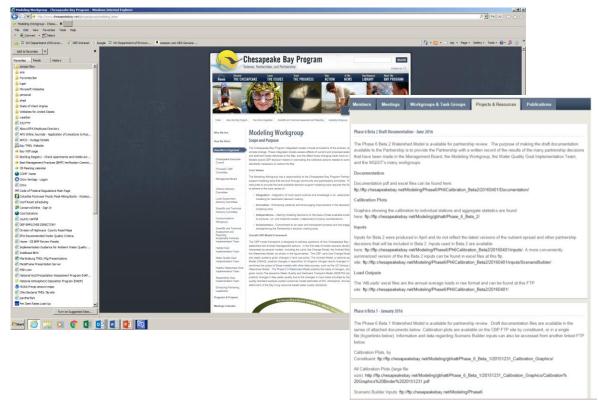
Overview of Phase 6 Beta 3 Modeling Effort

Gary Shenk – USGS - Chesapeake Bay Program 8/9/16

This information is being provided to meet the need for timely best science. The information is provided on the condition that neither the U.S. Geological Survey nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the information.

Documentation



- See MWG Webpage
- http://www.chesapeakebay.net/groups/group/modeling_team
- Will be periodically updated
- Webinars here too











Phase 6 Model Structure

Average Load + \triangle Inputs * Sensitivity **Land Use Acres BMPs** Direct Loads **Land to Water Stream Delivery River Delivery** Phase 6

Nutrient Models Calculation **Science Quality** Setting Nitrogen Loads and River Flow to the Bay Delivered Load from a land use = **Avg No BMP Nutrient Load** Sensitivity * Change in Inputs **SPARROW SPARROW** For Phosphorus For nitrogen: Soil, slope, Land to water Soil, vegetation, and climate and climate variables variables Review Process Water Quality Goal Team Effect of BMPs **BMPs** Potential models from USGS and Sparrow the Center for Watershed Protection **Stream Delivery** Δx Figure 1. Spatial structure (in plan view) of a 1-dimensis "valley-averaged" suspended sediment routing model. Chesapeake Bay Watersheck The Piedmont and Valley and Ridge Provinces. Chesapeake Bay Watershod: The Coastal Plain Province **HSPF** this study River Delivery >10 and <13 years >50 years >7 and <10 year BA1, VOL1 apply

Finished

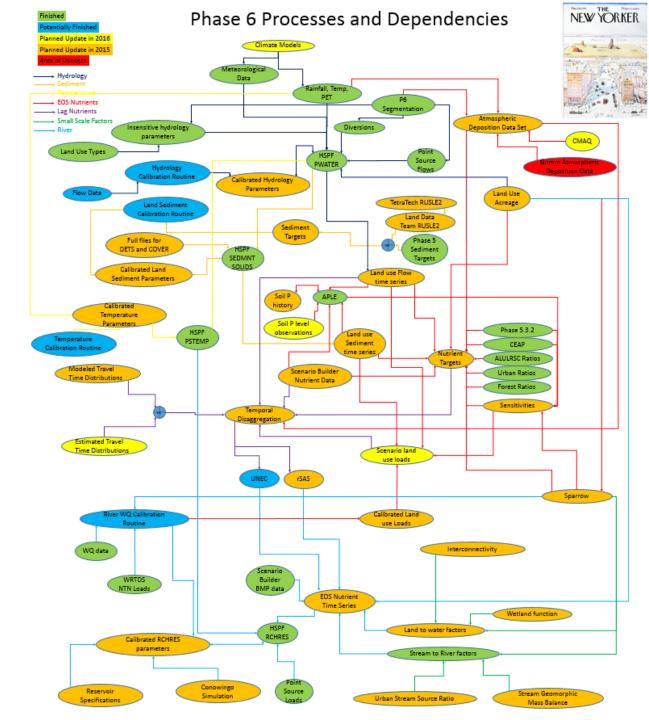
Potentially Finished

Planned Update in 2016

Planned Update in 2015

Area of Concern

Each box represents a dataset, model, or process



9/3/15











Beta 1 – January 2016

Average Load + \(\Delta\) Inputs * Sensitivity

*

Land Use Acres

*

BMPs

*

Land to Water

*

Stream Delivery

>

River Delivery

Phase 6

Direct Loads



Finished

Beta 2 – April 2016

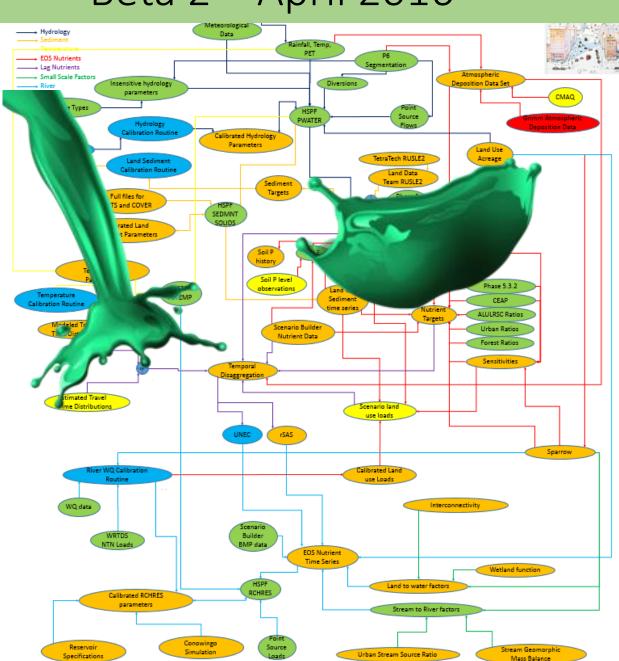
Potentially Finished

Planned Update in 2016

Planned Update in 2015

Area of Concern

Each box represents a dataset, model, or process



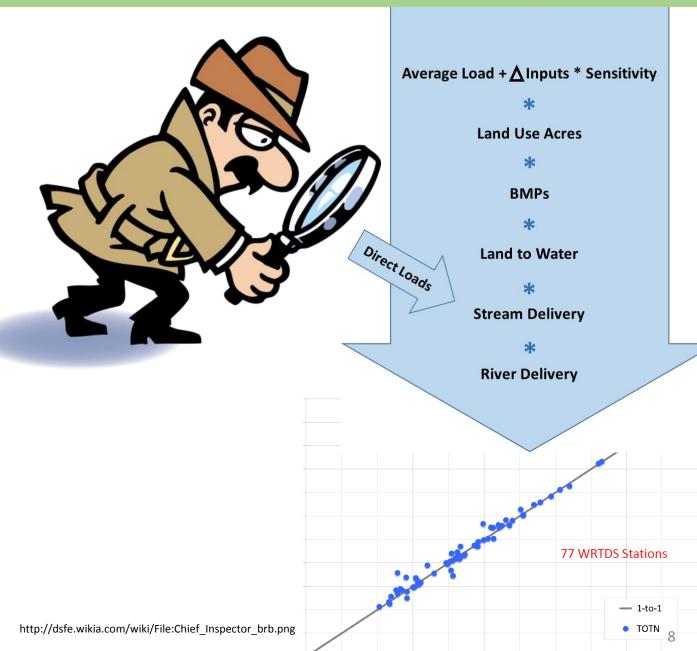








Beta 3 – August 2016



Average Loads

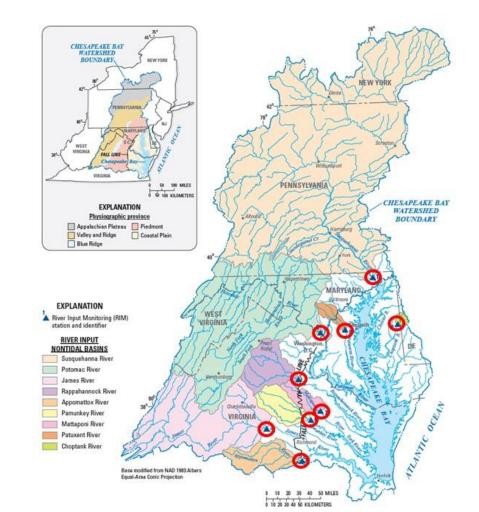
Average Loads – Average edge-of-smallstream loading rate for a given land use for the entire CB watershed



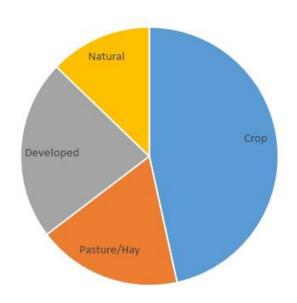
Estimate Total Non-point Source

Modeling Workgroup

Monitoring Data
subtract point source
divide by transport



Average Loads



Average Loads – Average edge-of-smallstream loading rate for a given land use for the entire CB watershed

Divide into Broad Classes

Modeling Workgroup

Multiple models

Phase 5.3.2

Sparrow

CEAP

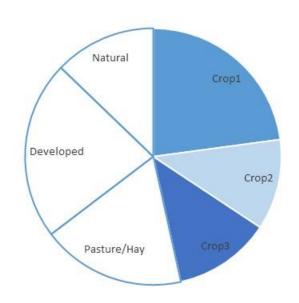
Divide into broad classes -- Nitrogen

Sector	Crop	Pasture/ Hay	Developed	Natural
Acres*	4,361,964	5,156,450	5,289,606	24,788,695
P532 Export Rate (pounds per acre)	47.5	19.9	19.4	4.2
CEAP Export Rate (pounds per acre)	42.5	10.2	Not used	1.6
SPARROW Export Rate with BMP effects removed (pounds per acre)	22.9	10.2	8.9	0.4
Average Ratio to Crop Rate	1.00	0.37	0.40	0.05
Average Sector Export Rate (pounds per acre)	46.65	15.36†	18.62	2.26

^{*} Note that no target is calculated for 1,148,100 acres in the land uses: permitted feeding space, non-permitted feeding space, and combined sanitary sewer and water.

[†] The afo/cfo load of 9,063,059 pounds is removed from pasture.

Average Loads



Average Loads – Average edge-of-smallstream loading rate for a given land use for the entire CB watershed

Split Classes into individual land uses

WQGIT Workgroups

Multiple lines of evidence to develop ratios

- for example silage is 16% higher than grain

Split classes into individual land uses – Crop Nitrogen

Target Sector	Land Use	Export Rate Ratio	Export Rate (pounds per acre per year)
	Full Season Soybeans	0.71	54
	Grain with Manure	1.4	106
	Grain without Manure	1	76
	Other Agronomic Crops	0.45	34
Cropland	Silage with Manure	1.62	122
Cropianu	Silage without Manure	1.16	88
	Small Grains and Grains	0.84	64
	Small Grains and Soybeans	0.79	60
	Specialty Crop High	1.34	101
	Specialty Crop Low	0.31	23
Pasture	Ag Open Space	0.43	9
	Legume Hay	0.74	16
	Other Hay	1.04	23
	Pasture	1	22

Target Sector	Land Use	Export Rate Ratio	Export Rate (pound s per acre per year)
	Non-Regulated Tree Canopy over Impervious	0.91	40
Developed	Non-Regulated Tree Canopy over Turfgrass	0.38	17
	Non-Regulated Turf Grass	0.5	22
Natural	True Forest	1	3

Beta 2 pie was too large



Estimate Total Non-point Source

Modeling Workgroup

Monitoring Data
subtract point source
divide by transport

- Modifications to method for Beta 3
 - Assumed lower attenuation in rivers
 - Updated point source values

Attenuation in Rivers

 Phase 5 riverine processing was similar to previous phases of the watershed model and in agreement with statistical models of river attenuation such as Seitzinger and others 2002b.

Table 2. Characteristics of the sixteen watershed river networks, and base case (RFI_m + NHD') and reduced scale (RFI only) model predictions of proportion of N inputs to the river network that are removed by in-river processes

Waters hed ¹	Watershed area ² km ²	Discharge ² m ³ s ⁻¹	River export ² kg TN km ⁻² y ⁻¹	Number of reservoirs	RF1 total reach length km	NHD total reach length km	Number of reaches	% N input removed RF1 _m + NHD' Base case	% N input removed RF1 only Reduced scale
Penobscot	20,109	375	317	22	4,344	19,798	5,917	68	59
Kennebec	13,994	251	333	14	2,716	12,182	3,651	63	52
Androscoggin	8,451	171	404	8	1,076	5,737	1,938	52	44
Saco	3,349	71	389	5	644	2,896	880	47	33
Merrimack	12,005	224	499	13	1,070	12,784	3,509	61	38
Charles	475	9	644	0	78	626	205	37	15
Blackstone	1,115	23	1,140	o	108	1,148	317	53	22
Connecticut	25,019	509	538	18	4,748	23,173	7,380	66	55
Upper Hudson	11,942	236	502	5	2,213	8,420	2,384	58	50
Mohawk	8,935	155	795	6	1,677	8,471	2,704	60	47
Delaware	17,560	304	961	13	2,612	14,228	5,011	60	48
Schuylkill	4,903	76	1,755	2	550	3,625	966	52	31
Susquehanna	70,189	1,084	977	21	9,612	69,248	17,499	76	63
Potomac	29,940	312	897	3	5,089	25,105	8,624	68	60
Rappahannock	4,134	47	470	0	844	3,041	806	57	42
James	16,206	209	314	3	3,322	15,375	4,885	72	61

¹see Figure 1 for watershed delineations.

²From Boyer et al. (2002).

Attenuation in Rivers

- Sparrow models estimate much lower river attenuation.
 - Alexander and others 2008
 - Alexander and others 2009
 - Preston and others 2011
 - Ator and others 2011
- Measured denitrification
 - Bohlke and others 2009
 - Seitzinger 1988.

Beta 3 values

Target Sector	Land Use	Beta 3 N	Beta 3 P
	Full Season Soybeans	24	1.4
	Grain with Manure	48	1.5
	Grain without Manure	33	1.5
	Other Agronomic Crops	16	2.0
Cropland	Silage with Manure	54	1.6
Cropland	Silage without Manure	38	1.6
	Small Grains and Grains	28	1.2
	Small Grains and Soybeans	34	1.5
	Specialty Crop High	43	2.8
	Specialty Crop Low	11	2.2
	Ag Open Space	4	1.1
Dacturo	Legume Hay	7	0.6
Pasture	Other Hay	10	0.6
	Pasture	9	
			TO









Beta 3 – August 2016

- More Difficult
- River 'Knob' is much smaller
- Forces modeling team to look more closely at all assumptions

