



Algae/Periphyton

2 communities,
oligotrophic, or
calcareous &
eutrophic, or non-
calcareous

Production Control Functions**Light**

turbidity-effects (~no
effect)

macrophyte shading

% light saturation

control function

Water

dryout effect

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{
algae/periphyton - dynamics of C and P of two communities of periphyton

NC_ALG[cellLoc] == carbon mass of the NonCalcareous (more appropriately, the eutrophic, or non-native)
periphyton community (gC/m^2)
C_ALG[cellLoc] == carbon mass of the Calcareous (more appropriately, the oligotrophic, or native) periphyton
community (gC/m^2)

NC_ALG_P[cellLoc] == phosphorus mass of NonCalcareous (more appropriately, the eutrophic, or non-native)
periphyton community (gP/m^2)
C_ALG_P[cellLoc] == phosphorus mass of Calcareous (more appropriately, the oligotrophic, or native) periphyton
community (gP/m^2)

Parameter definitions:
    global parameters in GlobalParms.xls Excel sheet (text export=GlobalParms)
    habitat-specific parameters in HabParms.fmp FileMakerPro database (text export=HabParms)
}
{ light, water, temperature controls apply to both calc and non-calc }
ALG_LIGHT_EXTINCT = alg_light_ext_coef { changed light extinction from dynamic to fixed parm now, with no
suspended organic matter }

{ algal self-shading implicit in density-dependent constraint function later }
ALG_INCID_LIGHT = SOLRADGRD*Exp(-MAC_LAI*ALG_SHADE_FACTOR)
Z_extinct = SURFACE_WAT*ALG_LIGHT_EXTINCT
I_ISat = ALG_INCID_LIGHT/ALG_LIGHT_SAT
{ averaged over whole water column (based on Steele '65) }
ALG_LIGHT_CF =
    if ( Z_extinct > 0.0 )
    then ( 2.718/Z_extinct * (Exp(-I_ISat * Exp(-Z_extinct)) - Exp(-I_ISat)) )
    else ( I_ISat*Exp(1.0-I_ISat) )

{ low-water growth constraint ready for something better based on data }
ALG_WAT_CF =
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| <p>Temperature</p> <p>control function</p> | <pre> if (SURFACE_WAT>0.0) then (1.0) else (0.0) { Jorgensen 1976 } ALG_TEMP_CF = exp(-2.3*abs((H2O_TEMP-ALG_TEMP_OPT)/(ALG_TEMP_OPT-5.0))) min_litTemp = Min(ALG_LIGHT_CF,ALG_TEMP_CF); </pre> |
| <p>Nutrients</p> <p>available P</p> <p>non-calc. control func. calcar. control func.</p> | <pre> { the 2 communities have same form of growth response to avail phosphorus; avail PO4 is calc'd from TP, and is always at least 10% of TP conc } { using regression for predicting PO4 from TP } PO4Pconc = Max(TP_SFWT_CONC_MG*PO4toTP + PO4toTPint, 0.10 * TP_SFWT_CONC_MG); { mg/L } NC_ALG_NUT_CF = Exp(-alg_uptake_coef * Max(NC_ALG_KS_P-PO4Pconc, 0.0)/NC_ALG_KS_P) { mg/L } C_ALG_NUT_CF = Exp(-alg_uptake_coef * Max(C_ALG_KS_P-PO4Pconc, 0.0)/C_ALG_KS_P) { mg/L } { the form of the control function assumes that at very low P conc, the microbial assemblage scavenges P, allowing periph a minimum nutrient availability } NC_ALG_PROD_CF = Min(min_litTemp,ALG_WAT_CF)*Max(NC_ALG_NUT_CF, alg_alkP_min) C_ALG_PROD_CF = Min(min_litTemp,ALG_WAT_CF)*Max(C_ALG_NUT_CF, alg_alkP_min) </pre> |
| <p>Total</p> <p>non-calc. control func. calcar. control func.</p> | <pre> NC_ALG_PROD_CF = Min(min_litTemp,ALG_WAT_CF)*Max(NC_ALG_NUT_CF, alg_alkP_min) C_ALG_PROD_CF = Min(min_litTemp,ALG_WAT_CF)*Max(C_ALG_NUT_CF, alg_alkP_min) </pre> |
| <p>Mortality & respiration</p> <p>non-calc. respiration potential</p> <p>calc. respiration potential</p> | <pre> NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT = Max(NC_ALG-ALG_REFUGE,0) C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT = Max(C_ALG-ALG_REFUGE,0) NC_ALG_RESP_POT = if (UNSAT_DEPTH>algMortDepth) then (0.0) else (ALG_RC_RESP*ALG_TEMP_CF*NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT) C_ALG_RESP_POT = if (UNSAT_DEPTH>algMortDepth) </pre> |

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| <p>non-calc. respiration actual</p> <p>calc. respiration actual</p> <p>calc.respiration response to P</p> <p>non-calc. mortality potential</p> <p>calc. mortality potential</p> <p>non-calc. mortality</p> | <pre> then (0.0) else (ALG_RC_RESP*ALG_TEMP_CF *C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT) NC_ALG_RESP = if (NC_ALG_RESP_POT*DT>NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT) then (NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT/DT) else (NC_ALG_RESP_POT) C_ALG_RESP = if (C_ALG_RESP_POT*DT>C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT) then (C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT/DT) else (C_ALG_RESP_POT) NC_ALG_PR1 = NC_ALG_RESP C_ALG_PR1 = C_ALG_RESP { this is the threshold control function that increases calcareous periph mortality (loss of calc. sheath?) as P increases } { moved the threshold response from respiration to mortality, as the respiration increase allowed the P:C to increase to great excess } C_ALG_thresh_CF = Min(exp(alg_R_accel*Max(TP_SFWT_CONC_MG- C_ALG_threshTP,0.0)/C_ALG_threshTP), 100.0) NC_ALG_MORT_POT = if (UNSAT_DEPTH>algMortDepth) then (NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT*ALG_RC_MORT_DRY) else (NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT*ALG_RC_MORT) C_ALG_MORT_POT = if (UNSAT_DEPTH>algMortDepth) then (C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT*ALG_RC_MORT_DRY) else (C_ALG_thresh_CF * C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT*ALG_RC_MORT) NC_ALG_MORT = if ((NC_ALG_MORT_POT+NC_ALG_PR1)*DT>NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT) </pre> |
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| actual | <pre> then ((NC_ALG_AVAIL_MORT-NC_ALG_PRI*DT)/DT) else (NC_ALG_MORT_POT) C_ALG_MORT = if ((C_ALG_MORT_POT+C_ALG_PRI)*DT>C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT) then ((C_ALG_AVAIL_MORT-C_ALG_PRI*DT)/DT) else (C_ALG_MORT_POT) </pre> |
| calc. mortality actual | |
| Gross primary production | <pre> { gross production of the 2 communities (gC/m2/d, NOT kgC/m2/d) } { density constraint contains both noncalc and calc, competition effect accentuated by calc algae } NC_ALG_GPP = NC_ALG_PROD_CF*ALG_RC_PROD*NC_ALG*Max((1.0- (AlgComp*C_ALG+NC_ALG)/ALG_MAX),0.0); C_ALG_GPP = C_ALG_PROD_CF*ALG_RC_PROD* C_ALG*Max((1.0- (C_ALG+NC_ALG)/ALG_MAX),0.0); </pre> |
| non-calc GPP | |
| calc. GPP | |
| | <pre> { P uptake is dependent on available P and relative to a maximum P:C ratio for the tissue (g C/m^2/d * P:Cmax * dimless * dimless = gP/m2/d (NOT kg)) } NC_ALG_GPP_P = NC_ALG_GPP *ALG_PC * NC_ALG_NUT_CF* Max(1.0-NC_ALG_PC/ALG_PC, 0.0); C_ALG_GPP_P = C_ALG_GPP * ALG_PC * C_ALG_NUT_CF * Max(1.0-C_ALG_PC/ALG_PC, 0.0); </pre> |
| non-calc. P uptake calc. P uptake | |
| check P mass in water & determine excess demand | <pre> { check for available P mass (the nutCF does not) } PO4P = Min(PO4Pconc * SFWT_VOL, 1000.0*TP_SF_WT); {g P available (from conc. in mg/l = g/m3) } reduc = if ((NC_ALG_GPP_P+C_ALG_GPP_P) > 0) then (PO4P / ((NC_ALG_GPP_P+C_ALG_GPP_P)*CELL_SIZE*DT)) else (1.0) { can have high conc, but low mass of P avail, in presence of high peri biomass and high demand } { reduce the production proportionally if excess demand is found } </pre> |
| reduce GPP if needed | <pre> if (reduc < 1.0) then (NC_ALG_GPP = NC_ALG_GPP*reduc NC_ALG_GPP_P = NC_ALG_GPP_P*reduc </pre> |

Update state variables

non-calc carbon update
calc. carbon update

non-calc. P loss with
mortality

calc. P loss with
mortality

non-calc phosphorus
update
calc. phosphorus update

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C_ALG_GPP = C_ALG_GPP*reduc
C_ALG_GPP_P = C_ALG_GPP_P*reduc
)

{ state variables calc'd (gC/m2, NOT kgC/m2) }
NC_ALG (t) = NC_ALG (t - dt)+(NC_ALG_GPP- NC_ALG_RESP - NC_ALG_MORT) * dt;
C_ALG (t) = C_ALG (t - dt) +(C_ALG_GPP - C_ALG_RESP - C_ALG_MORT) * dt;

{ now calc the P associated with the C fluxes (GPP_P already calc'd) }
mortPot = NC_ALG_MORT * NC_ALG_PC;
NC_ALG_MORT_P =
    if (mortPot*DT>NC_ALG_P)
    then (NC_ALG_P/DT)
    else (mortPot)
mortPot = C_ALG_MORT * C_ALG_PC;
C_ALG_MORT_P =
    if (mortPot*DT>C_ALG_P)
    then (C_ALG_P/DT)
    else (mortPot)

{ state variables calc'd (gP/m2, NOT kgP/m2) }
NC_ALG_P (t) = NC_ALG_P (t - dt) +(NC_ALG_GPP_P - NC_ALG_MORT_P) * dt;
C_ALG_P (t) = C_ALG_P (t - dt) +(C_ALG_GPP_P - C_ALG_MORT_P) * dt;

NC_ALG_PC =
    if (NC_ALG>0.0)
    then (NC_ALG_P/ NC_ALG)
    else ( ALG_PC * 0.03 ) { default to 3% of max P:C }
C_ALG_PC =
    if (C_ALG>0.0)
    then (C_ALG_P/ C_ALG)
    else ( ALG_PC * 0.03 ) { default to 3% of max P:C }

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| Total | MAC_PROD_CF = Min(min_litTemp,MAC_WATER_CF)*MAC_NUT_CF*MAC_SALT_CF; |
| Net primary production | { net primary production, kg C/m ² /d } |
| NPP potential | PHBIO_NPP = PHBIO_RCNPP*MAC_PROD_CF*MAC_PH_BIOMAS * (1.0-MAC_TOT_BIOM/MAC_MAX_BIO); |
| P uptake with NPP | { P uptake is dependent on available P and relative to a maximum P:C ratio for the tissue (kg C/m ² /d * P:Cmax * dimless = kgP/m ² /d) } |
| | NPP_P = PHBIO_NPP * PHBIO_PC * Max(MAC_NUT_CF*2.0,1.0) * Max(1.0-mac_ph_PC/PHBIO_PC, 0.0); |
| check P mass in water & determine excess demand | { check for available P mass that will be taken up from sed water in active zone (nutCF does not) } |
| | reduc = |
| | if (NPP_P > 0.0) |
| | then (TP_SED_WT_AZ / (NPP_P*CELL_SIZE*DT)) { oct99 within-plant variable stoichiometry } |
| | else (1.0) |
| | { reduce the production proportionally if excess demand is found } |
| | { can have high conc, but low mass of P avail, in presence of high plant biomass and high demand } |
| | if (reduc < 1.0) { |
| | PHBIO_NPP = PHBIO_NPP*reduc |
| reduce NPP if needed | NPP_P = NPP_P*reduc } |
| Mortality & other losses | { losses from photobio } |
| PhotoBio | phbio_ddep = Max(1.0-Max((PHBIO_SAT-MAC_PH_BIOMAS) /(PHBIO_SAT-PHBIO_REFUGE),0.0),0.0); |
| | PHBIO_AVAIL = MAC_PH_BIOMAS*phbio_ddep; |
| | PHBIO_FIRE = |
| | if (PHBIO_AVAIL*FIRE_SPECIFIC_RATE*DT>PHBIO_AVAIL) |
| | then (PHBIO_AVAIL/DT) |
| | else (PHBIO_AVAIL*FIRE_SPECIFIC_RATE) |
| fire loss (zero fire) | PHBIO_PR1 = PHBIO_FIRE; |

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| <p>translocation potential</p> <p>translocation to NPHbio</p> <p>NonPhotoBio</p> <p>fire loss (zero fire)</p> <p>translocation potential</p> <p>translocation to NPHbio</p> | <pre> MAC_PHtoNPH_Init = PHBIO_MAX / NPHBIO_MAX ; {if habitat type changes } MAC_PHtoNPH = if (MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS>0.0) then (MAC_PH_BIOMAS / MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS) else (MAC_PHtoNPH_Init) NPHBIO_TRANSLOC_POT = if (MAC_PHtoNPH>MAC_PHtoNPH_Init) then (exp(Mac_transl_rc *(MAC_PHtoNPH-MAC_PHtoNPH_Init)) - 1.0) else (0.0) NPHBIO_TRANSLOC = if ((NPHBIO_TRANSLOC_POT+PHBIO_PR1)*DT >PHBIO_AVAIL) then ((PHBIO_AVAIL-PHBIO_PR1*DT)/DT) else (NPHBIO_TRANSLOC_POT) { losses from non-photobio } nphbio_ddep = Max(1.0-Max((NPHBIO_SAT-MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS)/(NPHBIO_SAT- NPHBIO_REFUGE),0.0),0.0); NPHBIO_AVAIL = MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS*nphbio_ddep; NPHBIO_FIRE = if (NPHBIO_AVAIL*FIRE_SPECIFIC_RATE*NPHBIO_ABVBEL*DT >NPHBIO_AVAIL) then (NPHBIO_AVAIL/DT) else (NPHBIO_AVAIL*FIRE_SPECIFIC_RATE*NPHBIO_ABVBEL) NPHBIO_PR1 = NPHBIO_FIRE; PHBIO_TRANSLOC_POT = if (MAC_PHtoNPH<MAC_PHtoNPH_Init) then (exp(Mac_transl_rc *(MAC_PHtoNPH_Init-MAC_PHtoNPH)) - 1.0) else (0.0) PHBIO_TRANSLOC = if ((PHBIO_TRANSLOC_POT+NPHBIO_PR1)*DT >NPHBIO_AVAIL) then ((NPHBIO_AVAIL-NPHBIO_PR1*DT)/DT) else (PHBIO_TRANSLOC_POT) </pre> |
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“book-keeping”

Phosphorus & Organic Matter

(Note: the OM must be updated to accomodate habitat succession (& changes in the C:OM fixed parm)

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MAC_TOT_BIOM = MAC_PH_BIOMAS+MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS;
MAC_REL_BIOM =
    if ( MAC_TOT_BIOM > 0.0 )
    then MAC_TOT_BIOM/MAC_MAX_BIO
    else 0.0001
MAC_HEIGHT = MAC_REL_BIOM^0.33*MAC_MAXHT;
MAC_LAI = MAC_REL_BIOM*MAC_MAXLAI;
{ note that an "effective" LAI that accounts for water depth is calc'd in hydro module }

{ now calc the P and organic matter associated with the C fluxes }
    { phbio_npp_P = PHBIO_NPP * PHBIO_PC; } { habitat-specific stoichiometry }
phbio_npp_P = NPP_P { oct99 within-plant variable stoichiometry }
phbio_npp_OM = PHBIO_NPP / PHBIO_CTOOM { habitat-specific stoichiometry }

phbio_fire_P = PHBIO_FIRE * mac_ph_PC
phbio_fire_OM = PHBIO_FIRE / mac_ph_CtoOM;

phbio_mort_P = PHBIO_MORT * mac_ph_PC
phbio_mort_OM = PHBIO_MORT / mac_ph_CtoOM

phbio_transl_P = PHBIO_TRANSLOC * mac_nph_PC
phbio_transl_OM = PHBIO_TRANSLOC / mac_nph_CtoOM

nphbio_transl_P = NPHBIO_TRANSLOC * mac_ph_PC
nphbio_transl_OM = NPHBIO_TRANSLOC / mac_ph_CtoOM

nphbio_fire_P = NPHBIO_FIRE * mac_nph_PC
nphbio_fire_OM = NPHBIO_FIRE / mac_nph_CtoOM

nphbio_mort_P = NPHBIO_MORT * mac_nph_PC
nphbio_mort_OM = NPHBIO_MORT / mac_nph_CtoOM

{ state vars: now calc the P and OM associated with those C state vars }

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| NonPhoto phosphorus update | <pre> mac_nph_P (t) = mac_nph_P(t - dt)+(nphbio_transl_P - nphbio_mort_P- phbio_transl_P - nphbio_fire_P) * dt; mac_nph_PC = if ((MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS > 0.0) and (mac_nph_P > 0.0)) then (mac_nph_P / MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS) {dec99 these second mass checks not needed now (were probably not good to start with) } else 0.3 * NPHBIO_PC { default to 0.3 of max for habitat } </pre> |
| NonPhoto Organic Matter update | <pre> mac_nph_OM (t) = mac_nph_OM(t - dt)+(nphbio_transl_OM - nphbio_mort_OM- phbio_transl_OM - nphbio_fire_OM) * dt; mac_nph_CtoOM = if ((mac_nph_OM > 0.0) and (MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS>0.0)) then (MAC_NOPH_BIOMAS / mac_nph_OM) else NPHBIO_CTOOM </pre> |
| Photo phosphorus update | <pre> mac_ph_P (t) = mac_ph_P(t - dt)+(phbio_transl_P + phbio_npp_P - phbio_mort_P- nphbio_transl_P - phbio_fire_P) * dt; mac_ph_PC = if ((MAC_PH_BIOMAS > 0.0) and (mac_ph_P>0.0)) then (mac_ph_P / MAC_PH_BIOMAS) else 0.3 * PHBIO_PC { default to 0.3 of max for habitat } </pre> |
| Photo Organic Matter update | <pre> mac_ph_OM (t) = mac_ph_OM(t - dt)+(phbio_transl_OM + phbio_npp_OM - phbio_mort_OM- nphbio_transl_OM - phbio_fire_OM) * dt; mac_ph_CtoOM = if ((mac_ph_OM > 0.0) and (MAC_PH_BIOMAS>0.0)) then (MAC_PH_BIOMAS / mac_ph_OM) else PHBIO_CTOOM </pre> |
| Update pore water TP total pore water | <pre> { ***** phosphorus removed from water here ***** } TP_SEDWT_UPTAKE = phbio_npp_P*CELL_SIZE; { recalc P in sed water state variable (kg P) } TP_SED_WT (t) = TP_SED_WT (t - dt)+ (TP_DNFLOW + TP_SED_MINER - TP_UPFLOW - TP_SORBTION - </pre> |

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| phosphorus | <pre>TP_SEDWT_UPTAKE) * dt; TP_SED_CONC = if (HYD_SED_WAT_VOL>0.0) then (TP_SED_WT / HYD_SED_WAT_VOL) else (0.0)</pre> |
| active zone pore water phosphorus | <pre>{ this is the active zone, where uptake, sorption, and mineralization take place } TP_SED_WT_AZ = TP_SED_CONC * TP_Act_to_Tot * HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL; TP_SEDWT_CONCACT = if (HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_PRES > 0.0) then (TP_SED_WT_AZ/HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL) else (TP_SED_CONC) { g/L }</pre> |

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| <p>Soil dynamics of Deposited Organic Matter & P</p> <p>Inputs macrophytes standing detritus floc</p> <p>Outputs fire (zero)</p> <p>P (quality) control function on floc decomposition</p> <p>temperature control function</p> <p>Aerobic/anaerobic</p> | <pre> { Organic Soil: Deposited Organic Matter and Deposited Organic Phosphorus dynamics DEPOS_ORG_MAT[cellLoc] == mass of Deposited Organic Matter (DOM/AOM) of soil zone, w/o floc layer (kg OM/m^2) DOP[cellLoc] == mass of Deposited Organic Phosphorus of soil zone, w/o floc layer, w/o P sorbed (kg P/m^2) Parameter definitions: global parameters in GlobalParms.xls Excel sheet (text export=GlobalParms) habitat-specific parameters in HabParms.fmp FileMakerPro database (text export=HabParms) } { inputs of organic matter (kg OM/m2) } { non-photo goes either to stand det or deposited OM, photo goes either to stand det or floc } DOM_fr_nphBio = DOM_NPHBIO_PROP*nphbio_mort_OM; DOM_FR_STDET = stdet_toDOM_OM; DOM_FR_FLOC = FLOC_DEPO ; { losses of organic matter (kg OM/m2) } { fire is zero } DOM_FIRE = if (DEPOS_ORG_MAT*FIRE_SPECIFIC_RATE*DT>DEPOS_ORG_MAT) then (DEPOS_ORG_MAT/DT) else (DEPOS_ORG_MAT*FIRE_SPECIFIC_RATE) DOM_PR1 = DOM_FIRE; DOM_QUALITY_CF = Min(Exp(-DOM_decomp_coef * Max(DOM_DECOMP_POPT-TP_SEDWT_CONCACTMG, 0.0)/ DOM_DECOMP_POPT),1.0) ; { mg/L } DOM_TEMP_CF = exp(-2.3*abs((H2O_TEMP-DOM_DECOMP_TOPT)/(DOM_DECOMP_TOPT-5.0))) DOM_SED_AEROB_Z = Min(Max(UNSAT_DEPTH,DOM_AEROBTHIN),DOM_MAXDEPTH); DOM_SED_ANAEROB_Z = DOM_MAXDEPTH-DOM_SED_AEROB_Z; </pre> |
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| depths | |
| Potential decomposition | <pre> { beta3 is the calib parm read from Driver.parm } DOM_DECOMP_POT = beta3*DOM_RCDECOMP*DOM_QUALITY_CF*DOM_TEMP_CF*DEPOS_ORG_MAT *(Min(DOM_SED_AEROB_Z/DOM_MAXDEPTH,1.0)*DOM_MOIST_CF +DOM_DECOMPRED*Min(DOM_SED_ANAEROB_Z/DOM_MAXDEPTH,1.0)); DOM_DECOMP = if ((DOM_DECOMP_POT+DOM_PR1)*DT>DEPOS_ORG_MAT) then ((DEPOS_ORG_MAT-DOM_PR1*DT)/DT) else (DOM_DECOMP_POT) </pre> |
| Actual decomposition | |
| Update state variable | |
| Organic Matter update organic matter of soil | <pre> { calc state var (kg OM/m2) } DEPOS_ORG_MAT = DEPOS_ORG_MAT +(DOM_fr_nphBio + DOM_FR_STDET + DOM_FR_FLOC - DOM_DECOMP - DOM_FIRE) * dt; </pre> |
| Soil depth and land surface elevation | <pre> { soil elevation } DOM_Z = DEPOS_ORG_MAT / DOM_BD ; { (m) organic depth } SED_ELEV = DOM_Z+Inorg_Z+SED_INACT_Z; { total elevation (m) } </pre> |
| Phosphorus | <pre> { P DOM stoich (kg P /m2) } DOP_nphBio = DOM_NPHBIO_PROP*nphbio_mort_P; DOP_STDET = stdet_toDOM_P ; DOP_FLOC = FlocP_DEPO; </pre> |
| P loss with decomposition | <pre> DOP_DECOMP = DOM_DECOMP * DOM_P_OM; { not accounting for fire and consumer effects (neither operating now) } </pre> |
| Update P in soil | <pre> { calc state var of total P in soil (NOT including dissolved in pore water or sorbed) (kgP/m2) } DOP = DOP +(DOP_nphBio + DOP_STDET + DOP_FLOC - DOP_DECOMP) * dt; { kgP/m2 } { now the P ratio } </pre> |

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| P:OM ratio | <pre> DOM_P_OM = if (DEPOS_ORG_MAT>0.0) then (DOP / DEPOS_ORG_MAT) else (0.0) { kgP/kgOM } TPsoil = DOP*CELL_SIZE + TP_SORB; { kg TP in soil } TPtoSOIL = if ((DEPOS_ORG_MAT*CELL_SIZE + DIM)>0.0) then (TPsoil / (DEPOS_ORG_MAT*CELL_SIZE + DIM)) else (0.0) { kgP/kgsoil } TPtoVOL = if (CELL_SIZE * DOM_Z>0.0) then (TPsoil / (CELL_SIZE * DOM_Z)) else (0.0) { kgP/m3 soil } </pre> |
| Total mass of P in soil Soil TP concentration (mass/mass) | |
| Soil TP concentration (mass/volume) | |
| TP in water TP mineralized | <pre> { now the P gain in sed water with decomp; a small proportion goes into surface water P (below) } TP_sedMin = (1.0 - DOM_AEROBTHIN / DOM_MAXDEPTH) * DOP_DECOMP * CELL_SIZE; { calc P in sed water state variables (kg P) } TP_SED_WT = TP_SED_WT + (TP_sedMin) * dt; { this is the active zone, where uptake, sorption, and mineralization take place } TP_SED_WT_AZ = TP_SED_WT_AZ + (TP_sedMin) * dt TP_SED_CONC = if (HYD_SED_WAT_VOL>0.0) then (TP_SED_WT / HYD_SED_WAT_VOL) else (0.0) TP_SEDWT_CONCACT = if (HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_PRES > 0.0) then (TP_SED_WT_AZ/HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL) else (TP_SED_CONC) { g/L } { now store the ratio of the conc in the active zone relative to total, prior to horiz fluxes </pre> |
| update TP in porewater | |
| update TP in porewater of biologically active zone | |

TP in surface water

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****code in transition**** }
TP_Act_to_Tot = 1.0 / TP_CONC_GRAD;

{ now the P gain in surface water with decomp in the very thin upper layer of the soil }
{ if there is no surface water present, assume that this
relative contribution will be an additional sorbed component that
is introduced to surface water column immediately upon hydration with surface water }
TP_sfMin = DOM_AEROBTHIN / DOM_MAXDEPTH * DOP_DECOMP * CELL_SIZE;

{ calc P in surface water state variable (kg P) }
TP_SF_WT = TP_SF_WT + (TP_sfMin) * dt;
TP_SFWT_CONC =
    if ( SFWT_VOL > 0.0 )
    then ( TP_SF_WT/SFWT_VOL )
    else ( 0.0 ) { used in P fluxes for mass balance }
```

Floc

dynamics of Floc P and Organic Matter (soil-surface water interface)

Inputs

Periphyton/Algal mortality

Photosynthetic Macrophyte mortality
Surface water

Particulate P settling from water column

Particulate OM settling from water column

Outputs

P (quality) control function on floc decomposition

```
{
FLOCculent organic matter dynamics
  FLOC[cellLoc] == mass of organic flocculent material at the interface between soil and surface water (kg OM/m^2)
  FlocP[cellLoc] == mass of phosphorus in the flocculent material at the interface between soil and surface water (kg P/m^2)

this routine originally was Suspended Organic Matter; was dramatically modified to instead represent the organic matter in the flocculent sediment layer

Parameter definitions:
  global parameters in GlobalParms.xls Excel sheet (text export=GlobalParms)
  habitat-specific parameters in HabParms.fmp FileMakerPro database (text export=HabParms)
}

{ inputs (kg OM / m2) }
{ all periphyton mortality goes to floc }
FLOC_FR_ALGAE = (C_ALG_MORT+NC_ALG_MORT)/ALG_C_TO_OM*0.001 ;
{ non-photo goes either to stand det or deposited OM, photo goes either to stand det or floc }
Floc_fr_phBio = DOM_PHBIO_PROP*phbio_mort_OM;

  { all settling from water column goes to floc }
FlocP_settl = TP_settl / CELL_SIZE; { kg P/m2; }
  { the particulate P settling is assumed a fixed Redfield P:OM ratio }
Floc_settl = FlocP_settl / TP_P_OM

{ outputs (kg OM / m2) }
{ use the avg conc of sed and sf water here }
FLOC_DECOMP_QUAL_CF = Exp(-DOM_decomp_coef * Max(DOM_DECOMP_POPT-(TP_SFWT_CONC_MG+TP_SEDWT_CONC_MG)/2.0, 0.0)/DOM_DECOMP_POPT) { mg/L }
{ decomp in surface water has higher rate than in soil, assuming this stock is of much higher substrate quality than the total soil layer }
```

| | |
|--|--|
| Moisture control function | { beta3 is the calib parm read from Driver.parm } DOM_MOIST_CF = if (UNSAT_DEPTH>DOM_AEROBTHIN) then (Max(UNSAT_MOIST_PRP,0.0)) else (1.0) |
| Potential decomposition | FLOC_DECOMP_POT = beta3 * 10.0*DOM_RCDECOMP* FLOC*DOM_TEMP_CF * FLOC_DECOMP_QUAL_CF * DOM_MOIST_CF; |
| Actual decomposition | FLOC_DECOMP = if ((FLOC_DECOMP_POT)*DT>FLOC) then ((FLOC)/DT) else (FLOC_DECOMP_POT) FLOC_PR1 = FLOC_DECOMP; |
| Incorporate (“deposit”) floc into soil variable(s) | { the incorporation of the floc layer into the "true" soil layer occurs at a rate dependent on the floc depth under flooded conditions, then constant rate under dry conditions } FLOC_DEPO_POT = if (SURFACE_WAT > DetentZ) then (FLOC_Z/FlocMax * FLOC*Floc_rcSoil) else (FLOC*Floc_rcSoil) FLOC_DEPO = if ((FLOC_DEPO_POT+FLOC_PR1)*DT>FLOC) then ((FLOC-FLOC_PR1*DT)/DT) else (FLOC_DEPO_POT) { calc the state var (kg OM / m2) } |
| Update state variable | |
| Floc OM update | FLOC = FLOC +(Floc_settl + Floc_fr_phBio + FLOC_FR_ALGAE - FLOC_DECOMP - FLOC_DEPO) * dt; |
| Floc depth | { the depth of floc is dependent on a fixed floc bulk density } FLOC_Z = FLOC / Floc_BD ; { book-keeping calcs used in other modules } { FLOC_C_AVAIL = FLOC/CELL_SIZE*FLOC_CTOOM; } |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Floc phosphorus</p> <p>periphyton P</p> <p>macrophyte P</p> <p>P loss with decomposition</p> <p>P loss to “true” soil</p> <p>Floc P update</p> <p>update P:OM ratio</p> <p>TP in water</p> <p>TP in pore (sediment) water</p> <p>TP in porewater of biologically active zone</p> | <pre> { Floc phosphorus (kg P / m2) } FlocP_FR_ALGAE = (NC_ALG_MORT_P+ C_ALG_MORT_P)*0.001; { kg P/m2 } FlocP_PhBio = DOM_PHBIO_PROP*phbio_mort_P ; FlocP_DECOMP_pot = FLOC_DECOMP * FlocP_OM; FlocP_DECOMP = if ((FlocP_DECOMP_pot)*DT>FlocP) then ((FlocP)/DT) else (FlocP_DECOMP_pot) FlocP_DEPO_pot = FLOC_DEPO * FlocP_OM; FlocP_DEPO = if ((FlocP_DEPO_pot+FlocP_DECOMP)*DT>FlocP) then ((FlocP-FlocP_DECOMP*DT)/DT) else (FlocP_DEPO_pot) { calc the state var (kg P / m2) } FlocP = FlocP +(FlocP_settl + FlocP_PhBio + FlocP_FR_ALGAE- FlocP_DECOMP - FlocP_DEPO) * dt; FlocP_OM = if (FLOC>0.0) then (FlocP/FLOC) else (0.0) { kgP/kgOM } { now the P gain in sediment pore water with decomp - 90% goes to porewater, 10% to sfwat } TP_SED_MINER = 0.90 * FlocP_DECOMP * CELL_SIZE { calc P in sed water state variables (kg P) } TP_SED_WT = TP_SED_WT + (TP_SED_MINER) * dt { this is the active zone, where uptake, sorption, and mineralization take place } TP_SED_WT_AZ = TP_SED_WT_AZ + (TP_SED_MINER) * dt </pre> |
|---|--|

TP in surface water

```
TP_SED_CONC =
  if (HYD_SED_WAT_VOL>0.0)
  then (TP_SED_WT / HYD_SED_WAT_VOL)
  else (0.0)
TP_SEDWT_CONCACT =
  if ( HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_PRES > 0.0)
  then ( TP_SED_WT_AZ/HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL )
  else (TP_SED_CONC)
TP_SEDWT_CONCACTMG = TP_SEDWT_CONCACT*1000.0;

{ now the P gain in surface water with decomp - 90% goes to porewater, 10% to sfwat }
TP_SFWT_MINER = 0.10*FlocP_DECOMP * CELL_SIZE;

{ calc P in surface water state variable (kg P) }

TP_SF_WT = TP_SF_WT + ( TP_SFWT_MINER ) * dt;
TP_SFWT_CONC =
  if ( SFWT_VOL > 0.0 )
  then ( TP_SF_WT/SFWT_VOL )
  else ( 0.0) { used in P fluxes for mass balance }
```

Hydrology

dynamics of surface,
unsaturated, and
saturated water
storages

**Meteorological
forcings**

Rain

Evaporation –
intermediate calcs

Evap parms/eqns from
Christiansen (1968)

Saturation deficit

```
{
  Hydrology (vertical fluxes only)

  SURFACE_WAT[cellLoc] == water storage above the land surface elevation (meters)
  UNSAT_WATER[cellLoc] == water storage in the pore spaces of the unsaturated zone (meters)
  SAT_WATER[cellLoc] == water storage in the pore spaces of the saturated zone (meters)

  (the horizontal solution, horizFlow function, makes other vert calcs to
  integrate the horiz flows within the three vertical zones of water storage)

  Parameter definitions:
    global parameters in GlobalParms.xls Excel sheet (text export=GlobalParms)
    habitat-specific parameters in HabParms.fmp FileMakerPro database (text export=HabParms)
  }

  { note that rainfall during a time step is added to surface water storage and available }
  { for runoff (horizFlow) before the calc of infiltration & ET associated with that new input }
  { (infiltration/ET etc will be of avail water the next time step after a rainfall event and horiz flows) }

  { data arrays were created in cell_dyn1 }
  SF_WT_FROM_RAIN = (HYD_PRECIP_DAY*0.0254)

  { ***** meteorological calcs: temperature, cloudiness, humidity (&dew point temp), and wind speed spatially
  distributed }
  { read in, interpolate (cell_dyn1) daily data on avg air temp, avg wind spd, cloudiness, and dew point temp }
  VapPres_DPT = 610.78*Exp(17.269*DewPt/(DewPt+237.3));
  VAP_PRESS_SAT = 610.78*Exp(17.269*AIR_TEMP/(AIR_TEMP+237.3));
  HUMIDITY = Min( VapPres_DPT / VAP_PRESS_SAT, 1.0);
  VAP_SAT_DEFICIT = 1.0 - HUMIDITY;
  WIND_SPEED_CANOPY = WIND_SPEED*0.666;
  hum2 = HUMIDITY*HUMIDITY;
```

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>solar radiation parms/eqns from Nikolov & Zeller (1992)</p> <p>Ground solar radiation (cal/cm2/d)</p> | <pre> PAN_CH = 1.035+0.240*hum2/0.36-0.275*hum2*HUMIDITY/0.216 ; PAN_CT = 0.463+0.425*(AIR_TEMP/20.0)+0.112*AIR_TEMP*AIR_TEMP/400.0; PAN_CW = 0.672+0.406*(WIND_SPEED_CANOPY/6.7)- 0.078*WIND_SPEED_CANOPY*WIND_SPEED_CANOPY/44.89 ; SOLRAD274 = SOLRADATMOS*(SOLBETA-SOLOMEGA* ((CLOUDY>0.0) ? (CLOUDY) : (0.0))) - SOLALPHA; SOLRADGRD = SOLRAD274+((SOLRADATMOS+1.0)-SOLRAD274)*SOLALTCORR; H2O_TEMP = AIR_TEMP; </pre> |
| <p>Capacities & potentials</p> | <pre> { ***** determine new unsat potentials } SAT_WT_HEAD = SAT_WATER/HYD_POROSITY; UNSAT_DEPTH = SED_ELEV-SAT_WT_HEAD; UNSAT_CAP = UNSAT_DEPTH*HYD_POROSITY; </pre> |
| <p>Unsaturated capacity</p> | <pre> UNSAT_MOIST_PRP = if (UNSAT_CAP>0.0) then (Min(UNSAT_WATER/UNSAT_CAP,1.0)) else (1.0) </pre> |
| <p>Unsat moisture</p> | <pre> { determining the pathway of flow of surface water depending on depth of an unsat zone relative to the surface water } </pre> |
| <p>relative thickness of surface & unsaturated</p> | <pre> SAT_VS_UNSAT = 1/Exp(100.0*Max((SURFACE_WAT-UNSAT_DEPTH),0.0)); UNSAT_HYD_COND_CF = GRAPH(UNSAT_MOIST_PRP) (0.0, 0.0), (0.1, 0.02), (0.20, 0.04), (0.30, 0.07), (0.40, 0.125), (0.50, 0.215), (0.60, 0.345), (0.70, 0.575), (0.80, 0.855), (0.90, 0.985), (1, 1) </pre> |
| <p>unsaturated hydraulic conductivity</p> | <pre> { field capacity = porosity - specific yield; spec yield= proportion of total soil vol that represents water that can be moved by gravity } </pre> |
| <p>field capacity</p> | <pre> field_cap = (HYD_POROSITY-HYD_SPEC_YIELD); { unsat_avail is proportion of water in pore space available for gravitational flow (above field capacity) } { e.g., when moisture prop in pore space <= field_cap/pore_space, no percolation } { using old moisture proportion (hasn't changed unless unsat zone was replaced by sat water) } </pre> |
| <p>Potential evap and</p> | <pre> UNSAT_AVAIL = Max(UNSAT_MOIST_PRP-(field_cap)/HYD_POROSITY,0.0); UNSAT_WT_POT = Max(UNSAT_CAP-UNSAT_WATER,0.0); </pre> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>transpiration</p> <p>potential canopy transpiration</p> <p>potential evaporation</p> <p>effective Leaf Area Index</p> <p>Total potential transpiration</p> <p>capillary root withdrawal function</p> <p>Potential & actual</p> | <pre> {***** now determine the potential total transpiration and evaporation } HYD_CANOPY_TRANSP = 0.75*DAYLENGTH * (MAC_MAXCANOPCOND*3600.0*0.018*0.001)* VAP_SAT_DEFICIT/1E5; { beta2 is a global calibration parameter (near 1.0, read from Driver.parm) for evaporation } HYD_EVAP_CALC = 0.482*SOLRADGRD/585.0 *PAN_CW*PAN_CT*PAN_CH*0.01*HYD_PAN_K*beta2; { effective LAI accounts for leaf area submerged } LAI_eff = if (MAC_HEIGHT>0.0) then (Max(1.0 - SURFACE_WAT/MAC_HEIGHT, 0.0)*MAC_LAI) else (0.0) { total (canopy-driven and evap-driven) potential transpiration without water limitation } f_LAI_eff = exp(-LAI_eff); HYD_TOT_POT_TRANSP = (HYD_CANOPY_TRANSP*(1.0-MAC_CANOPDECOUP) + (HYD_EVAP_CALC*MAC_CANOPDECOUP)) *(1.0-f_LAI_eff); { 0-1 control function of saturated water available to roots - capillary draw when roots don't quite reach down to water table } SatWat_Root_CF = Exp(-10.0* Max(UNSAT_DEPTH-NPHBIO_ROOTDEPTH,0.0)); { 0-1 proportion representing available water for determining plant growth stress: no stress to macrophyte root system if unsat depth < root depth, otherwise function of moisture proportion within root zone } HYD_WATER_AVAIL = if (UNSAT_DEPTH > NPHBIO_ROOTDEPTH) then (Max(UNSAT_MOIST_PRP, SatWat_Root_CF)) else (1.0) { dec98 } MAC_WATER_AVAIL_CF = GRAPH(HYD_WATER_AVAIL) (0, 0.005), (0.10, 0.01), (0.20, 0.04), (0.30, 0.10), (0.40, 0.28), (0.50, 0.715), (0.60, 0.865), (0.70, 0.935), (0.80, 0.975), (0.90, 0.995), (1, 1) {***** next calc the potential and actual flows } { unsatLoss(1) unsat to sat percolation } {unsat to sat flow here only includes percolation (rising water table accomodated in update after horiz fluxes) } </pre> |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| transpiration potential & actual from saturated storage | <pre> SAT_WT_TRANSP = if ((HYD_SAT_POT_TRANS+SAT_WT_PR1)*DT > SAT_WATER) then ((SAT_WATER-SAT_WT_PR1*DT)/DT) else (HYD_SAT_POT_TRANS) </pre> |
| surface water downflow to saturated under “deep” pond conditions | <pre> { sfwatLoss(1) sf to sat } { downflow to saturated assumed to occur in situations with small unsat layer overlain by significant surface water (SAT_VS_UNSAT), with immediate hydraulic connectivity between the two storages } SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW = if ((1.0-SAT_VS_UNSAT)*UNSAT_WT_POT*DT>SURFACE_WAT) then (SURFACE_WAT/DT) else ((1.0-SAT_VS_UNSAT)*UNSAT_WT_POT) </pre> |
| surface infiltration to unsaturated | <pre> { sfwatLoss(2) sf to unsat infiltration (sat_vs_unsat splits these losses to groundwater, but downflow to sat is given priority) } SF_WT_POT_INF = if ((SAT_VS_UNSAT*HYD_RCINFILT+SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW)*DT>SURFACE_WAT) then ((SURFACE_WAT-SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW*DT)/DT) else (SAT_VS_UNSAT*HYD_RCINFILT) SF_WT_INFILTRATION = if (SF_WT_POT_INF*DT > (UNSAT_WT_POT-SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW*DT)) then ((UNSAT_WT_POT-SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW*DT)/DT) else (SF_WT_POT_INF) </pre> |
| actual evaporation | <pre> SFWAT_PR1 = SF_WT_INFILTRATION+SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW; { sfwatLoss(3) sf to atmosph } SF_WT_EVAP = if ((f_LAI_eff*HYD_EVAP_CALC+SFWAT_PR1)*DT>SURFACE_WAT) then ((SURFACE_WAT-SFWAT_PR1*DT)/DT) else (f_LAI_eff*HYD_EVAP_CALC) {***** then update the state variable storages } </pre> |

| | |
|--|---|
| Update state variables | <pre>{ unsat loss priority: percolation, transpiration } { calc unsaturated storage state var (m) }</pre> |
| Unsaturated storage | <pre>UNSAT_WATER (t) = UNSAT_WATER (t - dt) +(SAT_TO_UNSAT_FL + SF_WT_INFILTRATION - UNSAT_TO_SAT_FL - UNSAT_TRANSP) * dt;</pre> |
| Saturated storage | <pre>{ sat loss priority: recharge to deep aquifer, re-assign to unsat with lowered water table, transpiration } { calc saturated storage state var (m) }</pre> <pre>SAT_WATER (t) = SAT_WATER (t - dt)+(UNSAT_TO_SAT_FL + SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW - SAT_WT_TRANSP - SAT_TO_UNSAT_FL - SAT_WT_RECHG) * dt;</pre> |
| Surface storage | <pre>{ sfwat loss priority: downflow to replace groundwater loss, infiltration to unsat, evaporation } { calc surface storage state var (m) }</pre> <pre>SURFACE_WAT (t) = SURFACE_WAT (t - dt)+(SF_WT_FROM_RAIN - SF_WT_EVAP - SF_WT_INFILTRATION - SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW) * dt;</pre> |
| Update heads, capacities | <pre>{ ***** lastly, update of head calcs, unsat capacity, moisture proportion, etc. in order to calc water in diff storages for solute concentrations }</pre> |
| Saturated | <pre>SAT_WT_HEAD = SAT_WATER/HYD_POROSITY;</pre> |
| Unsaturated | <pre>UNSAT_DEPTH = Max(SED_ELEV-SAT_WT_HEAD,0.0); UNSAT_CAP = UNSAT_DEPTH*HYD_POROSITY;</pre> |
| | <pre>UNSAT_MOIST_PRP = if (UNSAT_CAP>0.0) then (Min(UNSAT_WATER/UNSAT_CAP,1.0)) else (1.0)</pre> |
| Biologically “active” zone volume (not depth) | <pre>HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL = (Min(DOM_MAXDEPTH,UNSAT_DEPTH)*UNSAT_MOIST_PRP + Max(DOM_MAXDEPTH-UNSAT_DEPTH, 0.0)*HYD_POROSITY) *CELL_SIZE; { flag for presence of small amount of water storage in the active zone must be present }</pre> <pre>HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_PRES = if (HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL > CELL_SIZE*0.01) then (1.0)</pre> |

Manning's N
calculation relative to
water depth, plant
density, plant height

```

        else ( 0.0)
HYD_SED_WAT_VOL = (SAT_WATER+UNSAT_WATER)*CELL_SIZE
SFWT_VOL = SURFACE_WAT*CELL_SIZE

HydTotHd = SAT_WT_HEAD+SURFACE_WAT; { only used for reporting purposes }

{ at the square of xx% of the macrophyte's height, the manning's n calc will indicate the macrophyte *starting* to
  bend over, starting to offer increasingly less resistance }
mann_height = (mann_height_coef*MAC_HEIGHT)*(mann_height_coef*MAC_HEIGHT); {oct99 }
N_density = Max(MAC_MAXROUGH * MAC_REL_BIOM, MAC_MINROUGH );
        { manning's n for overland (horiz) flow }
HYD_MANNINGS_N = Max(-Abs((N_density-MAC_MINROUGH)
        *(2.0^(1.0-SURFACE_WAT/mann_height)-1.0) )
        + N_density,MAC_MINROUGH);

```

Phosphorus

dynamics of TP in
surface water, pore
(ground) waters, and
sorbed to soil

**Update
concentrations**

Surface water TP conc
after horizontal flows

Surface water
bioavailable P conc
after horizontal flows
Total pore (sediment)
water TP conc after
horizontal flows

TP mass &
concentration in
biologically active
zone

Inputs/Outputs

atmospheric deposition
(rain only here)

```
{
Phosphorus dynamics in water and sorbed to soil

TP_SF_WT[cellLoc] == mass of P in surface water (kg P)
TP_SED_WT[cellLoc] == mass of P in sediment/soil (pore) water (kg P)
TP_SORB[cellLoc] == mass of P sorbed to soil (kg P)

Parameter definitions:
    global parameters in GlobalParms.xls Excel sheet (text export=GlobalParms)
    habitat-specific parameters in HabParms.fmp FileMakerPro database (text export=HabParms)
}

{ calc concentrations after horiz fluxes }
TP_SFWT_CONC =
    if ( SFWT_VOL > 0.0 )
    then ( TP_SF_WT/SFWT_VOL )
    else ( 0.0) { used in P fluxes for mass balance }
    {oct99 using regression for predicting PO4 from TP }
PO4Pconc = Max( TP_SFWT_CONC*PO4toTP + 0.001*PO4toTPint,0.0); { g/l (note that intercept may be <0)}
    { after spatial (horiz) fluxes, recalc the active zone P mass based on old active/total ratio }
TP_SED_CONC =
    if (HYD_SED_WAT_VOL>0.0)
    then (TP_SED_WT / HYD_SED_WAT_VOL)
    else (0.0)
    { this is the active zone, where uptake, sorption, and mineralization take place }
TP_SED_WT_AZ = TP_SED_CONC * TP_Act_to_Tot * HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL;
TP_SEDWT_CONCACT =
    if (HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_PREP > 0.0)
    then ( TP_SED_WT_AZ/HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL )
    else ( TP_SED_CONC)

{ inputs to surf P (kg P) }
TP_FR_RAIN = SF_WT_FROM_RAIN*CELL_SIZE*TP_IN_RAIN*0.001;
```

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>groundwater upflow potential</p> <p>groundwater upflow actual</p> <p>Sorption/desorption (input/output)</p> | <pre> { calc various loss and/or vertical exchange potentials (kg P) } TP_UPFLOW_POT = SAT_SURF_UP_FL*CELL_SIZE*TP_SEDWT_CONCACT + Max((TP_SEDWT_CONCACT-PO4Pconc) *TP_DIFFCOEF*8.64/TP_DIFFDEPTH*CELL_SIZE,0.0); { was multiplied by depth dec99 } TP_UPFLOW = if ((TP_UPFLOW_POT)*DT>TP_SED_WT_AZ) then ((TP_SED_WT_AZ)/DT) else (TP_UPFLOW_POT) TP_SEDWT_PR1 = TP_UPFLOW; TP_K = Max(TP_K_SLOPE*TP_SORBCONC+TP_K_INTER,0.0); {fix rate oct99} TP_SORB_POT = (HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_PRES>0.0) ? (0.001 *(TP_K*(Max(TP_SEDWT_CONCACT,0.0)^0.8) *0.001*(DEPOS_ORG_MAT*CELL_SIZE+DIM)-TP_SORB)) : (0.0); if (TP_SORB_POT>0.0) { TP_SORBTION = ((TP_SORB_POT+TP_SEDWT_PR1)*DT>TP_SED_WT_AZ) ? ((TP_SED_WT_AZ-TP_SEDWT_PR1*DT)/DT) : (TP_SORB_POT); } else { { neg sorption, loss from sorb variable} TP_SORBTION = if ((-TP_SORB_POT)*DT>TP_SORB) then ((-TP_SORB)/DT) else (TP_SORB_POT) } </pre> |
|--|---|

| | |
|---|--|
| downflow to groundwater potential | $TP_DNFLOW_POT = (SF_WT_INFILTRATION + SF_WT_TO_SAT_DOWNFLOW) \\ *CELL_SIZE*TP_SFWT_CONC \quad \{ \text{oct99 was the state var, NOT conc!!!, dec99 now replaced with TPconc} \\ \}$ $+ \text{Max}((PO4Pconc - TP_SEDWT_CONCACT) \\ *TP_DIFFCOEF*8.64/TP_DIFFDEPTH*CELL_SIZE, 0.0) ; \{ \text{was multiplied by depth dec99} \}$ |
| downflow to groundwater actual | $TP_DNFLOW =$ $\text{if} ((TP_DNFLOW_POT) * DT > TP_SF_WT)$ $\text{then} ((TP_SF_WT) / DT)$ $\text{else} (TP_DNFLOW_POT)$ $\{ \text{calc P in sed water state variables (kg P)} \}$ |
| Update state variables | |
| TP in pore (sediment) water | $TP_SED_WT(t) = TP_SED_WT(t - dt) + (TP_DNFLOW + TP_SED_MINER - TP_UPFLOW - TP_SORBTION - \\ TP_SEDWT_UPTAKE) * dt;$ $\{ \text{this is the active zone, where uptake, sorption, and mineralization take place} \}$ |
| TP in porewater of biologically active zone | $TP_SED_WT_AZ = TP_SED_CONC * TP_Act_to_Tot * HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL;$ $\{ \text{calc P in surface water state variable (kg P)} \}$ |
| TP in surface water | $TP_SF_WT(t) = TP_SF_WT(t - dt) + (TP_UPFLOW + TP_FR_RAIN + TP_SFWT_MINER - \\ TP_SFWT_UPTAK - TP_DNFLOW - TP_settl) * dt;$ |
| TP sorbed to soil | $\{ \text{calc P sorbed-to-soil state variable (kg P)} \}$ $TP_SORB(t) = TP_SORB(t - dt) + (TP_SORBTION) * dt;$ |
| Update concentrations | |
| | $TP_SED_CONC =$ $\text{if} (HYD_SED_WAT_VOL > 0.0)$ $\text{then} (TP_SED_WT / HYD_SED_WAT_VOL)$ $\text{else} (0.0) \{ \text{g/L} \}$ $TP_SEDWT_CONCACT =$ $\text{if} (HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_PRES > 0.0)$ $\text{then} (TP_SED_WT_AZ / HYD_DOM_ACTWAT_VOL)$ $\text{else} (TP_SED_CONC) \{ \text{g/L} \}$ |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Particulate settling of TP</p> <p>“dissolved”, or non-particulate P</p> <p>particulate P estimate</p> <p>particulate TP settling specific rate</p> <p>particulate TP settling potential</p> <p>particulate TP settling</p> | <pre> TP_SORBCONC = if ((DEPOS_ORG_MAT*CELL_SIZE + DIM)>0.0) then (TP_SORB*1000.0 / (DEPOS_ORG_MAT*CELL_SIZE + DIM)) else (0.0) { gP/kgsoil } TP_SFWT_CONC = if (SFWT_VOL > 0.0) then (TP_SF_WT/SFWT_VOL) else (0.0) { g/L used in P fluxes for mass balance } { the following is an empirical method to calculate settling of particulate P out of the water column into the sediments. It uses the fixed ratio of PO4 to TP, but allows for a decreasing proportion of TP to be in (large) particulate form as TP concentration drops below a chosen threshold - the sum of the TP is considered to be dissolved plus large particulate plus small particulate (that cannot settle out) } { mass (kg) of particulate fraction of TP, available for settling to sediments } { using regression for predicting PO4 from TP } PO4Pconc = Max(TP_SFWT_CONC_MG*PO4toTP + PO4toTPint,0.0); { mg/l (note that intercept may be <0)} nonPO4Pconc = Max(TP_SFWT_CONC_MG-PO4Pconc,0.0); { non-PO4 conc, mg/l } TPpartic = nonPO4Pconc * (1.0-exp(-nonPO4Pconc/TPpart_thresh)) *0.001 * SFWT_VOL ; { kg particulate P } { settling rate, 1/d } TPsettlRat = if (SURFACE_WAT > DetentZ) then (settlVel/SURFACE_WAT) else 0.0 { potential settling of particulate TP (kg/d) } TP_settl_pot = TPsettlRat * TPpartic; TP_settl = if ((TP_settl_pot)*DT > TPpartic) then ((TPpartic)/DT) </pre> |
|---|---|

**Update state
variable**

TP in surface water

update concentration

```
else ( TP_settl_pot)
{ calc P in surface water state variable (kg P) }
TP_SF_WT (t) = TP_SF_WT (t - dt) + (TP_UPFLOW + TP_FR_RAIN + TP_SFWT_MINER - TP_SFWT_UPTAK
- TP_DNFLOW - TP_settl) * dt;

{ various book-keeping calcs used in other modules }
{ conc surf and sed wat = kgP/m3=gP/L, another var calc for mg/L }
TP_SFWT_CONC =
if ( SFWT_VOL > 0.0 )
then ( TP_SF_WT/SFWT_VOL )
else ( 0.0) { used in P fluxes for mass balance }
```