

Addressing Toxic Contaminants in the New Chesapeake Bay Agreement

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Why Needed

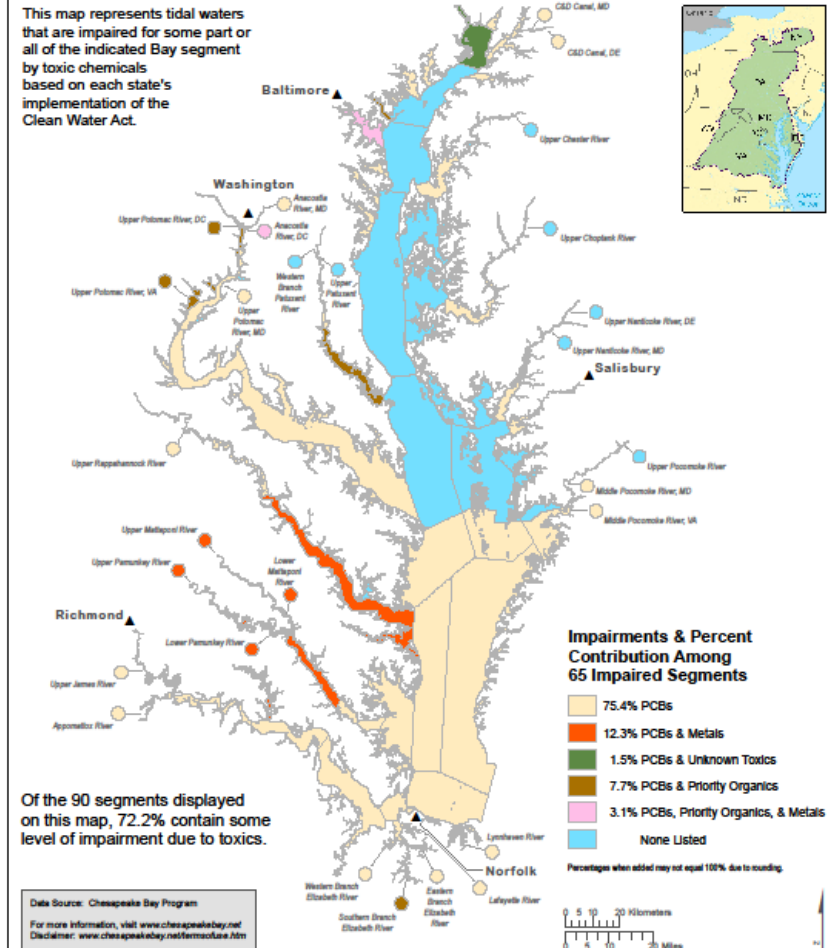
- CBP authorization
- CBP Toxics 2000
- EO Strategy
- Still affecting fish and wildlife
 - Widespread extent and severity
 - Consumption advisors
 - Intersex
 - Fish kills

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ANGEL BOLINGER



Chemical Contaminants (2010) Impairments Illustrated Using the Chesapeake Bay Segmentation Scheme

This map represents tidal waters that are impaired for some part or all of the indicated Bay segment by toxic chemicals based on each state's implementation of the Clean Water Act.



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

Biological Effects

- Degraded fish health
 - Infections and parasites
 - Feminization
 - Reduced reproduction
 - Tumors
- Wildlife: Reproductive impairment in water birds
 - Eggshell thinning (DDE)
 - Embryo lethality (pesticides)
 - Hatching success (PCBs)



New CBP Agreement

- Goals and outcomes
- MB recommendation:
 - Have water-quality goal address Bay TMDL and include contaminants
 - “Restore water quality necessary to restore living resources and protect human health”
 - Develop contaminant specific outcomes
 - “SMART”
- Ad hoc group

Options for outcomes

- **Option 1: Focused only on enhanced monitoring and research**
 - *Improve knowledge of the effects of contaminants of emerging concern on the health of fish and wildlife so future strategies can be considered*
- **Option 2: A broad contaminant reduction outcome**
 - *Identify and implement practices to reduce loadings of persistent bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT) contaminants and non-(PBT) contaminants that have an effect on ecosystem resources and human health.*

Options for outcomes

- **Option 3: targets a limited number of priority contaminants**
 - *Identify and implement practices to reduce loadings of PCBs and mercury to the Bay and watershed*
- **Option 4: geographically-focused**
 - *Identify and implement practices to reduce loadings of contaminants in areas they have degraded fisheries, wildlife, and water-quality conditions.*

Next Steps

- Next steps
 - Proposed outcomes for IRC
 - Interact with WQ GIT, Fisheries GIT, others
 - MB and 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