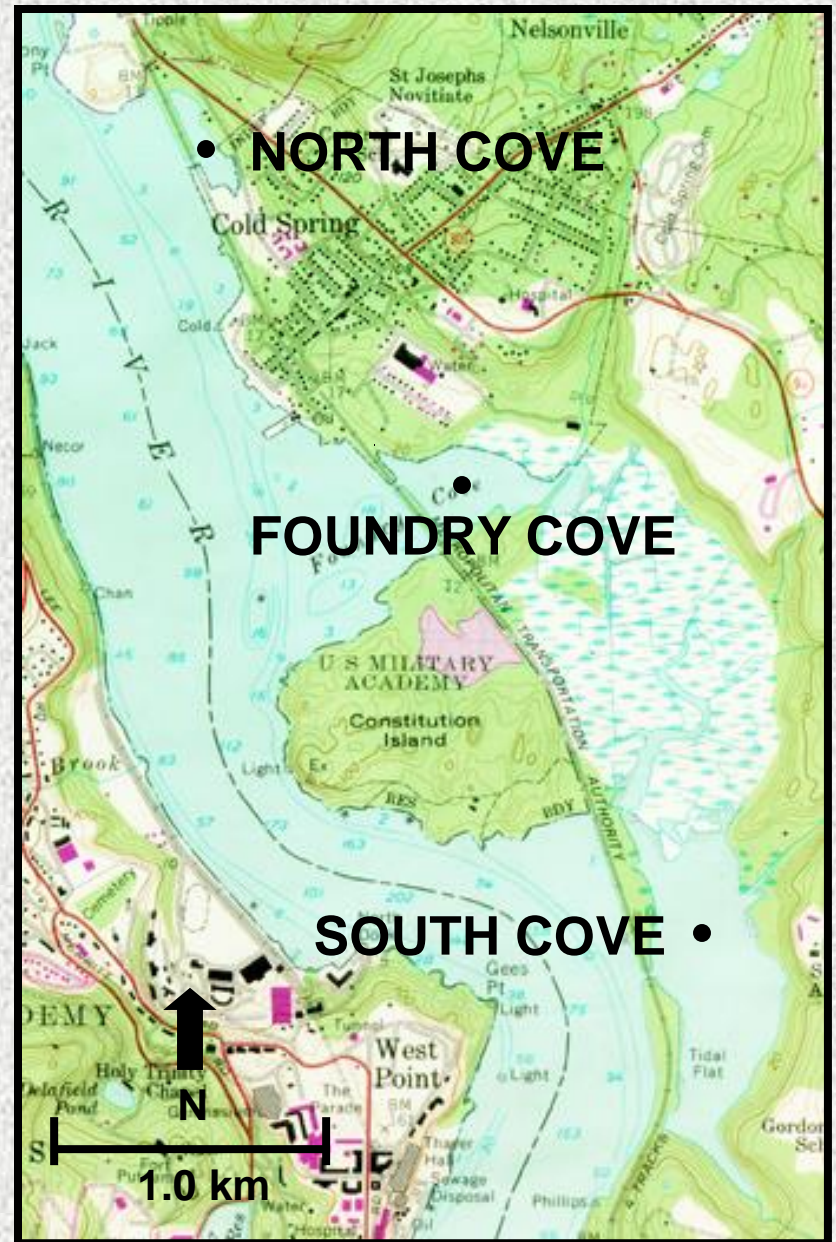


# Foundry Cove Recovery

Press Release Photos and Diagrams



Foundry Cove is on the east side of the Hudson River, near the village of Cold Spring NY, across the river from West Point.

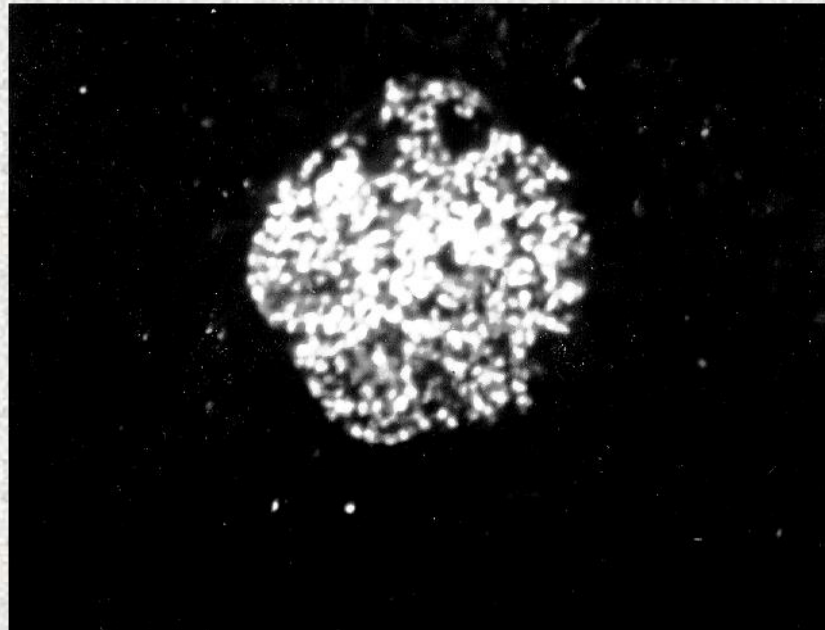




Hudson River Foundation Polgar Fellow and Stony Brook University student Ruth Junkins collecting samples at Foundry Cove after the cleanup.



**The worm *Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri***



Micrograph showing high concentration of cadmium granules, which worms concentrated from the cadmium polluted bottom sediments in Foundry Cove before the cleanup, when cadmium concentrations exceeded 10,000 parts per million..



Sieving samples near the Constitution Marsh Audubon Sanctuary field station.



West Point in the distance, looking over South Cove, which was the unpolluted reference site for collection of non-resistant worms



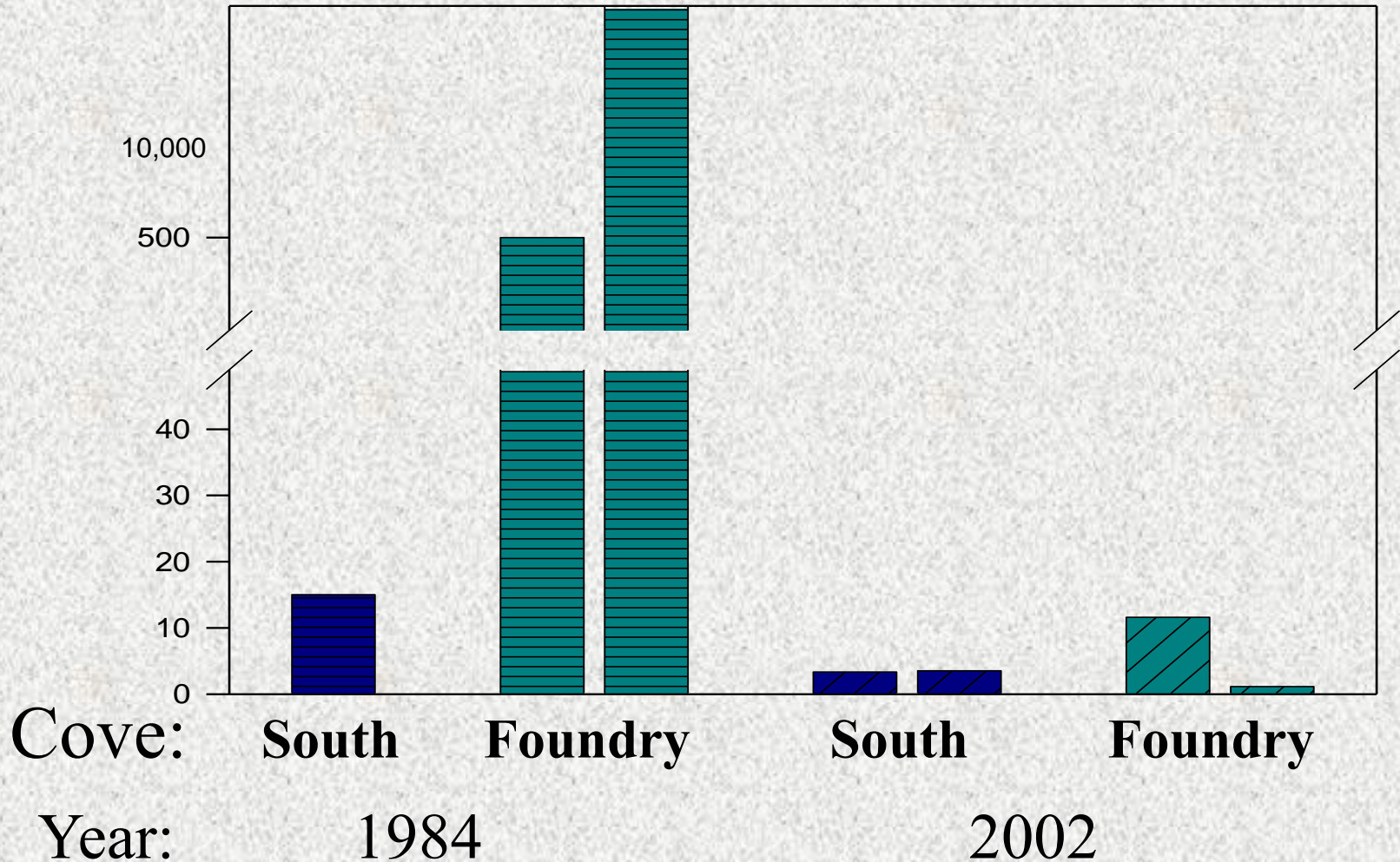
Sampling in South Cove, near Foundry Cove





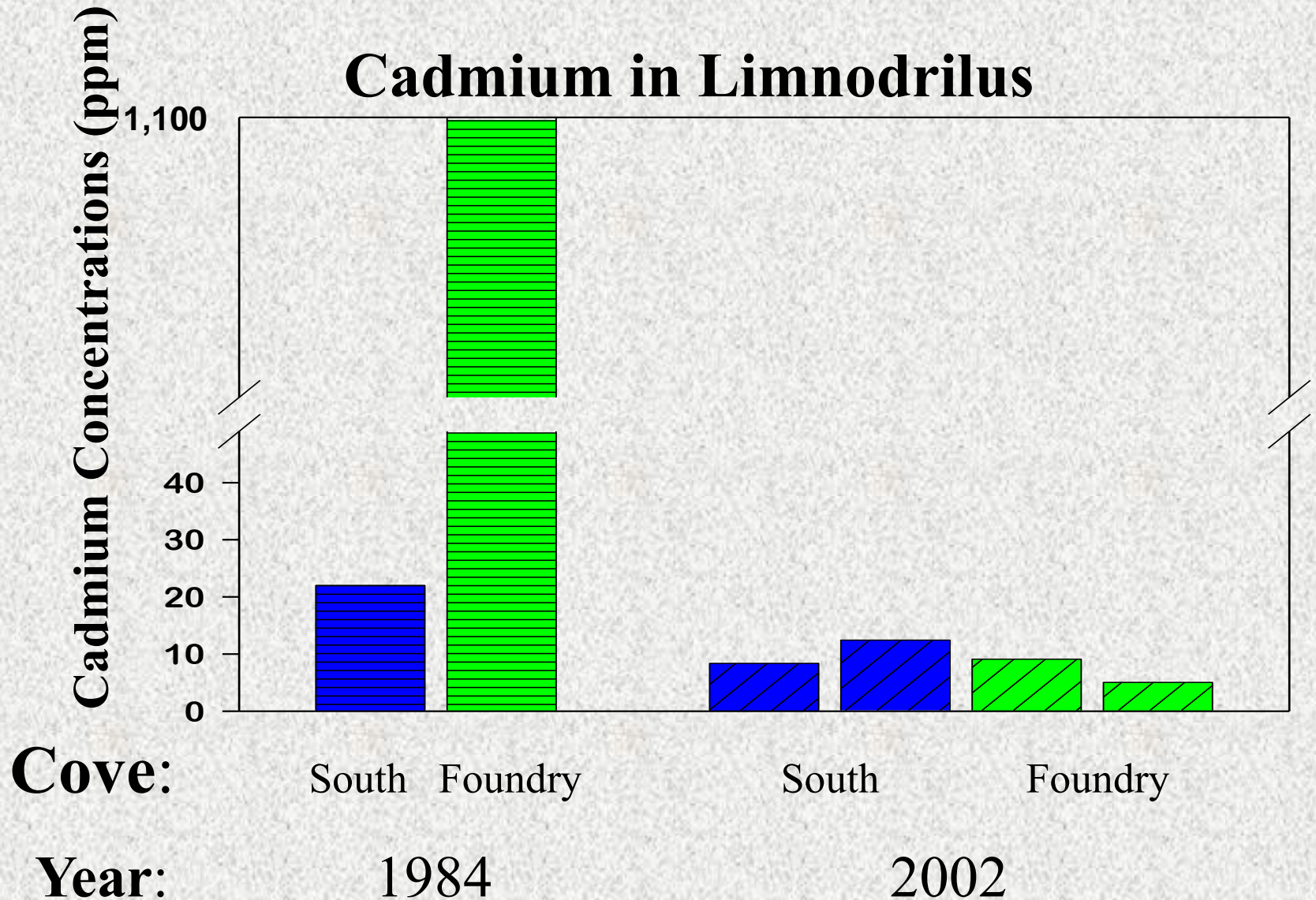
Sampling for Resistant Worms in Foundry Cove

# Cadmium Concentrations in sediment (ppm)

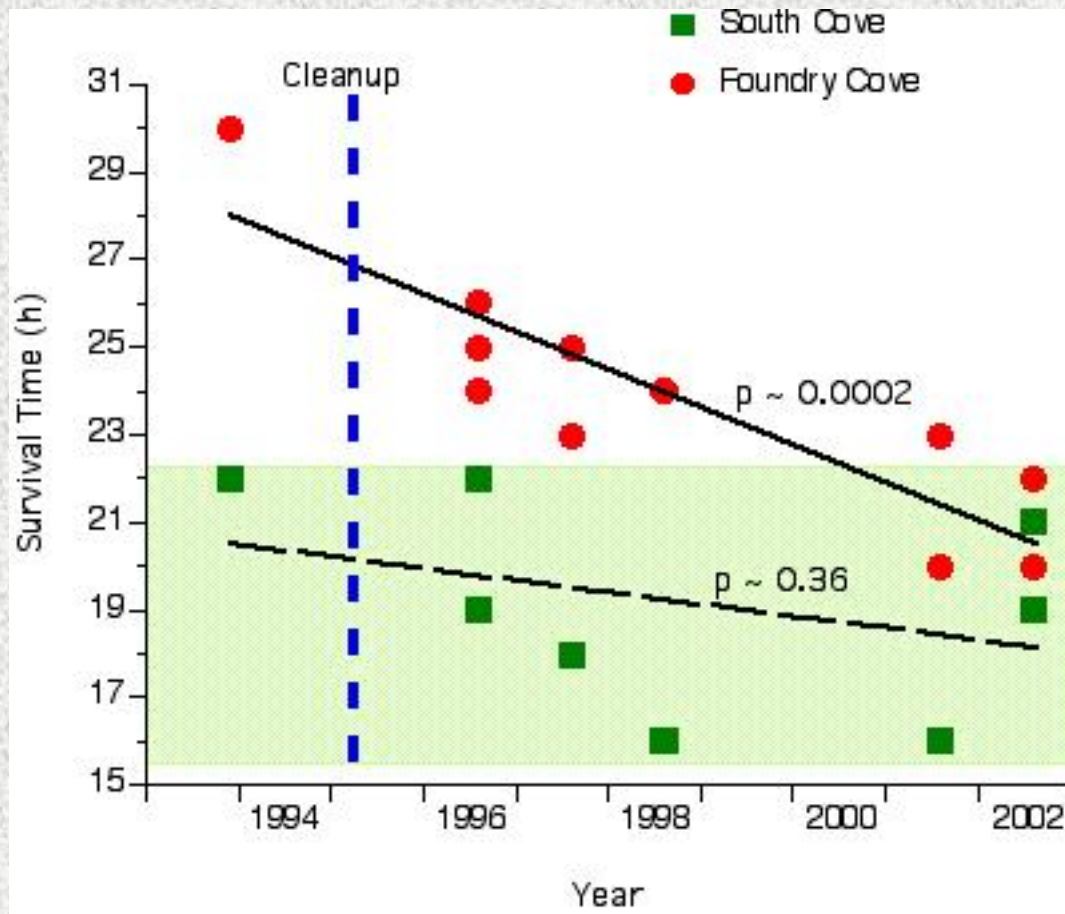


Before the cleanup, sediment concentrations were extremely high in Foundry Cove but very low in nearby South Cove. Today, Foundry Cove concentrations are comparable to much cleaner sites.

# Cadmium in *Limnodrilus*



Before the cleanup, concentrations of cadmium in the aquatic oligochaete worm *Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri* were extremely high in Foundry Cove but very low in nearby South Cove. Today, Foundry Cove concentrations are comparable to much cleaner sites, which means that transfer of cadmium through the food web is unlikely.



Resistance to cadmium by the worm is measured as survival time until half of the population is gone. There has been a steady reduction in resistance of worms at Foundry Cove since the cleanup, as shown by the red dots. At the unpolluted South Cove, survival has not changed significantly since before the cleanup. This past year, resistance of Foundry Cove worms has converged with South Cove, indicating a reverse evolution of resistance.