

Calibration of BATHUB to Petenwell Reservoir, Wisconsin

**Prepared for
University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point**

By

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A previous report (April 30, 1998) described preliminary calibration results and made specific recommendations for additional monitoring and revising model segmentation. This report describes calibration of the revised model to 1996 data, testing against 1997 data, and demonstrates model application to evaluate alternative loading scenarios.

Results are summarized in the following:

Table 1	Model Input File for 1996
Table 2	Model Output Files for 1996
Table 3	Model Input File for 1997
Table 4	Model Output File for 1997
Table 5	Predicted Responses to Hypothetical Reductions in Wisconsin River P Concentration & Internal P Load
Figure 1	Observed & Predicted Conditions, 1996
Figure 2	Observed & Predicted Conditions, 1997
Figure 3	Sampled Flows & Concentrations, Wisconsin River at Nekoosa

Two BATHUB input files 'PET_96.BIN' and 'PET_97.BIN' are provided separately. Contents of these files are listed in Tables 1 and 3, respectively.

The revised model contains 6 segments sorted in downstream order. Reservoir morphometry has been re-computed by UW with segment boundaries specified by the author. Results are listed in the model input files (Tables 1 & 3).

Results of model calibration against 1996 data are given in Tables 1 & 2 and Figure 1. The 1996 phosphorus profile is fit by setting the decay rate calibration factor to 0.4 and specifying an internal loading rate of 20 mg/m²-day in the second segment. With these coefficients, internal loading accounts for 17% of the total load. Calibration strategies for other parameters are described in my April 1998 report

Results of model testing against 1997 data (using the 1996 calibrated coefficients) are given in Tables 3 & 4 and Figure 2. Phosphorus concentrations are under-predicted by an average of 20%. The phosphorus profile suggests that the apparent internal loading in segment 2 was greater in 1997 than in 1996. Error analysis results indicate, however, that observed and predicted values are not significantly different, however, given the expected model error and uncertainty in the measurements.

Results suggest that the net sedimentation rate of phosphorus within the reservoir is considerably below typical values observed in the Corps of Engineer reservoirs used for model development. The low sedimentation rate in the reservoir as a whole and/or the apparent internal load in segment 2 could reflect under-estimation of one or more of the tributary phosphorus inputs, in particular the Wisconsin River. Figure 3 shows the daily hydrograph between May and October in 1994-1998 in relation to the dates of sample collection. It is apparent that high-flow regimes were infrequently sampled during these years. Only one major event was captured (June 1996). While the load computation procedure (FLUX program) attempts to account for correlations between flow and concentration, the accuracy and precision of the estimates is limited when high-flow concentration measurements are not available.

Table 5 shows predicted sensitivity to hypothetical reductions in external and internal P loads. The 1996 calibration has been re-run with 0%, 25%, 50%, and 75% reductions in Wisconsin River P concentration (starting with 128 µg/l) and with 0% and 100% reductions in internal loading. Chlorophyll-a sensitivity to reductions in external load is limited by the internal load and high initial P concentration. Given the high calibration coefficient for chlorophyll-a (1.6), it is unlikely that nitrogen limitation is important. Despite the relatively low N/P ratio, potential effects of nitrogen limitation may be offset by algal fixation of atmospheric N.

Since the precise nature of the apparent internal load is unknown, there is considerable uncertainty in forecasting its response to reductions in external load. To the extent that it reflects recycling of recently deposited P or an artifact of sampling limitations, the internal load would be expected to decrease with reductions in external load, but over a longer time scale. Otherwise, an alum treatment or other sediment treatment would provide more immediate control. More detailed field studies would be needed to evaluate the nature and spatial extent of the internal load before proceeding with an alum treatment. Alternative load scenarios can be evaluated by UW using the calibrated input files provided.

Table 1 (ct)

SEGMENT MORPHOMETRY: MEAN/CV

ID LABEL	LENGTH	AREA	ZMEAN	ZMIX	ZKYP
	KM	KM2	M	M	M
1 Inflow	11.20	9.6000	2.20	2.20/ .00	.00/ .00
2 Upper	7.40	17.8000	3.20	3.20/ .00	.00/ .00
3 Upper mid	8.10	32.6000	4.50	4.50/ .00	.00/ .00
4 Middle	5.60	23.9000	6.90	6.90/ .00	.00/ .00
5 Lower Middle	5.50	23.0000	6.10	6.10/ .00	.00/ .00
6 Lower	4.20	19.0000	8.50	8.50/ .00	.00/ .00

SEGMENT OBSERVED WATER QUALITY:

SEG	TURBID	CONSER	TOTALP	TOTALN	CHL-A	SECCHI	ORG-N	TP-OP	HODV	MODV
	1/M	---	MG/M3	MG/M3	MG/M3	M	MG/M3	MG/M3	MG/M3-D	MG/M3-D
1 MN:	.00	15.1	104.0	1210.0	56.9	.7	973.0	83.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.07	.18	.18	.11	.09	.09	.13	.00	.00
2 MN:	.00	14.6	139.0	1408.0	70.0	.6	1215.0	113.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.07	.18	.08	.11	.07	.09	.13	.00	.00
3 MN:	.50	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
4 MN:	.00	14.3	102.3	1360.0	34.0	.9	1096.0	71.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.05	.06	.12	.21	.08	.09	.10	.00	.00
5 MN:	.50	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
6 MN:	.00	13.3	82.0	1177.0	24.5	1.2	906.0	58.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.06	.17	.11	.33	.13	.17	.23	.00	.00

MODEL COEFFICIENTS:

COEFFICIENT	MEAN	CV
DISPERSION FACTOR	.000	.70
P DECAY RATE	.400	.45
N DECAY RATE	1.000	.55
CHL-A MODEL	1.700	.26
SECCHI MODEL	1.000	.10
ORGANIC N MODEL	1.000	.12
TP-OP MODEL	1.000	.15
HODV MODEL	1.000	.15
MODV MODEL	1.000	.22
BETA M2/MG	.015	.00
MINIMUM QS	4.000	.00
FLUSHING EFFECT	1.000	.00
CHLOROPHYLL-A CV	.620	.00

Table 2 - Model Output Files for 1996

CASE: Calibration to 1996

GRSSS WATER BALANCE:

ID	T	LOCATION	DRAINAGE AREA KM2	---- FLOW (HM3/YR) ----			RUNOFF M/YR
				MEAN	VARIANCE	CV	
1	1	Wisconsin River	15462.000	4754.000	.5653+05	.050	.307
2	1	10 Mile	190.000	62.000	.1543+03	.200	.326
3	1	14 Mile	241.000	35.800	.5133+02	.200	.149
PRECIPITATION			124.900	99.920	.3993+03	.200	.800
TRIBUTARY INFLOW			15893.000	4851.800	.5673+05	.049	.305
***TOTAL INFLOW			16017.900	4951.720	.5713+05	.048	.309
ADVECTIVE OUTFLOW			16017.900	4876.780	.5763+05	.049	.304
***TOTAL OUTFLOW			16017.900	4876.780	.5763+05	.049	.304
***EVAPORATION			.000	74.940	.5052+03	.500	.000

GRSSS MASS BALANCE BASED UPON ESTIMATED CONCENTRATIONS

COMPONENT: TOTAL P

ID	T	LOCATION	LOADING KG/YR	% (I)	VARIANCE KG/YR**2	% (I)	CV	CONC MG/M3	EXPORT KG/KM2
1	1	Wisconsin River	608512.0	81.4	.336E+10	16.5	.055	128.0	35.4
2	1	10 Mile	4588.0	.6	.133E+08	.1	.756	74.0	24.1
3	1	14 Mile	930.8	.1	.693E+05	.0	.263	26.0	3.9
PRECIPITATION			3747.0	.5	.351E+07	.0	.500	37.5	30.0
INTERNAL LOAD			130029.0	17.4	.169E+11	83.4	1.000	.0	.0
TRIBUTARY INFLOW			614030.8	82.1	.337E+10	16.6	.035	126.6	36.6
***TOTAL INFLOW			747806.8	100.0	.203E+11	100.0	.190	151.0	46.7
ADVECTIVE OUTFLOW			384812.1	51.5	.796E+10	39.2	.232	78.9	24.0
***TOTAL OUTFLOW			384812.1	51.5	.796E+10	39.2	.232	78.9	24.0
***RETENTION			362994.7	48.5	.154E+11	73.5	.342	.0	.0

HYDRAULIC		TOTAL P			
OVERFLOW RESIDENCE RATE	RESIDENCE TIME	POOL RESIDENCE CONC	TURNOVER TIME	RETENTION RATIO	COEF
M/YR	YRS	MG/M3	YRS	-	-
29.05	.1400	106.7	.0974	5.1313	.4654

CASE: Calibration to 1996

T STATISTICS COMPARE OBSERVED AND PREDICTED MEANS USING THE FOLLOWING ERROR TERMS:

- 1 = OBSERVED WATER QUALITY ERROR ONLY
- 2 = ERROR TYPICAL OF MODEL DEVELOPMENT DATA SET
- 3 = OBSERVED AND PREDICTED ERROR

SEGMENT: 7 AREA-WTD MEAN

VARIABLE	OBSERVED		ESTIMATED		RATIO	T STATISTICS		
	MEAN	CV	MEAN	CV		1	2	3
CONSERVATIVE SUB	14.1	.06	.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TOTAL P MG/M3	106.7	.14	106.8	.17	1.00	-.01	.00	-.01
TOTAL N MG/M3	1304.0	.10	1304.0	.06	1.00	.00	.00	.00
C.NUTRIENT MG/M3	71.0	.12	71.0	.08	1.00	-.01	.00	.00
CHL A MG/M3	44.0	.17	44.1	.27	1.00	.01	.01	.01
SECCHI M	.9	.09	.9	.17	.99	-.11	-.04	-.05
ORGANIC N MG/M3	1060.2	.11	1199.8	.26	.88	1.15	.49	.44
TP-ORTHOC-P MG/M3	80.1	.17	86.4	.29	.93	-.45	-.21	-.23

CASE: Calibration to 1996

Table 2 (ct)

OBSERVED AND PREDICTED DIAGNOSTIC VARIABLES
RANKED AGAINST CE MODEL DEVELOPMENT DATA SET

SEGMENT: 7 AREA-WTD MEAN

VARIABLE	----- VALUES -----		--- RANKS (%) ---	
	OBSERVED	ESTIMATED	OBSERVED	ESTIMATED
CONSERVATIVE SUB	14.14	.00	.0	.0
TOTAL P NG/M3	106.69	106.82	81.3	81.4
TOTAL N NG/M3	1304.02	1304.02	66.0	66.0
C.NUTRIENT NG/M3	70.97	71.02	80.5	80.5
CHL A NG/M3	43.95	44.05	97.7	97.8
SECCHI M	.91	.92	40.9	41.5
ORGANIC N NG/M3	1060.18	1199.80	94.3	96.6
TP-ORTHO-P NG/M3	80.07	86.41	84.9	86.7
ANTILOG PC-1	1245.89	1298.16	89.3	89.8
ANTILOG PC-2	16.37	16.85	96.2	96.6
(N - 150) / P	10.82	10.80	25.3	25.3
INORGANIC N / P	9.16	5.11	11.9	3.9
TURBIDITY 1/M	.51	.51	42.1	42.1
EMIX * TURBIDITY	2.79	2.79	43.8	43.8
EMIX / SECCHI	6.03	5.96	65.6	64.9
CHL-A * SECCHI	39.89	40.40	97.3	97.4
CHL-A / TOTAL P	.41	.41	87.9	87.9
FREQ(CHL-a>10) %	98.11	98.13	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>20) %	83.15	83.24	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>30) %	62.02	62.16	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>40) %	43.71	43.86	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>50) %	30.22	30.35	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>60) %	20.84	20.94	.0	.0
CARLSON TSI-P	71.49	71.51	.0	.0
CARLSON TSI-CHLA	67.71	67.73	.0	.0
CARLSON TSI-SEC	61.40	61.25	.0	.0

Table 3 (ct)

SEGMENT MORPHOMETRY: MEAN/CV

ID LABEL	LENGTH	AREA	ZMEAN	ZMIX	ZKYP
	KM	KM2	M	M	M
1 Inflow	11.80	9.6000	2.20	2.20/ .12	.00/ .00
2 Upper	4.30	17.8000	3.20	3.20/ .12	.00/ .00
3 Upper mid	5.30	32.6000	4.50	4.50/ .12	.00/ .00
4 Middle	4.70	23.9000	6.90	6.90/ .12	.00/ .00
5 Lower Middle	4.50	23.0000	6.10	6.10/ .12	.00/ .00
6 Lower	3.90	19.0000	8.50	8.50/ .12	.00/ .00

SEGMENT OBSERVED WATER QUALITY:

SEG	TURBID	CONSER	TOTALP	TOTALN	CHL-A	SECCHI	ORG-N	TP-OP	HODV	MODV
	1/M	---	MG/M3	MG/M3	MG/M3	M	MG/M3	MG/M3	MG/M3-D	MG/M3-D
1 MN:	.00	14.6	141.0	1287.0	63.8	.7	1057.0	114.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.03	.04	.10	.09	.06	.11	.08	.00	.00
2 MN:	.00	13.9	213.0	2002.0	92.1	.5	1699.0	180.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.03	.20	.39	.31	.20	.39	.21	.00	.00
3 MN:	.50	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
4 MN:	.00	13.4	139.0	1577.0	54.8	.7	1288.0	100.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.03	.08	.07	.21	.08	.09	.09	.00	.00
5 MN:	.50	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
6 MN:	.00	12.4	89.0	1002.0	28.2	1.2	710.0	59.0	.0	.0
CV:	.00	.03	.05	.16	.26	.17	.20	.15	.00	.00

MODEL COEFFICIENTS:

COEFFICIENT	MEAN	CV
DISPERSION FACTOR	.000	.70
P DECAY RATE	.400	.45
N DECAY RATE	1.000	.55
CHL-A MODEL	1.600	.26
SECCHI MODEL	1.000	.10
ORGANIC N MODEL	1.000	.12
TP-OP MODEL	1.000	.15
HODV MODEL	1.000	.15
MODV MODEL	1.000	.22
BETA M2/MG	.015	.00
MINIMUM QS	4.000	.00
FLUSHING EFFECT	1.000	.00
CHLOROPHYLL-A CV	.620	.00

Table 4 - Model Output Files for 1997

CASE: May Oct 1997

GRSSS WATER BALANCE:

ID	T	LOCATION	DRAINAGE AREA KM2	FLOW (MM3/YR)			RUNOFF M/YR
				MEAN	VARIANCE	CV	
1	1	Wisconsin River	15462.000	3769.000	.3553+05	.050	.244
2	1	10 Mile	190.000	49.200	.9683+02	.200	.239
3	1	14 Mile	241.000	27.700	.3073+02	.200	.115
PRECIPITATION			124.900	99.920	.3993+03	.200	.800
TRIBUTARY INFLOW			15893.000	3845.900	.3563+05	.049	.242
***TOTAL INFLOW			16017.900	3945.820	.3603+05	.048	.246
ADVECTIVE OUTFLOW			16017.900	3870.880	.3653+05	.049	.242
***TOTAL OUTFLOW			16017.900	3870.880	.3653+05	.049	.242
***EVAPORATION			.000	74.940	.5052+03	.500	.000

GRSSS MASS BALANCE BASED UPON ESTIMATED CONCENTRATIONS

COMPONENT: TOTAL P

ID	T	LOCATION	LOADING		VARIANCE		CV	CONC MG/M3	EXPORT KG/KM2
			KG/YR	% (I)	KG/YR**2	% (I)			
1	1	Wisconsin River	572888.0	80.6	.243E+10	77.9	.066	152.0	37.1
2	1	10 Mile	3640.8	.5	.839E+07	.3	.756	74.0	19.2
3	1	14 Mile	720.2	.1	.415E+05	.0	.263	26.0	3.0
PRECIPITATION			3747.0	.5	.351E+07	.1	.500	37.5	30.0
INTERNAL LOAD			130029.0	18.3	.676E+09	21.7	.200	.0	.0
TRIBUTARY INFLOW			577249.0	81.2	.244E+10	78.2	.066	150.1	36.3
***TOTAL INFLOW			711025.0	100.0	.312E+10	100.0	.079	180.2	44.4
ADVECTIVE OUTFLOW			309999.5	43.6	.536E+10	171.9	.236	80.1	19.4
***TOTAL OUTFLOW			309999.5	43.6	.536E+10	171.9	.236	80.1	19.4
***RETENTION			401026.5	56.4	.640E+10	203.2	.199	.0	.0

HYDRAULIC		TOTAL P			
OVERFLOW RATE	RESIDENCE TIME	POOL CONC	RESIDENCE TIME	TURNOVER RATIO	RETENTION COEF
M/YR	YRS	MG/M3	YRS	-	-
30.99	.1764	145.3	.1396	3.5825	.5640

CASE: May-Oct 1997

T STATISTICS COMPARE OBSERVED AND PREDICTED MEANS
USING THE FOLLOWING ERROR TERMS:

- 1 = OBSERVED WATER QUALITY ERROR ONLY
- 2 = ERROR TYPICAL OF MODEL DEVELOPMENT DATA SET
- 3 = OBSERVED AND PREDICTED ERROR

SEGMENT: 7 AREA-WTD MEAN

VARIABLE	OBSERVED		ESTIMATED		RATIO	T STATISTICS		
	MEAN	CV	MEAN	CV		1	2	3
CONSERVATIVE SUB	13.4	.03	13.4	.02	1.00	.00	.00	.00
TOTAL P MG/M3	145.3	.12	116.8	.13	1.24	1.86	.81	1.23
TOTAL N MG/M3	1496.6	.20	1496.6	.14	1.00	.00	.00	.00
C.NUTRIENT NG/M3	88.6	.17	80.7	.10	1.10	.55	.46	.47
CHL A NG/M3	58.7	.24	48.0	.28	1.22	.85	.58	.55
SECCHI M	.8	.13	.9	.18	.88	-.94	-.44	-.55
ORGANIC N NG/M3	1211.4	.22	1289.3	.26	.94	.28	.25	.18
TP-ORTRC-P NG/M3	111.8	.15	93.2	.29	1.20	1.23	.50	.56

Table 4 (ct)

OBSERVED AND PREDICTED DIAGNOSTIC VARIABLES
RANKED AGAINST CE MODEL DEVELOPMENT DATA SET

SEGMENT: 7 AREA-WTD MEAN

VARIABLE	----- VALUES -----		--- RANKS (%) ---	
	OBSERVED	ESTIMATED	OBSERVED	ESTIMATED
CONSERVATIVE SUB	13.43	13.43	.0	.0
TOTAL P NG/M3	145.30	116.80	89.1	83.9
TOTAL N NG/M3	1496.64	1496.64	73.5	73.5
C.NUTRIENT NG/M3	88.57	80.74	87.2	84.6
CHL-A NG/ME	58.72	48.01	99.1	98.3
SECCHI M	.79	.89	33.8	40.0
ORGANIC N MG/MS	1211.44	1289.26	96.7	97.5
TP-ORTHC-P NG/M3	111.84	93.18	91.7	88.4
ANTILOG PC-1	1868.26	1526.51	94.0	91.9
ANTILOG PC-2	17.73	17.28	97.3	97.0
(N - 150) / P	9.27	11.53	18.6	28.4
INORGANIC N / P	8.52	8.78	10.5	11.0
TURBIDITY 1/M	.50	.50	41.0	41.0
ZMIX * TURBIDITY	2.73	2.73	42.6	42.6
ZMIX / SECCHI	6.95	6.14	74.1	66.8
CHL-A * SECCHI	46.20	42.77	98.4	97.9
CHL-A / TOTAL P	.40	.41	87.2	87.8
FREQ(CHL-a>10) %	99.45	98.68	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>20) %	92.32	86.49	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>30) %	78.03	67.32	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>40) %	62.15	49.37	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>50) %	47.97	35.36	.0	.0
FREQ(CHL-a>60) %	36.51	25.16	.0	.0
CARLSON TSI-P	75.94	72.80	.0	.0
CARLSON TSI-CHLA	70.55	68.58	.0	.0
CARLSON TSI-SEC	63.45	61.67	.0	.0

Table 5
Predicted Responses to Hypothetical Reductions in
Wisconsin River P Concentration & Internal P Load

Internal Load Reduction = 0%

Wisc R. P Reduction	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
Total P (ppb)							
0%	123.9	138.6	117.5	100.2	88.8	78.9	106.6
25%	93.8	112.6	97.9	85.4	76.9	69.3	89.3
50%	63.3	85.5	76.6	68.6	62.9	57.7	70.1
75%	32.4	57.2	53.0	49.0	46.0	43.1	48.6
Chlorophyll-a (ppb)							
0%	92.2	70.6	48.7	27.8	31.3	21.6	44.1
25%	75.5	63.3	44.6	26.0	29.1	20.4	39.7
50%	53.6	53.1	38.7	23.3	26.0	18.6	33.7
75%	26.2	38.7	29.7	18.9	20.9	15.5	25.0
Secchi (meters)							
0%	0.53	0.62	0.81	1.04	1.03	1.30	0.92
25%	0.61	0.66	0.86	1.07	1.07	1.33	0.96
50%	0.76	0.74	0.93	1.12	1.12	1.38	1.03
75%	1.10	0.88	1.06	1.21	1.23	1.47	1.16

Internal Load Reduction = 100%

Wisc R. P Reduction	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Weighted Mean</u>
Total P (ppb)							
0%	123.9	115.3	100.0	87.1	78.2	70.4	93.3
25%	93.8	88.7	79.2	70.6	64.6	59.1	74.4
50%	63.3	60.9	56.2	51.7	48.3	45.2	53.5
75%	32.4	31.8	30.5	29.2	28.1	27.1	29.7
Chlorophyll-a (ppb)							
0%	92.2	64.1	45.1	26.2	29.4	20.6	41.4
25%	75.5	54.5	39.5	23.7	28.4	18.9	36.0
50%	53.6	40.8	31.1	19.6	21.7	16.0	28.1
75%	26.2	21.5	17.8	12.4	13.6	10.7	16.2
Secchi (meters)							
0%	0.53	0.66	0.85	1.07	1.06	1.33	0.95
25%	0.61	0.72	0.92	1.11	1.12	1.37	1.01
50%	0.76	0.85	1.03	1.19	1.21	1.46	1.11
75%	1.10	1.13	1.30	1.37	1.42	1.65	1.35

May-September 1996 Conditions
Wisconsin River Inflow Conc = 128 ppb for 0% Reduction

Figure 1
Observed & Predicted Conditions - 1996

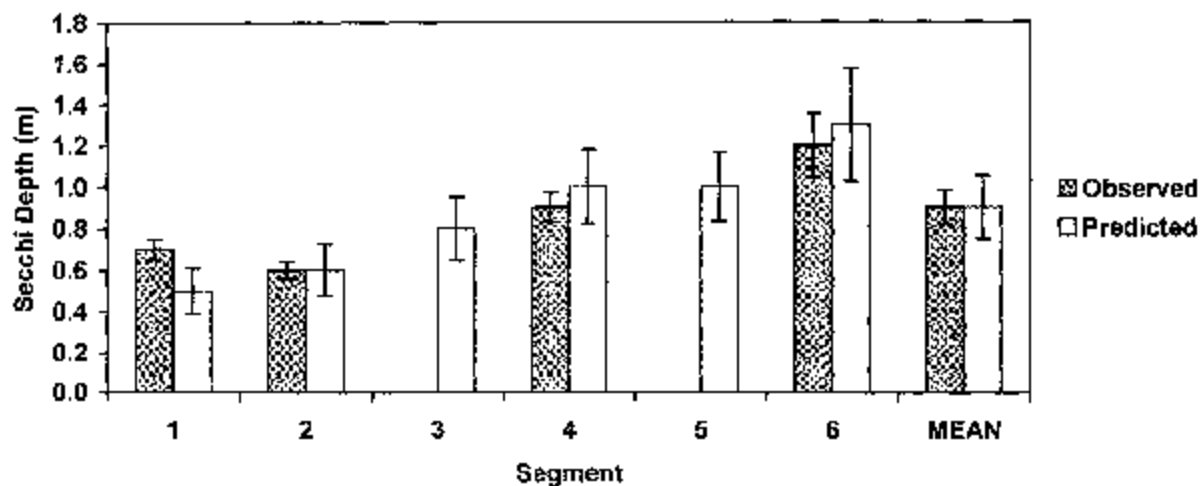
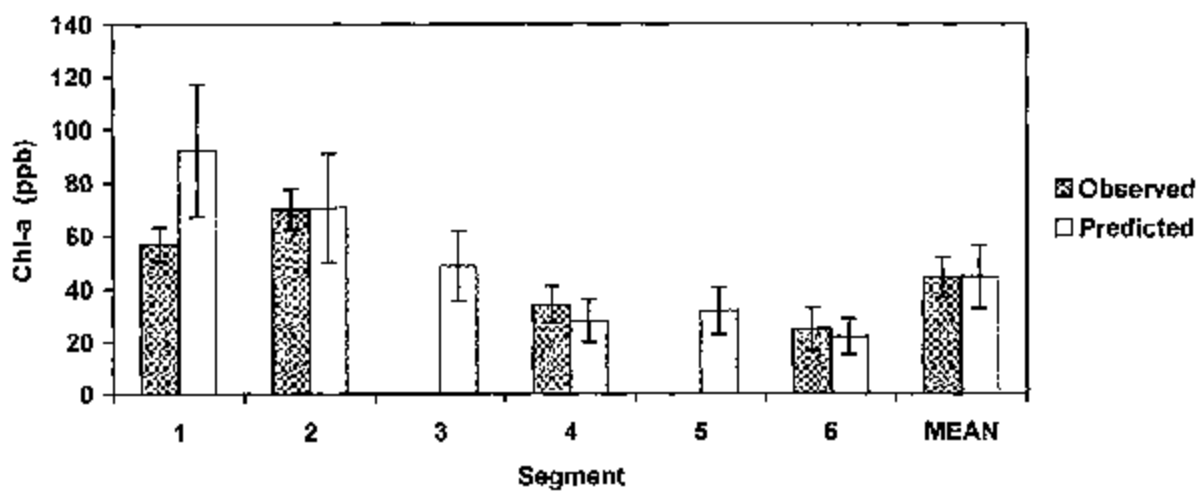
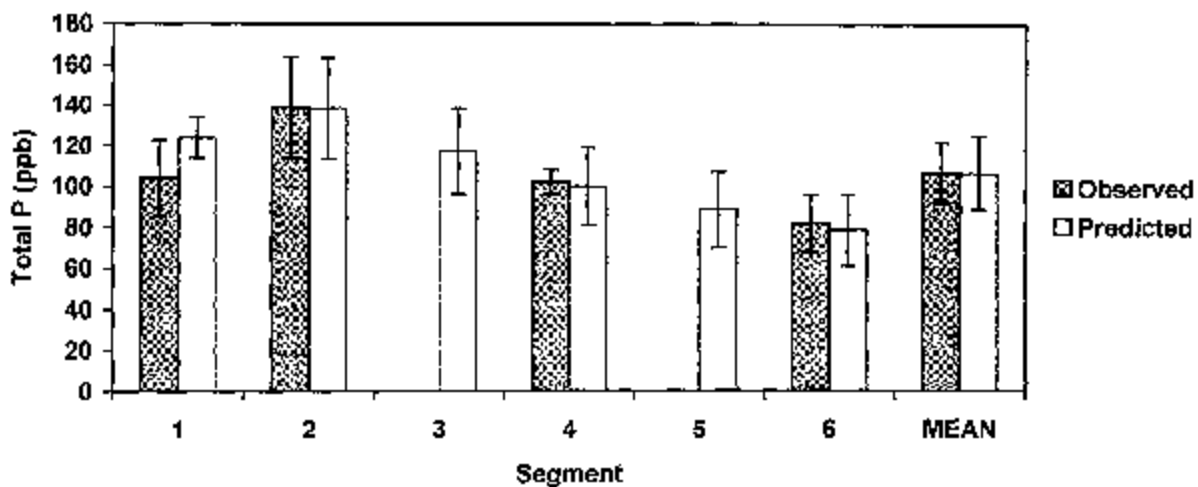


Figure 2
Observed & Predicted Conditions - 1997

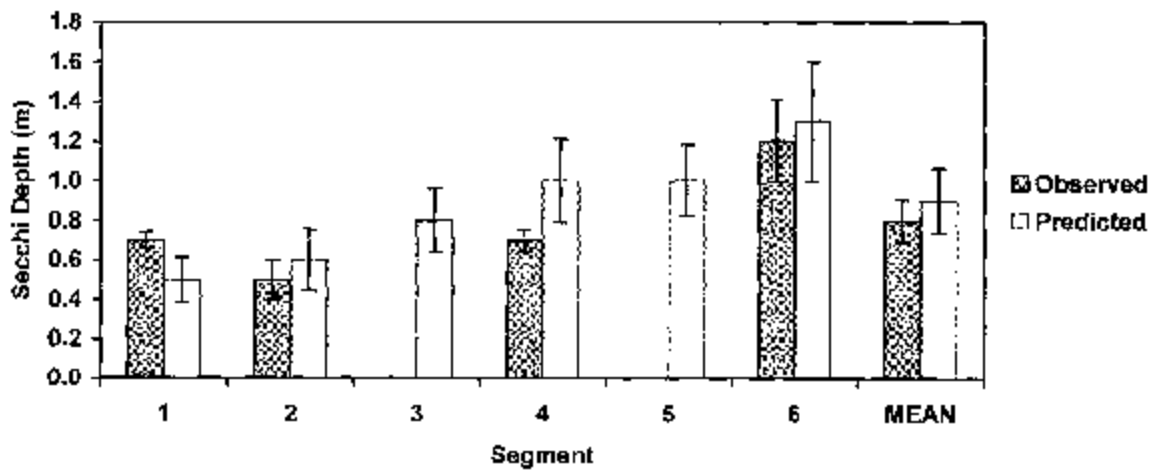
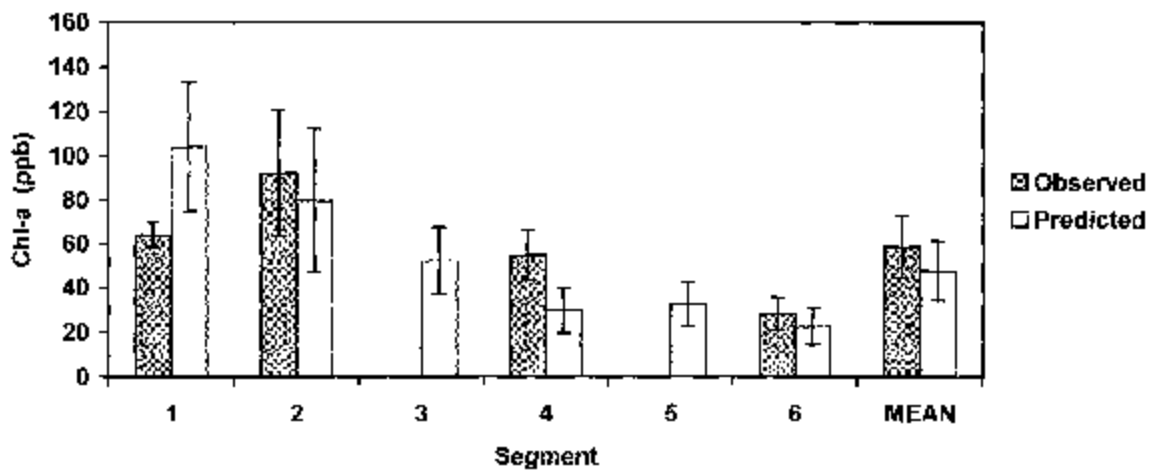
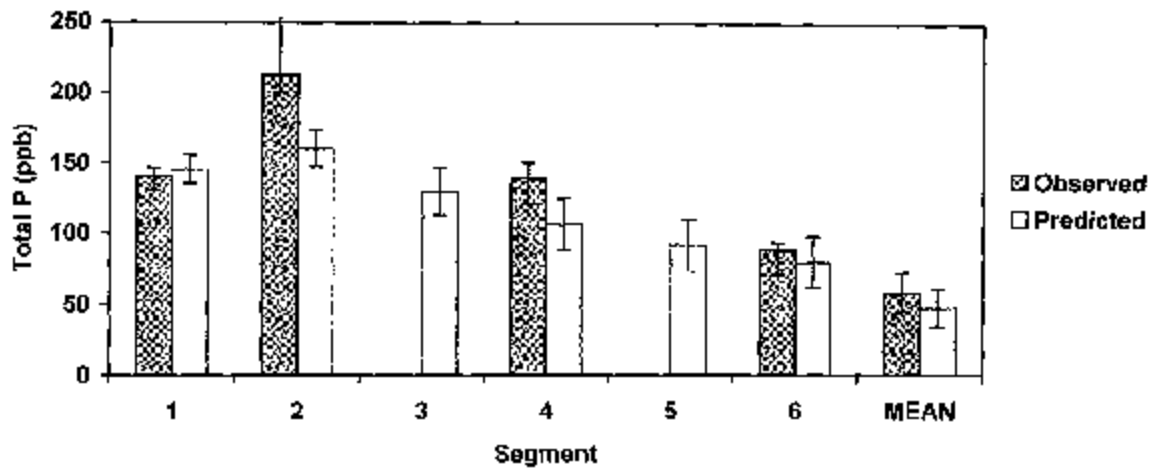


Figure 3
Sampled Flows & Concentrations, Wisconsin River at Nekoosa
May-October, 1994-1998

