

Draft Phase 6 Watershed Model

Modeling Workgroup Conference Call – June 2017

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Presentation Outline

- Brief review of the final Draft Phase 6 calibration
- Comparison of simulated and WRTDS loads
- Geographic efficiencies of the simulation
- RIM loads

Draft P6 – River water quality calibration

- On the May 18 conference call, we reviewed an early version of the Draft Phase 6 Model calibrations –
<http://www.chesapeakebay.net/calendar/event/25078/> **DRAFT G**
- Based on the overall improvement in the model performance and other supporting information^[1] a decision was reached for not requiring calibrated regional factors.
- Leading up to the completion of the Draft Phase 6 calibrations following updates were made: **DRAFT P6**
 - Calibration of the Lower Susquehanna reservoirs, including Conowingo Infill
 - Updated parameters for stray² river segments
 - Updated simulation with the final draft Phase 6 point-source dataset

[1] http://www.chesapeakebay.net/channel_files/25082/2017_05_18_regional_factors.pdf

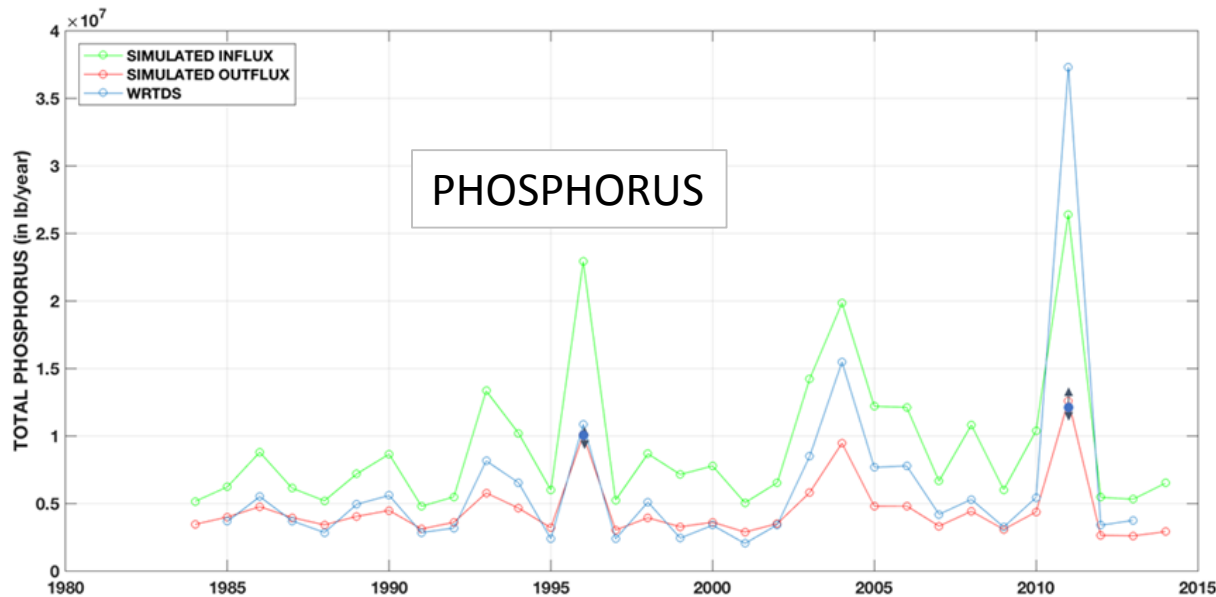
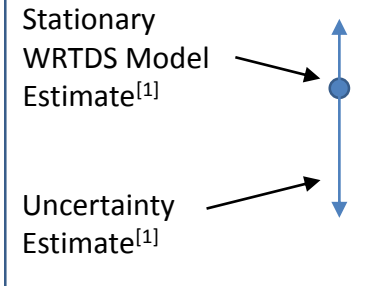
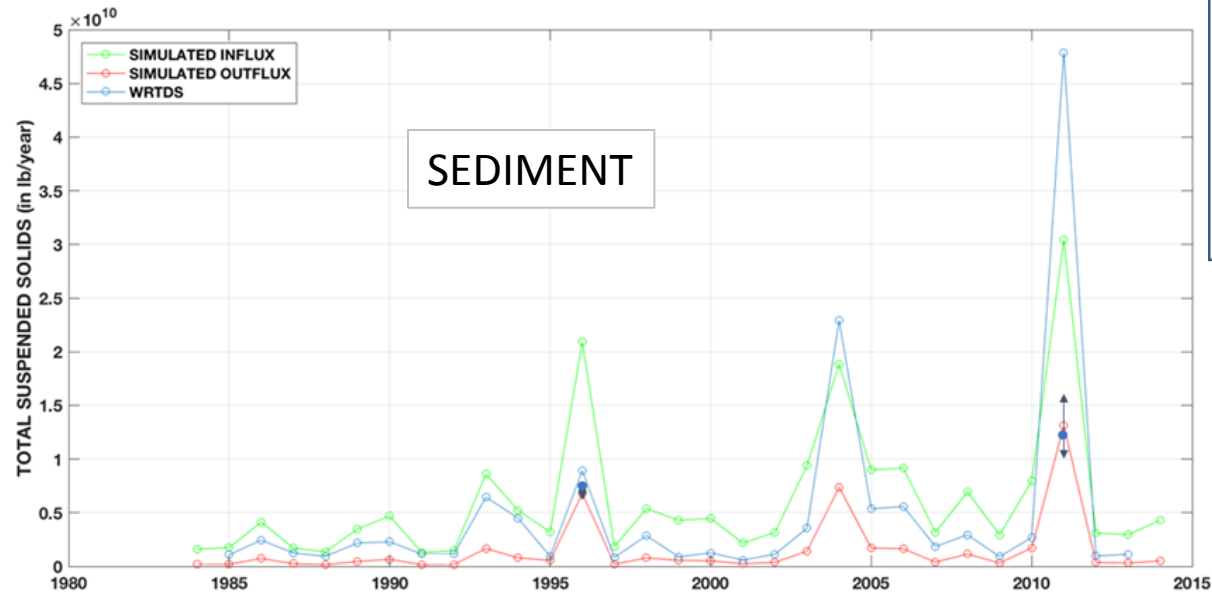
[2] A stray river segment is one which does not have any observations downstream

Development of Conowingo Infill simulation

A four step calibration strategy was developed:

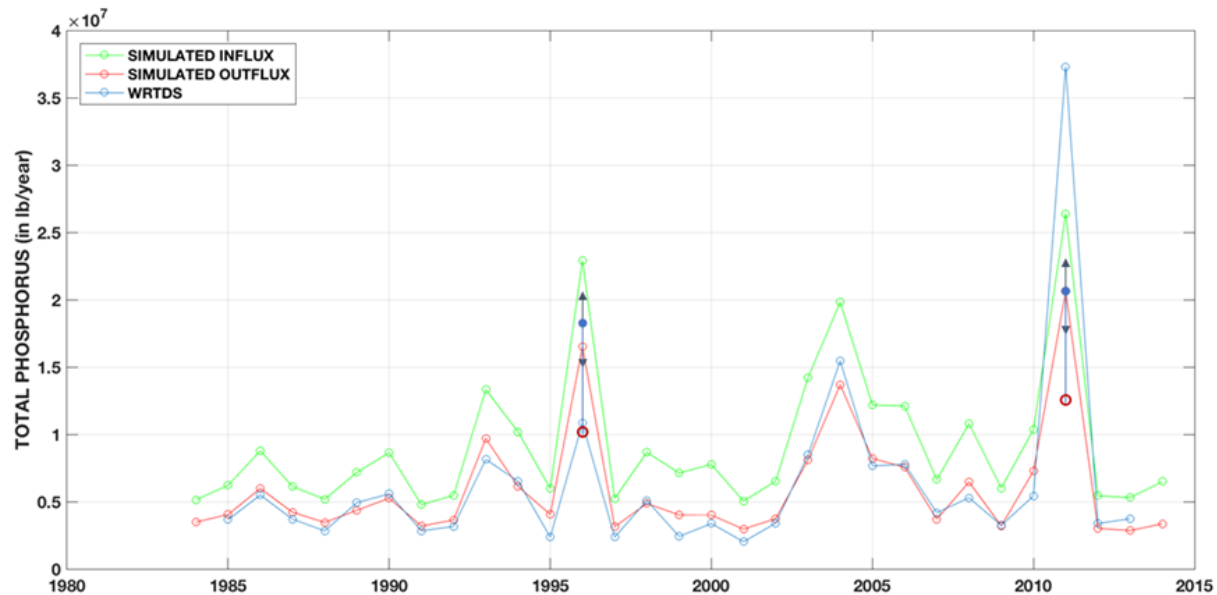
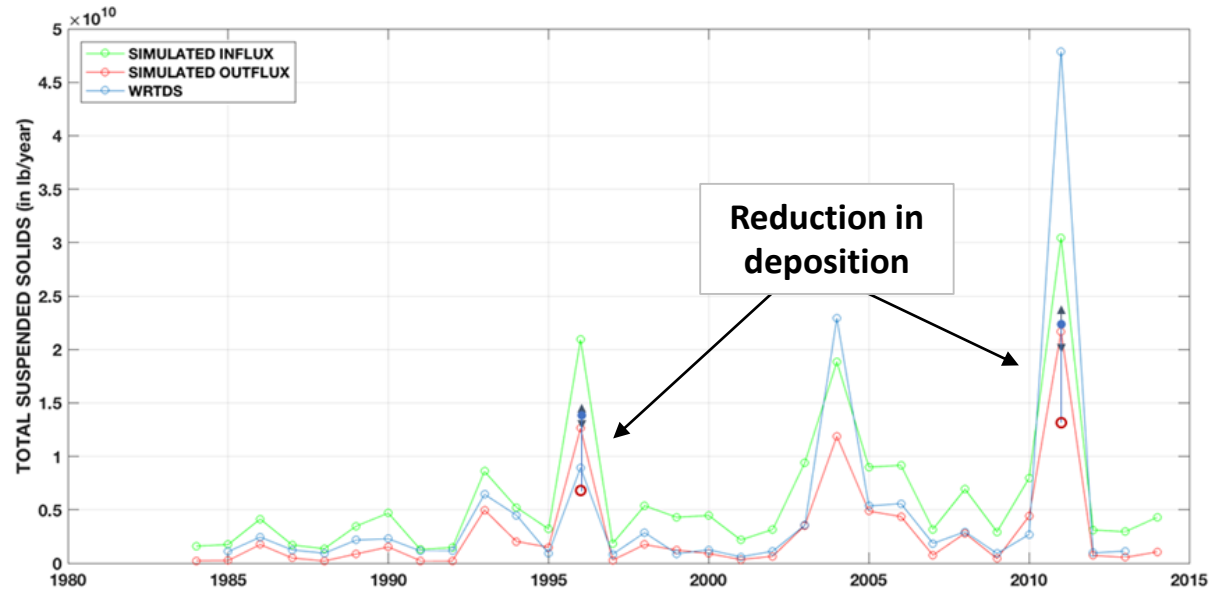
1. Estimate no-infill model parameters (the 1990s condition)
2. Estimate changes in deposition parameters (the 2010s condition)
3. Estimate changes in scour parameters (the 2010s condition)
4. Estimate temporal variability in deposition/scour parameters (1984 – 2014)

Step 1: Estimate no-infill model parameters (the 1990s condition)

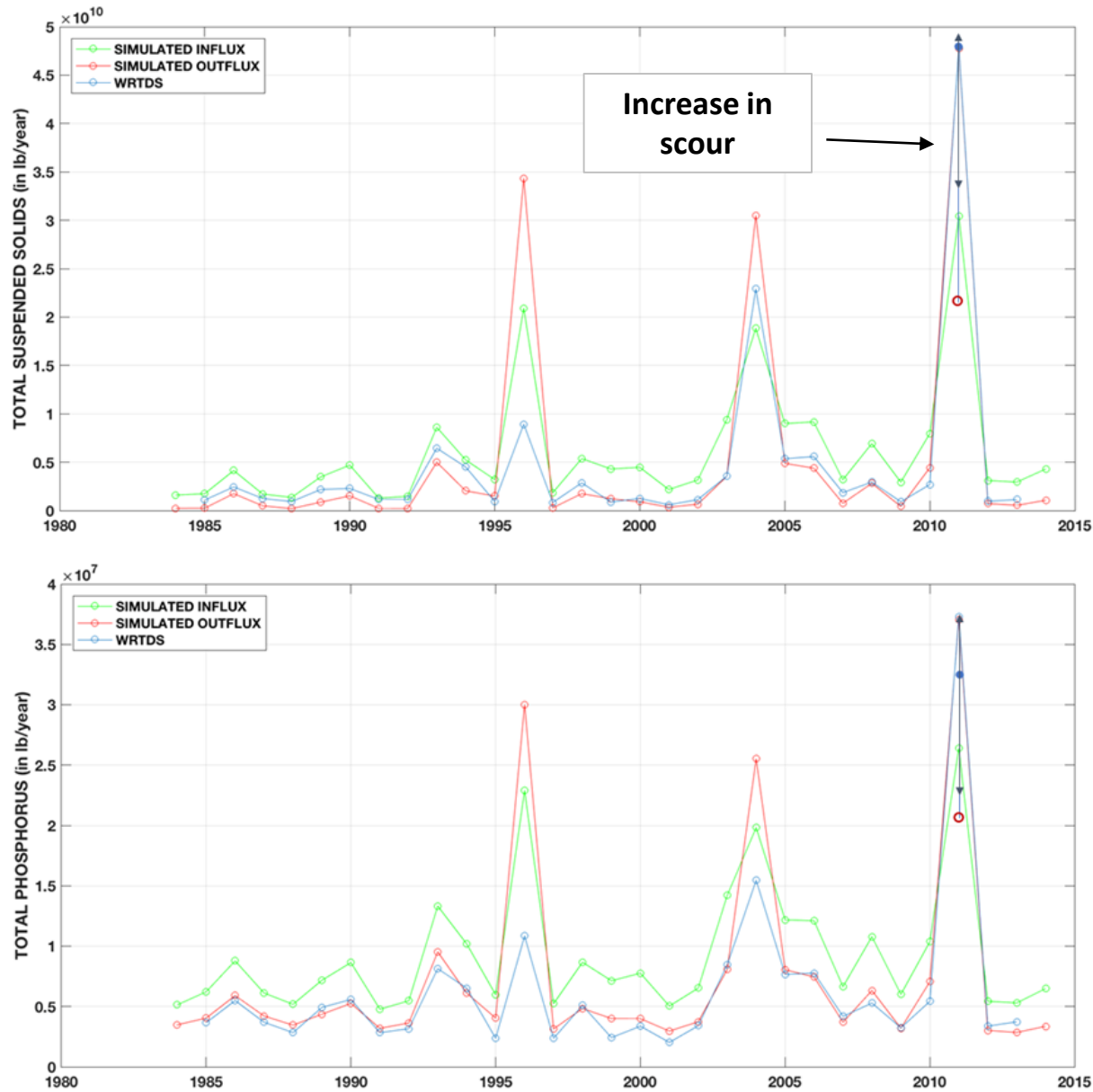


^[1] Zhang, Hirsch, and Ball ES&T 2016

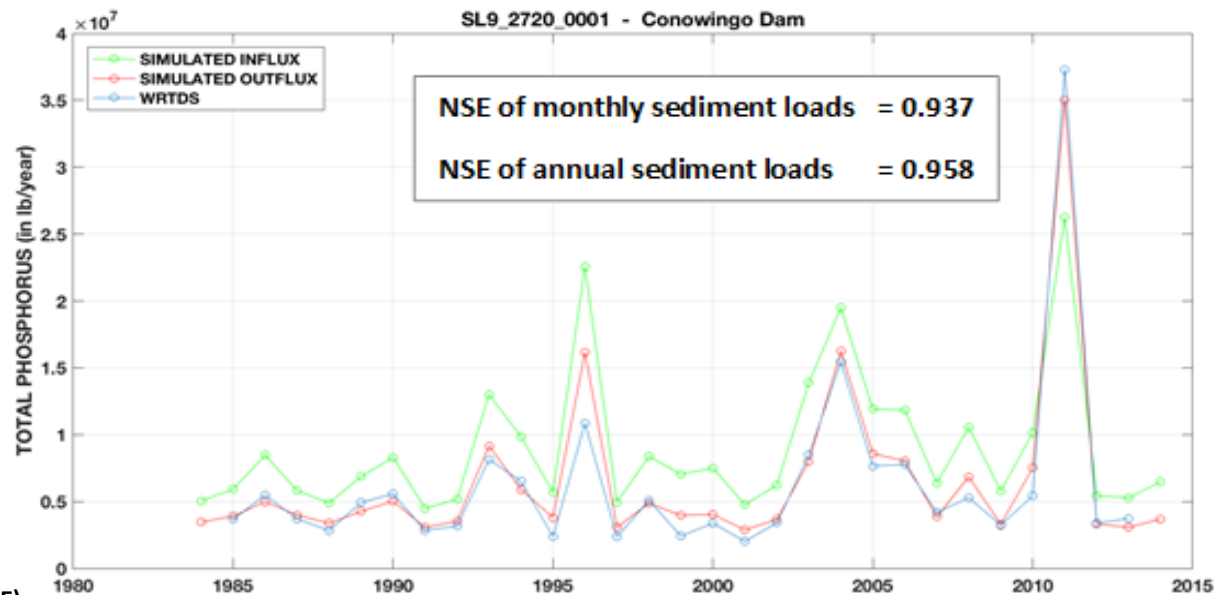
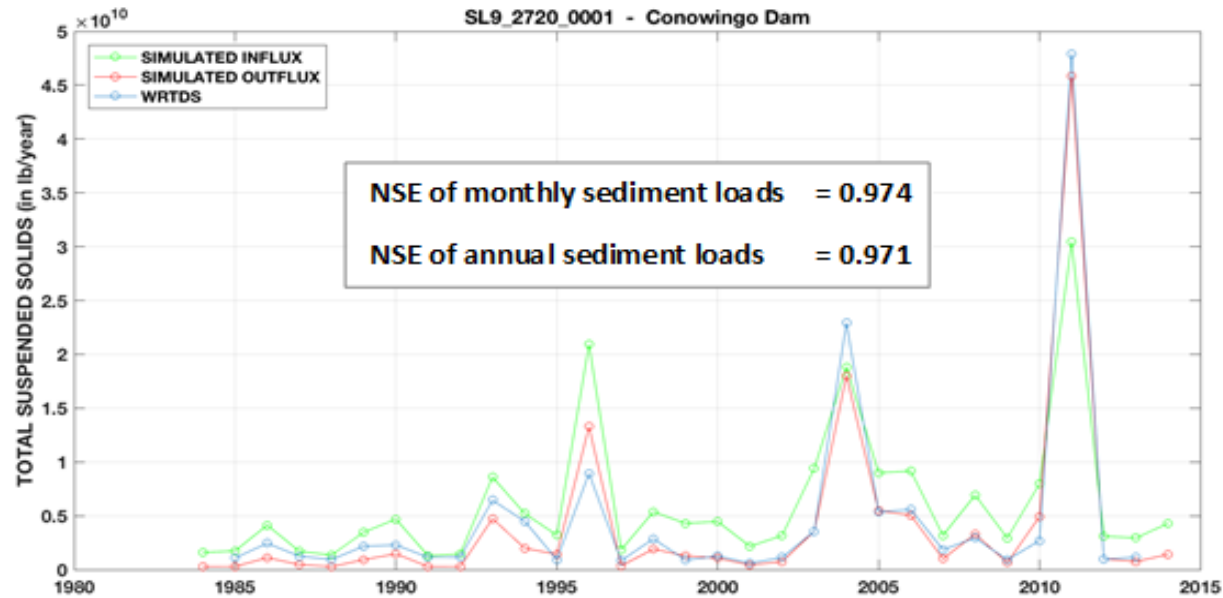
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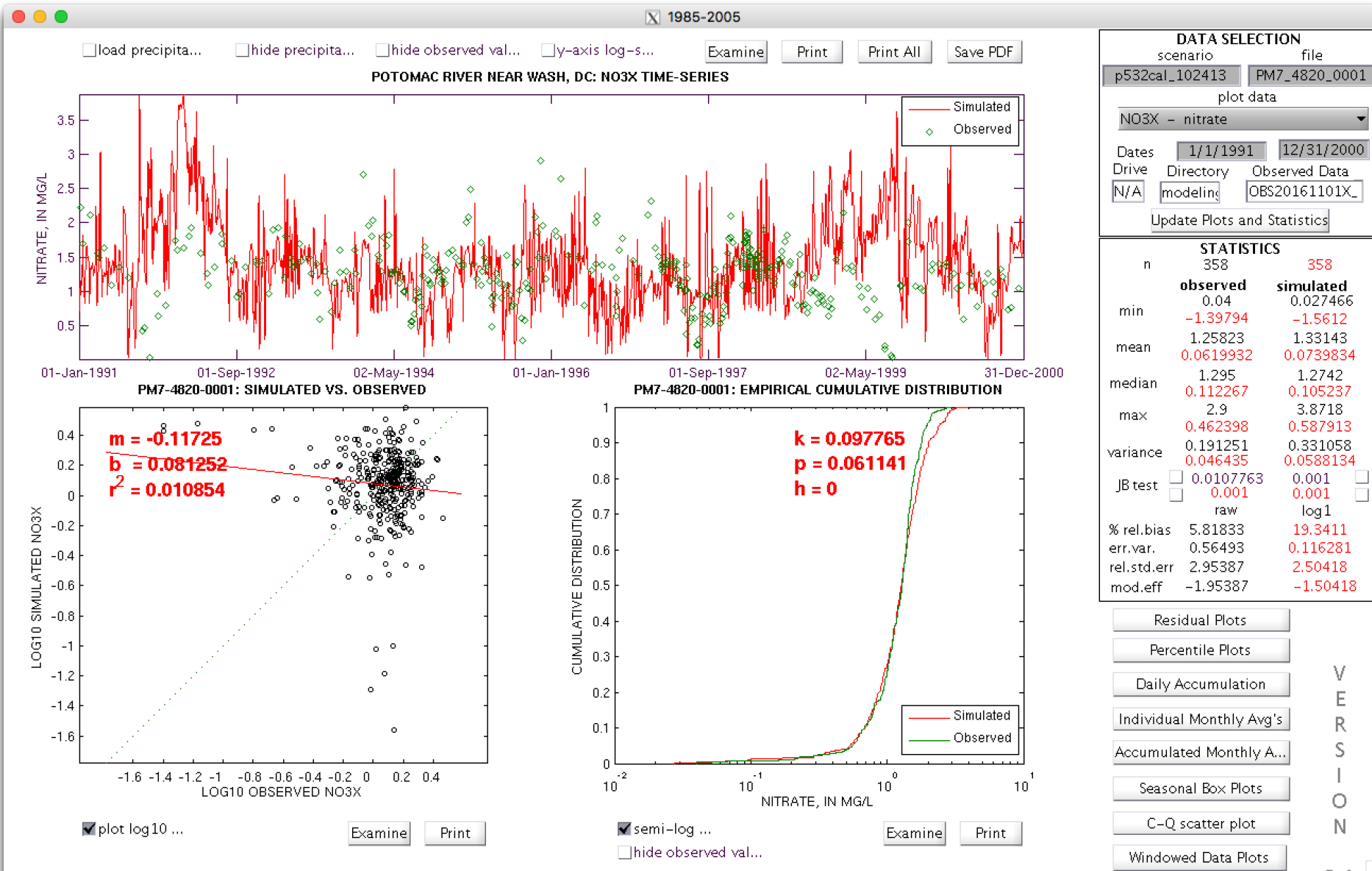


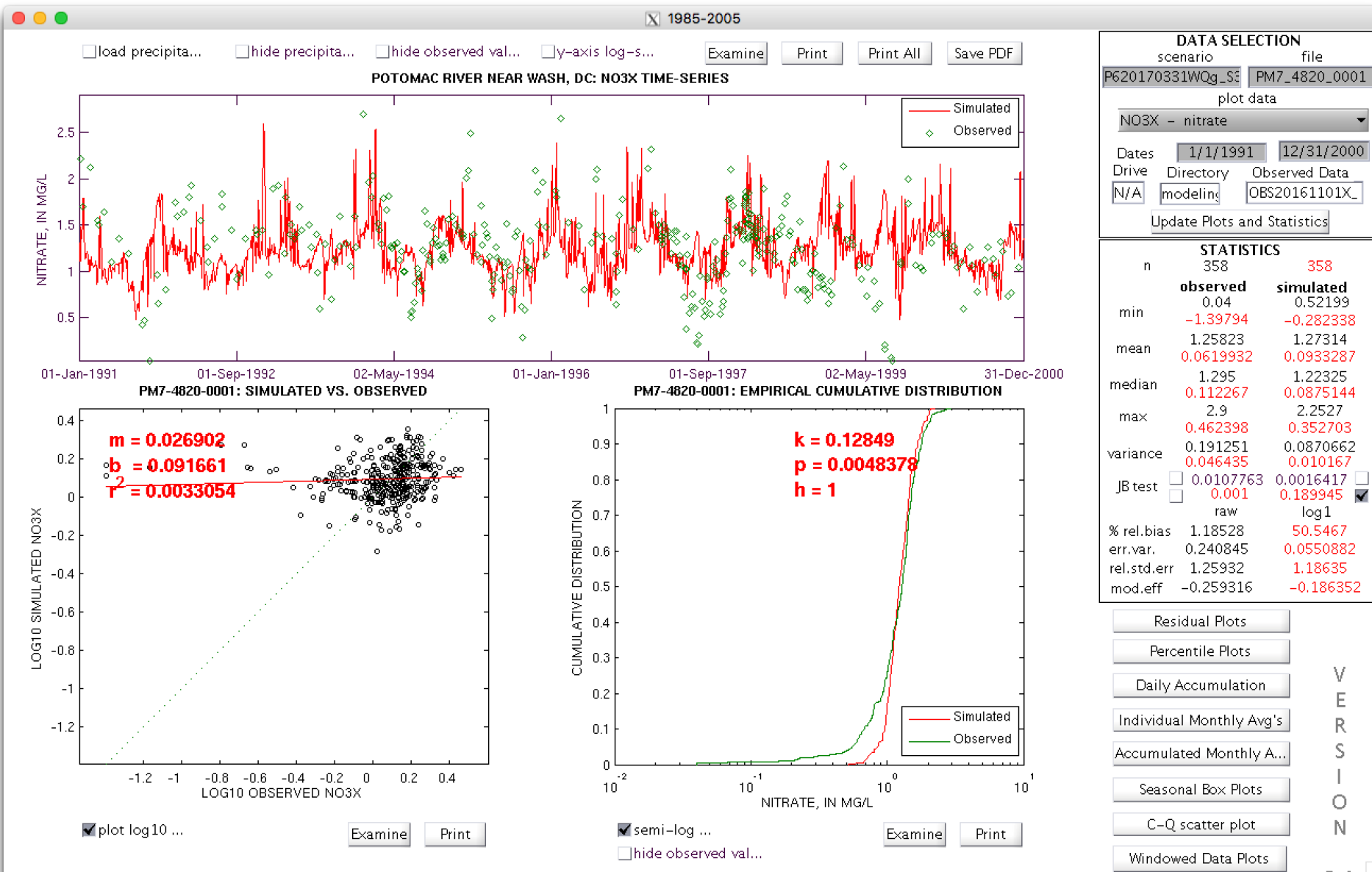
Step 3: Estimate changes in scour parameters (the 2010s condition)

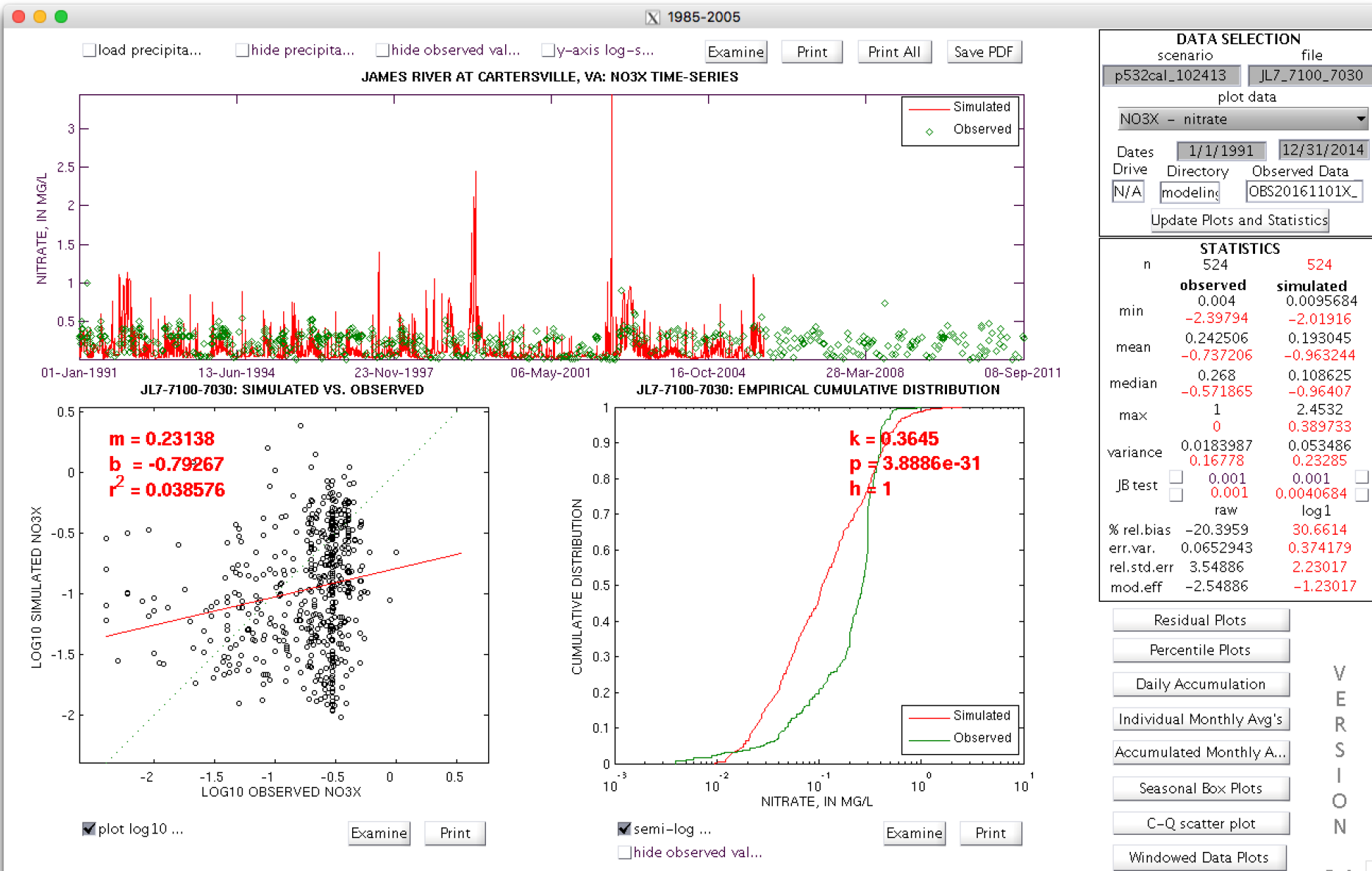


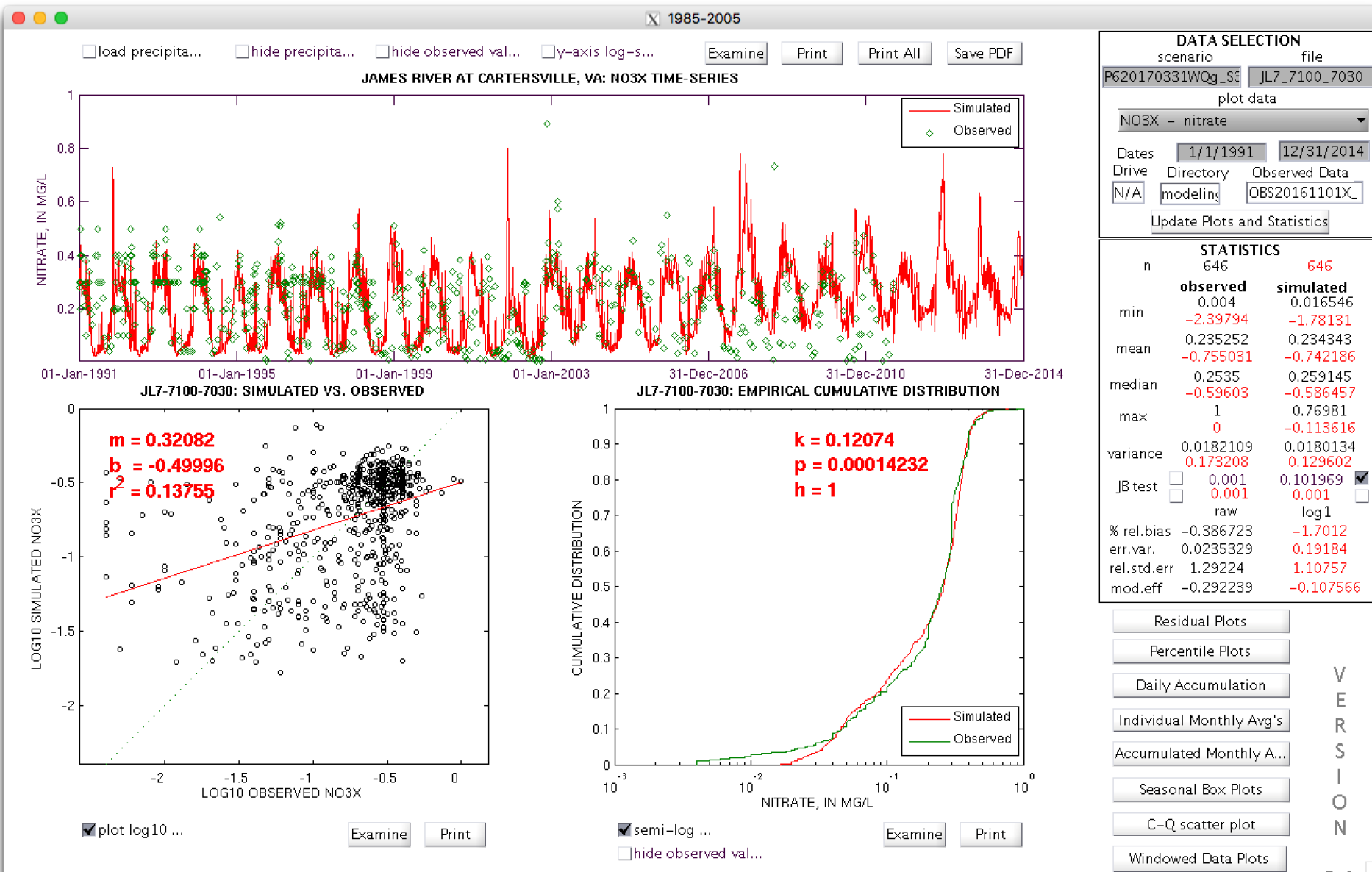
Step 4: Estimate temporal variability in deposition/scour parameters (i.e. 1984 – 2014)

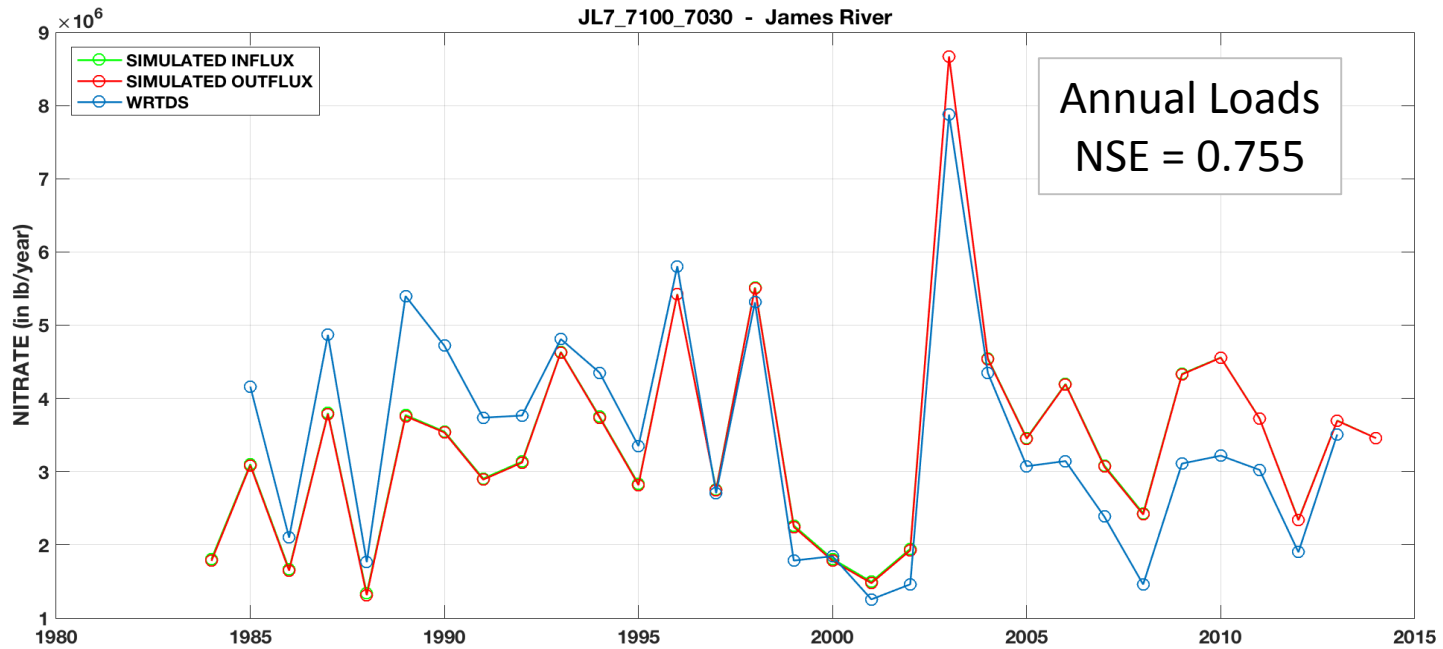
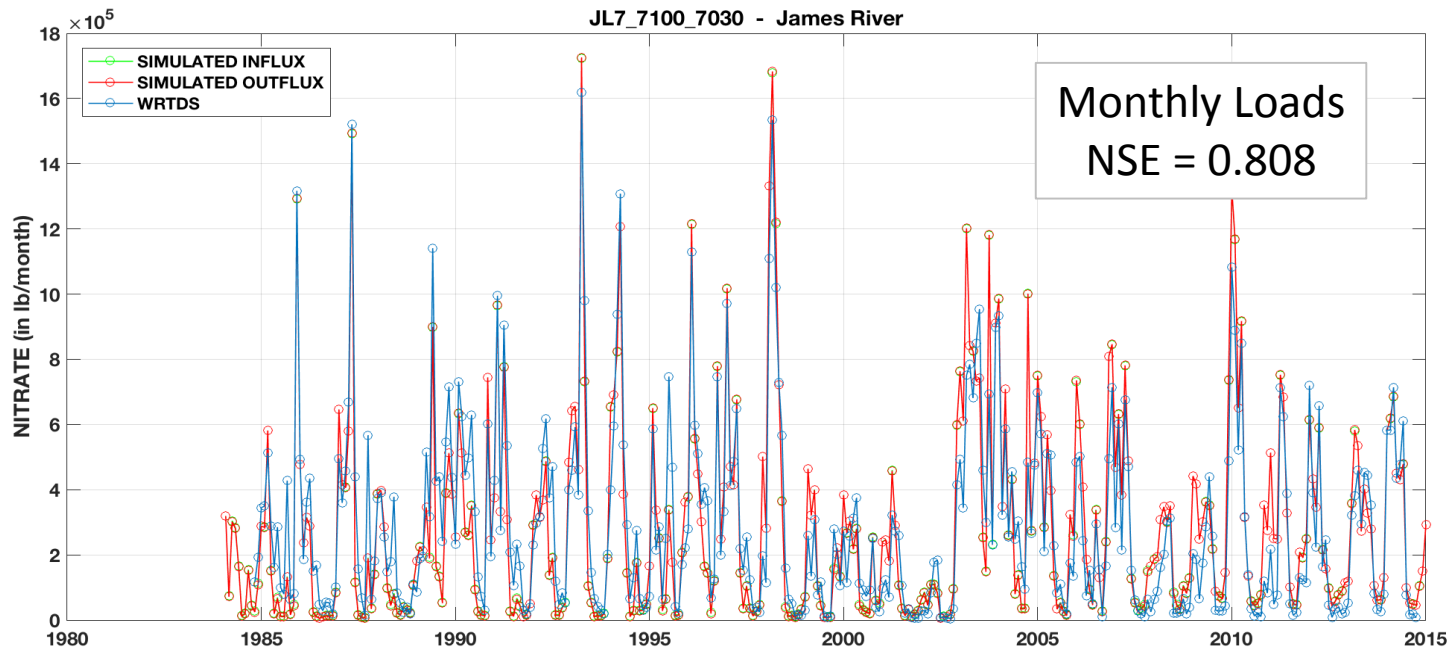


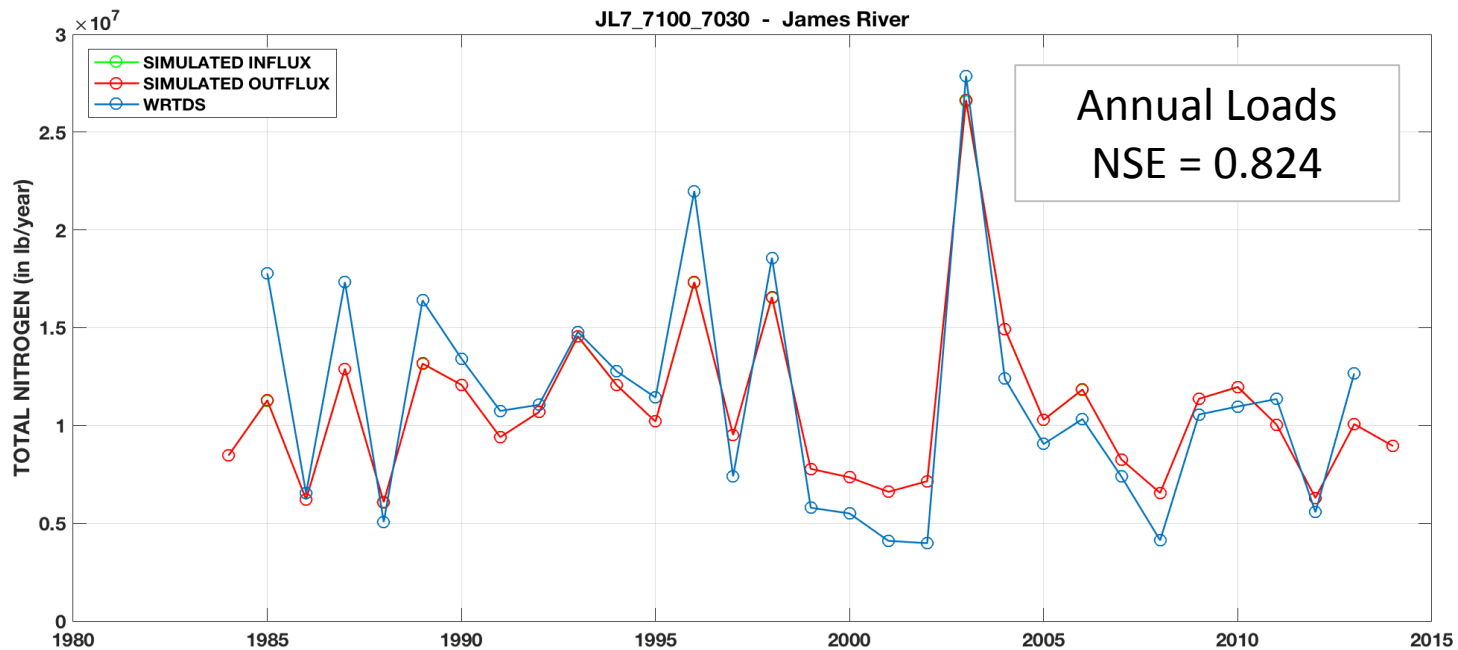
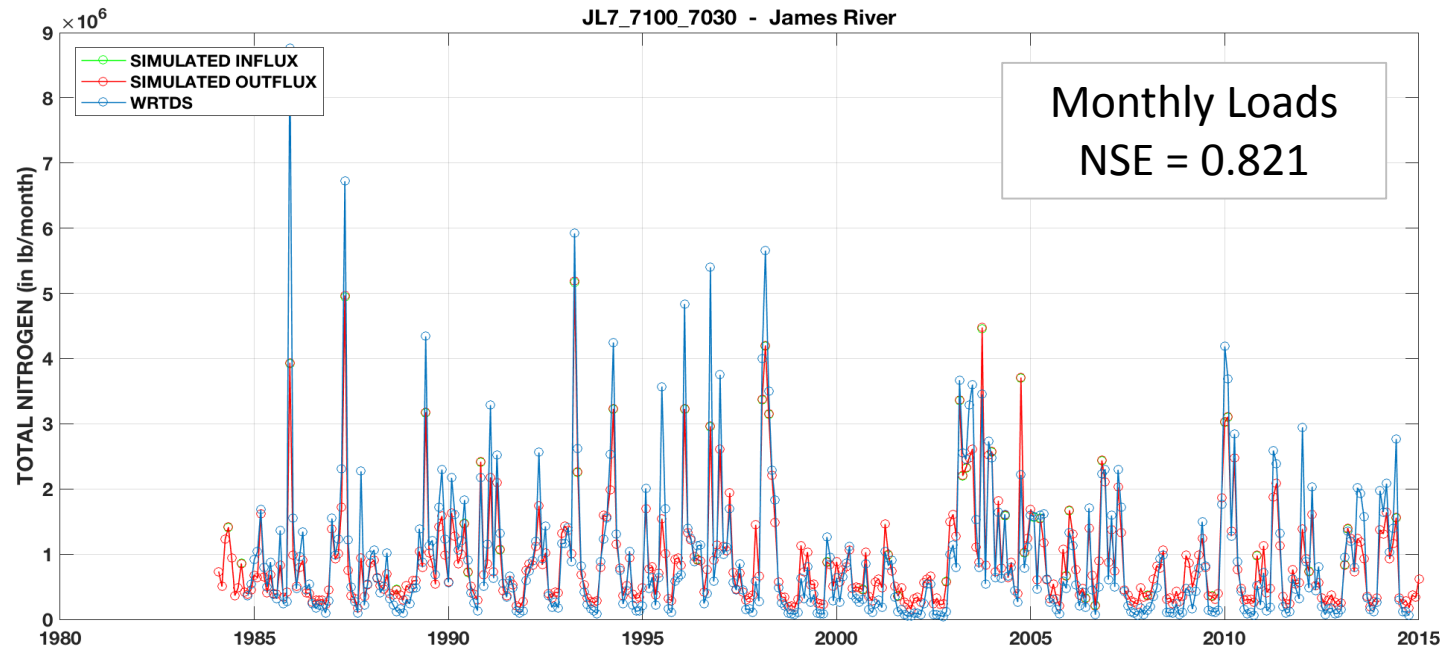


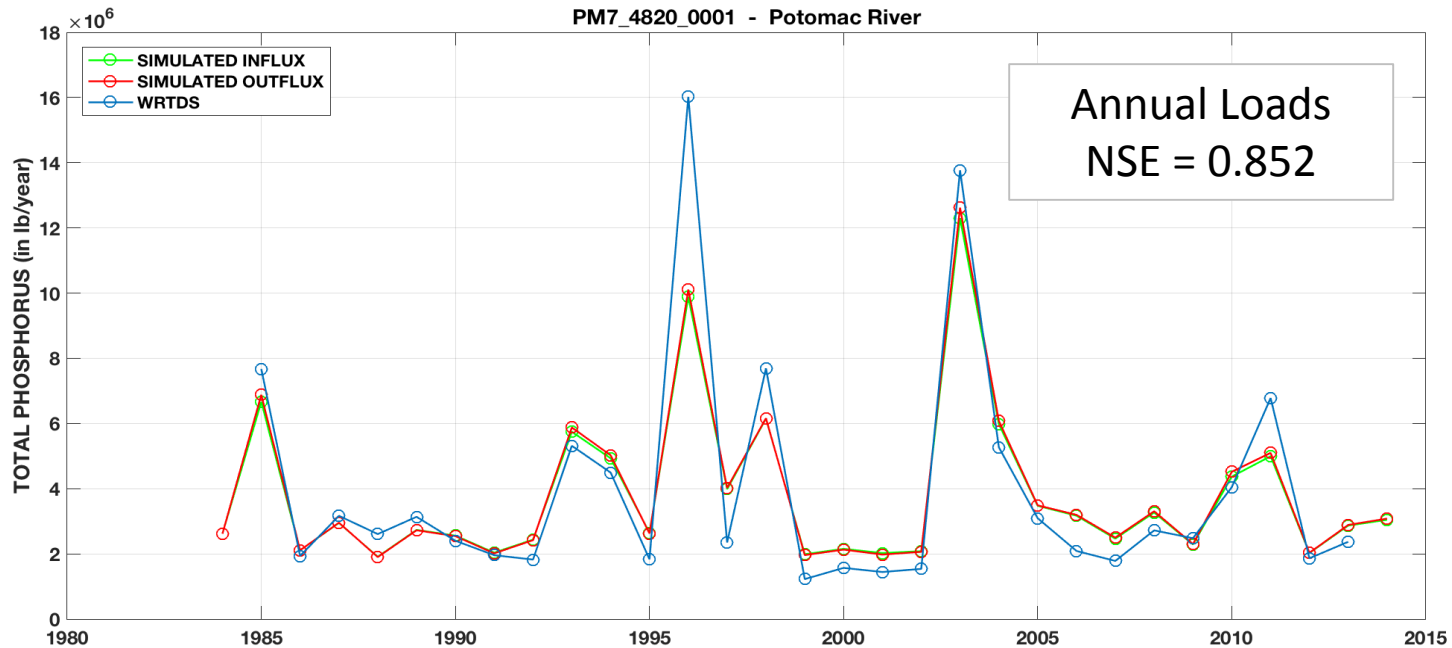
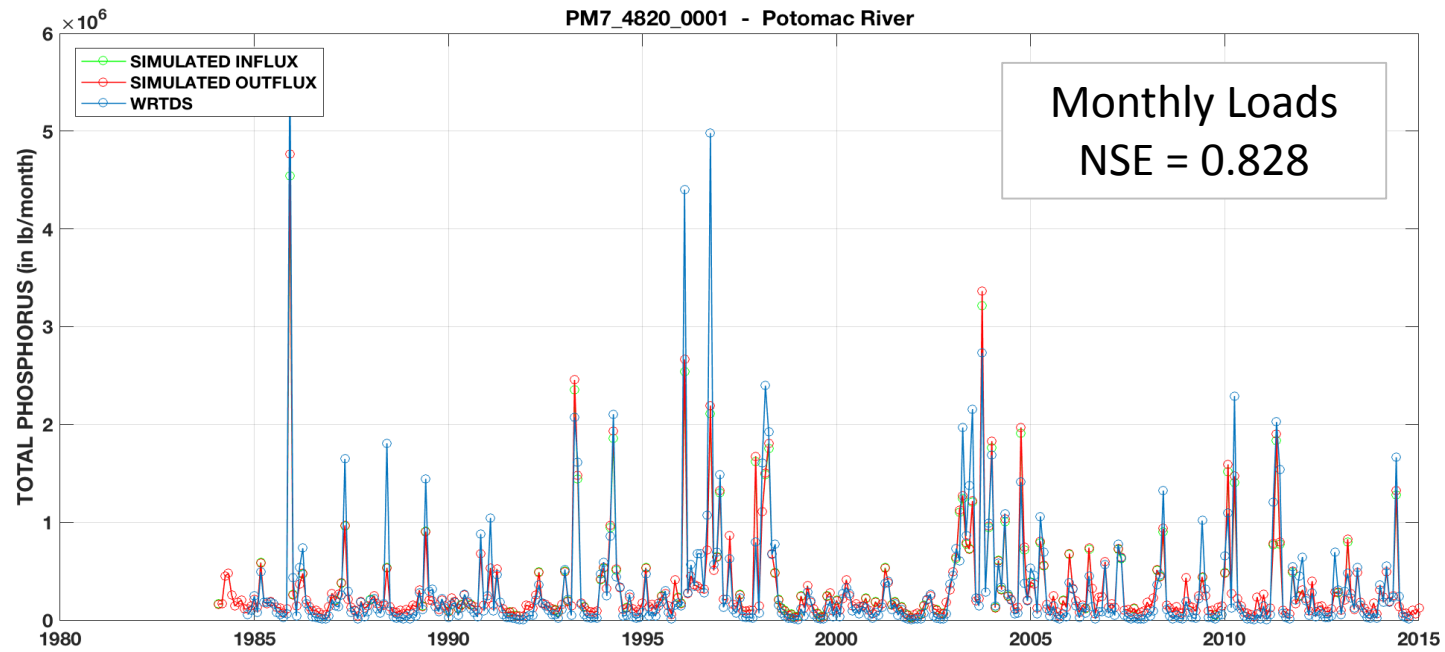


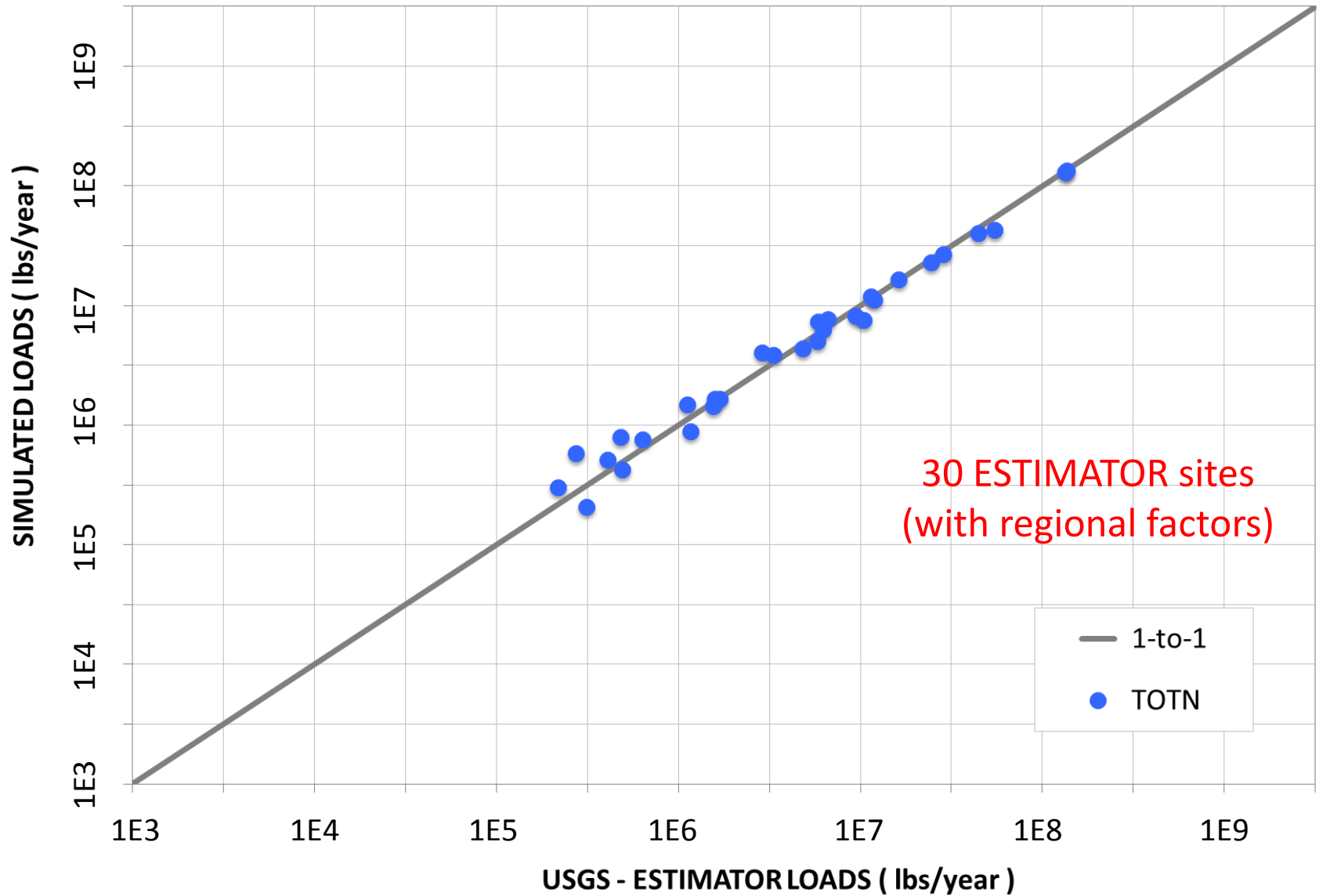


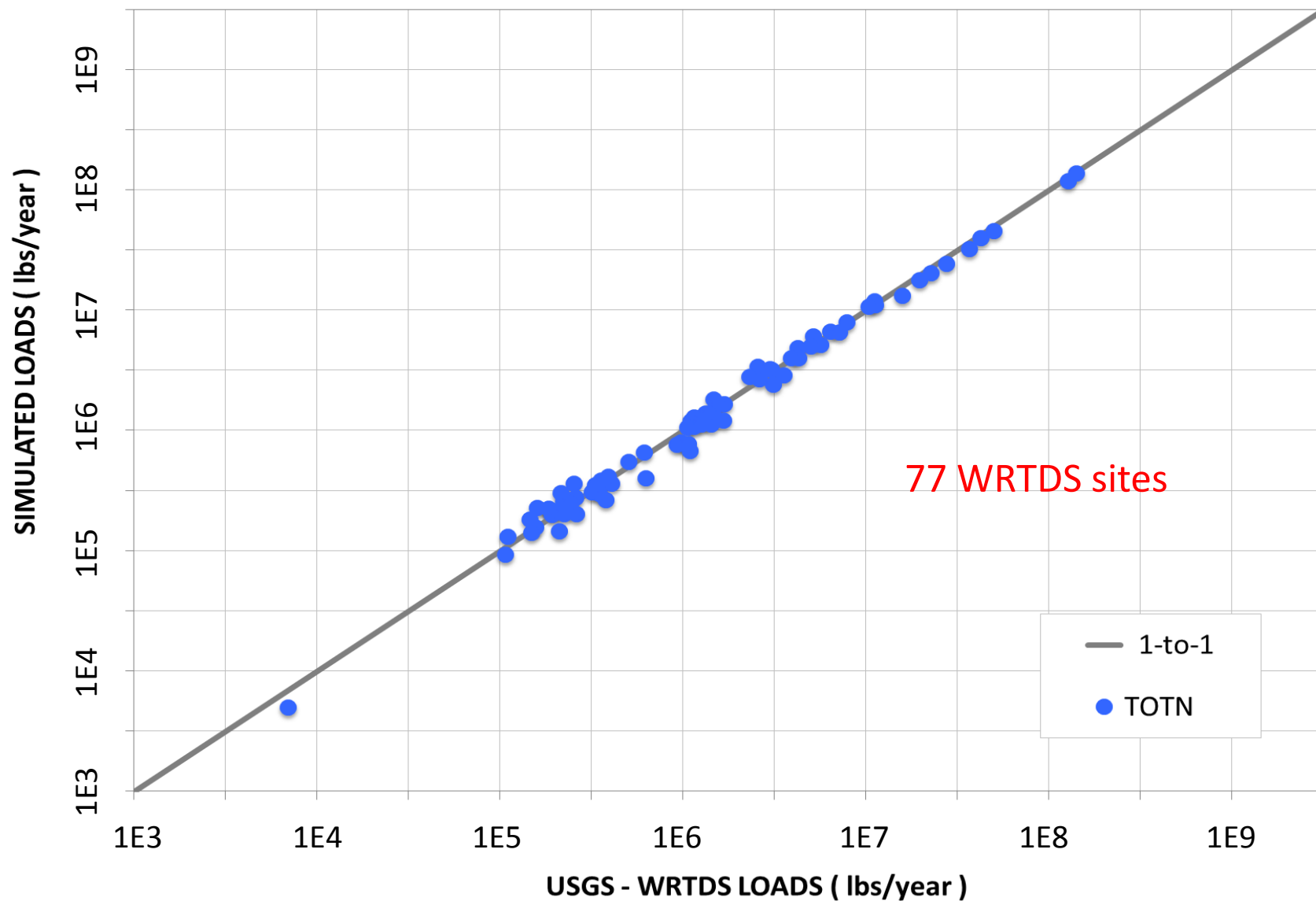


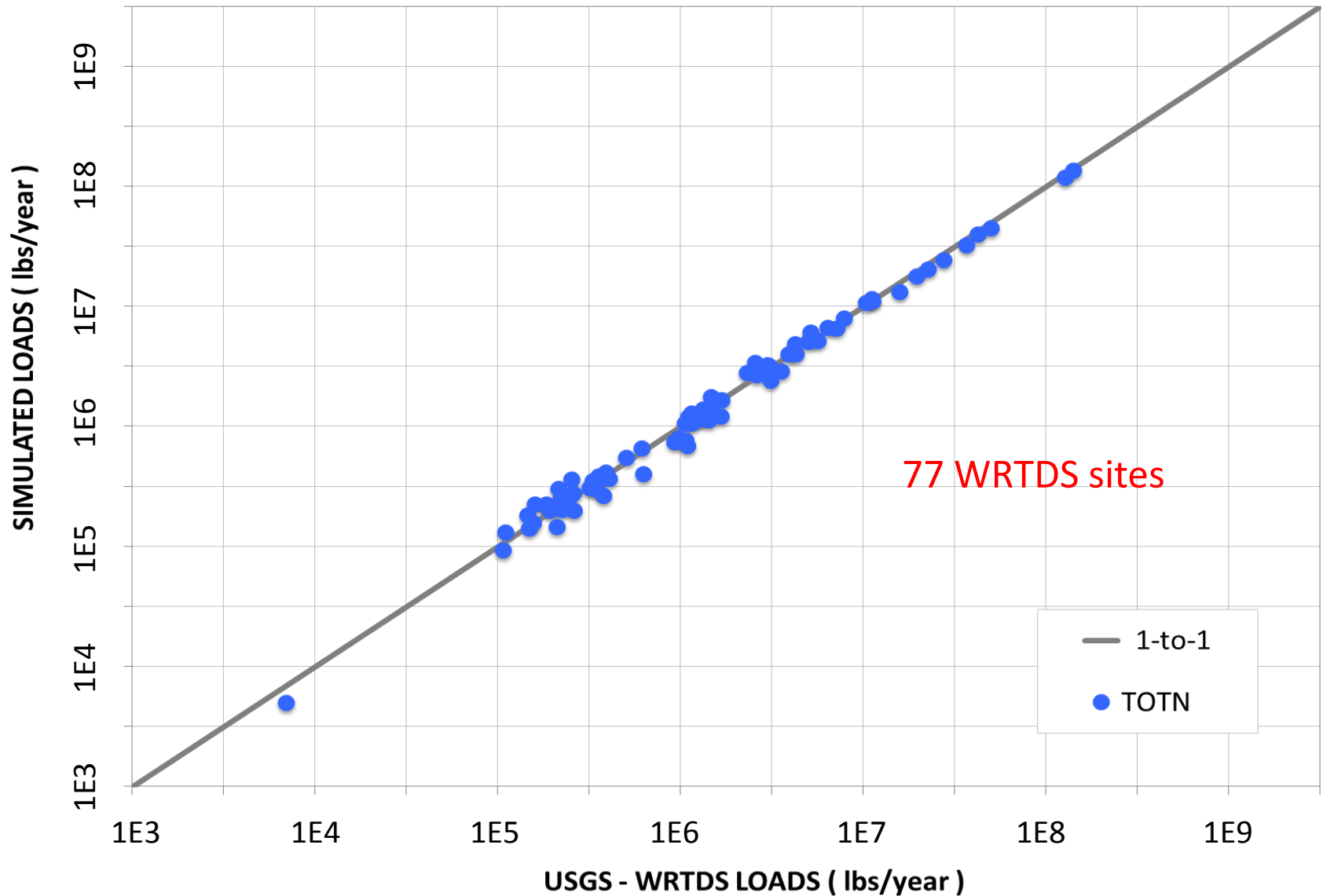


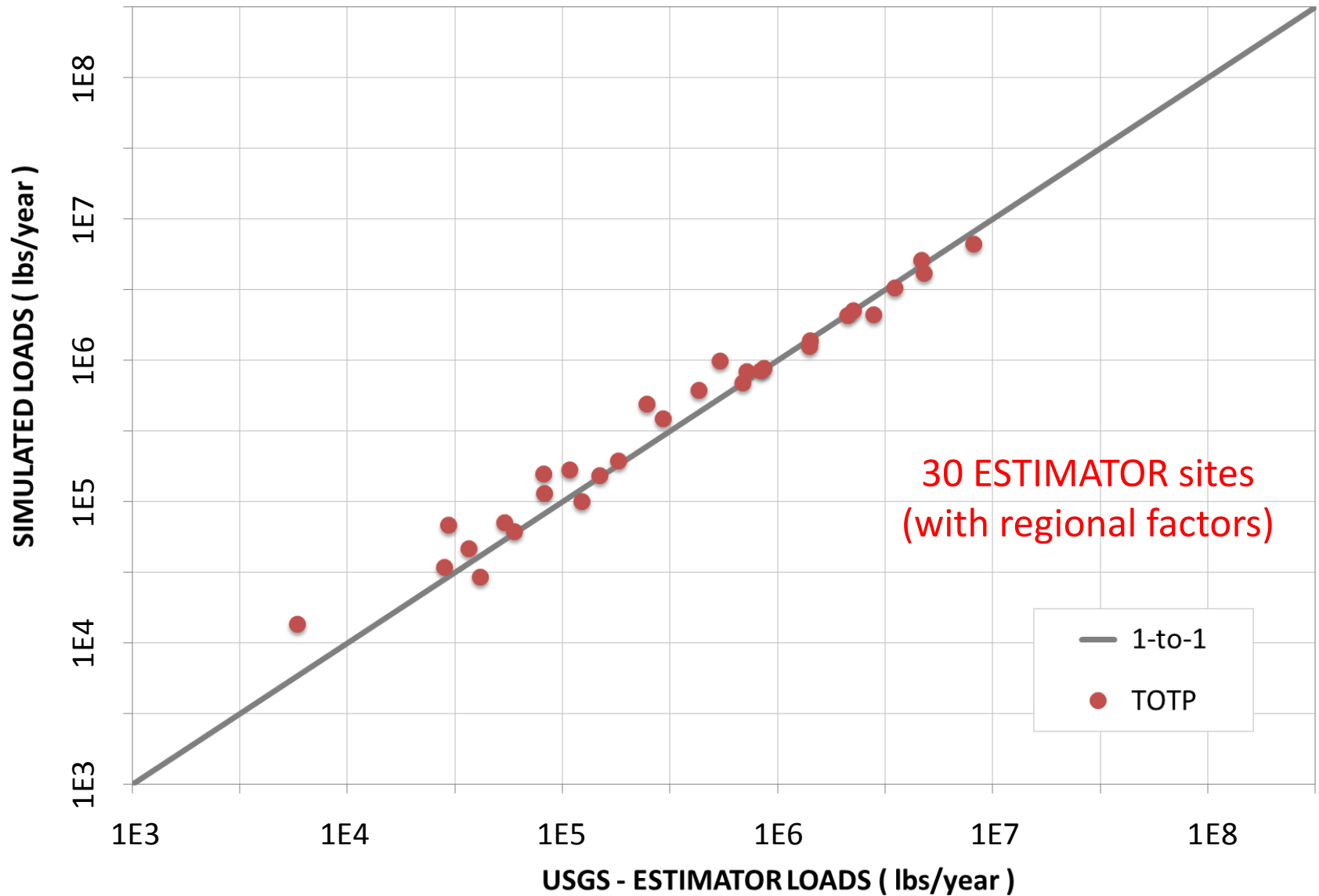


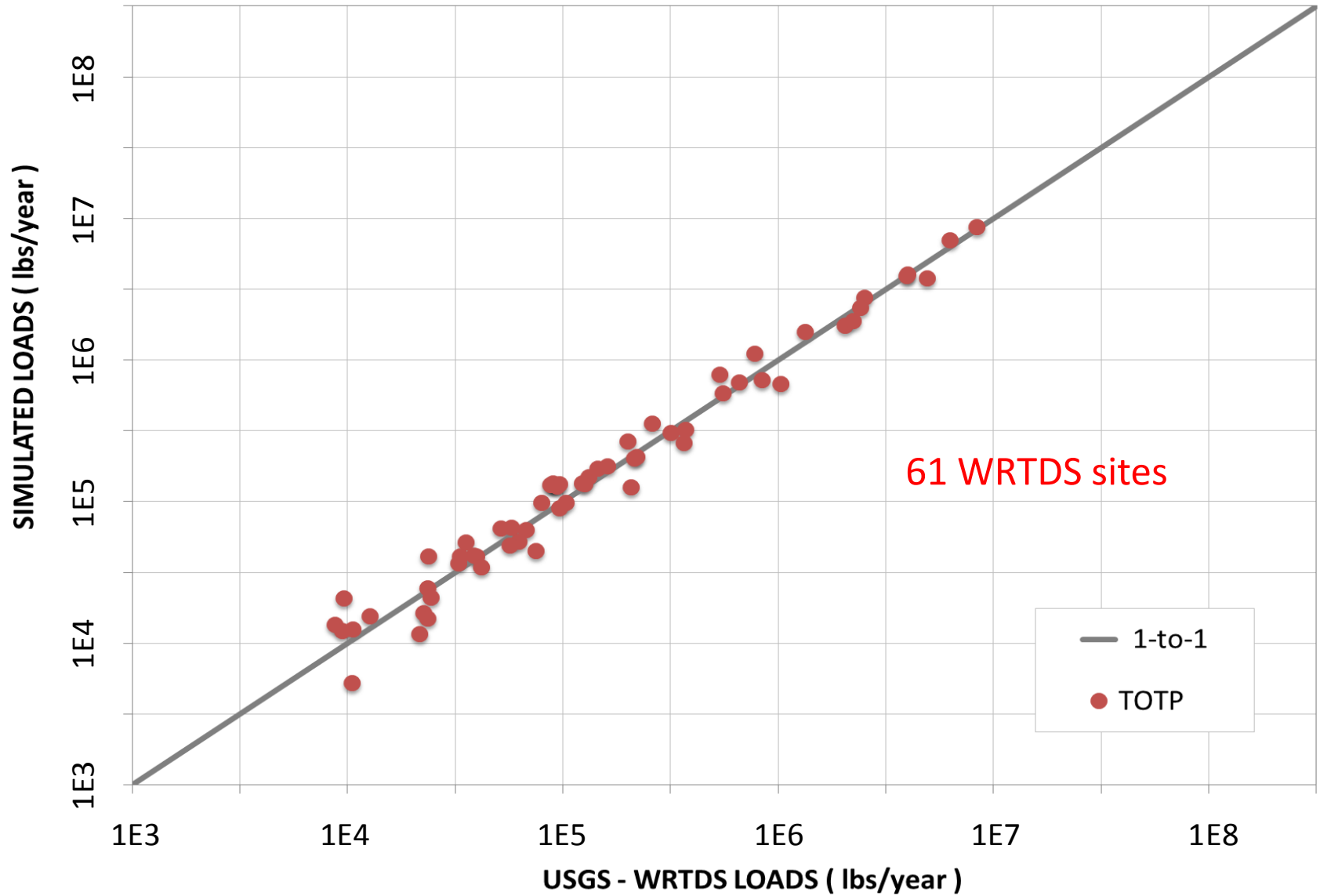


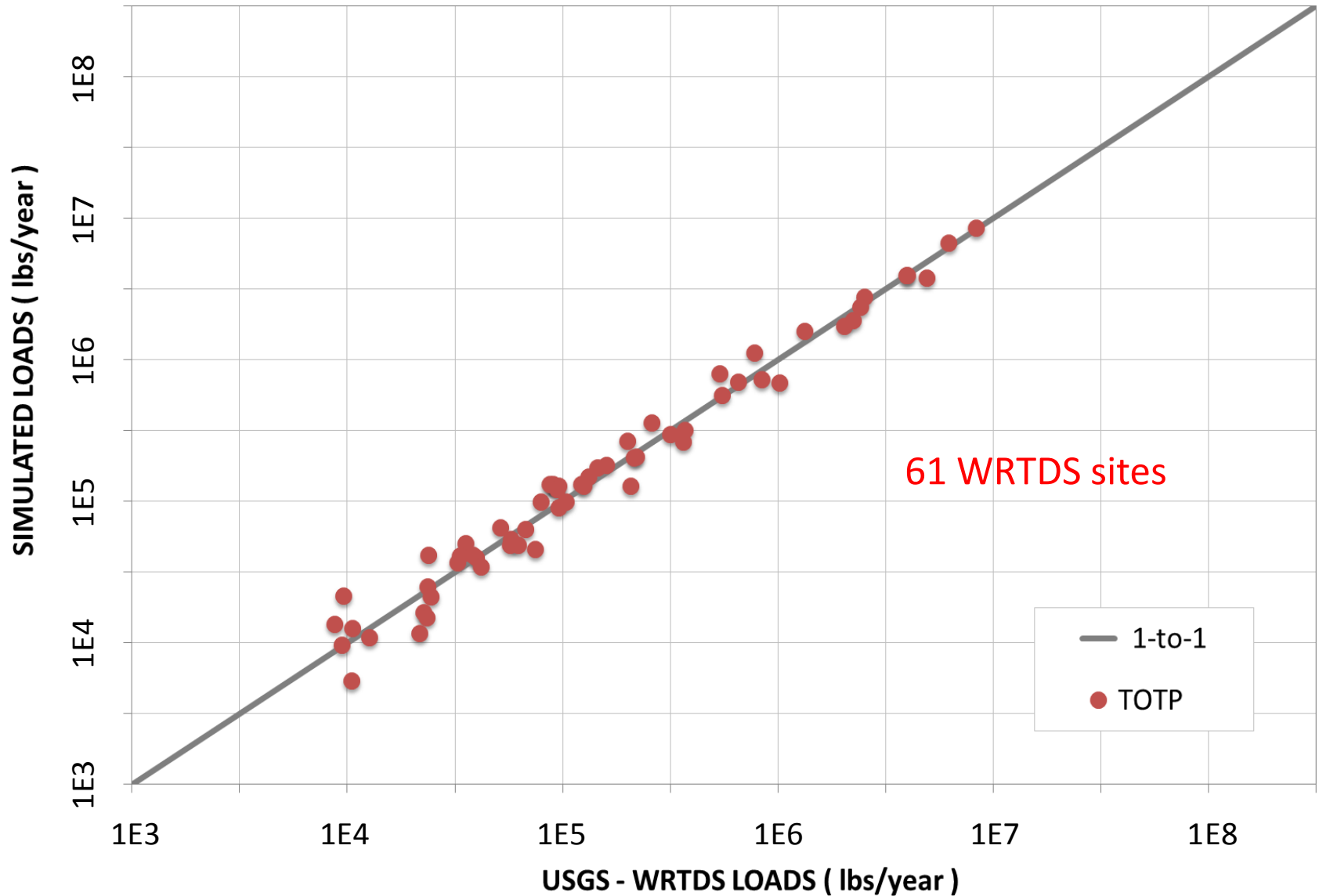








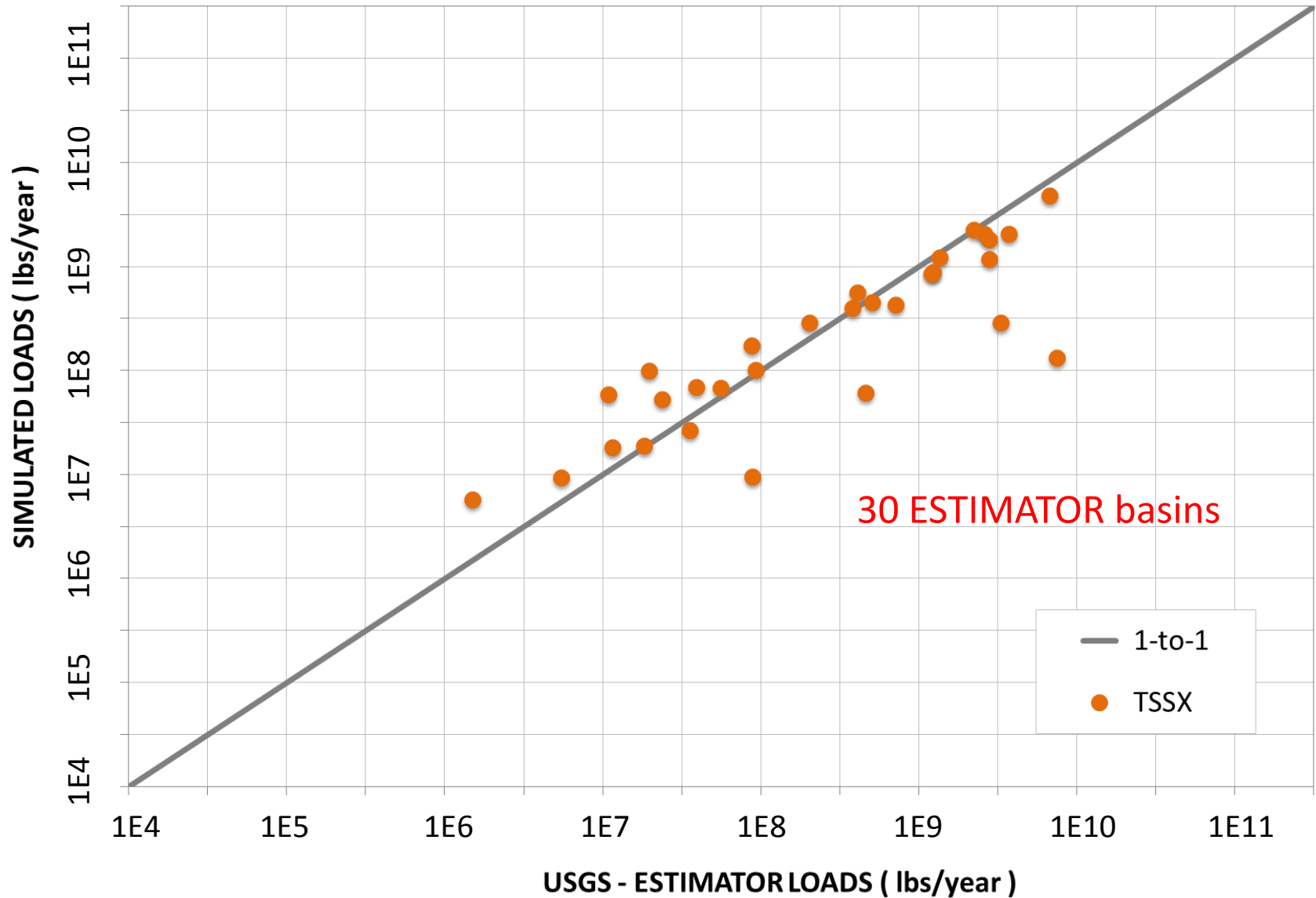


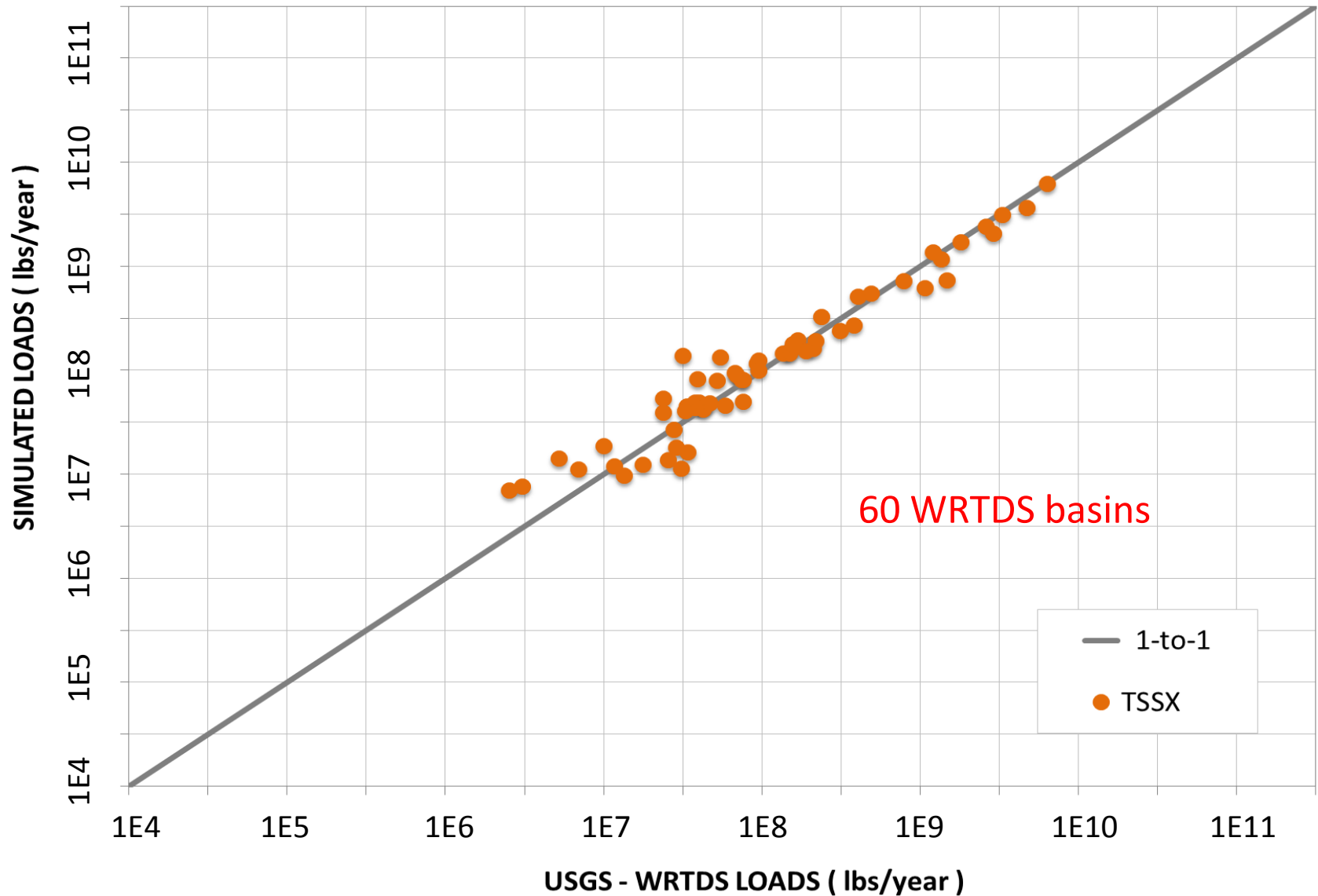


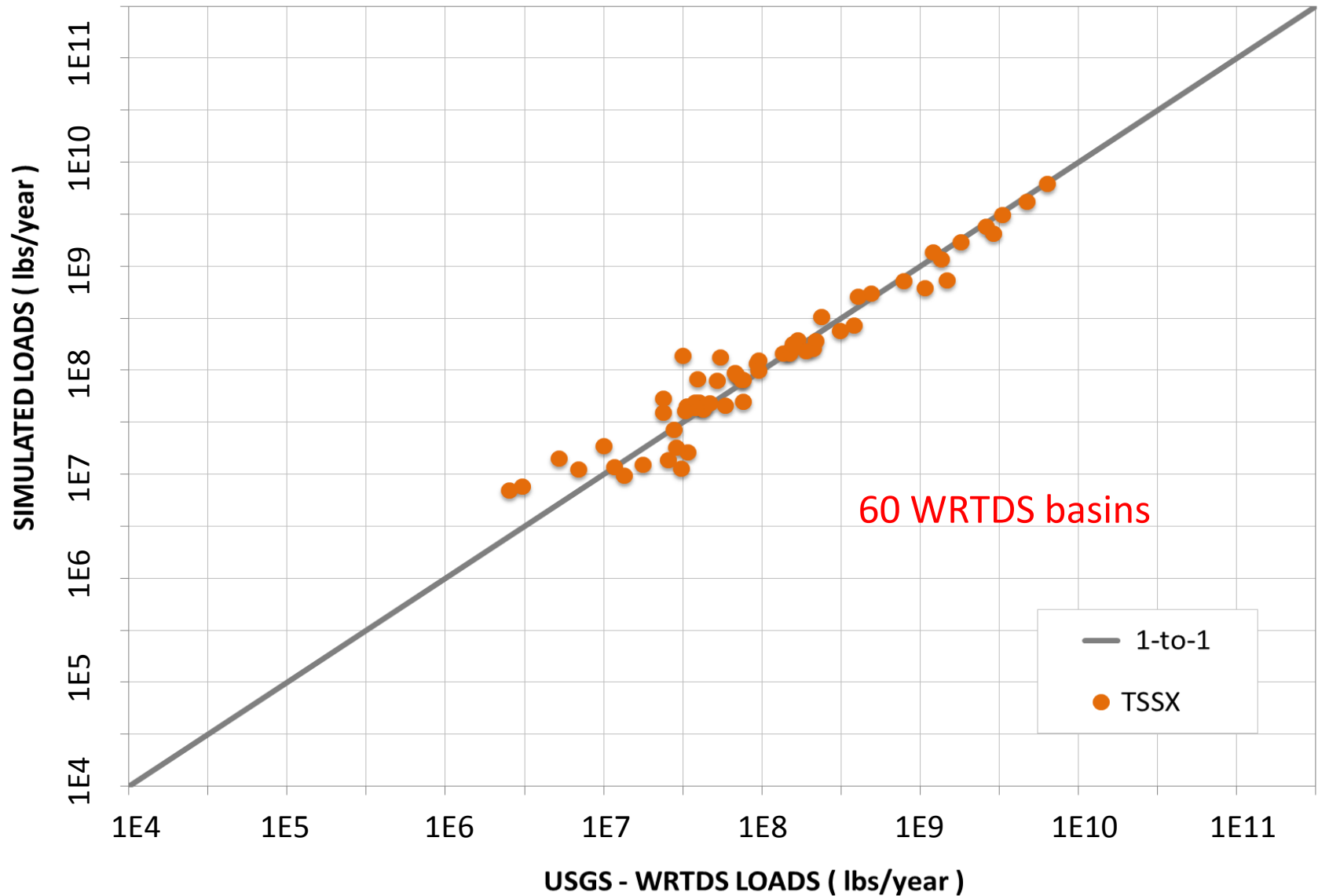
PHASE 5

Phase 5.3.2

SEDIMENT





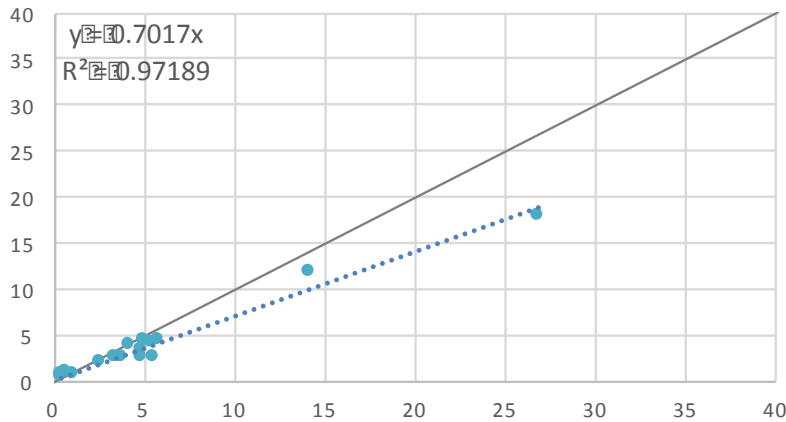


Review of geographic efficiencies

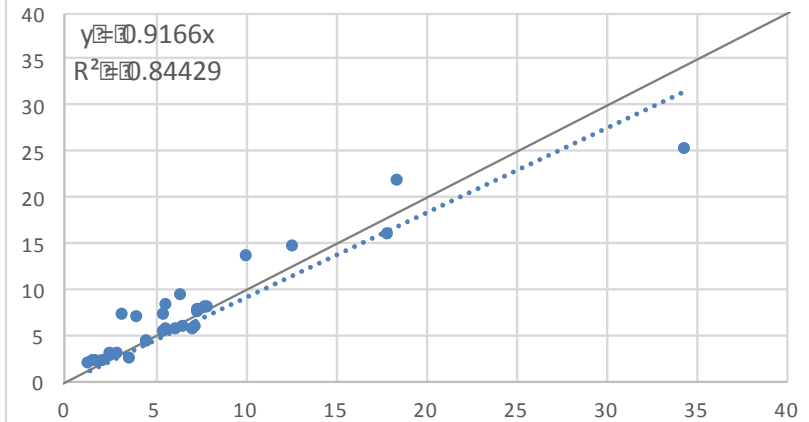
- WRTDS and simulated per acre loads are compared.
- The Nash-Sutcliffe model efficiency was used to quantify the predictive power of the model across the watershed.
- An efficiency of 1 would indicate a perfect match in loads for all river basins (where WRTDS estimates are available).

Phase 5 – geographic efficiencies

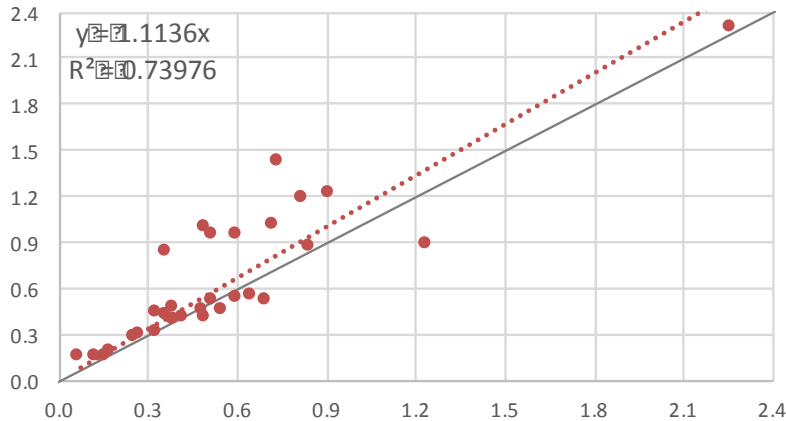
Nitrate Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.8284



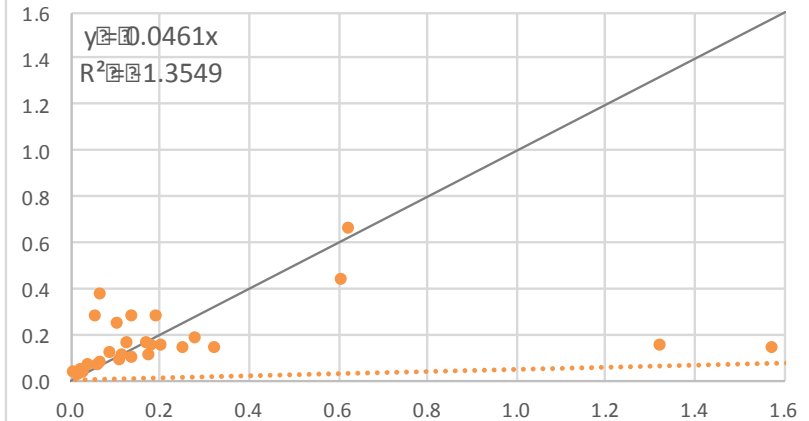
Nitrogen Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.8704



Phosphorus Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.6321



Sediment Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.077

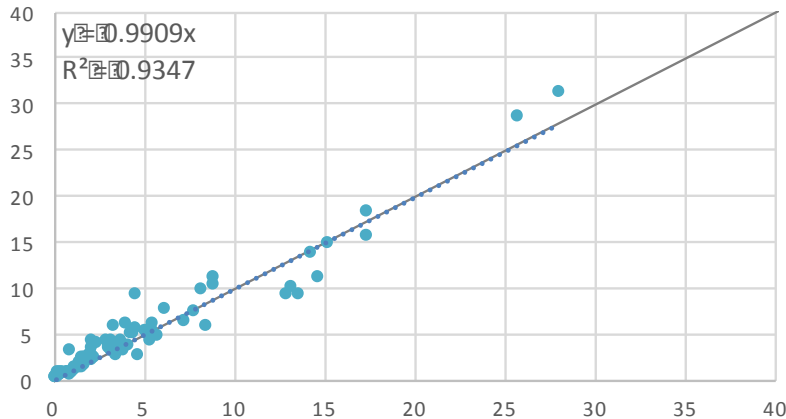


Simulated Per Acre Load

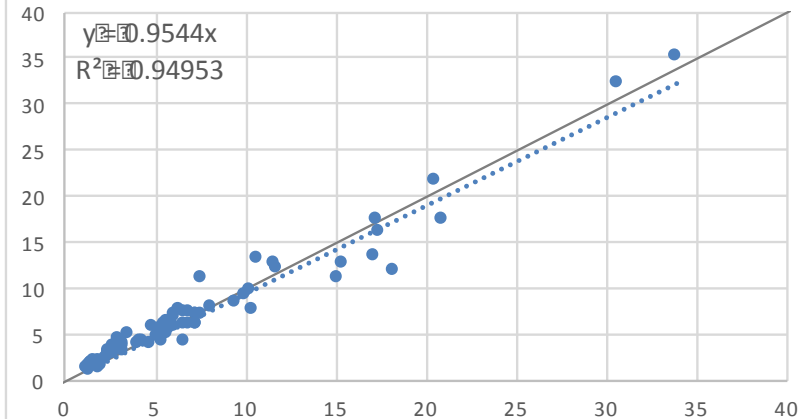
WRTDS Per Acre Load

DRAFT G – geographic efficiencies

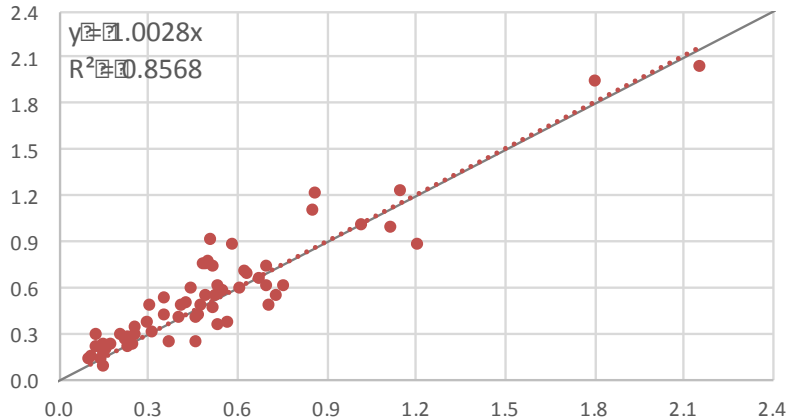
Nitrate Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.9334



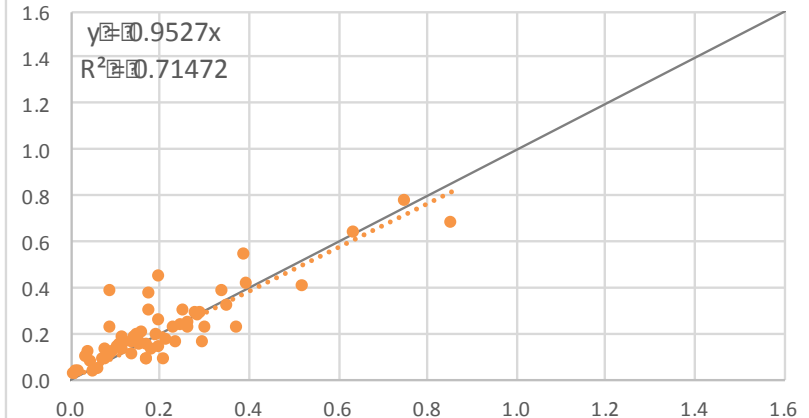
Nitrogen Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.9478



Phosphorus Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.8550



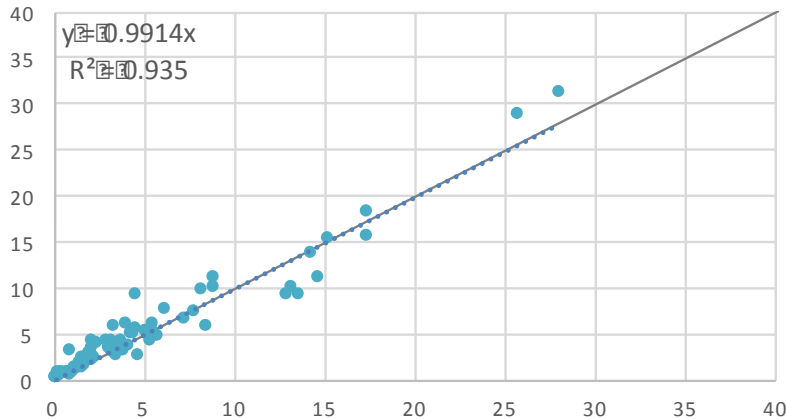
Sediment Per Acre Load, NSE = 0.7423



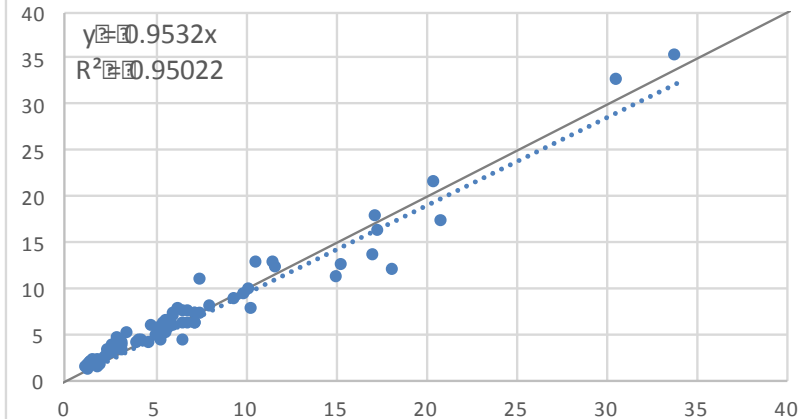
WRTDS Per Acre Load

DRAFT P6 – geographic efficiencies

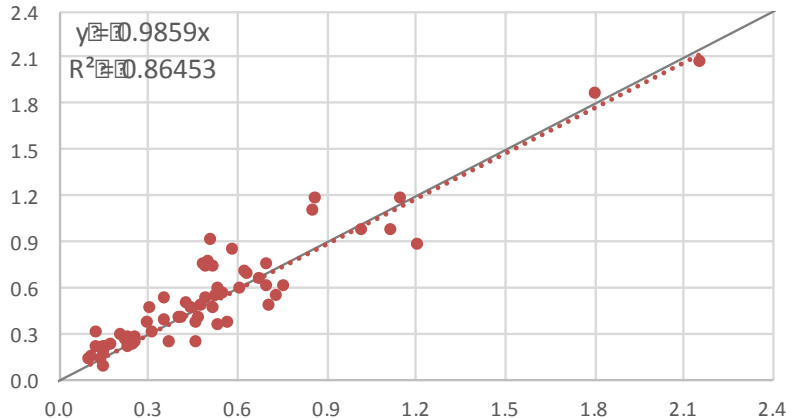
NitratePerAcreLoad, NSE=0.9336



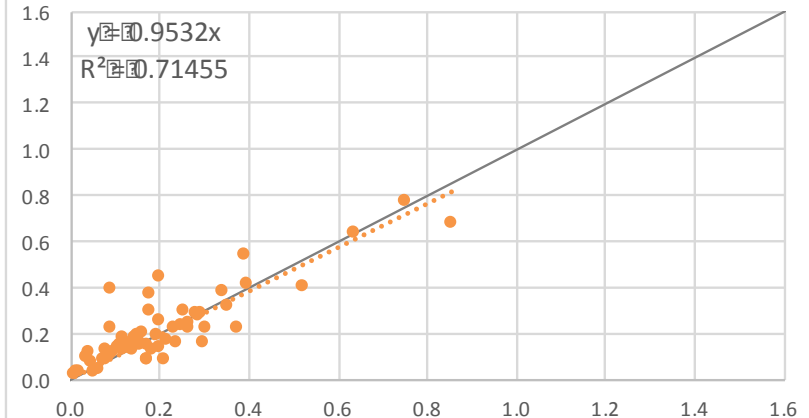
NitrogenPerAcreLoad, NSE=0.9483



PhosphorusPerAcreLoad, NSE=0.8657



SedimentPerAcreLoad, NSE=0.7428

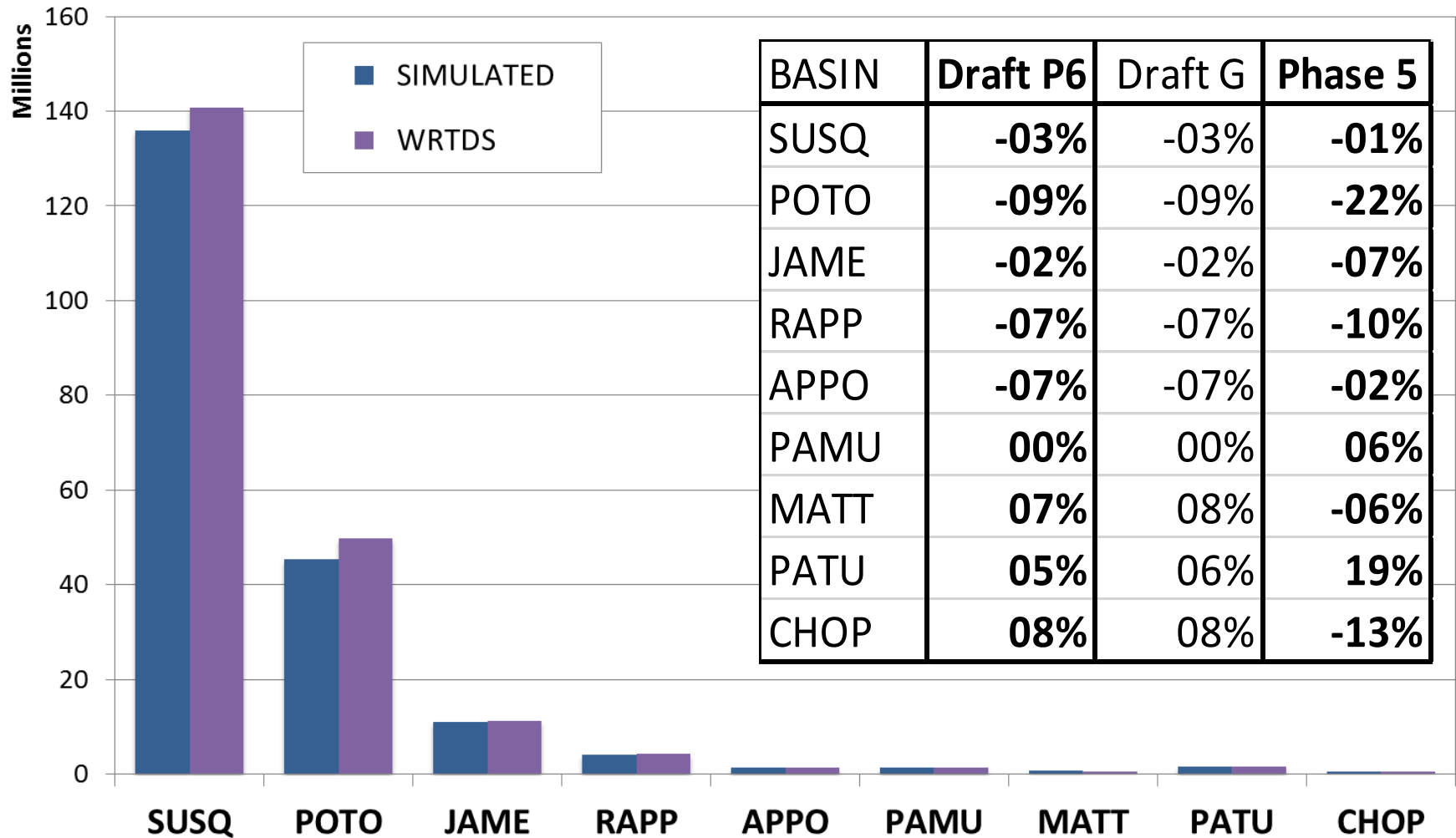


WRTDS Per Acre Load

The summary of geographic efficiencies

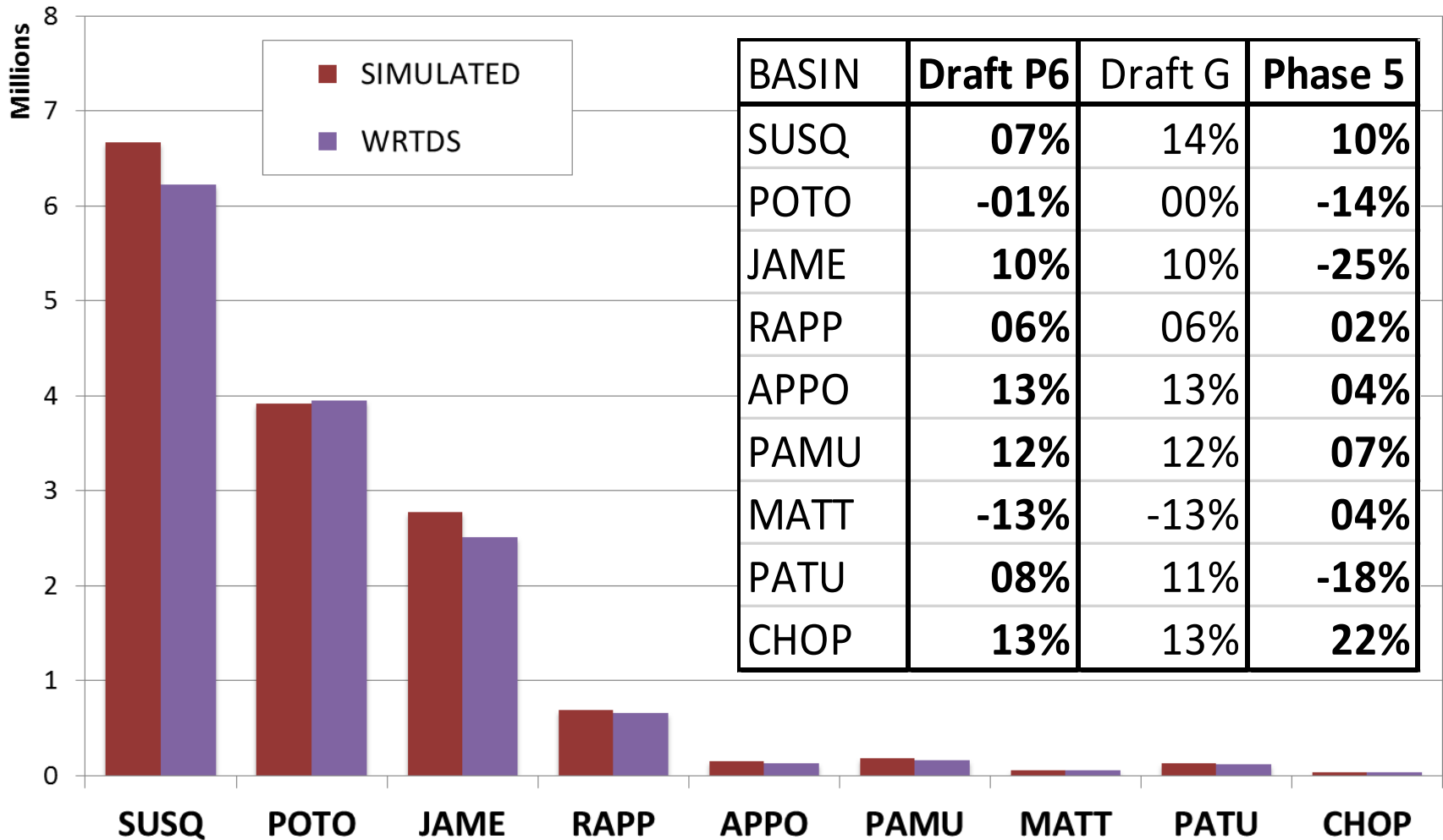
Constituents	Phase 5	Draft G	Draft P6
Nitrate	0.8284	0.9334	0.9336
Nitrogen	0.8704	0.9478	0.9483
Phosphorus	0.6321	0.8550	0.8657
Sediment	-0.0770	0.7423	0.7428

RIM loads: total nitrogen



assuming +/- 10% uncertainty in WRTDS estimates

RIM loads: total phosphorus



assuming +/- 15% uncertainty in WRTDS estimates

Summary and Conclusions

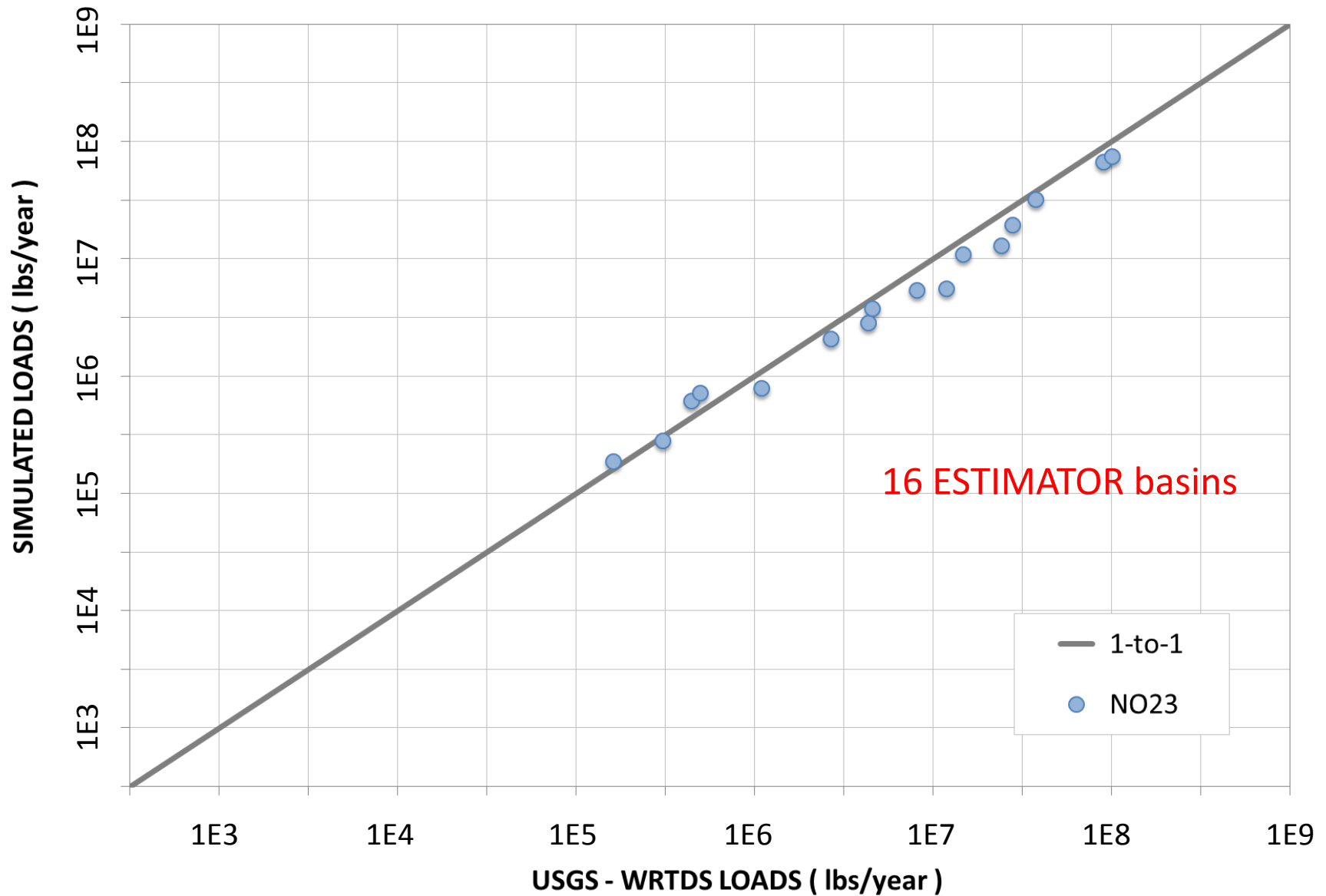
- The development of the Draft Phase 6 Watershed Model was completed, and overall improvements in the model performance were reviewed.
- The watershed model outputs were processed and shipped off for the Water Quality and Sediment Transport Model calibration, along with the updated atmospheric deposition data.
- The modeling team is reviewing the Draft Phase 6 calibration, and review comments are awaited to assess necessary updates.

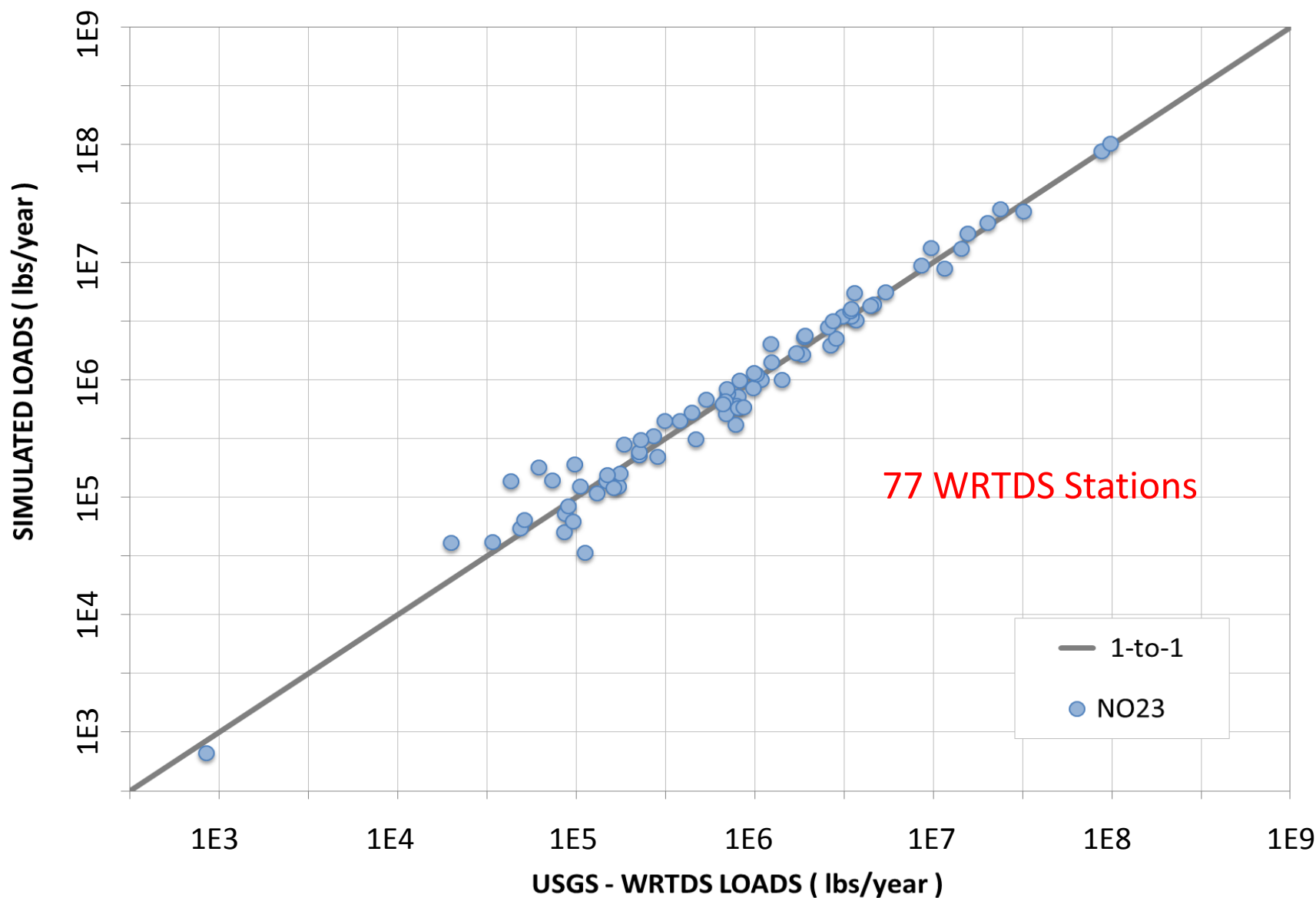
Appendices

PHASE 5

Phase 5.3.2

NITRATE

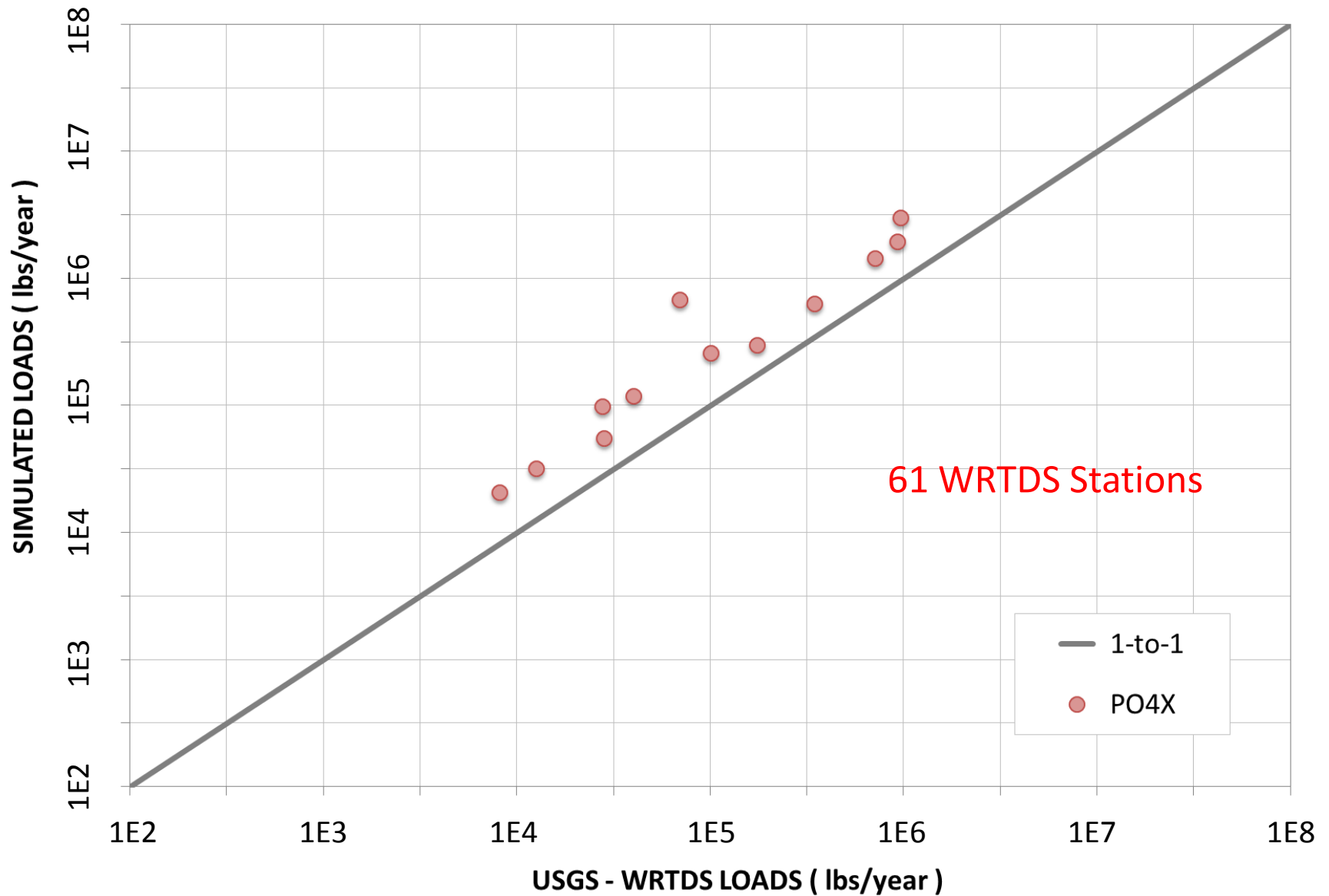


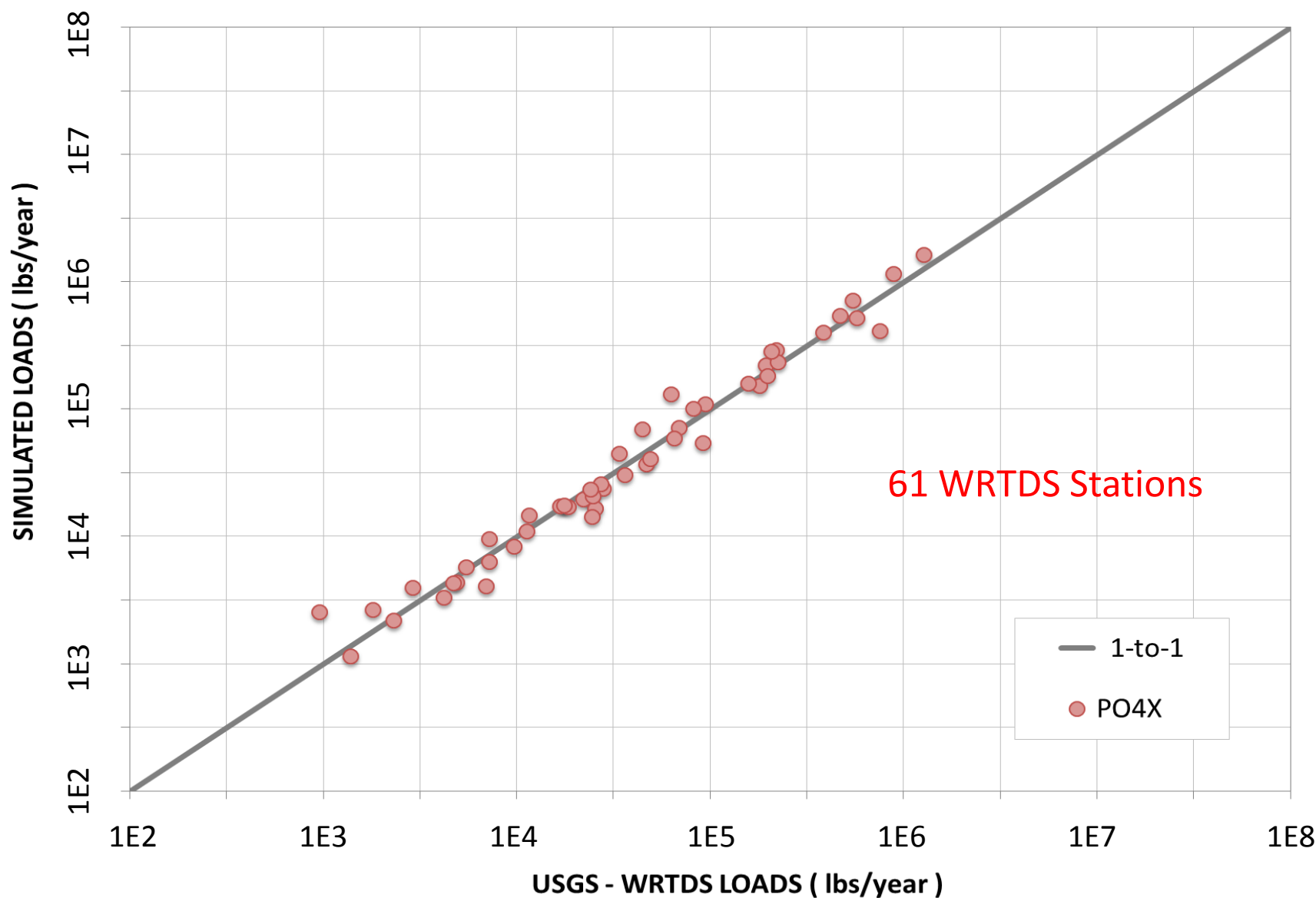


PHASE 5

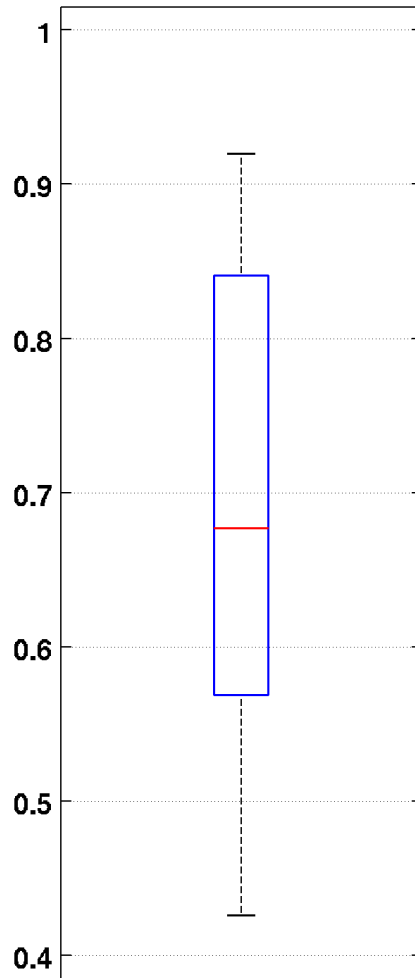
Phase 5.3.2

DISSOLVED PHOSPHATE

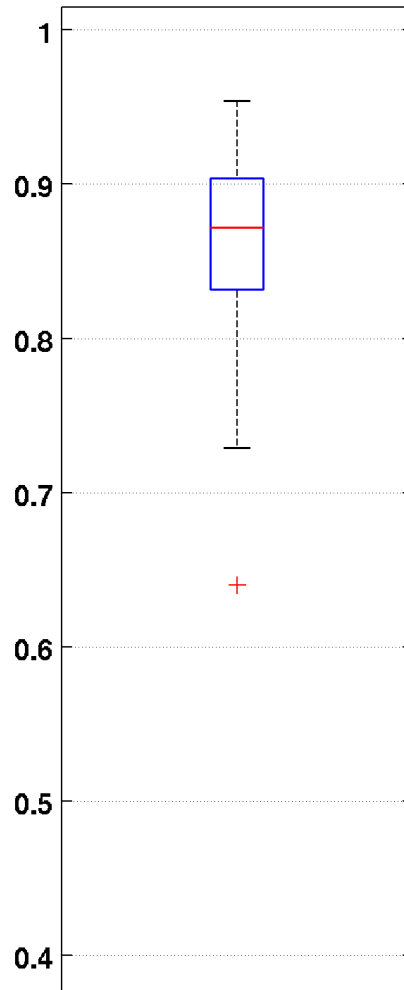




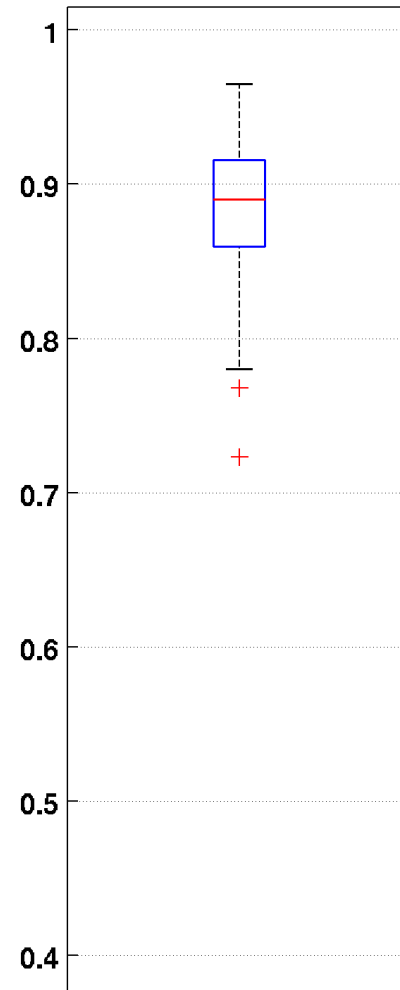
Monthly loads: total nitrogen



Phase 5

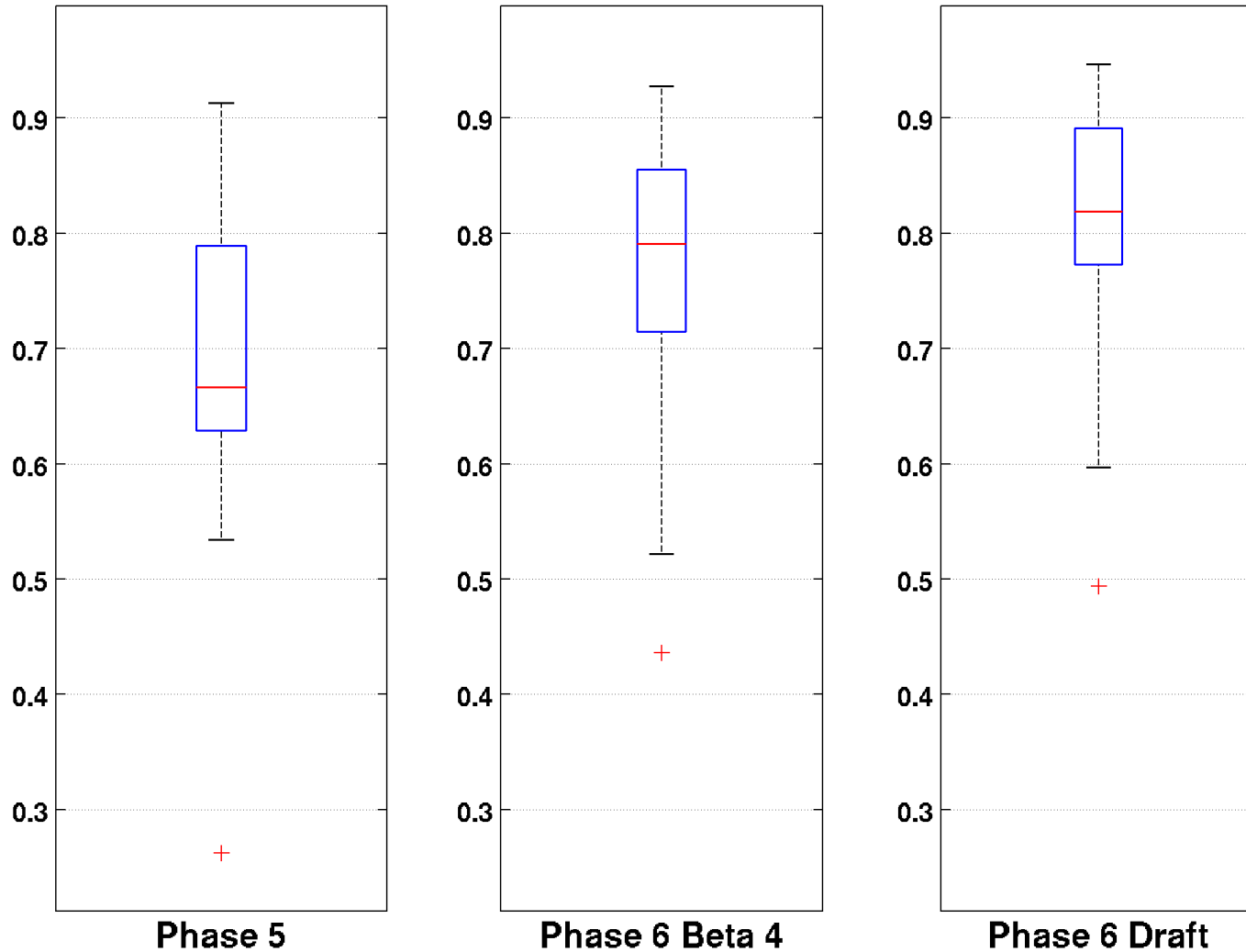


Phase 6 Beta 4

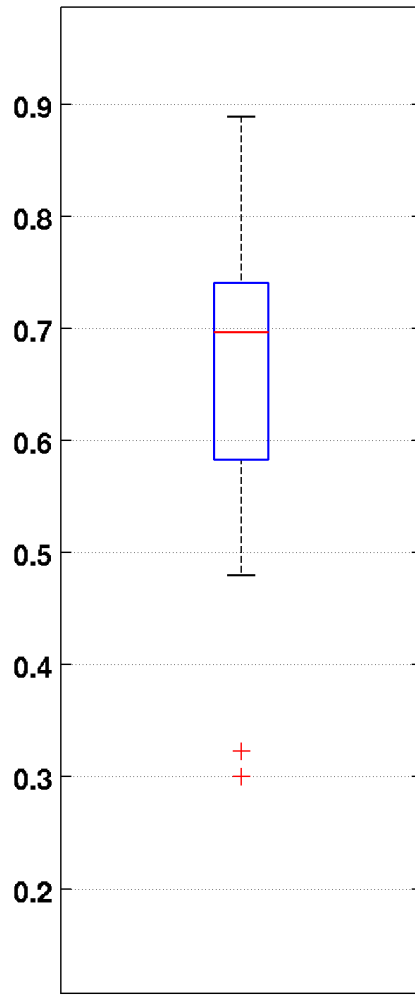


Phase 6 Draft

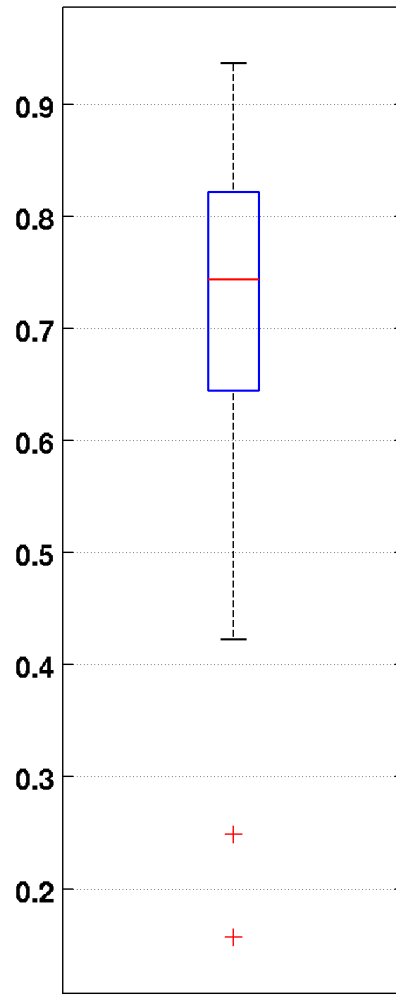
Monthly loads: total phosphorus



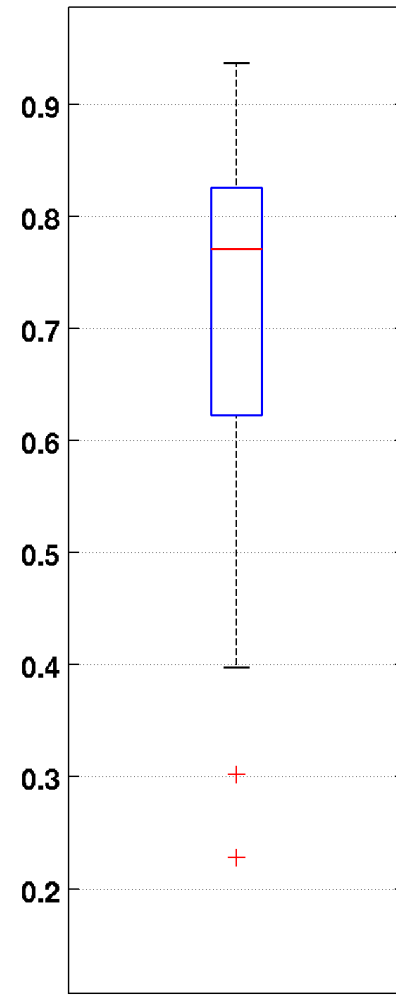
Monthly loads: sediment



Phase 5

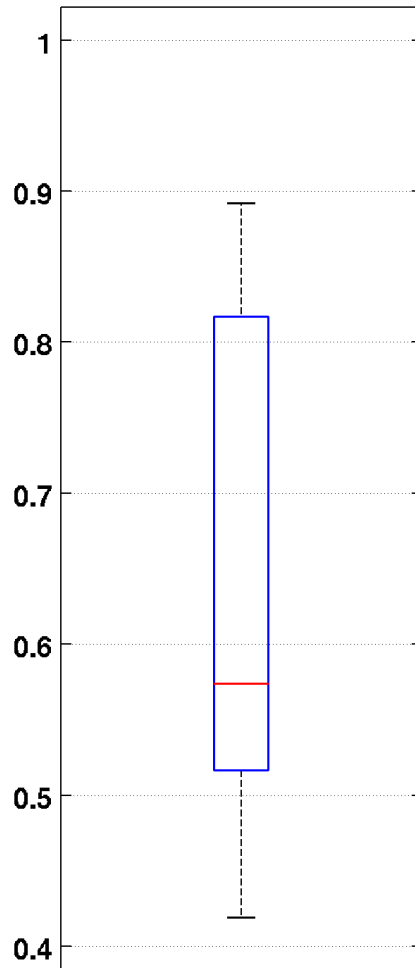


Phase 6 Beta 4

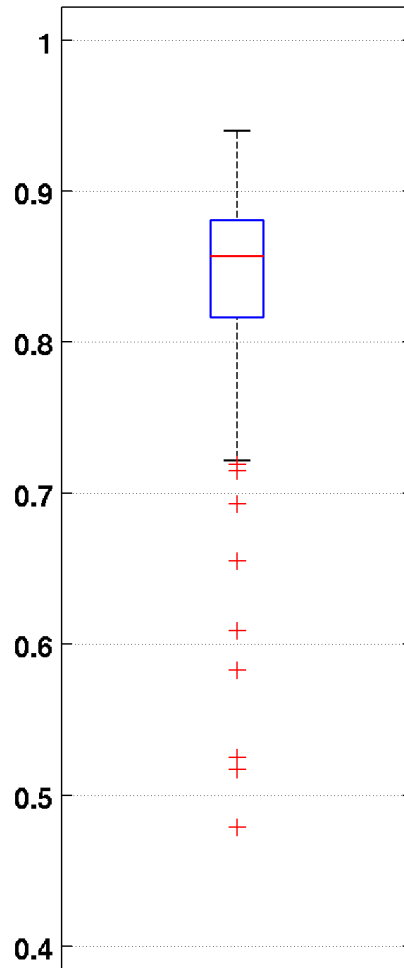


Phase 6 Draft

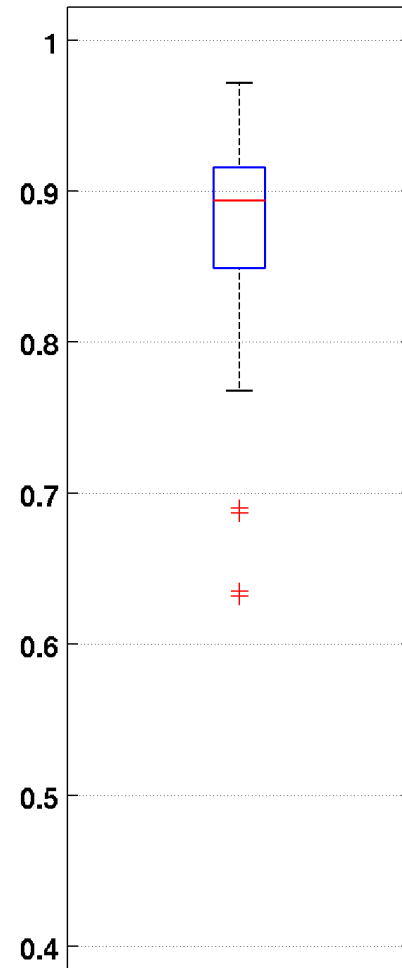
Monthly loads: nitrate



Phase 5

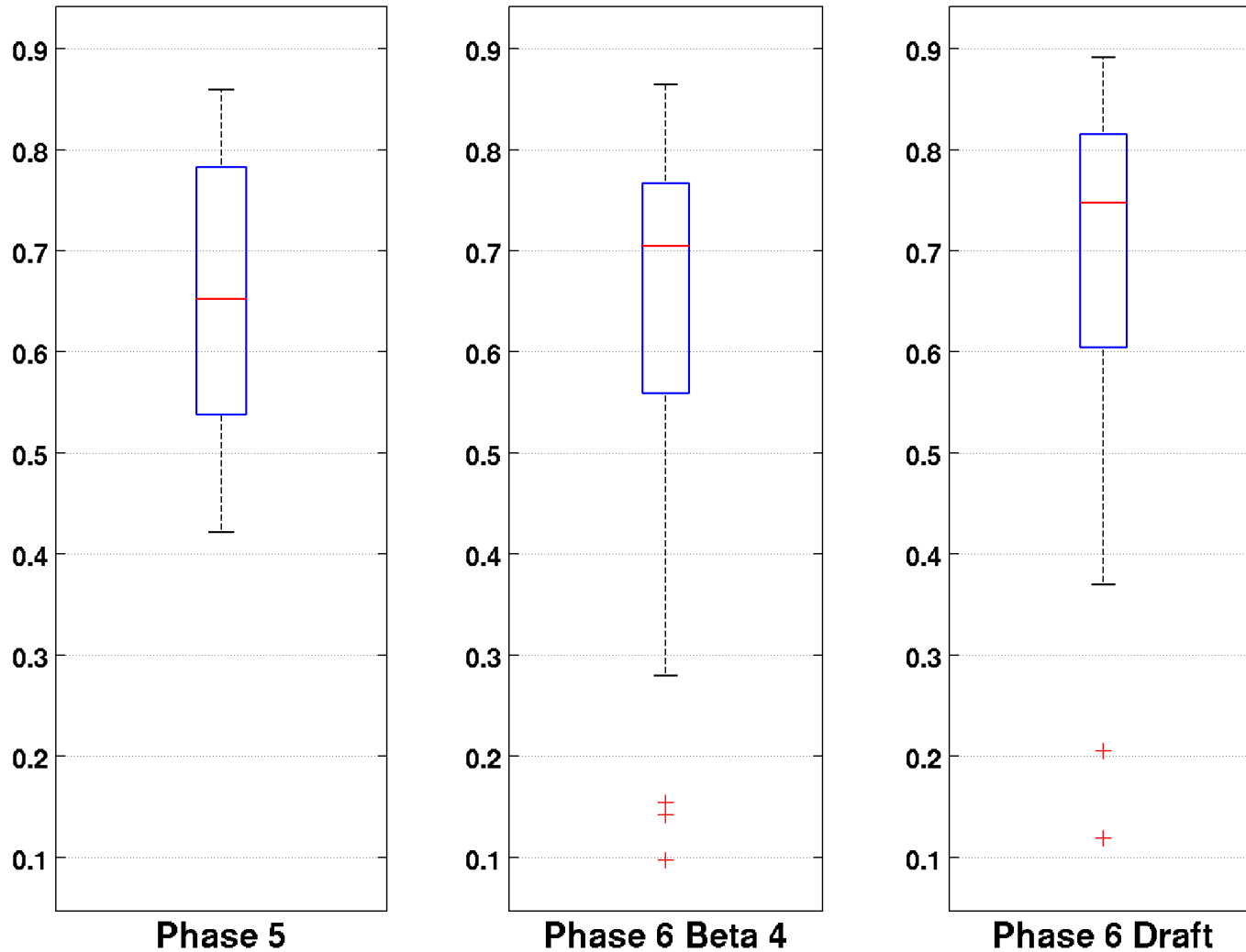


Phase 6 Beta 4

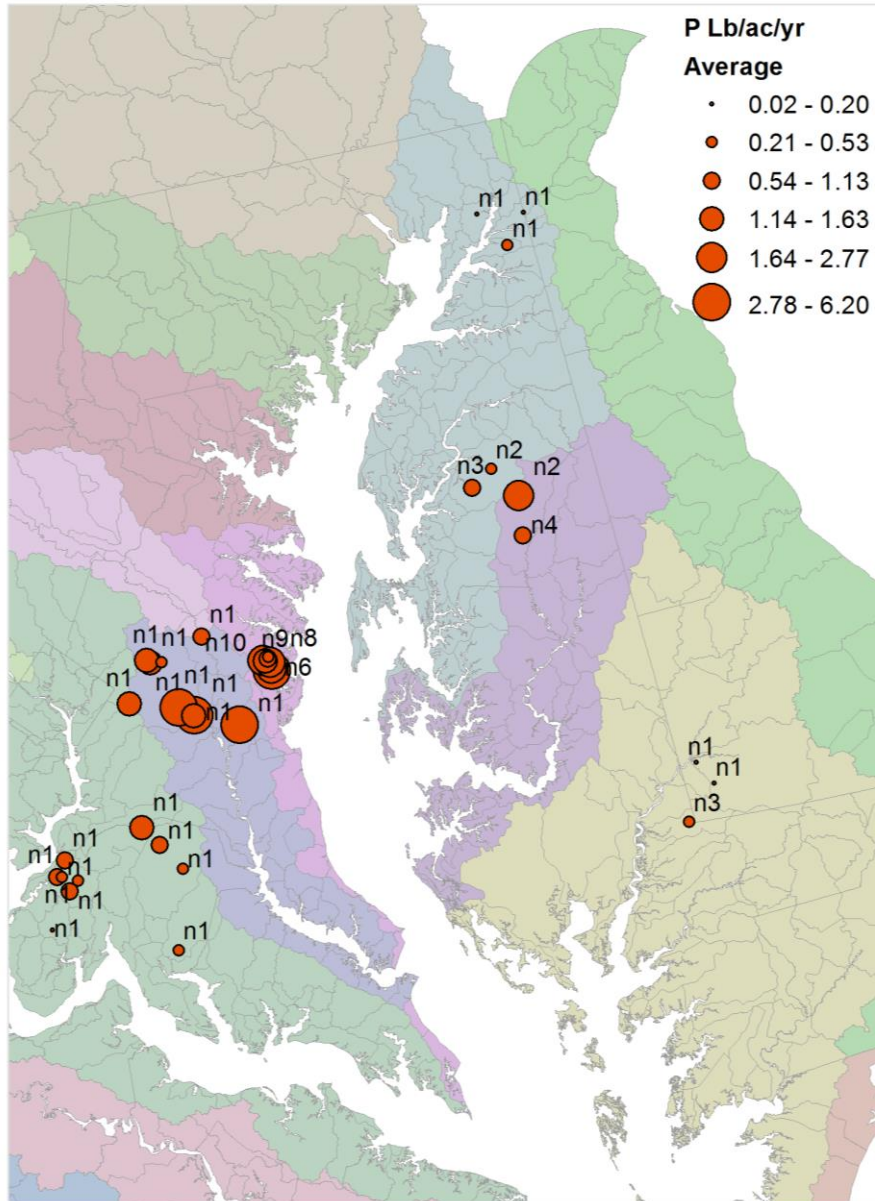


Phase 6 Draft

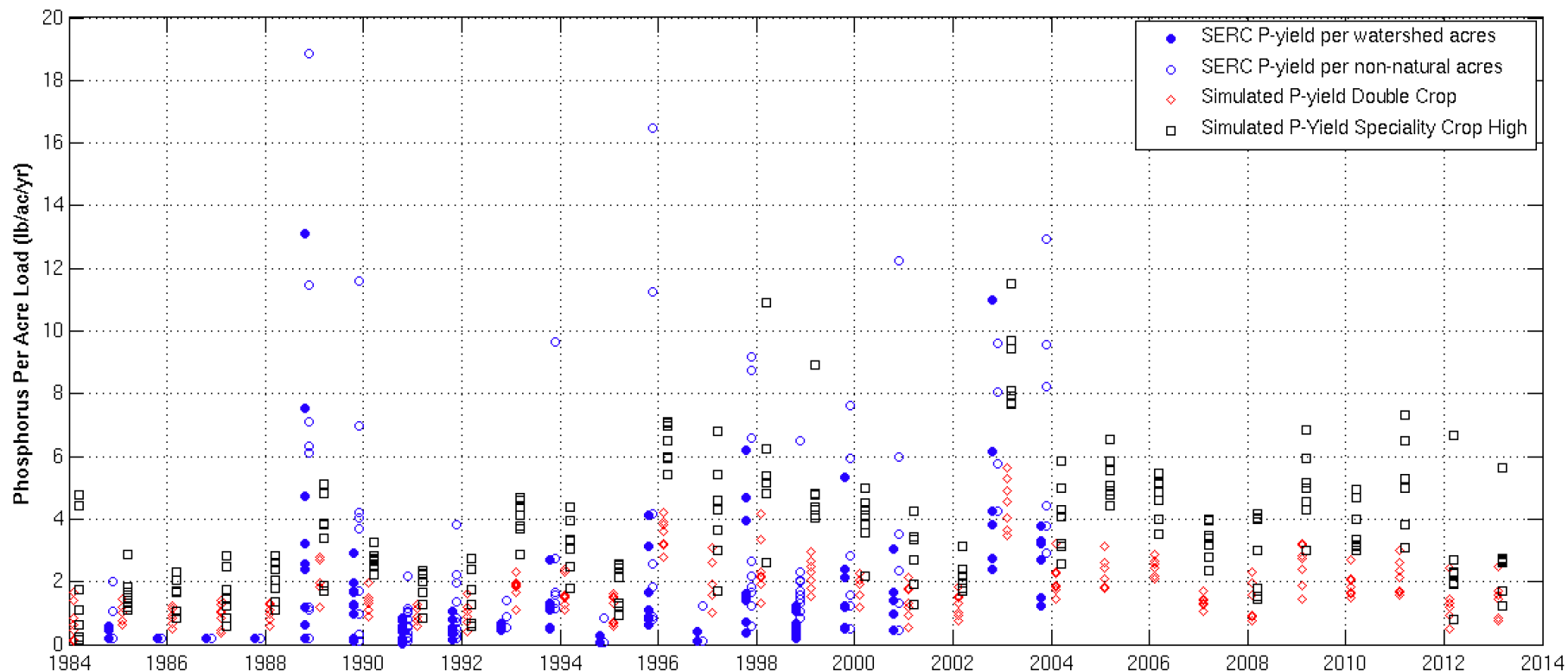
Monthly loads: dissolved phosphate



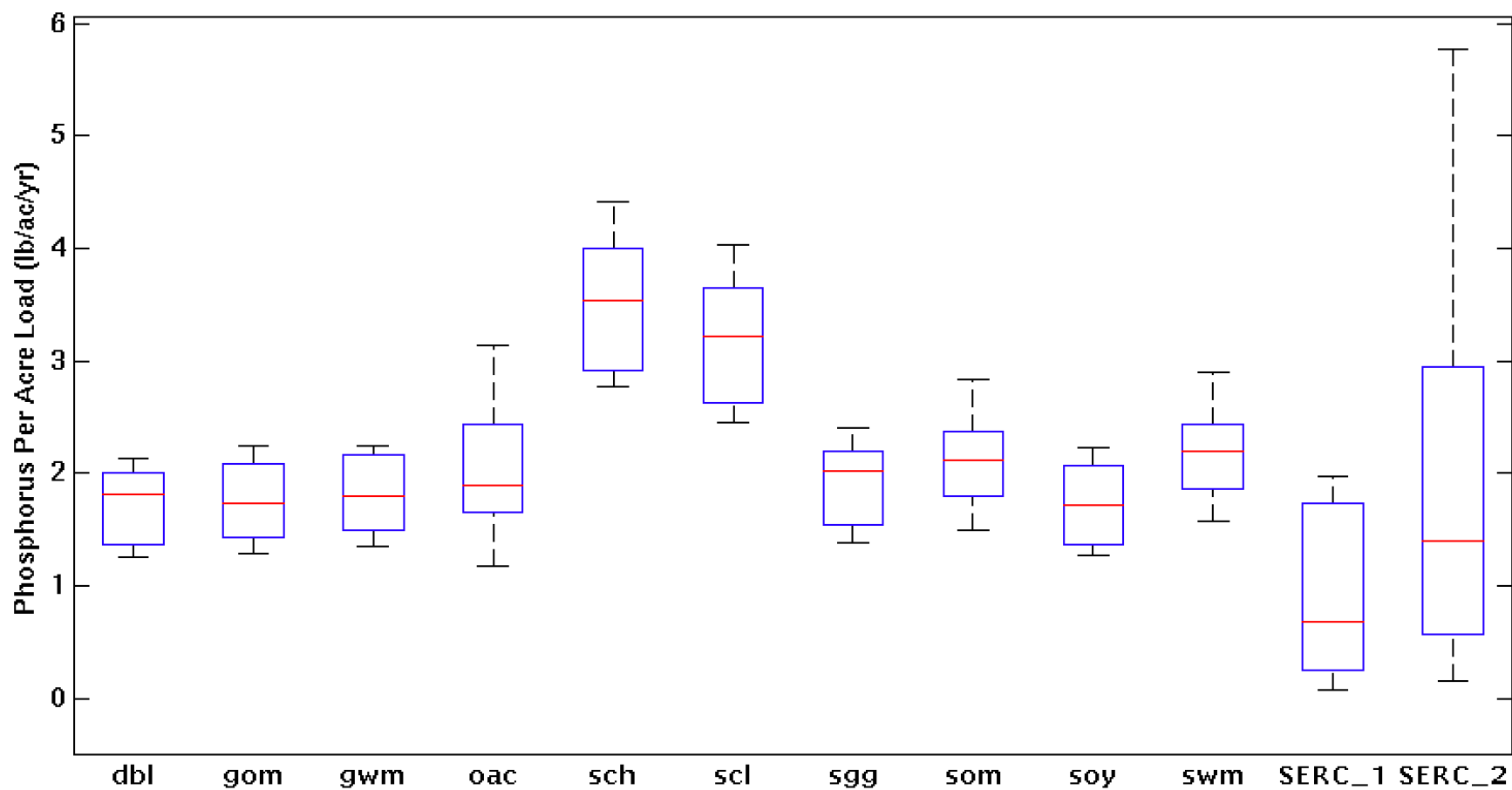
Annual Phosphorus Runoff



Major/Minor Basin	Nobs
Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay	19
Upper Eastern Shore	8
Middle Eastern Shore, including Choptank River	6
Lower Eastern Shore	5
Western Shore of Chesapeake Bay	71
Lower Western shore	71
Patuxent River Basin	9
Patuxent River below Bowie, Maryland	9
Potomac River Basin	10
Lower Potomac River, below Chain Bridge	10



- SERC data include estimates for phosphorus loads from 36 catchment
- These catchment intersect with 7 P6 land segments
 - N10005,DE,SUSSEX
 - N24003,MD,ANNE ARUNDEL
 - N24015,MD,CECIL
 - N24017,MD,CHARLES
 - N24033,MD,PRINCE GEORGES
 - N24035,MD,QUEEN ANNES
 - N24045,MD,WICOMICO



SERC_1 – phosphorus per watershed acres

SERC_2 – phosphorus per non-natural acres