

Salt Summit 2019

October 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019

## 2018 Salt Summit Summary

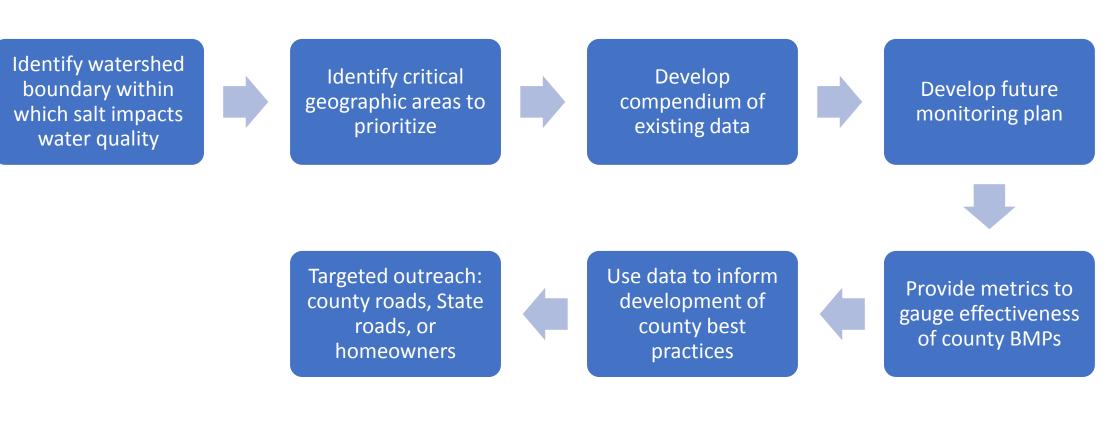
- WSSC Water presented the source and tap water monitoring data and impacts on drinking water quality and water supply infrastructure
- SHA presented their Salt Management Plan and progress made to date
- MDE shared current and draft permit language
- Discussion
  - Importance of outreach and public education
  - Training needs for contractors and counties
  - Operator certification or license requirements
  - Formation of task force for Potomac and Patuxent



# **Technical Discussion**



#### Goals to Consider





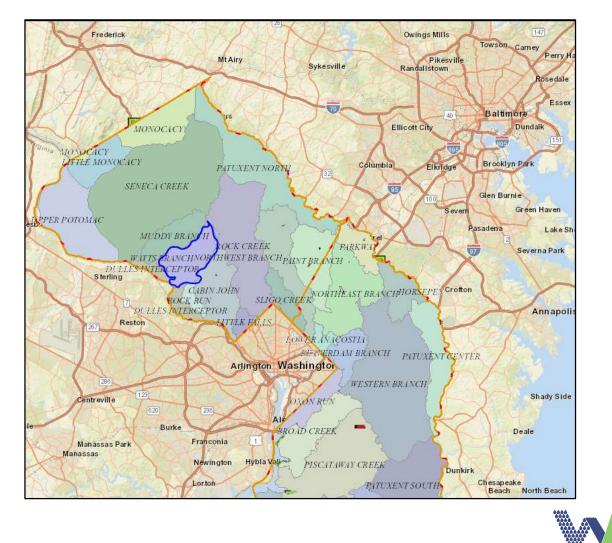
### Watershed Boundary and Impaired Areas

- Define watershed boundary for targeted BMPs
- Identify county and State road miles and other sources of salt
- Potomac vs. Patuxent source differences
  - Potomac River source "first flush" runoff effect resulting in periodic large spikes, but no lingering effects
  - Patuxent Reservoir sources pollutants trapped but remain with a dampening effect

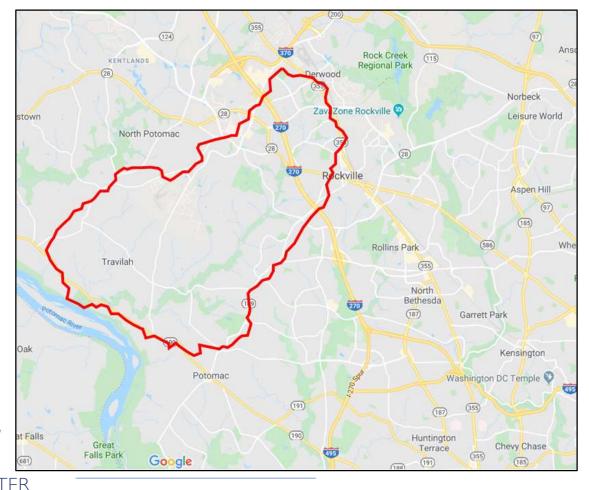


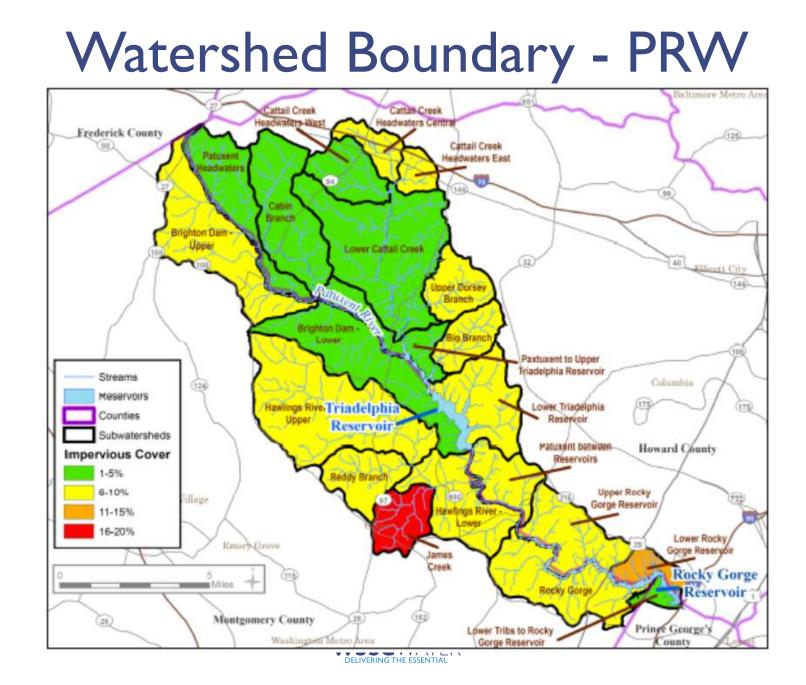
#### Watershed Boundary – Potomac R.

WSSC\

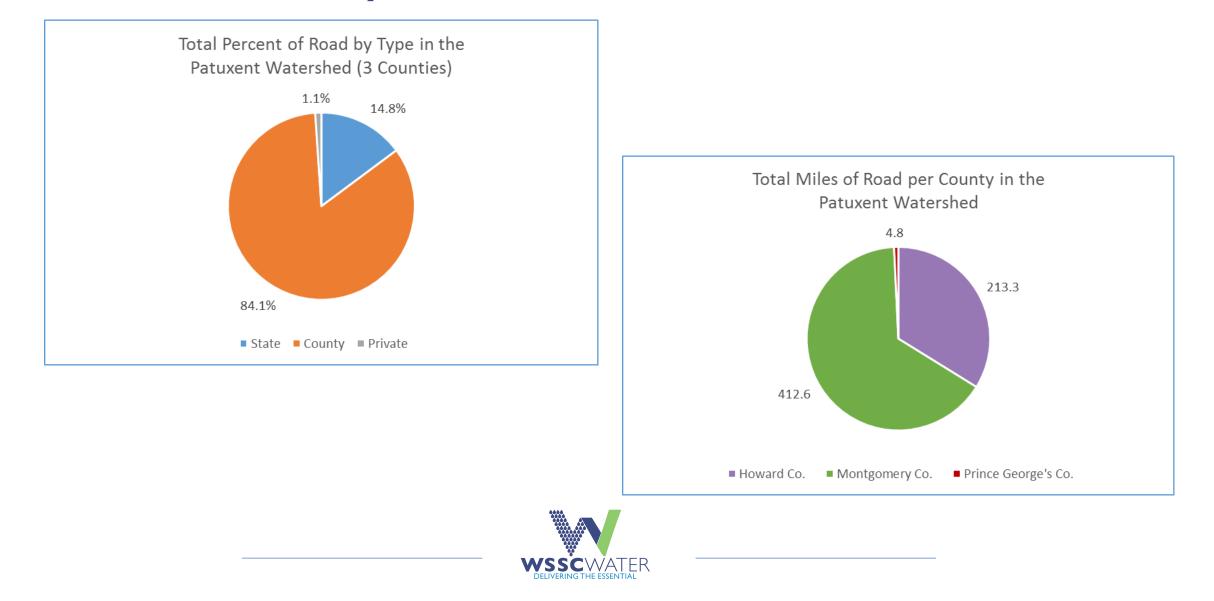


Watts Branch Subwatershed (~22 sq. miles) within ¼ mile upriver of Potomac R. intake





### County/State Road Miles - PRW



# Existing Data

#### • WSSC

- Both plants intake (1990 present)
  - Weekly measurements of sodium and chloride
- Patuxent Reservoirs monitoring program
  - Monitoring sites throughout both reservoirs (7)
  - Real time water quality (profile) data collected at each Dam (2)
- USGS
- Watts Branch Potomac (monitoring ended in 2004?)
- Patuxent Reservoirs Watershed (PRW)
  - USGS (5 streamflow gauging stations within PRW)
    - Historic data for comparison, but not currently measuring water quality
- Counties
- MDE



# Future Monitoring Plan

- Monitoring locations
- Monitoring parameters
- Modeling needs
- Develop metrics and criteria to gauge effectiveness of BMPs
- Resources
  - WSSC
  - USGS
  - Montgomery County DEP
  - MDE





