## SALEM SOUND COASTWATCH

*Committed to enhancing and protecting the environmental quality of Salem Sound and its watershed* 



# **Clean Beaches and Streams Program** *Summary Report, Summer 2003*

The following report is a summary of results from water quality testing that has occurred over the past summer by Salem Sound Coastwatch's Clean Beaches and Streams Program and by Salem Sound municipalities. The data is displayed in two tables below: <u>Table 1.0</u> shows water testing conducted at public bathing beaches by the Salem Sound municipalities, including Beverly, Danvers, Manchester, Marblehead and Salem. <u>Table 2.0</u> displays results of tests performed by Salem Sound Coastwatch at coastal outfall pipes and streams.

#### **Approach and Methods**

While the cities test bathing waters at public beaches, Salem Sound Coastwatch focuses on storm water outfall pipes, many of which are located on bathing beaches and near boating areas. Salem Sound's tests are conducted at the source of runoff, therefore the bacterial counts tend to be much higher than those

taken from the water in the middle of a bathing beach. Nonetheless, these results indicate that contaminants are making their way into our area waters.

After conducting studies over the past several years, the EPA has concluded that the indicator organism showing the best correlation with adverse health effects in marine waters was Enterococci, and thus has mandated that all states use this standard by April of 2004. All of the Salem Sound communities are already using Enterococci as the indicator organism for marine water testing. Salem Sound Coastwatch tested for both fecal coliform and Enterococci this summer; therefore both are included in this report.

The numbers shown in <u>Table 1.0</u> represent the "geometric mean" of test results collected over the



A stormwater outfall pipe at Juniper Beach in Salem, one of the many sites monitored within the Clean Beaches & Streams Program.

summer. This is a statistical averaging method used to even out the average when dealing with a wide range of numbers. Massachusetts state sanitary code (105 CMR 445.000) mandates that "the geometric mean of the most recent five (5) Enterococci levels within the same bathing season shall not exceed 35 colonies per 100ml."

The Salem Sound municipalities tested bathing waters at least once a week, more frequently if Enterococci levels were shown to be high. Beach closings depended on either a single test reporting high bacterial levels or the geometric mean exceeding 35 per 100ml. However, tests conducted on days where there was precipitation in any amount were not included in the calculations for geometric mean. Rain can affect bacterial counts because of flushing of contaminants from storm drains, runoff from impervious surfaces and other sources of non-point pollution, resulting in temporarily elevated bacteria counts compared to typical dry weather conditions.

Therefore, <u>Table 1.0</u> below displays two different calculations of the geometric mean: the first includes the results of all tests taken throughout the summer, whereas the second set excludes test results from days with precipitation. The purpose of showing both sets of numbers is to give a more complete picture of the health of a particular beach.

#### **Definition of Dry vs. Wet Conditions**

Within this sampling protocols represented within this report, Salem Sound Coastwatch defines "dry" conditions vs. "wet" differently than the municipalities. Under Salem Sound Coastwatch's definition, dry conditions are those as having less than .2" of precipitation the day of sampling or less than .5" within the three days preceding sampling. Wet conditions are defined as more than .2" precipitation the day of sampling or more than .5" within three days preceding sampling. The municipalities define wet



Dry weather drainage from the pipe at Brackenberry Beach, Beverly, taking the form of a small stream running across the beach.

conditions, or a "storm" event, as any occurrence of precipitation during the sampling or within the 24 hours preceding the sampling.

During the summer of 2003, all of Salem Sound Coastwatch's water quality testing happened to take place during dry weather conditions. If wet conditions had occurred for the designated test dates, testing would have been conducted as in dry weather.

#### Salem Sound Coastwatch Test Results

<u>Table 2.0</u> below shows the results of samples taken by Salem Sound Coastwatch over the course of the summer. Samples were taken every 2 weeks at low tide.

Since there were too few samples to calculate a meaningful geometric mean, each test result for both fecal coliform and Enterococci is included in the table. Those

values that are higher than EPA standards (EPA-823-R-03-008) are indicated in bold: fecal coliform >200 CFU/mL or Enterococci >104 CFU/100mL.

#### **For Additional Information**

For additional information about Salem Sound Coastwatch's Clean Beaches & Streams Program, including information on how you can get involved as a volunteer in this environmental monitoring program, please check out SSCW's website: <u>www.salemsound.org</u>, call Salem Sound Coastwatch at 978-741-7900, or email <u>rob.gough@salemsound.org</u>.



**Table 1.0. Salem Sound Bathing Beaches: Tested by local Boards of Health**Figures listed in this table are the geometric mean of available results of water quality testing<br/>over the summer for each municipality. Numbers higher than 351 are indicated in bold.

City	Enterococci (including rain events)	Enterococci (excluding rain events)		
Beverly	(	(		
Brackenbury Beach	26	10		
Dane St. Bathhouse	54	32		
Dane St. Jetty	19	29		
Dane St. (mid-beach)	49	39		
Goat Hill	32	37		
Independence Park	21	17		
Lynch Park	14	14		
Mingo Beach	18	8		
Ober Park	40	41		
Rice Beach	15	12		
Sandy Point	28	21		
West Beach	10	5		
Woodbury Beach	16	12		
Danvers				
Sandy Beach East	40	21		
Sandy Beach West	61	36		
Manchester				
Black Beach	9	7		
Magnolia Beach	11	10		
Manchester Bath and Tennis	6	4		
Singing Beach	7	7		
Singing Beach (right of pkg. lot)	7	7		
Tucks Point Beach	21	22		
West Manchester Beach	15	13		
White Beach	6	6		

(Continued below)

City	Enterococci (including rain events)	Enterococci (excluding rain events)		
Marblehead	, <b>v</b>	, , ,		
Crocker Park	15	12		
Devereaux Beach	9	6		
Gas House Beach	21	31		
Grace Oliver Beach	29	23		
Stramski Beach	35	31		
Village Beach	15	18		
Salem				
Collins Cove	22	21		
Dead Horse Beach	34	24		
Forest River Point	20	30		
Juniper Point	30	18		
Mackey Beach	37	45		
Naumkeag	24	23		
Ocean Ave. Beach	41	32		
Osgood Beach	37	56		
Pickman Park	56	44		
Pioneer	14	14		
Steps Beach	45	29		
Willow Ave.	23	23		
Willows Pier	41	28		
Winter Island	13	11		

<sup>1</sup>Massachusetts state sanitary code (105 CMR 445.000) mandates that "the geometric mean of the most recent five (5) Enterococci levels within the same bathing season shall not exceed 35 colonies per 100ml."

### Table 2.0. Salem Sound Coastwatch—Outfall Pipes and Streams

NOTE: Salem Sound Coastwatch site numbers are shown in parentheses.

Beverly	Indicator*	6/17	7/1	7/15	7/29	8/12	8/26
Brackenbury Beach	FC	100	100	700	ns	1,600	1,900
SW storm drain on beach (222)	Ent	<100	100	400	ns	200	300
Brackenbury Beach	FC	2,700	2,400	1,700	1,700	1,400	1,900
Stream from cement culvert (213)	Ent	400	500	1,400	700	200	200
Dane St. Beach	FC	<100	100	500	500	700	11,000
Northern storm drain (322)	Ent	<100	<100	600	<100	100	400
Dane St. Beach	FC	100	400	400	<100	<100	300
Lawrence St. brook at beach (321)	Ent	400	200	<100	<100	<100	<100
Mingo Beach	FC	ns	100	400	ns	600	ns
Storm drain on beach (212)	Ent	ns	<100	100	ns	<100	ns
Rice Beach	FC	700	600	800	6,000	2,600	ns
Stream draining across beach (214)	Ent	500	1,100	1,000	300	100	ns
Danvers							
Eden Glen Ave.	FC	100	9,500	3,400	4,400	300	1,400
Storm drain (491b)	Ent	<100	300	200	<100	200	100
Waters River at Route 35 (403)	FC	100	200	400	400	1,200	ns
	Ent	100	<100	400	<100	200	ns
Manchester							
Bennett's Brook at Bennett St.	FC	<100	500	1,100	ns	900	4,400
(149)	Ent	<100	<100	400	ns	100	200
Sawmill Brook	FC	100	<100	200	100	<100	ns
Storm drain at high school (127)	Ent	300	<100	100	<100	<100	ns
Marblehead							
Riverhead Beach	FC	1,200	2,400	500	900	1,100	4,300
Storm drain at boat landing (701)	Ent	1,500	200	500	100	600	300
Stramski Beach	FC	100	400	700	1,200	800	1,800
Stream draining across beach (722)	Ent	300	100	400	200	700	200
Salem							
Juniper Beach	FC	27,000	640,000	970,000	1,300,000	290,000	26,000
Storm drain on beach (620)	Ent	700	36,000	37,000	26,000	2,900	12,000
Juniper Cove	FC	ns	ns	200	ns	ns	6,500
Storm drain on Steps Beach (625)	Ent	ns	ns	<100	ns	ns	<100
Palmer Cove	FC	ns	ns	ns	3,700	6,700	ns
Storm drain at Shetland Park (629)	Ent	ns	ns	ns	100	200	ns
Palmer Cove	FC	1,000	100,000	9,000	3,000	68,000	ns
Storm drain near playground (631)	Ent	800	400	200	<100	100	ns
Pickman Park	FC	<100	400	12,000	ns	ns	ns
Pickman River at low tide (646)	Ent	<100	<100	100	ns	ns	ns
North River	FC	400	5,900	400	200	<100	ns
Culvert-Harmony Grove Rd (500)	Ent	<100	<100	100	<100	<100	ns
North River-at Route 114 (501)	FC	31,000	2,100	5,600	33,000	8,200	34,000
	Ent	400	200	600	400	100	400
Willow Ave. Beach	FC	100	400	<100	ns	ns	ns
Storm drain on beach (642)	Ent	<100	<100	<100	ns	ns	ns

\*FC = Fecal coliform<br/>Ent = EnterococciNumbers in bold exceed standards as specified by the EPA (EPA-823-R-03-008):<br/>Fecal coliform >200 CFU/100mL, Enterococci >104 CFU/100mL