



# Providence Stormwater Innovation Center

## Providence Stormwater Monitoring Program

with



**Will Helt & Ryan Kopp**



**Audubon Society  
of Rhode Island**

# Journey

1. What is stormwater and why do we want to manage it?
2. Why is management important in RI?
3. How does Roger Williams Park fit in?
4. What is the Providence Stormwater Innovation Center and what does it do?
5. What can you do?

rain vs. stormwater?

# Rain vs. Stormwater







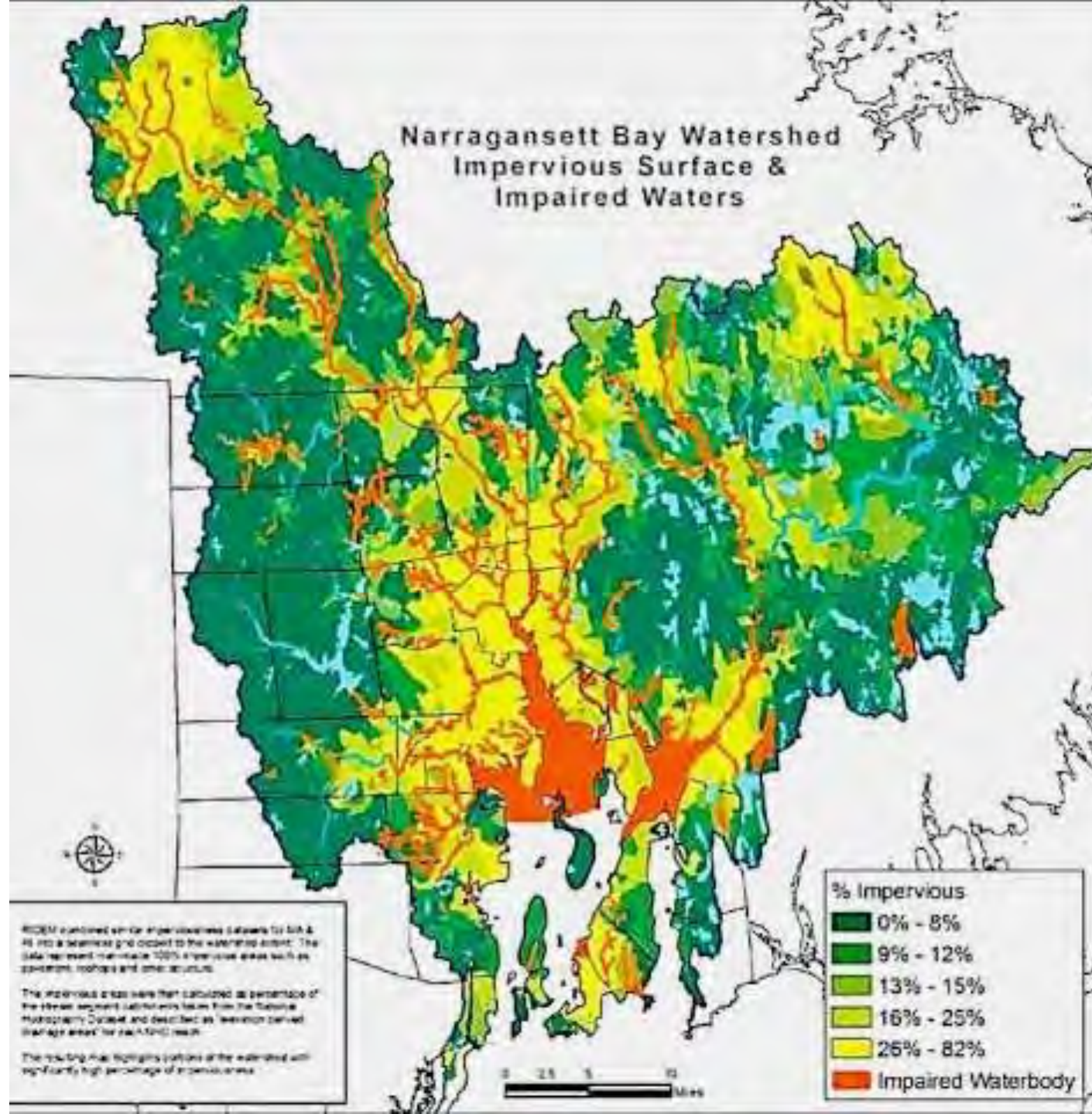
Runoff from hard surfaces like roofs, driveways, and streets picks up pollutants like:

- Pet waste
- Litter
- Fertilizer
- Motor oils
- Chemicals

Polluted stormwater runoff flows directly into our local streams, the Potomac River, and eventually the Chesapeake Bay.



We start to see negative impacts to water quality ~8-10% impervious cover





# Polluted Waters





# Flooding and Property Damage



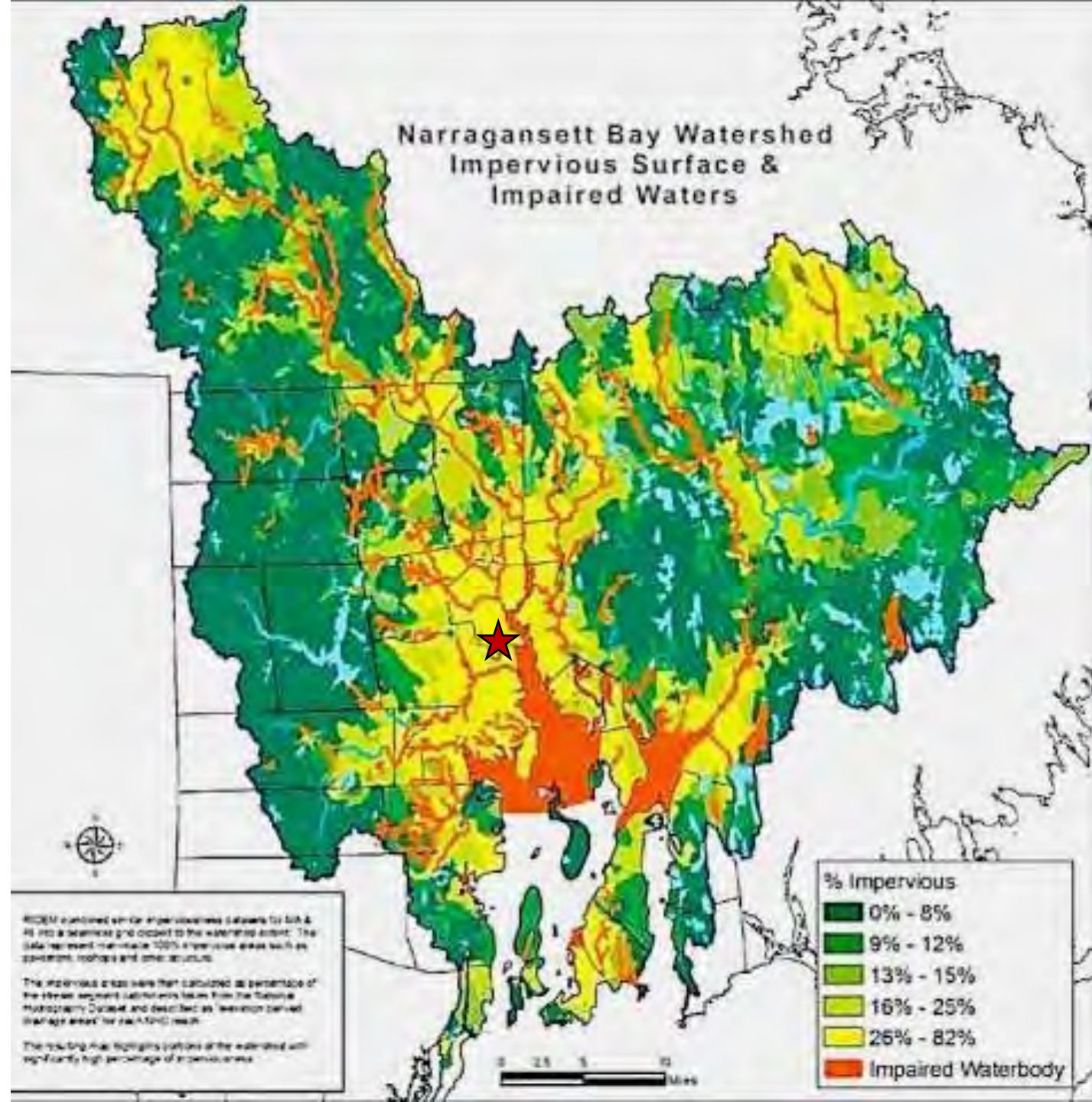


# Aging and Inadequate Infrastructure





# Why Roger Williams Park?

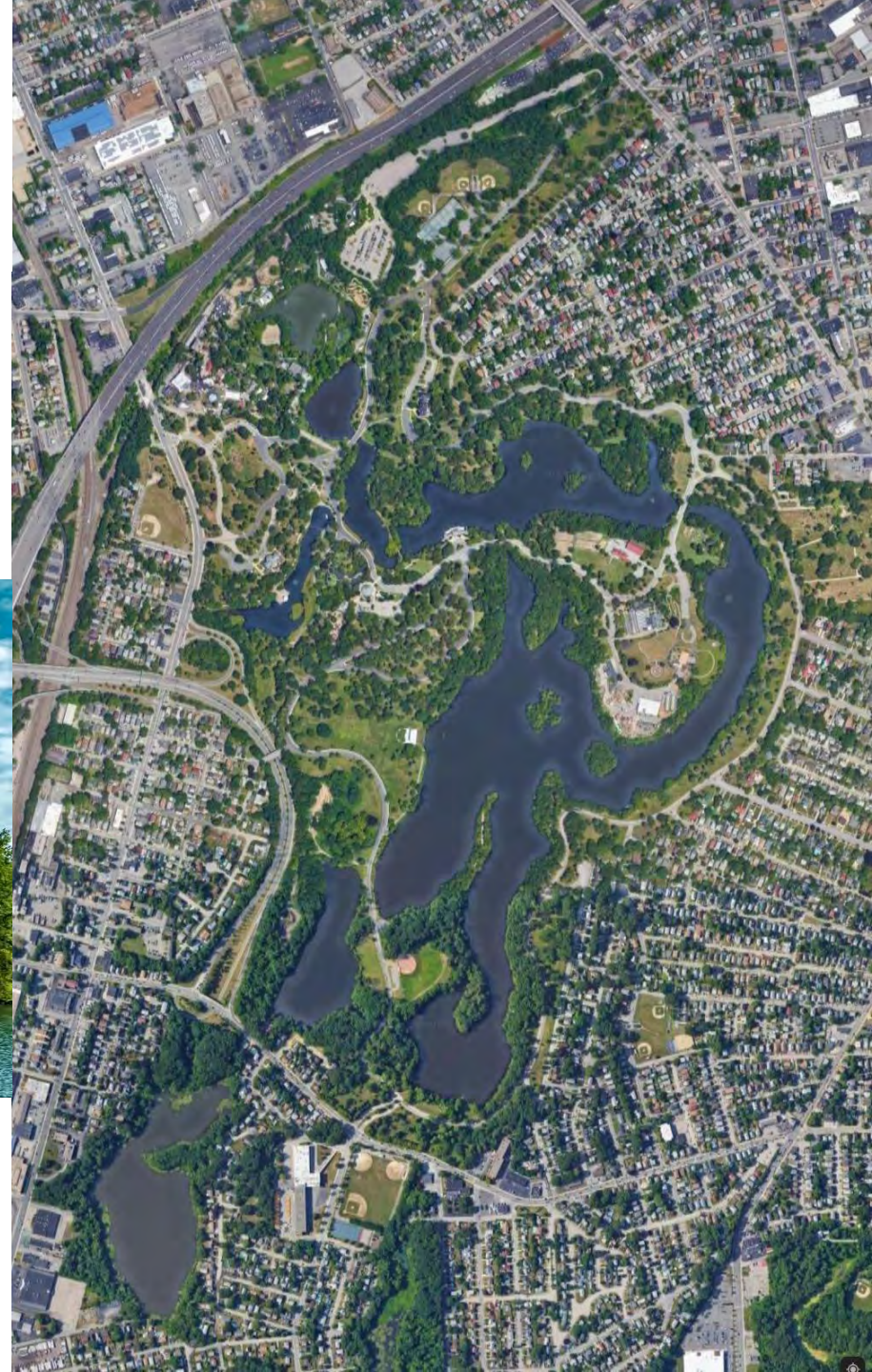




# Roger Williams Park



- Bequeathed in 1871 by Betsey Williams
- Designed by Horace Cleveland to be “the people’s pleasure ground”
- Now spans 435 acres with 100 acres of water
- ~2 million visitors per year





STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE & INSPECTION

IN RE: City of Providence

FILE NO.: OCI-WP 16-40  
X-ref RIPDES NO.: RIR040005

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

A. Introduction

Pursuant to Sections 42-17.1-2(21) and 42-17.6-3 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as amended, ("R.I. Gen. Laws") you are hereby notified that the Director of the Department of Environmental Management (the "Director" of "DEM") has reasonable grounds to believe that the above-named party ("Providence") has violated certain statutes and/or administrative regulations under the DEM's jurisdiction.

B. Administrative History

The DEM issued informal notices to Providence on 9 February 2009 and 24 November 2010 for the failure to comply with its storm water permit. The notices identified the actions required to correct the violations. In June 2012, the DEM met with Providence to discuss the actions required to correct the violations. To date, Providence has failed to comply with its storm water permit.

C. Facts

- (1) On 19 December 2003, the DEM issued Rhode Island Pollutant Elimination System General Permit Number RIR040031 entitled "Storm Water Discharge from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems and from Industrial Activity at Eligible Facilities Operated by Regulated Small MS4s" (the "General Permit").
- (2) The General Permit authorizes the discharge of storm water from a small municipal separate storm sewer system ("MS4") that is operated by a municipality.
- (3) Part I.C.2 of the General Permit required the MS4 operators to submit a completed Notice of Intent (the "NOI") and Storm Water Management Program Plan (the "SWMPP") to the DEM within 90 days of the effective date of the General Permit to obtain coverage under the General Permit.
- (4) On 18 March 2004, Providence submitted to the DEM a NOI and SWMPP.

## Restoring the Ponds in Roger Williams Park: Executive Summary



October 2013

*Horsley Witten Group*

*Land & Coastal Services*

*Loon Environmental*

*Narragansett Bay Estuary Program*

*Providence Parks & Recreation*

# RECOMMENDATION

LWP-1	Water quality sampling
LWP-2	Public Outreach
LWP-4	Park Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-New Master Plan</li><li>-Revised Mowing Operations</li><li>-Shoreline Buffer Planting</li><li>-Parkwide Planting</li><li>-Erosion Control Actions</li></ul>
LWP-5	RWP Conservancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Strategic Planning</li><li>-Organizational Development</li><li>-Advocacy and Fundraising</li></ul>
LWP-6	Chemically Treat: Weeds & Algae
LWP-7	Operations & Maintenance <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Purchase Vacuum Truck</li><li>-Catch basin cleaning</li><li>-Enhanced street sweeping</li></ul>
LWP-8	Curb and pavement removals
LWP-9	Downspout Disconnections
LWP-10	Storm Water Retro-fits
LWP-11	Dredging Studies
LWP-12	Selective In-Pond Sediment Treatment



# Structural BMPs

## Infiltration Basin - Bioretention Basin



## Other BMPs

- Geese management
- Downspout disconnects
- No mow zones
- Pesticide free
- Leaf Collection



## Non-Structural BMPs

- Buffer or Shoreline Plantings
- Impervious Area Management







# FC Memorial Green Boulevard (Before)



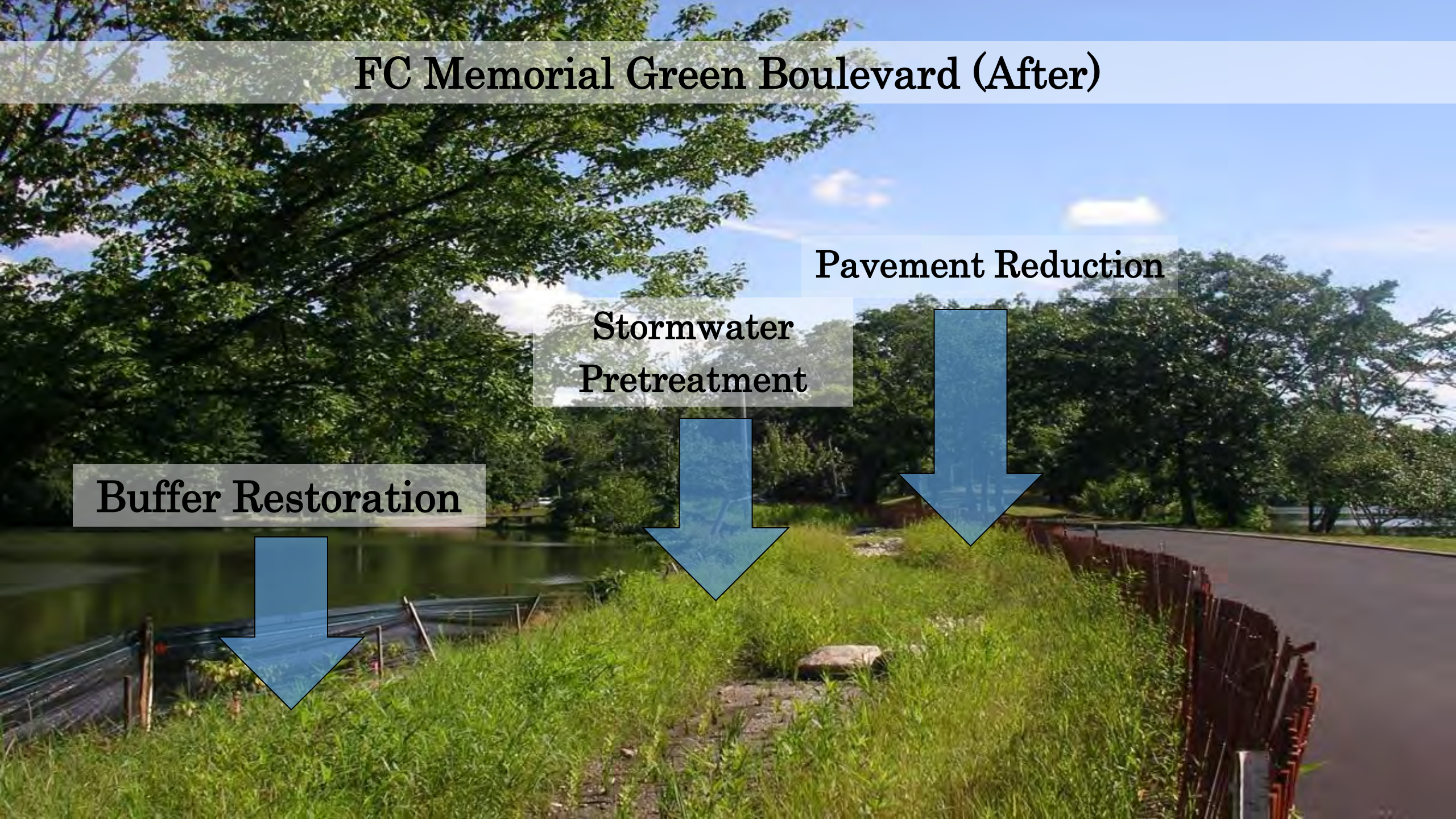


# FC Memorial Green Boulevard (After)

Pavement Reduction

Stormwater  
Pretreatment

Buffer Restoration





## Public Outreach – Training – Monitoring





# PSIC Leadership Team

- Municipality

- Brian Byrnes
- Lee Ann Freitas

- PVD Parks
- PVD Parks



Providence  
Stormwater  
Innovation  
Center



Audubon Society  
of Rhode Island

- NGOs

- Ryan Kopp
- Priscilla De La Cruz
- Kevin Essington
- José Ramirez
- Wenley Ferguson
- Sheila Dormody
- Meg Kerr

- Audubon Society of RI
- Audubon Society of RI
- RWP Conservancy
- RWP Conservancy
- Save The Bay
- The Nature Conservancy
- Retired



University of  
New Hampshire



ROGER  
WILLIAMS  
PARK  
Conservancy

- Universities

- Art Gold
- Jamie Houle

- URI
- UNH

The Nature  
Conservancy 

SAVE  
THE  
BAY®

NARRAGANSETT BAY



# Visual Assessments

- Monthly Site Visits
- Site Visits after 1.5” rain events
- Site Visits during rain events
- Photo – Video Documentation
- Functionality Checklists





Functioning well



Unknown Issue affecting function



Functioning but not perfect



Maintenance affecting performance

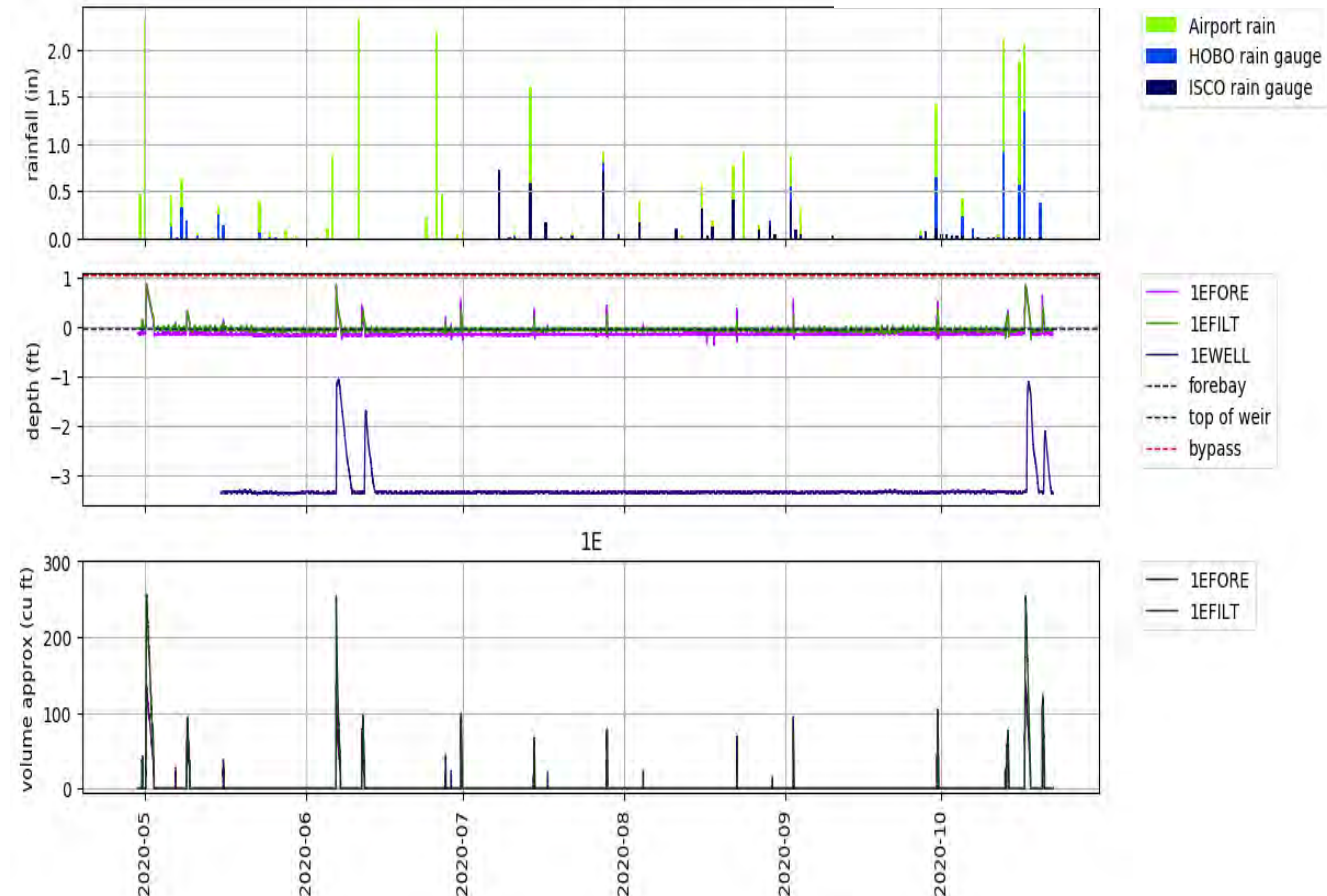






# Performance Monitoring

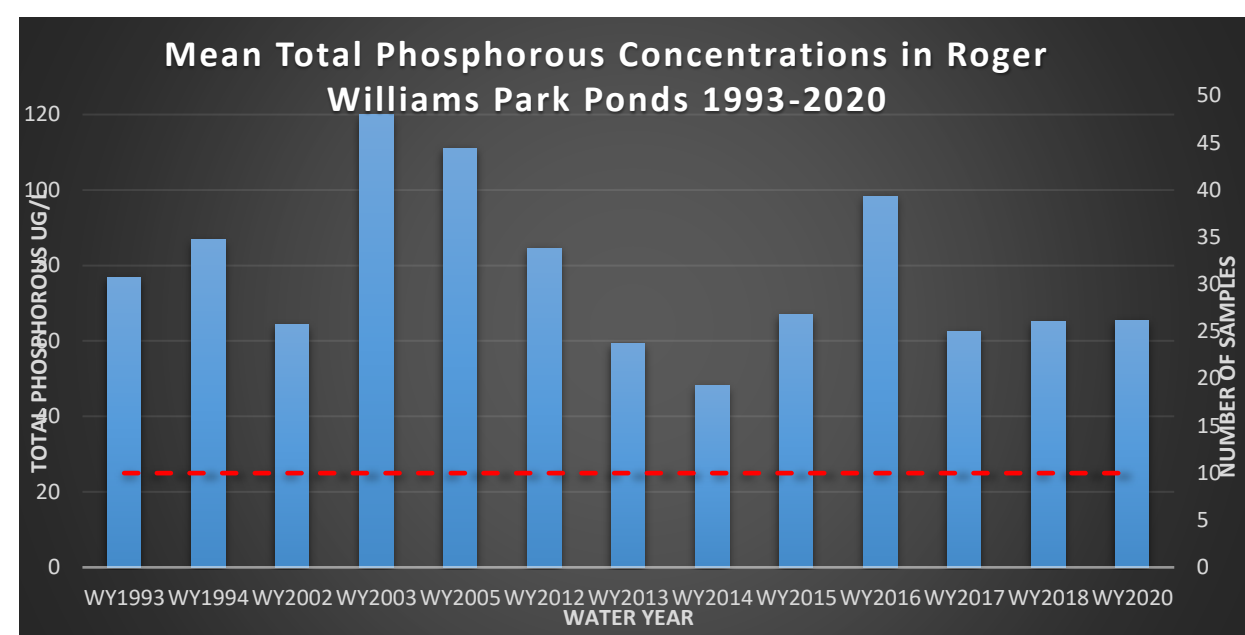
- Logging pressure transducers in forebay, treatment area and well
- Survey the systems
- Compute volume of water entering the system
- Verify vs modeled volumes for a specific sized rain event
- Rotate transducers between BMPs twice per year





# Water Resource Monitoring

- Continuous Water Quality
- Continuous Streamflow
- Precipitation
- Volunteer Water Quality Sampling (Watershed Watch)

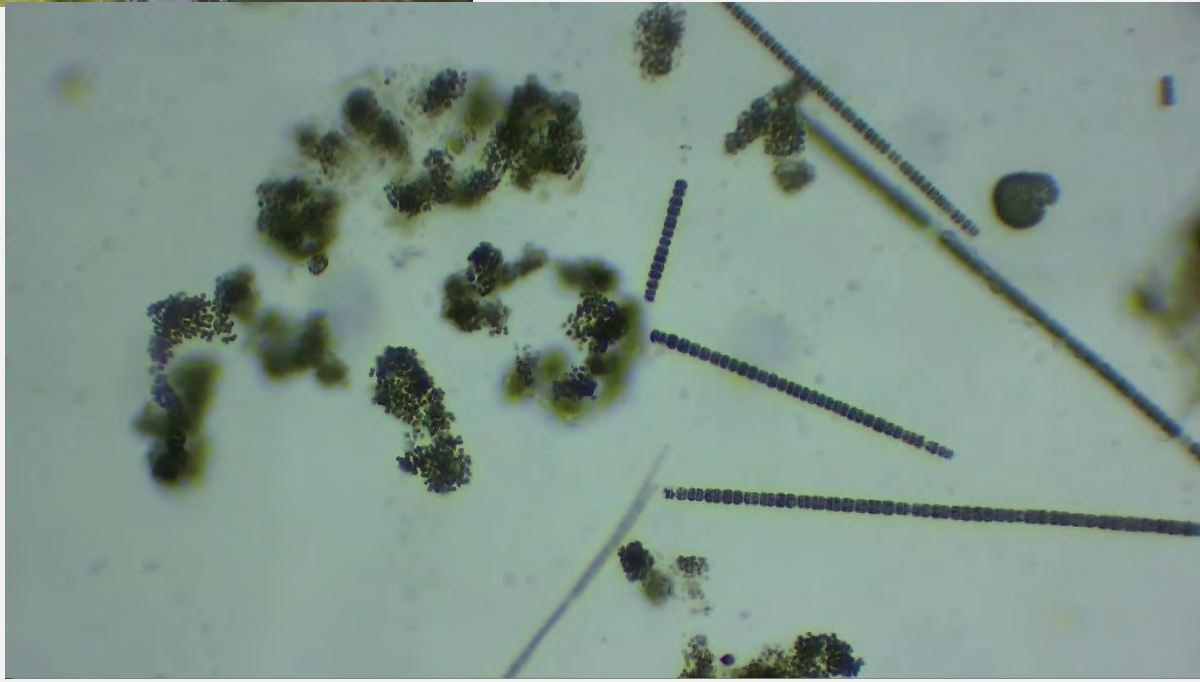




# What is cyanobacteria?

(Blue-green algae)

- Single celled organism
- Occur naturally in waterbodies
- Blooms can produce harmful toxins
- Reduce dissolved oxygen in water





# What causes cyanobacteria blooms?

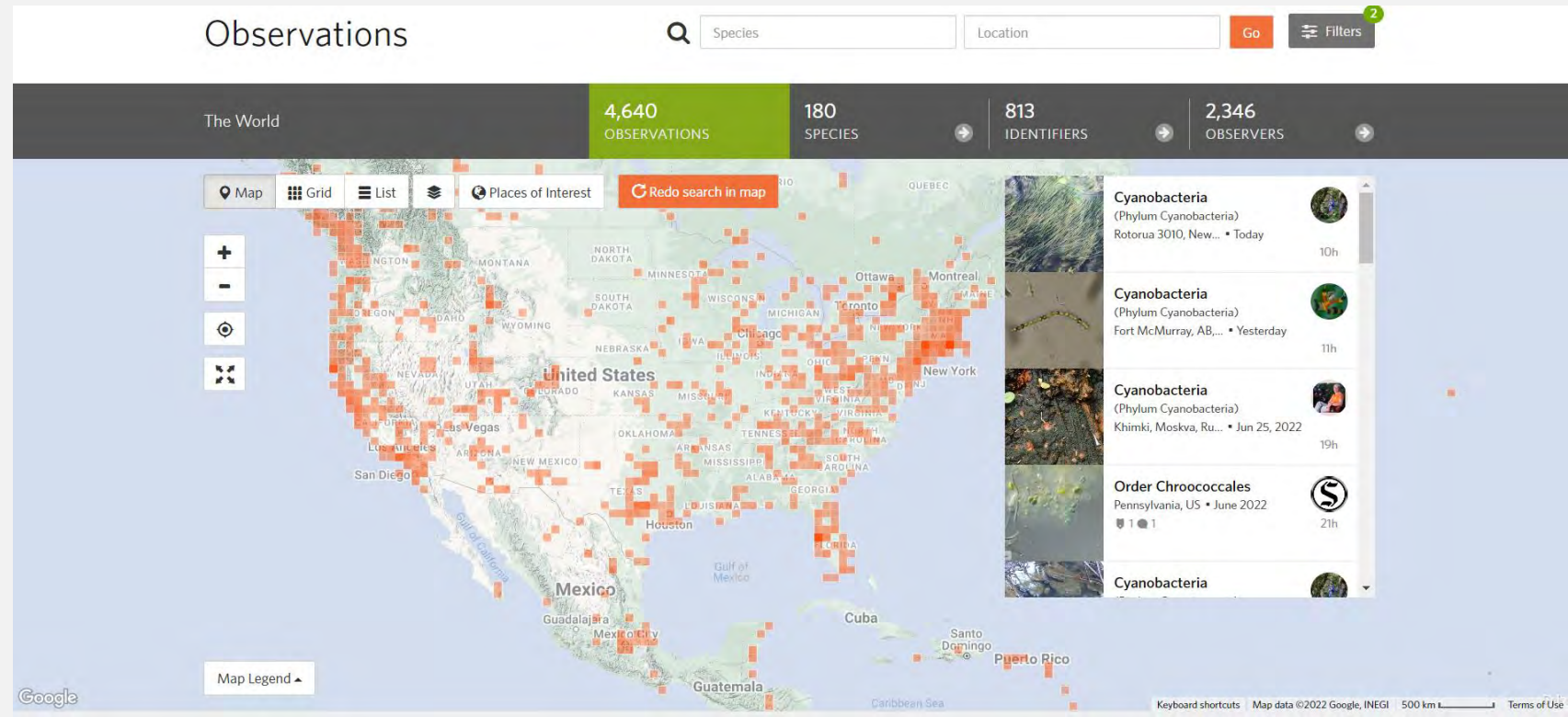
- Feed off nutrients (phosphorous + nitrogen) + warm water
- Nutrients from fertilizers – animal waste – wastewater
  - soaps and detergents - automobile exhaust - sediment
- Runoff during rain/stormwater events





# Why monitor?

- Lack of overall cyanobacteria data
- Better understanding of where and when blooms occur.
- Provide information/data to local governments (RIDEM-RIDOH)
- Raise public awareness about cyano health risks





# What Can You Do?





# Cyanobacteria Monitoring Collaborative

Hilary Snook – EPA Region 1

Low Cost – Easily Implemented Monitoring  
Establish baseline (consistent/standard methods)

3 Tiers of Involvement and Monitoring



Tier 1: BloomWatch



Tier 2: CyanoScope



Tier 3: CyanoMonitoring






# Tier 1 - Bloomwatch

- Smartphone App – Crowdsourced Information
- Understanding of when/where blooms occur
- Volunteers Uploaded to a national database
- Simple to Use
- Triggers RIDEM/RIDOH Sample



 **bloomWatch**


Roosevelt

PHOTO CAPTURE

Latitude	Longitude
<input type="text" value="41.7834574"/>	<input type="text" value="-71.4104551"/>

[GET COORDINATES FROM DEVICE](#)

Photo 1: Photograph the areal extent of the bloom, (waterbody wide, along the shoreline, etc.). If additional description is necessary, enter it in the box below.





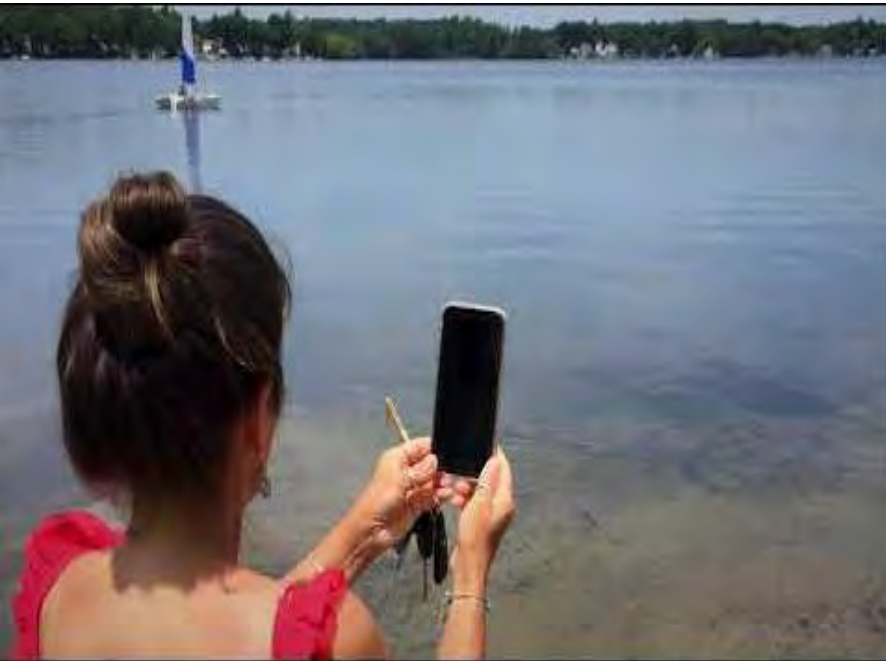
 

Photo 2: Photograph the bloom from a standing position to the water a distance of 10-30 feet. If additional description is necessary, enter it in





# Tier 1 – Bloomwatch, Dashboard, Email

## BLOOMWATCH | REPORTS

reports currently  
**516**  
visible on the map

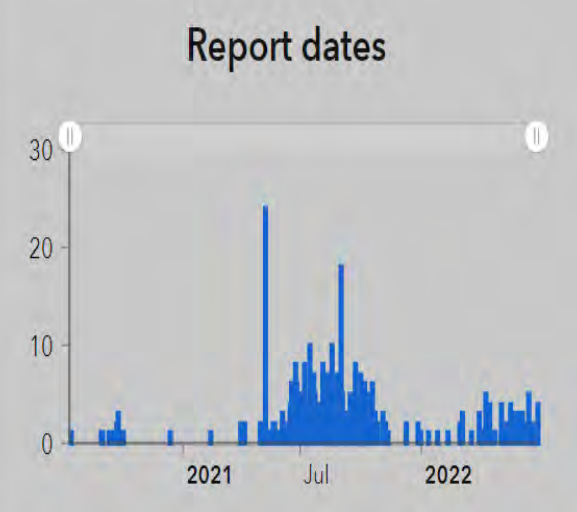
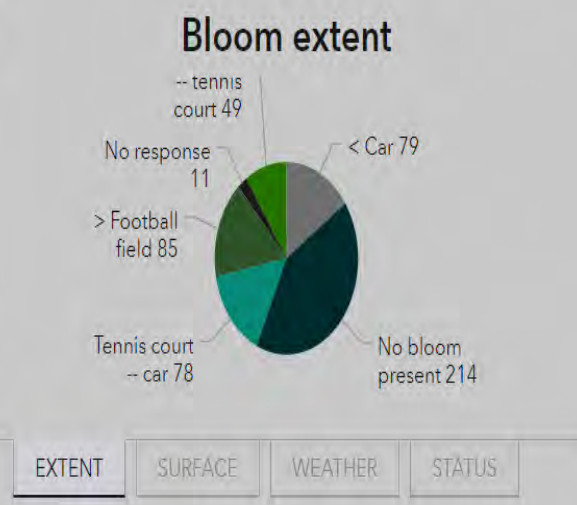
**NO BLOOM OBSERVED**  
willow lake, Providence, RI on June 27, 2022  
Lake condition: Calm Weather: Partly Cloudy  
Location: 41.7862491, -71.4148128

**BLOOM REPORTED** | Larger than a football field  
Long Pond Centerville MA, Centerville, MA on June 27, 2022  
Lake condition: Calm Weather: Partly Cloudy  
Location: 41.6573868, -70.3304291

**NO BLOOM OBSERVED**  
Roosevelt, providence, RI on June 27, 2022  
Lake condition: Calm Weather: Clear  
Location: 41.7834574, -71.4104551

**BLOOM REPORTED** | Larger than a football field  
Ucd arboretum, Davis, CA on June 27, 2022  
Lake condition: Calm Weather: Clear  
Location: 38.5271149, -121.7632523

**BLOOM REPORTED** | Between a football field and a tennis court  
Ball Pond, New Fairfield, CT on June 25, 2022  
Lake condition: Ripples Weather: Clear  
Location: 41.4643380, -73.5207460



**bloomWatch**

Roosevelt

SUBMISSION

Observation Date: 06/28/2022

Click "UPLOAD DATA" to submit your observation to our online database. Personal information (name and email) will be hidden.

Once you have submitted your data, you will have the option to email the data if you would like.

**UPLOAD DATA**

To view your data, go to the bloomWatch ArcGIS map page here:

**BLOOMWATCH ARCGIS MAP**

Click "EMAIL DATA" to send your observation to key state water quality organization(s). You can also create a custom email list (below) to send the data to others. Be sure to send the email once it appears.

On Android devices, you may need to specify your email app prior to the email opening.

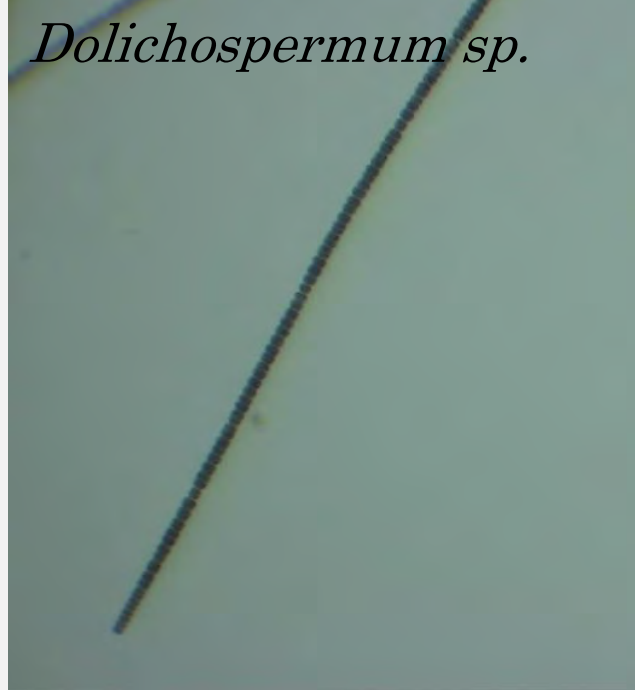
**EMAIL DATA**

CUSTOM EMAIL LIST















# Tier 2 - Cyanoscope

- Determine occurrence and distribution of cyano genus/species
- Concentrated Samples
- Viewed under microscope
- Photos taken – uploaded to iNaturalist database
- ID'd by worldwide experts





# Dirty Dozen – Toxin Producing

	Genus Groups	Photo Example	Associated (known) Toxins	Reported Taste & Odor Issues
1	<a href="#"><u>Anabaena/Anabaenopsis</u></a>		anatoxin-a, microcystins	"earthy, grassy, nasturium, musty"
2	<a href="#"><u>Aphanizomenon</u></a>		neosaxitoxin, microcystins	"earthy, grassy, nasturium, musty, sweet"
3	<a href="#"><u>Aphanocapsa/Aphanothece</u></a>		microcystins	"earthy and musty"
4	<a href="#"><u>Coelosphaerium</u></a>		microcystins	"earthy and musty"
5	<a href="#"><u>Gloeocapsa/Chroococcus</u></a>		microcystins	"grassy and sweet"
6	<a href="#"><u>Gloeotrichia</u></a>		microcystins	"grassy and sweet"
7	<a href="#"><u>Lyngbya/Phormidium</u></a>		anatoxin, microcystins	"earthy"
8	<a href="#"><u>Merismopedia</u></a>		microcystins	"earthy and musty"
9	<a href="#"><u>Microcystis</u></a>		microcystins	"grassy and sweet"
10	<a href="#"><u>Nostoc</u></a>		BMAA, microcystins	"musty, septic"
11	<a href="#"><u>Oscillatoria/Planktothrix</u></a>		microcystins	"earthy, grassy, musty and spicy"
12	<a href="#"><u>Woronichinia</u></a>		anatoxin, microcystins	"earthy and musty"



# iNaturalist Database

## Observations

Species

Bounding Box

321 OBSERVATIONS

26 SPECIES

37 IDENTIFIERS

6 OBSERVERS


The map shows the Roger Williams Park area in Cranston, Rhode Island, with various observation pins. The right sidebar lists the following species:

- Genus *Pediastrum***  
South Elmwood, Pro... • Jun 14, 2022  
23d
- Genus *Aphanizomenon***  
South Elmwood, Pro... • Jun 14, 2022  
1
- Woronichinia naegellana***  
polo lake, roger w... • Jun 14, 2022  
Research Grade 2  
23d
- Genus *Dolichospermum***  
polo lake, roger w... • Jun 14, 2022  
1  
23d




# iNaturalist Database

Genus *Dolichospermum* Needs ID Follow



emvenarde  
156 observations

Observed: Jun 14, 2022  
Submitted: Jun 21, 2022 - 11:21 AM EDT



Map Satellite  
+ -  
polo lake, roger williams park  
Details

Notes

Sample taken by plankton tow as part of the Providence Stormwater Innovation Center's participation with cyanoScope

Activity

- emvenarde suggested an ID Improving 23d
- northernphytoid suggested an ID 10d

[Log in or sign up to add comments.](#)

Community Taxon What's this?

**Genus *Dolichospermum***  
Cumulative IDs: 2 of 2

0 2/3rds 2

Projects (1)  
cyanoScope

Top Identifiers of *Dolichospermum*

Copyright Info

Observation © emvenarde - all rights reserved



# Tier 3 – CyanoMonitoring

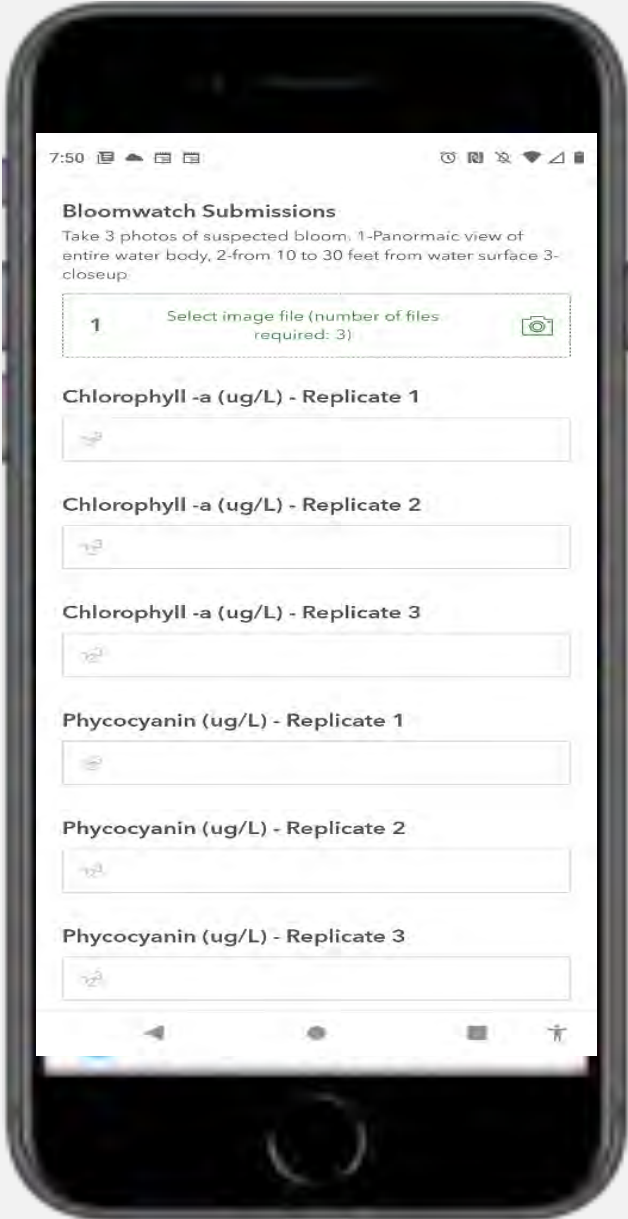
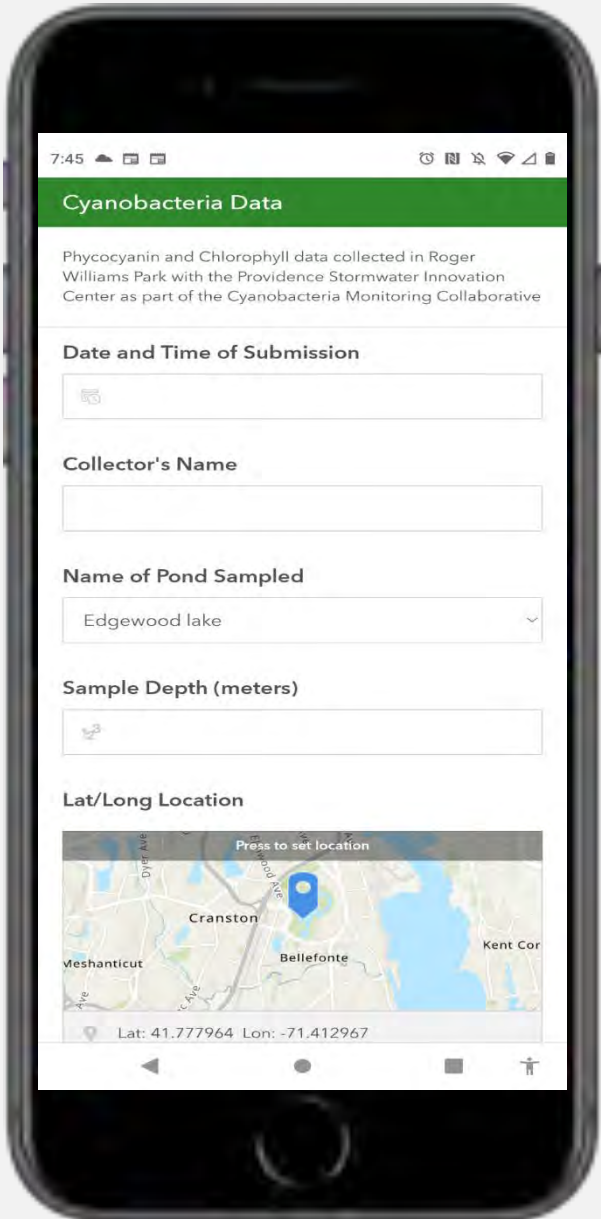
- Tracking cyanobacteria concentrations
- Attempt to forecast blooms
- Long term assessment of changes in a waterbody
- Consistent fixed sampling points + Bloom sampling
- Quality Assurance Protocols





# Tier 3 – CyanoMonitoring – Field Form – Survey123

- Digital Data Entry
- Real-time data
- Automated graphing and display





# Tier 3 – CyanoMonitoring – Interactive Data Dashboard

## POND SELECTOR

- ✓ Cunliff Lake
- ✓ Edgewood lake
- ✓ Elm Lake
- ✓ Pleasure Lake
- ✓ Polo Lake
- ✓ Roosevelt Lake

Reset

Deselect all

## DATE SELECTOR

- Last Quarter
- This Month
- Last Month

To view data graphically, use the **POND** and **DATE SELECTOR**, **ZOOM** and **PAN** on the **MAP**.

To view Bloomwatch photos click on **SAMPLE DETAILS** in the **SUMMARY OF SAMPLE LIST**.

## SUMMARY OF SAMPLE COLLECTIONS

### SAMPLE DETAILS

DATE/TIME: 6/28/2022, 6:46 PM  
COLLECTED BY: Kms  
SAMPLE LOCATION: Polo Lake  
CHLOROPHYLL -A: 2.41 ug/L  
PHYCOCYANIN: 4.27 ug/L  
CHL/PC RATIO: 1.77  
CYANOSCOPE PHOTO [LINK](#)

### SAMPLE DETAILS

DATE/TIME: 6/28/2022, 6:41 PM  
COLLECTED BY: Kms  
SAMPLE LOCATION: Elm Lake  
CHLOROPHYLL -A: 1.12 ug/L  
PHYCOCYANIN: 16.98 ug/L  
CHL/PC RATIO: 15.16  
CYANOSCOPE PHOTO [LINK](#)

### SAMPLE DETAILS

DATE/TIME: 6/28/2022, 6:34 PM  
COLLECTED BY: Kms  
SAMPLE LOCATION: Elm Lake  
CHLOROPHYLL -A: 8.93 ug/L  
PHYCOCYANIN: 1,041.92 ug/L  
CHL/PC RATIO: 116.67  
CYANOSCOPE PHOTO [LINK](#)

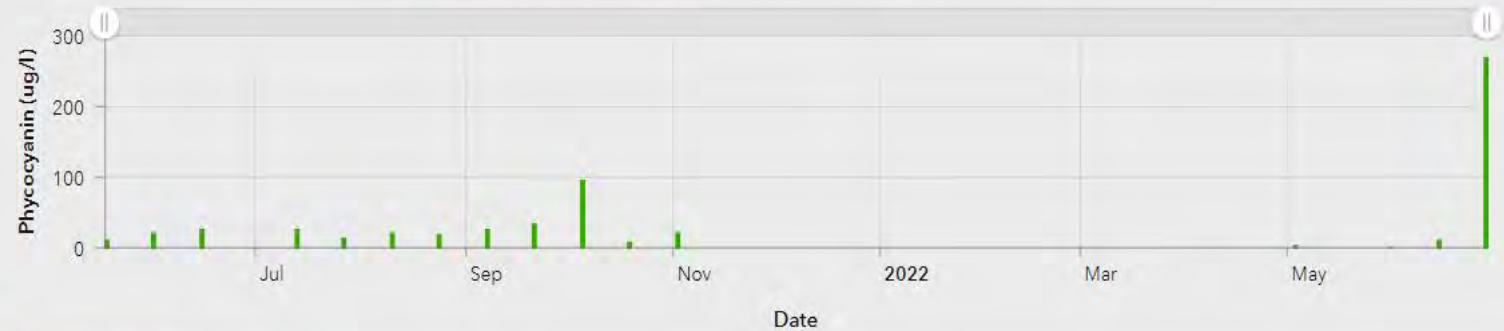
### SAMPLE DETAILS

DATE/TIME: 6/28/2022, 6:28 PM  
COLLECTED BY: Kms  
SAMPLE LOCATION: Cunliff Lake  
CHLOROPHYLL -A: 1.36 ug/L  
PHYCOCYANIN: 12.67 ug/L  
CHL/PC RATIO: 9.31  
CYANOSCOPE PHOTO [LINK](#)

### SAMPLE DETAILS

DATE/TIME: 6/14/2022, 5:47 PM

## Average Phycocyanin Concentrations Roger Williams Park



Phycocyanin

Chlorophyll

## BLOOMWATCH PHOTOS



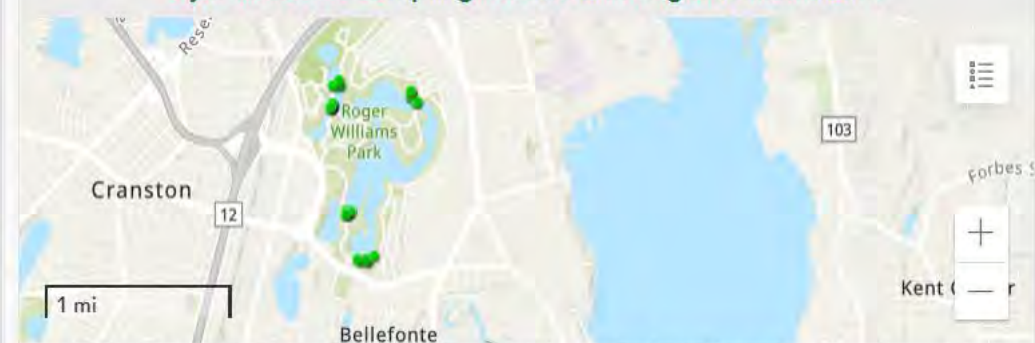
Average Chlorophyll Concentration  
in RWP last 2 weeks

2.3 ug/l

Average Phycocyanin Concentration  
in RWP last 2 weeks

139.5 ug/l

## Cyanobacteria Sampling Locations in Roger Williams Park





# Equipment Costs

Tier 1: BloomWatch



Free (just requires smartphone)



Tier 2: CyanoScope



\$400 for kit; ~\$100 for compound microscope; ~\$300 for scope w/ cam

Tier 3: CyanoMonitoring



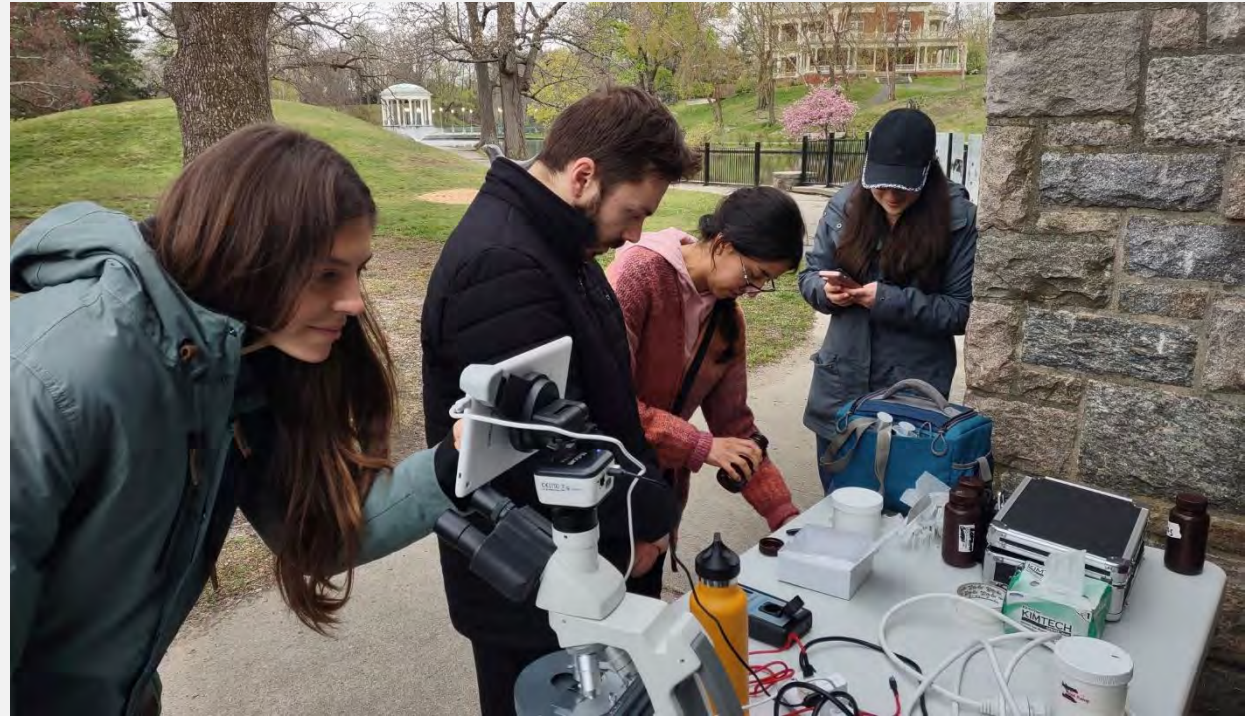
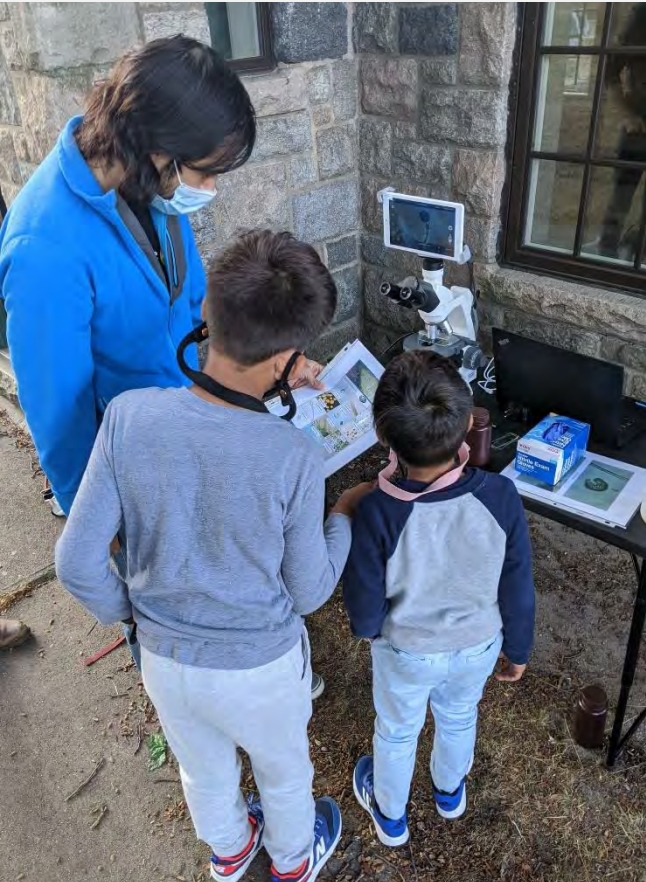
\$1900





# Our sampling events

- Every other Tuesday – 5:00-7:00 pm
- Seal House – Roger Williams Park
  - May - October





# Need more sampling around state

	Waterbody	Town	Advisory Posted	Advisory Li...
4	Flat River Reservoir (Johnso...	Coventry	9/20/2021	12/7/2021
5	Brickyard Pond	Barrington	9/3/2021	9/30/2021
6	Briar Point Beach on Tiogu...	Coventry	8/19/2021	9/17/2021
7	Camp Hoffman at Larkin P...	South Kingstown	8/12/2021	9/3/2021
8	Sachem Pond	Block Island	8/6/2021	11/19/2021
9	Slack Reservoir	Smithfield/Johnston	8/6/2021	11/19/2021
10	Wenscott Reservoir	North Providence	8/6/2021	12/7/2021
11	Warwick Pond	Warwick	7/23/2021	9/3/2021
12	Lower Melville Pond	Portsmouth	7/16/2021	12/21/2021
13	Upper Melville Pond	Portsmouth	7/16/2021	12/21/2021
14	Blackamore Pond	Cranston	7/13/2021	
15	Mashapaug Pond	Providence	7/13/2021	12/7/2021
16	Spectacle Pond	Cranston	7/13/2021	12/21/2021
17	Upper J.L. Curran Reservoir	Cranston	7/13/2021	8/19/2021
18	Georgiaville Pond	Smithfield	6/28/2021	8/6/2021

153 records

## Observations

Species  Rhode Island, USA

Rhode Island  **403** OBSERVATIONS **43** SPECIES **52** IDENTIFIERS **9** OBSERVERS

Map Grid List Places of Interest

**Genus *Dolichospermum***  
South Elmwood, Pro... • Jun 28, 2022  
1 15d

**Family *Aphanizomenonace...***  
Providence, RI 029... • Jun 28, 2022  
2 1 15d

**Genus *Aphanizomenon***  
Providence, RI 029... • Jun 28, 2022  
15d

**Genus *Aphanizomenon***  
Providence, RI 029... • Jun 28, 2022  
1 15d

**Genus *Microcystis***  
South Elmwood, Pro... • Jun 28, 2022  
15d



# Thank you!



Providence  
Stormwater  
Innovation  
Center

stormwaterinnovation.org

Ryan Kopp  
rkopp@asri.org

Will Helt  
william.helt@tnc.org





# Supplemental Slides



Workforce training:  
Learning together about mistakes and lessons learned, best practices and innovation  
in the classroom and and field







Curriculum built from local experience and with regional experts

- Green stormwater 101 (online)
- Operation and maintenance of green stormwater practices
- Green stormwater design (online)
- Installation and construction oversight (Oct. 23 then online)





Signage to share  
information on  
“Nature at Work”







# Nature is at work here!

We're creating a healthy community! This site uses nature to clean dirty stormwater and reduce flooding.

[www.greeninfrastructureri.org](http://www.greeninfrastructureri.org)



## Clean

The rain garden removes sand, dirt and other pollutants from the rain water before it enters the Woonasquatucket River.



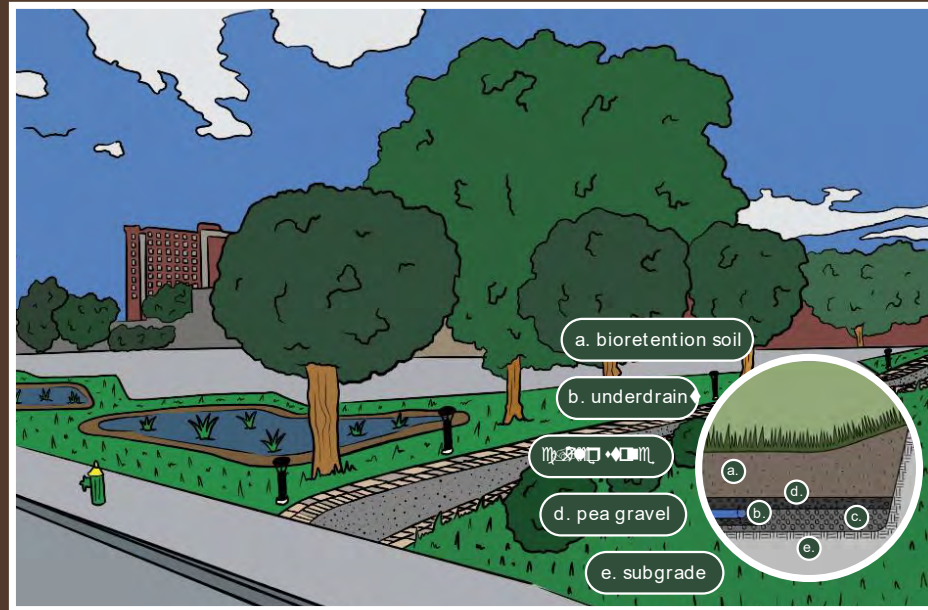
## Protect

Absorbs rain and reduces flooding.



## Economy

This land is protected and used by local residents and businesses. Green space increases property values for everyone.



## San Souci Connector Rain Gardens

This site used to be a big parking lot, but it was changed to be better for people and wildlife. All the dirty water from the parking lot used to wash straight into the river. This path and garden now create a walkway that also cleans water, leading from Olneyville Square to the Woonasquatucket River. The brick around the walkway and the garden collect and filter dirty rain water that washes off the parking lot, making the river cleaner and Olneyville greener.

## Cool

Removes hard surfaces that hold heat. Adds plants and trees that provide shade for people and wildlife.



## Wellness

Provides cleaner air and places to rest outside, connecting people to nature in the city.



## Habitat

Attracts and feeds animals like butterflies, bees and birds. Butterflies and bees are really important to local farmers who provide fresh food.





# English and Spanish versions at RWP





## LAGO CUNLIFF

### Jardín Biológico de Zanjas

**¿Sabías?**  
Ayudamos a mantener nuestras fuentes de agua más limpias al reducir la cantidad de contaminantes que ingresan a nuestros lagos, arroyos y cursos de agua.

**¿Qué está pasando aquí?**

- Este valle natural en la carretera se conoce como una zanja biológica o una zanja con vegetación.
- Es un corredor poco profundo para colectar la corriente de aguas pluviales que han sido sembradas con hierbas nativas y césped.
- Cada vez que llueve, la suciedad y las toxinas de la carretera amenazan nuestros lagos. Las plantas que ves aquí ayudan a filtrar estos contaminantes del agua de lluvia.



**Limpio**



Utiliza plantas nativas para filtrar los contaminantes antes de que entren en nuestros lagos y arroyos.

**Hábitat**



Creá una hábitat segura para aves, mariposas, libélulas y muchos otros insectos.

**Proteger**



Ayuda a prevenir problemas de inundación y drenaje.

**Plantas al trabajo**

Las plantas como las que están aquí también ayudan.

Crean un hábitat de seguridad para los insectos y sus raíces absorben agua.

¿Puedes encontrar estos ayudantes de plantas en este jardín?



Smooth Black Sedge  
Carex sp.



Soft Rush  
Juncus effusus

**Formando las Conexiones: ¿Conoces todas las partes del jardín biológico de zanjas?**

- El agua de lluvia Ingresar en la entrada del drenaje aquí.
- Este canal ayuda a reducir el flujo de agua y elimina el sedimento.
- La vegetación se siembra aquí donde el agua se recoge y se trata para eliminar los contaminantes.
- El agua tratada se desborda en el Lago Cunliff cuando el volumen del agua alcanza su capacidad.