Science Management Action – Policy Prevention

What we completed (current work plan tasks)

- Refine and improve understanding of PCB sources to inform Conceptual model of PCB fate
- Communicate lessons learned from innovative monitoring devices, and assess changes over time through the TMDL implementation plan progress
- BMP effectiveness for removal of toxic contaminants
- Communicate ongoing results of the investigations of PCB reduction in biofiltration and enhanced of media in stormwater controls to promote removal of PCBs
- Communicate results of completed research study investigating the PCB content of wastewater biosolids and effluent in an urban WWTP. Ongoing studies of fat-oil-and-grease (FOG) deposits as potential source of PCBs in aging gray infrastructure.

Science Management Action- Policy Prevention

Ongoing and left to do (current work plan tasks)

- Inform status and changes in environmental conditions through the use of the 1668 congener-based analytical method
- Explore feasibility of including qualitative scoring tools into BMP implementation scenarios in Phase 6 CAST (initiated)
- Estimate data needs to include toxic contaminant reduction associated with the implementation of BMPs for sediment and nutrient reduction under the Chesapeake Bay TMDL (e.g., assessment of data needs for CAST)
- Collaborate with other source sector groups to identify projects and topics for co-benefit reduction of PCBs with nutrients and sediment reductions (planned STAC workshop briefings)