



Emerging Contaminants in the Environment

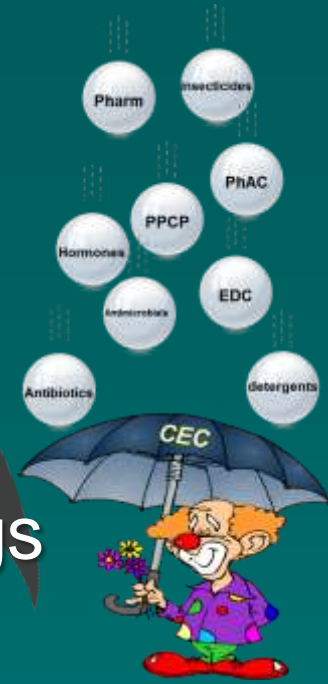
EDC Roundtable
Elgin, IL

Dana Kolpin

Toxic Substances Hydrology Program

September 15, 2011

U.S Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey



EC “umbrella term”

- Antibiotics
- Hormones
- Natural toxins
- Fragrances
- Detergents
- Plastics
- PFOS / PFOA
- Pathogens
- Resistance genes
- Human/vet drugs
- Byproducts
- Fire retardants
- Disinfectants
- Fumigants
- Plant/animal sterols
- Insecticides/Repellants
- Algal toxins/mycotoxins
- Nanomaterials

Better Living Through Chemistry



From our homes, farms
and workplaces

To our water
resources

x1000s of chemicals are in use daily

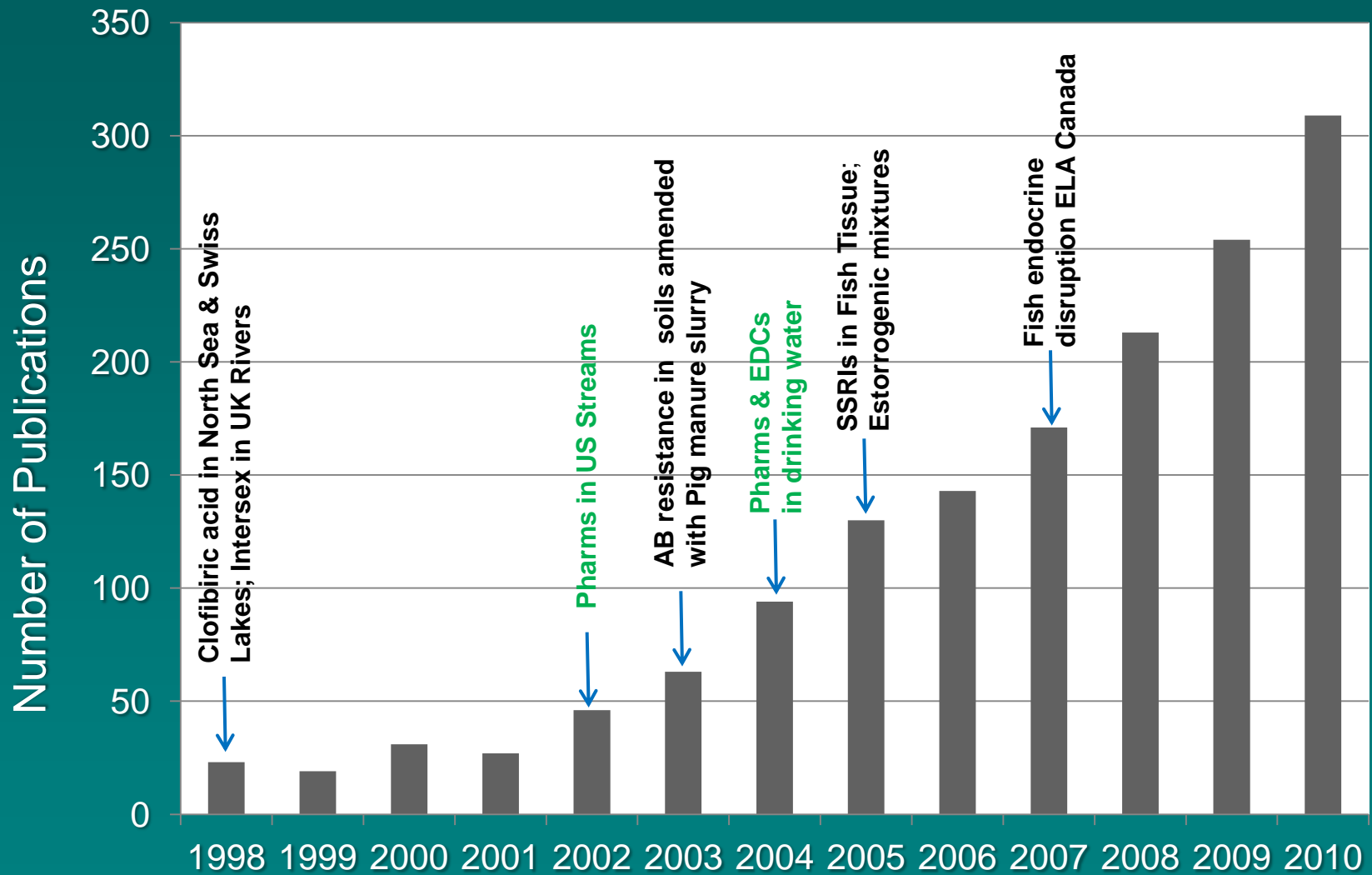
Not your father's caffeine....



Fundamental Research Questions

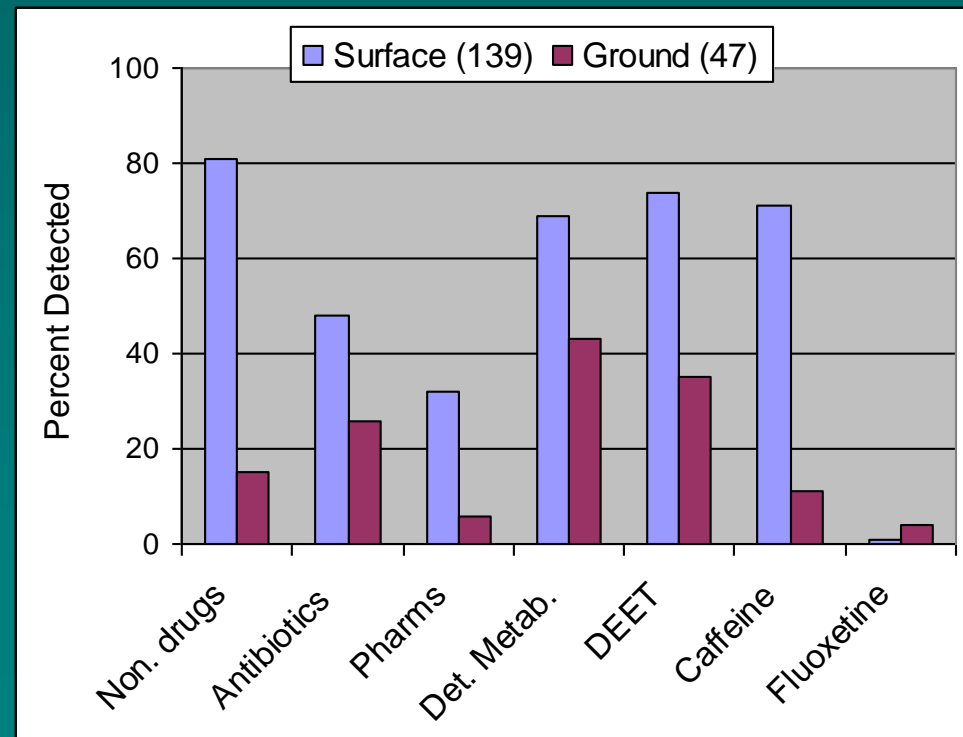
- *Are ECs entering our environment?*
- *What are the sources (signatures)?*
- *What happens to them in the environment?*
- *Do they have adverse ecological health effects?*
- *Do unintended exposures pose a human health risk?*
- *How can we minimize their entry to the environment or remove them?*

Increasing Research on ECs - Six target journals



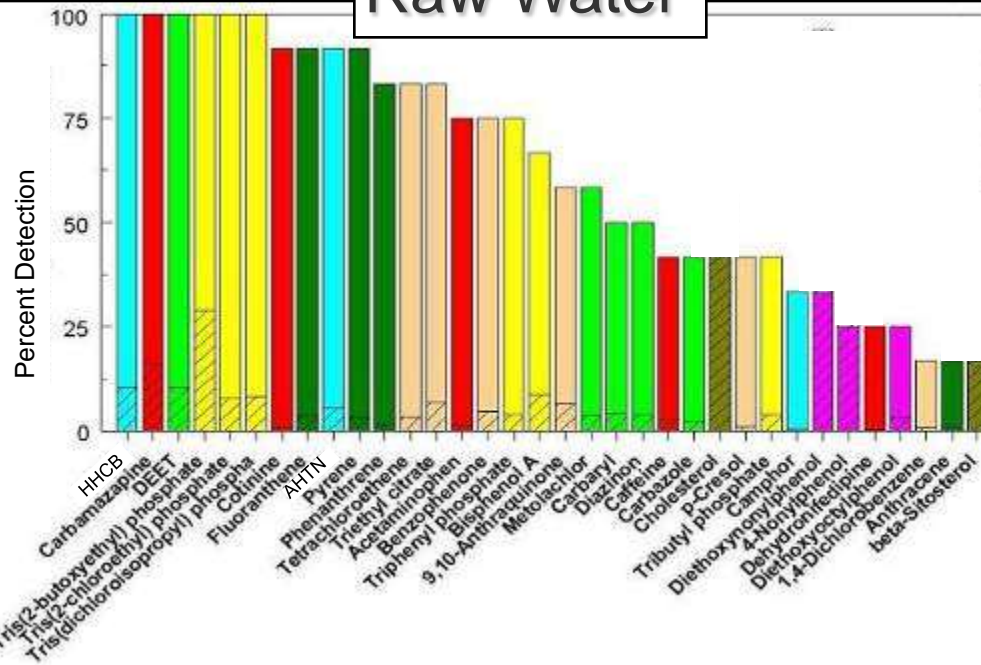
Are ECs entering our environment?

- Present in ground water and streams at sub-ppb conc.'s.
- Present as complex mixtures.
- Entering via human & animal waste pathways.

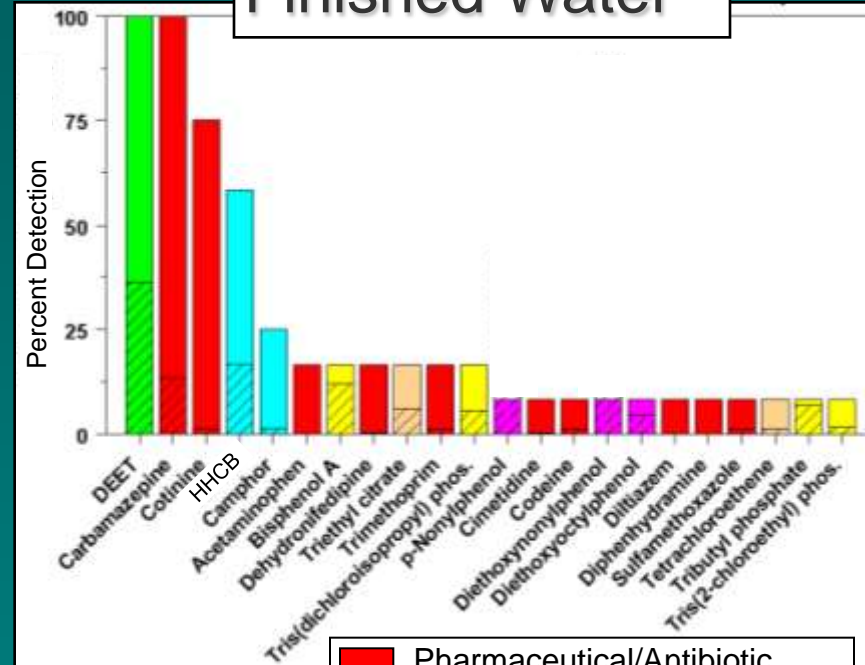


Removal in Treatment, NJ Facility

Raw Water



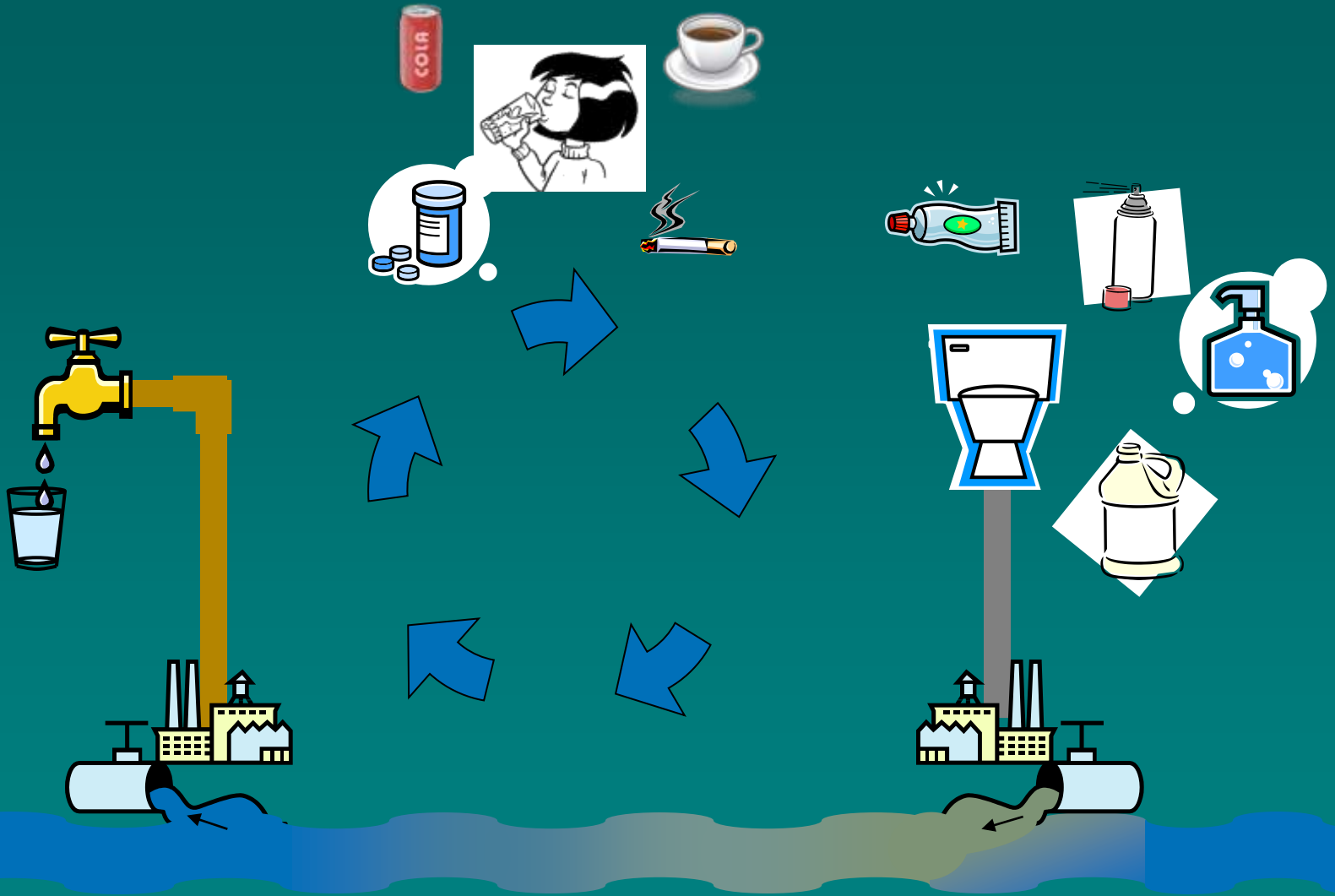
Finished Water



- Pharmaceutical/Antibiotic
- Flame retardant/Plasticizer
- Fragrance
- Pesticide
- Plant/Animal steroid
- Detergent metabolite
- PAHs
- Others

Levels Generally Reduced by Treatment with GAC Filters

Water "Cycle"



JACKPOT!



BILL
The Wellington
Examiner
CAGCARToons.com

Uptake into Plant and Animal Tissue



- Trimethoprim: in carrots & lettuce; *Boxall et al., 2006*
- Sulfamethazine: in corn, lettuce, potatoes; *Dolliver, et al., 2007*
- Triclosan & Trimethoprim: in earthworms; *Kinney et al., 2008*
- Diclofenac: in mussels; *Ericson et al., 2010*
- BPA: in fish; *Mita et al., 2011*
- Antidepressants: in fish; *Schultz et al., 2010*
- Triclosan: in dolphins; *Fair et al., 2009*

Ubiquitous Human Exposure

Dermal

- cosmetics, soaps, other personal care products
 - exposure to triclocarban after showering (Schebb et al., 2011)

Diet

- food and drink

Inhalation

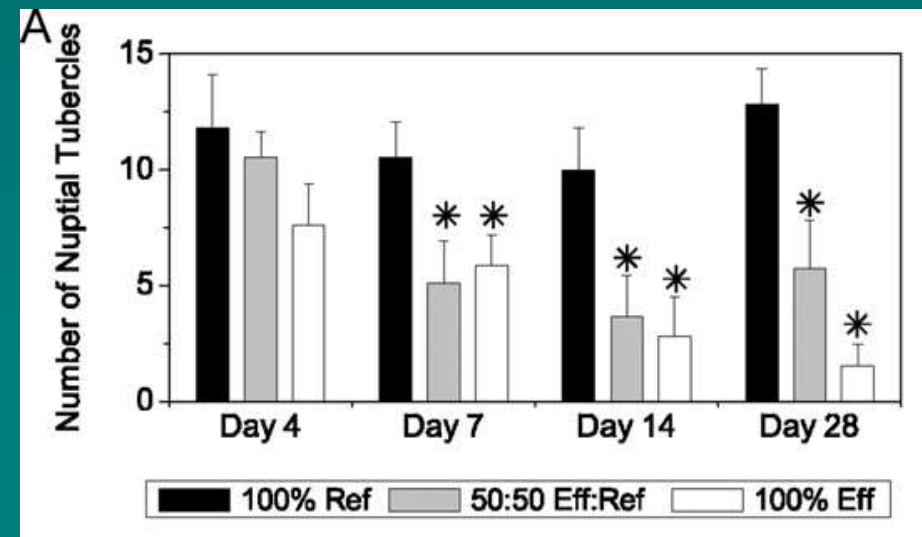
- e.g. household dust

Occupational exposure

Evidence for Ecological Effects

- **Progestin:** Disruption of oviduct and ovary development in frogs; *Kvarnryd et al., 2011*
- **Sulfamethoxazole:** Affected denitrification rates in bacteria; *Underwood et al., 2011*
- **Triclosan:** Inhibited soil microbial respiration; *Butler et al., 2010*
- **Trenblone:** Irreversible fish masculinization; *Morthorst et al., 2010*
- **Antidepressants:** Impaired predator avoidance behavior larval fathead minnow; *McGee et al. 2009.*

An Approach to Linking Chemical Exposure and Endocrine Disruption



On Site - stream waters with controlled photo-period and water temp.

Vajda et al., 2011



Human Health Effects?

- Less is known related to human health effects
 - difficulty in conducting epidemiological studies
- Concern of fetal exposure
 - classic example: diethylstilbestrol
- Animals as sentinels
- View that adverse effects from pharms in drinking water are not expected (Bruce et al., 2010; WHO, 2011)

New Questions Raised

- Epigenetics
 - e.g. chemical modification of DNA (Choudhuri, 2010)
 - fetal basis of adult disease (early exposure → late effects)
- Transgenerational transmission
 - chemicals exposed to now could impact future generations

Novel lab and field approaches needed to fully understand the ultimate effects from exposures to complex mixtures

Questions?



toxics.usgs.gov/regional/emc