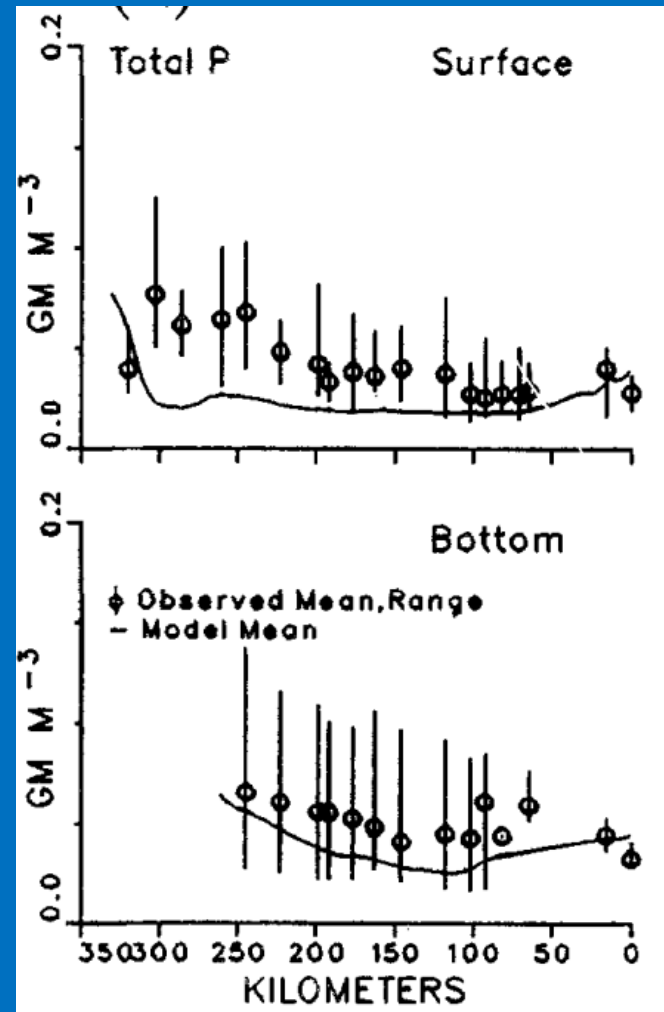


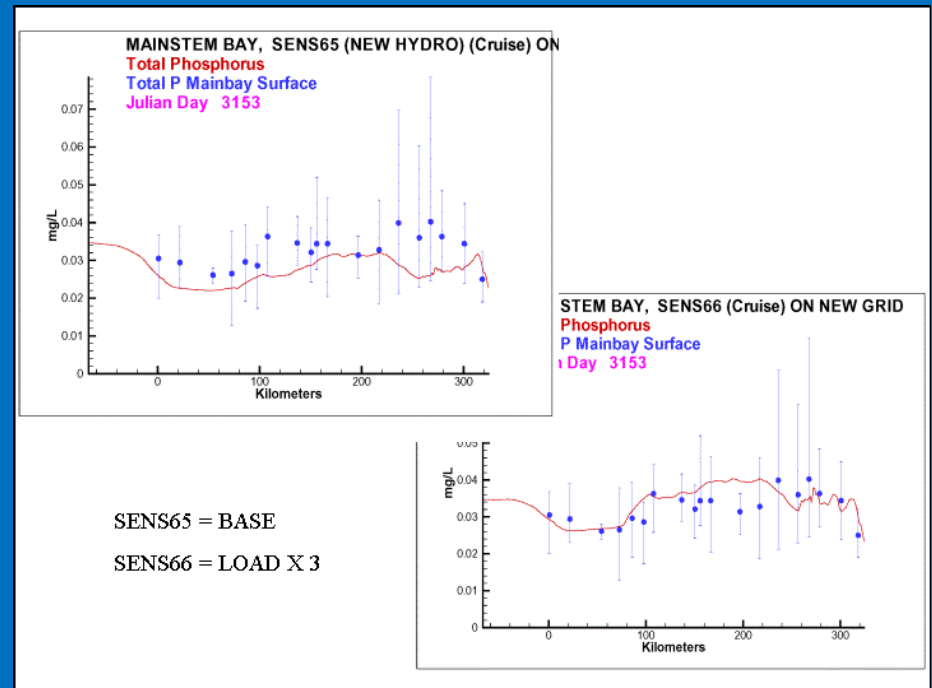
# The Heritage

- 1999 – Computed total phosphorus is less than observed. Phosphorus from bankloads suggested as the missing load.
- Virginia Tributary Refinements – Bankloads of solids and phosphorus introduced.



# The Heritage

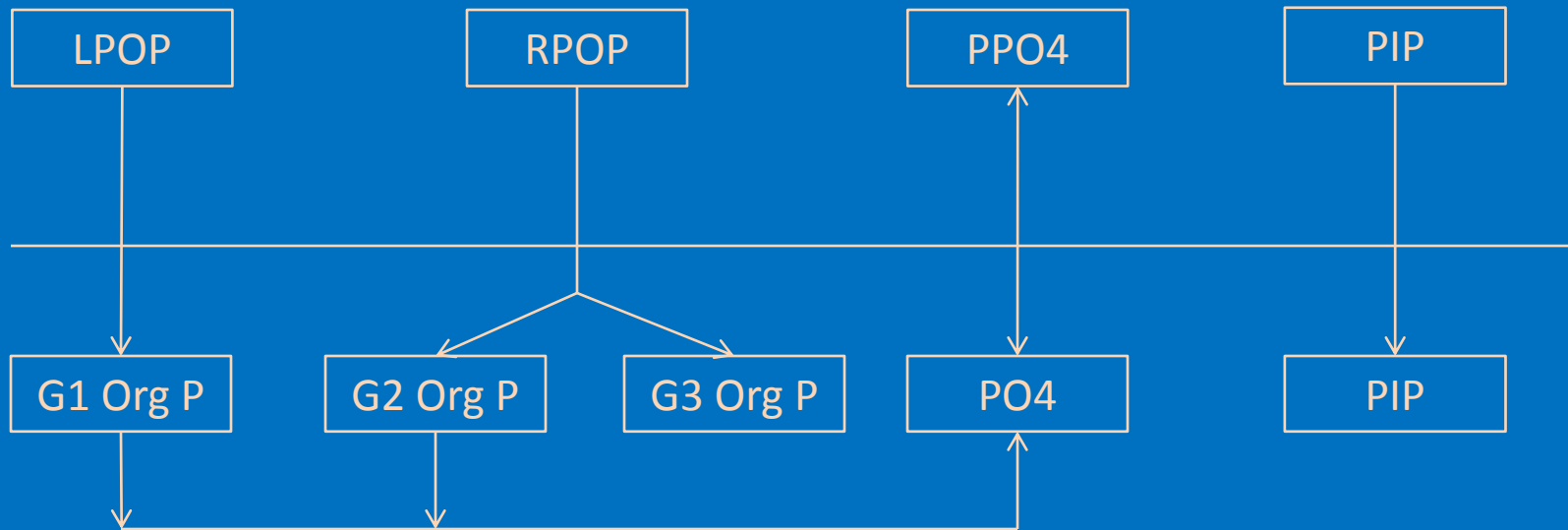
- 2002 – Refined estimates of bankloads of solids, nitrogen, and phosphorus.
- 2010 – No nutrients from bankloads in the model used for TMDL's.



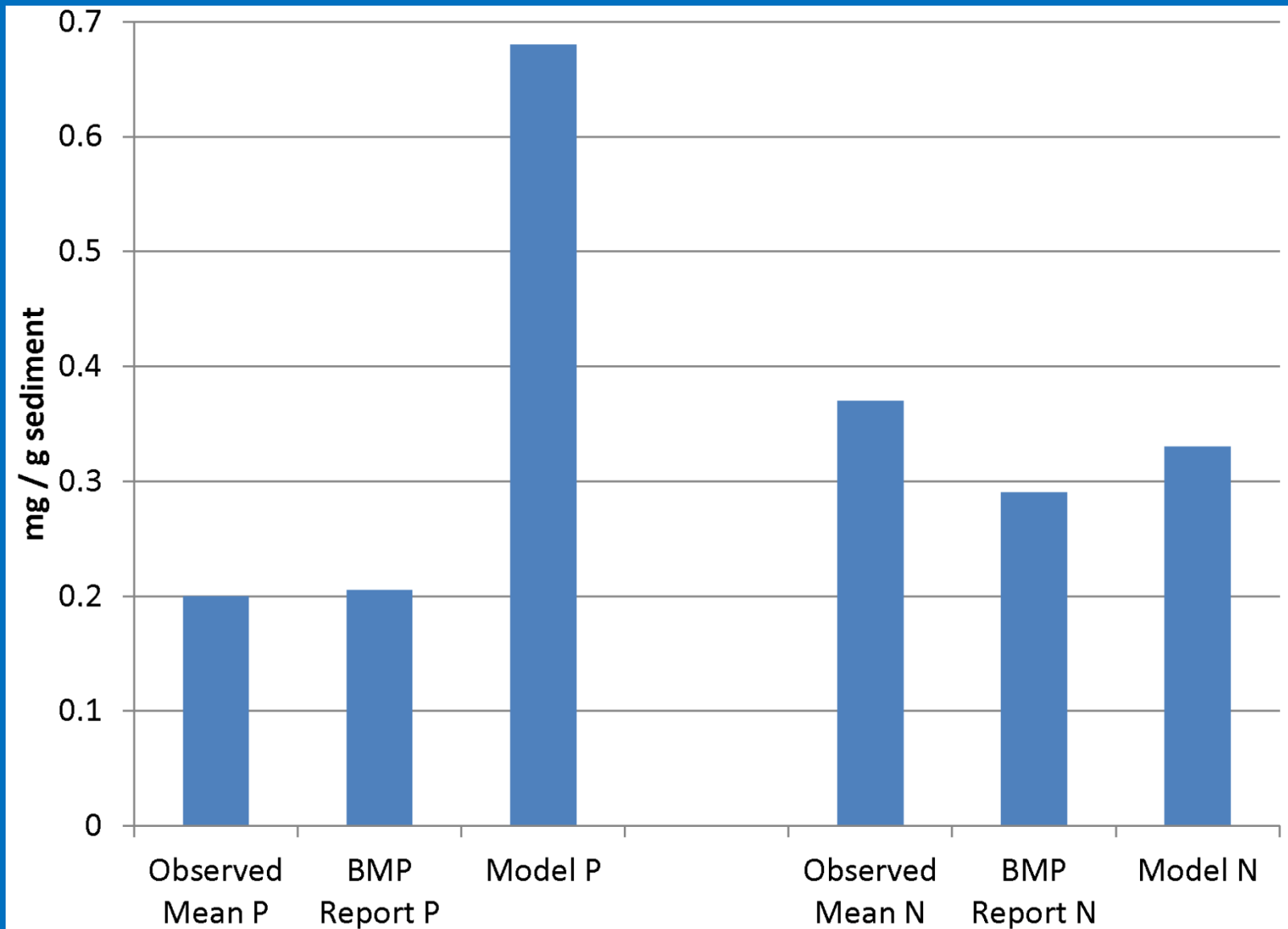
# Model Particulate P Variables in Water Column

- Labile Particulate Organic Phosphorus – Decay rate 0.12 / day.
- Refractory Particulate Organic Phosphorus – Decay rate 0.005 / day.
- Particulate Phosphate – Partitioned between dissolved and particulate phases. Loosely bound.
- Particulate Inorganic Phosphorus – Originates in the watershed. Tightly bound. Inert in water column.

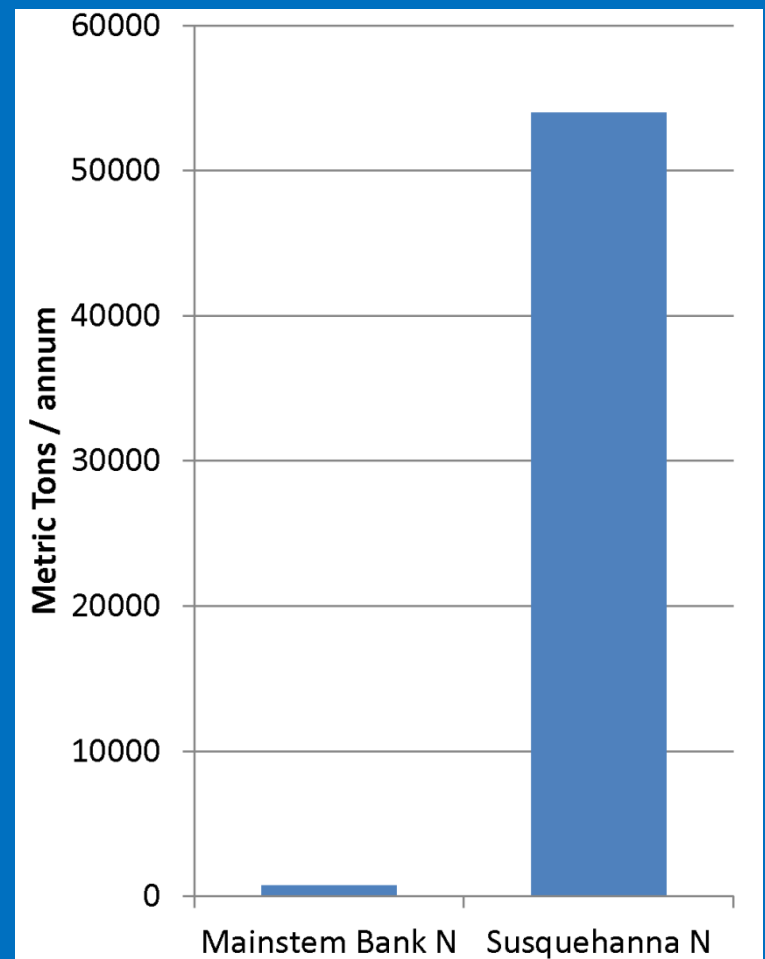
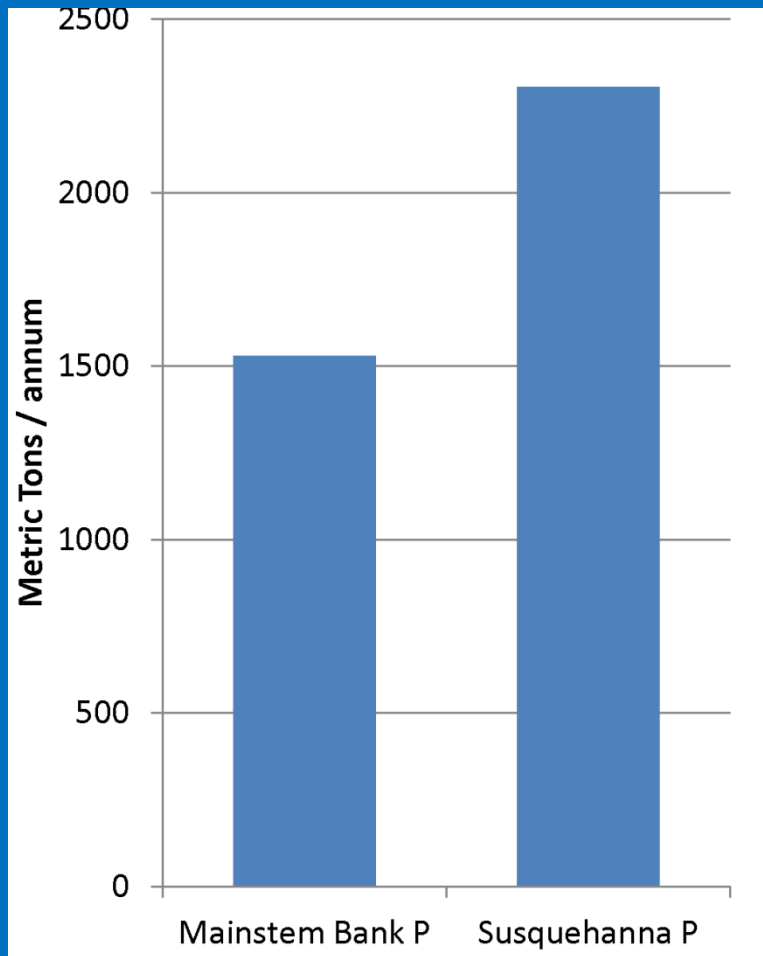
# Routing Water Column P to Sediments



# Nutrient Content of Eroded Sediments

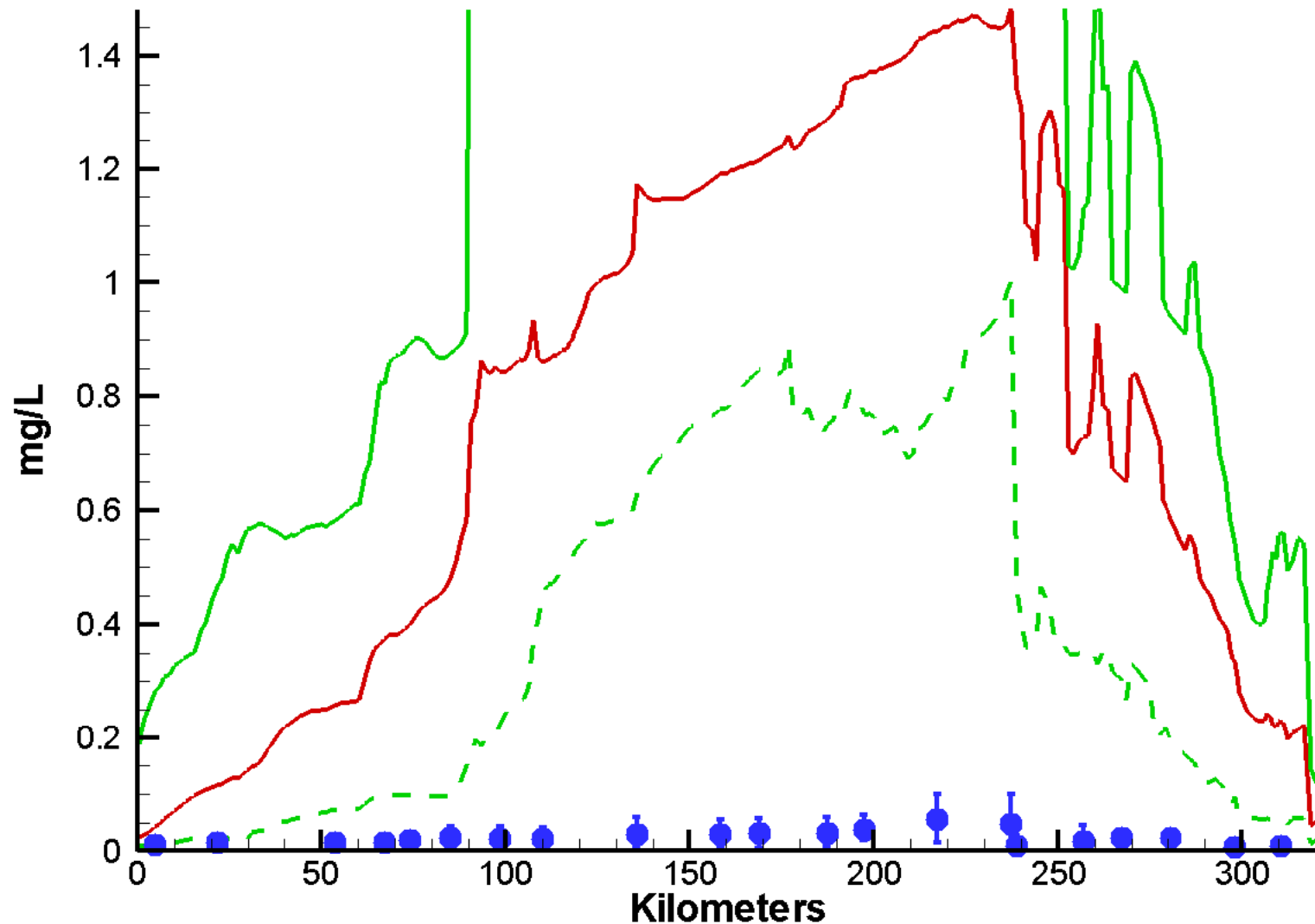


# Bank Nutrient Loads

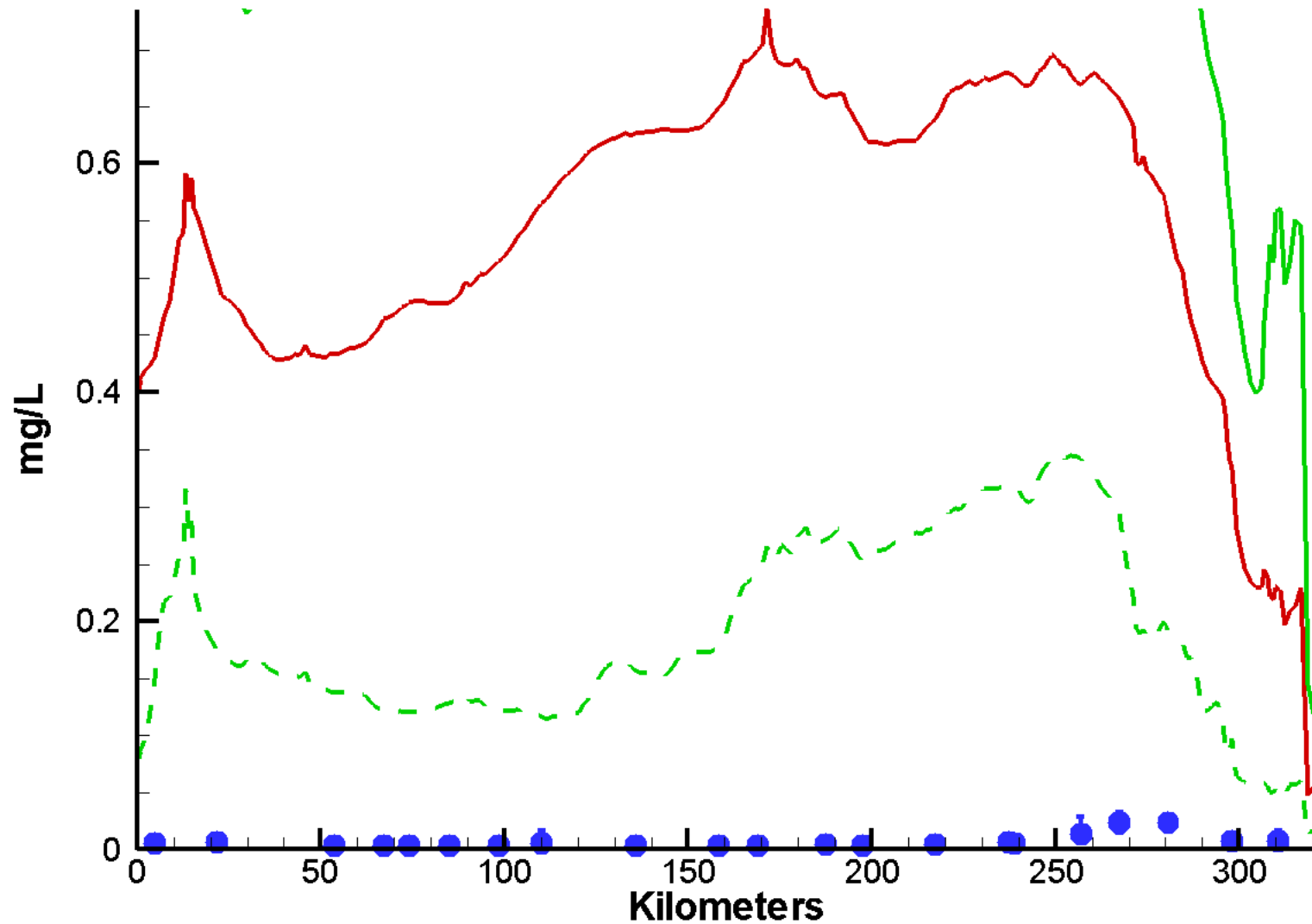


# Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run4

## Bottom Dissolved Phosphate Summer 1994

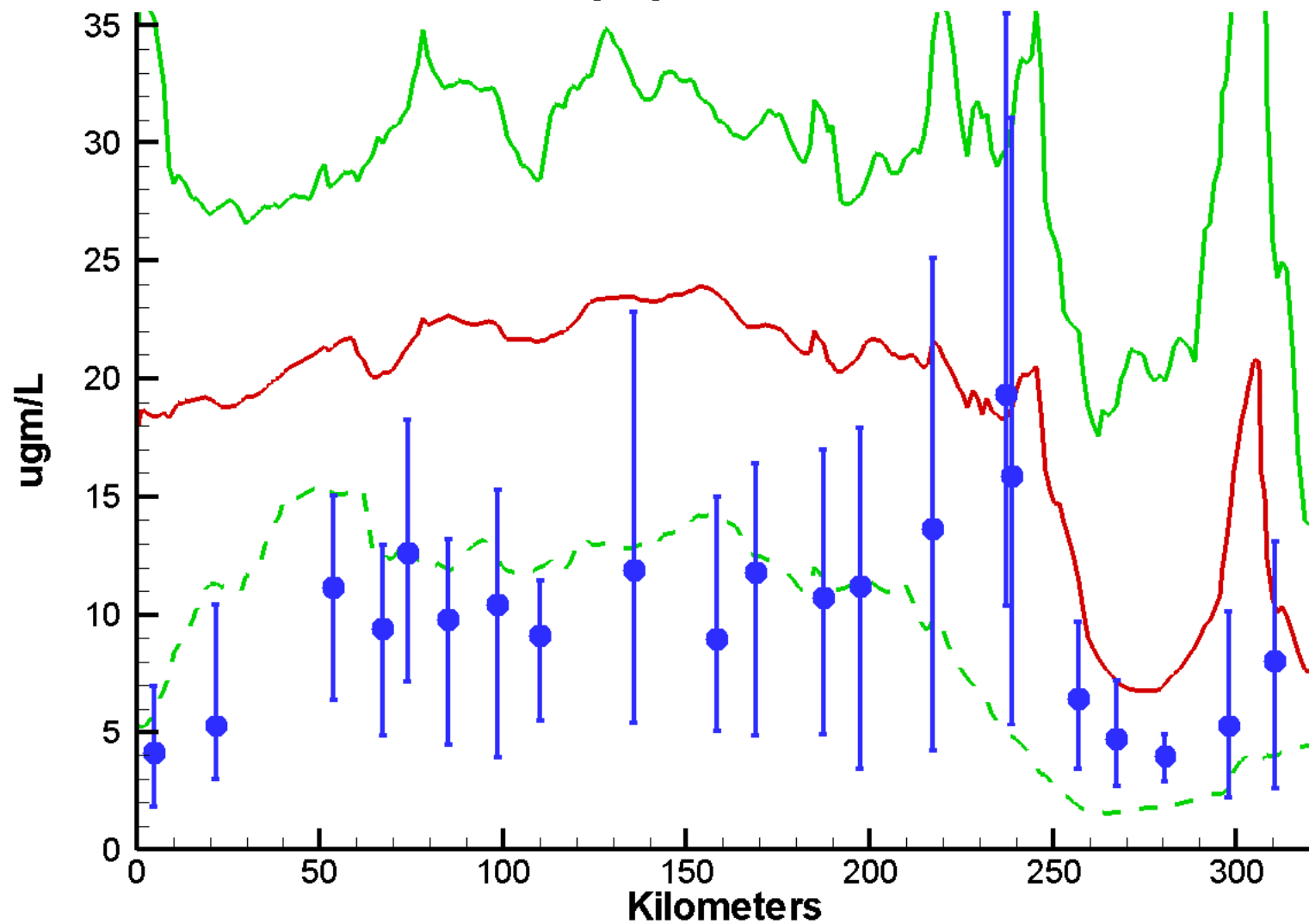


# Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run4 Surface Dissolved Phosphate Summer 1994



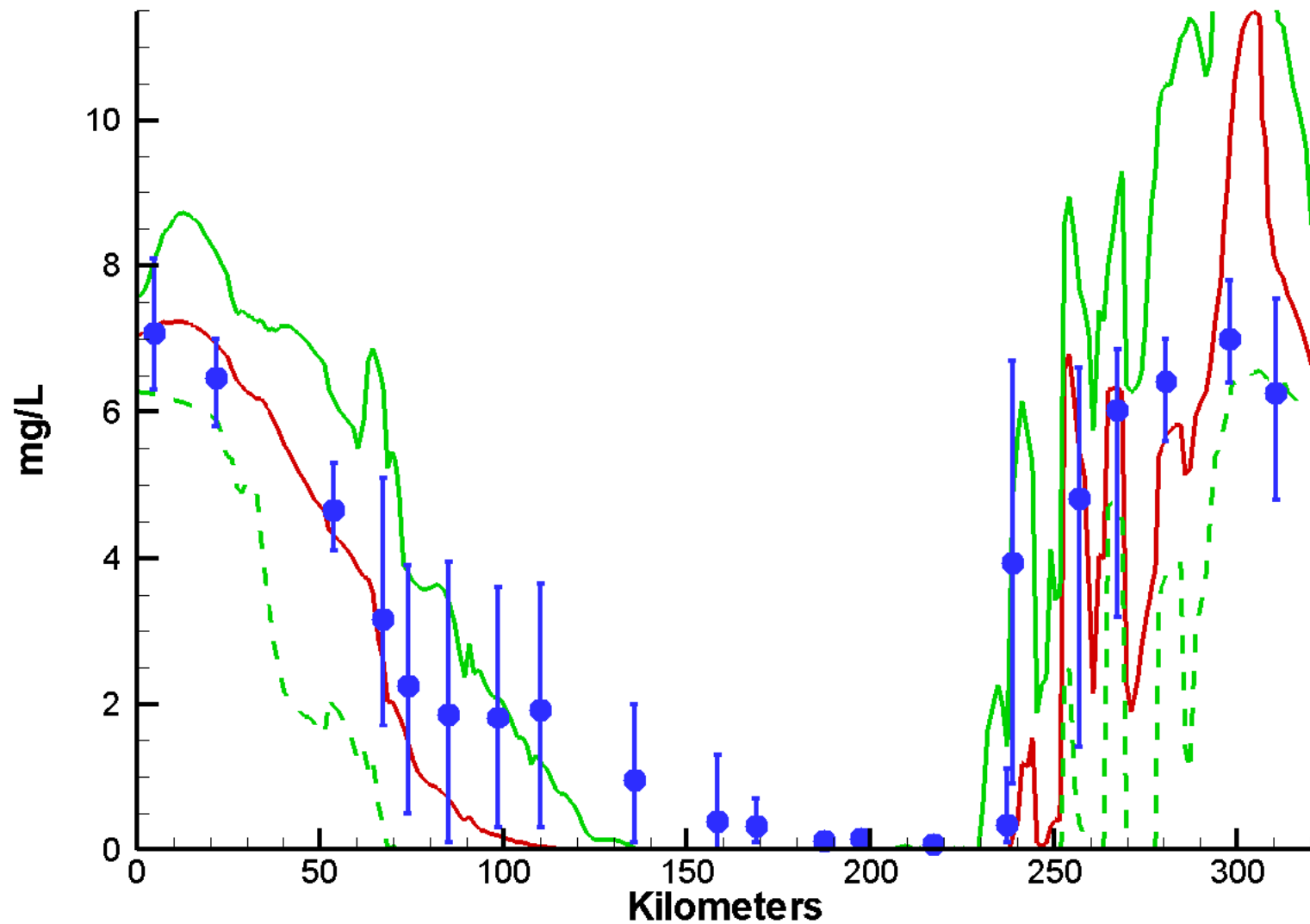


# Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run4 Surface Chlorophyll Summer 1994

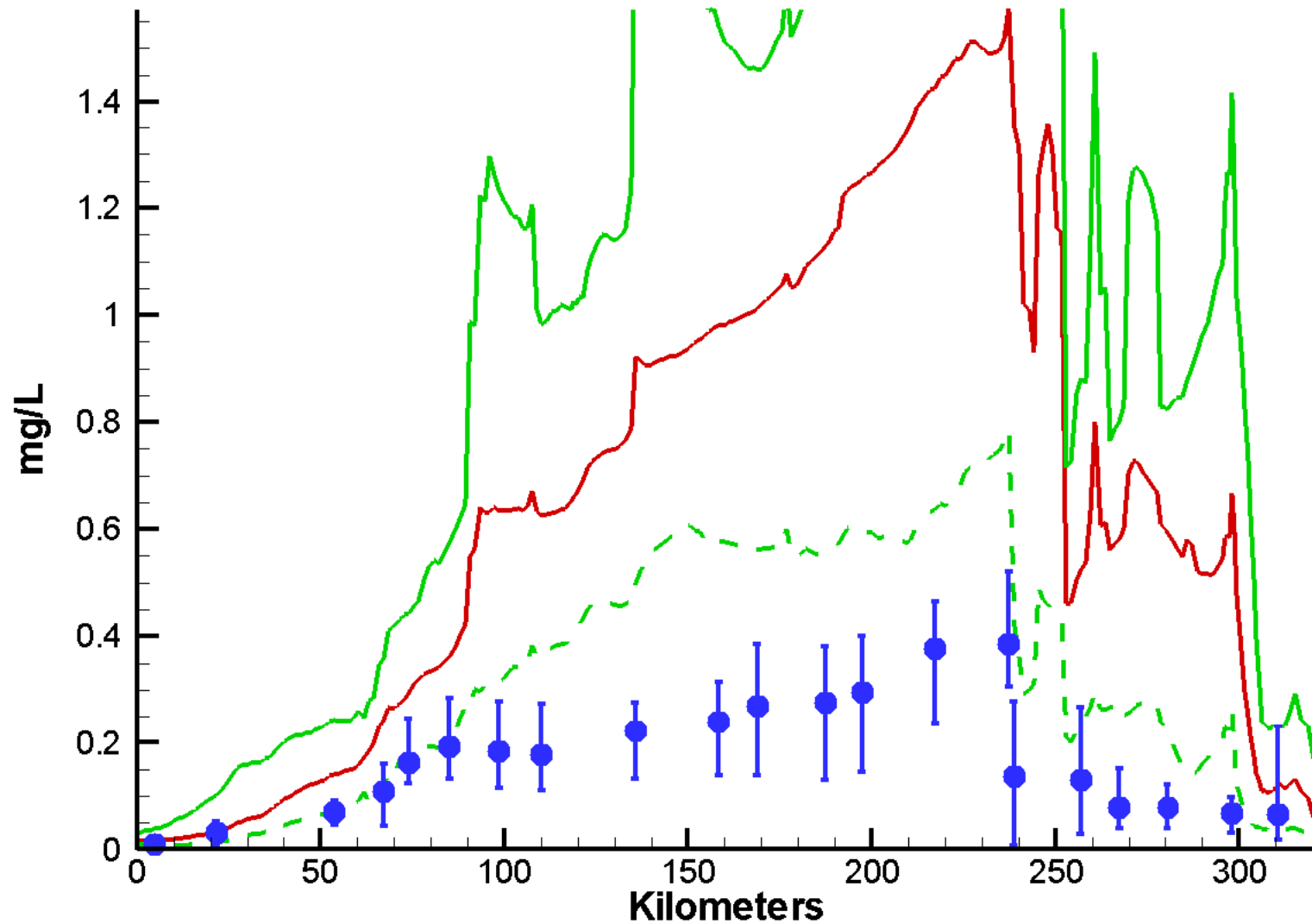


# Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run4

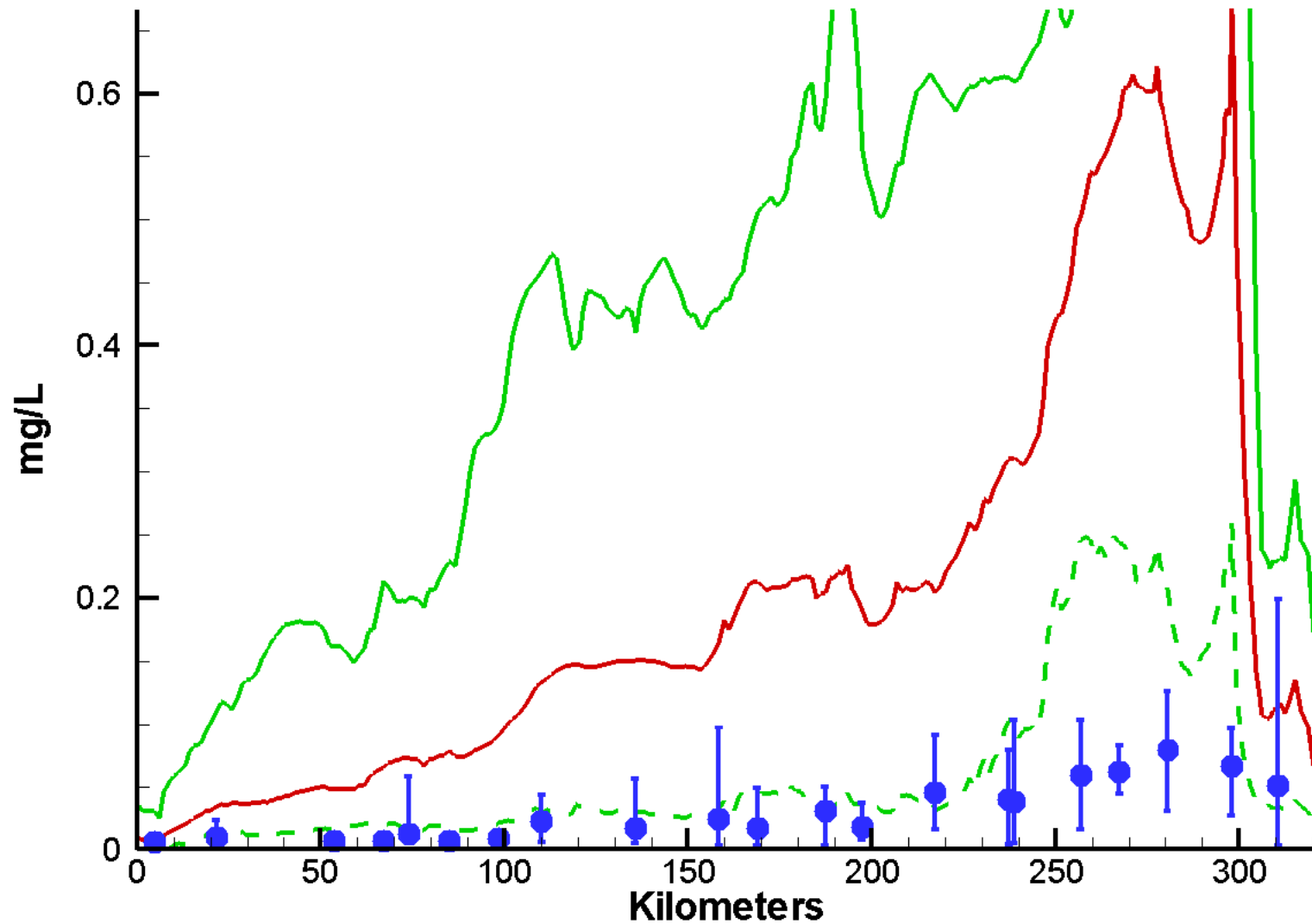
## Bottom Dissolved Oxygen Summer 1994



# Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run4 Bottom Ammonium Summer 1994



# Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run4 Surface Ammonium Summer 1994



# Discussion

- This run needs a thorough examination. Why are we seeing this large reaction to bankloads?
- This issue should not be addressed casually:
  - We need a careful evaluation of loads and reactivity.
  - We likely need model recalibration. Potentially, new formulations.
  - The magnitude of bank P loads is significant relative to TMDL loads. They also occur distant from conventional loads in tributaries and point sources.