

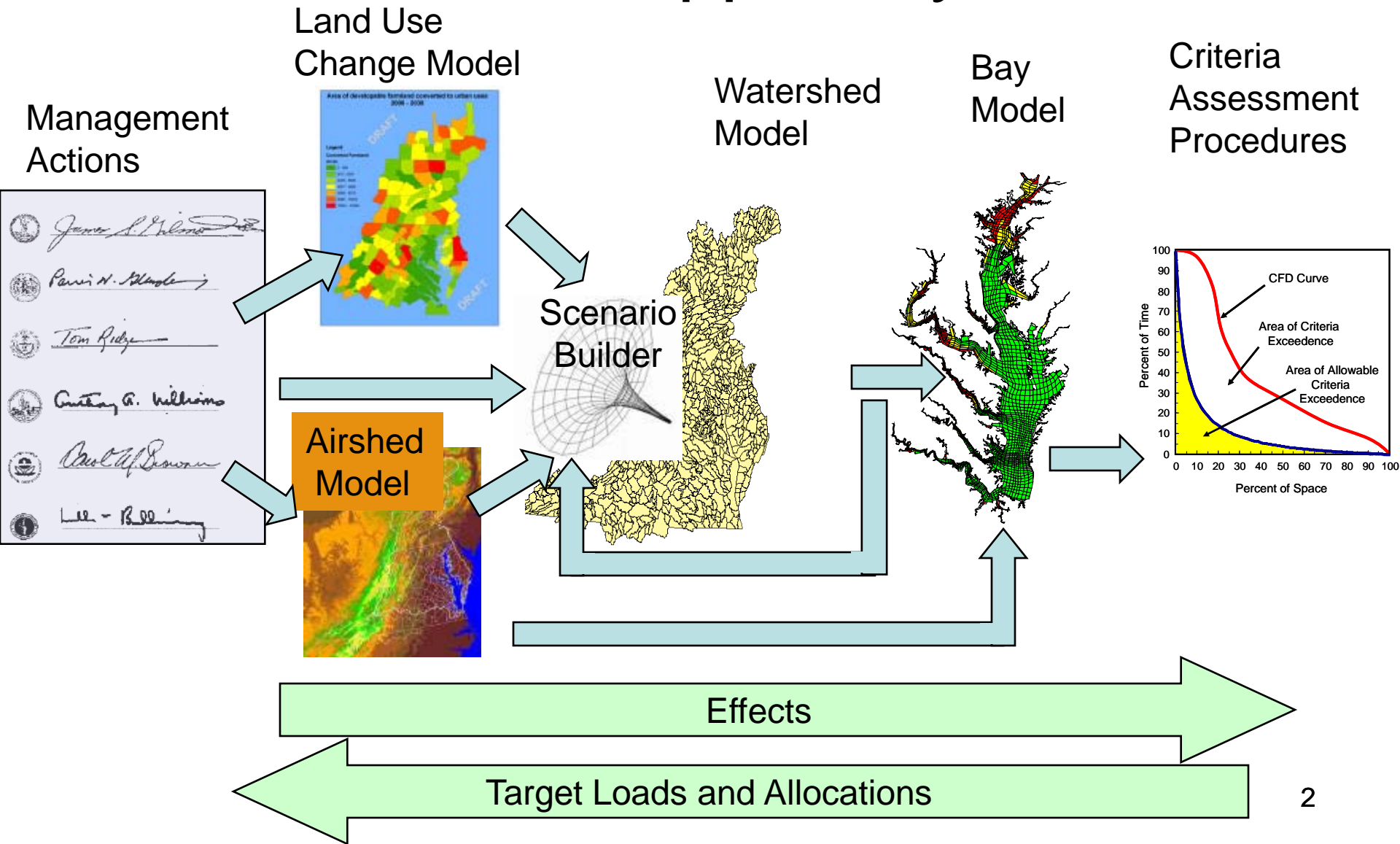
Modeling the Urban Stormwater (and the rest of the watershed)

Katherine Antos, Coordinator
Water Quality Team
U.S. EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office

May 13, 2010



Chesapeake Bay Program Decision Support System

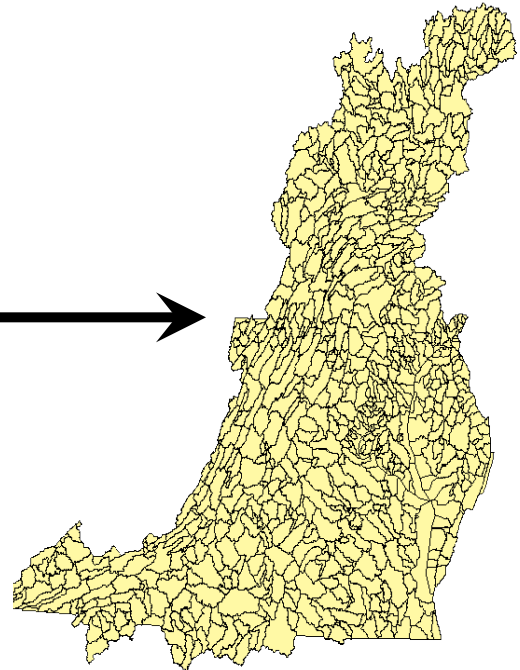
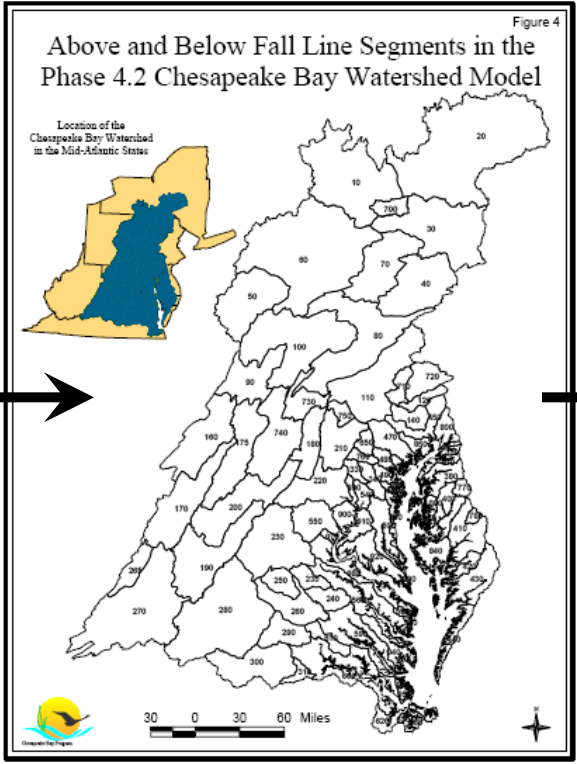
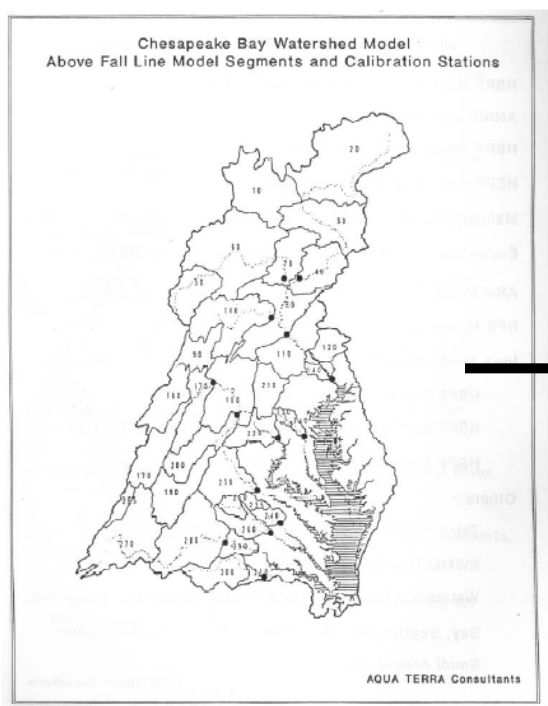


A Quarter Century of Watershed Model Development

Phase 1

Phase 4

Phase 5



- Completed in 1982
- 63 model segments
- 5 land uses
- 2 year calibration period (March- October)

- Completed in 1998
- 94 model segments
- 9 land uses
- 14 year calibration period (1984-97)

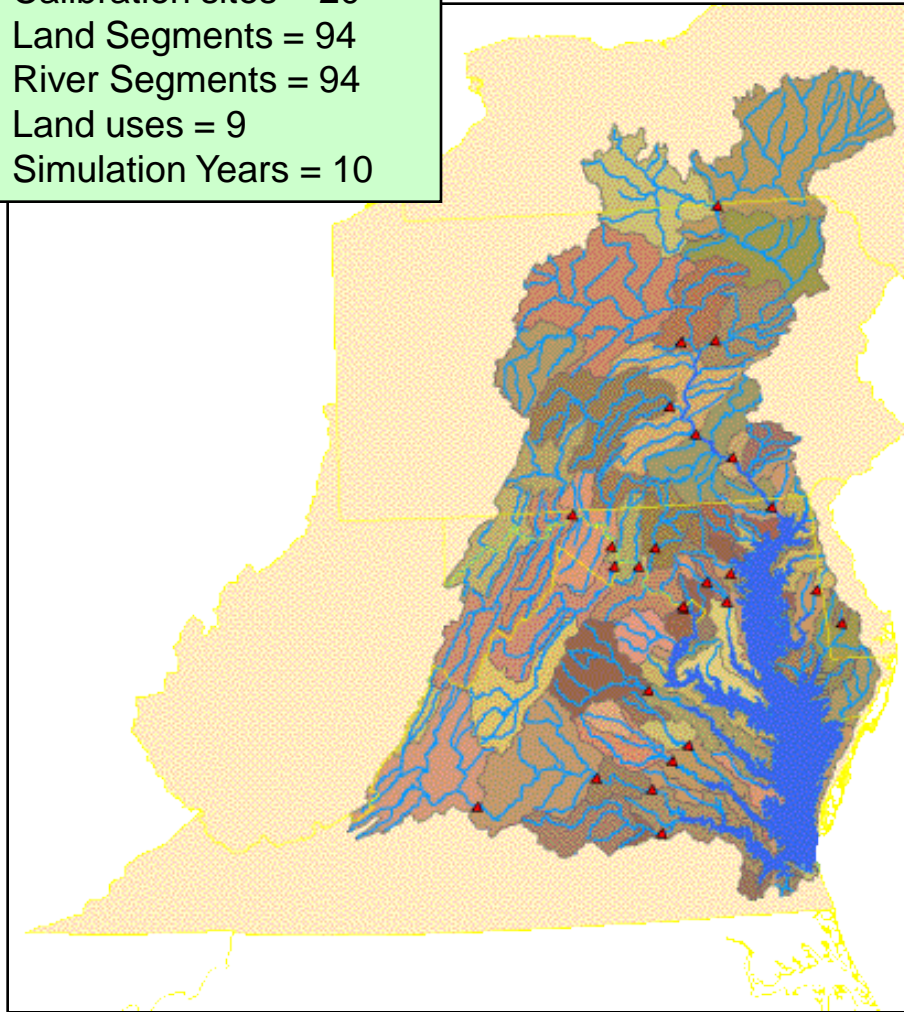
- May 2009 roll-out (Phase 5.1)
- ~ 1,000 model segments
- 25 land uses using time-varying land use & BMPs
- 21 year calibration period (1985-2005)

Peer Review Status: CBP STAC independent peer reviews of Phase 5 Watershed Model conducted in 2007 and 2009

Finer Segmentation and Longer Simulation Periods Increases the Calibration Sites By An Order of Magnitude

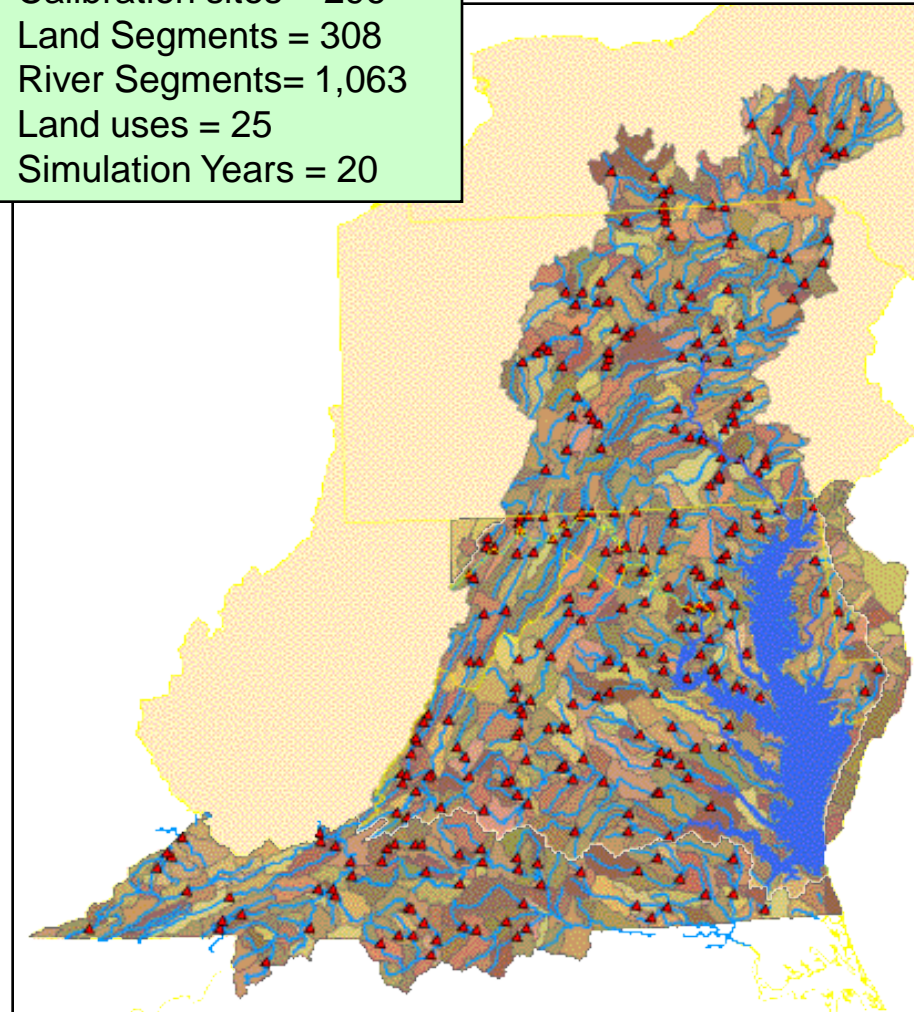
Phase 4 Segmentation and Calibration Sites

Calibration sites = 20
Land Segments = 94
River Segments = 94
Land uses = 9
Simulation Years = 10

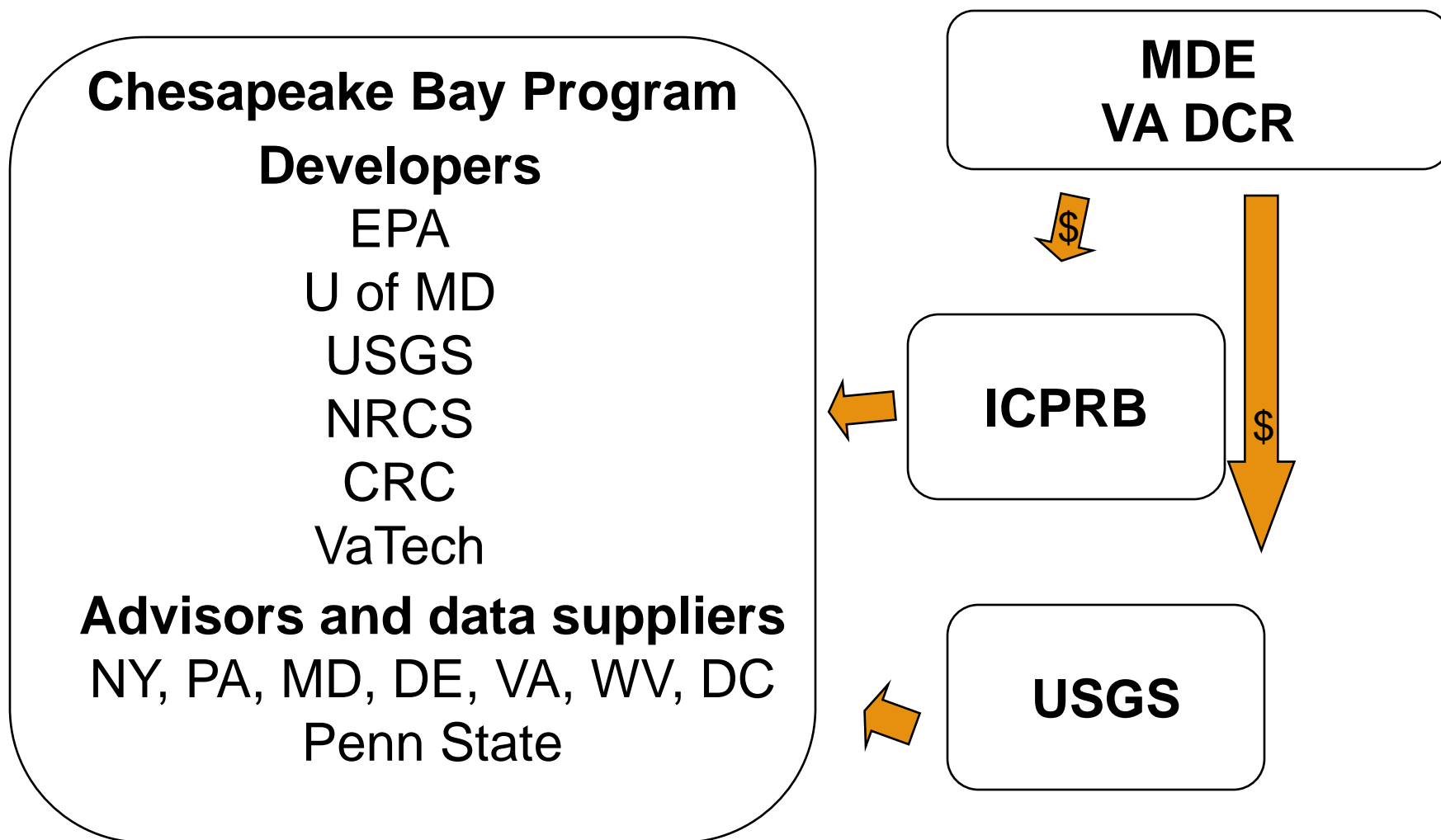


Phase 5 Segmentation and Calibration Sites

Calibration sites = 296
Land Segments = 308
River Segments = 1,063
Land uses = 25
Simulation Years = 20



Co-Developers of the Chesapeake Bay Program's Phase 5 Watershed Model



How the Watershed Model Works

Hourly output is summed over 10 years of hydrology (1991-2000) to compare against other management scenarios

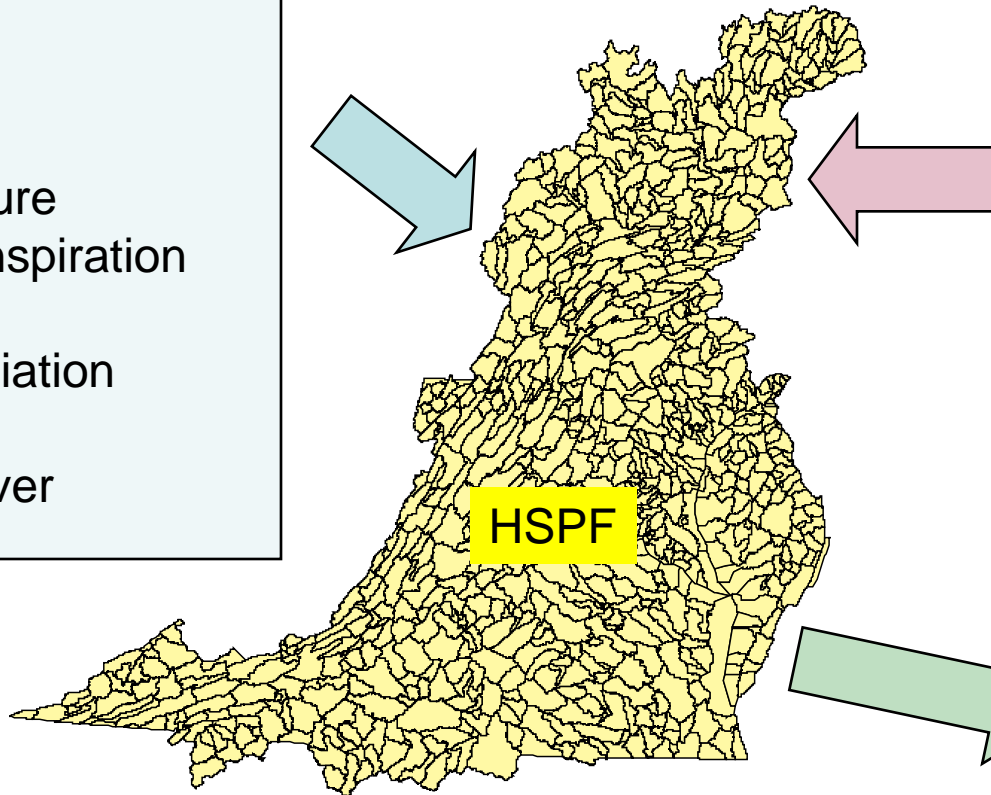
The result: Average annual flow-adjusted loads

Annual or Monthly:

Land Use Acreage
BMPs
Fertilizer
Manure
Atmospheric Deposition
Point Sources
Septic Loads

Hourly Values:

Rainfall
Snowfall
Temperature
Evapotranspiration
Wind
Solar Radiation
Dewpoint
Cloud Cover



Daily output compared To observations 6

How the Watershed Model Works

Each segment consists of separately-modeled land uses:

- High Density Pervious Urban
- High Density Impervious Urban
- Low Density Pervious Urban
- Low Density Impervious Urban
- Construction
- Extractive
- Combined Sewer System
- **Wooded / Open**
- **Disturbed Forest**
- Corn/Soy/Wheat rotation (high till)
- Corn/Soy/Wheat rotation (low till)
- Other Row Crops
- Alfalfa
- Nursery
- Pasture
- Degraded Riparian Pasture
- Manure Areas
- Fertilized Hay
- Unfertilized Hay
 - Nutrient management versions of the above

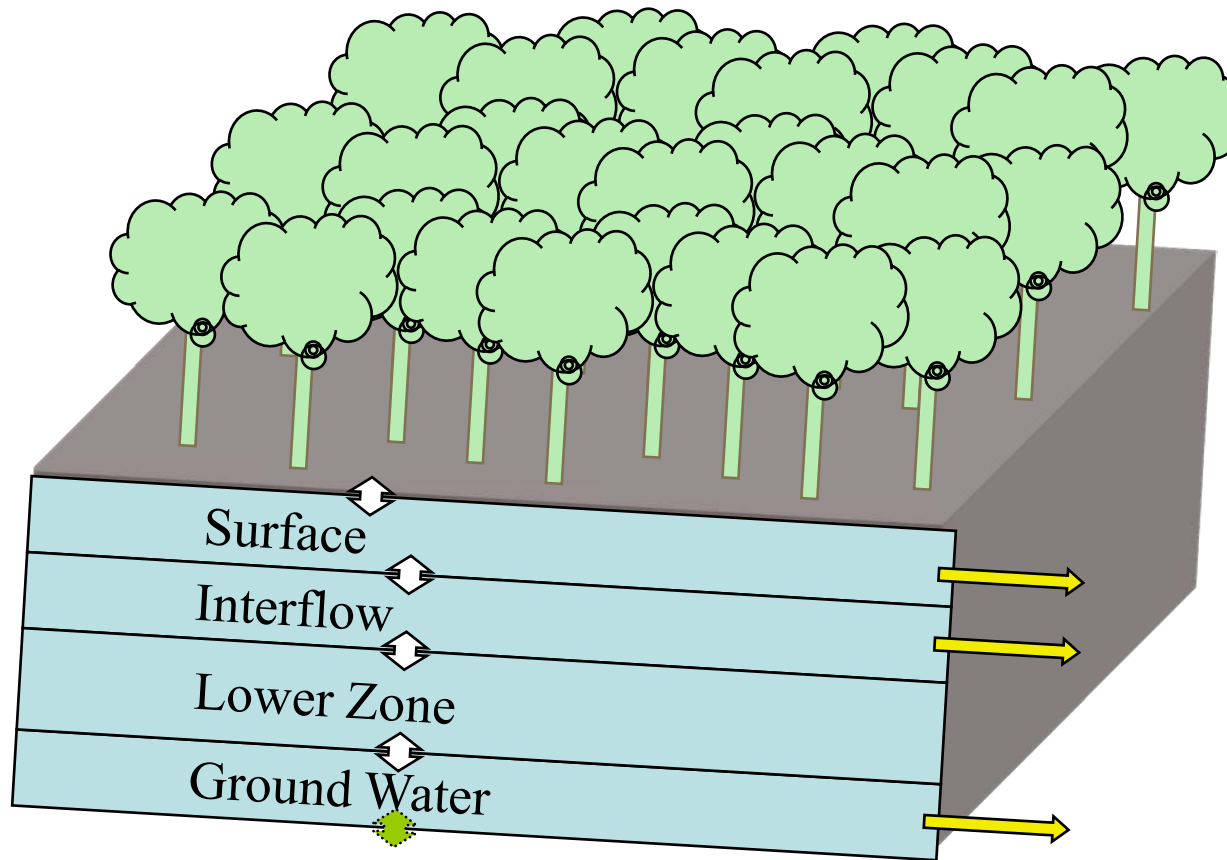


Plus: Point Source and Septic Loads, and Atmospheric Deposition Loads

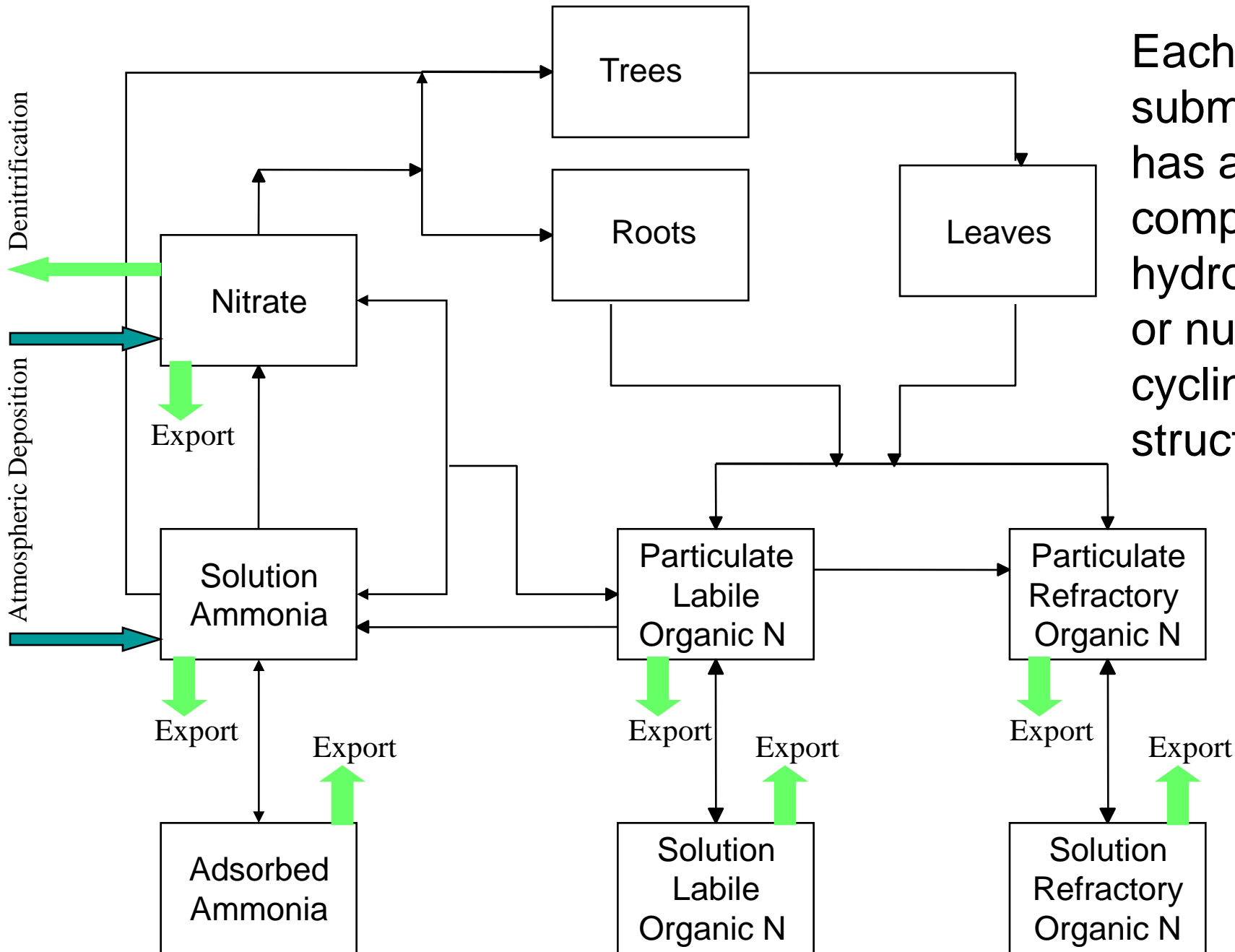
Each calibrated to nutrient and Sediment targets

How the Watershed Model Works

Each land use type is divided into four soil layers:



How the Watershed Model Works

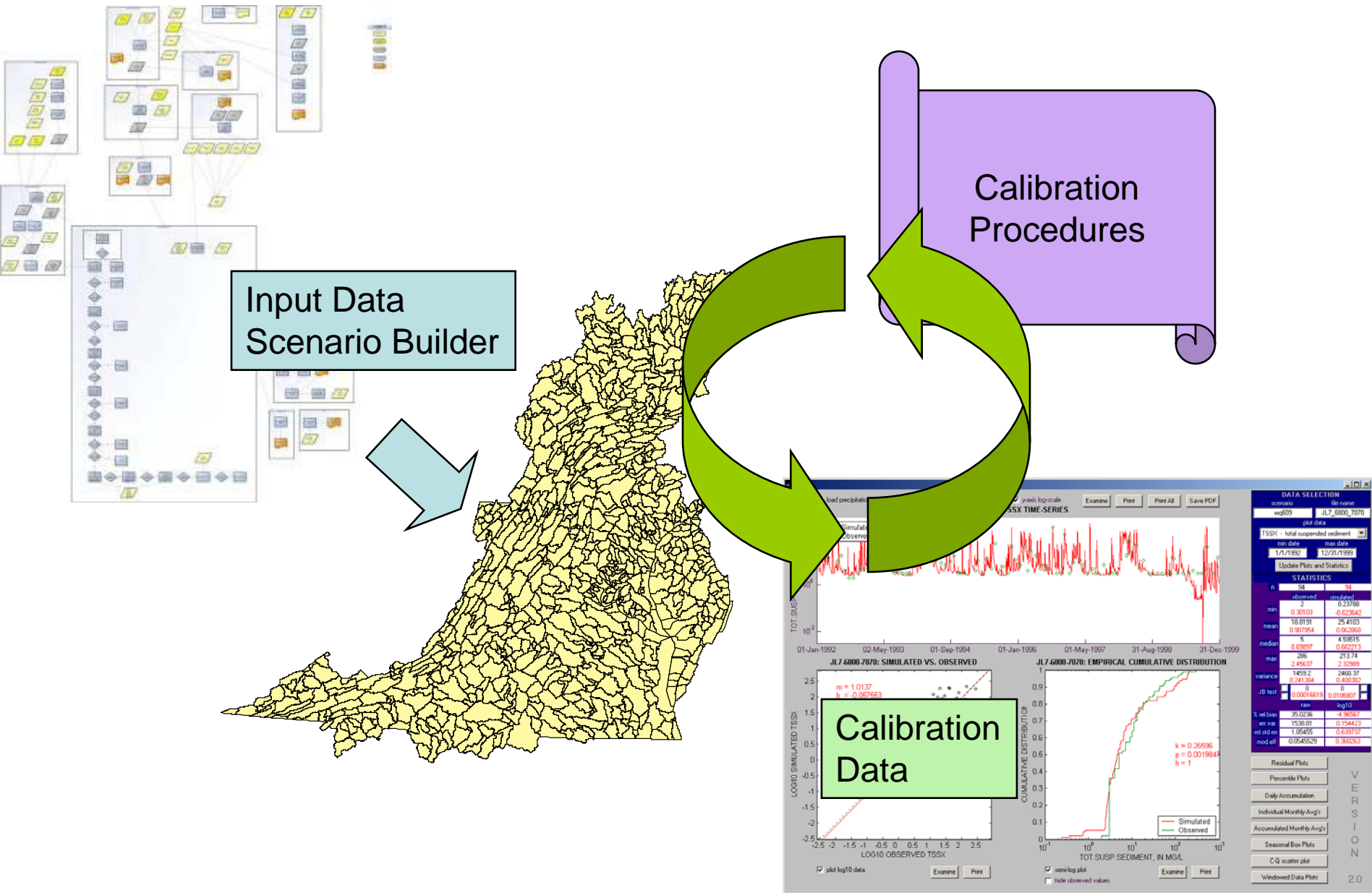


Each submodel has a complex hydrologic or nutrient cycling structure.

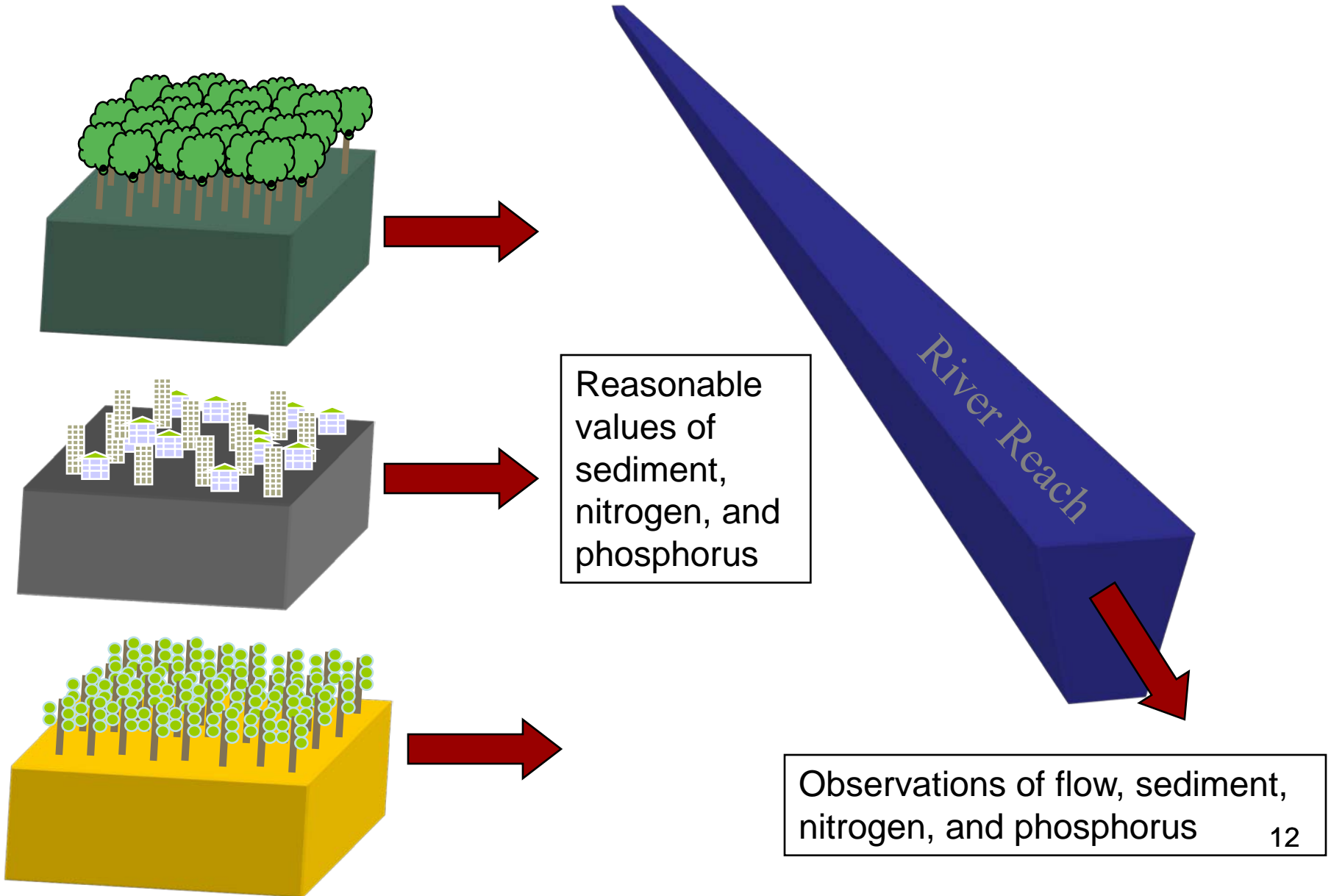
Available Developed Land BMPs in Phase 5.3

Riparian Forest Buffers	Stream Restoration
Riparian Grass Buffers	Erosion & Sediment Control
Wetland Restoration	Nutrient Management
Tree Planting	Abandoned Mine Reclamation
Forest Conservation	Dirt & Gravel Road Erosion & Sediment Control
Urban Growth Reduction	Street Sweeping
Wet Ponds & Wetlands	Septic Connections
Dry Detention Ponds & Hydrodynamic Structures	Septic Pumping
Dry Extended Detention Ponds	Septic Denitrification
Infiltration Practices	Structural Shoreline Erosion Control
Filtering Practices	Non-Structural Shoreline Erosion Control

Automated Calibration



Where do we calibrate?



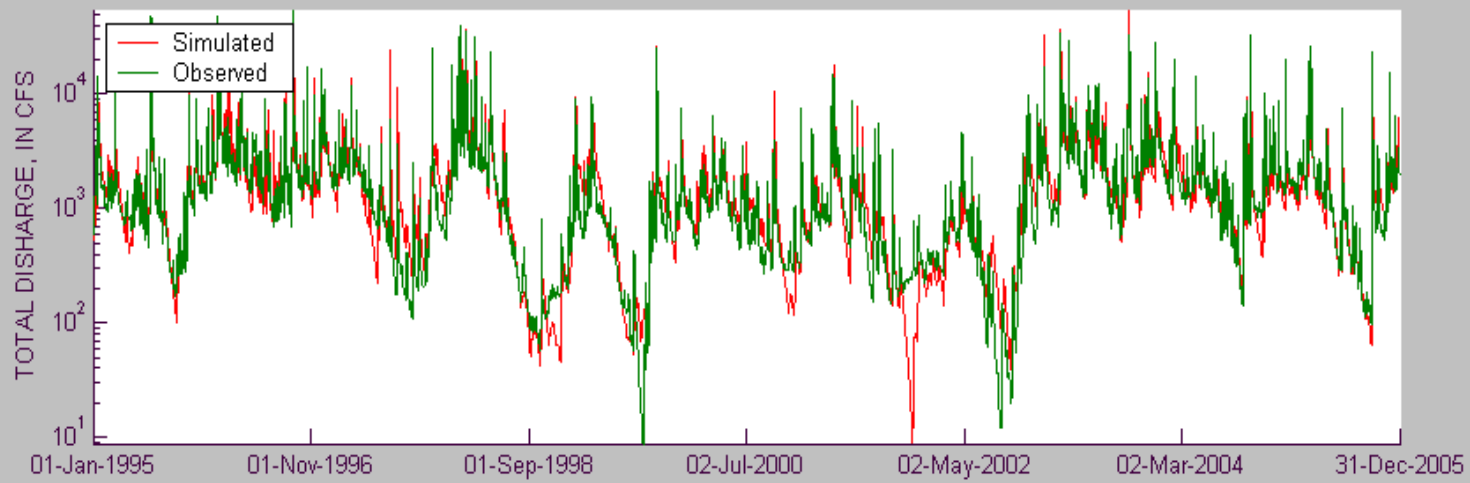
Observations of flow, sediment,
nitrogen, and phosphorus

Calibration Strategy

- Match observations in rivers
- Match properties and trends
 - Groundwater recession curve
 - Crop uptake of Nitrogen
- Match literature and other models
 - Reasonable rates of nutrient export
 - USGS estimator and sparrow empirical models

load precipitation
 hide precipitation
 hide observed values
 y-axis log-scale

RAPPAHANNOCK R: FLOW TIME-SERIES



DATA SELECTION

scenario: file name:

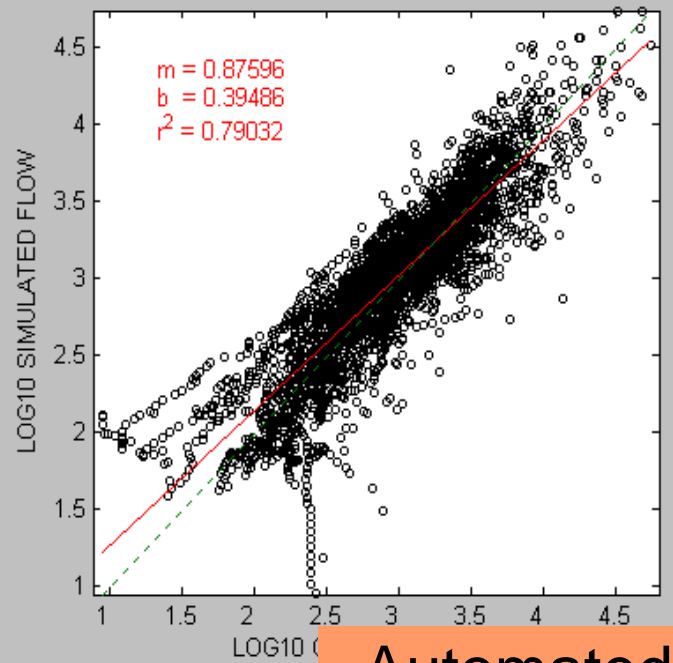
plot data:

min date: max date:

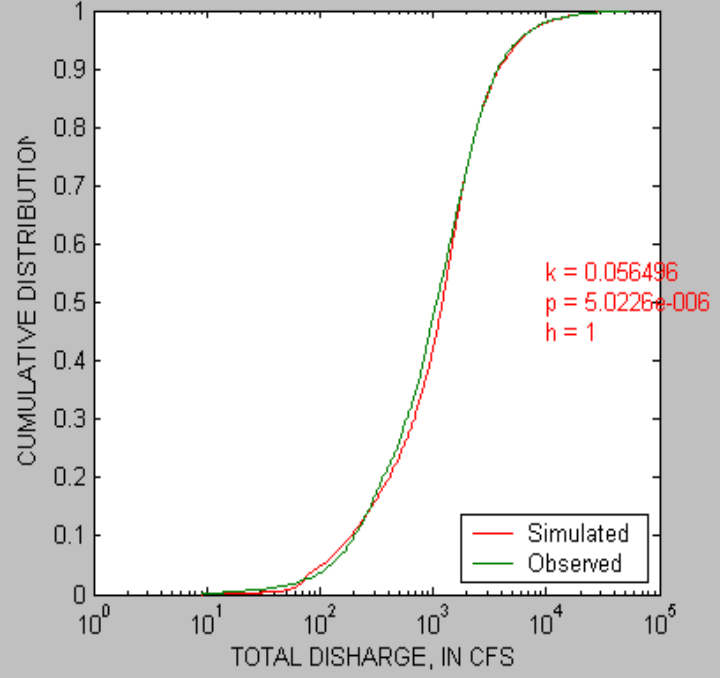
STATISTICS

n	4018	4018
	observed	simulated
min	8.8 0.944483	9 0.954243
mean	1893.46 2.98606	1943.37 3.01053
median	1075 3.0314	1214.1 3.08425
max	54600 4.73719	54423 4.73578
variance	1.09256e+007 0.271395	1.03075e+007 0.263493
JB test	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
	raw	log10
% rel.bias	2.63608	0.819455
err. var.	4.49889e+006	0.0600242
rel.std.err	0.411774	0.221169
mod. eff.	0.588226	0.778831

RU5-6030-0001: SIMULATED VS. OBSERVED



RU5-6030-0001: EMPIRICAL CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION



plot log10 data

semi-log plot
 hide observed values

Automated Calibration

-
-
-
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-

VERSION

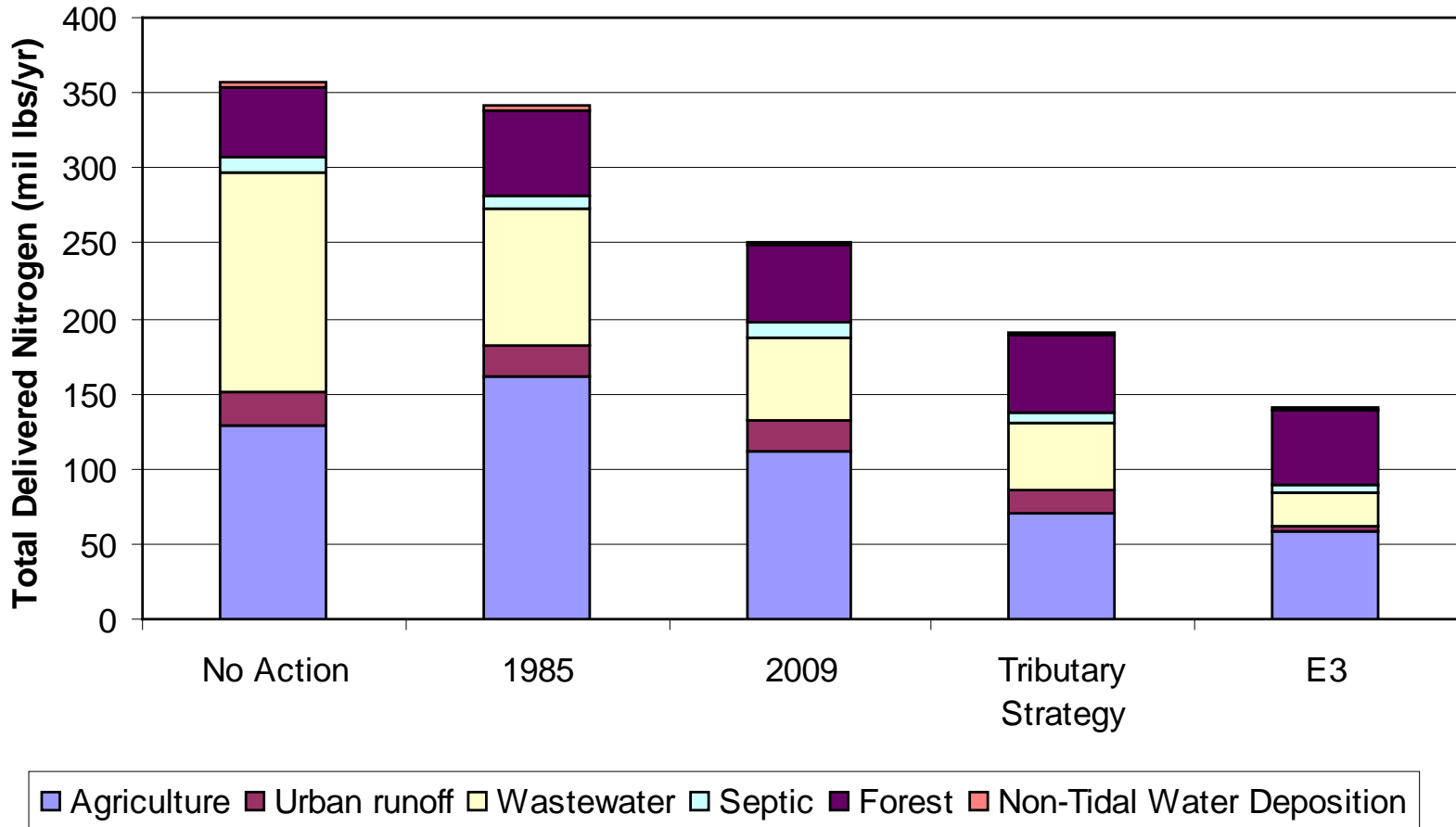
2.0

Urban Calibration Strategy

- Use NPDES phase 1 stormwater data
- Vary nitrogen concentration target according to atmospheric deposition of nitrogen
- Load targets are combination of the local concentration target and the local flow

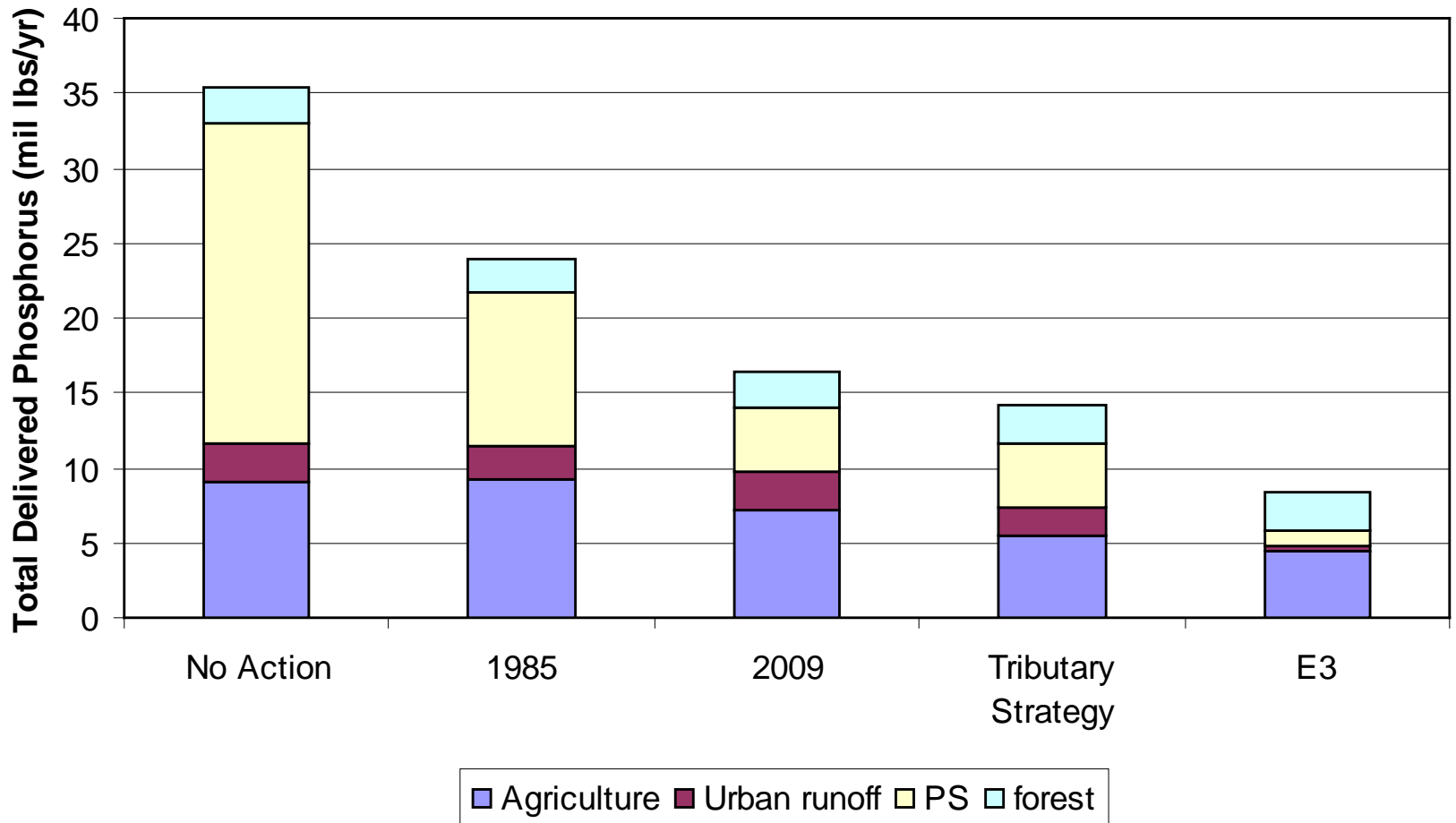
All This to Develop...

Phase 5.3 Watershed Model Scenarios!



All This to Develop...

Phase 5.3 Watershed Model Scenarios!



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(410) 295-1358

<http://ches.communitymodeling.org/models/CBPhase5/index.php>

ftp://ftp.chesapeakebay.net/Modeling/phase5/Phase53_Loads-Acres-BMPs

