Addressing Toxic Contaminants in the New Chesapeake Bay Agreement

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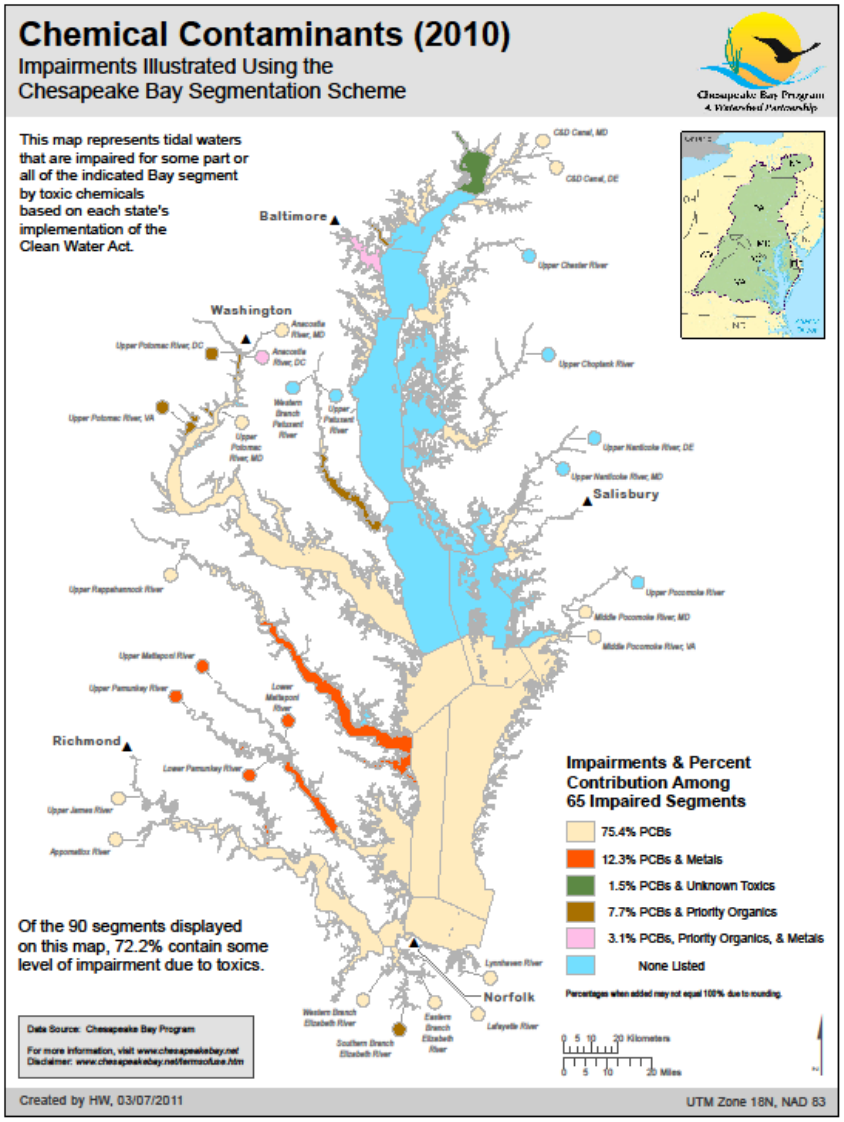
Why Needed

- CBP authorization
- CBP Toxics 2000
- EO Strategy
- Still affecting fish and wildlife
  - Widespread extent and severity
  - Consumption advisors
  - Intersex
  - Fish kills



Contaminant Status

- Widespread:
  - PCBs, PAHs, Mercury
  - some herbicides (atrazine, simazine, metochlor, and their degradation products)
- Localized:
  - Dioxins/furans, petroleum hydrocarbons
  - Insecticides (aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, DDT/DDE, heptachlor epoxide, mirex)
  - Metals: Al, Cr, Fe, Pb, Mn, Zn
- Uncertain: pharmaceuticals, care products, flame retardants, some pesticides, hormones

New CBP Agreement

- Goals and outcomes
- MB recommendation:
  - Have water-quality goal address Bay TMDL and include contaminants
    - "Restore water quality to achieve standards for the Bay watershed"
  - Develop contaminant specific outcomes
    - "SMART"
- Ad hoc group

Potential outcomes

- Should include:
  - Reduce contaminants that “bioaccumulate, persist, and toxic”
    - PCBs, PAHs, Mercury, Dioxins, Insecticides
  - Reduce herbicides and other groups
    - Building from nutrient and sediment practices
  - Improve knowledge of pharmaceuticals, care products, flame retardants, some pesticides, hormones
  - Fish advisories and impairments
  - Challenges

Next Steps

- Next steps
  - Proposed goal and outcomes to MB and feedback
  - Interact with WQ GIT, Fisheries GIT, others
  - PSC discussion/feedback
  - Revisions and interaction until October
- Benefits to CBP
  - Improve fish and wildlife conditions and consumption for people
  - Learn from different management approaches
  - Enhance science to address gaps in monitoring and research