

# Climate Change Topics

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Presentation to Modeling Workgroup

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# Phosphorus Loss Sensitivity to Climate Change in Agricultural and Natural Land

- No new analysis
- Using sensitivities that are already part of the phase 6 model
- Natural land and pasture land have increasing loads due to increased stormwater runoff and increased sediment washoff
- Soil P loss is accelerated under conditions of increased stormwater runoff and increased sediment washoff, leading to a decreased sensitivity to these factors.

# Sensitivities already part of the Phase 6 Model

Land use Category	Flow Sensitivity Range	Sediment Sensitivity Range
Natural	0.007, 0.019, 0.042	0.012, 0.031, 0.067
Pasture	0.080	0.126
Cropland	0.041	0.121

- Flow sensitivity is pounds P per inch of stormwater
- Sediment sensitivity is pounds P per ton of sediment

# Sensitivity of soil P to flow and sediment

APLE emulator model

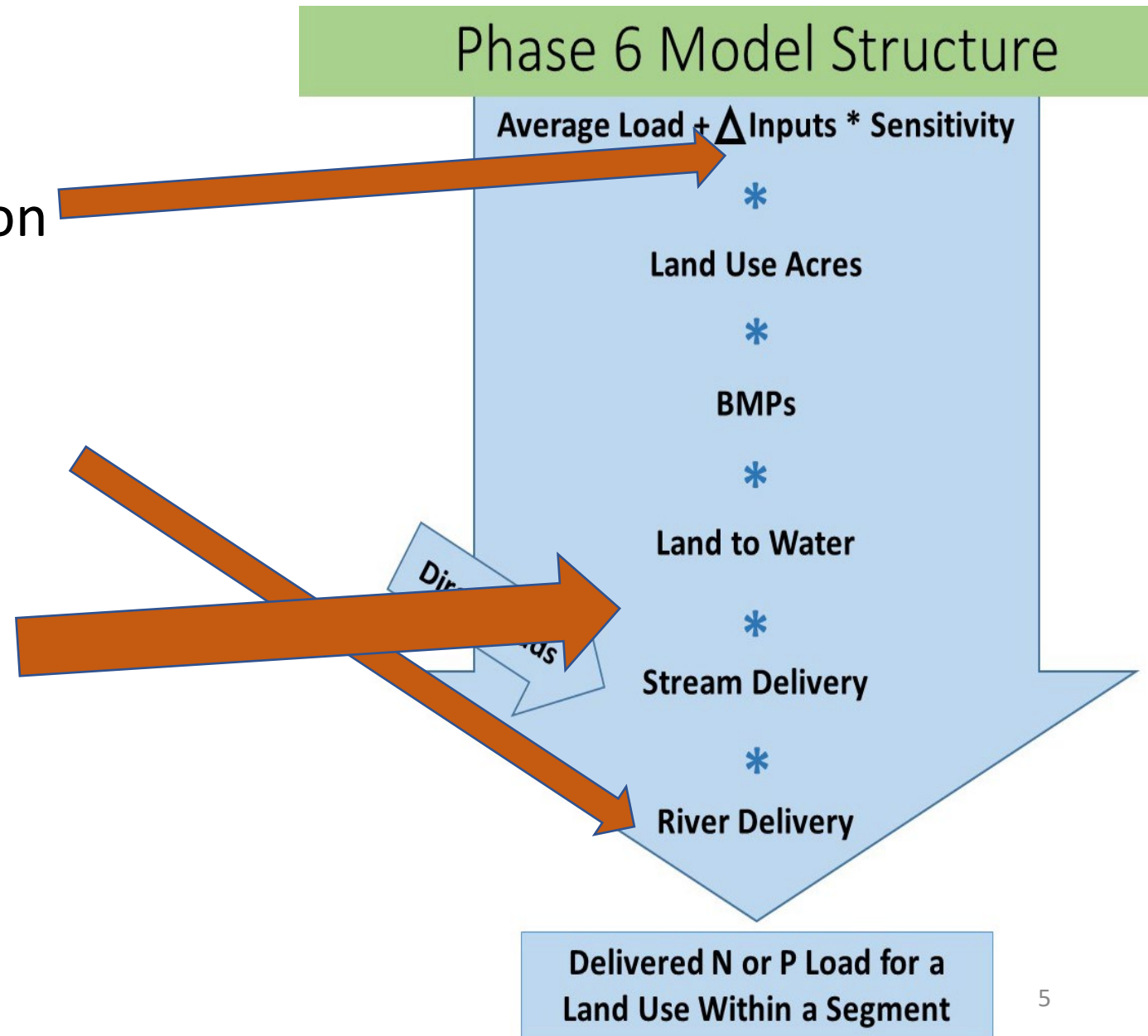
$$M_{i+1} = M_i + \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N_{factors}} (Factor * Coefficient) \right) * (1 - 0.95 * \log_{75} i)$$

- Predicts change in soil P for a given management scenario
- Runs 25 iterations
- Reduces soil sensitivity by 20%
- Reduces runoff sensitivity by 12%

Factor	unit	Coefficient
Solid Manure	pound/acre/year TP	0.151
Liquid Manure	pound/acre/year TP	0.154
Fertilizer	pound/acre/year TP	0.0559
Biosolids	pound/acre/year TP	0.00463
Uptake	pound/acre/year TP	-0.159
Sediment Loss	ton/acre/year	-0.208
Stormflow	inches/year	-0.0355
Percent Incorporation	percent	0.0479
Percent Mixing	percent	-0.0508
Depth of Incorporation	inches	0.183
Precipitation	inches/year	-0.00152
Clay percent	percent	Clay > 15: 0.160 Else: 0.000
Organic Matter	percent	Clay >15: -0.549 Else: 0.000
Local Adjustment	ppm Mechlich 3	4 Varies

# Delivery Effects

- Most of the work has been on inputs and sensitivities
- Rivers are directly simulated
- How to consider effects on delivery?



# Delivery Effects - Nitrogen

Land use category	Land to water	Stream delivery	River delivery
<b>Agricultural</b>	Captured in literature review and analysis		Simulated in HSPF
<b>Developed</b>	Captured in literature review and analysis		Simulated in HSPF
<b>Natural</b>	Captured in literature review and analysis		Simulated in HSPF

- Section 4.4 deals with a literature review and an analysis of in-stream data.
- Nitrogen analysis performed at the watershed scale, so it incorporates the land to water and stream delivery effects
- Additional temperature and stream velocity considerations are modeled in the HSPF river simulation

# Delivery Effects – Phosphorus

Land use category	Land to water	Stream delivery	River delivery
<b>Agricultural</b>	Already represented in sensitivities	Not adjusted for climate	Simulated in HSPF
<b>Developed</b>	Added based on literature and analysis	Not adjusted for climate	Simulated in HSPF
<b>Natural</b>	Already represented in sensitivities	Not adjusted for climate	Simulated in HSPF

- Spatial variability of phosphorus delivery is based on stormwater runoff, sediment washoff, and soil P levels. These three factors are already considered in the climate change modeling
- Additional temperature and stream velocity considerations are modeled in the HSPF river simulation
- Stream delivery is not changed due to lack of information



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# BMP performance

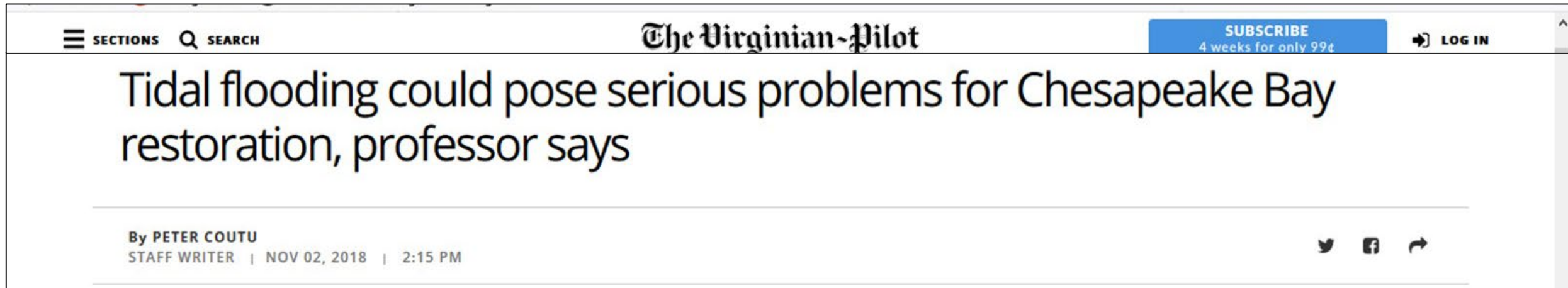
- Some literature evidence of modeled decreasing BMP performance under climate change
- Discussed at the Principals' Staff Committee and Management Board
  - Begun prototype program on BMP responsiveness to climate change
- WQGIT, CRWG are aware of the issues
- *The CBP partnership has determined that there is not sufficient information available to model the effect of climate change at this time.*

# Loads from tidal flooding



# Loads from tidal flooding

- Brought to our attention by recent news reports based on research by Margie Mulholland



- Insufficient data
- Added to the documentation so that it could be considered next time



# Request approval of documentation

- Section 4.5.1
  - Use existing simulation for P loss in agricultural and natural settings
- Section 4.7.5
  - Climate effect on land to water, stream to river, and river to bay factors adequately modeled except stream to river phosphorus, which is ignored
- Section 4.6
  - BMP effectiveness will likely decrease with climate change, but not enough evidence to for values to use in modeling
- Section 5.1.5
  - Acknowledge tidal flooding as a possible source