

TIER I WILDLIFE VALUE FOR DIELDRIN

The dieldrin wildlife value for waters within the Great Lakes Basin is 7.1×10^{-5} $\mu\text{g/L}$.

Calculations:

BAF - from field measured BSAF (from Stephan 1995)

Log K_{ow} = 5.299 (slow-stir method), K_{ow} = 199,067

Trophic level 3 FCM = 14.39

Trophic level 4 FCM = 26.67;

$$f_{fd} = 1/(1+(0.00000024 \text{ kg/L})(K_{ow})) = 0.34928$$

$$\text{Baseline BAF}_{T3} = 4,180,000$$

$$\text{Baseline BAF}_{T4} = 19,300,000$$

$$\text{Human health BAF}_{T3} = ((4,180,000)(0.0646)+1)(0.34928) = 257,716$$

$$\text{Human health BAF}_{T4} = ((19,300,000)(0.1031)+1)(0.34928) = 1,899,099$$

Avian Values (mg/L)

Test Dose: 0.3 mg/kg/d (from Davison and Sell 1994)

Uncertainty factor = 10 (interspecies extrapolation)

Biomagnification factor = 16 (from Braums and Norstrom 1989)

$$\text{WV (kingfisher)} = ((0.3)(0.15)(1/10))/(0.017+(0.0672 \times 257,716)+(0.0672 \times 0)) = 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\text{WV (gull)} = ((0.3)(1.1)(1/10))/(0.063+(0.192 \times 257,716)+(0.048 \times 0)) = 2.3 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{WV (eagle)} &= ((0.3)(4.6)(1/10))/(0.16+(0.371 \times 257,716)+(0.0928 \times 1,899,099)+(0.0283 \times 257,716 \times 16)+(0.0121 \times 0)) \\ &= 3.6 \times 10^{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{WV (birds)} = 2.8 \times 10^{-7}$$

Mammalian Values (mg/L)

Test Dose: 0.05 mg/kg/d (from Walker et al. 1969)

Uncertainty factor = 10 (interspecies extrapolation)

$$\text{WV (Mink)} = ((0.05)(0.8)(1/10))/(0.081+(0.159 \times 257,716)+(0.0177 \times 0)) = 9.8 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{WV (Otter)} = ((0.05)(7.4)(1/10))/(0.6+(0.976 \times 257,716)+((0.244 \times 1,899,099))) = 5.2 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{WV (mammals)} = 7.1 \times 10^{-8}$$

Wildlife Value

WV = 7.1×10^{-5} $\mu\text{g/L}$ (lower of avian and mammalian wildlife values)

References:

1. Stephen, C.E., 1995. Great Lakes Water Quality Initiative Technical Support Document for the Procedure to Determine Bioaccumulation Factors. EPA-820-B-95-005.

Davison, K.L. and J.L. Sell 1974. DDT thin shells of eggs from mallard ducks maintained on ad libitum or controlled-feeding regimes. Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 2(3): 222-232.

Walker, A.I.T., D.E. Stevenson, J. Robinson 1969. The toxicology and pharmacodynamics of dieldrin (HEOD): Two-year oral exposures of rats and dogs. Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. 15:345-373.

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