

Phase 6 Watershed Model – Beta 4

Modeling Workgroup Quarterly Meeting – Dec 2016

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Presentation Outline

- A brief summary of input data / model updates
- Beta 4 land-use export rates (targets)
- Review of Beta 4 calibrations
- Next steps

Brief summary of input data / model updates

- Revised beta 4 model inputs.
- Updated atmospheric deposition data.
- Average loading rate (targets) were revised accordingly.
- Water quality calibration data for sediment were updated as well as additional data for the Conowingo from USGS-MDL were added.
- Land to water, Stream to river, and Reservoir efficiencies were updated.
- Rapid infiltration basins as a new input source was added.
- Small stream effects were included for direct loads – e.g., septic, riparian pasture, rapid infiltration basins.
- Seasonal parameters for UNEC lag-time were updated using an analysis of WRTDS data.
- Some of the issues in the Beta 3 calibration were addressed that were identified during the WQM calibration.

Beta 4 Edge of Small Stream Load (for the RIMshed)

	Total Nitrogen			Total Phosphorus		
	Beta 2	Beta 3	Beta 4	Beta 2	Beta 3	Beta 4
RIM Loads	213 Mlb	213 Mlb	213 Mlb	14.5 Mlb	14.5 Mlb	14.1 Mlb
BMP efficiency	5.79%	5.79%	5.63%	7.60%	7.60%	7.79%
Large river losses	53.30%	21.90%	16.50%	54.30%	16.90%	9.40%
Direct Loads	44.98 Mlb	53.13 Mlb	55.83 Mlb	5.41 Mlb	5.91 Mlb	7.31 Mlb
AFO/CFO loads	22.92 Mlb	58.75 Mlb	18.74 Mlb	3.72 Mlb	1.99 Mlb	0.78 Mlb
Small stream losses	6.20%	6.30%	10.70%	6.70%	4.30%	11.80%
EOSS LOAD	444 Mlb	189 Mlb	219 Mlb	27.2 Mlb	11.5 Mlb	9.94 Mlb

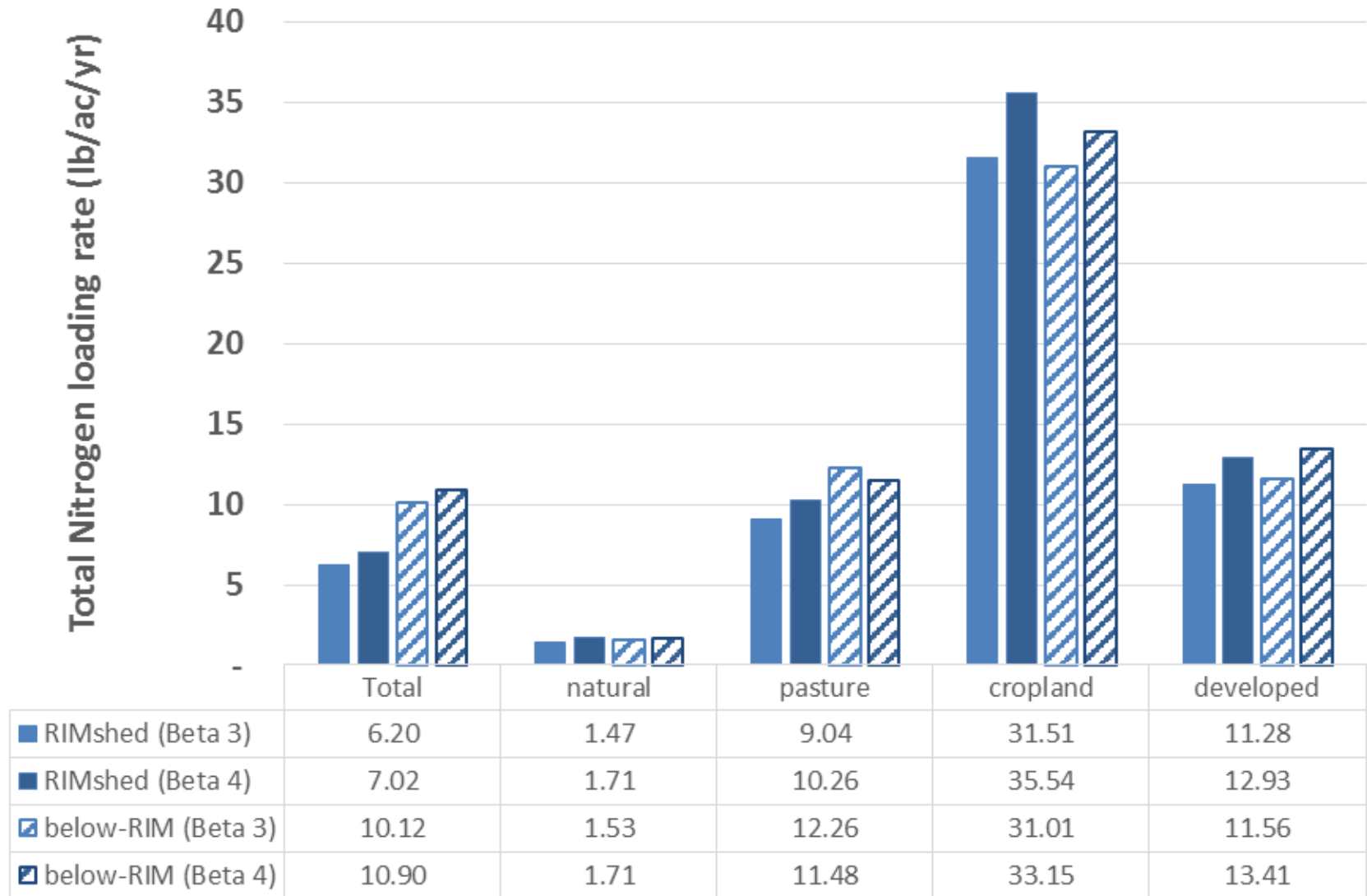
- Some of the issues that were identified in Beta 3 model were fixed.
E.g., AFO/CFO loads
- Large and small-stream losses were estimated from SPARROW – Ross Mandel

Beta 4 Edge of Small Stream Load (for non-RIMshed)

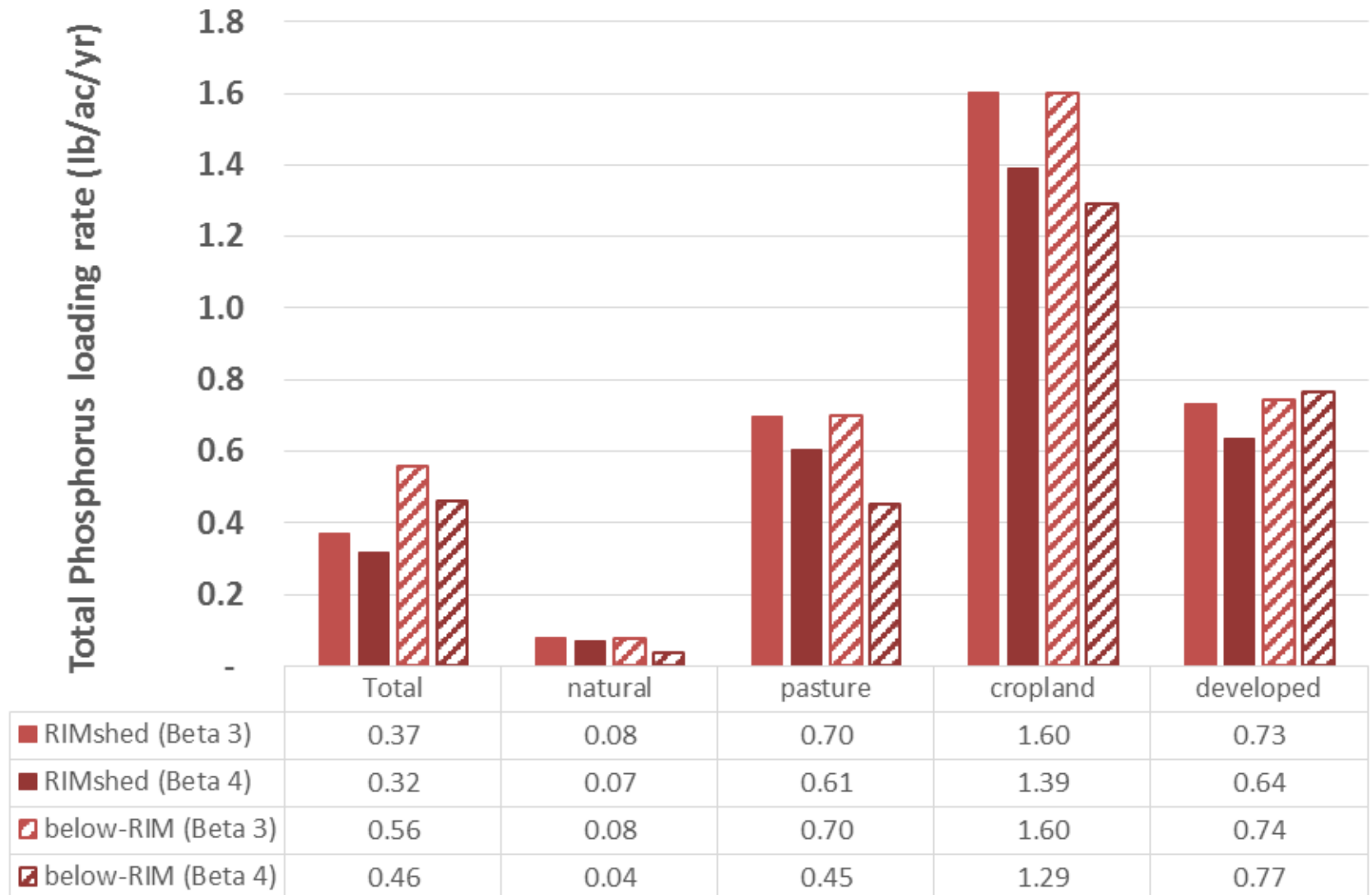
	Total Nitrogen			Total Phosphorus		
	Beta 2	Beta 3	Beta 4	Beta 2	Beta 3	Beta 4
EOSS LOAD *	185 Mlb	85.7 Mlb	92.4 Mlb	10.4 Mlb	4.73 Mlb	3.92 Mlb
Direct Loads	56.5 Mlb	58.4 Mlb	56.7 Mlb	2.90 Mlb	3.32 Mlb	3.10 Mlb
AFO/CFO loads	2.33 Mlb	6.08 Mlb	0.65 Mlb	0.06 Mlb	0.93 Mlb	0.07 Mlb
BMP efficiency	6.17%	4.69%	6.06%	8.20%	5.49%	4.24%
Small stream losses						
Large river losses	12.08%	8.27%	7.88%	12.32%	7.49%	7.34%
Non-RIM Loads	201 Mlb	128 Mlb	124 Mlb	10.1 Mlb	8.4 Mlb	5.6 Mlb

** EOSS load for non-RIMshed is computed based on mass-balance of RIMshed.*

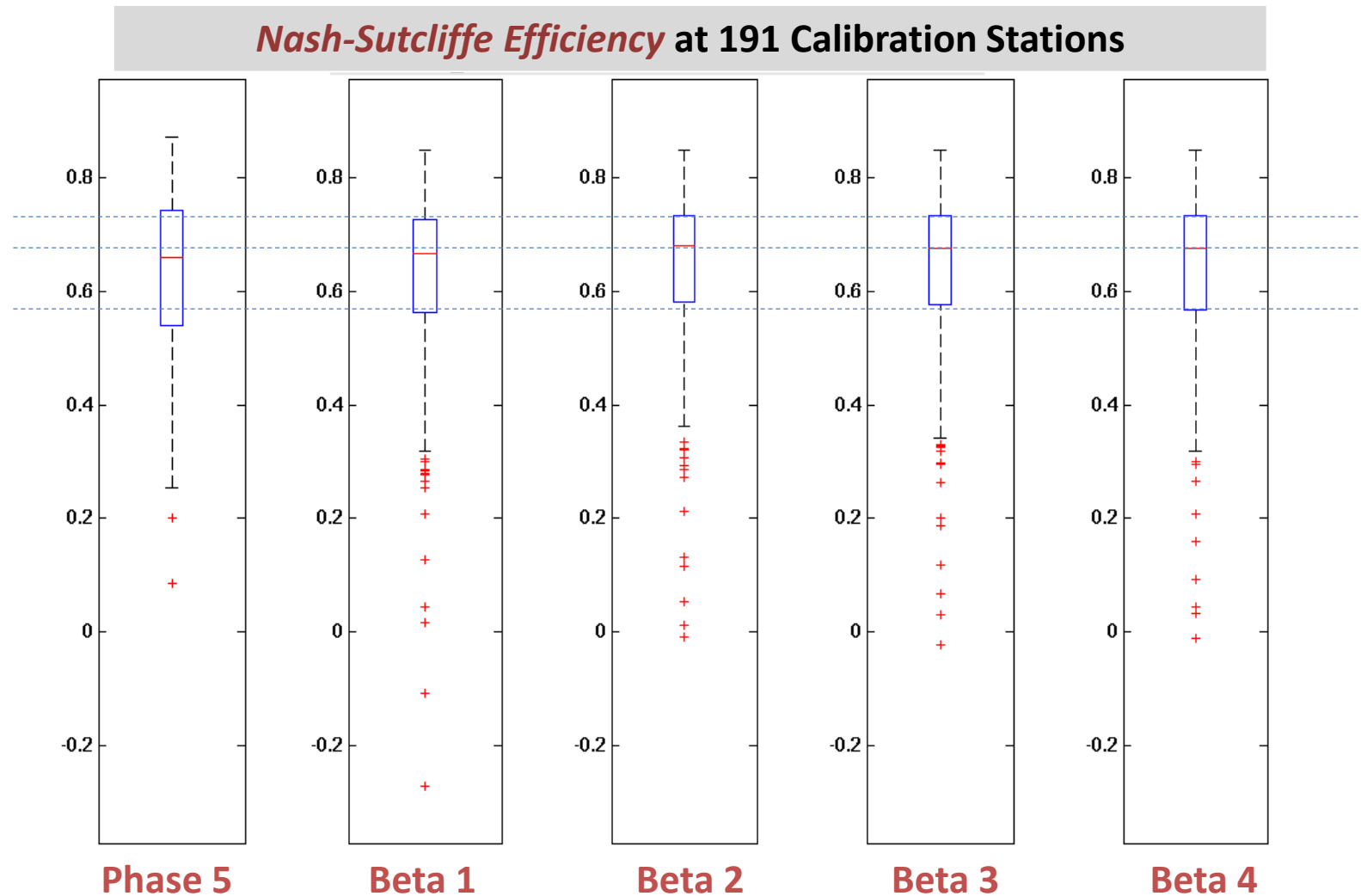
Nitrogen export rates to small streams (targets)



Phosphorus export rates to small streams (targets)

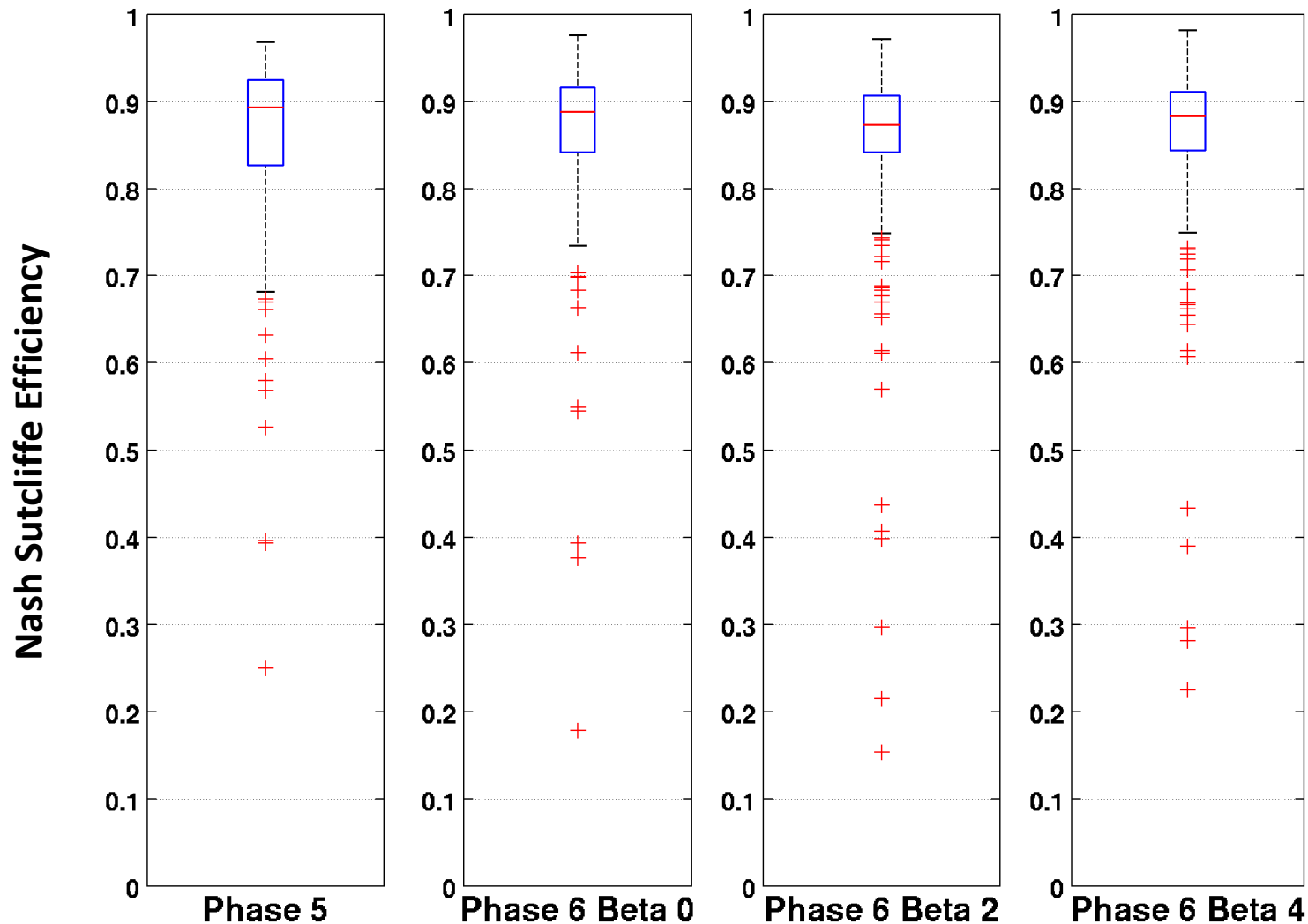


Hydrology calibration



Higher Nash Sutcliffe Efficiency (NSE) indicates better model performance.

Water temperature calibration

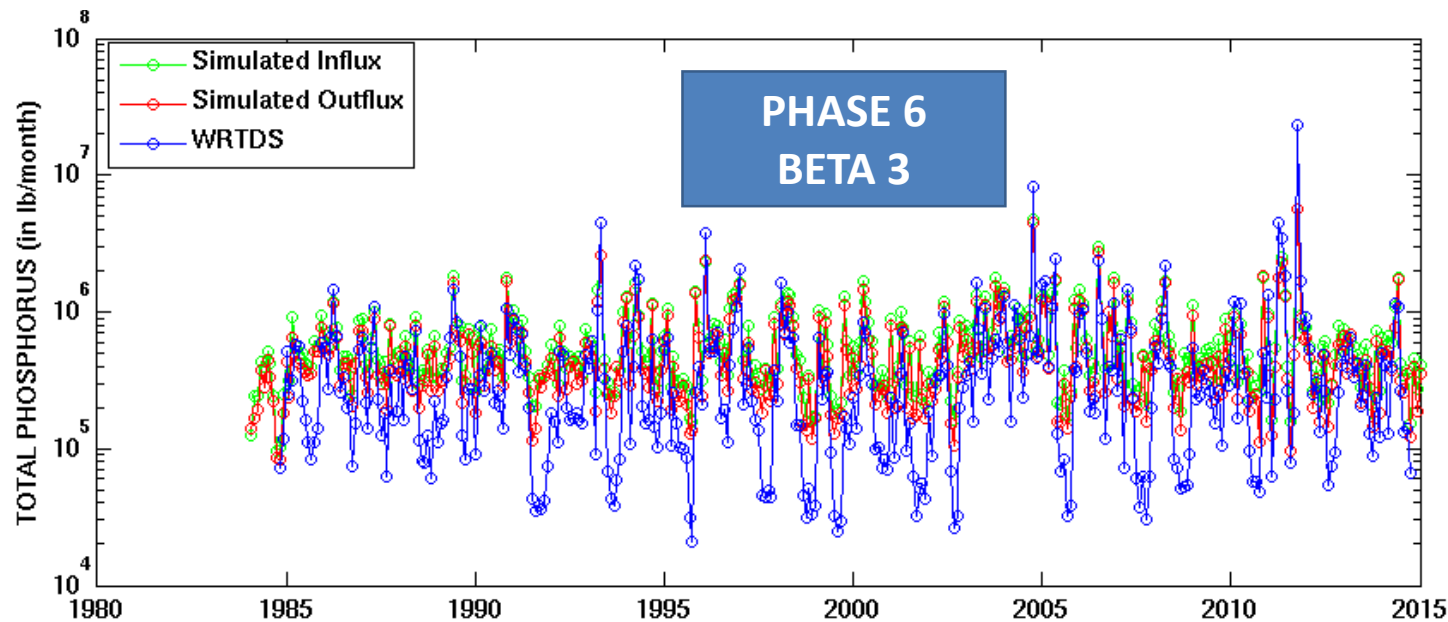
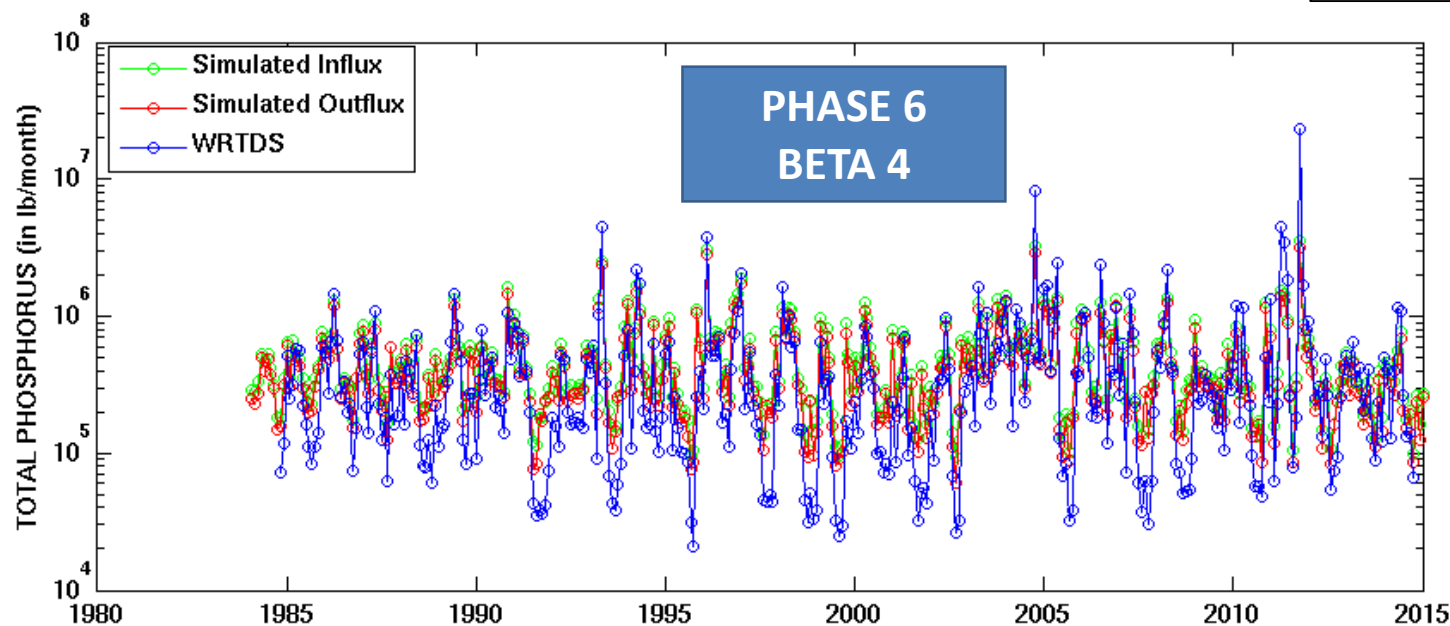


212
monitoring
stations

Higher Nash Sutcliffe Efficiency (NSE) indicates better model performance.

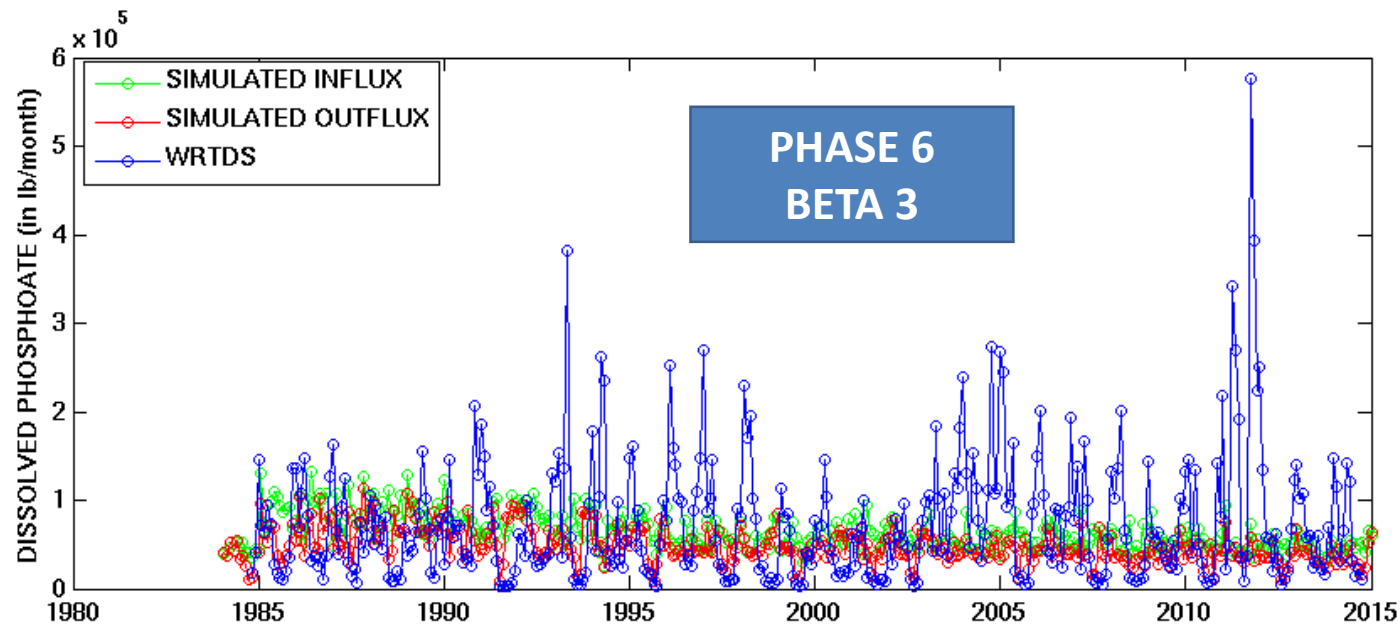
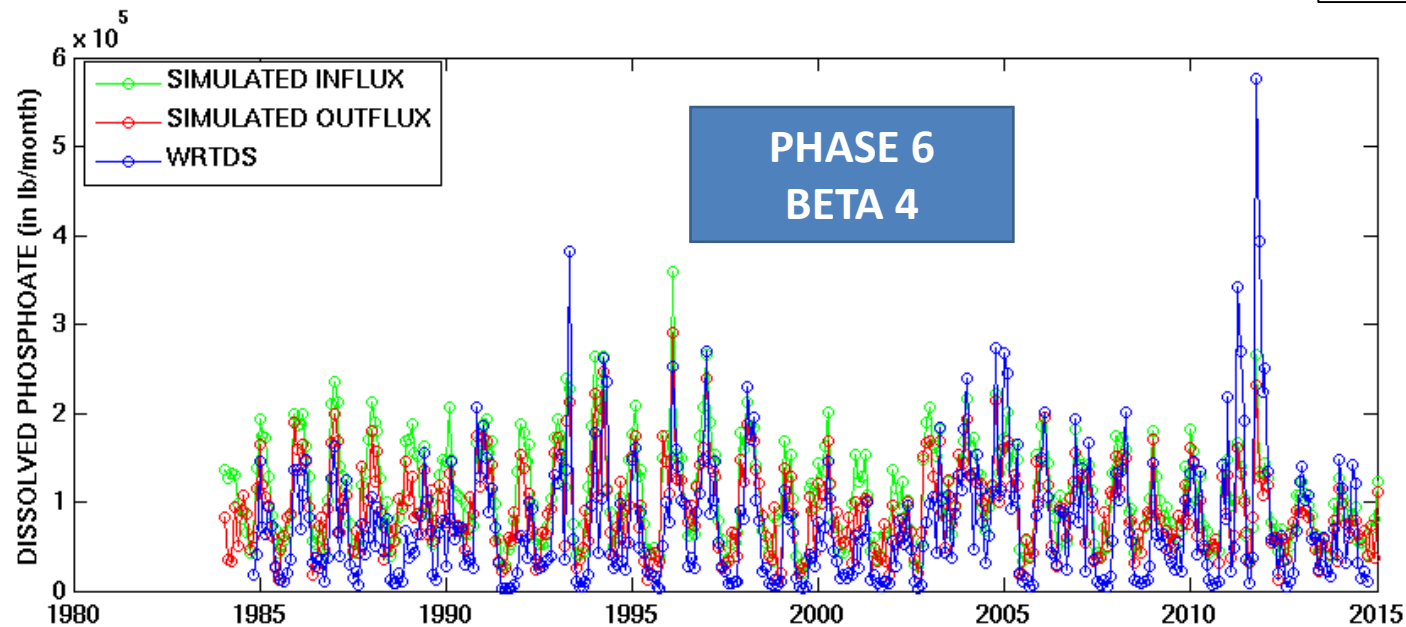
Beta 3 vs. Beta 4 total phosphorus

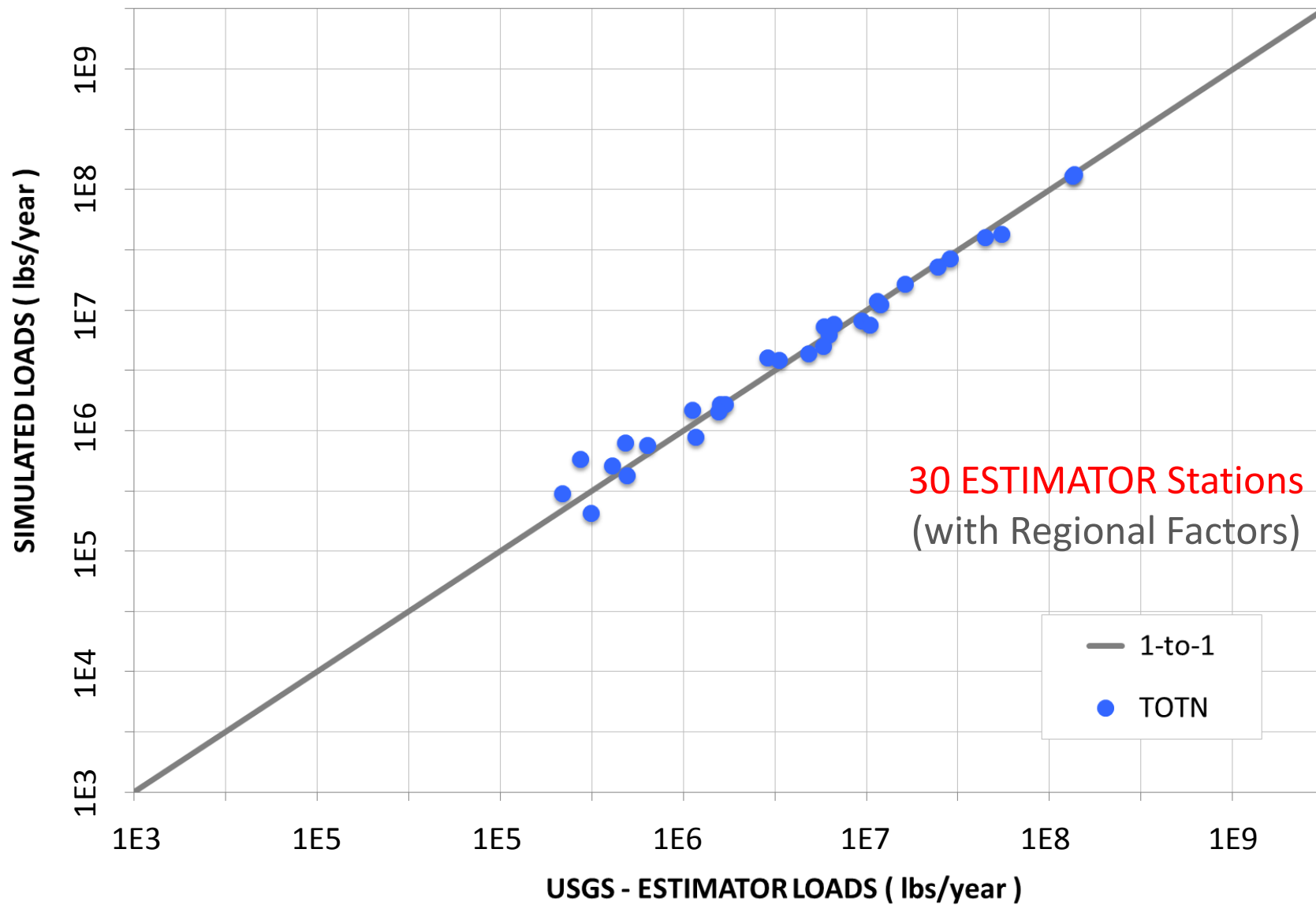
Susquehanna
at Conowingo

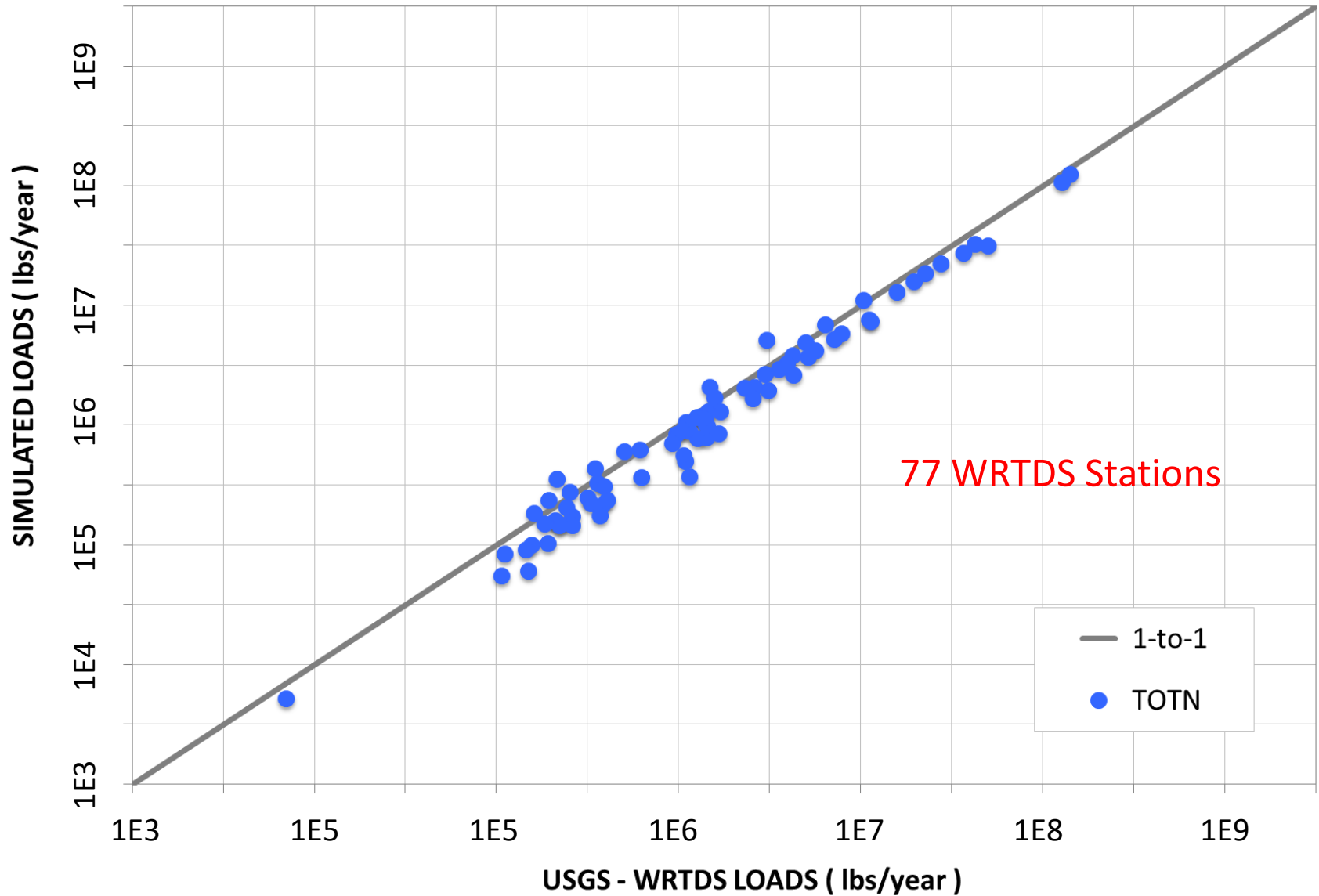


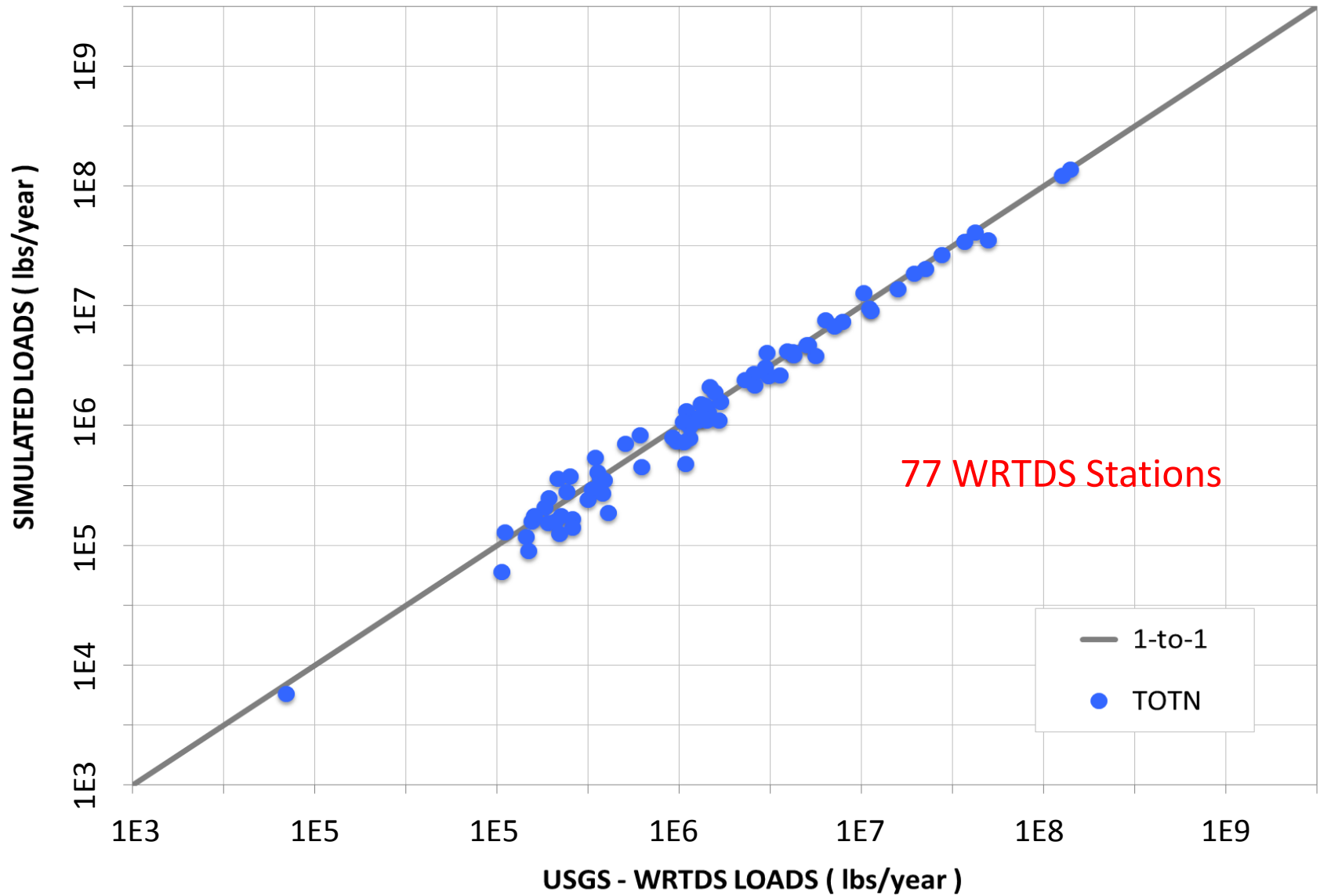
Beta 3 vs. Beta 4 dissolved phosphate

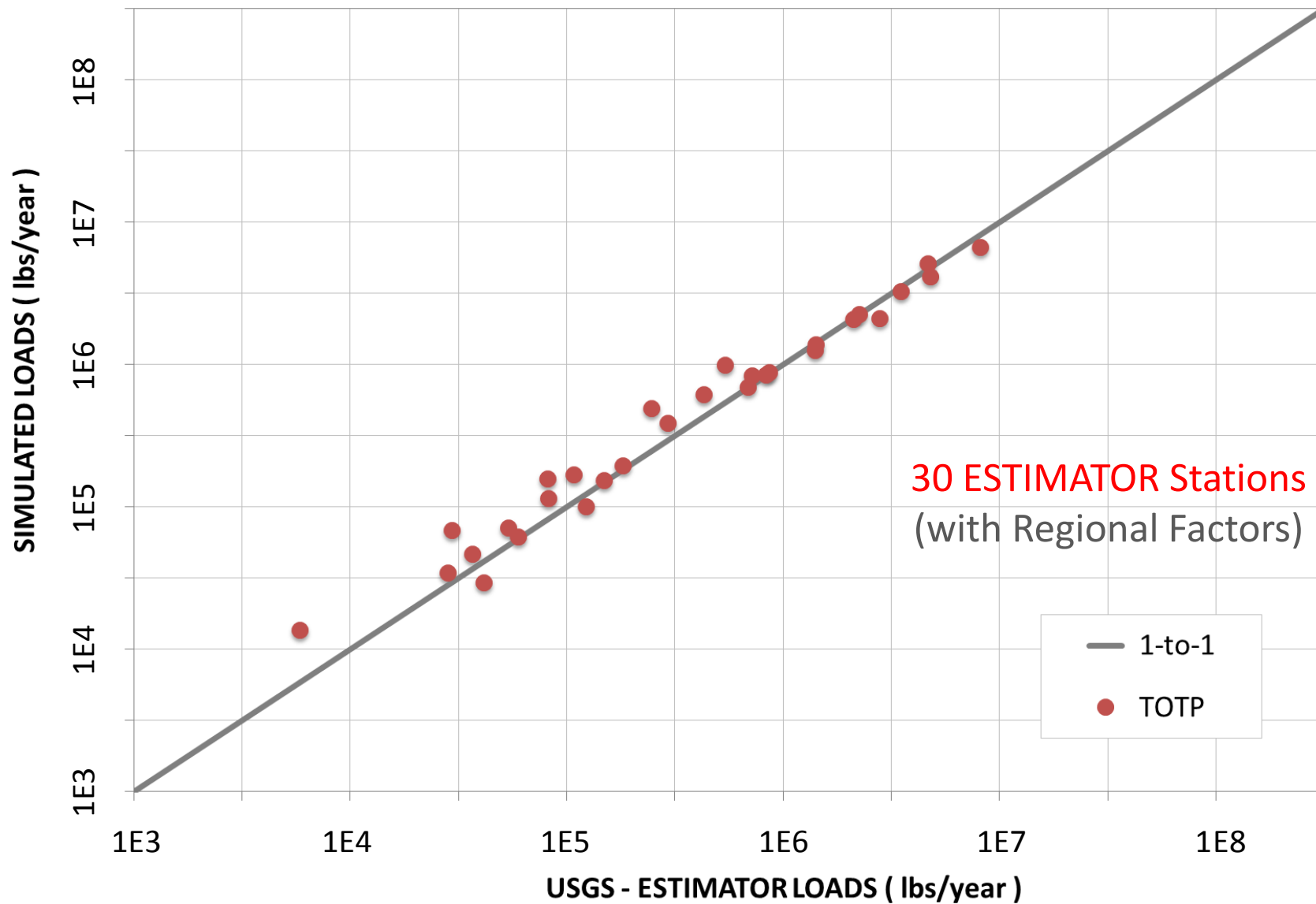
Susquehanna
at Conowingo

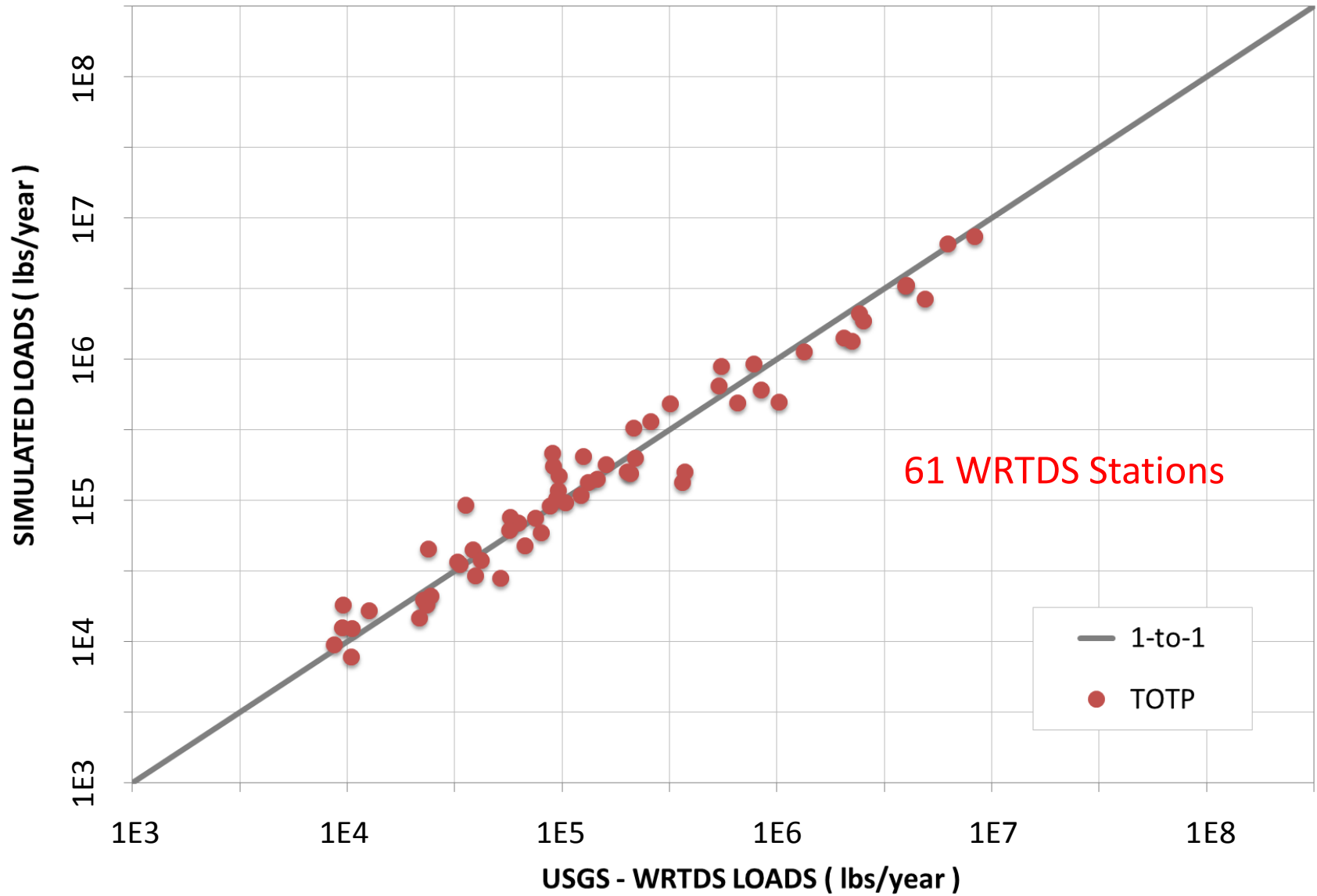


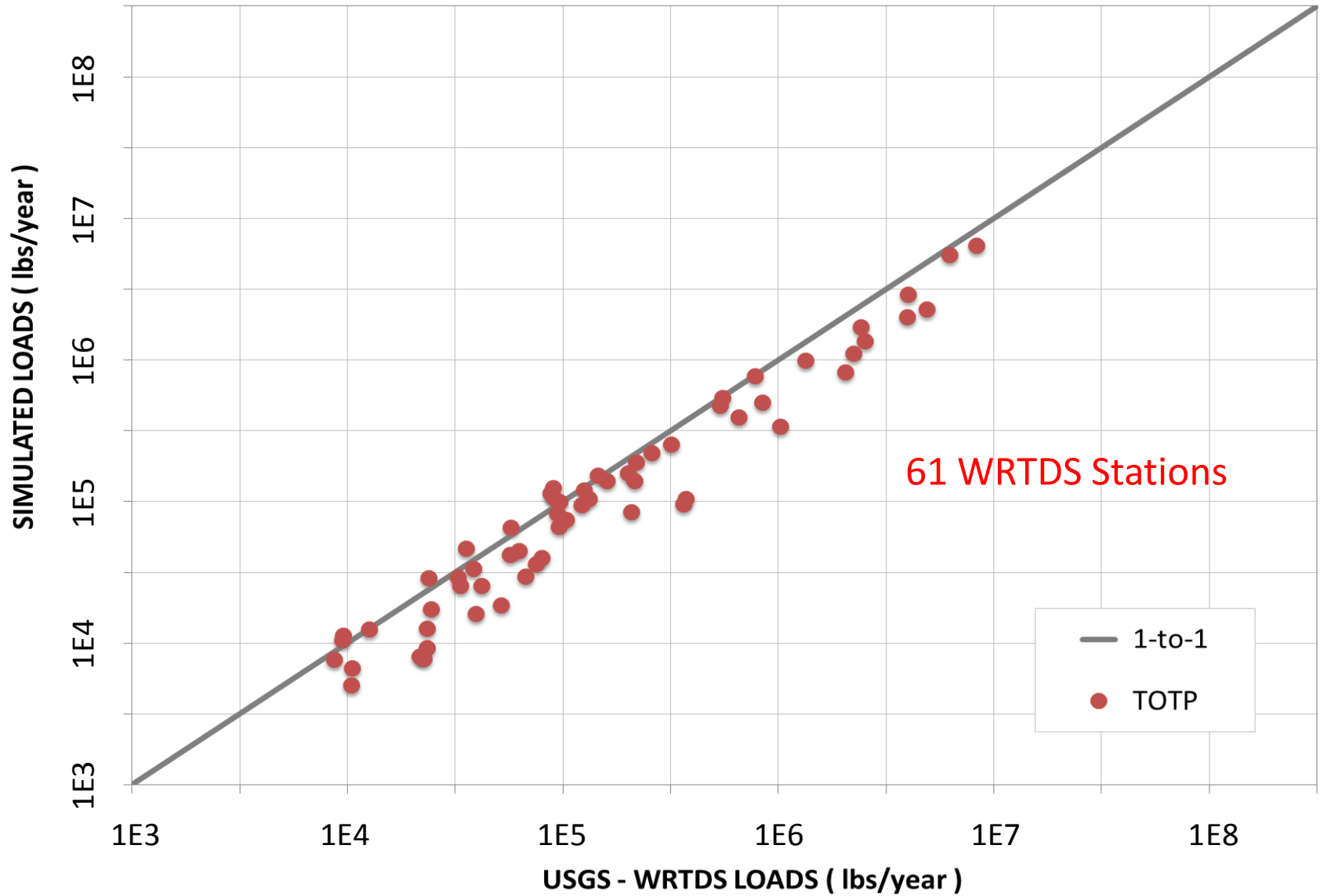


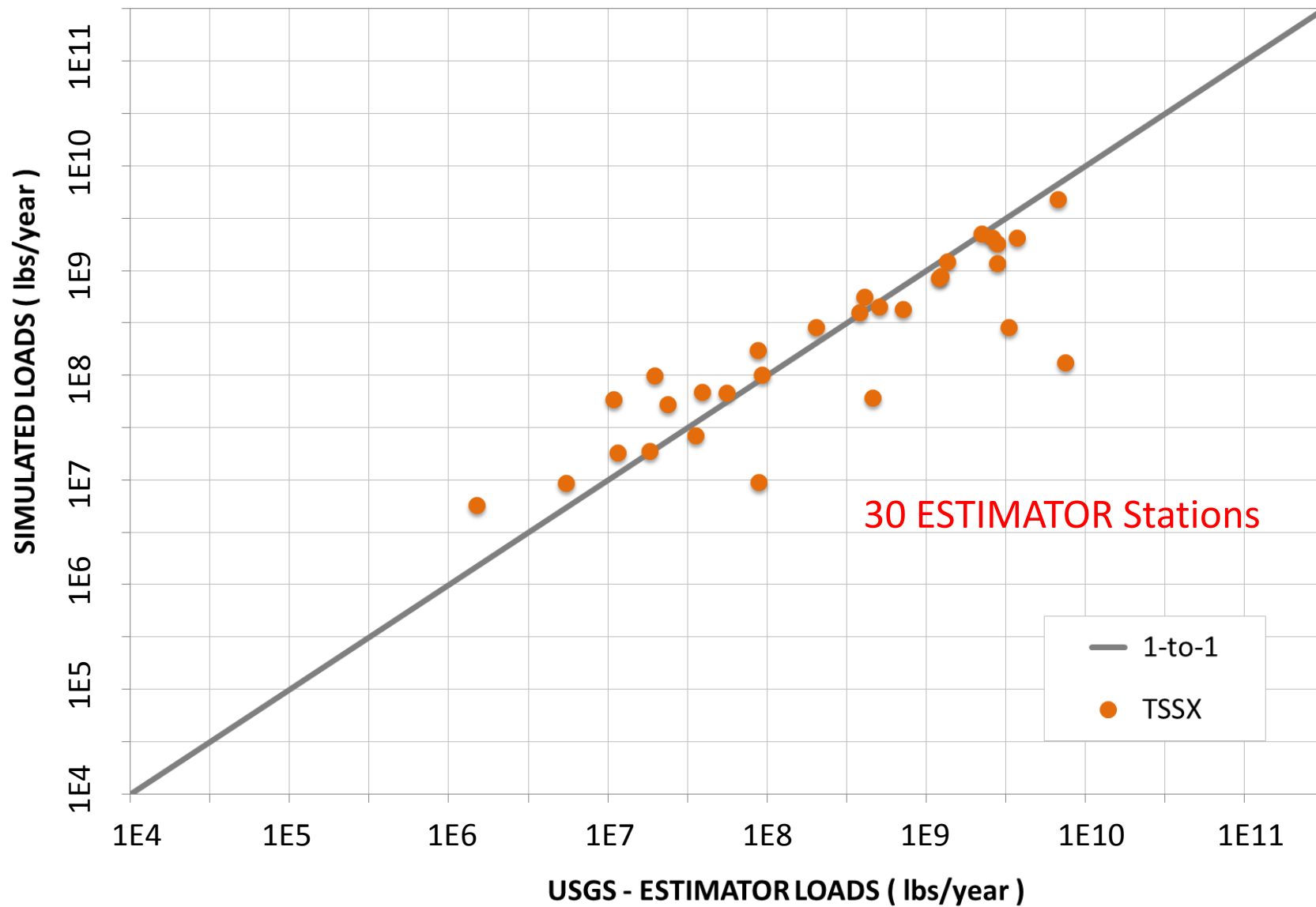


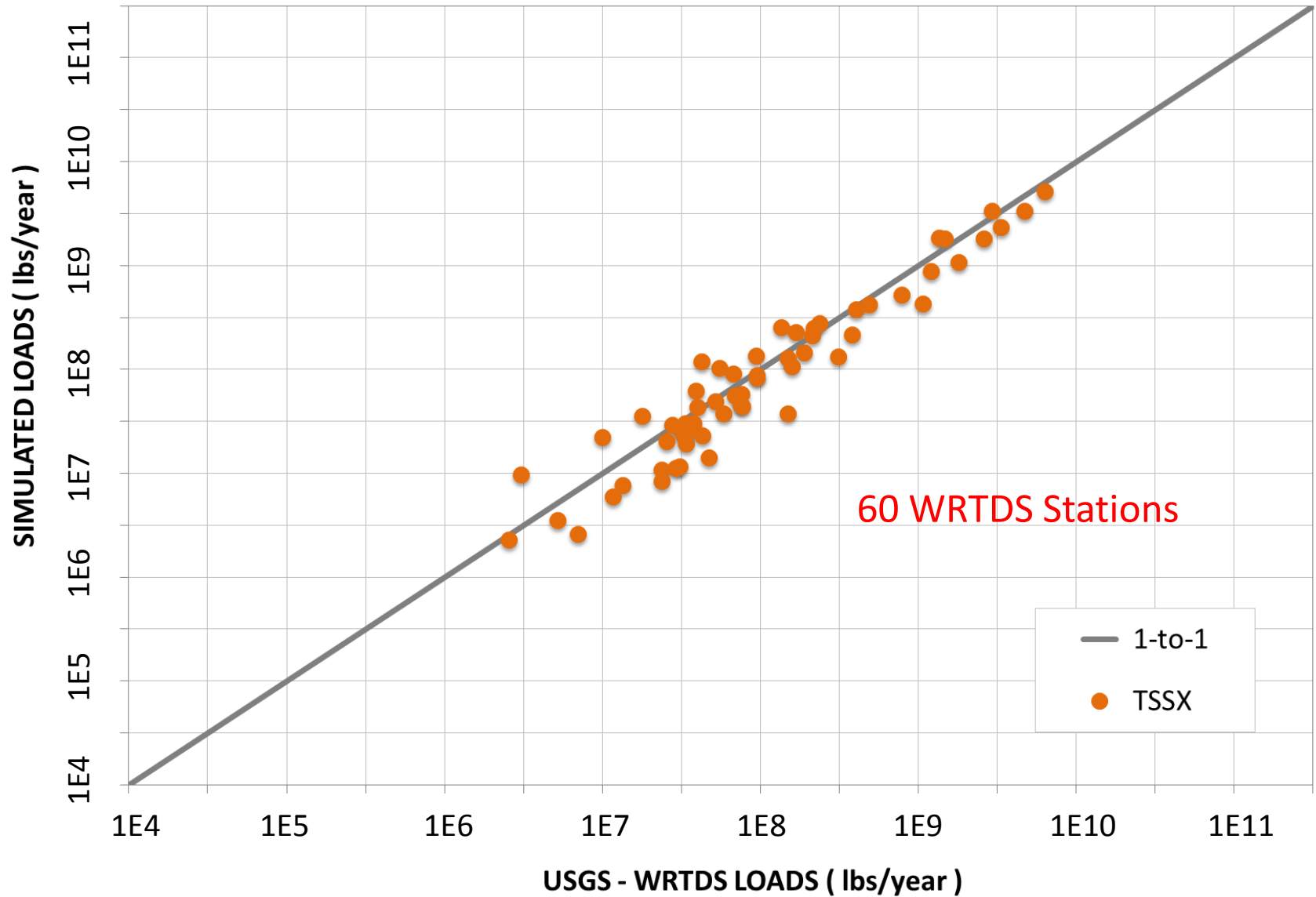


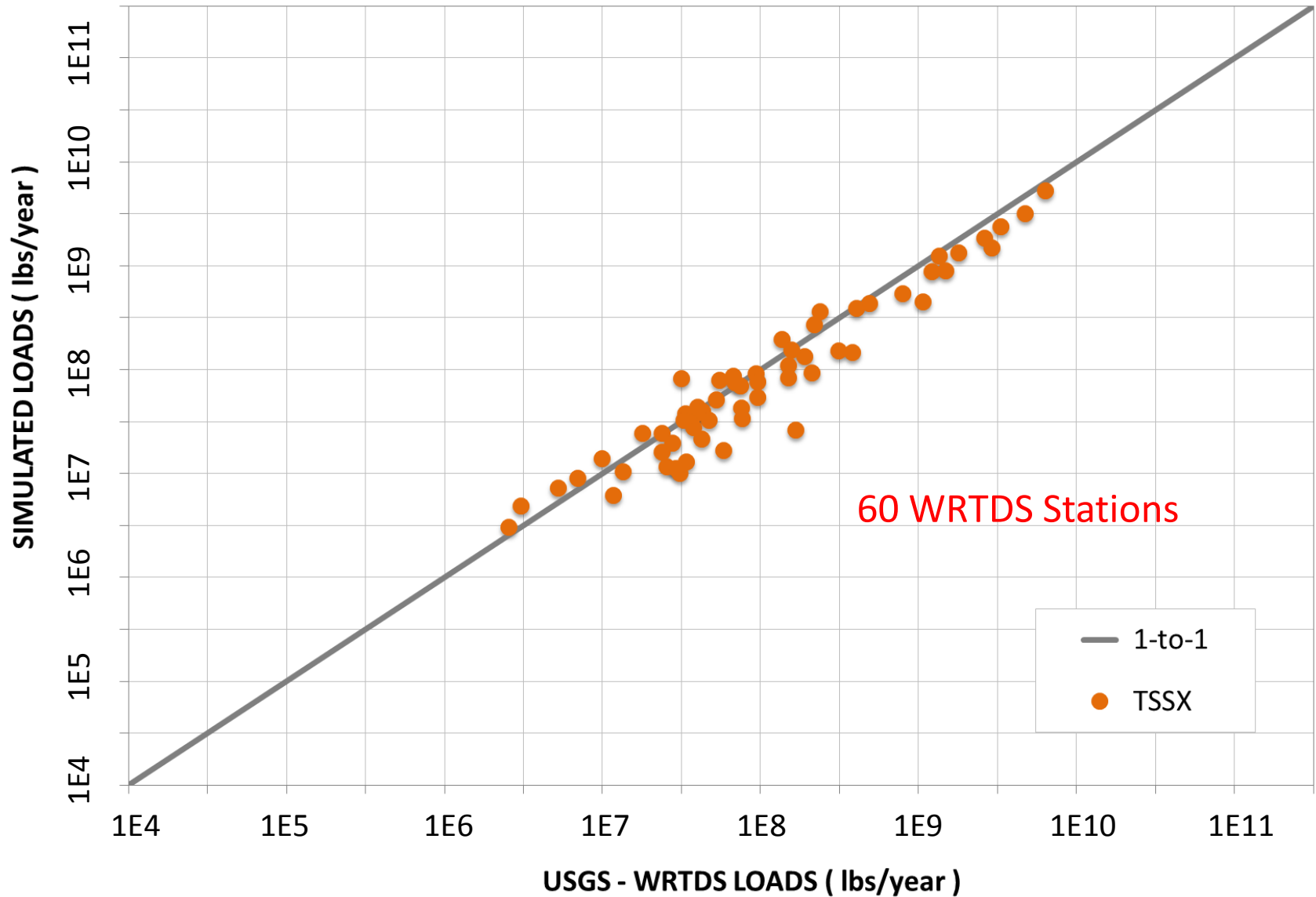




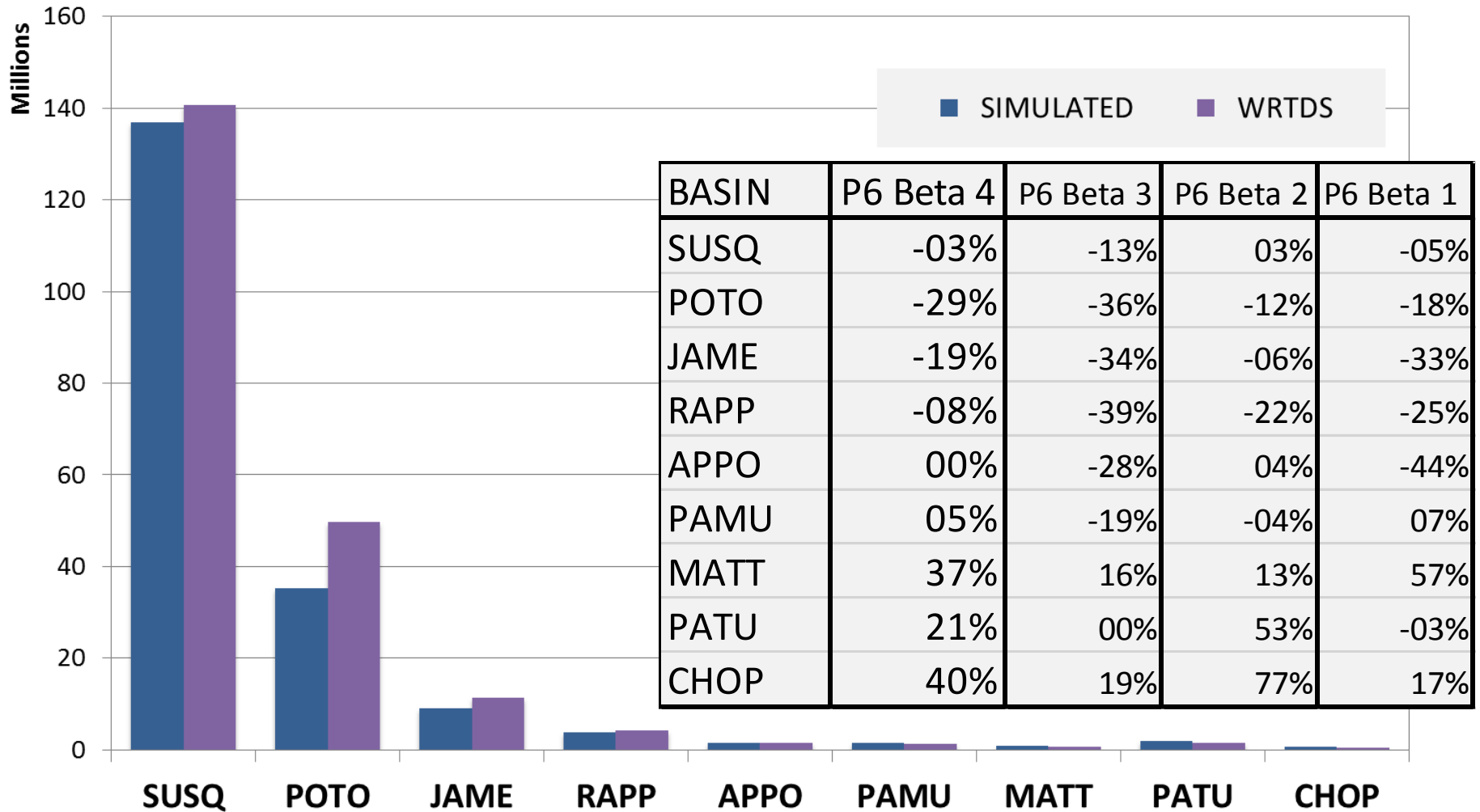






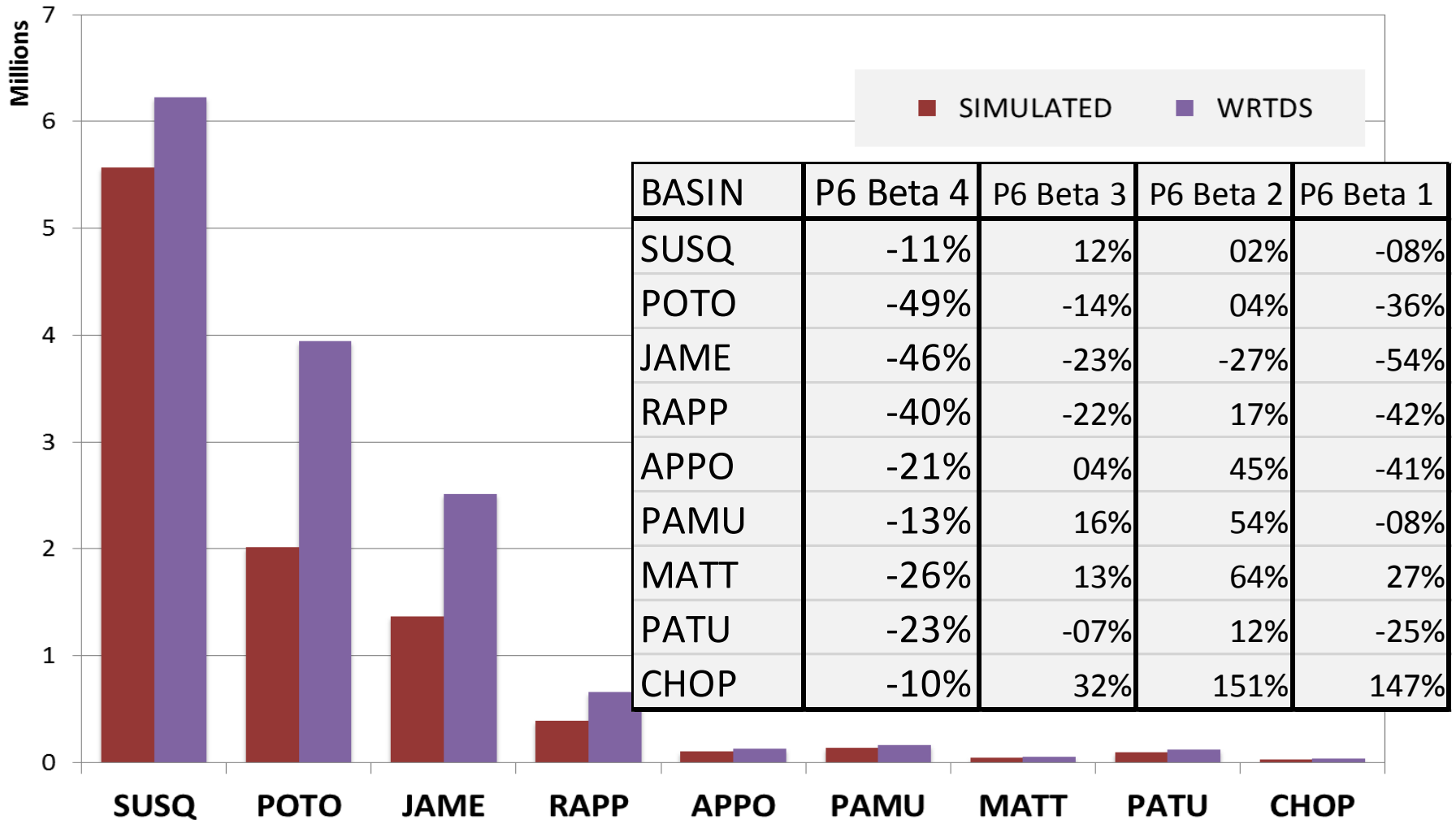


RIM loads: total nitrogen



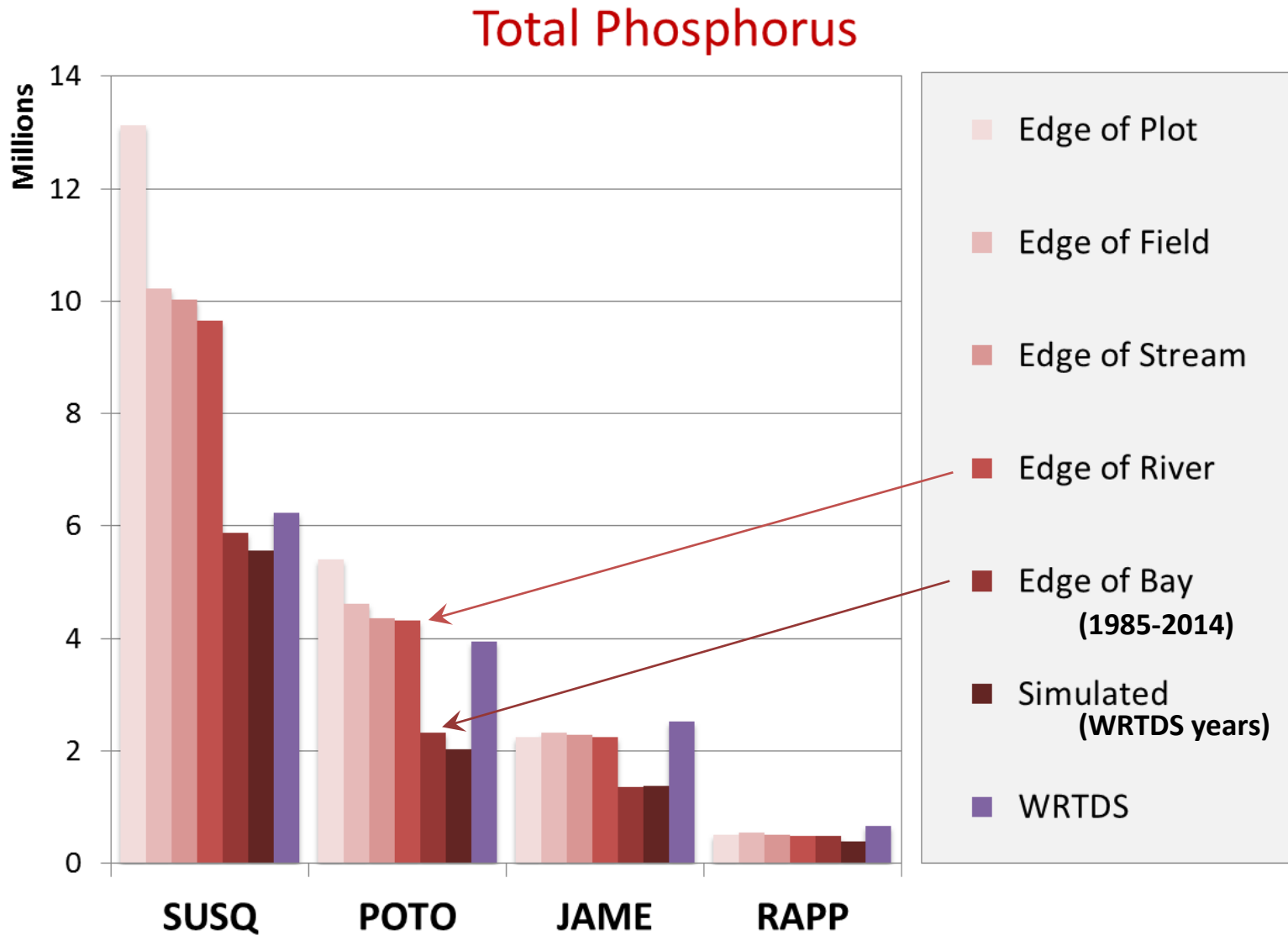
assuming +/- 10% uncertainty in WRTDS estimates

RIM loads: total phosphorus



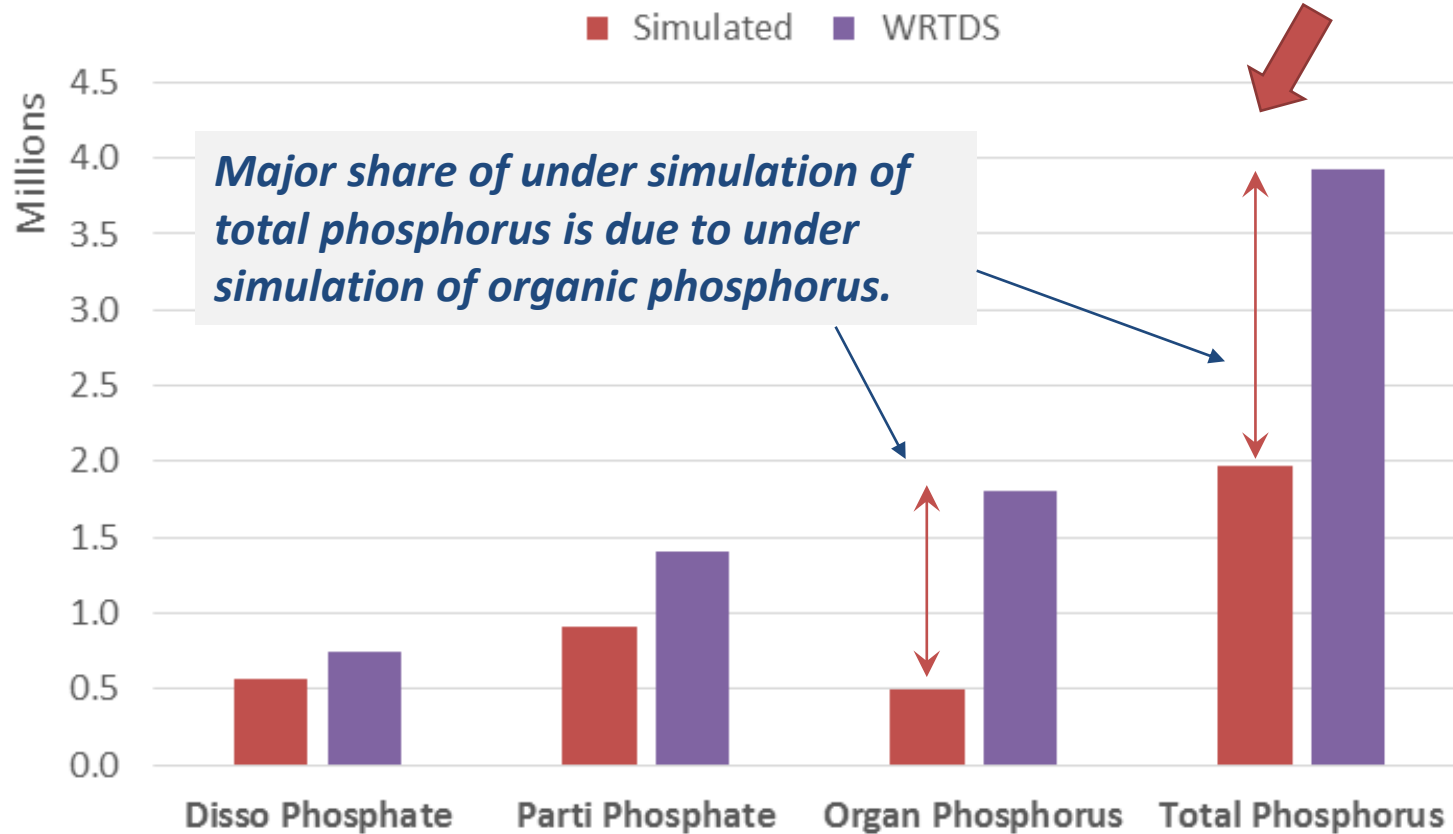
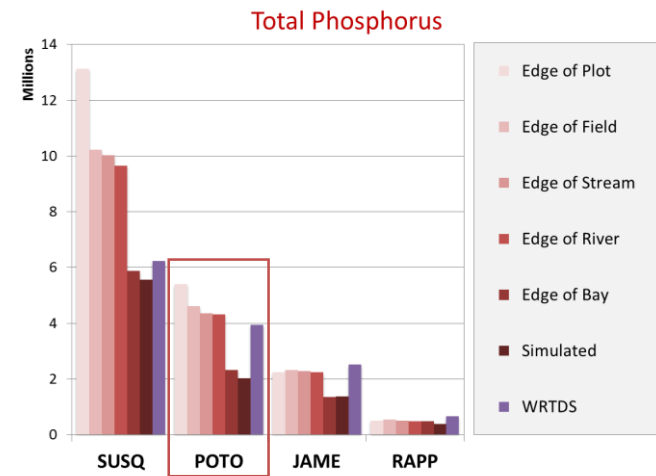
assuming +/- 15% uncertainty in WRTDS estimates

Phosphorus Simulation



Phosphorus Simulation

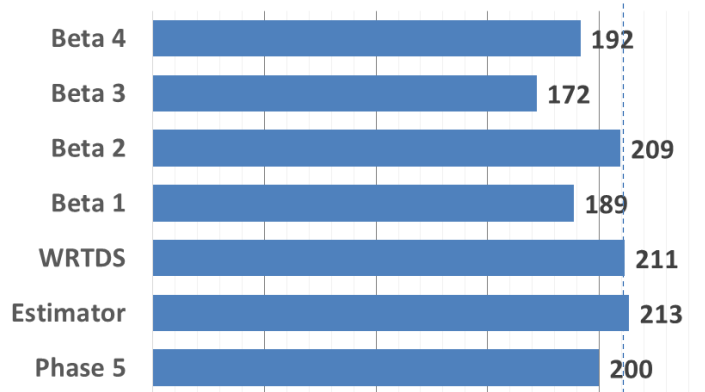
Potomac RIM



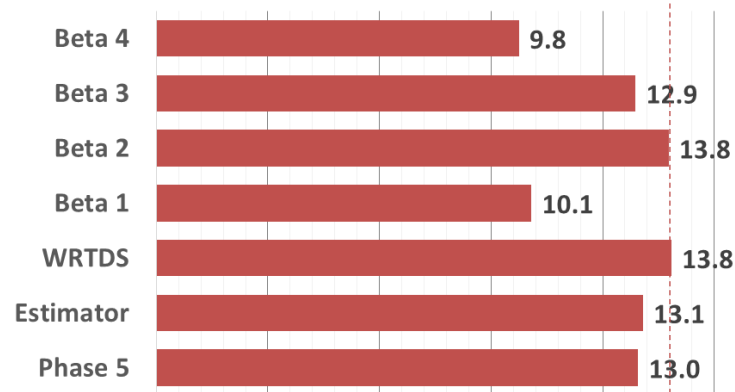
RIM and Non-RIM Loads

(in millions of pounds / year)

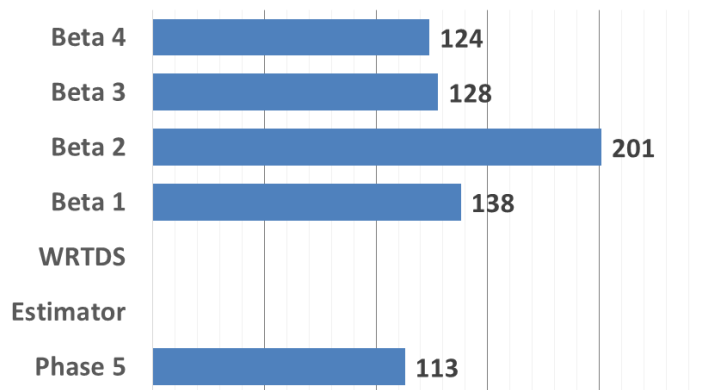
Total Nitrogen - River Input Monitoring



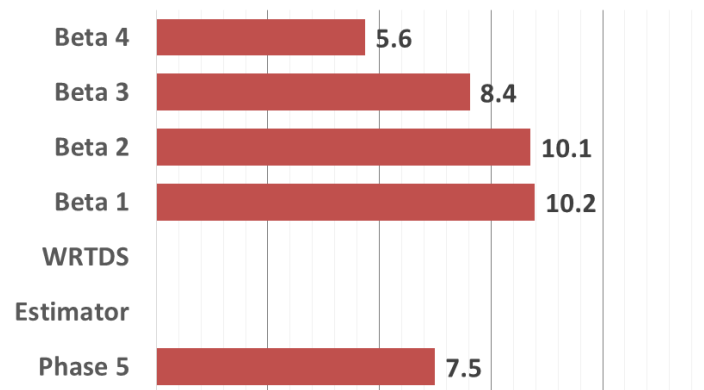
Total Phosphorus - River Input Monitoring



Total Nitrogen - Non-RIM

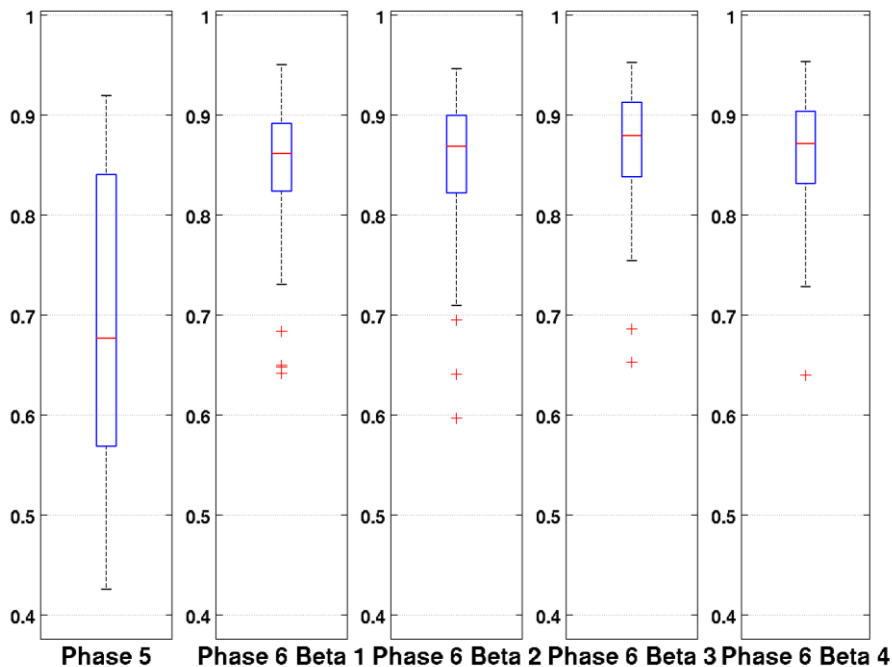


Total Phosphorus - Non-RIM

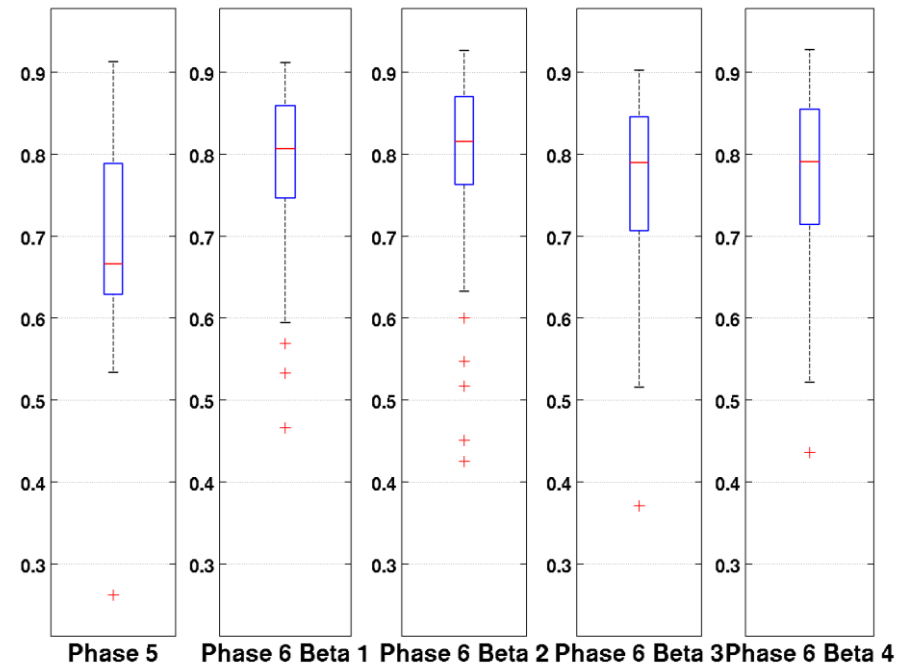


Seasonality of simulated monthly loads

Correlation of nitrogen loads



Correlation of phosphorus loads

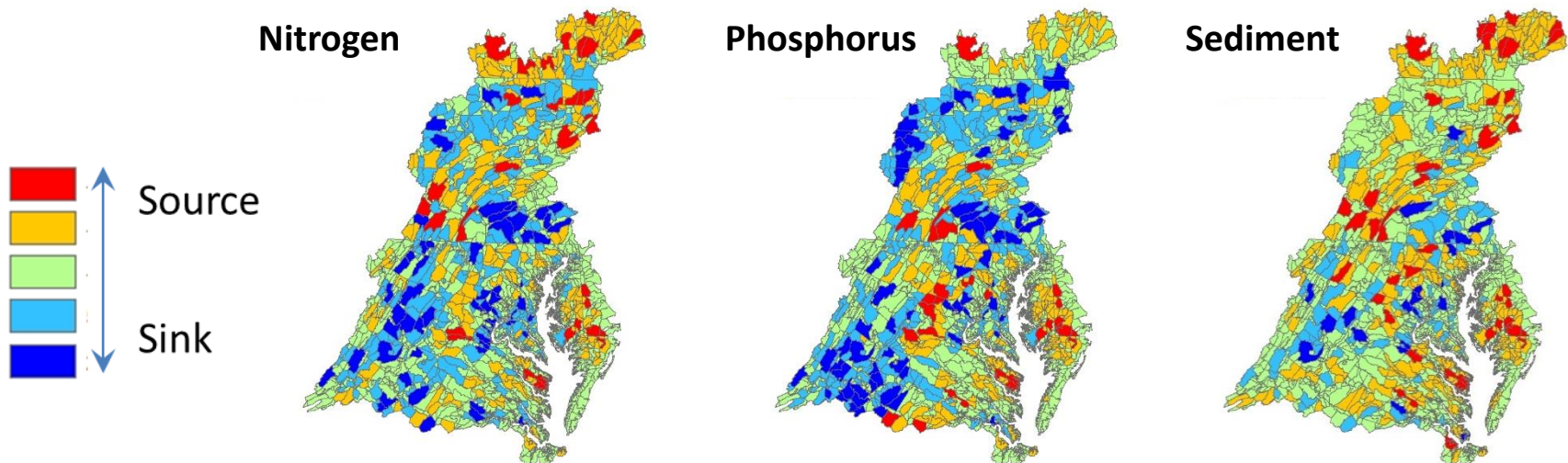


There is a good agreement in the seasonality of simulated loads with WRTDS, for both total nitrogen and total phosphorus.

Next steps

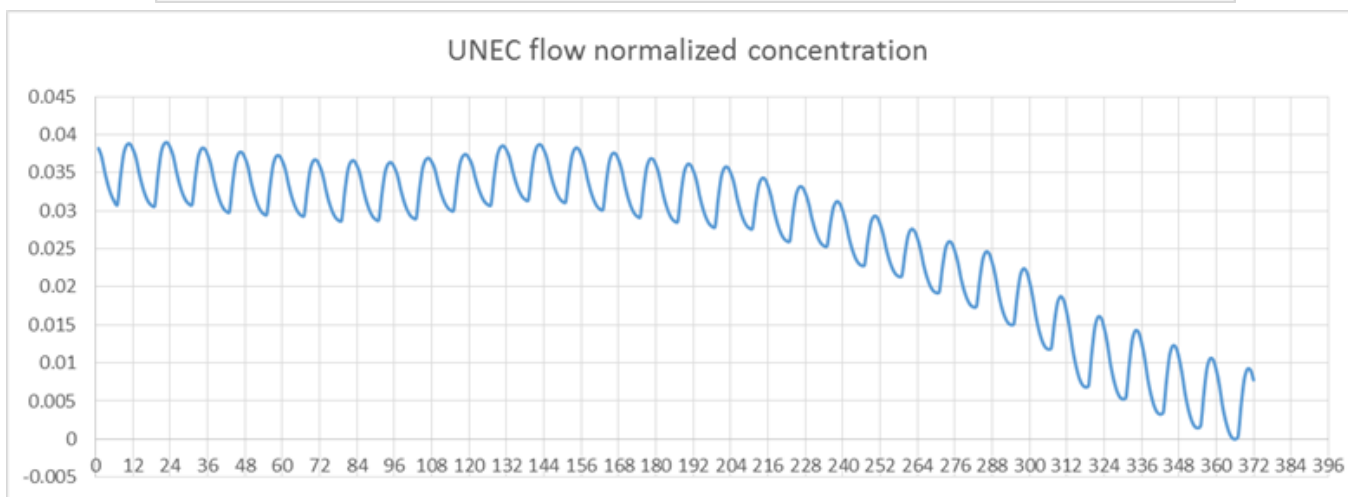
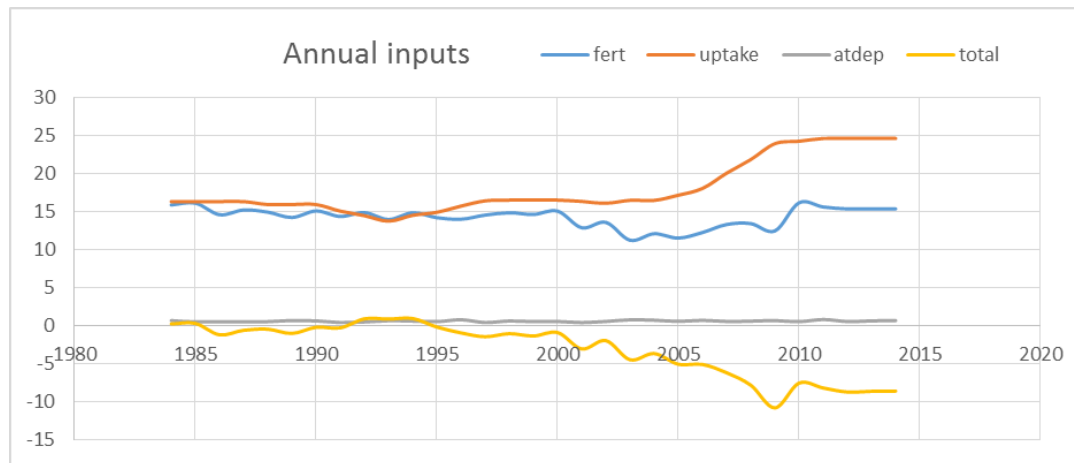
- Incorporation of stream bed/bank and floodplain loads (Noe/Claggett) in the watershed model
 - Data has been processed for Phase 6 segments – Ross Mandel
 - Model development and initial testing has been completed.

	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Clay	Silt	Sediment
Bed and Bank (Mlb/yr)	18.6	4.7	5277	10945	16222
Floodplain (Mlb/yr)	-14.6	-4.9	-3049	-8284	-11333
Net Stream Load (Mlb/yr)	4.0	-0.2	2228	2662	4890
% of EOR Loads	3.5%	-3.7%			39.6%



Next steps

- Incorporation of relative sensitivity in lag time simulation can help address situations when uptake begins to dominate the response.



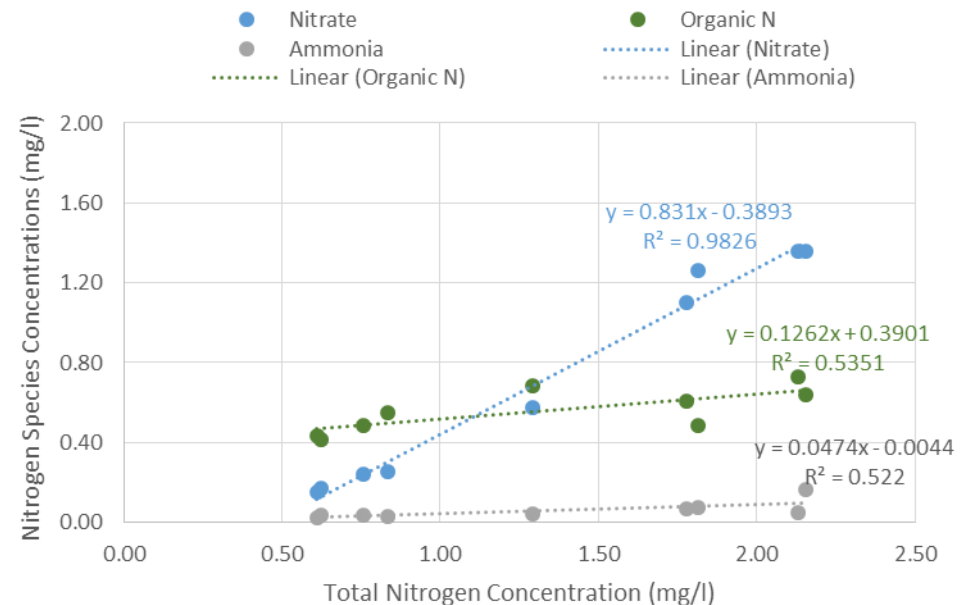
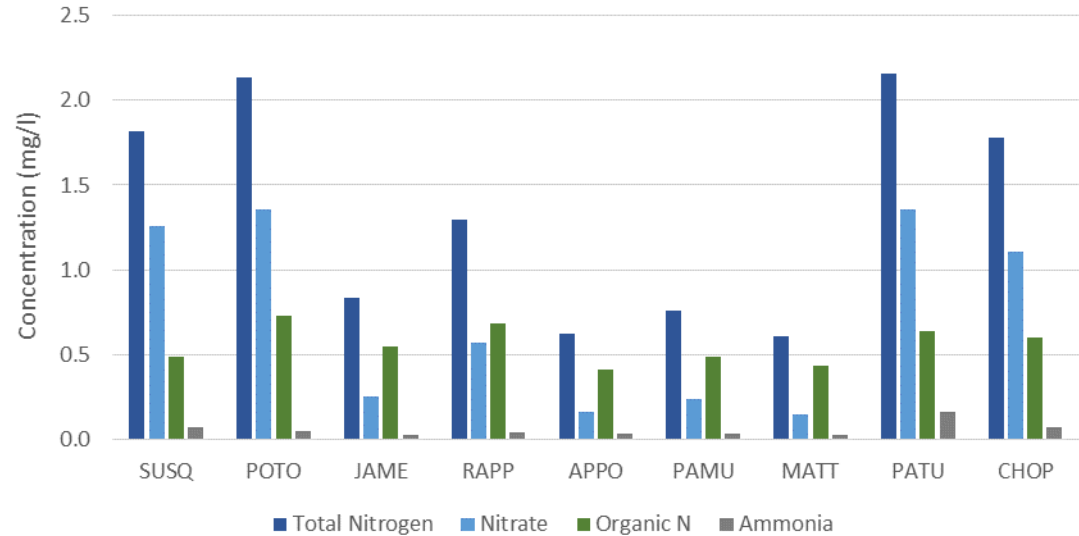
Next steps

- Investigate partitioning of nutrient species in target calculations.

Based on the WRTDS data, some of the river basins (e.g. James) have high proportion of organic nitrogen

Basins with higher total nitrogen concentrations, have major differences in nitrate loads.

Average Concentration for Nitrogen Species

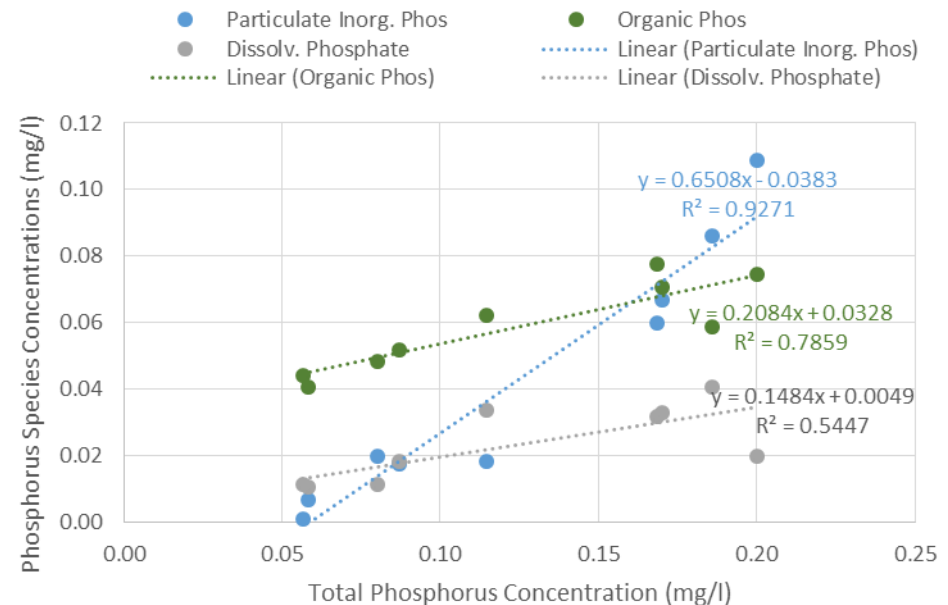
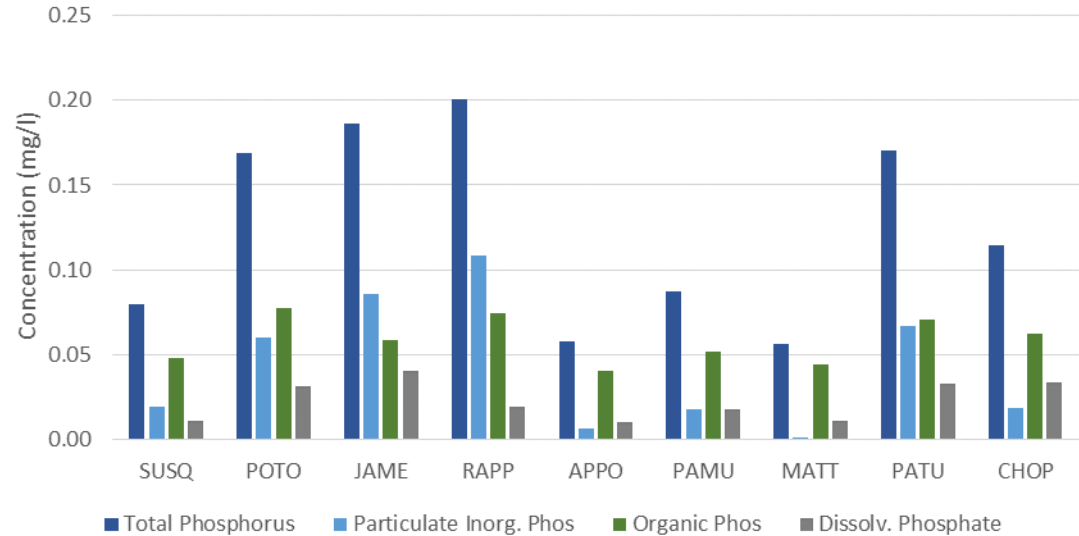


Next steps

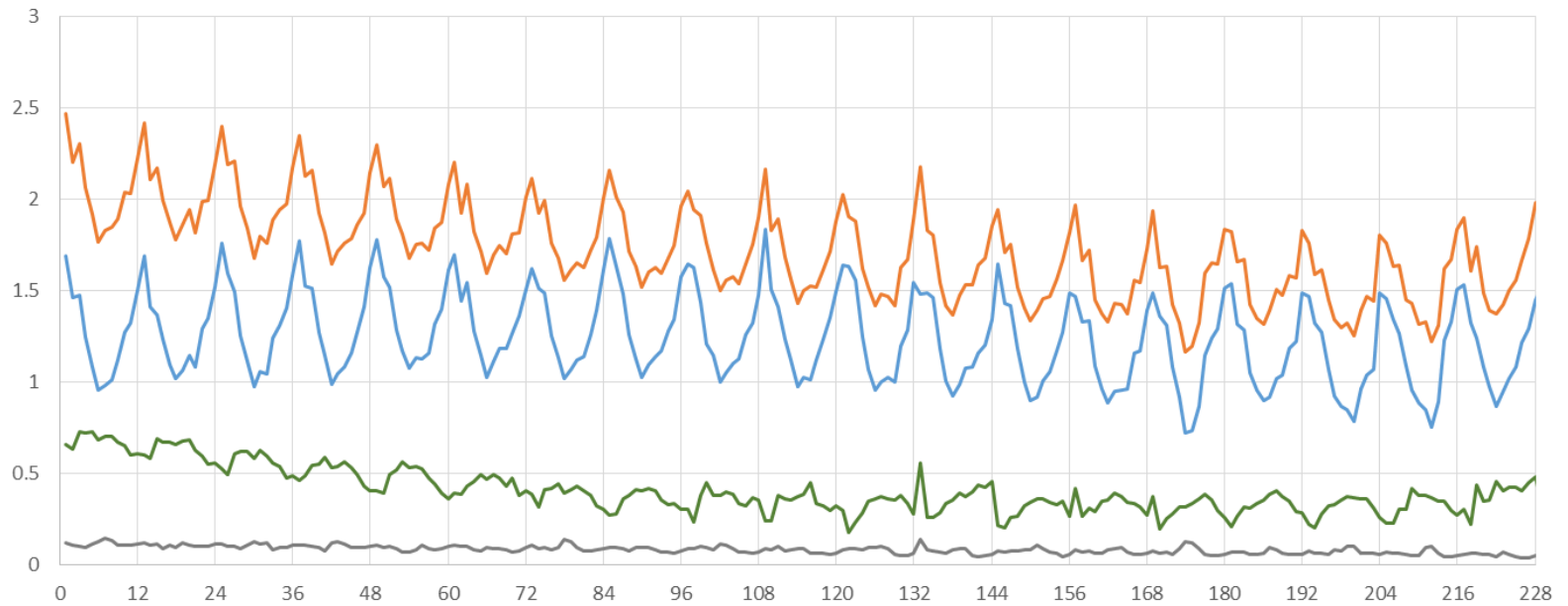
- Investigate partitioning of nutrient species in target calculations.

Rappahannock, James, Potomac and Patuxent have high average total phosphorus concentrations.

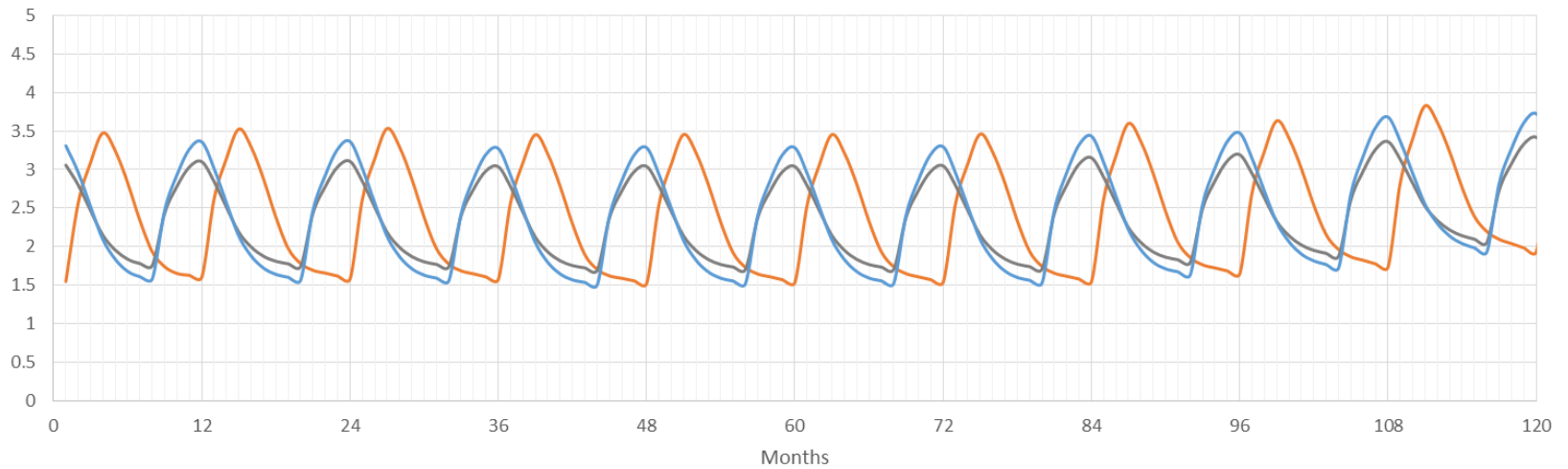
Average Concentration for Phosphorus Species

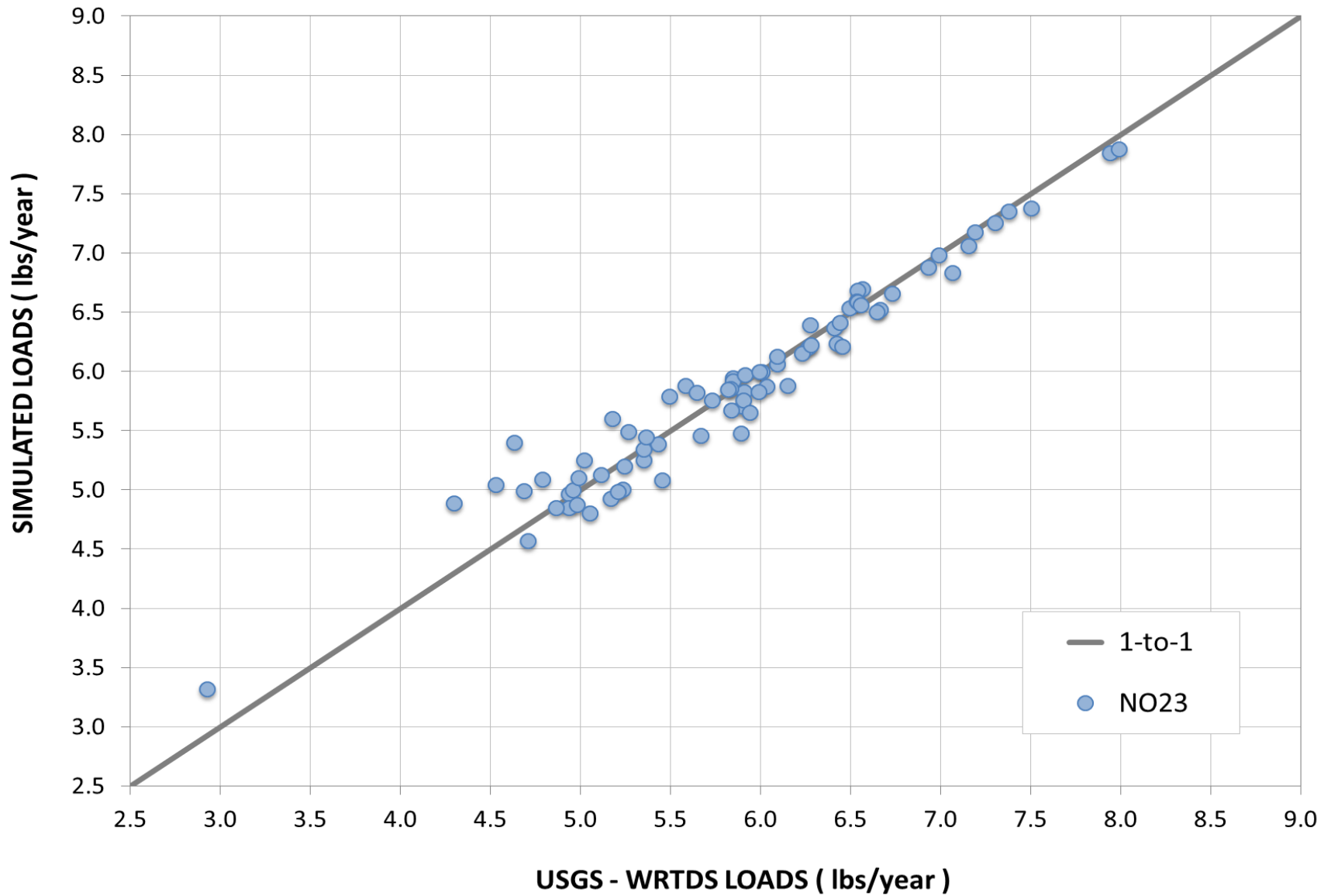


Nitrogen - Susquehanna at Conowingo



UNEC flow normalized nitrate concentration





**PHASE 6
BETA 4**

PHOSPHATE

