# Spokane River Regional Toxics Task Force Informal Discussion of Technical Topics Concerning Data Gathered To Date Spokane River Forum Conference, March 22, 2016

## Objective

Discuss additional analyses that can be conducted with existing data, considering:

- How does this analysis help address key data gaps?
- Are the available data sufficient to generate a conclusive result?

Near-term focus is water column concentration, eventual focus on fish tissue

# **Existing Data**

Collected for Task Force

- Two low flow synoptic surveys of in-river PCB concentrations and known loading sources
- Spring high flow in-river PCB concentrations

<u>Also Available</u>

- PCBs in Spokane River fish and sediments
- PCBs in WWTP influent, groundwater (at a limited number of locations), stormwater/catch basins

# Analyses Conducted to Date and Conclusions

Mass balance assessment of synoptic survey data

- Shows significant loading of groundwater PCBs at one location between Barker Rd. and Trent Ave. Comparison of assessed loading sources
  - MS4 stormwater and sum of wastewater treatment plants are important contributors on an annual basis
  - Other than City of Spokane, most stormwater goes to groundwater (dry wells, swales)

Bioconcentration assessment

• Fish tissue levels are much higher than predicted using a bioconcentration factor

## Key Data Gaps

- 1. What is the origin of PCBs sources delivered to the River? Needed to develop appropriate controls.
- Significant groundwater source (Kaiser vs. upgradient); wastewater influent, and stormwater
- 2. What is the significance of non-monitored processes?
  - Stormwater discharged to dry wells
  - Fate of locally volatilized PCBs
- 3. What is the cause of existing fish tissue levels?
  - Importance of sediment versus water column as a source of fish tissue contamination
  - Do different sources contribute differently to sediment PCB, and therefore fish tissue levels?

## **Candidate Analyses**

- Pattern analysis to better understand nature of significant ground water loading
- Pattern analysis to better understand sources and pathways to the water column
- Confirmation that conclusions of mass balance assessment conducted on total PCBs still hold when data are analyzed on a congener or homologue-specific basis
- Application of food web model (either existing or updated) to determine whether fish getting are PCBs from the water column or sediments.
- Water quality model to determine if different sources preferentially contribute to sediment PCB concentrations
- Pattern analysis of bed sediment and fish tissue
- Others?