Phase 7 Plans

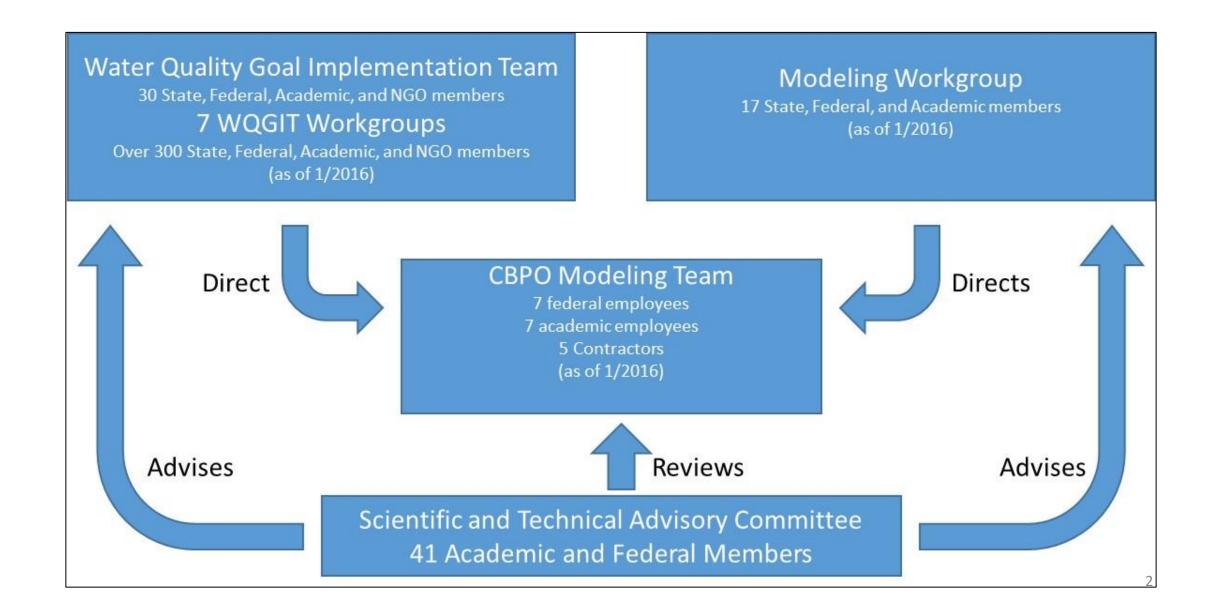
Gary Shenk – CBPO WQGIT 2/28/2022

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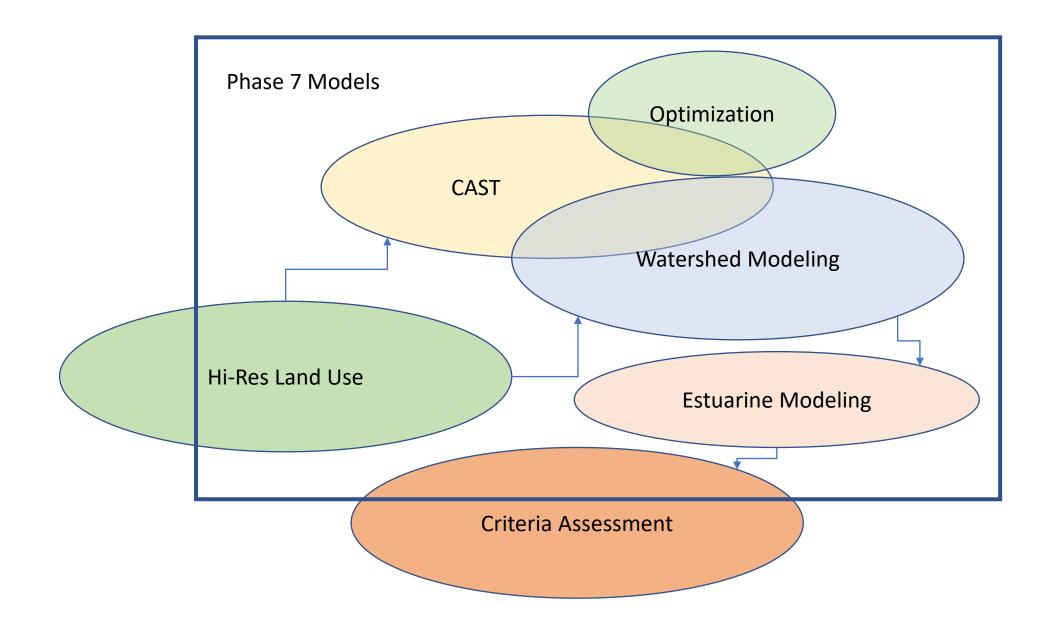
 $\underline{content.chesapeakebay.net/documents/P6ModelDocumentation\%2F1\%20Overview\%202018\%2005\%2022.pdf}$

https://www.chesapeakebay.net/who/group/modeling team

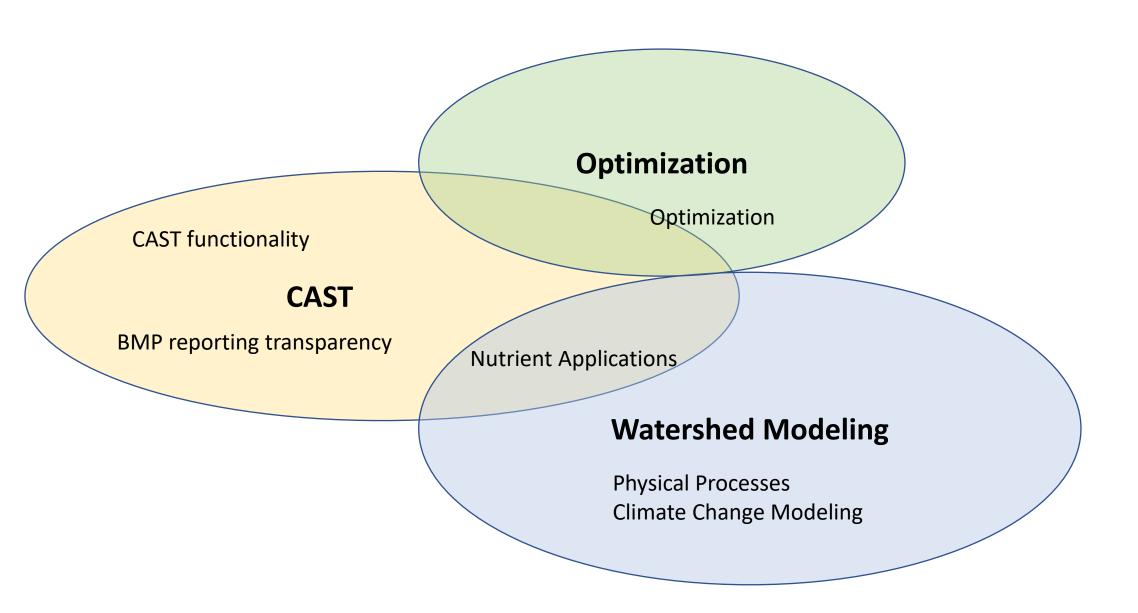
https://www.chesapeakebay.net/what/programs/modeling



Phase 7 Development Tracks



Phase 7 Development Tracks



Phase 7 Development Tracks and Lead

- Land Use Peter Claggett
- CAST Olivia Devereux
- Optimization Lewis Linker
- Watershed Modeling Gary Shenk
- Main Bay and Tributary Models Lewis Linker
- Criteria Assessment Peter Tango

Format will vary by Track

What: short

description

calibration

reach decision

versions of GIS

county, shoreline.

chemical linkage

with estuarine

layers: NHD,

Lrseg

model

Main bay and physical and

variable scale Discuss scale and

Item Category

General

modeling

General

models

Why: who asked for it or why is it

will benefit from knowledge of the

data sets, shoreline determines

watershed/estuarine parameters.

Needed to run estuarine models

tool for comparing match monitoring data best. Primary

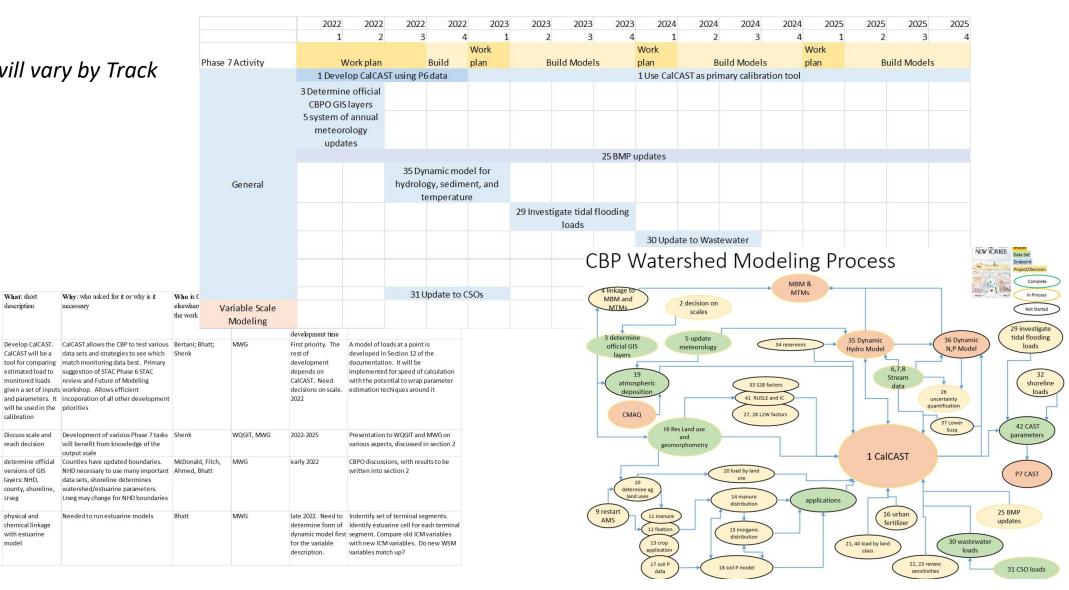
estimated load to suggestion of STAC Phase 6 STAC

output scale

monitored loads review and Future of Modeling

given a set of inputs workshop. Allows efficient

will be used in the priorities



Gantt Chart







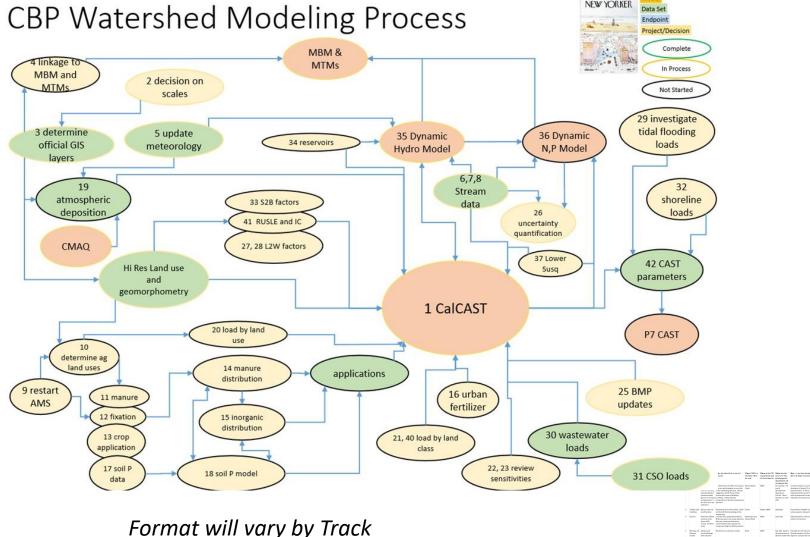
Task List

Item	Category	What: short description	Why: who asked for it or why is it necessary	Who in CBPO or elsewhere will do the work	Where in the CBP organizational chart do the decisions lie	When does this need to be done, including general dependencies and development time	How: A very short description with a link to the longer documentation
1	General	and parameters. It	CalCAST allows the CBP to test various data sets and strategies to see which match monitoring data best. Primary suggestion of STAC Phase 6 STAC review and Future of Modeling workshop. Allows efficient incoporation of all other development priorities	Bertani; Bhatt; Shenk	MWG	First priority. The rest of development depends on CalCAST. Need decisions on scale. 2022	A model of loads at a point is developed in Section 12 of the documentation. It will be implemented for speed of calculation with the potential to wrap parameter estimation techiques around it
2	variable scale modeling	Discuss scale and reach decision	Development of various Phase 7 tasks will benefit from knowledge of the output scale	Shenk	WQGIT, MWG	2022-2025	Presentation to WQGIT and MWG on various aspects, discussed in section 2
3	General	determine official versions of GIS layers: NHD, county, shoreline, Lrseg	Counties have updated boundaries. NHD necessary to use many important data sets, shoreline determines watershed/estuarine parameters. Lrseg may change for NHD boundaries	McDonald, Fitch, Ahmed, Bhatt	MWG	early 2022	CBPO discussions, with results to be written into section 2
4	Main bay and tributary models	physical and chemical linkage with estuarine model	Needed to run estuarine models	Bhatt	MWG	late 2022. Need to determine form of dynamic model first for the variable description.	Indentify set of terminal segments. Identify estuarine cell for each terminal segment. Compare old ICM variables with new ICM variables. Do new WSM variables match up?



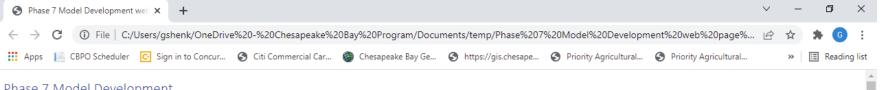


Flow Chart



Web page under development

- All six projects
- Linked under each WG/GIT home page
- Linked for all agenda items

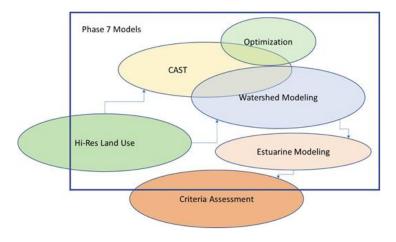


Phase 7 Model Development

Subhead: The Chesapeake Bay Program is updating its modeling and analysis tools used in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL

Currently in development, the Phase 7 Modeling Tools will be used by the partnership to inform decisions related to nutrient and sediment reduction goals and assess progress towards water quality goals and outcomes of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement. Integral to this updated suite of tools is the ability to project climate change effect through 2035. The model, which will be ready for use by 2027, consists of six interrelated projects:

- High Resolution Land Use
- Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST)
- Watershed Modeling
- Estuarine Modeling
- Criteria Assessment



How are the projects interrelated?

CAST is a publicly available model of the Chesapeake Bay watershed used to estimate changes in long-term nutrient and sediment loads due to changes in point sources, land use, and land management. Watershed modeling provides the science behind the calculations in CAST while optimization allows users to find a least cost management option in CAST for a given nutrient and sediment reduction. The production of new high resolution land use data will inform and improve the phase 7 watershed modeling products while also providing important data for other CBP goals and outcomes. Estuarine Modeling translates changes in nutrients and sediment to water quality outcomes in the tidal waters of the Bay. Criteria Assessment is the process of determining whether the predicted water quality outcomes meet state water quality standards.

Partnership Planning Documents

Initial description of potential modeling priorities - presented to WQGIT 8/26/2022

Revised priorities with WQGIT feedback - presented to WQGIT 1/24/2022

High resolution land use CBPO lead - Peter Claggett

Additional Topics from the WQGIT ++

- WQGIT processes Jeremy Hanson
 - Ongoing discussion of WQGIT processes
 - Not the focus of today's presentation
- Planning Target calculations Gary Shenk
 - Next decisions in 2027
 - Focus in 2025-2026
 - Can discuss any time
- Co-benefits
 - CBP partnership still figuring this out
 - Require participation from CBP GITs and WGs

Summary and next steps

- Comprehensive Phase 7 plan with six components being developed
 - Can be modified going forward
- Web page with CBP process and model planning documentation
- April WQGIT meeting Updates for all six components