Oxybenzone, a common sunscreen ingredient, has been measured in our Bay at levels that threaten ecosystem health.

Risk Quotients are used to determine the need for a REGULATORY ACTION for a chemical of concern.

- **High ecological risk** (greater than or equal to 0.5)
- **Acute risk for endangered species** (greater than or equal to 0.05)
- **Moderate risk and potential for restricted use** (greater than or equal to 0.1 but less than 0.05)
- **Low risk** (greater than or equal to 0.05 but less than 0.1)

**NO ACTION** will lead to further death at Trunk Bay and Hawksnest, St. John

**OTHER THREATS:**
- Unsustainable tourism
- Walking on reef
- Invasive species
- Climate change

**WHAT WE CAN DO:**
- Inspect active ingredients & choose non-nano zinc oxide and titanium dioxide sunscreens
- Seek shade between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
- Use Ultraviolet Protection Factor (UPF) sunwear
- Reduce pollution in the Bay and educate visitors

**EPA GUIDELINE:** RISK QUOTIENT (RQ) ≥ 0.5 = HIGH RISK

**STAGHORN CORAL**
- Hawksnest West: RQ 8.3
- Hawksnest East: RQ 10.56
- Trunk Bay East: RQ 155
- Trunk Bay West: RQ 64.44

**GREAT STAR CORAL**
- Hawksnest West: RQ 1.44
- Hawksnest East: RQ 1.83
- Trunk Bay East: RQ 26.83
- Trunk Bay West: RQ 11.15

**Hawksnest**
- 75 ppb
- RQ 8.33
- RQ 1.44

**Trunk Bay**
- 580 ppb
- RQ 155
- RQ 26.83

**Hawksnest East**
- 95 ppb
- RQ 10.56
- RQ 1.83

**Hawksnest West**
- 1,395 ppb
- RQ 11.15

Oxybenzone found in parts per billion (ppb) in 2011

Photo credits: Caroline S. Rogers, USGS, Jeff Miller, NPS