

# Model My Watershed

Solving Everyday Challenges:  
Applications in the Real World

# Leisczs Bridge Road, Bern Township, July 9, 2024



## Data selection for site: READING, PA Database: FAA\_HOURLY

### Metadata:

**Id:** KR0G

**Name:** READING

**County:** BERKS

**State:** PA

**Lat:** 40.370

**Lon:** -75.960

**Elev (ft):** 360.0

**Start\_date:** 1973-01-01

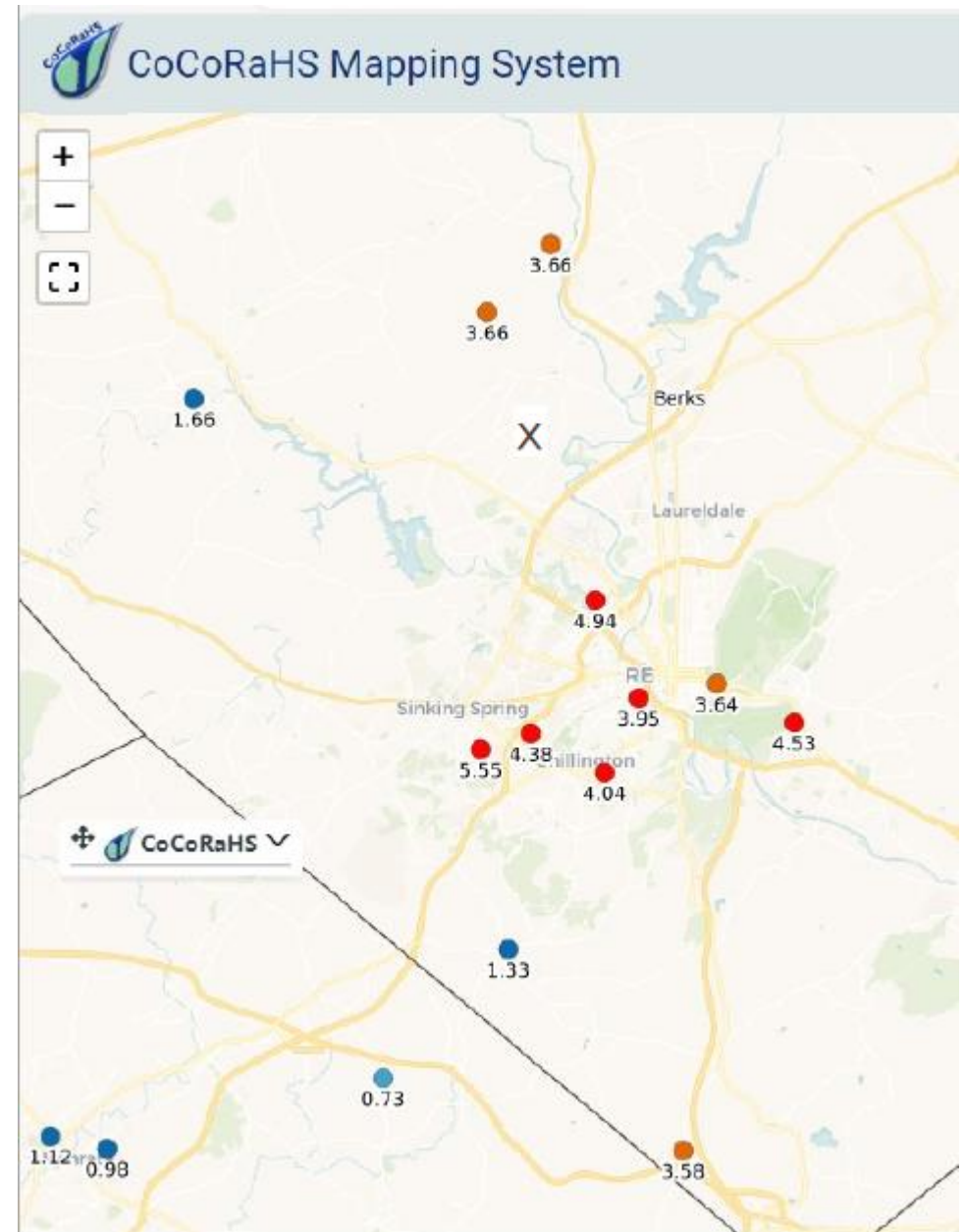
**End\_date:** 2024-01-19

Requested Start Date: 2023-07-09

Requested End Date: 2023-07-09

Records Returned: 24

2023-07-09 13:00:00	
2023-07-09 14:00:00	
2023-07-09 15:00:00	0.19
2023-07-09 16:00:00	0.38
2023-07-09 17:00:00	1.18
2023-07-09 18:00:00	1.61
2023-07-09 19:00:00	1.25
2023-07-09 20:00:00	0.44
2023-07-09 21:00:00	0.28
2023-07-09 22:00:00	0.02





Write a description for your map.

Write a description for your map.

Ontelaunee,

Feature 1



## Select Area

Explore mapped layers, such as streams, land cover, soils, boundaries and observations, using the layer selector in the lower left of the map. See our [documentation on layers](#).

Select an Area of Interest in the continental United States, using the suite of tools below, to analyze the factors that impact water in your area and to begin to model different scenarios of human impacts. Different modeling options for using these tools are described in the [technical documentation](#).

### Select boundary

Choose a predefined boundary from several types

### Draw area

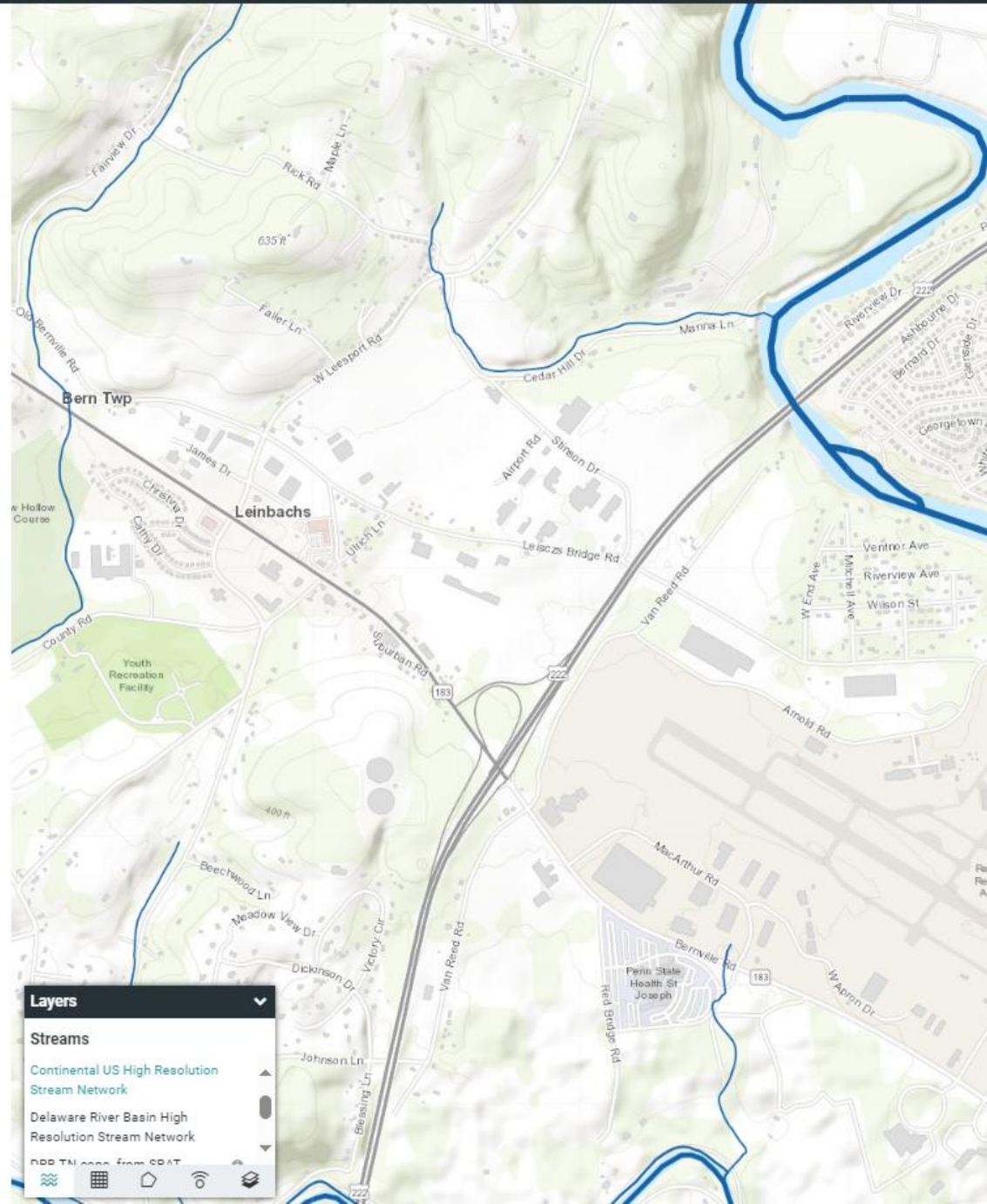
Free draw an area or place a square kilometer

### Delineate watershed

Automatically delineate a watershed from any point

### Upload file

Upload a polygon for your area



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### Draw area

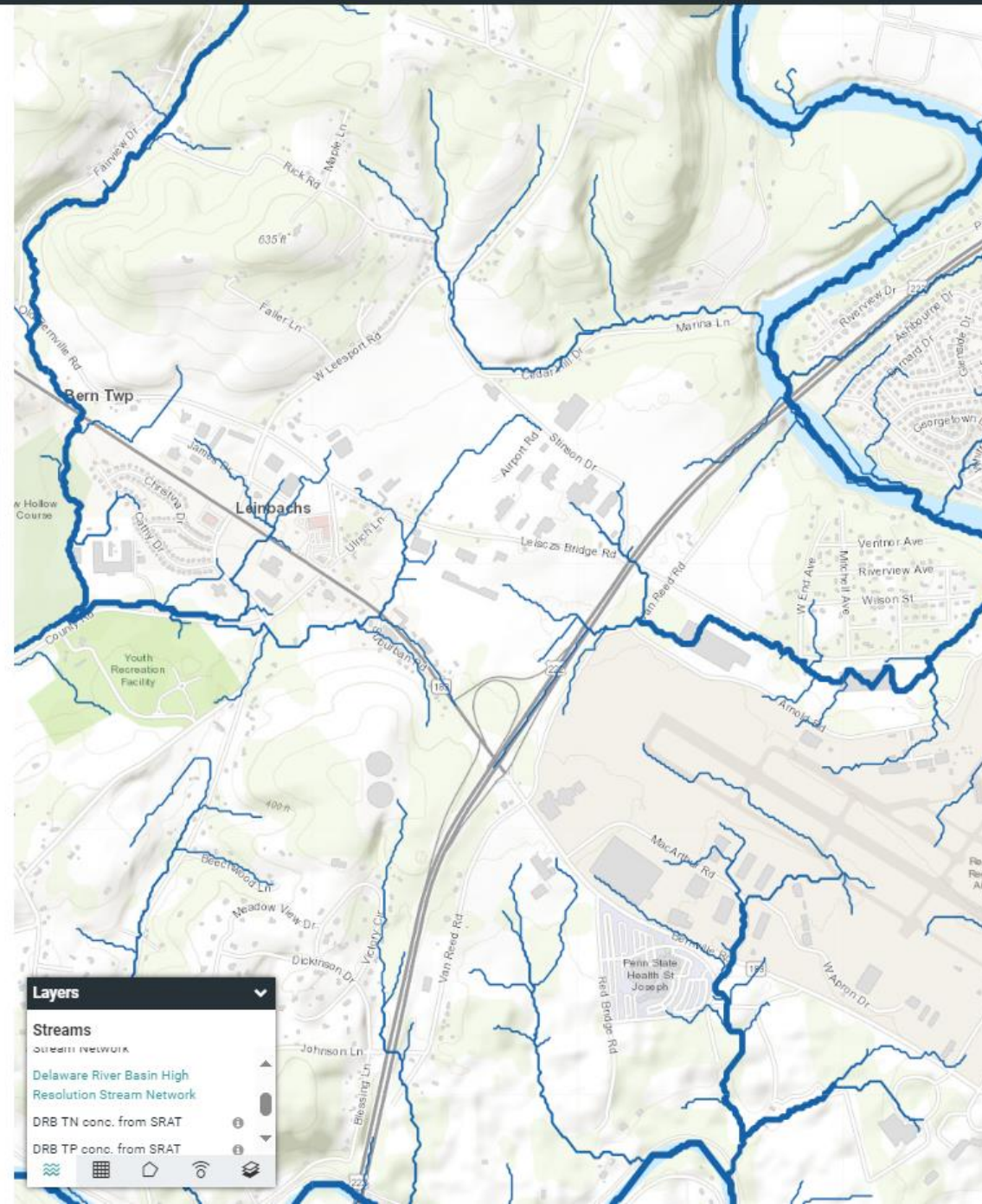
Free draw an area or place a square kilometer ▼

### Delineate watershed

Automatically delineate a watershed from any point ▼

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## Delaware High Resolution 7,179,673 ft²

[Streams](#) [Land](#) [Soil](#) [Terrain](#) [Climate](#) [Pt Sources](#) [Animals](#) [Water Qual](#)

NHD Medium Resolution Streams

### NHD Medium Resolution Stream Network Statistics

Related Layer: Continental US Medium Resolution Stream Network

Turn on

Source: NHDplusV2

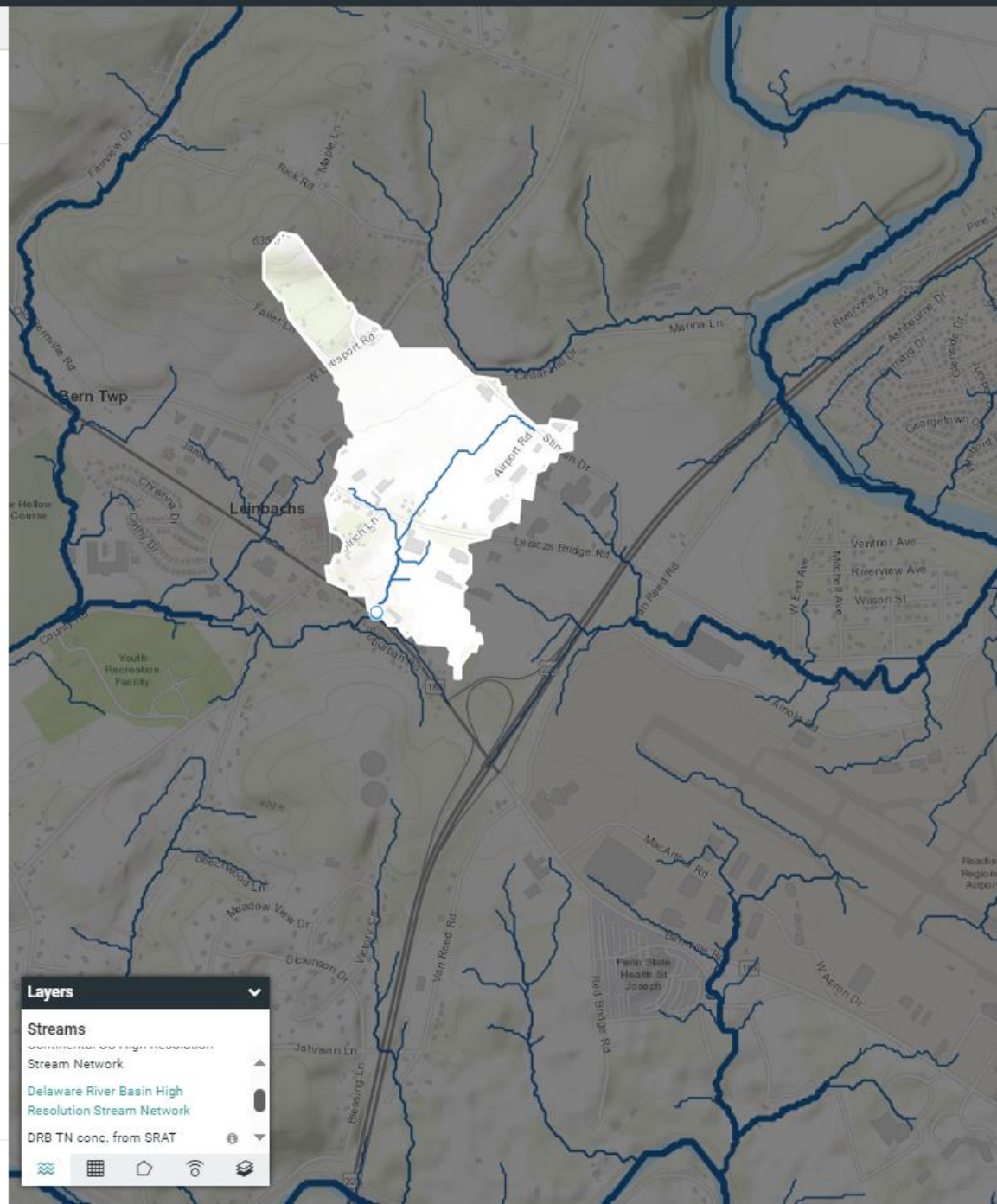
Stream Order	Total Length (mi)	Mean Channel Slope (%)
1st	0.00	No Data
2nd	0.00	No Data
3rd	0.00	No Data
4th	0.00	No Data
5th	0.00	No Data
6th	0.00	No Data
7th	0.00	No Data
8th	0.00	No Data
9th	0.00	No Data
10th	0.00	No Data
Other	0.00	No Data
Combined	0.00	NaN%

Length in agricultural areas = 0.00 mi

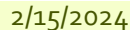
Length in non-agricultural areas = 0.00 mi

Download this data

Change area







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### Draw area

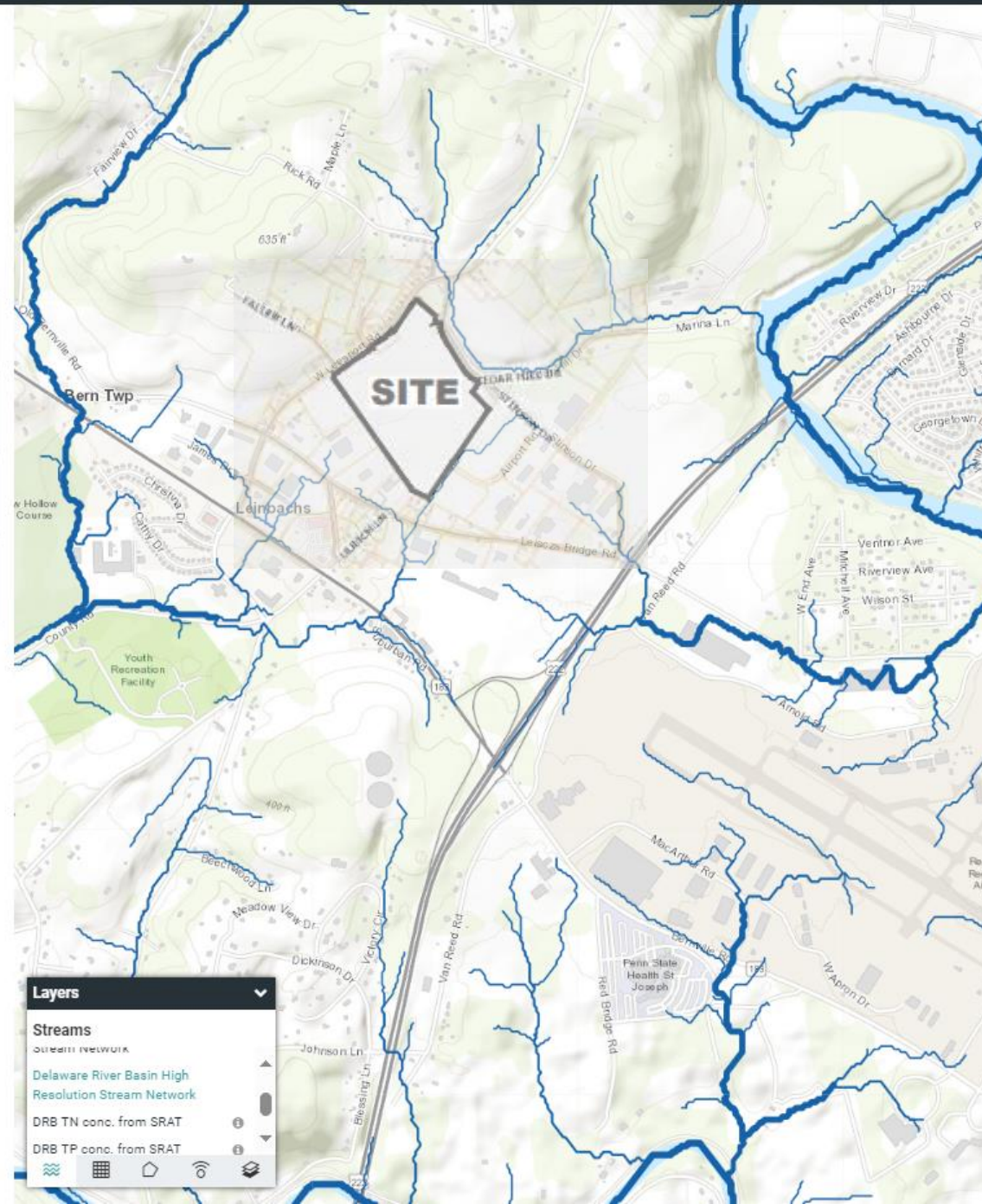
Free draw an area or place a square kilometer

### Delineate watershed

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## From Bern Township Stormwater Ordinance (2023)

### Section 149-17 Water quality requirements

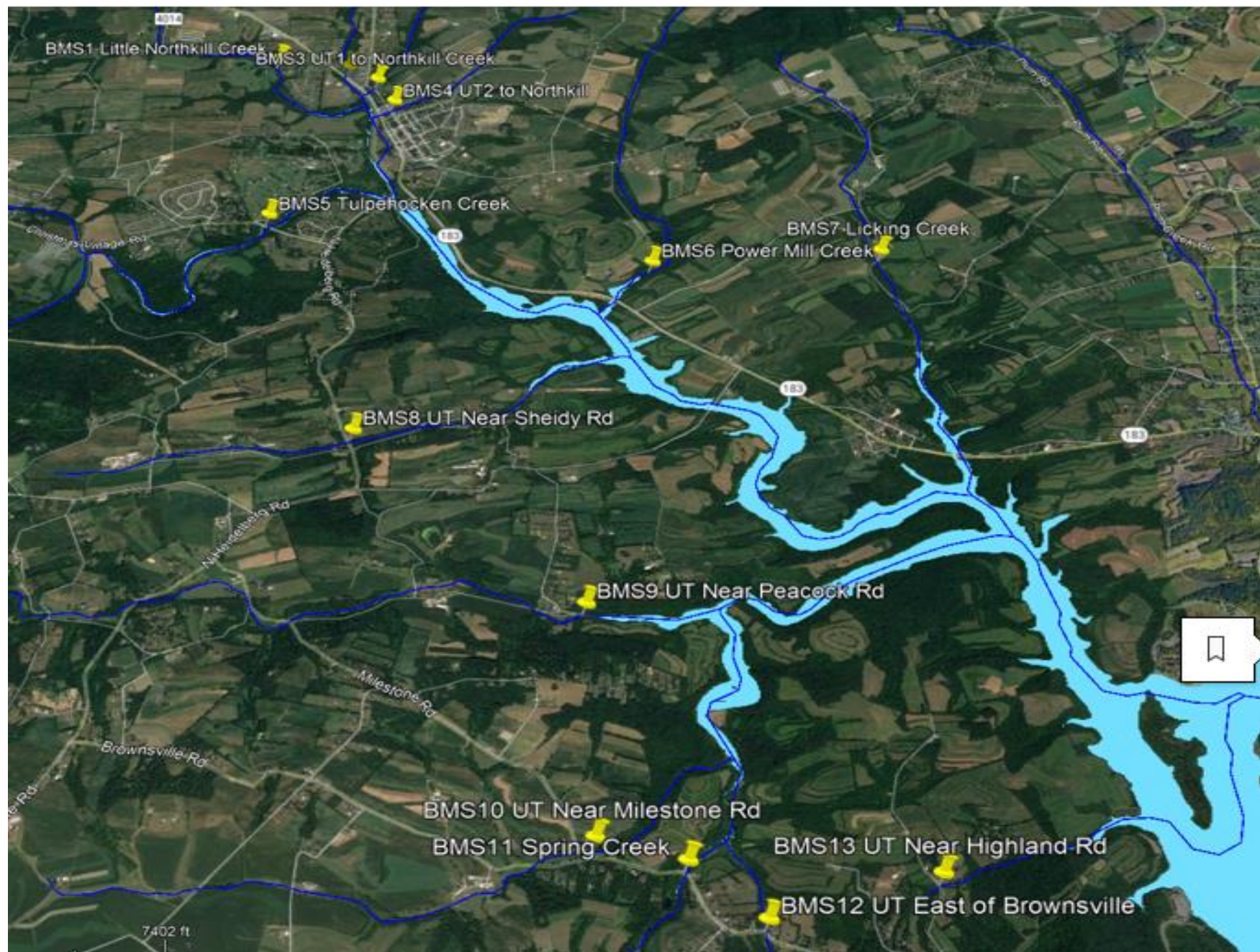
- H. If a perennial or intermittent stream passes through the site, the applicant shall create a stream buffer extending a minimum of fifty (50) feet to either side of the top-of-bank of the channel. The buffer area shall be maintained with appropriate native vegetation (Reference to Appendix H of Pennsylvania Handbook of Best Management Practices for Developing Area for plant lists). If the applicable rear or side yard setback is less than fifty (50) feet, the buffer width may be reduced to twenty-five (25) percent of the setback to a minimum of ten (10) feet. If an existing buffer is legally prescribed (i.e. deed, covenant, easement, etc.) and it exceeds the requirements of this Ordinance, the existing buffer shall be maintained. [The Municipality may select a smaller or larger buffer width if desired, but the selected buffer may not be less than ten (10) feet]. This does not include lakes or wetlands.

### From Section 404 of the Clean Water Act - Streams under CWA Section 404

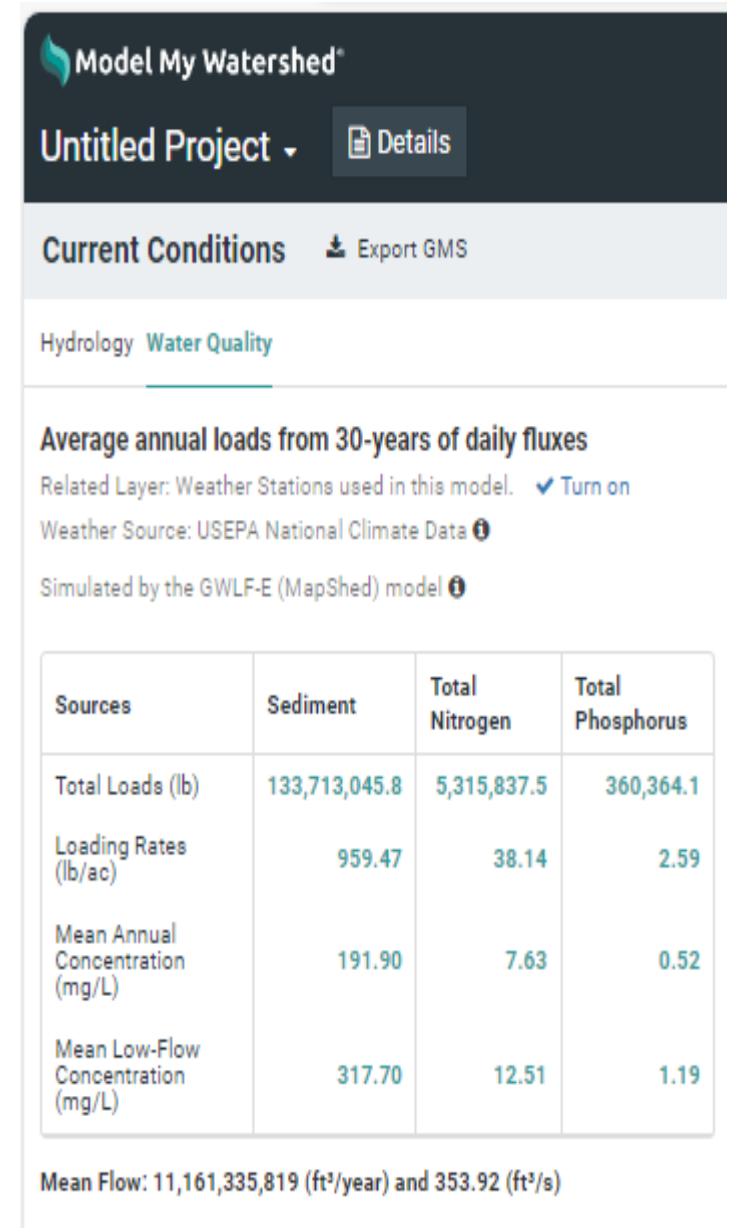
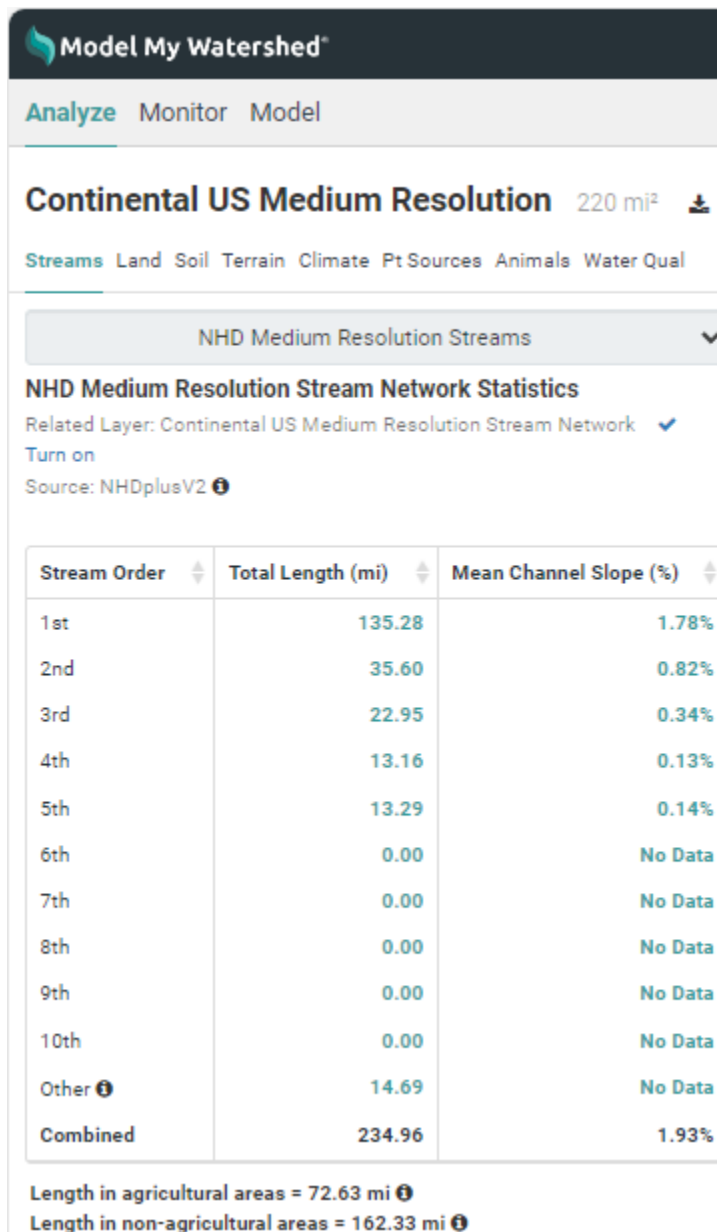
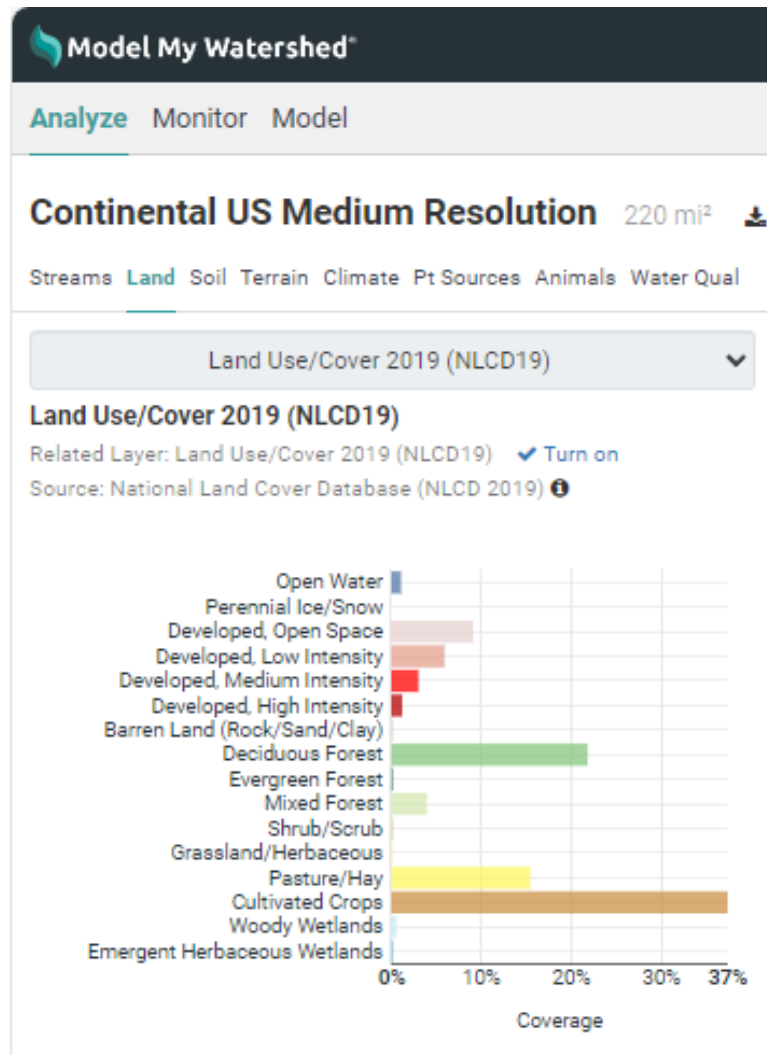
**Seasonal streams (intermittent)** flow during certain times of the year when smaller upstream waters are flowing and when groundwater provides enough water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall or other precipitation supplements the flow of seasonal stream. During dry periods, seasonal streams may not have flowing surface water. Larger seasonal streams are more common in dry areas.

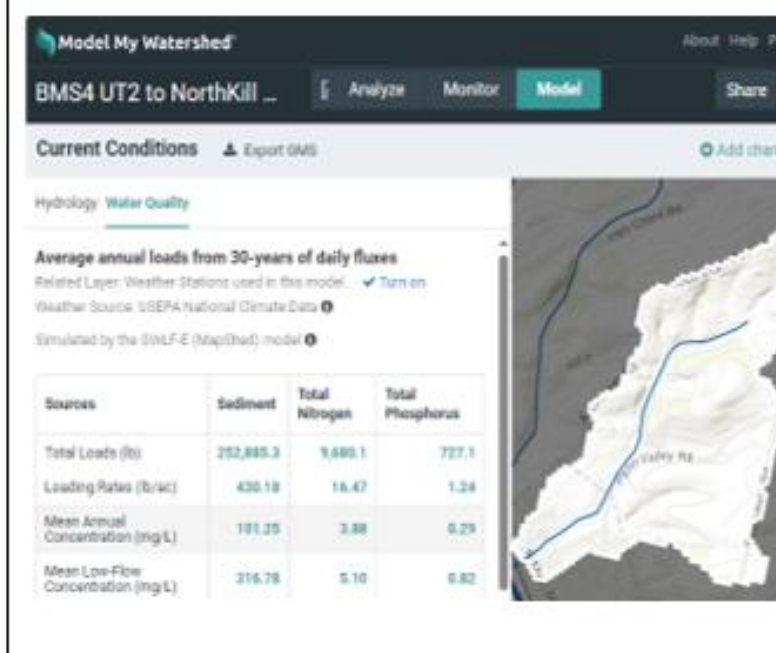
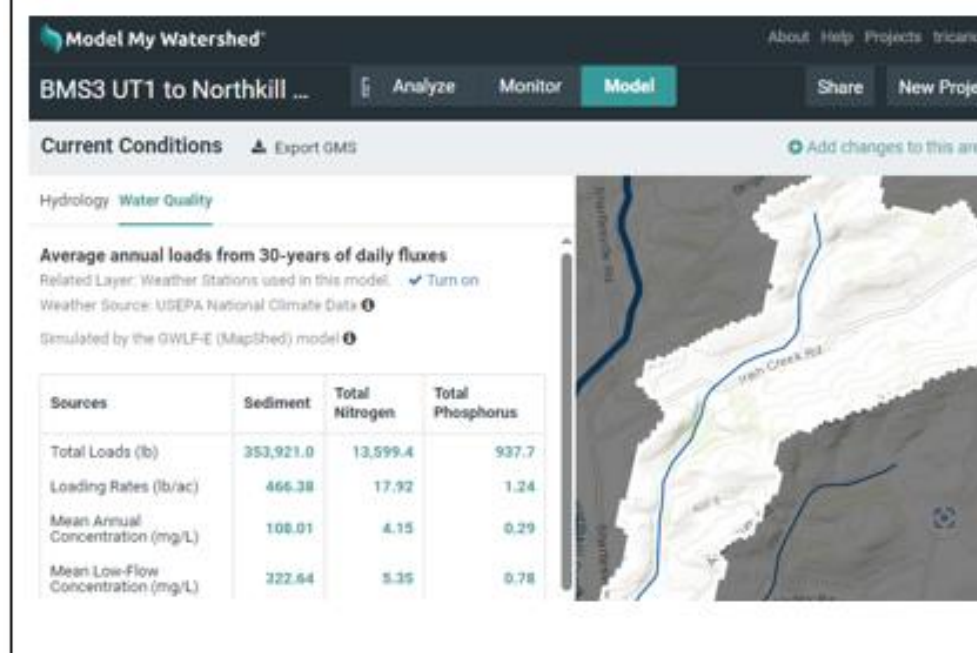
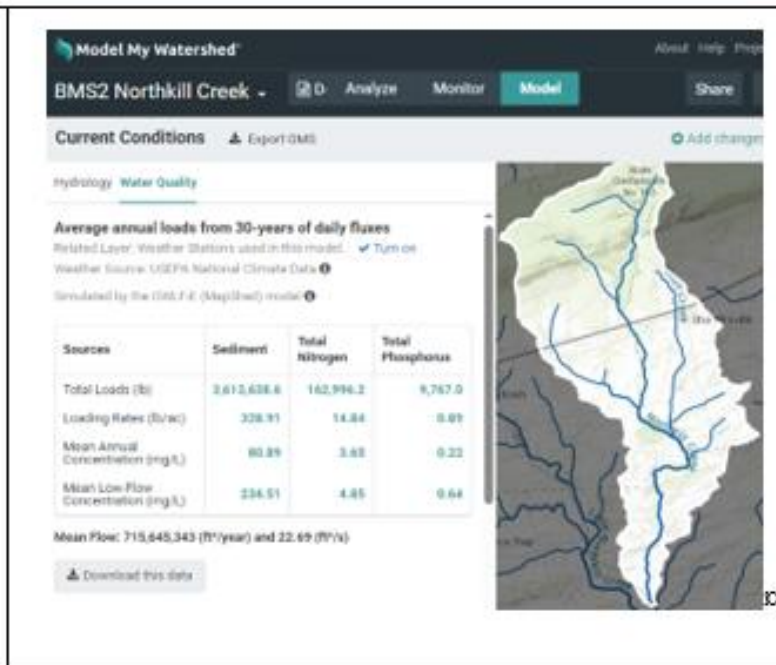
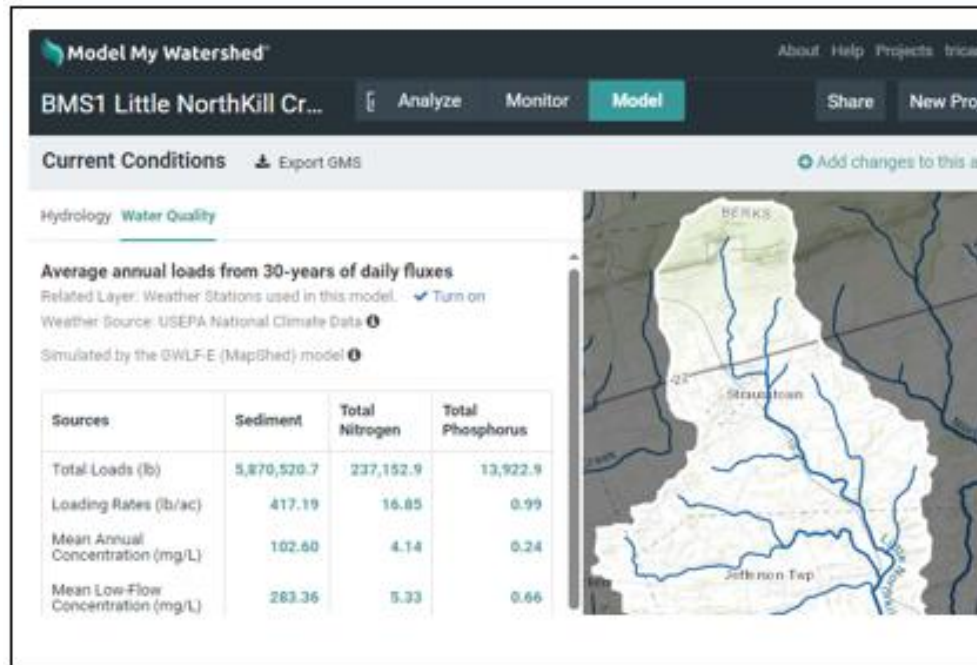
**Rain-dependent streams (ephemeral)** flow only after precipitation. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for these streams. Like seasonal streams, they can be found anywhere but are most prevalent in arid areas.

<https://www.epa.gov/cwa-404/streams-under-cwa-section-404>



# Date from Model My Watershed for the Entire Tulpehocken Creek Watershed





Location <sup>α</sup>	From Stroud MMW <sup>¶</sup> Total Nitrogen <sup>¶</sup> (mg/L) <sup>α</sup>	TCWA Measured <sup>¶</sup> Nitrate-Nitrogen <sup>*</sup> (mg/L) <sup>α</sup>
BMS1-Little Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	4.1 <sup>α</sup>	1.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS2-Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	3.7 <sup>α</sup>	4.0, 2.0, <sup>¶</sup> 1.5, 1.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS3-UT1 to Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	4.2 <sup>α</sup>	No Flow <sup>α</sup>
BMS4-UT2 to Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	3.9 <sup>α</sup>	No Flow <sup>α</sup>
BMS5-Tulpehocken Creek <sup>α</sup>	12.8 <sup>α</sup>	6.5 <sup>α</sup>
BMS6-Power Mill Creek <sup>α</sup>	3.6 <sup>α</sup>	4.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS7-Licking Creek <sup>α</sup>	3.5 <sup>α</sup>	5.0, 6.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS8-UT Near Sheidy Rd <sup>α</sup>	4.1 <sup>α</sup>	9.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS9-UT Near Peacock Rd <sup>α</sup>	4.5 <sup>α</sup>	5.5, 6.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS10-Near Milestone Rd <sup>α</sup>	5.5 <sup>α</sup>	8.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS11-Spring Creek <sup>α</sup>	4.0 <sup>α</sup>	7.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS12-UT East of Brownsville <sup>α</sup>	4.4 <sup>α</sup>	3.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS13-UT Near Highland Rd <sup>α</sup>	3.1 <sup>α</sup>	1.5 <sup>α</sup>

\*Note: Results of the Nitrate-Nitrogen tests do not include other sources of nitrogen such as ammonia, nitrite, and total organic nitrogen. <sup>¶</sup>

Location <sup>α</sup>	From Stroud MMW <sup>¶</sup> Total Phosphorus <sup>¶</sup> (mg/L) <sup>α</sup>	TCWA Measured <sup>¶</sup> Orthophosphate <sup>*</sup> <sup>¶</sup> (mg/L) <sup>α</sup>
BMS1-Little Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.2 <sup>α</sup>	0.1 <sup>α</sup>
BMS2-Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.2 <sup>α</sup>	0.04, 0.08, <sup>¶</sup> 0.02, 0.05 <sup>α</sup>
BMS3-UT1 to Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	No Flow <sup>α</sup>
BMS4-UT2 to Northkill Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	No Flow <sup>α</sup>
BMS5-Tulpehocken Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.9 <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>
BMS6-Power Mill Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>
BMS7-Licking Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>
BMS8-UT Near Sheidy Rd <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	0.1 <sup>α</sup>
BMS9-UT Near Peacock Rd <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	0.12 & 0.00 <sup>α</sup>
BMS10-Near Milestone Rd <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	0.1 <sup>α</sup>
BMS11-Spring Creek <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	0.1 <sup>α</sup>
BMS12-UT East of Brownsville <sup>α</sup>	0.2 <sup>α</sup>	0.0 <sup>α</sup>
BMS13-UT Near Highland Rd <sup>α</sup>	0.3 <sup>α</sup>	0.2 <sup>α</sup>

\*Note: Results of the Orthophosphorus tests are only a fraction of the Total Phosphorus. <sup>¶</sup>

The relationship between total phosphorus and phosphate (including orthophosphate) concentrations can vary depending on the composition of the sample being analyzed. The concentration of phosphate in a TP measurement is just one component of the total phosphorus, and the proportion of phosphate to total phosphorus will depend on the specific sources of phosphorus in the sample.

Similarly, Total Nitrogen (TN) is the sum of all nitrogen forms or;  $\text{Total Nitrogen} = \text{Ammonia Nitrogen (NH}_3\text{)} + \text{Organic Nitrogen (Nitrogen in amino acids and proteins)} + \text{Nitrite (NO}_2\text{)} + \text{Nitrate (NO}_3\text{)}$ . Our test method is only measuring Nitrates as  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ . In a stream with active nitrification processes, nitrates may indeed constitute a substantial portion of the TN. The specific percentage can vary widely and is influenced by many factors.

Model My Watershed concentrations are the Mean Annual concentration (which represents a large range of concentrations) and Mean Low-Flow concentration.

An average of our measurements at low flow (when particulate phosphorus is negligible) over a full year would be most relatable to the Mean Low-Flow concentration in MMW.

In many cases, environmental regulations and water quality assessments focus on monitoring nitrate levels due to their potential impact on ecosystems and human health..

Location	From Stroud Model My Watershed					Conversion		Measured	
	Total Nitrogen lb/yr	Total Phosphorus lb/yr	Avg Total Nitrogen (mg/l)	Avg Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	cfs	Water gpd	Water lb/yr	Nitrate NO3-N (mg/L)	Phosphate PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> (mg/L)
BMS1 Little Northkill Creek	237,152	13,922	4.1	0.24	29.0	18,743,193	57,093,116,756	1.00	0.13
BMS2 Northkill Creek	176,126	10,551	3.7	0.22	24.2	15,640,871	47,643,221,569	4&2&1.5&1	.04&.08&.02&.05
BMS3 UT1 to Northkill Creek	13,599	937	4.2	0.29	1.7	1,072,886	3,268,088,752	No Flow	No Flow
BMS4 UT2 to Northkill Creek	9,680	727	3.9	0.29	1.3	820,823	2,500,284,768	No Flow	No Flow
BMS5 Tulpehocken Creek	3,720,280	264,787	12.8	0.91	147.0	95,008,599	289,403,040,108	6.50	0.25
BMS6 Power Mill Creek	26,722	2,114	3.6	0.28	3.8	2,475,394	7,540,228,868	4.00	0.25
BMS7 Licking Creek	31,166	2,552	3.5	0.28	4.6	2,940,742	8,957,713,146	5.0 & 6.0	0.34
BMS8 UT Near Sheldy Rd	27,281	1,856	4.1	0.28	3.3	2,158,699	6,575,552,068	9.00	0.05
BMS9 UT Near Peacock Rd	43,116	4,028	4.5	0.30	5.2	3,360,848	10,237,386,453	5.5 & 6.0	0.12 & 0.00
BMS10 Near Milestone Rd	28,607	2,734	5.5	0.38	4.5	2,889,037	8,800,214,893	8.00	0.11
BMS11 Spring Creek	326,607	23,316	4.0	0.29	41.4	26,738,134	81,446,284,145	7.00	0.11
BMS12 UT East of Brownsville	9,409	495	4.4	0.23	1.1	704,486	2,145,913,699	3.00	0.04
BMS13 UT Near Highland Rd	4,756	419	3.1	0.28	0.8	497,664	1,515,920,686	1.50	0.20
Total	4,654,501	328,438				173,051,377	527,126,965,911		