

Draft Phase 6 Watershed Model – Updates

Modeling Workgroup Conference Call – May 2017

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Presentation Outline

- Brief overview of the Phase 6 draft calibration
- Refinements in the calibration methods
- Comparison of simulated vs. WRTDS loads
- Geographic efficiencies of the simulation
- Simulated monthly loads
- RIM loads

P6 draft – River water quality calibration

- On the May 4 conference call, the improvements in the the Phase 6 draft hydrology and sediment calibrations were reviewed – <http://www.chesapeakebay.net/calendar/event/25078/>
- The revised draft inputs, hydrology, and sediment were used for the river water quality calibration.
- The calibration methods were revised to improve the representation of nitrate and nitrogen as well as phosphorus transport processes.

Key versions of river water quality calibrations

- The first draft was based on revised inputs and model refinements.

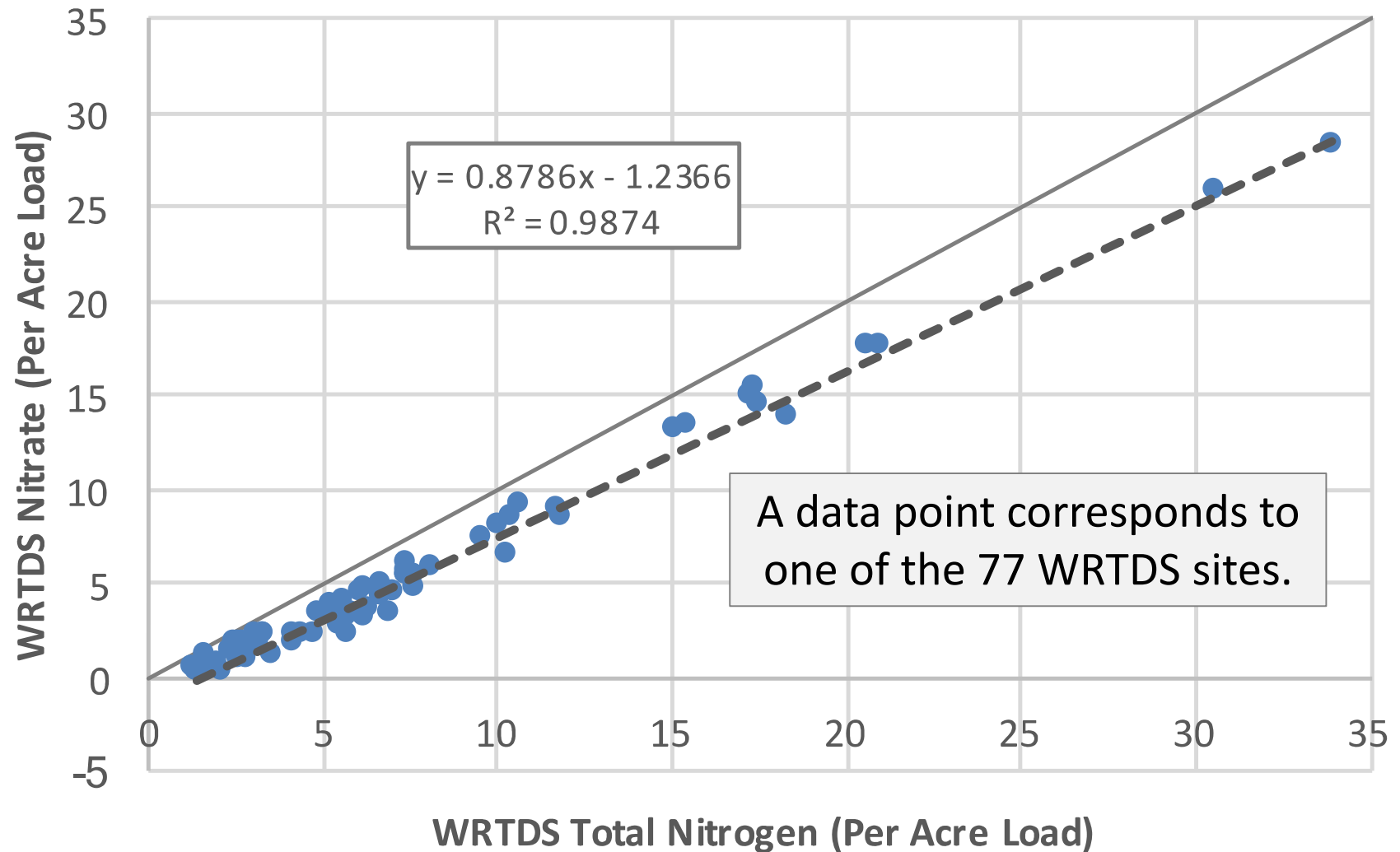
DRAFT A
- To improve the nitrate and total nitrogen balance, a regression model was developed and incorporated to simulate nutrient spiraling processes.
- To improve the riverine sediment and phosphorus transport, the concentration quantiles used in the model calibration were updated.
- Some of the model parameters (initial, minimum, and maximum) were updated, as well as limited hand calibration was performed.

DRAFT G, Draft P6

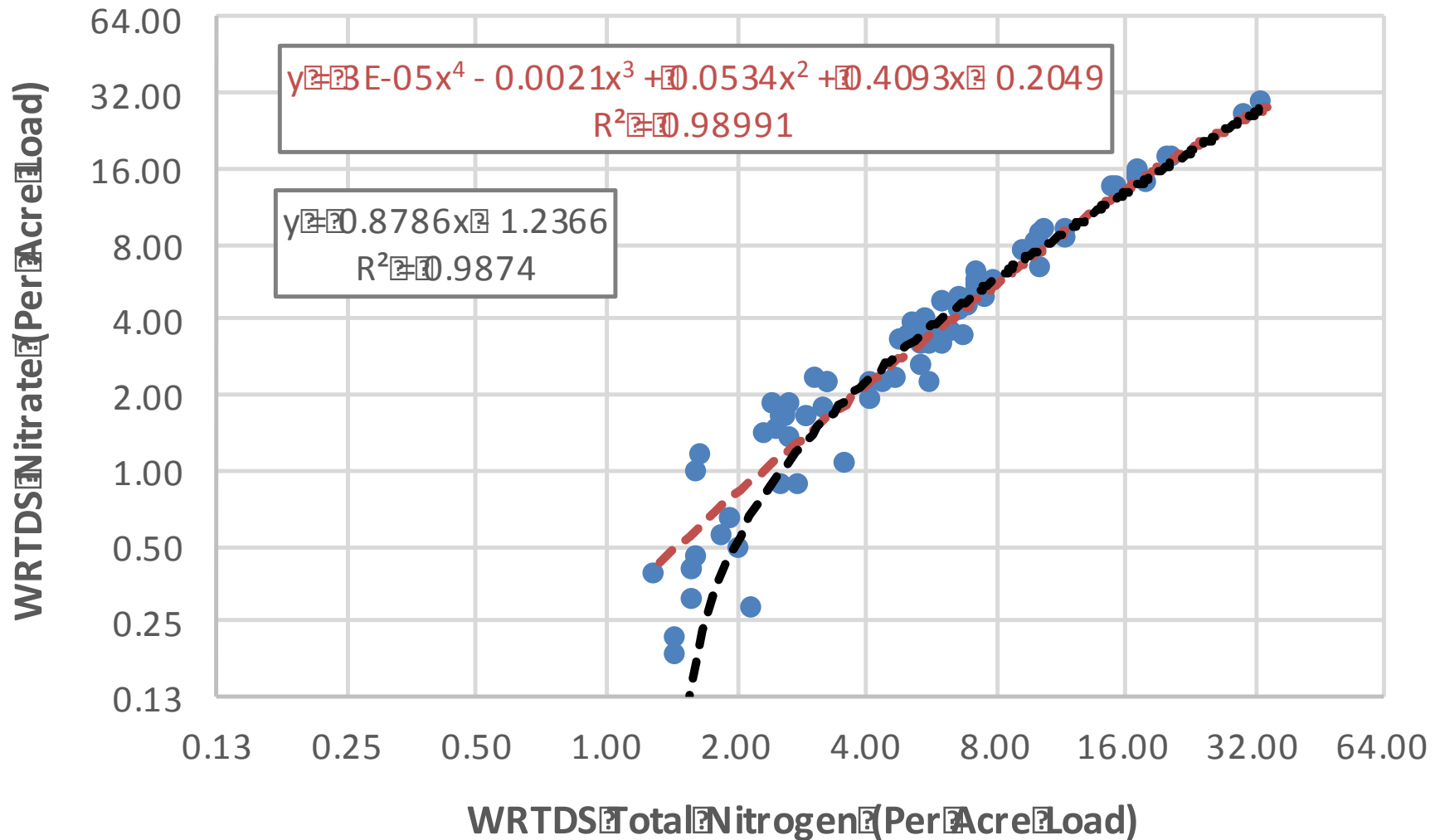
Key versions of river water quality calibrations

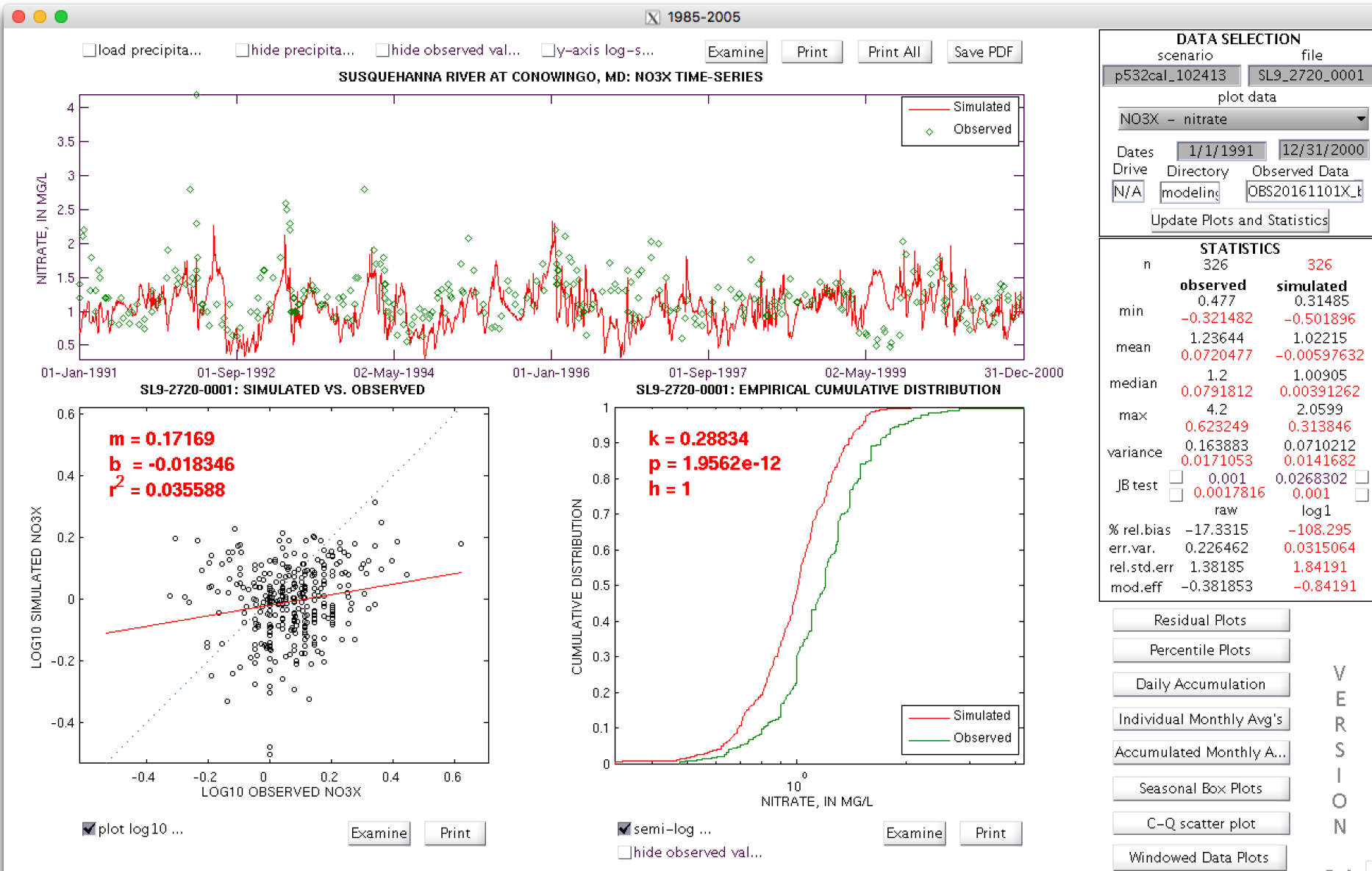
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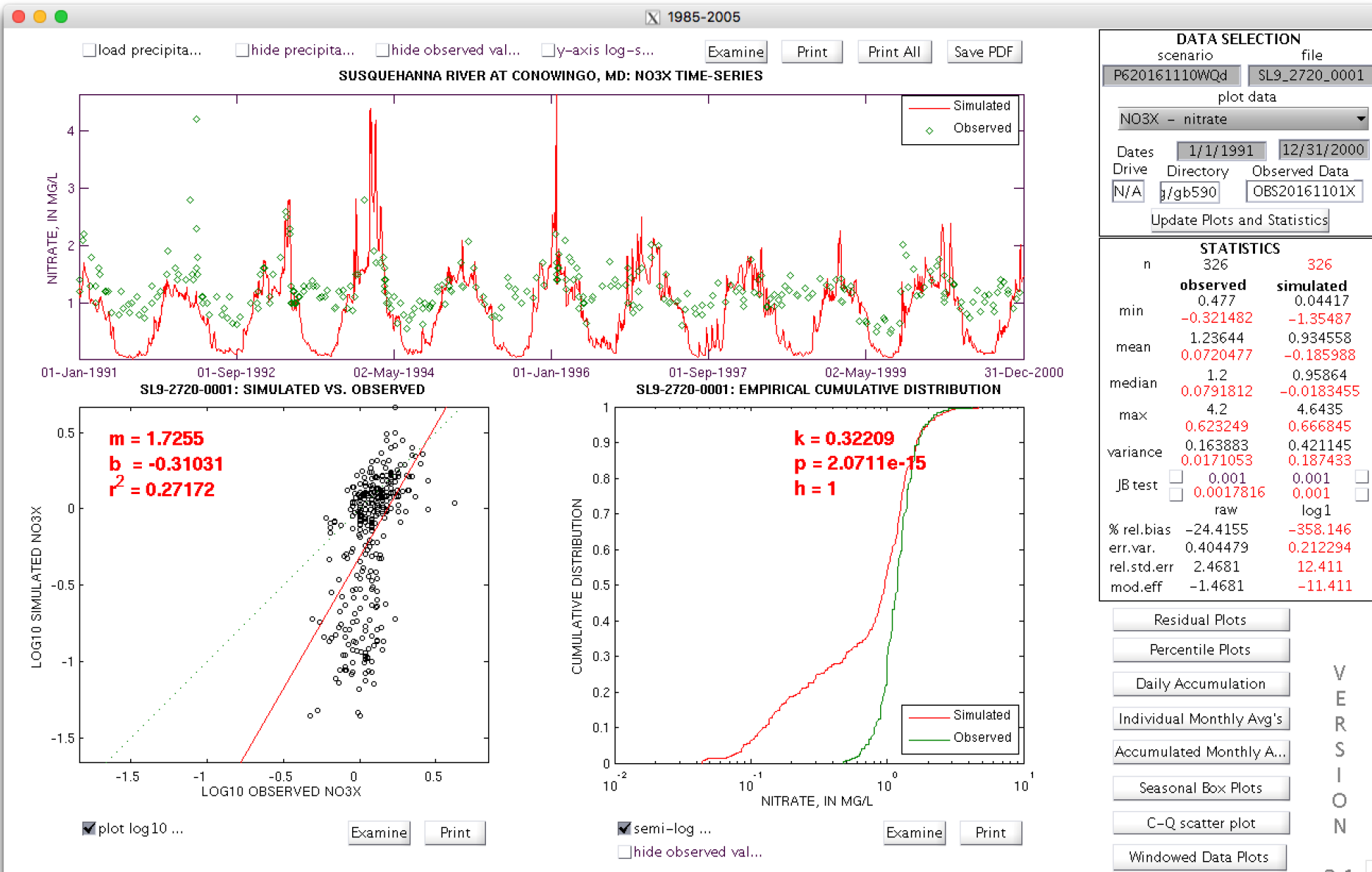
Fate and transport of nitrate and nitrogen

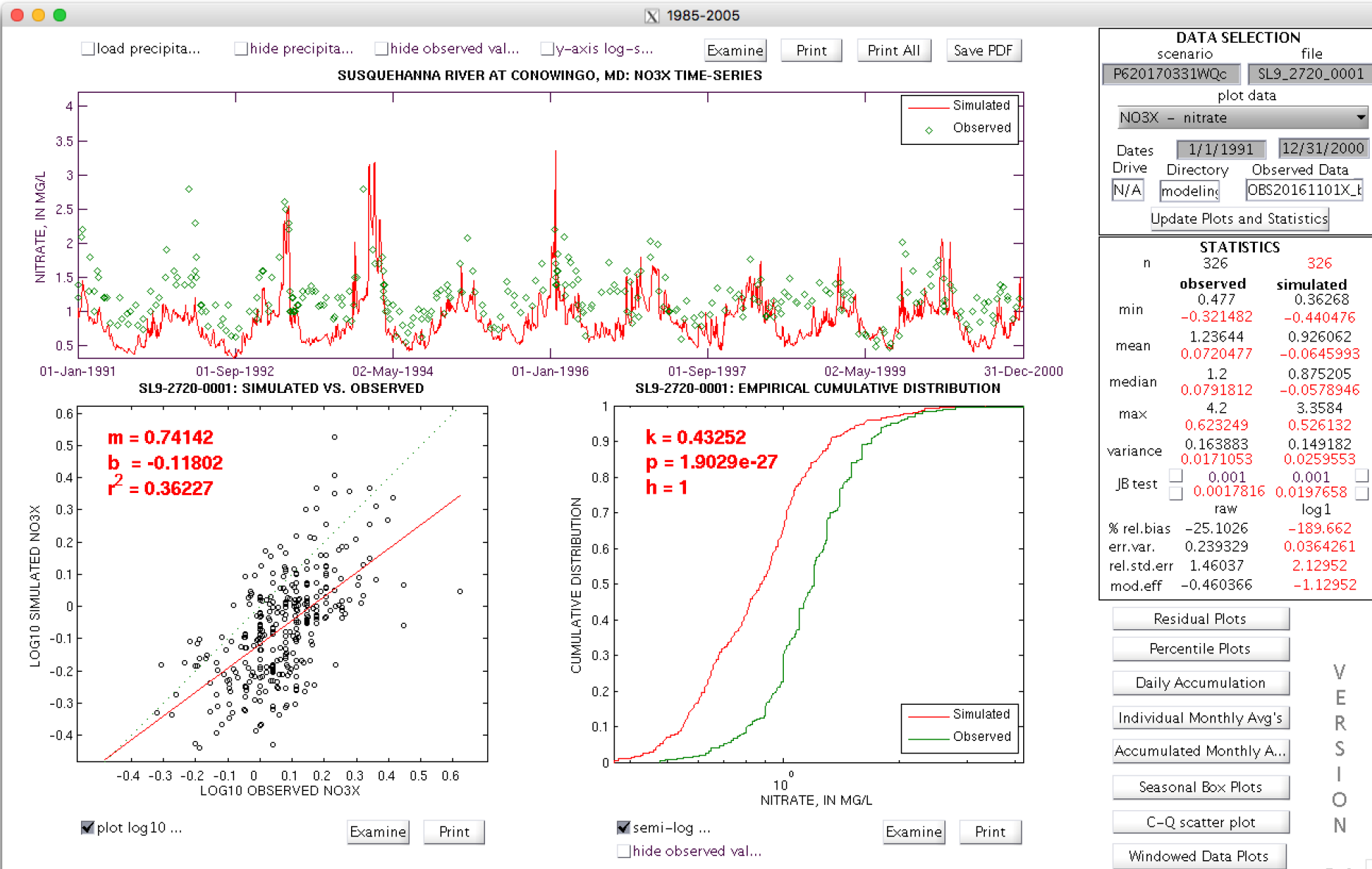


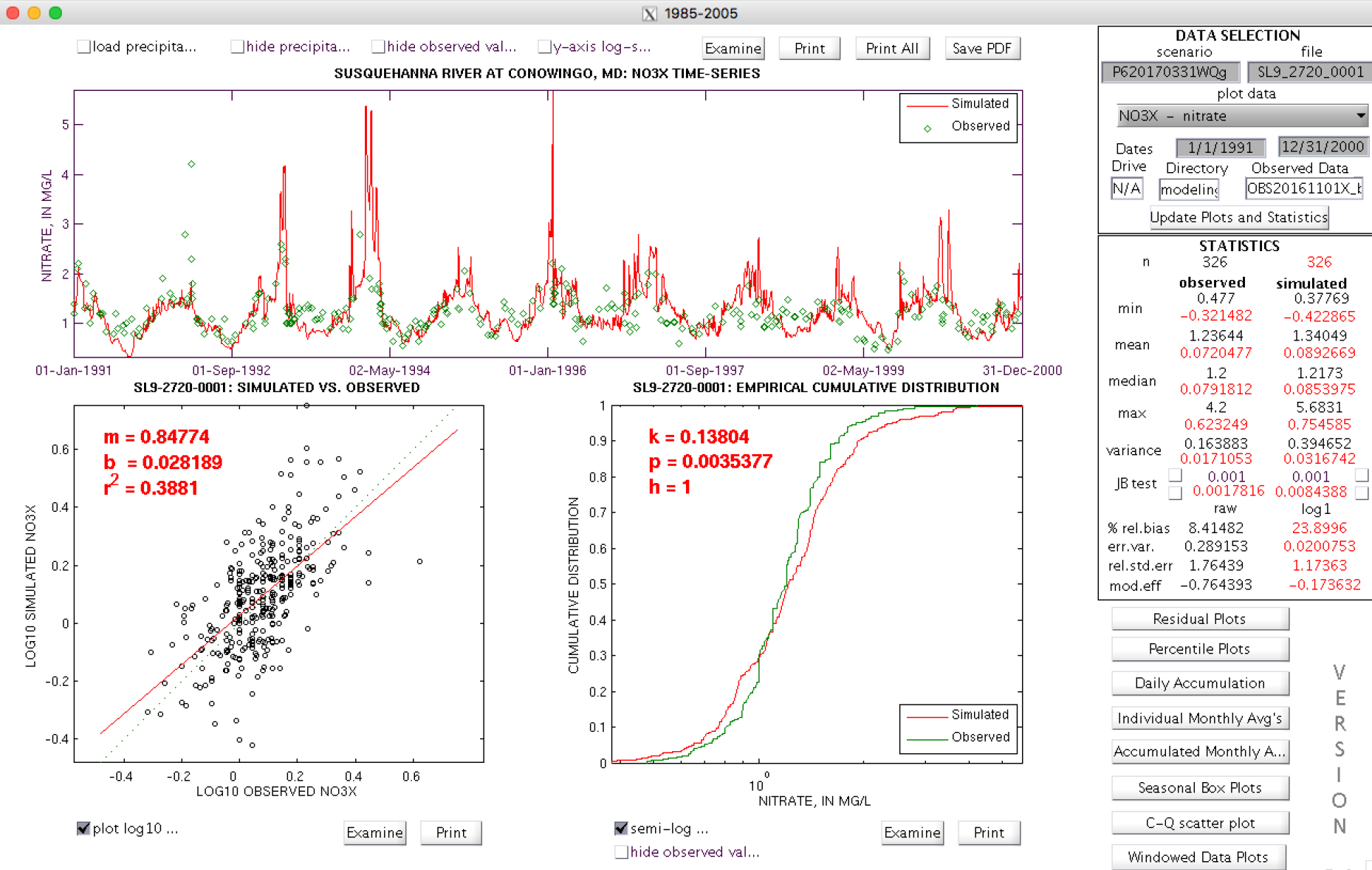
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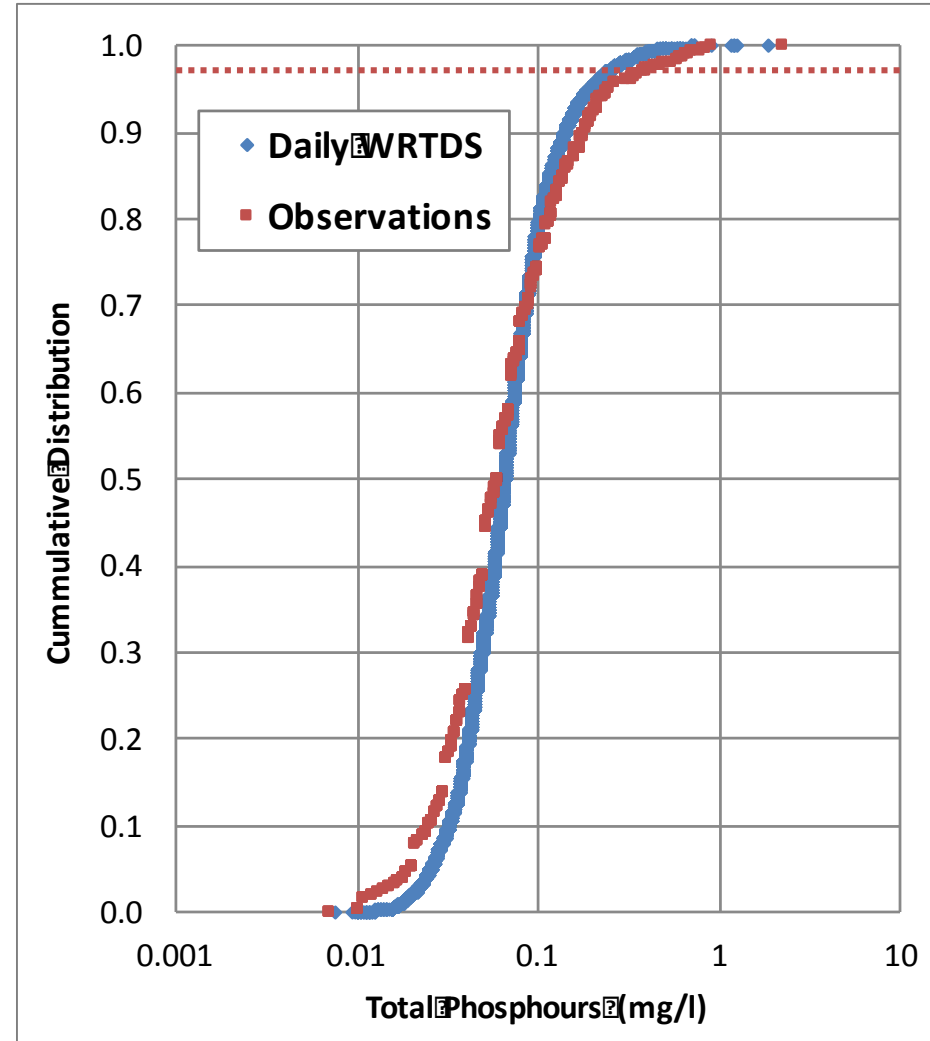
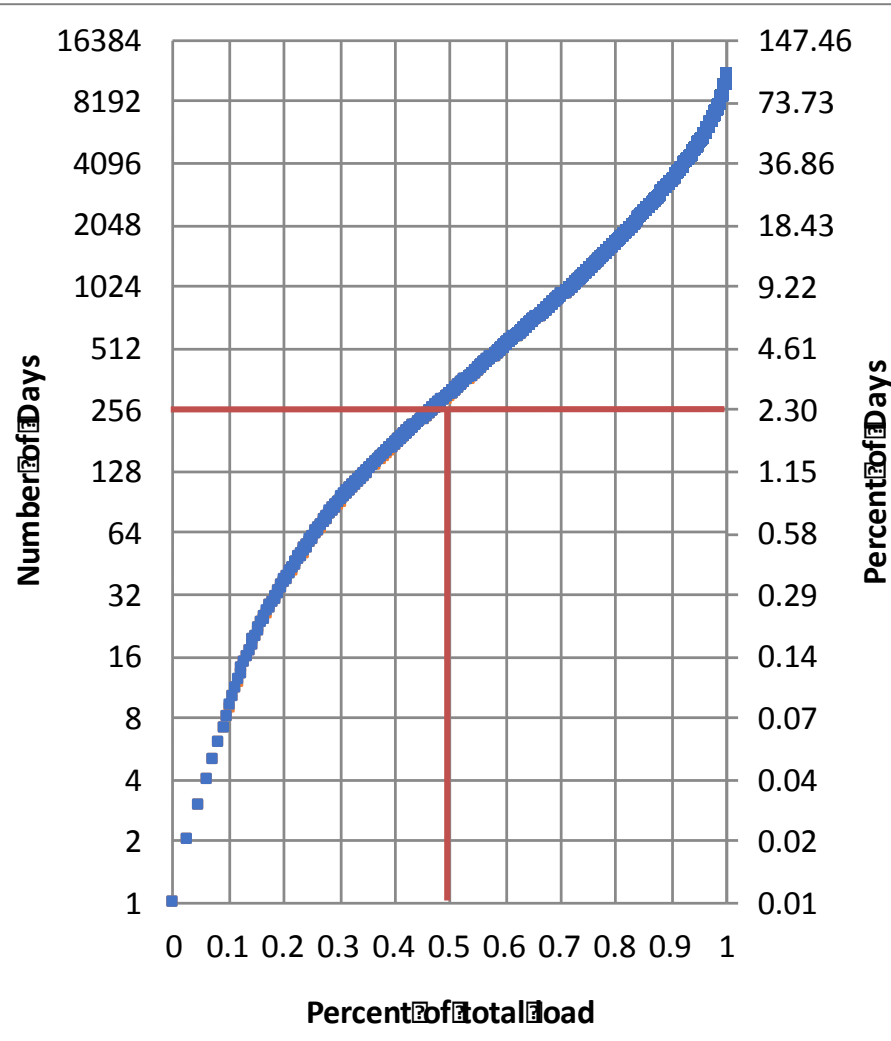




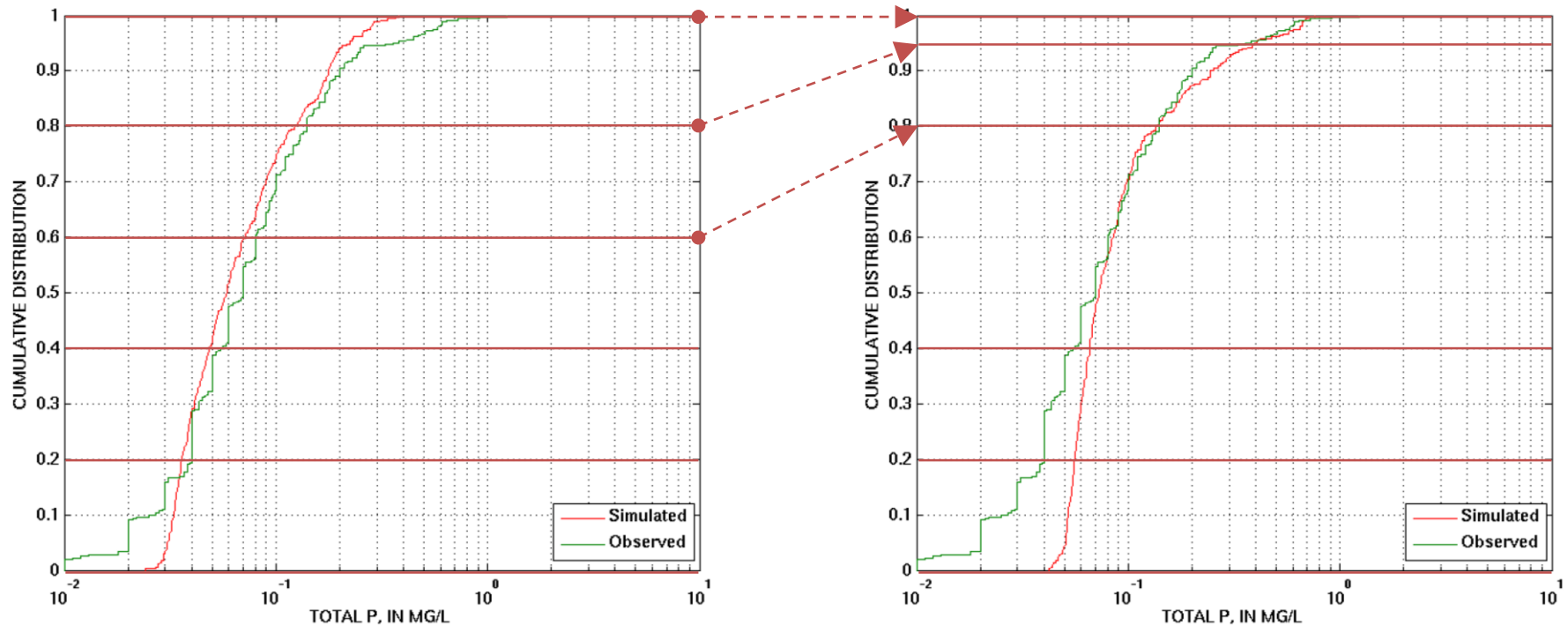
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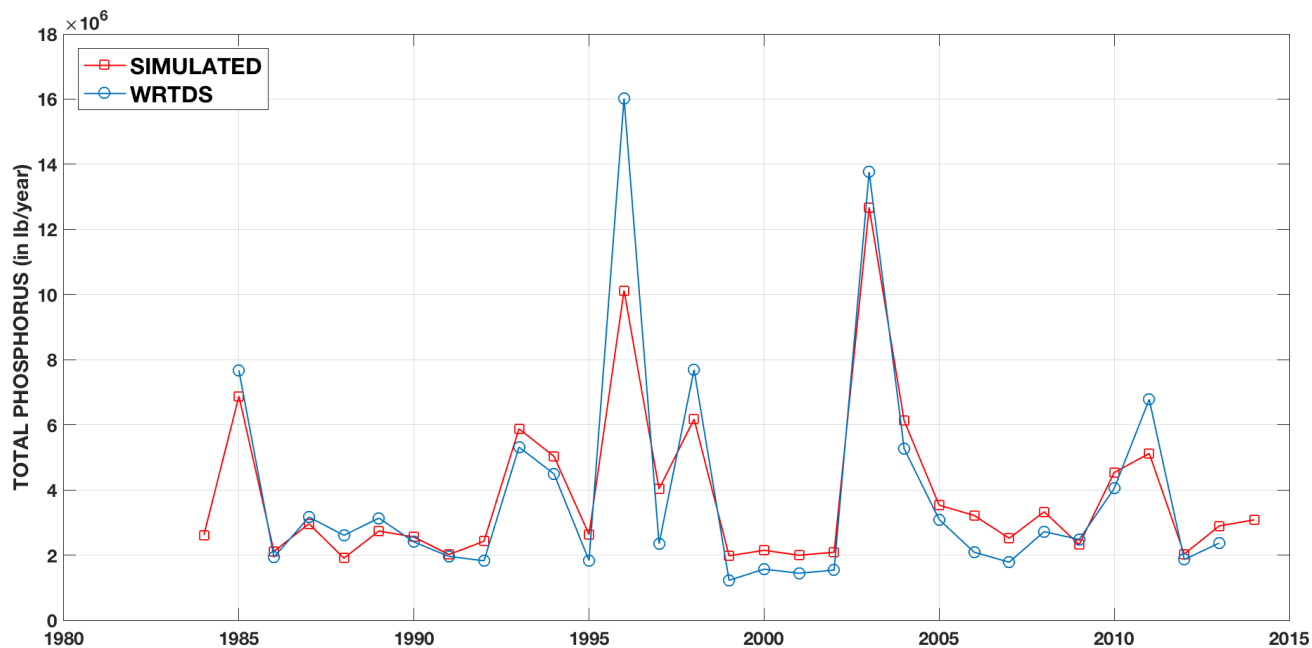
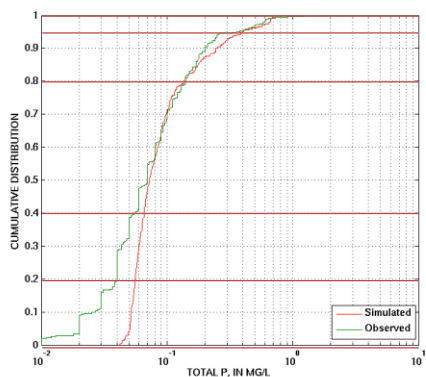
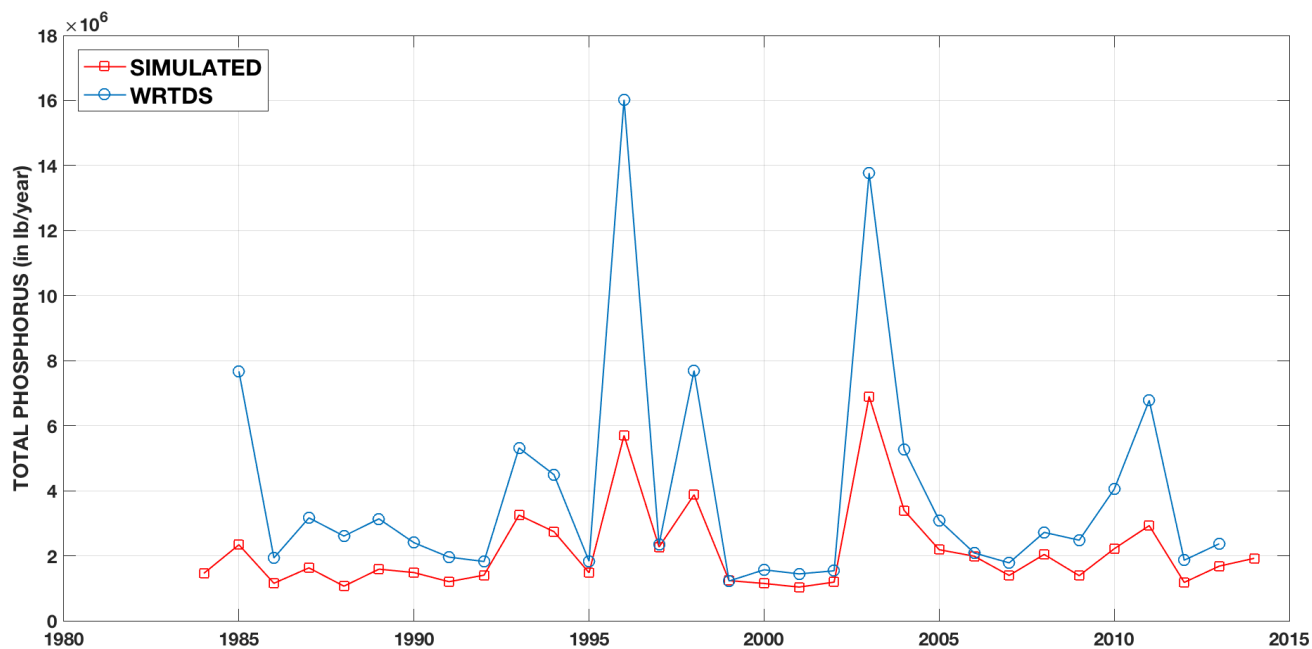
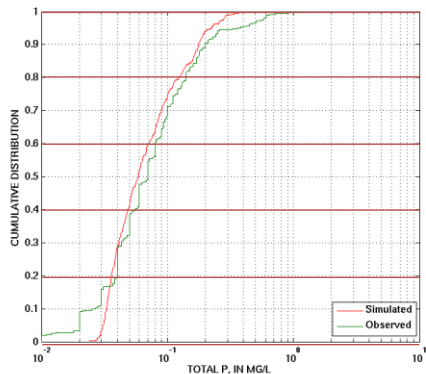
Transport of sediment and phosphorus

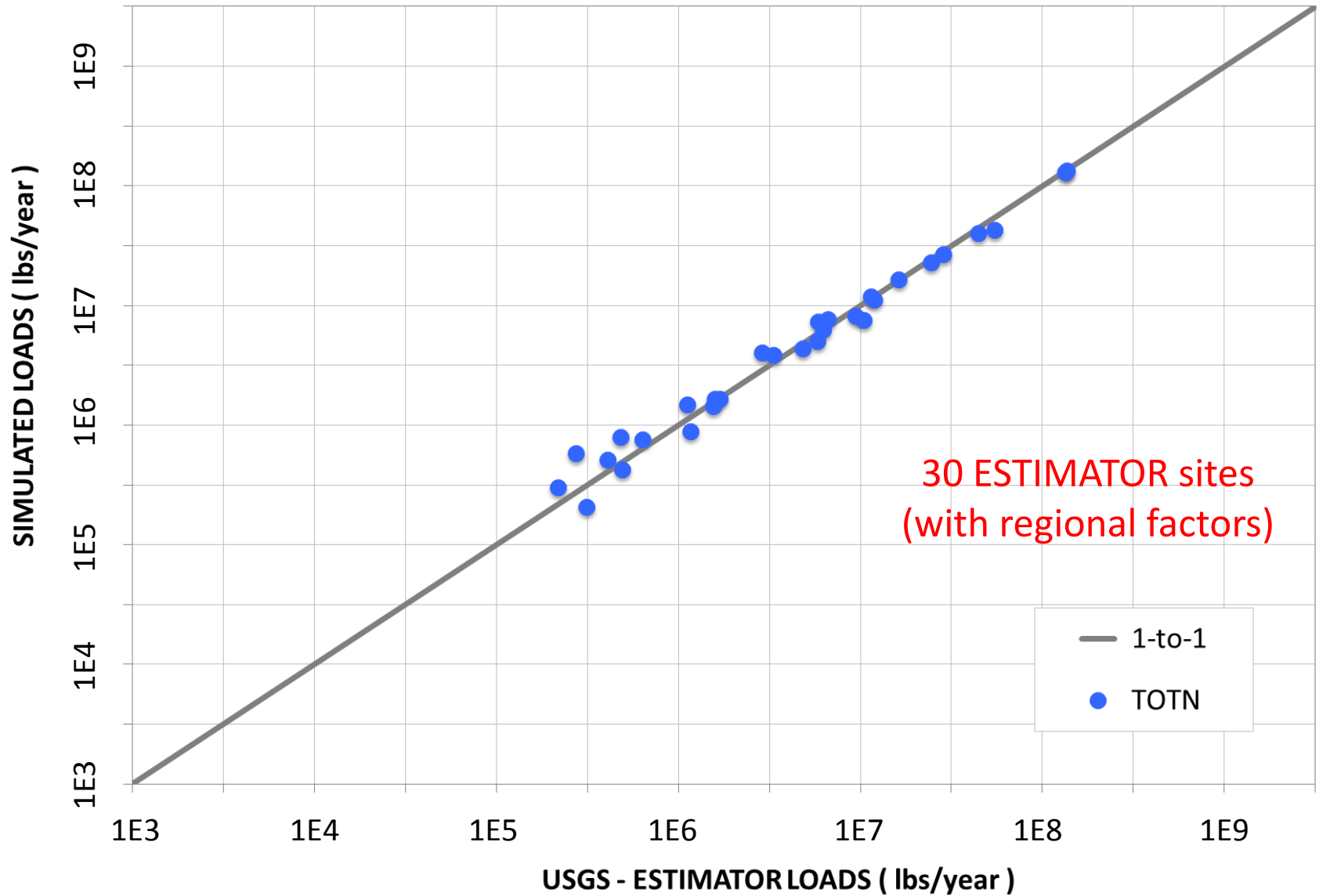


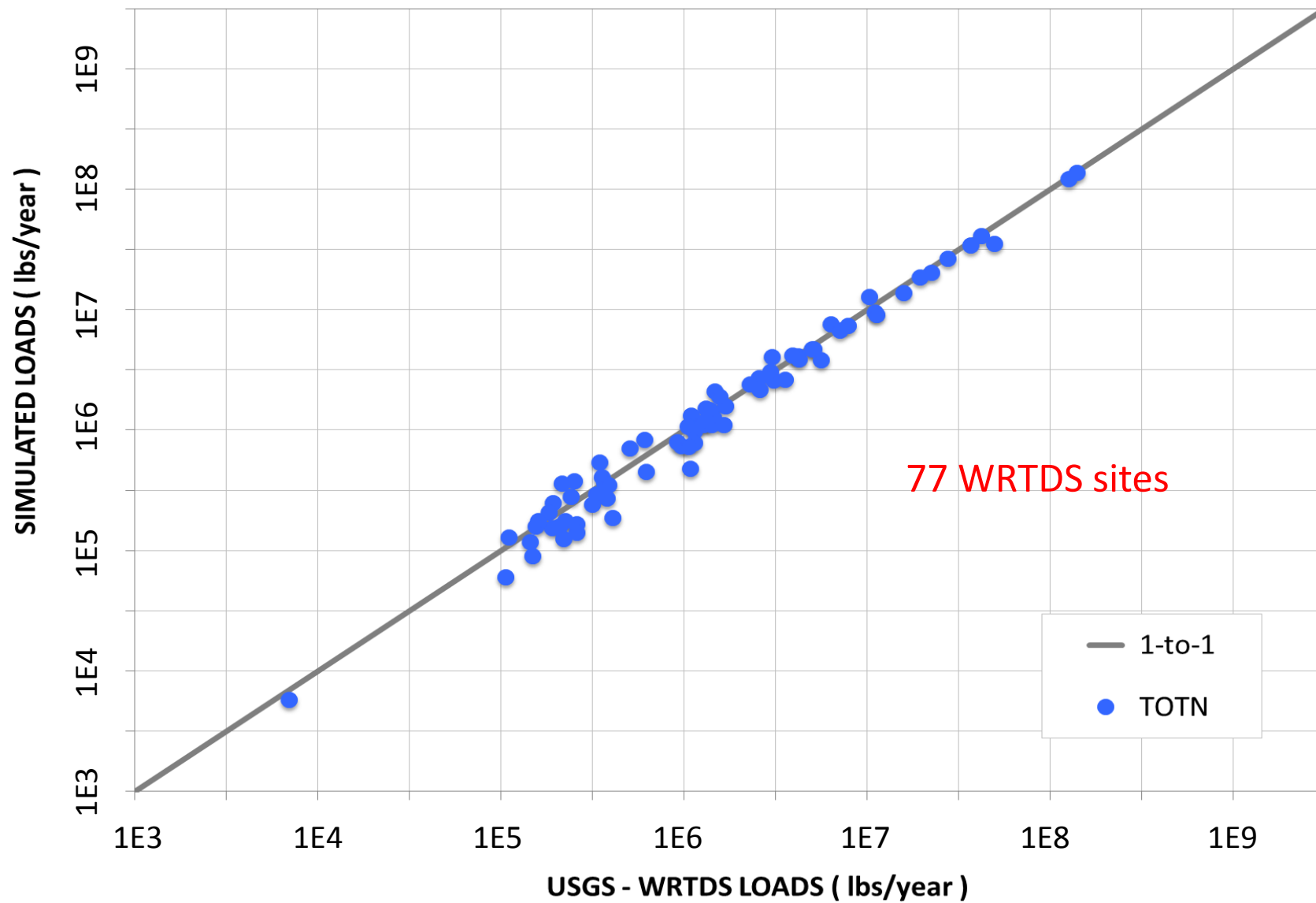
Transport of sediment and phosphorus

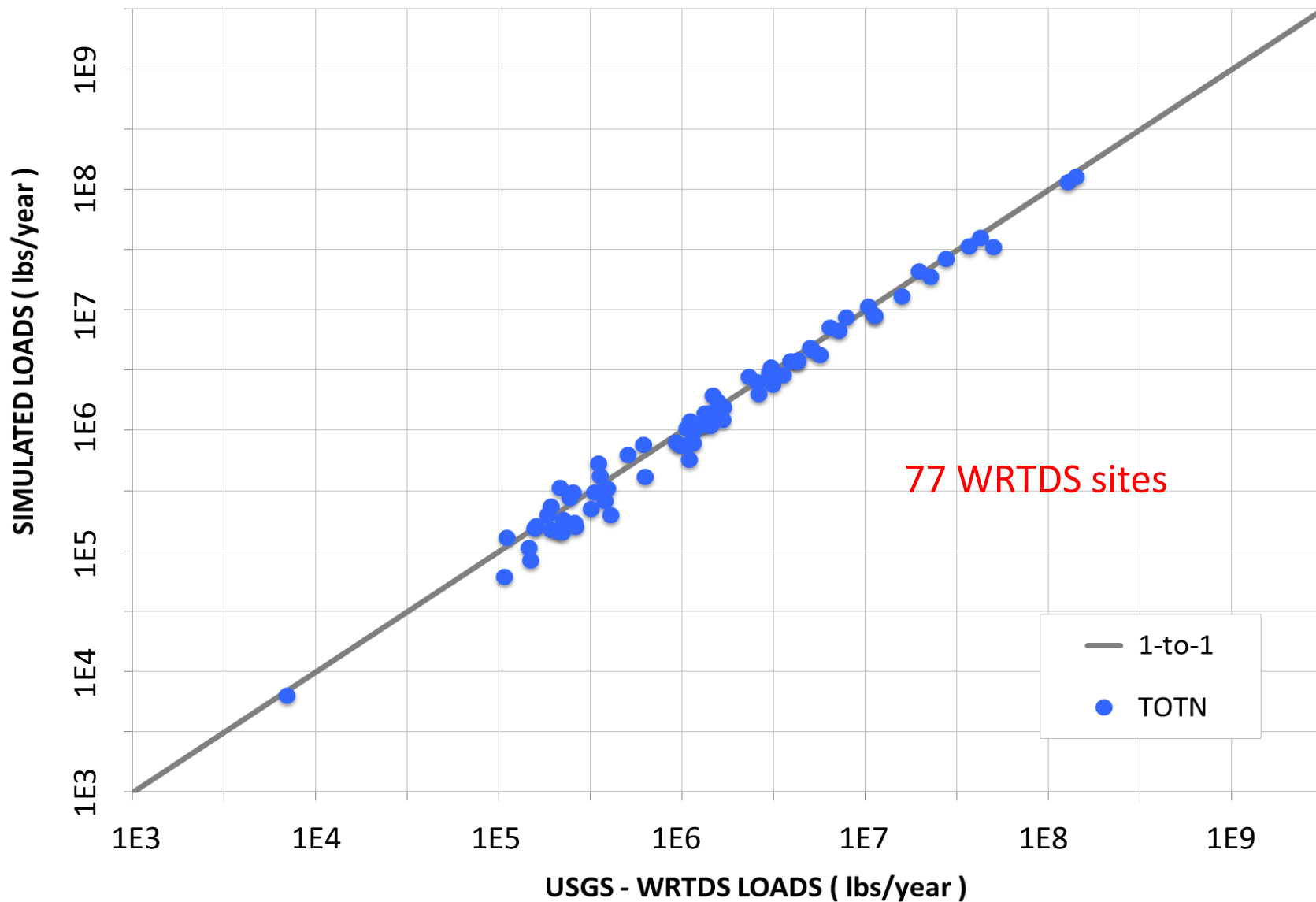


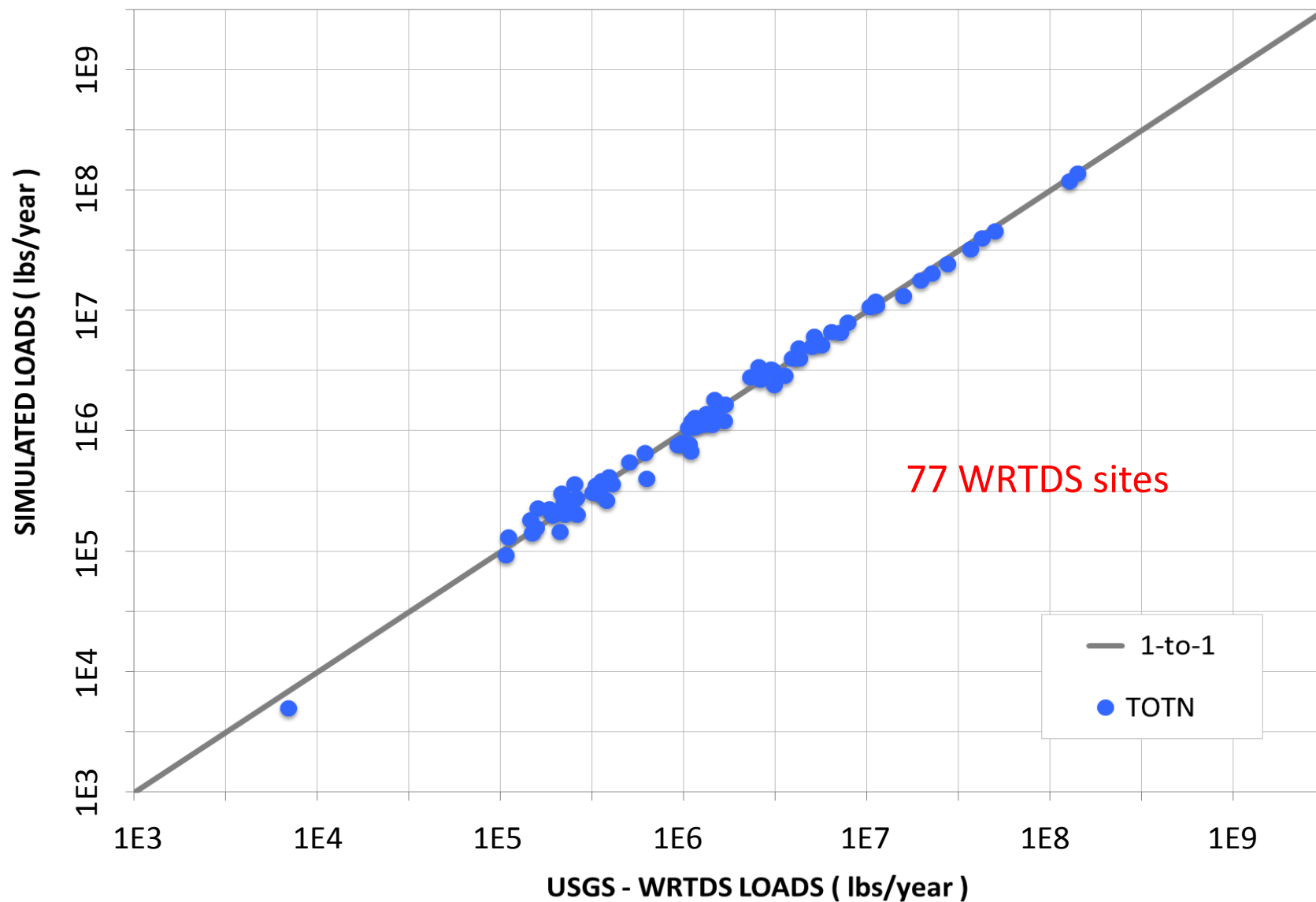
- Scour was limited to the top 2% flow events.
- The erodibility and bed concentration parameters were calibrated based on the biases in the top 5% of the observation samples.

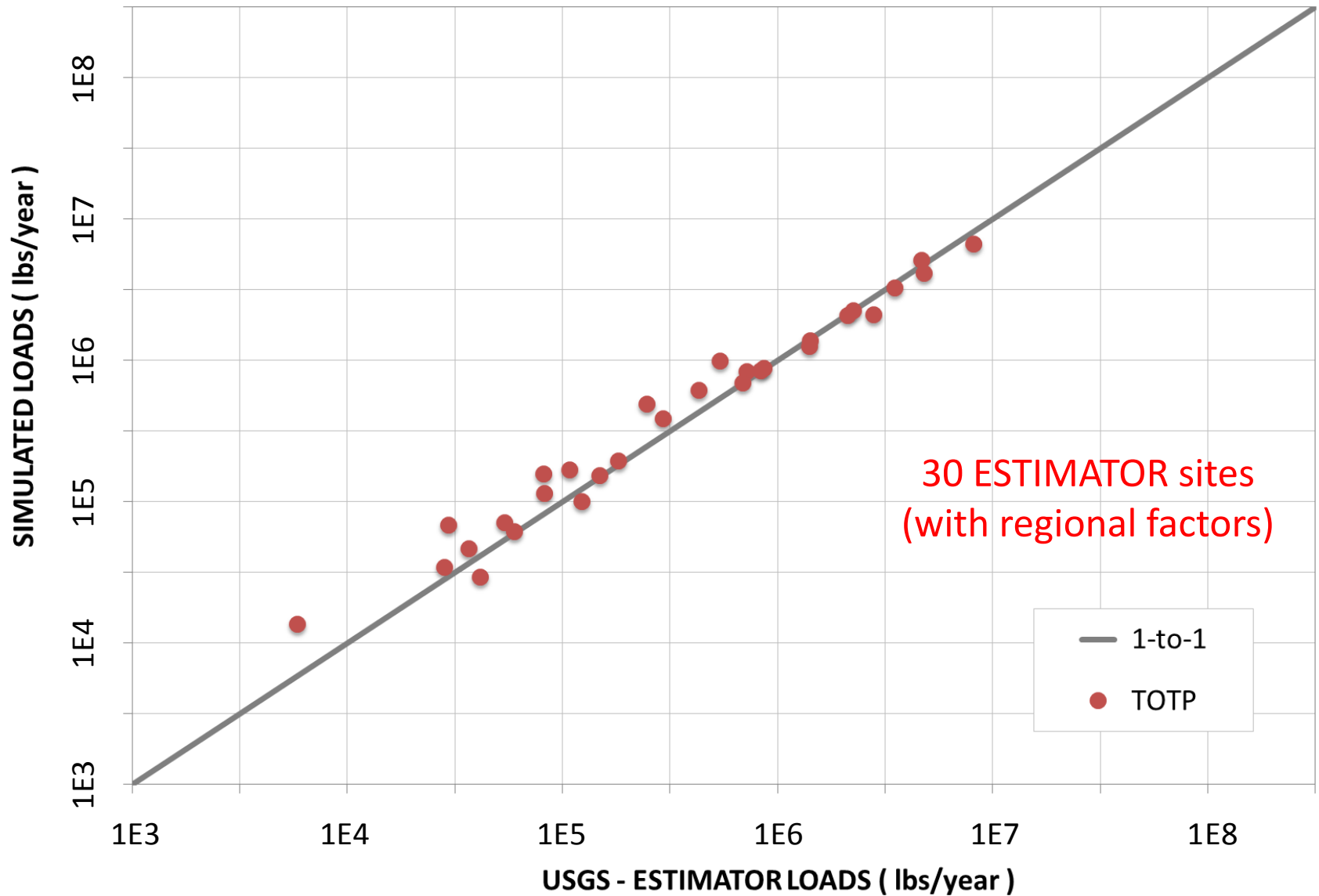


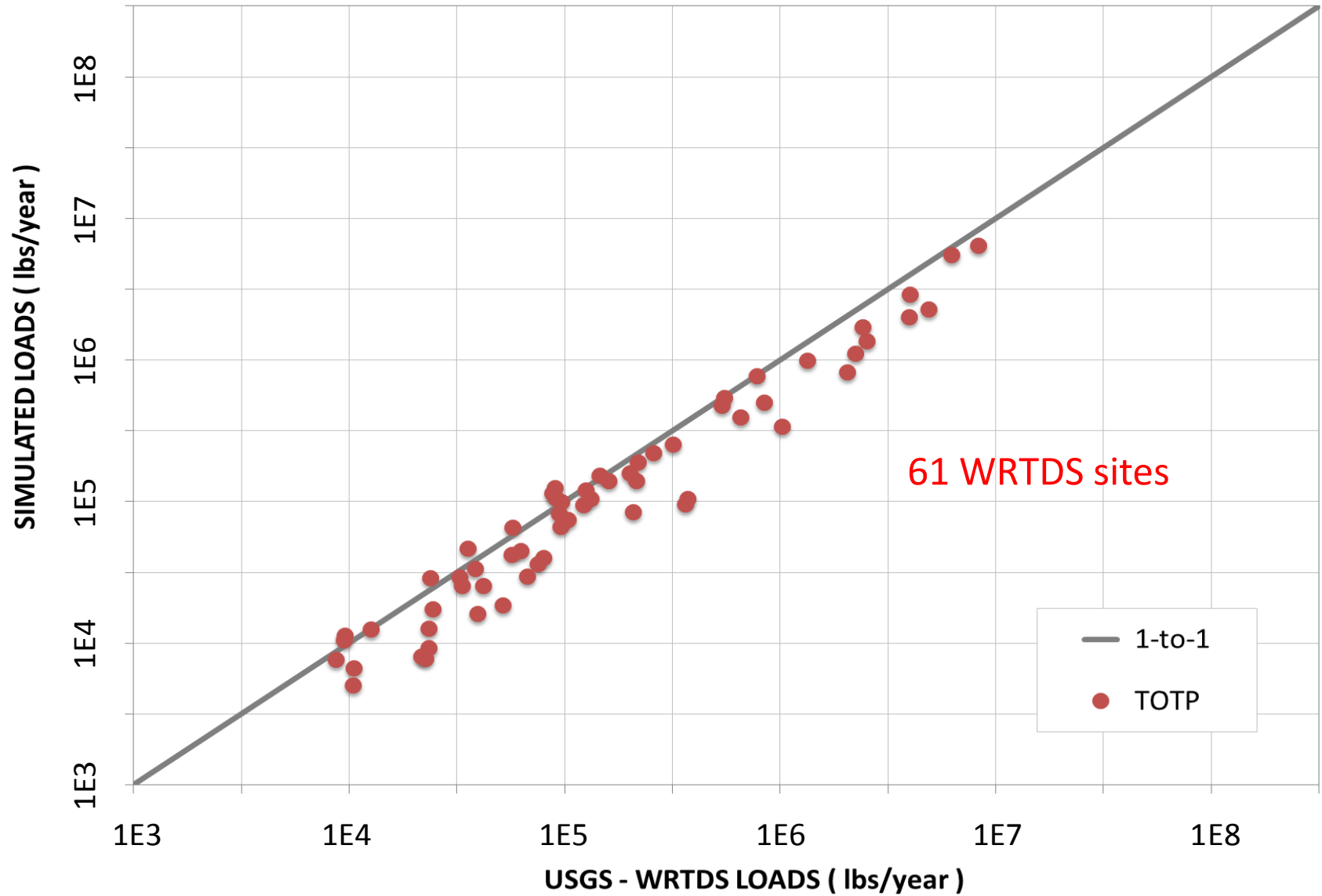


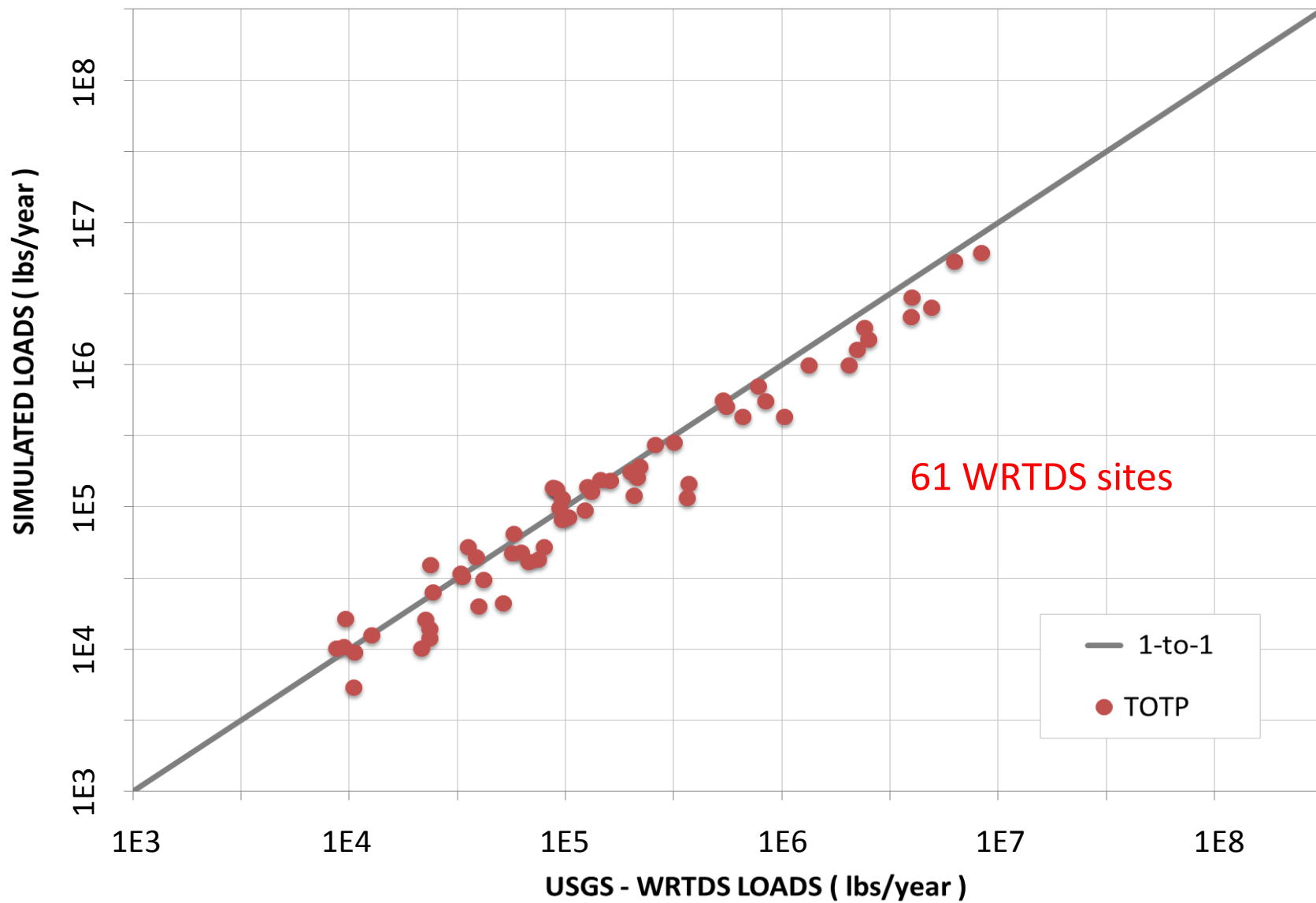


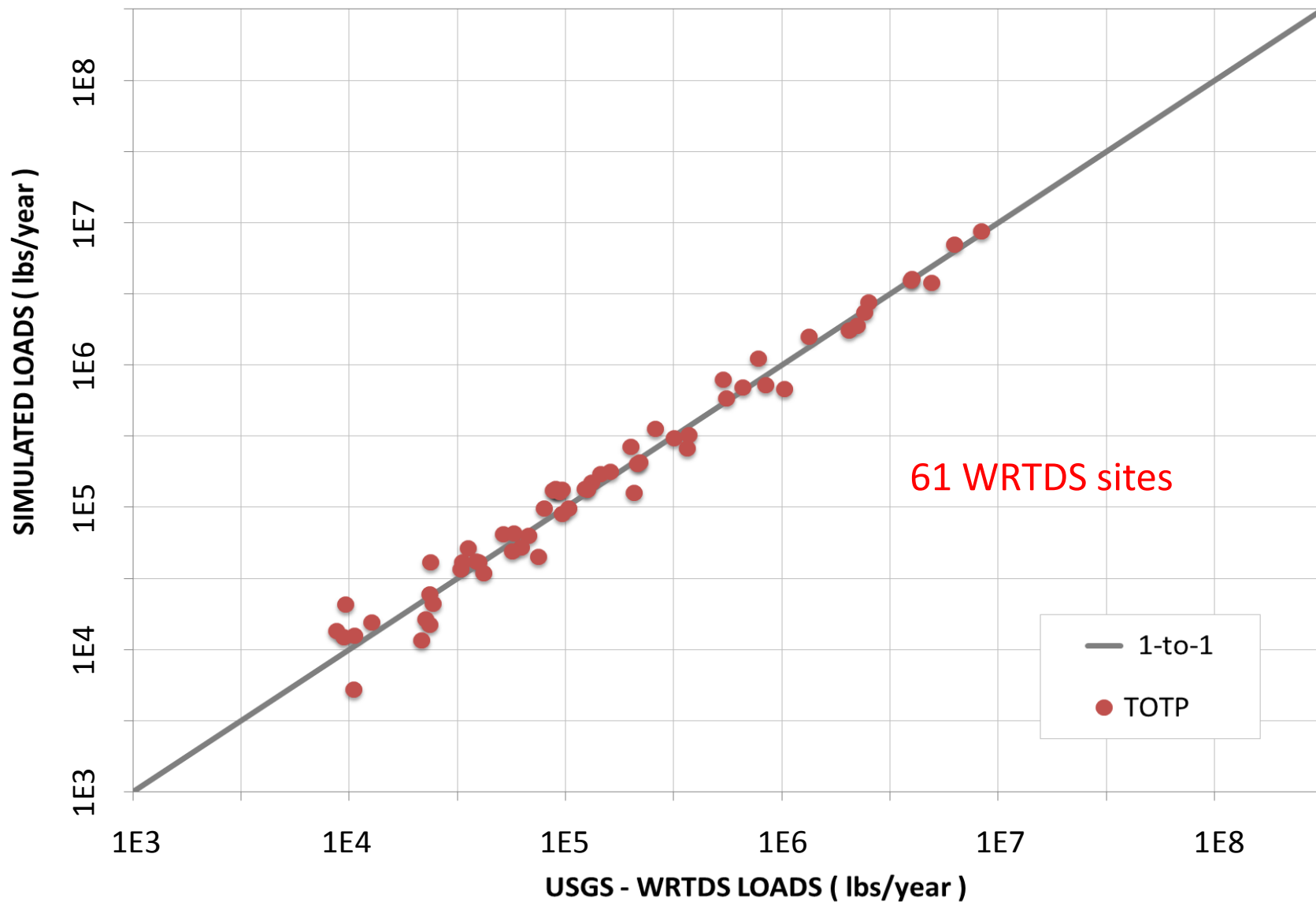








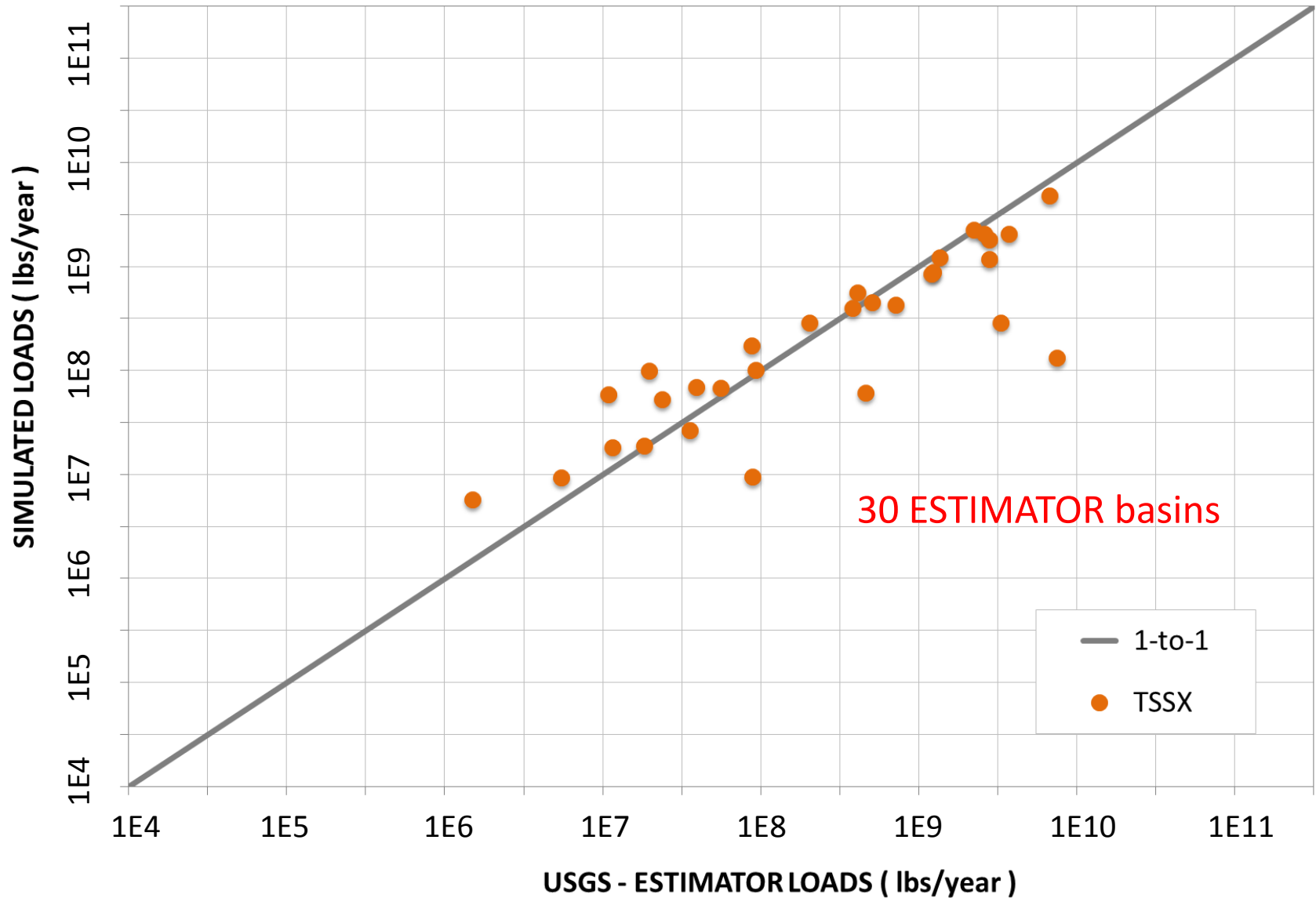


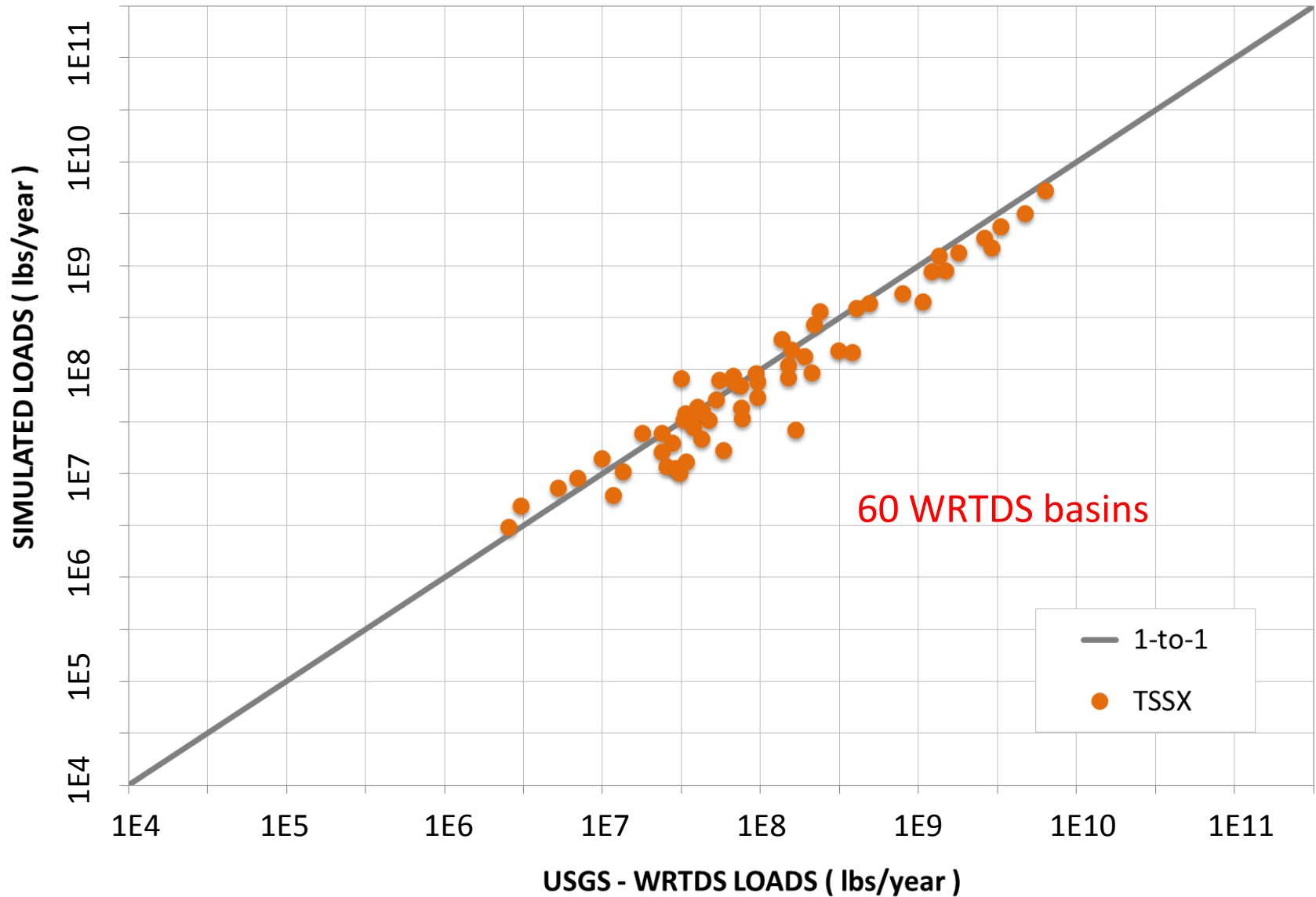


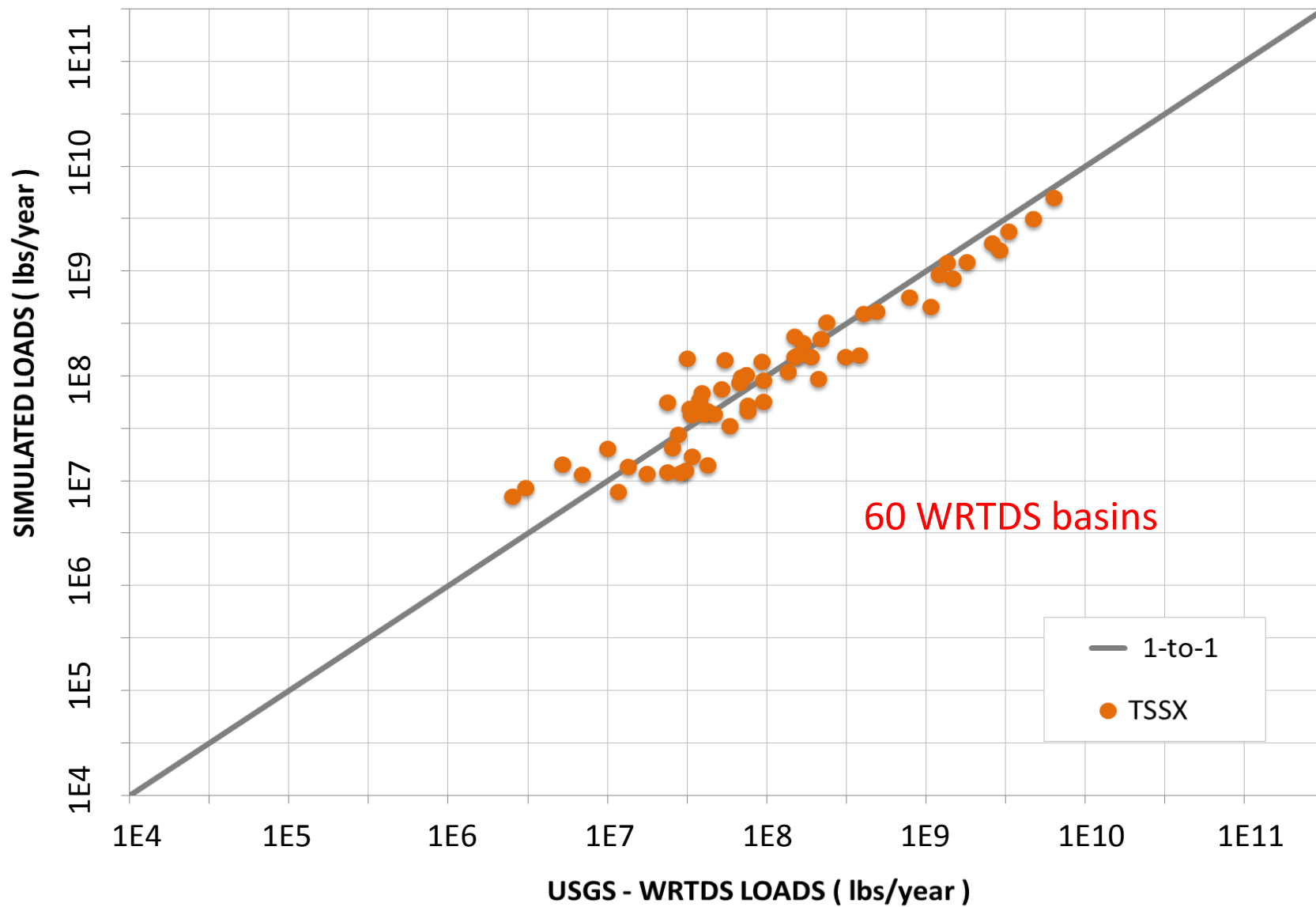
PHASE 5

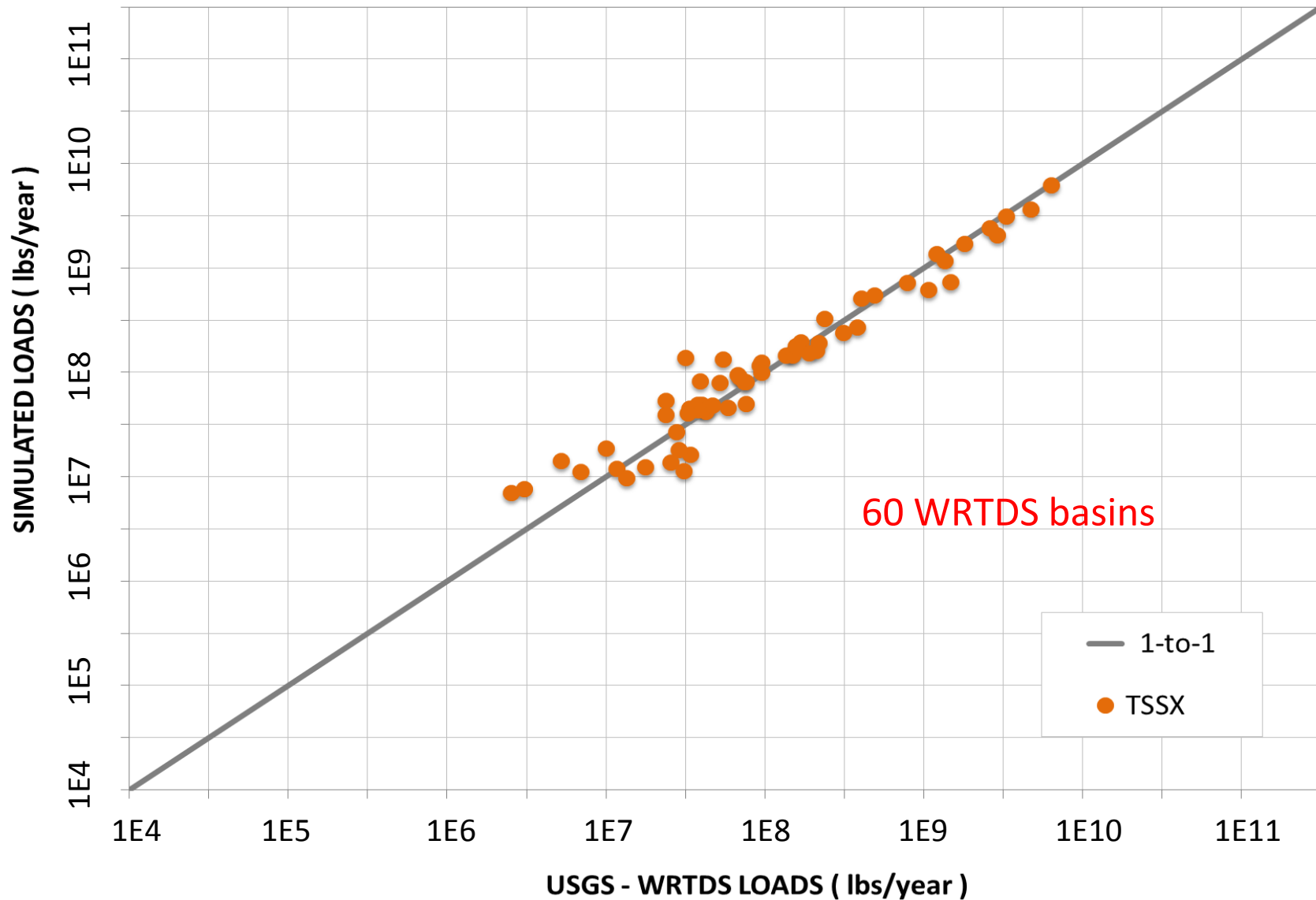
Phase 5.3.2

SEDIMENT







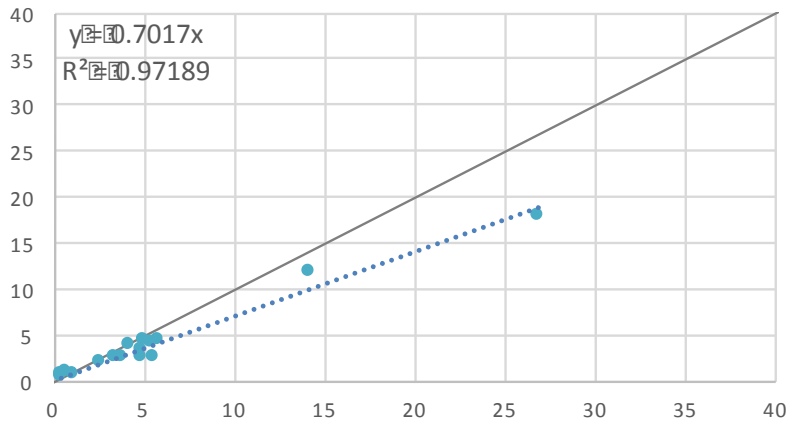


Review of geographic efficiencies

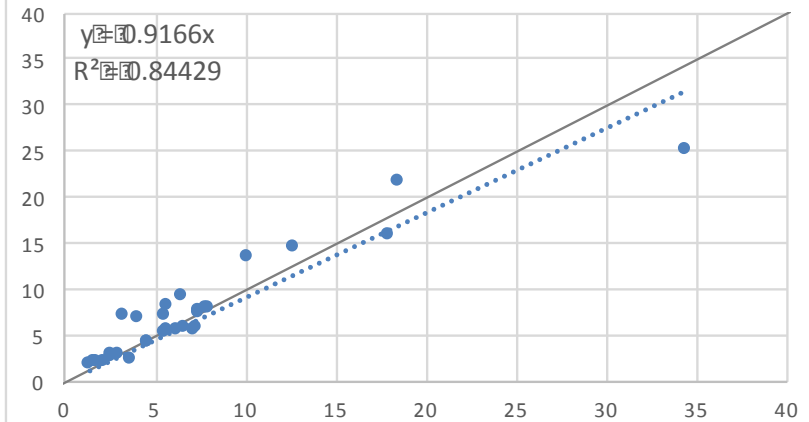
- WRTDS and simulated per acre loads are compared.
- Nash-Sutcliffe model efficiency was used to quantify the predictive power of the model across the watershed.
- An efficiency of 1 would indicate a perfect match in loads for all river basins (where WRTDS estimates are available).

Phase 5 – geographic efficiencies

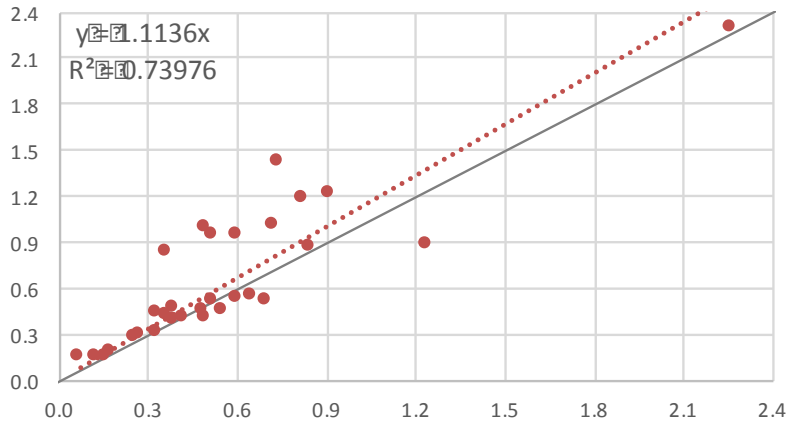
Nitrate Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.8284



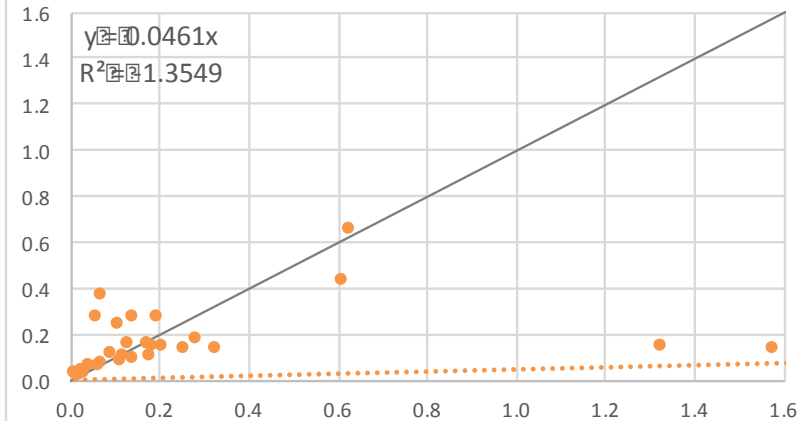
Nitrogen Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.8704



Phosphorus Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.6321



Sediment Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.077

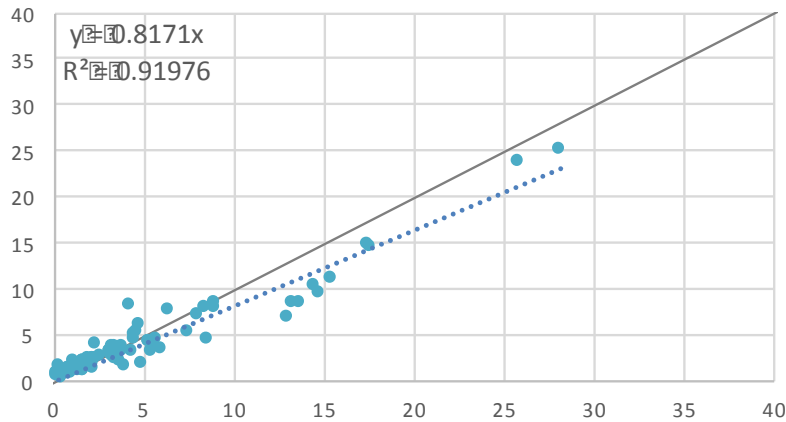


Simulated Per Acre Load

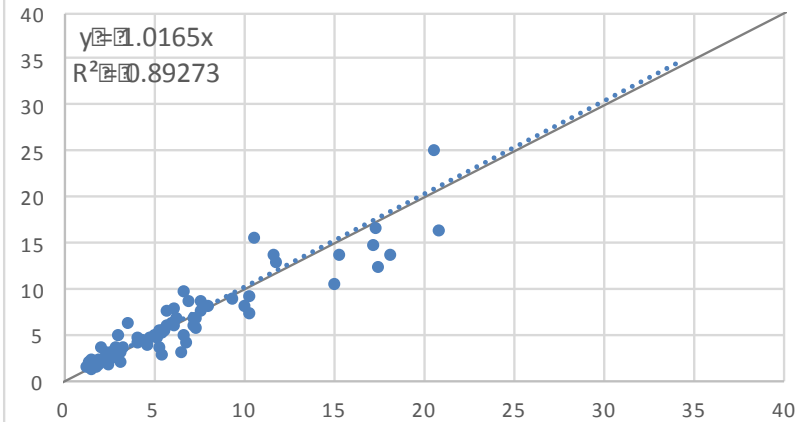
WRTDS Per Acre Load

Beta 4 – geographic efficiencies

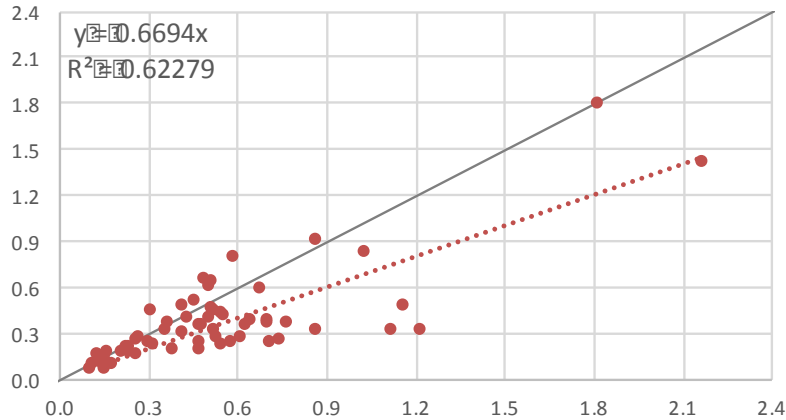
NitratePerAcreLoad, NSE=0.8862



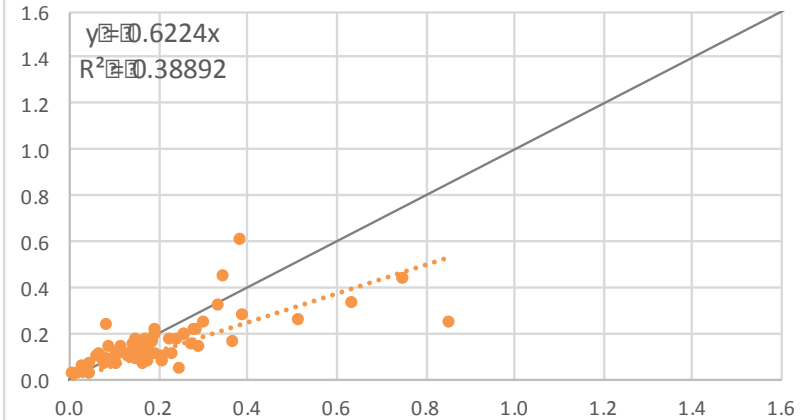
NitrogenPerAcreLoad, NSE=0.8583



PhosphorusPerAcreLoad, NSE=0.4497



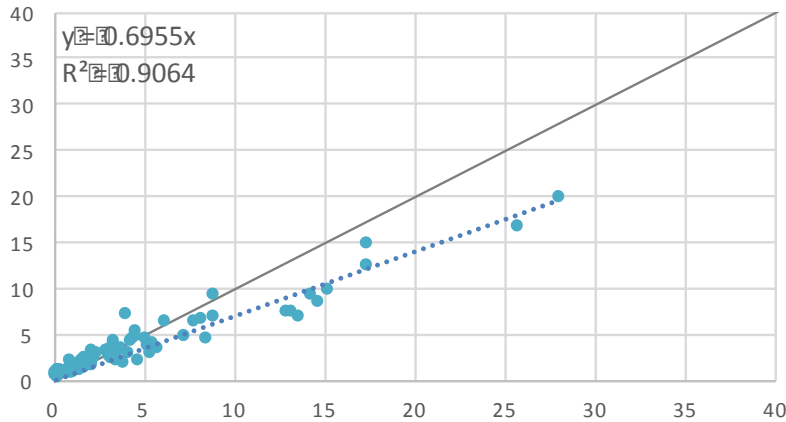
SedimentPerAcreLoad, NSE=0.3849



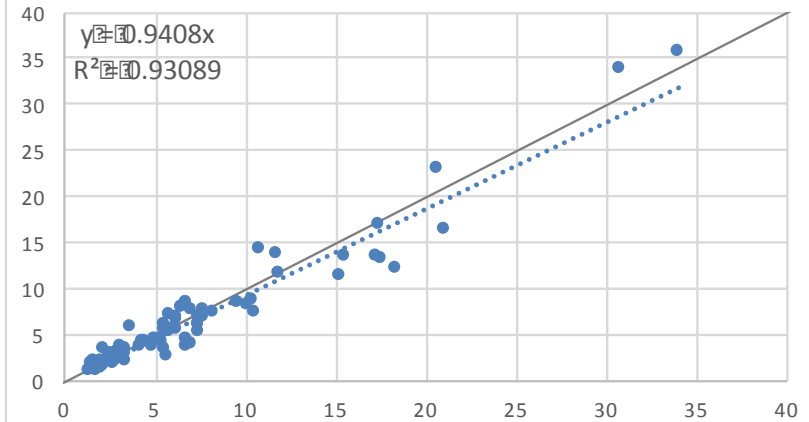
WRTDS Per Acre Load

DRAFT A – geographic efficiencies

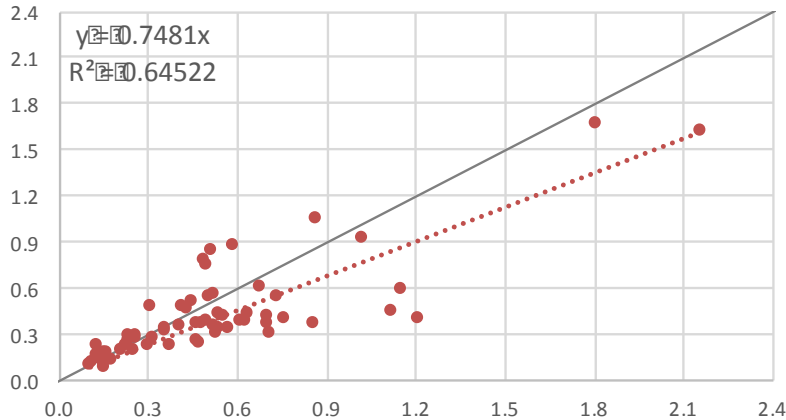
Nitrate Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.7918



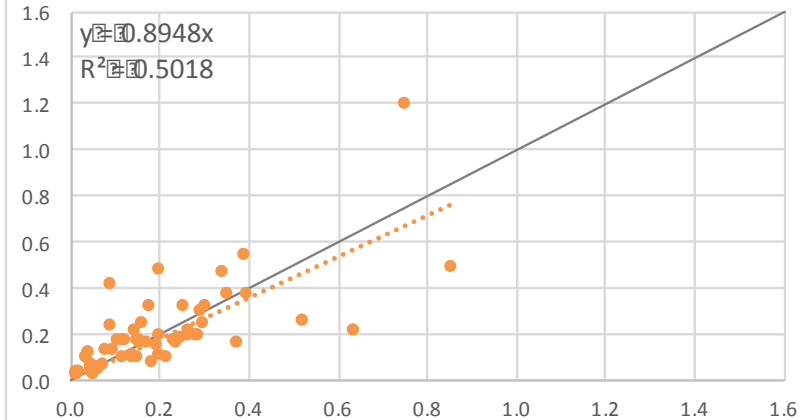
Nitrogen Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.9225



Phosphorus Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.5784



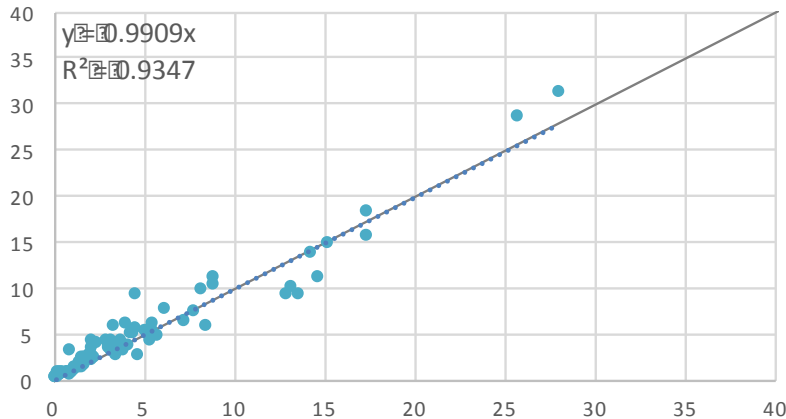
Sediment Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.4358



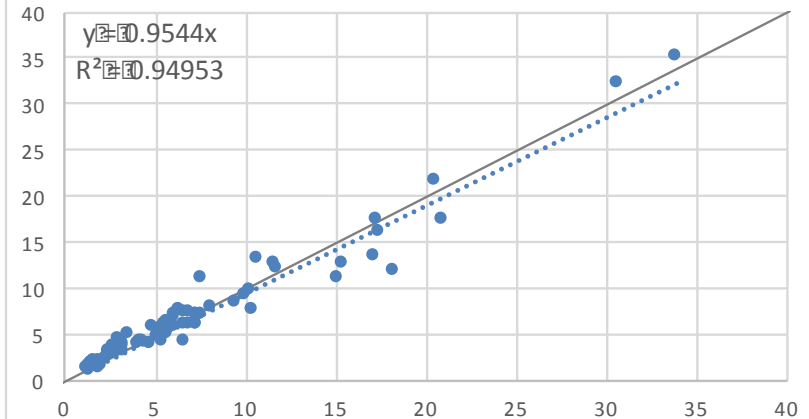
WRTDS Per Acre Load

DRAFT G – geographic efficiencies

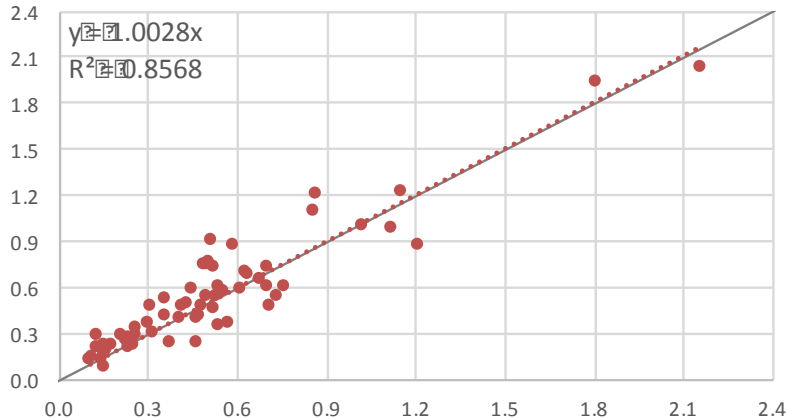
Nitrate Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.9334



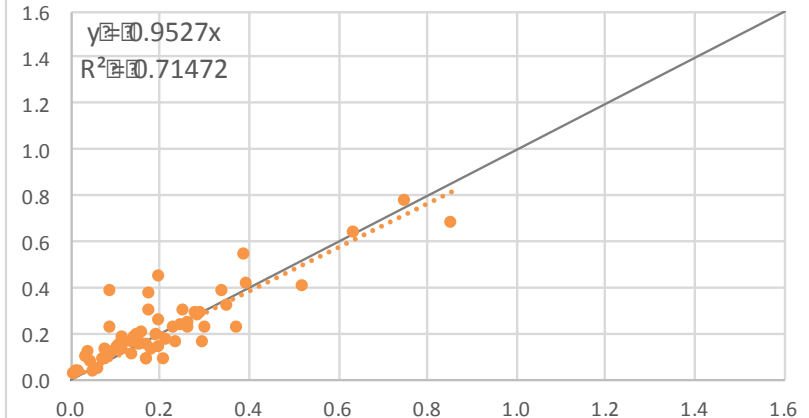
Nitrogen Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.9478



Phosphorus Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.8550



Sediment Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.7423



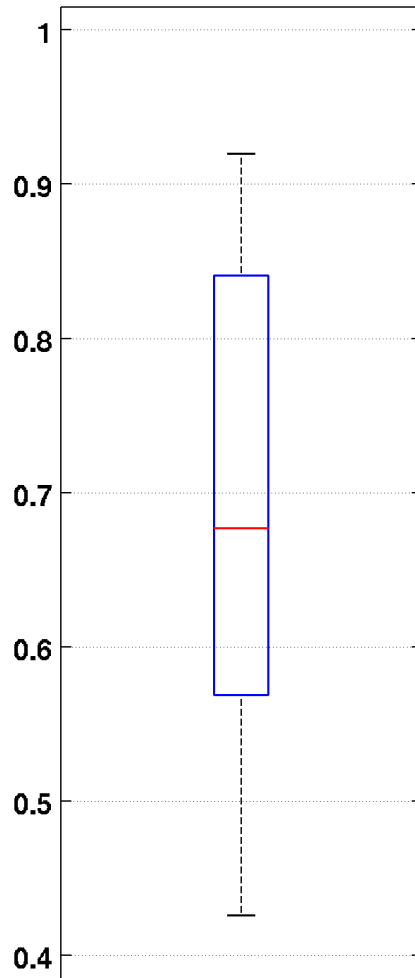
Simulated Per Acre Load

WRTDS Per Acre Load

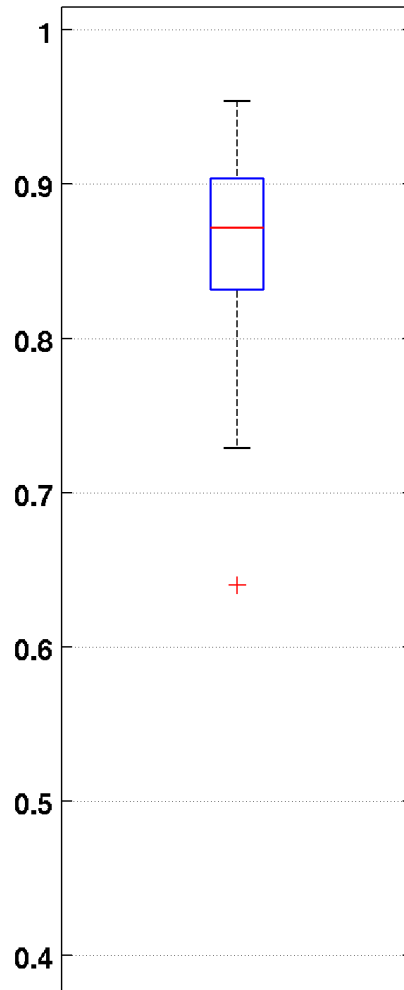
Summary of geographic efficiencies

Constituents	Phase 5	Beta 4	Draft A	Draft G
Nitrate	0.8284	0.8862	0.7918	0.9334
Nitrogen	0.8704	0.8583	0.9225	0.9478
Phosphorus	0.6321	0.4497	0.5784	0.8550
Sediment	-0.0770	0.3849	0.4358	0.7423

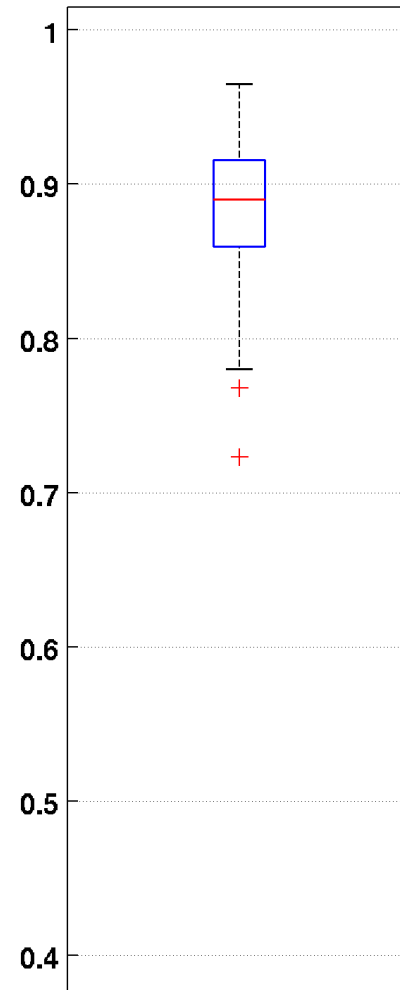
Monthly loads: total nitrogen



Phase 5

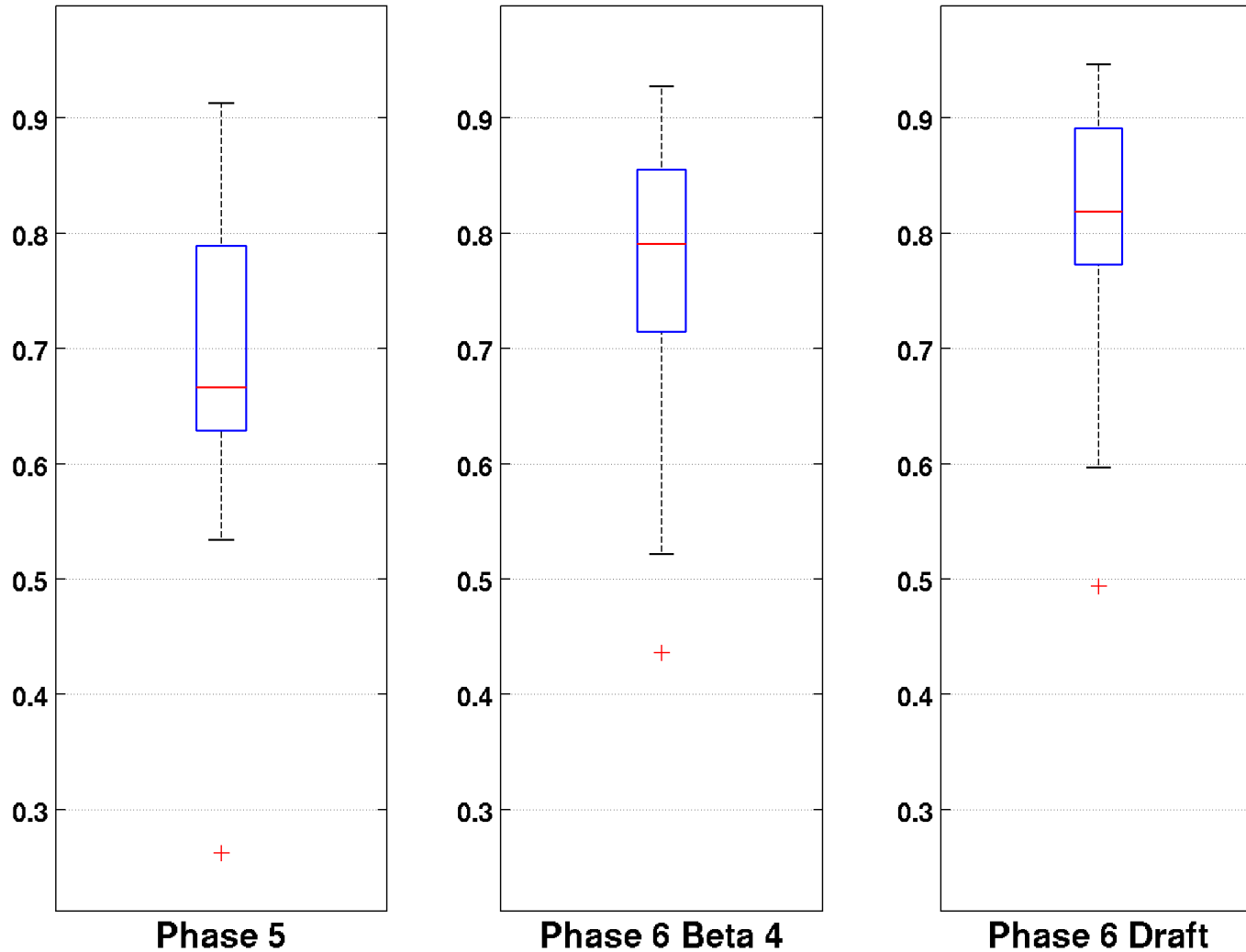


Phase 6 Beta 4

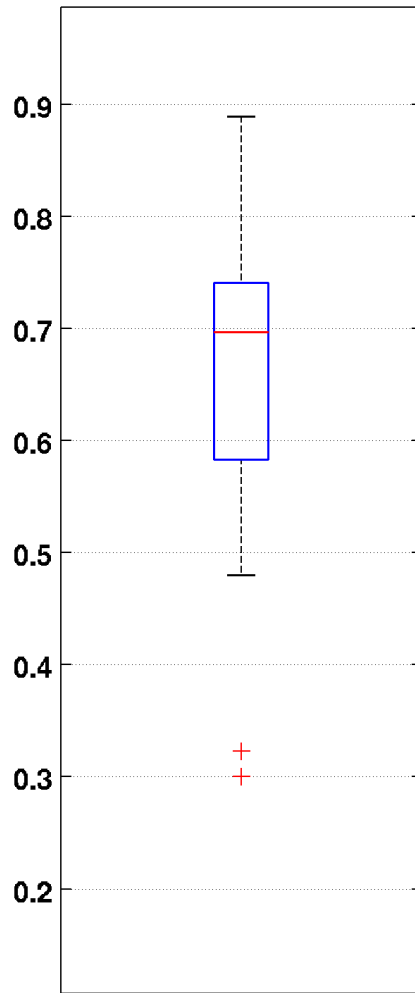


Phase 6 Draft

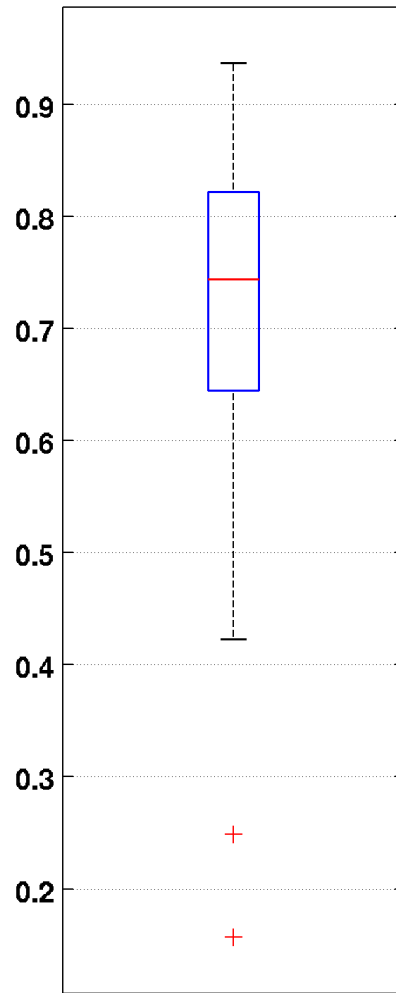
Monthly loads: total phosphorus



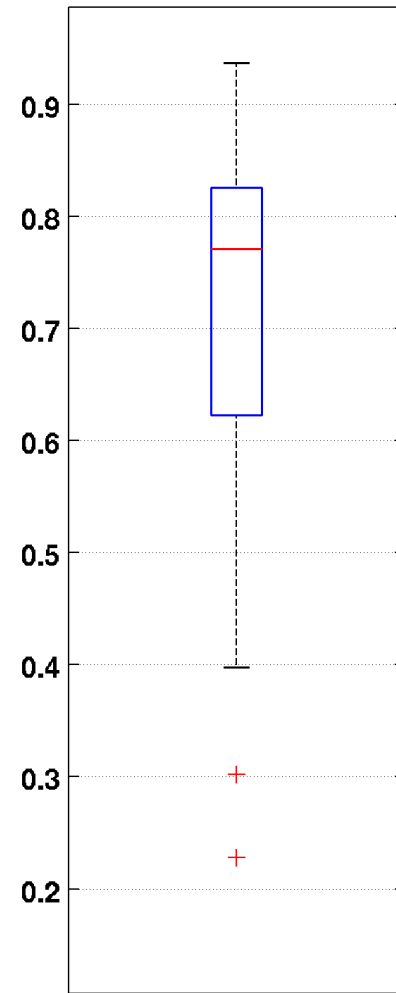
Monthly loads: sediment



Phase 5

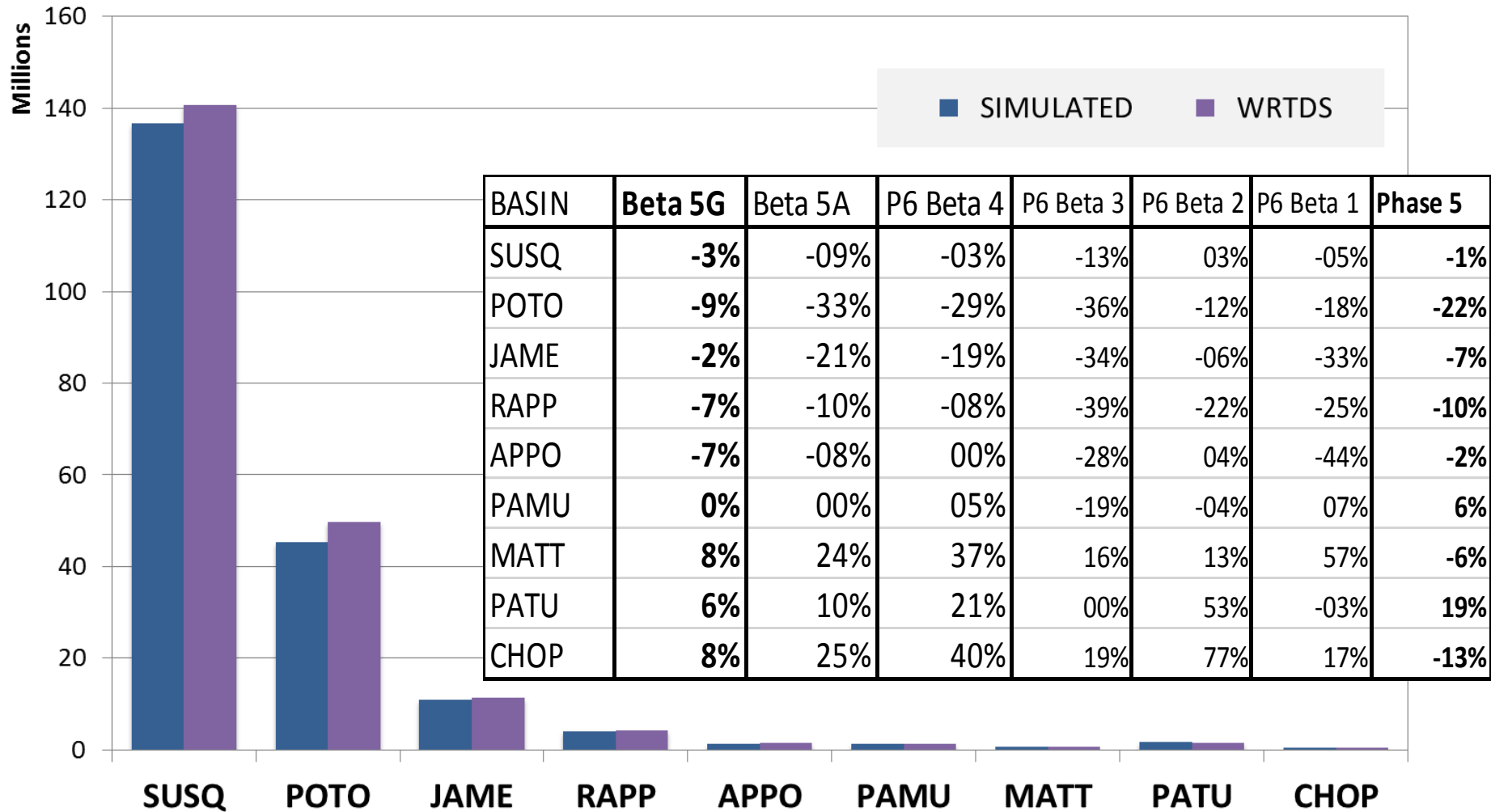


Phase 6 Beta 4



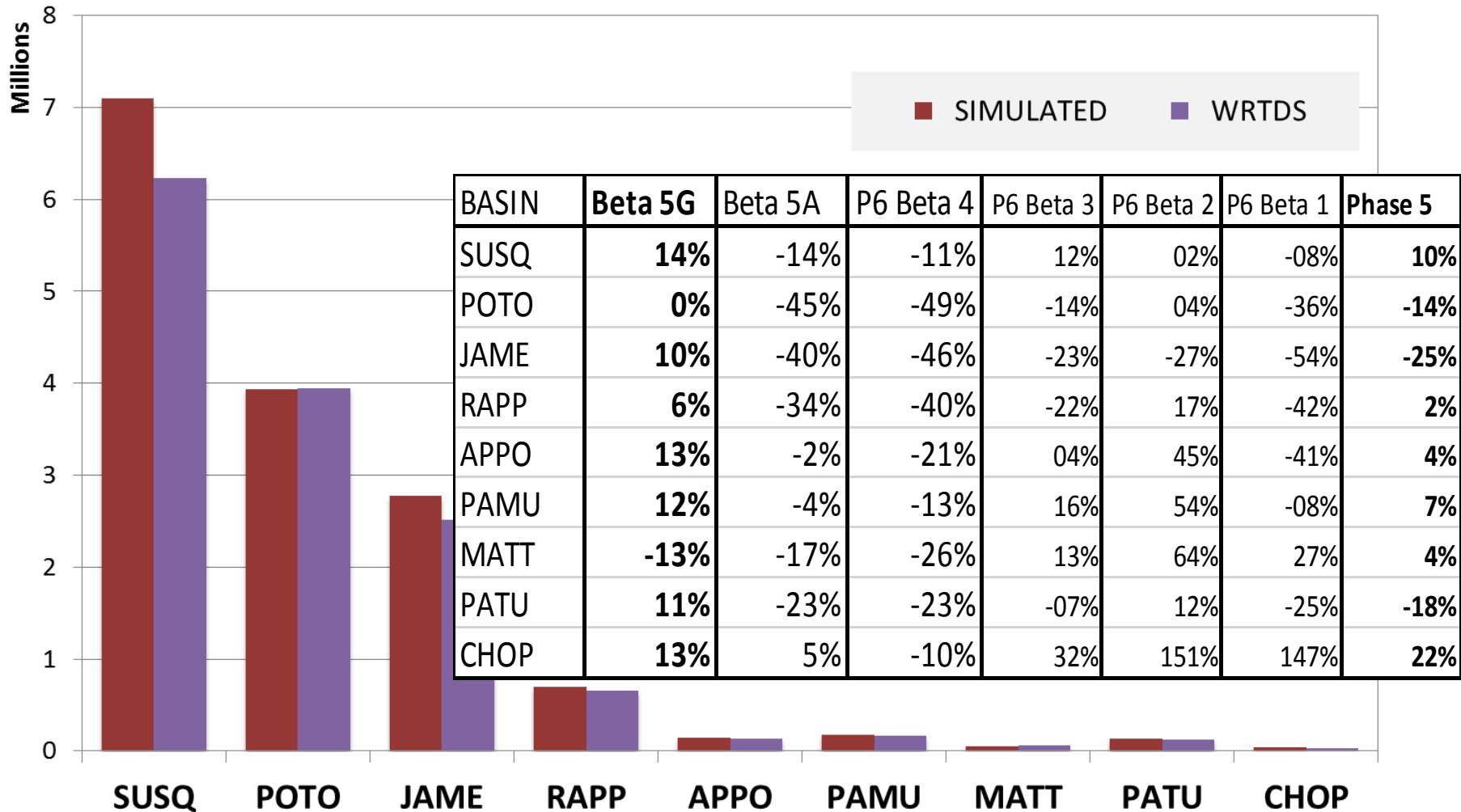
Phase 6 Draft

RIM loads: total nitrogen



assuming +/- 10% uncertainty in WRTDS estimates

RIM loads: total phosphorus



assuming +/- 15% uncertainty in WRTDS estimates

Questions to be asked today

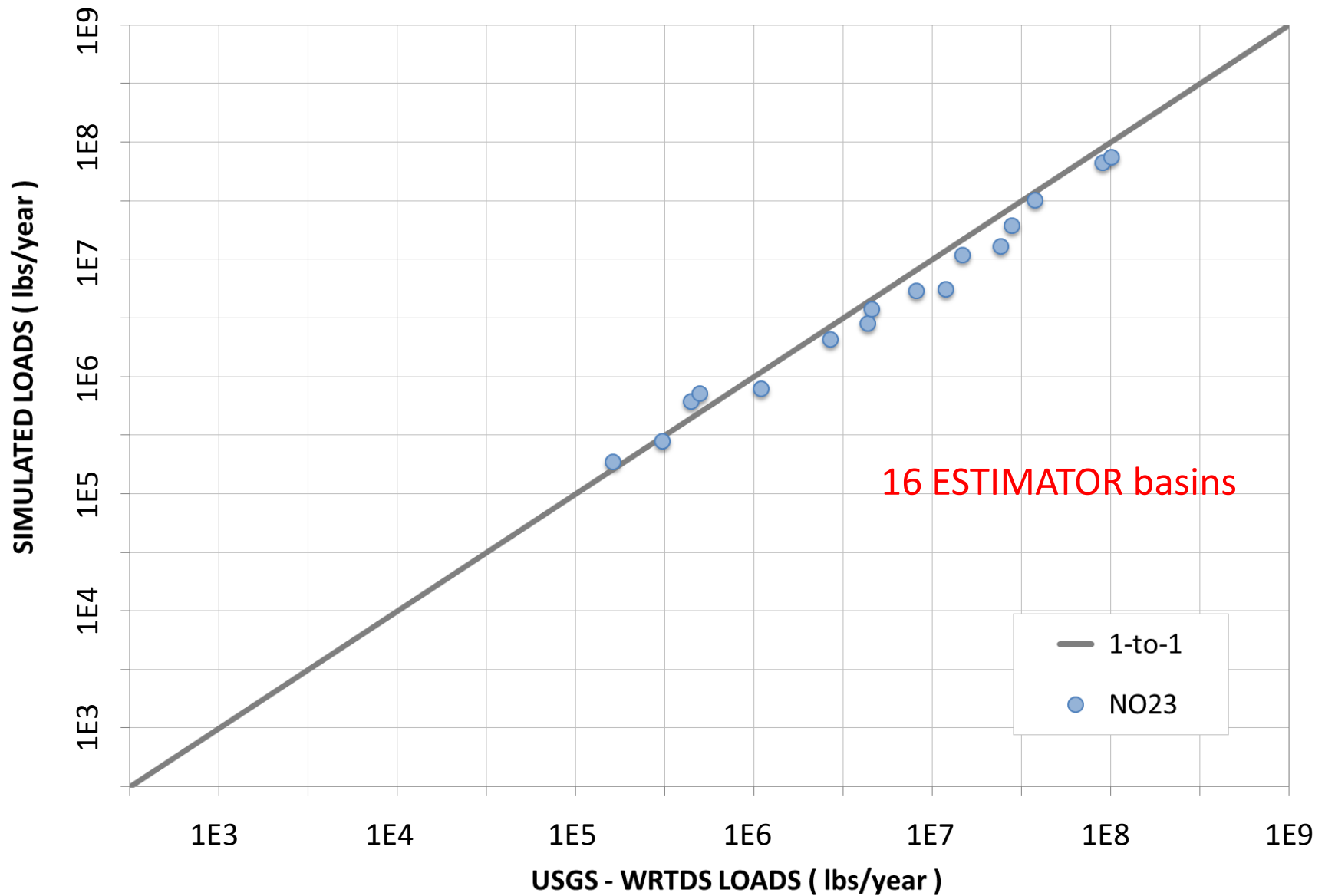
- Were we successful in our attempt to avoid using calibrated regional factors?
- Is the calibration without calibrated regional factors as good as the Phase 5 calibration with calibrated regional factors?
- Would any gain in load accuracy with the addition of calibrated regional factors be worth the loss in explanatory power?

Appendices

PHASE 5

Phase 5.3.2

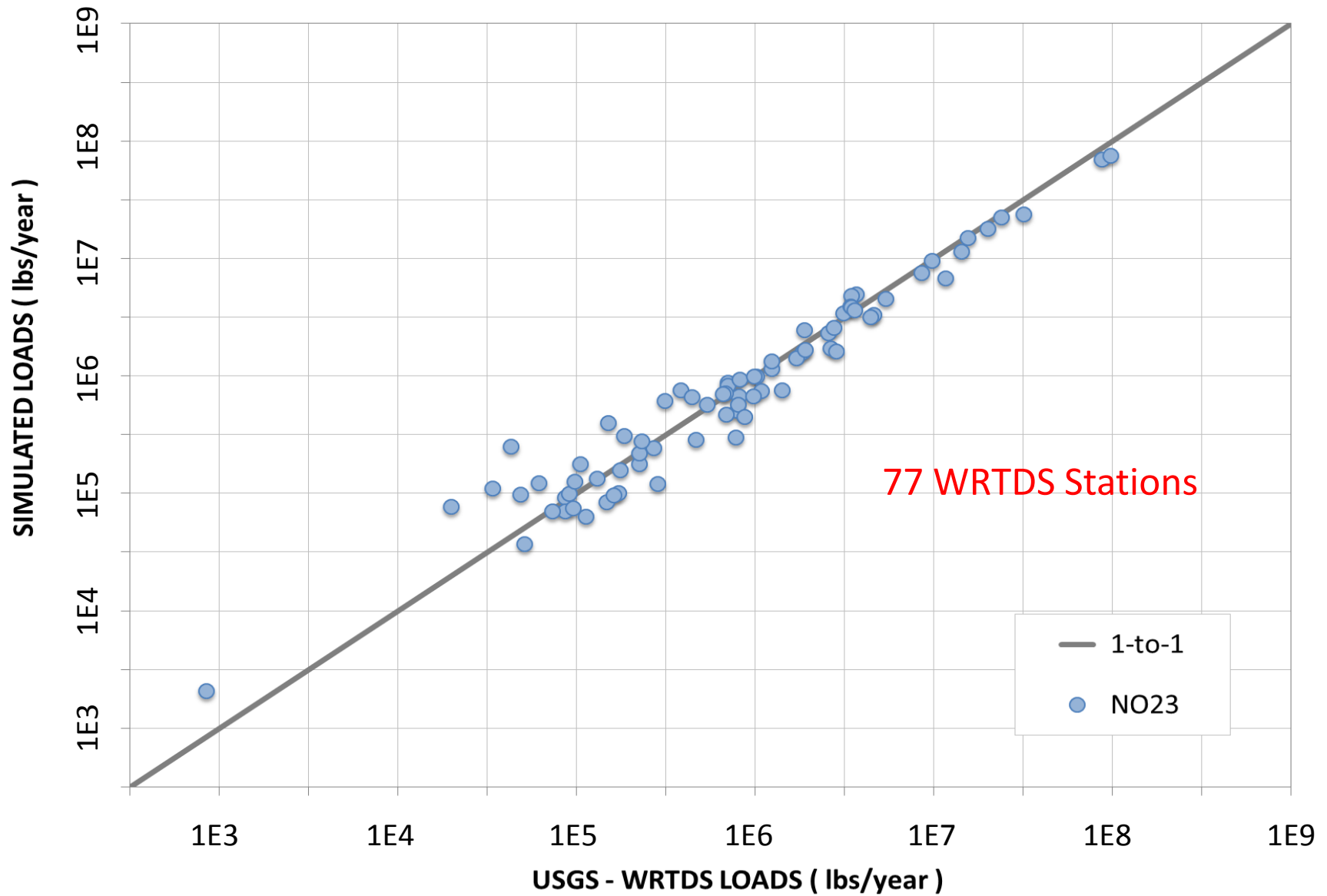
NITRATE

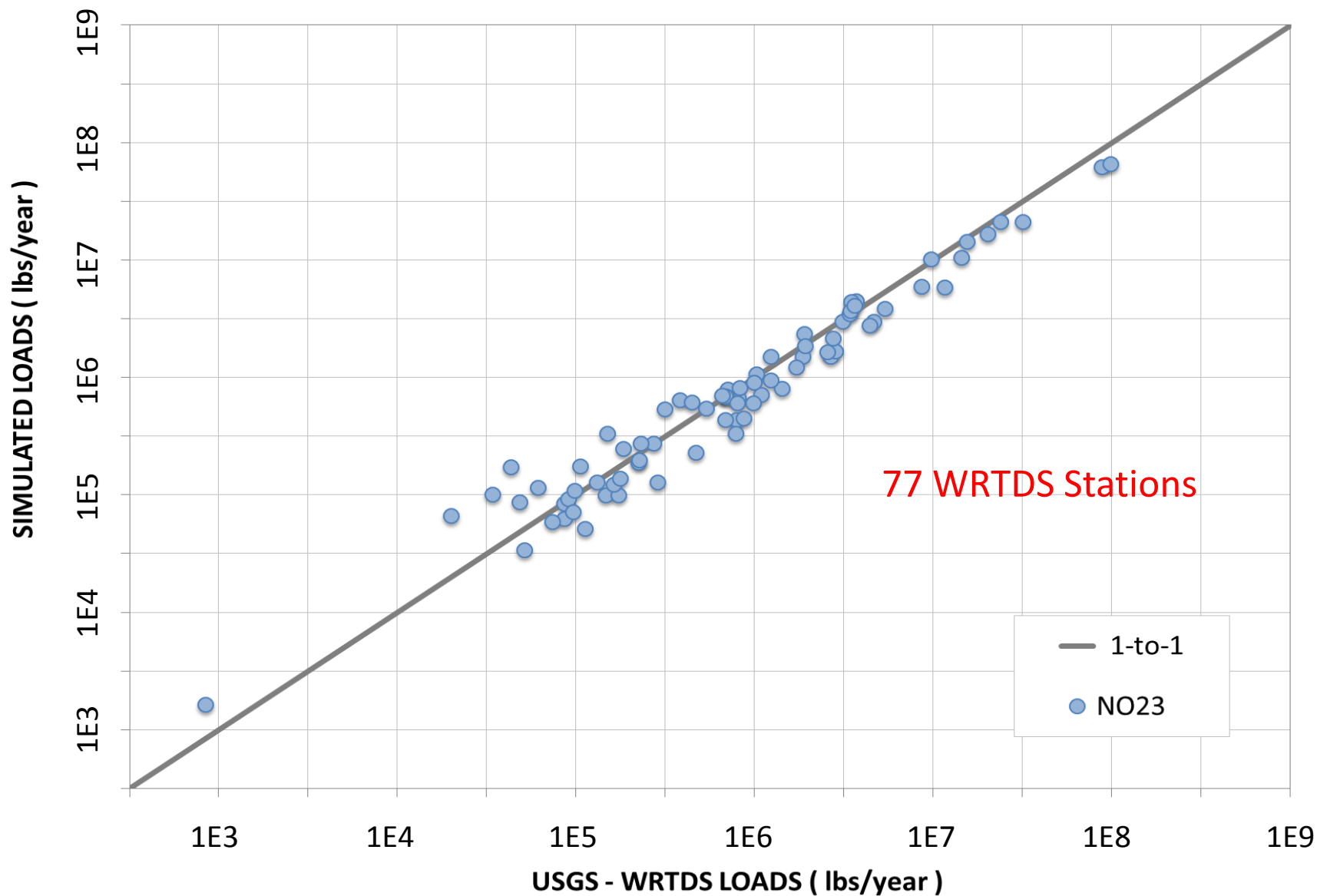


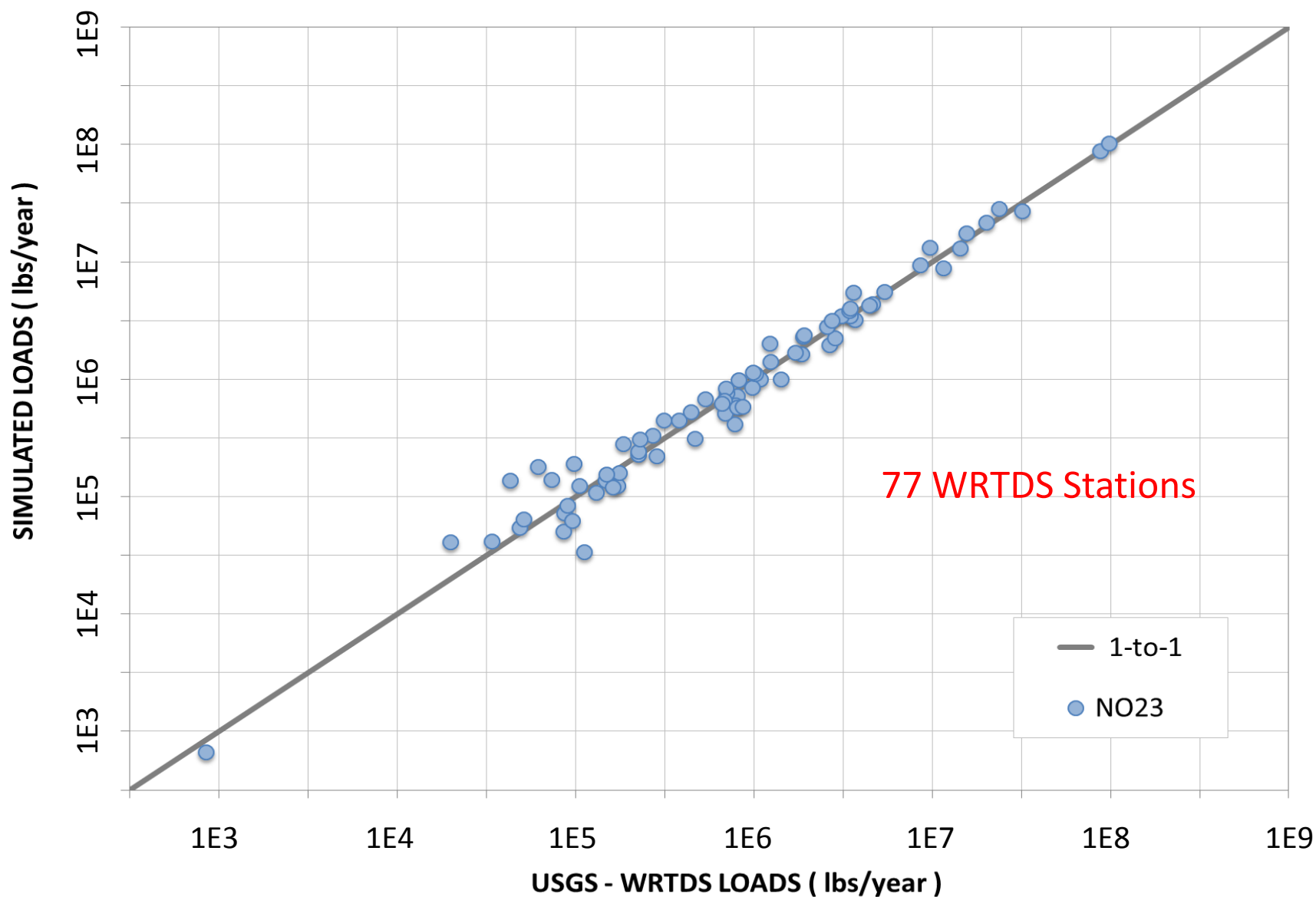
BETA 4C

Beta 4 calibration

NITRATE



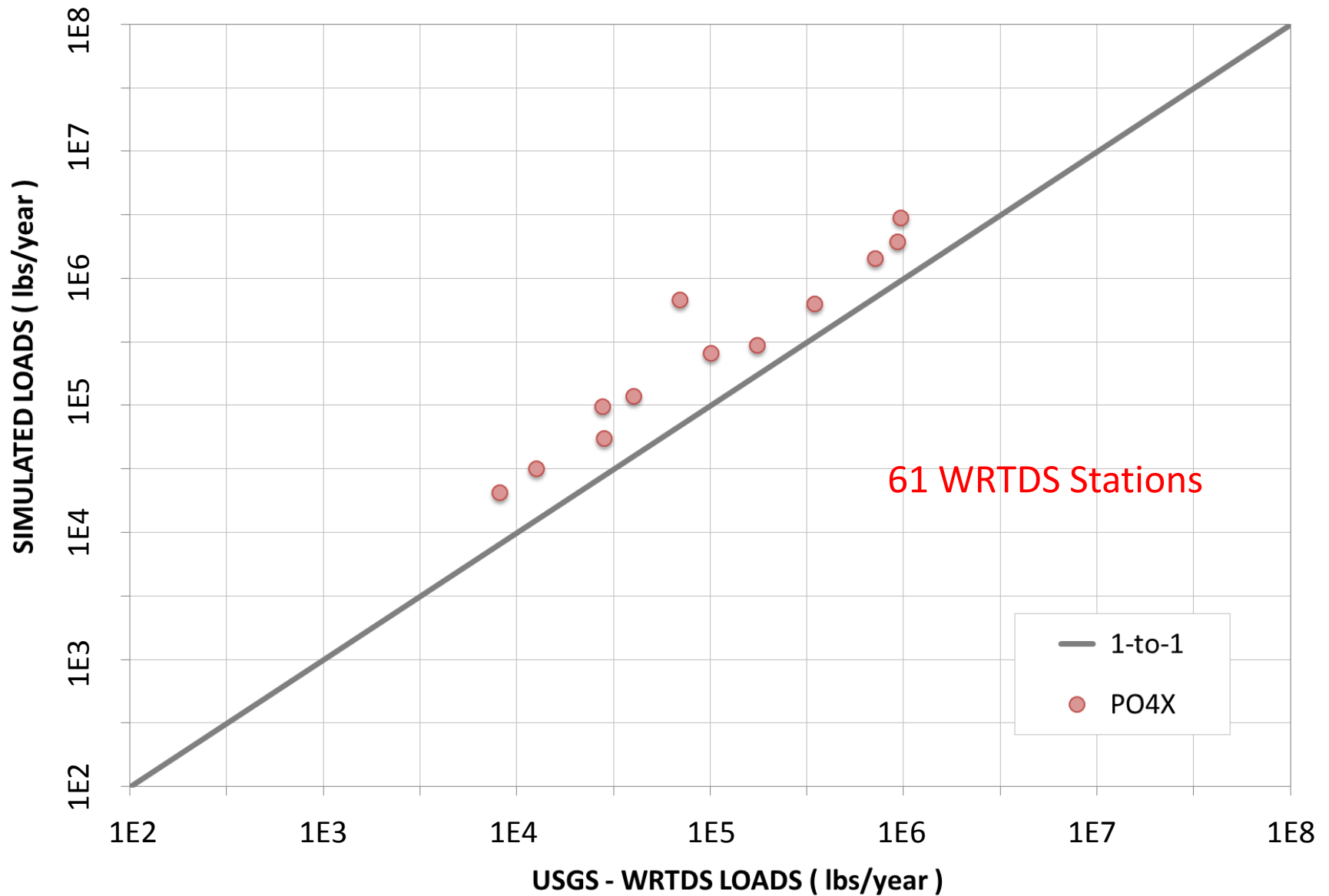


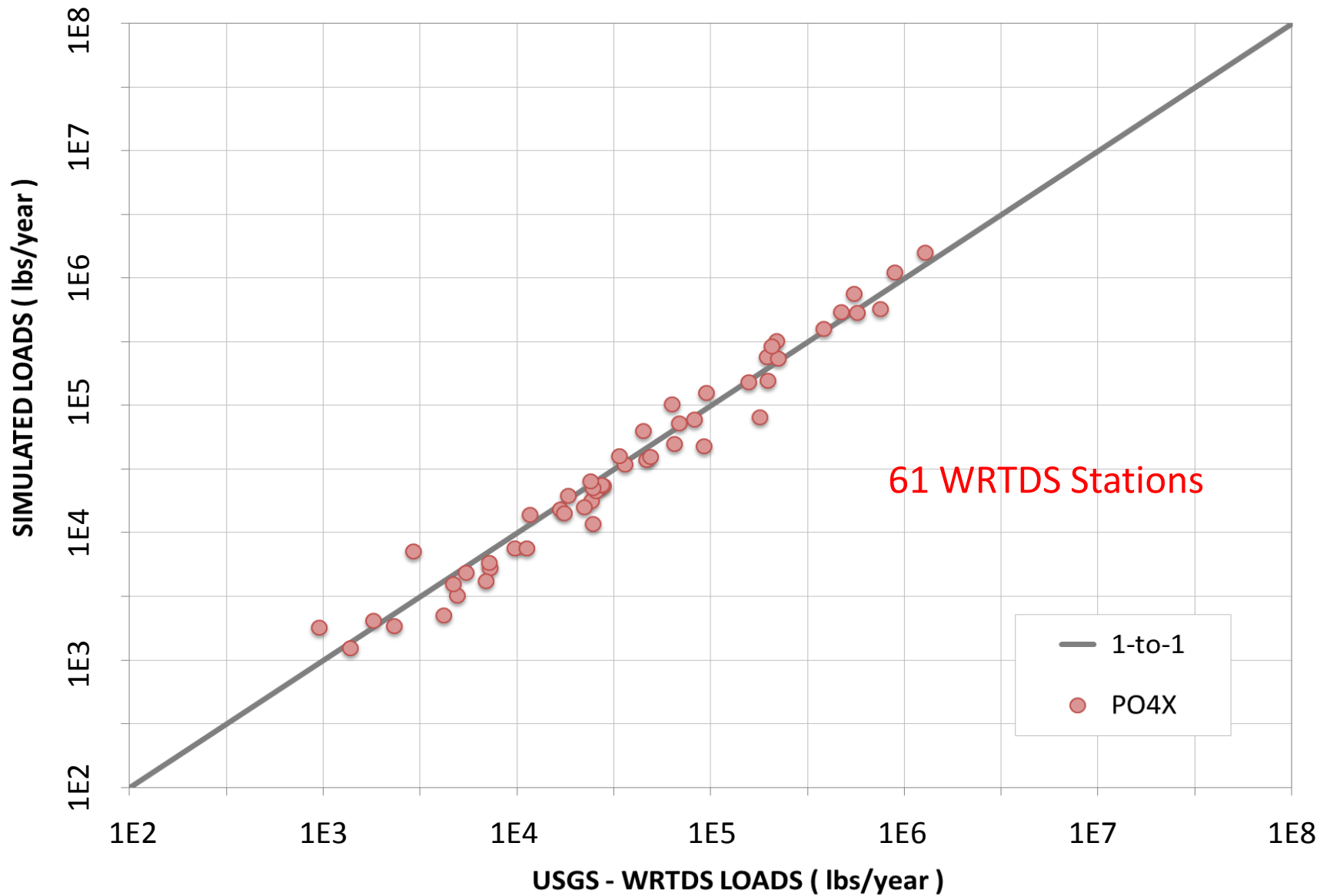


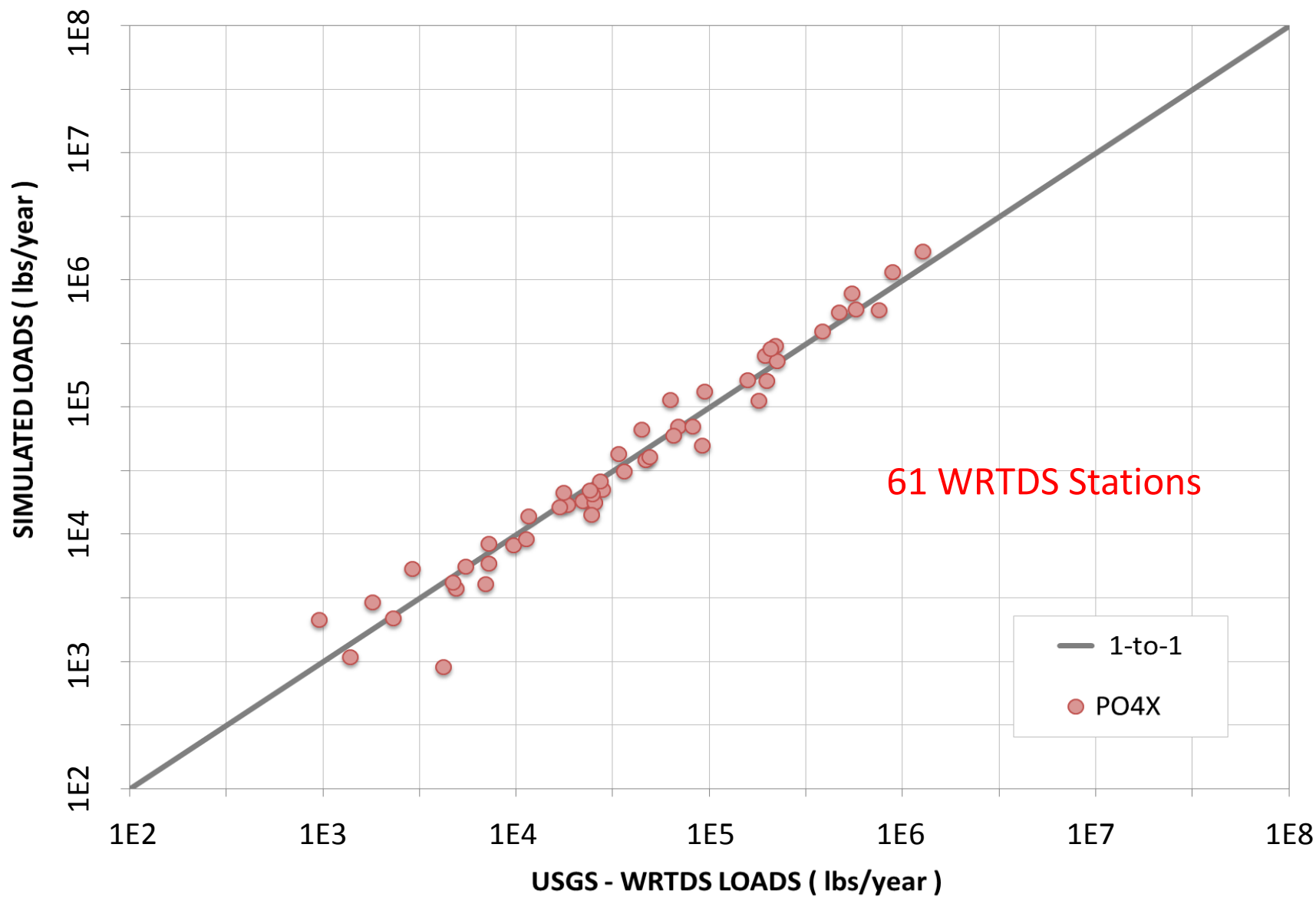
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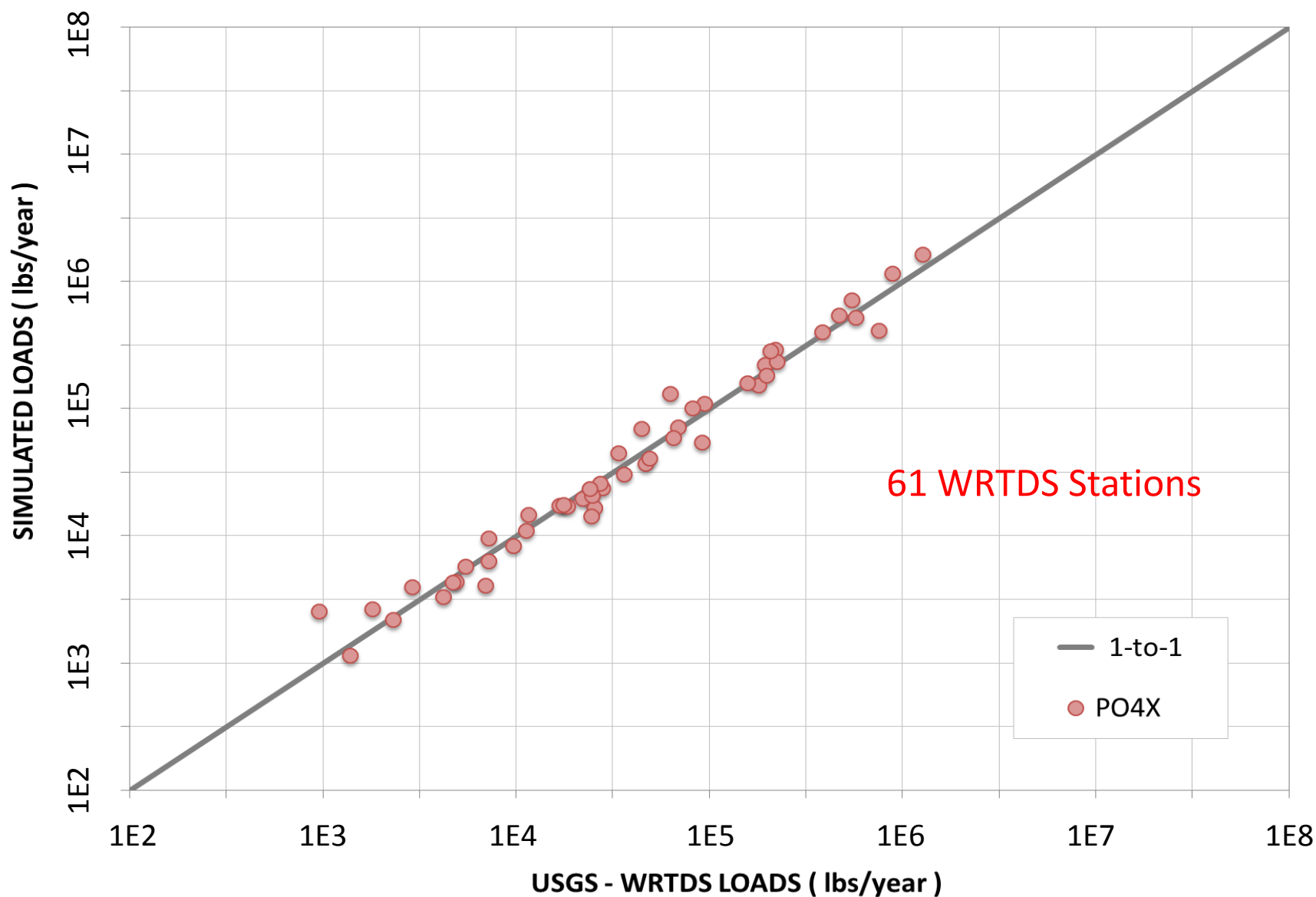
Phase 5.3.2

DISSOLVED PHOSPHATE

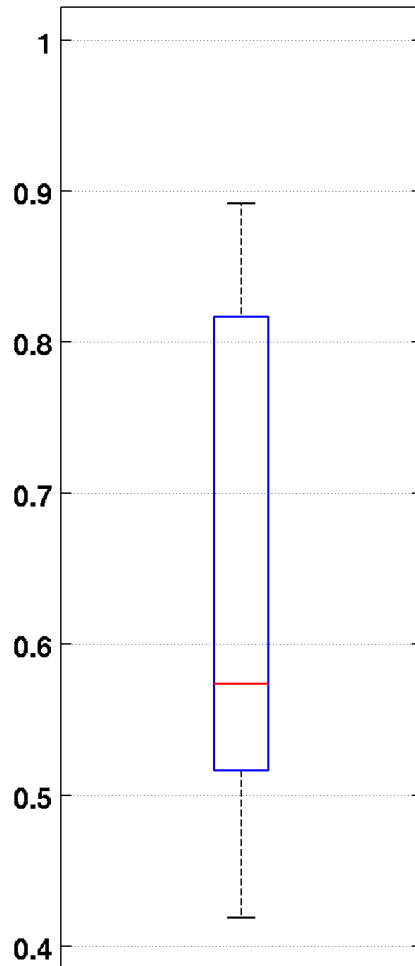




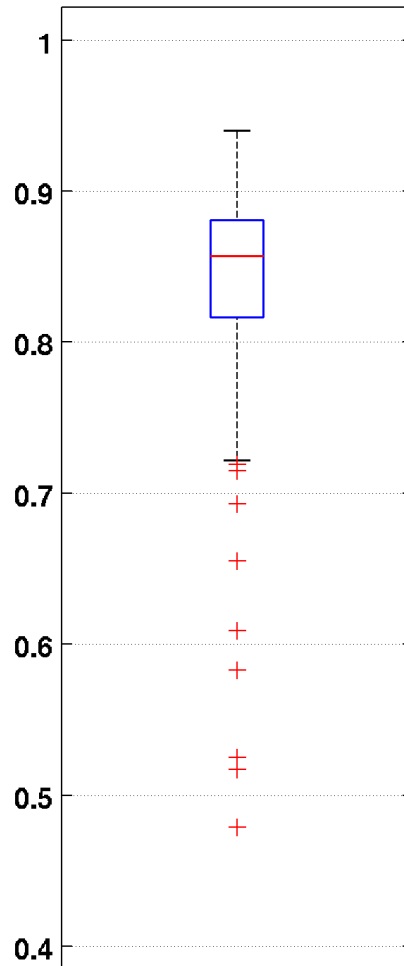




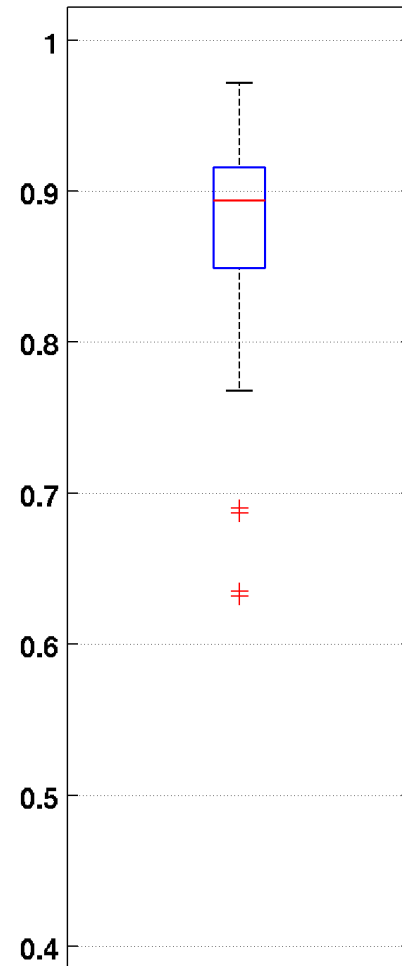
Monthly loads: nitrate



Phase 5

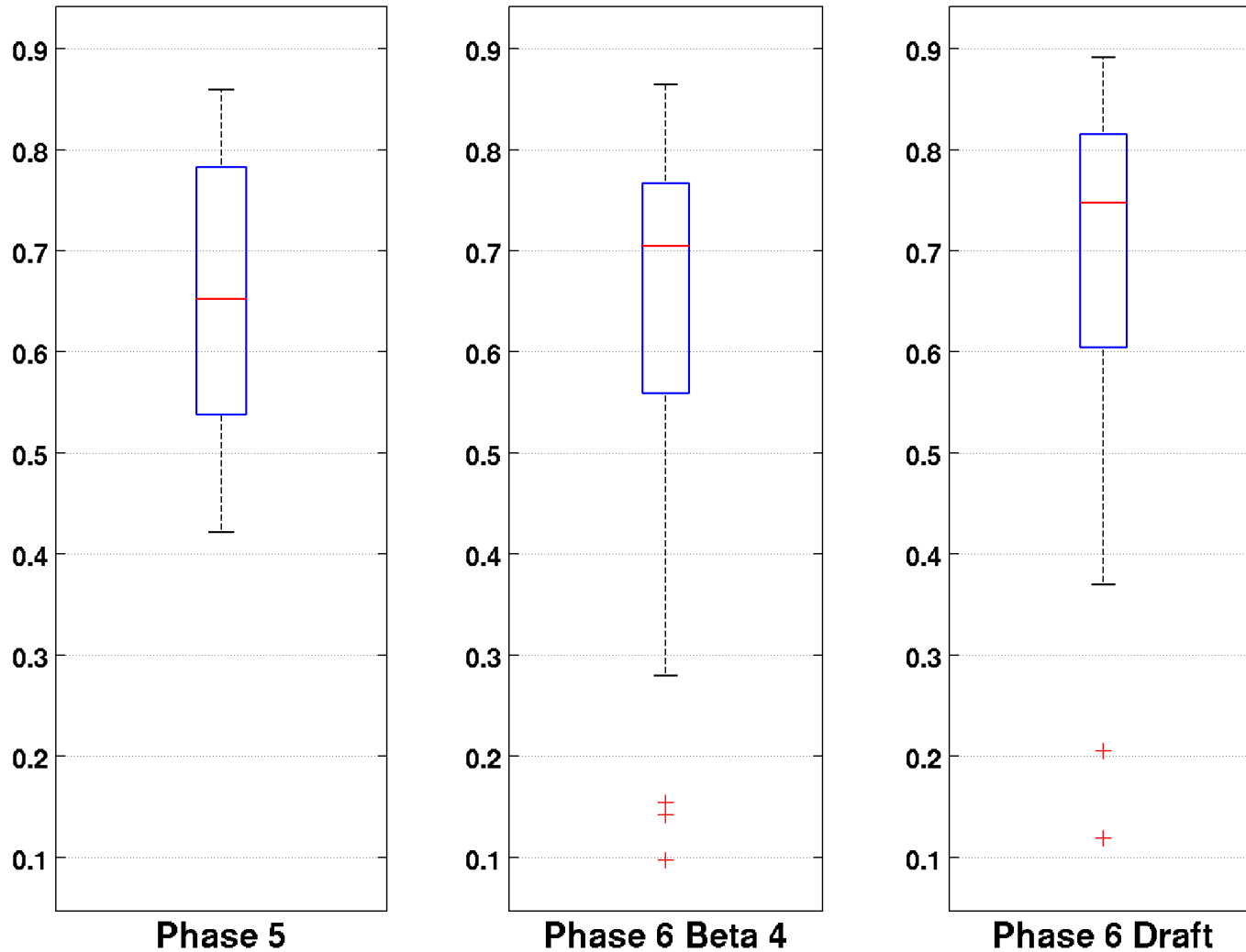


Phase 6 Beta 4

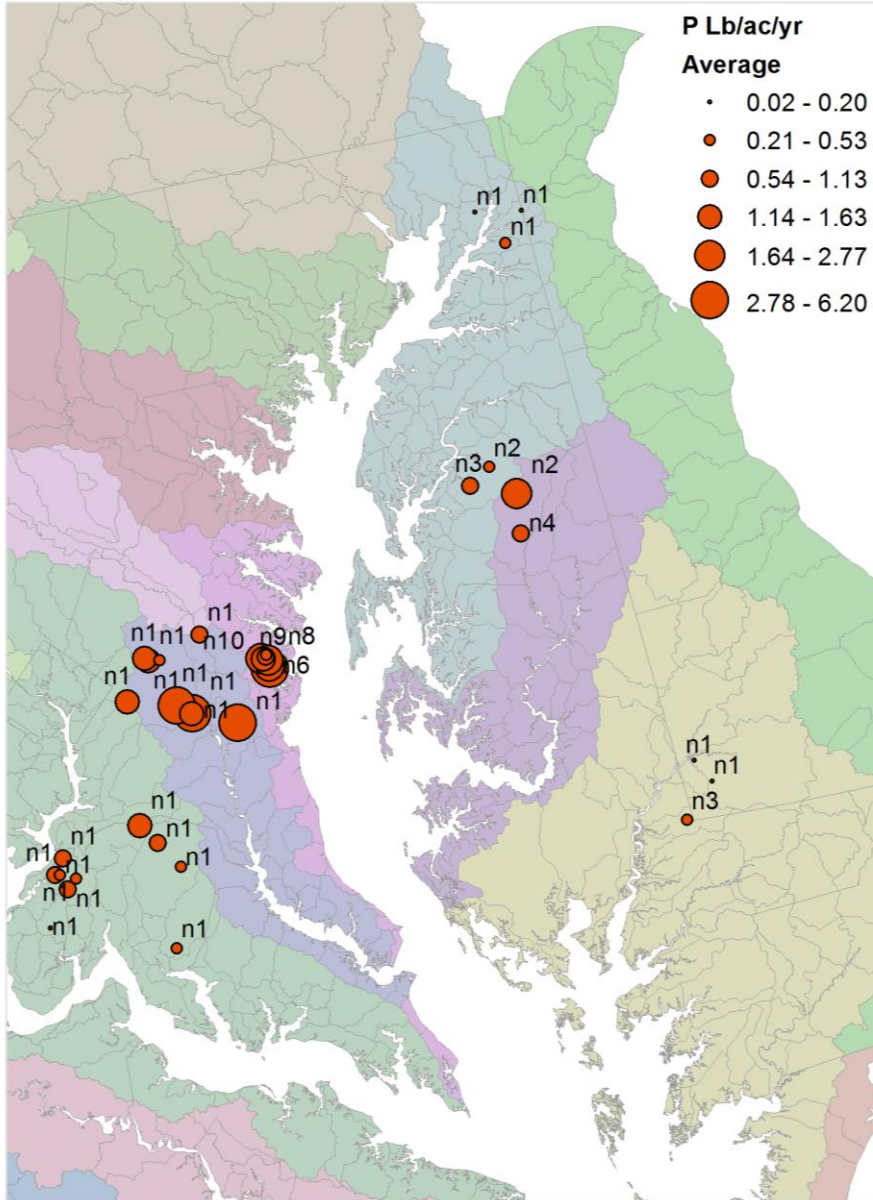


Phase 6 Draft

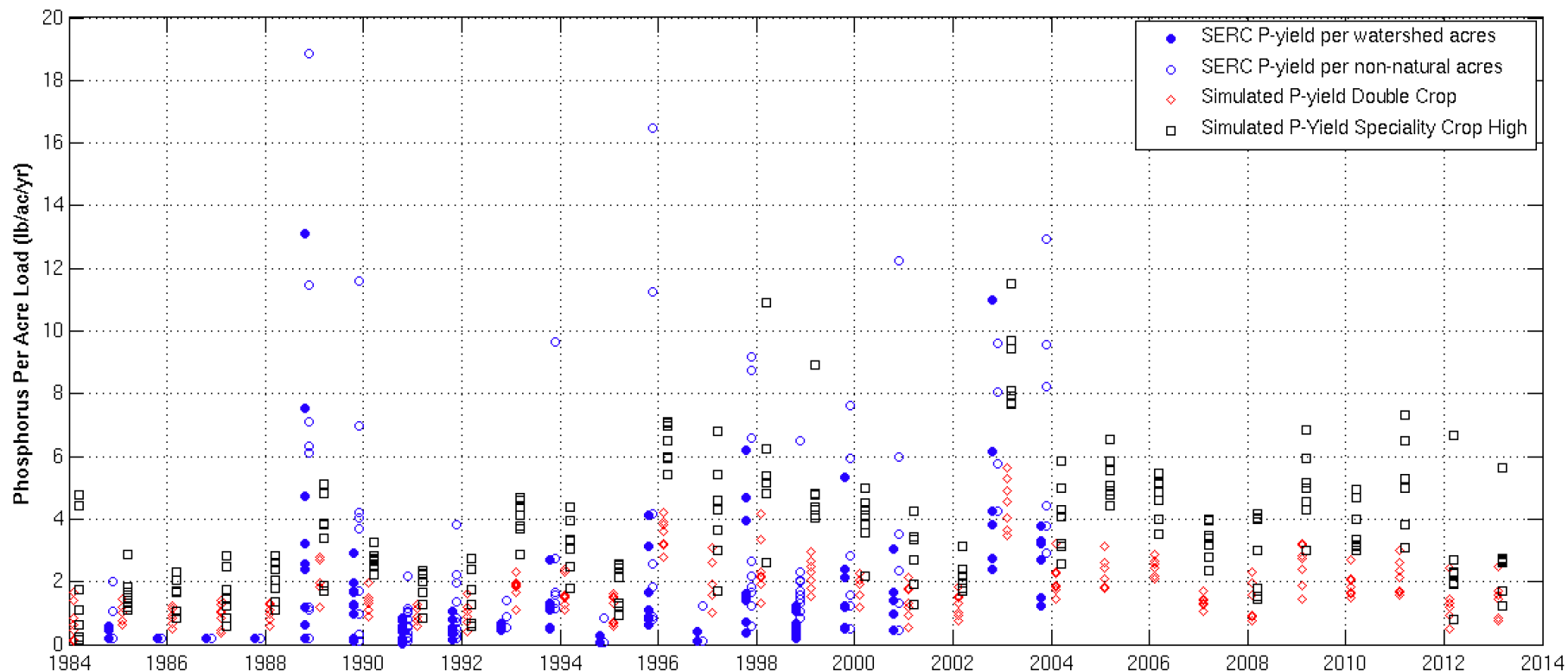
Monthly loads: dissolved phosphate



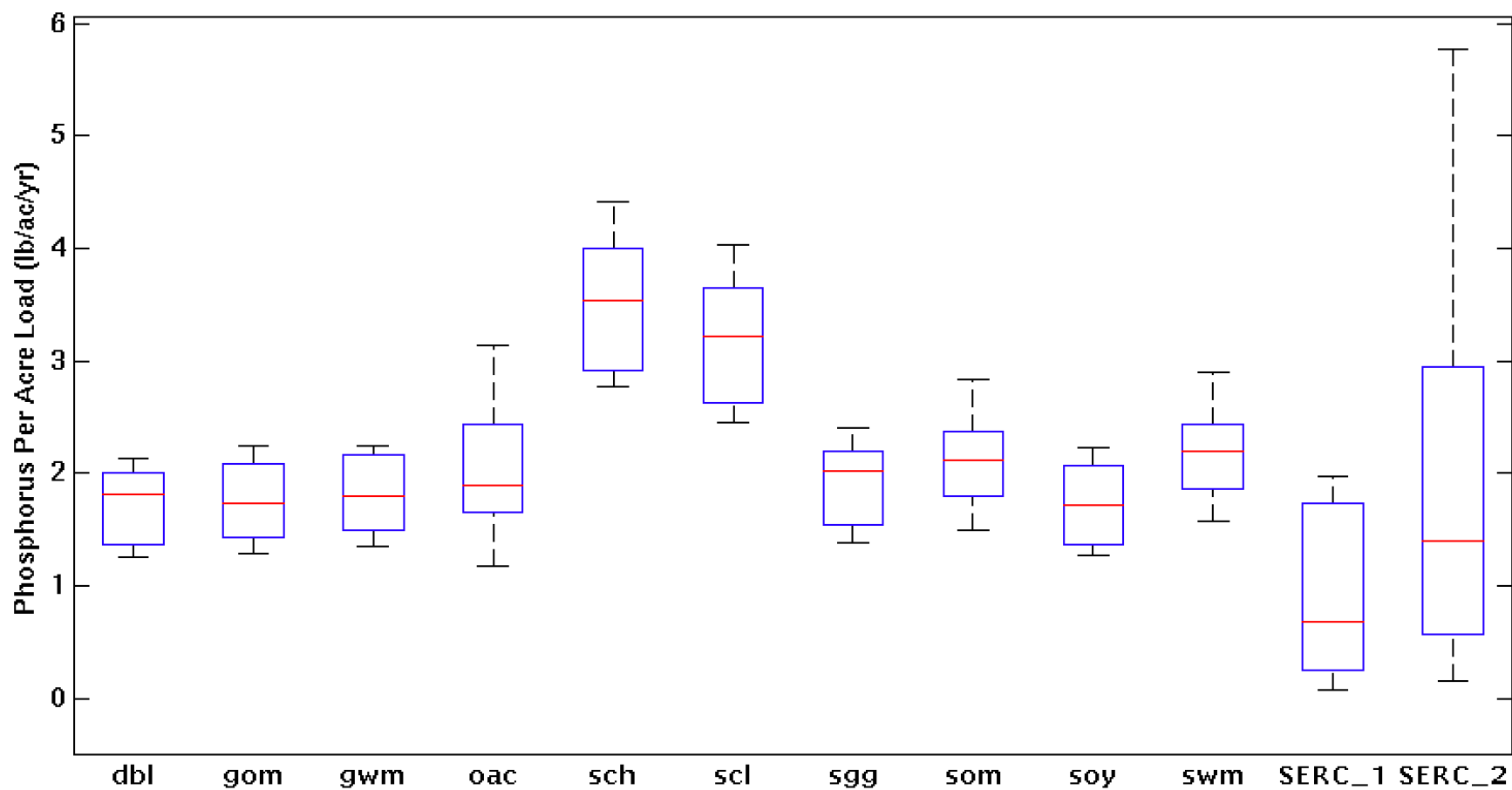
Annual Phosphorus Runoff



Major/Minor Basin	Nobs
Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay	19
Upper Eastern Shore	8
Middle Eastern Shore, including Choptank River	6
Lower Eastern Shore	5
Western Shore of Chesapeake Bay	71
Lower Western shore	71
Patuxent River Basin	9
Patuxent River below Bowie, Maryland	9
Potomac River Basin	10
Lower Potomac River, below Chain Bridge	10



- SERC data include estimates for phosphorus loads from 36 catchment
- These catchment intersect with 7 P6 land segments
 - N10005,DE,SUSSEX
 - N24003,MD,ANNE ARUNDEL
 - N24015,MD,CECIL
 - N24017,MD,CHARLES
 - N24033,MD,PRINCE GEORGES
 - N24035,MD,QUEEN ANNES
 - N24045,MD,WICOMICO



SERC_1 – phosphorus per watershed acres

SERC_2 – phosphorus per non-natural acres