# Assessing Garden Crops as an Exposure Route for Soil Mercury

Bill Berti and Dean Cocking South River Science Team April 12, 2005



## Vegetable Garden Study

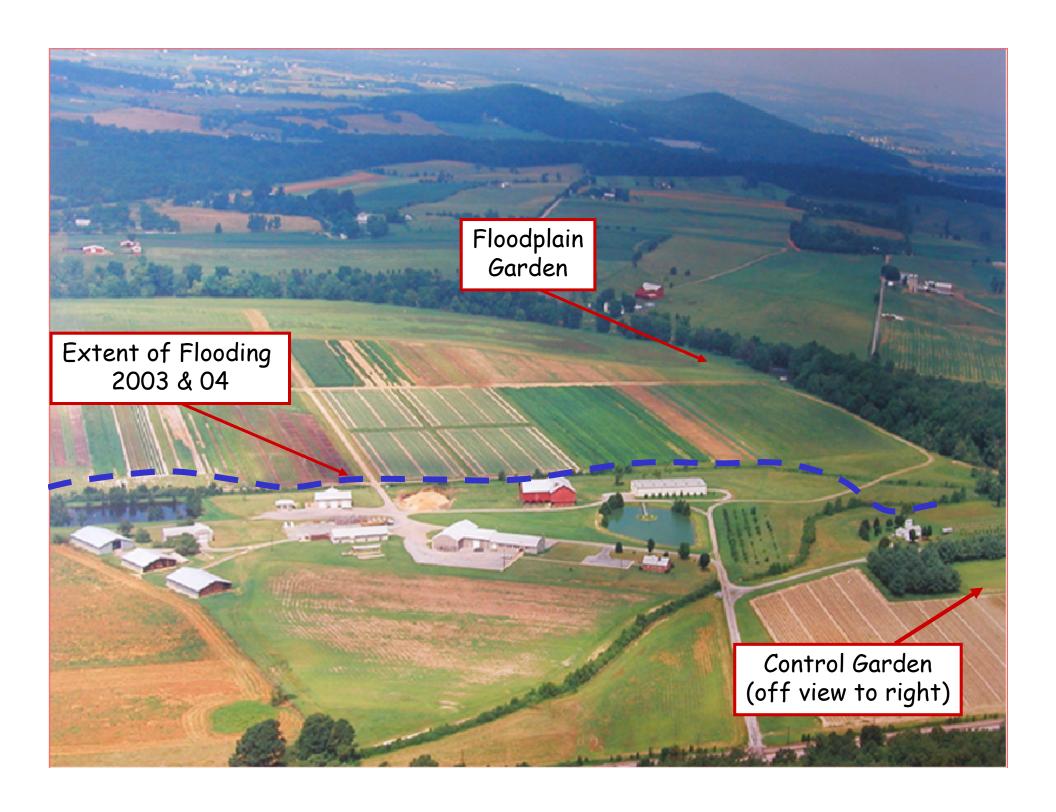
## Objective -

Determine if soil-Hg is taken-up by vegetables at concentrations sufficient to be a health risk



#### Augusta Forestry Center - Crimora, VA





## Floodplain Garden - 2004

	1D	2B	2l	2E	2C	3D	3F	3H	4B	4E
	19.4	35.1	33.3	44.6	45.6	55.8	56.7	48.1	61.6	67.9
	1H	1I	1F	2A	2J	3G	4J	4A	4H	4l
	14.7	18.3	13.8	20.3	39.6	56.3	57.5	58.8	78.3	57.9
þ	1B	1E	1A	1C	2D	3E	3A	4D	4G	4C
	5.93	4.22	8.38	9.58	37.1	45.6	51.4	62.6	65.1	61.4
	1G	1J	2H	3J	4F	3B	3I	3C	2G	2F
	20.2	19.7	31.2	48.3	68.9	56.2	55.1	54.6	43.1	32.9

South River

A Potato

B Turnip & Beets

C Pepper & Cauliflower

D Cabbage

E Onion

F Squash

G Radish & Carrot

H Tomato

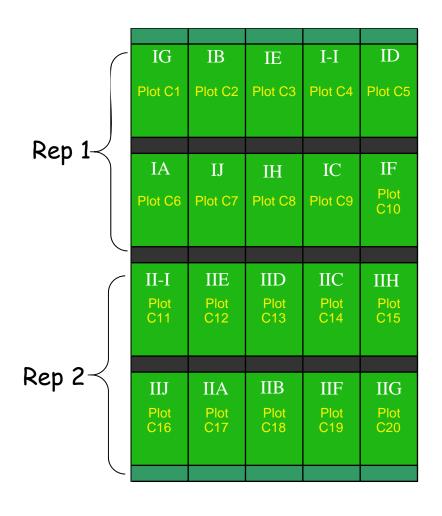
I Spinach & Lettuce

J Bush peas & Bush beans

Sampled Nov 23, 2003 mg Hg/kg soil, dry weight basis

South River

### Control Garden - 2004



A Potato

B Turnip & Beets

C Pepper & Cauliflower

D Cabbage

E Onion

F Squash

G Radish & Carrot

H Tomato

I Spinach & Lettuce

J Bush peas & Bush beans

Plots in 2 x 10
Randomized
Complete Block
design with some
plots containing
two crops



## Crops were planted much earlier in 2004 than in 2003

### Root Crops

Crop list	Planted as:	<b>Date 2003</b>	<b>Date 2004</b>	
Beet	Seed		11-May	
Radish	Seed	30-Sept	11-May	
Carrot	Seed	25-June	11-May	
Turnip	Seed		11-May	
Potato	Cut seed potatoes		24-April	
Red Onion	Onion sets	25-June	24-April	
Scallions (onion)	Seed		14-May	
Lettuce	Seed	30-Sept	11-May	
Spinach	Seed	30-Sept	11-May	
Cabbage	Transplanted	25-June	24-April	
Cauliflower	Transplanted		11-May	
Bush pea	Seed		11-May	
Bush bean	Seed		11-May	
Bell Pepper	Transplanted	25-June	11-May	
Tomato	Transplanted	25 -June	11-May	
Squash	Transplanted	25-June	11-May	
Sweet corn	Seed	25-June		



## Sample Preparation

- Harvested and stored cold
- Washed, sliced, and diced
- Shipped to analytical lab for Hg analysis
  - Samples digested and Hg measured





## Crop samples all less than Method Detection Limit - MDL

2003

- Cabbage
- Pepper
- Small squash

2004

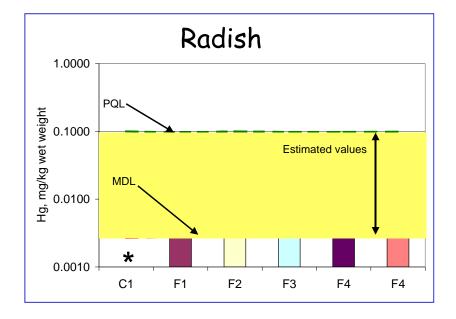
- Bean
- Beet
- Pea
- Pepper
- Radish
- Red onion
- Potato

MDL < 0.003 mg Hg kg<sup>-1</sup> wet weight

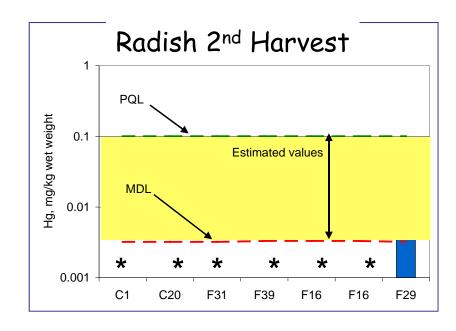


## Radish Crop Harvest

2003



#### 2004

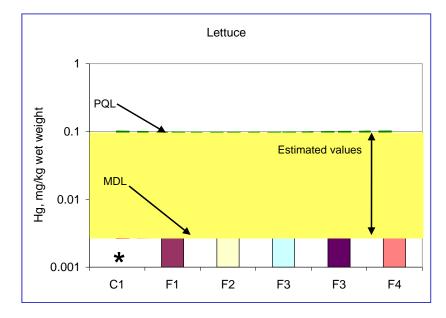


\* = less than the MDL



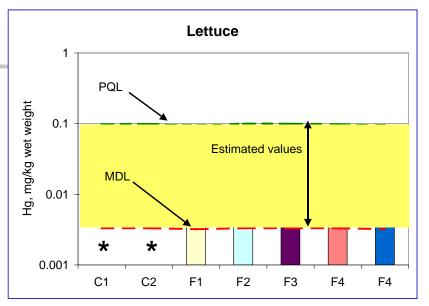
## Crop Harvest: Lettuce

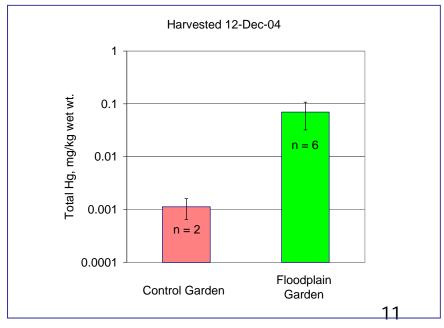
#### 2003



\* = less than the MDL

#### 2004

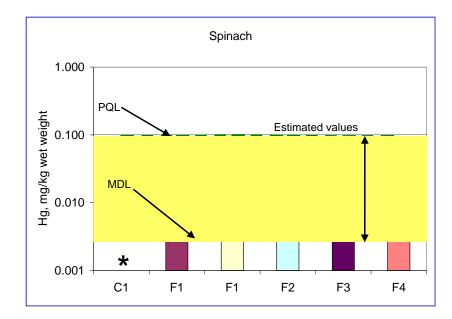






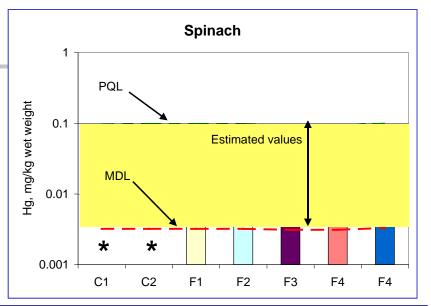
## Crop Harvest: Spinach

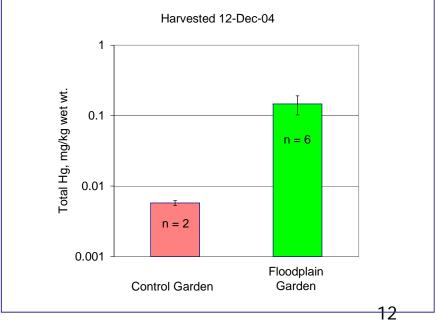
#### 2003



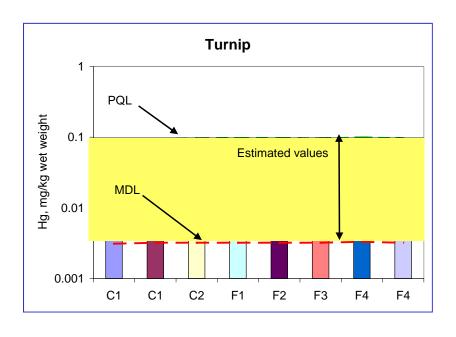
\* = less than the MDL

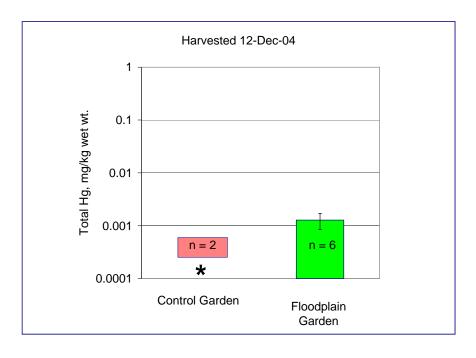
#### 2004



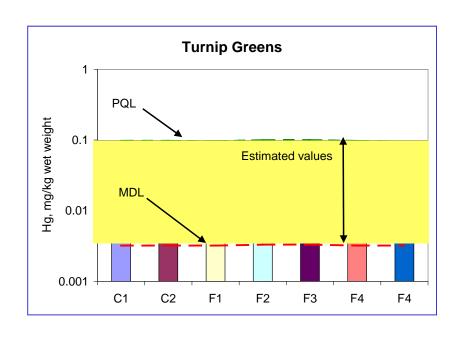


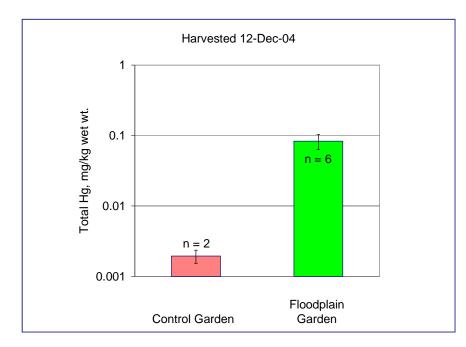














## Summary - Garden Soils

- Floodplain garden, 2003
  - Soil mercury from 4.2 to 78 mg Hg·kg⁻¹ dry weight in the surface 15 cm
- Control garden, 2003
  - Total soil mercury from 0.16 mg Hg·kg<sup>-1</sup> to less than the LOQ (<0.12 mg Hg·kg<sup>-1</sup> dry wt)



#### Path Forward

- Collect floodplain and control garden soils and analyze for total mercury
- As many as 3 publications planned
  - Collection and analysis of soil samples
  - Crop data
  - Crop evaluation



## Acknowledgements

- Barry Wolstenholme
- Dick Jensen
- Annette Guiseppi-Elie
- Mike Liberati
- John Greene
- Sharon Nordstrom

- Allison Kelley
- Susie Temple
- Folks at the Augusta Forestry Center
  - Larry Estes
  - Thomas Frazier

# Crop Study Evaluation (Guiseppi-Elie)

### General Approach:

- ·Calculate Potential Average Daily Dose, ADD<sub>POT</sub>
- ·Compare to the Reference Dose RfD,
  - -Safe level over a lifetime of exposure
- •Ratio of  $ADD_{POT}$  to RfD = Hazard Quotient
- •HQ < 1, exposure not expected to cause harm</p>



## Crop Study Evaluation (cont)

#### Simplified ADD<sub>POT</sub> Calculation

$$ADD_{POT} = C \times IR$$

Where	AD	$\ket{ADD}_{pot}$		mg Constituent  Kg Body Weight – day			
	C	=	$\frac{mg}{kg}$	constituent vegetable			
	IR	=	Kg	Kg Vegetable  Body Weight – day			

#### Conservative Assumptions:

- 100% Methylmercury in vegetables
  - -Reference Dose (RfD) = 1E-4 mg/kg-day
- · 100% bioavailable
- Use maximum detected concentration or  $\frac{1}{2}$  method detection limit, if not detected



## Crop Study Evaluation (Cont.)

- Ingestion Rate from USEPA Exposure Factors Handbook, Homegrown produced
  - Individual Crops (19)
  - Total vegetables (153 floodplain and 74 control garden measurements):
    - all,
    - exposed, protected, root,
    - dark green, deep yellow, other
  - Central tendency estimate
    - 50% (or mean) of homegrown > 90% of general population
  - High end estimate
    - 90% of homegrown > 98% of general population



## Crop Study Evaluation (Cont.)

- Results for <u>seasonally adjusted</u> IR for <u>all</u> (geometric mean) vegetables for the <u>South</u>
  - Seasonal to account for potential long-term exposure
  - All to account for potential cumulative effect
  - Geometric mean to account for variation in concentration
  - South to account for regional effects
- $\blacksquare$  HQ = 0.06 for 50%
- $\blacksquare$  HQ = 0.39 for 90%

# 4

## Crop Study Evaluation (Cont.)

Workgroup agrees that no additional crop plantings are warranted