

Evaluating the changing response of bacteria levels to storm events in the Narragansett Bay watershed

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Narragansett Bay Commission



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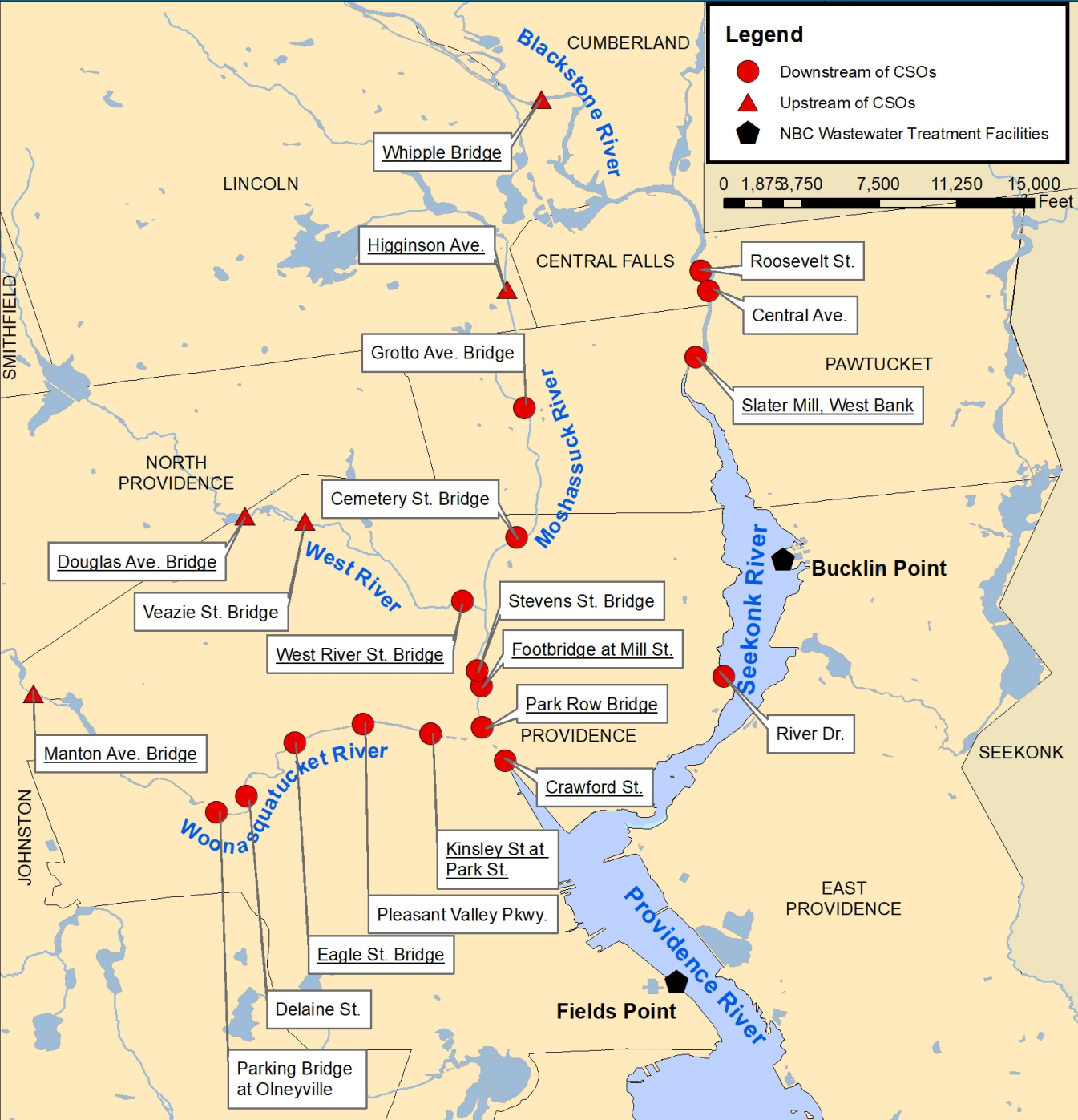
NBC Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Abatement Project

- Approx. \$1.2 billion
- Goal: Reduce CSO discharges and restore water quality to support goals of “fishable” and “swimmable” waters
- Phase I completed October 2008
- Phase II completed December 2014
- Phase III in progress

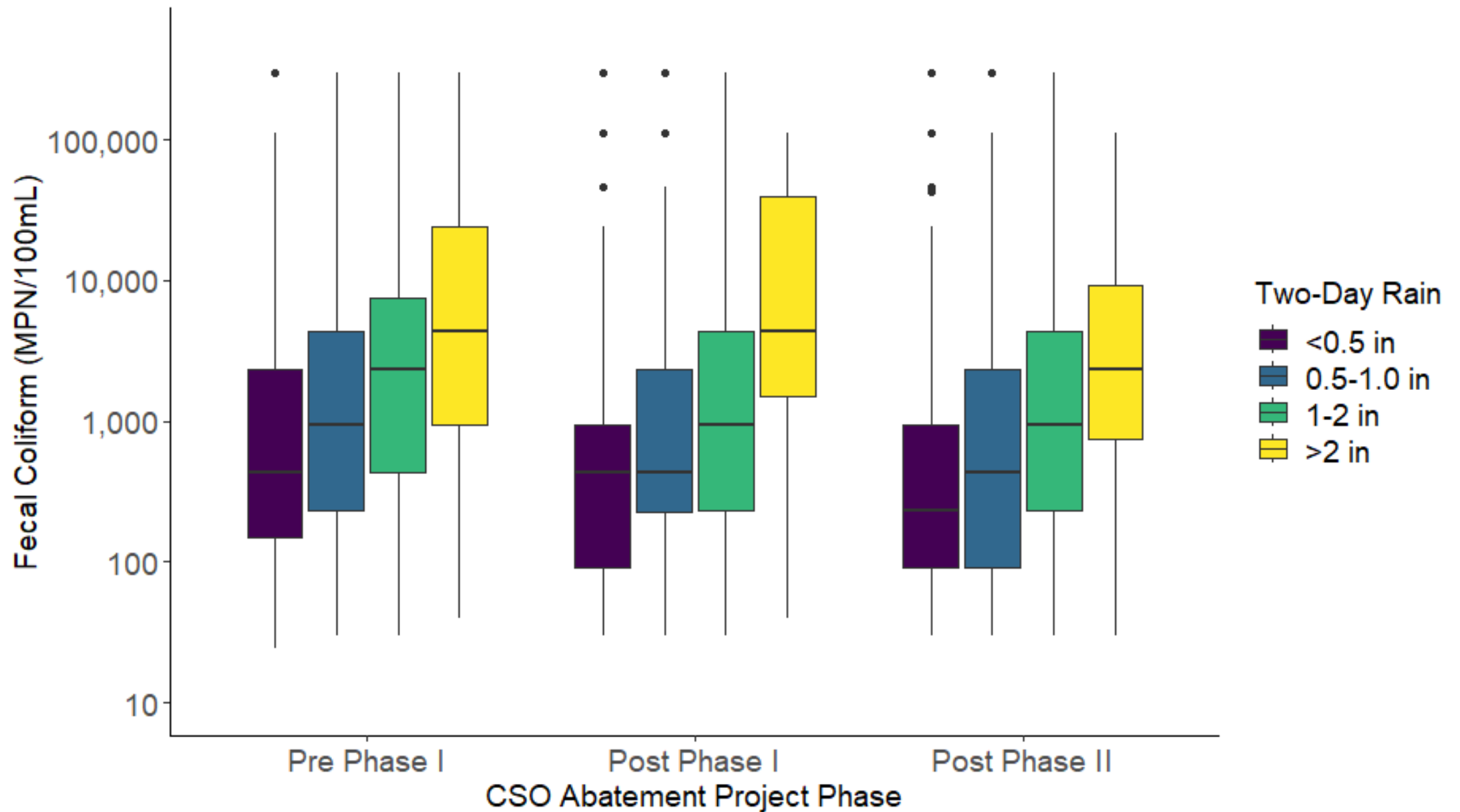


NBC Urban River Sample Locations

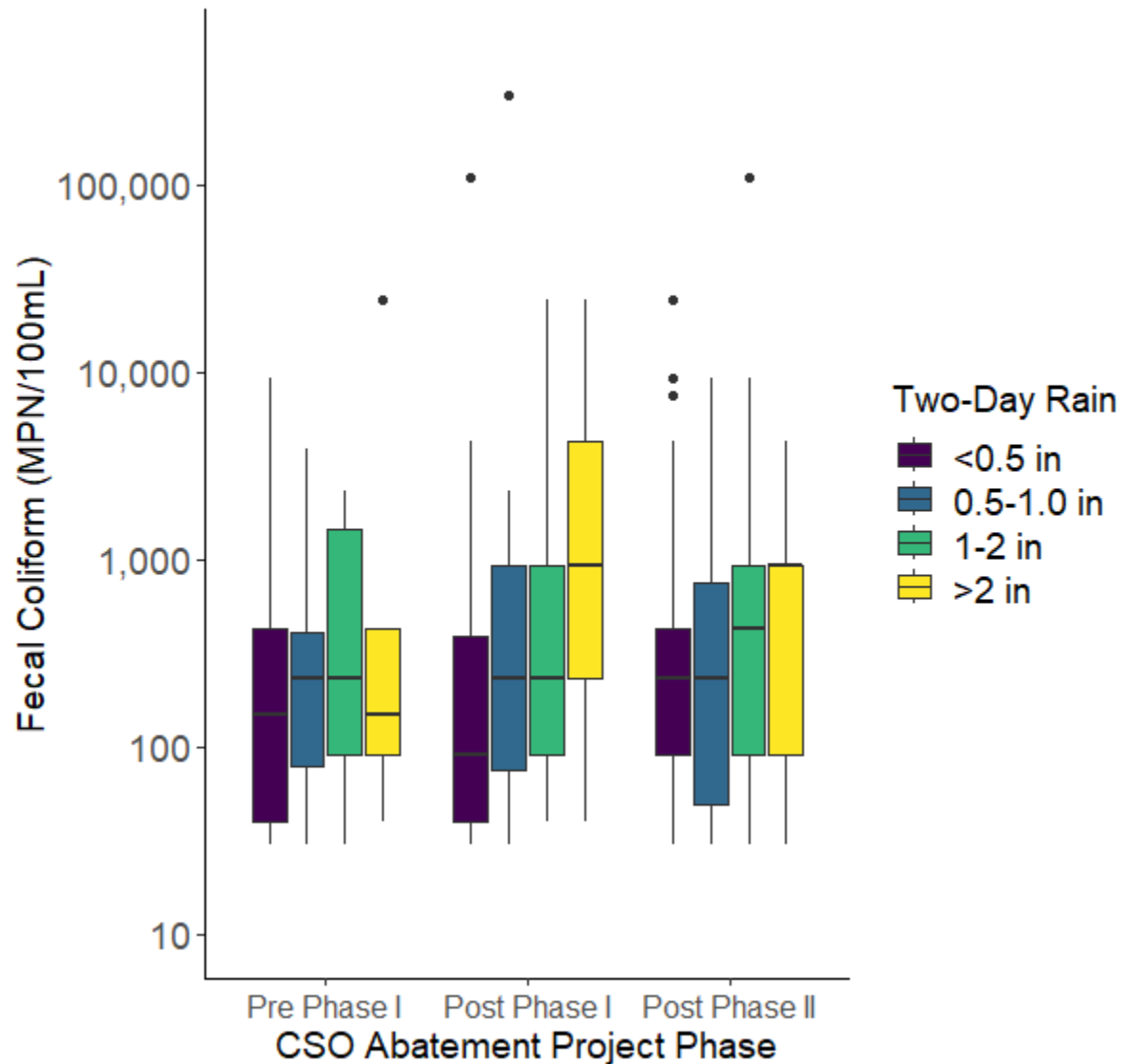
- Two decades of data: 2004-2023
- Four main tributaries to Providence River including sites upstream and downstream of CSOs
- Each site is sampled at least once per week



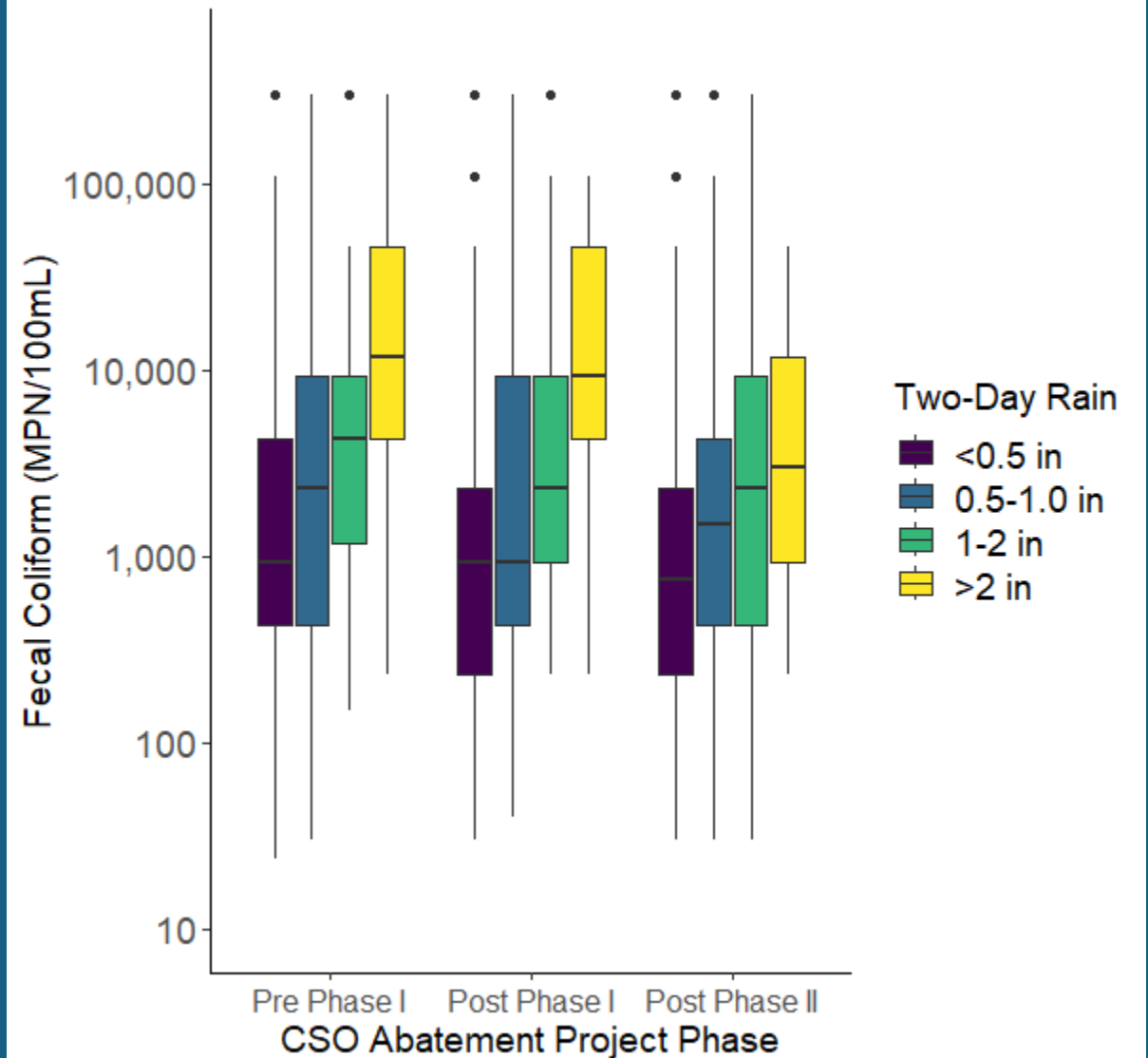
Bacteria Levels by Storm Size and CSO Abatement Project Phase



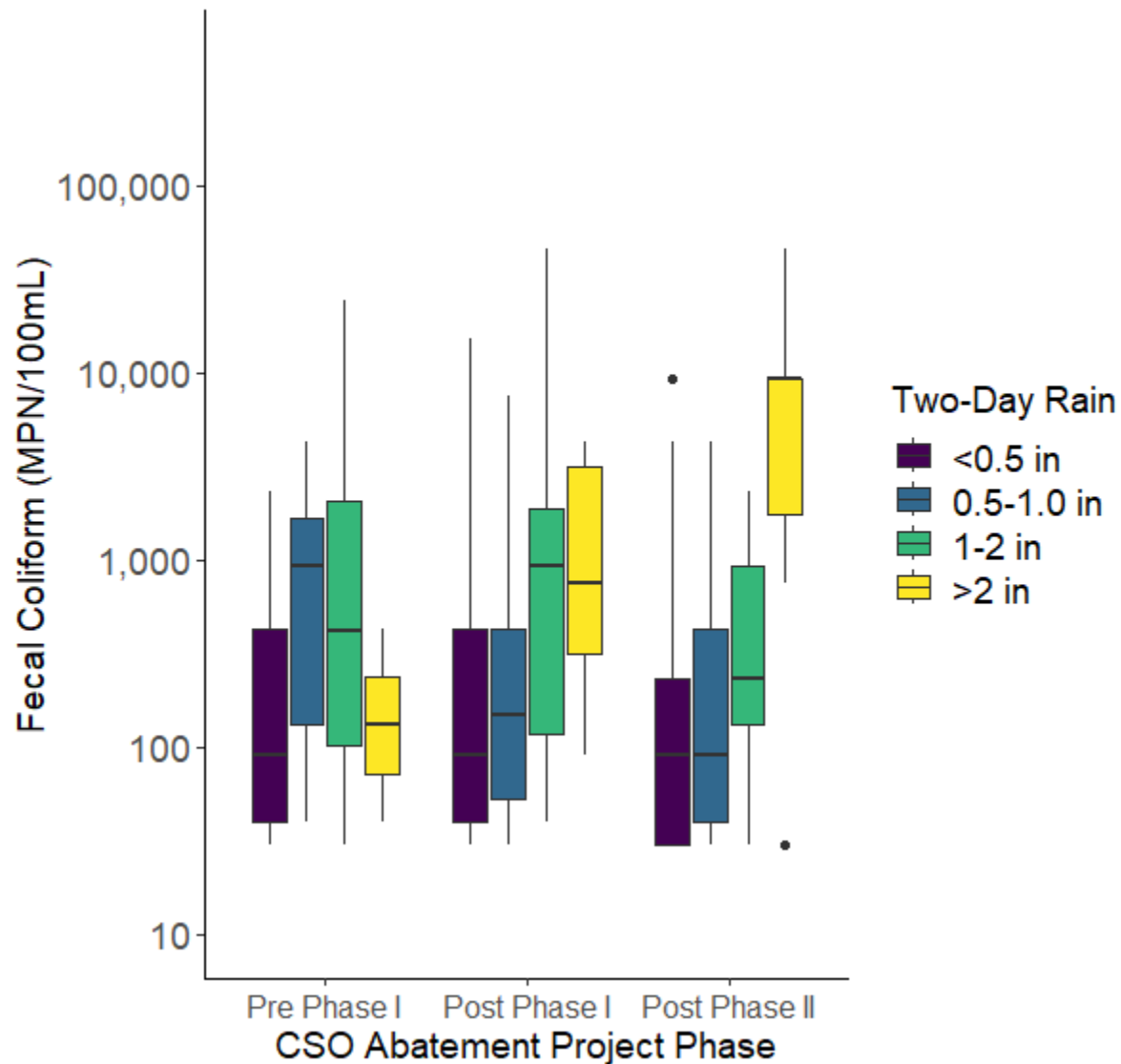
Moshassuck River Above CSOs



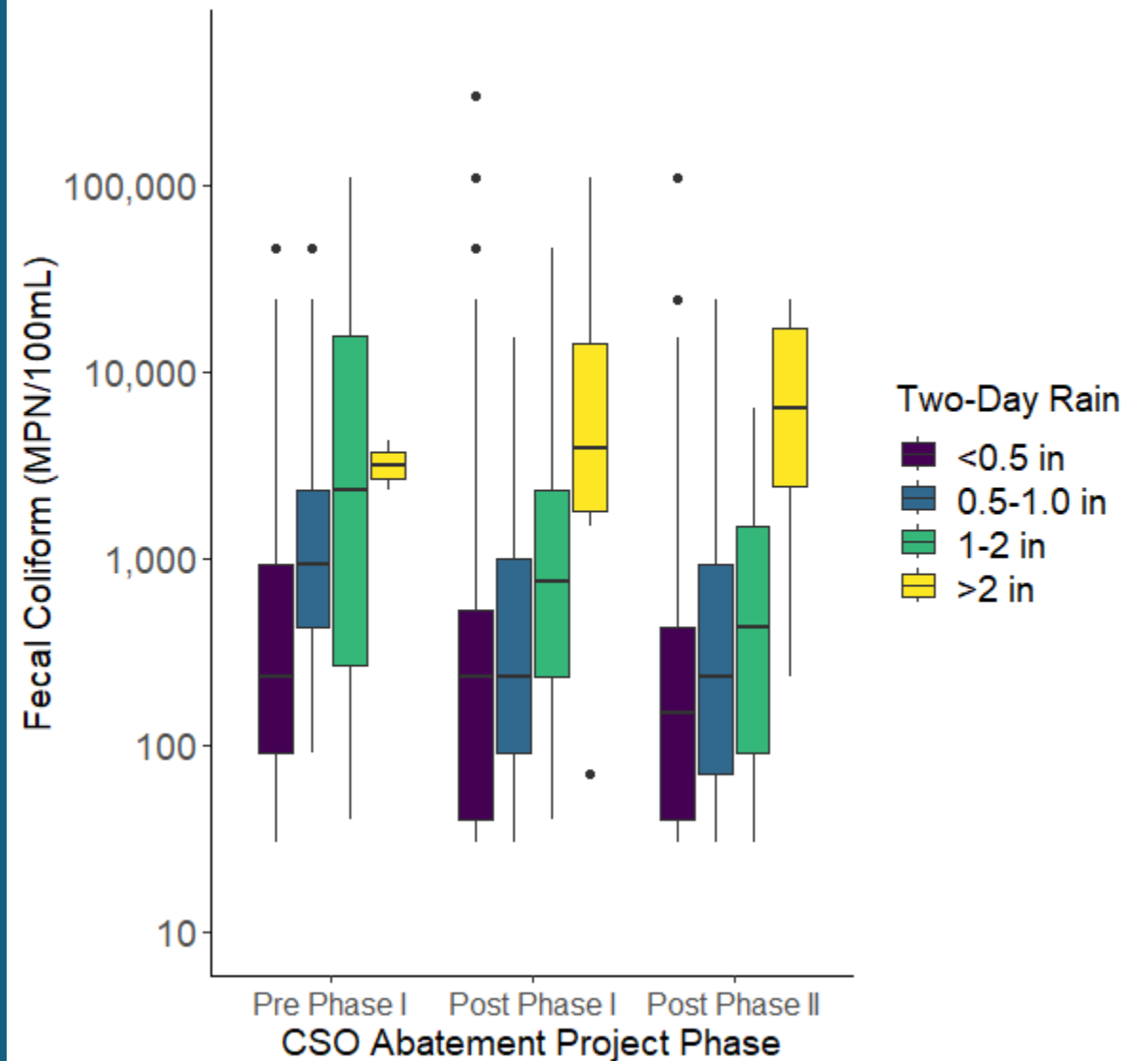
Moshassuck River Below CSOs



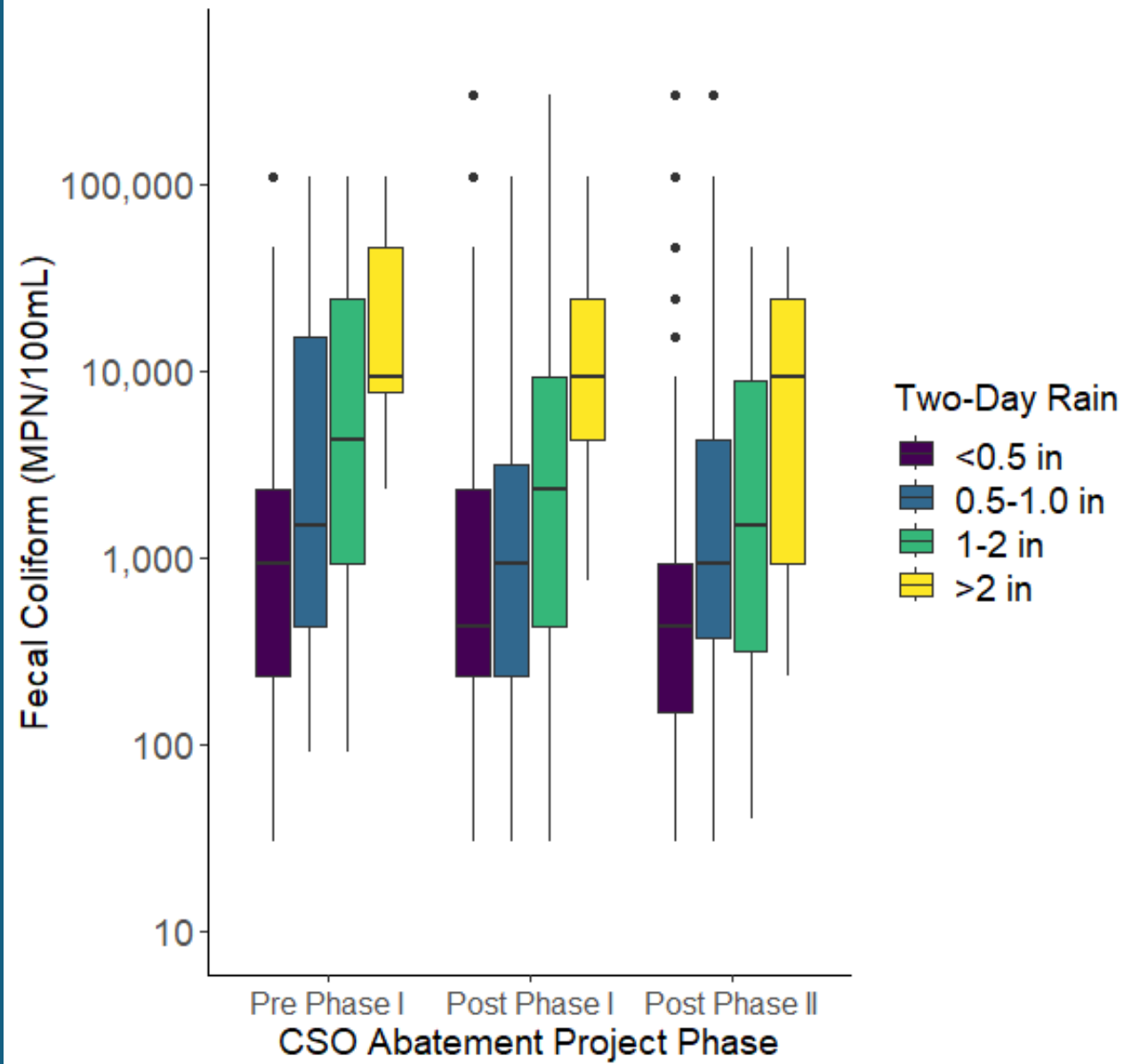
Woonasquatucket River Above CSOs



Woonasquatucket River Below CSOs



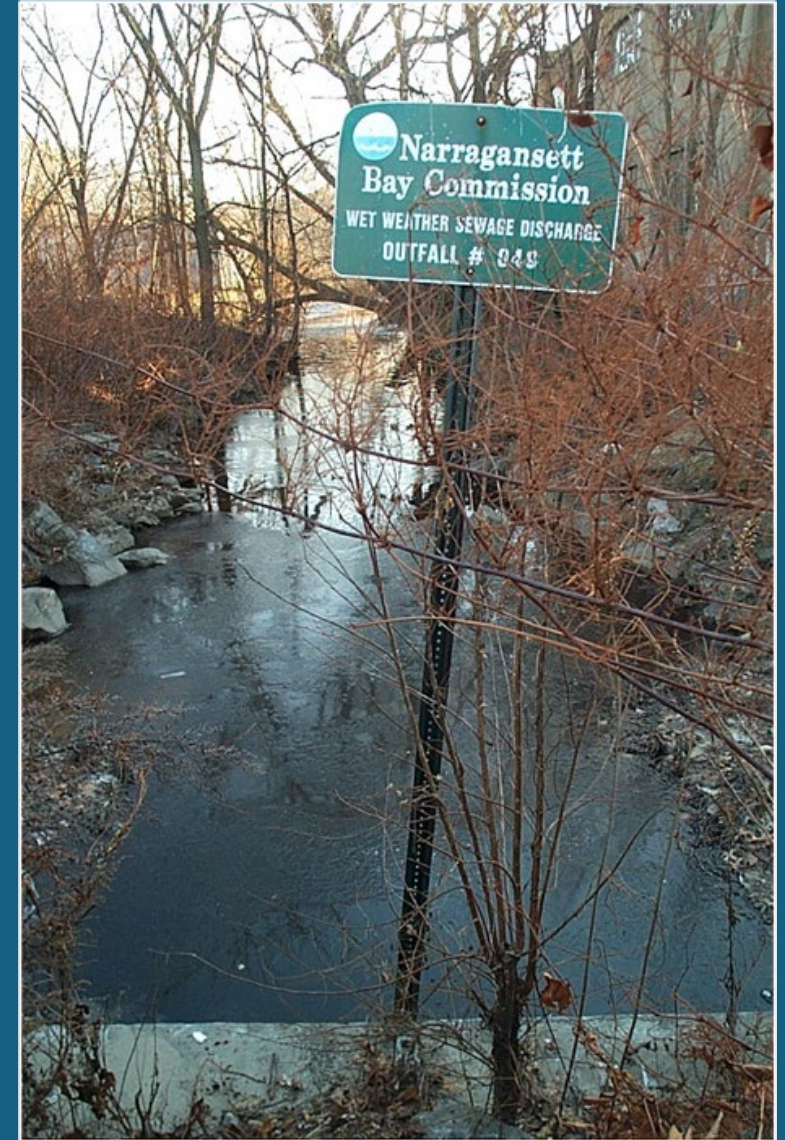
Providence River at Crawford St



Two-Day Rain	Change in Median Fecal Coliform Pre Phase 1 – Post Phase II
<0.5 in	-53.8%
0.5-1.0 in	-38.0%
1-2 in	-65.1%
>2 in	0.0%

Conclusions

- Evidence of greatest impact of CSO Abatement observed after mid-size storms
- The magnitude of change in fecal coliform concentrations across storm sizes outweighs the magnitude of change across CSO abatement phases
- High variability in bacteria levels complicates conclusions and predictability of water quality after storm events



Thank you!

- Environmental Monitoring staff for collecting samples for this long-term dataset in all weather conditions
- Laboratory staff for performing the analyses
- Technical Analysis and Compliance staff including Eliza Moore, Jim Kelly, and Nicole Skyleson for their contributions in pulling these data together

View our data

snapshot.narrabay.com

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