

GHOSH LAB OVERVIEW

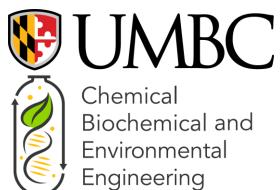
https://ghoshlab.umbc.edu















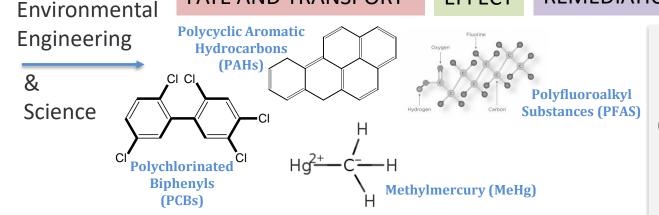




FATE AND TRANSPORT

EFFECT

REMEDIATION



Areas of Work:

Quantification of HOCs in the environment using **Passive Sampling**. **Enhancement/Optimization** of Passive Sampling Methods.

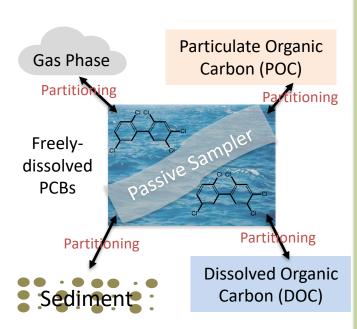
Assessment of pollutant fate and bioavailability

Development, Demonstration, and Transition of novel **remediation technologies** for polluted sediment





PASSIVE SAMPLING METHODS



Data Collection/Field Work







Sample Processing



GC-ECD



GC-MS with high efficiency source

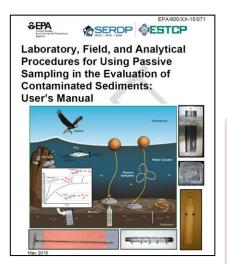


GC-MS Triple Quad





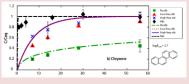
NEW GUIDANCES & STANDARD METHODS



Ghosh et al., 2014

Actively shaken in situ passive sampler platform for methylmercury and organics.







Standardization of Polymeric Sampling for Measuring Freely Dissolved Organic Contaminant Concentrations in Sediment Porewater.







Development of novel functionalized polymeric thin films for equilibrium passive sampling of PCBs, PAHs, MeHg, PFAS compounds in surface and groundwater.



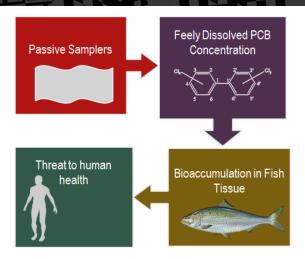




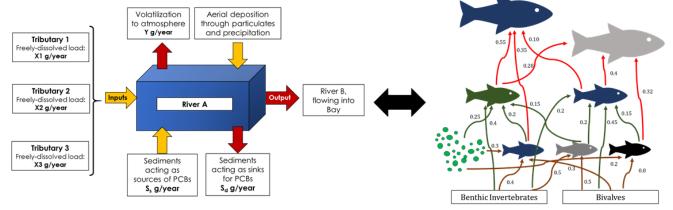




POLLUTANT FATE AND BIOAVAILABILITY



- Human exposure from water through food chain
- Dissolved concentrations control exposure
- Contributions to water from:
 - 1) Bed sediments
 - 2) Inputs from tributaries and outfalls
 - 3) Air-water exchange





Roanoke River, VA

ONGOING PROJECTS



Sediments grab
 Water passive sam

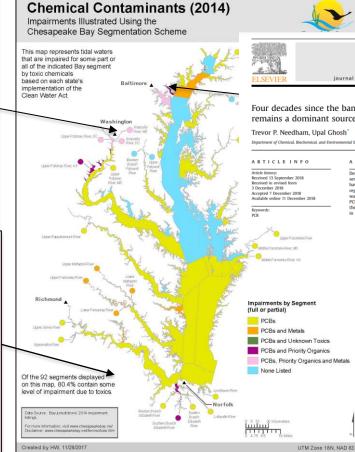
Other industries

NHDFlowline tl 2018 linearwat

NHDWaterbod
WBDHU10

tl_2018_us_cou

ROANOKE



Back River, Baltimore, MD Contents lists available at ScienceDirect es for AA counts **Environmental Pollution** rs at the WWTP journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/envpol Four decades since the ban, old urban wastewater treatment plant remains a dominant source of PCBs to the environment* Department of Chemical, Biochemical, and Environmental Engineering, University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD, 21250, USA Despite the ban on new manufacture and commercial use of PCBs, municipal sewer systems contin serve as ongoing secondary sources for contamination in receiving water bodies. Ongoing PCB sou have made it difficult to achieve desired recovery after implementation of sediment cleanup efforts. report on a 16-month surveillance to determine the inputs, fate, and export of PCBs within a munic waste collection/treatment system by strategic sampling of the freely-dissolved and biosolids-associa PCBs. The total PCBs entering the treatment plant was found to be 170 g/day of which 100 g/day ex the plant associated with the biosolids and 5.2 g/day was discharged in the form of freely-dissolved P effluent. A net loss of 68 g/day was calculated for the plant, attributable to volatilization Monitoring PCB levels in fish in Maryland MD. 1 measured



THE ME SUN

Toxics, long-ignored, once again on cleanup radar

Baltimore approves study of toxic chemicals in Back River in hopes of figuring out how to get rid of them REMEDIATION: Development, demonstration and transition of novel technologies

PUBLICATIONS IN LEADING JOURNALS



pubsacs.org/

In-situ Sorbent Amendments: A New Direction in Contaminated Sediment Management[†]

Upal Ghosh*

University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, Maryland 21250, United States

Richard G. Luthy

Stanford University, Stanford, California, United States

Gerard Cornelissen

Norwegian Geotechnical Institute, Oslo, Norway, University of Life Sciences, Ås, Norway; Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden

David Wern

Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

Charles A. Menzi

Exponent, Alexandria, Virginia, United States

COLLABORATING WITH STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

- ☐ Maryland Department of Environment (MDE)
- □ Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC)
- DC Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE)
- ☐ US Geological Survey (USGS)
- ☐ US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- Baltimore Port Administration

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION

(Scale up through EPA-SBIR,

NIEHS, DoD)

BAY IOURNAL

Microbial amendments for in-situ treatment of Christina River, Delaware.









RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND TRANSLATION "ECOSYSTEM"





Hilda Fadaei Environmental Engineer

