and PAHs
- 32 records representing over 300 individuals through 1998
 - •PCBS in eggs 3-10 ug/g
 - •No data on PAHs
 - Lack of recent Pb data
 - •Some data on As, Cr, Zn

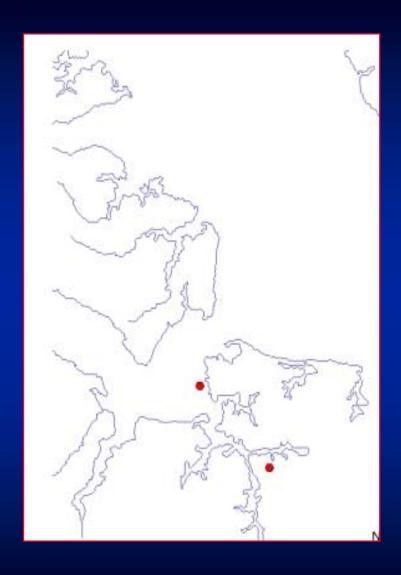




Anacostia River

- Excessive levels of Pb, Zn, chlordane, PCBs and PAHs
 - No data points on the river





Elizabeth River

- Excessive levels of Pb, Zn, PCBs, and PAHs
- 5 records
 - Detectable levels of PAHs in 63% muskrats
 - No data since 1989
 - No data on organochlorine pesticides, PCBs or dioxins



5 NPs in watersheds of potential concern with no terrestrial vertebrate data

Greenbelt Park

(Potomac River)

Nat'l Capital Parks East

(Potomac River)

Manassas NBP

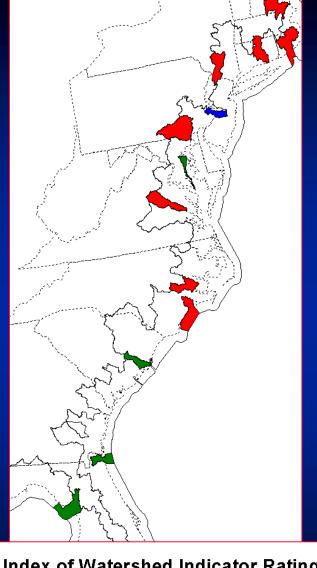
(Potomac River)

Green Springs NHLD

(York River)

Richmond NBP

(James River)





High Vulnerability

Water Quality Problems

Both



7 NWRs in watersheds of potential concern with no terrestrial vertebrate data

Susquehanna (Patapsco/Gunpowder Rivers)

Martin (Choptank River)

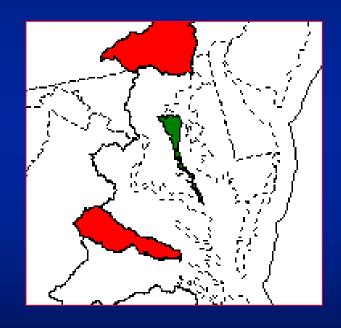
Marumsco (Potomac River)

Featherstone (Potomac River)

Presquile (James River)

James River (James River)

Nansemond (James River)







Conclusions: The Good News

- Compared to other estuaries, large amount of data
- Mercury levels below toxic thresholds



Conclusions: Data Gaps (The Bad News)

- Data on <0.1% of chemicals in commerce
- No dioxin or dibenzofuran data
- Very little PCB data in wild mammals
- Little data on amphibians and reptiles
- Little data following ban of Pb shot
- Several DOI trust properties lack data
- Limited data on emerging contaminants