



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Big Bend Model

Wayne Magley
Watershed Evaluation and TMDL Section
FDEP

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BACKGROUND

- As outlined in the EPA November 30, 2012 document “Methods and Approaches for Deriving Numeric Criteria for Nitrogen/Phosphorus Pollution in Florida’s Estuaries, Coastal Waters, and Southern Inland Flowing Waters,” the application of water quality simulation models was one of the approaches used by EPA to develop Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC).
- Tetra Tech, Inc. was contracted by EPA to setup and calibrate a series of linked watershed and estuarine models for Florida estuaries.
- These models link causal variables such as Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) to ecological indicators such as chlorophyll *a* (chl_a) and water clarity, and establish protective nutrient levels based on specific biological assessment endpoints.



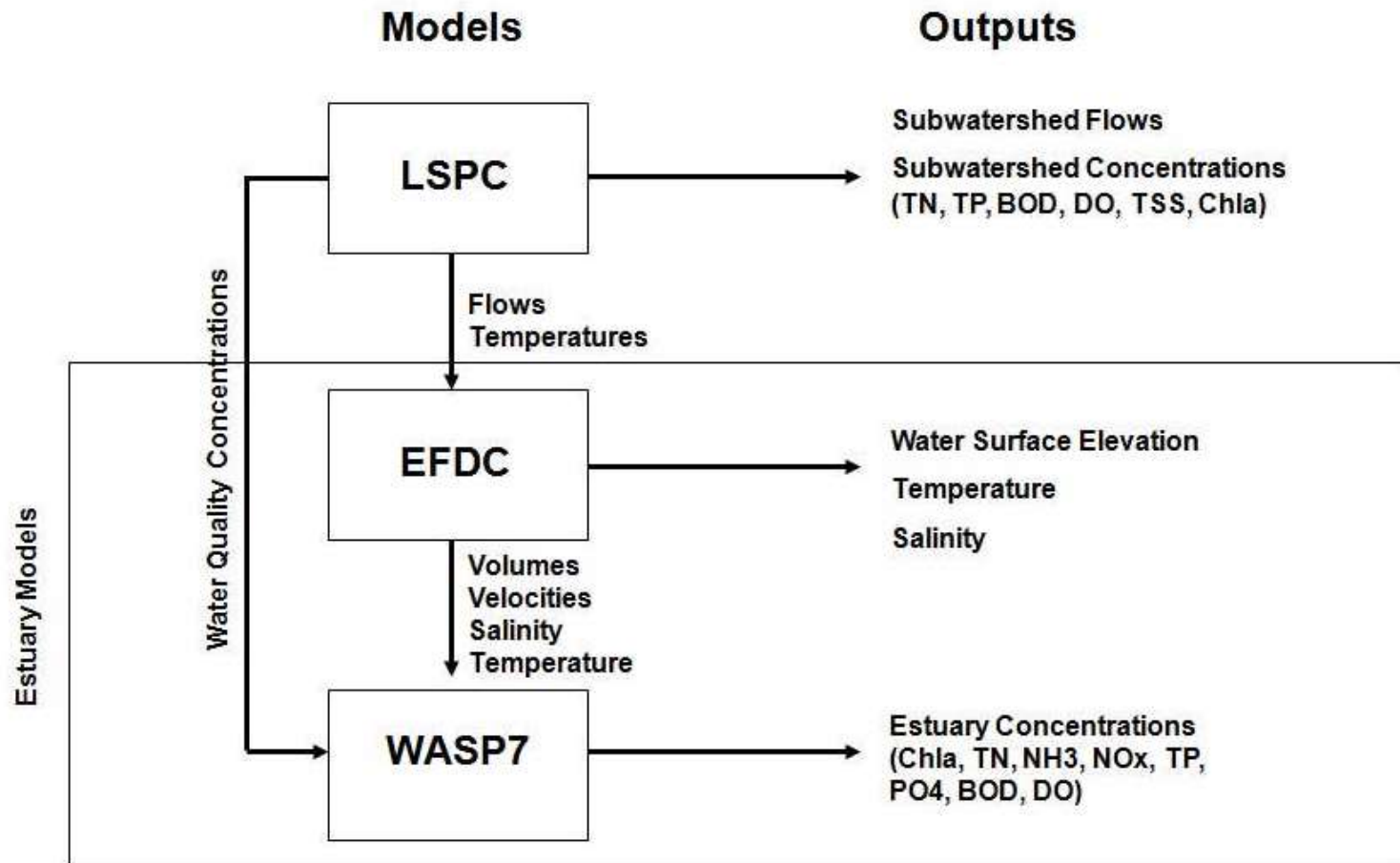
Watershed and Estuary Models

- Watershed Model - Loading Simulation Program in C++ (LSPC)
- Estuary Model
 - Hydrodynamics - Environmental Fluid Dynamics Code (EFDC)
 - Water Quality - Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program (WASP)



EPA WATERSHED AND ESTUARY MODEL LINKAGE

LSPC to EFDC to WASP



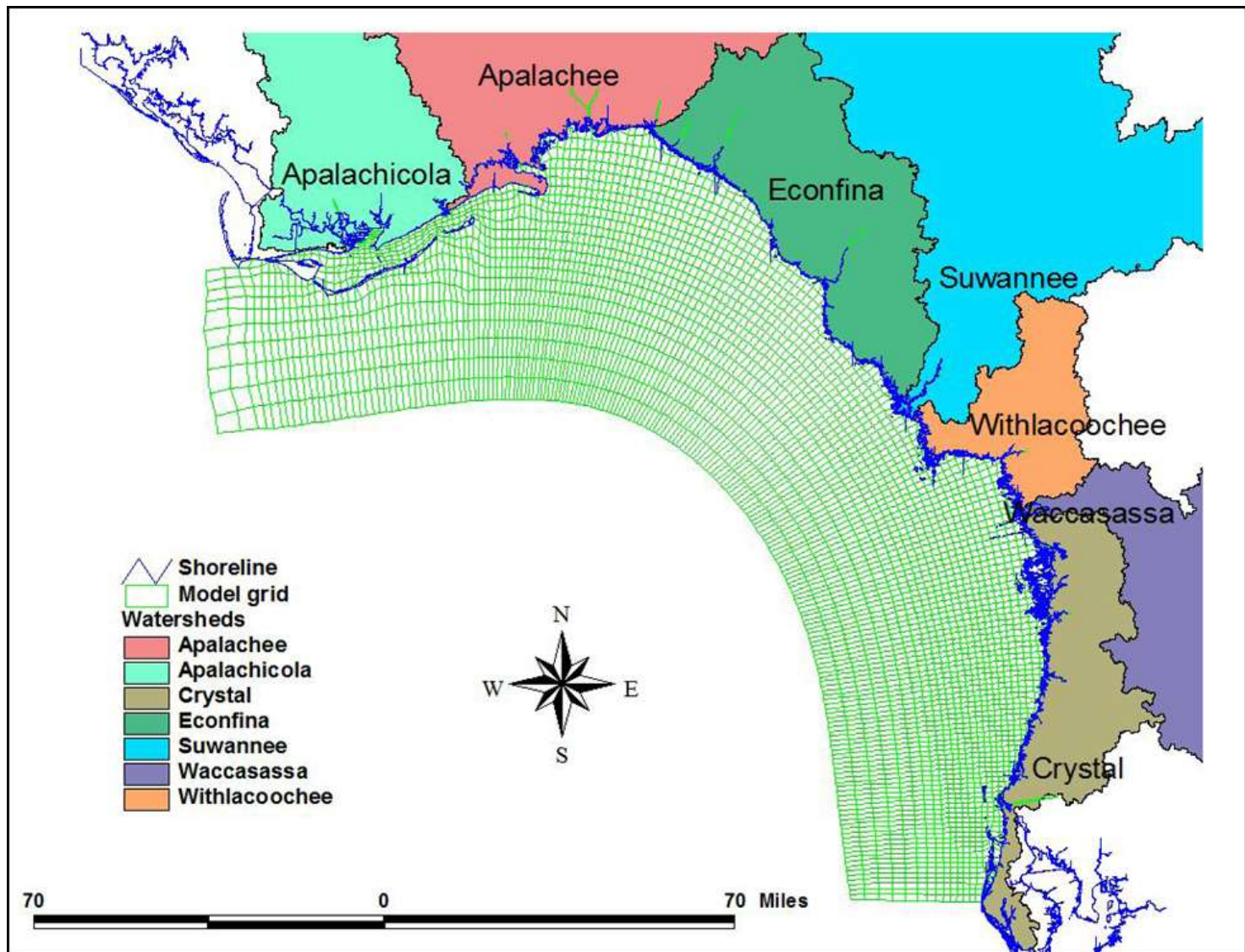


FLORIDA BIG BEND MODEL

- EFDC Hydrodynamic and Water Quality
- 3995 horizontal grids by 4 layers (15,980 segments)
- Apalachicola Bay to Clearwater Harbor
- Eight 8-digit HUC Watersheds
 - Apalachicola
 - Apalachee
 - Ochlocknee
 - Econfinia
 - Suwannee
 - Waccasassa
 - Withlachooshee
 - Crystal
- 82 watershed flow and WQ parameter inputs from LSPC watershed models



BIG BEND MODEL DOMAIN





CONTRIBUTING WATERSHEDS





Watershed Model Components

- Hydrology and Drainage Characteristics
 - Subwatersheds
 - Reaches
- Land Use
- Soil Characteristics
- Weather Stations
- Point Sources
- Flow Gages
- Water Quality Stations

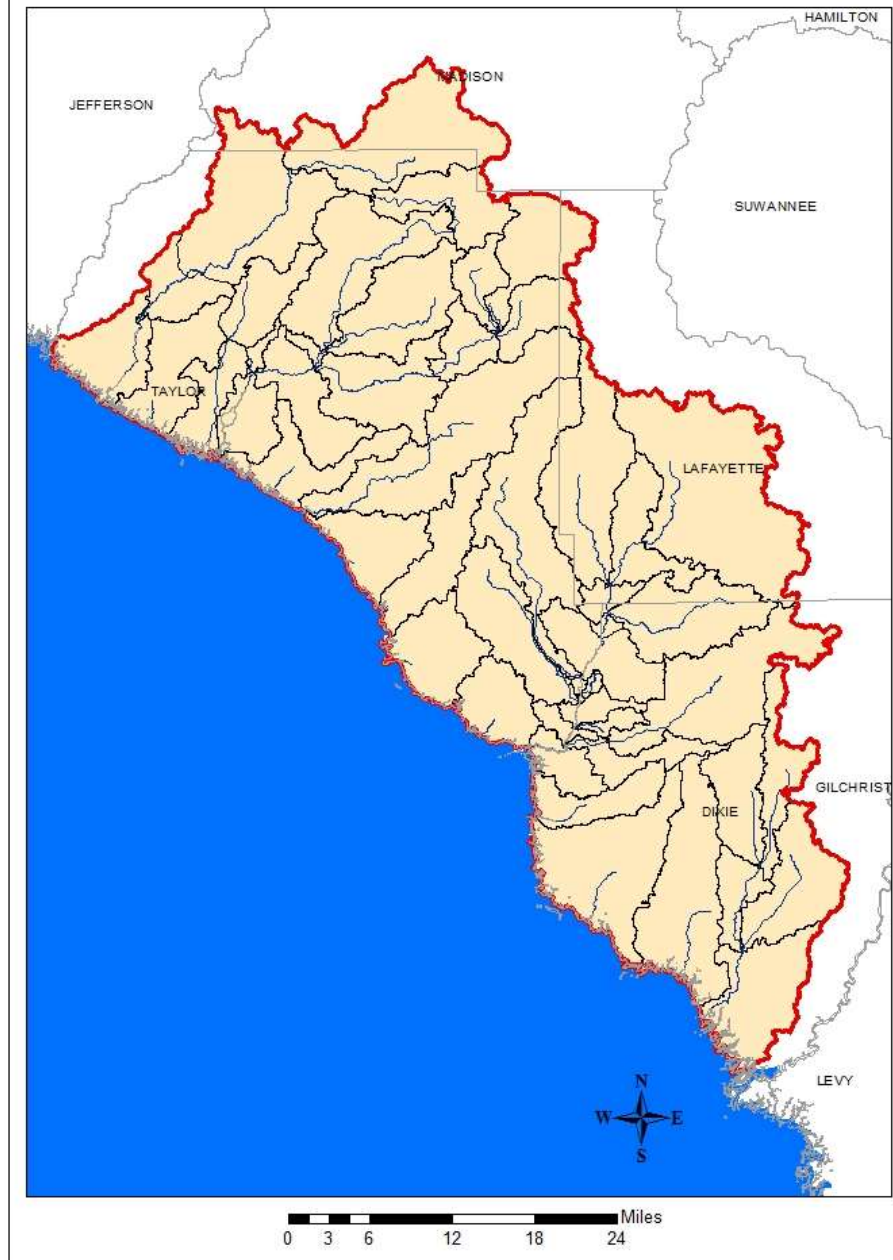


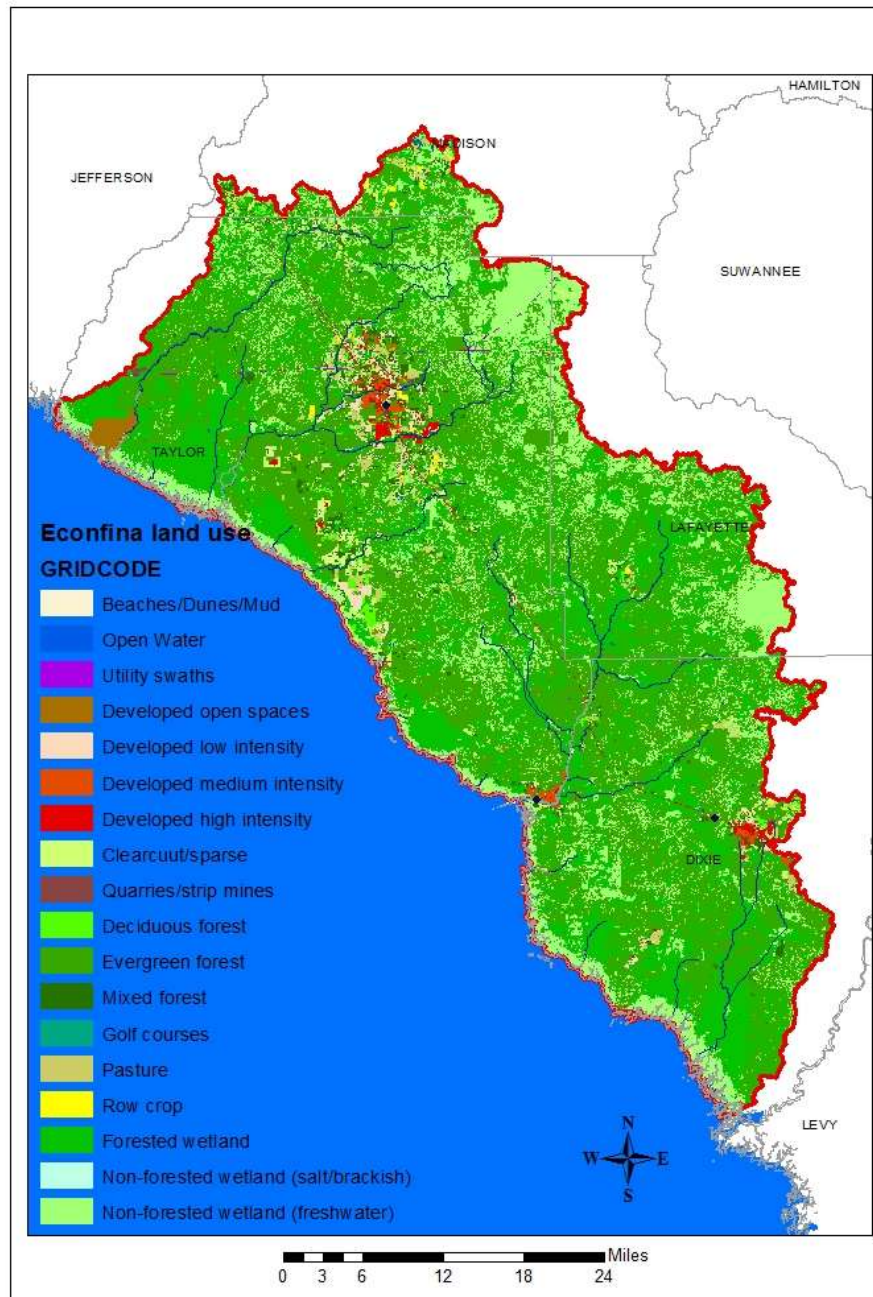
Econfina Watershed

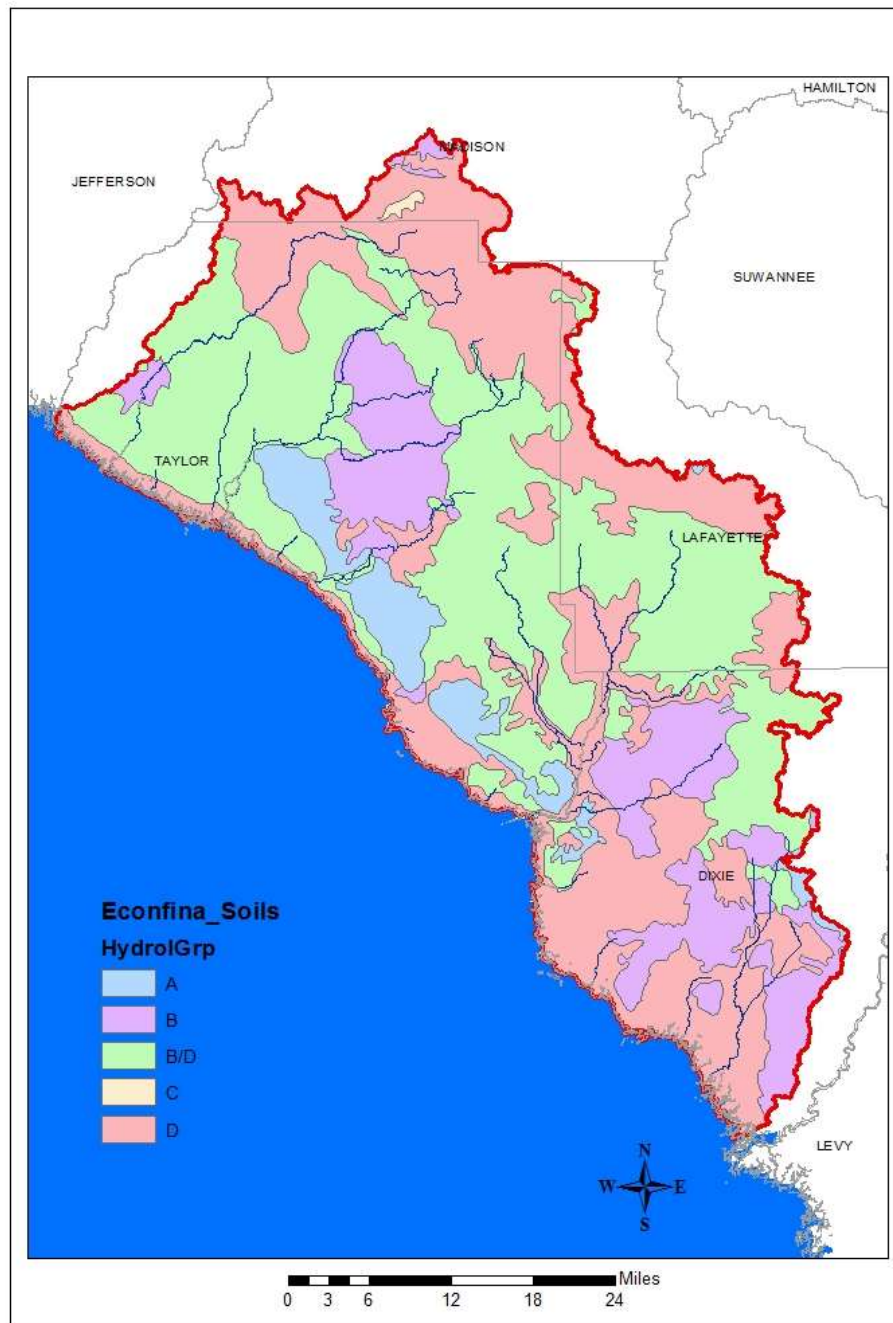


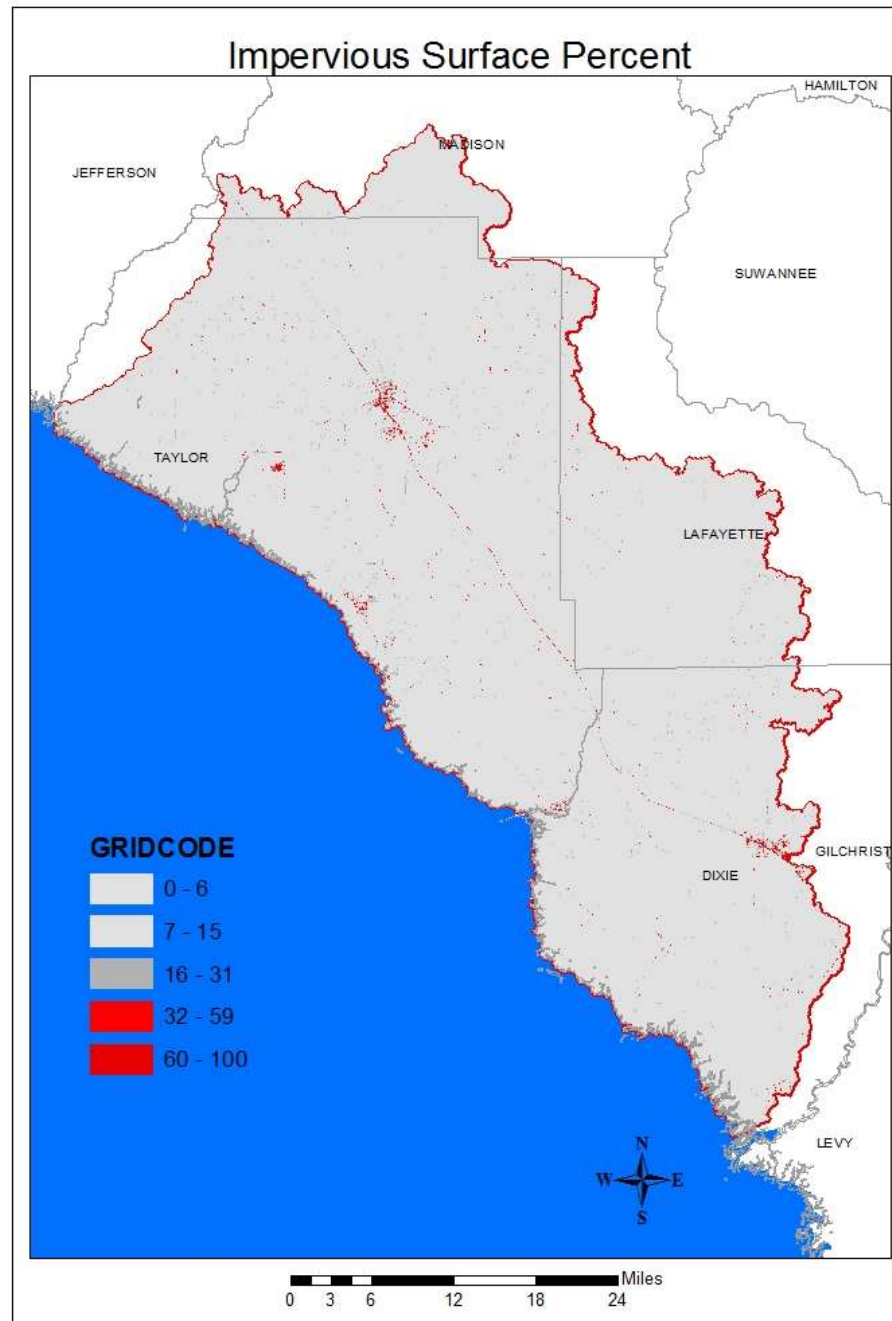


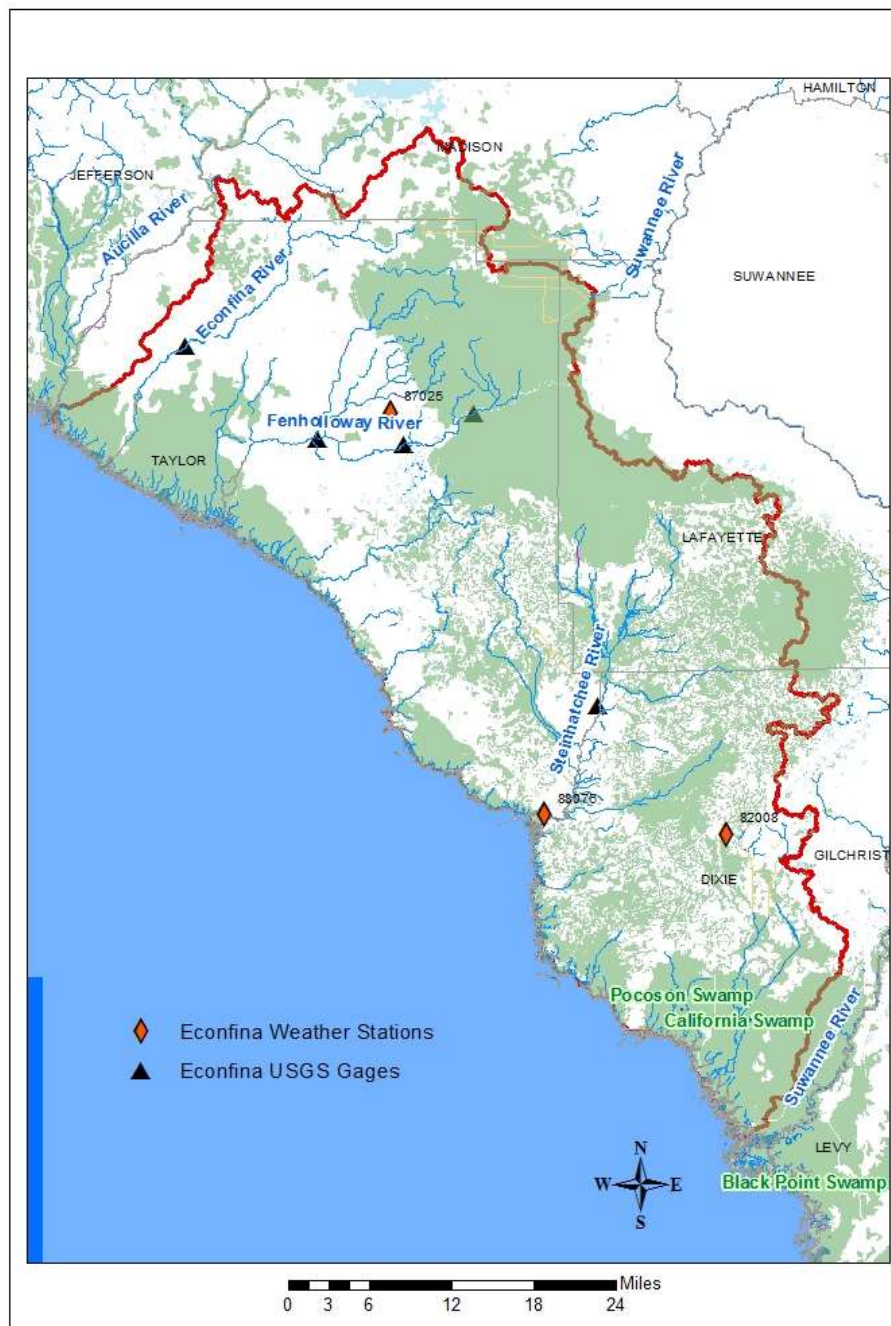
Econfina Subwatersheds





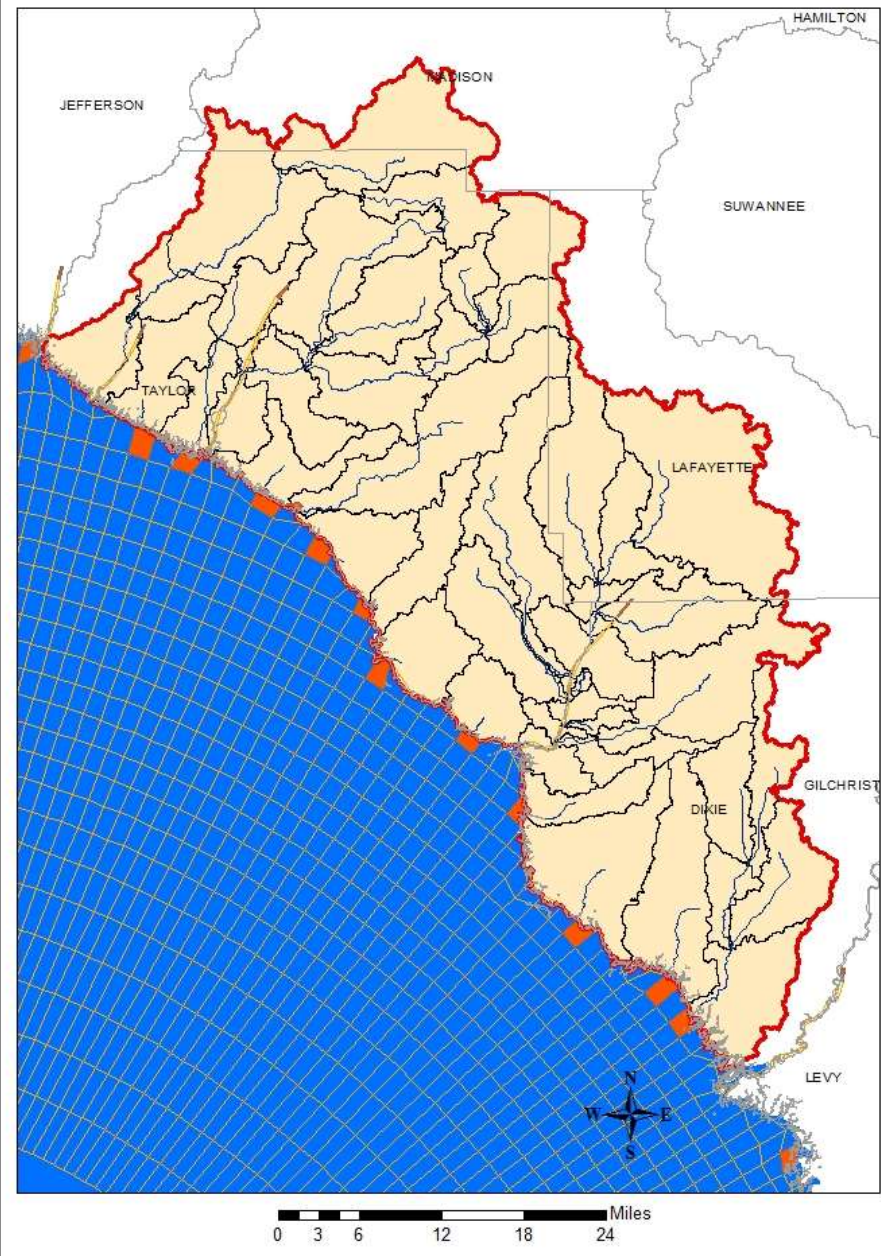








Econfina Watershed Source Load Cells to EFDC Model





Watershed Simulation

- Simulation period 1997 – 2009
- Hydrology Calibration and Validation
 - Available long-term USGS flow gages
 - Evaluated using a set of flow statistics
- Water Quality Calibration and Validation
 - Long-term water quality stations associated with flow stations (IWR database)
 - Evaluated water temperature, TN and TP concentrations, TN and TP modeled loads versus simulated loads



Estuary Model Setup

- Model Grid (typically 4-5 vertical layers)
- Linkage from LSPC Model
 - LSPC terminal reaches
 - LSPC flow and temperature to EFDC
 - LSPC concentrations to WASP
- Driving Forces (Boundary Conditions)
 - Weather from weather station (WBAN Apalachicola and Clearwater Harbor)
 - Tides from available NOAA sites
 - Open boundary temperature from NOAA or other available data
 - Open boundary salinity typically a constant value

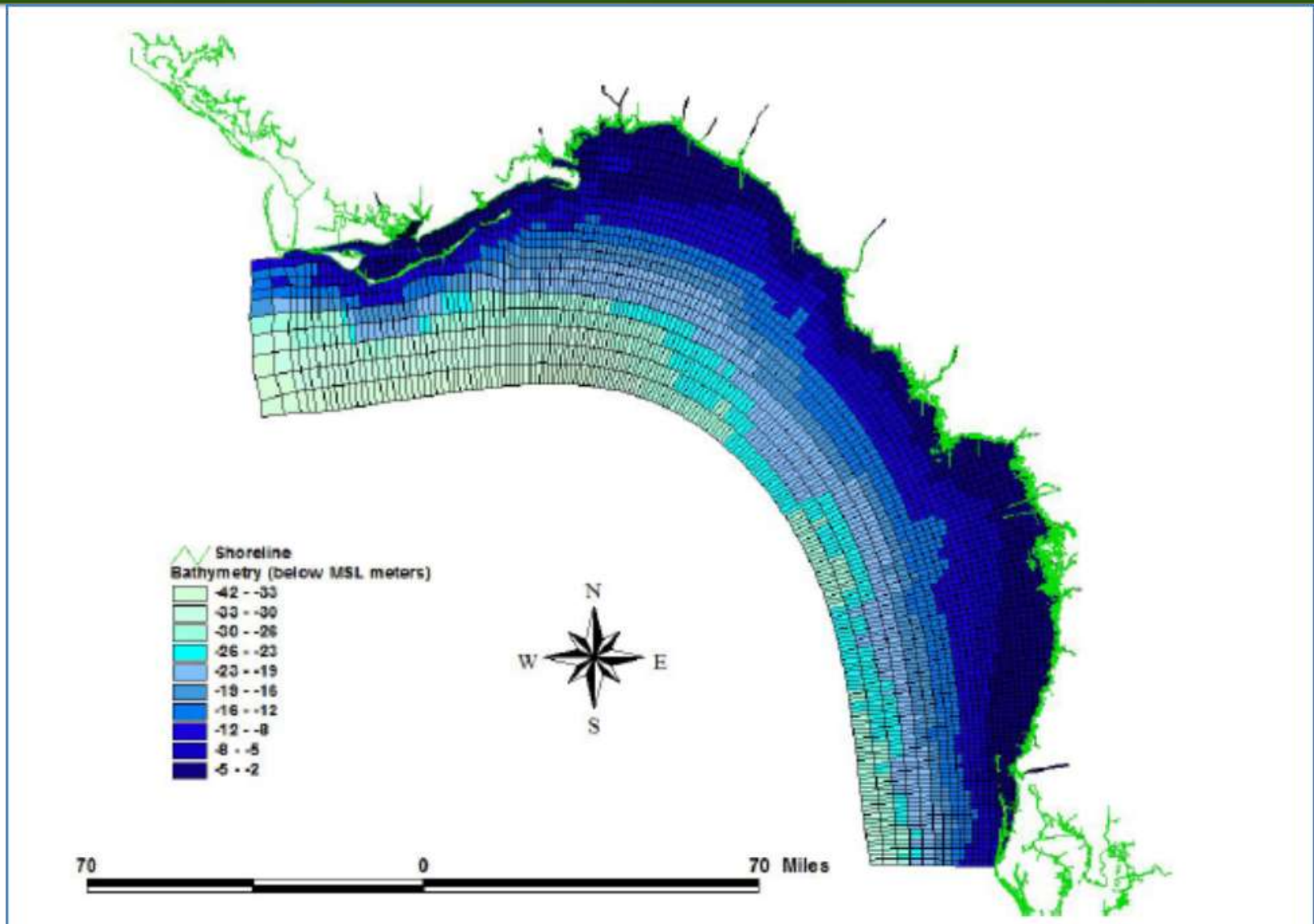


Estuary Model Setup (cont.)

- Direct Point Source Discharges
 - Data from FDEP Wastewater Facility Regulation Database (WAFR)
- Hydrology Calibration and Validation
 - NOAA stations (water surface elevation)
- Water Quality Calibration and Validation
 - Data from IWR database and other available data sets

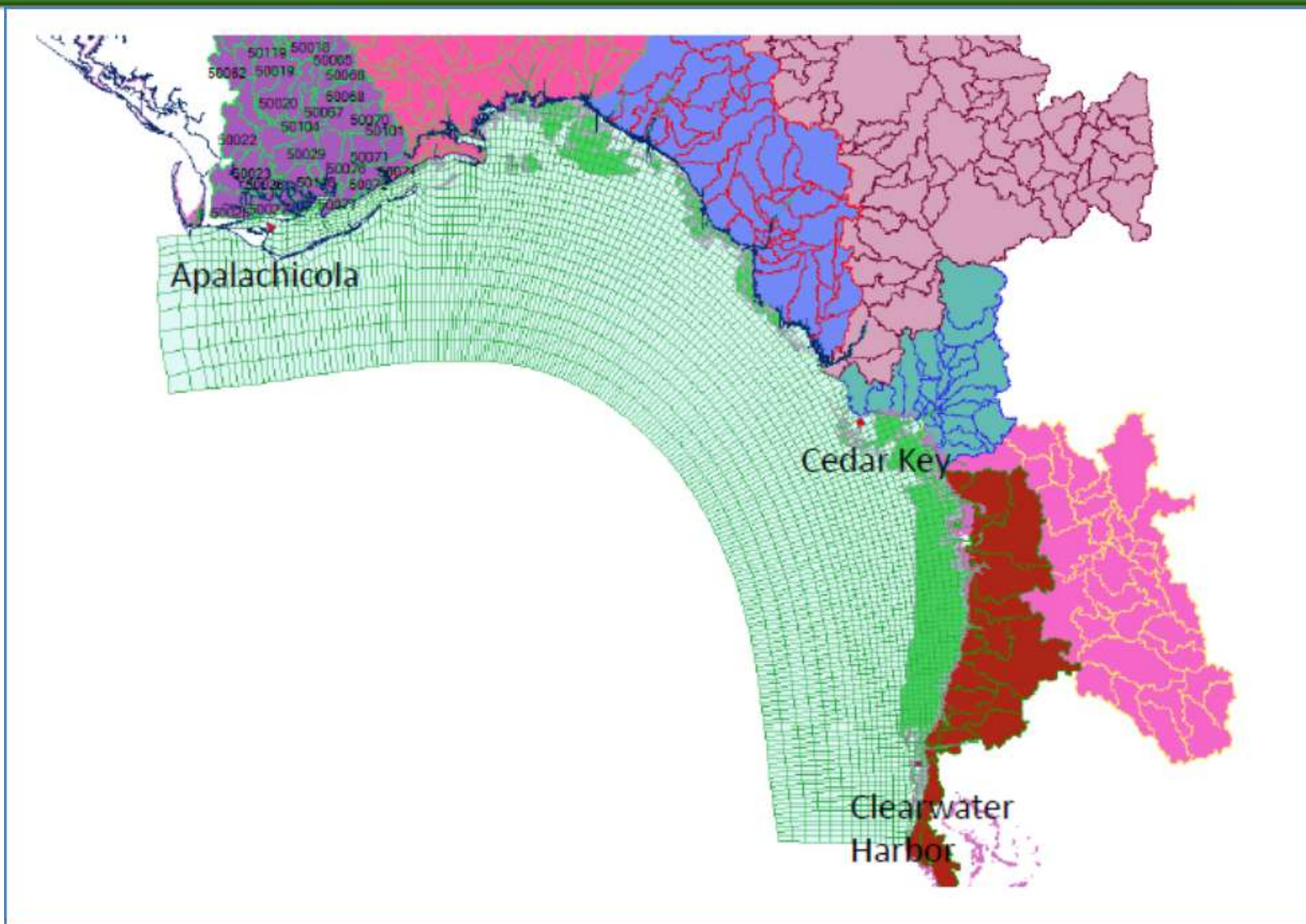


BIG BEND MODEL BATHYMETRY



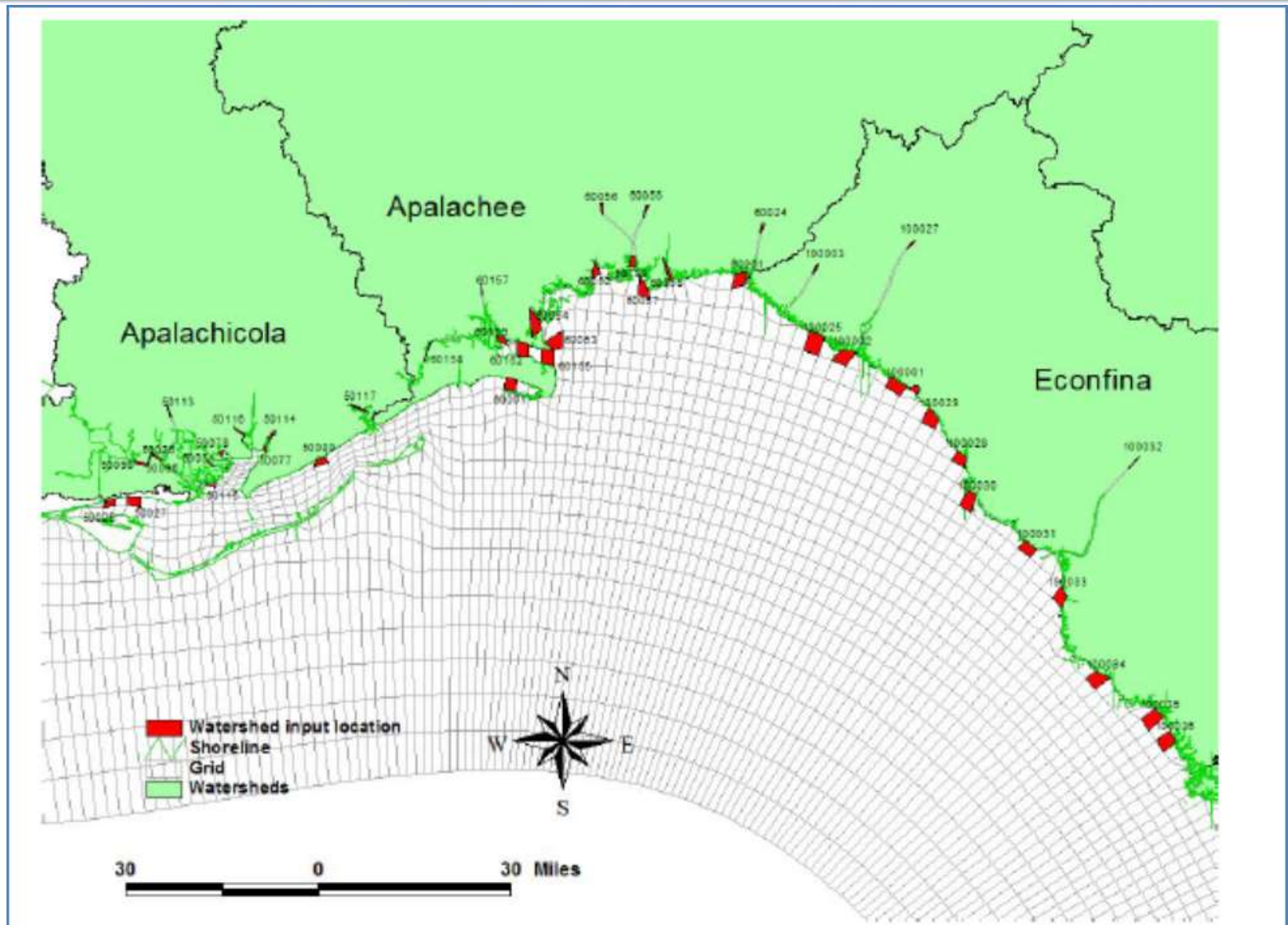


NOAA TIDAL STATIONS



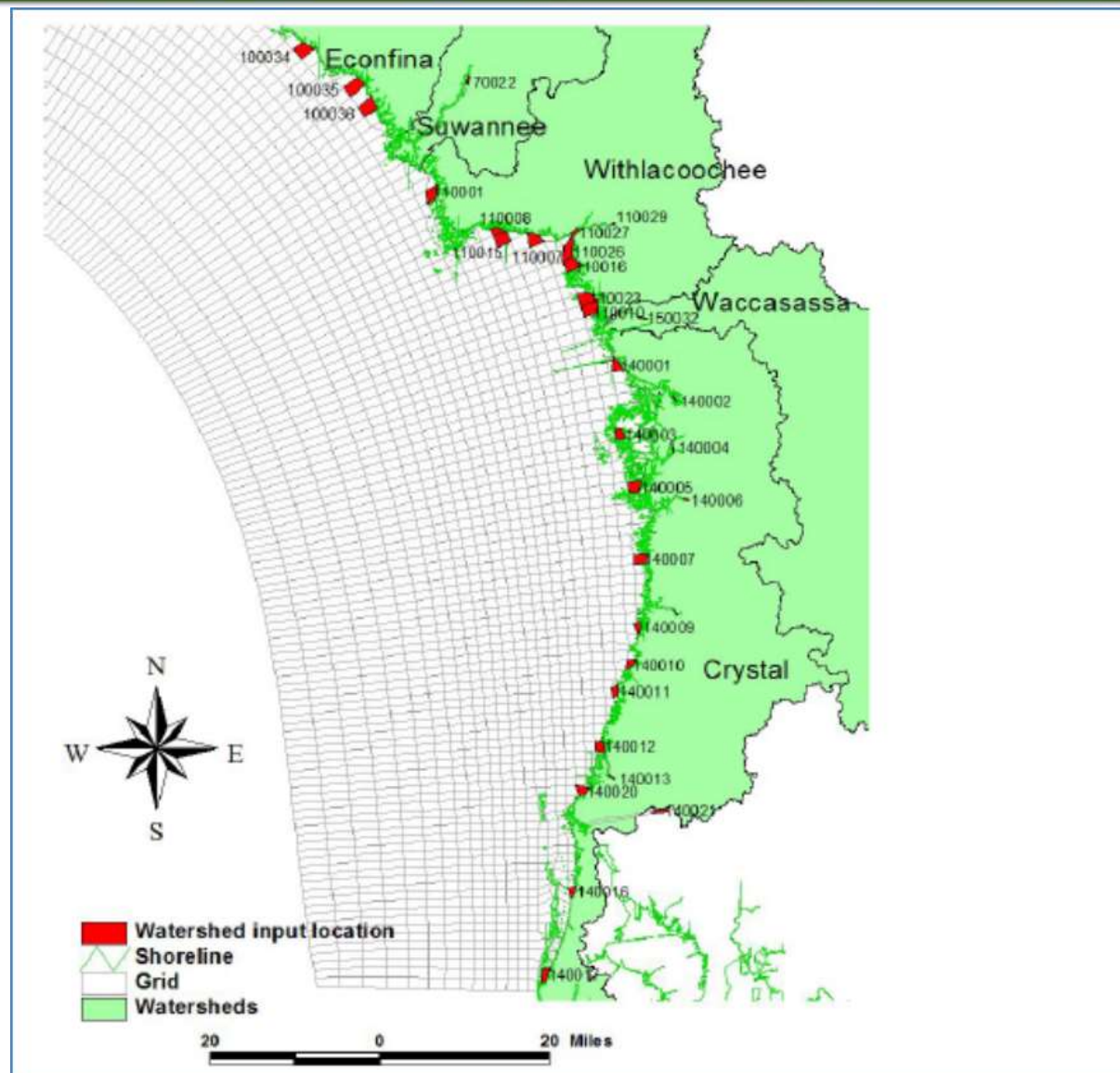


Watershed Inputs from the Apalachicola River to Econfina River Watersheds.





Watershed Inputs from the Econfina River to Crystal River Watersheds





EFDC WATER QUALITY- EUTROPHICATION

- Directly Coupled to Hydrodynamics
- Based on CE-QUAL-ICM (Chesapeake Bay WQ Model) Kinetics
- 21 Water Column State Variables Including Multiple Classes of Algae and Organic Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorous
- Optional 27 State Variable Sediment Diagenesis Sub-model
- Reduced Number of State Variable Version Equivalent to WASP



EFDC WQ STATE VARIABLES

- 1) cyanobacteria
- 2) diatom algae
- 3) green algae
- 4) refractory particulate organic carbon
- 5) labile particulate organic carbon
- 6) dissolved carbon
- 7) refractory part. organic phosphorus
- 8) labile particulate organic phosphorus
- 9) dissolved organic phosphorus
- 10) total phosphate
- 11) refractory part. organic nitrogen
- 12) labile part. organic nitrogen
- 13) dissolved organic nitrogen
- 14) ammonia nitrogen
- 15) nitrate nitrogen
- 16) particulate biogenic silica
- 17) dissolved available silica
- 18) chemical oxygen demand
- 19) dissolved oxygen
- 20) total active metal
- 21) fecal coliform bacteria
- 22) macroalgae



QUESTIONS?

