

Meeting of Model Expert Panel with DRBC Staff

Report to the Water Quality
Advisory Committee

Delaware River Basin Commission

December 5, 2019



DRBC Expert Panel Members

Name	Organization	Service
Carl Cerco	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Retired)	Panel Members
Bob Chant	Rutgers University	
Steve Chapra	Tufts University	
Tim Wool	U.S. EPA Region 4	
Vic Bierman	LimnoTech	Consultant to DRBC
Scott Hinz	LimnoTech	

DRBC Participants

Name	Title	Specialty and Responsibility
Tom Amidon	Manager, Modeling Section	Modeling general / multi-task / Atmospheric deposition
Jacob Bransky	Aquatic Biologist	Primary productivity / ichthyoplankton / algal speciation study
Fanghui Chen	Water Resource Engineer	Hydrodynamic modeling / data retrieval / post processing
Vince DePaul	Hydrologist (USGS)	WQ Modeling / wetlands interaction
Elaine Panuccio	Water Resource Scientist	Tributary / point source data management / load calculation
Namsoo Suk	Director, Science and WQ Management	Project management / multi-task / modeling
John Yagecic	Manager, Water Quality Assessment	Data retrieval & analysis / multi-task / light extinction
Li Zheng	Senior Water Resource Engineer	Hydrodynamic and WQ modeling

Goal

- Develop a technically sound eutrophication model for the Delaware Estuary and Bay utilizing the current state of the science within a timeframe established by the Commission
 - Identify appropriate levels of source controls, especially in relation to dissolved oxygen

Modeling Approach

- Develop a linked hydrodynamic and water quality model
 - Environmental Fluid Dynamics Code (EFDC)
 - Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program (WASP8)
- Assess available data and conduct additional monitoring to fill gaps
 - Sources
 - Ambient water
- Calibrate linked model
 - Historical data, primarily 2012
 - Intensive monitoring period 2018-2019
- Conduct forecast simulations with calibrated model
 - Determine levels of external sources required to achieve varying levels of ambient dissolved oxygen

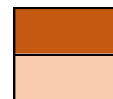
Targeted Schedule

	Activity	2017				2018				2019				2020				2021			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Designated Use Program Tasks	Hydrodynamic Model Development	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
	Intensive Ambient Data Collection & Data Analysis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
	Water Quality Model Development and Calibration			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
	Determination of higher levels of DO & protection to aquatic species.			x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x								
	Develop wasteload & load allocations																				
	Report Preparation																				

Legend

Program Tasks supported by the bordering states/DRBC Agreement

Lighter shading indicates preliminary or follow-up work

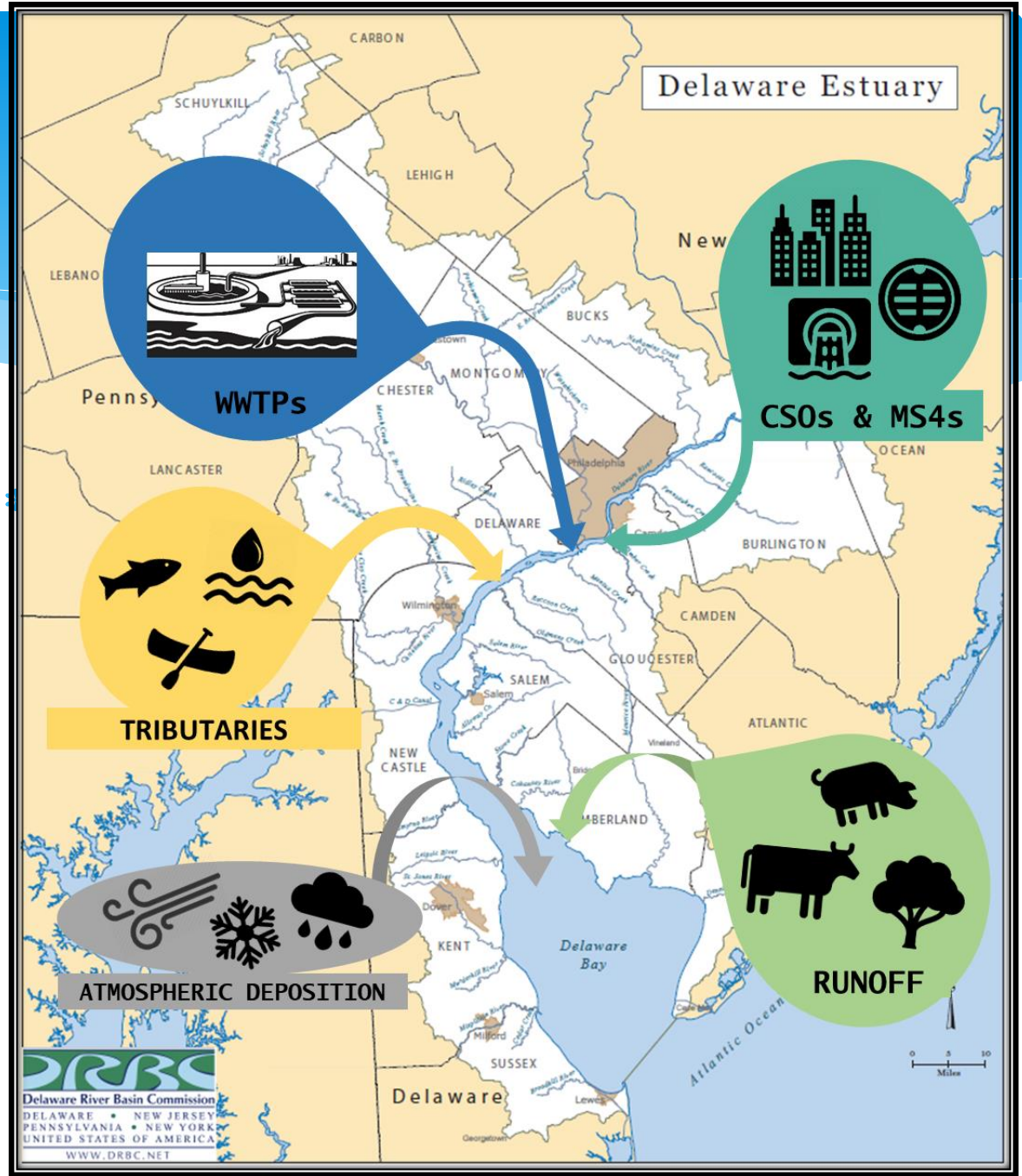


Key Tasks Performed since March 2019

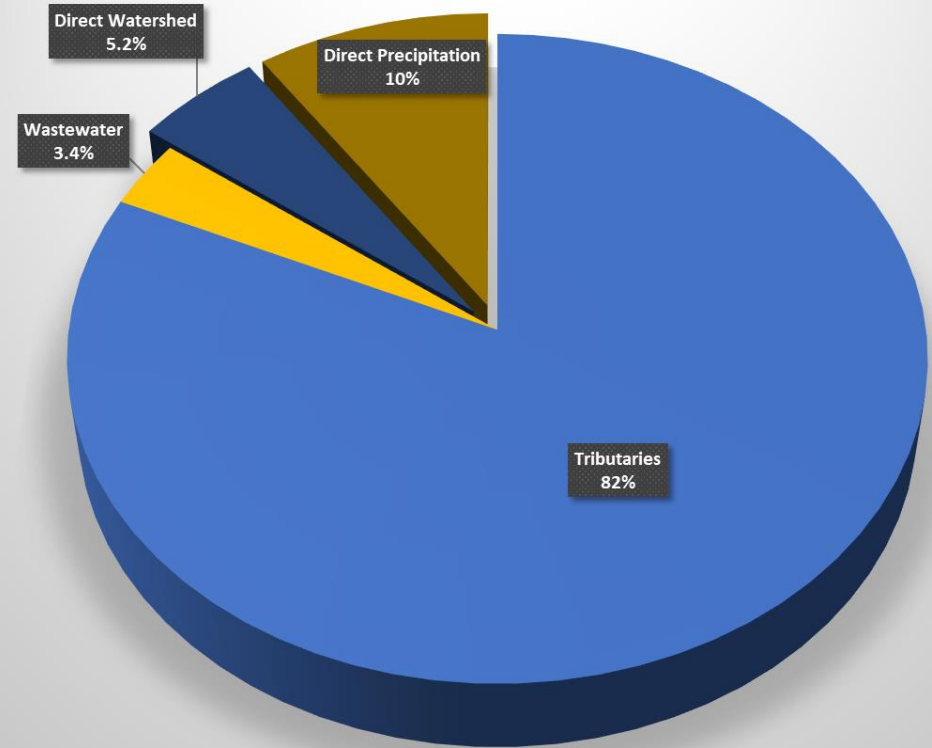
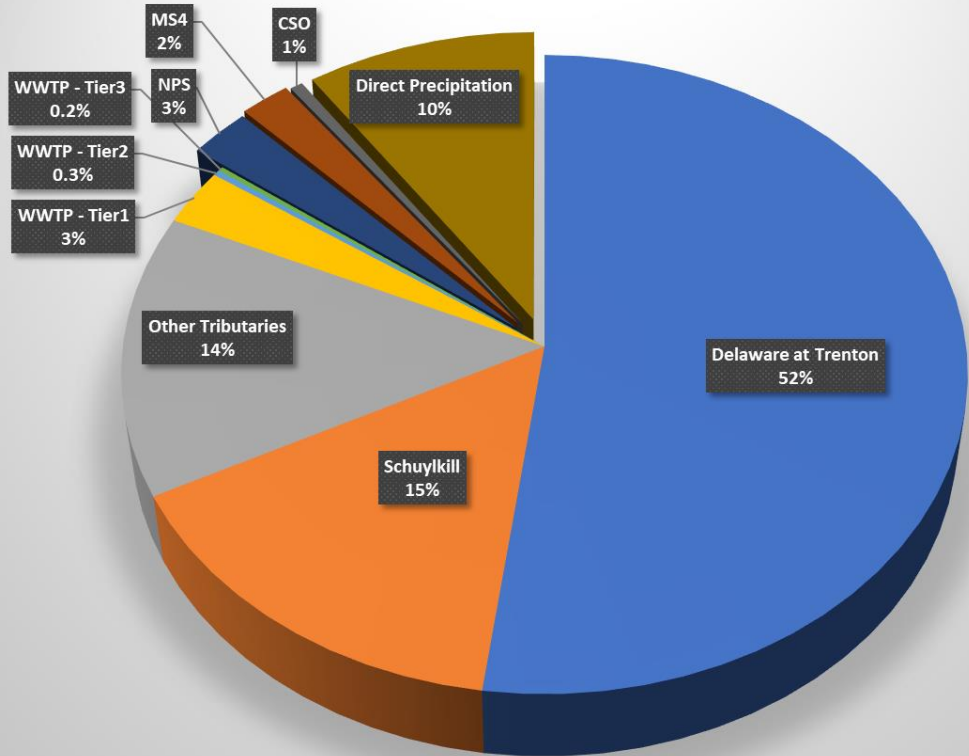
- EFDC Model
 - Evaluated impacts of ocean boundary conditions, C&D Canal and vertical resolution
 - Modified spatial grid, model code and linkage file to WASP8 to ensure internal consistency for water and mass balances
- WASP8 Model
 - Constructed input file and conducted test runs
 - Developed methods for post-processing WASP8 model outputs
- Continued data collection for watershed sources and ambient water
- Developed and applied estimation methods for inflows and mass loads from point and nonpoint sources

Conceptual Model Load Boundaries

- Tributary Loads
 - Delaware River at Trenton (Zone 1)
 - Schuylkill River
 - ~ 29 other tributaries
- Tidal Boundaries
 - Ocean at mouth of Delaware Bay
 - C&D Canal
- Direct Basin Loads
 - Wasteloads: **WWTPs**, CSOs, MS4
 - Nonpoint Source (runoff outside MS4)
 - Wet/Dry deposition onto water surface

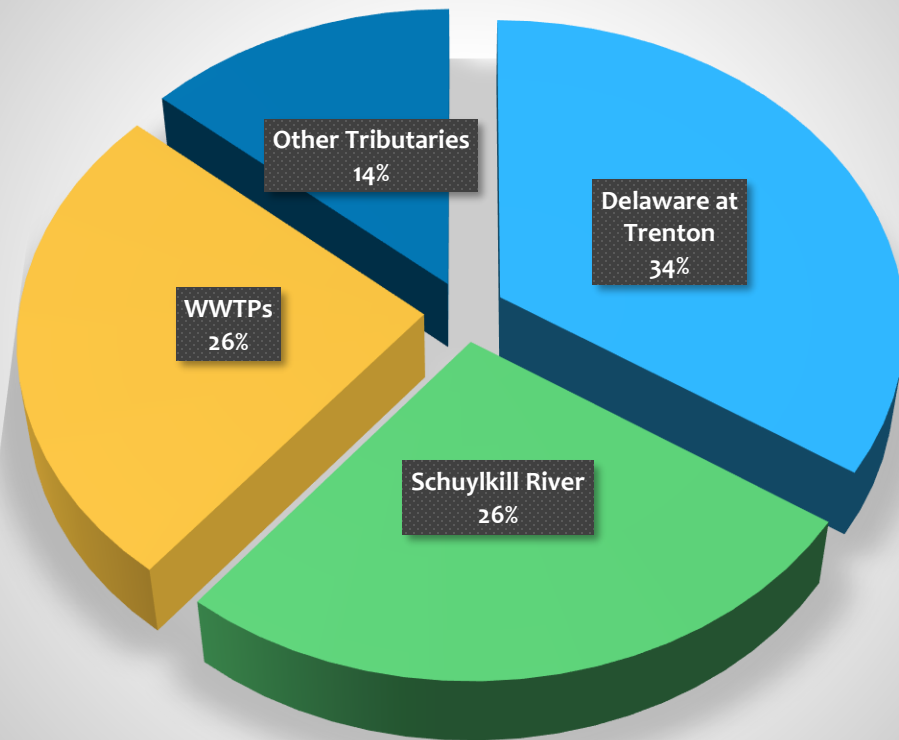


Water Loads in 2018

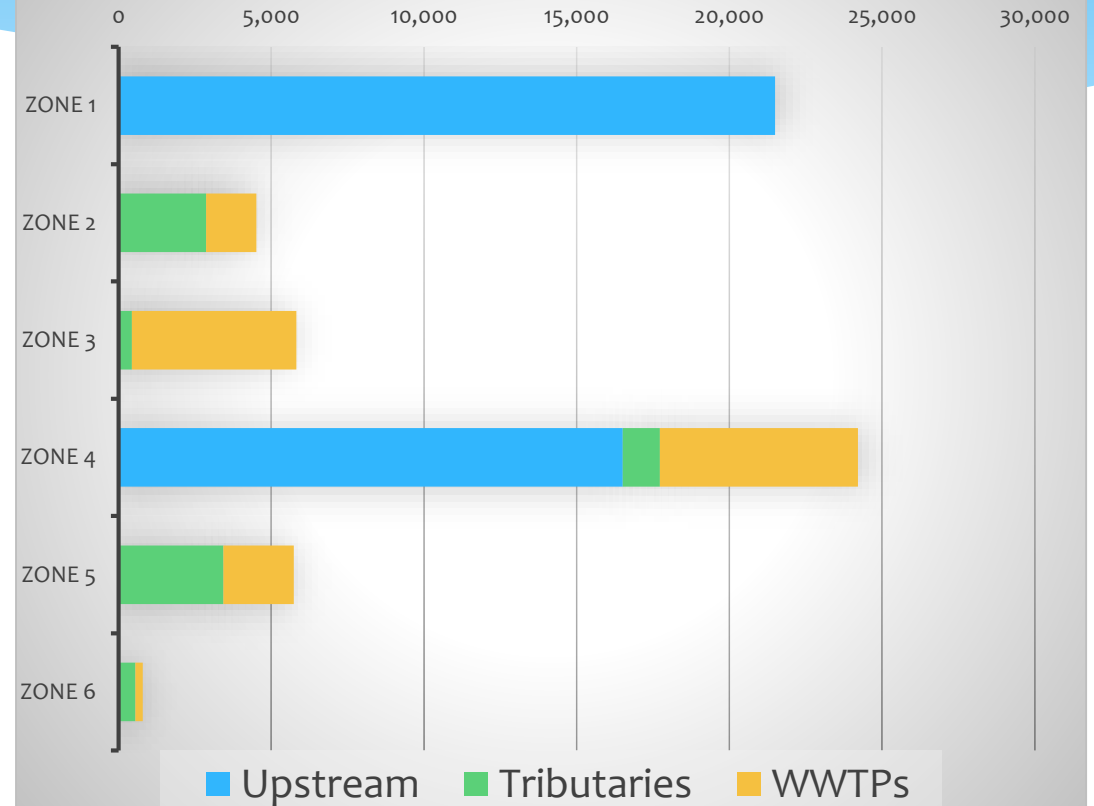


Total Nitrogen in 2018

TN Loads by Source (kg/yr)

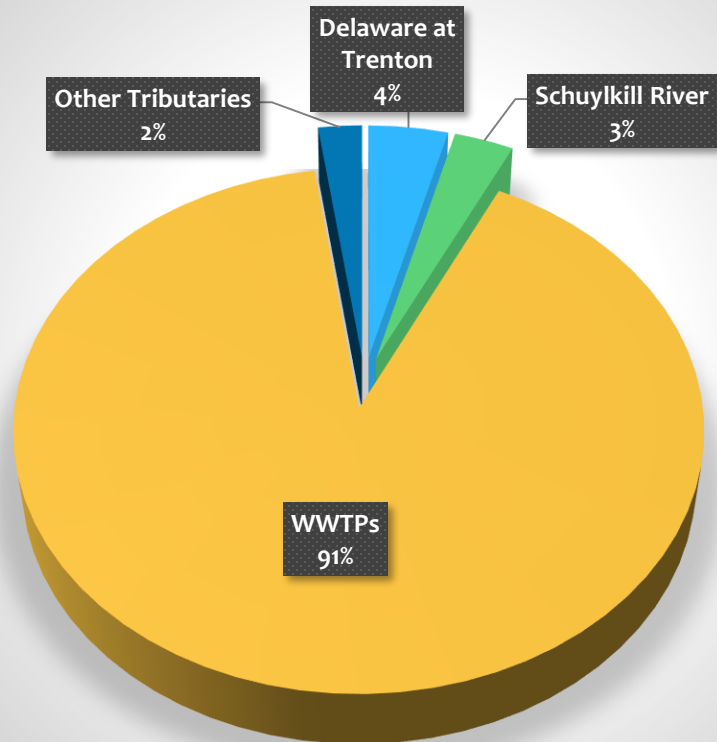


TN by Zone (MG/yr)

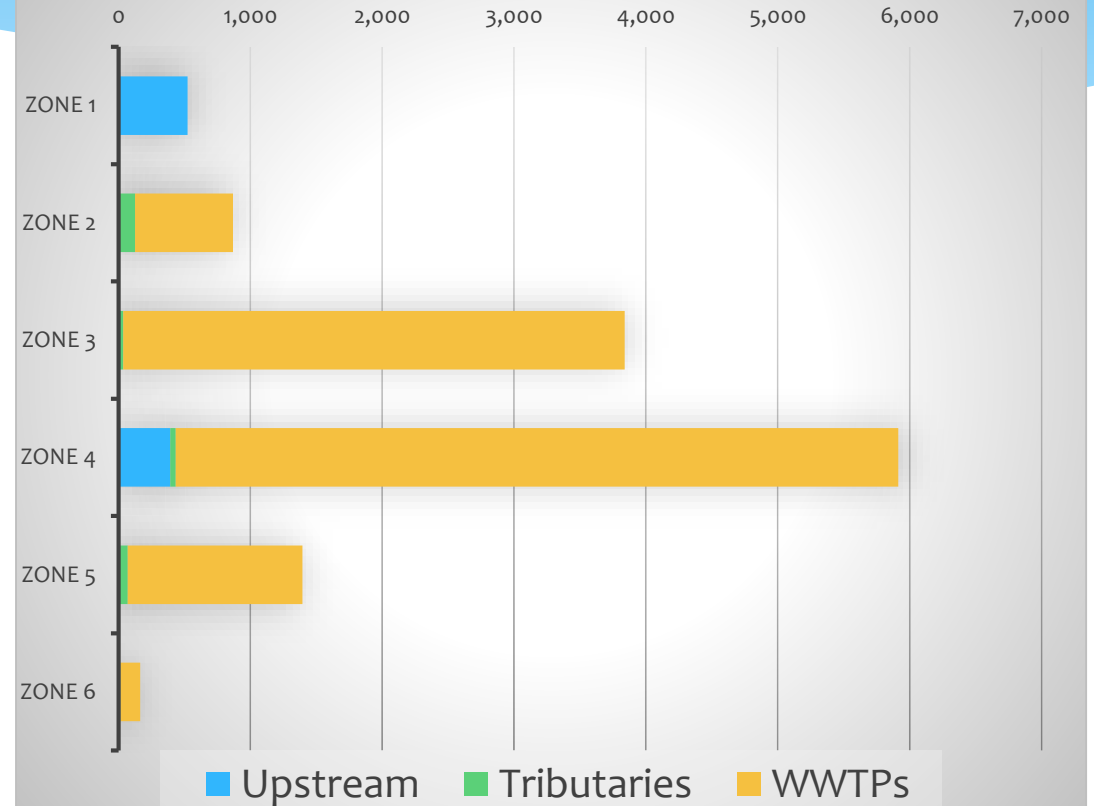


Ammonia-Nitrogen in 2018

Ammonia Loads by Source (kg/yr)

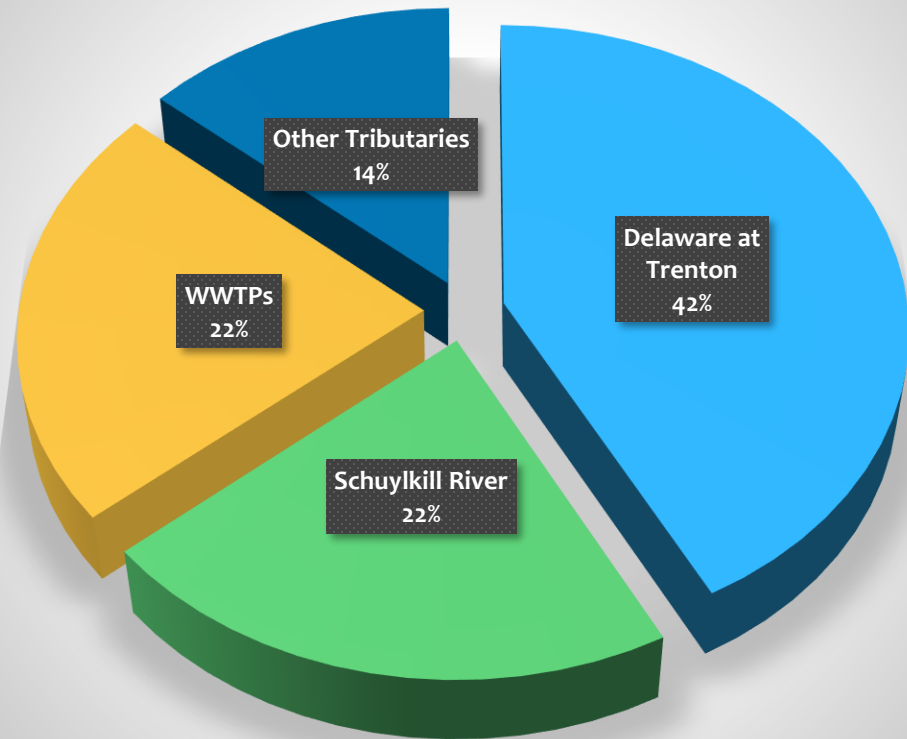


Ammonia by Zone (MG/yr)

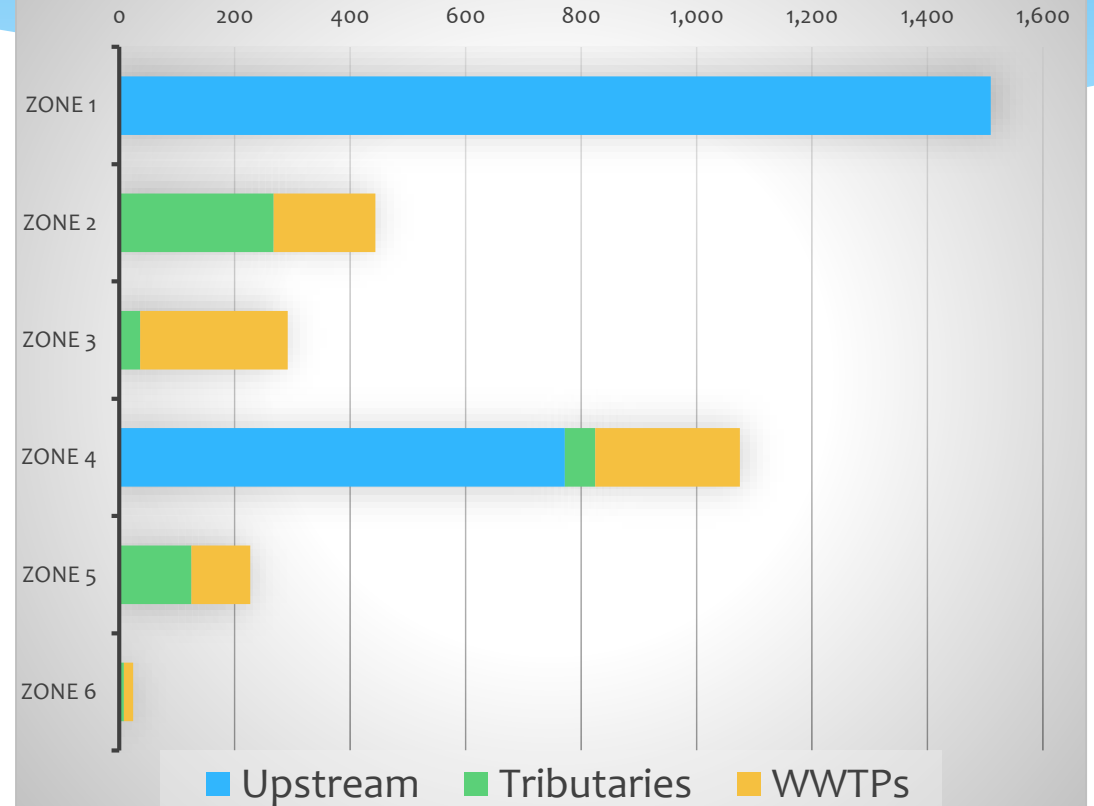


Total Phosphorus in 2018

TP Loads by Source (kg/yr)

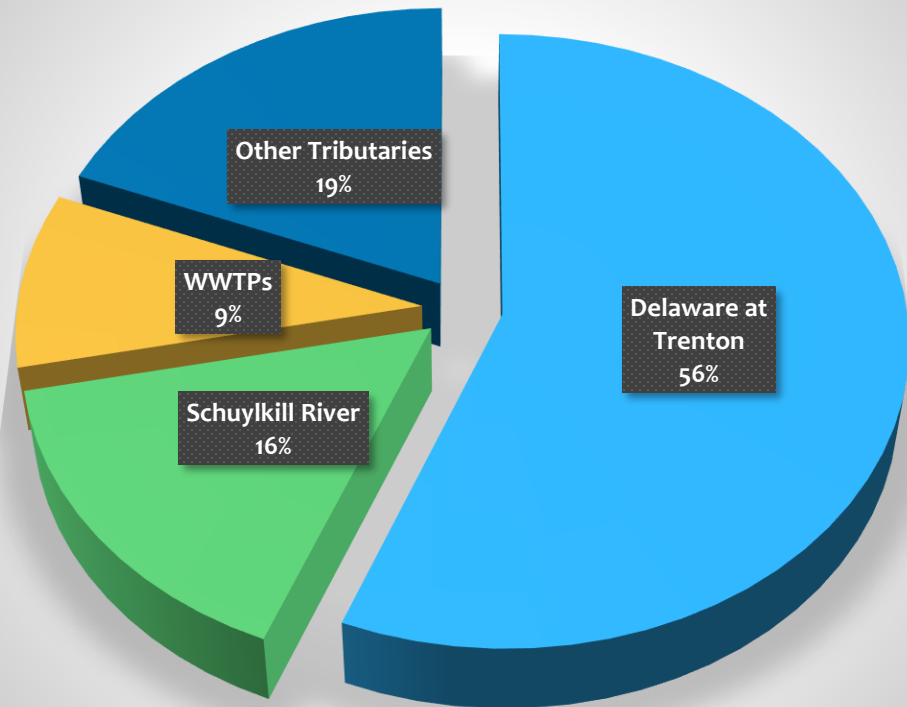


TP by Zone (MG/yr)

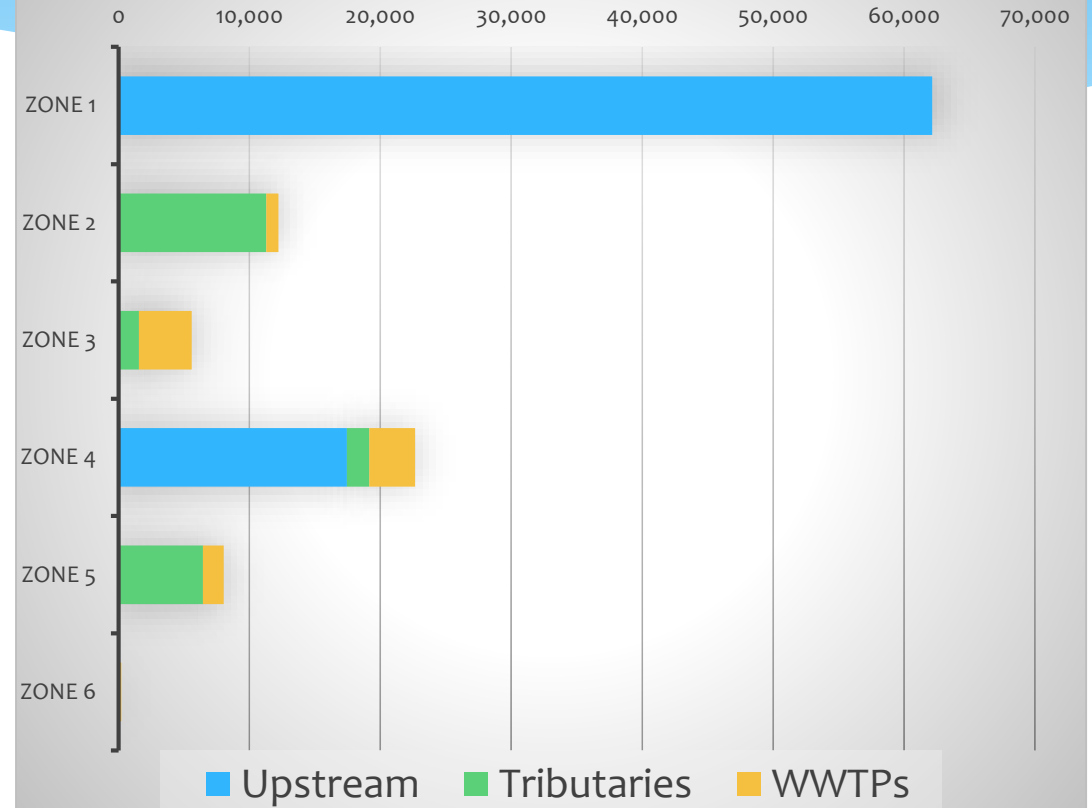


Total Organic Carbon in 2018

TOC Loads by Source (kg/yr)

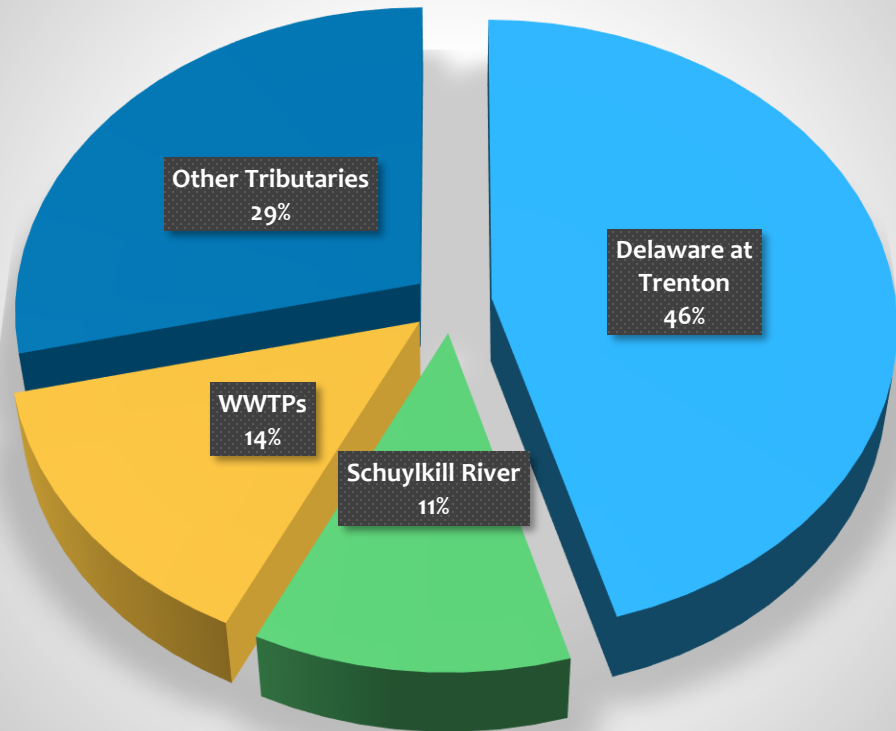


TOC by Zone (MG/yr)

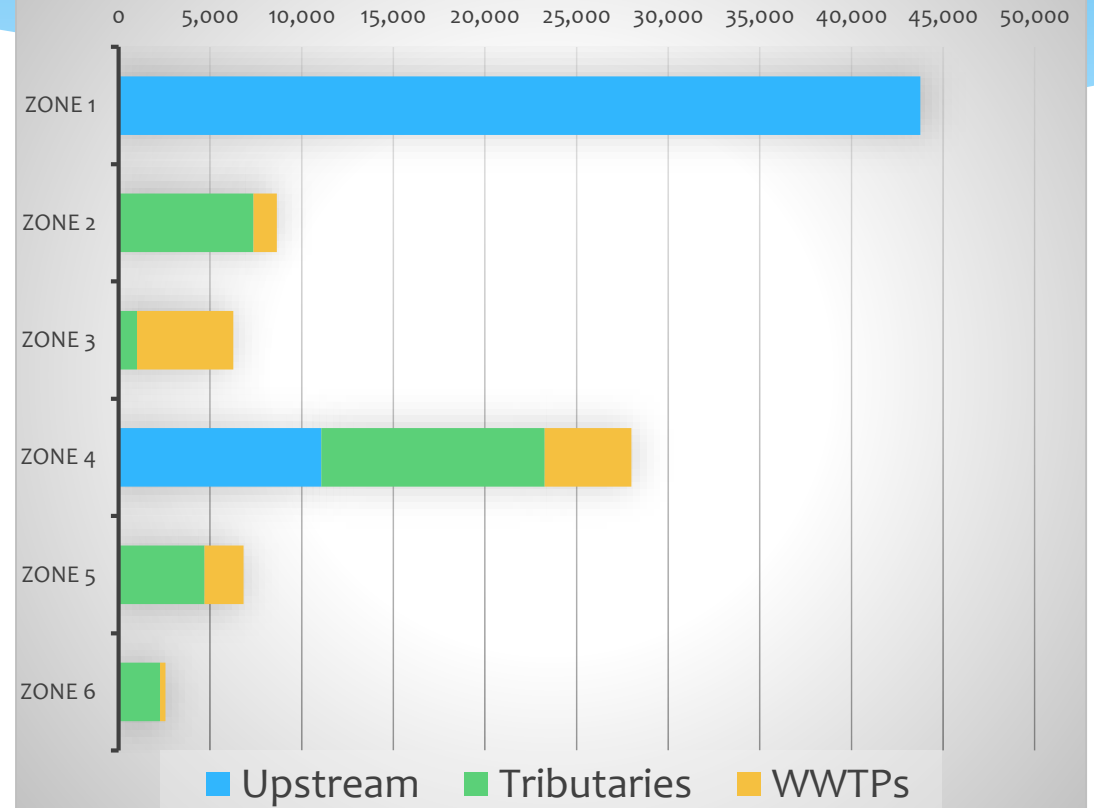


Ultimate CBOD in 2018

CBODu Loads by Source (kg/yr)

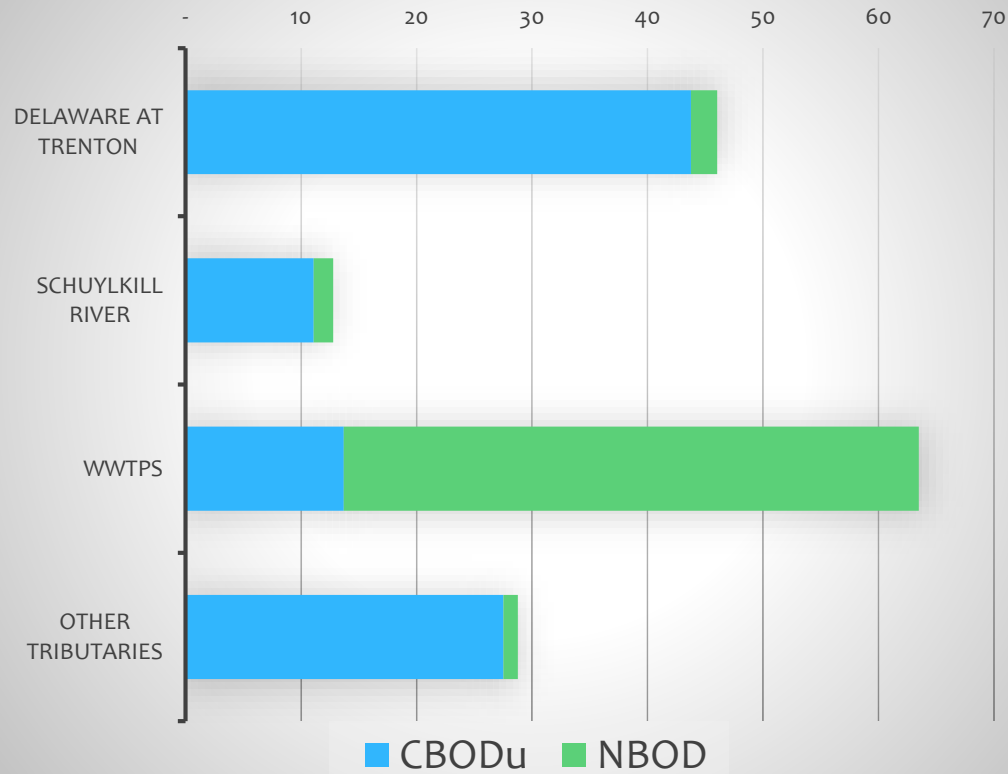


CBODu by Zone (MG/yr)

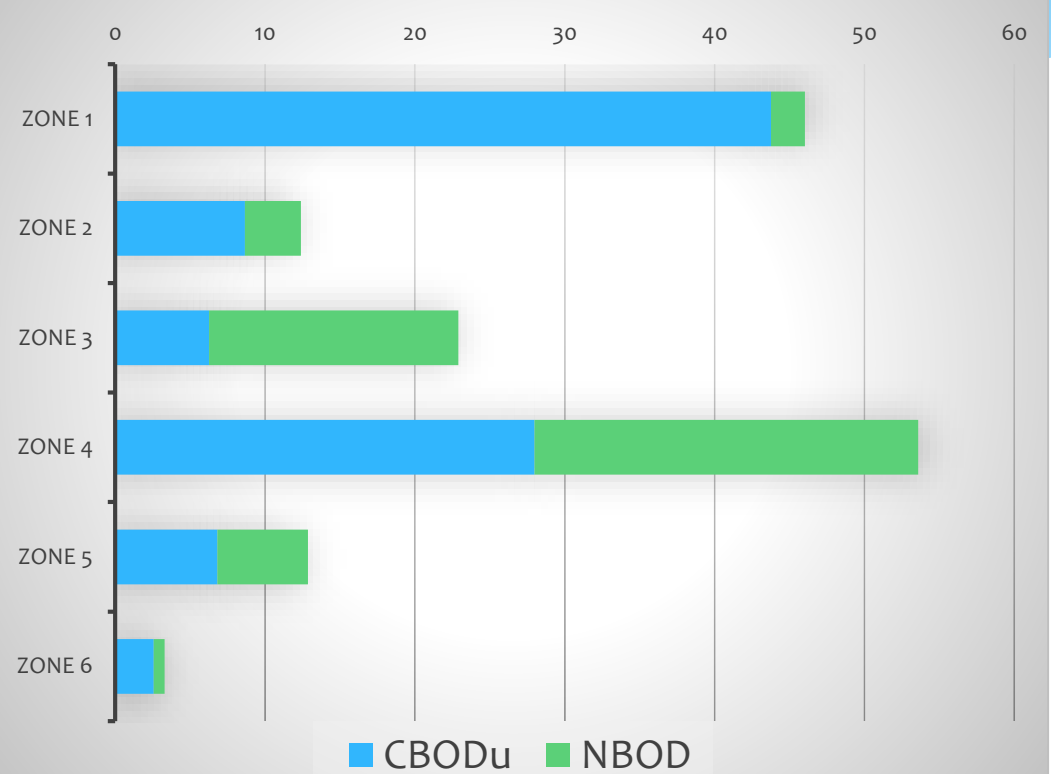


CBOD and NBOD in 2018

Total BOD by Source (MG/yr×1000)



Total BOD by Zone (MG/yr×1000)



Next Steps

- Calculate loads for direct watershed contributions (NPS, MS4)
- Assign CSO flows and concentrations (pending data from dischargers)
 - Replace calculated MS4 flows in CSO areas with CSOs
- Assign wet and dry atmospheric deposition loads
- QA/QC R-scripts used to implement state variable assignment methodology for tribs and point sources

Hydrodynamics Model Development

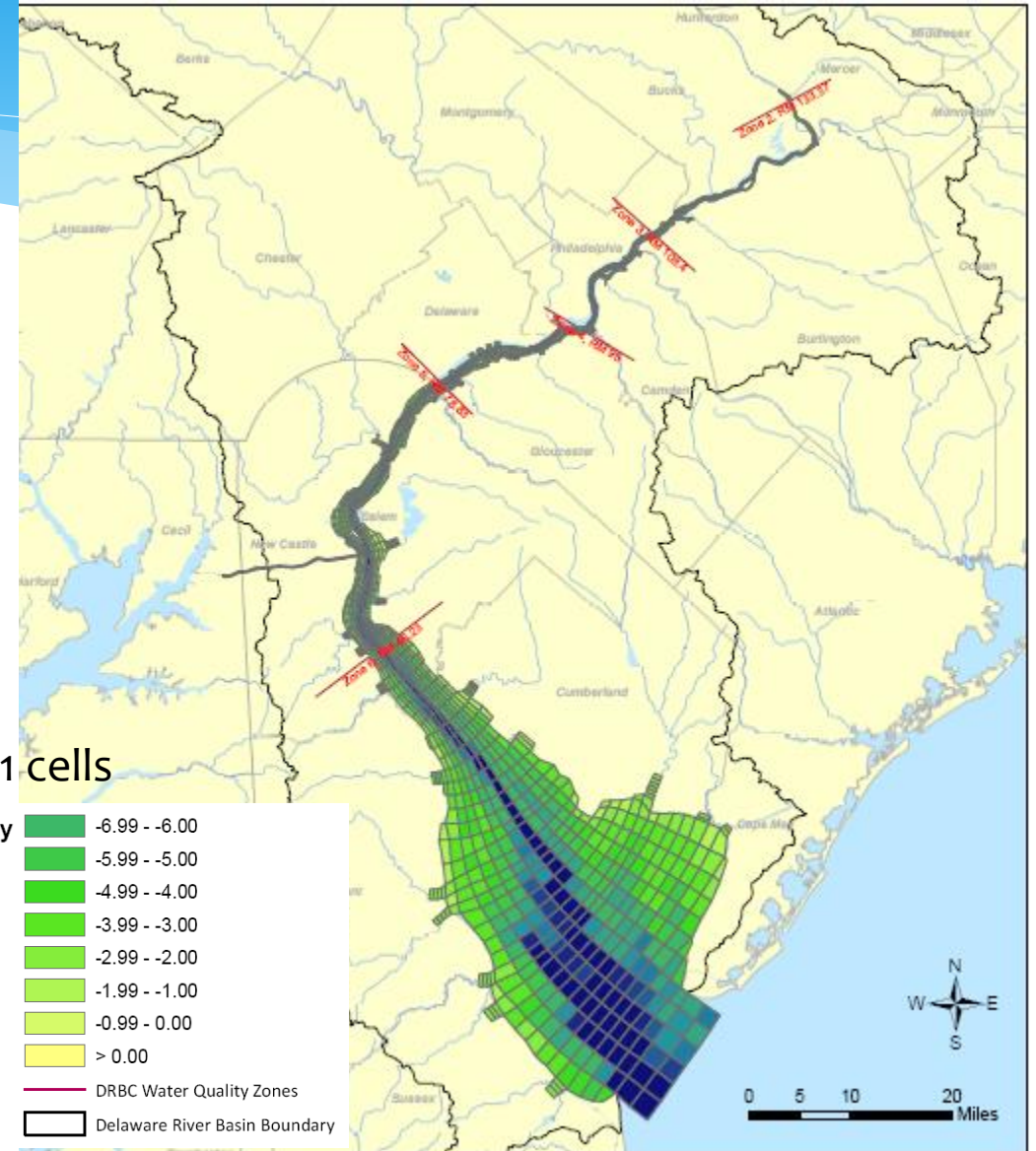
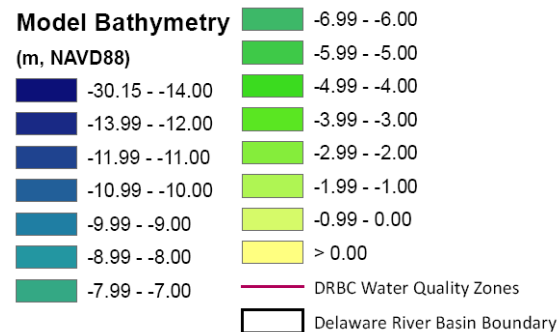
Grid 6.3 -continue

* Grid Modifications

Goal → improve the model performance for run time mass balance with wetting and drying

- ✓ Removed a loop in Zone 2
- ✓ Removed cells that often experienced wetting and drying
- ✓ Simplification of tributary representation

Grid 6.3
 Total 1981 cells



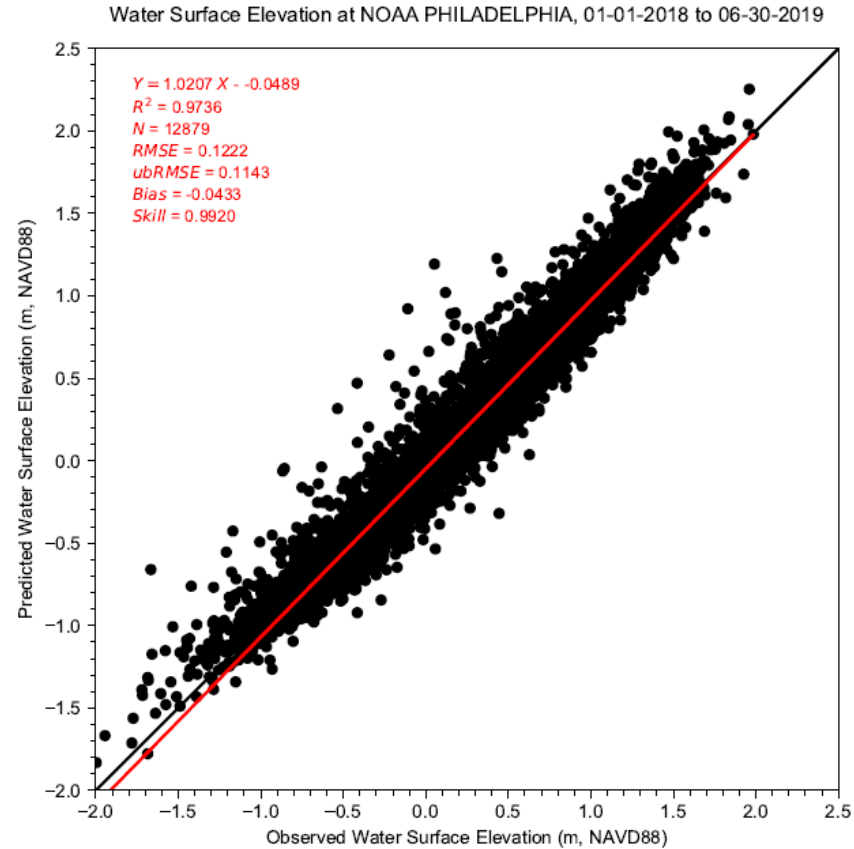
EFDC Model Files

- Input files (7)
 - Bathymetry, water surface elevation, flows, salinity, temperature, wind, weather
 - 330,000 total records (ASCII)

- Output linkage file for WASP8
 - 700 GB (binary)

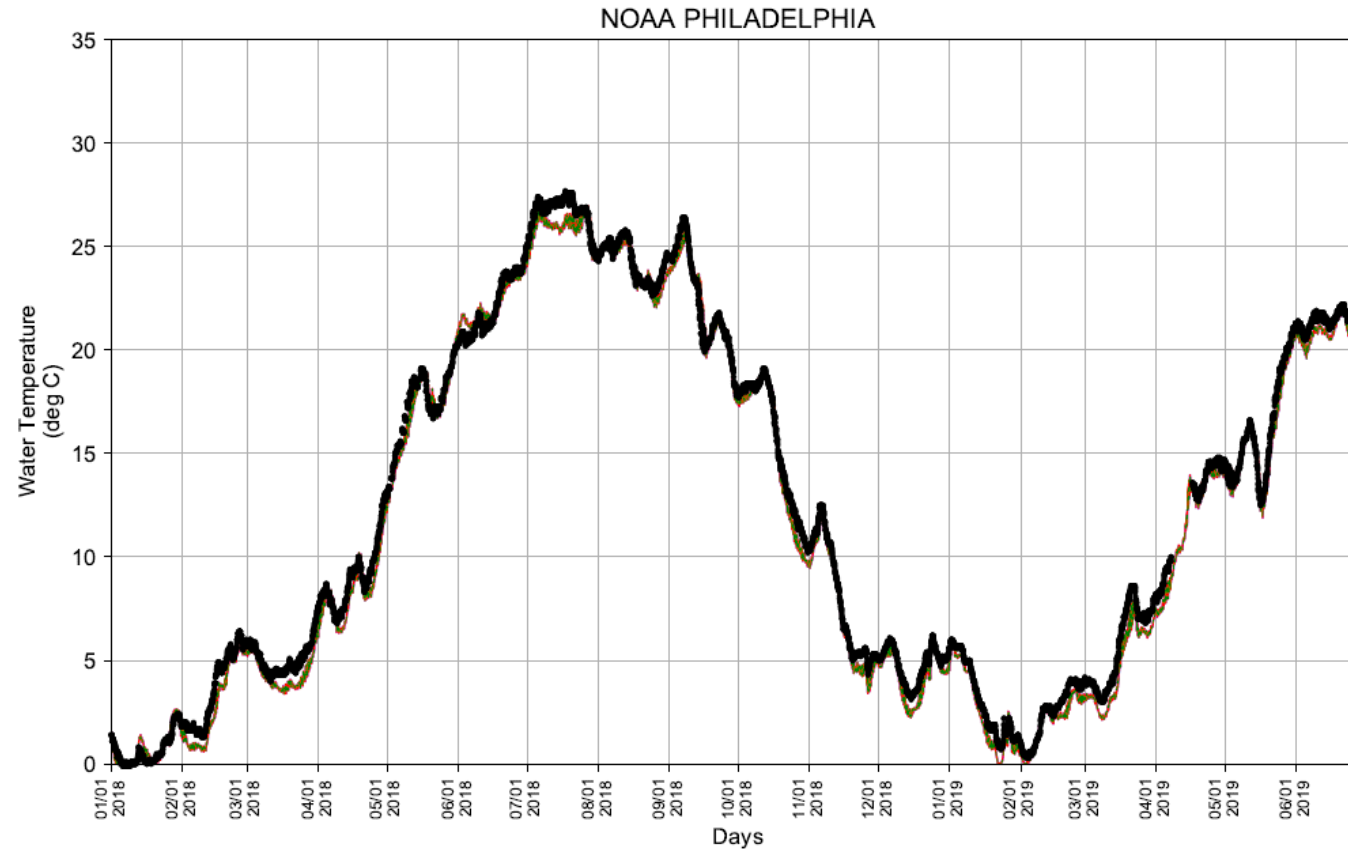
Hydrodynamics Model Calibration

Grid 6.3 – Calibration Results: Tidal Water Surface Elevation



Hydrodynamics Model Calibration

Grid 6.3 – Calibration Results: Water Temperature



- Model Prediction (bottom)
- Model Prediction (surface)
- Model Prediction (second to surface)
- Data

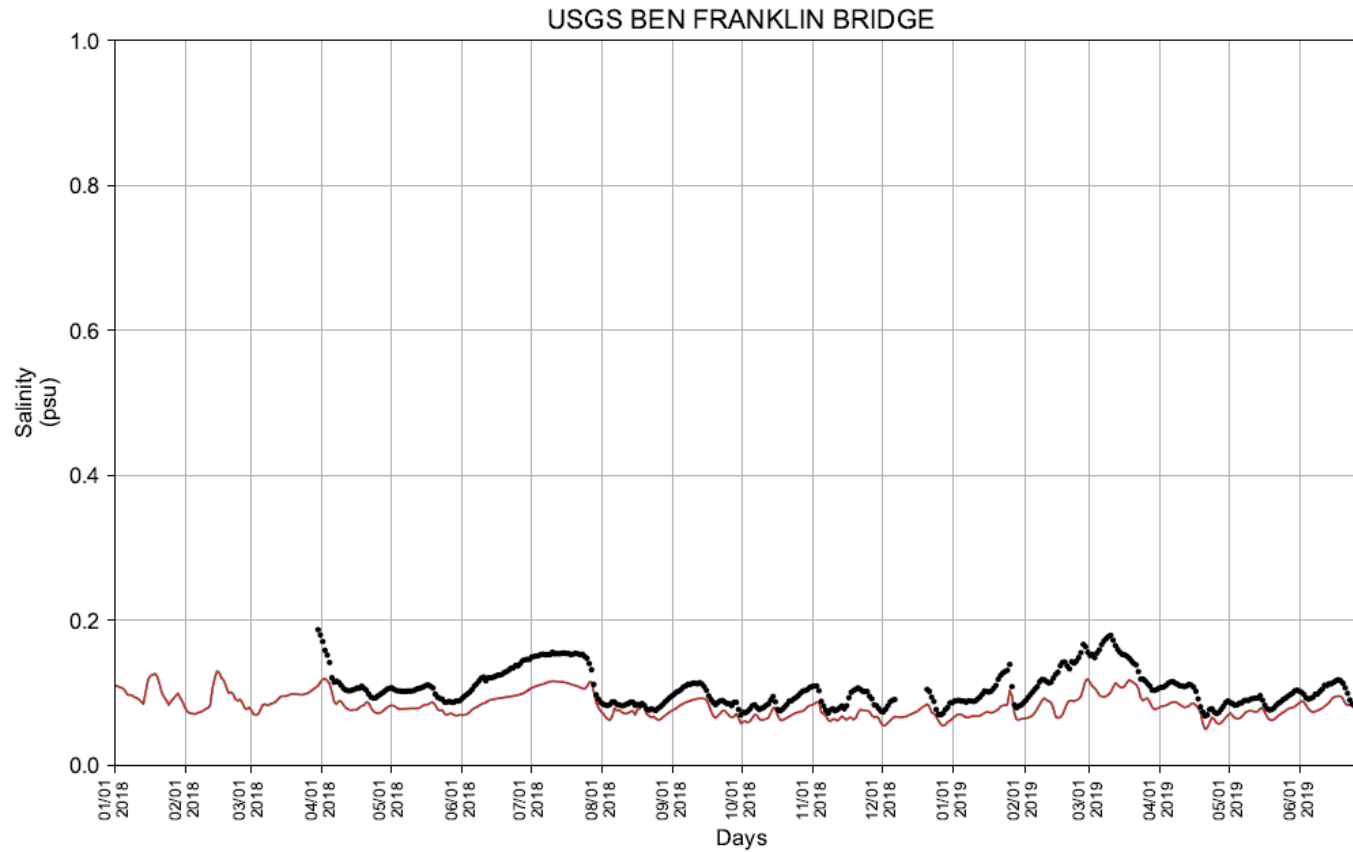
Figure XX
Observed and Predicted Water Temperature at NOAA PHILADELPHIA

Station ID: 8545240, NOAA PHILADELPHIA

Run ID: EFDC_FGD_GVC_HYDRO_NFPNOC_KC5_G63_1910-05_COSMIC_CET3_12_dt6s_50x_a, GVC, KC=5, Grid 6.3. COSMIC, CTE=12, dt = 6s, adjusted CD tide by -2 cm.

Hydrodynamics Model Calibration

Grid 6.3 – Calibration Results: Salinity, USGS Data 2018-2019



Daily averaged
Results



- Model Prediction (bottom)
- Model Prediction (surface)
- Model Prediction (second to surface)
- Data

Figure XX
Observed and Predicted Daily Salinity at USGS BEN FRANKLIN BRIDGE

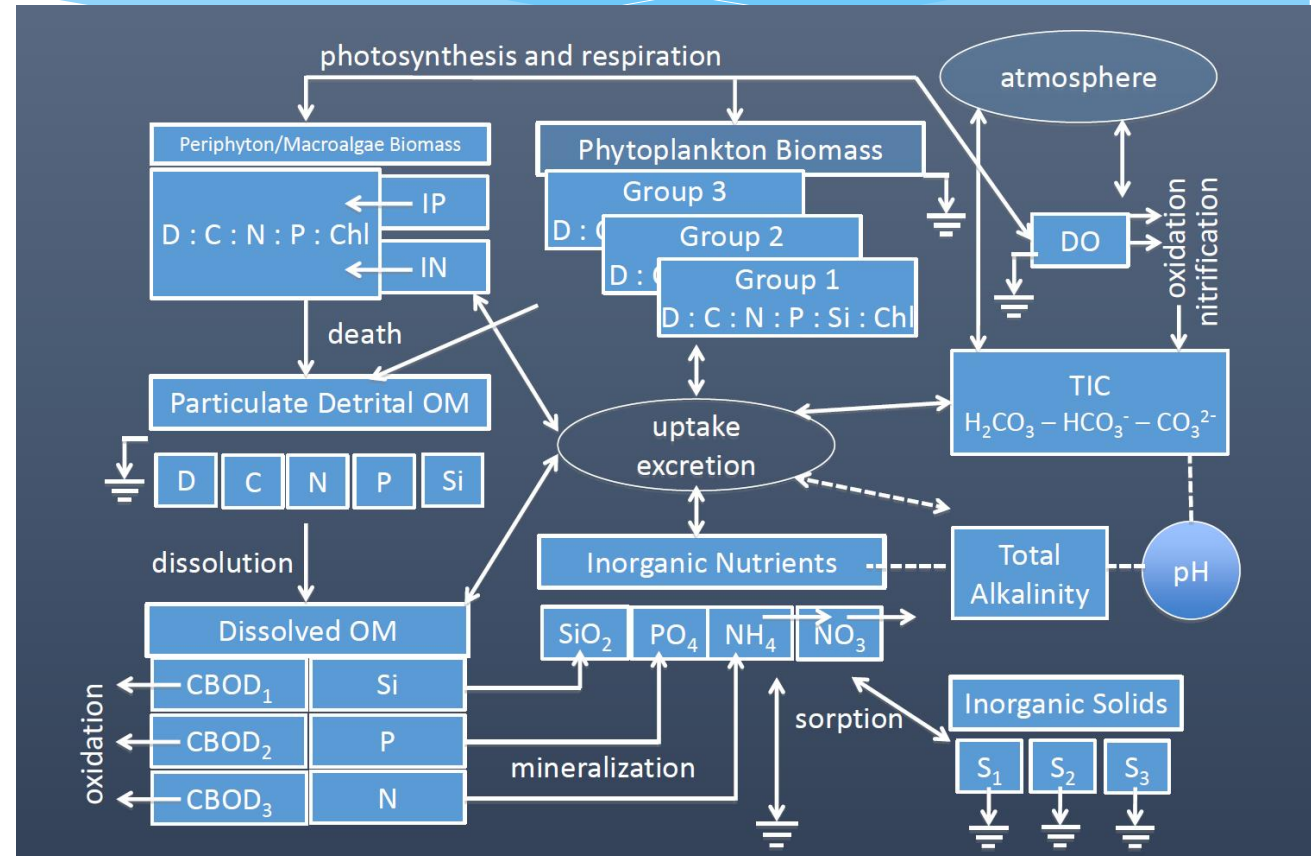
Station ID: 01467200, USGS BEN FRANKLIN BRIDGE

Run ID: EFDC_FGD_GVC_HYDRO_NFPNOC_KC5_G63_1910-05_COSMIC_CET3_12_dt6s_50x_a, GVC, KC=5, Grid 6.3. COSMIC, CTE=12, dt = 6s, adjusted CD tide by -2 cm.

Conceptual Framework Water Quality Model – WASP8

• Eutrophication Process

- 5 phytoplankton classes
- 3 Periphyton/Macroalgae (benthic algae)
- Nutrient cycling – N, P, Si
- 3 CBOD and dissolved oxygen
- pH and alkalinity
- Water Temperature



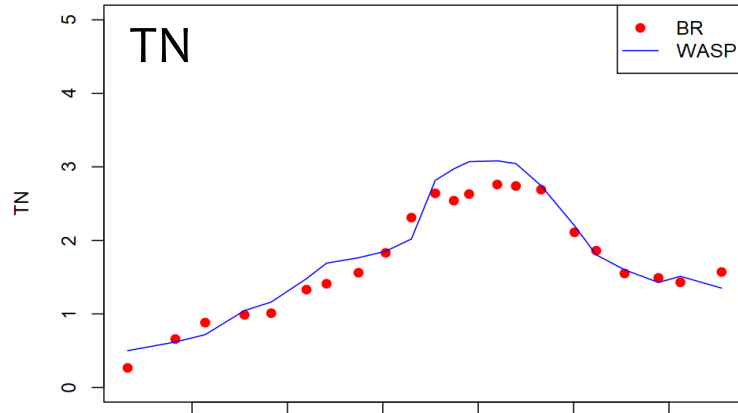
WASP8 Model Files

- Master input file
 - 31 MB (GUI)
- Water resource file
 - 133 MB (database)
- Output files (2)
 - 37 GB (binary)

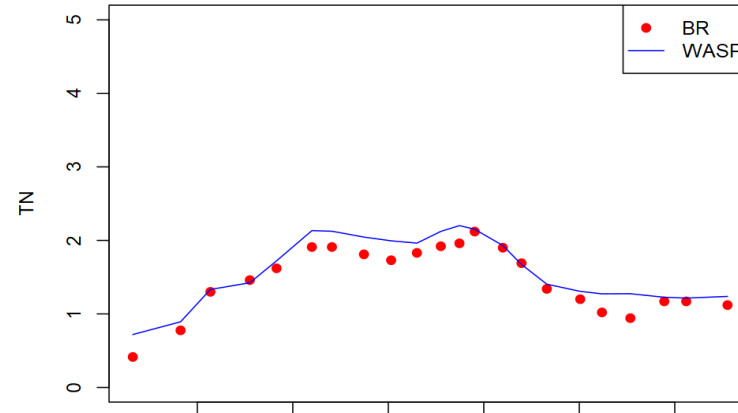
Scenario - 1

All load inputs without any loss processes

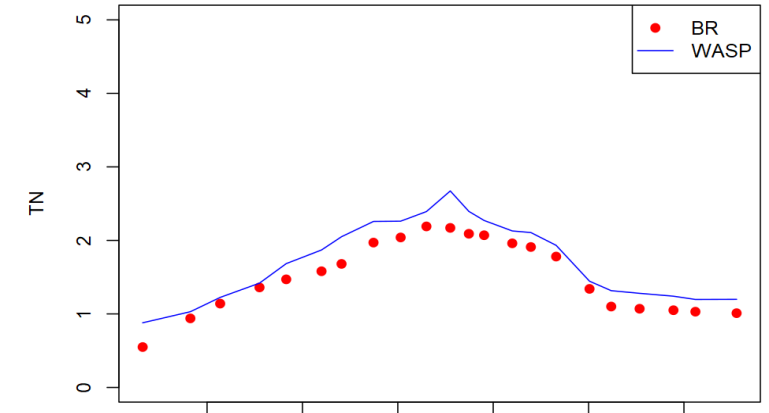
Boat Run 2018-07-09 RMSE= 0.22



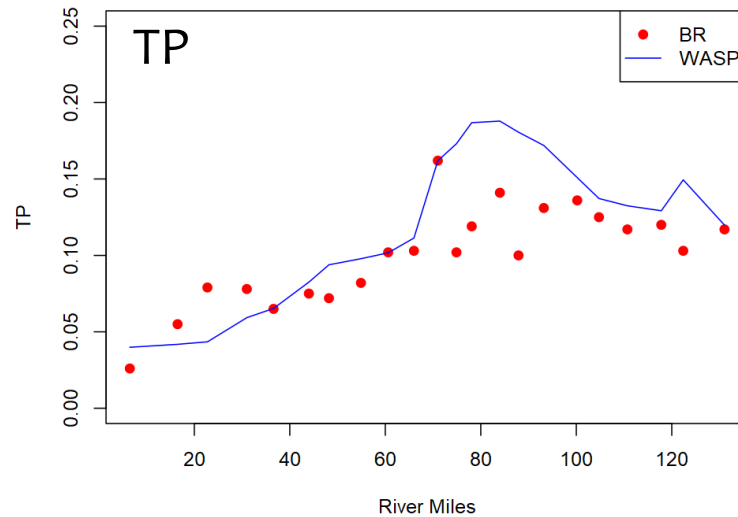
Boat Run 2018-08-13 RMSE= 0.17



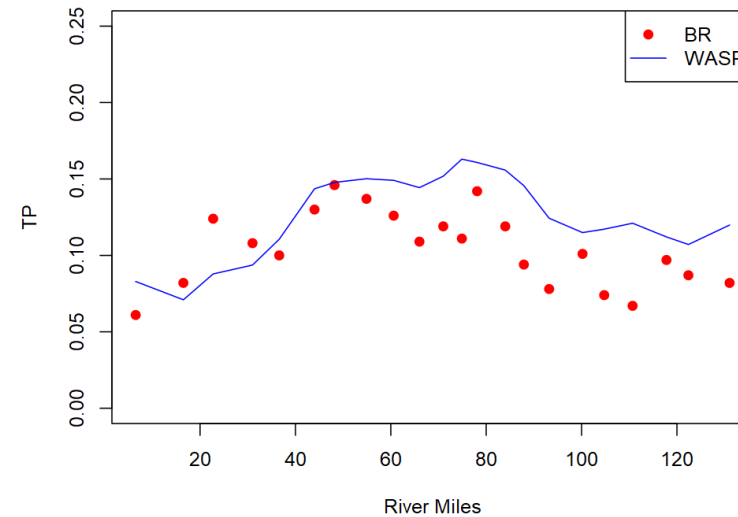
Boat Run 2018-09-17 RMSE= 0.24



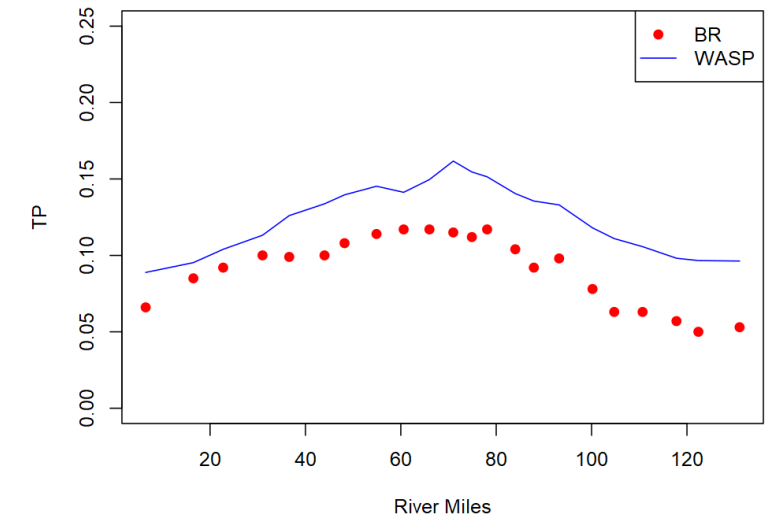
Boat Run 2018-07-09 RMSE= 0.03



Boat Run 2018-08-13 RMSE= 0.03



Boat Run 2018-09-17 RMSE= 0.04



Path Forward

- Implement Expert Panel recommendations
 - Explore parallel versions of EFDC-WASP8 to optimize calibration
 - 2D production version (run time ca. hours)
 - Full 3D version (run time ca. tens of hours)
- Complete ambient data collection and analysis
- Finalize calibration of EFDC-WASP8 model
- Explore design conditions for waste load allocations