Sediment in P6

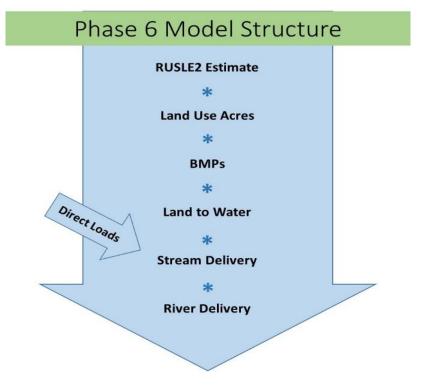
Gary Shenk
Modeling Workgroup
4/27/165

Similar to nutrients but no sensitivity

Nutrients

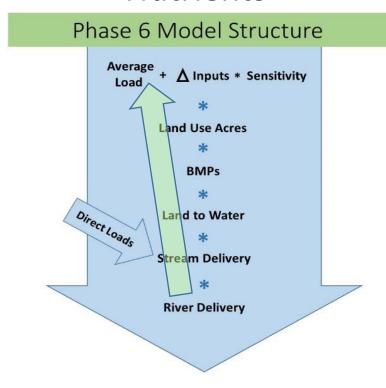
Phase 6 Model Structure Average Load + \(\Delta \) Inputs * Sensitivity **Land Use Acres BMPs** Direct Loads Land to Water **Stream Delivery River Delivery**

Sediment

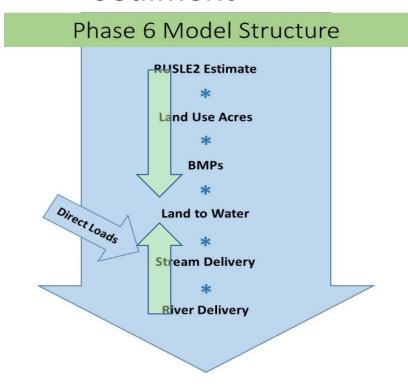


Mass Balance at the L2W step rather than the average load step

Nutrients

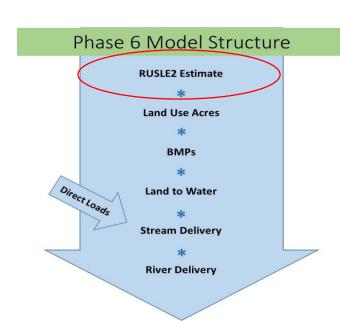


Sediment



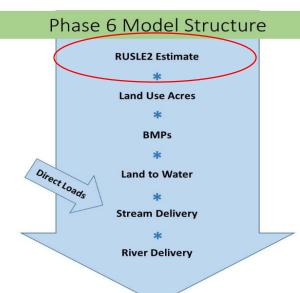
RUSLE2 = Edge-of-Field Loads

- Evaluated at the 10m Pixel Level
- Summarized to LRseg and land use
 - Forest
 - Open Space
 - Crop
 - Pasture
 - Turfgrass
 - Tree Canopy over Turfgrass



RUSLE2 => A = RKLSCP

- R = Runoff
 - = $1.24P^{1.36}$ P from PRISM
- K = Erodibility
 - from STATSGO and gSSURGO
- LS = slope length
 - = (Flow Accumulation x Cell Resolution / 22.1) $^{0.4}$ x (Sin(Slope x 0.01745) / 0.09) $^{1.4}$ x 1.4
- C = Cover
 - from Tetratech and ALULRSG
- P = Practice
 - = 1 since no action loads



Translation to P6 land uses

RUSLE2 Category	Phase 6 Land use	Factor
Forest	True Forest	1.0
Forest	Disturbed Forest	2.0
Forest	Harvested Forest	10.0
Forest	Palustrine Forested Wetland	1.0
Forest	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland	1.0
Open Space	Open Space	1.0
TC Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Tree Canopy over Turfgrass	1.0
TC Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Tree Canopy over Impervious	3.0
Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Roads	3.0
T (N D L. ID III LOIL	2.0

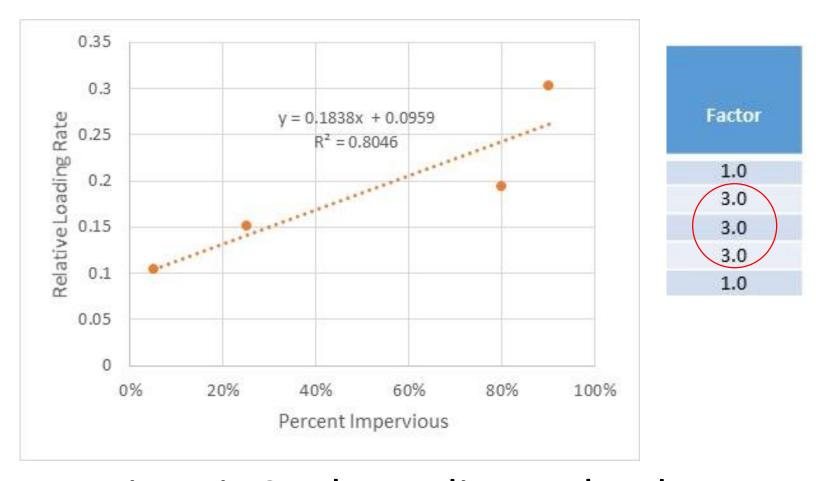
Translation to P6 land uses

RUSLE2 Category	Phase 6 Land Use	Factor
TC Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Tree Canopy over Turfgrass	1.0
TC Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Tree Canopy over Impervious	3.0
Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Roads	3.0
Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Buildings and Other	3.0
Turfgrass	Non-Regulated Turf Grass	1.0
TC Turfgrass	MS4 Tree Canopy over Turfgrass	1.0
Turfgrass	MS4 Tree Canopy over Impervious	3.0
Turfgrass	MS4 Construction	36.3



 Construction is set at 12 tons/acre/year as a global average by the Sediment and Erosion Control BMP Panel (Clark and others 2014). Turfgrass load is 0.33.

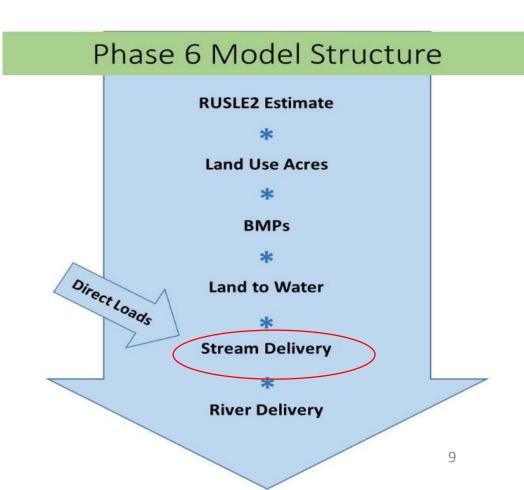
Land use factors



 Impervious is 3x the sediment load according to outfall data in the NSQD

Stream Delivery – Ag and Natural

- Will be Greg Noe / Peter Claggett stream mass balance
- Assumed to be 1 until completed

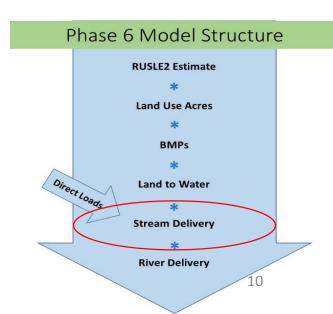


Stream Delivery – Developed

Center for Watershed Protection Work

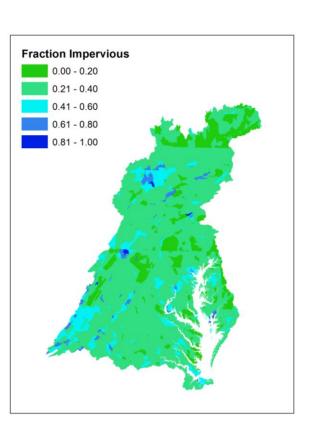
$$SSR = 1 - \frac{Upland\ Load}{Total\ Watershed\ Load}$$

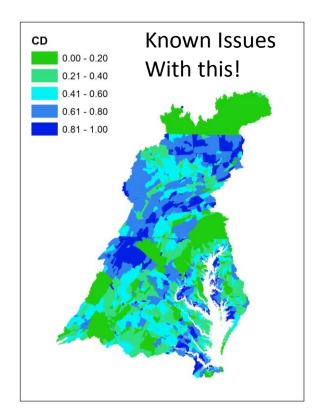
Stream Source Load = Land Source Load * SSR / (1 - SSR)

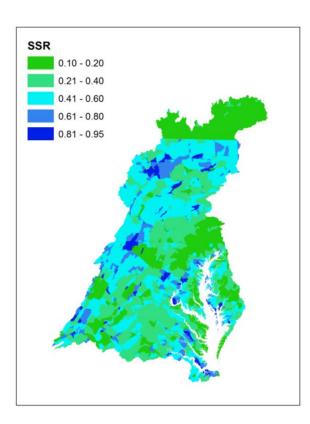


Stream Delivery – Developed

SSR = 1.4085*Imp + 0.5341*CD - 0.2828

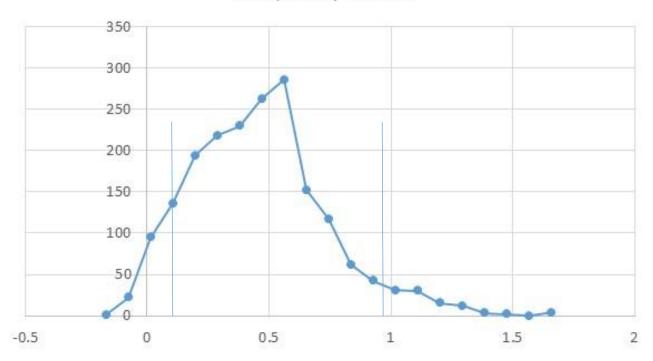






Stream Delivery – Developed

Frequency of SSR



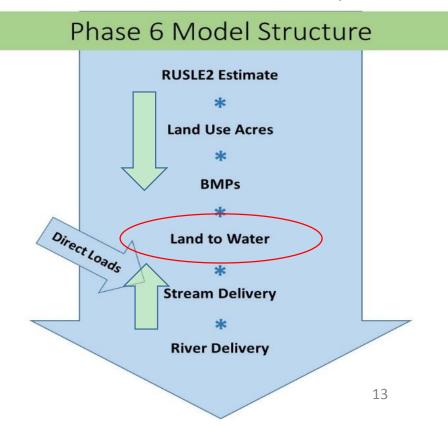
- Sediment Workgroup said SSR was in the range of 0 to 100%
- Langland and Cronin (2003) estimated SSR to be approximately two thirds on average.
- CWP (2015) found SSRs in the nine watersheds ranging from about 0.32 to 0.92.

Land to Water – calculate average

• [(RUSLE2 * acres * BMPs * L2W) + SD] * RD = RIM Load

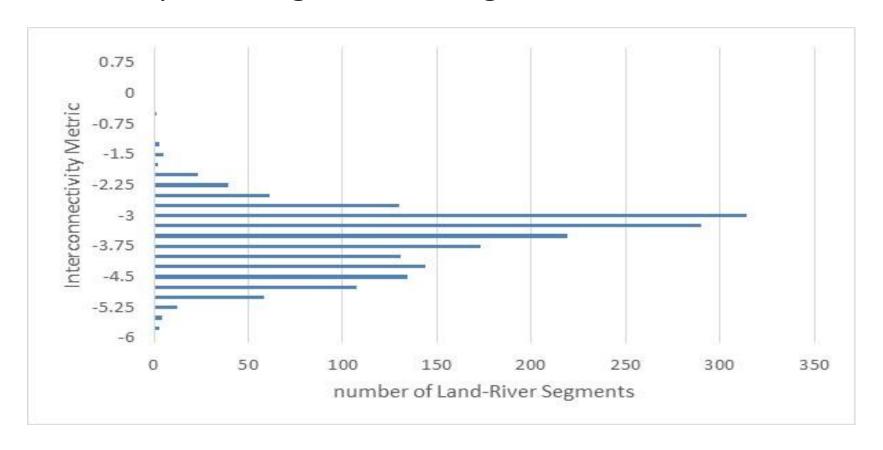
• L2W = [(RIM / RD) - SD] / (RUSLE2 * acres * BMPs)

• L2W = 0.25

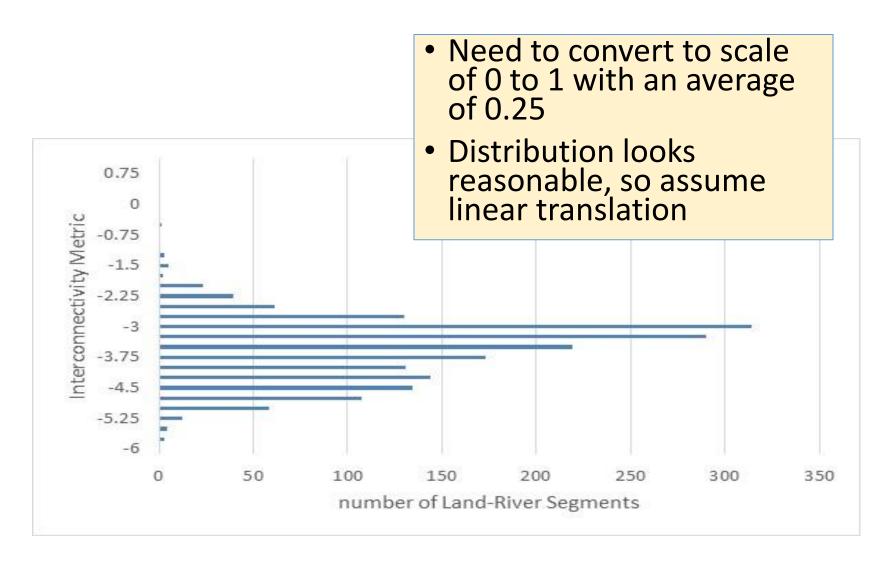


Interconnectivity Metric

Calculation related to Slope, Area, Flowpath Length, and Roughness

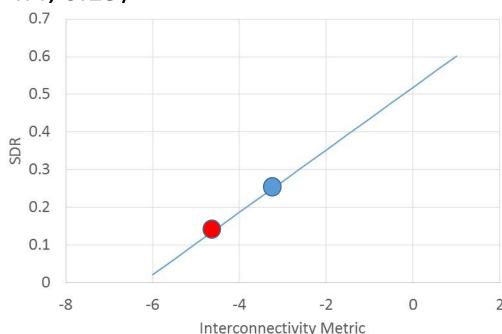


Sediment Delivery Ratio



Interconnectivity Metric

- Center point at averages: (-3.2, 0.25)
- Second point at 1 Standard Deviation
 - SD of SDR from CEAP in the Upper Miss was 0.08 (8-digit HUC)
 - SD of P5.3.2 was 0.10
 - Choose 0.10
 - Establish second point at (-4.4, 0.15)



SDR = 0.083 * IC + .519

