

Contingency Plan Report Second Quarter 2007

Ambient Monitoring

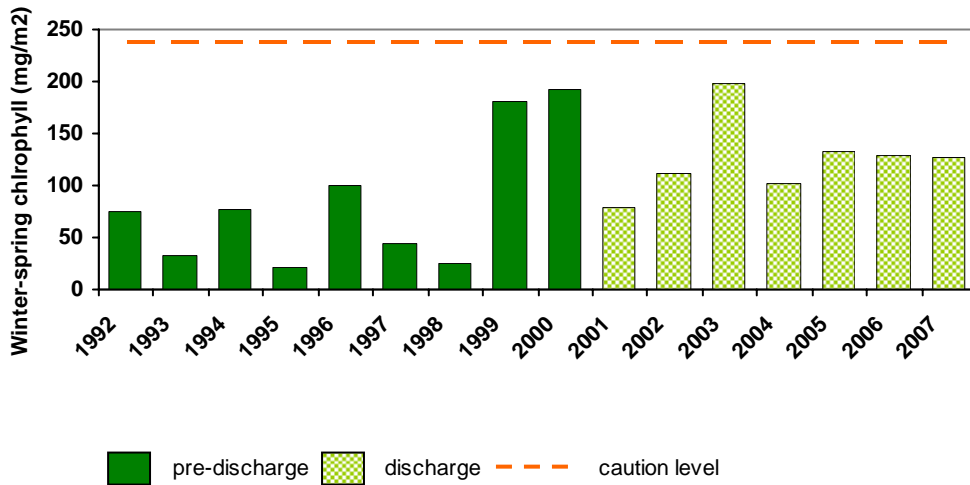
MWRA gathers data from the outfall location in Massachusetts Bay on various thresholds in its Deer Island outfall discharge permit. This report shows relevant ambient monitoring results that became available in the April-June 2007 time period. There were no exceedances of Contingency Plan thresholds.

CHLOROPHYLL – January- April 2007

There were no [chlorophyll threshold](#) exceedances in this period. The nearfield mean areal average chlorophyll in winter/spring 2007 was 128 mg/m², below the caution level threshold for winter/spring of 238 mg/m².

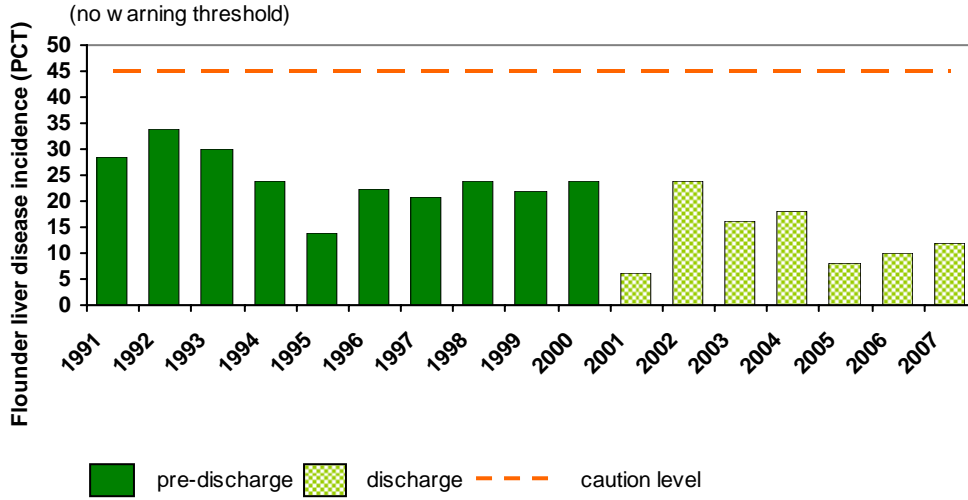
The figure compares chlorophyll data for winter/spring 2007 (January-April), which included four surveys, to the corresponding threshold. The graph includes data since the start of the monitoring program in 1992.

Winter/spring



FLOUNDER LIVER DISEASE - 2007

The prevalence of liver disease at the outfall site in 2007 was lower than any of the baseline years and did not exceed the threshold. Flounder are sampled annually in April.



One measure of the effects of pollution is the incidence of disease in winter flounder. The flounder liver disease threshold value (dashed line) is based on data from Boston Harbor during the baseline monitoring period (1991-2000). In the harbor, flounder liver disease rates were historically quite high but dropped considerably during the late 1980s. Since Massachusetts Bay monitoring began, prevalence of an early-stage liver disease near the new outfall has been much lower than the threshold. If the prevalence of liver disease at the outfall site were to approach that seen in Boston Harbor in the 1990's, a caution level threshold would be exceeded.