

# Model My Watershed: A Tool for Water Resource Management

Webcast sponsored by EPA's Watershed Academy



Thursday, March 9, 2017  
1:00pm – 3:00pm Eastern

## Speakers:

- **Dr. Anthony Aufdenkampe**, Senior Environmental Scientist, LimnoTech
- **Dr. Barry M. Evans**, Senior Research Associate, Penn State University and Adjunct Faculty member at Stroud Water Research Center
- **Bill Brown**, Chief, TMDL Development Section, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

*Wiki Watershed*

## Webcast Logistics

- **To Ask a Question**
  - Type your question in the "Questions" tool box on the right side of your screen and click "Send."
- **To Report any Technical Issues**
  - such as audio problems
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## Speakers

- **Dr. Anthony Aufdenkampe**, a Senior Environmental Scientist at LimnoTech in Minnesota. He serves as the project manager for *Model My Watershed* at Stroud Water Research Center.
- **Dr. Barry M. Evans**, a Senior Research Associate at Penn State University and Adjunct Faculty Member at Stroud Water Research Center. He is the author of the (MapShed) model that has been incorporated into the Model My Watershed online tool
- **Bill Brown**, who is Chief of the TMDL Development Section at Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Protection

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## Overview of Today's Webinar

- WikiWatershed and the Model My Watershed Web App
  - Motivation & Vision
  - Delaware River Watershed Initiative (DWRI)
- "Site Storm Model" in Model My Watershed
  - Introduction and Micro Site Storm Model
  - Case Study A: Conservation Scenario vs. Development Scenario
  - Case Study B: Preliminary Conservation Planning
- "Multi-Year Watershed Model" in Model My Watershed
  - Introduction to MapShed (GWLFE)
  - Incorporation of Core MapShed Components into Model My Watershed
  - Case Study C: Watershed Improvement Plan (WIP) Based on Prior TMDL Assessment
  - Case Study D: Simple MS4 Application
  - Case Study E: More Comprehensive MS4 Application
- WikiWatershed into the Future
  - Big Water Data: Visualization & Analytics for Everyone

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# Model My Watershed

## Project Team

Anthony Aufdenkampe,  
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# Model My Watershed

## Project Support

William Penn Foundation



National Science Foundation  
• grants [DRL #0929763](#) & [DRL #1418133](#)



Stroud Water Research Center



Virginia Wellington Cabot Foundation

The Dansko® Foundation



Generous donations from Peter Kjellerup and  
Mandy Cabot

## The Future of Water Protection

- Information and knowledge are foundations of a functional democracy.
  - Informed citizenry is key to protecting watersheds, but ...
  - It is presently nearly impossible to get a complete picture of information and data from the dozens of federal, state, municipal, academic and volunteer sources.
- Can we harness the power of Wikipedia, Facebook and Google Earth to bring people together to share information?

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## Wiki Watershed

A Web toolkit to support citizens, conservation practitioners, municipal decision-makers, researchers, educators, and students

to collaboratively advancing knowledge and stewardship of fresh water.

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- **Model My Watershed**<sup>®</sup> – a watershed-modeling Web app to:
  - analyze real land cover, soil and other geospatial data,
  - model storm water runoff and water quality, and
  - compare conservation or development scenarios in your watershed
- **Monitor My Watershed**<sup>®</sup> – an new Web app (late 2017) for:
  - interactive map-based discovery, visualization, and sharing of data
  - from federal, state, academic and citizen sources; and
  - resources to assist citizens to monitor their watersheds using low-cost monitoring approaches based on sound science (EnviroDIY)
- **Manage My Watershed**<sup>®</sup> – a envisioned social networking Web app to support a community of practice for the protection of freshwater resources and to engage citizens with policy-makers. 9

- Decision Support System for water conservation
  - Rapid visualization of watershed data
  - High-performance geospatial analysis capabilities
  - Science-based predictions of human impacts on stormwater runoff and water quality
- Intuitive user interface & satisfying user experience from any web browser
- Easy to share watershed-model scenarios, watershed-monitoring data
- Features for public and professional users alike

# Delaware River Watershed Initiative



• A collaboration among >50 leading conservation organizations in DRB to:



- protect tens of thousands of acres of land from development, restore streams,



- test innovative approaches in ecologically significant places, and



- monitor results over time.



- Funding: William Penn Foundation (WPF)

- >\$60M since 2014,

- planning for a second phase



# Introduction to Model My Watershed Data Visualization and Analysis

## Web Demo

<http://wikiwatershed.org>  
<https://app.wikiwatershed.org>

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## Introduction to Model My Watershed Site Storm Model

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## Site Storm Model: Core Components

- Simulates a hypothetical 24-hour storm
  - Total precipitation is variable
- Runoff model:
  - SLAMM: Source Loading and Management Model for Windows; urban small storm algorithms from Robert Pitts & WinSLAMM
  - TR55 for rural areas and large storms
- Water quality
  - EPA STEP-L: Spreadsheet Tool for Estimating Pollutant Load
- Compare Scenarios
  - Land cover change
  - Conservation practice / Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation

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## Case Study A: Scenarios for Conservation vs. Development Anytown, USA

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## Web Demo

<http://wikiwatershed.org>  
<https://app.wikiwatershed.org>

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## Case Study B: Preliminary Conservation Planning at Cooch's Bridge

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## Web Demo

<http://wikiwatershed.org>  
<https://app.wikiwatershed.org>

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## Questions?

WikiWatershed?  
MMW Site Storm Model?  
Case Study?

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# Overview of “Multi-Year Watershed Model” in Model My Watershed

Barry M. Evans, Ph.D.  
Penn State University & Stroud Water Research Center

Bill Brown, Chief, TMDL Development Section,  
Pennsylvania Dept. of Environmental Protection

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# Introduction to *MapShed* Desktop Application

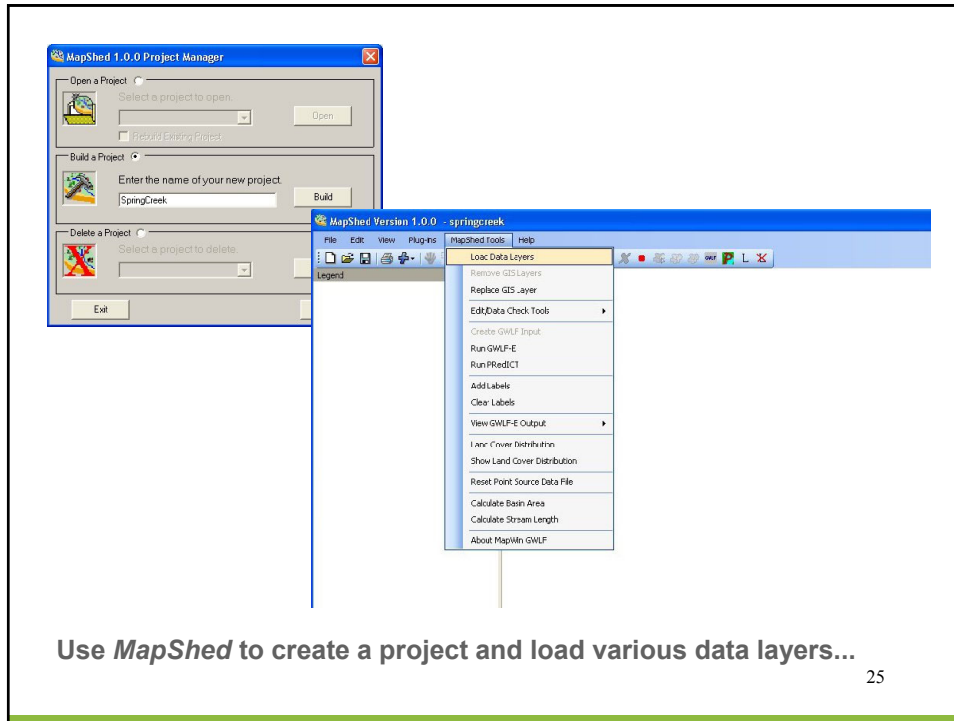
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## Brief History

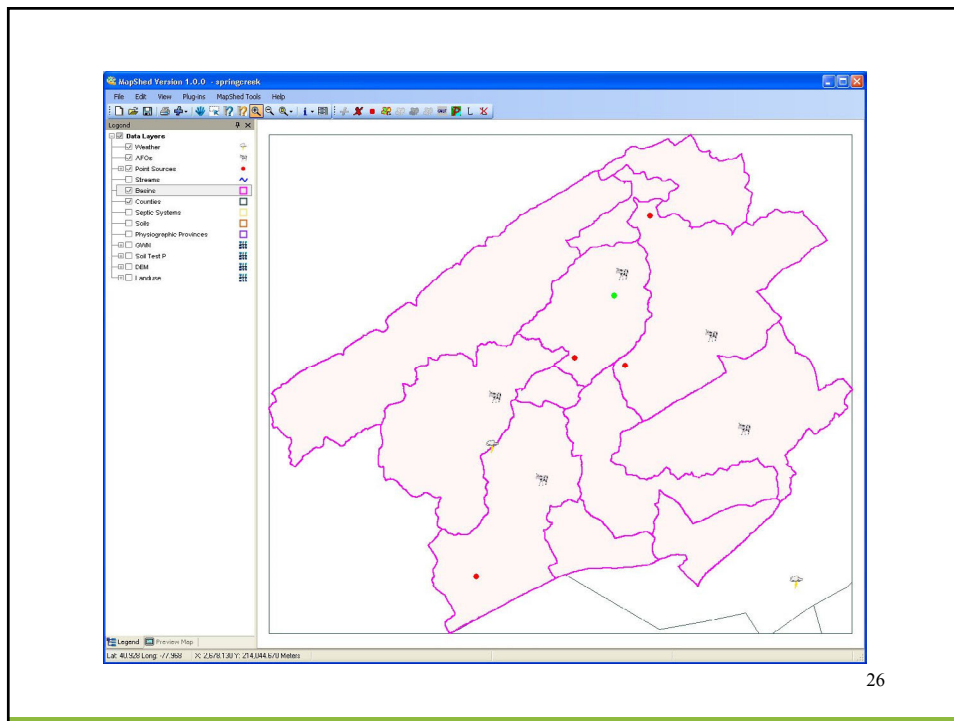
- *MapShed* is a “desktop” application that includes:
  - A GIS package for generating input parameters
  - The GWLF-E watershed simulation model
- Generalized Watershed Loading Function (GWLF) model
  - Substantially enhanced over 15 years to become GWLF-E
  - GWLF-E available within EPA BASINS model framework
- *MapShed* is an update of AVGWLF, which was:
  - Developed using ArcView 3.x software (AVGWLF)
  - Used by PA DEP and a number of other government and research organizations since 1999.
  - Efforts to re-configure to work in non-commercial GIS platform (MapWindow) began in 2010.
  - First “non-beta” version of *MapShed* released to public May 2012.

## Core Components/Functions

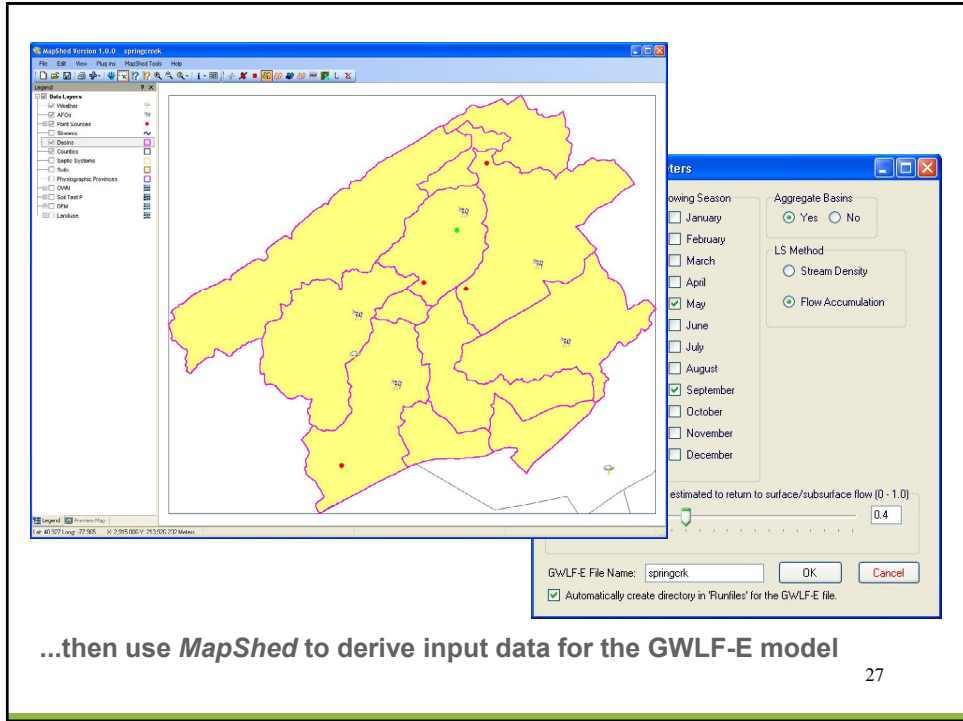
- Pre-processor
  - used to overlay and manipulate GIS layers, weather files, and other data for purpose of creating input files for the core watershed simulation model (GWLF-E)
- GWLF-E model
  - run with prepared input files to estimate nutrient (N and P), sediment, and pathogen loads for a given watershed (or watersheds)
- BMP simulator
  - a module for evaluating the potential benefits of BMP implementation
- Other tools
  - to visualize, evaluate and compare model output



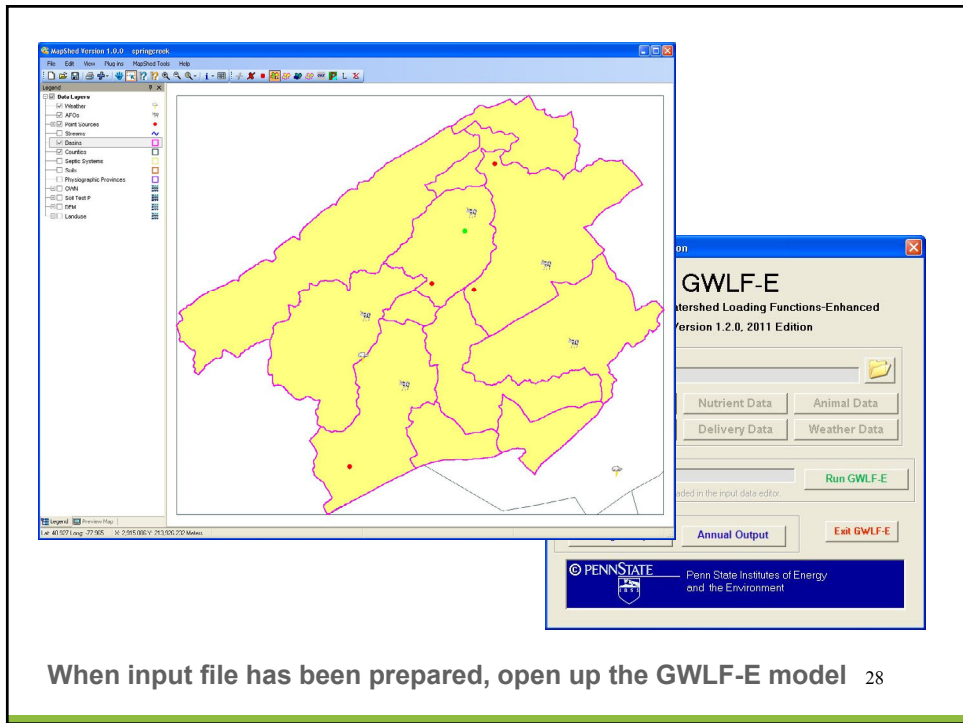
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Animal Data	Type	Number	Grazing	Average		Daily Loads (kg/AE/d)		Fecal Coliform	Manure Data Check
				N	P	N	P		
	Dairy Cows	110	Y	640		0.44	0.07	1.00E+11	% Land applied: 0.8
	Beef Cows	20	Y	360		0.31	0.09	1.00E+11	% in confined areas: 0.2
	Broilers	225	N	0.9		1.07	0.3	1.40E+08	Total (must be <= 1.0): 1.0
	Layers	225	N	1.8		0.05	0.29	1.40E+08	
	Pigs/Swine	80	Y	61		0.48	0.15	1.10E+10	
	Sheep	70	Y	50		0.37	0.11	1.20E+10	
	Horses	15	Y	500		0.39	0.06	4.20E+08	
	Turkeys	60	N	6.8		0.59	0.2	3.50E+07	
	Other	0	N	0		0	0	0.00E+00	

NON-GRAZING ANIMAL DATA												
Manure Spreading Contribution												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
% of annual load applied to crops/pasture	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.08
Base nitrogen loss rate	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Base phosphorus loss rate	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Base fecal coliform loss rate	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
% of manure load incorporated into soil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Barnyard/Confined Area Contribution												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Base nitrogen loss rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Base phosphorus loss rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Base fecal coliform loss rate	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12

## Review and edit input data

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## Run the GWLF-E model

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**GWLF-E Hydrology for file: spring1-2**  
Period of analysis: 7 years from 1985 to 1991

Month	Units in Centimeters							
	Precip	ET	Extraction	Runoff	Subsurface Flow	Pore Syc Flow	Tile Drain	Stream Flow
Jan	5.31	0.21	0.00	0.71	3.42	0.07	0.00	4.21
Feb	4.95	0.33	0.00	1.09	3.77	0.07	0.00	4.92
Mar	7.74	1.36	0.00	1.19	4.39	0.07	0.00	5.65
Apr	5.93	3.02	0.00	0.33	4.34	0.07	0.00	4.75
May	10.45	6.70	0.00	0.19	3.80	0.07	0.00	4.07
Jun	9.40	9.50	0.00	0.53	2.30	0.07	0.00	3.29
Jul	10.03	11.89	0.00	0.19	1.48	0.07	0.00	1.75
Aug	8.33	9.88	0.00	0.20	0.37	0.07	0.00	0.64
Sep	8.02	6.03	0.00	0.03	0.59	0.07	0.00	0.70
Oct	7.08	2.94	0.00	0.51	1.51	0.07	0.00	2.09
Nov	8.89	1.32	0.00	0.80	1.73	0.07	0.00	2.60
Dec	6.09	0.39	0.00	0.61	3.14	0.07	0.00	3.83
<b>Totals</b>	<b>92.29</b>	<b>53.66</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>30.85</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>181.11</b>

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**GWLF-E Loads for file: spring1-2**  
Period of analysis: 7 years from 1985 to 1991

Month	Kg X 1000		Nutrient Loads (Kg)			
	Erosion	Sediment	Dissolved N	Total N	Dissolved P	Total P
Jan	1389.4	264.1	13748.0	14780.5	311.0	505.0
Feb	1432.2	328.1	15099.4	16023.5	338.4	532.8
Mar	941.4	391.4	17221.9	18516.8	474.0	661.9
Apr	1792.4	427.9	15682.4	14950.7	304.5	462.7
May	3695.1	294.7	14095.1	14950.7	262.4	361.2
Jun	3612.9	959.2	9823.2	10837.9	225.6	479.8
Jul	3705.9	228.3	6937.3	7598.5	181.4	302.2
Aug	3700.6	511.6	3493.7	4650.0	141.6	418.8
Sep	1177.9	111.6	3822.2	4081.2	124.2	179.9
Oct	1048.9	165.4	7370.5	8974.7	253.4	607.7
Nov	1956.9	1110.9	8423.6	11142.4	314.3	351.9
Dec	6788.9	1312.7	12634.5	15380.0	326.7	1035.6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31142.5</b>	<b>6198.7</b>	<b>128517.8</b>	<b>143222.7</b>	<b>5257.5</b>	<b>6499.4</b>

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**GWLF Total Loads for file: spring1-2** Period of analysis: 7 years from 1985 to 1991

Source	Area (Hect)	Runoff	Kg X 1000		Total Loads (Kg)			
			Erosion	Sediment	Dissolved N	Total N	Dissolved P	Total P
Wetland	1396	118	1748.9	1318.9	17023	19174	376.3	515.3
Forest	2247	8.9	3890.9	5212.9	20774	17442.2	361.9	445.2
Field	4892	13.8	890.8	977.2	789.7	4275.5	6.8	95.4
Wetland	87	111.3	80	80	84	84	80	80
Ditched	974	11.3	124.3	158	17	15.3	0.6	0.6
Turfing	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Open Land	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Swamp	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sand/Gravel	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unimproved Fields	37	11.3	146.8	16.3	23.0	36.5	1.6	11.0
Grassland	33	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	20.3	1.2	1.2
NO Mixed	196	18.9	0.0	106.8	393.3	2391.3	101.4	269.3
NO Mixed	444	18.2	0.0	104.8	723.3	520.4	26.7	252.5
NO Residential	239	6.1	0.0	104	75.8	267.3	16.3	27.8
NO Residential	879	0.0	0.0	190.1	1121.9	2530.7	190.1	263.0
NO Residential	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Point Sources</b>								
Life Drainage					0.0	125.9		343.5
Storm Drain					0.0	92		92
Storm Drain					0.0	1742.9		411.0
Nonpoint Sources					54791.4	54791.4	1039.9	1039.9
<b>Total</b>					132819.6	132819.6	17124.9	17124.9

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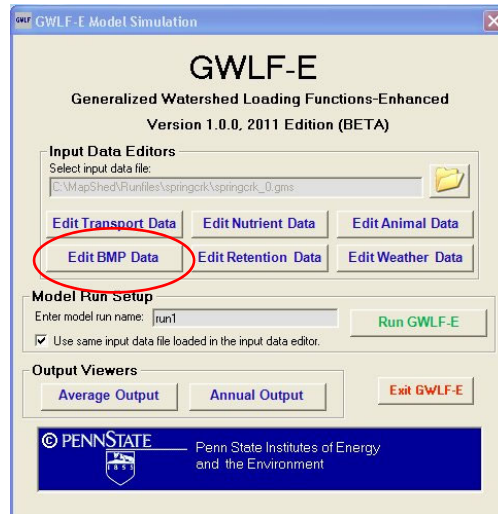
Various types of annual, monthly and daily output created

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All output written to Excel files to provide additional control in management and display of data

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Input can be edited to reflect BMP implementation levels 33

**Rural Land BMP Scenario Editor**

Hectares	BMP1	BMP2	BMP3	BMP4	BMP5	BMP6	BMP7	BMP8
Row Crops 2,748 % Existing	0	53	0	0	0	49	0	0
Hay/Pasture 1,286 % Existing								

Streams in Agricultural Areas 18.2 Km  
 Total Stream Length 90.5 Km  
 Unpaved Road Length 12.9 Km

AWMS (Livestock) 0 % Existing  
 AWMS (Poultry) 0  
 Runoff Control 0  
 Phytose in Feed 0

Stream Km with Vegetated Buffer Strips 4.5 Existing Km  
 Stream Km with Fencing 0.0  
 Stream Km with Bank Stabilization 0.0  
 Unpaved Road Km with E and S Controls 0.0

Buttons: Load File, Urban BMP Editor, Save File, Export to JPEG, Close

**Urban Scenario BMP Editor**

**Detention Basins**

Detention basin volume (m<sup>3</sup>) 0

Basin dead storage (m<sup>3</sup>) 0

Basin surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) 0

Basin days to drain 0

Basin cleaning month 0

**Stream Protection**

Vegetative buffer strip width (m) 45

Fraction of streams treated (0-1) 0.36

Total streams in urban areas (km) 33.2

Streams w/bank stabilization (km) 0.0

**Infiltration/Bioretenion**

Amount of runoff retention (cm) 0.6

Fraction of area treated (0-1) 0.26

**Constructed Wetlands**

Total area urban land (Ha) 1632

Fraction of area treated (0-1) 0.0

**Street Sweeping**

Month	Times/month
January	0
February	0
March	0
April	0
May	0
June	0
July	0
August	0
September	0
October	0
November	0
December	0

Buttons: Rural BMP Editor, BMP Efficiency Editor, Save File, Export to JPEG, Close

**Specify various BMP settings for a given scenario, and then re-run GWLF-E to estimate potential load reductions....**

GWLF Total Loads for file: springgg1-0      Period of analysis: 11 years from 1988 to 1998

Source	Area (Ha)	Runoff (cm)	Kg X 1000			Total Loads (Kg)		
			Erosion	Sediment	Dissolved N	Total N	Dissolved P	Total P
Hay/Pasture	9581	5.5	9201.0	708.5	2290.4	3707.3	562.1	956.7
Cropland	7559	10.0	134067.2	7123.0	14778.6	28745.8	664.3	3413.3
Forest	15777	4.6	3590.0	276.4	1382.4	1935.3	72.8	226.7
Wetland	48	15.7	2.2	0.2	14.3	14.7	0.8	0.9

GWLF Total Loads for file: springgg3-0      Period of analysis: 11 years from 1988 to 1998

Source	Area (Ha)	Runoff (cm)	Kg X 1000			Total Loads (Kg)			
			Erosion	Sediment	Dissolved N	Total N	Dissolved P	Total P	
Hay/Pasture	9581	5.5	9201.0	708.5	2290.4	3707.3	562.1	956.7	
Cropland	7559	10.0	134067.2	7123.0	14778.6	28745.8	664.3	3413.3	
Forest	15777	4.6	3590.0	276.4	1382.4	1935.3	72.8	226.7	
Wetland	48	15.7	2.2	0.2	14.3	14.7	0.8	0.9	
Disturbed	362	19.1	245.3	18.9	13.8	51.6	6.9	17.4	
Turfgrass	266	3.9	104.6	8.1	267.8	274.0	19.0	23.5	
Open Land	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bare Rock	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sandy Areas	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Unpaved Roads	14	15.7	456.0	35.1	4.2	74.4	0.2	19.8	
LD Mixed	58	7.1	0.0	1.9	13.1	46.5	1.9	5.0	
MD Mixed	1308	22.8	0.0	201.7	1377.1	4419.9	189.6	488.9	
HD Mixed	1758	33.5	0.0	271.0	1890.9	5940.4	254.8	657.2	
LD Residential	1267	7.1	0.0	42.0	286.8	1016.3	40.3	108.6	
MD Residential	3568	12.8	0.0	550.1	3756.6	12056.6	517.2	1333.8	
HD Residential	16	18.2	0.0	2.5	16.9	54.1	2.3	6.0	
Farm Animals						2837.7		551.3	
Tile Drainage						0.0		0.0	
Stream Bank						19395.8		2691.0	
Groundwater						319675.3	319675.3	3572.5	3572.5
Point Sources						0.0	0.0	0.0	
Septic Systems						5769.2	5769.2	71.6	71.6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37582.0</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>147666.3</b>	<b>28635.0</b>	<b>351487.5</b>	<b>398656.9</b>	<b>5976.2</b>	<b>14150.0</b>	

... and compare the results

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**MapShed**  
VERSION 1.2  
**USERS GUIDE**

*Barry M. Evans and Kenneth J. Corradini*  
Penn State Institutes of Energy and the Environment  
The Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, PA 16802

April 2012  
(Updated October 2014)

Available at [www.mapshed.psu.edu](http://www.mapshed.psu.edu)

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## Incorporation of Core *MapShed* Components into Model My Watershed

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### Key Activities

- Re-produce *MapShed* geoprocessing routines in Model My Watershed
  - Translate routines and formats from MapWindow to Geotrellis/GDAL/PostGIS
- Re-program GWLF-E from Visual Basic to Python
  - For multi-user processing on Linux and Apache Spark
- Use national GIS and weather data
  - Rather than state or regional
- Compare model output
  - Desktop MapShed vs. MMW on Amazon Cloud
  - Using same input data

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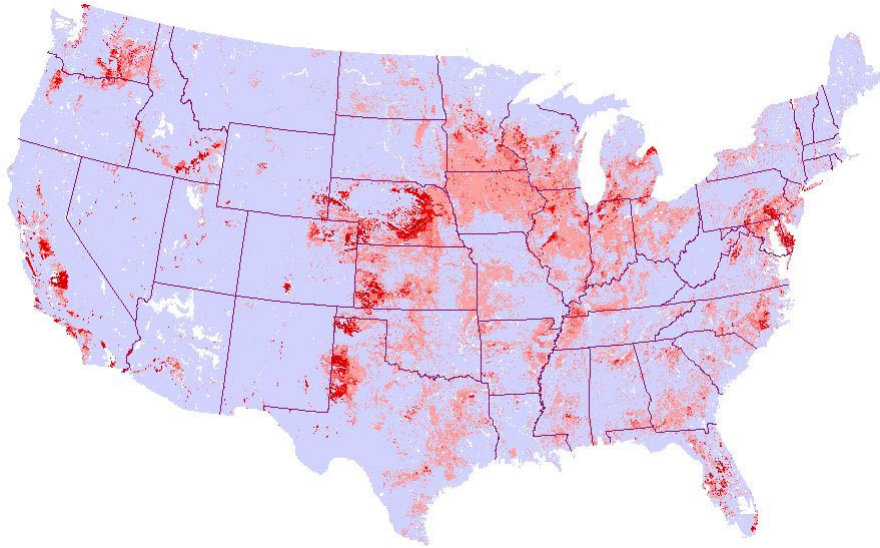
## Additional Datasets for Watershed MultiYear Model (MapShed)

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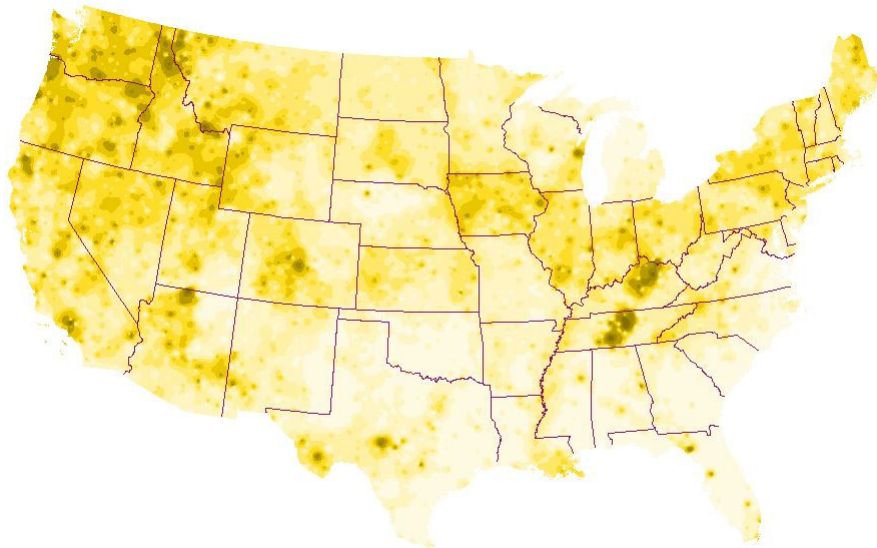
### Weather Stations



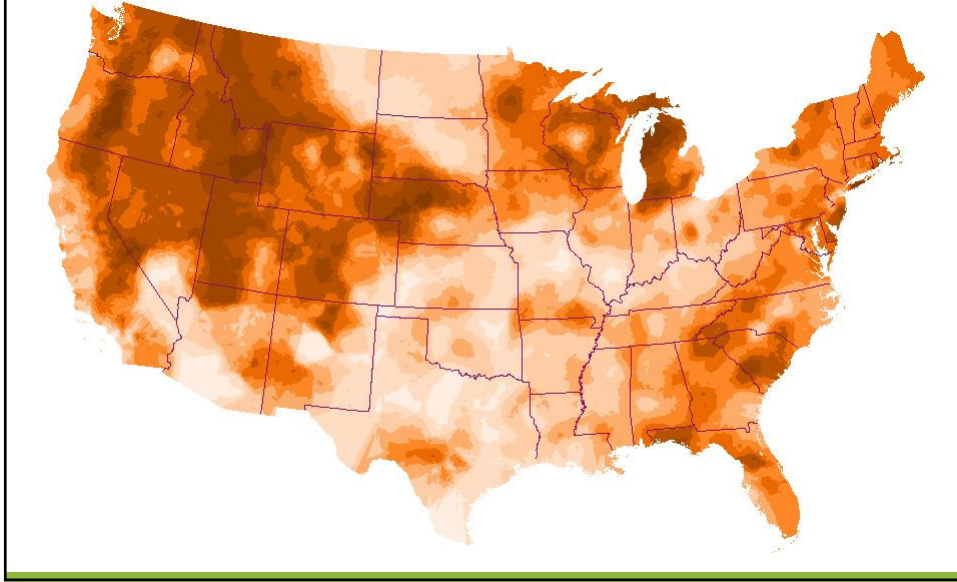
## Groundwater Nitrogen Estimates



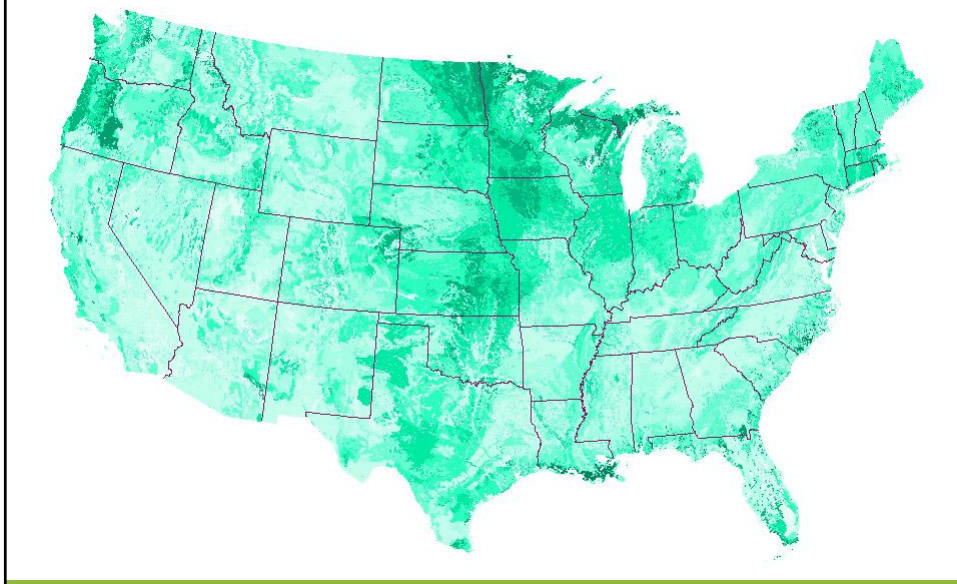
## Soil P Estimates (Soon)



## USGS Base Flow Estimates (Soon)



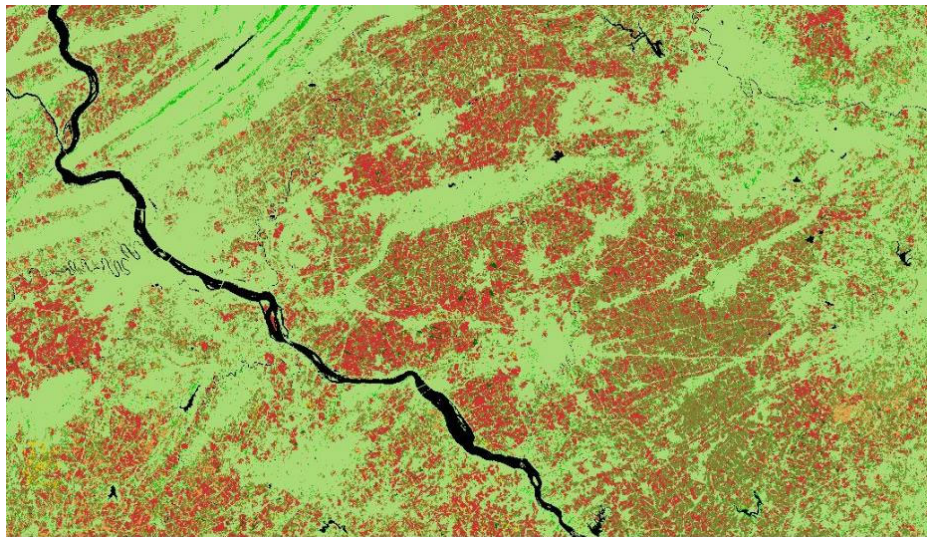
## Soil Nitrogen Estimates (Soon)



## New Weather Station Data (Soon)



## USDA Cropland Layer (Soon)



## Case Study C: Watershed Improvement Plan (WIP) Based on Prior TMDL Assessment

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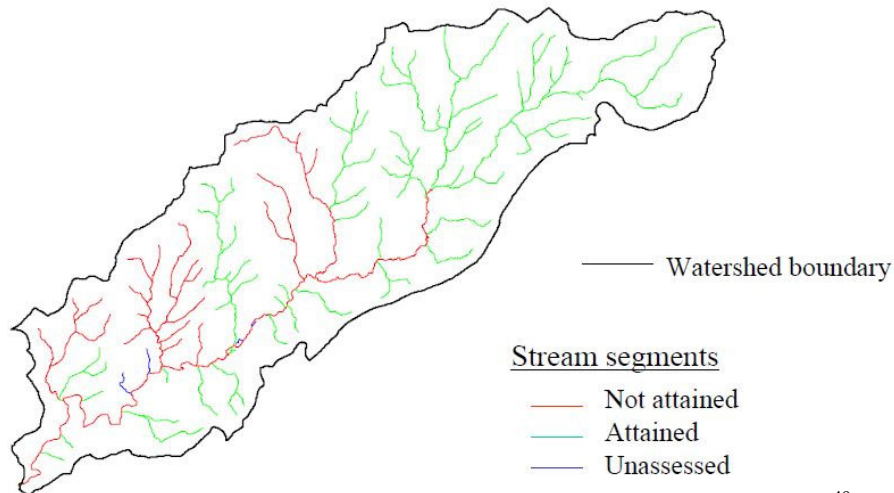
### Basic Steps

- Run model to estimate pollutant loads from various sources for purpose of evaluating where focus should be with respect to future remediation efforts.
- Once loads have been identified and quantified, use MMW to simulate load reductions from various BMPs and remediation measures to assess potential load reductions that might be achieved.

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## Conestoga Creek Watershed in PA



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## TMDL Results

- Stream impairments primarily caused by siltation and nutrient enrichment from agricultural sources
- Analysis determined that Total P should be reduced by 38% and Sediment should be reduced by 44%
- Various assessments are now being made as to where BMP implementation may be most effective in achieving these reduction targets as part of an ongoing Watershed Improvement Plan (WIP)
- In recent past, MapShed has been used in Pennsylvania to simulate pollutant loads and potential reductions; but Model My Watershed can now be used to accomplish this.

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## Web Demo

<http://wikiwatershed.org>  
<https://app.wikiwatershed.org>

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## BMP Simulation Results

- Prior TMDL determined that Total P should be reduced by 38% and Sediment should be reduced by 44%
- With MMW, mean annual TP and sediment loads were estimated to be **18,316 kg/yr** and **7,648,782 kg/yr**, respectively
- Given the above “current” loads, the reduced “target” loads should be about  $18,316 * 0.62 =$  **11,356 kg/yr** for TP, and  $7,648,782 * 0.56 =$  **4,283,318 kg/yr** for sediment
- Can also download the model input file created by MMW and do subsequent editing and model runs with “desktop” version of the GWLF-E model

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## Case Study C: Simple MS4 Application

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### Background

- In Pennsylvania, all regulated areas (e.g., MS4s) are required to develop a “Pollutant Reduction Plan” to reduce sediment loads associated with their jurisdictions by at least 10% as part of the NPDES permit process
- Pollutant load estimates, including potential load reductions achieved via future BMP implementation, can be accomplished using MMW.

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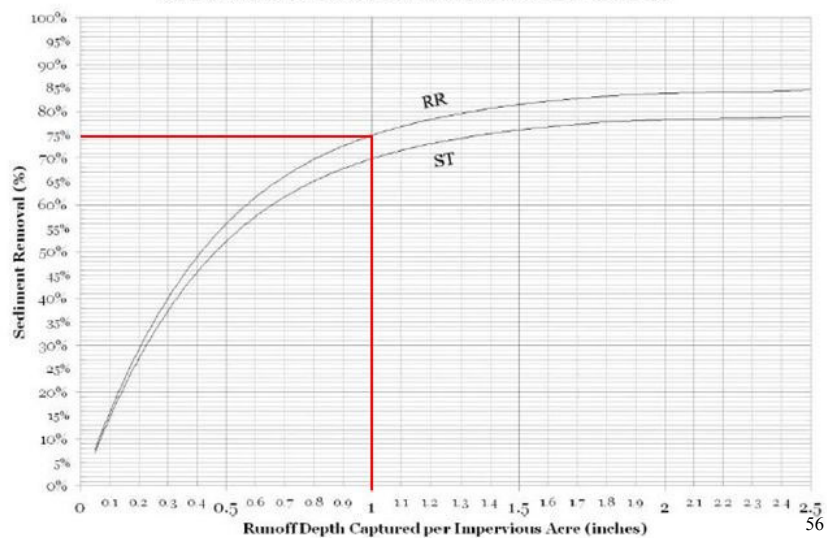
## Basic Steps

- Use MMW to quantify distribution of land use/cover within a given MS4 (municipality or urban) area.
- Enter area values (e.g., acres) for each of the land use/cover categories in a given area into a spreadsheet (e.g., Excel).
- Apply Chesapeake Bay loading rates for N, P and sediment to the area values to generate estimates of total mean annual loads for each pollutant type for each land use/cover type.
- Estimate potential load reductions that might be possible with BMPs/remediation measures.
- In PA, BMP reduction coefficients must be based on “Performance Standard” approach.

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## Performance Standard Approach

**Sediment Removal  
for RR and ST Stormwater Retrofit Practices**



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## Web Demo

<http://wikiwatershed.org>  
<https://app.wikiwatershed.org>

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### Mean Annual Loads (lb/yr)

Land Use/Cover	Acres	Impervious Fraction	Total N	Total P	Sediment
Undeveloped	2198	----	21,983	725	515,721
Developed, Open	951	0.15	49,495	2,481	1,176,989
Developed, Low Intensity	593	0.32	12,727	771	455,657
Developed, Medium Intensity	208	0.65	4,615	369	267,252
Developed, High Intensity	109	0.90	2,481	232	182,756
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5456</b>		<b>91,300</b>	<b>4,578</b>	<b>2,598,376</b>

### Loading Rates (lb/acre/yr)

	Total N	Total P	Sediment
Impervious Developed	23.06	2.28	1839
Pervious Developed	20.72	0.84	265
Undeveloped	10	0.33	235

*Estimated Pollutant Reductions (Target = 10% reduction of sediment)*

*What if we captured 1 inch of runoff from all impervious surfaces (100%)?*

Land Use/Cover	Total N	Total P	Sediment	Reduced N	Reduced P	Reduced Sed
Undeveloped	21,983	725	515,721	21,983	725	515,721
Developed, Open	49,495	2,481	1,176,989	19,798	744	294,247
Developed, Low Intensity	12,727	771	455,657	5,091	231	113,914
Developed, Medium Intensity	4,615	369	267,252	1,846	111	66,813
Developed, High Intensity	2,481	232	182,756	992	70	45,689
<b>Totals</b>	<b>91,300</b>	<b>4,578</b>	<b>2,598,376</b>	<b>49,710</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>1,036,385</b>
<b>Percent Reduced</b>				<b>45.5</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>

Reduction coefficient for TN: 0.60  
 Reduction coefficient for TP: 0.70  
 Reduction coefficient for Sediment: 0.75

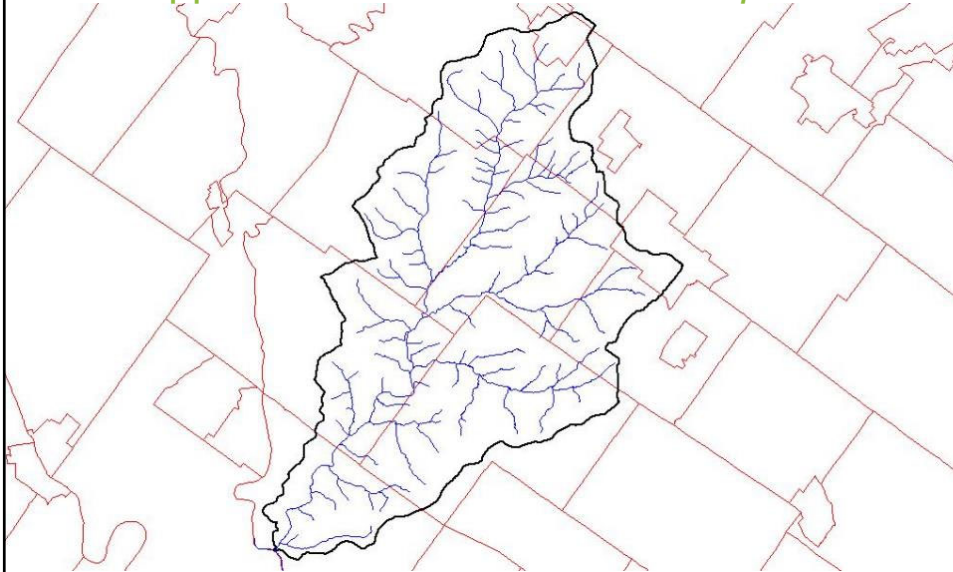
## Case Study E: More Comprehensive MS4 Application

## Basic Steps

- Use *MapShed* to estimate pollutant loads within a given watershed and the contribution of one or more “urban areas” to those loads.
- Use *MapShed* (GWLF-E model) to estimate potential load reductions within one or more “urban areas” based on use of future BMPs/remedial measures.
- This activity requires use of “Urban Area Tool” functions which currently do not exist in MMW, but will be implemented within a few months.

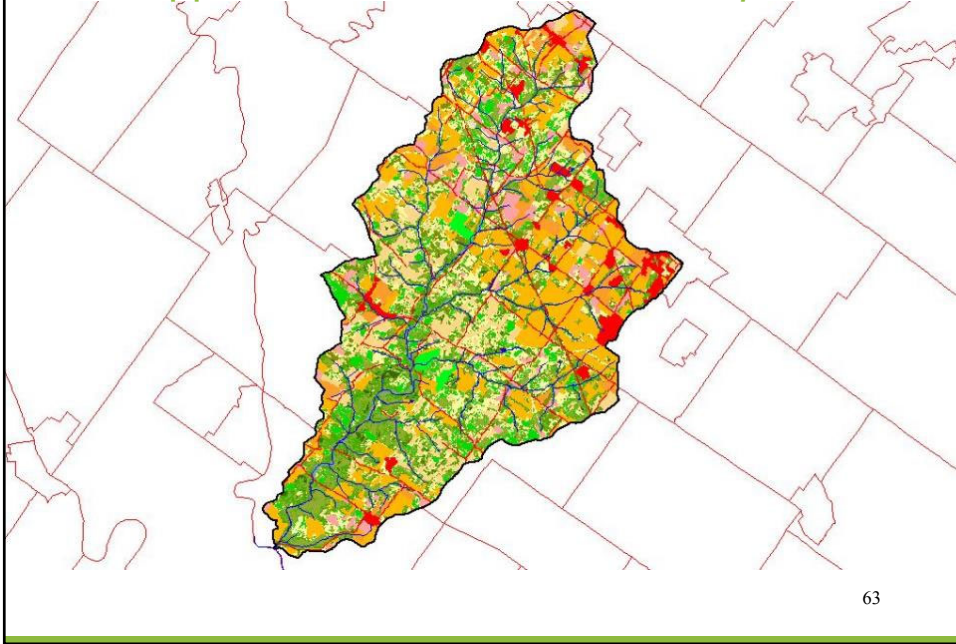
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## Skippack Creek Watershed in *MapShed*



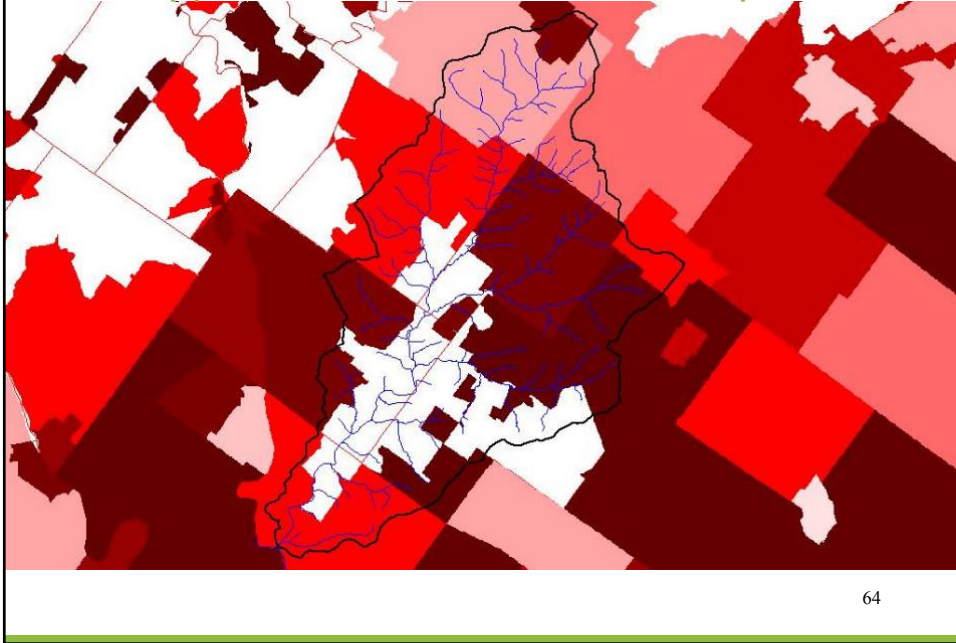
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Skippack Creek Watershed in MapShed



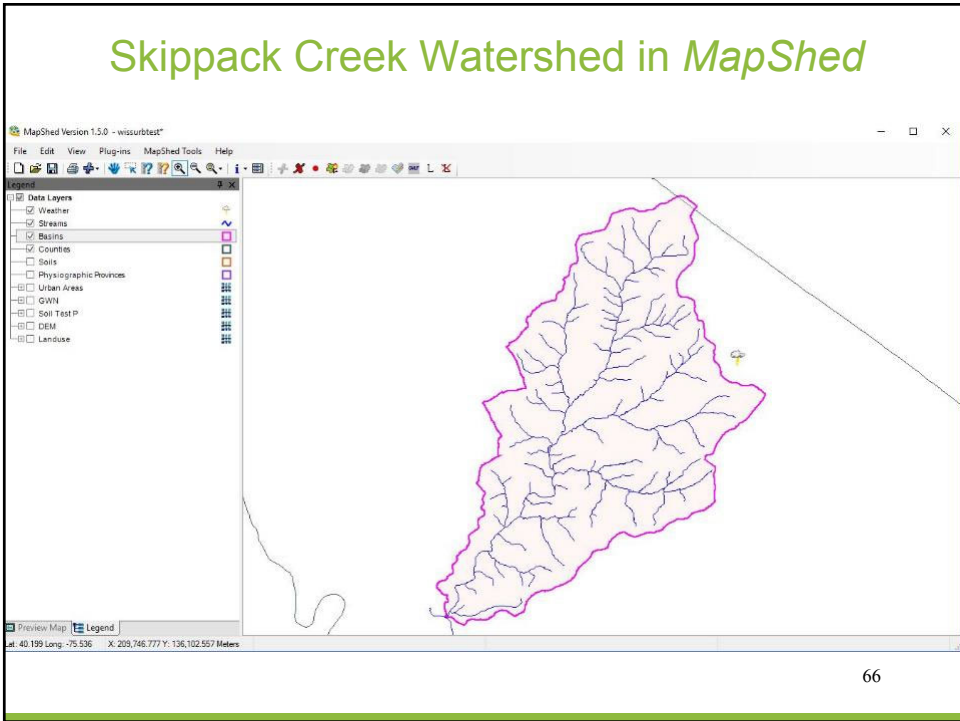
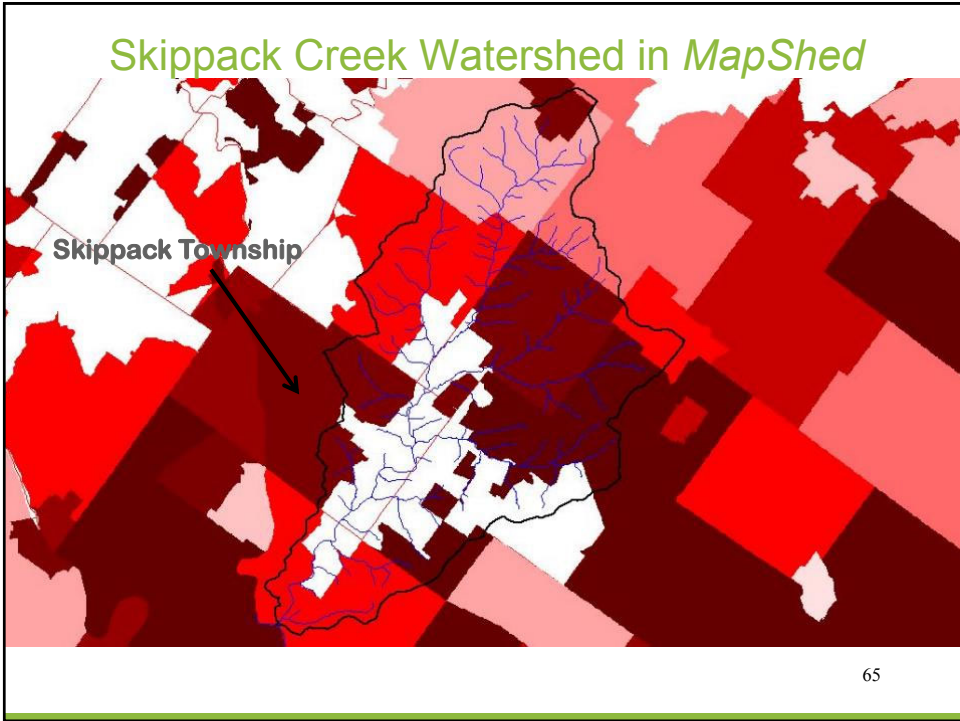
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Skippack Creek Watershed in MapShed

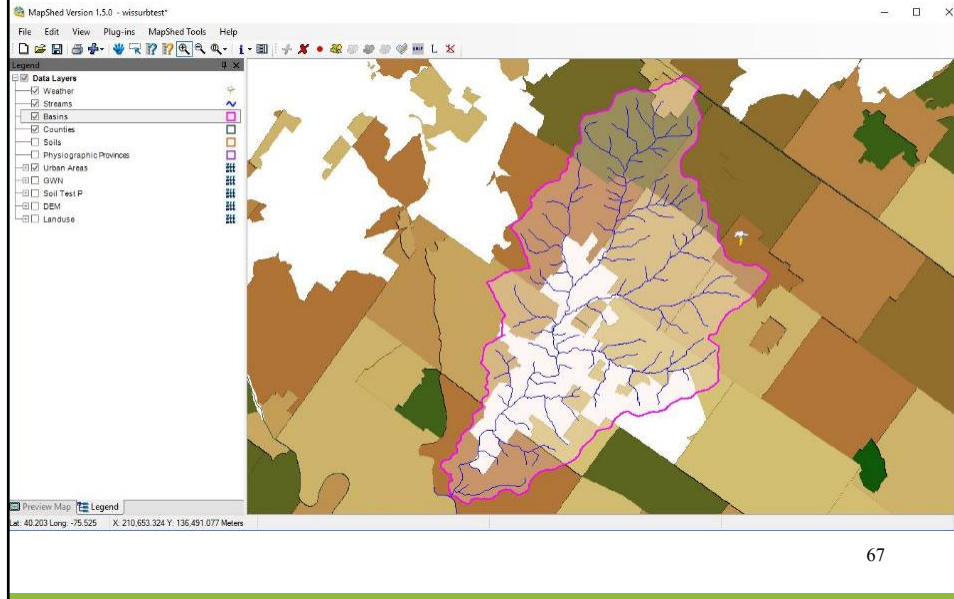


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## Skippack Creek Watershed in MapShed

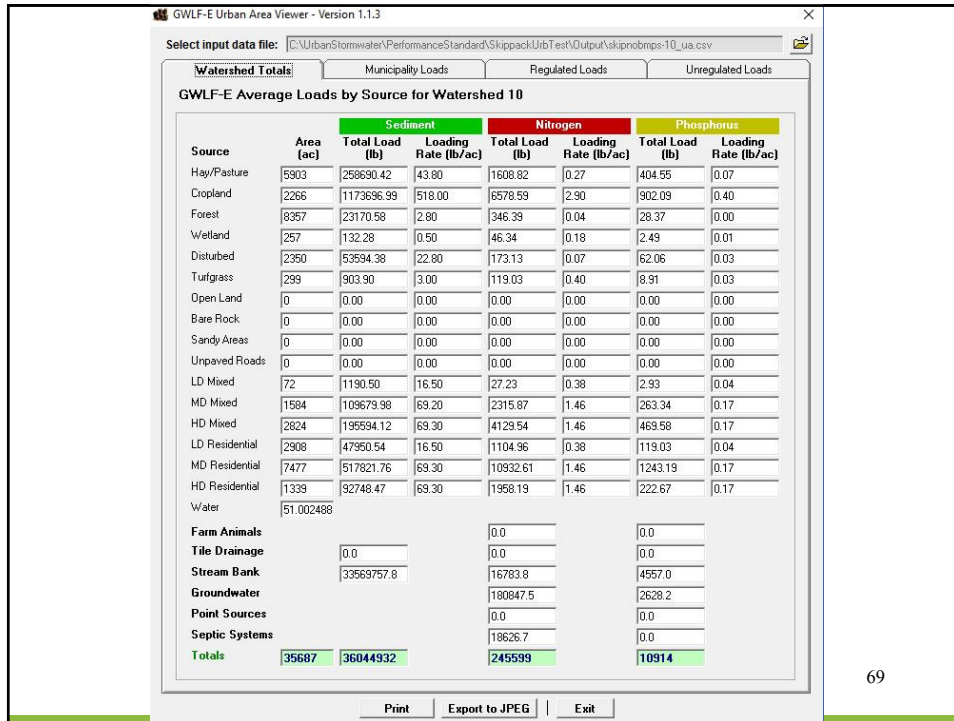


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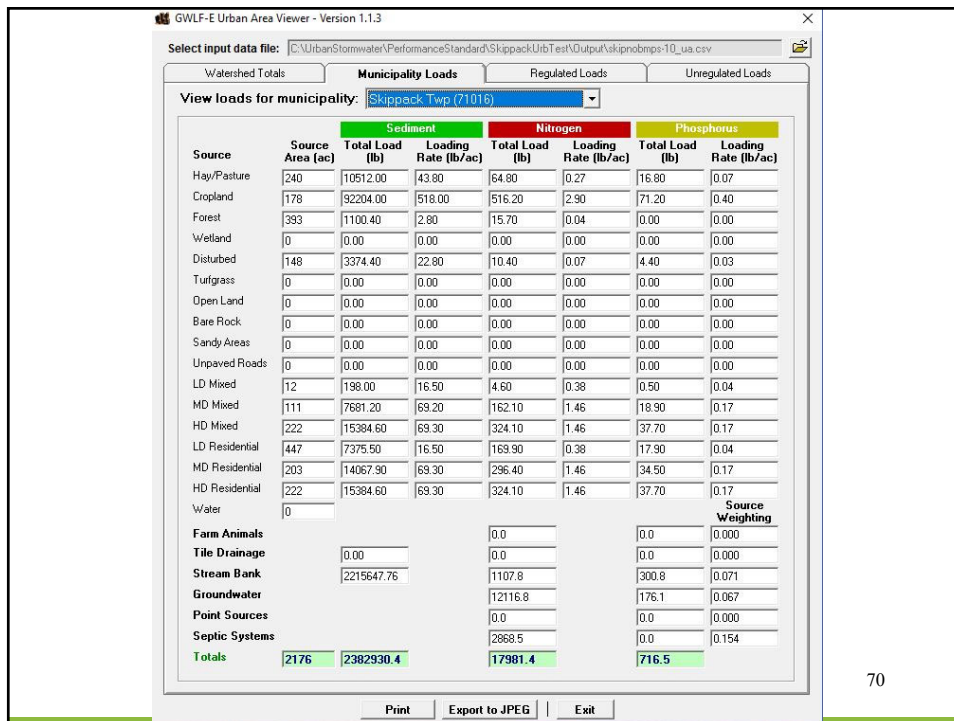
## Skippack Creek Watershed in MapShed



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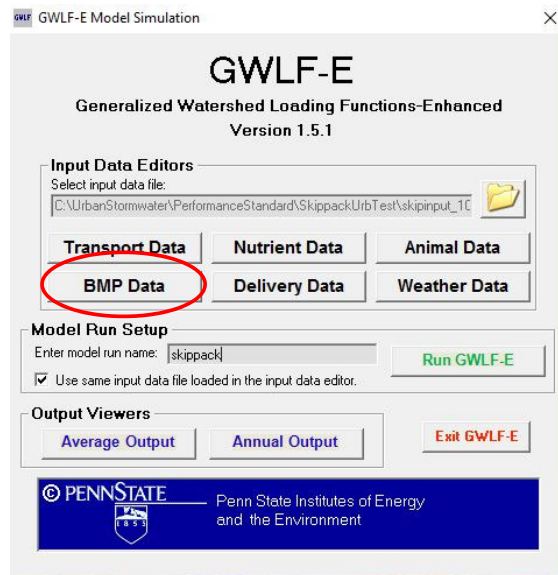


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## Skippack Creek Watershed in *MapShed*



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## Web Demo

<http://wikiwatershed.org>  
<https://app.wikiwatershed.org>

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## Questions?

MapShed?  
MMW Multi-Year Watershed Model?  
Case Studies?

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WikiWatershed Web App  
into the Future

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## Big Water Data: for Everyone

- Scalable Cloud Infrastructure
  - Computation: Amazon EC2; Apache Spark
  - Data storage: Amazon S3 / Elastic Block Store
- 100% open-source software stack:
  - Geoprocessing: GeoTrellis
  - Data I/O: Python; PostGIS; PostgreSQL
  - Models: Python modules and/or wrappers
  - Web framework: Django Python



GitHub



<https://github.com/WikiWatershed>

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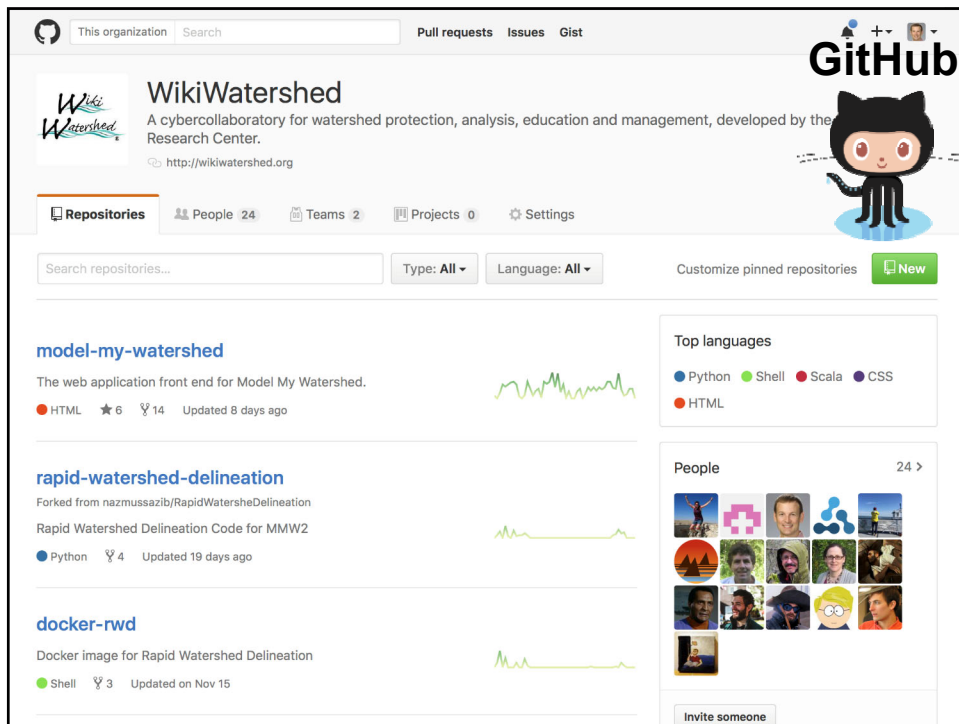
## Big Water Data: for Everyone

Partnership between:

- Academic modelers, who:
  - Prototyped all code
  - Provided technical support for bug fixes
- Commercial software developers, who:
  - Led user experience (UX) design
  - Developed user interface (UI)
  - Implemented all code on Amazon cloud infrastructure



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This organization Search Pull requests Issues Gist

**WikiWatershed**  
A cybercollaboratory for watershed protection, analysis, education and management, developed by the Research Center.  
http://wikiwatershed.org

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Search repositories... Type: All Language: All Customize pinned repositories New

**model-my-watershed**  
The web application front end for Model My Watershed.  
HTML ★ 6 🍴 14 Updated 8 days ago

**rapid-watershed-delineation**  
Forked from nazmussazib/RapidWatershedDelineation  
Rapid Watershed Delineation Code for MMW2  
Python 🍴 4 Updated 19 days ago

**docker-rwd**  
Docker image for Rapid Watershed Delineation  
Shell 🍴 3 Updated on Nov 15

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Invite someone

## Future Developments: WPF Phase 2

- Enhance Model My Watershed
  - Import/Export
  - Better Share and Compare
  - Improve performance
- Develop Monitor My Watershed
  - Water data hub, via web-services from USGS, EPA, state and academic sources
  - Water data sharing, via EnviroDIY.org open-source data loggers
- Partnerships & Training in DRWI



## Future Developments: Other Projects?

- Add new models?
  - HSPF?, SWAT?, SWMM?
  - Water Temperature?, Flooding?
  - Ecosystem services? / natural capital?
- Add new modeling features?
  - Detailed site design?, Customizable BMPs?
- Add enhanced data?
  - Future land-cover forecasts?
  - Localized data?, Global data?
- Add model output viewers/explorers?
  - National Water Model?
  - Calibrated model results for TMDL studies?

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# Thank You!



*William Penn*  
W I L L I A M P E N N  
F O U N D A T I O N

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## Speaker Contact Information

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You can type each of the attendees names into the PDF and print the certificates.

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## Questions?

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