

Four Options

- Option 1: Loads at RIM stations from WRTDS (USGS regression program).
- Option 2a: Phase 6 Beta 3 Total N and Total P loads corrected based on WRTDS. (We are calibrating the WQSTM to this load set.)
- Option 2b: Phase 6 Beta 3 individual species corrected based on WRTDS.
- Option 3: Pure, unadulterated Phase 6 Beta 3 loads.

Statistics

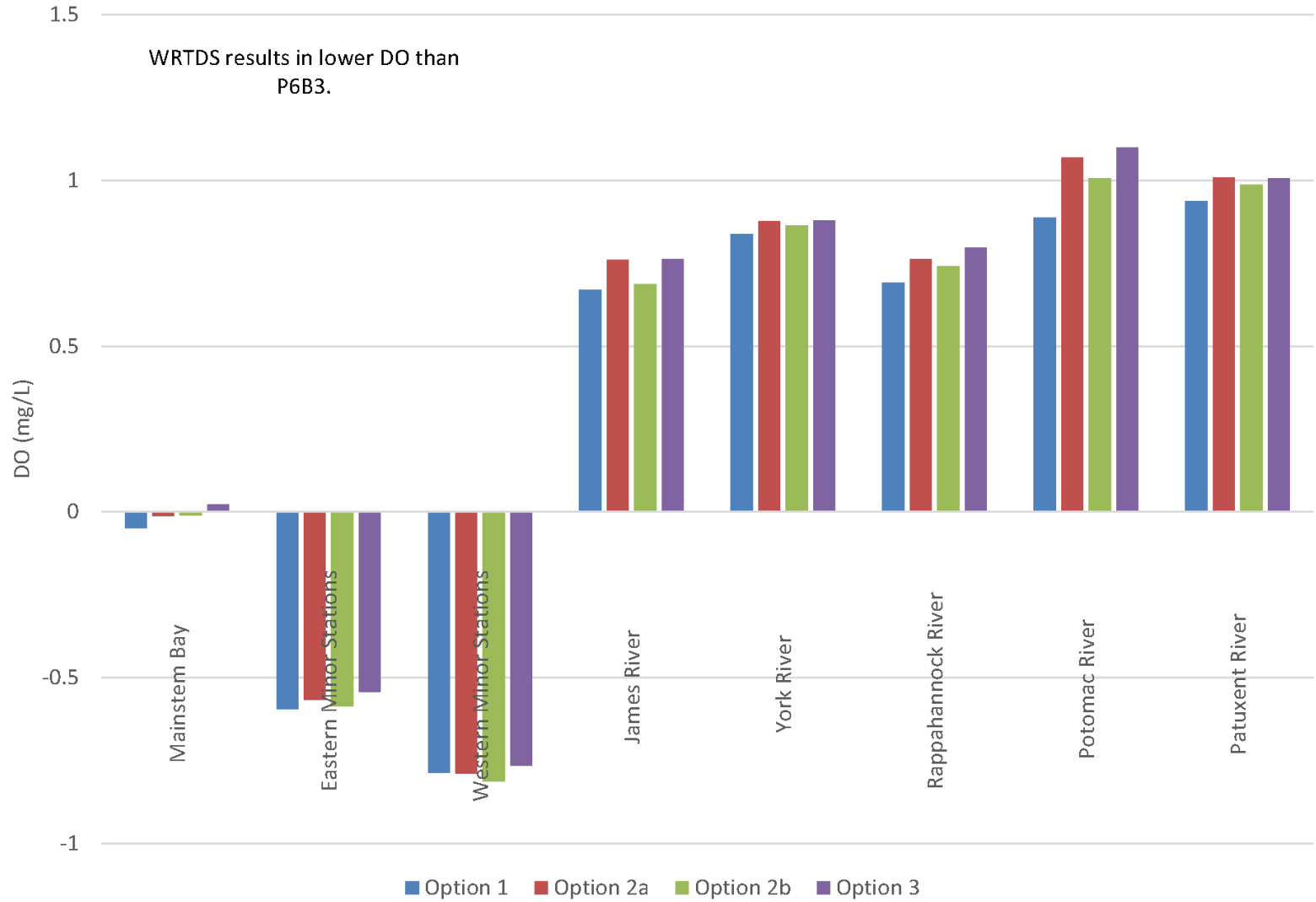
- We are going to look at some statistical summaries of model performance.
- The statistics indicate how the model reacts to various representations of loads. The statistics say nothing about accuracy of the loads.
- Mean Error (ME) – Average value of predictions minus observations. $ME > 0$ indicates model is high, on average. $ME < 0$ indicates model is low.
- Absolute Mean Error (AME) – Absolute average value of predictions minus observations. Always positive. $AME = 0$ indicates a perfect model.

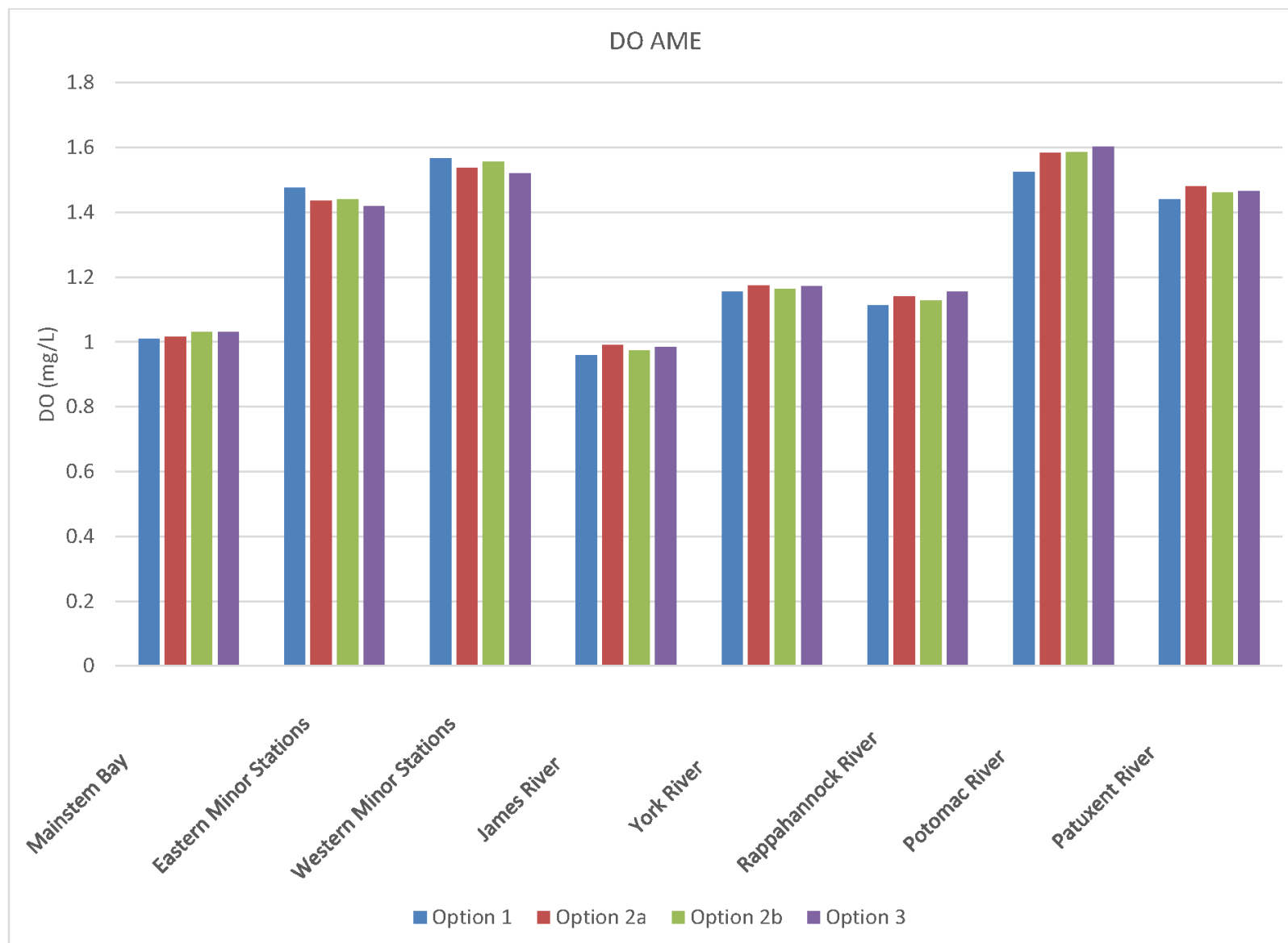
Conclusions

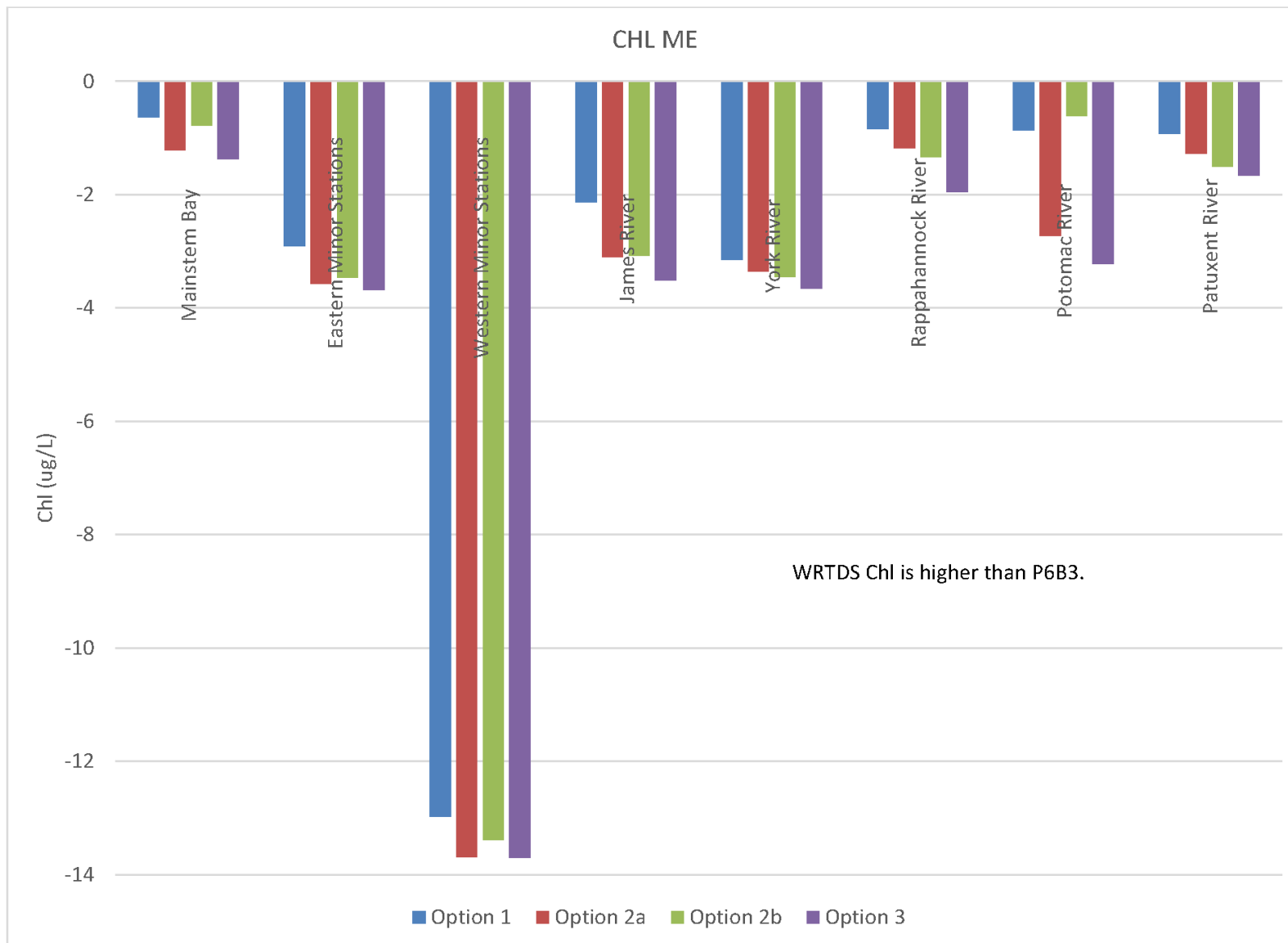
- No representation of loads clearly and consistently produces the best model results.
- WRTDS loads result in superior computations of mainstem DO and chlorophyll.
- There is no clear advantage to adjusting Phase 6 Beta 3 loads to match WRTDS loads.
- In some cases, the adjustment process results in anomalous loads and deteriorated model results. My recommendation is forego the adjustment procedure.

DO Mean Error

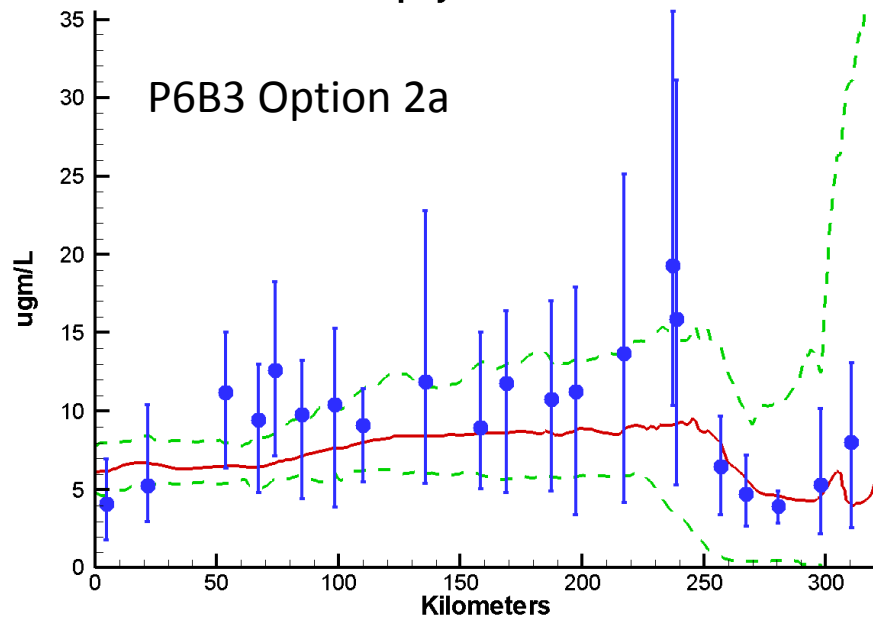
WRTDS results in lower DO than
P6B3.



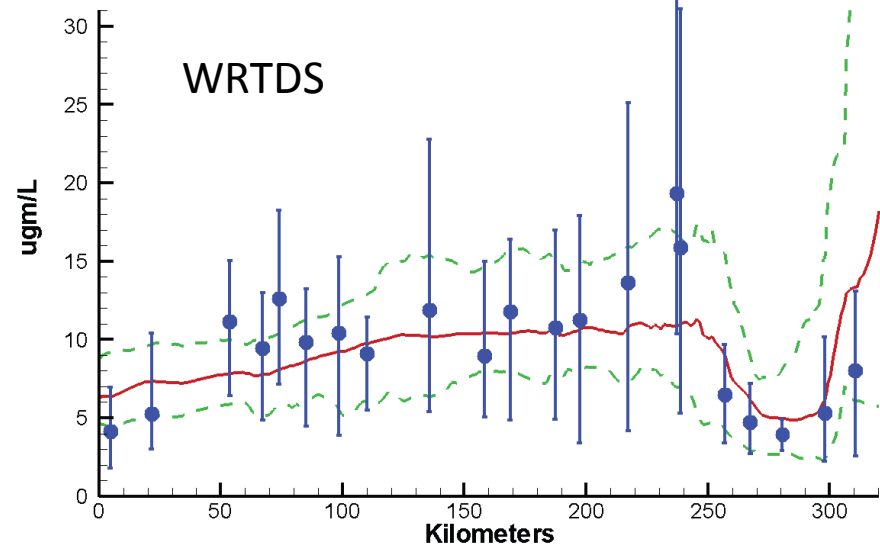




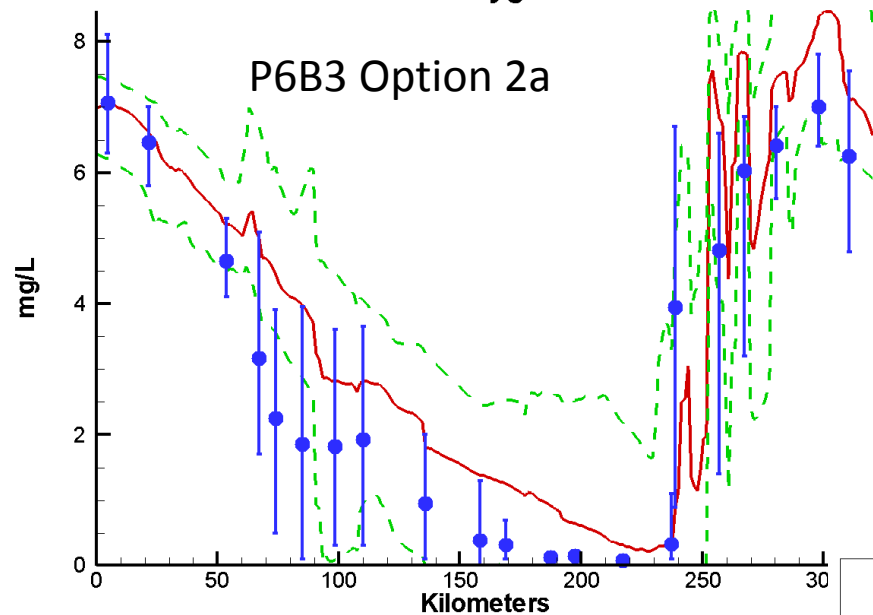
**Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run131
Surface Chlorophyll Summer 1994**



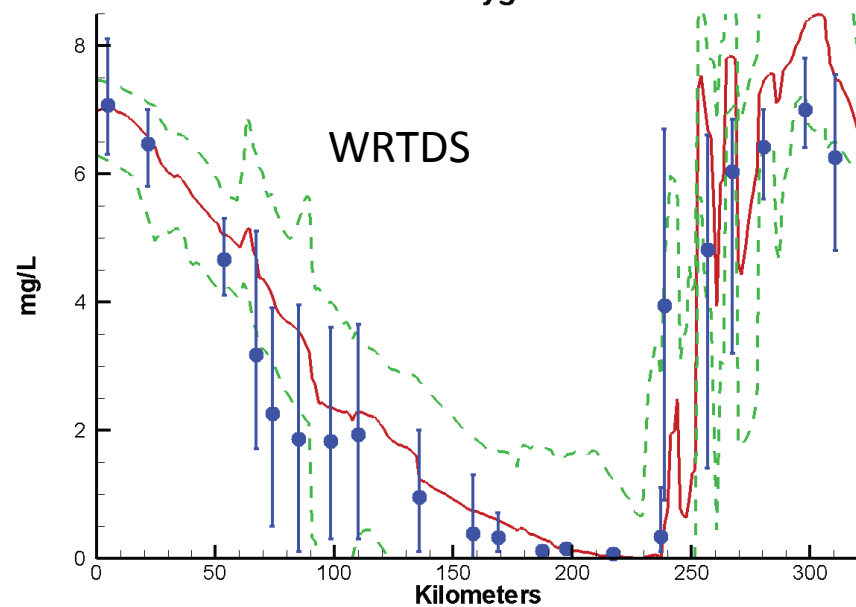
**Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run153
Surface Chlorophyll Summer 1994**

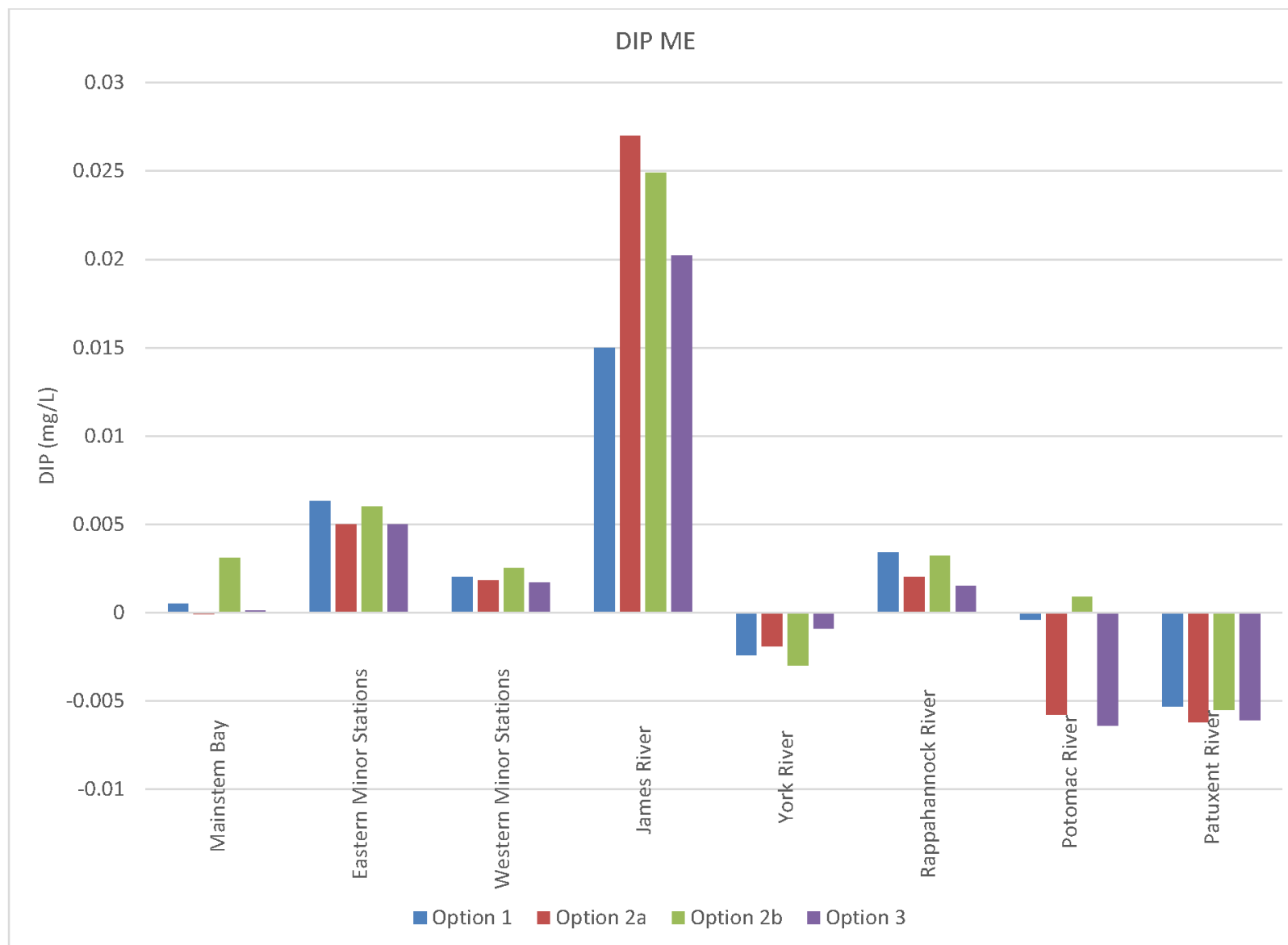


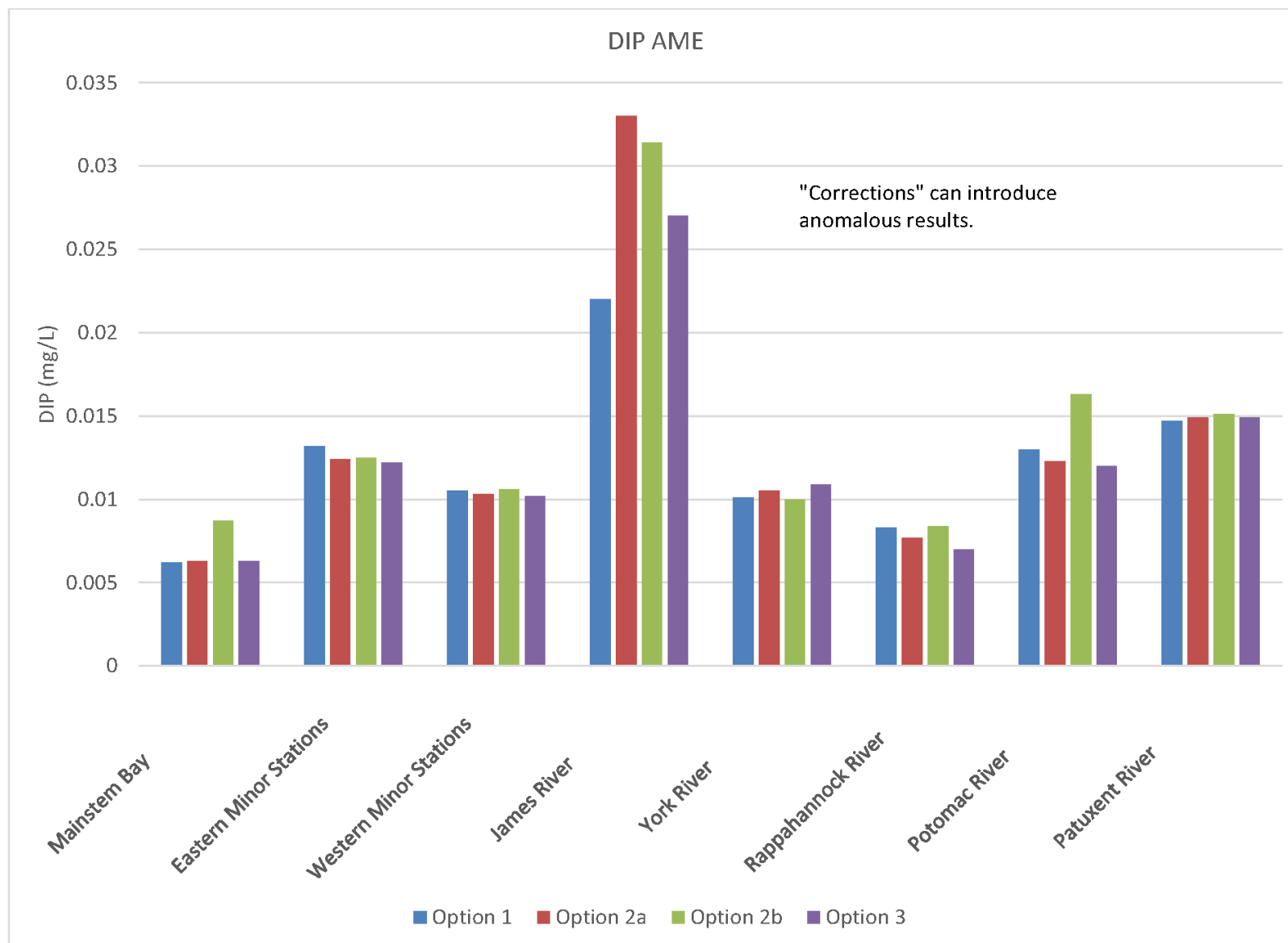
**Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run131
Bottom Dissolved Oxygen Summer 1994**



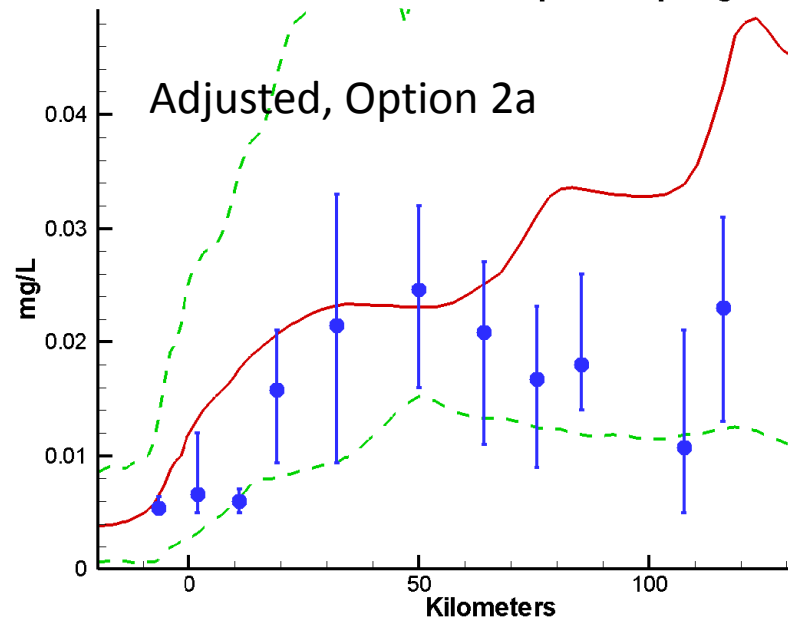
**Mainstem Bay Ches2015 Run153
Bottom Dissolved Oxygen Summer 1994**



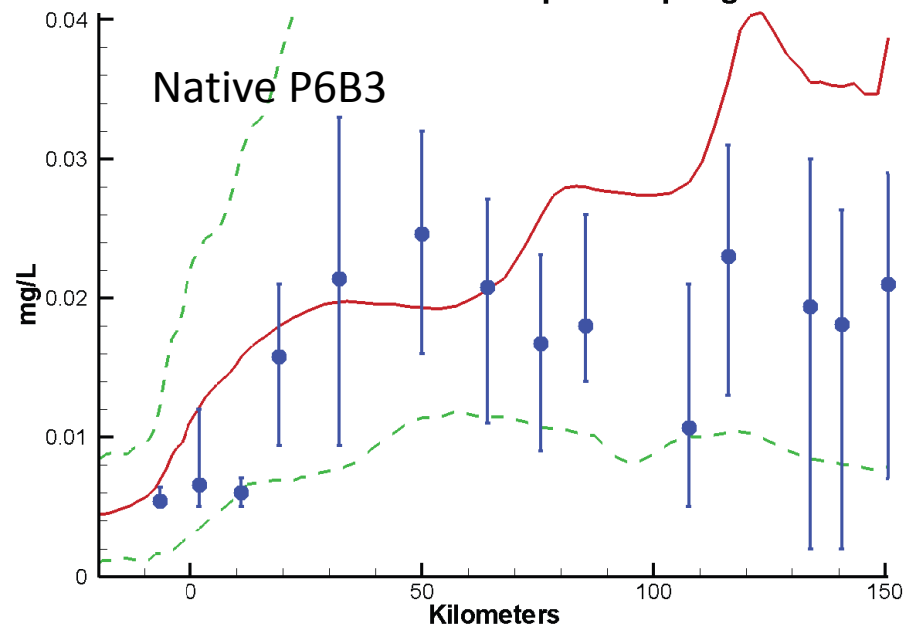


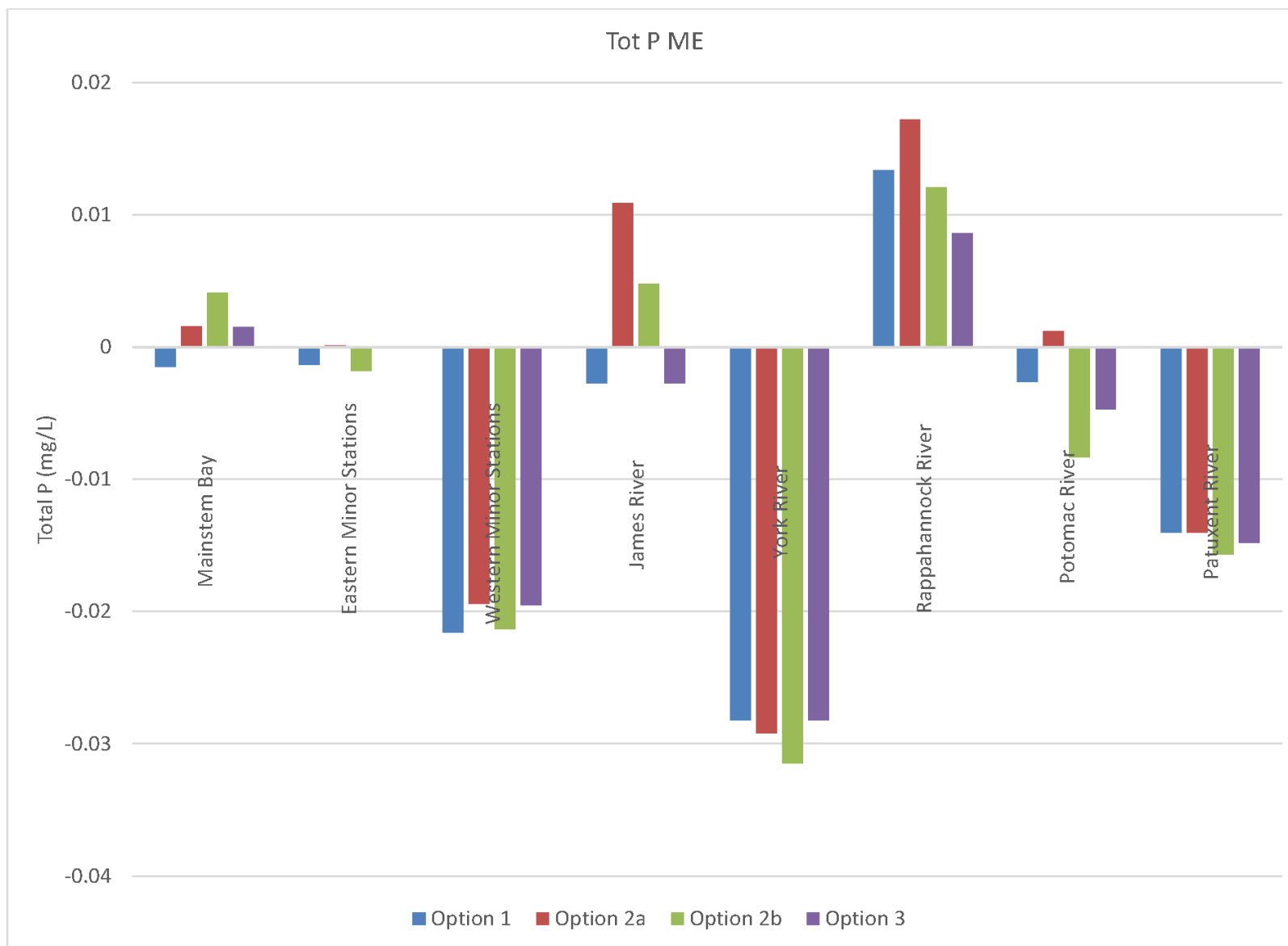


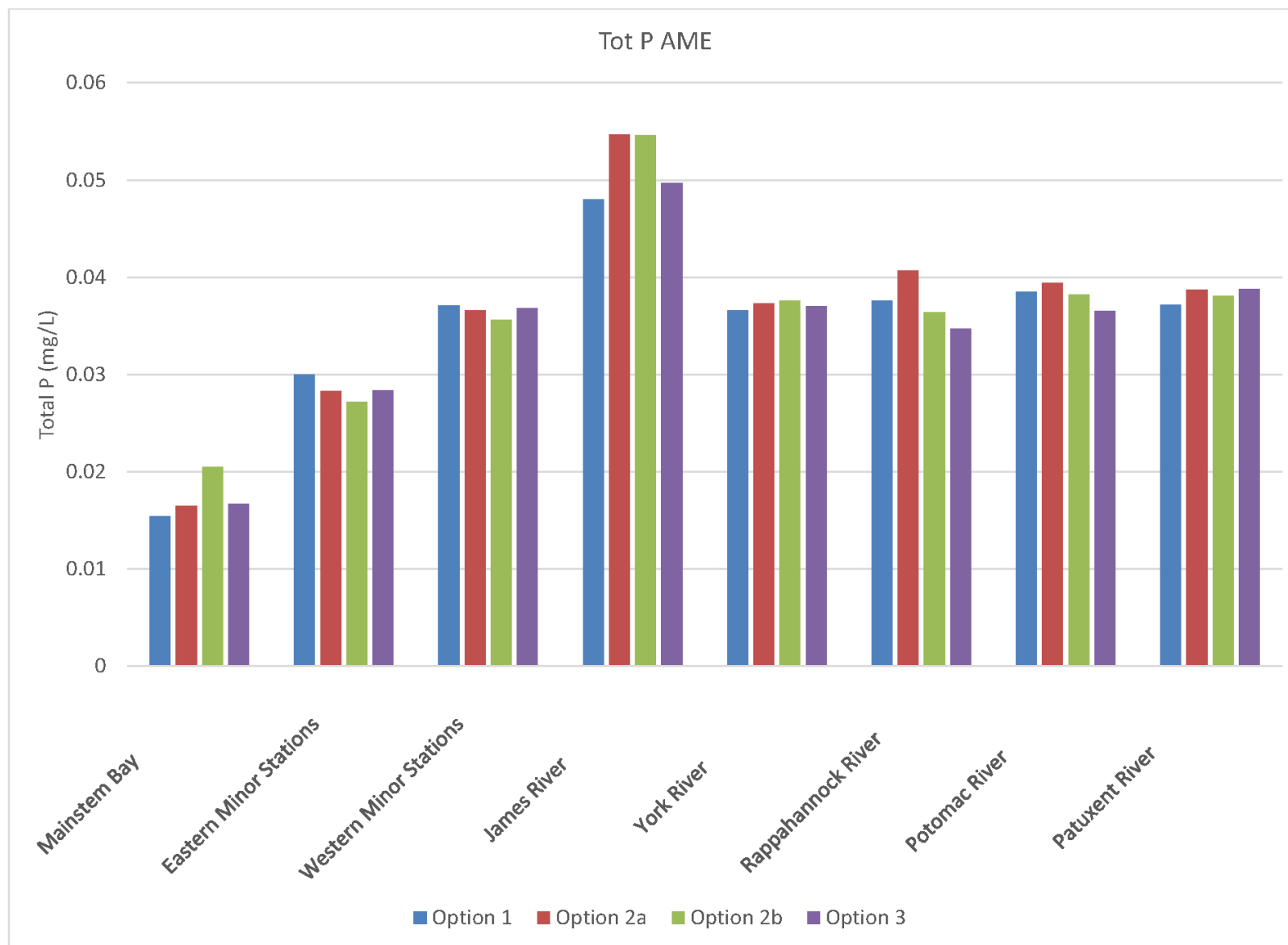
James River Ches2015 Run131
Surface Dissolved Phosphate Spring 1994

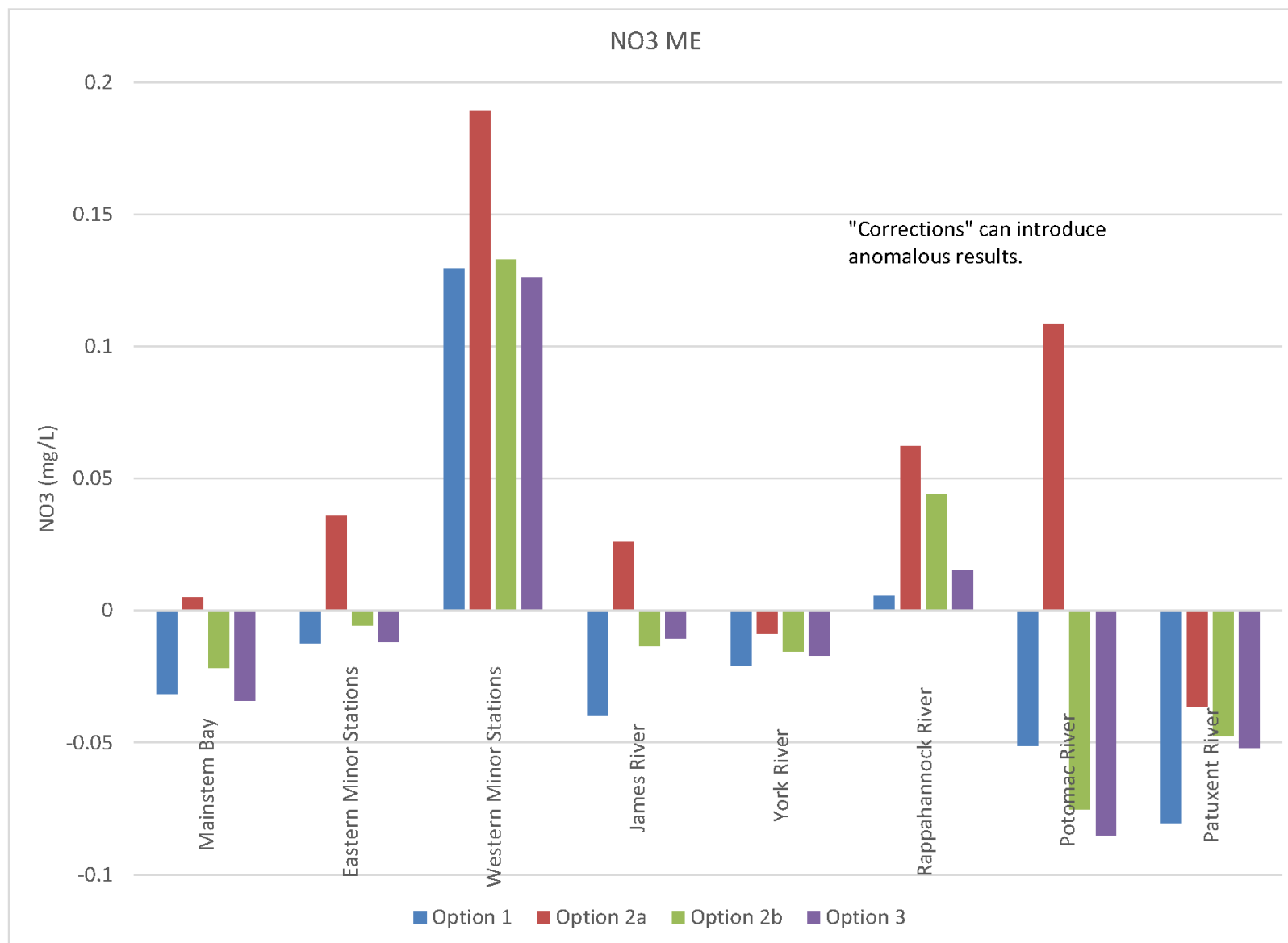


James River Ches2015 Run154
Surface Dissolved Phosphate Spring 1994

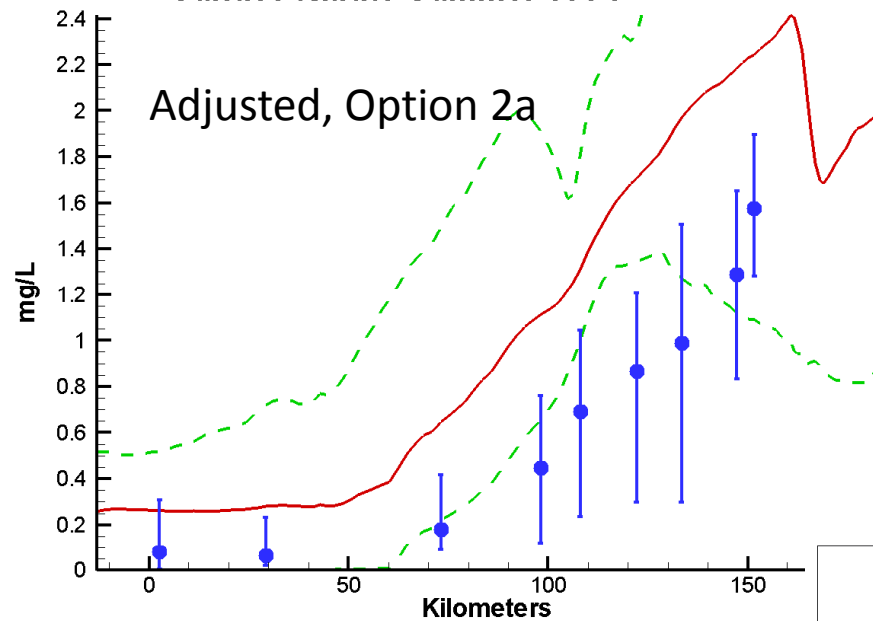




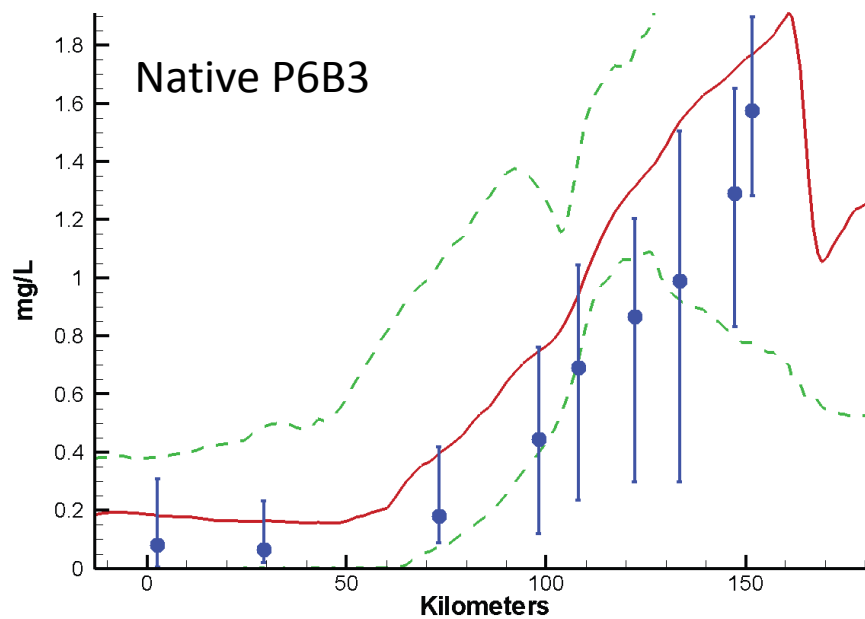


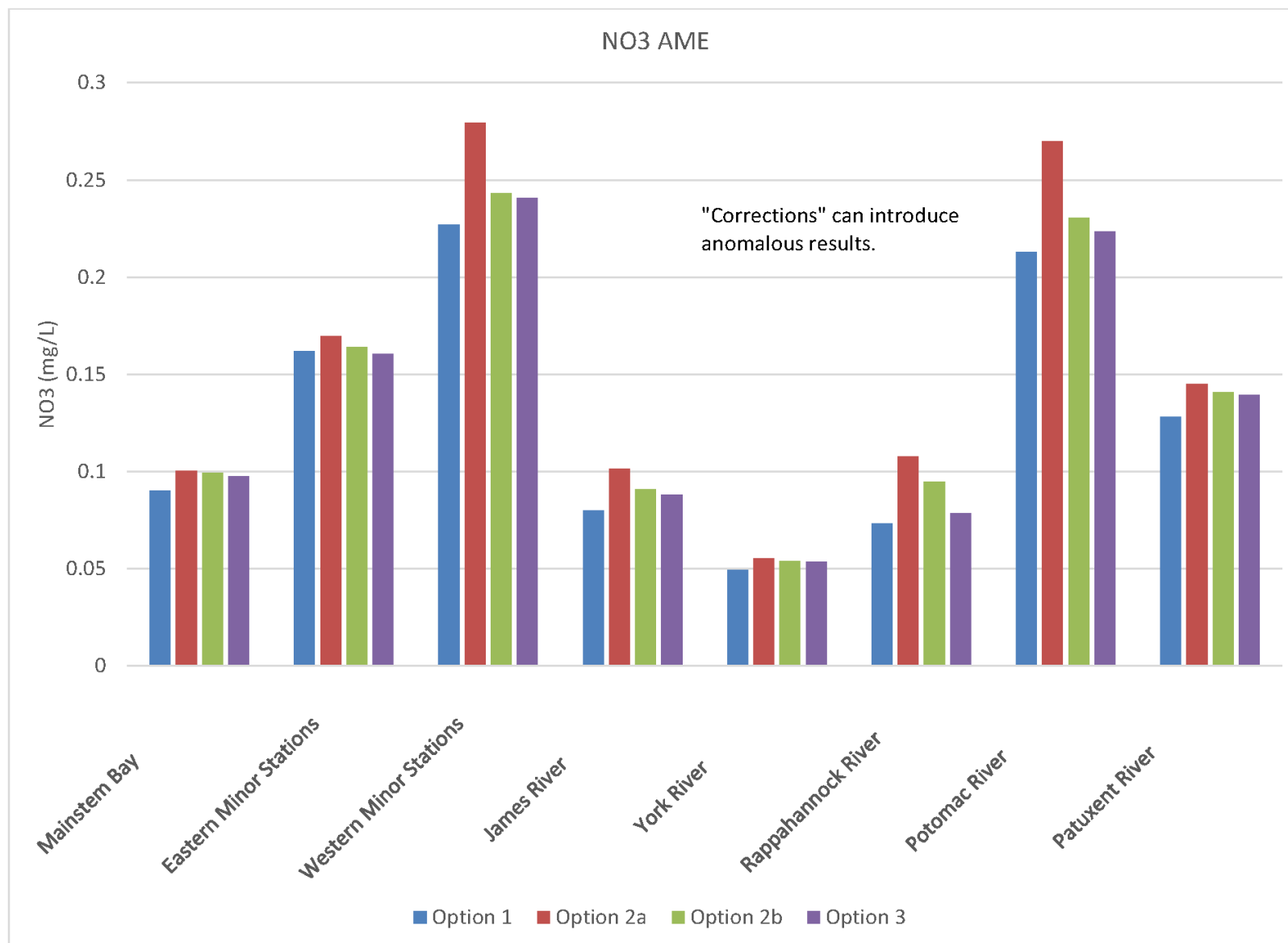


**Potomac River Ches2015 Run131
Surface Nitrate Summer 1994**



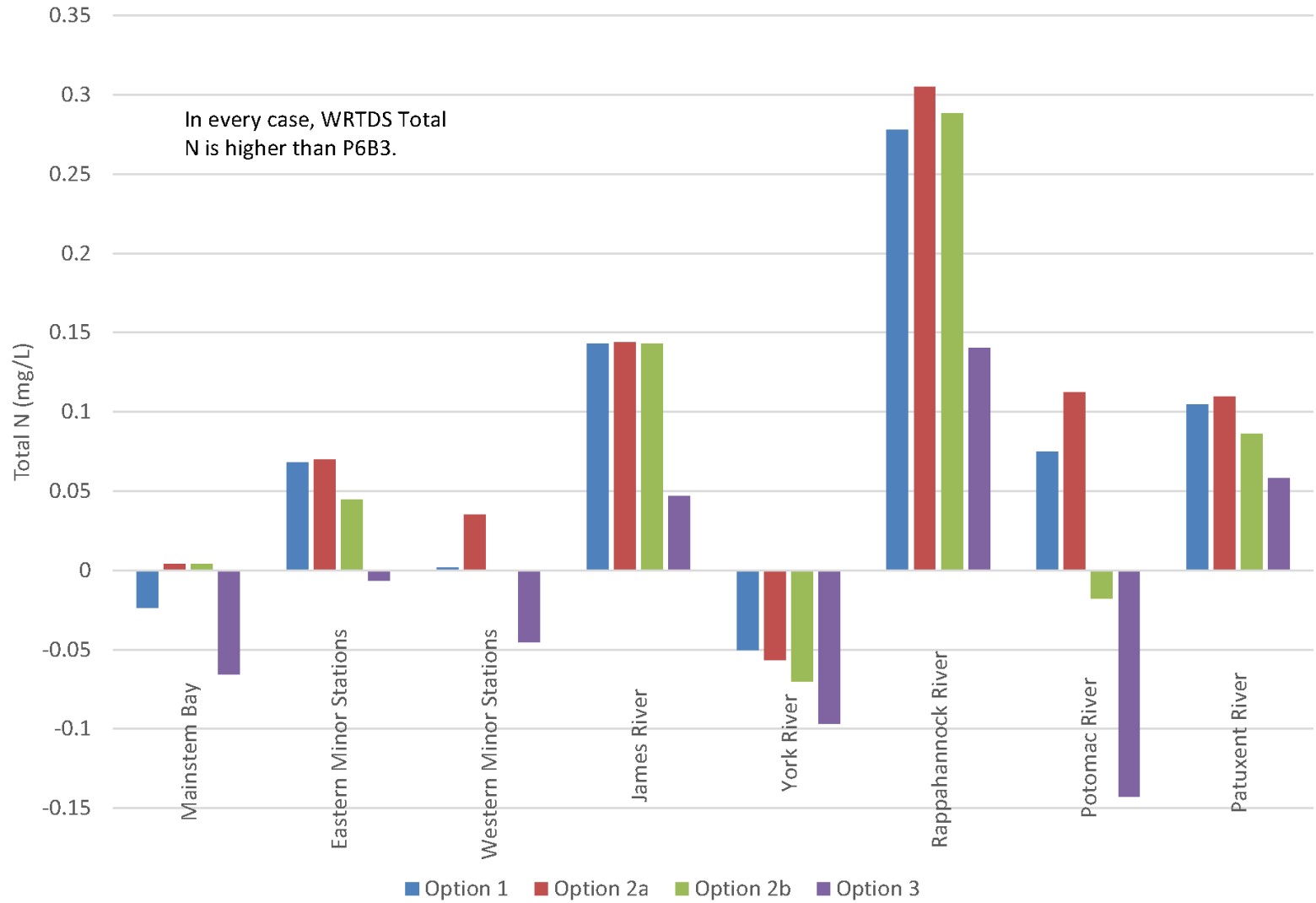
**Potomac River Ches2015 Run154
Surface Nitrate Summer 1994**



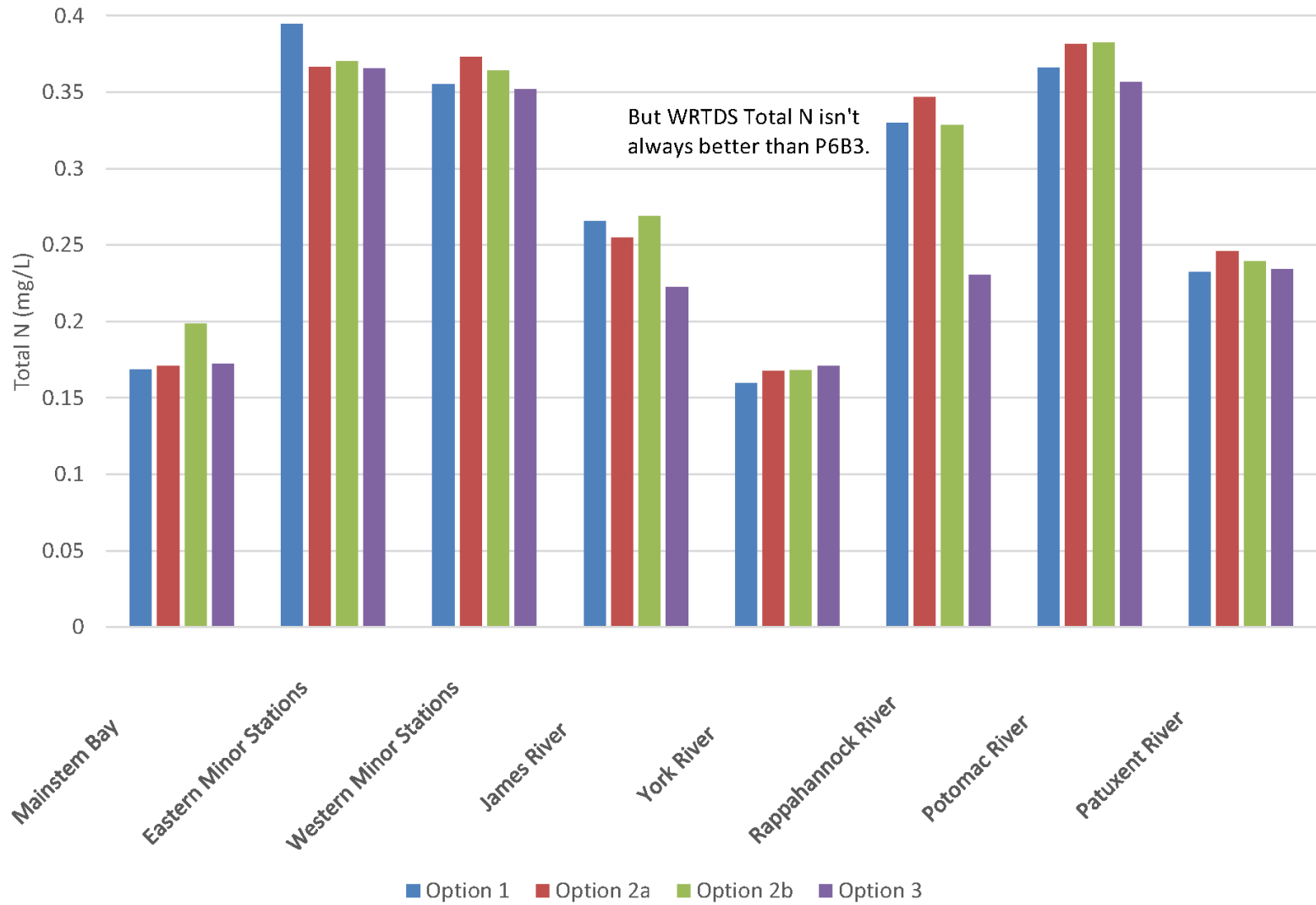


Tot N ME

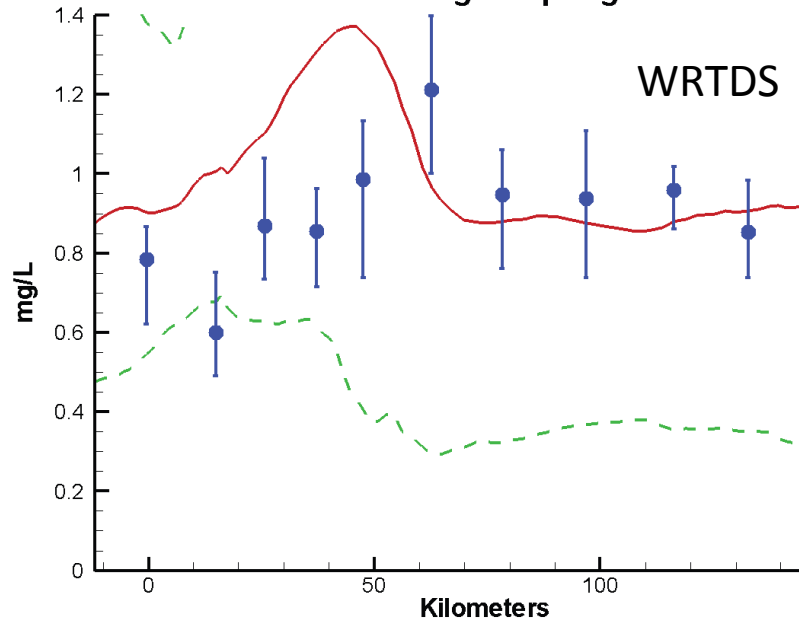
In every case, WRTDS Total N is higher than P6B3.



Tot N AME

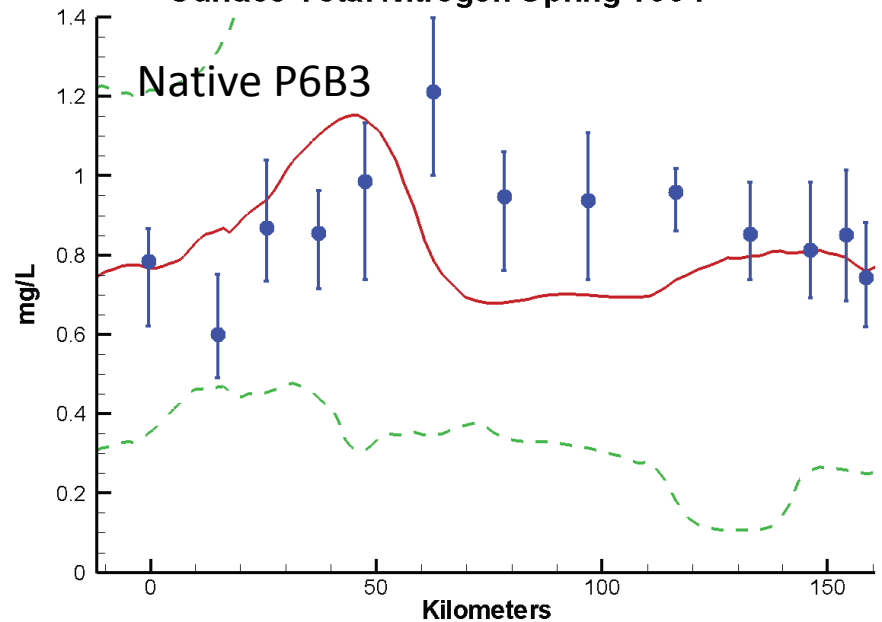


**Rappahannock River Ches2015 Run153
Surface Total Nitrogen Spring 1994**

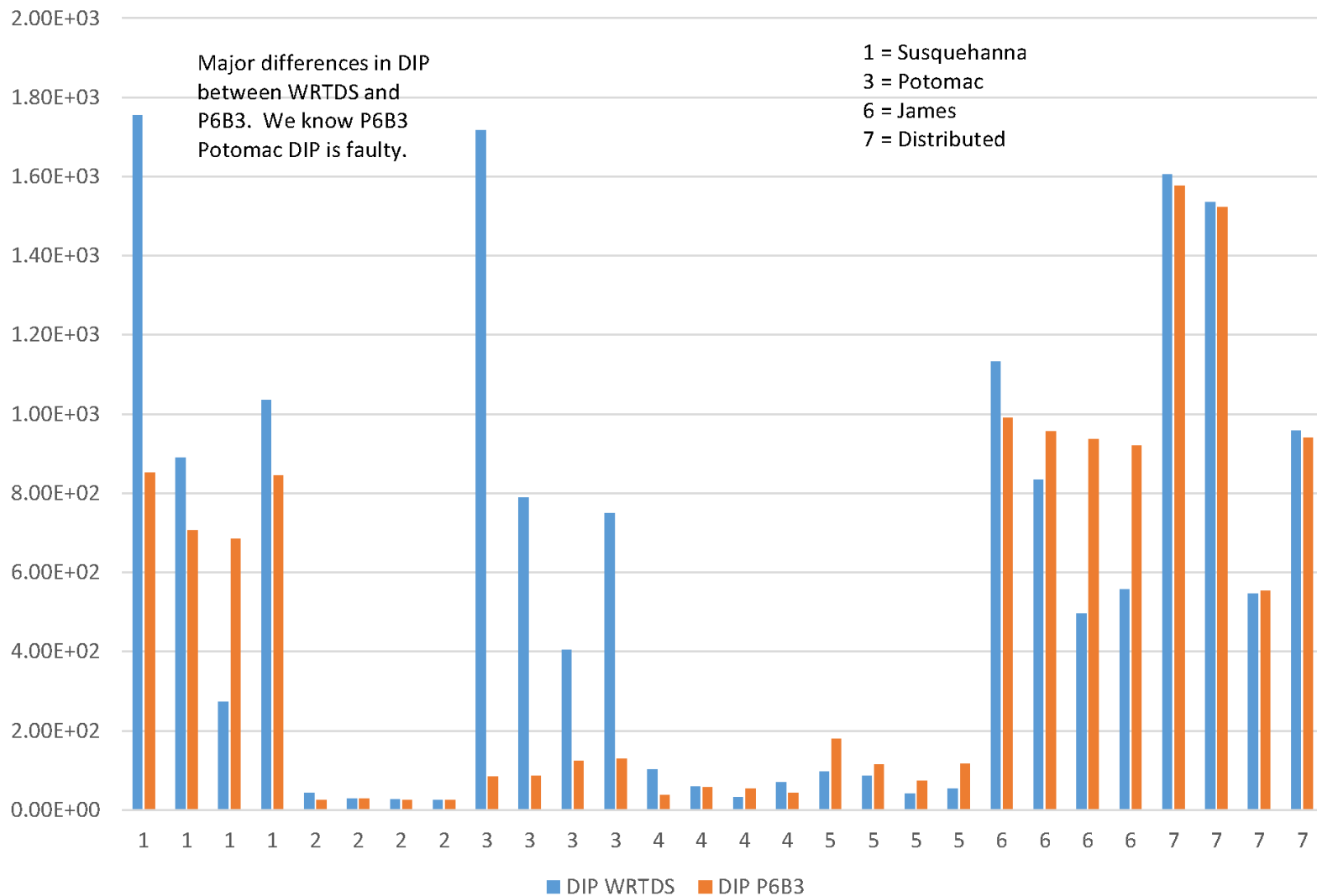


To the eye, WRTDS is higher than P6B3, as the ME statistic shows. The eye does not pick up that P6B3 is closer to the observations.

**Rappahannock River Ches2015 Run154
Surface Total Nitrogen Spring 1994**



Median DIP Loads (kg/d)



Median TOTP Loads (kg/d)

In the Susquehanna, WRTDS
DIP is often greater than P6B3
but P6B3 Total P is greater

1 = Susquehanna
3 = Potomac
6 = James
7 = Distributed

1.20E+04

1.00E+04

8.00E+03

6.00E+03

4.00E+03

2.00E+03

0.00E+00

1

1

1

1

2

2

2

2

3

3

3

3

4

4

4

4

5

5

5

5

6

6

6

6

7

7

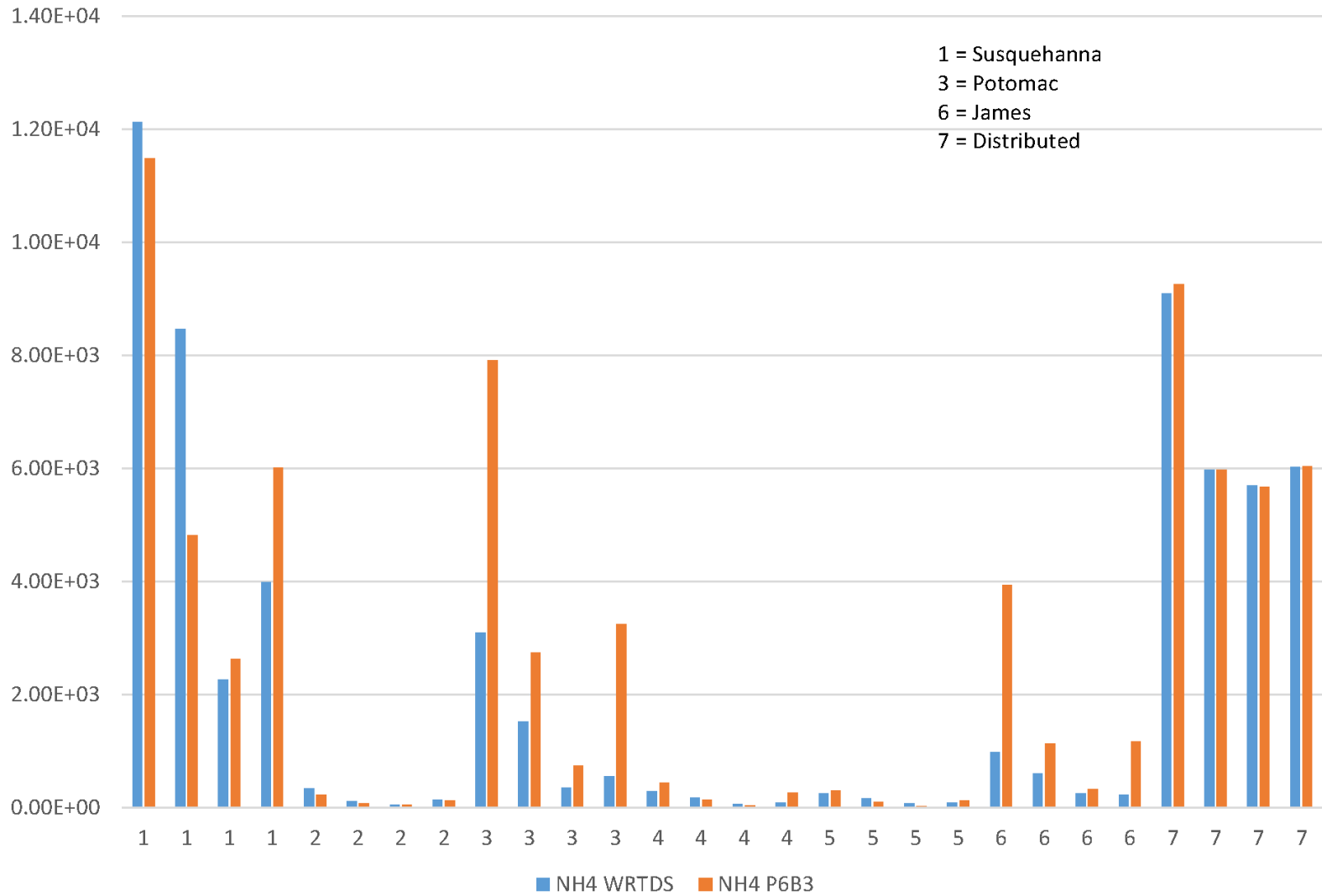
7

7

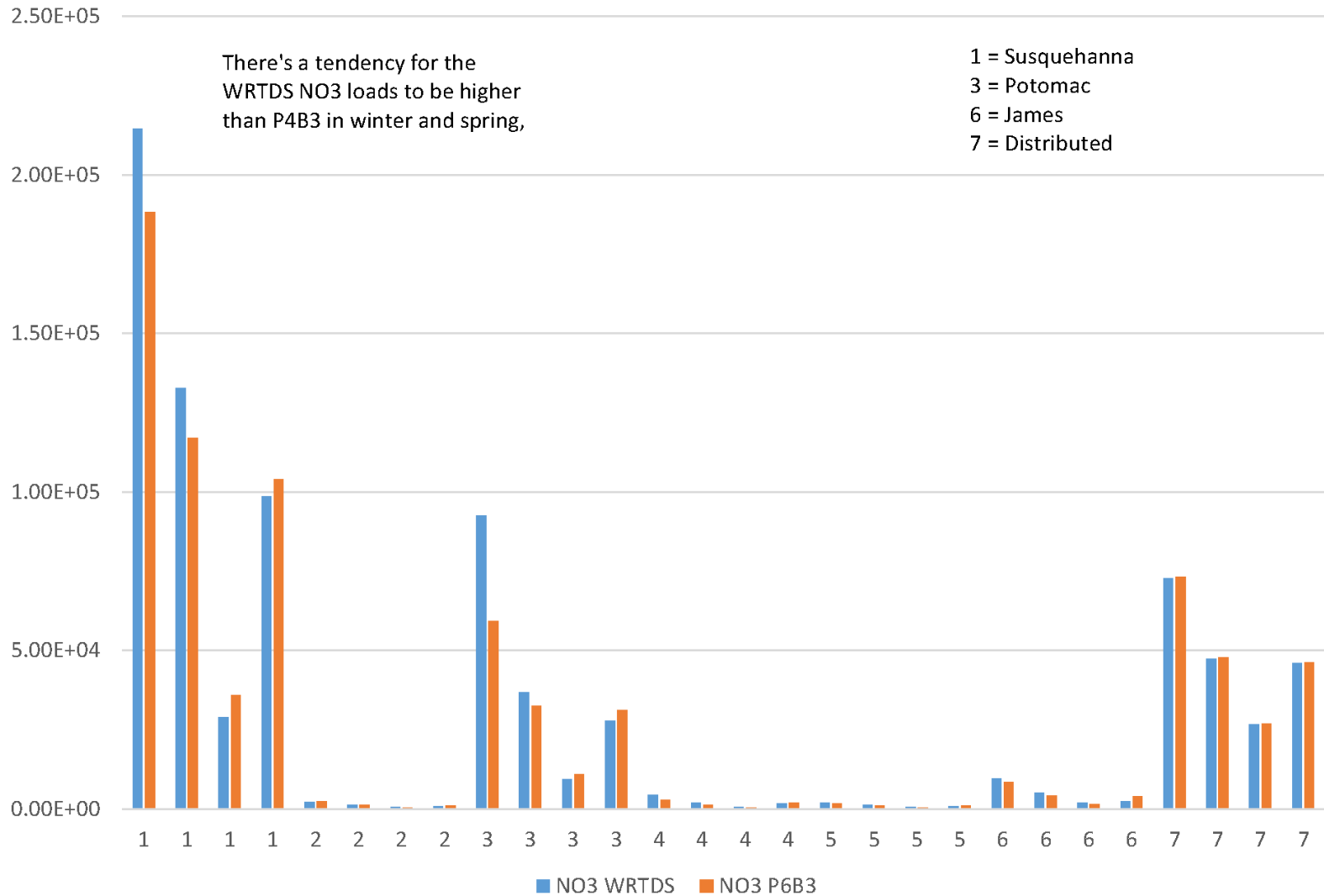
TP WRTDS TP P6B3

Median NH4 Loads (kg/d)

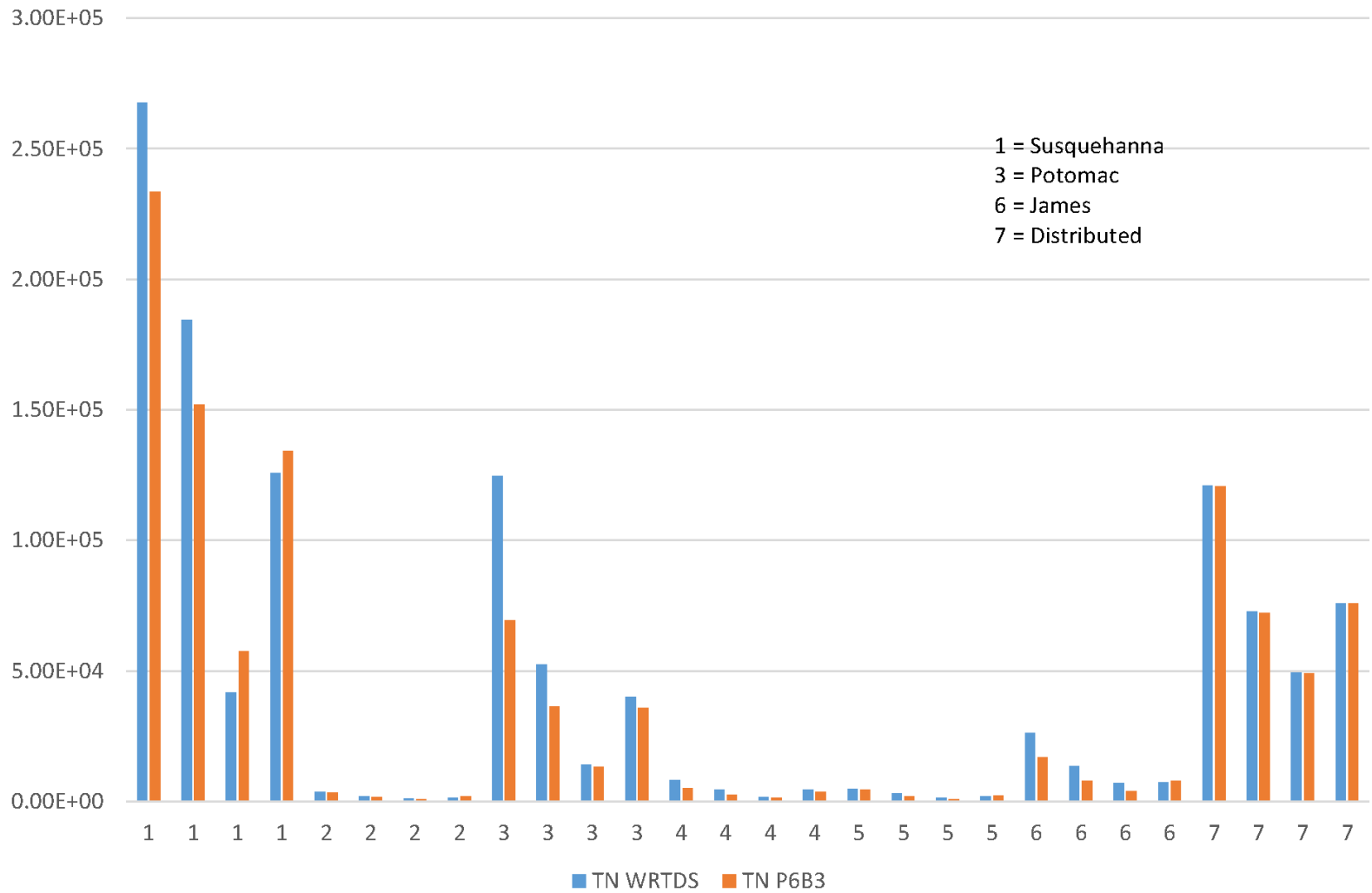
1 = Susquehanna
3 = Potomac
6 = James
7 = Distributed



Median NO3 Loads (kg/d)



Median TOTN Loads (kg/d)



Conclusions

- No representation of loads clearly and consistently produces the best model results.
- WRTDS loads result in superior computations of mainstem DO and chlorophyll.
- There is no clear advantage to adjusting Phase 6 Beta 3 loads to match WRTDS loads.
- In some cases, the adjustment process results in anomalous loads and deteriorated model results. My recommendation is forego the adjustment procedure.