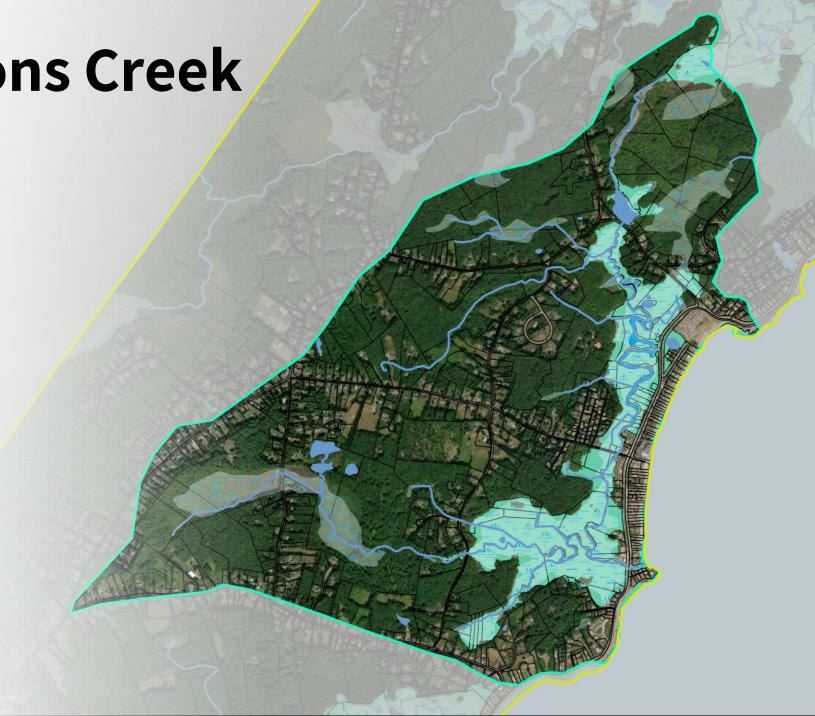
Restoring Parsons Creek Rye CWSRF

Rye Select Board Meeting June 12, 2023

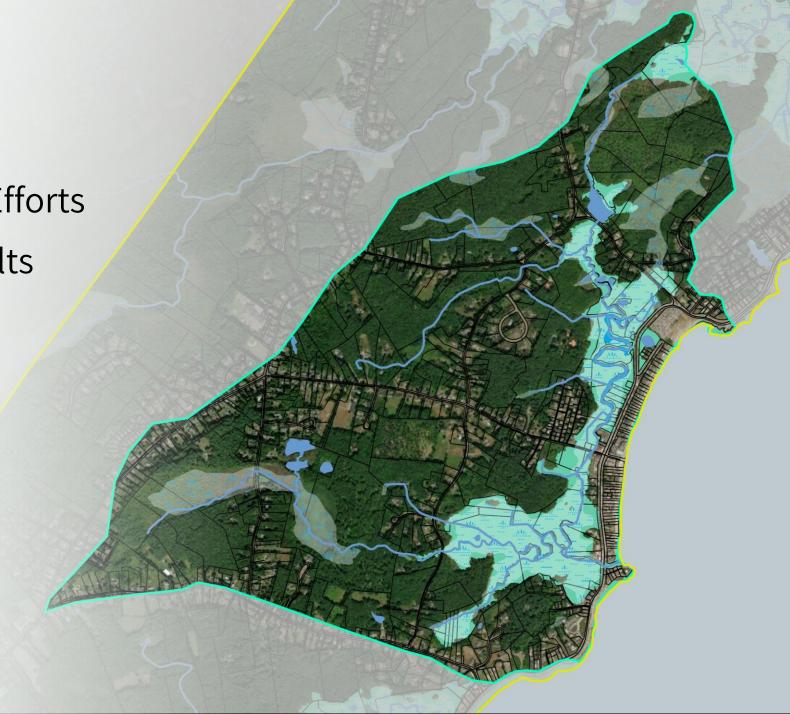


Luke Frankel & Laura Diemer FB Environmental Associates



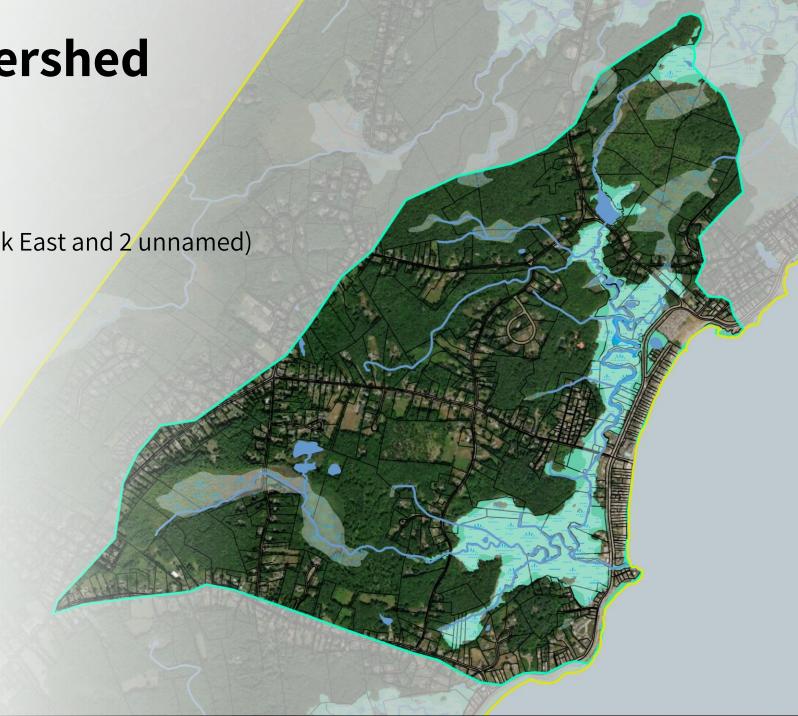
### **Outline**

- Watershed Background
- Water Quality Monitoring Efforts
- Historical Monitoring Results
- 2022 Monitoring Results
- 2022 PhyloChip Results
- PhyloChip Discussion
- Next CWSRF Project





- Comprised of Class B waterbodies
- 5 different assessment units
  - 3 freshwater rivers (Parsons Creek East and 2 unnamed)
  - 1 lake (Marsh Road Pond)
  - 1 estuary (Parsons Creek)
- Enterococci criteria:
  - 104 MPN/100mL (single sample)
  - 35 MPN/100mL (geomean)
- Bacteria Impairments:
  - Parsons Creek
  - Parsons Creek East



# **Water Quality Monitoring Efforts**

- Preliminary bacteria source identification (2008)
- Parsons Creek Watershed Based Plan (2011)
- Regular Enterococci monitoring (2013-Present)
- Additional monitoring efforts:
  - Canine scent detection (2013, 2015)
  - Beach seep monitoring (2015-2016)
  - Storm event monitoring (2017)
  - Groundwater monitoring (2018)
  - Nutrients (2017-2022)
  - PhyloChip (2022)



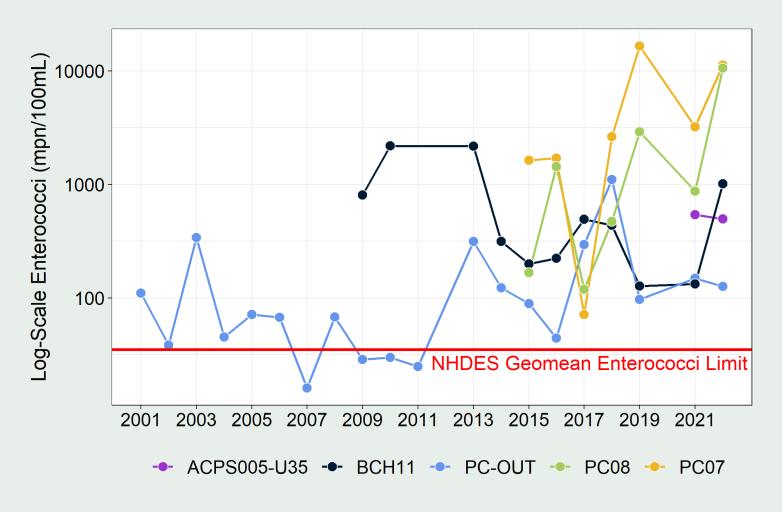






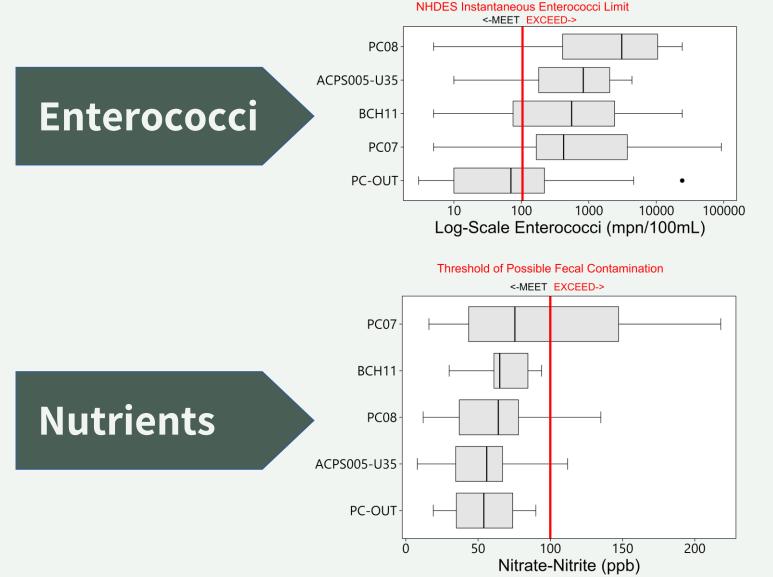
## **Historical Monitoring Results**

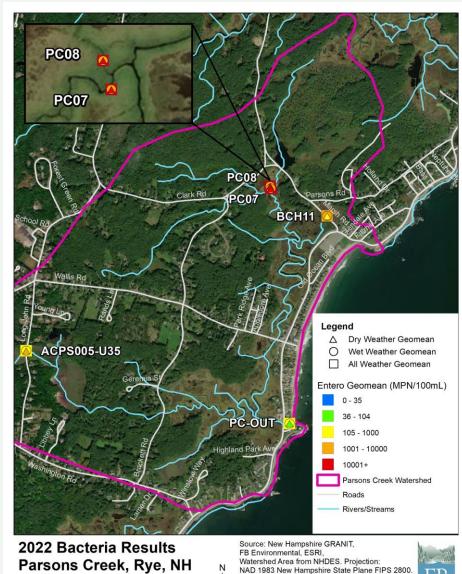
#### **Enterococci continue to remain high in Parsons Creek**





# **2022 Monitoring Results**





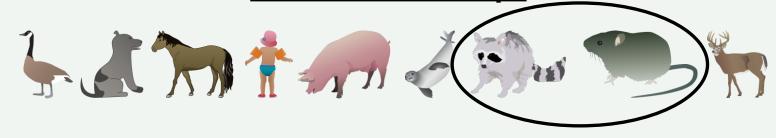
Created by FB Environmental

## **2022 PhyloChip Results**

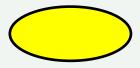
#### **Sampling**

- 5 events (2 wet, 3 dry)
- All 5 stations

**Nine Animal Groups** 



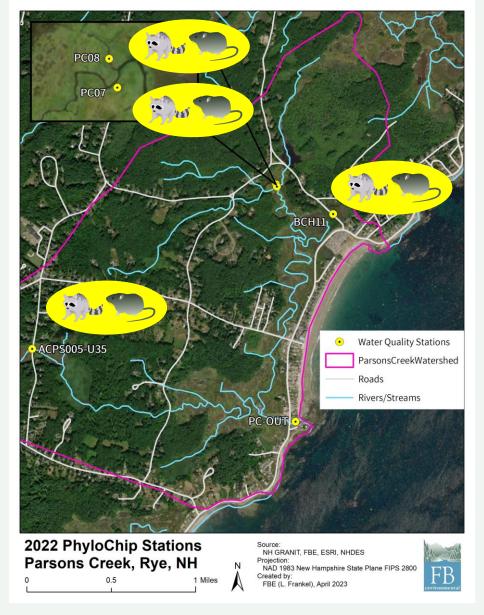
#### **Predicted Contributions**



Potential Source: 0.1 – 0.2



Clear Source: > 0.2



# **2022 PhyloChip Results**

#### **Potentially Harmful Bacteria**

• Streptococcus



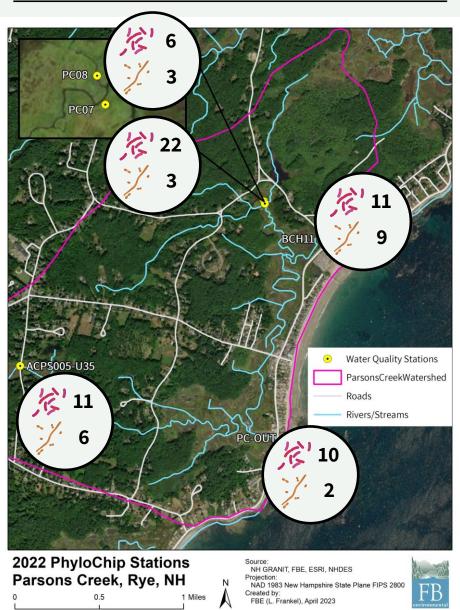
Strep throat; pink eye; meningitis; impetigo; bacterial pneumonia

Staphylococcus



Skin infection

#### **Max Number of Genera Present**



## PhyloChip Discussion - No Human or Bird?

• <u>Lack of sensitivity</u>: The salt marsh likely altered and/or dampened the human fecal matter signature such that PhyloChip was unable to detect it.

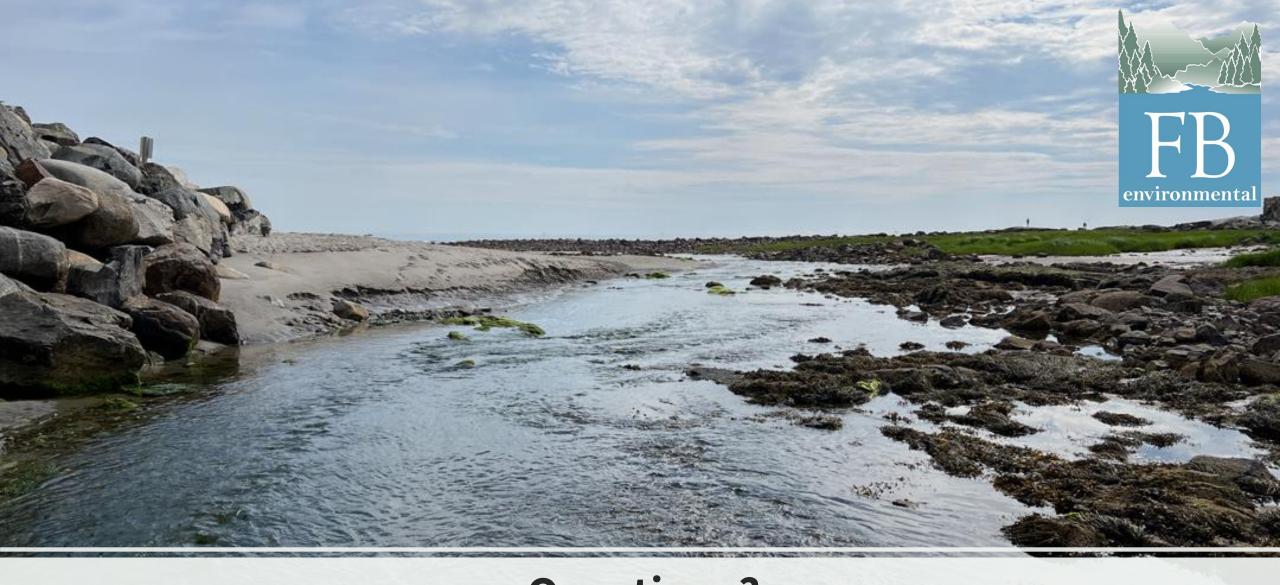


- Microbial mismatch: Microbial communities in Parsons Creek may not have matched those in Veracet's library, causing lower predicted contributions. The human and bird groups in the library use the largest set of samples, therefore this is unlikely.
- <u>Matrix interference</u>: Particulates in samples may have caused DNA extraction and processing issues. Thousands of bacteria commonly found in water were identified, making this unlikely.
- <u>Low bacteria levels</u>: Watershed management efforts have caused human waste contamination to be undetectable. Other efforts (canine scent detection, DNA ribotyping, Enterococci sampling) suggest that this is unlikely.



### **Next CWSRF**

- Groundwater modeling and septic risk identification
  - 50ft x 50ft resolution groundwater modeling by Dr. Jayne Knott
  - Septic system elevations from site plans
  - Solute transport modeling of bacteria
- Water quality sampling for model calibration/validation
  - Expanding annual monitoring to include groundwater monitoring for water quality parameters and tracers
- Public outreach
  - Workshop for residents to learn about septic system maintenance and the results of the study



**Questions?**