





Baltimore Ecosystem Study



Pharmaceuticals and personal care products are now a part of river ecosystems







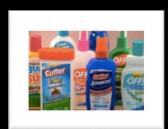










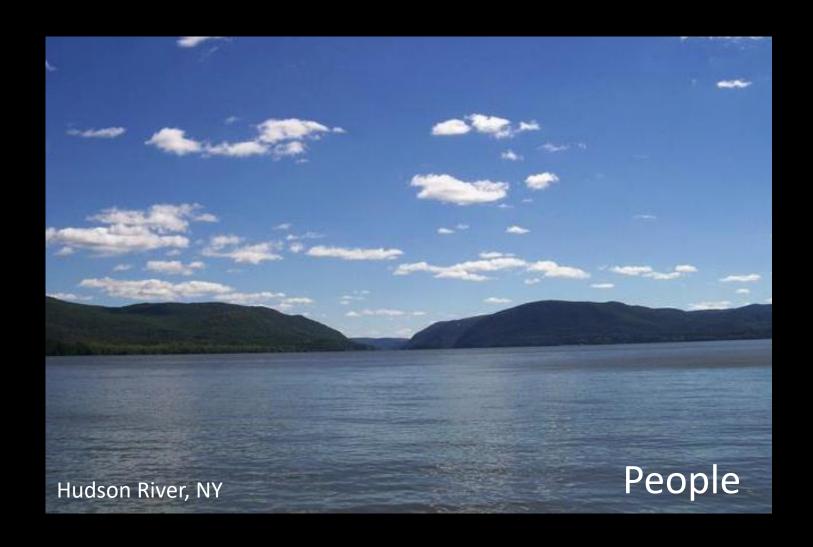


Antibiotics
Antihistamines
Antidepressants
Painkillers
Anticonvulsants
Antimicrobials
Hormones
Fragrances

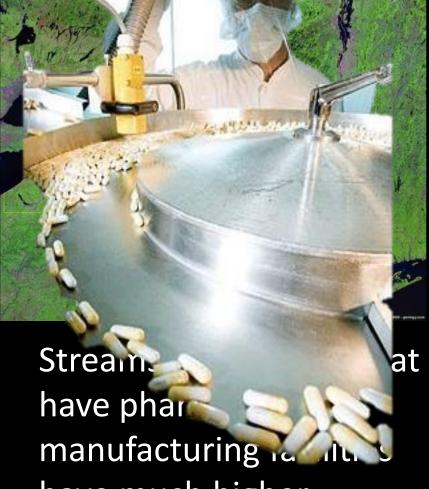
Insect repellents
Sunscreen
Detergents
Illicit drugs
Cosmetics
Other?

1467 Pharmaceuticals in US

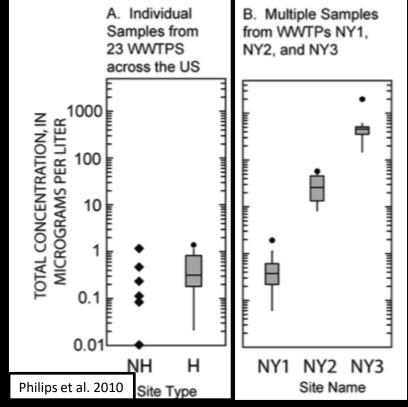
\$80 Billion global industry



nufacturing facilities



have much higher from The Telegraph.com concentrations of PPCPs



More extreme examples of PPCPs associated with manufacturing abroad

Illicit drug production and disposal is an unknown source

Use and metabolism

In the US, 3.5 Billion prescriptions filled/year

or 11.9/person (Musson and Townsend 2009)

Non-prescription drugs and personal care products

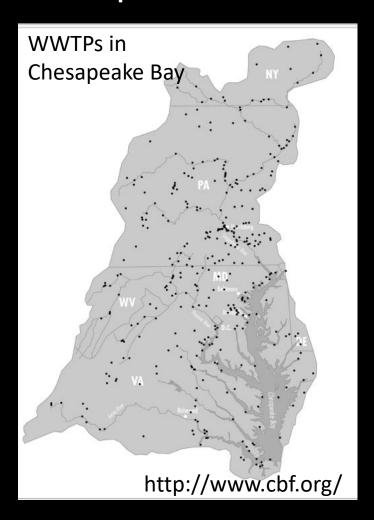






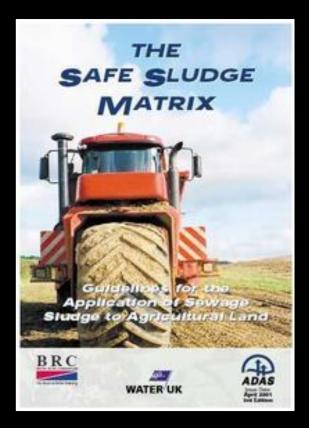
Wastewater treatment plants





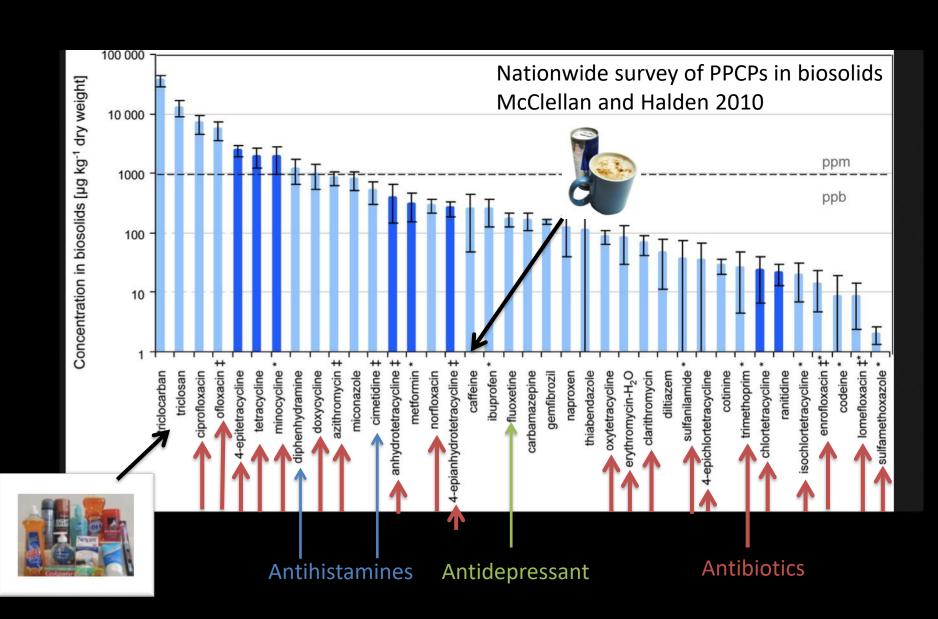
Biosolids

~60% of US Biosolids are land applied (US EPA) and in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed





PPCPs in Biosolids



Solid Waste

- Disposal of unused PPCPs in US landfills
 - 1388 8432 tons of PPCPS/ year*





^{*}Musson and Townsend 2009

Septic tanks



Site 3 125 Raw wastewater Septic tank effluent 100 50 25 Sal. Acid Triclosan Caffeine Ibuprofen NPSite 1 В 250 200 Concentration (µg/L, DOC in mg/L) 150 100 50 Caffeine DOC Ibuprofen Sal. Acid Triclos

Failing infrastructure in the US

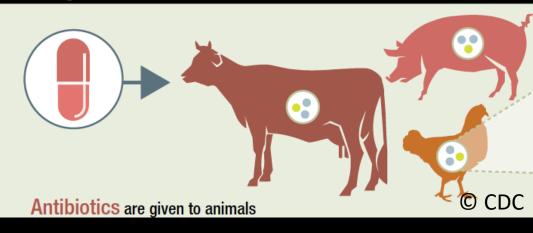
- Each day 32 billion gallons of this wastewater flows through 700,000 miles of underground pipes
- 900 billion gallons of sewage is released into the nation's rivers and streams each year
- American Society of Civil Engineers recently gave the US sewage infrastructure a "D"
- \$300 billion needed to upgrade the sewage systems
- Baltimore currently repairing infrastructure under a consent decree



Drugs in agriculture



By Larry Rana (USDA) [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons



Over half of antibiotics used in this country are for livestock (Lipsitch et al. 2002)

Animal wastes contribute pharmaceuticals to the environment

What do drugs do in rivers?

1,7 Dimethylxanthine

Antipyrine

Benzoylechomine

Acetamninophen

Caffeine

Carbamazepine

Cimetidine

Cocaine

Codeine

Cotinine

Diphenhydramine

Ditiazem

EDDP

Fluoxetine

Hydrocodone

MDA

MDEA

MDMA

Metformin

Methadone

Methamphetamine

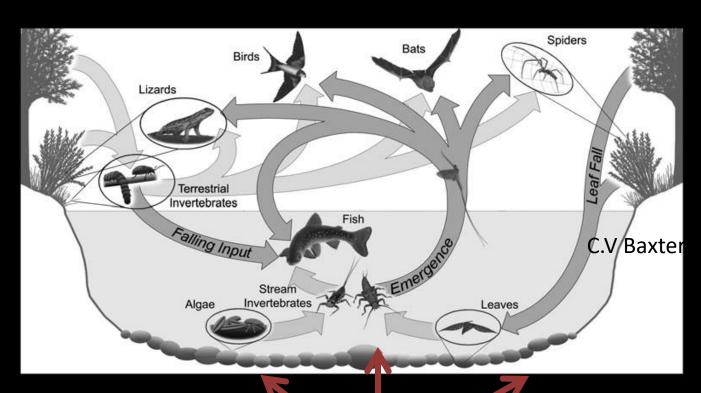
Morphine

Nicotine

Norcocain

Paraxanthine

Ranitidine



Salbutamol
Sulfamethoxazole
Trimethoprim
Thiabendazole

List compiled by Paspalof, A. M.S. Thesis Many possible effects
Toxicological
Endocrine disruption
Ecological

Research Approach

Field measurements in streams in Baltimore

BES LTER has been studying these streams for 20 years

X

Artificial stream facility

20 streams can be used for experiments to test drug effects on algae, bacteria, nutrient cycling, invertebrates, etc





Pharmaceuticals and Illicit Drugs in Baltimore Streams

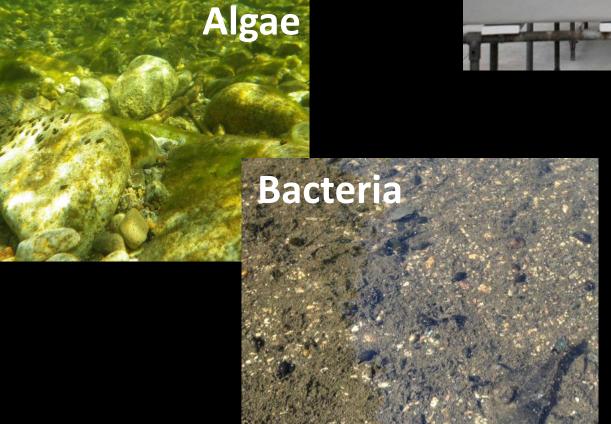
We detected a range of drugs in Baltimore streams

Illicit drugs (e.g. morphine which is a metabolite of heroine use)
Amphetamines
Antibiotics
Antihistamines
Antidepressants
Other



Research Approach

We have conducted a range of experiments to investigate the effects of drugs detected in surface waters





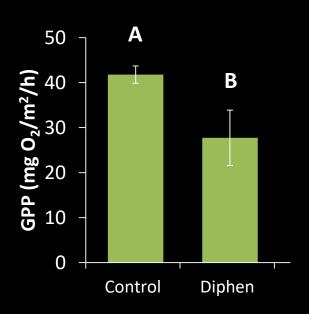


Algae on drugs

PPCPs that affect algae:

Triclosan (antibacterial in soap)
Diphenhydramine
Amphetamines
Antidepressents (SSRIs)
Combinations of drugs

Changed community composition

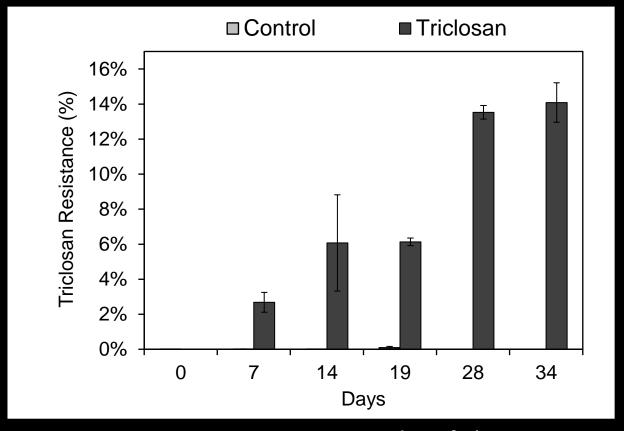








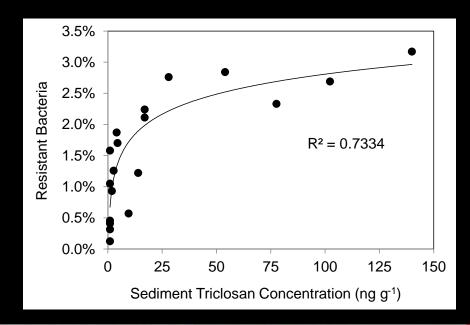
Bacteria on drugs



- Next generation sequencing to identify bacteria
- Triclosan altered the composition of bacterial communities

FDA BANNED IN SOAP-2017 Image from Drury et al. 2013, ES&T

Bacteria on drugs







Bugs on drugs





- Antihistamines reduced populations
- Antidepressants and amphetamines increased emergence



Important take home message: Rivers have a mix of drug "cocktails"

1,7 Dimethylxanthine Antipyrine Benzoylechomine

Acetamninophen

Caffeine

Carbamazepine

Cimetidine

Cocaine

Codeine

Cotinine Diphenhydramine

Ditiazem

EDDP

Fluoxetine

Hydrocodone

MDA

MDEA

MDMA

Metformin

Methadone

Methamphetamine

Morphine

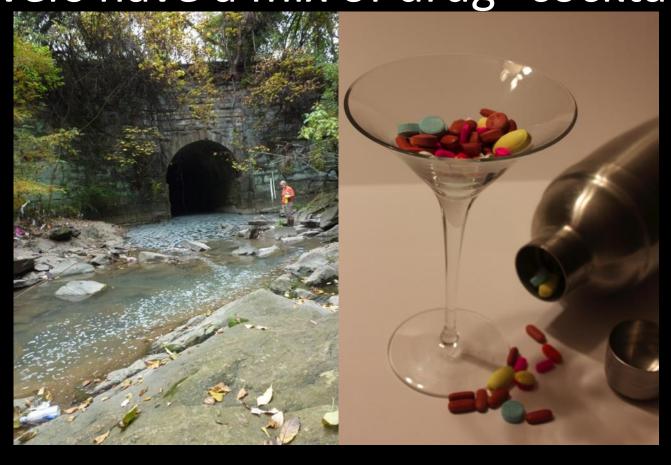
Nicotine

Norcocain

Paraxanthine

Ranitidine

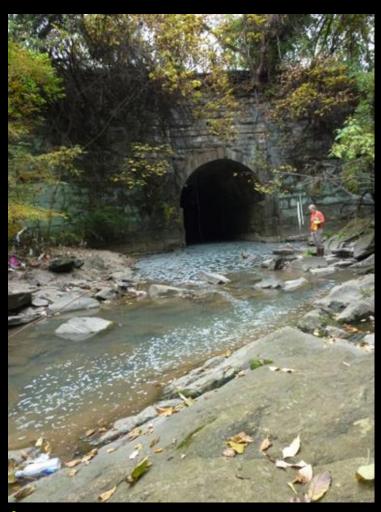
Salbutamol
Sulfamethoxazole
Trimethoprim
Thiabendazole



1467 Pharmaceuticals in US Plus other stressors...

Aren't PPCPs Regulated?

- EPA regulates the release of sewage, but not PPCPs specifically
- PPCPs are not listed aquatic contaminants
- FDA regulates safety of drugs



The effects of PPCPs on the environment are not well understood and currently not well regulated

What can be done?

Reduce use of pharmaceuticals and personal care products when possible

- Develop and encourage properal disposal
 - "Take back" programs

 Maintain and upgrade sewage infrastructure and WWTPs

Support this type of research- currently under funded





Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies



Baltimore Ecosystem Study

