

Four Options

- Option 1: Loads at RIM stations from WRTDS (USGS regression program).
- Option 2a: Phase 6 Beta 3 Total N and Total P loads corrected based on WRTDS. (We are calibrating the WQSTM to this load set.)
- Option 2b: Phase 6 Beta 3 individual species corrected based on WRTDS.
- Option 3: Pure, unadulterated Phase 6 Beta 3 loads.

Statistics

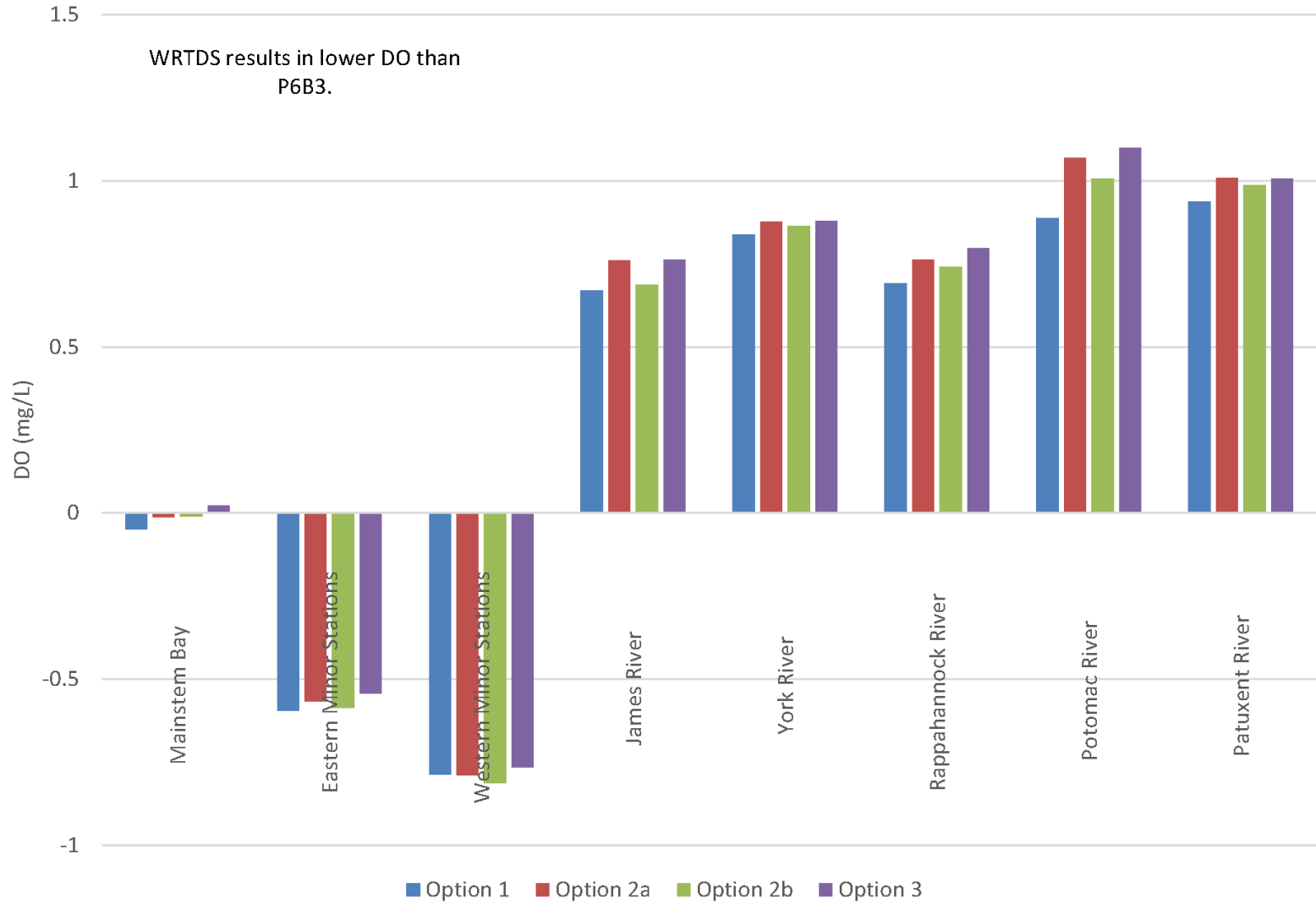
- We are going to look at some statistical summaries of model performance.
- The statistics indicate how the model reacts to various representations of loads. The statistics say nothing about accuracy of the loads.
- Mean Error (ME) – Average value of predictions minus observations. $ME > 0$ indicates model is high, on average. $ME < 0$ indicates model is low.
- Absolute Mean Error (AME) – Absolute average value of predictions minus observations. Always positive. $AME = 0$ indicates a perfect model.

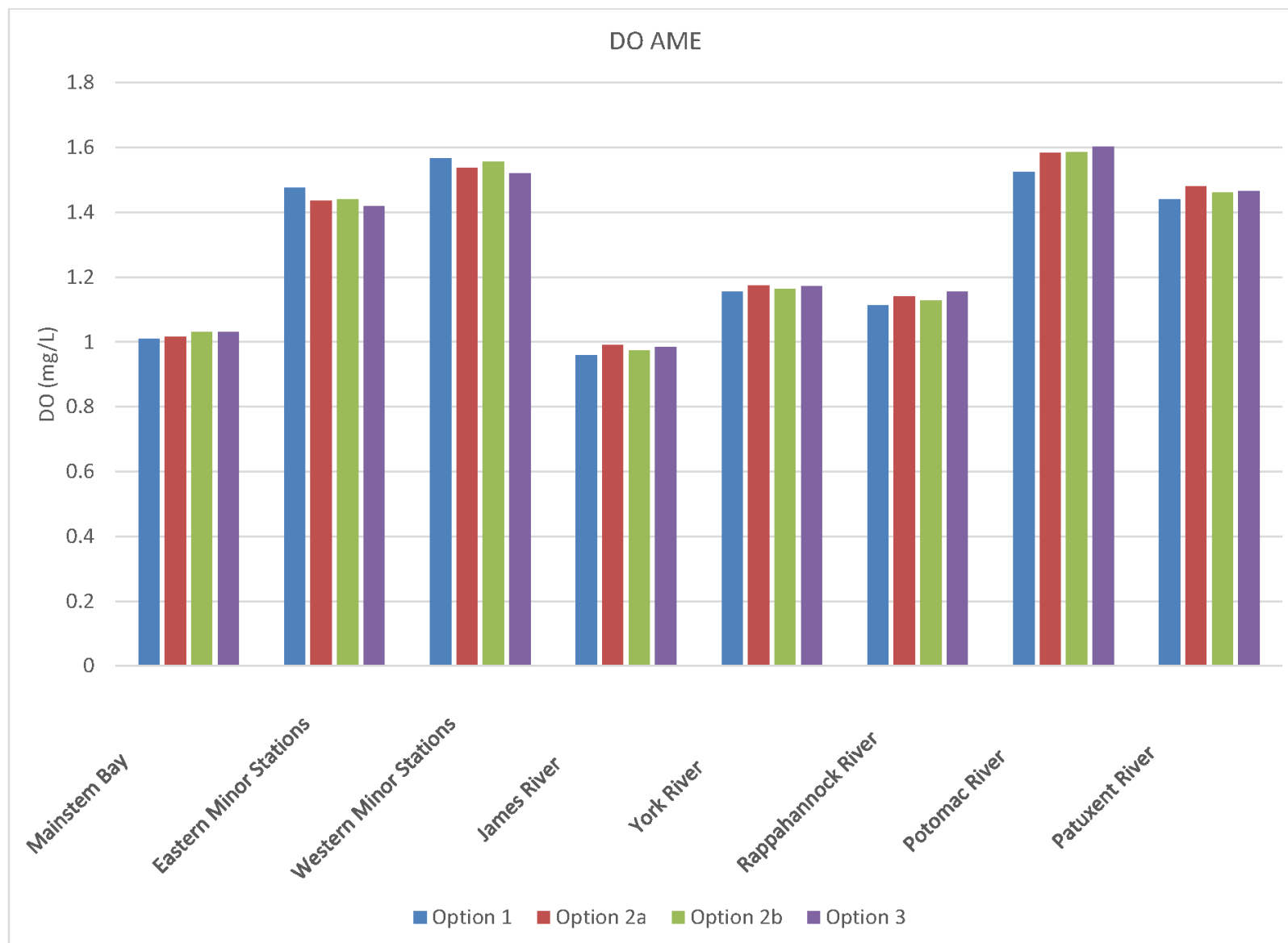
Conclusions

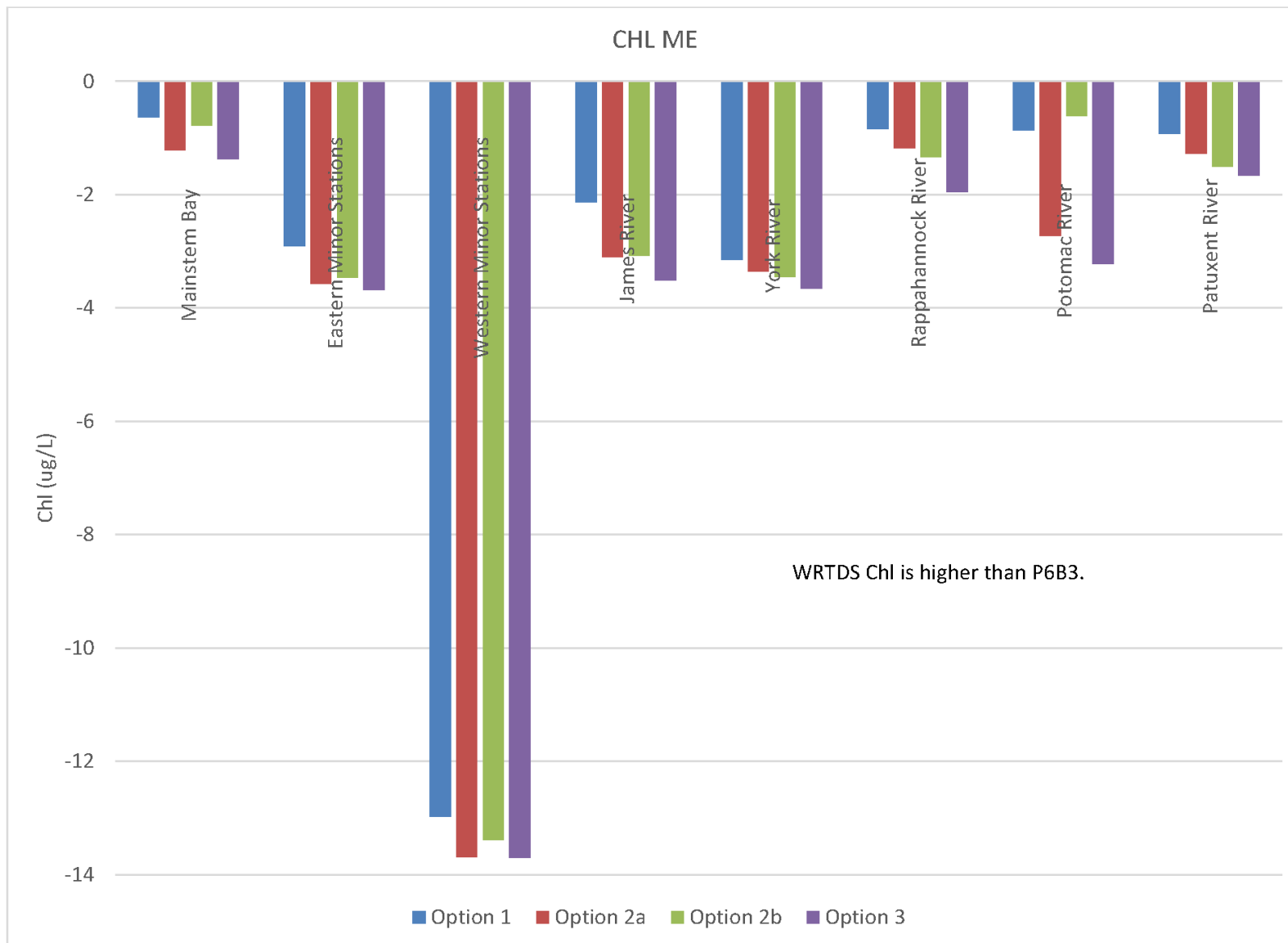
- No representation of loads clearly and consistently produces the best model results.
- WRTDS loads result in superior computations of mainstem DO and chlorophyll.
- There is no clear advantage to adjusting Phase 6 Beta 3 loads to match WRTDS loads.
- In some cases, the adjustment process results in anomalous loads and deteriorated model results. My recommendation is forego the adjustment procedure.

DO Mean Error

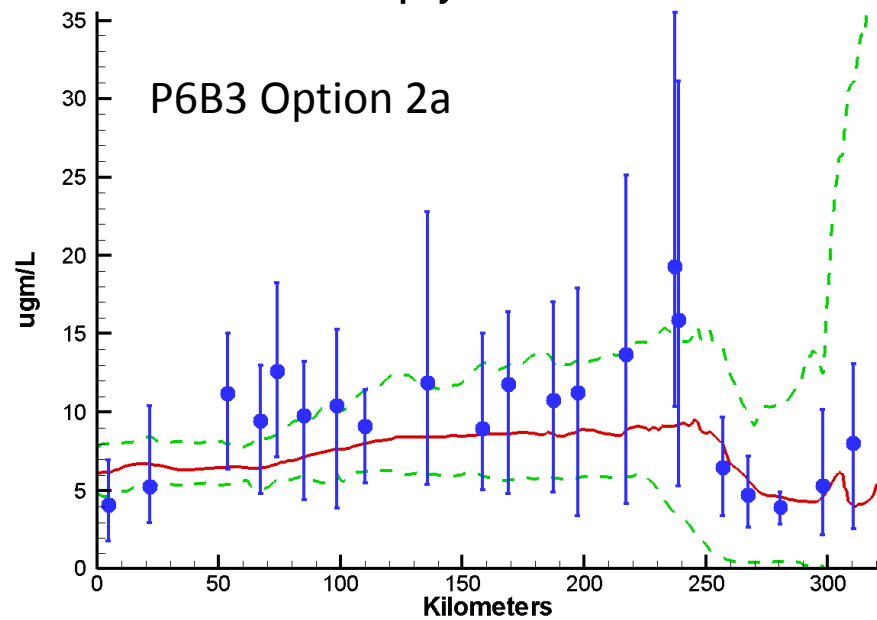
WRTDS results in lower DO than
P6B3.



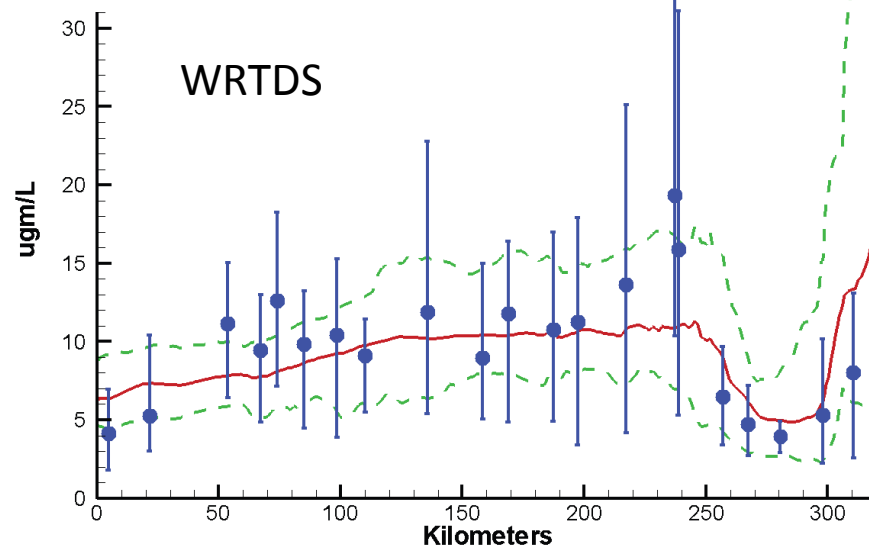




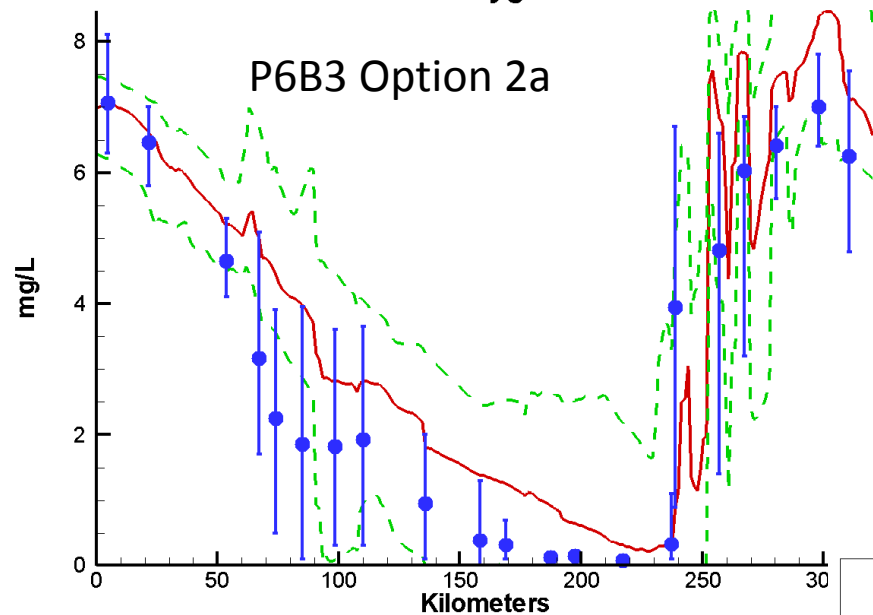
**Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run131
Surface Chlorophyll Summer 1994**



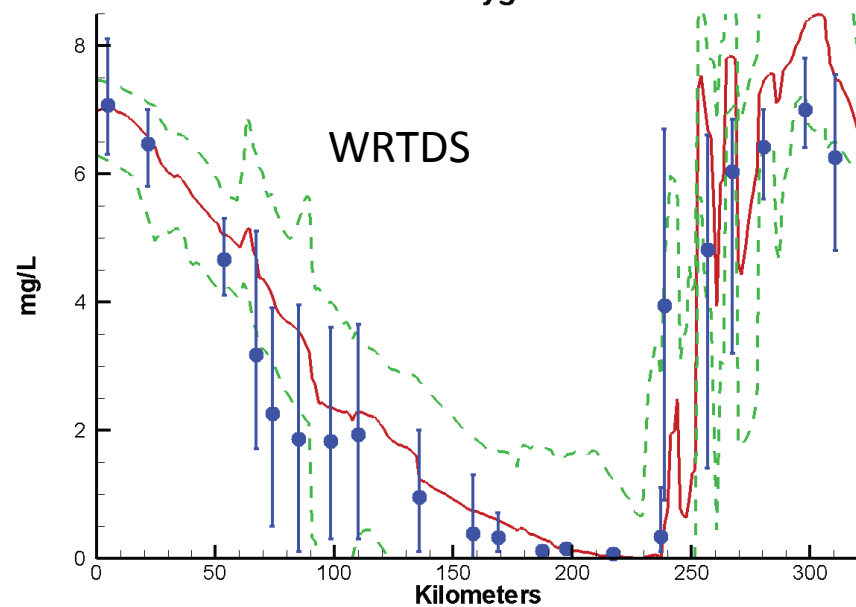
**Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run153
Surface Chlorophyll Summer 1994**

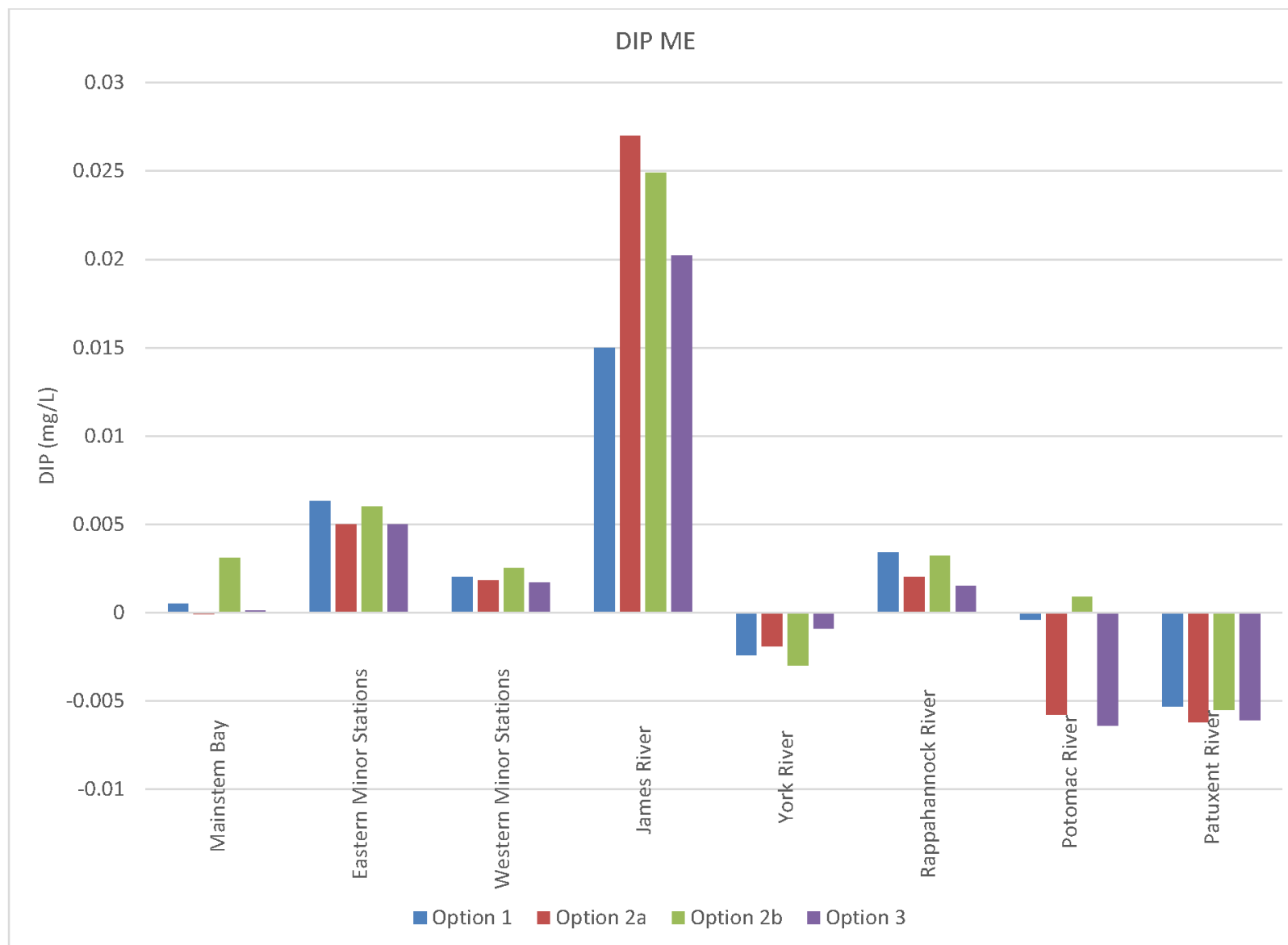


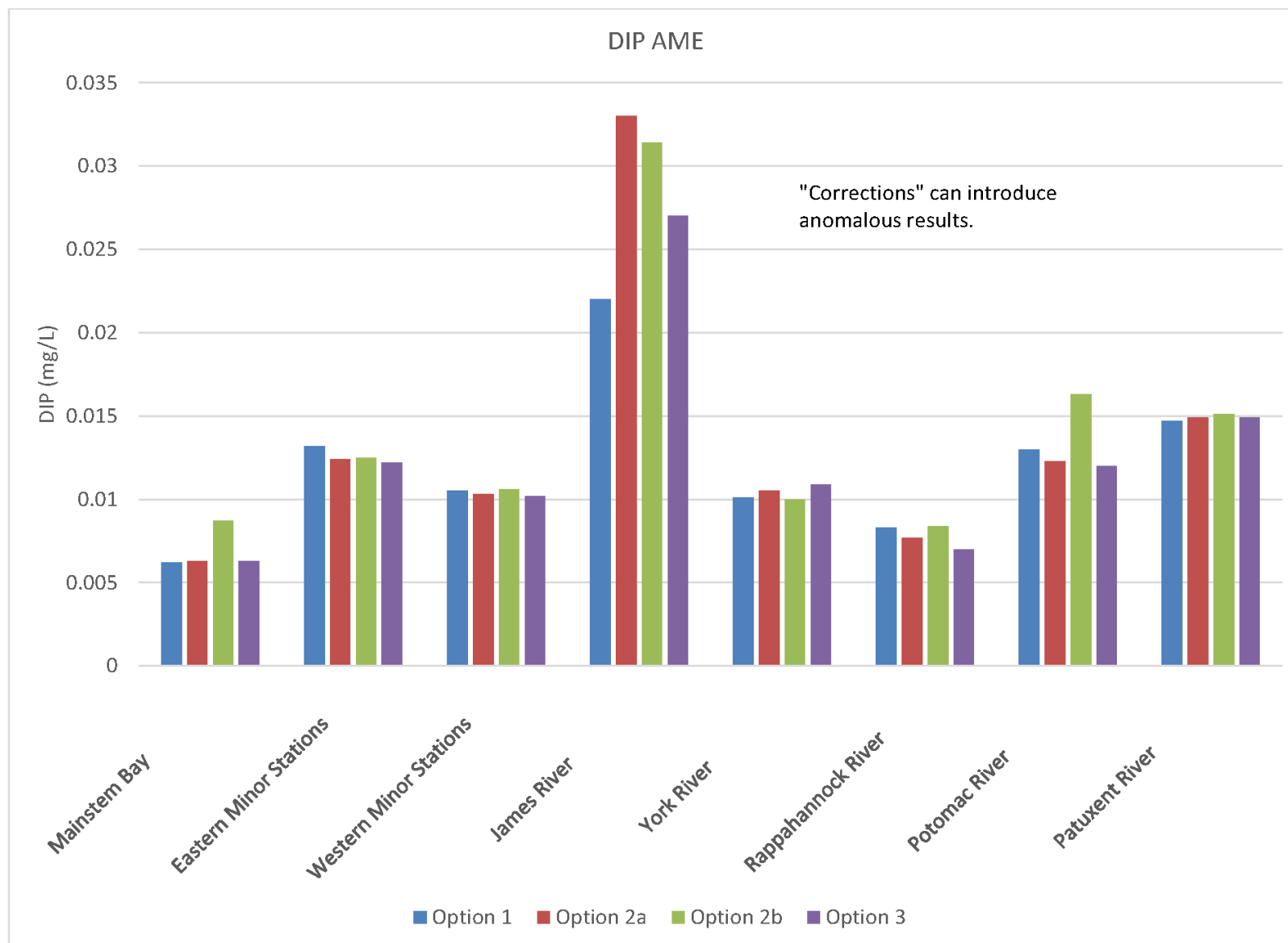
Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run131
Bottom Dissolved Oxygen Summer 1994



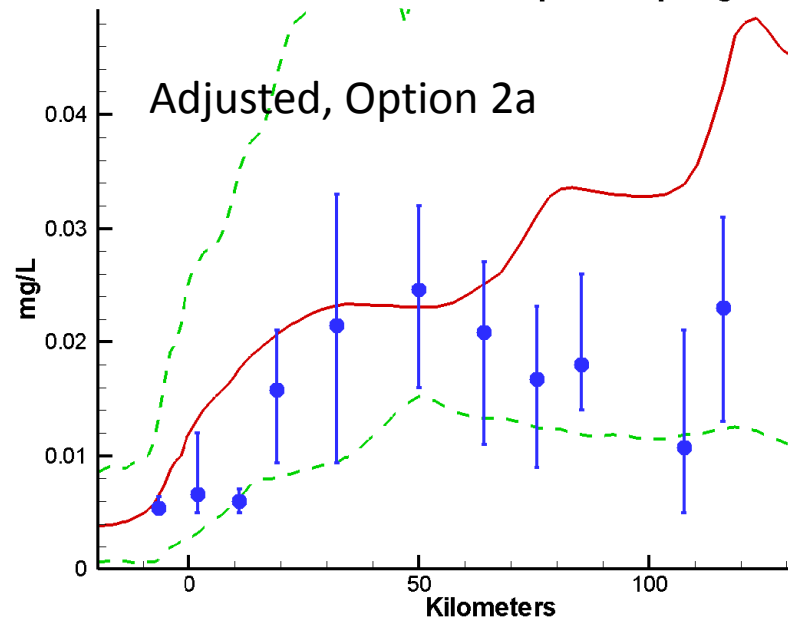
Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run153
Bottom Dissolved Oxygen Summer 1994



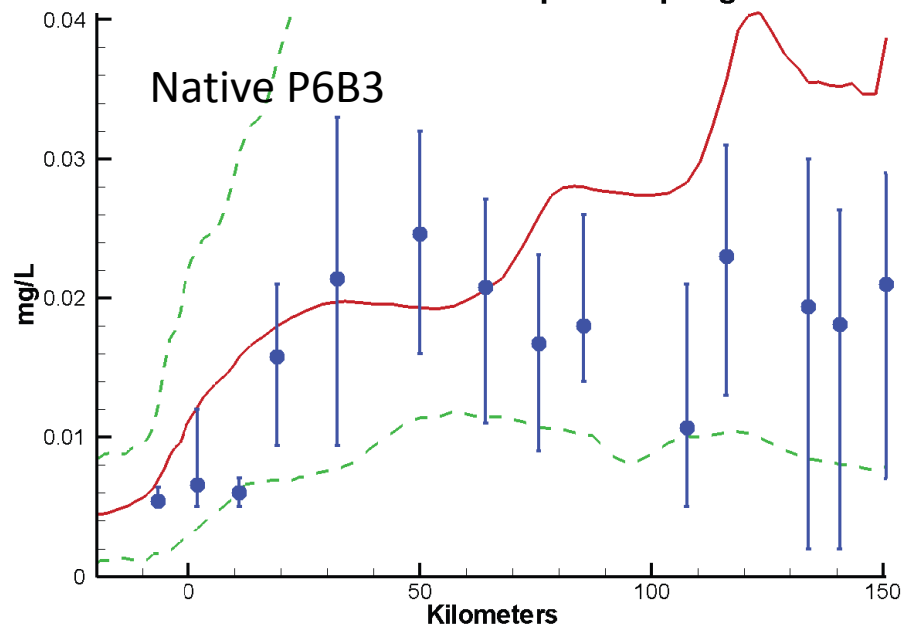


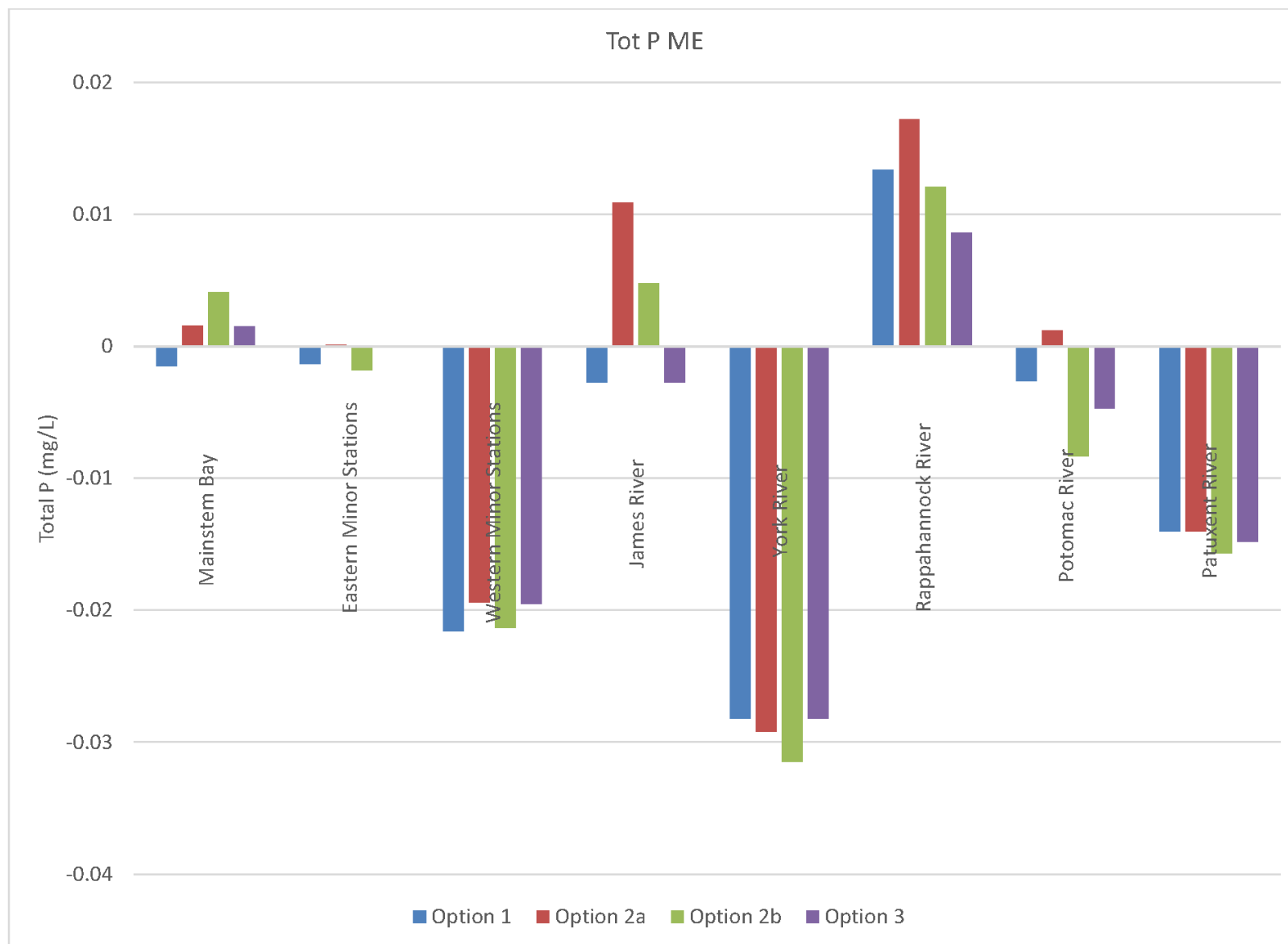


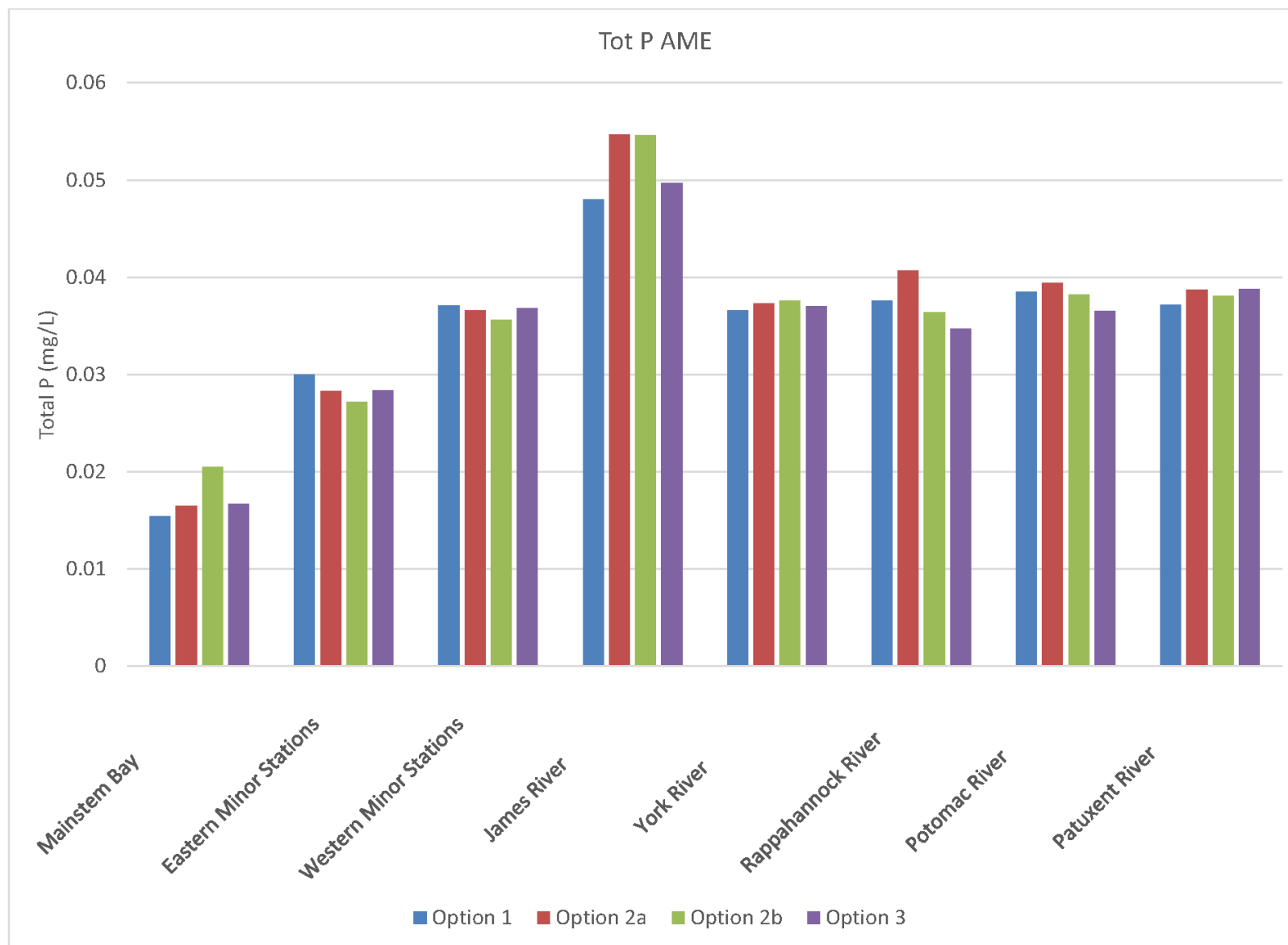
James River Ches2015 Run131
Surface Dissolved Phosphate Spring 1994

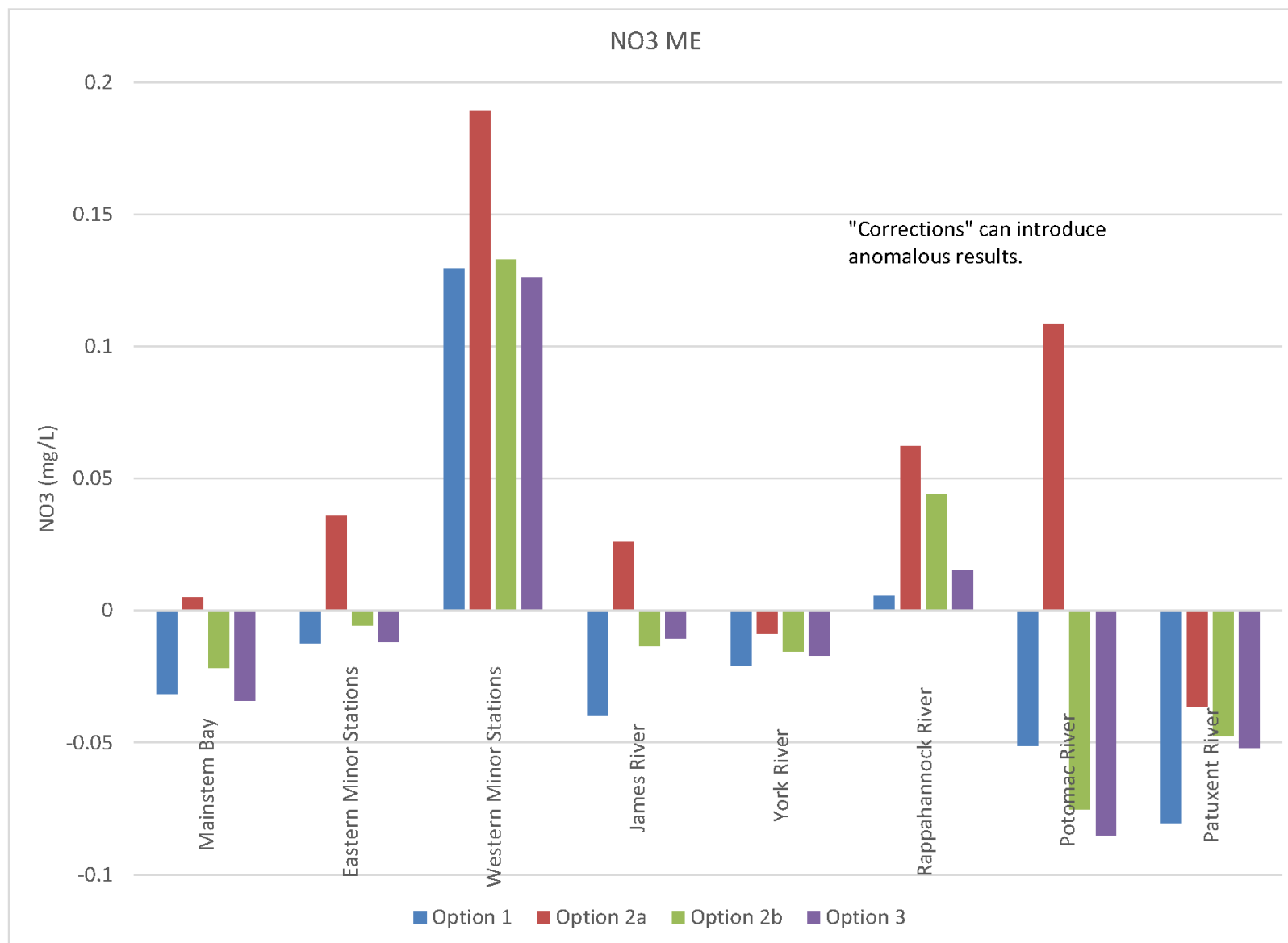


James River Ches2015 Run154
Surface Dissolved Phosphate Spring 1994

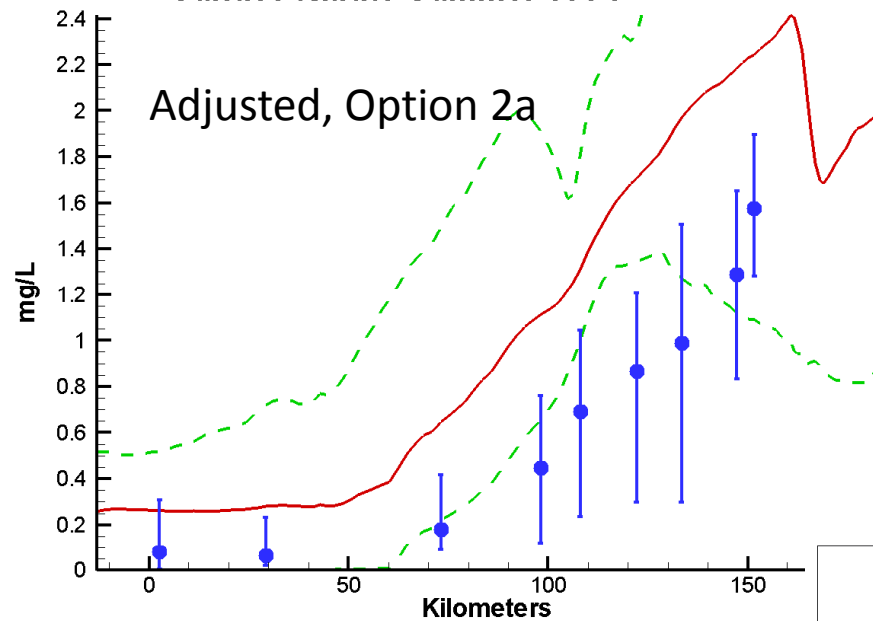




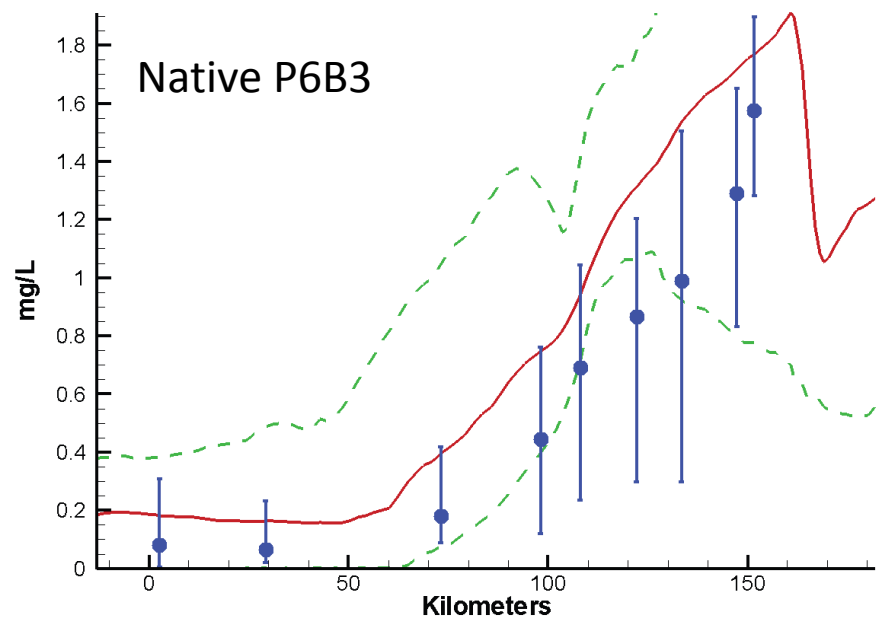


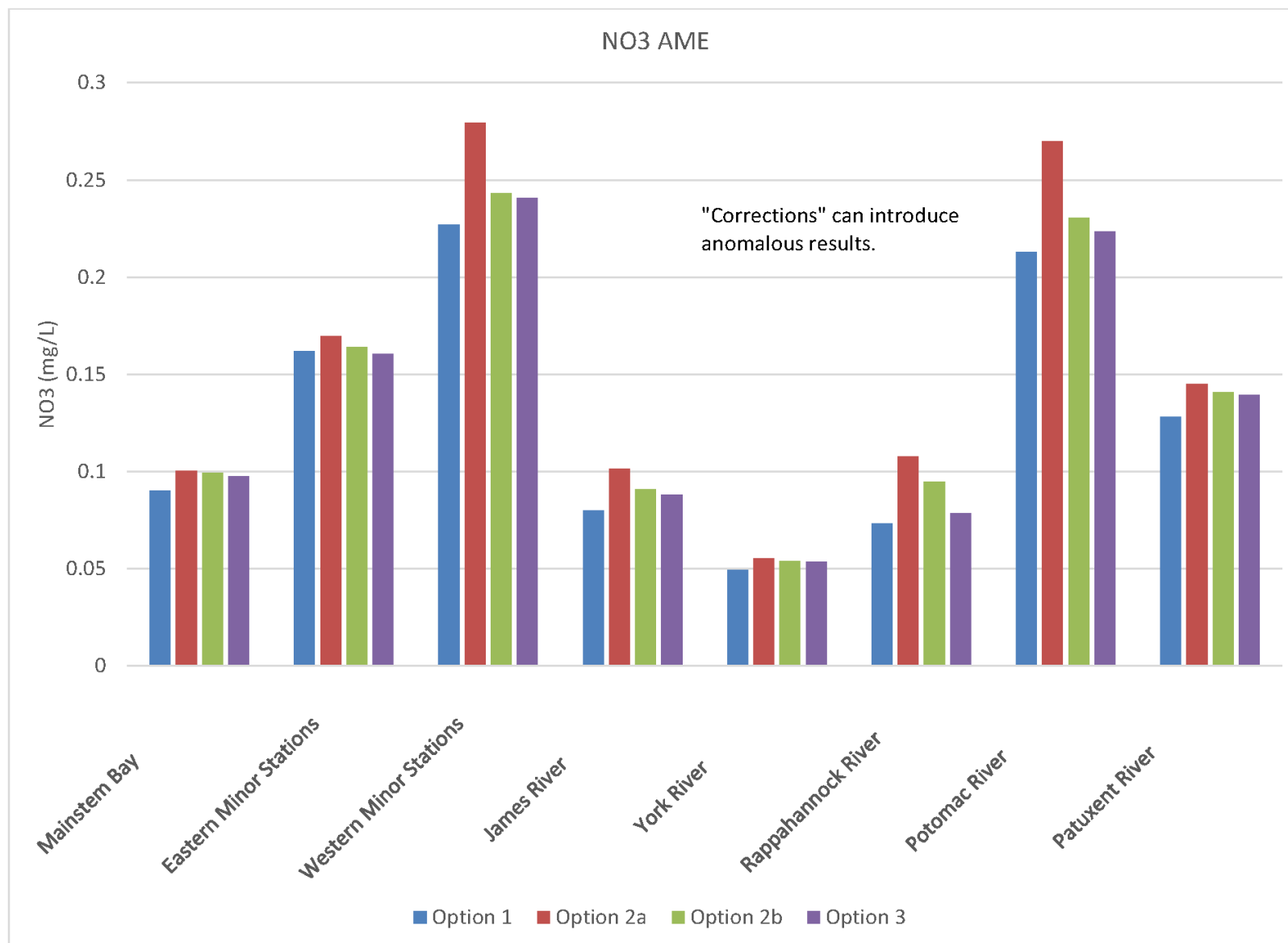


**Potomac River Ches2015 Run131
Surface Nitrate Summer 1994**



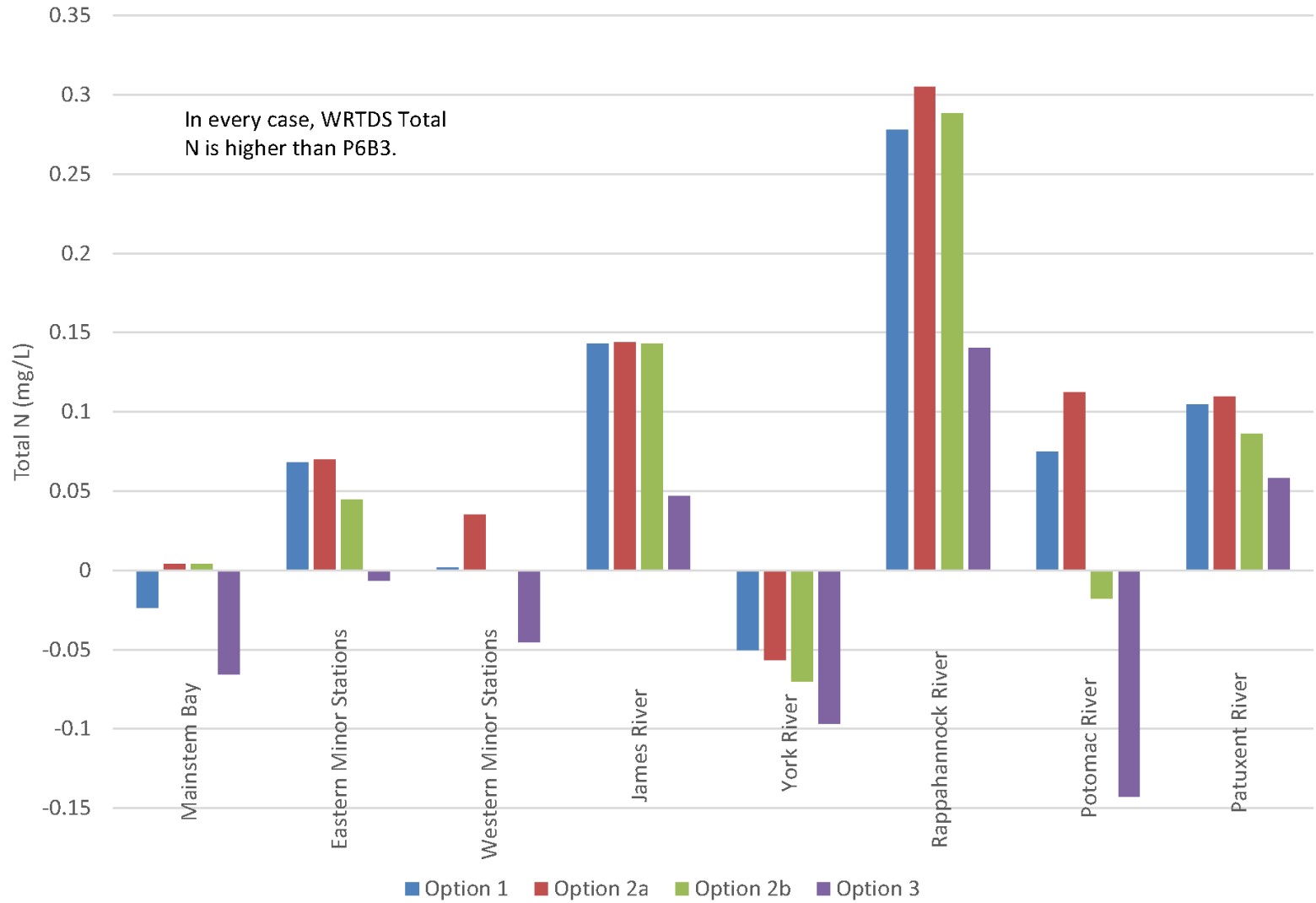
**Potomac River Ches2015 Run154
Surface Nitrate Summer 1994**



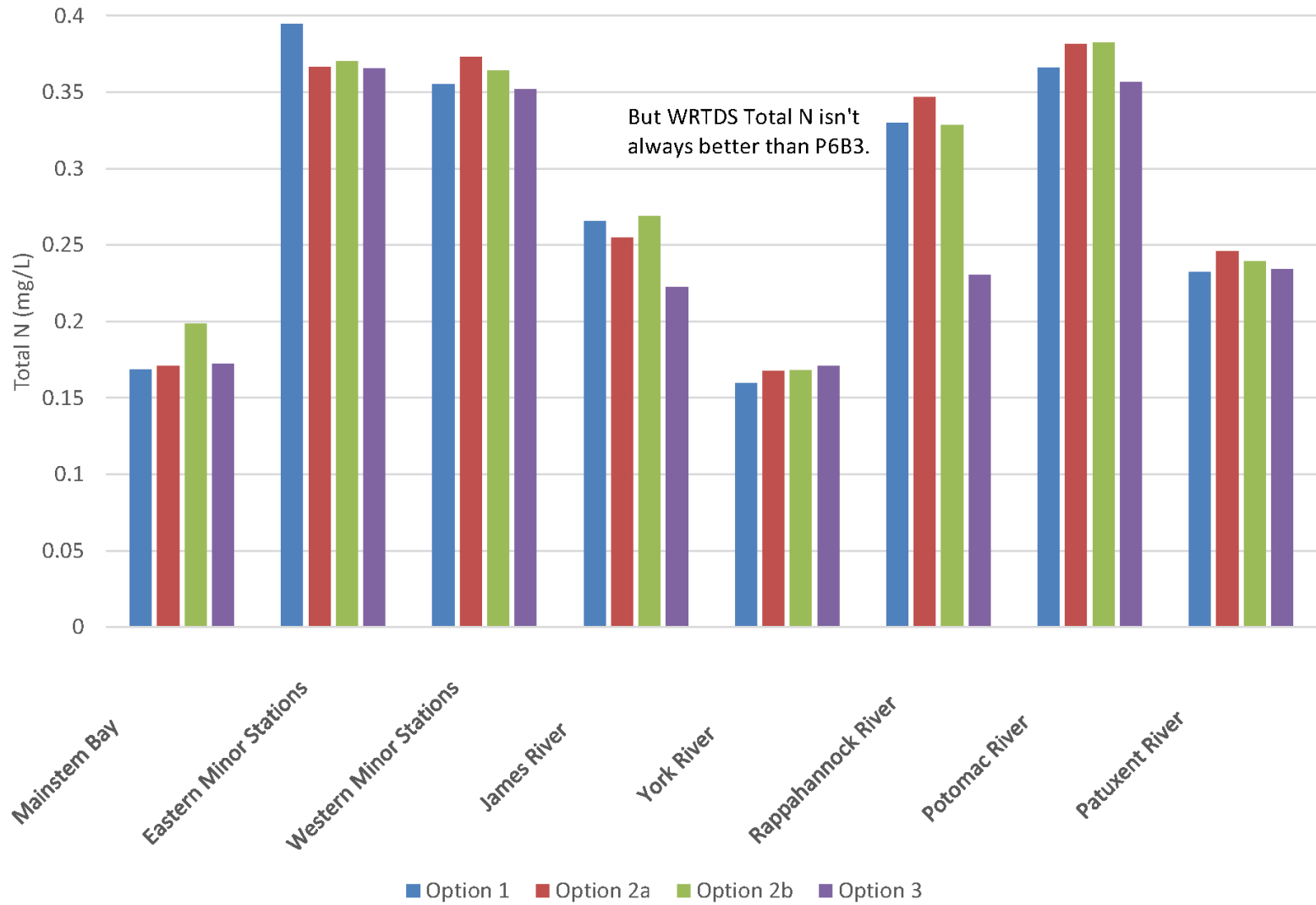


Tot N ME

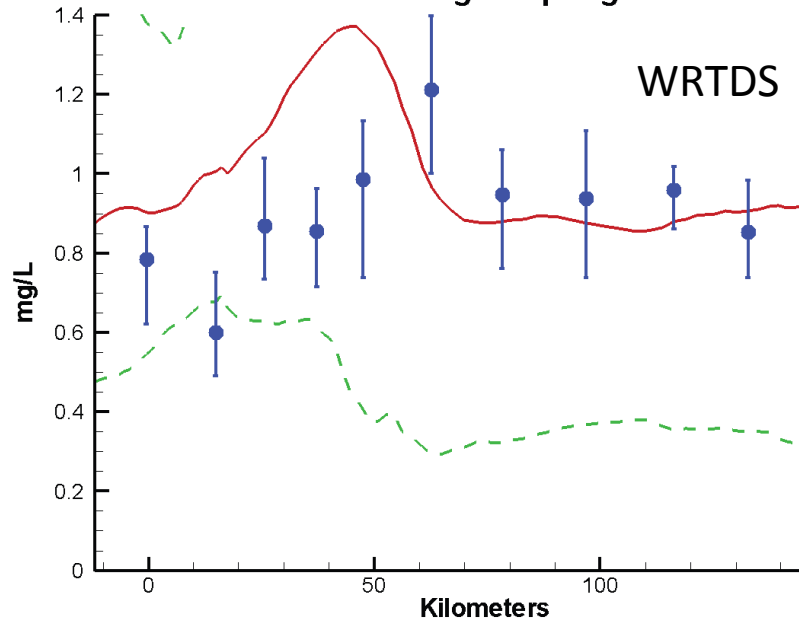
In every case, WRTDS Total N is higher than P6B3.



Tot N AME

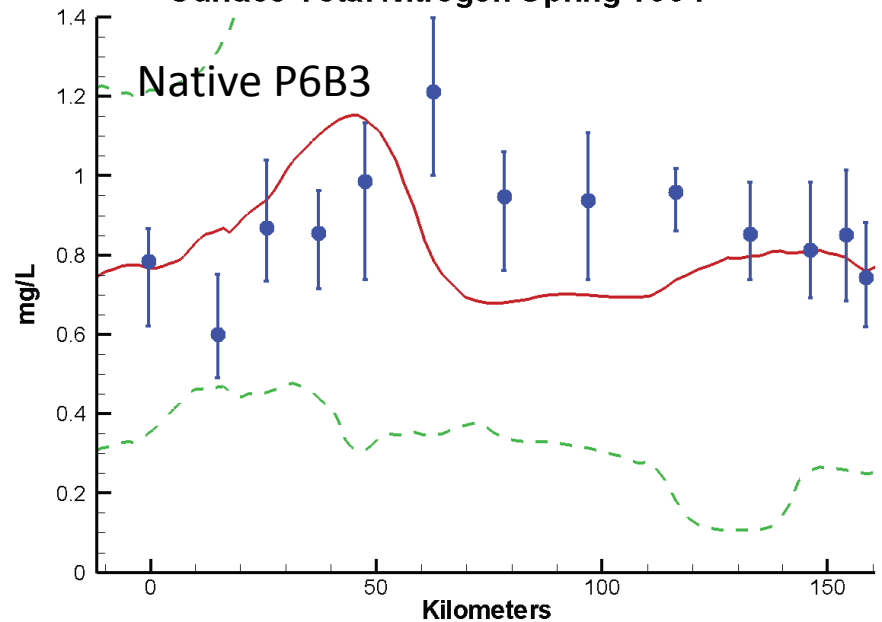


**Rappahannock River Ches2015 Run153
Surface Total Nitrogen Spring 1994**

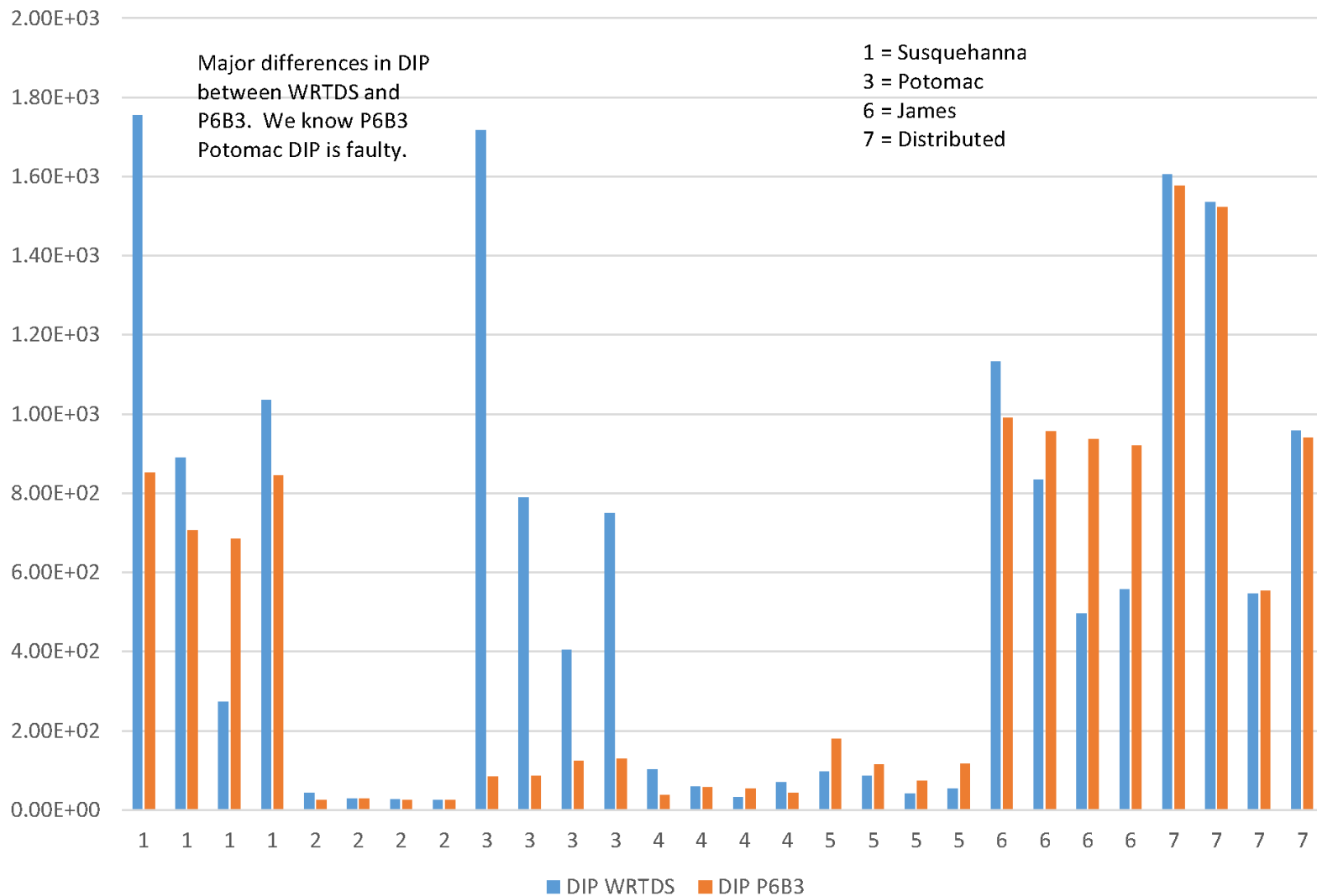


To the eye, WRTDS is higher than P6B3, as the ME statistic shows. The eye does not pick up that P6B3 is closer to the observations.

**Rappahannock River Ches2015 Run154
Surface Total Nitrogen Spring 1994**



Median DIP Loads (kg/d)



Median TOTP Loads (kg/d)

In the Susquehanna, WRTDS
DIP is often greater than P6B3
but P6B3 Total P is greater

1 = Susquehanna
3 = Potomac
6 = James
7 = Distributed

1.20E+04

1.00E+04

8.00E+03

6.00E+03

4.00E+03

2.00E+03

0.00E+00

1

1

1

1

2

2

2

2

3

3

3

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4

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4

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5

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5

5

6

6

6

6

7

7

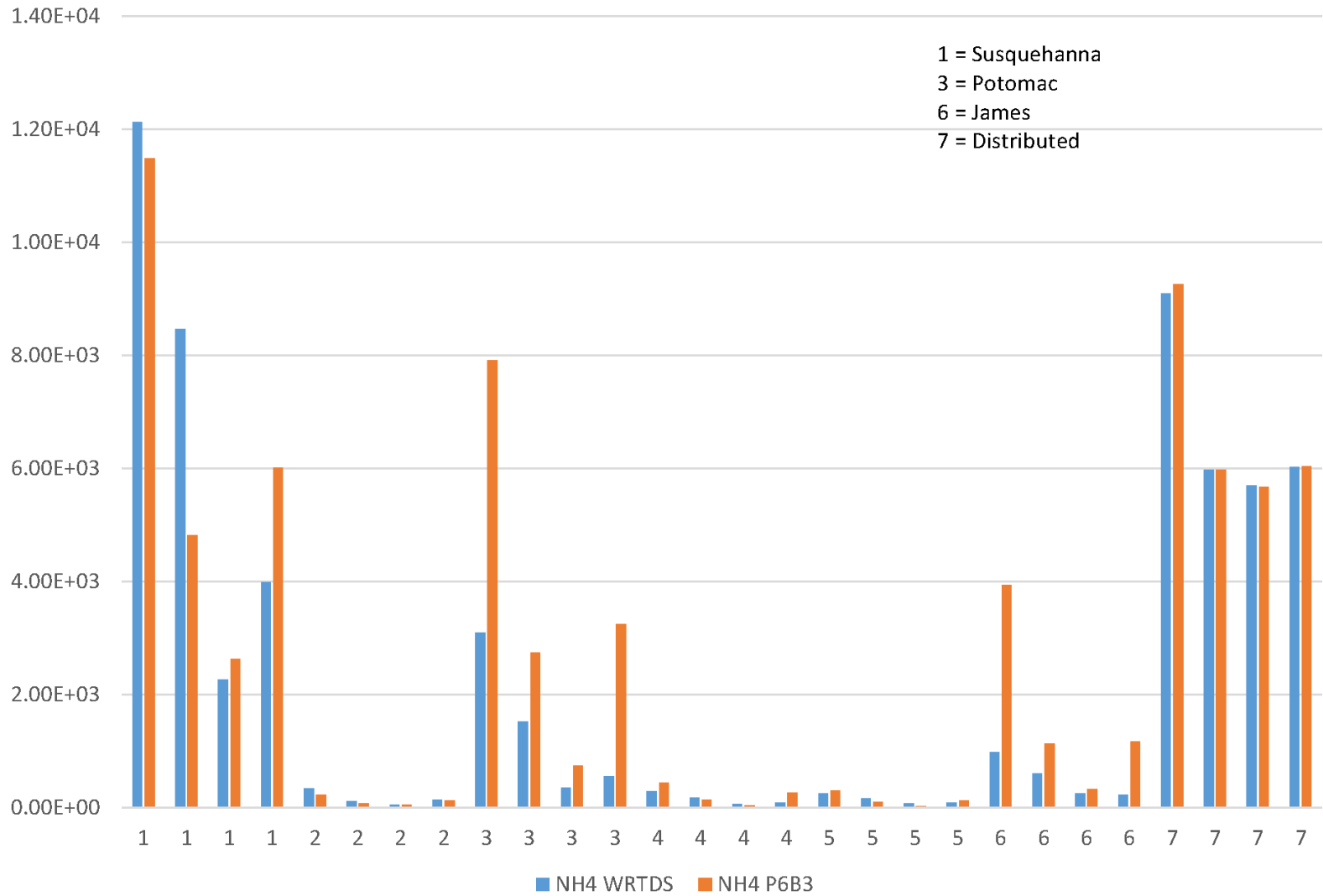
7

7

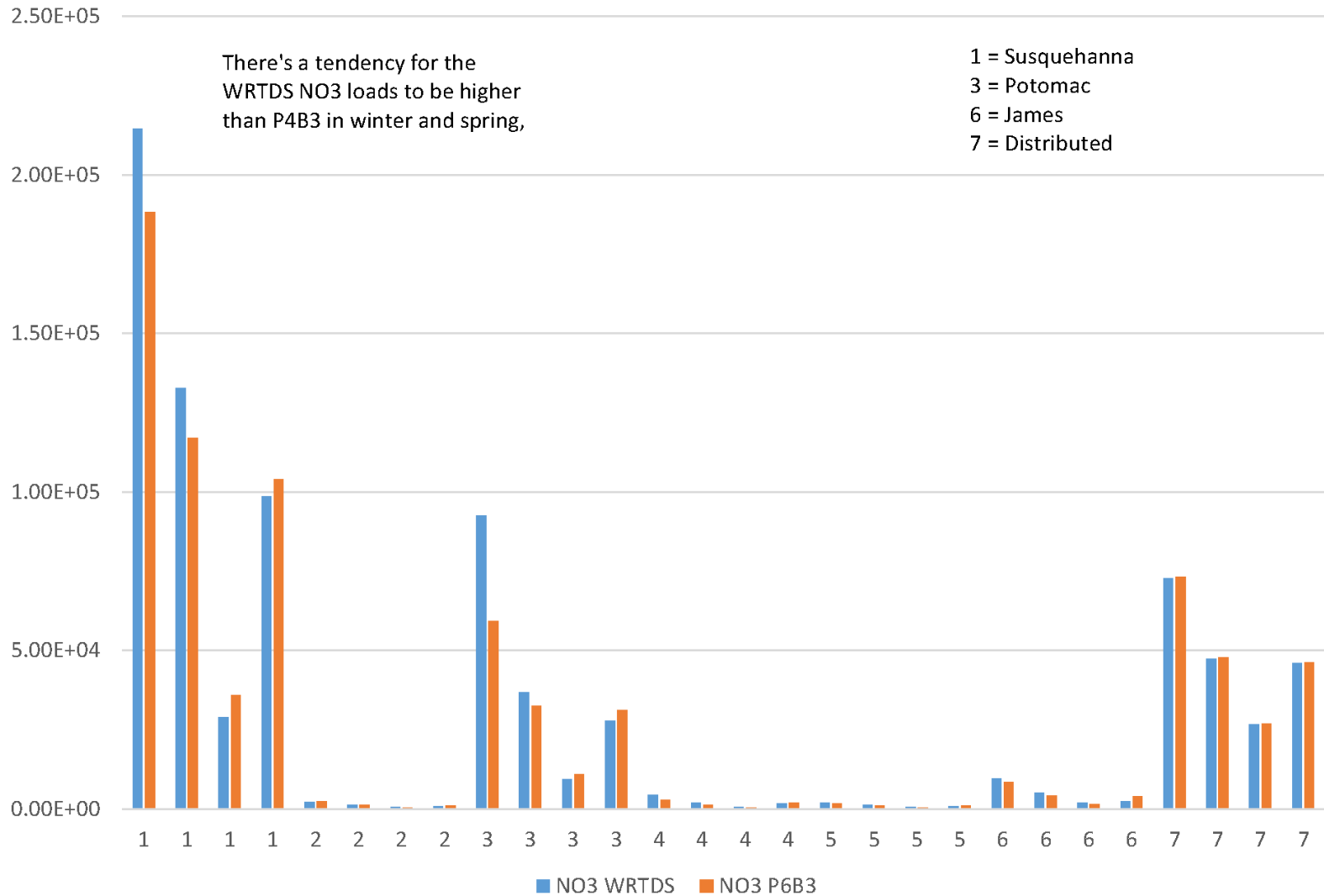
TP WRTDS TP P6B3

Median NH4 Loads (kg/d)

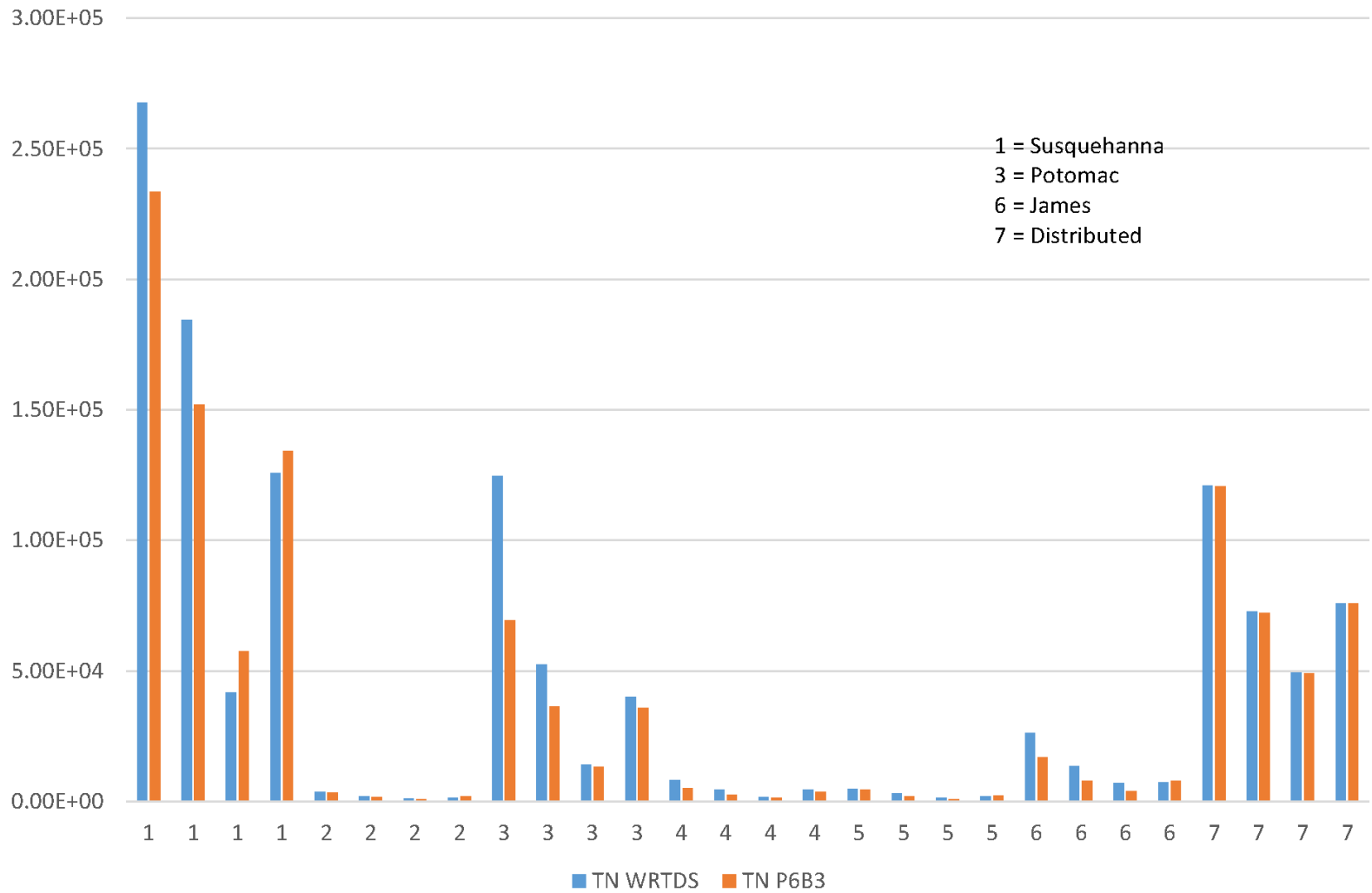
1 = Susquehanna
3 = Potomac
6 = James
7 = Distributed



Median NO3 Loads (kg/d)



Median TOTN Loads (kg/d)



Conclusions

- No representation of loads clearly and consistently produces the best model results.
- WRTDS loads result in superior computations of mainstem DO and chlorophyll.
- There is no clear advantage to adjusting Phase 6 Beta 3 loads to match WRTDS loads.
- In some cases, the adjustment process results in anomalous loads and deteriorated model results. My recommendation is forego the adjustment procedure.