

MD PCB TMDL Development & Implementation

CBP Toxics Contaminant Workgroup

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PCB TMDL Development

- MD has developed 31 PCB TMDLs to date
- Conowingo Pool/Lower Susquehanna River PCB TMDL currently under development (Fall 2022)
- PCB TMDL Monitoring
 - Fish Tissue, Water Column, & Sediment
 - Modified version of EPA Method 8082
 - Low detection level congener based methods (140+ congeners)
 - Data supports TMDL endpoint development, watershed load estimation, and water quality model calibration
- PCB TMDL Modeling
 - Tidal Prism Model
 - 1-D Numeric Tidally Averaged Water Quality Model
 - 3-D Hydrodynamic Model (EFDC Framework)



PCB TMDL Implementation

- MD PCB TMDLs assign NPDES Regulated Stormwater Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) to Phase I MS4 jurisdictions
- WLA reductions require Phase I MS4 jurisdictions to develop PCB TMDL implementation plans within one year of TMDL approval
- New Phase I MS4 permits will also require development and implementation of source trackdown monitoring plans



- MDE is currently developing source trackdown guidance to assist Phase I MS4s in the development of their plans (April 2022)
- Objective of source trackdown is to assist MDE in identify discrete land sources of PCB contamination that can be controlled/remediated through MDE regulatory mechanisms (e.g., CERCLA, NPDES Industrial Permitting) or innovative stormwater management.



- Desktop Analysis to identify potential PCB sources within a TMDL watershed
 - Contaminated Sites
 - Historical/Active Industrial Facilities
 - PCB Era Development (1929-1979)
- Subwatershed Prioritization
 - TMDL watershed delineated at a smaller subwatershed scale
 - Risk scoring system to prioritize subwatersheds with most potential sources of PCBs



- Source trackdown monitoring comprised of three different phases
- PCB Subwatershed Screening
 - Passive sampling at subwatershed outlets
 - Reference stations (background PCB levels)
 - Identify subwatersheds that will require source trackdown investigations
- In-stream subwatershed PCB Characterization
 - Comprehensive bracketing of the subwatershed stream network
 - Passive and sediment sampling at each station
 - Identify specific subwatershed areas with potential PCB sources (direct drainage or MS4 conveyance)



- Stormwater Network PCB Characterization
 - Storm sewer trackback monitoring to identify potential sources draining to the stormwater network
 - Sampling at outfalls, inlets, BMPs, and in-pipe
 - Automated sampling and passive sediment traps
- MDE recommends EPA Method 1668 for all PCB analyses



Current PCB Source Trackdown Efforts

- Baltimore Harbor (Anne Arundel)
- Back River (Baltimore City/County)
- Plan under development for Patuxent River (Anne Arundel/Howard/Montgomery County)
- Lower Beaverdam Creek (Anacostia River)
 - Collaboration between MDE's Land and Water programs and PG County
 - DOEE's Anacostia River Sediment Project identified Lower Beaverdam Creek as a significant source of PCBs
 - Source trackdown efforts have identified two areas of concern
 - Scrap Recycling Facility
 - TSCA Remediation and Site-wide Characterization
 - Pennsy Drive Area
 - Further investigation underway through stormwater outfall sampling and storm drain mapping
 - MDE provides quarterly updates at Anacostia River Leadership Council
 - https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/land/MarylandBrownfieldVCP/Pages/remediationsites.aspx



Questions?