Policy & Prevention Management Strategy 2-year Work Plan (MDE Comment Response)

Management Approach 1: Regulatory Approaches

1. Continue jurisdictional monitoring programs for PCB occurrence to assess need for new TMDLs and progress related to reducing PCB loads.

Comment: Please provide brief descriptions of current monitoring programs/activities in place for PCBs.

Response: MDE began monitoring for PCBs in 2003 in support of PCB TMDL development and continues do so on an annual basis. To date MDE has completed 24 PCB TMDLs. During the first 2-year work plan (period of 2016-2018) MDE is committing to develop PCB TMDLs in Patuxent River, Middle River, Conowingo Pool, Lower Susquehanna River, Potomac River (Montgomery County), and Potomac River (Frederick County) under the prioritization plan for EPA's 303(d) New Vision. MDE has prioritized the development of PCB TMDLs to address impacts on human health. The TMDL program conducts water column, sediment and fish tissue sampling for PCB analysis to support the development of water quality models in establishing PCB TMDLs. MDEs Fish Consumption Advisory Program conducts fish tissue PCB monitoring annually to assign state-wide fish consumption advisories. The program also provides fish tissue data for MDE's Environmental Assessments and Standards (EASP) and TMDL Programs to support Integrated Report listing assessment and TMDL development. MDE's Land Management Administration (LMA) oversees the assessment and cleanup of contaminated sites with PCB contamination through the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and the State Superfund Program.

2. Continue TMDL implementation utilizing to the extent possible the outputs of this strategy including data compilations, results of enhanced monitoring, guidance documents and local-level input.

Comment: Please provide brief description of anticipated TMDL implementation activities for the 2016-18 timeframe.

Response: MDE does not plan to develop TMDL implementation plans for PCB TMDLs for the time 2016 – 2018 time frame. Phase 1 MS4's which have been assigned a WLA within a PCB TMDL requiring a PCB load reduction are required to develop a PCB Implementation Plan within one year of an approved TMDL. Currently Baltimore County, Baltimore City, and Montgomery County have developed implementation plans for various TMDLs including the Baltimore Harbor, the Back River, and the Anacostia River. TMDLs planned for development as defined in the previous key action may result in

the development of Phase I MS4 implementation plans depending on whether load reductions are required to regulated stormwater.

5. Determine whether the jurisdictions compile existing PCB outfall monitoring data for NPDES dischargers and assist with development of systems to compile all available information from governmental and academic organizations. This inventory will help determine whether there is a need for additional monitoring requirement to support TMDL development and implementation.

Comment: Please indicate whether you have a database on PCB outfall monitoring or if not, some partners who may have some of that data.

Response: MDE does not maintain a database on PCB outfall monitoring data for NPDES dischargers (municipal, industrial, industrial stormwater or Phase I MS4). Outfall monitoring data from NPDES municipal and industrial discharges for which PCB monitoring is required can be obtained through EPA ICIS. MDE's TMDL program has conducted PCB monitoring at specific municipal WWTPs and industrial dischargers to support TMDL development and can provide this information. In general NPDES Phase I MS4s, industrial stormwater facilities, municipal and industrial dischargers are not required to monitor outfalls using low detection level PCB analytical methods.