Development of Multiple Tributary Model (MTM) -- Review of current ICM and version comparisons

Nicole Cai^{1,2} and CBPO modeling team

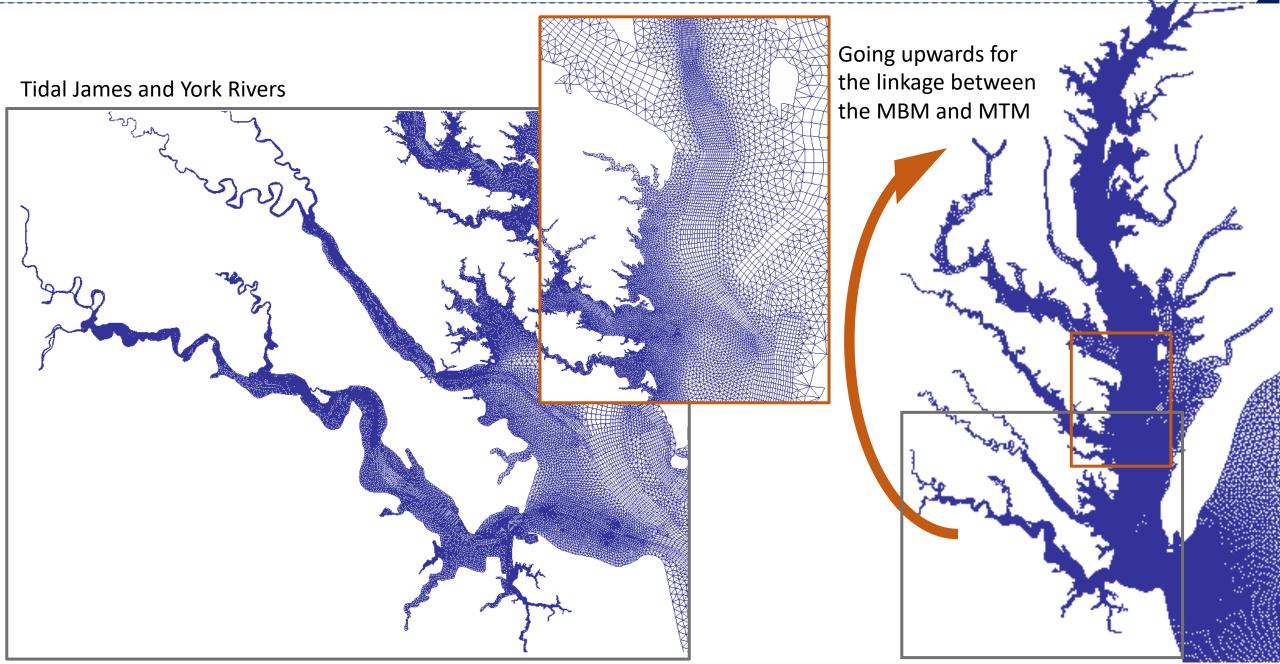
¹ORISE Research Participation Program at EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office ²Virginia Institute of Marine Science | William & Mary



Modeling Quarterly Review, July 13, 2022



Progress of MTM development



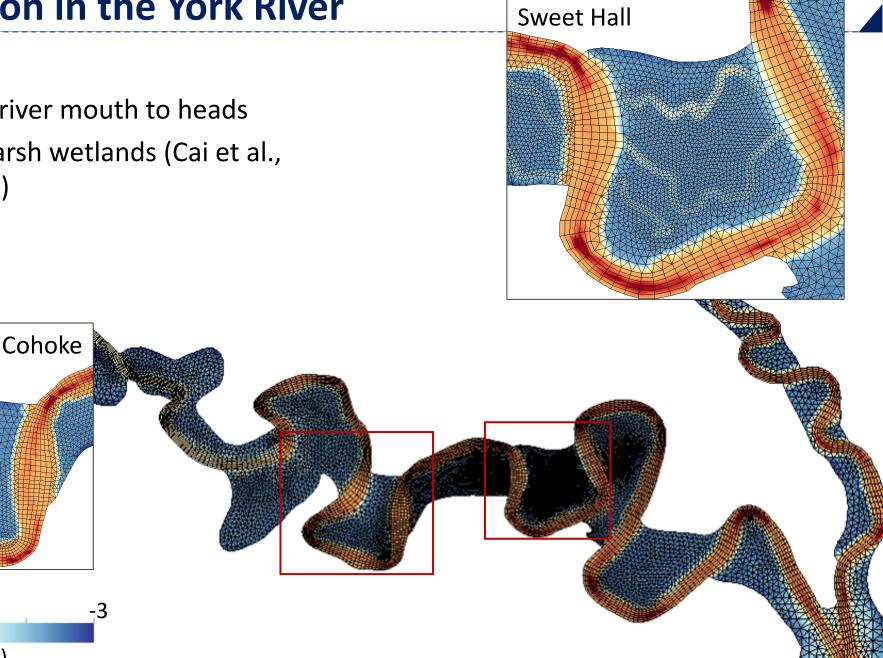


- Refined channel from the river mouth to heads
- Explicitly included tidal marsh wetlands (Cai et al., 2022; Cai et al., submitted)

3.5

Depth (m)

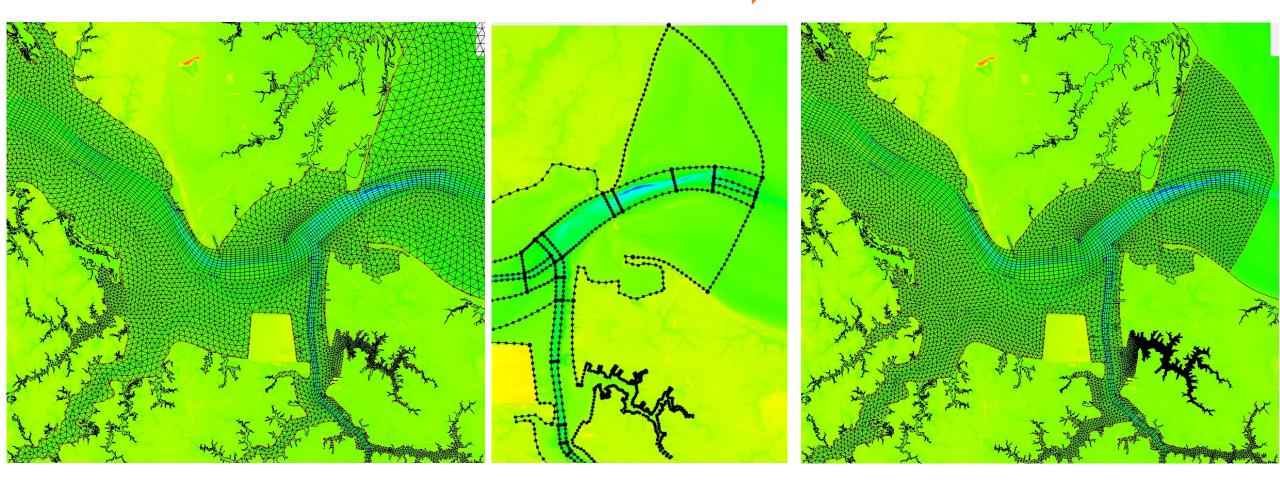
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Model Implementation in the James River

Phase I: James River connected to the whole Bay grid

Phase II: single James River grid



Refined and stabilized shipping channels

Progress of MTM development

ICM equations and code

Chesapeake Bay Estuary Model

- Sub-BGC modules (SAV, marsh etc.)
- Sediment transport
- Wind wave

Modules and linkage

Grid

- Main Bay Model grid
- Tributary grid (James R., Potomac R. etc.)

- Watershed
- Airshed
- Open boundary

Forcings

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL

HYDRODYNAMIC-EUTROPHICATION MODEL (HEM-3D): DESCRIPTION OF WATER QUALITY AND SEDIMENT PROCESS SUBMODELS

by

Kyeong Park, Albert Y. Kuo, Jian Shen and John M. Hamrick

Special Report in Applied Marine Science and Ocean Engineering No. 327

School of Marine Science Virginia Institute of Marine Science College of William and Mary Gloucester Point, VA 23062

January 1995

• CE-QUAL-ICM (Cerco & Cole, 1994)

& Fitzpatrick, 1993)

Sediment diagenesis model (DiToro

In the process of including and updating

MBM

MTM

2017 Chesapeake Bay Water Quality and Sediment Transport Model

A Report to the US Environmental Protection Agency Chesapeake Bay Program Office

December 2019 Final Report

Carl F. Cerco

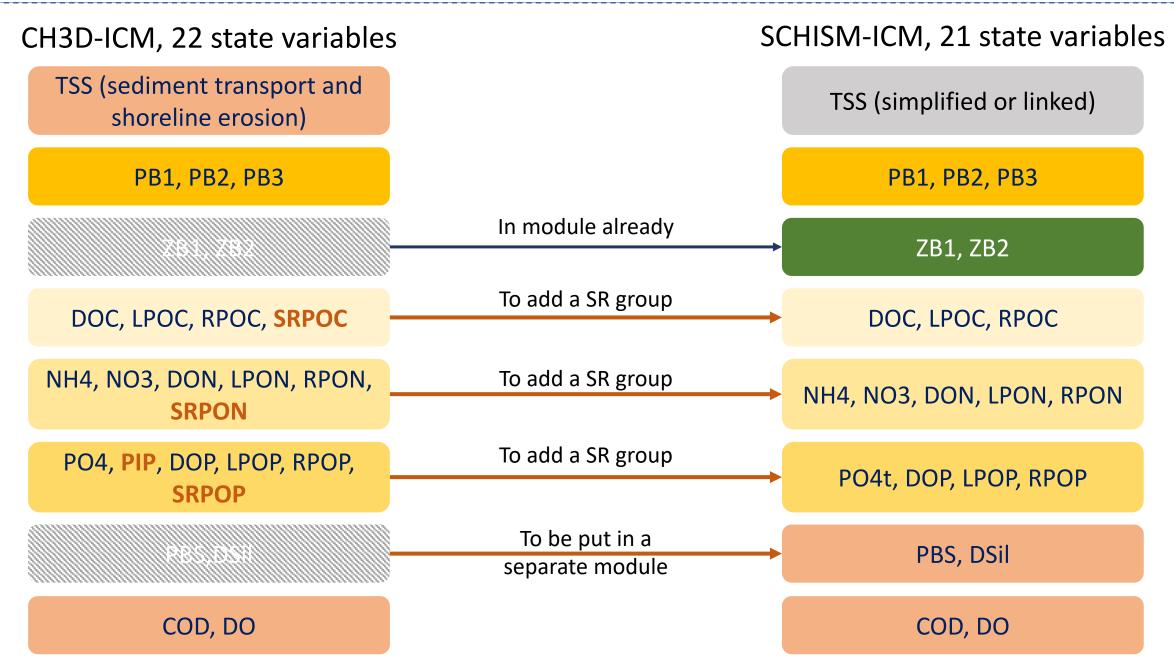
Mark R. Noel

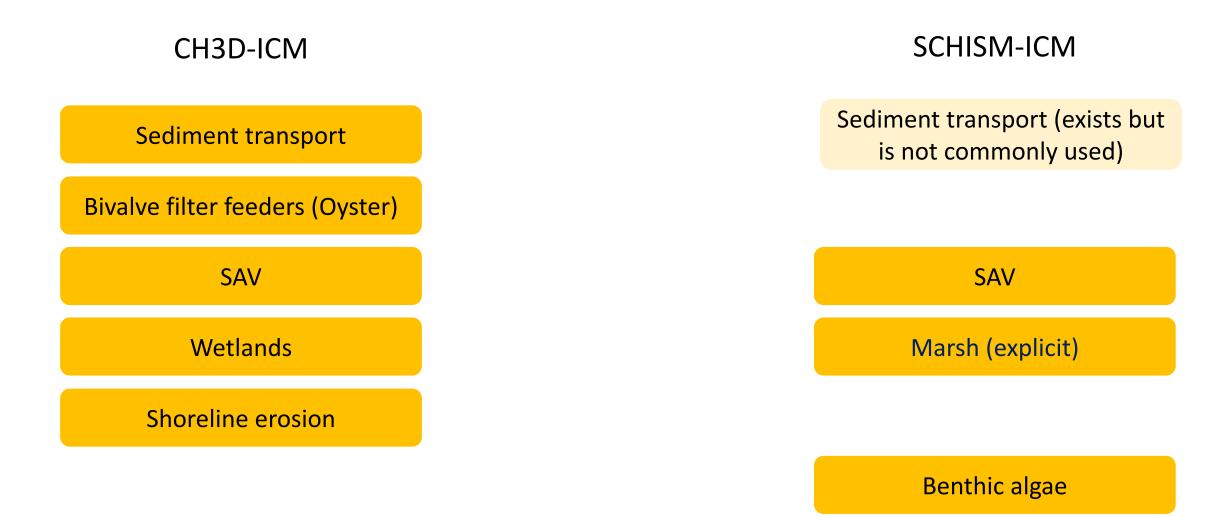
US Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS

• CH3D-ICM (Cerco et al., 2010)

Cai et al. (2020, 2021)

State variables





PH

SCHISM-ICM

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}B = \left(G - BM - Wa \times \frac{\delta}{\delta z}\right)B - PR$$

- B = algal biomass, expressed as carbon (g C m⁻³)
- $G = \operatorname{growth}(d^{-1})$
- $BM = basal metabolism (d^{-1})$
- $Wa = algal settling velocity (m d^{-1})$
- $PR = predation (g C m^{-3} d^{-1})$
 - z = vertical coordinate

$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial t} = (P_x - BM_x - PR_x)B_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(WS_x \cdot B_x) + \frac{WB_x}{V}$$

 $B_{x} = algal biomass of algal group x (g C m⁻³)$ t = time (day) $P_{x} = production rate of algal group x (day⁻¹)$ $BM_{x} = basal metabolism rate of algal group x (day⁻¹)$ $PR_{x} = predation rate of algal group x (day⁻¹)$ $WS_{x} = settling velocity of algal group x (m day⁻¹)$ $WB_{x} = external loads of algal group x (g C day⁻¹)$ V = cell volume (m³).

SCHISM-ICM

- Similar in format
- Carbon-to-chlorophyll ratio incorporated to convert to a carbon-specific growth rate

 $P_x = PM_x \cdot f_1(N) \cdot f_2(I) \cdot f_3(T)$

 $PM_x = maximum growth rate under optimal conditions for algal group x (day⁻¹)$ $<math>f_1(N) = effect of suboptimal nutrient concentration (0 \le f_1 \le 1)$ $f_2(I) = effect of suboptimal light intensity (0 \le f_2 \le 1)$ $f_3(T) = effect of suboptimal temperature (0 \le f_3 \le 1).$

Nutrient limitation function

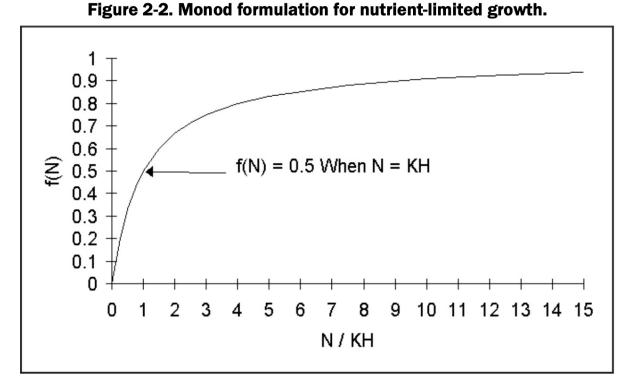
CH3D-ICM

$$f(N) = \frac{D}{KHd + D}$$

Same

SCHISM-ICM

- f(N) = nutrient limitation on algal production ($0 \le f(N) \le 1$)
 - D = concentration of dissolved nutrient (g m⁻³)
- KHd = half-saturation constant for nutrient uptake (g m⁻³)



Effects of temperature on algae growth

CH3D-ICM

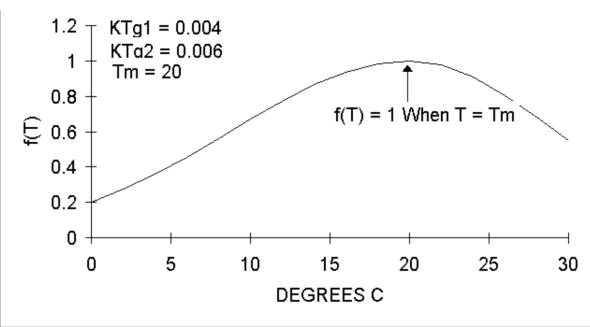
$$f(T) = e^{-KTg1} \cdot (T - Topt)^{2} \text{ when } T \leq Topt$$
$$= e^{-KTg2} \cdot (Topt - T)^{2} \text{ when } T > Topt$$

- T = temperature (°C)
- *Topt* = optimal temperature for algal growth (°C)
- KTg1 = effect of temperature below Topt on growth (°C⁻²)
- KTg2 = effect of temperature above Topt on growth (°C⁻²)



Same

Figure 2-3. Relation of algal production to temperature.



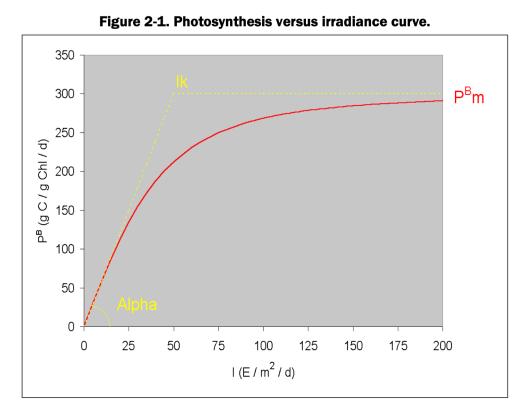
$$P^B = P^B m \frac{I}{\sqrt{I^2 + Ik^2}}$$

 P^{B} = photosynthetic rate (g C g⁻¹ Chl d⁻¹)

 $P^{B}m = \text{maximum photosynthetic rate} (g C g^{-1} Chl d^{-1})$

 $I = \text{irradiance} (E \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1})$

$$Ik = \frac{P^Bm}{\alpha}$$



SCHISM-ICM

Incorporated as default

$$Io = \frac{\Pi}{2 \times FD} \times IT \times \sin\left(\frac{\Pi \times DSSR}{FD}\right)$$

Io = irradiance at water surface (E m⁻² d⁻¹) IT = daily total irradiance (E m⁻²) FD = fractional daylength (O < FD < 1)DSSR = time since sunrise (d)

$$\frac{1 - FD}{2} \le DSM \le \frac{1 + FD}{2}$$

DSM = time since midnight (d)

SCHISM-ICM

Incorporated, But default to take short wave from sflux (NARR)

 $PR = F \times B \times M$

 $PR = Phtl \cdot B^2$

F = filtration rate (m³ g⁻¹ predator C d⁻¹)

 $M = \text{planktivore biomass} (\text{g C m}^{-3})$

SCHISM-ICM

 $PR_x = PRR_x \cdot \exp(KTB_x[T - TR_x])$

 $PRR_x = predation rate at TR_x$ for algal group x (day⁻¹).

Phtl = rate of water-column planktivore predation ($m^3 g^{-1} C d^{-1}$)

Respiration – additional photorespiration term + multiple products

CH3D-ICM

SCHISM-ICM

 $BM_{x} = BMR_{x} \cdot \exp(KTB_{x}[T - TR_{x}])$

 $R = Presp \times G + BM \times e^{KTb \times (T - Tr)}$

Presp = photorespiration ($0 \le \text{Presp} \le 1$)

- BM = metabolic rate at reference temperature Tr (d⁻¹)
- KTb = effect of temperature on metabolism (°C⁻¹)

Tr = reference temperature for metabolism (°C)

- R
 Consumption of DO
 Release as DOC
 Release as LPOC
 Release as RPOC
 Release as SRPOC

• Consumption of DO
$$(1 - FCD_x) \frac{DO}{KHR_x + DO} BM_x$$

• Release as DOC $FCD_x + (1 - FCD_x) \frac{KHR_x}{KHR_x + DO} BM_x$ excretion

 $BMR_x = basal metabolism rate at TR_x for algal group x (day⁻¹)$

 KTB_{x} = effect of temperature on metabolism for algal group x (°C⁻¹)

 TR_x = reference temperature for basal metabolism for algal group x (°C).

KHR, which is defined as the half-saturation constant of dissolved oxygen for algal dissolved organic carbon excretion in Eq. 3-4, can also be defined as the half-saturation constant of dissolved oxygen for algal respiration in Eq. 3-4d.

Effect of algae on DO

CH3D-ICM

SCHISM-ICM

Similar

- New respiration term
 - Partition to POC from respirations 1-FCD-FCL-FCR-FCG3 R $\frac{\partial DO}{\partial t} = \sum_{x=c,d,g} \left((1.3 - 0.3 \cdot PN_x)P_x - (1 - FCD_y) \frac{DO}{KHR_x + DO} BM_x AOCR \cdot B_x \right)$ $PN_x = NH4 \frac{NO3}{(KHN_x + NH4)(KHN_x + NO3)} + NH4 \frac{KHN_x}{(NH4 + NO3)(KHN_x + NO3)}$

 PN_{x} = The preference of algae for ammonium

DOC – source from photorespiration and sink to denitrification

∂DOC

đt

CH3D-ICM

SCHISM-ICM

 $FCDP \cdot PR$

Similar

- Contributions from G3 POC dissolution
- New form of predation term
- New respiration term
- Partition to POC from respirations
- Missing denitrification consumption

1-FCD-FCL-FCR-FCG3 R

$$\sum_{x=c,d,g} \left[FCD_x + (1 - FCD_y) \frac{BD}{KHR_x} + DO \right] BM_x + FCDP \cdot PR_x \cdot B_x$$

$$+ K_{RPOC} \cdot RPOC + K_{LPOC} \cdot LPOC - K_{HP} \cdot DOC - Denit \cdot DOC + \frac{WDO}{KHR_x} + \frac{WDO}$$

 $+ Kg3poc \cdot G3OC$

- DOC = concentration of dissolved organic carbon (g C m^{-3})
- FCD_x = fraction of basal metabolism exuded as dissolved organic carbon at infinite dissolved oxygen concentration for algal group x
- $KHR_x = half-saturation constant of dissolved oxygen for algal dissolved organic carbon$ excretion for group x (g O₂ m⁻³)
- DO = dissolved oxygen concentration (g $O_2 m^{-3}$)
- FCDP = fraction of predated carbon produced as dissolved organic carbon
- K_{HR} = heterotrophic respiration rate of dissolved organic carbon (day⁻¹)
- Denit = denitrification rate (day^{-1}) given in Eq. 3-41
- WDOC = external loads of dissolved organic carbon (g C day⁻¹).

POC (LPOC as an example) – additional source from algae respiration

CH3D-ICM

SCHISM-ICM

- $\frac{\delta}{\delta t} LPOC = FCL \times R \times B + FCLP \times PR Klpoc \times LPOC$ $Wl \times \frac{\delta}{\delta z} LPOC$
- *FCL* = fraction of algal respiration released as LPOC ($0 \le FCL \le 1$)
- *FCLP* = fraction of predation on algae released as LPOC ($0 \le FCLP \le 1$)
 - Wl = settling velocity of labile particles (m d⁻¹)

$$\frac{\partial LPOC}{\partial t} = \sum_{x=c,d,g} FCLP \cdot PR_x \cdot B_x - K_{LPOC} \cdot LPOC + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (WS_{LP} \cdot LPOC) + \frac{WLPOC}{V}$$

FCLP = fraction of predated carbon produced as labile particulate organic carbon

SCHISM-ICM

 $\frac{\delta}{\delta t}DOP = APC \cdot (R \cdot B \cdot FPD + PR \cdot FPDP) + Klpop \cdot LPOP + Krpop$ $RPOP + Kg3op \cdot G3OP - Kdop \cdot DOP$

- DOP = dissolved organic phosphorus (g P m⁻³)
- *LPOP* = labile particulate organic phosphorus (g P m⁻³)
- RPOP = refractory particulate organic phosphorus (g P m⁻³)
- G3OP = slow refractory particulate organic phosphorus (g P m⁻³)
- *FPD* = fraction of algal metabolism released as DOP ($0 \le FPD \le 1$)
- *FPDP* = fraction of predation on algae released as DOP ($0 \le FPDP \le 1$)
- *Klpop* = hydrolysis rate of LPOP (d⁻¹)
- $Krpop = hydrolysis rate of RPOP (d^{-1})$
- $Kg3op = hydrolysis rate of G3OP (d^{-1})$
- $Kdop = mineralization rate of DOP (d^{-1})$

$$\frac{\partial DOP}{\partial t} = \sum_{x=c,d,g} (FPD_x \cdot BM_x + FPDP \cdot PR_y) APC \cdot B_x$$

+
$$K_{RPOP}$$
: $RPOP + K_{LPOP}$: $LPOP - K_{DOP}$: $DOP + \frac{WDOP}{V}$

DOP mineralization rate – effects from temperature

CH3D-ICM

SCHISM-ICM

$$Kdop = Kdp + \frac{KHp}{KHp + PO_4} \times Kdpalg \times B$$

- Kdop = mineralization rate of dissolved organic phosphorus (d⁻¹)
- $Kdp = minimum mineralization rate (d^{-1})$
- KHp = half-saturation concentration for algal phosphorus uptake (g P m⁻³)
- PO_4 = dissolved phosphate (g P m⁻³)
- Kdpalg = constant that relates mineralization to algal biomass (m³ g⁻¹ C d⁻¹)

$$K_{DOP} = (K_{DP} + \frac{KHP}{KHP + PO4d} K_{DPaig} \sum_{x=e,d,g} B_x) \cdot \exp(KT_{MNL}[T - TR_{MNL}])$$

PO4 – partition of dissolved PO4 and PIP

CH3D-ICM

SCHISM-ICM

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t} PO_4 = Kdop \cdot DOP + Kpip \cdot PIP \cdot APC \cdot G \cdot B$$

$$\frac{\partial PO4t}{\partial t} = \sum_{x \in dg} (FPI_x \cdot BM_x + FPIP \cdot PR_x - P_y)APC \cdot B_x + K_{DOP} \cdot DOP$$

$$+ APC \cdot [FPI \cdot R \cdot B + FPIP \cdot PR] - Wpo_4 \cdot \frac{\delta}{\delta z} PO_4$$

$$+ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (WS_{TNS} \cdot PO4p) + \frac{BFPO4d}{\Delta z} + \frac{WPO4t}{V}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} PIP = -Kpip \cdot PIP - Wpip \cdot \frac{\delta}{\delta z} PIP$$

- PIP = particulate inorganic phosphorus (g P m⁻³)
- Kpip = dissolution rate of particulate inorganic phosphorus (d⁻¹)
- FPI = fraction of algal metabolism released as dissolved phosphate (0 ≤ FPI ≤ 1)
- *FPIP* = fraction of predation released as dissolved phosphate ($0 \le FPIP \le 1$)
- Wpo_4 = settling rate of precipitated phosphate (m d⁻¹)

- Existing modules to be incorporated
- Algae respiration and predation terms need to be updated
- Partitioning of PO4 and PIP to be added
- Water column denitrification process on DOC
- Application of radiation (short wave) from NARR



Questions?

Email: <u>xcai@chesapeakebay.net</u>





NO3 – sink to denitrification

CH3D-ICM

SCHISM-ICM

 $\frac{\delta}{\delta t} NO_{23} = -ANC \cdot (1 - PN) \cdot P \cdot B + NT$

$$\frac{\partial NO3}{\partial t} = -\sum_{x=c,d,g} (1 - PN_x) P_x \cdot ANC_x \cdot B_x + Nit \cdot NH4 - ANDC \cdot Denit \cdot DOC$$
$$+ \frac{BFNO3}{\Delta z} + \frac{WNO3}{V}$$
Denit = denitrification rate (day⁻¹) given in Eq. 3-41