Mallard Mercury Study on the South River 2007



Lucas Savoy and David Evers



Study Objectives

- Live capture and collect blood and feather samples from breeding adult Mallards for Hg analysis
- Locate Mallard nest sites to collect eggs for Hg analysis
- Compare Hg results from the South River to the reference sites and published literature
- Determine if Hg levels in Mallards exceed levels associated with adverse affects in behavior and reproduction in lab based studies

Methods

- Live decoy traps and baited snap traps were deployed at river sites where Mallard pairs were observed
- Nest traps were set when a nest was located in order to trap and sample the incubating hen

Sampling

- All captured Mallards were sampled for blood and feathers, measurements recorded, and banded with a USFWS band
- Hens were equipped with a radio transmitter in order to track to her nest



Radio Telemetry

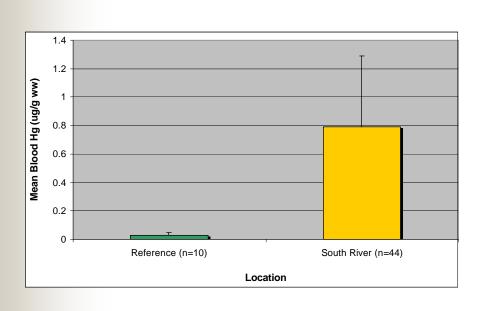




Sampling Summary

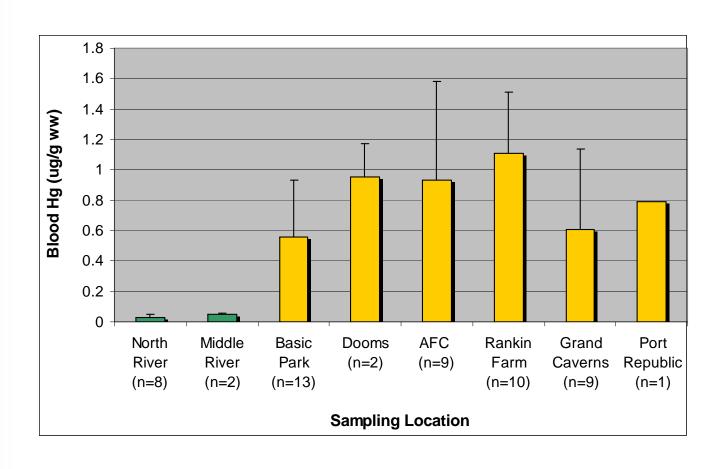
- Captured 48 Mallards
- Collected 107 eggs (consisting of 8 entire clutches); 2 clutches from the reference and 6 from the South River
- Equipped 5 hens with radio transmitters
- Sampling on the SR from Basic Park to Grottoes

Blood Hg Levels



- Reference 0.03 0.02 ug/g ww
- SR 0.79 0.50 ug/g ww
- SR 26 x higher than reference

Variation Among Location



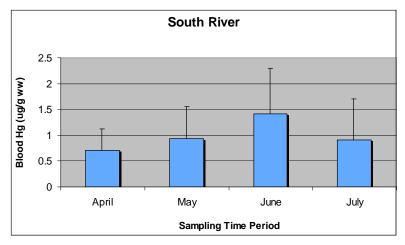
Gender Differences

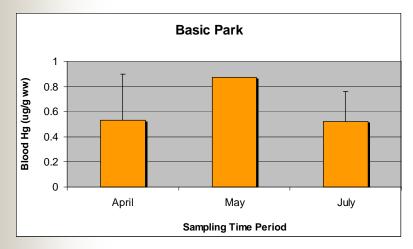
- Males had slightly higher Hg than females from the reference sites
- Females contained higher Hg levels than males from South River
- Prey item selection??

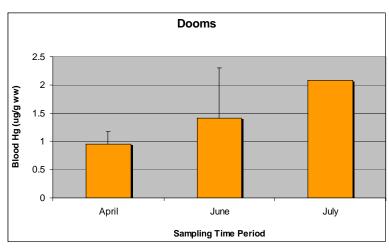
Increase in Blood Hg from Recaptures

Location	Hg 1	Hg 2	# Days	% change
Grand Caverns	0.79	1.11	34	40%
AFC	1.28	2.19	31	71%
Grand Caverns	0.68	1.71	25	150%
Rankin	0.51	0.73	25	43%
Rankin	1.46	1.63	10	12%
Rankin	1.38	1.28	7	-7%

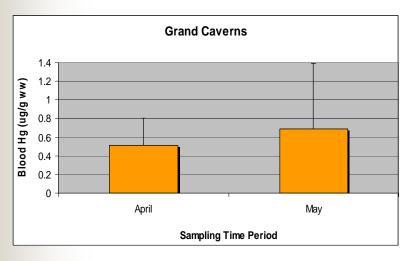
Seasonal Fluctuations in Hg

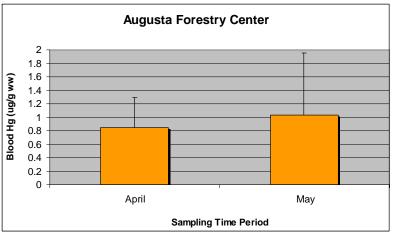






April to May





Hg in Mallard Eggs

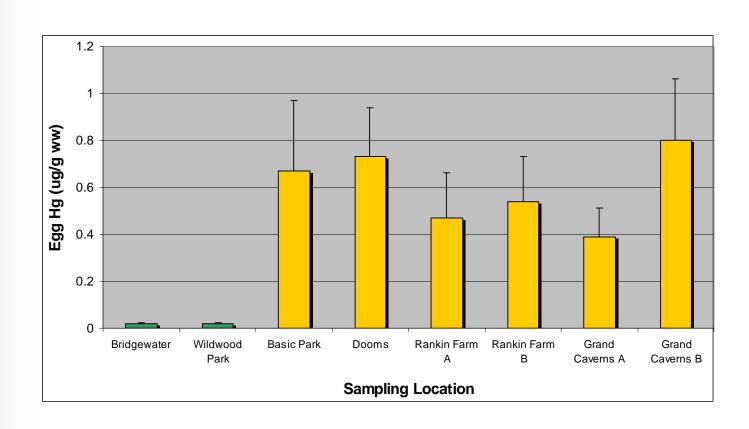


- Reference 0.020.004 ug/g ww
- South River 0.61 0.26 ug/g ww
- SR 30 x higher in Hg than reference sites

Hg in Whole Clutches

Location	Clutch	n	Range	Hg SD
Grand Caverns	A	10	0.25 - 0.62	0.39 0.12
Grand Caverns	В	11	0.39 – 1.25	0.80 0.26
Basic Park	A	12	0.38 – 1.46	0.67 0.30
Basic Park	A	1		1.00
Rankin Farm	A	12	0.13 - 0.68	0.47 0.19
Rankin Farm	В	11	0.28 - 1.00	0.54 0.19
Dooms	A	12	0.50 – 1.09	0.73 0.21
Bridgewater	A	11	0.02 - 0.03	0.02 0.004
Wildwood	A	27	0.01 – 0.03	0.02 0.005

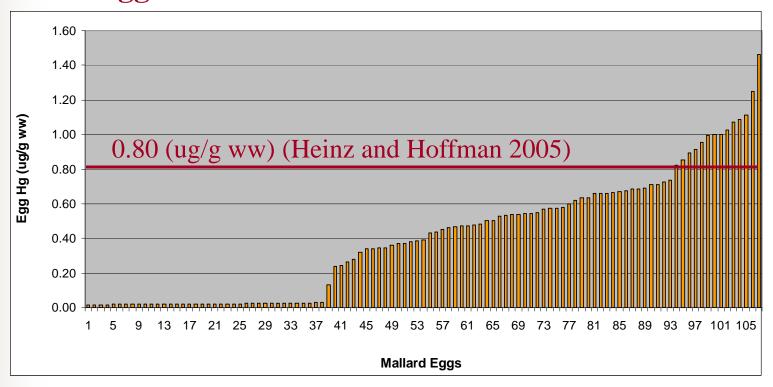
Variation in Egg Hg among Location



Hg in Individual Eggs

** 20% eggs from the SR exceeding LOAEL

** 0% eggs from the reference exceeded LOAEL



Eggs Exceeding LOAEL's by Clutch

Clutch	% > 0.80	
Rankin A	0%	
Rankin B	9%	
Grand Caverns A	0%	
Grand Caverns B	55%	
Basic Park	17%	
Dooms	33%	

Conclusions

- Feather results are pending from the laboratory.
- Hg levels in tissues of Mallards from the SR were significantly higher than levels observed from reference sites.
- Hg levels in Mallards from the SR tended to increase with longer exposure to the SR.
- 20% of Mallard eggs sampled from the SR exceeded established LOAEL's.
- Later nesting Mallards and renesting attempts are at greater risk.

Recommendations for 2008

- Increase sampling size: Power Analysis indicates 75 additional eggs are required from the SR to meet 95% confidence limits.
- 2. Continue using current sampling techniques on the SR. Reference site sampling is not needed.
- 3. Extend the sampling time period to include later nesting Mallards and collect multiple clutches.
- 4. Analyze collected eggs for stable isotope analysis. Determine wintering Hg loads in eggs.

Acknowledgements

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