

The Chesapeake Bay Program's Modeling and Accountability System

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Chesapeake Bay Commission

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This information is being provided to meet the need for timely best science.

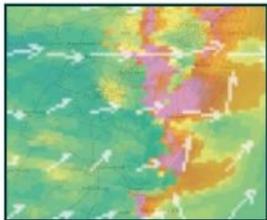
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Data and Model Inputs

Pollution Control Data
Land Use Data
Point Sources Data
Septic Data
U.S. Census Data
Agricultural Data



Land Use
Change
Model



Airshed
Model

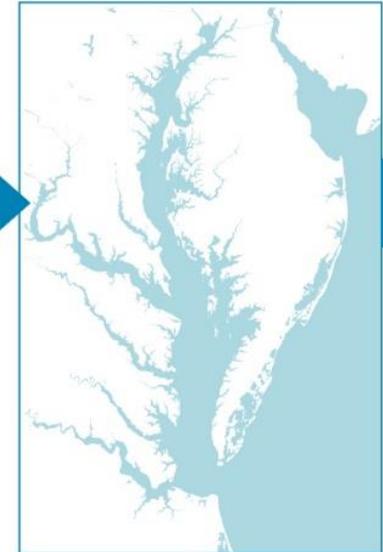
Precipitation Data
Meteorological Data
Elevation Data
Soil Data

Phase 6 Watershed Model/CAST



How much nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment reaches the Bay under different management scenarios?

Estuary Model



How does oxygen in the Chesapeake respond to different levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment?

What are the inputs?

How is the watershed managed?

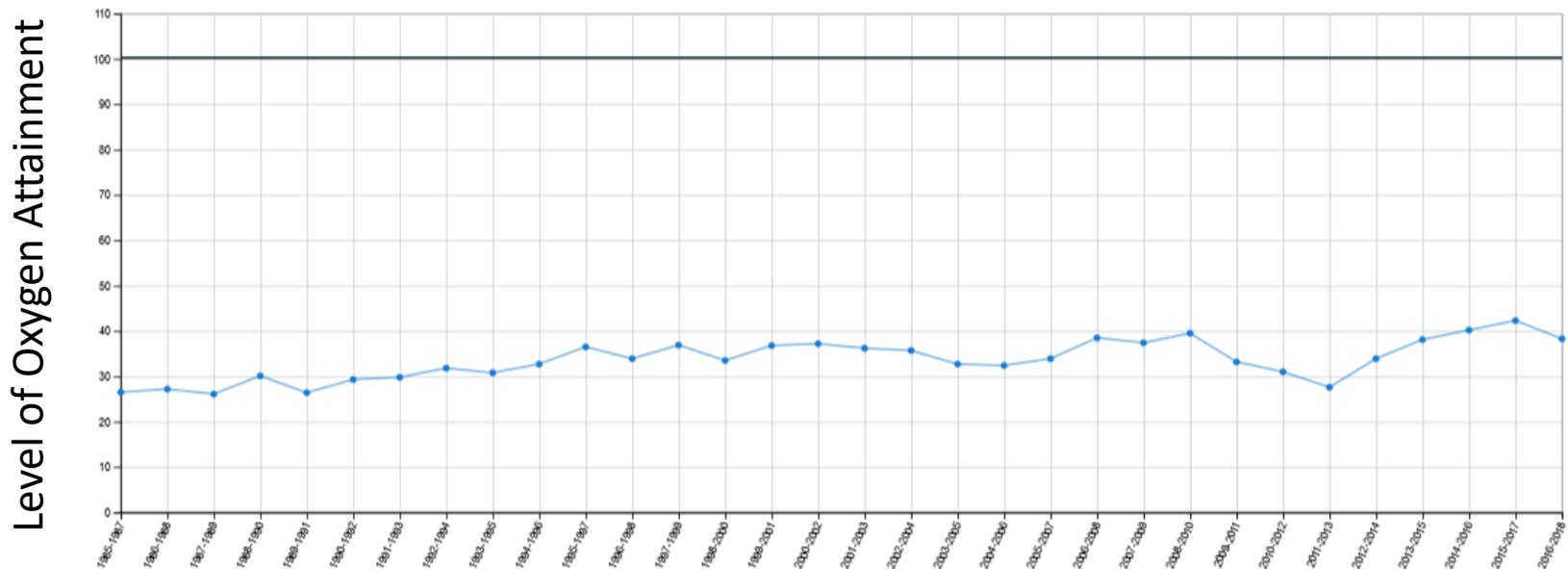
Summary

- The CBP models to explain monitoring data, to plan management actions, and to combine the effects of different management actions
- The CBP has a long history of modeling
- The models are built by the partnership as the expression of the CBP partnership's knowledge about the Chesapeake system.

Modeling and Monitoring

Water Quality Standards Attainment (1985-2018)

Water quality is evaluated using three parameters: dissolved oxygen, water clarity or underwater grass abundance, and chlorophyll a (a measure of algae growth).



Monitor for attainment.

Model to understand why we are seeing this level of attainment

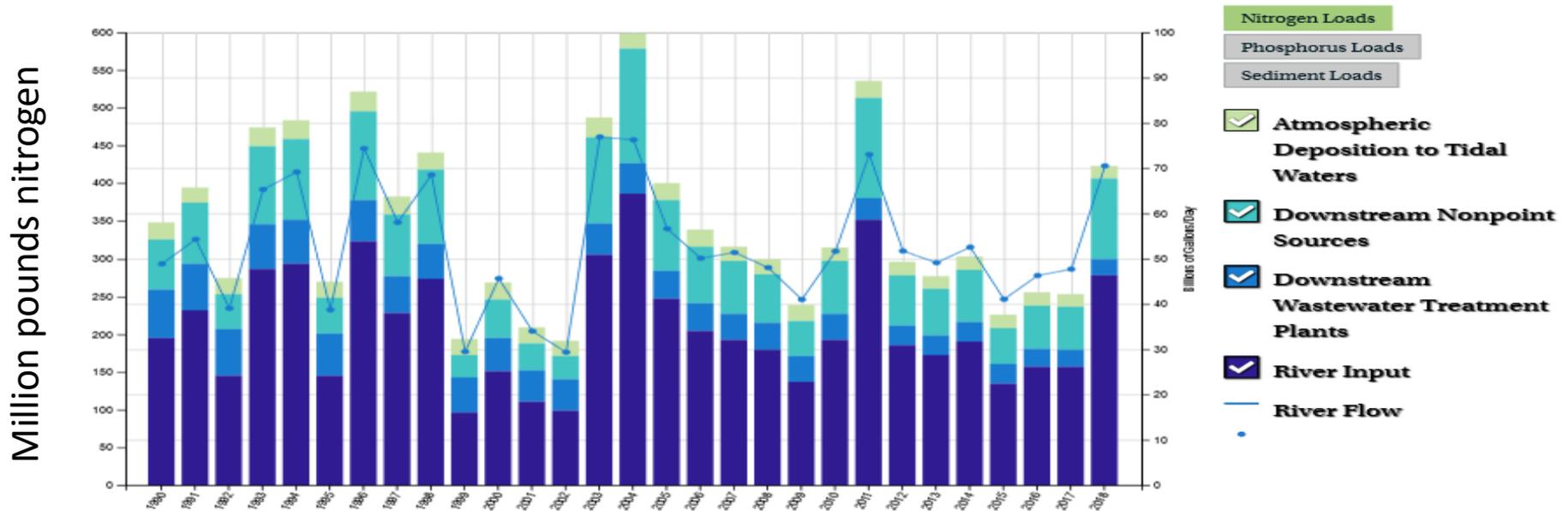
Weather

Nutrient Loads

Modeling and Monitoring

Pollution Loads and River Flow to the Chesapeake Bay (1990-2018)

River and Watershed Input of Pollution Loads



Monitor for nitrogen loads.

Model to understand why we are seeing these loads.

Weather

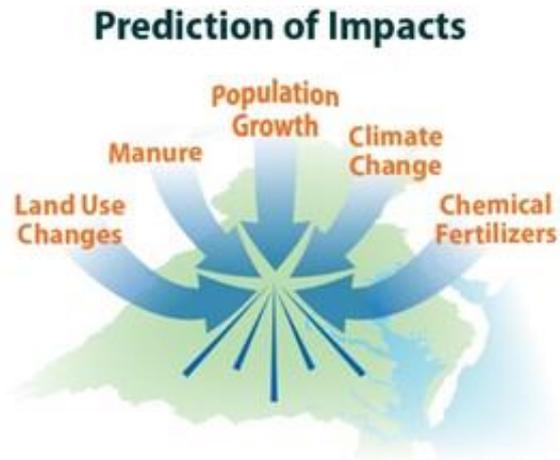
Natural processes

Human activities

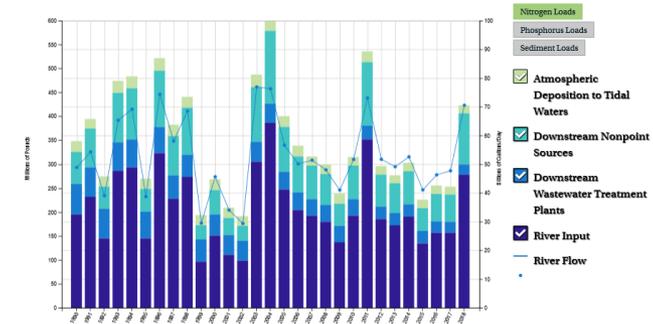
Human interventions

Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision.
Not for Citation or Distribution

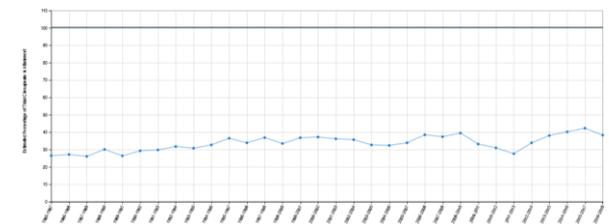
Modeling to plan



Pollution Loads and River Flow to the Chesapeake Bay (1990-2018)
River and Watershed Input of Pollution Loads



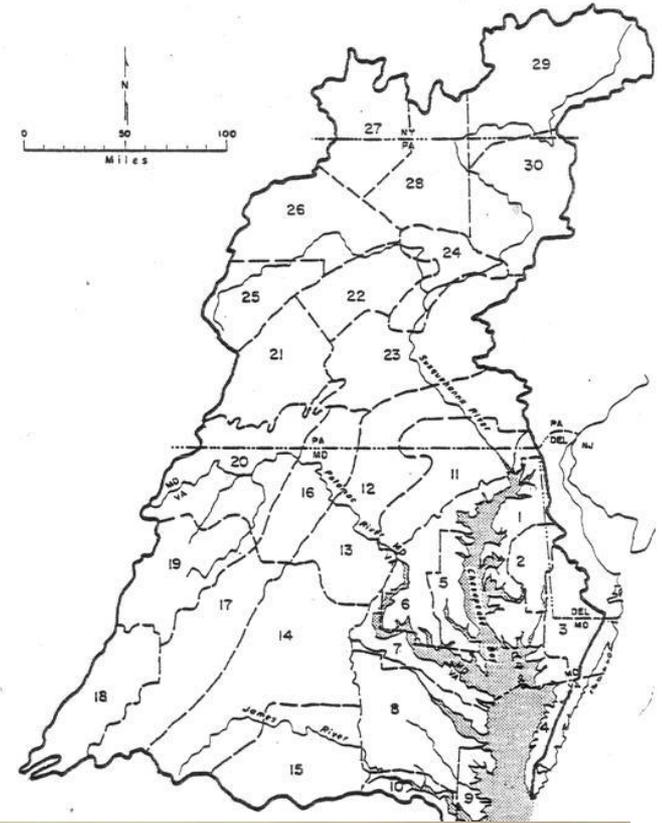
Water Quality Standards Attainment (1985-2018)
Water quality is evaluated using three parameters: dissolved oxygen, water clarity or underwater grass abundance, and chlorophyll a (a measure of algae growth).



- Plan for the management practices that will allow us to reach our water quality goals
- Estimate the effectiveness of various BMPs
- Provide a common currency

First Version of the Watershed Model:

- Completed in 1982
 - 30 segments (now 2000)
 - 2 years of simulation (now 30)
 - 5 land uses (now 50)
- IBM mainframe platform
 - (Now in the cloud)



Northern Virginia Planning District Commission
7630 Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia 22003

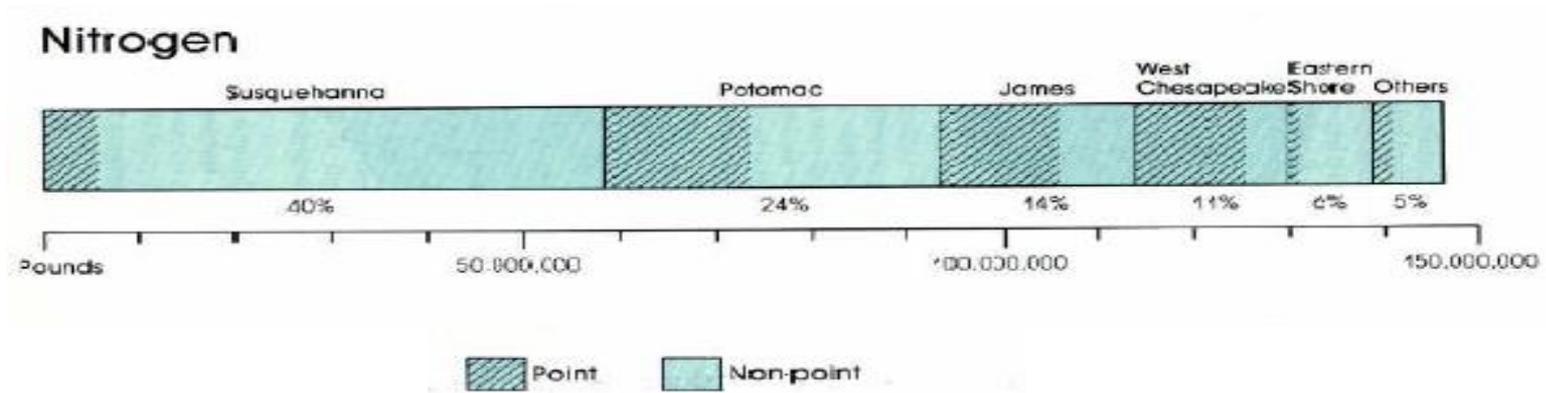
January 1983



Primary Products of the First Version of the Watershed Model:

Nonpoint > Point

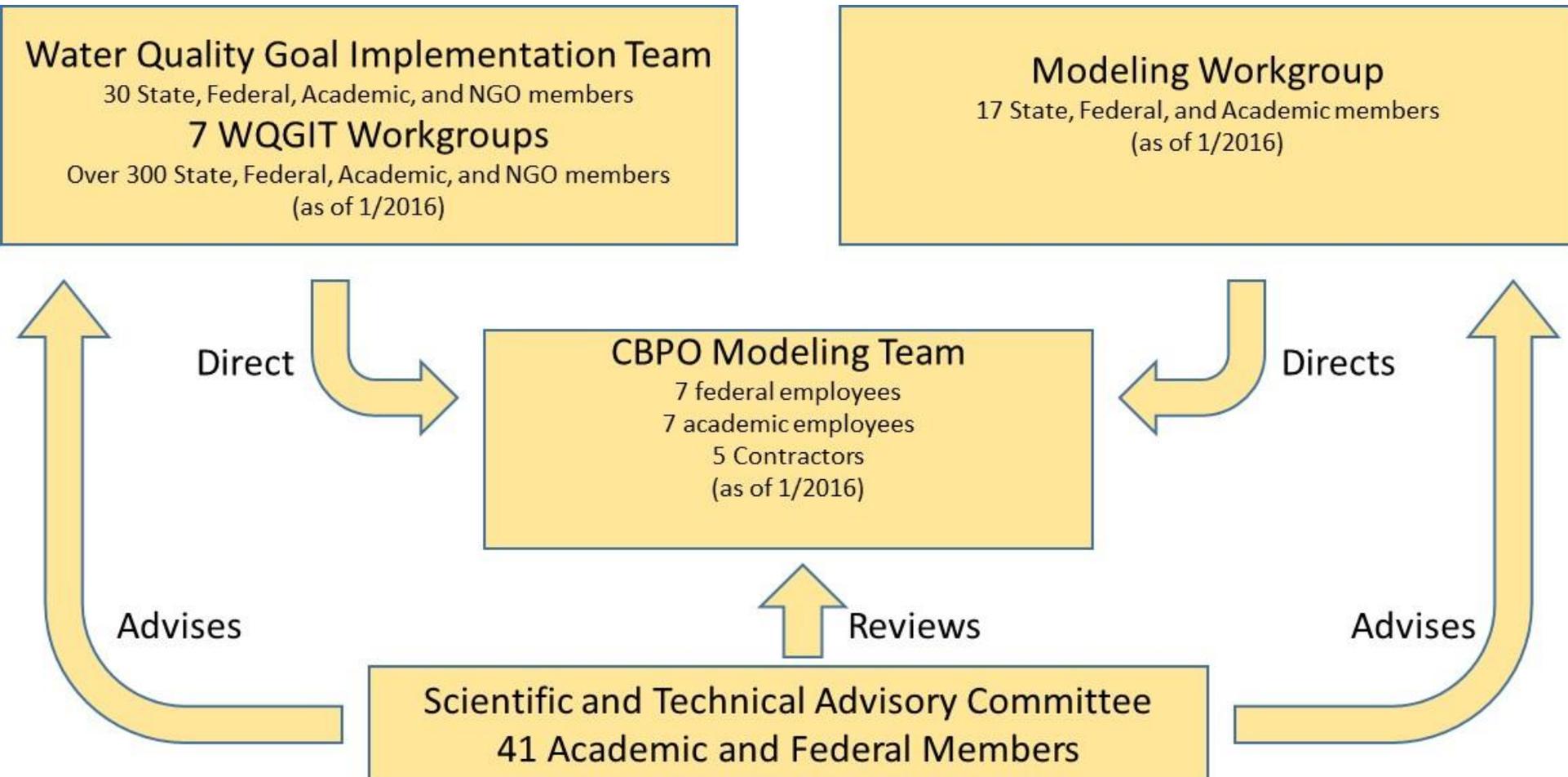
Informed the 1987 40% agreement



Model has grown with the Partnership

Time	Name	Scenarios
• Mid 1980s		0
• Early 1990s	Phase 2	<10
• Late 1990s	Phase 4.1	37
• Early 2000s	Phase 4.3	400+
• 2009-2010	Phase 5.3.0	300+
• 2011 - 2017	Phase 5.3.2	1000 or so
• 2017	Phase 6	1000s per year

Participatory Modeling



Goal – Stakeholder understanding

- Understandable model
- Inclusive process
- Better and more local input data
- More monitoring data

Phase 6 Model Structure

Average Load + Δ Inputs * Sensitivity

*

Land Use Acres

*

BMPs

*

Land to Water

*

Stream Delivery

*

River Delivery

Direct Loads

Phase 6

Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision.
Not for Citation or Distribution



Keep It Simple

Include Everything

Average Load + Δ Inputs * Sensitivity

*

Land Use Acres

*

BMPs

*

Land to Water

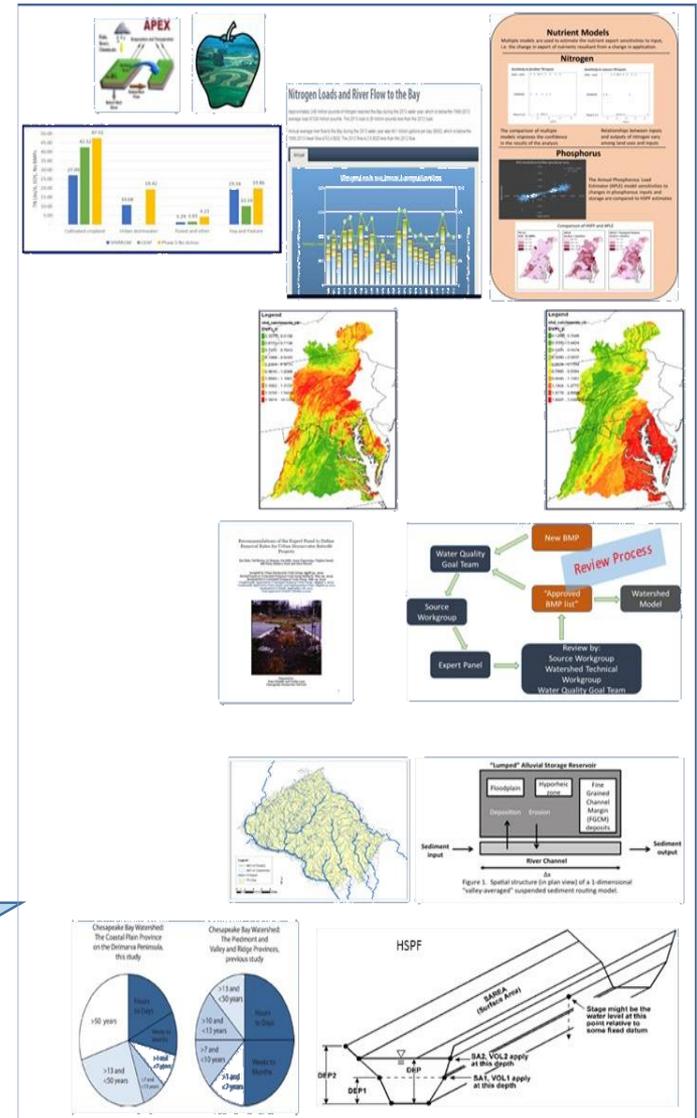
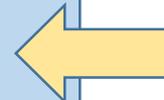
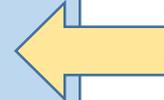
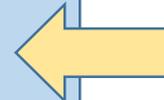
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Stream Delivery

*

River Delivery

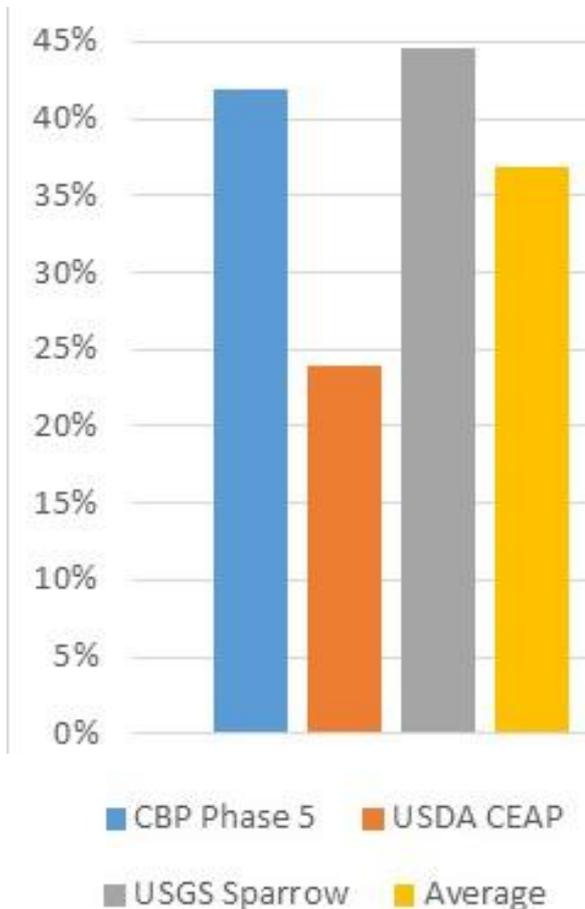
Direct Loads



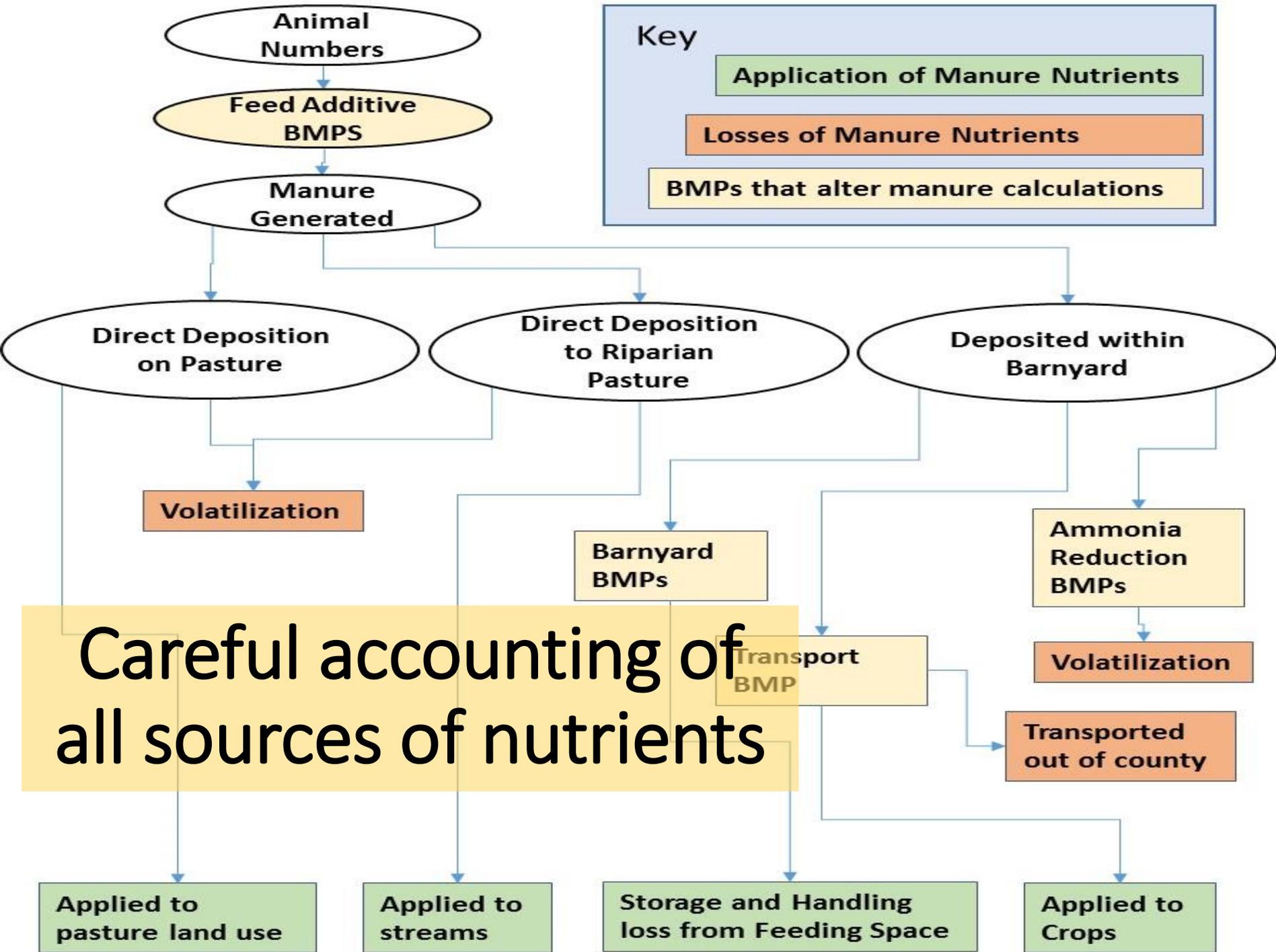
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Gathering Knowledge from Multiple Sources

Pasture Nitrogen load compared to Crop

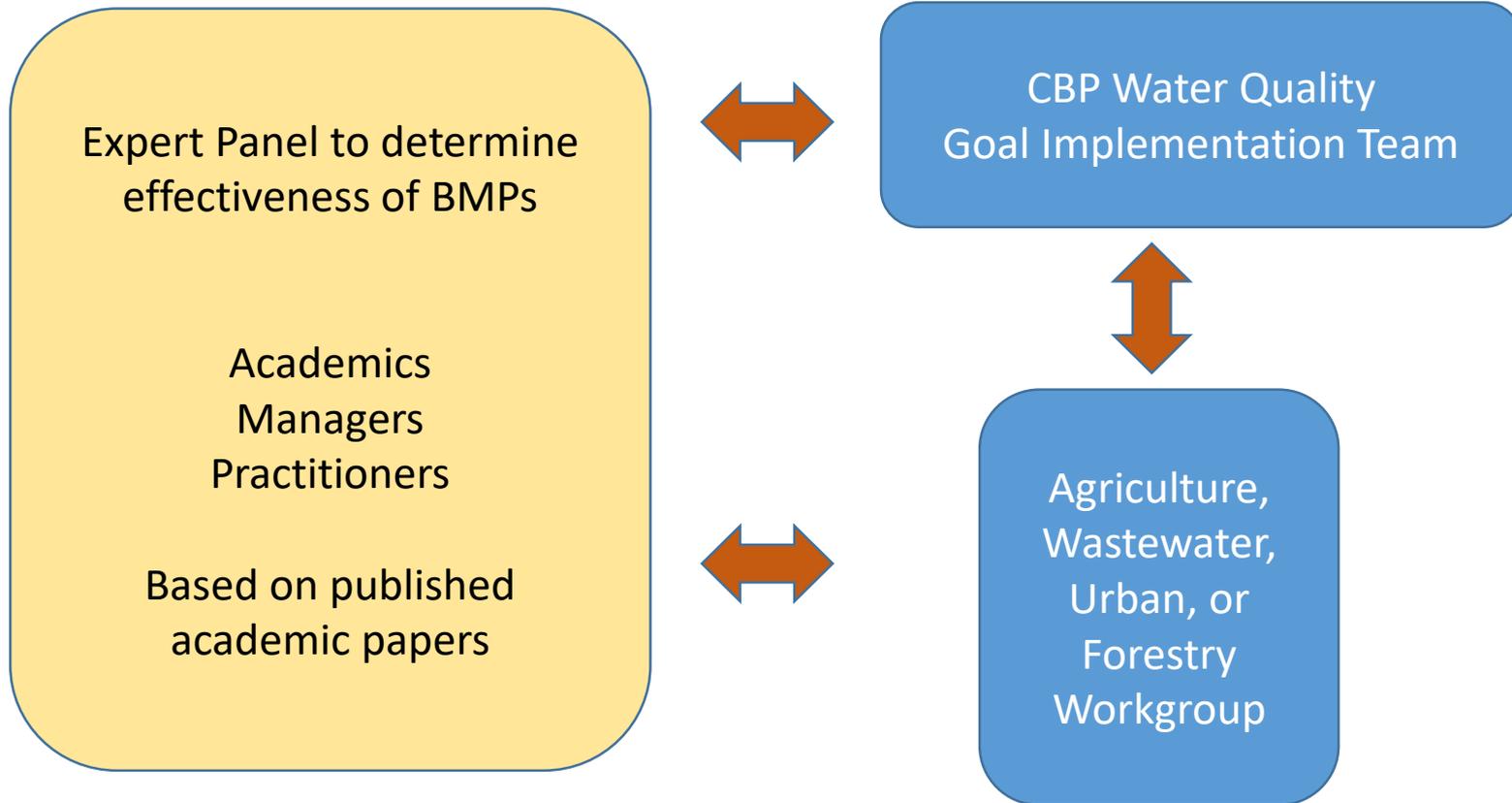


- Followed the advice of the CBP's Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee
- Averaged information from Multiple sources
 - USDA
 - USGS
 - CBP

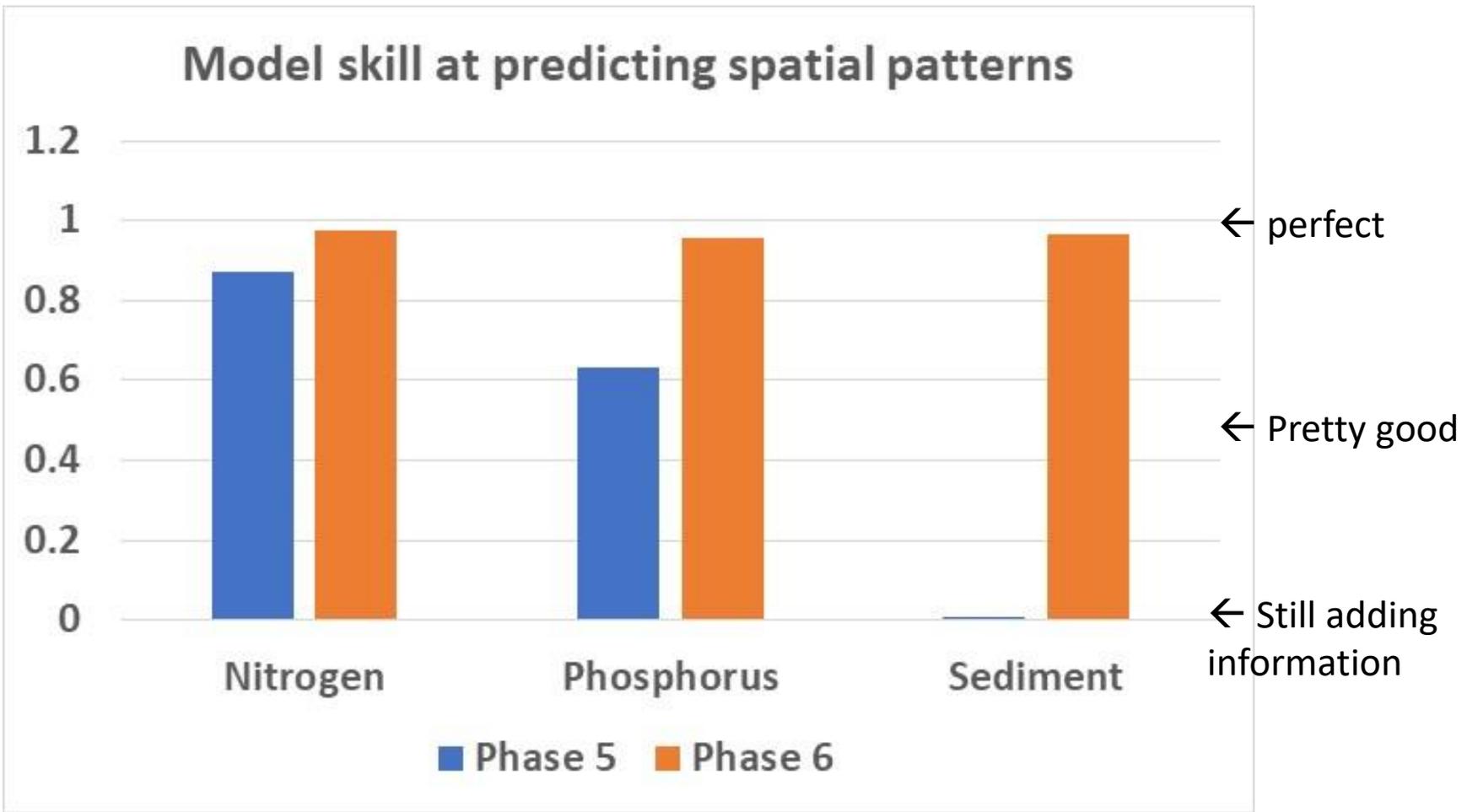




Collaborative Stakeholder Processes to Determine BMP Effectiveness



How did it work?



On Line Version -- CAST

CAST - Load Trends

https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/TrendsOverTime/NutrientsApplied

Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool

LOG IN

HOME PUBLIC REPORTS LEARNING ABOUT CONTACT US

Applied Nutrients

Nutrients by Sector
View the amount of nitrogen or phosphorus applied, in pounds, by sector (i.e., Agriculture and Developed). Select a range of years from 1984 through 2025.

Nutrients by Source
View the amount of nitrogen or phosphorus applied, in pounds, by nutrient source (i.e., Agricultural Fertilizer, Biosolids, Direct Deposit Manure, Manure, and Urban Fertilizer). Select a range of years from 1984 through 2025.

Land Use by Load Source
View acres by source (i.e., Crop, CSS, Pasture, etc.). Select a range of years from 1984 through 2025.

Nutrient Map
View the amount of nitrogen or phosphorus applied, in pounds per acre, by sector (i.e., Agriculture and Developed). Select a year between 1984 through 2025. Results are displayed by county. Hover your cursor over a county to view county name and pounds per

Nutrients by Sector | **Nutrients by Source** | **Land Use by Load Source** | **Nutrient Map**

Subset the data

State:

County:

Years: -

Select Nutrient

Variable:

[Generate the graph](#)

Nitrogen by Nutrient Source and Year

Legend:

- Agricultural Fertilizer
- Biosolids
- Direct Deposit Manure
- Manure
- Urban Fertilizer

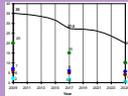
[Download the data](#)

Modeling as part of the TMDL accountability framework

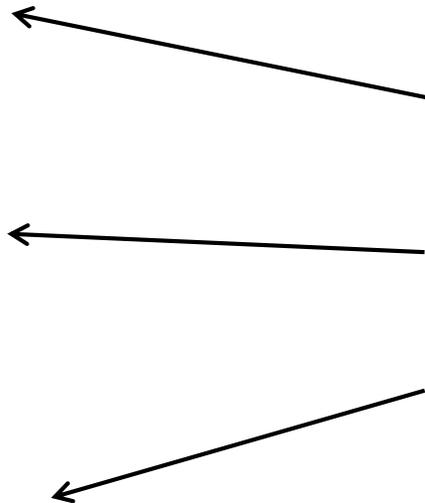
Watershed Implementation Plans identify nutrient and sediment targets that meet water quality standards.



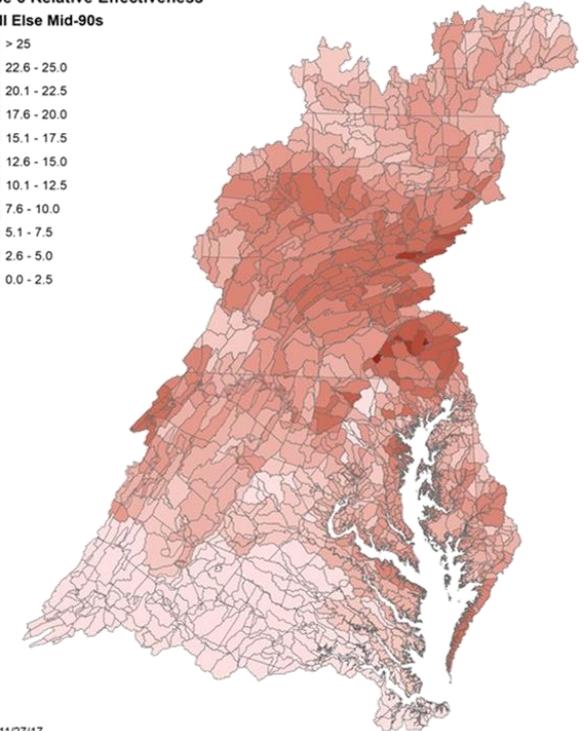
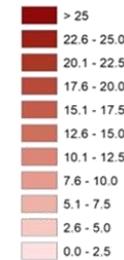
2-Year Milestones with programmatic and pollutant reduction commitments



Annual Progress Runs Summarizing implementation to date



Phase 6 Relative Effectiveness
TN All Else Mid-90s



11/27/17

Strive to include all management changes that represent real changes on the ground

Summary

- We model to explain data, to plan actions, and as a way to combine the effects of different management actions
- The CBP has a long history of modeling
- The models are built by the partnership as the expression of the CBP partnership's knowledge about the Chesapeake system.