







Maquoit Bay Eelgrass





Photos: Hilary Neckles USGS





Casco Bay Estuary Partnership

One of 28 National Estuary Programs

Hosted by USM's Catherine Cutler Institute

A 24-member local advisory board

Implement the "Casco Bay Plan"

Bring people together, build consensus, coordinate efforts

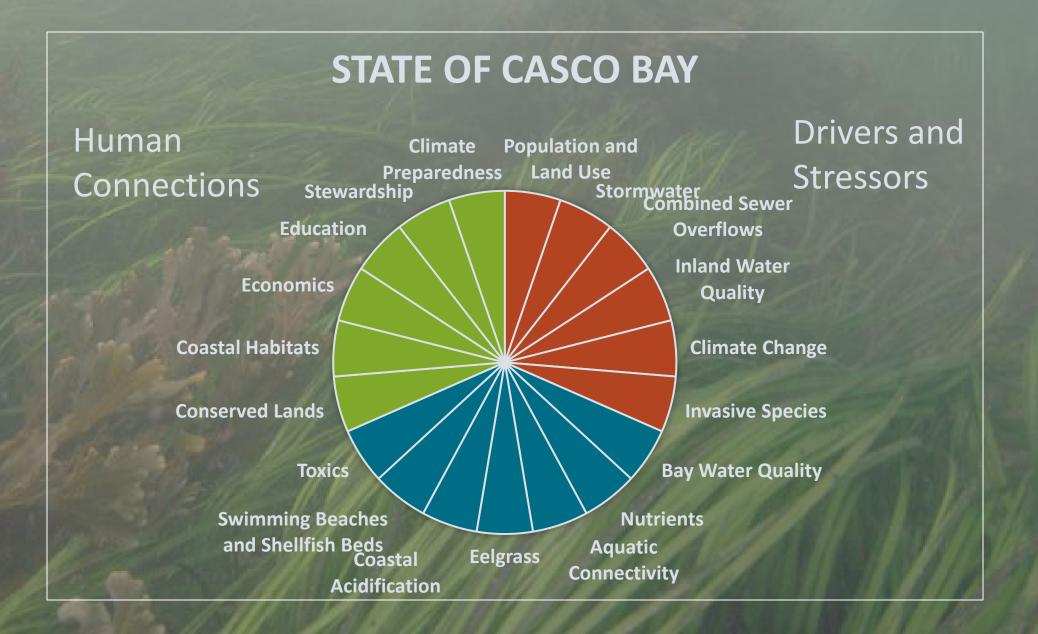
A clearing house for information about the Bay

Habitat restoration and climate resilence

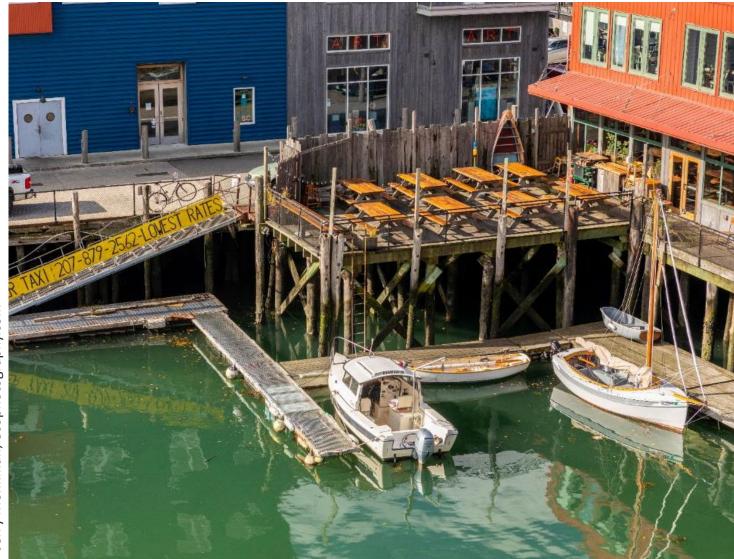












Bottom Line

Conditions in Casco Bay continue to be better than in many estuaries in the U.S. northeast

Our largely forested watershed and strong tides help protect water quality

But the Bay has changed, and warning signs persist

Emerging Themes

- What we do on land matters
- Investments in clean water help
- Location matters a lot
- Nutrients good news and bad
- Climate change is already here

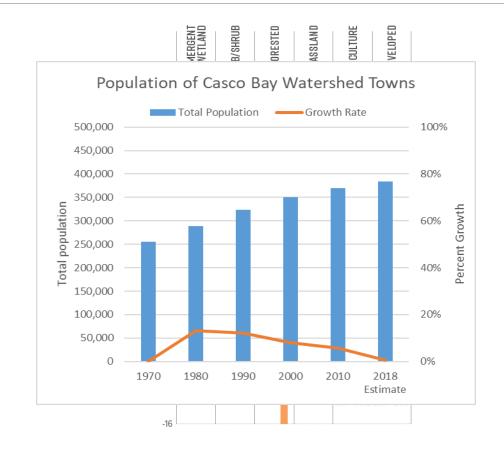
Jerry Monkman, ecophotography.com

Land Use Matters



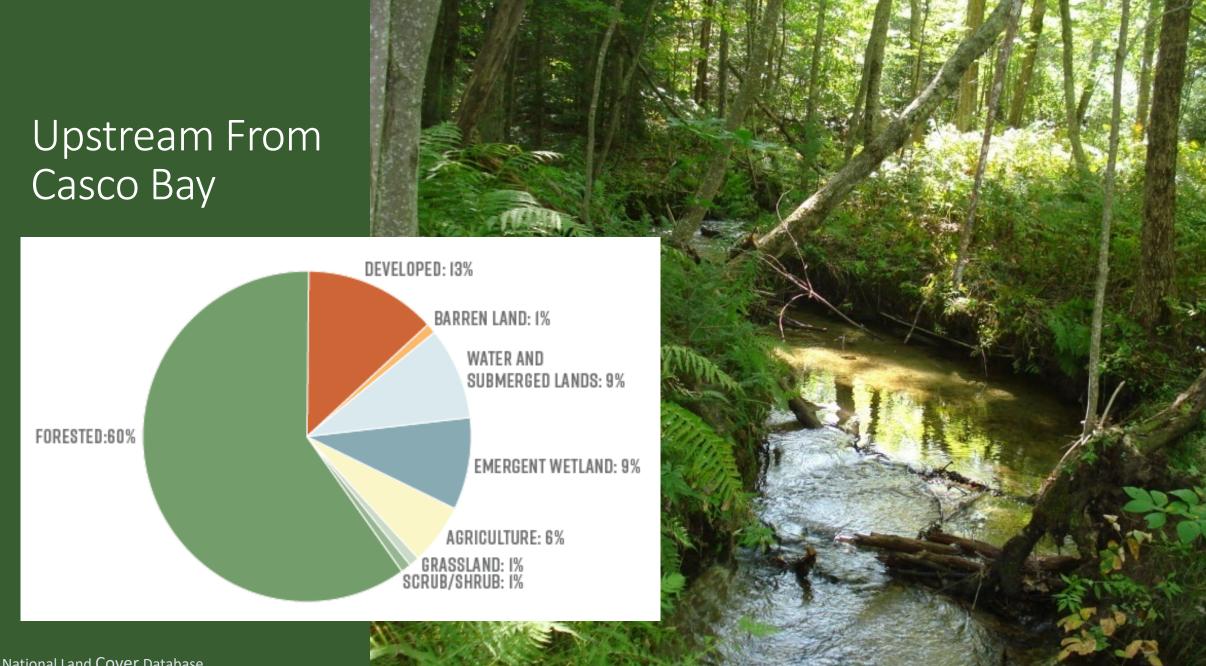
Changes: Population and Land Use

- 2018 Population of watershed towns was about 385,000 people
- Population grew ~ 10% from 2000 to 2018
- Population growing ~ 0.5% annually
- Exurban communities growing fastest
- Loosing forests and agricultural land
- Net loss of about 2 ½ % of forest in 20 years
- Rate of change lower in recent periods
 - But data from before recent construction boom



14% of the Watershed







Water Quality and Land Use

Maine biomonitoring data

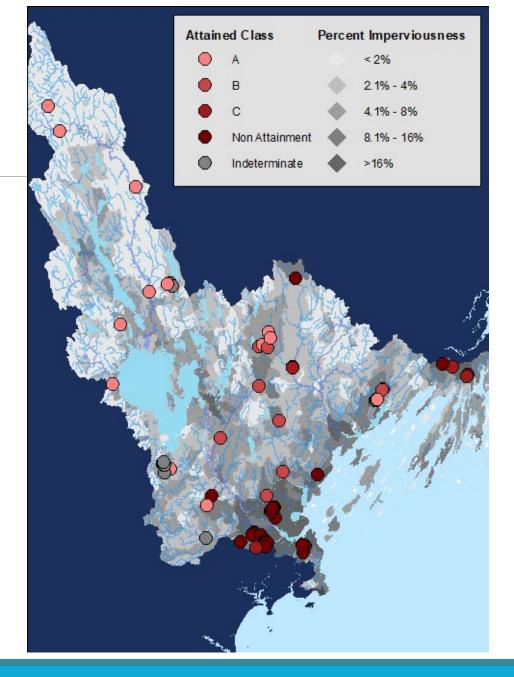
What stream insects and other invertebrates live in the stream?

Used as an indicator of water quality

Higher impervious is associated with less healthy streams



Böhringer Friedrich, CC BY-SA 2.5

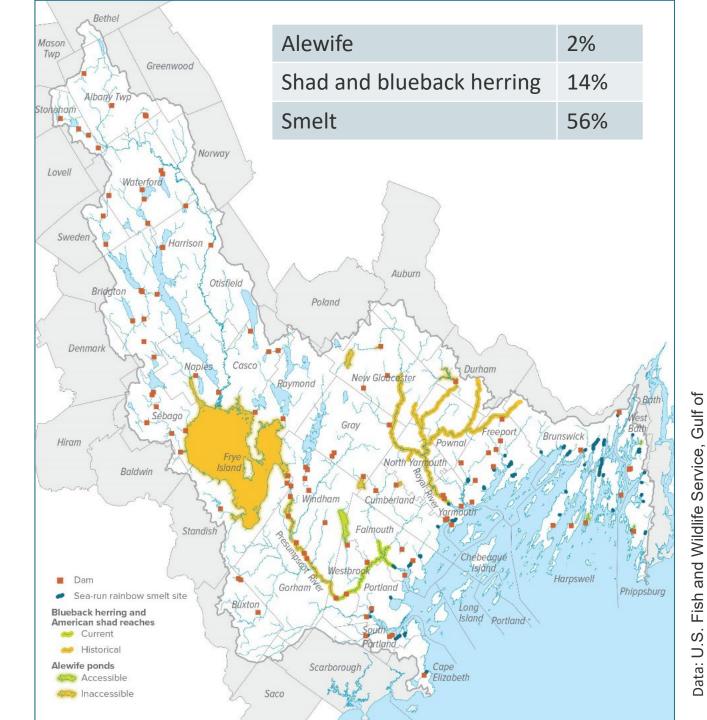


Historical Habitat Inaccesible

Dozens of dams and hundreds of road crossings block access for migratory fish







Maine Coastal Program

Water Quality Investments Pay Off

AND SO DO REGULATORY PROGRAMS

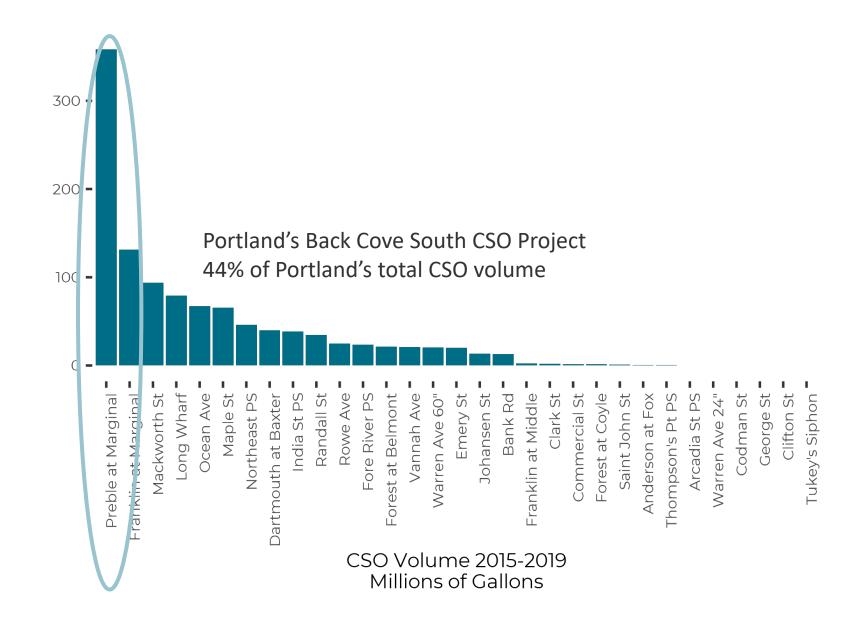


Portland CSO Volumes

Sewers often built before wastewater treatment plants

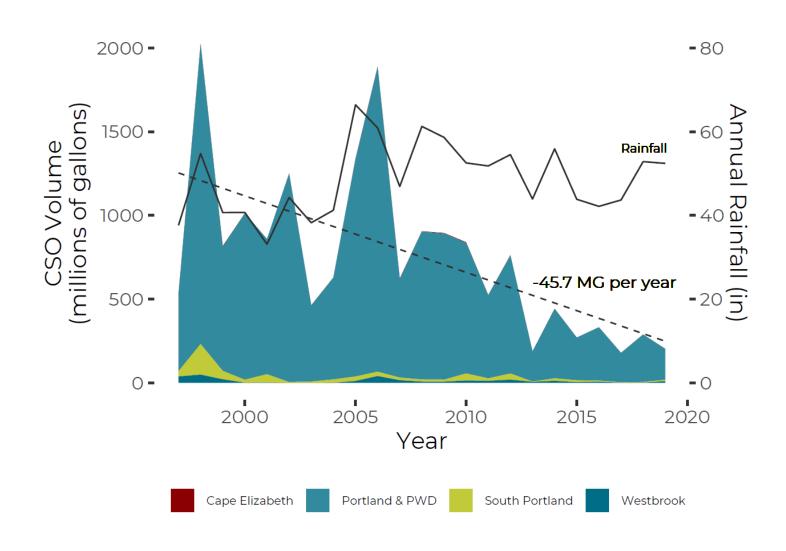
Carry both runoff and human wastes

Spill into the Bay after heavy rains









Combined Sewer Overflows

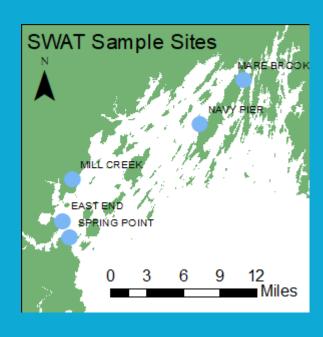
Discharges declined almost 50 million GPY annually over 20+ years

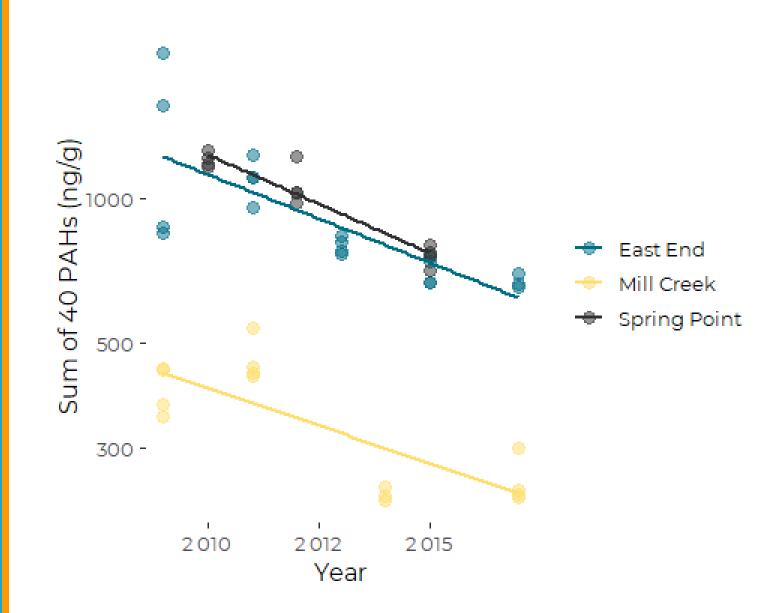
Steady or increasing rainfall and storm intensity

Data: Maine DEP



Organic Contaminants in Blue Mussels





Data: Maine DEP

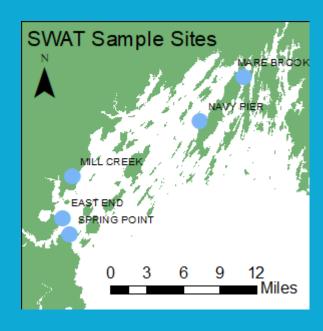
Location, Location Location

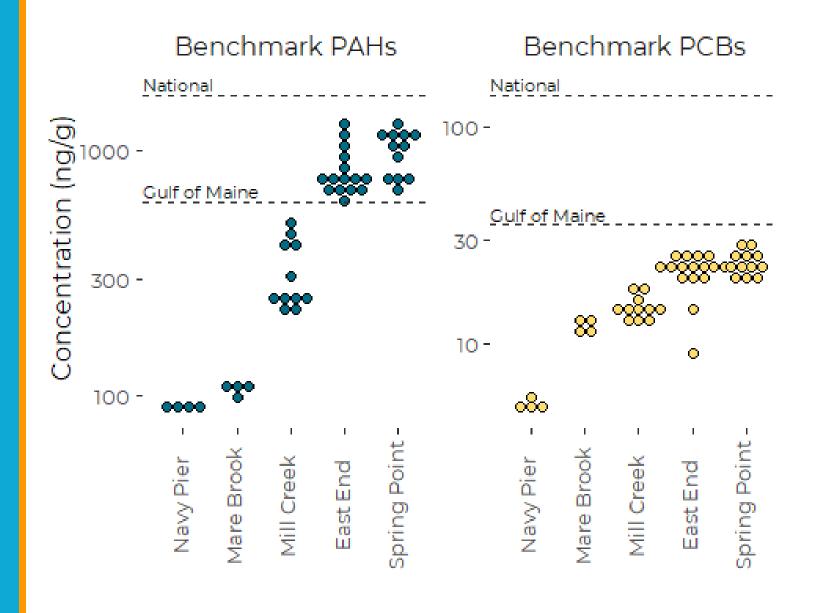
URBANIZATION AND HYDRODYNAMICS





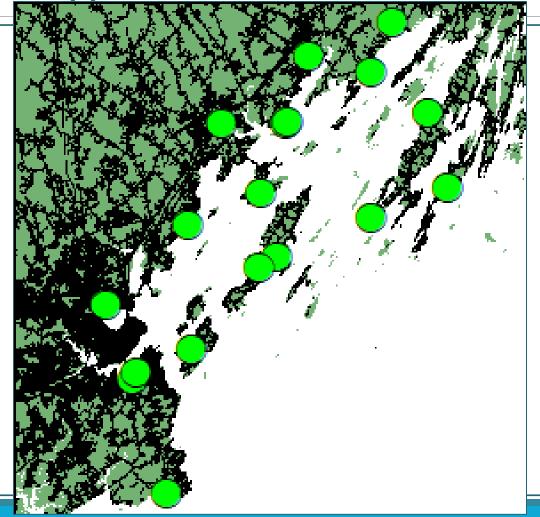
Organic Contaminants in Blue Mussels





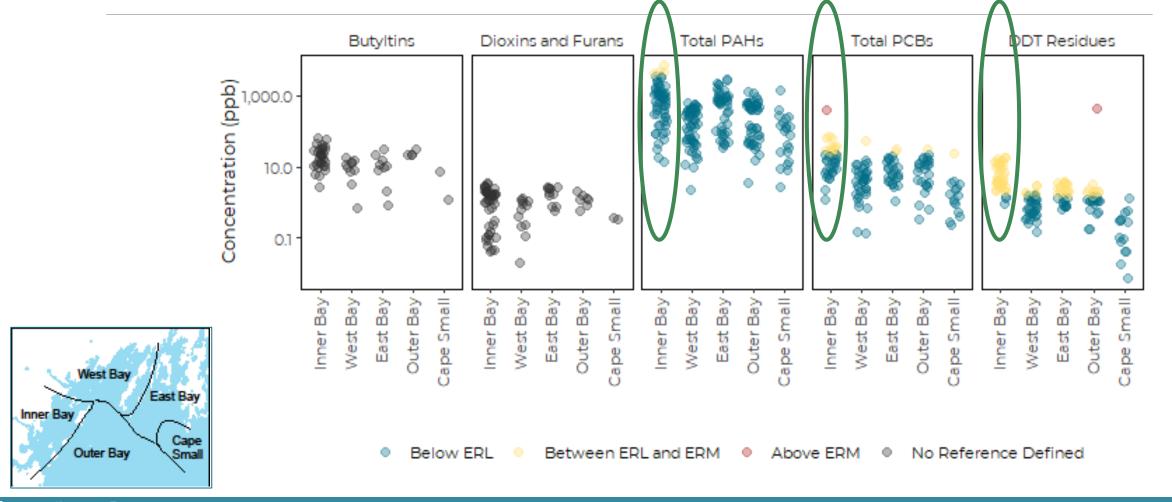
Data: Maine DEP

Bifenthrin Higher Near Urban Areas



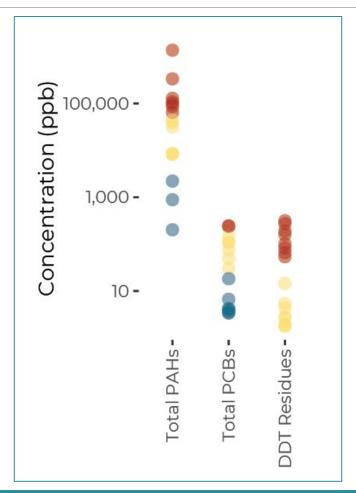


Sediment Contaminants Higher Near Portland





Portland Harbor Deep Sediments

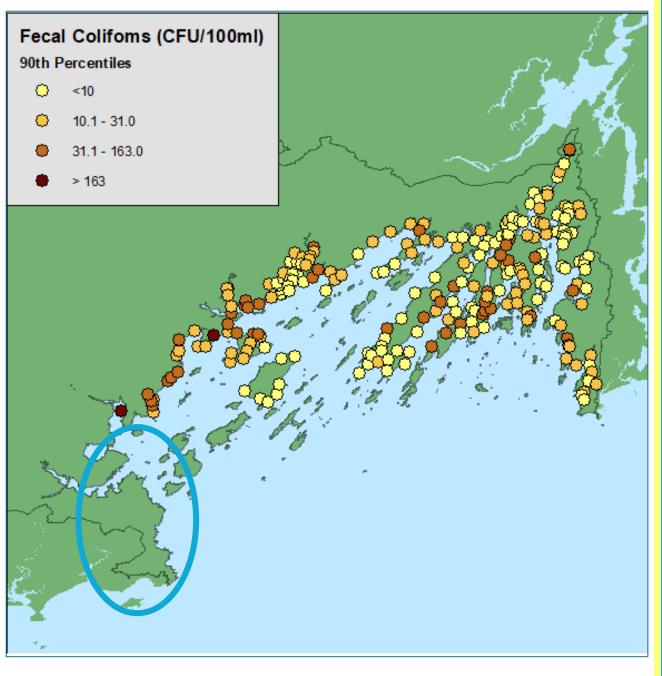


Deep sediments act like a time capsule, preserving contaminants released decades ago

Levels in Portland deep sediments are much higher than surface sediments

Investments in clean water benefit the Harbor





Bacteria at Shellfish Harvesting Areas

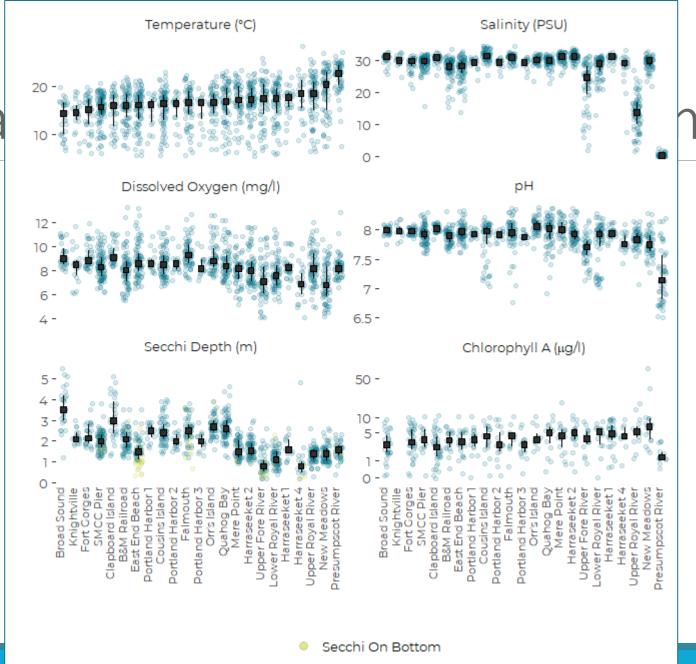
CONDITIONS WORSE ALONG SUBURBAN SHORES

NO DATA ALONG URBAN SHORES

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT HELPS

Data: Maine DMR

Bay Wa





Data: FOCB

The Casco Bay Model

Community Workshops

Using ocean models in Portland Harbor

November 15, 16 and 17

https://www.cascobayestuary.org/casco-bay/modeling-casco-bay/



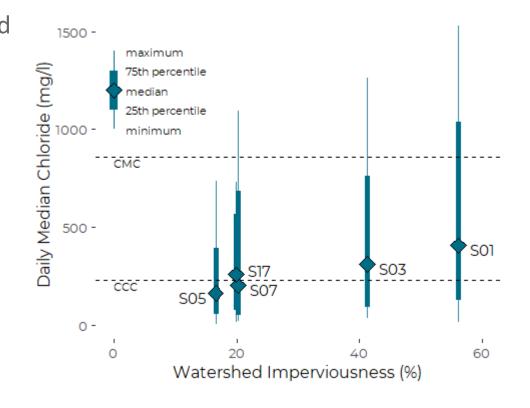
Chlorides in Long Creek

Conditions are worse in the lower watershed

Often above chronic exposure thresholds

Chlorides reflect IC





CMC: Criterion Maximum Concentration
CCC: Criterion Continuous Concentration



Nutrient Pollution

BAD NEWS AND GOOD NEWS ON NITROGEN



Nutrients: Too Much of a Good Thing?

Coastal Eutrophication

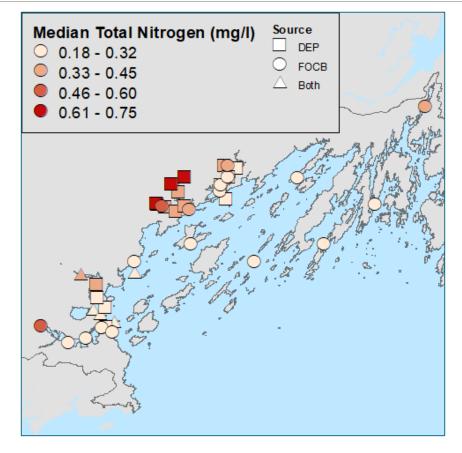
- Low or no dissolved oxygen
 - Fish kills
 - Reduction in accessible habitat
- Algal blooms
 - HABs
 - Water clarity
 - Loss of eelgrass
- Coastal Acidification
- Odors, etc.



DEP and FOCB Data 2015-2019 Royal River Estuary New Meadows Presumpscot Estuary Location Fore River Sample Harraseeket Inner Bay Outer Bay Total Nitrogen (mg/l)

DEP Benchmarks

Nitrogen Often High



Especially in Casco Bay's Subestuaries

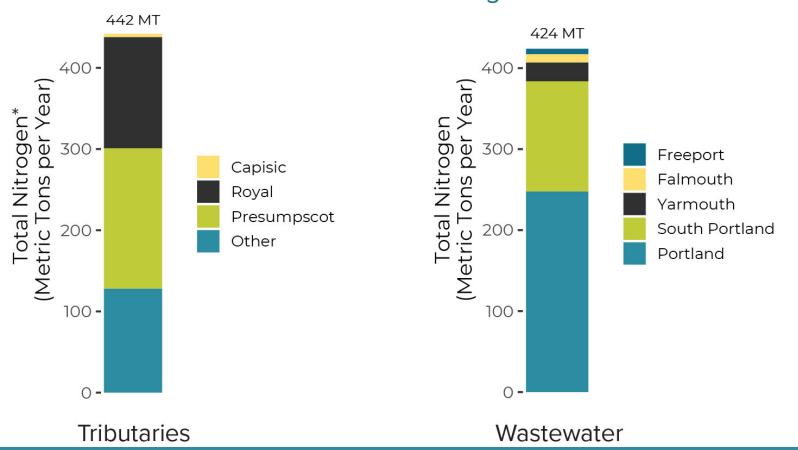


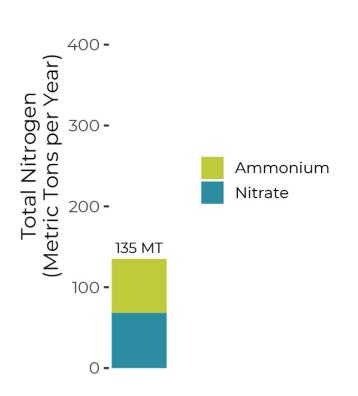
Nitrogen Sources

Not Included:

- Combined sewers
- Direct stormwater discharges
- On-site wastewater (septic tanks)

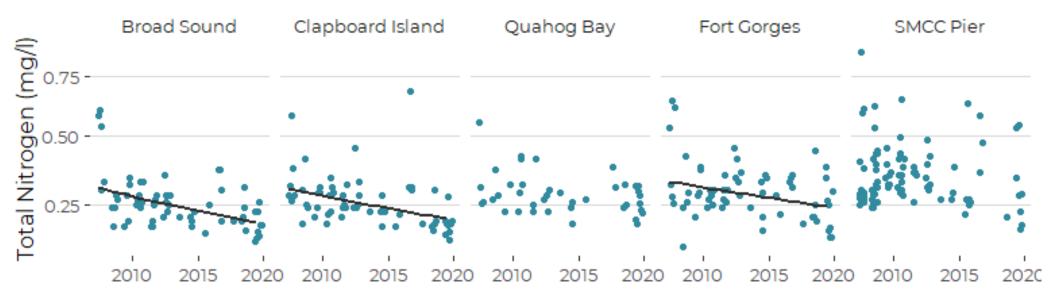
Documented Nitrogen Loads from Three Sources





Atmospheric Deposition

Total Nitrogen in the Bay is Declining







Data: FOCB

Portland Water District Efforts

Updated the aeration system at the East End Wastewater Treatment Facility in 2017

Manage the plant to optimize removal of nitrogen

Summer discharges of nitrogen have dropped by nearly three quarters

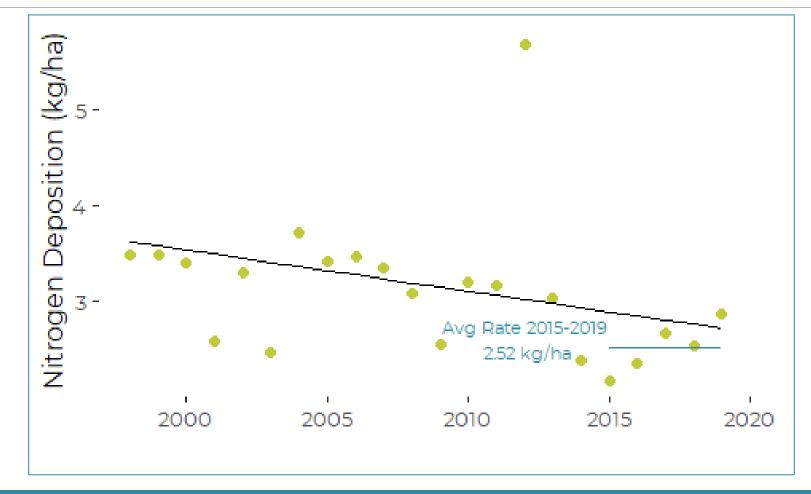


erry Monkman, ecophotogra

East End WWTF, Portland, ME



Atmospheric Deposition Declining





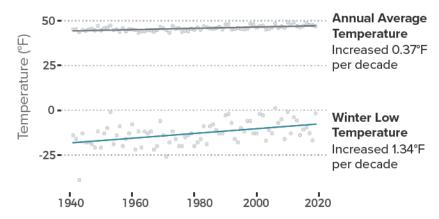
Climate Has Already Changed

TEMPERATURE
PRECIPITATION
RISING SEAS

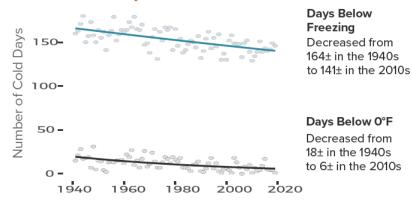


Winters are Warmer and Shorter

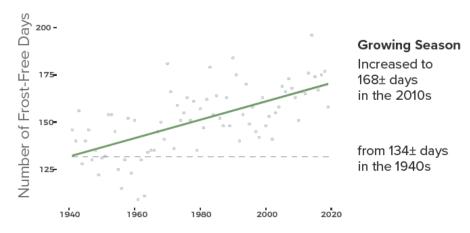
Warmer Years and Winters



Fewer Cold Days



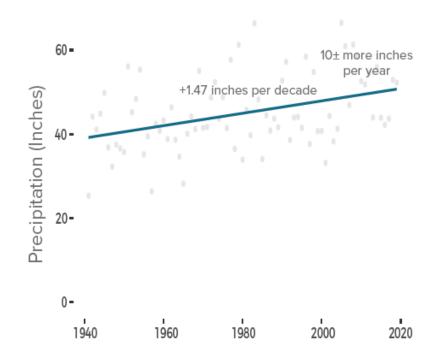
Longer Growing Season



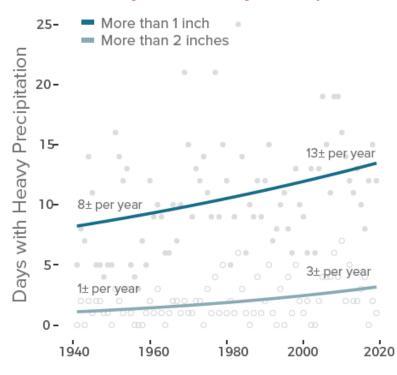


More, and More Intense Rain

More Annual Precipitation



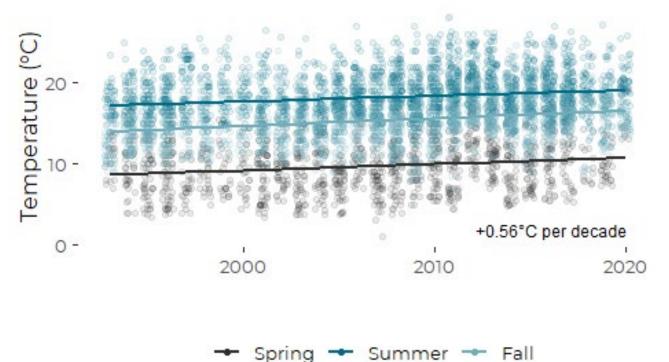
More Days of Heavy Precipitation





Bay Water Temperatures

Has increased ~ 1.5 °C since 1993



Spring = April, May
Summer = June, July, August

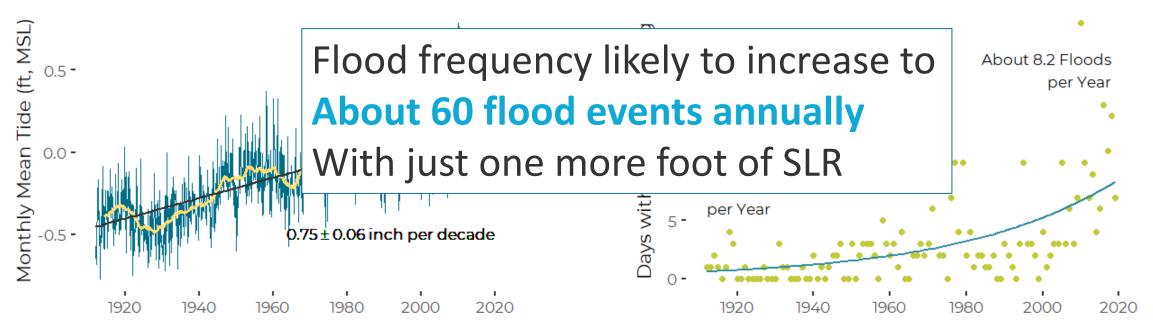
Fall = September, October



Rising Seas, More Flooding

Seas have been rising gradually

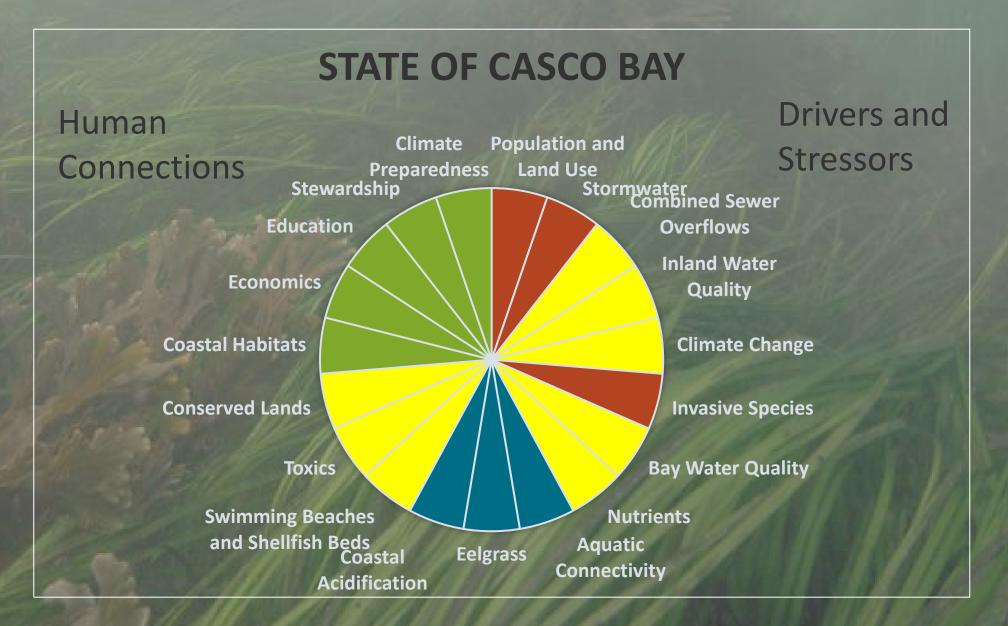
Leading to increasing flood frequency



A "flood" is defined here as a day with ocean level Above HAT. Most are "blue sky" floods.







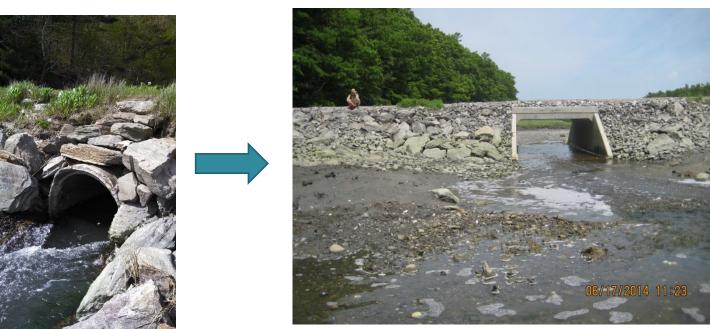
Looking Forward, not Back

WATER IS ABOUT CLIMATE AND COMMUNITY



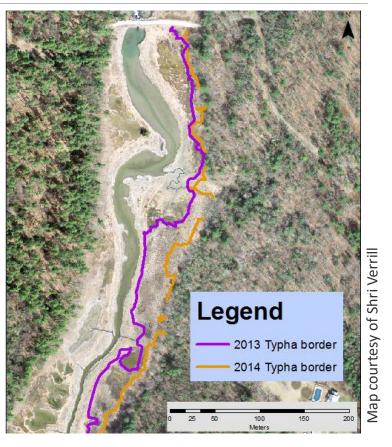
Tidal Marsh Restoration

Long Reach Lane, Harpswell



Infrastructure Upgrade

Partners:
Maine DOT,
Baxter State Park Authority
Landowners



Habitat Restoration Habitat Resilience





What Were We Missing?

Partners:
CCSWCD
Town of Harpswell
Landowners



Long Reach Lane



Wallace Shore Road



Working with the Town of Harpswell

Dozens of vulnerable crossings

Many on shared private roads

Most lack road associations







The Future of Clean Water



