

# "Purdue Load Duration Curve Tool (P-LDC) using WQX and USGS data flows."

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EPA Grant Number - Program Code, Number, and Amendment Number: OS - 83609801 - 0



#### Quotes from the grant text:

#### Abstract:

This project will connect the Purdue Flow and Load Duration Curve tool, which is a tool used in constructing TMDLs, to data from WQX.

This enhancement to an existing tool will allow users to simultaneously consume USGS flow data, WQX water quality data, EPA Waters web services (GIS data)...

The project meets strategic goals for EPA, and in particular for the Exchange Network ...





#### Define some Terms:

STORET and WQX http://www.epa.gov/storet/wqx/

Water Quality Portal USGS/EPA/NWQMC http://www.waterqualitydata.us/index.jsp

STEP-L

http://it.tetratech-ffx.com/steplweb/

LOADEST

http://water.usgs.gov/software/loadest/



The STORET Data Warehouse is EPA's repository of the water quality monitoring data collected by water resource management groups across the country.

These organizations, including states, tribes, watershed groups, federal agencies, volunteer groups and universities, submit data to the STORET Warehouse in order to make their data publically accessible.

Data can then be re-used for analysis. WQX is the framework by which organizations submit data to the Warehouse.

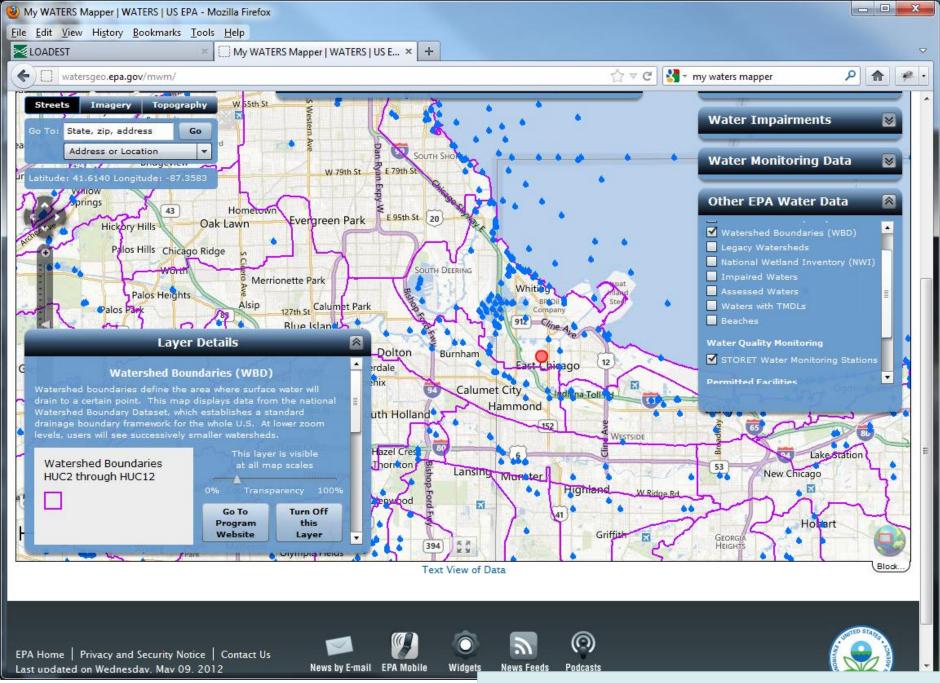


#### What is WQX?

The Water Quality Exchange (WQX) is a new framework that makes it easier for States, Tribes, and others to submit and **share** water quality monitoring data over the Internet.

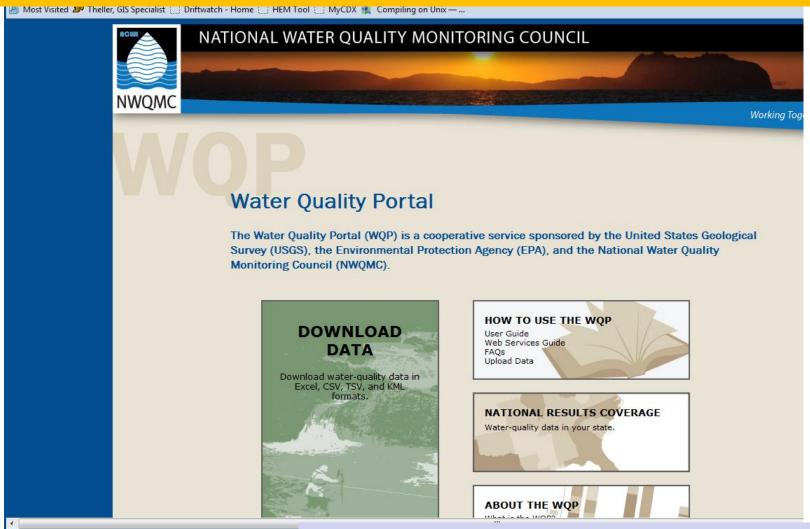
States, Tribes and other organizations can submit data directly to the publicly-accessible STORET Data Warehouse using the WQX framework.

Several methods exist to have map-based query access to this data.



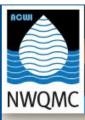
http://watersgeo.epa.gov/mwm/

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a cooperative service sponsored by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Water Quality Monitoring Council (NWQMC) that integrates publicly available water quality data from the USGS National Water Information System (NWIS) and the EPA STOrage and RETrieval (STORET) Data Warehouse.



http://www.waterqualitydata.us/index.jsp





#### NATIONAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING COUNCIL

Working Together for Clean Water

#### Water Quality Portal

WQP Home
Download Data
How to use the WQP

User Guide Web Services Guide FAQs Upload Data

#### National Results Coverage About the WQP

What is the WQP? Contributing organizations Contact us

LOCATION	
Country: US	select

State: select select County:

#### Point location: ?

Within: miles from: Lat: Long: my location

#### Bounding box: ?

North: East: West: South:

#### SITE PARAMETERS

Site Type: select Organization ID: select Site ID: HUC:

#### SAMPLING PARAMETERS

select Sample Media: select Characteristic Group: select Characteristics: Parameter Code: (NWIS ONLY) Date range: from to (mm-dd-yyyy)

#### DOWNLOAD

Select database: Coloct data: 

© Cites only 
© Cample results only



Water Quality Portal - Mozilla Firefor	x							X		
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www.waterqualitydata.us/po	ortal.jsp#				☆ ▽ C 🕹	<b>]</b> ▼ Google		ρ <u></u> • •		
Most Visited    Theller, GIS Specialist										
Water Quali	ty Portal		-					^		
WQP Home Download Data	LOCATION			Point location: ? Bounding box: ?						
How to use the WQP	Country: US	select	Within	:	miles from:	North:				
User Guide Web Services Guide	State: US:IN	select	Lat:		Long:	West:	East:			
FAQs	County: US:IN:157	select	my loca	<u>tion</u>		South:				
Upload Data										
National Results Coverage About the WQP	SITE PARAMETERS		:	SAMPLII	NG PARAMETERS					
What is the WQP?	Site Type:	select	!	Sample M	ledia:	Water	selec	<u>t</u>		
Contributing organizations Contact us	Organization ID:	select	(	Character	ristic Group:	Sediment	selec	<u>t</u>		
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DOWNLOAD  Select database:										
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Comma-separated Tab-separated MS Excel (Excel 2003 and earlier versions have a limit of 65,536 rows. If your download exceeds this limit,only the first 65,536 rows will open.)  Show data on Google Maps Google Maps limits the number of sites shown to a maximum of 1000. It will also time out if the query is slow.								Į		
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Spreadsheet Tool for Estimating Pollutant Load (STEPL) employs simple algorithms to calculate nutrient and sediment loads from different land uses.

It calculates the load reductions that would result from the implementation of various best management practices (BMPs).

Region 5 Model is an Excel workbook that provides a gross estimate or sediment and nutrient load reductions from the implementation of agricultural and urban BMPs. The algorithms for non-urban BMPs Purdue University is an Equal Opportunity/Equal Access Institution. based on the "Pollutants controlled: Calculation and documentation for Section 319 watersheds

http://it.tetratech-ffx.com/steplweb/



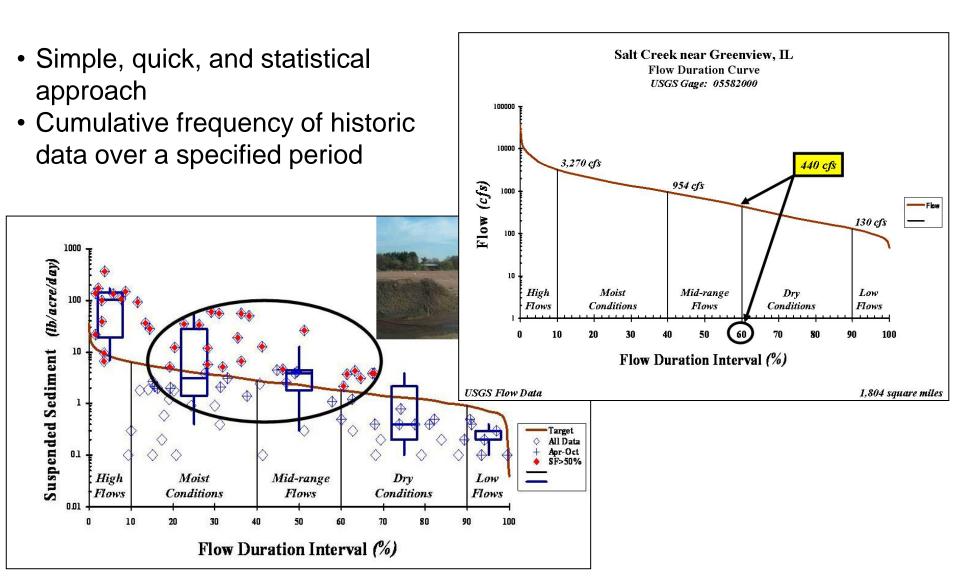
LOAD ESTimator (LOADEST) is a FORTRAN program for estimating constituent loads in streams and rivers.

Given a time series of streamflow, additional data variables, and constituent concentration, LOADEST assists the user in developing a regression model for the estimation of constituent load (calibration).

The formulated regression model then is used to estimate loads over time.

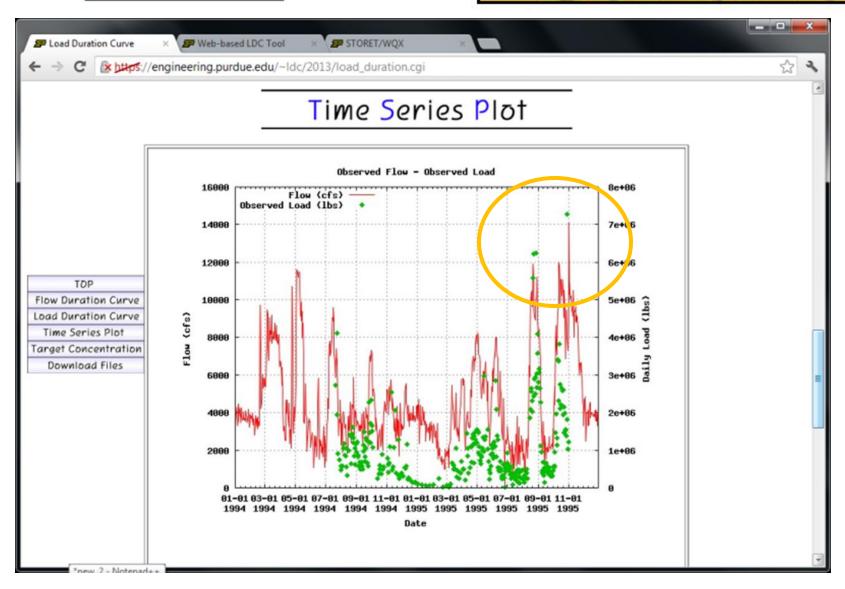
Mean load estimates, standard errors, and 95 percent confidence intervals are developed on a monthly and(or) seasonal basis.

### Flow and Load Duration Curves

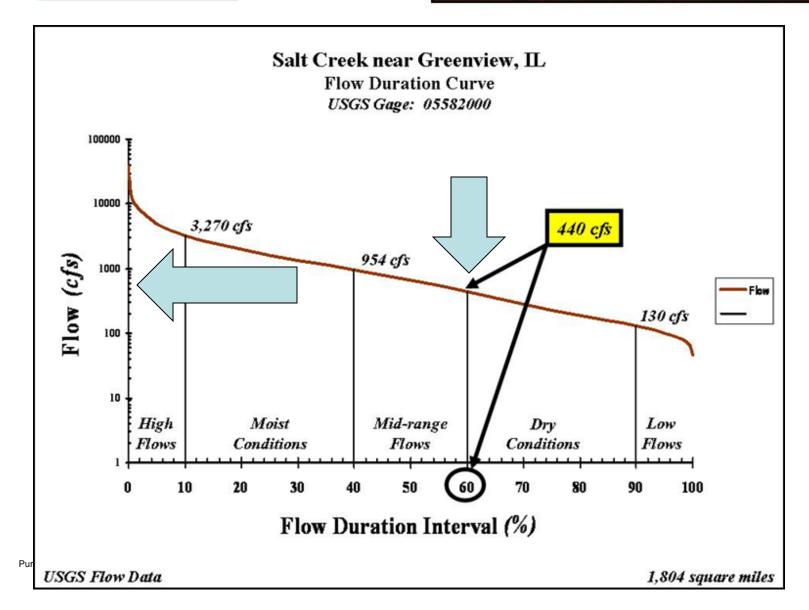


<sup>\*</sup> USEPA, 2007. An approach for using load duration curves in the development of TMDLs. *U. S. Environmental Protection Agency* 

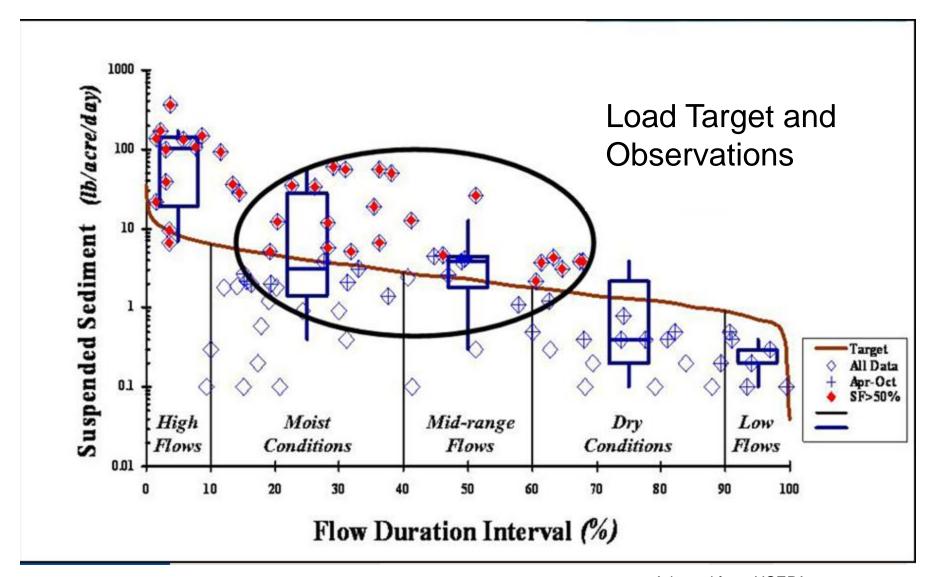




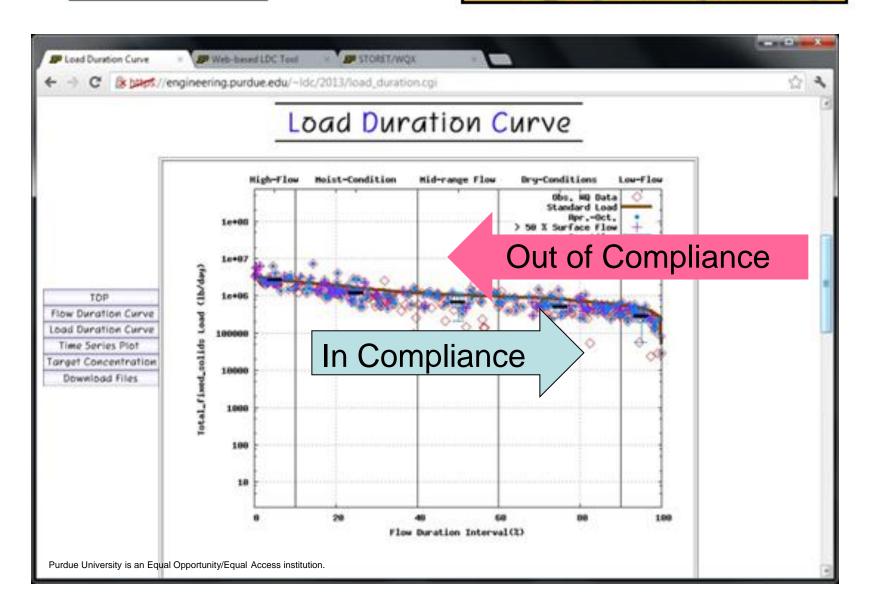




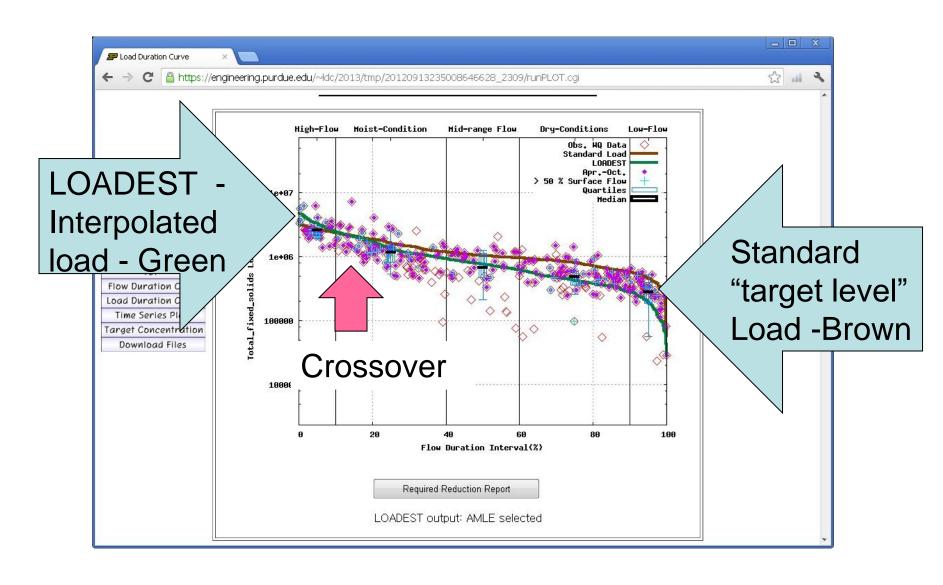








## STEPL BMP Advisor Module for Web-based LDC Tool

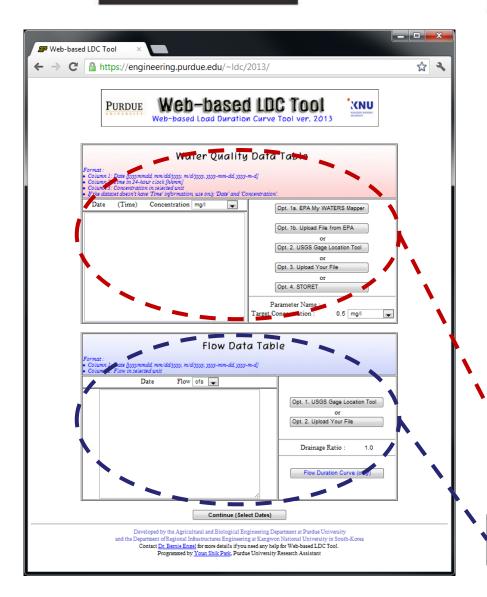












To plot Load Duration Curve (LDC), two data sets are required.

-water quality(WQ)

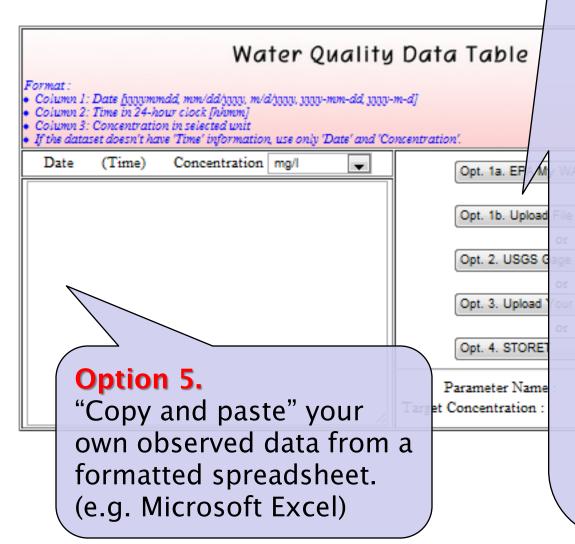
-flow data.

This table is for **WQ** data.

This table is for **flow** data.



### How is **WQ** data prepared?



### Option 1.

Use EPA MyWaters: Download the data from EPA WQP, and load it into LDC tool.

#### Option 2.

Find the location on LDC Window to USGS Map, which will access USGS WQ and flow at once.

#### Option 3

Upload your own formatted CSV file.

#### Option 4.

Use EPA STORET Data Warehouse



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### Agricultural and Biological Engineering

### Option 1. EPA WQ data



#### My WATERS Mapper

MyWATERS Mapper dynamically displays snapshots of EPA Office of Water program data. This version of MyWATERS Mapper depicts the status of NPDES permits for each State, summary information from the Clean Watershed Needs Susyey, and water quality assessments. Future versions will include other Office of Water Program Snapshots. MyWATERS Mapper also contains water-related geographic themes such as 12-digit watersheds, the national stream network known as the National Hydrography Dataset, and other water-related map layers. MyWATERS Mapper enables you to create customized maps at national and local scales.



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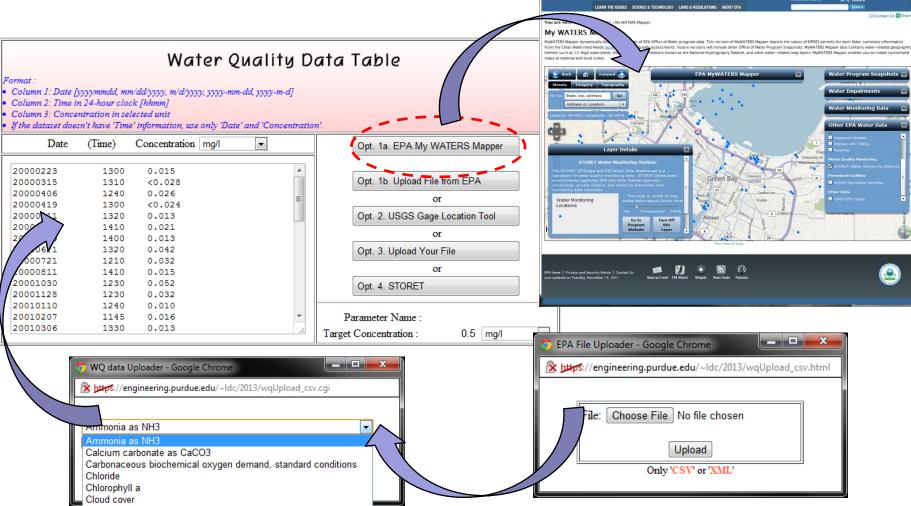
Monitoring Data.

Download to local computer.



**\$EPA** 

Option 1. EPA WQ data

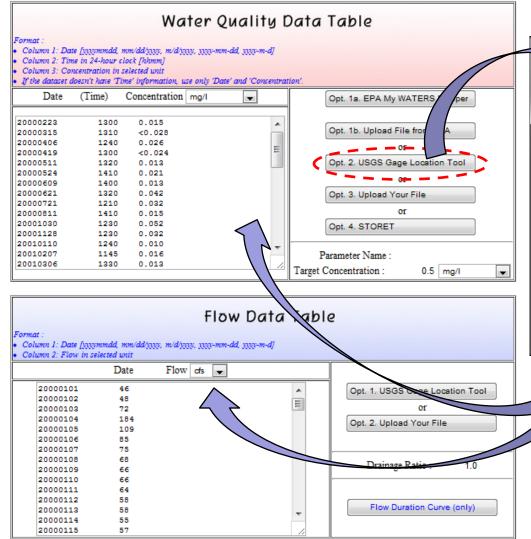


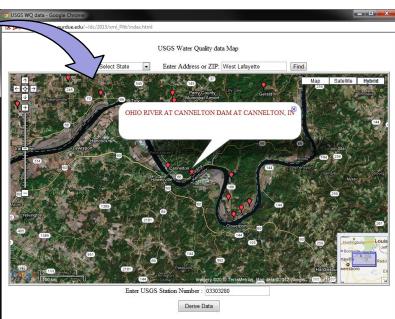
Select WQ parameter.

Load the downloaded file.

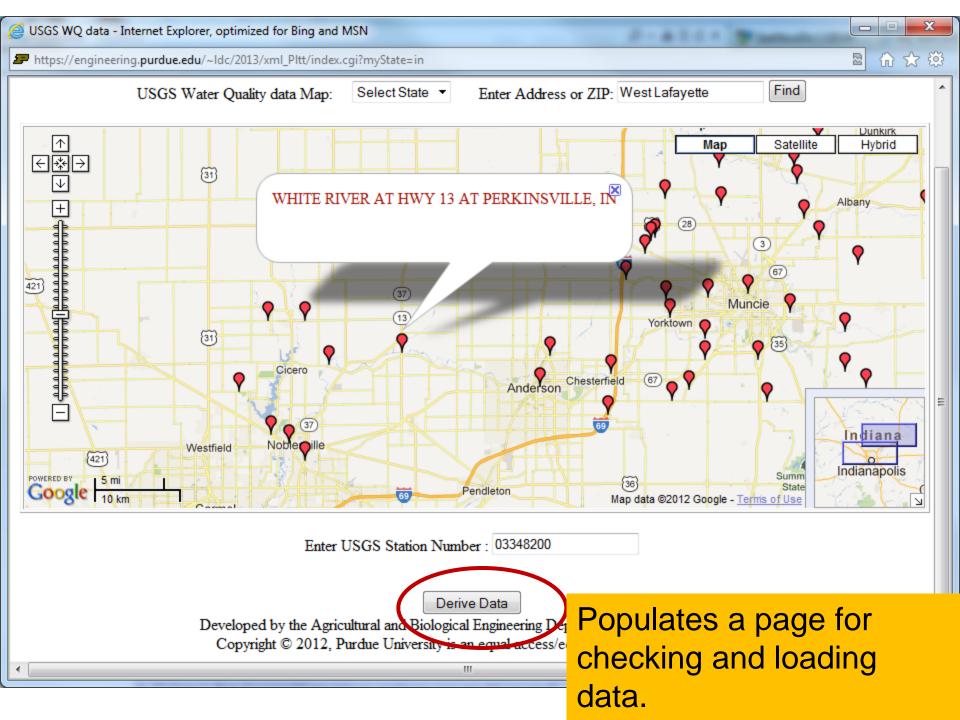


### Option 2. USGS WQ data



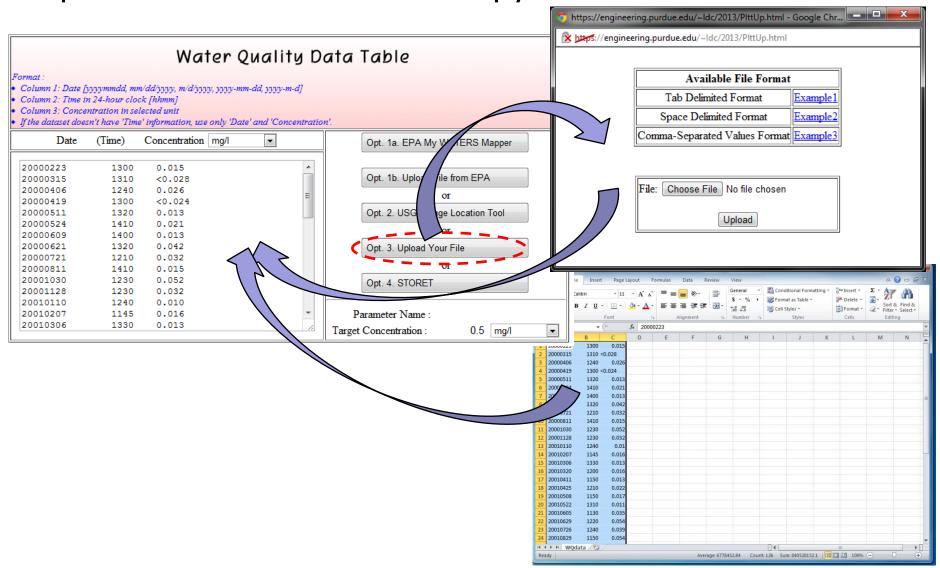


Select WQ parameter and set time period in the following page.



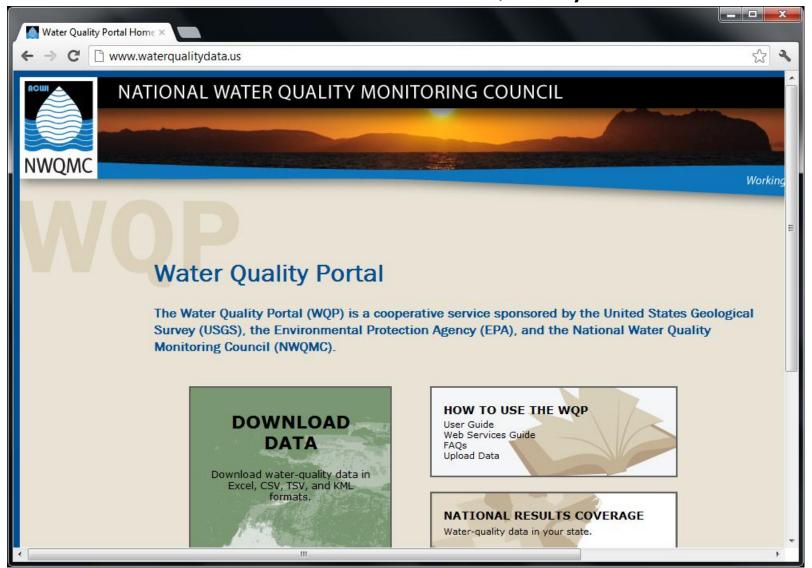


Option 3. Load the file or "Copy-Paste"

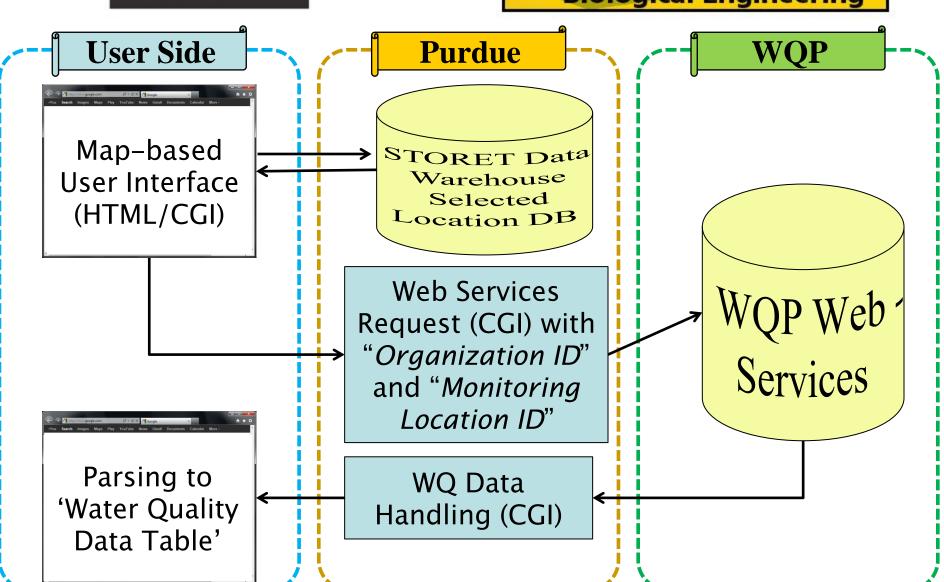




#### Option 4 STORET. Use the Water Quality Portal

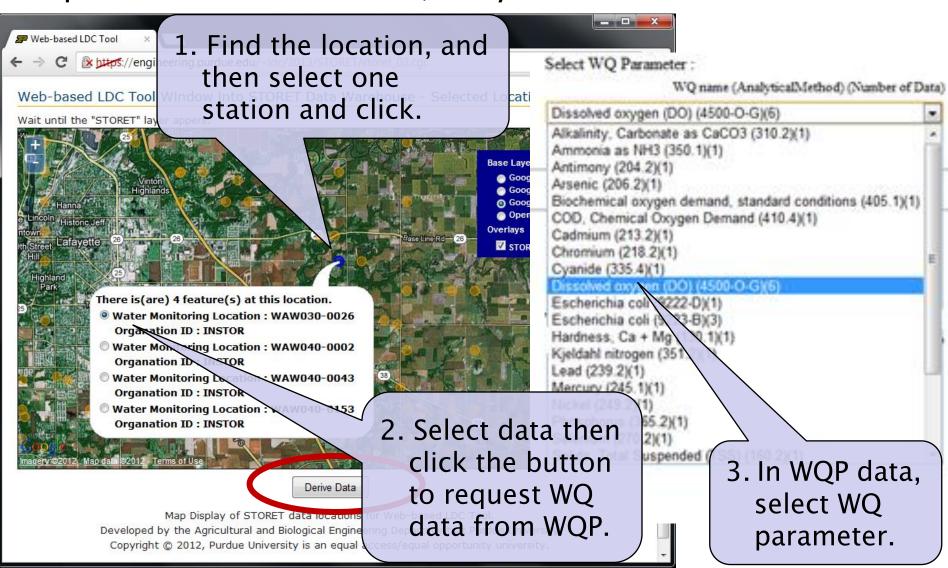






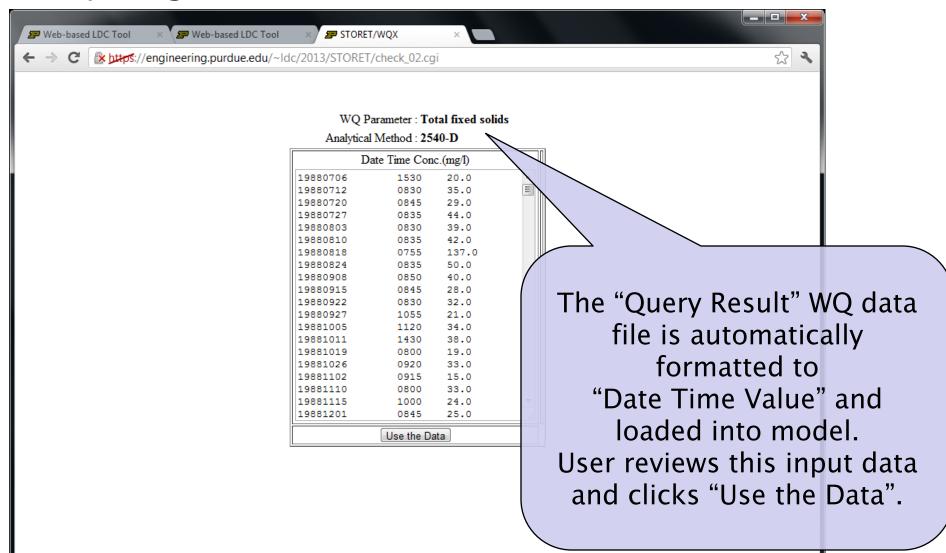


### Option 4. Use of Water Quality Portal

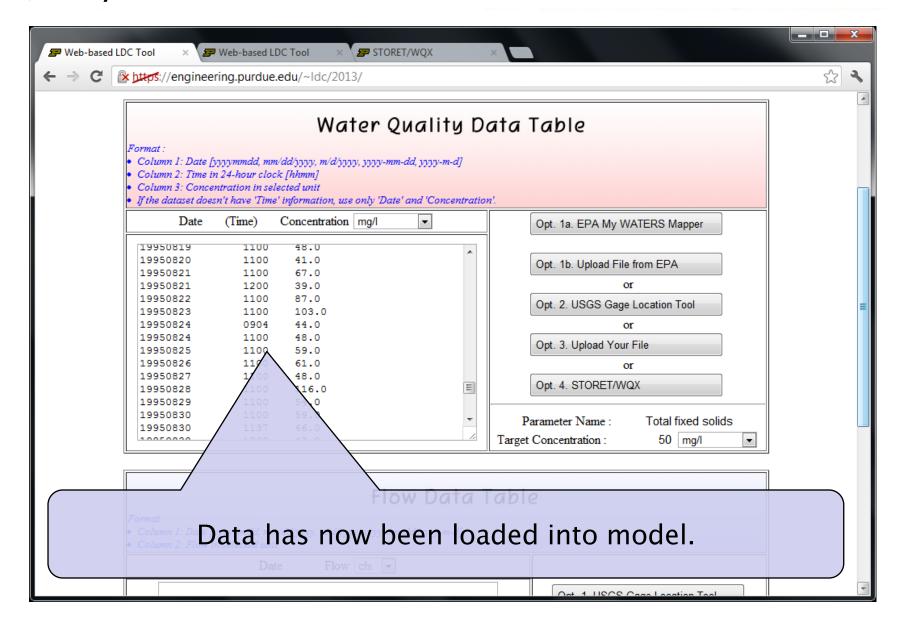




### Preparing WQ data: Confirm WQ data selected



### Preparing WQ data: WQ data now appears in the "Water Quality Data Table"





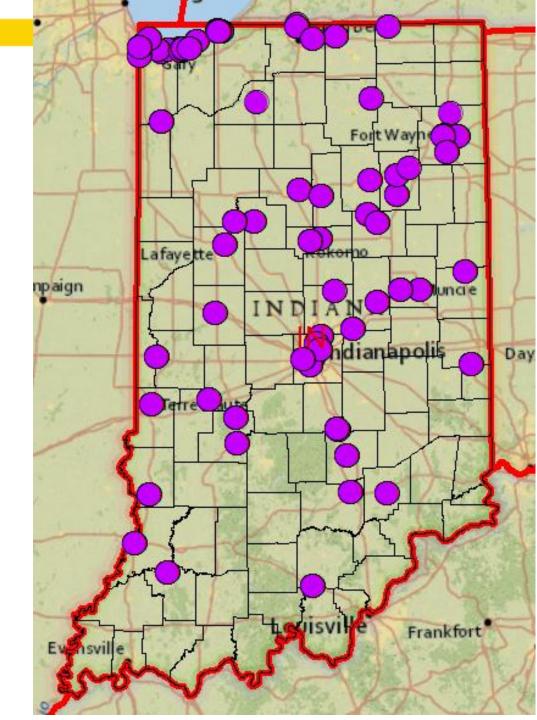
### Using Additional WQ Data

- LDC needs STORET locations with
- ~ 10 years of data and near a flow gage
- Currently rare in Indiana
- Access to Fixed Station dataset would provide more than 150,000 usable readings near gages.



Fixed Station network has these locations near flowgages.

Many contain multiple-year readings which will be useful to LDC.



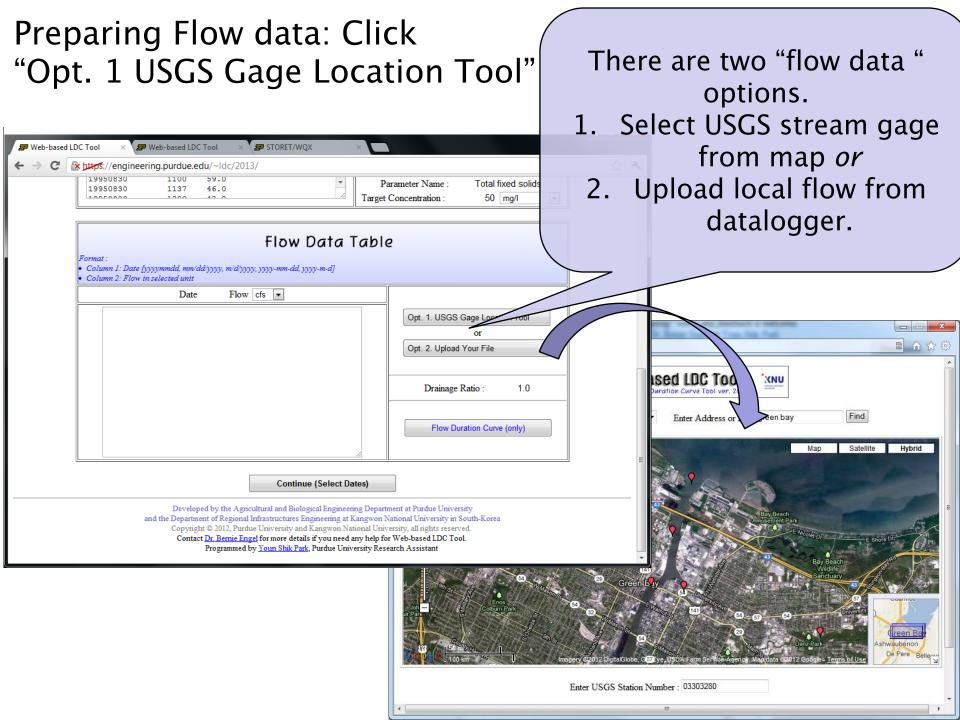




### Prepare Flow data

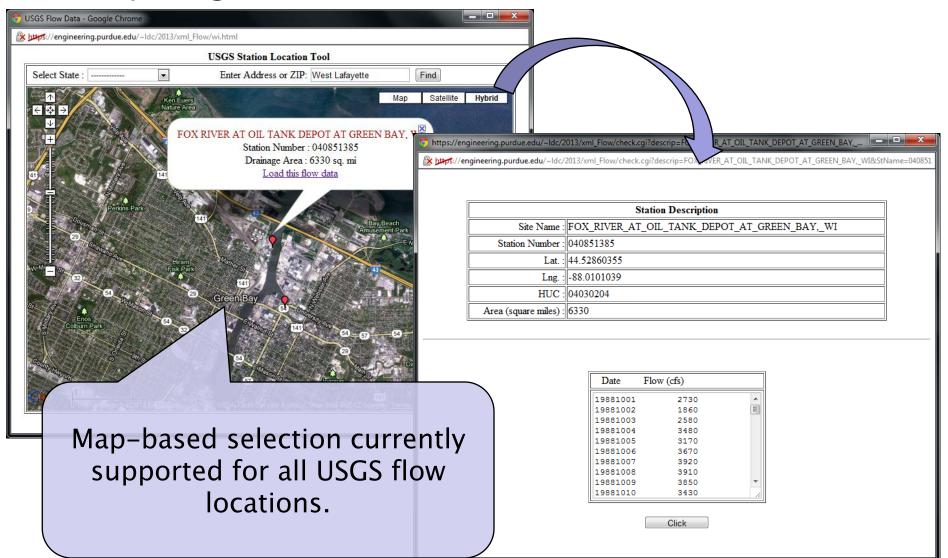
USGS Gage

Your data logger



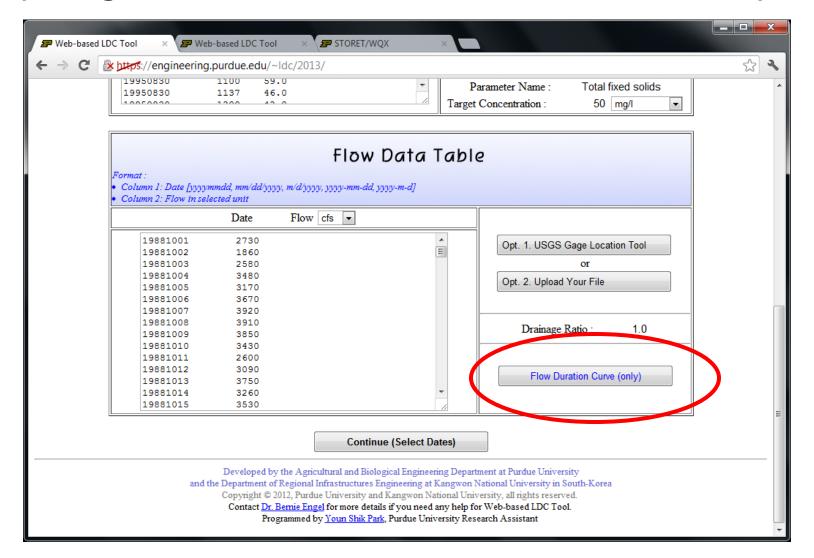


### Preparing Flow data: Find the station





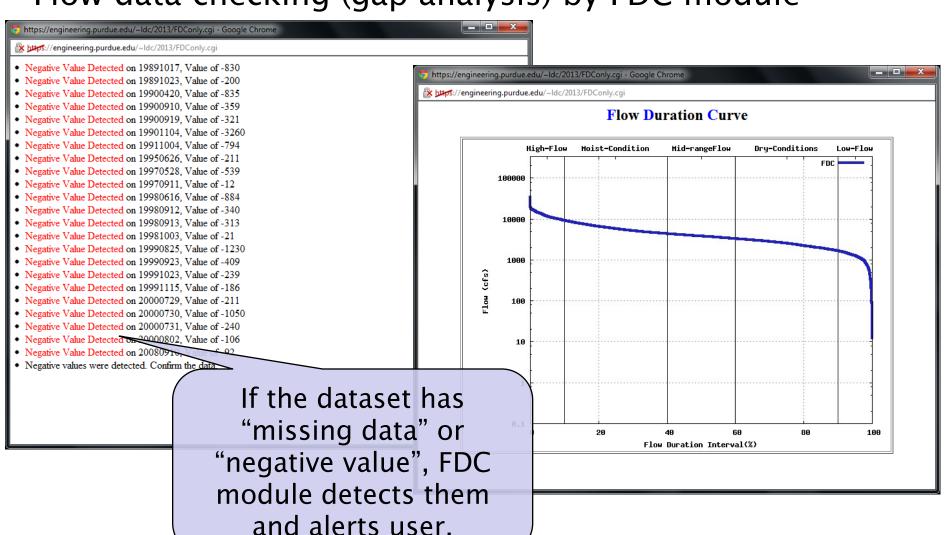
### Preparing Flow: USGS Flow data loads automatically.





### Agricultural and Biological Engineering

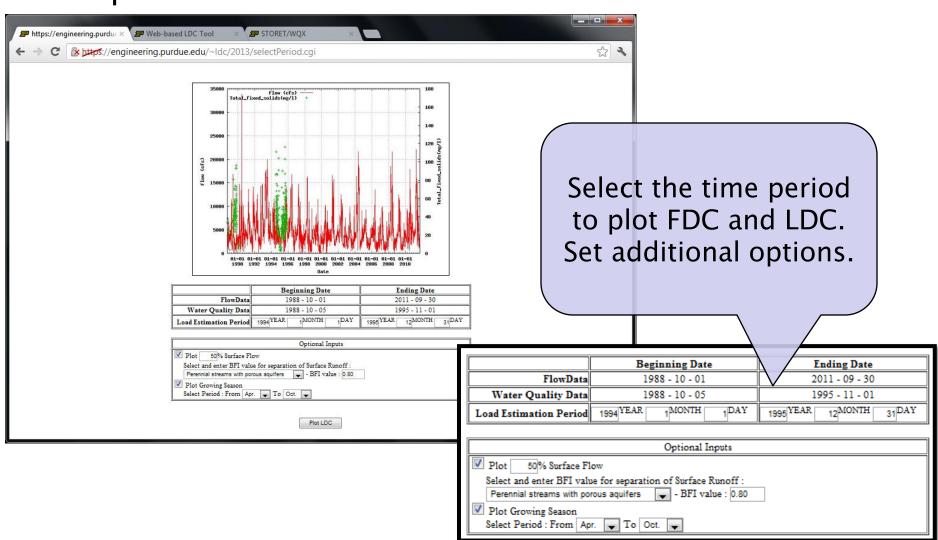
### Flow data checking (gap analysis) by FDC module





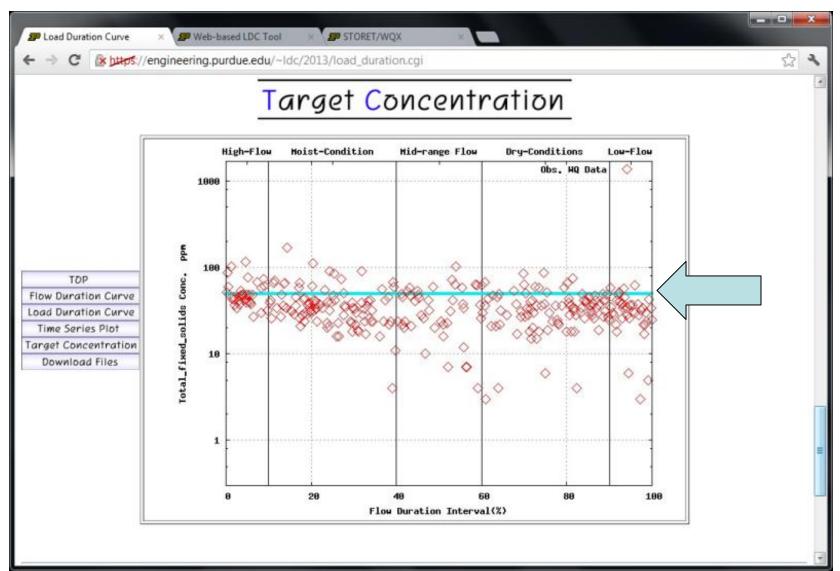
### Agricultural and Biological Engineering

#### Set options





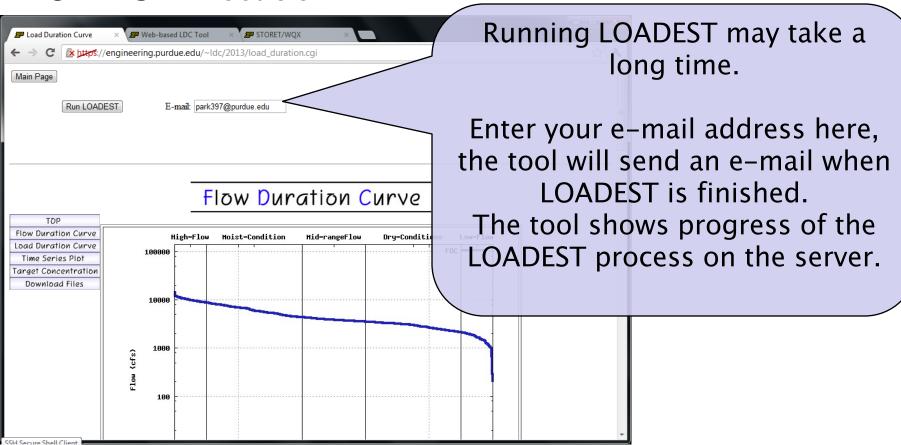
#### Results before LOADEST Execution





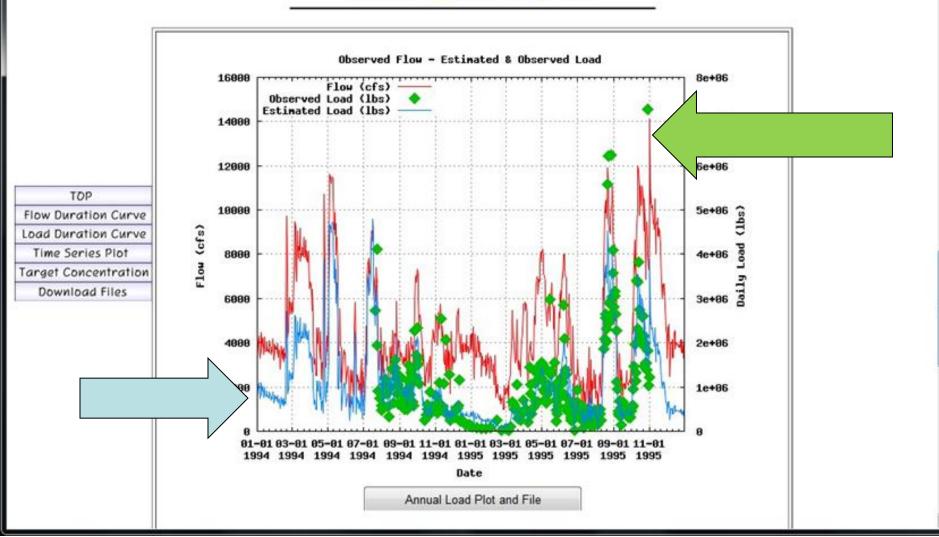
### Agricultural and Biological Engineering

#### **LOADEST Execution**

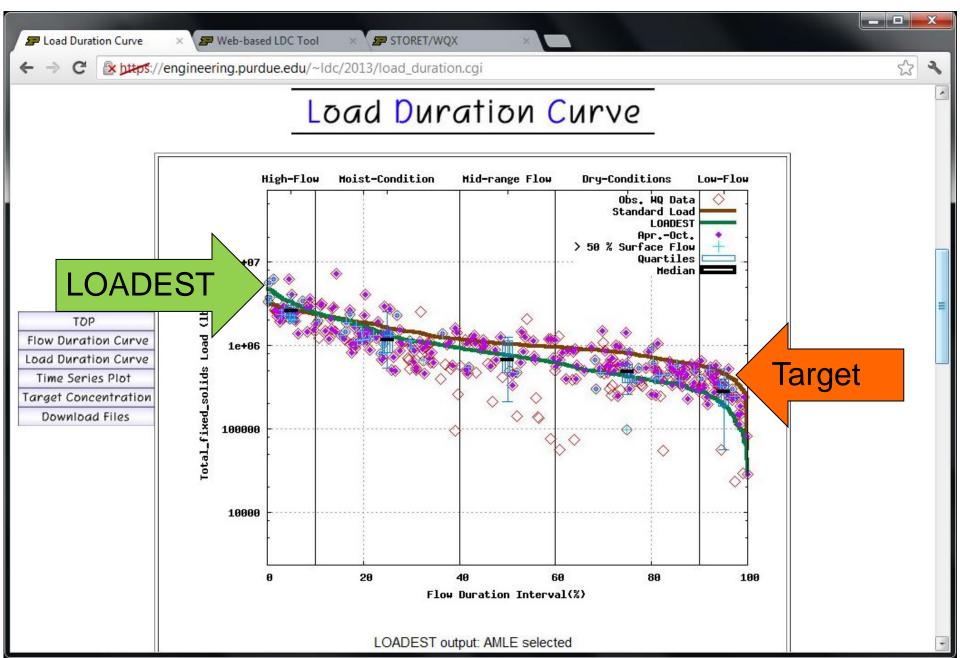


### Estimated load (blue) versus Observed WQ data (green) - Results after LOADEST Execution

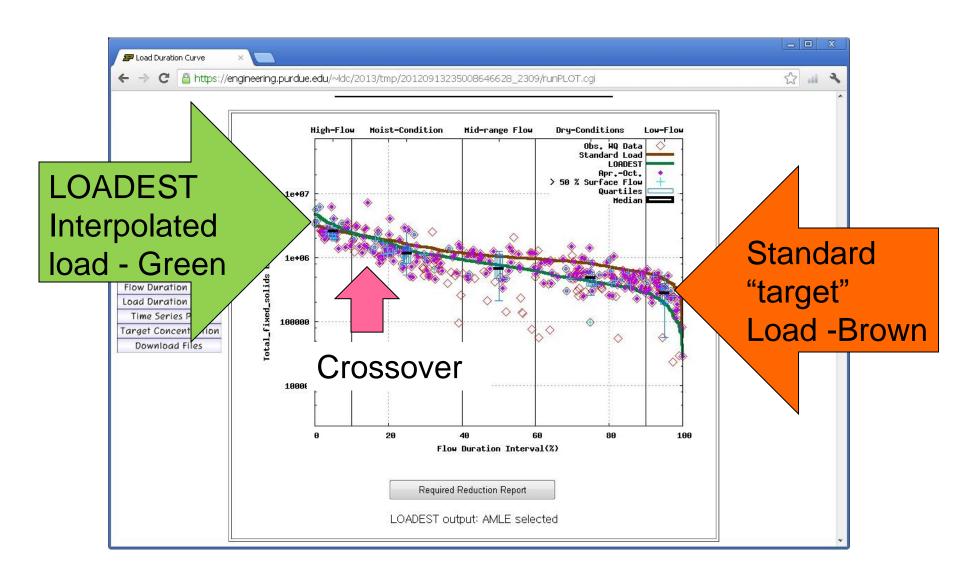
lime Series Plot



#### Load Results after LOADEST Execution



## STEPL BMP Advisor Module for Web-based LDC Tool



### After LOADEST execution is finished, we are exceeding pollutant loads only in "High-Flow" regime.

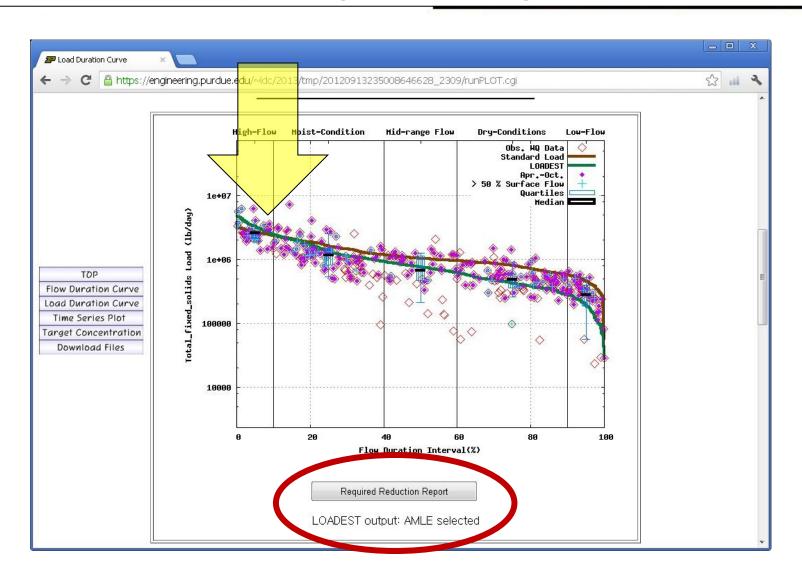


Table B-4. Middle Fork LeBuche River TMDL Summary

TMDL SUMMARY	Loads expressed as (tons per day)				
	High	Moist	Mid-Range	Dry	Low
$TMDL^{1}$	173.35	67.20	40.21	27.57	18.96
Allocations	118.32	48.24	34.47	21.83	6.90
Margin of Safety	55.03	18.96	5.74	5.74	12.06
Benchmark <sup>2</sup>	20.35	7.89	4.72	3.24	2.22
Reduction Estimate <sup>3</sup>	63%	27%	19%	0%	0%
Implementation Opportunities	Post Development BMPs Streambank Stabilization Erosi	on Control Pro			1
	Riparian Buffer Protection				
Municipal W					pat WWIP
Notes: 1. Expressed as a "daily load"; represents the upper range of conditions needed to attain and maintain applicable water quality standards 2. Based on annual average target identified in the applicable water quality standards 3. Developed using long-term fixed station ambient water quality monitoring data					

Source: An Approach for Using Load Duration Curves in the Development of TMDLs. US EPA. 2007

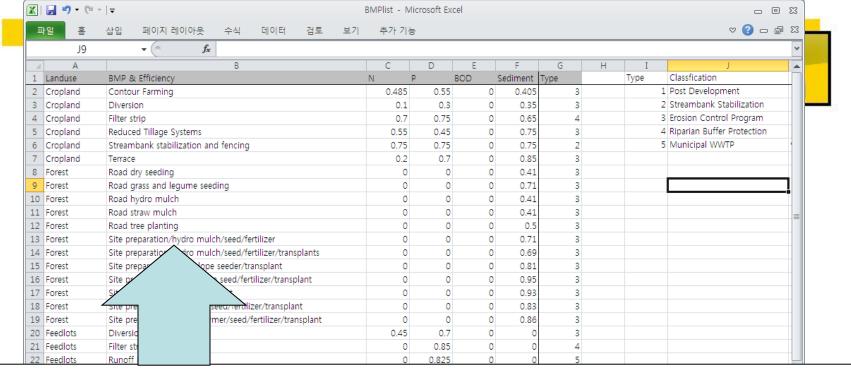
Based on the flow regimes, different BMPs need to be applied to reduce pollutant loads.

### STEPL BMPs



#### Logic and Program (cgi) flow

- 1. A BMP list for each flow regime requiring pollutant reduction is created from STEPL.
- 2. Program will select BMPs capable of producing the required reduction of pollutant load
- 3. Define the % of area to have BMP applied. For example, the required reduction is 19.70 %: If the BMP efficiency is 80%, the BMP needs to be applied to approximately 25% of the area.



Selected BMP categories from STEPL

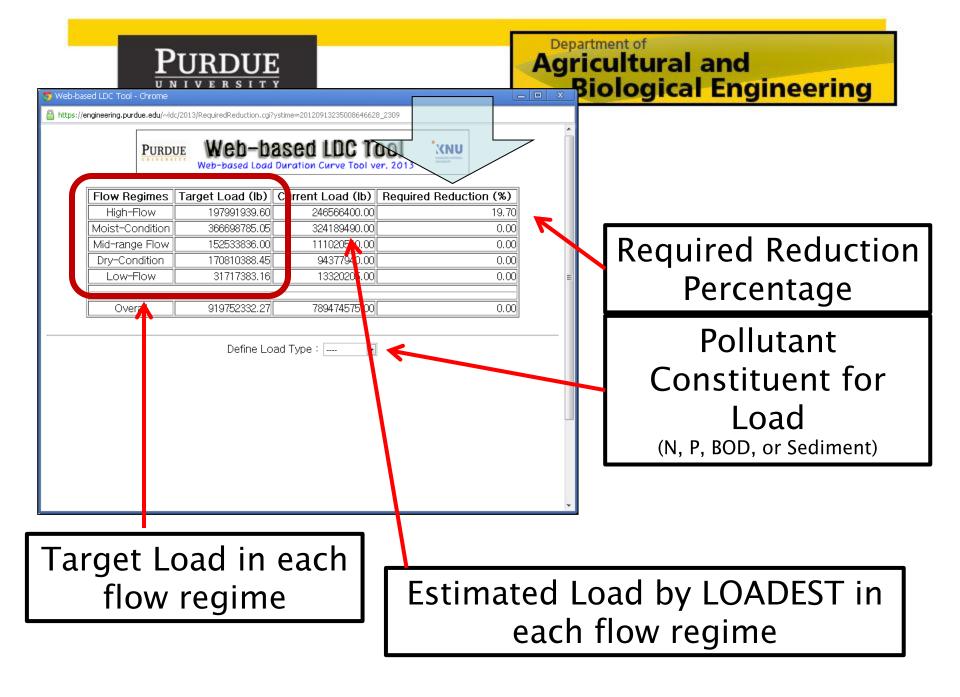
BMP Group 1: Post Development BMPs

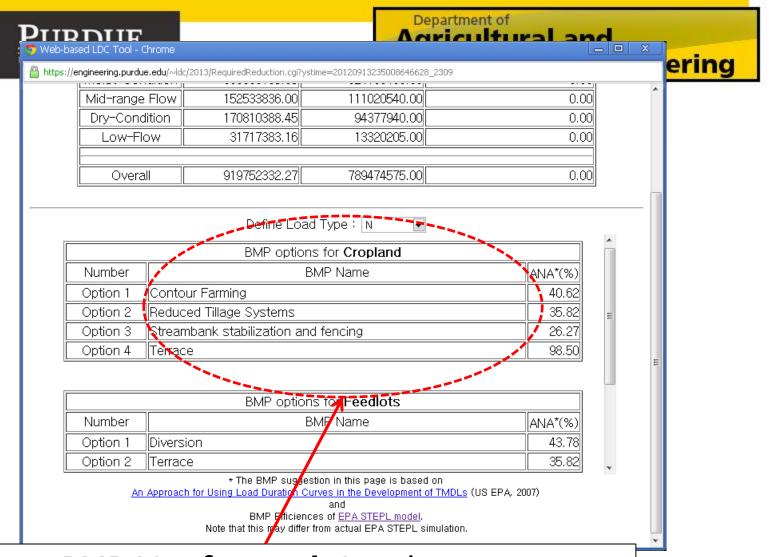
BMP Group 2: Streambank Stabilization

BMP Group 3: Erosion Control Program

BMP Group 4: Riparian Buffer Protection

BMP Group 5: Municipal Wastewater Treatment Program

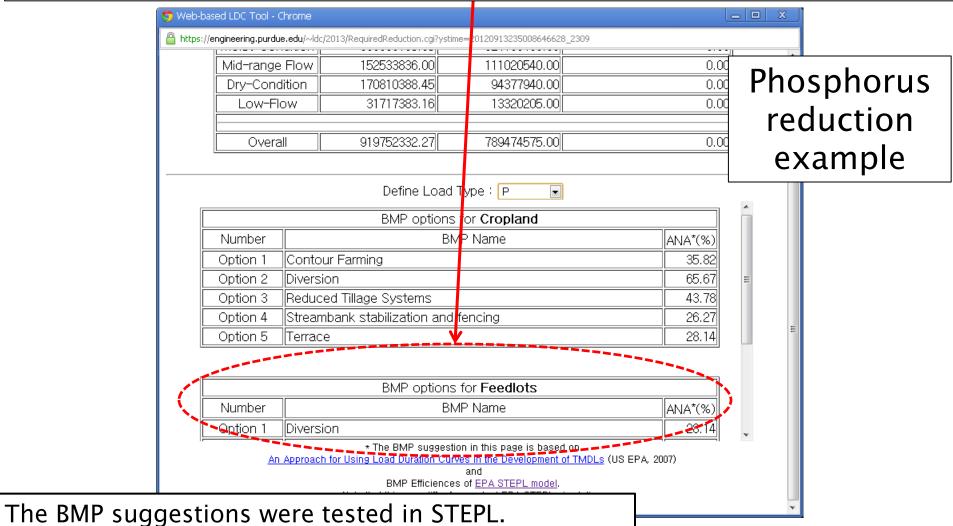




BMP List for **each** Landuse
The user needs to select an option in each landuse table.

Nitrogen reduction example

# BMP List for each Landuse The user needs to select an option in each landuse table for interactive results which may be used in models.



Required Reduction percentage from LDC was found to be similar to STEPL reductions.



### **Future Steps**

- Seamless import from MyWaters to replace down-then-up load,
- Expand LDC USGS WQ connection for geographic coverage beyond Region 5
- Add more non-WQX WQ data sets
- Add user-friendly dialogs in LDC
- Create ability to categorize scenarios by BMP costs

#### **Indiana Water Monitoring Inventory**

A central hub for water monitoring locations of Indiana streams, lakes, and groundwater.





### The End