

EFFECTS OF HEAVY METALS ON AMPHIBIANS

By
Chase Belcickel
FWF 433 Amphibian Ecology and Conservation
Department of Forestry, Wildlife, and Fisheries
University of Tennessee

OVERVIEW

- Defining Heavy Metals
- How they hurt Amphibian Populations
- Studies:
 - Effects of heavy metal mining on amphibians in Central Europe
 - Effects of Silver Valley mining in Idaho on spotted frogs
 - Effects of Mercury on black-bellied salamanders throughout the Southern Appalachian Mountains
- Conclusion
- References

WHAT ARE HEAVY METALS & HOW DO THEY EFFECT AMPHIBIANS

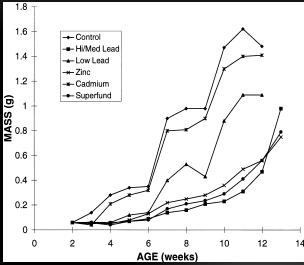
<p>Defining Heavy Metals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heavy metals are typically considered chromium, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, arsenic, selenium, silver, cadmium, antimony, mercury, thallium, and lead.• We are using the term "heavy metals" as the toxic level of the previously listed chemical elements. (Appenroth, 2010)	<p>How Heavy Metals Effect Amphibians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heavy metals cause abnormal levels of chemicals, which cause the development and growth of a given species to be irregular.• Heavy metals can be absorbed through the amphibians permeable skin, ingested, or inhaled.• Mining heavy metals often leads to contamination of the water or soil and a loss of viable habitat. (Adlassnig, 2013)
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EFFECTS OF MINING IN CENTRAL EUROPE

- Causes loss of habitat
- No amphibians found at majority of sites including 16 rock heaps where *Salamandra salamandra* is normally found. (Adlassnig, 2013)
- Amphibians only found at 8 of the 24 mines. Never found near tailings and appeared to avoid acidic drainage. (Adlassnig, 2013)



MINING IN SILVER VALLEY IDAHO: EFFECTS ON SPOTTED FROGS



Studies Showed Three Major Causes of Mortality

- Heavy metals killed the tadpoles that were in high levels of zinc and cadmium within a few weeks. (Lefcort, 1998)
- Delayed metamorphosis was experienced with tadpoles with presence of copper or zinc. Can lead to mortality for species using temporary bodies of water. (Lefcort, 1998)
- Loss or reduction of antipredatory behavior in tadpoles. Medium levels of lead and zinc. (Lefcort, 1998)

EFFECTS OF COAL MINING ON WHITETOP MOUNTAIN AMPHIBIANS

- Main source of contamination atmospheric deposition
 - The high levels of mercury are brought in from wind, precipitation and cloud vapor. (Hamed, 2014)
 - Lead and mercury levels were higher on the northwestern slopes which is where the predominant wind came from 50.9% of the time. (Hamed, 2014)

