

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Indicator bacteria: Deer Island disinfection and dilution at outfall protect Mass Bay

David Wu

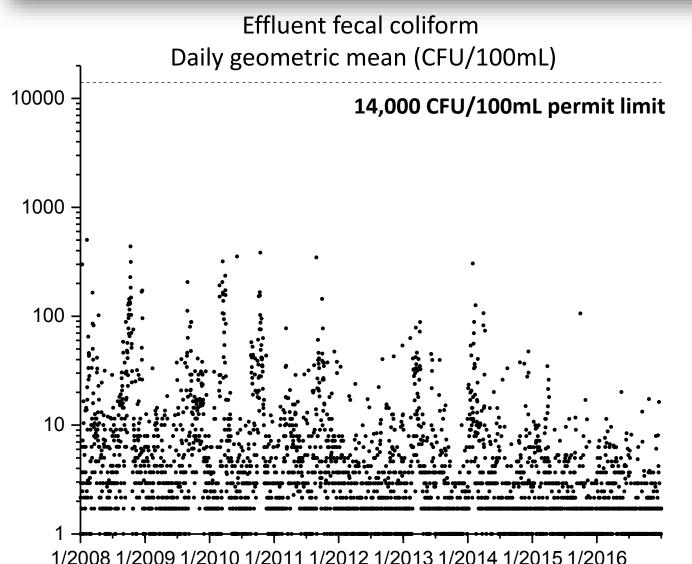
Dan Codiga

MWRA Environmental Quality Department

Wastewater Advisory Committee
June 2, 2017



Deer Island: Fecal coliform, 2008-16



48% of all tests were non-detects

99th percentile was 131 CFU/100mL

Maximum was 501 CFU/100mL

No permit violations 2008-16 (only violations were in 12/2001 and 4/2004)



Deer Island: Potential future Enterococcus permit limits

Current Massachusetts marine receiving water Enterococcus standards:

Geometric mean: 35 col/100mL

Single sample: 104 col/100mL

Potential limits for effluent, using 70-fold dilution factor:

Geometric mean Single sample

35 col/100mL 104 col/100mL *Current standard*

X 70 X 70 Dilution factor

= 2,450 col/100mL = 7,280 col/100mL Enterococcus *limit*

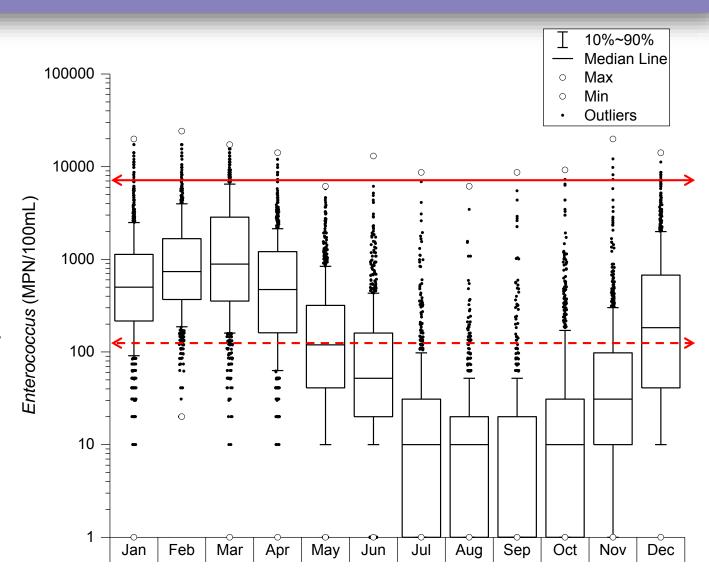


Deer Island: *Enterococcus* by month, 2008-16

Distribution plot of single *Enterococcus* samples from 2008-2016, by month

Strong seasonal pattern:

- high in late winter and early spring
- low in late summer and early fall

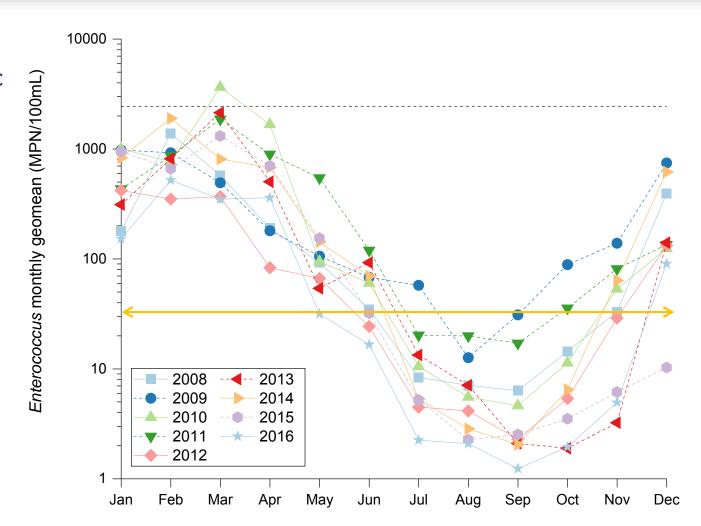




Deer Island: Enterococcus by monthly geomean, 2008-16

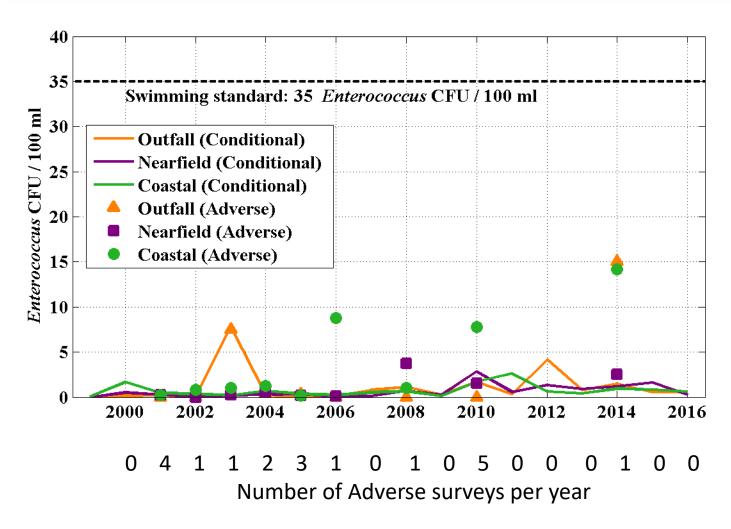
Monthly geometric means, 2008-2016

All years show same seasonal pattern





Mass Bay: Enterococcus annual mean results



Similar results to Fecal coliform:

Vast majority (91%) of samples are non-detects

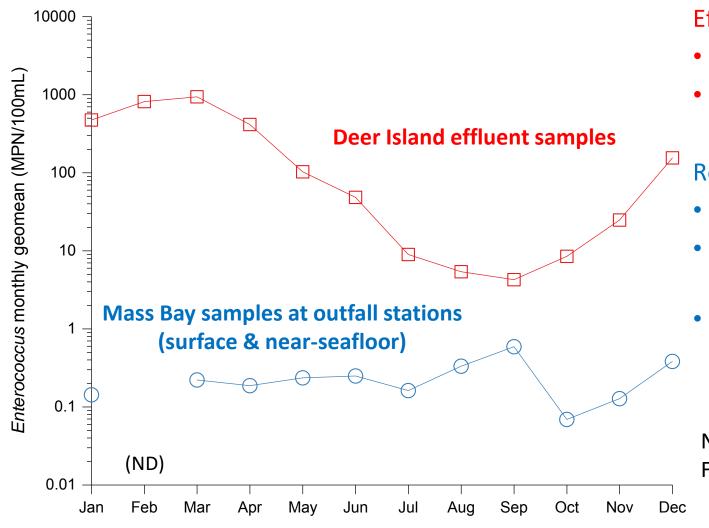
Annual means well below swimming standard

Similar results for outfall, nearfield, and coastal stations

Similar results for Adverse and Conditional surveys



Synthesis: Counts in effluent and receiving waters, 2008-16



Effluent:

- Strongly seasonal
- Peak in late winter

Receiving waters:

- Very low levels
- Vast majority nondetects
- Not seasonal like effluent

ND = Not detected in Feb 2008-2016



Implications: Managing effluent *Enterococcus* levels

- Cannot increase contact time
- Increased chlorination?
- Seasonal limits?





Implications: Side effects of increased chlorination

- Possible increased toxicity
 - Permit requires monthly toxicity tests
- Increased chemical costs
- Increased truck traffic through Winthrop for chemical delivery
 - Higher chance of accidents
 - Increased traffic congestion
 - Higher greenhouse gas emissions
 - Unhappy neighbors

Final conclusions

- Effluent at Deer Island:
 - Fecal coliform: very low and in full compliance
 - Enterococcus: not yet regulated, but...
 - Strongly seasonal with high levels in late winter
 - If/when regulated, may require operational changes
- Mass Bay
 - Both fecal coliform and Enterococcus levels have met water quality standards very consistently year-round
 - Outfall has very minor influence
- Potential operational changes would have negative consequences with likely little impact on protection of receiving waters



Contact us

Dave Wu: <u>david.wu@mwra.com</u>

Dan Codiga: dan.codiga@mwra.com

Acknowledgements

- Deer Island Treatment Plant
 - Dave Duest, Ethan Wenger, Lisa Wong
- Department of Laboratory Services
 - Laura Ducott, Indigo Team (microbiology and field sampling), Violet Team (plant sampling)
- Environmental Quality Department
 - Andrea Rex, Betsy Reilley, Ken Keay, Wendy Leo, Kelly Coughlin

