



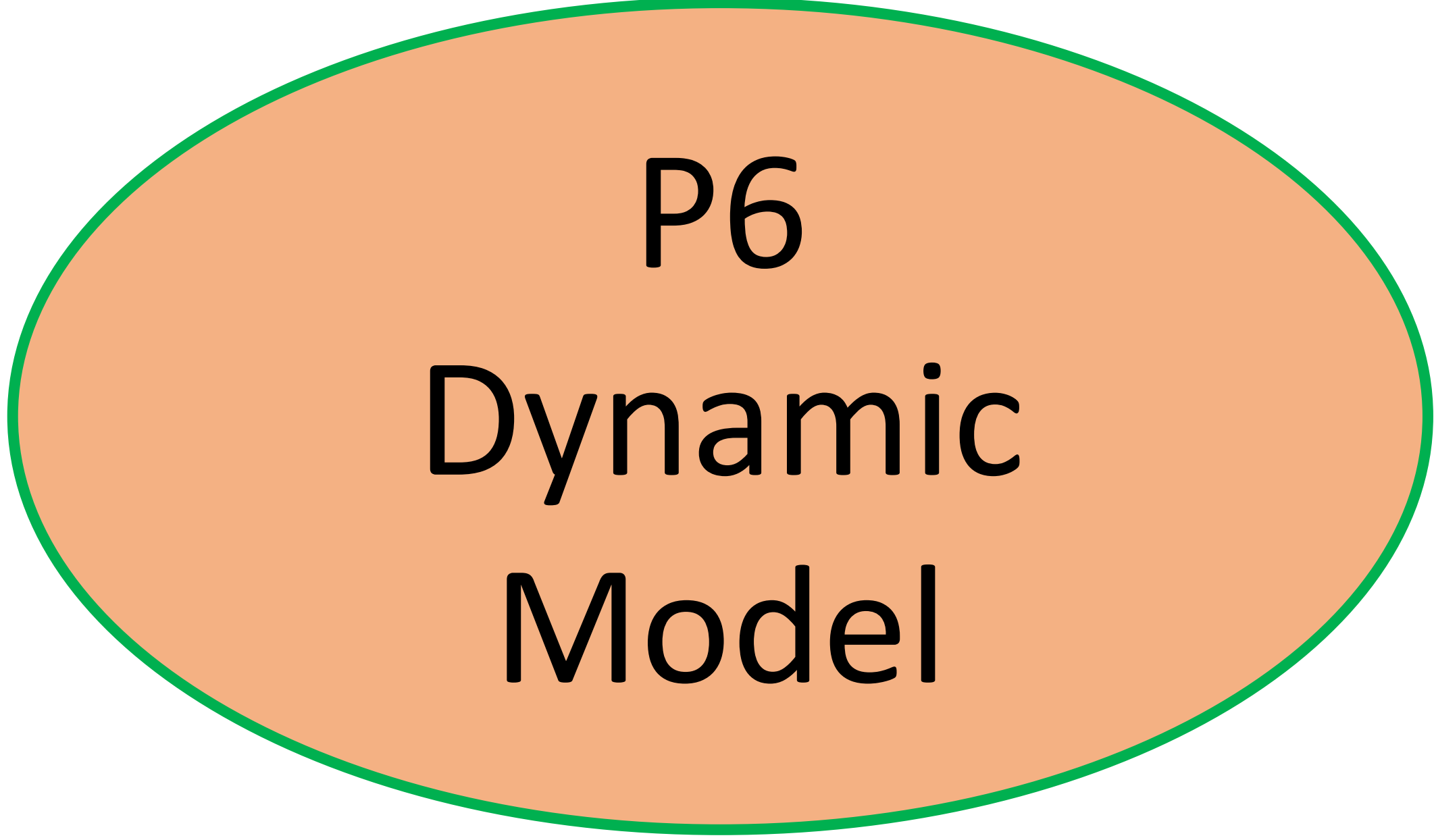
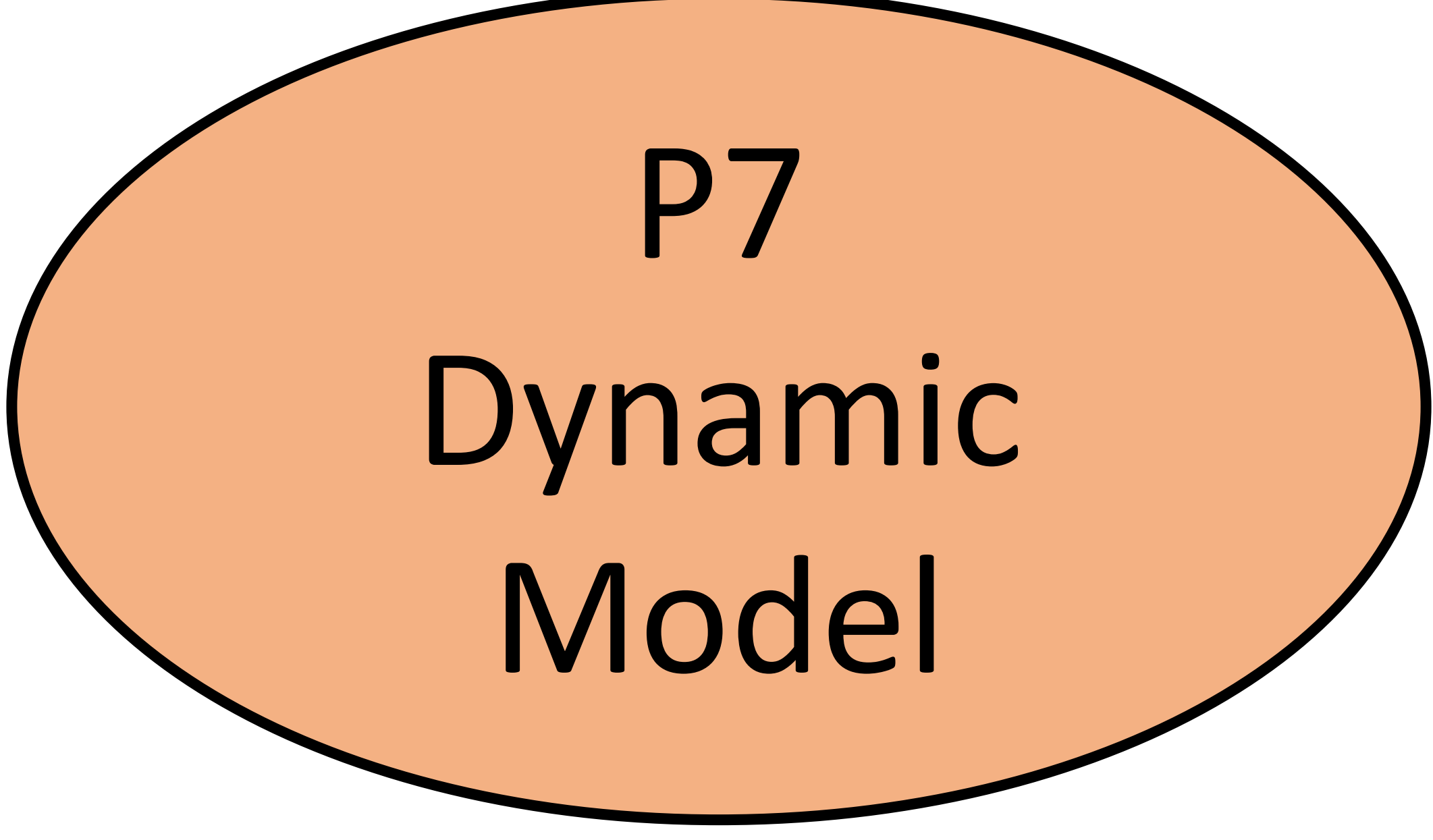
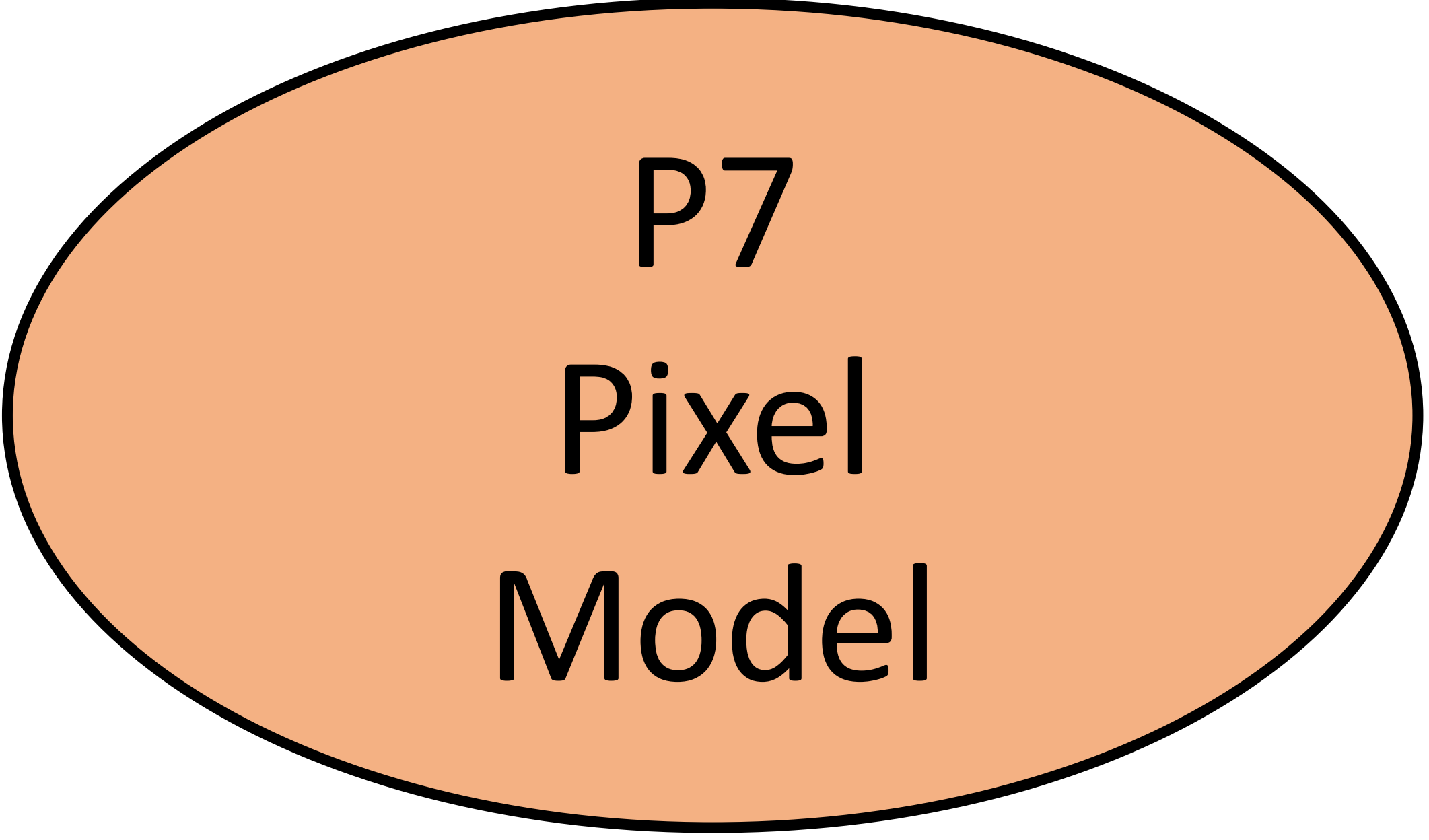
Overall Development Plan for Phase 7 WSM

Gary Shenk – CBPO

7/6/21

Modeling Workgroup

CBP Watershed Modeling Products

	Existing	Long term
TMDL tracking	 <p>CAST6-2017 CAST6-2019... CAST6-2025</p>	 <p>CAST7-2025</p>
Calibration, Estuarine loading Water supply	 <p>P6 Dynamic Model</p>	 <p>P7 Dynamic Model</p>
Fine-scale		 <p>P7 Pixel Model</p>

2023
Prototype

Opportunity

...
Geomorphometry

Land Use

Computing
Power

New
Science

Fine-scale
tools
(field doc)

P7
CAST
DM

Partnership Need

PSC
directives

WQGIT
needs

STAC recs

Other GIT
needs

Water
supply
partners

Model
Data Set
Endpoint
Project/Decision

Complete
In Process
Not Started

Top ...
Up



Partnership Need

Model
Data Set
Endpoint
Project/Decision

Complete

In Process

Not Started

Top ...

Up

PSC directives

- 1. Reassess 2035 climate in 2025
- 2. Don't change planning targets until 2025

Water supply partners

NHD100k hourly flow & temperature
Low flow extremes ; Reservoirs

Other GIT needs

CAST inputs and outputs at NHD100k or NHD24k
Time-averaged N, P, S, flow, temp characteristics

STAC recs

Finer scale
Better characterize sources and sinks
Uncertainty Quantification (including BMPs)
Formalized optimization of CAST calibration

Revolutionize sediment
Match with monitoring data
More models in ensemble

WQGIT needs

Science needs database – 1 science need: Finer Scale

- 1) refine urban phosphorus sensitivities
- 2) investigate the impact of urban BMPs using SWAT and/or SWMM models.

P7 CAST
DM

Partnership Need

PSC
directives

1. Reassess **2035 climate** in 2025
2. Don't change planning targets until 2025

Water
supply
partners

NHD100k hourly flow & temperature
Low flow extremes ; Reservoirs

Other GIT
needs

CAST inputs and outputs at **NHD100k or NHD24k**
Time-averaged N, P, S, flow, temp characteristics

STAC recs

Finer scale

Better characterize sources and sinks

Uncertainty Quantification (including BMPs)

Formalized optimization of CAST calibration

Revolutionize sediment

Match with monitoring data

More models in ensemble

WQGIT
needs

Science needs database – 1 science need: **Finer Scale**

1) refine urban phosphorus sensitivities

2) investigate the impact of urban BMPs using SWAT and/or SWMM models.

Model

Data Set

Endpoint

Project/Decision

Complete

In Process

Not Started

Top ...

Up

2021 2022
Hydrology
Sediment

- Inputs
- Structure

- Improvements

2022 2023
Nitrogen
Phosphorus

- Improvements
- Scale consistency

Leaving hydrology unfinished – will return once we have the full model

2024
Review
Refine

- STAC review
- Partnership review

- Refinements

2025
Apply

1. Reassess 2035 climate in 2025
2. Don't change planning targets until 2025

PSC
directives

2021 2022
Hydrology
Sediment

2022 2023
Nitrogen
Phosphorus

2024
Review
Refine

2025
Apply

- WQGIT gives priorities – October 2021

- Climate change!
- Scale?
- Uncertainty?
- Something else?

1. TMDL implementation deadline 2025
2. Reassess 2035 climate in 2025
3. Don't change planning targets until 2025

PSC
directives

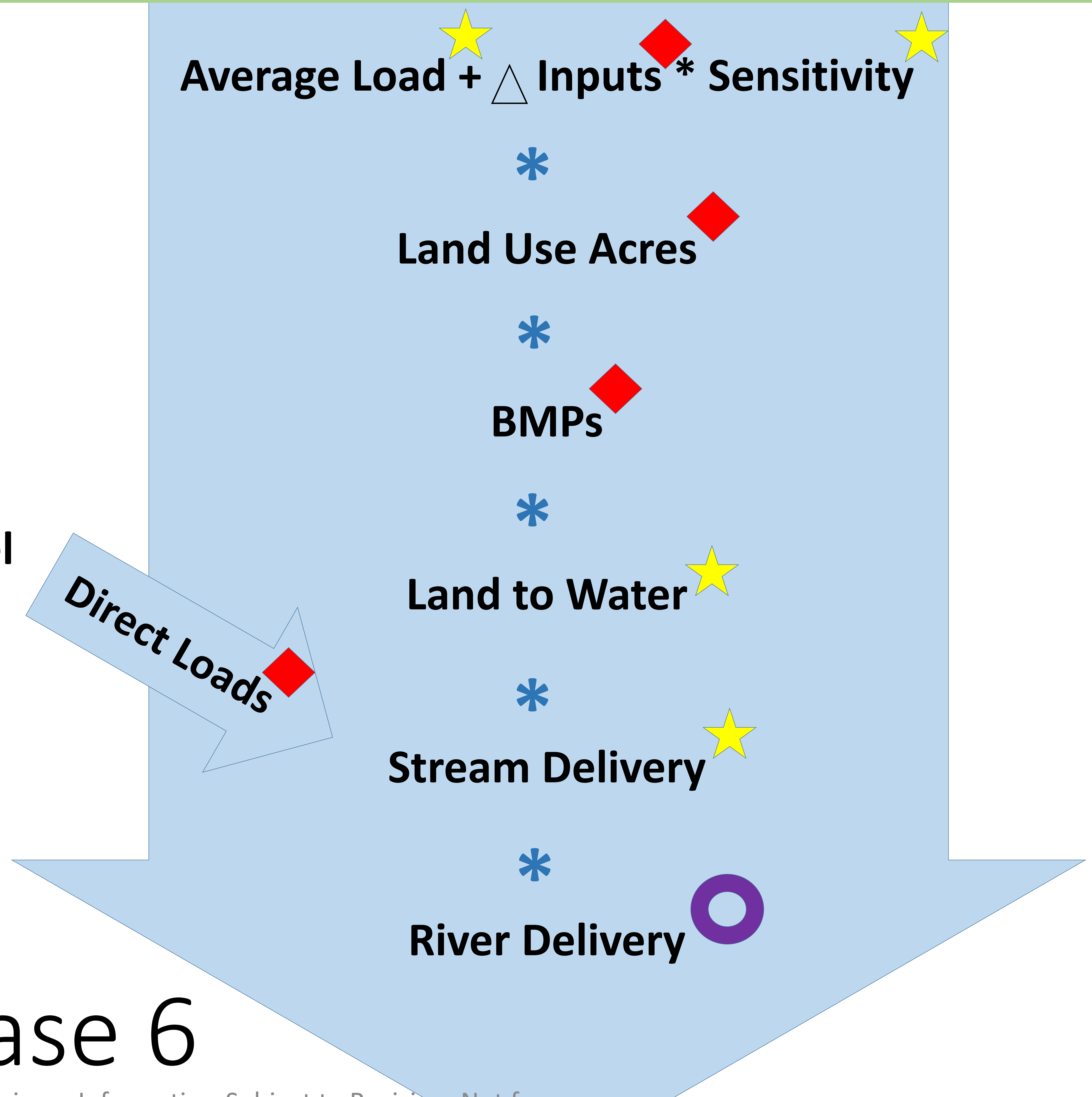
Phase 6 Model Structure

Structure

◆ Specified by WQGIT

★ Estimated by MWG

○ Calibrated in dynamic model



Phase 6

Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision. Not for

Citati

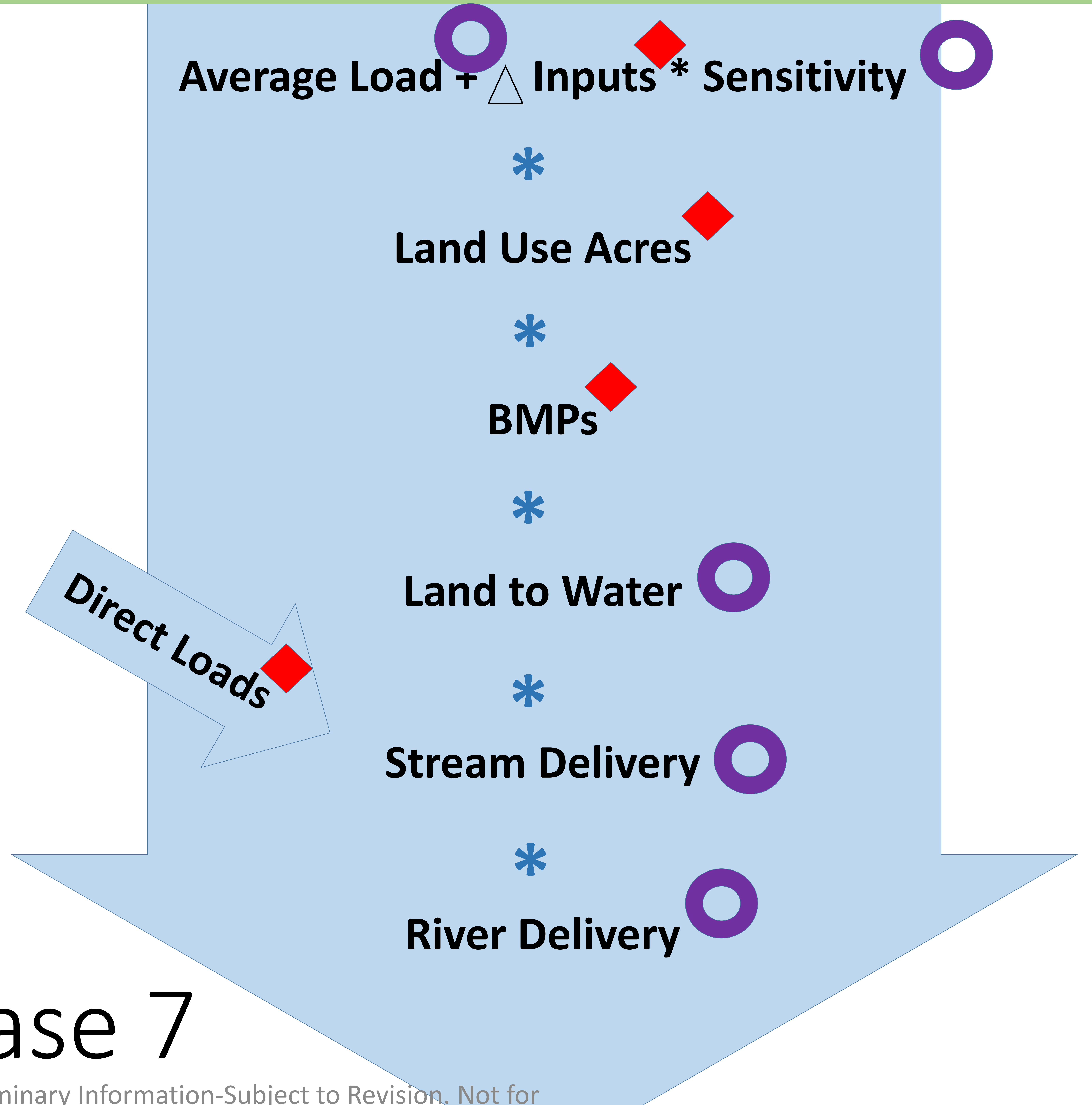
Load by land-river segment and land use

Phase 7 Model Structure

Structure

◆ Specified by WQGIT

○ Calibrated with estimated priors



Phase 7

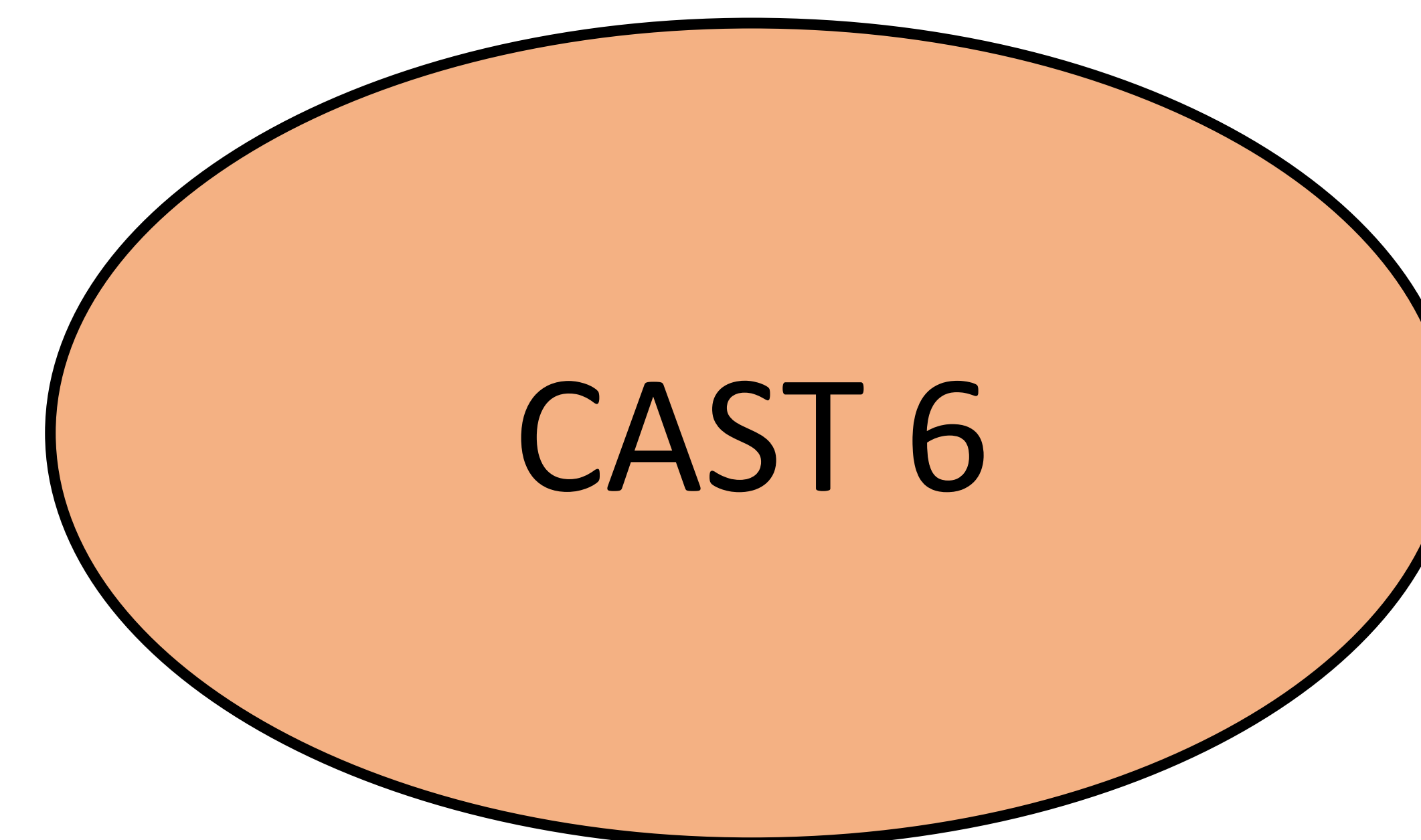
Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision. Not for

Citati

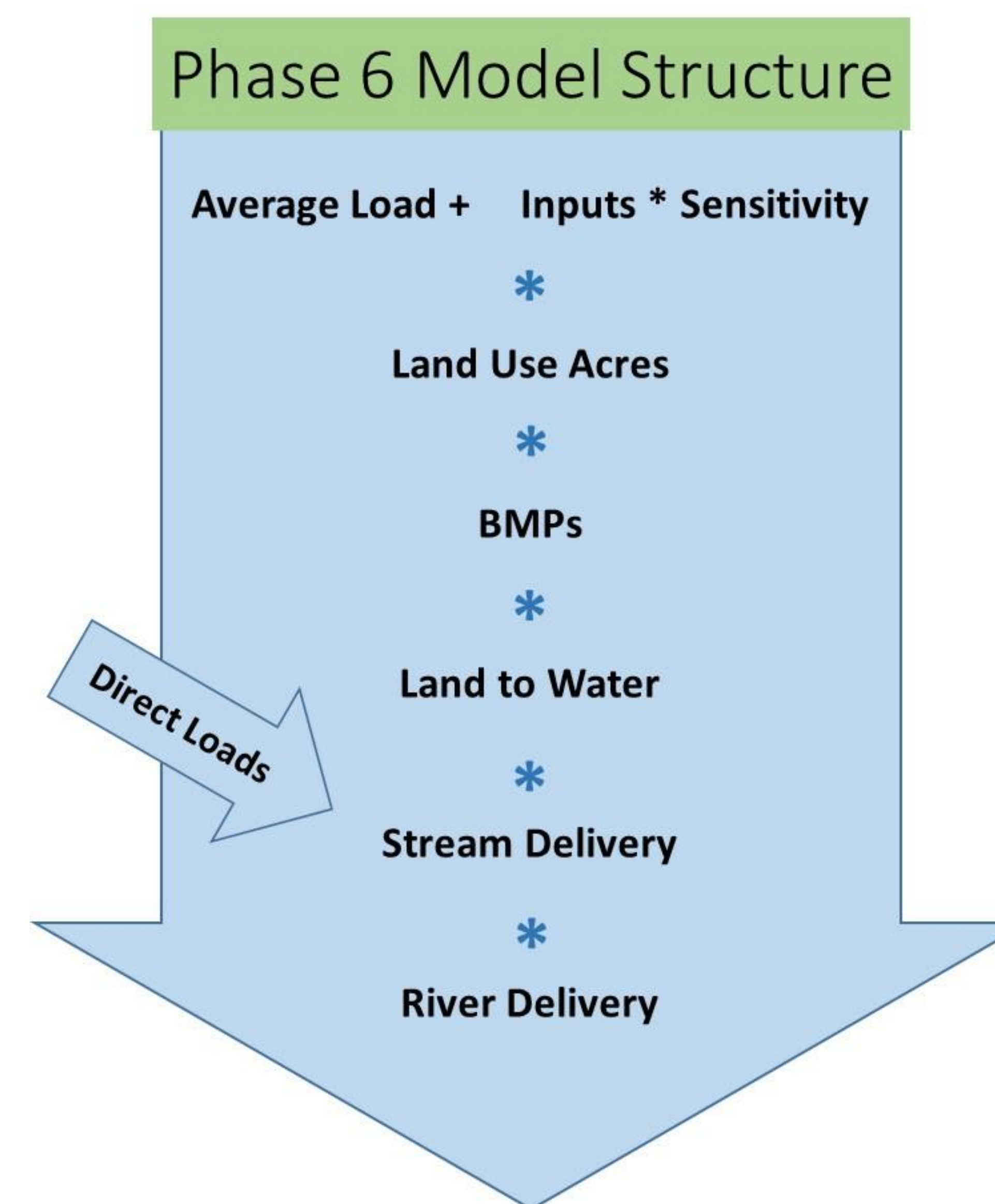
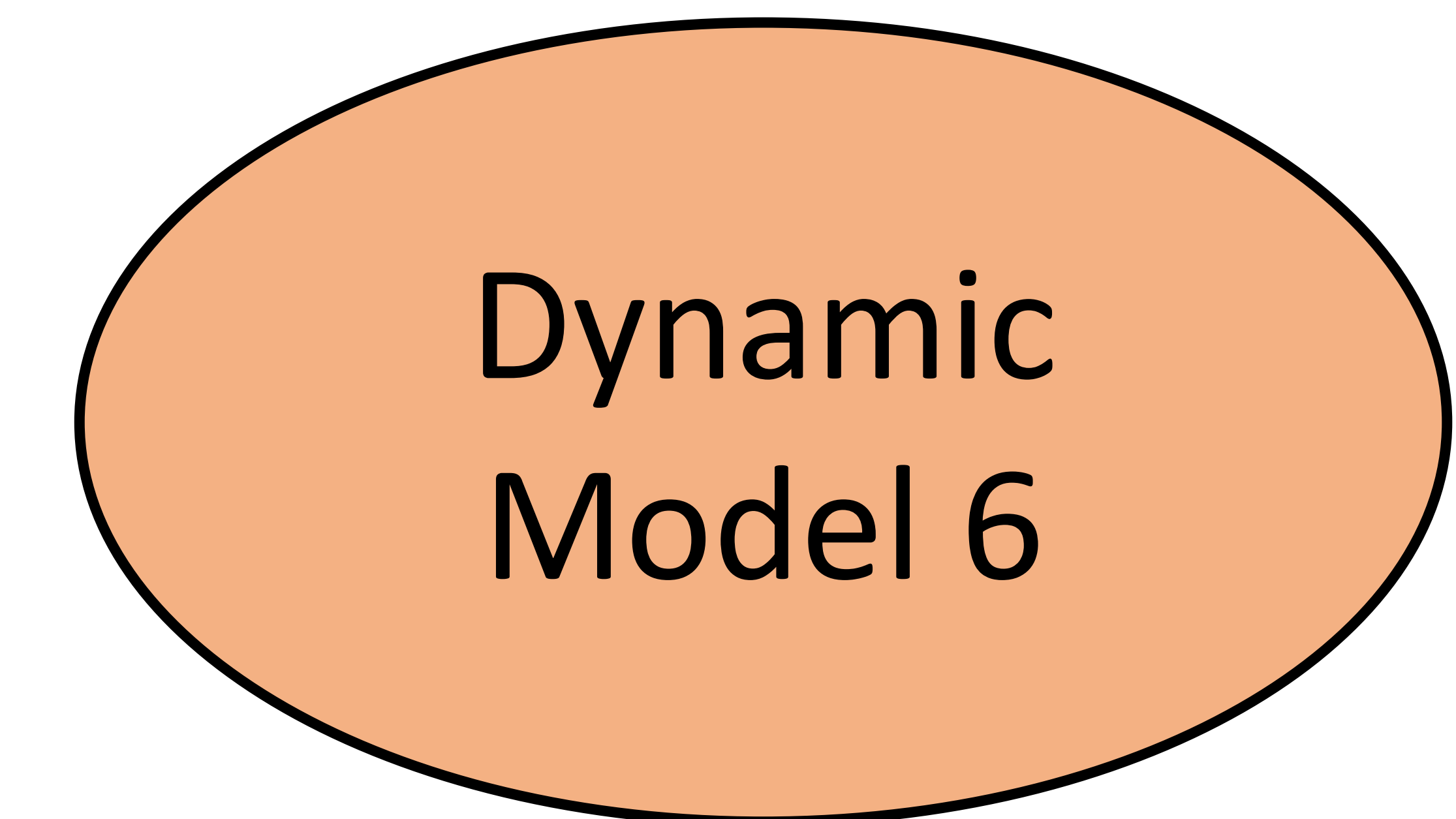
Load by NHD catchment and land use

CBP Phase 6 Model – Nutrient Scenario Mode

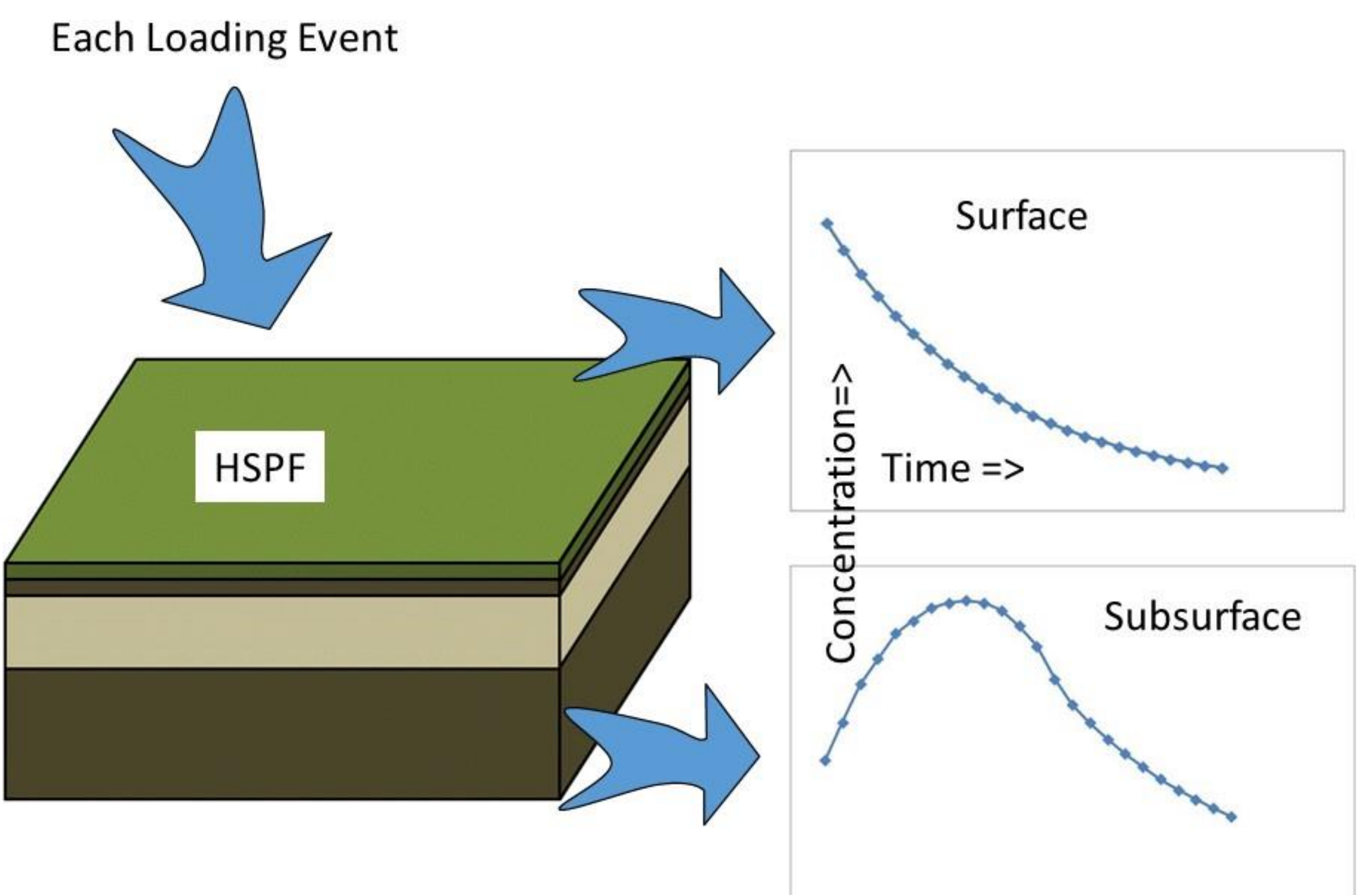
Land-river segment



Land-river segment

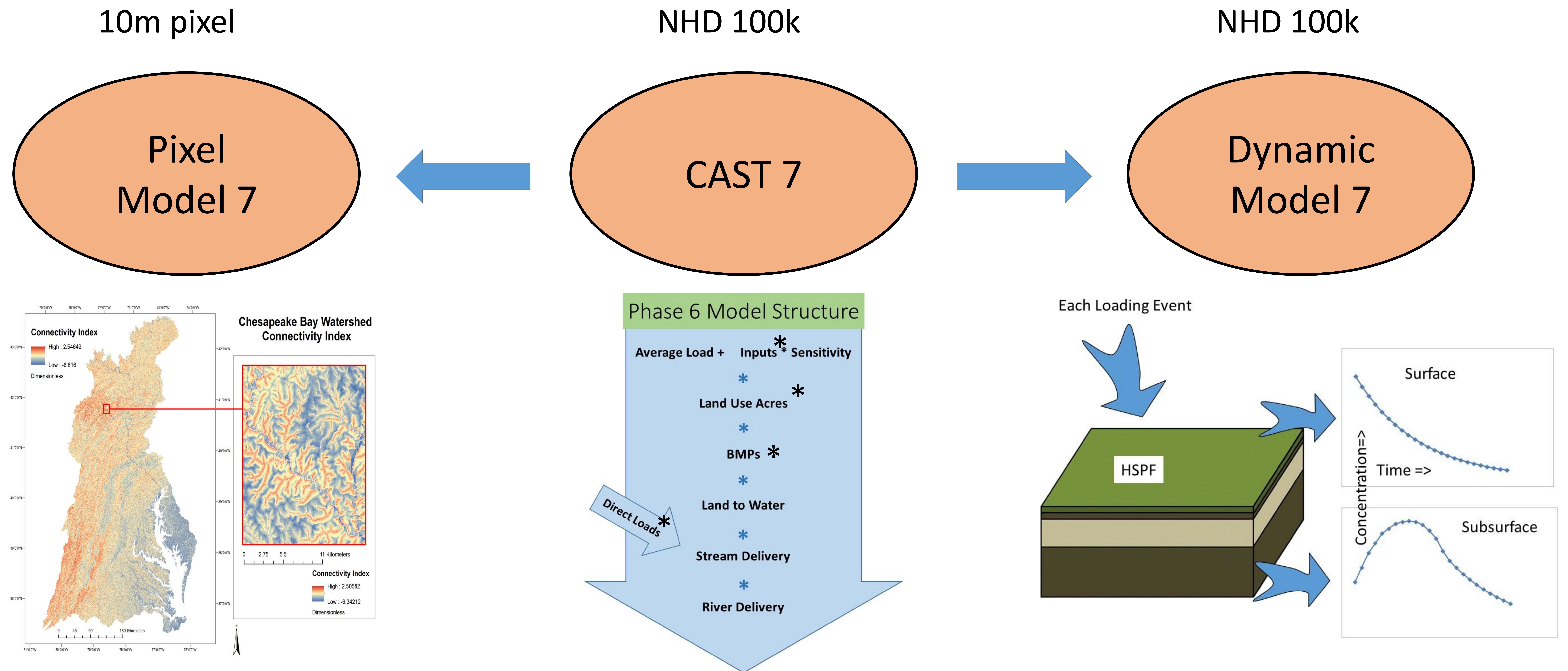


CAST determines CBP official scenario loads



CAST loads are temporally disaggregated for estuarine model

CBP Phase 7 Model – Nutrient Scenario Mode



CAST loads can be
downscaled to finer
scale to apply
differential BMP
crediting

(if credible methods
are found)

CAST determines CBP
official scenario loads

CAST loads are
temporally
disaggregated for
estuarine model

CBP Phase 6 Model – Flow Calibration Mode

Hydrology completely calibrated in dynamic model

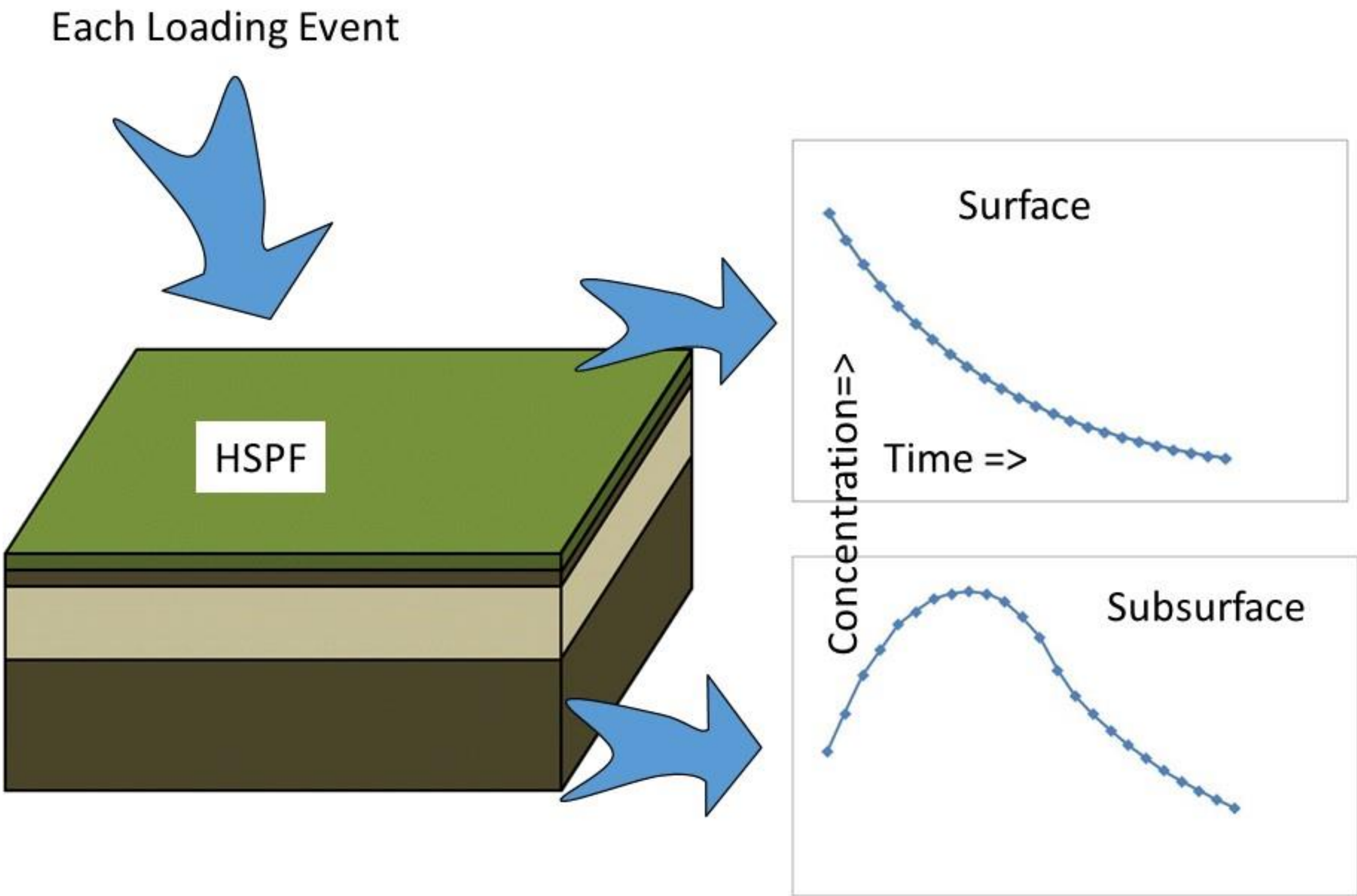
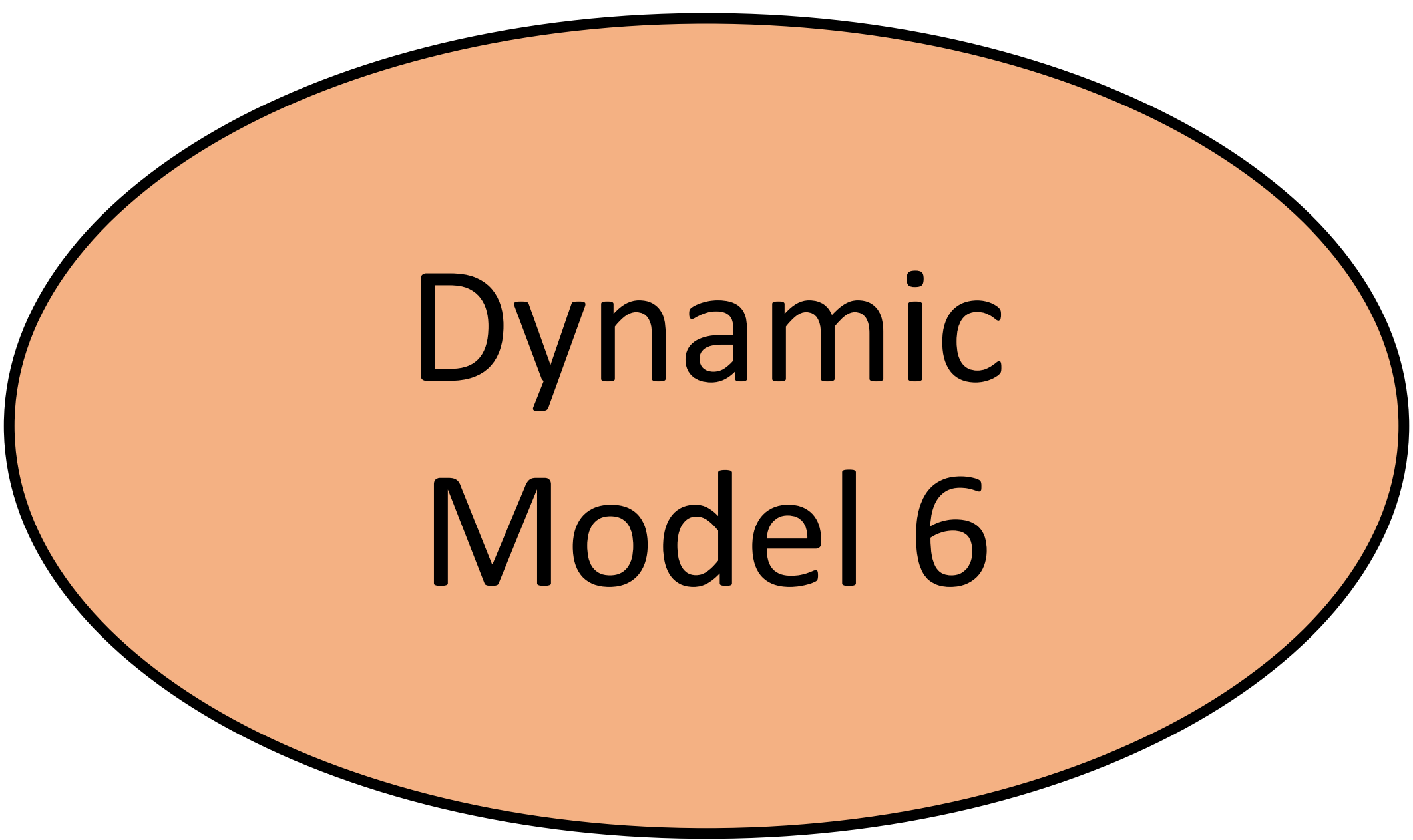
Calibrated Parameters

- Potential Evapotranspiration
- stormflow-baseflow split
- recession of stormflow
- recession of baseflow
- seasonal storage

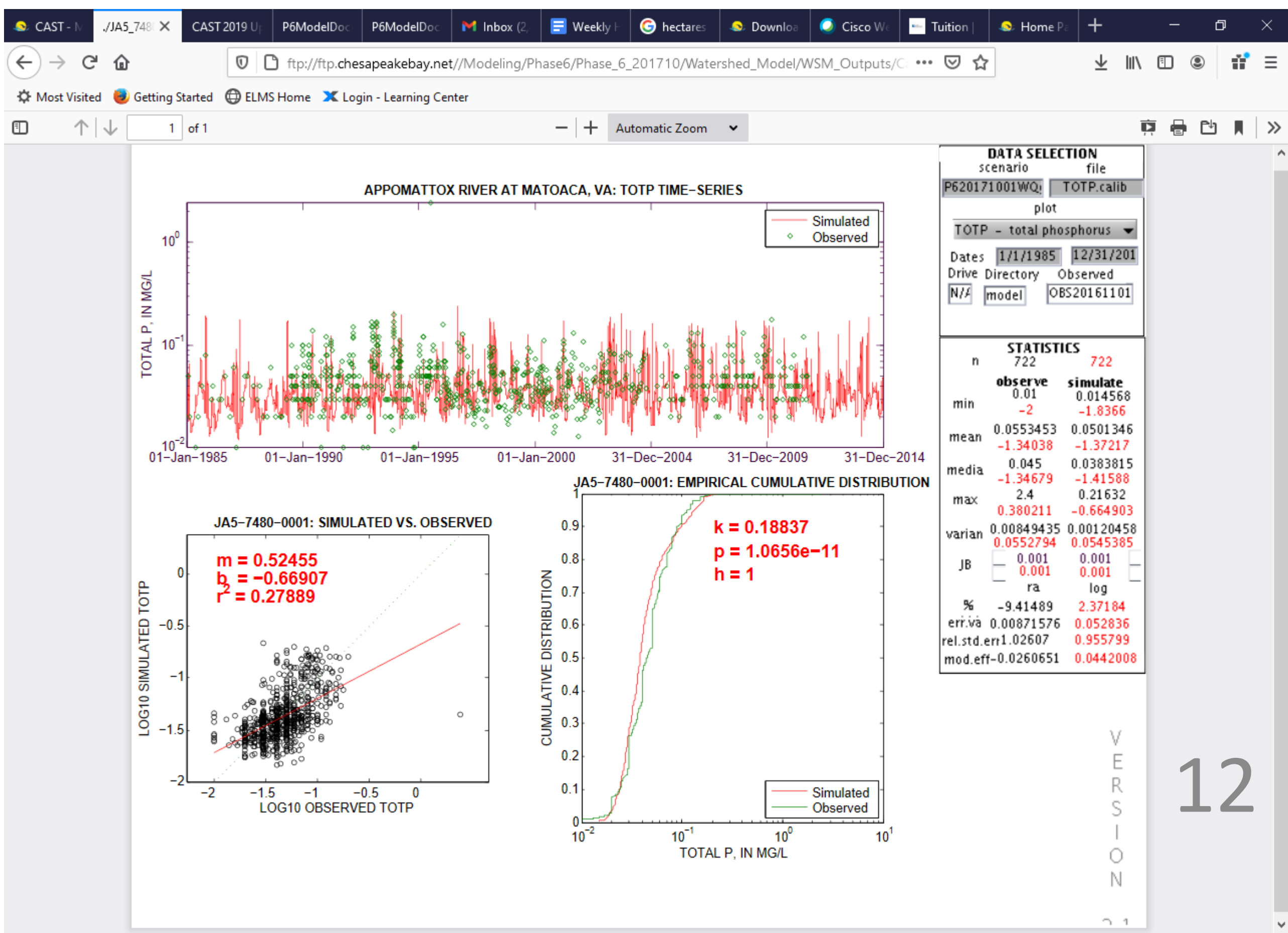
Important products:

- Average annual inches of stormflow by land use and county
- Daily flow to estuarine models

Land-river segment

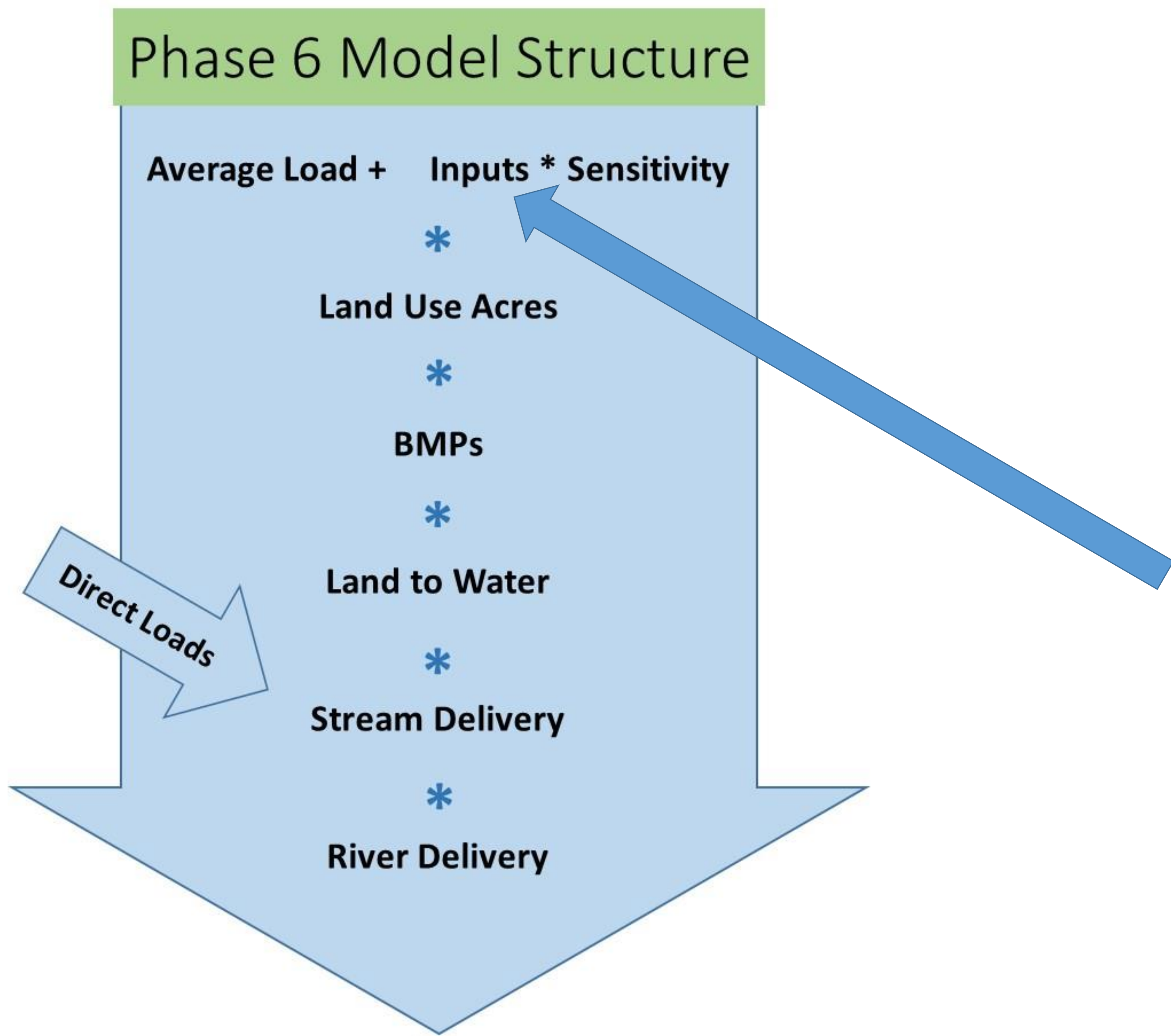
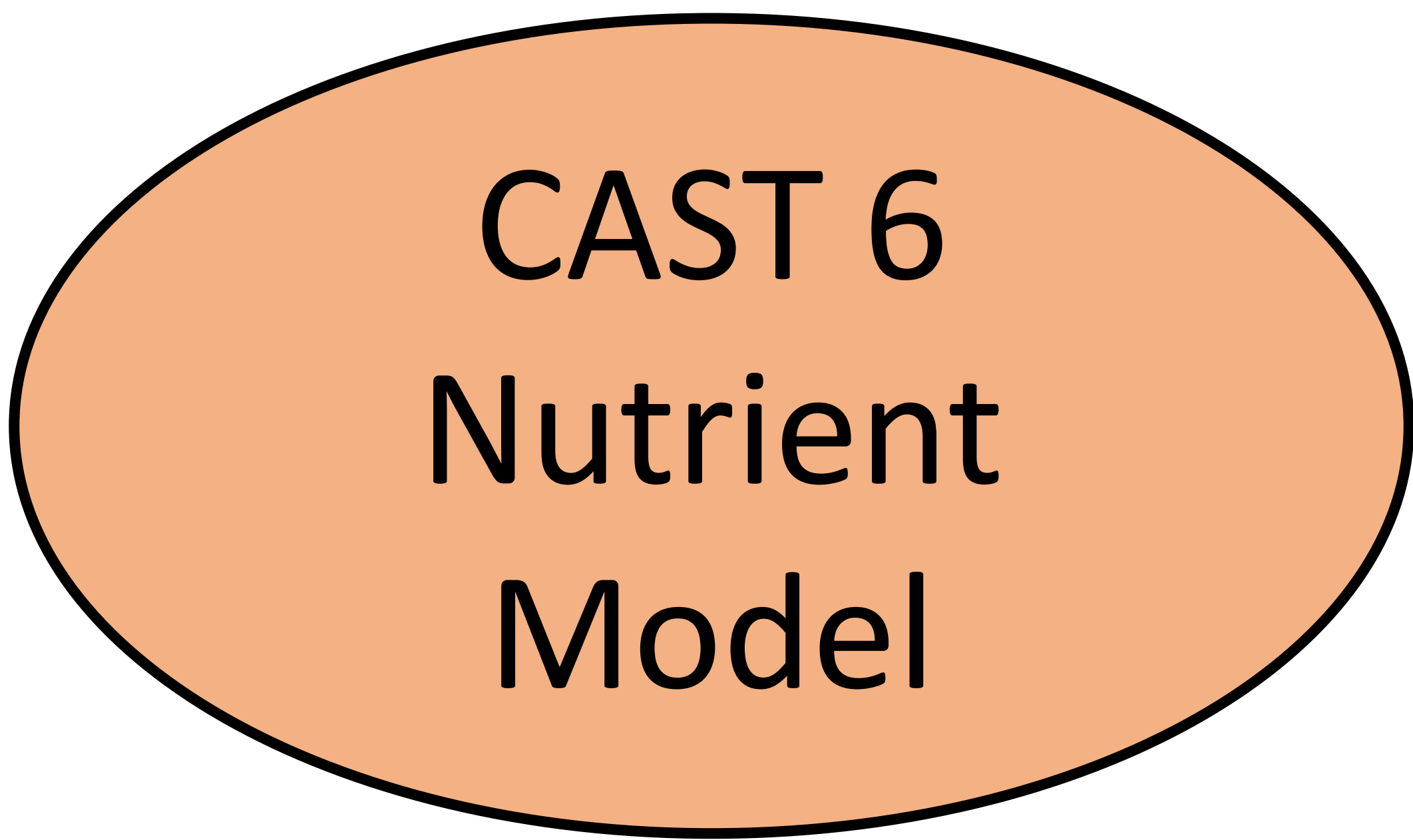


Temporal calibration

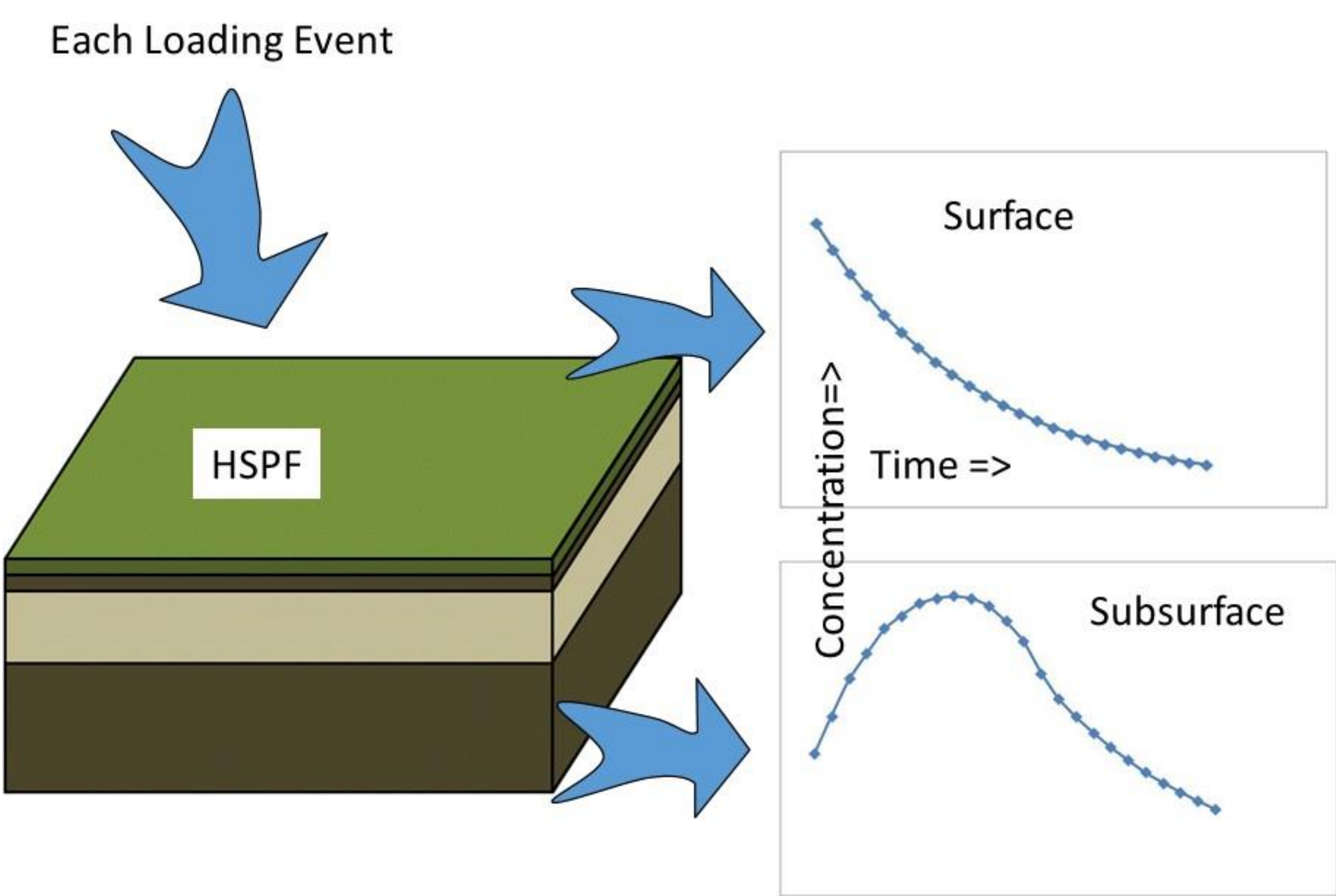
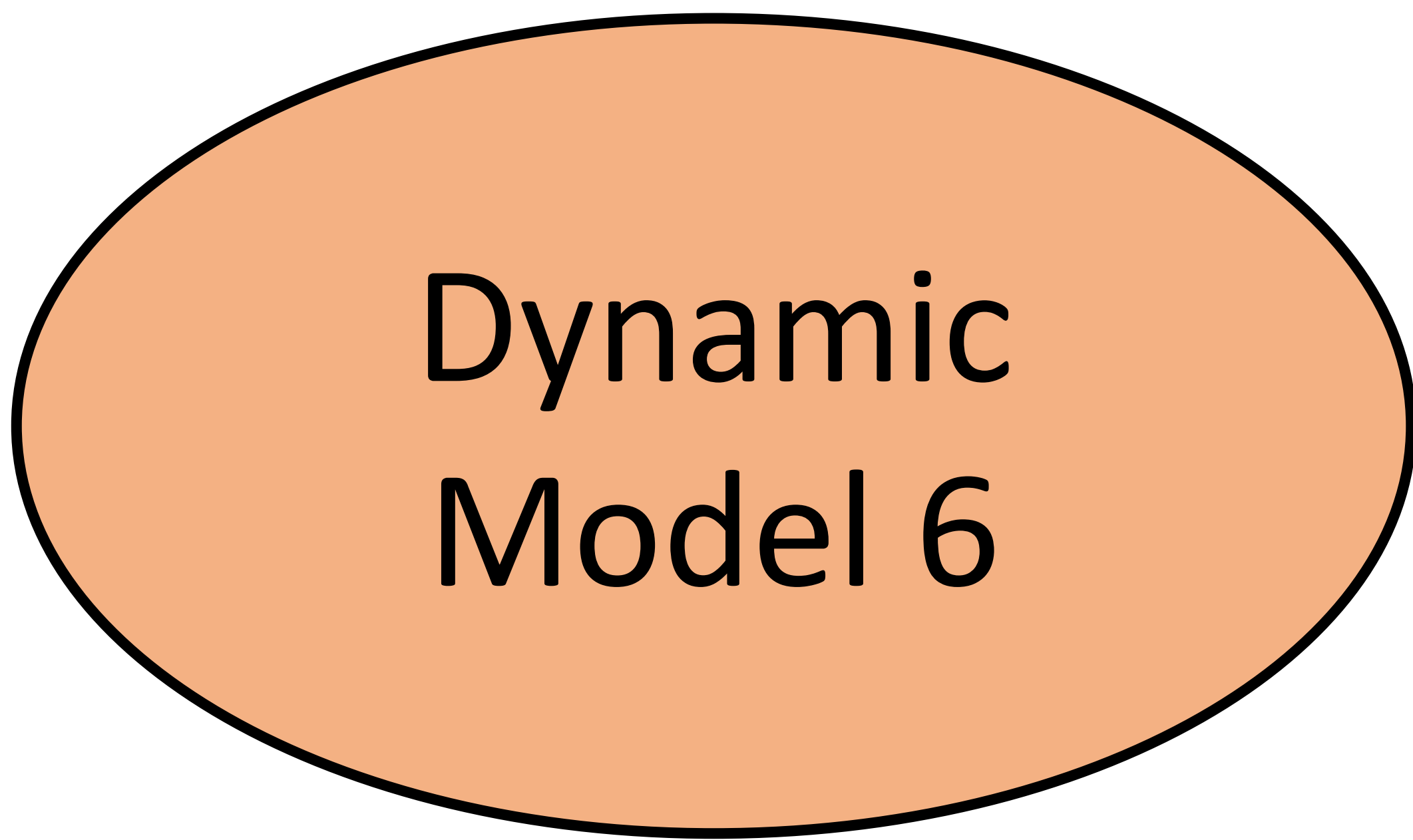


CBP Phase 6 Model – Flow Calibration Mode

Land-river segment



Land-river segment

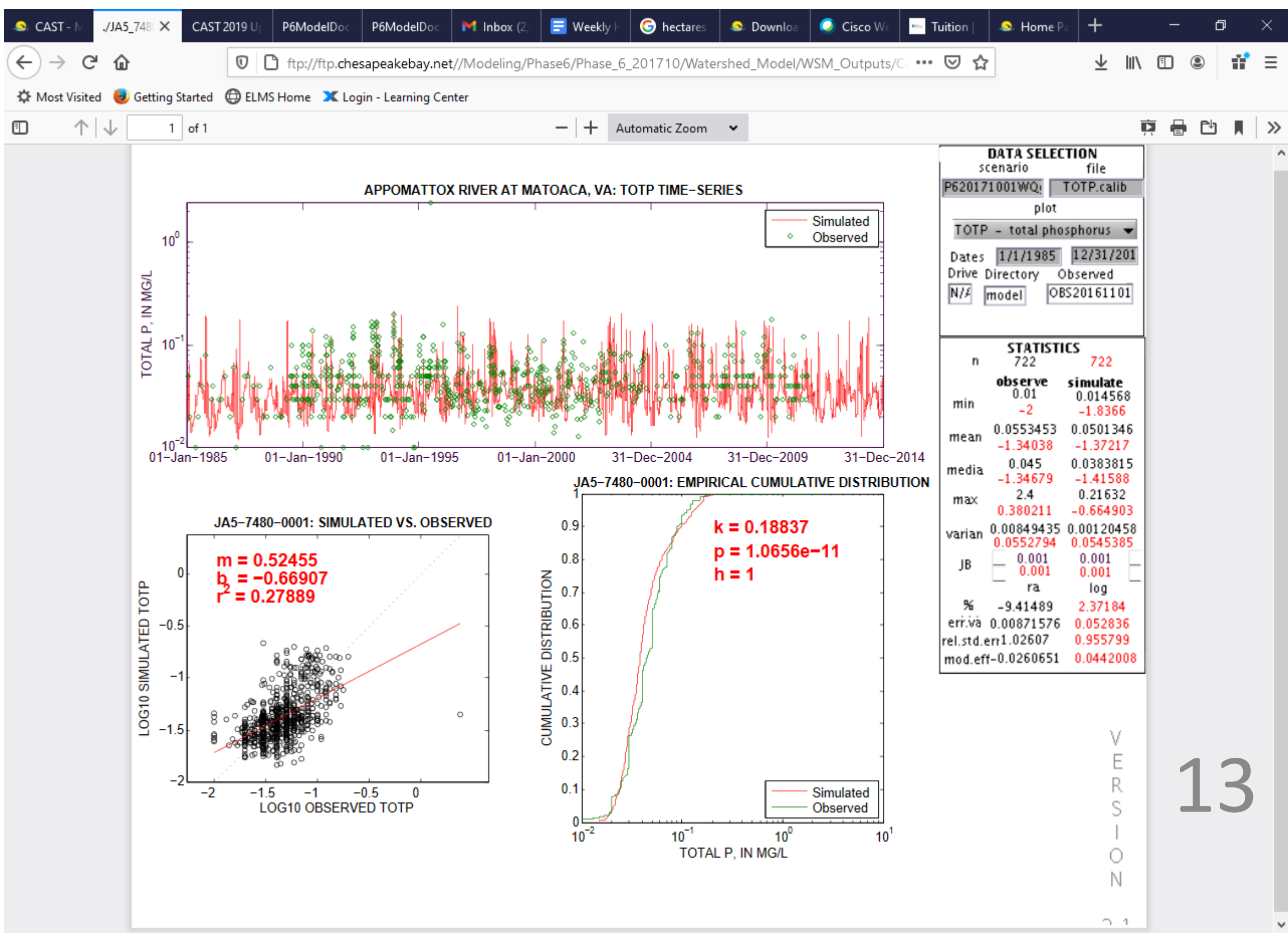


Hydrology completely calibrated in dynamic model

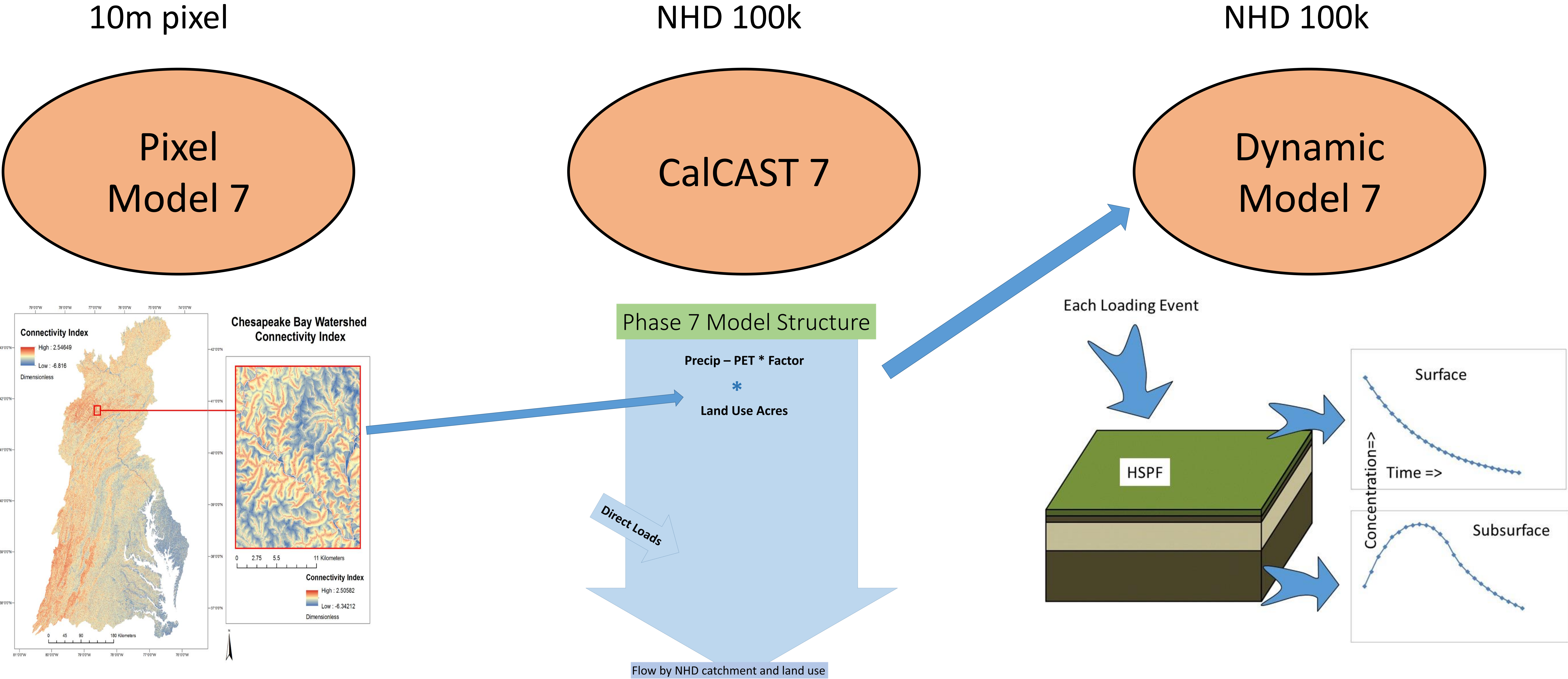
Important products:

- Average annual inches of stormflow by land use and county
- Daily flow to estuarine models

Temporal calibration



CBP Phase 7 Model – Flow Calibration Mode

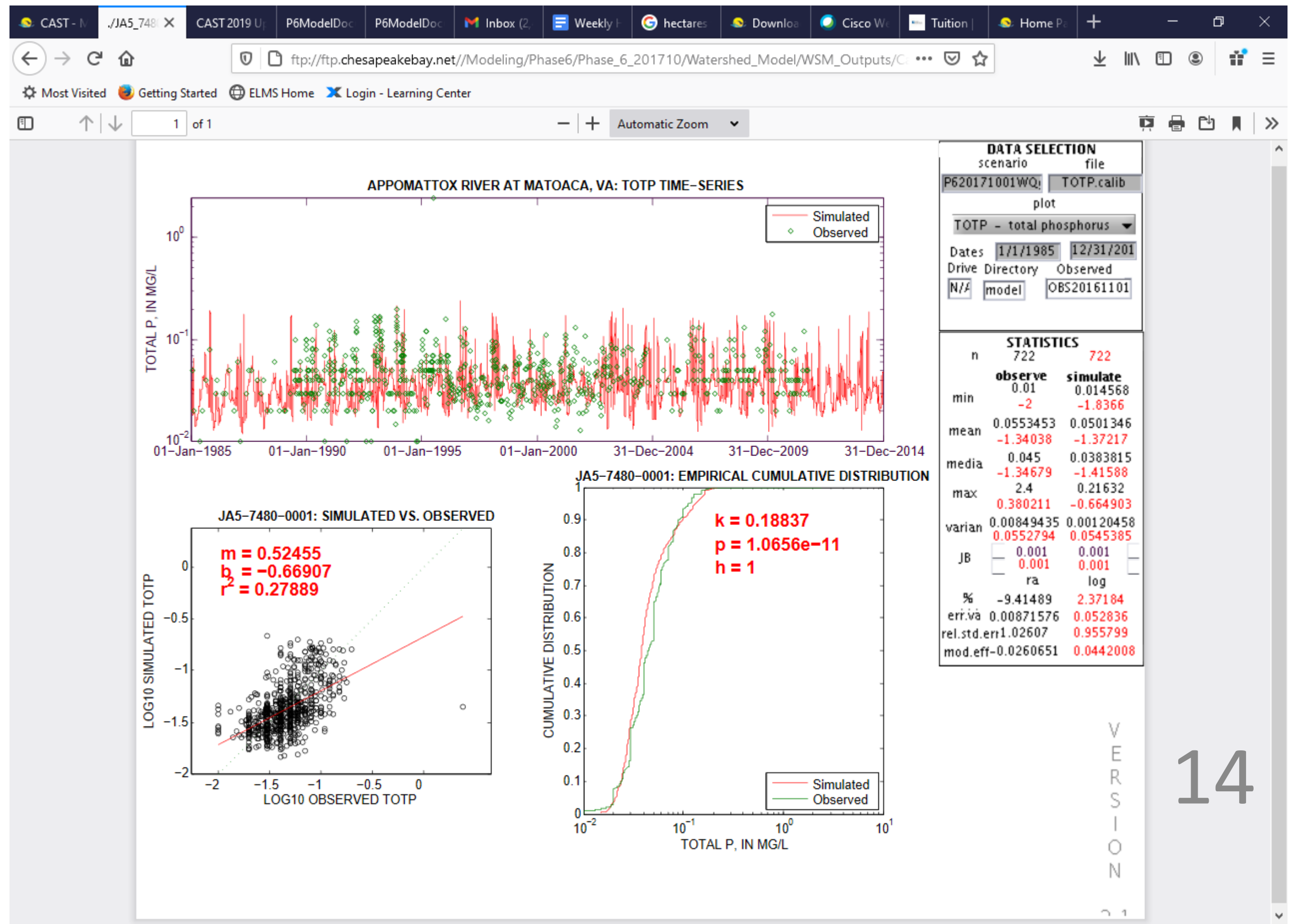


Effects of fine-scale landscape properties
- Potential to inform CalCAST

Calibration to spatial Flows
– Potential to inform dynamic model

Important products:
Average annual inches of stormflow by land use and county?
Daily flow to estuarine models

Temporal calibration



CBP Phase 7 Model – Flow Calibration Mode

If calibrated parameters are ‘right for the right reason’

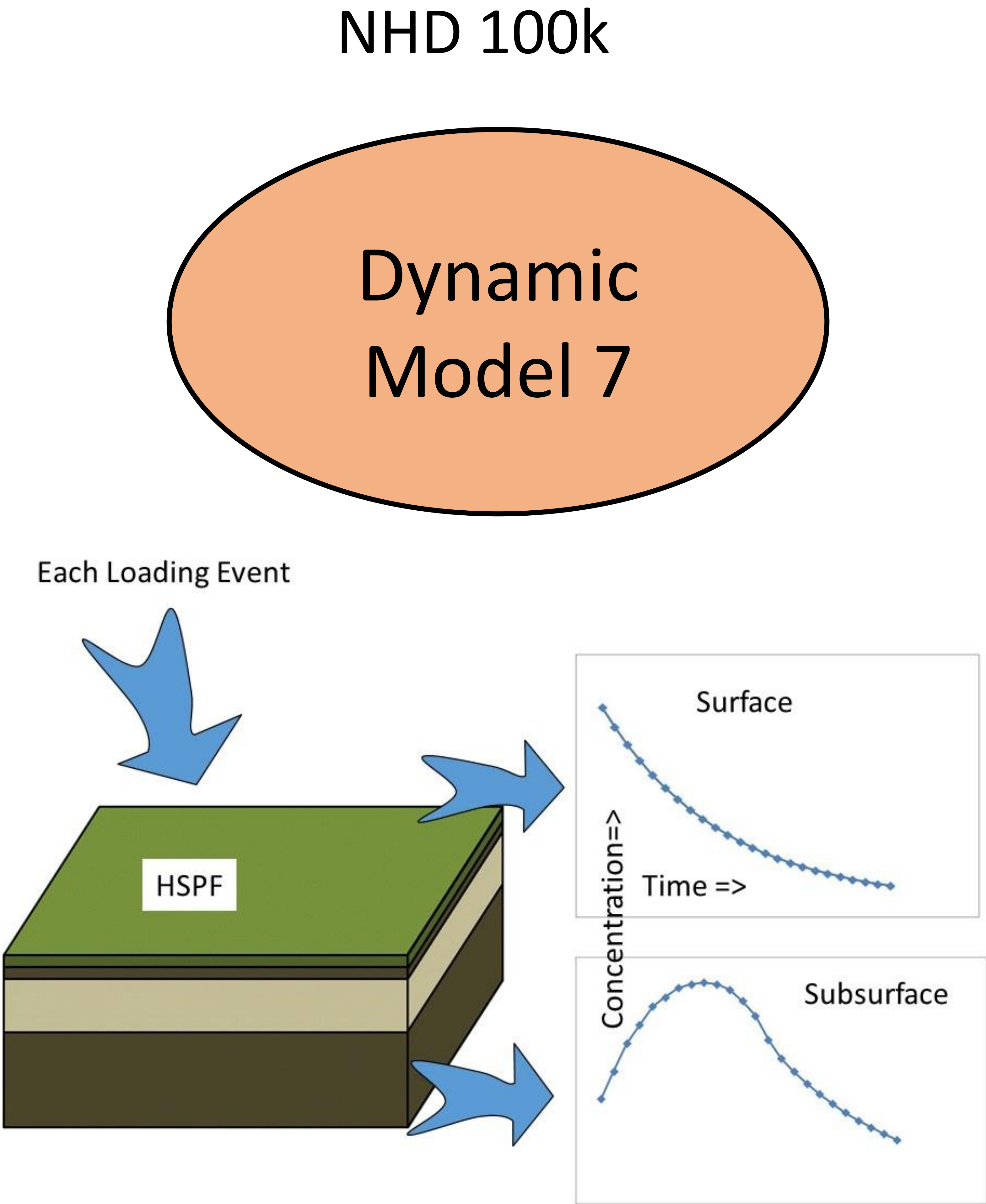
Calibrated Parameters

- Potential Evapotranspiration
- stormflow-baseflow split
- recession of stormflow
- recession of baseflow
- seasonal storage

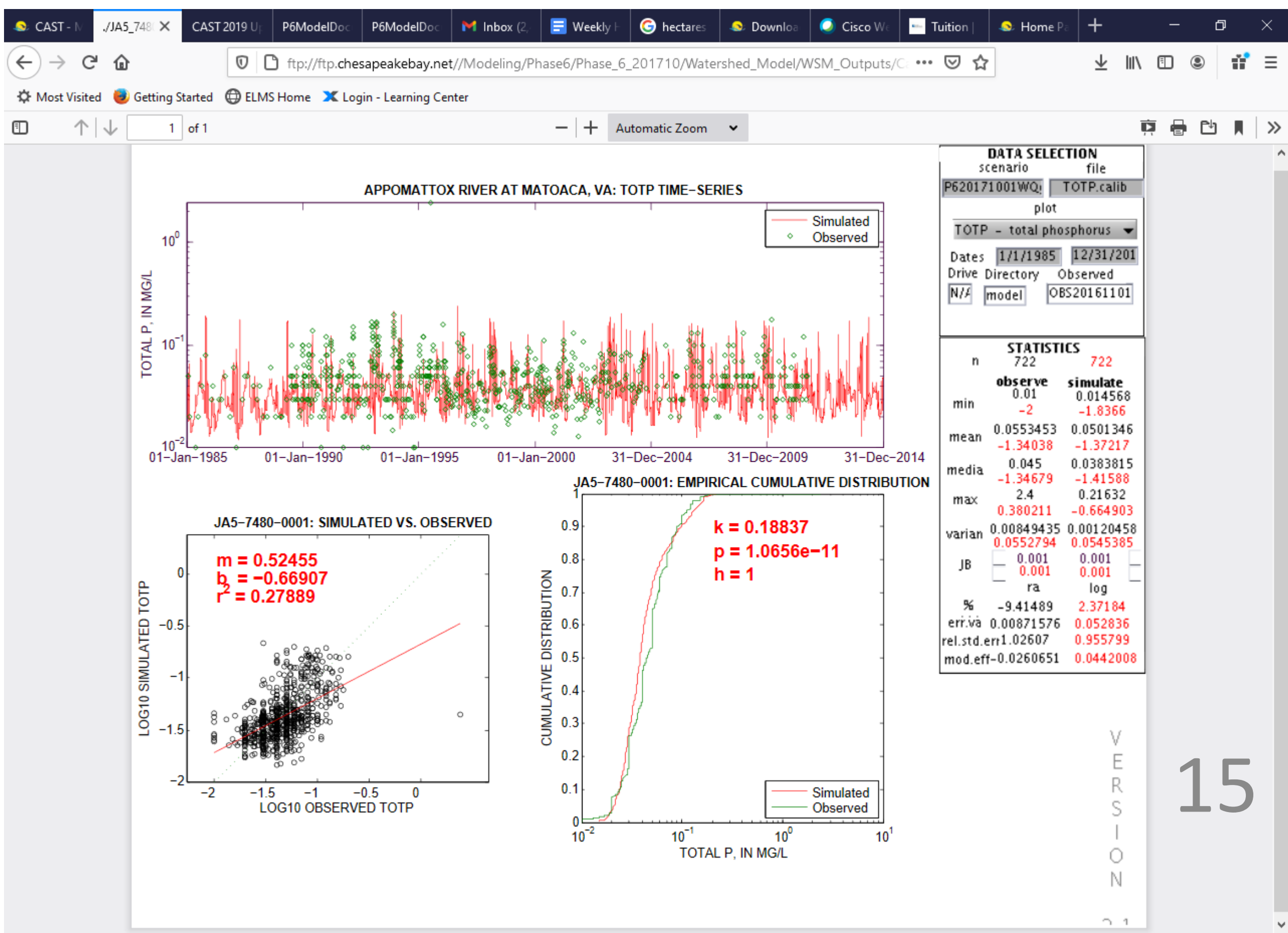
We have a better chance of getting quality outputs

Important products:

- Average annual inches of stormflow by land use and county
- Daily flow to estuarine models
- Change in hydrology due to climate change, land use, or BMPs



Temporal calibration



CBP Phase 7 Model – Flow Calibration Mode

If calibrated parameters are ‘right for the right reason’

Calibrated Parameters

- Potential Evapotranspiration
- stormflow-baseflow split
- recession of stormflow
- recession of baseflow
- seasonal storage

We have a better chance of getting quality outputs

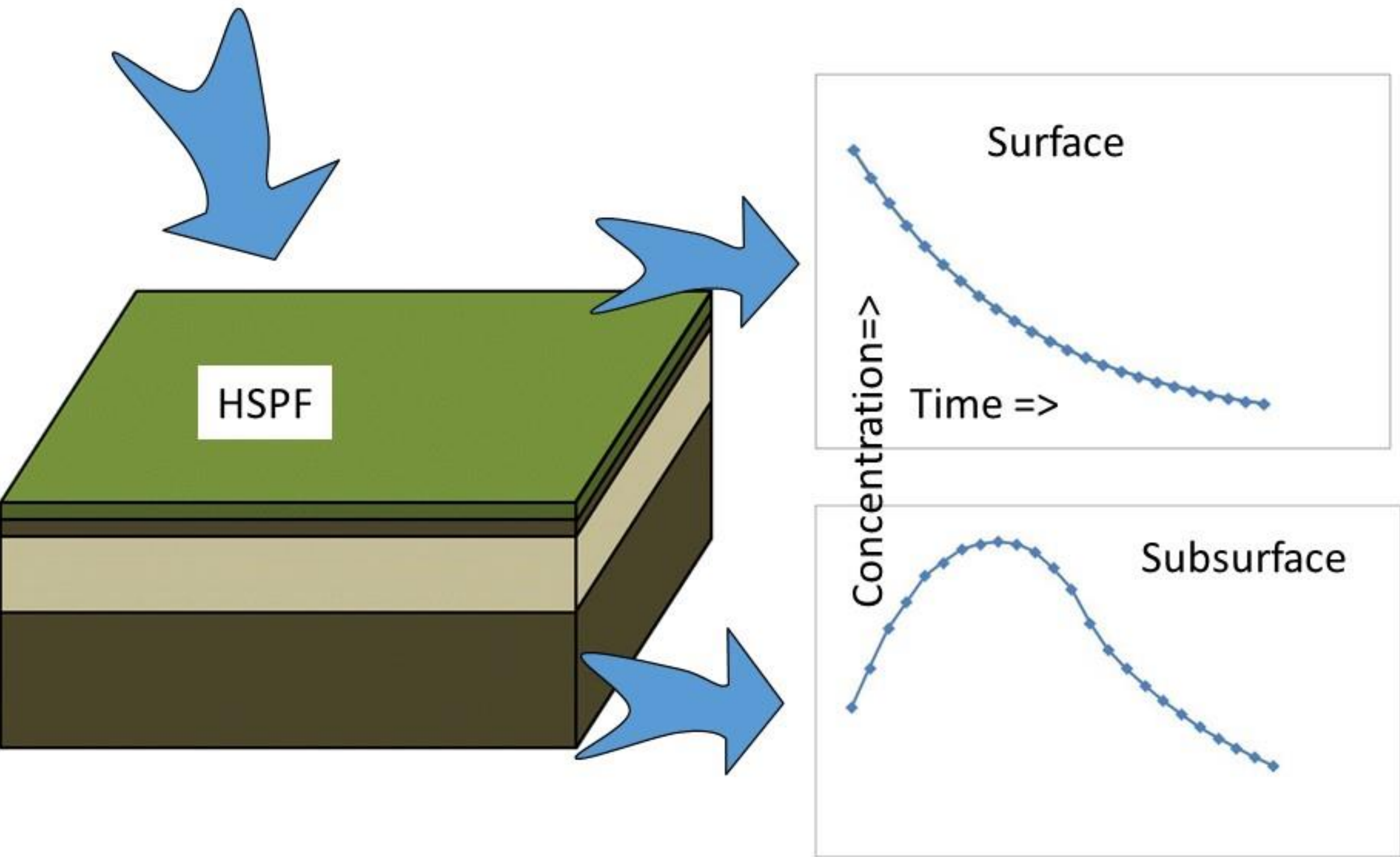
Important products:

- Average annual inches of stormflow by land use and county
- Daily flow to estuarine models
- Change in hydrology due to climate change, land use, or BMPs

NHD 100k

Dynamic
Model 7

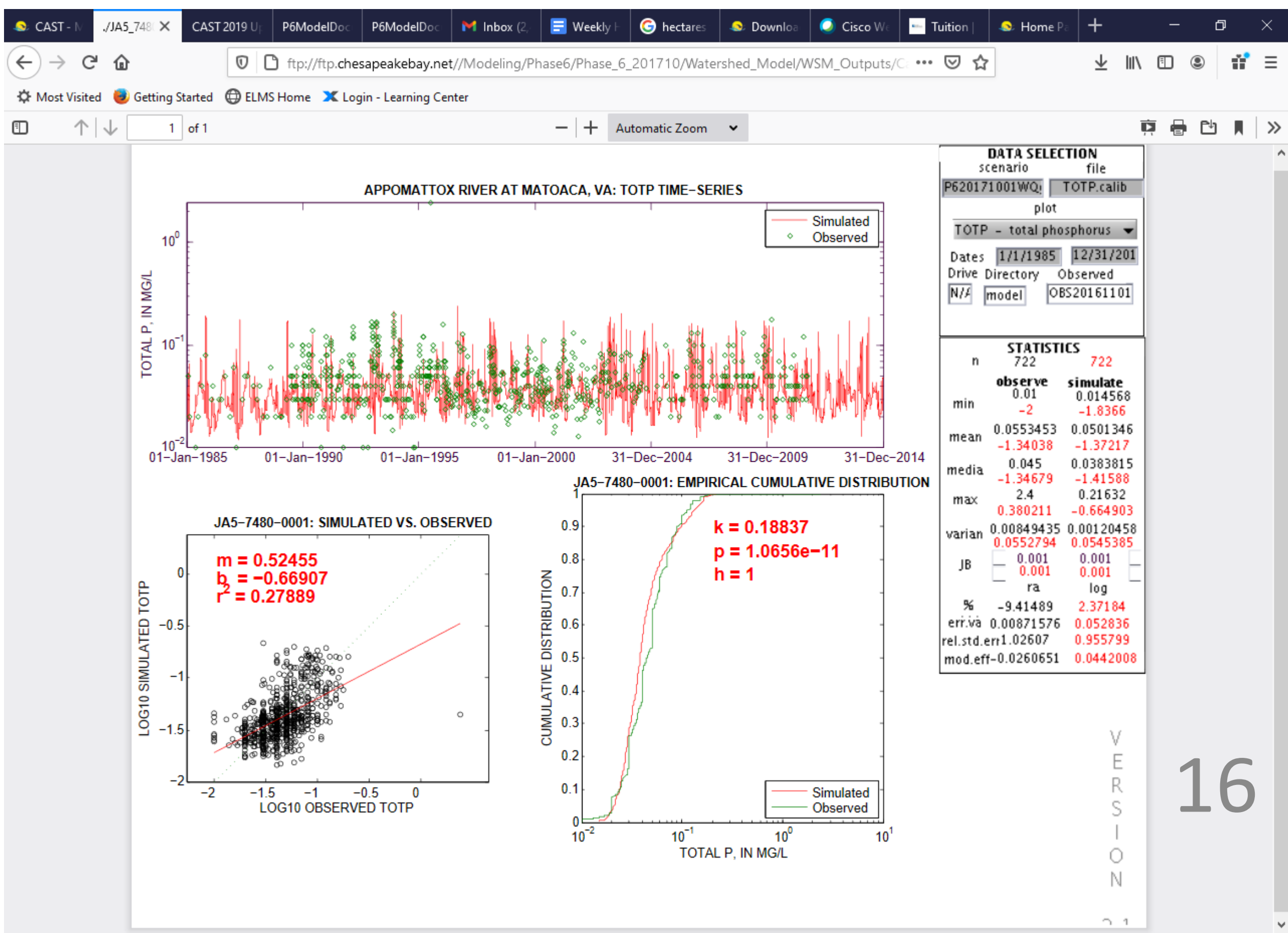
Each Loading Event



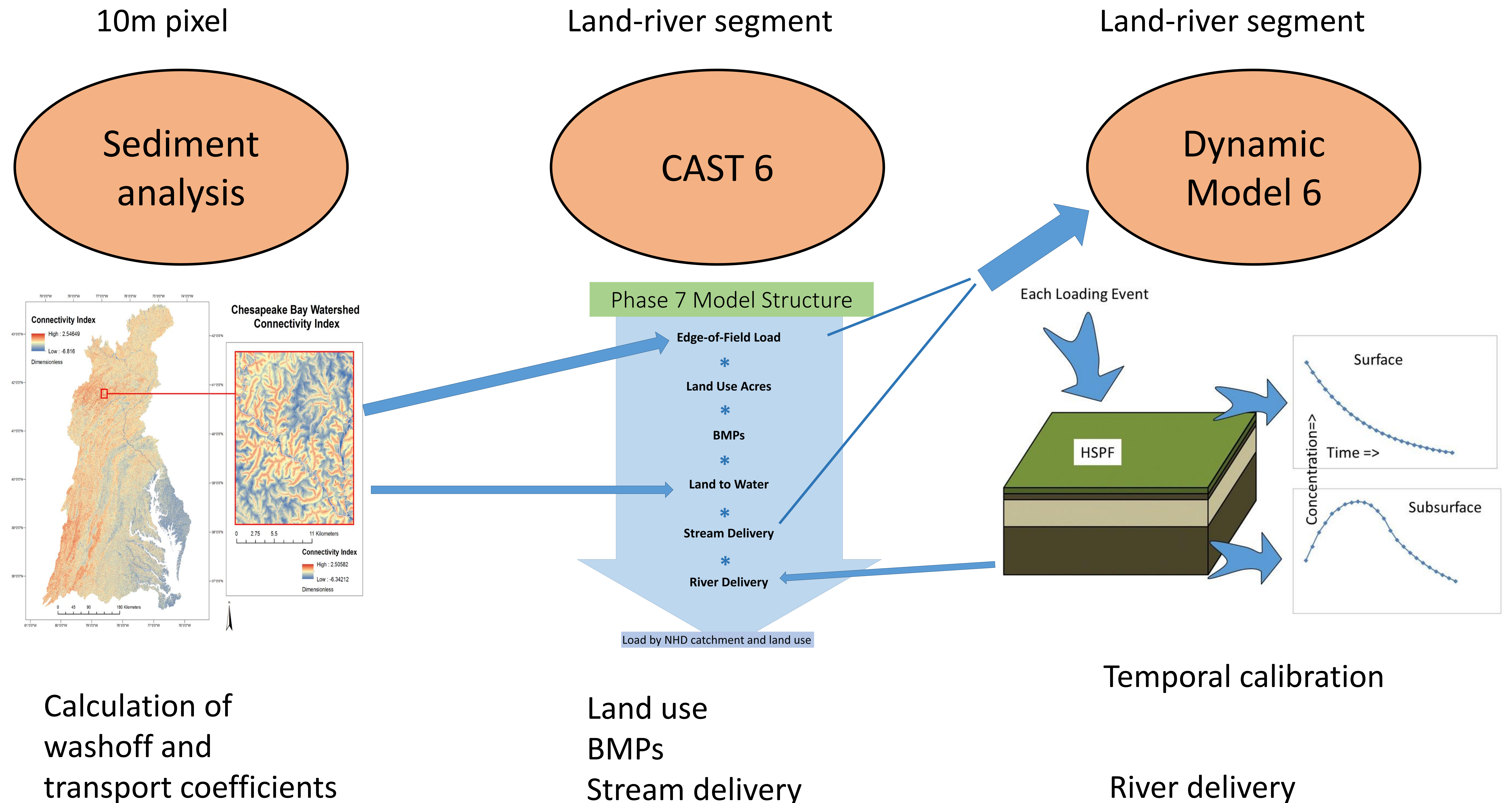
Temporal calibration

9:45 Phase 7 WSM Development – Gopal Bhatt
(Penn State)

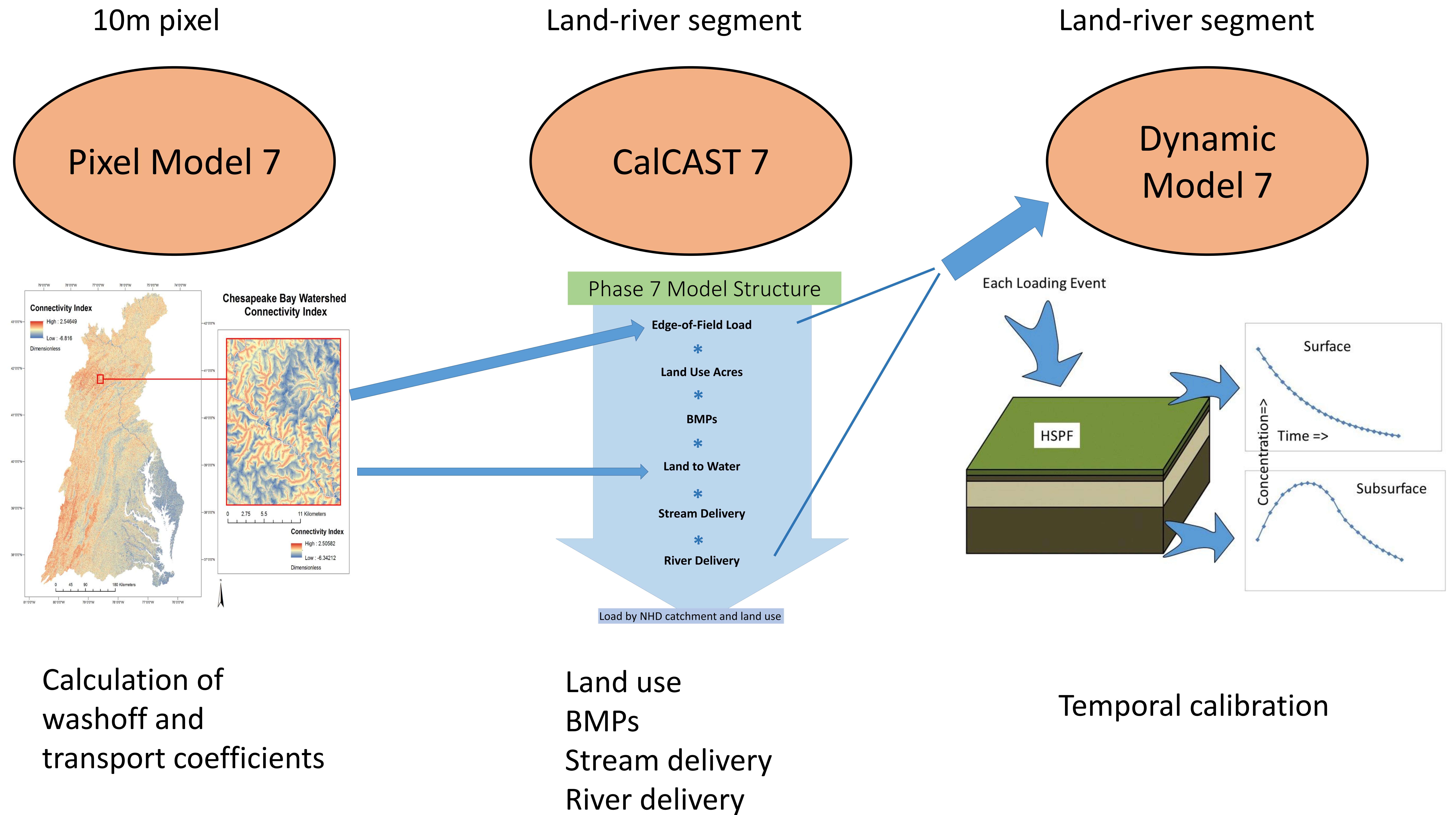
11:00 Comparison of Modeled and Monitored
Nutrient Trends and Other Watershed Analyses –
Isabella Bertani, UMCES



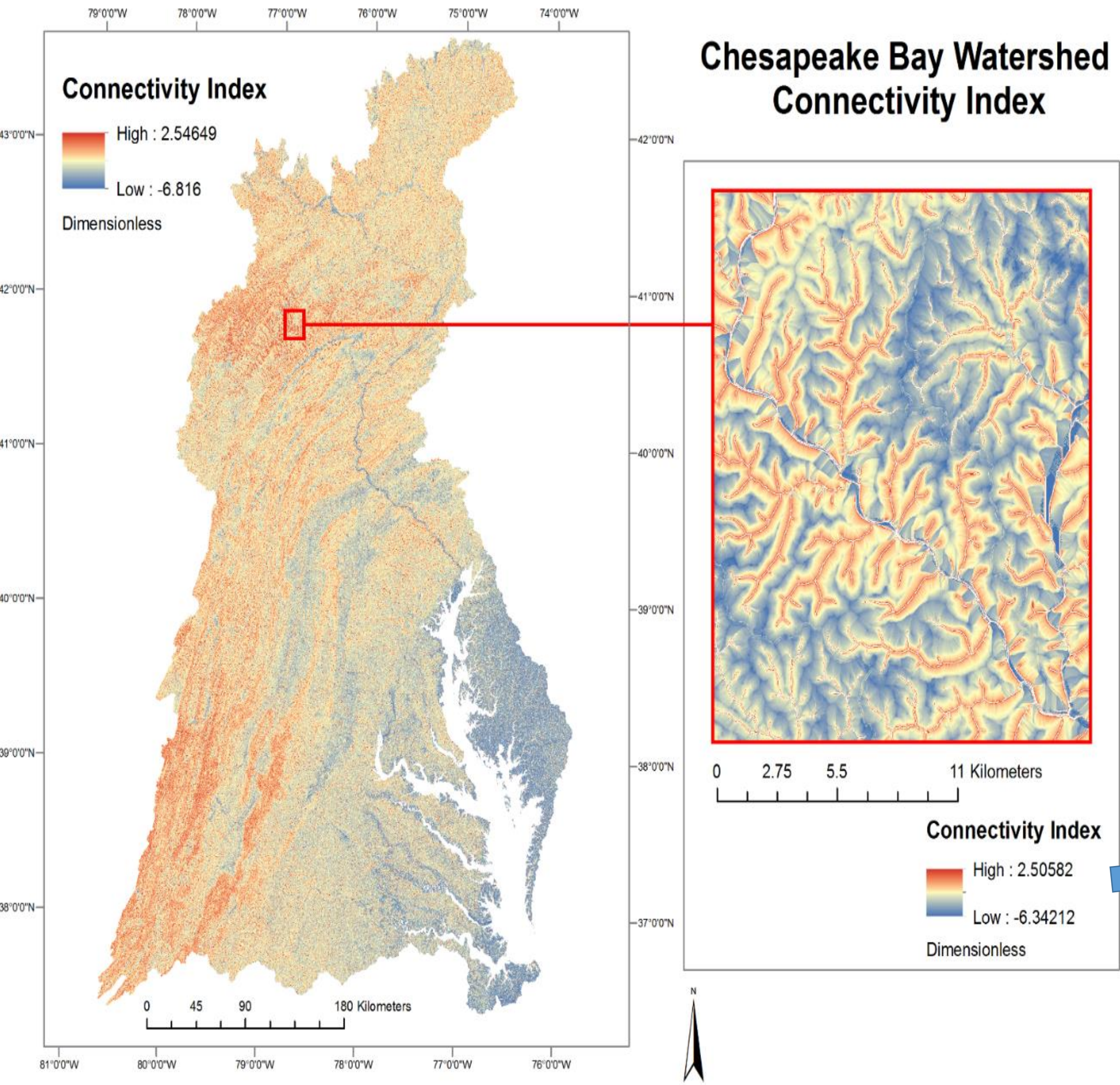
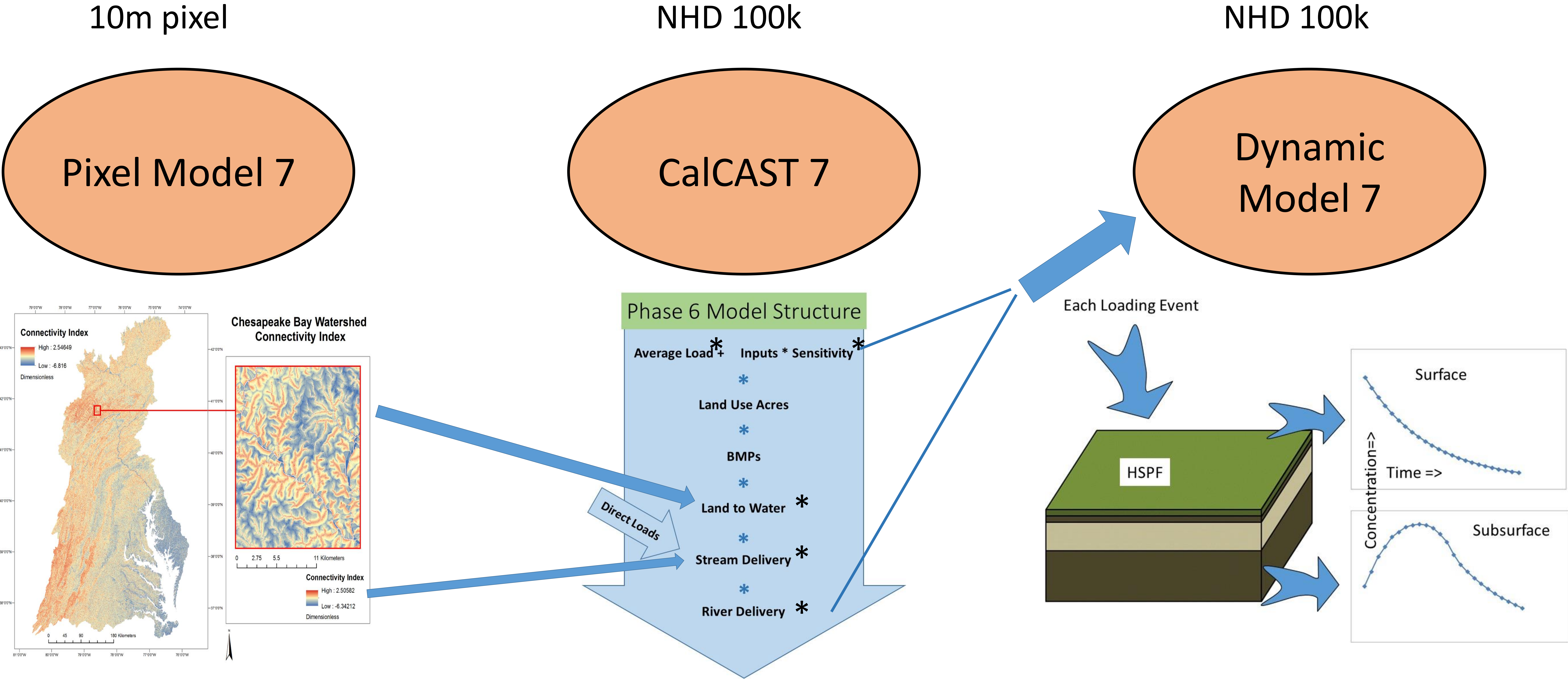
CBP Phase 6 Model – Sediment Calibration Mode



CBP Phase 7 Model – Sediment Calibration Mode



CBP Phase 7 Model – Nutrient Calibration Mode



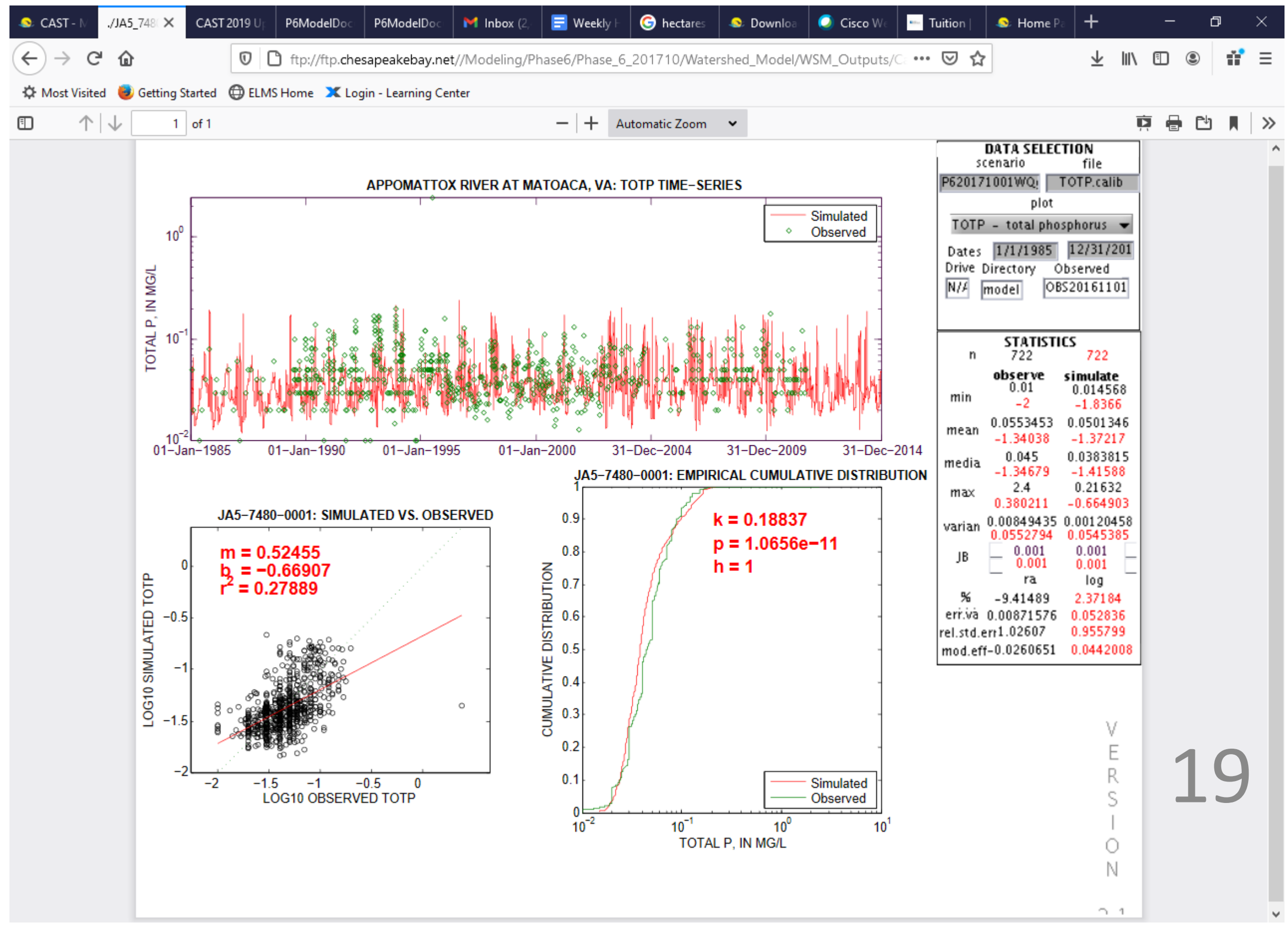
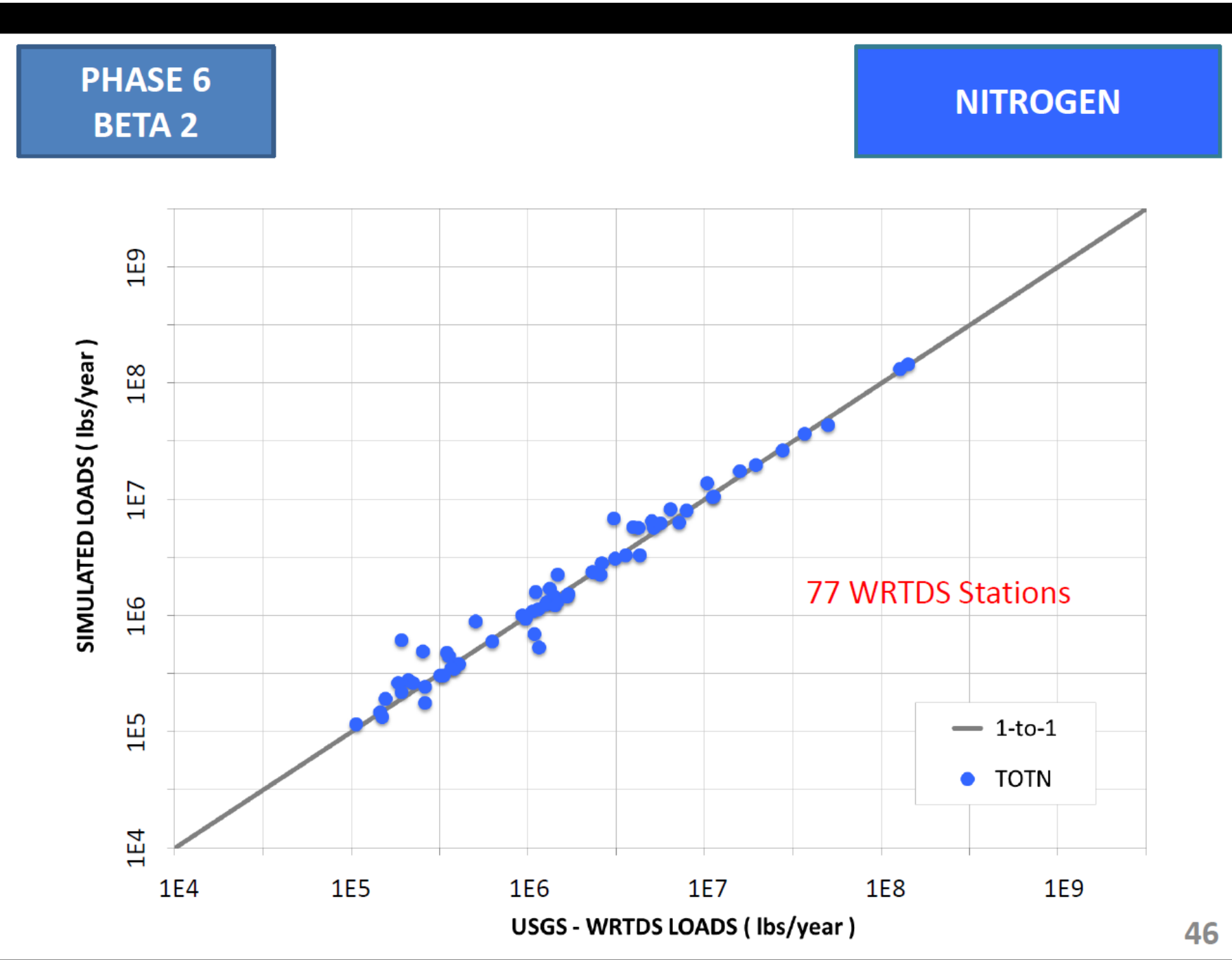
Calibration of meta-parameters to spatial loads

Temporal calibration

Generation of summarized loading parameters for flow, N and P

Potential feedback

Potential feedback

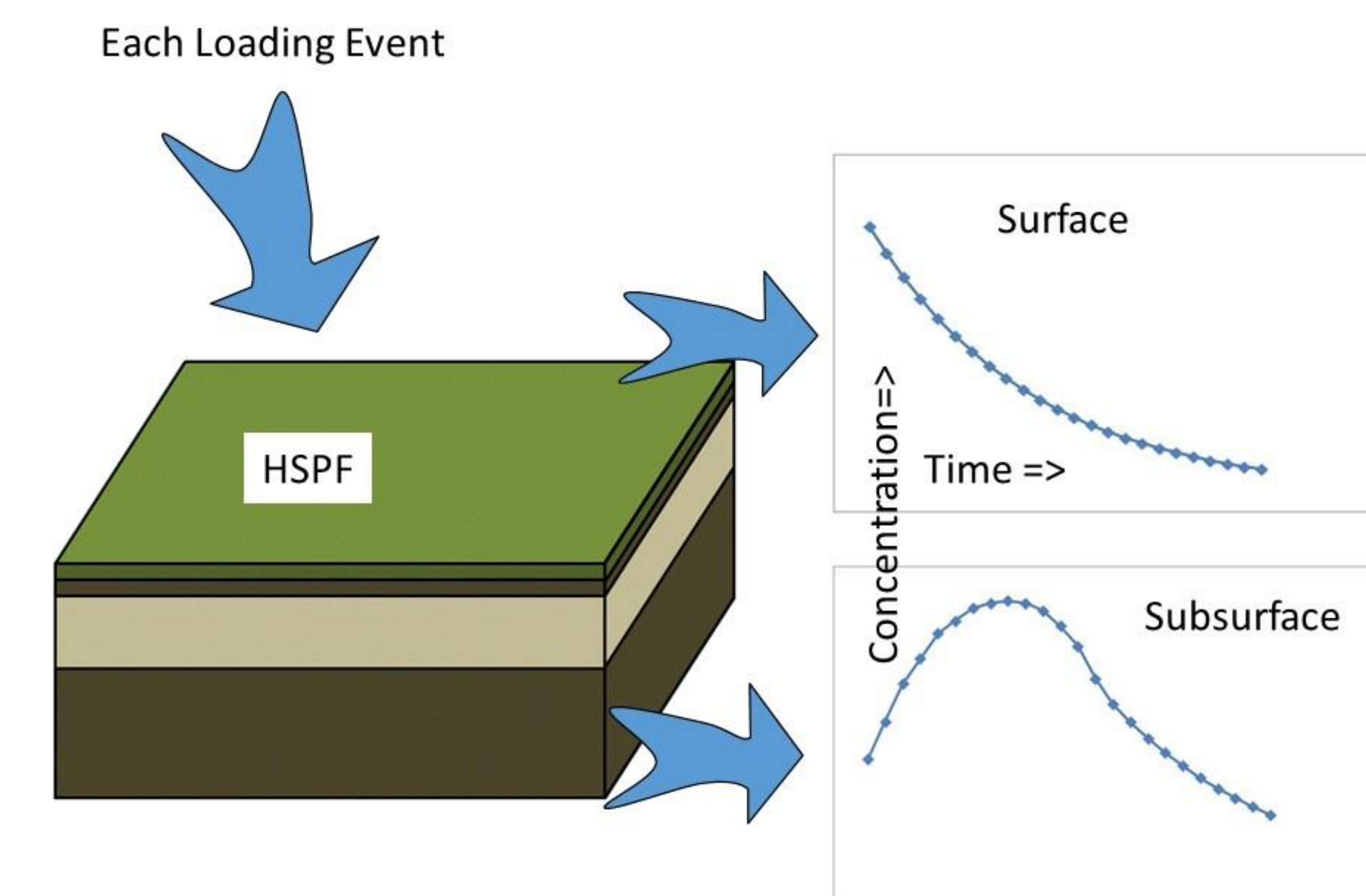
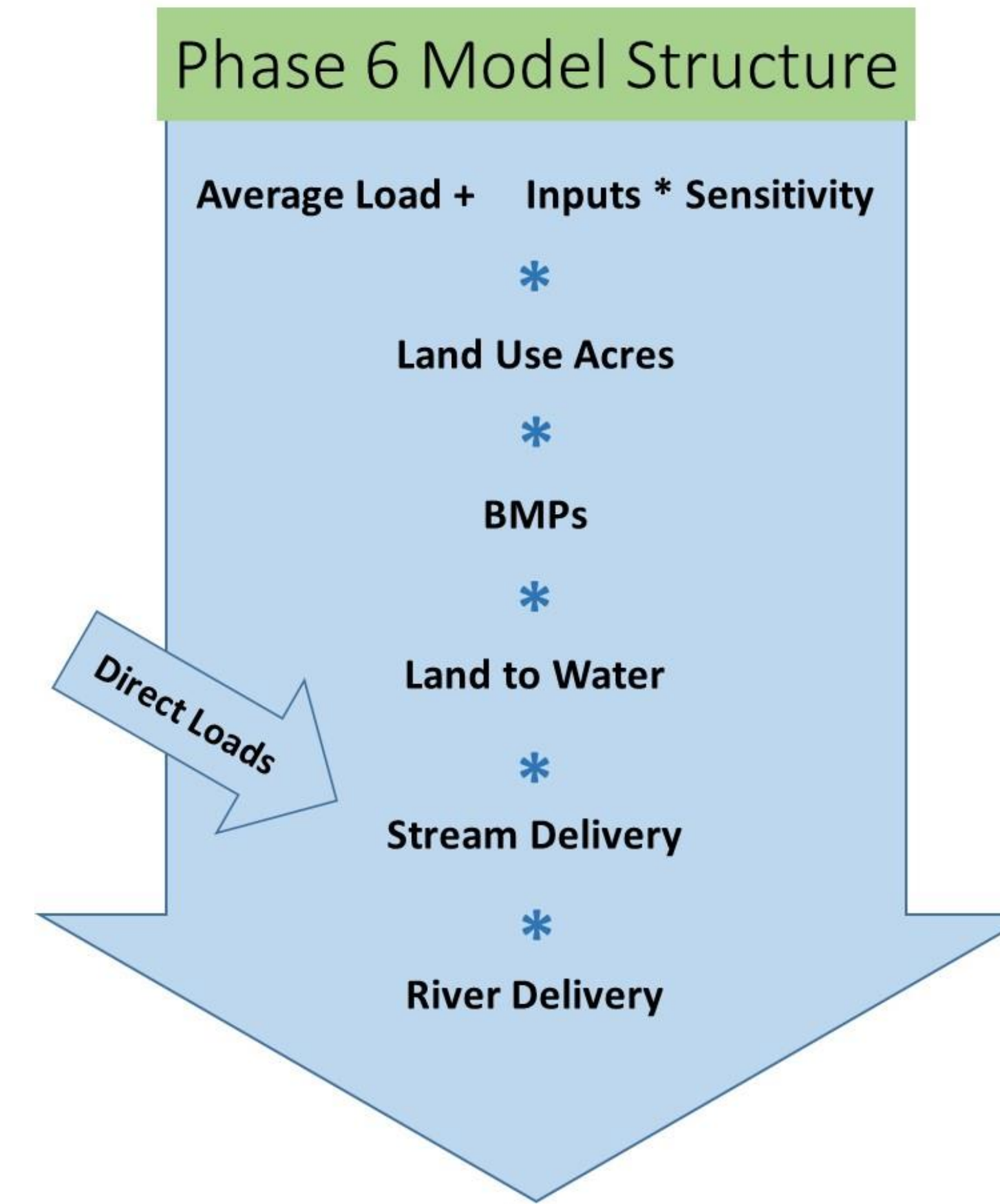
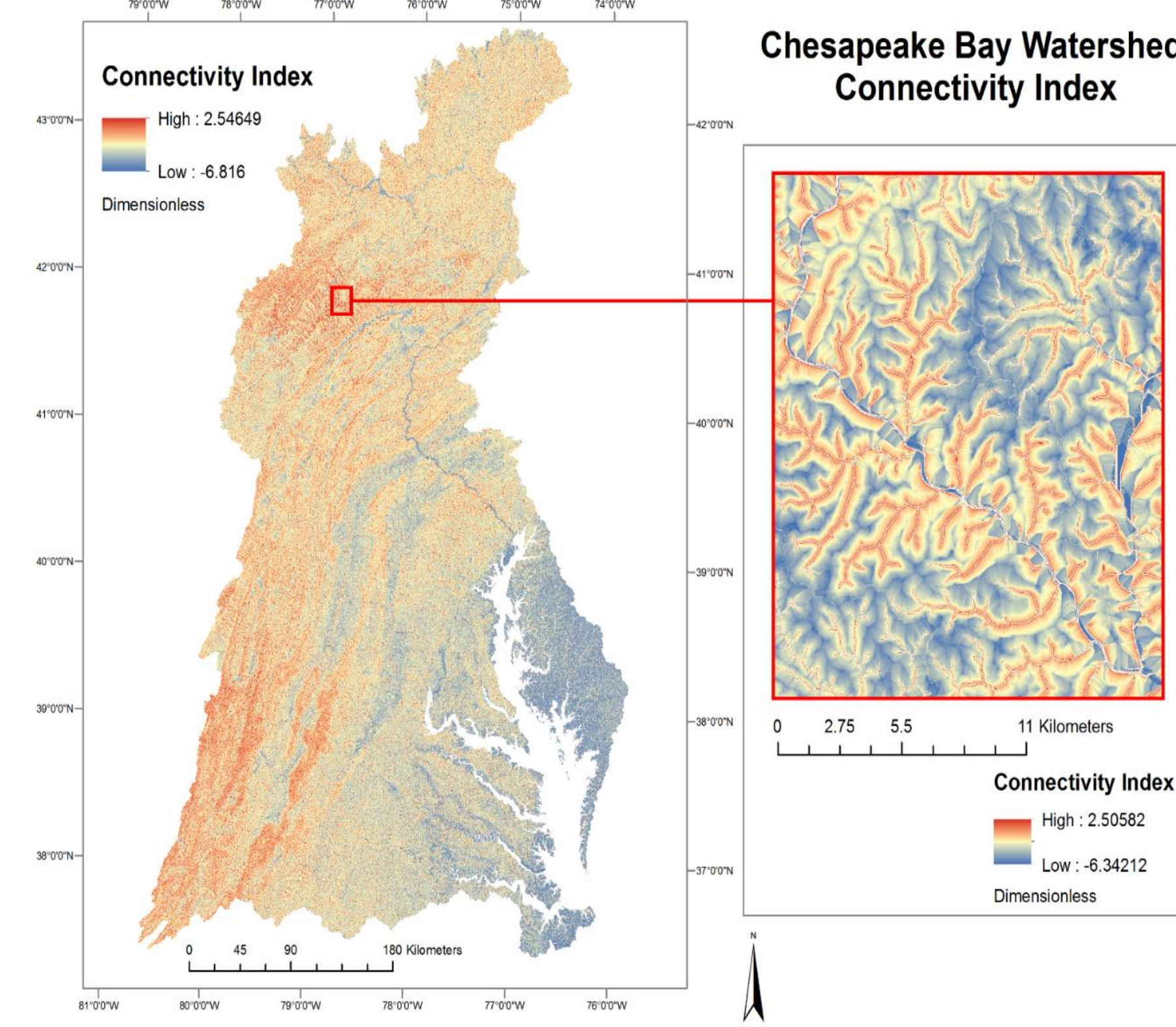


2021
Hydrology

April

July

October



- NHD
- Data issues
- Database Structure
- “On the graph paper”

- Representation of flow at NHD scale
- Simulation of flow at river segment scale

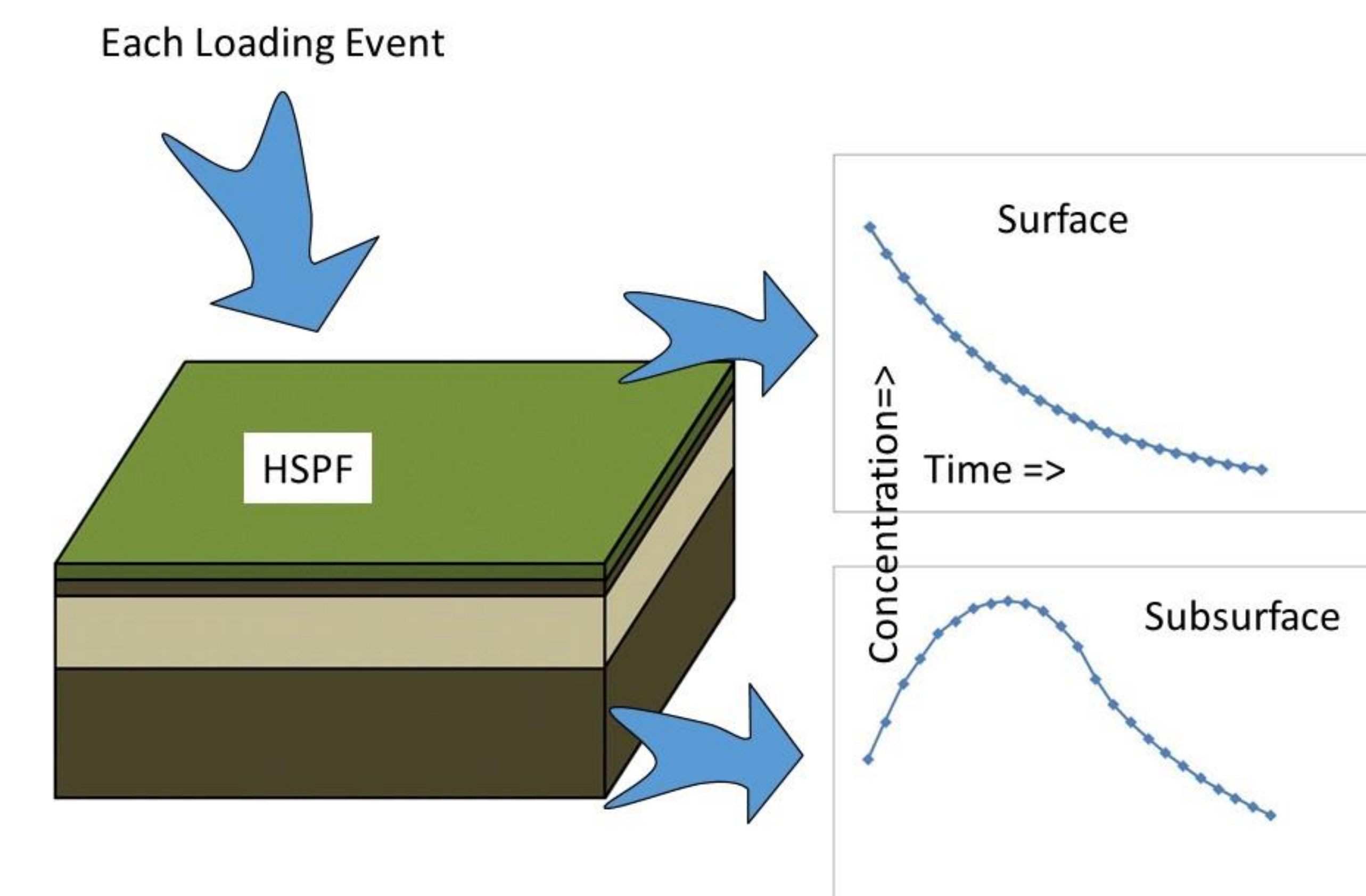
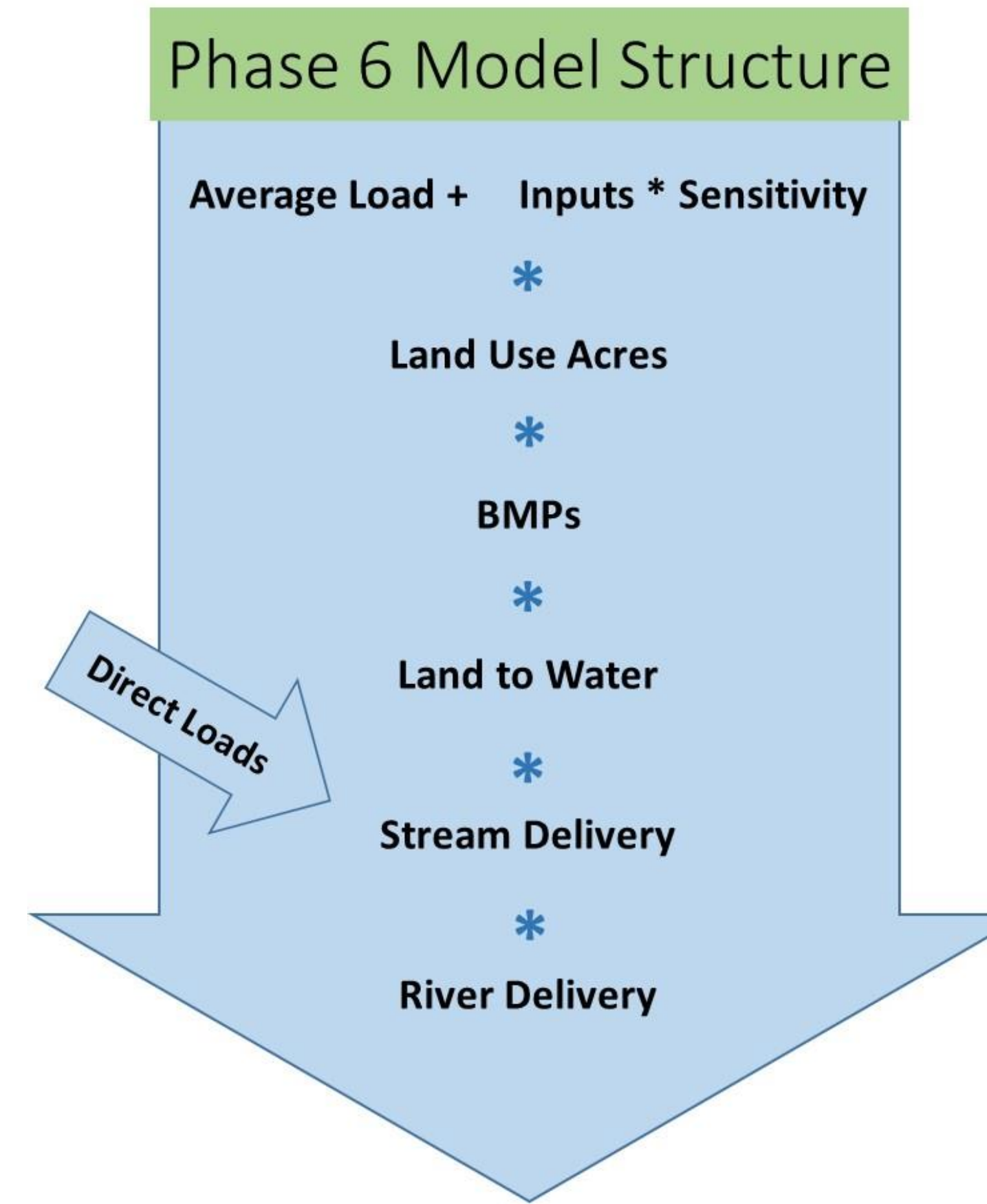
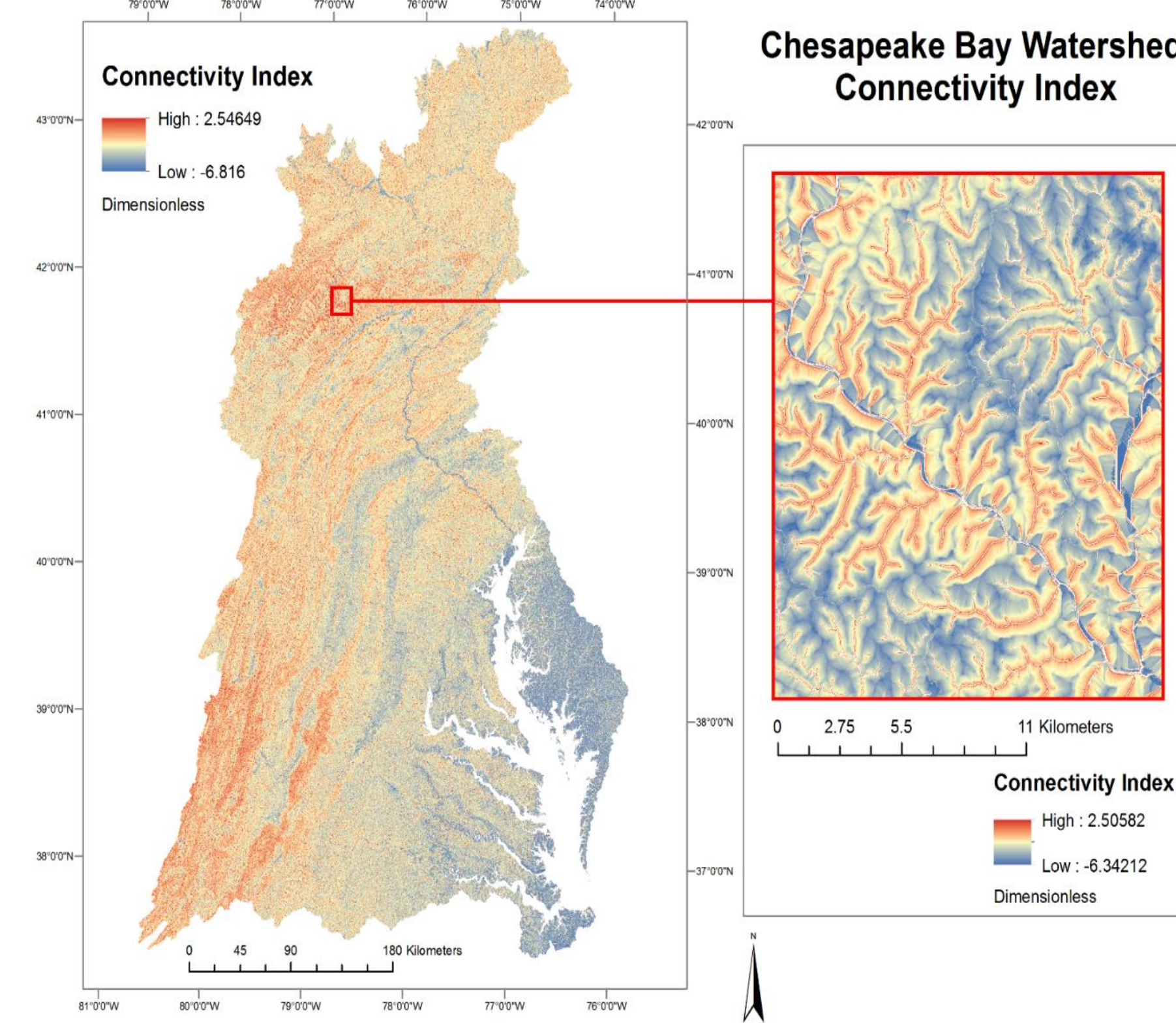
- Landscape and hydrologic feature effects on hydrograph

2021-2022
Sediment

October

January

April



- RUSLE recalculation
 - Interconnectivity metric
 - Pond influence
-
- Stream/Floodplain
 - Calibration to long-term loads
-
- Dynamic simulation
 - Calibration to grab samples
-
- Reasonable, consistent 3-phase sediment simulation

2021 2022
Hydrology
Sediment

2022 2023
Nitrogen
Phosphorus

2024
Review
Refine

2025
Apply

- Inputs
- Structure

- Improvements

- Improvements
- Scale consistency

- STAC review
- Partnership review

- Refinements

1. Reassess 2035 climate in 2025
2. Don't change planning targets until 2025

PSC
directives

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS