

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2006 18:48:11 -0400  
From: "Chris Phipps" <  
To: Keith Tate, "Juliet Page"  
Cc: "Sally Hornor" ,  
"Cathy Vitale" ,  
"Ronald Bowen" ,  
"Duane Wilding" , Peter Bergstrom  
Subject: Re: Graphics

Juliet:

By copy, I ask that Keith or Duane contact you directly to see if they can post the files on your FTP site. That should probably work. Regarding the decision-tree for remediation, that will be influenced by what we find to be the source of bacteria, whether it is legacy from the spill, and whether the regulatory agencies believe that the benefits of remediation outweigh the impact to resources (i.e. shallow water habitat, SAV, etc.). Nevertheless, if that is the path that we believe is appropriate, it will require the level of investigation, sampling, testing, and analyzing that is included in our monitoring program study, in order to convince the regulatory agencies.

If we cannot identify the spill as the source, then we need to look further into the watershed to better understand the multitude of sources. The Scientific American article provides quite a bit of insight on these potential sources. Action plans to address them will take multiple solutions. We are including in our study more investigation in the watershed to inventory potential sources and characterize the overall landscape and its ability to generate and convey bacteria and other pollutants.

Regarding the community college, that is part of the watershed and should be better understood as it relates to pollutant runoff potential. The DPW does not manage the design/construction of college infrastructure, but we should be able to obtain copies of their design plans. I will take that as an action item in the next week.

Finally, regarding other inert material that is conveyed through our sanitary system, most of the "nasties" you refer to would have probably been in the wetwell material that we pumped out. Anything else that may have been discharged into the creek would likely have floated and has gone downstream and flushed out with the tide. Also, the Mill Creek pumping station receives flow from other pumping stations and many have bar screens in them that trap this kind of material before it gets to the pumps. While I cannot give you a definitive answer, my sense is that it will be unlikely to encounter much of these inerts in the creek bottom. Thanks, Chris.

>>> Juliet Page 6/30/2006 12:24 AM >>>  
Chris,

Thanks. The meeting went well. Everyone was very interested in the

data. The big question still in our minds is regarding the decision tree that lays at the end of the 1-year study - what scientific conclusions will result in which restoration recommendation and what is the time table to restore the creek? What is the criteria? What happens if the study is scientifically inconclusive about the source of the bacteria or the recommendations to reduce the long term impact of the sewage spill? We snip...