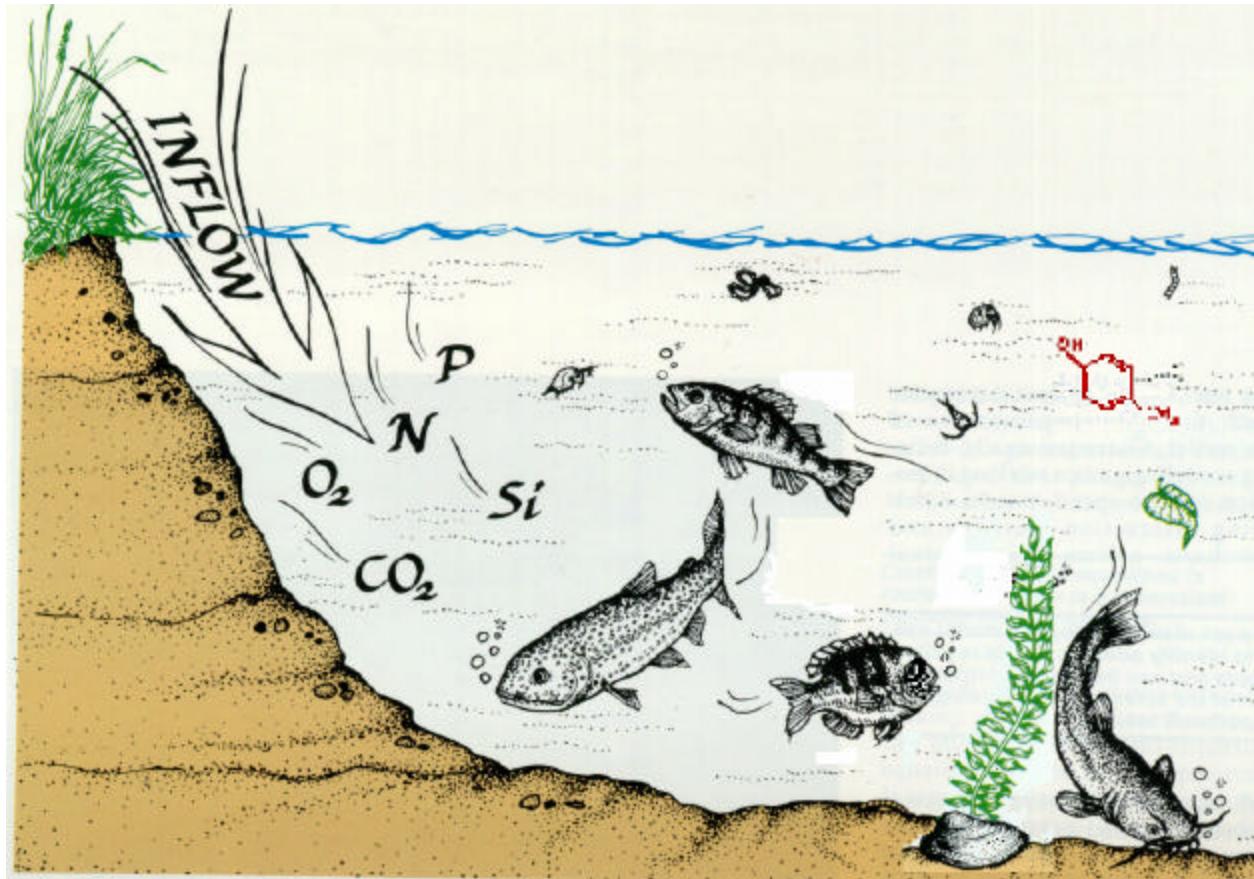


# Predicting the Fate & Effects of Pollutants in Freshwater and Estuarine Environments with AQUATOX



Richard A. Park, Eco Modeling, Diamondhead MS  
Marjorie C. Wellman, US EPA, Office of Science & Technology

# **What is AQUATOX?**

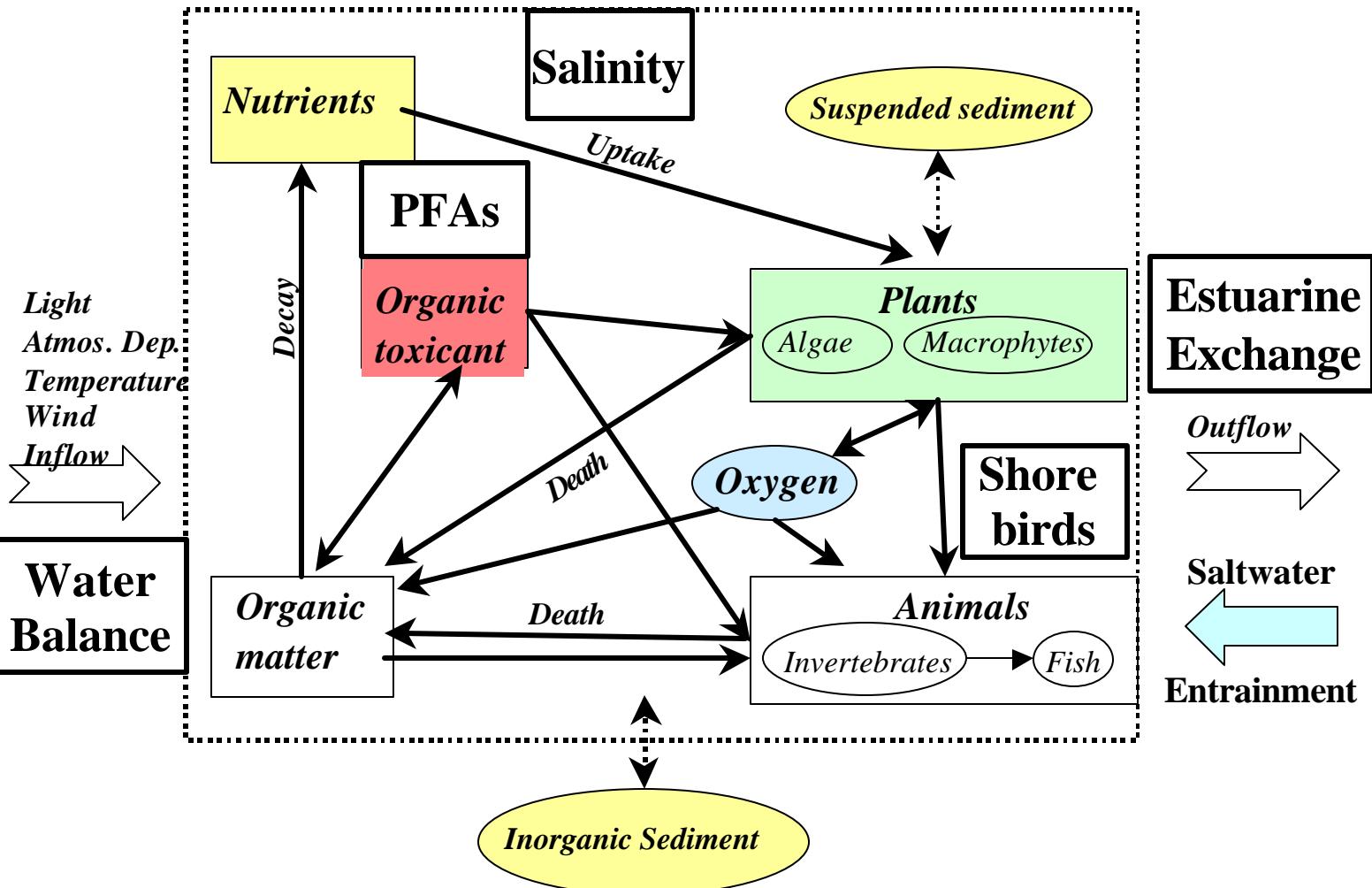
- **Simulation model that links pollutants to aquatic life**
- **Integrates fate & ecological effects**
  - Fate & bioaccumulation of organics
  - Food web & ecotoxicological effects
  - Nutrient & eutrophication effects
- **Predicts effects of multiple stressors**
  - Nutrients, organic toxicants
  - Temperature, suspended sediment, flow, salinity
- **Can be evaluative (with “canonical” environments) or site-specific**
- **Peer reviewed by independent panel and in two published model reviews**

# AQUATOX Structure

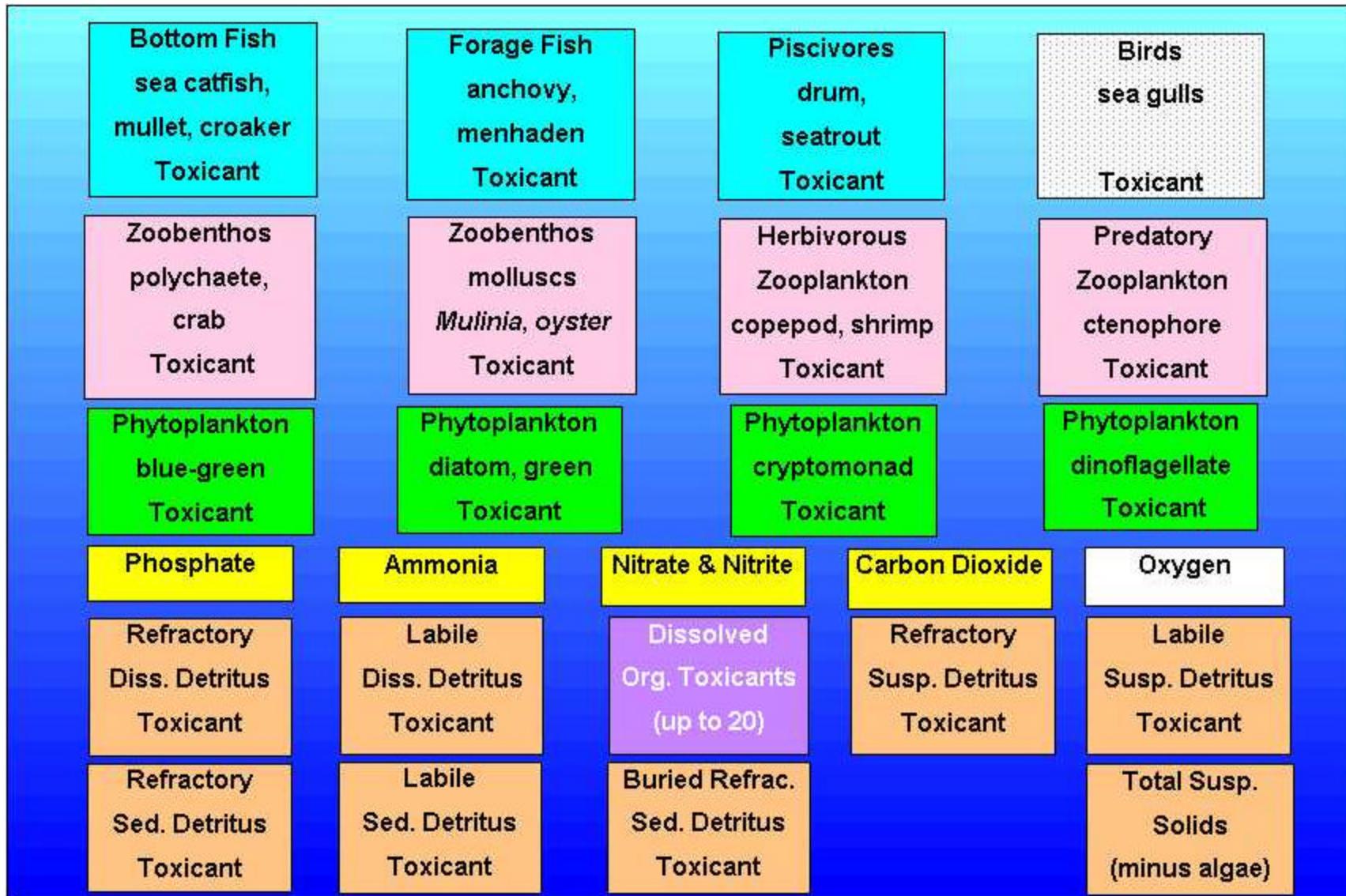
- **Time-variable**
  - variable-step 4th-5th order Runge-Kutta,  
usually daily reporting time step
- **Spatially simple unless linked to hydrodynamic model**
  - thermal stratification
  - salinity stratification (based on salt balance)
- **Modular and flexible**
  - written in Pascal
  - model only what is necessary (flask to river)
- **Control vs. perturbed simulations**

# AQUATOX Ecosystem Representation

## AQUATOX MODEL SUMMARY



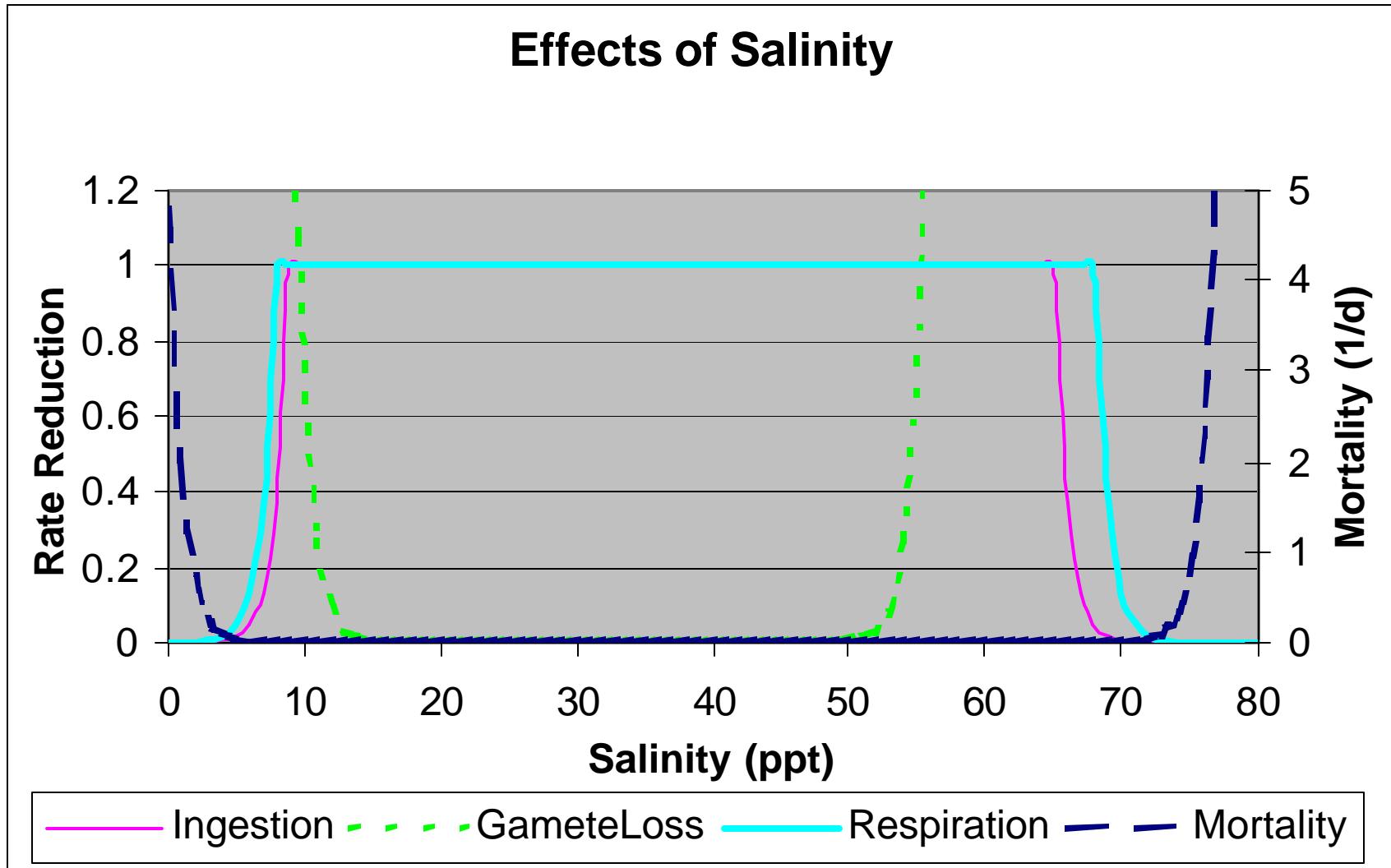
# Galveston Bay, Texas, compartments



# Processes Simulated

- Bioenergetics
  - feeding, assimilation
  - growth, promotion, emergence
  - reproduction
  - mortality
  - trophic relations
  - toxicity (acute & chronic)
- Environmental fate
  - nutrient cycling
  - oxygen dynamics
  - partitioning to water, biota & sediments
  - bioaccumulation
  - chemical transformations
  - biotransformations
- Environmental effects
  - direct & indirect

# Salinity is an integral part of estuarine version



# AQUATOX Capabilities

*new capabilities in blue and red*

- Riffle, run, and pool habitats for streams
- Completely mixed, thermal stratification, or salinity stratification
- Linked segments & multiple sediment layers with pore waters (in one version)
- Biota represented by guilds, key species
- Constant or variable loads
- Latin hypercube uncertainty analysis (all parameters)
- Wizard & help files, multiple windows, task bar
- Links to HSPF and SWAT in BASINS
- Can be linked to hydrodynamic model
- Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, streams, rivers, estuaries

# AQUATOX Release 2 Study Overview

**AQUATOX-- Main Window**

File View Library Study Window Help

Task bar with Help

Multiple windows

Add/delete variables

Wizard

Export results

Onon8990NewPRecov.aps-- Main Window

*AQUATOX: Study Information*  
Version 1.89 Beta

Study Name: ONONDAGA LAKE, NY

Model Run Status:  
Toxics Run: 07-23-01 1:54 PM  
Control Run: 07-23-01 2:39 PM

Data Operations:

- Initial Conds.
- Chemical
- Site
- Setup
- Notes

Program Operations:

- Perturbed
- Control
- Output
- Export Results
- Export Control

State and Driving Variables In Study

- Ammonia
- Nitrate
- Phosphate
- Carbon dioxide
- Oxygen
- Refrac. sed. detritus
- Labile sed. detritus
- Susp. and dissolved detritus
- Buried refrac. detritus
- Buried labile detritus
- Diatoms1: [Cyclotella nana]
- Greens1: [Greens]
- Bl-green1: [Cryptomonad]
- SedFeeder1: [Tubifex tubifex]
- SuspFeeder1: [Daphnia]
- PredInv1: [Rotifer, Brachionus]
- LgForageFish1: [White Perch]
- LgBottomFish1: [Catfish]
- SmGameFish1: [Largemouth Bass, YOY]
- LgGameFish1: [Largemouth Bass, Lg]
- Water Volume
- Temperature
- Wind Loading
- Light
- pH

Results from File Save These Results

bed Graph Control Graph Difference Graph Uncer

Copy Print Setup Print Graph Help

001 2:27:57 PM

Cyclotella nan (mg/L)  
Greens (mg/L)  
Cryptomonad (mg/L)  
White Perch (mg/L)  
Catfish (mg/L)  
Largemouth Ba2 (mg/L)

The screenshot displays the AQUATOX software interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with File, View, Library, Study, Window, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. A title bar for 'Onon8990NewPRecov.aps-- Main Window' is visible. The main window contains several sections: 'Study Information' (Study Name: ONONDAGA LAKE, NY, Version 1.89 Beta), 'Model Run Status' (Toxics Run: 07-23-01 1:54 PM, Control Run: 07-23-01 2:39 PM), 'Data Operations' (Initial Conds., Chemical, Site, Setup, Notes), 'Program Operations' (Perturbed, Control, Output, Export Results, Export Control), and a large list of 'State and Driving Variables In Study'. On the right, there are two windows: one for 'Results from File' showing a graph of various variables over time, and another for 'bed Graph' with tabs for Control Graph, Difference Graph, and Uncer. Arrows point to specific features: 'Task bar with Help' points to the Help icon in the toolbar; 'Multiple windows' points to the second window; 'Add/delete variables' points to the 'Edit' button at the bottom of the variable list; 'Wizard' points to the 'Edit With Wizard' icon; and 'Export results' points to the 'Export Results' icon.

# Wizard is available for guidance

**Wizard Progress**

- Step 1: Simulation Type
- Step 2: Simulation Period
- Step 3: Nutrients
- Step 4: Detritus
- Step 5: Plants
- Step 6: Invertebrates**
- Step 7: Fish
- Step 8: Site Characteristics
- Step 9: Water Volume
- Step 10: Water Temperature
- Step 11: Wind Loading
- Step 12: Light Loading
- Step 13: Water pH
- Step 14: Inorganic Solids
- Step 15: Chemicals
- Step 16: Inflow Loadings
- Step 17: Direct Precipitation
- Step 18: Point-Source Loadings
- Step 19: Non Point-Source Loads

(double click on any step to jump there)

**Study Information**  
Version 1.89 Beta

**AQUATOX-- Simulation Creation Wizard**

**Step 6: Invertebrates to Simulate (Sed Feeders)**

Within AQUATOX, invertebrates are classified as Shredders, Sediment Feeders, Suspended Feeders, Clams, Grazers, Snails, and Predatory Invertebrates.

To add a Sed Feeder Compartment to the simulation, drag its name from the list of available Sed Feeders to the simulation box on the right. To remove a Sed Feeder Compartment from the simulation, select it and click the Remove button below.

**Available Sed Feeders:**

Amphipod	Polypedilum
Chironomid	Tricorythodes
Cricotopus	Tubifex tubifex
Isopod	
Oligochaete	
Ostracode	

**Sed Feeders in Simulation:**  
*(Maximum of Two)*

SedFeeder1: [Chironomid]
SedFeeder2: [Amphipod]

**Remove From Simulation**

**Help** **Hide Progress**

**Edit With Wizard**

**Help** **<< Back** **Next >>** **Show Progress** **Show Summary** **Cancel** **Finish**

Temperature  
Wind Loading  
Light  
pH

**Add** **Delete** **Edit**

**Wizard Summary**

Simulation Name: CORALVILLE RESERVOIR  
Simulation Type: Reservoir  
State Variables in Simulation:

Dissolved org. tox 1: [Dieldrin]  
Ammonia

ritus  
itus  
olved detritus  
etritus  
ritus  
ms]  
ns]  
-greens]  
Myriophyllum]  
chironomid]  
maphipod]  
Daphnia]  
atory Zooplank.]  
: [Bluegill, YOY]  
[Bluegill]  
: [Buffalofish, YOY]  
[Buffalofish]  
Largemouth Bass]

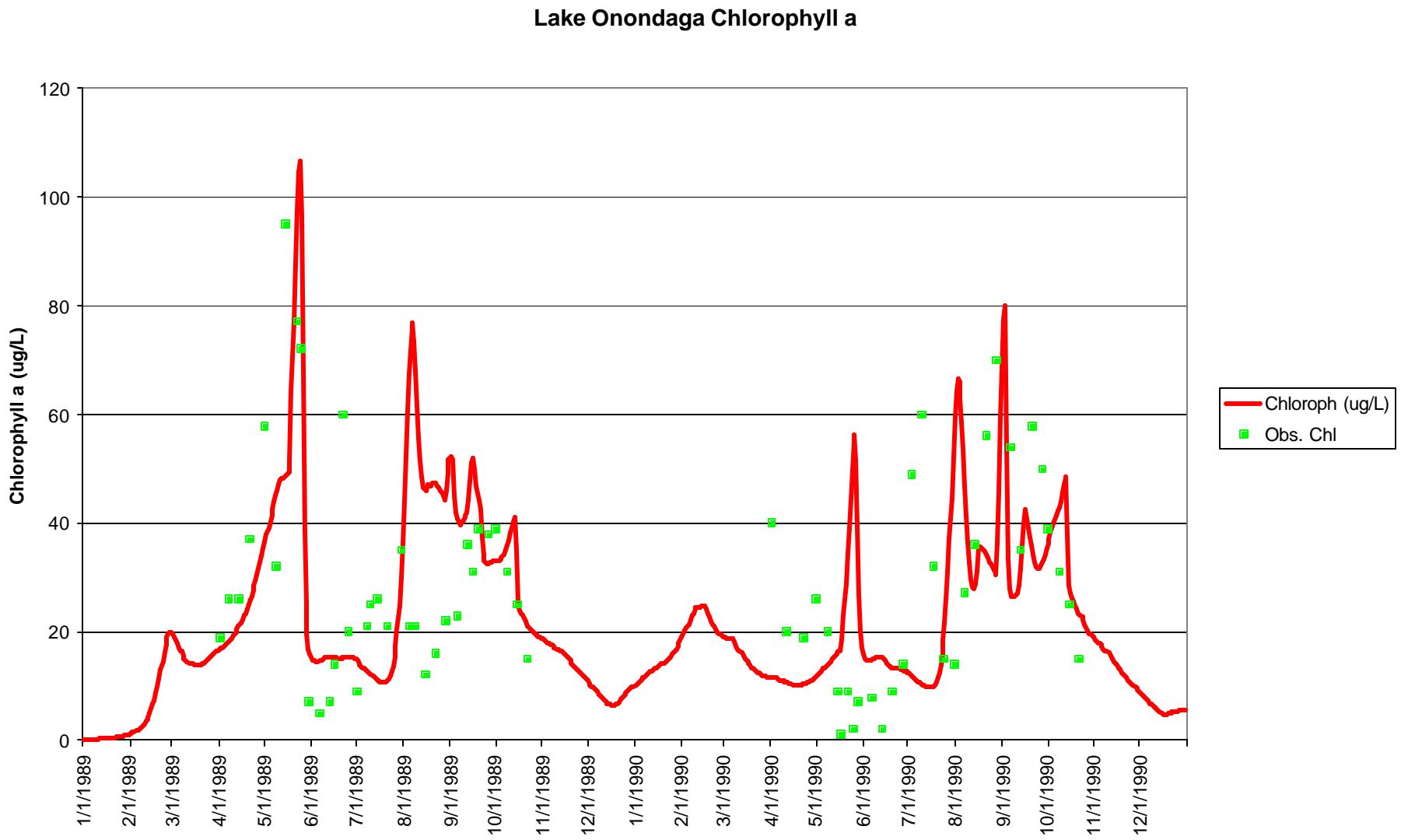
**Hide Summary**

# Loadings to AQUATOX

- Multiple sources
  - Atmospheric deposition
  - Nonpoint-source pollution
  - Point-source pollution
  - Upstream loadings
- Variable or constant loadings
- External file import or manual input
  - USGS stream flow data
  - Excel files
  - dBase and Paradox files
  - Comma- and tab-delimited files
  - Linkage through BASINS

# Lake Onondaga NY

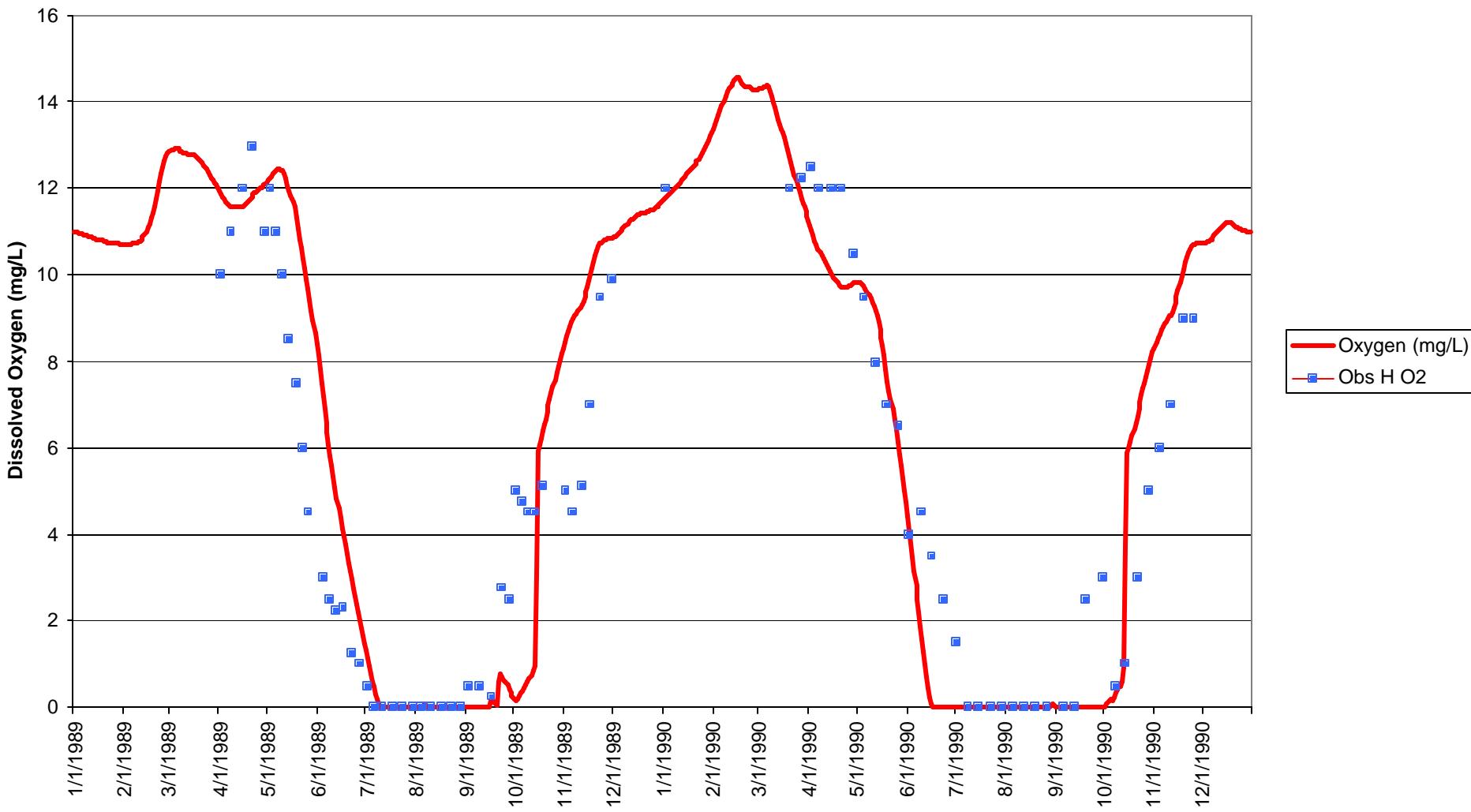
## *Reasonable Simulation of Chlorophyll a*



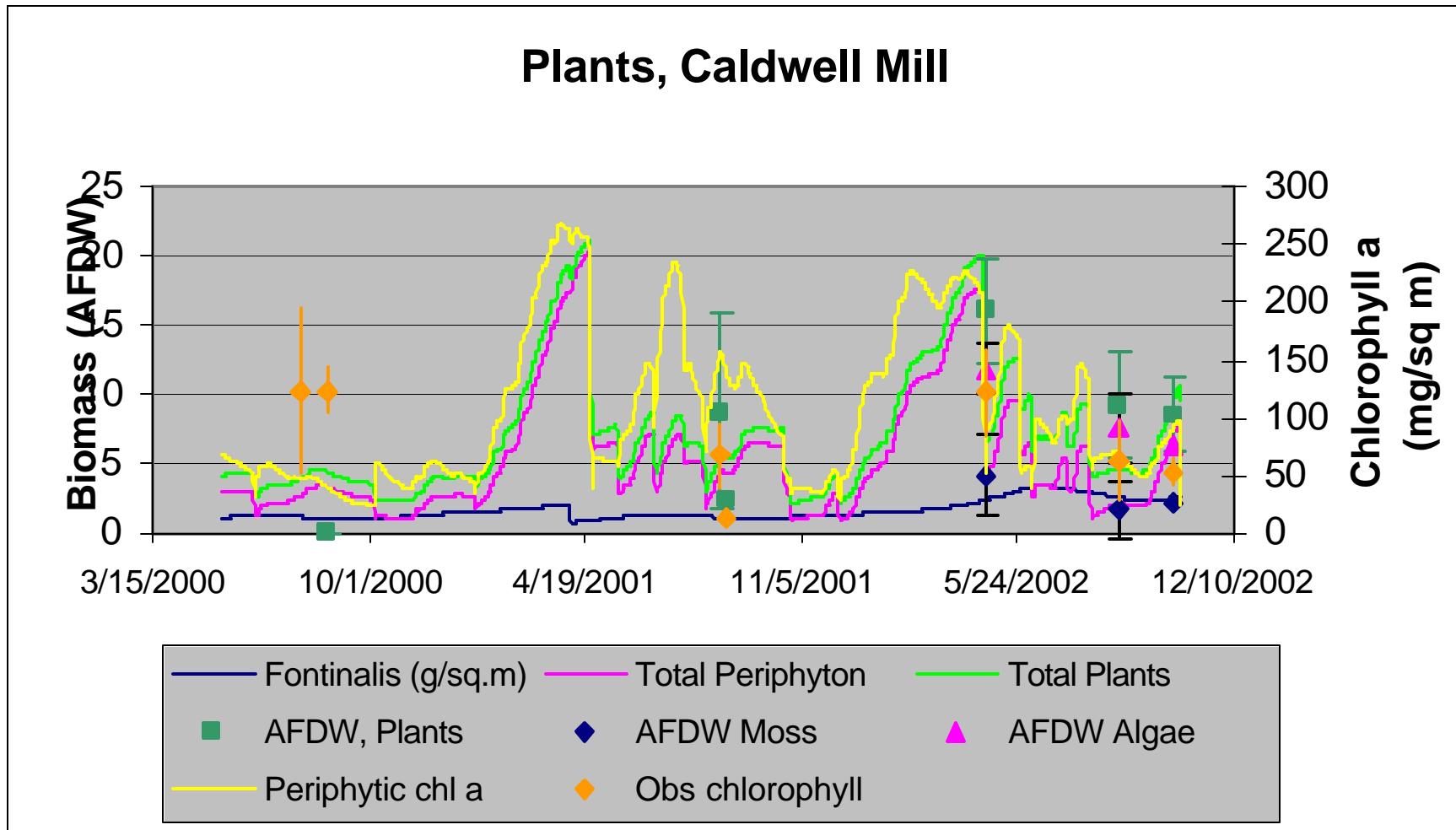
# Lake Onondaga NY

## *Reasonable Simulation of Hypolimnetic DO*

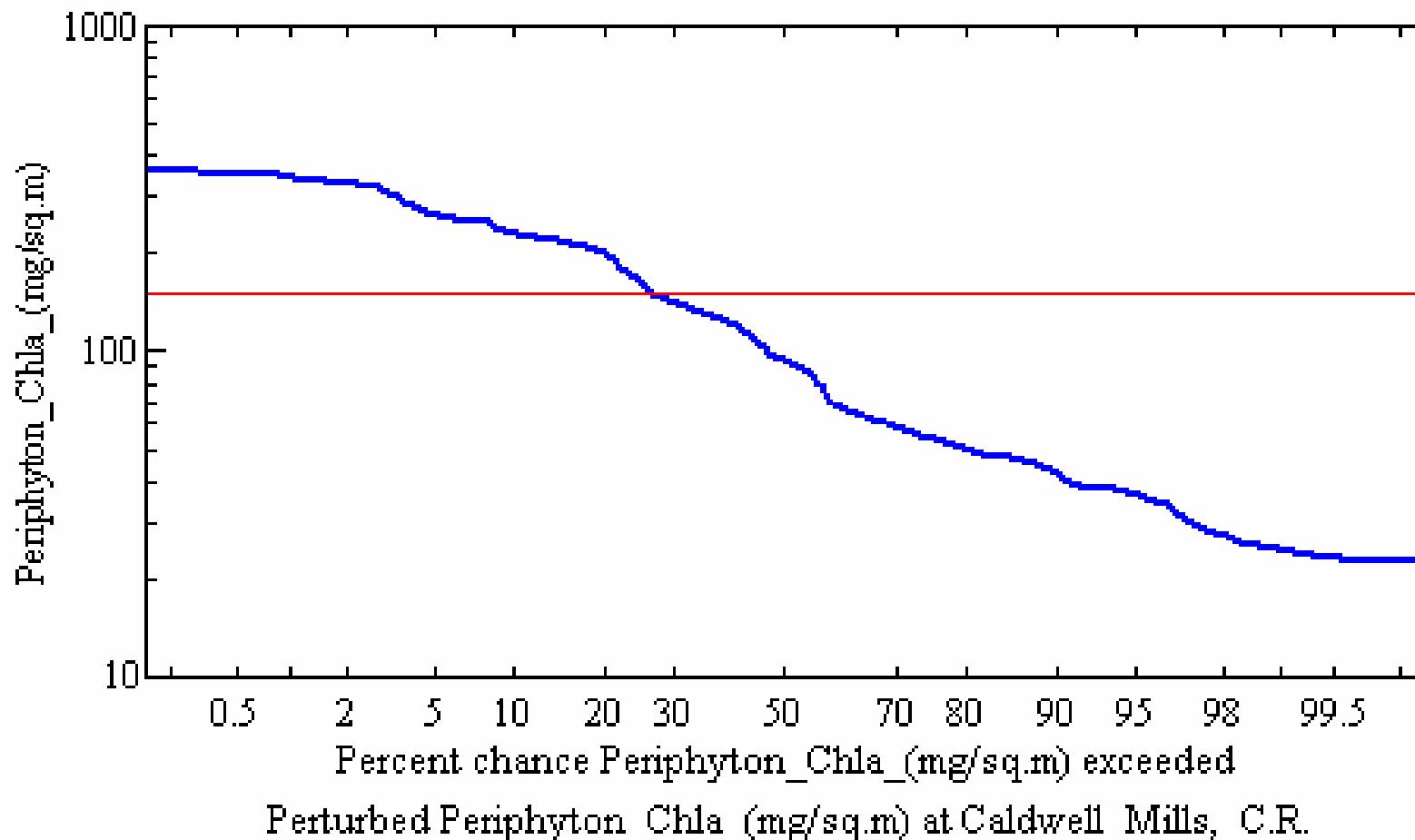
Dissolved Oxygen, Onondaga Hyolimnion



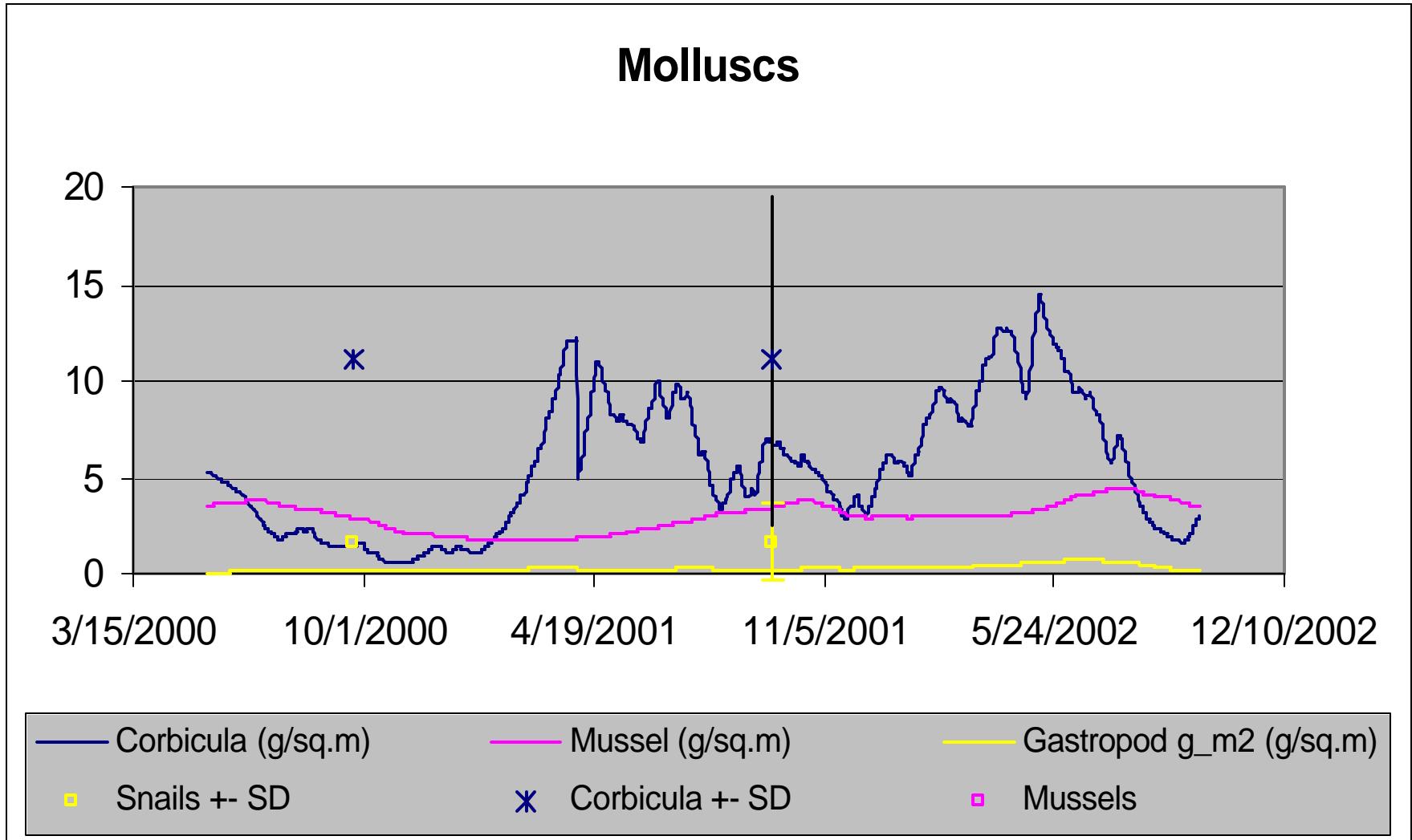
**The model was calibrated for  
Caldwell Mill, Cahaba River, Ala.  
Once past the transient conditions of 2000,  
the fit was acceptable**



**Linked with GenScn program for analyses such as exceedance plots**

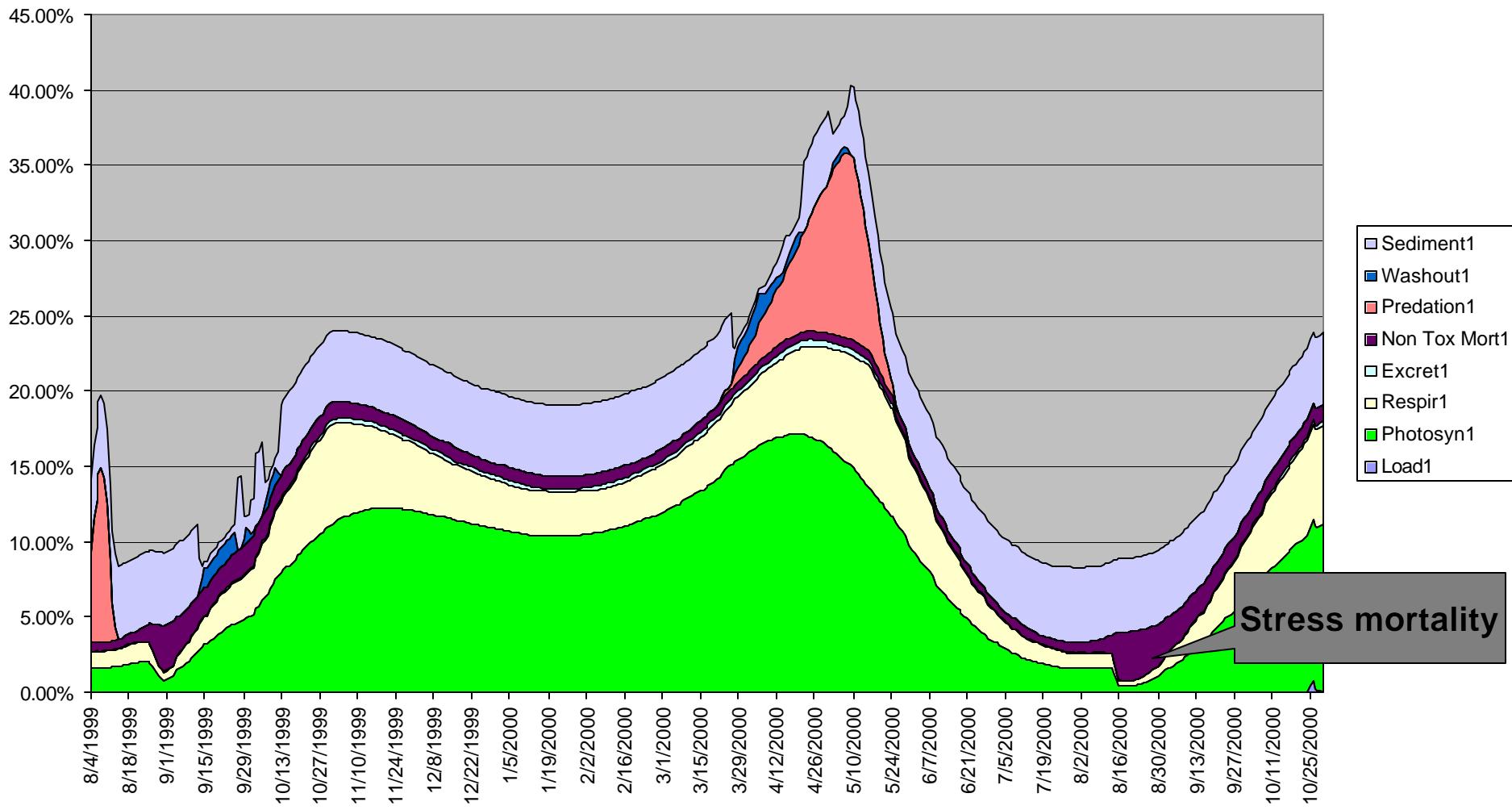


# In Cahaba River AL, food, predation, and physical environment control animals



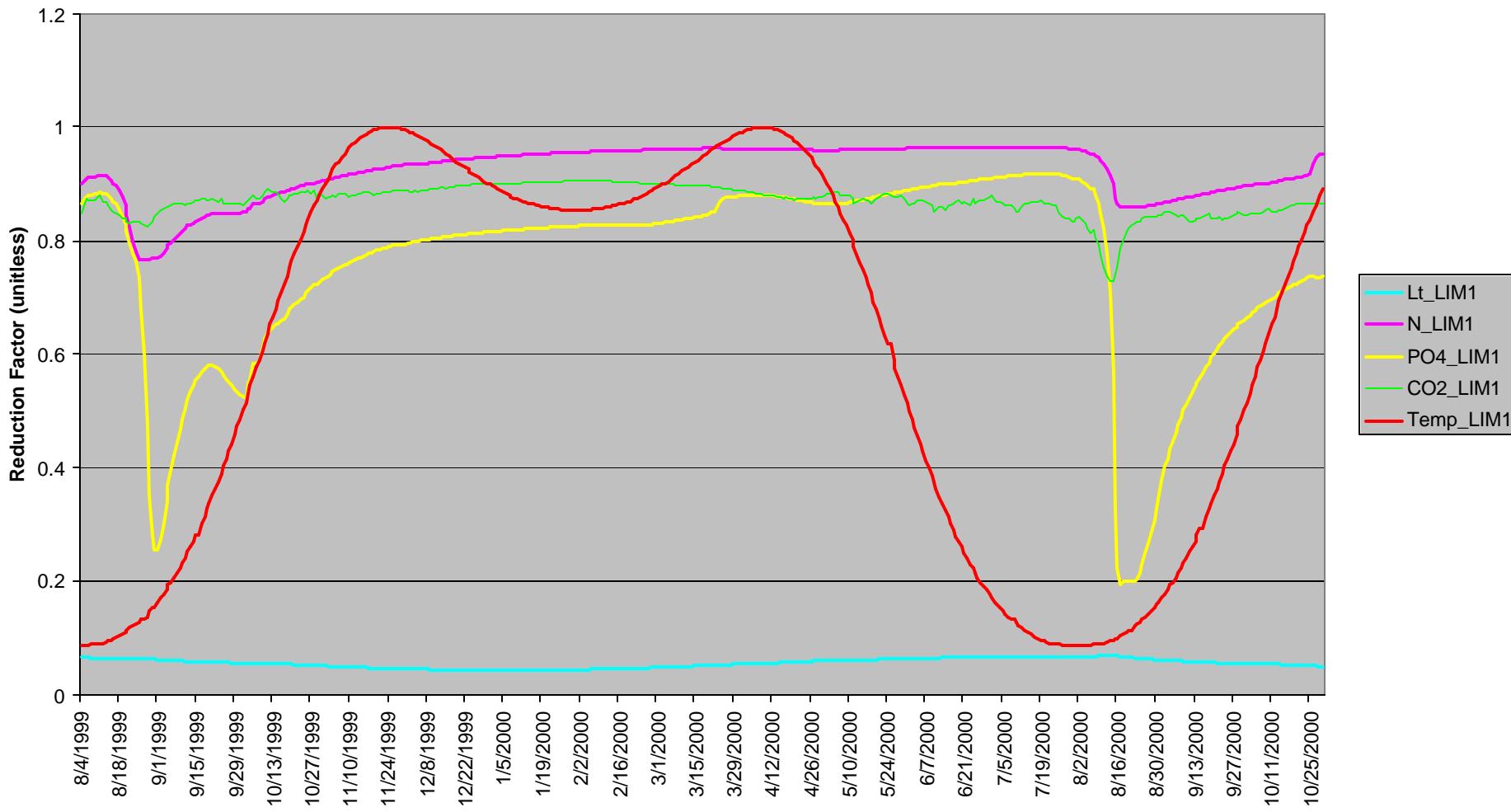
# Rates can be saved and plotted for all processes

Process Rates for Cheney Lake KS Diatoms



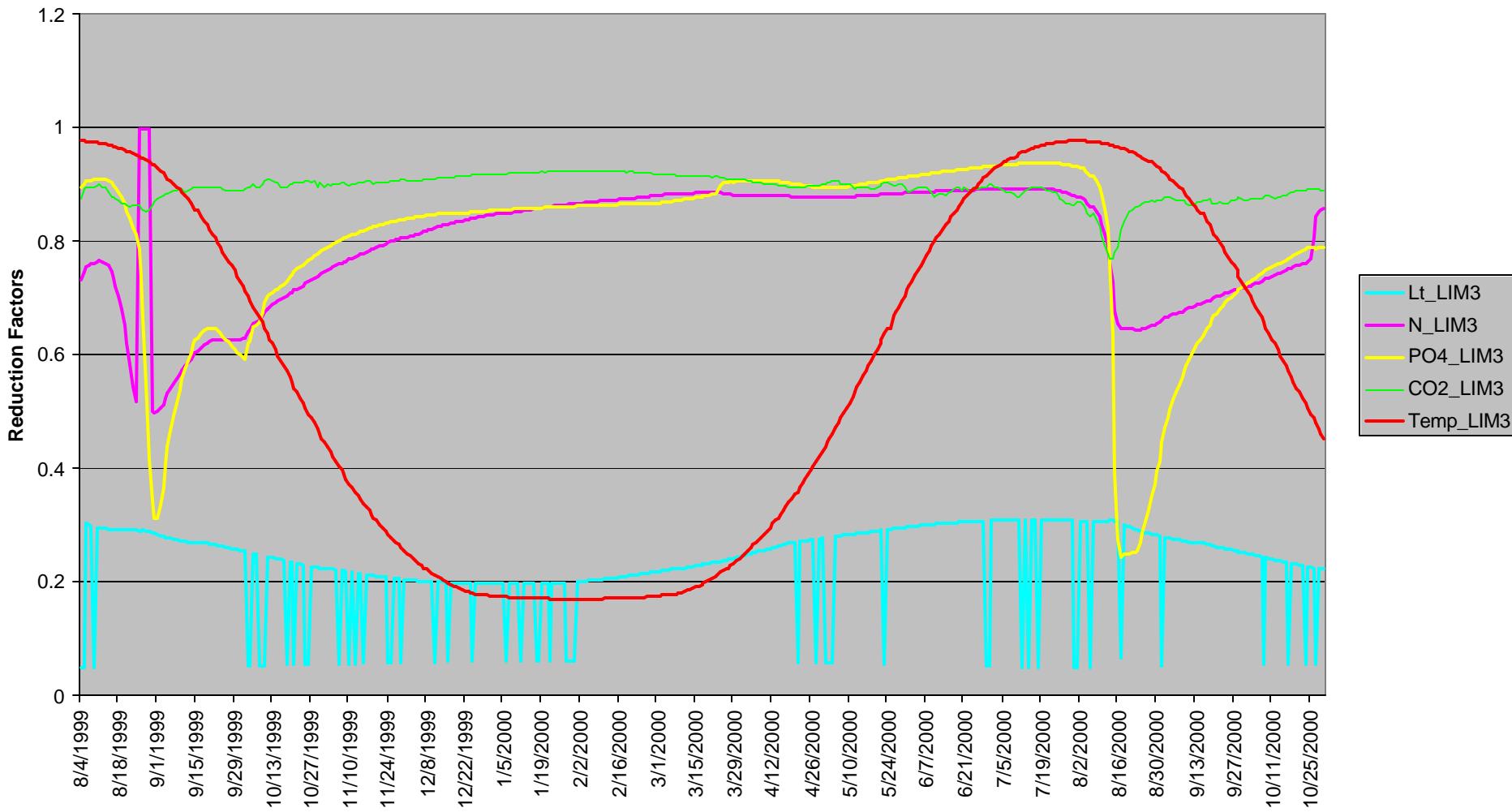
# Time-varying limitations to photosynthesis also can be analyzed

Limitations on Cheney Lake KS Diatoms

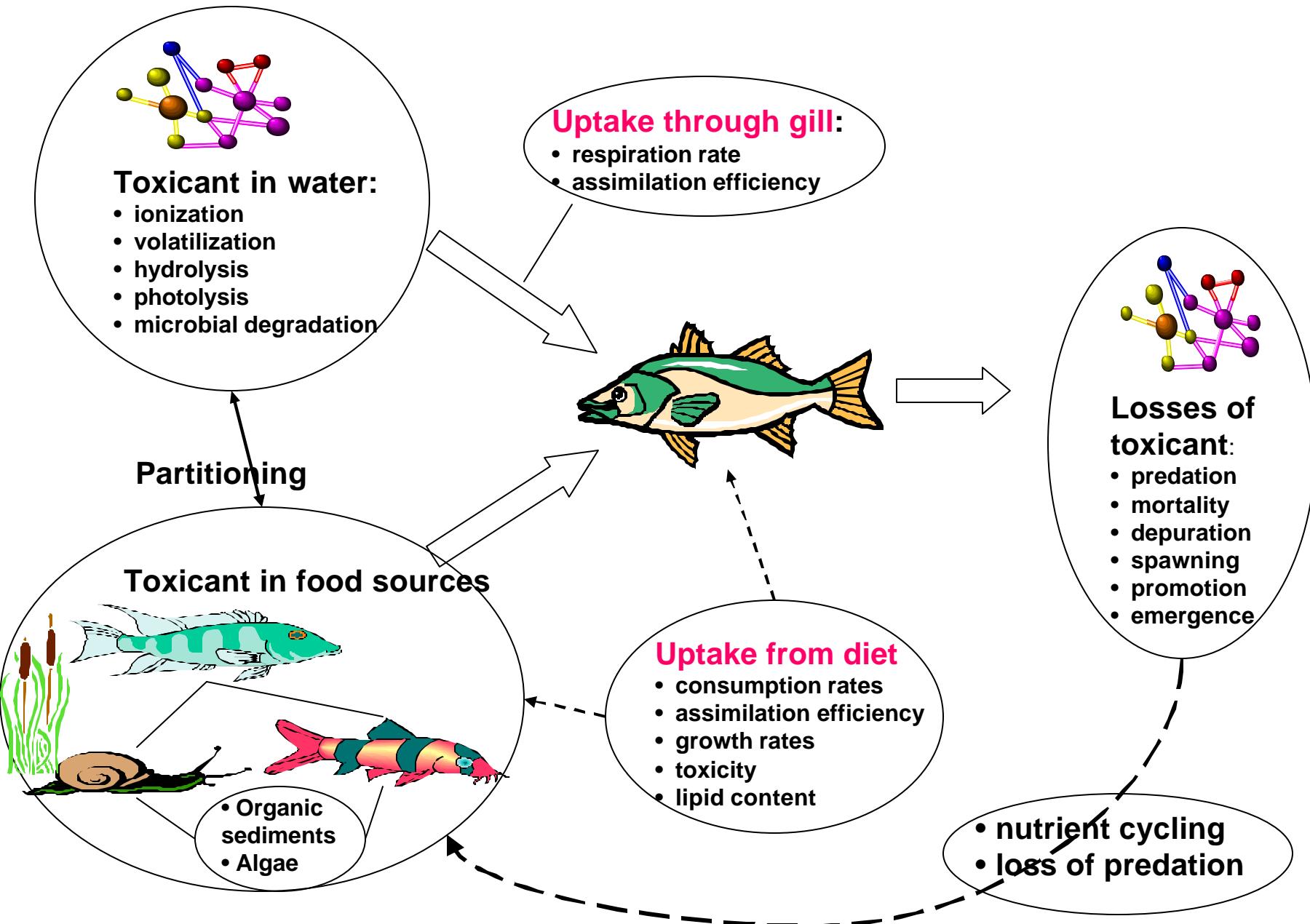


# Limitations on various groups can be compared

Cheney Lake KS Blue-Green Limitations



# Bioaccumulation in AQUATOX

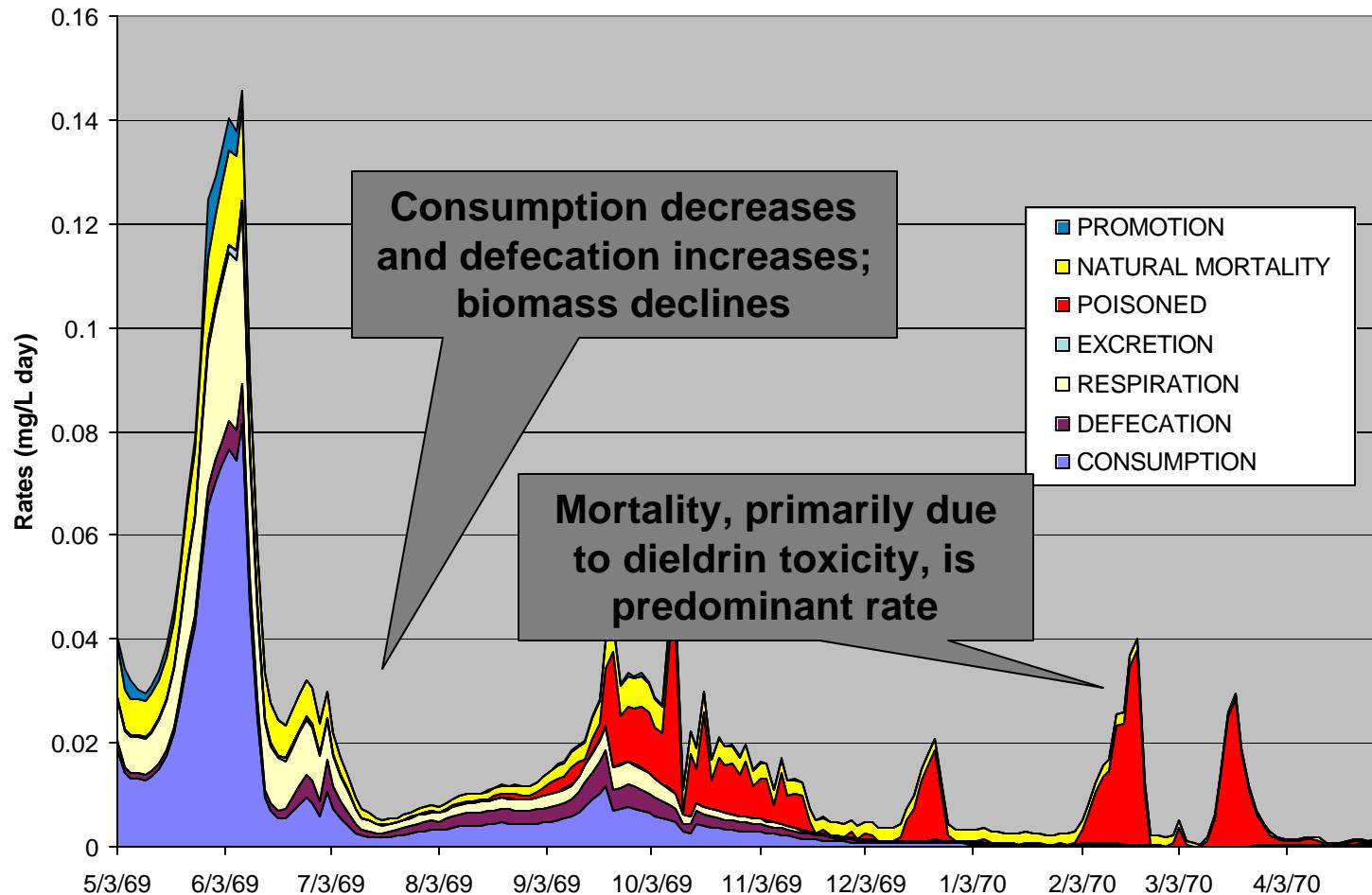


# Steps Taken to Estimate Toxicity

- LC<sub>50</sub> estimators are available for species
- Compute internal LC<sub>50</sub>
- Compute infinite LC<sub>50</sub> (time-independent)
- Compute t-varying internal lethal concentration
- Compute cumulative mortality
- Compute biomass lost per day by disaggregating cumulative mortality
- Chronic toxicity is related to acute toxicity through an application factor

# With Bioaccumulation, Chronic Toxicity is Followed by Acute Toxicity

CORALVILLE RESERVOIR  
LARGEMOUTH BASS RATES WITH DIELDRIN



# Can run perturbed & control simultaneously

AQUATOX-- Main Window - [Coralville.aps-- Main Window]

File View Library Study Window Help

Study Name: DIELDRIN, CORALVILLE

Model Run Status:  
Toxics Run: No Results Attached  
Control Run: No Ctrl. Results Attached

Data Operations:

- Initial Conds.
- Chemical
- Site
- Setup
- Notes

Program Operations:

- Perturbed
- Control
- Output
- Export Results
- Export Control

AQUATOX: Study Information  
Version 1.92

State and Driving Variables In Study

Dissolved org. tox 1: [Dieldrin]

Control and perturbed

. Susp. Solids  
Refrac. sed. detritus  
Labile sed. detritus  
Susp. and dissolved detritus  
Buried refrac. detritus  
Buried labile detritus  
Diatoms1: [Diatoms]  
Greens1: [Greens]  
Bl-green1: [Blue-greens]  
Macrophyte1: [Myriophyllum]  
SedFeeder1: [Chironomid]  
SedFeeder2: [Oligochaete]  
SuspFeeder1: [Daphnia]  
PredInv1: [Predatory Zooplank.]  
LgForageFish1: [Bluegill]  
LgForageFish2: [Shad]  
LgBottomFish1: [Buffalofish]  
SmGameFish1: [Largemouth Bass, YOY]  
LgGameFish1: [Largemouth Bass, Lg]  
LgGameFish2: [Walleye]  
Water Volume  
Temperature  
Wind Loading  
Light  
pH

Add Delete Edit

Start Marjorie Wellman ... Creative PlayCenter Microsoft PowerP... AQUATOX

12:05 PM

# Scenario Management with Control Setup

AQUATOX-- Main Window

File View Library Study Window Help

CoralvilleNewPrms.aps-- Main Window

Control Run Options

**All Organic Toxicants:**

- Zero-Out Initial Conditions
- Omit Inflow Loadings
- Omit Point Source Loadings
- Omit Direct Precipitation Loadings
- Omit Non-Point Source Loadings
- Omit Toxicant in Organisms
- Omit Buried Toxicants
- Set Multiply-Loadings Factors to 1.0

**Nutrients: (Ammonia, Nitrate, and Phosphate)**

- Zero-Out Initial Conditions
- Omit Inflow Loadings
- Omit Point Source Loadings
- Omit Direct Precipitation Loadings
- Omit Non-Point Source Loadings
- Set Multiply-Loadings Factors to 1.0

**Detritus:**

- Zero-Out Initial Conditions
- Omit Inflow Loadings
- Omit Point Source Loadings
- Omit Direct Precipitation Loadings
- Omit Non-Point Source Loadings
- Set Multiply-Loadings Factors to 1.0

**Sand / Silt / Clay:**

- Zero-Out Initial Conditions
- Omit Inflow Loadings
- Omit Point Source Loadings
- Omit Direct Precipitation Loadings
- Omit Non-Point Source Loadings
- Set Multiply-Loadings Factors to 1.0

Select conditions to eliminate in “control” simulation

Help OK Cancel

Study Name: DIE

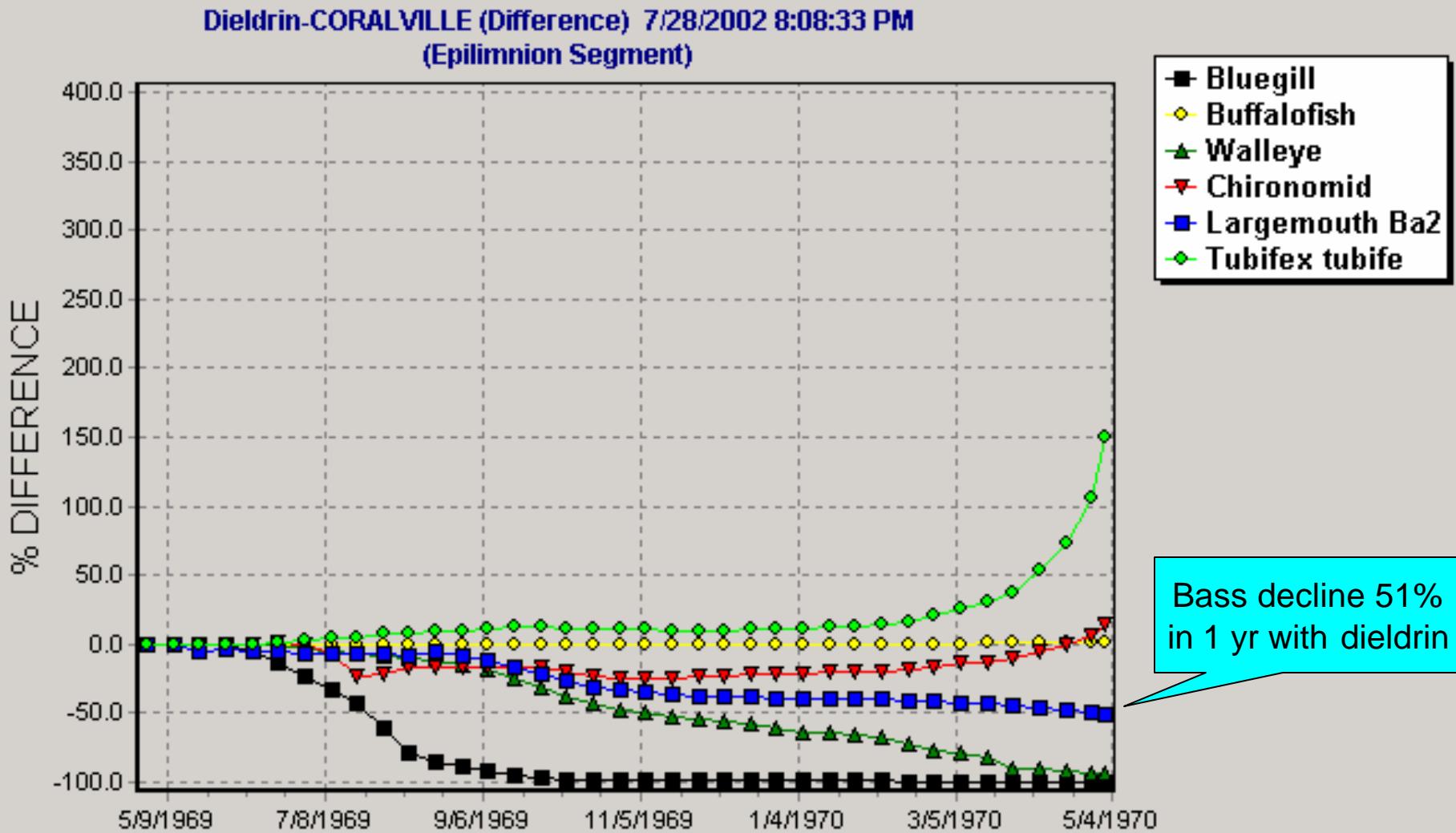
Model Run Status

Toxics Run: 0 Control Run: 0

Data Operations:

- Initial Conds.
- Chemical
- Site
- Setup
- Notes
- Edit With Wizard

# Percent Difference Graph emphasizes differences between ctl. & pert. simulations



# All parameters and loadings subject to uncertainty analysis

AQUATOX - Uncertainty Setup

Run Uncertainty Analysis      Number of Iterations: 20 (integer)

Utilize Non-Random Seed      Seed for Pseudo Random Generator: 100 (integer)

**All Distributions**

- Distributions by Parameter
- Distributions by State Variable
- Dissolved org. tox 1: [Dieldrin]
  - Chemical Parameters
    - T1: Molecular Weight
    - T1: Dissasociation Constant (pKa)
    - T1: Solubility (ppm)
    - T1: Henry's Law Const. (atm. m<sup>3</sup>/mol)
    - T1: Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)
    - T1: Octanol-Water Partition Coeff (Log Kow)
    - T1: Sed/Detr-Water Partition Coeff (mg/L)
    - T1: Activation Energy for Temp (cal/mol)
    - T1: Anaerobic Microbial Degrdn. (L/d)
    - T1: Aerobic Microbial Degrdn. (L/d)
    - T1: Uncatalyzed Hydrolysis (L/d)
    - T1: Acid Catalyzed Hydrolysis (L/d)
    - T1: Base Catalyzed Hydrolysis (L/d)
    - T1: Photolysis Rate (L/d)
    - T1: Oxidation Rate Const (L/mol day)
    - T1: Weibull Shape Parameter
    - T1: Initial Condition (ug/L)
    - T1: Const Load (ug/L)
    - T1: Multiply Loading by** (with a red arrow pointing to it)
    - T1: Mult. Direct Precip. Load by
    - T1: Mult. Point Source Load by
    - T1: Mult. Non-Point Source Load by
- Toxicity Parameters
- Ammonia as N

**Distribution Information**

*T1: Multiply Loading by*

Probability

1

Probability     Cumulative Distribution

**Distribution Type:**

Triangular  
 Uniform  
 Normal  
 Lognormal

**Distribution Parameters:**

Mean: 1  
Std. Deviation: 0.4

For this parameter, in an Uncertainty Run:

Use a Distribution  
 Use a Point Estimate

Help    OK    Cancel

Start ZoneAlarm... PPT timesheet.xls Inbox - Mic... Microsoft P... AQUATOX 7:08 PM

# Sensitivity Analysis

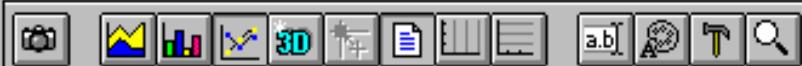
[View a Different Database](#)Organisms in mg/L, toxicant in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  unless otherwise indicated.

Viewing Data in File: D:\Aqtx\_168\Output\U\_CoralvDieldr.dbf

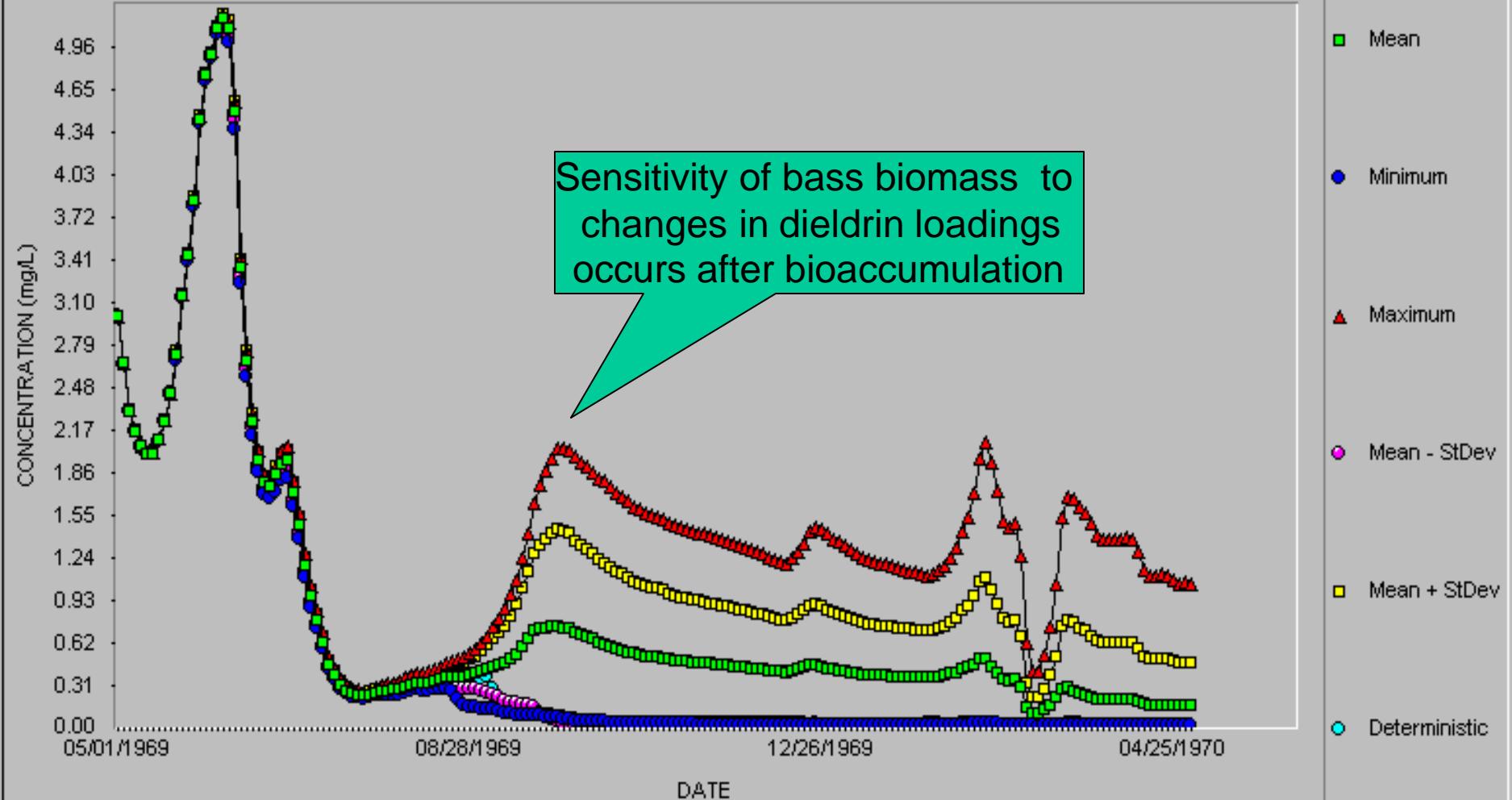
Print Setup

Print Chart

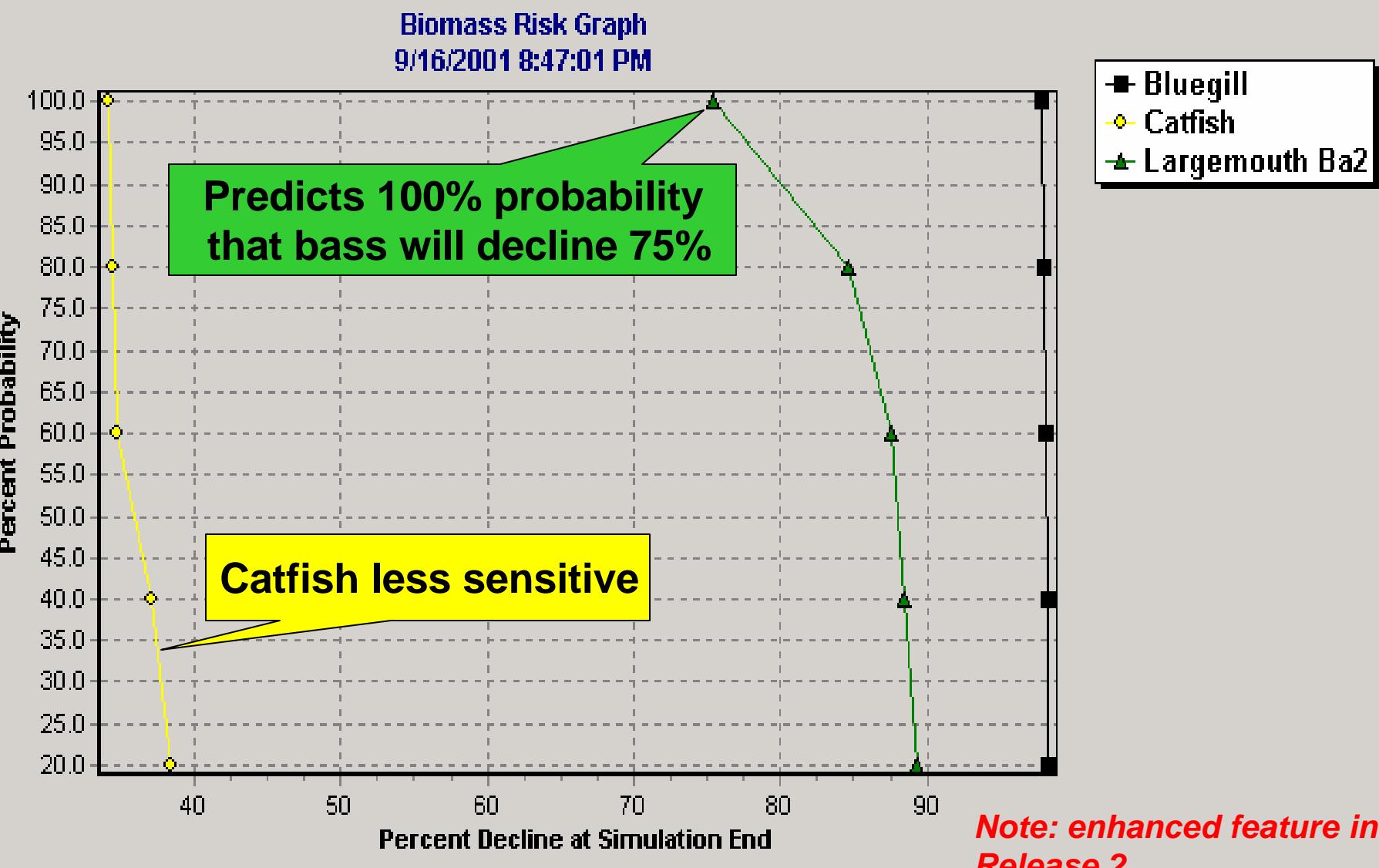
View a Different Variable



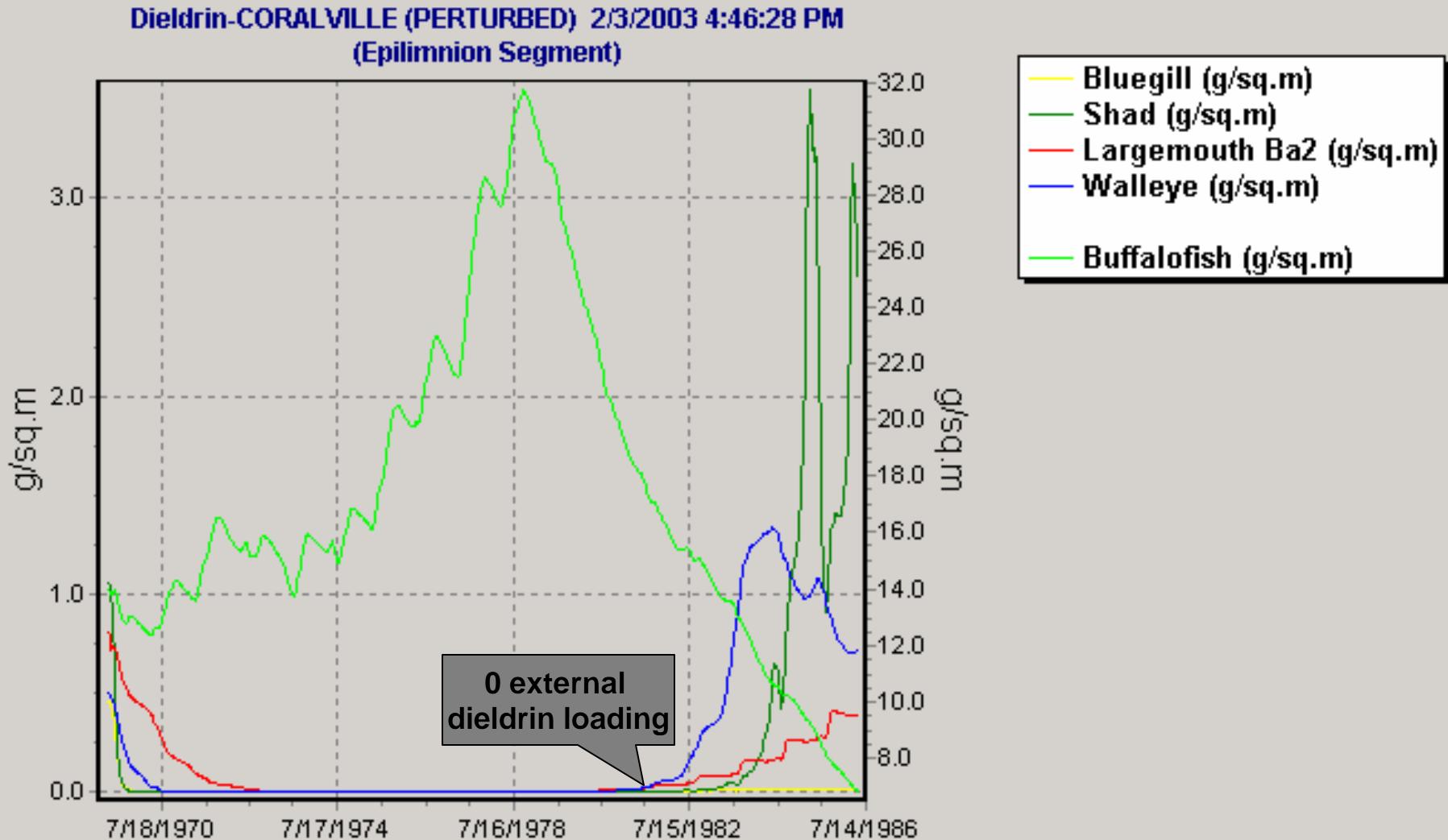
Lg g fish



# AQUATOX can estimate % probability of change in biomass



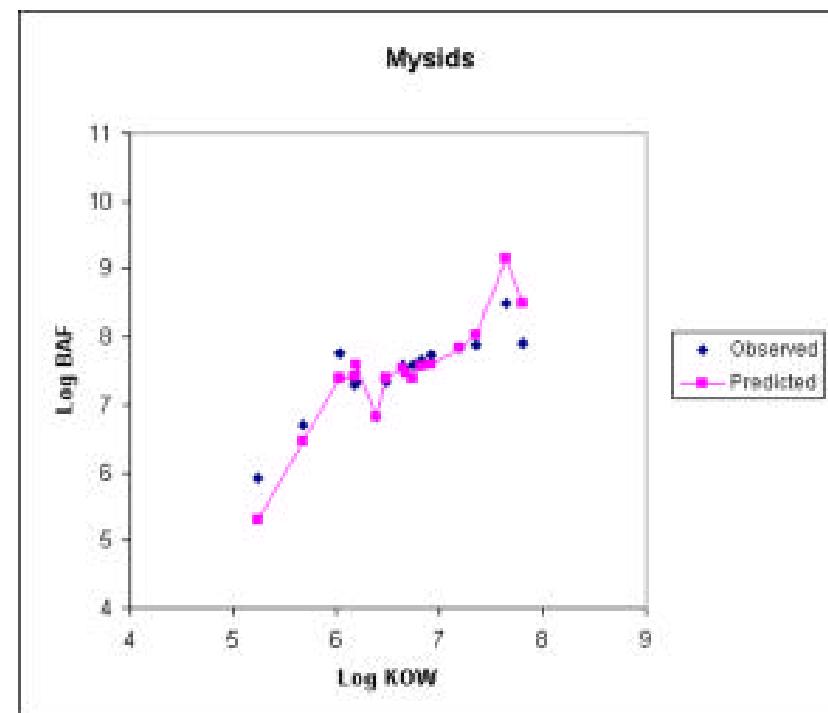
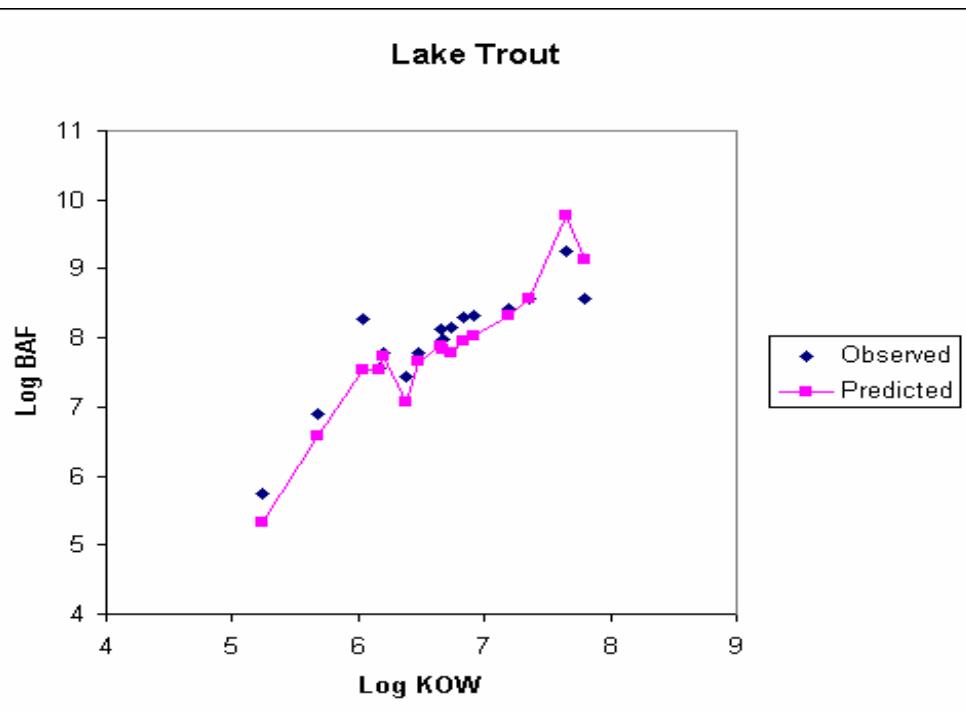
# Recovery from pesticide in reservoir-- Coralville is now “best bass lake in Iowa”



# Model Validation

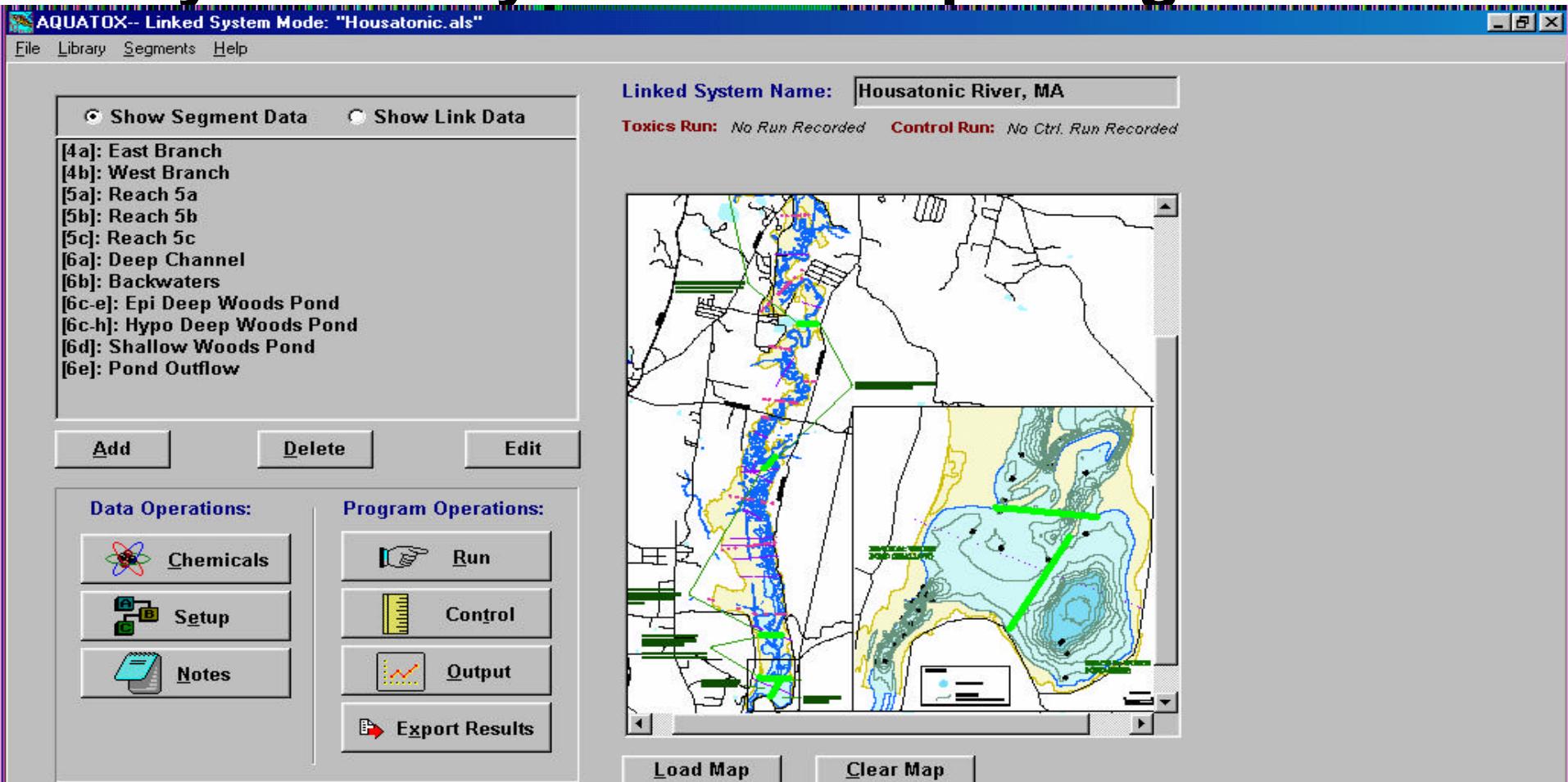
## *PCBs in Lake Ontario*

- Reasonable agreement of calculated BAFs with observed BAFs for some, not all, species



Note: analysis done as part of model validation, using published data; not part of regulatory actions

# Segmented version can represent dynamically linked multiple segments



developed for Housatonic River MA project

# **Estuarine version calibrated for Galveston Bay, Texas, to evaluate toxicants**

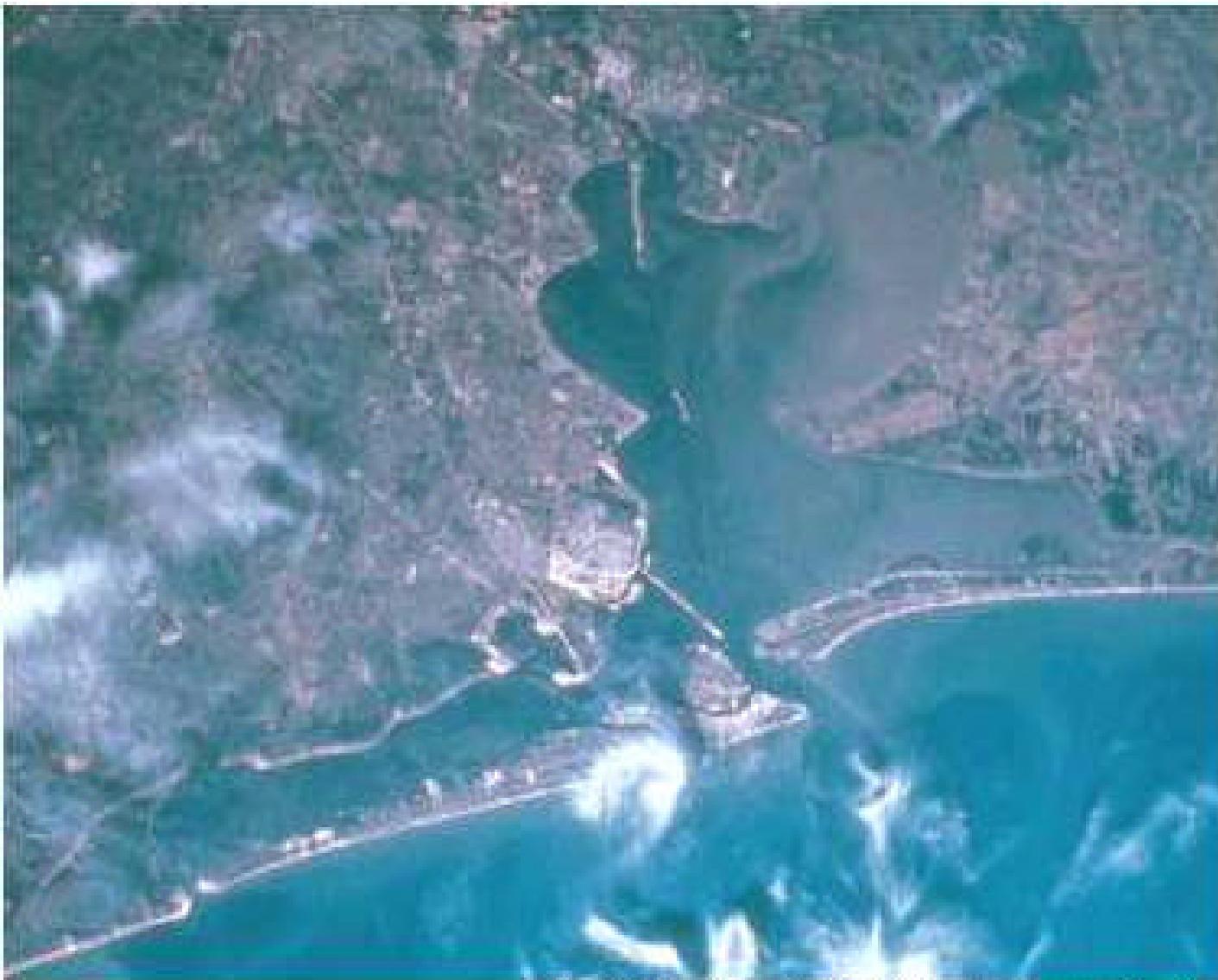
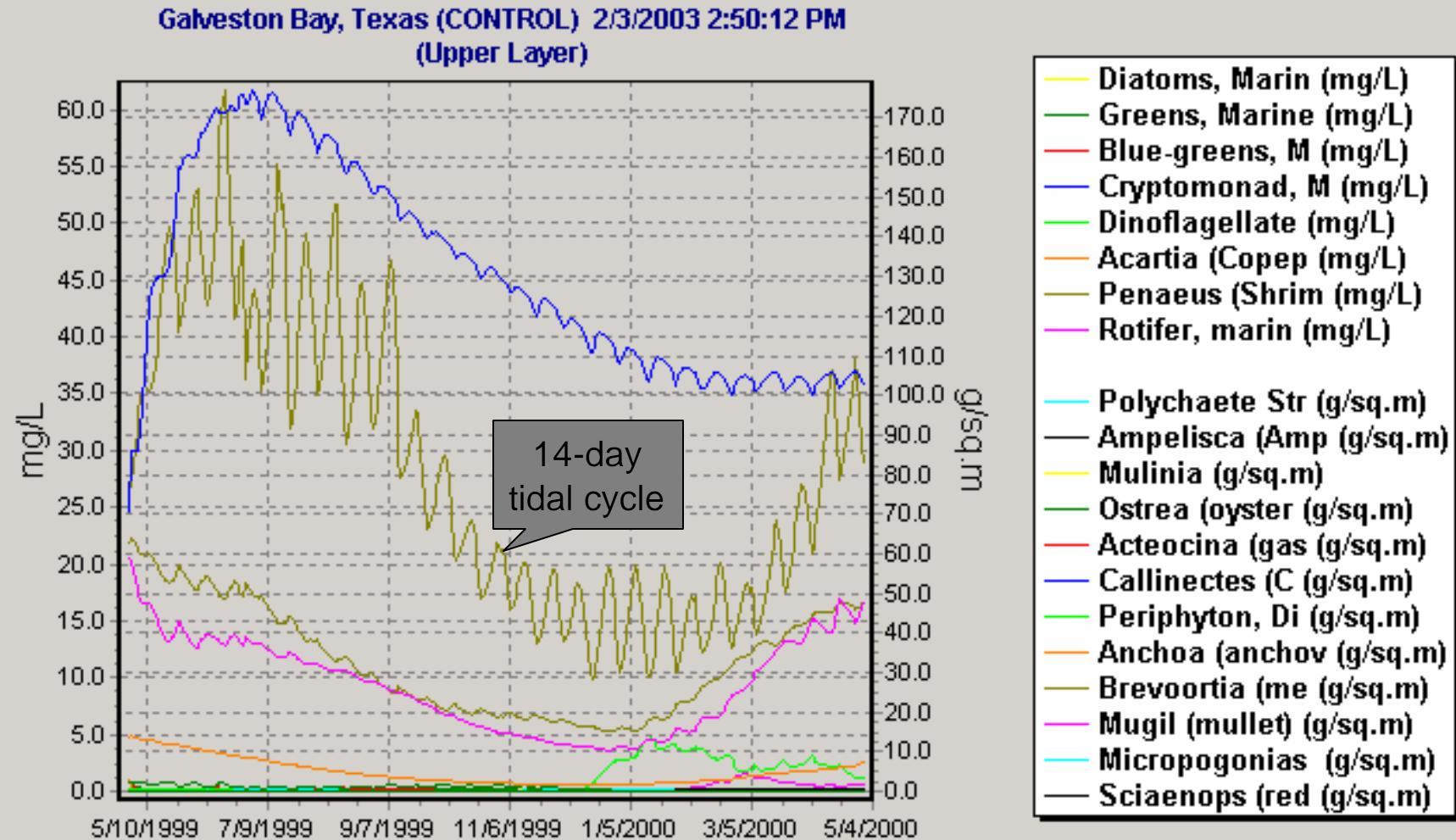
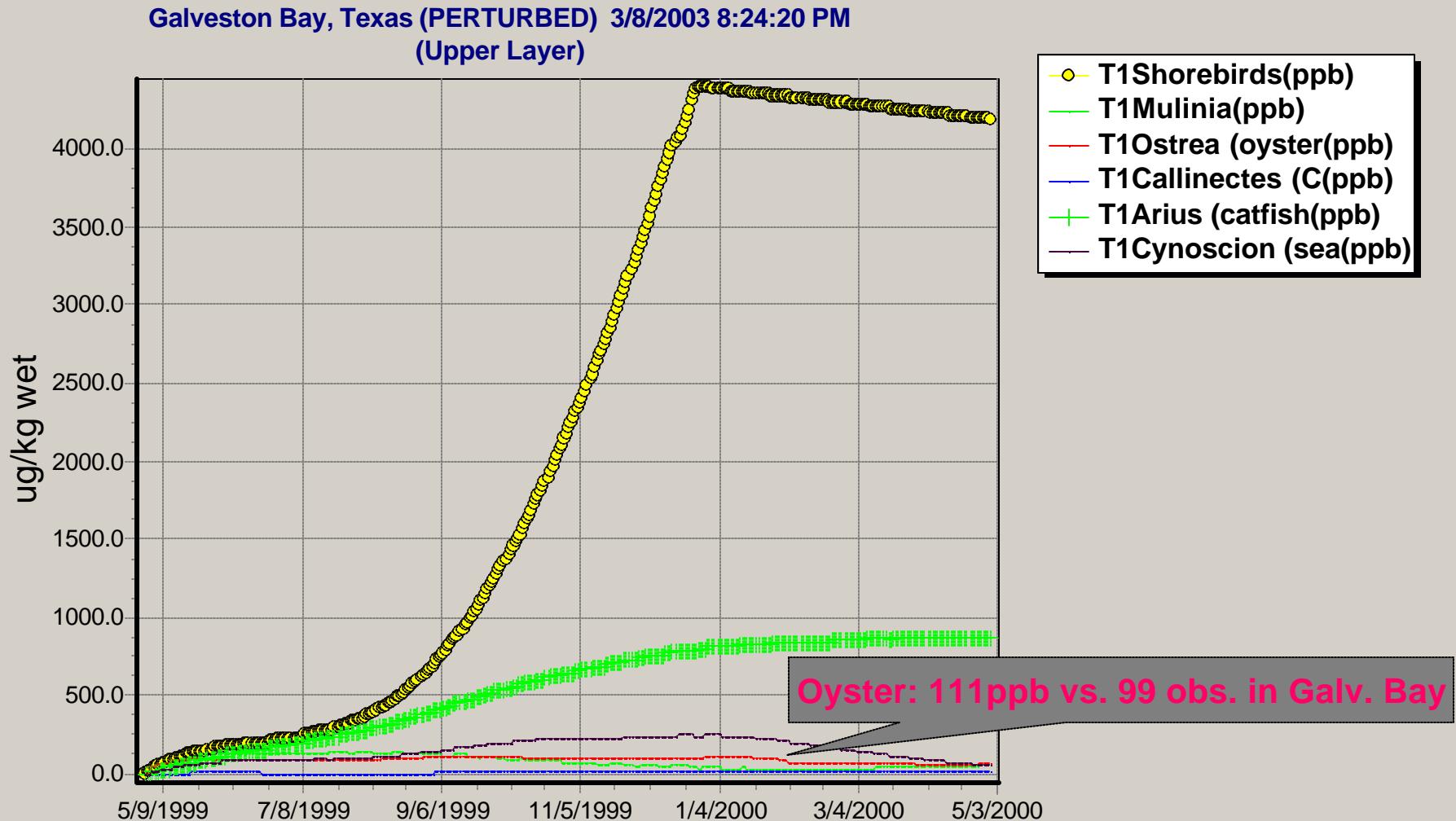


Photo Courtesy NASA Johnson Space Center

# Can model biomass of commercial and other species in upper and lower layers

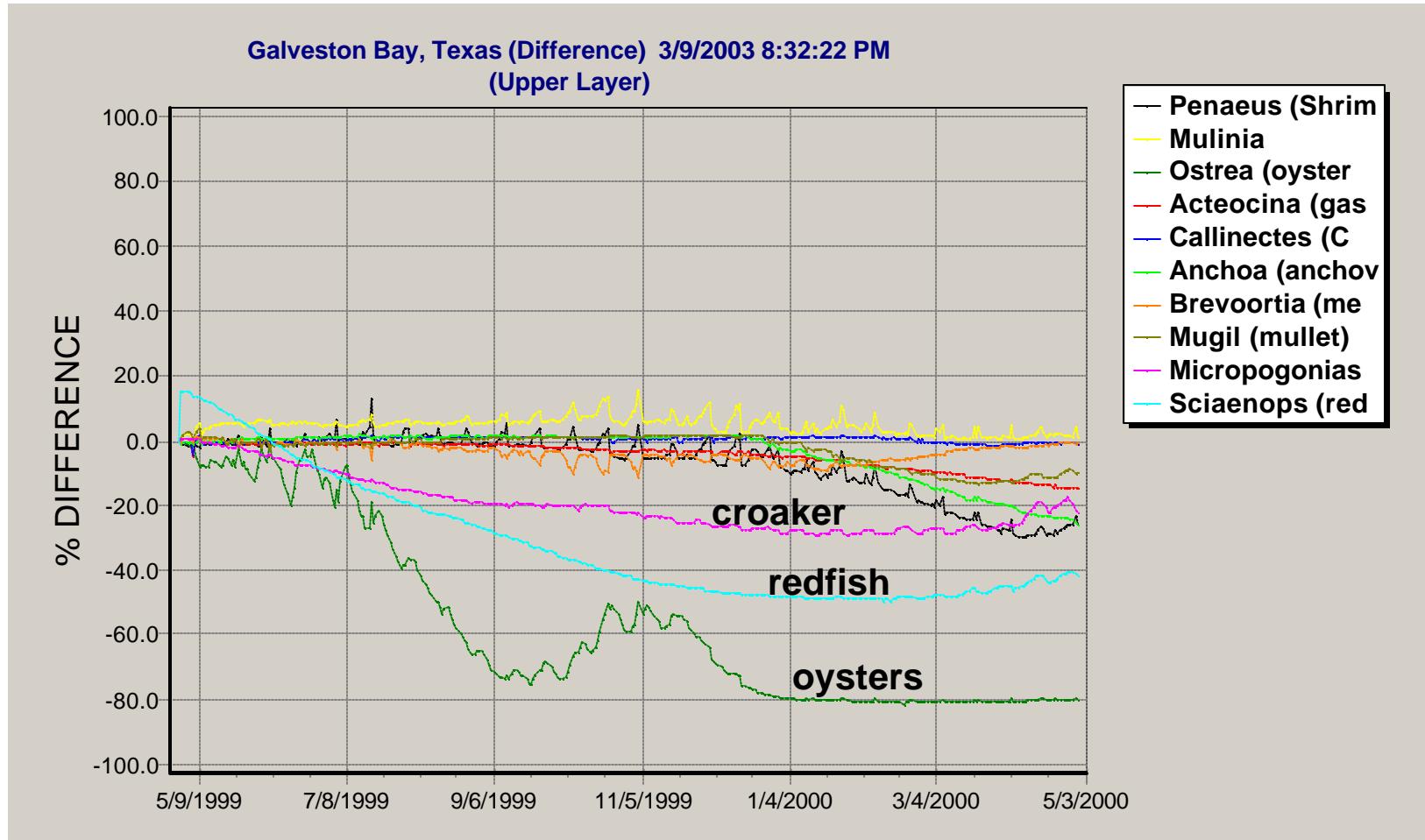


# Can model bioaccumulation in plants, animals, and *shorebirds*; PFOS shown based on constant concentration of 1 ug/L

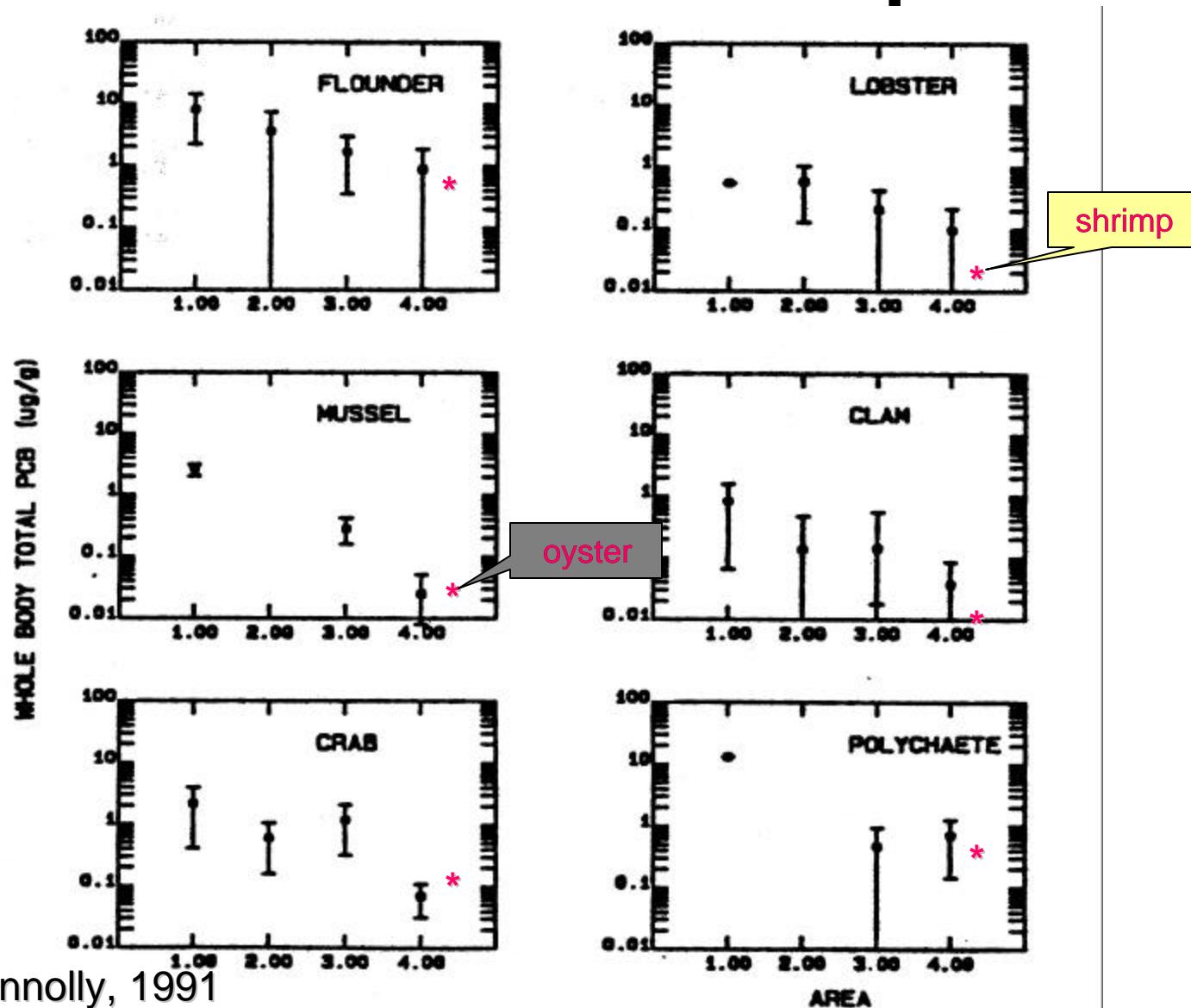


# Model predicts decline of sensitive species with high PFOS levels

*based on limited toxicology values*



# Validation: New Bedford Harbor MA, peak PCB values were comparable



graphs from Connolly, 1991

# Potential Next Steps

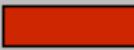
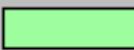
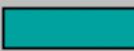
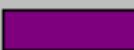
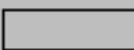
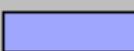
- Generalization of estuarine version
- Implementation of segmented version for estuaries
- Application to representative estuaries as template for site-specific simulations
- Linkage to SLAMM to predict effects of habitat loss on estuarine ecosystems

Halt Execution Hide Map Hide Legend

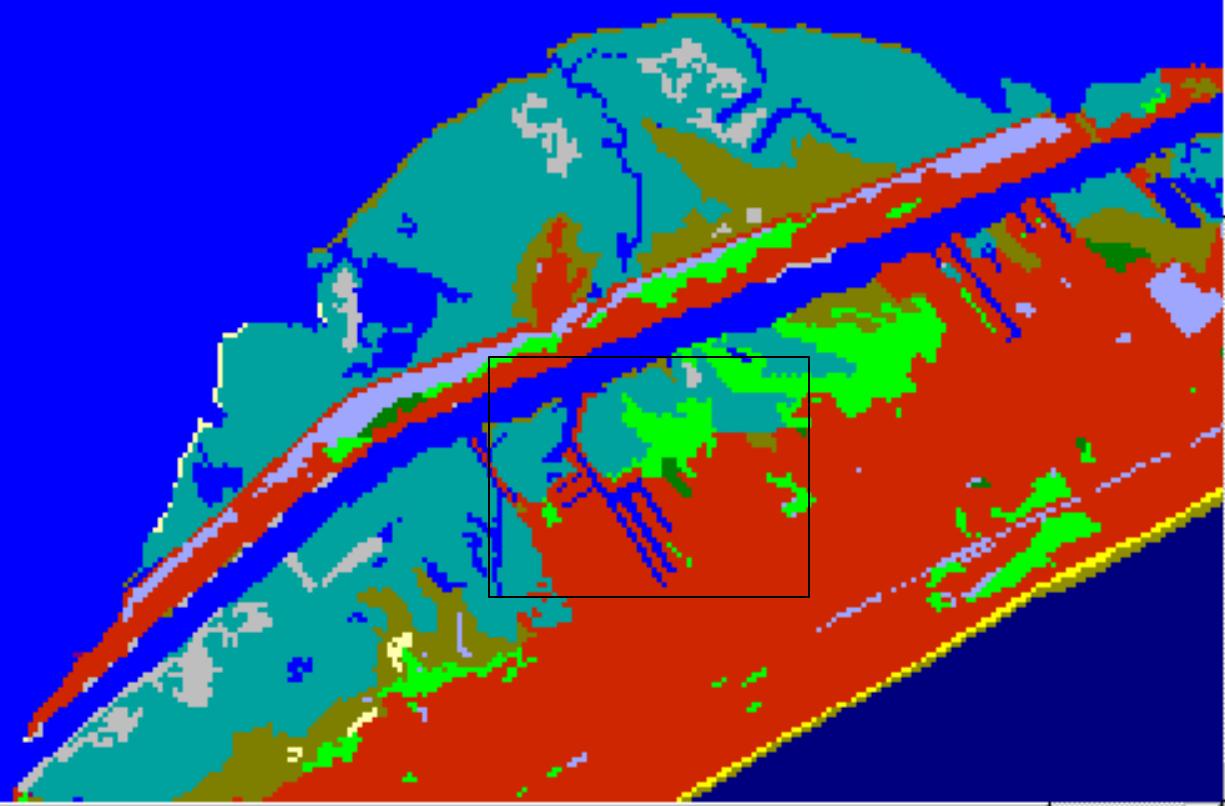
Pixel Size:

 1 2 3 4

## Legend

Dev. dry land	
Und. dry land	
Hardwood swamp	
Cypress swamp	
Inland fr. mar	
Tidal fresh mr	
Trans. salt mr	
Saltmarsh	
Mangrove	
Estuarine bch.	
Tidal flat	
Ocean beach	
Ocean flat	
Rocky intertdl	
Inlnd open wtr	
Riverine tidal	
Estuarine Watr	
Tidal creek	
Open Ocean	
Blank	

## Galveston Bay, Texas



[Halt Execution](#)[Hide Map](#)[Hide Legend](#)**Legend**

Dev. dry land



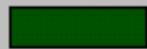
Und. dry land



Hardwood swamp



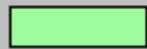
Cypress swamp



Inland fr. mar



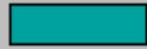
Tidal fresh mr



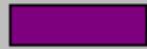
Trans. salt mr



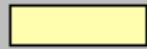
Saltmarsh



Mangrove



Estuarine bch.



Tidal flat



Ocean beach



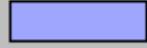
Ocean flat



Rocky intertdl



Inlnd open wtr



Riverine tidal



Estuarine Watr



Tidal creek



Open Ocean



Blank



Executing SLAMM:

Running Yearly Scenario :

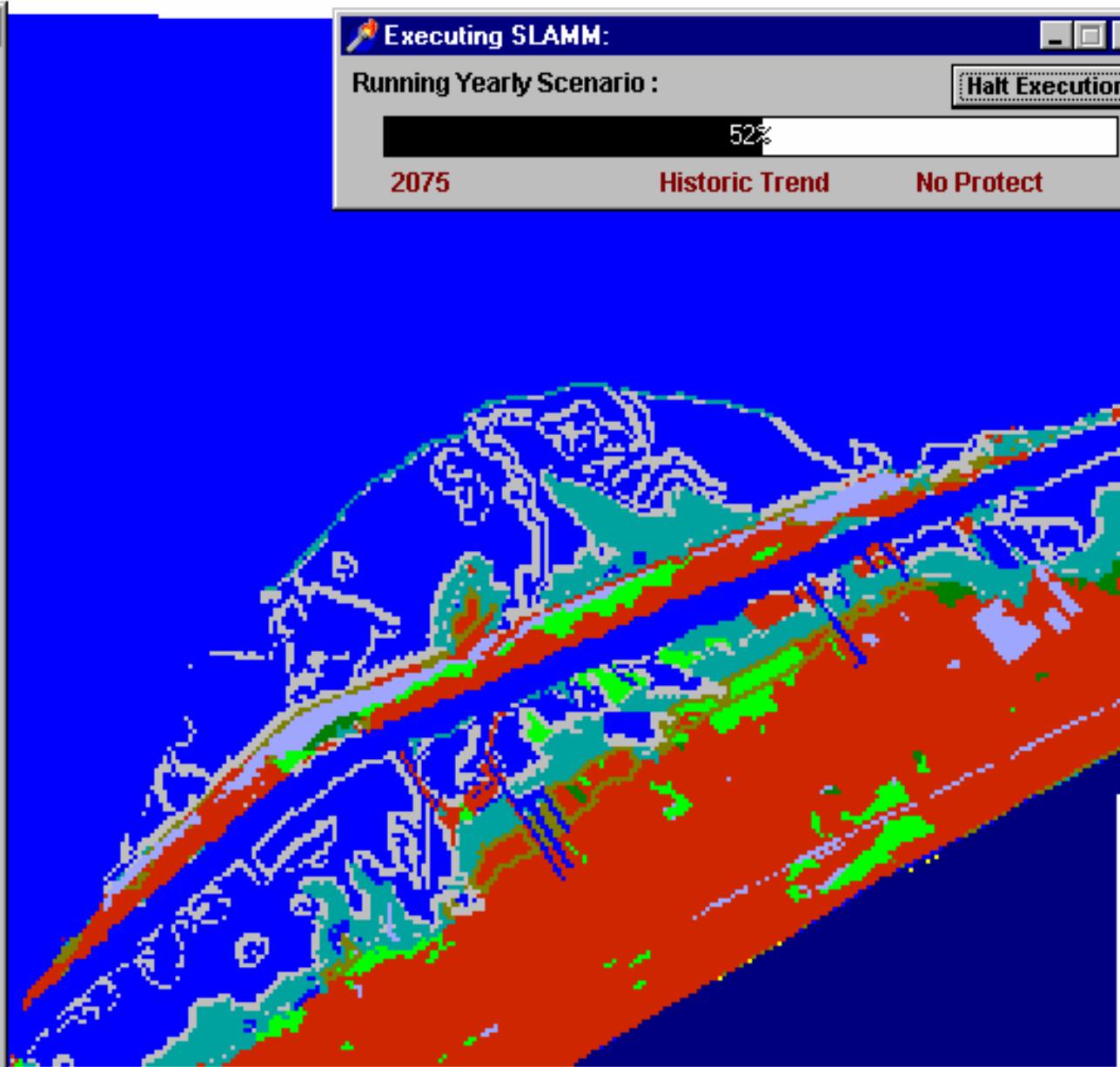
[Halt Execution](#)

52%

2075

Historic Trend

No Protect



# To Obtain AQUATOX

- Download from Internet:  
[www.epa.gov/ost/models/aquatox](http://www.epa.gov/ost/models/aquatox)
- Release 2 will be available in April (?) from OST
- For latest Release 2 beta test version:  
[www.myweb.cableone.net/dickpark/AQTXFacts.htm](http://www.myweb.cableone.net/dickpark/AQTXFacts.htm)
- Estuarine version will be available from EPA OPPT (Don Rodier)