# Model Archive Summary for Suspended Sediment Concentration at Station 01479820; Red Clay Creek near Kennett Square, Pennsylvania [2020 Version]

This model archive summary describes the regression model developed to estimate continuous instantaneous (15-minute) suspended sediment concentrations starting in 2015.

#### Site and Model Information

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) station number: 01479820

Station name: Red Clay Creek near Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

Lat 39°49'00", long 75°41'31" referenced to North American Datum of 1927, Chester County, PA, Hydrologic Unit 02040205, on left bank along SR82 (Creek Road), and 3.0 mi south of the intersection of SR82 and U.S. Highway 1 at Kennett Square.

Date regression model was created: June 2020.

Period of data for model calibration: February 16, 2016 – August 15, 2019.

Model application date: December 2015 onward.

Database Reviewed by: Elizabeth A. Hittle, May 2020

Computed by: Matthew C. Gyves, June 2020.

Approved by: Joseph W. Duris, Water-Quality Specialist, June 2020.

#### Equipment

A Yellow Spring Instrument (YSI) 600OMS monitor equipped with sensors for temperature, specific conductance, and turbidity (6136 sensor) is deployed at this site. The monitor is housed in a 3-inch perforated plastic pipe placed in the stream about 2 ft from the left bank. Readings from the sensors are recorded every 15 minutes and transmitted hourly by way of GOES satellite.

#### **Model Calibration Dataset**

All data were collected using standard USGS protocols and are stored in the National Water Information System (NWIS) database. Linear regression models were developed using RStudio Version 1.2.1335. Primary packages included (dataRetrieval, v2.7.5; dplyr, v0.8.3; plotly v4.9.0, and the Model Archive Summary Shiny App (available at https://github.com/PatrickEslick/ModelArchiveSummary). Explanatory variables evaluated as inputs to linear regression were turbidity and streamflow.

The final regression model is based on 38 concurrent measurements of suspended sediment and turbidity concentrations. Suspended sediment concentrations were determined from analysis of discrete samples, and turbidity concentrations were determined from continuous record of 15-minute values, interpolated when necessary to correspond with collection time of the discrete sample for sediment analysis. Suspended sediment samples were collected over a range of hydrologic conditions throughout each year during sampling period. Studentized residuals for final model were inspected and considered for potential removal as outliers if residual values were greater than 3 or less than -3. None of the samples met these criteria, and no samples were removed from the dataset.

#### Data Collection

Discrete samples for suspended sediment analysis were collected using an ISCO automatic sampler which was set to sample based on stage and turbidity thresholds to provide data for a broad range of turbidity values.

Water was pulled by the sampler peristaltic pump through 0.5-inch tubing from an intake located near the turbidity probe and stored in 1-liter polypropylene bottles. The timing of sample collection was determined using thresholds for both stream stage and turbidity. Over time, these thresholds were changed to collect samples under different conditions, covering the range of measured values. Once collected, sample times were recorded in the field during bottle retrieval as reported by the ISCO. Samples were analyzed for suspended sediment concentration (SSC) in the laboratory at the USGS office in Exton, Pennsylvania and the USGS Kentucky Sediment Laboratory in Louisville, Kentucky using standard USGS methods. Suspended sediment concentrations ranged from 31 to 2,220 mg/L in the 38 analyzed samples.

Turbidity data were collected according to USGS Techniques and Methods 1-D3 (Wagner and Others, 2006). Turbidity concentrations ranged from 24 to 920 formazin nephelometric units (FNU) during collection of concurrent discrete suspended sediment samples used for model calibration.

#### **Model Development**

Regression analysis was done using R by examining turbidity (*Turb*) and streamflow (*O*) as explanatory variables for SSC. A variety of linear regression models that predict SSC and  $\log_{10}(SSC)$  were evaluated and computed using methods described by Rasmussen and others, 2011.

The model with  $\log_{10}(Turb)$  as the explanatory variable was selected as the best predictor of  $\log_{10}(SSC)$  on the basis of residual plots, maximizing adjusted coefficient of determination (adjusted  $R^2$ ), and minimizing model residual standard error (or root mean square error, RMSE) and standard percentage error (MSPE). The addition of discharge as a variable showed minimal improvement of model performance.

#### Model Summary

Final regression model for suspended sediment concentration (SSC) at site number 01479820:

$$\log_{10} SSC = 1.14 \log_{10} Turb - .0658$$

where

$$\log_{10} SSC = 1.14 \log_{10} Turb - .0658$$

SSC = suspended sediment concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/L) (parameter 80154);

*Turb* = turbidity in formazin nephelometric units (FNU) (parameter 63680);

*Turb* makes physical and statistical sense as explanatory variable for SSC because previous studies showed suspended sediment concentrations were directly related to turbidity concentrations. The transformed model may be retransformed to the original units so that SSC concentrations can be calculated directly. A potential bias that is introduced because of retransformation can be corrected using Duan's bias correction factor (BCF). For this model the BCF is 1.03. The retransformed model, using the BCF, is:

 $SSC = .885 Turb^{1.14}$ 

#### References

Rasmussen, P.P., Gray, J.R., Glysson, G.D., and Ziegler, A.C., 2009, revised 2011, Guidelines and procedures for computing time-series suspended-sediment concentrations and loads from in-stream turbidity-sensor and streamflow data: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods, book 3, chap. C4, 52 p.

Wagner, R.J., Boulger, R.W., Jr., Oblinger, C.J., and Smith, B.A., 2006, Guidelines and standard procedures for continuous water-quality monitors—Station operation, record computation, and data reporting: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods 1–D3, 51 p. + 8 attachments; accessed April 10, 2006, at http://pubs.water.usgs.gov/tm1d3

## Model Statistics, Data, and Plots

### Model

logSSC = + 1.14 \* logTURB - 0.0658

### Variable Summary Statistics

	logSSC	SSC	logTURB	TURB
Minimum	1.49	31	1.38	24
1st Quartile	2.36	227	2.18	150
Median	2.63	425	2.38	240
Mean	2.62	596	2.36	296
3rd Quartile	2.89	777	2.56	360
Maximum	3.31	2020	2.96	920

### Box Plots



#### **Exploratory Plots**





Percent of time streamflow is equal to or less than given value

#### **Basic Model Statistics**

Number of Observations	38
Standard error (RMSE)	0.106
Average Model standard percentage error (MSPE)	24.8
Coefficient of determination $(R^2)$	0.929
Adjusted Coefficient of Determination (Adj. $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}^2)$	0.927
Bias Correction Factor (BCF)	1.03

### **Explanatory Variables**

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-0.0658	0.1250	-0.525	6.03e-01
logTURB	1.1400	0.0525	21.700	2.97e-22

#### **Correlation Matrix**

	Intercept	E.vars
Intercept	1.00	-0.99
E.vars	-0.99	1.00

#### **Outlier Test Criteria**

Leverage Cook's D DFFITS 0.158 0.194 0.459

### Flagged Observations

	logSSC	Estimate	Residual	Standard Residual	Studentized Residual	Leverage	Cook's D	DFFITS	
2016-02-17 12:00	1.49	1.51	-0.0151	-0.165	-0.163	0.2610	0.00479	-0.0965	
2016-07-30 18:45	2.79	3.05	-0.2560	-2.480	-2.690	0.0598	0.19600	-0.6790	
2017-03-31 16:30	3.11	3.31	-0.2000	-1.990	-2.080	0.1150	0.25700	-0.7500	

### Statistical Plots













Year

### **Cross Validation**





Red line - Model MSE Blue line - Mean MSE of folds

### Model-Calibration Data Set

	Date	logSSC	logTURB	SSC	TURB	Computed	Computed	Residual	Normal	Censored
0						logSSC	SSC		Quantiles	Values
1	2016-02-16	3.31	2.84	2020	690	3.17	1510	0.137	1.05	
2	2016-02-16	3.08	2.62	1200	420	2.92	860	0.157	2.15	
3	2016-02-17	2.33	2.11	213	130	2.34	226	-0.0139	-0.0986	
4	2016-02-17	1.84	1.72	69	53	1.9	81.4	-0.0595	-0.514	
5	2016-02-17	1.49	1.38	31	24	1.51	33	-0.0151	-0.165	
6	2016-07-28	2.89	2.56	782	360	2.85	721	0.047	0.3	
7	2016-07-28	2.63	2.36	431	230	2.62	433	0.00994	0.0328	
8	2016-07-30	2.79	2.73	617	540	3.05	1140	-0.256	-2.15	
9	2016-07-31	2.62	2.45	418	280	2.72	542	-0.101	-1.05	
10	2016-07-31	2.41	2.3	257	200	2.56	369	-0.145	-1.32	
11	2017-03-31	3.12	2.67	1310	470	2.98	977	0.139	1.32	

12 2017-03-31	3.16	2.89	1450	780	3.23	1740	-0.0673	-0.67	
13 2017-03-31	3.11	2.96	1290	920	3.31	2100	-0.2	-1.73	
14 2017-04-06	2.89	2.53	777	340	2.82	676	0.0725	0.67	
15 2017-04-06	2.62	2.41	415	260	2.69	498	-0.0671	-0.59	
16 2017-06-24	2.81	2.52	649	330	2.8	653	0.00911	-0.0328	
17 2017-07-05	2.67	2.48	463	300	2.76	586	-0.0904	-0.845	
18 2017-08-23	2.65	2.53	449	340	2.82	676	-0.166	-1.49	
19 2018-03-02	2.36	2.08	227	120	2.3	206	0.0533	0.44	
20 2018-05-12	2.35	2.08	226	120	2.3	206	0.0514	0.369	
21 2018-05-13	2.77	2.56	584	360	2.85	721	-0.0798	-0.755	
22 2018-05-19	2.21	1.93	161	86	2.14	141	0.069	0.59	
23 2018-06-03	3.15	2.81	1400	640	3.13	1390	0.0153	0.165	
24 2018-06-03	2.61	2.32	409	210	2.58	390	0.0322	0.232	
25 2018-06-03	2.15	1.97	142	93	2.18	154	-0.0243	-0.232	
26 2018-06-11	2.42	2.18	266	150	2.41	266	0.0118	0.0986	
27 2018-06-11	2.11	1.95	130	89	2.15	147	-0.0409	-0.44	
28 2018-07-04	2.41	2.2	258	160	2.45	286	-0.0334	-0.3	
29 2018-07-22	2.61	2.38	403	240	2.65	455	-0.0403	-0.369	
30 2018-08-13	3.27	2.8	1850	630	3.12	1360	0.144	1.49	
31 2018-09-28	2.35	2.2	224	160	2.45	286	-0.0948	-0.943	
32 2019-04-20	2.7	2.38	502	240	2.65	455	0.0551	0.514	
33 2019-04-26	2.56	2.2	367	160	2.45	286	0.12	0.943	
34 2019-05-05	2.62	2.23	418	170	2.47	307	0.146	1.73	
35 2019-05-08	2.82	2.41	665	260	2.69	498	0.138	1.17	
36 2019-07-11	2.17	2.08	148	120	2.3	206	-0.132	-1.17	
37 2019-07-18	2.99	2.58	973	380	2.87	767	0.115	0.845	
38 2019-08-15	2.66	2.3	457	200	2.56	369	0.105	0.755	

### Definitions

SSC: Suspended sediment concentration (SSC) in mg/l (80154) TURB: Turbidity in FNU (63680)

App Version 1.0