

Appendix 1.5. Model Archive Summary for Total Suspended Solids Concentration at U.S. Geological Survey site 07143672; Little Arkansas River at Highway 50 near Halstead, Kansas, during March 2017 through October 2019

This model archive summary summarizes the total suspended solids model developed to compute hourly or daily total suspended solids. Model development methods follow U.S. Geological Survey guidance from Office of Surface Water/Office of Water Quality Technical Memoranda and USGS Techniques and Methods, book 3, chap. C4 (Rasmussen and others, 2009).

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Site and Model Information

Site Number: 07143672

Site Name: Little Arkansas River at Highway 50 near Halstead, Kansas

Location: Latitude 38°01'43", longitude 97°32'25" referenced to North American Datum of 1927, in NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 sec.28, T.23 S., R.2 W., Harvey County, Kansas, hydrologic unit 11030012.

Equipment: A Sutron Satlink II High Data Rate Collection Platform and a Design Analysis Water Log H350/355 nonsubmersible pressure transducer transfers real-time stage and water-quality data via satellite. The primary reference gage is a Type-A wire-weight gage located on the downstream bridge guardrail. Check-bar elevation is 33.396 feet. The orifice tube is enclosed in 1.25-inch steel conduit trenched into the ground down to the edge of water, where the orifice emerges from the bank and culminates in a 2-inch open-end orifice tethered to a steel fencepost near the left edge of water. Gage height was measured during May 1998 through December 2019. A YSI 6600 water-quality monitor equipped with water temperature, specific conductance, pH, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity (a YSI Model 6026 [December 1998 through December 2006] and YSI Model 6136 [July 2004 through December 2017]) sensors collected data during May 1998 through December 2017. A YSI EXO2 water-quality monitor equipped with water temperature, specific conductance, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and fluorescent dissolved organic matter sensors collected data during January 2017 through December 2019. A Hach Nitratex monitor collected nitrate data during February 2017 through December 2019.

Date model was developed: June 1, 2020

Model calibration data period: March 30, 2017 through October 8, 2019

Model Data

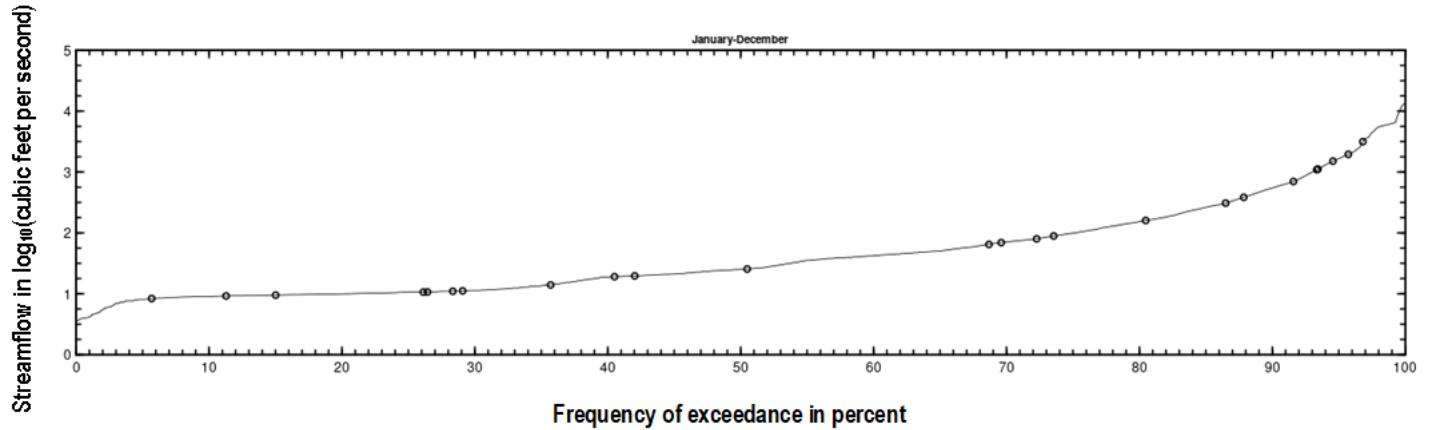
All data were collected using USGS protocols (U.S. Geological Survey, variously dated; Wagner and others, 2006; Sauer and Turnipseed, 2010; Turnipseed and Sauer, 2010) and are stored in the National Water Information System (NWIS) database (U.S. Geological Survey, 2021). Explanatory variables were evaluated individually and in combination. Potential explanatory variables included streamflow, water temperature, specific conductance, pH, dissolved oxygen, YSI EXO2 turbidity, nitrate, and fluorescent dissolved organic matter. Seasonal components (sine and cosine variables) also were evaluated as explanatory variables.

The regression model is based on 24 concomitant values of discretely collected total suspended solids and continuously measured turbidity during March 2017 through October 2019. Discrete samples were collected over a range of streamflow and turbidity conditions. One sample had a concentration that was below the minimum reporting level (<15 mg/L) and a Tobit regression model was developed to compute estimates of total suspended solids using the absolute maximum likelihood estimation approach (Hald, 1949; Cohen, 1950; Tobin, 1958; Helsel and others, 2020). Summary statistics and the complete model-calibration dataset are provided below. Outliers and influential points were identified using methods described in Rasmussen and others (2009), including leverage and Cook's distance (Cook's D; Cook, 1977) values. Outliers in previously published versions of this model (Christensen and others, 2003; Rasmussen and others, 2016) were examined and retained in the dataset if there were no clear issues, explanations, or conditions that would cause a result to be invalid for model calibration. All samples were retained in the dataset.

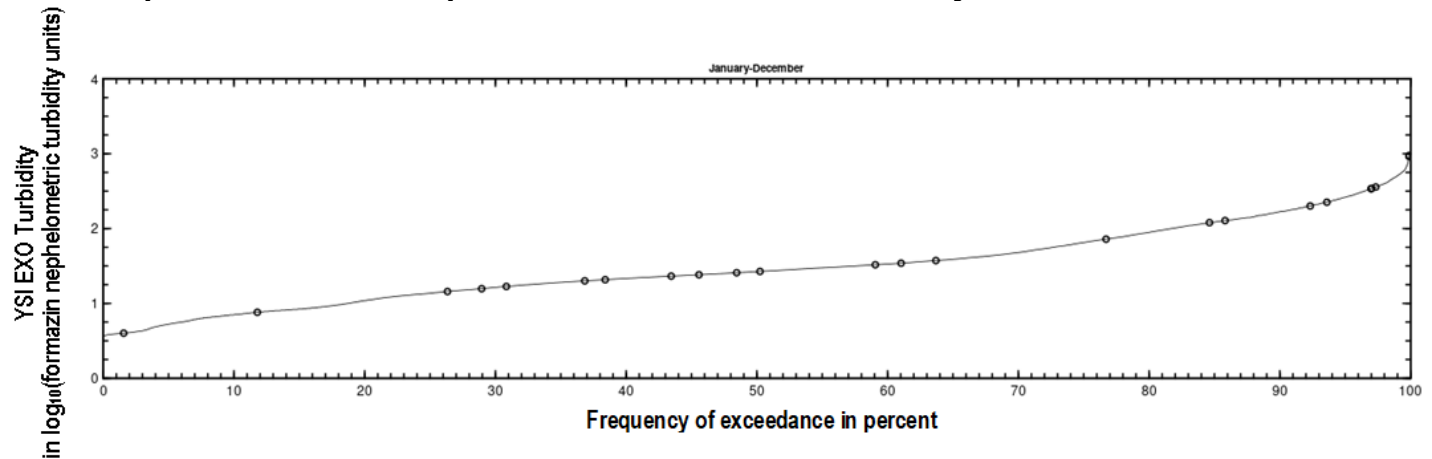
Total Suspended Solids

Discrete samples were collected from the downstream side of the bridge or instream within 50 feet of the bridge using equal-width-increment, multi-vertical, single vertical or grab-dip methods following U.S. Geological Survey (variously dated) and Rasmussen and others (2014). Discrete samples were collected on a semifixed to event-based schedule ranging from 7 to 9 samples per year with a FISP US DH-95 or D-95 with a Teflon bottle, cap, and nozzle depth-integrating sampler, a DH-81 with a Teflon bottle, cap, and nozzle hand sampler or a grab sample with a Teflon bottle depending on sample location. Samples were analyzed for total suspended solids by the Wichita Municipal Water and Wastewater Laboratory in Wichita, Kansas, or the USGS National Water Quality Laboratory according to standard methods (American Public Health Association and others, 1995).

Total Suspended Solids Samples Plotted on Streamflow Duration Curve



Total Suspended Solids Samples Plotted on YSI EXO Turbidity Duration Curve



Continuous Data

Concomitant turbidity values were time interpolated. If no concomitant continuous data were available within 2 hours of sample collection, the sample was not included in the dataset.

Model Development

Tobit regression models were developed using absolute maximum likelihood estimation methods using the *smwrQW* (v.0.7.9) package in R (version 4.0.0) programming language (R Core Team, 2020).

Turbidity was selected as the best predictor of total suspended solids based on residual plots, a larger pseudo coefficient of determination (pseudo R^2) and a low estimated residual standard error (RSE). Turbidity was positively correlated with total suspended solids because turbidity measures light scattered by particulates in water.

Model Summary

Summary of final total suspended solids regression analysis at USGS site number 07143672:

Total suspended solids-based model:

$$\log_{10}(TSS) = 1.0175 \times \log_{10}(TBY) + 0.2545$$

where,

\log_{10} = logarithm base 10;

TSS = total suspended solids, in milligrams per liter (mg/L); and

TBY = turbidity, in formazin nephelometric units (FNU)

The log-transformed model may be retransformed to original units so that TSS can be calculated directly. The retransformation introduces a bias in the calculated constituent. This bias may be corrected using Duan's bias correction factor (BCF; Duan, 1983). Extracted model residuals used for BCF computation included censored residuals that were replaced by their expected values. For this model, the calculated BCF is 1.04. The retransformed model, accounting for BCF is:

$$TSS = 1.8687 \times TBY^{1.0715}$$

Model Statistics, Data, and Plots

Model

$$\text{LOGTSS} = + 1.0175 * \text{LOGTBY} + 0.2545$$

Variable Summary Statistics

	TSS	TBYEX0
Minimum	<15	4
1st Quartile	44.5	22.62
Median	78	35.32
Mean	352.1	176.83
3rd Quartile	336	214.04
Maximum	2790	1038.43

Explanatory Variables

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z-score	p-value
(Intercept)	0.2545	0.08001	3.181	0.0039
logTBYEXO	1.0175	0.04137	24.592	0.0000

Basic Model Statistics

Estimated residual standard error (Unbiased) = 0.1198

Distribution: normal

Number of observations = 24, number censored = 2 (8.3 percent)

Loglik(model) = 15.85 Loglik(intercept only) = -25.33

Chi-square = 82.37, degrees of freedom = 1, p-value = <0.0001

Computation method: AMLE

Pseudo R-squared: 0.9705

AIC: -25.71

BIC: -22.18

Outlier Test Criteria

leverage	cooksD
0.1250	0.7145

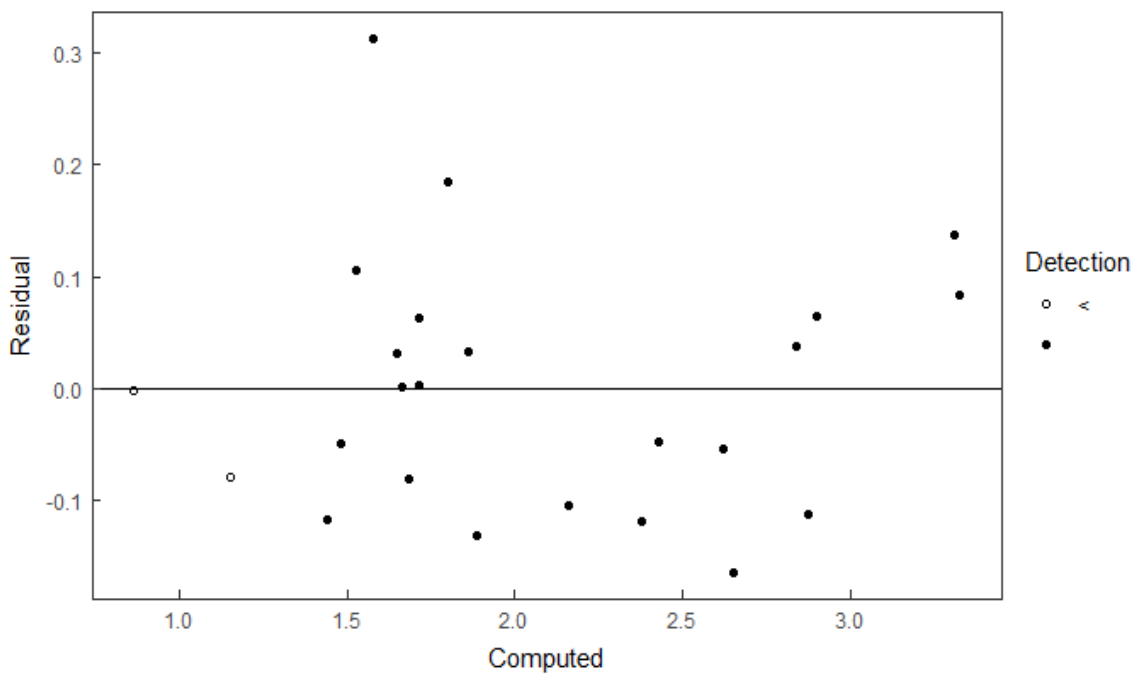
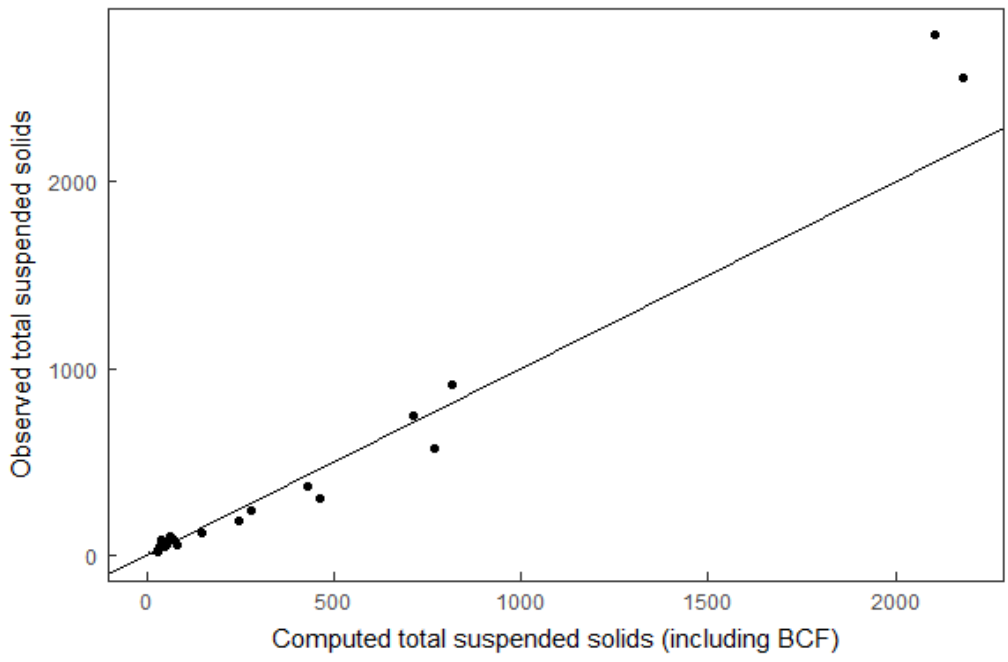
Flagged Observations

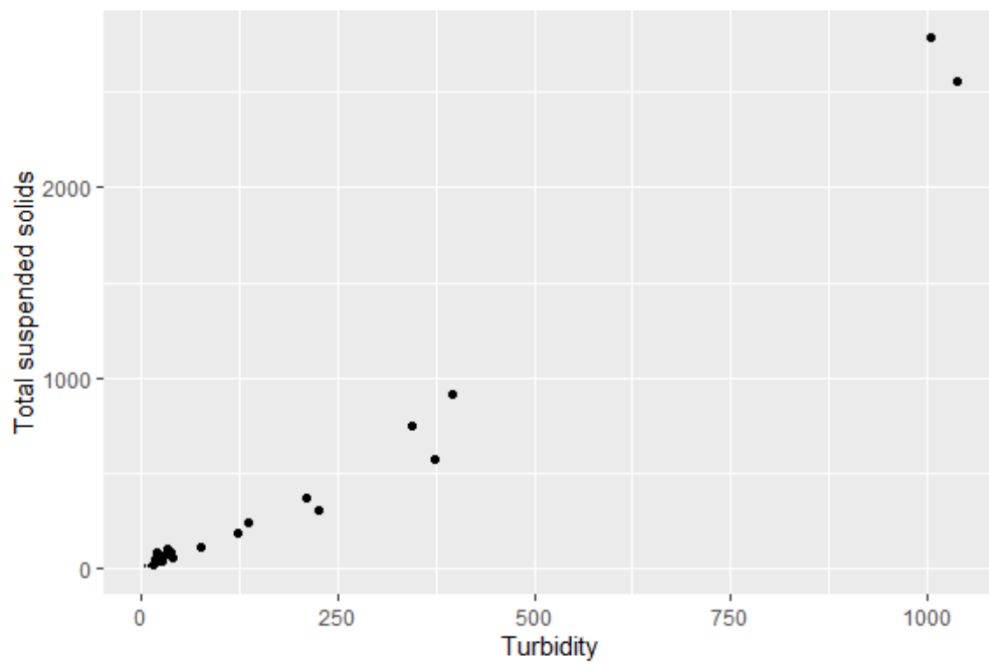
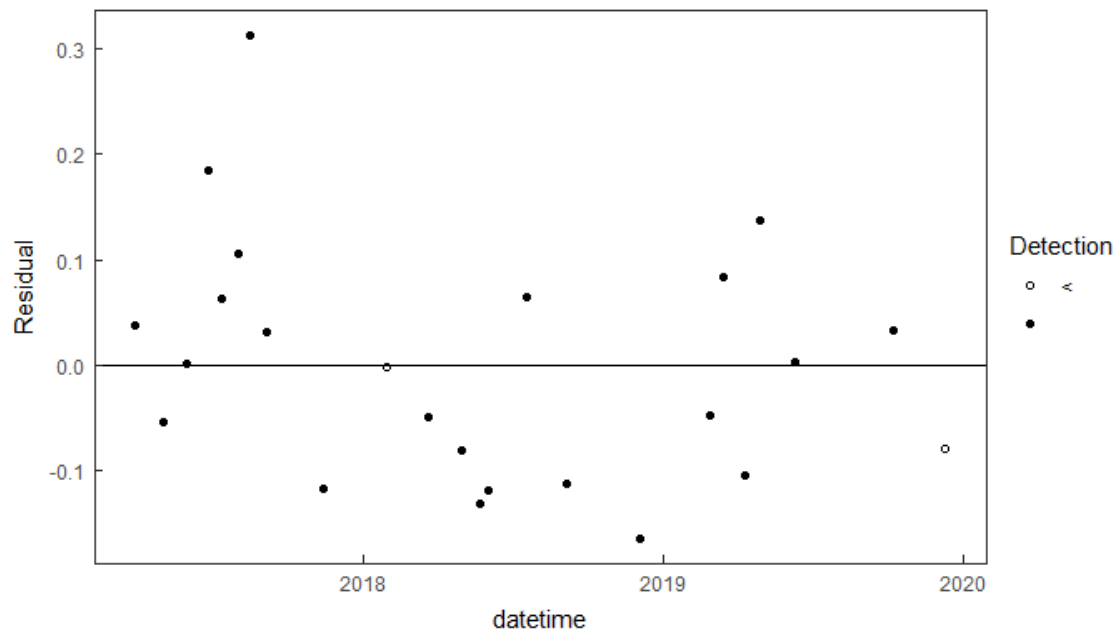
	logTSS	ycen	yhat	resids	leverage	cooksD
10	1.176	TRUE	0.8671	-0.00173	0.1795	2.77E-05
19	3.407	FALSE	3.3237	0.083723	0.1954	7.37E-02
21	3.446	FALSE	3.3086	0.136969	0.1918	1.92E-01

95% Confidence Intervals

	2.5 %	97.5 %
(Intercept)	0.09771927	0.4113532
logTBYEXO	0.93639545	1.0985823

Plots





Model-Calibration Dataset

	datetime	logTSS	logTBYEXO	TSS	TBYEXO	Computed_logTSS	Computed_TSS
1	3/30/2017 10:30	2.88	2.538	750	345	2.837	710.79
2	5/3/2017 10:15	2.56	2.322	366	210	2.617	428.91
3	5/30/2017 12:10	1.66	1.383	46	24.2	1.662	47.52
4	6/27/2017 10:35	1.98	1.517	96	32.9	1.798	65.06
5	7/12/2017 9:40	1.78	1.436	60	27.3	1.715	53.73
6	8/1/2017 10:25	1.63	1.252	43	17.8	1.528	34.91
7	8/17/2017 10:05	1.89	1.302	78	20	1.579	39.29
8	9/5/2017 9:50	1.68	1.371	48	23.5	1.649	46.16
9	11/14/2017 10:30	1.32	1.164	21	14.6	1.439	28.46
10	1/30/2018 10:00	<1.18	0.602	<15	4	0.867	7.62
11	3/21/2018 10:10	1.43	1.205	27	16	1.481	31.31
12	5/1/2018 11:10	1.6	1.404	40	25.4	1.683	49.93
13	5/22/2018 9:35	1.76	1.605	57	40.3	1.888	79.9
14	6/2/2018 9:20	2.26	2.088	182	122.4	2.379	247.71
15	7/18/2018 10:20	2.96	2.596	912	394.8	2.896	815.25
16	9/6/2018 10:00	2.76	2.572	573	373.4	2.872	770.41
17	12/3/2018 11:05	2.49	2.354	306	226.2	2.65	462.5
18	2/26/2019 11:40	2.38	2.136	240	136.8	2.428	277.32
19	3/14/2019 10:20	3.41	3.016	2560	1038.4	3.324	2181.1
20	4/10/2019 12:00	2.06	1.874	114	74.8	2.161	150.04
21	4/29/2019 13:05	3.45	3.002	2790	1003.7	3.309	2106.89
22	6/11/2019 10:10	1.72	1.434	52	27.2	1.713	53.51
23	10/8/2019 10:10	1.89	1.577	78	37.7	1.859	74.78
24	12/10/2019 11:30	<1.18	0.881	<15	7.6	1.151	14.65

Definitions

TSS: Total suspended solids in mg/L (00530)

TBY: Turbidity in FNU (63680)

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