Energy Production and Reservoir Water Quality

A Guide to the Regulatory, Technical, and Theoretical Basis for Required Studies

EDITED James Martin John Higgins

BY

ASCE

ENERGY PRODUCTION AND RESERVOIR WATER QUALITY

A Guide to the Regulatory, Technical, and Theoretical Basis for Required Studies

SPONSORED BY Environmental Effects Committee of the Energy Engineering Division of the American Society of Civil Engineers

> EDITED BY James Martin John Edinger John Higgins John Gordon



1801 ALEXANDER BELL DRIVE RESTON, VIRGINIA 20191-4400

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Energy production and reservoir water quality : a guide to the regulatory, technical, and theoretical basis for required studies / sponsored by Environmental Effects Committee of the Energy Engineering Division of the American Society of Civil Engineers ; edited by James Martin ... [et al.]. p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index. ISBN-13: 978-0-7844-0896-4 ISBN-10: 0-7844-0896-3 1. Water quality. 2. Reservoir ecology. 3. Limnology. 4. Water quality management. 5. Hydroelectric power plants--Environmental aspects. 6. Coal-fired power plants--Environmental aspects. I. Martin, James Lenial, 1947- II. American Society of Civil Engineers. Environmental

Effects Committee. TD370.E54 2007 628.1'683--dc22

2007030020

American Society of Civil Engineers 1801 Alexander Bell Drive Reston, Virginia, 20191-4400

www.pubs.asce.org

Any statements expressed in these materials are those of the individual authors and do not necessarily represent the views of ASCE, which takes no responsibility for any statement made herein. No reference made in this publication to any specific method, product, process, or service constitutes or implies an endorsement, recommendation, or warranty thereof by ASCE. The materials are for general information only and do not represent a standard of ASCE, nor are they intended as a reference in purchase specifications, contracts, regulations, statutes, or any other legal document. ASCE makes no representation or warranty of any kind, whether express or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, suitability, or utility of any information, apparatus, product, or process discussed in this publication, and assumes no liability therefore. This information should not be used without first securing competent advice with respect to its suitability for any general or specific application. Anyone utilizing this information assumes all liability arising from such use, including but not limited to infringement of any patent or patents.

ASCE and American Society of Civil Engineers-Registered in U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Photocopies and reprints.

You can obtain instant permission to photocopy ASCE publications by using ASCE's online permission service (www.pubs.asce.org/authors/RightslinkWelcomePage.html). Requests for 100 copies or more should be submitted to the Reprints Department, Publications Division, ASCE, (address above); email: permissions@asce.org. A reprint order form can be found at www.pubs.asce.org/authors/reprints.html.

Front cover photograph by Maciek Szczepaniak used under a Creative Commons license. Back cover photograph by Micky used under a Creative Commons license. http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/

Copyright © 2007 by the American Society of Civil Engineers. All Rights Reserved. ISBN 13: 978-0-7844-0896-4 ISBN 10: 0-7844-0896-3 Manufactured in the United States of America.

Foreword

The ASCE Energy Engineering Division held a Workshop 2000 attended by all committee chairs to discuss problems of mutual interest for which task committees might be formed. The Environmental Effects Committee, the Fossil Generation and the Hydropower Committee brought up the problem of the effect of water quality regulations on power generation operations. This was truly a joint problem since power generation at both fossil and hydropower operations could affect the water quality within and downstream of impoundments and water quality conditions within a reservoir could often limit hydropower generation. In addition, many steam electric power plants are located along hydropower reservoirs; the thermal discharges from these plants can affect reservoir water quality, and the plants' withdrawals can entrain resident or migratory fish and other aquatic organisms.

A result of Workshop 2000 was to form a small group from the two committees to more specifically define the objectives of a task committee and to seek funding to support it. The group decided to form a task committee on "Energy Production and Reservoir Water Quality" within the Environmental Effects Committee. The objective of the task committee was to produce a guideline document on study methods and procedures for investigating the interrelationship between energy production and water quality in reservoirs.

The group applied for and obtained support through an ASCE Opportunity Fund award. The ASCE Opportunity Fund was created by the ASCE Board of Direction, and administered through the Opportunity Fund Committee, to encourage development of innovative programs that promote civil engineering and its goals, enhance value to members, or advance the public image of the profession. Additional funds for final manuscript preparation were made available through the ASCE TAC budget to the Energy Engineering Division. The task committee assembled to undertake the study and prepare the guidelines is shown in the list of contributors. Each of these individuals volunteered their own time to the task committee for meetings, correspondence, document writing and assembly. Some of their employees funded portions of the expenses of meetings, made facilities available for meetings, and provided editorial and library assistance. The volunteer contributions of time and their own employer resources leveraged the ASCE funding contributions by about 10:1.

There are a large number of steps in bringing a working group and document like this together. A detailed outline of the document was prepared and distributed to the contributors in early 2001. Working sessions were held in the Spring and Fall of 2001 with different groups of contributors to further revise the outline and to make writing assignments. Drafts of chapters prepared following these sessions underwent

extensive review, re-write, and reorganization at a working session in the Spring of 2002. Contributors to individual chapters met and corresponded among themselves during the Fall and Winter of 2002, and chose a lead author for each chapter to bring the ii contributions together. The chapter lead authors met in the Spring of 2003 to review an assembled draft of the document, do further editing, and to prepare remaining material for copyediting and formatting. A small internal editorial group met to review the copyedited document, select and contact final outside reviewers, and prepare any required revisions in response to outside reviewer comments. The final document was submitted to ASCE Publications for printing and distribution in 2006.

At the time the Environmental Effects Task Committee was beginning this project, the ASCE TAC Engineering Mechanics Division (EMD) was completing a ASCE Publications report on Environmental Fluid Mechanics. The EMD made available draft summaries of its text chapters to the Task Committee for review, to serve as a reference and to minimize duplication of effort. In addition, the Task Committee held a session on its work at the EMD annual conference in 2002. As a result, this publication and the EMD report are highly complementary; the EMD report deals mostly with the theoretical aspects of environmental fluid mechanics, while this document is intended primarily to assist with resolving actual situations.

J. Russell Manson John Eric Edinger Task Committee Co-chairs Environmental Effects Committee ASCE Energy Engineering Division

Contributors

Jerad D. Bales

Water Resources Engineer United States Geological Survey 3916 Sunset Ridge Road Raleigh NC 27607

Jeffery A. Ballweber

Assoc, Dir. for Governmental Affairs Water Resource GeoResources Inst. Mississippi State University Box 9652 Mississippi State, MS 39762

Edward M. Buchak Manager Surfacewater Modeling Group ERM Inc. 350 Eagleview Boulevard, Suite 200 Exton, PA 19341-1180

Sharon G. Campbell Aquatic Ecologist U.S. Geological Survey 2150 Center Avenue Ft Collins, CO 80526-8118

John Eric Edinger Consultant 63 Crestline Rd. Wayne, PA 19087

John A. Gordon Professor Emeritus Tennessee Tech University 1318 Dave Huddleston Road Cookeville, TN 38501

Craig Hesterlee

USEPA REGION 4 61 Forsyth Street, S.W. Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

John M. Higgins

Program Manager Tennessee Valley Authority 1101 Market Street (LP 3D-C) Chattanooga, TN 37402

Mary Ann Hosko

Hydropower Consultant 250 North 24th St. Camp Hill, PA 17011

Rajeev Jain

Principal QUALMOD, LLC 2300 Placid Way Ann Arbor, MI 48105

G. Lynn Jarrett Cumberland Environ. Group, LLC P.O. Box 446 Henryville, IN 47126

George Krallis Surfacewater Modeling Group ERM Inc. 350 Eagleview Boulevard, Suite 200 Exton, PA 19341-1180

Katherine F. Lindquist, PE (Deceased) Former Manager, Hydrothermal Team

Tennessee Valley Authority PO Box 1649 Norris, TN 37828

J. Russell Manson

Computational Scientist Macaulay Land Use Research Institute Craigiebuckler Aberdeen Scotland

v

James L. Martin

Prof. and Kelly Gene Cook, Sr. Chair Department of Civil Engineering Mississippi State University Box 9546 Mississippi State, MS 39762

Jerry Miller

Water Quality Scientist U.S Bureau of Reclamation Upper Colorado Region 125 South State Street (UC-242) Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1147

Greg Pelletier

Department of Ecology P.O. Box 47600 300 Desmond Drive Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Scott Wells

Professor and Chair Department of Civil Engineering Portland State University 1719 S.W. 10th PO Box 751 Portland OR 97207-0751

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction 1-1			
	1.1.	Reservoirs and Energy Production	1 - 2	
		Hydroelectric Generation	1-3	
		The Future of Hydroelectric Production on Reservoirs	1-4	
		Thermal Generation		
		The Future of Thermal Energy Production on Reservoirs	1-6	
	1.2.	Uses of Report	1-6	
		References		
~	D			
2.	-	ulatory Framework		
	2.1.	Authorizations		
	2.2.	Regulatory Emphasis		
	2.3.	Procedural Emphasis		
	2.4.	Water Quantity and Use Issues		
	2.5.	Water Quality Impairment Lists and Pollution Allocation Iss	ues 2-9	
	2.6.	Standards and Criteria		
	2.7.	Impairment Determination		
	2.8.	Total Maximum Daily Loads		
		Elements of A TMDL and Schedules		
		TMDL Issues Related to Reservoir Water Quality		
		Pollutant Allocations and TMDL Implementation		
	2.9.	Fish and Wildlife Issues	2-15	
	2.10			
		Fish Passage Issues	2-16	
		Entrainment and Impingement Issues	2-17	
	2.11			
	2.12	. Endangered Species Act Issues (ESA)	2-19	
	2.13	Biocriteria	2-19	
	2.14	. FERC Licensing Issues	2-21	
	2.15			
		FPA Section 4(E), Equal Consideration Standard	2-23	
		FPA Section 10(A)(1) Comprehensive Development Standa		
		FPA Section 10(J)		
		FPA Section 30(C)		
		FPA Section 18		
		FPA Section 31(A)		
	2.16			
		National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)		
		Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)		
		National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)		
		Endangered Species Act (ESA)		

		Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA) and the CEQ procedures . 2-25
		Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) - 1972 2-26
		Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)2-26
		Clean Water Act (CWA) 2-26
	2.17.	Other Regulatory Issues2-28
	2.18.	References2-30
3.		lamental Water Quality Processes
	3.1	Types of Reservoirs
		Mainstem Reservoirs
		Storage Reservoirs 3-3
		Transition Reservoirs
	3.2	Reservoir Zones
		Riverine Zone
		Transition Zone
		Lacustrine Zone
	3.3	Reservoir Hydrodynamics
	3.4	Water Properties
	3.5	Reservoir Stratification
	3.6	Reservoir Heat Sources and Sinks 3-8
	3.7	Particle Settling and Transport3-9
	3.8	Light and Heat Penetration 3-9
	3.9	Dissolved Oxygen in Stratified Reservoirs
	3.10	Anoxic Reservoir Processes
		Deoxygenation
		Denitrification
		Ammonification
		Manganese Reduction 3-14
		Iron Reduction
		Sulfate Reduction
		Acidification of Organics 3-14
		Methane Formation
		Anaerobic Summary 3-15
	3.11	Reservoir Discharge and Operational Effects 3-15
	3.12	Tailwater Quality 3-16
		Tailwater Temperature
		Tailwater Dissolved Oxygen 3-16
		Tailwater Iron and Manganese Oxidation 3-17
		Tailwater Nutrients and Other Materials
	3.13	References
4.	Num	erical Hydrodynamic and Transport Models for Reservoirs 4-1

Numerical Hydrouynamic and Transport Models for Reserv	VUII 5 4-1
4.1. Governing Equations for Mass, Momentum, Constituent	
Mass and Heat Conservation	
Theoretical Basis for Flow Modeling	
····· 3	

		Coordinate System	4-4
		Turbulent Time-Averaged Equations	4-5
		Overview of Turbulence Closure Modeling Approaches	
		Modeling Approaches	
	42	Mathematical solution techniques, computational efficiency and	
	ч. ∠.	hydrodynamic and water quality model linkages	1 15
		Solution Techniques	. 4 -40
		Solution rechniques	4-40
		Computational Efficiency	
		Model Inputs	
		Use and Linkages for Water Quality Modeling	. 4-67
	4.3.	References	. 4-69
5.	Wat	er Quality Modeling Theory	5-1
	5.1.	Introduction	5-1
	5.2.	Eutrophication Modeling	5-4
		Eutrophication Processes	
		Model Formulation and Computational Properties	5-5
		Evaluation of Kinetic Coefficients	
		Future Directions in Eutrophication Modeling	5_1/
	52	Sediment Exchange Processes	
	5.5.		
		Model Framework	
		Computation of SOD and Sediment Release Rates	
		Nitrate	
		Phosphate and Silica	. 5-28
		Water Quality Linkage	
	5.4.		. 5-29
		Risk and Hazard Assessments	. 5-31
		Modeling Organic Chemicals	. 5-33
		Modeling Metals	. 5-43
		Slow Reactions	
		Bioaccumulaton Modeling	
		Evaluating Sediment Transport and Stability	
	55	Heat budget modeling	
		References	
	5.0.		. 5-05
~		Isling Quetomo and Their Angliastics	~ 4
0.	6 1	leling Systems and Their Application Models and modeling systems	6-1
		The model application procedure	
	0.2.	Step 1: Identify the Problem	
		Step 2: Assess Prototype Conditions	
		Step 3: Develop the Modeling Plan	
		Step 5. Develop the Woodelling Flath	0-/
		Step 4: Build the Model Grid	. 0-14
		Step 5: Assemble Boundary Condition Data	. 6-19
		Step 6: Assemble Initial Condition Data	. 6-25