

Evaluation of sampling practices for assessing spatial variation in water quality in a eutrophic urbanized watershed

Jessica M. Wilson, PhD

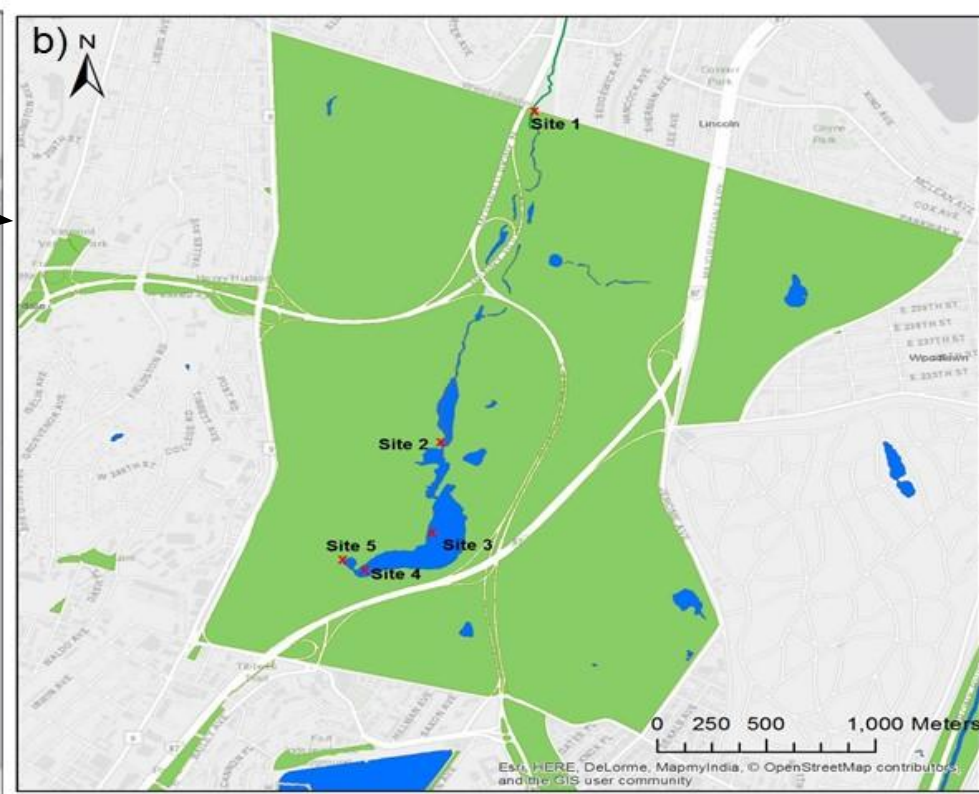
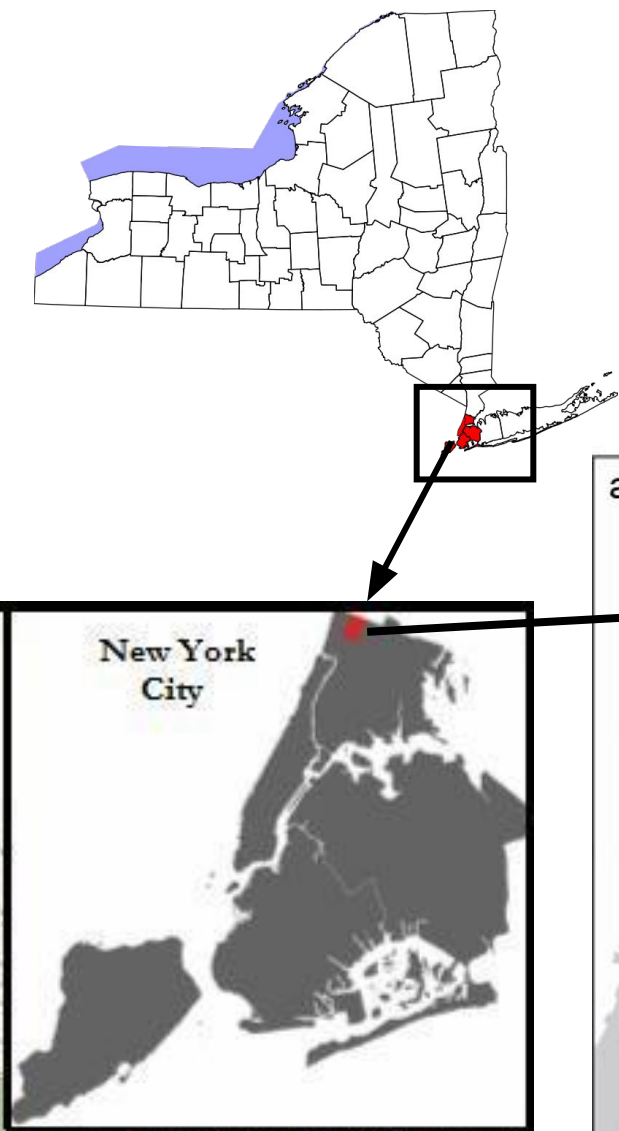
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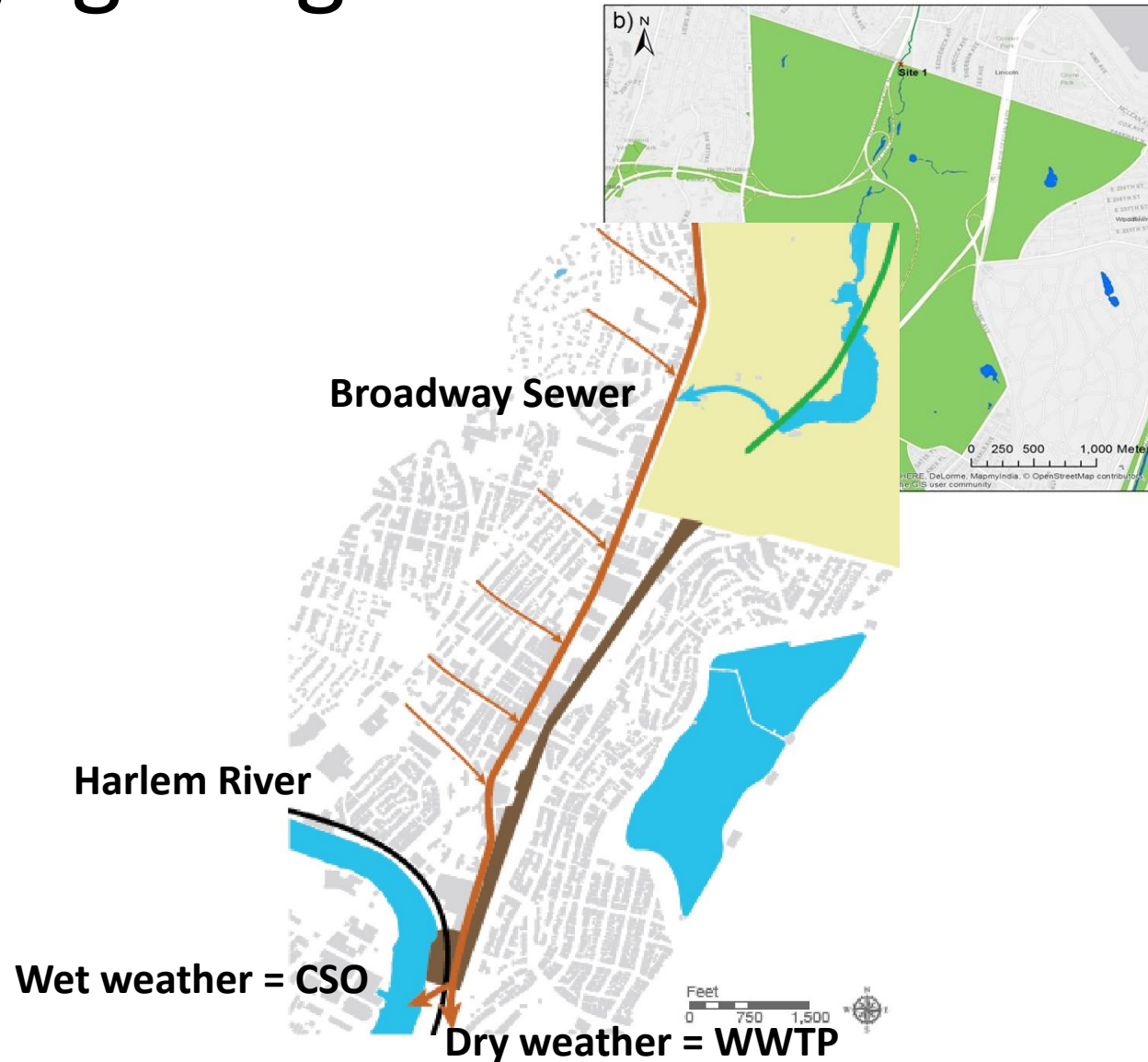


Tibbetts Brook (TB) and Van Cortlandt Lake (VCL)

- Class B waterbodies
 - Swimming and contact recreation
- Highly eutrophic
 - Total phosphorus > 0.20 mg/L
 - 20,000 cubic yards of sediment removed in 2001
 - No improvements in water quality



Daylighting Tibbetts Brook

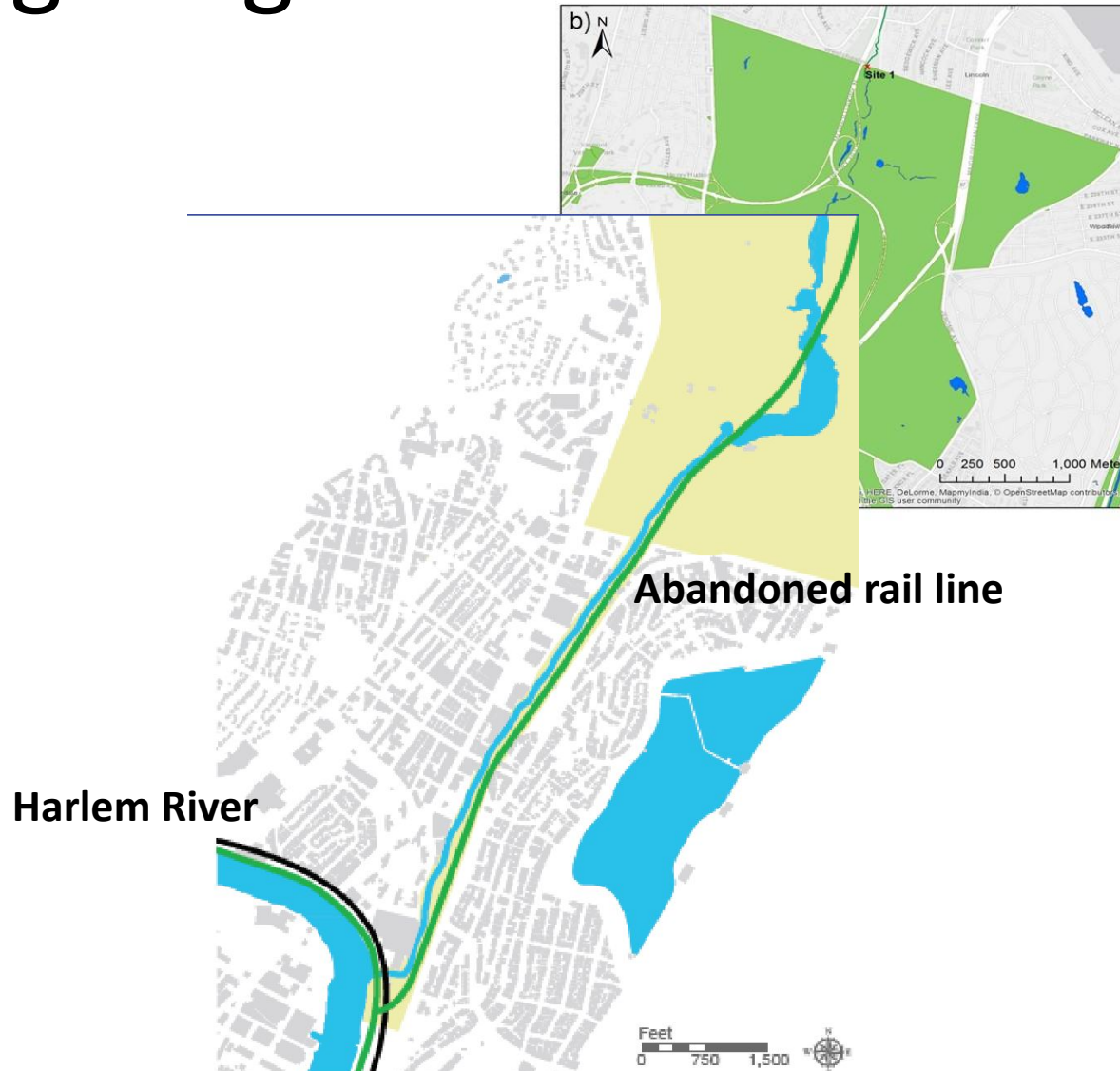


Dry weather: Lake effluent from (4-5 MGD) enters sewer system and is treated at a wastewater treatment plant (unnecessarily)

NYC is a combined sewer system

Wet weather: Lake effluent + street runoff + sewage bypasses the WWTP and flows directly into Harlem River

Daylighting Tibbetts Brook



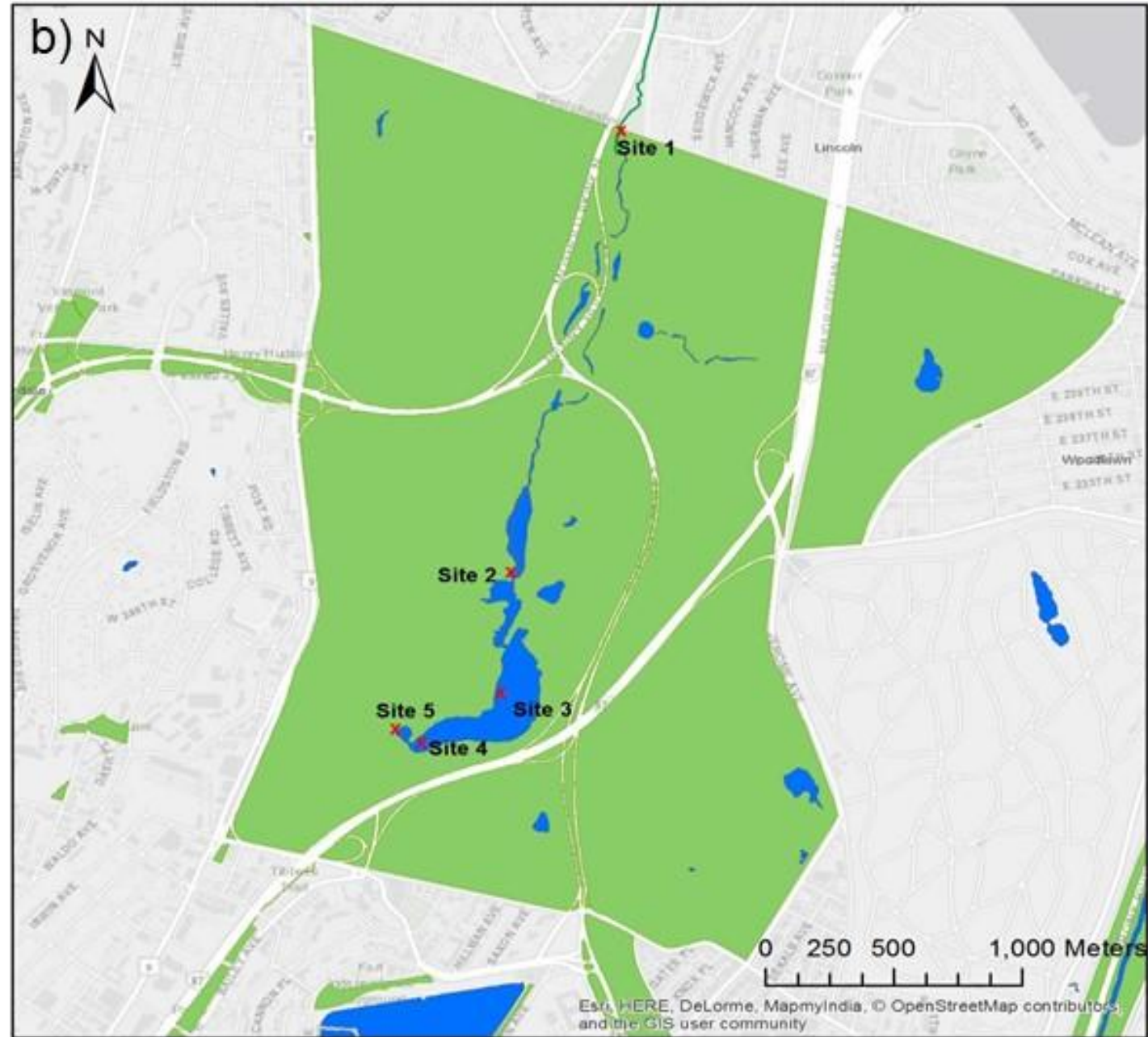
CSO makes up more than half of the CSO water entering the Harlem River

Daylighting TB will reduce CSO occurrences on the Harlem River

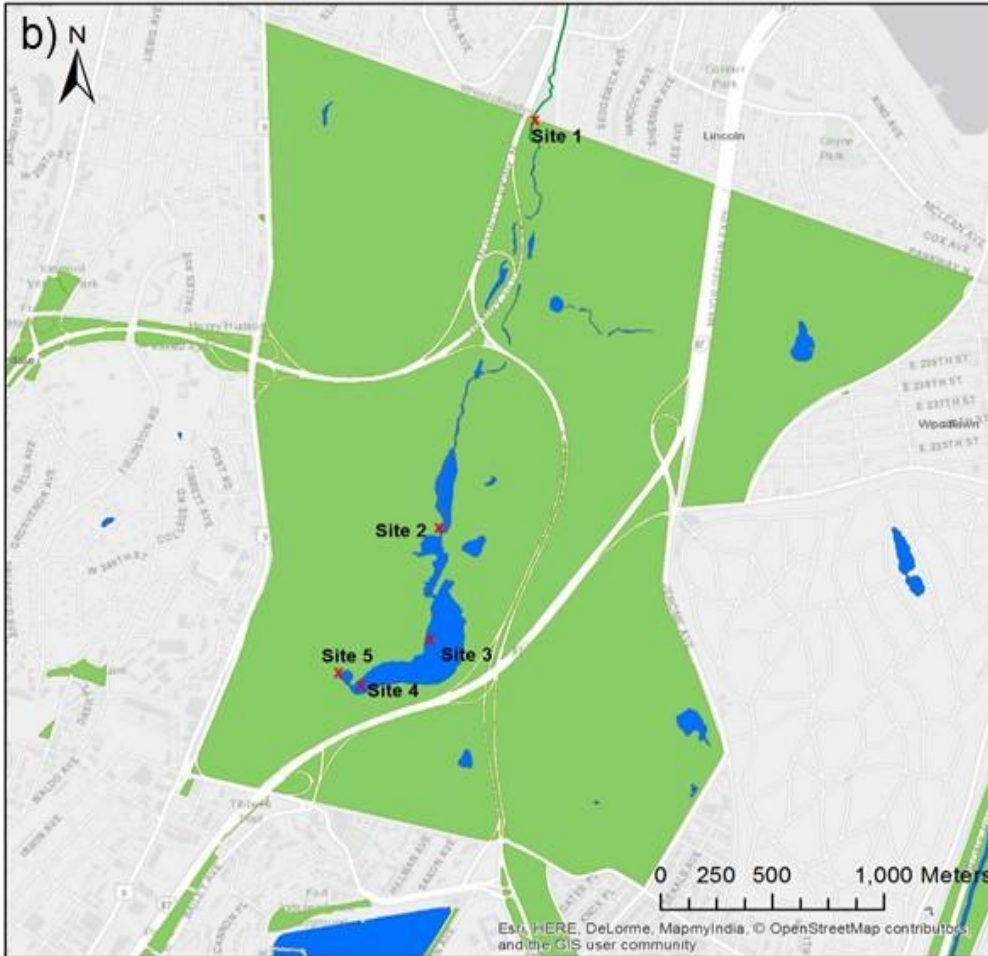
Need to assess existing water quality to ensure daylighting will not negatively impact Harlem River

Project Objectives

- Evaluation of overall health of waterbody
 - pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, temperature
 - Nitrate, phosphorus, turbidity
- Develop appropriate sampling strategies
 - Sampling location/frequency
 - Water quality criteria attainment
 - Limited resources



Different sampling practices can lead to an overestimation or underestimation of eutrophication in a watershed and can alter decisions made regarding overall water quality



Sample Location

Site 1 vs. Site 2

Site 3 vs. Site 4 vs. Site 5

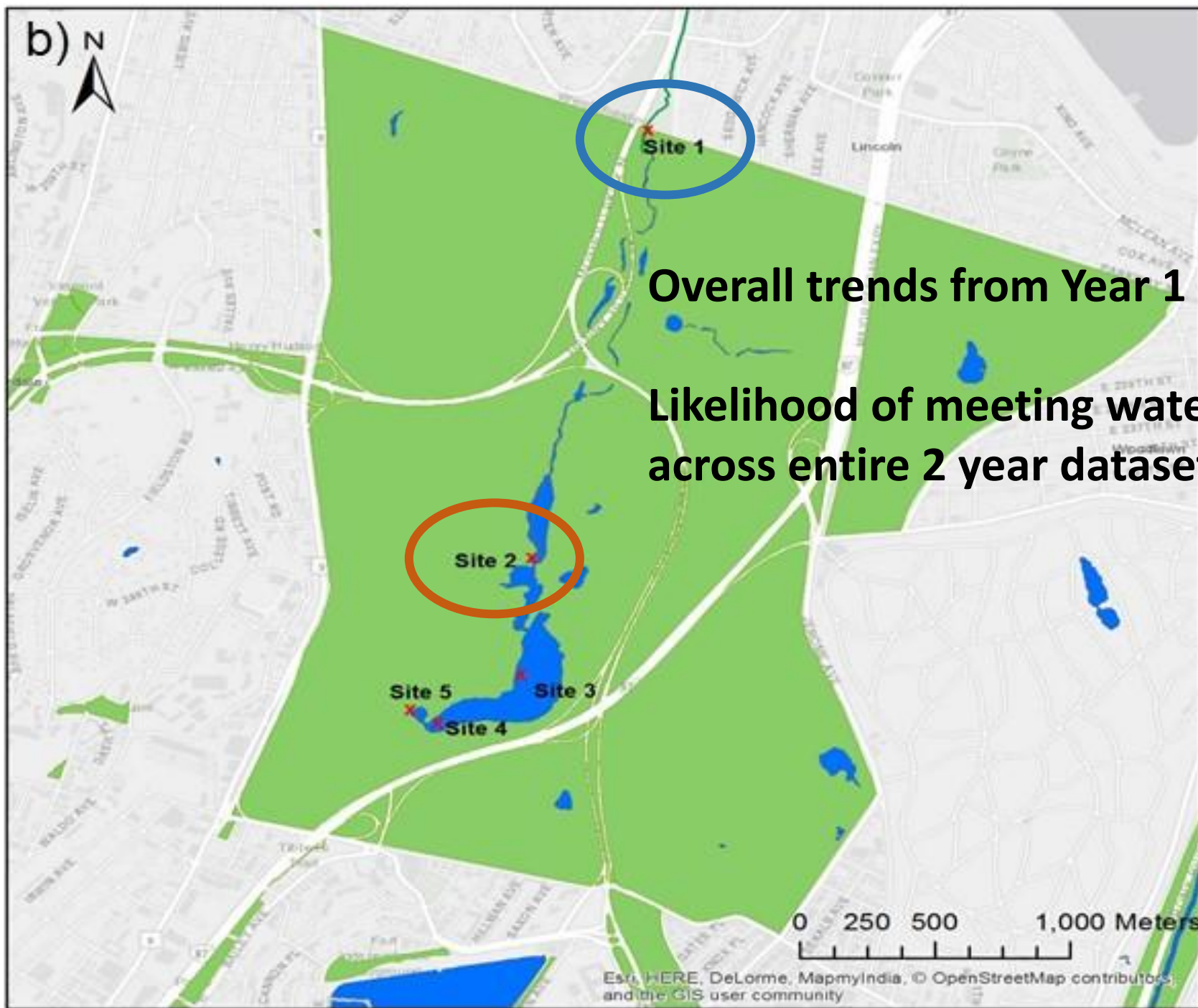
Sampling Frequency

Higher frequency: Weekly

Lower frequency: Monthly

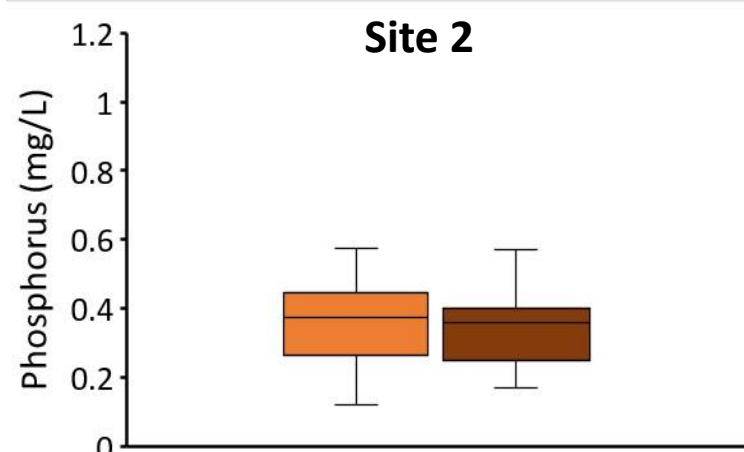
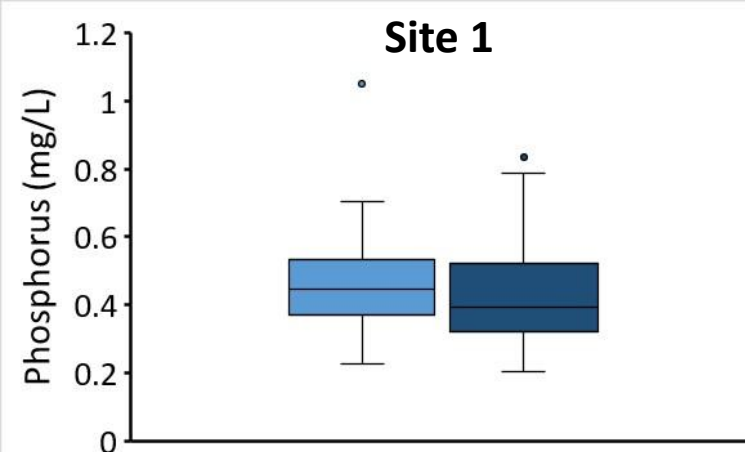
Does sample location affect the likelihood of meeting or exceeding certain criteria for nutrients and dissolved oxygen?

Parameter	Proposed Threshold (mg/L)	Reference
Nitrate	0.356 mg/L	(Smith et al. 2013)
Phosphorus	0.017 mg/L	(Smith et al. 2013)
Parameter	Standard (mg/L)	Reference
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	4 mg/L	(NYSDEC 2017)

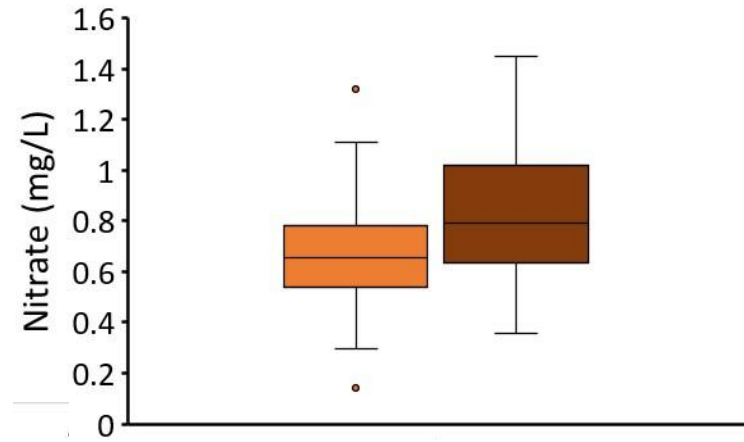
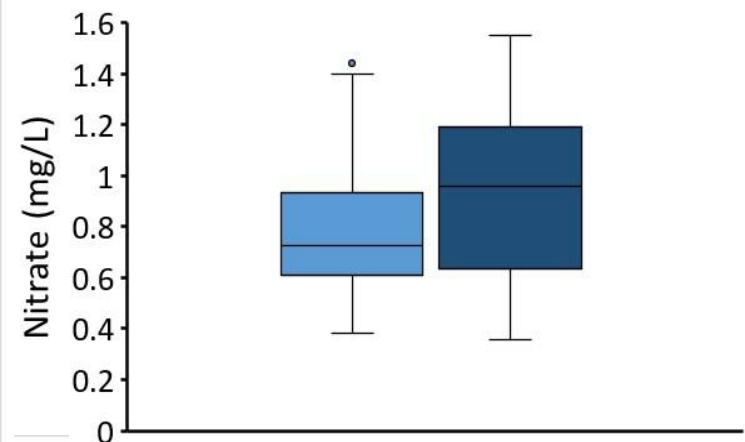


Overall trends from Year 1 to Year 2

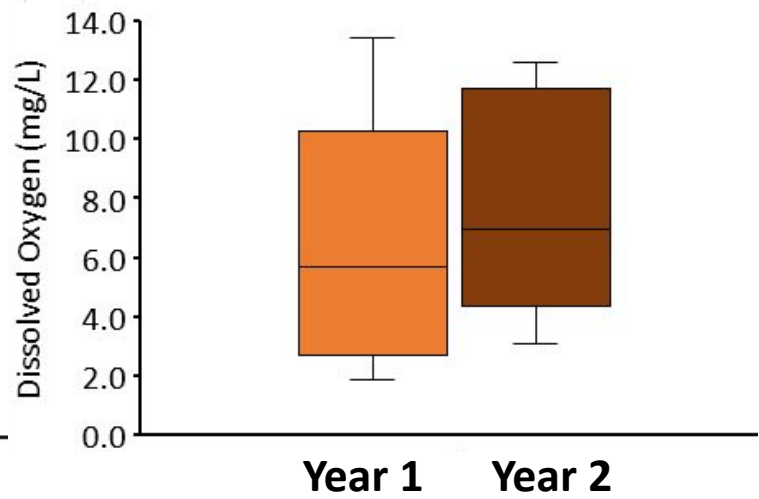
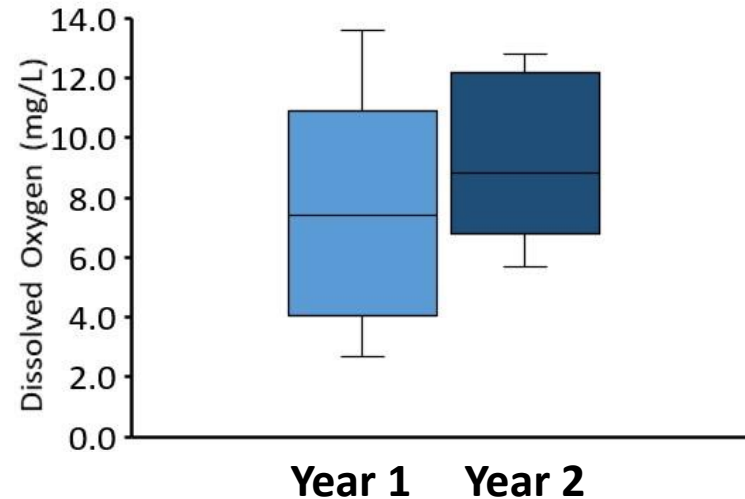
**Likelihood of meeting water quality criteria
across entire 2 year dataset**



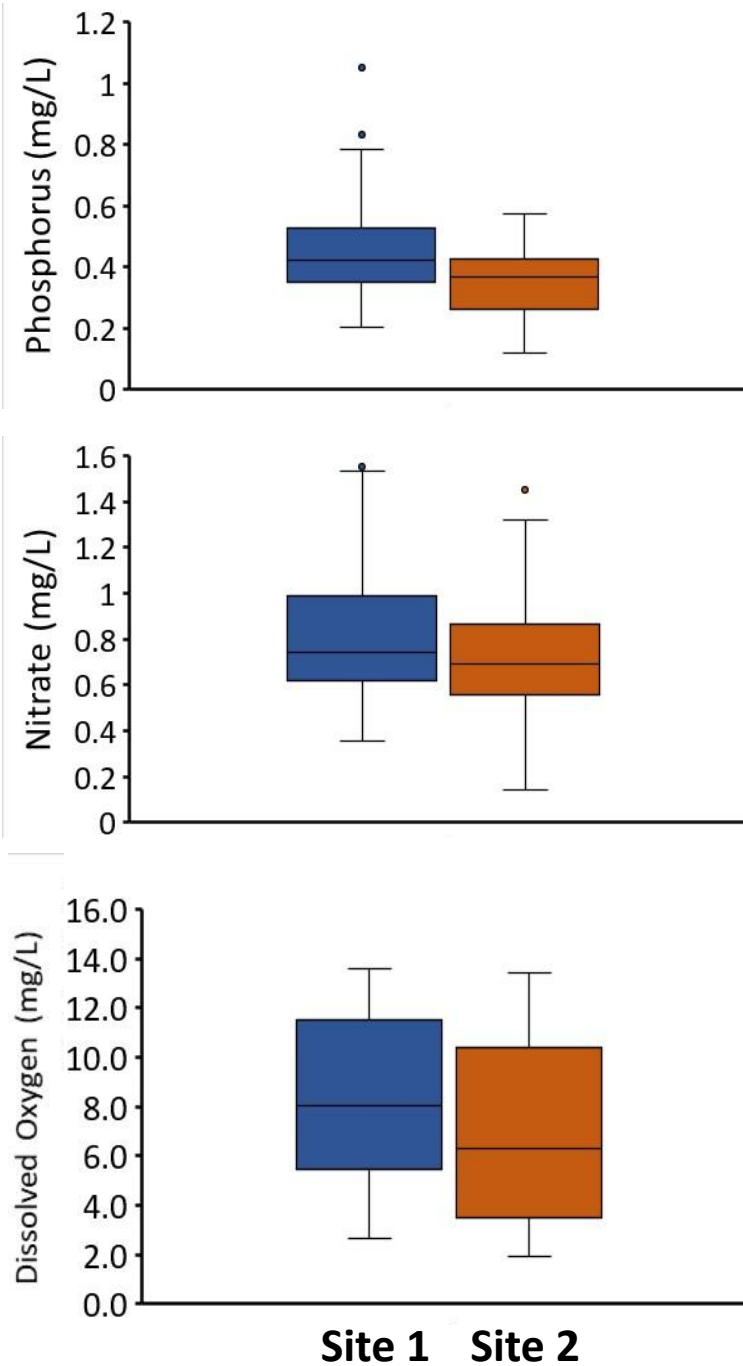
No statistically significant difference in TP between Years 1 and 2 at either Site



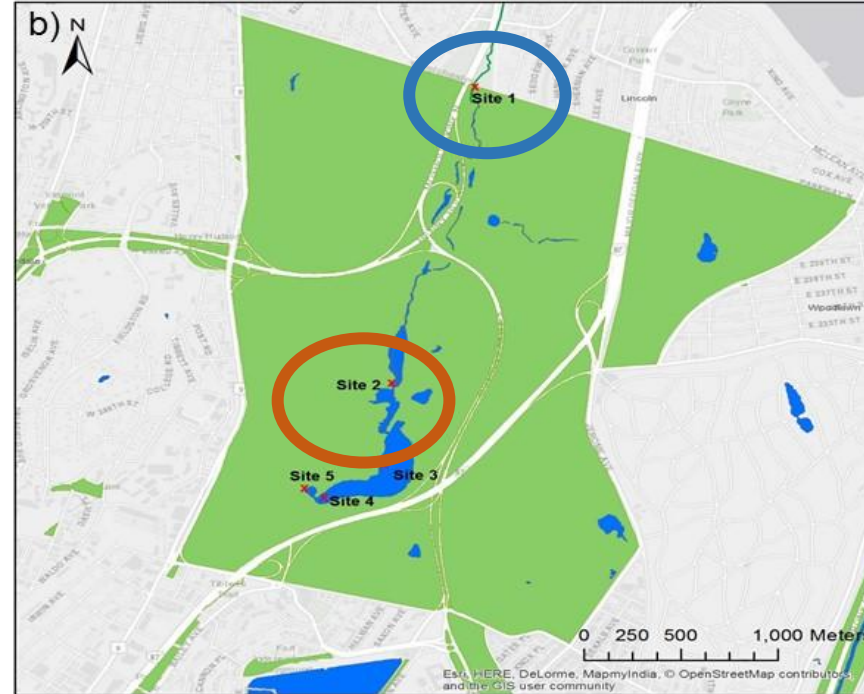
Nitrate statistically significantly higher in Year 2 than Year 1 at both Site 1 and Site 2
($p = 0.030$ and $p < 0.001$, respectively)



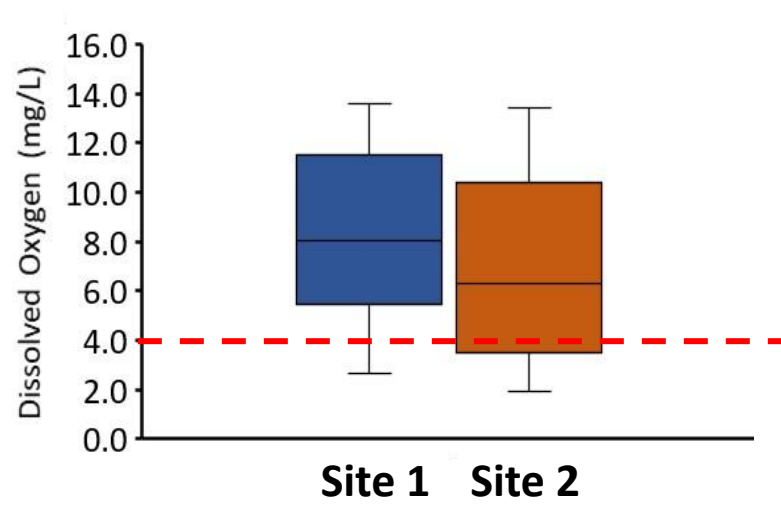
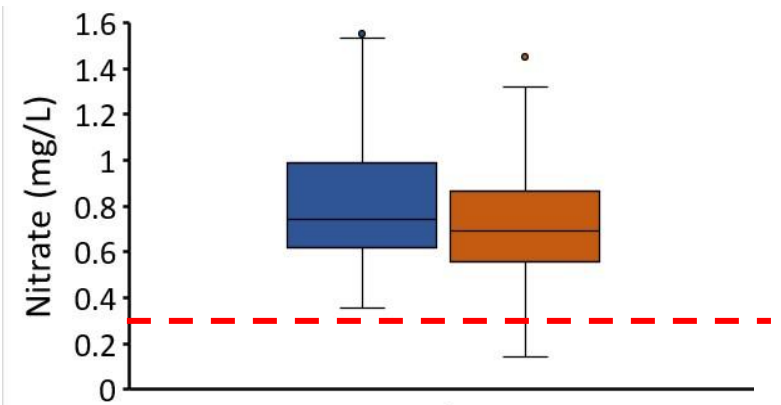
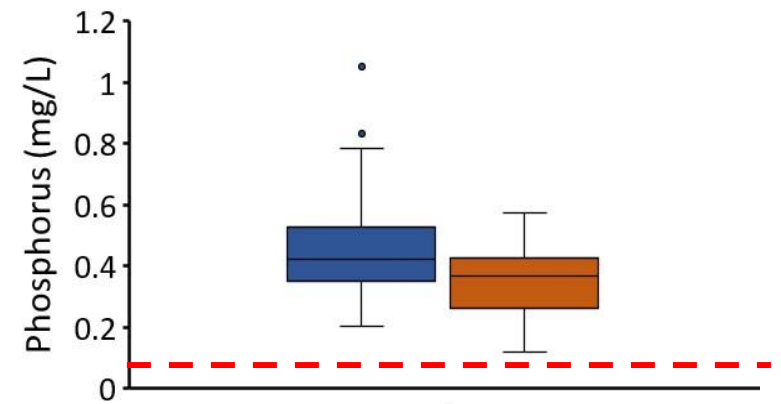
DO statistically significantly higher in Year 2 than Year 1 at Site 1 ($p = 0.033$)



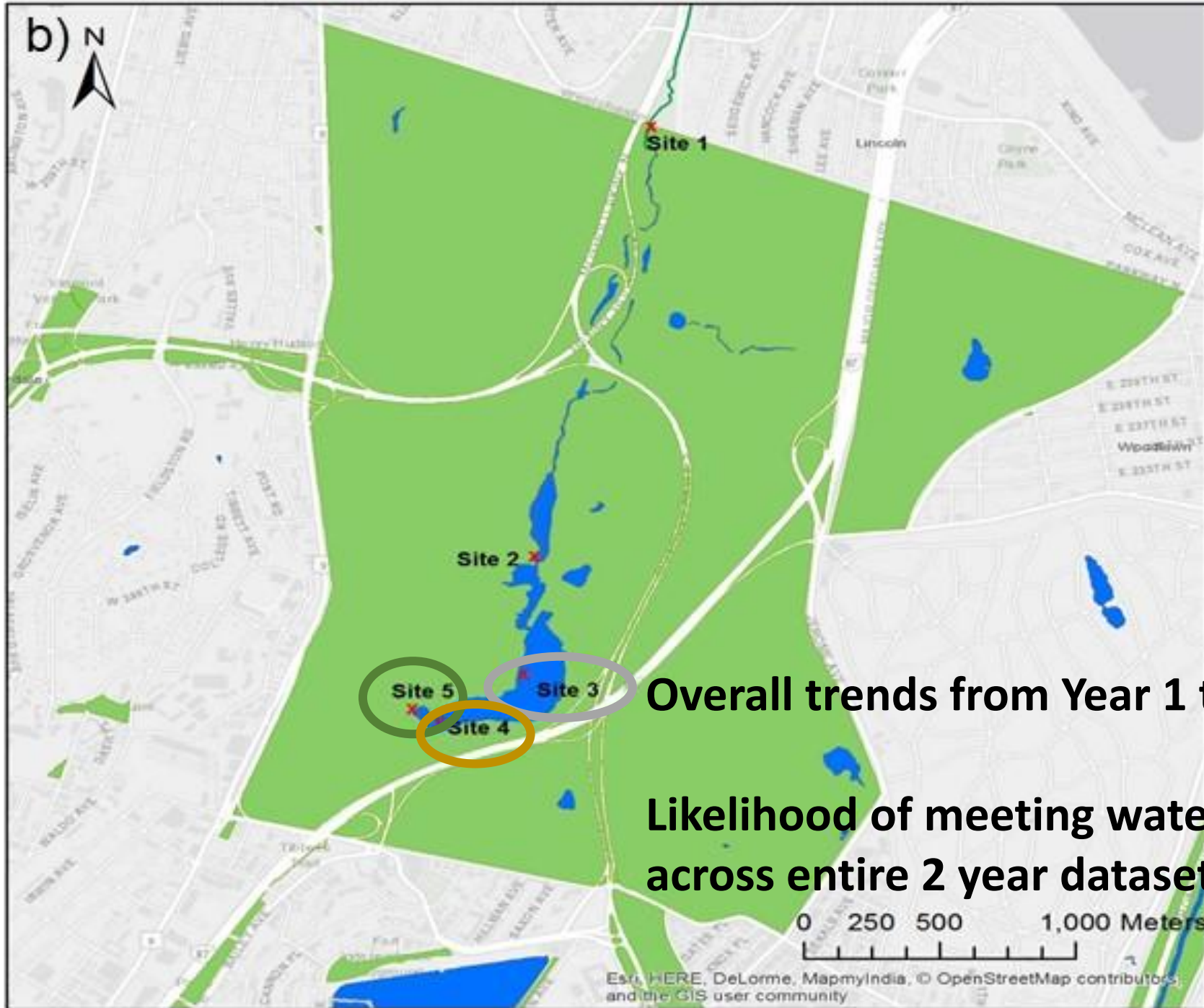
Over entire 2 year dataset, TP, nitrate, and DO statistically significantly higher at Site 1 than Site 2 ($p < 0.001$, $p = 0.044$, and $p = 0.033$, respectively)

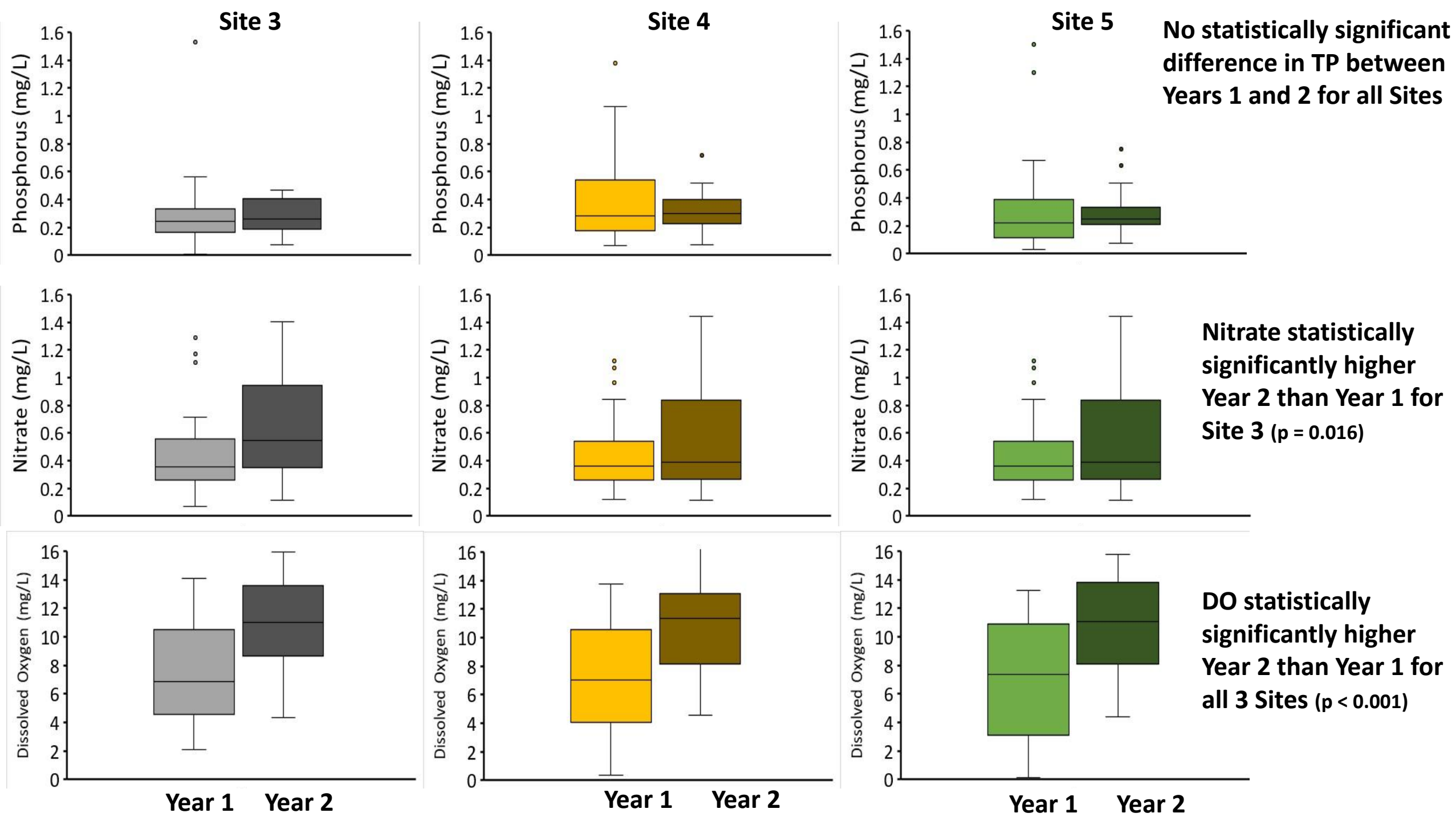


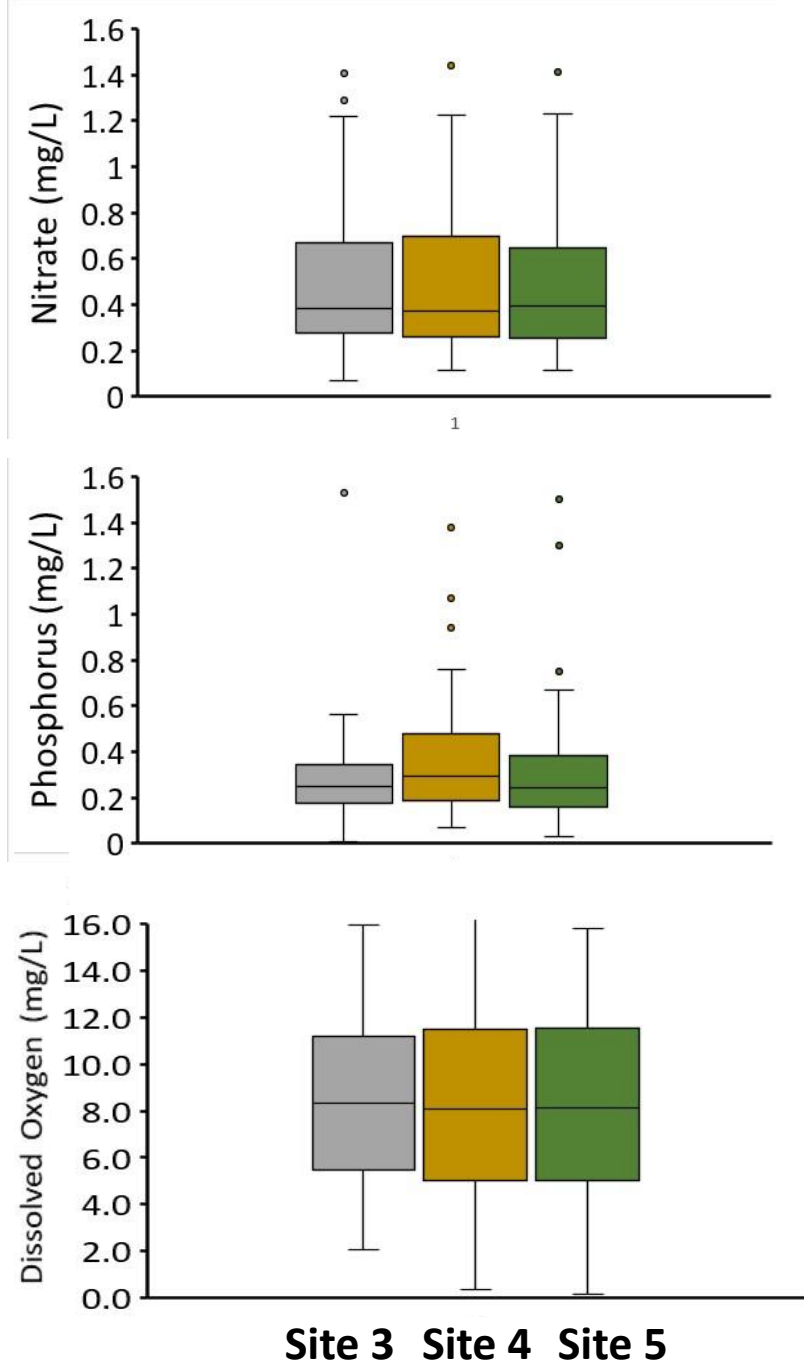
Sample location is an important factor when assessing Tibbetts Brook for nutrients and dissolved oxygen as selection of one site over another may lead to an underestimation or overestimation of nutrient enrichment



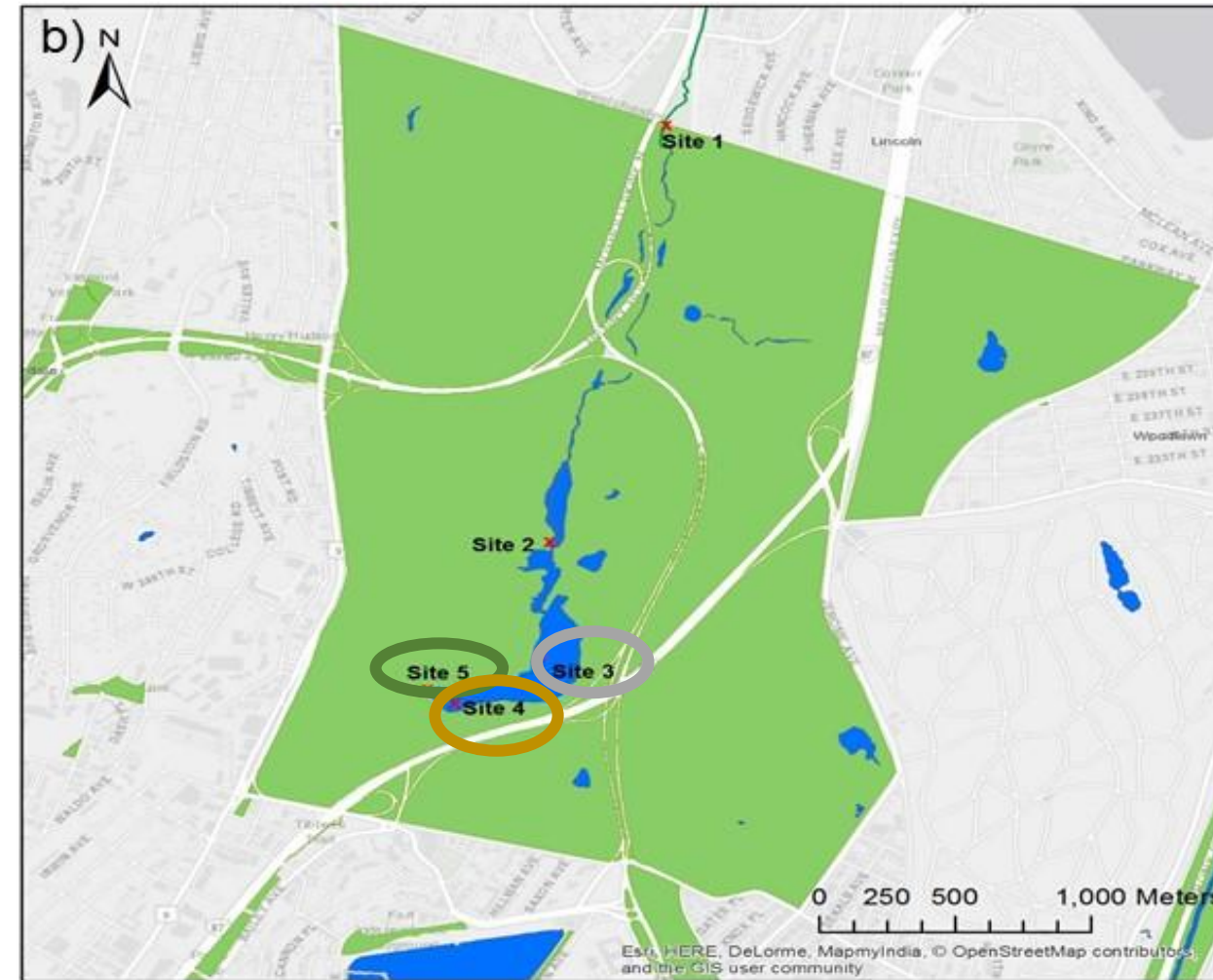
	Observation not meet criteria/standard (%)	
Parameter (criteria/standard)	Site 1	Site 2
Phosphorus (0.017 mg/L)	100	100
Nitrate (0.356 mg/L)	98	96
Dissolved Oxygen (4 mg/L)	24	15



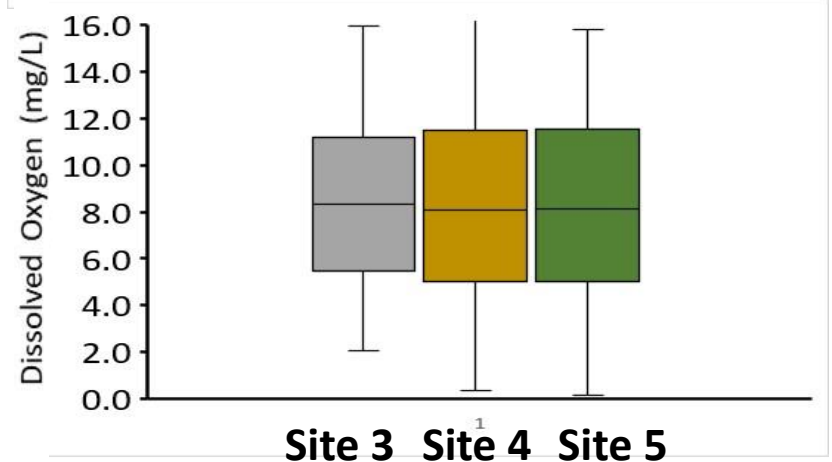
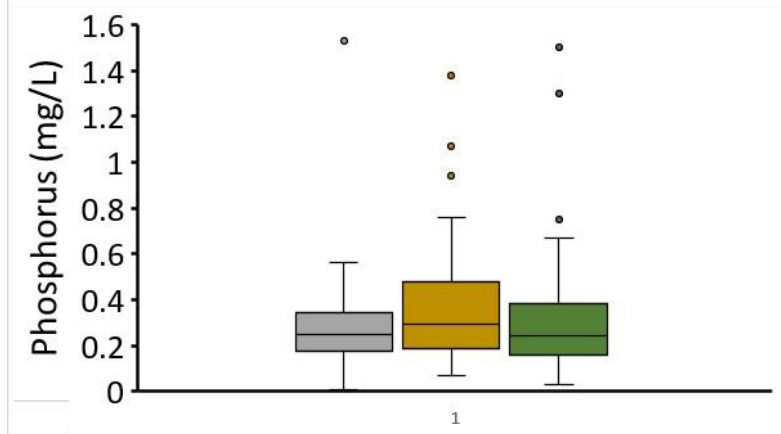
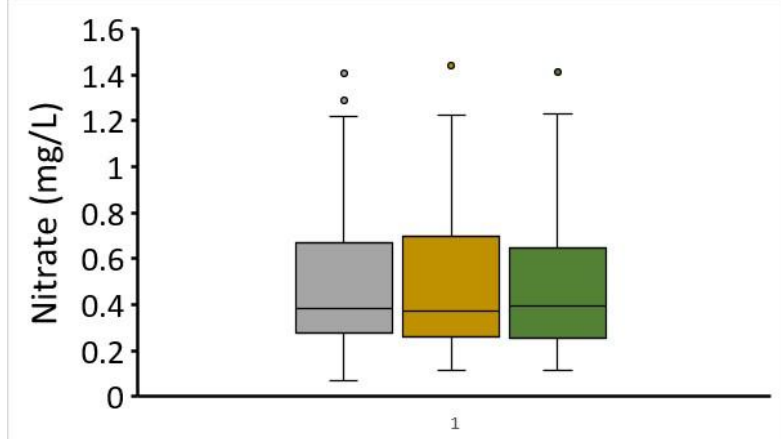




Over entire 2 year dataset, no statistically significant difference in TP, nitrate, or DO between the 3 sites



Sample location may not be as important in assessing water quality in Van Cortlandt Lake as it is in Tibbetts Brook



	Observation not meet criteria/standard (%)		
Parameter (criteria/standard)	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5
Phosphorus (0.017 mg/L)	99	99	100
Nitrate (0.356 mg/L)	57	57	56
Dissolved Oxygen (4 mg/L)	13	17	20

Overall water quality and implications for daylighting

Median Concentration (mg/L)	TB	VCL
Phosphorus	0.39	0.26
Nitrate	0.72	0.38
Dissolved Oxygen	7.33	8.16

- Water quality in Harlem River (USGS study, 2005-2012)
 - Median TP = 0.15 mg/L
 - Median nitrate = 0.35 mg/L
 - Median DO = 5.10 mg/L

EPA poor ecological condition criterion for orthophosphate = 0.05 mg/L

EPA poor ecological condition criterion for dissolved inorganic nitrogen (nitrate + nitrite) = 0.5 mg/L

Implications for design of water quality monitoring program

- Likelihood of meeting criteria differs throughout the watershed
 - Not sufficient to limit sampling to solely TB or VCL
- Likelihood of meeting criteria differs between sites
 - No noticeable differences in lake sites for nitrate and phosphorus
- Phosphorus sampling less sensitive to site location than nitrate
 - Potentially change sampling protocol given staff/budget limitation

Acknowledgements

- FVCP staff
- John D. Mahony Fund for Undergraduate Research (Manhattan College)
- Manhattan College Jasper Summer Research Scholar Program
- MC students Liliana Calix, Michael Frugis, Jovena Gjuraj, Tomas Lopez, Thérèse Kelly, Derek Smith, and Feksi Basha
- FVCP Watershed Crew Interns and volunteers Benigno Veraz, Felicity Wasser, Nicholas Taussig

