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# Mercury Monitoring in Texas Waters of the Gulf of Mexico



A CONCURRENT STUDY WITH  
THE NATIONAL COASTAL  
CONDITION ASSESSMENT

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<https://i.ytimg.com/vi/9jVxQvVh424/maxresdefault.jpg>

# Introduction

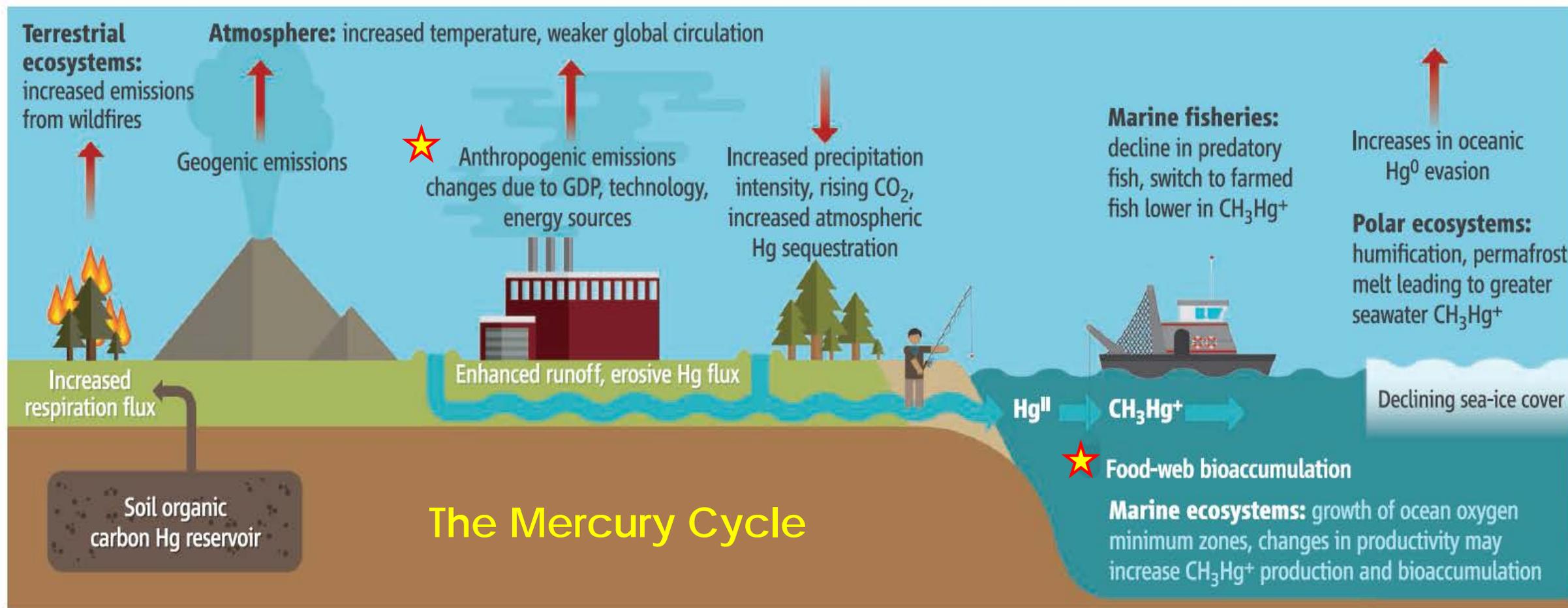
- ▶ No known biological function
- ▶ High bioaccumulation potential and also biomagnifies (Marburger 2004)



Photo Credit: Rowlatt 2013, <http://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-25130770>

# Introduction

- ▶ Can pass to humans where it can cause nerve damage or convulsions  
(Loftus 2000)
- ▶ FDA sets a fish mercury action level of 1mg/kg (FDA 1979)
- ▶ EPA recommends a daily mercury intake of no more than 0.0001 mg/kg daily (U.S. EPA 2008)



**How mercury cycles through the environment.** Global change interacts directly and indirectly with mercury cycling. Numerous physical, chemical, and

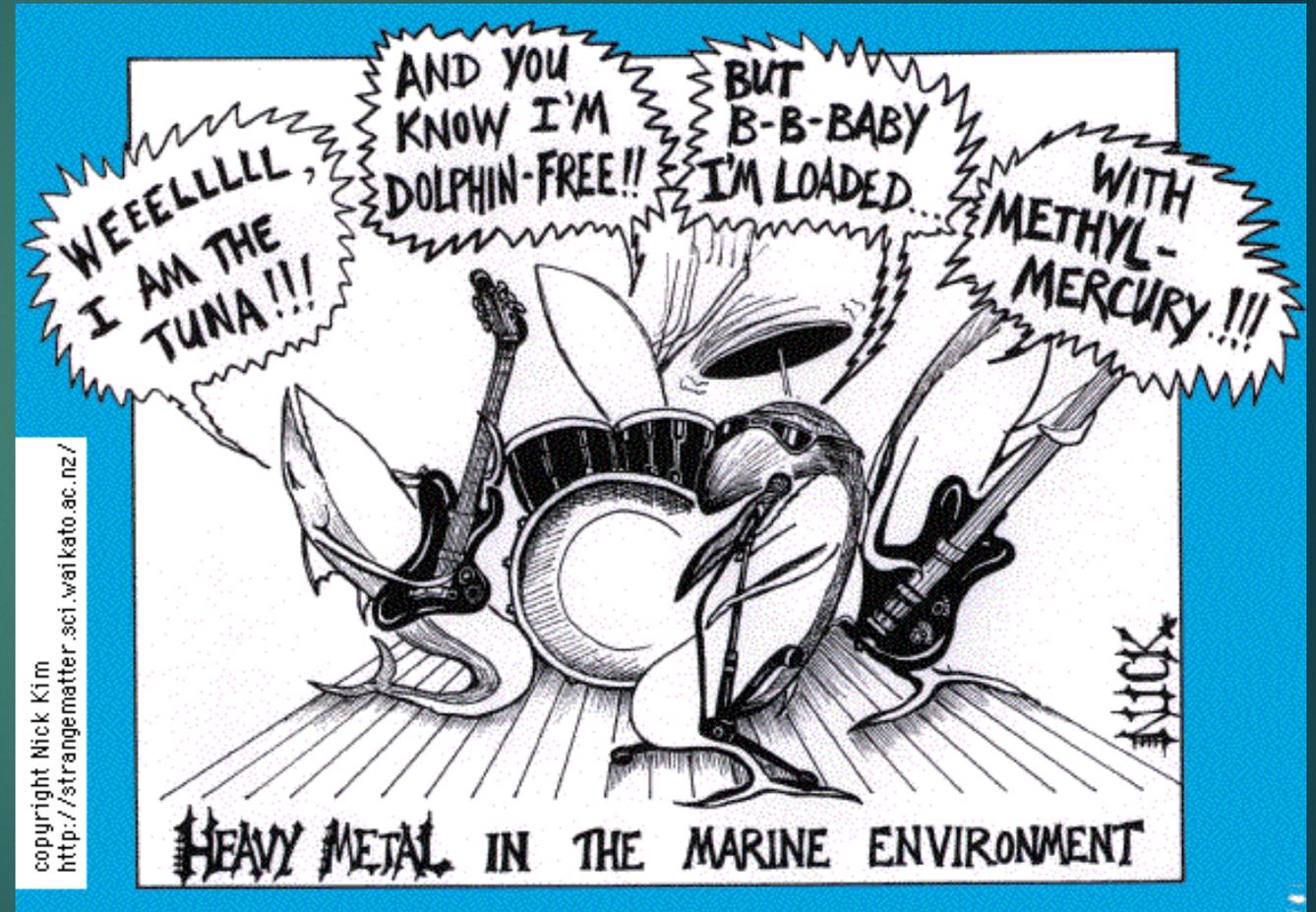
anthropogenic drivers will affect future mercury conditions in the atmosphere, terrestrial systems, and oceans.

# Introduction: Mercury in Galveston Bay

- ▶ **1973-1980** EPA spends millions on upgrades to water treatment facilities (Youngblood 2010)
- ▶ **1994** Still no routine testing of seafood or risk assessment (Youngblood 2010)
- ▶ **2001** Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission reorganization into Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (Youngblood 2010)

# Significance

- ▶ “Interagency Working Group on Methylmercury” called for a review of historical data and trends (Marburger 2004)
- ▶ Texas mercury exceeds USEPA standards 19% of the time (Harvey 2008)



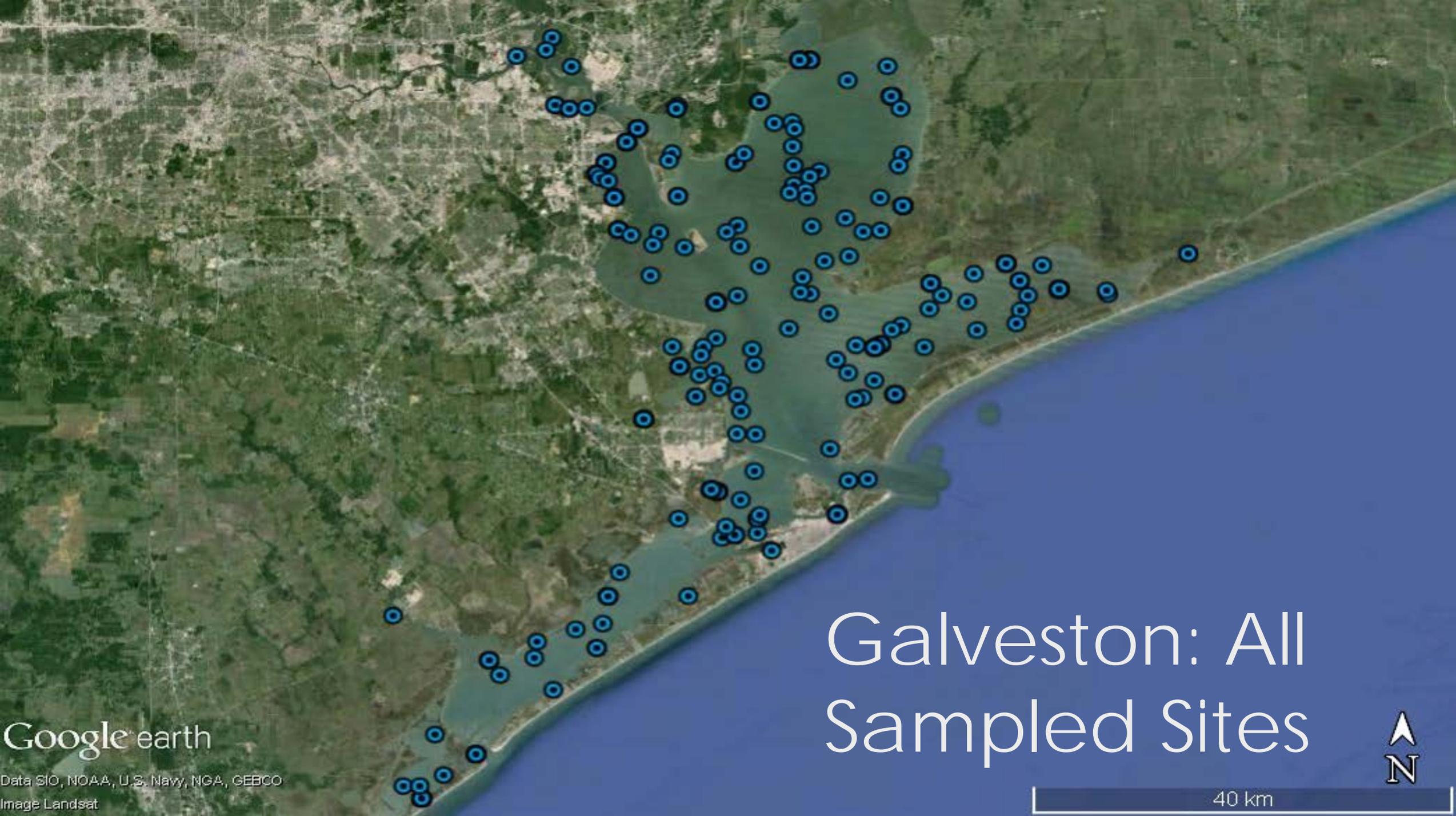
[http://www.lab-initio.com/screen\\_res/nz296.jpg](http://www.lab-initio.com/screen_res/nz296.jpg)

# Objectives

- ▶ Assemble a database of verifiable, quality, reproducible data
- ▶ Determine trends from 1970 to 2015 in levels of mercury in Galveston Bay with a focus on Atlantic Croaker (*Micropogonias undulatus*)
- ▶ Compare Galveston Bay croaker mercury levels to other bay systems in Texas

# Methods

- ▶ Target species: Atlantic Croaker (*Micropogonias undulatus*)
- ▶ Database include: National Coastal Condition Assessment, Department of State Health Services, Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program
- ▶ Data grouped by bay systems then analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis and Mann-Kendall nonparametric tests
- ▶ All data evaluated using a statistical package in Minitab

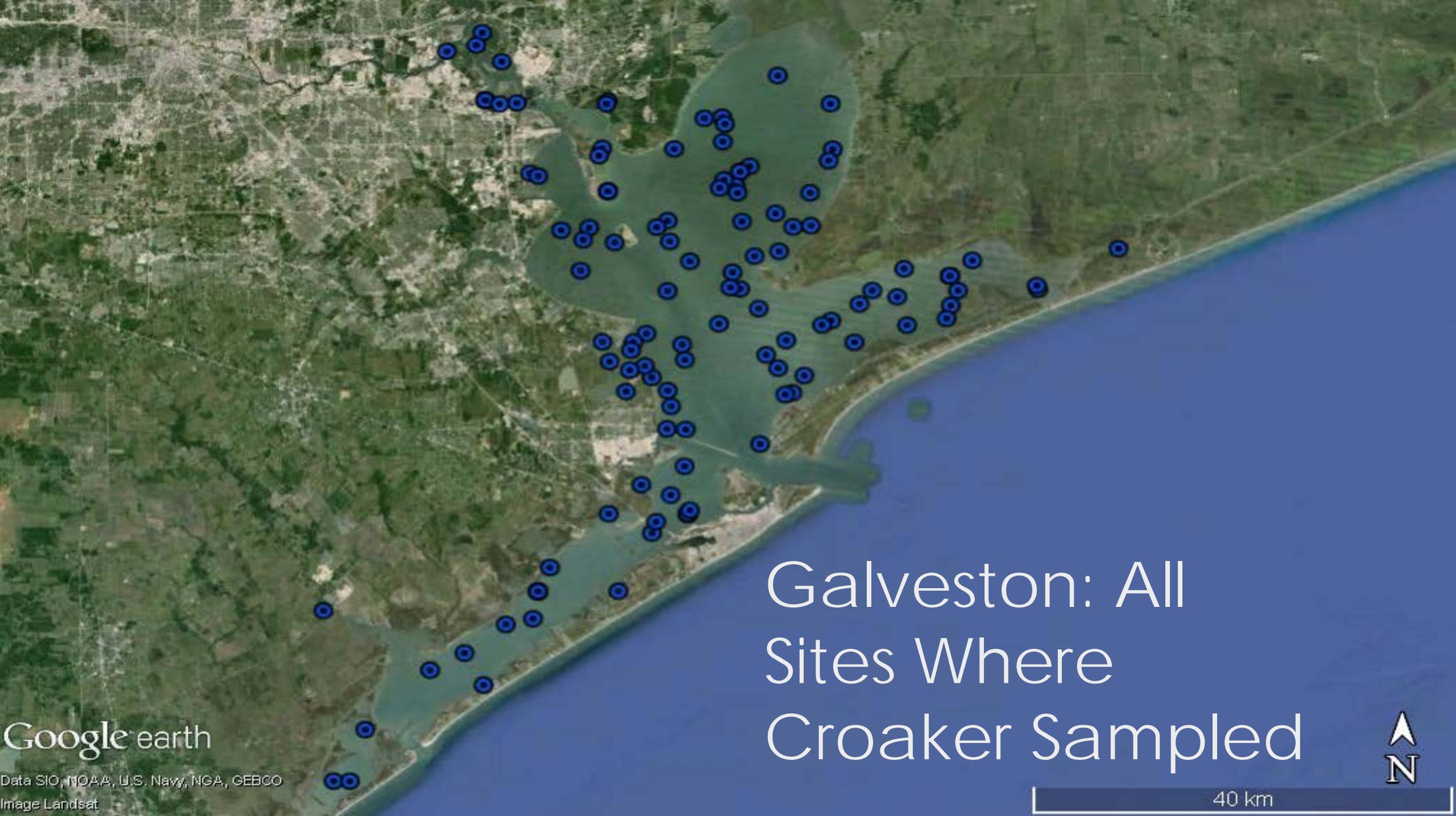


# Galveston: All Sampled Sites

Google earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
Image Landsat





# Galveston: All Sites Where Croaker Sampled

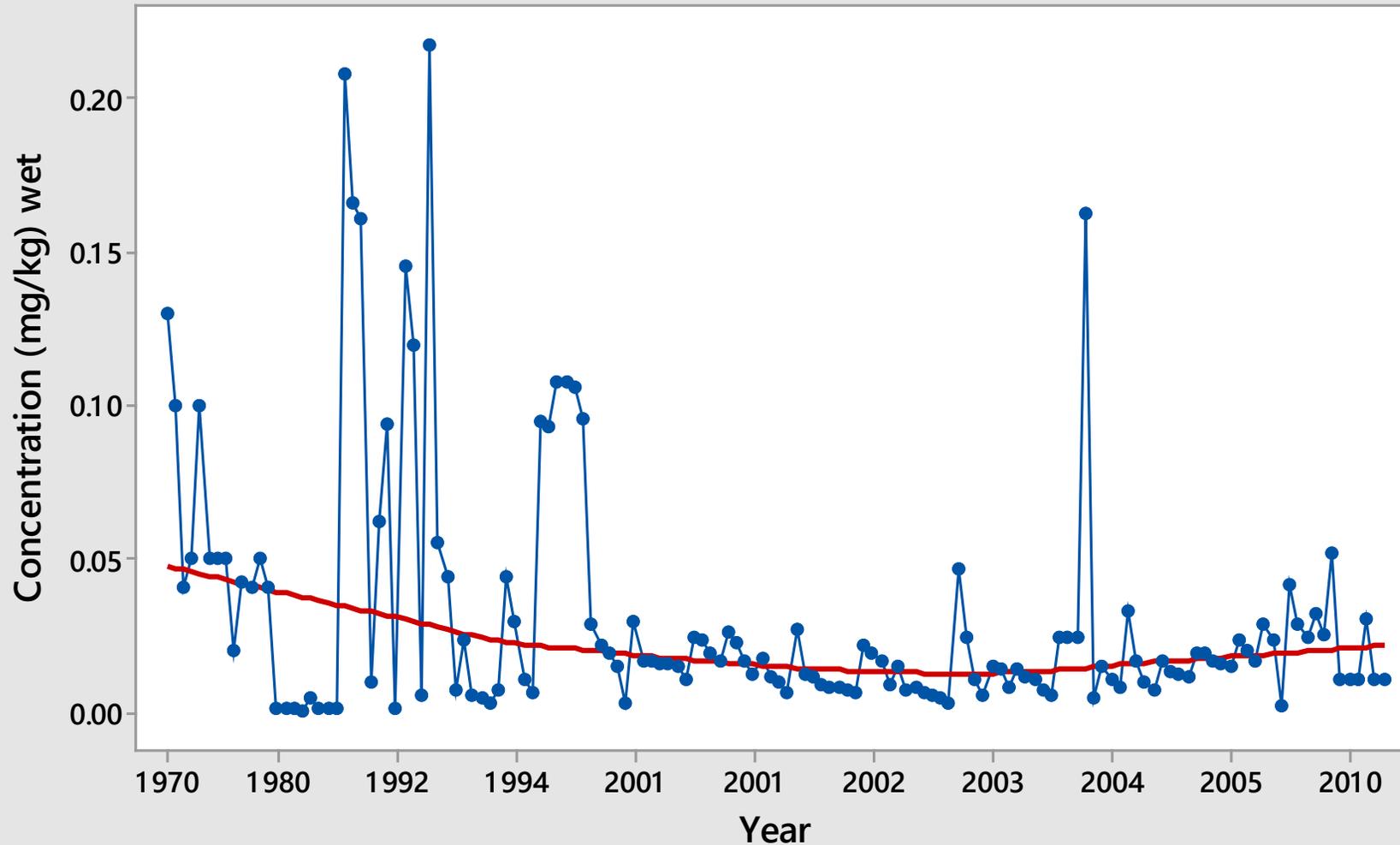
Google earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
Image Landsat



# Results

## Galveston Bay Croaker: 1970 - 2010



$P < 0.0254476$  at  $\alpha = 0.05$  there is a downward trend

### Daily Consumption Limit

EPA daily level =  $0.0001 \text{ mg/kg}^1$

ASTDR daily level =  $0.0003 \text{ mg/kg}^1$

### Commercial Limit

EPA standard =  $0.30 \text{ mg/kg}^1$

TDH standard =  $0.70 \text{ mg/kg}^1$

FDA action level =  $1.00 \text{ mg/kg}^1$

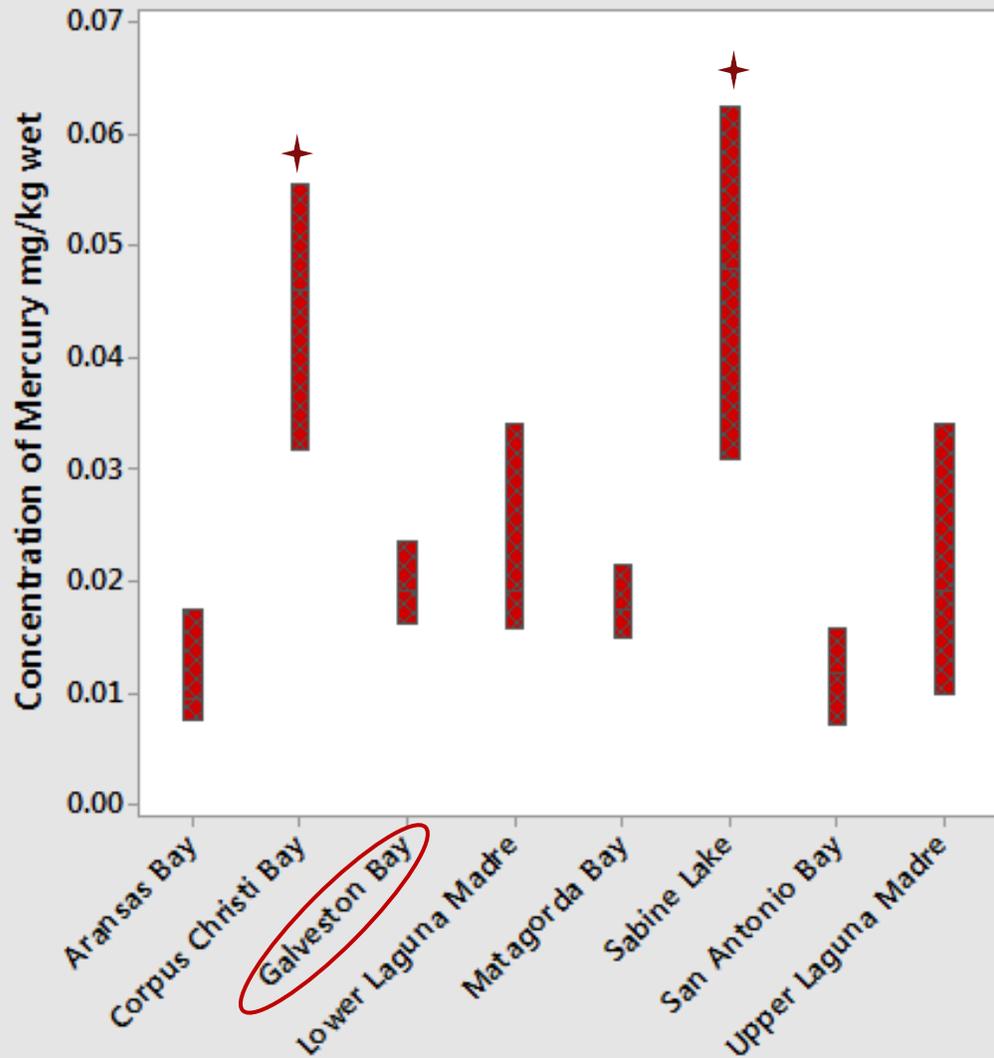
### Marine Fish Toxicity Level

Marine Fish TRL =  $0.31 \text{ mg/kg}^1$

1. U.S. EPA 2008, U.S. FDA 1979, GASP 2004, Bowersox 2015, TDSHS 2015

### Kruskal-Wallis Comparisons Chart 1970 to 2010

Desired Confidence: 94.285



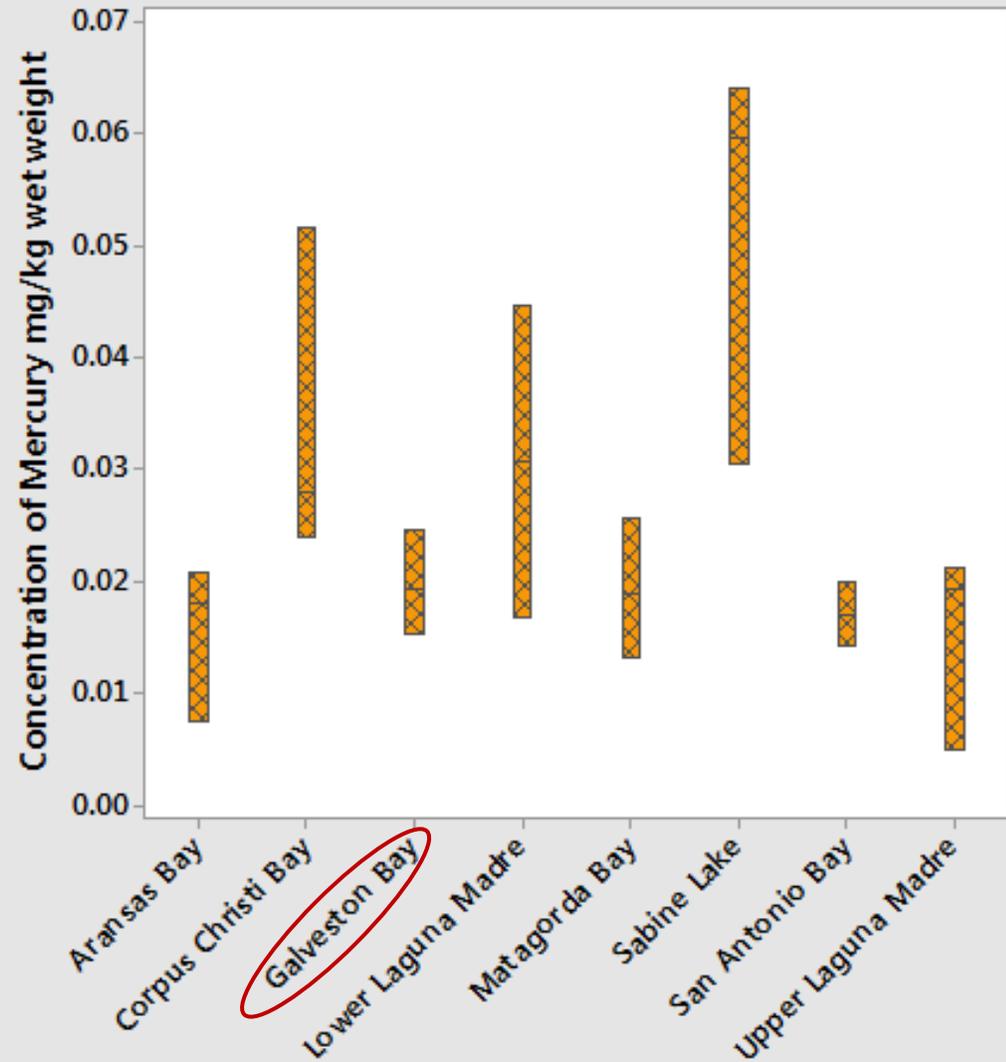
P<0.0003 Galveston vs Sabine  
P<0.0000 Galveston vs Corpus Christi

Family Alpha: 0.2  
Bonferroni Individual Alpha: 0.007

★ Indicate significant differences between Galveston vs other bays

### Kruskal-Wallis Comparisons Chart 2005 to 2010

Desired Confidence: 94.285



Family Alpha: 0.2  
Bonferroni Individual Alpha: 0.007

★ Indicate significant differences between Galveston vs other bays

# Summary

- ▶ Creation of a database of all available verifiable, quality, reproducible mercury in fish tissue data
- ▶ Although highly variable, most mercury in A. Croaker muscle tissue has been generally declining over time
- ▶ Galveston Bay mercury in croaker does not significantly differ from most other bay systems

# Conclusions/Implications

- ▶ Regulations have an impact based on trends in overall mercury
- ▶ Mercury may be increasing not from direct loading but from historical deposits (Harris 2007)
- ▶ Methods for cleaning or removing historical mercury deposits
- ▶ Necessity for continued mercury monitoring

# Future Studies

- ▶ Sample tissue collected as part of the May to August 2015 National Coastal Assessment project in Texas bays
- ▶ Compare current data to 50-year trends from 1985 to 2015 in levels of mercury in game fish in Texas bays
- ▶ Continue to collect and compile data sources: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (REMAP)



Photo Credit: Caren Brinkema

# Acknowledgements



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Questions?