Potomac River Basin
Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership

# 2013 Annual Meeting Summary

November 13, 2013
Greenbrier State Park, Maryland

## Attendees

Utilities
City of Rockville:
Judy Ding

DC Water:
Nicole Condon

Fairfax Water:
Traci Kammer Goldberg
Chuck Murray
Greg Prelewicz
Niffy Saji
Joel Thompson

Loudoun Water:
Micah Vieux

Town of Leesburg, Va.:
Russell Chambers

Washington Aqueduct:
Shabir Choudhary
Tom Jacobus
Anne Spiesman

WSSC:
Martin Chandler
Plato Chen
Mohammad Habibian
Steve Nelson
Priscilla To

State and Local Government
DC Dept. of the Environment:
Collin Burrell
Shah Nawaz

MD Dept. of the Environment:
Saeid Kasraei
Robert Peoples
Lyn Poorman

PA Dept. of Env. Protection:
Patrick Bowling

VA Department of Health:
John Aulbach

WV Dept. of Health and
Human Resources:
Bill Toomey

Federal and Regional Agencies
EPA Region 3:
Vicky Binetti

ICPRB:
Karin Bencala
Carlton Haywood
Heidi Moltz

MWCOG:
Steve Bieber

USGS:
Joe Bell (MD-DE-DC)
Cherie Miller (MD-DE-DC)
Curtis Schreffler (Pa.)

Other
Water Research Foundation:
Kim Linton

## Quick Links



## Meeting Summary

### Looking forward to the next 10 years - Vicky Binetti, EPA Region III

This meeting marks the kick-off of the Partnership's ten-year anniversary and provides an opportunity to reflect on what we have accomplished and what we want to do going forward. Vicky Binetti reviewed our successes and challenged us to do more to protect the Potomac's source waters. (Download her presentation)

The Partnership was formed in 2004, based on the idea that the utilities and government partners in the basin could work together on the common interest of protecting the Potomac River as a water supply. Initial work built off of the Source Water Assessments, leading the Partnership to identify priority issues of concern. The intention was to work within existing programs and to create new ones when gaps were identified.

The Partnership's stated objectives are to:

- Identify regional priorities for source water protection (e.g., created workgroups to address our priorities).
- Coordinate, where appropriate, source water and drinking water protection efforts to benefit multiple water systems (e.g., communications during hazardous spills, *Cryptosporidium* research, participation in research projects).
- Establish and maintain coordinated dialogue between water suppliers and government agencies involved in drinking water source protection (e.g., business meetings and information sessions).
- Establish and maintain a coordinated dialogue between the Partnership agencies and other groups working toward watershed protection within the Potomac River watershed (e.g., outreach efforts, information sessions).
- Promote information sharing among groups working on, and affected by, safe drinking water issues (e.g., outreach efforts, information sessions).
- Enhance coordinated approaches to water supply protection measures in the Potomac basin, especially for boundary waters and for project planning that impacts interstate waterways (e.g., workgroup activities, monitoring Chesapeake Bay implementation strategies).
- Develop new initiatives within the drinking water community and with partners that will fill program voids ensuring higher quality drinking water supplies (e.g., developing regional road salts effort, participating in drug take-back efforts).

Binetti made a number of recommendations for how the Partnership should be planning to meet future challenges. These challenges include 1) population growth that will increase demand and alter the landscape in the basin and 2) climate change that will bring extreme weather events, warmer air temperatures, and warmer water. These climate changes will impact water availability and quality and affect demand, use patterns, and energy supply.

To prepare for these and other challenges, she suggests the Partnership consider the following:

1) Make efforts to understand the occurrence and sources of old, new, and emerging contaminants. For instance,
    - Agricultural and urban source-related pollutants (nutrients, sediments, metals, salts)
    - Regulatory developments (e.g., perchlorate, VOCs, unregulated contaminant monitoring and Contaminant Candidate Lists)
    - Pharmaceuticals, household and personal care products, industrial and medical chemicals
    - New pathogens and toxins related to changing climate and water quality (amoebae, cyanotoxins)
    - Energy sector – unconventional gas drilling, uranium mining
2) Find ways to integrate the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Safe Drinking Water Act in order to use the CWA tools to protect drinking water.
3) Broadening our conversation to include new partners with common objectives so that we can expand our capacity by leveraging resources.
4) Hone the message, "protecting the Potomac = protecting drinking water = protecting health, economy, and security."
5) Speak boldly for the consumer and find ways to engage our communities, especially the youth.
6) Assure continued resources for DWSPP.
7) Secure new sources of support for a broader suite of activities. This could include:
    - Public and private grant funding
    - DWSPP-funded projects
    - Leverage other actions/programs (e.g., Chesapeake Bay restoration and Implementation Plans, USDA/NRCS ag programs, Conservation Districts, stormwater MS4 plans, Green Infrastructure)
    - Engage researchers in industry, government, academia
    - Expand 'work force' through broadened partnerships
8) Update source water assessments. The original assessments are more than a decade old and used data that were even older. New assessments could incorporate future scenarios that consider land use changes and climate change.
9) Build on our strengths:
    - Credibility of partner organizations
    - Access to scientific, technical, professional expertise
    - High value placed on science
    - History of productive collaboration

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## **2013 Accomplishments** – Anne Spiesman, Washington Aqueduct

The highlights of 2013 accomplishments were summarized for each workgroup and committee. A full list of accomplishments follows this summary.

The Early Warning and Emergency Response workgroup continued to make headway on the list of action items that came out of the April 2012 spill exercise. This included addressing such issues as how we can collect and share monitoring data during an incident, making sure that contact lists are up to date, and trying to get a handle on which hazardous chemicals are carried on major transportation routes through the region. Efforts continue to schedule another meeting with Colonial Pipeline on their Integrity Management Plan and other spill prevention efforts.

A seminar, *Decoding UCMR3: Clear communication with the Public about Drinking Water Contaminants*, was organized by the Emerging Contaminants workgroup. Over 50 people attended, including many from utilities that are not members. We got great feedback on the both the speakers and the discussion session on how to actually communicate results. Updates on regulations, proposed legislation, research, and drug take-back events were also provided throughout the year by this workgroup. Additionally, the workgroup's webpage was updated with more recent information on related issues. Individual members continue to be committed to participating in research in this area and keeping others apprised of new efforts and findings.

The Government Committee designed a meeting on algae that is meant to double as an outreach meeting to non-member utilities and as an educational opportunity for current members. This meeting was postponed due to a conflict with the UCMR3 meeting and will take place in 2014.

Minimizing the impact from road salts and other deicing chemicals continues to be priority for the Urban Issues group. In 2013, they looked regionally for potential partners on the issue, such as transportation agencies and others interested in water quality protection. A description of a regional initiative was developed to explain our vision to other stakeholders. Also on this topic, members got an article published for "eMDE" on reducing road salts for drinking water protection. The workgroup's other priority is state water quality standards. On this issue the workgroup developed a list comparing each state's Water Quality Standards, review process, dates for proposed revisions, and schedule for public comment. They also discussed Public Water Supply criteria with Maryland and Virginia staff in the Water Quality Standards departments.

The Water Quality Data workgroup got up and running this year. Their first project was to pull together information on sources of water quality data in the basin. Both a fact sheet and spreadsheet inventory were developed. ICPRB created the spreadsheet version detailing current monitoring efforts. It allows a user to search by many fields, including by parameter and location. The workgroup also organized a quarterly meeting information session by the USGS on continuous water quality monitoring at Little Falls.

The Reaching Out workgroup is tasked mainly with supporting workgroups and promoting the Partnership to non-members. This year, the workgroup has continued to engage non-member utilities through email updates, meeting invitations, and on areas of individual interest. Additionally, the workgroup oversaw a redesign of the website and incorporated content updates from the other workgroups.

A number of Partnership-wide activities occurred this year that are grouped under the umbrella of the Reaching Out workgroup. Two meetings were held with watershed groups in the basin – The Nature Conservancy, Potomac Conservancy, Potomac Riverkeeper, Shenandoah Riverkeeper, and Cacapon Institute. From the Partnership, representatives from the workgroups and committees also attended. The purpose of these meetings was to find areas of common ground and discuss areas where we could work collaboratively with one or more of them. Another initiative undertaken this year was brought to us by Tracy Mehan and the US Endowment for Forestry and Communities. On the topic of forests, we held an information session and spent some time educating ourselves on various models for forest protection. Both the meetings with the watershed groups and on the topic of forestry have led to many good conversations on our role as a stakeholder in source water protection, though clear paths forward have not be identified on either issue yet.

## Complete 2013 workgroup and committee reports:

**Urban Issues**

- Updated stormwater, water quality standard, and road salt and deicer information for the Partnership's website. Expanded the road salt information currently available to include practices that private property owners (office buildings, commercial parking lots, etc.) and homeowners can undertake to reduce the impact of road salts on our waters. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Efforts continued to work regionally with entities on best management practices for reducing the impact of deicing chemicals on sources of drinking water supply. Workgroup members wrote an article for "eMDE" on reducing salt for drinking water protection. Workgroup members participated in an EPA webinar on road salt pollution prevention strategies. A draft strategic initiative was prepared by the workgroup to frame an effort by a group of partners to champion the issue regionally.
- Developed a list comparing State Water Quality Standards (WQS) in the Potomac watershed. Maintained a schedule for tracking each State's water quality standards review process, including the dates for proposed revisions and a schedule of public comment periods. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Workgroup members discussed Public Water Supply (PWS) criteria with WQS agency staff of Maryland and Virginia. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**

**Emerging Contaminants**

- Workgroup utility partners continued developing and implementing new sampling programs in their drinking water distribution systems for compliance with EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) 3, under which occurrence data will be collected for 30 contaminants suspected to be present in drinking water that do not have health-based standards. WSSC, in accordance with local legislation, presented its UCMR3 data on its website.
- Planned an Emerging Contaminant workshop held October 25 at Loudoun Water – "Decoding UCMR3: Clear Communication with the Public about Drinking Water Contaminants." Speakers from USEPA, USGS, and NIEHS presented information on UCMR3 contaminants, their sources, and their health risks, while a panel addressed the question of how utilities and government groups might communicate this information to the public. Approximately 60 seminar attendees included DWSPP utilities and government members and other Potomac basin drinking water utilities. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Workgroup members participated in meetings with other organizations working on Potomac Basin watershed issues to explore opportunities for collaboration.

- Workgroup members participated in a variety of roles in the following Water Research Foundation (WaterRF) projects to further our understanding of contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) **(Achieves 2013 objective)**:
  - Continued working to make "Holistic Strategies for Managing Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CECs) in Water" a WaterRF Focus Area. (WSSC)
  - Served on the Project Advisory Committee for Project 4494, "Evaluation of Current and Alternative Strategies for Managing CECs in Water," with an approved budget of $400K. (WSSC)
    - Helped finalize the framework and post the study. Participated in assessing the two proposals received for the project.
    - Continuing to support the ongoing negotiation with the selected consultant.
  - Participating utility members reviewed draft and final reports for Project 4323, "Consumer Perceptions and Attitudes Towards EDCs and PPCPs," which concluded in 2013. (Fairfax Water, WSSC)
  - Participated in project 4463, "Broadening the National Dialogue on Contaminants of Emerging Concern and Public Health," which was funded in 2012 to foster interaction with public health professionals and other stakeholders in the discussion about the risks of CECs in drinking water, to bring the public health perspective to inform utility communications on CECs, and to promote inter-disciplinary collaborations. (Fairfax Water)
- Some workgroup utility members continued monitoring for non-regulated compounds in voluntary programs. For example, Fairfax Water continues to monitor for selected EDCs/PPCPs on a quarterly basis and has updated its website to present data in a user-friendly format**.**
- Tracked status of federal legislation relating to emerging contaminants, such as local legislation in WSSC's service area that requires the agency to post its UCMR3 data within 30 days of receipt of data, and DEA's proposed rules to implement the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010. In conjunction with ICPRB, COG and others, promoted DEA national take-back events in April and October. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Shared relevant research and policy articles among workgroup members, such as an *Environmental Health Perspectives* article on the big scientific questions on PPCPs in the environment and a *Nature* article on the topic of non-monotonic dose responses of endocrine disrupting compounds and other trace contaminants. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Updated workgroup members on EC developments, such as EPA Region III's ongoing work to understand the sources of radioactive iodine (I-131) in Philadelphia area drinking water. Currently, it is thought that a primary source may be cancer patients who have received radiation therapy. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Updated the Emerging Contaminants workgroup web page.

**Early Warning and Emergency Response**

- Continued to work with Colonial Pipeline to schedule a meeting on their Integrity Management Plan, other efforts to prevent spills, and concerns of Partnership members. **(Furthers 2013 objective)**
- Addressed the following tasks from the 2012 spill exercise after action report **(Achieves 2013 objective)**:
  - Create list of hazardous materials which are transported through the National Capital Region. Status: Determined that such a list from CSX is publically available, but the workgroup has not been able to track it down or a contact who could help locate it.
  - Develop alternate communication plan for regional conference calls. Status: This is being addressed through the regional UASI program.
  - Update regional utility contact information in RICCS and ICPRB's spill model. Status: Completed for 2013 (annual task).

- Create a standard monitoring sheet for compiling and distributing sampling data during an incident.
  Status: COG checked with MDE, EPA, and the Coast Guard and they did not have any standard forms available.
- Explore options for a web-based central repository used for sharing information during an incident.
  Status: The NCR WARN website has been updated and should now be able to accommodate this need.
- Adjust how information from ICPRB is presented.
  Status: ICPRB is continually making changes and looking for ways to better display travel time estimates in the body of an email.
- Determine how Early Warning Systems (BioFish Monitors and Hach Monitors) can be used when intakes are shut.
  Status: The utilities with these systems are looking into whether or not this is feasible and cost effective.
- Increase the number of utilities who receive National Response Center (NRC) messages.
  Status: EPA R3 will share information as they are able.

**Water Quality Data**

- The workgroup put together a mission statement and a fact sheet on the sources of available water quality data.
- As a part of ICPRB's basin-wide comprehensive planning effort, a spreadsheet was developed that contains information on the various sources of water quality data available in the watershed. The workgroup helped with an initial review of the spreadsheet to identify data gaps. The final version of the spreadsheet is now available.
- A presentation on continuous water quality data collected at by USGS Little Falls was organized through the workgroup at one of the quarterly meetings.

**Agricultural Issues**

The workgroup monitored agricultural initiatives in the basin and held a tele-conference to discuss the status of the workgroup. The leader Ellen Schmidt is temporarily assigned to another division and KR Young stepped in as acting chairperson. KR reported to the full partnership that progress is being made in Pennsylvania by working with the State Technical Committee of the NRCS chaired by the State Conservationist. Source water protection initiatives have been presented at several meetings and the NRCS has used several tables and maps presented by the PADEP and EPA to consider in developing initiatives for funding. The group feels that there is untapped potential in working with the US Forest Service particularly with their state and private forestry initiatives, along with work on national forests in the region.

**Government Committee**

- Developed plan for an informational meeting on algae for members and other water utilities in the basin. The meeting was not held in 2013 due to a timing conflict with another workgroup meeting.
- The committee chair participated in two meetings with basin watershed advocacy groups.

**Reaching Out**

- Hosted a quarterly meeting information session on forests in the basin.
- Organized two meetings with various watershed groups in the basin to learn about our mutual interests and see if there are areas where we are well suited to collaborate.

- Supported the Emerging Contaminants workgroup in the development of and outreach for the UCMR3 seminar. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Prepared 2012 Annual Report. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Maintained contact with many of the systems that have attend recent outreach meetings or expressed interest in Partnership efforts. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Kept membership informed of news items and other information. Developed a digital format that provides a more professional look allows us to track interest in the items reported in each news update.
- Oversaw the redesign of the Partnership's website and maintained the site's content. **(Achieves 2013 objective)**
- Served as a resource for reporters and other interested groups on source water protection and related topics.

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## **Review of Partnership Framework**, Karin Bencala, ICPRB

The Partnership's framework and structure were briefly reviewed to provide background information for new participants. These documents as well as the 2011 updated strategic plan can be found on the Partnership's website.

## 2014 Priorities

Each workgroup chair discussed the group's proposed priorities for the coming year.

**Urban Issues,** Greg Prelewicz, Fairfax Water

- Develop maps and report on projected trends of urban areas in the Potomac watershed. Obtain currently available information on projected land use in the basin.
- Update list of water discharge permit applications and renewals within the Potomac watershed and educate the Partnership on significant permits. Update and maintain a comparison of state stormwater regulations within the Potomac watershed.
- Update the list of state Public Water Supply (PWS) criteria under each state's Water Quality Standards (WQS) program. Solicit feedback from Partnership water utilities regarding water quality contaminants that may be candidates for PWS criteria under the state's WQS programs.
- Continue efforts to develop regional approach on deicing best management practices to reduce the impact on sources of drinking water supply. The workgroup will continue to explore national efforts to promote training programs for snowplow operators.
- Sponsor or co-sponsor at least one informational session during a Partnership quarterly meeting on an urban issues related topic.

Discussion

- Kim Linton mentioned that Water Research Foundation (WaterRF) may do a bromate occurrence study.
- Vicky Binetti brought up the national working group addressing the need to integrate the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act. A public draft of recommendations for review should be available in spring 2014. It would be very helpful to them to know which contaminants most concern utilities (e.g., bromides, manganese, chromium 6).

**Emerging Contaminants**, Martin Chandler, WSSC

- Review and update Emerging Contaminants workgroup strategic plan for 10-year anniversary of DWSPP, looking forward.
- Track UCMR3 data as available from Potomac Basin utilities to understand trends.
- Consider holding an information session for other watershed groups at the end of 2014 to share UCMR3 data.
- Consider developing a list of literature citations on EC topics of interest for internal use by DWSPP members.
- Continue dialog within DWSPP regarding the topic of Potomac River algae and algal toxins and the appropriate workgroup(s) for the issue.
- Continue to support Water Research Foundation projects related to emerging contaminants through cash or in-kind contributions as individual agencies.
- Continue tracking significant research on emerging contaminants.
- Continue tracking legislation on emerging contaminants.
- Continue to track status of DEA rules for disposal of controlled substances and assist with promotion of future DEA take-back events.
- Verify and map locations of pharmaceutical and EDC point source discharges identified within the basin.
- Post presentations from October 25, 2013, EC workgroup UCMR3 seminar on DWSPP website.

Discussion
A recently completed WaterRF project has a web-based list of emerging contaminant literature citations, which is available to subscriber utilities.

**Early Warning and Emergency Response**, Carlton Haywood, ICPRB

- Continue to work with Colonial Pipeline to set up a meeting or webinar.
- Locate the list of commonly transported chemicals by CSX trains.
- Maintain RICCS and ICPRB contact lists.
- Train Partnership members and practice using web interface to share spill event information and data.
- Create a standard monitoring sheet for compiling and distributing sampling data during an incident.

Discussion

- Loss of power and internet continue to be a concern and priority in the region. Improving communication capabilities is a major goal for the regional Homeland Security strategic plan. There are many interoperable radios available in the event of an emergency. How to communicate with the public is also a concern, but not a topic this workgroup is addressing.
- The Utility Committee has yet to receive a response to the letters sent to Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Transportation, and EPA regarding a notice of advanced rulemaking on pipeline safety. Dr. Habibian has reached out to DHS to try to get a response, but has so far been unsuccessful. This might be something the workgroup considers looking into this year.
- Dr. Habibian suggested that the Partnership do more to communicate with the public and media on our concerns with Colonial Pipeline. Others do not feel like this is the strength of the workgroup and would prefer to focus on continued direct conversations with Colonial.
- Steve Bieber reminded the Partnership that an application to do a regional resiliency assessment through DHS is likely to be submitted through COG with input from the utilities. Colonial Pipeline is just wrapping up a review through this same program.

**Water Quality Data**, Niffy Saji, Fairfax Water

- Update and maintain the data inventory spreadsheet and factsheet.
- Have conference calls or information sessions for the workgroup with each basin state to talk about the data they collect, their monitoring programs, and findings on water quality conditions in general.
- Support other workgroups in the Partnership by maintaining an inventory of water quality data in the basin and help with analysis as required.
- Initiate trend analysis for alkalinity in the Potomac basin.
- Create maps related to water quality data in the basin.
- Update the spreadsheet containing a summary of the parameters on which utilities collect data.
- Sponsor or co-sponsor at least one informational session during a quarterly meeting of the Partnership on any water quality data related topic.

Discussion

- The workgroup will contact the author of the recent alkalinity study to learn more about his research and to possibly arrange an information session.

**Agricultural Issues**, Patrick Bowling, Pa. DEP, for KR Young, EPA Region III

- Develop an agricultural/forestry strategy for the Partnership and present the strategy to the group sometime during the year.

Discussion

- Pat presumes that the ag/crypto outreach strategy will also be finalized in 2014 by the workgroup.
- Greg Prelewicz mentioned that the NPDES renewals of animal feeding operation permits are coming up (in 2014) in several states in the basin. Commenting on these permits may be a way to encourage the incorporation of source water protection goals into these programs.
- The Lancaster County, Pa., Source Water Collaborative project is fostering integration of agricultural conservation and source water protection initiatives and should yield some useful lessons learned for collaboration on agricultural issues.
- Pat passed along that KR feels there may be untapped potential in working with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), under USDA, on state and private forest initiatives in addition to National Forests.
- WaterRF's Kim Linton mentioned an initiative with the USFS on forest fires that included a workshop on wildfire readiness and response held in Colorado in 2013.

**Government Committee**, Bill Toomey, WV DHHR

- Hold algae meeting.
- Hold outreach meeting(s) in targeted watershed(s) (Monocacy, South Branch?, others?)
- Engage watershed groups. This could build on this year's effort with TNC, Potomac Conservancy, and the Riverkeepers and/or the proposal to reach out to groups in specific watersheds. The committee has been asked so send a speaker to the annual meeting of watershed groups in West Virginia's Potomac area.

**Disinfectant By-product Precursors**

No activities currently planned.

**Reaching Out**, Karin Bencala, ICPRB

- Determine if there is interest in developing a regional message related to the UCMR3 monitoring.
- Assist workgroups and committees holding outreach meetings.

- Coordinate with workgroups to maintain and upgrade Partnership web presence.
- Develop outreach flyer.
- Compile list of source water protection best practices.
- Produce 2013 Annual Report.
- Plan 2014 annual meeting.

Discussion

- Once the re-designed site is up and running the workgroup will provide a web statistics report.
- A memo was distributed prior to the meeting that provided background and discussion questions on a variety of topics that have been discussed over the course of 2013: the Partnership's role in forest protection, relationship with watershed groups, expanding membership, and developing a grant program. While there was little time to discuss these issues in depth during the meeting, some headway was made and participants agreed to hold a follow-up conference call in the near future. Short summaries of the discussions on these topics are below.

Land Use

Many source water protection issues are related to land use decisions. None of the members feel like they can comment on specific land use proposals, but know that changes can impact water quality. Utilities also recognize that development in their own areas is also a positive for them because it means additional rate payers. Discussion at the meeting centered on ways that the Partnership could educate those making land use decisions on potential impacts to water quality and on source water protection more generally.

One suggestion was to focus on educating land use planners. Steve Bieber mentioned that the COG's planning director's committee might be a good place to start. This is a good approach for reaching those in the metro area, but we will have to also come up with a way to reach out to those further upstream and out of COG's region. John Aulbach described an effort in Hampton Roads, Virginia, that brings together water and wastewater systems with planners. We could consider a similar approach and try to get on the radar of planning districts in the basin.

Vicky Binetti suggested that we invite planners to a future Partnership meeting. She noted that the national, state, and local chapters of the American Planning Association have sustainability committees where source water protection could be addressed. She will talk to some of her contacts to see if there is a way to connect the two groups.

Also discussed was the need to better engage in efforts related to the implementation of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. The purpose of this would be to get some of the water quality improvement efforts to also benefit source waters. This may be appealing to local decision makers because it brings a public health benefit to the equation.

Watershed Groups

As noted previously, a small group of Partnership members met twice with a handful of watershed groups. One item the groups said would be helpful is a list of management practices the Partnership believes will help protect the source waters. They seemed to think that showing land use planners and decision makers that the Partnership supports source water protection practices would help achieve improved water quality results.

This information could be put on our website as general information on the types of protection measures we encourage. It could be as simple as a list of practices we support in general, such as buffers, stream fencing, manure management, proper disposal of pharmaceuticals, reduced impervious surface cover. This would not be intended to be a technical guidance document. As such, no specific numbers (e.g., 50 foot buffer) would be included, though citations could be provided if desired. Additionally, a statement could be included that explains our recognition that every situation is different and that all costs and benefits have to be weighed when making decisions.

A number of attendees expressed concern that such statements could be used out of context against individual organizations. Attendees agreed to give this a try as long as not releasing something is still on the table. Regardless, this could be a useful exercise for members to go through to identify areas of common agreement. Karin Bencala will work on this with a representative of each interested member organization.

There is also need to determine if watershed groups are eligible to join the Partnership and what this might look like.

Grant Program
Developing a grant program was outlined in the memo and briefly discussed at the meeting. Such a program could be used to support small source water protection efforts in the basin and to leverage additional sources of funding. Traci Goldberg described Fairfax Water's program but did not think that this could be scaled up for the entire basin. If these grants were thought of as educational and outreach opportunities that would make localized improvements to water quality, instead of a solution to our water quality concerns, they might make more sense.

Watershed Protection
This was discussed in the context of needing to find a way to address non-point sources of pollution. The challenge is figuring out if monetary investments make economic sense and, if they do, how to go about implementing on-the-ground protection. Some members think that this type of investment should only be done if the financial benefits outweigh the costs. Others consider it to be an investment in the future, to prepare for currently unknown and/or unregulated contaminants and one that could benefit generations to come. It seems most think further discussion and investigation into the economics and mechanisms of watershed protection would be worthwhile. This will be a major focus of the follow up call.

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## Financial Update
An update of revenue and expenses as of September 30, 2013, was provided by Carlton Haywood. The handout with this information follows the meeting summary.

## Passing of the Gavel
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources' Bill Toomey, on behalf of Walt Ivey, passed the Government Committee chair role to Collin Burrell of the District of Columbia Department of the Environment (DDOE). Fairfax Water's Chuck Murray, chair of the Metro Area Utility Committee, passed the role to Washington Aqueduct General Manager Tom Jacobus. In 2014, the Metro Area Utility

Committee will act as the chair for the entire Partnership. This position will transfer to the Government Committee and DDOE in 2015.

Many thanks to West Virginia and Fairfax Water for expertly leading the Partnership over the last two years!

Committee chair rotation – past and future.
*Italics* indicate anticipated committee chair position. **Bold** indicates Partnership chair.

| Year | Metro Utility Committee Chair | Government Committee Chair | Annual Meeting Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2005 | WSSC – Mohammad Habibian | **ICPRB – Julie Kiang** | WSSC |
| 2006 | **Fairfax Water – Chuck Murray** | EPA – Jon Capacasa | Adams County Emergency Services Center (Pa.) |
| 2007 | Washington Aqueduct – Tom Jacobus | **EPA – Jon Capacasa** | Washington Aqueduct |
| 2008 | **Washington Aqueduct – Tom Jacobus** | MDE – Bob Summers | Mt Aetna Camp & Retreat Center (Md.) |
| 2009 | Washington Aqueduct – Tom Jacobus | **MDE – Bob Summers** | Loudoun Water |
| 2010 | **WSSC – Teresa Daniell** | VADEQ – Scott Kudlas/ Jason Erikson | Shepherdstown |
| 2011 | WSSC – Mohammad Habibian | **VDH – Wes Kleene** | University of Maryland, College Park |
| 2012 | **Fairfax Water – Chuck Murray** | WV DHHR – Walt Ivey | DC Water - Bryant St. |
| 2013 | Fairfax Water – Chuck Murray | **West Virginia – Walt Ivey** | Greenbrier State Park (Md.) |
| *2014* | **Washington Aqueduct – Tom Jacobus** | DDOE – Collin Burrell | |
| *2015* | Washington Aqueduct – Tom Jacobus | **DDOE – Collin Burrell** | |
| *2016* | ***WSSC*** | *Pennsylvania* | |
| *2017* | *WSSC* | ***Pennsylvania*** | |

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## Issue Update – Contaminants of Emerging Concern

Dr. Habibian, WSSC, provided an update on a new WaterRF project to address contaminants of emerging concern (CEC). The study is intended to provide a framework for addressing the CECs based on the triple bottom line principle and using a holistic approach that considers all important exposure pathways, rather than focusing solely on drinking water. This two-year study will be done by an international team and has received significant financial or in-kind support from 32 water utilities/research organizations in the United States and European countries. Dr. Habibian serves as a member of the project Technical Advisory Committee and plans to update the Partnership as the study moves on. (Download his presentation)

Agricultural and urban runoff, wastewater discharges (containing pharmaceuticals, detergents, household chemicals, etc), and industrial discharges are all potential sources of CECs entering our waterways. Direct sources of human exposure include consumer products, drugs, and food, in addition to drinking water. The cumulative and relative health effects from these various sources are unknown.

The intersex fish found in the Potomac River are viewed as a "canary in the coal mine" and the major differences between fish and human exposure are largely ignored. The current approach to addressing CECs is to focus on drinking water as the source and ignore the other routes of exposure. This leads to a silo-based approach that is not consistent with the triple bottom line. The current approach is:

- Environmentally inefficient, ignoring source water pollution and its impacts on aquatic organisms.
- Financially inefficient, requiring very expensive and energy intensive additional water treatment.
- Socially inefficient in its use of limited national financial resources.

This inefficient system for addressing CECs may just be the tip of an iceberg given the tens of thousands of chemicals being loosely regulated under the 1976 Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Under this law, there are 84,000 chemicals on the market, 62,000 of which were grandfathered in. Of the non-grandfathered chemicals, 200 have been reviewed and only five are regulated under the TSCA. An attempt was made in 2005 to fix the law, but it was unsuccessful. The lead voice for reforming chemical regulation, Senator Lautenberg, passed away in 2013, before another proposal could be pursued. The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act does not provide adequate regulatory protections either.

To effectively address the issue, triple bottom line questions need to be asked:

- What is the most cost-effective way of reducing environmental and human health risks caused by CECs to acceptable levels?
- Do all benefits associated with specific CEC approaches (e.g. upgrading drinking water facilities) outweigh the financial, environmental, and social costs?

The WaterRF is now pursuing a triple bottom line approach. Project 4494 will evaluate and support the advancement of holistic control strategies for managing contaminants of emerging concern in water by 2015. This project has been well received and financially supported by water utilities worldwide. Eighteen U.S. utilities will participate, including:

- NY City Department of Environmental Protection
- Greater Cincinnati Water Works
- Philadelphia Water
- Orange County Water District
- Metro Water District of Southern California
- Southern Nevada Water Authority
- American Water, NJ

There are also 14 participating research/international/governmental agencies. Funding is coming from WaterRF ($400,000), in-kind support ($233,928), and cost share funds ($60,038).

The project will be completed in three phases.

Phase 1:

- Review current and proposed policies and regulatory and non-regulatory programs to control CECs in the U.S. and abroad.
- Identify current and proposed holistic management approaches.
- Develop alternative holistic management strategies.

Phase 2:

- Develop a list of representative CECs to be used for evaluation of strategies identified in Phase 1.
    - Compile available information on relative source contributions, ecological and health risks, treatment, and relative sources of exposure.

Phase 3:

- Use a triple-bottom-line analysis or alternative framework to analyze and evaluate the relative financial, environmental, and societal costs and benefits (direct and indirect, tangible and intangible) of the various alternatives for managing the representative CECs in water.
    - Compare current paradigm vs. various alternatives from Phase 1 for managing CECs in water.

Project tasks include holding stakeholder workshops and publishing policy white papers in high-profile, peer-reviewed, industry-relevant journals.

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## Information Session – Forests and Water Quality

Anne Hairston-Strang, Ph.D., from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources Forest Service provided information on the role forests play in protecting water quality, how the Maryland Forest Service is working to protect and restore forests, and how some utilities in the region have chosen to protect their source waters. Her slides are available for download.

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## Administrative Revenue and Expenses Update*
## October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013

| REVENUE FROM VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS | Budgeted | Received |
|---|---|---|
| **States** | | |
| District of Columbia | 6,157.41 | 6,157.41 |
| Maryland | 6,157.41 | 6,157.41 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,157.41 | 6,157.41 |
| Virginia | 6,157.41 | 6,157.41 |
| West Virginia | 6,157.41 | 6,158.00 |
| *States subtotal* | *30,787.05* | *30,787.64* |
| **Utilities** | | |
| Fairfax Water | 10,262.35 | 10,262.35 |
| Washington Aqueduct | 10,262.35 | 10,262.35 |
| WSSC | 10,262.35 | 10,262.35 |
| City of Frederick | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| City of Hagerstown | 752.40 | 752.40 |
| City of Rockville | 330.00 | 330.00 |
| Frederick County DUSWM | 375.00 | 375.00 |
| Loudoun Water | 1,380.00 | 1,380.00 |
| Town of Leesburg | 375.40 | 375.00 |
| Washington County | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| *Utility subtotal* | *34,299.85* | *34,299.45* |
| **Federal & Regional Agencies** | | |
| ICPRB contribution | 12,646.11 | 1,064.91 |
| **Total FY 2013** | **77,733.01** | **65,087.09** |

| EXPENSES | Budgeted | Actual* |
|---|---|---|
| ICPRB staff (salary + fringe) | 44,176.88 | 39,777 |
| Supplies & Office Expenses | 1,000.00 | 1,401 |
| Communications | 350.00 | 141 |
| Meeting Expenses & Travel | 2,500.00 | 2,207 |
| Contracts - website | 2,000.00 | 1,545 |
| ICRPB Indirect | 27,706.13 | 21,081 |
| **Total FY 2013** | **77,733.01** | **66,152** |

*Expense figures subject to accounting review during ICPRB's annual audit.

# 2014 Budget

| REVENUE FROM VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS | Budgeted |
|---|---|
| **States** | |
| District of Columbia | 6,157.41 |
| Maryland | 6,157.41 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,157.41 |
| Virginia | 6,157.41 |
| West Virginia | 6,157.41 |
| *States subtotal* | *30,787.05* |
| **Utilities** | |
| Fairfax Water | 10,262.35 |
| Washington Aqueduct | 10,262.35 |
| WSSC | 10,262.35 |
| City of Frederick | 0.00 |
| City of Hagerstown | 752.40 |
| City of Rockville | 330.00 |
| Frederick County DUSWM | 375.00 |
| Loudoun Water | 1,380.00 |
| Town of Leesburg | 375.40 |
| Washington County | 300.00 |
| *Utility subtotal* | *34,299.85* |
| **Federal & Regional Agencies** | |
| ICPRB contribution | 13,188.22 |
| **Total FY 2014** | **78,275.12** |

| EXPENSES | Budgeted |
|---|---|
| ICPRB staff (salary + fringe) | 46,692.00 |
| Supplies & Office Expenses | 1,600.00 |
| Communications | 350.00 |
| Meeting Expenses & Travel | 2,500.00 |
| Contracts - website | 500.00 |
| ICRPB Indirect | 26,633.12 |
| **Total FY 2014** | **78,275.12** |

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