#### **Boston Harbor**

# I. Water Supply

Quabbin Resevoir—Protected Watershed, 4 yr residence time Aqueducts, chlorination, fluorination, buffering (pH control)

### II.) Boston Harbor Intro

A.) Estuarine circulation

seawater underneath freshwater

Freshwater behind dams in Charles

Average depth 7.28m

B.) Tidal Flushing (http://crusty.er.usgs.gov/)

3m tides (41% of volume)

~96 km2 area

C.) Freshwater sources

Charles River	8.6 m3/s [78%] (1983 range was 0.7-77.7)
Neponset River	1.6 m3/s [15%]
Mystic River	0.8 m3/s [7%]
Total	11.0 m3/s

Deer Island	15.4 m3/s
Nut Island	6.6  m3/s
CSOs	1.7
Total	23.7

#### http://woodshole.er.usgs.gov/

### II.) History

http://www.mwra.com/sewer/html/sewhist.htm

### III.) MWRA—Harbor Cleanup

### Sludge dumping

Deer Island Sewage Treatment Plant—Secondary Treatment <a href="http://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/fqa3.pdf">http://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/fqa3.pdf</a> (what the plant removes)

New Outfall—Sept, 2000.

Outfall models

http://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/outfall\_update.htm

Metals in sediments

## http://pubs.usgs.gov/factsheet/fs78-99/

#### Contaminants in organisms

http://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/soth98.pdf

Swimming at Boston Harbor beaches

http://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/bhbeaches.htm

National Park Area

# C.) Outfall Pipe

1.) Siting

9.5 miles offshore in Massachusetts Bay

<1 to 50 dilution

no particle transport to shore on incoming tide

no impact on unique resources

24' diameter, .05% slope (freshwater rises)

2.) Cleaner Effluent

Source reduction

Improved Treatment

85% (1° is 50-60%) reduction in TSS

85% (1° is 40%) reduction in BOD

90% (1° is 50%) reduction in toxics

fewer solids-->fewer pathogens, less chlorine needed (longer residence time)

3.) Better Dilution

440 difuser ports over 1.25 miles in 100 feet of water

1:200 dilution modelled

below thermocline in summer, no nutrient effect on production

4.) Monitoring

5 years of baseline data

Scientific Advisory Panel

5.) Contingency Plan