

Phase 6 Watershed Model – Updates

Modeling Workgroup Conference Call – May 2017

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Presentation Outline

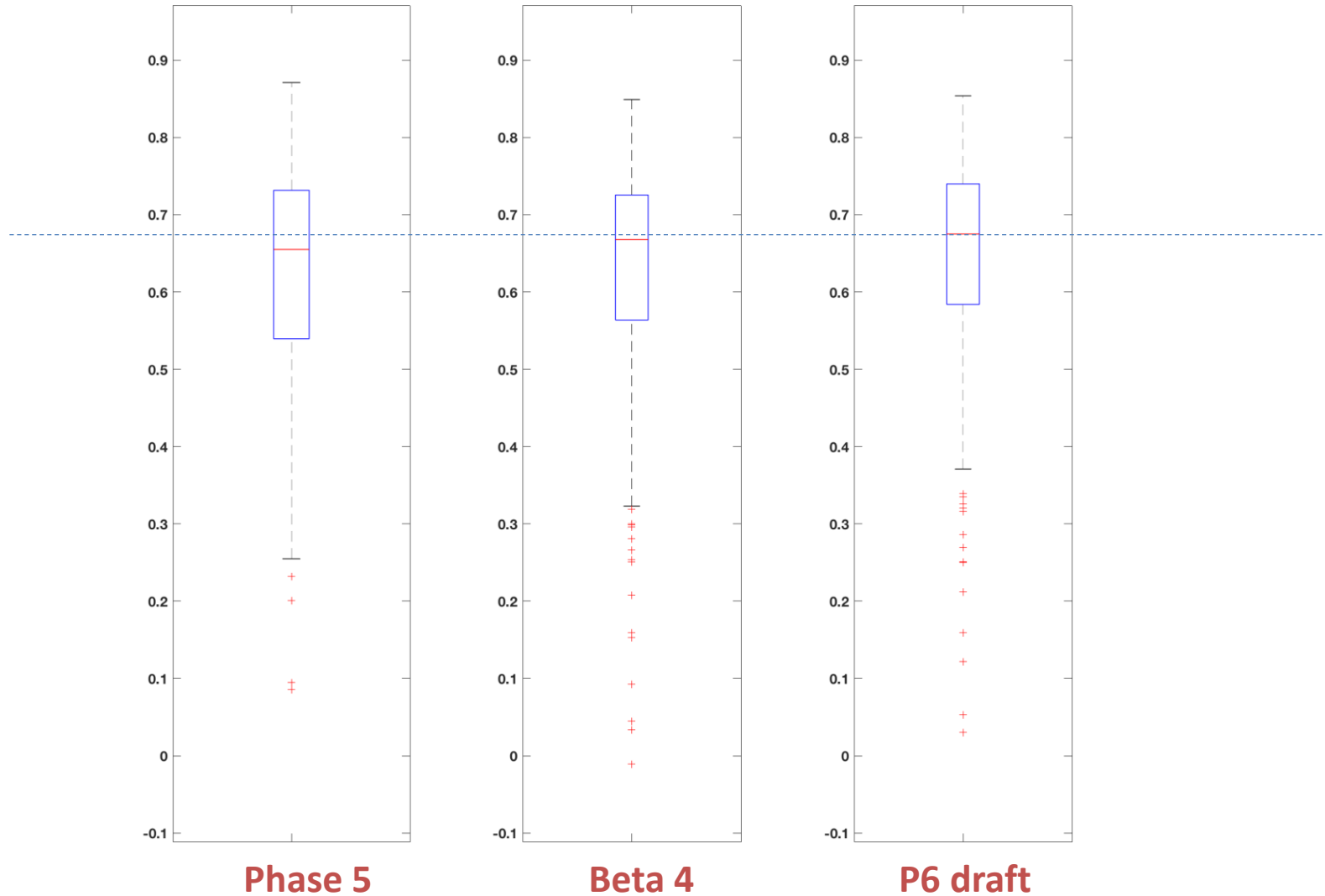
- Hydrology calibration
- Sediment calibration

P6 draft - Hydrology calibration

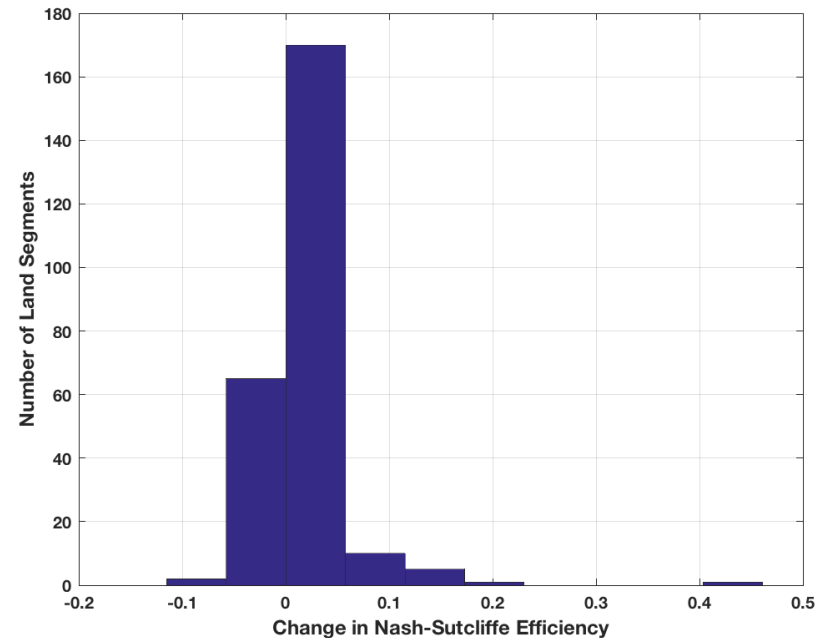
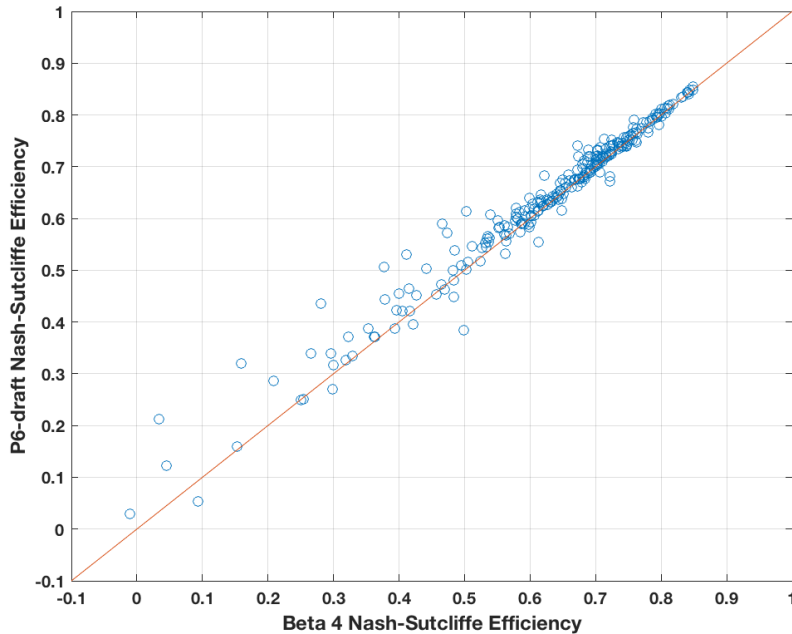
- Revised land-use data set based on high-resolution land-cover data, as well as refinements in the method for back-casting.
- Refinements to the relative flow proportions between the land-uses to specifically address beta version review comments.

P6 draft - Hydrology calibration

Nash-Sutcliffe Efficiency at 221 Calibration Stations



Was any particular river segment impacted severely?



- The changes are within the level of tolerance.
- The model performance improved for more number of river segments than it decreased.

P6 draft – Sediment calibration

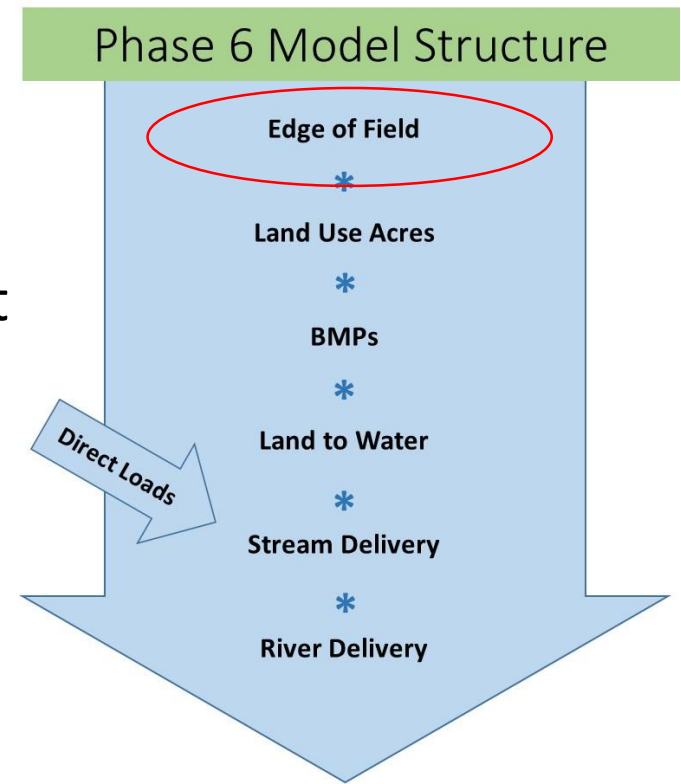
- Revised sediment tons per acre loads for the agricultural land uses. Separate cover/management factors (C-factors) were used for agricultural land-uses. [Claggett et al.]
- Sediment delivery factors were also updated based on the new information.

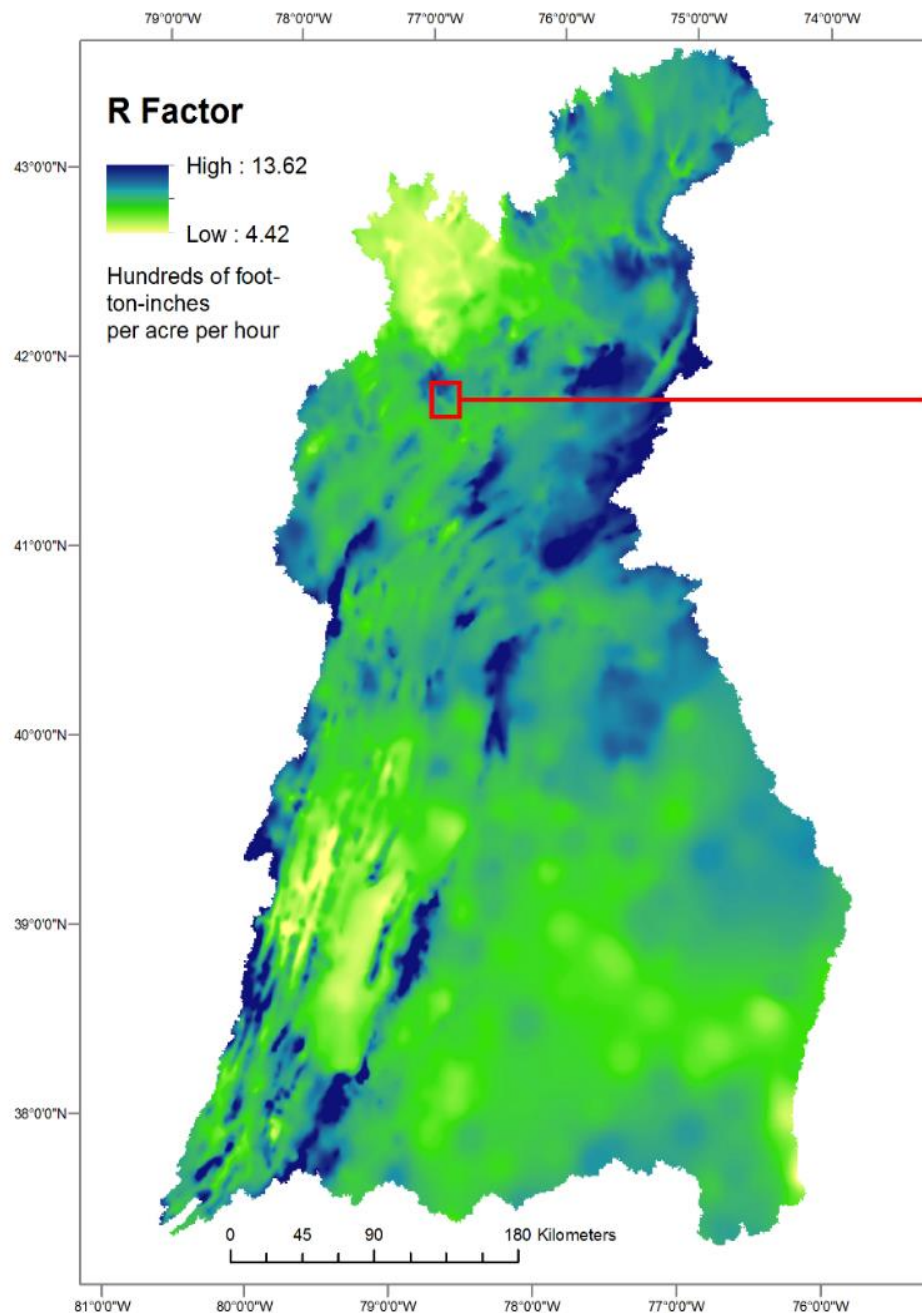
$$\text{RUSLE} \Rightarrow R * K * LS * C * P$$

- R = Runoff
- K = Erodibility
- LS = slope length
- C = Cover
 - By land use and Land-River segment
- P = Practice
 - = 1 since no action loads

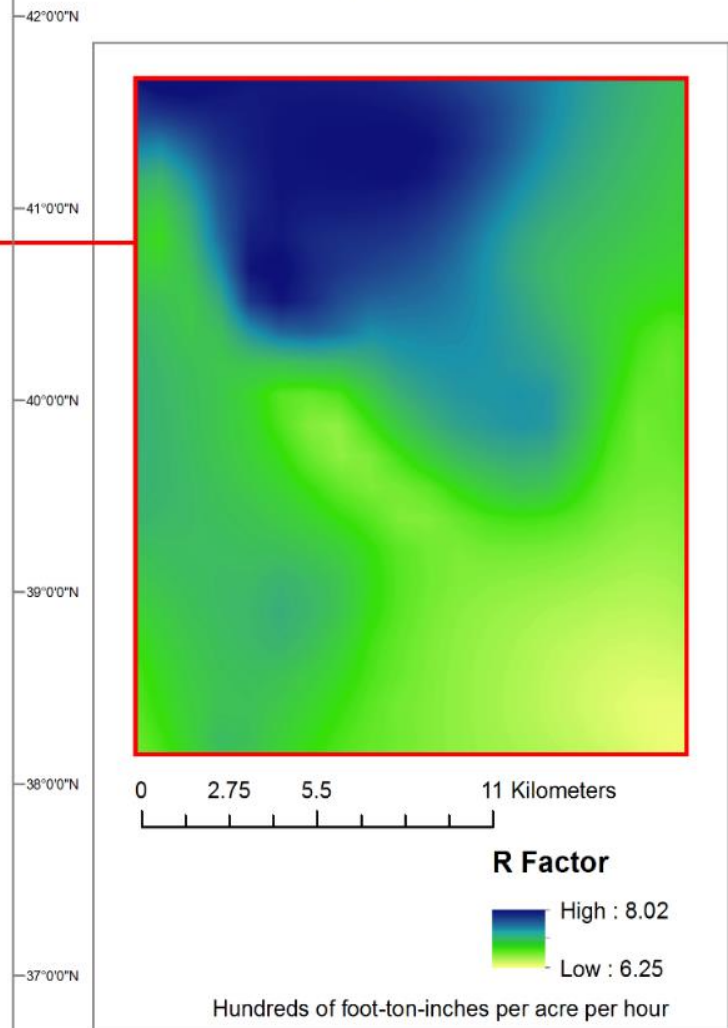


Evaluated at 10 meter resolution

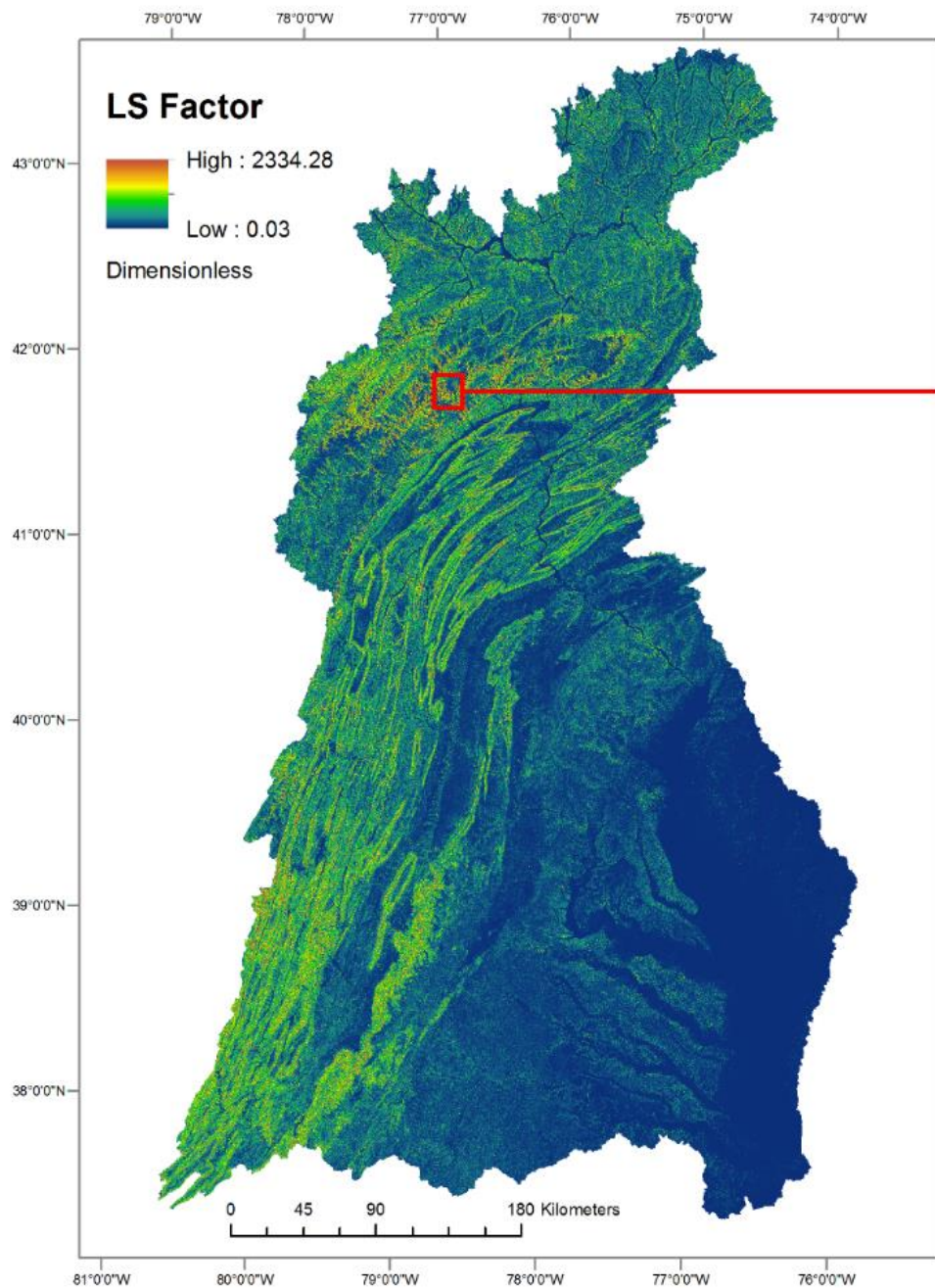




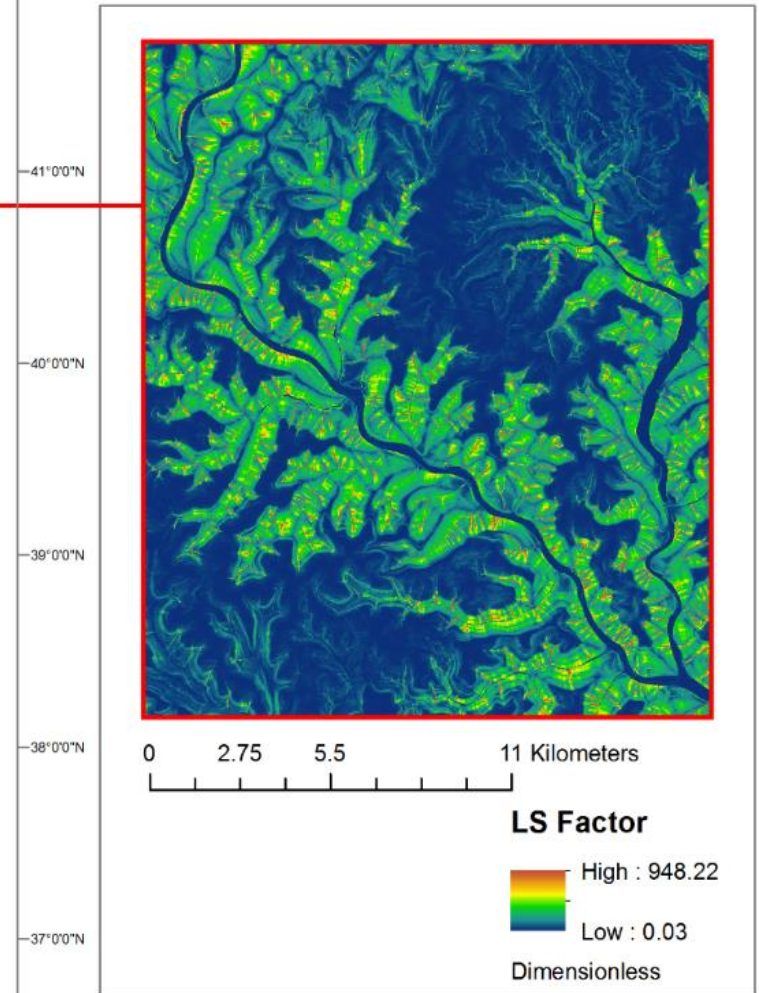
Chesapeake Bay Watershed R Factor



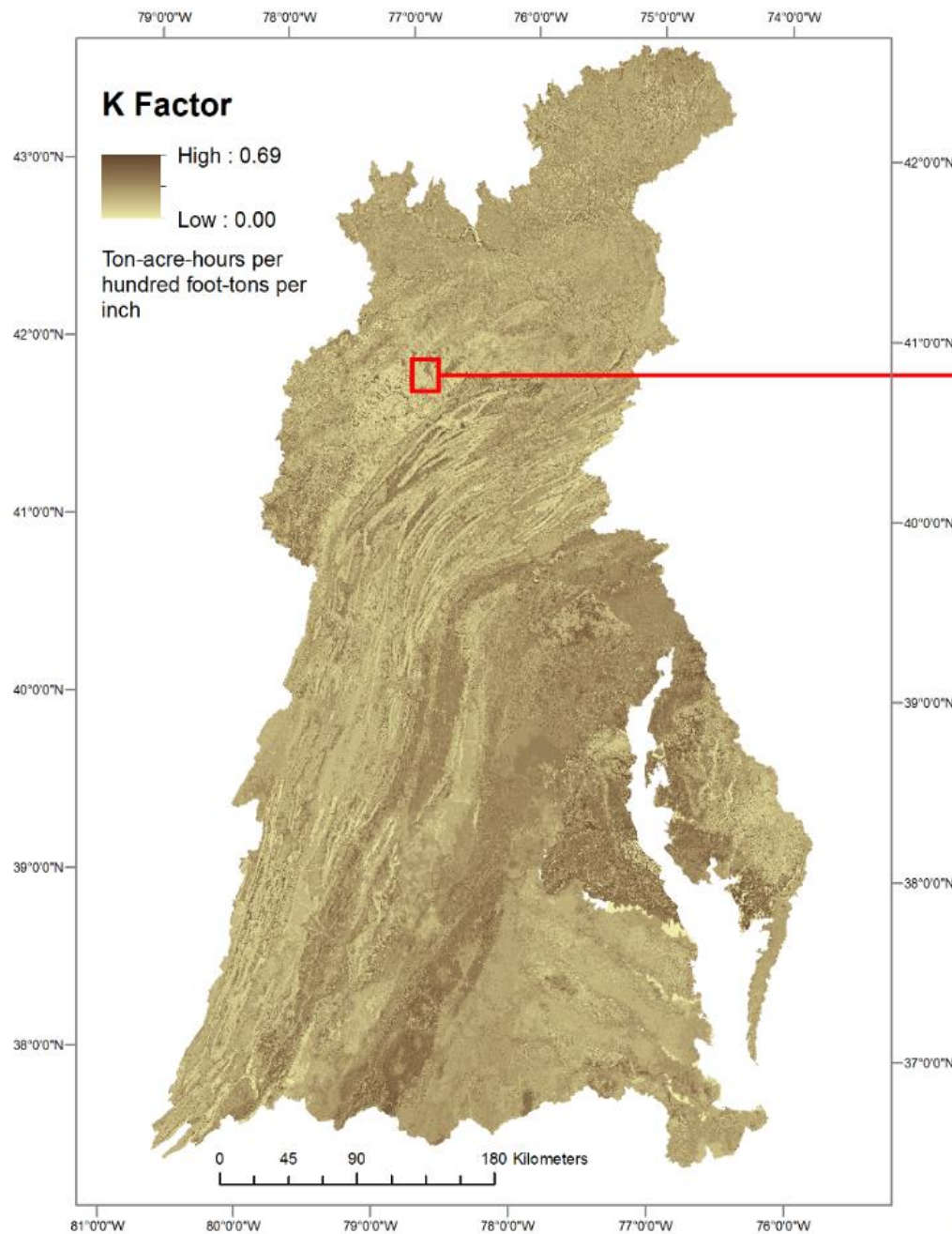
30-year Precipitation Normals (800m)
<http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu/normals/>



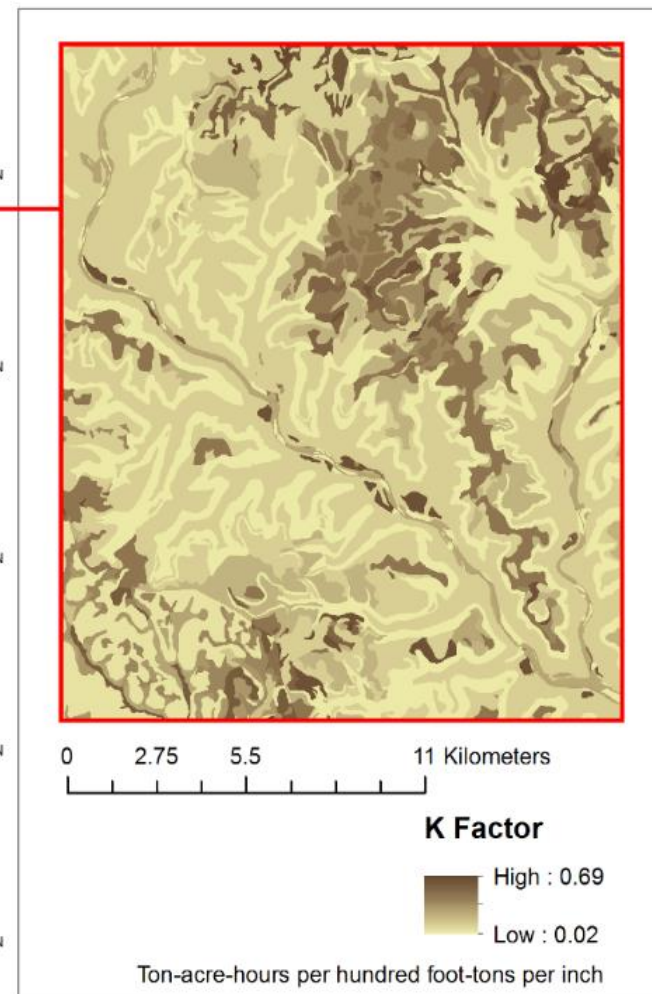
Chesapeake Bay Watershed LS Factor



Desmet and Govers, 1996
The National Map, 10m Digital Elevation Model



Chesapeake Bay Watershed K Factor

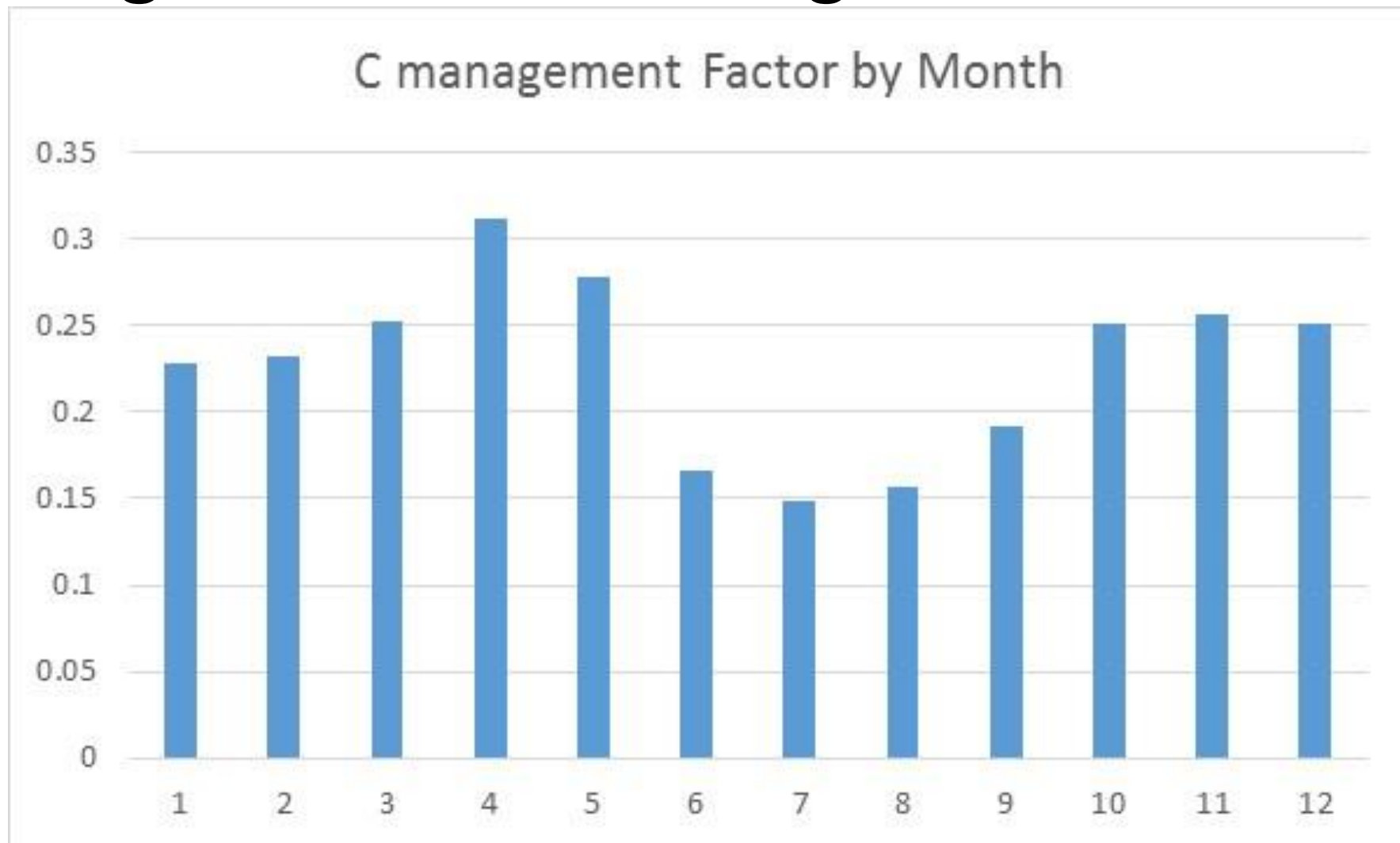


NRCS gSSURGO 2015

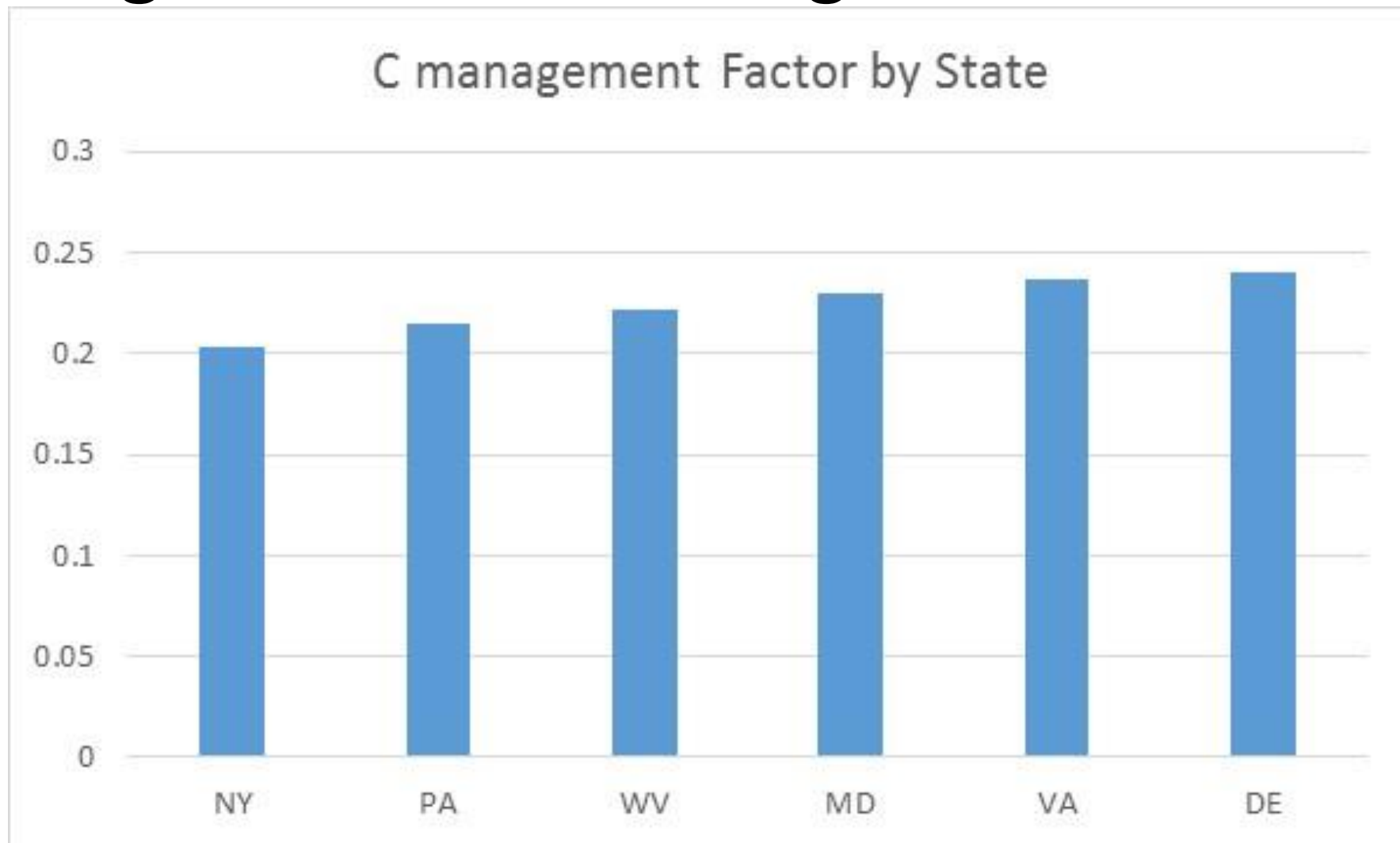
C-Factor

- The C management Factor represents the effect of vegetative cover on erosion rates.
- Agricultural values were challenged during a STAC review and were revised using RUSLE2
- Literature values were used for non-agricultural lands.

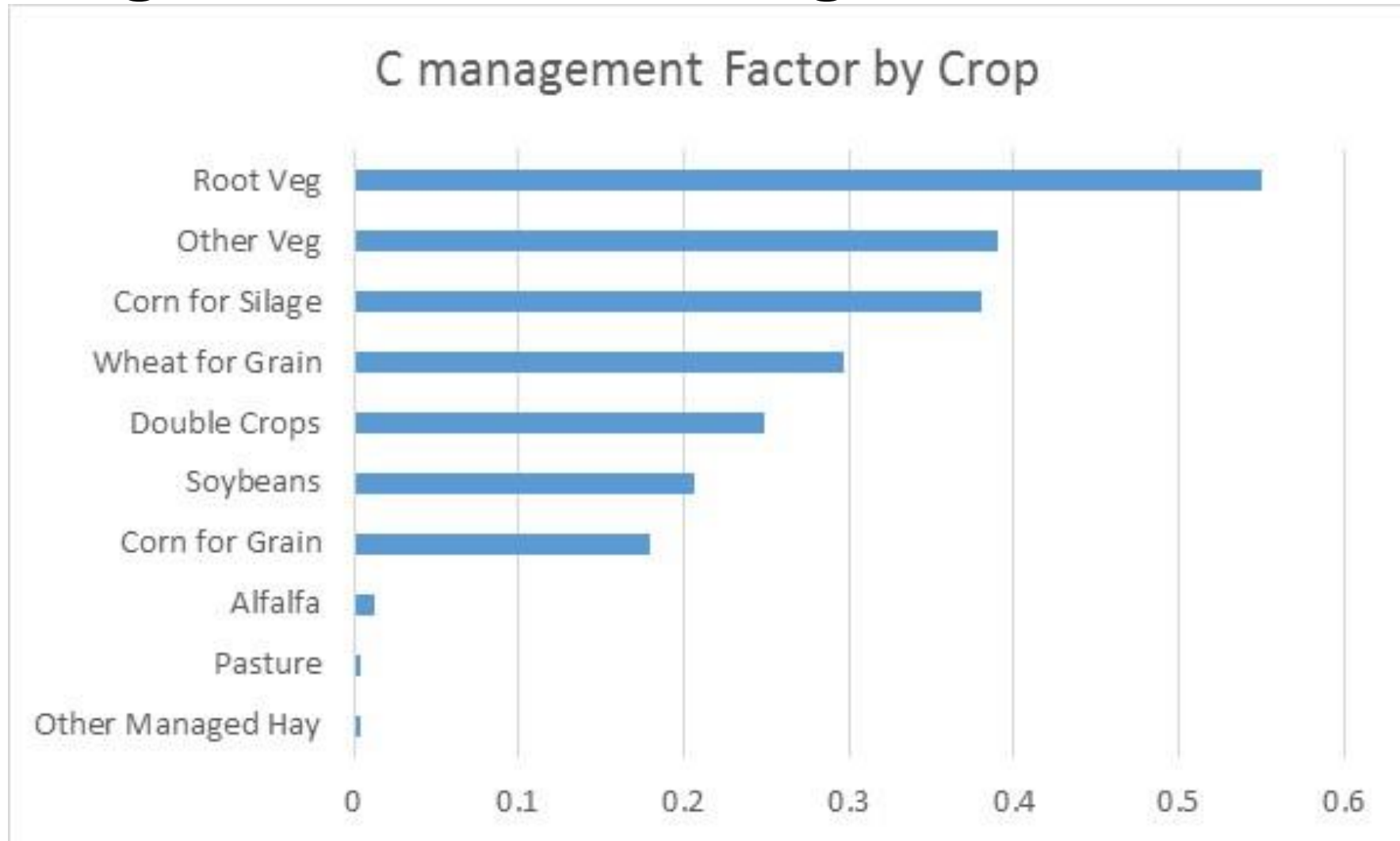
Agricultural C-management factor



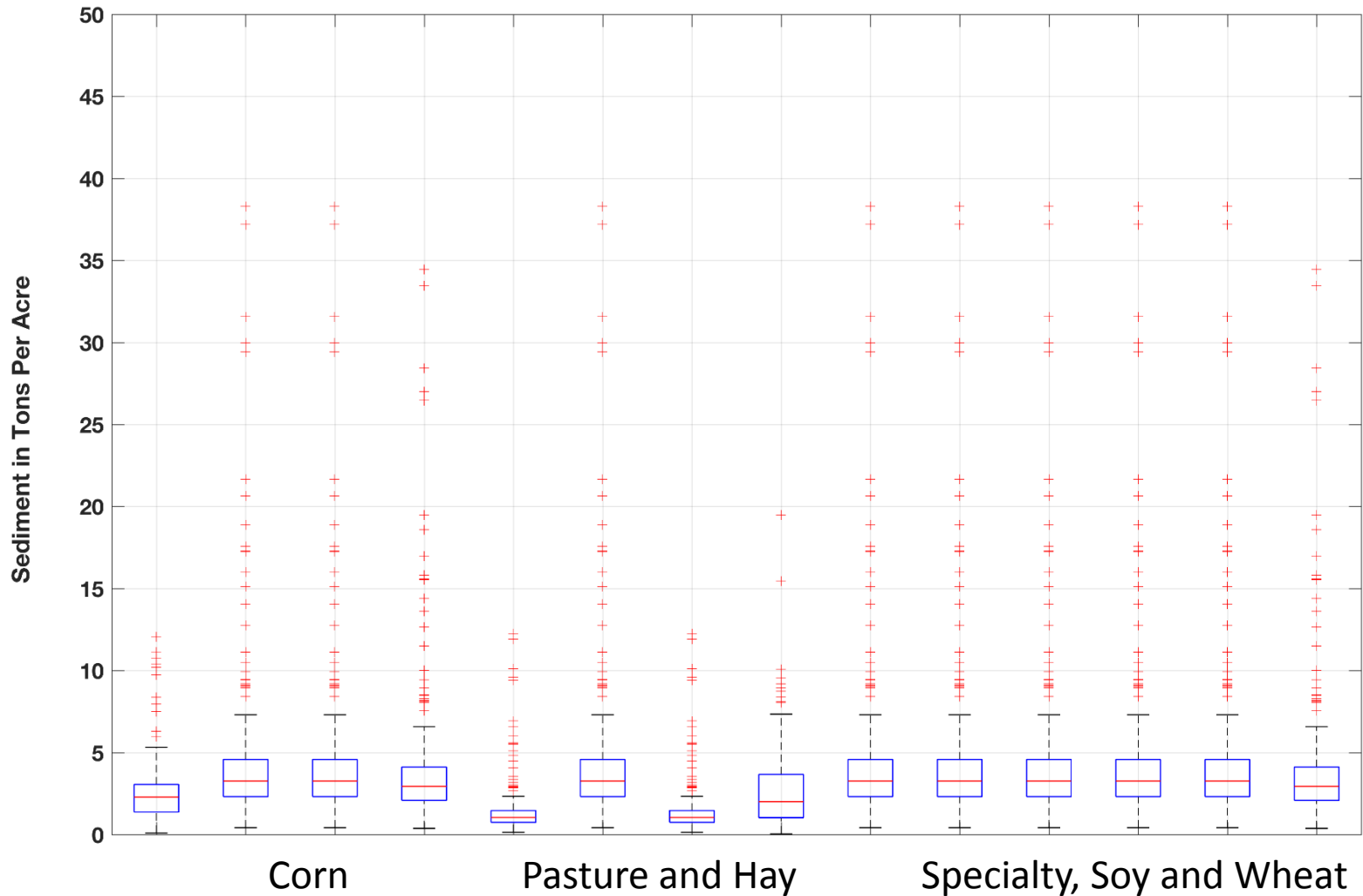
Agricultural C-management factor



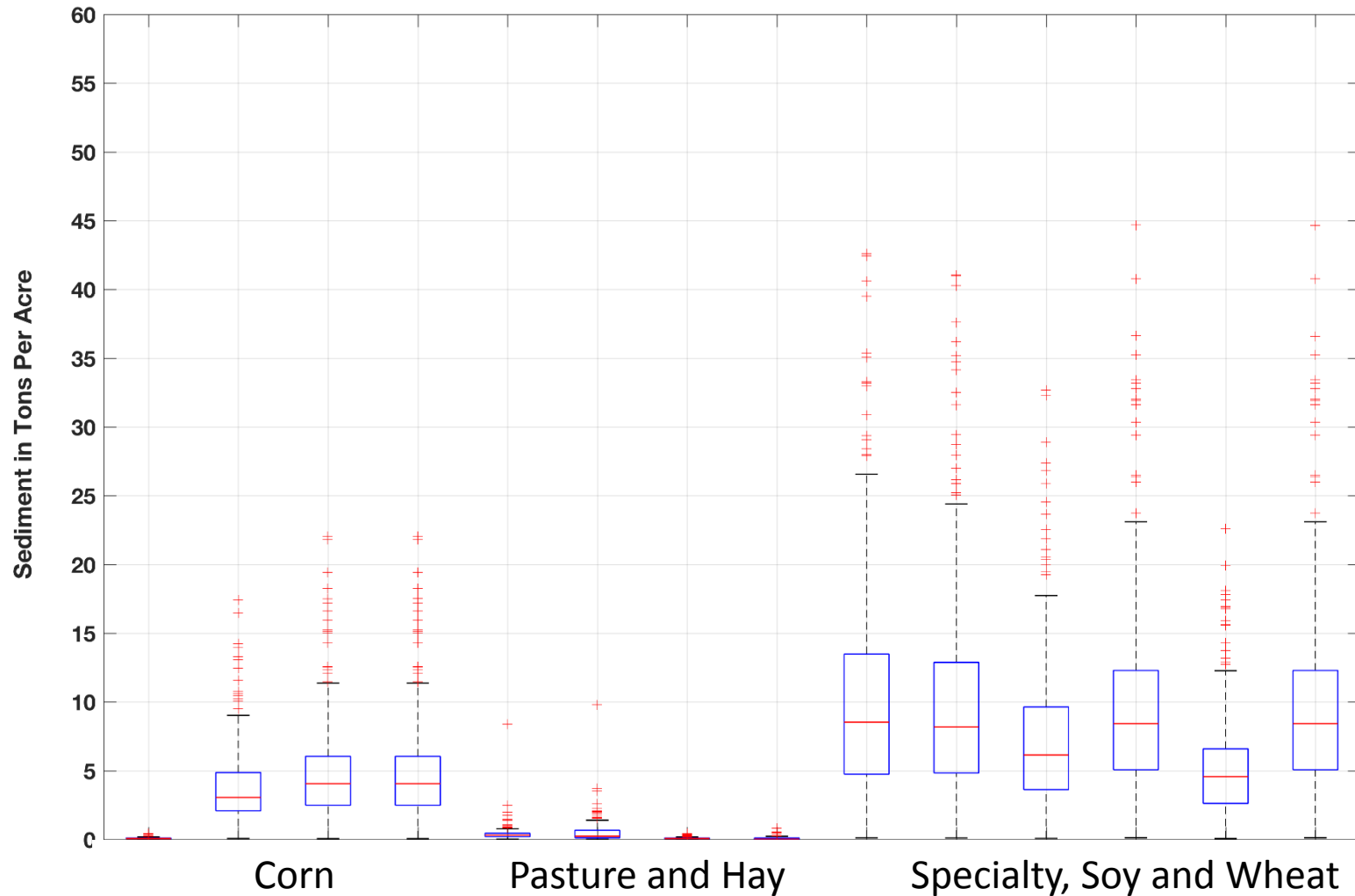
Agricultural C-management factor



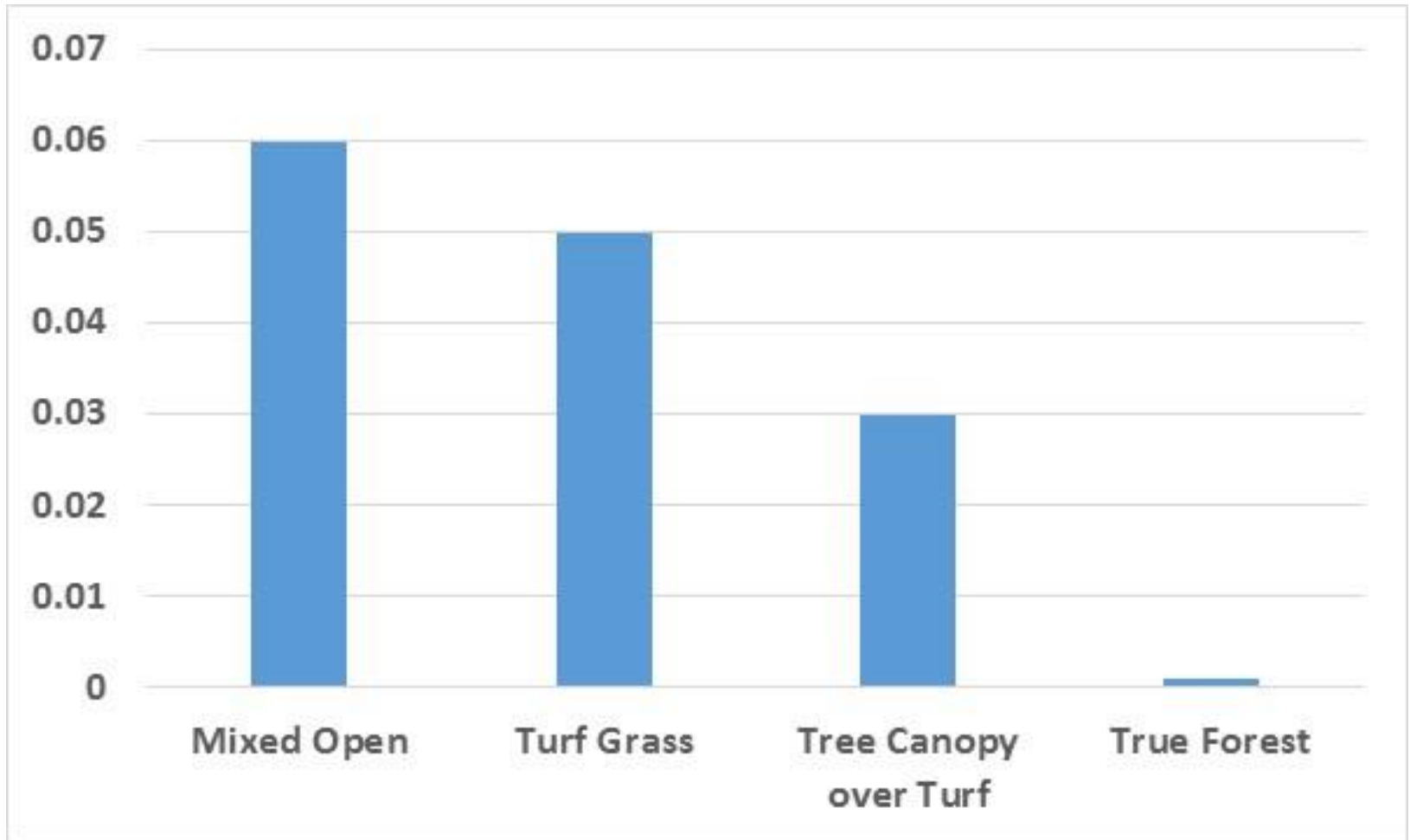
Beta 4 Sediment Tons Per Acre Load



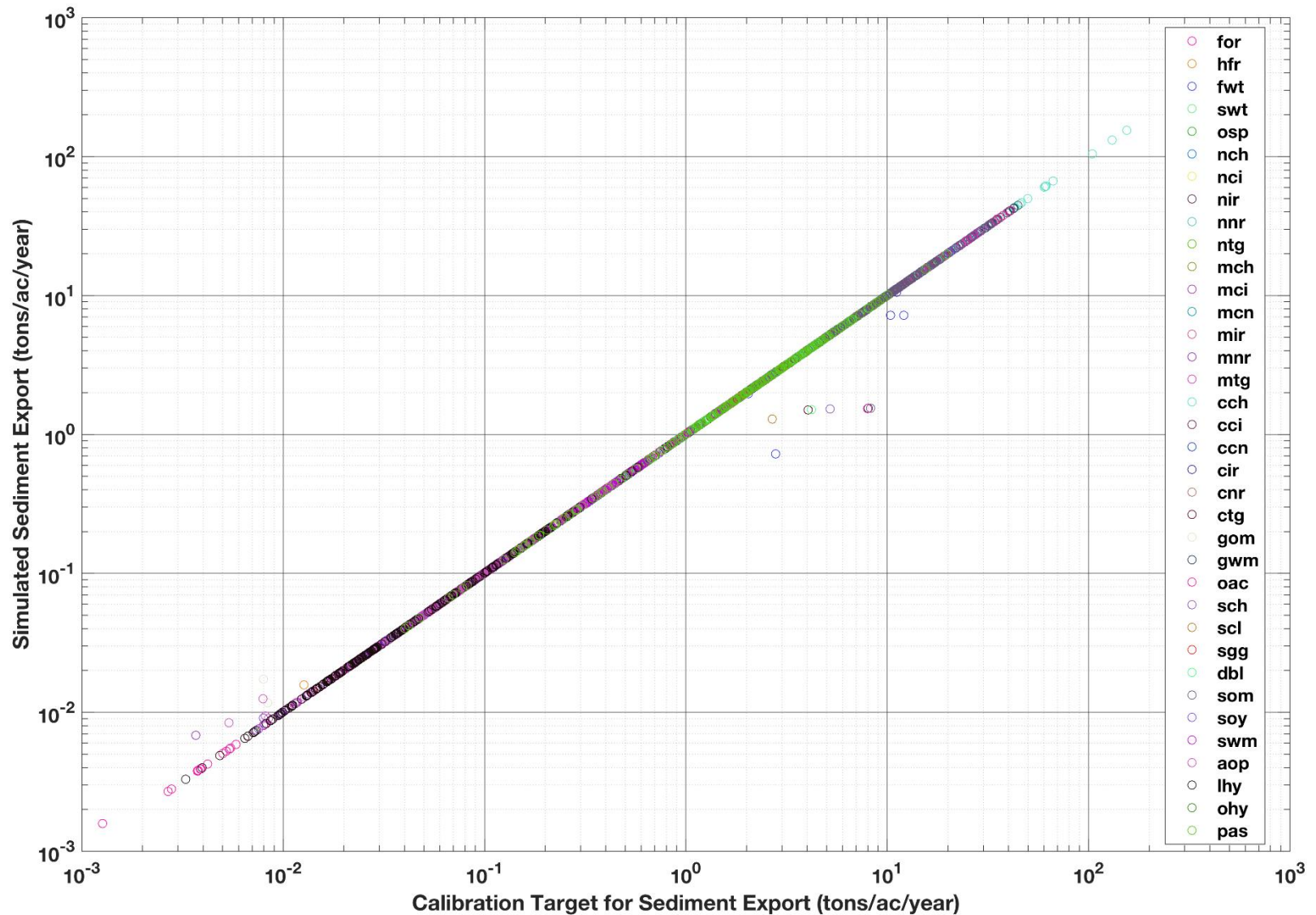
P6 draft Sediment Tons Per Acre Load



Non-Agricultural C factors



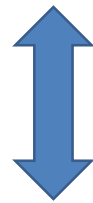
P6 draft – Sediment calibration



Sediment delivery ratio (SDR)

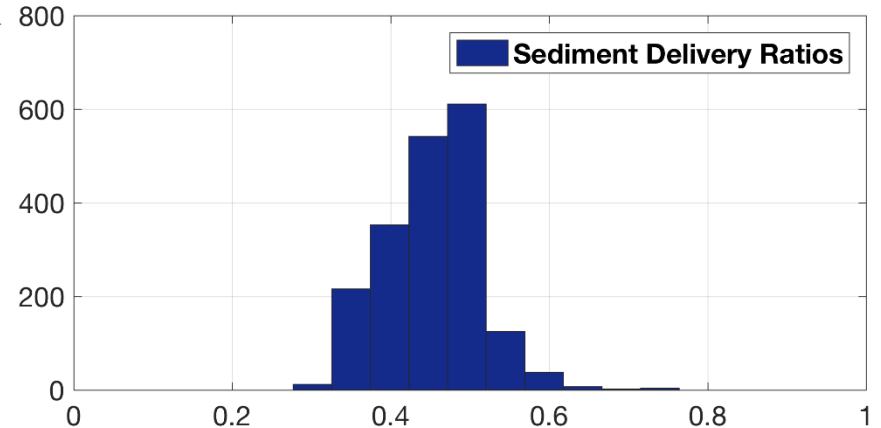
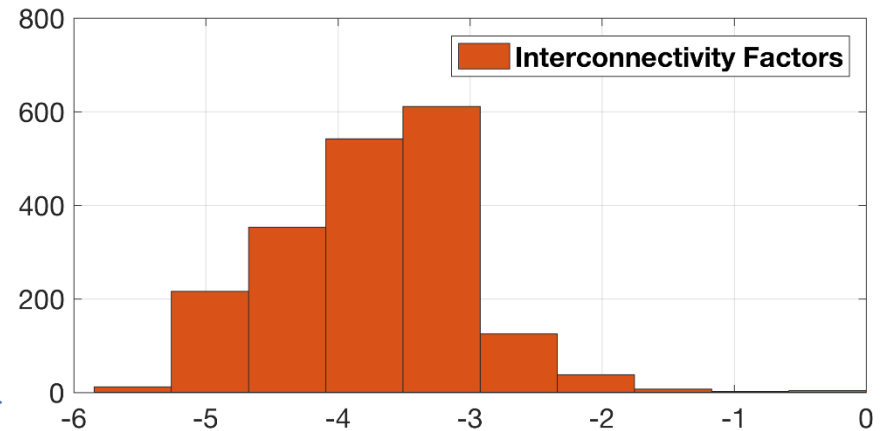
- SDRs were calculated from the Interconnectivity factors.

Observed at RIM ^[a] (tons)	4,772,570
to large stream ^[b]	6,372,900
to small stream ^[c]	8,180,872



0.49

Post BMP	16,532,506
Pre-BMP	18,523,051

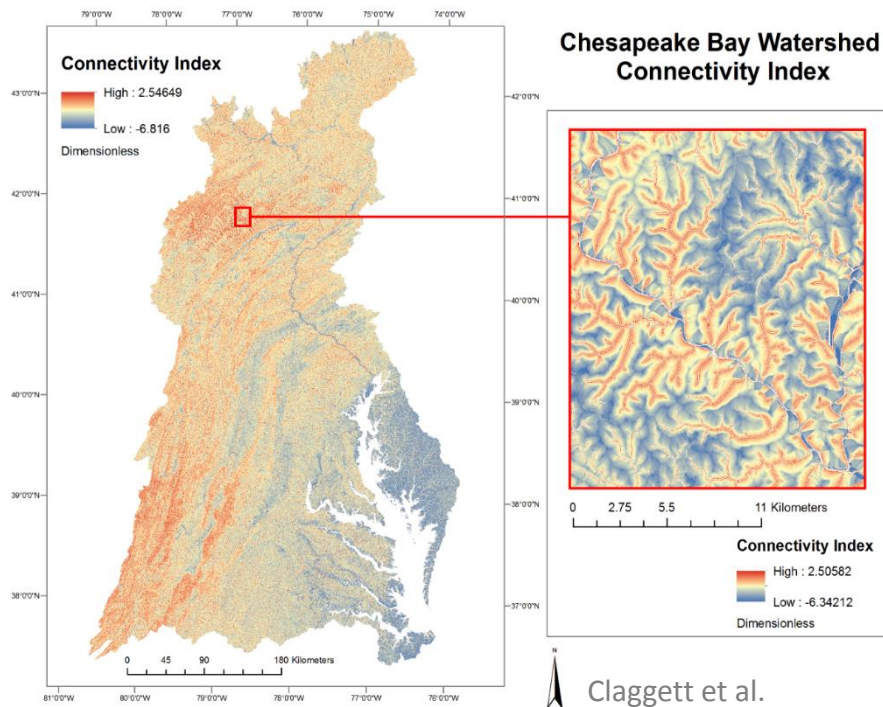


[a] WRTDS

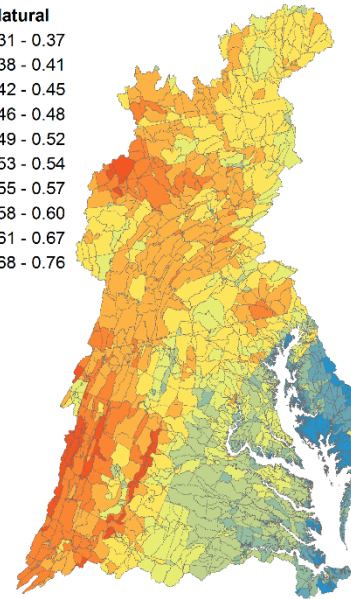
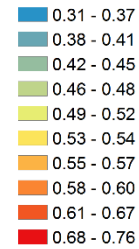
[b] SPARROW, WRTDS, P532

[c] SPARROW

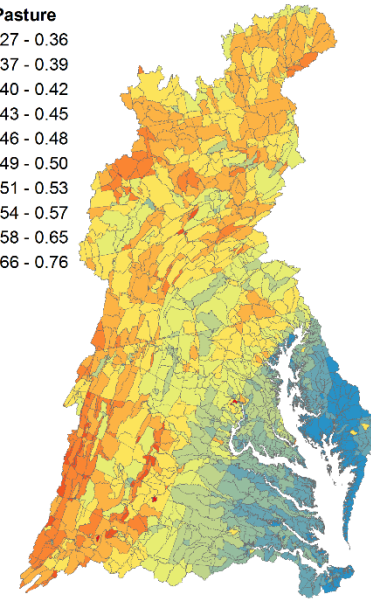
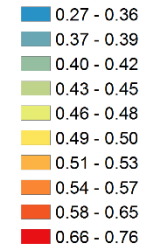
Sediment delivery ratio (SDR)



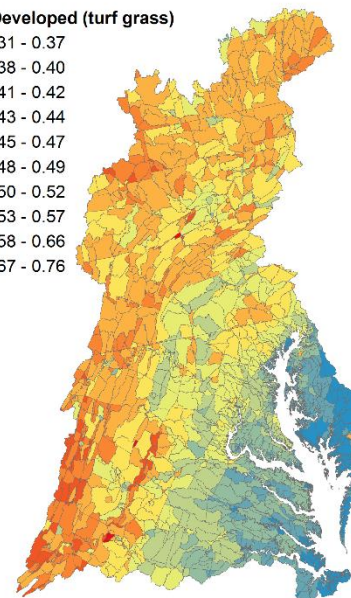
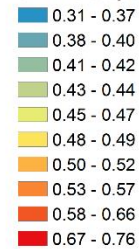
SDR Natural



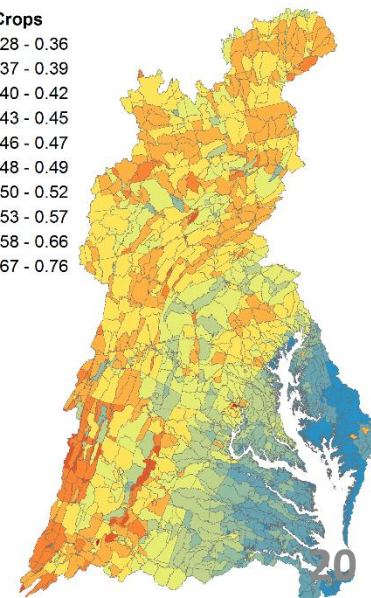
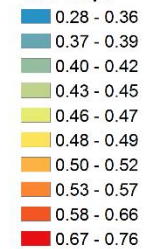
SDR Pasture



SDR Developed (turf grass)



SDR Crops



Conclusions and Next steps

- Hydrology and sediment calibrations are now complete based on the Phase 6 draft model inputs.
- The model performed well with the new dataset.
- Use the hydrology and sediment calibration for the river water-quality calibration.