

Errata

PCB/PBDE Loading Estimates for the Greater Lake Washington Watershed

Two paragraphs cited incorrect estimates of total PCB (tPCB) and total PBDE (tPBDE) areal loading estimated for five major Puget Sound rivers by Gries and Osterberg (2011). Changed or new text is shown in bold.

On page 32, replace the following paragraph:

~~In general, areal tPCB loading estimates for the Cedar and Sammamish rivers are near the lower range reported by Gries and Sloan (2009) for the Green River just to the south of the Cedar River basin. Their estimate was based on analysis of contaminants sorbed to suspended particulate matter and ranged from 0.14 to 1.99 g km⁻² yr⁻¹. Estimates of areal loading for the Cedar and Sammamish rivers reported here are also within the range of estimated areal loads of tPCB from the study of five major Puget Sound rivers, which ranged from 0.058 to 0.364 g km⁻² yr⁻¹ reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011; Greis and Osterberg 2011). Areal tPBDE loading from the same five rivers ranged from 0.118 to 0.230 g km⁻² yr⁻¹ again reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011; Greis and Osterberg 2011). Estimated areal loadings of tPBDE for the Cedar and Sammamish rivers are generally closer to the higher range of loading estimates for large Puget Sound rivers.~~

with:

In general, areal tPCB loading estimates for the Cedar and Sammamish rivers are near the lower range reported by Gries and Sloan (2009) for the Green River just to the south of the Cedar River basin. Their estimate was based on analysis of contaminants sorbed to suspended particulate matter and ranged from 0.14 to 1.99 g km⁻² yr⁻¹. Estimates of areal loading for the Cedar and Sammamish rivers reported here **were about an order of magnitude more than** estimated areal loads of tPCB from the study of five major Puget Sound rivers, which ranged from **0.005 to 0.014** g km⁻² yr⁻¹ reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011; Gries and Osterberg 2011). Areal tPBDE loading from the same five rivers ranged from **0.009 to 0.024** g km⁻² yr⁻¹ again reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011; Gries and Osterberg 2011). Estimated areal loadings of tPBDE for the Cedar and Sammamish rivers **were also about an order of magnitude more than** loading estimates for large Puget Sound rivers.

On page 45, replace the following paragraph:

~~In general, the tPCB loading estimate for the Greater Lake Washington discharge to Puget Sound is within the range reported by Gries and Sloan (2009) for the Green River, which discharges to Elliott Bay/Puget Sound just to the south. Their estimate was based on analysis of contaminants sorbed to suspended particulate matter and ranged from 0.14 to 1.99 g km⁻² yr⁻¹. Estimated areal loads of tPCB~~

from the study of five major Puget Sound rivers mentioned above ranged from 0.058 to 0.364 g km⁻² yr⁻¹ reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011, Gries and Osterberg 2011). Areal tPBDE loading from the same five rivers ranged from 0.118 to 0.230 g km⁻² yr⁻¹ again reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011, Gries and Osterberg 2011).

with:

In general, the tPCB loading estimate for the Greater Lake Washington discharge to Puget Sound is within the range reported by Gries and Sloan (2009) for the Green River, which discharges to Elliott Bay/Puget Sound just to the south. Their estimate was based on analysis of contaminants sorbed to suspended particulate matter and ranged from 0.14 to 1.99 g km⁻² yr⁻¹. Estimated areal loads of tPCB from the study of five major Puget Sound rivers mentioned above ranged from **0.005 to 0.014** g km⁻² yr⁻¹ reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011, Gries and Osterberg 2011). Areal tPBDE loading from the same five rivers ranged from **0.009 to 0.024** g km⁻² yr⁻¹ again reported as the 25th and 75th percentile (Ecology and King County 2011, Gries and Osterberg 2011). **It appears that estimated areal loading of tPCB and tPBDE from major Puget Sound tributaries are approximately an order of magnitude lower than estimated areal loading from the relatively smaller Greater Lake Washington watershed. This is likely due primarily to the greater proportion of undeveloped and forested land in the major Puget Sound tributary basins.**