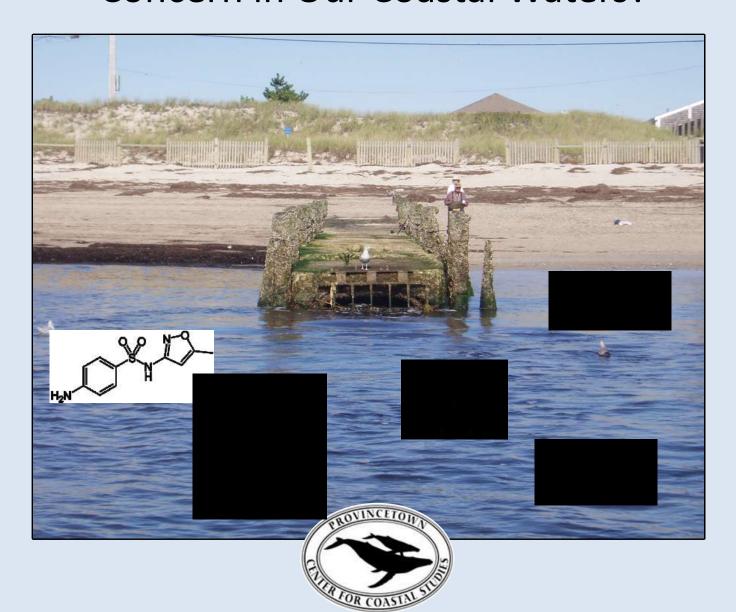
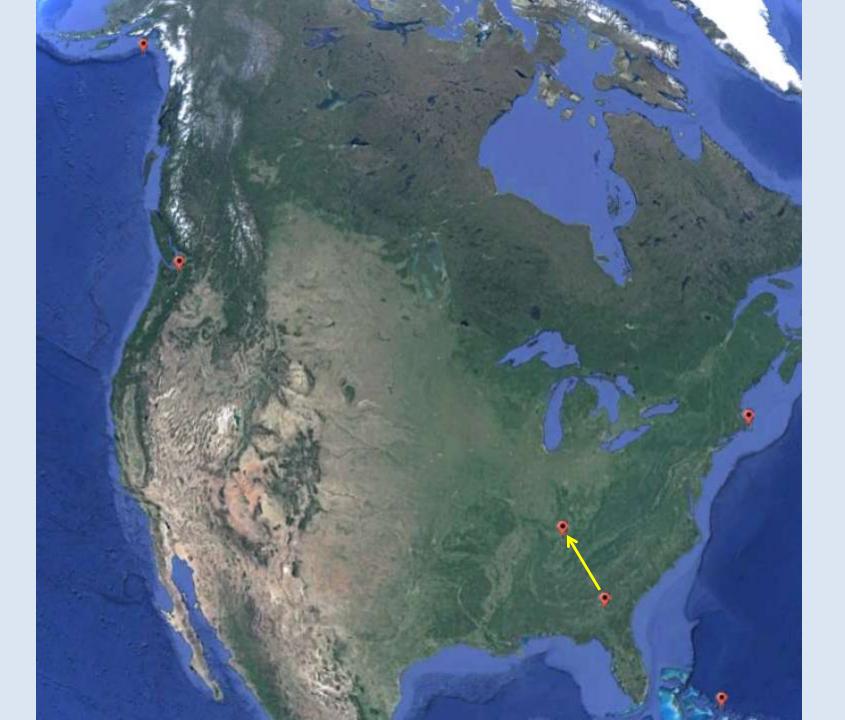
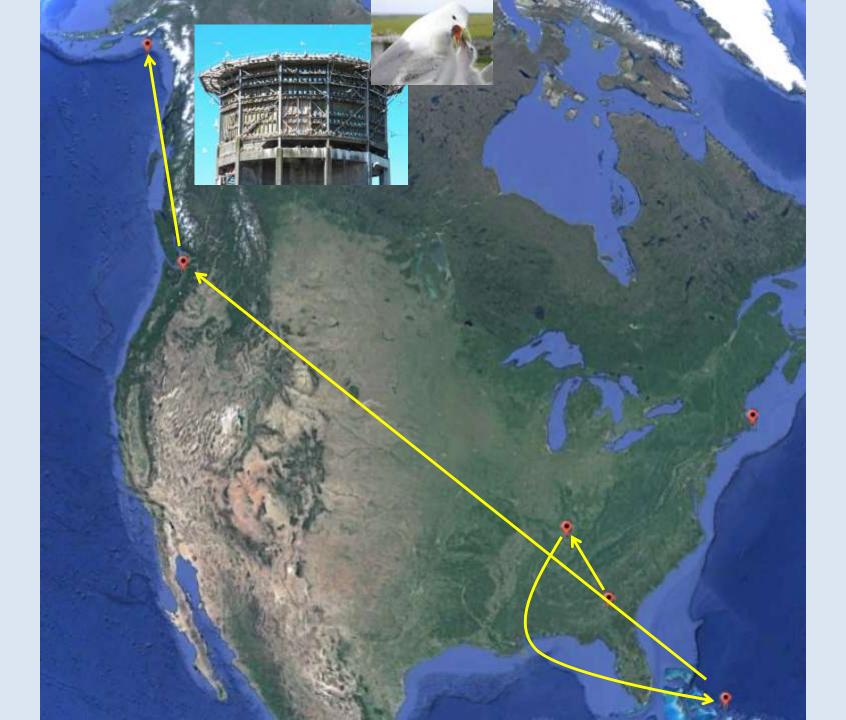
What's Happening with Contaminants of Emerging Concern in Our Coastal Waters?

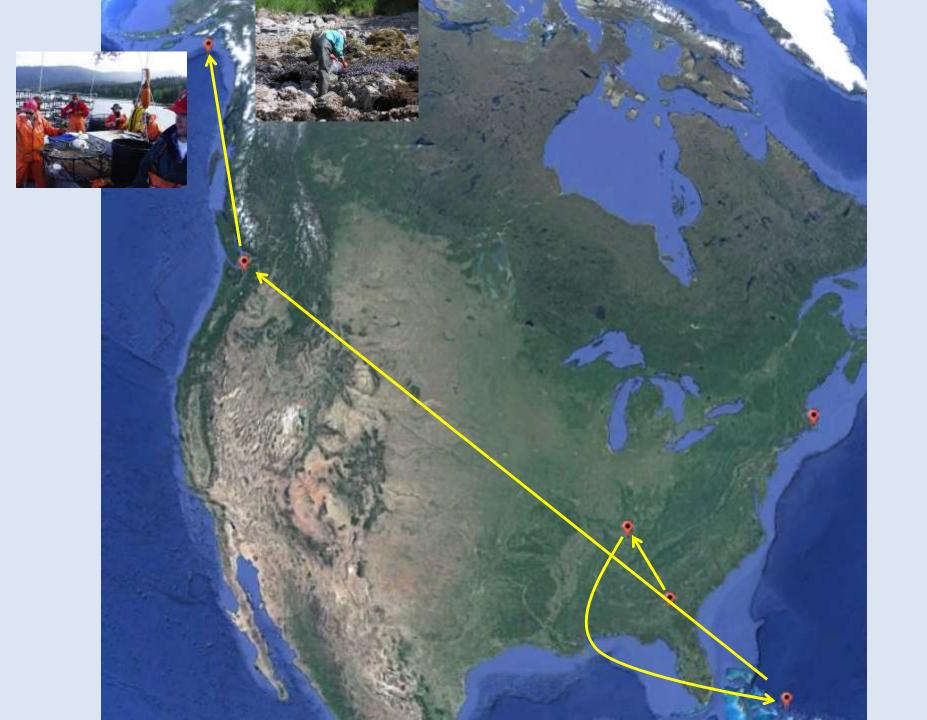


















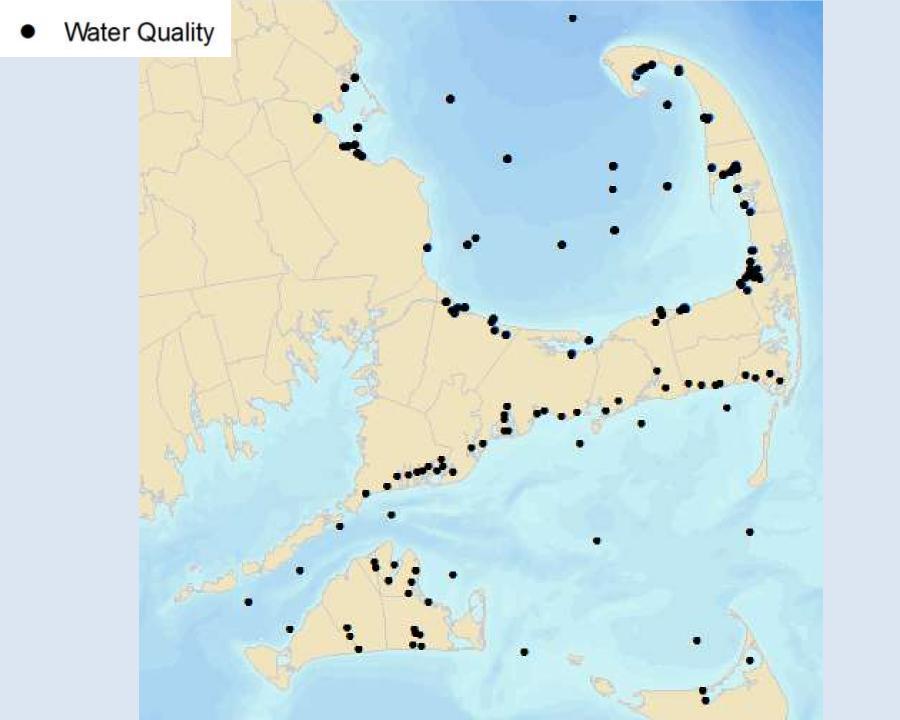
Water Quality Parameters

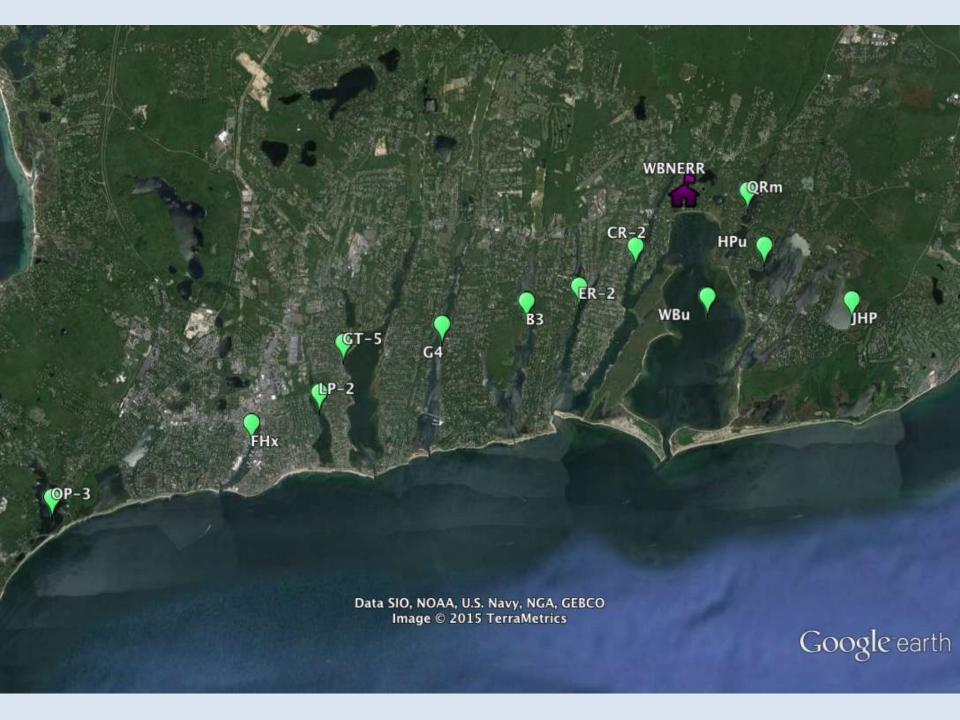
In Situ

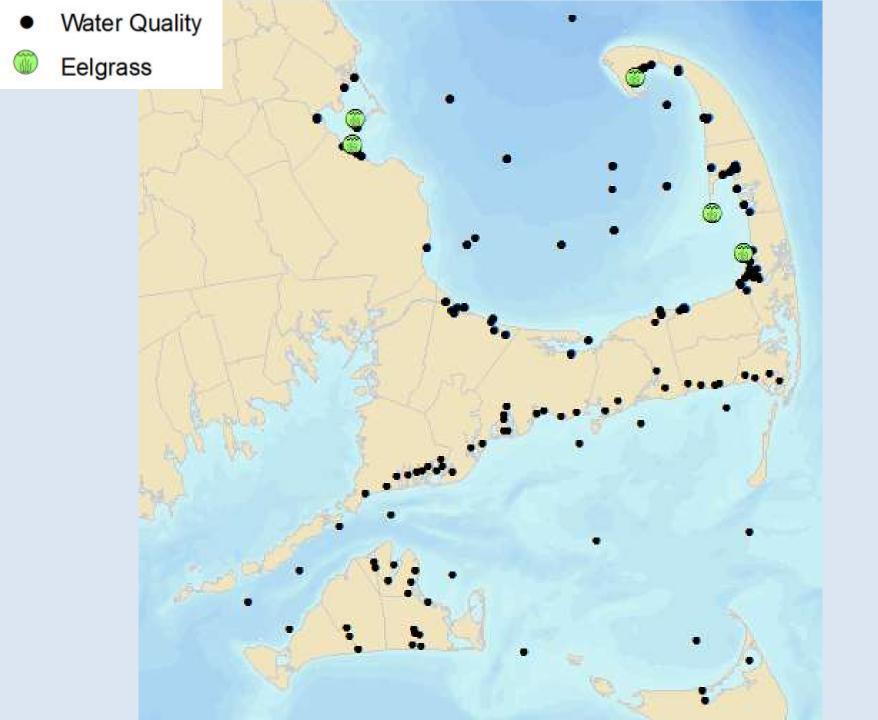
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Dissolved Oxygen

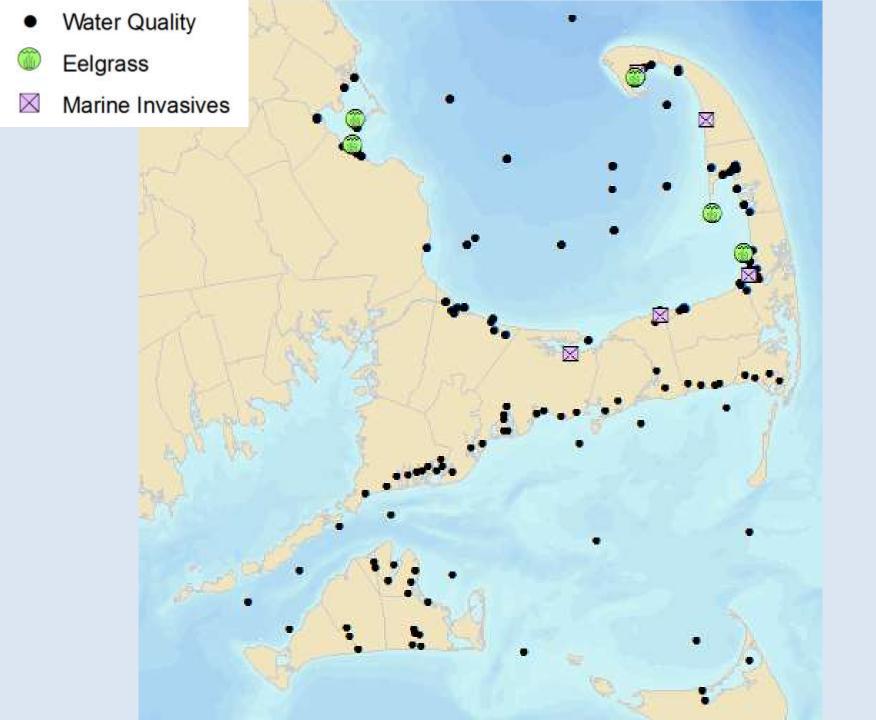
Laboratory

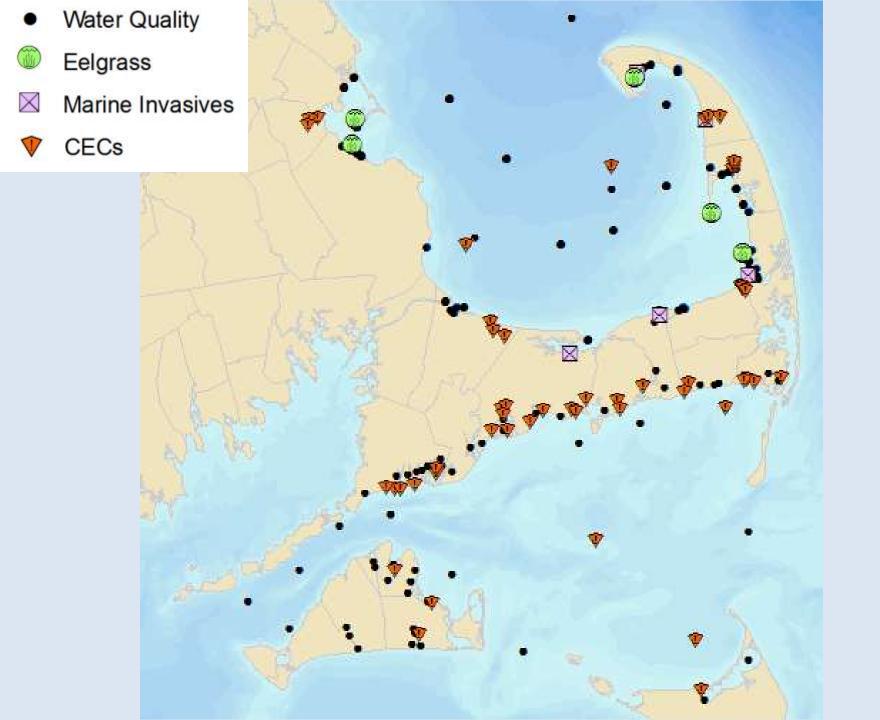
- Nutrients
 - Nitrate+nitrite
 - Ammonium
 - Ortho-phosphate
 - Silicate
 - Total nitrogen
 - Total phosphorus
- Plant Pigments
 - Chlorophyll a
 - Pheophytin
- Turbidity











Contaminants of Emerging Concern





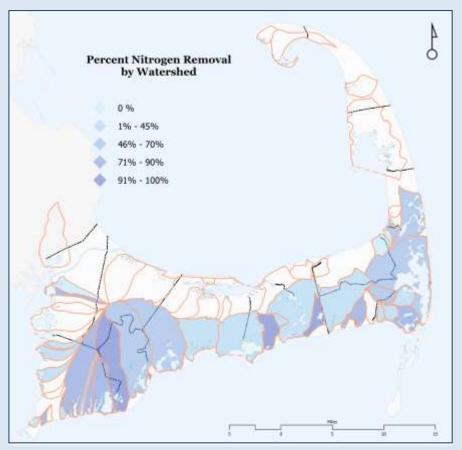






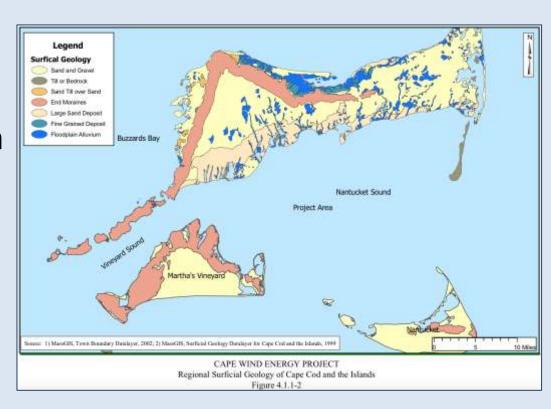


Eutrophication of coastal waters

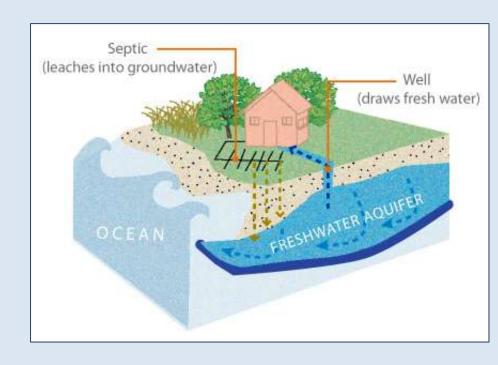


SOURCE: Cape Cod Commission GIS and the Massachusetts Estuaries Project

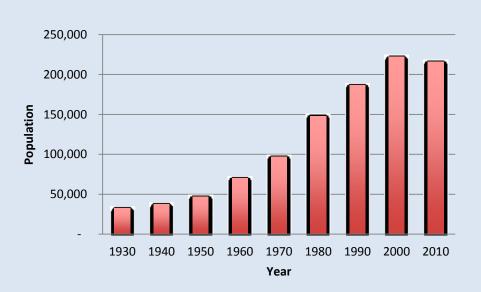
- Eutrophication of coastal waters
- Sand and gravel
 - High porosity
 - Low organic carbon



- Eutrophication of coastal waters
- Sand and gravel
- Septic systems
 - 85% of Cape residents
 - Major sources of nitrogen inputs into coastal embayments



- Eutrophication of coastal waters
- Sand and gravel
- Septic systems
- Growing Population

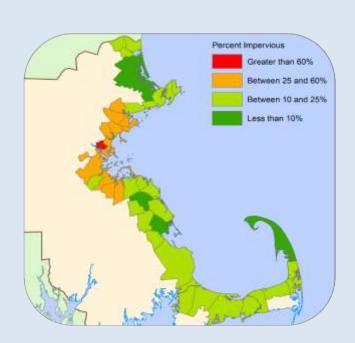


- Eutrophication of coastal waters
- Sand and gravel
- Septic systems
- Growing Population
 - Change in Land Use



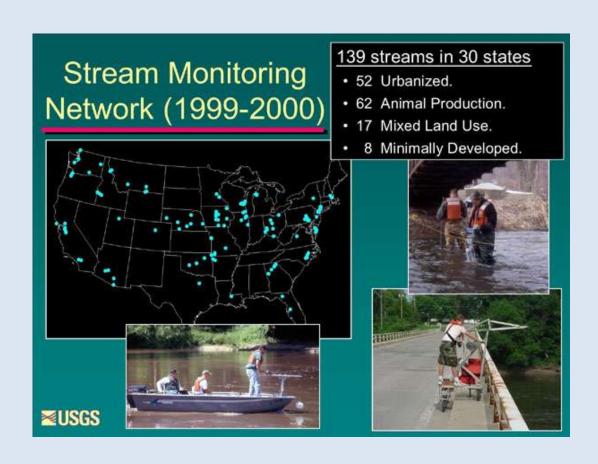


- Eutrophication of coastal waters
- Sand and gravel
- Septic systems
- Growing Population
 - Change in Land Use
 - Increased ImperviousSurfaces



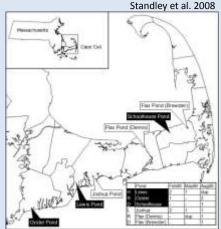
Contaminants of Emerging Concern in the Environment

USGS (2002)

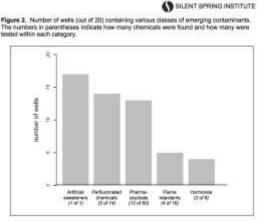


Contaminants of Emerging Concern in the Environment

- USGS (2002)
- Silent Spring Institute
 - ponds (2006)
 - public wells (2010)
 - private wells (2011)



Schaider et al. 2014

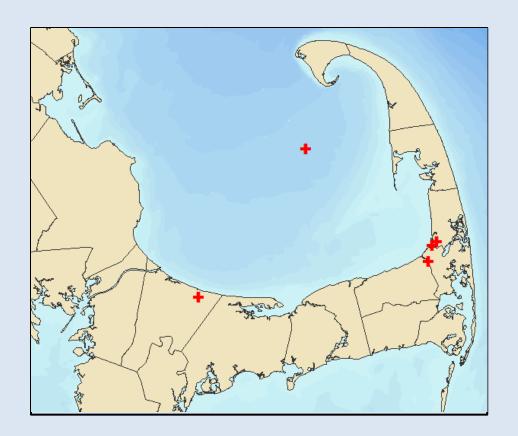




Contaminants of Emerging Concern in the Environment

- USGS (2002)
- Silent Spring Institute
- Center for Coastal Studies
 - Coastal waters of Cape Cod and the Islands (2010-2014)

2010: Detected



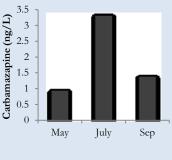
- 2010: Detected
 - Low concentrations: ng/L (parts per trillion)

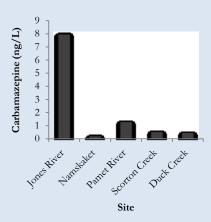
Concentration of carbamazepine =7 ng/L
Dosage = 400 mg/day
57,000,000 L
~23 Olympic size swimming pools

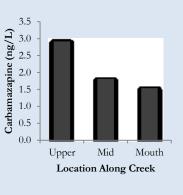


- 2010: Detected
- 2012: Spatial/temporal trends^{1,2}



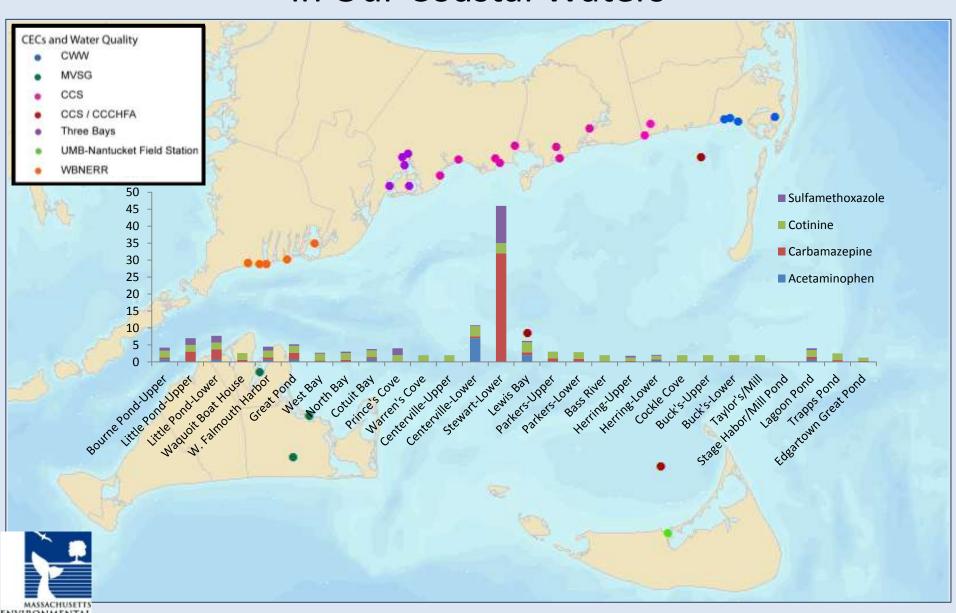


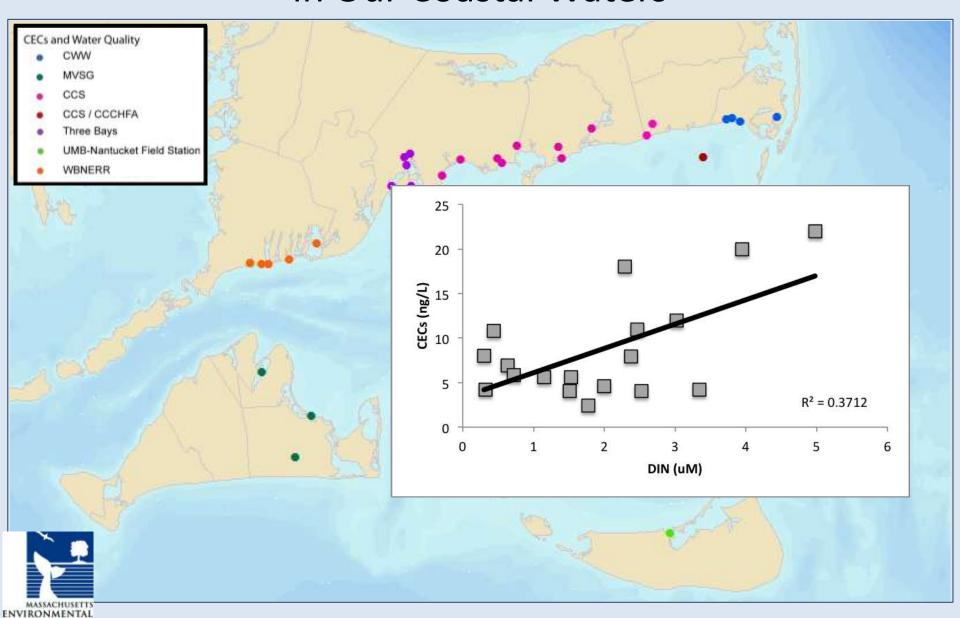


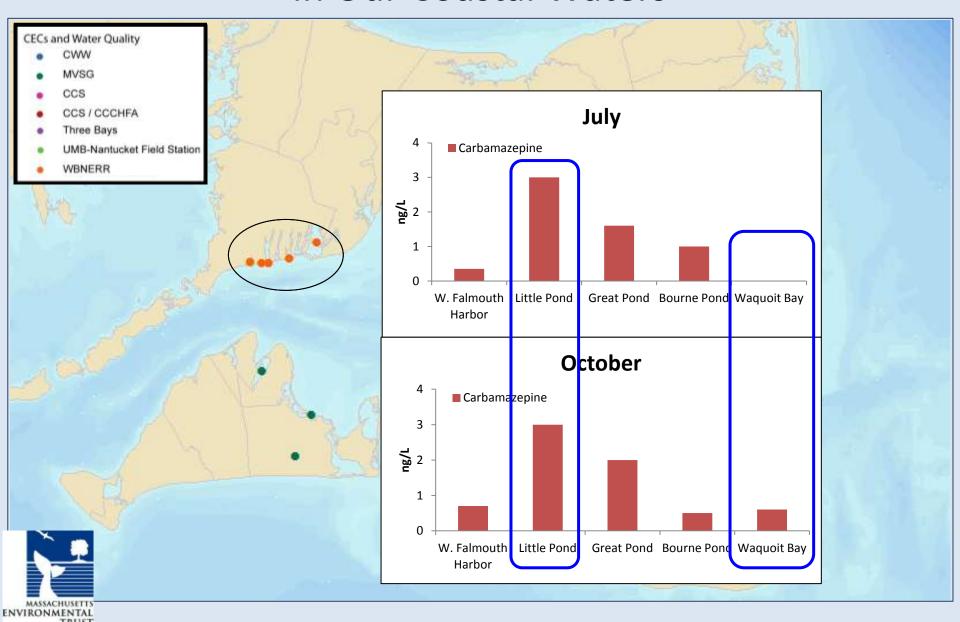


¹ Funding provided by Massachusetts Bays Program

² Funding provided by Massachusetts Environmental Trust

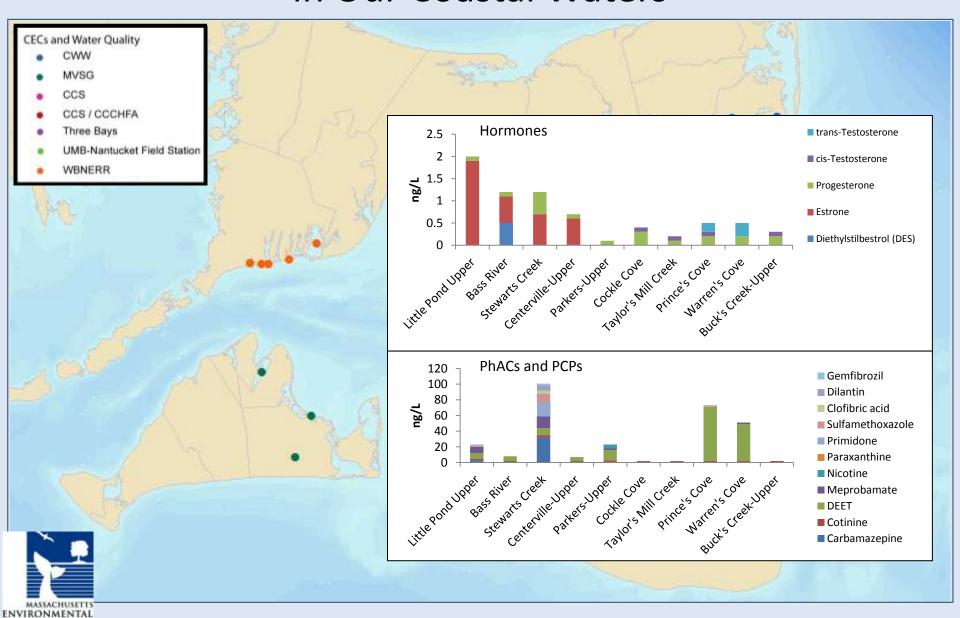






Contaminants of Emerging Concern

Hormones	Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products			
Diethylstilbestrol (DES)	Acetaminophen	Iopromide	Sulfamerazine	Gemfibrozil
17alpha-Estradiol	Antipyrine	Lasalocid	Sulfamethazine	Ibuprofen
17beta-Estradiol	Atenolol	Lincomycin	Sulfamethizole	Levothyroxine
Estriol	Azithromycin	Meprobamate	Sulfamethoxazole	Naproxen
Estrone	Bacitracin	Monensin	Sulfasalazine	Oxytetracycline
17alpha-Ethynyl estradiol	Caffeine	Narasin	Sulfathiazole	Penicillin G
Progesterone	Carbadox	Nicotine	Theobromine	Penicillin V
cis-Testosterone	Carbamazepine	Norfloxacin	Trimethoprim	Prednisone
trans-Testosterone	Ciprofloxacin	Oleandomycin	Tylosin	Salicylic acid
	Cotinine	Paraxanthine	Virginiamycin M1	Tetracycline
	DEET	Primidone	Bezafibrate	Theophylline
	Dexamethasone	Roxithromycin	Chloramphenicol	Triclocarban
	Diazepam	Salinomycin	Chlorotetracycline	Triclosan
	Diltiazem	Simvastatin	Clofibric acid	
	Enrofloxacin	Sulfachloropyridazine	Diclofenac	
	Erythromycin	Sulfadiazine	Dilantin	
	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	Sulfadimethoxine	Doxycycline	



- 2010: Detected
- 2012: Spatial/temporal trends and relationships^{1,2}
- 2014: Passive Samplers / Bioaccumulation²

¹ Funding provided by Massachusetts Bays Program

² Funding provided by Massachusetts Environmental Trust



Atlantic Oysters





POCIS / AQUASENSE-P

- Polar Organic Chemical Integrative Sampler¹
- Hydrophilic (water-soluble) contaminants
 - prescription and OTC drugs, steroids,
 pesticides, hormones, antibiotics, personal
 care products
- Time-weighted average concentration over extended periods



USGS / EST

Contaminants of Emerging Concern: Bioaccumulation







40 days later...

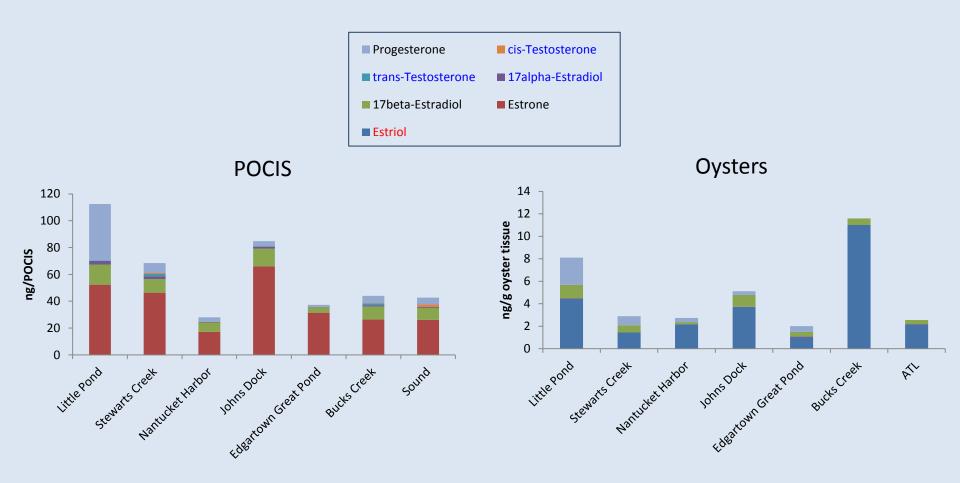


Oysters

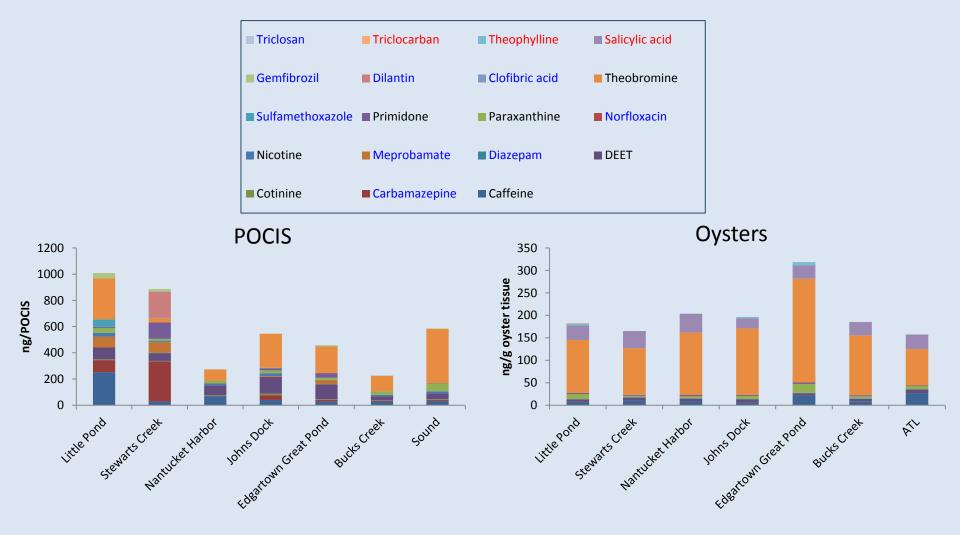
- Shell Height
- Weight
- Proximate Analysis
- Contaminants of Emerging Concern



Hormones



Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products

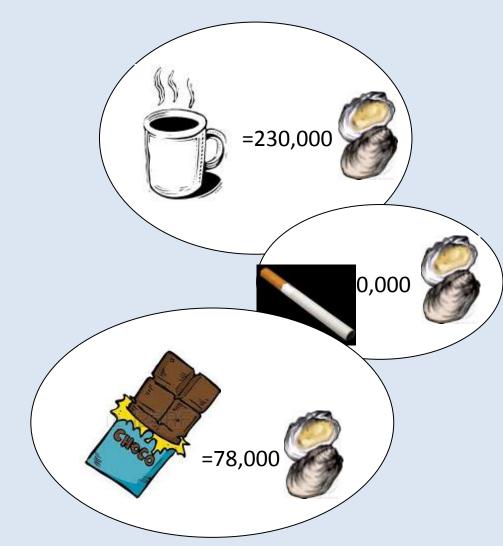


Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products

Chemical	Main Uses		
Caffeine	stimulant		
Carbamazepine	anti-convulsant medication used to treat epilepsy and bipolar disorder		
Cotinine*	breakdown product of nicotine		
DEET*	insect repellent. Approved by EPA for application directly to skin; limited evidence of toxicity		
Diazepam (Valium)	used to treat a variety of conditions including anxiety, panic attacks, insomnia and seizures		
Meprobamate*	anti-anxiety medication		
Nicotine	stimulant		
Norfloxacin	synthetic chemtherapeutic antibacterial agent, commonly used to treat unrinary tract infections		
Paraxanthine	metabolite of caffeine		
Primidone	anti-convulsant medication used to control seizures		
Sulfamethoxazole	antibiotic, commonly used to treat urinary tract infections and pneumonia		
Theobromine	stimulant found in chocolate, tea and a number of other foods		
Clofibric acid	herbicide		
Dilantin	antiepileptic drug, used to treat partial seizures		
Gemfibrozil	lipid regulator (lowers cholesterol and fatty acids in blood)		
Salicylic acid	anti-acne and other skin treatments		
Theophylline	used in the treatment of respiratory diseases such as COPD and asthma		
Triclocarban	antibacterial and antifungal agent used in disinfectants, soaps and other household products		
Triclosan	antibacterial and antifungal agent used in personal care products such as toothpaste		

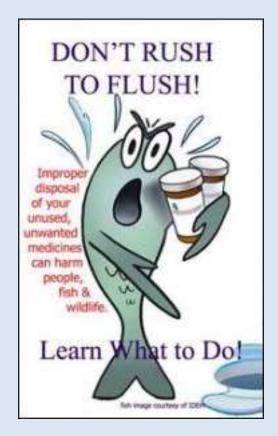
Contaminants of Emerging Concern in Oysters

	ng / 15 g oyster	
Analyte	Average	Max
Caffeine	188.53	405.00
Cotinine	1.75	2.39
DEET	96.47	120.45
Nicotine	12.36	20.10
Paraxanthine	120.86	297.00
Primidone	37.48	49.05
Theobromine	2043.43	3465.00
Salicylic acid	486.43	628.50
Theophylline	66.65	109.20
Triclocarban	15.15	15.15

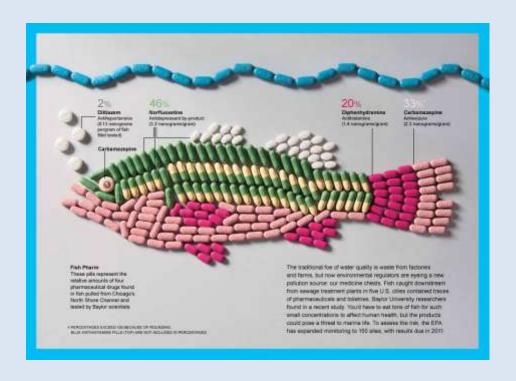


CECs are present in our coastal waters

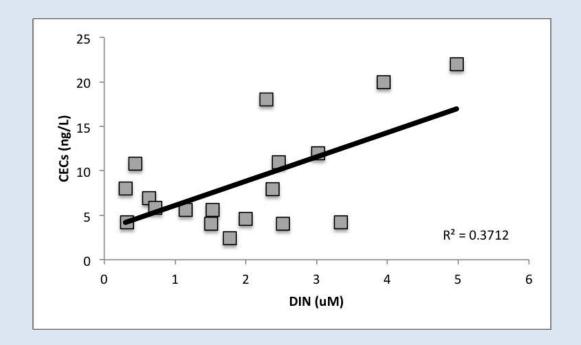
- CECs are present in our coastal waters
- Concentrations are linked to the degree of human use



- CECs are present in our coastal waters
- Concentrations are linked to the degree of human use
- Evidence of bioaccumulation of some (but not all) CECs

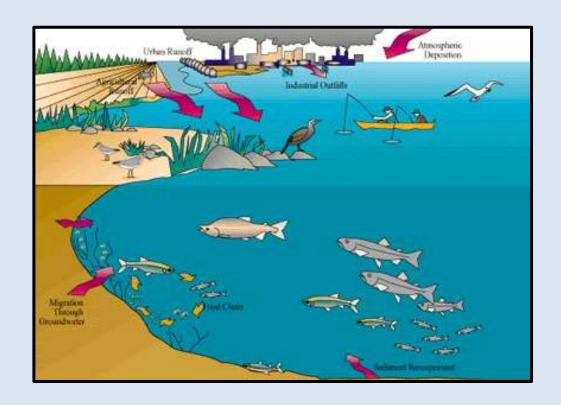


- CECs are present in our coastal waters
- Concentrations are linked to the degree of human use
- Evidence of bioaccumulation of some (but not all) CECs
- Closely associated with wastewater



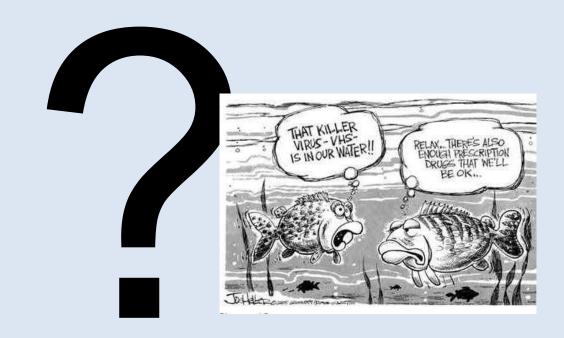
Need to establish baseline data

- Need to establish baseline data
- Occurrence, fate, transport, toxicity and persistence



- Need to establish baseline data
- Occurrence, fate, transport, toxicity and persistence
- Environmental impacts





Largely unregulated but beginning to receive attention





Partners / Collaborators / Funders

































































- CECs are present in our coastal waters
- Concentrations are linked to the degree of human use
- Evidence of bioaccumulation of some (but not all) CECs
- Closely associated with wastewater
- Need to establish baseline data
- Occurrence, fate, transport, toxicity and persistence
- Environmental impacts
- Largely unregulated but beginning to receive attention
 - Federal
 - State

