

The dynamics of the urban streams contamination

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Hydrology and Environment
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Objective

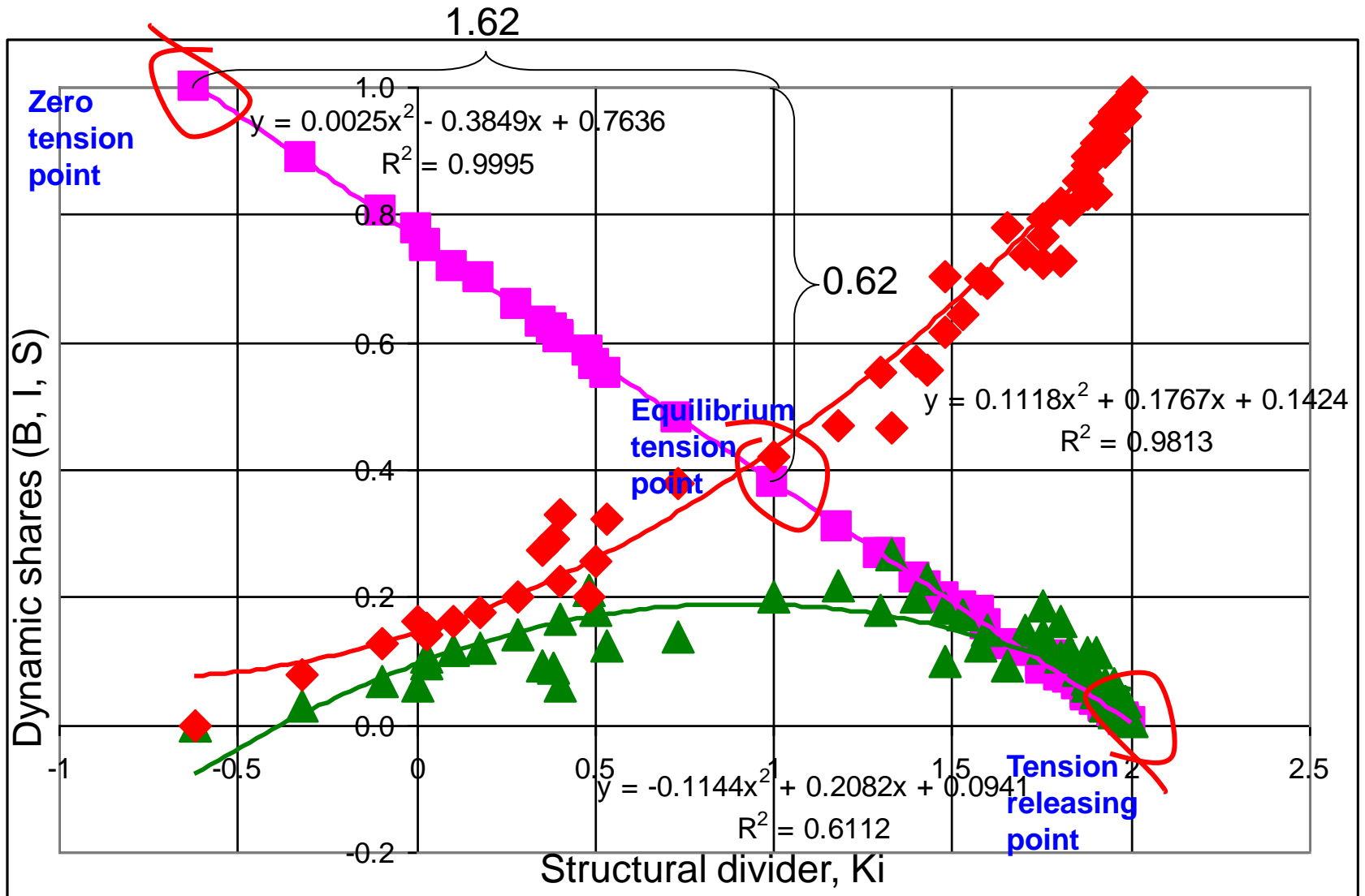
- To analyze the dynamics of water quality of the streams with different degrees of urbanization considering them as the dynamic and structural parts of the entire water cycle
- To introduce a new multi-stream application of the Harmonized Frequencies Analysis (HFA) – the hydrological analytical tool based on the water cycle dynamic integrity

HFA

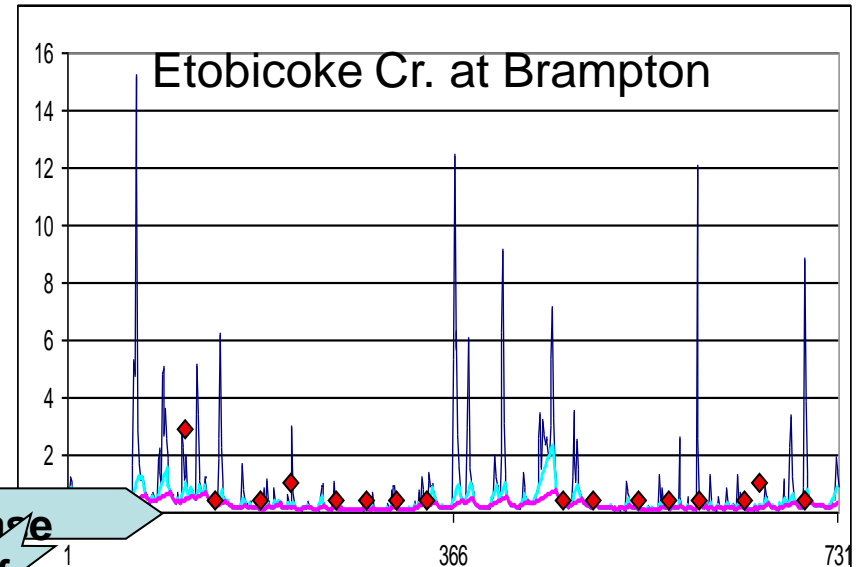
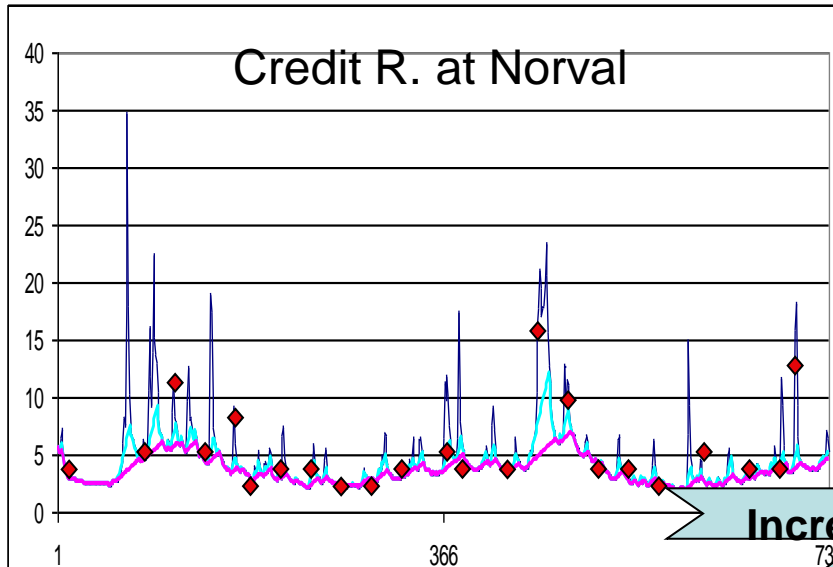
- **Technically**: a universal solution for the water, matter and energy cycles dynamic integrity/indivisibility, functionality, and scale-invariance;
- **Mathematically**: combination of asymptotic, uniformly bounded, and structural stabilities of the dynamic water system;
- **Statistically**: manifestation of the “componential” independency of the system’s variables
- **Socially**: the universal facilitator of the interdisciplinary collaboration
- **Methodically**: the parametrical and statistical analysis of a special way processed and structured data into a single dynamic system of the water cycle

Signal processing → harmonization → parametrical/statistical analysis

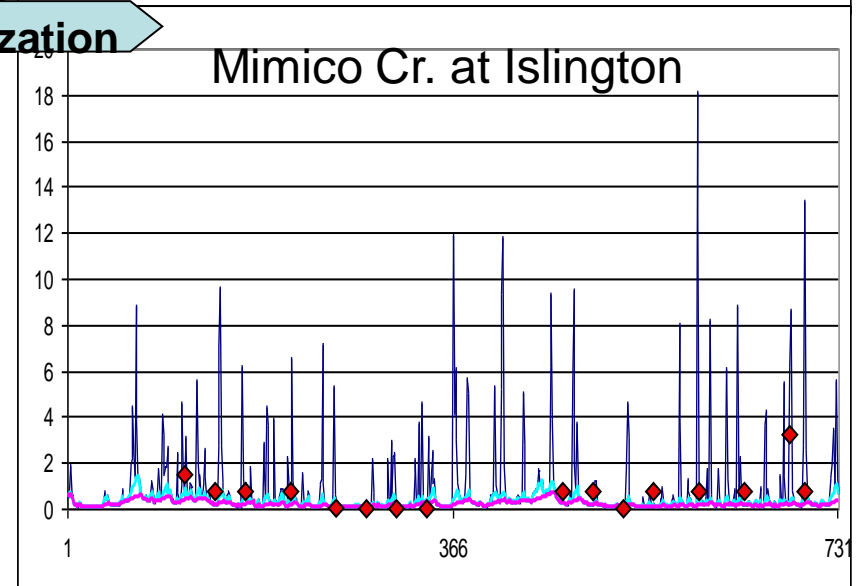
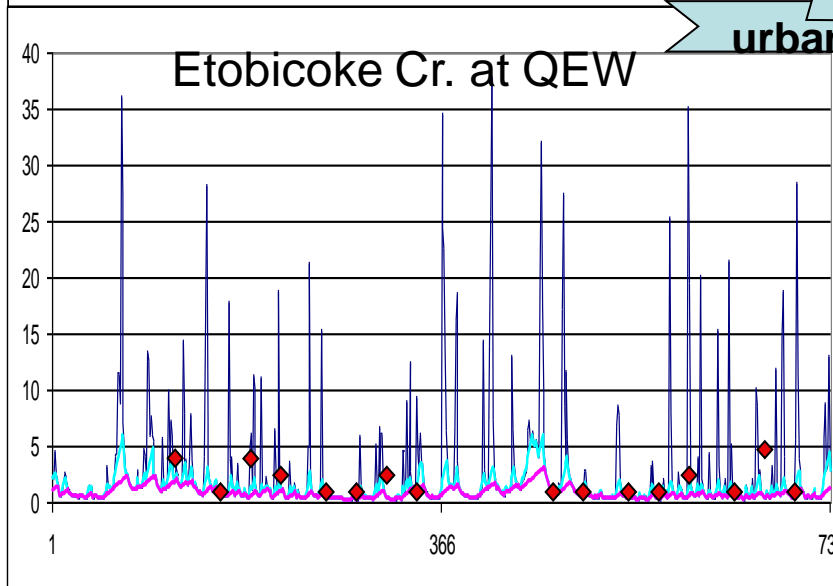
Harmonization: the Structural Harmony Chart of Hydrosphere (SHC) for Etobicoke, Mimico and Credit R., 2004-2005



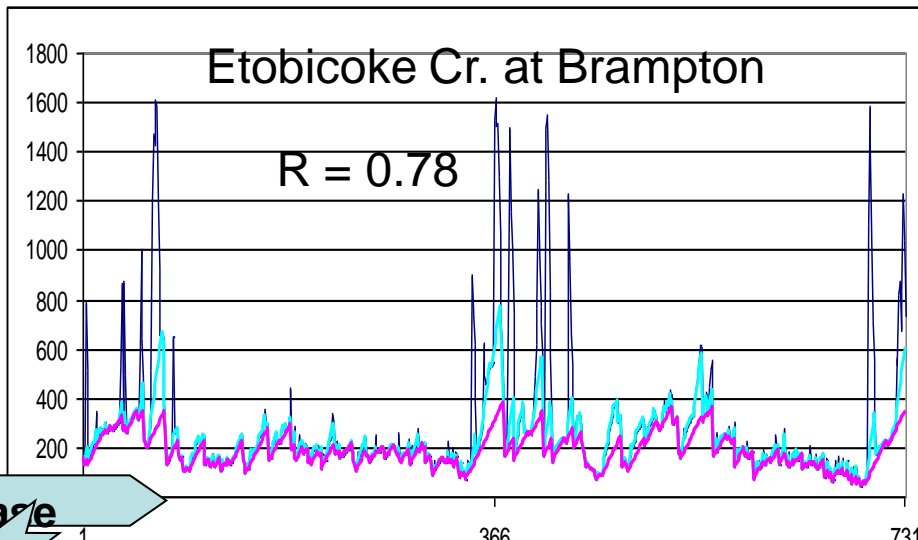
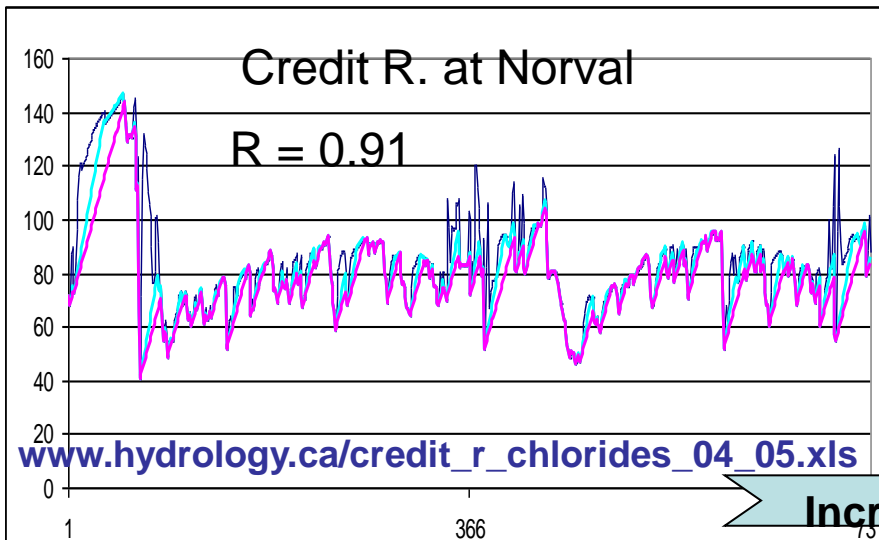
Structured/harmonized flow, 2004-05



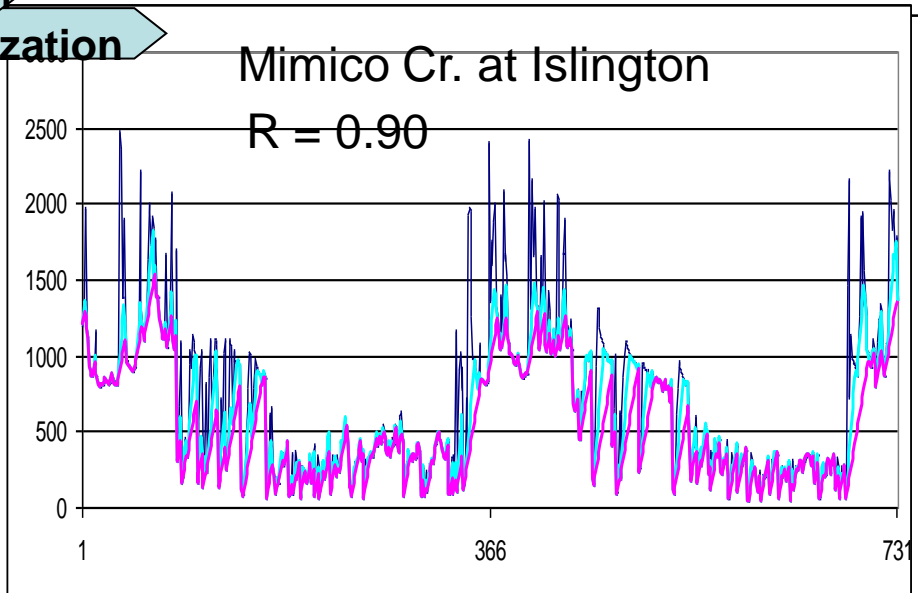
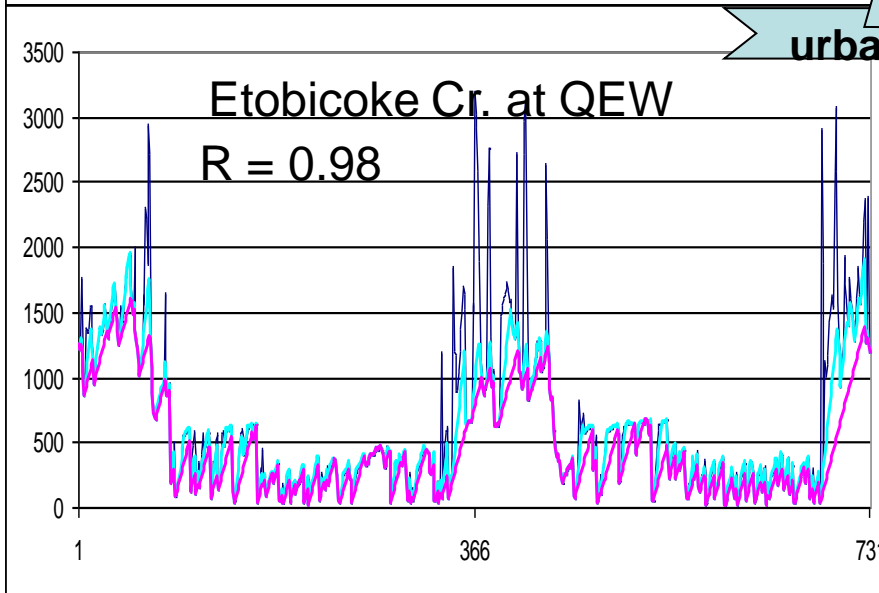
Increase
of
urbanization



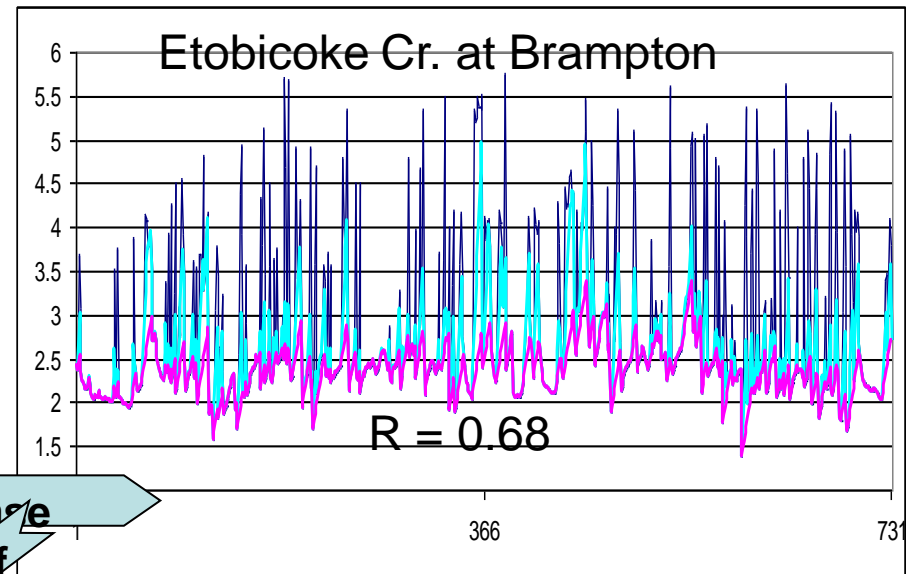
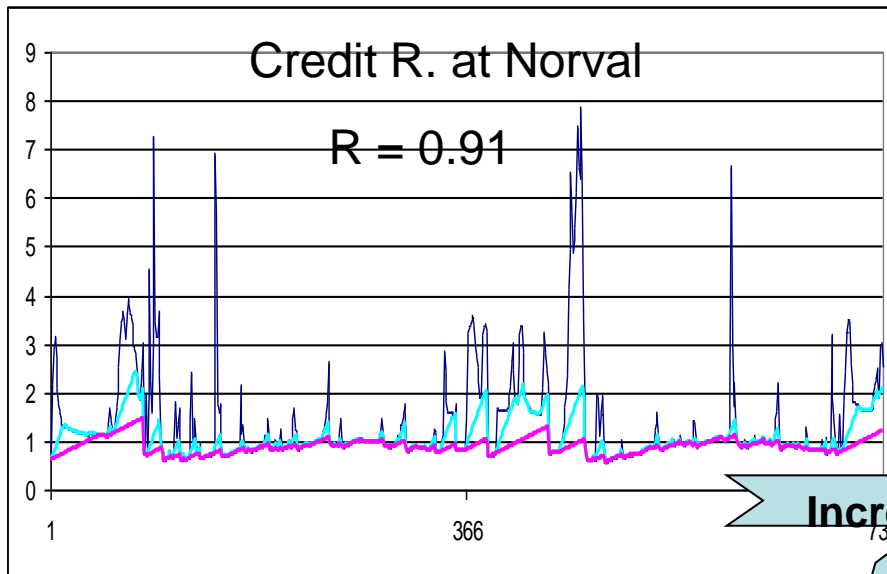
Chlorides, 2004-05



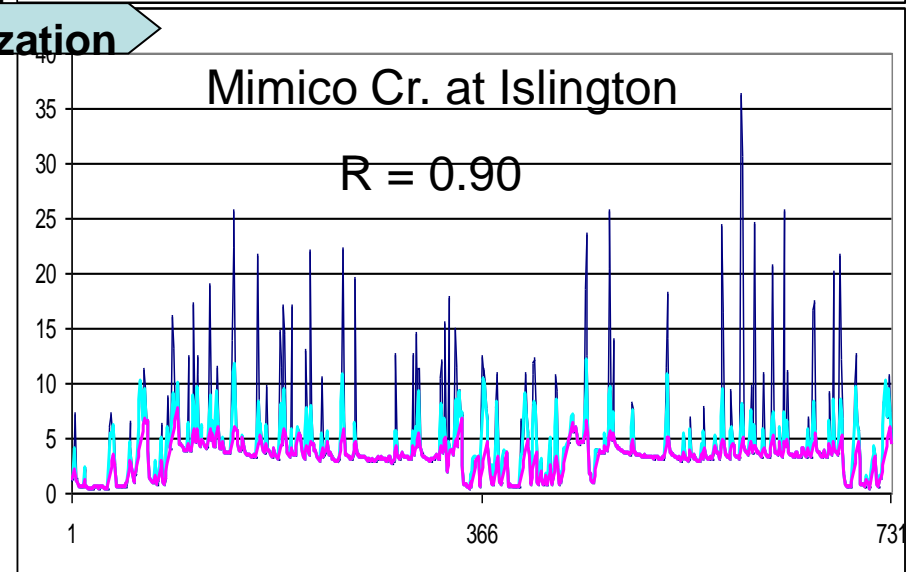
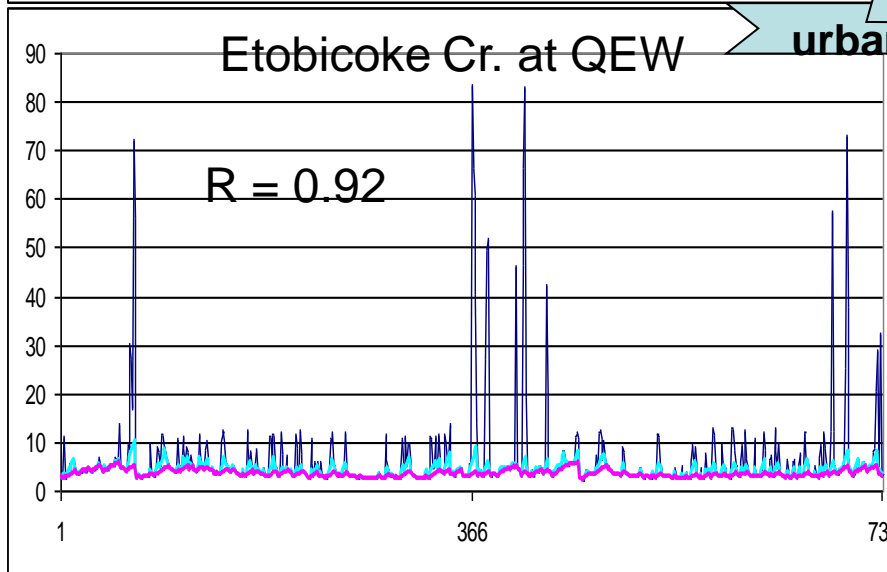
Increase
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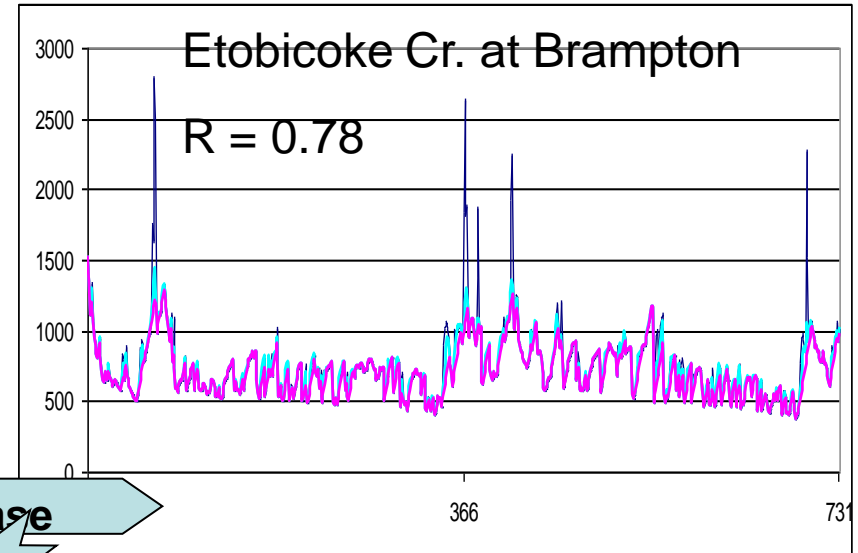
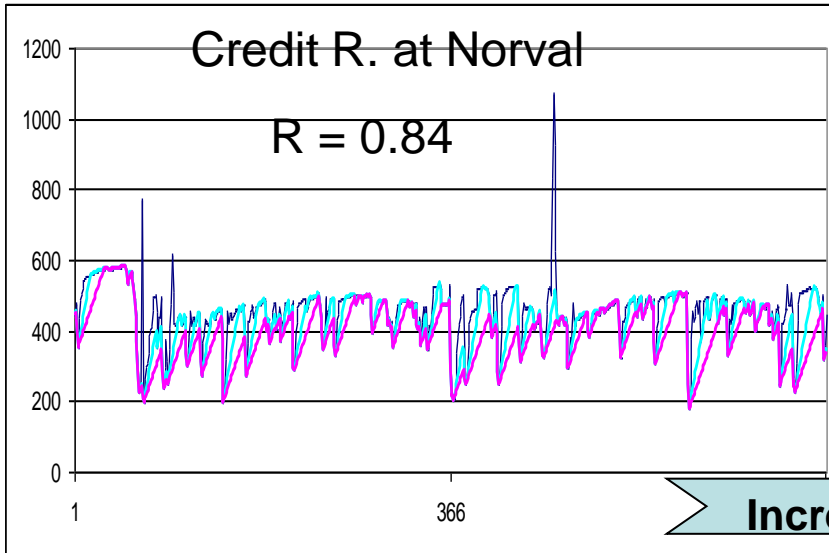
Copper, 2004-05



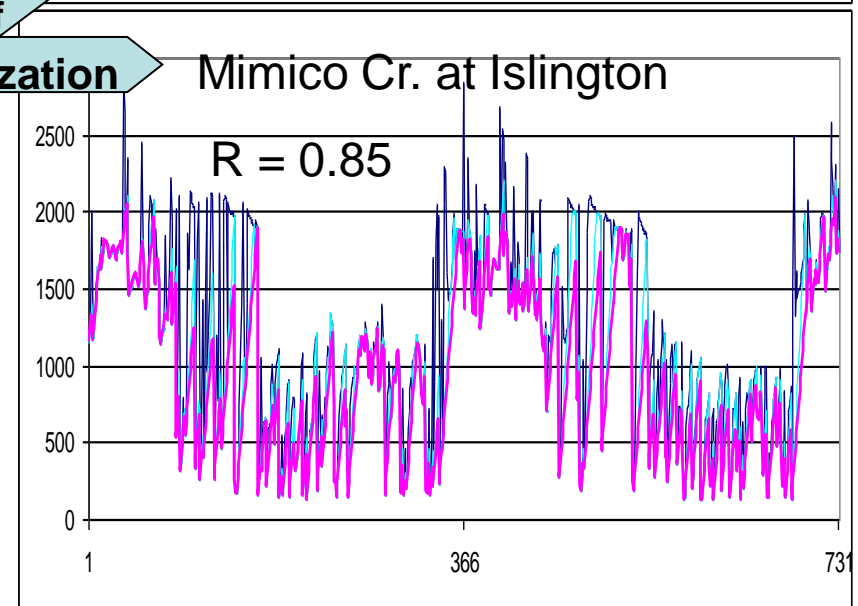
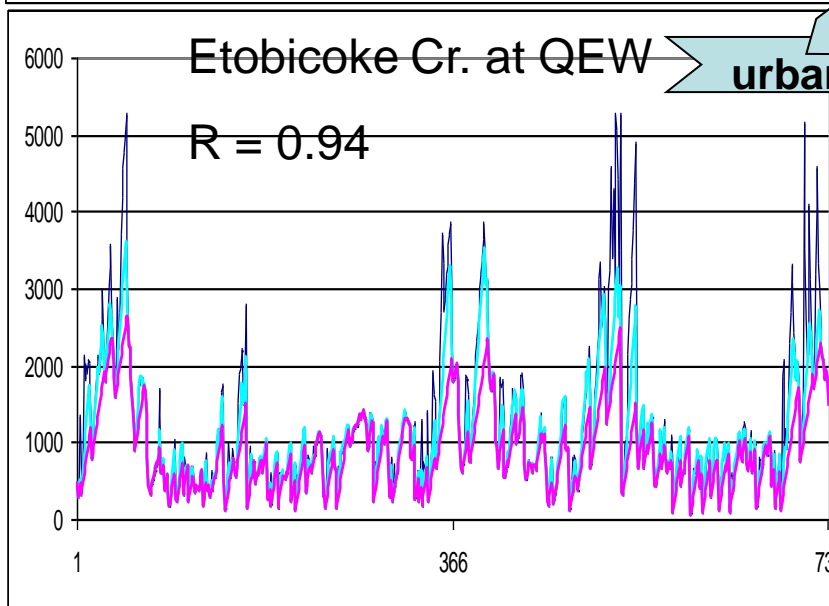
Increase
of
urbanization



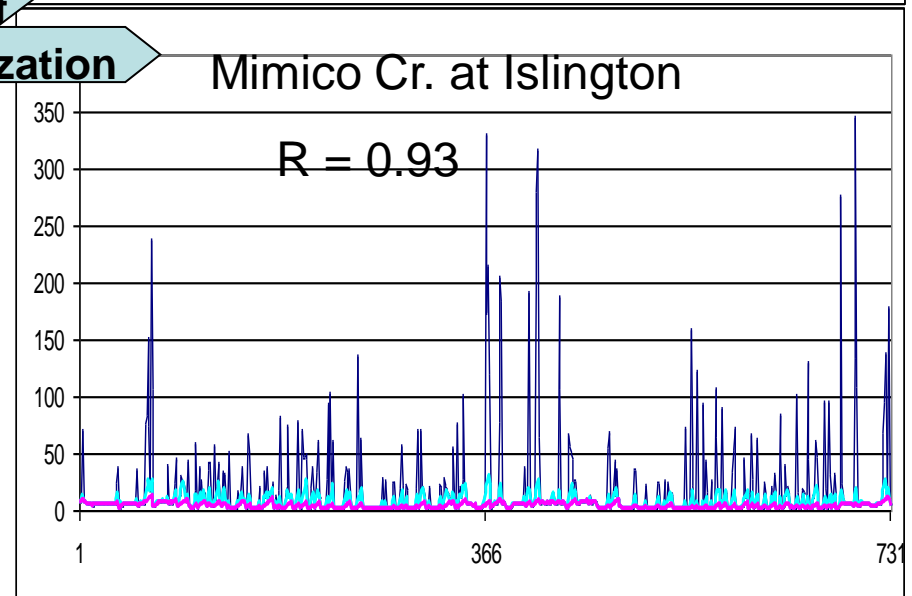
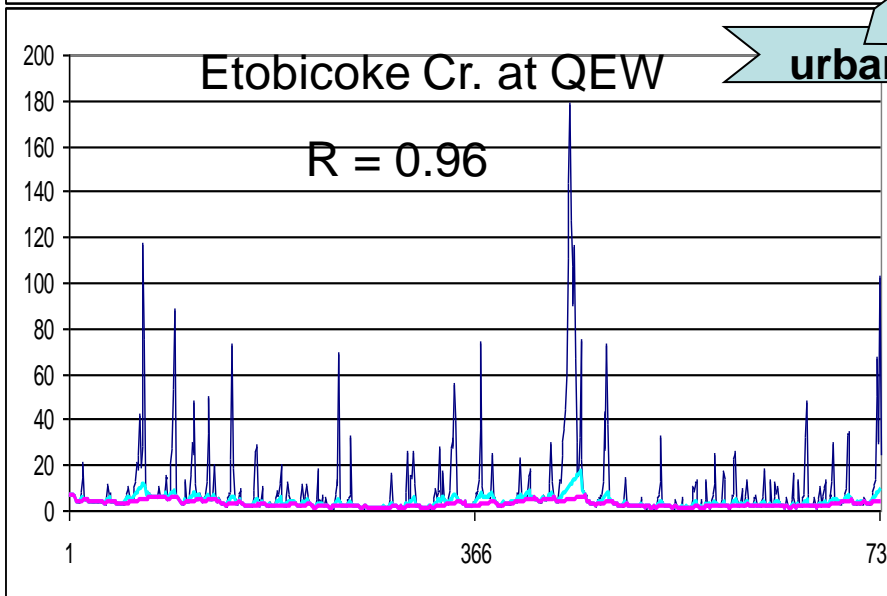
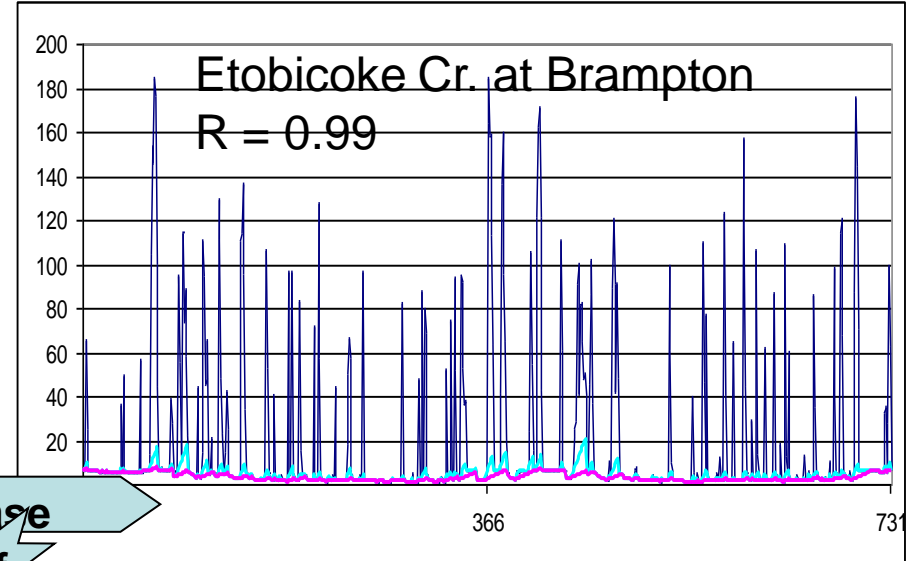
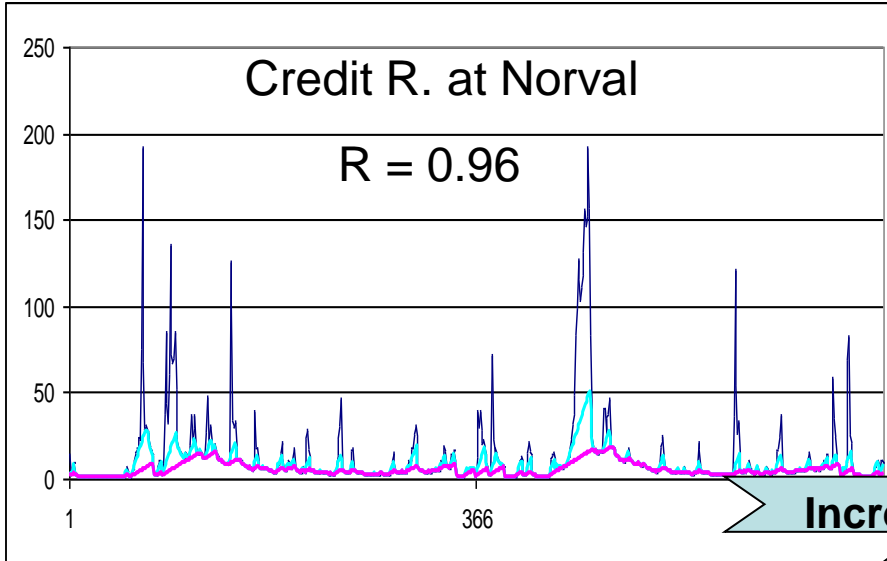
Total Dissolved Solids, 2004-05



Increase
of
urbanization



Turbidity, 2004-05



Parametrical analysis: the dynamic structure

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Watershed	Area, km ²	Dynamic structure										
		Dynamic component	Flow, m ³ /s		Chlorides, mg/L		Copper, mkg/L		TDS, Mg/L		Turbidity, mg/L	
			Ampl.	Avrg.	Ampl.	Avrg.	Ampl.	Avrg.	Ampl.	Avrg.	Ampl.	Avrg.
Credit R.	402			R = 0.91		R = 0.91		R = 0.84		R = 0.96		
		Total	8.7	4.72	37.2	85.5	2.9	1.45	281	463	59.8	13.8
		Base, B	0.15	0.77	0.78	0.91	0.11	0.64	0.63	0.85	0.09	0.41
		Inter, I	0.15	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.14	0.18
		Storm, S	0.70	0.13	0.16	0.06	0.73	0.24	0.28	0.08	0.77	0.41
Etobicoke Cr. 2 (head-water)	62.3			R = 0.78		R = 0.68		R = 0.78		R = 0.99		
		Total	4.31	0.65	572	269	3.14	2.78	1597	862	123	19.8
		Base, B	0.06	0.34	0.27	0.65	0.27	0.82	0.61	0.93	0.02	0.17
		Inter, I	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.14	0.27	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.06
		Storm, S	0.85	0.50	0.55	0.21	0.46	0.11	0.33	0.04	0.94	0.77
Etobicoke Cr. (mouth)	204			R = 0.98		R = 0.92		R = 0.94		R = 0.96		
		Total	18.3	2.72	1054	664	22.1	6.18	2146	1269	60.5	10.3
		Base, B	0.05	0.31	0.48	0.69	0.07	0.57	0.59	0.70	0.04	0.31
		Inter, I	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.09	0.21	0.16	0.06	0.11
		Storm, S	0.86	0.54	0.38	0.16	0.82	0.34	0.20	0.14	0.90	0.58
Mimico Cr.	70.6			R = 0.90		R = 0.90		R = 0.85		R = 0.93		
		Total	6.79	0.89	1014	712	14.8	4.75	1450	1239	121	18.2
		Base, B	0.04	0.24	0.55	0.74	0.22	0.67	0.72	0.77	0.05	0.22
		Inter, I	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.23	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.15
		Storm, S	0.91	0.65	0.32	0.15	0.55	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.85	0.63

Parametrical analysis of levels and concentrations: the power of dynamics

Variables	K	dQb	Nb	dQi	Ni	dQs	Ns	HEI	PBD	PID	PSD	Total
Credit R. at Norval level	1.18	0.01	82	0.03	60	0.5	1	0.44	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.5
Etobicoke level, m	1.4	0.01	89	0.04	75	0.54	2	0.77	0.6	2.1	0.8	3.6
Etobicoke 2 level, m	1.48	0.007	91	0.03	70	0.54	2	0.95	0.6	2.0	1.0	3.6
Mimico level, m	1.53	0.006	104	0.03	85	0.54	2	1.08	0.7	2.4	1.2	4.3
Chlorides_conc_Credit	0	1.55	62	2.4	57	38.1	1	0.00	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-1.3
Chlorides_conc_Etb	0.73	33	89	84	60	1737	1	0.26	757	1300	448	2505
Chlorides_conc_Etb2	1.3	9.5	103	36	72	812	1	0.70	685	1810	569	3063
Chlorides_conc_Mim	0.53	45	108	100	87	5487	1	0.15	734	1311	829	2874
Copper_conc_Credit	1.8	0.01	78	0.06	52	6.2	1	1.53	1	5	9	16
Copper_conc_Etb	1.8	0.2	101	1.8	91	53	1	1.92	33	315	102	450
Copper_conc_Etb2	1.33	0.1	100	0.33	100	4	1	0.39	3	13	1	18
Copper_conc_Mim	1.43	0.6	88	2.5	65	23	1	0.70	37	114	16	167
TDS_conc_Credit	0.35	8.7	57	17	43	263	1	0.09	44	65	23	133
TDS_conc_Etb	0.48	94	94	201	73	2308	1	-0.01	-74	-123	-19	-216
TDS_conc_Etb2	0.4	47	75	95	46	3750	1	0.15	540	670	574	1784
TDS_conc_Mim	0.1	87	111	143	105	1145	2	0.00	46	72	11	129
Turbidity_conc_Credit	1.75	0.39	59	2.0	51	108	2	1.64	38	168	355	561
Turbidity_conc_Etb	1.93	0.1	82	1.9	73	86	1	2.42	22	341	209	571
Turbidity_conc_Etb2	1.95	0.2	86	1.4	85	157	1	2.64	52	306	415	774
Turbidity_conc_Mim	1.88	0.9	110	5.1	102	268	1	2.14	212	1108	573	1892

$$PBD_i = dQb_i * Nb_i * HEI_i$$

$$PID_i = dQi_i * Ni_i * HEI_i$$

$$PSD_i = dQs_i * Ns_i * HEI_i$$

PBD_i, PID_i, PSD_i – power of base, inter and storm dynamics of each variable and their corresponding frequencies (N)

dQb_i, dQi_i, dQs_i – base, inter and storm dynamic limits

$$HEI_i = (S_i - I_i)(K_i - K_t) / (B_t - I_t)$$

HEI_i – hydrosphere elasticity index of each variable

B_i, I_i, S_i – base, inter and storm shares of each variable

B_t, I_t – base and inter shares of temperature

K_i, K_t – structural dividers of each variable and temperature

Statistical analysis: cross correlation between the quality totals

Warm period of 2004 (March 23-Sept 23)



Warm period of 2005 (March 23-Sept 23)



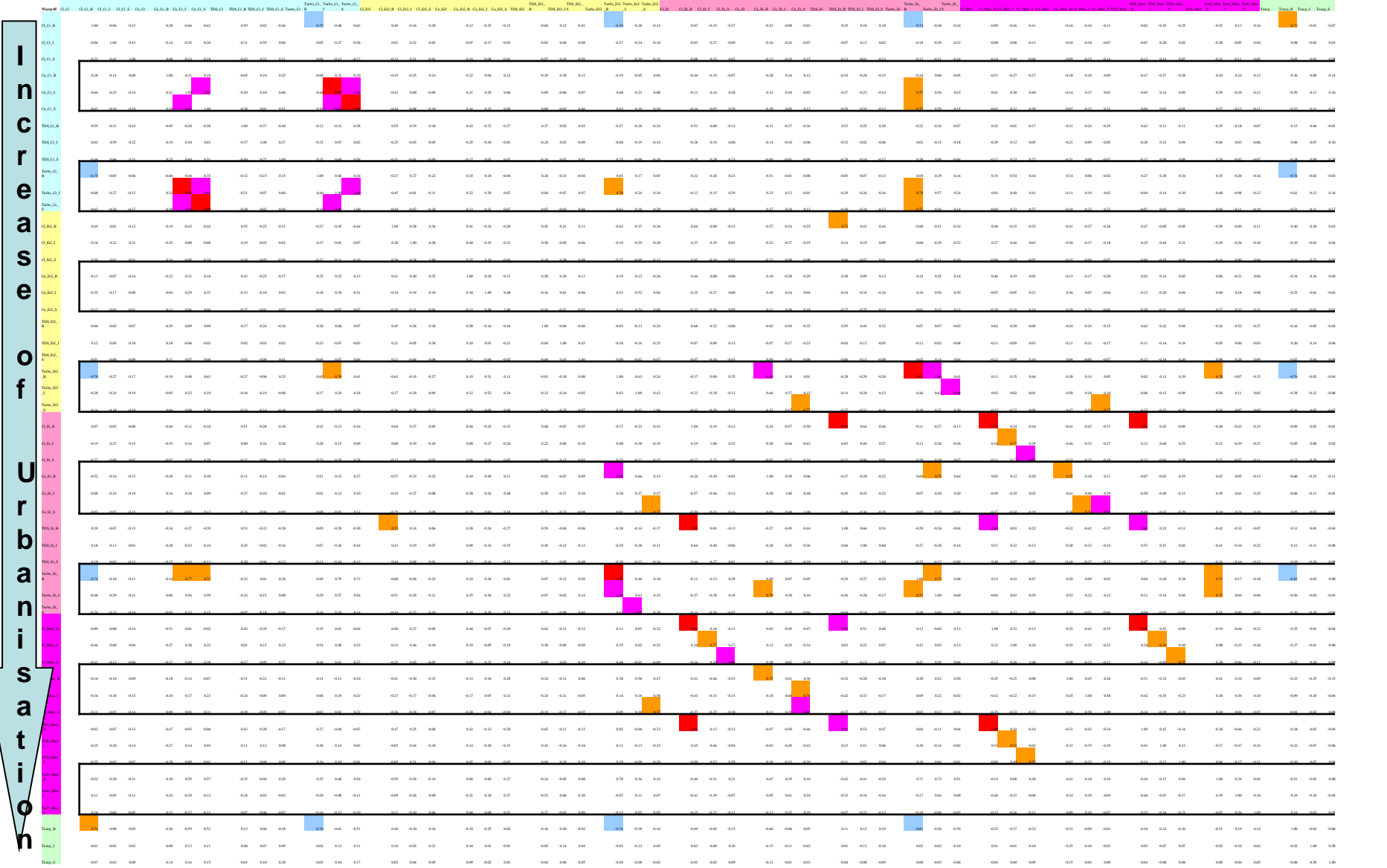
Cold period of 2004-05 (Sept 24-March 22)



Cross correlation between obtained water quality daily totals:



Statistical analysis: cross correlation of **components** in the warm period of 2005 (March 23 –September 23)



Statistical analysis: ranged averages of cross correlation with different meteorological variables

Warm 2004	Temperature		Precipitation		Humidity		Wind speed		Wind direction		Pressure	
Between components	0.12	Turbo_Cr_I	0.14	Turbo_Et2_B	0.13	Turbo_Et2_B	0.14	Turbo_Et2_B	0.13	Turbo_Et2_B	0.13	Turbo_Cr_I
	0.12	Turbo_Et2_B	0.13	Turbo_Cr_I	0.13	Turbo_Cr_I	0.14	Turbo_Cr_I	0.13	Turbo_Cr_I	0.13	Turbo_Et2_B
	0.12	Cu_Cr_I	0.13	Cu_Cr_I	0.13	Cu_Cr_I	0.13	Cu_Cr_I	0.13	Cu_Cr_I	0.13	Cu_Cr_I
Within components	0.22	TDS_Mim_B	0.24	Cl_Mim_B	0.23	Cl_Mim_B	0.24	Cl_Mim_B	0.23	Cl_Mim_B	0.24	Cl_Mim_B
	0.22	Cl_Mim_B	0.24	Cl_Et_B	0.23	Cl_Et_B	0.24	TDS_Mim_B	0.23	TDS_Mim_B	0.24	TDS_Mim_B
	0.22	Cl_Et_B	0.24	TDS_Mim_B	0.23	TDS_Mim_B	0.24	Cl_Et_B	0.23	Cl_Et_B	0.23	Cl_Et_B
Totals	0.12	TDS_Et	0.09	Cl_Et	0.09	TDS_Et	0.10	Cl_Et	0.09	TDS_Et	0.10	TDS_Et
	0.07	Turbo_Et	0.09	TDS_Et	0.09	Cl_Et	0.10	Cl_Mim	0.09	Cl_Et	0.09	Cl_Et
	0.07	Cl_Et	0.09	Cl_Mim	0.08	Cl_Mim	0.09	TDS_Et	0.09	Cl_Mim	0.09	Cl_Mim
Warm 2005												
Between components	0.15	Turbo_Et_B	0.16	Turbo_Et_B	0.16	Turbo_Et_B	0.18	Turbo_Et_B	0.17	Turbo_Et_B	0.17	Turbo_Et_B
	0.15	Turbo_Cr_I	0.16	Turbo_Et2_B	0.16	Cu_Cr_I	0.17	Turbo_Et2_B	0.16	Turbo_Et2_B	0.17	Turbo_Et2_B
	0.15	Cu_Cr_I	0.15	Turbo_Cr_I	0.16	Turbo_Et2_B	0.17	Turbo_Cr_I	0.16	Turbo_Cr_I	0.16	Turbo_Cr_I
Within components	0.29	Cl_Mim_B	0.30	Cl_Mim_B	0.27	Cl_Mim_B	0.32	Cl_Mim_B	0.30	Cl_Mim_B	0.29	Cl_Mim_B
	0.28	TDS_Mim_B	0.28	TDS_Mim_B	0.26	TDS_Mim_B	0.30	TDS_Mim_B	0.28	TDS_Mim_B	0.27	TDS_Mim_B
	0.26	Cl_Et_B	0.27	Cu_Et2_B	0.25	Cu_Et2_B	0.27	Cl_Et_B	0.26	Cu_Et2_B	0.25	Cl_Et_B
Totals	0.13	Cl_Mim	0.16	Cl_Mim	0.14	Cl_Mim	0.17	Cl_Mim	0.16	Cl_Mim	0.15	Cl_Mim
	0.12	TDS_Et2	0.13	Turbo_Cr	0.13	TDS_Et2	0.15	Turbo_Cr	0.13	Turbo_Cr	0.14	Turbo_Cr
	0.12	Cl_Et	0.12	TDS_Et2	0.13	Turbo_Cr	0.13	TDS_Mim	0.12	TDS_Mim	0.12	Cu_Cr
Cold 2004-05												
Between components	0.32	Cl_Et2_S	0.33	Cl_Et2_S	0.32	Cl_Et2_S	0.33	Cl_Et2_S	0.33	Cl_Et2_S	0.32	Cl_Et2_S
	0.31	Cu_Cr_S	0.32	Cu_Cr_S	0.32	Cu_Cr_S	0.32	Cu_Cr_S	0.32	Cu_Cr_S	0.32	Cu_Cr_S
	0.28	Cl_Et_S	0.29	Cu_Mim_I	0.28	Cl_Et_S	0.29	Cu_Mim_I	0.29	Cl_Et_S	0.28	Cl_Et_S
Within components	0.49	Cl_Et2_S	0.48	Cl_Et2_S	0.47	Cl_Et2_S	0.48	Cl_Et2_S	0.48	Cl_Et2_S	0.47	Cl_Et2_S
	0.48	Cl_Et_S	0.47	Cl_Et_S	0.46	Cl_Et_S	0.47	Cl_Et_S	0.47	Cl_Et_S	0.47	Cl_Et_S
	0.45	Cu_Et_S	0.45	Cu_Et_S	0.44	Cu_Et_S	0.45	Cu_Et_S	0.44	Cu_Et_S	0.44	Cu_Et_S
Total	0.48	Cl_Et2	0.50	Cl_Et2	0.50	Cl_Et2	0.51	Cl_Et2	0.51	Cl_Et2	0.50	Cl_Et2
	0.44	Cl_Et	0.47	Cl_Et	0.48	Cl_Et	0.47	Cl_Et	0.47	Cl_Et	0.47	Cl_Et
	0.40	Cu_Et	0.42	TDS_Et2	0.43	Cu_Cr	0.43	TDS_Et2	0.42	TDS_Et2	0.42	Cu_Cr

Conclusions

- The dynamic of the dissolved and suspended contamination of the examined urban streams indicates
 - a very high its level, which allows simulating of dissolved substances based only on flow, which is not the case for pristine streams
 - There are different variables and different their components play different roles in different periods (warm and cold):
 - The least contaminated stream has stronger correlation between its own components (up to 0.99);
 - The most contaminated streams have stronger correlation between their corresponding components indicating its unified “urban” regime with a stable internal source;
- HFA is the perfect and resourceful tool, which can be used for urban impact assessment to the water quality of streams and interrelation between ground and surface water quality