NEW YORK: RESTORATION OF UNIVERSITY POND - PHOSPHORUS CHANGES

STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS, STONY BROOK, NY

BACKGROUND

In conjunction with Dr. Christopher Gobler, Distinguished Professor, Endowed Chair of Coastal Ecology and Conservation at Stony Brook University, the effects of TryMarine treatment on a hypereutrophic pond on Stony Brook's campus, have been intensively studied over the 2024 and 2025 seasons.

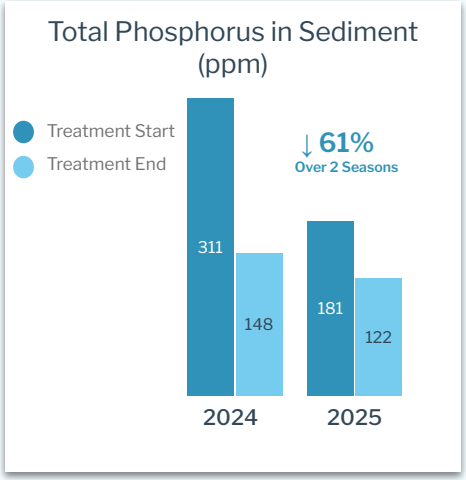
KEY DETAILS

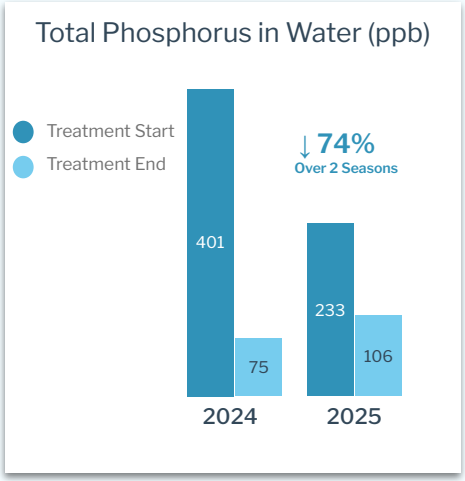
- Location: Central Campus , Stony Brook University, NY
- Size: 0.5 acre pond
- Period: 6/24 - 11/25 (seasonal breaks, Dec-April)
- Program: Rapid Muck Reduction

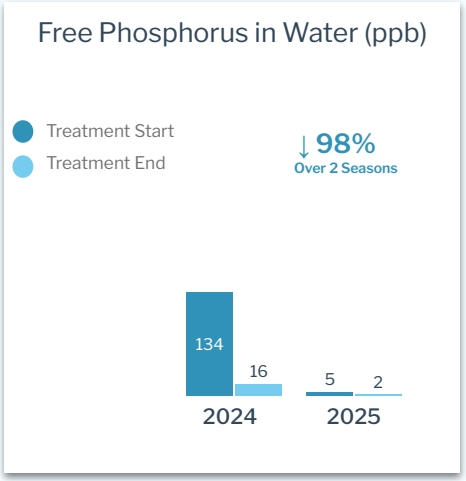
TRYMARINE IMPACT

- Significant volume increase enhances capacity to naturally process high nutrient loads.
- TP Sediment: ↓ **61%**
- TP Water: ↓ **74%**
- Water Volume: ↑ **29.7%**

KEY METRICS AND RESULTS







All phosphorus levels in sediment and water indicate significant reduction over the 2 treatment seasons. Changes were mostly sustained through a 6-month seasonal break, indicating persistent reduction in system phosphorus, not seasonal variation.

BUBBLING EVIDENCE OF TRYMARINE WORKING

All results from independent lab, following EPA protocols

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BATHYMETRIC SURVEY

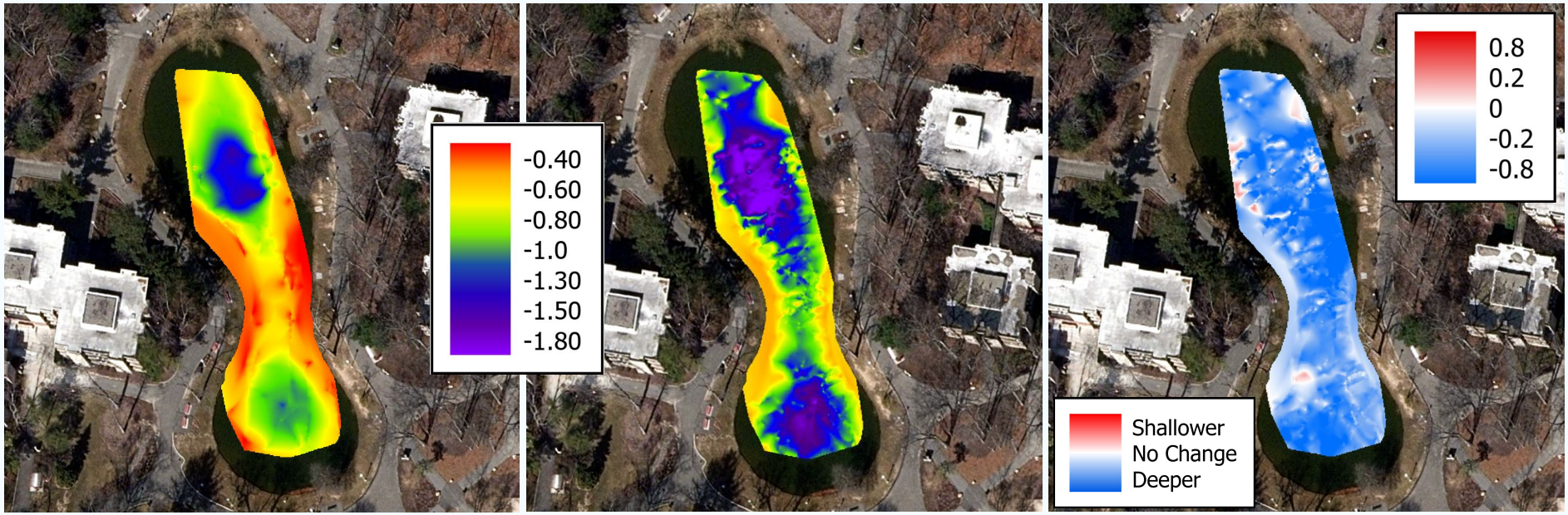
- HYCAT sonar was used to map the bottom of the water body
- Relative water height was adjusted such that the water volume change is solely due to reduced sediment depth

DEPTH MAPPING

Over 2 Treatment Seasons*:

- Pond Volume Increase: **+29.7%**
- Average Depth Increase: **+26 cm = 10.2”**

July 2024 | October 2025 | Change



Volume = 1641 m^3
Area = 1876 m^2

Volume = 2129 m^3
Area = 1876 m^2

Volume Change = +488 m^3
= **129,000 gallons**

* Data collection and analysis performed by Stony Brook University