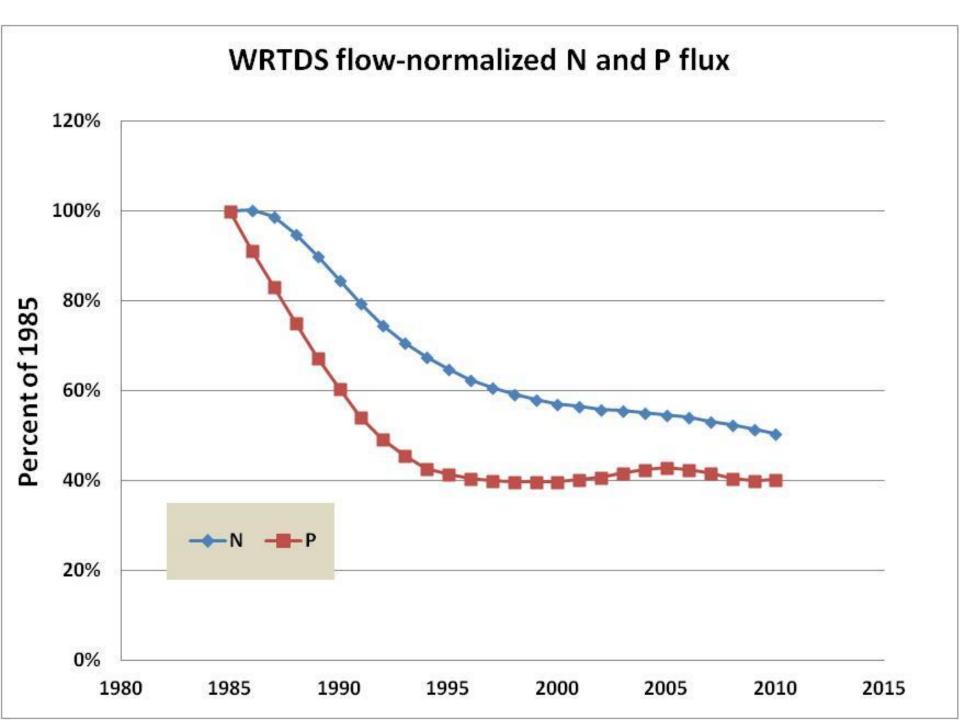
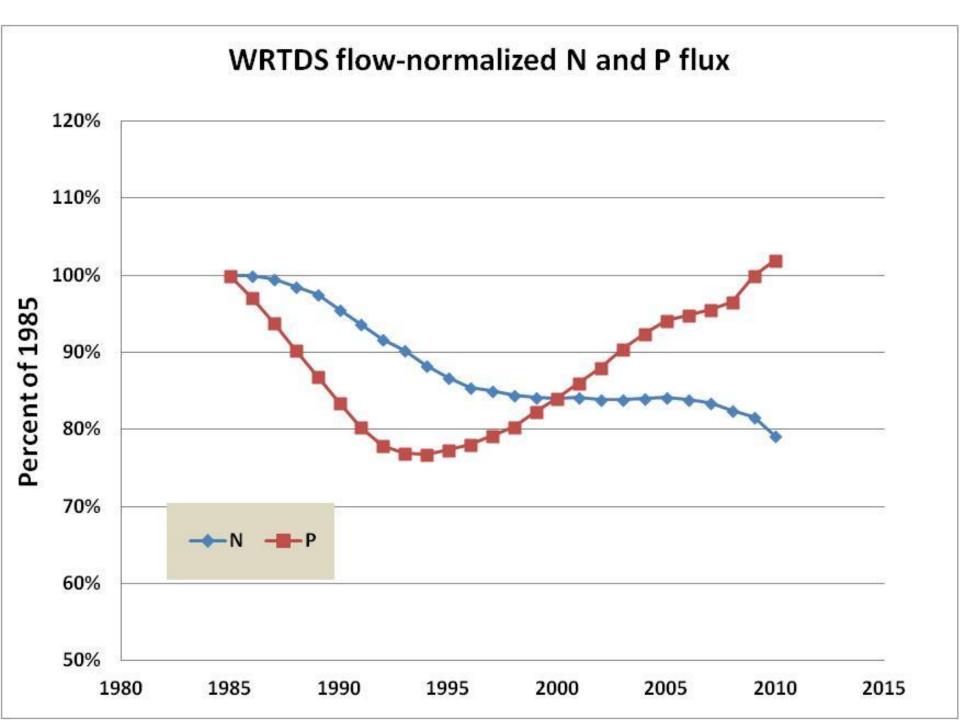
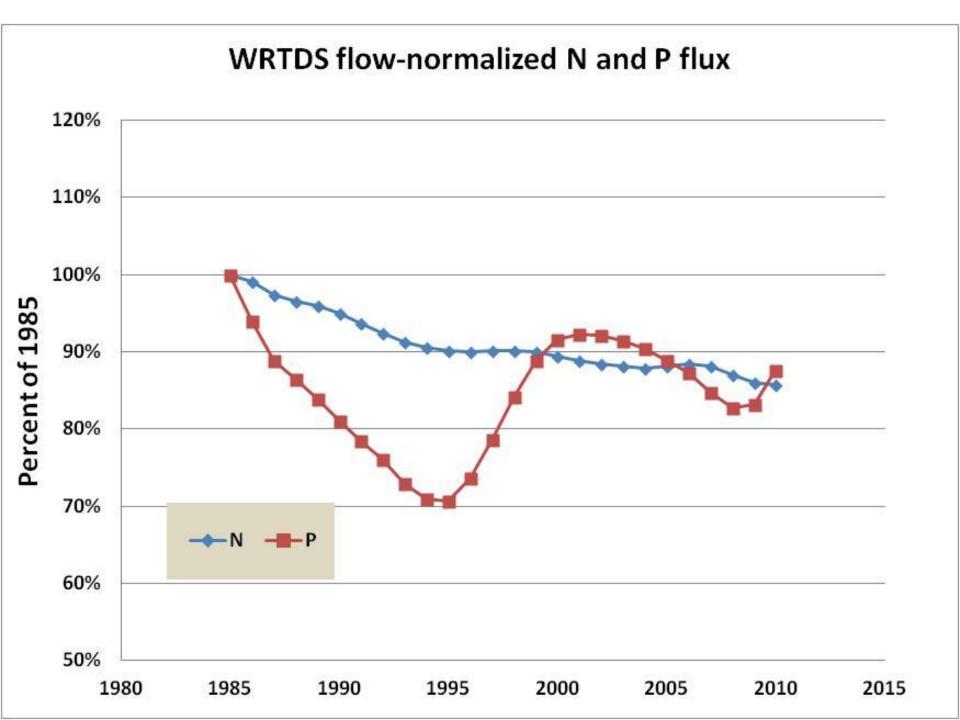
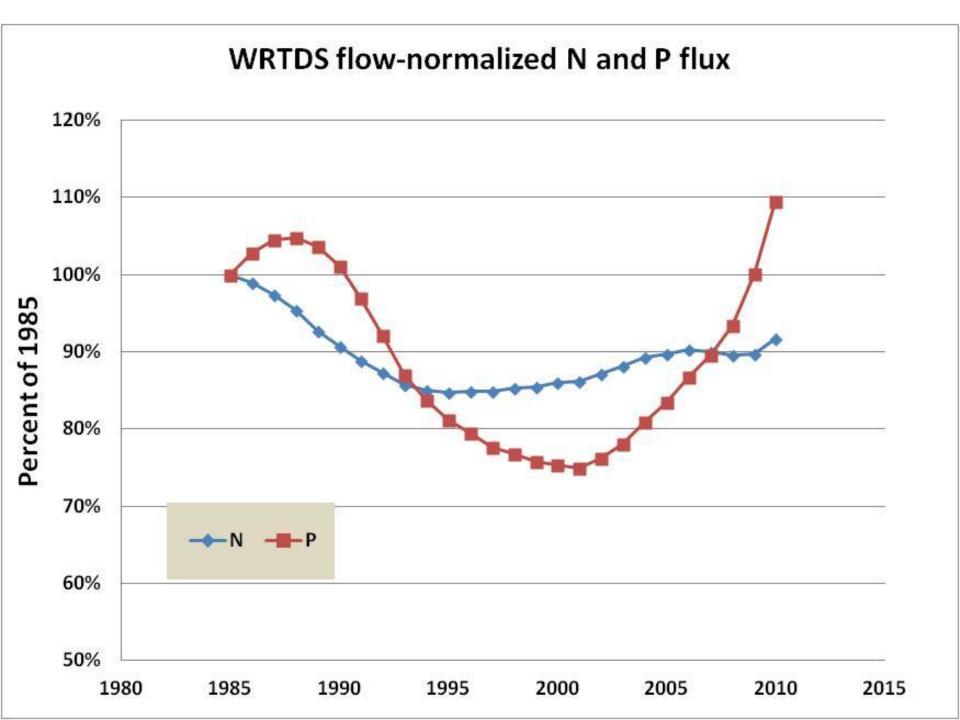
Using Models and BMP and Source information to explain WQ trends

Gary Shenk
3/27/13
NTWG/TMAW Joint Meeting

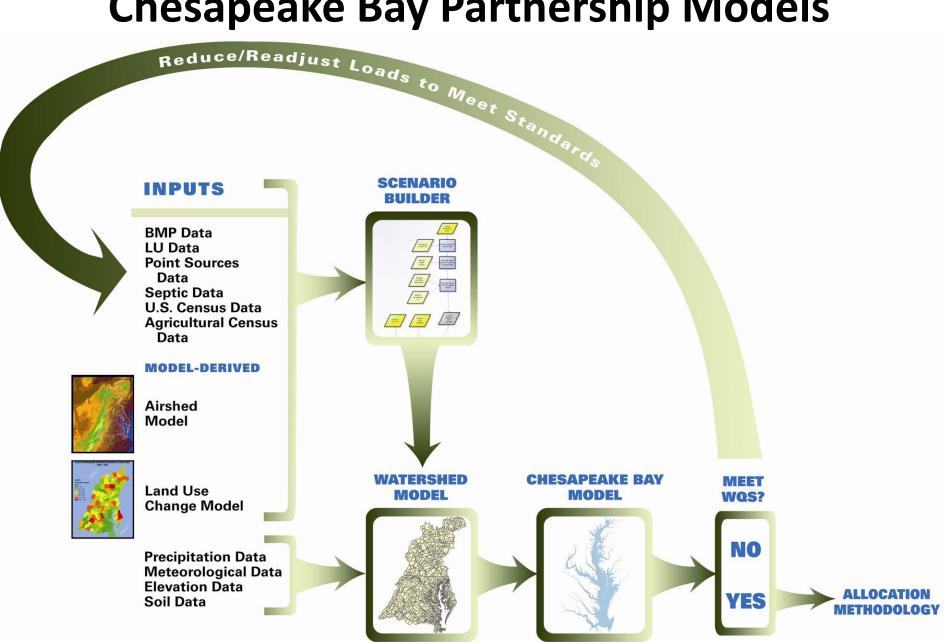








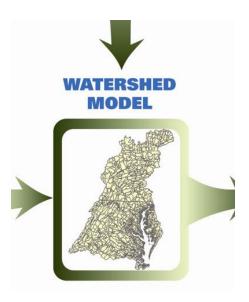
Chesapeake Bay Partnership Models



See the Similarity?

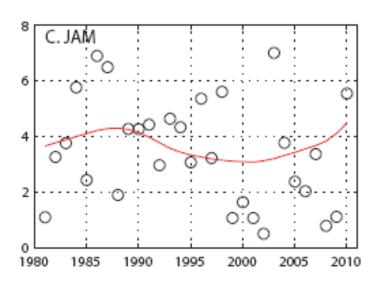
CBP Watershed Model

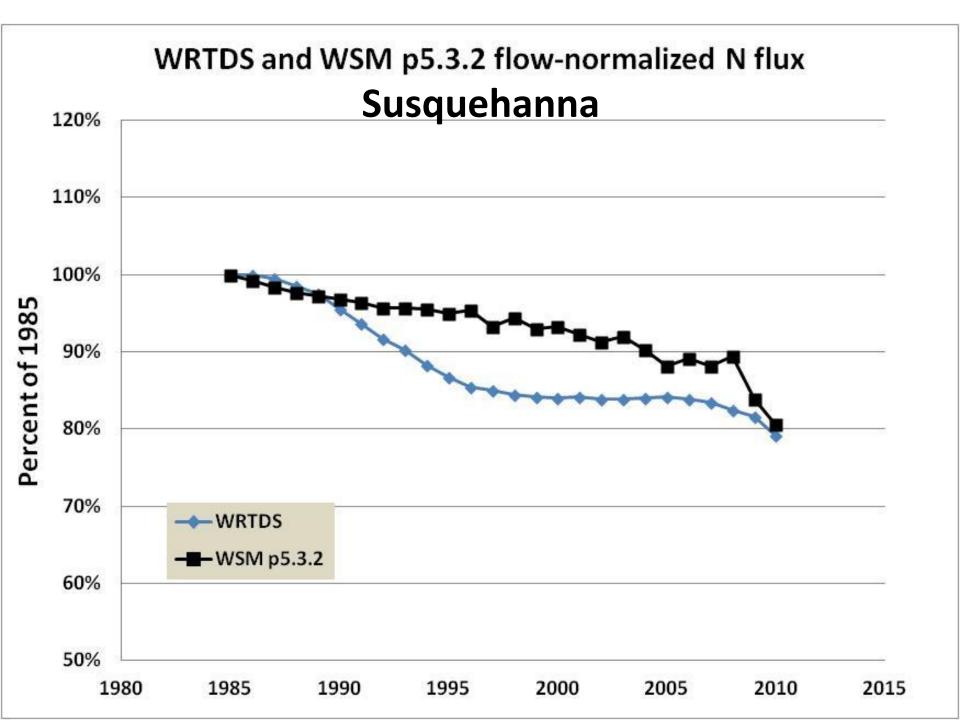
Tool for estimating flownormalized change in load

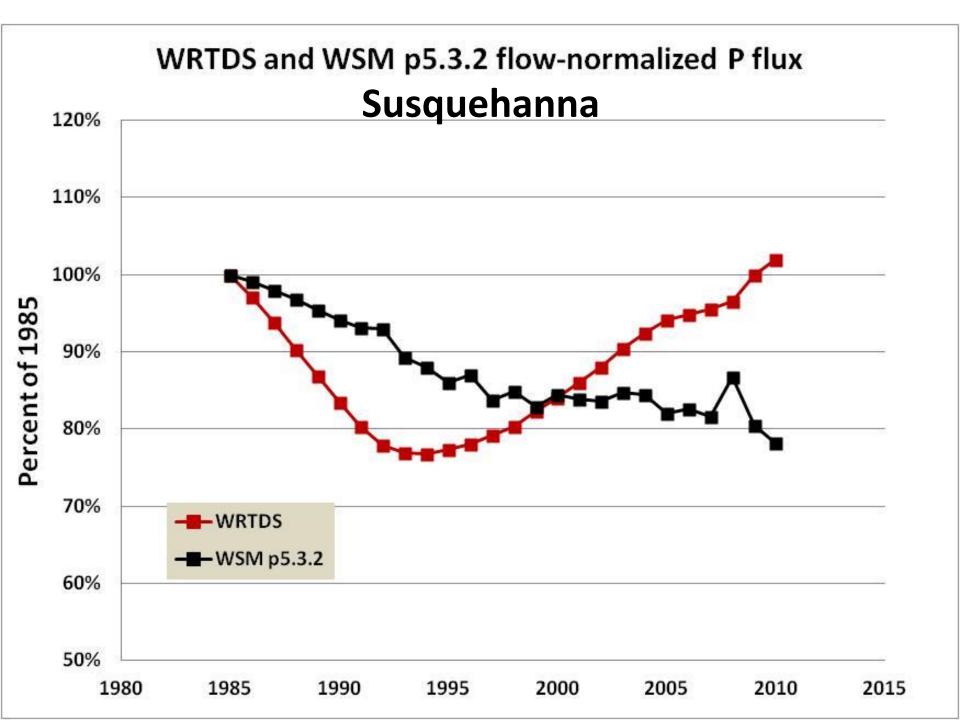


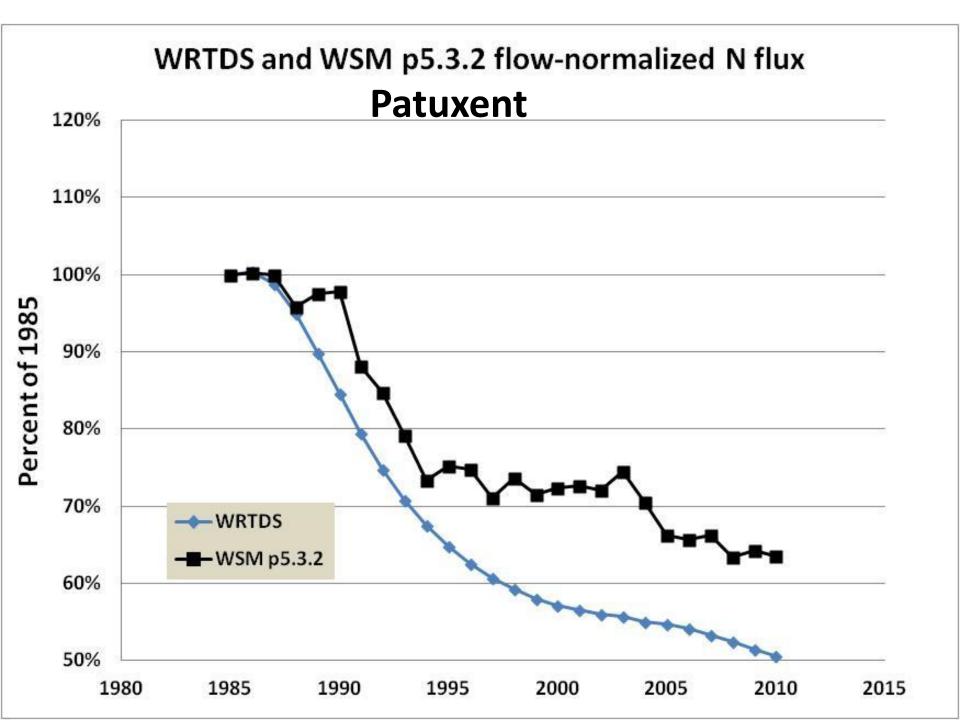
WRTDS

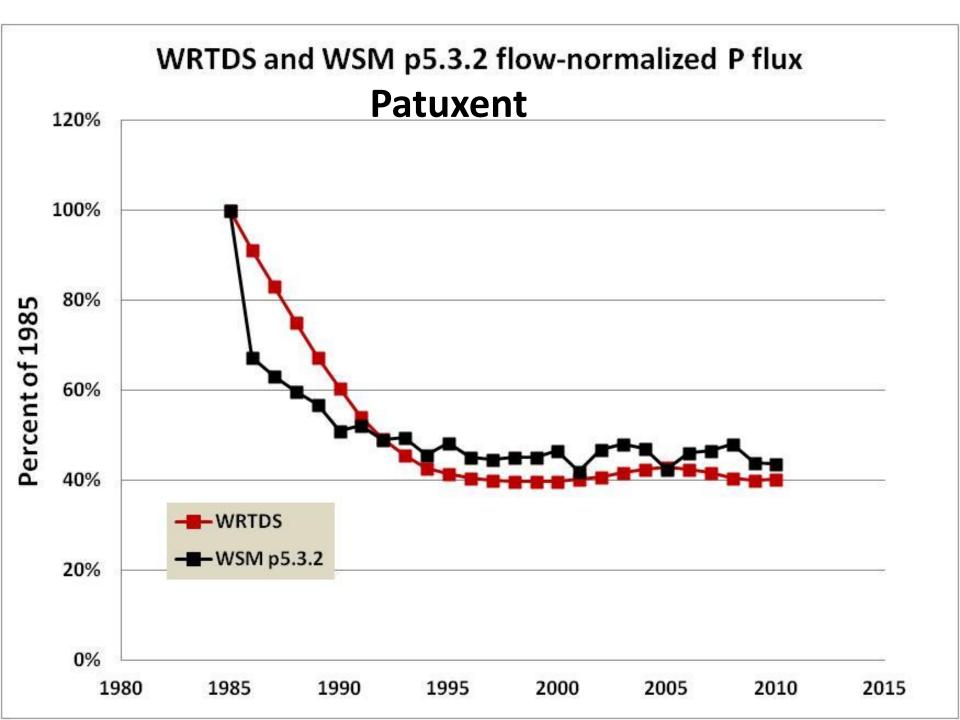
Tool for estimating flownormalized change in load

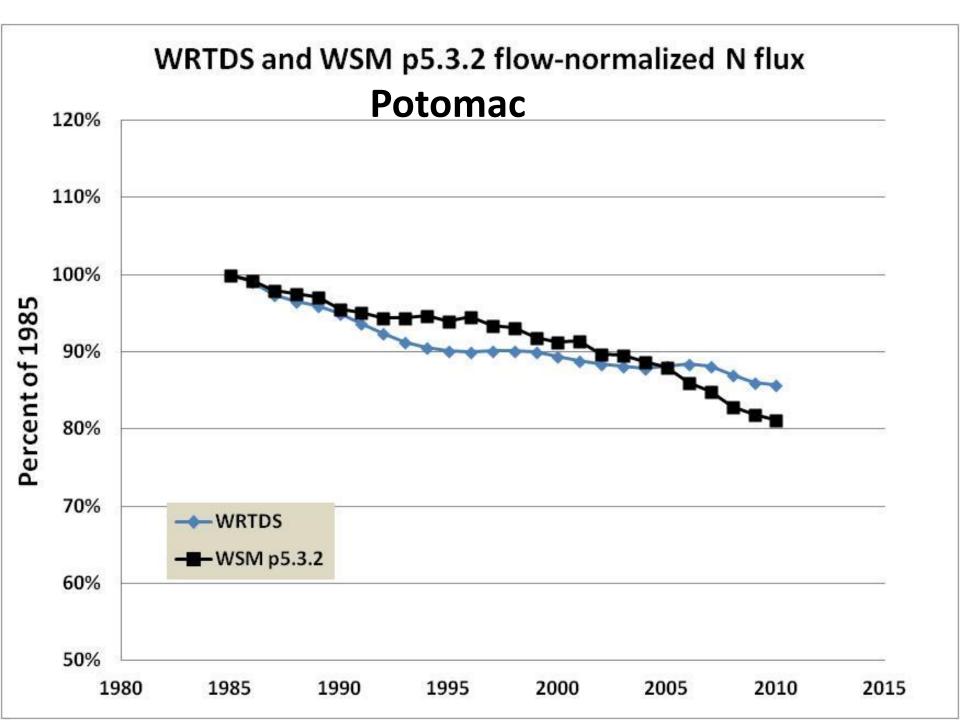


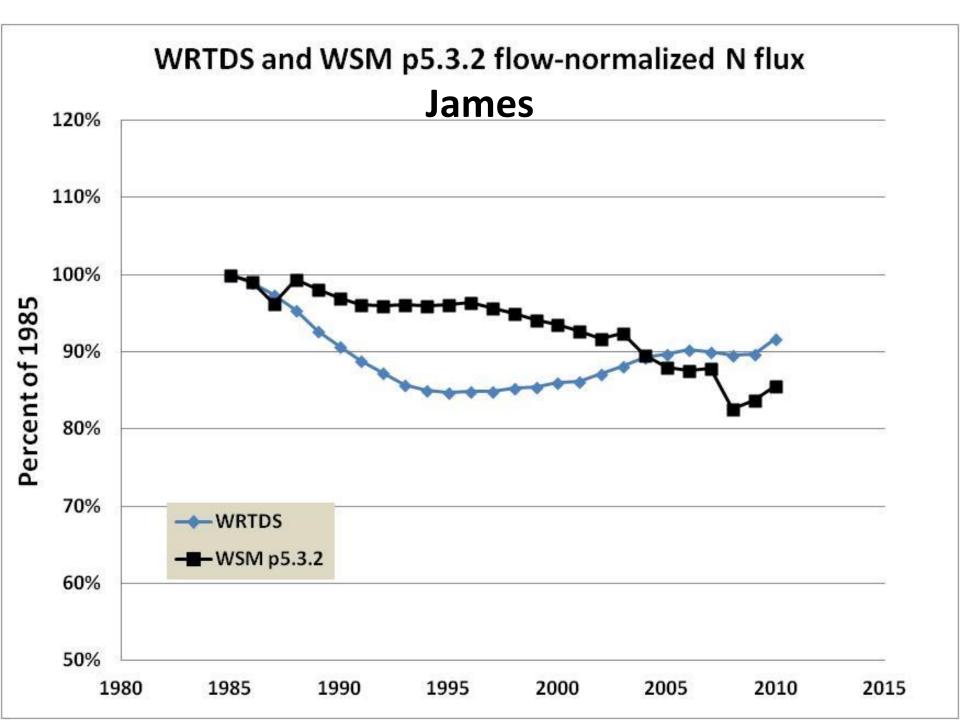


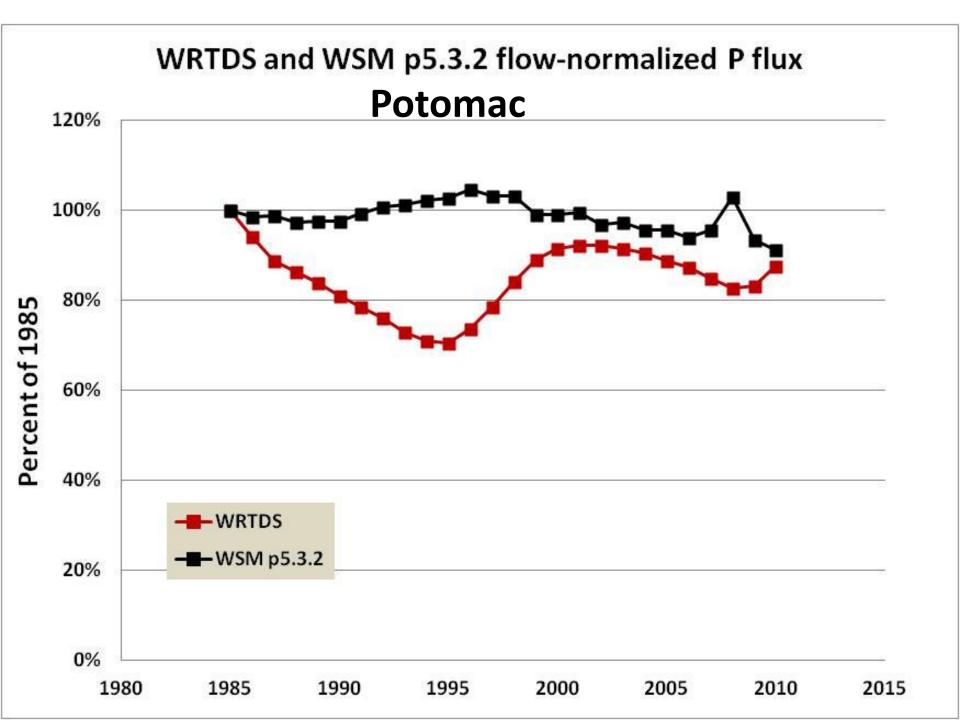


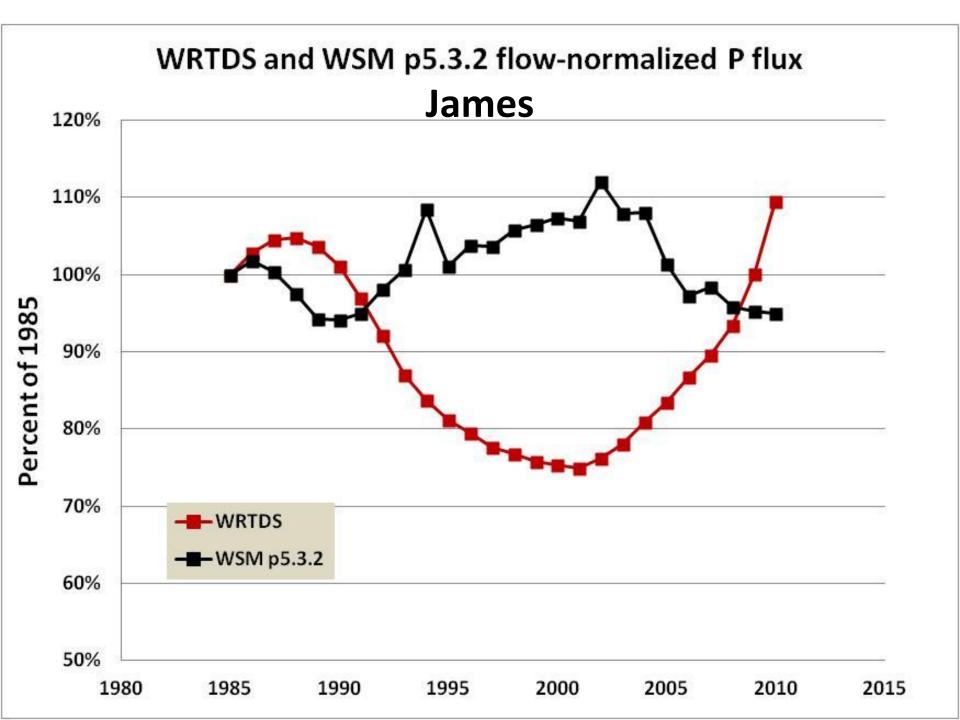


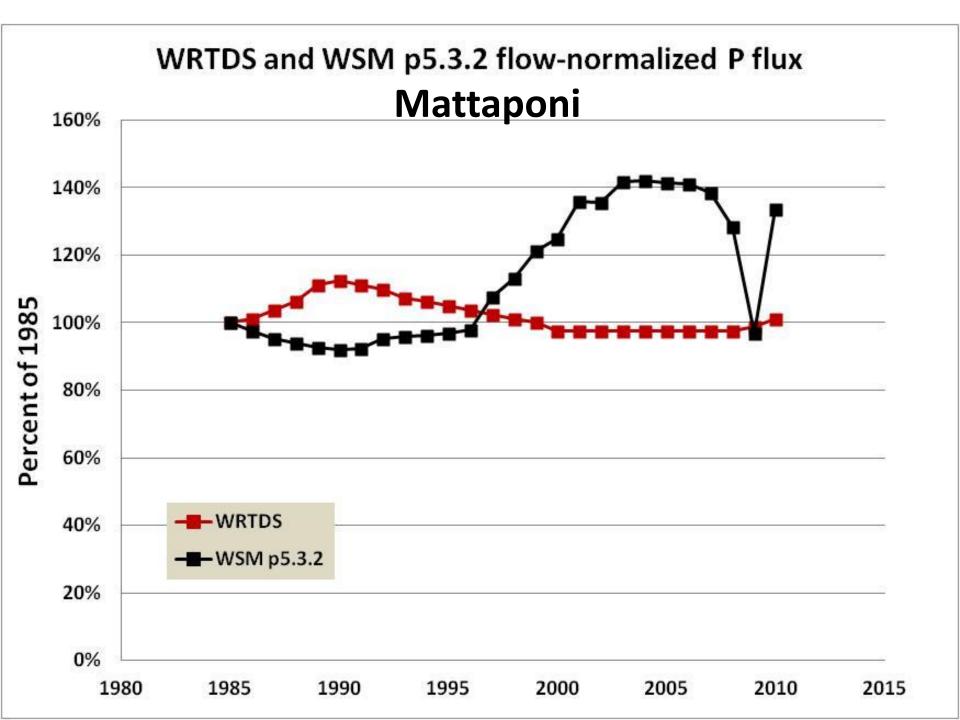


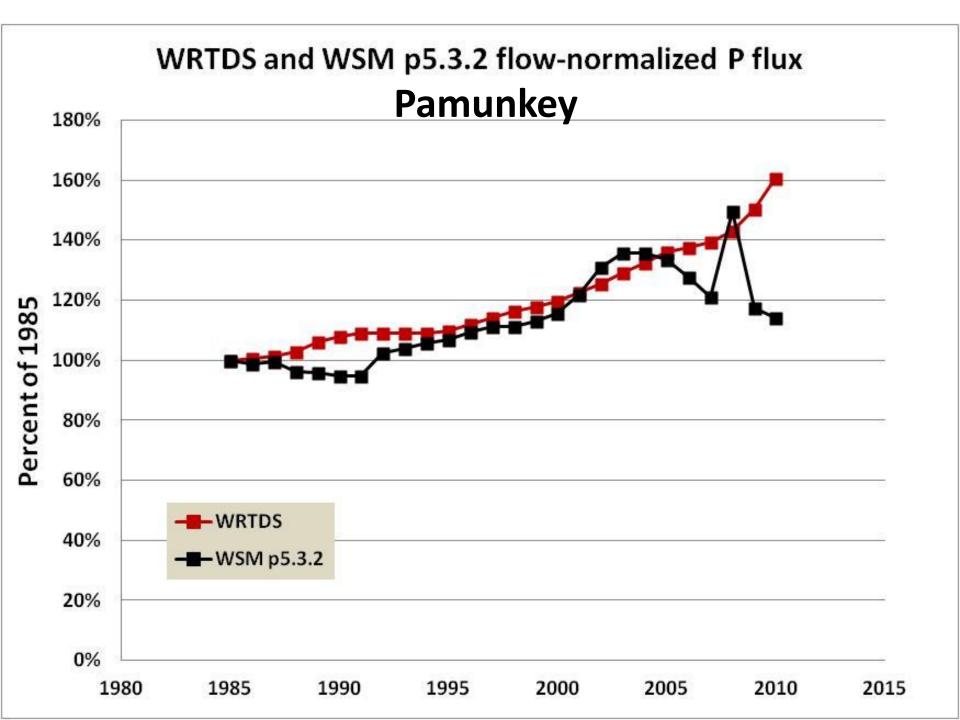










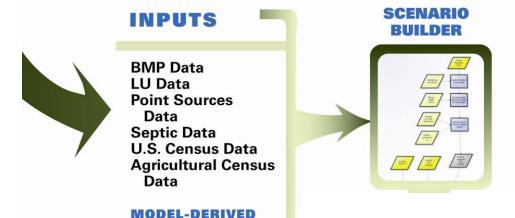


55555

- Why are we better able to predict load changes in some areas than others?
 - Better at some land uses?
 - Better at some BMP types?
 - Better in some physical region?
- Are we better at a certain time?
 - Did we do better in the earlier/later time period
- Are there physical factors?

CBP Scenario Builder, land use modeling and other data systems –

Tool for estimating changes to the watershed



Airshed Model

Land Use

Change Model

Precipitation Data Meteorological Data Elevation Data Soil Data Land Use **Point Sources Septic Loads Human Population Animal Population Atmospheric Deposition** Fertilizer application Manure application Legume fixation **Crop uptake Vegetative cover Plowing disturbance BMP** implementation Physical setting information

Sparrow

Tool for estimating the effect of watershed characteristics on downstream measurements

Load_i =
$$\left\{ \sum_{j \in J(i)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^{N} S_{n,j} \beta_n \exp(-\alpha Z_j) \right] \exp(-\delta T_{i,j}) \right\} \exp(\epsilon_i)$$

- We have watershed characteristics and downstream measurements, find innovative ways to relate them
- Innovative uses of sparrow now in development
 - Time variable sparrow
 - BMPs as a land-to-water factor

WRTDS and WSM p5.3.2 flow-normalized P flux

