MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY



Executive Director

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October 25, 2006

Mr. Glenn Haas, Director Division of Watershed Management Department of Environmental Protection 1 Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 Ms. Linda Murphy, Director Office of Ecosystem Protection U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit "SEW" P.O. Box 8127 Boston, MA 02114

Re: Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, Permit Number MA0103284

Notification Pursuant to Part I.8. Contingency Plan: Phaeocystis

Dear Mr. Haas and Ms. Murphy:

One of the nuisance algae that the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority ("MWRA") monitors in its outfall ambient monitoring program is *Phaeocystis*. Reporting on seasonal abundances of *Phaeocystis* in the outfall nearfield area is part of the Contingency Plan. MWRA has received *Phaeocystis* results from samples collected through June, 2006. Three out of four samples collected in the nearfield on May 17, 2006 contained moderate numbers of cells of *Phaeocystis*, apparently the "tail end" of the relatively small *Phaeocystis* bloom that occurred this spring. This observation corresponds to a calculated mean abundance of *Phaeocystis* in that survey of about 90,300 cells/L. No *Phaeocystis* cells were observed in samples collected during MWRA's next survey on June 19-21, 2006. The cells observed on May 17 will result in a seasonal summer mean, which is calculated from average counts from May 1 to August 31, of at least 18,050 cells per liter, even if there are zero *Phaeocystis* in July and August samples. This is above the Caution Level threshold of 357 cells/L, which triggers a notification under the Contingency Plan. This letter constitutes the notification for the threshold exceedance.

Average 2006 *Phaeocystis* data from February through June are summarized in the table below. (Note that the winter/spring data, from the actual bloom period, are well below the threshold.)

Contingency Plan threshold results for *Phaeocystis* for winter/spring and summer, 2006.

Parameter	Specific Parameter	Baseline	Caution Level Threshold	Warning Level Threshold	2006 Results
DI CONTRACTO	Winter/spring	470,000 cells/L	2,020,000 cells/L		383,000 cells/L
Phaeocystis pouchetii	Summer	79 cells/L	357 cells/L	None	≥ 18,050 cells /L [*] Caution Level Exceedance

^{*} Assumes *Phaeocystis* is absent from all samples collected in July and August, 2006. July and August samples are being processed.

 $^{1\ \}textit{Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Contingency Plan Revision 1.}\ 2001.\ Report\ ENQUAD\ ms-071.\ http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/enquad/trlist.html$

No adverse aesthetic or other impacts were observed from this year's spring *Phaeocystis* bloom. Figure 1 shows that the temporal pattern of the bloom was typical, with the bloom first detected in mid-March, counts peaking in mid-April, dropping to much lower levels by mid-May, and disappearing by mid-June. Figure 2 shows the winter-spring seasonal means, and Figure 3 shows the summer seasonal means, plotted against the corresponding thresholds. There does not appear to be any connection between the 2006 red tide event and this *Phaeocystis* exceedance. There is no obvious association with MWRA's outfall, as the bloom appeared to be region-wide, with highest counts at stations off of Cape Ann. The highest count observed during the winter-spring *Phaeocystis* bloom was 10.5 million cells/liter, at F26, a farfield station 5 km east of Gloucester.

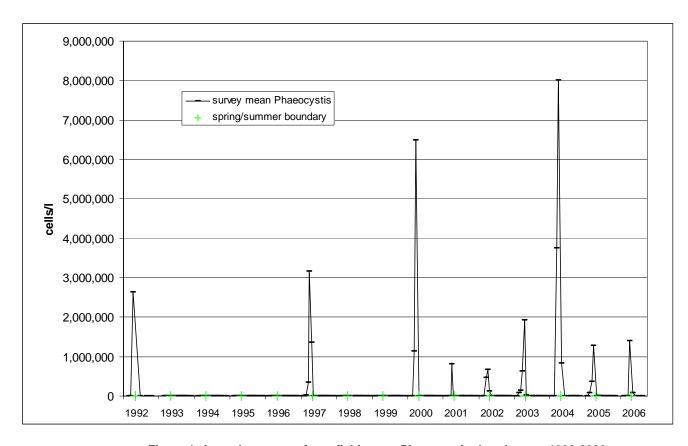


Figure 1. Annual patterns of nearfield mean Phaeocystis abundances, 1992-2006

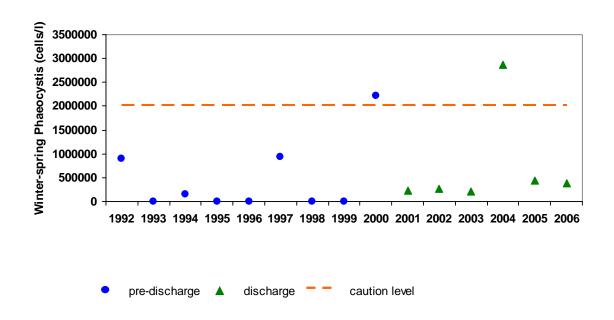


Figure 2. Winter-spring nearfield seasonal mean Phaeocystis counts 1992-2006.

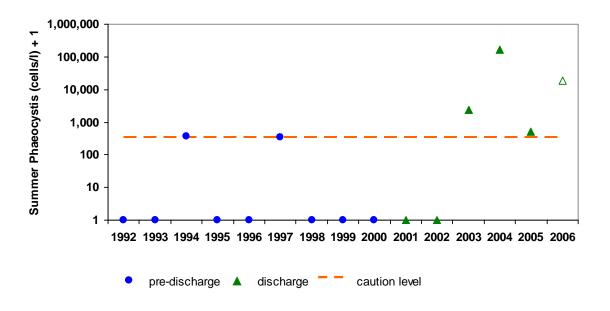


Figure 3. Summer nearfield seasonal mean *Phaeocystis* counts 1992-2006 (note logarithmic scale)

Phaeocystis was only rarely observed after May 1 in baseline years during which it bloomed, which accounts for the extremely low May-August threshold of 357 cells per liter. However, cells have been observed in May or June samples during each of the last few years.

MWRA evaluated possible causes for this change in the water column annual report for 2004.² The termination of *Phaeocystis* blooms appears to be related to how quickly the surface waters warm in spring. Scientists believe that *Phaeocystis* cannot grow when water temperatures are higher than 14°C. If the water warms up relatively early, in late April or early May, few or no *Phaeocystis* cells are observed in MWRA's May or June surveys. When warming is delayed until late May or into June, and there is a winter/spring *Phaeocystis* bloom, appreciable numbers of *Phaeocystis* are often seen later than May 1. In 2006, the water again warmed relatively late, with the first recording of 14°C water (by the NOAA weather buoy) on May 27.

Please let me know if any of MWRA's staff can give you additional assistance regarding this notification.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Hornbrook Chief Operating Officer

Cc:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region I

Matthew Liebman Todd Borci **Sanctuary**

Roger Janson

MA Department of Environmental Protection

Cathy Vakalopoulos

Outfall Monitoring Science Advisory Panel

Andrew Solow Robert Beardsley Norb Jaworski Scott Nixon Judy Pederson Michael Shiaris James Shine

Juanita Urban-Rich Robert Kenney **National Marine Fisheries Service**

Chris Mantzaris

Stellwagen Bank National Marine

Craig MacDonald

EOEA

Kathy Baskin

Hyannis Library

Ann-Louise Harries

MWRA Library Mary Lydon

Cape Cod Commission

Steve Tucker

² See section 3.4.7 and Appendix D of Libby PS, Geyer WR, Keller AA, Mansfield AD, Turner JT, Borkman D, Oviatt CA. 2006. 2004. **Annual Water Column Monitoring Report**. Boston: Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. Report ENQUAD 2006-15. 177 p.