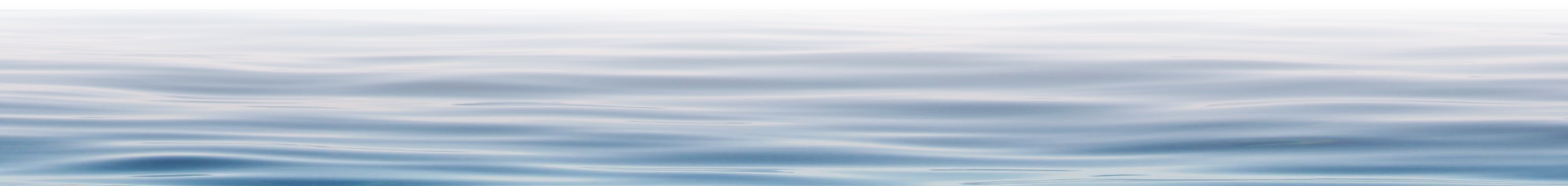
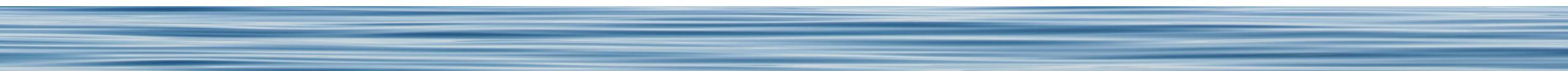


Summary of Knowns and Unknowns

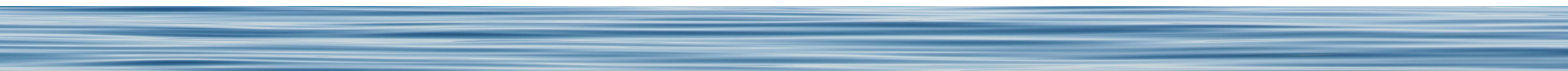
Potential Next Steps



What We Know

- Water column levels of PCBs during summer low flow
 - Primary sources of PCBs to the water column during summer low flow
 - Sediment and biofilm at certain locations are elevated above background levels
 - Background levels of sediment PCBs are consistent with water column concentration
- 

What We Don't Know

- Biofilm and Sediment
 - Spatial extent of hot spots
 - Causes of hot spots
 - Groundwater loads
 - Magnitude of loads from Greene St. to Ninemile
 - Significance of loads up-gradient of Kaiser
 - Whether loads differ during high flow
 - Future concentrations
 - Linkage between PCB loads and resulting fish tissue
 - Cause of apparent loss of PCBs near Upriver Dam
 - Exact magnitude of stormwater/CSO loads
 - Significance of atmospheric deposition
- 

Likely Next Steps

- Provide input on activities already likely to occur
 - Biofilm/sediment sampling
 - Monitoring to establish if progress is being made
 - May help assess significance of unknown loads during higher flows

Unlikely Next Steps

- Refine estimate of magnitude of stormwater/CSO loads
 - City of Spokane is already addressing these loads
- Determine significance of atmospheric deposition

Potential Next Steps

- Assess biofilm/sediment hotspots
 - Provide additional resources to EAP
 - Improved assessment of dry weather groundwater loads
 - Magnitude of loads from Greene St. to Ninemile
 - Significance of loads up-gradient of Kaiser
 - Targeted assessment of high flow loading
 - Investigate cause of apparent loss of PCBs near Upriver Dam
 - Develop linkage between PCB loads and resulting fish tissue
 - Others?
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