Appendix 16. Model Archive Summary for Total Phosphorus Concentration at U.S. Geological Survey Station 07144790, Cheney Reservoir near Cheney, Kansas, during October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2021

This model archive summary summarizes the total phosphate concentration model developed to compute 15-minute, hourly, or daily total phosphate concentrations during October 1, 2014, onward. This model supersedes all prior models used during this period. The methods follow U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) guidance as referenced in relevant Office of Surface Water/Office of Water Quality Technical Memoranda and USGS Techniques and Methods, book 3, chapter C4 (Rasmussen and others, 2009; U.S. Geological Survey, 2016).

Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Site and Model Information

Site number: 07144790

Site name: Cheney Reservoir near Cheney, Kansas

Location: Lat 37°43'34", long 97°47'38" referenced to North American Datum of 1927, in SE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 sec.06, T.27 S., R.4 W., Sedgwick County, KS, hydrologic unit 11030014, in control house structure at outlet works of Cheney Dam on North Fork Ninnescah River, 6.0 mi north of Cheney, and at mile 15.9.

Equipment: A YSI, Inc., EXO water-quality monitor (YSI, Inc., 2017) equipped with sensors for water temperature, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, pH, turbidity, chlorophyll fluorescence, and phycocyanin fluorescence was installed November 14, 2015. The EXO monitor is suspended from the dam intake tower walkway. The monitor is at a depth that fluctuates between three to six feet depending on reservoir elevation. Measurements from the EXO were recorded every 15 minutes to hourly and transmitted hourly via satellite. Reservoir elevation was measured using a Design Analysis H–350 nonsubmersible pressure transducer and H–355 gas system.

Date model was created: August 9, 2022

Model calibration data period: February 17, 2016, through August 31, 2021 (dataset consisted of 45 discrete water-quality samples).

Model application date: November 14, 2015, onward (date of EXO continuous water-quality monitor installation).

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Model Calibration Dataset

All data were collected using USGS protocols (U.S. Geological Survey, 2006; Wagner and others, 2006; Bennett and others, 2014) and are stored in the USGS National Water Information System database (https://doi.org/10.5066/F7P55KJN; U.S. Geological Survey, 2022). Potential explanatory variables evaluated individually and in combination were water temperature, specific conductance, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, chlorophyll fluorescence, phycocyanin fluorescence, seasonality (sine and cosine variables), and reservoir elevation.

The regression model is based on 45 concomitant values of discretely collected total phosphorus concentration and continuously measured water temperature and turbidity during February 17, 2016, through August 31, 2021. Discrete samples were collected throughout the range of continuously observed hydrologic conditions. No samples had total phosphorus concentrations that were less than laboratory minimum reporting level. All potential explanatory variables were time interpolated within the 15-minute to hourly continuous record based on the discrete sample time. The maximum time span between two continuous data points used for interpolation was 4 hours (to preserve the sample dataset, field monitor averages obtained during sample collection were used for model development data if no continuous data were available or if gaps larger than 4 hours in the continuous data record resulted in missing interpolated data). Summary statistics and the complete model-calibration dataset are provided below. Potential outliers were identified using the methods described in Rasmussen and others (2009) and Helsel and others (2020). All potential outliers were investigated by reviewing sample collection information sheets and laboratory reports; if there were no clear issues, explanations, or conditions that would cause a result to be invalid for model calibration, the sample was retained in the dataset. Two samples in the model calibration dataset were flagged as outliers but all were retained in the dataset after further review.

Total Phosphorus Sampling Details

Discrete water-quality samples were collected primarily by depth-integrating through the photic-zone (depth at which light is approximately 1 percent of that at the surface) using a double check-valve bailer (Lane and others, 2003). Vertical water-quality profiles collected during sampling indicated that thermal stratification rarely occurs, and water-quality conditions are typically uniform throughout the water column. Samples were collected from the walkway on the dam intake tower. Discrete samples were collected on a semifixed to event-based schedule seven to eight times per year. All samples were collected between 9:15 a.m. and 12:20 p.m. Samples were analyzed for total phosphorus by the Wichita Municipal Water and Wastewater Laboratory in Wichita, Kans., according to standard methods (Eaton and others, 1995).

Continuous Water-Quality Data

Water temperature and turbidity were continuously measured (15 minutes to hourly) using a YSI, Inc., EXO multiparameter sonde (YSI, Inc., 2017). The water-quality monitor was operated and maintained according to standard USGS methods (Wagner and others, 2006; Bennett and others, 2014). All continuous water-quality data at Cheney Reservoir near Cheney, Kans. are available in near-real time (updated hourly) from the USGS National Water Information System database

(https://doi.org/10.5066/F7P55KJN; U.S. Geological Survey, 2022) using the site number 07144790.

Model Development

Ordinary least squares linear regression was used to develop surrogate regression models that relate continuous water-quality conditions to discretely sampled constituent concentrations. All regressions were computed using the R software environment (R Core Team, 2020). The data and subsequent regression equation must meet the five assumptions necessary to apply ordinary least squares regression: the dependent variable is linearly related to the explanatory variables, data used to fit the model are representative of the data of interest, the variance of the residuals is constant (homoscedastic), the residuals are independent of the explanatory variables, and the residuals are normally distributed (Helsel and others, 2020). Previously published explanatory variables also were considered for continuity.

Water temperature and turbidity were selected as good surrogates for total phosphorus concentration based on residual plots, coefficient of determination (R^2), and model standard percentage error (MSPE). Values for the aforementioned statistics were computed and are included below along with all relevant sample data and additional statistical information.

Model Summary

Summary of final total phosphorus concentration regression analysis at USGS site 07144790:

Total phosphorus concentration-based model:

$$\log_{10}(TP) = (0.00517 \times TEMP) + (0.0196 \times TBY) - 1.45,$$

where,

TP = total phosphorus, in milligrams per liter as phosphorus (mg/L as P) (USGS parameter code 00665);

TEMP = water temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C) (USGS parameter code 00010);

TBY = turbidity, monochrome near infrared light-emitting diode light, 780-900 nanometers, detection angle 90 +-2.5 degrees, formazin nephelometric units (FNU) (USGS parameter code 63680); and

 $log_{10} = decimal logarithm.$

The log₁₀-transformed model may be retransformed to the original units so that total phosphorus concentration can be calculated directly. The retransformation introduces a negative bias in the retransformed calculated constituent (Helsel and others, 2020). This bias may be corrected using Duan's bias correction factor (BCF; Duan, 1983; Helsel and others, 2020). For this model, the calculated BCF was 1.03. The retransformed model, accounting for BCF, is as follows:

$$TP = (10^{0.00517 \times TEMP} \times 10^{0.0196 \times TBY} \times 10^{-1.45}) \times 1.03.$$

Total phosphorus can be associated with suspended sediment and runoff containing organic matter, as seen in similar studies in this region, and turbidity can be a good surrogate for

computing total phosphorus concentrations (Juracek and Rasmussen, 2008; Rasmussen and others, 2016).

Extrapolation, defined as computation beyond the range of the model calibration dataset, may be used to extrapolate no more than 10 percent outside the range of the calibration data used to fit the model and is therefore limited. The extrapolation limit for total phosphorus concentration using this model is 0.22 milligram per liter as phosphorus. Computed estimates outside that limit are not supported by the current model calibration dataset.

Model Statistics, Data, and Plots

Definitions

Variable	Explanation
BCF	Bias Correction Factor, used to correct logarithmic bias (Duan 1983)
Cook's D	Cook's distance, a measure of influence (Helsel and others, 2020)
DFFITS	Difference in fits, a measure of influence (Helsel and others, 2020)
E.vars	Explanatory variables
Leverage	An outlier's measure in the x direction (Helsel and others, 2020)
LOESS	Local polynomial regression fitting (Helsel and others, 2020)
logTP	Total phosphorus, in milligrams per liter as phosphorus (mg/L as P) (USGS parameter code 00665), log10-transformed
MSE	Model standard error (Helsel and others, 2020)
MSPE	Model standard percentage error (Helsel and others, 2020)
Pr(> t)	The probability that the independent variable has no effect on the dependent variable (Helsel and others, 2020)
RMSE	Root mean square error (Helsel and others, 2020)
TBY	Turbidity, monochrome near infrared LED light, 780-900 nm, formazin nephelometric units (FNU) (USGS parameter code 63680)
TEMP	Water temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C) (USGS parameter code 00010)
TP	Total phosphorus, in milligrams per liter as phosphorus (mg/L as P) (USGS parameter code 00665)
t value	Student's <i>t</i> value; the coefficient divided by its associated standard error (Helsel and others, 2020)

Model

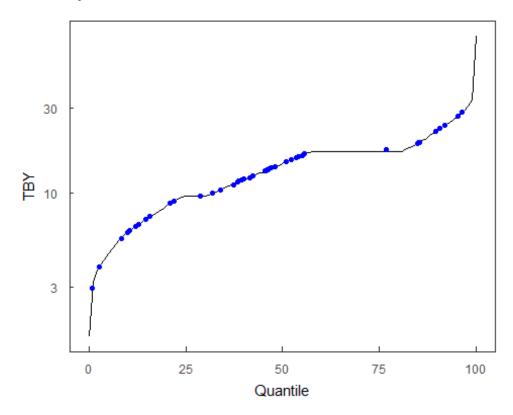
$$\log_{10}(TP) = (0.00517 \times TEMP) + (0.0196 \times TBY) - 1.45$$

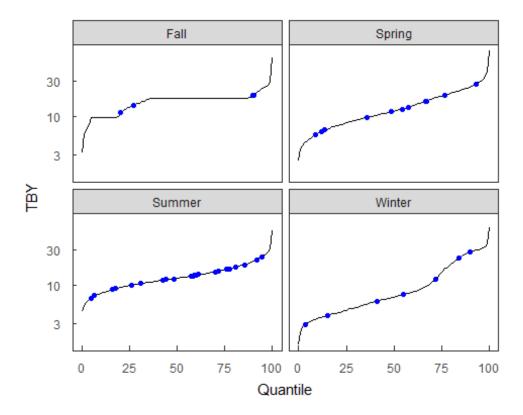
Variable summary statistics

Variable	Minimum	Q1	Median	Mean	Q3	Maximum
logTP	-1.4	-1.22	-1.05	-1.09	-1	-0.699
TBY	2.99	9.73	13.3	13.5	16.3	28.4
TEMP	0.36	15.6	24.4	19.1	25.9	28.3

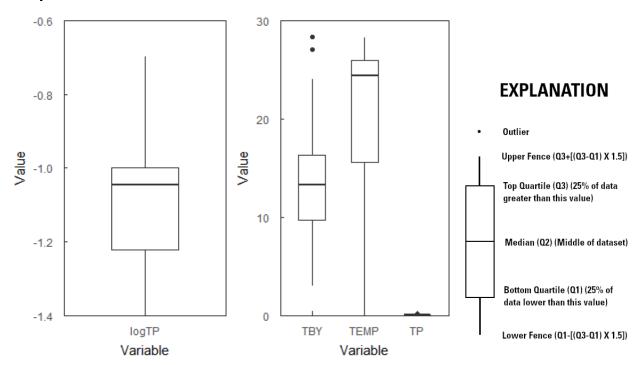
Variable	Minimum	Q1	Median	Mean	Q3	Maximum
TP	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.0871	0.1	0.2

Duration plots

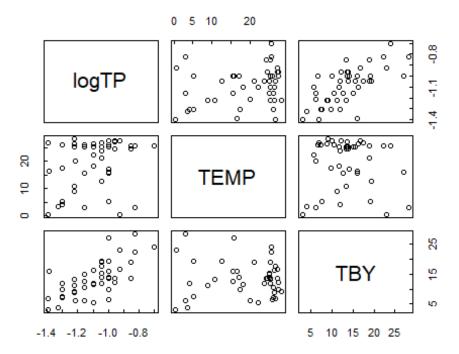




Box plots



Scatter plots



The x- and y-axis labels for a given bivariate plot are defined by the intersecting row and column labels.

Basic model statistics

Statistic	Value
Observations	45
R^2	0.544
Adjusted R^2	0.522
RMSE	0.115
Upper MSPE (90%)	30.3
Lower MSPE (90%)	23.2
BCF	1.03

Model coefficients

	Estimate	Standard error	t value	$\Pr(> t)$
(Intercept)	-1.4539357	0.0576328	-25.227580	0.0000000
TEMP	0.0051728	0.0019452	2.659345	0.0110344
TBY	0.0196153	0.0029692	6.606347	0.0000001

Correlation matrix

	logTP	TEMP	TBY
logTP	1.0000000	0.2653769	0.6836468
TEMP	0.2653769	1.0000000	-0.0170260
TBY	0.6836468	-0.0170260	1.0000000

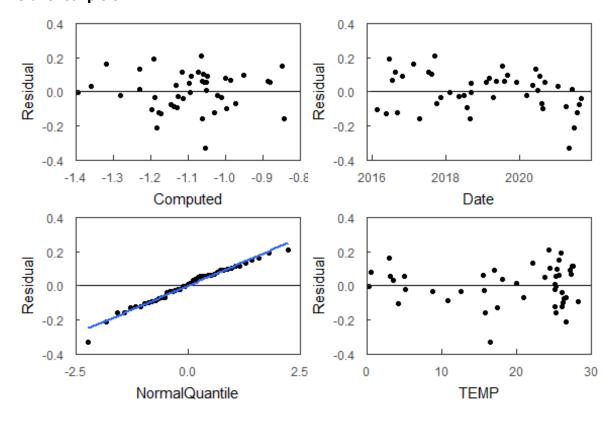
Outlier test criteria

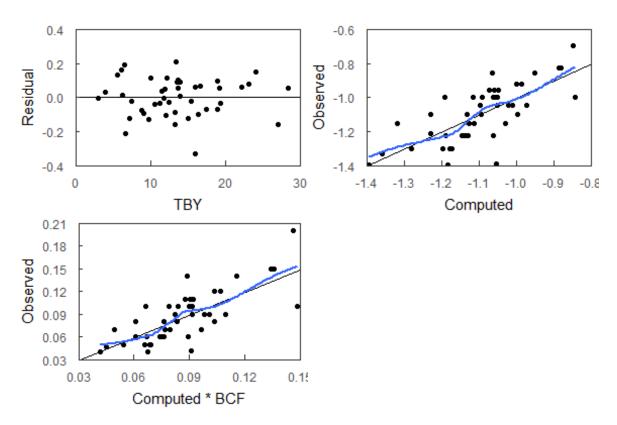
Leverage	DFFITS	CooksD
0.2	0.5164	0.263

Flagged observations

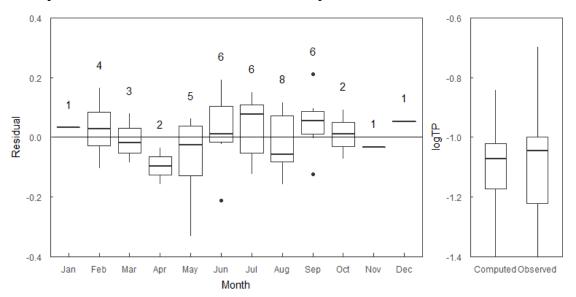
datetime	logTP	CooksD	DFFITS	Leverage	Studentized Residual
2017-02-09 10:40:00	-1.15	0.122	0.616	0.135	1.56
2019-02-05 11:20:00	-0.824	0.0348	0.32	0.24	0.57

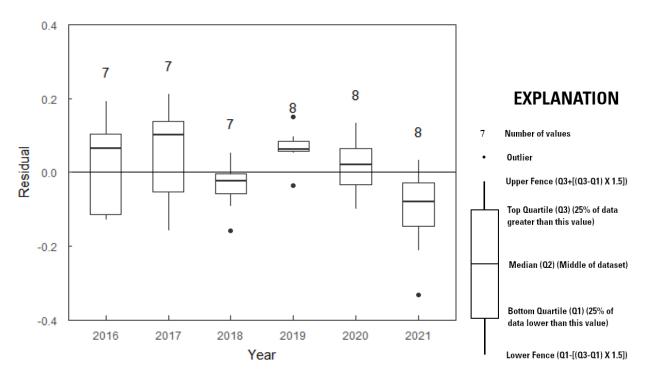
Statistical plots



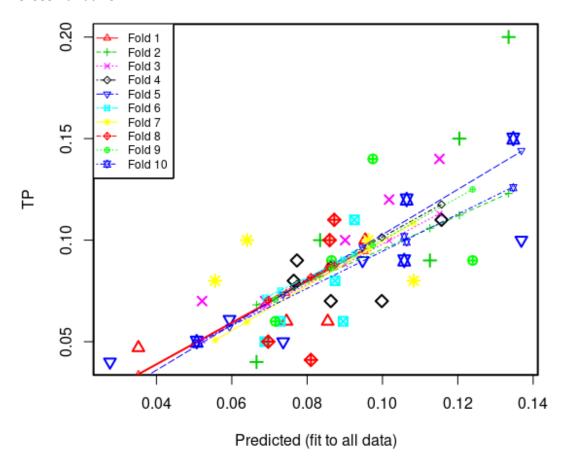


The blue line shows the locally estimated scatterplot smoothing (LOESS). The black dots correspond to observed values. The black line represents the 1:1 line.





Cross Validation



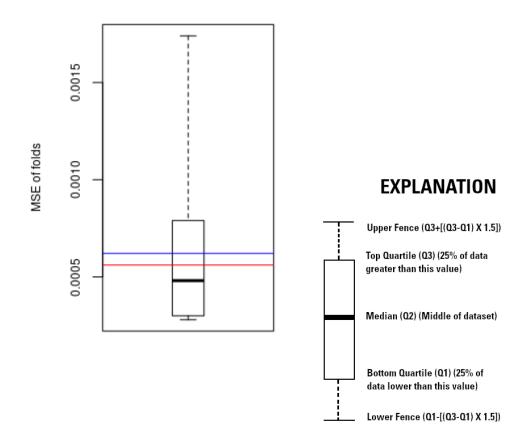
Fold - equal partition of the data (10 percent of the data).

Large symbols – observed value of a data point removed in a fold.

Small symbols – recomputed value of a data point removed in a fold.

Recomputed regression lines – adjusted regression line with one fold removed.

Statistic	Value
Minimum MSE of folds	0.000280
Median MSE of folds	0.000481
Mean MSE of folds	0.000621
Maximum MSE of folds	0.001740
(Mean MSE of folds) / (Model MSE)	1.110000



Red line - Model MSE

Blue line - Mean MSE of folds

Model calibration dataset

datetime	logTP	TEMP	TBY	TP	Computed	Retransformed
2016-02-17 10:45:00	-1.3	4.20	12.0	0.05	-1.2	0.0656
2016-05-17 10:20:00	-1.3	17.4	9.73	0.05	-1.17	0.0693
2016-06-15 09:15:00	-1	25.9	6.55	0.10	-1.19	0.0664
2016-07-18 10:40:00	-0.921	27.3	16.7	0.12	-0.986	0.107
2016-08-15 10:30:00	-1	27.5	10.0	0.10	-1.12	0.0791
2016-09-06 10:40:00	-1.15	25.1	15.0	0.07	-1.03	0.0964
2016-10-25 10:15:00	-1	17.1	14.0	0.10	-1.09	0.0837
2017-02-09 10:40:00	-1.15	2.97	6.10	0.07	-1.32	0.0495
2017-04-17 10:30:00	-1	15.8	27.0	0.10	-0.843	0.148
2017-07-10 11:40:00	-0.959	27.4	12.2	0.11	-1.07	0.0874
2017-08-15 10:00:00	-0.959	24.4	13.7	0.11	-1.06	0.0902
2017-09-07 10:00:00	-0.854	24.4	13.4	0.14	-1.06	0.0889
2017-10-03 10:20:00	-1.05	21.0	19.0	0.09	-0.973	0.11
2017-11-13 12:00:00	-1.22	8.80	11.2	0.06	-1.19	0.0668
2018-02-13 10:40:00	-1.4	0.36	2.99	0.04	-1.39	0.0417
2018-05-08 10:30:00	-1.15	15.6	12.5	0.07	-1.13	0.0769
2018-06-25 12:00:00	-1.05	25.2	15.4	0.09	-1.02	0.0982
2018-07-26 11:40:00	-1.22	28.3	9.03	0.06	-1.13	0.0764
2018-08-29 11:00:00	-1.22	25.2	13.3	0.06	-1.06	0.0893
2018-09-05 12:20:00	-1.1	25.3	11.7	0.08	-1.09	0.0833
2018-09-11 09:40:00	-1.05	23.7	11.9	0.09	-1.1	0.0824
2019-02-05 11:20:00	-0.824	3.11	28.4	0.15	-0.881	0.136
2019-03-07 10:50:00	-0.921	0.55	23.0	0.12	-0.999	0.103
2019-04-09 10:30:00	-1.05	12.6	19.3	0.09	-1.01	0.101
2019-05-14 11:10:00	-1	15.6	15.9	0.10	-1.06	0.0896
2019-07-09 10:15:00	-0.699	25.7	24.0	0.20	-0.85	0.146
2019-08-06 11:00:00	-0.824	25.7	22.1	0.15	-0.887	0.134
2019-09-03 10:40:00	-0.854	25.4	18.9	0.14	-0.951	0.116
2019-12-04 10:50:00	-1	5.10	19.1	0.10	-1.05	0.0915
2020-03-04 11:00:00	-1.3	5.22	7.43	0.05	-1.28	0.054
2020-05-06 10:30:00	-1.1	18.1	11.6	0.08	-1.13	0.0759
2020-06-03 10:20:00	-1.1	22.2	5.61	0.08	-1.23	0.0609
2020-06-25 11:30:00	-1.05	25.1	13.9	0.09	-1.05	0.0917
2020-07-15 10:00:00	-0.959	27.2	13.5	0.11	-1.05	0.0922
2020-08-04 11:30:00	-1.05	26.6	17.5	0.09	-0.973	0.11

datetime	logTP	TEMP	TBY	TP	Computed	Retransformed
2020-08-18 11:40:00	-1.1	26.3	16.3	0.08	-0.998	0.104
2020-09-01 10:50:00	-1	25.3	13.6	0.10	-1.06	0.0906
2021-01-13 10:30:00	-1.33	3.53	3.90	0.047	-1.36	0.0451
2021-03-31 10:30:00	-1.22	10.8	13.3	0.06	-1.14	0.0752
2021-05-04 10:20:00	-1.39	16.5	16.0	0.041	-1.05	0.0909
2021-06-03 10:30:00	-1.21	20.1	6.20	0.061	-1.23	0.061
2021-06-21 11:00:00	-1.4	26.6	6.73	0.04	-1.18	0.0675
2021-07-20 10:40:00	-1.3	26.0	7.20	0.05	-1.18	0.0685
2021-08-10 10:00:00	-1.22	26.3	8.80	0.06	-1.15	0.0739
2021-08-31 11:40:00	-1.15	26.1	10.5	0.07	-1.11	0.0796

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