



Toxic Contaminants Research Outcome

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Toxic Contaminants:

- Threats to human health
- Degrade fish and wildlife



Goal: *Toxic Contaminants Goal*

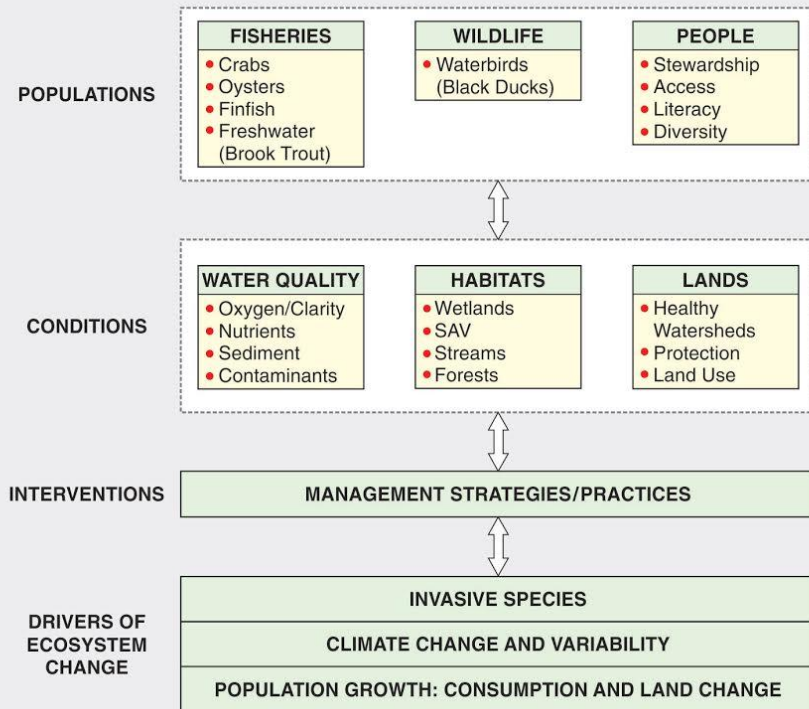
Outcome:

Continually increase our understanding of the impacts and mitigation options for toxic contaminants. Develop a **research agenda** and further characterize the **occurrence, concentrations, sources and effects** of **mercury, PCBs and other contaminants** of emerging and widespread concern. In addition, identify which best management practices might provide **multiple benefits of reducing nutrient and sediment pollution as well as toxic contaminants** in waterways.



What We Want

CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM OF CHESAPEAKE BAY ECOSYSTEM



Co-benefits: Continue progress on addressing cobenefits for 12 outcomes.

Focus on source sectors: Nutrients, sediment, and toxic contaminants

Mercury: what information is needed to further inform management options

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Setting the Stage:

What are our assumptions?



Logic Behind Our Outcome

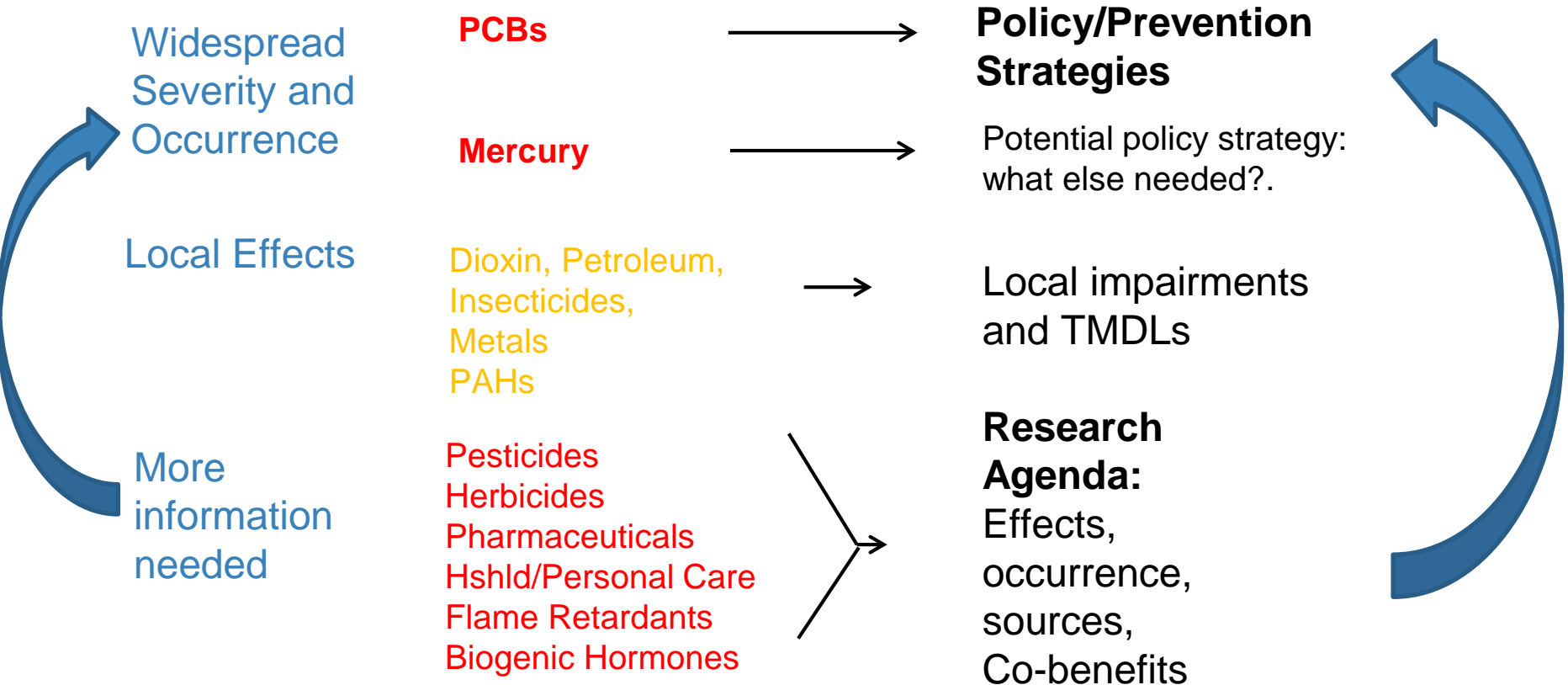
Following the Decision Framework:

**Factors
Influencing
Success**

**Current
Efforts
and Gaps**

**Management
Approaches**

Logic: Contaminant Groups and Strategies





Logic Behind Our Outcome

Factors

- Different assumptions about human exposure & fish consumption
- Identifying causes of the degradation to fish and wildlife
- Lack of consistent information
- Lack of toxicity thresholds
- Assessing the relative risk groups of contaminants and their mixtures
- Resource constraints



Logic Behind Our Outcome

Management Approaches

- Fish and shellfish safer for human consumption;
- Contaminants degrading the health, and contributing to mortality, of fish and wildlife;
- Occurrence, concentrations and sources;
- Assess relative risk of contaminants, and options for mitigation, to inform policy and prevention strategies,
- Issues of emerging concern

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Progress:

Are we doing what we said we would do?



What is our progress?

Concept for Determining Highest Priorities for Research to Increase Understanding Impacts and Mitigation Options for Toxic Contaminants (Color codes are examples)

| Contaminant Groups | Occurrence | Concentrations | Sources | Effects | Uncertainty Small Mid Large |
|------------------------|------------|----------------|---------|---------|---|
| PCBs | Small | Mid | Mid | Small | Priorities for an agenda to increase certainty? |
| Dioxins/Furans | Small | Mid | Small | Small | |
| PAHs | Small | Small | Small | Small | |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Mid | Mid | Small | Small | |
| Pesticides | Large | Large | Mid | Mid | |
| Bio. Hormones | Large | Large | Mid | Large | |
| Pharms. | Large | Large | Mid | Large | |
| HPCP | Large | Large | Mid | Large | |
| PBDEs | Large | Large | Mid | Mid | |
| Metals | Mid | Mid | Mid | Small | |
| Mixtures | Large | Large | Large | Large | |



Are we on track?

- Fish and shellfish safer for human consumption:
PCBs; Mercury
- Contaminants degrading the health, and contributing to mortality, of fish and wildlife:
Effects; Causes
- Occurrence, concentrations and sources:
EDC study; State monitoring;
- Assess relative risk of contaminants, and options for mitigation, to inform policy and prevention strategies:
Relative risk; Co-benefits
- Issues of emerging concern: Microplastics

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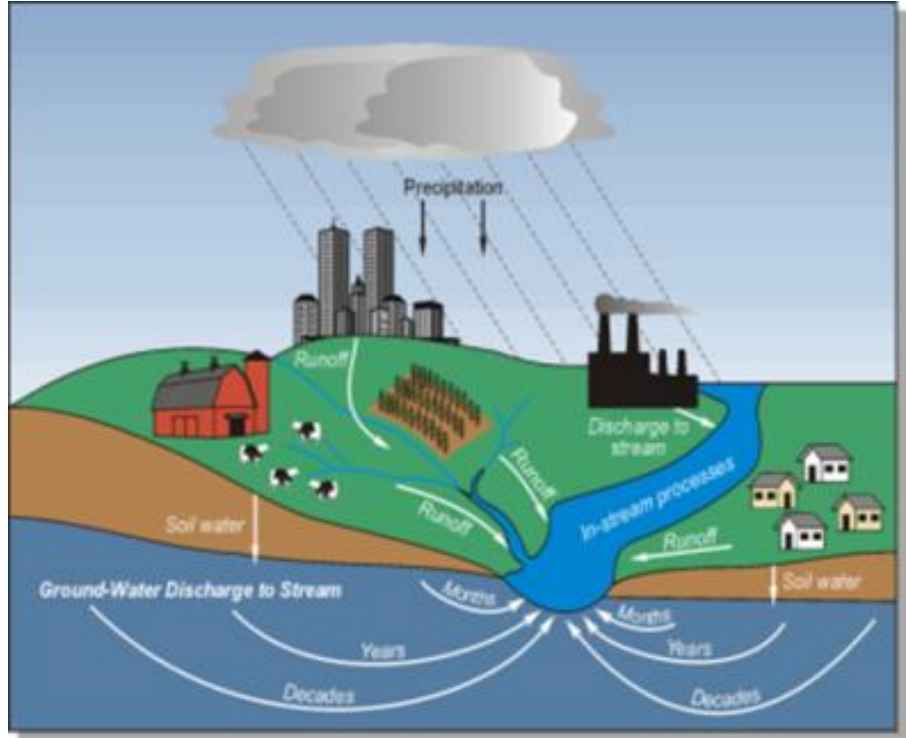
Challenges:

Are our actions having the expected effect?



Challenges

- “Too many” contaminants and mixtures
 - Understanding causes
 - Difficulty with relative risk
 - Resource constraints
-
- Synthesis and implications
 - Source sectors and integration with WG GIT



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Adaptations:

How should we adapt?



Based on what we've learned, we plan to...

- Fish and shellfish safer for human consumption
Adapt: Address needs for Mercury
- Contaminants degrading the health of fish and wildlife;
Adapt: Less focus on individual contaminants
- Occurrence, concentrations and sources;
Adapt: more use of state monitoring and academic research
- Relative risk.
Adapt: Focus on potential co-benefits of practices in different source sectors
- Issues of emerging concern
- Adapt for each: more syntheses and implications



Agreement Goals and Outcomes



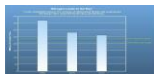
Sustainable Fisheries

- Blue Crab Abundance
- Blue Crab Management
- Oyster
- Forage Fish
- Fish Habitat



Vital Habitats Goal

- Wetlands
- Black Duck
- Stream Health
- Brook Trout
- Fish Passage
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)
- Forest Buffer
- Tree Canopy



Water Quality Goal

- 2017 Watershed Implementation Plans (WIP)
- 2025 WIP
- Water Quality Standards Attainment and Monitoring



Toxic Contaminants Goal

- Toxic Contaminants Research
- Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention



Healthy Watersheds Goal

- Healthy Waters



Stewardship Goal

- Citizen Stewardship
- Local Leadership
- Diversity



Land Conservation Goal

- Protected Lands
- Land Use Methods and Metrics Development
- Land Use Options Evaluation



Public Access Goal

- Public Access Site Development



Environmental Literacy Goal

- Student
- Sustainable Schools
- Environmental Literacy Planning



Climate Resiliency Goal

- Monitoring and Assessment
- Adaptation Outcome



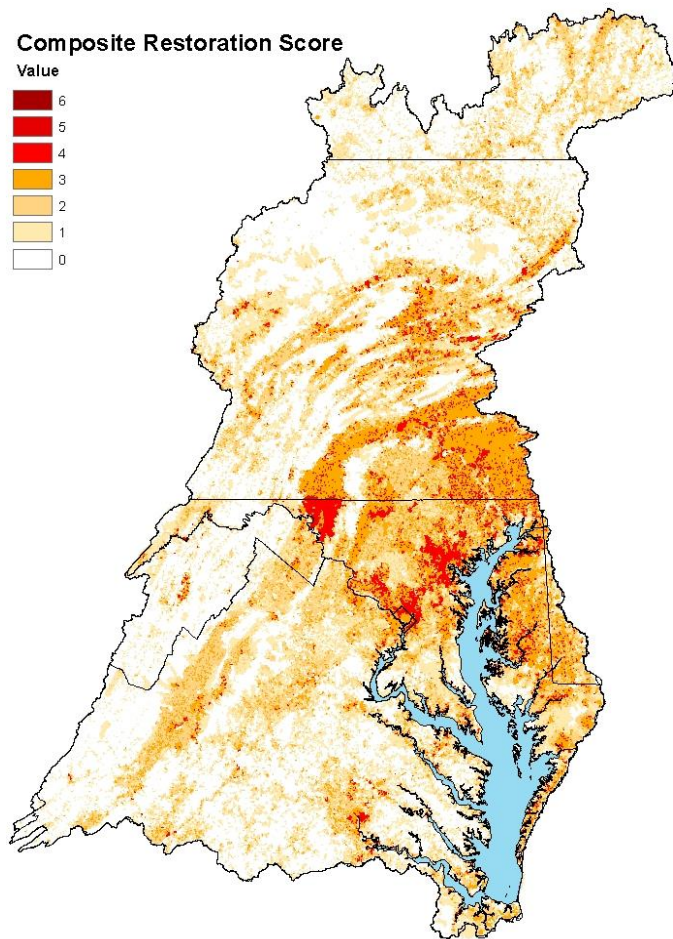
Cross-Outcome Considerations

WQ: Source sector WGs and co-benefits of nutrient and sediment practices

Habitat: Stream health, lessen impacts from contaminants

Fisheries: crabs, oysters, fish habitat

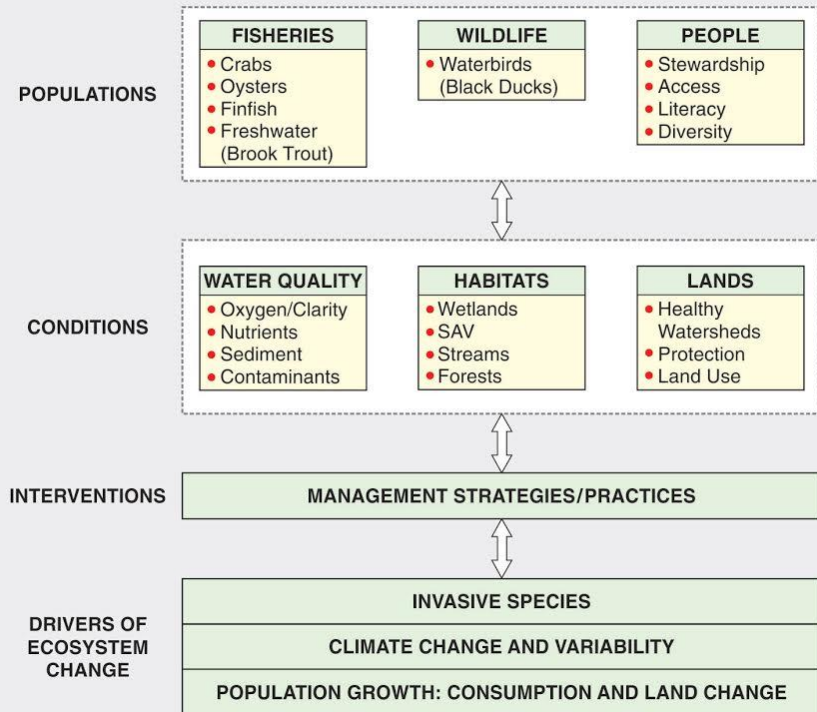
Stewardship: safe access, fish consumption, diversity





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Discussion