Comparison and Analysis of NYC and Detroit Water Quality

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Introduction

- <u>US News</u> ranked states by air and water quality in 2019
 - Method: Public Water System Violations/1,000 residents

- <u>Lawnstarter</u> blog studies ranked city drinking water quality for 2021
 - Method: Measured Consumer Satisfaction, Compliance, and Infrastructure Vulnerability

Source: <u>US News State Rankings</u>



Rank	State	State Urban Air Quality			
7	New York	12	16		
35	Michigan	34	35		

Source: Lawnstarter City Rankings

LawnStarter®

Rank	City	Score	Consumer Satisfaction	Compliance	Infrastructure Vulnerability		
84	New York	70.5	100	102	72		
175	Detroit	62.6	115	114	179		

LawnStarter Metrics

Metric	Weighting	Min. Value	Max. Value
Satisfaction with Overall Water Quality	18.75	8.33	100
Satisfaction with Drinking Water Quality and Accessibility	18.75	25	100
"Consumer Satisfaction" Category Total	37.50		
Total Water Quality Violations	12.50	0	56748
Increase in Water Quality Violations	18.75	-896	3362
"Compliance" Category Total	31.25		
Share of Homes Lacking Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities	12.50	0.31%	4.34%
Share of Homes with Sewage Disposal Breakdowns in Last 3 Months	12.50	0.51%	1.97%
Natural Hazards Index Score	6.25	9	20
"Infrastructure Vulnerability" Category Total	31.25		
Overall Total	100.00		

Motivation

- Original project idea would not give a clear conclusion
 - Too many factors affecting COVID
 - Wanted to still do something with water
- Switched to analysis of water quality in worst city for drinking water and best city for drinking water
- Hopeful analysis will bring light to persistent issues in the US

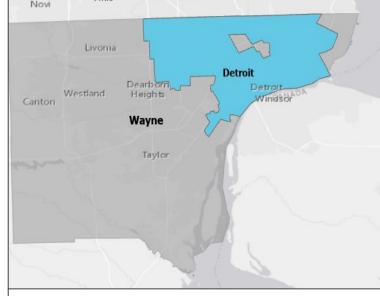
Research Question

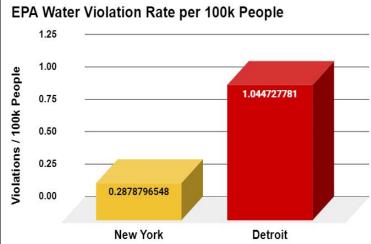
Why does New York City have better water quality than Detroit? What characteristics make one city's water better than the other?

Data

- Water Infrastructure Sites (www.waterqualitydata.us/portal/)
- US-County Boundaries (www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time -series/geo/carto-boundary-file.html)
- NYC EPA Violations since
 - o **1990 24**
- Detroit EPA Violations
 - o since 1990 7









Data

In	come & Povert	у
0	Population estim	at
3	PEOPLE	
Inc	ome & Poverty	Ī
0	Median househol	d
0	Per capita incom	e i
6	Persons in pover	ty.

- ersons in poverty, percent
- pulation estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019) PEOPLE ne & Poverty ledian household income (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019 er capita income in past 12 months (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019

Detroit city,

670.031

\$30.894

\$18,621

△ 35.0%

8.336,817

\$63,998

\$39,828

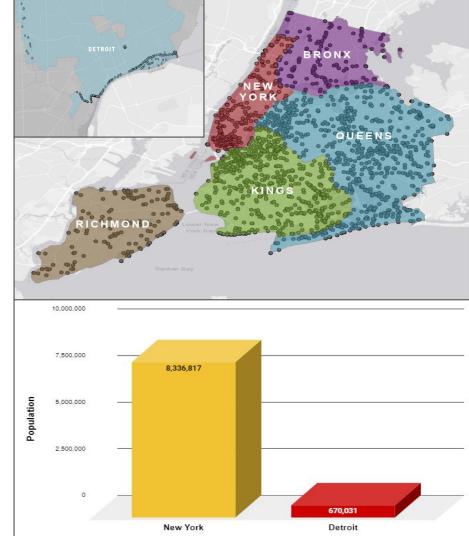
△ 17.9%

- Race, Income, Population data
 - https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/newyorkcitynewyor k,detroitcitymichigan/PST045219

Race and Hispanic Origin	Q	Detroit city, Michigan	×	Q	New York city, New York								
① Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)			670,031			8,336,817	Population	a	Detroit city,	3	Q	New York city,	E
₽ PEOPLE				200				•	Michigan			New York	
Race and Hispanic Origin							1 Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)			670,031			8,336,817
White alone, percent			△ 14.7%			△ 42.7%	PEOPLE						
Black or African American alone, percent (a)			△ 78.3%			△ 24.3%	Population						
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)			△ 0.4%			△ 0.4%				670,031			8,336,817
Asian alone, percent (a)			△ 1.7%			△ 14.1%				713.898			8,175,031
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)			△ 0.0%			△ 0.1%	Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2019)			/ 13,898			8,175,031
1 Two or More Races, percent			△ 1.8%			△ 3.6%	Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2019, (V2019)			-6.1%			2.0%
(1) Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)			△ 7.7%			△ 29.1%	Population, Census, April 1, 2010			713,777			8,175,133
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent			△ 10.5%			△ 32.1%	Population, Census, April 1, 2020			Х			х



- Water Resource Sites
 - Filtered by type/county
 - Streams, Reservoirs, Wells, Groundwater, etc.
 - Clipped to fit Regional boundary
 - Kernel Densities expose major water sources
 - Sites and Boundaries are linked to WGS 1984
- Charts outlining Number of Sites and Demographic Data



Results + Discussion

- Better Overall Infrastructure in NYC
 - NYC boroughs represent 8.27 million people
 - Great water infrastructure benefits public health
- Detroit's Lower Ranking is a Result of Poor Infrastructure
 - Poor urban planning and funding of infrastructure negatively impacts public health

Challenges + Future Directions

- Data collection
 - NYC consists of 5 total boroughs (different county designations)
 - Funding Reports are not always up-to-date
 - EPA Water Quality Reports are not always public
- Race, income, and population
 - Plays important role in how funded infrastructure will be
 - Unsure of how to visualize it on map
- Overall project
 - More definitive than the previous idea with COVID
 - Spent too much time brainstorming and research instead of project product development