

2019

# Water-Quality Report Hempstead Harbor

(Full Report, Including Appendices)



prepared by



Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor



FUSS & O'NEILL

Cover photos, top to bottom:

White Carp with Bunker—Carol DiPaolo

Bald Eagle with an Eel—Sanjay Jain

Great Blue Heron—Michelle Lapinel McAllister

(large background photo) Beacon 11 - Carol DiPaolo

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- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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- US Environmental Protection Agency, Long Island Sound Study Office
- The Long Island Regional Planning Council/Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan
- The Glenwood/Glen Head Civic Association
- The United Civic Council of Glen Head and Glenwood Landing



*2019 Long Island Sound Futures Fund awards ceremony with representatives of the eight NYS grant recipients (11/4/19)*





## Introduction

About 30 years ago, the view of Hempstead Harbor was much different from what it is today. The harbor was suffering from air, water, and land-based problems that resulted from past industrial activities along its shores. These problems were the impetus for the formation of a citizens' activist group in 1986, the Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor. CSHH established Hempstead Harbor's **Citizens Water-Monitoring Program** in 1992 and initially funded the program through membership support, grants from local foundations and businesses, and volunteer services. The program became widely recognized by other monitoring groups and agencies around Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound and quickly was able to garner support from local municipalities and government agencies.

As the program continued, positive changes were occurring not only on the landscape around the harbor, but also on the political landscape, as citizens and government learned to work collaboratively to achieve environmental goals. In 2006, the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee, a municipal organization formed in 1995, was able to step up to fund the harbor's water-monitoring program through a Long Island Sound Study grant administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The grant enabled the completion of an EPA-approved **Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)** in 2006, which further enhanced the credibility of the monitoring program and enabled the HHPC to obtain future federal funds for the program. (The QAPP was updated and approved by EPA in 2011 and 2014, and a new QAPP was completed and certified in 2019.)

During 2007, a copy of the QAPP, water-quality data, and other information from the water-monitoring program was requested for two separate shellfish-related projects. The information was used to help fill out the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC's) data on the level of pathogens in Hempstead Harbor and to determine whether the harbor could be opened to shellfish harvesting in the near term.

The results of the DEC's rigorous water-quality testing showed that dramatic water-quality improvements had been achieved in Hempstead Harbor. On June 1, 2011, the efforts of all parties that worked for years to improve conditions in the harbor culminated in the **reopening of 2,500 acres of shellfish beds for harvesting** in the northern portion of the harbor—a success story that has been highlighted all around Long Island Sound and beyond.

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### Initiation of the Monitoring Program

By 1990, there had been a history of chronic sewage spills from the failing wastewater treatment plants that were sited along Hempstead Harbor's shoreline. These spills along with cutbacks in Nassau County Department of Health's water-quality monitoring program were the factors that motivated CSHH to create a citizens water-monitoring program for Hempstead Harbor. The program was intended as a springboard for public education and outreach, to foster increased awareness of environmental issues, and to encourage public participation in local conservation efforts.

In the early 1990s, at the same time that CSHH developed the water-quality monitoring program for Hempstead Harbor, concerns about the health of Long Island Sound gained increased attention. CSHH recognized that the priorities established under the Long Island Sound Study's **Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP)** (1994) were the same priorities that had to be addressed for Hempstead Harbor, perhaps to a different extent. These priorities were low dissolved oxygen (hypoxia), toxic-substance contamination, pathogen contamination, habitat degradation, and floatable debris. Therefore, at the start, Hempstead Harbor's water-quality monitoring program included dissolved oxygen as a critical monitoring parameter.

CSHH worked hard to develop a credible water-testing program that could be relied on to indicate the health of the harbor. However, the primary purpose in establishing the program was to encourage all who live, work, and enjoy recreational activities around Hempstead Harbor to renew their interest in the harbor, as well as in Long Island Sound, and to participate in restoration efforts. An important component of the program since its start has been to involve citizens in observing changing conditions around the harbor and notifying CSHH as well as appropriate municipal and environmental agencies of any unusual events affecting the harbor.

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## Program Expansion

Over the years, the scope of the water-monitoring program has expanded, as has the network of partners that have supported it. The number of testing parameters and stations has increased.



*Scudder's Pond in December 2019 (l) and coir banks for stream and 2014 upper-pond restoration (r)  
(photos by Carol DiPaolo, 12/22/19 and 3/11/14)*

As described in later sections of this report, Scudder's Pond had been identified as a major contributor of bacteria to Hempstead Harbor through stormwater runoff. In 2009, in anticipation of restoration work planned for the pond to mitigate the effects of stormwater runoff, two new monitoring stations were established. The stations are located at the weir that drains water from the pond directly to the harbor and at the outfall across the road that carries pond water as well as runoff from the larger area around the pond. At the same time, a new station was also established at the powerhouse drain outfall, which had been identified as the second largest contributor of bacteria to the harbor.

The years of monitoring these stations established a baseline of bacteria levels that occur from May to November. In 2013, the program was expanded to include winter monitoring (November to May) of the pond and powerhouse outfalls. Monitoring these outfalls during the winter will help us to understand what happens to bacteria levels during cold winter months as well as to examine changes in bacteria levels as construction work at the pond proceeded and following the completion of the restoration in June 2014. Although weekly winter monitoring for Scudder's Pond ended in April 2016, samples are collected periodically to check on conditions as we continue the winter monitoring focusing on the powerhouse drain outfall.

In 2015, three new stations were established in the outer harbor for the regular monitoring season. These stations are located within the area of the certified shellfish beds of Hempstead Harbor and are important for obtaining more detailed information on water-quality conditions in this section of the harbor.

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## **Municipal Watershed-Based Management**

As CSHH continued its monitoring efforts, the nine municipalities that share jurisdiction over Hempstead Harbor recognized they also shared the harbor's water-quality problems but did not, individually, have the resources to tackle large harbor issues. It became increasingly evident that they needed a mechanism to overcome the complexities of municipal boundaries and facilitate a more coordinated government approach to water-quality problems. In 1995, the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee was created and became Long Island's first watershed-based intermunicipal organization, specifically formed to protect and improve the water quality of Hempstead Harbor. CSHH became the first environmental organization to join the committee—as a nonvoting member and technical adviser.

HHPC first focused on abatement of stormwater runoff as it developed a comprehensive Hempstead Harbor Water-Quality Improvement Plan (1998). CSHH implemented the plan's water-quality monitoring component. Also, in recognition of the need to balance the diverse uses of Hempstead Harbor, the HHPC secured a grant to prepare the Harbor Management Plan for Hempstead Harbor (2004), which was adopted by all nine HHPC municipalities.

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## **CSHH and HHPC Profiles and Activities**

The Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor and the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee continue to work closely together on improving Hempstead Harbor's water quality. Each organization has offered separate and valuable contributions to improving conditions around the harbor. At the same time, the two organizations illustrate the great successes that can result from creating valuable partnerships that can pool resources and maximize results to benefit the environment and local communities.

## CSHH

CSHH's mission, to identify and eliminate environmental threats to Hempstead Harbor and surrounding communities, is longstanding. When CSHH first formed in 1986, it was in response to reports of continued degradation of Hempstead Harbor on a number of fronts. CSHH joined with other community members and successfully prevented a new mass-burn incinerator from being built on the harbor's western shore and shut down a failing incinerator that was operating on its eastern shore. CSHH sponsored the development of a townwide recycling plan for the Town of North Hempstead, offering a solution to problems of solid-waste management, and became a critical watchdog for the harbor as remediation plans were formulated to clean up contaminated sites.

As CSHH developed its Citizens Water-Monitoring Program, it also participated in the meetings and hearings that led to the completion of the Long Island Sound Study's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (1994). More recently, CSHH participated in the meetings leading up to the 2015 revision and update of that plan. (CSHH has been a member of the Long Island Sound Study's Citizens Advisory Committee since 1992 and served for three years as chair of its Communications Subcommittee; CSHH is currently a member of the Long Island Sound Study's Water Quality Monitoring Workgroup.)

During the early years of the Hempstead Harbor monitoring program (1996), CSHH initiated the creation of a soundwide network of environmental organizations and agencies who were conducting water-monitoring programs. This first Long Island Sound Water-Monitoring Work Group provided a forum for reviewing current testing parameters, methodologies, and equipment used by members and for examining testing results in a broader context. Among the work group's achievements was completion of the **Long Island Sound Mapping Project** (July 1998), which mapped sites monitored around Long Island Sound and identified the agencies and other organizations responsible for testing at those sites. The project was funded through a grant awarded to CSHH, on behalf of the work group, by EPA/Long Island Sound Study.

In 1998, CSHH published *Hempstead Harbor: Its History, Ecology, and Environmental Challenges*. The book supports the goals of the water-monitoring program, encouraging community members to learn about Hempstead Harbor's importance as a habitat for marine life and other species. It also describes the critical relationship between the ecology of the harbor and sound and the quality of life (and economy) of surrounding communities.

In 2000, CSHH became a partner in **EPA's Environmental Monitoring for Public Awareness and Community Tracking** (EMPACT) program. CSHH worked with the Marine Sciences Department of the University of Connecticut to maintain a telemetry link at the EMPACT Web site at [www.MYSound.uconn.edu](http://www.MYSound.uconn.edu), so that



water-quality data from Hempstead Harbor could be viewed on the Web. (In 2005, the program was discontinued due to logistical problems and lack of funding.)

In 2001, CSHH received the prestigious **Clearwater Award**, announced by The Waterfront Center, a Washington, DC-based educational organization with worldwide membership. CSHH was commended for the scope of its activities in working to improve conditions in and around Hempstead Harbor. Particularly noted were CSHH's book (mentioned above) and the expansion of its water-monitoring program.

In 2002, CSHH was asked by the US EPA Long Island Sound Study Office to plan and coordinate a **Stormwater Workshop** to help prepare Long Island communities to meet the requirements of the EPA Phase II Stormwater Regulations. CSHH received a grant to host the workshop, which was cosponsored by the EPA Long Island Sound Office, Long Island Sound Study, and the New York Sea Grant Program.

In 2009, CSHH initiated a community work group to focus on development of a townwide land-preservation plan. A first step toward a broader land-use preservation plan was to determine the feasibility of a watershed-protection overlay district for Hempstead Harbor. The scope of the Glenwood Road/Powerhouse Drain Stormwater Pollution Abatement Plan (HHPC, 2013) was expanded to include this element. Also in 2009, CSHH became a member of the newly formed **Long Island Sound/New York State Sentinel Site Work Group** (a bistate–New York and Connecticut–approach to understanding climate-change indicators for Long Island Sound and selecting appropriate sites to measure them).

In 2013, CSHH was invited to participate in a project that would establish a report-card system to communicate the health of Long Island Sound. Hempstead Harbor and Norwalk Harbor were to have the first embayment report cards, serving as pilot projects to help launch a **soundwide report-card system**; both harbors have longstanding and credible water-quality monitoring programs and availability of long-term water-quality data.

Since 2016, CSHH has participated in the **Unified Water Study (UWS) for Long Island Sound embayments**. The goal of the study is to standardize testing parameters and operating procedures among groups monitoring bays and harbors around Long Island Sound so that a report card can be developed comparing ecological conditions in those bays. CSHH conducts the biweekly UWS program in Hempstead Harbor separate from the harbor's weekly core monitoring program.

In early 2018, CSHH was awarded a grant by Patagonia to spearhead a **habitat restoration project in Glenwood Landing** to raise community awareness of stormwater runoff problems that contribute bacteria and nitrogen to Hempstead Harbor. Local homeowners participating in the program reserved portions of their property to be planted with native plants to improve soil conditions and reduce runoff. This project continued in 2019 and will conclude in 2020. Also in 2018, the New York State Outdoor Education Association (NYSOEA) recognized CSHH for its long-standing dedication to the ecological health of Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound, and CSHH became one of the recipients of **NYSOEA's Environmental Impact Award**.

In 2019, CSHH was awarded a grant from the Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District for the **Tappen Marina monitoring program** in anticipation of a pilot project to raise seed clams in the marina.

CSHH continues to work with other environmental groups and agencies around Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound. CSHH has served on **advisory committees** formed to develop local revitalization plans for harbor communities (e.g., Glen Cove Creek Reclamation Committee, Glenwood Landing Steering Committee, Roslyn Waterfront Committee, Glen Cove Waterfront Citizens' Planning Committee, and Glen Cove Master Plan Task Force); **review committees** for restoration-plan proposals (e.g., Scudder's Pond Restoration Program and Glenwood Road/Powerhouse Drain Stormwater Pollution Abatement Plan); and **technical work groups** (e.g., Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan, Long Island Sound Nitrogen Reduction Study, and Long Island Pathogen TMDL Work Group).



*Volunteers at the International Coastal Cleanup at Tappen Beach included students, AAA volunteers, and cub scouts (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 9/21/19)*

In addition, CSHH sponsors several shoreline cleanups each season. In April 2011, CSHH organized an **emergency cleanup of plastic disks** accidentally released from an aeration tank at the Mamaroneck sewage treatment plant. The cleanup resulted in the collection of over 27,000 disks from five beaches around Hempstead Harbor and helped convince Westchester County to send crews to continue cleanup efforts (disks are still found occasionally during beach cleanups). In September 2019, CSHH coordinated local activities as part of the **International Coastal Cleanup**, as it has for all but two years since 1992.

## HHPC

The idea for addressing Hempstead Harbor's water-quality issues on a harborwide basis was conceived in the mid-1990s by NYS Comptroller Tom DiNapoli (then-NYS Assemblyman) and former Sea Cliff Mayor Ted Blackburn.

In 1995, funds were sought and received from the NYS Department of State, and the HHPC (Long Island's first inter-municipal watershed organization) was born. The funds were used to hire a part-time director and to hire coastal experts to prepare an in-depth **Hempstead Harbor Water Quality Improvement Plan** (completed in 1998). Each of the nine

municipalities signed an intermunicipal agreement to work cooperatively and to contribute financially to the HHPC.

HHPC's municipal members include County of Nassau, the Towns of Oyster Bay and North Hempstead, the City of Glen Cove, and the Villages of Sea Cliff, Roslyn Harbor, Roslyn, Flower Hill, and Sands Point. The committee accomplishes its mission to protect and improve the harbor's water quality through planning studies, capital-improvement projects, educational outreach, water-quality monitoring, information and technology sharing, development of model ordinances, coordination of enforcement, and working with other governmental agencies as well as environmental, educational, community, and business groups. HHPC's executive director serves on the Long Island Sound Study's Citizens Advisory Committee, the Board of Directors of the Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District, and on the Board of Directors of Friends of Cedarmere, Friends of the Bay, and the Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee. These ties and cooperative effort save each municipality expenses and provide a coordinated approach to solving harbor problems and a year-round focus on harbor issues.

The HHPC prepared the **Scudder's Pond Subwatershed Plan** (2006) and had secured nearly \$2.5 million toward the implementation of its recommendations, which began in November 2013 and was completed in June 2014. This subwatershed (located in Sea Cliff) had been identified as one of the most significant contributors of bacteria-laden stormwater runoff to the harbor. A similar study for the **Powerhouse Drain subwatershed** in Glenwood Landing was completed in December 2013.

In 2007, HHPC applied for federal **No Discharge Zone (NDZ)** designation for Hempstead Harbor; the US EPA approved the application on November 6, 2008. The NDZ designation affords the harbor the necessary legal basis to restrict boaters from discharging their wastes into the harbor and strengthens avenues for enforcement. On September 6, 2011, New York State, following Connecticut's example, banned vessel sewage discharges from its portion of Long Island Sound, including all harbors and bays, making the entire sound a no-discharge zone.

The HHPC has also established a website ([www.HempsteadHarbor.org](http://www.HempsteadHarbor.org)) and a Facebook page to serve as harbor resources. Other efforts have included the production of professional coastal interpretive signage; the production of a series of three television programs; the purchase of a portable display unit that is used at area fairs, festivals, libraries, and town and village halls; the installation of pet-waste stations around the harbor; and intermunicipal cleanups of debris in the harbor.

The HHPC was instrumental in expanding the harbor's designation as a NYS Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitat Area to encompass the entire harbor. It has also played a role in having harbor trails and land acquisition added to the state's Open Space Plan; having the harbor designated by the Long Island Sound Study as an inaugural "Long Island Sound Stewardship Site"; and having the harbor designated as part of Audubon New York's "Important Bird Areas of New York State." The HHPC has been a great success and has spawned the creation of other intermunicipal efforts, including the Manhasset Bay Protection Committee, the Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee, the

Northport Water Quality Protection Committee, and the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee.



*Starting point of the Hempstead Harbor shoreline trail (l) and construction extending the trail south along the western shoreline (below) (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 5/20/15 and 9/25/19)*



Since 1995, the HHPC has received over 25 grants, which have covered much of the committee's costs. The balance of the HHPC's budget (including monetary matches for the grants) is made up of annual dues received from the nine member municipalities.

In 2012, the HHPC received an Environmental Quality Award from the US EPA Region 2 for its efforts in improving water quality in Hempstead Harbor to the point where 2,500 acres of the harbor were reopened to shellfish harvesting for the first time in 45 years. Since the water-quality standards to support shellfish harvesting are the highest of all water-quality standards, this achievement unquestionably demonstrated the water-quality improvements that the HHPC was created to seek. In so doing, Hempstead Harbor also became the first major water body in New York State to achieve this status in several decades. The HHPC continues to work with others to achieve this for the remaining portions of the harbor.

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## 1 Harbor Overview

Hempstead Harbor lies along the north shore of Long Island, bordering the western portion of Long Island Sound, between Manhasset Bay to the west and Oyster Bay to the east. The V-shaped harbor is about 5 miles long from mouth to head, and its shoreline extends about 14 miles from Prospect Point on the west at its mouth to Matinecock Point on the east. For the most part, the harbor presents a beautiful water body that is quiet and uncrowded, though it has widely mixed uses.

Industrial or commercial enterprises were historically concentrated in four areas along the harbor's shoreline. They remain currently, to a much lesser degree, in three areas of the harbor. The former industrial sites degraded the harbor's shorelines, wetlands, and water quality with the effects of oil spills, sewage spills, toxic contamination, stormwater runoff, air pollution, and industrial discharges. The worst of these effects were noted in the mid-1980s.



*Powerhouse drain (CSHH #14A) at low tide (l) and cormorants on a boom at adjacent fuel terminal dock (r) (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 3/3/16 and 7/24/19)*

Efforts to restore the harbor resulted in the closure of a landfill, two incinerators, and a sewage treatment plant (STP). Dramatic changes around the harbor have resulted in improved water quality.

One sewage treatment plant (in Glen Cove) remains and in 2003 was upgraded, using a biological process to remove nitrogen from its discharge. In late 2006, an ultraviolet (UV) light disinfection system was installed to replace the chlorination system. (In 2008, Nassau County purchased the plant from the City of Glen Cove, and in January 2015 United Water Long Island began operation of the plant along with other county-owned plants.) In June 2009, after a backup generator was installed at the STP to make the UV system fully operational, the chlorine vats were emptied and CSHH ceased chlorine testing at the STP outfall, CSHH #8. The replacement of the chlorination system with the UV disinfection system offers a significant benefit for water quality because it removes the risks posed by chlorine by-products, which can have an adverse impact on marine life.

The remediation of some hazardous waste sites has been completed, and remediation of others is still underway.



*Wetland-restoration planting at Bar Beach lagoon in 2003 (l) and in 2005 (center) (photos by Kevin Braun) and view from the nearby shoreline trail (r) (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 5/2/15)*

Wetlands restoration projects have been expanded on the western shore of the harbor, south of the former Bar Beach Park, which is now part of the larger North Hempstead Beach Park. (In September 2007, Nassau County transferred ownership of the Hempstead Harbor Beach Park to the Town of North Hempstead, which merged it with the adjacent town-owned Bar Beach Park; in May 2008, the combined beaches were renamed North Hempstead Beach Park.) In 2015, the section of the trail along the western shore just south of the former Bar Beach was completed, and plans are being implemented to extend the trail farther.

Despite the harbor's impaired condition during the 1980s, in 1987 New York State designated Hempstead Harbor a **Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitat** area, which included the upper portion of Hempstead Harbor, from Mott Point on the west to the Glen Cove breakwater on the east. Over the last 30 years, the harbor's ecosystem has vastly improved, containing a diversity of marine life and water birds. Wetland grasses have recovered a large portion of the lower harbor south of the North Hempstead Beach Park, once again providing a nursery and healthy habitat for marine species and bird populations. Reflecting Hempstead Harbor's dramatic turnaround, its designation as a Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitat was modified in October 2005 to include the lower portion of the harbor, extending south to the Roslyn viaduct.

By 2009, water quality had improved so dramatically in Hempstead Harbor that the results of water-quality testing undertaken by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) indicated that a portion of the outer harbor could be certified for shellfish harvesting. (The harbor had been restricted for shellfish harvesting for over 40 years.) The testing and regulatory process was completed in 2011, and on June 1, 2011, 2,500 acres of shellfish beds that form a band across the outer harbor were officially reopened for harvesting.

Today, Hempstead Harbor continues to support many diverse uses and activities. Fuel is transported to the Glenwood Landing terminal (Global Partners LP) that is adjacent to a power plant that has operated since the early 1900s. Farther north, tugboats tow barges to and from a sand and gravel transfer station on the western shore of the harbor and into Glen Cove Creek, which flows from the harbor's eastern shore. In contrast to these commercial uses, the recreational uses continue to flourish and expand as the harbor's water quality improves. Marinas, yacht clubs, and fishing clubs, which are concentrated in the northern portion of the harbor, are thriving. Town, city, village, and small private beaches are also located along the harbor's shore. As the harbor environment has continued to improve, there

has been increased pressure to develop properties along the shoreline, which in time could exacerbate the problems that are currently being mitigated.



*Above, RXR residential development under construction along the north side of Glen Cove Creek and flooding on Garvies Point Road (10/11/19 and 7/23/19)*



*At left, Glen Harbor residential development in Glenwood Landing (6/26/19) (photos by Carol DiPaolo)*

A challenge that must be met in planning for the future of Hempstead Harbor is to balance these diverse and often competing interests. The Harbor Management Plan for Hempstead Harbor (Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee, 2004) offers a comprehensive strategy for the municipalities that share jurisdiction over Hempstead Harbor to “work cooperatively to address issues related to the wise use and protection of the harbor’s surface waters, natural resources, underwater lands, and shorefront.” Specific environmental challenges and priorities that remain for Hempstead Harbor include stormwater runoff abatement; continued improvements in water quality and reductions in bacteria levels; prevention of inappropriate land use and development, particularly along the shore; and continued remediation of contamination from former industrial activities.

## 2 Methods

It is difficult to draw direct relationships among all the variables that affect water quality, and this is the challenge presented every year in attempting to analyze the past season’s water-quality data. The graphs presented in the full copy of this report and the electronic version compare parameters (such as rainfall and bacteria levels) that show expected correlations but also noticeable variability. The data collected over the years are a critical resource as we look for trends that point to the health of the harbor.

Assessing the health of Hempstead Harbor, as well as Long Island Sound, is complicated. There are many variables. Some things we can control—such as nitrogen discharges and other pollution from both point and nonpoint sources; other things we can’t control—such as rainfall and temperature. However, all of these factors have critical relationships that have an impact on the ecological health and human use of our waters, including swimming, fishing, and other recreational pursuits.

The data collected through the water-monitoring program help us learn about the interrelationships that occur in Hempstead Harbor. This information enables us to work with others on a harborwide and soundwide basis to discover causal effects of human activities, so that we can plan and implement best management practices to assure a healthy environment for the future.

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## 2.1 Quality Assurance Plans

The first Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the Hempstead Harbor Water-Quality Monitoring Program was completed in 2006. The QAPP documents the testing methods and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures CSHH has implemented in the program. QAPP revisions were approved by EPA to reflect changes in the program in 2011 and 2014. A new QAPP, initiated in 2018, was completed and approved in early 2019.

The approval of the QAPP by the US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, broadens the use of the program's data by additional outside organizations, enables the program to receive federal funding for future monitoring efforts, reiterates the ongoing commitment of CSHH to provide high-quality monitoring data for Hempstead Harbor, and demonstrates the reliability of the data presented in this and previous water-quality reports.

To further this goal, CSHH completed data usability assessment reports (DUARs) for 2017-2019 data, which were approved by NYS DEC. A copy of the 2019 DUAR is included at *Appendix G*.

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## 2.2 Core Program

The core monitoring program for Hempstead Harbor encompasses weekly testing from May through October at stations established in the upper and lower harbor and in Glen Cove Creek. Also included are several shoreline stations; a few of these are part of the winter monitoring program, which currently focuses on the Powerhouse Drain Subwatershed.

The principal CSHH stations that are sampled weekly during the regular monitoring season for all program parameters are located in the northern portion of the harbor, between the sand spit of the former Bar Beach (now part of the 36.2-acre North Hempstead Beach Park) and Long Island Sound, as well as in Glen Cove Creek. Lower-harbor stations and a few others that are located close to the shoreline can be accessed only during high tide. See *Figures 1-2* for core-program station locations; see *Table 1* for the latitude/longitude points for the monitoring stations. Note that five of the stations for the core program correspond to stations established for the Unified Water Study (UWS) for Long Island Sound embayments, as described at *Section 2.3*, and these are indicated in *Table 1*.

## 2.2.1 Station Locations

Below is list of CSHH stations for the core monitoring program.

**Upper-harbor monitoring stations** also include those by outfalls in Glen Cove Creek and near Scudder's Pond:

- CSHH #1, at Beacon 11 (between Tappen Beach Marina on the east shore and North Hempstead Beach Park on the west shore)
- CSHH #2, at Bell Buoy 6 (a stationary marker near the harbor mouth, east of Mott Point)
- CSHH #3, at the red channel marker C-1, at the mouth of Glen Cove Creek, between the Hempstead Harbor Club and Sea Cliff Beach
- CSHH #8, at the Glen Cove sewage treatment plant outfall pipe
- CSHH #9, outfall about 10 ft west of CSHH #8
- CSHH #10, outfall about 20 ft west of CSHH #8, at the end of the seawall
- CSHH #11, about 50 ft east of CSHH #8, at the end of the floating dock
- CSHH #12, about 100 ft east of CSHH #8, in the middle of the creek, north of the bend in the south seawall
- CSHH #13, 60 ft from the Mill Pond weir at the head of Glen Cove Creek



*Aerial view of upper harbor, eastern shore (from right to left): Glen Cove Creek, Garvies Point, Morgan Park, Crescent Beach, and Matinecock Point in Glen Cove (photo by David North, 7/13/19)*

- CSHH #15, about 50 yds from Scudder's Pond outfall, at northwest corner of the Tappen Beach pool area
- CSHH #15A, at the Scudder's Pond/Littleworth Lane outfall, north of the Tappen Beach pool area
- CSHH #15B, at the Scudder's Pond weir on the east side of Shore Road
- CSHH #16, a central point in the outer harbor (corresponds with DEC shellfish monitoring station #24)
- CSHH #17, outside Crescent Beach restricted shellfish area across from white beach house
- CSHH #17A, within the Crescent Beach restricted area across from the stream that runs alongside the beach

**Lower-harbor stations** (except for CSHH #14A, which is tested from shore) are often inaccessible during low tides and are monitored less frequently:

- CSHH #4, at the North Hempstead Beach Park (formerly Bar Beach) sand spit
- CSHH #5, at Mott's Cove
- CSHH #6, at a point east of the site of the former Town of North Hempstead incinerator, now the waste-transfer station
- CSHH #7, at the southernmost section of the harbor, on the east shore just before the walkway for Bryant Landing buildings (208 senior residential units) and just north of the Roslyn viaduct. (The former marker for this station was a portion of an old oil dock, which was removed during the construction of Bryant Landing buildings.)
- CSHH #14, about 50 yds from powerhouse outfall
- CSHH #14A, directly from the powerhouse outfall (may be mixed with harbor water)



*Aerial view of lower harbor, looking south; Tappen Beach on eastern shore and Town of North Hempstead Beach Park north of the sandspit on western shore (photo by David North, 7/13/19)*

**Figure 1**  
**Core-Program Station Locations**



**Figure 2**  
**Station Locations for Harbor Sections and Glen Cove Creek**





**Table 1**  
**Latitude/Longitude Points for Monitoring Stations (NAD 83 Datum)**

Station ID	Latitude N	Longitude W
<b>Upper-Harbor Stations</b>		
CSHH #1, Beacon 11 (Corresponds to UWS station HEM-M-01)	40.83189	073.65353
CSHH #2, Bell 6 (Corresponds to UWS station HEM-0-04)	40.86099	073.67362
CSHH #3, red channel marker (Corresponds to UWS station HEM-M-03)	40.85373	073.65202
CSHH #8, adjacent to STP outfall pipe	40.85849	073.64204
CSHH #9, 10 ft west of #8	40.85850	073.64195
CSHH #10, 20 ft west of #8	40.85846	073.64198
CSHH #11, 50 ft east of #8	40.85852	073.64141
CSHH #12, 100 ft east of #8	40.85947	073.64054
CSHH #13, 60 ft from Mill Pond weir	40.86165	073.63583
CSHH #15, about 50 yds from Scudder's Pond outfall, north of Tappen Beach pool area	40.83820	073.65355
CSHH #15A, at outfall north of Tappen Beach pool	40.83837	073.65263
CSHH #15B, at Scudder's Pond weir	40.83709	073.65144
CSHH #16, north of Bell 6 (Corresponds to UWS station HEM-0-05)	40.87349	073.67493
CSHH #17, just outside the Crescent Beach restricted shellfish area (Corresponds to UWS station HEM-0-06)	40.88365	073.65016
CSHH #17A, inside Crescent Beach restricted shellfish area, just off shoreline	40.88343	073.64819
<b>Lower-Harbor Stations</b>		
CSHH #4, east of North Hempstead Beach Park (formerly Bar Beach) sand spit	40.82815	073.65015
CSHH #5, Mott's Cove	40.82197	073.64619
CSHH #6, east of Port Washington transfer station	40.81114	073.65008
CSHH #7, west of Bryant Landing (formerly site of oil dock)	40.80596	073.65065
CSHH #14, about 50 yds from Powerhouse Drain outfall	40.82848	073.64840
CSHH #14A, at Powerhouse Drain outfall	40.82872	073.64776

## 2.2.2 Station Expansion

At the end of the 2004 monitoring season, CSHH #9, #10, #11, and #12 were added in the vicinity of the Glen Cove sewage treatment plant outfall (CSHH #8) (in Glen Cove Creek) specifically to provide additional samples for bacteria analysis by the Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH). These stations were added to track the frequency and source of unusual dry- and wet-weather flows that were noticed at discharge points west of the STP outfall and that, on testing, indicated high levels of bacteria; the four stations became a permanent part of the program in 2005.

CSHH #13 was also established to monitor bacteria levels at the head of the creek and became a permanent part of the program in 2007. In 2008, CSHH #13 was set at 60 feet west of the Mill Pond weir to avoid shifting the sampling location as access to the weir varied due to tidal cycles. Samples collected at CSHH #13 can help indicate whether the restoration of Mill Pond is curtailing bacteria inputs to Glen Cove Creek and indicates the effect of fresh water from the large outfall that drains Cedar Swamp Creek. (Construction on the north side of Glen Cove Creek and the increased number of barges at the head of the creek in 2018-2019 sometimes impaired access to CSHH #13.)

In 2009, the water-monitoring program was temporarily expanded to incorporate areas previously tested by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. Thirteen of the stations that were set up in 1988 as sampling points for DEC's shellfish growing area (SGA) #50 were reestablished, and five new stations were added. CSHH collected samples once or twice a week (depending on tidal cycles), and the samples were delivered to the DEC lab for analysis. The purpose of this sampling was to determine whether these areas of the harbor could be reopened for shellfish harvesting in addition to the areas in the outer harbor that were already being slated for reopening (in 2011). Unfortunately, the test results showed that all but two of the stations failed DEC shellfish standards on a regular basis. The stations that were monitored by CSHH in 2009 will not be monitored again for DEC until there are further water-quality improvements in areas of the mid- and lower harbor.

CSHH continues to collect samples at stations #14, #14A (established in 2010), #15, #15A, and #15B for bacteria analysis by the NCDH (using water-quality standards for bathing beaches) as an alternative way to monitor discharges from the powerhouse drain (#14 and #14A) and Scudder's Pond (#15 and #15A and B). Both subwatersheds were identified as the largest contributors of bacteria to Hempstead Harbor, and remediation plans were developed for both areas and implemented for Scudder's Pond (pond restoration was completed in June 2014). The samples collected established a benchmark of bacteria levels prior to restoration of the pond and allowed for comparison of levels during and following completion of restoration work. Similarly, samples collected from #14A, the large outfall at the bottom of Glenwood Road, have helped establish conditions prior to any construction or other measures that will be implemented to diminish stormwater runoff in this area.

In 2015, CSHH stations #16, #17, and #17A were added to the monitoring program to further evaluate the water quality in the outer harbor within the recertified shellfish and in the restricted area just offshore of Crescent Beach.



*CSHH #17A is offshore of the stream that flows alongside Crescent Beach and into Hempstead Harbor (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 6/5/19)*

### 2.2.3 Frequency of Testing and Testing Parameters

Testing for the core Hempstead Harbor monitoring program is conducted weekly from May through October, generally on the same day of the week and at the same time, starting at approximately 7 AM and typically continuing for five hours.

Beginning in 2013, weekly collection of water samples during the winter (November through April) was added to the monitoring program for CSHH #15A (outfall that drains from Scudder's Pond and Littleworth Lane, north of Tappen Beach pool), #15B (Scudder's Pond weir), and #14A (powerhouse outfall). The water samples are delivered to Nassau County Department of Health for bacteria analysis (fecal coliform and enterococci). This component of the monitoring program corresponded with the start of the restoration work (November 2013) at Scudder's Pond. (Phragmites removal, dredging of the pond bottom, installation of a new storm-water basin at Littleworth Lane to curtail future sedimentation of the pond, and planting of native plants were included in the restoration work, and the anticipated result was to diminish bacteria loading to Hempstead Harbor.) The winter monitoring continues. However, in 2018 and 2019 weekly sample collection was focused primarily on conditions at the powerhouse drain subwatershed; samples from Scudder's Pond outfalls are collected periodically or after a heavy rain or snowfall.

For the regular monitoring season, CSHH collects water samples and conducts water-quality tests with the assistance of volunteers as well as municipal staff for boat transportation to sampling sites. Water samples are collected (weather and tidal cycles permitting) from up to 21 testing stations for bacterial analysis by the NCDH. In addition, tests for dissolved oxygen (DO), salinity, water temperature, pH, and turbidity are conducted weekly at CSHH #1-3, #8, #13, and #16-17 and less frequently at CSHH #4-7, #14 and #15, where access is limited by tidal cycles. Samples were collected for nitrite and nitrate analysis until 2016 when the facility used for the lab analysis closed. However, samples continued to be collected for onboard ammonia testing. In 2018, sample collection for nitrogen resumed, and

samples were delivered to Pace Analytical Laboratory for analysis of nitrite, nitrate, and ammonia (onboard ammonia testing was eliminated). In 2019, nitrogen samples were collected during the regular monitoring season on a biweekly basis and delivered to Pace Analytical Laboratory for analysis of nitrite, nitrate, ammonia, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen. Monthly nitrogen samples were collected for the winter monitoring program beginning in January 2020. A listing of core-program testing parameters, sampling locations, and analyses performed is presented in *Table 2*.

Physical observations are recorded regarding weather conditions, wind direction and velocity, water surface, air temperature, floatables, and wildlife and human activities. Whenever possible, floatable debris is retrieved and brought back to shore for disposal.

Dissolved oxygen, salinity, water temperature, and pH are recorded with an electronic meter. In 2017, 2018, and 2019, the Eureka Manta+ 35, which was provided to all groups participating in the Unified Water Study for Long Island Sound Embayments (see *Section 2.4*), was used by CSHH for both the core Hempstead Harbor monitoring program and the UWS program. (The YSI ProPlus meter, which had been used since 2014, is maintained as a backup instrument.) For the core program, the electronic meter is used starting at 0.5 meter and at 1-meter increments thereafter. A sample of bottom water is also tested for DO using the Winkler titration method at the first station that is monitored for the day (generally CSHH #1) as a quality-assurance check of the electronic meter. A quality assurance test is also performed for pH using a LaMotte test kit—a wide-range indicator that uses a color comparator.



*Members of the CSHH water-monitoring crew at the start of the 2019 season (photos by Carol DiPaolo and Michelle Lapinel McAllister, 5/15 and 5/29/19)*

In 2017-2019, the Eureka Manta+ 35 was also used to measure turbidity (the LaMotte 2020e portable turbidity meter, which had been used previously, is maintained as a backup instrument). The Eureka Manta+ 35 also measures chlorophyll a (Chl a), which is not a parameter required for the core Hempstead Harbor monitoring program but is a “Tier 1” parameter for the UWS. Because the same multiparameter meter is maintained and calibrated for both programs, and because monitoring events for both programs are scheduled for consecutive days, Chl a levels are recorded for the core monitoring program as merely a frame of reference (see *Section 3.6*).

**Table 2**  
**CSHH Monitoring-Program Parameters**

Parameter	Location	Analyzer or Method	Location of Analysis
Dissolved Oxygen	Vertical profiles starting at half meter below surface and then 1-meter intervals at CSHH #1-8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	Eureka Manta+ 35	Field
Dissolved Oxygen	One location for electronic meter validation	LaMotte 5860-01 (Winkler titration)	Field
Water Temperature	Vertical profiles starting at half meter below surface and then 1-meter intervals at CSHH #1-8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	Eureka Manta+ 35	Field
Water Temperature	One station for electronic meter validation	Calibrated thermometer	Field
Air Temperature	One measurement at each station during monitoring	Calibrated electronic thermometer	Field
Salinity	Vertical profiles starting at half meter below surface and then 1-meter intervals at CSHH #1-8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	Eureka Manta+ 35	Field
pH	Vertical profiles starting at half meter below surface and then 1-meter intervals at CSHH #1-8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	Eureka Manta+ 35	Field
pH	One station for electronic meter validation	LaMotte 5858-01 test kit	Field
Turbidity	Vertical profiles starting at half meter below surface and then 1-meter intervals at CSHH #1-8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	Eureka Manta+ 35	Field
Clarity	CSHH #1-8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	LaMotte Secchi disk	Field
Chlorophyll a	Vertical profiles starting at half meter below surface and then 1-meter intervals at CSHH #1-8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	Eureka Manta+ 35	Field
Fecal Coliform	Grab sample at half-meter depth at CSHH #1-14, 15, 16, 17, and 17A and just below surface or from outfall flow at 14A, 15A, and 15B	Membrane filter, SM 9222 D-2006	Nassau County Department of Health
Enterococci	Grab sample at half meter depth at CSHH #1-14, 15, 16, 17, and 17A and just below surface or from outfall flow at 14A, 15A, and 15B	Membrane filter, EPA 1600	Nassau County Department of Health
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Grab sample at half meter depth at CSHH #1, 3, 6-8, 12-13, and 16 and just below surface or from outfall flow at 14A, 15A	EPA 351.2	Pace Analytical Services, LLC
Ammonia	Grab sample at half meter depth at CSHH #1, 3, 6-8, 12-13, and 16 and just below surface or from outfall flow at 14A, 15A	EPA 350.1, Rev. 2.0 SM22 4500	Pace Analytical Services, LLC
Nitrate	Grab sample at half meter depth at CSHH #1, 3, 6-8, 12-13, and 16 and just below surface or from outfall flow at 14A, 15A	EPA 353.2 Rev.2.0	Pace Analytical Services, LLC
Nitrite	Grab sample at half meter depth at CSHH #1, 3, 6-8, 12-13, and 16 and just below surface or from outfall flow at 14A, 15A	EPA 353.2 Rev.2.0	Pace Analytical Services, LLC
Precipitation	Village of Sea Cliff	Visually read rain gauge	Field

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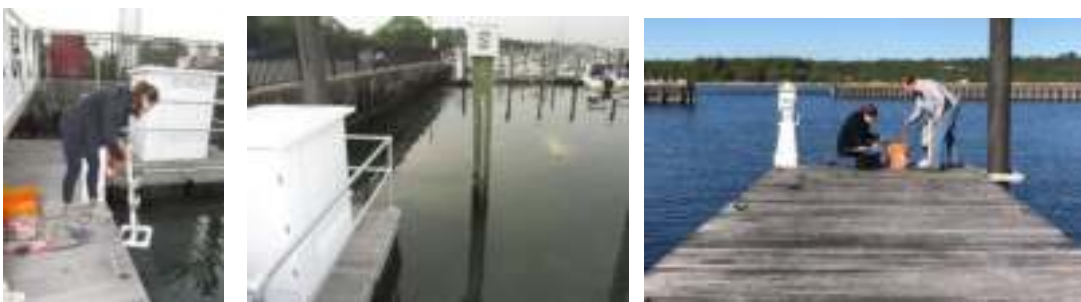
## 2.3 Tappen Marina Monitoring

In 2019, the Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor was awarded a grant by the Nassau County Soil & Water Conservation District to conduct a water-quality testing program at the Tappen Beach Marina (east shore of Hempstead Harbor). The program had been proposed to coordinate with efforts by the Town of Oyster Bay and Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk to install six floating upweller systems (FLUPSYs) and seed clams (about one million clams per each unit) at two locations in Tappen Marina. The testing program began in May and concluded at the end of October. Unfortunately, Cornell experienced an unexpected shortage of seed clams, and the FLUPSYs were never installed at the marina.

CSHH had designed the marina monitoring program to (1) assess water-quality conditions in Tappen Marina (the marina water had not been tested previously) before the FLUPSYs were installed and (2) observe changes, if any, in water quality generally after the FLUPSYs and clams were installed, and (3) determine whether such aquaculture activities will have a discernable impact on specific water-quality parameters, such as nitrogen, in this particular setting.

### 2.3.1 Marina Station Locations

Two sampling sites were selected—one closest to where the water from Hempstead Harbor flows in and out of the marina (at the end of the main dock) and one near the projected location of the FLUPSYs (just south of the ramp to the main dock, near the bulkhead below the dock master's building (CSHH #19 and #20, respectively). At the startup of the program, we were informed of a possible change in location of the FLUPSYs, so we selected a third station (CSHH #18 at "S" dock) to accommodate that possibility and to ensure that water-quality conditions in that area of the marina didn't vary substantially from the other areas.



*Tappen Marina station CSHH #18 (l), view looking south in marina (c), and station CSHH #19 (r)  
(photos by Carol DiPaolo, 8/7/19, and Michelle Lapinel McAllister, 5/15/19)*

### 2.3.2 Marina Testing Parameters

Weekly testing was conducted at CSHH #19 and #20 for water temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, and turbidity using a Eureka Manta+ 35 (for all but one week, September 18); a Secchi disk was used to test for water clarity. In addition, water samples were collected weekly at CSHH #19 and #20 for bacteria analysis (fecal coliform and

enterococci) by the Nassau County Department of Health. On a biweekly basis, one water sample was collected at CSHH #19 and #20 for nitrogen analysis (nitrite, nitrate, ammonia, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen) by Pace Analytical Services, LLC.

Monthly testing was conducted at CSHH #18 for water temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, and turbidity. One water sample was collected monthly at CSHH #18 for bacteria analysis (fecal coliform and enterococci) by the Nassau County Department of Health; nitrogen samples were not collected at this location.

Despite our disappointment at not having the FLUPSYs at Tappen Marina in 2019, our monitoring program provided invaluable water-quality information regarding conditions in the marina. In addition, Town of Oyster Bay had committed to having FLUPSYs and seed clams in Tappen Marina for the 2020 season. The 2019 data collected at Tappen Marina has provided a solid benchmark to use in comparing conditions for the 2020 season.

For the most part, bacteria results for Tappen Marina were low and generally reflected in-harbor conditions. There was an exceedance on only one testing date (October 23), and that was for enterococci only; this corresponded with a rainfall event of 0.71 inches within 48 hours of testing.

Similarly, dissolved oxygen in the marina reflected in-harbor conditions; the severe hypoxic (low DO) event that occurred from July 17 to August 28 in Hempstead Harbor and throughout western Long Island Sound was observed in the marina as well. Bottom DO levels in Tappen Marina were slightly higher than the levels noted at CSHH #1. Water-clarity levels were also similar, particularly in comparing marina stations with CSHH #1; however, on July 24, water clarity was better in Tappen Marina than at both in-harbor stations CSHH #1 and #16.

Although nitrogen thresholds have not been set to date for Long Island Sound, CSHH is currently using 1.0 mg/L as our upper reference point for total nitrogen. Nitrogen results for Tappen Marina indicated no detectable levels of nitrite (the detectable limit for Pace Analytical Laboratory is  $\leq 0.050$  mg/L). Levels for nitrate and ammonia in Tappen Marina were  $< 0.35$  mg/L and were generally reflective of in-harbor conditions.

*Appendix E* includes 2019 monitoring data for the three Tappen Marina monitoring stations.

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## 2.4 Unified Water Study

In 2016-2019, the Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor participated in the *Unified Water Study: Long Island Sound Embayment Research* (UWS), funded by the Long Island Sound Funders Collaborative and coordinated by Save the Sound. The UWS is an ecological study of Long Island Sound bays in both Connecticut and New York. It is intended to engage citizen scientists in water monitoring by using uniform equipment and methodologies to collect biweekly samples from May through October. In 2019, 22 groups monitored 39 embayments, ranging geographically from Queens, NY, to Stonington, CT.

Although CSHH conducts monitoring for the UWS as a separate program from the core monitoring program for Hempstead Harbor, to the extent possible CSHH has aligned testing equipment and methodologies for both programs. For example, the same multiparameter meter is used and maintained as per UWS standard operating procedures to measure parameters that are common to both programs (e.g., water temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity).



*Collecting samples for Chl a filters at Safe Harbor Marina (l) and conducting a water-quality profile at HEM-0-01 (r) (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 10/15/19)*

### 2.4.1 UWS Station Locations

In 2017, five CSHH/Hempstead Harbor core monitoring program stations were selected as to be included in the UWS study and are coded as “HEM” for that study. In 2018, a sixth station was added (which does not correspond with a core monitoring program station), and all UWS stations were renumbered as follows:

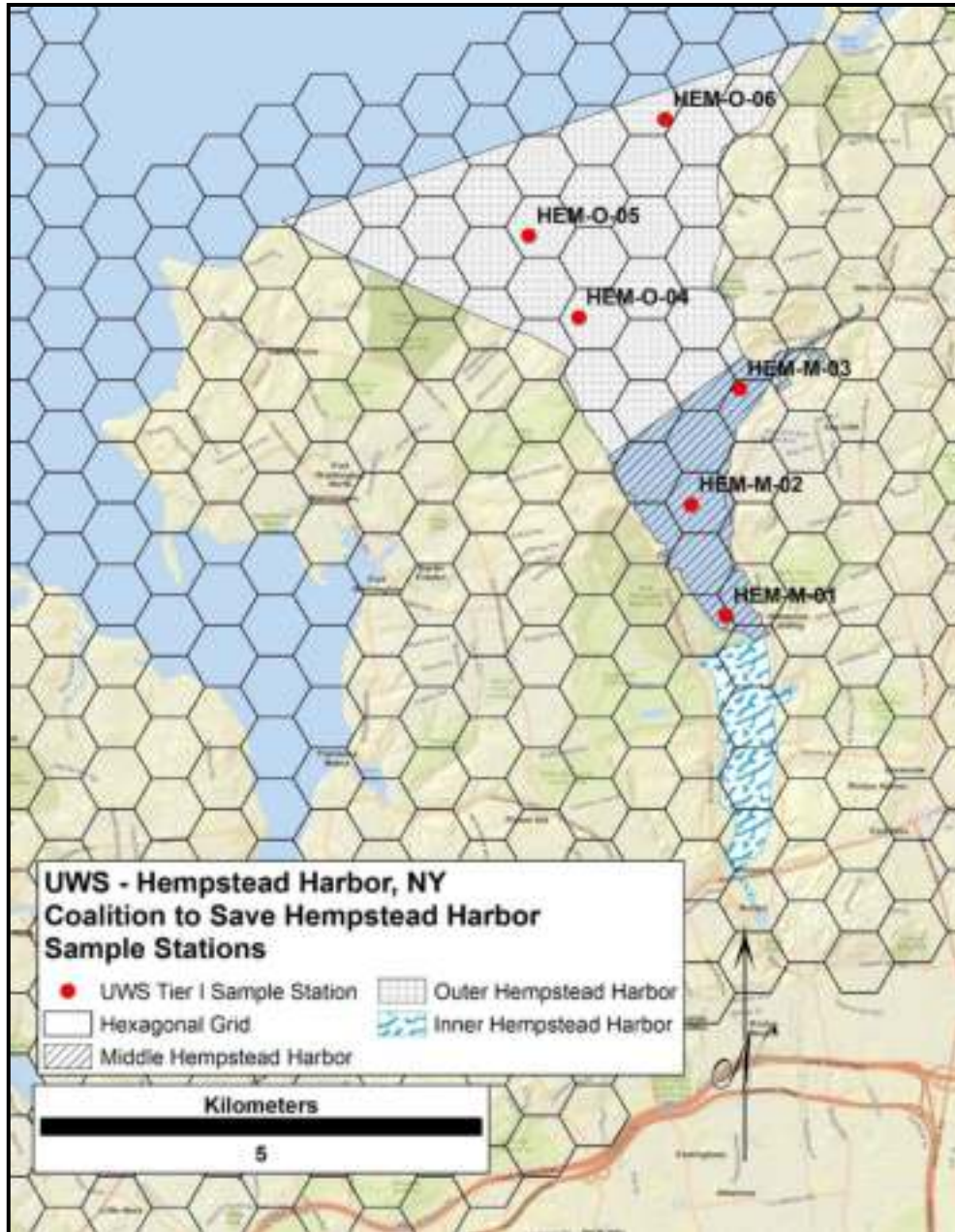
- HEM-M-01, same as CSHH #1
- HEM-M-02 (new for 2018)
- HEM-M-03, same as CSHH #3
- HEM-0-04, same as CSHH #2
- HEM-0-05, same as CSHH #16
- HEM-0-06, same as CSHH #17.

See *Figure 3* for a hexagonal grid showing the location of UWS stations.

Data from the 2019 UWS sampling are included in *Appendix F*.



**Figure 3**  
**Location of Hempstead Harbor UWS Stations Sampled in 2019**



*Credit: Hexagonal grid provided by Peter Linderoth, Save the Sound*

## 2.4.2 UWS Testing Parameters

As mentioned above, UWS monitoring is conducted on a biweekly basis, from May through October. As per UWS protocols, sampling must be completed within three hours of sunrise and so generally begins at approximately 6 AM.

For the UWS, the Eureka Manta+ 35 is used by most participating groups to measure “Tier 1” parameters: water temperature, specific conductivity (salinity), dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll a, and turbidity. UWS protocols specify collecting data at half a meter below surface and at half a meter off the bottom for stations that have a total depth of fewer than 10 meters; for deeper stations, data is recorded at mid-depth as well. At the end of each survey, four chlorophyll filtrations were performed along with taking meter readings from the same water that is filtered, and two of the filters were sent to the Interstate Environmental Commission’s laboratory for analysis (see also *Section 3.6*).

The program also includes a qualitative macrophyte (aquatic plant, or seaweed) assessment that must be conducted on three days (ideally a week apart) from July 15 to August 7, within three hours of low tide. The assessment may be from a soft shoreline or from a submerged area (from a dock or boat). For Hempstead Harbor, CSHH selected unraked areas of three beaches: Sea Cliff Beach, Harry Tappen Beach, and North Hempstead Beach Park. A photo assessment was completed for each area, and seaweed was categorized by color and general growth type (e.g., sheet, twig-like, or hair-like).



*View looking north from Tappen Beach pool (l) and close-up of red and green seaweed (r) in the area used for the UWS macrophyte assessment (photos by Michelle Lapinel McAllister 8/6/19)*

## 3 Monitoring Results

This section summarizes results of the CSHH and UWS sampling programs. Where possible, data from the CSHH program from 1995-2018 are compared with 2019 data. *Appendices A, B, C, D, E, and F* include graphs and tables constructed with the data collected during this period.

### 3.1 Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen (DO), the form of oxygen that marine life needs to survive, is an important indicator of the health of our Long Island Sound estuary. Hypoxia (low oxygen) and anoxia (no oxygen) are water-quality problems that commonly occur during the summer in Hempstead Harbor and in other areas in and around Long Island Sound, particularly in the western sound. DO is indirectly affected by nutrient enrichment, particularly nitrogen, which can enter Hempstead Harbor through stormwater runoff, discharges from sewage treatment plants, or leaching from failing septic systems. Nitrogen accelerates the growth of phytoplankton or algae and increases the density of organisms that grow. The increased number and growth rate cause frequent or prolonged “blooms.” When the cells in the plankton blooms die off, the decomposition process depletes dissolved oxygen that fish, shellfish, and other aquatic organisms need to survive. The larvae of these organisms are often especially sensitive to low DO concentrations. In addition to these direct effects of low DO levels, indirect effects can also occur. Low DO levels can cause some bacteria to produce hydrogen sulfide, which is a gas that can be toxic to fish.

Although many algal species produce oxygen during their growth stage through photosynthesis, algal mortality and subsequent decay generally influence DO levels more strongly, especially later in the summer when more organic matter is decaying and rates of photosynthesis are declining. Therefore, productive aquatic ecosystems with larger nutrient loads are more prone to low DO levels. The impact of temperature and salinity on DO levels in these ecosystems is generally of secondary importance. Generally, as temperature and salinity increase, the dissolved oxygen concentration decreases. Because the majority of organic-matter decay occurs at the estuary bottom, DO levels tend to be higher at the surface and lower at the bottom of the water column. Density-dependent stratification, such as elevated salinity levels at the harbor

#### Key Findings – Dissolved Oxygen

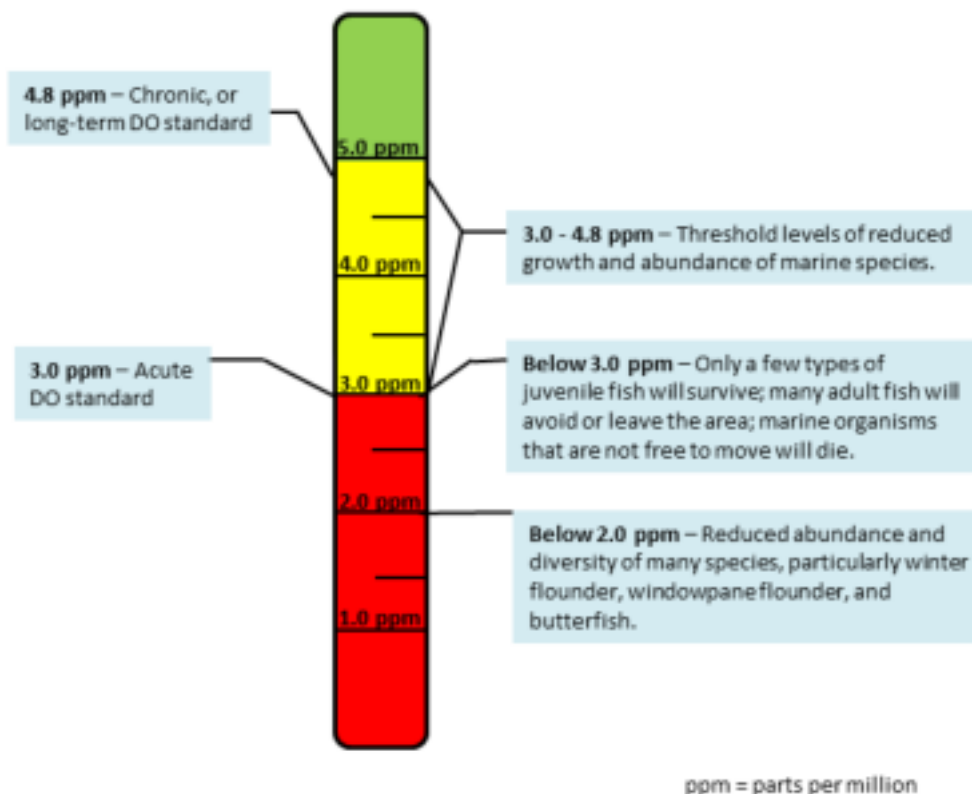
- Healthy DO levels (greater than 5.0 ppm) were observed in 59.1% of all measurements taken in 2019.
- Hypoxic conditions (less than 3.0 ppm, adverse impacts to aquatic organisms are expected) were observed in 20.2% of 2019 readings and at all of the stations sampled.
- In 2019, hypoxic conditions occurred from mid-July through August.
- There were six anoxic (less than 1.0 ppm) readings in 2019.
- Station CSHH #1 had the highest number of hypoxic readings in 2019.
- In 2019, average surface and bottom DO levels were about the same as those in the previous year, and similar to the long-term average. Hypoxic conditions were twice as common as in 2018.

bottom, inhibits mixing and exaggerates this effect.

Prior to 2008, DO levels above 5.0 ppm were considered healthy; DO levels below 5.0 ppm were considered to cause various adverse impacts (related to growth, reproduction, and survival of organisms). The severity of impacts, and threshold DO levels where impacts occur, are strongly species dependent. (For example, bottom-dwelling marine species would be more affected by low DO than species that can move more easily to higher-oxygen areas.)

A revised dissolved oxygen standard was implemented by the NYS DEC on February 16, 2008. For estuarine waters such as Hempstead Harbor, the chronic, or long-term, DO standard is 4.8 ppm. This means DO levels of 4.8 ppm and above are considered to be protective of most marine aquatic species. The acute DO standard is 3.0 ppm, which means that if DO concentrations fall below 3.0 ppm, conditions are considered hypoxic; under hypoxic conditions, most juvenile fish will not be able to survive, many adult fish will avoid or leave the area, and species that cannot leave the area will die. For DO concentrations that are equal to or greater than 3.0 ppm and less than 4.8 ppm, the growth and abundance of certain marine species will be affected. The impact of hypoxia on marine life depends on the duration and area over which low DO levels occur; water temperature, salinity, and distribution and behavioral patterns of resident species also play a role in how marine organisms react to hypoxic conditions.

**Figure 4**  
**DO Standards and Effects of Depleted DO on Marine Life**



However, states often interpret effects of environmental conditions on marine life differently; for example, Connecticut's DO standard was 5.0 ppm through 2010 (it was changed to 4.8 ppm in 2011), and it specified maximum periods for which exposure to low DO is allowed. These standards are similar to the New York standards, although not completely consistent.

**Percent saturation** of dissolved oxygen is also monitored in Hempstead Harbor. Percent saturation is a measure of the amount of oxygen currently dissolved in water compared with the amount that can be dissolved in the water, and it is influenced by variability in water temperature and salinity. In a marine system such as Hempstead Harbor, which has abundant nutrients and organisms, dissolved oxygen levels near the surface can be oversaturated during the day (greater than 100%) due to photosynthesis by algae, and undersaturated at night (50% or lower) due to decay of dead organic matter (respiration).

This report evaluates DO measurements collected at the bottom of Hempstead Harbor, which are considered critical because bottom-dwelling marine life have more difficulty than other marine species in trying to escape low DO conditions. Hypoxic conditions (low DO, interpreted to be less than 3.0 ppm in this report) and anoxic conditions (no DO, which, for purposes of this report, is less than 1.0 ppm) have been implicated in fish kills in Hempstead Harbor, particularly of Atlantic menhaden (commonly known as bunker) but also of juvenile flounder and other species.

No fish kills occurred during 2001 through 2004 despite extended periods of hypoxia. A clam kill occurred in 2005 south of Bar Beach, near CSHH #5, but this kill reportedly resulted from lunar/tidal effects and not hypoxia. A small, localized fish kill occurred in August 2006 from an unusual condition off of Morgan Beach—low DO and hydrogen sulfide produced by sulfur bacteria present in the decomposition of algal cells. No fish kills in Hempstead Harbor were observed or reported in 2007-2014. Two limited bunker kills occurred late in the season in 2015 when DO levels had increased—in October and November—and corresponded with the large bunker populations that remained in the harbor through the beginning of January 2016. No fish kills were reported in Hempstead Harbor from 2017-2018. In 2019, following rising air temperatures, significant rain events, and bottom DO levels becoming hypoxic and/or anoxic, a limited fish kill occurred in Hempstead Harbor and other bays in the western sound, affecting mostly Atlantic menhaden.

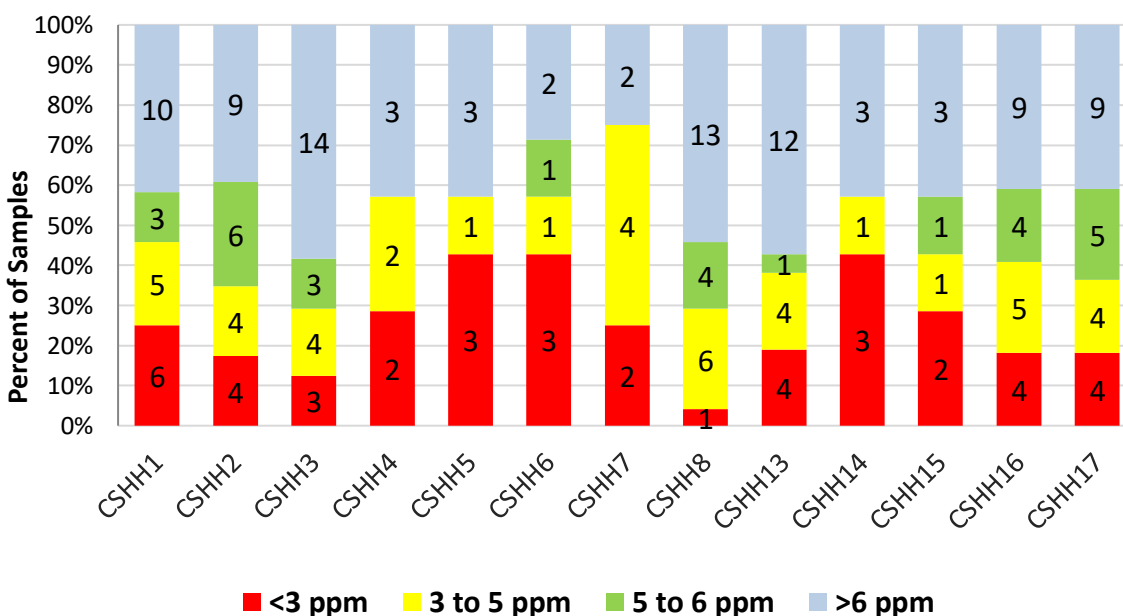
Lower DO levels may be the result of a variety of factors, including anthropogenic influences such as nutrient enrichment from wastewater-treatment-plant discharges; overuse of fertilizers in home gardening and golf-course maintenance; and residual oxygen demand in bottom sediments from past industrial activities. Changes in air and water temperature and the physical nature and chemistry of the water can also influence DO levels, although typical effects are relatively minor (see *Sections 3.2 and 3.3*). It is also possible that differences in wind patterns could affect vertical mixing within the water column, resulting in a well-mixed water column during some years, and a more stratified water column in others.

Of the 13 stations where bottom dissolved oxygen was measured in 2019, all had measurements indicative of hypoxic conditions. Station CSHH #1 had the highest occurrence of hypoxic observations (6 observations). There is no discernible spatial pattern to the distribution of hypoxic conditions; stations with the highest percentage of hypoxic observations were spread throughout the harbor. This suggests that both the lower and outer harbor experience similar fluctuations in DO, and more locally specific factors are likely the driver behind hypoxic conditions. Overall, across all monitoring stations, 20.2% of all 2019 observations exhibited hypoxic conditions (where DO < 3.0 ppm; *Figure 5*), 20.7% of observations fell in the 3.0-5.0 ppm range, 13.8% fell in the 5.0-6.0 ppm range, and 45.3% of observations showed bottom DO levels above 6.0 ppm.

The percentage of bottom DO measurements with hypoxic conditions in 2019 (20.3% or 41 measurements for bottom) was considerably higher than 2018 (5.8%). It is the third highest percentage of hypoxic conditions for bottom DO measurements observed in the past 16 years of monitoring (21.4% of observations were hypoxic in 2012 and 21.0% of observations were hypoxic in 2005). The percentage of surface DO measurements with hypoxic conditions in 2019 (2.5% or 5 measurements for surface) was significantly higher than in 2018 (0.5%) (*Figure 6*).

**Figure 5**  
**2019 Bottom Dissolved Oxygen for Stations in Hempstead Harbor**

Each vertical bar represents one of CSHH’s monitoring sites. Colored bars indicate percentage of all samples taken at a location that fall into each of the four color-coded categories. Numbers inside the bars indicate the number of observations (sample size) within each bar segment. Red bars are representative of hypoxic conditions (DO below 3ppm); DO between 3 and 5 is considered marginal, and DO above 5 ppm is considered a healthy condition.



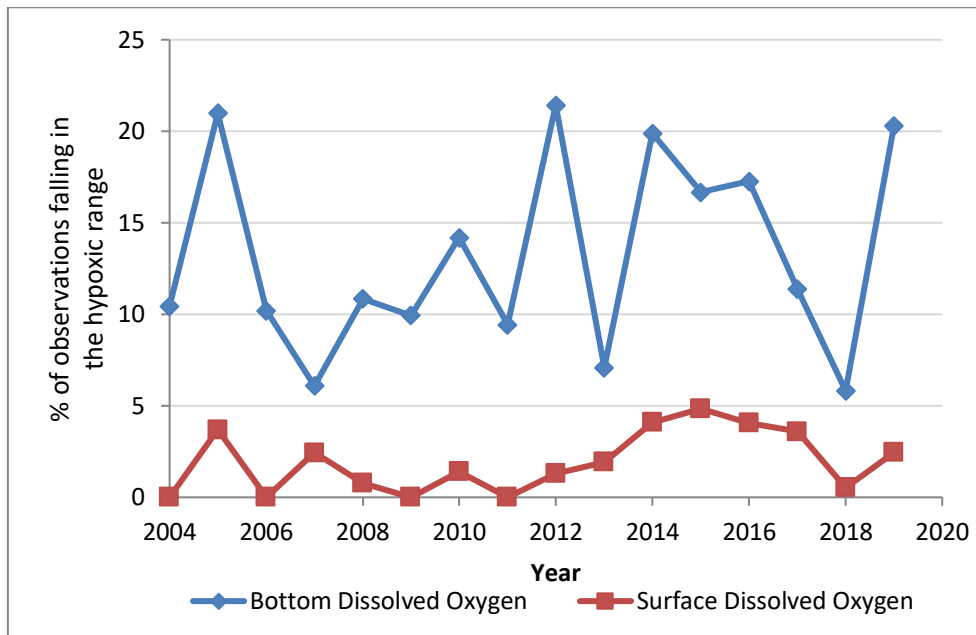
Anoxic conditions ( $< 1$  ppm) were observed in six samples in 2019 spanning two monitoring events (July 31, 2019 and August 14, 2019). In 2019, two anoxic readings occurred at CSHH #1, one reading at CSHH #2, one reading at CSHH #4, one reading at CSHH #16, and one reading at CSHH #17. From 2004 through 2019, anoxic conditions have been observed for 31 bottom DO readings and 1 surface DO reading. The highest number of these readings occurred at CSHH #2 (35% of bottom DO anoxic readings). The next highest number of anoxic readings occurred at stations CSHH #1 and CSHH #13 (19% of bottom DO anoxic readings at each station). The sole surface DO reading also occurred at CSHH #13. The remaining 26% of anoxic readings have been spread across stations CSHH #3, #4, #7, #8, #16, and #17.

The hypoxic conditions recorded in 2019 occurred from mid-July through August. This is approximately two weeks earlier than the hypoxic conditions seen in the previous year's observations, but is generally consistent with periods of higher air and water temperatures when the solubility of oxygen in water decreases. The period of hypoxic and anoxic conditions may lengthen in the future based on climate projections for warmer overall air temperatures. A comparison of the number of days and months in which hypoxic conditions are observed may be a useful indicator of changing temperature conditions.

There are no obvious temporal trends in bottom DO levels over the period of record (1995 to present). At most locations, average bottom DO fluctuates between 4 ppm and 7 ppm; the overall average bottom DO reading over time for all stations has been 5.67 ppm (7.45 ppm for surface DO). Station CSHH #13, located at the head of Glen Cove Creek, has been the most obvious outlier, with lower than typical DO levels in recent years (*Figure 7*); however, in 2019, DO levels at CSHH #13 were much more similar to those seen at other stations in Glen Cove Creek.

**Figure 6**  
**Percent of Observations with Hypoxic Conditions over Time**

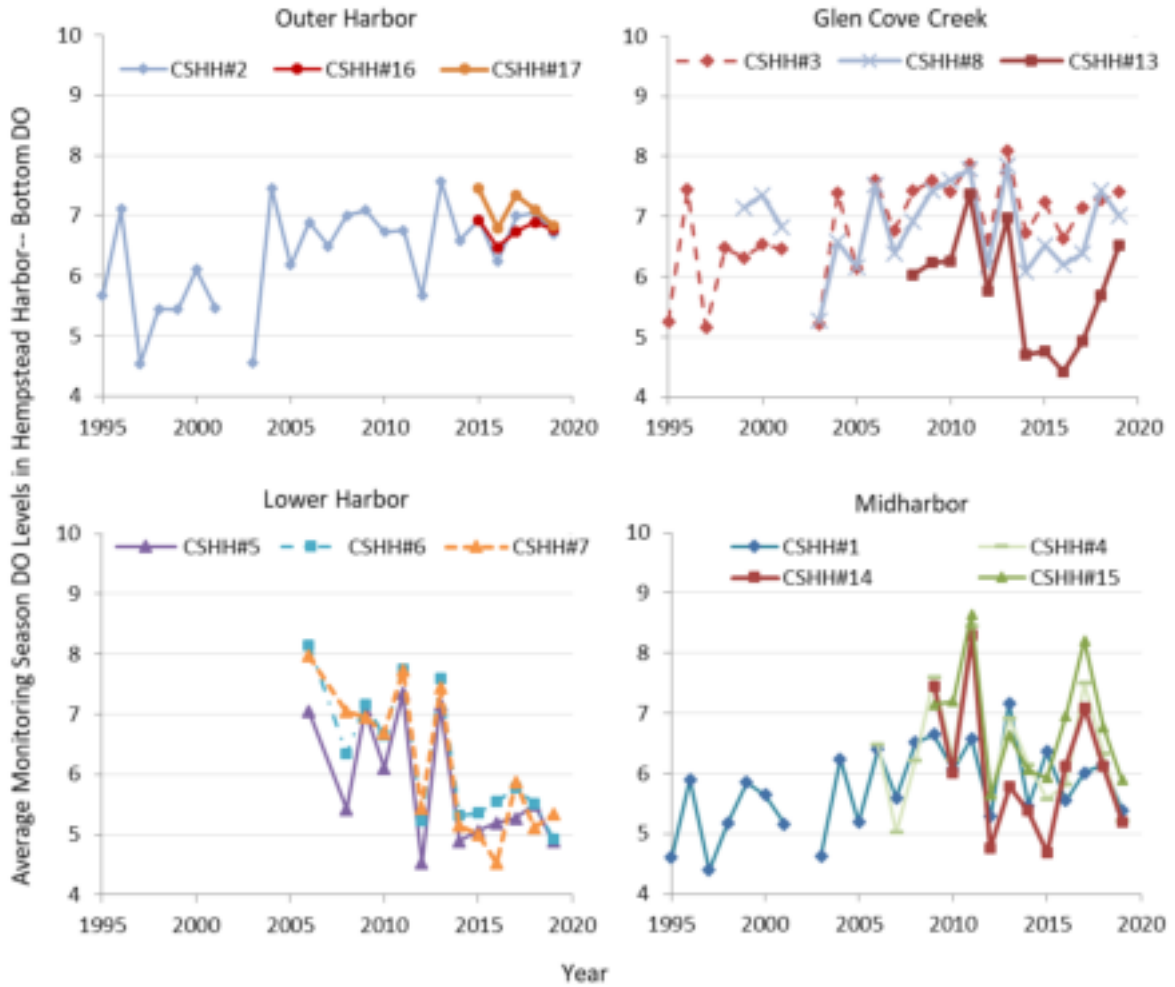
Monitoring-season averages are shown for both bottom dissolved oxygen and surface dissolved oxygen.





**Figure 7**  
**Average Monitoring-Season DO Levels in Hempstead Harbor**

Monitoring-season averages are depicted for each station since 1995 (or since inception of data collection for that station). Stations are grouped according to their proximity to one another and loosely by region of the harbor, to allow for inspection of spatial patterns. Within each grouping, each station is represented with a unique color and symbol. Connected dots indicate the approximate trajectory of a given station's measurements over time.



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## 3.2 Temperature

**Water temperature** is monitored to record seasonal and annual changes of temperature within the harbor and to determine whether temperature could be affecting marine life, especially organisms in the harbor that are in the southernmost limit of their habitat. As stated by the Long Island Sound Resource Center (referencing a 2010 report by J. O'Donnell), a warming trend has been observed in Long Island Sound (about 1.8°F [1°C] warmer per century), when temperatures are averaged throughout the sound. A difference has also been observed between the western and eastern portions of the sound: the western portion, influenced most by fresh water inputs, is cooler than the eastern portion, influenced most by ocean water. The water temperature effects of climate change are not discernible in Hempstead Harbor probably because the shallower water and tidal flushing are affected most by the cooler water of western Long Island Sound.

### Key Findings – Temperature

- Water and air temperatures are least variable at CSHH stations in the outer harbor and within the area of Glen Cove Creek and most variable in the lower harbor.
- Average water temperature at CSHH stations in 2019 was 0.4% (0.08°C) cooler than the long-term average.
- Average 2019 air temperature at CSHH stations was 1.31% (0.28 °C) warmer than the long-term average.

Water temperature is also used to determine the percent saturation of DO within the harbor. As described previously, percent saturation is a measure of the amount of oxygen currently dissolved in water compared with the amount that can be dissolved in the water. Percent saturation is strongly influenced by temperature: the lower the temperature, the higher the DO level must be to reach 100% saturation, and vice versa. For example, at 32°F (0°C), DO reaches 100% saturation concentration in water when it is present at a level of 14.6 ppm, whereas at 68°F (20°C), 100% DO saturation concentration is reached at 9.2 ppm, and at 77°F (25°C), it is reached at 8.3 ppm.

Additionally, temperature monitoring tells us whether the water column is stratified or well mixed. Stratification is a naturally occurring condition whereby water at the surface is warmer while water at the bottom stays cold. Because the colder water is denser, it stays at the bottom and cannot mix easily with the warmer water. This colder water becomes isolated from the surface where the majority of oxygen transfer occurs, which prevents replacement of DO lost through consumption by organisms. Hempstead Harbor does not generally exhibit pronounced stratification; because the harbor is relatively shallow and strongly influenced by tides, vertical mixing continues through much of the season.

See *Figure 8* for average annual water temperature for each monitoring location for the period of record. Many factors affect water temperature, but it is representative more of conditions that occur over several days and is not heavily influenced by daily variation in air temperature.

Average water temperatures tend to be least variable in the outer harbor and the area around and within the mouth of Glen Cove Creek and most variable in the lower harbor (*Figure 8*).

Station CSHH #1, in the middle section of the harbor, appears to have a more stable average temperature than the surrounding stations. Overall, 2019 surface water temperature averaged 20.23°C, and average bottom water temperature was 19.40°C. The long-term average water temperature over all years since 1995 is 19.89°C; 2019 average water temperature was 19.81°C, or 0.41% lower than the long-term average. Surface and bottom water temperatures were significantly different from one another in 2019, with bottom temperatures 0.66°C cooler, on average, than their surface water counterpart. A statistical analysis was applied to the temperature difference using a paired t-test (i.e., pairing differences in testing results on the same date and at the same station to determine the probability that the result occurred by chance). The analysis indicated there was only a small probability of this occurring by chance (<0.01%). (See *Appendix A* for additional water temperature monitoring data.)

**Air temperature** affects aquatic temperature, which affects both DO concentrations and biological activity within an aquatic system. Because CSHH records temperature data only during monitoring events, temperature more strongly indicates the time of day that CSHH monitored a certain location. However, because monitoring events began at similar times each season and have similar durations, changes in temperature averaged between sites during a season could be indicative of annual variability in weather conditions.



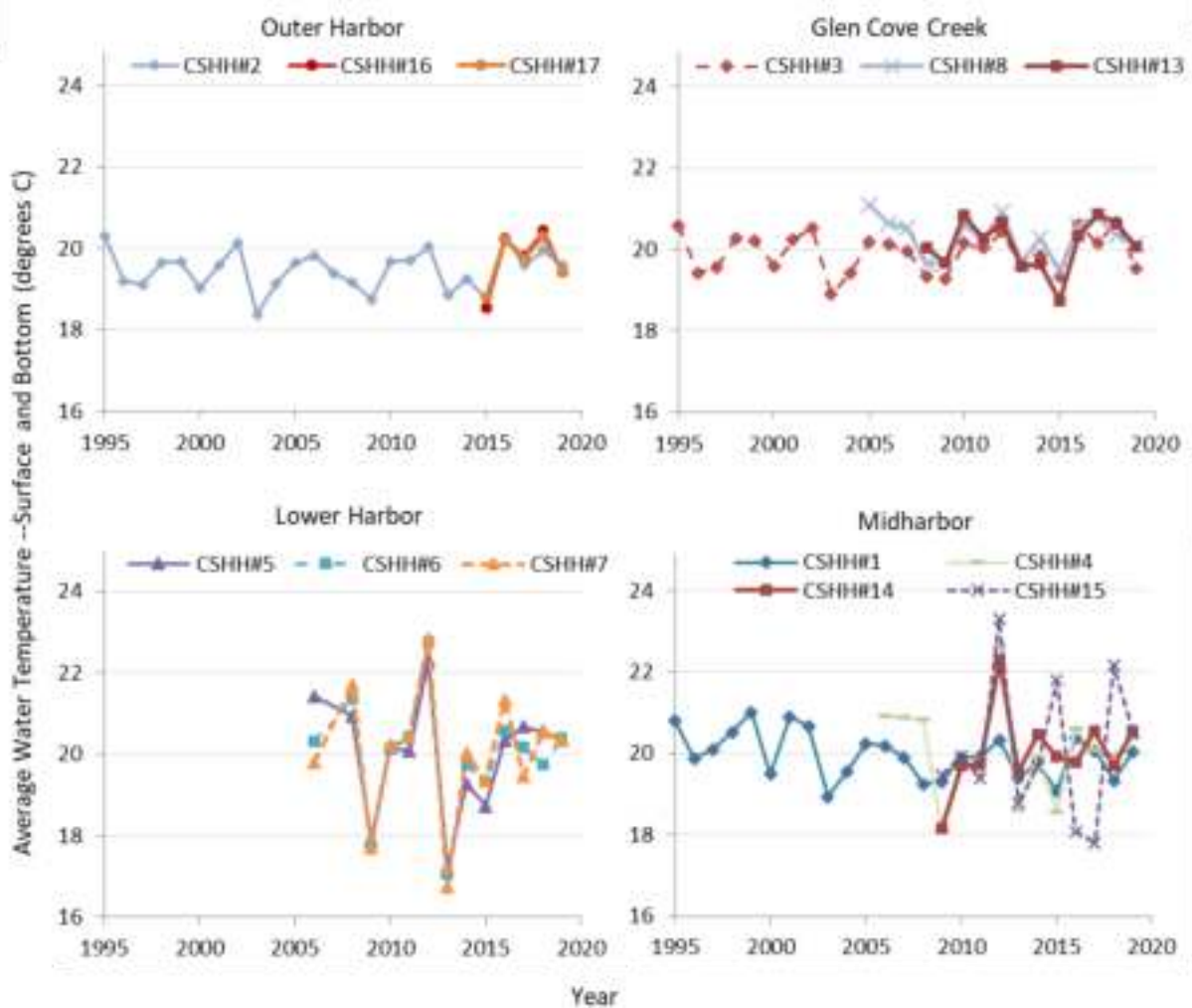
*Tappen Marina with ice patches, despite a mild winter in 2019  
(photo by Carol DiPaolo, 2/1/19)*

*Figure 9* presents average monitoring-season air temperatures recorded at all stations since 1995. As with water temperature, air temperature is least variable in the outer harbor and the area around and within the mouth of Glen Cove Creek, where average monitoring season temperatures have stayed within a narrow 4°C window from approximately 20°C to 24°C (*Figure 9*). Average air temperatures in the lower harbor and midharbor have been much more variable, ranging from about 14.5°C to almost 26°C. As was seen with water temperature, within the midharbor group, station CSHH #1 is less variable than nearby stations; its pattern is more similar to that of the outer harbor and stations within and near

Glen Cove Creek. The 2004 monitoring season was the coolest on record, with an average temperature of 19.5°C recorded at the three stations included in the study at that time. Conversely, 2001 was on average the hottest monitoring season at 23.0°C. In 2019, average air temperature across all stations was 21.8°C. The long-term average air temperature across all years since 1995 is 21.5°C. Average 2019 air temperature was 1.31% (0.3°C) warmer than the long-term average.

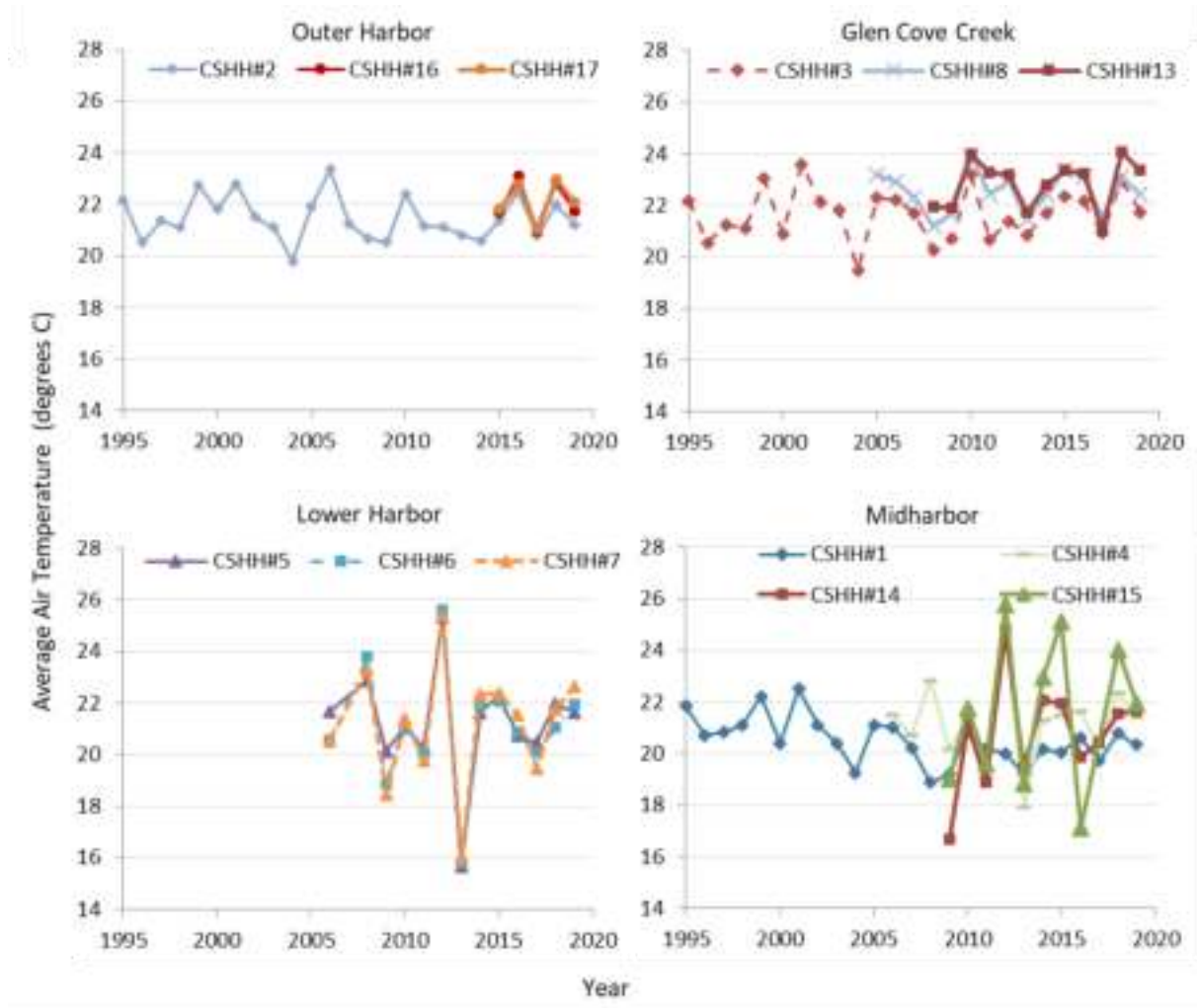
**Figure 8**  
**Average Water Temperature Recorded During Seasonal Monitoring Events**

Monitoring-season averages are depicted for each station since 1995 (or since inception of data collection for that station). Stations are grouped according to their proximity to one another and loosely by region of the harbor, to allow for inspection of spatial patterns. Within each grouping, each station is represented with a unique color and symbol. Connected dots indicate the approximate trajectory of a given station's measurements over time.



**Figure 9**  
**Average Air Temperature Recorded During Seasonal Monitoring Events**

Monitoring-season averages are depicted for each station since 1995 (or since inception of data collection for that station). Stations are grouped according to their proximity to one another and loosely by region of the harbor, to allow for inspection of spatial patterns. Within each grouping, each station is represented with a unique color and symbol. Connected dots indicate the approximate trajectory of a given station's measurements over time. (An outlier for CSHH #15 in 2017 has been removed—the unusually low 'average' temperature of 8.8°C was an artifact of the fact that only one observation was taken at the station and it took place in mid-October.)



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### 3.3 Salinity

Monitoring salinity assists in determining whether the harbor is being influenced by tidal water or, instead, by freshwater from the watershed (i.e., from streams, stormwater, wastewater, or other discharges). Like temperature, salinity is an indicator of the water's oxygen-holding capacity and whether the water column is stratified.

Salinity affects DO levels; there is lower DO saturation in salt water than in fresh water. For example, the saturation level of dissolved oxygen at 25 ppt salinity is equal to approximately 85% of the saturation level of dissolved oxygen for freshwater. In Long Island Sound, salinity generally ranges between 21 ppt and 28 ppt (as compared with the typical salinity level of 32-38 ppt in the open ocean). Salinity levels within an estuary are generally affected by proximity to freshwater inflows, such as rivers or discharges from sewage treatment plants, and through direct precipitation and runoff.

*Figure 10* presents average annual salinity levels at all monitoring stations for the period of record. Salinity levels in Hempstead Harbor generally vary less than in Long Island Sound. During the 2019 testing season, salinity readings at the Hempstead Harbor monitoring stations ranged from 13.27 ppt to 26.98 ppt.

Additionally, salinity levels measured at the bottom of the harbor are generally higher than those near the surface, because high-salinity water is denser and tends to sink. As expected, in 2019, statistical analysis performed via a paired t-test (as described above in *Section 3.2*) indicates that surface and bottom salinity values were significantly different from one another ( $p\text{-value} < 0.0001$ ), with surface salinity levels 0.80 ppt lower on average than bottom salinity levels. This further suggests that slight stratification is occurring in the harbor.

The long-term average salinity level within the harbor during the monitoring season since 1995 is 25.33 ppt, with annual averages ranging from a low of 23.5 ppt in 2011 to a high of 27.43 ppt in 1995. Average salinity level across all stations in 2019 was 24.69, 2.52% lower than the long-term average.

As with several other indicators, the stations within or near Glen Cove Creek seem to follow a different pattern from that of many of the other stations (this is particularly true of CSHH #13 and CSHH #8, because CSHH #13 is near a large outfall that drains stormwater and freshwater from Cedar Swamp Creek, and CSHH #8 is below the large outfall for the Glen

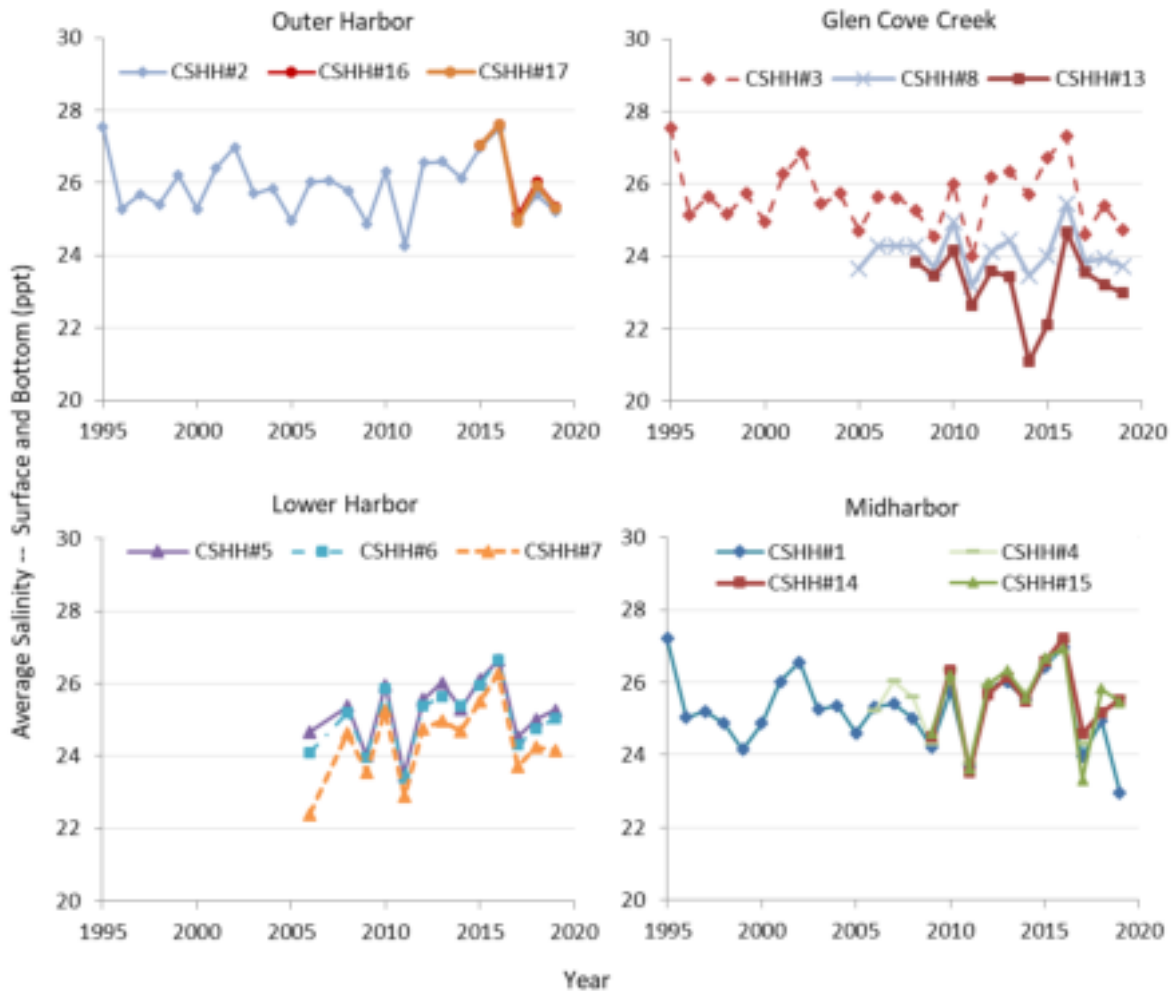
#### Key Findings – Salinity

- At 24.69 ppt, the average salinity level across all stations in 2019 was 2.52% lower than the long-term average.
- Stations CSHH #4 and CSHH #8 show stronger correlations between rainfall and average salinity than the other stations.
- Compared with 2018, there was a weak relationship between salinity at stations close to shore (especially CSHH #4, and CSHH #13), which had previously confirmed the localized influence of stormwater runoff on near-shore salinity and overall water quality.

Cove STP; see *Figure 10*). Station CSHH #13's 2019 average (22.98 ppt) was 6.93% lower than the overall 2019 average salinity; CSHH #8 (23.72 ppt) was 3.93% lower than the overall 2019 average. See *Appendix A* for additional salinity data results.

**Figure 10**  
**Measured Average Salinity in Hempstead Harbor**

Monitoring-season averages are depicted for each station since 1995 (or since inception of data collection for that station). Stations are grouped according to their proximity to one another and loosely by region of the harbor, to allow for inspection of spatial patterns. Within each grouping, each station is represented with a unique color and symbol. Connected dots indicate the approximate trajectory of a given station's measurements over time.



Taken as a whole, the 2019 monitoring season data indicate a weak relationship between salinity and precipitation. The relationship for the data as a whole is similar when salinity is compared either with the previous day's rainfall (24-hour rainfall) or with the previous two day's rainfall (48-hour rainfall). However, six stations demonstrate stronger dilution effects from precipitation than the others. Roughly 13-40% of the variation in salinity at stations CSHH #4, CSHH #5, CSHH #6, CSHH #8, CSHH #13, and CSHH #15 can be explained by differences in previous day's rainfall. (In statistics,  $R^2$  is a measure of the percentage of variation in the data that can be attributed to a given modeled relationship. Here, statistical

analysis indicates that for CSHH #4,  $R^2=0.194$ , or 19.4% of the data variability can be explained by the relationship with previous day's rainfall.  $R^2=0.128$ ,  $R^2=0.373$ ,  $R^2=0.258$ ,  $R^2=0.289$ , and  $R^2=0.166$ , respectively, for the remaining five stations.) As seen in previous years, these relationships typically become weaker when salinity is compared with 48-hour rainfall rather than 24-hour rainfall.

Collectively, these results suggest that near-shore salinity is influenced by contributions of stormwater runoff and other freshwater inputs from the harbor watershed. Those stations showing among the strongest dilution effects are located in Glen Cove Creek (stations CSHH #8 and CSHH #13), with additional stations close to shore in the lower harbor and midharbor indicating dilution effects as well.

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### 3.4 pH

Figure 11 presents averaged surface and bottom pH for all monitoring stations from years 2005-2019.

Monitoring pH (a measure of acidity or alkalinity) helps in following trends in aquatic life and water chemistry. Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) released by bacteria respiration and uptake via plant photosynthesis affect aquatic pH over short periods (hours to days), whereas the increase in atmospheric  $\text{CO}_2$  may affect aquatic pH over decades. Also, recent research has linked the combination of both low pH and low DO levels with having a more detrimental impact on marine life than low DO alone. [See Gobler, C.J., et al. (8 January 2014). *Hypoxia and acidification have additive and synergistic negative effects on the growth, survival, and metamorphosis of early life stage bivalves*. Retrieved from <http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0083648>.]

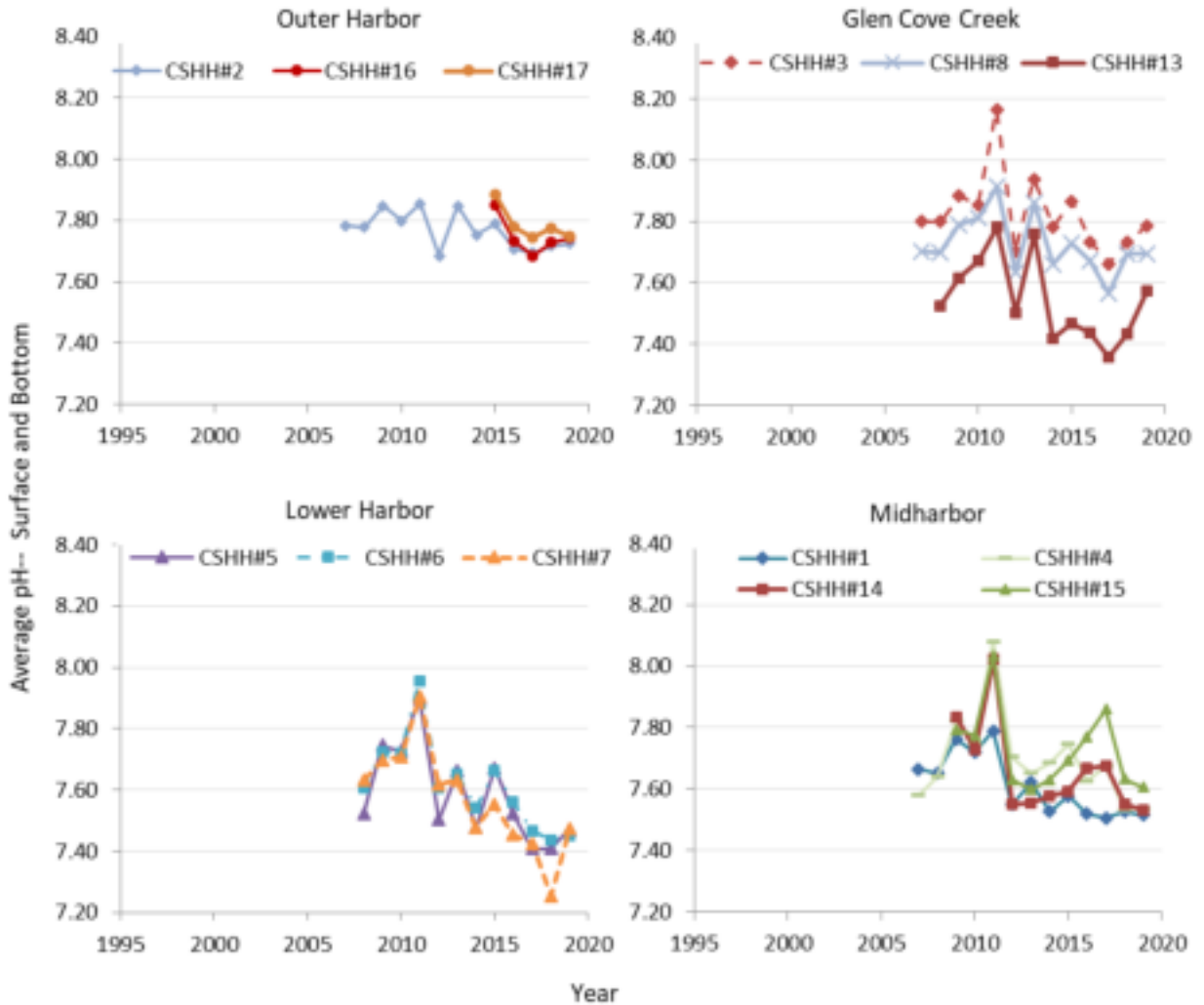
Average pH levels in Hempstead Harbor in 2019 were 7.73 for surface pH and 7.57 for bottom pH, approximately 0.57% below and 0.71% below the long-term averages of 7.77 and 7.62. Overall average pH across all monitoring stations has been decreasing (i.e., becoming more acidic) since 2011, when it reached a high of 8.00 for surface pH and 7.83 for bottom pH, although there was a slight increase in surface pH and bottom pH in 2019 compared with pH levels in the previous four years. This overall pattern is seen for most individual stations as well. The largest increases in pH (becoming more basic) from the 2018 to the 2019 monitoring season were observed at CSHH #7 in the lower harbor (3.0% increase from 2018) and CSHH #13 in Glen Cove Creek (1.9% increase from 2018).

#### Key Findings – pH

- 2019 pH levels were 0.57% (surface pH) lower and 0.71% (bottom pH) lower than the long-term average.
- Overall, after decreasing (i.e., becoming more acidic) for the past four seasons, average pH increased (turned slightly more basic) in 2019.
- CSHH #7 and CSHH #13 showed the largest increases in average pH in 2019.



**Figure 11**  
**Measured Average pH in Hempstead Harbor during Seasonal Monitoring Events**  
 Monitoring-season averages are depicted for each station since 2005 (or since inception of data collection for that station). Stations are grouped according to their proximity to one another and loosely by region of the harbor, to allow for inspection of spatial patterns. Within each grouping, each station is represented with a unique color and symbol. Connected dots indicate the approximate trajectory of a given station's measurements over time.



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## 3.5 Water Clarity/Turbidity

In general, turbidity is a measure of water clarity. Suspended solids, dissolved organic matter, and plankton can cause increases in turbidity or the cloudiness of the water and may vary due to natural events such as tidal flux, rainfall, seasonal algal blooms, and ice melt. Human activities that cause eutrophication (excess nutrients) and sediment loading (e.g., from uncontrolled construction-site runoff) also increase turbidity.

### 3.5.1 Secchi-Disk Measurements

Water clarity is commonly monitored through the use of a Secchi disk—a white (or white and black) plastic disk that is lowered into the water to determine the lowest depth at which ambient light can penetrate the water column. In most nutrient-rich waters, such as Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound, the depth at which the Secchi disk is visible is limited by the amount of plankton, algae, or other suspended matter in the water (these give the harbor its usual green to brown color). Secchi readings are typically 1 to 2 meters for Hempstead Harbor during the summer months and from 0.25 to 3 meters during the monitoring season. For 2019, the range of Secchi readings (0.5 to 3.25 meters) for the monitoring season indicated a range of values indicative of greater water clarity over typical readings. The average Secchi reading in 2019 across all stations was 1.43 meters, slightly shallower than the 2018 average (1.44 meters) and approximately 18.8% deeper (indicating greater water clarity) than the long-term average for the harbor.

#### Key Findings – Water Clarity/Turbidity

- 2019 Secchi-disk readings indicated improved water clarity over typical harbor conditions.
- Average turbidity readings in 2019 were 5.45% lower than the long-term average at a sampling depth of one-half meter.
- In 2019, the highest average turbidity was seen at stations CSHH #6, CSHH #7, CSHH #8, and CSHH #13.

### 3.5.2 Turbidity-Meter Measurements

Although research related to the effect of turbidity on the marine environment is limited, there has been increased recognition of its significance and the need to standardize measurements of turbidity levels. For example, excessive increases in turbidity may cause harm to fish growth and survival as well as affect gill function in both naturally low and highly turbid waters.

The US EPA's Quality Criteria for Water 1986 report stated that turbidity could affect both freshwater and marine species of fish in the following ways:

1. Kill the fish or reduce their growth rate, resistance to disease, etc.
2. Prevent the successful development of fish eggs and larvae
3. Modify natural movements and migrations of fish
4. Reduce the abundance of food available to the fish

Elevated turbidity is generally harmful in most aquatic environments and for most species. Although some species may benefit (e.g., small increases in turbidity may afford some species increased camouflage), this increased advantage would be at the expense of other species (e.g., larger predators) and may upset the ecological balance.

It is thought that the effect of additional turbidity from human-generated sources on water bodies depends on the determined “background” turbidity level of the water body (see Johnson and Hines 1999; Meager 2005). (At this time, regulatory agencies have not articulated a background turbidity level for Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound.)

In New York, the water-quality standard for marine waters is that there shall be “no increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.”

Because of the previously cited significance of turbidity on the marine environment, turbidity sampling was initiated for Hempstead Harbor stations in July 2008. At each station monitored, turbidity is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs). (Prior to 2017, a LaMotte 2020e meter was used to measure turbidity, requiring grab samples, which were collected generally at two depths—at a half meter below the surface and at Secchi-disk depth; since 2017, a multiparameter meter has been used for a vertical profile of the water column.)

Given that the Secchi-disk depth decreases as the water sampled gets harder to see through, it follows that turbidity measurements should generally be inversely related. Measures of conditions at Hempstead Harbor stations clearly indicate an inverse relationship; that is, the greater the number for the depth at which the Secchi disk could be seen below the surface (the greater the transparency), the lower the number measured by the meter in NTUs (the lower the turbidity).

In 2019, turbidity readings ranged from 0.55 to 18.97 NTUs at the sampling depth of one-half meter, compared with a range from -2.34 to 19.56 NTUs in 2018. (Note that there were four negative readings in 2018, all of which occurred on May 23<sup>rd</sup>. Negative values may occur in low-turbidity conditions or may indicate an error in sampling or inaccurate calibration of the equipment.) The average reading at the sampling depth of one-half meter in 2019 was of 2.90 NTUs and the median was 2.20 NTUs. The 2019 average turbidity at a sampling depth of one-half meter was 5.45% lower than the long-term average for the harbor. The highest average turbidity at the in sampling depth of one-meter in 2019 was seen at stations CSHH #6 (average turbidity 4.81 NTUs), CSHH #7 (average turbidity 6.46 NTUs), CSHH #8 (average turbidity 4.90 NTUs), and CSHH #13 (average turbidity 4.56 NTUs). The overall range of readings since 2008 (when turbidity monitoring began) is -2.34 to 62.79 NTUs. See *Appendix A* for additional turbidity data.

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### 3.6 Chlorophyll

Chlorophyll is a photosynthetic pigment that causes the green color in algae and other plants. Chlorophyll a (Chl a) is the most abundant form of chlorophyll (others include type b, c, and d). Chlorophyll is essential to the process of photosynthesis, when energy from the sun converts carbon dioxide and water into oxygen and organic compounds. The

concentration of chlorophyll present in water is directly related to the amount of suspended phytoplankton (a subset of algae) living in it. Chlorophyll is also present in cyanobacteria, often called “blue-green algae” although they are bacteria, not algae. Phytoplankton can be used as an indicator organism to determine the health of a water body, and measuring chlorophyll is a direct way of tracking algal growth. Excessive concentrations of algae, typically accompanied by high concentrations of nutrients (e.g., nitrogen), can cause the water to have a green, brown, or red appearance and decrease the overall clarity. Significant concentrations of algae are considered a “bloom” and can cause the depletion of dissolved oxygen and may cause fish kills. In addition to being simply aesthetically unpleasing because of discoloration of the water, some species of algae and cyanobacteria produce toxins that affect fish, shellfish, humans, livestock, and wildlife.

The Long Island Sound Water Quality Monitoring Program (CT DEEP) reported that between 1991 and 2011 Long Island Sound had an average Chl a of 13.4  $\mu\text{g/L}$ .



*Filtering process for Chl a is required at the end of every UWS monitoring trip (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 10/15/19)*

Chlorophyll a has been measured as part of the CSHH monitoring program since July 2016, when a FluoroSense handheld fluorometer was used. The process to determine Chl a generally requires a field reading and then filtering a representative sample, collected during the monitoring event, to extract algae. This filter is analyzed by a laboratory with a calibrated fluorometer or spectrophotometer to determine the correlation between the extracted concentration and value recorded in the field. This correlation is then applied to all field readings for that monitoring event. In the case of the 2016 data, field readings were recorded, but filtrations were completed for only two monitoring events, and so the data are considered incomplete. In 2017 to present, Chl a field readings were recorded for the core monitoring program and used only as a frame of reference. For the UWS, field readings were recorded and four filtrations were completed for each monitoring event (two of the four filters were used as backup and not analyzed). The data were corrected following the completion of the lab analysis of the filters. The UWS Chl a field readings are included in *Appendix F*.

## 3.7 Nitrogen

Ammonia, nitrate, and nitrite are three nitrogen-based compounds that are commonly present in marine waters. Other nitrogen-based compounds include organic nitrogen and nitrogen gas.

### 3.7.1 The Nitrogen Cycle

Nitrogen is generally made available to a marine ecosystem from the atmosphere (called fixation) and from the watershed. Nitrogen fixation is usually a smaller source of nitrogen than the watershed sources. Inputs of nitrogen from the watershed are in the form of **ammonia** (NH<sub>3</sub>), **nitrite** (NO<sub>2</sub>), or **nitrate** (NO<sub>3</sub>). (*Figure 12* presents a diagram of the nitrogen cycle in the water environment.)

Ammonia and nitrate generally originate from fertilizer and human or animal wastes that can end up in water bodies from old or failing septic systems and wastewater treatment plants and from stormwater runoff. Nitrate is also a product of properly functioning treatment plants, which convert ammonia to nitrate.

Ammonia and nitrate are important for organisms, which require nitrogen for growth and reproduction. Nitrogen forms amino acids, proteins, urea, and other compounds that are needed for life. These forms of nitrogen are referred to as organic nitrogen.

As stated above, ammonia represents the end-product of protein metabolism, but what is important for water-quality concerns is whether it is present in the un-ionized form as free ammonia, NH<sub>3</sub>, which is toxic to fish (both freshwater and marine) or in the ionized form **ammonium** (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>), which is innocuous. The relative concentration of each form is pH and temperature dependent (and to a small extent the fraction of un-ionized ammonia is inversely related to salinity). Higher pH and temperature are associated with increased levels of the more toxic, free ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>). pH has the largest effect on increasing ammonia toxicity.

Many forms of organic nitrogen are quickly converted to ammonia in water. One form of ammonia can form a gas and be released into the atmosphere. Some forms are toxic to marine life in high concentrations.

Ammonia can also be converted to nitrite in the presence of oxygen as part of the nitrification process, but as more oxygen is added, nitrite (which is highly unstable) quickly transforms to nitrate. When anoxic conditions form, certain bacteria convert nitrate into **nitrogen gas** (N<sub>2</sub>), which is released to the atmosphere.

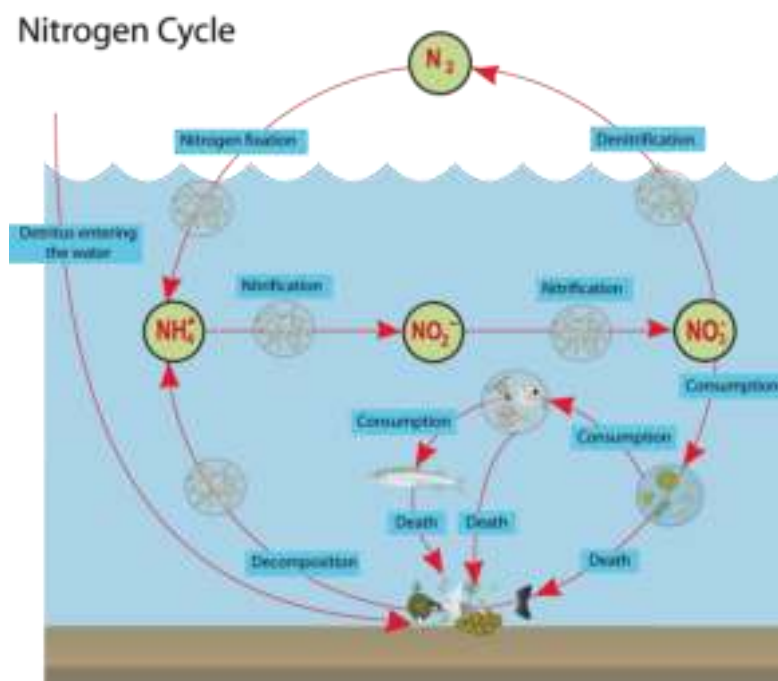
#### Key Findings – Nitrogen

- In 2019, particularly high levels of nitrate were observed at CSHH #7, CSHH #8, CSHH #12, and CSHH #13 compared to previous years.
- The highest nitrate levels were observed at CSHH #13.
- Observations for nitrite and ammonia were relatively consistent in 2019 compared to previous years across sampled stations.

Sewage treatment plants can be upgraded to provide biological nutrient (nitrogen) removal. The Glen Cove treatment plant was upgraded to do so. Older wastewater treatment plants blow oxygen into the wastewater to promote the growth of microorganisms, which decay carbon-based waste rapidly and produce carbon dioxide. Ammonia is converted into nitrate as a byproduct. Treatment plants with nitrogen removal upgrades have an anoxic zone in the wastewater treatment tanks and circulate wastewater that has been treated with oxygen already. Highly specialized bacteria remove the oxygen from the nitrate, releasing nitrogen gas and removing the nitrogen from the wastewater stream.

**Figure 12**  
**Nitrogen in Marine Environments**

(Graphic from Sea Grant, University of Rhode Island, at <https://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/nitrogen-cycle-lie/>)  
Note:  $N_2$  is nitrogen;  $NH_4^{(+)}$  is ammonium;  $NO_2^{(-)}$  is nitrite;  $NO_3^{(-)}$  is nitrate



### 3.7.2 Nitrogen Monitoring by CSHH

From 2004 through September 2016, CSHH collected samples weekly at CSHH #1-3, #8, #13, #16, and #17 and, when tidal and weather conditions allow, at CSHH #4-7, #14, and #15 to test for ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate. In 2004-2006, the samples that were sent to the town lab for ammonia analysis produced results that indicated interferences (possibly from the saltwater, turbidity, or water color), so ammonia testing was conducted in the field using a LaMotte test kit. Through September 2016, nitrite and nitrate samples continued to be analyzed at the Town of Oyster Bay lab, by Lockwood, Kessler and Bartlett, Inc., using an electronic Hach kit. Beginning in 2012, only the salicylate method was used in the field for ammonia testing (rather than both the Nessler and salicylate methods as was used in previous years). In October 2016, closure of the town lab and the absence of resources

necessary to go to another facility for sample analysis prevented further nitrite and nitrate testing through 2017. Ammonia samples continued to be tested in the field. Beginning in 2018, water samples were collected weekly at CSHH #1-3, #8, #13, #16, and #17 and, when tidal and weather conditions allowed, at CSHH #4-7, #14, and #15; samples were delivered to Pace Analytical Services, LLC for analysis of nitrite, nitrate, and ammonia (onboard testing for ammonia was suspended). In 2019, water samples for nitrogen analysis, including total Kjeldahl nitrogen, were collected biweekly at 10 stations: #1, #3, #6-8, #12-13, #14A, #15A, and #16.

The presence of ammonia in the harbor can indicate nutrient enrichment. Ammonia is usually only detected when wastewater systems, including septic tanks, cesspools, and publicly owned treatment works (POTWs), are malfunctioning and discharging to the harbor. However, elevated ammonia levels can also be present in the harbor from stormwater discharges or may even indicate a large presence of fish.

In 2016, ammonia was detected between June and November at various sampling locations in Hempstead Harbor. However, most of the occurrences of detectable ammonia were at CSHH #1, which was somewhat unusual compared with earlier years, when CSHH #8 typically had the most occurrences. This coincided with a large presence of Atlantic menhaden throughout the harbor and a reformulation of the LaMotte test kit for ammonia that was used that year. In 2017 and again in 2018 (the year Pace Analytical performed the ammonia analysis), ammonia was detected at most stations, with levels ranging from 0.10 ppm to 1.50 ppm, with a majority of the results at the 0.10-0.20 ppm levels. In both years, a large presence of Atlantic menhaden was noted, although a little less so in 2018. In 2019, ammonia was detected at all sampled stations, with levels ranging from 0.10 ppm to 1.10 ppm, with a majority of the results at the 0.10-0.20 ppm levels. The presence of detectable ammonia across all monitoring events for each station varied from 17% (CSHH #16) to 100% (CSHH #7 and CSHH #14A).

Nitrate and nitrite occur in later stages of the nitrogen cycle and are normally present in the estuary. However, high concentrations indicate enrichment problems and can also be used to anticipate algal blooms and hypoxia.

Nitrogen contamination can potentially pose problems for drinking water quality as well. Excess nitrate levels present in groundwater due to fertilizers, septic systems, and manure can lead to “blue-baby” syndrome in infants. Nitrogen contamination of groundwater has the highest potential for health impacts in places like Long Island, where drinking water comes solely from groundwater.

Following years of studies and modeling around Long Island Sound, nitrogen discharge limitations were imposed on sewage treatment plants all around the sound to reduce nitrogen outputs, thereby reducing algal blooms and the frequency and duration of low oxygen levels throughout the sound. However, reducing stormwater inputs is more complicated because the sources of nitrogen and other pollutants are so diffuse.

Plots showing all years of nitrogen data are included in *Appendix D*. Across years, there was little variability in most locations in 2006-2009 but significant variability in 2012-2019. Ideally, in order to confirm any possible trends, nitrogen data should continue to be collected and analyzed with prior years' data.

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## 3.8 Bacteria

For Hempstead Harbor, Nassau County Department of Health and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation are the agencies that have jurisdiction in opening or closing swimming beaches and shellfish beds, respectively. Both agencies use **fecal indicator bacteria levels** and other factors to determine whether beaches or shellfish beds require temporary or extended closures.

**Fecal coliform** and **enterococci bacteria** are the types that are measured and used as indicators for water-quality standards. They are typically found in human and warm-blooded animals and are, therefore, used as the indicators of fecal contamination and the potential for the existence of other organisms that may have an adverse impact on human health. **Total coliform bacteria** are widely present in the environment, whereas **fecal coliform** is most commonly found in the intestines of warm-blooded animals and birds, and **enterococci** are most prevalent in the human digestive system.

### 3.8.1 Beach-Closure Standards

In October 2000, Congress enacted the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Act of 2000 (BEACH Act), which gave US EPA the authority to set and impose water-quality standards for coastal beaches throughout the United States and compelled all states to adopt new criteria for determining beach closures by April 2004.

In response, New York State instituted revised beach-closure standards on June 23, 2004, presented in NYCRR Title 10, Section 6-2.15. The standards for marine water include the following thresholds:

1. Based on a single sample, the upper value for the density of bacteria shall be:
  - a. 1,000 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 ml; or
  - b. 104 enterococci per 100 ml.

#### Key Findings – Bacteria

- Fecal indicator bacteria levels at the outer-harbor stations are generally lower than other stations, as they are less influenced by discharges from shore.
- Among area beaches, Crescent Beach had the highest average fecal indicator bacteria levels in 2019, whereas Sea Cliff Beach had the lowest.
- Beaches were preemptively closed due to precipitation on 13 rain dates.
- Bacteria levels for Scudder's Pond-related outfalls continue to indicate a downward trend, following the pond restoration, especially for fecal coliform exceedances.
- The Powerhouse Drain outfall has consistent exceedances of bacteria levels.



2. Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of the total number of samples collected in a 30-day period, the upper value for the density of bacteria shall be:
  - a. 2,400 total coliform bacteria per 100 ml; or
  - b. 200 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 ml; or
  - c. 35 enterococci per 100 ml.

Although coliform and enterococci are present in the human intestine and also in the intestines of warm-blooded animals and birds, EPA considers the enterococcal standard to be more closely correlated with human gastrointestinal illnesses and, therefore, more protective of human health.

In 2008, enterococcus became the sole indicator organism recommended by the EPA and required by the New York State Sanitary Code for Bathing Beaches (Subpart 6-2) for evaluating the microbiological quality of saline recreational beach water. NCDH, therefore, discontinued analyzing beach water samples for fecal coliform.

On July 31, 2014, EPA issued an updated version of its National Beach Guidance and Required Performance Criteria for Grants. Key changes in the 2014 Beach Guidance include:

- Updating the science on pathogens, fecal indicator bacteria (FIB), and health concerns
- Updating the science on beach water-quality monitoring
- Providing guidance on when to issue or remove a notification
- Describing new beach notification and communication tools, such as social media, e-mail, and text messages
- Adding new performance criterion

The guidance was partially implemented, most notably with regard to communication and notification of precautionary administrative beach closures. In 2015, NCDH started issuing “advisories” to close beaches rather than administrative or preemptive closures when rainfall exceeds a half inch in a 24-hour period.

### 3.8.2 Beach Monitoring for Bacteria Levels

Each beach season, samples for bacteria testing are collected twice a week by the Nassau County Department of Health at beaches around the harbor. These bacteria samples are analyzed at the NCDH laboratory in conformance with beach-closure standards that were implemented in 2004. (Although, NCDH discontinued the analysis of fecal coliform for beach closures in 2008, it continued both fecal coliform and enterococci analyses for the midharbor samples collected by CSHH to allow for more consistency in the comparison of data.)

During the 1980s, chronic raw sewage spills into Hempstead Harbor caused elevated levels of bacteria, affecting shellfish beds and recreational use of the harbor. Between 1986 and

1990, beaches around Hempstead Harbor were closed an average of eight days each beach season due to high coliform counts. Beach closures dropped off significantly during the early years of CSHH's monitoring program, and, for beach seasons 1994-1999, there were no beach closures due to high bacteria levels.

However, in 2000, NCDH initiated a preemptive (or administrative) beach-closure program. This means that in addition to closing beaches based on high bacteria sample results, NCDH closes beaches as a precautionary measure following rain events that exceed a threshold level and duration of precipitation. That threshold is established at the beginning of each season based on previous sample results, but typically, the threshold is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or more of rain in a 24-hour period. Therefore, even though water quality has improved remarkably, beach closures started to increase because of the preemptive closures.

In 2019, area beaches were closed as a precautionary measure on 13 days (based on a threshold of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of precipitation over a 24-hour period). The dates of closure included 5/30, 5/31, 6/3, 6/11, 6/21, 7/12, 7/18, 7/23, 8/1, 8/8, 8/20, 8/23, and 8/29. There were 55 total Beach Days Closed for the 2019 season—36 for preemptive closures and 19 for elevated bacteria levels. (Note that in calculating Beach Days Closed for each season, NCDH totals the number of days that each beach is closed, even if several beaches around the harbor are closed for the same rain event. Also, the beach at the Village Club of Sands Point is considered “nonoperational” and so is not closed preemptively or otherwise.)

NCDH also continues to monitor Crescent Beach in Glen Cove, which has been closed since 2009 (but not included above in the Beach Days closed) due to high bacteria levels near the beach and in the stream that runs alongside the beach and into the harbor. (The high bacteria levels were thought to be caused by failing septic systems upland of the beach. However, in 2018, additional tests, including DNA/source tracking, were conducted that pointed to wildlife as the source of the bacteria. In August 2018, DEC stated that the tests “confirmed that there is no direct or indirect discharge from septic systems along the stream corridor.” However, DEC stated that it will continue its investigation to see whether faulty septic systems near Crescent Beach or other locations may be leaking waste that travels through groundwater into the stream. More testing was planned along with a feasibility study for addressing the issue through different treatment technologies.)

Monthly average beach data are presented in *Table 3*. In addition, time series plots of bacteria-monitoring results are presented in *Appendix B*. Given the inherent variability in microbial water quality, these data are most useful for determining whether certain monitoring locations have consistently higher or lower bacteria concentrations or whether a monitoring location is particularly influenced by rainfall, wind, and currents.

### 3.8.2.1 Comparing Bacteria Data for Beaches

Variability in bacteria concentrations from samples collected at individual beaches on a particular day is presented in the data contained in *Appendix C*. Although rainfall can increase bacteria in a water body, it is difficult to see clear and consistent influences from

rainfall when rainfall dates are plotted against bacteria counts. It is also important to note that changes in government regulations, testing protocols, and methodologies for sample analysis make it difficult to compare water-quality conditions relating to bacteria levels over time. For example, the method used for enterococci analysis by the NCDH laboratory changed from the 2004 to 2005 monitoring seasons, making comparisons between data from the two years difficult.

In 2019, monthly average bacteria results for enterococci at area beaches ranged from 0.33 CFU (colony forming units)/100 ml at Morgan Memorial Beach in April to 491.37 CFU/100 ml at Crescent Beach in June. Overall, in 2019, Crescent Beach had the highest average bacteria levels, whereas Sea Cliff Beach had the lowest (see *Table 3* below; see *Appendix C* comparing previous years).

**Table 3**  
**Monthly Average for Beach Enterococci Data for 2019**

	Units in CFU/100 ml*	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S) (former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
April	Enterococci	30.47	29.34	45.49	30.17	1.50	0.33	0.73
May	Enterococci	7.55	6.66	2.18	8.03	2.18	2.14	9.26
June	Enterococci	101.14	12.38	10.39	27.01	20.76	112.10	491.37
July	Enterococci	174.20	75.40	46.10	43.30	41.00	108.65	69.14
August	Enterococci	53.89	122.25	44.67	13.25	26.68	45.81	55.97
September	Enterococci	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.90
<i>Season Averages*</i>	<i>Enterococci</i>	<i>83.10</i>	<i>50.97</i>	<i>30.52</i>	<i>25.13</i>	<i>20.58</i>	<i>66.14</i>	<i>131.46</i>

*\*The New York State standard sets the upper limits of enterococci at 104 colony forming units (CFU) per 100 milliliters of water for a single sample and 35 CFU for the 30-day logarithmic average; the units in the table above are calculated as an arithmetic average.*

### 3.8.3 Monitoring CSHH Stations for Bacteria Levels

CSHH collects samples for bacteria analysis at 21 CSHH monitoring stations in Hempstead Harbor (15 stations on a weekly basis and others depending on weather and tidal conditions). Five of these (CSHH #9-13) started as temporary sites but became part of the regular sampling program to test for the presence of bacteria from discharge pipes in Glen Cove Creek in the vicinity of the STP.

Other areas of concern that CSHH regularly monitors for bacteria levels are those draining Scudder's Pond (CSHH #15A and #15B) and the outfall at the bottom of Glenwood Road

and Shore Road (CSHH #14A) that drains what is referred to as the powerhouse drain subwatershed. As previously stated, these stations have been monitored since 2009 during the regular monitoring season but were the focus of the Hempstead Harbor winter monitoring program starting in 2013 through 2019.

In 2015, three new stations—CSHH #16, #17, and #17A—were added to assess the water quality in the certified shellfishing area located in the outer harbor as well as near and in the restricted area off of Crescent Beach. Results from bacteria samples taken at these stations supplement the samples collected by NYS DEC and NCDH.

Regarding the outfall pipes monitored in Glen Cove Creek, there have been unusual and recurring discharges observed and reported over several years at outfalls near the Glen Cove sewage treatment plant. Unusual discharges were noted in 2004-2006 and were brought to the attention of Glen Cove city officials, NCDH, HHPC, Nassau County Department of Public Works (NCDPW), and NYS DEC. In 2006, representatives from Glen Cove, the city's consultants, and CSHH arranged a boat trip to view the discharge pipes along the creek. Also in 2006, Glen Cove received a NY Department of State grant to map and source the outfalls along both the north and south sides of the creek. As several water samples from the area continued to show high levels of fecal coliform and enterococci, further investigation was needed. In 2007, a follow-up meeting prompted further testing by NCDPW and NCDH, but there were no definitive answers as to the source of the bacteria. In 2008, NCDPW further investigated the discharge pipes in question using a camera, and NCDH did dye testing at a possible source, but efforts by both county departments and the City of Glen Cove provided inconclusive results.

In 2015, NCDH further investigated possible sources of the white flow observed repeatedly from CSHH #10. The milky discharge was observed in 2017 and 2018. In 2018, additional tests were performed on samples collected from the white discharge; results showed high levels of calcium carbonate, magnesium, and water hardness, but the source of the discharge remains inconclusive.



*Outfalls in Glen Cove Creek: milky white discharge from CSHH #10 and water sample from brown discharge CSHH #9 (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 5/29 and 6/19/19, respectively)*

In 2019, samples collected from the white flow from CSHH #10 and brown discharges from CSHH #9 were tested for bacteria. The brown discharges occurred on three dates in June

and had elevated bacteria levels. This was reported to Glen Cove and Nassau County DPW. NCDPW traced the source to a dumpster at the Glen Cove transfer station filled with dog waste that was leaching into a storm drain that led to the outfall pipe. Glen Cove DPW took measures to remedy the problem.

### 3.8.3.1 Comparing Bacteria Data for CSHH Stations

The time series plots in *Appendix B* also show bacteria results for CSHH monitoring stations. Stations CSHH #2, #16, and #17 are located in the outer harbor and are thus less influenced by discharges from the watershed, which are likely the largest source of bacteria to the harbor. These stations typically show lower bacteria levels than at other stations, and that pattern held true in 2019. As in previous years, some of the highest bacteria levels in 2019 were recorded at stations CSHH #9, #10, and #11, all within Glen Cove Creek.

Similar to 2018, for a few of the sampling events, concentrations of the two indicator organisms—fecal coliform and enterococci—were often noticeably different with low concentrations of one organism and high concentrations of the other (this has been noted in past monitoring seasons as well). Although this difference in the behavior of the two indicator organisms is counterintuitive because one would expect that all indicators of fecal pollution should behave similarly, it is not uncommon. Scientific studies have found that though fecal coliform and enterococci are both used as fecal indicator organisms they are not highly correlated to each other. Both parameters indicate contamination, but the lack of correlation between the two may be related to bacteria source, differing decay rates for the two species, and possibly a differing potential for regrowth in the watershed.



*Autumn view of Scudder's Pond (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 10/28/19)*

The Hempstead Harbor water-monitoring program has established levels of bacteria at various midharbor stations and stations in Glen Cove Creek during the regular season. The winter monitoring, which specifically targeted Scudder's Pond (CSHH #15A and #15B) and

the powerhouse drain subwatershed (CSHH #14A), now has seven years of data for comparison of bacteria levels.

The results of the analysis for winter water samples showed that the bacteria levels did not decline significantly solely as a result of the colder temperatures during the first winter season. Although there was some expectation that bacteria levels would decrease in the colder temperatures, there are factors that may have contributed to the continued higher numbers during the winter: lower temperatures and UV conditions during winter months promote slower decay and longer survival rates of the bacteria species. Although the powerhouse drain subwatershed outfall experienced a decline in exceedances in winter 2018/2019, exceedances increased in summer 2019 and winter 2019/2020. There is, however, an overall trend in decreasing exceedances since 2004. Furthermore, lower levels of bacteria were observed at this station from March 23 through April 30, 2020; this time period coincides with New York State’s stay-at-home order, which began on March 13, 2020, during the COVID-19 pandemic. Because bacteria samples are generally collected 9-11AM during the winter monitoring program, the results may reflect the absence of the usual work and school schedules and the reduced use of water during early morning hours. However, the decrease in exceedances of bacteria thresholds may also relate to the installation (February 12-13, 2020) of 37 storm-drain filters off of Glenwood Road.”

**Table 4**  
**Stations Exceeding Bacteria Standards–Summer and Winter Monitoring**

C SHH Stations	# 15A <sup>1</sup>		# 15B		# 14A <sup>1</sup>	
	FC <sup>3</sup>	EC <sup>4</sup>	FC	EC	FC	EC
5/5/13-11/13/13	17%	45%	29%	69%	32%	68%
11/18/13-5/14/14	13%	58%	13%	58%	50%	85%
Scudder’s Pond Restoration Completed June 2014						
5/21/14-11/5/14	8%	36%	20%	28%	25%	100%
11/13/14-4/29/15	8%	33%	10%	30%	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>
5/7/15-11/4/15	23%	31%	19%	23%	60%	64%
11/11/15-4/27/16	20%	15%	15%	10%	68%	89%
5/1/16-10/26/16	0%	29%	0%	24%	92%	69%
11/9/16-4/26/17	0%	23%	23%	15%	50%	75%
5/10/17-10/27/17	0%	26%	0%	17%	4%	67%
11/1/17-5/4/18	25%	38%	25%	25%	44%	59%
5/23/18-10/31/18	13%	26%	20%	25%	26%	65%
11/8/18-4/25/19	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%	17%
5/15/19-10-30/19	4%	29%	0%	33%	13%	58%
11/6/19-4/30/20	0%	38%	0%	38%	23%	46%
Average–Summer Post-Restoration	8%	30%	13%	25%	37%	70%
Average–Winter Post-Restoration	9%	25%	12%	20%	49%	57%

<sup>1</sup>Percent of exceedances may not reflect the monitoring events when samples are collected during high tide and the discharge is mixed with harbor water and, thus, diluted.

<sup>2</sup>CFU: colony-forming units

<sup>3</sup>FC: fecal coliform

<sup>4</sup>EC: enterococci

<sup>5</sup>Only one sample collected during this period.

Exceedances at the Scudder's Pond stations increased from the previous sampling year for enterococci, although exceedances in fecal coliform decreased from the previous monitoring season. Overall, the data indicate significant improvement in conditions at the Scudder's Pond outfall as a result of the restoration.

### 3.8.4 Shellfish Pathogen TMDLs

Shellfish beds in most areas around western Long Island Sound have been restricted or closed to harvesting for between 40 and 70 years. In 2011, a portion of the shellfish beds in the northern section of Hempstead Harbor were reopened because of water-quality improvements. However, a large area of the harbor remains restricted from shellfish harvesting. Pathogen contamination is the main concern with shellfish beds because of the risk to humans who consume shellfish contaminated by harmful bacteria or viruses present in the water. Fecal coliform is the indicator organism that is used to determine whether certain water bodies are safe for shellfish harvesting. It is associated with human and animal waste and is used to indicate the presence of other more harmful bacteria, similar to the processes used to measure water quality for beaches (see the Beach-Closure Standards in *Section 3.8.1* above).

In August 2007, DEC announced the release of a report on “Shellfish Pathogen TMDLs for 27 303(d)-listed Waters” (including Hempstead Harbor). Under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, states are required to develop plans to decrease the total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) of all pollutants that cause violations of water-quality standards. The DEC had listed 71 “Class SA” water bodies as being pathogen impaired, which therefore made them impaired for shellfishing. Class SA is the highest classification given to marine and estuarine waters and is applied to waters that are considered to have ecological, social, scenic, economic, or recreational importance. Class SA waters are offered the highest level of protection and must, by law, be suitable for recreation in and on the water, fishing, aquaculture, propagation and harvesting of shellfish, and as habitat for fish and other marine life.

The TMDL report called for a 95% load reduction, which contradicted DEC test results that showed that a portion of the harbor's shellfish beds could be reopened. At an October 16, 2008 meeting, DEC stated that the ultimate objective of the TMDL is to open the harbor to shellfishing, and, therefore, in the event that the entire area of Hempstead Harbor's Class SA waters is opened, the TMDL would be satisfied and no additional remedial actions (other than monitoring) would be required. However, there may be a portion of the harbor's SA waters that will not be reopened—even in the long term. Therefore, efforts to reduce bacteria will be required along with continued monitoring.

In 2018, DEC rescinded the pathogen TMDLs and in December 2018 created a pathogen TMDL workgroup to discuss formulation of new TMDLs and ways to prioritize the waterbodies around the state that would be addressed first in this new effort. CSHH and HHPC are members of this workgroup.

### 3.8.5 Monitoring Shellfish Growing Area

In 2009, in an attempt to assess water quality and determine whether opening mid- and lower sections of the harbor to shellfish harvesting should be pursued, CSHH partnered with DEC to collect water samples. Thirteen of the 19 stations sampled were the same stations established by DEC in 1988 for shellfish growing area (SGA) #50; five stations were new to SGA #50. The samples were delivered to the DEC lab in East Setauket, where they were analyzed for fecal coliform. The results showed that the sampling stations exceeded single-sample standards (49 FC/100ml) 37% of the time with DEC #13 (outside of Glen Cove Marina in Glen Cove Creek) exceeding at the highest rate, 53%.

Before this type of testing can be initiated once again, there would have to be some indication of additional water-quality improvements, e.g., from structural changes completed around the harbor to reduce runoff and bacteria loading.

### 3.8.6 Certified Shellfish Beds in Outer Harbor

On June 1, 2011, 2,500 acres of recertified shellfish beds were opened in the outer section of Hempstead Harbor. This followed five years of rigorous water-quality testing, as well as testing of samples of hard-shell clams from the area. For the first time in more than 40 years, clams, oysters, mussels, and scallops could be taken from this area by both commercial and recreational clammers, consistent with the size and quantity limits set for state waters.



*One of the buoys marking the closed area around Crescent Beach (l) and a posting for the area closed to shellfishing at Tappen Marina (r)  
(photos by Jim Moriarty and Carol DiPaolo, 6/15/11 and 9/21/11, respectively)*

The rest of the harbor and East Creek, West Pond, and Dosoris Pond, which empty into the outer harbor, remain closed to shellfishing. A small semicircular area around Crescent Beach is also closed to shellfishing. (Crescent Beach has been closed for swimming since 2009; see *Section 3.8.2.*) In May 2018, approximately eight acres outside the mouth of West



Creek, on the eastern shoreline of outer Hempstead Harbor, was reclassified as uncertified (closed) for the shellfish harvesting because of an increase in bacteria levels. See *Figure 13*.

Signs have been posted along the shoreline in areas that remain uncertified. Three buoy markers delineate the 250-yard radius around Crescent Beach that remains closed to shellfishing.

The DEC continues to monitor the water quality of the reopened shellfish area and make necessary changes to the area's classification as conditions warrant. DEC follows a protocol for temporarily closing shellfish beds after a threshold amount (3 inches) and duration of rainfall, similar to NCDH's protocol for closing beaches, to protect against health risks associated with high bacteria levels caused by stormwater runoff. In 2019, the shellfish beds in Hempstead Harbor and other bays along Long Island's north shore were closed on July 23 and reopened on July 27 due to heavy rainfall on July 22-23, 2019. Information about shellfish-bed closures is disseminated through a prerecorded phone message at 631-444-0480, the DEC website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/7765.html>), and through press releases to local media outlets.

**Figure 13**  
**NYS DEC's 2018 Map of Hempstead Harbor Uncertified Shellfishing Areas and Aerial View of the Crescent Beach Closure Line**



### 3.8.7 Bacteria Source Tracking

Because water quality has greatly improved over the years, increasing numbers of water birds are now seen on and around the harbor, and there is a question as to whether the birds are a significant factor in bacterial levels in Hempstead Harbor. Bacteroides analysis, along with other types of monitoring, would help answer that question so that appropriate strategies could be formulated.

In March 2010, CSHH and HHPC developed a proposal to expand the water-monitoring program to include bacteria source tracking at midharbor stations as well as at specific outfalls that are suspected of contributing high levels of bacteria to Hempstead Harbor. The goal of the proposal was to determine whether most of the bacteria entering the harbor are primarily from human or nonhuman sources through specialized genetic testing using a bacteroides marker. Unfortunately, funding was not available for the proposal.

In 2018, US EPA along with US Geological Survey and NYS DEC began using new methods of source tracking for several areas around Hempstead Harbor, including Crescent Beach (see *Section 3.8.2*).

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### 3.9 Precipitation

Precipitation affects Hempstead Harbor water quality directly on the harbor's surface and through stormwater runoff. Both of these inputs can reduce the harbor's salinity. Direct precipitation tends to also dilute the quantity of pollutants within the harbor, although it can carry airborne pollutants. Stormwater runoff increases pollutant loads by washing bacteria, chemicals, and nutrients that have accumulated on the ground surface in the watershed into the harbor.

CSHH collects precipitation data using a rain gauge located in Sea Cliff (note that 25.4 mm is equivalent to approximately 1 inch). *Table 5* presents monthly total precipitation for June through October 1997 through 2019.



*Nearly 3.5 inches of rainfall on July 22-23 caused local flooding, stormwater runoff, and a washout of newly planted wetlands along Glen Cove Creek (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 7/24/19)*

Total precipitation measured during June through October 2019 (600.5 mm, or 23.6 inches) was 20.0 mm (0.8 inches) or 3.2% lower than the average total precipitation during the previous 22 monitoring seasons (620.5 mm, or 24.4 inches). Typically, the distribution of precipitation varies from month to month. In 2019, September was the driest month (9.1 mm), whereas July was the wettest month of the monitoring season (212.1 mm). There were eight precipitation events during the monitoring season that produced over 25 mm of rain (71.6 mm on 7/17, 69.9 mm on 7/22, 29.0 mm 7/31, 34.5 mm on 8/19, 27.2 mm on 8/22, 26.4 mm on 8/28, 36.8 mm on 10/16, and 38.4 mm on 10/28). Precipitation on these dates may have influenced water quality measurements occurring on or shortly after those days.

Links between precipitation and salinity are described above in *Section 3.3*. The strongest relationships between precipitation (indicated by previous day's rain) and bacteria were seen at stations CSHH #3, CSHH #5, and CSHH #14, where bacteria increased with increasing precipitation.

**Table 5**  
**Monthly Rainfall Totals for the 1997-2019 Monitoring Seasons, in mm**

	June	July	August	September	October	Total
2019	92.20	212.09	130.05	9.14	156.97	600.45
2018	75.95	103.89	147.32	158.75	112.27	598.2
2017	124.7	118.4	131.6	64.8	145.5	585.0
2016	36.6	134.1	141.9	75.9	147.1	535.6
2015	130.3	75.7	76.2	75.2	156.5	513.9
2014	81	78.5	93.5	59.5	112	424.5
2013	235	69	59	75.5	8.5	447
2012	175.5	140.5	140.5	117.5	92.5	666.5
2011	127.5	48.5	381.5	163	122	842.5
2010	50.5	103.5	61.5	97	146	458.5
2009	294	150.5	83	69	175	771.5
2008	79.5	91	205.5	177.5	118	671.5
2007	159.5	198.5	132.5	36.5	136	663
2006	262	148	89	105	166.5	770.5
2005	45	81	41	28.5	460.5	656
2004	95	214	91	310.5	40	750.5
2003	291.5	87	88	194.5	134	795
2002	180.5	22.5	175.5	116.5 (9/15-30)	180	675+
2001	167	70.5	165	94	19.5	516
2000	146	159	158	125	6	594
1999	31	21	135	323	92	602
1998	191	59	145	90	97	582
1997	47	232	141	84	27 (10/1-15)	531+

## 4 Observations

The 2019 water-monitoring season for the Hempstead Harbor core program began on May 15 and extended through October 30 (monitoring for the Unified Water Study began on May 14 and extended through October 15); winter monitoring of shoreline outfalls ran from November 6, 2019, through April 30, 2020.

During all monitoring surveys, wildlife observations are noted. These observations along with information from formal fish surveys and studies help fill out the picture of the health of the harbor's habitat. Local residents also play an important role in providing information on what they see throughout the year not only in and on the water, but also close to the harbor's shores.

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### 4.1 Biological Monitoring Report and Impact of Powerhouse Substation Removal

In 2015, the old brick powerhouse building was demolished, following the dismantling of the adjacent Substation 3 (in 2013) at the Glenwood Landing power plant. The substation operated at minimum capacity as a “peaking plant” and was the subject of a marine-life monitoring report—the Glenwood Power Station Entrainment and Impingement Monitoring Report (by ASA Analysis & Communication, Inc., September 2005). The power station monitoring report has been referenced in the Hempstead Harbor annual water-monitoring reports since 2005 because it provides a baseline of marine species that live in the harbor. Thirty-four types of fish and several other marine animals were found in the samples collected for that report.



*Fenced property (l) is the former site of the brick powerhouse building that was demolished in 2015 and is adjacent to outfall monitoring station CSHH #14A (r) (photos by Michelle Lapinel McAllister, 11/2/18, and Elaine Neice, 12/11/19, respectively)*

In June 2012, LIPA and National Grid released the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the demolition of the peaking plant (see [http://www.hempsteadharbor.org/applications/DocumentLibraryManager/HHPCupload/Glenwood\\_EIA\\_Final%20June%202012%20.pdf](http://www.hempsteadharbor.org/applications/DocumentLibraryManager/HHPCupload/Glenwood_EIA_Final%20June%202012%20.pdf)).

The EIS projected that the demolition of the plant would provide water-quality improvements: elimination of the thermal discharge from the plant, preservation of 11 to 18.5 million gallons annually of freshwater that no longer had to be pumped from on-site wells and the municipal system, and an estimated 5,300 fish and 190 million fish eggs, larvae, and early juveniles would no longer be destroyed annually in the plant's intake system. It's possible that the increase in fish populations noted over the last few years is a result of this change in Hempstead Harbor.

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## 4.2 A Study of Striped Bass in NYS Marine District

Seine surveys for the NYS DEC's striped-bass study have been conducted in western Long Island bays since 1984 and in the Hudson River since 1979. Every year, the DEC prepares a report on the previous season's surveys entitled "A Study of the Striped Bass in the Marine District of New York State."

Although the study first found that striped bass spent their first year of life in the lower Hudson River, over recent years the nursery for young-of-the-year striped bass has expanded to bays around western Long Island. Although the purpose of the study is to examine the striped bass that have migrated out of the Hudson River as one- and two-year-old fish, the report provides important information on other species as well.

Most of the seining for western Long Island occurs in Jamaica, Little Neck, and Manhasset Bays, but Hempstead Harbor, Cold Spring Harbor, and Oyster Bay are also surveyed. The crew seines at six stations in Hempstead Harbor monthly, May through October. The catch totals for the harbor included in *Table 6* were provided by Caitlin Craig, marine biologist at the NYS DEC Bureau of Marine Resources, Diadromous Fisheries Unit.

The numbers for many of the fish caught in Hempstead Harbor seines were up from 2013 (the year that the power plant substation that was located along the shore of the lower harbor was dismantled; see the previous section on the Glenwood power station monitoring report). Most significantly, the Atlantic menhaden (young of the year), which were not included in the 2013 seine catch, were up to a stunning count of 203,932 in 2015. In 2017-2019, the "bunker" totals were 12,086, 3,165, and 1,386, respectively.

Significant seine catches in Hempstead Harbor for 2019 included those for sand lance (321, up from 34 in 2018) and scup (porgies) (7,305, up from 1,130 in 2018). Unusual catches in 2019 included two hogchokers (small flat fish) (never before caught in Hempstead Harbor for the DEC time series) and two smooth dogfish (only the fourth time these have been caught in the seine survey). Although their numbers are not reflected in the seine hauls, sea robins and smooth dogfish are increasingly caught by our local fishing reporters. Also, often local catches from recreational fishing reporters include species not represented in DEC seines.

**Table 6**  
**NYS DEC Western Long Island Beach-Seine Survey for Hempstead Harbor 2019**

Type	Common Name	AGE*	Month						TOTAL	
			5	6	7	8	9	10		
DIADROMOUS	ALEWIFE	99	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	
	BLUEBACK HERRING	99	0	0	0	0	10	3	<b>13</b>	
	STRIPED BASS	1	0	4	3	26	6	19	<b>58</b>	
MARINE	ATLANTIC HERRING	99	45	0	0	0	0	0	<b>45</b>	
	ATLANTIC MENHADEN	0	0	0	372	5	14	995	<b>1386</b>	
	ATLANTIC MENHADEN	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	
	ATLANTIC NEEDLEFISH	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>	
	BAY ANCHOVY	99	0	0	3	10	1310	0	<b>1323</b>	
	BLACKFISH (TAUTOG)	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	<b>7</b>	
	BLACKFISH (TAUTOG)	1	0	0	2	1	1	3	<b>7</b>	
	BLUEFISH	0	0	0	265	667	231	0	<b>1163</b>	
	BLUEFISH	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	
	GRUBBY SCULPIN	99	0	4	6	0	0	0	<b>10</b>	
	NORTHERN KINGFISH	99	0	0	2	8	4	0	<b>14</b>	
	NORTHERN PIPEFISH	99	0	2	6	1	0	0	<b>9</b>	
	NORTHERN PUFFER	99	0	0	3	3	1	0	<b>7</b>	
	NORTHERN SEAROBIN	99	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>	
	NORTHERN STARGAZER	99	0	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>	
	SAND LANCE SPP.	99	1	320	0	0	0	0	<b>321</b>	
	SCUP	99	0	0	507	6542	256	0	<b>7305</b>	
	SILVERSIDE SPP.	99	1489	834	2173	5332	2081	1216	<b>13125</b>	
	SMOOTH DOGFISH	99	0	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	
	SPOTTED HAKE	99	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	
	STRIPED ANCHOVY	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>	
	STRIPED SEAROBIN	99	0	0	0	5	3	2	<b>10</b>	
	SUMMER FLOUNDER	99	0	0	0	2	0	0	<b>2</b>	
	WHITE MULLET	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>	
	WINDOWPANE FLOUNDER	99	1	0	0	0	0	1	<b>2</b>	
	WINTER FLOUNDER	0	0	2	13	0	2	0	<b>17</b>	
WINTER FLOUNDER	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	<b>2</b>		
ESTUARINE	HOGCHOKER	99	0	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	
	KILLIFISH SPP.	99	22	0	126	353	42	141	<b>684</b>	
INVERTEBRATES	BLUE CRAB	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	<b>6</b>	
	CALICO (LADY) CRAB	99	0	0	1	0	1	1	<b>3</b>	
	GREEN CRAB	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>	
	HORSESHOE CRAB	99	1	4	1	2	1	0	<b>9</b>	
	MUD CRAB	99	0	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>	
	SPIDER CRAB	99	0	0	69	36	2	1	<b>108</b>	
*0=young-of-the-year; 1= older; 99= unknown			<b># of Hauls</b>	5	6	6	6	6	6	<b>35</b>

### 4.3 Shellfish Surveys and Reports

As mentioned in *Section 3.8.6*, June 1, 2011, marked the first time in over 40 years that the shellfish beds in the northern section of Hempstead Harbor were reopened for harvesting. The 2,500 acres of recertified shellfish beds extend in a wide strip from the east to west shore of the harbor. The recertification of the beds is important not only because this area is now productive for both commercial and recreational harvesting, but also because this is the best indicator of the incredible water-quality improvements that have been made in Hempstead Harbor.



*A recreational clammer in 2018 (l) and sorted clams from Hempstead Harbor on opening day of the shellfish area (r) (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 9/14/18 and 6/1/11, respectively)*

The southern boundary of the recertified area extends from a rock jetty north of the Legend Yacht and Beach Club community (the site of the former Lowe estate) on the east shore to the large "brown house with chimneys" on the west shore (noted on navigational charts), which is Falaise, part of the Sands Point Preserve. (All areas south of this line remain closed to shellfishing.) The northern boundary of the recertified area runs from Matinecock Point on the east shore to Prospect Point on the west shore. However, Dosoris Pond, West Pond, and a semicircular area extending 250 yards off of Crescent Beach on the east shore remain closed to shellfishing. (See *Figure 13*.)

Shellfishing is historically significant for Hempstead Harbor, because it was an important commercial endeavor from about the first quarter of the nineteenth century into the first quarter of the twentieth century. Clams and oysters were shipped regularly from Hempstead Harbor to New York City, until restrictions were imposed because of dwindling resources. By 1928, the lower portion of the harbor was closed to shellfishing because of increasing levels of bacteria in the water (as was the case for most bays in western Long Island Sound and other New York waters). For a time, clam dredgers were harvesting clams in Hempstead Harbor and then transporting them to the Peconic Bay, where they were transplanted and remained for several weeks for purification so they could be sold commercially.

By the late 1990s, clams, oysters, and mussels were abundant throughout the harbor, and because of improved water quality, it seemed time to pursue one of our longstanding goals of reopening the harbor's shellfish beds. But the long, complex process of recertifying shellfish beds required tremendous collaboration as well as adherence to strict protocols for water-quality testing and retesting.

In 1998, CSHH initiated the first step and worked with the Interstate Environmental Commission, DEC, Town of North Hempstead (TNH), and local baymen to conduct a **hard-clam density survey** to determine the extent and condition of the clam population; the survey showed a healthy population of hard clams. From 2004 through 2008, DEC collected water samples from Hempstead Harbor. Several samples of the shellfish from the harbor were collected and tested for chemical contamination, but the results from those analyses were not completed and released until 2010.



*Falaise, “the brown house with chimneys,” marks the western point of the southern boundary of the certified shellfish beds in Hempstead Harbor  
(photo by Carol DiPaolo, 10/31/18)*

On September 28, 2009, DEC-Bureau of Marine Resources (BMR) in conjunction with the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) conducted a **hydrographic dye study** in Glen Cove Creek and Hempstead Harbor to test the dilution, dispersion, and time of travel of the sewage effluent discharged by the Glen Cove STP. A shoreline survey of the harbor was completed in the autumn of 2010, and at that point everything was lined up for the reopening of the shellfish beds in Hempstead Harbor in 2011.

#### 4.3.1 Shellfish Landings

According to the DEC annual shellfish landings report, the 2014 haul of hard clams from Hempstead Harbor totaled 17,424 bushels. That represented the second largest harvest of hard clams for that year out of all of the harvest areas around Long Island, with an economic value of over \$1.36 million. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/36800.html> for shellfish areas. Subsequent landing reports showed a substantial decrease in the hard-clam haul for Hempstead Harbor. The 2018 landings report showed the hard-clam haul for the harbor at 5,212 bushels, representing an economic value of \$453,122; this put Hempstead Harbor in sixth place for the number of hard clams hauled from 30 growing areas around Long Island.



The 2018 soft-clam haul (84 bushels) and oyster haul (48 bushels) from the harbor were down from 2017. (The 2019 shellfish landings report was not available.)

### 4.3.2 Monitoring Clamming Activities

In the first few weeks after the opening of the shellfish beds in Hempstead Harbor, large numbers of clam boats could be seen daily, clustered in essentially the same northeast area of the recertified beds; they were loaded with large mesh bags of clams. CSHH began incorporating a trip to the area during weekly monitoring surveys to record the number of boats harvesting clams throughout the season. Most of the commercial clammers work the area near Matinecock Point, and fewer are near Crescent Beach. In 2019, we observed about 10 clam boats on each monitoring date, although the number varies with weather conditions and water quality conditions in other bays further east; if shellfish beds in eastern bays are closed, we notice more clammers in Hempstead Harbor.

### 4.3.3 Shellfish-Seeding Projects

The first shellfish-seeding project for Hempstead Harbor was conducted on October 9, 2007, as a joint initiative that included Nassau County, the TNH, TOBAY, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Frank M. Flower & Sons Oyster Company, as well as HHPC and CSHH, and was intended to add biomass to the harbor using a resource that could help improve water quality—each clam and oyster can filter 1 to 2.5 gallons of water per hour, with daily estimates (for oysters) of 30 to 60 gallons. A little neck clam can filter about 4.5 gallons per day, and an adult hard clam can filter about 24 gallons per day.

The shellfish stock for the seeding project came from Cornell Cooperative Extension and Frank M. Flower & Sons Oyster Company, and included more than 1.3 million seeds, consisting of two types of hard-shell clams (*Mercenaria mercenaria* and *M. mercenaria notata*) and oysters. (The *M. mercenaria notata* has markings that are different from the northern quahog stock normally found in Hempstead Harbor, which would later help in gauging the survival rate of the seeds.)

On October 15, 2009, Nassau County conducted the second shellfish seeding in Hempstead Harbor, which included 1.1 million clams and oysters. Funding for the 2009 shellfish-seeding operation was provided by the Long Island Sound Study, through the Long Island Sound Futures Fund.

Following the opening of the shellfish beds in Hempstead Harbor in 2011, the prospect of reseeded the beds was raised as a measure of sustainability, but finding the necessary funding for such a project is problematic. The Tappen Marina aquaculture project described at *Section 2.3* may eventually provide the stock of clams needed for seeding Hempstead Harbor.

#### 4.3.4 Surveys to Assess Survival of Seed Clams and Oysters

In late summer 2008, CSHH requested a permit from DEC to conduct a shellfish-density survey in the area of the 2007 seeding project in Hempstead Harbor to gauge the survival rate of the seeds. We selected seven of the GPS points previously recorded for raking. The area seeded in 2007 included a transition from thick, muddy bottom to a harder, sandier bottom.

In the areas of thick, black mud (the deeper-water stations), we did not find hard-shelled clams and oysters; instead, we found an abundance of the very small surf clams referred to as “duck feed.” As the bottom transitioned to sand closer to shore, we found a variety of clam sizes, from littlenecks to chowder, and the largest number in one raking included 10 clams. We also found a variety of other clams, some crabs, 4 small mantis shrimp, small snails, oyster drills, and broken shells of oysters, clams, and crepidula (slipper shells). A few seed clams of both types of clams used in the seeding project—*Mercenaria mercenaria* and *M. mercenaria notata*—were found, but they seemed to be naturally occurring because they were too small to have been from the 2007 seeding project.

In autumn 2008, the Town of Oyster Bay and the HHPC coordinated a broader shellfish population density survey, including 61 stations in Hempstead Harbor.

In preparation for Nassau County’s 2009 shellfish seeding in Hempstead Harbor, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Marine Division, staffers Matthew Sclafani, Neal Stark, and Gregg Rivara completed a Sediment Suitability Assessment of Hempstead Harbor for Nassau County's Shellfish Restoration Program (October 14, 2009). The assessment helped determine suitable sites to plant seed clams and oysters in the area off of Morgan Park. The team chose a scuba survey to evaluate the bottom and delineate the boundaries between mud and harder-type of bottom such as sand and sand-mud-shell mixes.

During the sediment assessment, a natural population of predominately hard clams (*Mercenaria mercenaria*) was observed in the central and southern area of the survey. They were also present in the northern survey area but not as frequently. (The report stated that these observations validate the effort to enhance shellfish in this area because the area currently supports shellfish.)

Also during the sediment assessment, the team observed and collected clam shells of the *notata* variety, which they felt were most likely from the 2007 seed plantings and originated from Frank M. Flower’s and Son shellfish stock. *Notata* clams are not common in the area (typically < 1% frequency) and are easy to distinguish from the white clam variety by the dark zig-zag striped patterns on the shell. The average size of the 10 *notata* shells the Cornell team found was 27 mm. (The *notata* were between 8-12 mm at the time of the 2007 planting.)

In October 2013, a shellfish-density survey was conducted by the Town of Oyster Bay over a two-week period and replicated the 2008 survey. The survey involved collecting

120 bottom grab samples at the same 61 stations used in the 2008 survey. The findings in the survey report (July 9, 2014) included the following: (1) hard clams in the harbor were widespread and fairly abundant; (2) although clam density was lower than in the 2008 survey, it had not changed significantly; (3) the density of seed clams decreased and represented a smaller percentage of the overall clam population; (4) the density of the clam population in the certified area of the harbor is less than what it was in 2008 but not by a statistically significant amount; (5) overall, the size of the clams were larger than in the 2008 survey and this could be because commercial harvesting focuses on the smaller little neck clams. A cautionary note concerned the decline in seed clams; a decline over several consecutive years could indicate an overall decline in the resource. Further studies would be needed to determine whether the 2013 seed-clam decline was an anomaly or part of an ongoing condition.

### 4.3.5 Mussel-Watch Project

As part of the Long Island Sound Study's indicators program, blue mussels were collected in November 2011 to continue previous efforts through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Mussel Watch project to measure levels of contaminants in local blue mussels. A site in Hempstead Harbor off of the Village Club of Sands Point (formerly the IBM Country Club/Guggenheim Estate), was used as part of NOAA's National Status and Trends Mussel Watch program since 1986. Data from a 2000 mussel collection showed abundant blue mussels at the site with a dramatic decrease in contaminant levels for a variety of heavy metals, pesticides, and hydrocarbons. Prior to the November mussel collection, CSHH visited the site to determine access to and the density of the current mussel population. The site seemed to have a healthy population of mussels, despite reports from local residents that the mussel beds had shrunk after Tropical Storm Irene hit in late August 2011.



*Ribbed-mussel colonies on the eastern shore of Hempstead Harbor (l), in a close-up of mussels around spartina roots in the cove south of Bar Beach (c), and along the shore in Mott's Cove (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 3/30/12, 7/15/17, and 3/11/19)*

In March 2012, CSHH helped locate potential sites to collect **ribbed mussels** in Hempstead Harbor in preparation for another NOAA mussel-collection program. Ribbed mussels were present on the eastern shore of Hempstead Harbor, just south of Rum Point (north of the Tappen Beach park and pool). They continue to be densely packed around spartina roots in that area but are also present in Mott's Cove and on the western shore below the Bar Beach sand spit.

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#### 4.4 'Saladbacks'—A Local Phenomenon

“Saladbacks” is the term that local resident and aquatic conservation biologist John Waldman used to describe the unusual looking Atlantic menhaden (bunker) he first observed in December 2015. The mild autumn temperatures that year seemed to have kept the large population of bunker in the harbor much later than usual, and in mid-December John noted that many of the bunker he saw had parasitic copepods streaming off of them along with red algae and ulva that seem to be directly attached to the parasites. He saw them again in the same area on December 24, despite the drop in the temperature.

On January 4, 2016, although most of the fish had left Glen Cove Creek, a large number of bunker swam between the bulkhead and the dock near the STP outfall. Large adult fish were swimming with juveniles that were about 5-6 inches long; the juveniles had red and green algae attached to them. Both groups also had parasitic copepods attached to them.



*Peanut bunker with parasitic copepods (l) and a “saladback” bunker (r) with algae attached to the copepods (photos by John Waldman, 12/15/15)*

Photos and descriptions of the saladbacks were sent to a wide group of scientists, and the consensus was that this was a very unusual phenomenon. CSHH arranged to meet NYS DEC staffers at the dock on Glen Cove Creek on January 8, 2016, and they were able to collect a few fish with a drop net.

John Waldman netted about a hundred juvenile bunker over the course of two weeks from mid-December 2015 to January 2016. Below is his description of these fish.

*Some of the specimens appeared normal. Others had one or more, red, tubular creatures attached to their bodies, heads, and even their mouths; a commonly seen parasite known as anchor worms. What was remarkable was that many had masses of algae growing off of the parasites' bodies.*

Saladbacks have been seen in Hempstead Harbor every year since that first observation in 2015, except for 2018, but in smaller numbers. In 2016, a few fish with algae streaming from them were seen in at Tappen Marina in May and in Glen Cove Creek in early June. In 2017, a large population of bunker was present throughout the harbor and stayed through November, however only a few juvenile menhaden (4-5 inches long) observed in Glen Cove

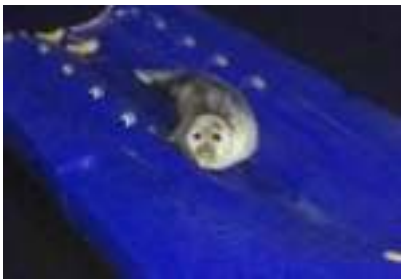
Creek on June 1 had algae attached to them. On the last day of the 2019 monitoring (October 30), about two dozen bunker observed in Tappen Marina and a dozen in Glen Cove Creek had algae attached to them.

(See also, Waldman, J., “A Novel Three-Way Interaction Among a Fish, Algae, and a Parasitic Copepod,” *Ecology*, 98(12), 2017, pp. 3219–3220.)

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## 4.5 Monthly Field Observations and Recreational-Fishing Reports

Even before our regular monitoring season begins, we receive reports about observations around the harbor. Starting off our 2019 reports, Sebastian Li wrote on January 3 that he had just seen a mottled juvenile bald eagle swoop over Bay Avenue early in the morning. There had been several other sightings reported of bald eagles—adult and immature—along the eastern shore of the harbor and off of Sea Cliff Beach. A lone loon spent some time off of Sea Cliff Beach during the third week of January. On January 16, an adult bald eagle was seen flying over Memorial Park in Sea Cliff at midmorning. Gannets, brants, and mergansers were also seen around the harbor.



In February, we received a photo (by Mark Friel) of a harbor seal pup that that was seen in Safe Harbor Marina in Glen Cove. The seal had propped itself up on a jet ski float. We have received reports of seals in the harbor previously, generally during winter months. Mid-December 2018, Sebastian Li had reported seeing a harbor seal surface near Tilley steps, off the Sea Cliff shoreline.

On March 7, Sanjay Jain reported that a raft of over a thousand scaups had been in the lower harbor for a few weeks, and it was the largest number he had ever seen. He also reported that the bald eagles had built up their nest along the eastern shore of the lower harbor.

On March 11, Sebastian Li had reported large numbers of gulls diving into the water feeding on something from Rum Point to Sea Cliff Park at the bottom of Dock Hill. On the same day, large numbers of gulls were also diving into the water in the lower harbor. This coincided with a report about a research cruise on March 9 cosponsored by the Hartford Audubon Society, Connecticut Audubon Society, and Connecticut Ornithological Society (COS), working with The Maritime Aquarium at Norwalk, CT. The group saw thousands of gulls, along with large numbers of scaups and brants, off of Long Beach, CT, diving for what appeared to be some type of worms (see the following link which also has a video <https://sites.google.com/view/lisgullsplanktontrip/home>).

On March 17, the ospreys' return to Hempstead Harbor was confirmed—two ospreys were seen flying over Glen Cove near where a nest established years ago on top of a light pole in the ball field off Shore Road.



*Scaups in lower harbor (l) and brants off of Tappen Beach (below) (photos by Sanjay Jain, 3/13/19, and Carol DiPaolo, 3/13/19, respectively)*



## May

Weekly surveys for the season began in May (May 15, 22, and 29) for the core monitoring program. On our first day out on the water, boat problems and high winds and waves limited our surveys and sample collection. Temperatures were cooler than usual, and rain fell on 23 out of 31 days of the month. On May 15, when we entered Glen Cove Creek, the scene on the northern shore at the entrance of the creek had changed dramatically—all of the vegetation in the crescent shaped wetlands area had been removed.

We saw the typical variety of birds that we observe throughout the season around the harbor: cormorants, great egrets, snowy egrets, Canada geese, mallards, mute swans, and ospreys. On May 15, we also saw a large number of terns diving for baitfish at the surface of the water near the navigational light (Beacon 11, CSHH #1) between Tappen Marina and the former Bar Beach. On May 29, we saw a mature bald eagle and 12 ospreys.

On May 10, numerous lion's mane jellies were seen in Tappen Marina (about two weeks later than they were seen in 2018); a few were also seen during water surveys on May 15 and 22. During our May 22 survey, our boat operator, Paul Boehm, caught four sea robins.



*One of four sea robins caught on monitoring survey (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 5/22/19)*

On May 16, Paul Boehm reported:

*For this year, the striper season started slow in this area. Water temps are now at the low end of stripers preferred range. I have caught about 5 bass, none of them big, the biggest was 30" 13 lbs. They are feeding on mantis shrimp, which is their*

*main forage for the areas I fish. The larger bass also feed on the shrimp but also go for bunker. I would guess the calories gained per energy expended ratio is a lot higher for the bunker, due to the oil in the bunker. That said, I have caught many 30-40-lb fish that almost always had bellies full of shrimp.*

Later on, following his nighttime fishing trip, Paul added:

*First thing is spider crabs have moved in. There were so many of them stealing my bait, I had to change spots. Second: bass have showed up. Two last night, largest was 19 lbs. Still not seeing compressed bunker schools on surface, although I see fish flipping on surface pretty often as well as on scope, which I assume are bunker.*

On May 20, media reports described a visitor to Long Island Sound that no one ever expected to see. A 10-foot-long great white shark, weighing more than 500 lbs, was spotted off of Greenwich, CT. According to the research organization Ocearch, the shark was initially tagged in Nova Scotia and is tracked through GPS “ping” signals. Ocearch reported that this was the first time that a great white had been tracked in Long Island Sound.

On May 23, Paul Boehm reported:

*Must be elasmobranch week in sound. Clearnose skate—33" long, 23" wide—caught at 6:10 pm about 200 yds north of Matinecock buoy. Like pulling up a barn door. Sharp spines on back, wicked looking teeth, mean eyes. Impressive creature. Skate was much bigger than last one....*

*Also got 20-lb bass, sea robins, spider crabs. For the first time this year saw bunker bunched tightly on the surface. There were also a ton of them on scope....Lastly, did not hook any great whites, bummer.*



*Clearnose skate caught near Matinecock Point (photos by Paul Boehm, 5/22/19)*

Paul Boehm caught his first clearnose skate on May 24, 2018. (In 2016, 30-50 cownose stingrays were observed in Safe Harbor (formerly Brewer) Marina on September 12.)

## June

During the four water-monitoring surveys in June (June 5, 12, 19, and 26), many of the usual birds were observed: cormorants, mallards, great egrets, Canada geese, ospreys, mute swans, terns. Two kingfishers were seen on June 19. On June 26, we discovered duck eggs in the cabinet of the landing craft that was used that day for monitoring and observed an osprey chick and an adult in the nest at the navigational light, Beacon 11.



*Duck nest and eggs in cabinet of landing craft (l) and adult osprey and chick in nest at Beacon 11 navigational light (r) (photos by Carol DiPaolo and Martha Braun, respectively, 6/26/19)*

On June 5, oxygen levels were unusually high, but we saw a dead striped bass in Glen Cove Creek (it could have been caught and then released) and a dying bunker that had a parasitic copepod attached to it and displayed “whirling” behavior. On June 7, one of our reporters saw a dead adult eel in Safe Harbor Marina; it was the second one that was seen within a two-week period. During the DEC’s June 26 seining in Hempstead Harbor, there were relatively low catches except for the unusually high number (320) of sand lances caught. Bunker were in the harbor, and a few schools could be seen at the surface, but fish activity seemed relatively quiet.

While monitoring the outfalls in Glen Cove Creek, unusual, brown discharges were noted from a pipe (CSHH #9) adjacent to the Glen Cove STP on June 5, 12, and 19; this was reported to Nassau County Department of Public Works, NYS DEC, and the City of Glen Cove. NCDPW traced the source on June 5 to a dumpster filled with dog waste at the Glen Cove transfer station; Glen Cove DPW was notified and measures were taken to address the problem.

## July

Weekly monitoring surveys were conducted on July 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31. The usual birds seen in the harbor at this time of year were observed on July monitoring dates, including cormorants, mallards, egrets (great and snowy), Canada geese, blue herons, ospreys, swans, and terns. Numbers of Canada geese around the harbor increased significantly in July, with about six dozen at the shore near Tappen Beach pool on July 3; on July 10, about six dozen Canada geese were at Tappen Beach and another six dozen at the former Bar Beach. We saw ducklings and goslings as we usually do in July. On July 3, osprey fledglings were sighted: two on the Beacon 11 nest with two adults and two with one adult on a platform nest just



south of Crescent Beach. We also saw eight brants in Glen Cove Creek on July 10 and a juvenile bald eagle in the lower harbor on July 17.

The July 24 DEC sein hauls from Hempstead Harbor included 23 species of marine life with high representations for young-of-the-year bunker (374), bluefish (265), scup (507), silversides (2,173), and spider crabs (69). Two hogchokers (small, flounder-like fish) and two smooth dogfish (12 and 15 inches each) were also in the July haul, and the dogfish were caught near the Glen Cove Yacht Club.

On July 3, we saw one comb jelly—the first we had seen for the season. On our monitoring surveys of July 10 and 24, we saw some unusual visitors to Glen Cove Creek: on July 10 and 24, there were carp at the head of the creek—one large white carp about a foot-and-half long and about 12 brown carp buddies. We also saw two snapping turtles near the dock below the Cove Restaurant in Glen Cove Creek. We wondered whether all of these freshwater visitors were escapees from Mill Pond at the head of the creek.



*Carp and snapping turtle in Glen Cove Creek (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 7/10 and 7/24/19)*

On July 10, we noticed that sections of Tappen Marina had remnants of a rust tide, and we noticed a dead bunker and horseshoe crab floating near the marina, and bottom dissolved oxygen at the marina had fallen to just below 4.0 ppm, as it had at station CSHH #16, at the mouth of the harbor. In mid-July, things heated up, and low dissolved oxygen levels were observed in Hempstead Harbor and other areas around Long Island Sound starting July 17. The heat combined with nearly weekly heavy rain created the perfect conditions for algal blooms (brown, rust, and green were noted in different parts of the harbor).

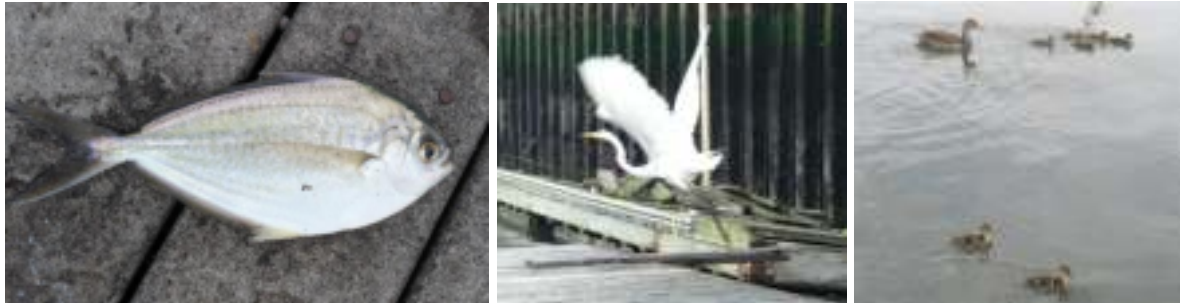
By July 27, we started receiving reports of a fish kill not only in Hempstead Harbor, but also in neighboring bays and in the sound; the highest number of dead fish reported washing up on Hempstead Harbor shores was approximately 30 to 50; about 30 bunker washed up at Pryibil Beach in Glen Cove along the sound. Conditions were right for a wider event—high air temperature combined with significant stormwater runoff from at least two major storms over the last 10 days of the month that dropped over 4 inches of rain—but fortunately a larger kill did not occur.

On July 31, a green algal bloom was in process, and it had a fishy odor. Sebastian Li corroborated what we had observed during our survey and reported on July 31: “*Large bright green algae bloom underway....For the past week the water has smelled distinctly fishy.*”

He added his observation while taking off from JFK on August 1:

*When I flew out of JFK Thursday and went over the sound there were algal blooms as far as the eye could see. It's eye opening—the perspective you gain from being in a plane and seeing the overall density of the area, how it all drains into the sound.*

Bottom DO levels on July 31 were hypoxic to anoxic at all stations except near the outfall of the Glen Cove STP.



*Butterfish caught by Teddy Krajovan near Tappen Beach fishing pier, great egret, and duck and ducklings in Glen Cove Creek (photos by Teddy Krajovan and Carol DiPaolo, 7/19, 6/19, and 7/3/19, respectively)*

## August

During the four monitoring surveys in August (August 7, 14, 22, and 29), we saw the usual birds of Hempstead Harbor: cormorants, mallards, great egrets, snowy egrets, Canada geese, blue herons, ospreys, mute swans, and terns. Four belted kingfishers were observed on August 14, and 3 juvenile bald eagles were seen on August 14 and 28. Dozens of Canada geese were observed throughout the harbor on most monitoring dates. The highest number of cormorants (57) and great egrets (19) were counted on the August 28 survey. Eleven ospreys were seen on August 28; 55 swans were counted on August 28.

On all survey dates, large schools of bunker were seen breaking the surface throughout the harbor. On August 28, a large school of bunker was in Tappen Marina and many bunker had parasitic copepods attached to them. A few blue-claw crabs were seen on three of the four August monitoring dates.

On August 17, Paul Boehm reported:

*When I have been out to center of sound off the mouth of Hempstead Harbor, there have been lots of large dogfish, not quite as many sea robins. Lots of porgies around....Was a poor striper season—I caught 1/3 the amount of stripers >20 lbs this year than last. Have not caught any big blues but have seen what I thought were big blues attacking bunker school, but didn't target them so can't confirm.*

On August 18, John Waldman reported:

*....Numbers of bunker seem strikingly low this year, after several banner years. Adults were scarce all spring and I've yet to see peanuts, but I did see pods of what I think were mid-sized yearlings a couple of weeks ago.*

*Interesting about the hogchokers [referring to the July NYS DEC seine]. I'd have thought bay waters might have been a tad saline for them. I once trawled 1,001 by actual count off Peekskill in the Hudson many years ago. Snowflakes, no two look identical.*

On August 22, Tab Hauser reported:

*I was on a quick charter this afternoon and was happy to see between 100 and 150 schools of bunker. Most of the schools were about a half mile north of the harbor with the dozens at the mouth and within a mile of the entrance. Near Tappen, we noticed a few dozen dead bunker scattered over a half mile. It did not look serious.*



*View of the lower harbor looking north (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 9/4/19)*

## **September**

Weekly surveys took place on September 4, 11, 18, and 25. Large numbers of gulls and shore birds were around. The usual variety of birds were seen on each monitoring date, including cormorants, mallards, egrets (great and snowy), Canada geese, blue herons, ospreys, and swans. On September 11, a large number of gulls were fishing in the lower harbor for what seemed to be peanut bunker. On that date, we counted 64 cormorants—the highest number for 2019 monitoring dates. On September 11 and 25, we counted large numbers (18 and 19), respectively of egrets (great and snowy). We saw two adult bald eagles and one juvenile on two dates during the month, during trips to the lower harbor.

There was a lot of fish activity throughout the harbor this month, mainly schools of bunker (juvenile and adult) and baitfish. On the first outing of the month, there was a large striped bass swimming near the head of Glen Cove Creek. On September 18, we saw a large school of bunker finning at the surface in Glen Cove Creek near CSHH # 8; many had parasitic copepods attached to them and many also had bite marks from larger fish.

Dissolved oxygen levels popped up to healthy numbers, but there seemed to be a very dark green algal bloom throughout most of the harbor, producing a lot of green coloring in the wake of the boat. Some areas had more turbidity than others. What was noticeable and concerning were three dying adult bunker that we saw on September 25—one near the power plant, one near Tappen Beach pool, and one in Glen Cove Creek. They all had the

same behavior of spinning around, similar to what was displayed during a large bunker kill a few years ago when the bunker were found to have a virus that caused “whirling” behavior. The first bunker we saw had a large red mark on it about the size of a silver dollar and looked more like the result of some kind of impact rather than an attack by a larger fish. Another bunker seemed to have bulging eyes.

On September 25, Teddy Krajoivan reported:

*I have been kayaking at least 2 times a week the past month or so. Porgy's are still around and are larger in size, cocktail blues have been showing up but not a constant catch, snappers and bunker are all over. Have noticed couple dead bunker floating around at least 2-3 every time out, I also have caught early this summer kingfish and northern puffer near Tappen Beach. Also caught hickory shad early spring off bar beach pier.*

Serge Papasergiou reported:

*On Saturday afternoon I saw a lot of bunker activity in the harbor. LOTS of schools, but no jumping activity that would indicate bluefish attacking.*

Blue crabs were present in small numbers near the Cove restaurant in Glen Cove, one dead in the beginning of the month, and there were two lady crabs in the third week. On September 25, there were about a dozen horseshoe crab molts outside of Tappen Marina.

## October

The October water monitoring took place on October 11, 16, 23, and 30. We observed an unusually high tide in the lower harbor on October 11. On the previous day there had been no rainfall, and the day before that there was 0.60 inches of rain. The flooding in the lower harbor was likely due to the high wind and waves that day as well as being two days before the full moon, when the high tides are at their greatest. In the image below, note the flooding beyond the bulkhead.



*High tide in lower harbor caused flooding on the east shore  
(photo by Carol DiPaolo, 10/11/19)*

Two adult bald eagles and two juveniles were observed during both trips to the lower harbor this month. Additionally, there was a sighting of two red-tailed hawks near Tappen Beach pool and a possible peregrine falcon near the powerhouse plant area. On October 16, a belted kingfisher was spotted in Sea Cliff and another in

Glen Cove Creek. On this day there was also a killdeer on the bulkhead in Tappen Marina and six terns in the upper harbor. There were great blue herons in the harbor all month long, in addition to the cormorants, mallard ducks, great and snowy egrets, mute swans, ospreys, and Canada geese. Gulls were seen working the water near Beacon 11. After a long absence,

a few comb jellies (the larger sea walnuts) were seen on the last three monitoring dates in October. Work repairing the sea wall in Sea Cliff continued this month.

After returning from water monitoring on October 16, a storm occurred producing 1.45 inches of rain. The storm caused four boats to break away from their moorings and become beached on Sea Cliff Beach. There was also considerable tree damage on land. Another major rainfall occurred on October 28 producing 1.51 inches of rain.

On October 23, the water in the outer harbor was especially clear; we were able to see 3.5 meters into the water's depth.



*Aftermath of October 16 storm (photos by Michelle Lapinel McAllister, 10/17/19)*

Bunker had been seen throughout the month in Tappen Marina and in Glen Cove Creek, as well as large schools observed in the lower harbor in the third week of the month. On October 30, a large school of bunker was in Tappen Marina. There was a complete mix of peanut bunker, juveniles, and adults. The juveniles seemed to be most affected with parasitic copepods, but we saw dozens of the famed “saladbacks,” adorned with green and red algae. When we were at the head of Glen Cove Creek, a large school of adult bunker was circling, and many of the fish were breaking the surface; they looked like they were in rough shape. They seemed very large, but they had bite marks and were covered with many copepods. About a dozen of them also had algae attached. Also on this last trip, we saw a bluefish over two feet long off of Sea Isle that appeared to be half dead, as if it had been caught and released.

### **November – December**

Although our weekly water-monitoring surveys ended October 30, our fish and wildlife reporters kept us informed through the rest of the year with their harbor observations. We continued to receive reports of bald eagle sightings; on November 20, Charlie Weinstein was surprised by his view:

*Heard you were talking of the eagles last night. I looked up from writing and they came gliding by some 50' from my window! I was so startled, ran for the nearest camera for a few shaky photos to share. Awesome presence of life on our precious harbor.*



*Bald eagles flying along the Sea Cliff shoreline  
(photo by Charlie Weinstein, 11/20/19)*

On November 23, Sebastian Li shared video clips of striped bass that he saw in the harbor. Sebastian also alerted us to a Facebook posting by Mary Ann Maier, who while on an early morning walk along the beach on December 11 found a Kemp's ridley sea turtle had washed up on shore near the Tappen Beach fishing pier and marina. The turtle had been picked up by staff from the Riverhead Foundation's Marine Rescue Center on the chance that the turtle was cold stunned and could be revived, but, unfortunately, the turtle was already dead.

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## 4.6 Crustaceans

An assortment of crustaceans can be seen around Hempstead Harbor. This group of marine organisms is characterized by, among other things, a segmented body, paired appendages, and a hard external skeleton that has to be shed to accommodate growth. Crabs, lobsters, shrimp, and barnacles are examples of this group of marine creatures. We mention a variety of crabs that are either seen during weekly sampling or caught during the DEC seining that is conducted around the harbor; the crabs include blue-claw, lady (or pink calico), green, spider, mud, fiddler, and Asian shore crabs. Some are walking crabs, and others are swimmers, like the blue-claw crabs, which have back legs that are shaped like paddles. The Asian shore crab is an invasive species that started showing up around Long Island Sound in the late 1990s; it can tolerate a wide range of salinity and may be pushing out native species.



*Lady/calico crab (l), blue-claw crab (m), and spider crab (r) (photos by Michelle Lapinel McAllister, 7/27/17, and Carol DiPaolo, 7/24/19, respectively)*

**Blue-claw crabs** have always been present in Hempstead Harbor, particularly in the lower harbor, but they appeared in remarkable numbers in 2007. We didn't see blue crabs in 2008 or 2009, and the 2009 DEC seines recorded only two blue crabs—one in July and one in October. Blue crabs returned in large numbers in 2010, but the population did not match the quantity recorded in 2007. No blue crabs were observed during the 2011-2012 monitoring dates, but the DEC seine crew for the striped-bass survey caught four in 2011 and seven in 2012. In 2013, we saw one blue crab, and the DEC seine catch for Hempstead Harbor included one in May and one in July. In 2014-2016, no blue crabs were noted on monitoring dates, but two were caught in the 2015 Hempstead Harbor DEC seine hauls. In 2017-2019, blue claws were present in greater numbers and were seen in local marinas and on bulkheads and beaches. In 2019, blue crabs were in caught in DEC seines in July and August.

Although **horseshoe crabs** are included in the group of crustaceans seen around the harbor, they are not true crabs but more closely related to spiders. They are noted most during the spring mating season and in the fall when the beaches are covered with molted shells.

The ubiquitous **acorn barnacle** is so plentiful that it is overlooked in weekly monitoring reports. These barnacles take up residence on rocks, bulkheads, pilings, docks, and boat bottoms all around the harbor.



*Horseshoe crabs mating (photo by John Waldman, 6/3/18)*

A rarely seen crustacean in Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound is the mantis shrimp. That's because mantis shrimp hide at the bottom in rock formations or burrow several feet into the bottom of the harbor or sound. They have been nicknamed thumb-splitters because of their strong front claws, and they should be approached cautiously. We saw one many years ago (1996) during a low DO event that drove mantis shrimp and other bottom-dwelling creatures to the surface for air. In 2007, four small mantis shrimp were raked from the bottom during a shellfish survey, and a large one was brought up from a November 2013 shellfish survey. Increasingly, mantis shrimp have been found in the bellies of striped bass caught by local fishermen.



*Mantis shrimp found in a striped bass  
(photo by Peter Emmerich, 6/6/14)*

On August 24, 2016, numerous tiny crabs (about 0.7 cm) were observed in the water column at one of the outer-harbor stations (CSHH #16). Samples were collected, and an attempt was made to preserve the crabs, which seemed to include two larval stages. The crabs had prominent front claws that were very long compared with the rest of the body. We later identified the crabs as long-claw porcelain crabs, megalops stage; this was confirmed by a marine-invertebrates expert, David Lindeman. Although porcelain crabs are found along the Atlantic coast, this sighting in Hempstead Harbor was considered very unusual.

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## 4.7 Jellies

Two types of **comb jellies** (which are classified separately from the stinging-celled jellyfish) are seen in Hempstead Harbor: the larger egg-shaped sea walnuts and the tiny, rounder sea gooseberries. The **sea walnuts** have lobes that are rimmed with short comb-like appendages that are phosphorescent. They can be seen at night glowing as the water is moved around them, as in the wake of a boat. **Sea gooseberries** have a tail-like appendage that can be seen when they are up close to the surface. Comb jellies do not sting.

Comb jellies had usually appeared in large numbers in Hempstead Harbor in late June and through mid-October. In 2011, they were noted a little earlier in the season (in May) and were seen during monitoring dates for the last time on October 6. In 2012, we observed only a few comb jellies on only two monitoring dates. The comb jellies were noted throughout the entire season in 2013 and from July through September in 2014. In 2015, no comb jellies were observed on monitoring dates, and only a few were observed on a few monitoring dates in 2016-2018. In 2019, we observed 1 comb jelly in July and 18 in October (on three monitoring dates). The decrease in comb jellies observed in Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound seems to correspond with the increased presence of Atlantic menhaden, which may be feeding on young comb jellies.



Two types of tentacled jellyfish that may be seen in the harbor are the **lion's mane jellyfish**, with long tentacles that sting, and the round, bell-shaped **moon jellyfish** that has short tentacles around its rim that do not produce a stinging sensation. Moon jellies are easily identified by the four, whitish, horseshoe-shaped gonads on the top of the bell. Both types of jellyfish are usually observed earlier in the season in Hempstead Harbor. In 2013, we saw both lion's mane jellyfish and moon jellies in Hempstead Harbor; mixed among these, were hundreds of unfamiliar jellies that were later identified as **salps**. No lion's mane or moon jellyfish were observed on monitoring dates in 2016; in 2017, only one moon jelly was seen by the STP in Glen Cove Creek. In 2018 and 2019, however, we received numerous reports of lion's mane jellies in the harbor early in the season—in April and early May. Most of these were relatively small and orange-colored, rather than purplish brown.



*Lion's mane jellyfish in the harbor (l) and in Tappen Marina (r); the thin white lines visible in the photo at right are the internal structures in barrel-shaped salps (photos by Karen Papasergiou, 4/28/18, and Carol DiPaolo, 5/22/13, respectively)*

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## 4.8 Birds

Since the inception of the monitoring program, we have seen an increase in the variety of birds that have become residents or regular visitors to Hempstead Harbor. **Belted kingfishers, blue herons, cormorants, gulls, mallards, Canada geese, snowy and great egrets, ospreys, swans, terns,** and most recently, **bald eagles** are generally observed throughout the season, along with the usual swallows, pigeons, crows, and other land-based birds that are frequently seen along the shores of the harbor but not counted or specifically noted on data sheets during monitoring. Increasingly, red-winged blackbirds are noticed around the edges of Scudder's Pond and grassy areas on top of the bulkhead near the head of Glen Cove Creek.

Each year we see new, young members of the harbor's duck, Canada goose, and swan populations. Although the adult Canada goose population remains high, we have seen fewer numbers of young birds over the last few years. The mute swan population in Hempstead Harbor has varied from a high of more than 50 swans observed in October 2010 to only a

dozen observed at a time on monitoring dates from 2011-2017. The population started to increase again in 2018. In 2019, we counted up to 55 swans in August 2019.



*Mute swans in the lower harbor (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 6/12/19)*

Observed less frequently during monitoring are **brants, green herons, black-crowned night herons, plover-type birds,** and **hawks or falcons.** Sightings of these are included on weekly data sheets and also noted in the monthly field observations at *Section 4.5.*



*A belted kingfisher—stunned after flying into a glass door (l), terns on a buoy, (c), and two great blue herons separated by a great egret (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 5/3, 6/26, and 8/28/19)*

**Osprey** populations, once threatened because of the effects of widely used pesticides that were banned in the 1970s, have made a remarkable comeback to Hempstead Harbor and Long Island Sound. These beautiful "fish hawks" can be seen diving for prey in harbor waters. As the harbor's ecosystem improved, the ospreys and other water birds have been able to find plenty of food for them to thrive. The ospreys migrate long distances (to South America), in the fall and return in March—generally to the same nesting places they had been to previously.



*Osprey chick and parents (photo by Carol DiPaolo, 7/3/19)*

Osprey nests have been visible from our monitoring stations in Hempstead Harbor for more than 20 years. Since 2010, there have been some changes and increases in nesting sites. By 2019, there was a noticeable increase in the osprey population, and despite additions of nesting platforms around the harbor, ospreys have built nests on top of cell towers, other electrical equipment, and even

construction cranes. We have also seen nests on top of duck blinds and abandoned boats. There are currently 10 osprey nests within easy view from monitoring stations around the harbor. One of the oldest nesting sites in Hempstead Harbor is Beacon 11, the navigational light between Tappen Beach Marina and Town of North Hempstead Beach Park.

Since about 2004, **peregrine falcons**, a protected species, have been sighted at the Glenwood Landing power plant. On October 28, 2009, and October 10, 2012, peregrine falcons were seen in the vicinity of the old brick powerhouse building that was slated for demolition in 2014. In May 2014, the falcons decided to build a nest in one of the white stacks on top of the brick building, despite the noise and demolition work that was going on. In July 2016, a peregrine falcon was seen near the site of the old power plant. In 2019, there was a sighting of what seemed to be a peregrine falcon in the same vicinity.

Although **red-tailed hawks** are seen often in wooded areas around Hempstead Harbor, we don't usually see them during water sampling. However, on November 3, 2010, three red-tailed hawks with striking coloration circled over the head of Glen Cove Creek and were seen in that location again on June 4 and 8, 2014. On a winter monitoring date (January 19, 2018), a red-tailed hawk made an appearance over the Tappen Beach parking lot—along with an adult bald eagle. On October 11, two red-tailed hawks were seen near Tappen Beach pool.

In May 2008, we had our first sighting of a **turkey vulture** flying over Glen Cove Creek. Since then, they have been seen frequently throughout the year near the eastern shore of the harbor, flying over East Hills, Greenvale, Roslyn Harbor, Mott's Cove, and Sea Cliff. In 2015, we saw turkey vultures flying over the harbor on monitoring dates in August and September; on September 25, we were amazed to see nine turkey vultures flying near the



*Red-tailed hawk flying over Glen Cove Creek (l) (11/3/10) and osprey in flight (c) (9/11/10) (photos by Jim Moriarty; turkey-vulture photo (r) posted at [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey\\_Vulture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey_Vulture), retrieved 6/17/12, showing the bird's distinctive two-tone feather pattern underneath its wings)*

western shore of the lower harbor near CSHH #6. In August 2016, we saw three turkey vultures flying over the lower harbor. None were seen on survey dates in 2017-2019, but they are seen frequently throughout the year over harbor communities. During the last week of June 2018, five large turkey vultures were seen flying over Shore Road and Safe Harbor Marina (formerly Brewer Marina). There have been some unusual visitors over the years as

well, such as a **great horned owl** that was rescued from the water at the Glen Cove Marina in Glen Cove Creek on August 9, 2009. During 2011, there were also some unexpected visitors: on April 9, two **northern gannets** were seen on Tappen Beach; on August 28, a **south polar skua** (a dark, gull-like bird), showed up on Sea Cliff Beach, brought in with the hurricane winds; and in mid-December, a **brown pelican** was seen off of Sands Point at the Execution Rock lighthouse. In 2017, we saw **black skimmers** for the first time during a monitoring date, and then had a report of a skimmer doing some nighttime fishing in Tappen Marina in 2018. Also in 2018, we received our first report of a **black vulture** (a southern variety) flying off of Sea Cliff Beach and two pairs of **long-tailed ducks** swimming near the same area in the harbor. Over recent years, we have received increasing reports of gannets diving into the harbor for food.

**Bald eagles** have been moving west over recent years, and we started receiving regular reports of them around Hempstead Harbor in 2015 during the monitoring season. A Roslyn Harbor resident saw an immature bald eagle perched in a tree on his property in December 2015 and also in April 2017 (it takes about four years for bald eagles to mature into their distinctive white and dark, brown-black coloration). A mature pair of bald eagles was seen in this area on February 20, 2017. In 2018 it was confirmed that there was a pair of bald eagles nesting in a large tree along the shoreline in Roslyn harbor and at least one chick was in the nest on May 28, 2018. In 2019, we continued to see adult and immature bald eagles throughout the year around Hempstead Harbor.



*Adult bald eagle with an eel (l) and an immature bald eagle perched overlooking the lower harbor (photos by Sanjay Jain and Carol DiPaolo, 3/13/19 and 8/28/19)*

## 4.9 Diamondback Terrapins and Other Turtles

Diamondback terrapins are the only turtle found in estuarine waters and generally grow to about 10 inches long. In spring of 2005, diamondbacks were observed in large numbers in the lower harbor, near the Roslyn viaduct. Diamondbacks typically converge by the hundreds in one area in the spring and mate for several weeks. Information about their presence in Hempstead Harbor was used to support efforts to extend the harbor's designation as a "significant coastal fish and wildlife habitat" to include the area south to the Roslyn viaduct.

In 2006, dramatic changes occurred in the area near the viaduct with the construction of the large buildings at Bryant Landing and the new viaduct (which was completed in 2011). Although there were no diamondback sightings reported for the lower harbor since 2006, they had been seen in other parts of the harbor since then, particularly around what is now Safe Harbor Marina (formerly Brewer Marina) and the Sea Isle sand spit.



*A diamondback terrapin below the outfall north of Tappen Beach pool  
(photos by Carol DiPaolo, 6/27/12)*

In June 2008, the DEC seine crew caught an adult diamondback terrapin (255 mm across and 275 mm long—about 11 inches long—which is longer than the average size recorded) near the bar at the southern end of the North Hempstead Beach Park. On July 11 and August 19, 2009, a diamondback turtle was seen in Brewer Marina. In 2010, a large (about a foot long) diamondback was seen swimming also in Brewer Marina, near the Sea Isle sandspit. The diamondback pictured above was seen on June 27, 2012, north of the Tappen Beach pool and was more than a foot long. The last report received of a diamondback terrapin sighting in Hempstead Harbor was at Safe Harbor Marina on June 17, 2014.

Occasionally, large sea turtles have made their way into Long Island Sound and have been spotted in local bays. On August 2, 2011, a large sea turtle was seen at the Shelter Bay Yacht Club in Manhasset Bay. On October 24, 2011, Paul Boehm, who was fishing for

black fish about a half a mile north of the Glen Cove breakwater, reported that he had seen a sea turtle, which he identified from photos as being a **Kemp's ridley turtle**. On August 13, 2015, a large sea turtle was seen in Long Island Sound near Hempstead Harbor. In 2019, a dead ridley turtle washed up on the beach near Tappen Marina.



*Kemp's Ridley turtle found on Tappen Beach  
(photos by Mary Ann Maier, 12/11/19)*

We also often see snapping turtles (a fresh water species) in Scudder's Pond and other ponds around the harbor. In June 2019, a Scudder's Pond turtle chose to make a nest on nearby property. The homeowners were happy to protect the 36 turtle eggs that hatched on August 30; the tiny snapping turtles were then released to Scudder's Pond.

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## 4.10 Algal Blooms

The color and turbidity of water within Hempstead Harbor vary by season. Hempstead Harbor Secchi-disk depths (an indicator of light penetration into the water column and therefore water clarity) in the harbor most often range from 0.5 m to 3.0 m, with the higher numbers in the range generally recorded in spring and autumn. Lower Secchi-disk depths along with supersaturated DO levels are strong indicators of the presence of algal blooms. Algae absorb more light and are present in greater quantities than other particulate material and give off oxygen in the growth phase. The dominant type of algae present in the harbor gives the water its color, which is typically brown or green.

On most monitoring dates in 2019, water color was judged to be normal in the brown to green range. However, there were instances of brown and green algal blooms and of pollen slicks, which are commonly seen on the harbor's surface in spring. The slicks are usually lighter in color when first formed and then as the organic matter within the slick decays, it turns brown. It may also be mixed with algal cells. The pollen slicks in 2019 were less widespread than was evident in 2018.

In May 2015, however, the decaying pollen mixed with algae cells and created a mat on the water surface that prompted some local residents to report the appearance as "sludge" or sewage. This occurred in many areas around Long Island Sound. On May 7, 2015, one of our regular-season monitoring dates, we observed these conditions in Hempstead Harbor and collected a water sample for bacteria analysis, and the results confirmed that no sewage was mixed in the mat that had formed on the water surface.

A mix of algal cells with other vegetation at Scudder's Pond often creates a mat at the surface that generally persists through the warmer months. Most often duckweed growth accelerates and covers the pond and moves from side to side as the wind changes.



*Pollen slick—not sludge—in Hempstead Harbor (photos by Carol DiPaolo, 5/7/15)*

There have been instances in previous seasons as well when algal blooms have caused unusual coloration or conditions in parts of Hempstead Harbor. In 2010, unusual red-brown water color was observed on three occasions in Hempstead Harbor. On August 31, 2010, the water in sections of Tappen Marina had turned red; a water sample we collected and that was analyzed by the NCDH contained a mix of dinoflagellates, some that could cause red coloration along with other types of algae, none of which were toxin producers. The most dominant species was *Prorocentrum micans*, followed by *Prorocentrum triestinum*, *Gyrodinium* sp., and *Scropsiella trochoidea*. In 2019, brown and green algal blooms were noted in July and September.



*A brown algal bloom in Tappen Marina and a green bloom near the Sea Cliff shoreline (photos by Carol DiPaolo and Sebastian Li, respectively, 7/3 and 7/31/19)*

Excess amounts of nitrogen released from failing septic systems, over fertilization of lawns and gardens, and other sources, have been implicated in causing more frequent and longer-lasting algal blooms in waters around Long Island and other areas. These blooms can affect other marine species through light reduction and oxygen depletion. Some types of algae contain biotoxins, and if the algal cells are present in high densities, these harmful algal blooms (HABs) may cause a risk to human health through consumption of shellfish taken from affected areas.





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## Appendix A

2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data	A-1
2019 Weekly Graphs for Water-Quality Parameters	A-14
2019 Turbidity and Secchi-Disk Transparency Graphs	A-19
1996-2019 Dissolved Oxygen Graphs	A-24



## 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Red numbers indicate that the readings were unusually low or high but reflect station conditions.

Green lines indicate replicate surveys.

Purple lines indicate survey using YSI Pro Plus.

Highlighted numbers indicate possible equipment malfunction.

\*Sonde surface levels are taken at a half meter below the surface.

\*\*Bottom levels are read by the sonde depth sensor, which is 0.3 m off the harbor floor.

\*\*\*Total depth accounts for the 0.3 m distance between the Eureka sonde depth sensor and the harbor floor.

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
<b>CSHH #1 - Beacon 11</b>																
10/30/19	15.78	15.79	25.47	25.72	7.96	6.97	7.70	7.69	15.9	1.5	9.49	5.64	2.60	4.47	3.25	8:57
10/30/19	15.77	15.79	25.46	25.70	6.84	6.87	7.69	7.70			9.31	5.78	2.44	4.11	3.28	9:06
10/23/19	15.53	15.82	25.75	26.28	8.41	8.16	7.93	7.91	15.5	2.0	20.41	26.64	1.71	2.71	4.91	9:03
10/23/19	15.49	15.76	25.67	26.11	8.47	8.29	7.92	7.92			16.74	25.55	2.12	2.14	4.02	9:12
10/16/19	16.59	16.76	25.20	25.41	8.76	8.72	7.71	7.73	13.7	1.3	30.10	34.59	3.51	1.67	2.96	7:20
10/16/19	16.60	16.76	25.19	25.41	8.80	8.80	7.72	7.73			28.80	32.21	2.60	3.33	3.06	8:02
10/11/19	16.81	16.84	23.14	23.11	7.68	7.62	7.72	7.71	13.6	1.75	14.44	14.31	2.31	2.50	5.16	7:50
10/11/19	16.81	16.84	23.08	23.10	7.63	7.65	7.72	7.72			12.62	14.26	2.47	3.08	5.18	8:02
9/25/19	21.28	21.74	25.43	25.64	7.64	7.21	7.74	7.78	17.5	1.0	119.07	40.10	2.53	3.32	4.87	8:05
9/25/19	21.28	21.69	25.22	25.52	7.50	7.16	7.83	7.79			148.04	46.73	2.85	4.13	5.33	8:14
9/18/19	21.6	21.8	24.95	25.28	5.65	5.02	7.53	7.51	17.5	1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	8:00
9/18/19	21.6	21.8	24.93	25.26	5.26	4.91	7.49	7.51			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	
9/11/19	21.90	22.16	25.72	26.19	5.48	4.45	7.48	7.47	22.2	1.1	42.02	19.42	3.02	2.73	3.67	7:41
9/11/19	21.94	22.17	25.82	26.21	4.79	4.57	7.48	7.48			40.52	16.51	2.27	2.89	3.72	
9/4/19	23.03	23.02	25.20	25.20	4.80	4.68	7.35	7.35	23.1	1.0	46.12	56.70	4.75	4.81	2.28	7:57
9/4/19	23.01	23.02	25.11	25.13	4.68	4.69	7.35	7.34			45.64	54.47	4.01	4.69	2.32	
8/28/19	22.99	22.82	25.70	26.04	3.54	3.00	7.40	7.37	22.6	1.4	45.46	23.99	1.78	2.05	4.81	7:48

## 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
8/28/19	23.00	22.84	25.69	26.05	3.47	2.96	7.41	7.36			42.44	24.59	1.75	1.95	4.81	
8/22/19	24.14	23.97	25.54	25.77	3.49	2.12	7.23	7.21	25.2	1.0	35.51	34.21	2.97	3.66	3.67	7:50
8/22/19	24.13	24.09	25.39	25.60	2.32	2.18	7.21	7.21			37.83	32.53	2.99	2.94	3.58	
8/14/19	22.73	22.18	25.21	25.80	1.92	0.27	7.19	7.12	23.1	1.5	64.89	16.14	2.03	4.27	3.63	7:50
8/14/19	22.74	22.17	25.17	25.83	1.17	0.38	7.16	7.13			52.93	16.46	2.11	4.78	3.43	
8/7/19	22.56	22.53	25.12	25.30	2.34	1.96	7.18	7.17	24.2	1.25	29.06	27.80	2.32	2.24	4.07	7:56
8/7/19	22.51	22.46	25.32	25.36	1.96	1.83	7.17	7.17			29.47	29.09	2.41	2.17	3.96	
7/31/19	22.67	20.66	24.84	25.52	4.70	0.32	7.38	7.20	27.1	1.25	63.86	16.02	3.59	2.24	4.00	8:10
7/31/19	22.69	20.62	24.85	25.62	2.55	0.58	7.34	7.20			68.32	16.76	2.86	2.35	4.07	
7/24/19	22.85	21.60	23.85	25.00	3.32	1.67	7.31	7.22	21.9	1.25	14.46	9.21	1.90	1.29	4.16	8:00
7/24/19	23.20	21.69	22.72	24.96	2.35	1.86	7.29	7.23			26.70	9.68	2.13	1.14	4.12	
7/17/19	21.82	20.82	25.03	25.34	3.54	2.14	7.26	7.18	26.5	1.0	69.18	32.78	2.96	2.20	2.97	7:48
7/17/19	21.70	20.69	25.04	25.46	3.11	2.34	7.24	7.19			62.42	38.41	2.74	2.84	3.00	
7/10/19	21.15	19.73	24.76	25.21	6.44	4.76	7.55	7.37	22.5	1.25	56.10	43.20	3.15	2.39	4.90	8:10
7/10/19	21.02	19.83	24.78	25.19	5.19	5.17	7.44	7.41			51.08	48.48	3.43	4.12	4.88	8:17
7/3/19	20.88	17.79	24.17	25.11	7.25	3.72	7.76	7.37	24.3	1.1	61.07	84.73	3.37	3.60	3.61	8:02
7/3/19	21.13	17.91	24.10	25.07	6.86	4.74	7.77	7.42			62.91	84.11	3.95	5.90	3.60	
6/26/19	20.25	19.06	23.06	23.63	7.04	5.22	7.75	7.58	20.7	1.3	19.82	18.15	1.40	5.56	5.37	8:00
6/26/19	20.27	19.06	23.08	23.65	5.98	5.21	7.72	7.58			19.13	17.64	1.30	7.82	5.34	
6/19/19	18.86	18.63	23.11	23.45	6.10	5.03	7.09	7.12	20.7	1.2	17.90	16.65	4.44	9.44	3.39	7:48
6/19/19	18.93	18.65	23.09	23.49	5.40	5.01	7.09	7.11			20.89	17.92	4.48	7.92	3.27	8:00
6/12/19	18.03	17.57	23.28	23.87	9.08	8.03	7.99	7.89	19.5	1.25	19.26	28.23	3.15	7.93	4.68	9:10
6/12/19	17.92	17.57	23.29	23.89	8.63	7.98	7.97	7.88			24.42	27.92	2.71	4.33	4.64	
6/5/19	17.53	17.49	22.43	22.54	10.02	10.25	8.24	8.26	19.7	1.0	40.80	56.44	3.65	3.28	2.24	7:51

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
6/5/19	17.57	17.51	22.32	22.51	10.20	10.12	8.22	8.24			51.21	50.84	3.31	2.92	2.19	
5/29/19	15.85	13.31	23.20	24.07	10.35	9.56	8.04	7.68	13.8	1.5	45.05	25.50	1.40	3.32	6.37	8:00
5/29/19	15.84	13.64	23.19	23.92	10.15	10.11	8.07	7.74			53.04	37.43	1.37	2.37	6.32	8:17
5/22/19	16.13	15.99	22.10	22.41	9.49	9.87	8.07	8.12	16.0	1.1	10.31	35.68	4.09	3.80	3.45	8:01
5/22/19	16.15	15.99	22.07	22.41	9.10	9.25	8.04	8.12			14.24	37.03	3.54	3.82	3.39	
5/15/19	12.36	12.26	22.67	23.05	9.36	8.72	pH probe malfunction		10.7	2.0	6.71	18.37	2.28	1.45	5.67	9:18
5/15/19	12.38	12.26	22.66	23.09	9.28	8.85	pH probe malfunction				5.62	17.04	2.32	2.42	5.74	
5/15/19	12.4	12.3	22.44	22.86	9.49	7.84	7.64	7.86			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.6	
<b>CSHH #2 - Bell Marker 6</b>																
10/30/19	15.77	15.88	26.04	26.59	8.44	7.58	7.86	7.82	16.4	2.25	12.58	4.65	1.19	1.58	6.67	9:22
10/23/19	15.87	15.99	26.37	26.62	8.81	8.28	8.00	7.87	16.0	2.6	18.62	12.97	1.02	1.42	8.84	9:36
10/16/19	17.33	17.24	26.13	26.13	10.40	10.58	8.01	7.96	15.3	1.76	51.26	45.14	1.21	1.24	6.75	8:21
10/11/19	No survey - high wind and waves.															
9/25/19	21.56	21.13	25.76	25.68	7.61	7.07	7.81	7.74	21.5	2.1	16.45	10.66	1.09	1.13	8.68	10:17
9/18/19	21.9	22.0	26.06	26.07	6.43	6.00	7.67	7.66	17.1	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.25	8:32
9/11/19	22.19	22.12	26.40	26.45	6.03	5.53	7.59	7.53	25.3	1.4	10.00	13.85	1.60	3.15	8.82	9:20
9/4/19	22.92	22.86	25.96	25.99	6.43	5.44	7.60	7.49	22.7	1.25	25.39	27.93	1.38	4.55	6.93	8:37
8/28/19	22.86	22.84	25.98	26.12	6.65	5.85	7.74	7.66	22.3	1.75	25.84	19.37	1.01	1.14	8.46	9:40
8/22/19	24.71	23.44	25.86	26.25	6.89	3.03	7.79	7.39	25.5	1.25	26.38	10.70	1.86	3.03	7.80	8:18
8/14/19	22.74	21.39	25.54	26.14	5.19	0.72	7.46	7.17	22.8	1.25	51.27	7.44	1.33	1.93	7.43	8:22
8/7/19	22.52	21.92	25.68	25.85	6.16	3.40	7.67	7.41	23.8	No secchi	18.63	10.33	1.06	2.43	7.78	8:40
7/31/19	23.28	20.73	25.03	25.60	6.74	1.84	7.87	7.33	27.4	1.25	37.13	12.22	1.38	0.87	8.90	10:15
7/24/19	23.03	20.30	23.44	25.36	7.30	1.64	7.77	7.20	22.3	1.2	49.27	5.71	2.27	1.28	7.40	8:32

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
7/17/19	22.19	18.61	25.17	25.89	6.53	1.14	7.68	7.16	27.2	1.25	31.57	11.66	1.96	1.87	7.50	8:39
7/10/19	21.41	18.99	24.93	25.45	8.28	5.02	7.87	7.46	23.5	1.8	9.21	25.24	0.97	2.92	8.41	9:00
7/3/19	20.30	16.36	24.62	25.54	9.51	3.29	8.08	7.39	25.1	1.25	42.27	20.58	1.81	3.64	8.01	8:50
6/26/19	22.76	16.09	23.41	24.37	8.49	4.05	8.06	7.50	22.6	1.5	9.51	5.08	0.92	10.82	9.83	8:49
6/19/19	19.10	16.44	23.49	24.35	7.86	5.52	7.56	7.24	20.3	1.5	25.49	10.12	1.98	4.56	7.09	8:18
6/12/19	17.77	17.35	23.98	24.24	8.40	8.36	7.97	8.04	18.3	2.3	4.90	22.48	1.26	2.71	8.41	9:40
6/5/19	16.95	14.05	23.11	24.11	10.51	6.44	8.38	7.70	19.1	1.5	36.02	43.89	8.38	4.55	7.63	8:17
5/29/19	15.85	13.35	23.32	24.16	11.50	9.60	8.29	7.81	15.5	1.75	26.94	27.87	1.31	1.13	7.77	9:45
5/22/19	14.83	14.61	22.80	22.91	9.88	10.56	8.37	8.24	16.4	2.3	12.51	27.34	1.25	2.05	5.88	8:40
5/15/19	12.16	12.05	23.24	23.37	9.78	9.38	pH probe malfunction		12.4	2.25	7.94	14.50	1.09	2.42	8.08	10:10
5/15/19		12.1		23.14		8.86		8.0								
<b>CSHH #16 - Outer Harbor, Midway E/W Shore and N/S Boundary of Shellfish Harvesting Area</b>																
10/30/19	15.78	15.92	26.30	26.58	8.50	7.89	7.90	7.85	16.4	2.75	8.81	5.18	0.85	4.55	9.21	9:40
10/23/19	16.04	16.25	26.49	26.73	8.48	7.62	7.95	7.88	16.2	3.5	9.04	12.48	0.69	2.66	10.35	9:56
10/16/19	17.48	17.49	26.15	26.11	9.21	9.42	7.89	7.87	16.4	2.0	28.82	29.18	5.66	2.80	9.21	8:45
10/11/19	No survey - high wind and waves.															
9/25/19	21.53	21.54	25.74	25.78	7.41	6.79	7.76	7.70	21.2	1.75	16.31	19.85	1.38	6.97	10.77	10:32
9/18/19	21.7	21.7	26.11	26.12	6.61	6.20	7.69	7.66	17.6	1.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.5	8:52
9/11/19	22.14	22.07	26.29	26.51	6.76	5.48	7.63	7.53	25.8	1.75	11.42	11.58	1.74	4.39	10.70	9:36
9/4/19	23.11	22.95	25.98	26.07	7.21	5.57	7.72	7.54	23.2	1.25	33.01	21.42	1.30	3.43	8.96	9:00
8/28/19	22.73	22.70	26.13	26.14	6.69	5.41	7.72	7.63	22.1	1.8	20.42	17.95	2.13	4.65	11.02	9:55
8/22/19	24.56	23.32	25.87	26.26	6.97	3.56	7.78	7.41	27.0	1.4	24.00	10.53	1.58	3.45	9.30	8:40
8/14/19	22.87	20.90	25.75	26.46	5.62	1.01	7.62	7.20	23.4	1.25	44.03	6.65	1.28	1.34	9.89	8:42

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp	Secchi	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m)	Time
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(°C)	(m)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(Total)***	(AM)
8/7/19	22.75	21.84	25.61	25.88	6.82	3.52	7.80	7.44	25.0	1.6	13.41	7.87	1.08	5.37	9.47	9:05
7/31/19	23.68	19.58	25.09	25.94	6.75	0.86	7.90	7.25	28.0	1.4	33.28	6.30	1.52	1.26	11.02	10:31
7/24/19	22.96	19.99	24.11	25.50	7.09	1.39	7.86	7.21	22.3	1.75	20.41	5.62	1.64	1.01	9.51	8:50
7/17/19	22.97	18.37	25.18	26.98	6.96	2.60	7.92	7.27	27.4	1.25	29.84	16.35	1.77	3.48	9.28	9:00
7/10/19	21.71	18.19	25.11	25.62	11.01	3.44	8.12	7.34	25.7	1.75	19.19	35.36	1.03	5.48	9.98	9:20
7/3/19	20.92	16.23	24.71	25.63	10.63	3.90	8.27	7.46	26.4	1.4	24.09	23.66	1.21	7.04	9.49	9:08
6/26/19	20.91	15.56	23.41	24.51	9.12	3.90	8.14	7.53	23.8	1.75	18.94	4.97	0.76	18.71	10.09	9:26
6/19/19	18.83	16.04	23.76	24.54	7.96	5.86	7.57	7.30	20.2	1.6	22.92	9.75	1.62	5.43	8.75	8:40
6/12/19	17.62	17.22	24.09	24.22	8.66	8.47	8.04	8.06	18.2	2.25	4.51	22.81	0.81	5.52	10.27	10:00
6/5/19	17.38	13.21	23.10	24.44	10.06	6.67	8.42	7.65	19.1	1.5	27.96	34.86	1.32	3.80	8.51	8:41
5/29/19	15.80	12.31	23.40	24.44	12.31	7.16	8.29	7.61	16.5	No secchi	19.35	19.99	1.02	1.83	10.60	10:03
5/22/19	14.94	13.01	22.93	23.40	10.84	9.19	8.32	8.02	16.3	2.1	10.71	28.69	0.55	6.02	8.48	9:17
5/15/19	bacteria and nitrogen sample pick up only															
<b>CSHH #17 - Outer Harbor, Just Outside Restricted Crescent Beach Boundary</b>																
10/30/19	15.87	15.89	26.36	26.58	8.40	7.71	7.90	7.84	16.4	2.5	10.64	4.46	0.99	1.42	7.33	9:55
10/23/19	16.05	16.12	26.49	26.64	9.17	8.42	8.04	7.94	16.5	3.0	16.91	17.31	0.98	3.20	7.26	10:17
10/16/19	17.52	17.51	26.15	26.10	9.24	9.35	7.87	7.86	16.8	2.0	23.49	27.07	1.52	2.46	7.26	9:10
10/11/19	No survey - high wind and waves.															
9/25/19	21.98	21.51	25.76	25.73	8.12	7.70	7.96	7.88	22.6	1.7	7.20	14.36	1.59	2.01	8.21	10:47
9/18/19	21.6	21.7	26.21	26.25	6.00	5.24	7.60	7.55	18.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.25	9:12
9/11/19	22.21	22.13	26.16	26.34	7.02	6.29	7.69	7.63	24.0	1.5	11.57	18.80	2.33	4.97	8.50	9:58
9/4/19	22.98	22.89	26.07	26.09	5.94	5.19	7.57	7.49	23.1	1.25	22.15	19.34	2.23	4.52	6.47	9:24
8/28/19	22.66	22.57	26.06	26.14	6.26	5.22	7.70	7.60	21.8	1.9	19.76	13.78	1.17	8.44	8.82	10:12

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp	Secchi	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m)	Time
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(°C)	(m)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(Total)***	(AM)
8/22/19	24.79	22.83	25.80	26.36	7.12	3.04	7.83	7.37	26.7	1.25	22.99	9.30	1.74	4.46	6.62	9:00
8/14/19	23.02	21.56	25.67	26.18	5.45	1.96	7.59	7.26	25.2	1.4	18.62	11.07	1.27	1.24	8.16	9:08
8/7/19	22.41	21.75	25.77	25.92	5.29	3.06	7.57	7.43	27.2	1.75	6.24	6.58	1.49	3.00	7.00	9:44
7/31/19	23.94	19.72	25.22	25.94	6.78	0.94	7.86	7.27	27.9	1.6	18.74	8.85	1.40	0.56	8.67	10:52
7/24/19	22.73	19.55	24.35	25.60	7.00	2.17	7.78	7.24	22.0	1.75	14.79	5.29	1.31	1.20	7.05	9:20
7/17/19	23.02	18.71	25.49	25.93	9.67	2.18	8.12	7.25	26.5	1.4	18.58	12.60	1.54	3.10	7.81	9:23
7/10/19	21.93	18.08	25.20	25.70	10.07	4.03	8.15	7.41	25.7	2.0	12.52	19.45	0.73	4.05	7.60	9:45
7/3/19	20.10	17.19	25.02	25.42	10.28	5.21	8.14	7.59	24.7	1.4	13.40	32.28	1.27	1.89	7.89	9:43
6/26/19	19.85	15.44	23.60	24.68	8.19	3.68	7.96	7.49	24.5	1.5	11.78	4.15	1.14	10.97	7.05	9:48
6/26/19	19.8	15.5	23.97	24.96	7.81	3.18	7.91	7.42			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.10	9:48
6/19/19	18.40	16.34	23.90	24.42	7.94	5.44	7.53	7.23	22.4	1.75	17.45	8.74	1.33	4.43	6.47	9:00
6/12/19	17.45	16.82	24.01	24.38	8.53	7.84	8.00	7.95	18.2	2.0	4.96	24.45	1.42	6.83	7.90	10:21
6/5/19	16.95	14.66	23.28	24.02	11.31	8.47	8.40	7.96	20.0	1.5	15.46	34.63	1.21	8.78	6.78	9:05
5/29/19	15.67	13.91	23.61	23.98	11.33	9.88	8.17	7.90	16.8	No secchi	16.46	33.36	1.07	2.82	7.78	10:31
5/22/19	15.26	15.11	22.95	22.94	10.32	10.26	8.27	8.25	18.0	1.7	8.57	26.45	1.88	2.21	6.27	9:52
5/15/19	bacteria sample pick up only															
<b>CSHH #3 - Glen Cove Creek, Red Marker</b>																
10/30/19	15.85	15.88	25.71	26.27	7.89	7.78	7.83	7.84	17.3	2.25	12.69	5.97	1.62	1.25	4.61	10:24
10/23/19	15.84	15.96	25.19	26.82	9.84	8.28	8.10	7.88	16.9	2.0	15.43	24.13	1.51	1.47	4.33	10:41
10/16/19	17.20	17.56	25.85	26.12	10.75	10.78	8.06	7.99	17.1	1.7	63.81	39.32	1.48	3.58	4.42	9:42
10/11/19	17.26	17.49	23.59	23.77	8.03	7.83	7.81	7.79	14.3	2.0	13.94	13.88	1.45	6.07	5.85	8:40
9/25/19	22.16	21.66	25.08	25.69	8.54	8.28	8.01	7.93	22.3	1.5	7.09	17.65	1.59	2.69	4.96	11:02
9/18/19	21.8	22.0	25.53	25.97	6.05	5.16	7.64	7.56	18.3	1.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.75	9:45



### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp	Secchi	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m)	Time
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(°C)	(m)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(Total)***	(AM)
9/11/19	22.15	22.12	25.96	26.01	5.98	5.75	7.60	7.57	25.5	1.1	25.84	22.50	2.03	2.34	5.34	10:22
9/4/19	23.46	23.25	25.50	26.00	7.26	6.47	7.70	7.61	23.8	1.0	36.22	32.48	2.51	3.73	3.36	10:05
8/28/19	23.12	22.70	25.57	26.20	5.93	3.90	7.66	7.47	22.6	1.8	18.30	15.79	1.14	1.45	5.78	10:34
8/22/19	24.97	23.85	25.37	26.00	5.92	3.30	7.70	7.35	27.3	1.25	26.55	17.02	2.58	1.95	3.51	9:31
8/14/19	23.21	22.10	25.45	25.90	6.20	1.27	7.65	7.21	25.2	1.25	45.02	11.30	1.49	1.23	5.44	9:45
8/7/19	23.18	22.07	24.98	25.77	5.79	2.50	7.49	7.29	28.1	1.5	23.81	16.30	2.04	1.40	3.66	10:23
7/31/19	23.11	20.78	24.98	25.51	6.82	1.82	7.81	7.29	27.5	1.25	42.67	12.74	1.63	0.81	5.55	11:20
7/24/19	23.72	22.00	23.59	24.95	5.22	3.57	7.53	7.37	23.6	1.5	11.61	11.76	1.90	2.76	3.79	9:51
7/17/19	22.66	20.94	25.17	25.51	7.24	3.89	7.88	7.39	27.9	1	44.63	39.18	1.84	2.01	4.54	9:51
7/10/19	21.35	19.55	24.92	25.34	8.36	7.39	7.86	7.61	27.1	1.5	21.89	19.56	1.73	3.61	3.97	10:30
7/3/19	21.58	17.61	24.42	25.24	10.00	5.49	8.25	7.57	25.3	1.25	40.05	29.01	1.89	1.81	4.80	10:20
6/26/19	21.08	19.65	22.91	23.50	8.77	7.80	8.02	7.83	24.8	No secchi	8.55	23.25	1.29	3.15	4.25	10:44
6/19/19	18.81	18.23	23.51	23.89	7.87	6.52	7.49	7.35	22.9	1.4	29.70	20.80	1.80	1.80	3.50	9:30
6/12/19	17.87	17.20	23.58	23.96	8.69	8.24	8.03	7.95	19.7	1.5	11.49	22.38	2.17	2.58	4.43	10:42
6/5/19	18.03	17.28	22.62	22.99	10.16	10.79	8.50	8.31	20.4	1.25	51.57	47.83	1.90	2.20	3.55	9:33
5/29/19	16.23	14.81	23.05	23.63	11.64	9.91	8.17	7.87	17.8	1.75	25.63	49.27	1.84	1.79	5.00	10:56
5/29/19	16.3	14.4	22.79	23.70	11.15	9.11	7.94	7.85	16.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.75	10:56
5/22/19	16.13	15.80	22.83	22.88	10.14	10.75	8.31	8.30	18.4	2.0	8.26	27.86	1.50	1.37	3.08	10:28
5/15/19	12.74	12.15	22.96	23.31	9.91	9.89	pH probe malfunction		12.7	2.0	7.40	21.51	1.76	1.41	5.10	11:13
5/15/19							7.97	8.01								
<b>CSHH #8 - Glen Cove Sewage Treatment Plant Outfall</b>																
10/30/19	15.91	15.88	25.55	25.79	8.11	7.63	7.80	7.81	17.5	1.75	9.31	8.47	2.32	2.87	2.86	10:48
10/23/19	15.92	15.74	24.95	26.22	8.96	9.09	8.00	7.97	17.4	1.3	36.62	21.82	2.95	2.09	2.33	10:58

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
10/16/19	17.69	17.68	25.78	25.82	9.69	10.29	7.98	7.93	16.4	1.5	54.14	42.01	1.77	2.54	2.38	10:05
10/11/19	17.30	17.29	23.29	23.51	8.14	7.58	7.76	7.77	14.8	2.25	15.93	11.26	1.41	1.18	3.86	9:05
9/25/19	22.62	21.61	24.90	25.51	7.05	6.33	7.72	7.82	21.9	1.3	15.94	14.08	18.97	11.38	2.84	11:23
9/18/19	22.2	22.2	24.59	25.75	4.02	3.87	7.49	7.45	16.8	1.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.75	10:05
9/11/19	22.15	22.08	22.77	25.23	6.50	5.31	7.57	7.52	26.0	0.5	42.61	24.43	15.08	4.09	3.27	10:25
9/4/19	23.34	23.38	24.76	25.18	6.56	5.66	7.55	7.47	24.3	0.75	35.70	31.92	5.73	4.20	1.28	10:32
8/28/19	23.33	23.17	25.25	25.68	5.22	3.91	7.48	7.46	21.7	1.5	19.75	15.37	3.07	3.48	3.54	11:01
8/22/19	24.83	24.71	24.91	25.44	4.94	2.41	7.44	7.25	26.9	1.0	15.95	12.56	3.73	4.10	1.48	9:55
8/14/19	23.29	23.12	24.70	25.28	5.01	4.19	7.49	7.45	24.7	1.0	47.24	40.86	2.21	2.51	2.94	10:13
8/7/19	23.14	23.02	23.08	25.11	5.04	3.28	7.36	7.23	29.0	1.0	18.33	11.71	5.57	4.90	1.30	10:52
7/31/19	24.18	22.59	24.29	24.98	5.61	3.55	7.60	7.41	30.2	1.0	43.85	27.67	3.71	3.43	3.67	11:37
7/24/19	23.75	23.59	14.22	24.21	5.69	3.44	7.29	7.28	23.0	1.25	5.90	8.03	6.04	3.10	1.74	10:30
7/17/19	23.43	22.30	23.01	25.14	7.35	6.51	7.81	7.60	29.8	0.75	65.26	43.38	3.46	3.87	2.73	10:12
7/10/19	21.59	21.14	24.59	24.86	7.28	6.21	7.66	7.52	27.7	1.0	17.66	19.70	4.96	7.05	1.72	10:50
7/3/19	21.16	20.35	23.66	24.55	9.43	8.56	8.11	7.96	27.1	0.8	46.87	43.61	3.80	3.44	3.46	10:00
6/26/19	20.47	19.91	18.62	23.21	6.71	5.52	7.55	7.52	26.5	0.75	19.36	20.16	11.50	14.60	1.99	11:07
6/19/19	19.40	18.03	21.87	23.96	7.32	5.24	7.37	7.18	21.6	1.2	30.85	13.94	3.24	14.10	2.76	9:47
6/12/19	18.33	17.37	21.93	23.70	8.21	7.20	7.87	7.80	22.0	1.25	36.92	26.33	3.62	3.08	2.45	11:15
6/5/19	18.51	17.89	17.96	22.70	12.64	10.57	8.44	8.27	20.4	1.0	95.31	65.97	3.05	6.84	2.72	10:01
5/29/19	17.77	15.23	22.70	23.59	11.48	10.66	8.22	7.89	18.1	1.25	74.77	47.51	2.56	1.95	3.31	11:25
5/22/19	16.77	15.78	20.69	22.76	10.81	10.07	8.29	8.13	20.3	1.0	19.60	23.83	2.18	3.14	2.31	10:55
5/15/19	13.26	12.21	19.35	23.06	9.31	8.90	pH probe malfunction		14.4	1.5	11.38	16.52	1.78	1.17	3.26	11:40
5/15/19							7.86	7.90								

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
<b>CSHH #13 - 60' West of the Mill Pond Weir</b>																
10/30/19	15.89	15.85	24.77	25.74	7.01	6.15	7.57	7.65	17.8	1.5	7.98	5.74	3.13	3.85	2.66	11:17
10/23/19	15.82	15.84	21.85	26.12	8.01	7.35	7.69	7.70	17.8	0.75	25.47	31.47	4.88	3.98	1.79	11:21
10/16/19	17.83	17.76	25.21	25.75	9.42	9.02	7.83	7.75	17.8	1.45	70.72	39.79	2.30	3.33	2.14	10:25
10/11/19	18.22	18.19	26.56	26.56	5.81	6.27	7.56	7.65	15.8	1.9	15.95	10.01	2.34	3.17	3.45	9:26
9/25/19	22.45	22.17	24.53	25.51	6.06	6.00	7.61	7.74	24.6	1.5	8.15	15.19	3.37	3.62	2.46	11:43
9/18/19	22.3	22.5	24.44	25.45	3.05	2.75	7.28	7.26	18.5	1.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	10:30
9/11/19	21.07	22.35	18.54	25.02	6.02	4.04	7.38	7.34	25.5	0.75	19.17	24.45	12.56	4.78	2.93	11:00
9/4/19		21.23		16.42		6.29		7.46	25.7	0.75 Bottom		13.81		16.40	0.62	11:00
8/28/19	23.44	23.44	24.83	25.44	4.49	2.56	7.37	7.25	21.9	1.6	51.28	13.63	3.75	3.58	3.02	11:21
8/22/19	23.91	24.58	21.64	24.47	3.59	2.85	7.04	7.06	27.4	1.0	15.07	13.76	9.31	7.94	1.09	10:16
8/14/19	Access blocked by barge.															
8/7/19	22.36	22.71	22.23	24.06	5.89	3.55	7.36	7.14	28.1	1.25 Bottom	15.15	9.79	3.31	5.13	0.95	11:15
7/31/19	Ran out of time for survey															
7/24/19	23.32	23.10	16.10	24.93	4.16	1.73	7.31	7.11	25.0	1.1	9.21	8.11	3.30	7.70	2.06	11:10
7/17/19	23.41	23.05	19.50	24.81	9.09	6.26	8.14	7.49	30.8	No secchi	9.76	32.36	6.01	6.76	2.75	10:34
7/10/19	21.67	21.52	23.22	24.38	7.12	6.77	7.57	7.47	29.8	1.0	10.58	20.56	4.74	6.20	1.27	11:24
7/3/19	21.72	20.25	23.33	24.55	10.87	7.82	8.21	7.72	29.2	0.8	107.10	35.92	5.12	9.92	3.83	11:10
6/26/19	20.29	19.91	13.27	22.91	7.17	4.79	7.64	7.34	27.1	1.0	7.89	8.22	2.54	5.11	1.78	11:28
6/19/19	19.03	18.78	21.26	23.37	6.11	4.64	7.16	7.04	22.0	1.0	27.60	12.38	4.98	4.17	2.30	10:09
6/12/19	17.90	17.39	22.44	23.59	8.01	6.14	7.73	7.55	24.4	1.25	6.08	20.92	2.94	2.94	2.88	11:33
6/5/19	18.60	18.20	18.04	22.35	11.79	11.04	8.45	8.12	21.7	1.0	131.53	80.40	3.48	3.80	1.63	10:22
5/29/19	16.87	15.82	22.92	23.28	8.46	8.69	7.67	7.78	19.5	1.25	54.51	52.52	5.31	2.45	1.98	11:50
5/22/19	16.76	15.83	21.44	22.58	10.19	9.57	8.12	8.02	20.0	0.8	22.90	25.65	3.32	2.60	1.68	11:23

## 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
5/15/19	Ran out of time for survey															
<b>CSHH #14 - 50 yds from Powerhouse Drain</b>																
10/23/19	15.41	15.50	25.49	25.67	8.33	8.16	7.86	7.87	14.9	1.8	21.97	28.39	2.35	1.58	2.42	8:45
10/11/19	16.65	16.85	25.39	25.93	7.86	7.62	7.74	7.74	17.0	1.75	10.96	12.61	2.83	2.19	3.27	11:19
9/25/19	21.65	21.63	25.18	25.25	7.23	6.84	7.78	7.74	20.4	1.26	51.08	30.21	2.99	3.95	2.69	9:21
9/11/19	21.99	22.13	25.57	26.09	5.06	4.35	7.44	7.45	23.6	1.3	14.61	13.01	3.12	2.56	1.82	8:11
8/28/19	22.86	22.84	25.92	25.93	3.04	2.67	7.34	7.34	21.9	1.35	19.21	22.00	2.75	3.03	2.45	8:06
8/14/19	22.78	22.33	25.32	25.65	4.10	1.74	7.36	7.20	26.1	1.25	45.45	19.53	2.72	1.27	2.62	11:09
7/31/19	22.67	22.31	24.74	24.87	3.65	2.14	7.32	7.27	27.7	1.25	24.68	26.62	2.42	2.25	2.02	8:48
<b>CSHH #15 - 50 yds from Scudder's Pond Outfall, North of Tappen Pool</b>																
10/23/19	15.36	15.63	24.97	25.64	8.45	8.46	7.90	7.90	15.8	1.75	15.47	27.26	1.67	3.78	1.79	9:23
10/11/19	16.67	16.91	25.56	26.21	8.30	7.83	7.78	7.77	15.5	2.0	9.75	13.14	1.87	2.67	2.67	9:55
9/25/19	21.35	21.70	25.07	25.51	8.22	7.95	7.99	7.92	20.0	1.25	31.71	39.64	2.33	4.09	2.48	10:03
9/11/19	21.68	21.67	25.34	25.33	5.60	5.13	7.48	7.47	24.4	1.2	14.16	27.06	3.26	2.84	2.21	9:10
8/28/19	23.06	23.07	25.77	25.77	4.24	3.55	7.39	7.41	21.9	1.8	23.86	20.69	1.84	1.91	2.85	9:22
8/14/19	22.71	22.68	25.46	25.65	4.52	2.74	7.37	7.31	26.6	1.25	35.25	38.72	1.92	1.31	3.02	10:46
7/31/19	22.38	22.10	24.91	25.15	4.55	2.85	7.43	7.36	29.2	1.5	36.96	26.22	2.58	1.78	2.48	10:00
<b>CSHH #4 - Bar Beach Spit</b>																
10/23/19	15.42	15.59	25.68	25.87	8.22	8.17	7.89	7.89	15.2	2.0	19.06	22.48	2.19	2.23	2.63	8:53
10/11/19	16.52	16.53	25.49	25.55	7.42	7.43	7.68	7.68	17.1	1.5	6.23	8.97	3.02	2.48	2.32	11:31
9/25/19	21.58	21.57	25.19	25.24	7.30	7.16	7.78	7.78	21.8	1.24	38.51	29.48	3.51	3.33	1.44	9:37
9/11/19	22.10	22.10	26.03	26.05	5.98	4.86	7.51	7.48	22.1	1.25	22.32	28.78	2.42	2.55	3.20	7:59

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp (°C)	Secchi (m)	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m) (Total)***	Time (AM)
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom			Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom		
8/28/19	22.84	22.84	25.76	25.82	3.98	3.39	7.39	7.38	22.3	1.45	25.11	23.75	2.70	2.65	2.17	8:19
8/14/19	22.71	22.73	25.59	25.59	4.12	2.53	7.34	7.26	24.9	1.4	16.51	21.67	1.51	1.51	1.67	10:59
7/31/19	21.61	21.15	25.29	25.48	1.58	0.76	7.24	7.21	26.5	strong current	26.86	20.42	1.96	1.95	5.35	8:30
<b>CSHH #5 - Mott's Cove</b>																
10/23/19	15.38	15.66	24.75	25.67	8.20	7.84	7.76	7.79	14.8	1.5	18.90	11.00	3.49	2.53	2.30	8:34
10/11/19	16.62	16.71	25.47	25.72	7.91	7.47	7.66	7.70	17.0	1.6	8.63	12.92	2.54	2.73	2.83	11:00
9/25/19	21.19	21.38	24.64	24.96	6.98	6.85	7.68	7.69	19.7	1.2	39.43	31.72	3.83	4.03	2.23	9:17
9/11/19	21.83	22.04	25.29	25.75	4.71	4.35	7.37	7.41	23.9	1.2	25.39	23.62	4.41	4.48	1.51	8:22
8/28/19	22.80	22.88	25.25	25.67	3.43	2.83	7.31	7.31	22.7	1.3	43.21	27.75	3.51	2.57	2.18	8:31
8/14/19	22.65	22.53	25.14	25.51	3.03	1.85	7.25	7.19	25.6	1.3	20.63	21.26	2.32	3.85	2.27	11:23
7/31/19	22.12	21.63	24.80	25.11	1.70	1.21	7.25	7.22	27.8	1.3	19.12	20.71	2.83	2.06	1.70	9:06
<b>CSHH #6 - East of Former Incinerator Site</b>																
10/23/19	15.21	15.61	24.27	25.71	7.94	7.53	7.76	7.81	15.0	1.5	11.98	17.84	4.32	8.82	2.58	8:20
10/11/19	15.60	15.63	24.84	24.90	7.65	7.14	7.61	7.58	16.6	1.0	7.17	5.90	6.85	7.08	2.99	10:38
9/25/19	21.16	21.55	24.39	25.10	6.11	5.74	7.52	7.56	19.5	1.0	48.10	16.37	9.01	23.17	2.49	8:54
9/11/19	21.80	21.91	25.04	25.44	5.69	4.19	7.43	7.36	23.6	0.8	67.57	39.58	5.06	3.91	2.12	8:42
8/28/19	22.97	22.96	25.34	25.42	3.41	2.70	7.29	7.28	22.4	1.25	46.78	33.91	3.10	2.14	2.52	8:54
8/14/19	23.44	22.73	24.91	25.25	3.44	2.33	7.30	7.22	27.3	1.25	15.39	19.41	2.48	1.95	2.84	11:31
7/31/19	22.70	22.28	24.87	24.98	3.18	2.01	7.33	7.26	29.0	1.25	51.24	23.37	2.84	2.18	5.27	9:22
<b>CSHH #7 - West of Bryant Landing (formerly site of oil dock)</b>																
10/23/19	15.49	15.51	24.05	24.32	7.62	7.38	7.71	7.68	14.2	1.23	11.91	8.16	3.95	9.25	1.85	8:03
10/11/19	14.13	14.47	22.41	23.24	7.46	7.37	7.57	7.57	16.3	0.5	7.58	5.77	13.03	16.22	2.33	10:26

### 2019 CSHH Field-Monitoring Data

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp	Secchi	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m)	Time
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(°C)	(m)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(Total)***	(AM)
9/25/19	21.16	21.41	23.87	24.51	5.37	4.58	7.43	7.39	19.5	0.8	62.54	24.45	7.60	7.03	1.83	8:44
9/11/19	21.80	21.79	25.01	25.02	4.19	3.36	7.27	7.23	23.8	0.6	60.19	75.86	6.99	8.20	1.30	8:52
8/28/19	23.03	23.12	24.83	25.19	2.55	1.65	7.20	7.16	22.4	0.65	43.39	35.27	4.62	6.38	1.92	9:05
8/14/19	23.29	23.22	23.18	24.78	4.06	3.06	7.24	7.20	27.0	0.75	44.75	18.37	7.05	8.43	1.87	11:39
7/31/19	23.51	23.38	24.44	24.53	3.86	2.70	7.30	7.26	28.8	1.25	19.32	19.35	4.49	3.68	1.73	9:40
7/17/19	23.51	22.70	24.81	24.83	5.77	4.48	7.48	7.34	32.9	0.75	31.71	18.89	3.97	7.20	1.65	11:32

the 1990s, the number of people who have been employed in the public sector has increased in all countries.

There are several reasons for the increase in public sector employment. First, the public sector has become an important source of employment for many people, especially in developing countries. Second, the public sector has become an important source of income for many people, especially in developing countries. Third, the public sector has become an important source of social services for many people, especially in developing countries. Fourth, the public sector has become an important source of political power for many people, especially in developing countries.

The increase in public sector employment has led to a number of problems. First, the public sector has become a major source of corruption. Second, the public sector has become a major source of inefficiency. Third, the public sector has become a major source of waste. Fourth, the public sector has become a major source of unemployment.

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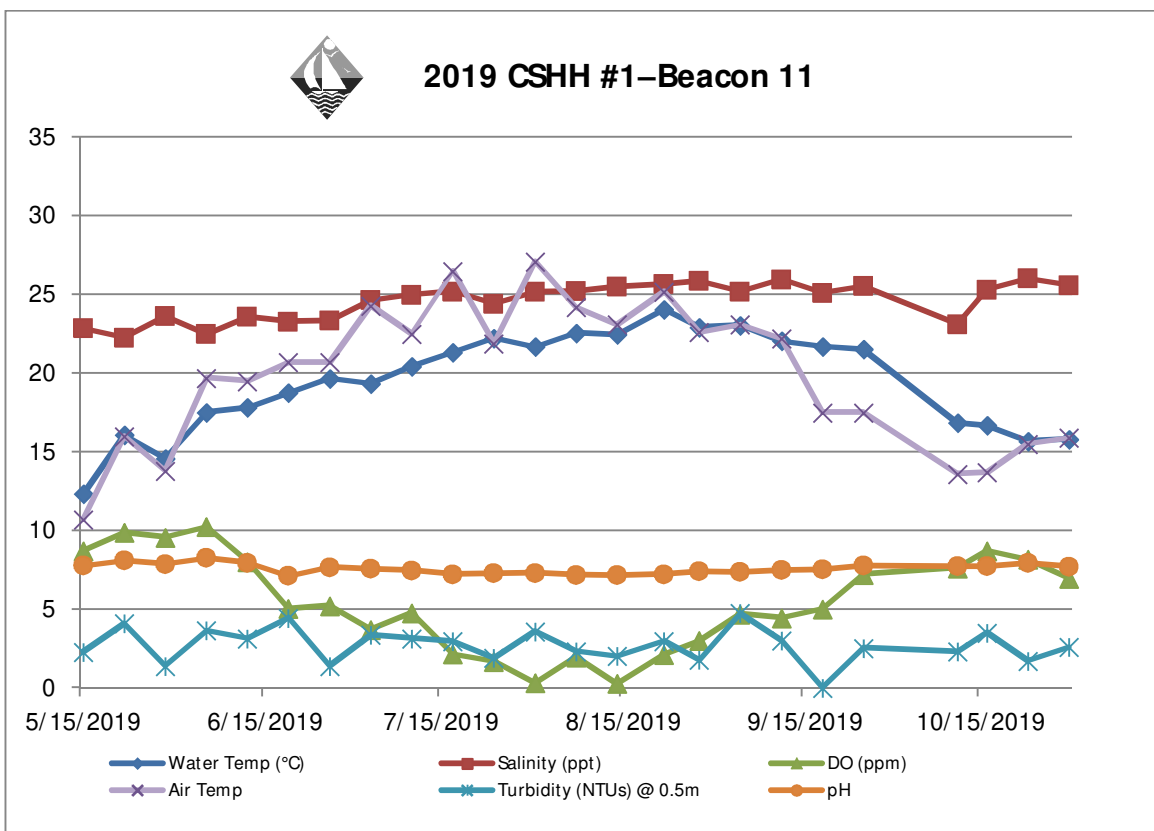




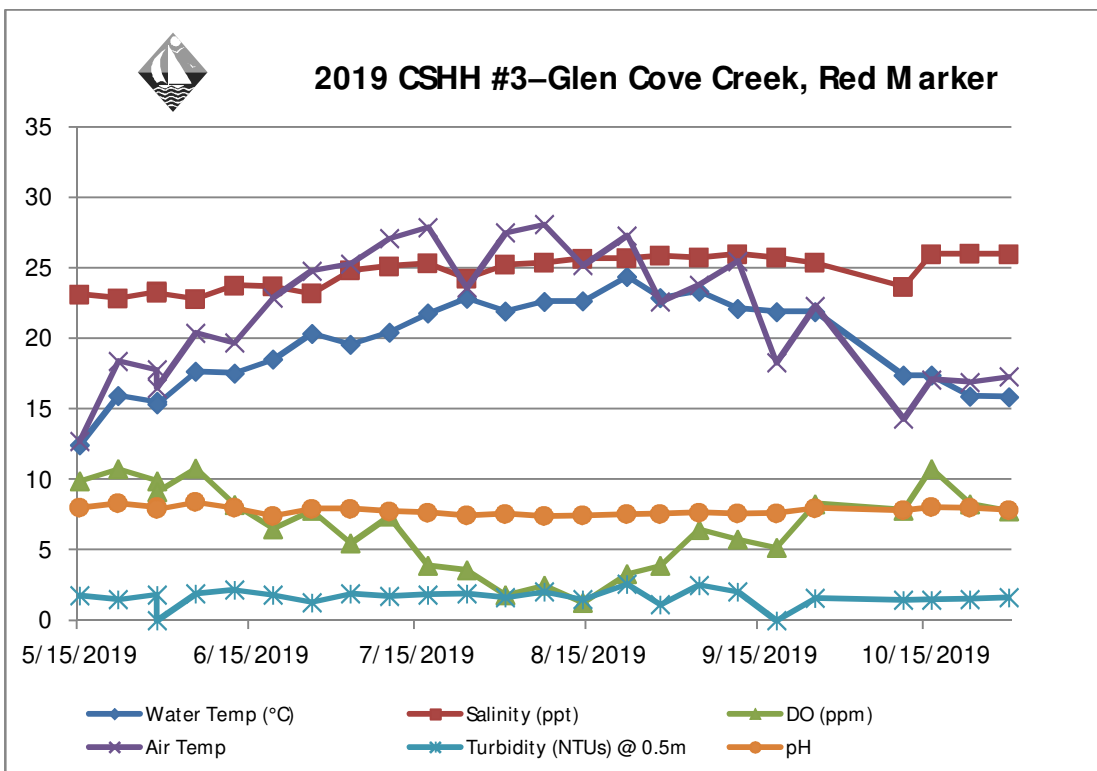
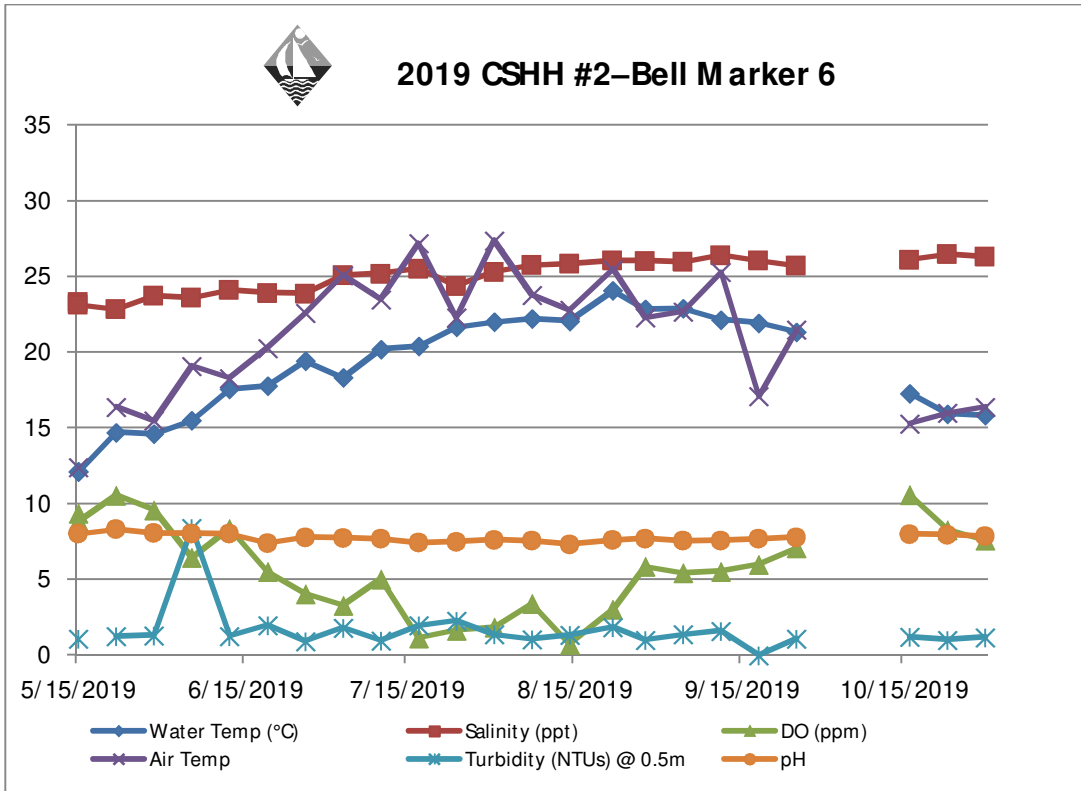
## 2019 Weekly Graphs for Water Quality Parameters

Note: The values graphed below are:

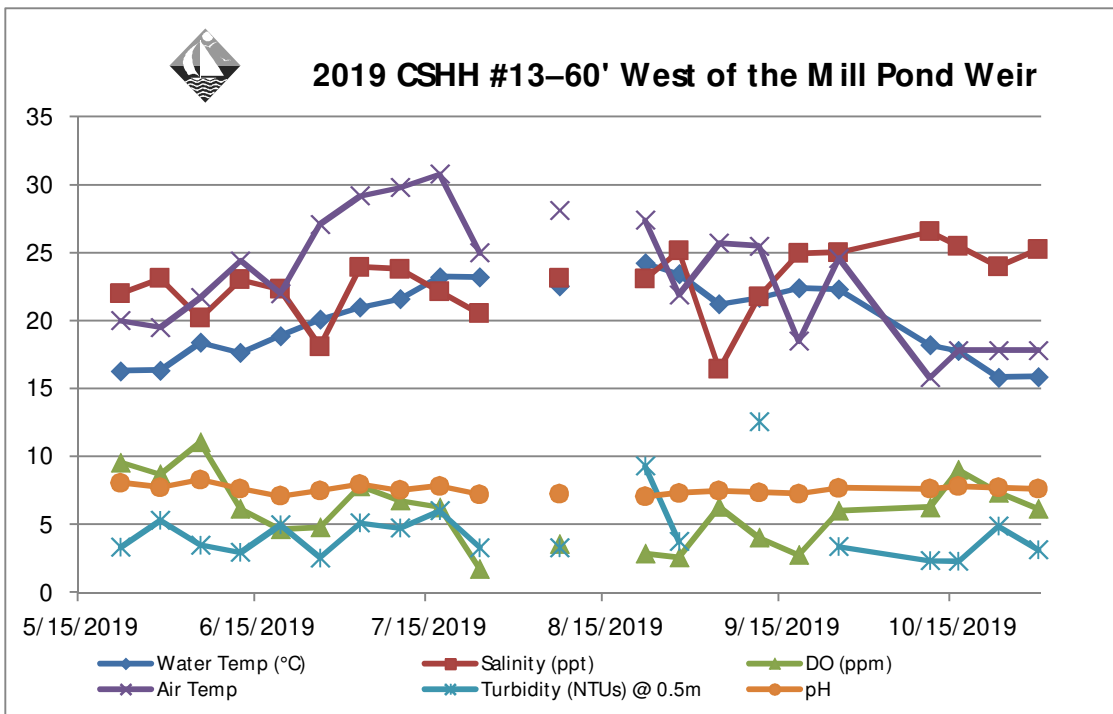
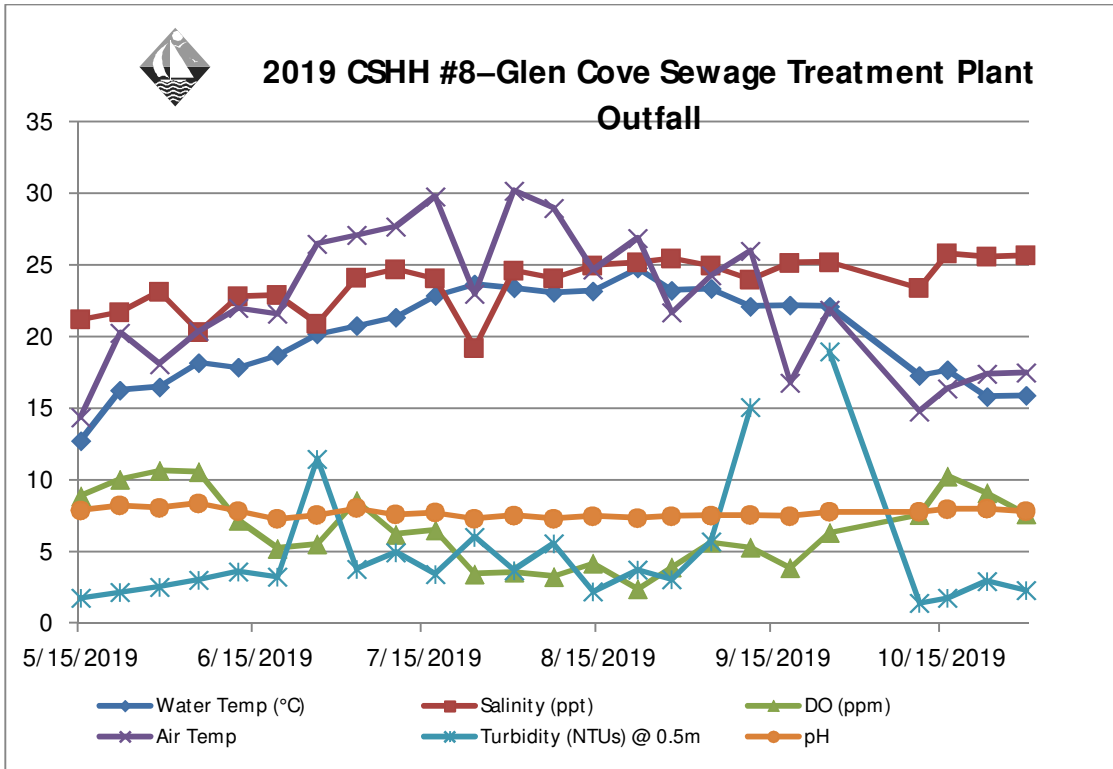
- Water Temperature: the average of the surface and bottom water temperature measurement for that sampling date
- Salinity: the average of the surface and bottom salinity measurement for that sampling date
- DO: the average of the surface and bottom dissolved oxygen measurement for that sampling date
- Air Temp: the measured air temperature at each of the stations on that sampling date
- Turbidity: the turbidity measured at 0.5 meter below the water surface on that sampling date
- pH: the average of the surface and bottom pH measurement for that sampling date



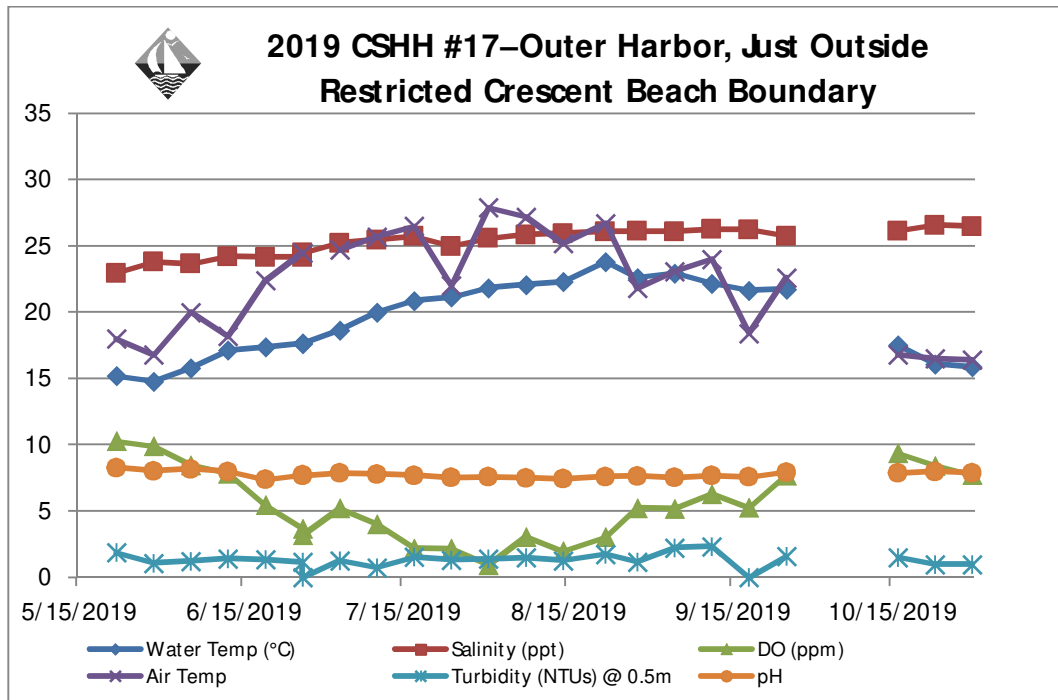
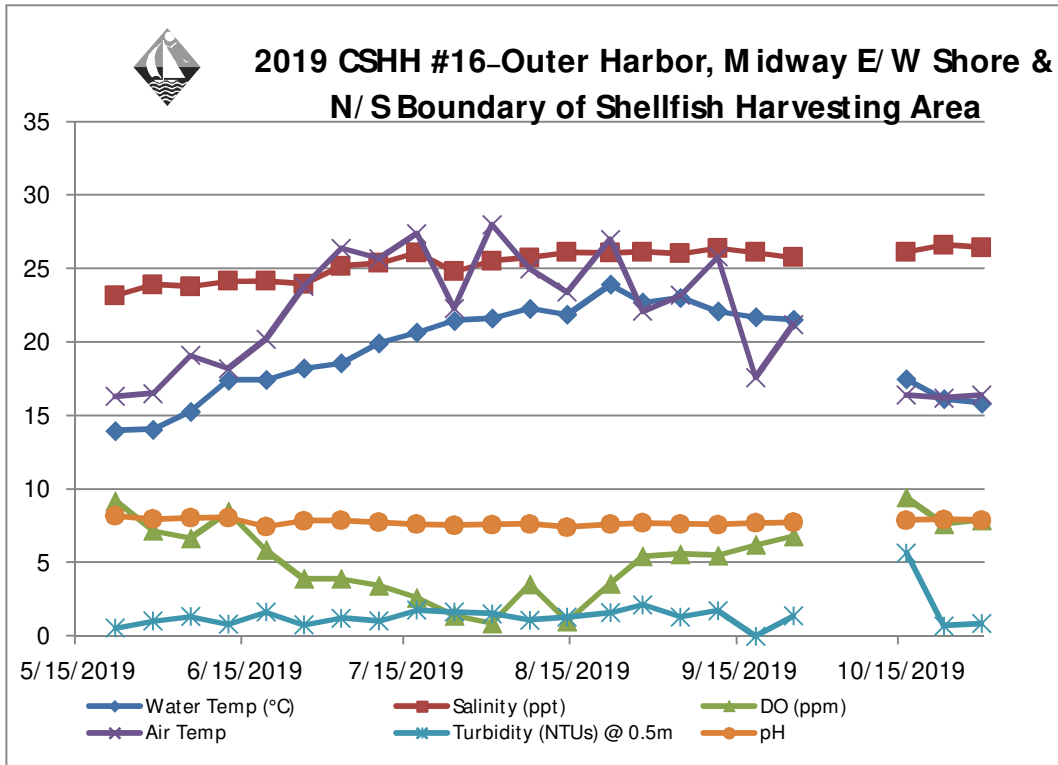
### 2019 Weekly Graphs for Water Quality Parameters



### 2019 Weekly Graphs for Water Quality Parameters



### 2019 Weekly Graphs for Water Quality Parameters



the 1990s, the number of people in the Netherlands who are in need of social services has increased.

There are several reasons for this. First, the population of the Netherlands is ageing. The number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 2000. This increase is expected to continue in the future.

Second, the number of people with a disability has increased. In 1980, there were 1.5 million people with a disability. In 2000, there were 2.5 million people with a disability. This increase is expected to continue in the future.

Third, the number of people who are in need of social services has increased. In 1980, there were 1.5 million people in need of social services. In 2000, there were 2.5 million people in need of social services. This increase is expected to continue in the future.

Fourth, the number of people who are in need of social services has increased. In 1980, there were 1.5 million people in need of social services. In 2000, there were 2.5 million people in need of social services. This increase is expected to continue in the future.

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Tenth, the number of people who are in need of social services has increased. In 1980, there were 1.5 million people in need of social services. In 2000, there were 2.5 million people in need of social services. This increase is expected to continue in the future.

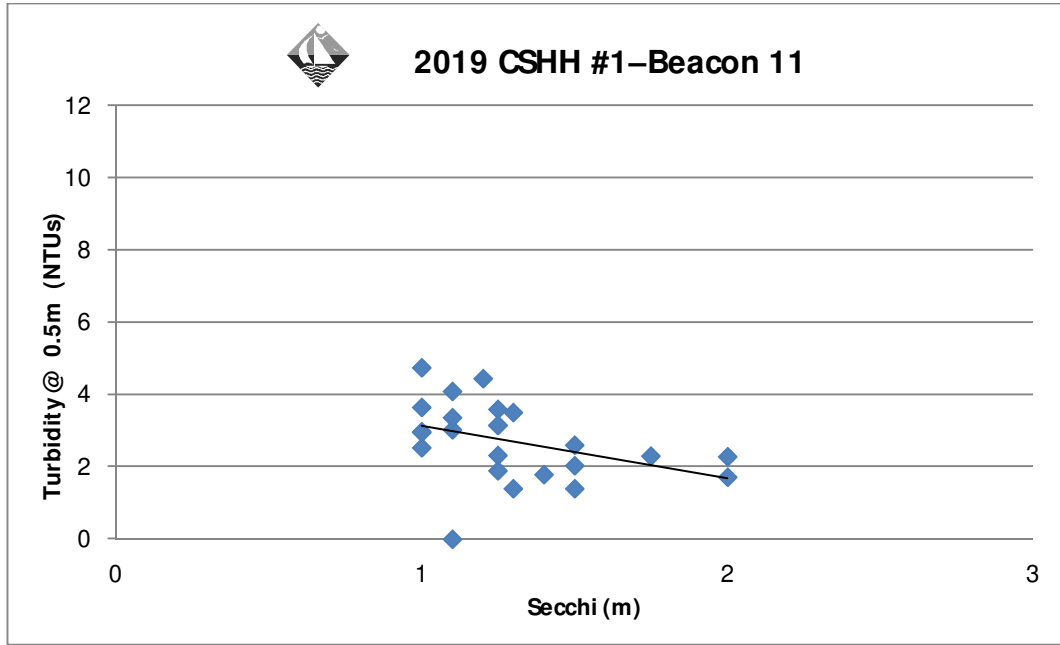
Eleventh, the number of people who are in need of social services has increased. In 1980, there were 1.5 million people in need of social services. In 2000, there were 2.5 million people in need of social services. This increase is expected to continue in the future.

Twelfth, the number of people who are in need of social services has increased. In 1980, there were 1.5 million people in need of social services. In 2000, there were 2.5 million people in need of social services. This increase is expected to continue in the future.

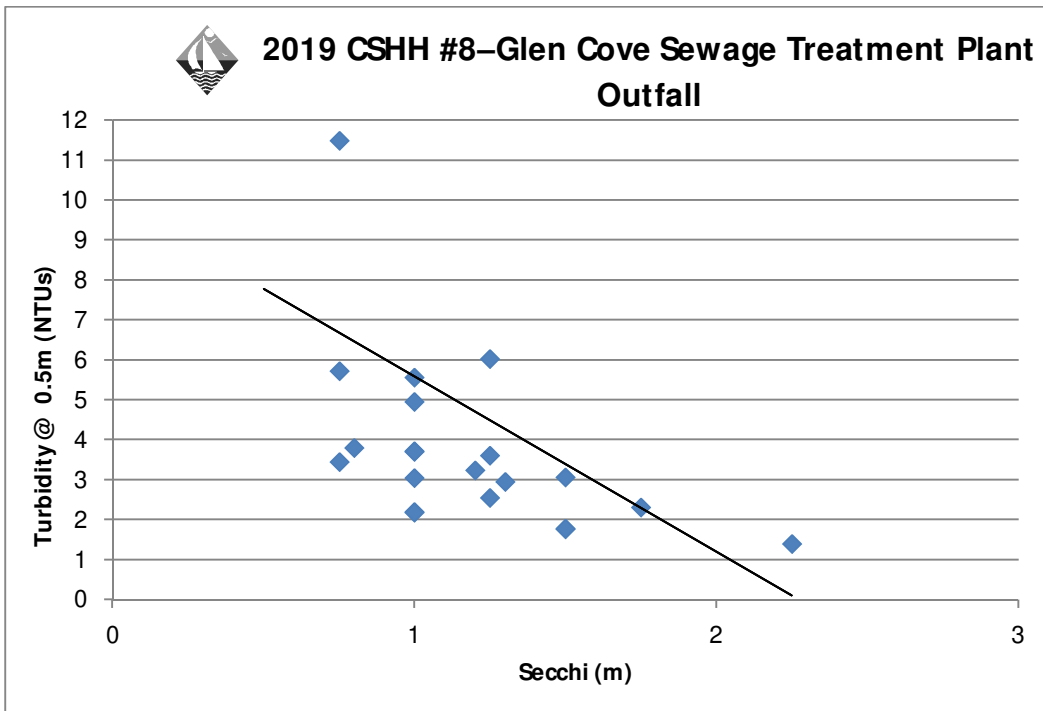
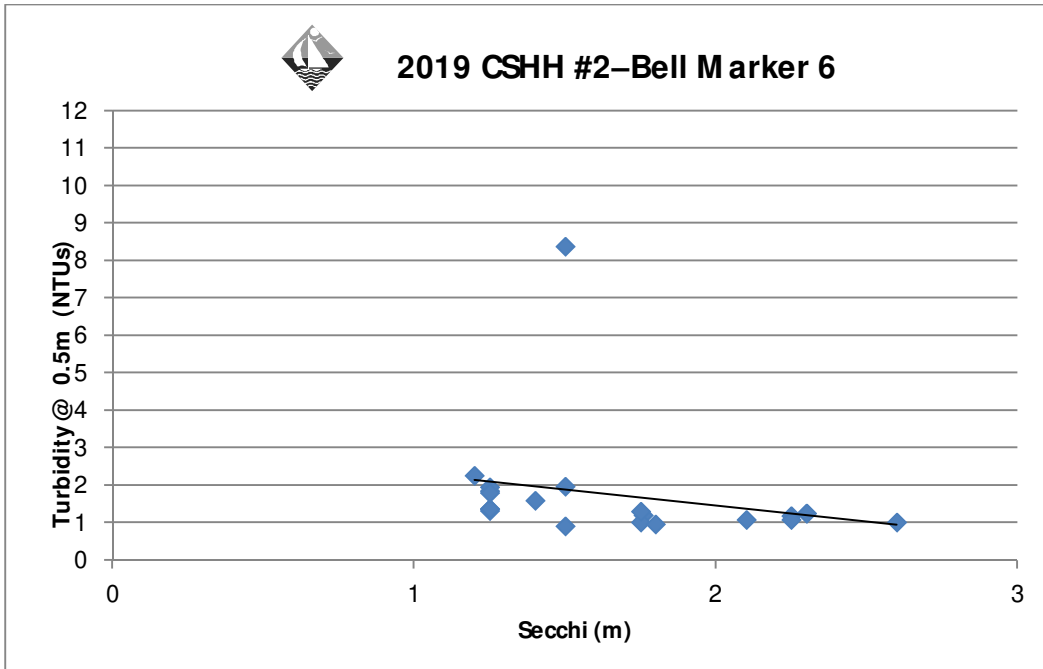


## 2019 Turbidity and Secchi Disk Transparency Graphs

A linear trendline, generated by Microsoft Excel, is shown for each of the following graphs in this section. This line shows the inverse relationship between Secchi-disk depth and turbidity levels (NTUs), with turbidity measured at 0.5 m below the surface. The Secchi disk is visible to a greater depth when turbidity is lower. Unusually high turbidity measurements may not show on the graph, but still affect the slope of the trendline.

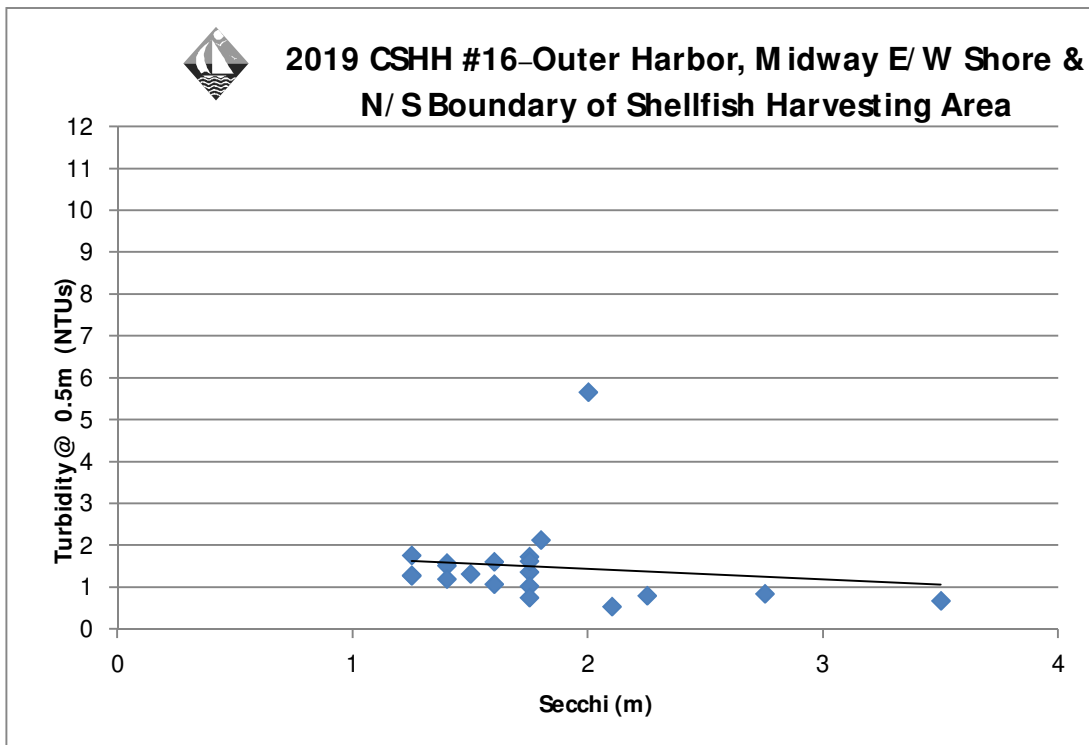
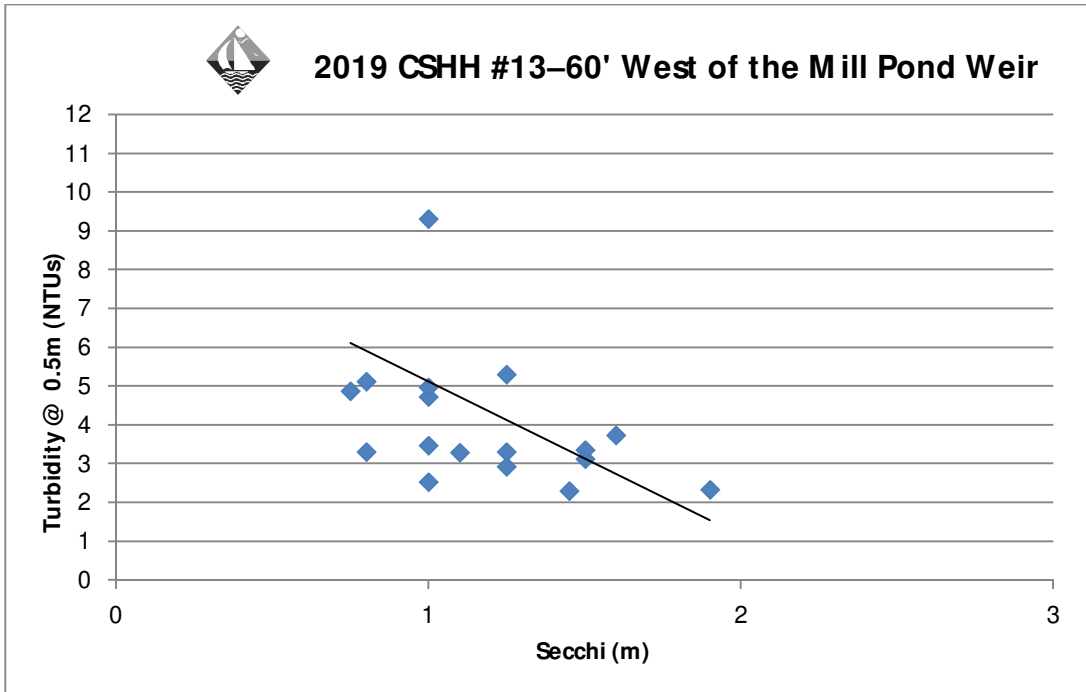


### 2019 Turbidity and Secchi Disk Transparency Graphs

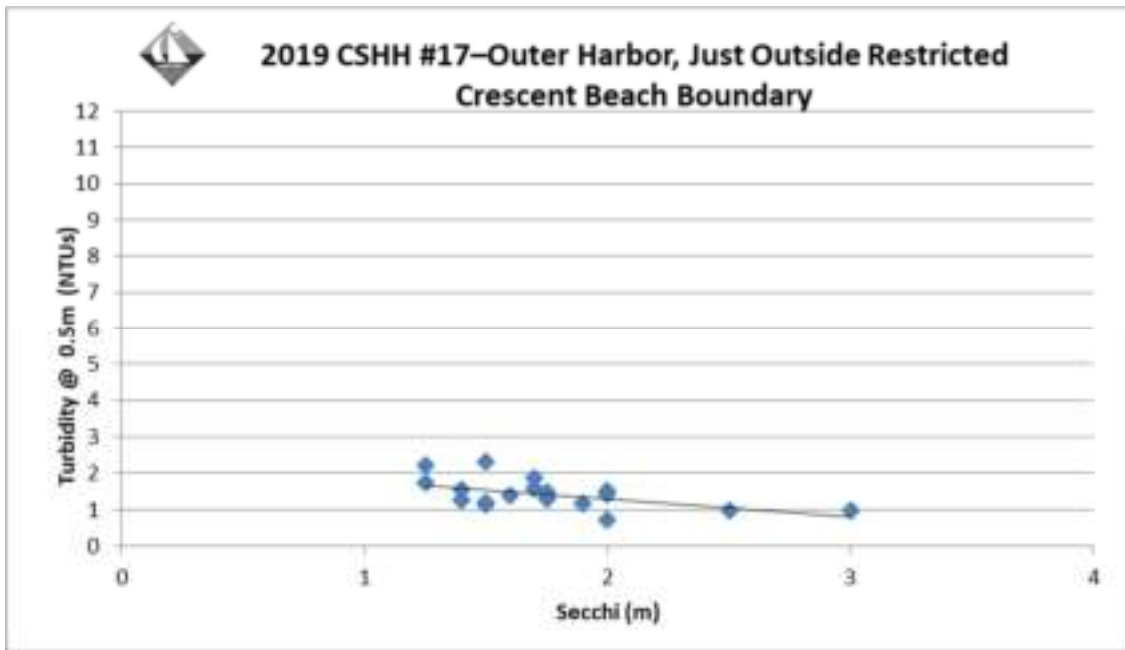




### 2019 Turbidity and Secchi Disk Transparency Graphs



### 2019 Turbidity and Secchi Disk Transparency Graphs

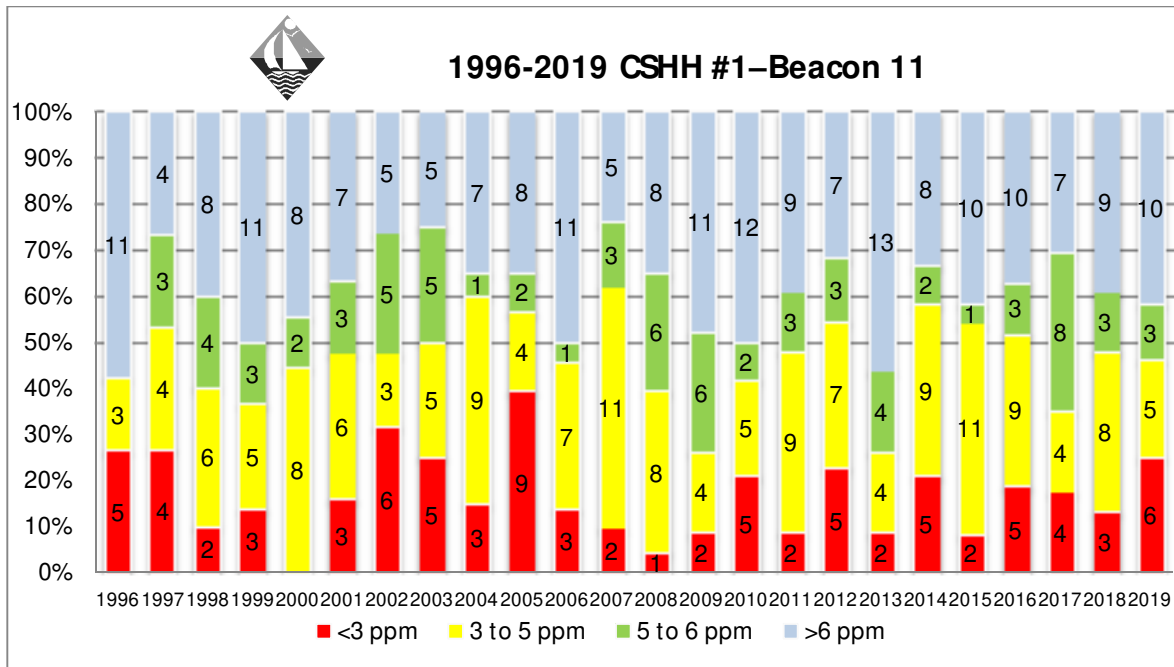




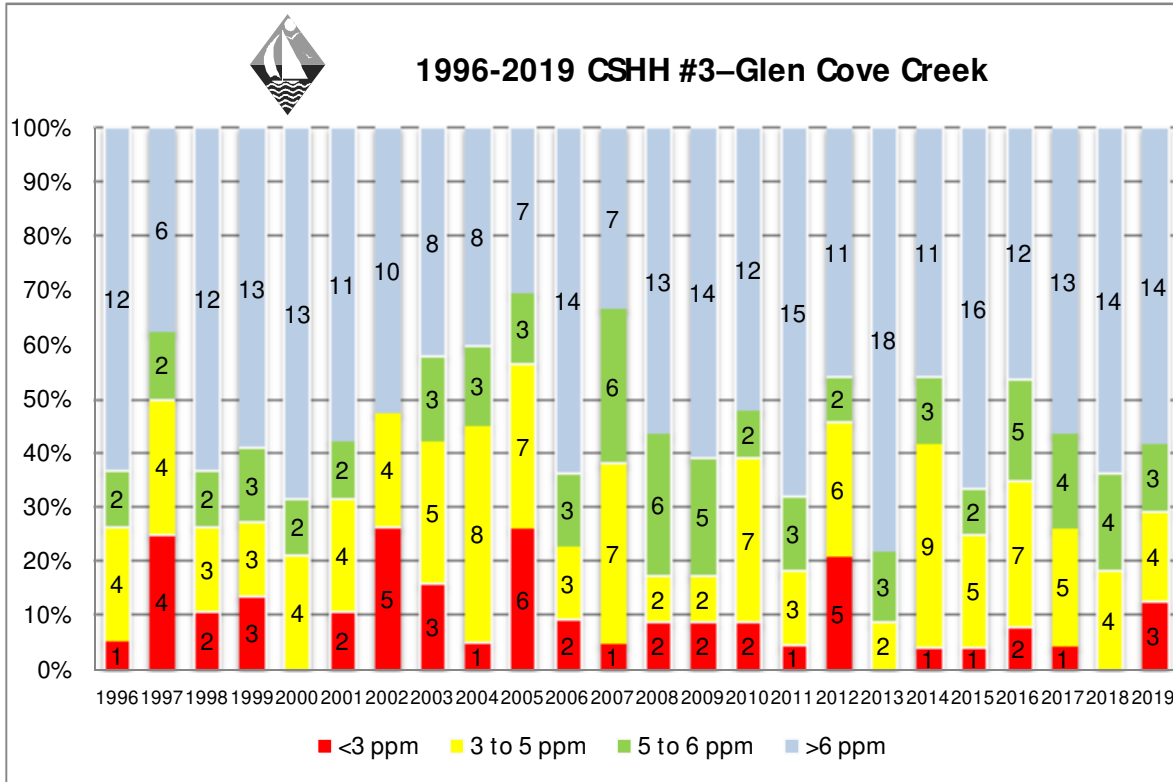
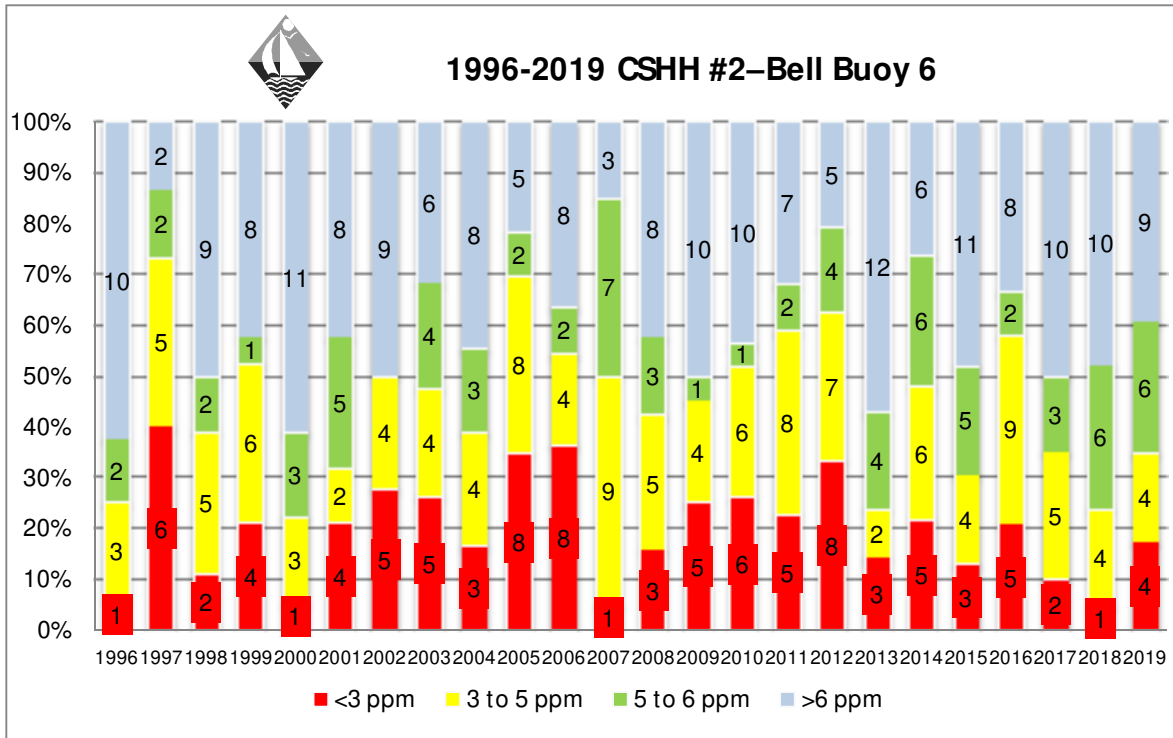


### 1996-2019 Dissolved Oxygen Graphs

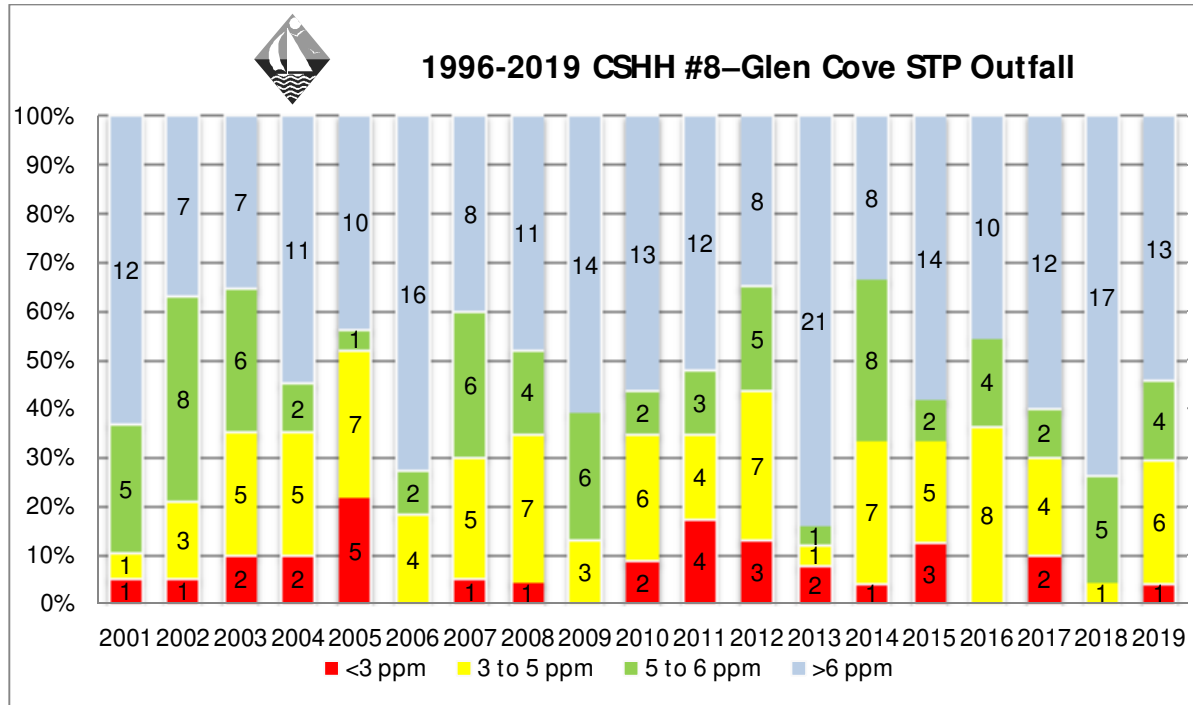
Each vertical bar represents one of CSHH’s monitoring sites. Colored bars indicate percentage of all samples taken at a location that fall into each of the four color-coded categories. Numbers inside the bars indicate the number of observations (sample size) within each bar segment. Red bars are representative of hypoxic conditions (DO below 3ppm); DO between 3 and 5 is considered marginal, and DO above 5 ppm is considered a healthy condition.



### 1996-2019 Dissolved Oxygen Graphs



### 1996-2019 Dissolved Oxygen Graphs









## Appendix B

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2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data	B-1
2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs	B-17
2019 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Regular Season Monitoring Bacteria Data	B-28
2019 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Regular Season Monitoring Bacteria Graphs	B-32
2019-2020 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Winter-Monitoring Bacteria Data	B-35
Sea Cliff Precipitation Data	B-38



## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #1 - Beacon 11

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	<b>CFU/100ml</b>	<b>Log Avg FC</b>	<b>CFU/100ml</b>	<b>Log Avg Ent</b>
5/15/19	130.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
5/22/19	24.00	55.86	5.00	0.71
5/29/19	30.00	45.40	12.00	1.82
6/5/19	80.00	52.31	22.00	3.39
6/12/19	29.00	46.49	3.00	3.31
6/19/19	100.00	44.11	47.00	11.32
6/26/19	100.00	58.68	10.00	13.01
7/3/19	170.00	83.02	70.00	18.51
7/10/19	25.00	65.79	11.00	16.11
7/17/19	36.00	68.70	27.00	25.00
7/24/19	590.00	97.97	10.00	18.35
7/31/19	39.00	81.16	34.00	23.44
8/7/19	32.00	58.11	8.00	15.19
8/14/19	30.00	60.27	9.00	14.59
8/22/19	80.00	70.71	31.00	15.00
8/28/19	11.00	31.88	11.00	15.29
9/4/19	38.00	31.72	7.00	11.14
9/11/19	32.00	31.72	5.00	10.14
9/18/19	31.00	31.93	8.00	9.91
9/25/19	62.00	30.34	2.00	5.73
10/11/19	39.00	39.35	9.00	5.18
10/16/19	22.00	35.84	13.00	6.58
10/23/19	56.00	41.54	43.00	10.02
10/30/19	35.00	36.01	15.00	16.57

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #2 - Bell Marker 6

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00
5/22/19	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
5/29/19	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
6/5/19	2.00	0.21	0.10	0.10
6/12/19	1.00	0.29	1.00	0.16
6/19/19	39.00	0.95	39.00	0.52
6/26/19	3.00	1.88	0.10	0.52
7/3/19	1.00	2.98	0.10	0.52
7/10/19	0.10	1.64	2.00	0.95
7/17/19	0.10	1.03	0.10	0.60
7/24/19	330.00	1.58	41.00	0.61
7/31/19	9.00	1.97	6.00	1.38
8/7/19	2.00	2.26	0.10	1.38
8/14/19	0.10	2.26	0.10	0.76
8/22/19	16.00	6.25	27.00	2.31
8/28/19	9.00	3.04	7.00	1.63
9/4/19	1.00	1.96	0.10	0.72
9/11/19	4.00	2.25	0.10	0.72
9/18/19	4.00	4.70	0.10	0.72
9/25/19	1.00	2.70	0.10	0.23
10/16/19	9.00	3.30	4.00	0.34
10/23/19	4.00	3.30	0.10	0.34
10/30/19	26.00	9.78	4.00	1.17

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #3 - Glen Cove Creek, Red Marker

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	43.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
5/22/19	110.00	68.77	0.10	0.10
5/29/19	18.00	43.99	1.00	0.22
6/5/19	13.00	32.44	3.00	0.42
6/12/19	30.00	31.93	1.00	0.50
6/19/19	59.00	34.02	75.00	1.86
6/26/19	130.00	35.17	0.10	1.86
7/3/19	70.00	46.15	0.10	1.18
7/10/19	37.00	56.89	19.00	1.70
7/17/19	3.00	35.90	3.00	2.12
7/24/19	370.00	51.82	9.00	1.39
7/31/19	51.00	42.98	11.00	3.55
8/7/19	4.00	24.25	6.00	8.05
8/14/19	0.10	7.43	0.10	2.82
8/22/19	210.00	17.38	1.00	2.26
8/28/19	21.00	9.79	9.00	2.26
9/4/19	20.00	8.12	2.00	1.61
9/11/19	12.00	10.11	0.10	0.71
9/18/19	25.00	30.52	2.00	1.29
9/25/19	70.00	24.50	2.00	1.48
10/11/19	15.00	23.69	9.00	1.38
10/16/19	18.00	26.22	0.10	1.38
10/23/19	310.00	49.20	<b>270.00</b>	4.70
10/30/19	42.00	43.30	12.00	7.35

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #4 - East of North Hempstead Beach (S) (Former Bar Beach) Sand Spit

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/29/19	30	0	12	0
6/12/19	38.00	33.76	6.00	8.49
7/31/19	46.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
8/14/19	5.00	15.17	5.00	6.32
8/28/19	27.00	18.38	4.00	5.43
9/11/19	37.00	17.09	7.00	5.19
9/25/19	48.00	36.33	26.00	9.00
10/11/19	54.00	45.77	16.00	14.28
10/23/19	55.00	52.24	27.00	22.40

### CSHH #5 - Mott's Cove

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/29/19	44.00	0.00	7.00	0.00
6/12/19	25.00	33.17	10.00	8.37
7/31/19	70.00	0.00	39.00	0.00
8/14/19	33.00	48.06	5.00	13.96
8/28/19	41.00	45.58	12.00	13.28
9/11/19	29.00	33.98	12.00	8.96
9/25/19	57.00	40.77	16.00	13.21
10/11/19	58.00	45.77	15.00	14.23
10/23/19	100.00	69.15	<b>110.00</b>	29.78

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #6 - East of the Former Incinerator Site

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/29/19	100.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
6/12/19	100.00	100.00	13.00	10.20
7/31/19	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
8/14/19	29.00	53.85	1.00	10.00
8/28/19	17.00	36.67	17.00	11.93
9/11/19	39.00	26.79	37.00	8.57
9/25/19	160.00	47.34	70.00	<b>35.31</b>
10/11/19	230.00	112.80	55.00	<b>52.23</b>
10/23/19	190.00	191.22	<b>160.00</b>	<b>85.09</b>

### CSHH #7 - West of Old Oil Dock

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/29/19	190.00	0.00	33.00	0.00
6/12/19	57.00	104.07	17.00	23.69
7/17/19	80.00	0.00	24.00	0.00
7/31/19	110.00	93.81	19.00	21.35
8/14/19	70.00	85.09	11.00	17.12
8/28/19	200.00	115.48	14.00	14.30
9/11/19	42.00	83.78	15.00	13.22
9/25/19	390.00	148.52	<b>160.00</b>	32.27
10/11/19	480.00	198.85	<b>160.00</b>	<b>72.68</b>
10/23/19	140.00	<b>297.04</b>	<b>370.00</b>	<b>211.58</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #8 - Glen Cove STP Outfall

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	52.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
5/22/19	100.00	72.11	4.00	2.83
5/29/19	54.00	65.48	8.00	4.00
6/5/19	100.00	72.79	51.00	7.56
6/12/19	46.00	66.41	31.00	10.02
6/19/19	155.00	82.62	81.00	21.01
6/26/19	160.00	90.77	39.00	33.14
7/3/19	100.00	102.67	9.00	33.93
7/10/19	110.00	104.65	24.00	29.18
7/17/19	120.00	126.77	1.00	14.68
7/24/19	600.00	166.18	<b>180.00</b>	17.22
7/31/19	280.00	185.86	17.00	14.59
8/7/19	140.00	198.79	13.00	15.70
8/14/19	460.00	<b>264.65</b>	2.00	9.55
8/22/19	154.00	<b>278.19</b>	100.00	24.00
8/28/19	52.00	170.57	19.00	15.31
9/4/19	60.00	125.35	38.00	17.98
9/11/19	120.00	121.54	14.00	18.24
9/18/19	41.00	74.94	9.00	24.65
9/25/19	41.00	57.51	9.00	15.23
10/11/19	27.00	48.31	17.00	11.78
10/16/19	50.00	38.81	53.00	16.44
10/23/19	420.00	69.44	<b>600.00</b>	<b>46.97</b>
10/30/19	57.00	75.40	52.00	<b>72.81</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.



## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #9 - First Pipe West of STP Outfall

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	170.00	0.00	58.00	0.00
5/22/19	380.00	<b>254.17</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>125.14</b>
5/29/19	570.00	<b>332.69</b>	<b>230.00</b>	<b>153.29</b>
6/5/19	580.00	<b>382.28</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>215.61</b>
6/12/19	590.00	<b>416.94</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>264.58</b>
6/19/19	<b>1400.00</b>	<b>635.64</b>	<b>601.00</b>	<b>422.33</b>
6/26/19	480.00	<b>666.05</b>	<b>390.00</b>	<b>454.56</b>
7/3/19	110.00	<b>479.30</b>	11.00	<b>247.47</b>
7/10/19	29.00	<b>263.27</b>	58.00	<b>155.09</b>
7/17/19	52.00	161.97	8.00	<b>65.40</b>
7/24/19	580.00	135.80	<b>600.00</b>	<b>65.38</b>
7/31/19	310.00	124.43	36.00	<b>40.60</b>
8/7/19	210.00	141.61	<b>600.00</b>	<b>90.33</b>
8/14/19	280.00	<b>222.86</b>	20.00	<b>73.00</b>
8/22/19	<b>6001.00</b>	<b>576.07</b>	<b>6001.00</b>	<b>274.39</b>
8/28/19	73.00	<b>380.59</b>	13.00	<b>127.51</b>
9/4/19	600.00	<b>434.33</b>	<b>480.00</b>	<b>214.05</b>
9/11/19	52.00	<b>328.53</b>	11.00	<b>96.20</b>
9/18/19	37.00	<b>219.17</b>	39.00	<b>109.94</b>
9/25/19	110.00	98.50	12.00	31.72
10/11/19	31.00	50.61	20.00	17.91
10/16/19	52.00	50.61	45.00	25.48
10/23/19	601.00	101.60	<b>601.00</b>	<b>50.47</b>
10/30/19	53.00	84.65	44.00	<b>69.85</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #10 - Pipe at Corner of Seawall West of STP Outfall

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	210.00	0.00	<b>180.00</b>	0.00
5/22/19	490.00	<b>320.78</b>	10.00	<b>42.43</b>
5/29/19	120.00	<b>231.13</b>	7.00	23.27
6/5/19	190.00	<b>220.08</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>35.77</b>
6/12/19	550.00	<b>264.33</b>	<b>580.00</b>	<b>62.45</b>
6/19/19	<b>1900.00</b>	<b>410.63</b>	<b>1140.00</b>	<b>90.34</b>
6/26/19	600.00	<b>427.60</b>	<b>410.00</b>	<b>189.86</b>
7/3/19	140.00	<b>440.99</b>	4.00	<b>169.76</b>
7/10/19	46.00	<b>332.07</b>	80.00	<b>154.05</b>
7/17/19	200.00	<b>271.25</b>	31.00	<b>85.75</b>
7/24/19	590.00	<b>214.68</b>	<b>590.00</b>	<b>75.17</b>
7/31/19	460.00	<b>203.57</b>	54.00	<b>50.11</b>
8/7/19	500.00	<b>262.59</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>117.21</b>
8/14/19	430.00	<b>410.60</b>	22.00	<b>90.54</b>
8/22/19	<b>5200.00</b>	<b>787.79</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>188.11</b>
8/28/19	20.00	<b>400.36</b>	8.00	<b>79.59</b>
9/4/19	15.00	<b>201.89</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>102.36</b>
9/11/19	62.00	132.98	19.00	<b>59.76</b>
9/18/19	70.00	92.50	10.00	<b>51.05</b>
9/25/19	31.00	33.20	9.00	19.19
10/11/19	42.00	48.76	31.00	15.17
10/16/19	37.00	42.85	34.00	17.55
10/30/19	182.00	65.64	<b>130.00</b>	<b>51.55</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #11 - 50 Yards East of STP Outfall

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	190.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
5/22/19	580.00	<b>331.96</b>	18.00	1.34
5/29/19	170.00	<b>265.59</b>	15.00	3.00
6/5/19	290.00	<b>271.49</b>	70.00	6.59
6/12/19	390.00	<b>291.89</b>	<b>130.00</b>	11.97
6/19/19	<b>2100.00</b>	<b>471.97</b>	<b>380.00</b>	<b>62.24</b>
6/26/19	570.00	<b>470.33</b>	<b>380.00</b>	<b>114.54</b>
7/3/19	150.00	<b>458.70</b>	12.00	<b>109.54</b>
7/10/19	590.00	<b>528.71</b>	<b>530.00</b>	<b>164.21</b>
7/17/19	600.00	<b>576.29</b>	25.00	<b>118.08</b>
7/24/19	570.00	<b>443.99</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>129.38</b>
8/7/19	600.00	<b>589.87</b>	<b>601.0</b>	<b>262.91</b>
8/14/19	<b>1700.00</b>	<b>768.52</b>	12.00	<b>101.99</b>
8/22/19	<b>3800.00</b>	<b>1219.17</b>	<b>1600.00</b>	<b>288.46</b>
8/28/19	118.00	<b>822.37</b>	16.00	<b>116.57</b>
9/4/19	49.00	<b>467.83</b>	23.00	<b>84.26</b>
9/11/19	200.00	<b>375.55</b>	13.00	<b>39.14</b>
9/18/19	170.00	<b>236.96</b>	8.00	<b>36.09</b>
9/25/19	70.00	106.59	6.00	11.81
10/11/19	110.00	127.20	52.00	13.42
10/16/19	300.00	140.77	41.00	17.89
10/23/19	601.00	193.03	<b>601.00</b>	<b>52.66</b>
10/30/19	360.00	<b>290.69</b>	<b>210.00</b>	<b>128.08</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #12 - Bend in Seawall East of STP Outfall

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	150.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
5/22/19	460.00	<b>262.68</b>	11.00	1.05
5/29/19	35.00	134.16	12.00	2.36
6/5/19	210.00	150.07	90.00	5.87
6/12/19	59.00	124.51	18.00	7.35
6/19/19	420.00	152.98	<b>222.00</b>	34.30
6/26/19	280.00	138.52	80.00	<b>51.01</b>
7/3/19	140.00	182.78	22.00	<b>57.58</b>
7/10/19	100.00	157.57	16.00	<b>40.76</b>
7/17/19	580.00	<b>248.88</b>	90.00	<b>56.24</b>
7/24/19	580.00	<b>265.48</b>	<b>570.00</b>	<b>67.91</b>
8/7/19	510.00	<b>361.91</b>	19.00	<b>62.84</b>
8/14/19	920.00	<b>630.31</b>	10.00	<b>55.88</b>
8/22/19	<b>4600.00</b>	<b>1057.76</b>	<b>480.00</b>	<b>84.91</b>
8/28/19	118.00	<b>710.39</b>	20.00	<b>36.75</b>
9/4/19	110.00	<b>489.19</b>	10.00	28.33
9/11/19	160.00	<b>387.96</b>	16.00	27.37
9/18/19	240.00	<b>296.53</b>	14.00	29.28
9/25/19	59.00	124.08	5.00	11.75
10/11/19	37.00	95.69	13.00	10.98
10/16/19	51.00	71.90	35.00	13.36
10/23/19	601.00	90.44	<b>601.00</b>	34.20
10/30/19	155.00	115.14	70.00	<b>66.14</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #13 - 60 Feet Downstream of Mill Pond Weir

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/22/19	230.00	0.00	22.00	0.00
5/29/19	250.00	<b>239.79</b>	100.00	<b>46.90</b>
6/5/19	480.00	<b>302.21</b>	<b>580.00</b>	<b>108.46</b>
6/12/19	380.00	<b>320.02</b>	60.00	<b>93.54</b>
6/19/19	590.00	<b>361.67</b>	<b>170.00</b>	<b>105.41</b>
6/26/19	510.00	<b>424.11</b>	59.00	<b>128.40</b>
7/3/19	120.00	<b>366.21</b>	39.00	<b>106.36</b>
7/10/19	29.00	<b>208.91</b>	9.00	<b>46.23</b>
7/17/19	110.00	163.03	47.00	<b>44.03</b>
7/24/19	560.00	161.34	<b>440.00</b>	<b>53.25</b>
8/7/19	430.00	166.48	80.00	<b>62.12</b>
8/14/19	920.00	<b>395.10</b>	10.00	<b>63.78</b>
8/22/19	<b>2700.00</b>	<b>879.43</b>	<b>560.00</b>	<b>118.49</b>
8/28/19	155.00	<b>637.88</b>	90.00	<b>79.69</b>
9/4/19	90.00	<b>431.16</b>	49.00	<b>72.30</b>
9/11/19	80.00	<b>308.01</b>	37.00	<b>61.97</b>
9/18/19	110.00	<b>201.41</b>	39.00	<b>81.35</b>
9/25/19	230.00	123.07	47.00	<b>49.56</b>
10/11/19	25.00	84.34	54.00	<b>43.75</b>
10/16/19	48.00	74.23	22.00	<b>38.41</b>
10/23/19	601.00	113.49	<b>601.00</b>	<b>76.11</b>
10/30/19	600.00	144.23	<b>380.00</b>	<b>128.34</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #14 - NW Corner of Power Plant, Approximately 50 Yards from Cement Outfall

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/29/19	22.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
6/12/19	38.00	28.91	7.00	3.74
7/31/19	34.00	0.00	19.00	0.00
8/14/19	40.00	36.88	16.00	17.44
8/28/19	13.00	26.05	6.00	12.22
9/11/19	22.00	22.53	7.00	8.76
9/25/19	40.00	22.53	2.00	4.38
10/11/19	72.00	39.87	46.00	8.64
10/23/19	120.00	70.18	70.00	18.60

### CSHH #15 - NW Corner of Tappen Pool

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/29/19	70.00	0.00	19.00	0.00
7/17/19	31.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
7/31/19	52.00	40.15	14.00	3.74
8/14/19	12.00	26.84	2.00	3.04
8/28/19	13.00	20.09	1.00	3.04
9/11/19	27.00	16.15	11.00	2.80
9/25/19	70.00	29.07	6.00	4.04
10/11/19	150.00	65.69	36.00	13.34
10/23/19	100.00	101.64	<b>120.00</b>	29.59

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #16 - Outer Harbor, Midway Between E/W Shore

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	9.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
5/22/19	1.00	3.00	0.10	0.10
5/29/19	1.00	2.08	0.10	0.10
6/5/19	2.00	2.06	0.10	0.10
6/12/19	1.00	1.78	0.10	0.10
6/19/19	28.00	2.24	0.10	0.10
6/26/19	2.00	2.57	1.00	0.16
7/3/19	0.10	1.62	0.10	0.16
7/10/19	1.00	1.41	1.00	0.25
7/17/19	9.00	2.19	100.00	1.00
7/24/19	130.00	2.98	9.00	2.46
7/31/19	16.00	4.51	11.00	3.97
8/7/19	1.00	7.15	0.10	3.97
8/14/19	1.00	7.15	1.00	3.97
8/22/19	8.00	6.99	0.10	1.00
8/28/19	1.00	2.64	3.00	0.80
9/4/19	1.00	1.52	0.10	0.31
9/11/19	43.00	3.22	0.10	0.31
9/18/19	1.00	3.22	3.00	0.39
9/25/19	0.10	1.34	0.10	0.39
10/16/19	2.00	0.58	1.00	0.67
10/23/19	1.00	0.58	0.10	0.22
10/30/19	4.00	2.00	2.00	0.58

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #17 – Outer Harbor, Outside the Boundary of Crescent Beach Restricted Area

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	5.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
5/22/19	1.00	2.24	1.00	0.32
5/29/19	2.00	2.15	0.10	0.22
6/5/19	3.00	2.34	1.00	0.32
6/12/19	3.00	2.46	0.10	0.25
6/19/19	8.00	2.70	4.00	0.53
6/26/19	4.00	3.57	0.10	0.33
7/3/19	8.00	4.70	0.10	0.33
7/10/19	0.10	2.38	0.10	0.21
7/17/19	1.00	1.91	3.00	0.41
7/24/19	59.00	2.85	17.00	0.55
7/31/19	23.00	4.05	34.00	1.77
8/7/19	0.10	1.68	0.10	1.77
8/14/19	9.00	4.14	90.00	6.90
8/22/19	7.00	6.11	1.00	5.54
8/28/19	8.00	4.10	2.00	3.61
9/4/19	2.00	2.52	0.10	1.12
9/11/19	2.00	4.58	0.10	1.12
9/18/19	1.00	2.95	0.10	0.29
9/25/19	23.00	3.74	22.00	0.54
10/16/19	1.00	2.84	1.00	1.30
10/23/19	3.00	4.10	1.00	2.80
10/30/19	8.00	2.88	0.10	0.46

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.



## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Data

### CSHH #17A - Within the Restricted Shellfishing Area

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/22/19	9.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
6/5/19	24.00	14.70	13.00	1.14
6/19/19	220.00	36.22	<b>119.00</b>	5.37
6/26/19	15.00	42.94	0.10	5.37
7/3/19	59.00	46.49	17.00	7.16
7/10/19	18.00	43.27	6.00	5.90
7/17/19	2.00	23.40	4.00	5.46
7/24/19	41.00	16.72	12.00	3.45
7/31/19	53.00	21.52	57.00	12.28
8/7/19	6.00	13.62	3.00	8.68
8/14/19	6.00	10.94	2.00	6.97
8/22/19	60.00	21.59	21.00	9.71
9/4/19	6.00	10.67	1.00	3.35
9/11/19	9.00	11.81	1.00	2.55
9/18/19	3.00	9.93	1.00	2.14
10/16/19	10.00	5.48	9.00	3.00
10/23/19	26.00	16.12	3.00	5.20
10/30/19	41.00	22.01	16.00	7.56

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

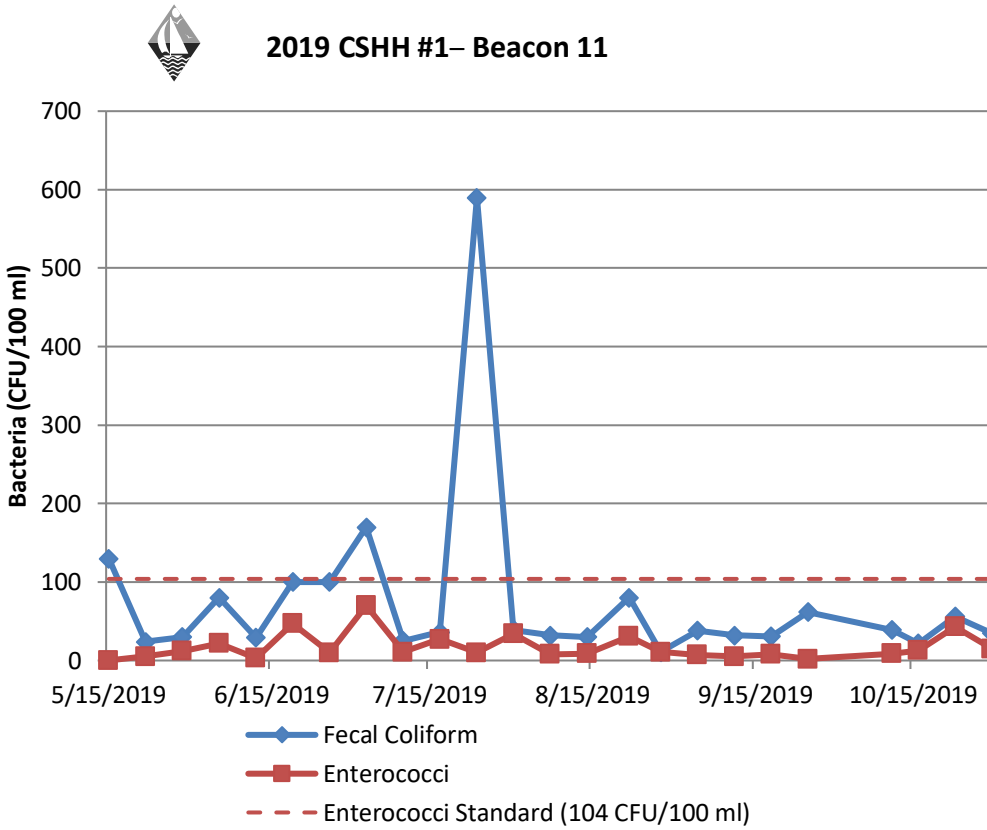






## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs

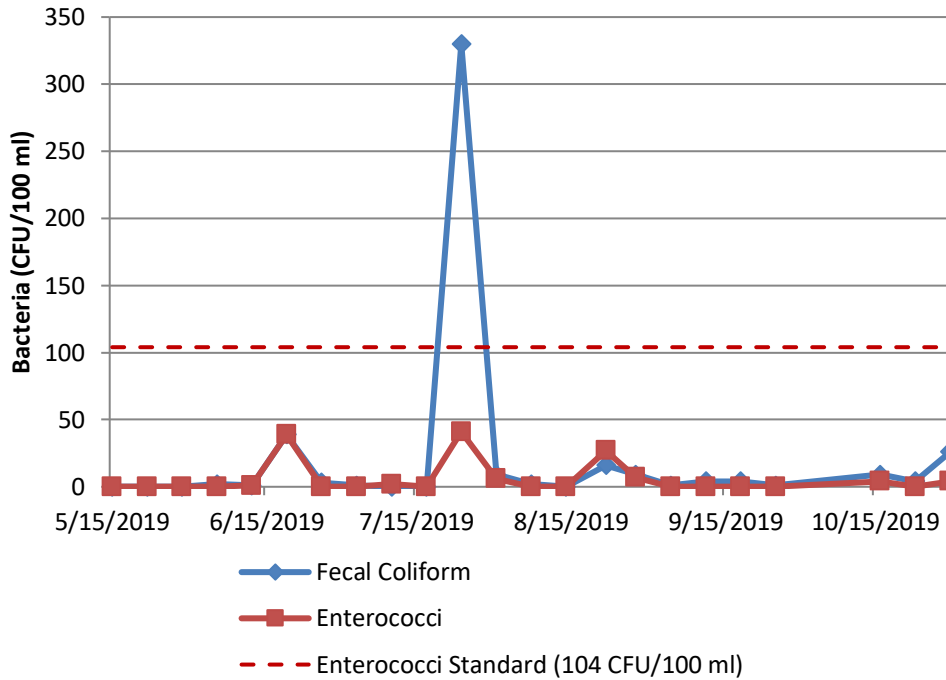
For each of the following graphs in this section, note that under NYS standards, fecal coliform may not exceed 1,000 CFU/100 ml, and enterococci may not exceed 104 CFU/100 ml.



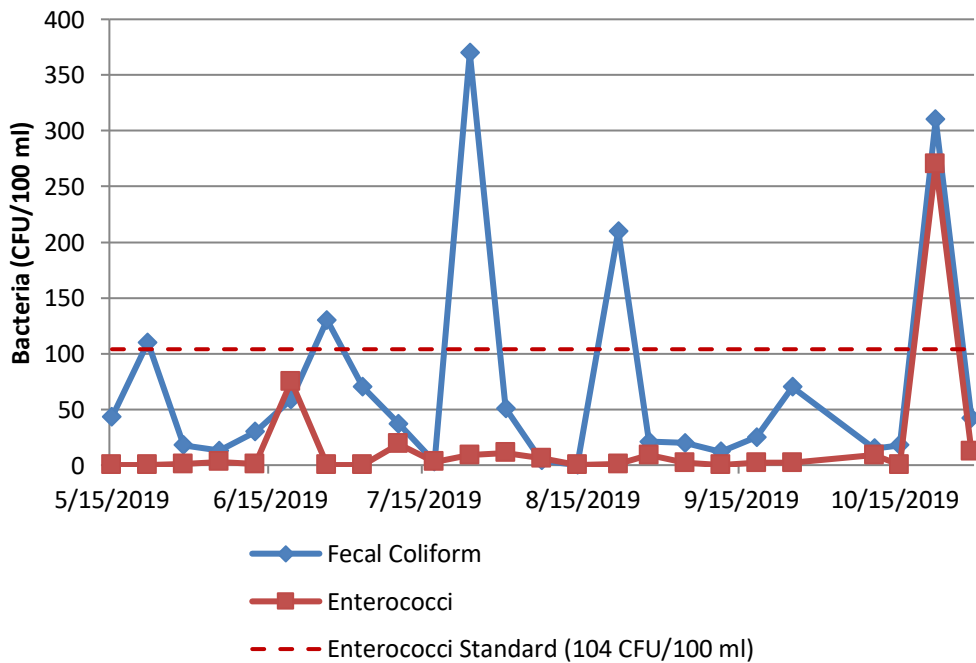
## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs



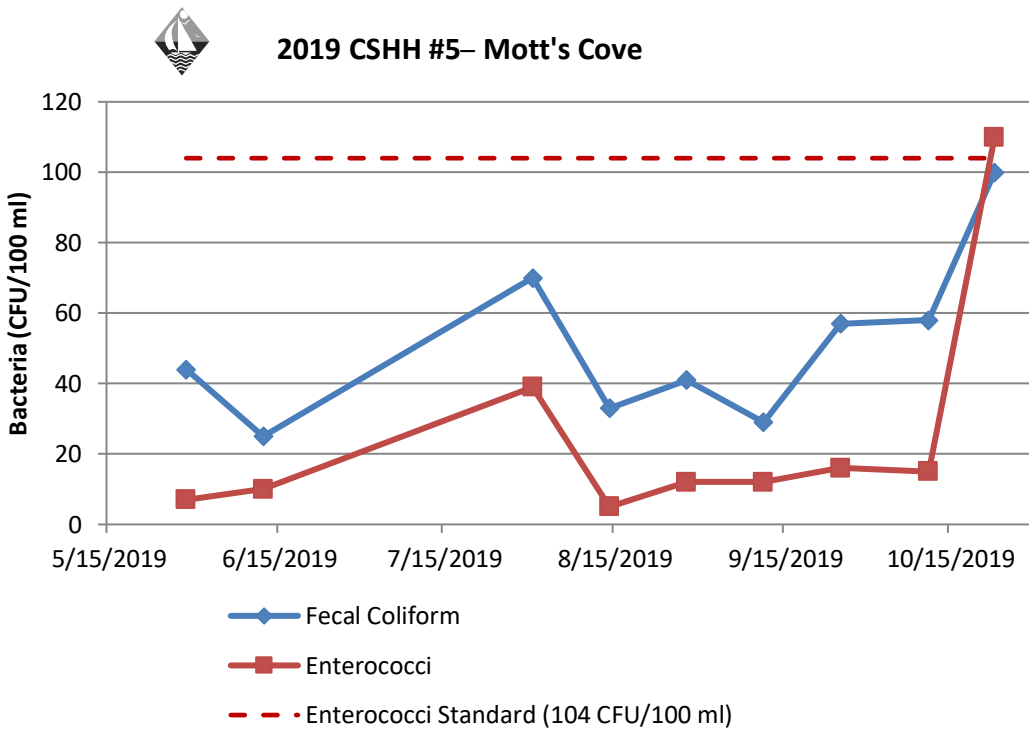
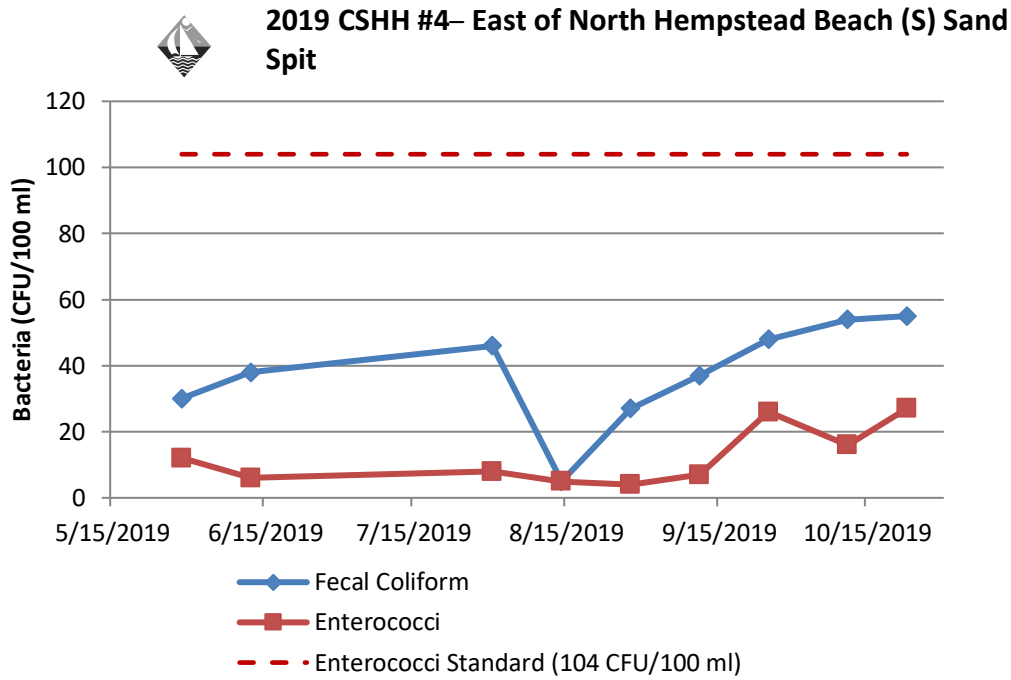
**2019 CSHH #2– Bell Marker 6**



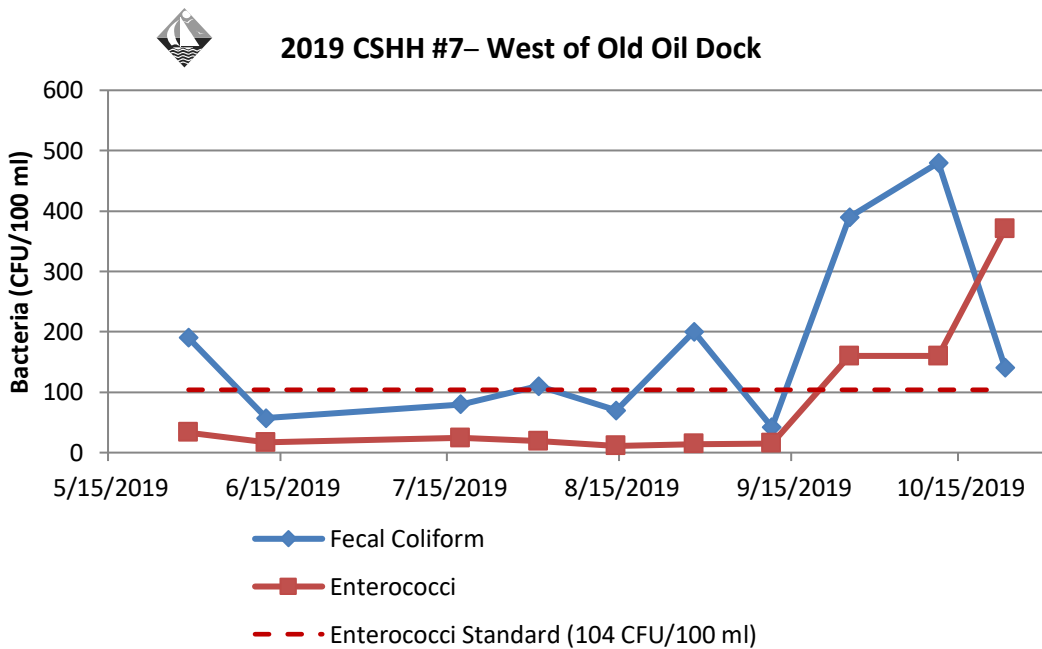
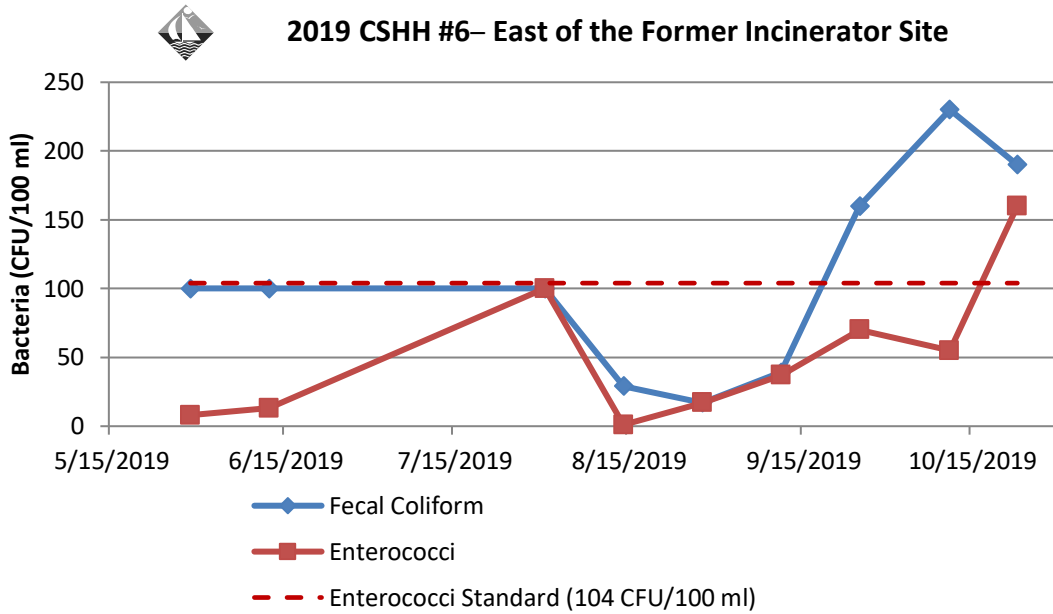
**2019 CSHH #3– Glen Cove Creek**



## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs

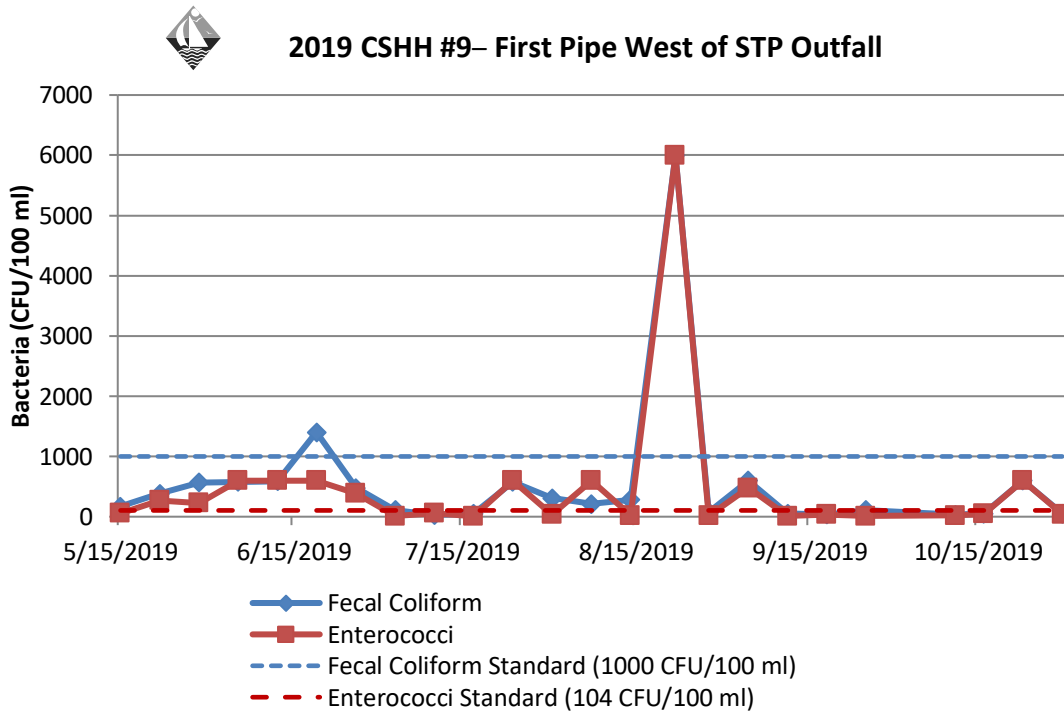
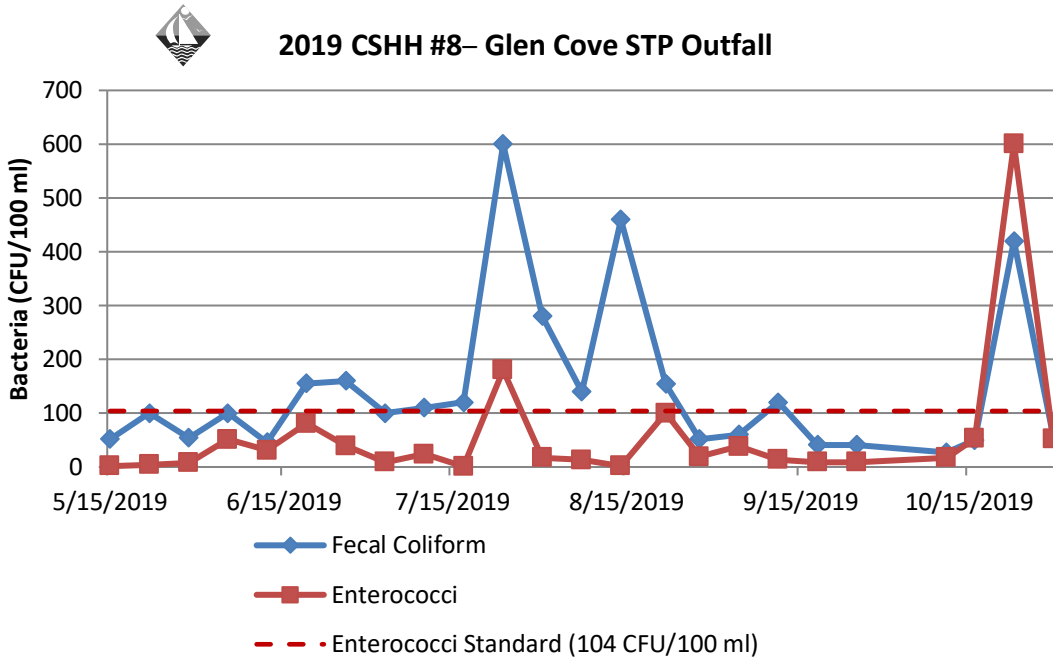


## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs





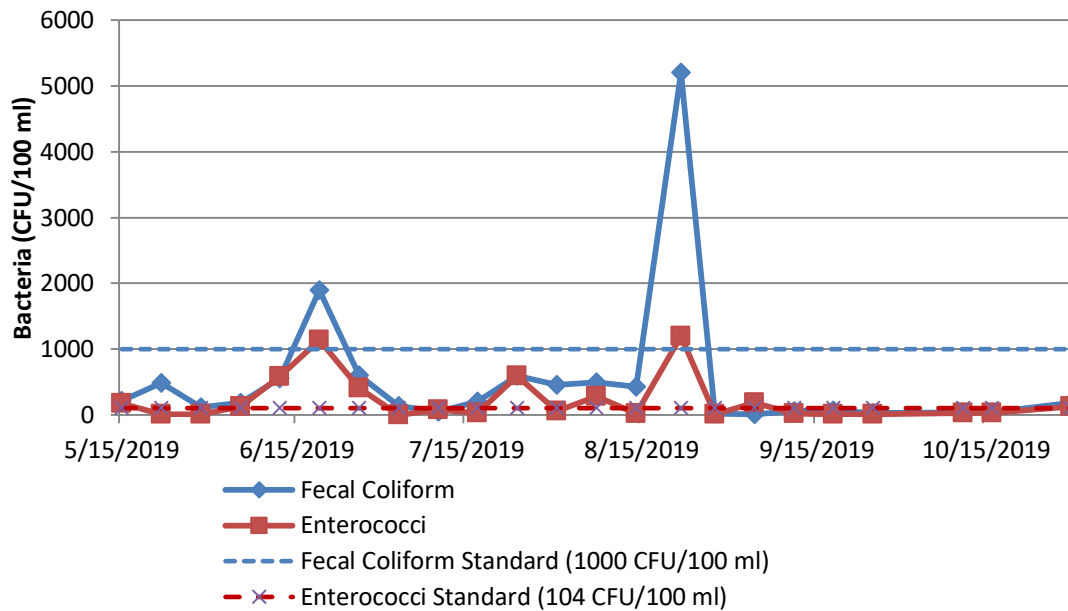
## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs



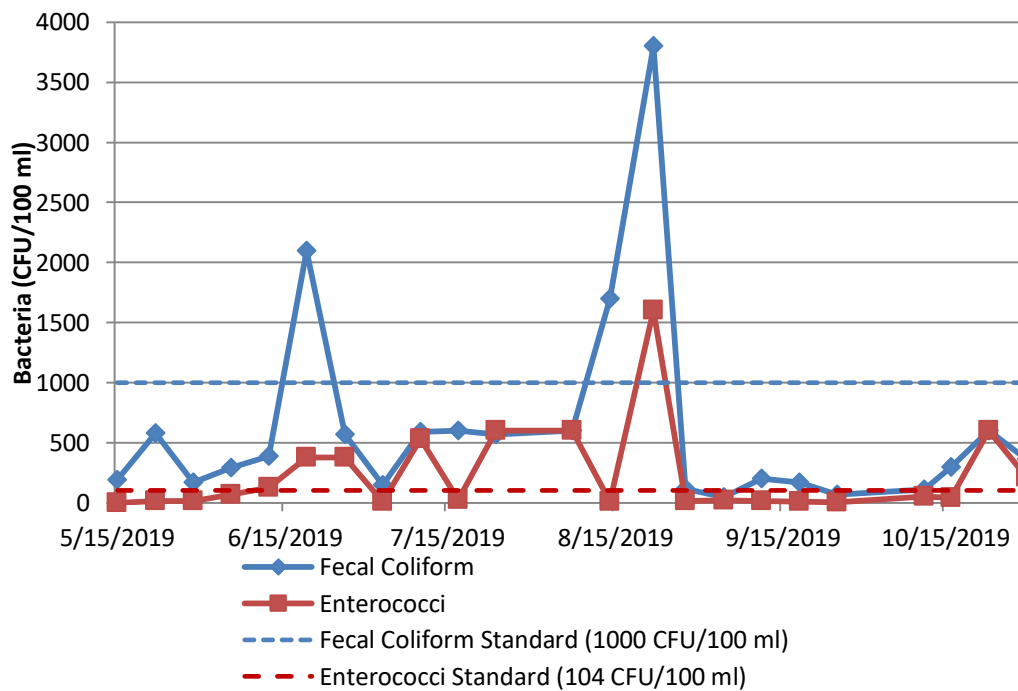
## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs



**2019 CSHH #10– Pipe at Corner of Seawall West of STP**



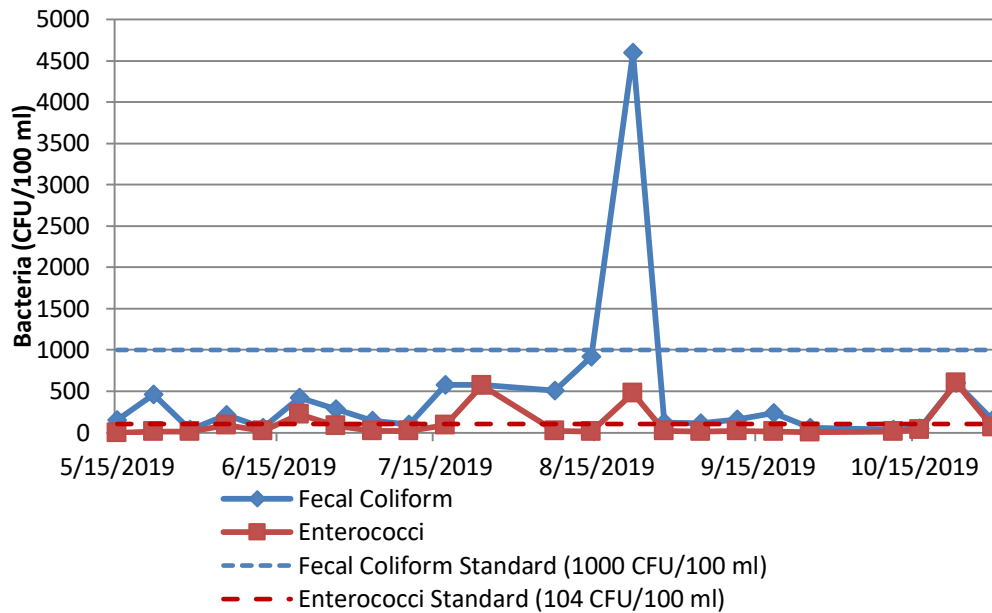
**2019 CSHH #11– 50 Yards East of STP Outfall**



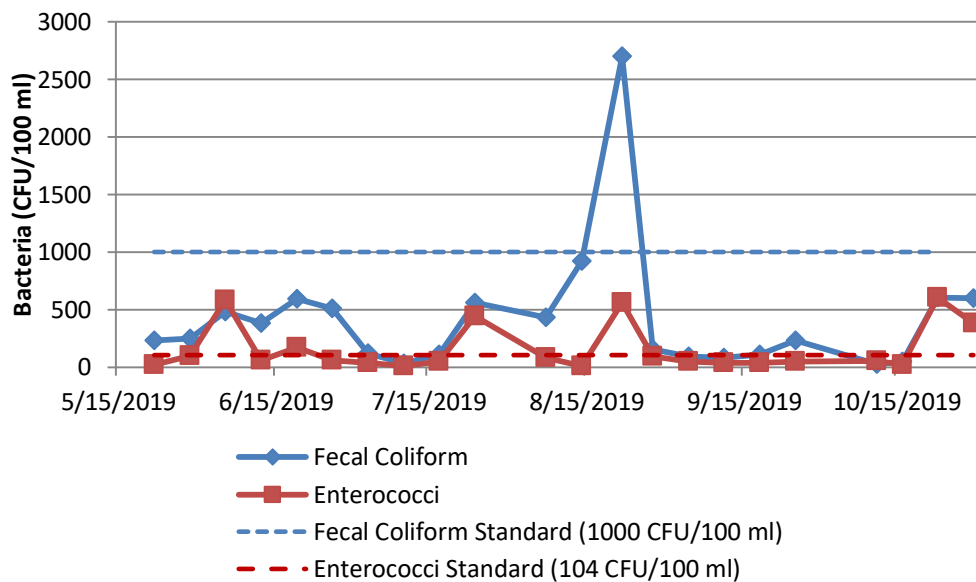
## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs



**2019 CSHH #12– Bend in Seawall East of STP Outfall**



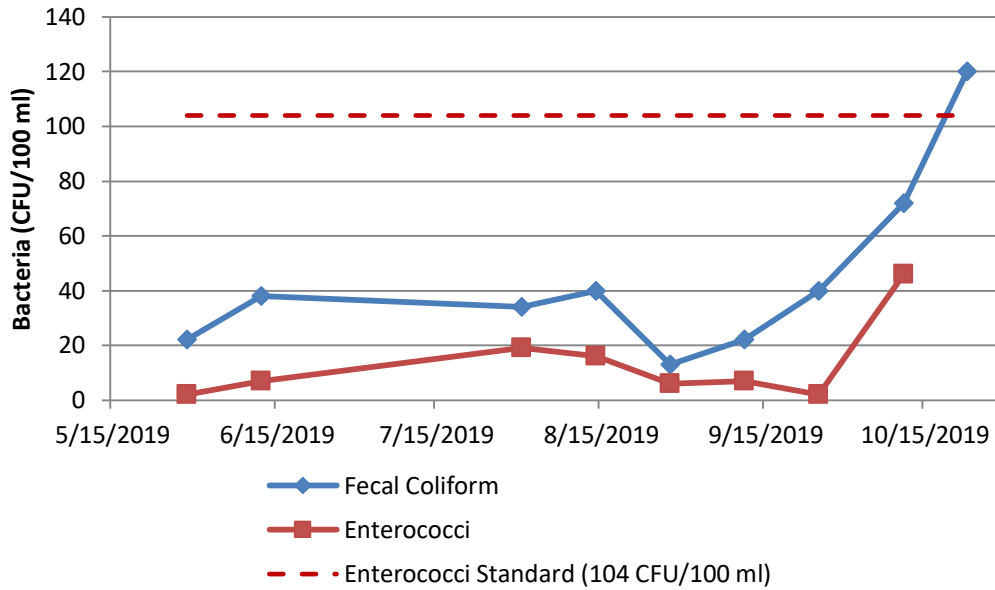
**2019 CSHH #13– 60 Feet Downstream of Mill Pond Weir**



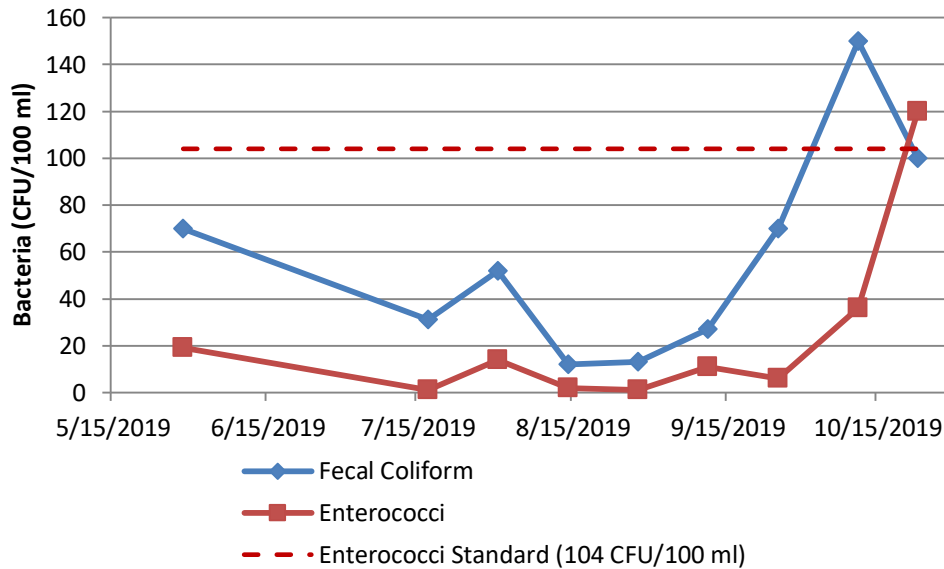
## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs



**2019 CSHH #14– NW Corner of Power Plant, Approx. 50 Yards from Cement Outfall**



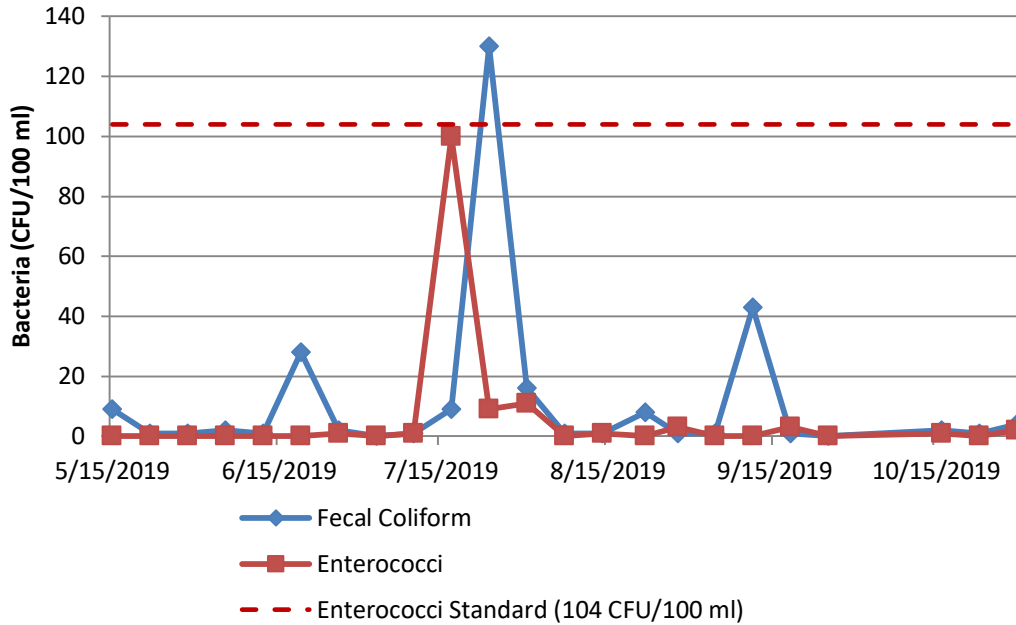
**2019 CSHH #15– NW Corner of Tappen Pool**



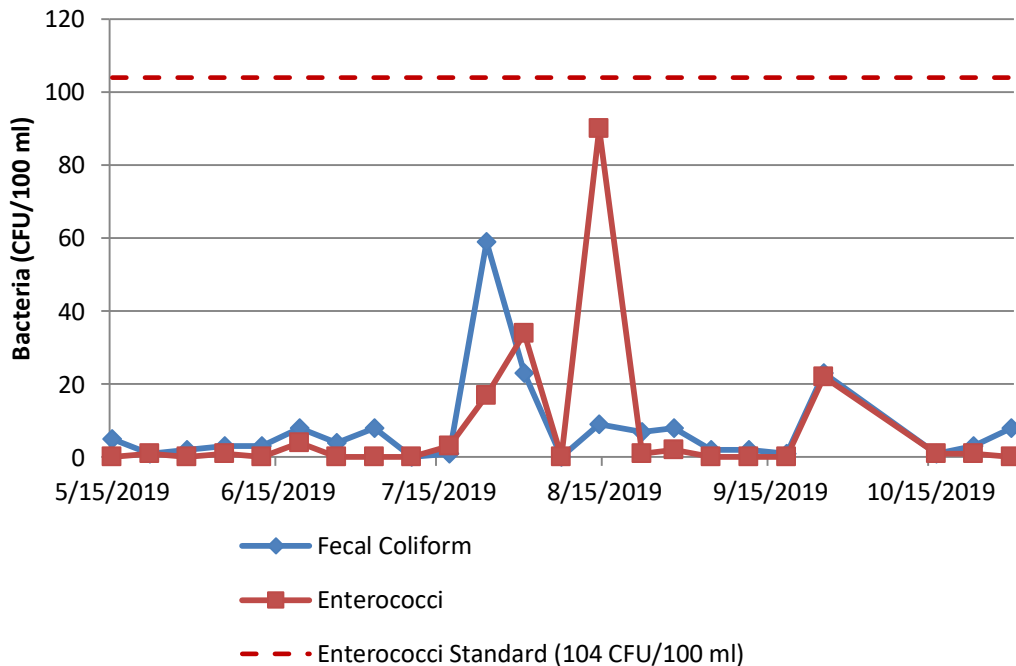
## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs



2019 CSHH #16—Outer Harbor Midway E/W Shore



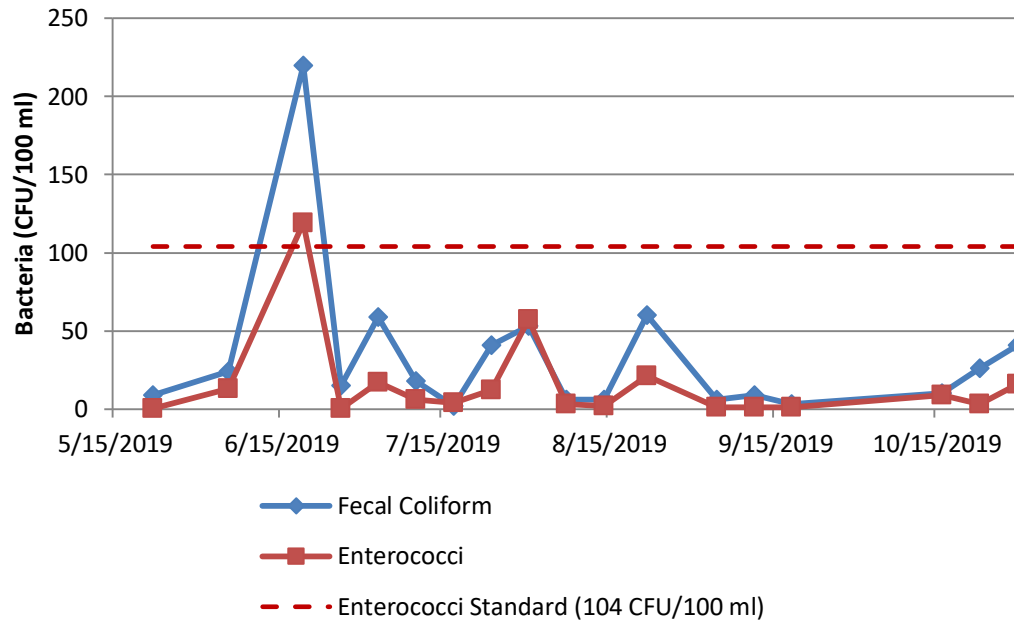
2019 CSHH #17—Outside Crescent Beach Restricted Area



## 2019 In-Harbor Bacteria Graphs



2019 CSHH #17A–Within Restricted Shellfishing Area



the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.2 billion.

There are many reasons for this. One of the main reasons is that the population of the world is growing rapidly. In 1990, the world population was 5.3 billion. In 2000, it was 6.1 billion. In 2010, it is expected to be 7.1 billion.

Another reason is that the number of people who are illiterate is increasing in many countries. In 1990, there were 1.1 billion illiterate people in the world. In 2000, there were 1.2 billion illiterate people in the world. In 2010, it is expected that there will be 1.3 billion illiterate people in the world.

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## 2019 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Regular Season Monitoring Bacteria Data

### CSHH #14A - At Powerhouse Outfall

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/10 0ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	410.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
5/22/19	590.00	<b>491.83</b>	<b>490.00</b>	31.30
5/29/19	70.00	<b>256.79</b>	19.00	26.50
6/5/19	360.00	<b>279.42</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>40.88</b>
6/12/19	53.00	<b>200.38</b>	90.00	<b>47.87</b>
6/19/19	580.00	<b>214.78</b>	<b>370.00</b>	<b>135.99</b>
6/26/19	310.00	188.84	90.00	<b>96.90</b>
7/3/19	2.00	92.74	7.00	<b>79.36</b>
7/10/19	46.00	61.46	80.00	<b>69.98</b>
7/17/19	420.00	92.97	<b>370.00</b>	<b>92.85</b>
7/24/19	590.00	93.29	<b>620.00</b>	<b>102.94</b>
7/31/19	130.00	78.41	<b>130.00</b>	<b>110.80</b>
8/7/19	21.00	125.49	51.00	<b>164.83</b>
8/14/19	580.00	<b>208.32</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>186.91</b>
8/22/19	<b>4200.00</b>	<b>330.17</b>	<b>900.00</b>	<b>223.28</b>
8/28/19	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>380.54</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>181.49</b>
9/4/19	800.00	<b>547.31</b>	<b>1300.00</b>	<b>287.64</b>
9/11/19	190.00	<b>850.24</b>	46.00	<b>281.77</b>
9/18/19	520.00	<b>831.87</b>	80.00	<b>248.48</b>
9/25/19	90.00	<b>385.70</b>	28.00	<b>124.13</b>
10/11/19	290.00	<b>225.35</b>	<b>140.00</b>	<b>61.63</b>
10/16/19	420.00	<b>274.77</b>	<b>170.00</b>	<b>85.45</b>
10/23/19	220.00	<b>221.60</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>106.08</b>
10/30/19	<b>4200.00</b>	<b>579.20</b>	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>286.98</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Regular Season Monitoring Bacteria Data

**CSHH #15A - Scudder's Pond Outfall Pipe, North of  
Tappen Beach Pool Area**

Date	Fecal Coliform		Enterococci	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	270.00	0.00	9.00	0.00
5/22/19	190.00	<b>226.50</b>	28.00	15.87
5/29/19	200.00	<b>217.29</b>	48.00	22.96
6/5/19	170.00	<b>204.36</b>	70.00	30.33
6/12/19	560.00	<b>250.01</b>	100.00	<b>38.51</b>
6/19/19	300.00	<b>255.33</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>76.58</b>
6/26/19	260.00	<b>271.86</b>	100.00	<b>98.79</b>
7/3/19	230.00	<b>279.57</b>	41.00	<b>95.72</b>
7/10/19	170.00	<b>279.57</b>	100.00	<b>102.80</b>
7/17/19	140.00	<b>211.88</b>	90.00	<b>100.66</b>
7/24/19	600.00	<b>243.38</b>	<b>730.00</b>	<b>121.92</b>
7/31/19	48.00	173.60	<b>120.00</b>	<b>126.45</b>
8/7/19	80.00	140.54	36.00	<b>123.20</b>
8/14/19	260.00	153.01	44.00	<b>104.54</b>
8/22/19	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>226.72</b>	<b>620.00</b>	<b>153.79</b>
8/28/19	136.00	168.49	<b>120.00</b>	<b>107.18</b>
9/4/19	70.00	181.69	46.00	<b>88.47</b>
9/11/19	180.00	<b>213.69</b>	56.00	<b>96.65</b>
9/18/19	80.00	168.81	32.00	<b>90.68</b>
9/25/19	40.00	88.68	11.00	<b>40.49</b>
10/11/19	410.00	123.97	62.00	33.25
10/16/19	70.00	97.89	34.00	29.35
10/23/19	220.00	126.06	<b>260.00</b>	<b>49.55</b>
10/30/19	360.00	<b>218.35</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>102.32</b>

*Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.*

## 2019 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Regular Season Monitoring Bacteria Data

### CSHH #15B - Scudder's Pond Weir on the East Side of Shore Road

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml	Log Avg FC	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
5/15/19	140.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
6/12/19	390.00	<b>233.67</b>	<b>120.00</b>	15.49
7/10/19	80.00	176.64	24.00	<b>53.67</b>
8/7/19	29.00	48.17	<b>130.00</b>	<b>55.86</b>
9/4/19	100.00	53.85	29.00	<b>61.40</b>
10/11/19	240.00	0.00	71.00	0.00

*Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.*





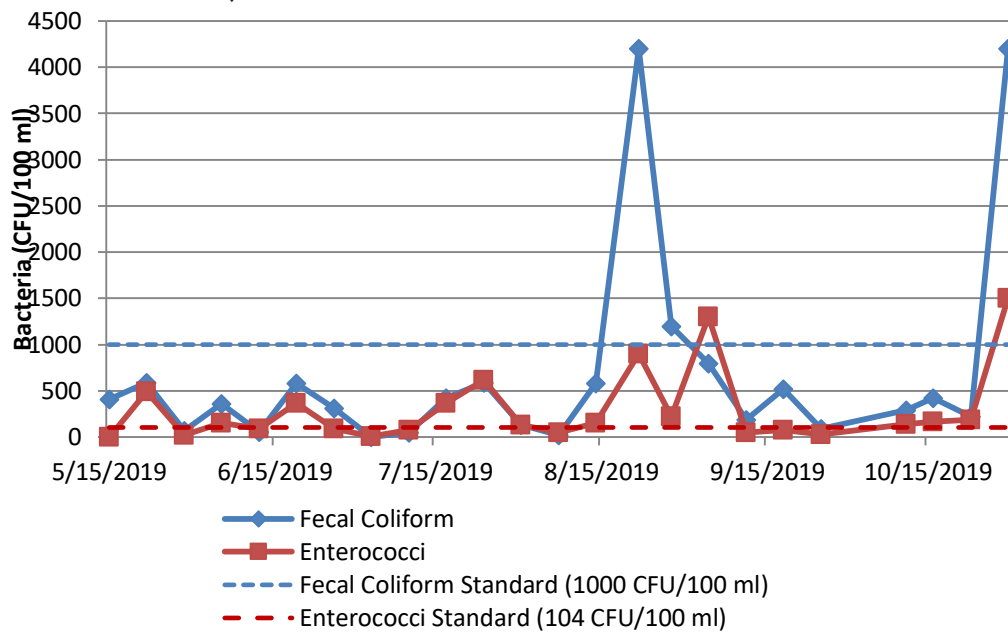


## 2019 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Regular Season Monitoring Bacteria Graphs

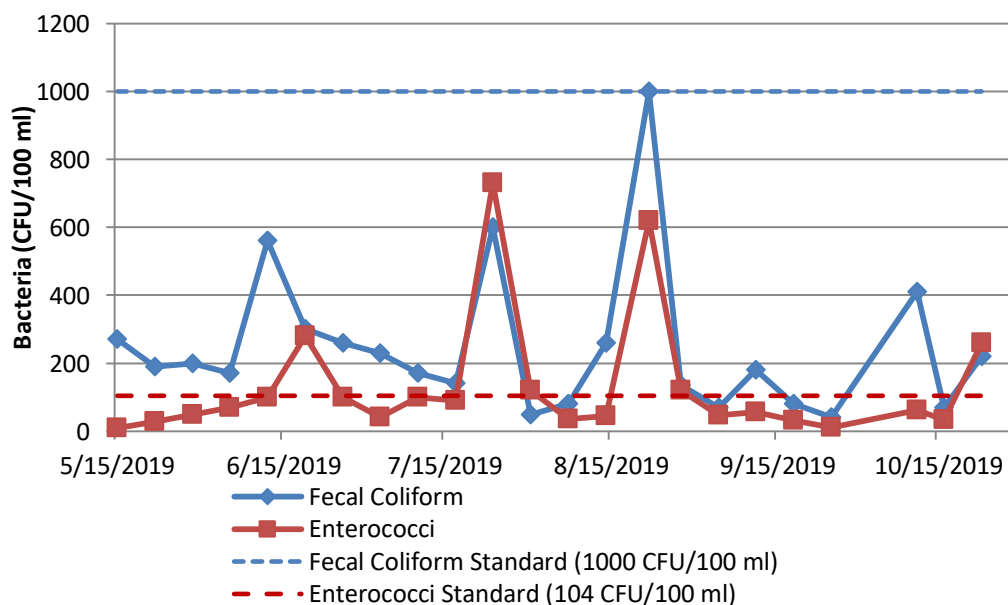
For each of the following graphs in this section, note that under NYS standards, fecal coliform may not exceed 1,000 CFU/100 ml, and enterococci may not exceed 104 CFU/100 ml.



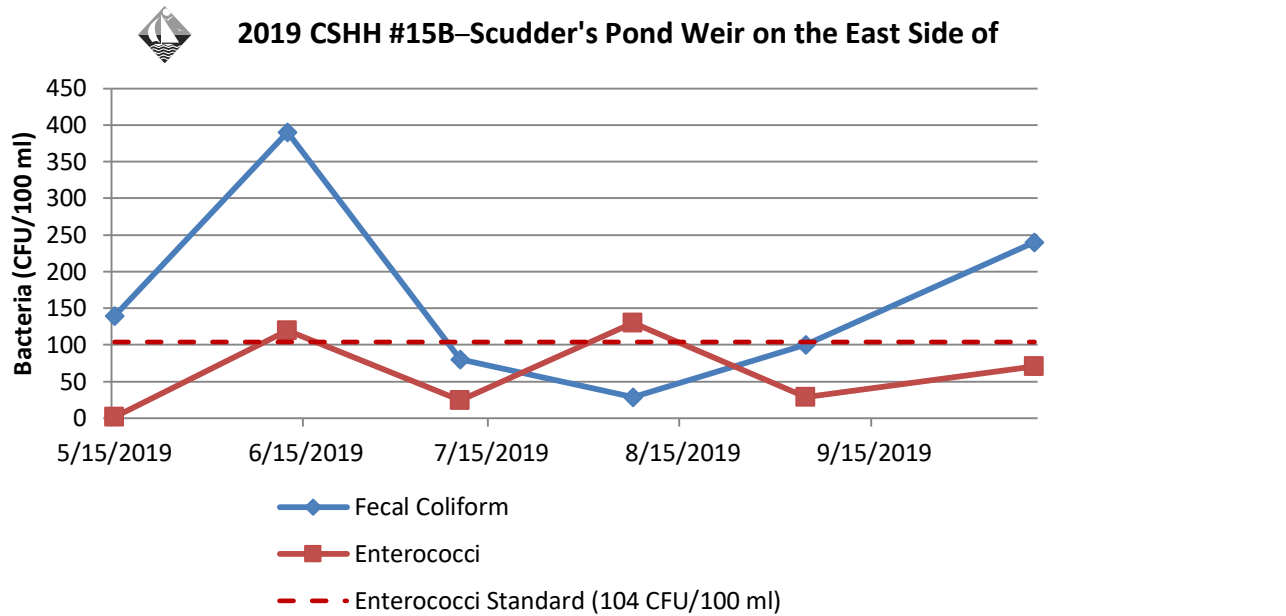
**2019 CSHH #14A– At Powerhouse Outfall**



**2019 CSHH #15A–Scudder's Pond Outfall Pipe, North of Tappen**



## 2019 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Regular Season Monitoring Bacteria Graphs









## 2019-2020 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Winter-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### CSHH #14A - At Powerhouse Outfall

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml.	Log AvgFC	CFU/100ml.	Log AvgEnt
11/6/2019	40.00	0.00	55.00	0.00
11/13/2019	<b>4200.00</b>	<b>409.88</b>	<b>470.00</b>	<b>160.78</b>
11/20/2019	<b>2300.00</b>	<b>728.36</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>200.11</b>
11/27/2019	682.00	<b>716.48</b>	<b>410.00</b>	<b>239.42</b>
12/4/2019	<b>4400.00</b>	<b>1030.04</b>	57.00	<b>179.68</b>
12/11/2019	<b>2100.00</b>	<b>2274.50</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>320.94</b>
12/18/2019	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>1960.84</b>	100.00	<b>235.51</b>
12/24/2019	59.00	<b>942.47</b>	8.00	<b>113.33</b>
12/31/2019	609.00	<b>921.37</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>87.11</b>
1/8/2020	57.00	<b>386.29</b>	38.00	<b>80.33</b>
1/15/2020	227.00	<b>247.56</b>	59.00	<b>45.61</b>
1/22/2020	410.00	180.31	19.00	32.72
1/29/2020	82.00	192.59	40.00	<b>45.14</b>
2/5/2020	5.00	73.70	3.00	21.96
2/12/2020	600.00	118.02	<b>390.00</b>	<b>34.99</b>
2/20/2020	50.00	87.20	10.00	24.54
2/26/2020	82.00	63.20	20.00	24.79
3/4/2020	360.00	84.97	60.00	26.88
3/11/2020	91.00	151.79	<b>130.00</b>	<b>57.13</b>
3/19/2020	40.00		38.00	
3/26/2020	210.00		<b>380.00</b>	
4/2/2020	200.00		<b>410.00</b>	
4/9/2020	136.00		90.00	
4/16/2020	250.00		<b>210.00</b>	
4/23/2020	310.00		<b>410.00</b>	
4/30/2020	<b>4400.00</b>		<b>1600.00</b>	

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019-2020 Scudder's Pond and Powerhouse Drain Outfalls Winter-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### CSHH #15A - Scudder's Pond Outfall Pipe, North of Tappen Beach Pool Area

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml	Log AvgFC	CFU/100ml	Log AvgEnt
11/6/19	210.00	0.00	<b>260.00</b>	0.00
12/4/19	73.00	123.81	38.00	<b>99.40</b>
12/31/19	190.00	117.77	<b>310.00</b>	<b>108.54</b>
1/15/20	12.00	47.75	7.00	<b>46.58</b>
2/12/20	16.00	13.86	70.00	22.14
3/11/20	26.00	20.40	<b>130.00</b>	<b>95.39</b>
4/23/20	33.00		3.00	

### CSHH #15B - Scudder's Pond Weir on the East Side of Shore Road

Date	<i>Fecal Coliform</i>		<i>Enterococci</i>	
	CFU/100ml.	Log AvgFC	CFU/100ml.	Log AvgEnt
4/25/19	26.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
11/6/19	330.00	0.00	60.00	0.00
12/4/19	82.00	164.50	25.00	<b>38.73</b>
12/31/19	118.00	98.37	<b>140.00</b>	<b>59.16</b>
1/15/20	10.00	34.35	2.00	16.73
2/12/20	44.00	20.98	<b>600.00</b>	<b>34.64</b>
3/11/20	32.00	37.52	<b>140.00</b>	<b>289.83</b>
4/23/20	28.00		9.00	
4/30/20	73.00		18.00	

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgFC (log average for fecal coliform) and Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refer to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 1,000 CFU/100 ml for fecal coliform and 200 Log AvgFC or 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased in the UK (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (1999) has set out a vision of a new mental health system, which will be based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and wishes.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care.
- People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to live in their own homes and communities.

These principles are reflected in the new Mental Health Act (Mental Health Act 2003) and the new Mental Health Review Tribunal (Mental Health Act 2003).

The new Mental Health Act (Mental Health Act 2003) is a landmark piece of legislation, which will bring about a fundamental change in the way in which people with mental health problems are treated. The new Act will give people with mental health problems the right to participate in decisions about their care and to live in their own homes and communities.

The new Act will also give people with mental health problems the right to be treated in their own homes and communities, rather than in hospital. This will be achieved by giving people with mental health problems the right to refuse to be treated in hospital, unless it is necessary to do so in their own best interests.

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## 2019 Sea Cliff Precipitation Data

CSHH 2019 (JANUARY-DECEMBER) PRECIPITATION DATA FOR SEA CLIFF																	
MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)	MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)	MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)	MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)	MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)	MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)
<b>JAN</b>			<b>MARCH</b>			<b>MAY</b>			<b>JULY</b>			<b>SEPT</b>			<b>NOV</b>		
1	3.30	0.13	1*	3.30	0.13	1	0.25	0.01	6	0.51	0.02	2	5.33	0.21	7	2.79	0.11
5	17.27	0.68	2*	21.34	0.84	2	1.52	0.06	8	1.78	0.07	6	2.54	0.10	8	4.06	0.16
7†	0.00	0.00	3*	1.52	0.06	3†	0.00	0.00	11†	12.70	0.50	9†	0.00	0.00	12	1.78	0.07
8	4.06	0.16	4*	25.40	1.00	4	3.56	0.14	17†	71.63	2.82	10†	0.00	0.00	17	13.97	0.55
9	3.56	0.14	10	14.99	0.59	5	33.78	1.33	18†	8.38	0.33	12	1.27	0.05	18	7.62	0.30
18**	1.27	0.05	13†	0.00	0.00	7	1.27	0.05	21	1.27	0.05	16†	0.00	0.00	22	2.79	0.11
19	9.14	0.36	15	6.35	0.25	10†	0.00	0.00	22	69.85	2.75				23	1.02	0.04
20	29.97	1.18	21	10.16	0.40	11	1.02	0.04	23†	16.76	0.66				24	19.30	0.76
24	50.80	2.00	22	22.86	0.90	12	34.29	1.35	29	0.25	0.01						
27	0.51	0.02	29	0.25	0.01	13	16.51	0.65	31†	28.96	1.14						
29	9.14	0.36	31	5.59	0.22	14	6.60	0.26									
30**	1.27	0.05				15	3.30	0.13									
						16	3.05	0.12									
						17	2.54	0.10									
						19	0.76	0.03									
						20	1.78	0.07									
						23	7.11	0.28									
						25†	0.00	0.00									
						26	2.79	0.11									
						28	2.03	0.08									
						29C	15.49	0.61									
						30†	40.39	1.59									
						31†	1.02	0.04									
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130.30</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179.07</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>212.09</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53.34</b>	<b>2.10</b>
<b>FEB</b>			<b>APRIL</b>			<b>JUNE</b>			<b>AUGUST</b>			<b>OCT</b>			<b>DEC</b>		
6	4.57	0.18	2	1.52	0.06	2†	10.16	0.40	4	5.59	0.22	2	9.40	0.37	1*	19.56	0.77
7	7.37	0.29	5	7.11	0.28	5	3.81	0.15	7C	20.07	0.79	3	8.64	0.34	2*	8.13	0.32
8	9.14	0.36	8	7.62	0.30	10,11A†	18.54	0.73	8†	0.51	0.02	4	0.76	0.03	5†	0.00	0.00
12,13*	22.86	0.90	9	3.30	0.13	13	11.43	0.45	13	3.30	0.13	6	1.27	0.05	9	49.02	1.93
18	4.06	0.16	12	7.62	0.30	16	1.78	0.07	14†	0.00	0.00	7†	0.00	0.00	10	8.38	0.33
20,21*	19.56	0.77	13	15.49	0.61	17	0.51	0.02	17	0.51	0.02	8	2.03	0.08	11*	7.37	0.29
24	23.62	0.93	14	0.25	0.01	18	11.68	0.46	18	4.32	0.17	9	15.24	0.60	13	22.86	0.90
28**	1.27	0.05	15	16.76	0.66	19	1.27	0.05	19A†	34.54	1.36	13	0.51	0.02	14	44.96	1.77
			17	1.27	0.05	20C	13.21	0.52	21	5.84	0.23	16	36.83	1.45	16*	1.02	0.04
			18†	0.00	0.00	21†	9.40	0.37	22B	27.18	1.07	20	8.64	0.34	17*	26.67	1.05
			21	0.76	0.03	25	8.38	0.33	23†	1.78	0.07	21,22	18.03	0.71	18**	0.51	0.02
			22	12.95	0.51	29	0.51	0.02	28C†	26.42	1.04	26†	0.00	0.00	29	8.38	0.33
			23	0.51	0.02	30	1.52	0.06				28	38.35	1.51	30	14.73	0.58
			25	6.10	0.24							29	3.81	0.15	31	1.27	0.05
			26	34.80	1.37							30	2.03	0.08			
			28	0.51	0.02							31	11.43	0.45			
			30	4.57	0.18												
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92.46</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>121.16</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92.20</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130.05</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>156.97</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>212.85</b>	<b>8.38</b>

TOTAL RAIN 2019 (IN)= 59.11

Note: Precipitation recorded from midnight to midnight; snow recorded in inches, converted to approximate liquid equivalent (see below). "A" designates that about 12.5 mm of rain fell between midnight and 8 AM; "B" designates that the first 12.5 mm of rain fell by 4 PM; "C" designates that the first 12.5 mm of rain fell later in the evening, by midnight (meaningful during beach season).  
†=trace amount.

† Advisory/closure for 13 rain dates: Of the 7 Hempstead Harbor beaches that are tested for bacteria by the Nassau County Department of Health, 4 beaches were closed preemptively following half an inch or more of rain. North Hempstead Beach Park (S), Morgan Beach, Sea Cliff Beach, and Tappen Beach were closed on the following 5 dates: 6/21, 7/12, 7/18, 7/23, and 8/8. North Hempstead Beach Park (S), Morgan Beach, and Sea Cliff Beach were also closed on 8/20, 8/23, and 8/29. On 8/1, Town of North Hempstead Beach Park (S), Sea Cliff Beach, and Tappen Beach were closed. North Hempstead Beach Park (S) had 4 additional closures on 5/30, 5/31, 6/3, and 6/11. Village Club at Sands Point and North Hempstead Beach Park (N) were not operational during this season. Crescent Beach remained closed all season.

†† Elevated bacteria beach closures: Three Hempstead Harbor beaches also had closures due to elevated bacteria levels. Sea Cliff Beach was closed for 2 days (7/4-7/5). Morgan Beach was closed for 16 days (7/19, 7/31-8/6, and 8/9-8/16). North Hempstead Beach Park (S) was closed 1 day (8/16).

\*Sleet/rain mix or wet snow converted to approximate liquid equivalent in mm (5 in of wet snow approx. equal to 1 in liquid precip.).

\*\*Snow-powdery-converted to approximate liquid equivalent in mm (10 in of snow equal to approx. 1 in liquid precip.).

## 2020 Partial Sea Cliff Precipitation Data

CSHH 2020 (JANUARY-DECEMBER) PRECIPITATION DATA FOR SEA CLIFF					
MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)	MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)
<b>JAN</b>			<b>MARCH</b>		
3	6.35	0.25	2T	0.00	0.00
4	6.35	0.25	3	9.91	0.39
6**	1.02	0.04	4	0.51	0.02
12	1.78	0.07	6	2.54	0.10
14	1.27	0.05	10T	0.00	0.00
16	3.81	0.15	12	2.03	0.08
18*	15.24	0.60	13	10.41	0.41
25	24.89	0.98	17	4.32	0.17
31T	0.00	0.00	19	22.61	0.89
			20	0.51	0.02
			23	35.56	1.40
			25T	0.00	0.00
			28	6.10	0.24
			29	9.40	0.37
			31	2.29	0.09
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.71</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>4.18</b>
MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)	MO/DAY	AMT(MM)	AMT(IN)
<b>FEB</b>			<b>APRIL</b>		
1	0.76	0.03	3	8.89	0.35
2	2.29	0.09	6	0.76	0.03
3	1.02	0.04	8	4.57	0.18
4	0.51	0.02	9	11.18	0.44
5	0.51	0.02	10	1.02	0.04
6	14.22	0.56	13	47.24	1.86
7	8.38	0.33	17T	0.00	0.00
10	16.51	0.65	18	9.14	0.36
11	3.81	0.15	21	12.95	0.51
12	1.02	0.04	23T*	0.00	0.00
13	16.26	0.64	24	16.51	0.65
18	0.76	0.03	26	3.81	0.15
25,26	5.08	0.20	27	1.27	0.05
27	22.61	0.89	29	0.51	0.02
			30	14.73	0.58
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93.73</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>132.59</b>	<b>5.22</b>
<p>Note: Precipitation recorded from midnight to midnight; snow recorded in inches, converted to approximate liquid equivalent (see below). "A" designates that about 12.5 mm of rain fell between midnight and 8 AM; "B" designates that the first 12.5 mm of rain fell by 4 PM; "C" designates that the first 12.5 mm of rain fell later in the evening, by midnight (meaningful during beach season).  T=trace amount. †Advisory/closure for rain dates ( ):  *Sleet/rain mix or wet snow converted to approximate liquid equivalent in mm (5 in of wet snow approx. equal to 1 in liquid precip.).  **Snow--powdery--converted to approximate liquid equivalent in mm (10 in of snow equal to approx. 1 in liquid precip.).</p>					



## Appendix C

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2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data	C-1
Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches	C-11
1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary	C-21
Seasonal Averages for Selected Water-Quality Parameters	C-41



## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### Village Club of Sands Point\*

#### *Enterococci*

Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
4/8/19	1.00	0.00
4/10/19	0.10	0.32
4/15/19	1.00	0.46
4/17/19	<b>210.00</b>	2.14
4/22/19	0.10	1.16
4/26/19	1.00	1.13
4/29/19	0.10	0.80
5/1/19	0.10	0.62
5/6/19	0.10	0.50
5/8/19	0.10	0.43
5/13/19	2.00	0.54
5/15/19	2.00	0.62
5/22/19	41.00	0.49
6/3/19	21.00	1.80
6/5/19	<b>190.00</b>	3.51
6/10/19	43.00	17.44
6/12/19	3.00	13.56
6/17/19	61.00	32.98
6/19/19	59.00	<b>35.84</b>
6/24/19	0.10	15.17
6/26/19	<b>432.00</b>	23.06
7/1/19	<b>137.00</b>	28.11
7/3/19	<b>660.00</b>	<b>38.54</b>
7/8/19	19.00	31.93
7/10/19	18.00	30.15
7/15/19	<b>204.00</b>	<b>46.32</b>
7/17/19	<b>550.00</b>	<b>59.32</b>
7/22/19	66.00	<b>59.88</b>
7/24/19	30.00	<b>55.88</b>
7/29/19	11.00	<b>75.05</b>
7/31/19	47.00	<b>71.62</b>
8/5/19	54.00	<b>50.46</b>
8/7/19	<b>220.00</b>	<b>58.47</b>
8/12/19	0.10	<b>37.20</b>
8/14/19	60.00	<b>39.02</b>
8/19/19	6.00	19.66
8/21/19	5.00	17.14
8/26/19	26.00	14.52
8/28/19	60.00	16.74

\* Village Club at Sands Point is considered a “nonoperational” beach and is therefore not subject to preemptive or other closures. It is a historical testing site for the Nassau County Department of Health for which data continues to be collected.

*Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.*

## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (formerly Hempstead Harbor Beach)

<i>Enterococci</i>			<i>Enterococci</i>		
Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent	Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
04/08/19	0.10	0.00	08/21/19	21.00	26.35
04/10/19	0.10	0.10	08/26/19	<b>520.00</b>	30.01
04/15/19	1.00	0.22	08/28/19	<b>250.00</b>	<b>37.09</b>
04/17/19	<b>140.00</b>	1.09			
04/22/19	0.10	0.67			
04/26/19	64.00	1.44			
04/29/19	0.10	0.98			
05/01/19	0.10	0.74			
05/06/19	0.10	0.59			
05/08/19	0.10	0.50			
05/13/19	4.00	0.89			
05/15/19	2.00	0.97			
05/20/19	1.00	0.56			
05/22/19	17.00	0.78			
05/29/19	29.00	0.90			
06/03/19	19.00	2.29			
06/05/19	1.00	2.09			
06/10/19	19.00	5.88			
06/12/19	8.00	6.08			
06/17/19	25.00	8.79			
06/19/19	25.00	9.87			
06/24/19	1.00	9.22			
06/26/19	1.00	7.21			
07/01/19	<b>424.00</b>	9.71			
07/03/19	7.00	9.39			
07/08/19	9.00	11.09			
07/10/19	52.00	12.94			
07/15/19	16.00	13.40			
07/17/19	1.00	10.33			
07/22/19	28.00	9.49			
07/24/19	<b>152.00</b>	12.52			
07/29/19	47.00	25.43			
07/31/19	18.00	24.57			
08/05/19	18.00	19.88			
08/07/19	11.00	18.74			
08/12/19	7.00	16.27			
08/14/19	11.00	15.64			
08/19/19	<b>140.00</b>	27.02			

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### North Hempstead Harbor Beach Park (S) (formerly Bar Beach)

<i>Enterococci</i>			<i>Enterococci</i>		
Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent	Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
4/8/19	0.10	0.00	8/21/19	7.00	25.60
4/10/19	0.10	0.10	8/26/19	61.00	24.33
4/15/19	4.00	0.34	8/28/19	57.00	26.29
4/17/19	<b>310.00</b>	1.88			
4/22/19	0.10	1.04			
4/26/19	4.00	1.31			
4/29/19	0.10	0.90			
5/1/19	0.10	0.69			
5/6/19	0.10	0.55			
5/8/19	0.10	0.47			
5/13/19	0.10	0.55			
5/15/19	7.00	0.71			
5/20/19	2.00	0.34			
5/22/19	5.00	0.44			
5/29/19	3.00	0.50			
6/3/19	34.00	1.28			
6/5/19	6.00	1.52			
6/10/19	21.00	4.16			
6/12/19	3.00	4.01			
6/17/19	6.00	6.24			
6/19/19	12.00	6.72			
6/24/19	0.10	4.79			
6/26/19	1.00	4.03			
7/1/19	53.00	5.54			
7/3/19	83.00	7.26			
7/8/19	23.00	7.10			
7/10/19	7.00	7.09			
7/15/19	24.00	7.92			
7/17/19	7.00	7.82			
7/22/19	<b>130.00</b>	10.50			
7/24/19	20.00	11.20			
7/29/19	32.00	27.79			
7/31/19	82.00	30.97			
8/5/19	13.00	23.74			
8/7/19	15.00	22.68			
8/12/19	3.00	20.61			
8/14/19	<b>160.00</b>	25.30			
8/16/19	77.00	28.42			

*Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.*

## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### Tappen Beach

<i>Enterococci</i>			<i>Enterococci</i>		
Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent	Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
4/8/19	<b>107.00</b>	0.00	8/21/19	3.00	11.74
4/10/19	51.00	<b>73.87</b>	8/26/19	11.00	11.35
4/15/19	21.00	<b>48.57</b>	8/28/19	6.00	10.65
4/17/19	31.00	<b>43.41</b>			
4/22/19	0.10	12.89			
4/26/19	0.10	5.73			
4/29/19	1.00	4.47			
5/1/19	0.10	2.78			
5/6/19	1.00	2.48			
5/8/19	0.10	1.80			
5/13/19	1.00	0.74			
5/15/19	7.00	0.92			
5/20/19	4.00	0.52			
5/22/19	49.00	0.82			
5/29/19	2.00	1.44			
6/3/19	47.00	3.26			
6/5/19	30.00	4.18			
6/10/19	2.00	7.26			
6/12/19	60.00	9.18			
6/17/19	16.00	13.43			
6/19/19	60.00	15.86			
6/24/19	1.00	11.59			
6/26/19	0.10	6.83			
7/1/19	23.00	8.96			
7/3/19	13.00	9.30			
7/8/19	18.00	7.34			
7/10/19	4.00	6.91			
7/15/19	3.00	5.68			
7/17/19	9.00	5.95			
7/22/19	7.00	4.20			
7/24/19	25.00	5.02			
7/29/19	<b>310.00</b>	14.67			
7/31/19	21.00	15.21			
8/5/19	11.00	14.26			
8/7/19	1.00	10.93			
8/12/19	1.00	8.87			
8/14/19	40.00	10.31			
8/19/19	33.00	13.66			

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### Sea Cliff Beach

<i>Enterococci</i>			<i>Enterococci</i>		
Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent	Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
4/8/19	0.10	0.00	8/16/19	77.00	10.51
4/10/19	0.10	0.10	8/19/19	4.00	10.82
4/15/19	0.10	0.10	8/21/19	1.00	8.71
4/17/19	0.10	0.10	8/26/19	23.00	7.97
4/22/19	0.10	0.10	8/28/19	15.00	8.44
4/26/19	8.00	0.21			
4/29/19	2.00	0.29			
5/1/19	0.10	0.25			
5/6/19	2.00	0.32			
5/8/19	0.10	0.28			
5/13/19	0.10	0.32			
5/15/19	0.10	0.28			
5/20/19	2.00	0.44			
5/22/19	3.00	0.53			
5/29/19	10.00	0.66			
6/3/19	28.00	1.16			
6/5/19	70.00	1.83			
6/10/19	5.00	2.96			
6/12/19	25.00	3.75			
6/17/19	10.00	10.49			
6/19/19	22.00	11.39			
6/24/19	0.10	9.26			
6/26/19	6.00	8.82			
7/1/19	<b>126.00</b>	11.69			
7/3/19	<b>207.00</b>	15.58			
7/5/19	4.00	12.83			
7/8/19	7.00	10.19			
7/10/19	6.00	9.71			
7/15/19	8.00	9.26			
7/17/19	3.00	8.36			
7/22/19	10.00	7.59			
7/24/19	49.00	8.99			
7/29/19	12.00	15.11			
7/31/19	19.00	15.42			
8/5/19	16.00	10.68			
8/7/19	4.00	9.68			
8/12/19	0.10	6.37			
08/14/19	100.00	8.38			

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### Morgan Memorial Beach

<i>Enterococci</i>			<i>Enterococci</i>		
Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent	Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
4/9/19	0.10	0.00	7/22/19	46.00	23.60
4/16/19	1.00	0.32	7/23/19	<b>140.00</b>	26.57
4/23/19	0.10	0.22	7/24/19	80.00	28.47
4/30/19	0.10	0.18	7/29/19	44.00	<b>37.27</b>
5/6/19	0.10	0.16	7/30/19	<b>420.00</b>	<b>43.37</b>
5/8/19	0.10	0.15	7/31/19	<b>130.00</b>	<b>46.26</b>
5/13/19	1.00	0.22	8/1/19	<b>150.00</b>	<b>44.59</b>
5/14/19	0.10	0.19	8/2/19	<b>210.00</b>	<b>51.88</b>
5/15/19	0.10	0.18	8/5/19	12.00	<b>42.88</b>
5/20/19	5.00	0.22	8/6/19	26.00	<b>41.64</b>
5/21/19	10.00	0.33	8/7/19	100.00	<b>43.72</b>
5/22/19	2.00	0.40	8/9/19	7.00	<b>43.06</b>
5/28/19	1.00	0.50	8/12/19	13.00	<b>57.33</b>
5/29/19	2.00	0.57	8/13/19	2.00	<b>47.58</b>
6/3/19	14.00	0.89	8/14/19	100.00	<b>49.48</b>
6/4/19	<b>1020.00</b>	1.60	8/16/19	30.00	<b>51.40</b>
6/5/19	52.00	2.09	8/19/19	8.00	<b>42.75</b>
6/10/19	7.00	3.84	8/20/19	52.00	<b>43.21</b>
6/11/19	49.00	4.67	8/21/19	11.00	<b>40.21</b>
6/12/19	0.10	3.55	8/26/19	3.00	30.56
6/17/19	45.00	8.84	8/27/19	8.00	28.37
6/18/19	7.00	8.69	8/28/19	1.00	23.79
6/19/19	26.00	9.39			
6/24/19	2.00	9.85			
6/26/19	11.00	9.93			
7/1/19	<b>280.00</b>	18.16			
7/2/19	16.00	17.98			
7/3/19	<b>190.00</b>	21.28			
7/5/19	69.00	17.86			
7/8/19	36.00	17.37			
7/9/19	11.00	16.81			
7/10/19	0.10	11.94			
7/15/19	<b>107.00</b>	19.09			
7/16/19	7.00	17.77			
7/17/19	<b>230.00</b>	21.08			
7/19/19	41.00	22.66			

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.



## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### Crescent Beach

<i>Enterococci</i>			<i>Enterococci</i>		
Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent	Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
4/9/19	0.10	0.00	5/28/19	15.00	1.28
4/9/19	0.10	0.10	5/28/19	58.00	1.46
4/9/19	0.10	0.10	5/28/19	15.00	1.57
4/16/19	1.00	0.18	5/29/19	1.00	1.55
4/16/19	4.00	0.33	5/29/19	23.00	1.69
4/16/19	1.00	0.40	5/29/19	41.00	1.86
4/23/19	0.10	0.33	6/3/19	62.00	2.51
4/23/19	0.10	0.28	6/3/19	43.00	2.74
4/23/19	0.10	0.25	6/3/19	47.00	2.99
4/30/19	0.10	0.23	6/4/19	45.00	3.23
4/30/19	0.10	0.21	6/4/19	60.00	3.51
4/30/19	2.00	0.26	6/4/19	43.00	3.77
5/6/19	0.10	0.24	6/5/19	10.00	3.87
5/6/19	0.10	0.22	6/5/19	8.00	3.94
5/6/19	1.00	0.25	6/5/19	28.00	4.15
5/8/19	0.10	0.23	6/10/19	66.00	8.11
5/8/19	0.10	0.22	6/10/19	21.00	8.34
5/8/19	0.10	0.21	6/10/19	29.00	8.63
5/13/19	0.10	0.23	6/11/19	<b>6001.00</b>	10.30
5/13/19	1.00	0.25	6/11/19	<b>5300.00</b>	12.14
5/13/19	1.00	0.27	6/11/19	<b>1800.00</b>	13.80
5/14/19	2.00	0.31	6/12/19	0.10	12.20
5/14/19	0.10	0.29	6/12/19	1.00	11.48
5/14/19	0.10	0.27	6/12/19	0.10	10.25
5/15/19	23.00	0.34	6/17/19	51.00	19.08
5/15/19	13.00	0.39	6/17/19	34.00	19.40
5/15/19	7.00	0.44	6/17/19	83.00	20.19
5/20/19	15.00	0.44	6/18/19	<b>160.00</b>	21.36
5/20/19	6.00	0.49	6/18/19	<b>1800.00</b>	24.00
5/20/19	11.00	0.56	6/18/19	100.00	24.89
5/21/19	9.00	0.62	6/19/19	<b>180.00</b>	26.16
5/21/19	3.00	0.66	6/19/19	<b>130.00</b>	27.20
5/21/19	14.00	0.74	6/19/19	80.00	27.91
5/22/19	7.00	0.80	6/24/19	14.00	<b>38.75</b>
5/22/19	7.00	0.87	6/24/19	8.00	<b>37.04</b>
5/22/19	4.00	0.91	6/24/19	6.00	<b>35.22</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### Crescent Beach (cont.)

<i>Enterococci</i>			<i>Enterococci</i>		
Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent	Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
6/26/19	4.00	33.20	7/23/19	<b>280.00</b>	14.34
6/26/19	0.10	28.50	7/24/19	<b>110.00</b>	15.09
6/26/19	1.00	26.15	7/24/19	13.00	15.03
7/1/19	46.00	29.27	7/24/19	<b>123.00</b>	15.80
7/1/19	32.00	29.34	7/29/19	<b>180.00</b>	22.70
7/1/19	<b>400.00</b>	31.55	7/29/19	38.00	23.01
7/2/19	33.00	31.59	7/29/19	<b>120.00</b>	24.01
7/2/19	41.00	31.81	7/30/19	<b>180.00</b>	25.25
7/2/19	<b>110.00</b>	32.83	7/30/19	<b>430.00</b>	27.06
7/3/19	17.00	32.30	7/30/19	33.00	27.18
7/3/19	50.00	32.64	7/31/19	56.00	27.64
7/3/19	32.00	32.63	7/31/19	43.00	27.92
7/8/19	8.00	31.54	7/31/19	<b>160.00</b>	29.03
7/8/19	16.00	30.93	8/5/19	21.00	25.08
7/8/19	9.00	29.89	8/5/19	39.00	25.37
7/9/19	4.00	28.31	8/5/19	47.00	25.77
7/9/19	9.00	27.47	8/6/19	35.00	25.97
7/9/19	44.00	27.80	8/6/19	11.00	25.43
7/10/19	1.00	25.59	8/6/19	58.00	25.94
7/10/19	1.00	23.64	8/7/19	51.00	26.35
7/10/19	0.10	20.76	8/7/19	7.00	25.57
7/15/19	12.00	18.44	8/7/19	<b>130.00</b>	26.51
7/15/19	8.00	18.01	8/12/19	5.00	<b>40.53</b>
7/15/19	74.00	18.73	8/12/19	13.00	<b>39.34</b>
7/16/19	38.00	19.09	8/12/19	28.00	<b>39.00</b>
7/16/19	27.00	19.26	8/13/19	18.00	<b>38.25</b>
7/16/19	22.00	19.33	8/13/19	7.00	<b>36.70</b>
7/17/19	15.00	19.21	8/13/19	29.00	<b>36.49</b>
7/17/19	24.00	19.31	8/14/19	7.00	<b>35.12</b>
7/17/19	21.00	19.35	8/14/19	8.00	33.96
7/22/19	12.00	11.63	8/14/19	29.00	33.84
7/22/19	18.00	11.78	8/19/19	74.00	<b>38.37</b>
7/22/19	19.00	11.93	8/19/19	<b>440.00</b>	<b>40.92</b>
7/23/19	52.00	12.42	8/19/19	18.00	<b>40.06</b>
7/23/19	<b>150.00</b>	13.26	8/20/19	<b>120.00</b>	<b>41.18</b>

Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.

## 2019 Beach-Monitoring Bacteria Data

### Crescent Beach (cont.)

#### *Enterococci*

Date	CFU/100ml	Log Avg Ent
8/20/19	100.00	<b>42.08</b>
8/20/19	<b>180.00</b>	<b>43.56</b>
8/21/19	21.00	<b>42.83</b>
8/21/19	39.00	<b>42.74</b>
8/21/19	11.00	<b>41.47</b>
8/26/19	71.00	<b>40.43</b>
8/26/19	56.00	<b>40.78</b>
8/26/19	<b>270.00</b>	<b>42.81</b>
8/27/19	4.00	<b>40.34</b>
8/27/19	9.00	<b>38.90</b>
8/27/19	8.00	<b>37.46</b>
8/28/19	8.00	<b>36.14</b>
8/28/19	11.00	<b>35.17</b>
8/28/19	32.00	<b>35.10</b>
9/11/19	7.00	24.46
9/11/19	8.00	23.53
9/11/19	21.00	23.44
9/18/19	6.00	28.02
9/18/19	9.00	26.67
9/18/19	0.10	21.13
9/25/19	1.00	9.64
9/25/19	9.00	9.60
9/25/19	1.00	8.46

*Note: CFU refers to the number of colony forming units, or the number of bacterial cells in the water sample. Log AvgEnt (log average for enterococci) refers to the running seasonal average of bacteria results at each location. Boldfaced, italicized values exceed the NYS standards of 104 CFU/100 ml for enterococci and 35 Log AvgEnt.*







## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

**2019**

	Units in CFU/100 ml*	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S) (former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	30.47	29.34	45.49	30.17	1.50	0.33	0.73
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	7.55	6.66	2.18	8.03	2.18	2.14	9.26
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	101.14	12.38	10.39	27.01	20.76	112.10	491.37
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	174.20	75.40	46.10	43.30	41.00	108.65	69.14
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	53.89	122.25	44.67	13.25	26.68	45.81	55.97
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	--	--	--	--0	--	--	6.90
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	83.10	50.97	30.52	25.13	20.58	66.14	131.46

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

**2018**

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	3.64	27.47	4.20	39.76	27.64	1.37	0.73
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	8.31	8.93	1.94	2.68	5.04	1.58	8.36
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	4.93	12.64	25.29	19.16	10.51	25.90	45.84
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	51.91	51.63	7.76	12.65	14.03	37.43	426.19
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	42.17	124.67	14.36	11.79	19.89	13.75	97.82
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.09
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	22.20	45.07	10.71	17.21	15.42	16.00	105.67

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

2017

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	3.38	11.57	10.17	10.05	1.90	1.40	32.03
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	14.46	14.68	37.80	13.24	20.26	7.96	29.94
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	17.01	56.89	10.51	35.02	19.53	42.08	40.48
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	95.13	71.90	44.78	105.84	14.89	18.52	259.23
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	11.33	12.02	15.10	18.27	52.28	178.44	164.89
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	--	--	--	59.75	--	--	65.33
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	30.36	34.44	24.73	44.25	24.63	60.41	111.43

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

2016

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	0.58	0.25	0.57	0.88	0.57	63.67	0.92
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	24.17	7.05	10.16	4.89	2.30	10.43	76.97
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	4.58	5.58	2.91	6.57	622.72*	16.37	614.04
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	12.71	9.30	6.86	3.44	6.31	7.28	79.28
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	113.31	34.42	36.48	32.22	29.46	69.47	50.57
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.70
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	36.82	12.94	13.66	11.25	157.55	32.54	172.69

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

\*\*June monthly average is highly influenced by a single reading that may be an anomaly. Excluding this reading the average for June is 25.13 CFU/100ml and the season average is 15.03 CFU/100ml.



## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

**2015**

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	0.26	1.28	1.66	24.46	10.62	1.26	2.79
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	27.44	8.00	19.03	23.87	22.47	24.29	12.76
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	680.51	257.39	60.24	68.33	26.67	80.87	86.57
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	20.90	17.69	34.81	18.01	15.34	21.37	28.41
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	12.13	7.46	7.92	4.76	26.44	36.17	15.92
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	4.00*	11.00*	8.00*	0.10*	4.00*	1.00**	6.47
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	<i>152.28</i>	<i>60.48</i>	<i>27.10</i>	<i>28.33</i>	<i>20.76</i>	<i>38.05</i>	<i>32.65</i>

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

\*\*Only one data point collected in September.

**2014**

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	20.83	16.05	7.20	8.85	7.55	14.84	224.55
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	223.16	39.91	34.31	37.41	10.33	14.57	9.43
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	103.79	221.71	91.92	74.00	395.65	78.67	470.85
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	8.02	13.68	17.22	24.44	31.44	865.13	78.19
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	139.26	83.51	74.58	96.75	125.79	41.32	461.83
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	na	na	na	na	na	na	15.02
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	<i>97.63</i>	<i>84.60</i>	<i>50.49</i>	<i>50.89</i>	<i>140.11</i>	<i>263.23</i>	<i>238.04</i>

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

**2013**

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	2.55	1.30	22.80	8.03	6.80	2.05	2.13
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	20.03	10.57	38.76	23.90	20.38	25.51	17.39
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	36.38	6.65	73.12	79.33	20.88	40.62	53.47
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	63.00	21.75	5.11	10.42	5.00	51.35	87.59
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	4.13	7.13	16.13	19.01	15.75	18.08	23.53
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	na	na	na	na	na	na	129.63
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	29.85	11.00	31.78	30.61	14.03	32.67	55.43

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

**2012**

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	2.73	9.48	3.63	9.90	12.17	16.33	142.11
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	568.26	21.00	11.13	16.78	12.14	5.37	391.34
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	148.00	72.14	98.01	60.26	76.88	37.58	122.06
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	81.38	26.01	8.89	8.64	6.40	12.85	271.13
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	737.67	199.56	53.22	24.67	50.79	32.01	134.05
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	334.27	73.59	36.22	24.42	32.64	21.65	223.67

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

2011

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	6.50	20.75	92.50	31.60	14.20	2.67	12.89
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	410.40	40.88	89.63	325.63	48.51	49.50	458.09
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	22.60	24.11	72.30	10.46	29.11	103.07	209.16
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	74.50	113.90	63.30	13.44	19.59	54.24	50.28
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	21.22	49.23	28.41	7.52	19.81	63.44	199.22
<b>Season Averages*</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	122.96	52.14	64.93	77.60	27.14	65.64	223.31

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

2010

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	6.82	9.42	12.44	22.60	2.24	0.10	24.22
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	17.88	14.50	8.14	30.89	23.65	42.01	338.19
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	94.37	12.48	17.02	14.01	56.85	87.34	78.69
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	65.00	19.22	14.11	88.23	54.55	76.10	286.52
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	104.34	89.23	77.12	44.13	159.64	86.84	113.02
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	na	7.00*	13.00*	1.00*	11.00*	0.10**	369.83
<b>Season Averages *</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	65.22	29.61	26.22	40.19	67.48	68.40	208.47

na = not analyzed

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

\*\* Only one data point collected in September.

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

2009

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach	Morgan Memorial Beach	Crescent Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	2.20	1.52	1.53	2.52	9.70	3.73	4.03
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	6.78	5.16	4.14	4.03	5.78	3.74	20.29
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	104.24	47.22	290.88	247.31	21.46	23.86	634.65
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	31.03	102.89	206.46	23.24	26.62	46.34	231.47
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	84.00	86.24	16.82	7.37	70.36	79.14	282.44
<b>September</b>	Enterococci	4.00**	120*	90.00*	0.10*	11.00*	3.00	19.86
<b>Season Averages *</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	48.69	54.70	109.23	65.02	29.97	40.35	290.61

\*Averages of all of the data points collected during the monitoring season.

\*\* Only one data point collected in September.

2008<sup>1</sup>

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	0.42	3.53	14.70	3.52	1.72
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	26.04	5.15	33.75	18.65	68.13
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	8.42	77.31	23.81	29.80	54.40
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	85.59	13.41	23.61	47.60	97.41
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	161.00	11.88	427.56	28.51	65.88
<b>Season Averages</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	56.29	22.26	104.69	25.62	57.51

<sup>1</sup>First year in which enterococci was the only indicator bacteria monitored.

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

2007

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	7.62	8.82	15.02	35.8	73.42
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>14.22</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5.64</b>
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	16.22	35.91	26.36	43.92	9.49
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>84.68</b>	<b>49.89</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	38.39	45.11	46.44	14.89	10.57
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>27.38</b>	<b>438.56</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>130.67</b>	<b>73.33</b>
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	143.89	51.33	36.4	16.4	10.52
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>890.25</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>519.6</b>	<b>193.70</b>
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	297	188.44	68.56	17.78	72.78
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>166.11</b>	<b>1173</b>	<b>272.8</b>	<b>248.44</b>	<b>358.33</b>
<b>Season Averages</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	100.62	65.92	38.56	25.76	35.35
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>224.38</b>	<b>531.96</b>	<b>233.9</b>	<b>207.52</b>	<b>129.76</b>

2006

	Units in CFU/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.1
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	7	16	35	333	73
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	6	27	30	33	12
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	68	46	40	35	47
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	120	46	76	11	65
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Season Averages</b>	<i>Enterococci</i>	40	27	36	83	39
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>82</b>

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

### 2005

	Units in MPN/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Enterococci	1	5	33	12	1
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>May</b>	Enterococci	8	29	33	19	13
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>120.23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>June</b>	Enterococci	9	20	9	5	3
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>July</b>	Enterococci	17	26	6	15	39
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>596</b>
<b>August</b>	Enterococci	186	50	79	20	18
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Season Averages</b>	Enterococci	44.2	26	32	14.2	14.8
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>196</b>

### 2004

	Units in MPN/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Total	57	76	36	265	161
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>May</b>	Total	140	1137	1910	851	22029
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>3859</b>
<b>June</b>	Total	168	1179	560	701	864
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>298</b>
<b>July</b>	Total	146	2353	571	790	624
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>August</b>	Total	634	993	445	414	727
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>442</b>
<b>September</b>	Total	700	22	17	80	230
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Season Averages</b>	Total	268	1582	701	682	3574
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>761</b>

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

### 2003

	Units in MPN/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Total	13	140	159	155	19
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>May</b>	Total	161	122	130	154	1277
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>143</b>
<b>June</b>	Total	197	1747	478	724	915
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>July</b>	Total	239	781	1237	517	1810
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>304</b>
<b>August</b>	Total	347	678	804	2117	22364
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1904</b>	<b>3114</b>
<b>September</b>	Total	6567	3500	1033	910	1820
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1090</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Season Averages</b>	Total	632	949	816	1097	8735
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>1222</b>

### 2002

	Units in MPN/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Total	160	326	157	728	163
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>May</b>	Total	130	145	127	282	194
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>June</b>	Total	560	674	431	1604	750
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>July</b>	Total	613	1921	964	2770	4779
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1367</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>August</b>	Total	4773	3277	6202	1625	1832
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>2593</b>	<b>2971</b>	<b>2130</b>	<b>1278</b>	<b>839</b>
<b>Season Averages</b>	Total	1226	1969	3096	1463	1626
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>1637</b>	<b>1133</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>451</b>

## Comparison of Averaged Indicator Bacteria Data for Beaches

2001

	Units in MPN/100 ml	Village Club of Sands Point	North Hempstead Beach Park (N) (former Hempstead Harbor Beach)	North Hempstead Beach Park (S)(former Bar Beach)	Tappen Beach	Sea Cliff Beach
<b>April</b>	Total	26	239	68	194	86
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>May</b>	Total	559	486	364	944	1689
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>274</b>
<b>June</b>	Total	2373	974	1091	1045	494
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>July</b>	Total	242	6025	11526	1308	1501
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3458</b>	<b>11297</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>August</b>	Total	2183	3360	2594	12230	24148
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1872</b>	<b>10285</b>	<b>1623</b>
<b>September</b>	Total	468	348	570	1500	1100
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1308</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Season Averages</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>4187</b>	<b>4513</b>	<b>9080</b>
	<b>Fecal</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1325</b>	<b>3754</b>	<b>3559</b>	<b>717</b>









# 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

## CSHH #1-Beacon 11

	2019				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5m)
May*	14.73	9.70	23.20	14.90	2.96
June	--	--	--	--	--
July	20.13	2.73	25.25	24.46	2.91
Aug.	22.88	1.84	25.72	23.78	2.65
Sept.	22.18	5.34	25.55	20.08	3.50
Oct.	16.30	7.89	25.11	14.68	2.74
Nov.	--	--	--	--	--

	2018					2017				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	14.97	6.83	24.65	19.2	1.73	14.43	24.47	7.98	17.63	4.40
June	18.08	7.28	24.51	19.4	4.83	19.07	23.13	6.93	20.85	6.38
July	20.28	3.78	25.82	25.0	5.64	20.53	23.95	3.41	23.47	4.70
Aug.	23.54	2.99	26.24	25.3	3.86	22.73	24.67	2.99	22.76	3.78
Sept.	22.81	4.67	25.92	22.6	3.77	21.52	24.92	4.93	20.43	3.54
Oct.	16.87	7.28	23.49	11.48	3.81	19.14	24.67	6.44	12.80	4.61
Nov.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	2016					2015				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	13.57	7.94	25.77	16.33	1.89	13.23	9.87	25.64	16.60	2.10
June	18.22	6.22	26.46	20.92	3.20	16.75	6.19	26.15	19.70	3.08
July	22.30	4.10	27.13	23.92	3.04	21.36	4.06	26.38	23.78	3.01
Aug.	23.76	2.26	27.66	24.20	2.79	23.30	3.47	27.14	23.60	2.69
Sept.	22.86	4.34	27.81	22.58	2.72	23.33	3.44	27.35	23.30	3.20
Oct.	17.00	6.75	27.79	12.40	2.71	17.10	6.62	27.22	15.18	4.13
Nov.	-	-	-	-	-	14.30	7.36	27.20	13.30	1.53

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #1-Beacon 11

	2014					2013				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	16.08	7.92	24.14	17.00	2.61	14.79	7.71	25.82	21.17	3.43
June	18.59	4.52	24.28	22.00	3.31	19.49	7.93	25.07	21.10	3.12
July	20.62	3.92	25.39	23.22	4.53	22.84	4.73	25.33	25.18	1.72
Aug.	22.65	2.96	25.77	21.65	2.78	22.64	4.10	26.31	22.88	1.95
Sept.	21.81	4.46	26.07	18.38	4.08	20.75	7.42	26.60	15.90	3.19
Oct.	17.73	6.05	26.20	17.75	2.73	17.40	6.83	26.81	12.68	1.49
Nov.*	12.15	8.55	27.02	15.00	1.88	11.92	7.61	26.19	9.50	1.24

	2012					2011				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	18.91	6.39	24.98	23.20	2.32	15.23	6.67	23.57	23.3	2.86
June	20.09	4.92	24.65	21.85	2.26	17.83	5.84	23.82	22.4	2.55
July	22.35	3.12	25.58	25.18	2.98	22.18	3.95	24.37	23.7	1.49
Aug.	23.92	2.58	26.20	23.92	2.74	23.05	4.60	24.56	24.7	2.74
Sept.	22.52	3.60	26.60	18.77	2.33	21.95	4.36	23.74	21.4	2.12
Oct.	17.36	6.32	26.46	13.85	1.09	17.99	7.08	23.81	14.4	2.85
Nov.*	9.26	8.51	26.43	6.80	1.52	12.84	9.16	23.82	6.9	1.21

	2010					2009				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	13.02	8.50	24.11	18.10	1.50	14.15	8.33	24.54	14.37	1.95
June	18.21	6.68	24.94	21.46	2.70	17.93	7.29	24.00	18.73	2.11
July	22.13	3.48	26.06	27.43	2.35	21.06	5.67	23.99	23.30	1.88
Aug.	22.58	2.96	27.00	24.03	2.19	23.40	3.71	24.55	25.68	2.81
Sept.	21.81	5.45	26.65	22.30	2.19	21.33	5.31	24.80	19.24	3.46
Oct.	17.14	7.05	26.47	13.88	1.04	14.60	7.07	24.75	11.53	2.93
Nov.*	12.83	8.33	27.25	4.00	1.17	-	-	-	-	-

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #1-Beacon 11

	2008					2007			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
May*	12.93	7.20	23.69	16.80	-	-	-	-	-
June	18.81	7.38	24.27	19.15	-	16.96	6.95	24.11	21.33
July	19.81	3.62	25.75	23.70	2.35	19.08	3.91	25.10	23.90
Aug.	23.25	4.52	25.28	22.00	3.83	22.67	3.61	25.92	21.70
Sept.	22.49	4.86	25.54	20.70	2.68	21.84	5.02	26.26	19.18
Oct.	16.37	6.21	25.96	12.08	2.77	19.3	4.65	26.99	16.64
Nov.*	12.60	7.06	25.85	14.80	1.89	-	-	-	-

	2006				2005			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.35	6.81	25.22	22.42	17.19	4.5	22.94	20.22
July	20.78	3.77	25.79	24.18	23.19	4.22	24.52	24.3
Aug.	23.64	3.29	25.64	23.78	23.73	1.85	25.36	24.4
Sept.	20.58	7.28	25.4	18.9	22.54	4.85	26.49	23.6
Oct.	16.41	7.98	25.56	14.78	16.3	7.36	25.09	13.3

	2004				2003			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	18.3	5.38	25	23.6	17	5.82	23.67	24.6
July	20.87	4.28	25.9	24	18.74	3.6	24.97	21.9
Aug.	22.33	3.86	26.31	24	21.75	2.1	25.79	23.6
Sept.	22.14	3.67	26.15	20.4	21.6	4.32	26.4	22.2
Oct.	16.53	7.66	25.21	12.9	16.49	6.73	25.23	12.8

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #1-Beacon 11

	2002				2001			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	18.85	4.82	26.42	24.1	20.31	6.62	24.78	24.1
July	21.28	2.31	26.55	25	19.4	3.8	25.68	25.2
Aug.	24.02	2.91	26.89	25	23.25	2.96	26.19	25.4
Sept.	21.98	5.7	26.5	20.3	22.56	5.45	26.7	20.5
Oct.	17.12	7.13	26.38	13.5	17.05	7.86	26.79	15.8

	2000				1999			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.1	5.63	24.43	22.2	19.66	7.07	24.89	23
July	21.8	5.27	25.03	22.2	21.72	3.42	25.78	30
Aug.	22.53	6.41	24.7	24.2	24.35	4.6	25.99	25
Sept.	20.99	4.9	25.07	20.9	21.9	5.57	25.72	22
Oct.	16.78	6.02	25.24	13.2	17.76	8.29	24.7	12

	1998				1997			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.24	6.24	24.18	21.33	18.1	7.01	23.71	24.33
July	21.23	4.89	24.66	24.6	20.83	4.34	24.78	23.5
Aug.	23.95	3.66	24.84	24.5	21.85	1.96	25.96	21.5
Sept.	22.02	4.57	25.48	20.5	22.13	3.26	25.81	19.5
Oct.	17.19	6.84	25.27	13.75	17.45	5.83	26.06	13.67

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #1-Beacon 11

	1996				1995			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	19	8.35	N/A	23.25	17.78	5.3	26.27	19.67
July	20.04	3.74	24.66	22.75	20.77	2.66	26.53	25.25
Aug.	21.75	2.88	25.13	22.25	23.78	4.56	27.56	24.7
Sept.	21.7	5.14	25.48	19.83	21.72	4.34	28.05	20.5
Oct.	17.34	9.21	24.97	15.25	17.71	6.9	27.34	16.5

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #2–Bell Marker 6

	2019				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	13.98	10.08	23.54	15.95	1.44
June	15.98	6.09	24.27	20.08	4.40
July	19.00	2.59	25.57	25.10	1.90
Aug.	22.40	3.25	26.09	23.60	1.72
Sept.	22.03	6.01	26.05	21.65	2.15
Oct.	16.37	8.81	26.45	15.90	1.28
Nov.*	--	--	--	--	--

	2018					2017				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	14.15	8.42	25.22	18.8	1.32	13.77	25.58	8.13	18.57	4.50
June	16.93	7.48	24.90	20.1	6.31	16.53	23.57	5.24	21.48	17.62
July	18.36	5.26	26.36	25.6	6.72	19.68	25.53	4.69	24.03	2.76
Aug.	22.91	3.93	26.63	27.5	4.76	22.45	25.55	3.67	23.33	2.25
Sept.	22.85	5.61	26.48	23.8	5.49	21.09	25.43	6.58	20.60	2.24
Oct.	18.28	7.24	25.11	15.5	2.89	19.53	25.44	6.79	15.63	1.68
Nov.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	2016					2015				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	12.47	8.11	26.46	18.20	0.48	10.90	8.07	26.48	18.97	1.12
June	17.18	6.41	26.91	21.82	1.76	16.00	6.07	26.44	19.53	1.78
July	20.10	2.17	27.78	24.36	1.69	20.38	3.59	26.87	24.90	2.21
Aug.	23.58	3.22	28.09	24.20	2.21	23.00	4.02	27.56	24.08	1.66
Sept.	23.20	4.97	28.29	24.13	1.85	23.20	3.89	27.74	25.37	2.49
Oct.	17.70	7.61	28.29	18.35	0.98	16.45	7.47	27.80	16.70	1.91
Nov.*	-	-	-	-	-	14.30	7.56	27.52	14.80	0.91

\* Average based on less than full month





## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #2–Bell Marker 6

	2014					2013				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	14.88	8.23	24.64	16.35	1.60	14.36	8.97	26.16	22.27	2.52
June	17.48	4.80	24.86	17.03	1.57	17.96	6.51	25.77	20.88	1.73
July	20.16	3.15	25.97	24.98	2.11	22.49	3.10	25.89	26.33	1.09
Aug.	22.53	3.73	26.58	23.48	1.83	22.51	4.18	26.87	26.45	1.33
Sept.	22.04	4.41	26.85	19.35	2.16	21.42	6.86	27.70	18.27	2.50
Oct.	18.00	6.59	26.97	18.88	1.55	17.17	7.63	27.29	15.30	0.97
Nov.*	13.10	8.65	27.75	17.60	1.99	12.81	7.05	27.27	12.40	0.87

	2012					2011				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	18.08	5.53	25.06	22.30	1.62	14.70	7.64	23.34	19.6	0.57
June	19.32	5.02	25.20	21.90	1.03	16.95	4.95	24.11	22.8	1.18
July	21.94	2.99	26.03	25.30	1.92	19.88	3.39	24.79	24.8	0.83
Aug.	23.26	2.11	26.91	25.72	1.66	22.03	2.86	25.59	23.3	1.93
Sept.	22.92	4.20	27.41	21.10	1.40	21.47	3.91	24.38	22.3	1.48
Oct.	17.68	5.57	27.31	15.25	0.88	18.11	6.93	24.35	16.2	1.71
Nov.*	9.30	9.19	27.33	8.55	1.10	13.75	8.15	24.42	7.2	-

	2010					2009				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	13.07	8.76	24.34	23.80	1.21	12.90	7.94	25.16	16.40	1.88
June	16.88	5.89	25.51	21.60	1.78	16.79	6.58	24.73	19.50	2.45
July	20.21	1.84	26.59	27.95	1.54	18.93	3.80	24.90	23.84	1.39
Aug.	22.09	2.66	27.21	24.70	1.54	21.43	1.34	25.28	25.78	1.94
Sept.	21.69	5.39	27.07	23.22	2.37	21.70	6.17	25.16	21.53	2.38
Oct.	16.82	7.54	27.06	15.00	0.78	14.66	7.90	25.64	12.47	1.58
Nov.*	12.66	10.14	27.43	9.6	1.05	-	-	-	-	-

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #2–Bell Marker 6

	2008					2007			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
May*	12.13	8.72	24.22	14.20	-	-	-	-	-
June	16.03	6.35	25.29	20.80	-	16.03	6.92	24.66	22.53
July	18.69	3.37	26.06	25.58	2.62	17.62	4.49	25.88	24.67
Aug.	22.12	4.27	26.09	25.13	1.82	21.65	3.28	26.36	22.77
Sept.	22.19	5.34	26.13	20.68	2.11	21.55	5.43	26.78	21.48
Oct.	16.30	5.87	26.55	13.60	2.50	19.32	5.07	27.65	17.08
Nov.*	12.64	7.98	26.32	15.10	1.28	-	-	-	-

	2006				2005			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	16.93	7.74	25.89	22.72	16.8	5.22	23.21	21.9
July	18.67	3.99	26.51	25.5	21.78	4.59	23.03	24.4
Aug.	21.91	1.91	26.42	26.53	23.13	2.07	25.58	26.6
Sept.	20.41	5.98	26.24	20.33	22.8	2.98	27.01	24.2
Oct.	17.66	7.3	26.32	18.89	17.01	6.84	25.91	13.9

	2004				2003			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	16.38	5.92	25.41	22.5	15.58	6.35	24.26	22.4
July	19.82	5.11	26.24	24.8	17.16	2.93	25.35	22.9
Aug.	21.47	3.04	26.62	24.1	21.01	1.74	26.14	23.6
Sept.	21.96	6.17	26.33	20.7	21.2	5.38	26.55	22
Oct.	17.37	8.16	25.63	14.3	17.19	6.47	26.03	15

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #2–Bell Marker 6

	2002				2001			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	18.06	6.13	26.55	23.4	16.67	4.97	25.36	23.2
July	19.91	1.81	26.87	27.4	18.45	5.32	26	26.2
Aug.	22.85	3.08	27.23	25.4	22.33	3.83	26.46	26
Sept.	21.97	5.84	26.89	21.4	21.88	5.8	27.07	21.1
Oct.	17.74	7.68	27.25	13.9	16.94	8.55	27.24	15.9

	2000				1999			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	16.45	6.29	24.77	22.4	17.13	6.41	25.42	23
July	20.19	4.8	25.38	22.7	19.62	2.87	26.23	27
Aug.	22.08	6.46	24.95	24.7	22.88	4.29	26.8	25
Sept.	20.89	6.08	25.54	22.3	22.15	5.75	26.84	26
Oct.	16.86	7.18	26.07	16.3	17.18	8.46	26.3	13

	1998				1997			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	16.39	6.9	24.45	21.33	16.7	9.12	24.14	24.5
July	19.88	4.78	25.13	24.6	18.32	3.12	25.33	23.25
Aug.	22.88	3.3	25.27	24.5	21.12	2.86	26.41	21.37
Sept.	21.62	6.03	25.82	20.5	21.33	3.18	26.79	19.75
Oct.	17.18	6.9	26.27	13.75	18.02	5.22	26.59	14.5

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #2–Bell Marker 6

	1996				1995			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.5	7.8	N/A	22	17.61	7.78	26.5	21.25
July	19.15	5.17	24.92	24.5	20.09	4.19	26.93	24.87
Aug.	21.1	4.29	24.99	23.17	22.9	4.87	27.77	25.12
Sept.	22.05	8	25.73	20.17	21.73	5.27	28.44	21.5
Oct.	16.95	9.11	25.34	15.75	17.48	7.72	27.8	15.83

\* Average based on less than full month

# 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary



## CSHH #3–Glen Cove Creek

	2019				
	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5m)
May*	14.26	9.92	23.38	16.35	1.61
June	18.09	8.34	23.59	21.95	2.11
July	20.18	4.43	25.31	26.28	2.00
Aug.	22.68	2.74	25.97	25.80	1.66
Sept.	22.26	6.42	25.92	22.48	2.48
Oct.	16.72	8.67	25.75	16.40	2.30
Nov.*	--	--	--	--	--

	2018					2017				
	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	14.61	8.49	25.14	20.6	0.32	14.41	25.27	8.78	19.00	3.33
June	17.63	8.01	24.71	22.0	5.21	18.07	23.57	7.13	22.43	18.58
July	19.92	6.01	26.06	26.4	6.47	20.59	25.17	5.37	24.80	2.51
Aug.	23.63	5.64	26.41	25.8	4.07	22.66	24.97	4.24	22.48	2.69
Sept.	22.91	6.12	26.35	24.4	5.35	21.47	25.44	5.83	21.83	3.21
Oct.	18.16	7.73	24.85	17.6	1.82	19.40	24.98	7.08	15.13	2.77
Nov.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	2016					2015				
	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	13.63	8.83	26.19	18.60	1.08	12.50	9.45	26.21	19.33	1.89
June	18.30	7.25	26.74	21.10	2.51	16.88	7.04	26.30	20.85	2.41
July	21.60	3.93	27.54	25.76	2.54	21.34	5.06	26.64	26.04	2.56
Aug.	23.90	3.65	27.86	25.06	2.40	23.33	5.10	27.47	26.10	2.03
Sept.	23.08	5.76	28.05	23.62	2.33	23.50	4.56	27.61	26.30	3.41
Oct.	17.30	7.28	28.19	15.58	1.67	17.22	7.28	27.41	17.34	2.84
Nov.*	-	-	-	-	-	14.40	7.98	27.31	17.40	0.84

\* Average based on less than full month

# 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary



## CSHH #3–Glen Cove Creek

	2014					2013				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	15.88	9.35	24.17	16.45	2.01	15.04	8.06	26.04	21.87	2.52
June	18.83	6.29	24.36	22.55	2.53	19.69	9.74	25.28	19.45	1.69
July	21.04	4.65	25.64	25.10	3.05	23.37	6.93	25.65	27.18	1.32
Aug.	22.89	4.22	26.10	24.33	2.12	22.87	5.98	26.52	27.10	1.78
Sept.	22.14	4.73	26.42	20.40	2.65	21.25	6.62	27.42	18.07	2.68
Oct.	17.86	6.57	26.50	18.98	1.94	17.62	7.37	27.06	15.72	1.14
Nov.*	12.30	8.54	27.27	16.80	1.15	12.57	6.77	26.83	13.40	0.74

	2012					2011				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	19.39	7.39	24.87	22.60	1.93	15.51	8.16	23.28	23.7	0.16
June	19.63	5.94	24.72	22.30	2.06	19.01	8.17	23.90	25.0	1.39
July	22.64	3.02	25.78	26.13	2.19	21.53	5.81	24.55	24.6	1.31
Aug.	23.91	3.82	26.56	25.50	1.95	22.60	4.10	25.13	24.1	2.18
Sept.	22.92	5.37	26.93	21.23	1.44	21.78	6.55	23.69	23.3	2.02
Oct.	17.56	8.06	26.78	15.88	0.59	17.91	8.16	23.96	12.8	1.96
Nov.*	9.64	9.29	27.19	8.30	1.28	13.04	9.20	24.03	9.3	0.91

	2010					2009				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	13.39	8.91	24.18	24.70	0.70	14.10	9.22	24.71	17.40	2.00
June	18.52	7.60	25.25	22.68	1.85	17.60	7.83	24.38	20.40	1.68
July	21.60	3.98	26.29	29.30	1.61	20.50	5.56	24.46	24.54	1.80
Aug.	22.82	4.62	26.80	25.30	1.64	23.13	5.62	24.76	26.83	2.64
Sept.	21.83	5.96	26.88	23.56	2.09	21.27	5.54	25.10	19.64	3.13
Oct.	16.80	8.26	26.62	15.90	0.59	14.98	7.76	25.27	13.80	2.28
Nov.*	12.72	10.25	27.29	9.10	0.80	-	-	-	-	-

\* Average based on less than full month

## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary



### CSHH #3–Glen Cove Creek

	2008					2007			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
May*	12.82	8.58	23.69	15.15	-	-	-	-	-
June	18.23	7.53	24.89	21.60	-	16.82	8.47	24.15	21.98
July	19.39	3.83	25.89	26.33	1.62	19.19	4.75	25.40	24.25
Aug.	23.12	6.08	25.68	24.15	-	22.67	5.98	26.16	23.20
Sept.	22.47	5.74	25.93	21.45	-	21.87	5.18	26.63	22.13
Oct.	16.43	7.25	26.17	13.58	1.67	19.31	4.7	27.59	17.7
Nov.*	12.60	7.49	26.36	15.60	-	-	-	-	-

	2006				2005			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.37	8.35	25.6	23.38	17.46	5.46	23.08	22.32
July	20.32	4.51	25.98	25.25	22.32	4.29	24.82	24.8
Aug.	23.19	5.13	26.13	25.46	23.53	2.16	25.67	25.3
Sept.	20.58	7.5	26	19.85	22.76	5.23	26.8	24.8
Oct.	16.91	8.55	26.17	16.03	16.66	8.14	25.58	14.3

	2004				2003			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.67	7.36	25.23	23.4	16.47	7.02	23.97	23.9
July	20.39	4.96	26.15	25.1	18.41	4.25	25.08	22.8
Aug.	22	4.3	26.48	22.8	21.26	3.74	25.92	23.6
Sept.	22.02	4.66	26.34	21.3	21.48	4.81	26.49	22.4
Oct.	16.86	7.62	25.97	13.1	16.97	6.58	25.61	15.6

\* Average based on less than full month

## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary



### CSHH #3–Glen Cove Creek

	2002				2001			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	19.05	6.36	26.48	23.7	18.45	7.63	25.23	24.4
July	20.71	2.61	26.69	25.4	18.55	4.53	25.92	26
Aug.	23.36	2.49	27.1	26.9	23.09	4.83	26.34	27.7
Sept.	21.78	6.49	26.71	22	22.1	6.92	26.88	21.3
Oct.	17.7	7.98	27.05	14.7	17.02	9.01	27.12	16.3

	2000				1999			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.69	6.6	24.35	21.6	18.43	6.32	25.09	23
July	21.16	5.87	25.26	23	21.57	5.02	25.89	30
Aug.	22.66	6.44	24.68	23.5	23.82	4.87	26.44	26
Sept.	21.45	6.13	24.99	20.5	21.8	6.16	26.25	23
Oct.	16.69	7.5	25.52	16.7	16.74	8.7	25.81	14

	1998				1997			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	17.23	7.25	24.27	21.33	17.36	8.32	24.11	26.5
July	21.03	6.34	24.76	24.6	20.2	6.21	25.07	23.37
Aug.	23.39	3.87	25.14	24.5	21.34	2.29	26.29	21.5
Sept.	21.88	5.76	25.75	20.5	21.61	3.12	26.67	20
Oct.	16.9	7.79	25.88	13.75	17.12	5.69	26.69	13.67

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1995-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary



### CSHH #3–Glen Cove Creek

	1996				1995			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	18.25	9.35	N/A	22.12	17.82	5.4	26.58	21.5
July	20.32	7.1	24.46	23.67	20.74	4.5	26.87	25
Aug.	21.45	3.2	25.29	22.87	23.24	4.79	27.94	24.7
Sept.	22.09	6.85	25.69	20.83	21.61	4.78	28.22	21
Oct.	16.61	9.88	25.12	15.4	17.4	7.54	27.57	16.5

\* Average based on less than full month



# 1999-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

## CSHH #8–Glen Cove Creek STP Outfall

2019					
	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5m)
May	14.41	9.88	23.14	17.60	2.13
June	18.30	7.13	23.39	22.63	7.50
July	21.99	5.65	24.75	27.56	4.29
Aug.	23.51	3.45	25.38	25.58	3.70
Sept.	22.32	5.29	25.42	22.25	9.91
Oct.	16.65	8.65	25.34	16.53	2.14
Nov.	--	--	--	--	--

2018						2017					
	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)		Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	15.19	7.75	24.85	24.2	6.92		15.39	24.68	8.98	21.60	12.48
June	18.59	8.92	24.28	21.9	4.64		17.83	22.78	6.44	18.65	33.21
July	21.16	6.56	25.81	27.77	8.53		21.30	25.00	5.50	26.20	3.74
Aug.	24.37	6.19	26.07	26.5	4.84		23.15	24.66	4.33	24.12	3.47
Sept.	23.24	5.64	26.07	25.5	5.66		21.79	25.19	6.01	22.75	5.75
Oct.	16.79	7.27	24.04	15.9	5.50		19.45	24.65	6.24	14.93	3.78
Nov.*	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

2016						2015					
	Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)		Avg. Water Temp (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	14.20	8.15	25.88	19.87	2.05		13.70	9.08	26.00	21.13	2.60
June	19.23	5.94	26.36	23.43	2.52		17.53	6.68	25.98	23.03	4.40
July	22.67	4.48	27.20	26.60	2.54		22.04	4.64	26.28	27.14	3.59
Aug.	24.55	4.79	27.31	26.48	2.88		23.67	4.31	27.19	26.43	2.61
Sept.	23.10	5.34	27.57	25.83	3.01		24.85	4.37	27.31	28.75	2.85
Oct.	17.25	6.84	27.76	16.78	2.93		17.16	6.01	26.72	18.06	8.81
Nov.*	-	-	-	-	-		14.60	7.05	26.88	18.50	1.44

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1999-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #8–Glen Cove Creek STP Outfall

	2014					2013				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	16.70	9.43	21.84	18.40	2.61	15.85	8.59	22.92	24.20	3.51
June	19.53	5.58	23.45	23.78	3.47	20.19	8.64	20.44	23.45	2.78
July	21.77	3.64	21.98	26.34	4.35	23.58	7.08	24.14	28.55	2.36
Aug.	23.13	5.17	23.73	24.50	3.19	23.28	5.52	25.81	25.78	1.91
Sept.	22.35	5.52	25.09	20.73	2.96	21.16	7.47	26.29	18.60	3.34
Oct.	17.83	6.07	24.18	19.05	3.25	17.91	6.85	26.27	16.24	1.05
Nov.*	12.70	8.54	24.02	17.80	1.23	11.40	7.46	25.31	8.05	1.29

	2012					2011				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	20.17	6.16	24.14	24.50	3.14	16.64	8.22	22.95	26.1	0.26
June	20.21	5.00	22.43	23.83	2.28	18.75	7.56	23.51	25.5	2.08
July	23.36	4.90	23.87	27.50	2.26	21.96	3.66	24.38	26.0	2.30
Aug.	24.16	4.29	24.44	26.73	2.44	22.99	3.50	24.78	24.9	2.62
Sept.	23.07	4.54	24.95	22.43	2.97	22.17	5.48	23.40	23.6	2.59
Oct.	17.72	5.99	23.93	17.33	1.31	18.01	7.68	23.74	17.2	2.09
Nov.*	9.86	9.18	26.36	8.55	2.01	13.14	9.70	23.86	9.4	1.46

	2010					2009				
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)
May*	14.40	8.87	23.67	26.10	2.07	14.49	8.46	24.62	19.37	2.78
June	19.11	8.14	25.06	23.90	2.54	18.08	7.71	24.22	20.85	1.74
July	22.78	4.22	26.07	29.90	2.28	21.12	5.23	24.26	25.86	2.58
Aug.	23.35	3.78	26.68	26.10	2.34	24.01	6.65	24.44	28.20	4.27
Sept.	22.25	5.67	26.47	23.90	2.40	21.38	6.21	24.74	20.46	3.15
Oct.	16.68	7.88	26.29	16.40	1.66	15.14	7.03	25.00	14.08	2.88
Nov.*	12.85	9.82	26.96	10.00	1.22	-	-	-	-	-

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1999-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #8–Glen Cove Creek STP Outfall

	2008					2007			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Turbidity (NTUs) (0.5 m)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
May*	13.22	6.81	23.67	19.30	-	-	-	-	-
June	19.08	8.34	24.55	23.80	4.75	17.69	8.75	24.03	22.83
July	20.53	4.83	25.64	28.80	3.02	19.76	4.46	25.26	26.50
Aug.	23.23	4.49	25.46	24.13	2.89	22.76	5.27	25.84	24.33
Sept.	22.67	4.04	25.84	20.80	2.74	22.17	6.05	26.27	21.75
Oct.	16.68	6.67	26.17	13.38	2.14	19.3	5.13	27.59	17.76
Nov.*	12.47	6.34	25.96	15.80	1.53	-	-	-	-

	2006				2005			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	18.21	7.98	25.27	24.52	18.9	7.1	22.25	23.72
July	21.43	5.08	25.51	26.33	23.07	5.48	24.5	25.5
Aug.	24	8.85	25.71	25.18	24.32	3.45	25.32	27.2
Sept.	20.65	8.25	25.36	20.2	23.24	5.07	26.42	25.2
Oct.	17.12	8.18	25.97	15.57	16.98	7.31	25.28	14

	2004				2003			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	19.38	8.14	24.8	26.3	17.01	5.92	23.7	25.7
July	21.26	4.52	25.39	27	18.94	4.03	24.94	24.4
Aug.	22.78	5.98	25.89	24.4	22.51	5.23	25.51	26.1
Sept.	22.22	4.66	25.62	22.1	21.58	4.87	25.99	23.5
Oct.	16.6	7.79	25.72	13.4	16.49	6.49	25.1	14.6

\* Average based on less than full month



## 1999-2019 Water-Quality Data Summary

### CSHH #8–Glen Cove Creek STP Outfall

	2002				2001			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	19.89	7.65	26.12	25.5	20.11	7.61	24.57	26.6
July	22.13	4.33	26.27	26.8	20.18	5.56	25.31	27.1
Aug.	24.64	4.85	26.67	27.7	23.82	6.16	25.86	29.2
Sept.	21.91	6.01	26.41	23	22.45	5.74	26.58	22.1
Oct.	17.67	7.69	26.77	16.4	16.67	9.56	26.54	16.7

	2000				1999			
	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)	Avg. Water Temp. (°C) (Bottom)	Avg. DO (ppm) (Bottom)	Avg. Salinity (ppt) (Bottom)	Avg. Air Temp. (°C)
June	18.66	7.13	23.59	23.8	19.99	9.11	24.71	23
July	21.99	6.51	24.93	24.1	22.7	6.03	25.53	30
Aug.	23.58	7.75	24.18	24.5	24.28	5.32	26.19	26
Sept.	21.17	8.63	24.81	23.6	21.78	6.14	25.84	24
Oct.	17.25	7.17	24.87	15.3	16.63	8.63	25.53	15

\* Average based on less than full month









## Seasonal Averages for Selected Water-Quality Parameters

### Salinity Averages (ppt)

	Beacon 11 CSHH #1	Bell 6 CSHH #2	Red Channel Marker, Near Glen Cove Creek, CSHH #3	Glen Cove STP Outfall, CSHH #8
2019	25.17	25.45	25.00	24.64
2018	24.95	25.67	25.41	23.95
2017	23.97	25.00	24.62	23.83
2016	26.98	27.49	27.32	25.46
2015	26.43	26.99	26.74	24.01
2014	25.48	26.22	25.72	23.48
2013	26.01	26.59	26.34	24.45
2012	25.90	26.56	26.19	24.15
2011	23.71	24.27	23.99	23.18
2010	25.77	26.32	26.00	24.94
2009	24.22	24.87	24.54	23.68
2008	25.01	25.78	25.28	24.29
2007	25.41	26.07	25.62	24.30
2006	25.3	26.0	25.6	24.3
2005	24.60	24.95	24.71	23.66
2004	25.73	26.06	26.04	25.50
2003	25.25	25.70	25.45	25.09
2002	26.56	26.99	26.83	26.47
2001	26.02	26.41	26.27	25.76
2000	24.87	25.28	24.94	24.40
1999	24.15	26.21	25.49	25.49
1998	24.88	25.40	25.16	N/A
1997	25.20	25.69	25.66	N/A

## Seasonal Averages for Selected Water-Quality Parameters

### Bottom Dissolved Oxygen Averages (ppm)

	<b>Beacon 11 CSHH #1</b>	<b>Bell 6 CSHH #2</b>	<b>Red Channel Marker, Near Glen Cove Creek, CSHH #3</b>	<b>Glen Cove STP Outfall, CSHH #8</b>
<b>2019</b>	4.91	5.50	6.66	6.50
<b>2018</b>	5.69	6.17	6.73	7.00
<b>2017</b>	5.32	5.71	6.25	5.90
<b>2016</b>	5.02	4.94	5.82	5.89
<b>2015</b>	5.66	5.55	6.46	6.04
<b>2014</b>	4.83	4.96	5.74	5.62
<b>2013</b>	6.42	6.28	7.49	7.29
<b>2012</b>	4.46	4.31	5.54	5.28
<b>2011</b>	5.64	4.77	6.87	6.14
<b>2010</b>	5.55	5.16	6.41	6.26
<b>2009</b>	6.09	5.30	6.72	6.73
<b>2008</b>	5.50	5.31	6.35	5.73
<b>2007</b>	4.99	5.37	6.02	5.93
<b>2006</b>	5.80	5.30	6.80	7.00
<b>2005</b>	4.59	4.63	5.09	5.76
<b>2004</b>	4.94	5.57	5.76	6.22
<b>2003</b>	4.63	4.55	5.21	5.28
<b>2002</b>	4.64	5.11	5.20	6.11
<b>2001</b>	5.16	5.46	6.47	6.82
<b>2000</b>	5.64	6.10	6.54	7.35
<b>1999</b>	5.85	5.44	6.32	7.14
<b>1998</b>	5.17	5.45	6.48	N/A
<b>1997</b>	4.39	4.54	5.15	N/A
<b>1996</b>	5.90	7.11	7.45	N/A

## Seasonal Averages for Selected Water-Quality Parameters

### Turbidity at 0.5m Averages (NTU)

	<b>Beacon 11 CSHH #1</b>	<b>Bell 6 CSHH #2</b>	<b>Red Channel Marker, Near Glen Cove Creek, CSHH #3</b>	<b>Glen Cove STP Outfall, CSHH #8</b>
<b>2019</b>	2.72	1.78	1.78	4.90
<b>2018</b>	4.31	4.79	4.10	5.75
<b>2017</b>	4.57	5.83	5.75	8.13
<b>2016</b>	2.78	1.61	2.12	2.68
<b>2015</b>	3.05	1.84	2.46	4.30
<b>2014</b>	3.39	1.84	2.36	3.27
<b>2013</b>	2.32	1.61	1.71	2.26
<b>2012</b>	2.23	1.37	1.70	2.29
<b>2011</b>	2.33	1.41	1.61	1.61
<b>2010</b>	2.04	1.61	1.51	2.16
<b>2009</b>	2.58	1.93	2.30	2.19
<b>2008</b>	2.87	2.18	1.64	2.81
<b>2007</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2006</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2005</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2004</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2003</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2002</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2001</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2000</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>1999</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>1998</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>1997</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>1996</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Seasonal Averages for Selected Water-Quality Parameters

### Water Temperature Averages (°C)

	<b>Beacon 11 CSHH #1</b>	<b>Bell 6 CSHH #2</b>	<b>Red Channel Marker, Near Glen Cove Creek, CSHH #3</b>	<b>Glen Cove STP Outfall, CSHH #8</b>
<b>2019</b>	19.77	18.80	19.08	19.84
<b>2018</b>	19.33	19.95	20.68	20.36
<b>2017</b>	20.07	19.59	20.15	20.79
<b>2016</b>	20.36	20.27	20.62	20.57
<b>2015</b>	19.00	18.68	19.25	19.4
<b>2014</b>	19.60	19.41	19.84	20.26
<b>2013</b>	19.39	18.84	19.58	19.66
<b>2012</b>	20.32	20.03	20.43	20.32
<b>2011</b>	19.92	19.70	20.04	20.25
<b>2010</b>	19.90	19.68	20.15	20.60
<b>2009</b>	19.31	18.75	19.27	19.68
<b>2008</b>	19.25	19.15	19.32	19.63
<b>2007</b>	19.9	19.4	19.96	20.53
<b>2006</b>	20.2	19.8	20.1	20.63
<b>2005</b>	20.24	19.63	20.19	21.1
<b>2004</b>	19.55	19.14	19.41	N/A
<b>2003</b>	18.94	18.37	18.9	N/A
<b>2002</b>	20.67	20.13	20.53	N/A
<b>2001</b>	20.90	19.58	20.23	N/A
<b>2000</b>	19.49	19.03	19.59	N/A
<b>1999</b>	21.01	19.67	20.2	N/A
<b>1998</b>	20.52	19.66	20.28	N/A
<b>1997</b>	20.1	19.12	19.55	N/A
<b>1996</b>	19.87	19.2	19.43	N/A
<b>1995</b>	20.8	20.3	20.59	N/A

## Seasonal Averages for Selected Water-Quality Parameters

### Air Temperature Averages (°C)

	<b>Beacon 11 CSHH #1</b>	<b>Bell 6 CSHH #2</b>	<b>Red Channel Marker, Near Glen Cove Creek, CSHH #3</b>	<b>Glen Cove STP Outfall, CSHH #8</b>
<b>2019</b>	20.33	21.20	21.73	22.44
<b>2018</b>	20.8	22.0	23.0	23.1
<b>2017</b>	19.71	20.79	20.93	21.52
<b>2016</b>	20.62	22.49	22.14	23.14
<b>2015</b>	20.04	21.40	22.36	23.4
<b>2014</b>	20.18	20.57	21.68	22.44
<b>2013</b>	19.20	20.80	20.85	21.47
<b>2012</b>	20.00	21.12	21.38	20.0
<b>2011</b>	20.18	21.15	20.64	22.42
<b>2010</b>	20.81	22.40	23.18	23.9
<b>2009</b>	19.18	20.52	20.69	21.7
<b>2008</b>	18.88	20.68	20.27	21.20
<b>2007</b>	20.22	21.24	21.69	22.31
<b>2006</b>	21	23.4	22.2	22.92
<b>2005</b>	21.1	21.91	22.28	23.2
<b>2004</b>	19.24	19.8	19.48	N/A
<b>2003</b>	20.4	21.1	21.8	N/A
<b>2002</b>	21.1	21.5	22.1	N/A
<b>2001</b>	22.5	22.8	23.6	N/A
<b>2000</b>	20.4	21.8	20.9	N/A
<b>1999</b>	22.22	22.73	23.04	N/A
<b>1998</b>	21.1	21.1	21.1	N/A
<b>1997</b>	20.81	21.37	21.25	N/A
<b>1996</b>	20.71	20.53	20.55	N/A
<b>1995</b>	21.84	22.16	22.18	N/A



## Appendix D

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2004-2019 Nitrogen Data	D-1
2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs	D-58
2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs	D-66
2004-2019 Ammonia Range Graphs	D-74





## 2019 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/ L)																
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/15/2019	0.05		0.05					0.45	0.48			0.54		0.75			0.05
5/29/2019	0.05		0.05			0.073	0.26	0.14	0.27	0.37		0.3		2.8			0.05
6/12/2019	0.05		0.05			0.058	0.16	0.36	0.27	0.46		0.5		0.13			0.05
6/26/2019	0.057		0.05					0.51	0.64	1		0.42		2.5			0.05
7/10/2019	0.05		0.05					0.34	0.89	1.3		0.43		1.9			0.05
7/24/2019	0.08		0.05					0.72	0.56	0.5		1.2		1.4			0.05
8/7/2019	0.05		0.05					0.051	1.7	1.8		0.35		0.98			0.05
8/22/2019	0.05		0.05					0.33	0.91	1		6.7		3			0.05
9/4/2019	0.076		0.05					0.48	0.77	1.3		8.4		3.6			0.05
9/18/2019	0.35		0.1					0.26	0.19	0.51		7.7		4.4			0.081
10/11/2019	0.13		0.28			0.28	0.43	0.27	0.3	0.87		4.9		0.05			
10/16/2019	0.29		0.05					0.36	0.46	0.53		11.3		7.4			0.14
10/30/2019	0.16		0.099					0.45	0.34	0.49		5.2		3.3			0.089

Note: 0.05 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.05 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.05

## 2019 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/ L)																	
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17	
5/15/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05			0.05		0.05			0.05	
5/29/2019	0.05		0.05			0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05		0.05			0.05	
6/12/2019	0.05		0.05			0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05		0.05			0.05	
6/26/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05		0.05			0.05	
7/10/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05		0.05			0.05	
7/24/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05		0.05			0.05	
8/7/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05		0.05			0.05	
8/22/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.09		0.05			0.05	
9/4/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.19		0.05			0.05	
9/18/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.15		0.05			0.05	
10/11/2019	0.05		0.05			0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.092		0.05				
10/16/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.11		0.05			0.05	
10/30/2019	0.05		0.05					0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05		0.05			0.05	

Note: 0.05 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.05 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.05

## 2019 Nitrogen Data

Date	Ammonia as N (mg/L)																
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/15/2019	0.13		0.12					0.18	0.16			0.23		0.15			0.1
5/29/2019	0.1		0.13			0.1	0.13	0.18	0.11	0.13		0.16		0.28			0.15
6/12/2019	0.19		0.5			0.1	0.23	0.22	0.16	0.13		0.19		0.1			0.14
6/26/2019	0.1		0.14					0.21	0.18	0.19		0.17		0.1			0.1
7/10/2019	0.12		0.1					0.16	0.1	0.21		0.17		0.1			0.1
7/24/2019	0.26		0.13					0.33	0.31	0.33		0.43		0.17			0.1
8/7/2019	0.15		0.1					0.21	0.13	0.22		0.2		0.14			0.1
8/22/2019	0.13		0.1					0.3	0.26	0.26		0.79		0.1			0.1
9/4/2019	0.15		0.1					0.18	0.18	0.23		0.95		0.1			0.1
9/18/2019	0.18		0.1					0.14	0.15	0.26		0.75		0.1			0.1
10/11/2019	0.13		0.1			0.37	0.56	0.1	0.1	0.16		0.76		0.1			
10/16/2019	0.1		0.1					0.1	0.1	0.1		1.1		0.1			0.1
10/30/2019	0.17		0.13					0.14	0.18	0.23		1		0.1			0.1

Note: 0.1 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.1 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.1

## 2019 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*																	
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/15/2019	0.23		0.22					0.68	0.69			0.82		0.95		0.2	
5/29/2019	0.2		0.23			0.223	0.44	0.37	0.43	0.55		0.51		3.13		0.25	
6/12/2019	0.29		0.6			0.208	0.44	0.63	0.48	0.64		0.74		0.28		0.24	
6/26/2019	0.207		0.24					0.77	0.87	1.24		0.64		2.65		0.2	
7/10/2019	0.22		0.2					0.55	1.04	1.56		0.65		2.05		0.2	
7/24/2019	0.39		0.23					1.1	0.92	0.88		1.68		1.62		0.2	
8/7/2019	0.25		0.2					0.311	1.88	2.07		0.6		1.17		0.2	
8/22/2019	0.23		0.2					0.68	1.22	1.31		7.58		3.15		0.2	
9/4/2019	0.276		0.2					0.71	1	1.58		9.54		3.75		0.2	
9/18/2019	0.58		0.25					0.45	0.39	0.82		8.6		4.55		0.231	
10/11/2019	0.31		0.43			0.7	1.04	0.42	0.45	1.08		5.752		0.2			
10/16/2019	0.44		0.2					0.51	0.61	0.68		12.51		7.55		0.29	
10/30/2019	0.38		0.279					0.64	0.57	0.77		6.25		3.45		0.239	

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)

## 2018 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)																				
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#9	CSHH#10	CSHH#11	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17	CSHH#17A
5/23/2018	0.088	0.05	0.12	0.1	0.21	0.23	0.33	1	1.1	0.36	1.6	0.83	0	0.14	1.3	0.13	4.2	4.9	0	0.05	0.05
5/30/2018	0.15	0.05	0.072	0	0	0	0	1	0.91	0.91	0.46	0.53	0.57	0	9.1	0	4.4	3.7	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/6/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.68	0.05	0.18	0.05	1.1	0	0.15	0	1.3	2.5	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/13/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.38	0.71	0.83	1.4	1.1	1.9	0	7.8	0.05	3.1	3.2	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/20/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.37	0.9	0.2	0.45	0.74	0.73	0	0.49	0	0.67	3.1	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/27/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.05	0.056	0.32	0.61	0.6	0.78	1.1	0.78	0	7.9	0.05	2.1	2.5	0.05	0.05	0.05
7/3/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.27	0.7	0.6	0.51	0.35	1.1	0	9.7	0	1.7	1.9	0.05	0.05	0.05
7/11/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.36	0.36	0.47	0.36	0.11	0.95	0	0.24	8	0.05	1.5	1.6	0.05	0.05	0.05
7/17/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.53	1.8	1.5	2.2	1.4	3.1	0	10.2	0	1.7	1.6	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/2/2018	0.066	0.05	0.076	0	0	0	0	0.45	0.8	0.64	0.51	0.42	1.4	0	7.6	0	1.4	1.8	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/8/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.095	0.25	0.56	0.74	0.7	0.93	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.32	0.05	1.8	1.8	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/15/2018	0.21	0.077	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.57	1.3	0.71	1.3	1.2	1.5	0	7.9	0	2.1	2.9	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/23/2018	0.089	0.077	0.064	0	0.16	0.099	0.24	0.43	0.72	0.57	0.74	0.71	1.2	0	4.6	0.05	3.1	0	0.071	0.05	0.05
8/29/2018	0.15	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.64	1.2	0.94	1.2	1.1	0	0	10.5	0	4.3	0	0.079	0.05	0.05
9/5/2018	0.05	0.05	0.068	0.1	0.24	0.22	0.38	0.44	1	0.56	0.3	0.46	0.55	0.1	0.78	0.074	0.53	3.8	0.05	0.05	0.05
9/14/2018	0.2	0.17	0.19	0	0	0	0	0.54	0.87	0.7	0.43	0.43	0.69	0	6.4	0	3.1	2.6	0.16	0.17	0.18
9/19/2018	0.16	0.13	0.2	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.19	0.28	0.96	0.48	0.2	0.4	0.66	0.19	0.38	0.25	0.96	3.2	0.16	0.12	0.12
9/26/2018	0.31	0.25	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.57	1.1	1.2	0.59	0.63	0.59	0	4.7	0	3.8	4.2	0.25	0.25	0.26
10/2/2018	0.35	0.34	0.41	0	0	0	0	0.6	1.4	1.5	0.79	0.9	2.4	0	0.84	0	1	0	0.38	0.32	0.32
10/10/2018	0.27	0.38	0.33	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.48	0.52	0.89	0.9	0.77	0.85	1.1	0.32	8.6	0.31	4.7	5.4	0.31	0.3	0.3
10/17/2018	0.34	0.29	0.31	0	0	0	0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.3	0	0.72	0	4.7	5.2	0.29	0.3	0.3
10/24/2018	0.43	0	0	0.41	0.48	0.45	0.54	0.76	1	1	0.88	0.89	1.3	0.48	7.6	0	6.1	5	0	0	0
10/31/2018	0.41	0.26	0.36	0	0	0	0	0.44	0.68	0.5	0.84	0.65	0	0	0.92	0	3.7	5.2	0.23	0.27	0.27

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.55 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2018 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)																				
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#9	CSHH#10	CSHH#11	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17	CSHH#17A
5/23/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0.05
5/30/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.062	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/6/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/13/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/20/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0.053	0.05	0.05	0.05
6/27/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.064	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7/3/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.092	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7/11/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7/17/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.061	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/2/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.13	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/8/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/15/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.1	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/23/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.067	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05
8/29/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.28	0	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05
9/5/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
9/14/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.14	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
9/19/2018	0.078	0.073	0.062	0.083	0.084	0.075	0.067	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.078	0.076	0.072	0.062	0.05	0.083	0.07	0.067
9/26/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.093	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
10/2/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05
10/10/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
10/17/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
10/24/2018	0.05	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.085	0	0.05	0.05	0	0	0
10/31/2018	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0	0.05	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.55 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2018 Nitrogen Data

Date	Ammonia-Nitrogen																				
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#9	CSHH#10	CSHH#11	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17	CSHH#17A
5/23/2018	0.23	0.14	0.66	0.23	0.19	0.36	0.36	0.17	0.30	0.64	0.21	0.2	0	0.19	0.34	0.17	0.27	0.29	0	0.13	0.12
5/30/2018	0.19	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.23	0	1.1	0	0.41	0.40	0.1	0.1	0.1
6/6/2018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
6/13/2018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.98	0.1	0.12	0.14	0.1	0.1	0.1
6/20/2018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
6/27/2018	0.11	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.15	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.24	0	1.3	0.1	0.14	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.1
7/3/2018	0.18	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.17	0.27	0.1	0.1	0.19	0	1.1	0	0.14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7/11/2018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7/17/2018	0.16	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.14	0.3	0.55	0.15	0.12	0.14	0	0.99	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8/2/2018	0.28	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.14	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.18	0	1.2	0	0.11	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8/8/2018	0.18	0.1	0.1	0.22	0.21	0.3	0.45	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
8/15/2018	0.34	0.1	0.11	0	0	0	0	0.39	0.88	0.73	0.49	0.39	0.33	0	1.5	0	0.15	0.17	0.1	0.1	0.1
8/23/2018	0.19	0.15	0.1	0	0.27	0.49	0.71	0.21	0.2	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0	0.99	0.11	0.1	0	0.13	0.1	0.12
8/29/2018	0.33	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.1	0.11	0.13	0.14	0	0	1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.11	0.1
9/5/2018	0.22	0.1	0.1	0.17	0.22	0.45	0.52	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.19	0.27	0.21	0.11	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
9/14/2018	0.54	0.13	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.17	0.2	0.22	0.2	0.23	0.22	0	1.2	0	0.28	0.38	0.1	0.1	0.1
9/19/2018	0.17	0.1	0.1	0.16	0.28	0.38	0.6	0.17	0.14	0.2	0.21	0.2	0.32	0.21	0.25	0.19	0.22	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
9/26/2018	0.27	0.1	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.25	0	0.8	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10/2/2018	0.2	0.16	0.16	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.17	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.22	0	0.38	0	0.22	0	0.21	0.28	0.24
10/10/2018	0.25	0.1	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.29	0.35	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.32	0.16	1.4	0.14	0.27	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.1
10/17/2018	0.44	0.1	0.12	0	0	0	0	0.23	0.19	0.2	0.21	0.21	0.19	0	0.29	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10/24/2018	0.19	0	0	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.31	0.1	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.2	0.12	1.4	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
10/31/2018	0.13	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.32	0.13	0.14	0	0	0.18	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.55 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2018 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)																					
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#9	CSHH#10	CSHH#11	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14A	CSHH#15	CSHH#15A	CSHH#15B	CSHH#16	CSHH#17	CSHH#17A
5/23/2018	0.69	0.45	1.07	0.28	0.24	0.41	0.41	0.66	1.03	1.19	1.10	0.90	0.00	0.24	1.31	0.22	4.02	5.54	0.23	0.45	0.44
5/30/2018	0.67	0.15	0.15	0.41	0.48	0.45	0.54	0.92	1.16	1.17	1.04	1.04	1.58	0.48	8.76	0.00	6.56	5.45	0.15	0.15	0.15
6/6/2018	0.49	0.44	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.55	1.35	1.35	1.35	3.45	0.00	0.87	0.00	4.85	5.35	0.44	0.45	0.45
6/13/2018	0.42	0.53	0.48	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.48	0.67	1.04	1.05	0.92	1.00	1.25	0.32	9.70	0.46	4.87	5.59	0.46	0.45	0.45
6/20/2018	0.50	0.49	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	1.55	2.10	0.94	1.05	2.55	0.00	0.99	0.00	1.15	0.15	0.53	0.47	0.47
6/27/2018	0.47	0.40	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.18	0.72	1.25	1.38	0.74	0.78	0.88	0.00	6.06	0.15	3.99	4.37	0.40	0.40	0.41
7/3/2018	0.39	0.28	0.35	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.19	0.51	1.18	0.80	0.35	0.55	0.90	0.19	1.57	0.25	1.15	3.35	0.31	0.27	0.27
7/11/2018	0.35	0.32	0.34	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.69	1.02	0.85	0.58	0.58	0.69	0.15	7.85	0.15	3.25	2.75	0.31	0.32	0.33
7/17/2018	0.26	0.20	0.22	0.10	0.24	0.22	0.38	0.63	1.35	1.16	0.50	0.63	0.74	0.10	1.83	0.07	0.68	3.95	0.20	0.20	0.20
8/2/2018	0.48	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	1.39	1.14	1.35	1.25	0.23	0.00	11.83	0.00	4.46	0.15	0.23	0.20	0.20
8/8/2018	0.32	0.23	0.21	0.27	0.42	0.45	0.74	0.61	0.89	0.74	0.91	0.87	1.40	0.21	4.87	0.24	3.25	0.15	0.22	0.20	0.20
8/15/2018	0.60	0.23	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	2.23	1.49	1.84	1.64	1.88	0.00	9.50	0.00	2.30	3.12	0.20	0.20	0.20
8/23/2018	0.29	0.25	0.20	0.05	0.43	0.64	1.01	0.82	0.99	0.97	1.21	0.67	1.49	0.10	1.38	0.21	1.95	1.80	0.23	0.20	0.22
8/29/2018	0.45	0.20	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.95	0.80	0.69	0.61	1.40	0.00	8.88	0.00	1.55	1.80	0.20	0.21	0.20
9/5/2018	0.32	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.27	0.50	0.57	0.73	1.97	1.69	2.38	1.59	3.34	0.32	10.46	0.16	1.87	1.75	0.20	0.20	0.20
9/14/2018	0.64	0.23	0.20	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.36	0.58	0.72	0.63	0.36	1.23	0.27	0.24	9.34	0.05	1.83	2.03	0.20	0.20	0.20
9/19/2018	0.30	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.36	0.46	0.67	0.49	0.89	0.85	0.77	0.60	1.47	0.29	10.03	0.26	1.98	2.05	0.23	0.22	0.22
9/26/2018	0.37	0.20	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.52	0.79	0.79	0.96	1.29	1.08	0.00	8.79	0.05	2.25	2.65	0.20	0.20	0.20
10/2/2018	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	1.12	0.53	0.72	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.94	3.10	0.31	0.38	0.34
10/10/2018	0.35	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.27	0.34	0.40	0.61	0.95	1.07	1.69	1.39	2.27	0.21	9.38	0.24	3.42	3.38	0.20	0.20	0.20
10/17/2018	0.54	0.20	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.92	0.30	0.44	0.31	1.34	0.00	0.49	0.00	1.45	2.65	0.20	0.20	0.20
10/24/2018	0.39	0.05	0.07	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.36	1.15	1.10	1.10	0.64	0.72	0.82	0.17	10.59	0.00	4.55	3.85	0.05	0.05	0.05
10/31/2018	0.27	0.20	0.27	0.10	0.21	0.23	0.33	1.15	1.25	0.73	1.78	1.02	0.00	0.14	1.53	0.13	4.35	5.05	0.15	0.20	0.20



## 2016 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)																
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14a	CSHH#15	CSHH#15a	CSHH#15b	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/11/2016	0.01	0.03	0.06					0.23		0.00						0.02	0.02
5/19/2016		0.01	0.01					0.01	0.23	0.00			0.03		0.55	0.02	0.01
5/25/2016	0.08	0.01	0.01					0.00							0.29	0.01	0.00
6/1/2016	0.00	0.02	0.07					0.19	0.18	0.19		0.55			0.55	0.01	0.02
6/8/2016	0.08	0.02	0.02					0.39		0.55		0.55			0.55	0.01	0.00
6/15/2016	0.00	0.02		0.00	0.09	0.06	0.00					0.55	0.01	0.55	0.55	0.01	0.01
6/22/2016	0.00	0.04	0.01					0.30		0.49				0.34	0.55	0.00	0.03
6/29/2016	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.33			0.00	0.04		0.55	0.55	0.01	0.02
7/6/2016	0.06	0.02	0.01					0.27		0.55		0.55		0.55	0.55	0.01	0.02
7/13/2016	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01				0.01	0.55		0.55	0.55	0.01	0.02
7/20/2016	0.05	0.02	0.01					0.20		0.55		0.55		0.05	0.55	0.01	0.02
7/27/2016	0.02	0.01	0.01					0.34	0.17	0.55		0.52		0.43	0.55	0.01	0.02
8/3/2016	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.51	0.07	0.18		0.37	0.03	0.55	0.02	0.55	0.55	0.01	0.02
8/10/2016												0.55		0.55	0.55		
8/17/2016	0.05	0.05	0.04		0.15	0.07	0.07	0.27		0.55	0.07	0.55	0.04	0.55	0.07	0.05	0.03
8/24/2016	0.08	0.07	0.07					0.27		0.45		0.55		0.40	0.55	0.01	0.03
8/31/2016	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.14				0.55		0.55	0.55	0.03	0.03
9/9/2016	0.12	0.12	0.16					0.37		0.55						0.03	0.07
9/14/2016	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.26		0.55	0.13	0.25	0.12	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.06
9/21/2016	0.09	0.08	0.10					0.03		0.23		0.55		0.55	0.55	0.10	0.08
	0.55	>0.55															

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.55 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2016 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)																
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14e	CSHH#15	CSHH#15a	CSHH#15b	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/11/2016	0.011	0.004	0.003					0.006		0.004						0.005	0.009
5/19/2016		0.003	0.003					0.003	0.005	0.006			0.006		0.047	0.004	0.002
5/25/2016	0.005	0.004	0.004					0.007							0.053	0.003	0.001
6/1/2016	0.001	0.002	0.005					0.006	0.005	0.008		0.010			0.058	0.003	0.001
6/8/2016	0.002	0.002	0.000					0.007		0.019		0.074			0.071	0.000	0.000
6/15/2016	0.002	0.001		0.003	0.003	0.002	0.005					0.008	0.001	0.059	0.055	0.001	0.000
6/22/2016	0.001	0.003	0.005					0.010		0.007				0.073	0.069	0.000	0.002
6/29/2016	0.001	0.000	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.008			0.000	0.006		0.034	0.065	0.001	0.002
7/6/2016	0.001	0.001	0.010					0.012		0.007		0.081		0.037	0.043	0.001	0.001
7/13/2016	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.021				0.003	0.028		0.048	0.045	0.001	0.001
7/20/2016	0.001	0.001	0.002					0.001		0.010		0.133		0.055	0.040	0.001	0.002
7/27/2016	0.003	0.002	0.001					0.006	0.002	0.015		0.011		0.048	0.054	0.002	0.003
8/3/2016	0.006	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.005	0.007		0.006	0.005	0.119	0.005	0.045	0.056	0.003	0.003
8/10/2016												0.051		0.054	0.045		
8/17/2016	0.013	0.016	0.018		0.016	0.017	0.010	0.011		0.021	0.014	0.151	0.011	0.049	0.051	0.014	0.012
8/24/2016	0.009	0.008	0.021					0.010		0.008		0.051		0.033	0.047	0.005	0.010
8/31/2016	0.021	0.012	0.003	0.012	0.021	0.022	0.026	0.013				0.337		0.038	0.051	0.004	0.005
9/9/2016	0.018	0.029	0.024					0.022		0.007						0.023	0.014
9/14/2016	0.029	0.024	0.021	0.028	0.058	0.053	0.028	0.015		0.012	0.032	0.212	0.025	0.023	0.020	0.026	0.017
9/21/2016	0.021	0.026	0.022					0.017		0.016		0.165		0.023	0.031	0.033	0.027

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.55 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2016 Nitrogen Data

Date	Ammonia-Nitrogen																
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14a	CSHH#15	CSHH#15a	CSHH#15b	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/11/2016	0.25	0	0					0		0.25						0.10	
5/19/2016	0.25	0	0					0.10		0.25						0	0.05
5/25/2016	0.25	0.25	0.25					0.10								0.10	0.10
6/1/2016	0.10	0.10	0.25					0.25									0.10
6/8/2016	0.25	0.10	0.10					0.25		0.10							
6/15/2016	0.25	0.25		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.30					0.25	0.25			0.25	
6/22/2016	0.25	0.25						0.50								0.25	0.25
6/29/2016	0.25	0.25	0.25													0.25	0.25
7/6/2016	0.10							0.10									
7/13/2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.25				0.00					0.00	0.00
7/20/2016	0.00		0.05					0.00		0.05							0.05
7/27/2016	0.00	0.05	0.00					0.10		0.25						0.00	0.05
8/3/2016	0.25	0.10	0.00					0.25		0.50						0.25	0.10
8/10/2016																	
8/17/2016	0.25	0.25	0.25				0.25	0.50		0.50						0.25	
8/24/2016	0.25	0.25	0.25					0.50		0.50						0.25	0.25
8/31/2016	0.25	0.25	0.25				0.50	0.25								0.25	0.25
9/9/2016	0.50	0.25	0.25					0.50		0.50						0.25	0.25
9/14/2016	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25		0.50	0.25					0.25	
9/21/2016	0.50	0.25	0.25					0.25		0.50						0.25	0.25

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.55 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2016 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*																	
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#14a	CSHH#15	CSHH#15a	CSHH#15b	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/11/2016	0.27	0.03	0.06					0.24		0.25						0.13	
5/19/2016		0.01	0.01					0.11		0.26						0.02	0.06
5/25/2016	0.34	0.26	0.26					0.11								0.11	0.10
6/1/2016	0.10	0.12	0.33					0.45									0.12
6/8/2016	0.33	0.12	0.12					0.65		0.67							
6/15/2016	0.25	0.27		0.25	0.34	0.31							0.26			0.26	
6/22/2016	0.25	0.29						0.81								0.25	0.28
6/29/2016	0.27	0.29	0.26													0.26	0.27
7/6/2016	0.16							0.38									
7/13/2016	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.11	0.12					0.01					0.01	0.02
7/20/2016	0.05		0.06					0.20		0.61							0.07
7/27/2016	0.02	0.06	0.01					0.45		0.82						0.01	0.07
8/3/2016	0.33	0.13	0.03					0.44		0.88						0.26	0.12
8/10/2016																	
8/17/2016	0.31	0.32	0.31					0.78		1.07						0.31	
8/24/2016	0.34	0.33	0.34					0.78		0.96						0.27	0.29
8/31/2016	0.38	0.29	0.26					0.40								0.28	0.29
9/9/2016	0.64	0.40	0.43					0.89		1.06						0.30	0.33
9/14/2016	0.38	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.70	0.44		0.53		1.06	0.41					0.37	
9/21/2016	0.61	0.36	0.37					0.30		0.75						0.38	0.36

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)

## 2015 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)													
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/7/2015	0.03	0.01	0.00					0.01		0.00			0.01	0.01
5/13/2015	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.03	0.00		0.00	0.00
5/21/2015	0.04	0.02	0.00					0.00		0.04			0.01	0.01
5/27/2015	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.02	0.01
6/3/2015	0.09	0.02	0.06					0.48		0.12			0.01	0.01
6/10/2015	0.01	0.01	0.03					0.20		0.55			0.01	0.01
6/17/2015	0.02	0.01	0.00					0.13		0.18			0.02	0.01
6/24/2015	0.03	0.00	0.01					0.29		0.55			0.00	0.00
7/1/2015	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00				0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
7/8/2015	0.01	0.02	0.04					0.34					0.02	0.01
7/16/2015	0.02	0.02	0.04					0.13		0.19			0.01	0.00
7/22/2015	0.00	0.02	0.01					0.55		0.01			0.01	0.02
7/29/2015	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.12		0.39	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01
8/5/2015	0.07	0.01	0.01					0.20					0.02	0.06
8/13/2015	0.07	0.02	0.01					0.24		0.55			0.01	0.01
8/19/2015	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.01		0.00			0.03	0.00
9/2/2015	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.16		0.00			0.00	0.00
9/9/2015	0.07	0.03	0.04					0.26		0.55			0.04	0.02
9/25/2015	0.02	0.10	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.50		0.09	0.03	0.01	0.12	
10/1/2015	0.03	0.07	0.03					0.07		0.02				
10/7/2015	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.17	0.18	0.32	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.14	0.08
10/14/2015	0.18	0.13	0.13					0.23		0.35			0.12	0.12
10/21/2015	0.23	0.24	0.27					0.41		0.43			0.15	0.16
10/29/2015	0.23	0.03	0.18							0.37			0.18	0.14
11/4/2015	0.22	0.04	0.18					0.26		0.52			0.03	0.02

## 2015 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)													
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/7/2015	0.002	0.004	0.004					0.001		0.008			0.004	0.004
5/13/2015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.035		0.000			0.000	0.002
5/21/2015	0.011	0.003	0.003					0.016		0.045			0.008	0.009
5/27/2015	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.016	0.005	0.006	0.012		0.023	0.004		0.006	0.007
6/3/2015	0.002	0.001	0.004					0.012		0.001			0.002	0.003
6/10/2015	0.005	0.002	0.004					0.007		0.026			0.004	0.013
6/17/2015	0.006	0.007	0.003					0.015		0.013			0.006	0.000
6/24/2015	0.016	0.004	0.007					0.047		0.033			0.004	0.002
7/1/2015	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.010	0.002	0.005	0.006				0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002
7/8/2015	0.005	0.003	0.006					0.028					0.006	0.004
7/16/2015	0.006	0.000	0.004					0.002		0.017			0.006	0.000
7/22/2015	0.005	0.004	0.005					0.016		0.037			0.000	0.002
7/29/2015	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.004	0.008	0.008		0.009	0.001	0.003	0.012	0.002
8/5/2015	0.015	0.001	0.001					0.010					0.005	0.004
8/13/2015	0.012	0.003	0.001					0.009		0.025			0.002	0.003
8/19/2015	0.013	0.002	0.002					0.008		0.007			0.005	0.005
9/2/2015	0.003	0.005	0.001					0.008		0.010			0.005	0.002
9/9/2015	0.020	0.019	0.014					0.012		0.010			0.015	0.013
9/25/2015	0.066	0.065	0.066	0.069	0.062	0.063	0.059	0.059		0.067	0.065	0.063	0.065	
10/1/2015	0.049	0.060	0.057					0.029		0.025				
10/7/2015	0.033	0.038	0.032	0.032	0.031	0.036	0.039	0.032	0.026	0.036	0.043	0.033	0.052	0.034
10/14/2015	0.040	0.045	0.045					0.036		0.024			0.049	0.050
10/21/2015	0.056	0.030	0.049					0.041		0.032			0.074	0.068
10/29/2015	0.061	0.078	0.066							0.028			0.072	0.071
11/4/2015	0.069	0.073	0.071					0.056		0.048			0.073	0.068

## 2015 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen														
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/7/2015	0													
5/13/2015	0							0						
5/21/2015	0													
5/27/2015	0						0	0						
6/3/2015	0							0						
6/10/2015	0							0						
6/17/2015	0.50	0						0						
6/24/2015	0							0						
7/1/2015	0							0.5						
7/8/2015	0							0						
7/16/2015														
7/22/2015	0													
7/29/2015	0						0.5	0.5						
8/5/2015	0.25		0					0.25						0
8/13/2015	0.50	0.1						0.1		0.5			0.1	0.25
8/19/2015	0.50	0.25	0.25					0.5		0.25				
9/2/2015	0	0.1	0.25							0.25			0.25	0.25
9/9/2015	0.50	0.5	0.5					0.5		0.5			0.25	0.25
9/25/2015	0.50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5			0.5	0.5		
10/1/2015	1.00	0.5						1		1				
10/7/2015	1.00	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	0.5			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
10/14/2015	0.50	0.5	0.5					0.5		1			0.5	0.5
10/21/2015	0.50	0.5	0.5					0.5		0.5				0.5
10/29/2015	0.25	0	0							0.25			0	0
11/4/2015	0.10	0	0.25					0.1		0.5			0	0

## 2015 Nitrogen Data

Date	Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*													
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#12	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#16	CSHH#17
5/7/2015	0.03													
5/13/2015	0.00							0.04						
5/21/2015	0.05													
5/27/2015	0.03						0.02	0.02						
6/3/2015	0.09							0.49						
6/10/2015	0.02							0.21						
6/17/2015	0.53	0.02						0.15						
6/24/2015	0.05							0.34						
7/1/2015	0.01													
7/8/2015	0.02							0.37						
7/16/2015														
7/22/2015	0.01													
7/29/2015	0.02						0.52	0.63						
8/5/2015	0.34		0.01					0.46						
8/13/2015	0.58	0.12						0.35						
8/19/2015	0.53	0.27	0.27					0.52						
9/2/2015	0.00	0.11	0.25											
9/9/2015	0.59	0.55	0.55					0.77						
9/25/2015	0.59	0.67	0.68	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.18	1.06		0.66	0.60			
10/1/2015	1.08	0.63						1.10						
10/7/2015	1.15	0.65	0.64	0.62	0.70	1.22	1.36	0.88		0.83	0.76	0.76		
10/14/2015	0.72	0.68	0.68					0.77						
10/21/2015	0.79	0.77	0.82					0.95						
10/29/2015	0.54	0.11	0.25											
11/4/2015	0.39	0.11	0.50					0.42						

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)



## 2014 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/21/2014	0.04	0.04	0.03					0.15	0.03		
5/28/2014	0.03	0.02	0.03					0.03	0.04		
6/4/2014	0.05	0.03	0.05					0.09	0.16		
6/11/2014	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03
6/18/2014	0.05	0.02	0.04					0.41	0.55		
6/26/2014	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.35	0.50	0.02	0.02
7/2/2014	0.03	0.02	0.02					0.54	0.55		
7/9/2014	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.41	0.55	0.02	0.02
7/17/2014	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.18	0.03		
7/23/2014	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.32	0.55	0.01	0.01
7/30/2014	0.04	0.05	0.05					0.03	0.04		
8/6/2014	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03
8/14/2014	0.10	0.05	0.07					0.30	0.09		
8/21/2014	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.20	0.28	0.04	0.04
8/27/2014	0.05	0.03	0.05					0.12	0.50		
9/4/2014	0.03	0.03	0.06					0.06	0.28		
9/10/2014	0.03	0.04	0.05					0.03	0.04		
9/17/2014	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.04	
9/24/2014	0.03	0.04	0.05					0.03	0.04		
10/1/2014	0.10	0.06	0.07					0.20	0.22		
10/9/2014	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.32	0.45	0.22	0.04
10/15/2014	0.17	0.15	0.20					0.34	0.35		
10/29/2014	0.03	0.02	0.02					0.03	0.03		
11/5/2014	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.21	0.22	0.01	0.55	0.55		0.12

## 2014 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/21/2014	0.007	0.006	0.005					0.015	0.011		
5/28/2014	0.011	0.006	0.005					0.008	0.007		
6/4/2014	0.007	0.003	0.007					0.008	0.011		
6/11/2014	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.010	0.035	0.026	0.041	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.006
6/18/2014	0.008	0.003	0.008					0.012	0.010		
6/26/2014	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.007	0.010	0.013	0.004
7/2/2014	0.006	0.003	0.006					0.009	0.008		
7/9/2014	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.013	0.008	0.007
7/17/2014	0.007	0.008	0.004					0.006	0.010		
7/23/2014	0.030	0.002	0.003	0.022	0.008	0.029	0.040	0.018	0.017	0.004	0.007
7/30/2014	0.012	0.012	0.008					0.010	0.013		
8/6/2014	0.007	0.002	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.011	0.010	0.008	0.010	0.006	0.005
8/14/2014	0.023	0.011	0.018					0.018	0.010		
8/21/2014	0.007	0.004	0.005	0.008	0.010	0.013	0.011	0.008	0.013	0.008	0.007
8/27/2014	0.008	0.002	0.005					0.008	0.009		
9/4/2014	0.007	0.005	0.013					0.014	0.013		
9/10/2014	0.012	0.012	0.008					0.010	0.013		
9/17/2014	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.010	0.034	0.026	0.040	0.012	0.008	0.007	
9/24/2014	0.011	0.012	0.008					0.010	0.012		
10/1/2014	0.02	0.012	0.017					0.018	0.015		
10/9/2014	0.013	0.01	0.004	0.014	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.008	0.017	0.018	0.010
10/15/2014	0.053	0.053	0.041					0.046	0.037		
10/29/2014	0.021	0.013	0.02					0.023	0.014		
11/5/2014	0.023	0.024	0.015	0.026	0.022	0.017	0.020	0.027	0.012		0.019

### 2014 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/21/2014	0							0			
5/28/2014	0							0			
6/4/2014	0										
6/11/2014	0							0			
6/18/2014											
6/26/2014	0							0			
7/2/2014	0							0			
7/9/2014	0							0			
7/17/2014	0							0			
7/23/2014	0.25	0.25					0.25	0			
7/30/2014	0							0			
8/6/2014	0						0	0			
8/14/2014	0							0.25			
8/21/2014	0						0	0			
8/27/2014	0							0			
9/4/2014	0							0			
9/10/2014	0							0			
9/17/2014	0						0	0.25			
9/24/2014	0							0			
10/1/2014	0							0			
10/9/2014	0							0			
10/15/2014	0							0			
10/29/2014	0							0			
11/5/2014	0						0	0			

## 2014 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/21/2014	0.05							0.17			
5/28/2014	0.04							0.04			
6/4/2014	0.06										
6/11/2014	0.06							0.10			
6/18/2014											
6/26/2014	0.03							0.36			
7/2/2014	0.04							0.55			
7/9/2014	0.04							0.42			
7/17/2014	0.03							0.19			
7/23/2014	0.33	0.29					0.33	0.34			
7/30/2014	0.05							0.04			
8/6/2014	0.05						0.06	0.03			
8/14/2014	0.12							0.57			
8/21/2014	0.04						0.12	0.21			
8/27/2014	0.06							0.13			
9/4/2014	0.04							0.07			
9/10/2014	0.04							0.04			
9/17/2014	0.05						0.11	0.34			
9/24/2014	0.04							0.04			
10/1/2014	0.12							0.22			
10/9/2014	0.12							0.33			
10/15/2014	0.22							0.39			
10/29/2014	0.05							0.05			
11/5/2014	0.24						0.03	0.58			

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)

## 2013 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/10/2013		0.008	0.007					0.010	0.017		
5/15/2013	0.011	0.005	0.007					0.011	0.014		
5/31/2013	0.008	0.008	0.008					0.008	0.009		
6/5/2013	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.008	0.007	0.008	0.011	0.009		0.024	
6/12/2013	0.005	0.003	0.005					0.020	0.032	0.021	
6/19/2013	0.006	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.017	0.005	0.008	0.002	
6/26/2013	0.003	0.002	0.003					0.026	0.010		
7/3/2013	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.002	0.008	0.008	0.019	0.007	0.009
7/17/2013	0.002	0.003	0.003					0.006	0.011		
7/24/2013	0.007	0.005	0.006					0.019	0.026		
7/31/2013	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.009	0.012	0.022	0.019	0.010	
8/8/2013	0.026		0.022	0.015	0.024	0.019	0.021	0.013	0.024	0.019	0.021
8/14/2013	0.009		0.008					0.016	0.016		
8/21/2013	0.006		0.005					0.009	0.010		
8/28/2013	0.007	0.005	0.005					0.006	0.007		
9/4/2013	0.011	0.007	0.008					0.010	0.011		
9/18/2013	0.030	0.020	0.028	0.027	0.027	0.025	0.031	0.029	0.027	0.026	0.026
9/25/2013	0.020	0.007	0.011					0.010	0.012		
10/1/2013	0.013	0.009	0.003	0.014	0.016	0.013	0.013	0.007	0.016	0.017	0.009
10/8/2013	0.021	0.013	0.018					0.017	0.016		
10/15/2013	0.024	0.020	0.021	0.027	0.023	0.025	0.027	0.023	0.018	0.024	0.023
10/22/2013	0.035	0.040	0.035					0.033	0.019		
10/29/2013	0.034	0.038	0.040	0.035	0.035	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.037	0.037
11/6/2013	0.033	0.036	0.035					0.030	0.022		
11/13/2013	0.032			0.029	0.026	0.029	0.034	0.025	0.021		

## 2013 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/10/2013		0.04	0.04					0.03	0.03		
5/15/2013	0.04	0.04	0.04					0.03	0.03		
5/31/2013	0.04	0.02	0.03					0.13	0.05		
6/5/2013	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.13		0.04	
6/12/2013	0.04	0.02	0.02					0.54	0.54	0.54	
6/19/2013	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.27	0.25	0.02	0.01	
6/26/2013	0.02	0.03	0.01					0.03	0.01		
7/3/2013	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.38	0.21	0.05	0.02
7/17/2013	0.02	0.01	0.02					0.15	0.12		
7/24/2013	0.03	0.01	0.02					0.23	0.39		
7/31/2013	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.35	0.20	0.07	
8/8/2013	0.06		0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.54	0.03	0.04
8/14/2013	0.03		0.02					0.30	0.47		
8/21/2013	0.04		0.03					0.03	0.08		
8/28/2013	0.03	0.02	0.01					0.02	0.16		
9/4/2013	0.04	0.03	0.03					0.36	1.06		
9/18/2013	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.12	0.23	0.17	0.08	0.02
9/25/2013	0.08	0.04	0.06					0.10	0.04		
10/1/2013	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.32	0.46	0.22	0.04
10/8/2013	0.10	0.06	0.08					0.21	0.23		
10/15/2013	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.28	0.28	0.48	0.09	0.07
10/22/2013	0.16	0.15	0.10					0.11	0.14		
10/29/2013	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.13
11/6/2013	0.18	0.11	0.18					0.40	0.72		
11/13/2013	0.21			0.18	0.43	0.24	0.49	0.29	0.26		
>0.55 = 0.54											

## 2013 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/10/2013	0	0									
5/15/2013	0							0			
5/31/2013	0							0			
6/5/2013	0							0			
6/12/2013	0							0			
6/19/2013	0							0			
6/26/2013	0								0		
7/3/2013	0.15						0.15	0.25			0.15
7/17/2013	0							0			
7/24/2013	0							0			
7/31/2013	0							0			
8/8/2013	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25		0.5	0.5	0.25		
8/14/2013	2.5							0.15			
8/21/2013	0.1		0.25					0.25	0.25		
8/28/2013	0.04	0						0			
9/4/2013	0	0.25	0								
9/18/2013	0.25		0.25			0.25		0.25	0.25	0.25	
9/25/2013	0							0			
10/1/2013	0							0			
10/8/2013	0.25		0.25					0	0.25		
10/15/2013	0						0	0			
10/22/2013	0							0.25			
10/29/2013	0							0			
11/6/2013	0							0			
11/13/2013								0			

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.54 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2013 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/10/2013		0.05									
5/15/2013	0.05							0.04			
5/31/2013	0.05							0.14			
6/5/2013	0.04							0.14			
6/12/2013	0.05							0.56			
6/19/2013	0.02							0.26			
6/26/2013	0.02								0.02		
7/3/2013	0.20						0.20	0.64			0.18
7/17/2013	0.02							0.16			
7/24/2013	0.04							0.25			
7/31/2013	0.04							0.37			
8/8/2013	0.59		0.30	0.30	0.29		0.55	0.83	0.81		
8/14/2013	2.54							0.47			
8/21/2013	0.15		0.29					0.29	0.34		
8/28/2013	0.08	0.03						0.03			
9/4/2013	0.05	0.29	0.04								
9/18/2013	0.41		0.36			0.31		0.51	0.45	0.36	
9/25/2013	0.10							0.11			
10/1/2013	0.12							0.33			
10/8/2013	0.37		0.35					0.23	0.50		
10/15/2013	0.18						0.31	0.30			
10/22/2013	0.20							0.39			
10/29/2013	0.18							0.16			
11/6/2013	0.21							0.43			
11/13/2013								0.32			

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)



## 2012 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/30/2012											
6/6/2012											
6/13/2012	0.008	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.015	0.024	0.011	0.023	0.014	
6/20/2012	0.006	0.003	0.003					0.005	0.013		
6/27/2012	0.008	0.008	0.007					0.011	0.020		
7/3/2012	0.007	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.013	0.006	0.003
7/11/2012	0.008	0.008	0.008					0.009	0.012		
7/18/2012	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.014	0.009	0.010	0.008	0.005
7/25/2012	0.007	0.007	0.005					0.011	0.009		
8/1/2012	0.010	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.021	0.019	0.010	0.014	0.011	0.008
8/8/2012	0.012	0.004	0.004					0.012	0.011		
8/16/2012	0.015	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.016	0.013	0.018	0.014	0.015	0.017	NA
8/22/2012	0.026	0.024	0.021					0.024	0.019		
8/29/2012	0.016	0.030	0.023	0.018	0.021	0.024	0.032	0.023	0.015	0.018	0.018
9/7/2012	0.025	0.030	0.022					0.021	0.029		
9/12/2012	0.040	0.040	0.034	0.045	0.036	0.037	0.107		0.028	0.048	0.033
9/20/2012	0.052	0.055	0.055					0.050	0.046		
10/5/2012	0.054	0.051	0.046					0.051	0.020		
10/12/2012	0.075	0.078	0.075					0.064	0.026		
10/18/2012	0.086	0.107	0.090					0.065	0.060		
10/25/2012	0.088	0.093	0.089					0.076	0.024		

## 2012 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/30/2012											
6/6/2012											
6/13/2012	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.02	
6/20/2012	0.05	0.06	0.05					0.06	0.07		
6/27/2012	0.04	0.03	0.02					0.2	0.37		
7/3/2012	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.1	0.27	0.03	0.02
7/11/2012	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.02	0.02		
7/18/2012	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.4	0.27	0.03	0.02
7/25/2012	0.04	0.03	0.02					0.08	0.26		
8/1/2012	0.04	0	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.19	0.05	0.2	0.03	0.02
8/8/2012	0.03	0.02	0.03					0.16	0.12		
8/16/2012	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.51	0.07	NA
8/22/2012	0.03	0.03	0.04					0.04	0.04		
8/29/2012	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.1	0.06	0.04
9/7/2012	0.1	0.07	0.08					0.2	0.36		
9/12/2012	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.23		0.37	0.14	0.09
9/20/2012	0.03	0.03	0.02					0.02	0.02		
10/5/2012	0.12	0.1	0.14					0.47	0.02		
10/12/2012	0.15	0.13	0.18					0.48	0.55		
10/18/2012	0.22	0.19	0.27					0.55	0.28		
10/25/2012	0.17	0.16	0.22					0.38	0.55		

## 2012 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/30/2012	0.05	1.00	0.05					0.00	0.00		
6/6/2012	0.25	0.10	0.25					0.25	0.25		
6/13/2012	0.00						0.00	0.00			
6/20/2012	0.00	0.00						0.00			
6/27/2012	0.00							0.00			
7/3/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00			
7/11/2012	0.25	0.25	0.25					0.25	0.00		
7/18/2012	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25
7/25/2012	0.25	0.25	0.25					0.25	0.25		
8/1/2012	0.25	0.25	0.25					0.25	0.25		0.25
8/8/2012	0.50	0.25	0.25					0.50	0.15		
8/16/2012	0.50		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
8/22/2012	0.25	0.25	0.25					0.50	0.25		
8/29/2012	0.50	0.25		0.50	0.25		0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
9/7/2012	0.50	0.25	0.50					0.50			
9/12/2012	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25		0.25	0.25		0.25	0.25
9/20/2012	0.50	0.50	0.50					0.50			
10/5/2012	1.00								0.50		
10/12/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00								
10/18/2012	0.00	0.25	0.00					0.00	0.25		
10/25/2012	0.25	0.25	0.25					0.25	0.00		

## 2012 Nitrogen Data

Date	Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/30/2012											
6/6/2012											
6/13/2012	0.03						0.08	0.04			
6/20/2012	0.06	0.06						0.07			
6/27/2012	0.05							0.21			
7/3/2012	0.03	0.03	0.03				0.06	0.11			
7/11/2012	0.28	0.28	0.28					0.28	0.03		
7/18/2012	0.28	0.28	0.03	0.03	0.07		0.37	0.66	0.28	0.29	0.28
7/25/2012	0.30	0.29	0.28					0.34	0.52		
8/1/2012	0.30	0.25	0.27					0.31	0.46		0.28
8/8/2012	0.54	0.27	0.28					0.67	0.28		
8/16/2012	0.60		0.33	0.33	0.36	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.78	0.34	
8/22/2012	0.31	0.30	0.31					0.56	0.31		
8/29/2012	0.56	0.35		0.58	0.41		0.10	0.41	0.37	0.33	0.31
9/7/2012	0.63	0.35	0.60					0.72			
9/12/2012	0.38	0.40	0.60	0.41	0.42		0.59			0.44	0.37
9/20/2012	0.58	0.59	0.58					0.57			
10/5/2012	1.17								0.54		
10/12/2012	0.23	0.21	0.26								
10/18/2012	0.31	0.55	0.36					0.62	0.59		
10/25/2012	0.51	0.50	0.56					0.71	0.57		

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)

## 2011 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/26/2011	0.018	0.024	0.017	0.018	0.015	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.016	0.018	0.017
6/1/2011	0.007	0.002	0.009					0.007			
6/8/2011	0.007	0.004	0.009					0.010	0.010		
6/15/2011	0.006	0.002	0.009	0.008				0.010	0.008	0.008	
6/22/2011	0.005	0.005	0.013					0.009	0.021		
6/29/2011	0.011	0.007	0.005	0.012	0.009	0.005	0.015	0.011	0.011	0.027	0.004
7/6/2011	0.007	0.007	0.006					0.011	0.008		
7/14/2011	0.008	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.008	0.014	0.018	0.011	0.011	0.008	0.011
7/21/2011	0.006	0.003	0.007					0.008	0.010		
7/27/2011	0.007	0.006	0.004	0.014	0.006	0.007	0.018	0.029	0.012	0.003	0.008
8/3/2011	0.008	0.007	0.007					0.011	0.017		
8/17/2011	0.016	0.008	0.009					0.013	0.018		
8/24/2011	0.005	NA	0.007	0.007	0.009	0.012	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.006	0.007
8/31/2011	0.021	0.020	0.020					0.021	0.020		
9/14/2011	0.028	0.034	0.032					0.032	0.017		
9/21/2011	0.017	0.024	0.013					0.013	0.016		
9/28/2011	0.022	0.019	0.016	0.015	0.019	0.022	0.028	0.023	0.023	0.017	0.017
10/6/2011	0.034	0.032	0.030	0.035	0.035	0.043	0.039	0.038	0.032	0.036	0.035
10/12/2011	0.013	0.022	0.028					0.026	0.009		
10/20/2011	0.035	0.041	0.045					0.026	0.016		
10/26/2011	0.016	0.049	0.016	0.018	0.030	NA	0.023	0.032	0.034	0.032	0.024
11/2/2011	0.043	0.038	0.031					0.044	0.035		
11/9/2011	0.038	NA	0.038	0.037	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.021	0.020	0.036	0.034

## 2011 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/26/2011	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03
6/1/2011	0.04	0.02	0.03					0.03			
6/8/2011	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.03	0.03		
6/15/2011	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02				0.03	0.03	0.03	
6/22/2011	0.02	0.02	0.01					0.01	0.01		
6/29/2011	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.03
7/6/2011	0.03	0.03	0.03					0.03	0.03		
7/14/2011	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.21	0.03	0.04
7/21/2011	0.02	0.02	0.03					0.09	0.54		
7/27/2011	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.01	0.02
8/3/2011	0.02	0.03	0.03					0.04	0.06		
8/17/2011	0.05	0.04	0.03					0.03	0.04		
8/24/2011	0.03	NA	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02
8/31/2011	0.08	0.05	0.06					0.16	0.18		
9/14/2011	0.03	0.03	0.03					0.03	0.02		
9/21/2011	0.04	0.08	0.07					0.07	0.11		
9/28/2011	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.13	0.20	0.02	0.03
10/6/2011	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
10/12/2011	0.04	0.06	0.06					0.02	0.02		
10/20/2011	0.08	0.14	0.08					0.38	0.54		
10/26/2011	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.07	0.12	NA	0.09	0.18	0.36	0.02	0.07
11/2/2011	0.02	0.02	0.04					0.02	0.01		
11/9/2011	0.17	NA	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.04	0.28	0.21	0.03	0.11	0.04

Note: 0.55 is the detection limit, therefore an entry of 0.54 indicates that the real measurement is less than 0.55

## 2011 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/26/2011	0										
6/1/2011	0										
6/8/2011	0							0			
6/15/2011	0							0			
6/22/2011	0							0			
6/29/2011	0						0	0			
7/6/2011	0										
7/14/2011			0					0			
7/21/2011	0							0			
7/27/2011	0						0	0			
8/3/2011	0							0			
8/17/2011	0							0			
8/24/2011	0						0	0			
8/31/2011	0							0			
9/14/2011	0.25	0	0					0			
9/21/2011	0							0.25			
9/28/2011	0.25	0.25	0.25		0.25		0.5	0.25	0.25		
10/6/2011	0.25	0	0	0	0.1	0.25	0.25	0	0		0
10/12/2011	0							0.25			
10/20/2011	0							0			
10/26/2011	0						0	0.25			
11/2/2011	0							0.25			
11/9/2011	0						0	0			
**Salicylate result											

## 2011 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/26/2011	0.05										
6/1/2011	0.05										
6/8/2011	0.03							0.04			
6/15/2011	0.04							0.04			
6/22/2011	0.03							0.02			
6/29/2011	0.06						0.08	0.04			
7/6/2011	0.04										
7/14/2011			0.03					0.13			
7/21/2011	0.03							0.10			
7/27/2011	0.04						0.27	0.30			
8/3/2011	0.03							0.05			
8/17/2011	0.07							0.04			
8/24/2011	0.04						0.04	0.03			
8/31/2011	0.10							0.18			
9/14/2011	0.31	0.06	0.06					0.06			
9/21/2011	0.06							0.33			
9/28/2011	0.34	0.34	0.33		0.30		0.59	0.40	0.47		
10/6/2011	0.32	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.18	0.33	0.33	0.09	0.06		0.07
10/12/2011	0.05							0.30			
10/20/2011	0.12							0.41			
10/26/2011	0.07						0.11	0.46			
11/2/2011	0.06							0.31			
11/9/2011	0.21						0.32	0.23			

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)



## 2010 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/20/2010	0.017	0.024	0.015					0.019			
5/26/2010	0.030	0.010	0.010					0.015			
6/2/2010	0.011	0.007	0.008					0.011	0.012		
6/9/2010	0.008	NA	0.007					0.005	0.007		
6/16/2010	0.008	0.003	0.007					0.006	0.010		
6/23/2010	0.008	0.003	0.005					0.012	0.019		
6/30/2010	0.009	0.013	0.002					0.008	0.012		
7/7/2010	0.005	0.005	0.002					0.007	0.004		
7/15/2010	0.007	0.025	0.004					0.005			
7/21/2010	0.005	0.004	0.005					0.007	0.010		
7/28/2010	0.007	0.005	0.005					0.011	0.011		
8/4/2010	0.008	0.004	0.005					0.009	0.005		
8/11/2010	0.012	0.007	0.007					0.009	0.015		
8/18/2010	0.013	0.005	0.008					0.008	0.012		
8/26/2010	0.030	0.018	0.021					0.018	0.017		
9/2/2010	0.012	0.020	0.011					0.018	0.011		
9/8/2010	0.043	0.033	0.039	0.038	0.040	0.042	0.044	0.037		0.035	0.038
9/15/2010	0.039	0.061	0.039					0.023	0.015		
9/22/2010	0.024	0.029	0.021					0.013	0.018		
9/29/2010	0.027	0.024	0.025					NA	0.013		
10/13/2010	0.058	0.058	0.056					0.035	0.042		
10/20/2010	0.075	0.069	0.070					0.059	0.051		
10/28/2010	0.053	0.051	0.056					0.031	0.013		
11/3/2010	0.053	0.050	0.052	0.054	0.050	0.052	0.049	0.047	0.024	0.051	0.050

## 2010 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/20/2010	0.01	0.01	0.09					0.01			
5/26/2010	0.02	0.02	0.03					0.02			
6/2/2010	0.03	0.02	0.03					0.05	0.04		
6/9/2010	0.04	NA	0.03					0.04	0.04		
6/16/2010	0.02	0.01	0.01					0.06	0.02		
6/23/2010	0.03	0.02	0.03					0.01	0.55		
6/30/2010	0.03	0.03	0.03					0.02	0.01		
7/7/2010	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.02	0.02		
7/15/2010	0.03	0.03	0.03					0.03			
7/21/2010	0.03	0.02	0.03					0.03	0.03		
7/28/2010	0.07	0.02	0.03					0.04	0.02		
8/4/2010	0.02	0.02	0.01					0.02	0.03		
8/11/2010	0.04	0.02	0.04					0.02	0.04		
8/18/2010	0.04	0.04	0.05					0.05	0.05		
8/26/2010	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.02	0.01		
9/2/2010	0.05	0.03	0.04					0.04	0.02		
9/8/2010	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02		0.05	0.02
9/15/2010	0.03	0.01	0.03					0.03	0.02		
9/22/2010	0.02	0.02	0.01					0	0.01		
9/29/2010	0.01	0	0.01					NA	0		
10/13/2010	0.03	0.03	0.02					0.02	0.03		
10/20/2010	0.03	0.02	0.02					0.02	0.04		
10/28/2010	0.03	0.01	0.01					0.03	0.01		
11/3/2010	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02

### 2010 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/20/2010	0	0.2	0					0			
5/26/2010	0	0	0					0			
6/2/2010	0		0					0	0		
6/9/2010	0						0	0			
6/16/2010	0	0						0			
6/23/2010	1	0						0	0		
6/30/2010	0							0	NA		
7/7/2010	0							0.10	0.05		
7/15/2010	0.1	0						0			
7/21/2010	0	0					0	0	0		
7/28/2010	0							0			
8/4/2010	0							0			
8/11/2010	0						0	0	NA		NA
8/18/2010	0	0						0	0		
8/26/2010	0							0			
9/2/2010	0		0					0			
9/8/2010	0						0	NA	NA		
9/15/2010	0							0			
9/22/2010	0							0	0		
9/29/2010	0							0	0		
10/13/2010	0							0	NA		
10/20/2010	0							0	0		
10/28/2010	0							NA	NA		
11/3/2010	0	NA	NA		NA	NA	0	0			
**Salicylate result											

## 2010 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/20/2010	0.03	0.23	0.11					0.03			
5/26/2010	0.05	0.03	0.04					0.04			
6/2/2010	0.04		0.04					0.06	0.05		
6/9/2010	0.05							0.05			
6/16/2010	0.03	0.01						0.07			
6/23/2010	1.04	0.02						0.02	0.57		
6/30/2010	0.04							0.03			
7/7/2010	0.03							0.13	0.07		
7/15/2010	0.14	0.06						0.04			
7/21/2010	0.04	0.02						0.04	0.04		
7/28/2010	0.08							0.05			
8/4/2010	0.03							0.03			
8/11/2010	0.05							0.03			
8/18/2010	0.05	0.05						0.06	0.06		
8/26/2010	0.05							0.04			
9/2/2010	0.06		0.05					0.06			
9/8/2010	0.07						0.07				
9/15/2010	0.07							0.05			
9/22/2010	0.04							0.01	0.03		
9/29/2010	0.04								0.01		
10/13/2010	0.09							0.06			
10/20/2010	0.11							0.08	0.09		
10/28/2010	0.08										
11/3/2010	0.07						0.07	0.07			

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)

## 2009 Nitrogen Data

Nitrite as N (mg/L)												
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#10A
5/13/2009	0.003	0	0					0	0.001			
5/20/2009	0.009	0.006	0.008					0.008	0.014			
5/27/2009	0.012	0.020	0.009					0.010	0.008			
6/3/2009	0.031	0.010	0.011					0.018	0.016			
6/10/2009	0.010	0.009	0.008					0.012	0.016			
6/17/2009	0.006	0.006	0.005					0.008	0.015			
6/24/2009	0.009	0.005	0.012					0.014	0.016			
7/1/2009	0.008	0.004	0.005					0.009	0.007			
7/8/2009	0.005	0.010	0.005					0.031	0.018			
7/15/2009	0.008	0.003	0.014					0.013	0.012			0.014
7/22/2009	0.006	0.005	0.006					0.005	0.008			
7/29/2009	0.006	0.004	0.006					0.011	0.013			
8/5/2009	0.008	0.003	0.004					0.010	0.008			
8/12/2009	0.016	0.004	0.014					0.013	NA			
8/19/2009	0.010	0.006	0.009					0.011	0.014			
8/26/2009	0.003	0.005	0.007					0.006	0.016			
9/2/2009	0.006	0.010	0.004					0.010	0.010	0.007	0.009	
9/9/2009	0.019	0.015	0.008					0.008	0.011			
9/16/2009	0.032	NA	0.025					0.017	0.017	0.025	0.017	
9/23/2009	0.064	0.068	0.038					0.021	0.020			
9/30/2009	0.037	NA	0.044					0.020	0.012			
10/8/2009	0.046	NA	0.052					0.017	0.014			
10/14/2009	0.037	0.048	0.051					0.043	0.046			
10/21/2009	0.034	0.036	0.030					0.033	0.025			
10/30/2009	0.045	0.036	0.042					0.036	0.041		NA	

## 2009 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)											
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#10A
5/13/2009	0	0	0					0	0			
5/20/2009	0.04	0.03	0.04					0.03	0.02			
5/27/2009	0.06	0.05	0.05					0.04	0.04			
6/3/2009	0.03	0.03	0.04					0.03	0.03			
6/10/2009	0.05	0.03	0.04					0.02	0.02			
6/17/2009	0.03	0.02	0.02					0.03	0.03			
6/24/2009	0.03	0.03	0.03					0.02	0.02			
7/1/2009	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.03	0.01			
7/8/2009	0.03	0.03	0.03					0.06	0.04			
7/15/2009	0.04	0.03	0.03					0.04	0.02			0.03
7/22/2009	0.03	0.02	0.02					0.02	0			
7/29/2009	0.01	0.02	0.02					0.01	0.01			
8/5/2009	0.03	0.02	0.04					0.01	0.02			
8/12/2009	0.03	0.03	0.04					0.03	NA			
8/19/2009	0.04	0.04	0.03					0.05	0.05			
8/26/2009	0.04	0.02	0.02					0.03	0.03			
9/2/2009	0.04	0.02	0.03					0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	
9/9/2009	0.05	0.04	0.05					0.05	0.06			
9/16/2009	0.02	NA	0.01					0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
9/23/2009	0.02	0.02	0.02					0.01	0.03			
9/30/2009	0.01	NA	0.03					0.01	0.01			
10/8/2009	0.03	NA	0.02					0.02	0.01			
10/14/2009	0.05	0.02	0.03					0.06	0.07			
10/21/2009	0.07	0.02	0.07					0.01	0.01			
10/30/2009	0.02	0.02	0.03					0.02	0.02		NA	

## 2009 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen												
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#10A
5/13/2009	0	0	0					0	NA			
5/20/2009	0	0	0					0.025	NA			
5/27/2009	0.25	0.1	0.1					0.1	0.25			
6/3/2009	0	0.05	0					0	NA			
6/10/2009	0	0	0					0.25	0.25			
6/17/2009	0	0	0					0	0			
6/24/2009	0	0	0					0	0			
7/1/2009	1	0	NA					1	NA			
7/8/2009	0	0	0					0	NA			
7/15/2009	0	0	0					6.1	0			0.5
7/22/2009	0	0	0					NA	0			
7/29/2009	0	0	0					0	0			
8/5/2009	0	0	0					0	0			
8/12/2009	0	0	0					0	0			
8/19/2009	0	0	0					0	0.25			
8/26/2009	0	0	NA					0	0			
9/2/2009	0	0	0					0	NA	0	0	
9/9/2009	0	0	0					0.25	NA			
9/16/2009	0	NA	NA					0.25	NA	NA	0	
9/23/2009	0	0	0					0.10	0			
9/30/2009	0	NA	0					0	0			
10/8/2009	0.25	NA	0					0.25	0.25			
10/14/2009	0	0	0					0	0.10			
10/21/2009	0.25	0	0					0	0			
10/30/2009	0	0.05	0.10					0	0		0.25	

## 2009 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*												
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15	CSHH#10A
5/13/2009	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00				
5/20/2009	0.05	0.04	0.05					0.06				
5/27/2009	0.32	0.17	0.16					0.15	0.30			
6/3/2009	0.06	0.09	0.05					0.05				
6/10/2009	0.06	0.04	0.05					0.28	0.29			
6/17/2009	0.04	0.03	0.03					0.04	0.05			
6/24/2009	0.04	0.04	0.04					0.03	0.04			
7/1/2009	1.03	0.02						1.04				
7/8/2009	0.04	0.04	0.04					0.09				
7/15/2009	0.05	0.03	0.04					6.15	0.03			0.54
7/22/2009	0.04	0.03	0.03						0.01			
7/29/2009	0.02	0.02	0.03					0.02	0.02			
8/5/2009	0.04	0.02	0.04					0.02	0.03			
8/12/2009	0.05	0.03	0.05					0.04				
8/19/2009	0.05	0.05	0.04					0.06	0.31			
8/26/2009	0.04	0.03						0.04	0.05			
9/2/2009	0.05	0.03	0.03					0.03		0.05	0.05	
9/9/2009	0.07	0.06	0.06					0.31				
9/16/2009	0.05							0.29			0.04	
9/23/2009	0.08	0.09	0.06					0.13	0.05			
9/30/2009	0.05		0.07					0.03	0.02			
10/8/2009	0.33		0.07					0.29	0.27			
10/14/2009	0.09	0.07	0.08					0.10	0.22			
10/21/2009	0.35	0.06	0.10					0.04	0.04			
10/30/2009	0.07	0.11	0.17					0.06	0.06			

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)



## 2008 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/21/2008	0.140	NA	0.012	0.016	NA	NA	NA	NA			
6/11/2008	NA	0.011	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008			
6/19/2008	0.014	0.009	0.008	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.017			
6/25/2008	0.009	0.009	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008			
7/2/2008	0.008	0.010	0.008	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011			
7/9/2008	0.006	0.007	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.006			
7/17/2008	0.008	0.004	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010			
7/30/2008	NA	0.009	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.006			
8/6/2008	0.011	0.011	0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.007	0.017		
8/13/2008	0.012	0.005	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011	0.013		
8/20/2008	0.011	0.008	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.009	0.008		
8/27/2008	0.01	0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008	0.007		
9/3/2008	0.011	0.008	0.008	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008	0.013		
9/10/2008	0.01	0.006	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008	0.012		
9/17/2008	0.02	0.016	0.016	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.006	0.011		
9/24/2008	0.006	0.007	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010	0.009		
10/2/2008	0.035	NA	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.015	NA		
10/8/2008	0.043	0.065	0.049	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.039	0.015		
10/16/2008	0.069	0.075	0.073	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.035	0.031		
10/22/2008	0.049	NA	0.046	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.024	0.015		
10/31/2008	0.035	0.038	0.038	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.037	0.012		
11/5/2008	0.036	0.039	0.033	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.025	0.026		

## 2008 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
5/21/2008	0.02	NA	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA			
6/11/2008	NA	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03			
6/19/2008	0.03	0.04	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04			
6/25/2008	0.04	0.04	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.15			
7/2/2008	0.05	0.05	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04			
7/9/2008	0.03	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			
7/17/2008	0.05	0.03	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03			
7/30/2008	NA	0.06	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04			
8/6/2008	0.05	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.02		
8/13/2008	0.05	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.03		
8/20/2008	0.06	0.04	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.04		
8/27/2008	0.04	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.03		
9/3/2008	0.05	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.02		
9/10/2008	0.03	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.04		
9/17/2008	0.03	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.03		
9/24/2008	0.04	0.07	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04	0.04		
10/2/2008	0.03	NA	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04	NA		
10/8/2008	0.02	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.02		
10/16/2008	0.04	0.02	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.02		
10/22/2008	0.05	NA	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.02		
10/31/2008	0.03	0.02	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.01		
11/5/2008	0.02	0.02	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.02		

\*\*There are no ammonia-nitrogen readings and, thus, no calculated total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) in 2008.

## 2007 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/21/2007	0.011	0.007	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.013			
6/27/2007	0.013	0.010	0.012	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.014			
7/5/2007	0.009	0.004	0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.028			
7/16/2007	0.006	0.007	0.004	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.006			
7/20/2007	0.008	0.003	0.012	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011			
7/25/2007	0.011	NA	0.024	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.009			
8/15/2007	0.008	0.006	0.008	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010			
8/22/2007	0.016	0.018	0.016	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.014			
8/29/2007	0.016	0.027	0.018	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011			
9/5/2007	0.013	0.011	0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010			
9/13/2007	0.029	0.029	0.024	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.025			
9/19/2007	0.038	0.056	0.046	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.040			
9/27/2007	0.052	0.056	0.051	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.026			
10/3/2007	0.039	0.035	0.030	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.025			
10/10/2007	0.032	0.028	0.028	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.029			
10/17/2007	0.021	0.019	0.026	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.016			
10/24/2007	0.024	0.024	0.037	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.021			
10/31/2007	0.021	0.024	0.024	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.018			

## 2007 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/21/2007	0.04	0.04	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.66			
6/27/2007	0.04	0.04	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.23			
7/5/2007	0.02	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.07			
7/16/2007	0.02	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.29			
7/20/2007	0.04	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.07			
7/25/2007	0.03	NA	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03			
8/15/2007	0.04	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04			
8/22/2007	0.02	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			
8/29/2007	0.03	0.02	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			
9/5/2007	0.04	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			
9/13/2007	0.03	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			
9/19/2007	0.03	0.04	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03			
9/27/2007	0.04	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.03			
10/3/2007	0.02	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			
10/10/2007	0.02	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04			
10/17/2007	0.12	0.10	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.17			
10/24/2007	0.09	0.08	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.27			
10/31/2007	0.12	0.07	0.15	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			

\*\*There was only one ammonia-nitrogen reading (6/21/07) and, thus, only one date of calculated total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) in 2007.

## 2006 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/1/2006	0.002	0.005	0.003	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.001			
6/8/2006	0.016	0.025	0.010	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.015			
6/15/2006	0.014	0.016	0.015	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.016			
6/22/2006	0.006	0.013	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.003			
6/29/2006	0.015	0.009	0.001	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.005			
7/7/2006	0.009	0.013	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.015			
7/13/2006	0	0	0.001	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.012			
7/20/2006	0.014	0.014	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010			
7/27/2006	0.008	0.005	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.005			
8/2/2006	0.010	0.006	0.007	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.003			
8/10/2006	0.010	0.013	0.015	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.022			
8/17/2006	0.004	0.004	0.013	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.002			
8/24/2006	0.008	0.013	0.008	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008			
8/31/2006	0.030	NA	0.018	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.016			
9/7/2006	0.029	0.014	0.024	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.014			
9/14/2006	0.012	0.012	0.013	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.015			
9/21/2006	0.010	0.008	0.010	0.009	0.011	0.010	0.016	NA			
9/28/2006	0.009	0.015	0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.013			
10/5/2006	0.010	0.009	0.008	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008			
10/12/2006	0.008	0.007	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011			

## 2006 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/1/2006	0.04	0.06	0.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.09			
6/8/2006	0.07	0.07	0.07	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.11			
6/15/2006	0.09	0.01	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.82			
6/22/2006	0.03	0.02	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.31			
6/29/2006	0.15	0.07	0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.48			
7/7/2006	0.03	0.04	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.83			
7/13/2006	0.05	0.04	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02			
7/20/2006	0.05	0.07	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.10			
7/27/2006	0.02	0.05	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04			
8/2/2006	0.04	0.05	0.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.72			
8/10/2006	0.03	0.03	0.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.94			
8/17/2006	0.06	0.03	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.19			
8/24/2006	0.07	0.02	0.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.31			
8/31/2006	0.04	NA	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04			
9/7/2006	0.05	0.07	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.01			
9/14/2006	0.04	0.03	0.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.38			
9/21/2006	0.04	0.03	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.10	NA			
9/28/2006	0.03	0.03	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.32			
10/5/2006	0.03	0.04	0.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.29			
10/12/2006	0.07	0.03	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.25			

### 2006 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/1/2006	2.72	4.24	2.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.52			
6/8/2006	1.20	1.28	1.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.96			
6/15/2006	1.44	2.32	1.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.44			
6/22/2006	2.56	1.68	2.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.68			
6/29/2006	2.00	1.68	2.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.88			
7/7/2006	2.24	1.36	2.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.16			
7/13/2006	1.92	2.32	2.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.36			
7/20/2006	1.36	1.60	2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.92			
7/27/2006	2.32	1.92	2.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.12			
8/2/2006	2.40	2.80	2.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.76			
8/10/2006	0.96	2.64	1.68	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.68			
8/17/2006	2.16	1.52	2.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.52			
8/24/2006	1.84	2.00	1.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60			
8/31/2006	2.16	NA	2.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.52			
9/7/2006	2.40	2.80	2.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60			
9/14/2006	2.56	2.56	2.80	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.84			
9/21/2006	2.40	1.84	2.32	2.48	2.72	2.40	2.48	NA			
9/28/2006	2.32	2.00	3.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.08			
10/5/2006	1.84	2.00	2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60			
10/12/2006	2.64	2.40	2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.76			

## 2006 Nitrogen Data

Date	Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/1/2006	2.76	4.31	2.78					1.61			
6/8/2006	1.29	1.38	1.20					1.09			
6/15/2006	1.54	2.35	1.16					2.28			
6/22/2006	2.60	1.71	2.66					1.99			
6/29/2006	2.17	1.76	2.68					1.37			
7/7/2006	2.28	1.41	2.12					3.01			
7/13/2006	1.97	2.36	2.61					1.39			
7/20/2006	1.42	1.68	2.04					2.03			
7/27/2006	2.35	1.98	2.44					1.17			
8/2/2006	2.45	2.86	2.97					2.48			
8/10/2006	1.00	2.68	1.78					2.64			
8/17/2006	2.22	1.55	2.22					1.71			
8/24/2006	1.92	2.03	1.62					1.92			
8/31/2006	2.23		2.43					1.58			
9/7/2006	2.48	2.88	2.23					1.62			
9/14/2006	2.61	2.60	2.89					2.24			
9/21/2006	2.45	1.88	2.47	2.53	2.79	2.43	2.60				
9/28/2006	2.36	2.05	3.16					2.41			
10/5/2006	1.88	2.05	2.18					1.90			
10/12/2006	2.72	2.44	2.06					2.02			

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)



## 2005 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/2/2005	0.011	0.009	0.012	0.019	0.011	0.017	0.011	0.019			
6/9/2005	0	0	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.007			
6/16/2005	0.004	0.010	0.017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
6/23/2005	0.017	0.011	0.010	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.032			
6/30/2005	0.015	0.006	0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.025			
7/7/2005	0.005	0	0.004	NA	NA	NA	NA	0			
7/14/2005	0.005	0.001	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.005			
7/21/2005	0.014	0.015	0.004	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011			
7/28/2005	0.002	0.002	0.003	NA	NA	NA	NA	0			
8/11/2005	0.013	0.006	0.010	0.018	NA	NA	NA	0.007			
8/18/2005	0.004	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.003			
8/25/2005	0.025	NA	0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008			
9/1/2005	0.015	0.018	0.019	0.011	0.028	0.020	0.016	0.021			
9/8/2005	0.010	0.007	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.006			
9/22/2005	0.024	0.017	0.017	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.023			
9/29/2005	0.021	0.016	0.021	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010			
10/6/2005	0.036	0.032	0.021	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.019			
10/20/2005	0.023	0.031	0.024	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.020			
10/27/2005	0.038	0.047	0.039	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.028			
11/3/2005	0.053	0.066	0.053	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.040			

## 2005 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/2/2005	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.02	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.23			
6/9/2005	0.01	0.06	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.07			
6/16/2005	0.02	0.04	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
6/23/2005	0.01	0.03	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.07			
6/30/2005	0.03	0.01	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.19			
7/7/2005	0.01	0.02	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.24			
7/14/2005	0.02	0	0.22	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.28			
7/21/2005	0.03	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.38			
7/28/2005	0.05	0.03	0.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.30			
8/11/2005	0	0	0.09	0.01	NA	NA	NA	0.40			
8/18/2005	0	0.03	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.23			
8/25/2005	0.07	NA	0.07	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.33			
9/1/2005	0.04	0.05	0	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.55			
9/8/2005	0.04	0.03	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.10			
9/22/2005	0.11	0.09	0.13	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.45			
9/29/2005	0.09	0.05	0.07	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.16			
10/6/2005	0.05	0.07	0.10	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.12			
10/20/2005	0.03	0.01	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.01			
10/27/2005	0.02	0.03	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.20			
11/3/2005	0	0.03	0.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.56			

## 2005 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/2/2005	0.40	1.12	0.56	1.04	1.52	0.56	0.72	1.04			
6/9/2005	1.12	0.80	0.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.96			
6/16/2005	0.40	1.12	0.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
6/23/2005	1.20	0.64	1.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.36			
6/30/2005	1.28	1.12	1.84	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60			
7/7/2005	0.16	0.48	0.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.28			
7/14/2005	0.64	0.24	0.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.56			
7/21/2005	0.80	0.56	1.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.12			
7/28/2005	1.28	1.20	1.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.68			
8/11/2005	0.96	1.76	0.96	1.36	NA	NA	NA	0.80			
8/18/2005	0.72	0.80	1.44	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.12			
8/25/2005	0.88	NA	0.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.04			
9/1/2005	2.24	1.28	1.68	1.76	2.00	2.00	1.92	1.68			
9/8/2005	0.24	0.64	0.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.96			
9/22/2005	1.28	1.12	1.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.88			
9/29/2005	0.8	1.04	1.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.88			
10/6/2005	1.04	1.52	0.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6			
10/20/2005	1.6	1.52	0.96	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60			
10/27/2005	1.76	1.36	1.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.68			
11/3/2005	0.16	0.96	0.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.96			

## 2005 Nitrogen Data

Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/2/2005	0.44	1.20	0.66	1.08	1.63	0.67	0.82	1.29			
6/9/2005	1.13	0.86	0.92					1.04			
6/16/2005	0.42	1.17	0.75								
6/23/2005	1.23	0.68	1.13					1.46			
6/30/2005	1.33	1.14	1.90					1.82			
7/7/2005	0.18	0.50	0.65					1.52			
7/14/2005	0.67	0.24	0.86					0.85			
7/21/2005	0.84	0.58	1.12					1.51			
7/28/2005	1.33	1.23	1.26					1.98			
8/11/2005	0.97	1.77	1.06	1.39				1.21			
8/18/2005	0.72	0.83	1.44					1.35			
8/25/2005	0.98		0.48					1.38			
9/1/2005	2.30	1.35	1.70	1.81	2.06	2.09	1.95	2.25			
9/8/2005	0.29	0.68	0.36					1.07			
9/22/2005	1.41	1.23	1.43					1.35			
9/29/2005	0.91	1.11	1.45					1.05			
10/6/2005	1.13	1.62	0.76					1.74			
10/20/2005	1.65	1.56	1.02					1.63			
10/27/2005	1.82	1.44	1.17					2.91			
11/3/2005	0.21	1.06	0.64					1.56			

\* TIN = Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (when samples have been collected for all three)

## 2004 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrite as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/3/2004	0.003	0.019	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.003	0.002	0.019			
6/10/2004	0.017	0.017	0.012	0.017	0.018	0.021	0.014	0.011			
6/18/2004	0.008	0.003	0.019	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.013	0.007			
6/24/2004	0.012	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.013			
7/14/2004	0.021	0.007	0.003	0.009	0.018	0.007	0.025	0.011			
7/22/2004	0.009	0.015	0.006	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.007			
7/29/2004	0.005	0.008	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.009	0.017	0.015			
8/5/2004	0.008	0.012	0.008	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.007			
8/11/2004	0.007	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008			
8/19/2004	0.002	0	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.006			
8/26/2004	0.003	0.015	0.010	0.002	0.015	0.004	0.007	0.002			
9/2/2004	0.012	0.006	0.009	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011			
9/8/2004	0.012	NA	0.021	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.035			
9/15/2004	0.016	0.016	0.020	0.012	0.019	0.023	0.022	0.011			
9/22/2004	0.024	0.032	0.020	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.023			
9/30/2004	0.005	0.005	0.004	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.010			
10/7/2004	0.020	0.019	0.031	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.046			
10/14/2004	0.014	0.014	0.016	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.024			
10/21/2004	0.015	0.008	0.011	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.011			
10/28/2004	0.014	NA	0.016	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.020			
11/4/2004	0.025	0.018	0.028	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.012			
11/10/2004	0.019	0.028	0.019	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.019			

## 2004 Nitrogen Data

Date	Nitrate as N (mg/L)										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/3/2004	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.84			
6/10/2004	0.11	0.05	0.19	0.1	0.25	0.15	0.47	0.94			
6/18/2004	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.48			
6/24/2004	0.07	0.01	0.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.48			
7/14/2004	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.55	0.20			
7/22/2004	0.05	0.03	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.22			
7/29/2004	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.20	0.03	0.01	0.03			
8/5/2004	0.03	0.04	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.12			
8/11/2004	0.03	0.04	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.09			
8/19/2004	0.07	0.03	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.39			
8/26/2004	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.65	0.04	0.27	0.07			
9/2/2004	0.06	0.02	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.38			
9/8/2004	0.04	NA	0.07	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.11			
9/15/2004	0.11	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.38			
9/22/2004	0.12	0.16	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.43			
9/30/2004	0.14	0.15	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.74			
10/7/2004	0	0.07	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.22			
10/14/2004	0.11	0.04	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.23			
10/21/2004	0.15	0.05	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.53			
10/28/2004	0.09	NA	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.05			
11/4/2004	0.06	0.07	0.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.53			
11/10/2004	0	0.07	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.71			

## 2004 Nitrogen Data

Ammonia-Nitrogen											
Date	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/3/2004	2.16	1.92	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.52	2	2.08			
6/10/2004	1.60	1.44	1.60	1.44	1.20	1.28	1.52	1.44			
6/18/2004	1.12	1.12	0.88	0.96	0.64	0.96	1.04	0.96			
6/24/2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
7/14/2004	1.92	1.84	1.52	2.00	1.84	2.32	2.56	2.24			
7/22/2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
7/29/2004	0.88	0.24	1.60	1.44	1.60	1.76	2.24	1.12			
8/5/2004	1.52	1.28	1.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.52			
8/11/2004	0.56	0.88	0.96	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.12			
8/19/2004	1.44	1.52	1.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.96			
8/26/2004	0.72	0.48	0.96	0.72	0.96	0.88	1.36	1.28			
9/2/2004	1.04	1.28	1.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6			
9/8/2004	1.52	NA	1.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.20			
9/15/2004	0.96	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.96	0.48	0.72			
9/22/2004	1.76	1.36	2.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.52			
9/30/2004	1.52	0.48	1.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.96			
10/7/2004	2.16	1.28	1.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.44			
10/14/2004	1.28	1.04	1.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.44			
10/21/2004	1.52	1.52	1.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.16			
10/28/2004	1.20	NA	1.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.88			
11/4/2004	1.20	0.64	1.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.04			
11/10/2004	0.88	1.12	1.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.68			

## 2004 Nitrogen Data

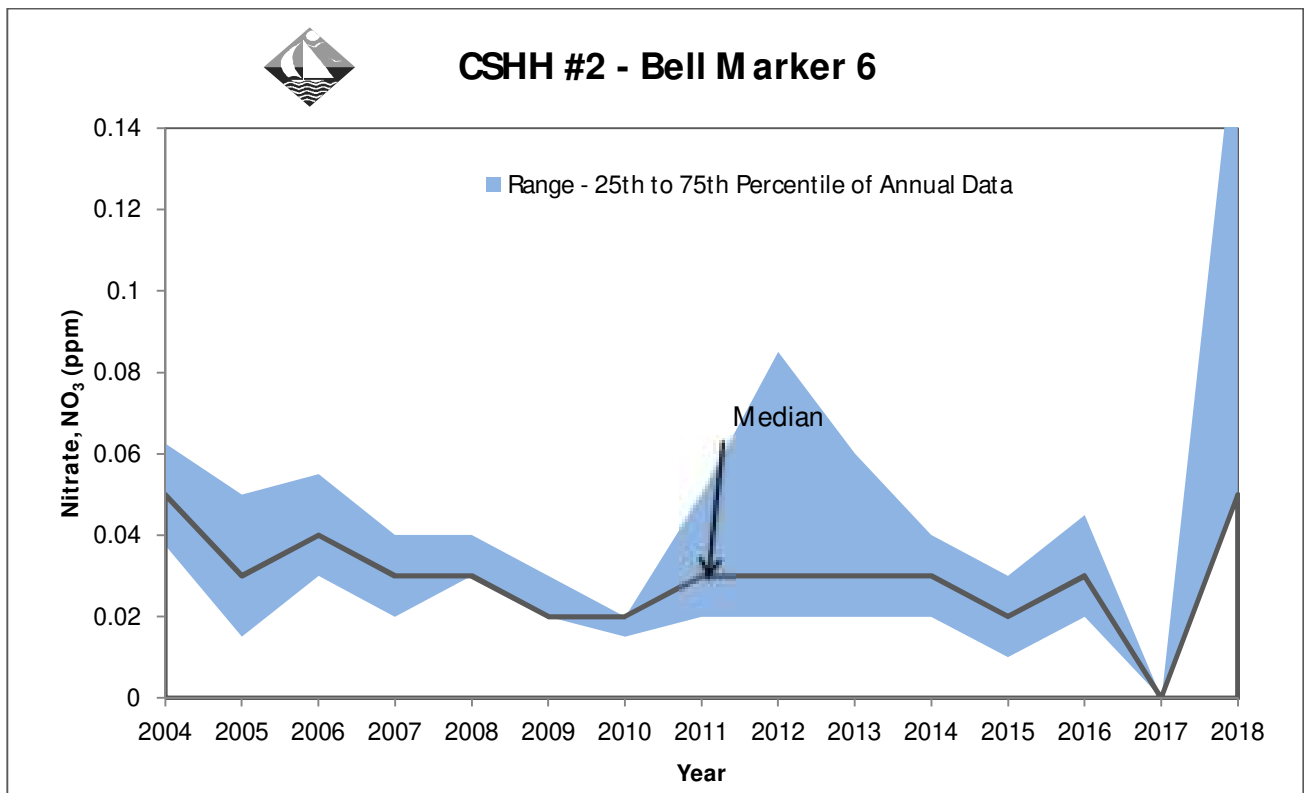
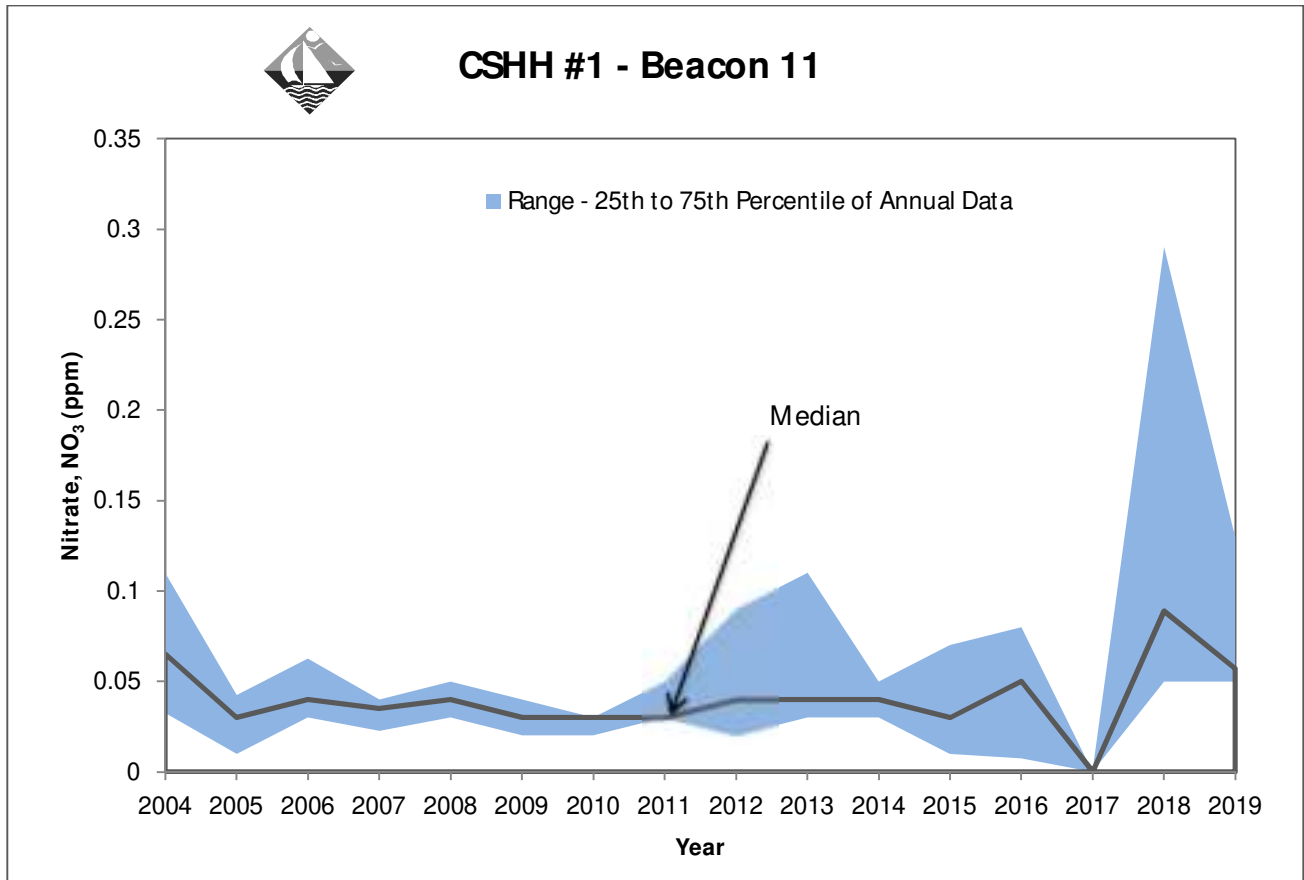
Date	Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)*										
	CSHH#1	CSHH#2	CSHH#3	CSHH#4	CSHH#5	CSHH#6	CSHH#7	CSHH#8	CSHH#13	CSHH#14	CSHH#15
6/3/2004	2.28	1.99	1.73	1.77	1.80	1.61	2.11	2.94			
6/10/2004	1.73	1.51	1.80	1.56	1.47	1.45	2.00	2.39			
6/18/2004	1.18	1.17	0.91	1.07	0.72	1.05	1.12	1.45			
6/24/2004											
7/14/2004	1.97	1.91	1.54	2.06	1.94	2.48	3.14	2.45			
7/22/2004											
7/29/2004	0.97	0.30	1.68	1.51	1.80	1.80	2.27	1.17			
8/5/2004	1.56	1.33	1.79					1.65			
8/11/2004	0.60	0.93	0.97					1.22			
8/19/2004	1.51	1.55	1.55					1.36			
8/26/2004	0.73	0.51	1.05	0.74	1.63	0.92	1.64	1.35			
9/2/2004	1.11	1.31	1.37					1.99			
9/8/2004	1.57		1.69					1.35			
9/15/2004	1.09	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.95	1.04	0.57	1.11			
9/22/2004	1.90	1.55	2.21					1.97			
9/30/2004	1.67	0.64	1.44					1.71			
10/7/2004	2.18	1.37	1.42					1.71			
10/14/2004	1.40	1.09	1.17					1.69			
10/21/2004	1.69	1.58	1.33					2.70			
10/28/2004	1.30		1.57					0.95			
11/4/2004	1.29	0.73	1.43					1.58			
11/10/2004	0.90	1.22	1.19					2.41			



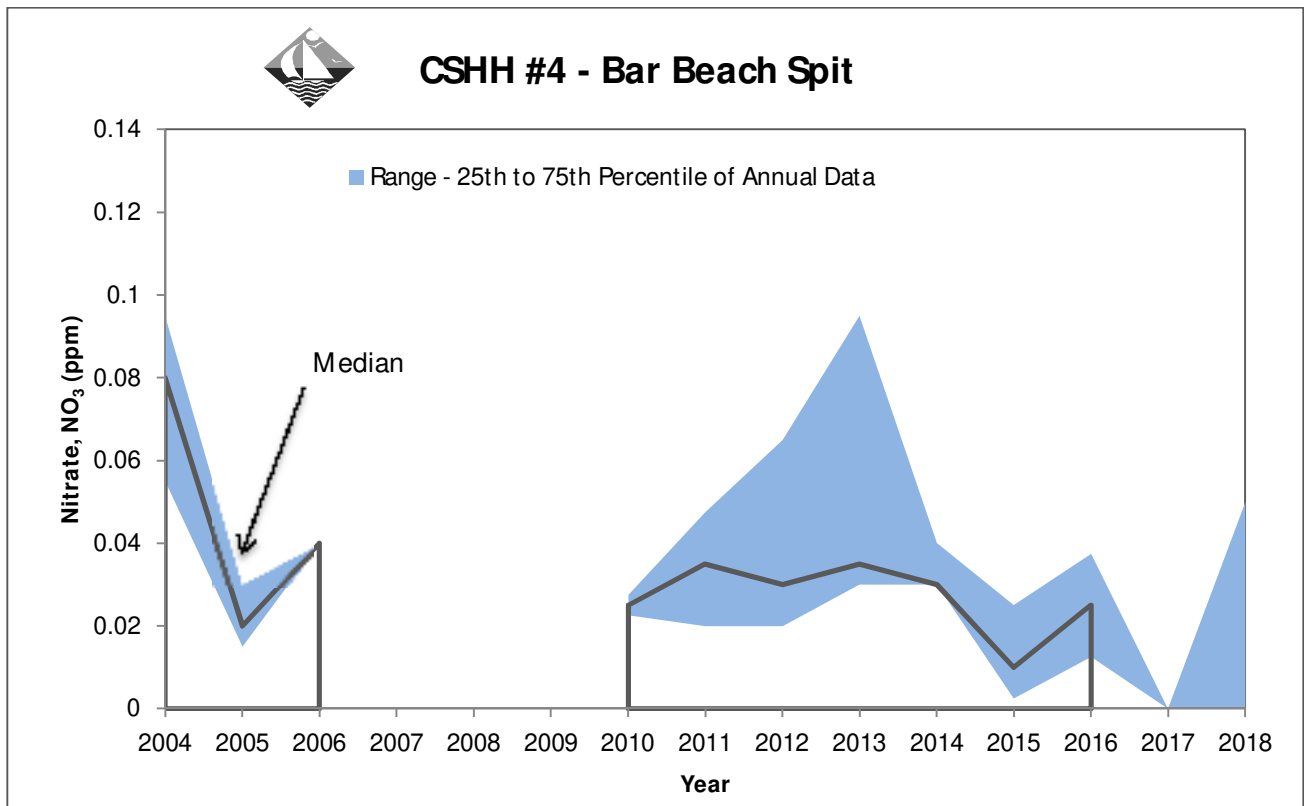
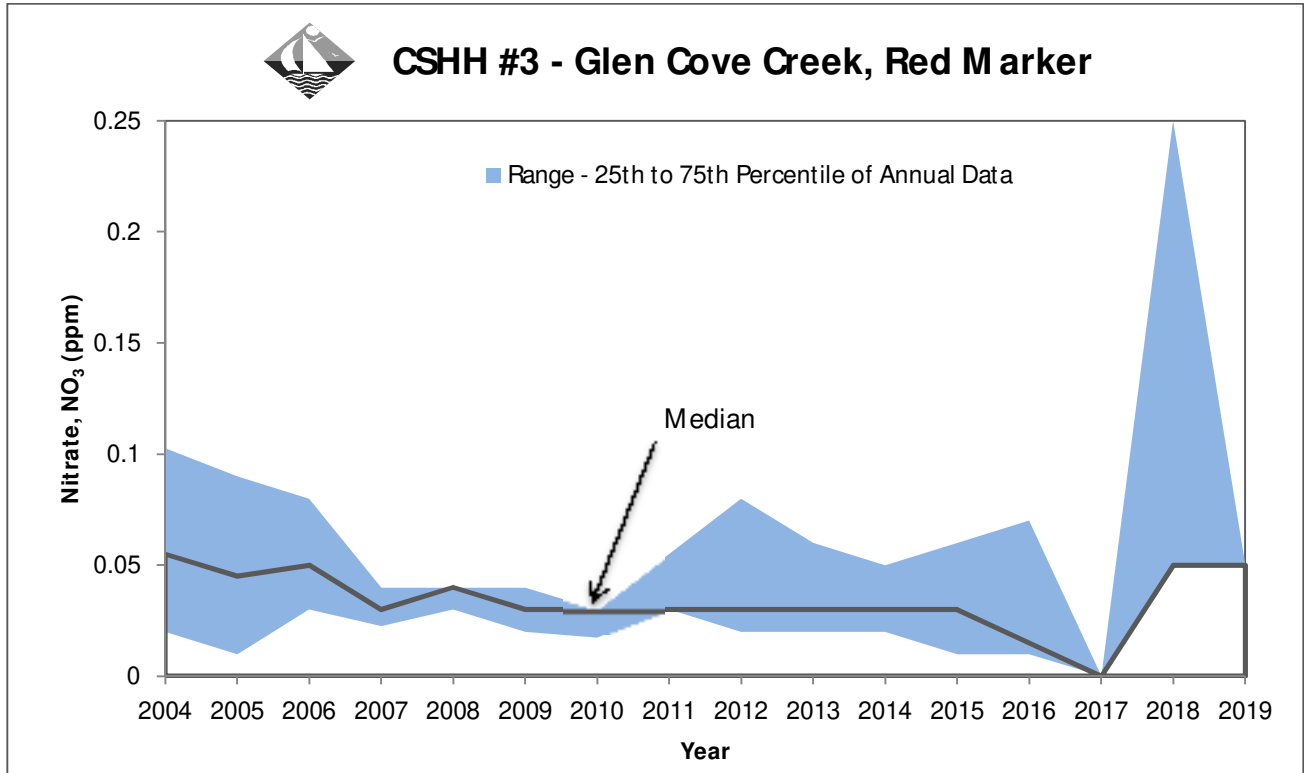




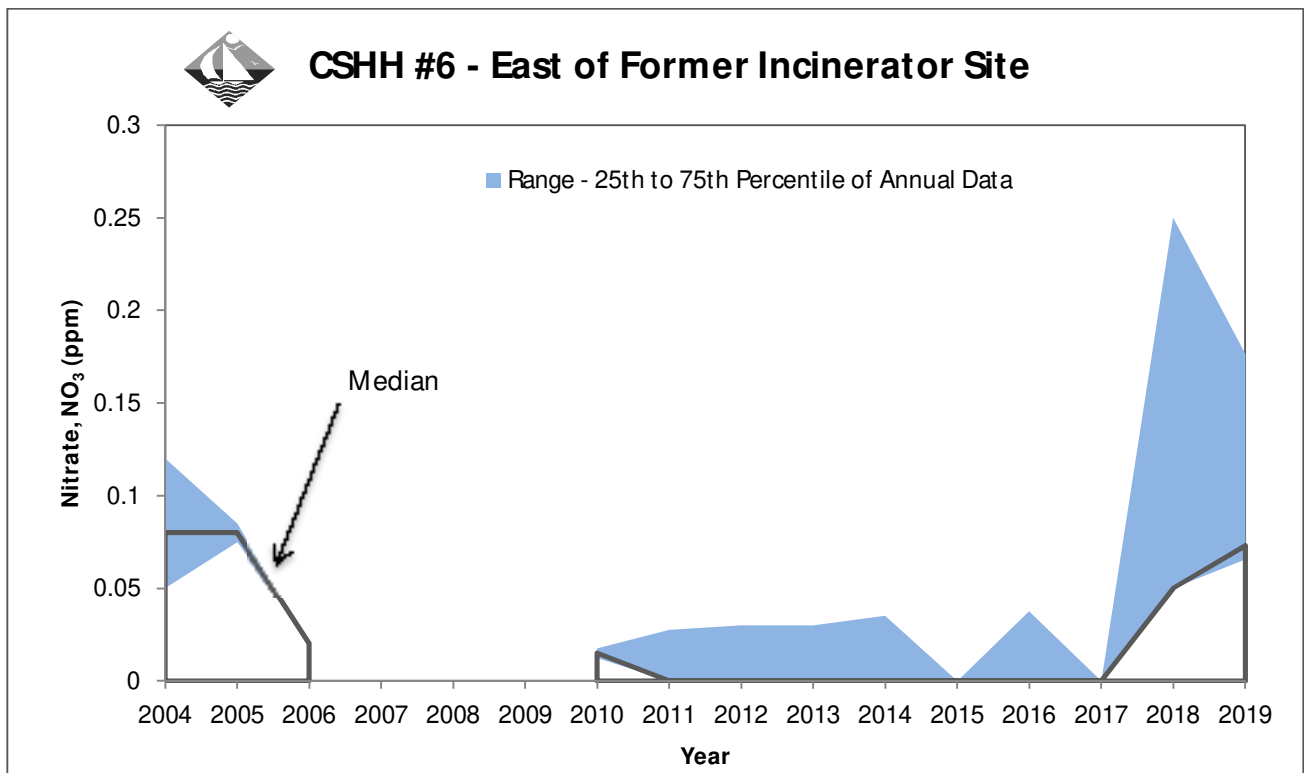
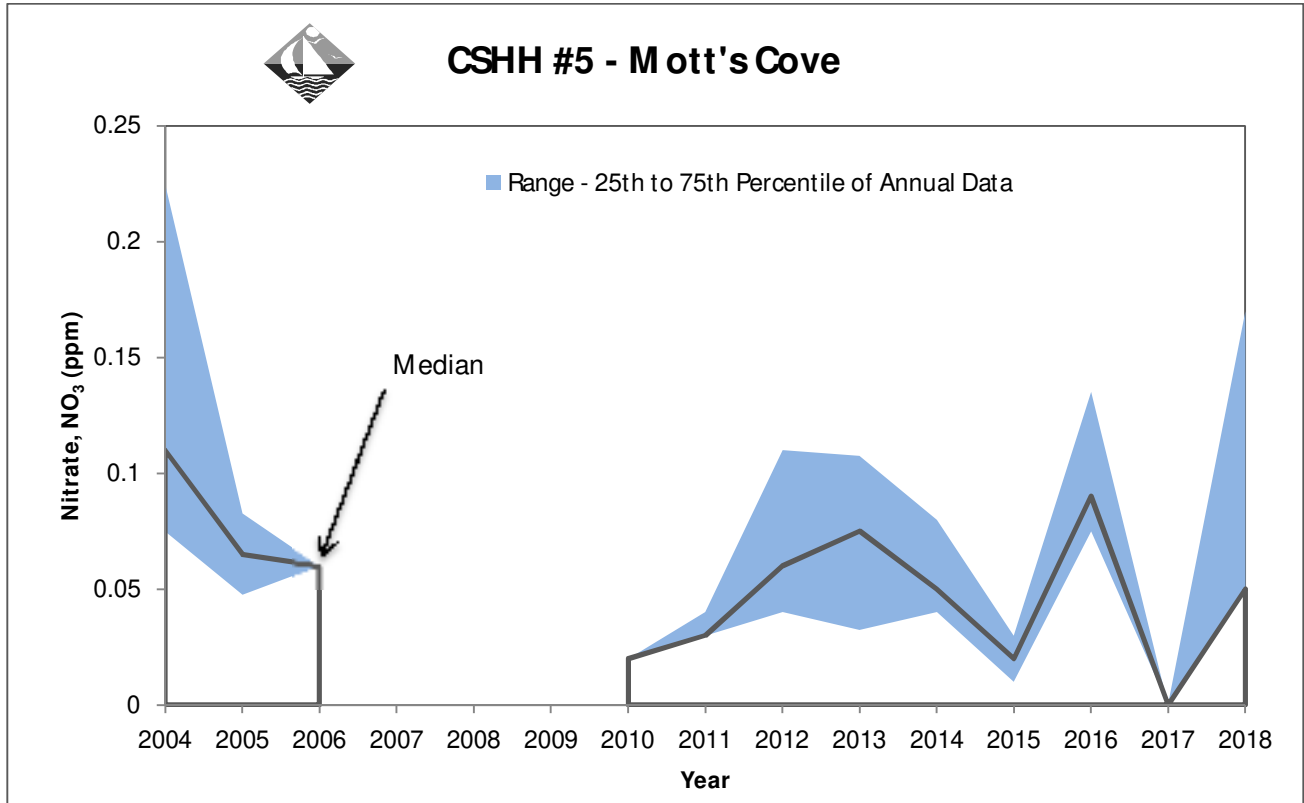
### 2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs



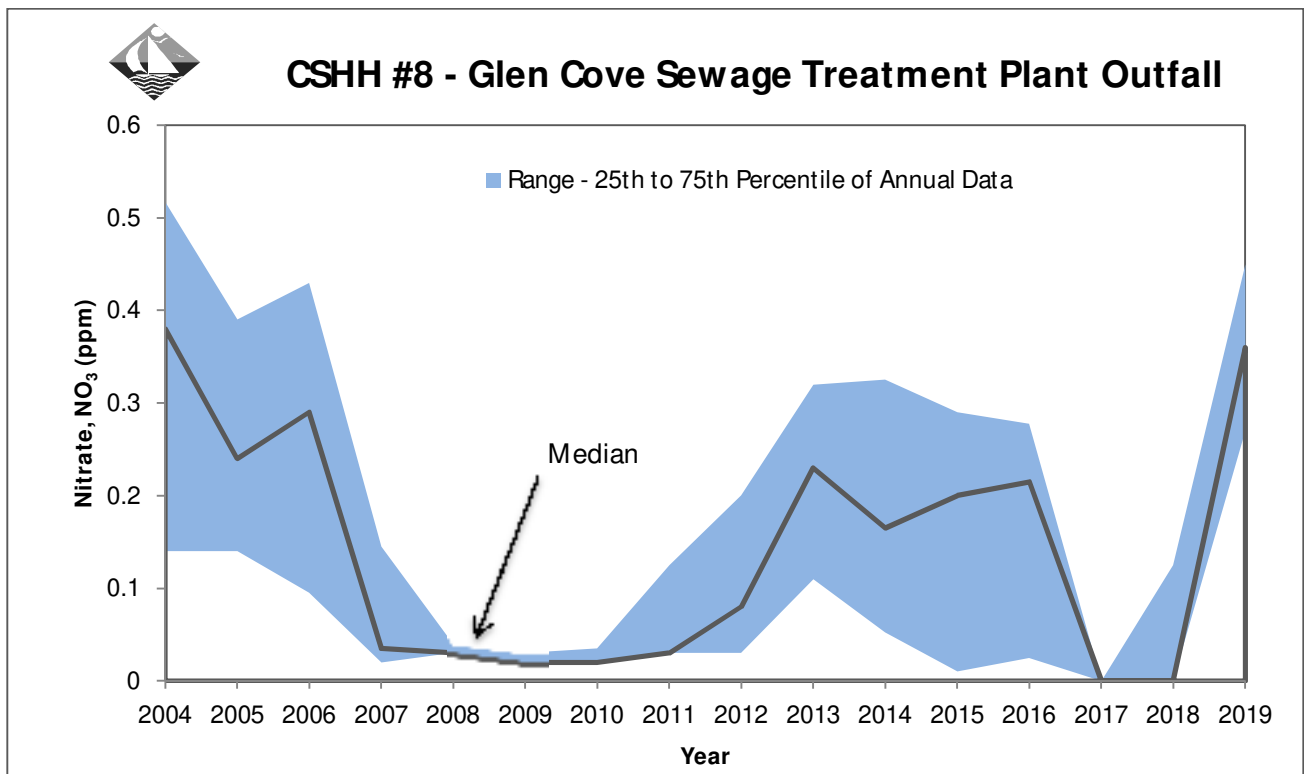
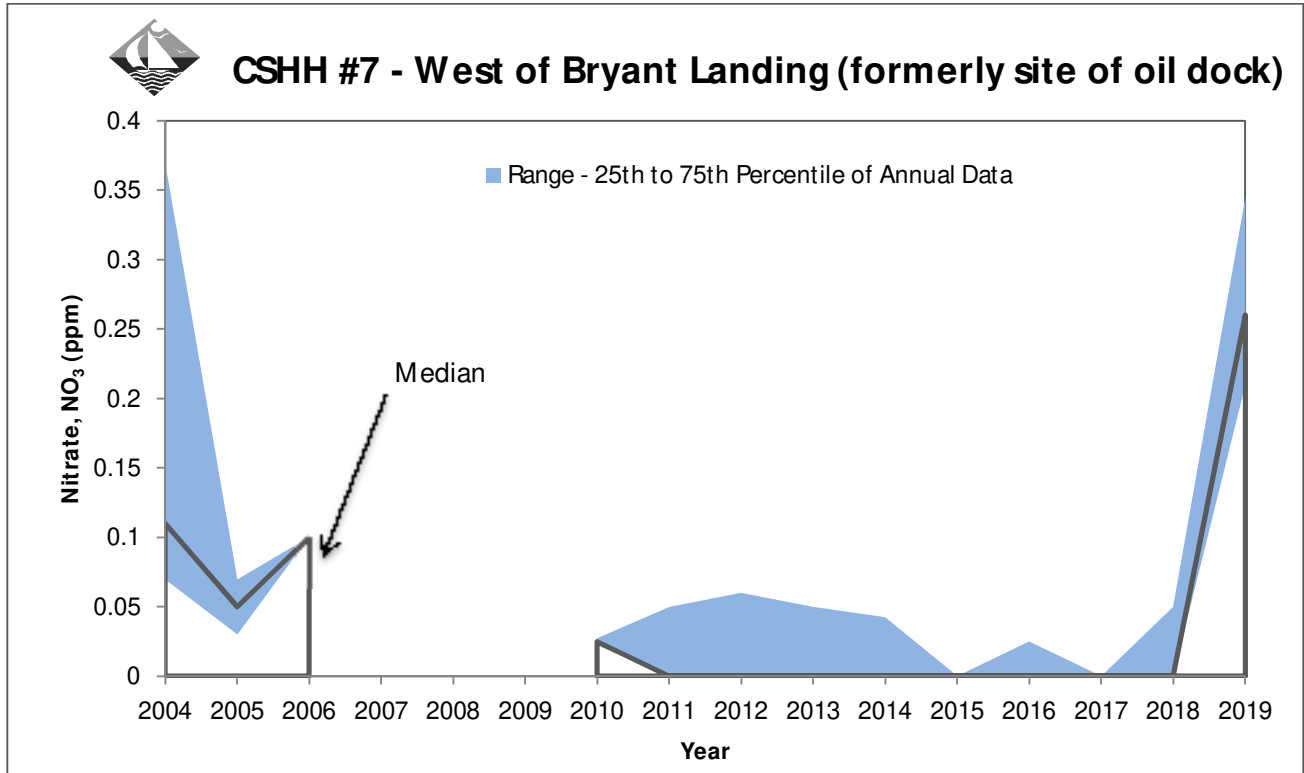
### 2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs



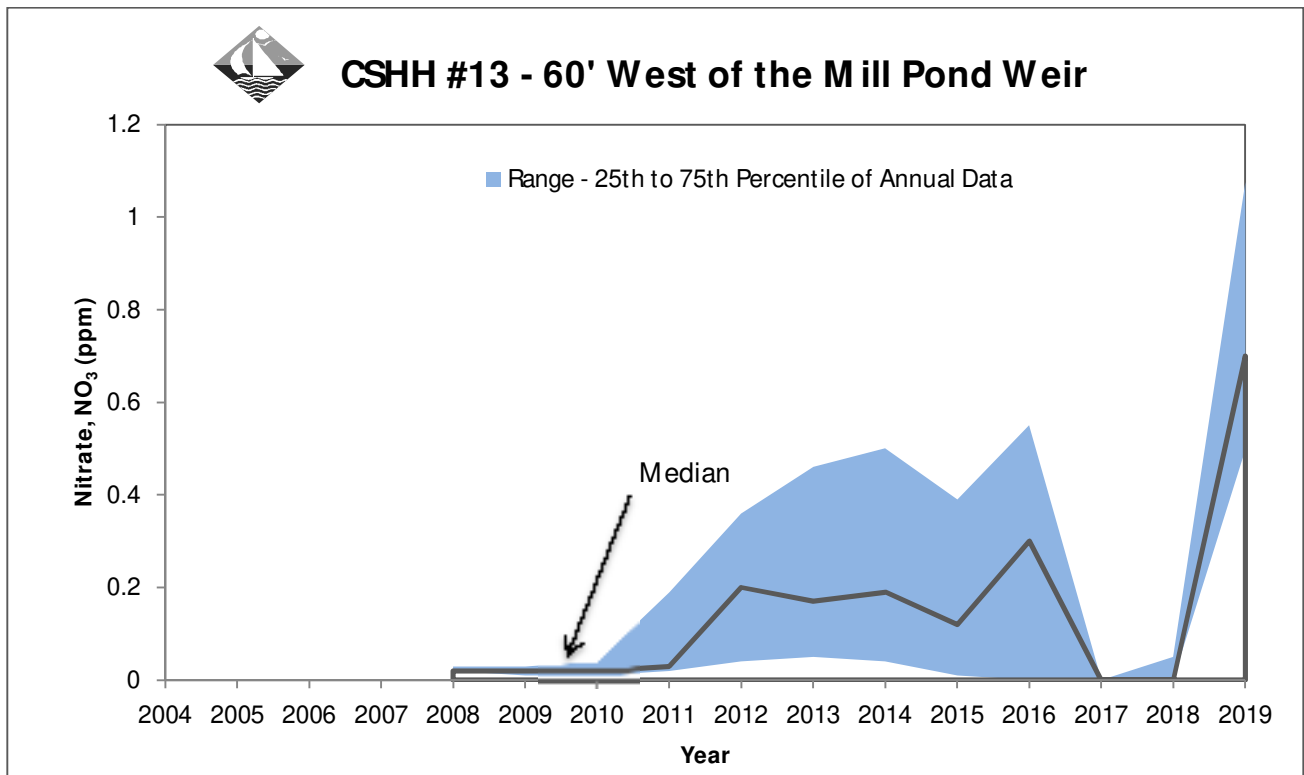
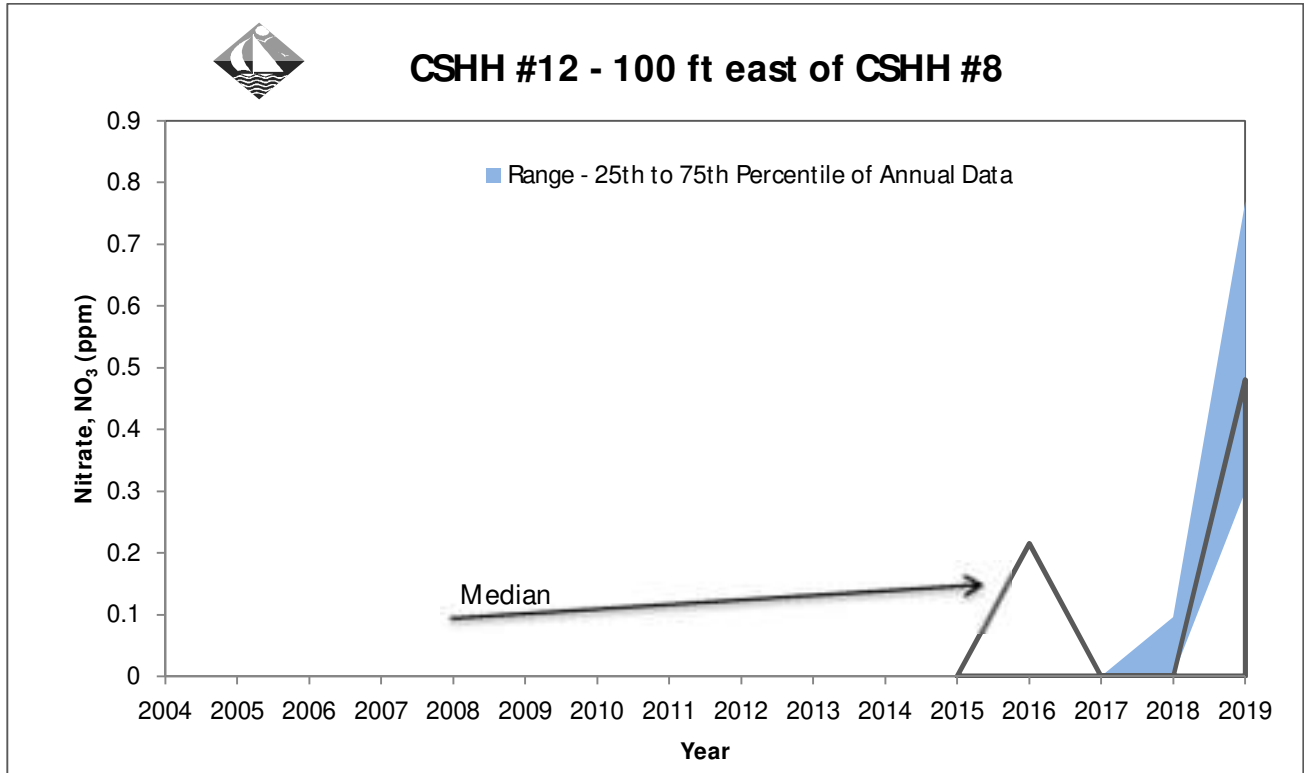
### 2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs



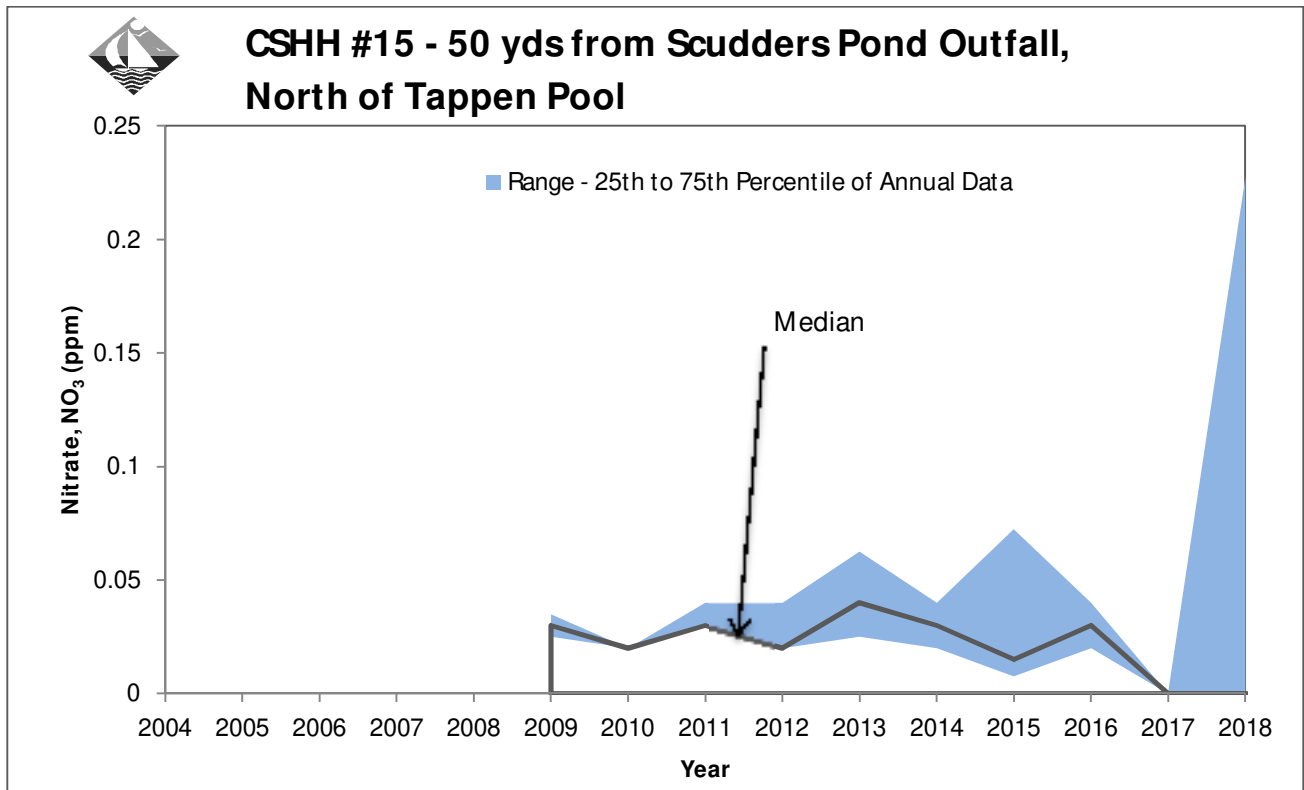
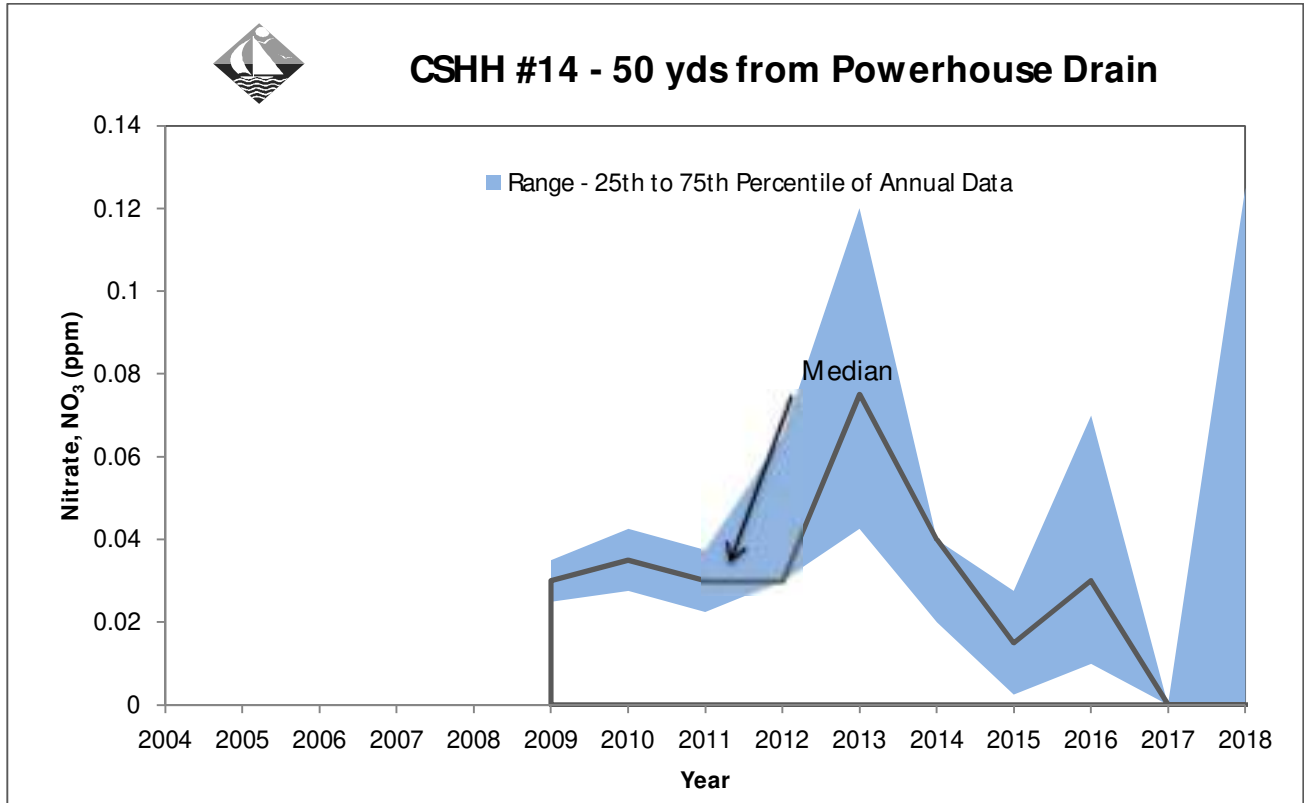
### 2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs



### 2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs

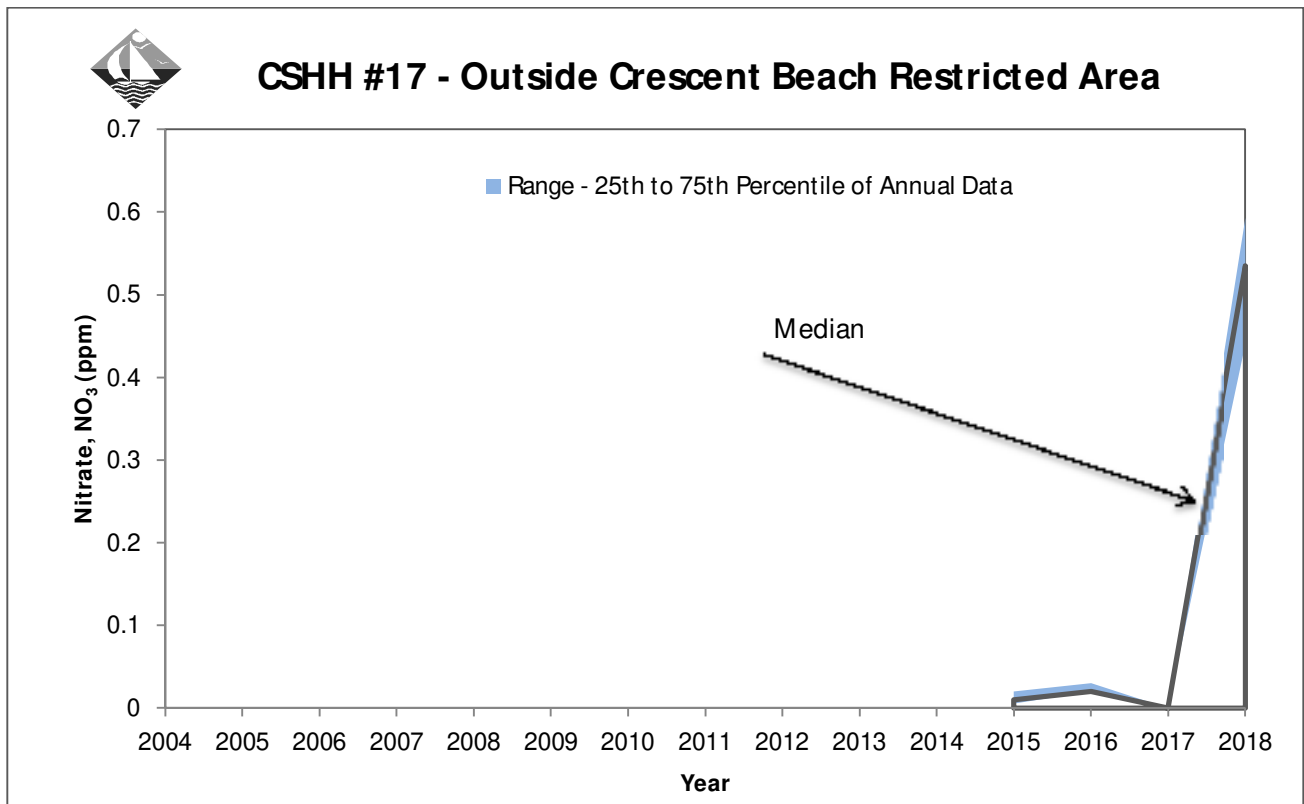
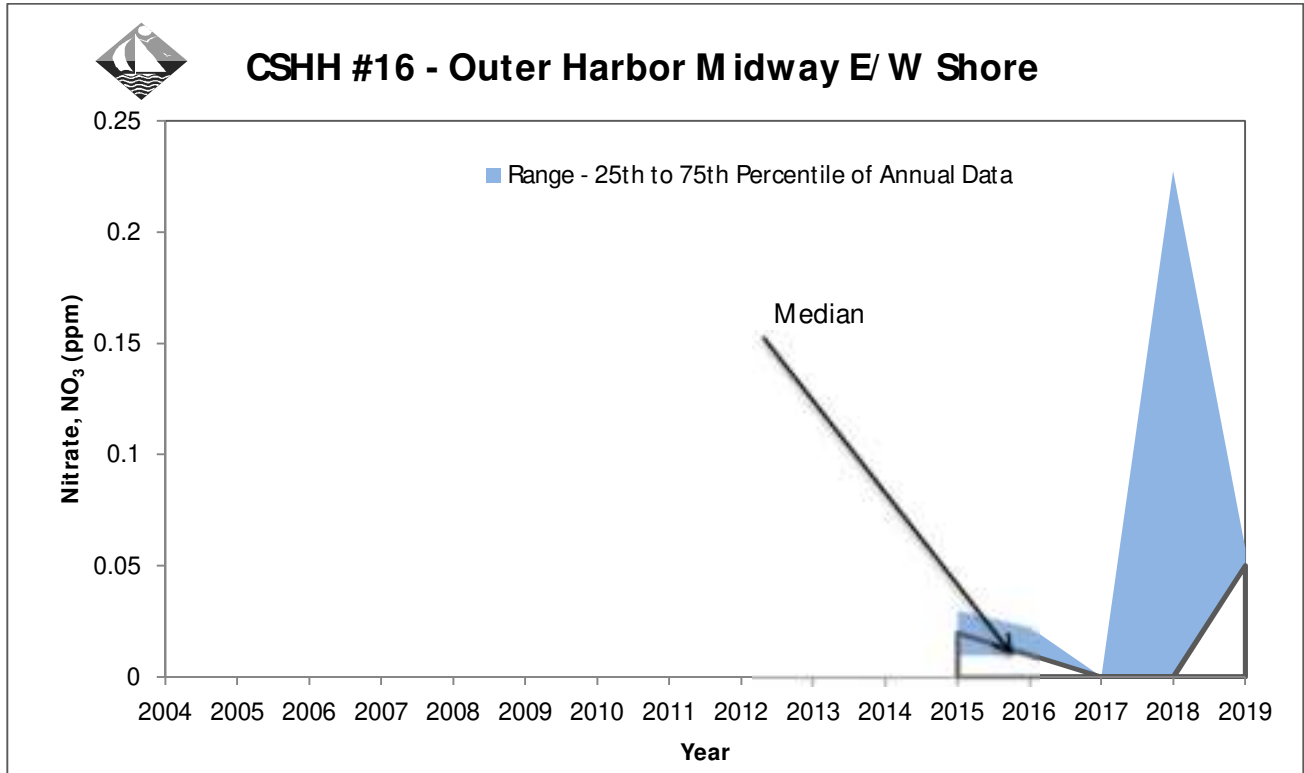


### 2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs





### 2004-2019 Nitrate Range Graphs

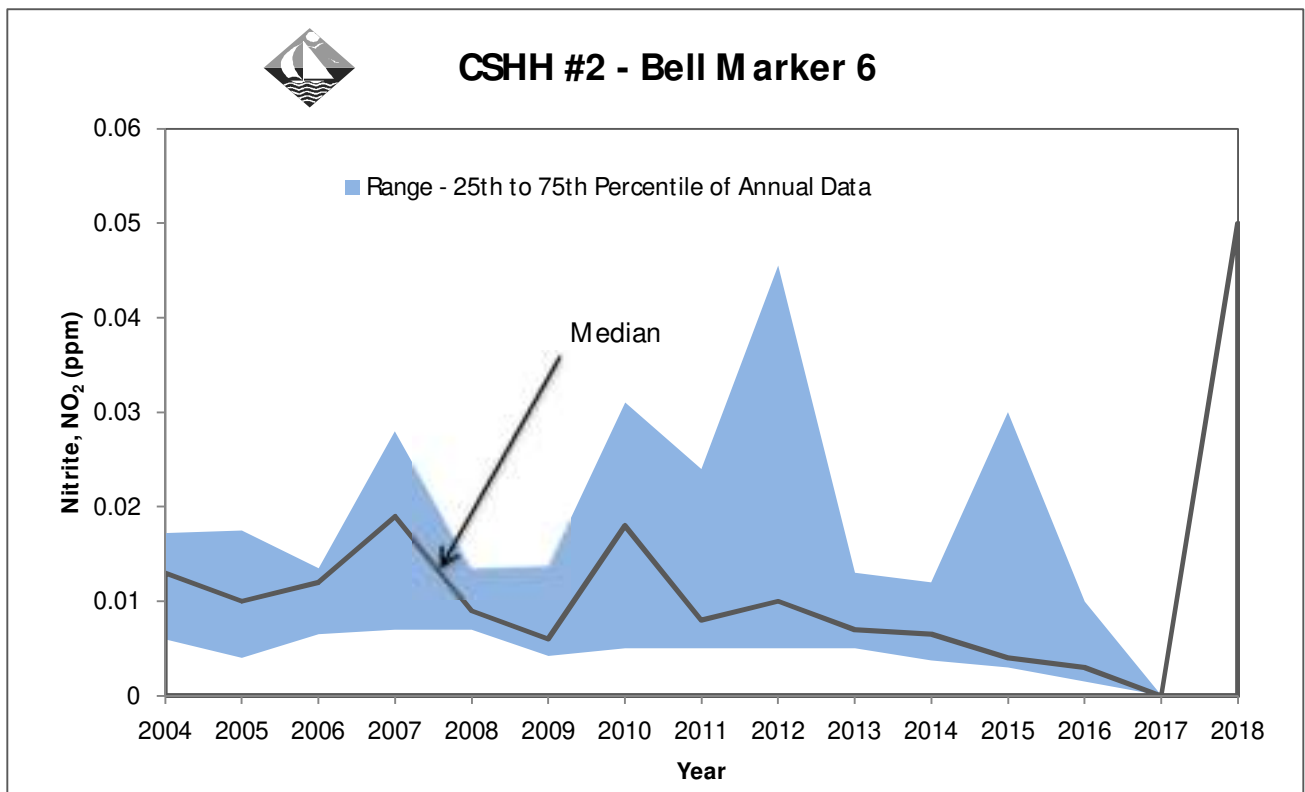
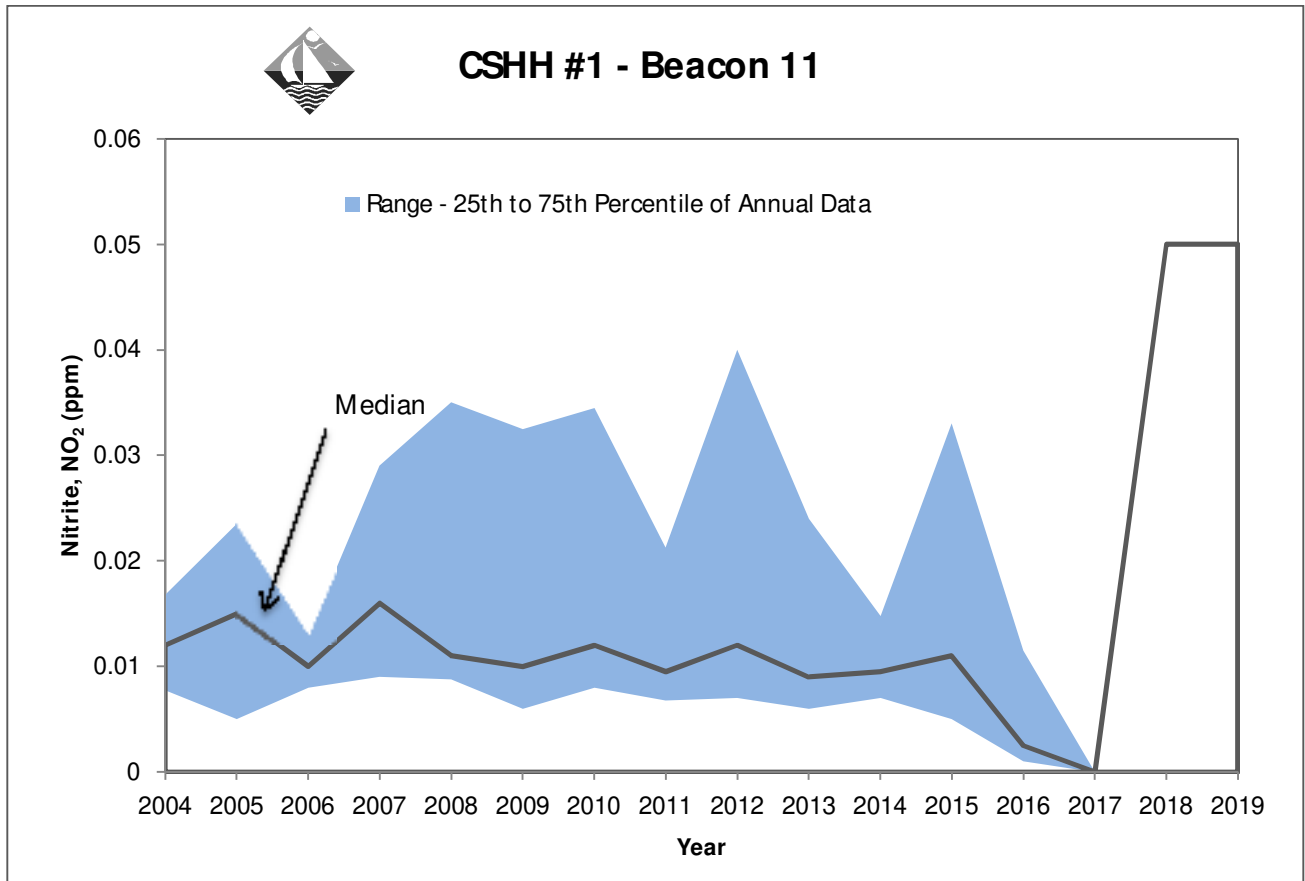




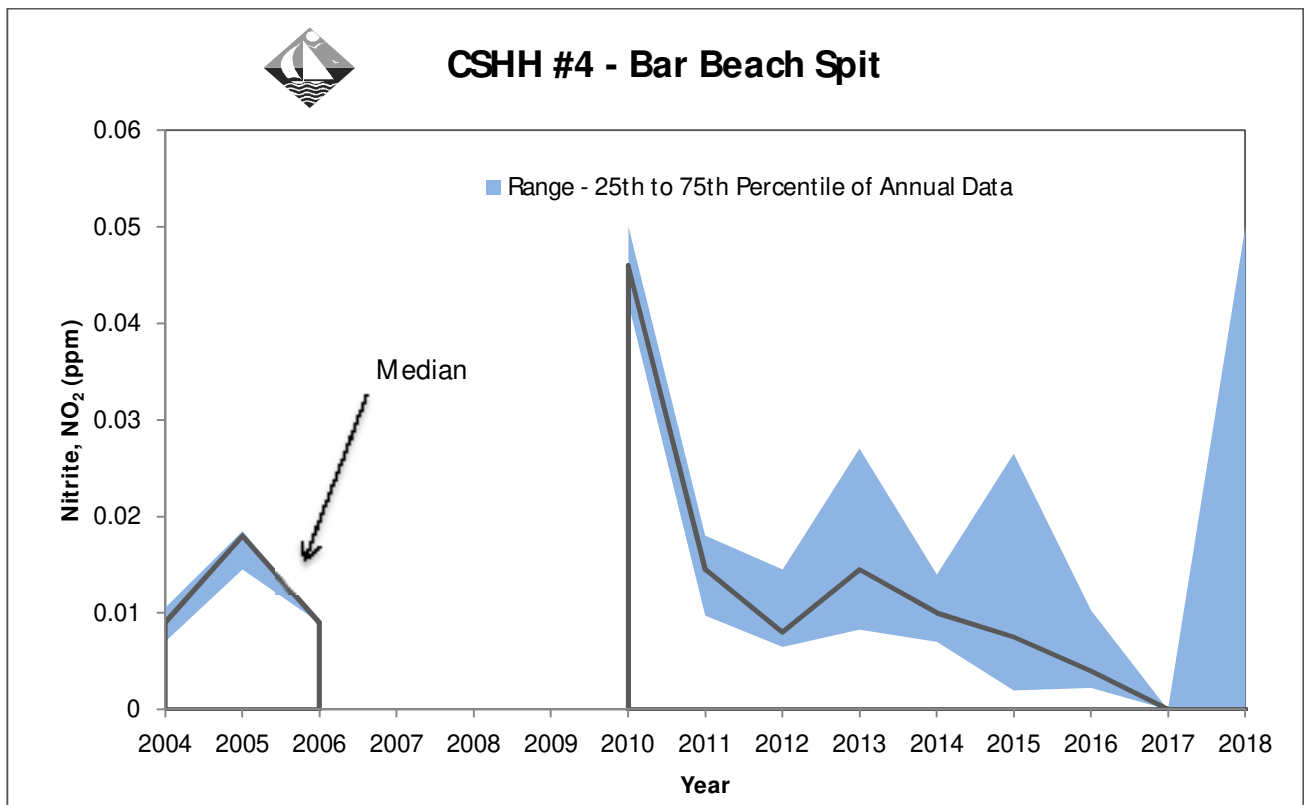
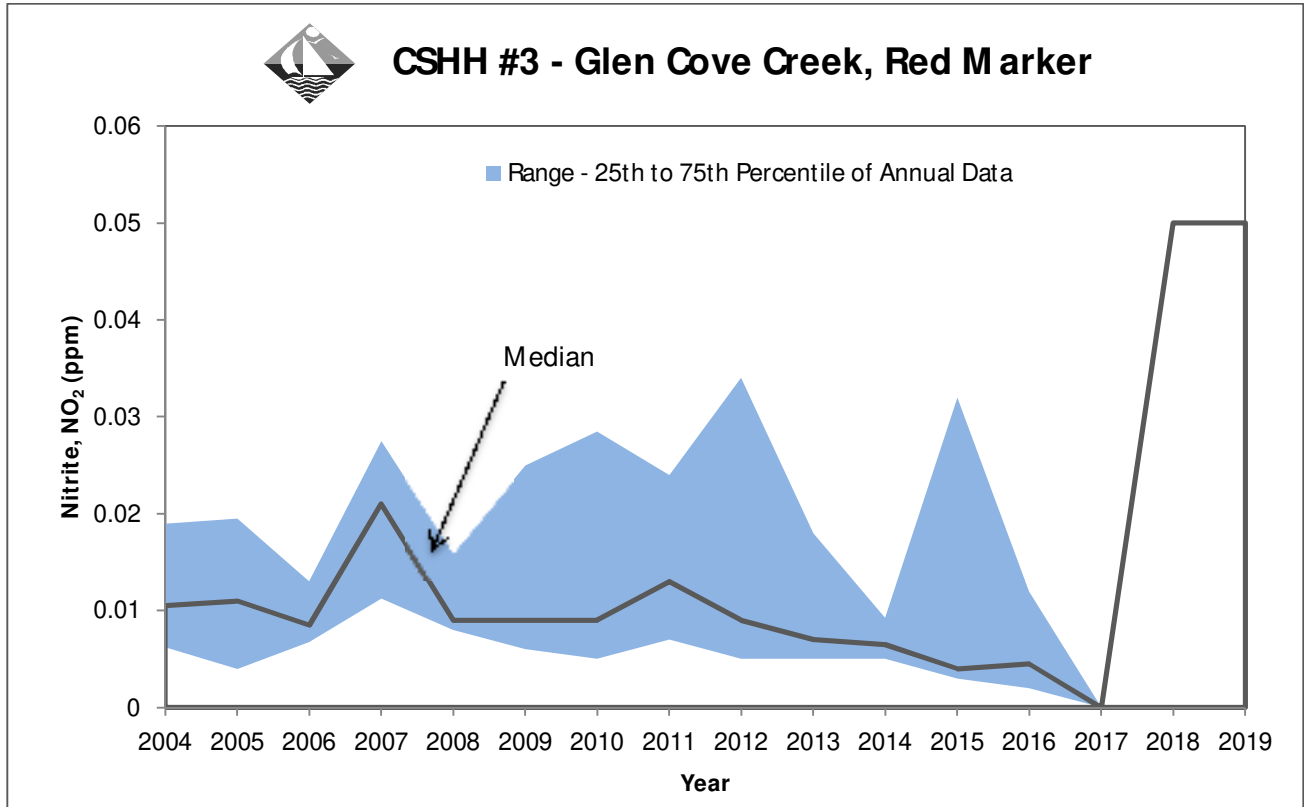




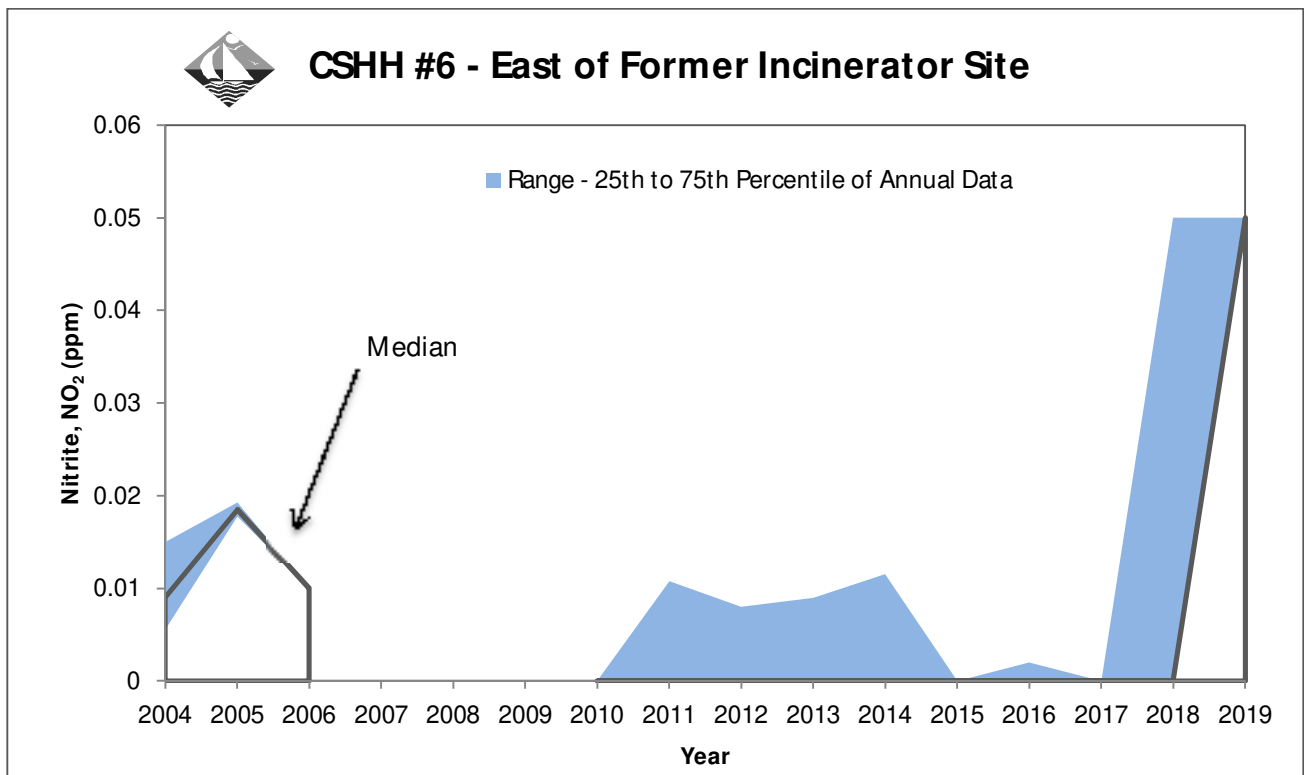
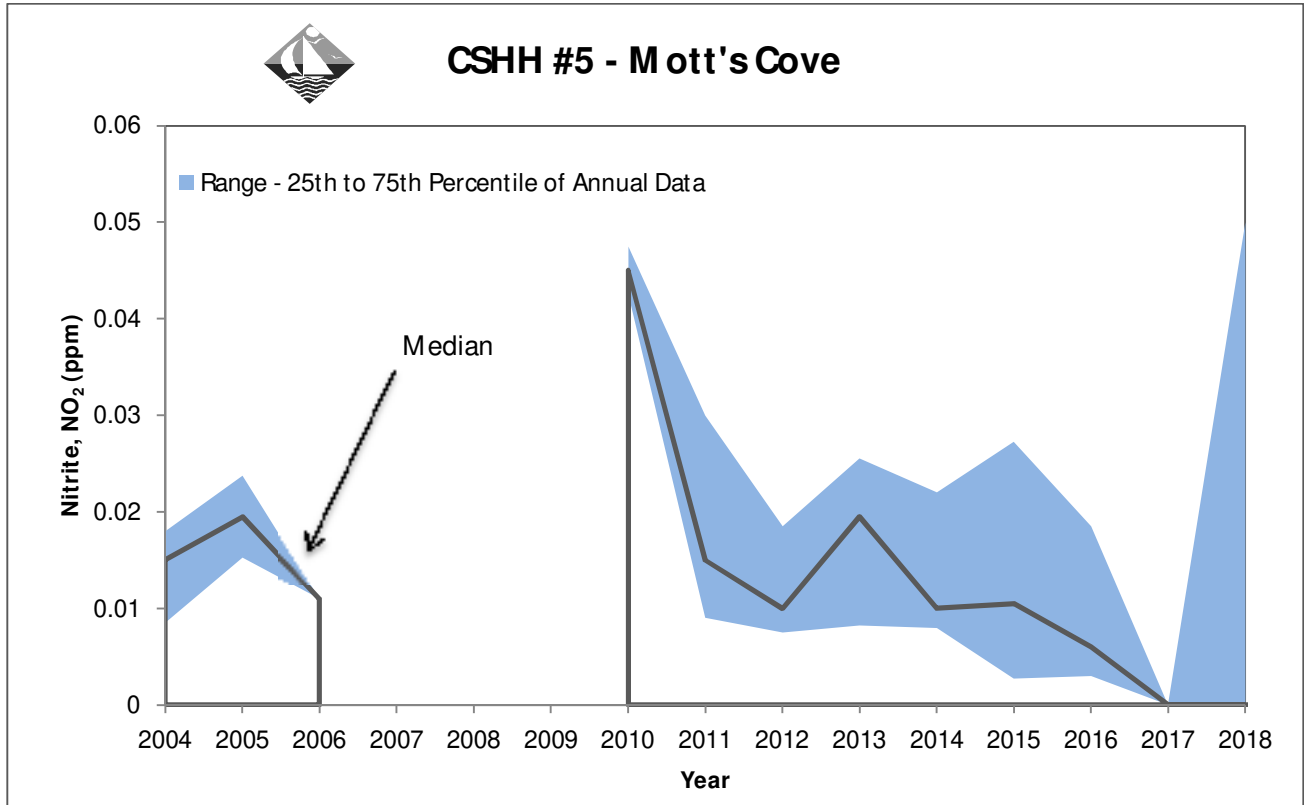
### 2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs



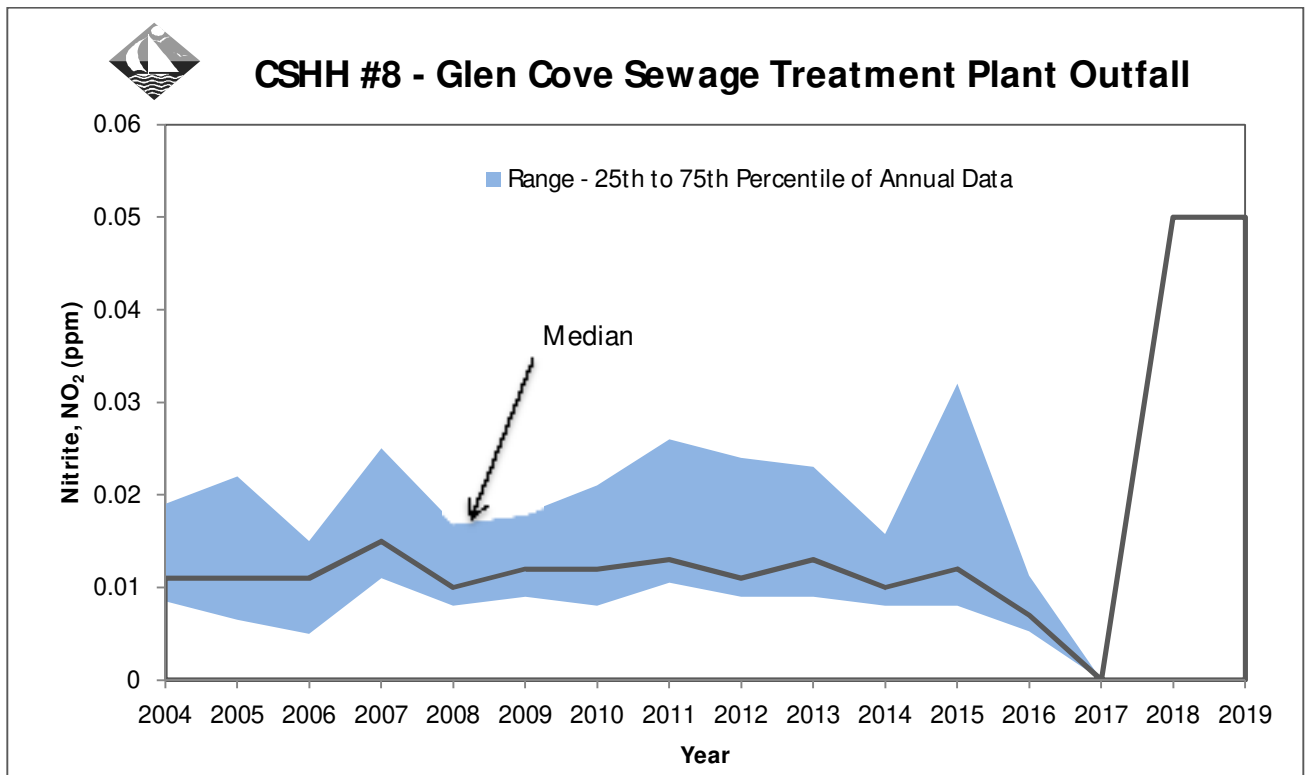
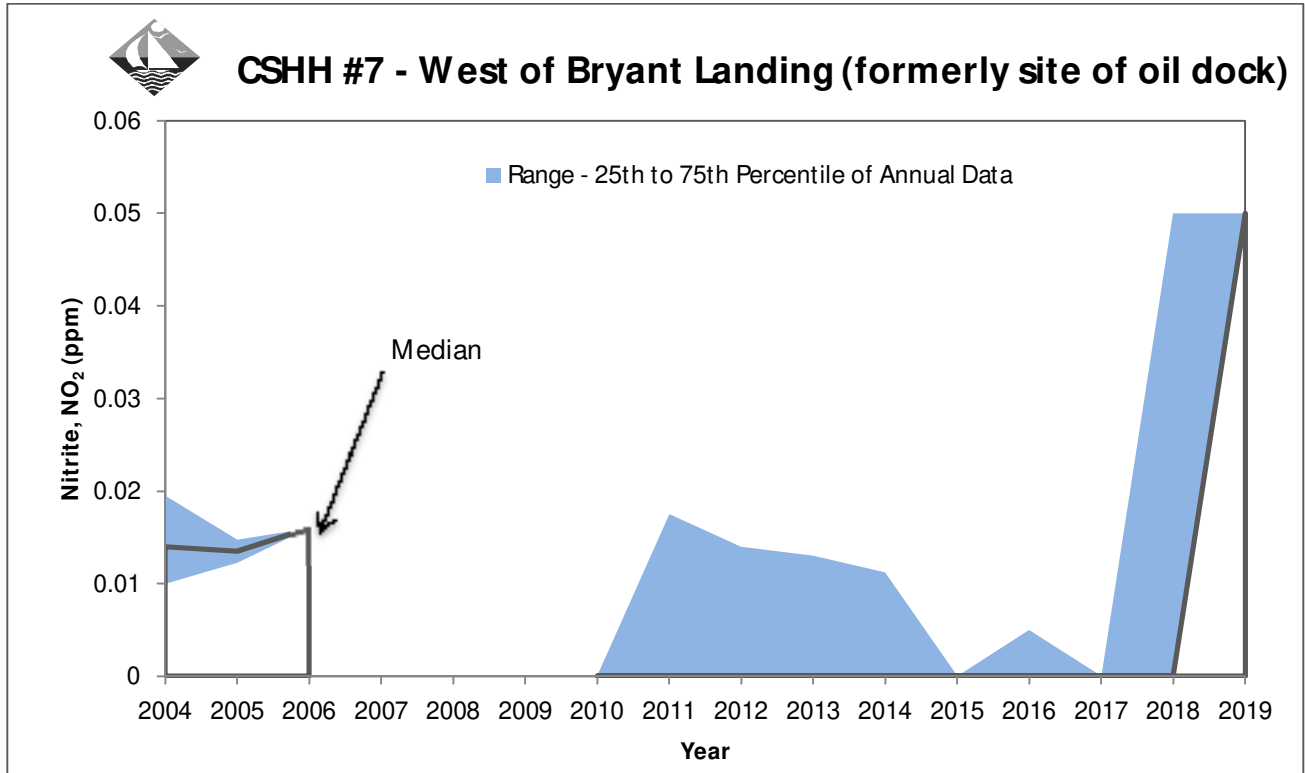
### 2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs



**2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs**

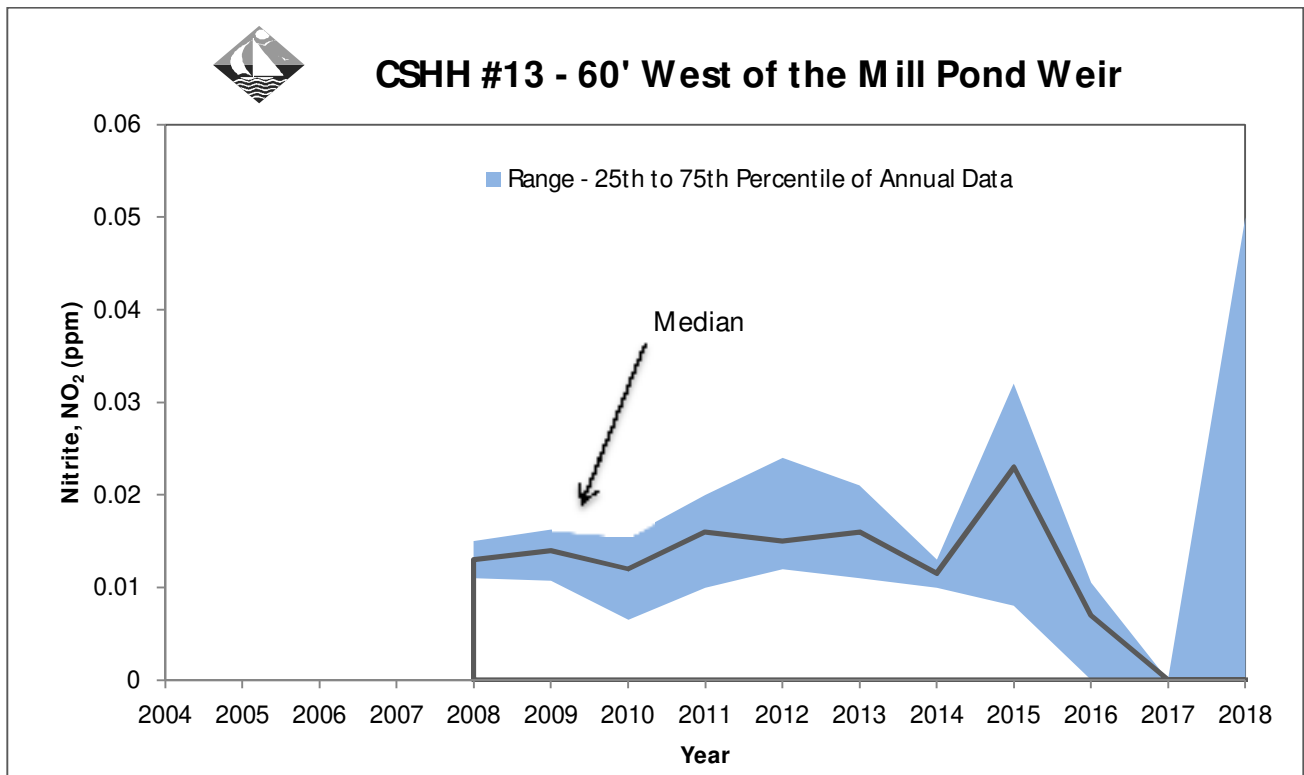
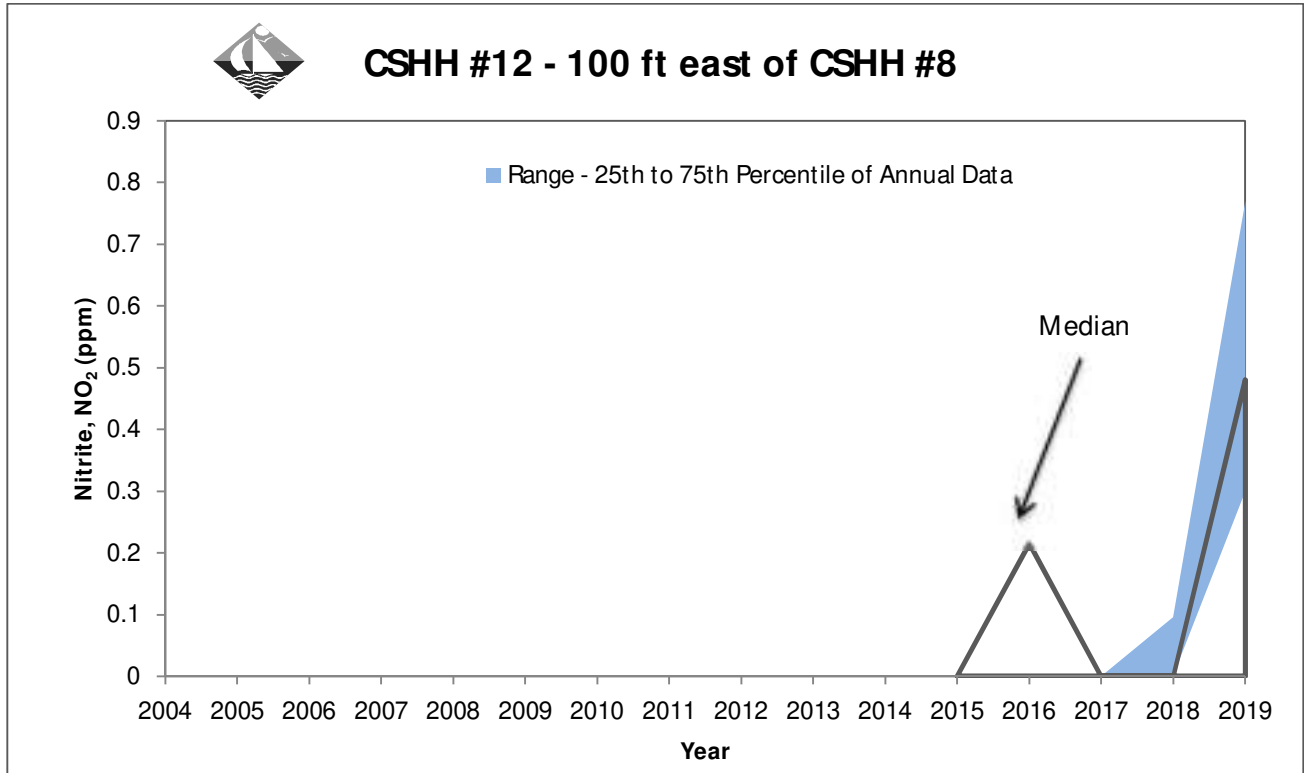


**2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs**

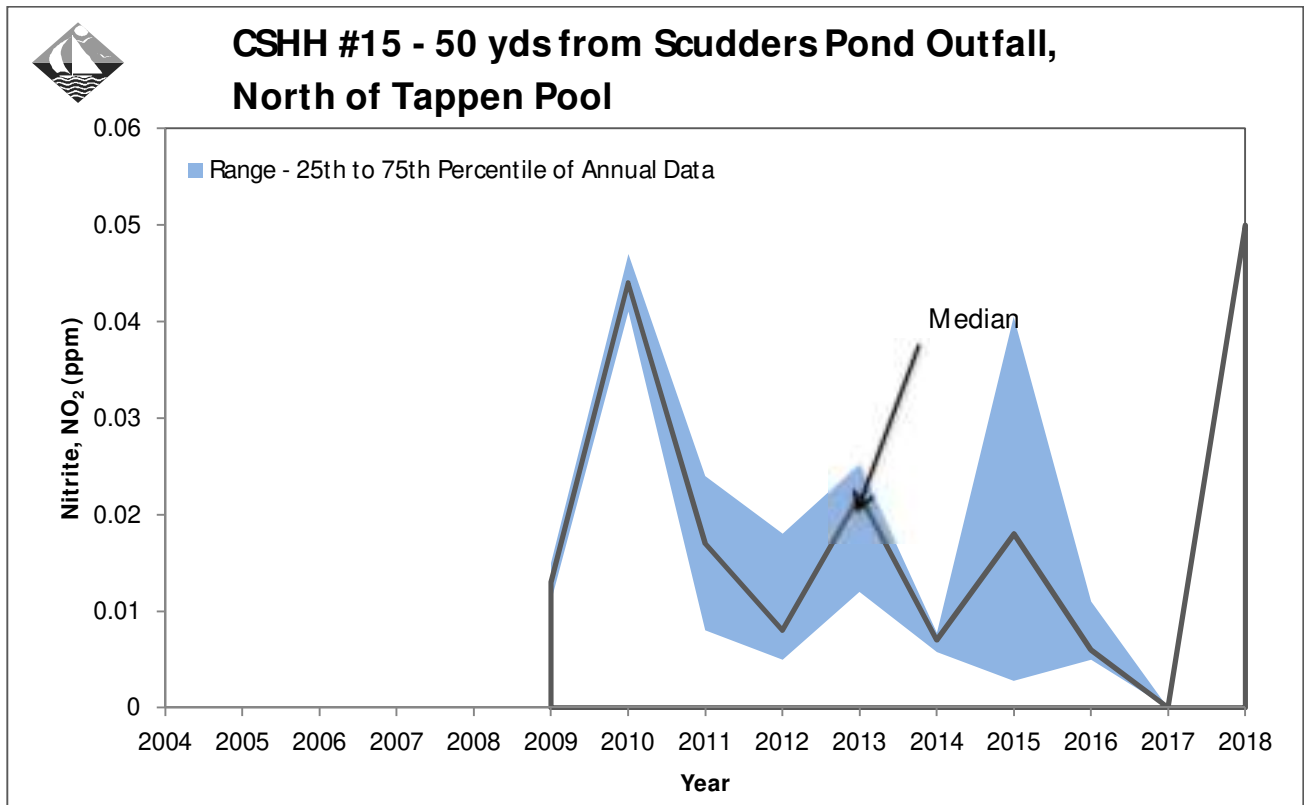
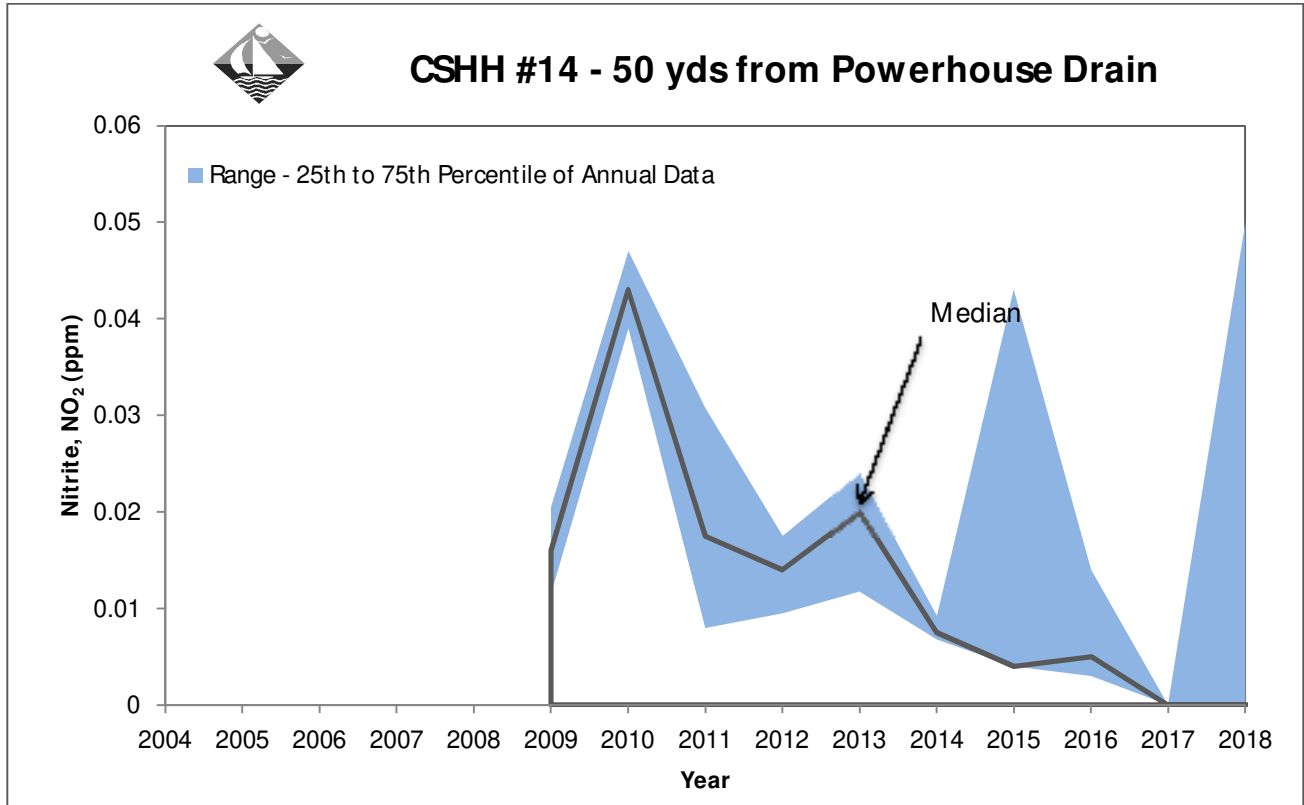




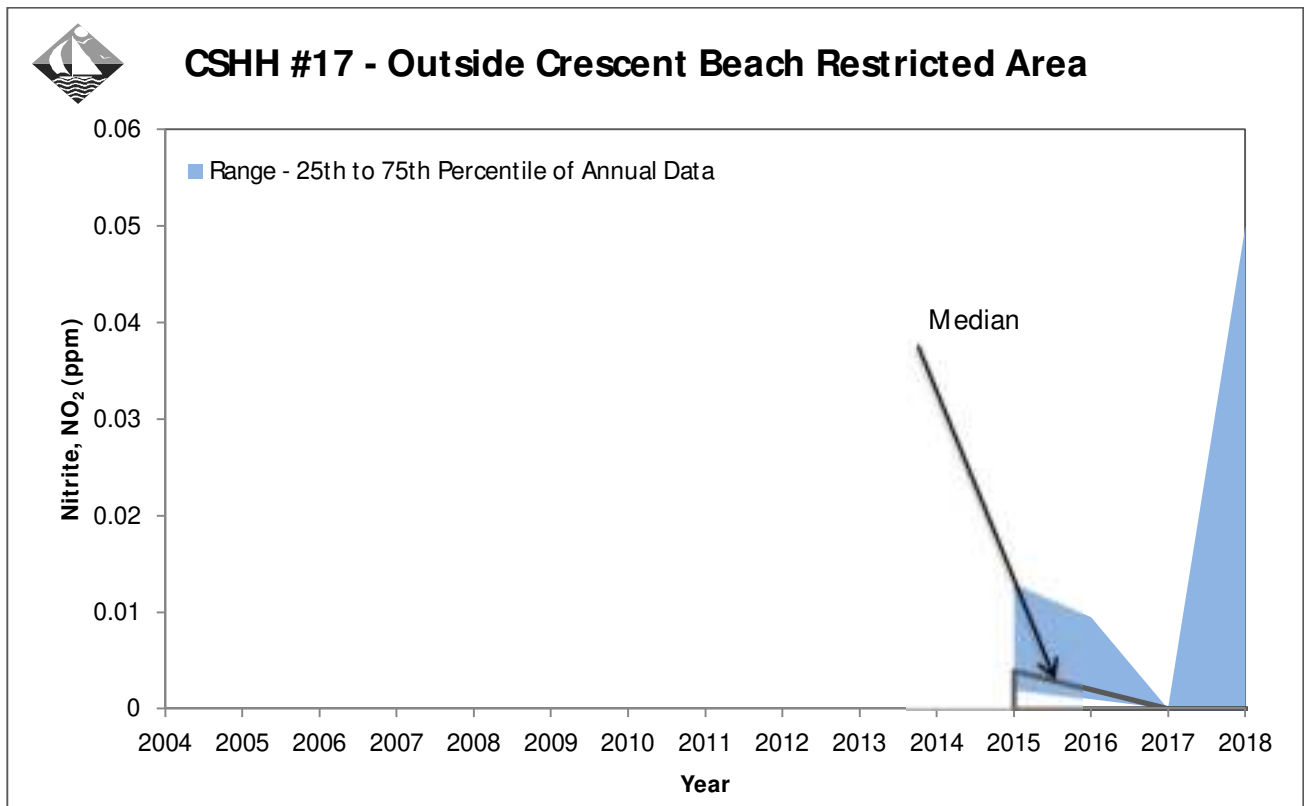
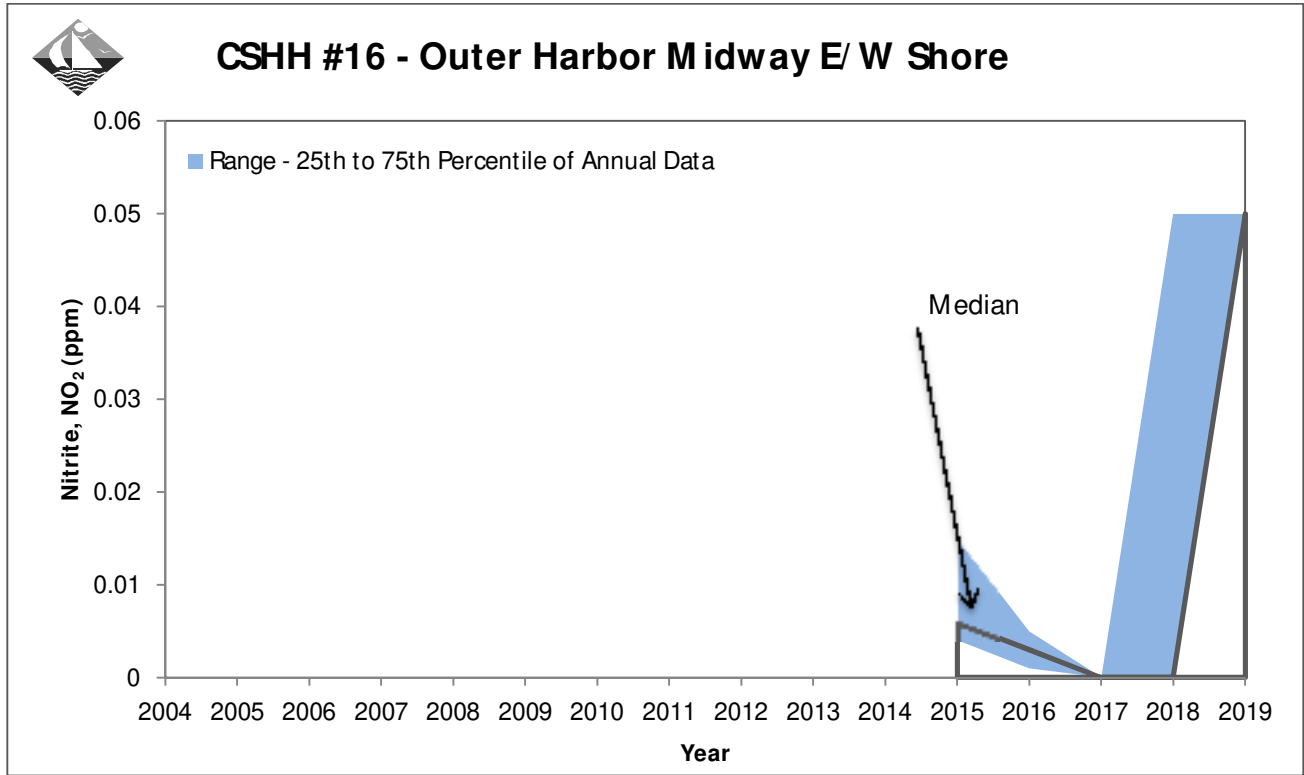
**2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs**



### 2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs



**2004-2019 Nitrite Range Graphs**

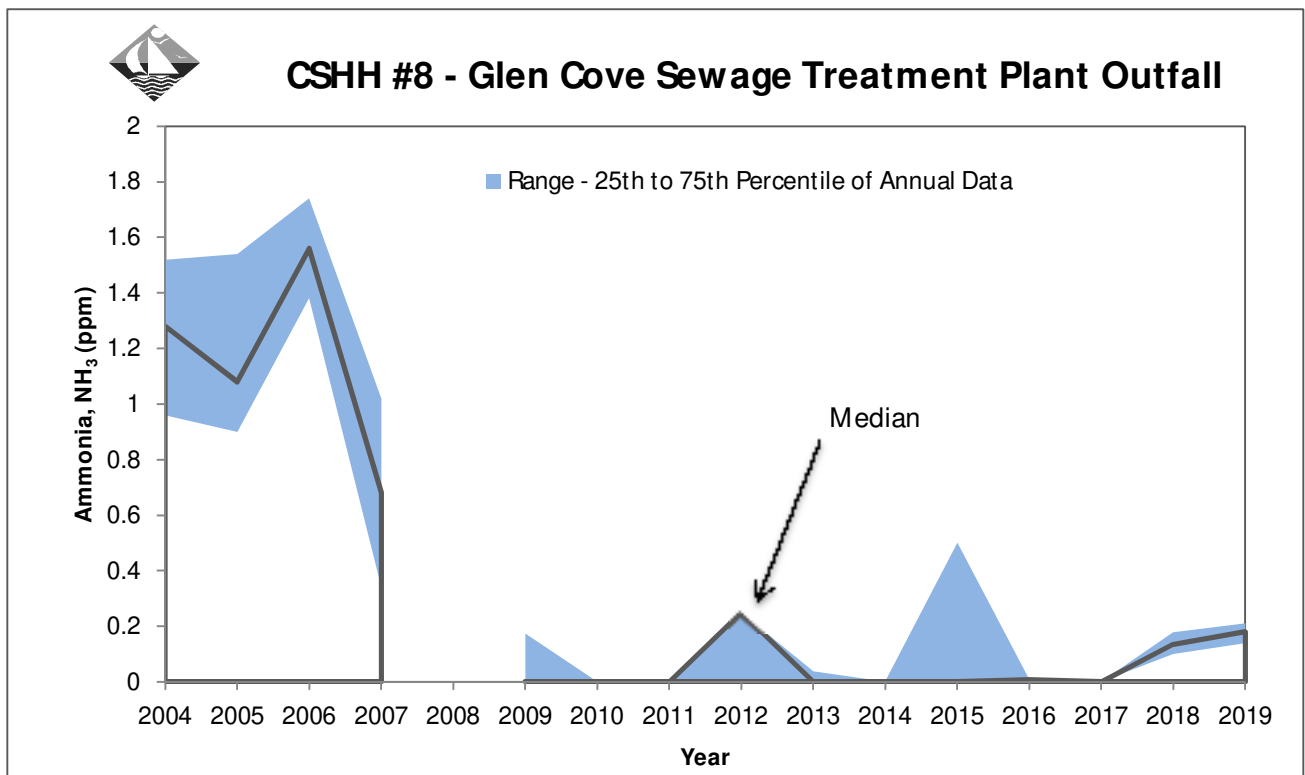
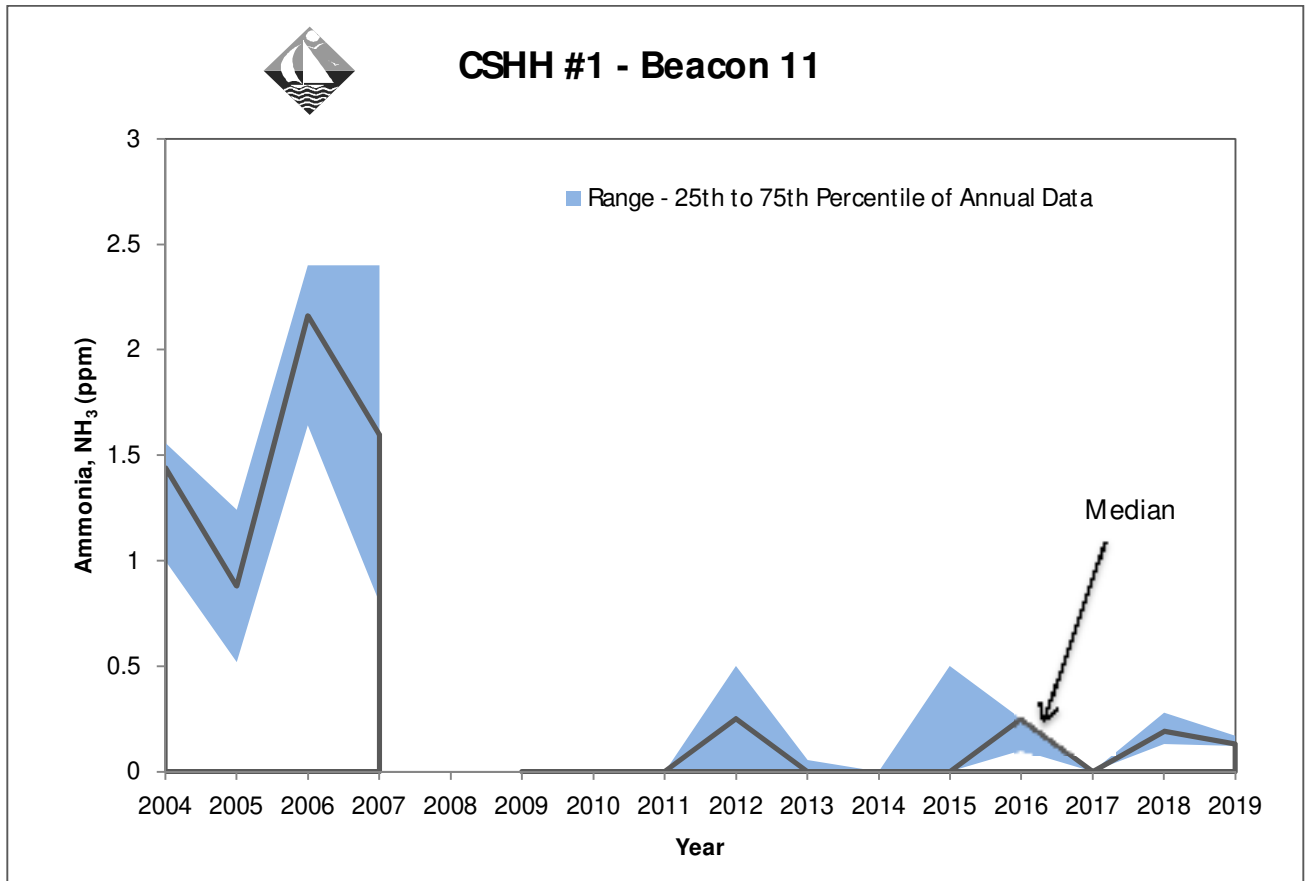




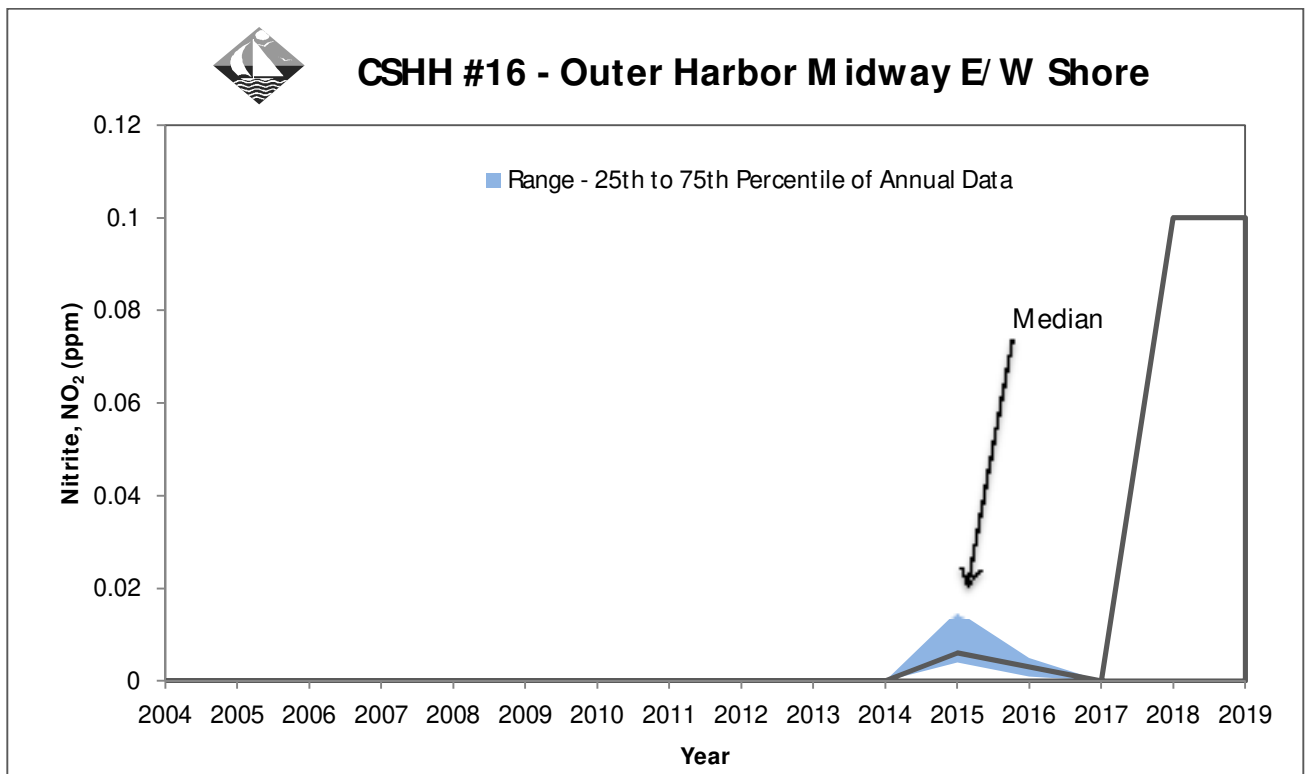
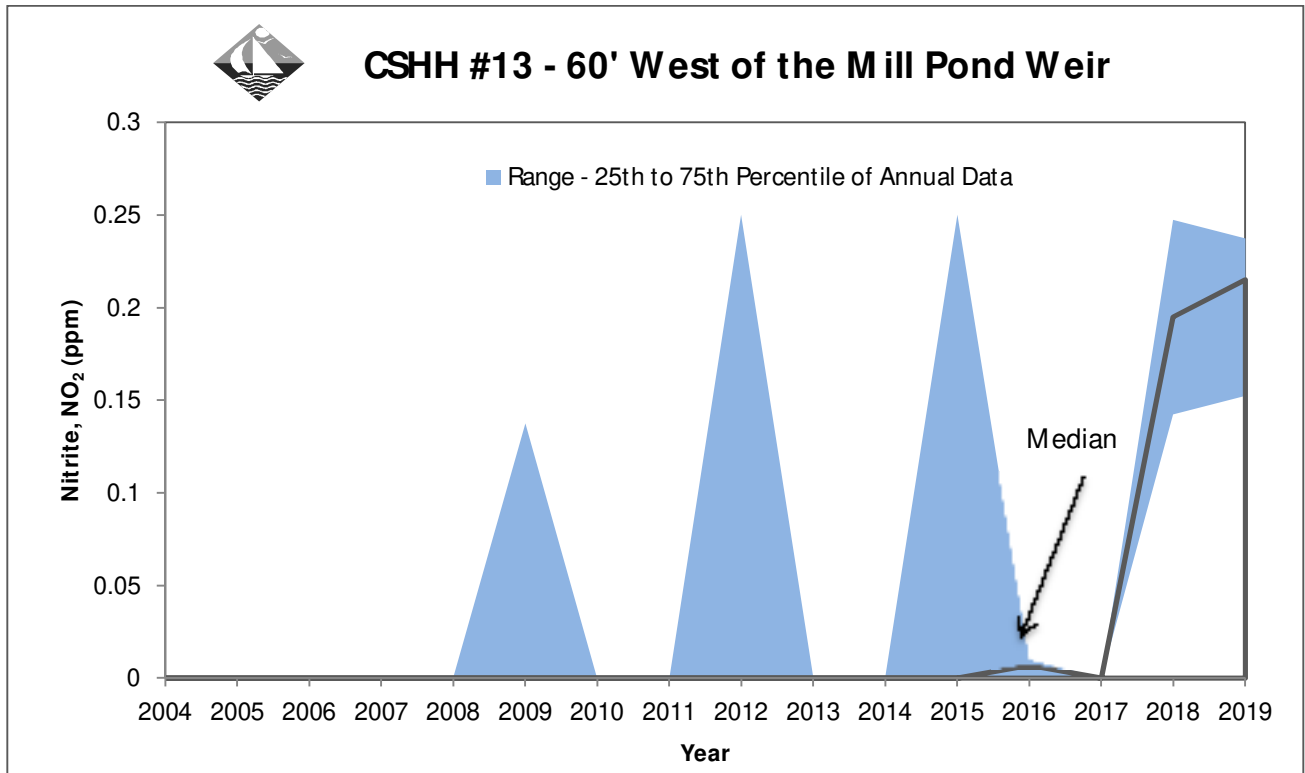




### 2004-2019 Ammonia Range Graphs

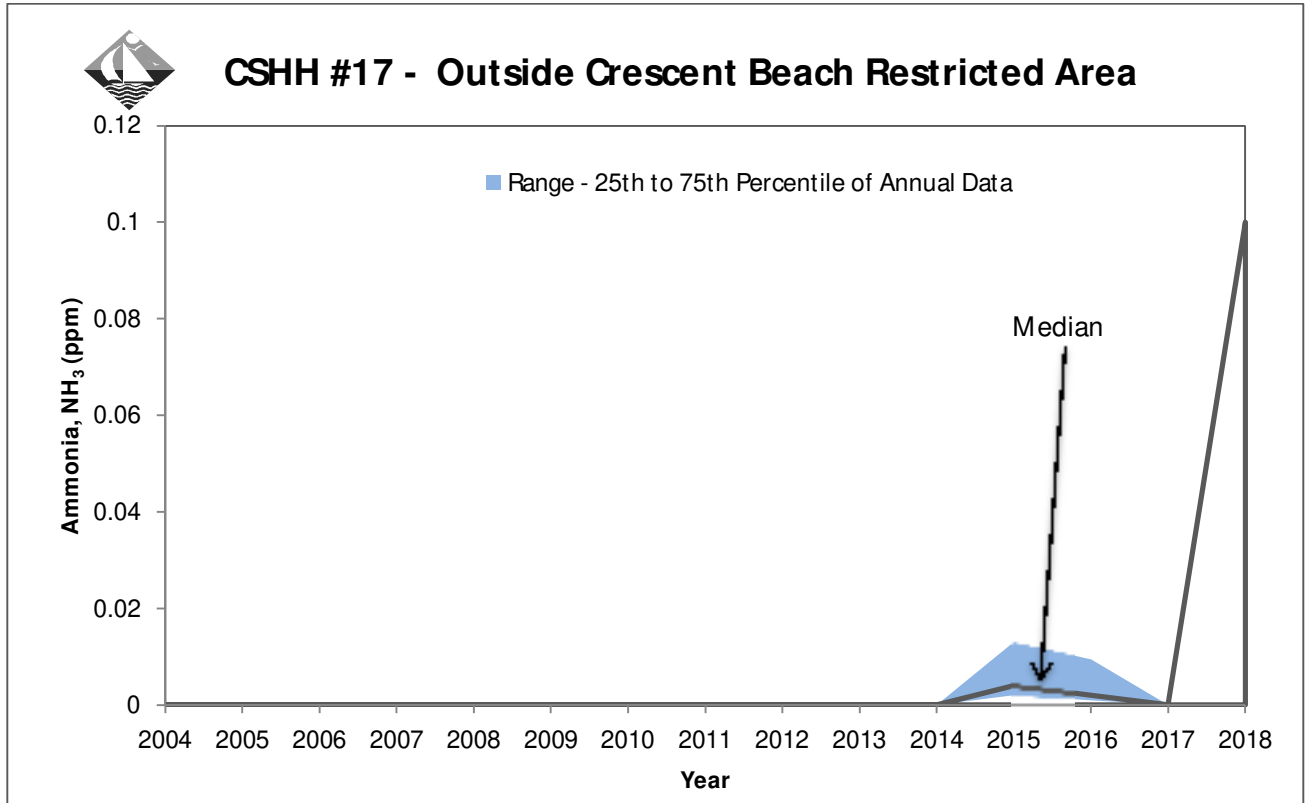


### 2004-2019 Ammonia Range Graphs





### 2004-2019 Ammonia Range Graphs





## Appendix E

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2019 Tappen Marina Monitoring Data and Graphs

E-1



# CSHH Tappen Marina Water-Monitoring Program 2019

Purple lines indicate survey using YSI Pro Plus.

Red numbers indicate that the readings were unusually low or high but reflect station conditions.

Highlighted numbers indicate possible equipment malfunction.

\*Sonde surface levels are taken at a half meter below the surface.

\*\*Bottom levels are read by the sonde depth sensor, which is 0.3 m off the harbor floor.

\*\*\*Total depth accounts for the 0.3 m distance between the Eureka sonde depth sensor and the harbor floor.

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp	Secchi	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m)	Time
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(°C)	(m)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(Total)***	(AM)
<b>CSHH #18 - Tappen Marina Interior of Northernmost Dock</b>																
10/11/19	17.65	17.74	23.29	23.28	8.47	7.50	7.22	7.56	13.1	1.75	14.09	15.45	2.12	8.20	2.71	7:02
9/4/19	Ran out of time for survey.															
8/7/19	22.77	22.30	25.13	25.53	4.76	1.54	6.77	7.08	23.3	No secchi	38.68	25.64	2.52	3.60	3.35	6:45
7/10/19	21.33	19.77	24.31	25.12	6.32	3.97	6.53	7.16	21.8	1.3	29.97	48.15	2.53	4.44	3.43	7:00
6/12/19	17.35	17.45	23.04	23.08	7.64	7.46	7.65	7.75	15.1	0.75	46.56	44.49	5.37	7.27	2.25	6:50
6/5/19	17.84	17.04	22.56	23.02	10.11	10.48	8.30	8.19	19.0	No secchi	73.13	74.93	3.35	5.20	1.65	7:25

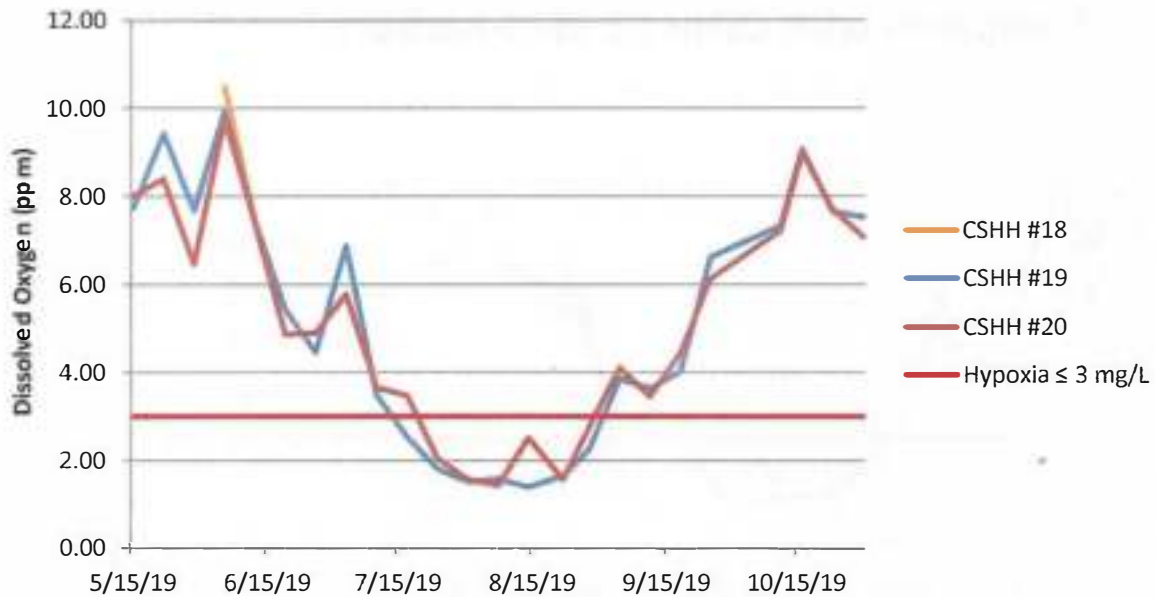
<b>CSHH #19 - Tappen Marina End of Main Dock Opposite Marina Entrance</b>																
10/30/19	15.83	15.87	25.96	26.13	7.79	7.53	7.39	7.57	15.4	1.75 Bottom	11.44	8.14	3.54	3.77	2.05	7:44
10/23/19	15.40	15.89	25.18	26.67	8.65	7.65	7.27	7.80	14.4	1.75	29.31	26.99	1.96	4.20	4.45	7:12
10/16/19	16.41	17.14	24.49	25.54	8.94	9.08	7.71	7.66	12.6	1.75	42.28	46.17	2.51	7.72	2.25	7:22
10/11/19	16.51	17.25	22.85	23.12	7.63	7.34	7.65	7.66	13.3	1.75	13.09	14.04	2.13	5.47	3.52	7:21
9/25/19	21.43	21.28	24.99	24.99	7.25	6.62	6.38	7.65	14.0	1.75	44.15	33.20	1.59	2.99	4.17	7:00
9/18/19	21.6	21.8	25.28	25.44	4.55	4.02	7.44	7.49	15.7	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	7:14
9/11/19	21.64	22.07	25.14	25.64	5.47	3.63	7.16	7.26	21.2	1.2	91.00	20.52	2.98	3.43	2.81	7:03
9/4/19	22.92	23.05	25.40	25.90	6.24	3.85	7.09	7.26	21.6	1.5	46.10	47.98	1.66	2.61	2.66	7:25
8/28/19	22.78	23.11	25.16	25.66	3.75	2.25	7.23	7.24	20.7	1.3	32.90	18.10	2.70	6.49	3.30	7:03
8/22/19	24.41	23.77	25.50	26.09	5.20	1.66	6.64	7.11	24.0	1.1	62.26	24.53	2.65	3.99	3.50	6:55
8/14/19	22.68	22.46	25.17	25.63	4.35	1.40	6.91	7.09	22.2	1.3	39.46	26.40	1.51	5.16	2.13	6:48

Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp	Secchi	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m)	Time
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(°C)	(m)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(Total)***	(AM)
<b>CSHH #19 (cont.)</b>																
8/7/19	22.82	22.12	24.91	25.59	5.40	1.59	7.24	7.14	23.9	1.25	42.03	32.12	2.38	3.87	3.95	7:15
7/31/19	22.70	22.40	24.56	25.04	3.65	1.52	7.07	7.16	23.9	1.25	30.47	24.38	2.34	4.69	2.04	6:56
7/24/19	23.46	22.00	23.49	25.00	5.45	1.82	7.09	7.20	21.3	2.25	19.51	12.82	2.07	1.15	3.83	6:55
7/17/19	22.08	20.68	24.73	25.27	6.19	2.54	7.05	7.12	25.2	1.0	54.80	29.85	2.19	4.70	1.97	7:00
7/10/19	21.39	19.69	24.34	25.18	6.70	3.48	7.29	7.24	21.5	1.2	41.89	54.72	2.53	4.15	4.00	7:25
7/3/19	20.95	19.61	24.11	24.45	8.53	6.88	7.88	7.58	23.5	0.4	77.50	39.80	1.65	4.48	1.83	6:55
6/26/19	20.28	19.28	23.00	23.60	7.12	4.45	6.89	7.50	22.4	1.4	35.33	22.49	2.68	6.81	4.10	6:57
6/19/19	18.89	18.45	23.46	23.68	6.20	5.44	7.01	7.13	20.1	1.25	30.61	22.38	3.50	5.34	2.20	6:40
6/12/19	17.49	17.59	23.08	23.67	7.99	7.46	7.77	7.79	16.3	1.2	40.37	40.73	3.61	4.76	4.05	7:20
6/5/19	18.02	16.91	22.55	23.12	10.07	9.93	8.19	8.06	19.0	1.0	75.00	75.00	7.35	11.80	1.92	6:58
5/29/19	16.27	13.56	23.05	24.02	8.88	7.68	7.63	7.32	14.0	1.25	75.84	39.02	2.31	10.28	4.13	7:27
5/22/19	16.00	15.90	22.54	22.62	9.02	9.42	7.70	8.10	14.2	1.5	42.30	40.92	3.82	13.75	2.24	7:06
5/15/19	12.33	12.45	22.28	23.01	8.88	7.73	pH probe malfunction		10.0	No secchi	18.89	21.67	2.39	7.81	4.60	7:45

<b>CSHH #20 - Tappen Marina Southern Side of Main Dock</b>																
10/30/19	15.75	15.88	25.52	26.12	7.37	7.08	7.58	7.66	15.4	1.8	16.92	12.72	1.34	2.84	1.84	7:44
10/23/19	15.10	15.86	24.52	26.49	8.35	7.71	7.82	7.84	14.3	1.65	25.24	27.88	2.38	2.97	4.12	7:26
10/16/19	16.26	17.11	25.03	25.82	9.09	9.00	7.73	7.76	12.8	1.75	36.84	37.83	1.62	3.31	1.94	7:34
10/11/19	16.85	17.68	22.78	23.18	8.17	7.22	7.68	7.65	13.1	2.1	15.01	11.42	1.33	3.42	3.53	7:31
9/25/19	21.61	21.24	24.95	24.89	6.52	6.13	7.59	7.70	14.6	1.6	51.24	22.33	1.89	3.85	3.85	7:15
9/18/19	21.7	22.1	25.28	25.52	3.37	4.44	7.39	7.51	16.0	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.25	7:30
9/11/19	21.78	22.01	25.12	25.56	5.02	3.45	7.33	7.27	21.2	1.2	34.31	17.80	2.80	0.23	2.65	7:19
9/4/19	23.15	23.08	25.50	25.80	5.20	4.10	7.37	7.31	22.1	1.25	46.98	34.25	2.10	4.13	2.38	7:40
8/28/19	22.98	22.89	25.30	25.54	3.44	2.76	7.33	7.29	21.4	1.25	23.35	19.27	2.26	3.28	1.58	7:22
8/22/19	24.42	23.79	25.13	25.96	4.85	1.58	7.20	7.15	24.3	1.0	77.65	23.01	2.83	3.63	3.02	7:12
8/14/19	22.83	22.71	25.03	25.47	4.40	2.51	7.19	7.15	22.7	1.25	52.00	33.67	1.54	1.71	1.80	6:58
8/7/19	22.83	22.23	24.98	25.55	3.72	1.44	7.17	7.14	23.9	1.25	70.94	26.08	2.51	2.53	3.18	7:34
7/31/19	22.86	22.59	24.59	24.92	5.01	1.58	7.27	7.20	24.1	1.0	41.07	27.49	5.42	4.70	1.86	7:14
7/24/19	23.10	22.07	23.72	24.88	4.64	2.05	7.32	7.22	22.1	2.5	17.17	14.01	2.01	2.85	3.41	7:23

7/17/19	22.07	21.11	24.61	25.04	4.99	3.47	7.31	7.18	25.2	1.1	54.54	29.12	2.42	1.99	1.63	7:15
Date	Water Temp (°C)		Salinity (ppt)		DO (ppm)		pH (ppm)		Air Temp	Secchi	Chlor a (mg/l)		Turbidity (NTU)		Depth(m)	Time
	Surface*	Bottom**	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(°C)	(m)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	(Total)***	(AM)
<b>CSHH #20 (cont.)</b>																
7/10/19	21.37	19.94	24.42	25.10	5.70	3.65	7.34	7.25	22.0	1.3	44.97	49.50	1.83	2.95	3.84	7:40
7/3/19	21.01	20.00	24.04	24.36	7.22	5.77	7.76	7.50	24.2	0.5	62.38	38.62	1.71	3.51	1.52	7:04
6/26/19	20.10	19.60	22.99	23.37	6.11	4.90	7.53	7.51	20.6	1.4	29.32	27.32	1.71	3.75	2.61	7:12
6/19/19	18.87	18.56	23.38	23.61	5.65	4.86	7.08	7.08	20.1	1.25	25.19	18.24	2.35	7.41	1.81	6:58
6/12/19	17.66	17.56	23.10	23.68	7.88	7.42	7.79	7.77	16.3	1.25	38.15	41.90	3.56	3.42	3.95	7:55
6/5/19	17.95	17.07	22.38	22.99	9.99	9.76	8.19	8.10	19.0	1.0	65.00	48.50	2.30	6.72	1.52	7:06
5/29/19	15.89	13.53	23.15	24.04	7.98	6.47	7.63	7.41	14.0	1.25	72.00	39.10	3.12	5.00	3.85	7:40
5/22/19	15.90	15.90	22.57	22.66	8.84	8.40	7.97	8.03	14.6	1.25	32.50	40.18	2.99	3.02	1.82	7:40
5/15/19	12.24	12.48	22.51	22.99	8.45	8.01	pH probe malfunction		10.0	No secchi	23.01	22.56	2.44	1.38	4.29	7:55

## Bottom Dissolved Oxygen in Tappen Marina

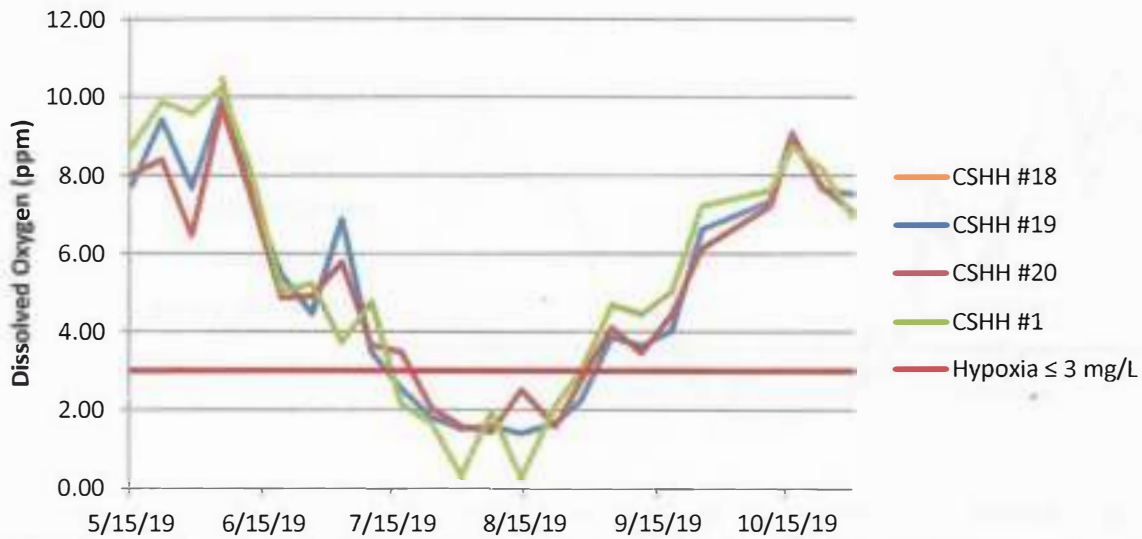


### Bottom Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

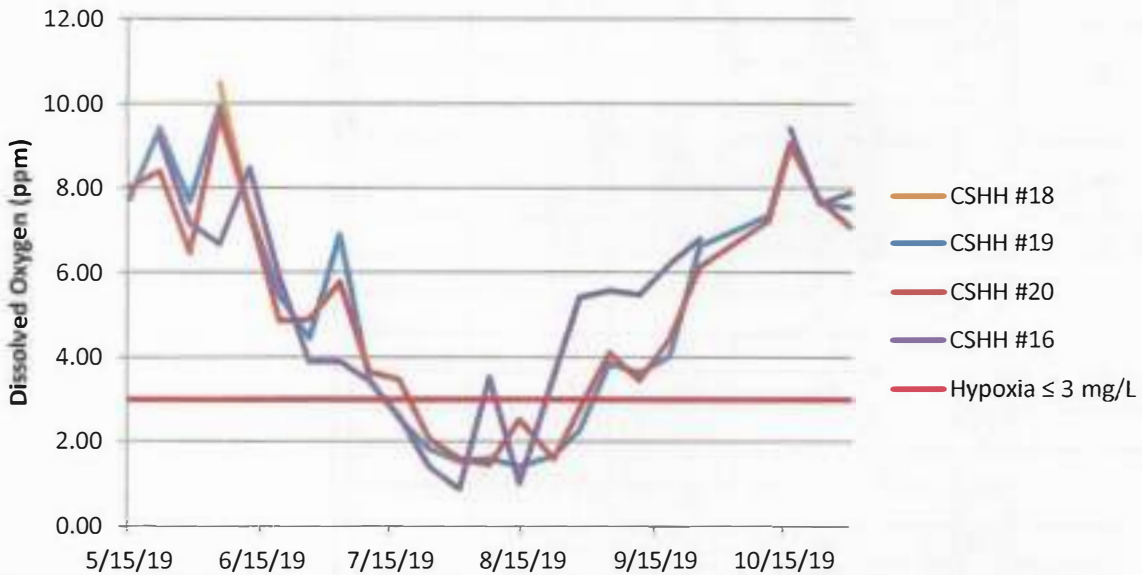
	CSHH #18	CSHH #19	CSHH #20	CSHH #1	CSHH #16	Hypoxia ≤ 3 mg/L
10/30/19		7.53	7.08	6.97	7.89	3
10/23/19		7.65	7.71	8.16	7.62	3
10/16/19		9.08	9.00	8.72	9.42	3
10/11/19	7.50	7.34	7.22	7.62		3
9/25/19		6.62	6.13	7.21	6.79	3
9/18/19		4.02	4.44	5.02	6.20	3
9/11/19		3.63	3.45	4.45	5.48	3
9/4/19		3.85	4.10	4.68	5.57	3
8/28/19		2.25	2.76	3.00	5.41	3
8/22/19		1.66	1.58	2.12	3.56	3
8/14/19		1.40	2.51	0.27	1.01	3
8/7/19	1.54	1.59	1.44	1.96	3.52	3
7/31/19		1.52	1.58	0.32	0.86	3
7/24/19		1.82	2.05	1.67	1.39	3
7/17/19		2.54	3.47	2.14	2.60	3
7/10/19	3.97	3.48	3.65	4.76	3.44	3
7/3/19		6.88	5.77	3.72	3.90	3
6/26/19		4.45	4.90	5.22	3.90	3
6/19/19		5.44	4.86	5.03	5.86	3
6/12/19	7.46	7.46	7.42	8.03	8.47	3
6/5/19	10.48	9.93	9.76	10.25	6.67	3
5/29/19		7.68	6.47	9.56	7.16	3
5/22/19		9.42	8.40	9.87	9.19	3
5/15/19		7.73	8.01	8.72		3



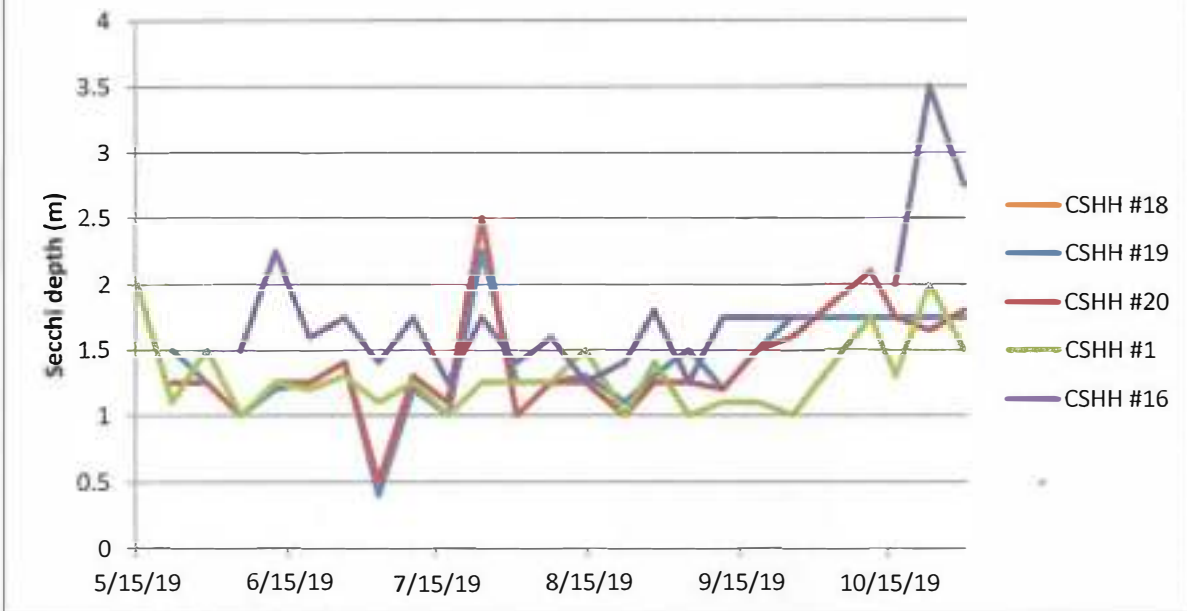
### Bottom DO - Tappen Marina Stations Compared with CSHH #1 (mid-harbor)



### Bottom DO - Tappen Marina Stations Compared with CSHH #16 (outer harbor)



## Water Clarity (Secchi Depth)



### Water Clarity

	CSHH #18	CSHH #19	CSHH #20	CSHH #1	CSHH #16
10/30/19		1.75 bottom	1.8	1.5	2.75
10/23/19		1.75	1.65	2.0	3.5
10/16/19		1.75	1.75	1.3	2.0
10/11/19	1.75	1.75	2.1	1.75	
9/25/19		1.75	1.6	1.0	1.75
9/18/19		1.5	1.5	1.1	1.75
9/11/19		1.2	1.2	1.1	1.75
9/4/19		1.5	1.25	1.0	1.25
8/28/19		1.3	1.25	1.4	1.8
8/22/19		1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4
8/14/19		1.3	1.25	1.5	1.25
8/7/19		1.25	1.25	1.25	1.6
7/31/19		1.25	1.0	1.25	1.4
7/24/19		2.25	2.5	1.25	1.75
7/17/19		1.0	1.1	1.0	1.25
7/10/19	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.25	1.75
7/3/19		0.4	0.5	1.1	1.4
6/26/19		1.4	1.4	1.3	1.75
6/19/19		1.25	1.25	1.2	1.6
6/12/19	0.75	1.2	1.25	1.25	2.25
6/5/19		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
5/29/19		1.25	1.25	1.5	
5/22/19		1.5	1.25	1.1	2.1
5/15/19				2.0	

# Bacteria

Key for weather:	
1	fair
2	partly cloudy
3	cloudy
4	rain
5	snow
6	fog

CSHH #18 - Tappen Marina Interior of Northernmost Dock								
	Time	Air Temp. (°C)	Water Temp. (°C)	Wind (mph)	Weather	Fecal coliform	Enterococci	Rainfall previous 48 hrs
10/11/19	7:02	13	18	0	2	40	15	0.60
9/4/19	7:05	21	23	SW 02	2	18	6	0.21
8/7/19	6:40	23	23	S 05	2	18	9	0.00
7/10/19	6:55	22	21	0	3	140	13	0.07
6/12/19	6:50	15	17	0	1	39	26	1.00
5/15/19	7:00	9	12	0	1	15	< 1	1.04

CSHH #19 - Tappen Marina End of Main Dock Opposite Marina Entrance								
	Time	Air Temp. (°C)	Water Temp. (°C)	Wind (mph)	Weather	Fecal coliform	Enterococci	Rainfall previous 48 hrs
10/30/19	7:20	15	16	0	4	100	38	0.21
10/23/19	7:08	14	15	N5	1	200	<b>350</b>	0.71
10/16/19	7:08	13	16	0	2	22	18	0.02
10/11/19	7:21	13	17	N 07	2	49	18	0.60
9/25/19	7:00	14	21	0	1	33	8	0.00
9/18/19	7:02	16	22	NE 03	2	11	1	0.00
9/11/19	6:55	21	22	W 05	2	18	8	Trace
9/4/19	7:30	22	23	SW 04	2	20	2	0.21
8/28/19	7:03	21	23	0	2	47	17	0.00
8/22/19	6:47	24	24	0	2	300	11	0.24
8/14/19	6:45	22	23	0	3	49	11	0.13
8/7/19	7:12	24	23	S 06	2	3	14	0.00
7/31/19	6:55	24	23	S 02	1	45	42	
7/24/19	7:00	21	23	0	1	150	11	
7/17/19	7:00	25	22	SW 05	3	36	27	
7/10/19	7:15	22	21	0	3	90	15	0.07
7/3/19	7:16	24	22	0	2	41	3	
6/26/19	7:35	23	20	N 03	3	90	< 1	
6/19/19	6:40	20	19	0	3	136	33	

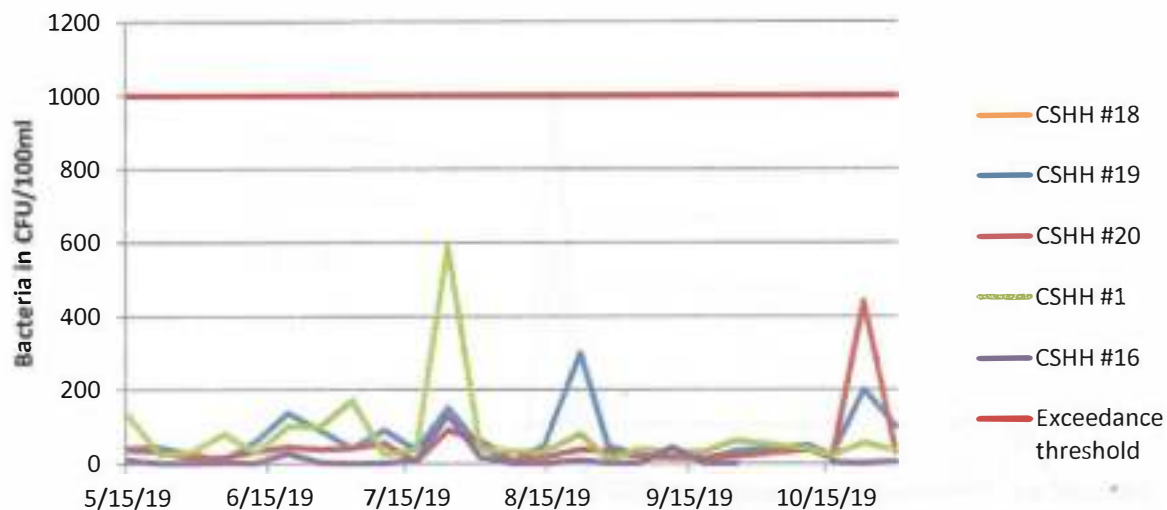
Numbers in **bold** are exceedances.

CSHH #19 (cont.)								
6/12/19	7:15	16	17	0	1	60	16	1.00
6/5/19	6:40	19	18	S 04	4	8	6	
5/29/19	7:10	14	16	SE 03	3	25	18	
5/22/19	7:21	14	16	N 05	1	43	2	
5/15/19	7:10	9	12	NW 07	1	42	< 1	1.04

CSHH #20 - Tappen Marina Southern Side of Main Dock								
	Time	Air Temp. (°C)	Water Temp. (°C)	Wind (mph)	Weather	Fecal coliform	Enterococci	Rainfall previous 48 hrs
10/30/19	7:28	15	16	0	4	31	16	0.21
10/23/19	7:21	14	15	N7	1	440	<b>580</b>	0.71
10/16/19	7:30	13	17	0	2	12	14	0.02
10/11/19	7:31	13	17	N 04	2	37	21	0.60
9/25/19	7:20	15	22	0	1	19	8	0.00
9/18/19	7:25	16	22	0	2	15	6	0.00
9/11/19	7:12	21	22	0	2	16	9	Trace
9/4/19	7:39	22	23	SW 06	2	17	2	0.21
8/28/19	7:18	21	23	0	2	33	8	0.00
8/22/19	7:05	24	24	0	2	37	28	0.24
8/14/19	6:58	23	23	0	3	16	1	0.13
8/7/19	7:27	24	23	S 06	2	7	7	0.00
7/31/19	7:10	24	23	S 02	1	62	29	
7/24/19	7:20	22	23	0	1	90	4	
7/17/19	7:15	25	22	SW 05	3	4	< 1	
7/10/19	7:45	22	21	0	3	55	11	0.07
7/3/19	7:20	24	22	0	2	41	3	
6/26/19	7:40	21	20	N 03	3	38	7	
6/19/19	6:55	20	19	0	3	44	13	
6/12/19	7:53	16	18	N 03	2	32	< 1	1.00
6/5/19	6:43	19	18	S 04	4	16	5	
5/29/19	7:15	14	16	SE 02	3	15	23	
5/22/19	7:35	15	16	N 03	1	32	5	
5/15/19	7:20	8	12	NW 05	1	37	< 1	1.04

Numbers in **bold** are exceedances.

## Fecal coliform

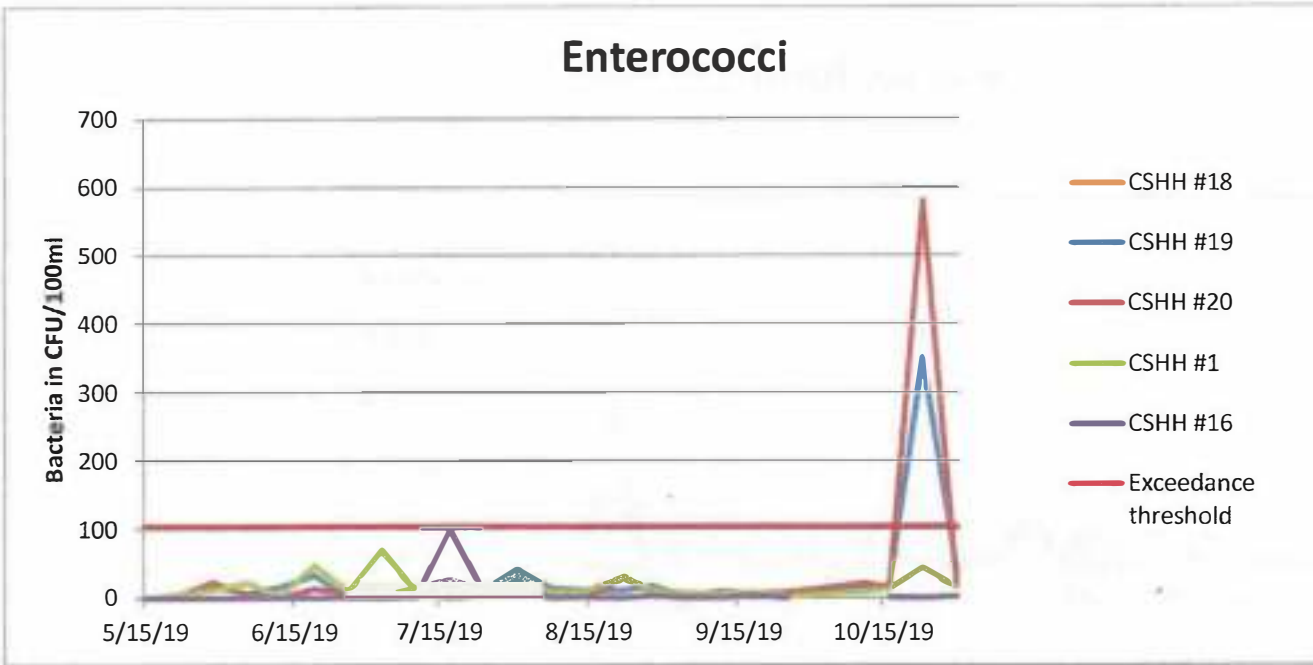


### Fecal coliform

	CSHH #18	CSHH #19	CSHH #20	CSHH #1	CSHH #16	Exceedance threshold
10/30/19		100	31	35	4	1000
10/23/19		200	440	56	1	1000
10/16/19		22	12	22	2	1000
10/11/19	40	49	37	39		1000
9/25/19		33	19	62	0	1000
9/18/19		11	15	31	1	1000
9/11/19		18	16	32	43	1000
9/4/19	18	20	17	38	1	1000
8/28/19		47	33	11	1	1000
8/22/19		300	37	80	8	1000
8/14/19		49	16	30	1	1000
8/7/19	18	3	7	32	1	1000
7/31/19		45	62	39	16	1000
7/24/19		150	90	590	130	1000
7/17/19		36	4	36	9	1000
7/10/19	140	90	55	25	1	1000
7/3/19		41	41	170	0	1000
6/26/19		90	38	100	2	1000
6/19/19		136	44	100	28	1000
6/12/19	39	60	32	29	1	1000
6/5/19		8	16	80	2	1000
5/29/19		25	15	30	1	1000
5/22/19		43	32	24	1	1000
5/15/19	15	42	37	130	9	1000

Numbers in **bold** are exceedances.

## Enterococci



### Enterococci

	CSHH #18	CSHH #19	CSHH #20	CSHH #1	CSHH #16	Exceedance threshold
10/30/19		38	16	15	2	104
10/23/19		<b>350</b>	<b>580</b>	43	0	104
10/16/19		18	14	13	1	104
10/11/19	15	18	21	9		104
9/25/19		8	8	2	0	104
9/18/19		1	6	8	3	104
9/11/19		8	9	5	< 1	104
9/4/19	6	2	2	7	0	104
8/28/19		17	8	11	3	104
8/22/19		11	28	31	0	104
8/14/19		11	1	9	1	104
8/7/19	9	14	7	8	0	104
7/31/19		42	29	34	11	104
7/24/19		11	4	10	9	104
7/17/19		27	< 1	27	100	104
7/10/19	13	15	11	11	1	104
7/3/19		3	3	70	0	104
6/26/19		< 1	7	10	1	104
6/19/19		33	13	47	0	104
6/12/19	26	16	< 1	3	<1	104
6/5/19		6	5	22	0	104
5/29/19		18	23	12	0	104
5/22/19		2	5	5	0	104
5/15/19	< 1	< 1	< 1	0	0	104

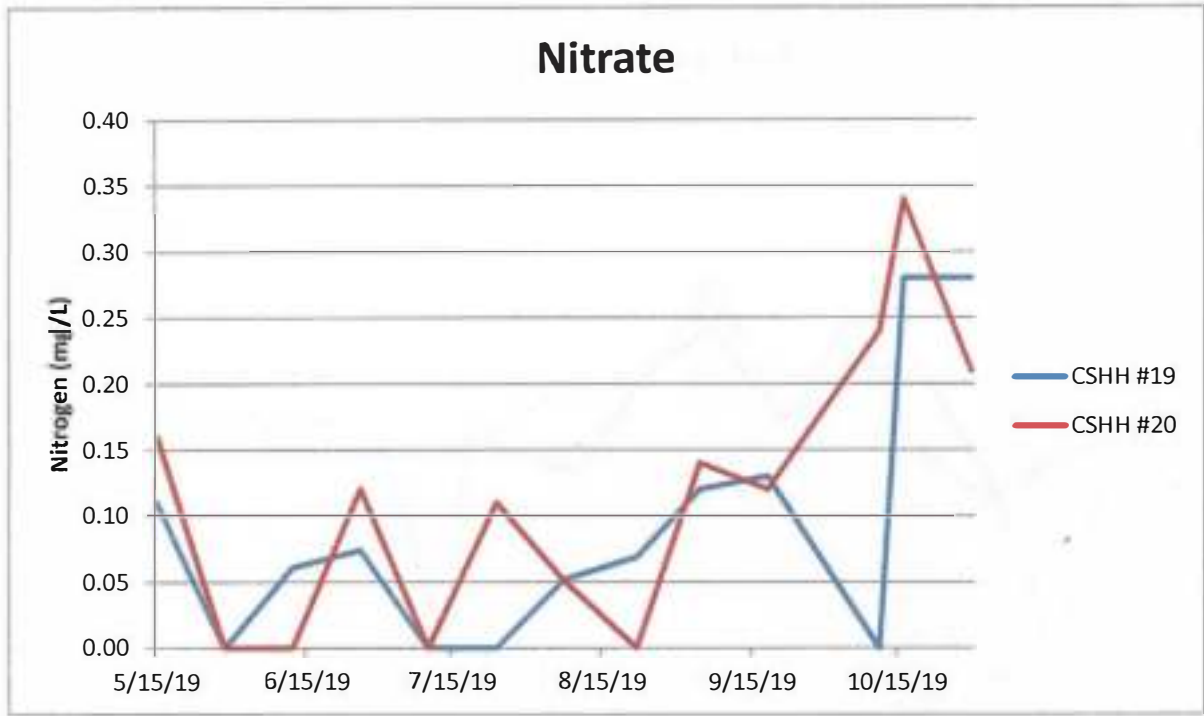
Numbers in **bold** are exceedances.

# Nitrogen Data

<b>CSHH #18 - Tappen Marina Interior of Northernmost Dock</b>							
	Total N	Total Org. N	TKN	Nitrate	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite	Ammonia
5/15/19	N/A	N/A	< 0.10	0.24	0.25	< 0.050	0.17

<b>CSHH #19 - Tappen Marina End of Main Dock Opposite Marina Entrance</b>							
	Total N	Total Org. N	TKN	Nitrate	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite	Ammonia
10/30/19	0.52	< 0.10	0.24	0.28	0.28	< 0.050	0.17
10/16/19	0.56	0.22	0.28	0.28	0.28	< 0.050	< 0.10
10/11/19	0.36	0.19	0.36	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.16
9/18/19	0.15	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.13	0.15	< 0.050	0.13
9/4/19	0.12	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.12	0.12	< 0.050	0.21
8/22/19	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.069	0.069	< 0.050	0.24
8/7/19	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.052	0.052	< 0.050	0.17
7/24/19	0.11	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.21
7/10/19	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.21
6/26/19	0.42	0.21	0.34	0.074	0.074	< 0.050	0.13
6/12/19	0.46	0.36	0.40	0.061	0.061	< 0.050	< 0.10
5/29/19	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.16
5/15/19	N/A	N/A	< 0.10	0.11	0.12	< 0.050	0.11

<b>CSHH #20 - Tappen Marina Southern Side of Main Dock</b>							
	Total N	Total Org. N	TKN	Nitrate	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite	Ammonia
10/30/19	0.43	< 0.10	0.22	0.21	0.21	< 0.050	0.17
10/16/19	0.65	0.23	0.31	0.34	0.34	< 0.050	< 0.10
10/11/19	0.65	0.24	0.39	0.24	0.26	< 0.050	0.15
9/18/19	0.13	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.12	0.13	< 0.050	0.20
9/4/19	0.72	0.38	0.58	0.14	0.14	< 0.050	0.20
8/22/19	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.28
8/7/19	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.051	0.051	< 0.050	0.17
7/24/19	0.16	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.11	0.11	< 0.050	0.25
7/10/19	0.13	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.15
6/26/19	0.47	0.24	0.35	0.12	0.12	< 0.050	0.11
6/12/19	0.38	0.21	0.36	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.14
5/29/19	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	0.16
5/15/19	N/A	N/A	0.16	0.16	0.16	< 0.050	0.15



Nitrate					
	CSHH #18	CSHH #19	CSHH #20	CSHH #1	CSHH #16
10/30/19		0.28	0.21	0.16	0.089
10/16/19		0.28	0.34	0.29	0.14
10/11/19		< 0.050	0.24	0.13	N/A
9/18/19		0.13	0.12	0.35	0.081
9/4/19		0.12	0.14	0.076	< 0.050
8/22/19		0.069	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
8/7/19		0.052	0.051	< 0.050	< 0.050
7/24/19		< 0.050	0.11	0.080	< 0.050
7/10/19		< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
6/26/19		0.074	0.12	0.057	< 0.050
6/12/19		0.061	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
5/29/19		< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
5/15/19	0.24	0.11	0.16	< 0.050	< 0.050

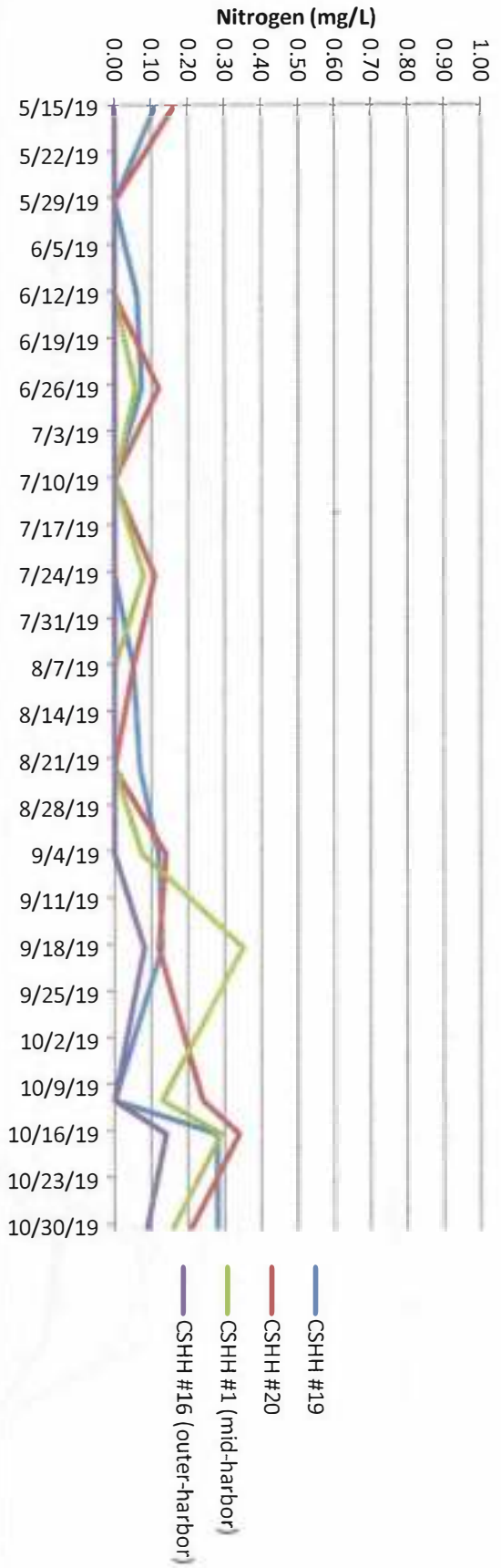


## Ammonia

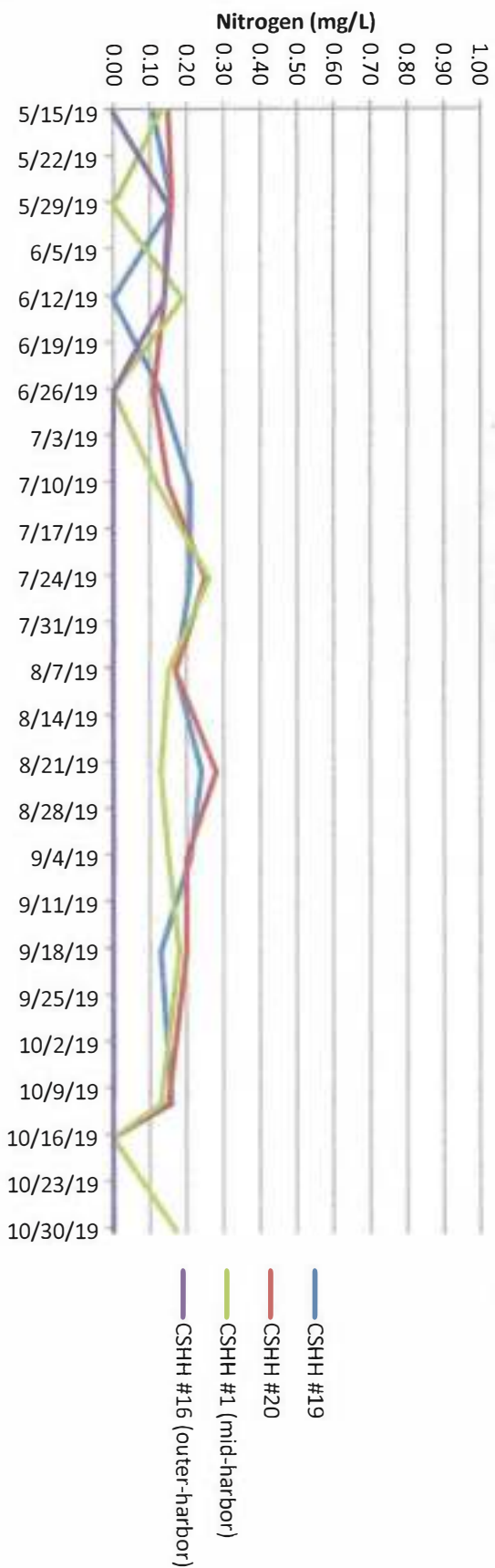


Ammonia					
	CSHH #18	CSHH #19	CSHH #20	CSHH #1	CSHH #16
10/30/19		0.17	0.17	0.17	< 0.10
10/16/19		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
10/11/19		0.16	0.15	0.13	N/A
9/18/19		0.13	0.20	0.18	< 0.10
9/4/19		0.21	0.20	0.15	< 0.10
8/22/19		0.24	0.28	0.13	< 0.10
8/7/19		0.17	0.17	0.15	< 0.10
7/24/19		0.21	0.25	0.26	< 0.10
7/10/19		0.21	0.15	0.12	< 0.10
6/26/19		0.13	0.11	< 0.10	< 0.10
6/12/19		< 0.10	0.14	0.19	0.14
5/29/19		0.16	0.16	< 0.10	0.15
5/15/19	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.13	< 0.10

## Nitrate Comparison with Mid- & Outer-Harbor Stations



## Ammonia Comparison with Mid- & Outer-Harbor Stations



## Appendix F

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2019 UWS Monitoring Data

F-1



## 2019 UWS Monitoring Data

### Bottom samples (0.5m off bottom)

Station	Date	Sample Depth (m)	Temperature (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	digital -Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	digital -Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	filtered - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Corrected Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
HEM01	5/14/2019	5.21	12.53	23.46	101.9	9.39	19.47	7.54	1.73	
HEM02	5/14/2019	6.32	12.4	23.57	99.5	9.18	14.83	5.70	1.8	
HEM03	5/14/2019	5.52	12.36	23.63	98.9	9.13	14.67	5.64	1.97	
HEM04	5/14/2019	8.03	12.18	23.6	109.1	10.13	13.12	5.02	2.86	
HEM05	5/14/2019	10.8	12.03	23.61	104.6	9.73	15.85	6.10	2.8	
HEM06	5/14/2019	8.43	11.95	23.59	99.7	9.3	15.07	5.79	3.07	
HEM01	5/28/2019	5.88	14.11	23.57	140	12.52	46.94	165.65	2.93	
HEM02	5/28/2019	6.7	12.62	24.12	90	8.23	0.47	1.15	12.31	
HEM03	5/28/2019	5.75	12.59	24.26	60.3	5.58	23.72	83.45	2.47	
HEM04	5/28/2019	8.01	12.68	24.16	81.3	7.54	35.73	125.97	1.95	
HEM05	5/28/2019	10.65	11.85	24.52	68.5	6.43	11.69	41.82	3.07	
HEM06	5/28/2019	8.87	11.63	24.51	69.6	6.56	22.6	79.49	2.94	
HEM01	6/14/2019	3.29	17.57	23.67	87	7.26	29.35	42.47	8.5	
HEM02	6/14/2019	4.65	17.41	23.86	90.2	7.56	27.29	39.46	6.18	
HEM03	6/14/2019	3.96	17.55	23.42	96.4	8.11	28.43	41.12	3	
HEM04	6/14/2019	7.84	17.05	24.17	90.9	7.64	21.24	30.63	4.26	
HEM05	6/14/2019	10.1	16.95	24.23	87	7.36	16.34	23.48	3.32	
HEM06	6/14/2019	7.33	17.21	24.02	99.1	8.33	14.09	20.20	1.86	
HEM01	6/27/2019	4.51	18.82	24.11	81.2	6.71	24.81	8.53	3.84	
HEM02	6/27/2019	5.71	16.69	24.53	70.7	6.03	9.21	3.14	6.52	
HEM03	6/27/2019	4.97	17.99	24.22	84.2	7.02	21.64	7.44	3.05	
HEM04	6/27/2019	9.06	16.81	24.48	85.3	7.43	8.09	2.76	9.31	
HEM05	6/27/2019	10.37	15.7	24.76	80	6.98	5.24	1.77	5.72	
HEM06	6/27/2019	8.03	15.75	24.71	75.2	6.47	6.19	2.10	13.14	
HEM01	7/9/2019	4.76	19.23	24.68	67.3	5.33	74.62	33.96	2.4	
HEM02	7/9/2019	6.16	18.85	24.93	65.4	5.12	68.61	31.17	4.38	
HEM03	7/9/2019	5.08	19.1	24.99	86.3	7.02	28.24	12.39	2.59	
HEM04	7/9/2019	8.41	19.6	24.87	99.4	7.93	34.43	15.27	1.54	
HEM05	7/9/2019	10.45	18.17	25.21	67	5.5	15.46	6.44	5.81	
HEM06	7/9/2019	7.88	19.15	24.98	95.3	7.73	11.75	4.72	6.93	
HEM01	7/25/2019	5.01	22.45	24.71	60.1	4.51	34.33	17.90	1.25	
HEM02	7/25/2019	5.7	22.3	24.71	56.1	4.16	32.16	16.68	5.69	
HEM03	7/25/2019	4.87	22.16	24.72	73.8	5.65	18.87	9.24	4.26	
HEM04	7/25/2019	8.94	21.32	25	65.2	5.03	7.32	2.78	1.87	
HEM05	7/25/2019	10.12	20.44	25.25	45.1	3.58	6.34	2.23	0.8	
HEM06	7/25/2019	7.58	20.21	25.23	40.8	3.05	4.94	1.45	2.19	

## 2019 UWS Monitoring Data

Station	Date	Bottom samples (0.5m off bottom)							
		Sample Depth (m)	Temperature (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	digital - Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	digital - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	filtered - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Corrected Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)
HEM01	8/8/2019	4.79	22.3	25.53	47.9	3.55	26.53	24.04	2.06
HEM02	8/8/2019	6.03	22.28	25.42	47.3	3.51	16.23	14.64	2.47
HEM03	8/8/2019	5.14	22.45	25.33	55.4	4.14	16.35	14.75	1.44
HEM04	8/8/2019	8.88	22.26	25.38	62.8	4.71	7.33	6.53	0.74
HEM05	8/8/2019	10.47	21.99	25.49	59.1	4.46	6.65	5.91	5.47
HEM06	8/8/2019	7.74	21.89	25.61	75.4	5.71	7.14	6.35	2.15
HEM01	8/20/2019	3.55	23.74	25.65	27	2.01	53.18	30.41	2.75
HEM02	8/20/2019	4.32	23.4	26	36.1	2.7	46.23	26.42	3.41
HEM03	8/20/2019	3.52	24.06	25.95	73.5	5.43	29.42	16.75	1.78
HEM04	8/20/2019	6.55	23.2	26.21	55.7	4.13	16.17	9.14	3.26
HEM05	8/20/2019	8.74	23.05	26.27	72.6	5.42	12.92	7.27	3.3
HEM06	8/20/2019	6.35	22.9	26.45	67.6	5.02	9.92	5.54	3.22
HEM01	9/3/2019	3.13	22.83	25.62	49.3	3.73	43.74	32.30	6.47
HEM02	9/3/2019	4.16	23.01	26.03	57.2	4.29	28.76	20.62	1.96
HEM03	9/3/2019	3.11	22.97	26.04	69.5	5.21	40.63	29.87	3.63
HEM04	9/3/2019	5.55	22.85	26.15	76.2	5.73	24.17	17.05	1.92
HEM05	9/3/2019	8.33	22.78	26.17	71.2	5.36	15.81	10.53	2.72
HEM06	9/3/2019	5.66	22.81	26.29	62.8	4.73	18.78	12.85	3.25
HEM01	9/17/2019	3.46	21.94	25.08	55.1	4.26	52.09	27.59	5.42
HEM02	9/17/2019	4.03	22.23	25.98	62.2	4.71	31.04	16.41	2.15
HEM03	9/17/2019	3.11	22.28	26.02	73.5	5.6	32.53	17.20	2.92
HEM04	9/17/2019	5.55	22.09	25.93	100.1	7.64	32.72	17.30	1.64
HEM05	9/17/2019	8.51	21.89	26.23	80.3	6.17	17.67	9.31	1.82
HEM06	9/17/2019	5.95	21.83	26.28	78.6	6.01	13.2	6.93	1.97
HEM01	10/1/2019	2.33	20.97	25.62	65.8	5.15	38.17	19.25	5.37
HEM02	10/1/2019	3.62	21.29	26.4	71.6	5.55	21.85	10.98	2.57
HEM03	10/1/2019	2.75	21.16	26.26	82.7	6.43	23.62	11.88	1.49
HEM04	10/1/2019	6.84	21.27	26.86	80.1	6.17	14.61	7.32	2.55
HEM05	10/1/2019	8.26	21.26	26.94	85.8	6.56	1309	6.55	4.41
HEM06	10/1/2019	5.6	21.03	26.64	85.7	6.65	19.03	9.55	1.63
HEM01	10/15/2019	2.84	16.85	25.59	97.4	8.26	28.64		2.69
HEM02	10/15/2019	4.04	17	26.03	104	8.77	32.97		2.78
HEM03	10/15/2019	3.25	17.63	26.35	115.6	9.61	40.61		2.07
HEM04	10/15/2019	5.75	17.52	26.26	126.4	10.55	35.79		1.03
HEM05	10/15/2019	8.76	17.64	26.27	103.9	8.64	18.17		2.85
HEM06	10/15/2019	6.01	17.64	26.36	111.8	9.29	23.18		1.19

## 2019 UWS Monitoring Data

### Surface Samples (0.5m below surface)

Station	Date	Sample Depth (m)	Temperature (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	digital -Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	digital -Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	filtered - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Corrected Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
HEM01	5/14/2019	0.5	12.48	22.68	102.8	9.54	20.02	7.76	1.83	
HEM02	5/14/2019	0.5	12.42	22.8	103	9.55	17.89	6.91	1.85	
HEM03	5/14/2019	0.5	12.5	23.18	104	9.6	18.46	7.14	1.65	
HEM04	5/14/2019	0.5	12.07	23.48	106.4	9.9	18.03	6.97	1.87	
HEM05	5/14/2019	0.5	12.02	23.56	103.8	9.67	18.87	7.30	1.52	
HEM06	5/14/2019	0.5	11.94	23.6	100.6	9.38	13.68	5.25	2.26	
HEM01	5/28/2019	0.5	18.68	22.53	142.1	11.77	61.86	218.47	2	
HEM02	5/28/2019	0.5	18.78	22.73	147.1	12.14	44.43	156.77	2	
HEM03	5/28/2019	0.5	16.83	22.52	164.2	13.62	28.59	100.69	1.12	
HEM04	5/28/2019	0.5	18.53	23.08	164.9	13.64	17.72	62.21	0.88	
HEM05	5/28/2019	0.5	16.48	23.2	166.4	14.24	20.65	72.59	1.03	
HEM06	5/28/2019	0.5	16.43	23.29	165	14.17	20.85	73.29	1.29	
HEM01	6/14/2019	0.5	17.71	23.02	92.2	7.73	25.2	36.41	4.27	
HEM02	6/14/2019	0.5	17.59	23.33	95	7.99	26.2	37.87	2.55	
HEM03	6/14/2019	0.5	17.57	23.4	96.2	8.08	24.95	36.05	2.83	
HEM04	6/14/2019	0.5	17.41	23.95	97.3	8.17	13.51	19.35	1.86	
HEM05	6/14/2019	0.5	17.34	24.09	98.4	8.27	11.57	16.52	1.72	
HEM06	6/14/2019	0.5	17.36	23.99	101	8.5	7.14	10.05	1.87	
HEM01	6/27/2019	0.5	21.32	23.23	100.9	8.02	41.61	14.33	1.94	
HEM02	6/27/2019	0.5	21.72	23.34	126.7	10.01	32.9	11.33	2.03	
HEM03	6/27/2019	0.5	21.74	23.32	104.9	8.35	34.07	11.73	1.55	
HEM04	6/27/2019	0.5	21.88	23.56	118.1	9.35	21.47	7.38	0.96	
HEM05	6/27/2019	0.5	21.72	23.66	125.7	9.92	20.12	6.91	0.83	
HEM06	6/27/2019	0.5	22.21	23.72	119.7	9.43	13.18	4.51	0.83	
HEM01	7/9/2019	0.5	20.56	24.13	91.6	7.28	49.9	22.46	2.18	
HEM02	7/9/2019	0.5	20.43	24.38	92.3	7.37	22.78	9.85	1.38	
HEM03	7/9/2019	0.5	20.73	24.51	97.9	7.79	19.81	8.46	1.27	
HEM04	7/9/2019	0.5	20.7	24.63	109.7	8.69	12.51	5.07	0.84	
HEM05	7/9/2019	0.5	20.88	25.09	117.9	9.31	13.08	5.33	0.78	
HEM06	7/9/2019	0.5	20.55	24.76	109.4	8.73	10.25	4.02	0.72	
HEM01	7/25/2019	0.5	23.31	23.88	84.5	6.38	84.08	45.74	2.17	
HEM02	7/25/2019	0.5	23.11	24.12	70.8	5.28	77.26	41.92	3.6	
HEM03	7/25/2019	0.5	23.89	23.65	94.7	7.14	37.38	19.60	11.8	
HEM04	7/25/2019	0.5	23.24	23.83	94.8	7.22	17.54	8.50	1.46	
HEM05	7/25/2019	0.5	23.53	24.25	120	9.12	17.64	8.56	1.35	
HEM06	7/25/2019	0.5	23.85	24.32	115.7	8.72	11.79	5.28	1.18	

## 2019 UWS Monitoring Data

Surface Samples (0.5m below surface)										
Station	Date	Sample Depth (m)	Temperature (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	digital - Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	digital - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	filtered - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Corrected Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
HEM01	8/8/2019	0.5	22.67	24.97	75.7	5.58	25.6		23.19	1.76
HEM02	8/8/2019	0.5	22.59	25.07	69.4	5.23	22.6		20.45	1.55
HEM03	8/8/2019	0.5	22.84	24.4	66.9	5.01	26.73		24.22	2.03
HEM04	8/8/2019	0.5	22.63	25	78.4	5.9	14.19		12.78	1.05
HEM05	8/8/2019	0.5	22.56	25.27	89.1	6.71	11.63		10.45	1.02
HEM06	8/8/2019	0.5	22.69	25.32	89.2	6.7	13.55		12.20	1.24
HEM01	8/20/2019	0.5	23.91	25.16	28.1	2.08	48.07		27.48	3.36
HEM02	8/20/2019	0.5	23.86	25.3	42.3	3.13	44.55		25.45	2.93
HEM03	8/20/2019	0.5	24.45	25.36	77	5.65	54.99		31.45	2.91
HEM04	8/20/2019	0.5	23.57	25.52	88.1	6.59	19.22		10.89	1.91
HEM05	8/20/2019	0.5	23.94	25.25	94.8	7.05	20.69		11.73	1.92
HEM06	8/20/2019	0.5	24.26	25.92	95.4	7.02	16.86		9.53	1.55
HEM01	9/3/2019	0.5	22.83	25.61	50.3	3.79	1.5		-0.62	4.77
HEM02	9/3/2019	0.5	22.81	25.53	56.9	4.28	19.51		13.41	2.77
HEM03	9/3/2019	0.5	23.07	25.71	72.4	5.43	28.56		20.47	2.22
HEM04	9/3/2019	0.5	22.75	28.55	81.1	6.11	23.39		16.44	1.47
HEM05	9/3/2019	0.5	22.79	26.04	78.3	5.9	19.23		13.20	1.51
HEM06	9/3/2019	0.5	22.79	26.14	79.9	5.96	26.11		18.56	4.96
HEM01	9/17/2019	0.5	21.92	25.11	64.2	4.86	47.18		24.98	5.18
HEM02	9/17/2019	0.5	22.07	25.62	71.3	5.43	60.84		32.24	3.22
HEM03	9/17/2019	0.5	22.21	25.75	75.1	5.75	29.15		15.41	2.84
HEM04	9/17/2019	0.5	22.1	25.89	100.7	7.71	27.91		14.75	1.89
HEM05	9/17/2019	0.5	21.88	26.22	83.4	6.4	16.77		8.83	1.63
HEM06	9/17/2019	0.5	21.91	26.19	88.1	6.74	17.62		9.28	1.66
HEM01	10/1/2019	0.5	20.88	25.49	67.9	5.32	26.12		13.15	4.63
HEM02	10/1/2019	0.5	20.94	25.56	72.6	5.69	27.57		13.88	3.46
HEM03	10/1/2019	0.5	21	25.97	82.7	6.46	25.8		12.98	1.76
HEM04	10/1/2019	0.5	21.09	26.52	86.2	6.68	23.42		11.78	1.28
HEM05	10/1/2019	0.5	21.01	26.61	90.5	7.02	22.82		11.47	1.06
HEM06	10/1/2019	0.5	20.99	26.56	89.5	6.91	15.49		7.76	1.2
HEM01	10/15/2019	0.5	16.78	25.48	97.4	8.28	27.25			3.48
HEM02	10/15/2019	0.5	16.97	25.92	102.8	8.68	41.29			2.5
HEM03	10/15/2019	0.5	17.38	26.11	112.8	9.46	63.28			1.55
HEM04	10/15/2019	0.5	17.27	26.13	129.1	10.83	45.65			1.15
HEM05	10/15/2019	0.5	17.65	26.29	106.1	8.79	16.73			1.22
HEM06	10/15/2019	0.5	17.65	26.36	113.1	9.41	22.56			1.3



## 2019 UWS Monitoring Data

### Mid-Depth Samples (if total depth > 10m)

Station	Date	Sample Depth (m)	Temperature (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	digital - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	filtered - Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Corrected Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
HEM05	5/14/2019	5.6	12.05	23.58	104.5	9.73	15.57		5.99	2
HEM05	5/28/2019	5.58	13.61	23.77	99.8	9.07	40.63		143.31	1.32
HEM05	6/14/2019	5.3	17.33	24.12	96.3	8.11	15.57		22.36	1.48
HEM05	6/27/2019	5.44	17.54	24.26	62	5.03	13.56		4.65	0.76
HEM05	7/9/2019	5.48	19.85	25.21	82.5	6.67	22.58		9.75	0.95
HEM05	7/25/2019	5.3	22.09	24.83	43.9	3.42	18.42		8.99	1.05
HEM05	8/8/2019	5.49	22.17	25.51	55.1	4.18	8.05		7.18	1.82



## Appendix G

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2019 Data Usability Assessment

G-1



## Hempstead Harbor Water-Quality Monitoring Data Usability Assessment 2019 Monitoring Season

### 1.1 Background

The Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor (CSHH) oversees a routine water-monitoring program for 21 stations, including 10 “in-harbor stations” and 11 “outfall stations,” to document water quality conditions and pollutant sources in Hempstead Harbor and its watershed and to support local municipal, county, and state-level water resource management decisions. In-harbor water-quality monitoring includes measuring parameters related to the ecological health of the harbor and sample collection to measure nitrogen and bacteria levels. The outfall-monitoring program involves identifying critical areas of pathogen loading in the harbor. Sampling begins in May and continues until the end of October.

The monitoring data are used by the Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor, Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee, Nassau County Department of Health, Nassau County Department of Public Works, the Interstate Environmental Commission, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Long Island Sound Study, other nongovernmental/environmental organizations, and the communities surrounding Hempstead Harbor.

The monitoring program helps assess the impact of watershed management improvements on the harbor, collects data to supplement agency data for beach closure and shellfish monitoring, and tracks the impact of environmental policy in the watershed communities. The data are used to produce an annual report for CSHH and local municipal members of the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee to:

- Identify and study seasonal-scale trends in water quality
- Monitor aquatic habitats
- Identify causes for negative events (e.g., algal blooms and fish kills)
- Investigate long-term trends in water-quality parameter levels
- Guide municipal, county, and state-level environmental planning, policy, and compliance efforts (e.g., Phase II Stormwater Program, TMDL development, the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan, and the Long Island Sound Nitrogen Reduction Strategy)
- Measure progress towards meeting water-quality goals in the watershed
- Determine whether the opening of additional shellfish-harvesting areas within the harbor is feasible
- Identify pathogen sources for targeting pathogen-load reduction efforts

### 1.2 Planning—Quality Assurance Project Plan

CSHH conducted water-quality monitoring under an EPA-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the 2019 water-quality monitoring season, which served as the main quality assurance planning project document. The updated QAPP was approved in 2019. The



QAPP and its appendices (equipment calibration procedures, standard operating procedures, etc.) were made available to all project personnel, including the Quality Assurance (QA) Manager, QA Officer, Project Manager/Field Team Leader, and Field Samplers. Copies of the QAPP and related quality assurance documentation are retained for recordkeeping and for future reference.

### 1.3 Sampling

Prospective Field Samplers (staff, volunteers, and/or municipal employees) met with the Program Manager regarding the monitoring program. Individuals who conducted sampling received formal training, which included review and discussion of the QAPP and sampling SOPs (sample collection procedures, sample handling and labeling, potential safety hazards, and equipment maintenance, inspection, and calibration) before collecting water-quality samples. These individuals adhered to the sampling design outlined in the sampling SOPs throughout the duration of sample collection. The Project Manager/Team Leader periodically monitored field activities, which included reviewing sampling procedures and field data sheets, to ensure compliance with sampling SOPs.

Any deviations from typical sampling (e.g., missed samples due to weather or tidal conditions) were recorded in field notes. Aside from missing sampling events due to weather or other events, there were no deviations of consequence. Information from field data sheets was recorded electronically following sampling events—two CSHH members conducted and verified data entry while the Quality Assurance Officer also compared field data forms with electronic records to ensure accuracy. Physical copies of the field data sheets are kept for at least five years in the annual logbook at the CSHH office. Equipment and instruments were calibrated the day before sampling based on user manual guidelines—calibration records for field equipment were also maintained and kept for future reference. Post-checks of equipment were also conducted immediately following sampling events.

Both vertical profiles and grab samples were collected. Vertical profiles were taken at up to 13 stations to measure the following field parameters: dissolved oxygen, water temperature, salinity, pH, and turbidity, as well as chlorophyll a (for frame-of-reference purposes). Results were not confirmed by a fixed laboratory, but a LaMotte 7414 kit (Winkler Titration), a LaMotte 2218 reagent kit, and a calibrated thermometer were used at one location per sampling event to confirm the validity of the Eureka Manta+ 35 results for dissolved oxygen (bottom), pH, and water temperature, respectively. Grab samples were collected at up to 21 stations weekly for bacteria analysis, for both fecal coliform and enterococci. Also, grab samples were collected at up to 10 stations biweekly for nitrogen analysis to measure total Kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate. Two NYS DOH ELAP certified laboratories were used for sample analysis: the Nassau County Department of Health laboratory for bacteria analysis and the Pace Analytical Services, LLC laboratory for nitrogen analysis.

## 1.4 Analysis

Analytical procedures were adhered to as outlined in the project planning documents. The Quality Assurance Officer completed data review during or soon after monitoring events and unusual values were flagged (e.g., missing values, or unexpectedly large or small values) in the data. The cause of the data deficiency was determined and a decision was made on the usability of the data, which was then either accepted, marked as conditional, or discarded. The Project Manager/Field Team Leader was also responsible for validating results from field monitoring, including field monitoring sheets and laboratory results. Additionally, laboratory deliverables were reviewed by the Project Manager/Field Team leader and met the project requirements outlined in the QAPP.

## 1.5 Review of Data and Data Deliverables

The QAPP outlined data quality indicators including precision, bias/accuracy, representativeness, comparability, completeness, and sensitivity for each parameter measured. The results of data collection were reviewed periodically by the Quality Assurance Officer to ensure accuracy. Laboratory data deliverables were reviewed by the Project Manager/Field Team Leader for adherence to the project measurement quality objectives outlined in the QAPP. Data were reviewed and validated as outlined in the QAPP. In lieu of data review or validation reports, notes on the validity of the data were included in comments in the data sheet (e.g., marking data as conditional or flagging seemingly high values that were still deemed accurate).

## 1.6 Project Oversight

Performance evaluation samples were not required for this project. A duplicate sample was taken for approximately one in every 20 samples to confirm the results of field and fixed laboratory analysis. The duplicate field samples were analyzed for the same parameters as the corresponding primary samples. As with other samples, proper sample handling and custody procedures were followed for delivery of samples to the lab. Laboratory-reported results for primary and Field QC samples were within project acceptance limits.

## 1.7 Data Usability Assessment

**Table 1** and **Table 2** summarize acceptance criteria for accuracy, precision, and sensitivity of specific field and laboratory monitoring parameters.

**Table 1: Acceptance Criteria for Field Monitoring Parameters**

Parameter	Units	Accuracy	Precision (allowable RPD)	Approximate Expected Range	Sensitivity
Depth (calibrated line)	meters (m)	± 0.1 m	10%	0 – 12 m	0.1 m
Depth (Eureka Manta+ 35)	meters (m)	0 to 10 m ±0.02 (±0.2% of FS)	10%	0 – 12 m	0.01m
		0 to 25 m ±0.05 (±0.2% of FS)			0.01m
		0 to 50 m ±0.1 (±0.2% of FS)			0.1 m
Air/Water Temperature (digital thermometer)	degrees Celsius (°C)	± 1 °C	10%	-15 – 36 °C	0.1°C
Water Temperature (Eureka Manta+ 35 )	degrees Celsius (°C)	± 0.1 °C	10%	4 – 26 °C	0.01 °C
Salinity (Eureka Manta +35)	pss/ppt	±1% of reading ±0.1 ppt	10%	5 – 30 ppt	4 digits
Dissolved Oxygen (Winkler titration method)	milligrams per liter (mg/L) = parts per million (ppm)	±0.2 ppm	10%	0 –14 ppm	0 ppm
Dissolved Oxygen (Eureka Manta+ 35)	milligrams per liter (mg/L) = parts per million (ppm);	0 to 20 mg/l ± 0.2 mg/l  20 to 50 mg/l ± 10% reading	10%	0 – 14 ppm	0.1 ppm





Parameter	Units	Accuracy	Precision (allowable RPD)	Approximate Expected Range	Sensitivity
(continued) Dissolved Oxygen (Eureka Manta+ 35)	percent saturation (% sat.)	0 to 200% sat. ±1% of reading or ±0.1 % sat.  200 to 500% sat. ±10% of reading		0 – 120 % sat.	0.1 % sat.
Turbidity (Eureka Manta+ 35)	NTU	0 to 400 NTU ± 1% of reading ± 1 count  400 to 3000 NTU ± 3% of reading	10%	0 – 30 NTU	4 digits  4 digits
Water Clarity (Secchi disk)	m	0.1	10%	0 – 4 m	0.1 m
pH (LaMotte 2218 wide-range indicator)	N/A	5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.5, 9.0, 9.5, 10.0, 10.5	(color metric)	6.5 – 8.5	0.5
pH (Eureka Manta +35)	N/A	± 0.2	5%	6.5 – 8.5	0.01

Table 2: Acceptance Criteria for Laboratory Monitoring Parameters

Parameter	Method	Reporting limit	Accuracy	Precision
Fecal Coliform	Membrane Filter, SM9222D-2006	<2 CFU/100mL	± 20	5%
Enterococci	Membrane Filter, EPA 1600	<2 CFU/100mL	± 20	5%
Ammonia	SM22 4500	0.10 mg/l	± 20	20%
Nitrate	EPA 353.2 Rev. 2.0	0.05 mg/l	± 20	20%
Nitrite	EPA 353.2 Rev. 2.0	0.05 mg/l	± 20	20%
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	EPA 351.2 Rev. 2.0	0.10 mg/l	± 20	20%

### Precision

- Duplicate field measurements were taken for one station per sampling day at the first in-harbor station sampled (representing approximately 9% of all samples) for all 24 sampling events.
- Relative percent difference (RPD), as outlined in **Table 1** and **Table 2**, was used as precision acceptance criteria. RPD was calculated as follows:

$$RPD = \frac{|Conc(p) - Conc(d)|}{(1/2)(Conc(p) + Conc(d))} * 100$$

where:

Conc(p) = Primary Sample Concentration, the first sample collected at that location

Conc(d) = Duplicate Sample Concentration, the second sample collected at that location

- **Table 3** summarizes the results of the precision acceptance criteria for primary samples and their corresponding duplicate samples for parameters analyzed in the field. No duplicate measurements were recorded for water clarity (secchi disk) or air temperature for any of the 24 duplicate samples. Laboratory QA/QC was reviewed by CSHH as lab results were received to ensure that all results fell within acceptable limits defined for precision criteria.

**Table 3: Summary of Precision Acceptance Criteria Results**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Precision (RPD)</b>	<b>Number of sampling events outside precision criteria</b>	<b>Dates (RPD value for each date)</b>
Water Temperature (surface)	10%	0	N/A
Water Temperature (bottom)	10%	0	N/A
Salinity (surface)	10%	0	N/A
Salinity (bottom)	10%	0	N/A
Dissolved Oxygen (surface)	10%	11	10/30/19 (15%); 9/11/19 (13%); 8/22/19 (40%); 8/14/19 (49%); 8/7/19 (18%); 7/31/19 (59%); 7/24/19 (34%); 7/17/19 (13%); 7/10/19 (21%); 6/26/19 (16%); 6/19/19 (12%)
Dissolved Oxygen (bottom)	10%	4	8/14/19 (34%); 7/31/19 (58%); 7/24/19 (11%); 7/3/19 (24%)
pH (surface)	5%	0	N/A
pH (bottom)	5%	0	N/A
Turbidity (top)	10%	10	10/23/19 (21%); 10/16/19 (30%); 9/25/19 (12%); 9/11/19 (28%); 9/4/19 (17%); 7/31/19 (23%); 7/24/19 (11%); 7/3/19 (16%); 6/12/19 (15%); 5/22/19 (14%)
Turbidity (bottom)	10%	16	10/23/19 (24%); 10/16/19 (66%); 10/11/19 (21%); 9/25/19 (22%); 8/22/19 (22%); 8/14/19 (11%); 7/24/19 (12%); 7/17/19 (25%); 7/10/19 (53%); 7/3/19 (48%); 6/26/19 (34%); 6/19/19 (18%); 6/12/19 (59%); 6/5/19 (12%); 5/29/19 (33%); 5/15/19 (50%)
Depth	10%	1	10/23/19 (20%)

### Accuracy

- Field-measurement accuracy was assessed by performing pre-checks, calibration checks, and post-checks of the field monitoring equipment the day prior and the day following monitoring events. The Eureka Manta+ 35 was calibrated for each measurement parameter the day prior to each monitoring event. Instruments were calibrated according to procedures outlined in the user manuals. Calibration records are logged and maintained by CSHH and are available upon request. Electronic equipment met all pre-checks, post-checks, and calibration standards prior to use in the field. The calibrations were checked for each sampling event by completing the following checks at CSHH#1 (the first monitoring station visited):
  - Comparing DO results from the Eureka Manta+ 35 to a result obtained via Winkler titration.
  - Comparing pH results from the Eureka Manta+ 35 for one location to a result obtained via LaMotte field test.
- Laboratory accuracy was evaluated from laboratory control samples (trip blanks) and surrogate samples, published historical data, method validation studies, and experience with similar samples. No laboratory control samples were flagged for contamination or for being outside of standards.
- Parameter-specific acceptance criteria for accuracy are summarized in **Table 1** and **Table 2**.

### Representativeness of the Data

- Sampling sites were selected to be representative of the conditions for a specific area of the water body (or a specific pollution source).
- Outfall pathogen monitoring stations were not representative of estuarine water quality but are considered representative of conditions in areas within close proximity to fresh water inflow and/or similar pollutant loadings.
- Sample-collection timing and frequency at in-harbor stations were chosen to capture data that were representative of a range of conditions (e.g., wet/dry weather, rising/ebb tide, and seasonal variability).

### Comparability of the Data

Established field protocols were used for sample collection and standard laboratory analytical methods were used for sample analysis, consistent with previous CSHH water-quality monitoring events. Samples were collected generally on the same day of the week and at the same time of day.

### Completeness of the Data

Data were collected for 24 sampling/monitoring events. The goal was to collect data for at least 90% of the anticipated vertical profiles and the anticipated number of grab samples (for in-harbor and outfall bacteria and nitrogen monitoring) for each monitoring event.

- Data collection was evaluated for completeness for vertical profiles, which included the following parameters: water temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, water clarity, and turbidity. All sampling events met or exceeded the 90% completeness criterion except for 5/15/2019 (only 57% of stations were monitored on that date



- because of boat problems and time constraints) and 10/11/2019 (only 77% of stations were monitored on that date because high winds and waves prevented access to outer-harbor stations).
- Data collection was evaluated for completeness with respect to grab samples for bacteria and nitrogen sampling. All sampling events met or exceeded the 90% completeness criterion except:
    - Bacteria sampling: for 5/15/2019 (87%, for the reason noted above), 7/31/2019 (81%, sampling affected by time constraints), and 10/11/2019 (86%, for the reason noted above)
    - Nitrogen sampling: 5/15/2019 (87.5%, for the reason noted above)

### Sensitivity of the Data

- Sensitivity limits were determined by the laboratory analytical method or the field instrument (from published specifications). The sensitivity limits for each parameter measured in the field are outlined in **Table 1**.
- Laboratory analytical methods have preset limits of detection for fecal coliform, enterococci, ammonia, nitrate, nitrite, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen, as outlined in **Table 2**.

**Conclusion:** A majority of sampling events met the completeness goal outlined in the QAPP. Procedures were in place to ensure accuracy, precision, representativeness, and comparability of the data. Additionally, there are annotations in the data—color-coded notes indicating data where values appear low/high but have been validated for accuracy, as well as field notes indicating reasons for missing data—which provide additional detail on data quality for consideration when analyzing the data. Although deviations from the precision acceptance and completeness criteria should be noted and considered when analyzing the data, the data collected by the Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor during the 2019 water-quality monitoring season can be considered appropriate for use for its intended purposes.



## Appendix H

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2019 Blank Data-Reporting Sheets

H-1







# Water-Monitoring Data Sheet, Core Program

**Collection Date:**  Wed.  other \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 2019 **Time:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GPS Land Reference:** \_\_\_\_\_ **BP:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Depth:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Monitor Name:** Carol DiPaolo, Mark Ring, Michelle Lapinel, Anastasia Yankopoulos, Tony Alfieri, \_\_\_\_\_

**Site Name:**  CSHH #1, Beacon 11 \_\_\_\_\_ **Location:** Hempstead Harbor

**Weather:**  fog/haze  drizzle  intermittent rain  rain  snow  clear  partly cloudy

**% Cloud Cover:**  0%  25%  50%  75%  100% other \_\_\_\_\_

**Wind Direction:**  N  NE  NW  S  SE  SW  E  W **Velocity:** \_\_\_\_\_ kt (mph)  
Date Amount

**Rainfall:** Previous 24 hrs accumulation \_\_\_\_\_ mm \_\_\_\_\_  
Previous 48 hrs accumulation \_\_\_\_\_ mm \_\_\_\_\_  
Previous week's accumulation \_\_\_\_\_ mm \_\_\_\_\_

**Tidal Stage:**  incoming  outgoing  hours to high tide: \_\_\_\_\_ **H:** \_\_\_\_\_ **L:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Water Surface:**  calm  ripple  waves  whitecaps

**Water Color:**  normal:  brown  green  other \_\_\_\_\_  
 abnormal:  brown  green  other \_\_\_\_\_

**Water Observations:**  jelly fish  dead fish  dead crabs  algal bloom  
 odors  sea weed  bubbles  foam  
 oil slick  floatables  ice  turbidity (suspended particles)  
 submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)  other \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Plankton** count \_\_\_\_\_ type \_\_\_\_\_ sample taken:  surface  \_\_\_\_\_ below surface

**Human Activities**

Barges/tugs, Pt. W. gravel op. \_\_\_\_\_ Gladsky \_\_\_\_\_ Raison \_\_\_\_\_  
DiNapoli \_\_\_\_\_ Global/fuel \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boats: power \_\_\_\_\_ sailboats \_\_\_\_\_ kayaks \_\_\_\_\_ crew \_\_\_\_\_ shellfishing \_\_\_\_\_ near  
Matinecock Pt. \_\_\_\_\_ Webb Inst. \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Anglers, at beaches \_\_\_\_\_ at piers \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Floatables Observations** (type, approximate number ...)

Bottles, glass \_\_\_\_\_ plastic \_\_\_\_\_  Cans \_\_\_\_\_  Paper \_\_\_\_\_  Plastic bags/pieces \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Styrofoam, cups \_\_\_\_\_ pieces \_\_\_\_\_  Wood, boards \_\_\_\_\_ pieces \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_





# Water-Monitoring Data Sheet

## Wildlife Observations

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### BIRDS

#### Upper Harbor

#### Lower Harbor

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cormorants _____            | _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ducks, mallards _____       | ducklings _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Egrets, great _____         | _____           |
| snowy _____  | _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geese, Canada _____         | goslings _____  |
| brandts _____  | _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gulls, hooded _____         | _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Herons, blue _____          | _____           |
| night, green _____                                   | _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kingfisher, belted _____    | _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ospreys _____               | chicks _____    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plover-type, killdeer _____ | _____           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swans, mute _____           | cygnets _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                 | _____           |

### JELLIES/JELLYFISH

- Comb, sea walnuts: CSHH stations #1 \_\_\_\_\_ #2 \_\_\_\_\_ #3 \_\_\_\_\_ #4 \_\_\_\_\_ #5 \_\_\_\_\_ #6 \_\_\_\_\_ #7 \_\_\_\_\_  
#8-10 \_\_\_\_\_ #11 \_\_\_\_\_ #12 \_\_\_\_\_ #13 \_\_\_\_\_
- sea gooseberries: CSHH stations #1 \_\_\_\_\_ #2 \_\_\_\_\_ #3 \_\_\_\_\_ #4 \_\_\_\_\_ #5 \_\_\_\_\_ #6 \_\_\_\_\_ #7 \_\_\_\_\_  
#8-10 \_\_\_\_\_ #11 \_\_\_\_\_ #12 \_\_\_\_\_ #13 \_\_\_\_\_
- Lion's mane: CSHH stations #1 \_\_\_\_\_ #2 \_\_\_\_\_ #3 \_\_\_\_\_ #4 \_\_\_\_\_ #5 \_\_\_\_\_ #6 \_\_\_\_\_ #7 \_\_\_\_\_
- Moon: CSHH stations #1 \_\_\_\_\_ #2 \_\_\_\_\_ #3 \_\_\_\_\_ #4 \_\_\_\_\_ #5 \_\_\_\_\_ #6 \_\_\_\_\_ #7 \_\_\_\_\_

### FISH

- Baitfish \_\_\_\_\_
- Blue \_\_\_\_\_
- Bunker \_\_\_\_\_
- Striped bass \_\_\_\_\_
- Small shrimp \_\_\_\_\_

### CRABS

- Asian shore \_\_\_\_\_
- Blue-claw \_\_\_\_\_
- Horseshoe \_\_\_\_\_

### OTHER

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Hempstead Harbor Core Program

## Sonde Calibration Datasheet Eureka Manta+ 35

- Calibrations to be completed **DAY BEFORE** or **MORNING OF** Field Sampling Date •
- Post-Readings to be completed the **AFTERNOON OF** or **DAY AFTER** Field Sampling Date •

Calibrations • Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Post-Readings • Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Handheld S/N: 197407

Sonde S/N: MT04172710

◇ COMPLETE **BEFORE** SAMPLING ◇

◇ COMPLETE **AFTER** SAMPLING ◇

- ① Fill cup with **AIR-SATURATED WATER** (Reagent Grade Water)
- ② Record **CHLOROPHYLL (µg/L)** reading in air-saturated water

Chl µg/L ....

- ③ Calibrate **DISSOLVED OXYGEN (HDO%)**

Barometric Pressure (mmHg) .....

Pre-Calibration Reading

HDO% ....

Post-Calibration Reading

SRF ...  HDO% ...

- ④ Calibrate **TURBIDITY • 2-Point Calibration**

→1<sup>st</sup> Cal Value: **ZERO** (Reagent Grade Water)

Pre-Calibration Reading

Turbidity 0 NTU ...

→2<sup>nd</sup> Cal Value: **NON-ZERO** (Turbidity Standard)

Pre-Calibration Reading

Turbidity 100 NTU ...

Post-Calibration Reading

Turbidity **100 NTU** ...  SRF\*...

\*SRF: Will need to look up in Cal Records

- ⑤ Calibrate **CONDUCTIVITY STANDARD (50,000 µS/cm)**

Pre-Calibration Reading

SpCond µS/cm ...

Post-Calibration Reading

\*pH SRF ...  SpCond µS/cm ...

- ⑥ Loosen cup to read **DEPTH (0 m)**

Pre-Calibration Reading

Depth m ...

Post-Calibration Reading

SRF ...  Depth m ...

- ① Fill cup with **AIR-SATURATED WATER** (Reagent Grade Water)

Post-Readings

HDO %Sat ...  Chl µg/L ...

Turbidity 0 NTU ...

- ② Fill cup with **TURBIDITY STANDARD (100 NTU)**

Post-Reading

Turbidity 100 NTU ...

- ③ Fill cup with **CONDUCTIVITY STANDARD (50,000 µS/cm)**

Post-Reading

\*pH SpCond µS/cm ....

- ④ Loosen cup to read **DEPTH (0 m)**

Post-Reading

Depth m ...

	Reagent Grade Water	Turbidity Standard 100 NTU	Conductivity Standard 50,000 µS/cm
Manufacturer			
Lot Number			
Expiration			

Accuracy Range Table	
HDO% (100%)	97 – 103
Chl a (0 µg/L)	-0.30 – 0.30
Turbidity (0 NTU)	-3.00 – 3.00
Turbidity (100 NTU)	97.0 – 103.0
SpCond (50,000 µS/cm)	48,500 – 51,500
Depth (0 m)	-0.1 – 0.1

GPS of reference station: (circle one) **NAD-83** WGS-84

- within 2 days of sampling day • in decimal degrees •

Lat.:  Long.:

\*See page 2 for pH calibration checks.

# Sonde Calibration Datasheet

## Eureka Manta+ 35

◆COMPLETE BEFORE SAMPLING◆

◆COMPLETE AFTER SAMPLING◆

5a. Calibrate pH STANDARD • 2-Point Calibration

Pre-Calibration Reading

→ 1<sup>st</sup> Cal Value: pH\_\_\_\_ ●●●

→ 2<sup>nd</sup> Cal Value: pH\_\_\_\_ ●●●

Post-Calibration Reading

→ 1<sup>st</sup> Cal Value: pH\_\_\_\_ ●●●

→ 2<sup>nd</sup> Cal Vaue: pH\_\_\_\_ ●●●

SRF ●●●

Post-Readings

3a. Fill cup with pH STANDARD

→ 1<sup>st</sup> Cal Value: pH\_\_\_\_ ●●●

→ 2<sup>nd</sup> Cal Value: pH\_\_\_\_ ●●●

	pH 7 Standard	pH 10 Standard
<b>Manufacturer</b>		
<b>Lot Number</b>		
<b>Expiration</b>		

Change pH reference standard monthly.

Date of pH reference standard replacement:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Accuracy Range Table	
<b>pH 7</b>	6.8 – 7.2
<b>pH 10</b>	9.8 – 10.2

<b>Nassau Co. DOH PHL</b> 209 Main Street Hempstead, NY 11550 LABORATORY SECTION <input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Microbiology <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Microbiology	FORM NAME: COALITION TO SAVE HEMPSTEAD HARBOR <input type="checkbox"/> QC <input type="checkbox"/> Equip Maint <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Comp Doc <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	
	Form. No.: Beach Monitoring Daily Sampling Log - 1 Date: 4/8/2011	Rev: 2 Created By: CONNIE IANNUCCI

### Beach Monitoring Daily Sampling Log

### COALITION TO SAVE HEMPSTEAD HARBOR

<b>Elap ID</b> #10339	NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF Public HEALTH LABORATORIES 209 MAIN STREET, HEMPSTEAD, NY 11550 THOMAS EDWARDS, LEAD TECHNICAL DIRECTOR; CONNIE IANNUCCI, MICROBIOLOGY TECHNICAL DIRECTOR	Michelle Lapinel McAllister <b>COLLECTOR'S NAME</b> DATE	<b>ALL SAMPLES SUBMITTED IN STERILE          POLYSTYRENE VESSELS CONTAINING          SODIUM THIOSULFATE          (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)</b>											
		TELEPHONE (516) 572-1202 FAX (516) 572-1206												
Field No.	Area No.	Point No.	Sample Type	Location	Time	Temperature		Wind	Weather	Wave Height	Laboratory Use Only			
						Air	Water				Lab Number	Fecal Coliforms CFU/100 mL	Enterococci CFU/100 mL	Comments
CSHH-1	10		5	BEACON ELEVEN										
CSHH-2	10		5	BELL BUOY 6										
CSHH-3	10		5	RED MARKER GLEN COVER CREEK										
CSHH-4	10		5	BAR BEACH SPIT										
CSHH-5	10		5	MOTT'S COVE										
CSHH-6	10		5	EAST OF FORMER TNH INCINERATOR										
CSHH-7	10		5	BRYANT LANDING										
CSHH-8	10		5	GLEN COVE STP										
CSHH-9			5	FIRST PIPE WEST OF STP OUTFALL										
CSHH-10			5	PIPE AT CORNER OF SEAWALL WEST OF STP OUTFALL										
CSHH-11			5	50 YARDS EAST OF STP OUTFALL										
CSHH-12			5	EAST OF STP OUTFALL BY BEND IN SEAWALL										
CSHH-13			5	60 FEET WEST OF MILL POND WEIR										

COMMENTS/REMARKS  <b>REPORT TO: RECREATIONAL FACILITIES</b> 200 COUNTY SEAT DRIVE MINEOLA, NY 11501  DATA ENTRY                      PROOFED	<b>*ESTIMATED COUNT</b>  <b>TNTC = "TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT"</b>
--	--

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>TEST</th> <th>TECHNOLOGY</th> <th>METHOD</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Fecal Coliform CFU/100 ml.</td> <td>MF-QN</td> <td>SM 9222 D-2006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enterococci CFU/100 ml</td> <td>MF-QN</td> <td>EPA 1600</td> </tr> </table>	TEST	TECHNOLOGY	METHOD	Fecal Coliform CFU/100 ml.	MF-QN	SM 9222 D-2006	Enterococci CFU/100 ml	MF-QN	EPA 1600	TEMP CONTROL: _____ DATE RECEIVED: _____	TIME RECEIVED: _____ DATE ANALYZED: _____  ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
TEST	TECHNOLOGY	METHOD									
Fecal Coliform CFU/100 ml.	MF-QN	SM 9222 D-2006									
Enterococci CFU/100 ml	MF-QN	EPA 1600									
SAMPLE ACCEPTABLE: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>											

<b>LABORATORY ACCREDITATION NOTICE:</b> The results provided on this report have been produced in compliance with "NELAC" (National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference) standards and relate only to the identified sample. Any deviations from the accepted "NELAC" collection requirements for non-potable samples are appropriately noted. This report shall not be reproced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory. Current New York State laboratory certification status is maintained under ELAP ID #10339.	<b>VERIFICATION REVIEW</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>Name:</b></td> <td style="width: 40%;"><b>Title:</b></td> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>Date:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><b>Comments:</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Comments:</b>		
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date:</b>					
<b>Comments:</b>							

<b>Nassau Co. DOH PHL</b> 209 Main Street Hempstead, NY 11550 LABORATORY SECTION <input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Microbiology <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Microbiology	FORM NAME: COALITION TO SAVE HEMPSTEAD HARBOR <input type="checkbox"/> QC <input type="checkbox"/> Equip Maint <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Comp Doc <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
	Form. No.: Beach Monitoring Daily Sampling Log - 1 Date: 4/8/2011

**Beach Monitoring Daily Sampling Log**

**COALITION TO SAVE HEMPSTEAD HARBOR**

Elap ID <b>#10339</b>	NASSAU COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES 209 MAIN STREET, HEMPSTEAD, NY 11550 THOMAS EDWARDS, LEAD TECHNICAL DIRECTOR; CONNIE IANNUCCI, MICROBIOLOGY TECHNICAL DIRECTOR	<u>Michelle Lapinel McAllister</u> <b>COLLECTOR'S NAME</b> <b>DATE</b> (516) 572-1202 FAX (516) 572-1206	ALL SAMPLES SUBMITTED IN STERILE POLYSTYRENE VESSELS CONTAINING SODIUM THIOSULFATE (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
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Field No.	Area No.	Point No.	Sample Type	Location	Time	Temperature		Wind	Weather	Wave Height	Laboratory Use Only			
						Air	Water				Lab Number	Fecal Coliforms CFU/100 mL	Enterococci CFU/100 mL	Comments
CSHH-14	10		5	NW CORNER OF POWER PLANT ~ 50 YARDS FROM CEMENT OUTFALL										
CSHH-14A	10		5	CEMENT OUTFALL ADJACENT TO POWER PLANT										
CSHH-15	10		5	NW CORNER OF TAPPEN POOL										
CSHH-15A	10		5	SCUDDER'S POND OUTFALL @ SEAWALL N. OF TAPPEN POOL										
CSHH-15B	10		5	SCUDDER'S POND WEIR										
CSHH-16	10		5	OUTER HARBOR MIDWAY BETWEEN EAST/WEST SHORE										
CSHH-17	10		5	OUTSIDE RESTRICTED AREA OF CRESCENT BCH ACROSS FROM WHITE BLDG										
CSHH-17A	10		5	INSIDE RESTRICTED AREA OF CRESCENT BCH ACROSS FROM WH BLDG & STREAM										
<b>TRIP BLANK</b>														

COMMENTS/REMARKS  <b>REPORT TO: RECREATIONAL FACILITIES</b> <b>200 COUNTY SEAT DRIVE</b> <b>MINEOLA, NY 11501</b>		*ESTIMATED COUNT  <b>TNTC = "TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT"</b>
DATA ENTRY	PROOFED	24hr rain:                      48hr rain:

TEST	TECHNOLOGY	METHOD
Fecal Coliform CFU/100 ml.	MF-QN	SM 9222 D-2006
Enterococci CFU/100 ml	MF-QN	EPA 1600

TEMP CONTROL:	TIME RECEIVED:	DATE ANALYZED:
DATE RECEIVED:	SAMPLE ACCEPTABLE: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
ANALYSIS SUCCESSFUL: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		

<b>LABORATORY ACCREDITATION NOTICE:</b> The results provided on this report have been produced in compliance with "NELAC" (National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference) standards and relate only to the identified sample. Any deviations from the accepted "NELAC" collection requirements for non-potable samples are appropriately noted. This report shall not be reproced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory. Current New York State laboratory certification status is maintained under ELAP ID #10339.	<b>VERIFICATION REVIEW</b>		
	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Title:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
	<b>Comments:</b>		





# CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately.

<b>Section A</b> Required Client Information:		<b>Section B</b> Required Project Information:		<b>Section C</b> Invoice Information:	
Company: Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor		Report To: Carol DiPaolo		Attention:	
Address: PO Box 159 Sea Cliff, NY 11579		Copy To: cshh@optonline.net		Company Name:	
Email: <a href="mailto:cshh@optonline.net">cshh@optonline.net</a>		Purchase Order #:		Address:	
Phone: (516) 801-6792 Fax:		Project Name: HEMPSTEAD HARBOR MONITORING		Pace Quote:	
Requested Due Date:		Project #:		Pace Project Manager: <a href="mailto:betty.harrison@pacelabs.com">betty.harrison@pacelabs.com</a>	
				Pace Profile #: 7288	
				<b>Regulatory Agency</b>	
				<b>State / Location</b>	
				NY	

ITEM #	SAMPLE ID One Character per box. (A-Z, 0-9 / , , -) Sample Ids must be unique	MATRIX CODE (see valid codes table)	SAMPLE TYPE (G=GRAB C=CO)	COLLECTED				SAMPLE TEMP AT COLLECTION	# OF CONTAINERS	Preservatives									Analyses Test Y/N	Requested Analysis Filtered (Y/N)										Residual Chlorine (Y/N)								
				START		END				Unpreserved	H2SO4	HNO3	HCl	NaOH	Na2SO3	Methanol	Other	NO2/NO3		NO2	NH3	TKN	Total Nitrogen	Total Organic Nitrogen														
				DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME																															
1	CSHH #1	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
2	CSHH #3	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
3	CSHH #6	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
4	CSHH #7	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
5	CSHH #8	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
6	CSHH #12	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
7	CSHH #13	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
8	CSHH #14A	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
9	CSHH #15A	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
10	CSHH #16	WT	G															X	X	X	X	X	X															
11																																						
12																																						
13																																						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS	RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME	ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME	SAMPLE CONDITIONS						

<b>SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE</b>		TEMP in C	Received on Ice <input type="checkbox"/> (Y/N)	Custody Sealed <input type="checkbox"/> Cooler <input type="checkbox"/> (Y/N)	Samples Intact <input type="checkbox"/> (Y/N)
PRINT Name of SAMPLER: Carol DiPaolo					
SIGNATURE of SAMPLER:	DATE Signed:				







Embayment Name

Hempstead Harbor

Sample Date

- -

People

GPS units (circle one):

decimal degree (40.772240°)

degree minutes (40° 46.334')

degree min. sec. (40° 46' 20.06")

Station ID	HEM-M-01 / CSHH #1			HEM-M-02			HEM-M-03 / CSHH #3		
Time									
Station Depth (m) <i>add 0.5 m</i>									
GPS N	40.			40.			40.		
GPS W	073.			073.			073.		
	bottom (0.5 m off bottom)	mid-depth (if total depth > 10m)	surface (0.5m below surface)	bottom (0.5 m off bottom)	mid-depth (if total depth > 10m)	surface (0.5m below surface)	bottom (0.5 m off bottom)	mid-depth (if total depth > 10m)	surface (0.5m below surface)
Sample Depth (m) <i>add 0.13 m</i>									
Temperature (°C)									
Salinity (ppt)									
Dissolved Oxygen (%)									
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)									
Fluorescence (RFU)									
Chl-a (µg/L)									
Turbidity (NTU)									

Enter additional field notes on back of sheet  
*If using a different method than usual,  
 make a note!*

**At 1 station per embayment, do a second profile (usually at last station).**  
 If total depth < 1.5m, do only mid-depth.

data entry \_\_\_\_\_ person checking \_\_\_\_\_

Embayment Name

Hempstead Harbor

Sample Date

- - 19

People

M. L. McAllister, M. Ring, E. Neice

GPS units (circle one):

- decimal degree (40.772240°)
- degree minutes (40° 46.334')
- degree min. sec. (40° 46' 20.06")

Station ID	HEM-O-04 / CSHH #2			HEM-O-05 / CSHH #16			HEM-O-06 / CSHH #17		Replicate	
Time										
Station Depth (m) <i>add 0.5 m</i>										
GPS N	40.			40.			40.		40.	
GPS W	073.			073.			073.		073.	
	bottom (0.5 m off bottom)	mid-depth (if total depth > 10m)	surface (0.5m below surface)	bottom (0.5 m off bottom)	mid-depth (if total depth > 10m)	surface (0.5m below surface)	bottom (0.5 m off bottom)	surface (0.5 m below surface)	bottom (0.5 m off bottom)	surface (0.5 m below surface)
Sample Depth (m) <i>add 0.13 m</i>										
Temperature (°C)										
Salinity (ppt)										
Dissolved Oxygen (%)										
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)										
Fluorescence (RFU)										
Chl-a (µg/L)										
Turbidity (NTU)										

Enter additional field notes on back of sheet  
*If using a different method than usual, make a note!*

**At 1 station per embayment, do a second profile (usually at last station).**  
If total depth < 1.5m, do only mid-depth.

**Chlorophyll Reference Check in Bucket (do once per day per embayment)**

date & time	Vol Filt.	Vol Filt.	Vol. Filt.	Vol Filt.	sonde reading	
	ID	ID	ID	ID	RFU	µg/L
	HEM-DA	HEM-DB	HEM-DC	HEM-DD		

data entry \_\_\_\_\_ person checking \_\_\_\_\_





800.286.2469  
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