

Remember the Four I's

Core Values of the Modeling Workgroup



Integration - Integration of the most *recent science* and knowledge in air, watershed, and coastal waters to support ecosystem modeling for restoration decision-making.



Innovation - Embracing creativity and encouraging *improvement* in the development and support of transparent and robust modeling tools.



Independence – Making modeling decisions on the basis of the *best available evidence* and using the most appropriate methods to produce, run, and interpret models, independent of policy considerations.



Inclusiveness - Commitment to an open and transparent process and the engagement of relevant partners that results in strengthening the CBP *partnership's* decision-making tools.

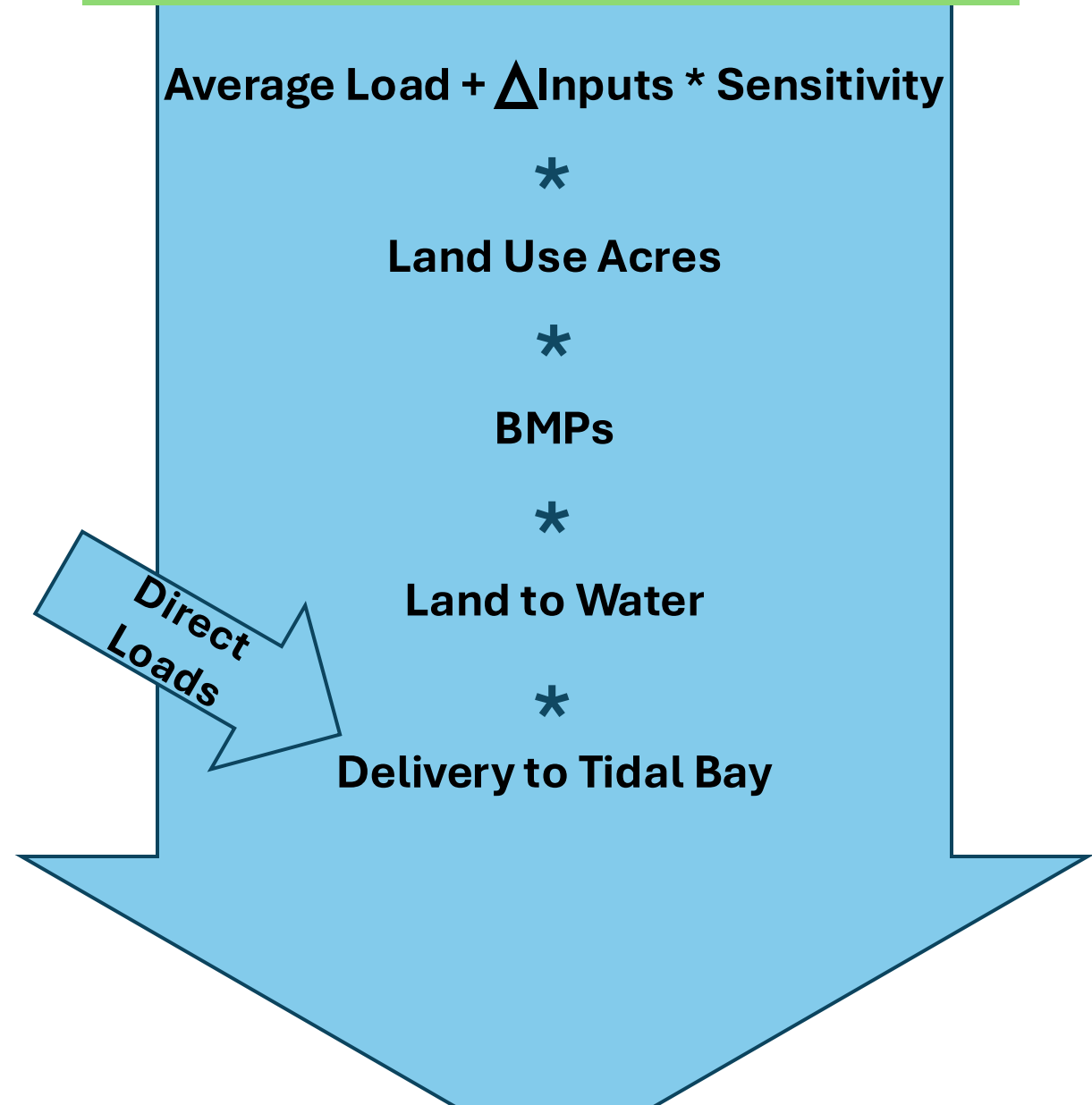
Cast/CalCast/DM

Phase 7 CAST

“The watershed
model”

1000s of scenarios
once finalized

Phase 7 Model Structure

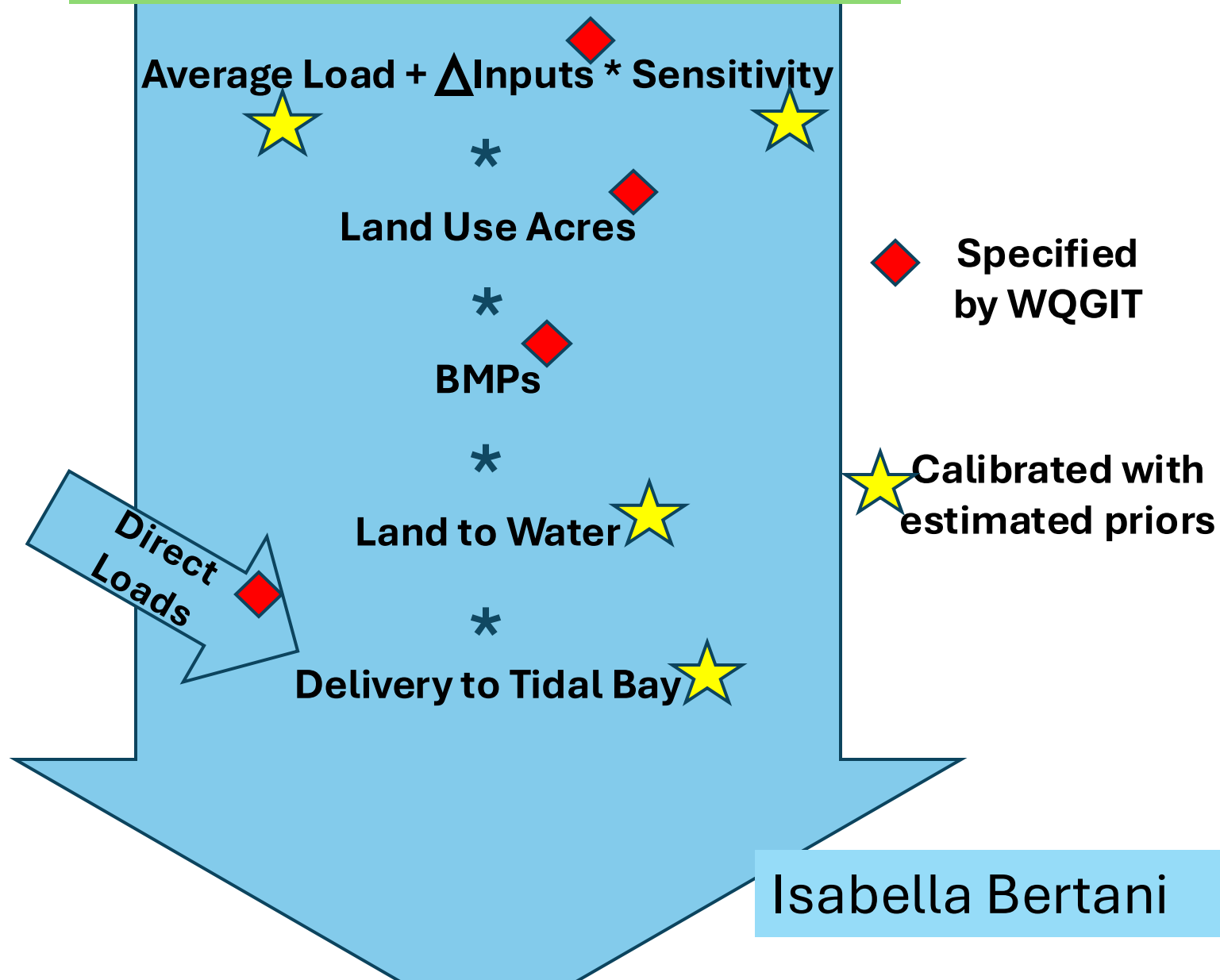


Phase 7 CalCAST

Tool for finding parameters that best match observations

Will only be used for research after P7 finalized

Phase 7 Model Structure

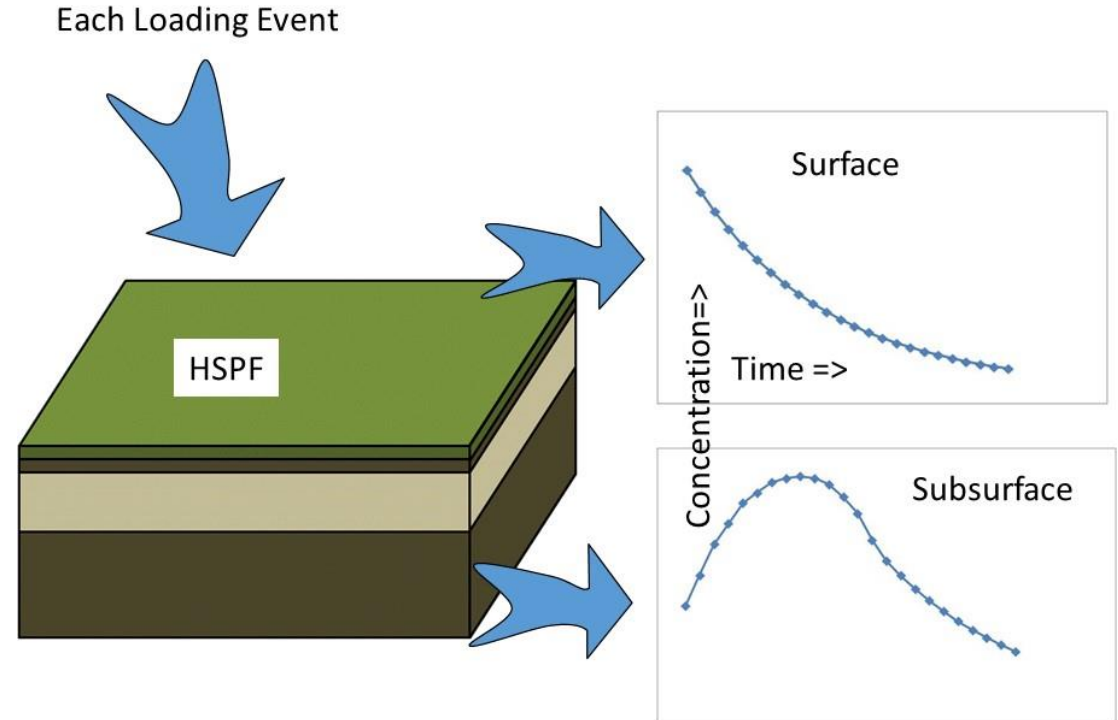


Phase 7

Dynamic Model

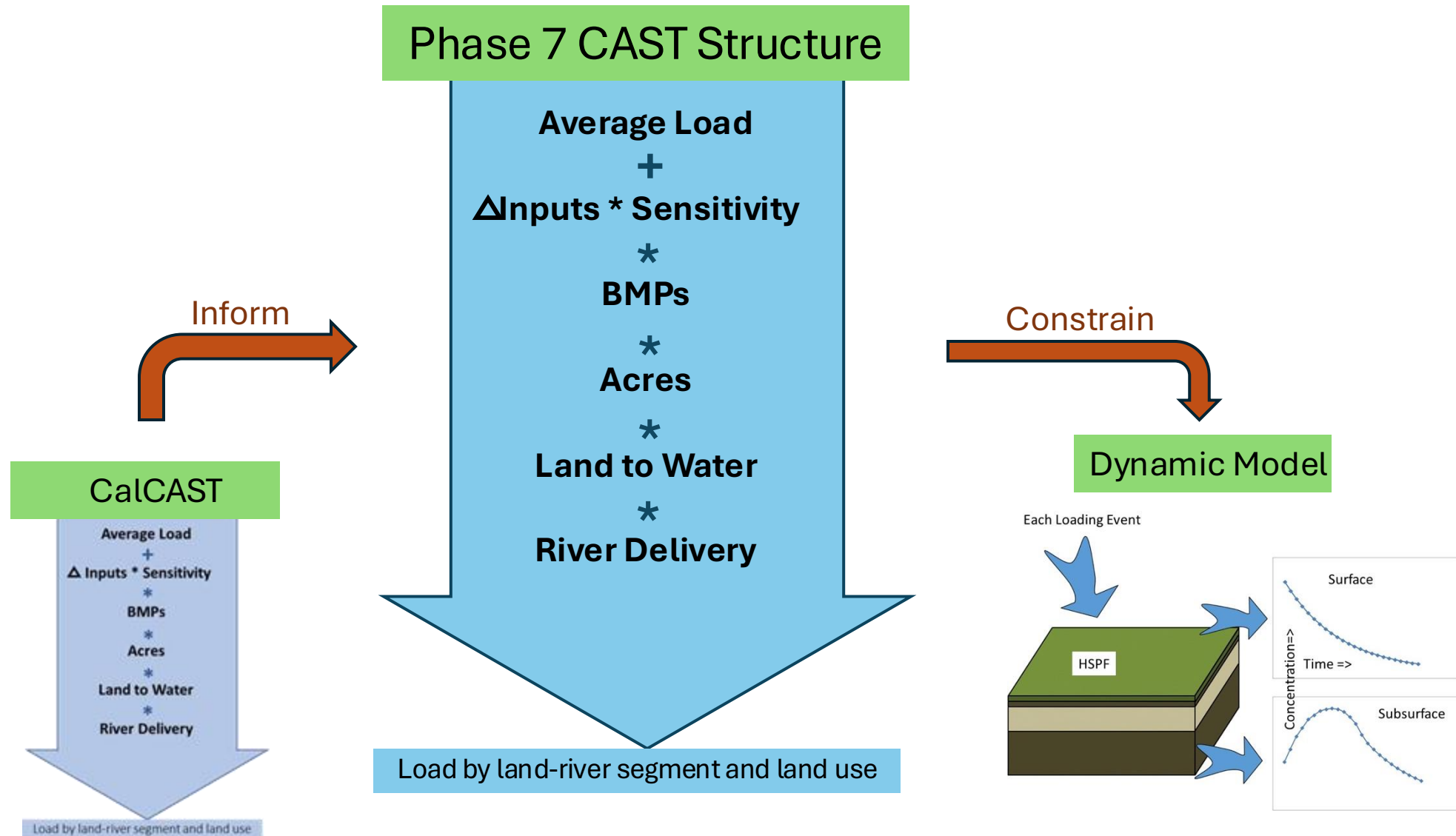
Tool for

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



Gopal Bhatt

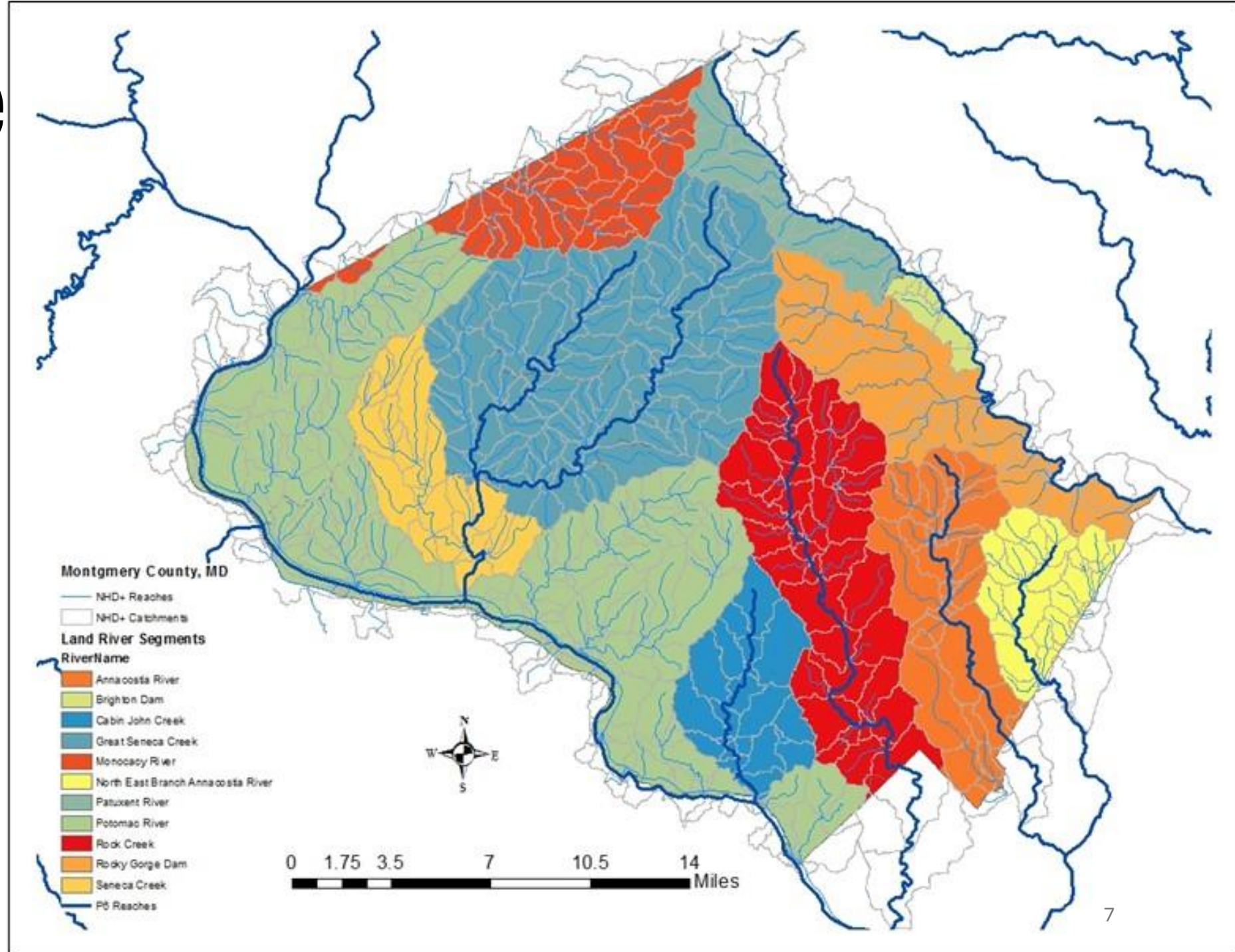
CalCast informs CAST; CAST constrains the DM



Scale

Definitions

- Land segment
- Land-river segment
- NHD catchment



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 decided on 12/9/24**
- **HUC12-based river segments**

River Segments

Phase 6



N = 979

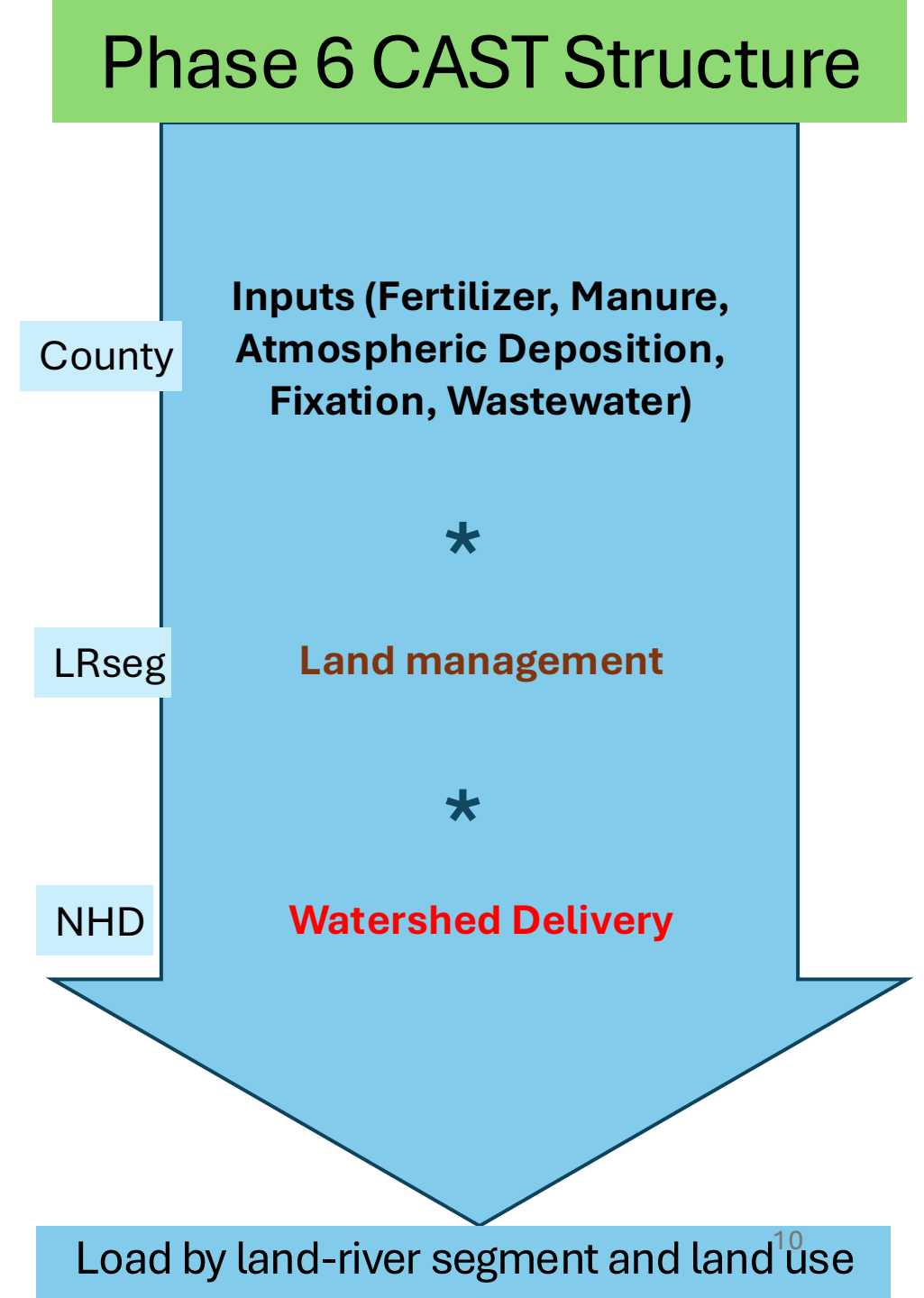
Phase 7



N = 1978

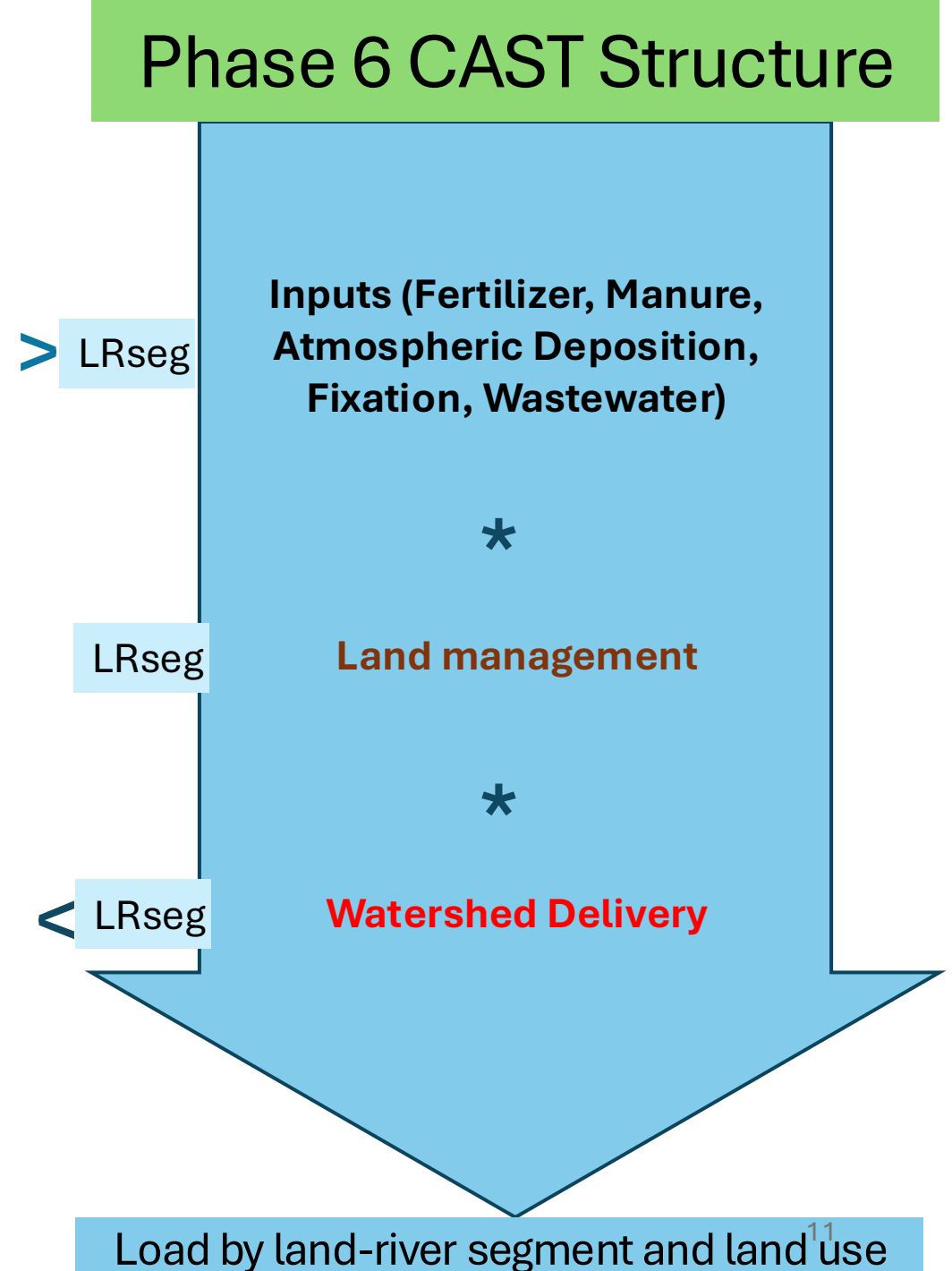
This is a similar arrangement to Phase 6

- In general,
 - Inputs are estimated at the county level
 - Land management is estimated at the LRseg level
 - Watershed delivery is estimated at the NHD level
- Information is upscaled or downscaled and calculations are made at the land-river segment scale



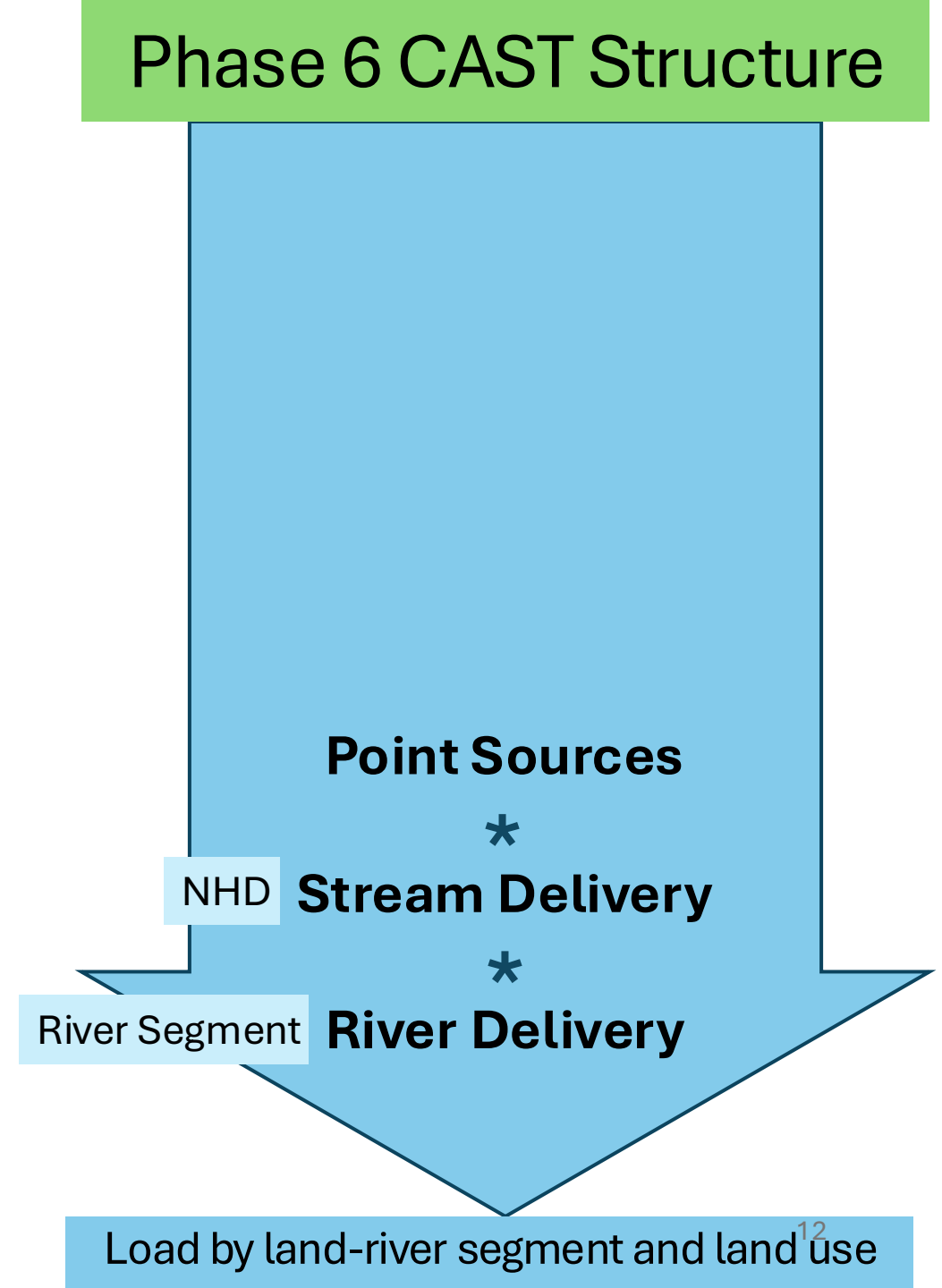
Multiple Scales in Phase 6

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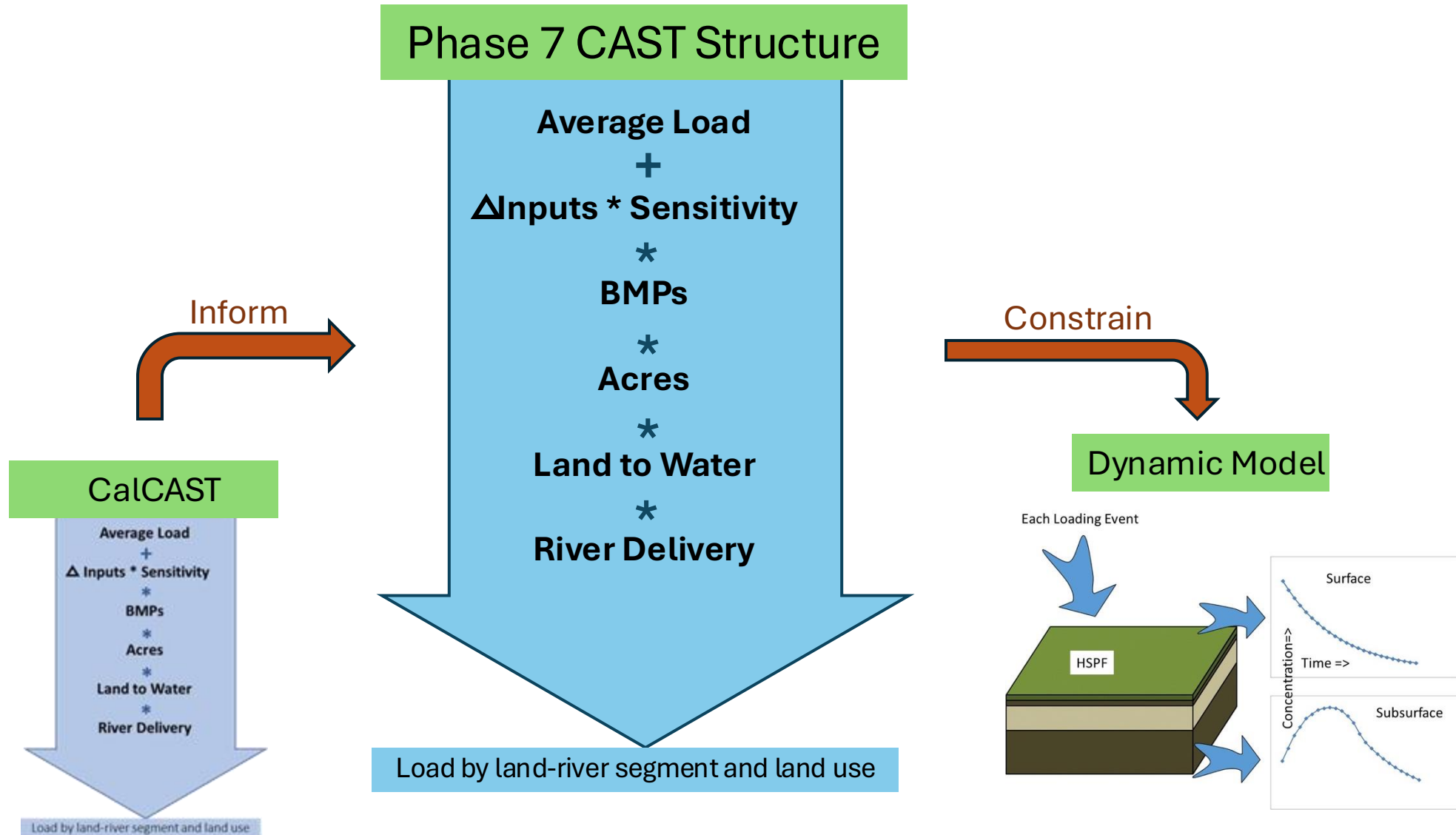


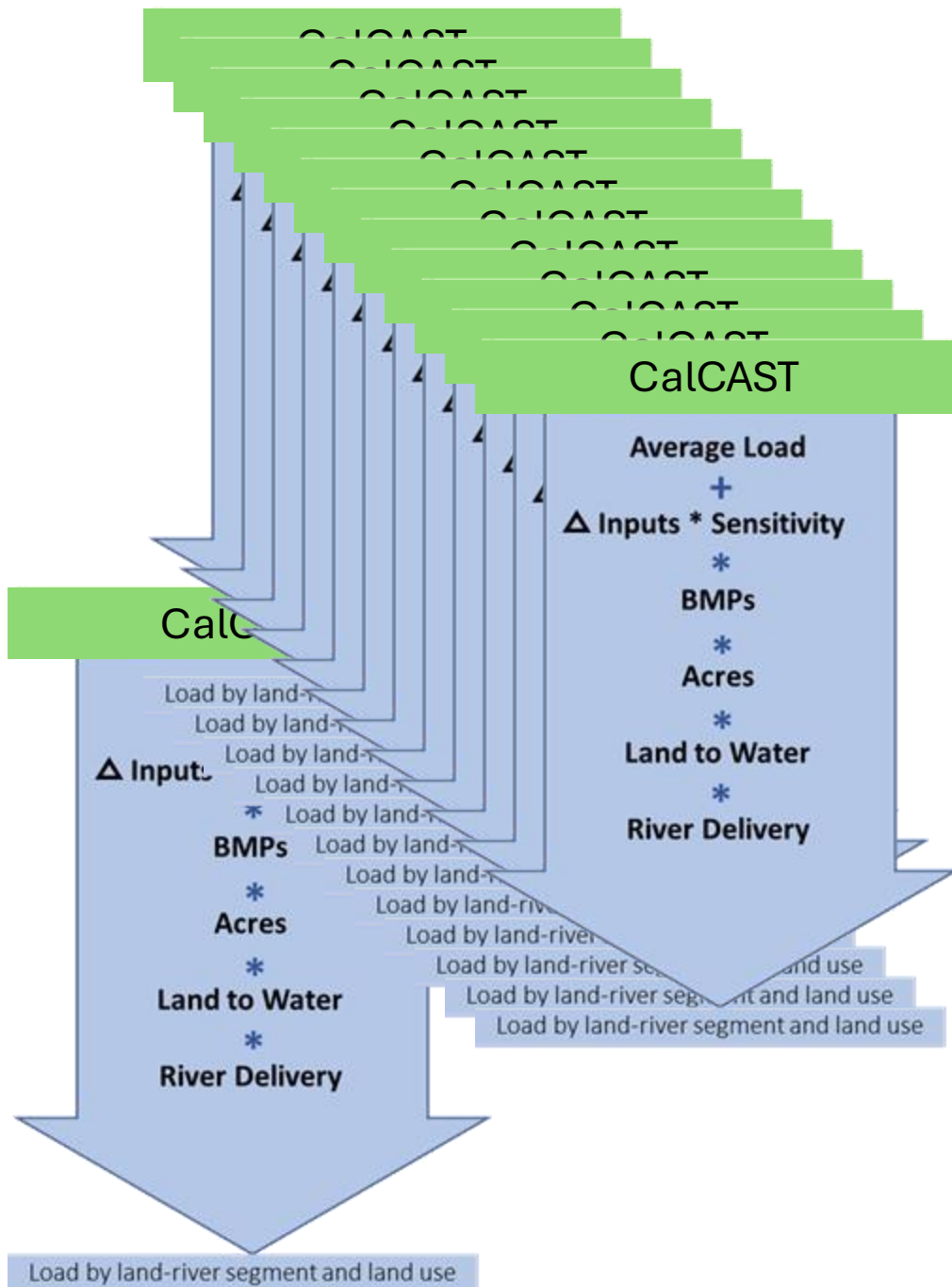
Multiple Scales in Phase 6

- Point Sources are kept at the NHD scale



2025 is the year of getting specific!

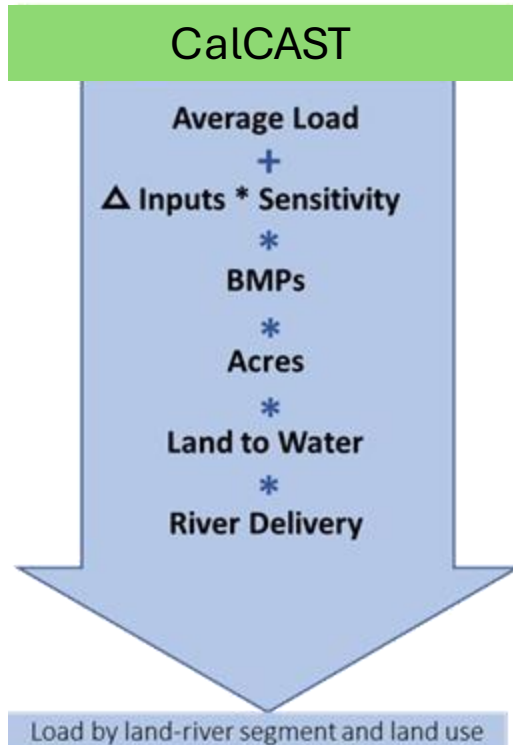




Constituent	Average Annual	Annual Flow-Normalized	Annual True Condition
Flow	X		X
Baseflow	X		X
Nitrogen	X	X	X
Phosphorus	X	X	X
Sediment	X	X	X

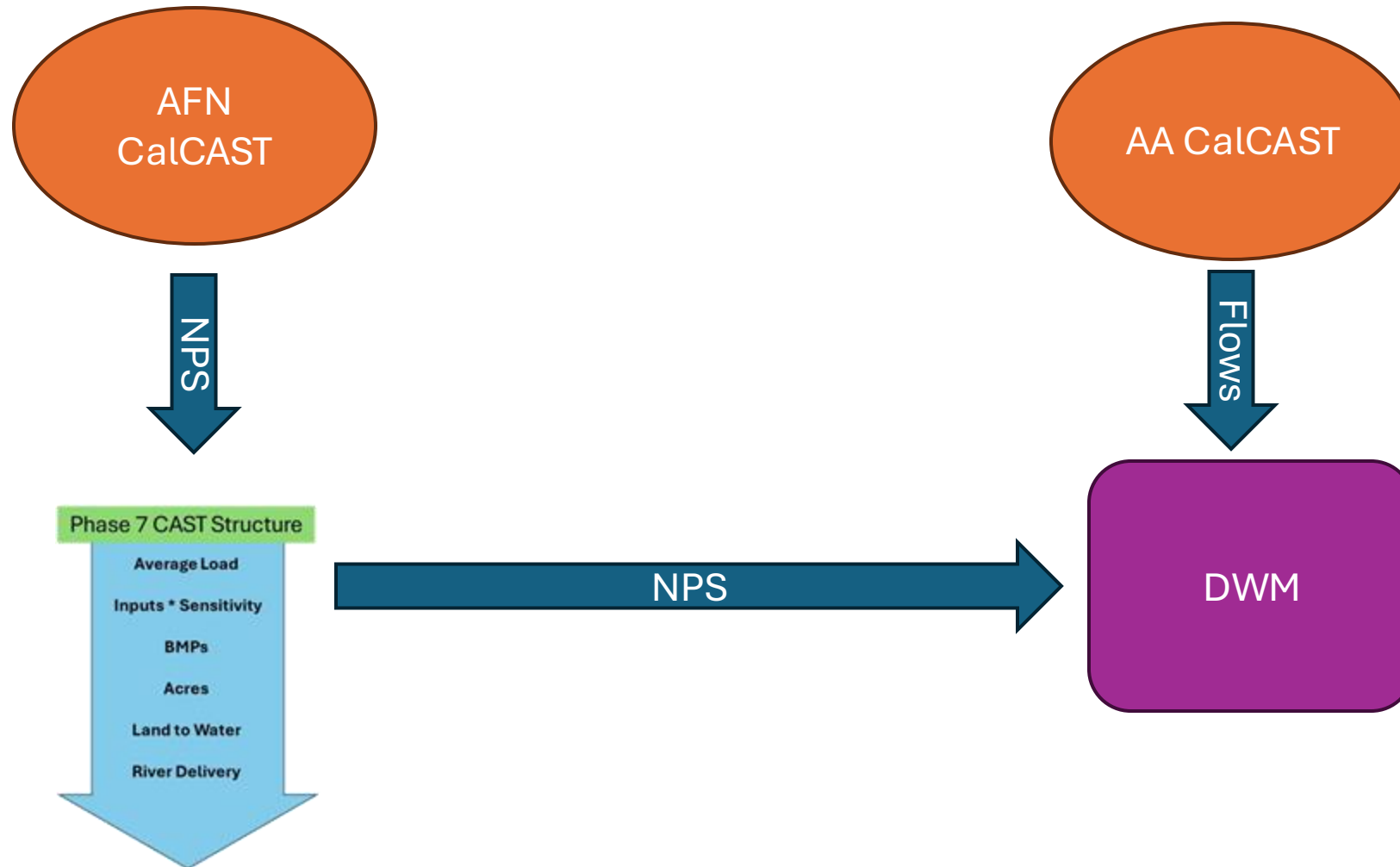
Specific plan #1; use AFN and AA CalCAST

Constituent	Average Annual	Annual Flow-Normalized	Annual True Condition
Flow	In Use		
Baseflow	In Use		
Nitrogen	Plan B	Plan A	
Phosphorus	Plan B	Plan A	
Sediment	Plan B	Plan A	

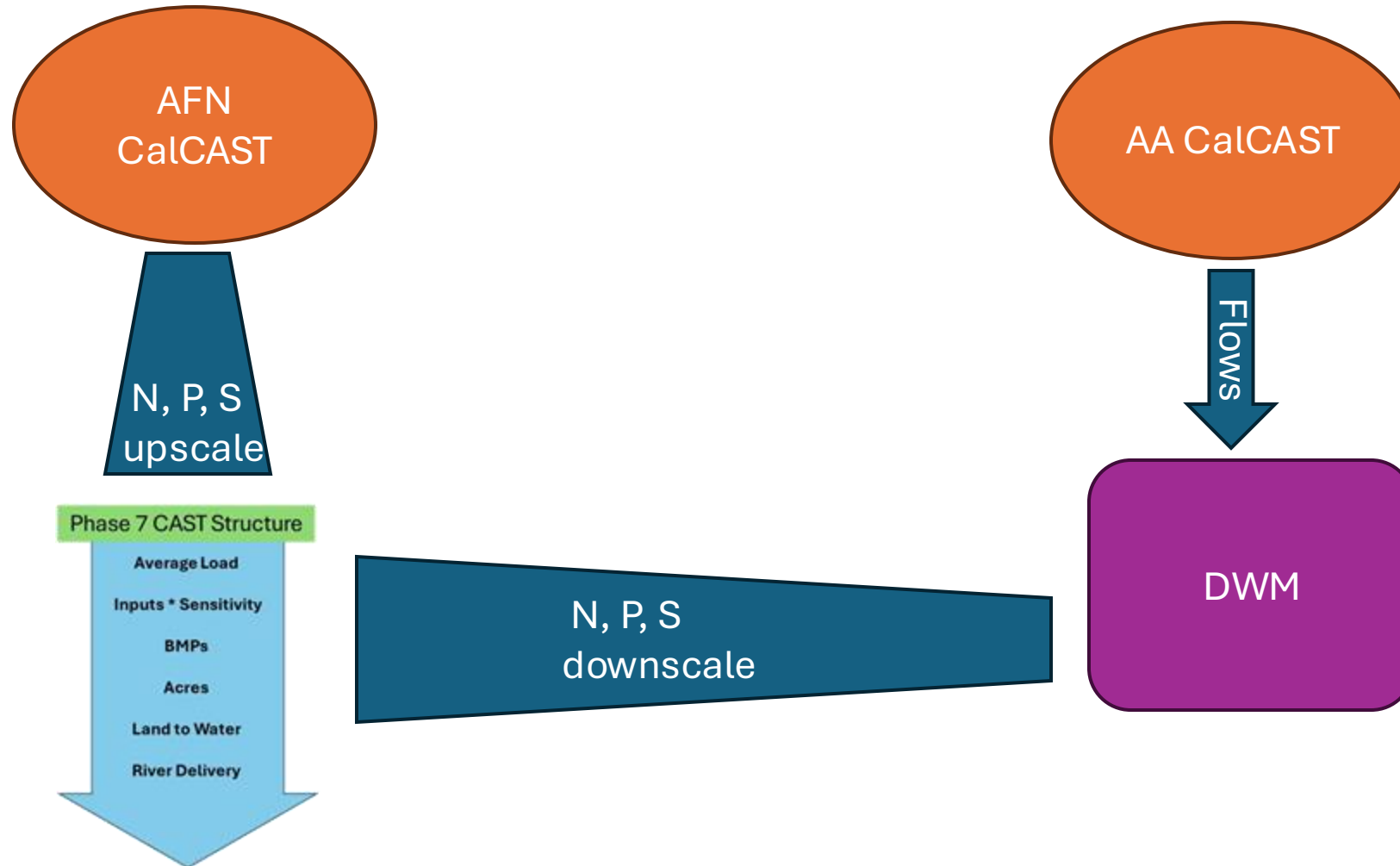


- Annual Flow-Normalized parameters best predict flow-normalized trends
 - Ultimate management purpose
- Average annual is a fallback option similar to phase 6 but *using CBP inputs*.

Specific plan #1; use AFN and AA CalCAST

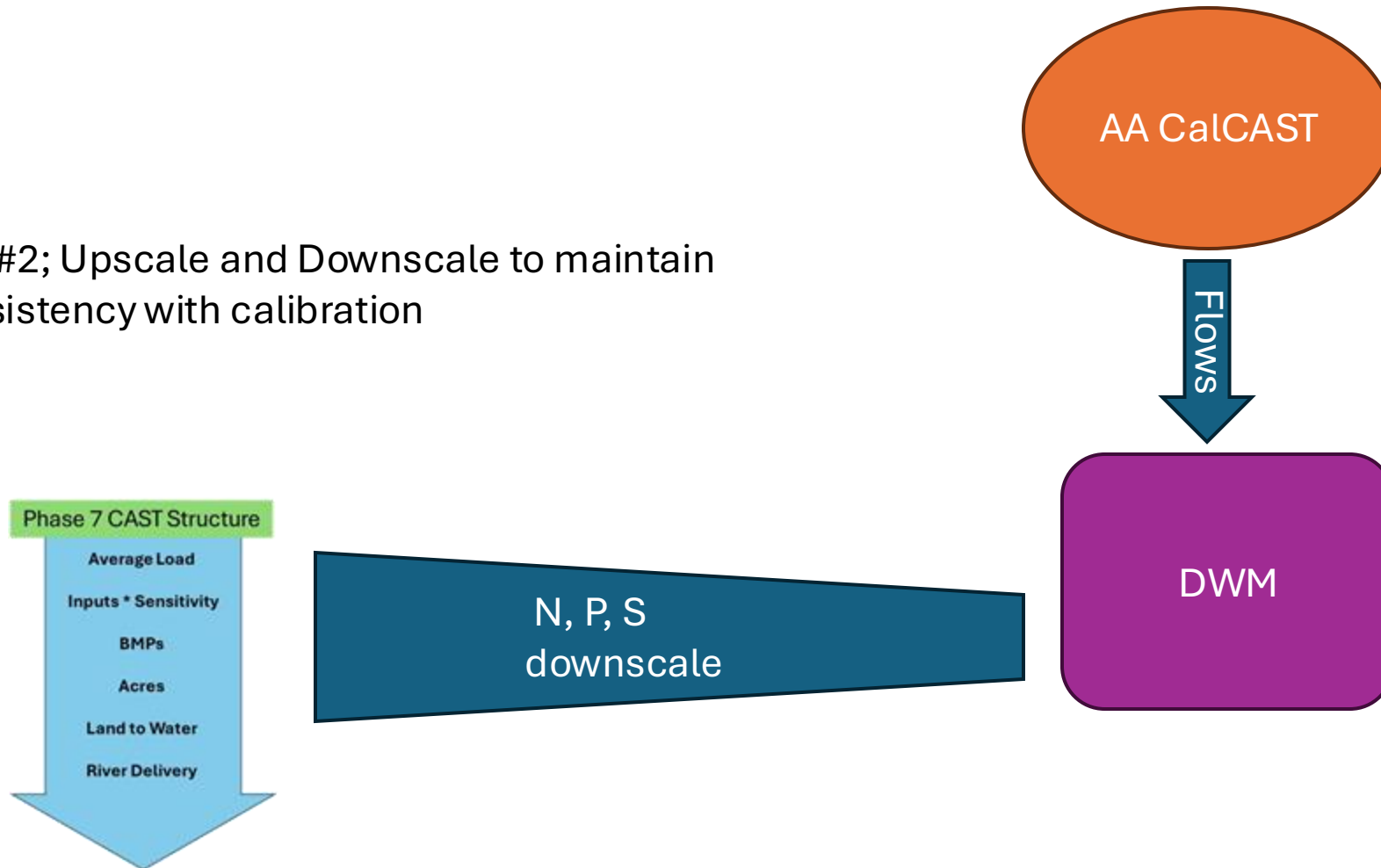


Specific Plan #2; Pass through CAST with upscaling and downscaling



Scenarios won't have CalCAST for N, P, S

Specific plan #2; Upscale and Downscale to maintain scenario consistency with calibration

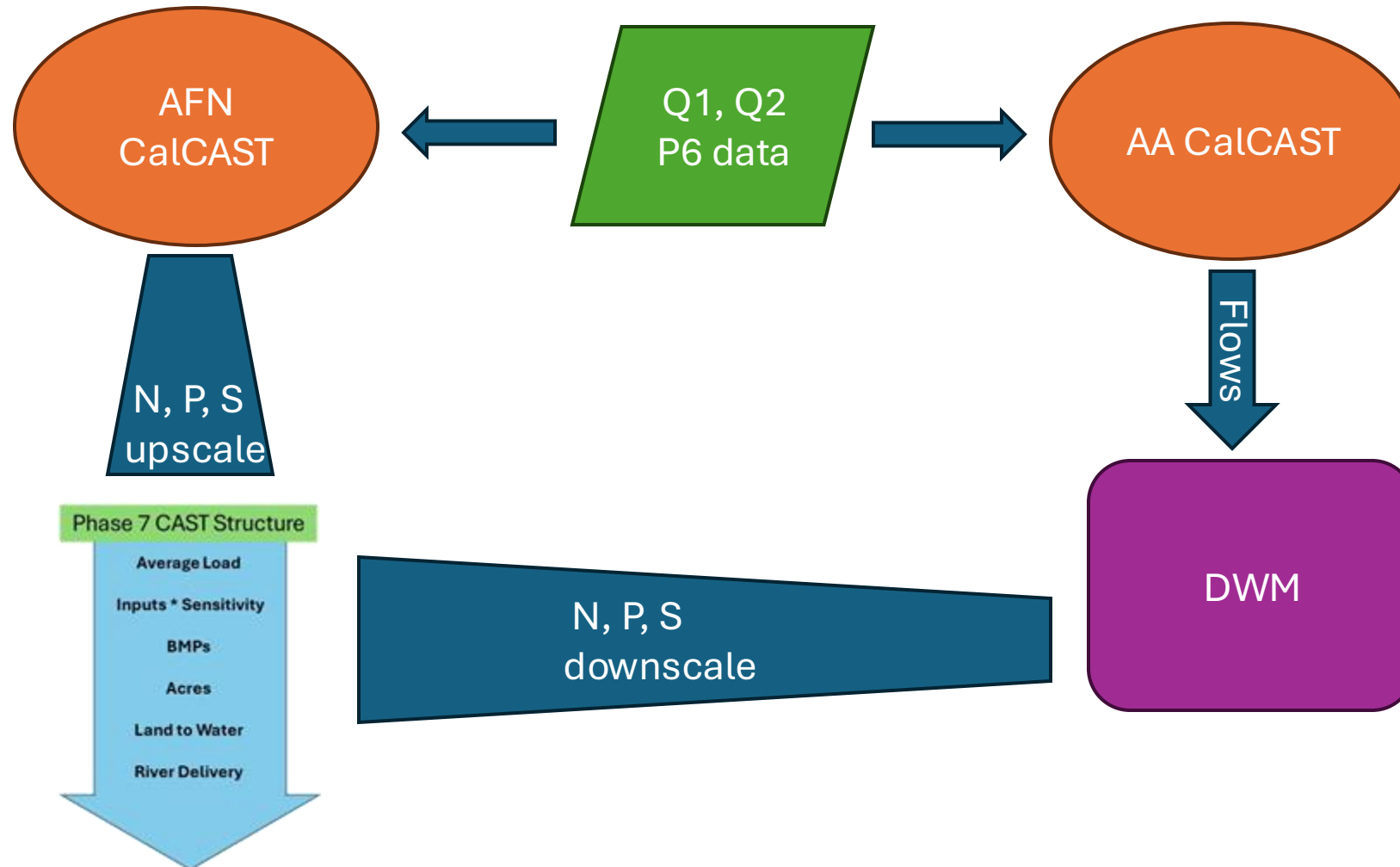


Specific plan #3 – use DWM and USGS load information to set final river delivery

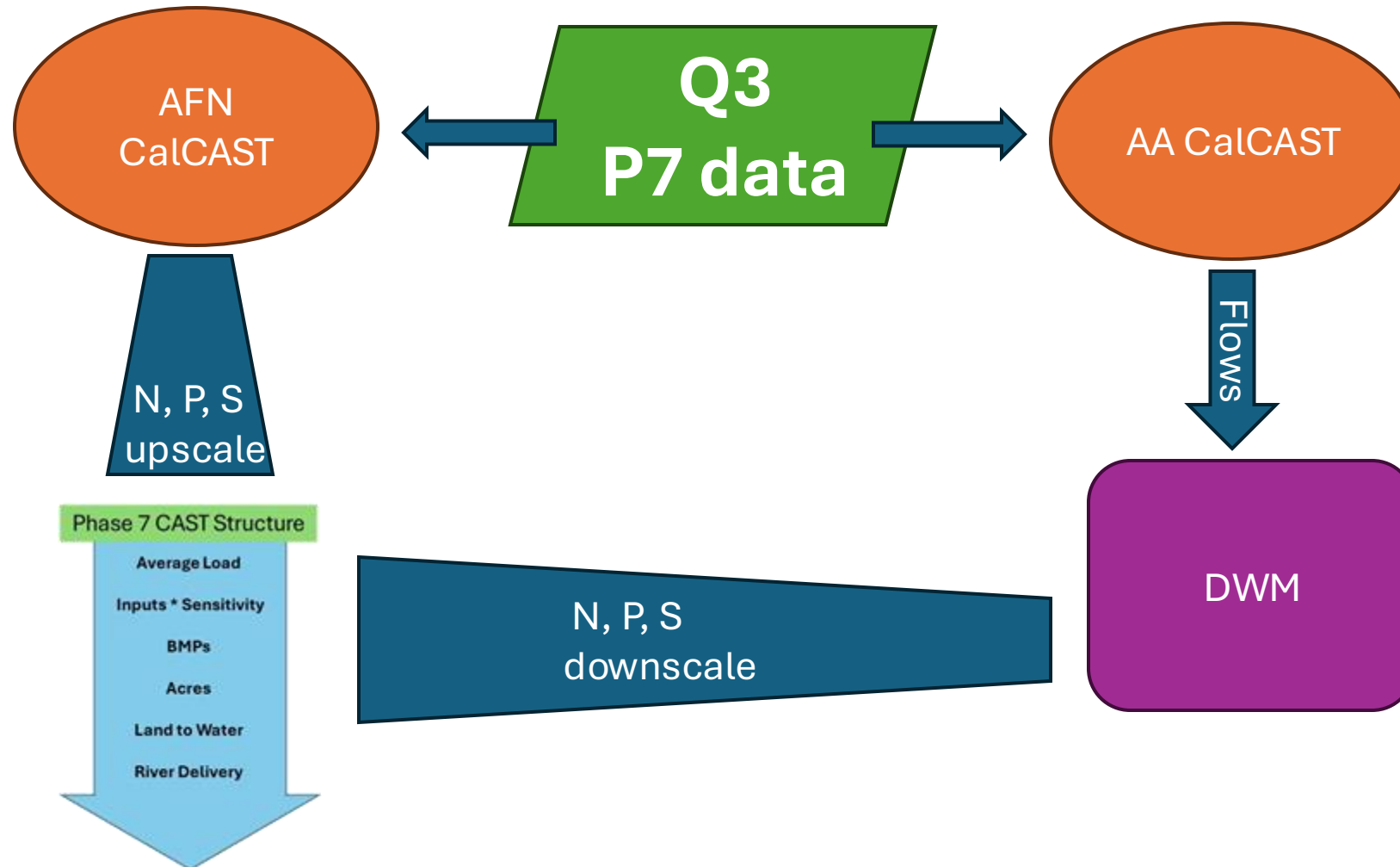
- CalCAST determines the best global parameters
 - However, some river input stations not good enough for estuarine model.
- Modifications to the delivery factors to better match WRTDS loads
- Similar to:
 - Phase 6
 - SPARROW model



Specific plan #4 – Automate the system



Specific plan #4 – Automate the system



CBP Watershed Model Plan for 2025

CBPO Staff

1/7/2025