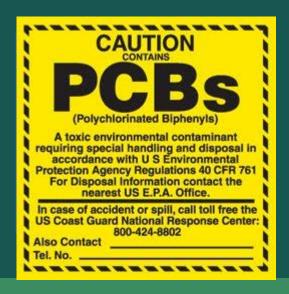
### QUARTERLY PROGRESS MEETING August 2020 Chesapeake Bay Program



# Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention

Greg Allen, EPA Co-chair Toxic Contaminant Workgroup Through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Program has committed to...

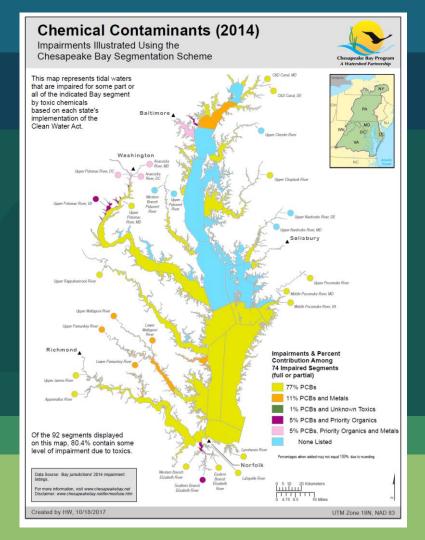


### Goal: Toxic Contaminants

### Policy and Prevention:

Continually improve practices and controls that reduce and prevent the effects of toxic contaminants below levels that harm aquatic systems and humans. Build on existing programs to reduce the amount and effects of PCBs in the Bay and watershed. Use research findings to evaluate the implementation of additional policies, programs and practices for other contaminants that need to be further reduced or eliminated.

Greater than 80% of the Bay's tidal waters have a full or partial overlay with an impairment due to toxic contaminants





### **How You Can Help**



Substantial work has been completed; however, levels of PCBs in fish are mostly unchanged.

The Toxic Contaminants
Workgroup (TCW)
recommends continuing
within the five existing
management approaches.



### Learn

What have we learned in the last two years?



### Policy and Prevention Outcome Regulatory Programs

- Leveraging Clean Water Act Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) remains the major strategic approach.
- PCB story map shows widespread impairments and active TMDL programs in the jurisdictions.
   Some areas listed as impaired for PCBs have no TMDLs active or planned.



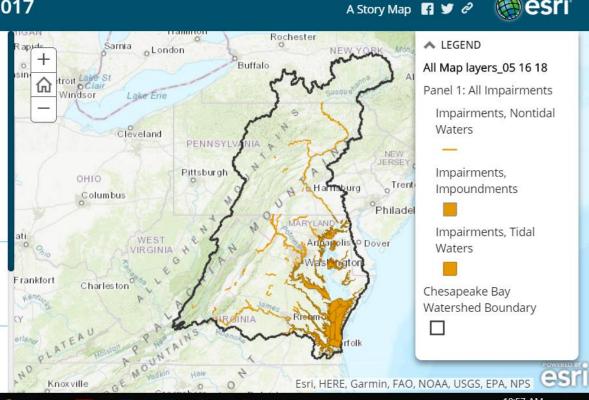
### PCBs in the Chesapeake Bay 2017

### PCB Impairments

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are a class of pollutants that are widely distributed in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. PCBs are very persistent and accumulate in fish, which can make fish unsafe to eat. This map shows areas of the watershed where PCBs have been found at levels that the states believe impair ecological health or make fish unsafe to eat.

PCB TMDLs as of 2017

3 PCB TMDLs In Development



































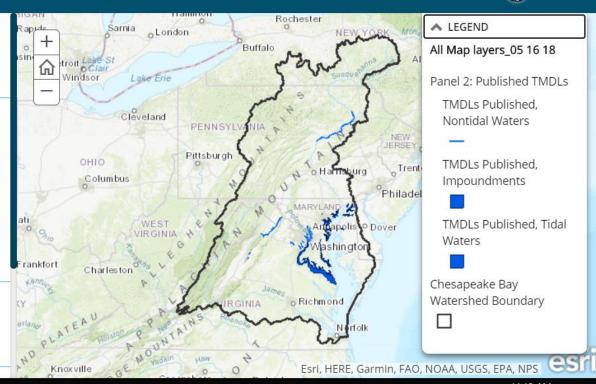
#### PCBs in the Chesapeake Bay 2017

**PCB** Impairments

B TMDLs as of 2017

When the states determine that a waterbody is impaired, they are required by the Clean Water Act to make a plan to reduce pollution. Such a plan is called a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). This map shows where the states have developed TMDLs for PCBs.

CB TMDLs In Development























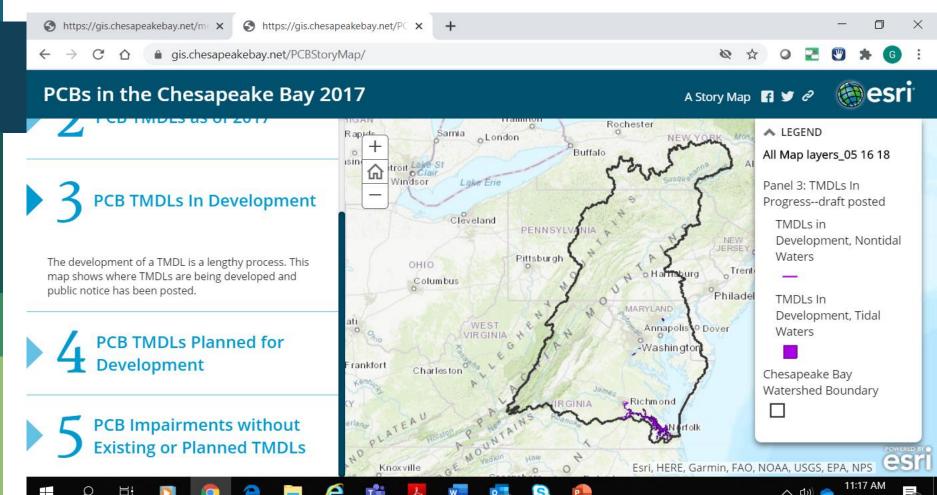


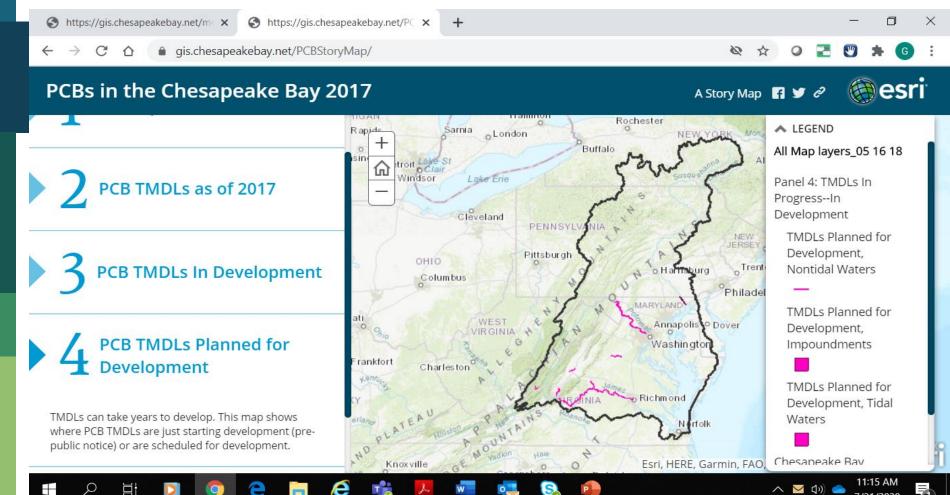














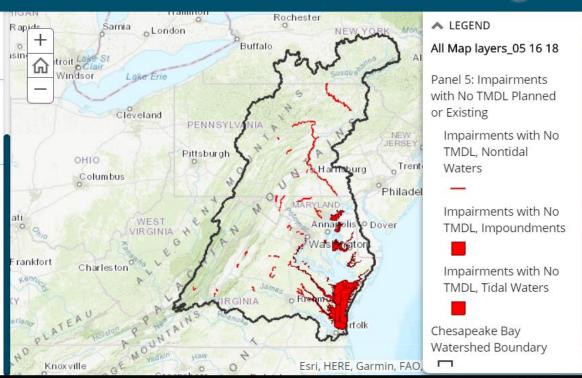
#### PCBs in the Chesapeake Bay 2017

PCB TMDLs In Development

PCB TMDLs Planned for Development

PCB Impairments without **Existing or Planned TMDLs** 

There are areas in the Chesapeake Bay watershed that do not have TMDLs in place or under development to address PCBs. This map shows those areas. These are the places where the Chesapeake Bay Program partnership can work together to develop TMDLs and reduce the amount of PCBs in the environment including the PCBs that accumulate in fish.



















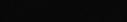


















## Policy and Prevention Outcome Regulatory Programs

- Implementation of management actions under established TMDLs is limited.
- Jurisdictions follow unique paths in designing and implementing PCB TMDLs including modeling tools.
- The jurisdictions continue PCB monitoring including fish tissue. No synthesis of that data is available.



### Policy and Prevention Outcome Voluntary Programs

Report completed! Feasibility of reducing the amount of PCBs-in-service across the watershed concluded that a greater mass exists in fluorescent light ballasts (FLBs) than in electrical transformers. Indicates legitimate strategy shift to focus on the controlled removal of FLBs possibly in schools and in collaboration with the sustainable schools outcome.



 Marquis project, the fish consumption infographic, is complete. Roll-out and promotion will continue.

### Policy and Prevention Outcome Education and Awareness

### FISH WARNING: Catch, Share & Prepare Responsibly



Choose Safer Fish
Keep the fish species with less pollution.



Share Safer Fish

Polluted fish may cause cancer, developmental issues and other harm to pregnant women, children and adults.



Prepare Fish Safely
Cut off the skin and fat before cooking.
Discard the oil after cooking.



Enjoy Fish Safely
Follow local advisories. Eat the suggested portion size. Do not exceed the suggested frequency.

For Your Friends' and Family's Health
Go to
for more information about safe fish consumption where you live.



### Policy and Prevention Outcome Science and Research

- Report completed Effect on PCB releases following upgrade of wastewater treatment plants to ENR
- PCBs are reduced through upgrades; however, PCBs are not destroyed but rather partition to biosolids.
- Raises questions about the disposal of biosolids and the potential for cycling back into the environment.



#### **Policy and Prevention Outcome**

### **PCB Consortium**

■ Partners requested that consideration of a cooperative inter-jurisdiction PCB consortium be delayed until after WIP III. Subsequently, staff time has not allowed this assessment to begin. TCW believes this approach has substantial potential merit and intends to pursue it in the coming planning cycle.

### What is our Expected and Actual Progress?

Insert top level indicator



#### **Policy and Prevention Outcome**

### **Fiscal Development**

- Fiscal development: settlement of a class-action lawsuit against Bayer (Monsanto) Corp. Some of the settlement funds will be directed to localities in the Chesapeake watershed including Baltimore Back River and DC Potomac/Anacostia.
- Strategic question is how can the CBP partnership leverage the funds and help to ensure that the PCB remediation activities are efficient and informed by the partnership's agencies.



#### **Policy and Prevention Outcome**

### **Fiscal Development**

- What is the opportunity? Share lessons learned and best practices across the jurisdictions as the remediation activities are conducted plus inter-jurisdiction coordination in shared subwatersheds such as the Anacostia.
- TCW response is to make workgroup meetings a place for sharing, updates, learning and promoting coordination among jurisdictions. An example of possible work to be tracked and supported by a PCB consortium.



# Adapt

How does all of this impact our work?



# **Policy and Prevention Outcome**

The TCW does not envision adding new major elements. Plan to work within the existing management approaches. All proposed activities for the coming planning cycle fit within existing management approaches.





# Help

How can the Management Board lead the Program to adapt?



# **Policy and Prevention Outcome**

- Allocate more staff and financial resources to move PCB TMDLs forward
- Use existing permit controls (MS4, wastewater)
   to gain more low-detection data
- Find co-benefits with N/P/S reductions
- Consider a stronger consortium

### QUARTERLY PROGRESS MEETING Chesapeake Bay Program



### Discussion