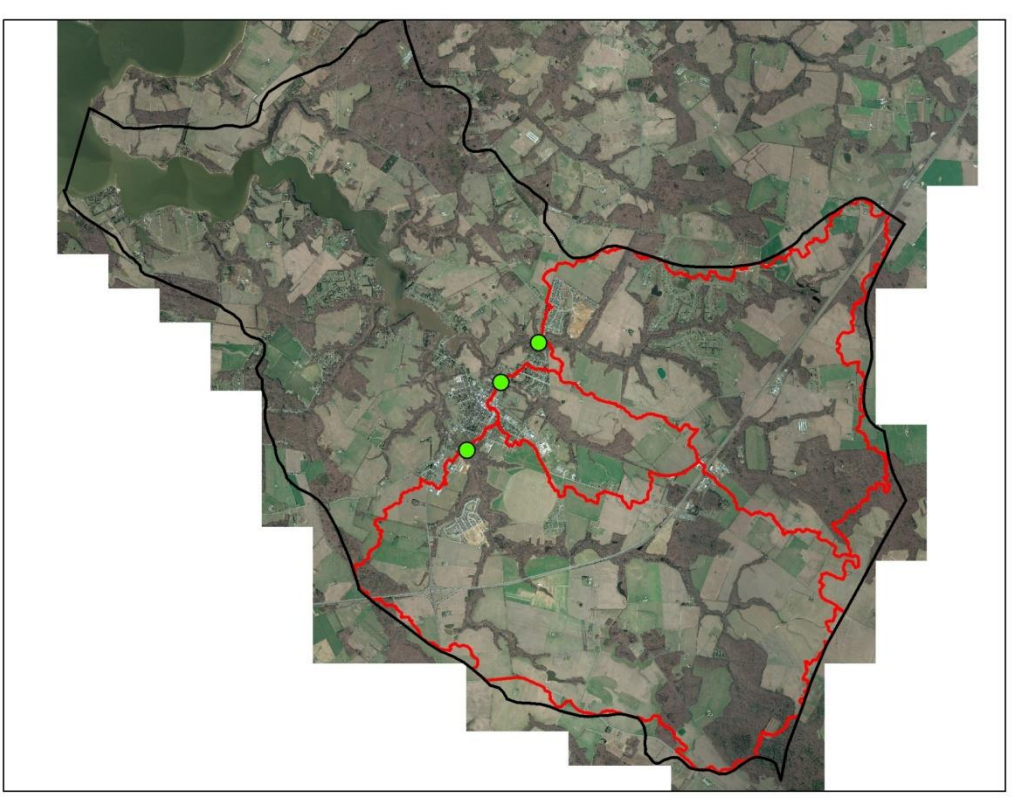


# Analysis of Corsica River Maryland, Water Quality Data

Jean Spooner  
North Carolina State  
University

Quentin Forest and Ian  
Spotts Maryland  
Department of the  
Environment

National Nonpoint Source  
Monitoring Program (NNPSMP)  
Project



# USEPA Section 319 National Nonpoint Source Monitoring Program (NNPSMP)

28 projects in U.S.  
(24 completed monitoring)

“Long-term”

BMPs, land use tracking, and water quality monitoring

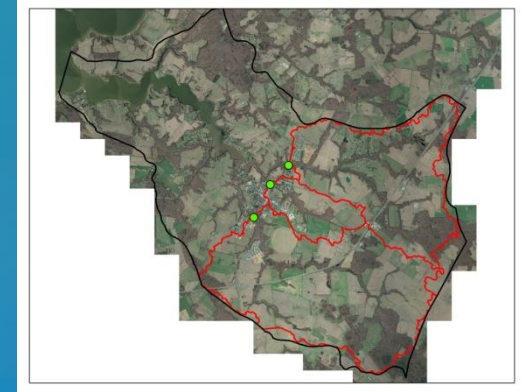


# Project Objectives

## Corsica River Watershed

### Water Quality Impairment:

- Estuary Fisheries
- Low DO and High chlorophyll a
- High bacteria

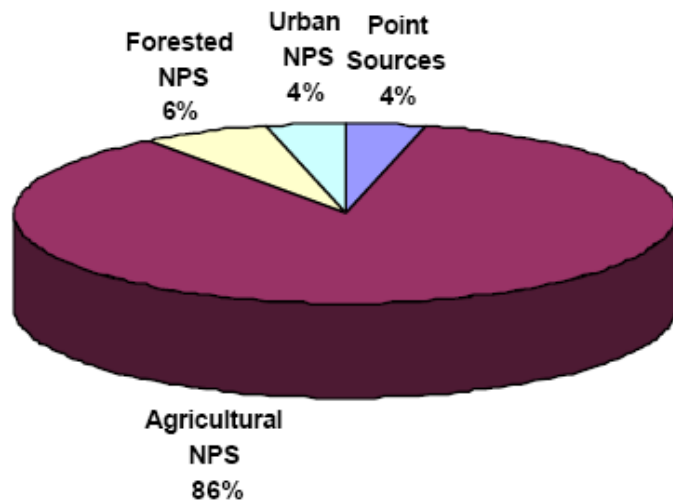


### Land Treatment Objectives:

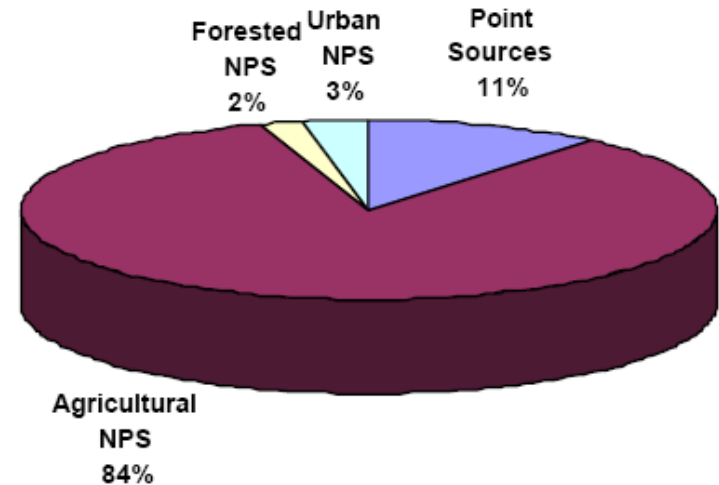
- Reduction in tidal nutrient loadings (nitrogen, phosphorus) during “Low Flow” (May – Oct) period
- Reduce **non-tidal** nutrient loadings
- 3,000 acres cover crop and small grain
- Bioretention and other stormwater controls
- Wetlands
- On-site wastewater upgrades

# Nutrient Loads by Land Use

## Total Nitrogen



## Total Phosphorus

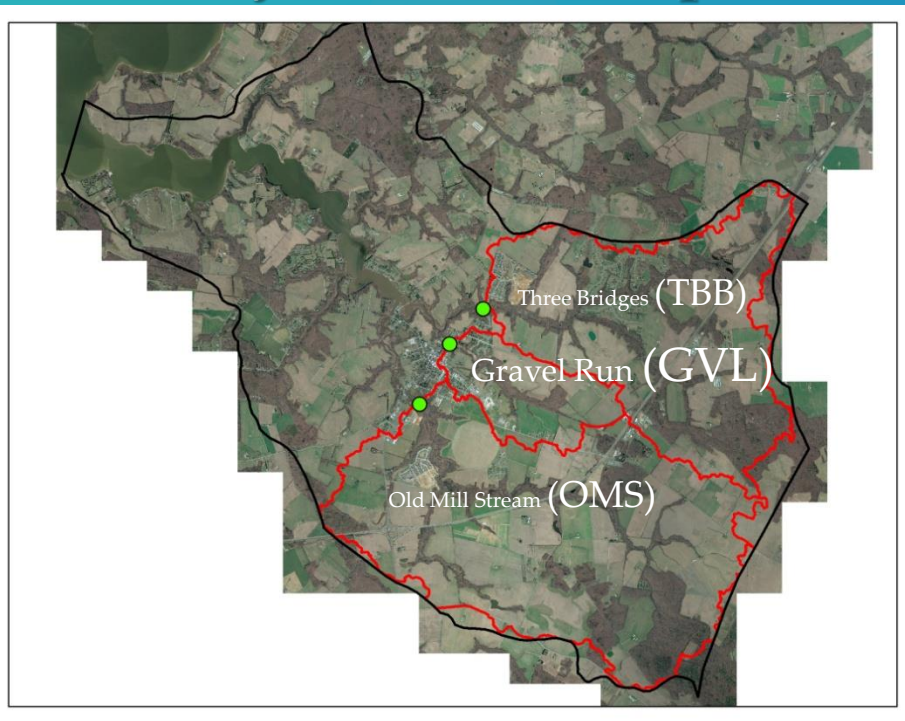


(MDE  
2000)

# Water Quality Monitoring Corsica River Watershed

## Non-Tidal:

- On-Site wastewater treatment train (pre- and post- upgrade)
- Synoptic (Spring, Fall), with discharge
- Weekly grab, with discharge (3 main tribs, plus control )
- **Weekly nutrient composite (3 main tribs), with discharge**



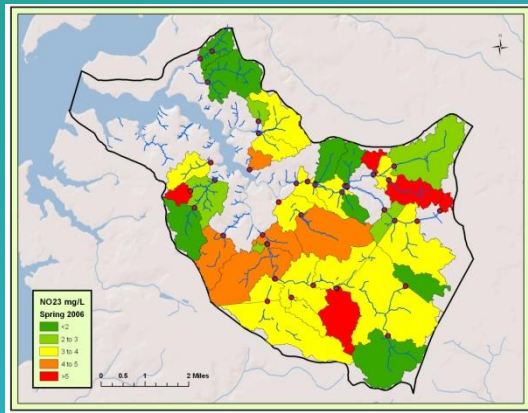
## Tidal

- Fisheries
- Nutrients
- DO and chlorophyll a
- High bacteria

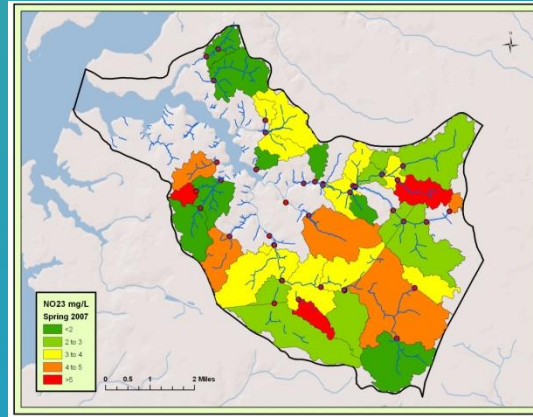
# Corsica Synoptics

- Conducted Spring and Fall
- Sampling consists of:
  - Nutrient Analysis (TN/TP,  $\text{NO}_2^- + \text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{-3}$ )
  - Flow Measurements
  - In-situ measurements (D.O., Conductivity, pH, temperature)
- Quick and relatively inexpensive for the information provided
- Tracking land use changes/impacts
- Potential targeting tool for BMP implementation

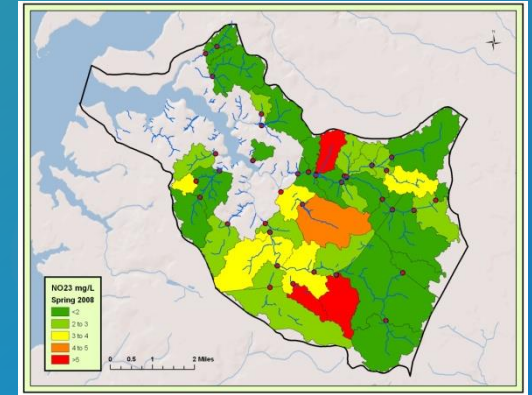
# Corsica River, Synptic Data, Spring Sampling



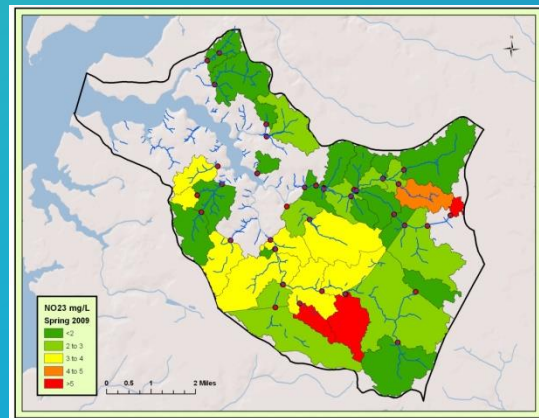
2006



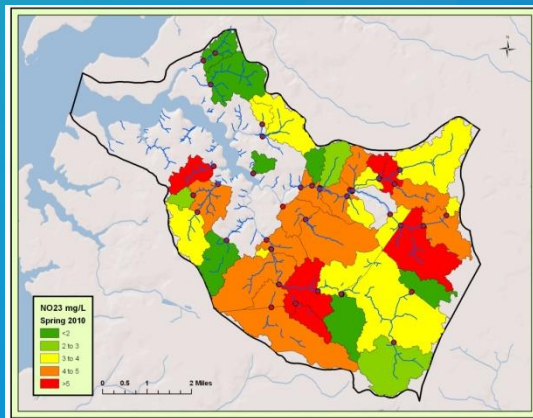
2007



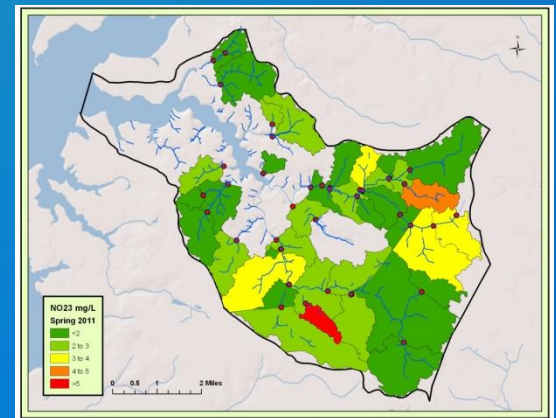
2008



2009

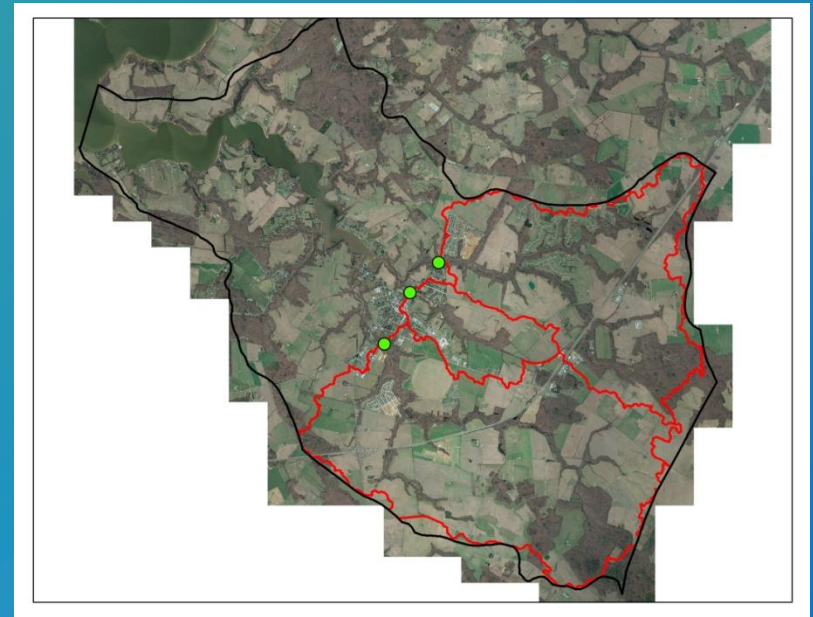
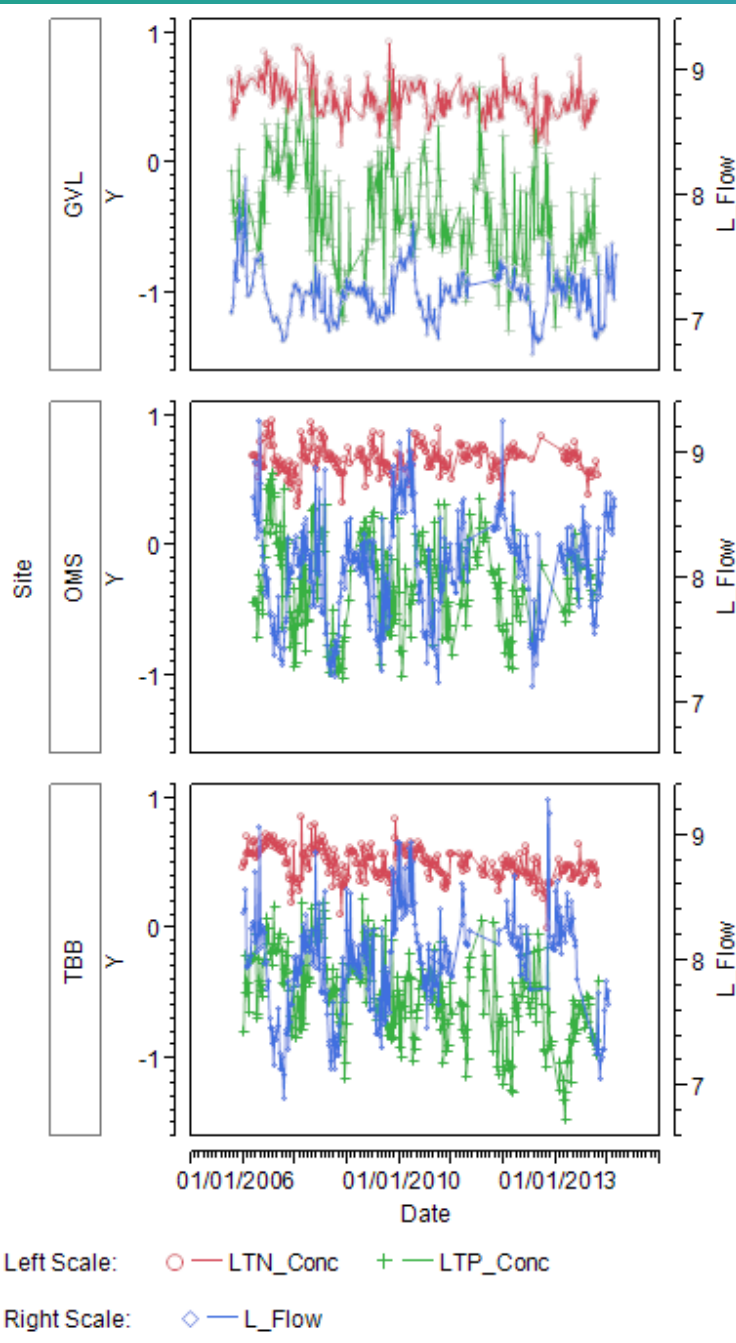


2010



2012

# Total N time plots



Gravel Run  
(Smallest)

Old Mill Stream  
(Largest)

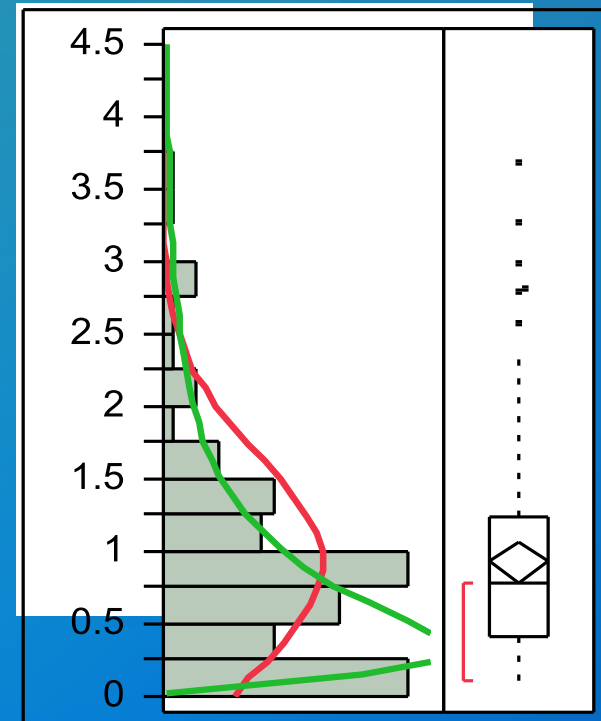
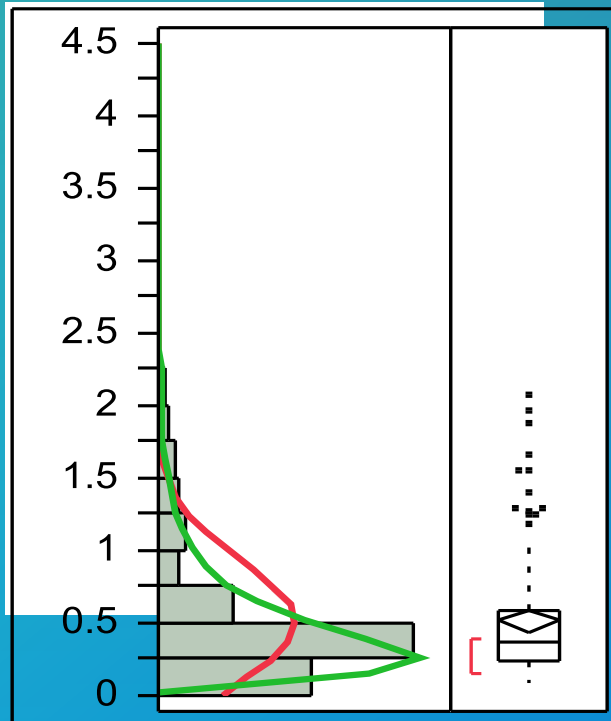
Three Bridges

# Log Normal Distribution

High Flow, Nov-April

“Low” Flow May-Oct  
(TMDL period)

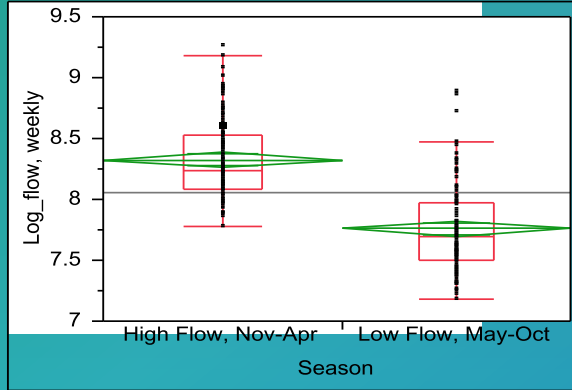
TP  
(mg/l)



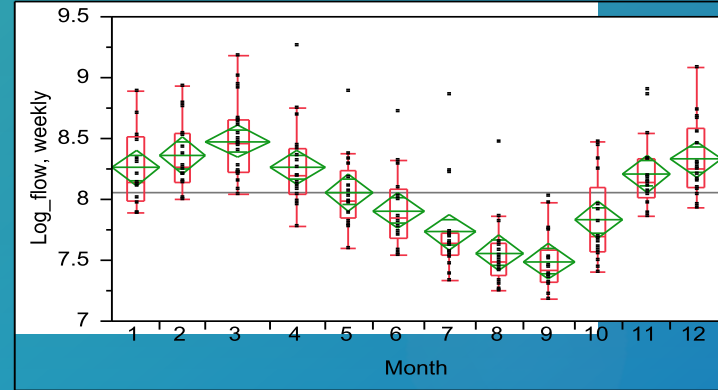
Normal  
LogNormal

Corsica River, Old Mill Stream

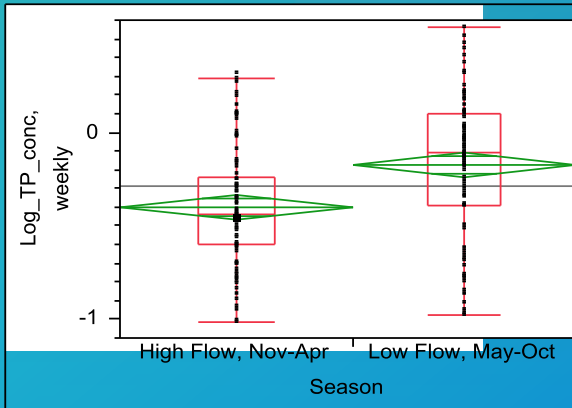
# Seasonal Pattern



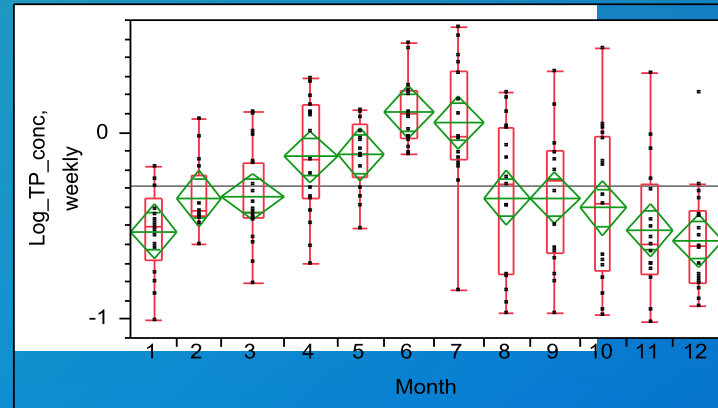
$R^2=.41$  (seasonal significance  $\text{Prob}>F = <.0001$ )



$R^2=.53$  ("month" significance  $\text{Prob}>F = <.0001$ , significant)



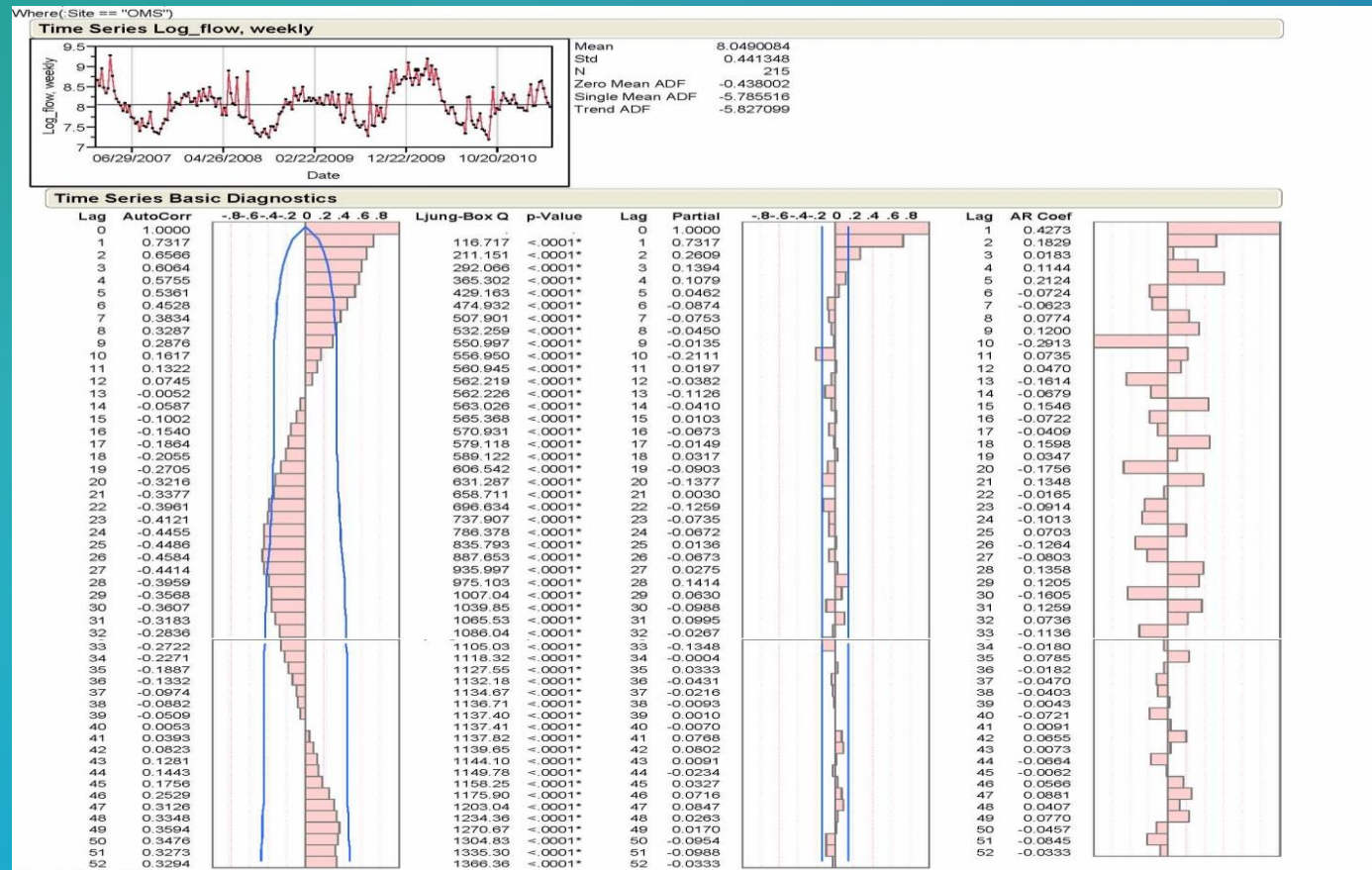
$R^2=.10$  (seasonal significance  $\text{Prob}>F = <.0001$ )



$R^2=.35$  ("month" significance  $\text{Prob}>F = <.0001$ , significant)

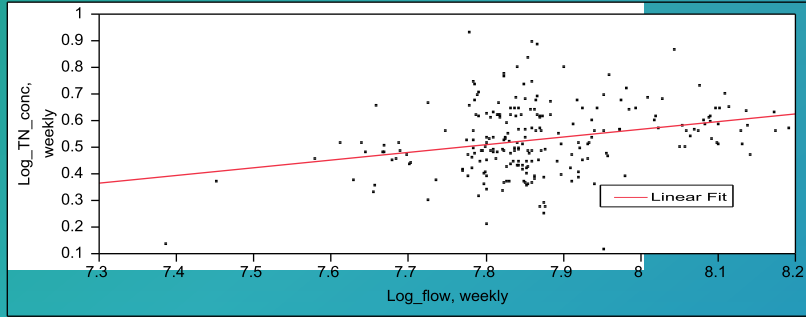
- Monthly better than TMDL period
- Flow and concentration ~ opposite pattern

# Autocorrelation

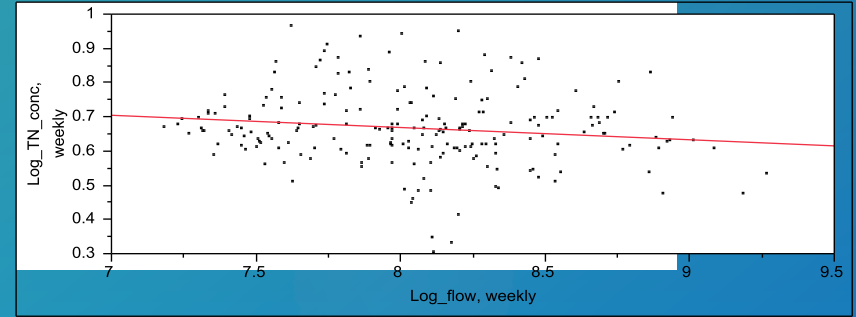


- Autoregressive, Order 1, AR(1) most appropriate (ACF trails to 0, PACF drops to 0 after 1<sup>st</sup> lag1). Typical of weekly samples)
- Strong seasonal pattern
- Correlation coefficients,  $r = 0.4$  to  $0.6$  (right column)

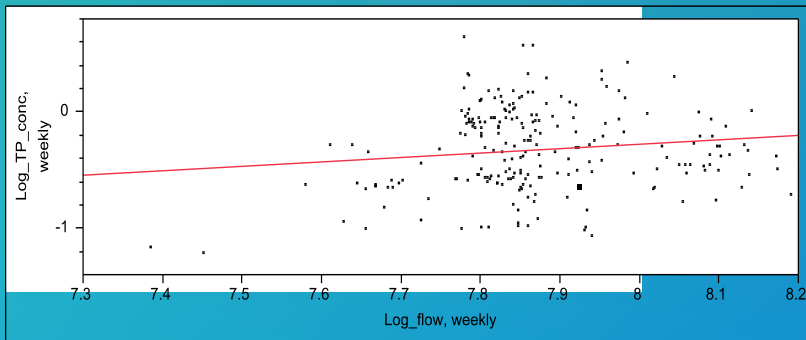
# Flow as Explanatory Variable?



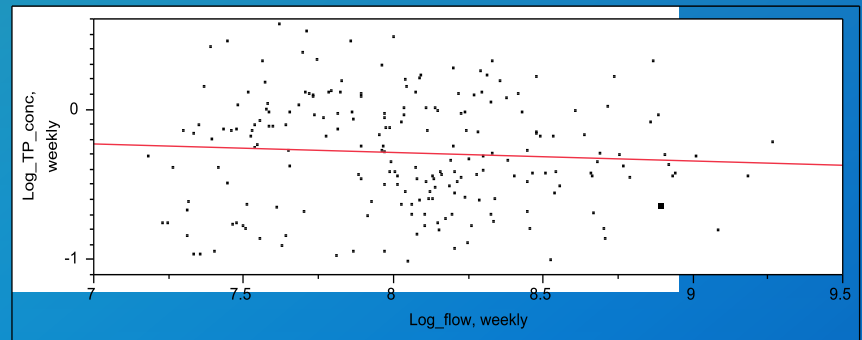
Gravel Branch, TN vs. Flow - Trend statistically significant at 0.0001 level (But  $R^2=0.08$ )



Old Mill Stream, TN vs. Flow - Trend statistically significant at 0.05 level (But  $R^2=0.02$ )



Gravel Branch, TP vs. Flow - Trend statistically significant at 0.05 level (But  $R^2=0.02$ )



Old Mill Stream, TP vs. Flow - Trend not statistically significant

- Flow is a weak explanatory variable (covariate)
- Concentration vs. Flow 'better' for TN as compared to TP

# Statistical Trend Model

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log (Concentration)} = & \text{Date}_t, \text{ as daily value} \\ & \text{Log (Load)} \\ & \text{Month, 11 df} \\ & \text{Log (Weekly Flow, for concentrations)} \\ & \text{Cover Crop} \\ & Z_t \end{aligned}$$

Where:

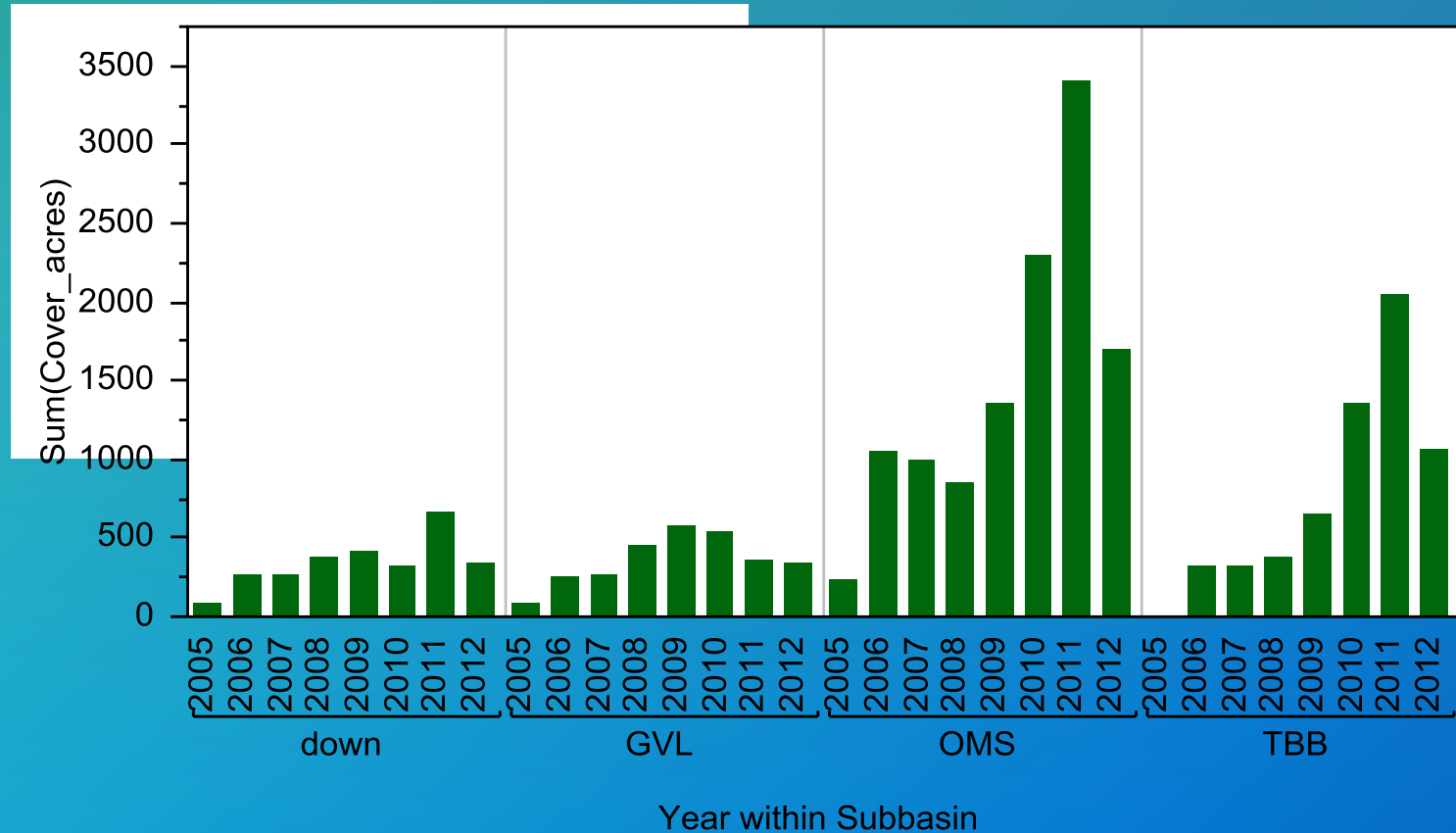
$Z_t$  is AR(1)

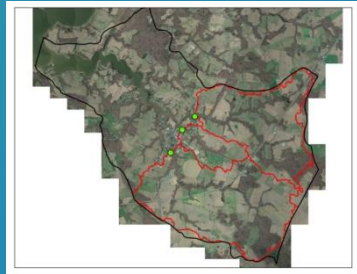
$\text{Date}_t$  keep weekly dates with missing values to enable use of PROC AUTOREG in SAS

# MDC (Minimum Detectable Change), Sample Frequency

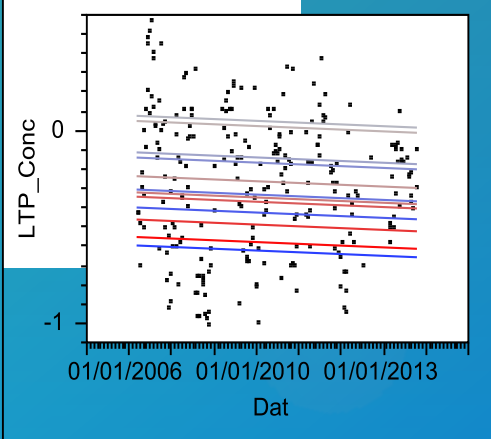
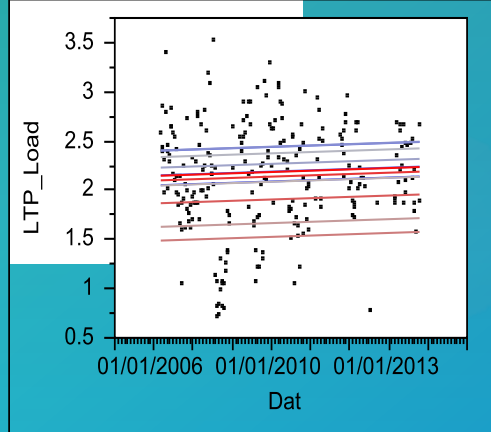
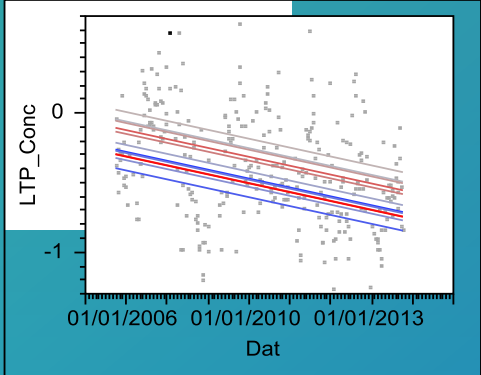
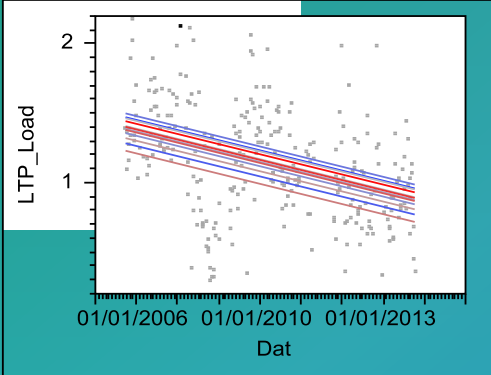
Subbasin	Variable	MDC (%) Weekly Sample	MDC (%) Biweekly Samples	MDC (%) Weekly, Flow Covariate
GVL	LTN_Conc	15 %	20 %	15 %
OMS	LTN_Conc	12	17	13
TBB	LTN_Conc	16	21	16
GVL	LTP_Conc	44	52	44
OMS	LTP_Conc	43	53	43
TBB	LTP_Conc	30	31	32
GVL	LTN_Load	29		
OMS	LTN_Load	40		
TBB	LTN_Load	44		
GVL	LTP_Load	45		
OMS	LTP_Load	54		
TBB	LTP_Load	46		

# Cover Crop by Subbasin

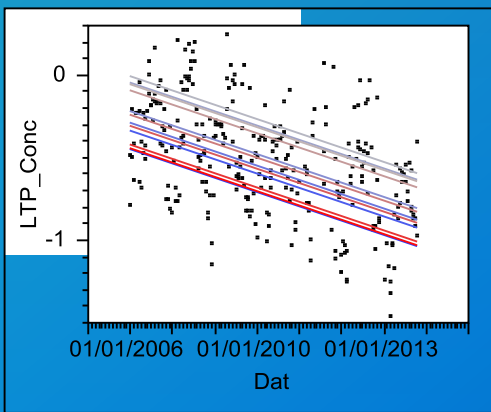
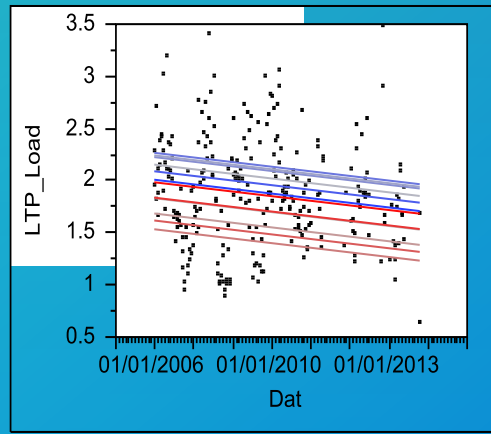




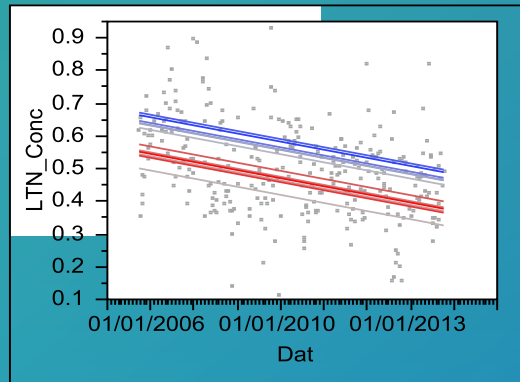
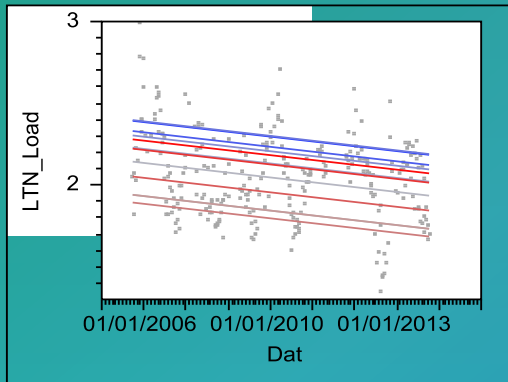
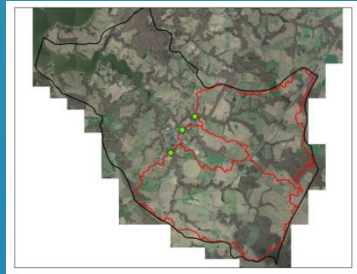
Gravel Run



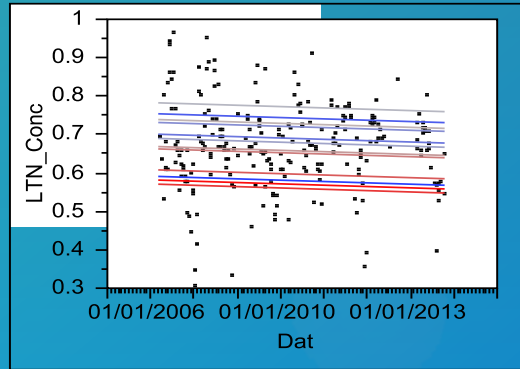
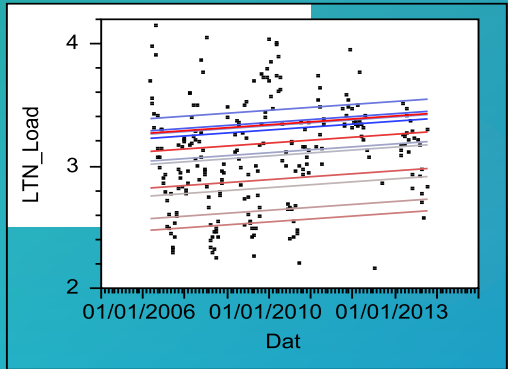
Old Mill Stream



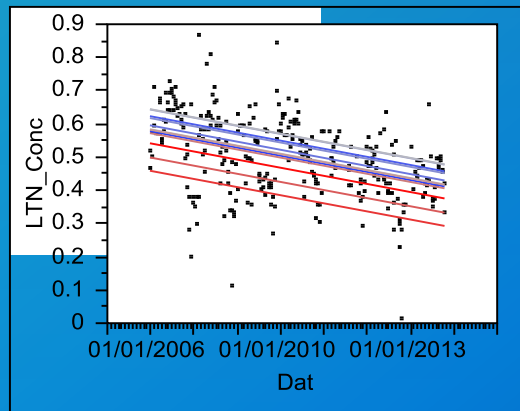
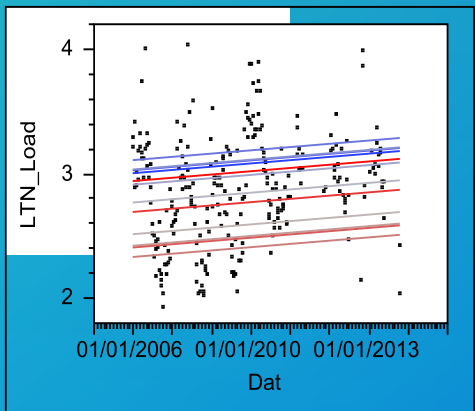
Three Bridges



Gravel Run



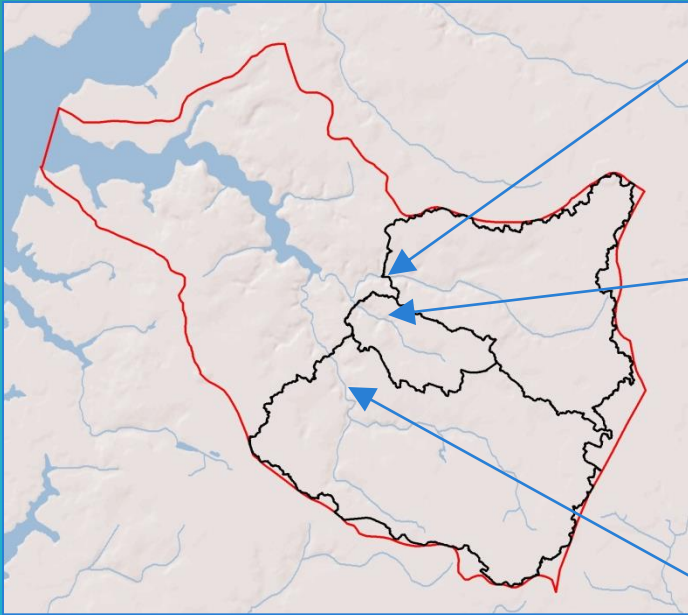
Old Mill Stream



Three Bridges

# Corsica River

## Nutrient Non-Tidal Trends Summary



TBB

↓ for TP conc; TN conc

GVL

↓ for TP load/conc; TN load/conc

OMS

⊗⊗ No trends