

Emerging and Legacy Contaminants in the Foodweb:

**Columbia River Contaminants and Habitat
Characterization (ConHab) Project**

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(2008-2012)

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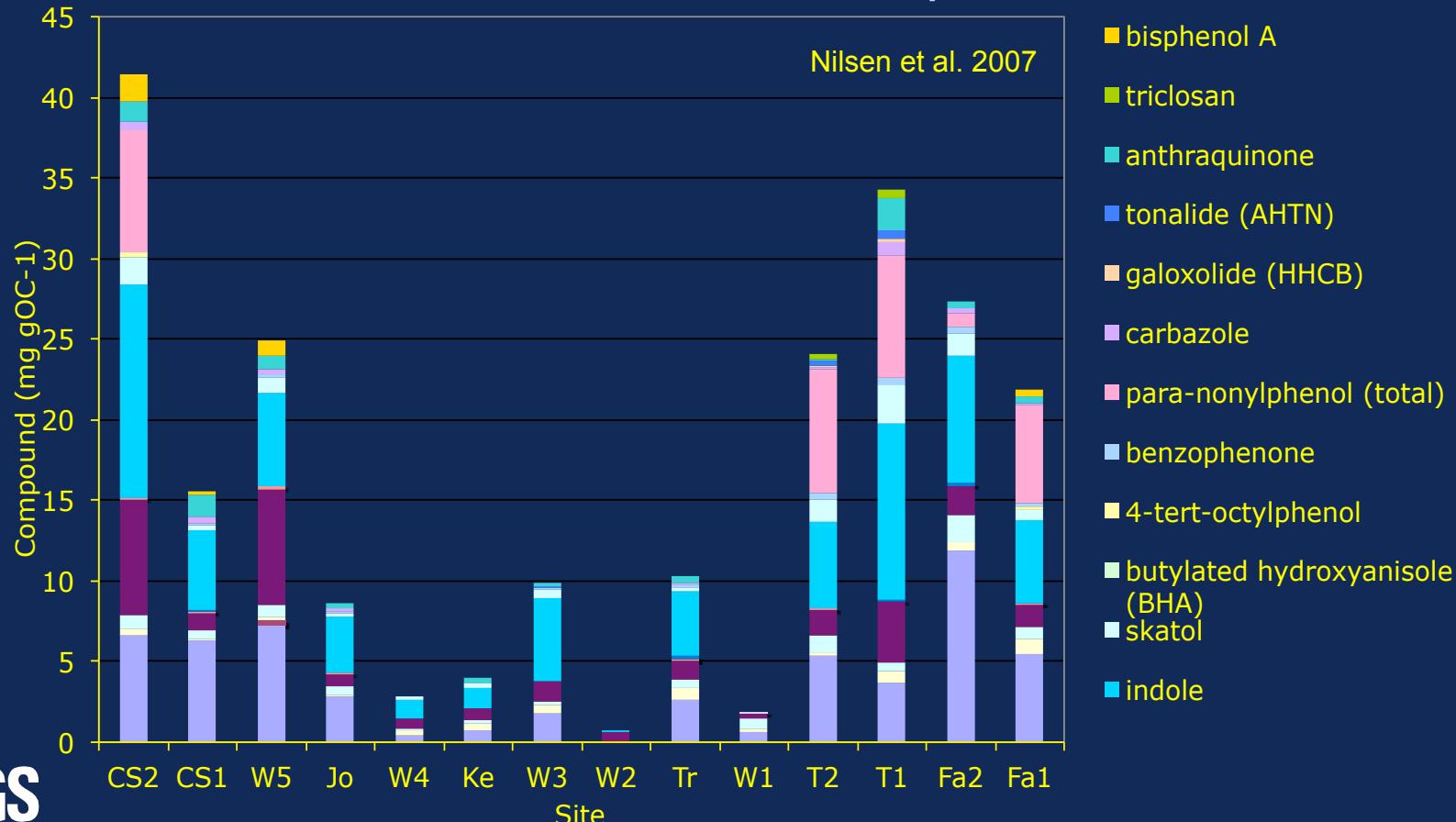
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WRD, Oregon Water Science Center



Motivation

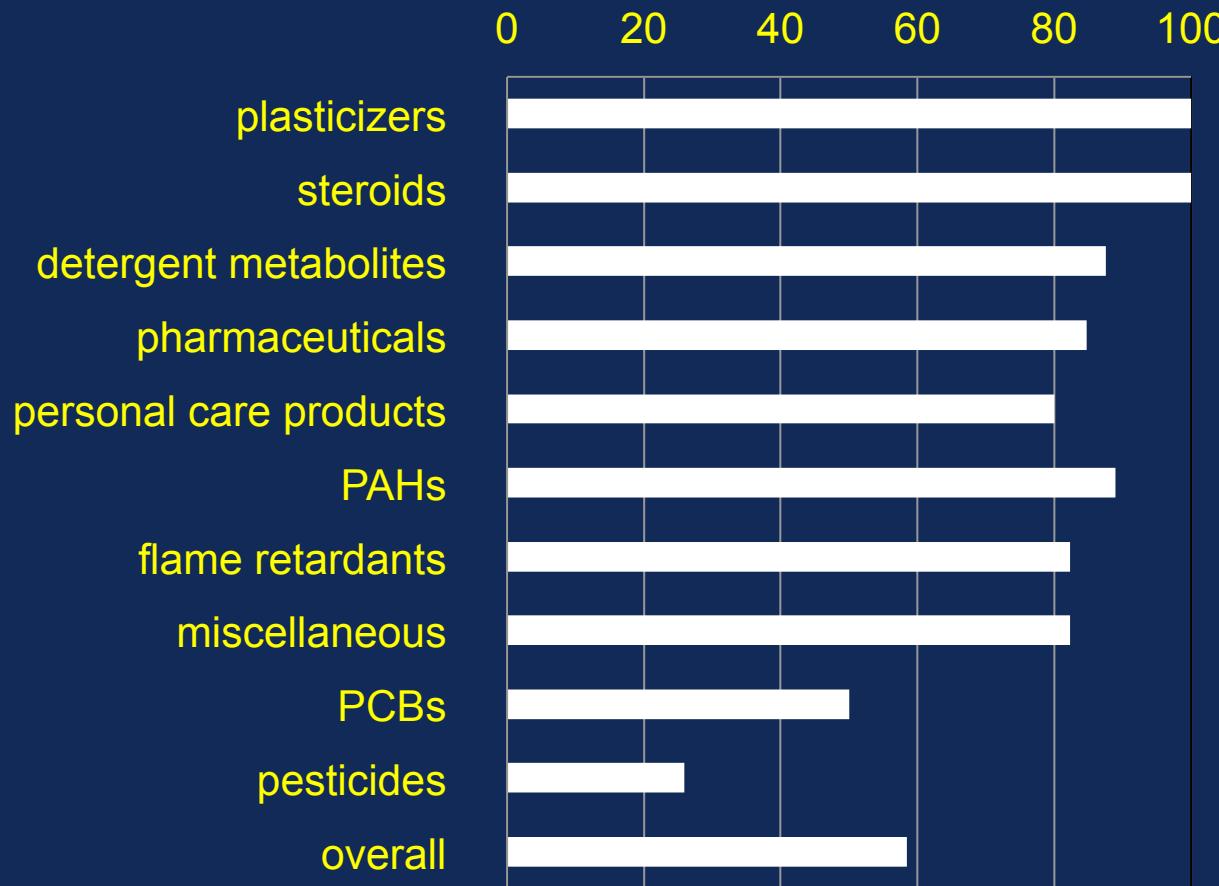
- Forty-nine wastewater indicator contaminants detected in CR basin sediments
- Endocrine disrupting compounds (EDCs) detected at 22 of 23 sites sampled





Motivation

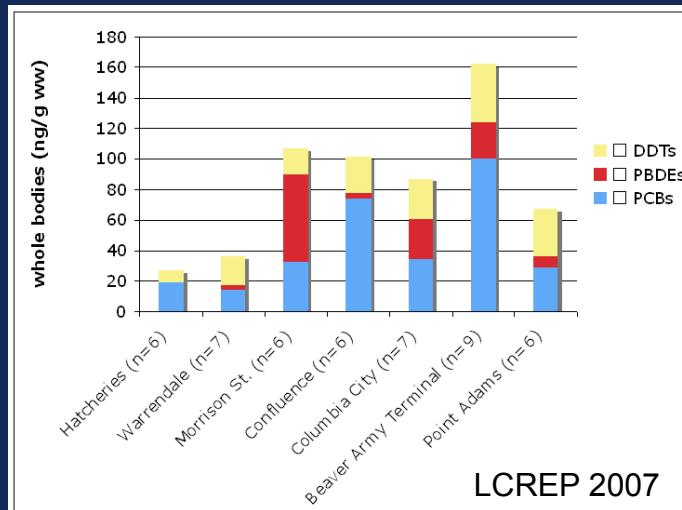
Percent of compounds detected in
WWTP effluent



Motivation



- PBDEs doubling in fish in upper Columbia River (CR) every 1.6 years early 2000s (Rayne et al. 2003)
- PBDEs adversely affecting osprey reproduction; egg concentrations increased rapidly in 2000s
- PBDE widespread in lower CR (LCREP 2007)
- Urban/industrial signal in Salmon bodies (LCREP 2007)



Motivation

Endocrine Disrupting Compounds (EDCs)

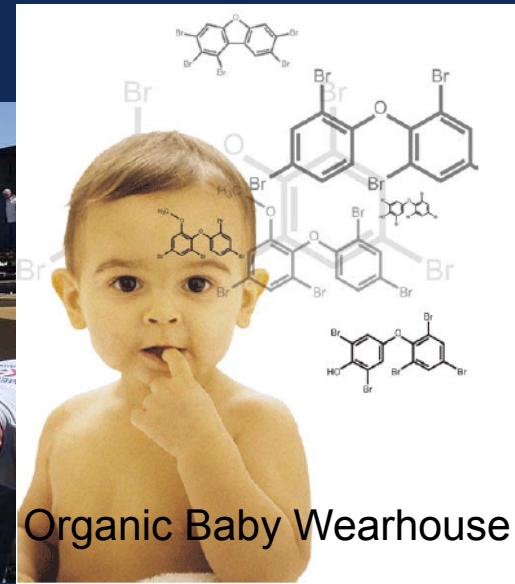
- What they do: mimic or block hormones and disrupt normal function
- Examples of affected wildlife:
 - Feminization of males; collapse of lake population of fathead minnow in Ontario, Canada (Kidd et al., 2007)
 - Common carp in Lake Mead, Nevada (e.g., Patiño et al., 2003; Snyder et al., 2004)
 - Reproductive biomarker responses by multiple species in Columbia River Basin (Hinck et al., 2006) and Colorado Basin (Hinck et al., 2007)



Motivation

Endocrine Disrupting Compounds (EDCs)

- Affect organism development & population viability
- PBDEs (Kuriyama et al. 2005)
 - Alter thyroid function
 - Reduce sperm counts
 - Delay sperm maturation
- Goal: sample foodweb across sites representing a chemical gradient

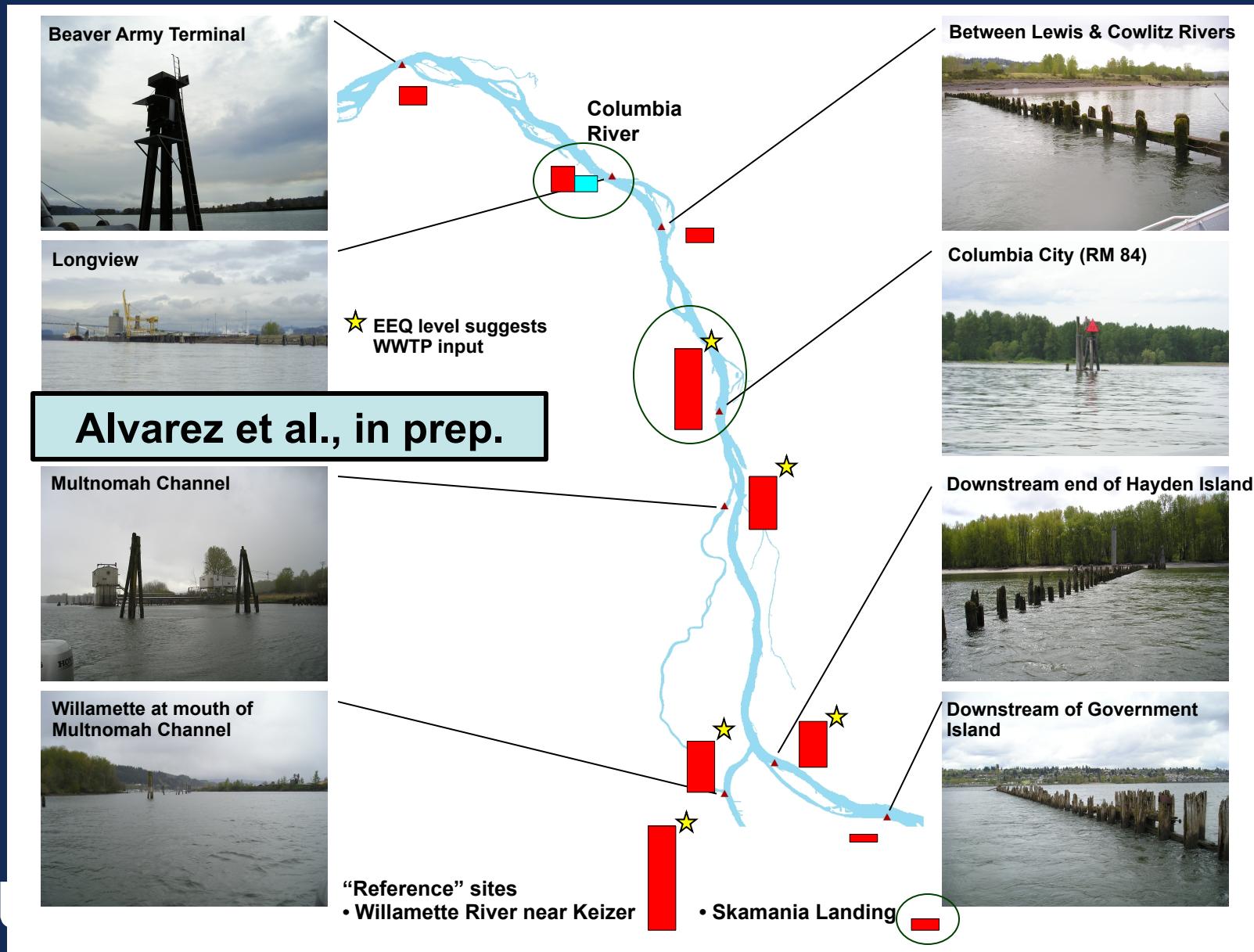


Area Map



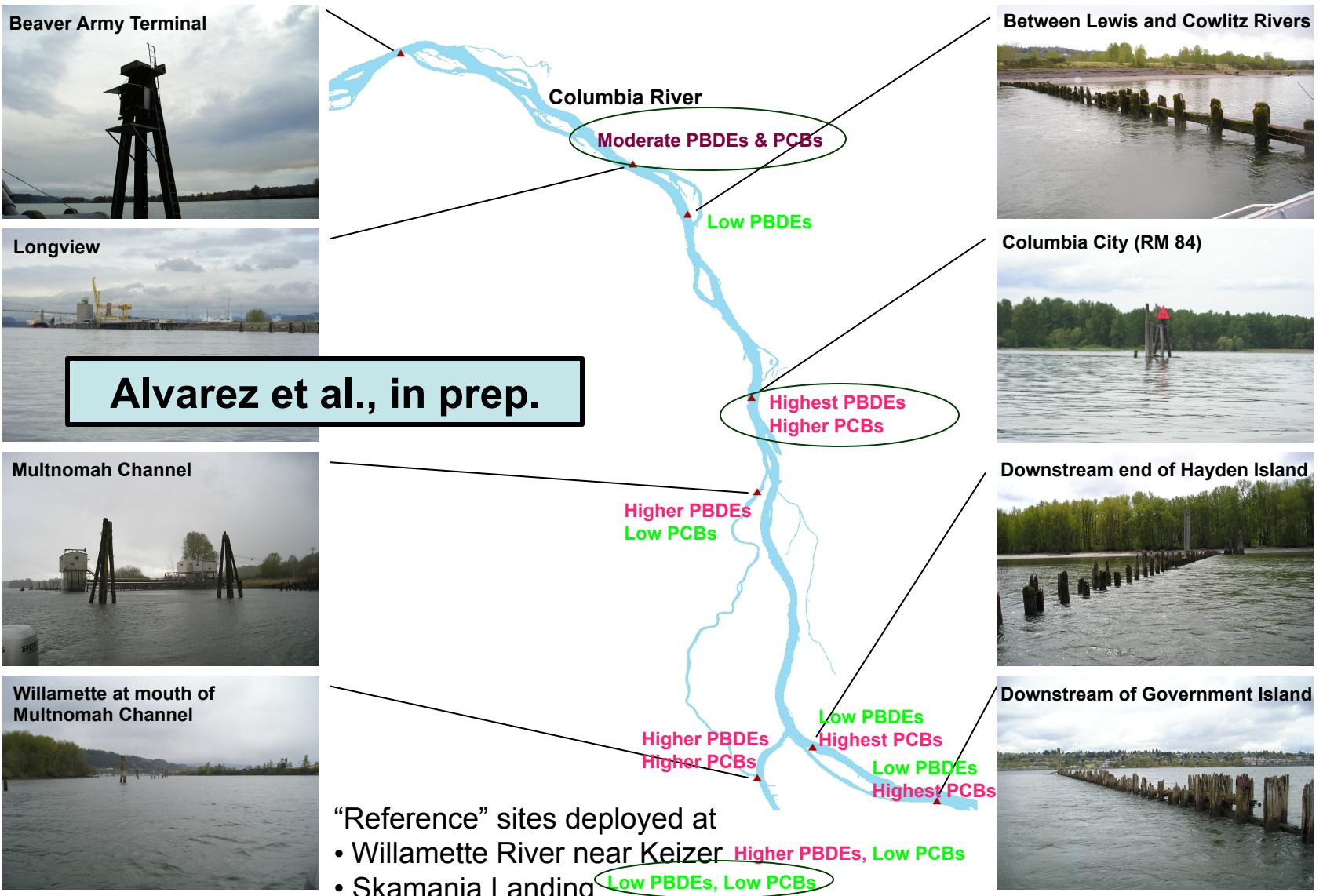
Estrogenicity (YES) Passive Samplers

Spring 2008

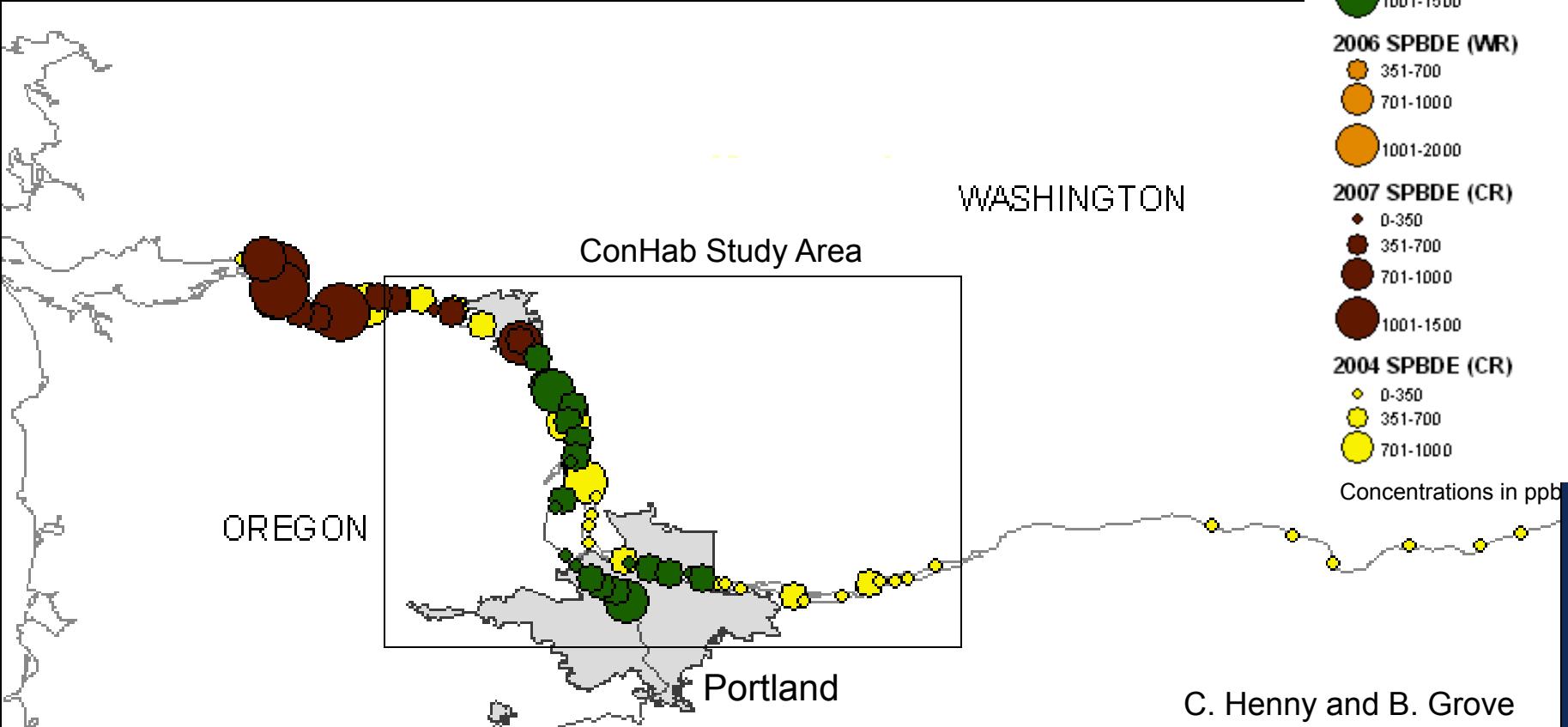


PBDEs and PCBs Passive Samplers

Spring 2008

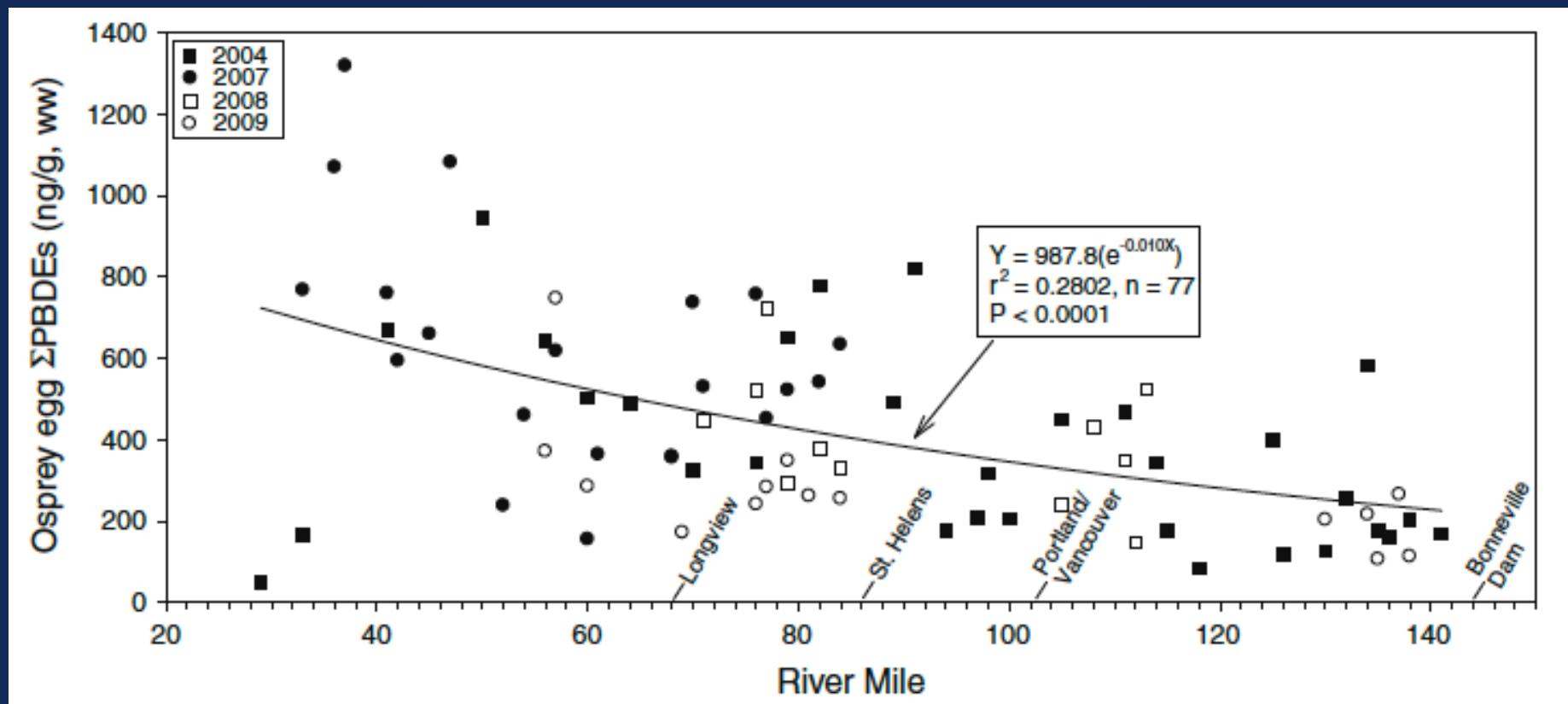


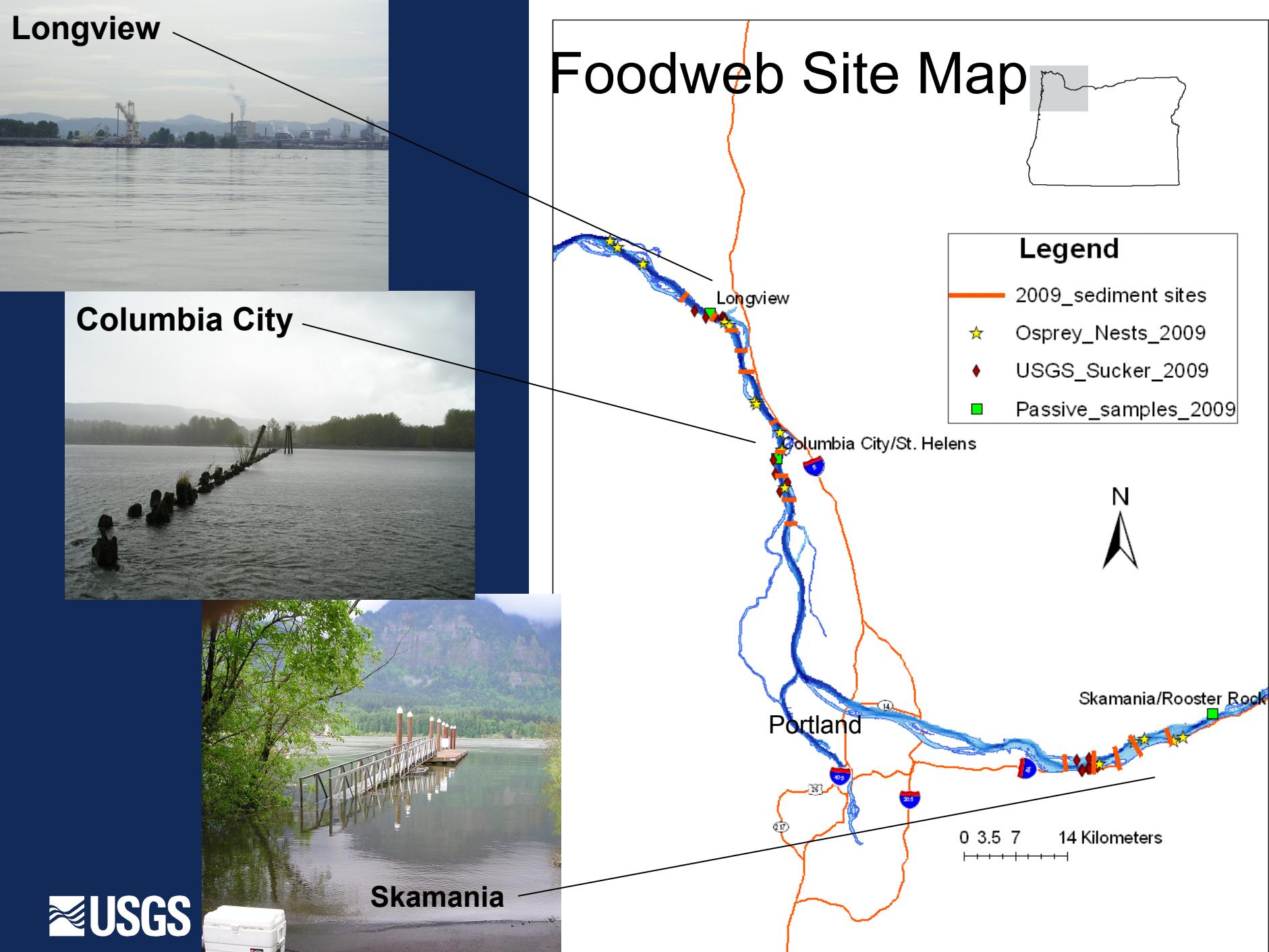
PBDEs in Osprey Eggs



PBDEs in Osprey Eggs

Henny et al., 2011*





Foodweb Sampling

Passive samplers



- contaminant analyses
- estrogen screen

Sediments



- contaminant analyses
- sediment transport modeling

Invertebrates



- contaminant analyses
- community assessment

Largescale Suckers



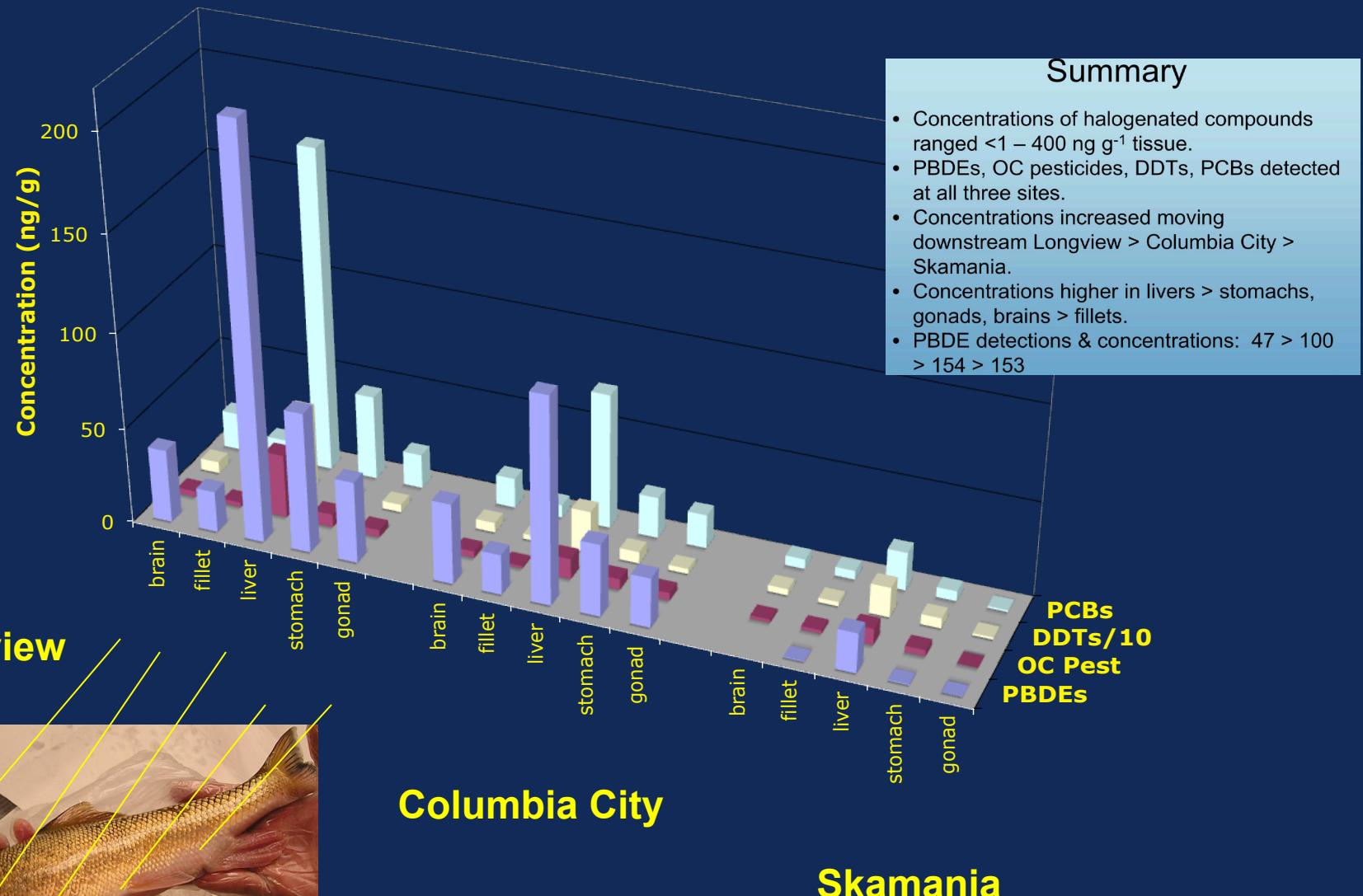
- contaminant analyses
- biomarkers

Osprey



- contaminant analyses
- productivity assessment
- well bird blood analyses

Contaminants in Fish Tissues 2009



Longview

Columbia City

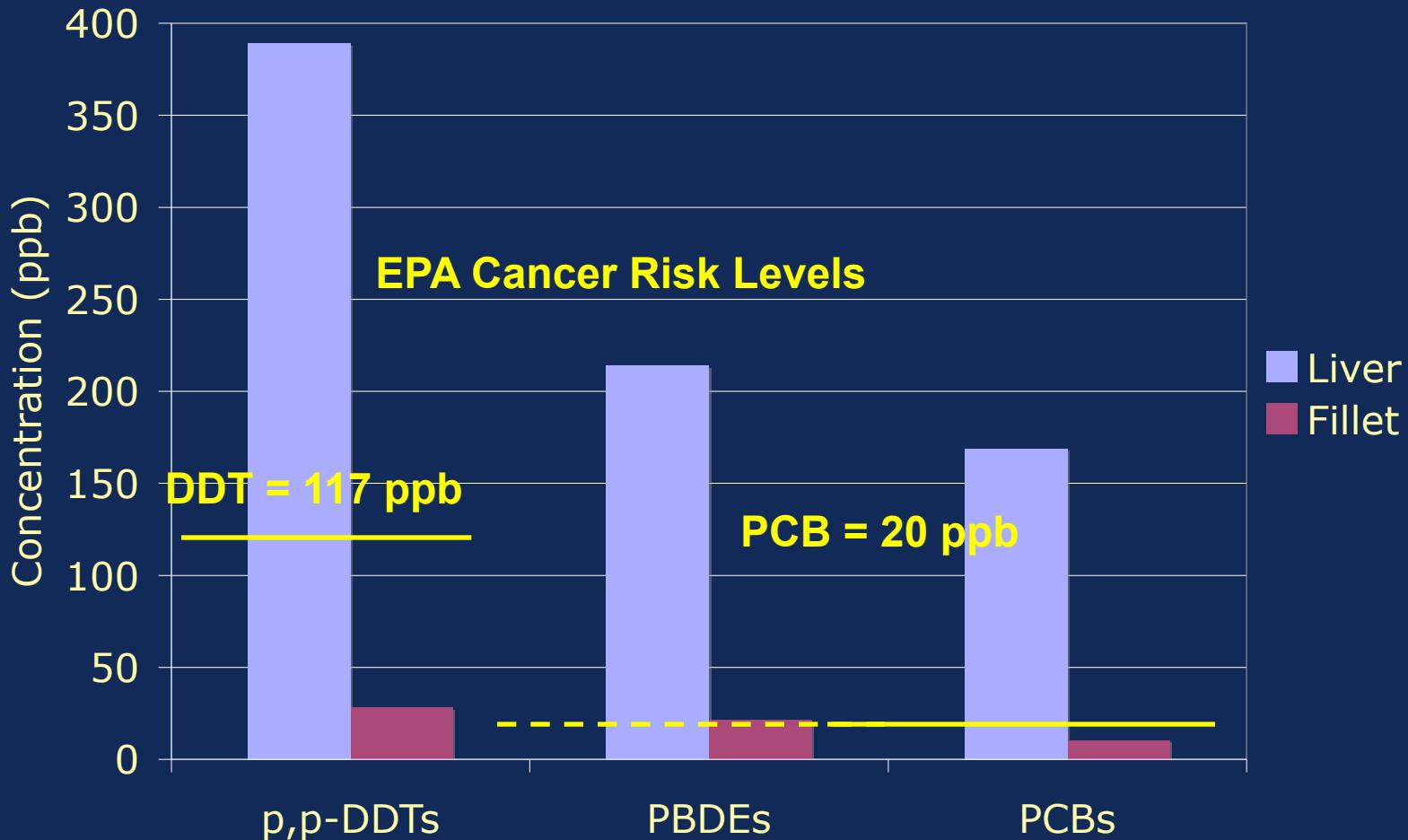
Skamania

Nilsen et al., in prep.

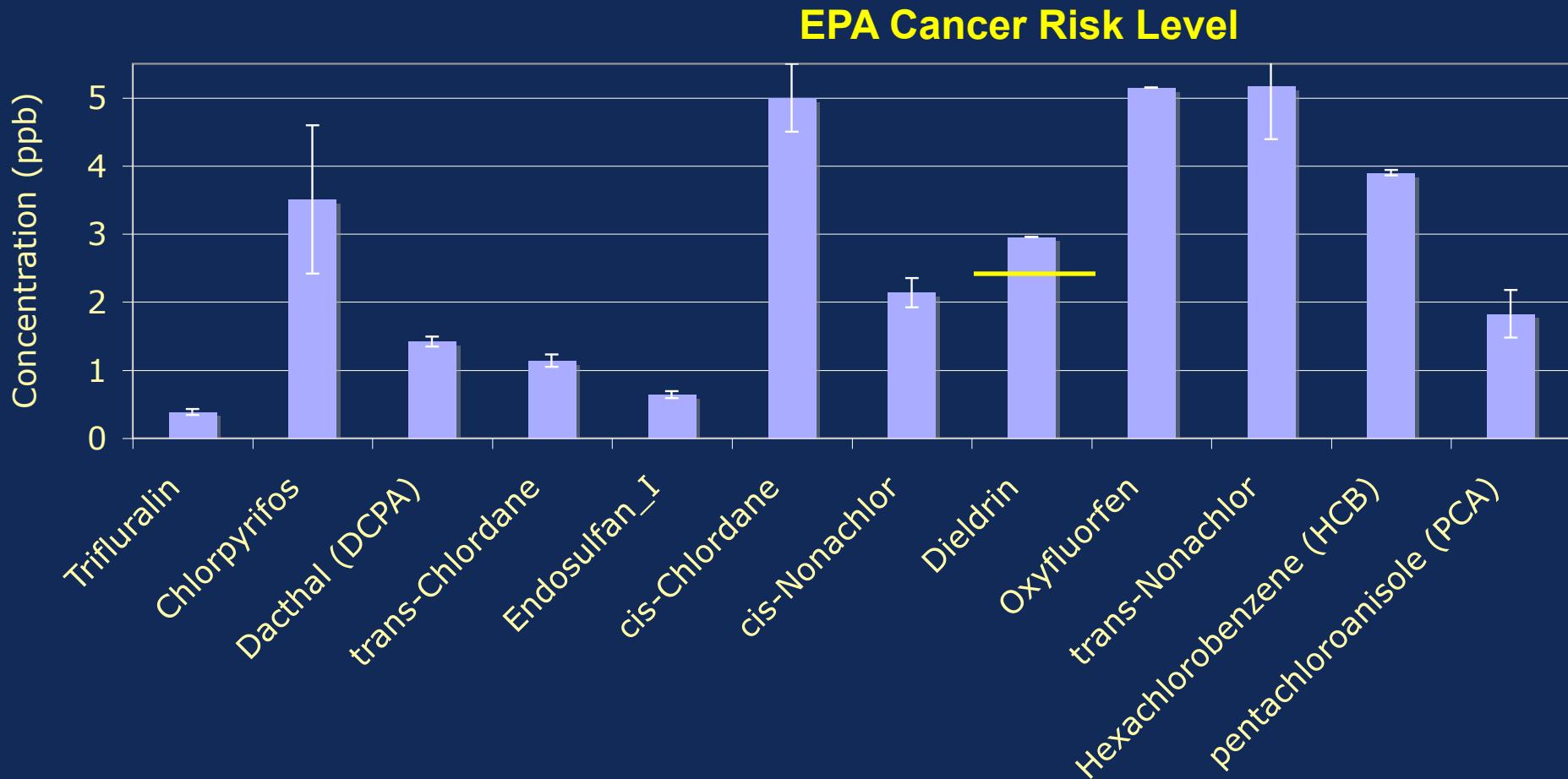
Contaminants in Fish Tissues 2009

FDA Action Levels
DDT = 5,000 ppb

PCBs = 2,000 ppb

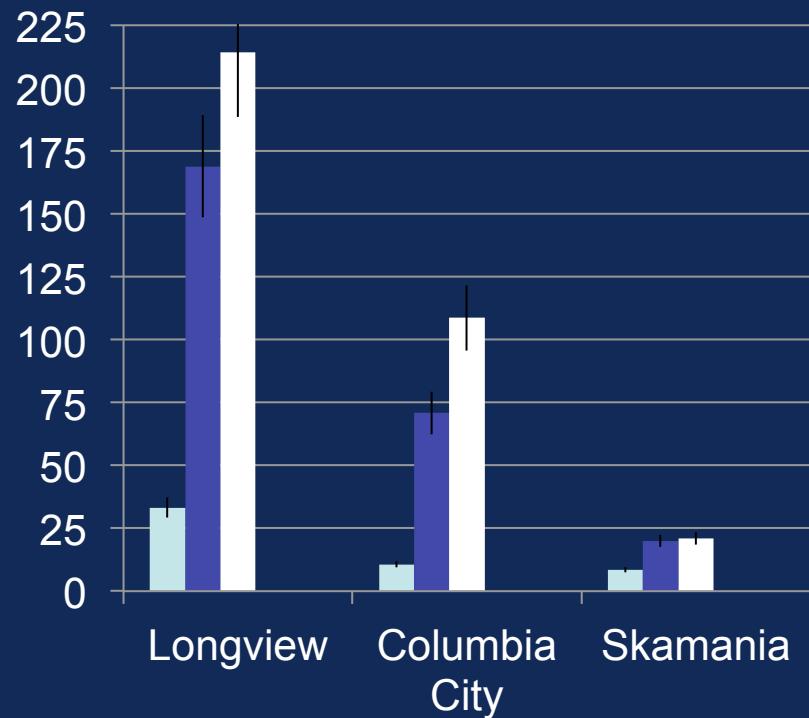


Contaminants in Fish Livers 2009

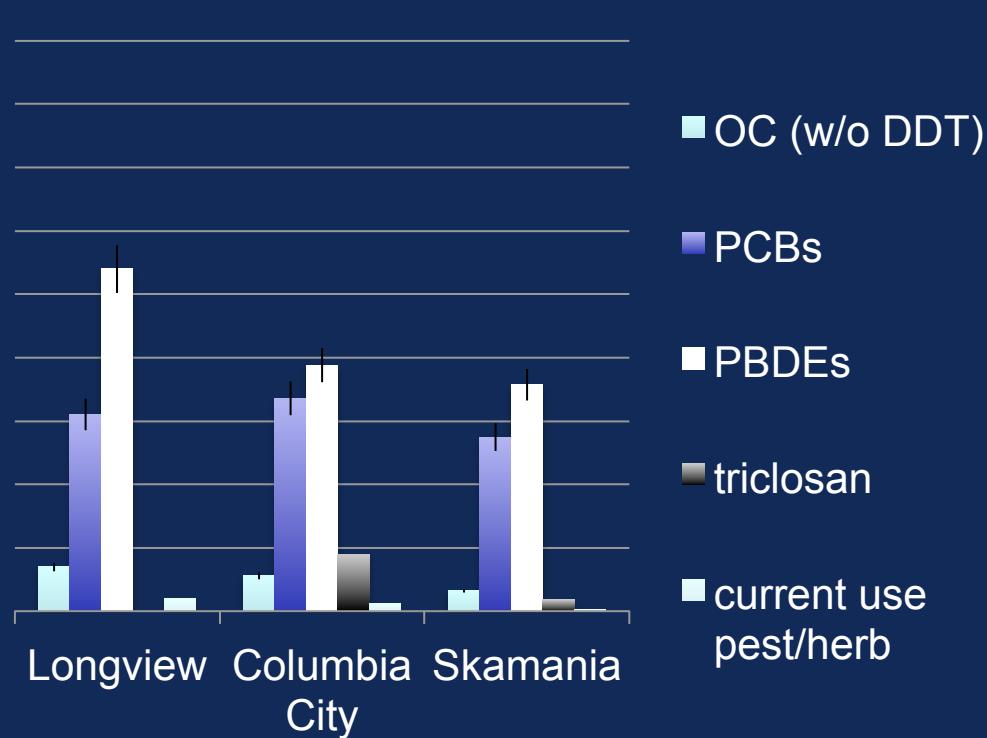


Contaminants in Fish Livers (ng/g)

2009



2010

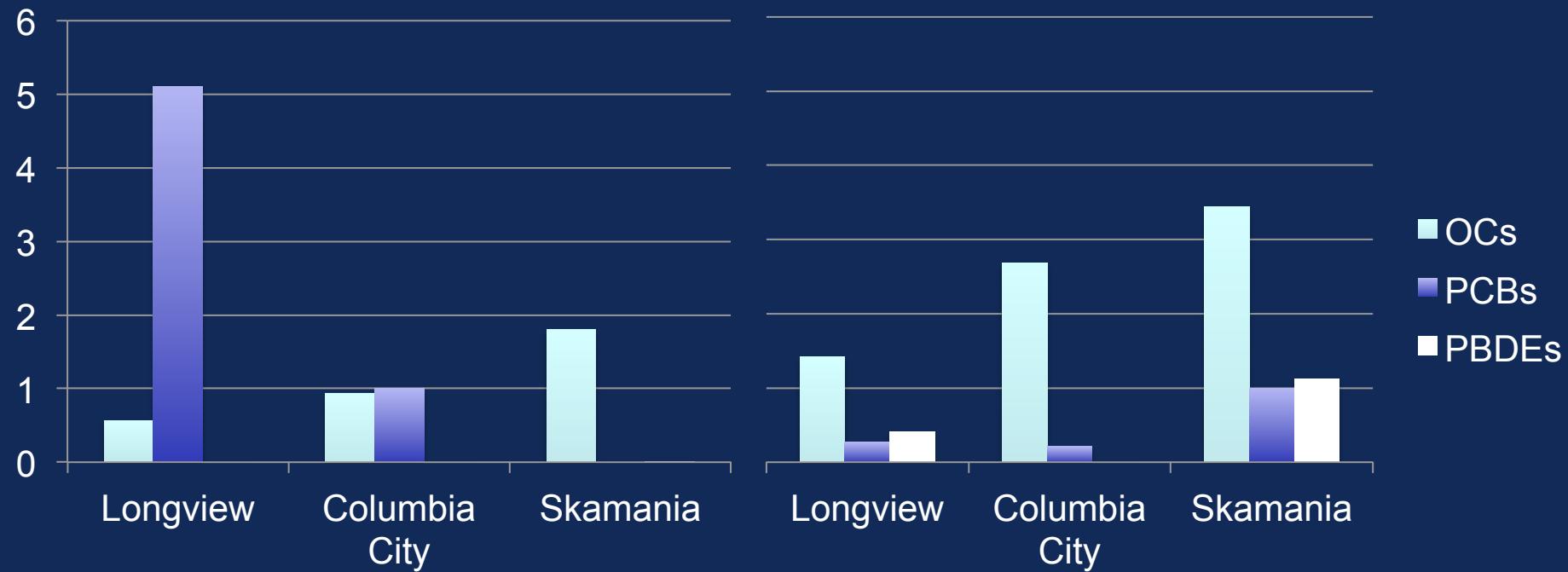


Contaminants in Passive Samplers (ng/L)

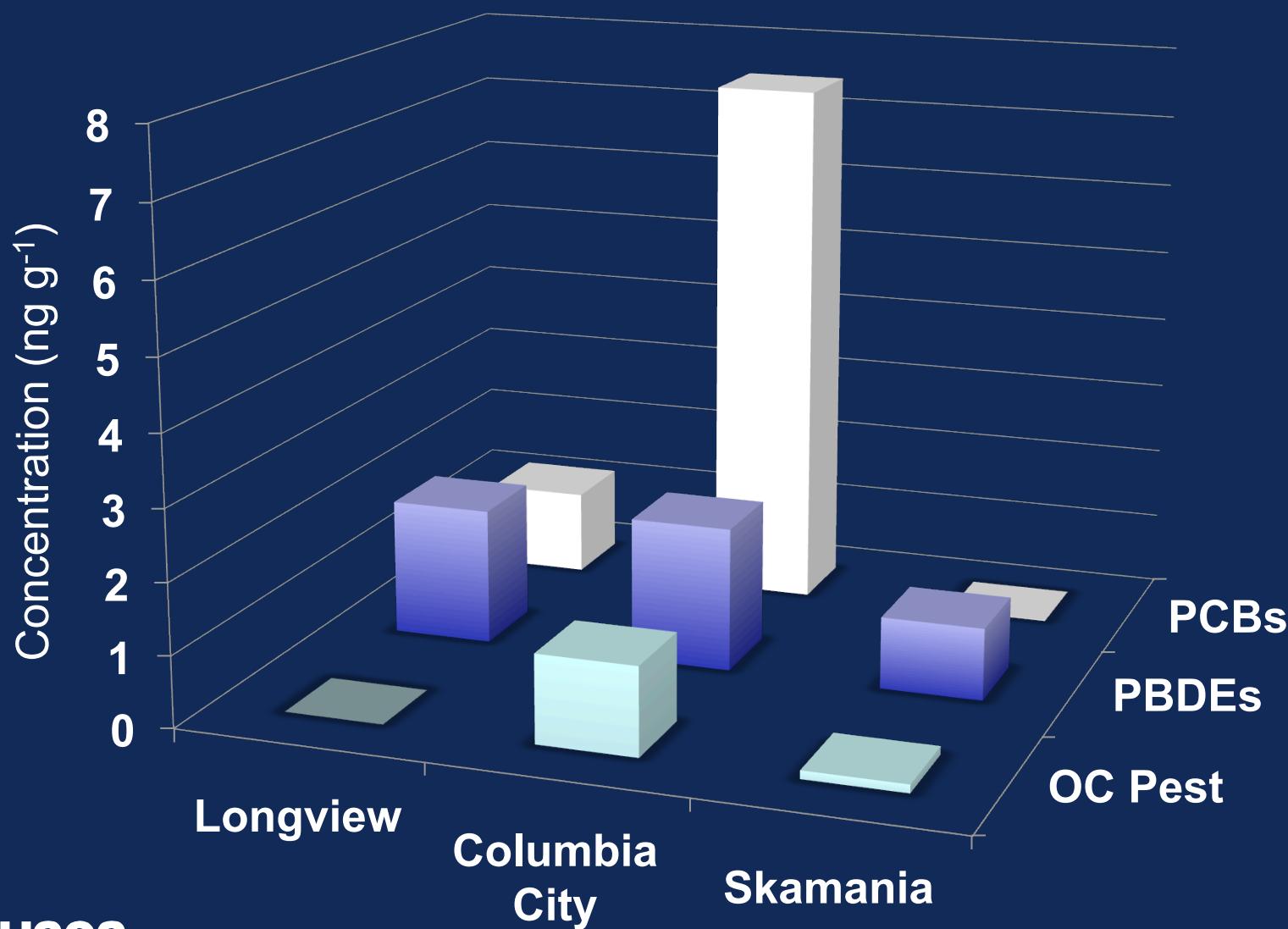
SPMD & POCIS

2009

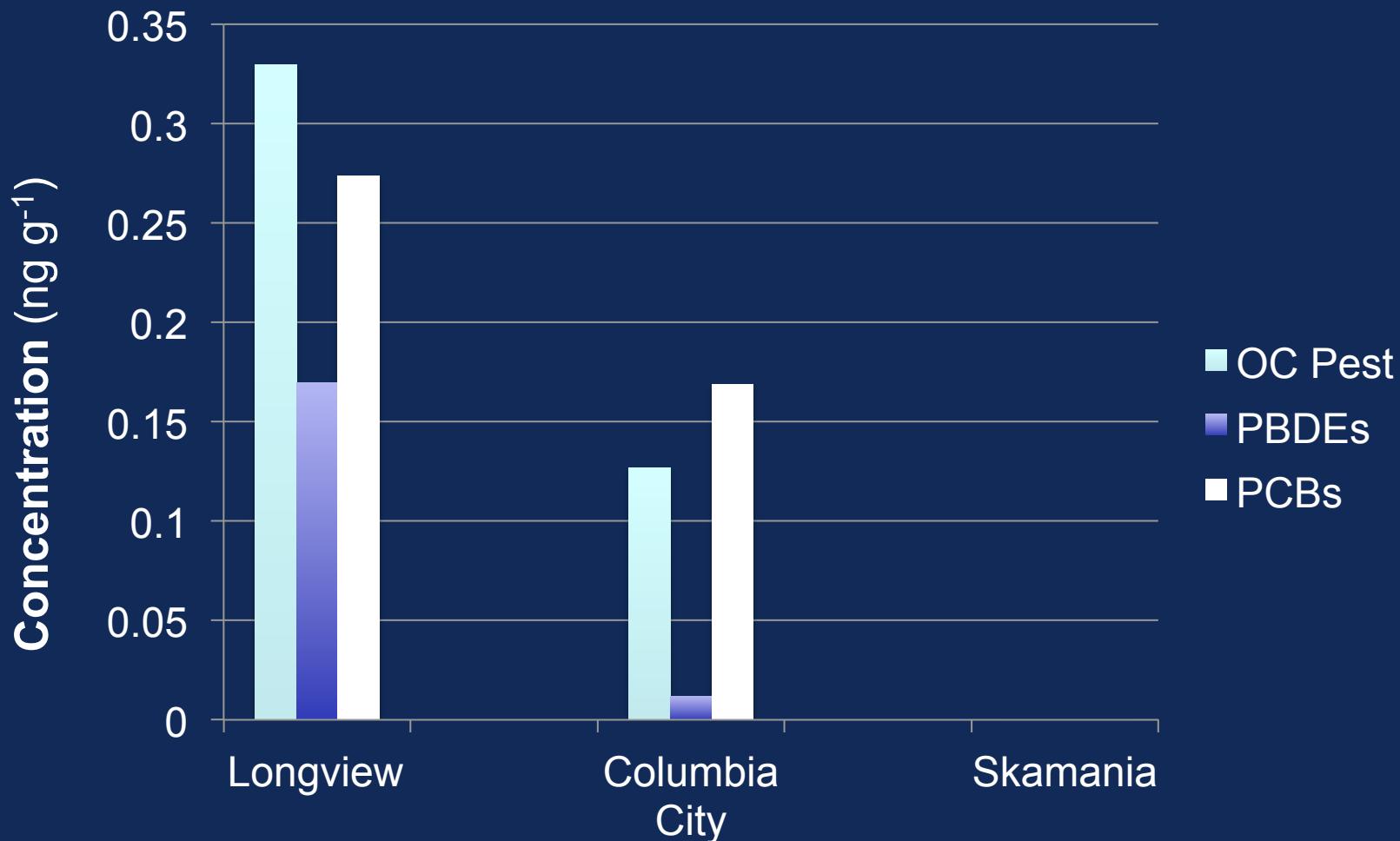
2010



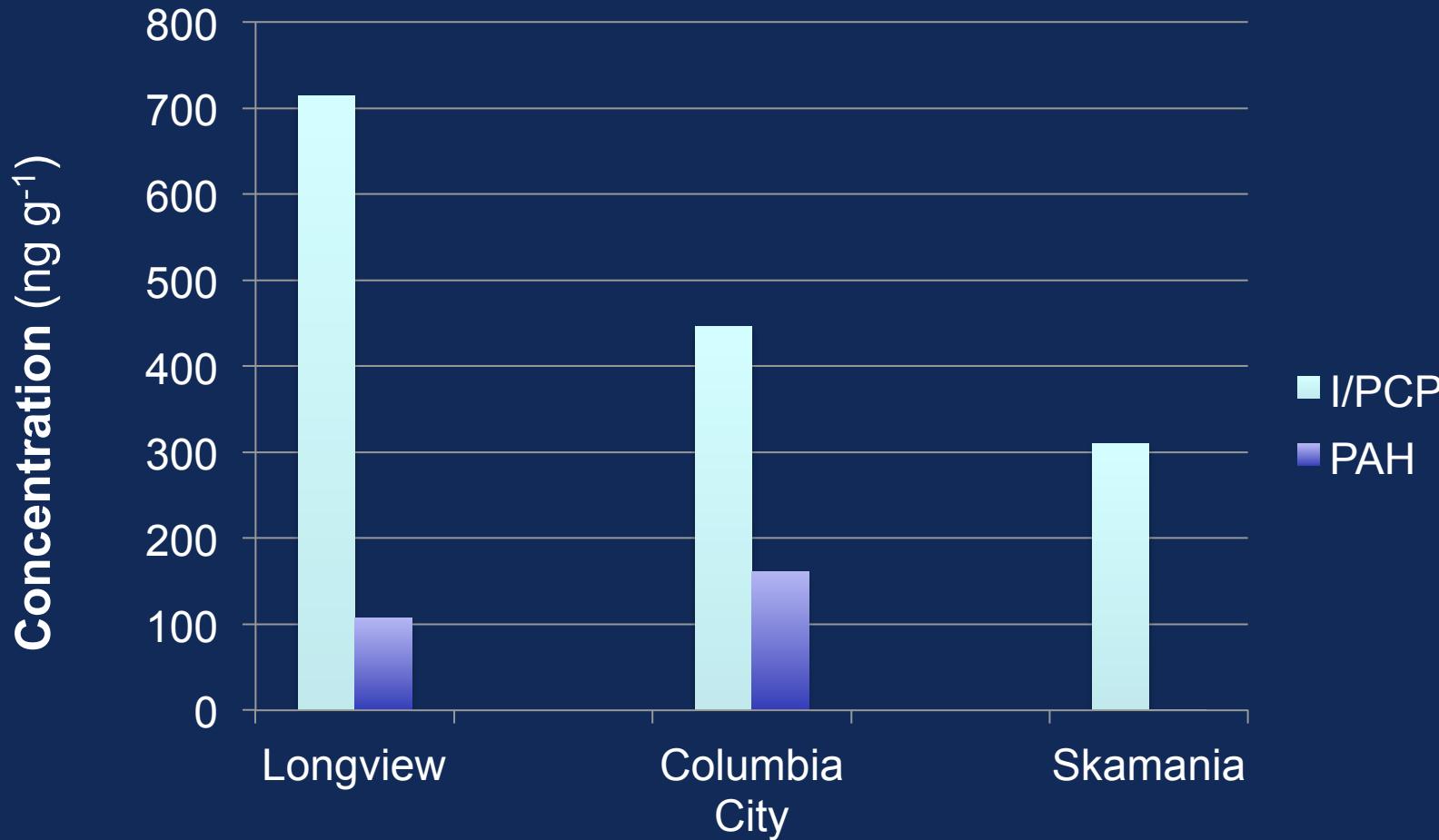
Contaminants in Sediments 2009



Halogenated Contaminants in Sediments 2010



Wastewater Contaminants in Sediments 2010



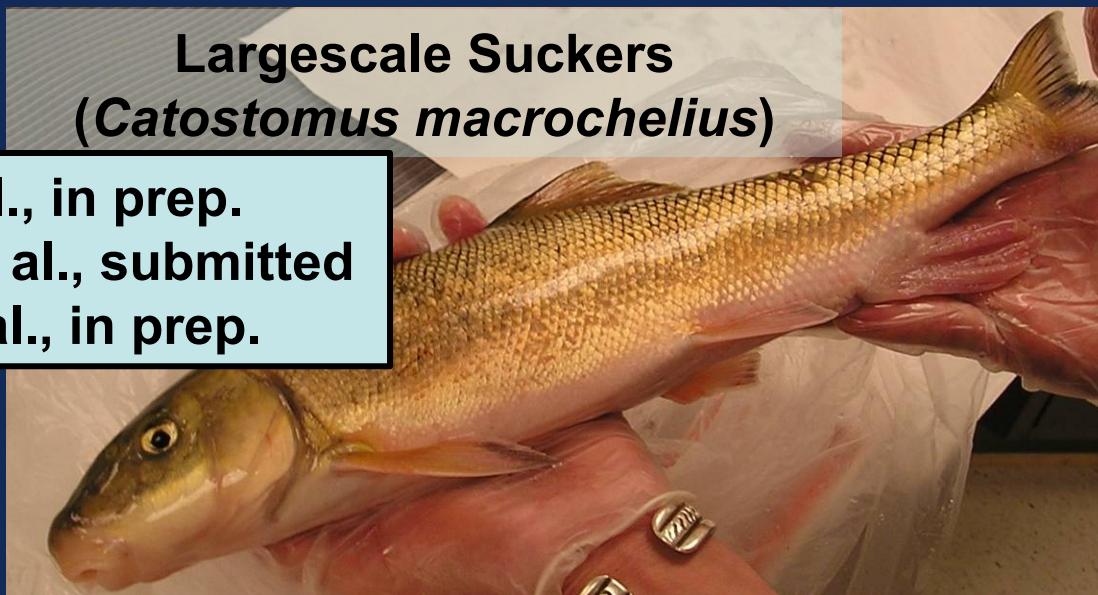
I/PCP = Industrial/Personal Care Products

Biomarkers of PBDE and EDC Exposure and Effects in Resident Fish

- Androgens (11-ketotestosterone)
- Estrogens (17 β -estradiol)
- Blood vitellogenin
- Gonad size (gonadosomatic index)
- Gonad, kidney, spleen, liver abnormalities (histopathology)
- Condition factor (length: weight)
- Shortening of opercula
- External (skin) parasites
- Gill parasites
- Sperm quality
- Oligonucleotide microarray

Largescale Suckers
(*Catostomus macrochelius*)

Torres et al., in prep.
Christiansen et al., submitted
Jenkins et al., in prep.

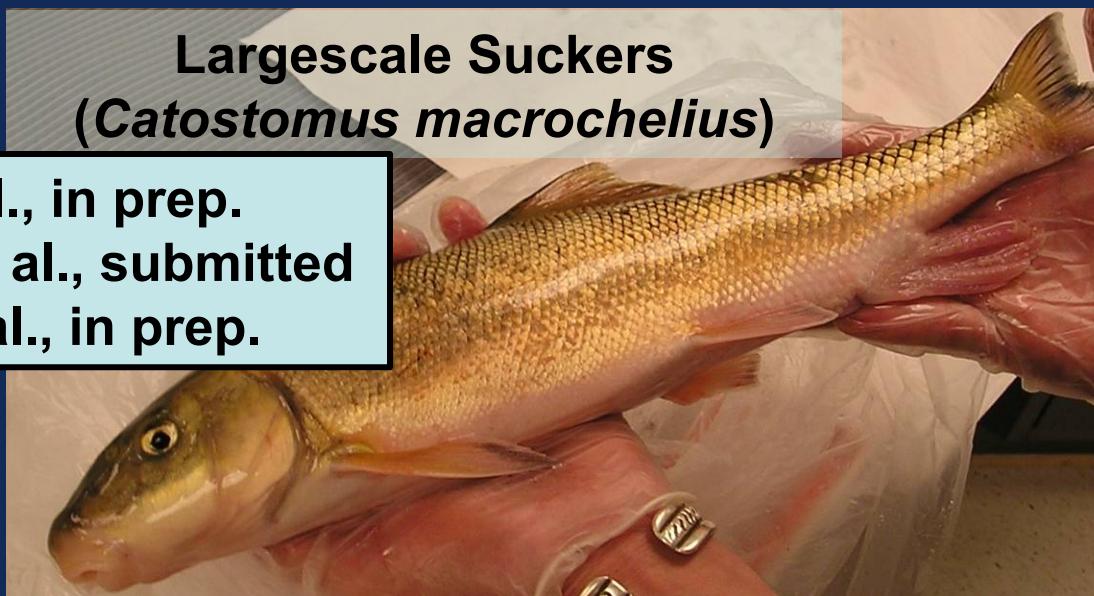


Biomarkers Show Fish More Stressed Downstream Compared to Upstream

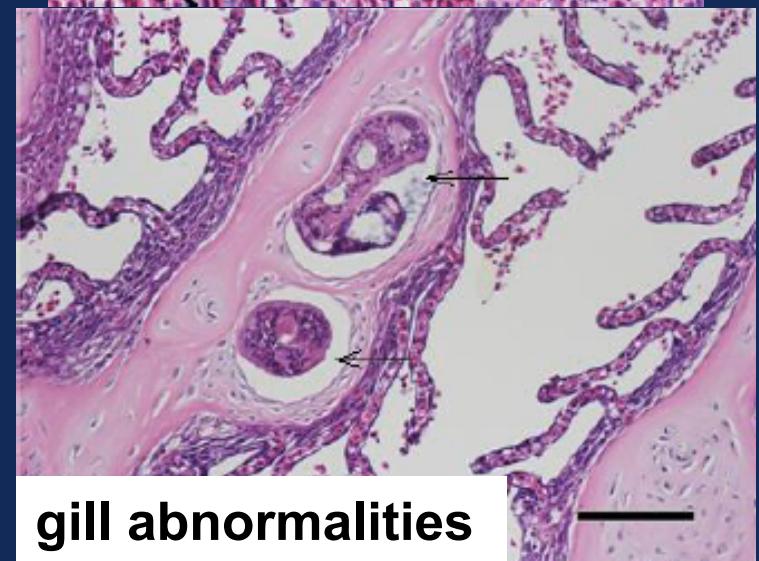
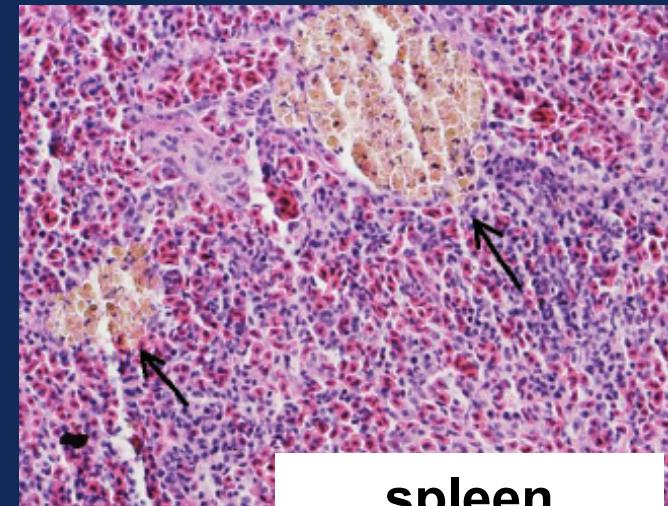
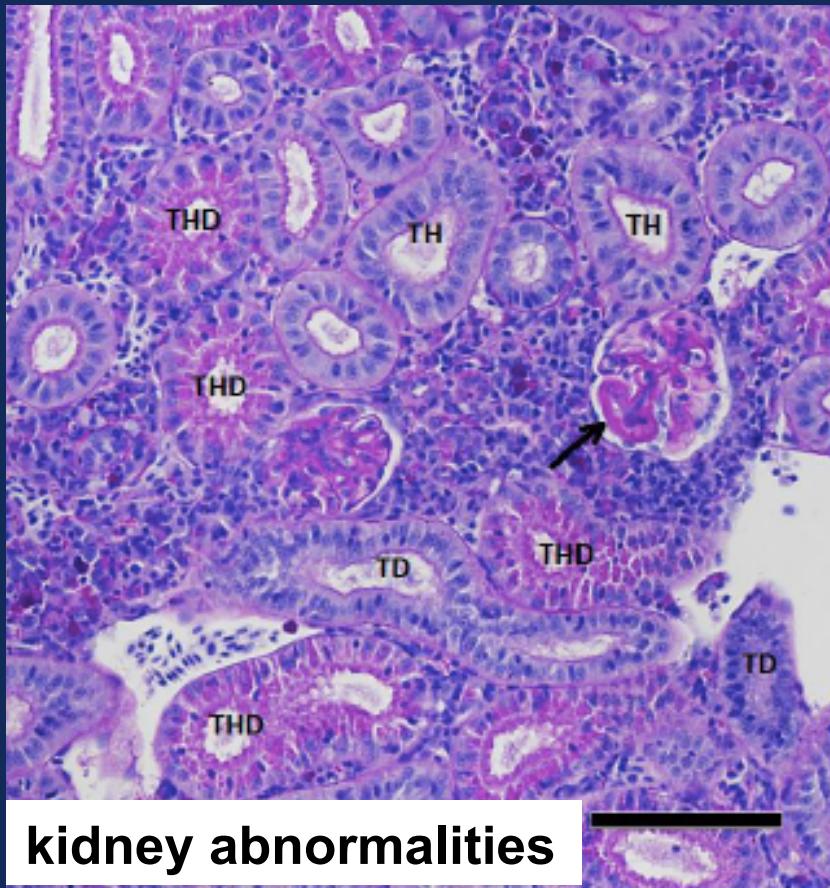
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Biomarkers Show Fish More Stressed Downstream Compared to Upstream

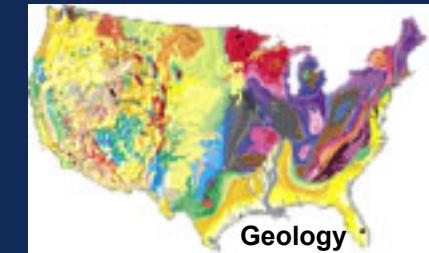
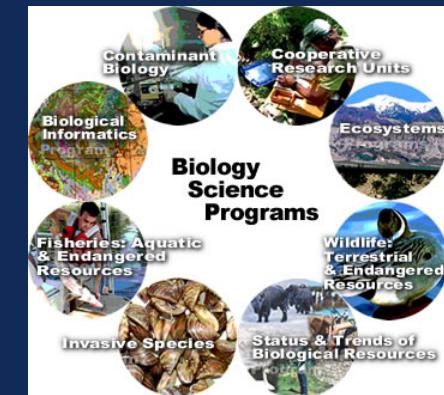
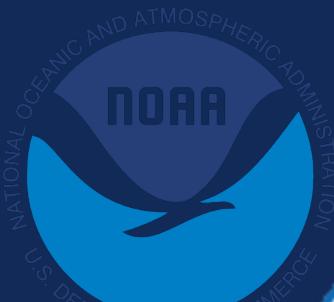


Torres et al., in prep.

Summary

- Fish tissue contaminant concentrations increase moving downstream - gradient of exposure achieved in 2009, 2010
- Gradient less in 2010, although median still similar
- Many of same compounds in passive samplers accumulating in fish tissues, but trends not always same
- Sediment transport model a very useful tool to predict accumulation of fine-grained sediments and contaminants
- With sampling based on model, sediment concentrations follow fish (increasing downstream)
- Median sediment concentrations lower in 2010 than 2009, except wastewater compounds
- Biomarkers show fish more stressed downstream sites relative to upstream (not statistically linked to measured toxics)

Acknowledgements



More Information

Websites:

<http://or.water.usgs.gov/proj/Conhab/> (public)

http://or.water.usgs.gov/preview/u0/internal_htmls/ConHab/
(internal USGS)

Video:

<http://or.water.usgs.gov/proj/Conhab/#video>

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