

NBC Water Quality Improvements and Monitoring Efforts

November 15, 2016 –
Presentation and discussion with members of
the Commercial Fisheries Center

NBC Water Quality Improvements and Monitoring Efforts

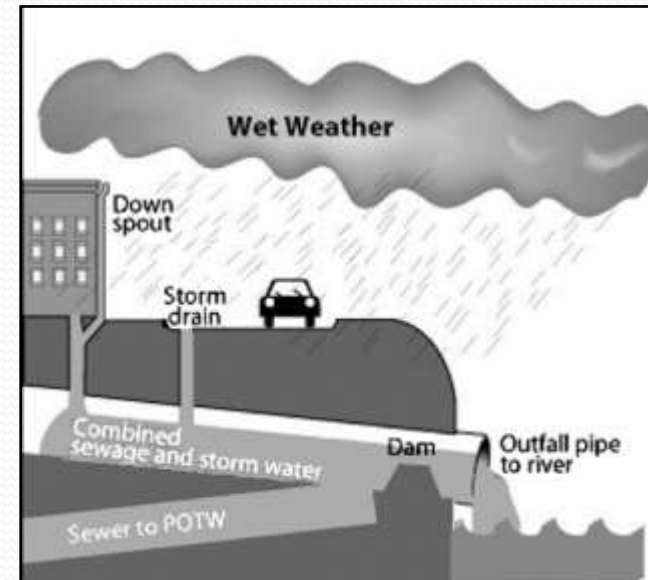
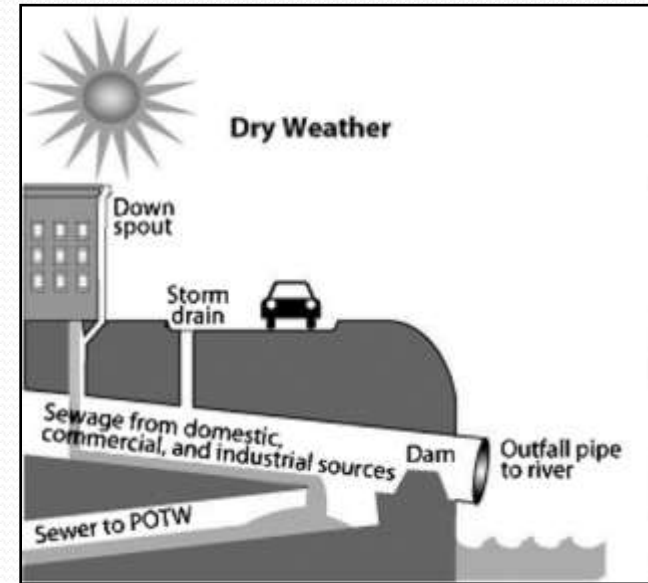
- Bacteria reductions via Combined Sewer Outfall Abatement Program
- Nitrogen reductions at wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs) and impacts on bay conditions
- Benthic video surveys

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Combined Sewers

- **Combined Sewer System** - all flow, including domestic sewerage, industrial waste, and rainwater all flow into the same pipe
 - Legacy of historical sewer system
- Overflows occur when stormwater overwhelms capacity of sewer pipes
 - Excess combined sewage discharges into local rivers
- Public health & water quality issues
- CSOs are source of fecal coliform to receiving waters.



CSO Abatement Project: 3 Phases - ~\$1.2 Billion

PHASE I (2001 – Oct 2008)

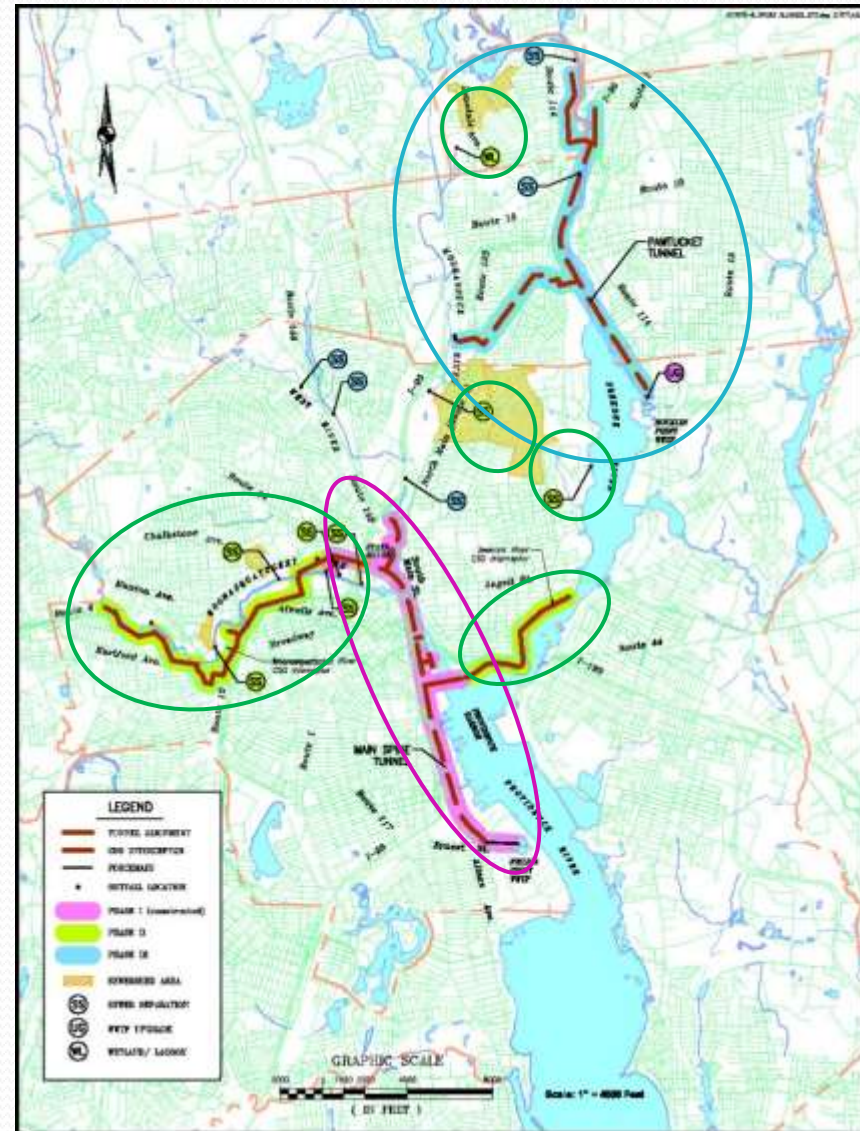
- 26 ft diameter deep rock tunnel
- 3+ mile long, 300 ft. below ground
- 62 MG design capacity

PHASE II (2012 – 2015)

- Woonasquatucket & Seekonk River interceptors constructed to transport flow to the CSO tunnel
- Two sewer separations
- Constructed wetlands facility in Central Falls

Phase III

- Design and approval
- Deep rock tunnel to Bucklin Point

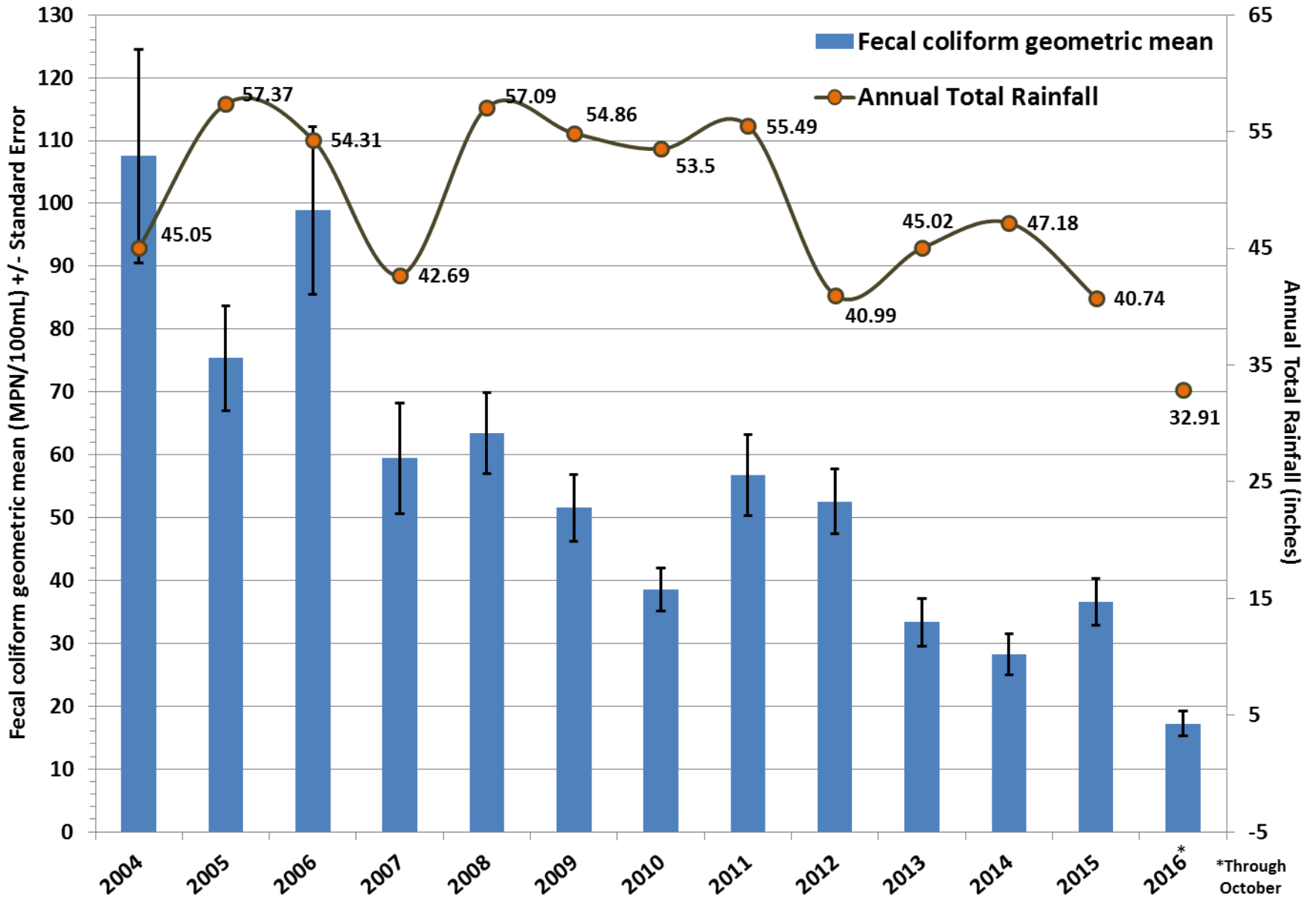


Upper Bay Bacteria Monitoring

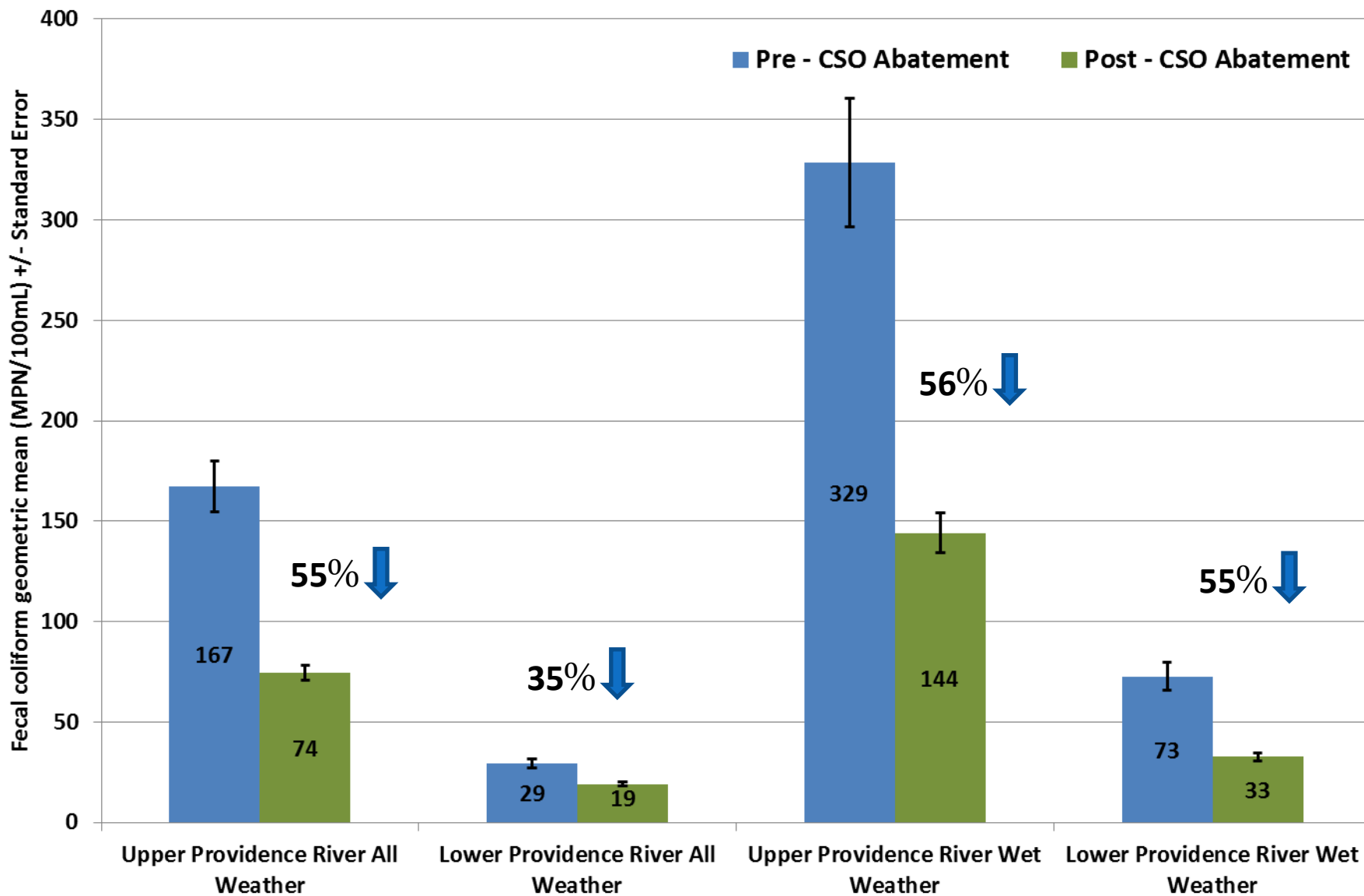
- 20 NBC Bay monitoring stations in Seekonk and Providence “Rivers” – Head of the estuary
 - 6 sites in Seekonk River
 - 14 sites in Providence River
 - 8 sites in Upper Providence River
 - 6 sites in Lower Providence River
- Biweekly throughout year for fecal coliform bacteria
- Pre CSO Abatement (June 2004 – Oct 2008)
- Post CSO Abatement (Nov 2008 – Sept 2016)
- Dry day – <0.1 inches rainfall 3 days prior
- Wet day – >0.1 inches rainfall 3 days prior
- Why monitor? – what impact do large scale infrastructure projects have on water quality in the bay?



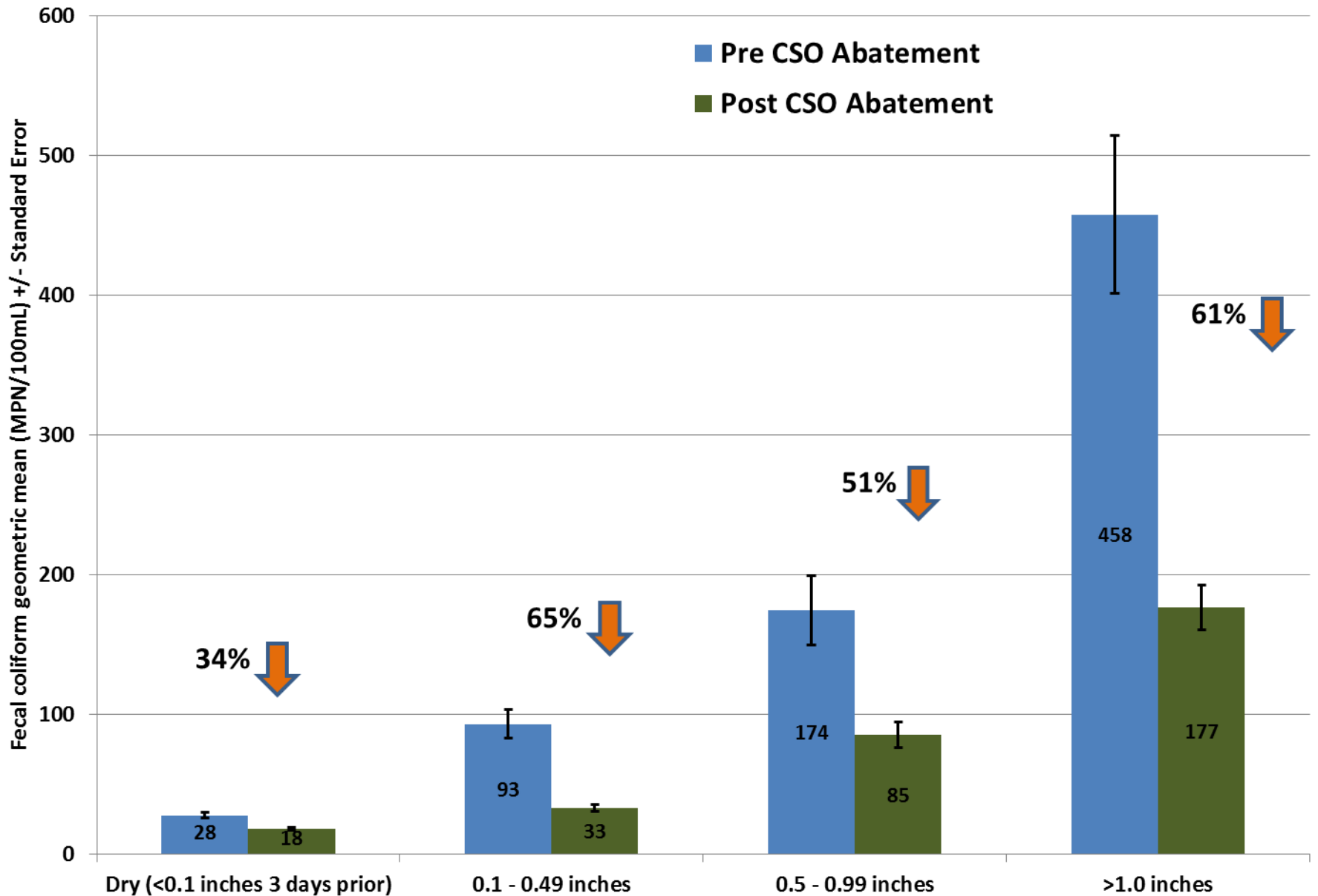
Providence River Annual Fecal coliform Geometric Mean



Fecal coliform Geometric Mean of Upper and Lower Providence River Pre and Post CSO Abatement Project



Fecal coliform geometric means as a function of rainfall amounts



NBC Bay Bacteria Sampling Stations

Fecal coliform concentrations - Wet Weather

Point Street Bridge

India Point

Collier Pt. Park*

Off of FP Outfall

Save the Bay

South FP East

Edgewood Yacht Club

Pawtuxet/Providence Junction

Gaspee Point

Bullock Neck

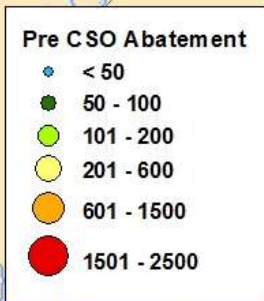
Bullock's Reach Buoy

North of Nyatt Pt.

Shawomet

Conimicut Pt.

1 inch = 5,996.73 feet



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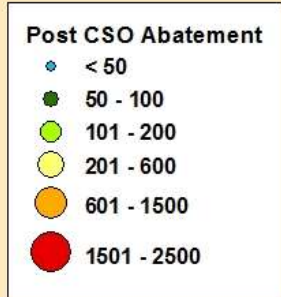
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1 inch = 5,996.73 feet



Sampling Location	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Point Street Bridge	2043	2054	3981	845	925	945	439	550	531	408	600	504	559
India Point	303	353	255	189	182	117	83	193	95	167	74	52	47
Collier Point Park	262	349	167	277	387	220	158	208	188	161	149	106	38
Off of FP Outfall	190	245	183	102	159	120	45	134	66	60	36	70	33
Save the Bay		54	61	75	46	42	37	46	38	34	21	36	11
South F.P. East	76	84	49	65	78	42	28	44	46	33	34	58	14
Edgewood Yacht Club	64	67	98	65	55	35	39	48	40	31	16	44	22
Pawtuxet/Providence Junction		77	157	116	81	59	42	77	69	43	40	52	30
Gaspee Point At Channel	55	67	70	48	61	30	38	37	64	18	15	39	11
Bullock Neck	35	16	31	27	23	18	25	25	46	19	14	11	8
Bullocks Reach Buoy	40	35	71	21	33	31	23	28	37	19	14	19	17
North of Nayatt Point		14	20	20	21	17	21	25	23	11	11	8	5
Shawomet		22	43	23	49	23	25	31	31	13	13	14	8
Conimicut Point	32	27	35	11	23	20	16	20	24	11	9	15	5
SEASONAL RAINFALL MAY - OCT	22.31	29.05	32.6	14.93	24.04	29.62	19.22	30.78	24.85	24.3	14.94	20.14	18.46
Stoms ≥ 0.5 inches in 24 hours	17	16	19	9	11	21	13	20	21	15	7	13	13
<i>bold italicized numbers = minimum value of all years</i>													

- **May 2011:** Conditional Area A, closed after 0.8 inch of rainfall, up from 0.5 inch. Conditional Area B closed after 1.5 inches of rainfall, up from 1.0 inch
- 2 most southern monitoring stations have shown results in compliance with shellfishing standards in 3 of the past 4 years

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Nitrogen and Hypoxia

- Phytoplankton & algae blooms
- Blooms decompose, bacteria consume dissolved oxygen
 - Hypoxia (<2.9 mg/L DO)
 - Anoxia (0.0 mg/L DO)
- Other factors contributing to hypoxia:
 - Weather - hot, calm summer periods
 - Stratification
 - Freshwater flows
- Reduce anthropogenic nitrogen to reduce hypoxia?
- Fish kill in Greenwich Bay 2003 accelerated plans by RIDEM to initiate N reductions at WWTFs – GOAL = 50% reduction

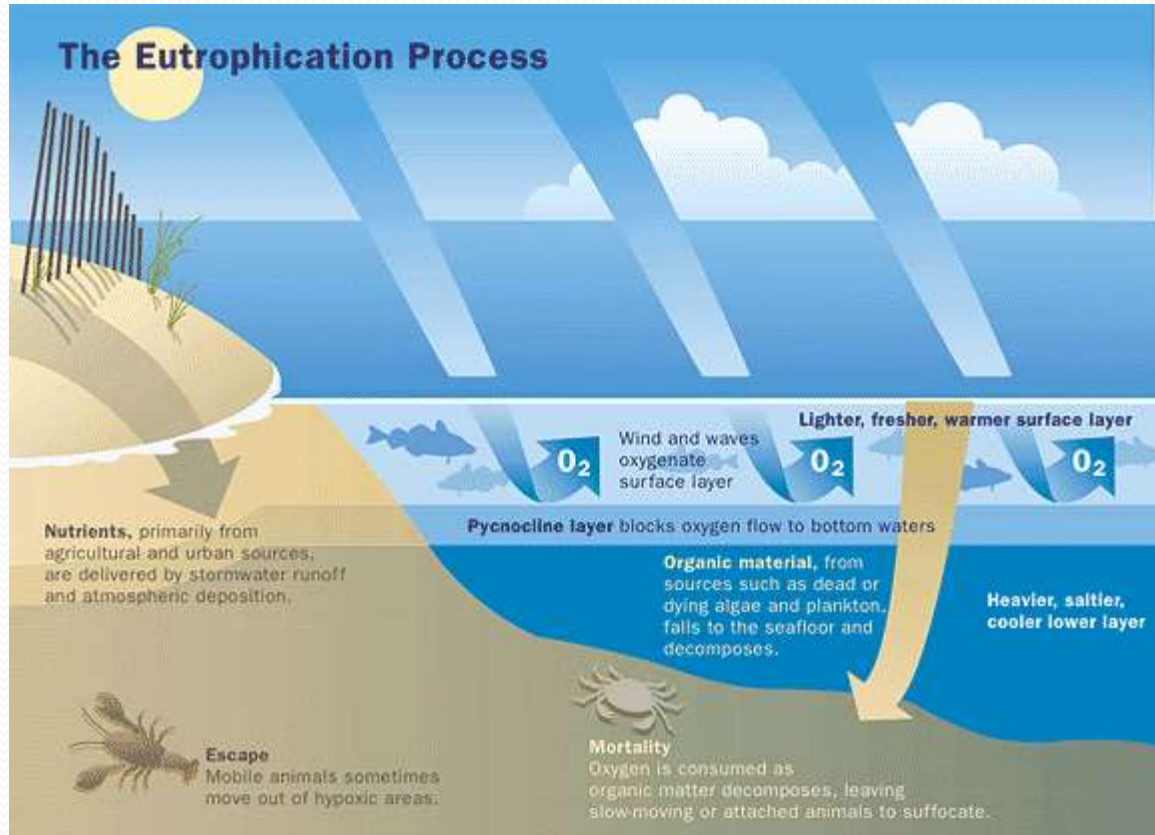


Image credit: Pew Trusts

Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR)

- Optimize conditions for nitrification and denitrification
- NBC Permit limit (5 mg/L) in effect May – October

Total NBC Upgrade Cost: \$44 Million

Field's Point

- Integrated Fixed Film Activated Sludge (IFAS) – Largest in the world!
- 5 mg/L Permit limits in effect May 2014

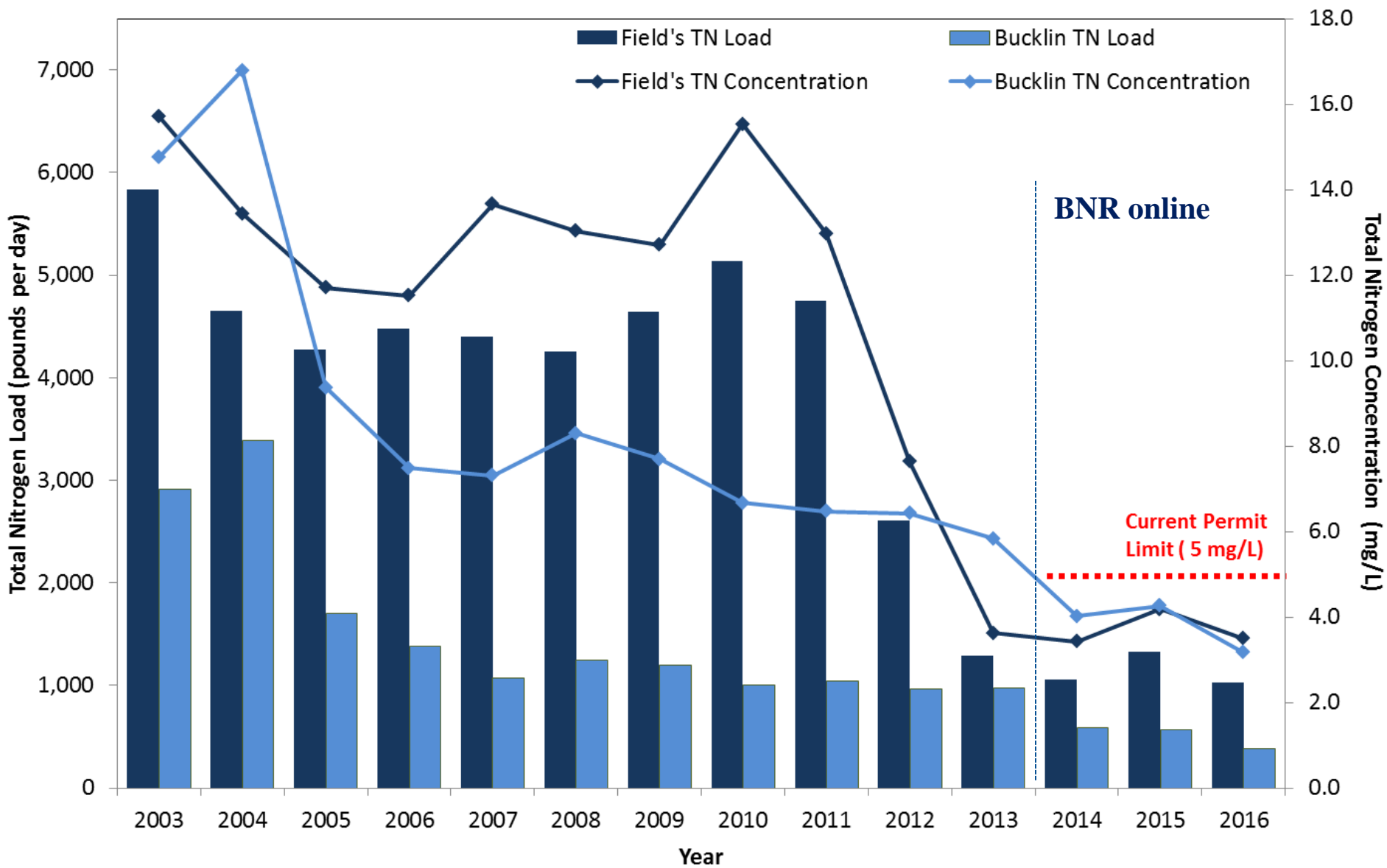


Bucklin Point

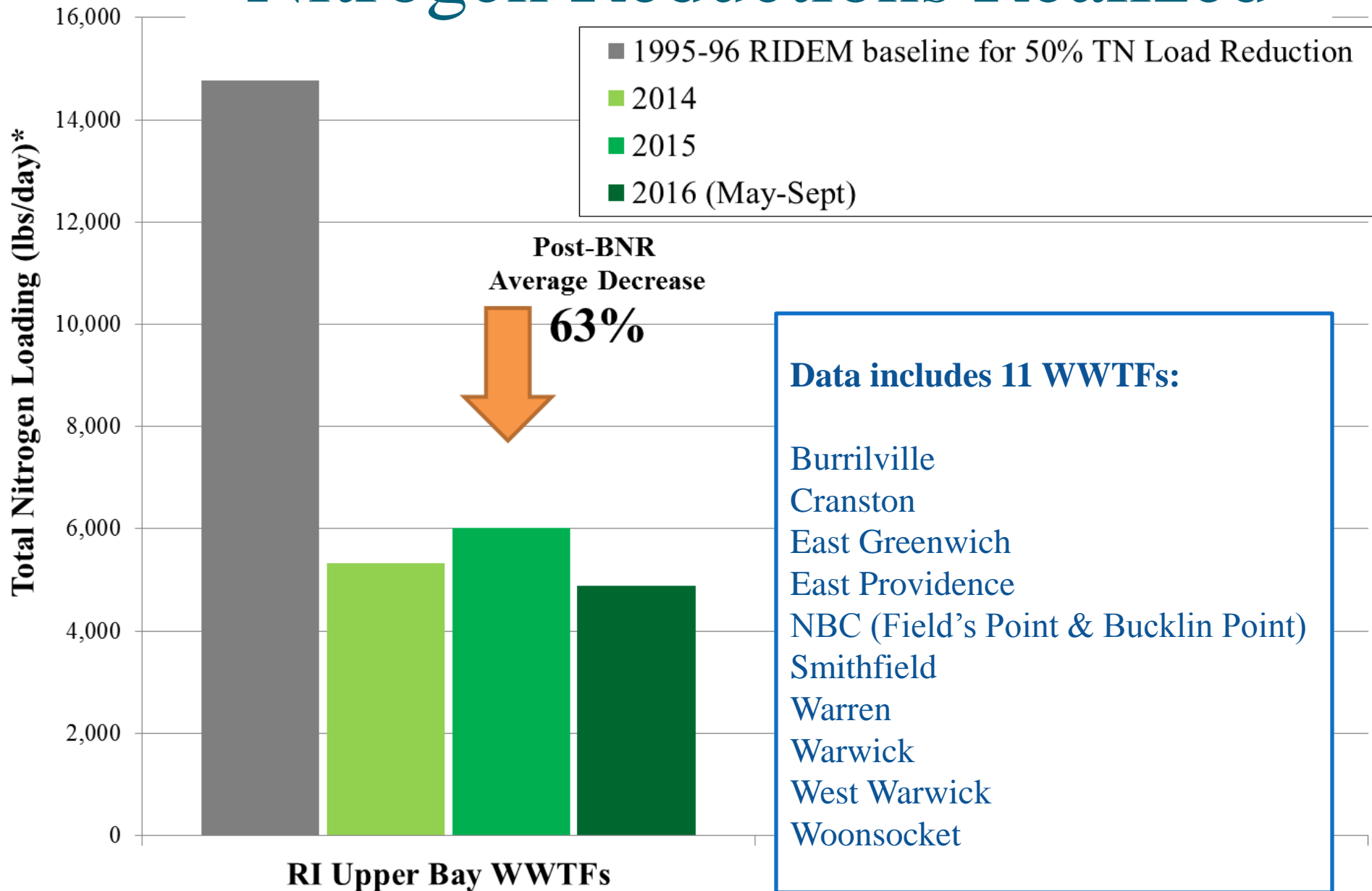
- Initial upgrades completed in 2006
- 5 mg/L limit in effect July 2014



Field's Point and Bucklin Point Seasonal (May - Oct) Average Effluent Total Nitrogen

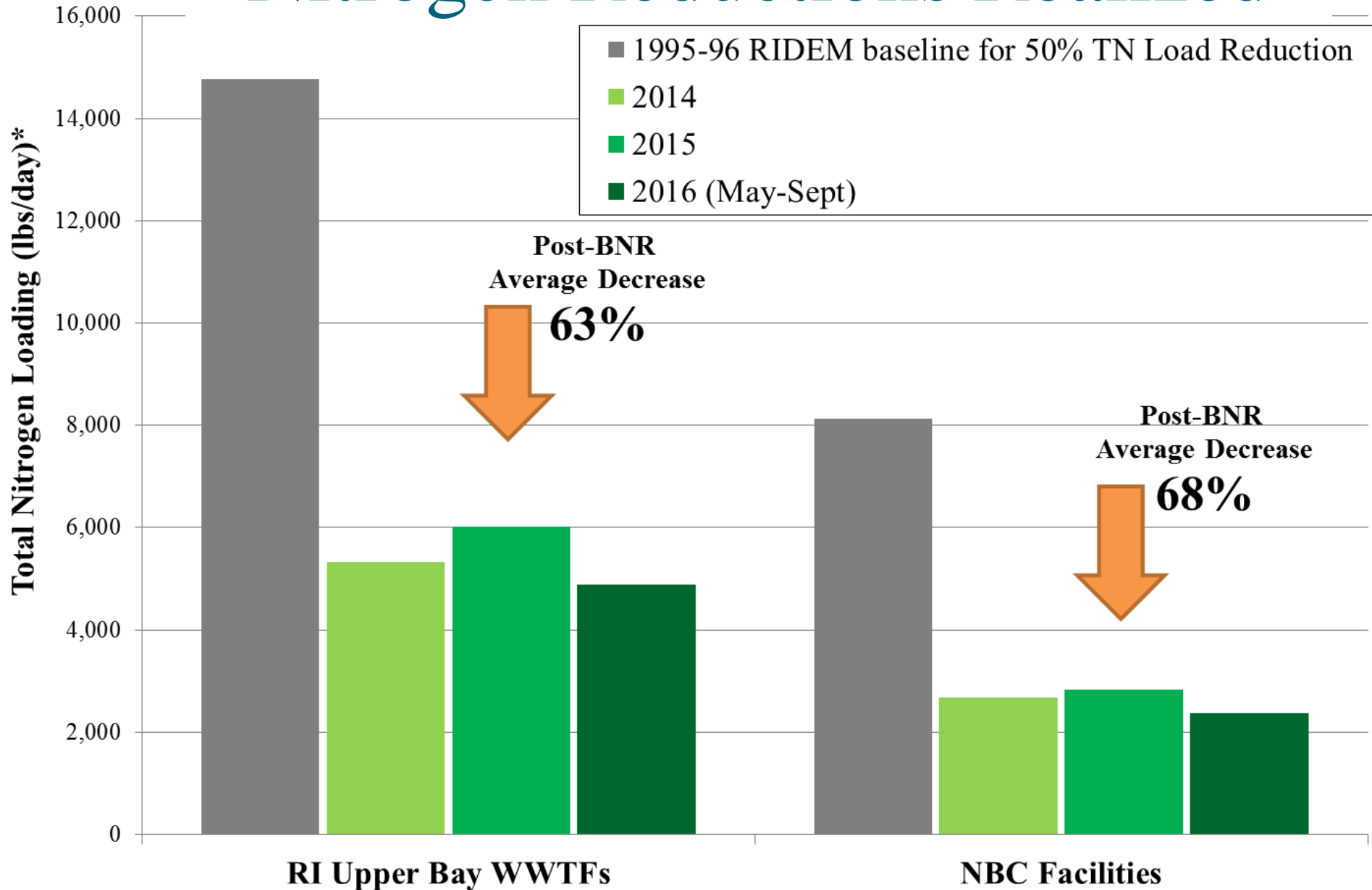


Nitrogen Reductions Realized



*Loading calculations based upon monthly TN maximum concentration and monthly average flow

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NBC Nutrient Monitoring

- **Why:**

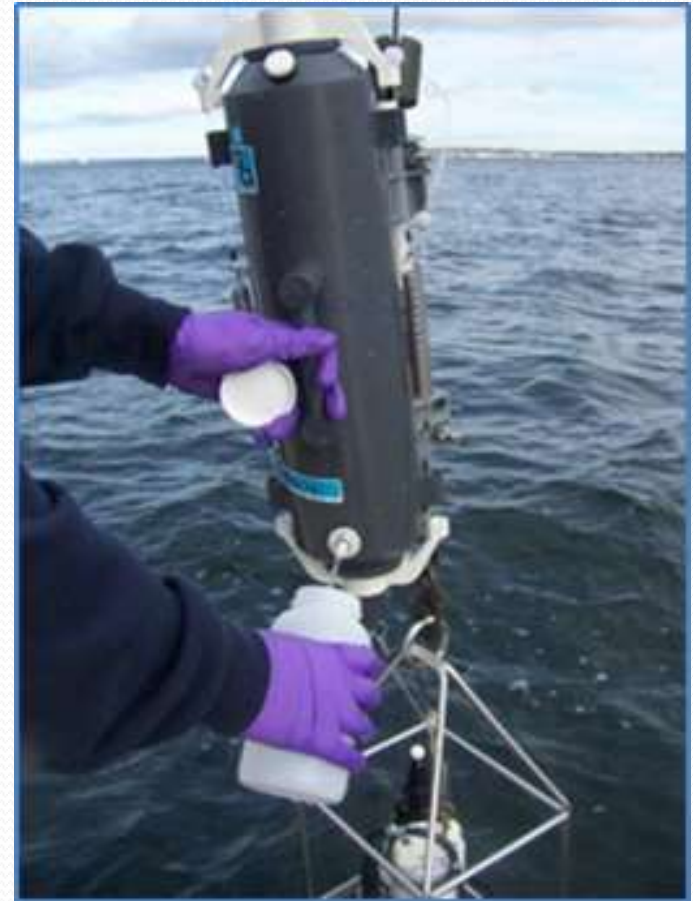
- To support decision making for future infrastructure investments.
- To support partner organizations studying the bay.

- **When:**

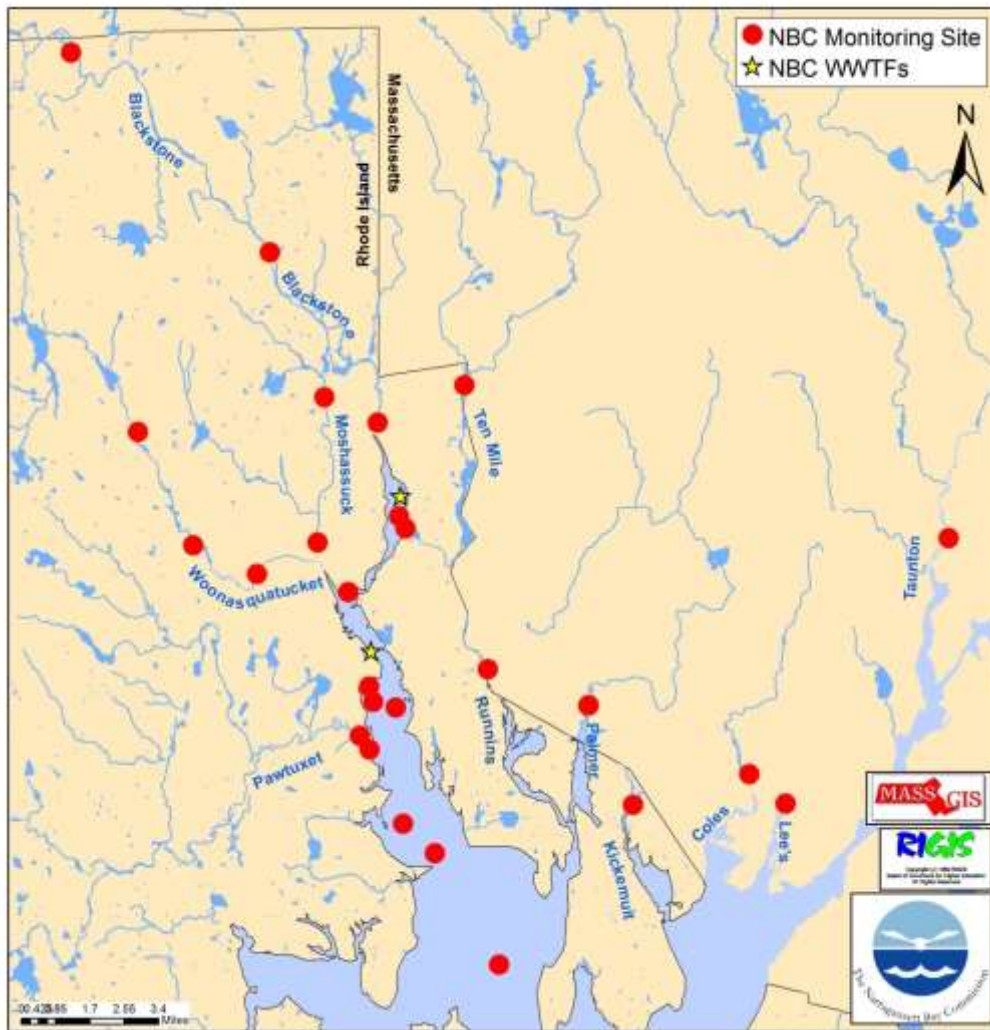
- Every two weeks (weather permitting)

- **What:**

- Total dissolved nitrogen, total nitrogen, and orthophosphate
- Dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) = nitrite, nitrate, ammonia



NBC Nutrient Monitoring



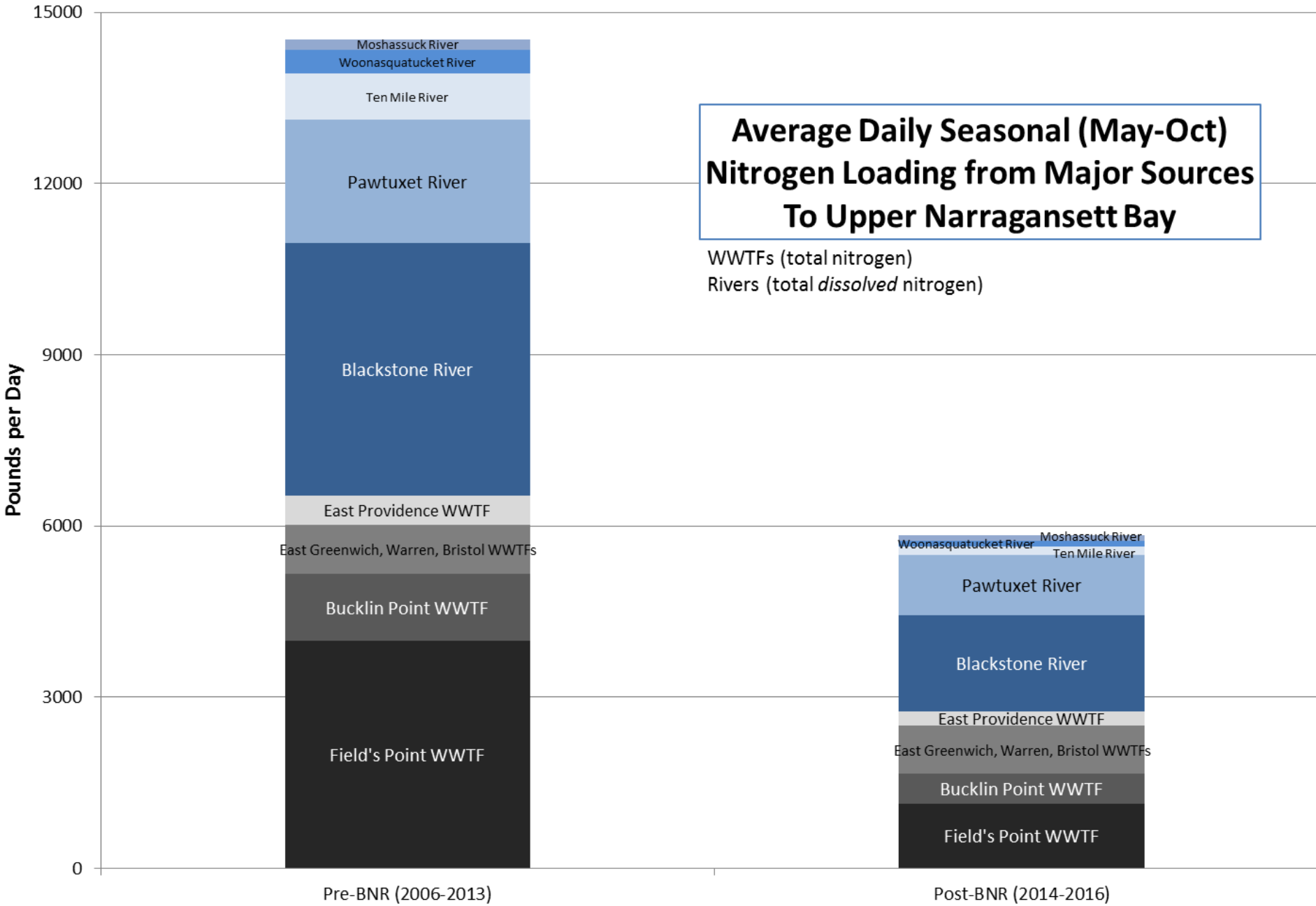
- **Where:**

- River monitoring:
 - 15 active sites in RI and MA;
 - 11 Rivers
 - Loading calculated using USGS flow data
- Bay Monitoring:
 - 7 active sites in the Seekonk and Providence River estuaries

Data available online: <http://snapshot.narrabay.com>

Average Daily Seasonal (May-Oct) Nitrogen Loading from Major Sources To Upper Narragansett Bay

WWTFs (total nitrogen)
Rivers (total *dissolved* nitrogen)



DIN Concentrations in the Bay

- Compared to National Coastal Condition Assessment Guidelines

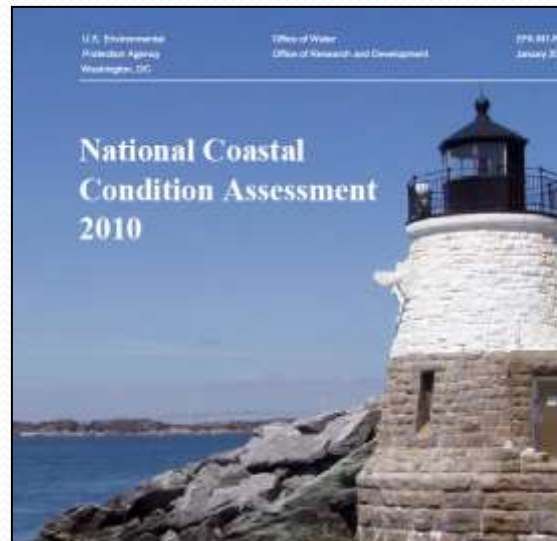
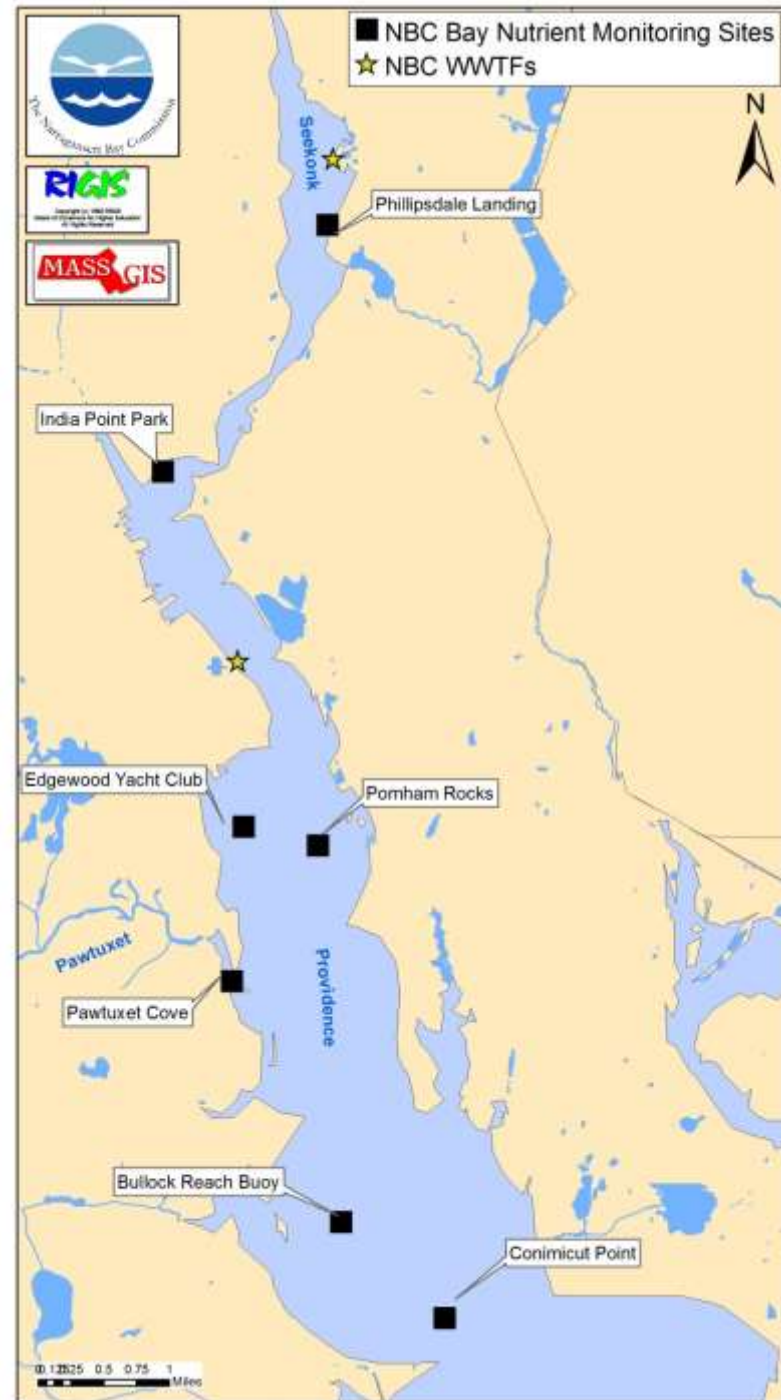


Table 2-5. NCCA guidelines for evaluating the five component indicators used in the water quality index to assess estuarine coastal condition.

Estuarine Water Quality Thresholds				
	Region	Good	Fair	Poor
Surface Concentrations of Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN): Estuaries	Northeast Southeast Gulf	< 0.1 mg/L	0.1 – 0.5 mg/L	> 0.5 mg/L
	West	< 0.35 mg/L	0.35 – 0.5 mg/L	> 0.5 mg/L
	Tropical ^a	< 0.05 mg/L	0.05 – 0.1 mg/L	> 0.1 mg/L



2016 Surface DIN

May – September 14, 2016

Rainfall Total: 11.64 inches

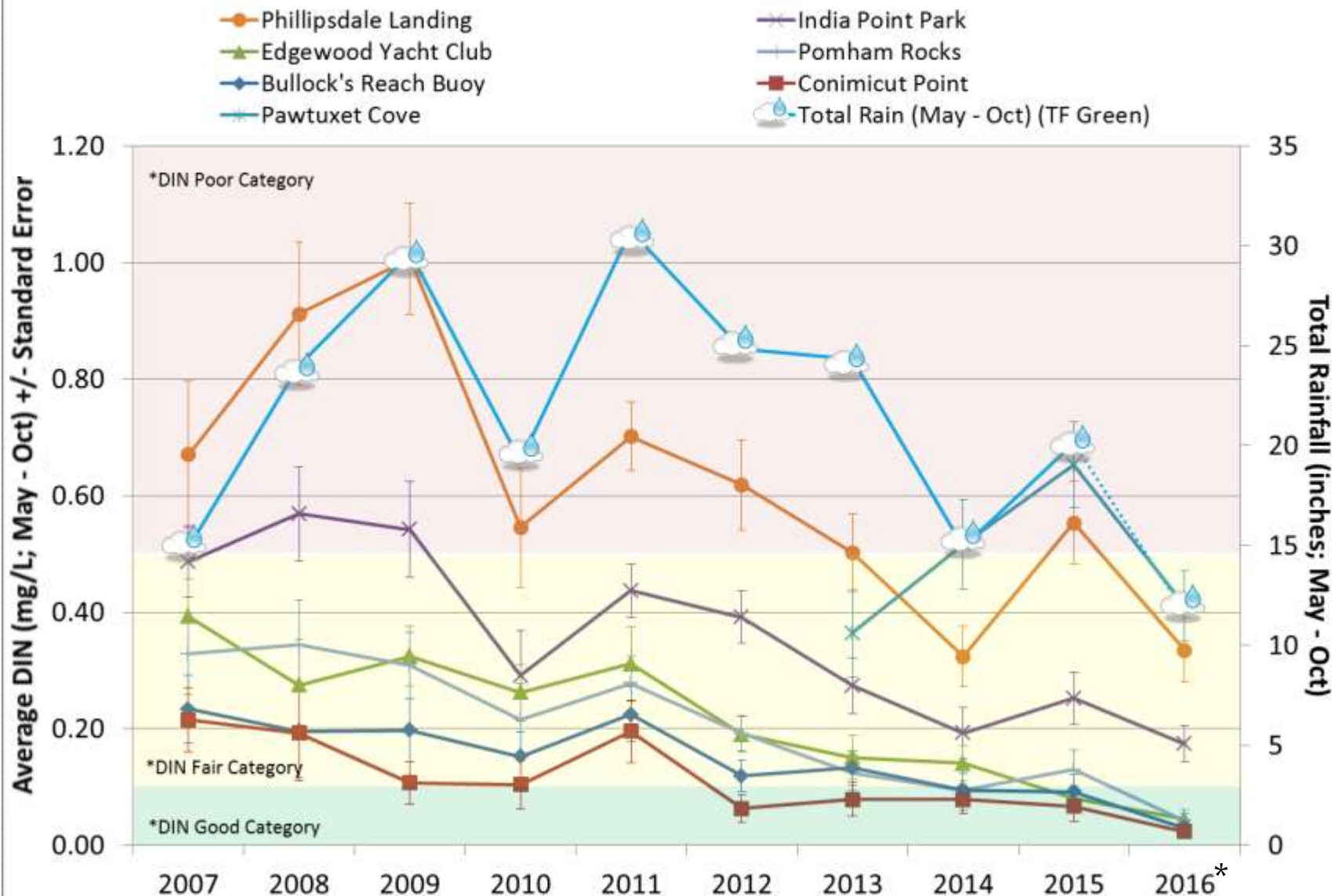
Station	DIN (mg/L)	EPA CCR Category
Phillipsdale Landing	0.33	Fair
India Point Park	0.17	Fair
Edgewood Yacht Club	0.04	Good
Pomham Rocks	0.04	Good
Pawtuxet Cove	0.41	Fair
Bullock's Reach	0.03	Good
Conimicut Point	0.02	Good



Surface DIN

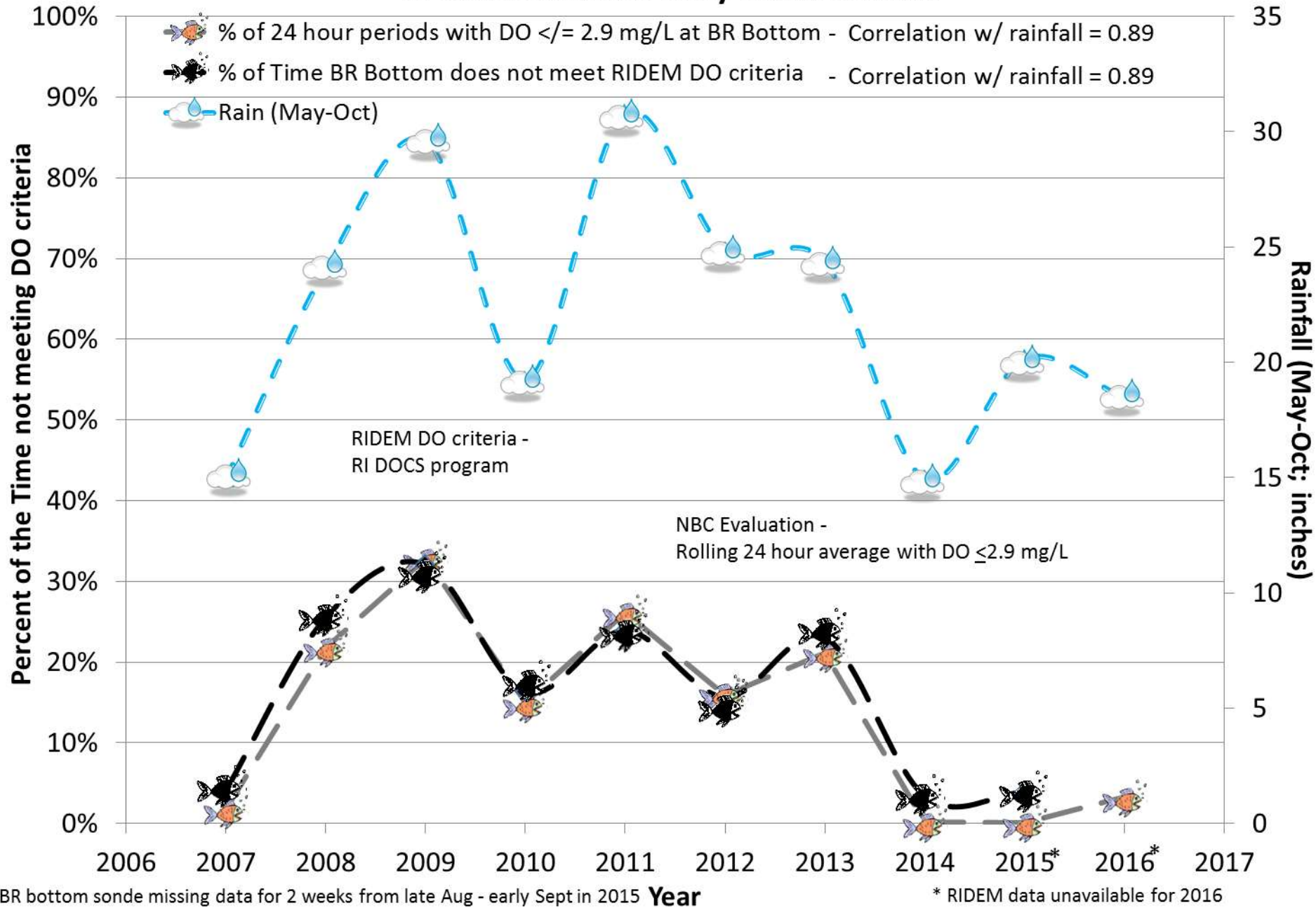
*2016 DIN May-Sept 14
 *2016 Rain total May-Sept 14

Seasonal Average Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen Concentration



*Categories from National Coastal Condition Report

Correlation between Hypoxia and Rainfall at Bullock's Reach Buoy Bottom Sonde



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Benthic Video

- Began in 2011; in earnest in 2014
- Goal – note observable changes to benthos
- Underwater camera towed on custom sled
- Three “permanent” transects, ~1 km length each, ~1 hr footage each
- Attempt to survey monthly

