Using Multiple Models for Management (M3) in the Chesapeake Bay: A Shallow Water Pilot Project

A STAC workshop at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science April 26-27, 2012





Marjorie Friedrichs Rick Luettich Gary Shenk Raleigh Hood Kevin Sellner Don Weller

Recent STAC Discussions on Multiple Models

- 1. National Academy of Sciences Review (QM June 2011)
- 2. STAC LimnoTech Review (QM Sept. 2011)
- 3. CB Hydrodynamic Modeling Workshop Rpt (QM Sept. 2011)
- 4. Shallow water multiple model pilot project (QM Dec. 2011)

STAC Letter: Shallow-water multiple model pilot project (Jan. 2012)

- STAC recommends that the MB consider directing the CBP to implement a prototype multiple modeling strategy involving both skill assessment and peer review for the identification of models that best match observations in this shallow border of the tidal Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- STAC volunteers to assist the effort through the identification of a group of experts to meet with the CBP and identify:
 - (1) Technical requirements for these models
 - (2) Potential model candidates
 - (3) Model inter-comparison requirements

MB Response: Shallow-water multiple model pilot project (Feb. 2012)

- "A demonstration project in a well monitored system... would serve as a prototype for the application and assessment of multiple models.
 The EPA is now examining the potential to fund a few prototype shallow water models this year."
- "To move this forward, ...[the MB] would welcome STAC's
 assistance in implementing a prototype multiple modeling
 strategy involving both skill assessment and peer review."
- Request for STAC workshop

Further STAC/MB conversations (Feb-Mar 2012)

Two goals for workshop on Multiple Models for Management (M3):

- (1) Define elements that should be included in such a pilot project
- (2) Discuss benefits and challenges of using multiple models in a regulatory framework

STAC decided two separate workshops would be required:

M3.1 (April 2012; 25 attendees; Virginia)

M3.2 (Fall 2012; ~75 attendees; Maryland/D.C.)

M3.1 Workshop Agenda

Day 1:

- Introduction (M. Friedrichs)
- Overview of the CBP modeling capacity and future needs (L. Linker)
- Challenges for CH3D in the shallow waters of the Bay (C. Cerco)
- CB data availability (M. Trice, K. Moore, C. Jones)
- Discussion of pilot project details

Day 2:

 Initial thoughts on M3.2 (benefits/challenges of using M3 in a regulatory framework)

Overall Goal: Improve shallow water CB simulations of DO and light (and thus indirectly SAV)

Additional outcomes:

- * Potential identification of new model for the shallow waters and/or suggested improvements to existing model
- * Confidence estimates for existing CBP shallow water simulations
- * Demonstration of feasibility/utility of using multiple CB models

Methods: Compare relative skill of multiple model simulations of variables that are key to predicting SAV

- * At a minimum: T, S, DO, light (Kd), chl, nutrients, TSS, CDOM
- * A single empirical SAV model could be applied to the output generated by all the teams, and the results compared to observed SAV distributions

Number of modeling teams: 3-6 (including current CBP simulation)

Number of a model comparison teams: 1 (not one of the simulation teams)

Number of sites: Two or more contrasting/representative sites; embayments or small rivers; modeling teams could do more sites if enough funds are available

Simulation time scale: 3-5 years in order to capture some interannual variability

Site Selection Criteria:

Most importantly: contrasting, representative sites with data (3-5 years) available

SAV present vs. absent

Fresh vs. salty

Sandy vs. muddy environment

Tidally vs. wave dominated

Externally forced vs. locally forced

Eutrophic vs. oligotrophic

Modeling teams must:

Provide simulated distributions: daily output for xx years at xx sites of specified variables; base case run plus prescribed sensitivity simulations

May provide simulations of additional shallow water regions (or whole Bay)

Must use forcing fields provided, and CBP model open boundary conditions; could also provide output using their own b.c.'s

Model comparison team must:

Use traditional metrics (RMSD, bias, variability, correlation) and/or new metrics to compare base case runs to observations Compare sensitivity simulations (multiple nutrient run-off scenarios)

CBP must provide:

Necessary forcing for all teams (including CBP model output through 2011; so far only run until 2005) Bathymetry/shoreline/shoreline erosion estimates Atmospheric forcing (wind/fetch) Watershed model output (rivers, groundwater) Validation data

Required funding:

Ideally a multiple year project
3-6 modeling teams + 1 comparison team;
\$100K-200K per team per year
(depending on number of sites)
No match required

Selection of teams through open procurement process (?)