

The background of the slide is a photograph of a river flowing through a dense forest. The trees are a mix of green and autumn colors like orange and yellow. The water is clear and flows over rocks. The overall scene is a natural, outdoor environment.

Integrating Water Quality and Vegetation with River and Watershed Models

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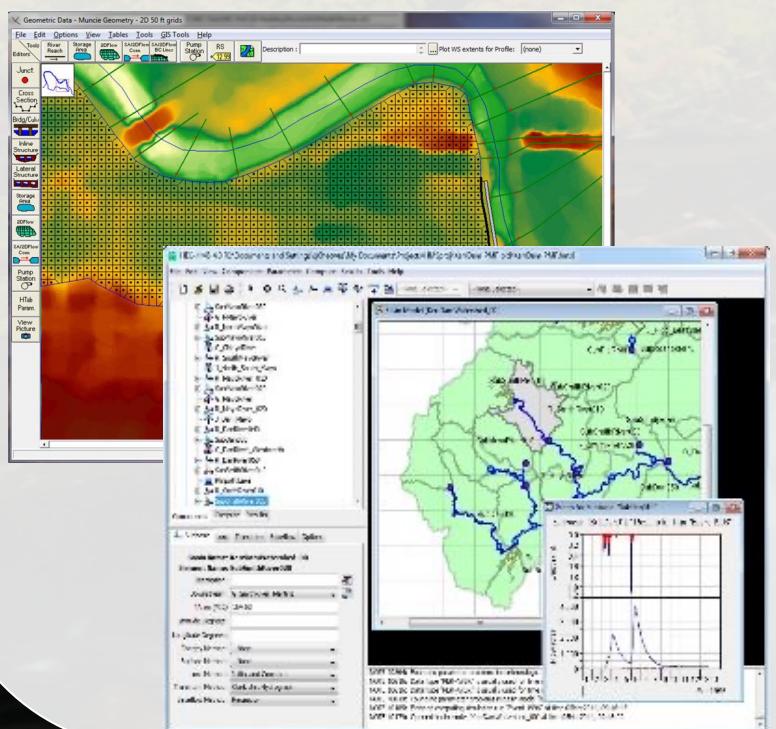
UVA-EPA-USACE Meeting

June 22 - 24, 2021

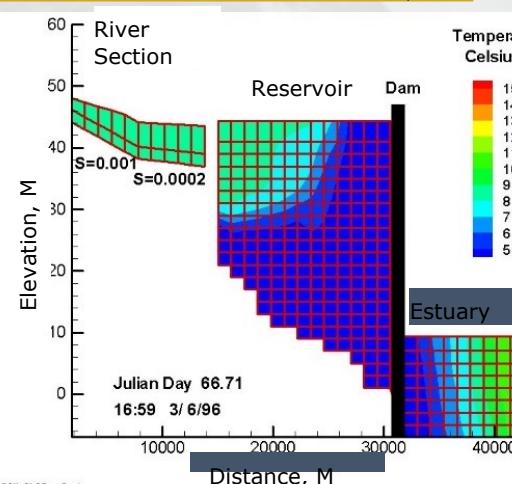
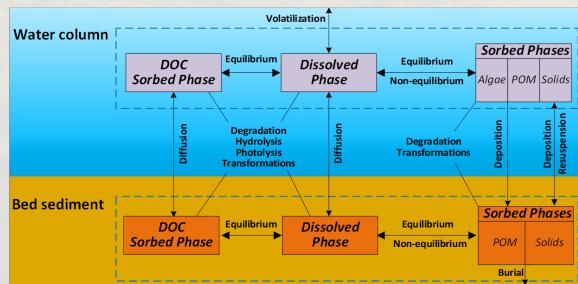
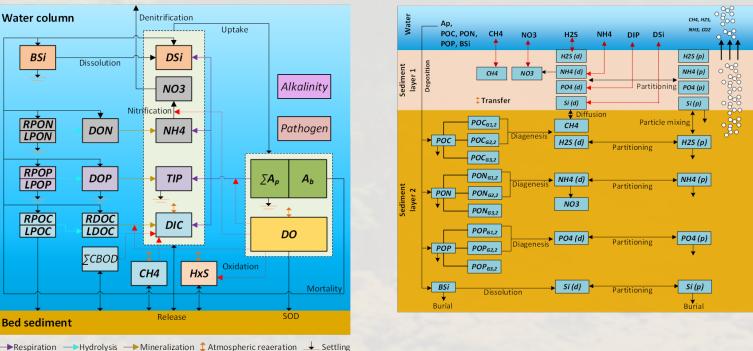


Water Quality Modeling Tools

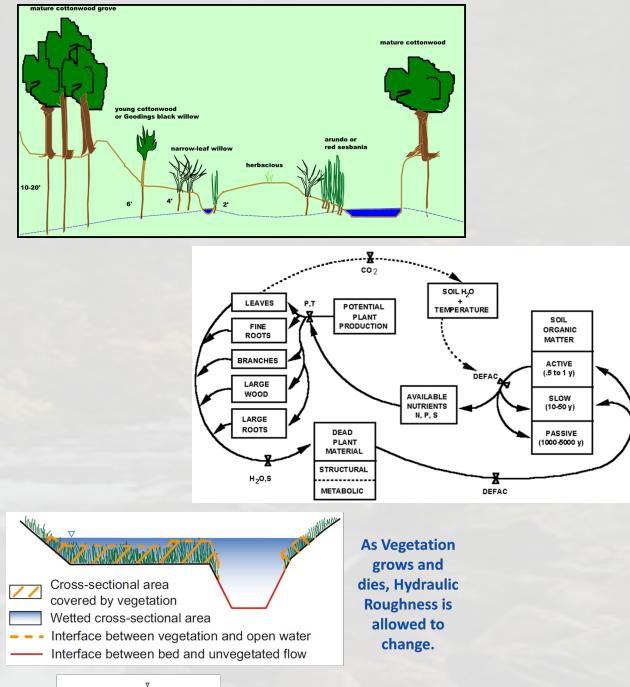
Hydraulics and Hydrology



Water Quality



Vegetation



Design with Natural Features

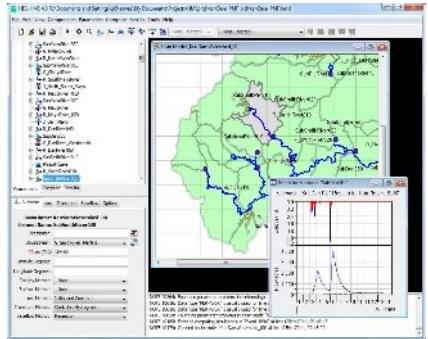
Dallas, TX – Trinity River Project
Includes:

- River Channel modification / stream geomorphology
- Wetlands creation
- Park and trail planning
- Flood management
- Sediment management
- Corps permitting and levee management

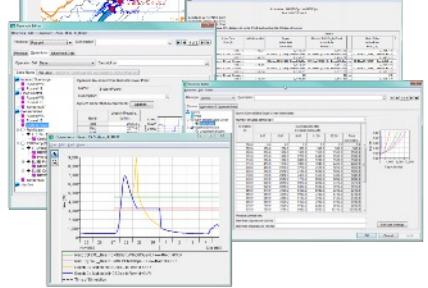


Integrated Watershed Water Quality Modeling

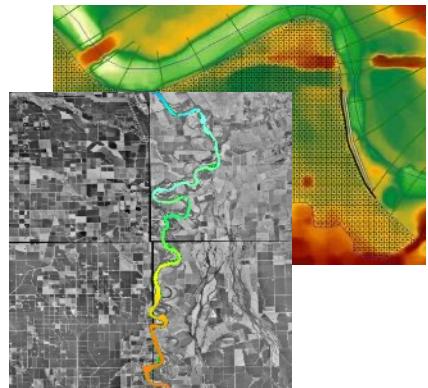
HEC-HMS
Runoff



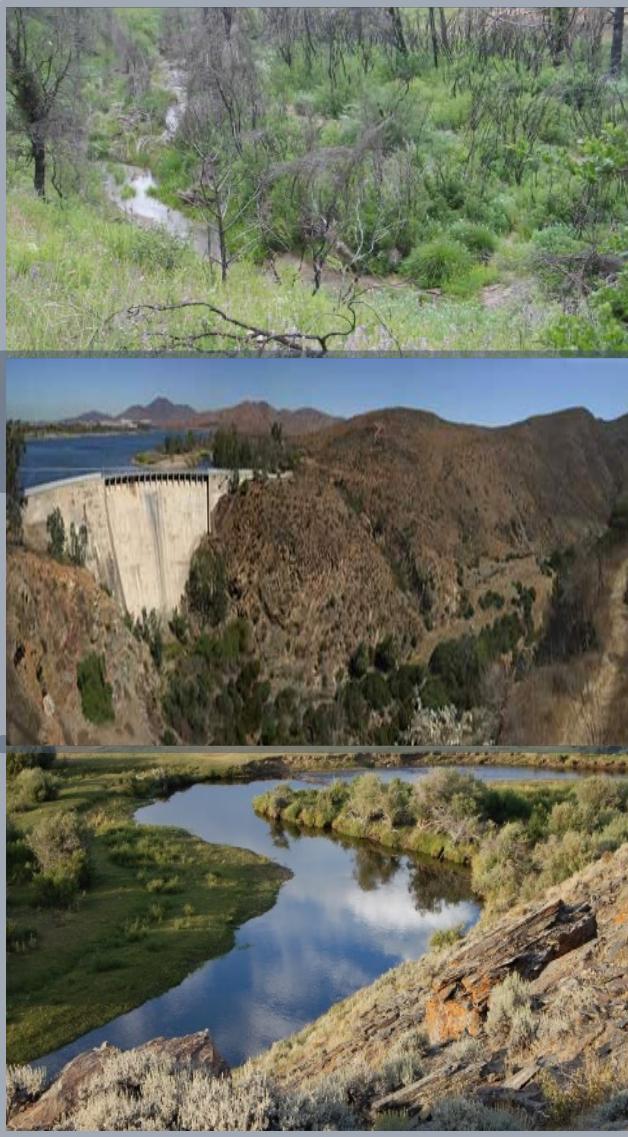
HEC-ResSim
Reservoir release decisions



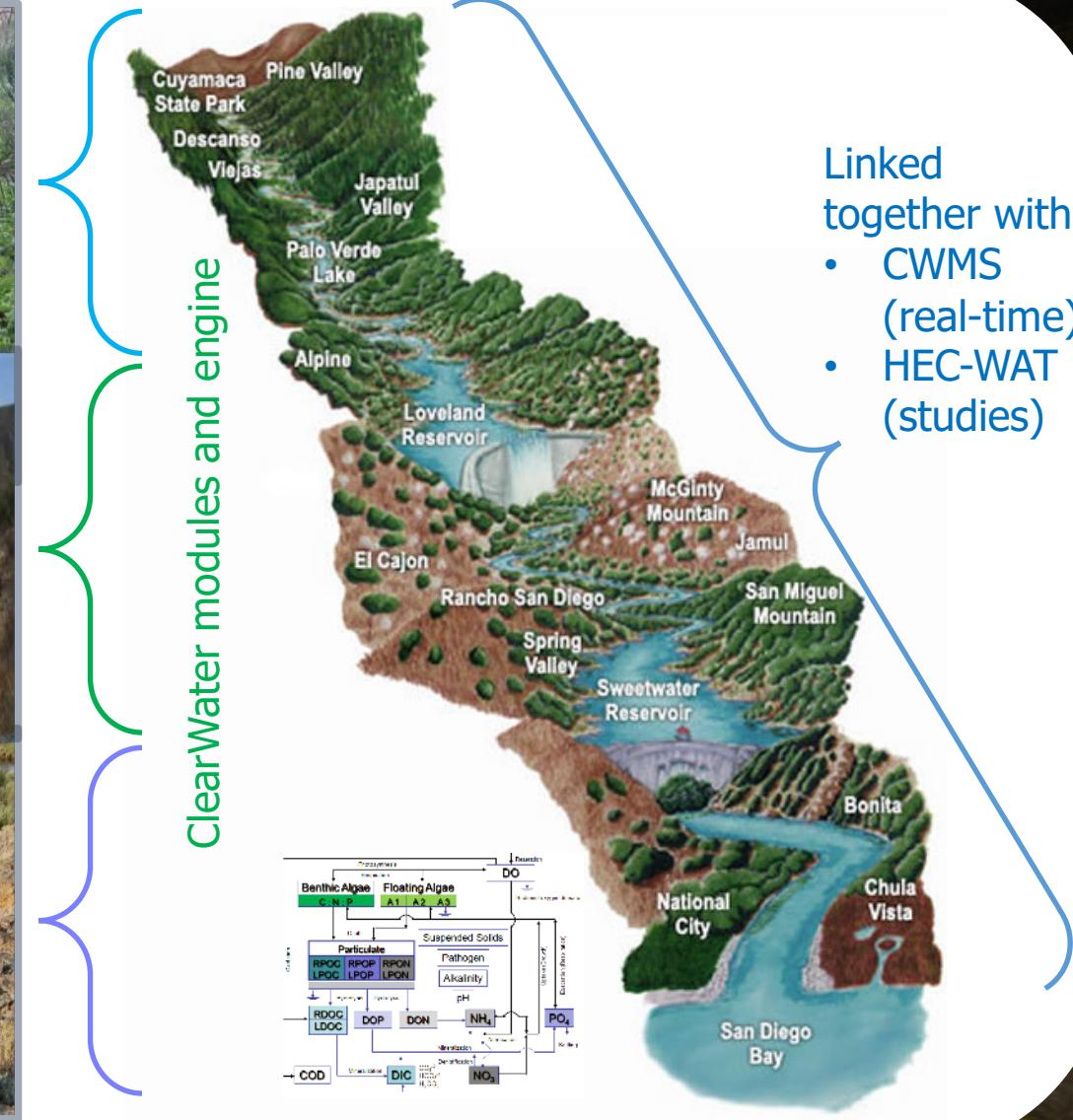
CE-QUAL-W2
2D Reservoir WQ



HEC-RAS
River hydraulics



ClearWater modules and engine



Linked together with

- CWMS (real-time)
- HEC-WAT (studies)

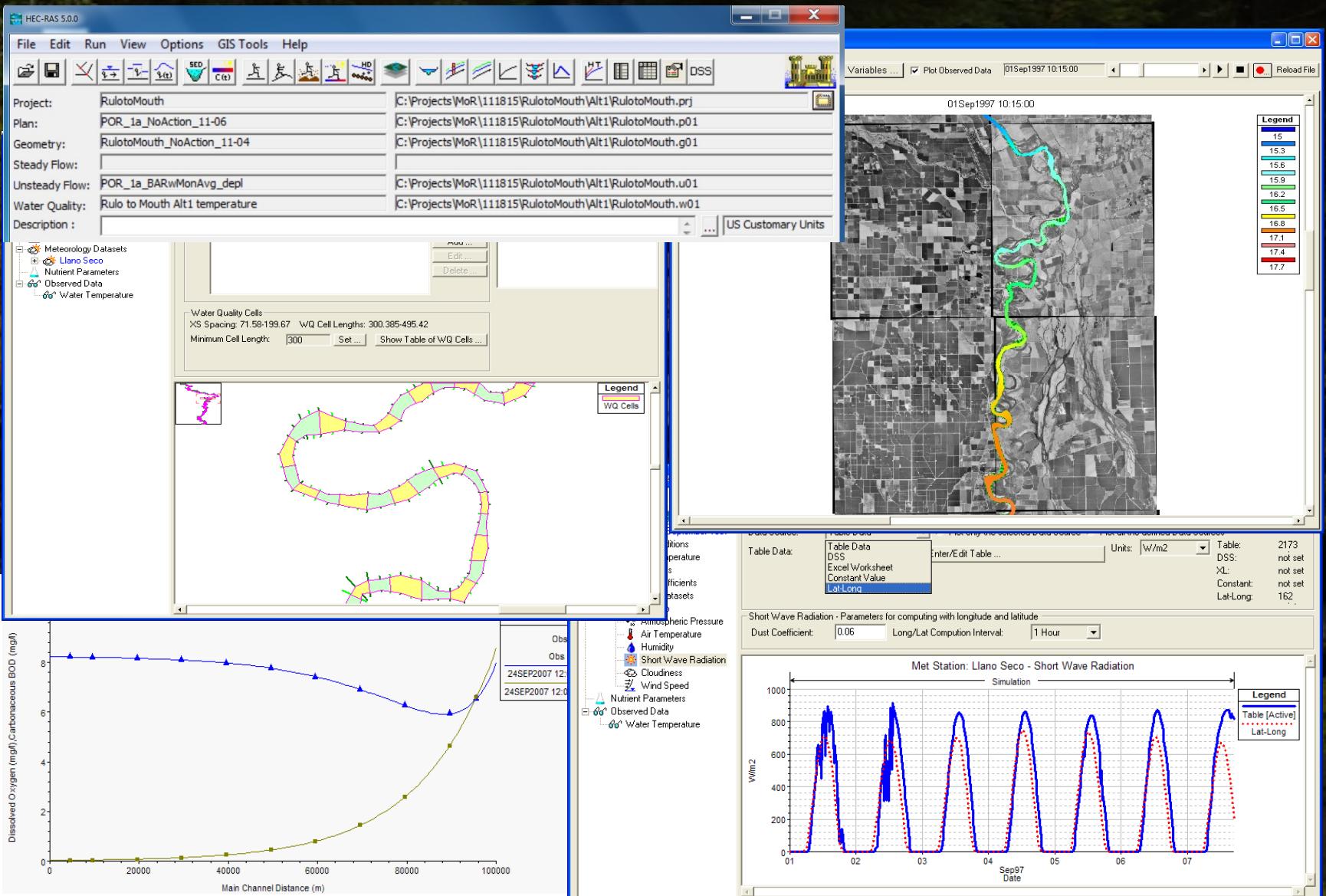
Water Quality and Ecological Modeling Capabilities

- ClearWater (Computational Library for Environmental Analysis and Restoration of Watersheds) is a computational library that is being embedded in existing water resources simulation models.
 - 1. Modules that simulate water temperature, chemical reactions and transformations, and riparian vegetation. These modules are:
 - NSM: Nutrient Simulation Module
 - TSM: Temperature Simulation Module
 - MSM: Mercury Simulation Module
 - CSM: Contaminant Simulation Module
 - SSM: Solids Simulation Module
 - RVSM: Riparian Vegetation Simulation Module
 - VSM: Vegetation Simulation Module (1D/2D riparian and aquatic vegetation)
 - 2. A water quality engine that computes the transport processes and integrates the Clearwater modules with the water resources simulation program (e.g., HEC-ResSim)
 - 3. Graphical User Interface (GUI) components for WQ modeling:
 - Controls and tables to input/import set up a WQ model
 - Boundary & initial conditions, variables, parameters, etc.
 - Plots
 - Reports

HEC-RAS

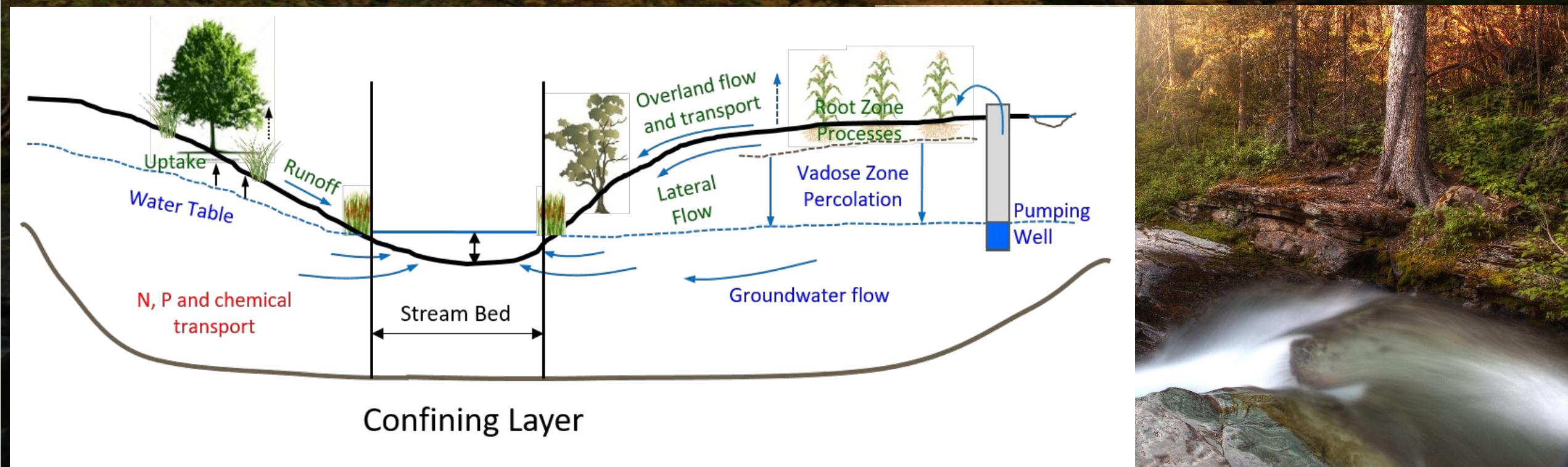
River Water Quality (1D)

- HEC-RAS (River Analysis System) simulates 1D and 2D river hydraulics
 - Computes river velocities, stages, profiles, and inundated areas (with RAS Mapper) given stream flow and geometry
- Industry standard hydraulic tool used worldwide
- 100,000 worldwide downloads/year
- One-dimensional (1D) water quality capabilities allow environmental impacts assessments in rivers and streams



Riparian Vegetation Simulation Module (RVSM)

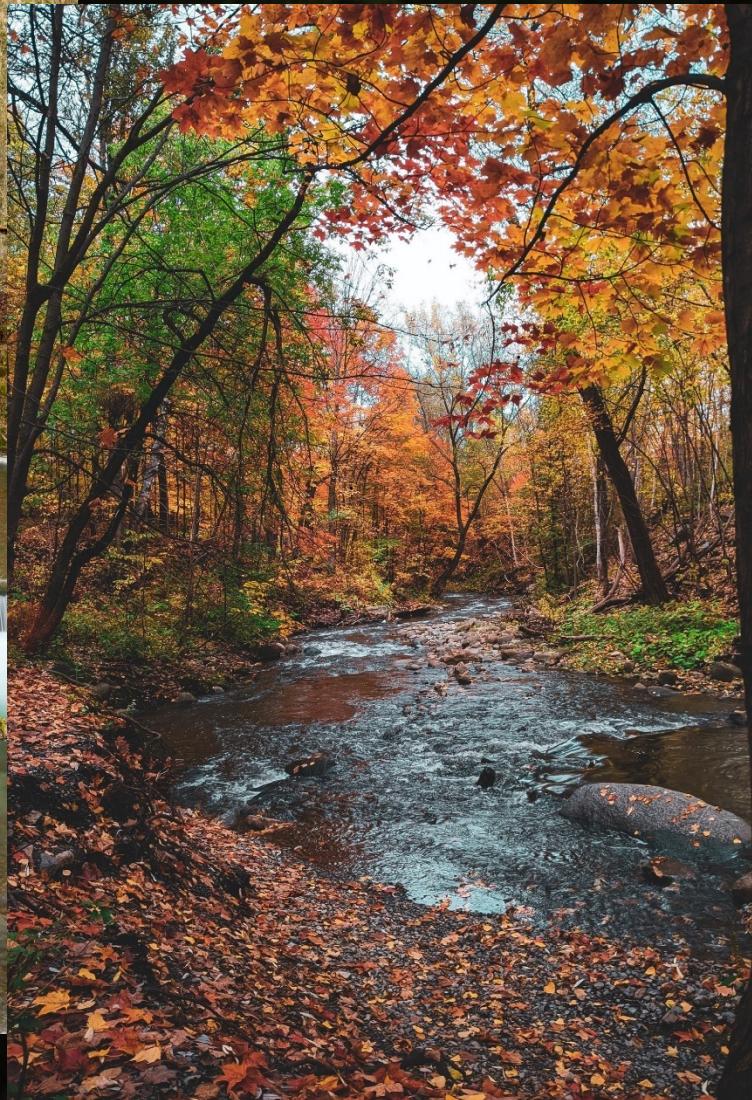
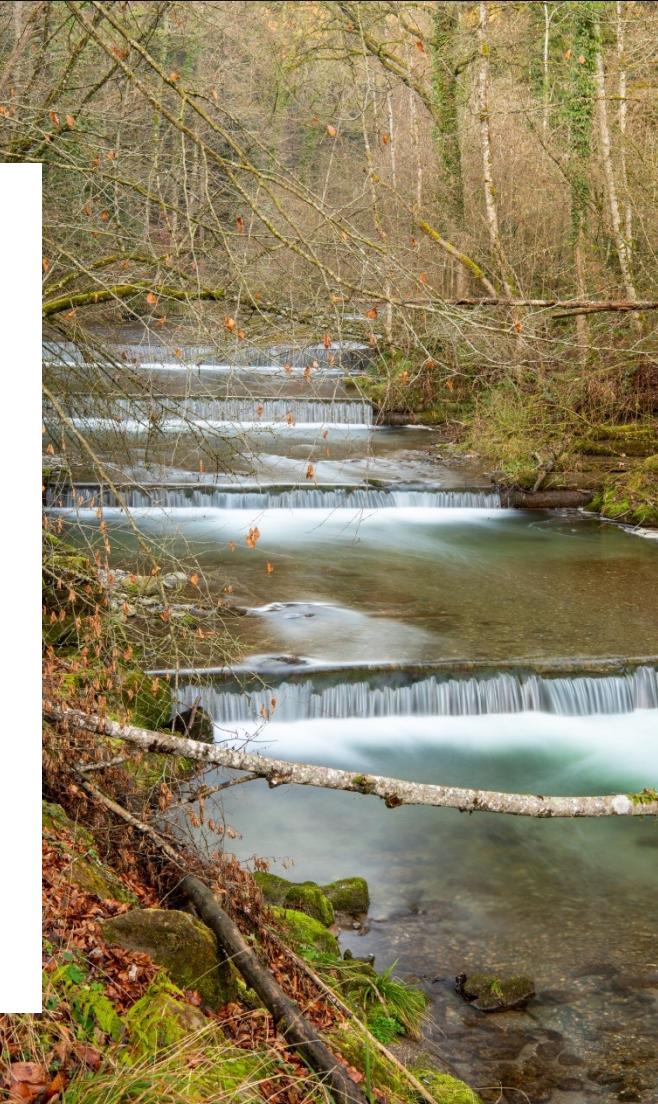
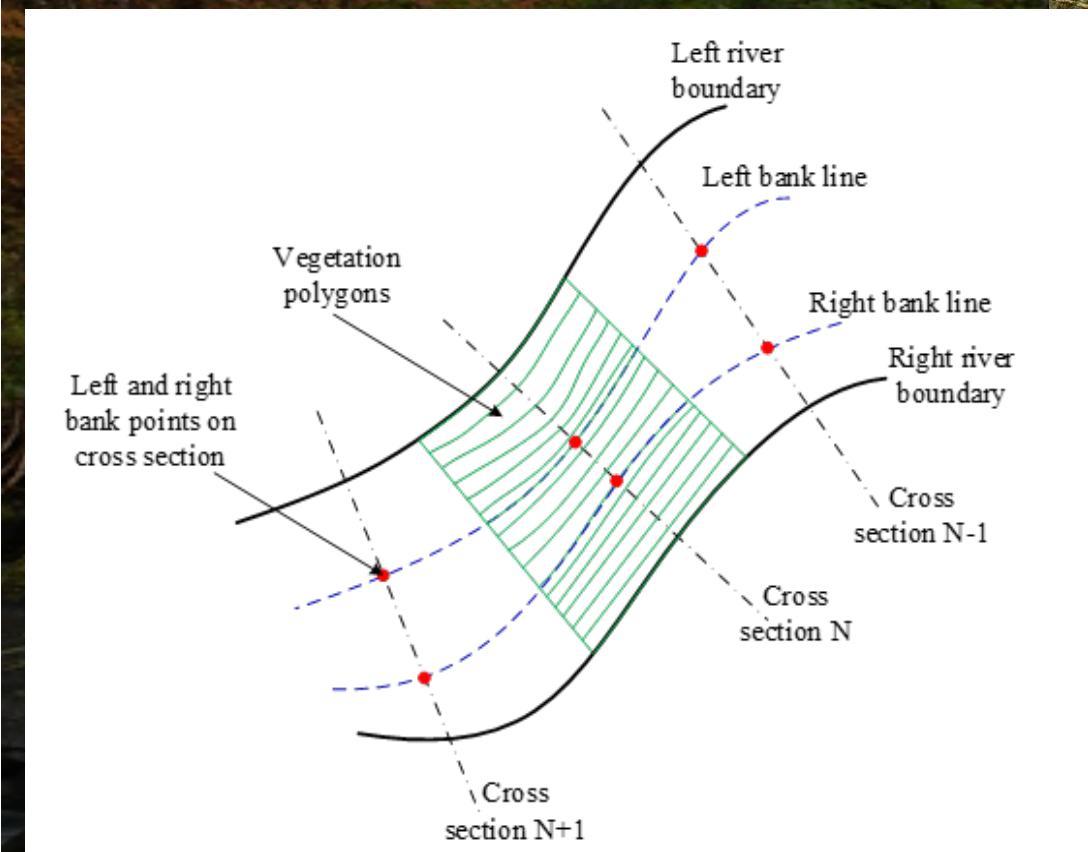
- The Riparian Vegetation Simulation Module (RVSM) simulates the lifecycle of vegetation, including seed dispersal, seedling establishment, and plant growth and mortality in response to dynamic physical conditions.
 - RVSM includes eleven vegetation roughness computation methods.
- Hydrologic Processes:



HEC-RAS Riparian Vegetation Simulation

- RVSM was integrated into HEC-RAS to simulate the interactions between flow and riparian vegetation on floodplains.
- RVSM can help answer the following questions:
 - What impact does riparian vegetation have on local flood conditions?
 - What set of riverine operations can be used to encourage recruitment and survival of native vegetation (and control the spread of invasive species)?
 - What impact will management actions have on habitat for endangered and threatened species?
- For each time step:
 - HEC-RAS computes water surface elevation, discharge, average velocity, energy slope of each cross section.
 - RVSM simulates the impacts of these variables on the riparian vegetation lifecycle and computes the impacts of riparian vegetation on channel roughness (Manning's n values).
 - The new roughness values replace the previous values in the HEC-RAS model and are used to compute new hydraulic variables for the next time step.

HEC-RAS Riparian Vegetation Simulation



HEC-RAS RVSM - Jupyter Notebook

jupyter RVSM_Notebook Last Checkpoint: 11 minutes ago (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

Riparian Vegetation Simulation Module (RVSM)

October 1, 2020

Step 1. Set up HEC-RAS river hydraulics model

- [Download HEC-RAS Version 6.0](#)
- [HEC-RAS User's Manual](#)

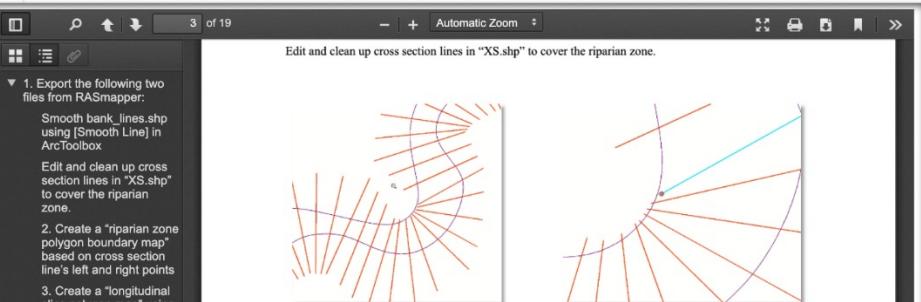
```
In [1]: 1 # Import functions
2 %run RVSM_CODE.ipynb
```

Step 2. Delineate vegetation polygons

- Export river cross-sections from the HEC-RAS model
- Import cross-sections into ArcGIS
- Draw vegetation polygons to delineate the boundaries of each vegetation type
- Export the polygons to ASCII tables
- Detailed instructions are found in the following document:

```
In [2]: 1 display(vegetation_polygons)
```

1. Export the following two files from RASMapper:
Smooth bank_lines.shp using [Smooth Line] in ArcToolbox
Edit and clean up cross section lines in "XS.shp" to cover the riparian zone.



If the PDF above is blank or displays only one page:

- [Add the PDF Chromium extension](#), if you are using Chrome or Opera.
- [Open the PDF](#) in an external viewer.
- Uncomment the function below to open the PDF.

```
In [3]: 1 #show_vegetation_polygon_delineation_pdf()
```

Step 3. Set paths to HEC-RAS vegetation polygon folders

```
In [4]: 1 set_paths();
```

HEC-RAS Executable: C:/Program Files (x86)/HEC/HEC-RAS/6.0/Ras.exe

HEC-RAS Project Folder: C:/Users/usr/Documents/HEC Data/HEC-RAS/projname

Vegetation Polygon Folder: C:/Users/usr/Documents/RAS_RVSM/Veg_Poly

Step 4. Run or debug HEC-RAS-RVSM

```
In [5]: 1 run_hec_ras();
```

Run HEC-RAS-RVSM

Debug HEC-RAS-RVSM

More information on Jupyter Notebooks and JupyterLab can be found at:

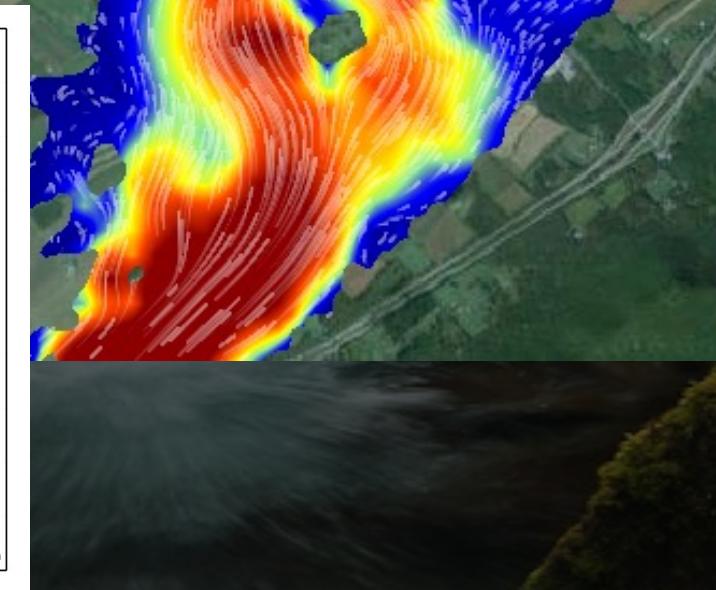
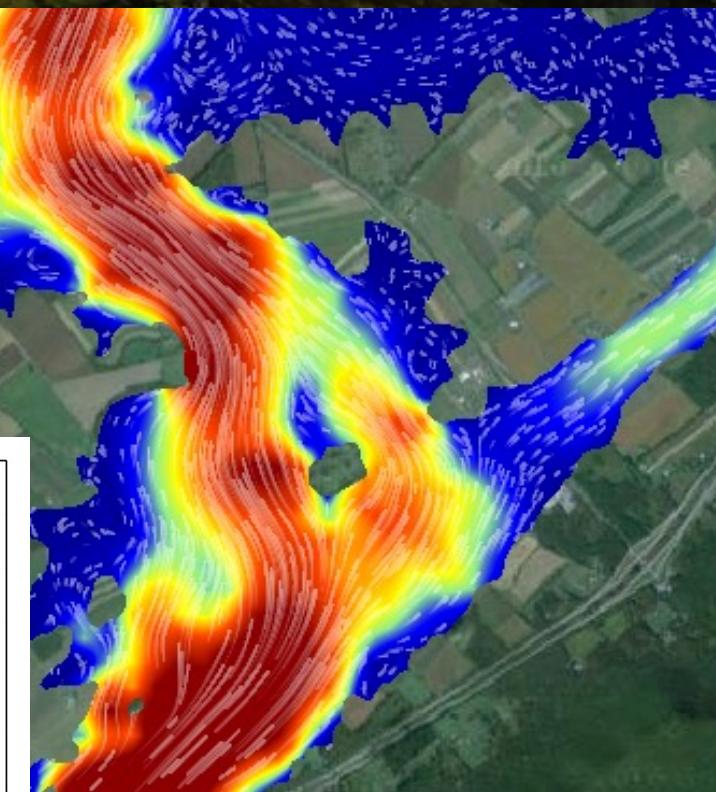
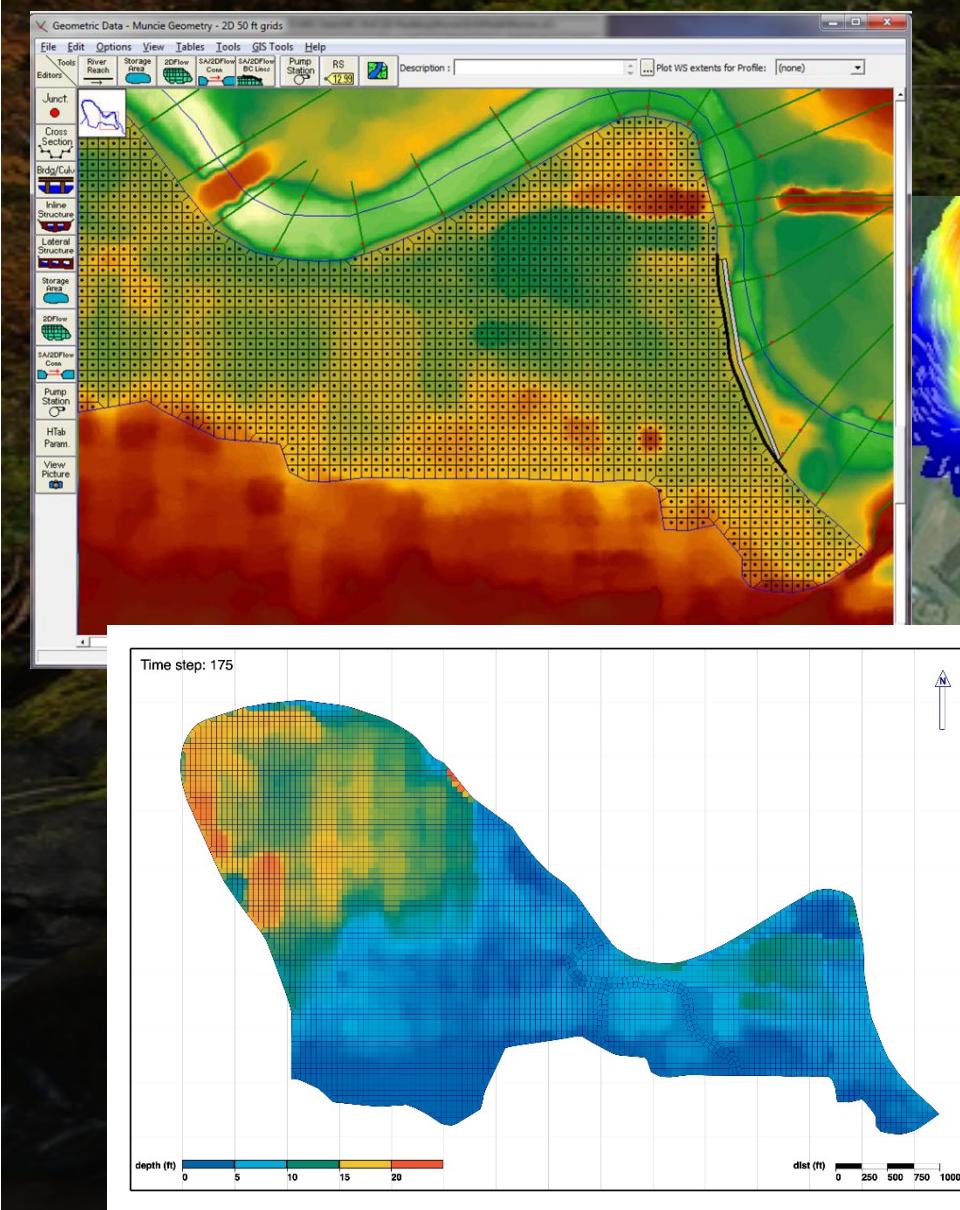
- [Jupyter Notebook](#)
- [JupyterLab](#)

See the following for information on the Python programming language and its wide array of scientific and visualization libraries:

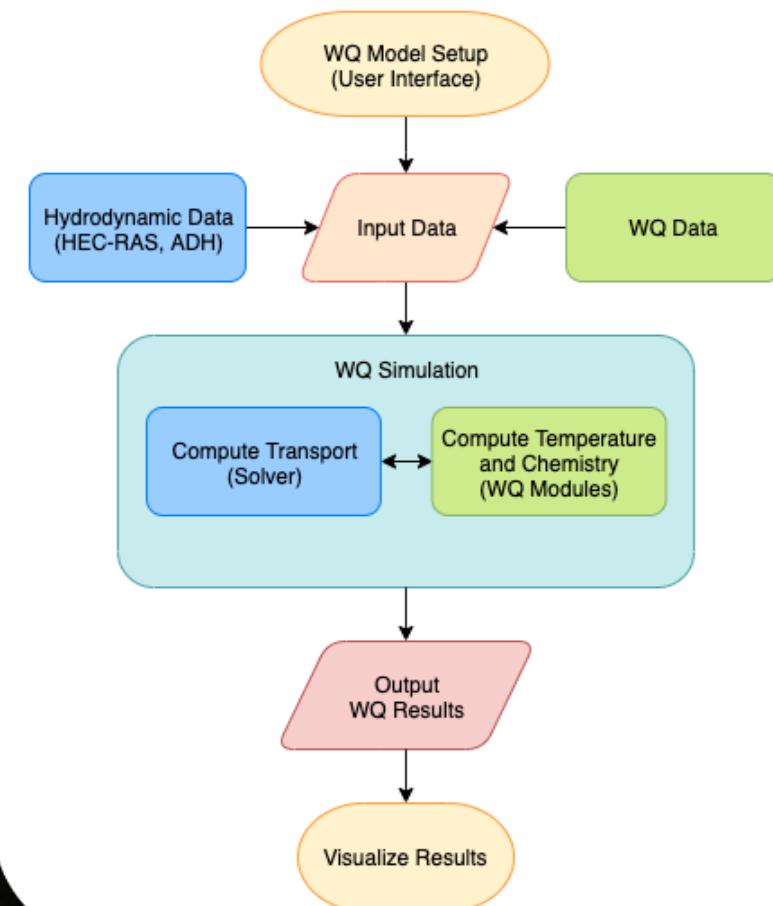
- [Python](#)
- [SciPy](#)
- [Matplotlib](#)
- [Pandas](#)
- [NumPy](#)

HEC-RAS - 2D Water Quality

Two-Dimensional (2D) Depth-Averaged Water Quality



HEC-RAS 2D Water Quality Model
(Rivers, Floodplains, & Shallow Lakes)



HEC-ResSim Water Quality



Flows influence water quality



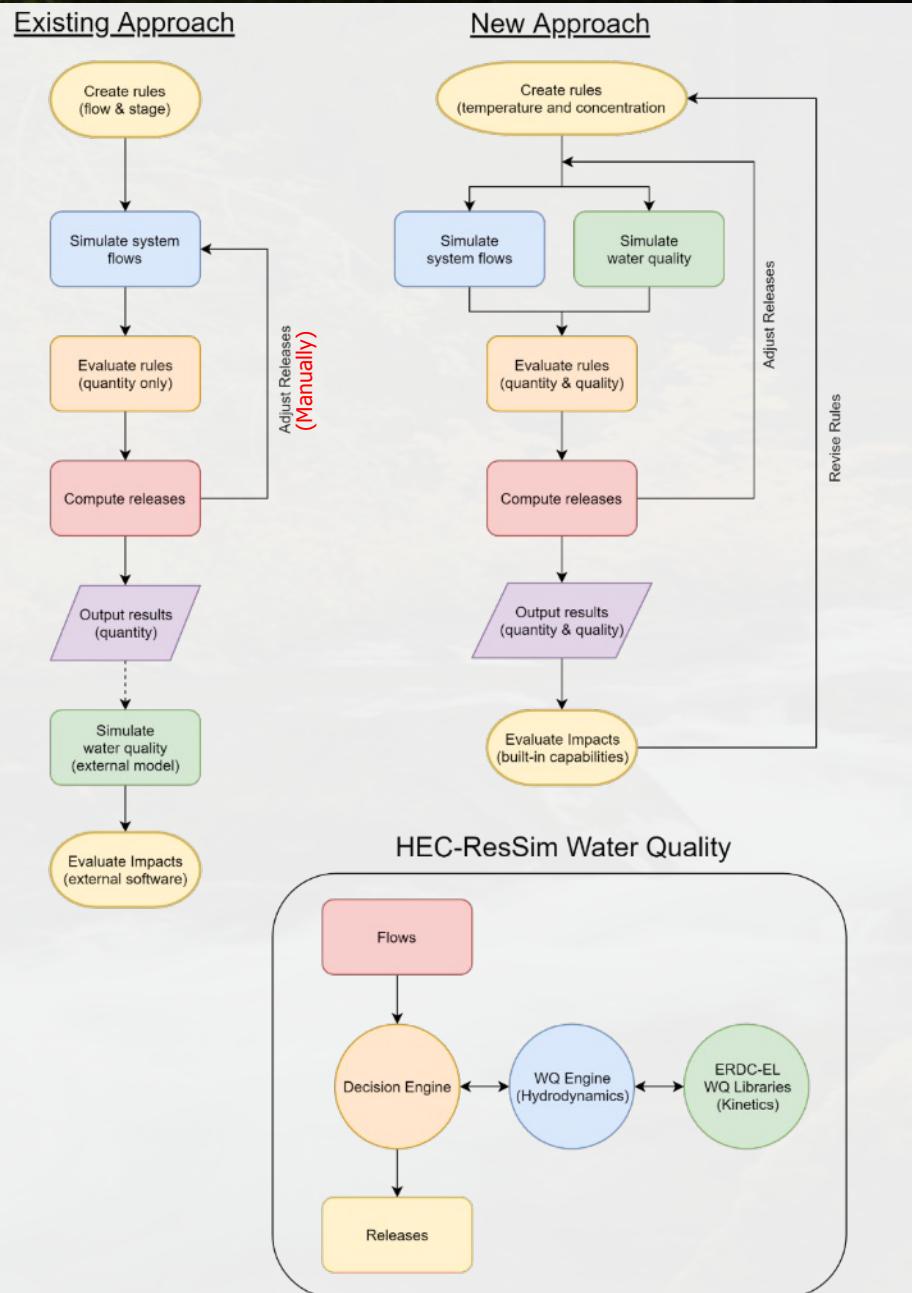
Water quality must influence flows

- **Problem:** Currently, water quality modeling is performed separately from reservoir operation decision-making, with results being laboriously transferred between models, which have to be repeatedly adjusted and recomputed to achieve environmental project objectives. Environmental considerations are not directly accounted for in reservoir operations decision-making, since existing reservoir water quality models cannot continuously inform reservoir operations models about how much water should be released to meet these requirements.
- **Purpose:** Integrate water quality modeling capabilities into HEC-ResSim so that water quality and related environmental objectives can directly influence reservoir release decision-making as well as providing capabilities for watershed-scale ecosystem assessment and management.

HEC-ResSim Water Quality

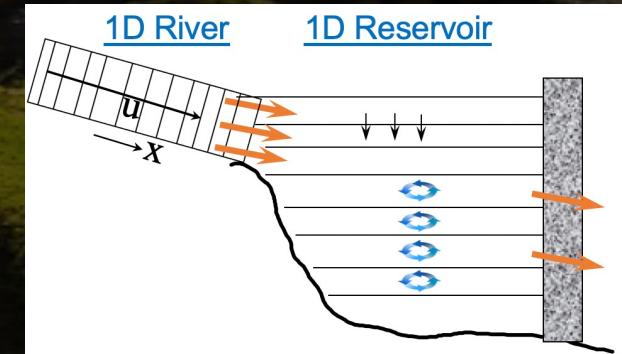
- Existing Approach

- WQ is simulated with an external model (e.g., HEC-5Q) after the HEC-ResSim flow simulation is complete.
- Rules are specified in terms of stage or flow.
- Environmental objectives are often lumped with other objectives, like navigation, flood control, or hydropower.
- If the desired environmental benefits of an alternative are not achieved, new guesses need to be made, and the simulation recomputed. This stage is often skipped altogether.



- New Approach

- WQ runs in parallel with the system hydrology and release decisions
- Reservoir operation rules can be specified directly (i.e., temperature, concentration, or load) to meet environmental objectives
- Project teams will have the opportunity to define rules for environmental objectives independent of other objectives,



HEC-ResSim v4.0

The image displays the HEC-ResSim v4.0 software interface, which includes several windows and panels:

- Top Left Panel:** A tree view of the project structure. A red arrow points to the "Add WQ Control Device" option under the "Outlet Group" section.
- Top Center Panel:** A map showing a river network with various nodes and outlets. A right-click context menu is open over one of the outlets, with "Plot WQ Time Series" highlighted.
- Top Right Panel:** A plot titled "Plot WQ Time Series" showing "Cell flow (cfs)" over time from December 1996 to January 1997. The plot shows significant fluctuations, with a major peak around January 1st.
- Bottom Left Panel:** A "Boundary Condition Set Editor" window. It shows a "Boundary Condition Set" named "Boundary 1" with "Junction 1" selected. A red arrow points to "Junction 1". The editor also displays "Water Temperature" as the primary constituent and includes plots for "Water Temperature Boundary Condition at Junction 2" and "Algae Boundary Condition at Junction 2".
- Bottom Right Panel:** Two plots showing "Water Temperature at Elevation: 646.50 ft". The top plot is a line graph of "Water Temperature (°C)" from Dec 1996 to Jan 1997, showing a sharp drop around January 2nd. The bottom plot is a heatmap of "Elevation" versus "Water Temperature (°C)" with a color scale from 9.0 to 12.0.
- Bottom Left Column:** A vertical stack of tabs and controls for "Zone-Rules", "Rel. Alloc.", "Outages", "Stor. Credit", "Dec. Sched.", and "Projected Elecy". The "Zone-Rules" tab is active, showing a detailed configuration for a "WQ Rule Test" involving "FC Pumpbac" rules and a table for "Temperature" over time.

Watershed Runoff Water Quality Modeling



HEC-HMS Water Quality

- Develop water quality modeling and analysis capabilities for HEC-HMS
- ERDC-EL is collaborating with HEC to implement simulation of the water temperature and user-defined general constituents for:
 - Watershed runoff (overland flow)
 - Streams (hydrologic routing)
 - Reservoirs / detention ponds



GSSHA Water Quality and Vegetation

- The ERDC Environmental Laboratory (EL) and Coastal and Hydraulic Laboratory (CHL) are collaborating to link water quality and vegetation (aquatic and terrestrial) modeling capabilities with the Gridded Surface Subsurface Hydrologic Analysis (GSSHA) program.
- The new capabilities will enable simulation of the surface and sub-surface flow of heat and nutrients in ecosystems at watershed scales.



A wide-angle photograph of a forest stream. The water flows from the bottom left towards the center right, cascading over dark, mossy rocks. The banks of the stream are covered in lush green moss and vibrant autumn foliage in shades of yellow, orange, and red. The background is filled with tall evergreen trees and more colorful autumn leaves.

Thank You

Questions?