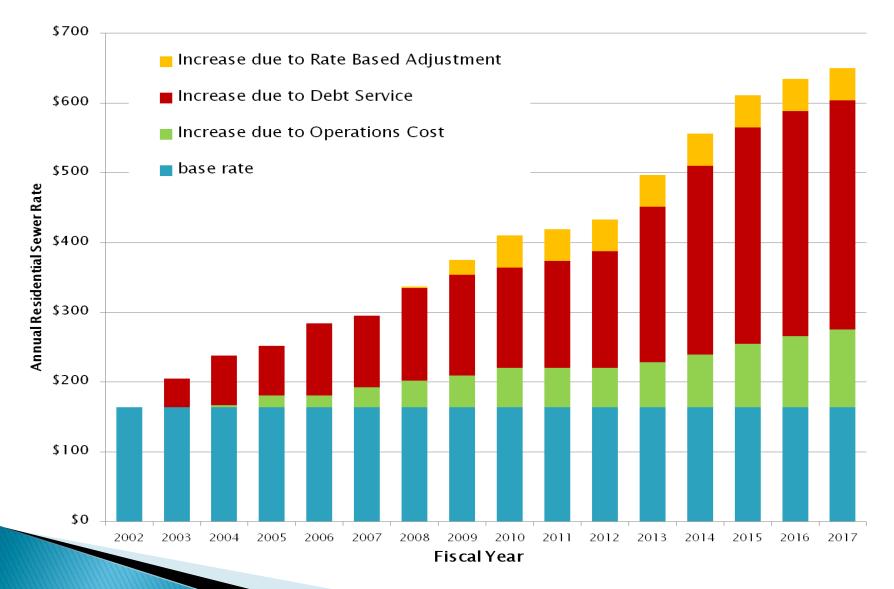


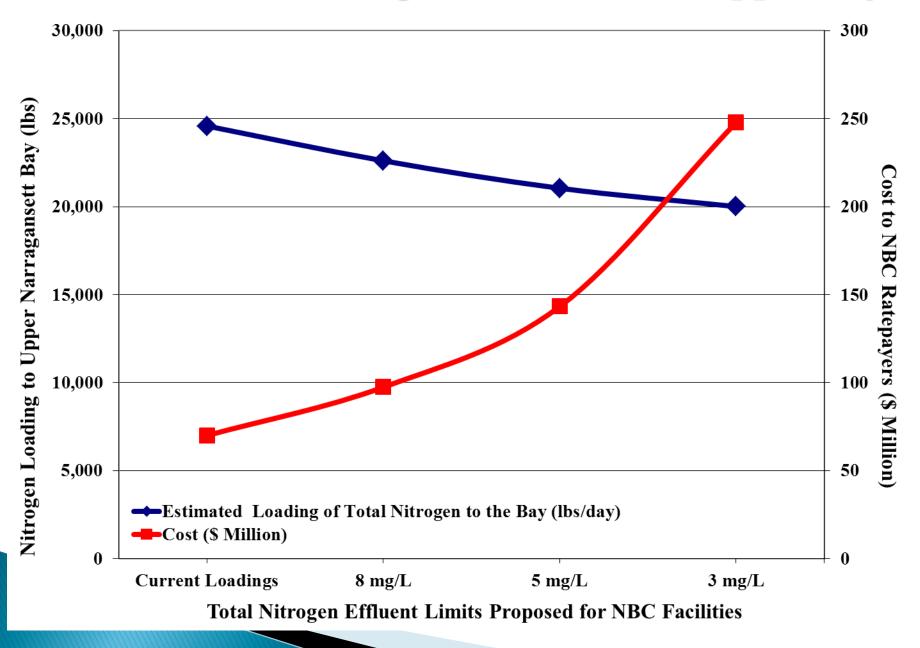
Achieving Water Quality Standards by Implementing Ecosystem Based Sustainable Solutions

Thomas Uva Director of Planning, Policy & Regulation Narragansett Bay Commission

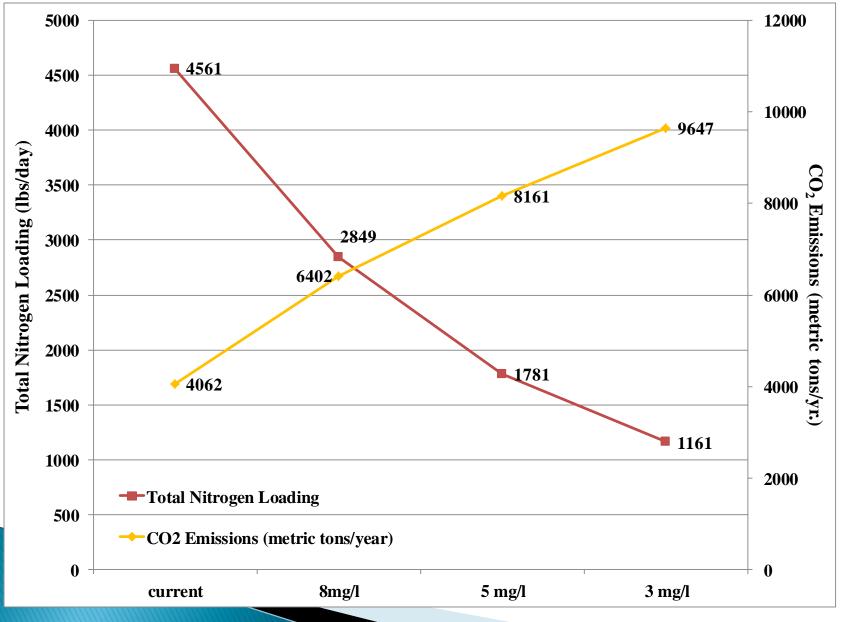
NBC Annual Average Sewer Rates



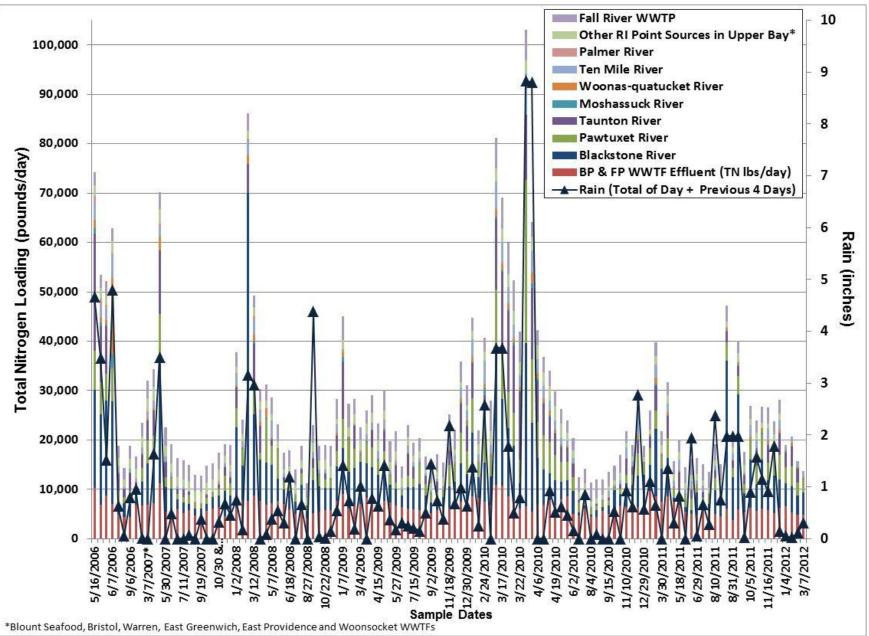
NBC Cost vs % Nitrogen Reduction to Upper Bay



Total Nitrogen Loading at Field's Point vs Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Upper Bay Total Nitrogen Loading & Rainfall



United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Research and Development/Office of Water Washington, DC 20460

EPA/842-R-08-002 December 2008 http://www.epa.gov/nccr

National Coastal Condition Report III



≊USGS

Table 1-2. Criteria for Assessing Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN)

Area	Good	Fair	Poor
Northeast, Southeast, and Gulf Coast sites	< 0.1 mg/L	0.1–0.5 mg/L	> 0.5 mg/L
West Coast and Alaska sites	< 0.5 mg/L	0.5–1.0 mg/L	> I mg/L
Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Florida Bay sites	< 0.05 mg/L	0.05– 0.1 mg/L	> 0.1 mg/L
Regions	Less than 10% of the coastal area is in poor condition, and more than 50% of the coastal area is in good condition.	10% to 25% of the coastal area is in poor condi- tion, or more than 50% of the coastal area is in combined poor and fair condition.	More than 25% of the coastal area is in poor condition.



2010 Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen Conc.

May – October NBC Bay Nutrient Sampling Stations Summer 2010 DIN Concentrations (mg/L) at Surface May - October Rainfall Total: 19.22 inches Rainfall Total: 19.22 inches 2010 Blackstone - Slater Mill 0.25 0.85 DIN (mg/L)EPA NEP DIN Good <0.1 Fair 0.1-0.5 (mg/L)criteria 0.55 Phillipsdale Landing **Poor** >0.5 Station Woonasquatucket River 1.24 Ten Mile River 0.67 0.47 Phillipsdale Landing 0.55 Poor 0.28 0.7 India Point Park India Point Park 0.28 Fair Edgewood Yacht Club 0.23 Fair 0.52 0.23 0.2 Edgewood Shoals Pomham Rocks 0.20 Fair Pawtuxet River 0.09 Pomham Rocks **Bullock's Reach** 0.13 Fair **Conimicut Point** 0.10 Fair 0.13 **NBC River & Bay Nutrient Data** DIN Assessment Categories (mg/L) 0.1 <0.1 (Good) Bullock's Reach Buoy

0.1 - 0.5 (Fair)

>0.5 (Poor)

4,500 9,000

18.000

0.1

Conimicut Point

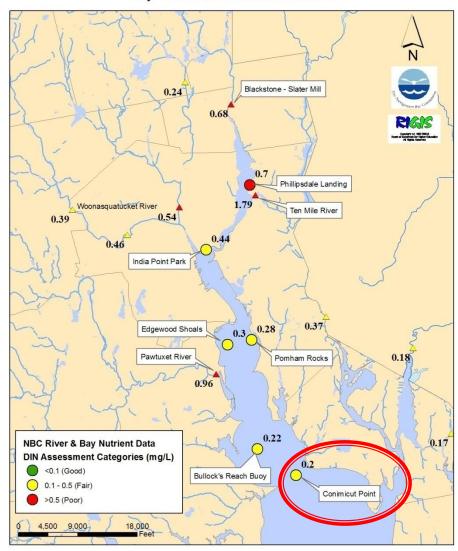
2011 Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen Conc.

2011 DIN (mg/L)EPA NEP DIN Good <0.1 Fair 0.1-0.5 (mg/L)criteria **Poor** >0.5 Station Phillipsdale Landing 0.70 Poor India Point Park 0.44 Fair Edgewood Yacht Club 0.30 Fair Pomham Rocks 0.28 Fair **Bullock's Reach** 0.22 Fair **Conimicut Point** 0.20 Fair

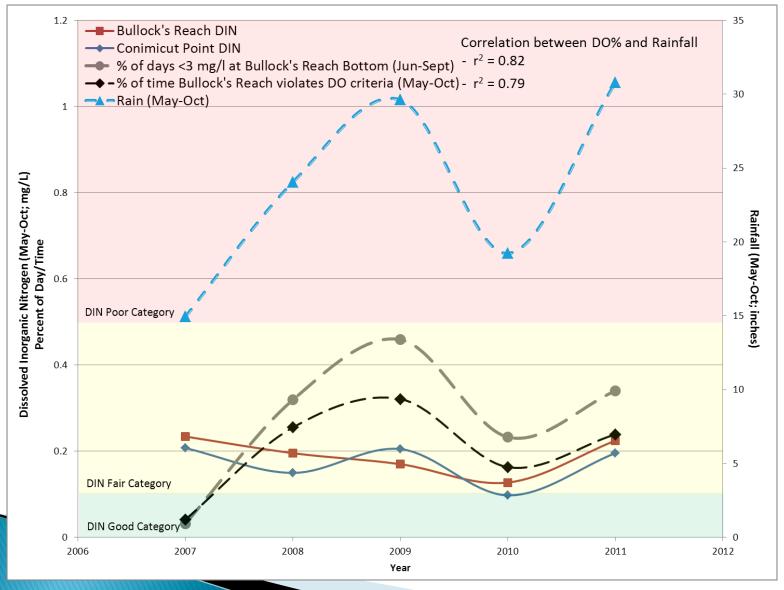
Rainfall Total: **30.78 inches**

May – October

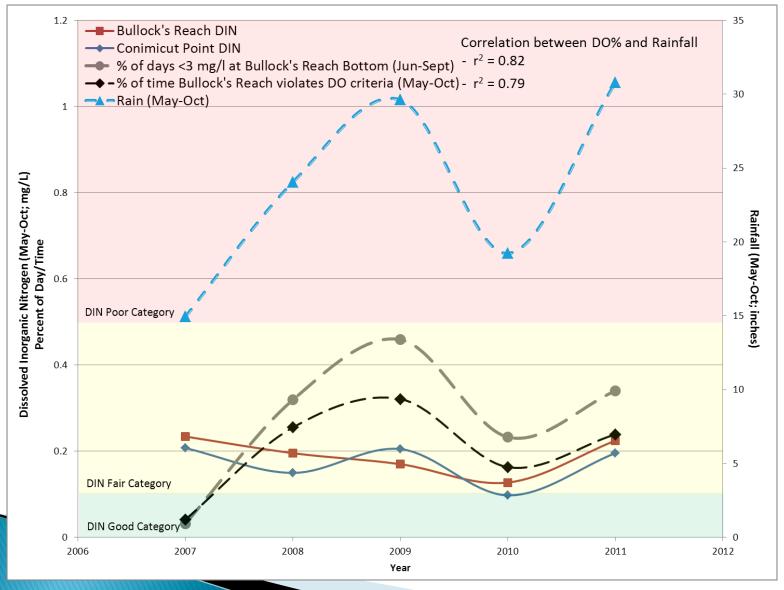
NBC Bay Nutrient Sampling Stations Summer 2011 DIN Concentrations (mg/L) at Surface May - October Rainfall Total: 30.78 inches



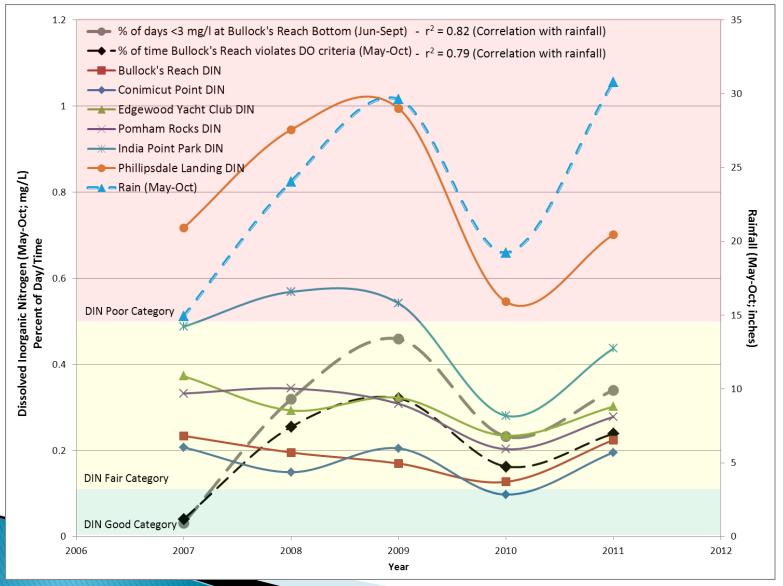
Effect of Rainfall on Hypoxia and DIN Concentrations



Effect of Rainfall on Hypoxia and DIN Concentrations



Effect of Rainfall on Hypoxia and DIN Concentrations

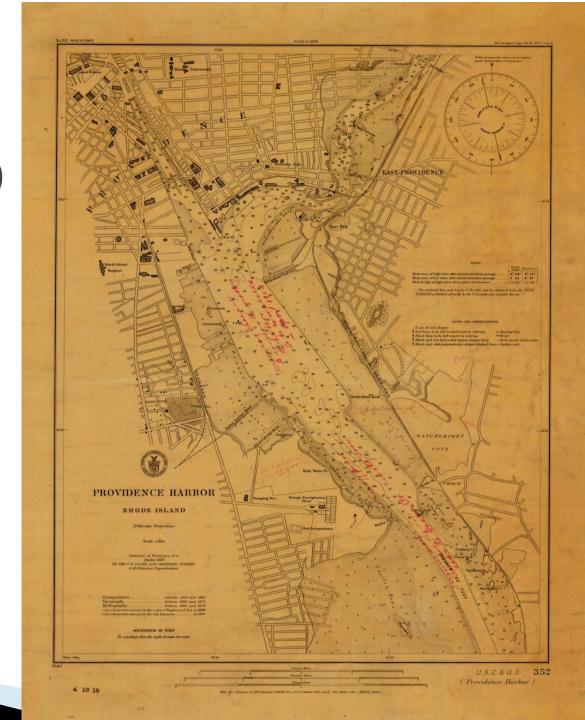


Map of Providence Harbor in 1910 Based on 1865 – 1878

"Hydrography"

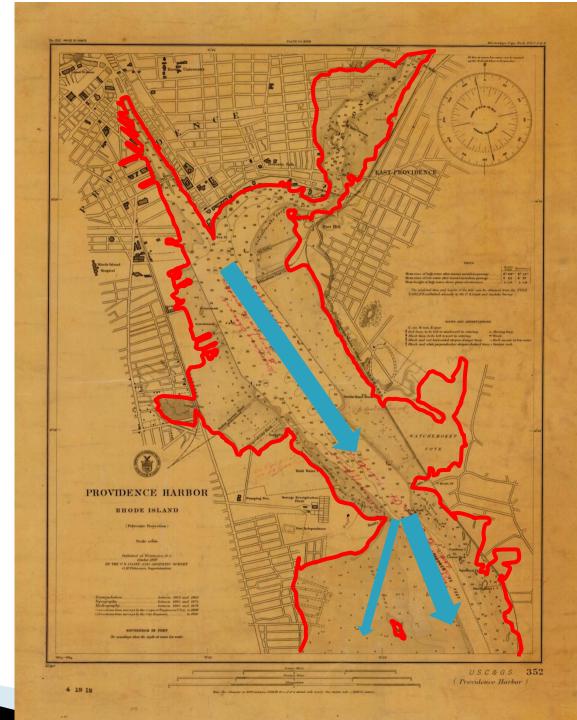
Map Clearly Shows:

- Wetlands & Eel Grass Beds
- Oyster Beds (5000 leased acres)
- Seekonk River 37' deep
- Prov River Channel
 25' deep



Map of Providence Harbor in 1910

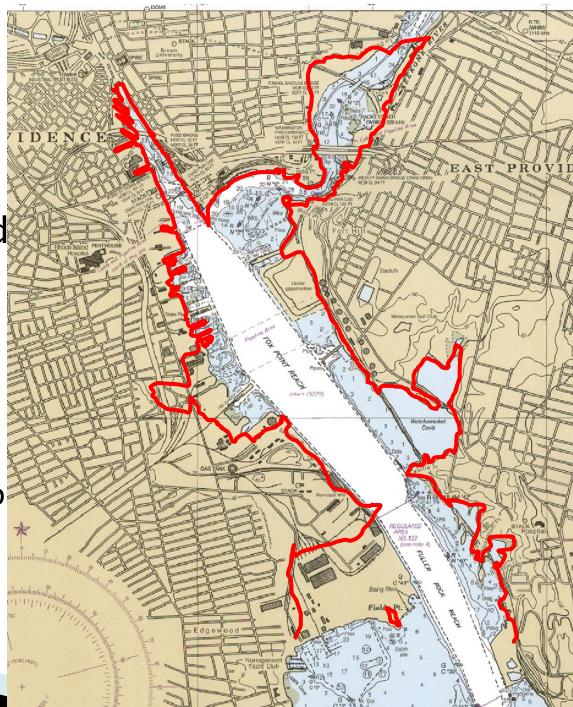
- 1910 Coast Line in Red
- City plans to Fill Bay and Build Roads
- Note:
 - Much Shallower River &
 - Starved Goat Island
- What was flow circulation pattern in 1910?



Upper Providence River Today

1910 Coastline in Red

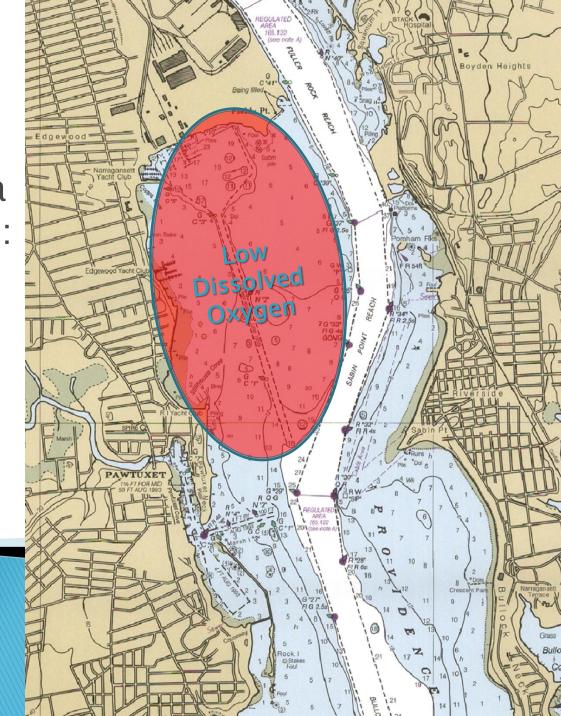
- We Filled the Bay & Wetlands
- Built the Hurricane Barrier
- Built Pawtuxet River Breakwall
- Allowed Rivers to Silt up
- Dredged Channel to 50+'



Water Quality Problems

Edgewood Shoals area is DO impaired due to:

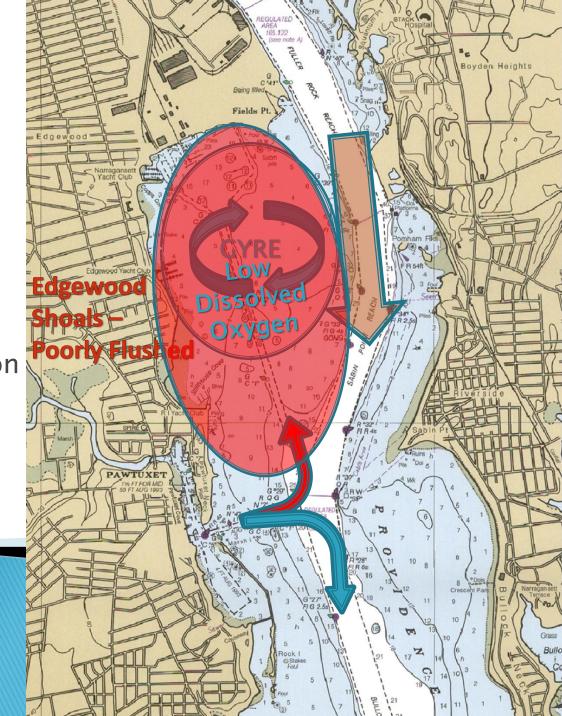
- Changed Circulation Patterns
- Poor flushing
- Nitrogen enrichment
- Stratification



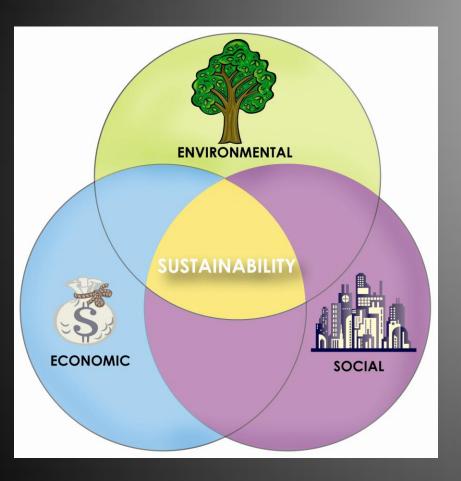
Water Quality Problems

ROMS Model Indicates:

- Jet of water down the shipping channel
- Sets up a clockwise Gyre on Shoal
- Bottom waters from
 Pawtuxet River transport
 Nitrogen onto the shoal



Sustainable Solutions Needed!!!



 Sustainability =
 Achieving the triple bottom line

Environmental
 Sustainability

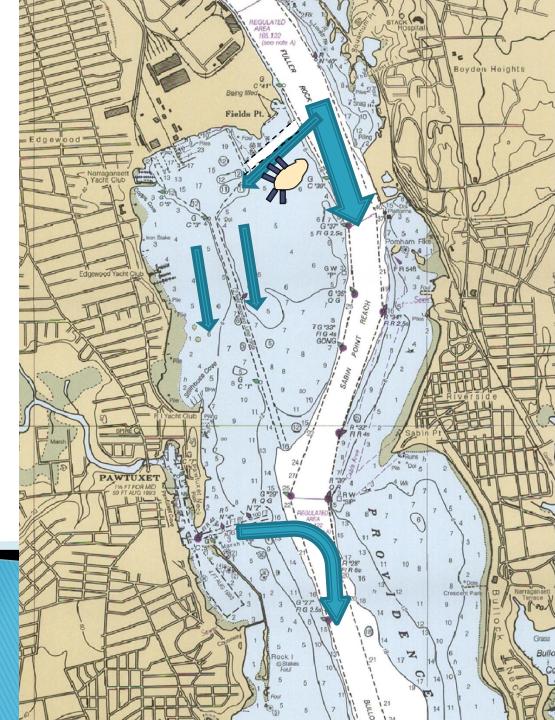
Economic Sustainability

 Social Sustainability
 Ecosystem Based Solutions

Engineered Sustainable Solutions

Need Holistic Approach to Watershed Management
Improve Water Quality By "Smart Engineering"

- Selective Dredging?
- Maybe create a channel to redirect flow over shoalimprove circulation?
- Create Island and Wetland Habitats?
- Establish Bio-extraction or Aquaculture Projects?



Sustainable Solutions

- Beneficial ways to remove nutrients from the ecosystem
- Wetlands & salt marsh restoration
 remove 250 to 630 g N m⁻² yr⁻¹
- Bio-extraction Aquaculture -Ribbed Mussels 1.2 % N
- Relay aquaculture
 - Oysters 0.52 g N/oyster
 - Quahogs –16.2 g N/kg meat
- Benefits:
 - Improve Fisheries Shellfish Restoration & Enhancement
 - Create Jobs
 - Habitat Creation & Restoration



Photos courtesy of: <u>http://www.jaxshells.org/gdim.htm</u>, <u>http://viudeepbay.com/2012/02/12/design-and-construction-report-solar-flupsy-project/</u>, and Cape Cod Cooperative Extension

NBC Seeking Feasibility Grant Funding

- Goal: Complete Feasibility Study to Holistically Evaluate Sustainable Solutions for DO Improvement
 - Altering circulation patterns
 - Bio-extraction
 - Relay Aquaculture
 - Creation of Wetlands & Salt Marshes
 - Selective Dredging
 - Identify Regulatory & Environmental roadblocks
 - Financial evaluation
- Seeking grant partners and grant opportunities to create blueprint



http://www.magazine.noaa.gov/stories/mag161.htm



http://www.edc.uri.edu/restoration/html/intro/salt.htm