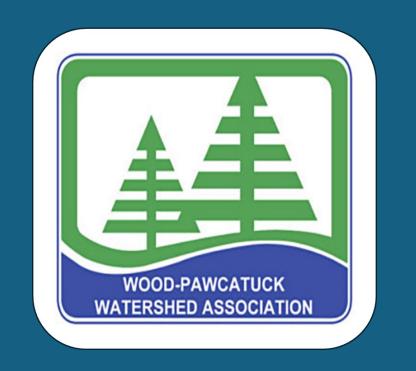
## Increase of Nitrate in the Pawcatuck River



# Sarah Burnham, Kaitlyn Tripp, Lucas Williams University of Connecticut Avery Point



#### Introduction

- Nitrate is an essential plant nutrient.
- Nitrate pollution in waterways results from fertilizer use, industrial discharge, and septic seepage.
- Waterways in forested areas are characterized by low nitrate.

### Objectives

Investigate nitrate in the Pawcatuck River from data collected between 1988 to 2020 by the Wood-

#### Pawcatuck Watershed Association.

- Where does nitrate originate?
- Is the Pawcatuck River becoming increasingly impacted?

#### **Findings**

- The Pawcatuck River is relatively pristine at its origin in Worden Pond and downstream at Biscuit City.
- Nitrate increases substantially at Kenyon Industries and downstream at Route 91 – due to industrial discharge and fertilizer use by turf farms.
- Nitrate decreases downriver at Burdickville & Bradford, reflecting dilution by the Wood River, which is comparatively pristine.
- Nitrate concentrations have increased steadily since 1988, especially at Route 91, directly downstream of Kenyon Industries and turf farms.

#### Acknowledgements

Thank you to Julie Granger, Claudia Koerting, Lisa Piastuch from UConn Marine Sciences Department, and the Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed Association for the data.

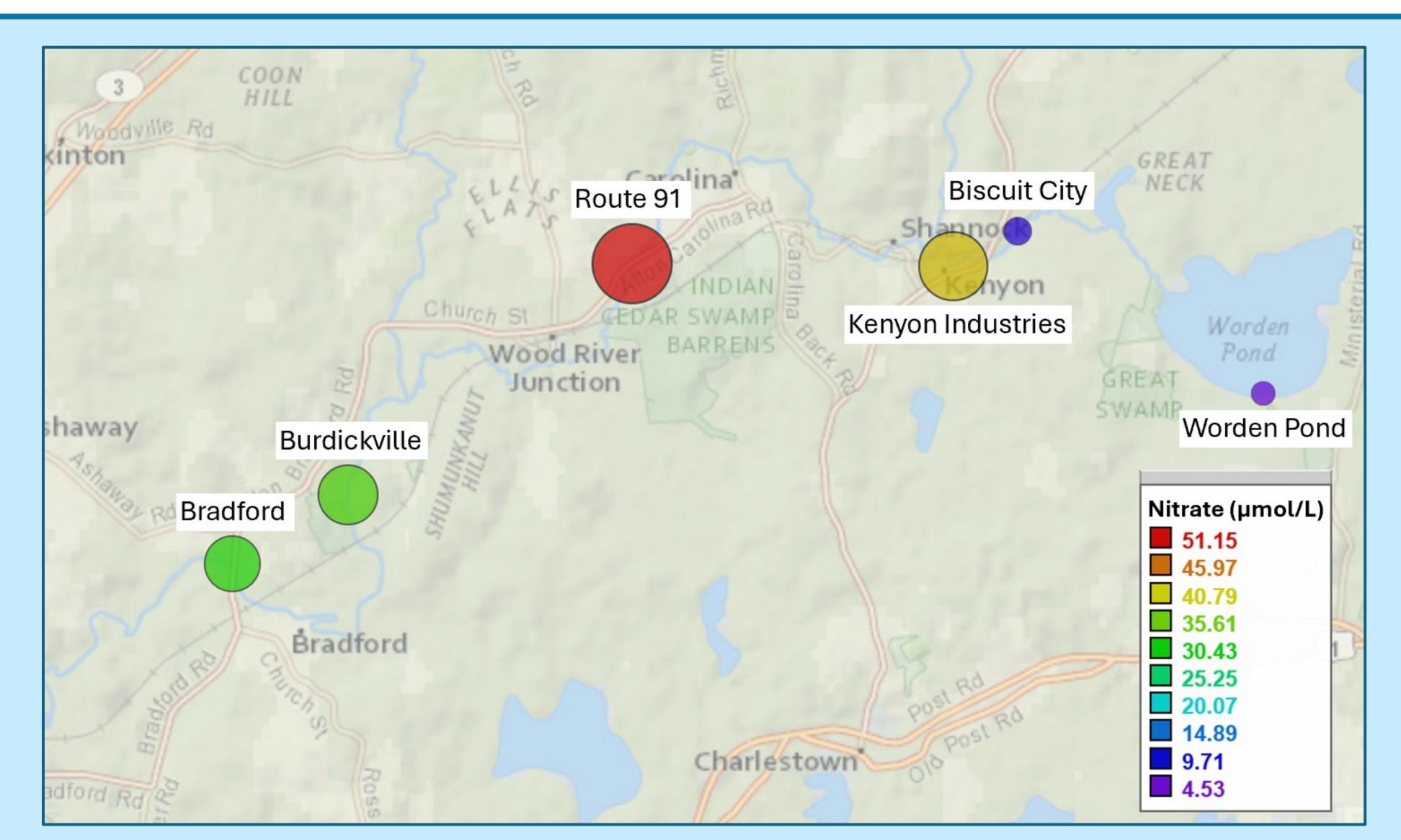


Figure 1. Average nitrate concentrations measured in spring to fall at stations along the Pawcatuck River from 2005-2020.

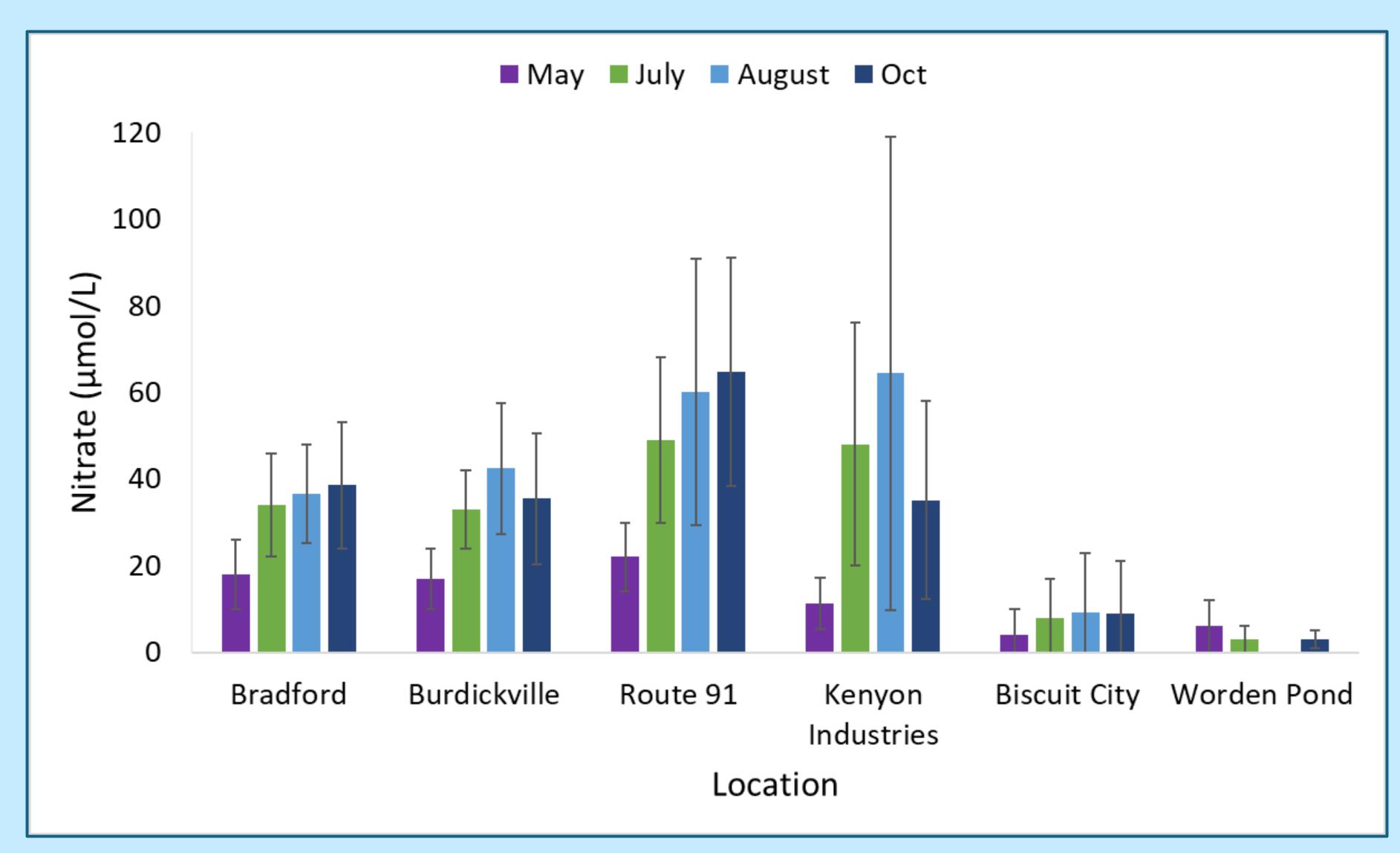


Figure 2. Average nitrate concentrations ( $\pm \sigma$ ) at stations along the Pawcatuck River during the months of May, July, August, and October from 2003 to 2017.

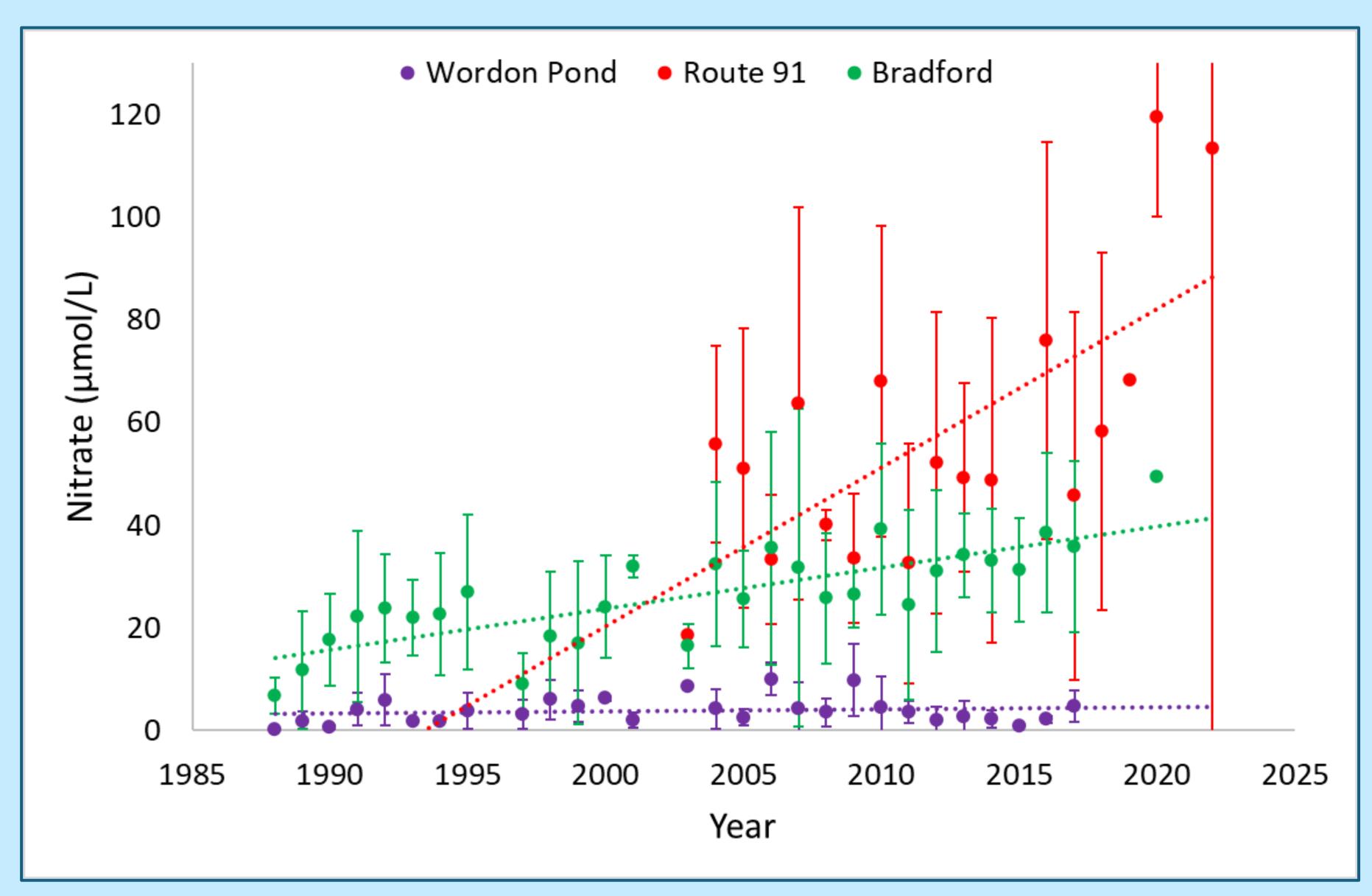


Figure 3. Average nitrate concentrations ( $\pm \sigma$ ) from spring to fall between 1988 and 2020 at three stations along the Pawcatuck River.