



April 12, 2019

Bear Creek Model Results

Project Overview

- Develop predictive models of Bear Creek watershed and reservoir
 - Total phosphorous and total nitrogen
 - Use models to identify sources, inputs to the reservoir and reservoir dynamics
- Define potential management scenarios to control nutrient inputs
- Incorporate management scenarios into models
- Technology transfer



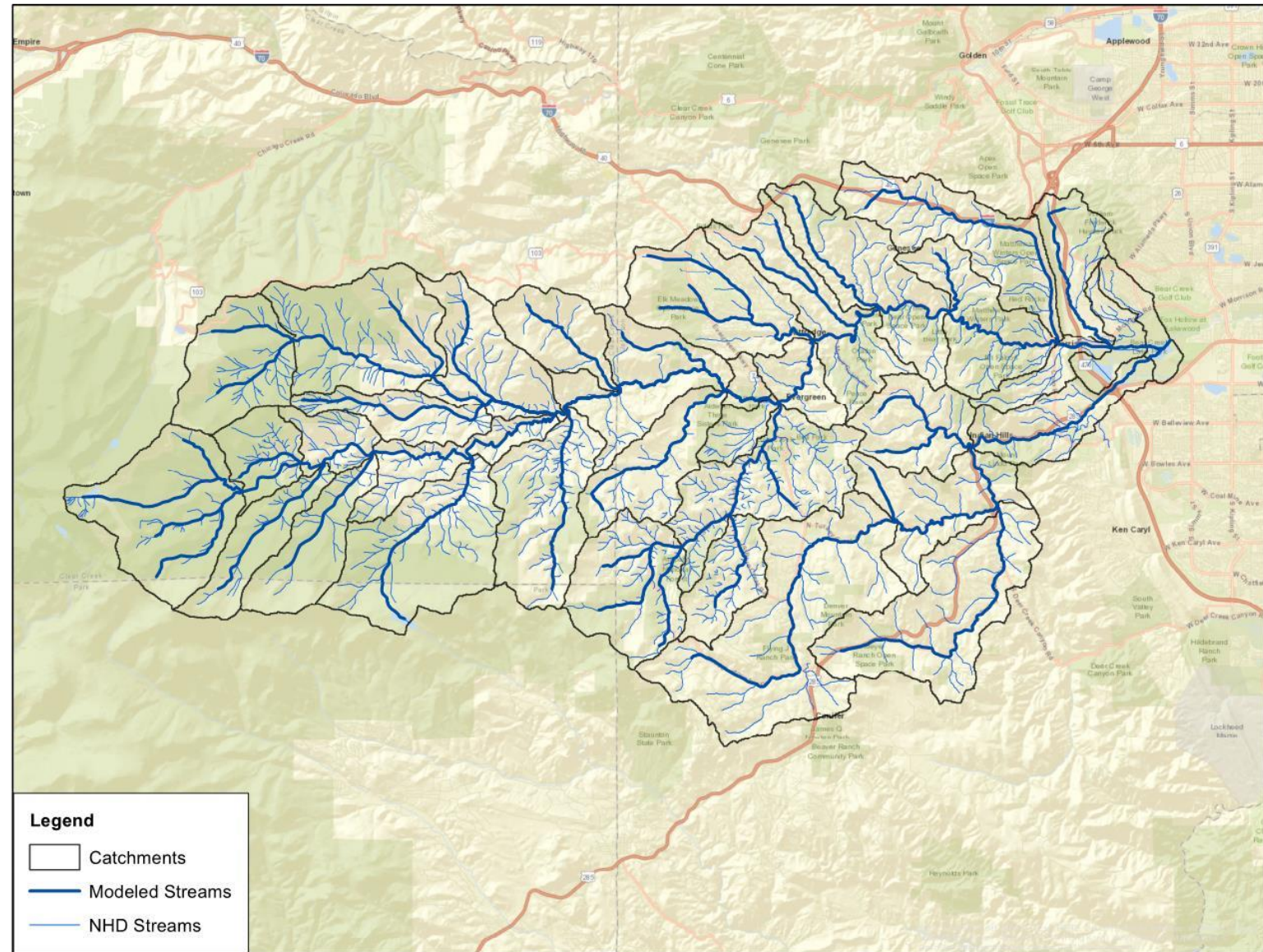
Modeling Changes from Last Meeting

- Improved watershed hydrology, peak flows and seasonality
- Included lower watershed water quality for calibration
- Modified total nitrogen WWTP calculations
- Use longer reservoir simulation
- Clarified meteorological station
- More complete reservoir water quality calibration



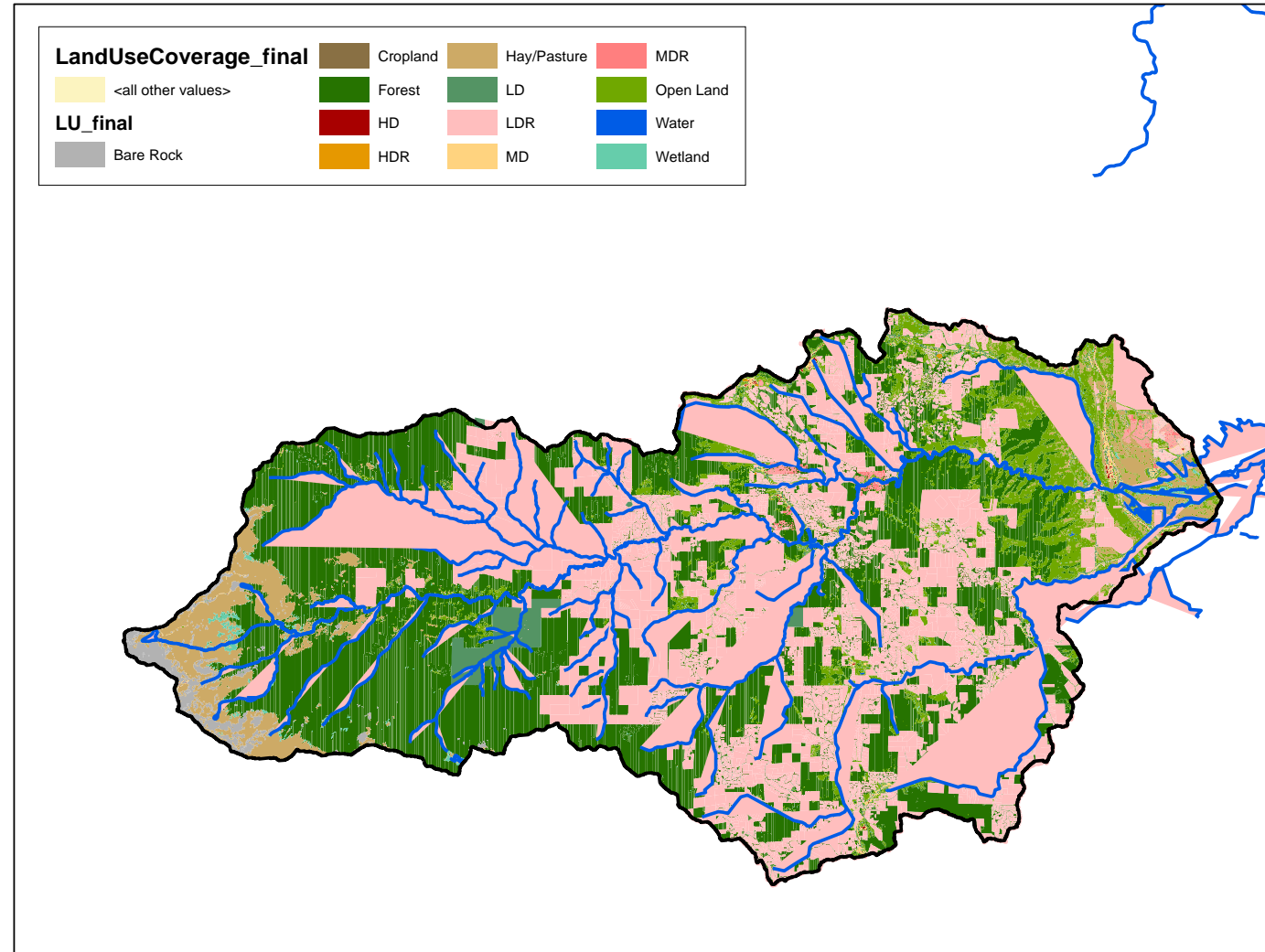
Watershed

- Based on National Hydrography (NHD) catchments
- Higher resolution than HUC12s



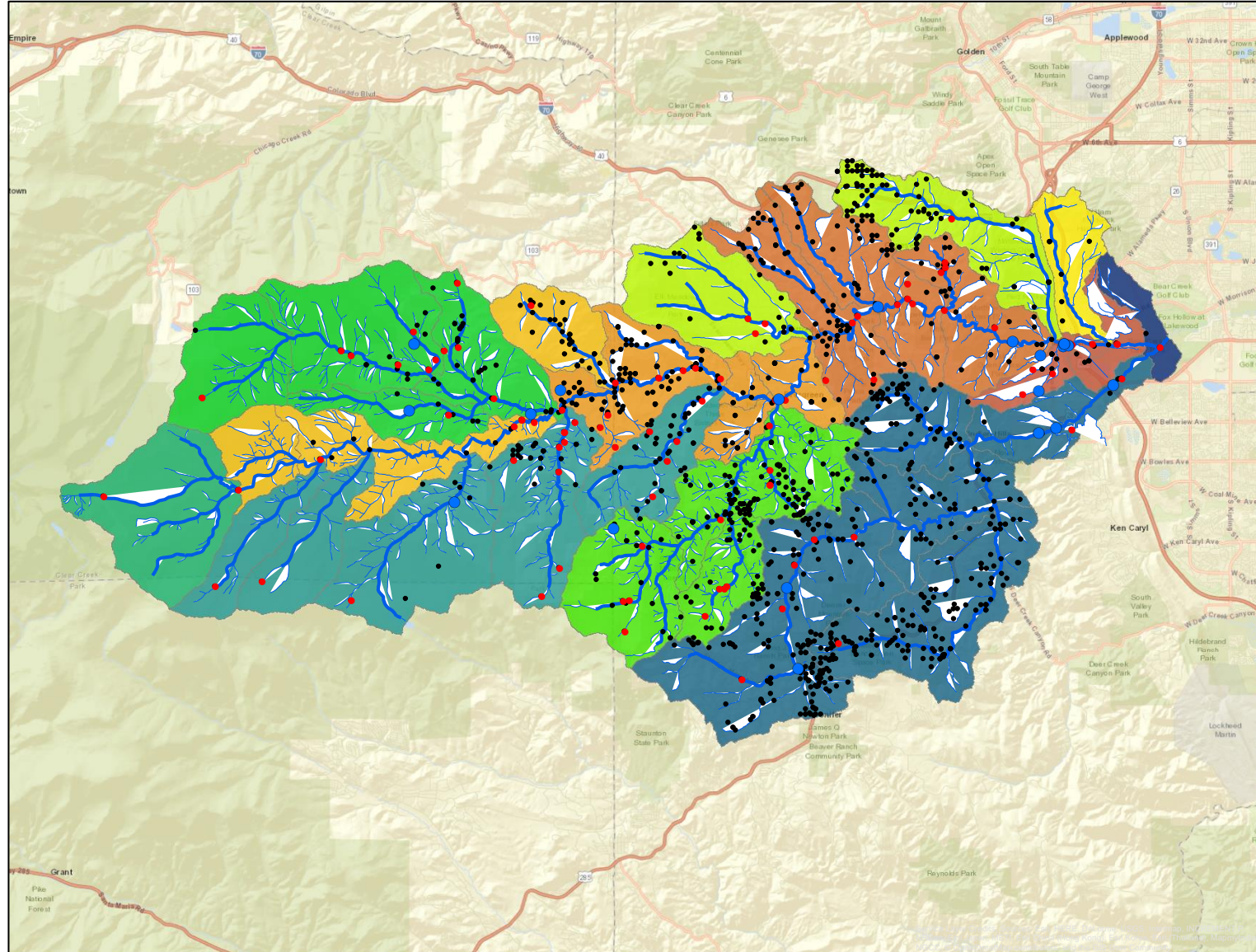
Land Use Data

- Combined different data sets to develop unified land use
 - USDA crop land use data
 - Use parcel data from Clear Creek and Jefferson Counties



- **Data from Colorado Division of Water Resources**

- **Data from Colorado Division of Water Resources**



Wastewater Treatment Plant Input

- 11 WWTP discharge and water quality data
 - Provided discharge data
 - Reg 85 data
 - DMR data
- Total phosphorous
 - Better, more complete data set
- Total nitrogen
 - Not complete time series for any input
 - Typically ammonia with some nitrate as well



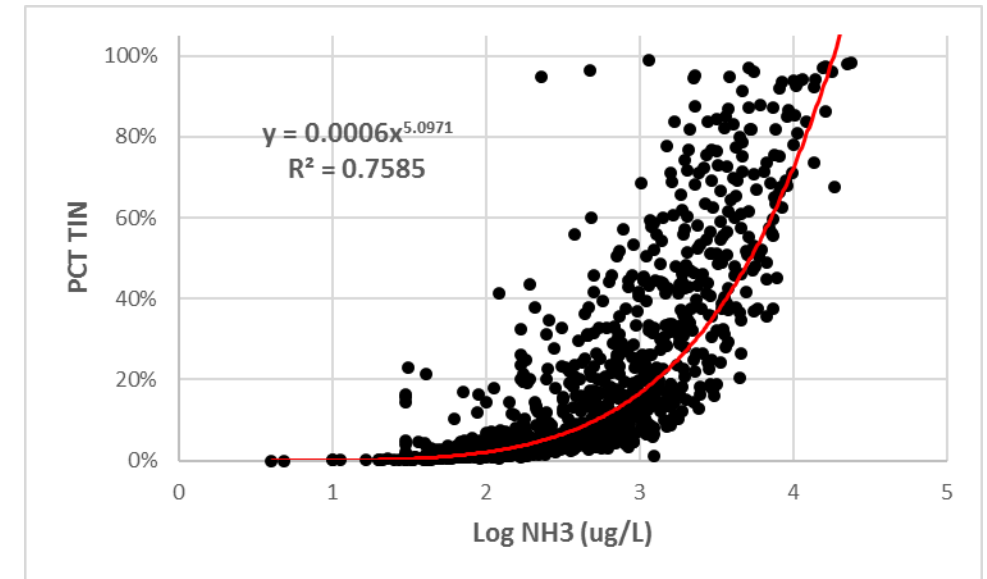
Wastewater Treatment Plant Total Nitrogen

- Mine additional data to complete TN time series
- USGS 1996: *Sources and Loads of Nutrients in the South Platte River, Colorado and Nebraska, 1994-95*
 - 38% NH_4 , 36% $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$, and 26% organic nitrogen
- Applying linear rule over estimates TN concentrations



WWTP TIN as a function of NH3

- Data from larger dischargers
 - Evergreen, West Jefferson, Kittredge, Genesee and Morrison
- Used measurements with paired TIN and NH3 measurements
- Percent NH3 of TIN vs log of NH3



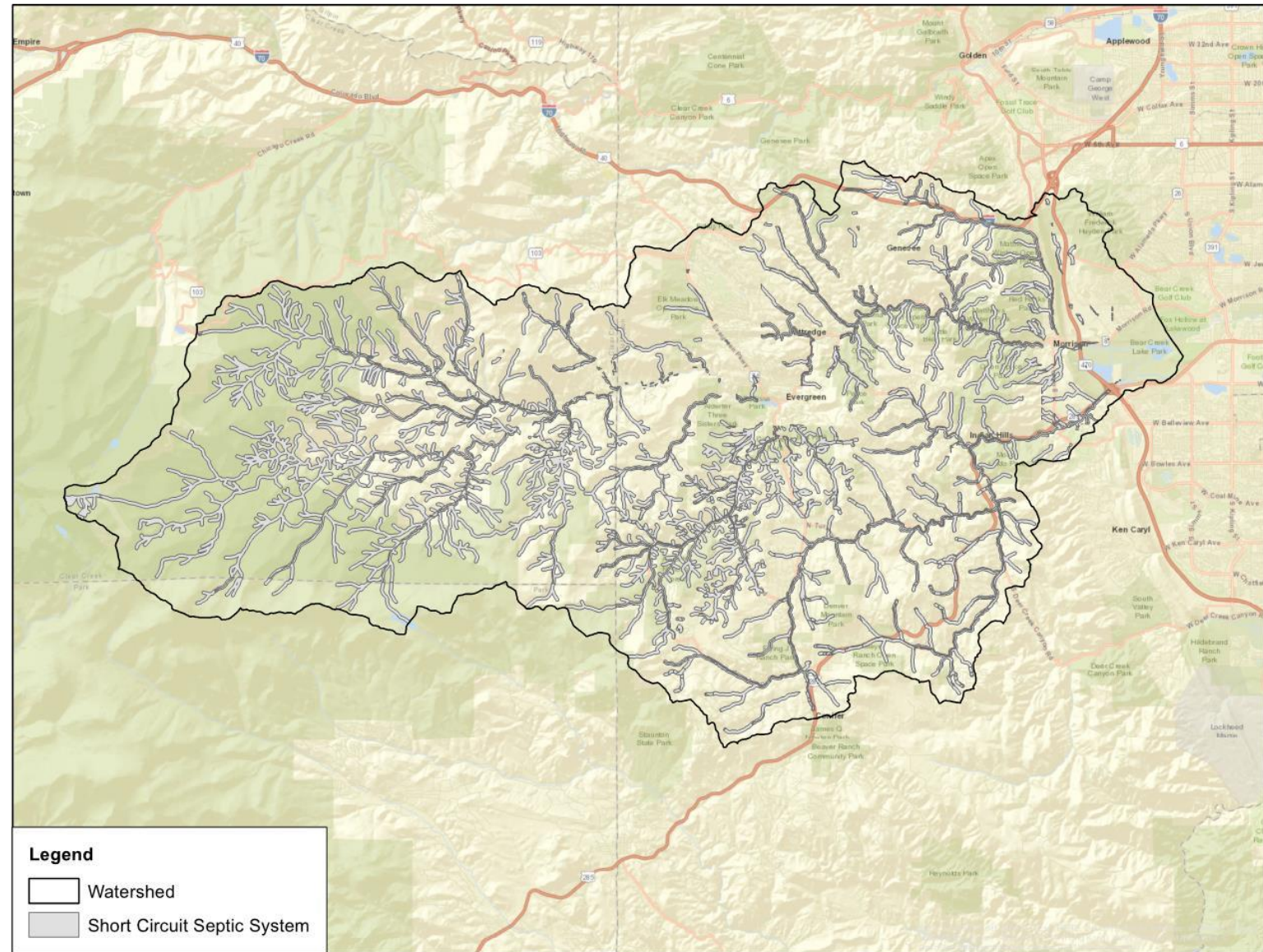
WWTP Organic Nitrogen

- USGS 1996
 - ON ~26% of TN
- Using Reg 85 data
 - ON ~22% of TN



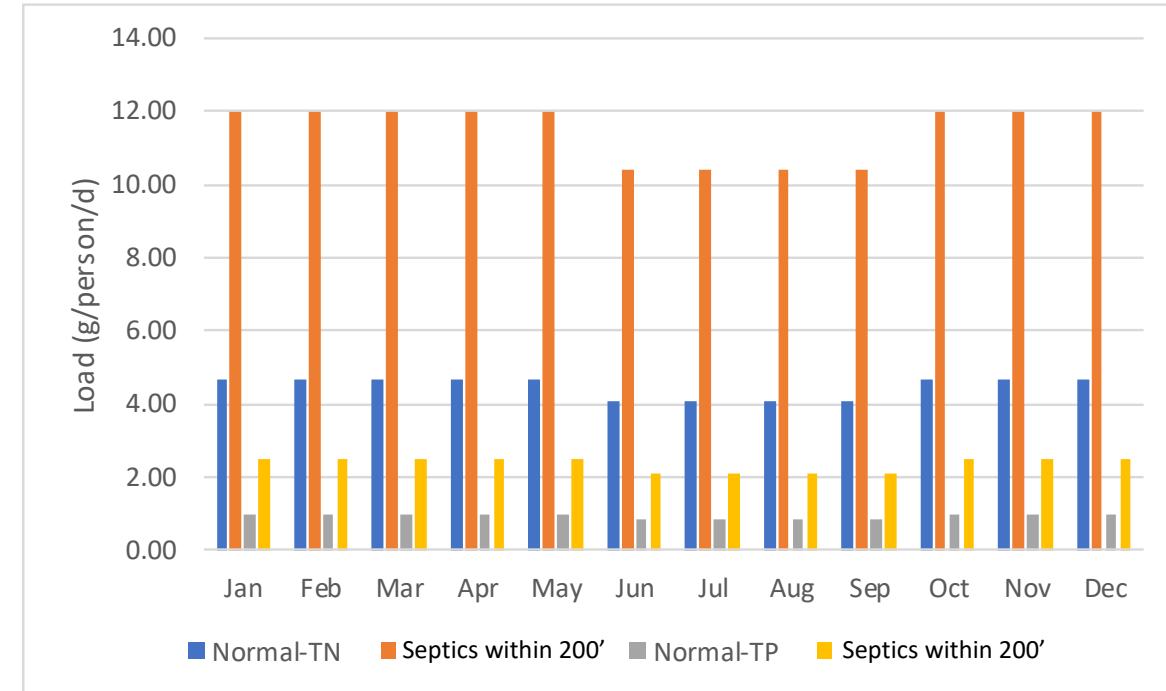
Septic Systems

- NHD streams with 200 foot buffer as recommended by BCWA
- Erased buffered NHD streams from intersected Census Block data
- Intersected buffered NHD streams with intersected Census Block data



Septic Systems

- **Assumed loads**
 - 2.5 g TP/person/d
 - 12 g TN/person/d
- **Plant uptake during the growing season**
 - 0.59 TP g/person/day
 - 1.6 TN g/person/d
- **Soils attenuated the loads**
 - 59% for soil loss
 - 66% subsurface loss



HSPF Model

- Simulates runoff and nutrients (TP and TN)
 - Uses buildup/washoff dynamics
 - First order stream decay of TP/TN
- Point sources
 - Septic loads and point source discharge data time series input
- Uses hourly time steps



HSPF Model

- Used BASINS interface to set up application
 - Stream cross sections, Manning's n
- Divides land into pervious and impervious
 - Connected impervious
- Model routes flows and TP/TN downstream



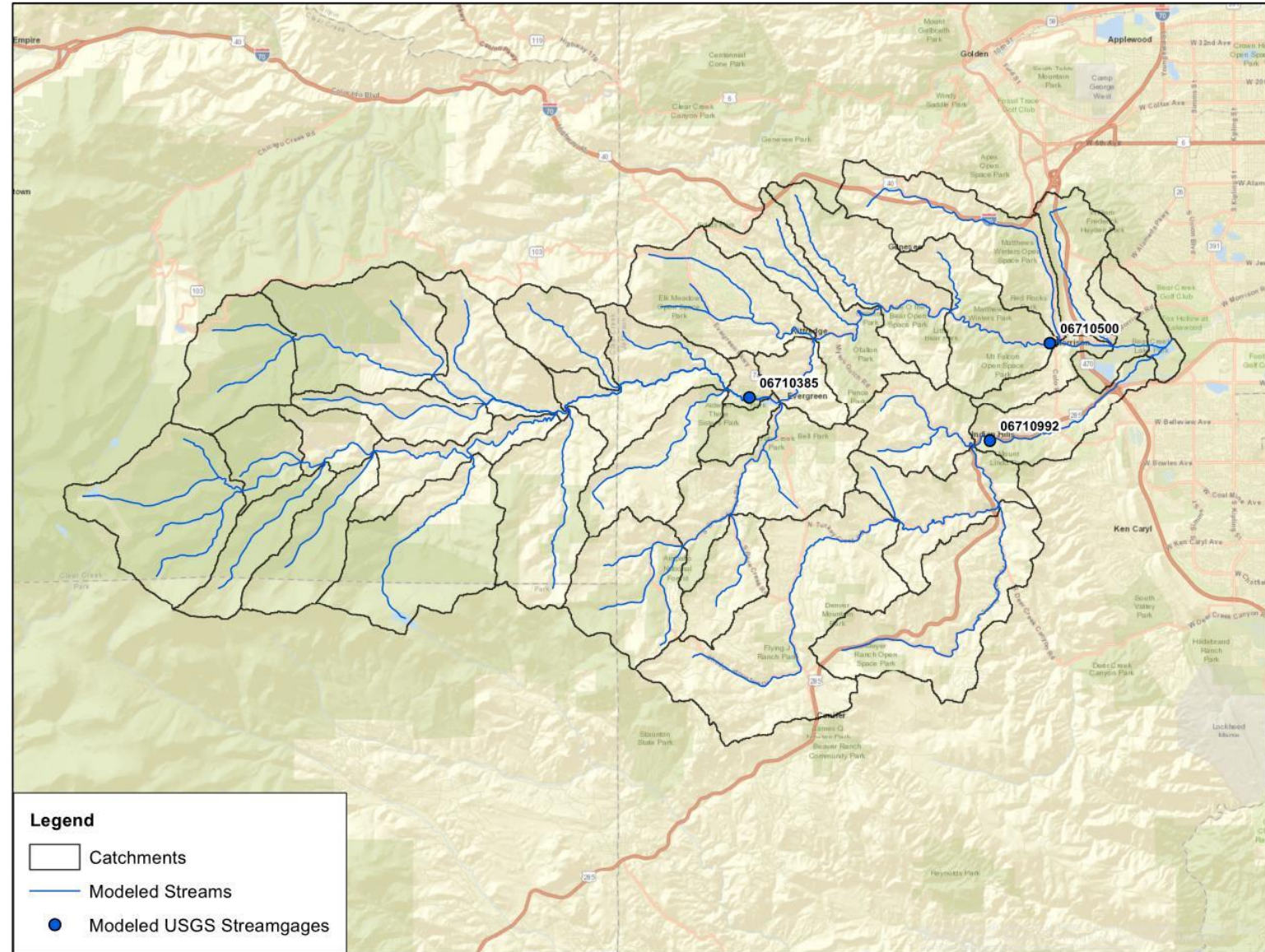
Hydrology Calibration

- Adjust model parameters to match with the observed conditions
 - Volumes
 - Seasonal volume
 - Peak and base flows
 - Distribution of flows



Flow Stations

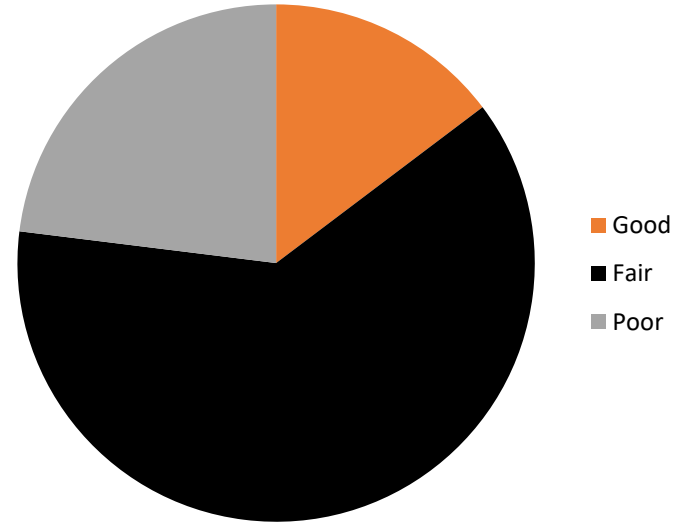
- USGS Stream gages
 - Calibration of watershed model
- USACoE inputs for reservoir inputs



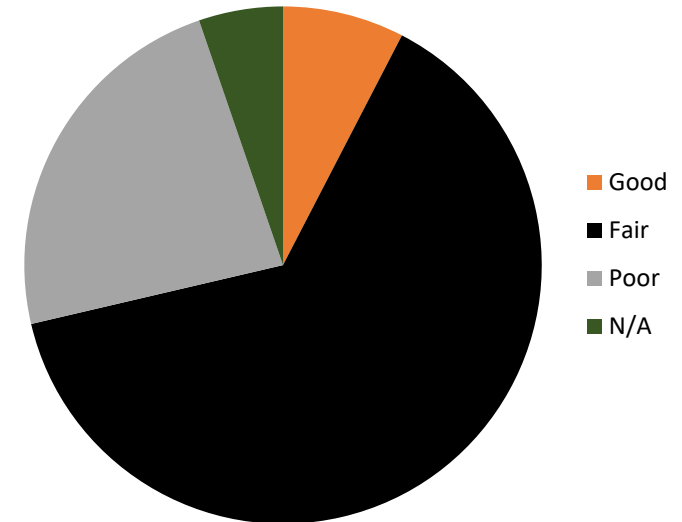
Flow Data Quality

- Gage stations evaluated by USGS and accuracy determined
 - Good within 10% of measured
 - Fair within 15%
 - Poor >15%

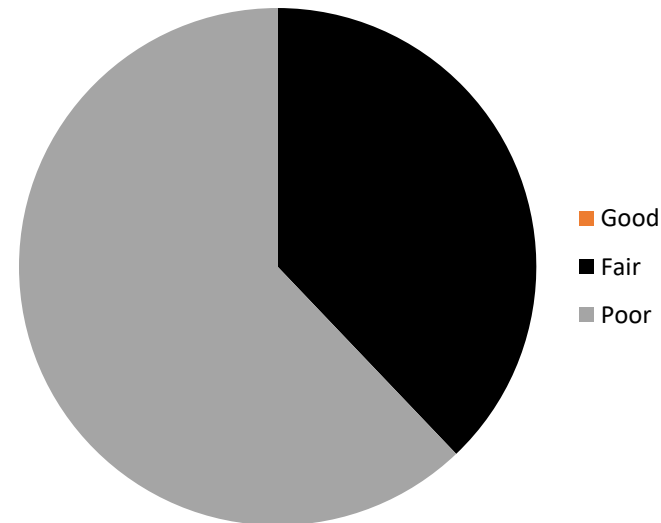
Bear Cr above Evergreen



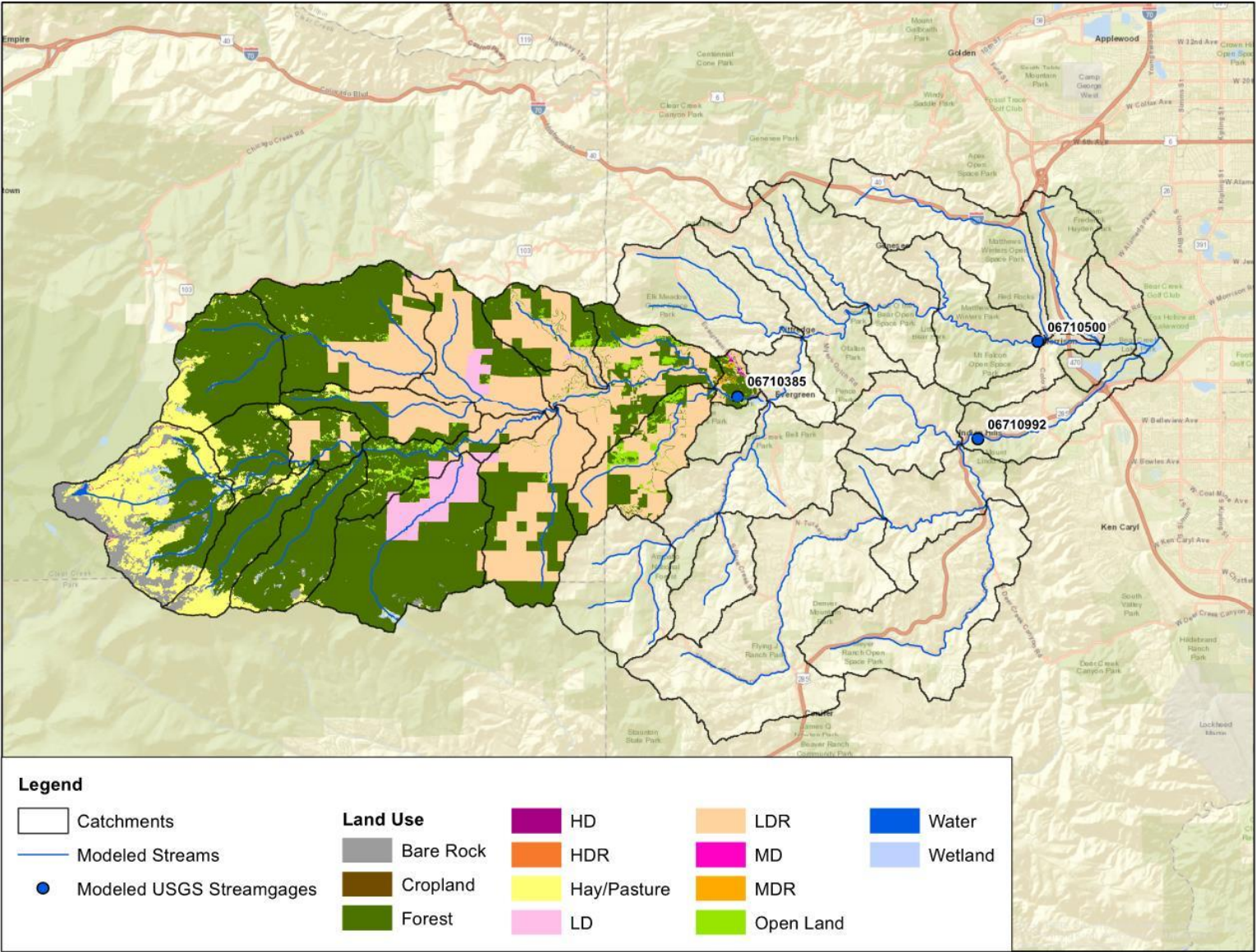
Bear Cr near Morrison



Turkey Cr near Indian Hills

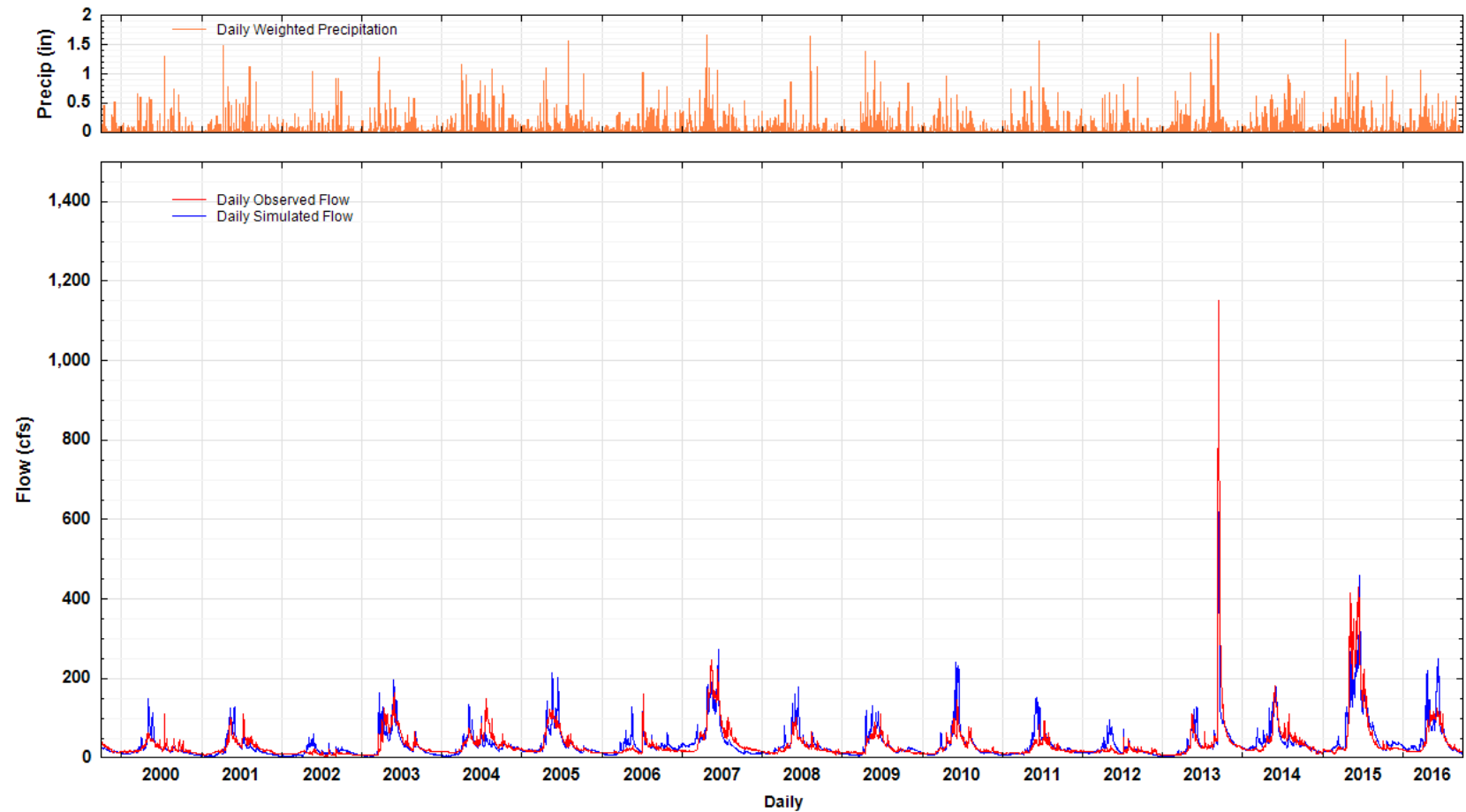


Bear Creek above Evergreen



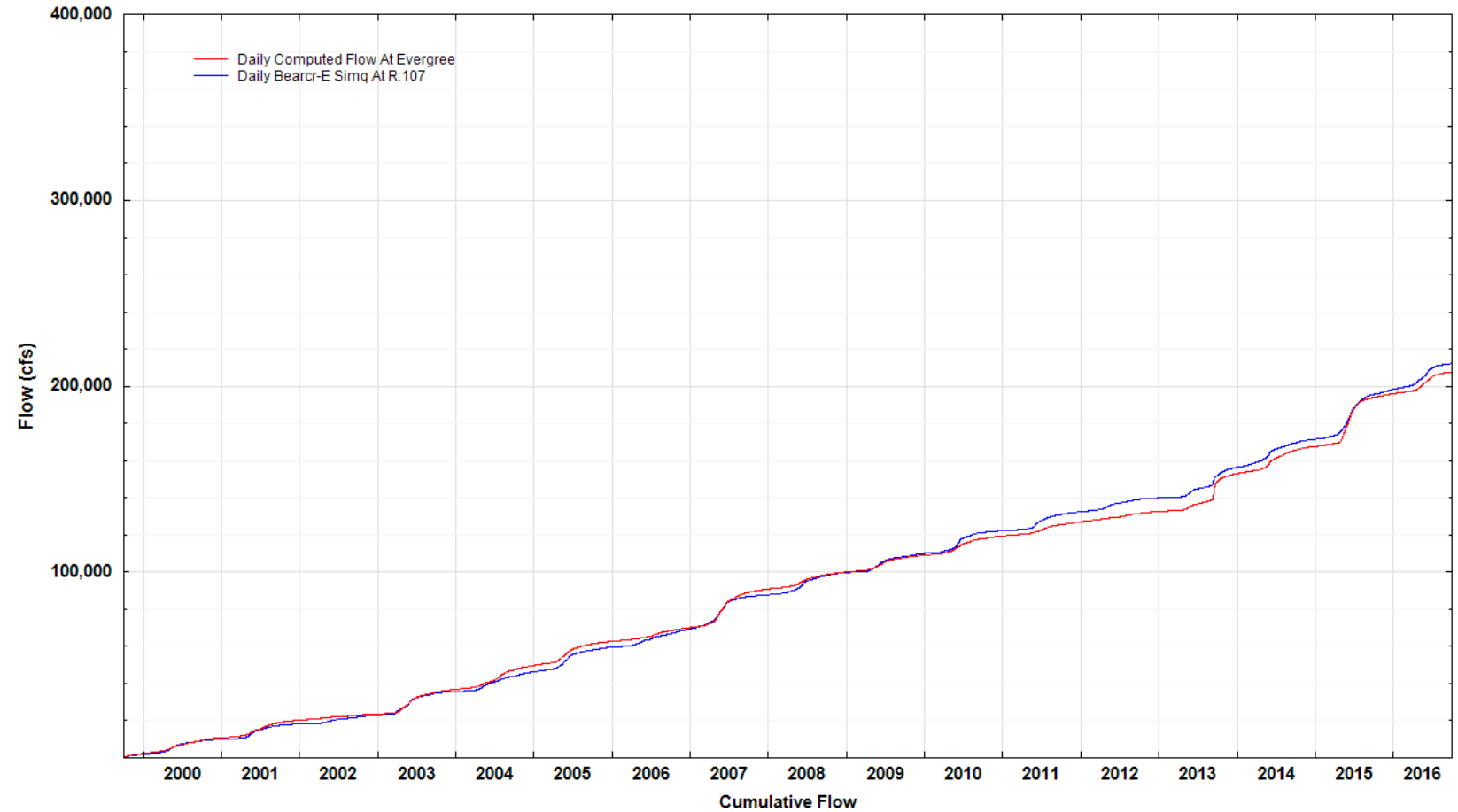
Bear Creek above Evergreen

- Daily flow comparison



Bear Creek above Evergreen

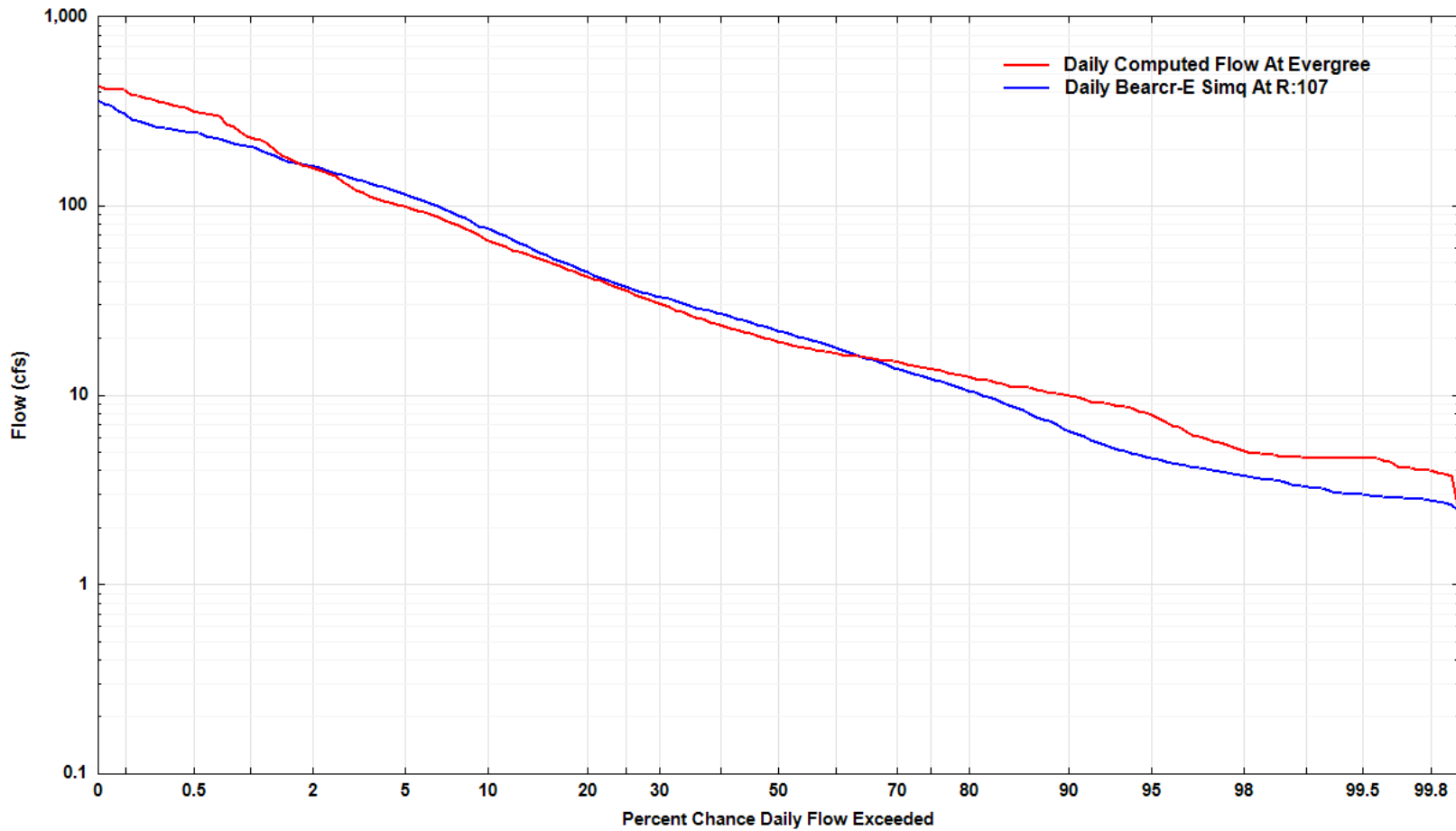
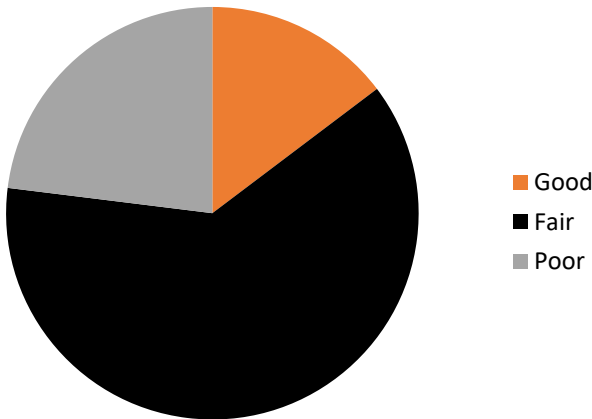
- Cumulative flow comparison



Bear Creek above Evergreen

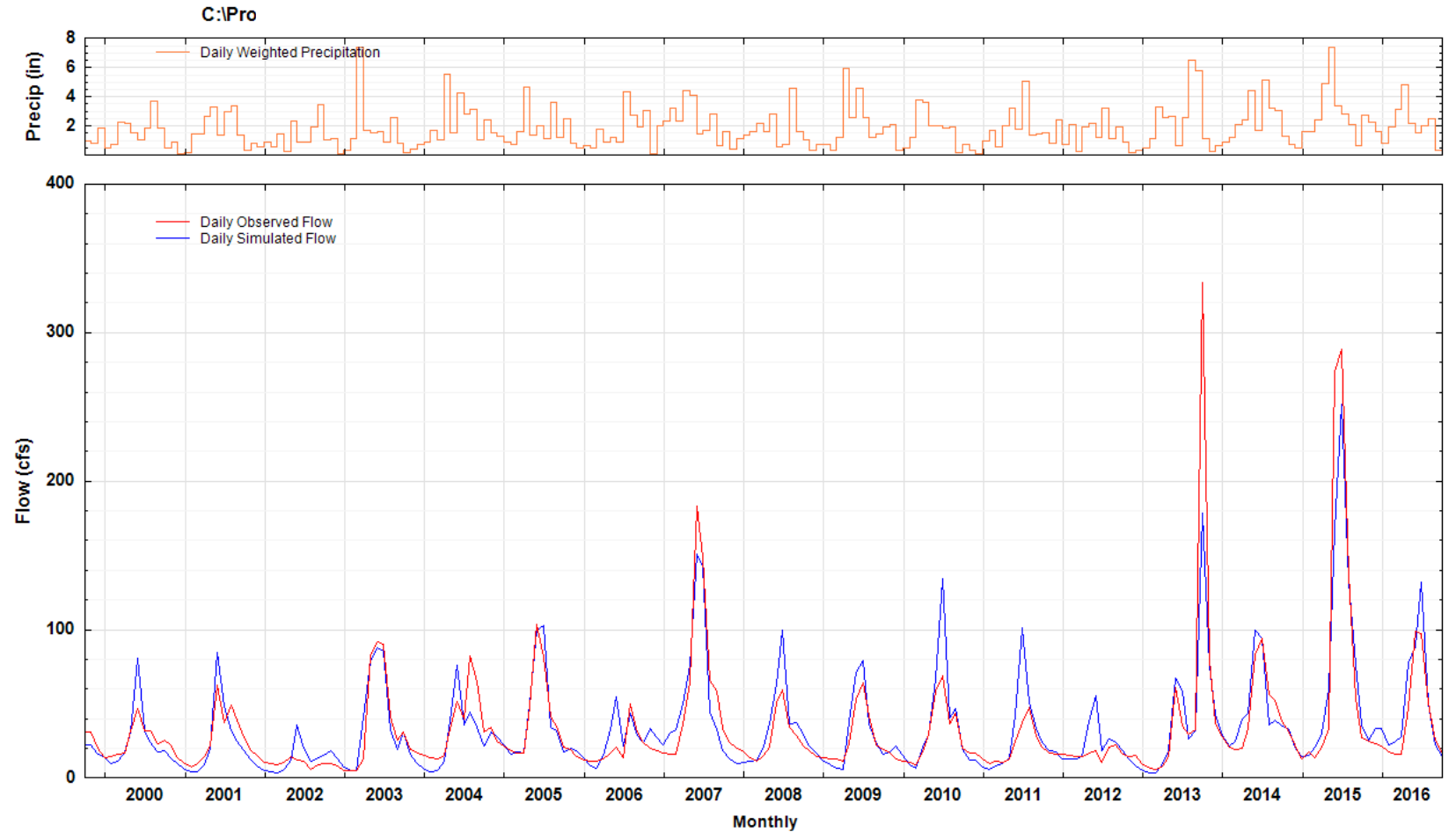
- Flow distribution

Bear Cr above Evergreen



Bear Creek above Evergreen

- Monthly flow comparison

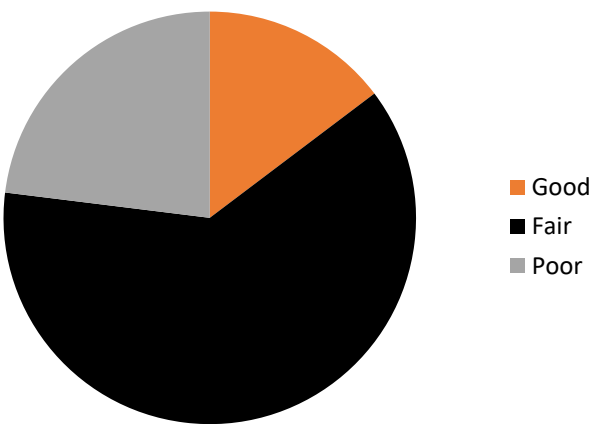


Bear Creek above Evergreen

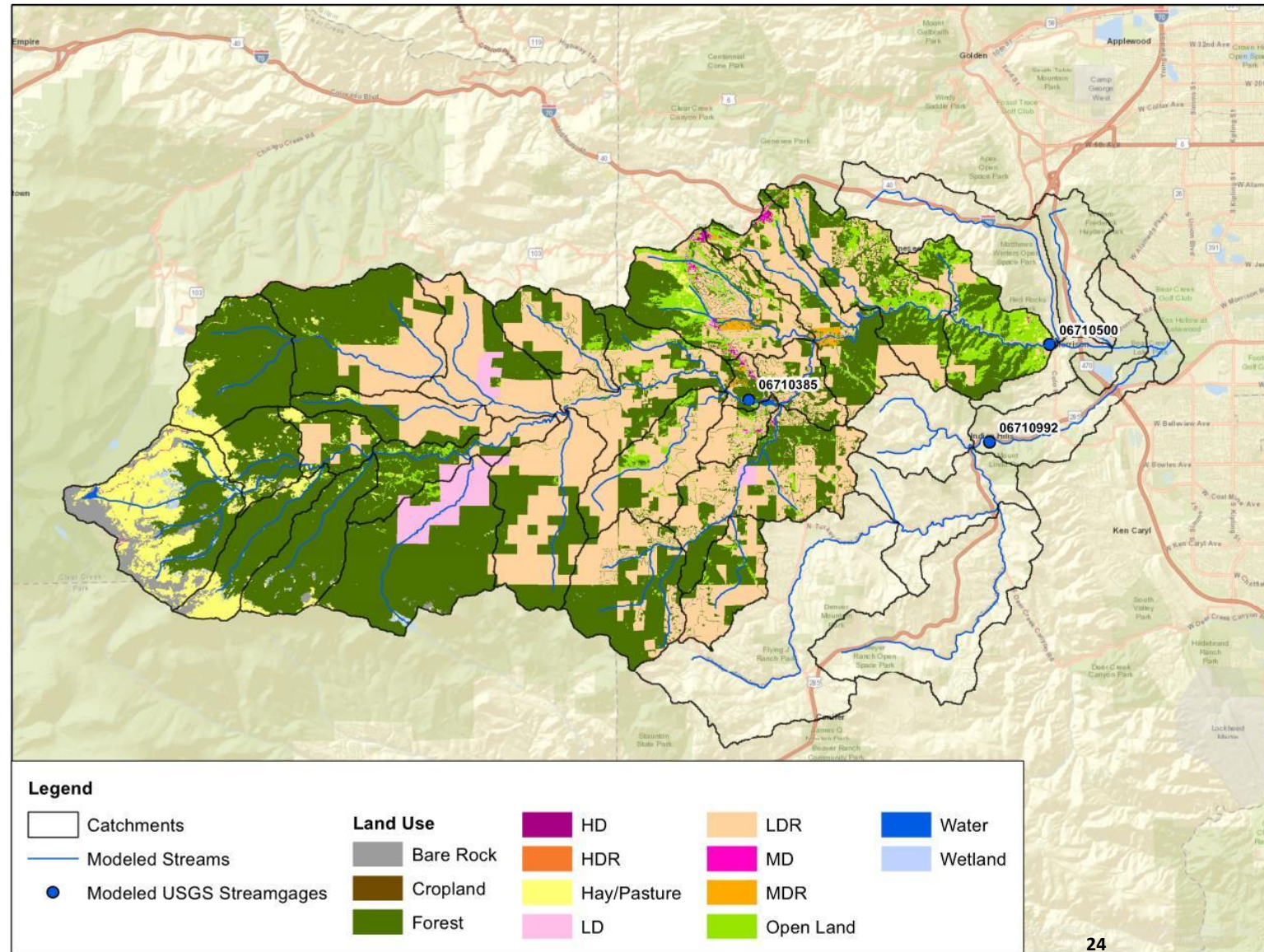
- HSPF expert stats results

Error in total volume	(%)	2.17	10 OK
Error in 10% highest flows	(%)	-1.05	15 OK
Error in 25% highest flows	(%)	2.18	10 OK
Error in 50% highest flows	(%)	4.42	10 OK
Error in 50% lowest flows	(%)	-7.04	10 OK
Error in 25% lowest flows	(%)	-24.23	15
Error in 10% lowest flows	(%)	-36.49	20
Error in low-flow recession		0.02	0.03 OK
Error in storm volumes	(%)	-12.80	15 OK
Seasonal volume error	(%)	9.32	20 OK
Error in average storm peak	(%)	-11.03	15 OK
Summer volume error	(%)	2.48	20 OK
Winter volume error	(%)	-6.84	15 OK
Summer storm volume error	(%)	-5.54	15 OK
Winter storm volume error	(%)		

Bear Cr above Evergreen

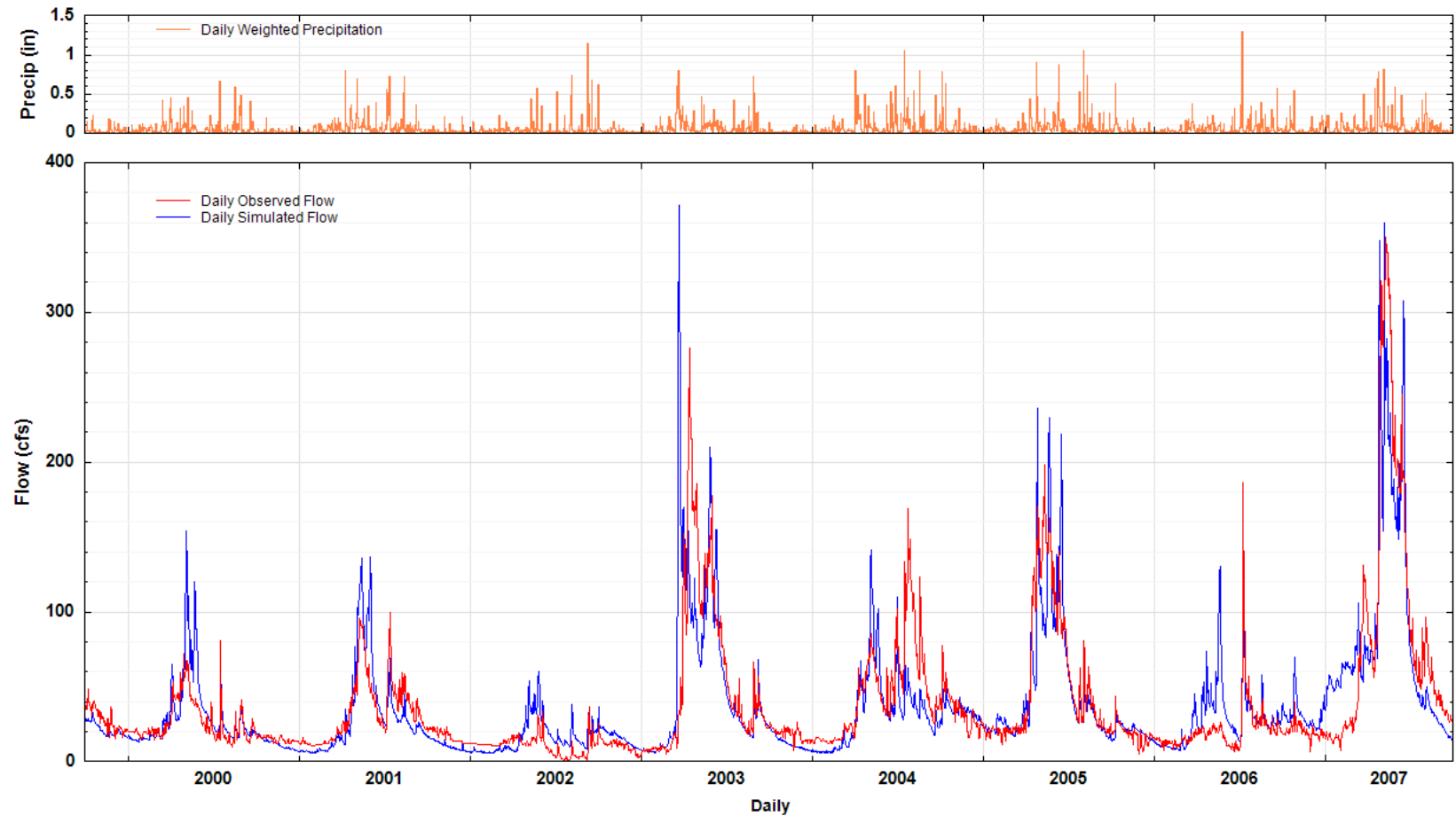


Bear Creek above Morrison



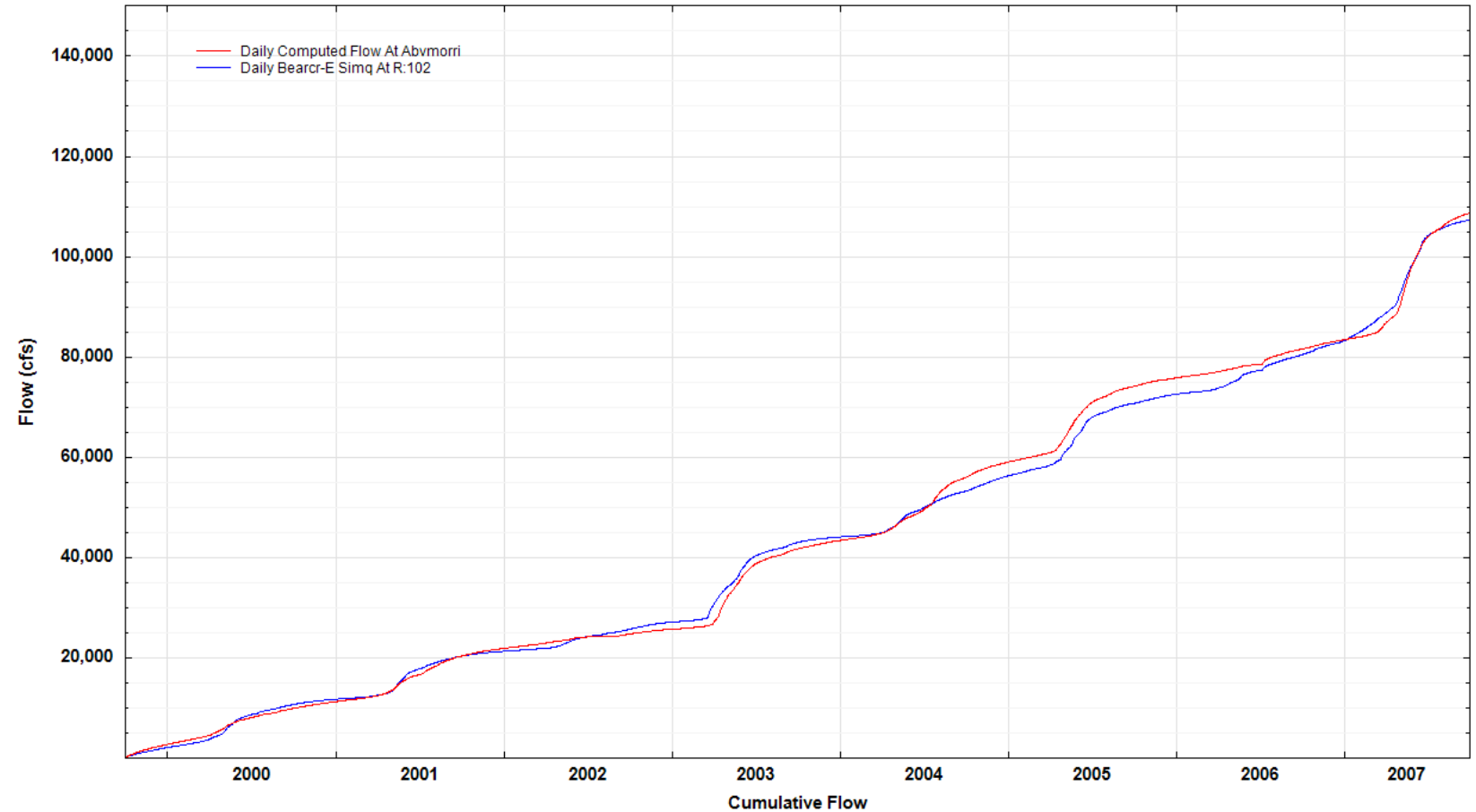
Bear Creek above Morrison

- Daily flow comparison



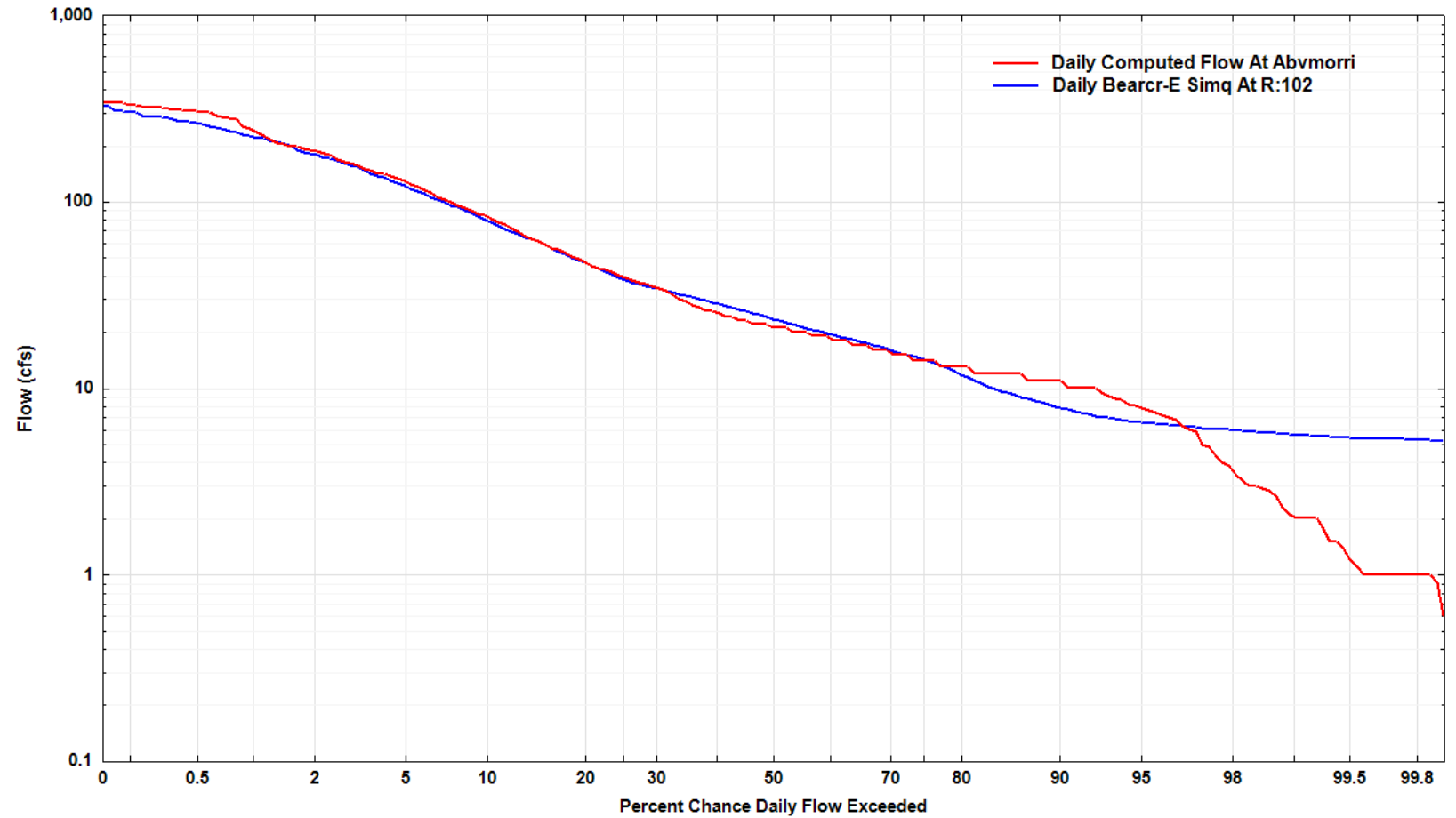
Bear Creek at Morrison

- Cumulative flow comparison



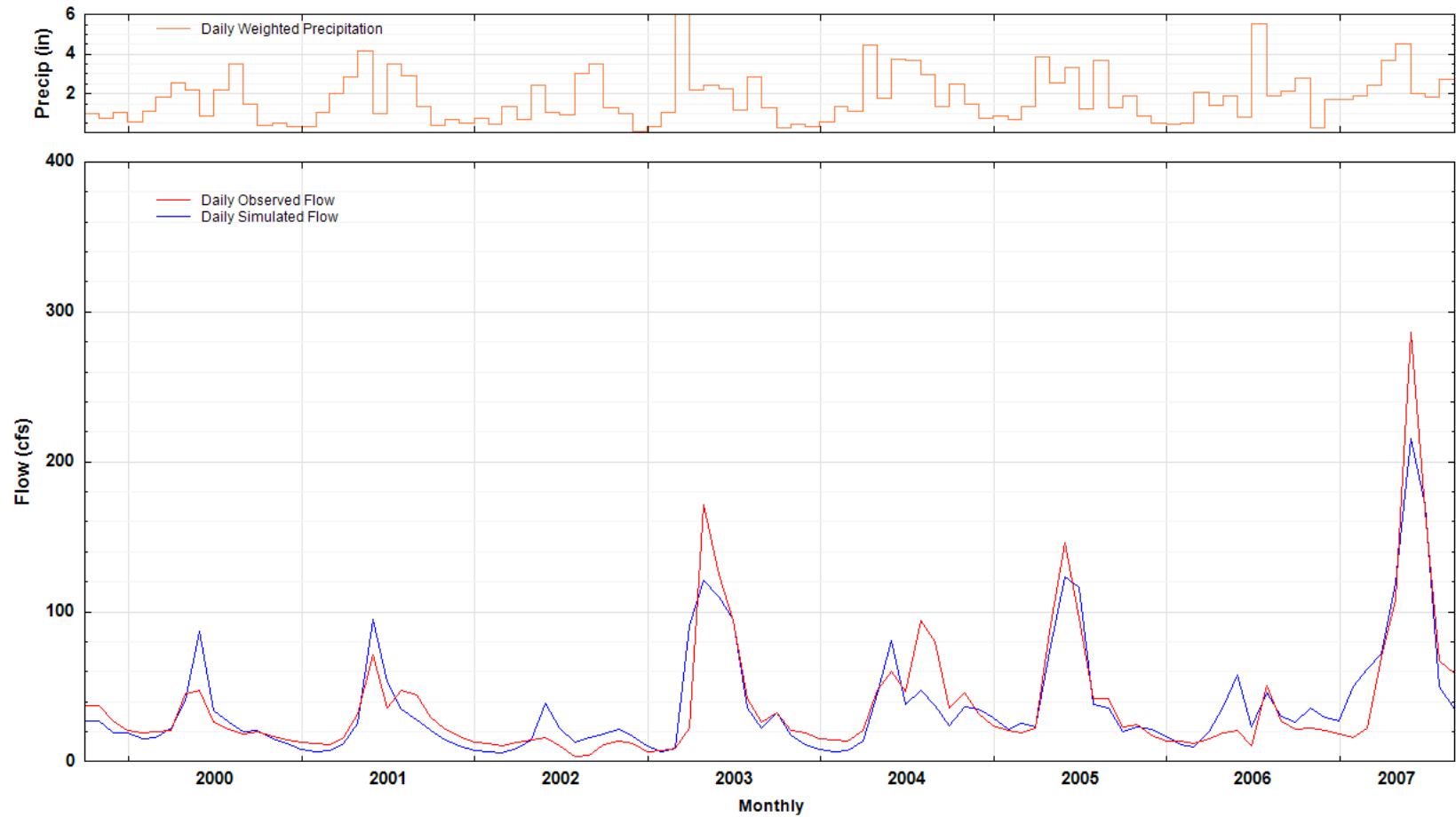
Bear Creek at Morrison

- Flow distribution



Bear Creek at Morrison

- Monthly flow comparison

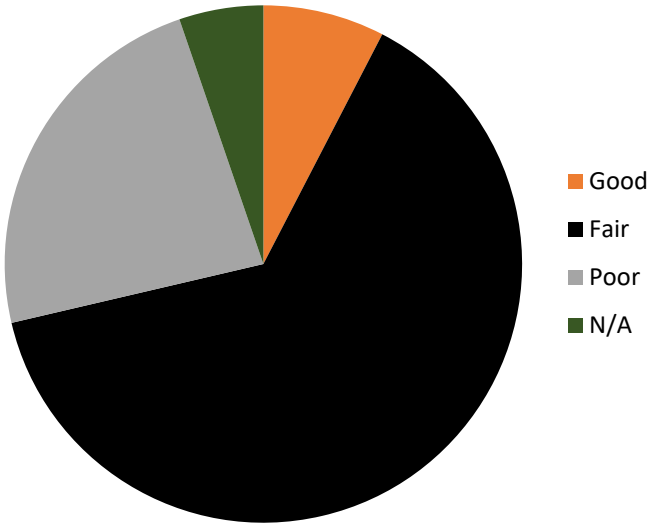


Bear Creek at Morrison

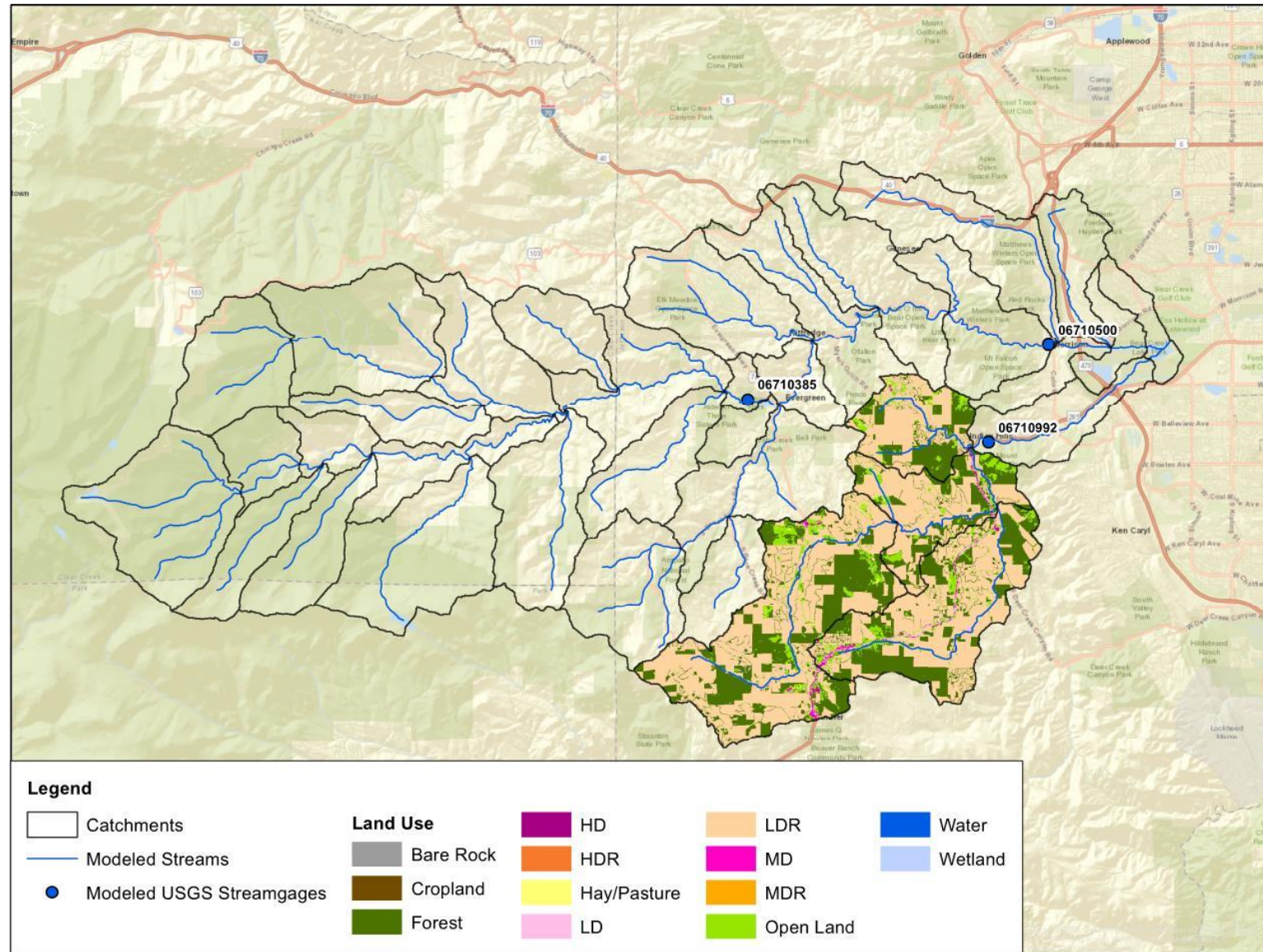
- HSPF expert stats results

Error in total volume	(%)	-1.27	10 OK
Error in 10% highest flows	(%)	-4.83	15 OK
Error in 25% highest flows	(%)	-3.80	10 OK
Error in 50% highest flows	(%)	-1.42	10 OK
Error in 50% lowest flows	(%)	-0.65	10 OK
Error in 25% lowest flows	(%)	-10.86	15 OK
Error in 10% lowest flows	(%)	-6.92	20 OK
Error in low-flow recession		0.02	0.03 OK
Error in storm volumes	(%)	-16.10	15
Seasonal volume error	(%)	-17.52	20 OK
Error in average storm peak	(%)	-8.21	15 OK
Summer volume error	(%)	-7.78	20 OK
Winter volume error	(%)	9.74	15 OK
Summer storm volume error	(%)	-10.71	15 OK
Winter storm volume error	(%)		

Bear Cr near Morrison

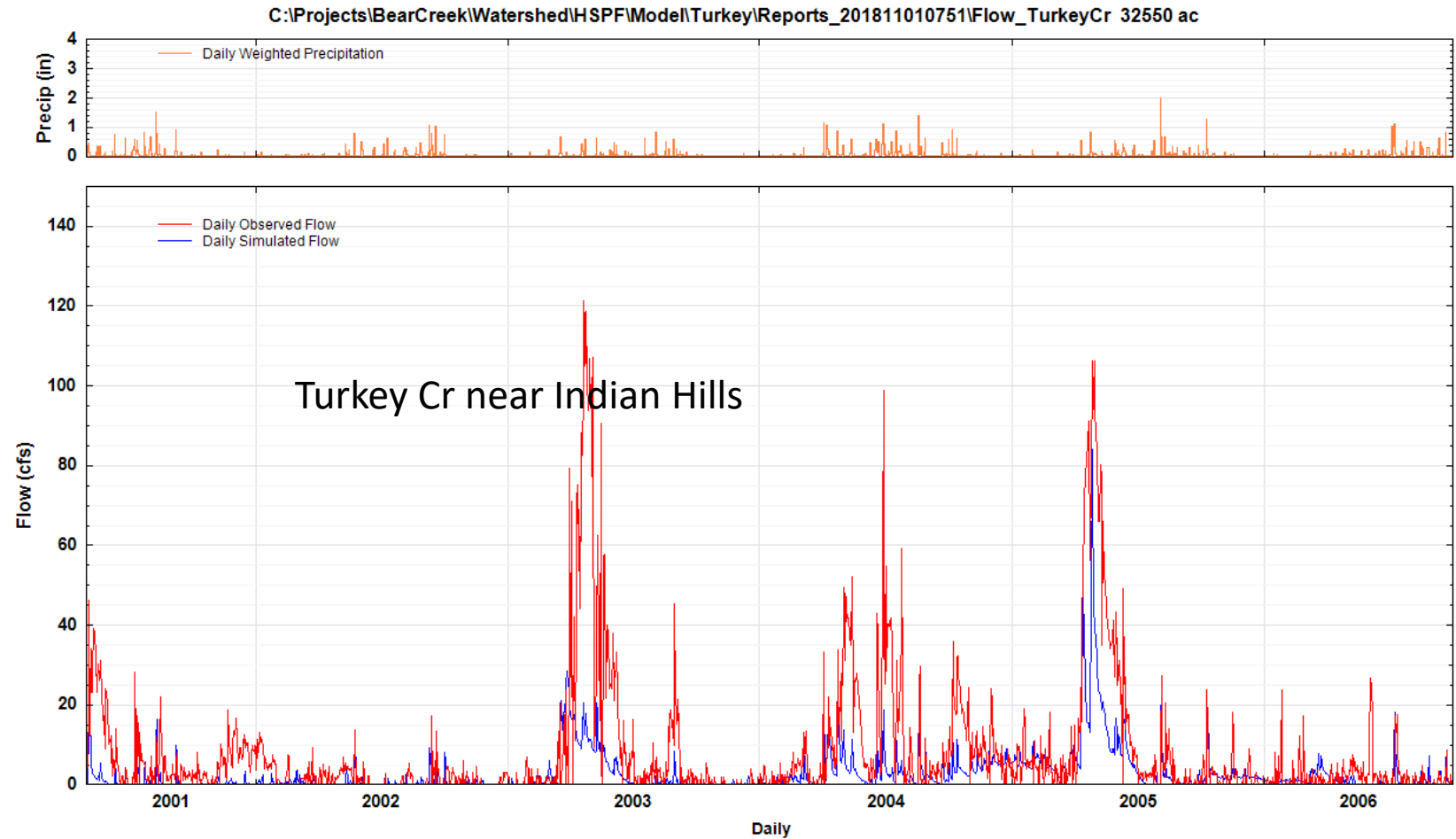
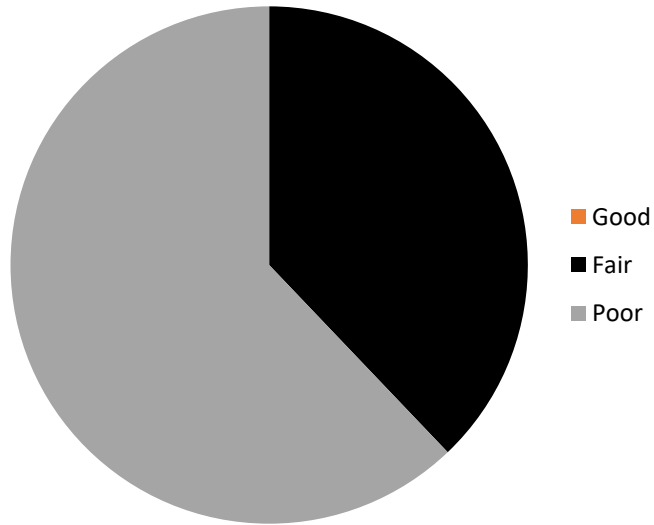


Turkey Creek



Turkey Creek

- Daily flow comparison



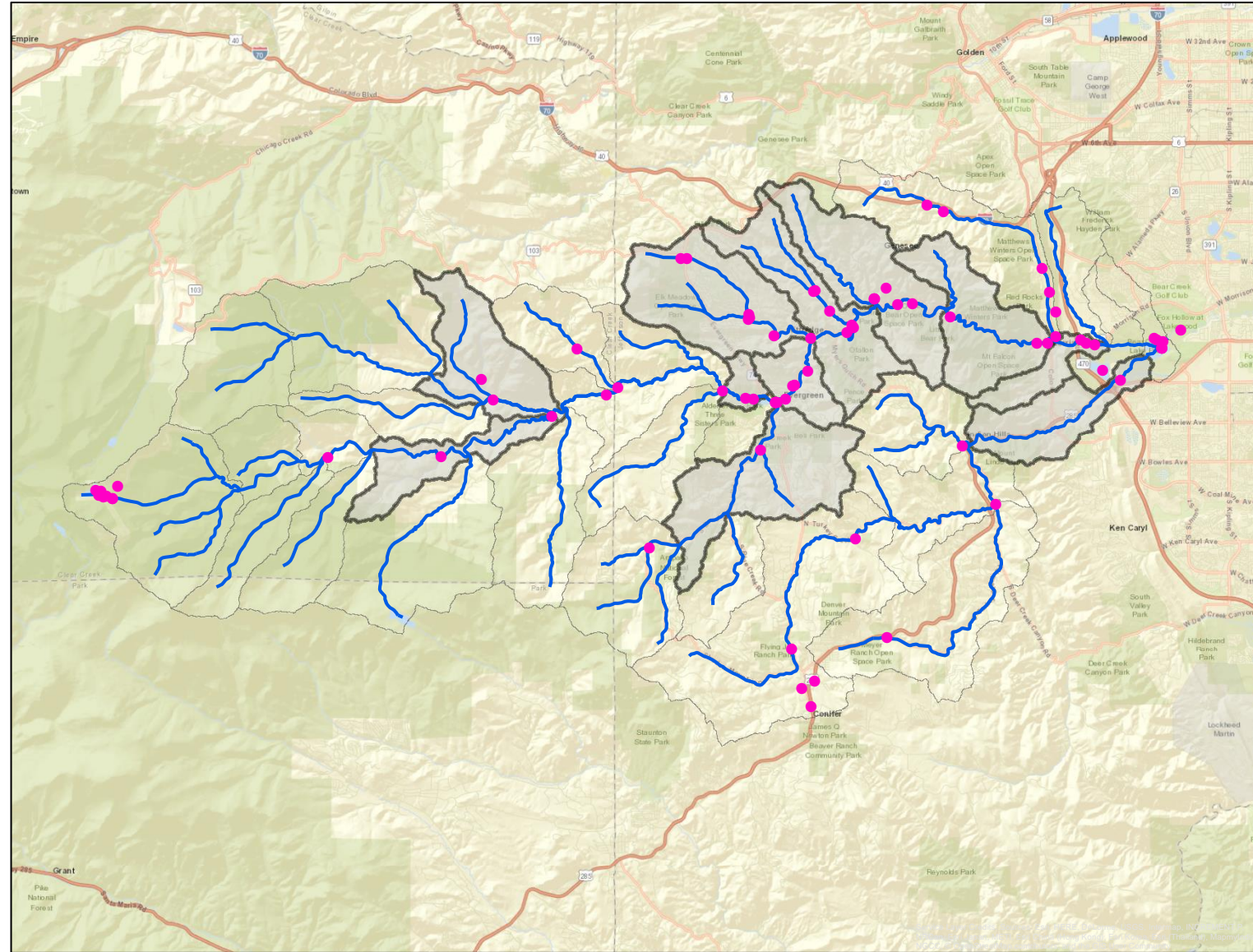
Watershed Water Quality Calibration

- Land use calibration
 - Reg 85 Data Gap Report
- Watershed calibration
 - Use historic monitoring to confirm results

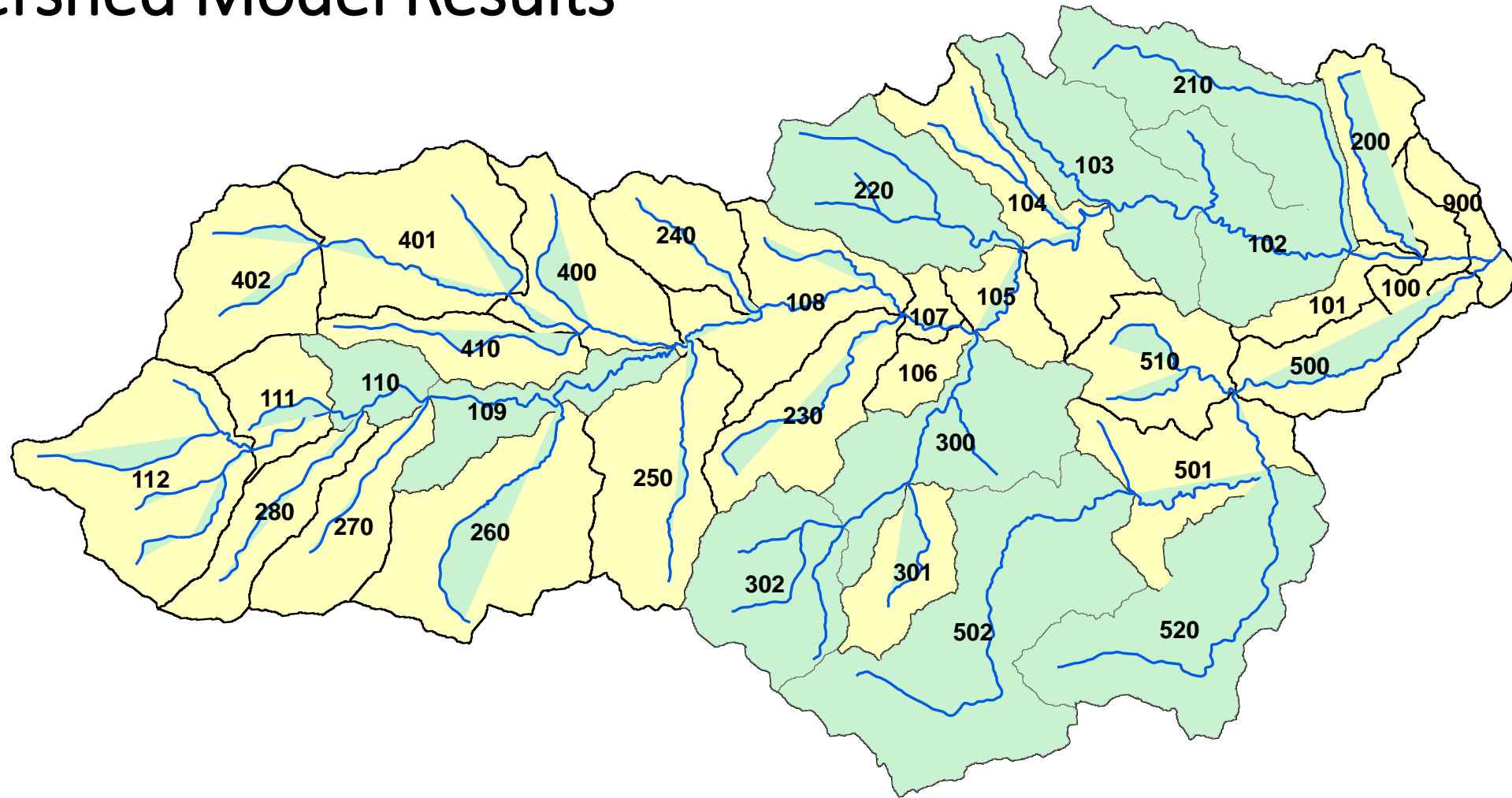


Watershed Water Quality Calibration

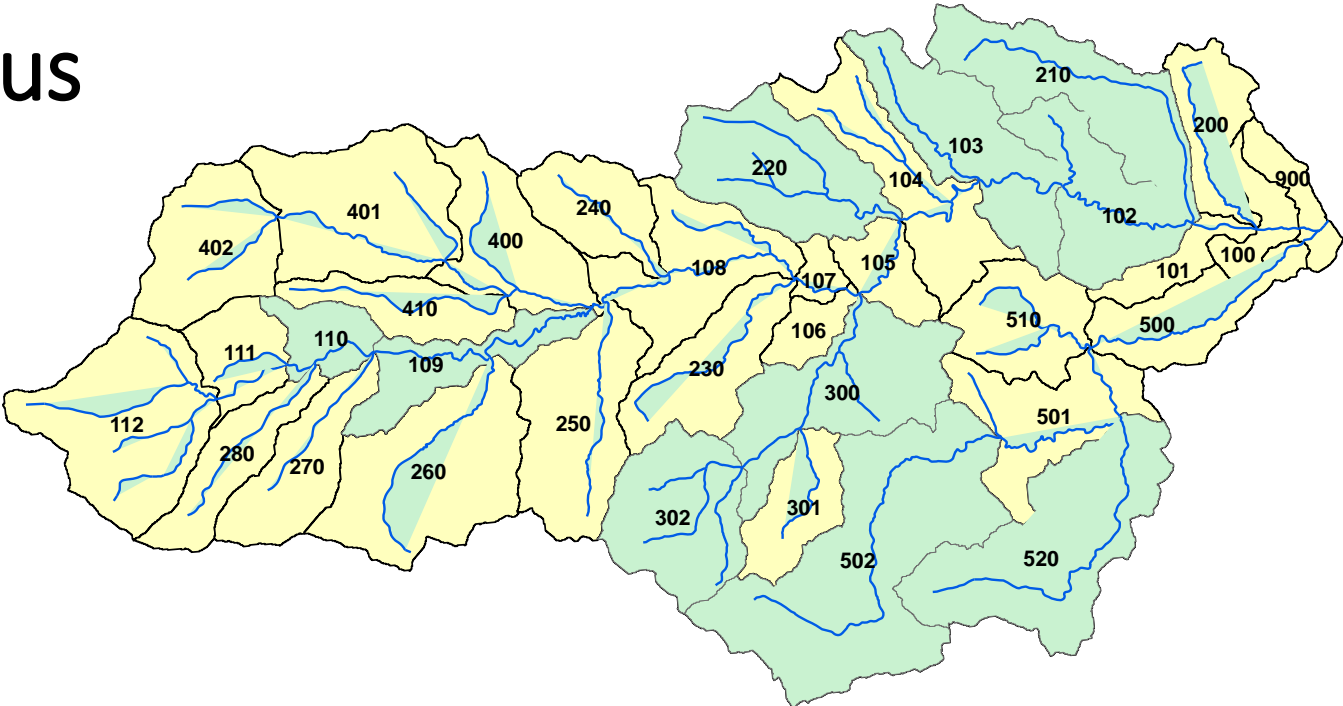
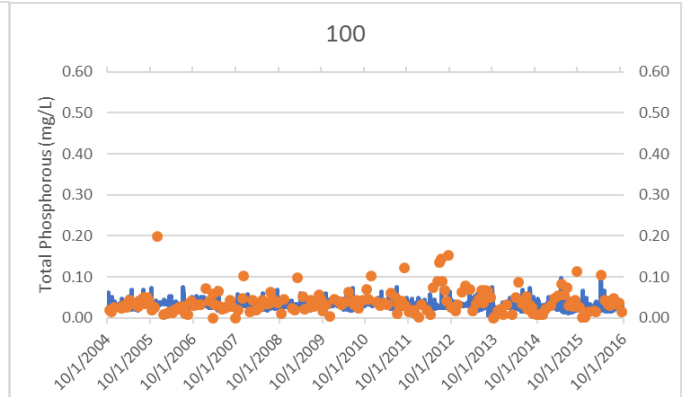
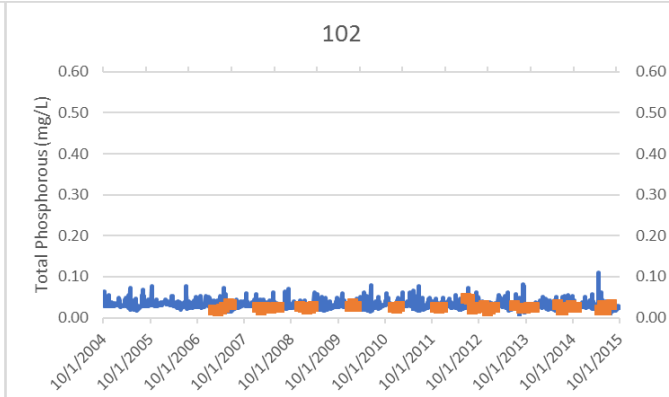
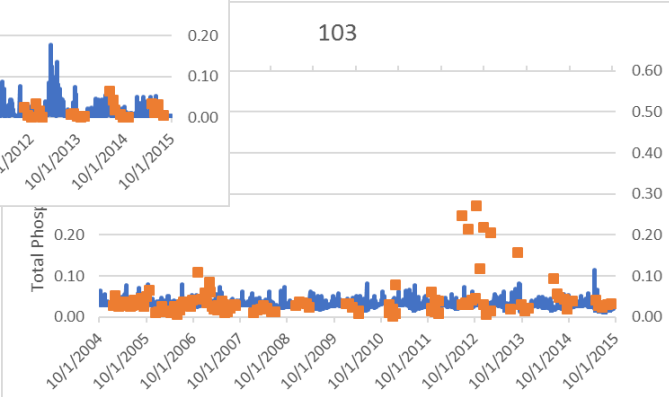
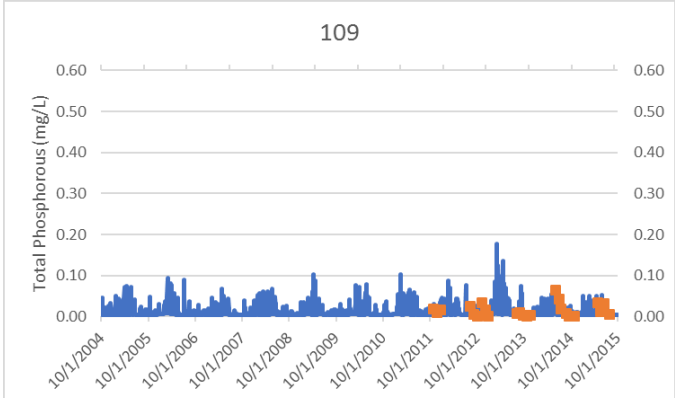
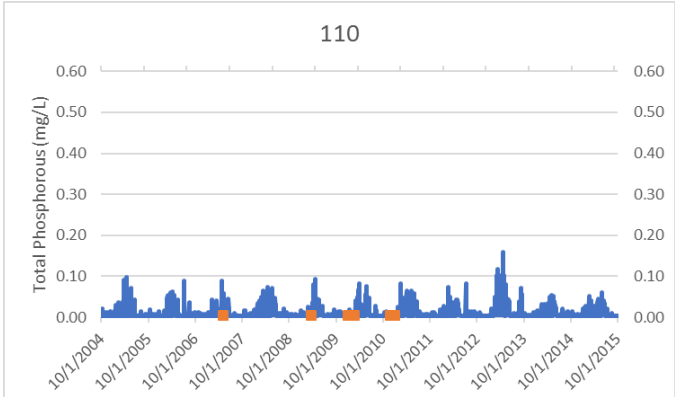
- Start upstream and calibrate as go downstream
 - Use data from sampling points lowest in the catchment
- Calibrate TP and TN
 - Compare with measured concentrations
 - Aggregate stations within a model catchment
- Subset of results in following slides



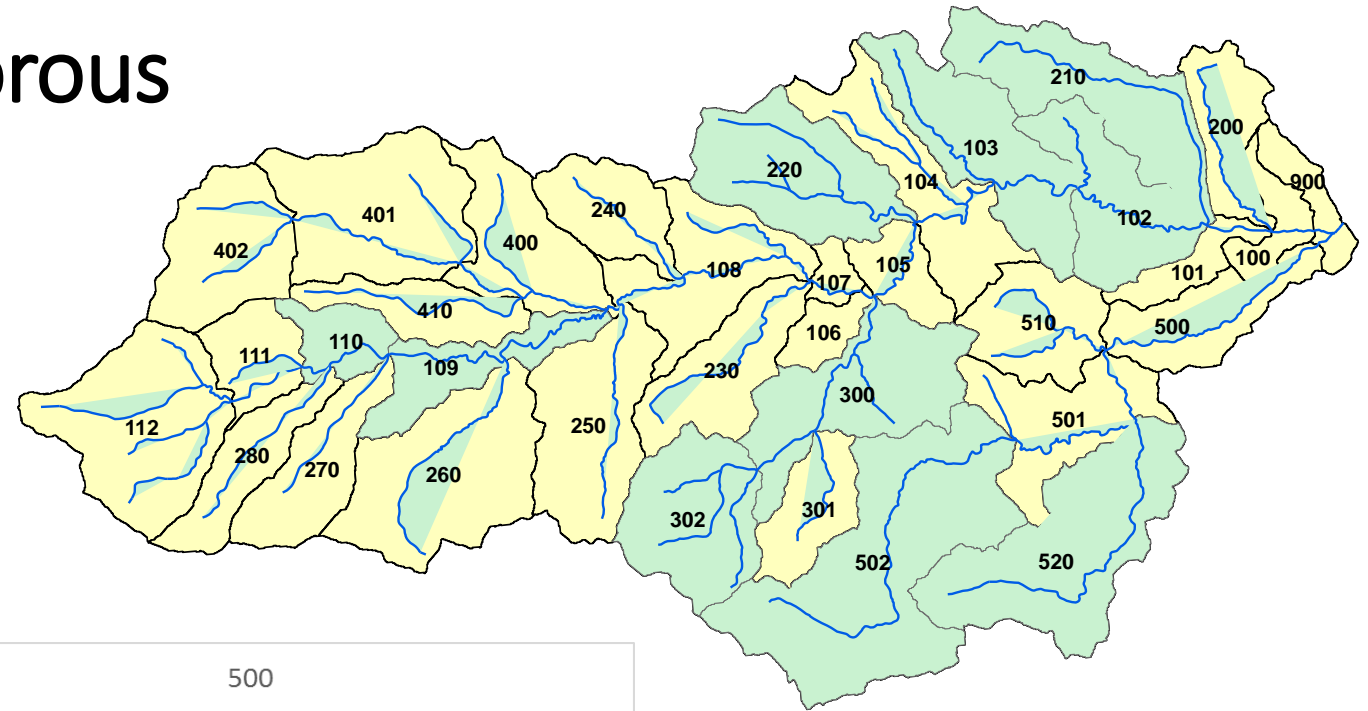
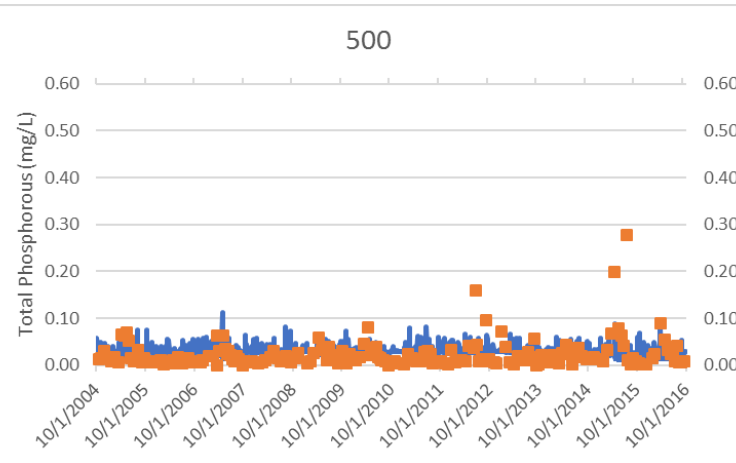
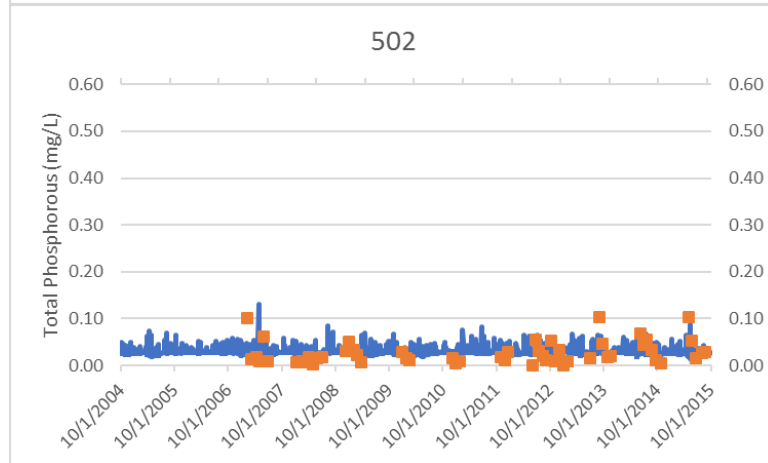
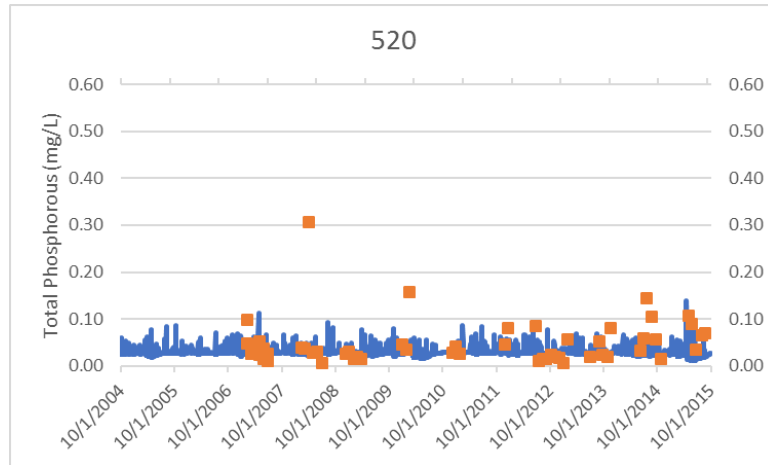
Watershed Model Results



Bear Creek Total Phosphorous



Turkey Creek Total Phosphorous



Watershed Water Quality Calibration

- How good is good?
- Donigian 2000 guidance

	% Difference Between Simulated and Recorded Values		
	Very Good	Good	Fair
Hydrology/Flow	< 10	10 - 15	15 - 25
Sediment	< 20	20 - 30	30 - 45
Water Temperature	< 7	8 - 12	13 - 18
Water Quality/Nutrients	< 15	15 - 25	25 - 35
Pesticides/Toxics	< 20	20 - 30	30 - 40

CAVEATS:

Relevant to monthly and annual values; storm peaks may differ more

Quality and detail of input and calibration data

Purpose of model application

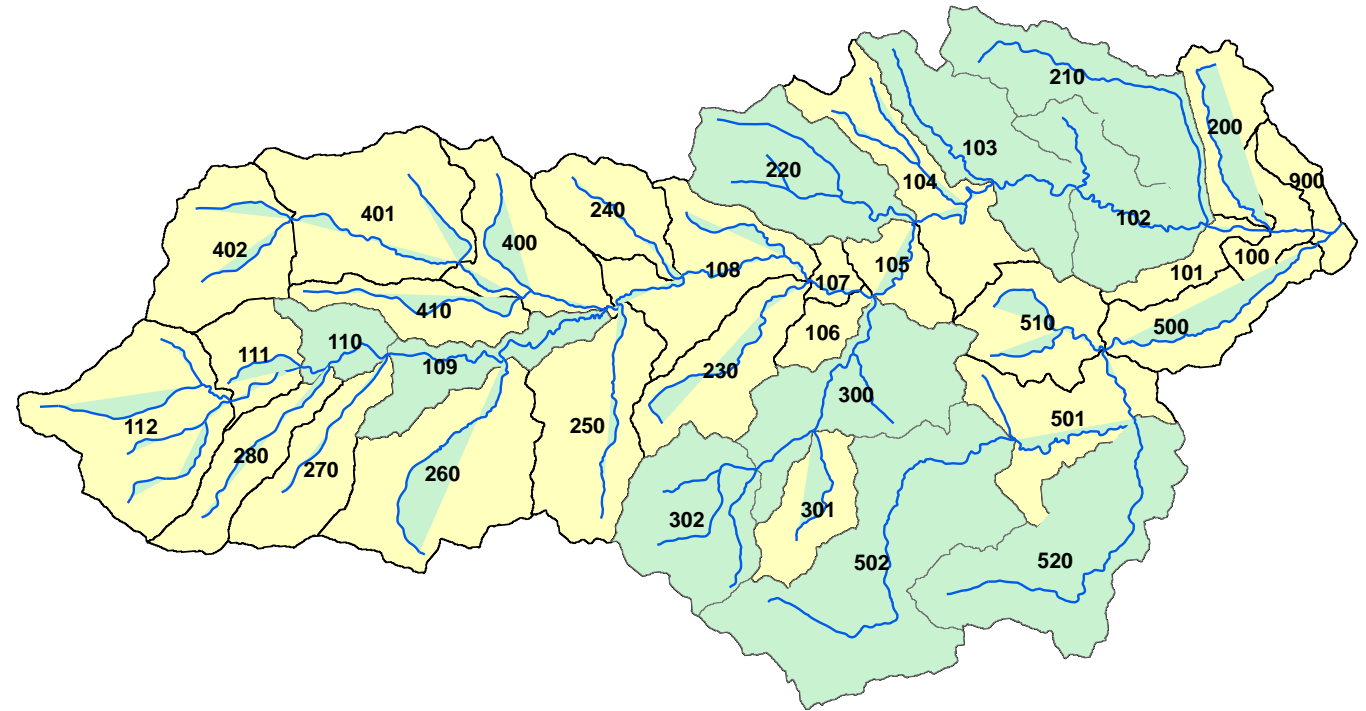
Availability of alternative assessment procedures

Resource availability (i.e. time, money, personnel)

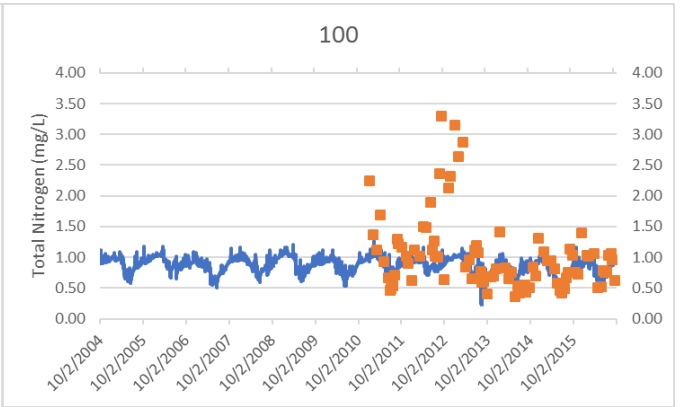
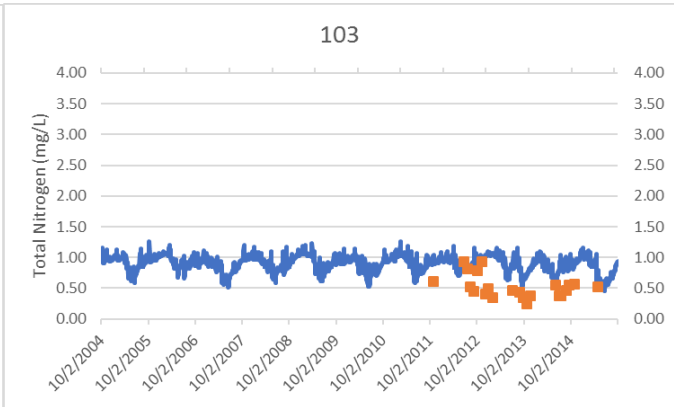
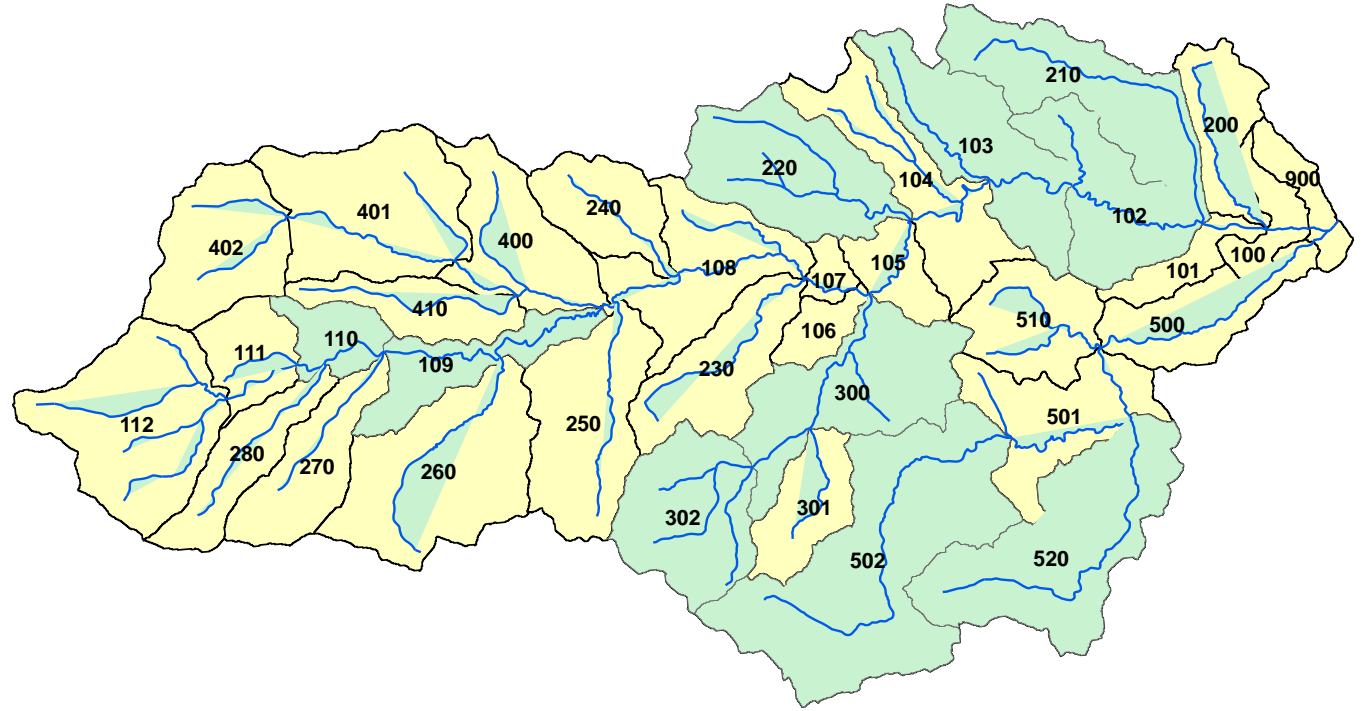
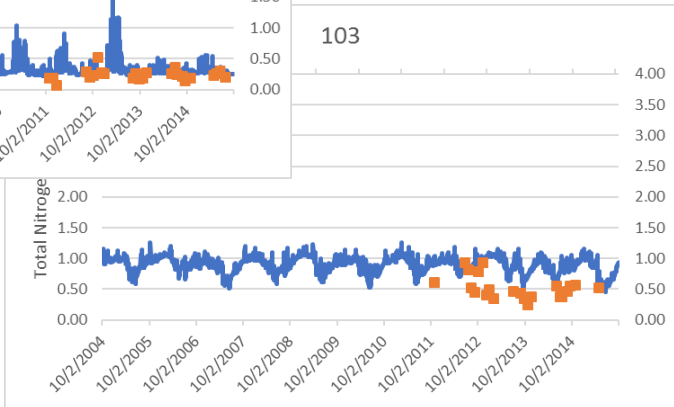
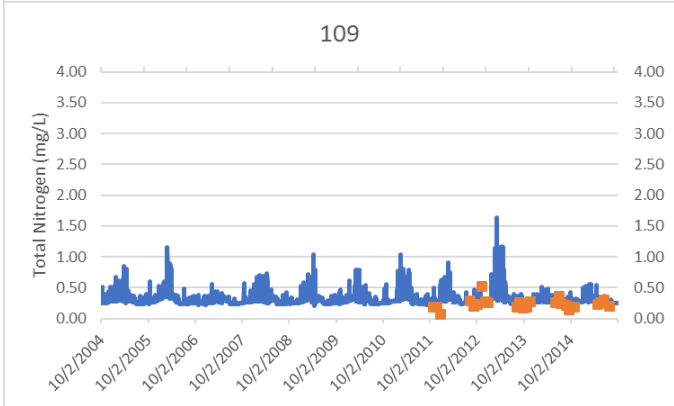
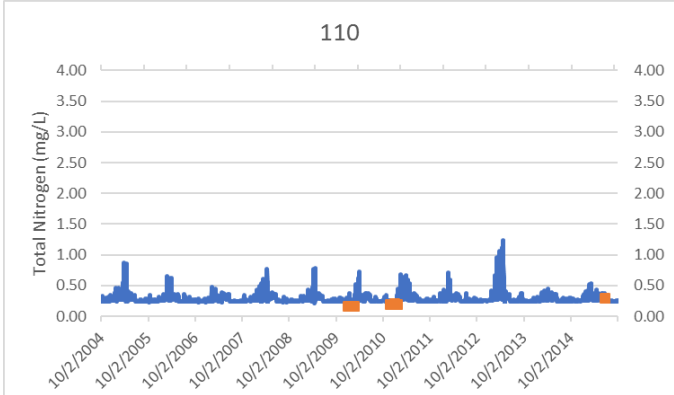


Total Phosphorous

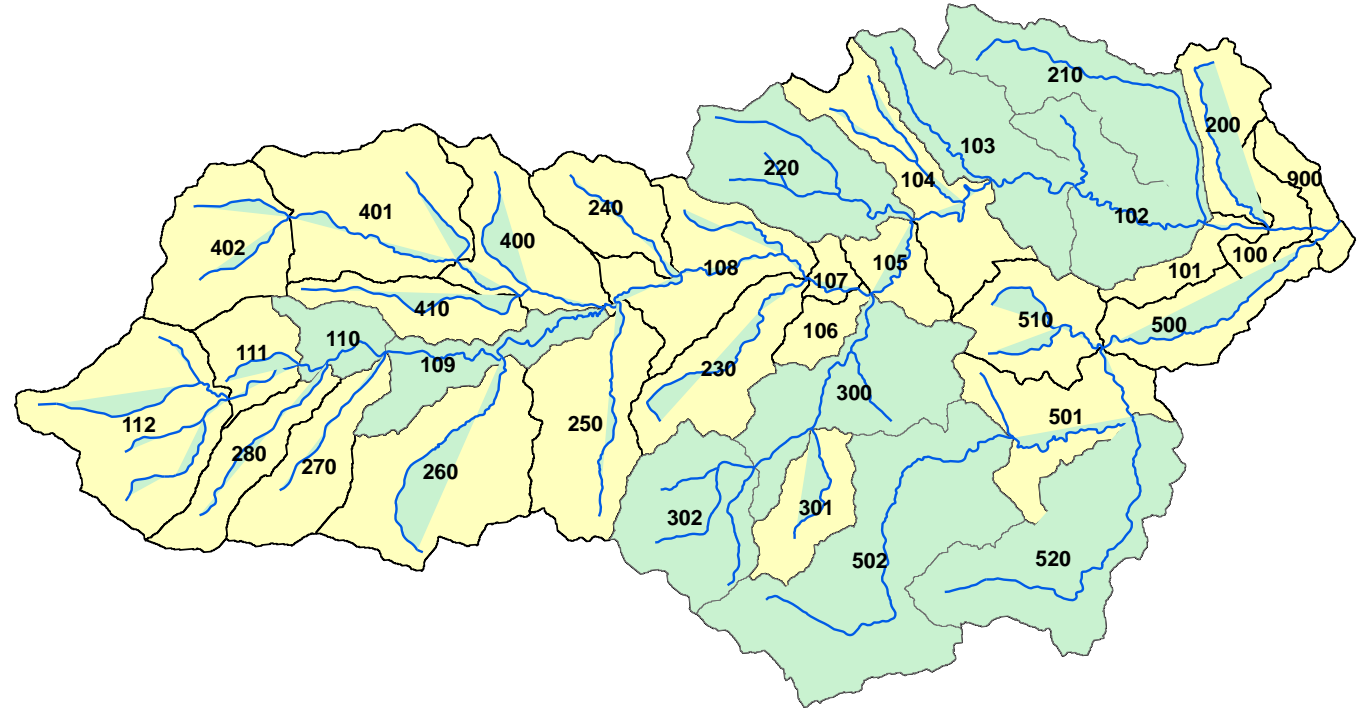
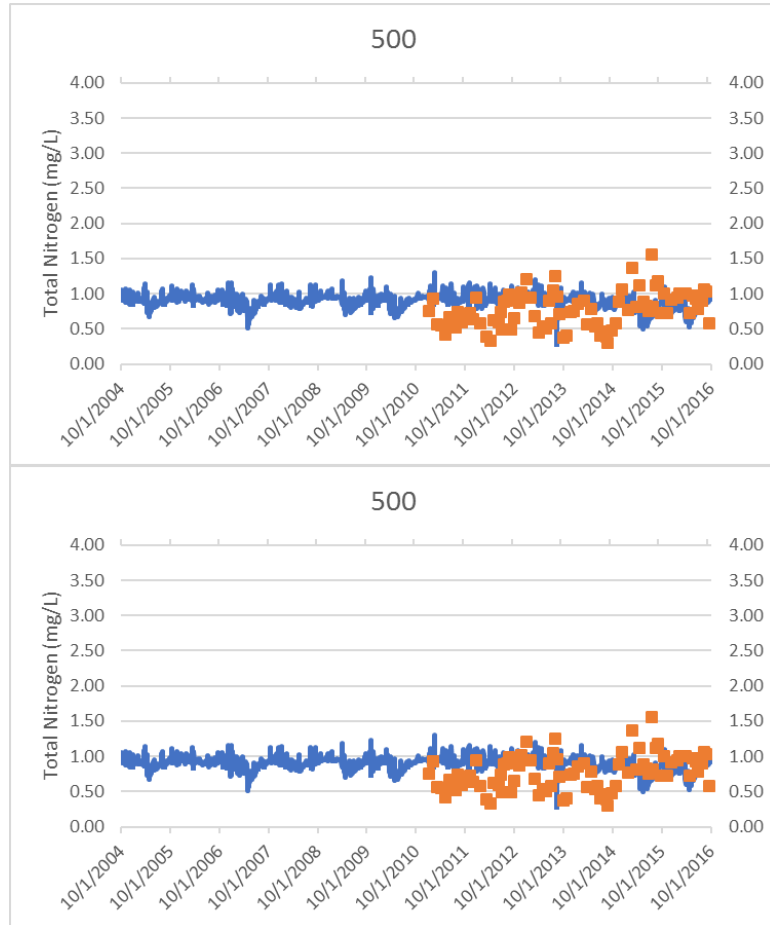
Catchment	Count	Avg error	Abs Error
110	6	-20%	33%
109	24	-15%	76%
103	125	7%	39%
102	103	-15%	48%
100	187	-1%	2%
210	26	64%	75%
220	48	-59%	60%
240	3	-77%	77%
300	29	1%	50%
302	29	49%	70%
400	40	-57%	66%
502	53	47%	61%
520	56	-22%	48%
500	187	0%	2%



Bear Creek Total Nitrogen

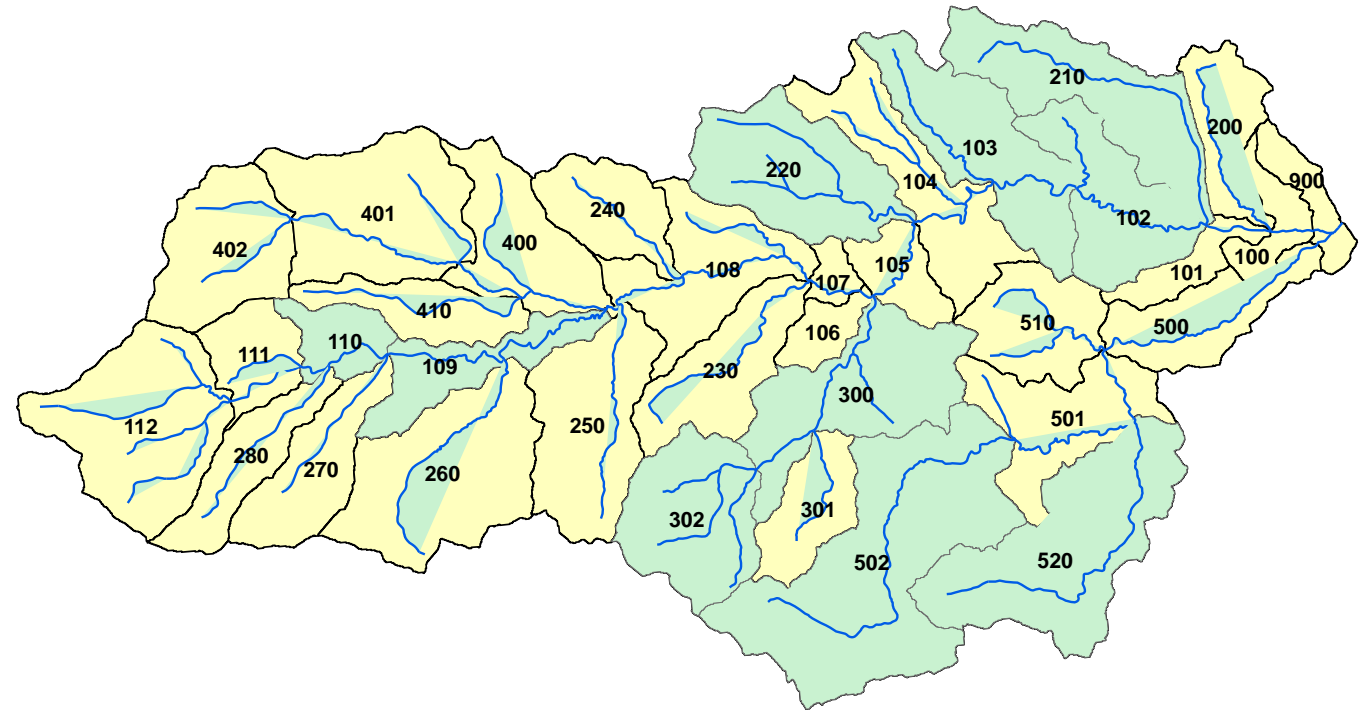


Turkey Creek Total Nitrogen



Total Nitrogen

Catchment	Count	Avg error	Abs Error
110	6	6%	6%
109	24	5%	5%
103	23	25%	26%
102	51	26%	26%
100	88	-18%	36%
210	19	-17%	17%
220	25	-30%	32%
240	n/a		
300	n/a		
302	19	40%	40%
400	21	13%	13%
502	27	36%	37%
520	n/a		
500	88	11%	25%
		9%	24%





Bear Creek Reservoir Modeling

Reservoir Modeling Approach

- Use USACoE flows
 - Ensures that reservoir hydrodynamics are represented correctly
- Inflow nutrient water quality from HSPF model



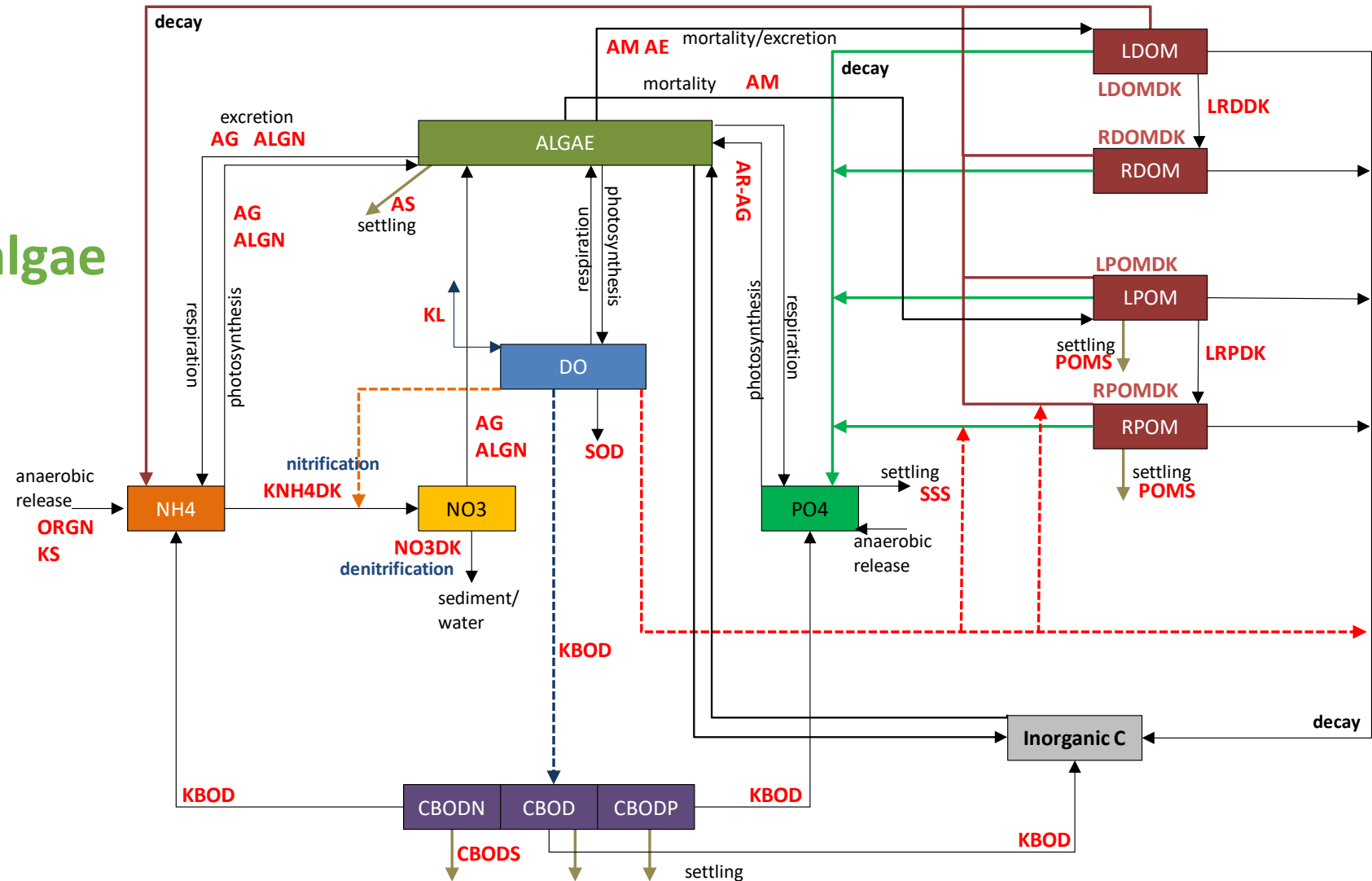
Model Selection

- Chose CE-QUAL-W2 model
 - Two-dimensional, time variable model
 - Coupled hydrodynamics and water quality
 - Used elsewhere in the region
 - Pueblo Reservoir, Cherry Creek, Chatfield



Water Quality

- Complex processes
- Can include multiple algae groups



Data Needs

- Bathymetry
- Meteorological data
- Flows in/out and reservoir elevation
- Aeration operation schedule
- Water quality
 - Vertical profiles of temperature and dissolved oxygen
 - Water quality chemistry data



Meteorology Data

- Rocky Mountain Regional Airport met station
 - Air temperature
 - Dew point
 - Wind speed
 - Cloud cover
- Compared with WeatherUnderground stations
 - Some difference
 - WU data poor quality, not controlled
- Compared with NREL data



Hydrology Calibration

- **Used USACoE flows**
 - Inflows of Turkey and Bear Creeks
 - Flows out
 - Measured elevation
- **CE-QUAL-W2 water balance**
 - Determined groundwater impacts on water balance



Aeration

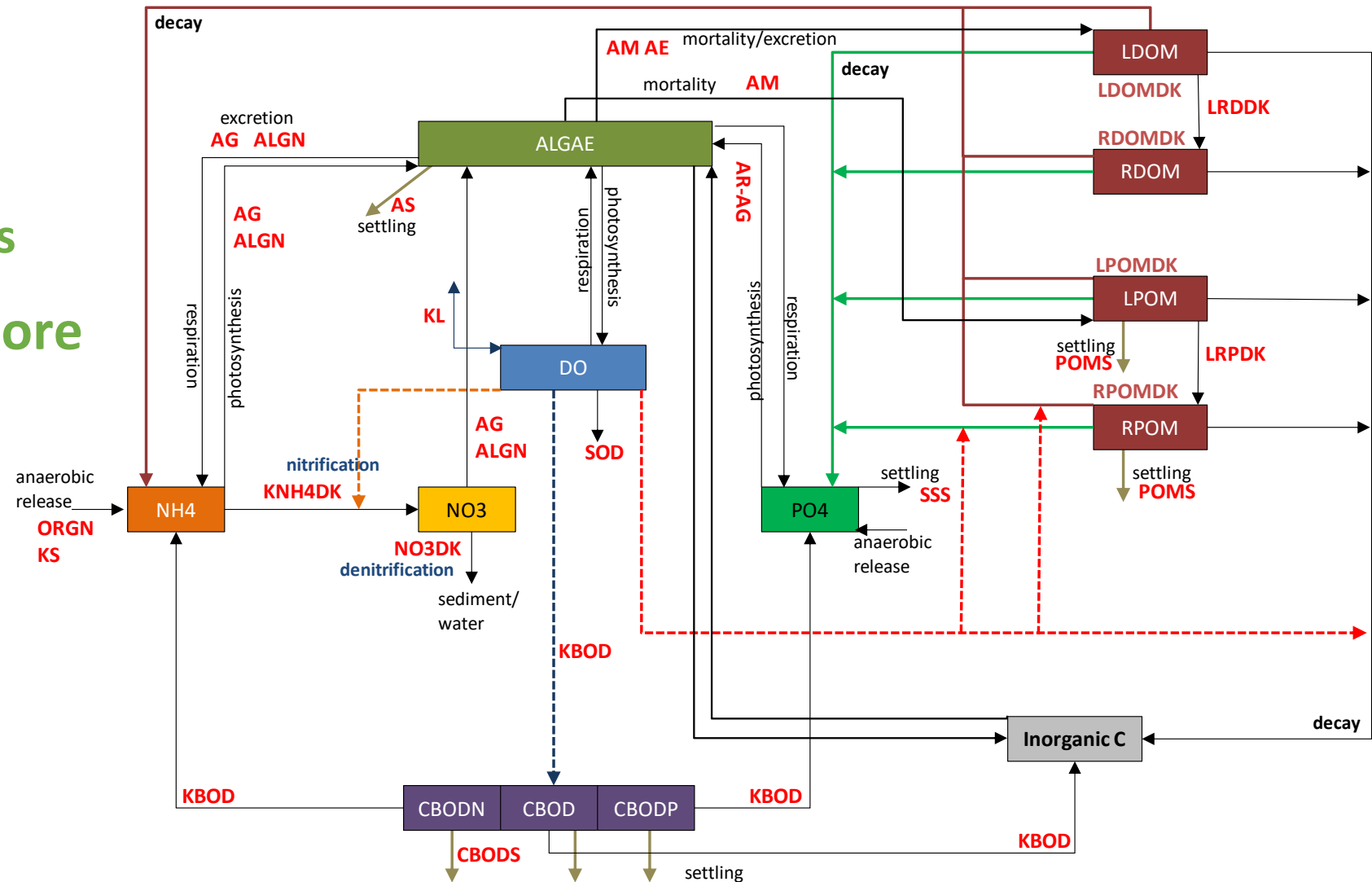
- Obtained pumping periods from Lakewood
- Lakewood defined the pump flow rates
 - Calculated the oxygen flow rate
- Assumed equal oxygen delivery at each location
- Assumed oxygen delivery throughout the entire water column
- Extrapolated to unmonitored periods

On date	Off date	Pump Horsepower			
		7.5	15	40	75
5/24/2011	8/9/2011			•	
8/9/2011	10/13/2011	•			
5/16/2012	9/26/2012			•	
6/9/2013	7/9/2013			•	
7/9/2013	10/28/2013				•
5/5/2014	10/21/2014			•	
7/1/2015	11/9/2015			•	
6/1/2016	7/10/2016	•			
7/10/2016	9/9/2016			•	
6/13/2017	9/18/2017		•		



Water Quality

- HSPF
 - TP and TN calculations
- CE-QUAL-W2 needs more data



Water Quality Input Assumptions

- Organic phosphorous as a percent of TP
 - From TP and SRP
 - Varies monthly based on monitoring data
- Nitrogen species
 - NH_3 , $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ and ON percentages based on TN monitoring data
 - Not as much TN data as TP
 - NH_3 1% of TN, $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ 67%, ON 32%
 - ANOVA analysis showed no significant monthly variation



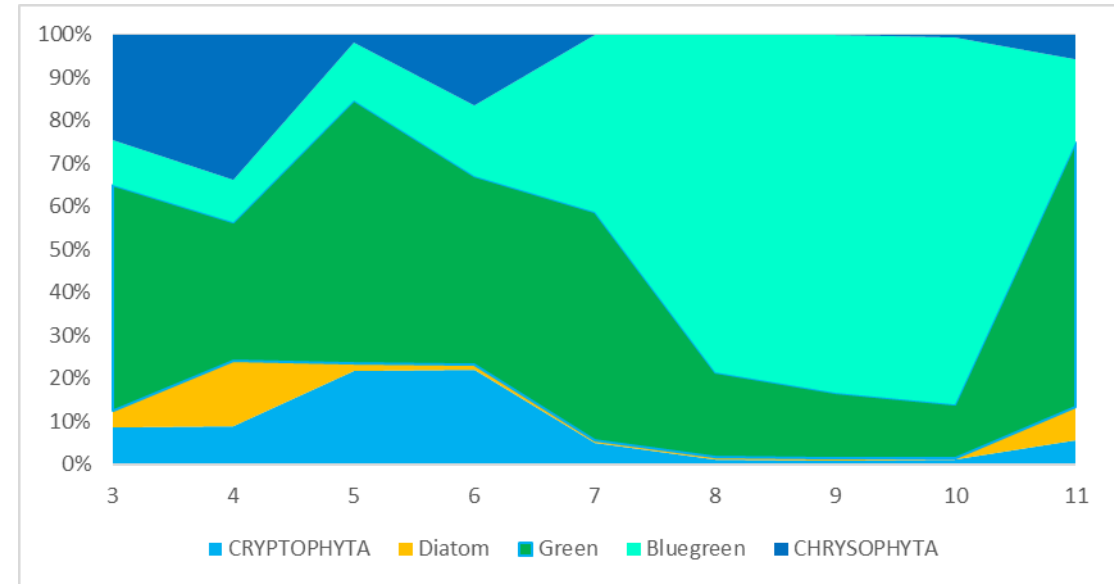
Water Quality Input Assumptions

- BOD
 - No direct measurements
 - Used historic regional measurements from USGS in early 1980s
 - Median 4.6 mg/L



Algal Density

- Guide model calibration
 - Diatoms
 - Greens
 - Cyanobacteria
 - Cryptophytes
 - Chrysophytes



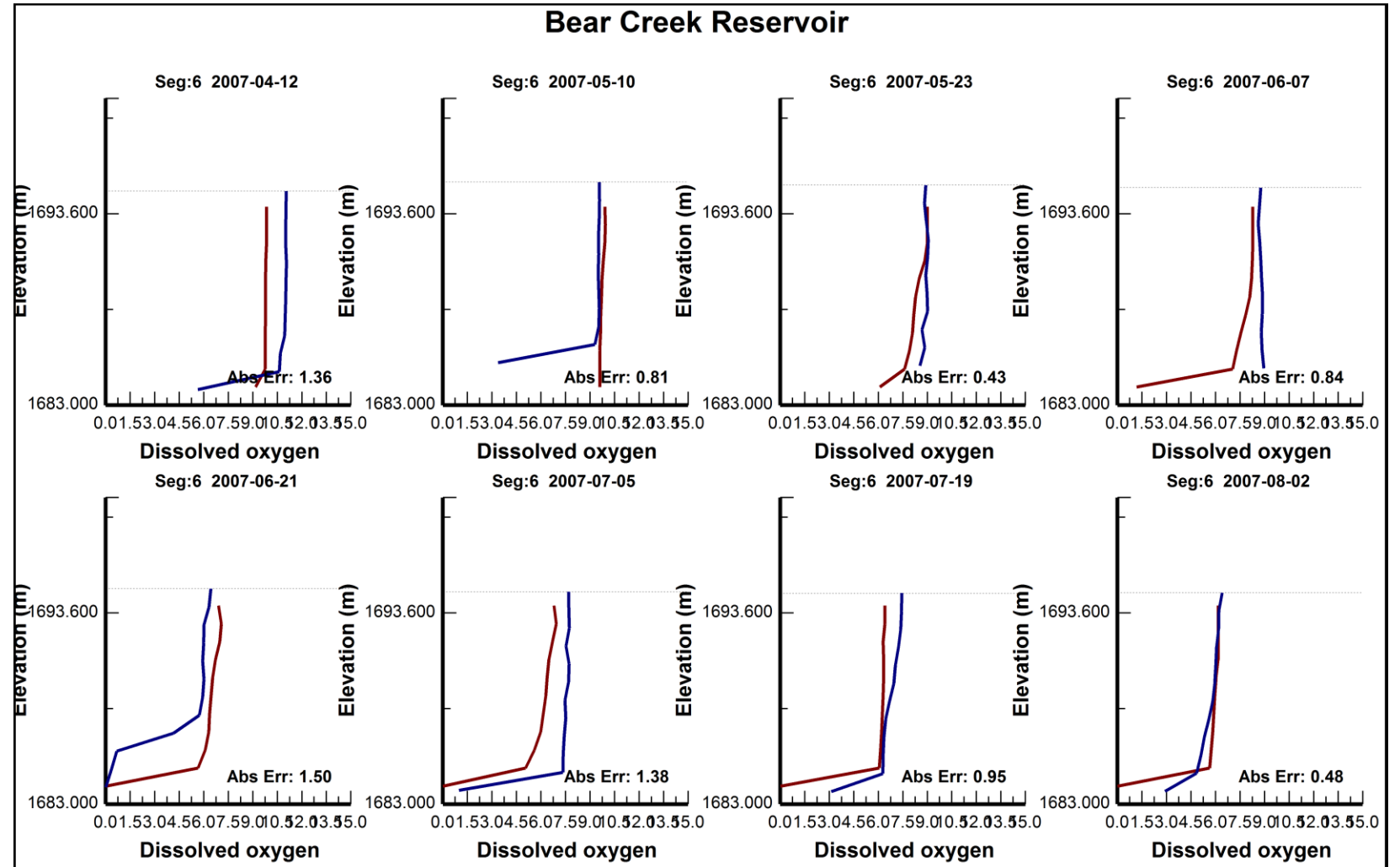
Model Water Quality Calibration

- Temperature
 - Include ice over
- Eutrophication
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - Nutrients
 - Chlorophyll a
 - Algal species
 - Diatoms, greens, cyanobacteria, cryptophytes, chrysophytes



Temperature Profiles

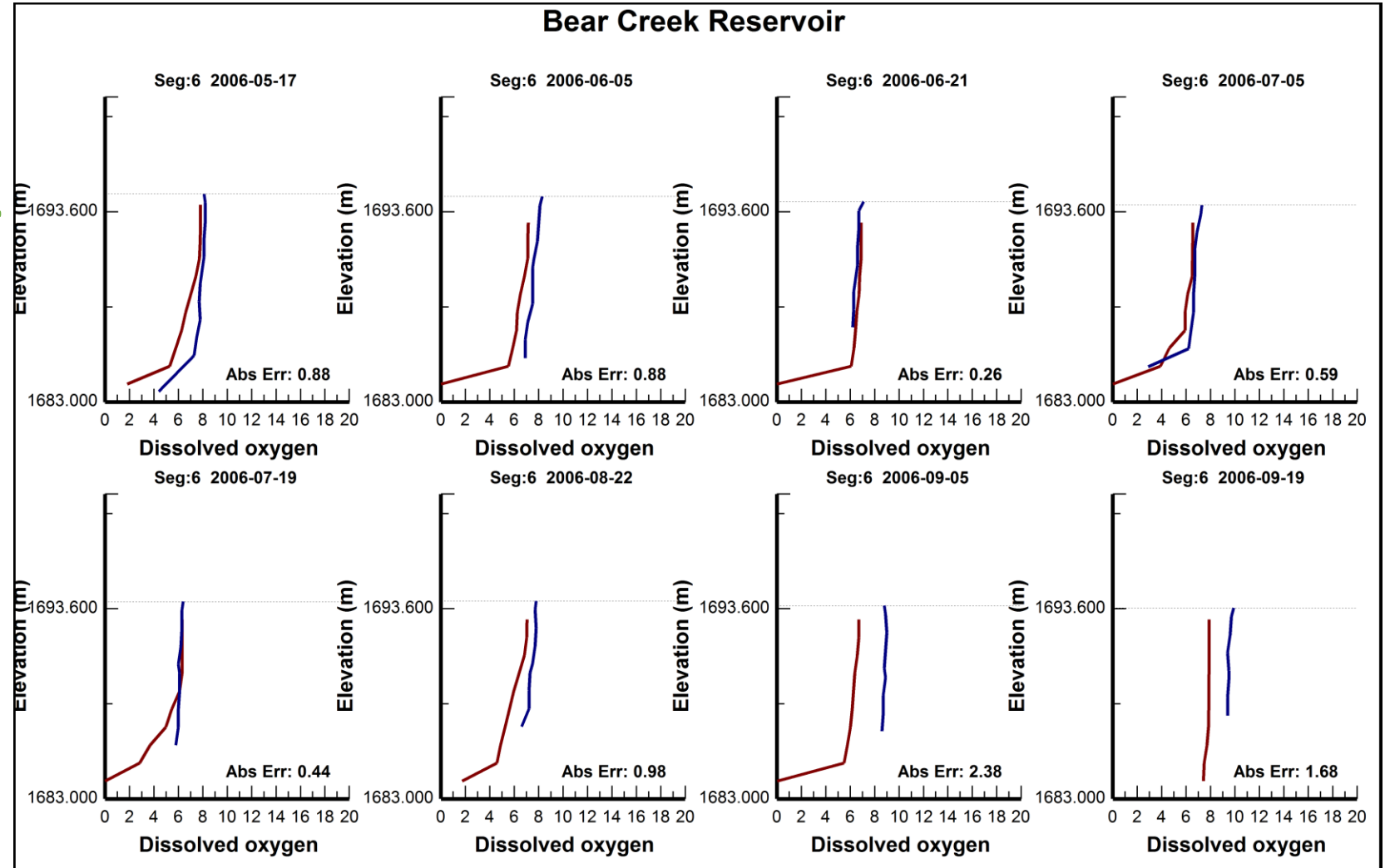
- Overall error
 - Median 0.13 °C
 - Absolute median 0.8 °C



Dissolved Oxygen Profiles

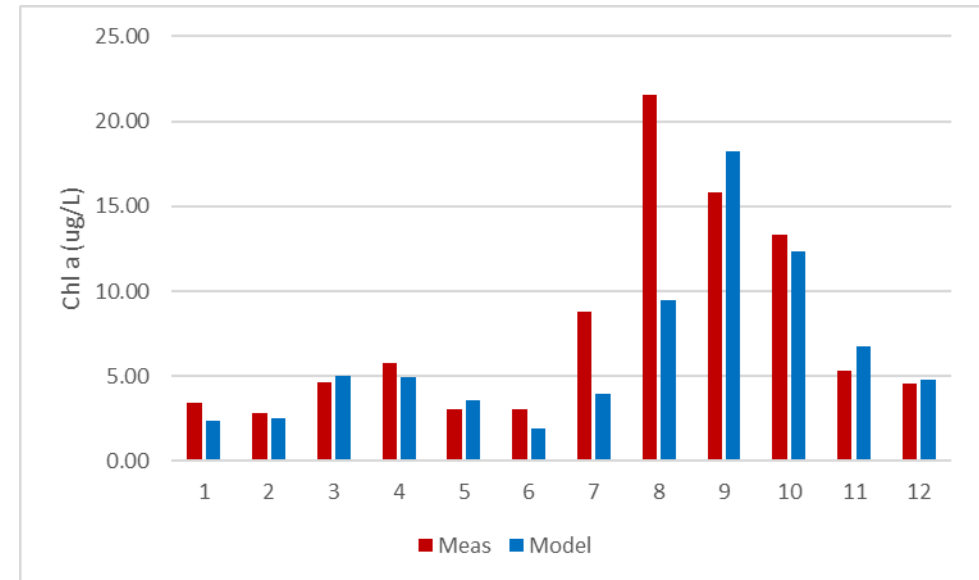
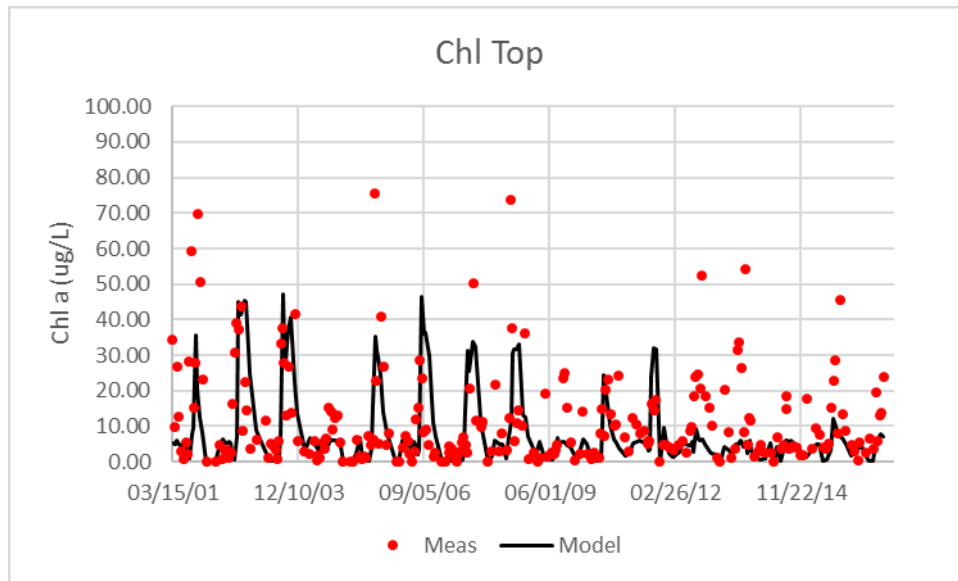
- Overall error
 - Median 0.01 mg/L
 - Absolute median 1.07 mg/L

Blue line measured
Red line modeled



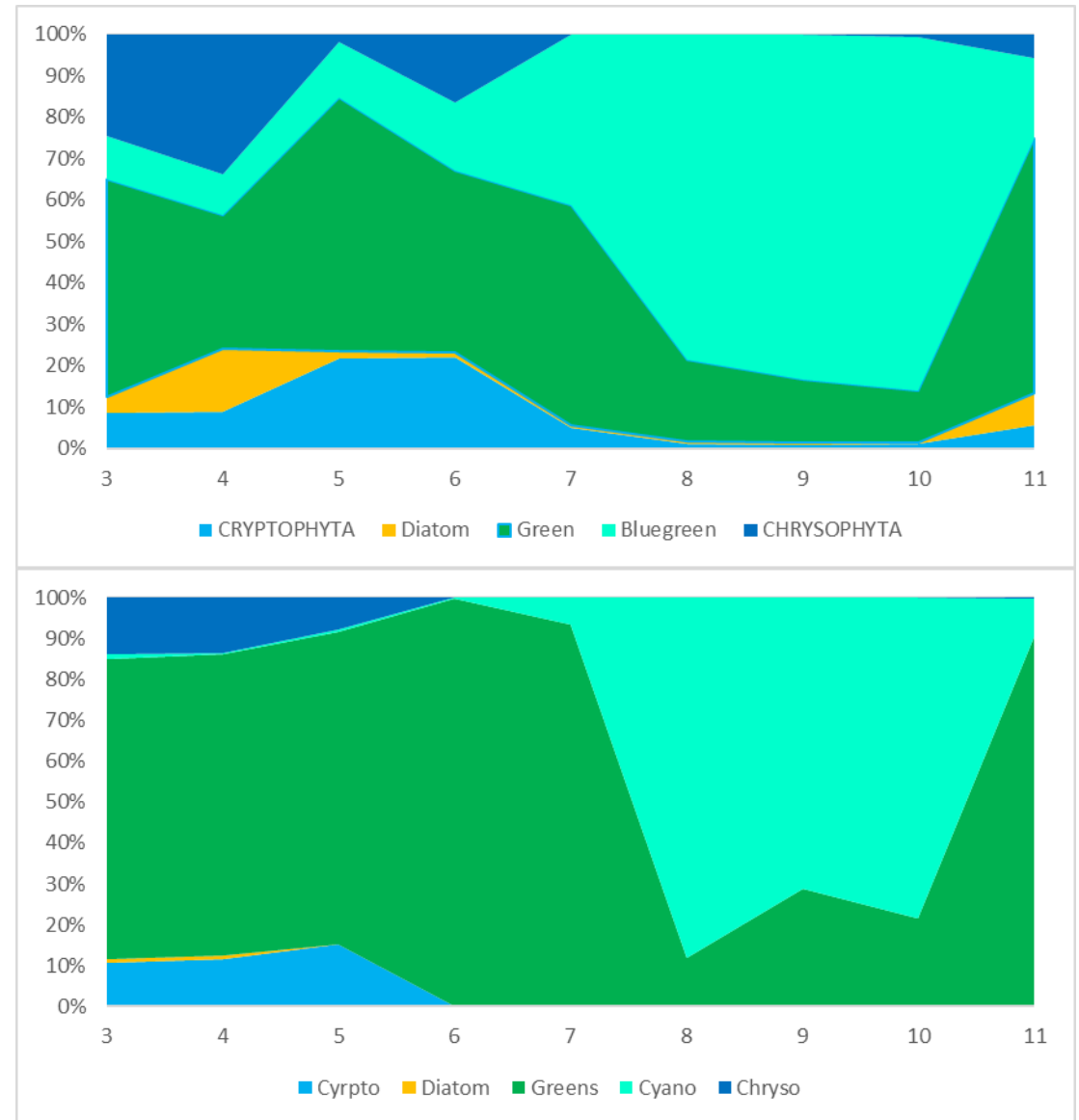
Monthly Surface Chlorophyll a Concentrations

- Overall error
 - Median error -33%



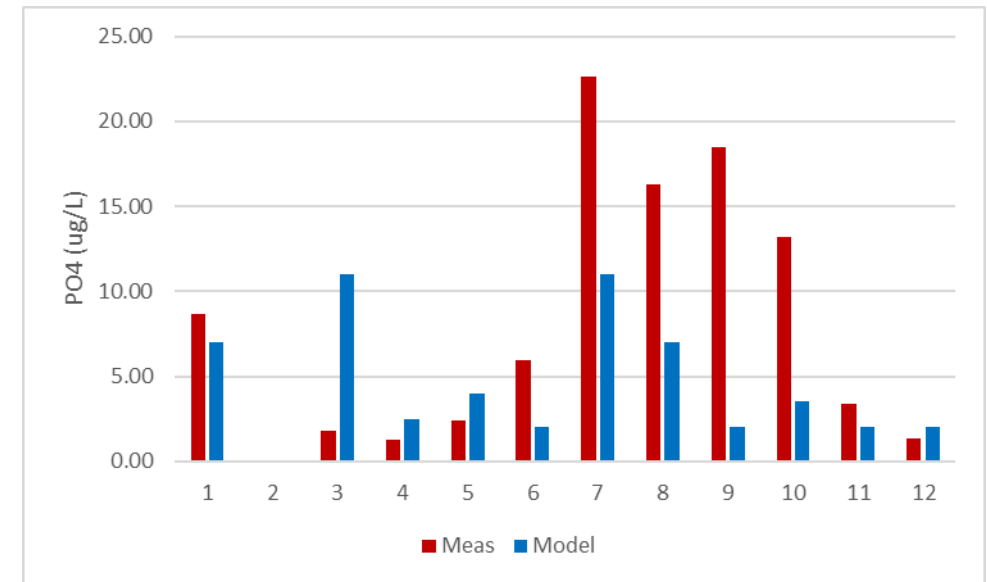
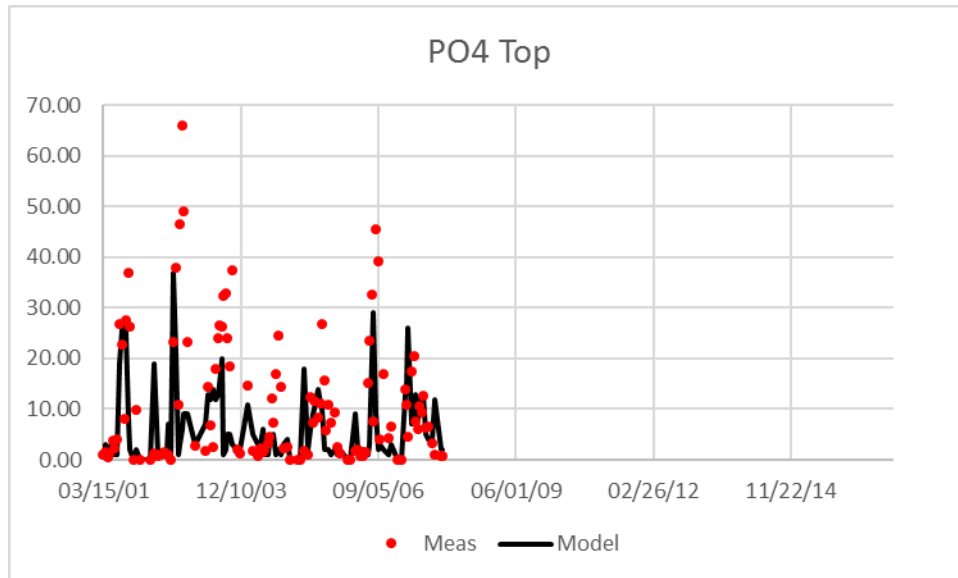
Monthly Algae Species

- The model reproduced the observed algal patterns



Monthly Surface Phosphate Concentrations

- Overall error
 - Median error -20%



Summary

- Both models perform well compared with the available data and model assumptions
 - Models based on provided and gathered information
 - Additional information could help
- Next steps
 - Model sensitivity simulations and finalize models
 - Develop scenarios to manage nutrients in the system
 - Additional meeting with BCWA to present final models and scenarios
 - Final report to CDPHE



Scenarios

- Use the models to quantify potential management implications
 - How are changes in the watershed management reflected in the reservoir?
 - Can changes in reservoir management improve water quality?
 - How would the two combined approaches impact water quality?

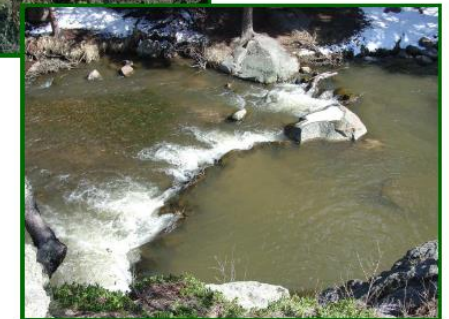
Bear Creek / Turkey Creek Watershed Water-Quality Alternatives and Costs

Bear Creek / Turkey Creek Watershed Project
Technical Memorandum 2
Contract Number 13223A

Prepared for the Denver Water Board



Lair of the Bear. Courtesy of
The Bear Creek Watershed
Association



Upper Bear Creek. Courtesy of
The Bear Creek Watershed
Association

Hydros
Consulting

April 15, 2011



Watershed Management Scenarios

- Adapted from:
- ISDS modifications
 - Replace Existing ISDSs with a More Efficient Design
 - ISDS to Sewer Conversion / Connect to an Existing WWTP
 - ISDS to Sewer Conversion / Connect to a New WWTP
 - Providing Public Education on Proper ISDS Maintenance
- Rely on Evolving Nutrient Regulations
- Divert Bear Creek Water During Times of Suitable Water Quality
- Pretreatment via Constructed Wetlands
- Pretreatment via a Mechanical Pre-Treatment Plant

Reservoir Management Scenarios

- Change the operation schedule of the current aeration system
- Change the withdrawal to a bottom withdrawal
- Add a binding agent to reduce the PO₄ mobility from the sediment
- Speece cone deployment



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