



Patterns of Water Quality in Relation to Stream Flow in Vermont Streams

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Hurricane (Tropical Storm) Irene

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Post Irene Research Questions

- How resilient (in terms of water quality) are Vermont streams to such high flow events?
- How do variations in flow regimes affect deposition rates into the Lake Champlain Basin?
- Which land uses influence the strength of water quality-flow relationships?

Nature of Data

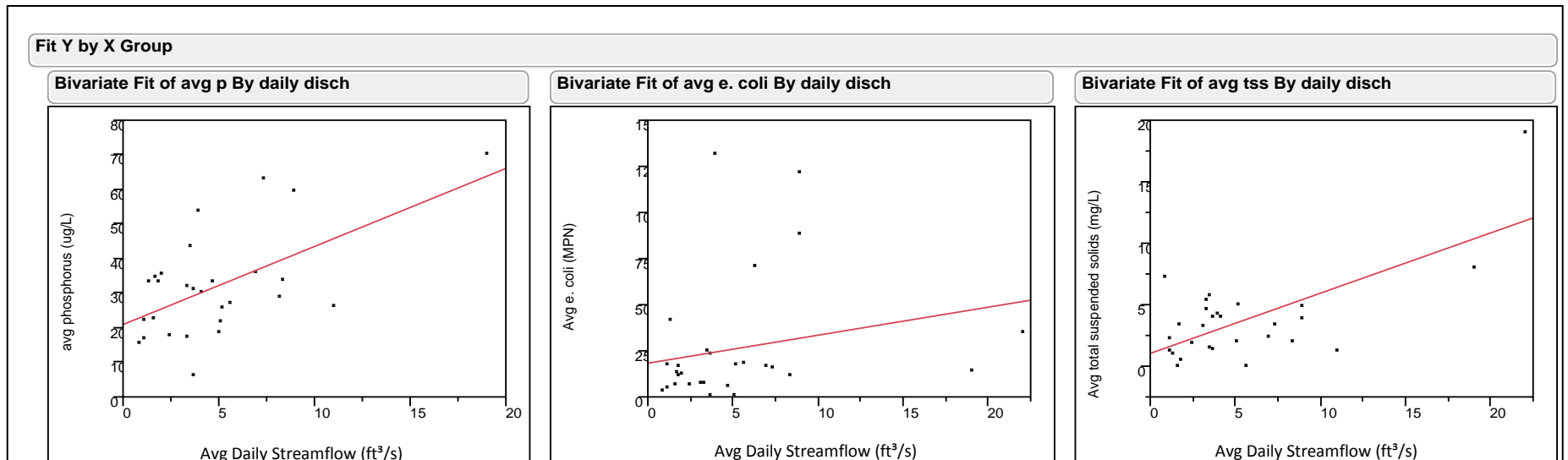
- EPSCoR-
 - Very diverse in content
 - E. Coli, Total Phosphorus, total suspended solids
 - Extensive site details
 - Collected Biweekly
- USGS
 - Very throughout, reliable stream flow data

Nature of Data

- Both sources are observational
 - No manipulation of variables
 - Correlational study
- 104 sample from 7 sites

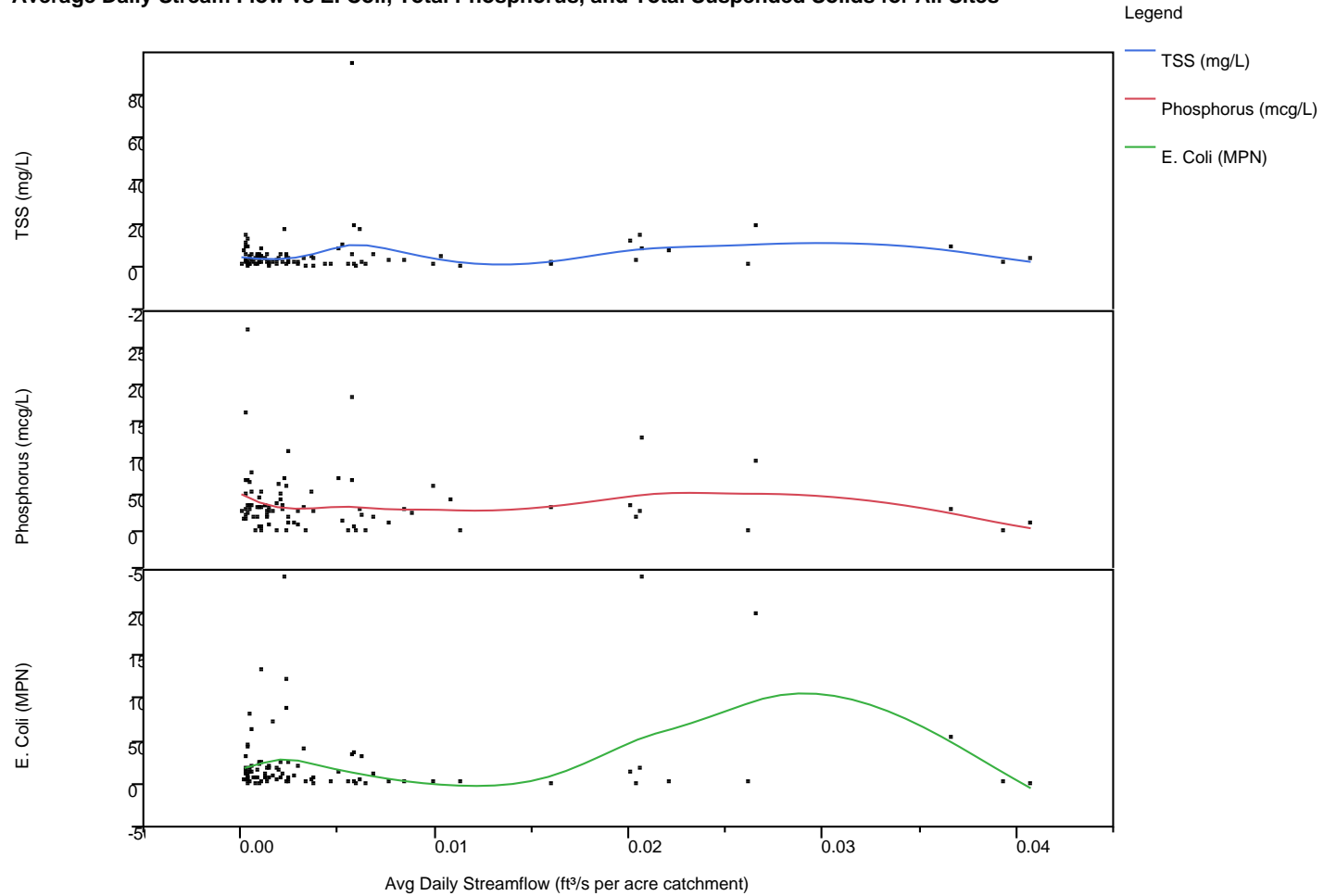
Positive Relationships

- Expected relationship between stream flow and particulate matter
- As seen in results from Potash Brook, South Burlington, VT



Overall Relationships?

Average Daily Stream Flow vs E. Coli, Total Phosphorus, and Total Suspended Solids for All Sites



Land Use

Predominant Land Use Type	E. Coli		Total Phosphorus		Total suspended Solids	
	P=	R ² =	P=	R ² =	P=	R ² =
Forested	P=.1056	R ² =.098	P=.3354	R ² = .037	P=0.29	R ² =.038
Pasture/cropland	P<.0001	R ² = .26	P=0.443	R ² =.077	P=.1037	R ² =.049
Urban	P=.3123	R ² =.031	P=.2793	R ² =.035	P=.0275	R ² = .14

- Significant positive relationships between flow and concentration of E. Coli and Total Phosphorus in watersheds dominated by agriculture
- Significant positive relationships between flow and TSS concentrations were observed in Urban Watersheds

Seasonality

Season	E. Coli		Total Phosphorus		Total suspended Solids	
Summer	P=.0067	R ² =.15	P=.7422	R ² = .0024	P=0.0154	R ² =.12
Autumn	P=.1963	R ² = .047	P=0.2491	R ² =.039	P=.4466	R ² =.015

- Stream flow rates were only significant for E. coli and TSS during the summer months
- Stream flow did not appear to affect water quality during the Autumn months

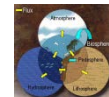
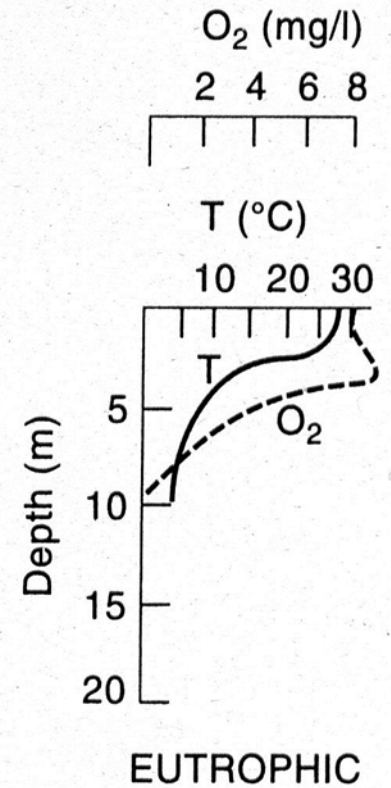
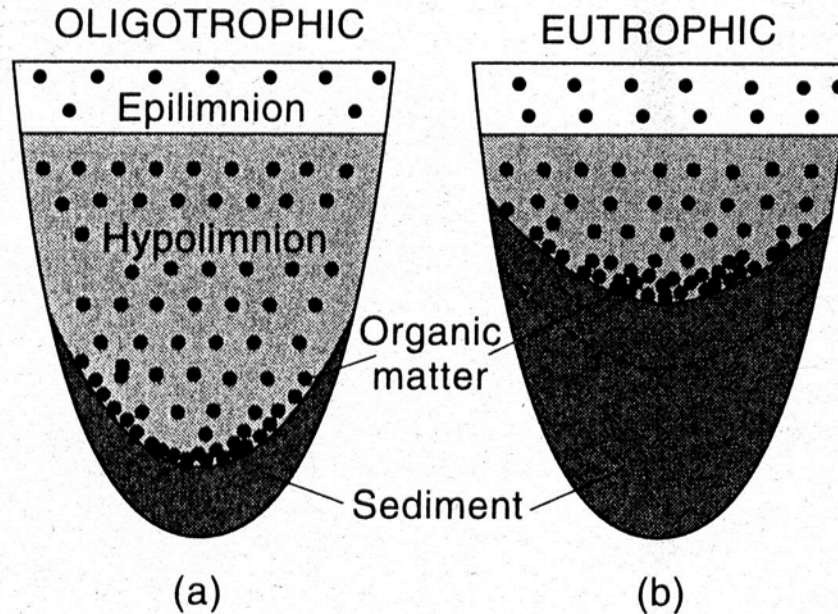
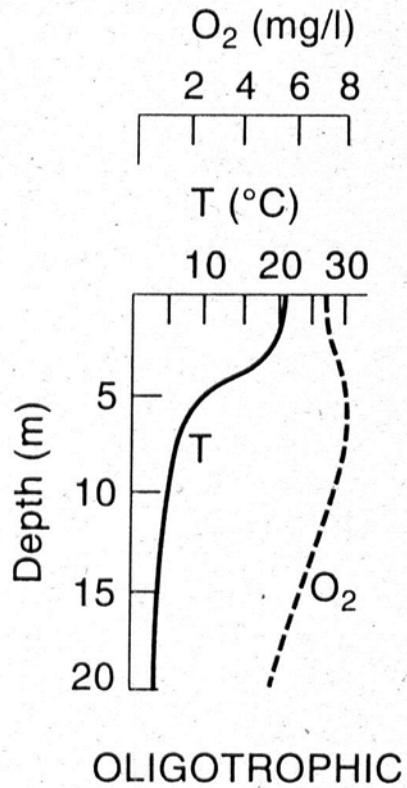
Resilience

- Compared water quality of samples following flood stages (upper tenth percentile) to samples during normal flow conditions
- No significant differences observed ($p= 0.76$)
- Consistent with current understanding of low residence time of particulate and dissolved matter in lentic systems (Schlesinger 1997)

Implications

- >75% Forested sites showed no significant changes in water quality during or after flood stages
- The water quality of VT's streams can recover quickly following flood events
 - But can Lake Champlain?!

Eutrophication Concerns



Focusing Efforts

- This correlational study found **positive** relationships between storm events and high concentrations of:
 - E. Coli and Phosphorus from Agricultural drainages
 - Suspended Solids from Urban Drainages
 - E. Coli and TSS during summer months
- Regulations and outreach efforts can be concentrated on these conditions to limit degradation of VT's waterways!

Thanks To...

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