



## ANACOSTIA WATERSHED RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Thursday, February 22, 2018  
10:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.  
Kirby Training Center (1<sup>st</sup> floor)  
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments  
777 N. Capitol St., NE  
Washington, DC 20002

### TENTATIVE AGENDA

- 10:00 A.M. 1. CALL TO ORDER, INTRODUCTIONS, APPROVAL OF MINUTES**  
*Amy Stevens, Montgomery County DEP (MCDEP)*

- 10:15 A.M. 2. CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND ADAPTIVE CONTROL (CMAC) OF STORMWATER BMPs (FORMERLY REFERRED TO AS "SISMS")**  
*Marcus Quigley, OPTI*

Mr. Quigley will present on Continuous Monitoring and Adaptive Control (CMAC) of stormwater BMPs. Opti has employed this technology in the Anacostia to use precipitation forecasts to actively manage BMP storage. This is done by integrating on-site sensors, actuated controls (valves), and cellular communication with cloud-based software logic. Mr. Quigley will provide the findings for three Anacostia BMP retrofits.

- 11:00 A.M. 3. COAL TAR BAN AND ADDRESSING SOURCES OF PAHs**  
*Lillian Power, District of Columbia - Department of Energy & Environment (DOEE)*

The District of Columbia banned coal tar pavement sealants in 2008 to address a major source of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) from entering District waterways, the Anacostia River, and the Chesapeake Bay. PAHs are a human carcinogen and harmful to aquatic life. Research identified coal tar sealants as a major source of PAHs in urban areas, including the Anacostia watershed. Through pavement sealant inspections to enforce the coal tar ban, the District's Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) has found new products containing ethylene cracker residue (ECR) that are not subject to the current ban but contain high enough levels of PAHs to pose a risk to human health and aquatic life. DOEE has encountered five properties within the District in the last year using these new products, making it likely they are also being used in surrounding jurisdictions, including those with coal tar bans. DOEE would like to share and get feedback from jurisdictions on options to limit PAH concentrations in pavement sealants.

Potential solutions being considered by DOEE include legislative amendments that expand the coal tar ban to include sealants with PAH concentrations higher than 0.1% and a third-party certification process for pavement sealant products.

**11:35 A.M. 4. USE OF CAGED MUSSELS TO MONITOR BIOACCUMULATION OF PCBs, CHLORINATED PESTICIDES, AND PAHS IN ANACOSTIA RIVER TRIBUTARIES**

*Fred Pinkney, Ph.D., USFWS Senior Biologist, Environmental Contaminants Program*

Mr. Pinkney will provide an update to the DOEE-funded study to evaluate current sources of pollutants in Anacostia River tributaries.

**11:50 A.M. 5. CHESAPEAKE BAY COMPREHENSIVE WATER RESOURCE AND RESTORATION PLAN**

*Dave Robbins, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Study Manager*

Mr. Robbins will provide an update of the Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan, including a brief overview of the Anacostia-specific analyses. This watershed assessment is a two-year plan to identify opportunities for USACE to support the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Agreement restoration effort in coordination with other ongoing activities.

**12:05 P.M. 6. AWCAC REPORT**

*Marian Dombroski, AWCAC Chair*

Ms. Dombroski will provide an overview of the recent AWCAC meeting.

**12:15 P.M. 7. MEMBER UPDATES**

*At this time, any member present will be given the floor to introduce any new initiatives or projects they would like to share with the members.*

**12:30 P.M. 8. ADJOURN AND LUNCH**

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 7, 2018.