Clean Water or Green Water?
Andrew Bonaventura (CS), Ethan Campbell (AE), Avery Wallis (ECE), and Nathan Walzer (CS)
Advisors: Professor Marja Bakermans (BB), Professor David Spanagel (HUA)

Stormwater Pollution
Polluted stormwater runoff is able to find its way to aquatic ecosystems and cause harmful changes in the population dynamics of the area due to its high content of phosphorus, often leading to an increase in algae and a decrease in every other species.

Natural vs. Man-Made
There are two categories for filtration that our research looked at: natural and man-made. Natural filtration includes rain gardens and wetlands while man-made filtration includes filter devices. In general, the choice of which filtration to use is dependent on a variety of factors regarding installation and maintenance. Our project aims to propose a decision matrix for which filtration method to utilize in relation to these various factors.

Methodology
- Water Quality Samples
  - Our Data
  - BRC Data
- Interviews
- Research
- Discussion

Our Data
We collected four water samples from around Worcester. They were tested by volunteers for the Blackstone River Coalition.

Blackstone River Coalition Data
These data are from samples collected by the Blackstone River Coalition. Water quality is the average of multiple samples at a location.

Which Filter Should You Use?
Our chart looks at four different types of filters that are then graded based on nine different factors from excellent to poor. This chart is meant to explain which filter might want to be implemented based on what the consumer values the most in terms of quality.

References

Acknowledgements
We would like to thank the Blackstone River Coalition, Martha Gach and the Mass Audubon Society, Peter Collins and the Lake Quinsigamond Commission, Jacquelyn Burmeister and the Worcester DPW, Paula Lomas and the Worcester Water Filtration Plant, and Professor Orr.