

Mystic River/Alewife Brook MWRA Monitoring Update

Kelly Coughlin

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

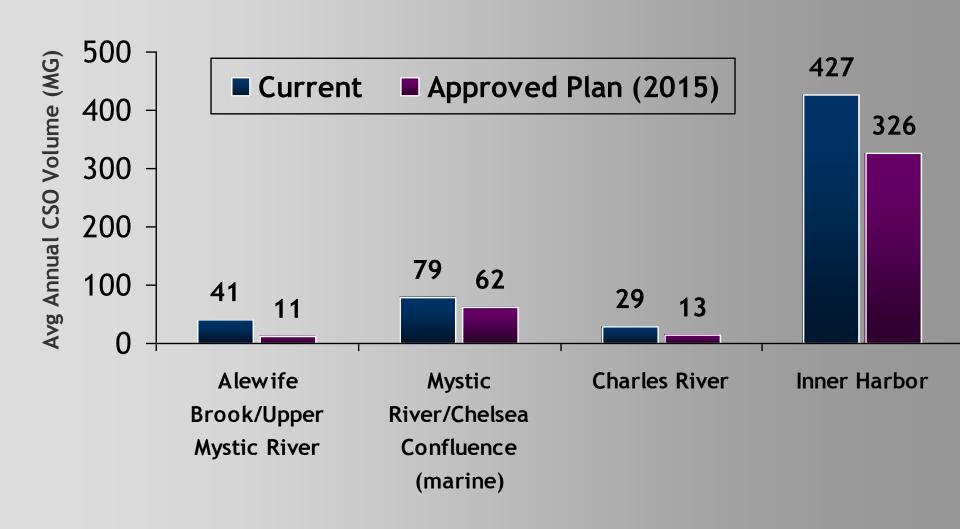


- MWRA Long Term CSO Control Plan Status in Alewife and Upper Mystic
- <u>Bacterial indicators</u>
 Developments in Alewife vs. Mystic
- Nitrogen and Phosphorus in Mystic (and Charles)



- Projects in Alewife were delayed by citizens' appeal; now resolved
- Cambridge projects resumed design in 2008. Three of five projects in Alewife Brook Sewer Separation Plan are complete or underway.
- Last of these projects to be complete by Dec 2015







Region	2009 Total Volume	Outfall	2009 Activations
Alewife Brook	12.3 MG	CAM001	0
		CAM002	6
		MWR003	0
		CAM004	7
		CAM400	6
		CAM401A	0
		SOM001A	18
		CAM401B	6
Upper Mystic	0.9 MG	SOM007A/MWR 205A	4
Downstream of dam	74.2 MG	MWR205	23



- Purpose is to greatly reduce discharges and impacts of CSOs to Alewife Brook, particularly activation frequency.
- Stormwater separation efforts will mean fewer backups in larger storms, and create capacity for additional sanitary flows from communities

Bacterial indicators in Alewife vs. Mystic



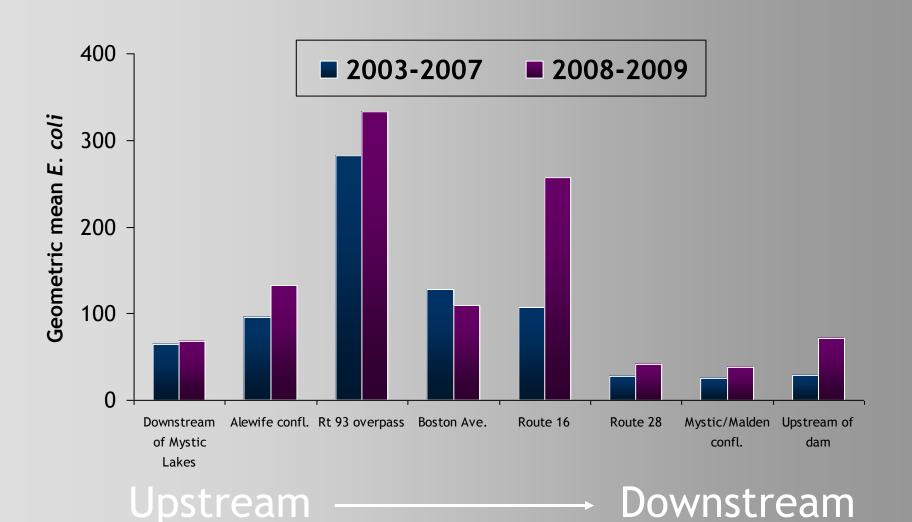
Bacterial indicators in Alewife vs. Mystic

- Method switch from membrane filtration to Colilert and Enterolert in mid-2007
- EPA-approved method, reduces processing time and human error
- Method comparisons showed slight differences from membrane filtration method for each indicator



Mystic E. coli

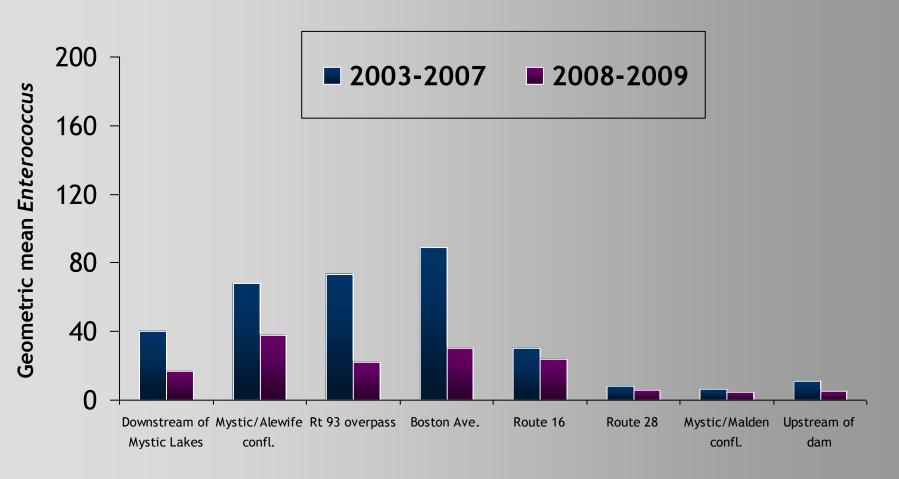
counts are slightly higher with Colilert method





Mystic Enterococcus

counts are lower with Enterolert method



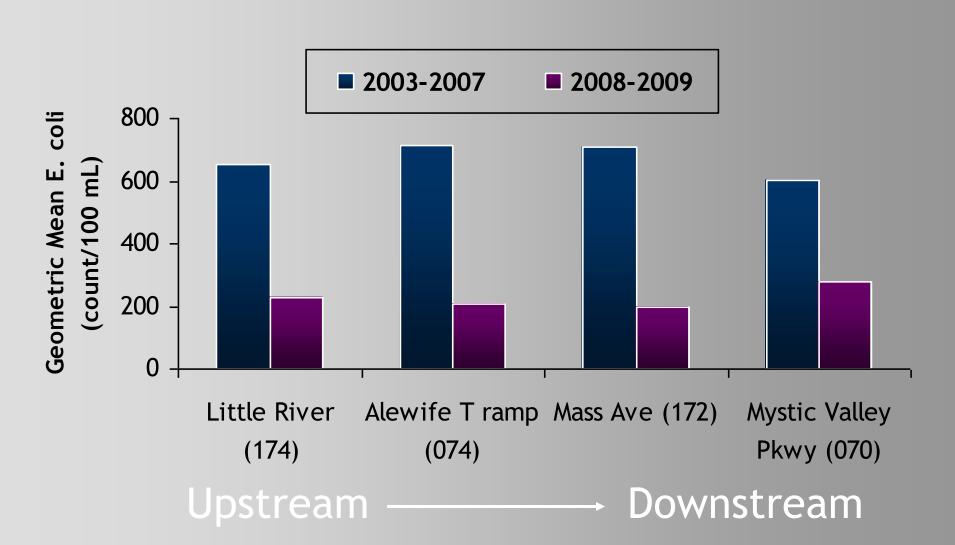
Upstream

Downstream



Alewife E. coli

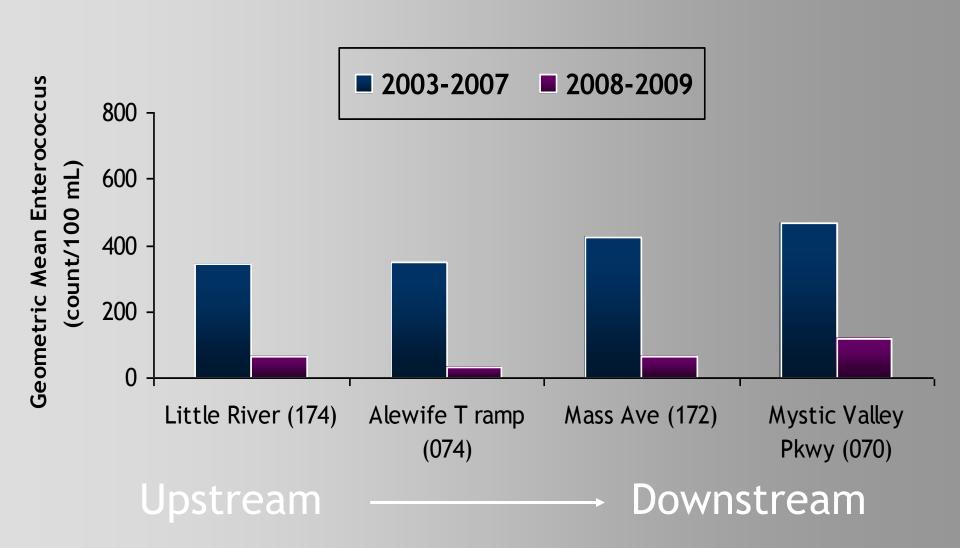
counts are dramatically lower after 2007





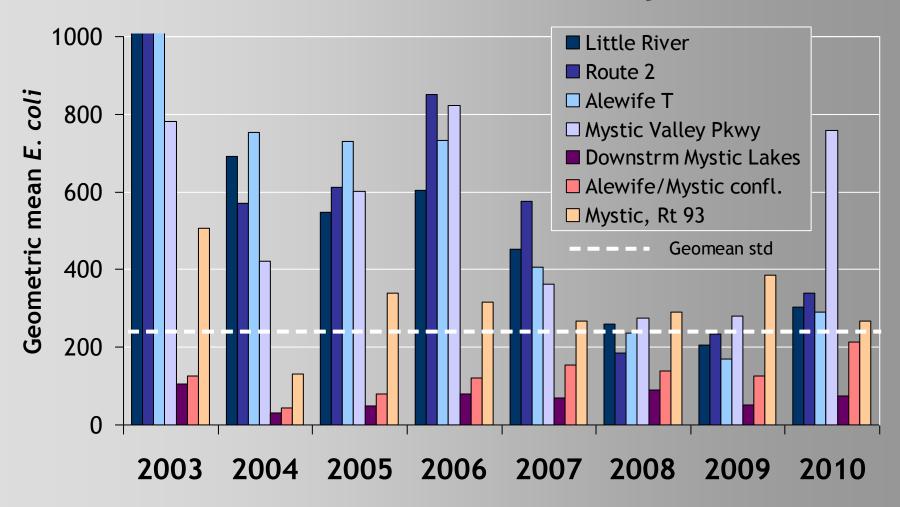
Alewife Enterococcus

counts are dramatically lower after 2007





Annual Geometric Mean E. coli in Alewife and Mystic





Bacterial indicators in Alewife and Mystic

- Unclear if change in the Alewife water quality is due to method switch, since other regions have not shown a corresponding change
- There may be an issue with analysis of extremely high bacteria concentrations with either method. MWRA has resumed comparison testing using old membrane filtration methods in late 2010 and 2011



Nitrogen and Phosphorus Mystic (and Charles)



Nutrient Monitoring Mystic and Charles

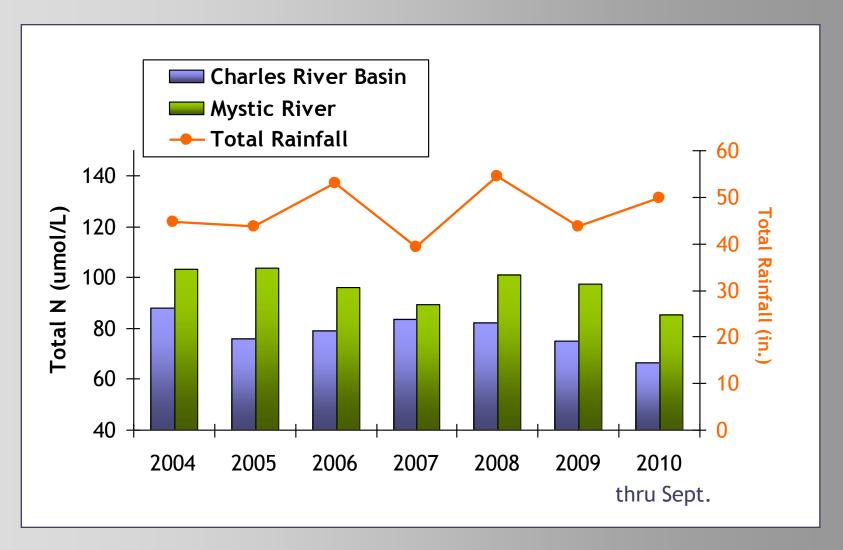
- MWRA eutrophication monitoring ongoing since 1993.
- Samples collected at upstream and downstream regions every two weeks, year-round.



 Purpose of project to estimate nutrient loadings to harbor.

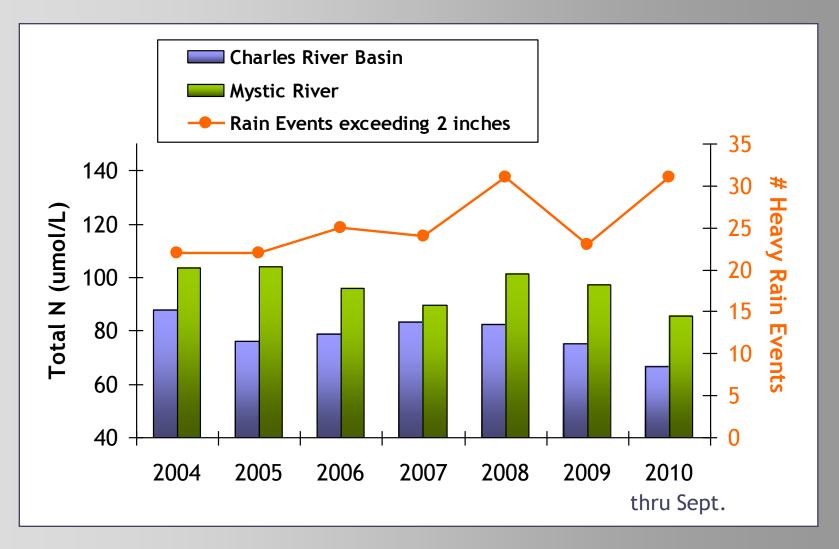


Total Nitrogen Mystic and Charles



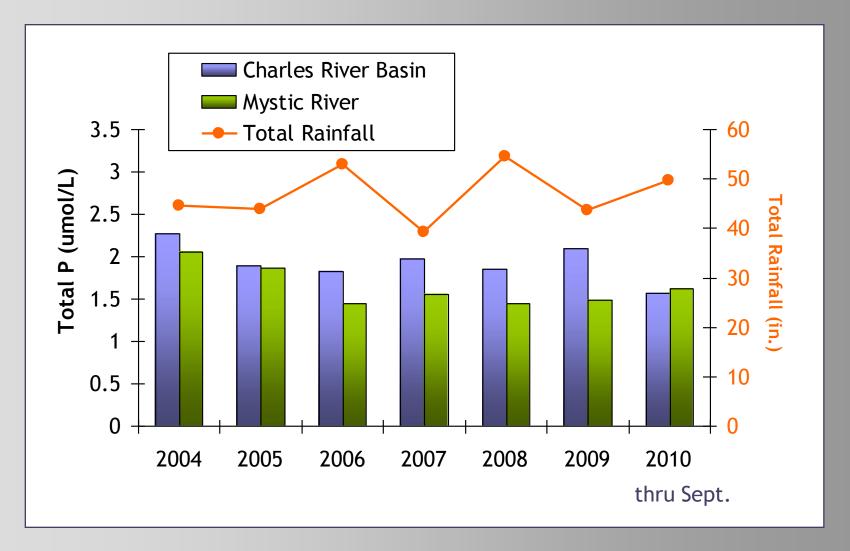


Total Nitrogen Mystic and Charles



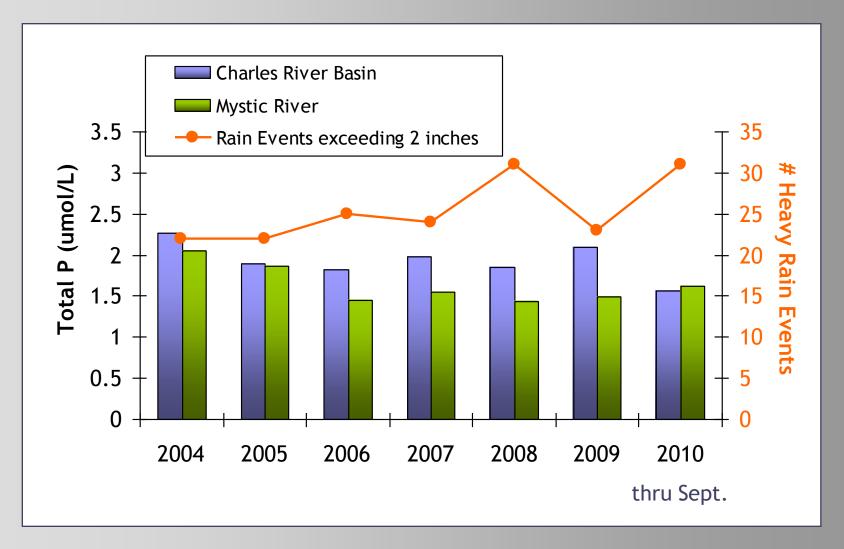


Total Phosphorus Mystic and Charles



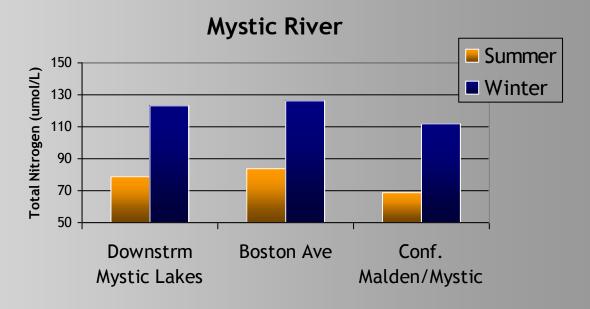


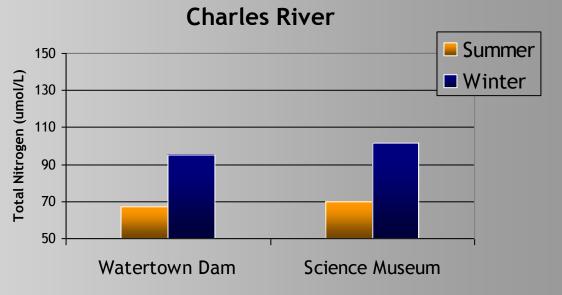
Total Phosphorus Mystic and Charles





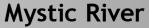
Mystic and Charles total nitrogen, upstream and downstream locations 2007-2010

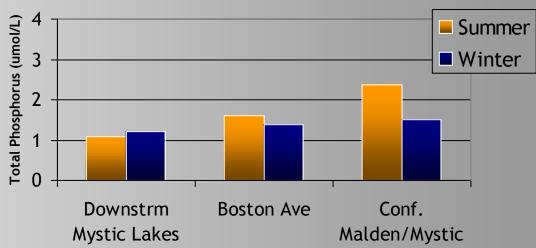




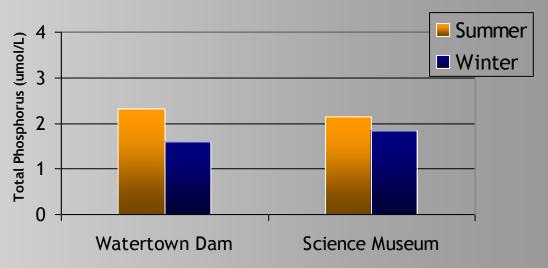


Mystic and Charles total phosphorus, upstream and downstream locations, 2007-2010



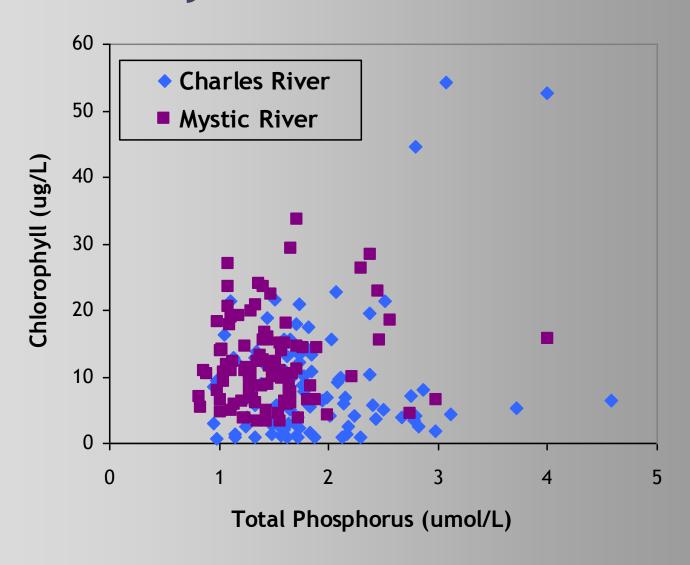


Charles River





Phosphorus and Chlorophyll Mystic and Charles





Mystic Nutrients

- Nitrogen concentrations in the Mystic are substantially higher than in the Charles
- Phosphorus concentrations are more elevated in the Charles than in the Mystic
- Relationship between phosphorus and chlorophyll is relatively poor in both rivers, however concentrations in both rivers are elevated and neither is likely to be phosphorus-limited.



Mystic Nutrients

- Nutrient loadings within the rivers cannot be inferred from concentrations alone; more information is needed to address unknowns
- Cannot assume that greater eutrophication is the result of higher nutrient loadings
- Factors include flushing rate of basin, physical structure of the water column, reservoir of nutrients in sediments (especially phosphorus), contributions from sub-watersheds and proportion of various inputs





Map of MWRA sampling locations in Alewife Brook Mystic River and Malden River

