

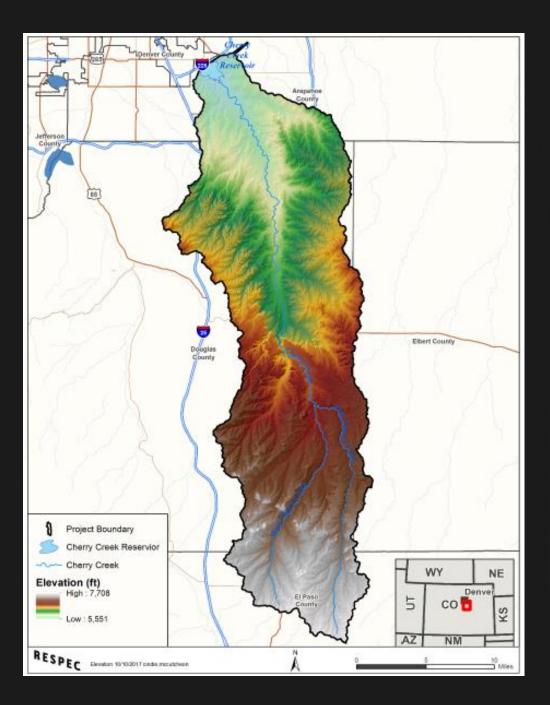


INTRIGUING COMPARISONS RESULTING FROM DATA MINING DURING THE WATERSHED MODEL DEVELOPMENT

CHERRY CREEK STEWARDSHIP PARTNERS 2019 CONFERENCE

OVERVIEW

- Cherry Creek Watershed Model
- Results Part 1
- Results Part 2





HSPF MODEL CALIBRATED PARAMETERS

- HYDROLOGY
- TEMPERATURE
- DISSOLVED OXYGEN
- SEDIMENT
- PHOSPHORUS SPECIES
- NITROGEN SPECIES
- ORGANIC CARBON



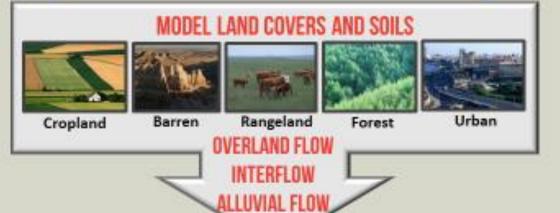
HSPF MODEL OVERVIEW





CLIMATE

- Precipitation
- Air Temperature
- Evaporation
- Solar Radiation
- · Cloud Cover
- Wind
- . Dew Point



POINT SOURCES

IN-STREAM PROCESSES

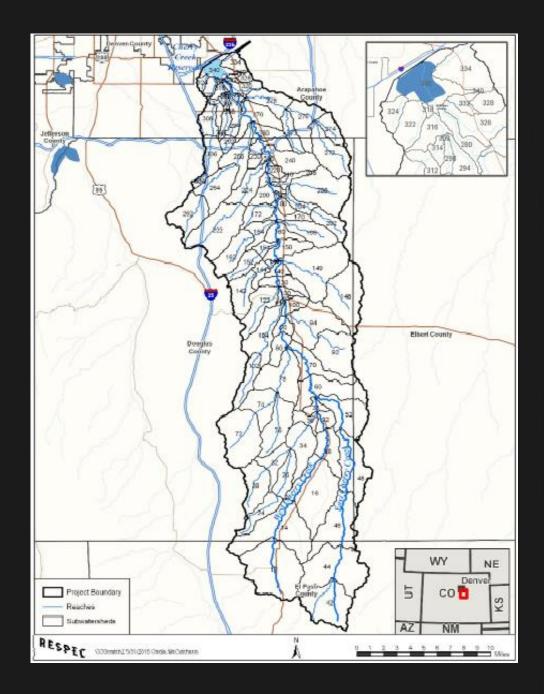
MODEL PARAMETERIZATION:

Infiltration
Cover
Shade
Upper/lower zone storage
Groundwater recession
Ice parameters
Interception storage
Interflow
Manning's n
Vegetation



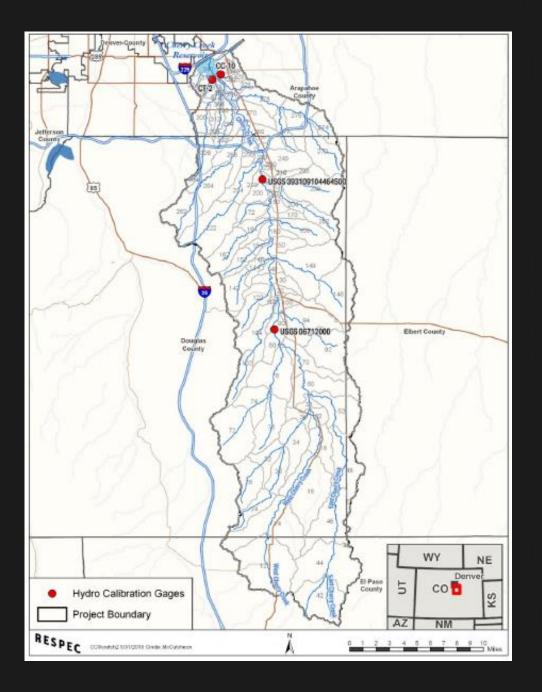
RESERVOIR MODEL

- **)** Counties
 - / El Paso
 - / Douglas
 - / Elbert
 - / Arapahoe
- Cities/Towns
 - / Centennial
 - / Aurora
 - / Parker
 - / Foxfield
 - / Lone Tree





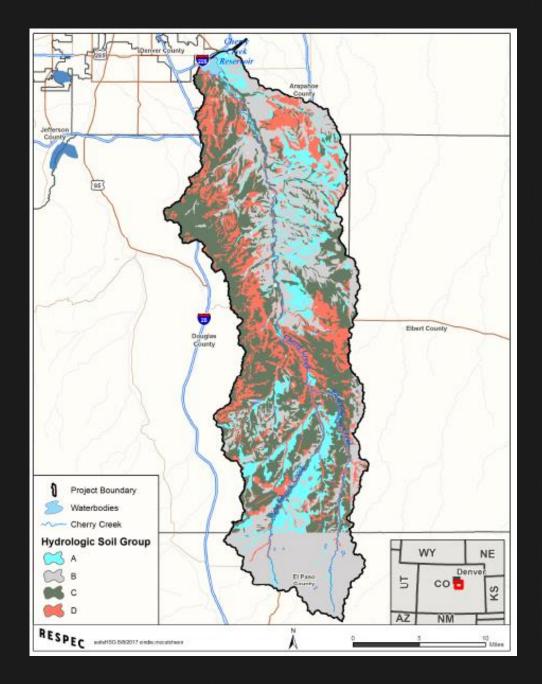
- 386 Square Miles
- 40 Miles Long
- 96 Sub-Watersheds
- Four Gaging Stations Used For Calibration (2-USGS, 2-CCBWQA)





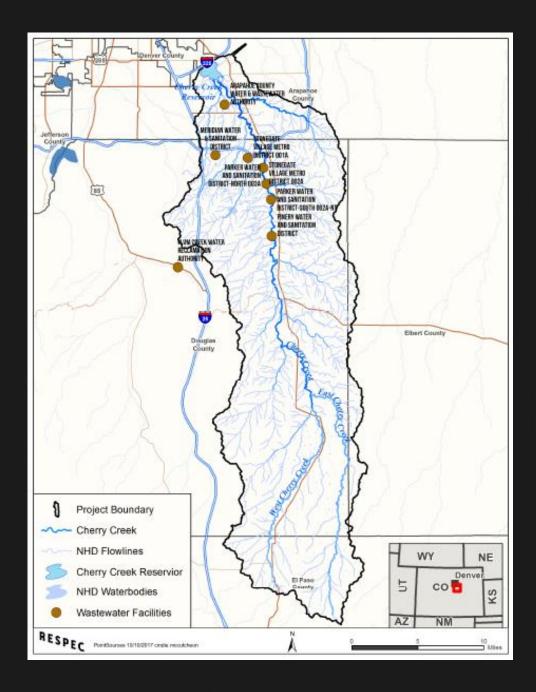
Hydrologic Soil Groups

SoilType	Area (ac)	Percent Total
A	30,821	13%
В	83,741	34%
С	82,993	34%
D	47,962	20%



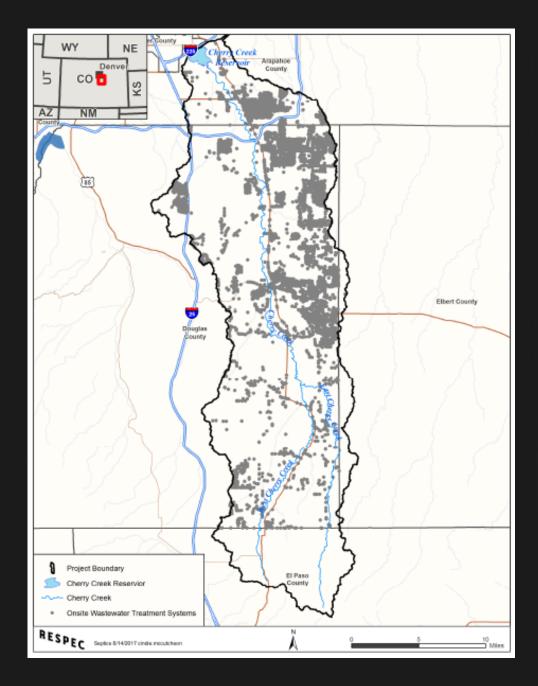


- Wastewater Treatment Facilities Point Sources
 - / Pinery
 - / ACWWA (Inverness and Cottonwood)
 - / Parker
 - / Stonegate
 - / Castle Rock (Plum Creek Water Reclamation Facility)
 - / Meridian (nondischarge)



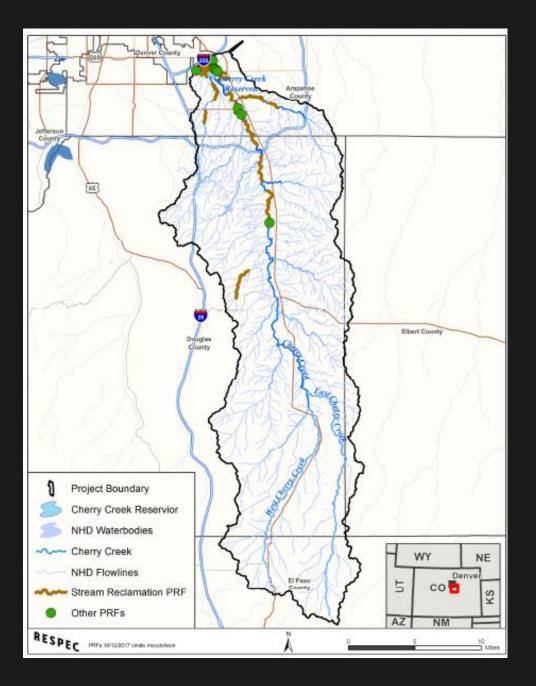


9000+ OnsiteWastewaterTreatmentFacilities



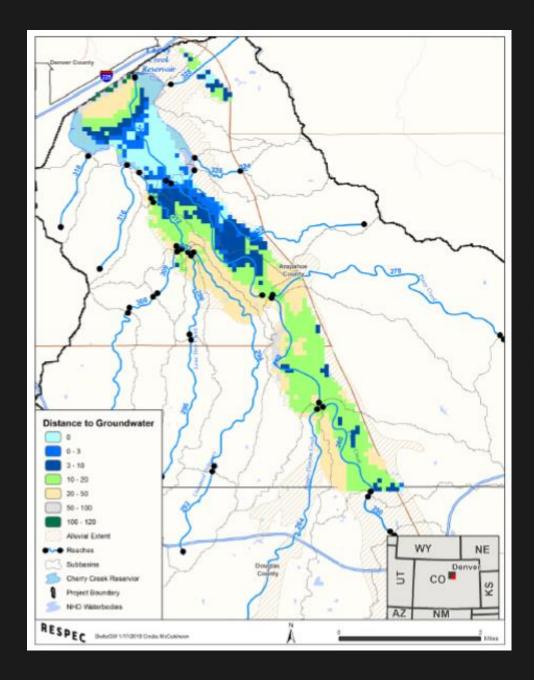


Pollution Reduction **Facilities** (PRFs) - 23 represented in the model





Groundwater Alluvium-Modelled interaction between surface water and groundwater (did not model aquifer flow)







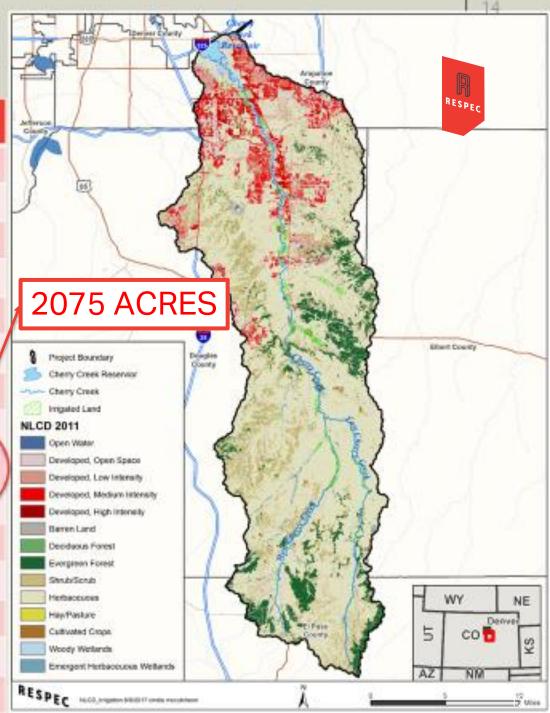
And the results are (Part 1) ...





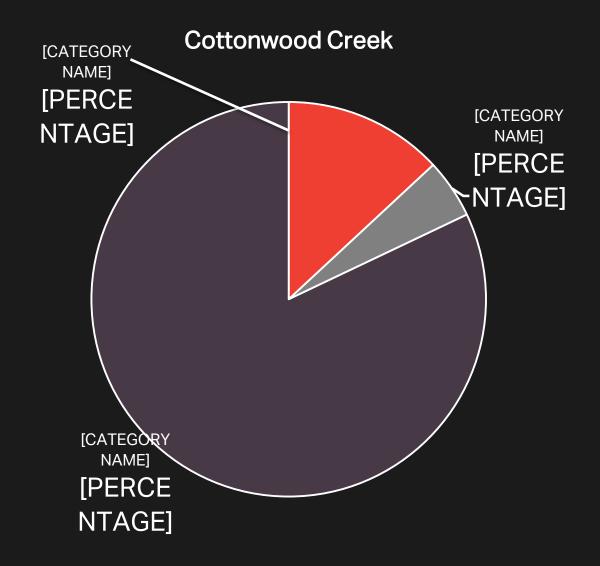
LAND COVER DATA (NLCD)

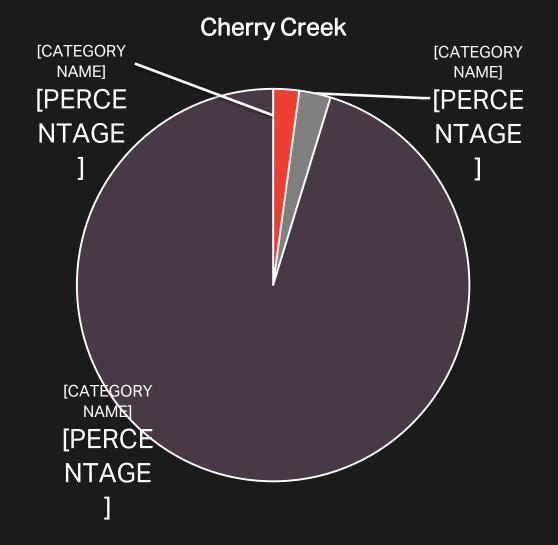
R. C.			
NLCD Class	2006 Area (ac)	2011 Area (ac)	Δ from 2006 (ac)
Deciduous Forest	1,627	1,625	-2
Evergreen Forest	17,783	17,705	-78
Pasture/Hay	50	57	7
Grasslands/Herbaceous	139,459	137,813	-1,646
Shrub/Scrub	37,278	37,082	-196
Barren (rock/sand/clay)	233	482	249
Developed, Open Space	19,550	19,294	-256
Dev., Low Intensity	12,347	12,614	267
Dev., Medium Intensity	8,861	10,227	1366
Developed, High Intensity	1,385	1,827	442
Woody Wetlands	2,829	2,793	-36
Em. Herbaceous Wetlands	2,864	2,830	-34
Cultivated Crops	1,332	1,213	-119
Open Water	1,122	1,158	36
Totals	246,720	246,720	0



SIMPLIFIED WATER BALANCE





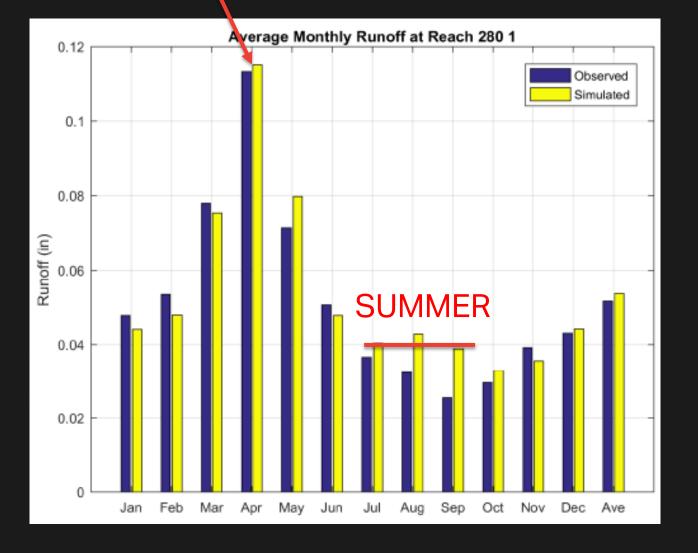


AVERAGE MONTHLY RUNOFF





- Cherry Creek
 - / Peak runoff occurs in April
 - / April runoff about 3 times larger than the summer average runoff
 - / March, April, and May peak above the average yearly flow
 - / Partially due to alluvial pumping during summer months

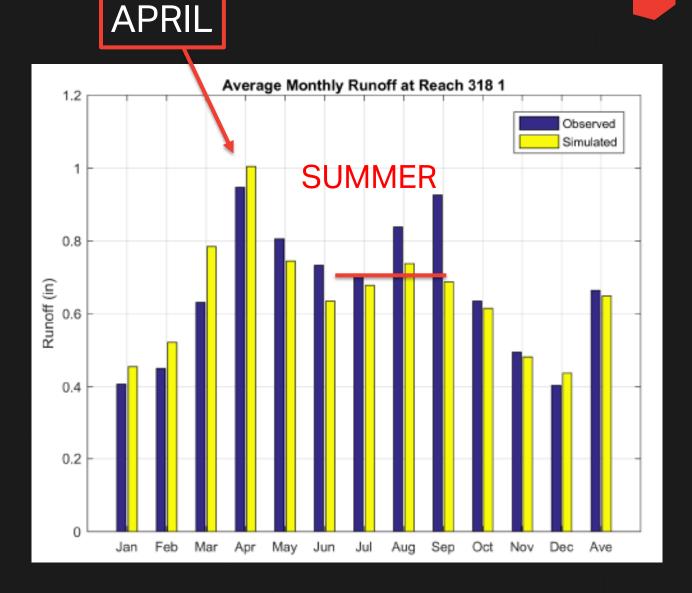


AVERAGE MONTHLY RUNOFF



Cottonwood Creek

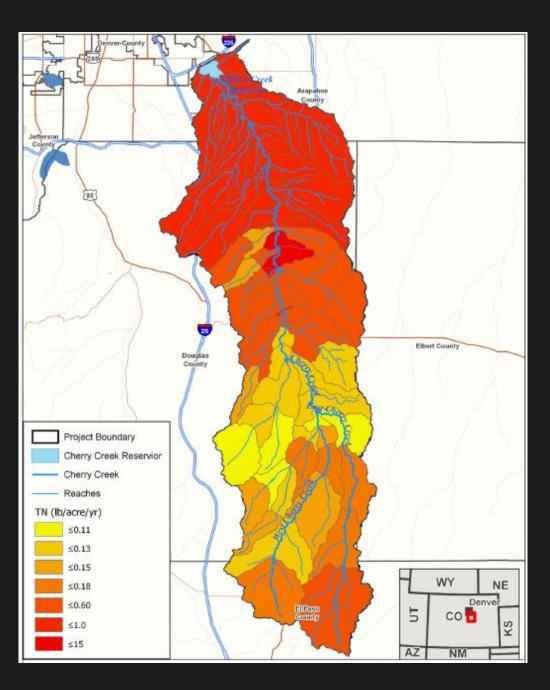
- / Peak runoff still occurs in April
- / April peak only about 30% larger than summer peaks
- / Fairly even distribution from March to October
- / Significantly influenced by impervious surface runoff and lawn irrigation return flows



Total NitrogenOver 10 times variation

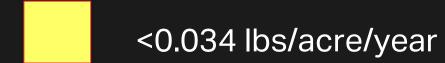


<15 lbs/acre/year

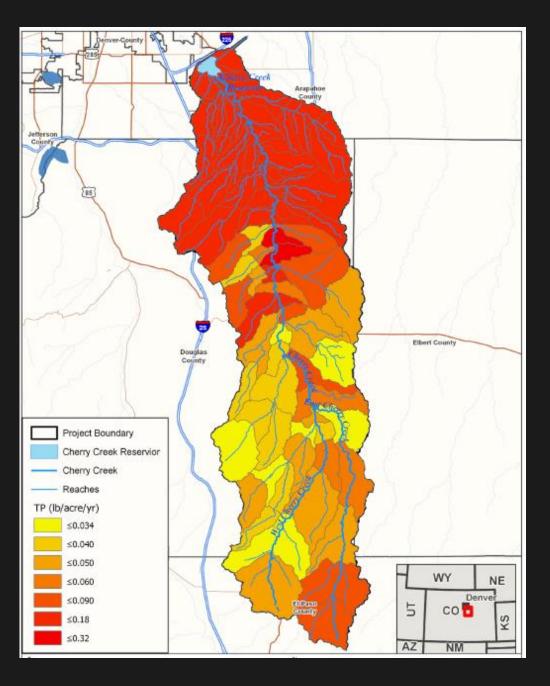




- Total Phosphorus
 - / About 10 times variation









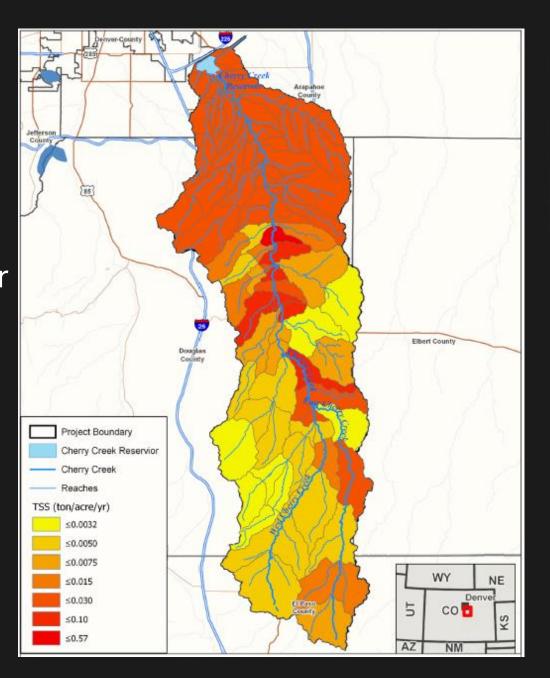
- Total Suspended Solids
 - / Over 100 times variation



<0.0032 tons/acre/year



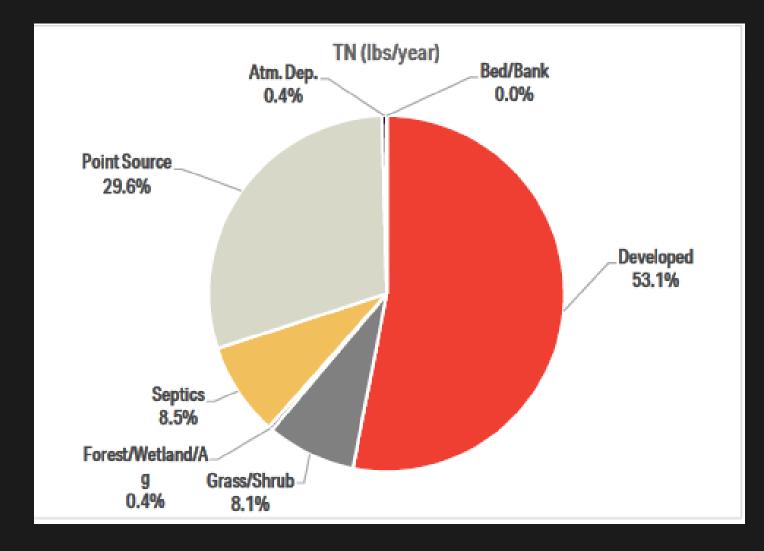
<0.57 tons/acre/year





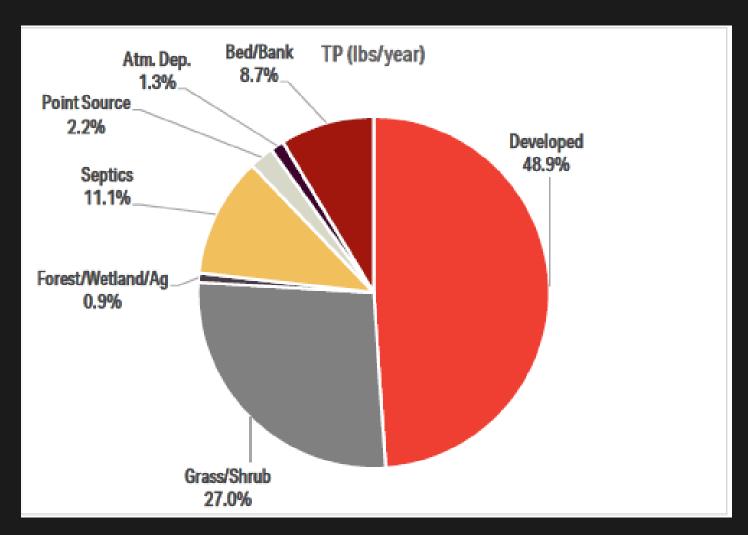
Total Nitrogen





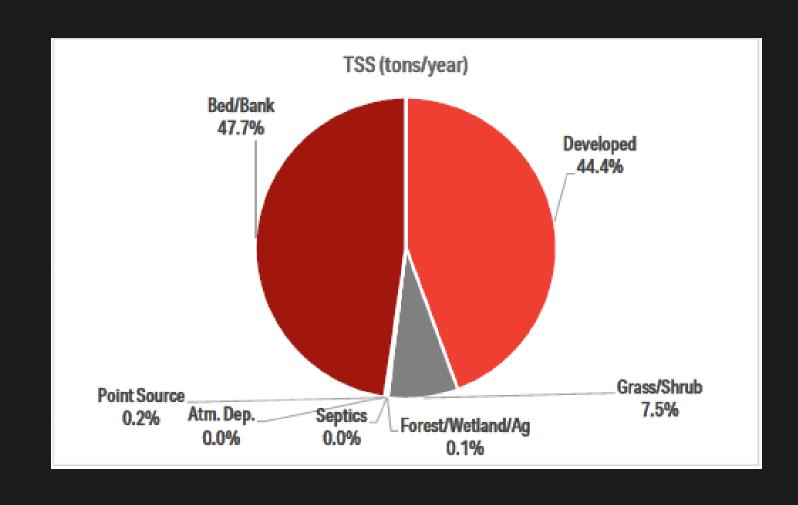
RESPEC

Total Phosphorus



RESPEC

Total Suspended Solids



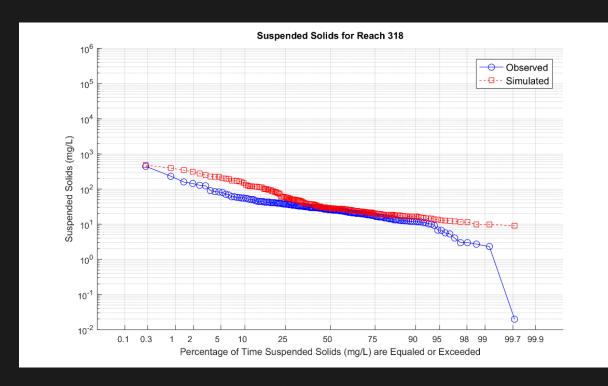
WATER QUALITY BENEFITS OF PRFS

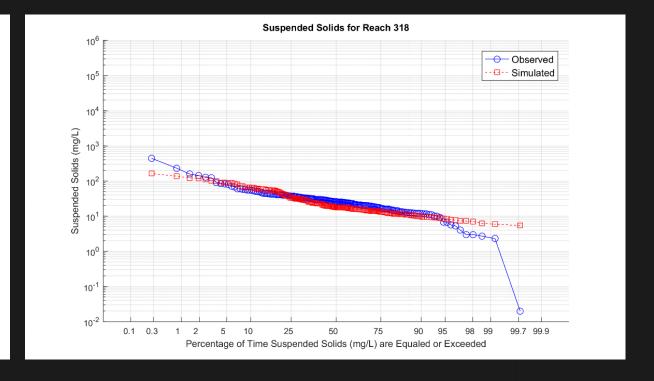


Cottonwood Creek Peoria Pond Representation -TSS

PRF Not Represented

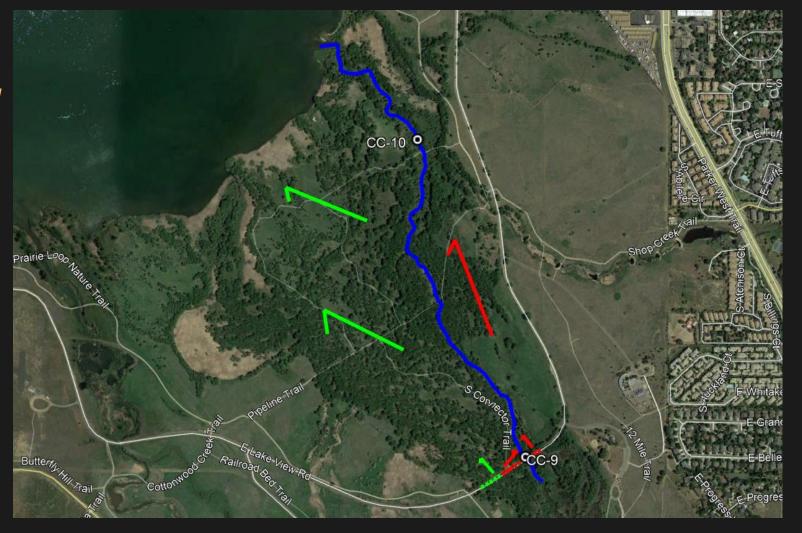
PRF Represented





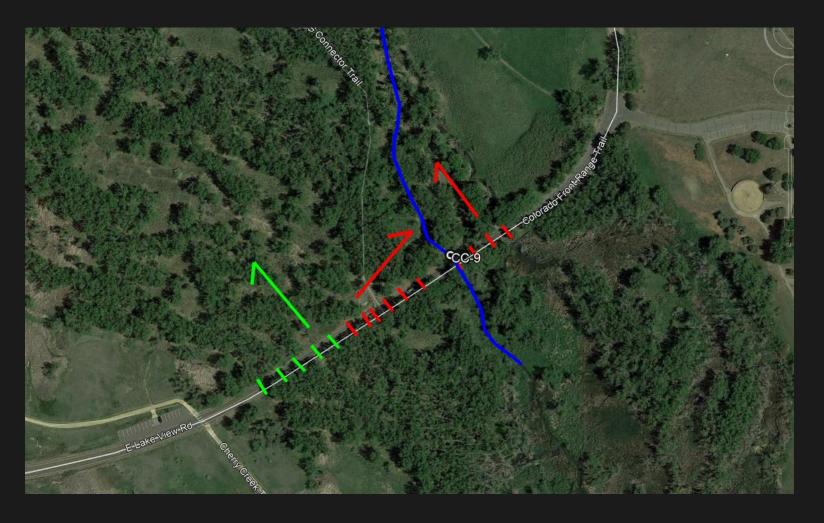


Problems with peak storm flow calibration at CC-10



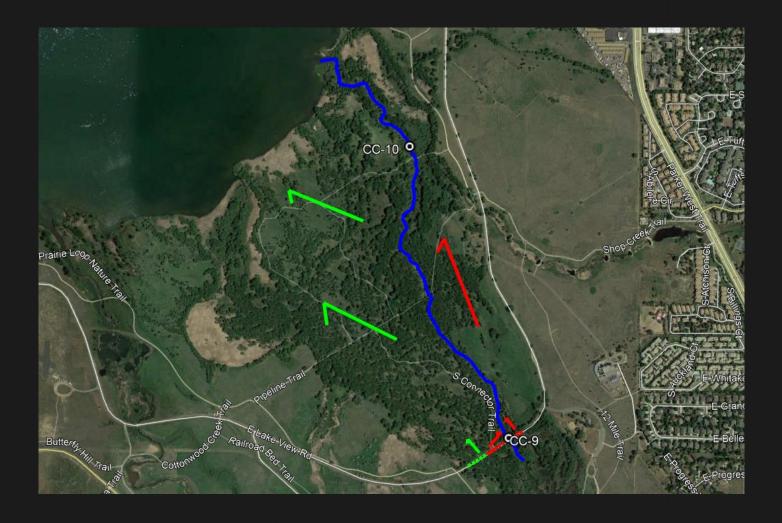


- 14 Culverts at Lake View Drive
- 5 of these drain away from CC-10





- Flows that overtop the channel to the west drain away from CC-10
- Channel is incising, directing more flow to CC-10





And the results for Part 2 are ...



Attend next years
Cherry Creek
Conference!!!!

> Thank You

