Phase 7 Watershed Model Plans

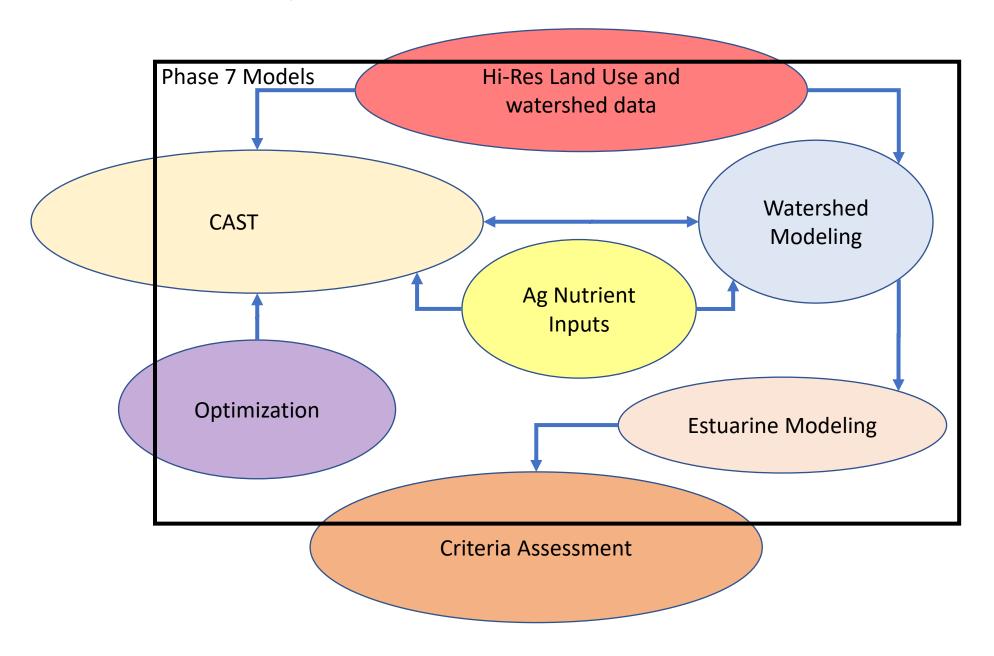
CBPO Staff

Gopal Bhatt, Isabella Bertani, Joseph Delesantro, Lewis Linker and others

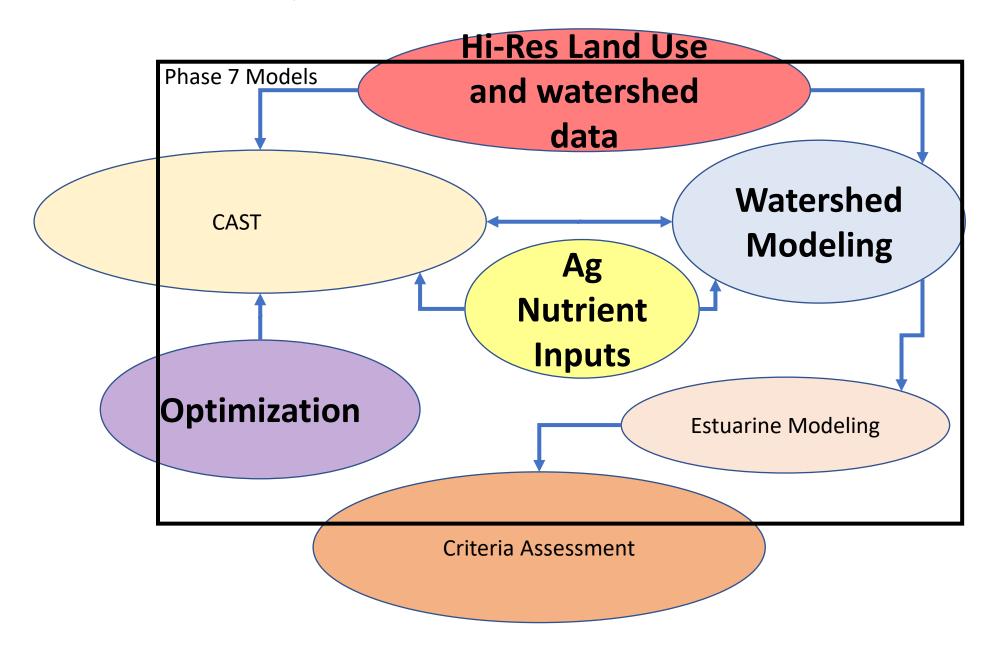
MWG

4/2/2024

Phase 7 Development Tracks

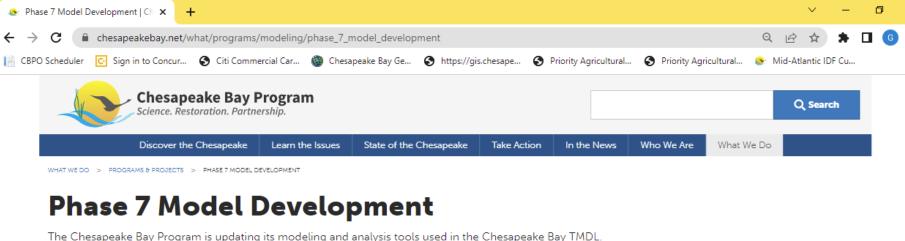


Phase 7 Development Tracks



Web page

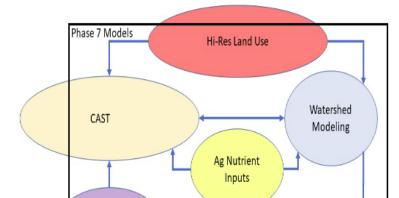
- Overview
- Seven Projects
 - Descriptions
 - **Documents**
- Linked from
 - Modeling Workgroup
 - WQGIT
 - Many WQGIT WGs





Currently in development, the Phase 7 Modeling Tools will be used by the partnership to inform decisions related to nutrient and sediment reduction goals outlined in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement. Integral to this updated suite of tools is the ability to project climate change effect through 2035. The model, which will be ready for use by 2027, consists of six interrelated projects:

- 1. High Resolution Land Use
- 2. Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST)
- 3. Optimization
- 4. Agricultural Inputs
- 5. Watershed Modeling
- 6. Estuarine Modeling
- 7. Criteria Assessment



Modeling

Phase 7 Model Development



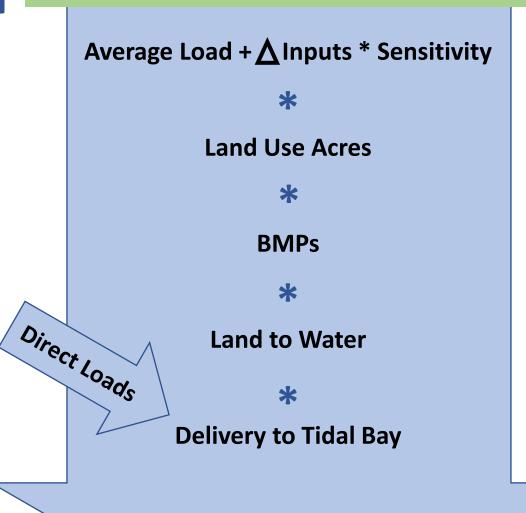
Cast/CalCast/DM

Phase 7 Model Structure

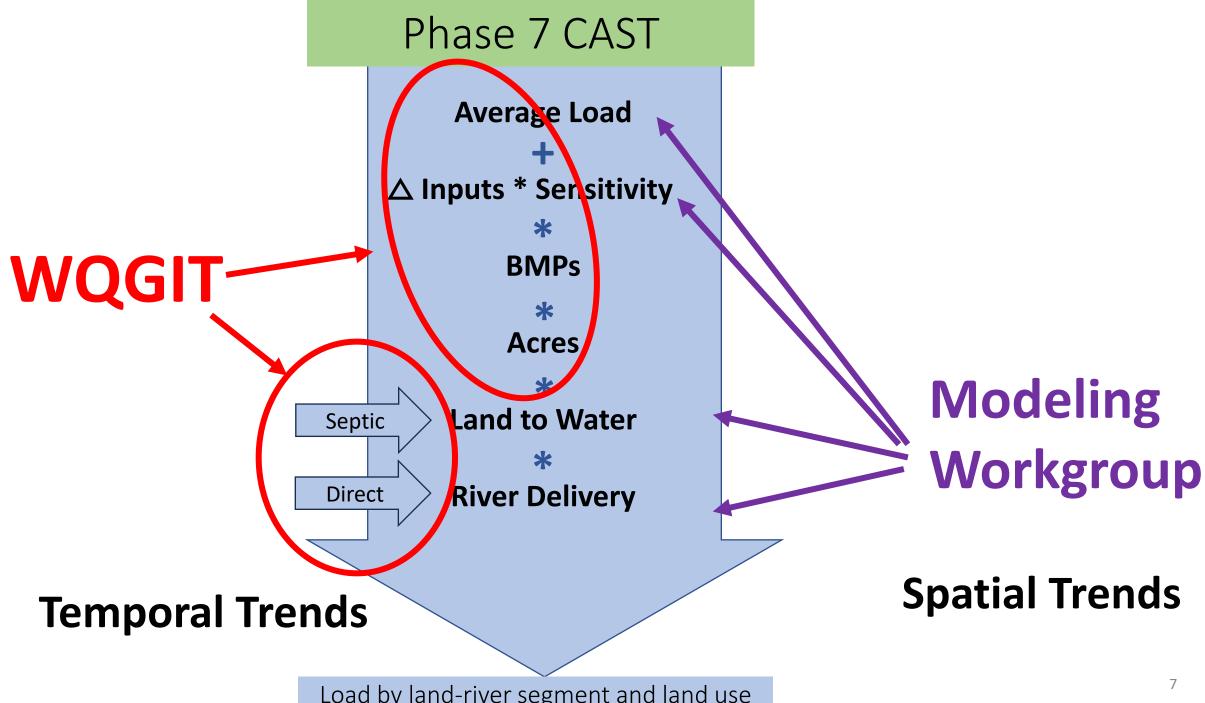
Phase 7

CAST

Deterministic
Scenario Tool:
1 set of loads for 1 set of inputs



Phase 7 CAST **Average Load** △ Inputs * Sensitivity **BMPs WQGIT** Acres Modeling Land to Water Septic Workgroup River Delivery Direct Load by land-river segment and land use

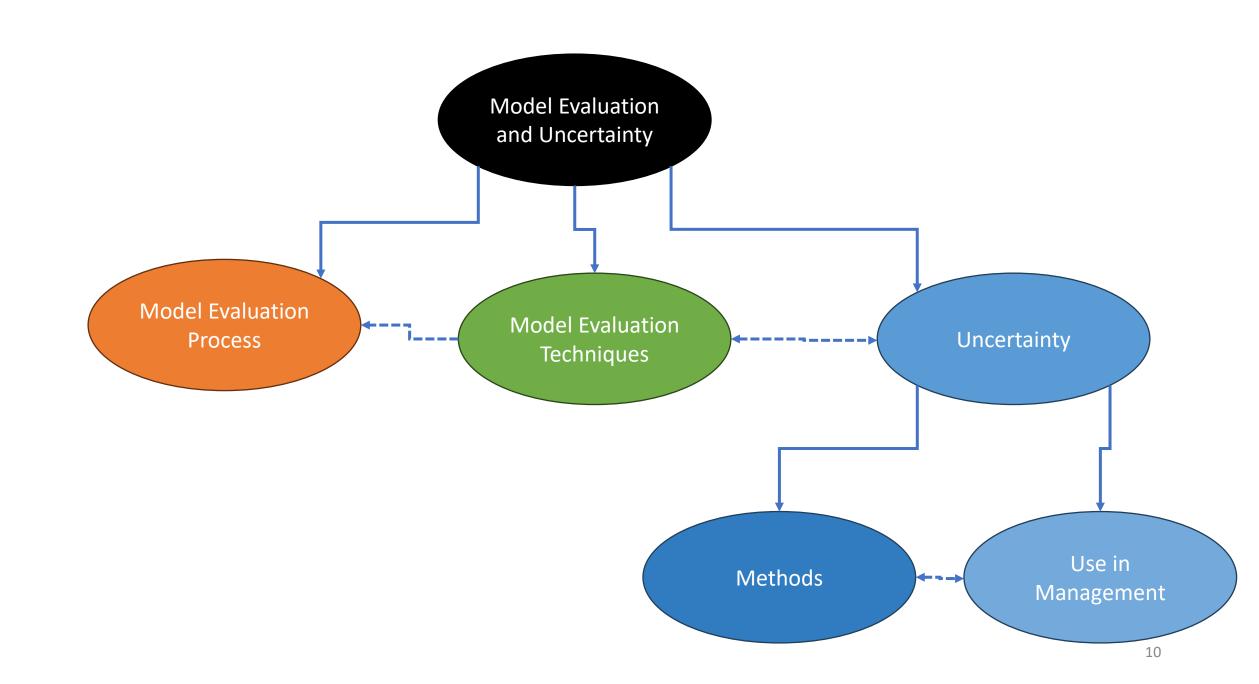


Partnership Discussions - WQGIT

- Scale
- Model Evaluation and Uncertainty
 - Discussion group formed
 - History of uncertainty discussion
 - Methods
 - Use in management

Watershed Models Scales

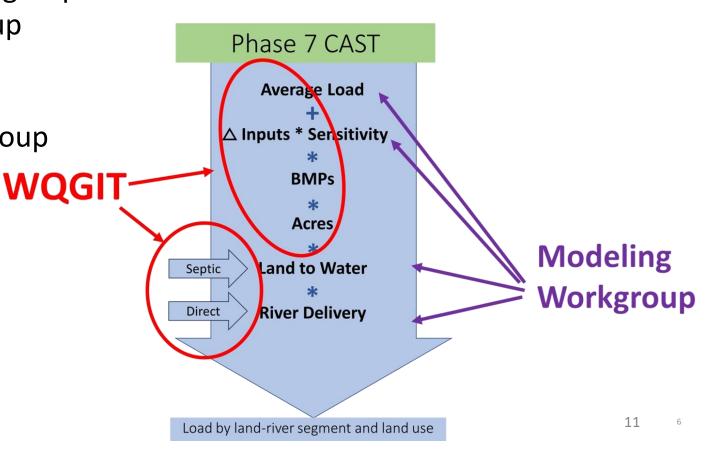
- CalCAST is being developed at the NHD100k scale to incorporate more monitoring data and to support finer scale modeling
- The Dynamic Model will run at the NHD100k scale because it is required by the estuarine model
- Phase 7 CAST will be built at the scale that the WQGIT decides



Partnership Discussions – WQGIT Workgroups

Workgroups

- Wastewater Treatment Workgroup
- Urban Stormwater Workgroup
- Forestry Workgroup
- Timber Harvest Task Force
- Watershed Technical Workgroup
- Discuss
 - Land uses
 - Inputs
 - BMPs
 - Sources
 - Loading ratios

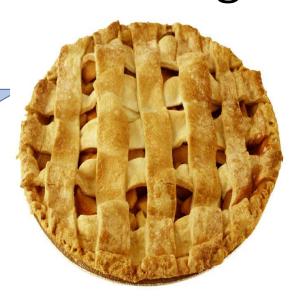


Phase 7 CAST Average Load △ Inputs * Sensitivity * BMPs * Acres * Land to Water * River Delivery

Phase 6 method

Average Loads

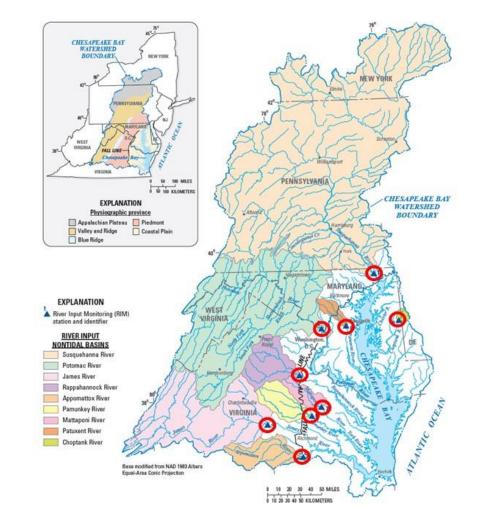
Average Loads – Average edge-of-smallstream loading rate for a given land use for the entire CB watershed



Estimate Total Non-point Source

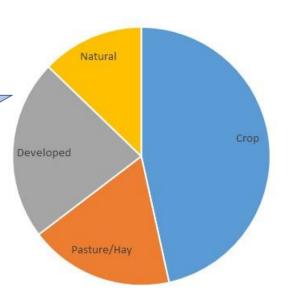
Modeling Workgroup

Monitoring Data
subtract point source
divide by transport



Average Load A Inputs * Sensitivity * BMPs * Acres * Land to Water * River Delivery

Phase 6 method Average Loads



Average Loads – Average edge-of-smallstream loading rate for a given land use for the entire CB watershed

Divide into Broad Classes

Modeling Workgroup

P5: Multiple models

Phase 5.3.2

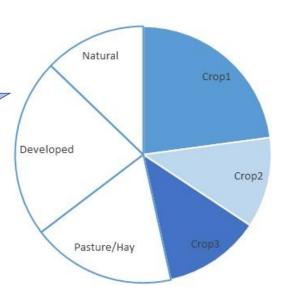
Sparrow

CEAP

P6: Multiple Models and CalCAST

Phase 7 CAST Average Load △ Inputs * Sensitivity * BMPs * Acres * Land to Water * River Delivery

Phase 6 method Average Loads



Average Loads – Average edge-of-smallstream loading rate for a given land use for the entire CB watershed

Split Classes into individual land uses

MWG and WQGIT Workgroups

Multiple lines of evidence to develop ratios

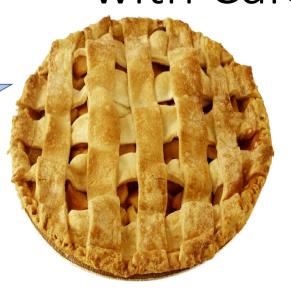
- for example silage is 16% higher than grain

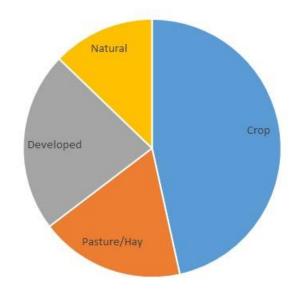
Phase 7 CAST

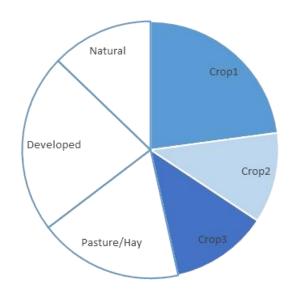
Average Load
+
Inputs * Sensitivity
*
BMPs
*
Acres
*
Land to Water
*
River Delivery

Phase 7 method

Simultaneous Estimation with CalCAST







$$\mathsf{NPS_{l,c,t}} = \left(\mathsf{CLR} \times \mathsf{RC_{cl_l}} \times \mathsf{RL_l} + \sum_i \left(\left(\mathsf{Input_{i,l,c,t}} - \widehat{\mathsf{Input_{i,l}}} \right) \times \mathsf{Sens_{\mathit{i,cl_l}}} \times \mathsf{RL_l} \right) \right) \times \mathsf{Acres_{l,c,t}} \times \mathit{BMP_{l,c,t}}$$

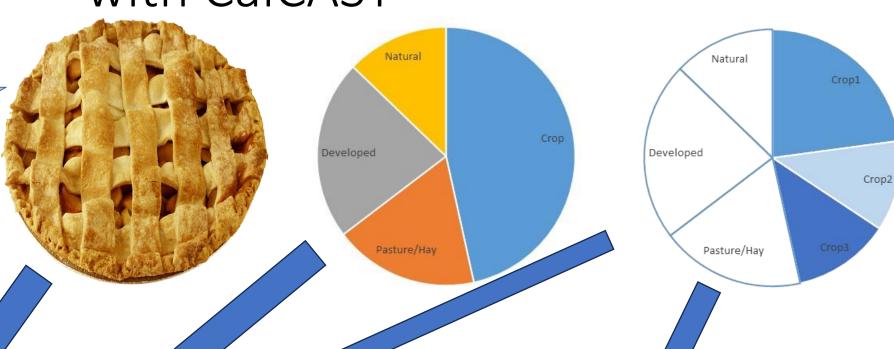
Phase 7 CAST

Average Load
+
Inputs * Sensitivity
*
BMPs
*
Acres
*
Land to Water
*

River Delivery

Phase 7 method

Simultaneous Estimation with CalCAST



$$\mathsf{NPS_{l,c,t}} = \left(\mathsf{CLR} \times \mathsf{RC_{cl_l}} \times \mathsf{RL_l} + \sum_i \left(\left(\mathsf{Input_{i,l,c,t}} - \widehat{\mathsf{Input_{i,l}}} \right) \times \mathsf{Sens_{i,cl_l}} \times \mathsf{RL_l} \right) \right) \times \mathsf{Acres_{l,c,t}} \times \mathit{BMP_{l,c,t}}$$

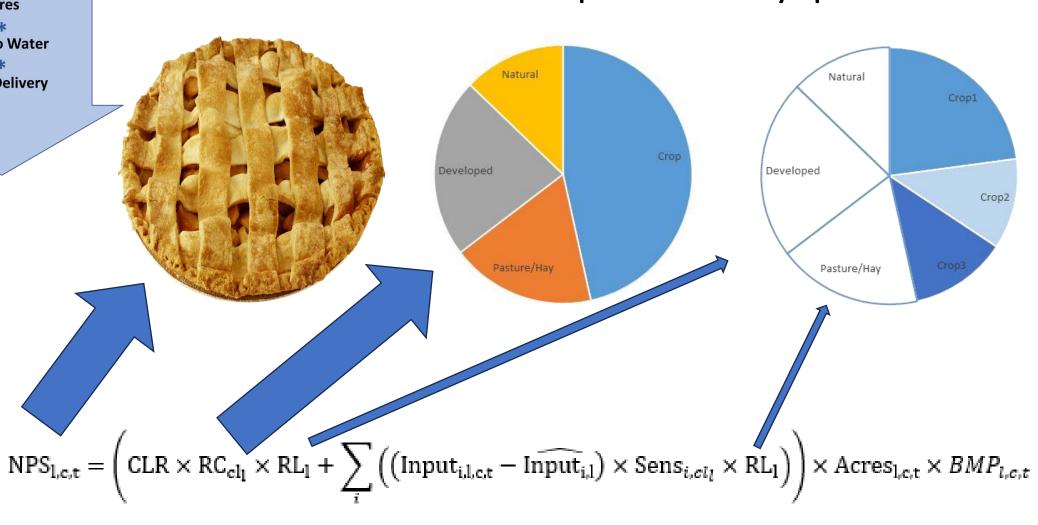
Phase 7 CAST

Average Load Inputs * Sensitivity **BMPs Acres Land to Water**

River Delivery

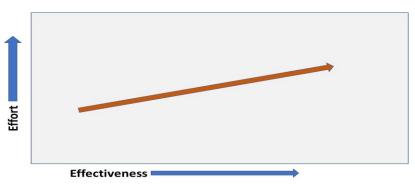
Phase 7 method

CalCAST can help identify parameters

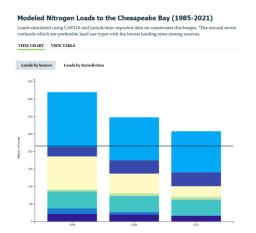


Consistency > Accuracy

Spatial and temporal trends are more important that the absolute value



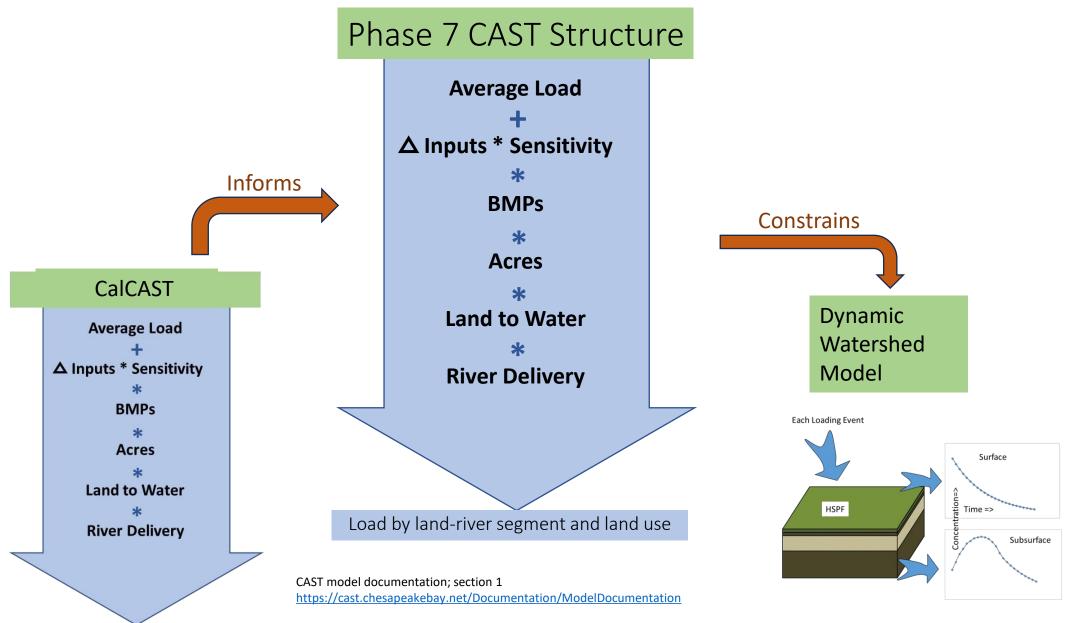
Spatial - Model used to allocate responsibility between jurisdictions



Temporal - Model used to track TMDL, based on changes since 1995

Wastewater Treatment WG topics

- Boat Discharges
- WWTP
 - Drinking Water plants
- CSOs
- SSOs and Bypass
- Exfiltration



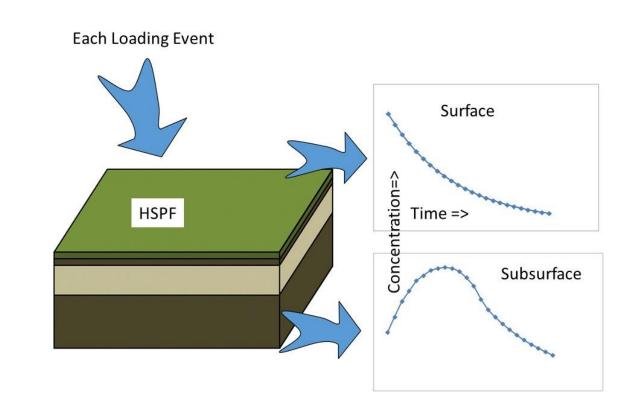
Load by land-river segment and land use

Cast/CalCast/DM

Phase 7 **Dynamic Model**

Tool for

- loading estuarine models
- Comparing against observations
- Other potential collaborative projects



Gopal Bhatt

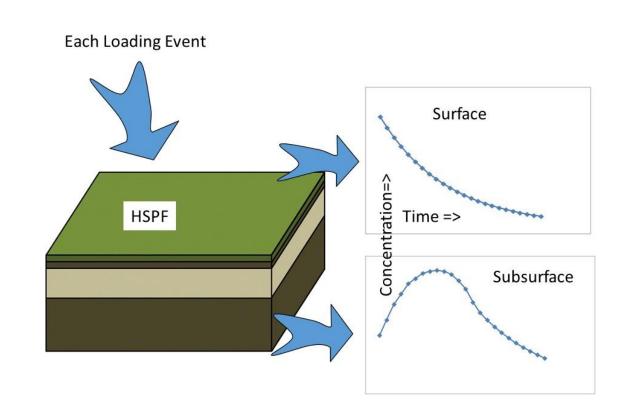
Cast/CalCast/DM

Phase 7

Dynamic Model

Nitrogen – making significant progress

Starting phosphorus and sediment



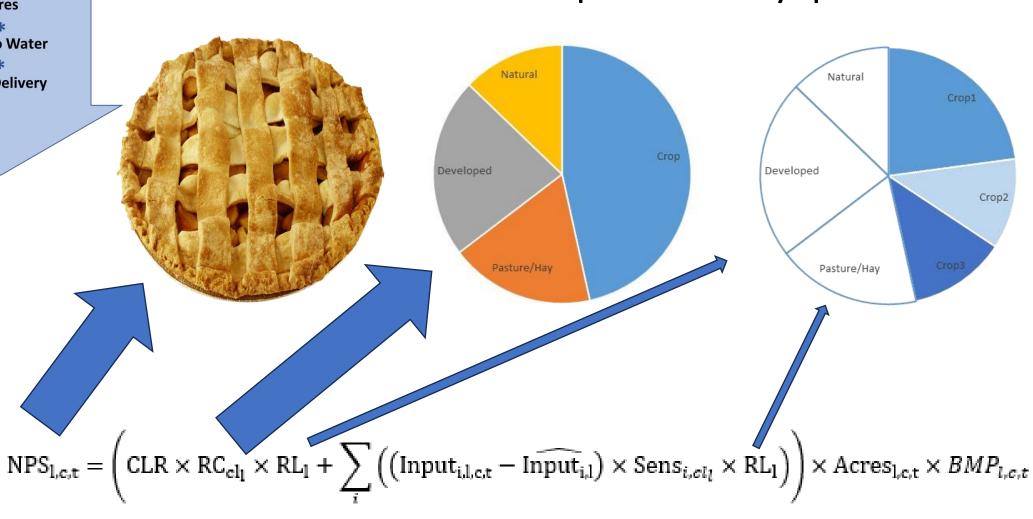
Gopal Bhatt

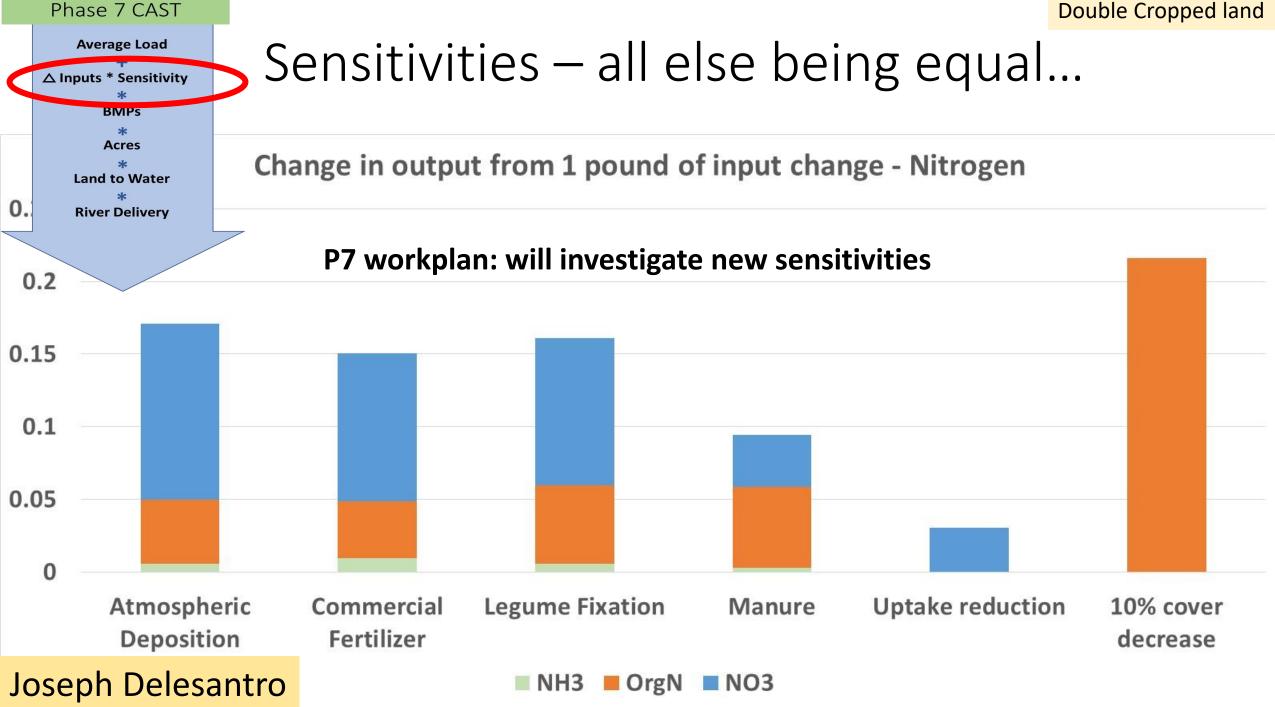
Land to Water

River Delivery

Phase 7 method

CalCAST can help identify parameters





Watershed Model Plan – Big Picture



Phase 7 Watershed Model Plans

CBPO Staff
Gopal Bhatt, Isabella Bertani, Lewis Linker and others

MWG
1/5/2024