

LECTURE #15

WATERSHED MODEL CALIBRATION AND VALIDATION: ISSUES AND PROCEDURES



ASTM DEFINITIONS

Model - An assembly of concepts in the form of a mathematical equation that portrays understanding of a natural phenomenon

Verification - Examination of the numerical technique in the computer code to ascertain that it truly represents the conceptual model and that there are no inherent numerical problems with obtaining a solution

Calibration - A test of a model with known input and output information that is used to adjust or estimate factors for which data are not available

Validation - Comparison of model results with numerical data independently derived from experiments or observations of the environment

THE MODELING PROCESS

Phase I

- Data collection
- Model input preparation
- Parameter evaluation

Phase II

- Calibration
- Validation
- (Post-audit)

Model
Testing

Phase III

- Analysis of alternatives

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a close-up of a waterfall with water cascading over dark, mossy rocks.

ALL MODELS ARE WRONG,

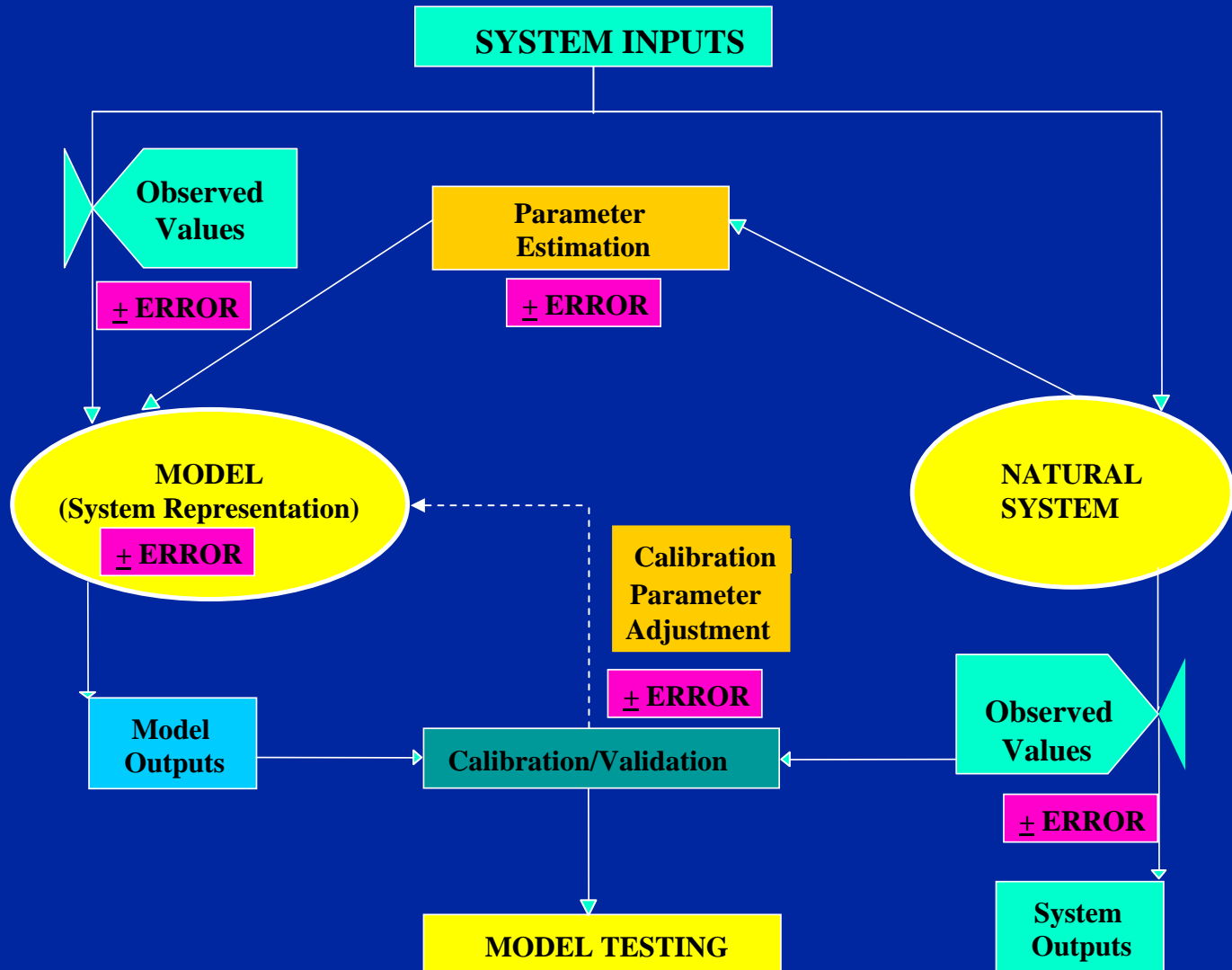
BUT....

SOME ARE USEFUL !

(Depends on the Model Testing Process)

(Source: G.E.P. Box, 1979)

MODEL VERSUS NATURAL SYSTEM: INPUTS, OUTPUTS, AND ERRORS



CALIBRATION ISSUES

‘Basic Truths’ in modeling Natural Systems

- Models are approximations of reality; they can not precisely represent natural systems
- There is no single, accepted statistic or test that determines whether or not a model is valid
- Both graphical comparisons and statistical tests are required in model calibration and validation
- Models cannot be expected to be more accurate than the errors (confidence intervals) in the input and observed data
- A ‘weight-of-evidence’ approach is becoming the preferred practice for model calibration and validation

CALIBRATION/VALIDATION COMPARISONS

“Weight-of-Evidence” Approach

- **Annual and monthly runoff volume (inches)**
- **Mean runoff volume for simulation period (inches)**
- **Daily flow timeseries (cfs)**
 - observed and simulated daily flow
 - scatter plots
- **Flow frequency (flow duration) curves (cfs)**
- **Storm hydrographs, hourly or less, (cfs)**

CALIBRATION/VALIDATION COMPARISONS

Water Balance Components

- **Precipitation**
- **Total Runoff (sum of following components)**
 - Overland flow
 - Interflow
 - Baseflow
- **Total Actual Evapotranspiration (ET) (sum of following components)**
 - Interception ET
 - Upper Zone ET
 - Lower Zone ET
 - Baseflow ET
 - Active Groundwater ET
- **Deep Groundwater Recharge/Losses**

CALIBRATION/VALIDATION COMPARISONS

Graphical/Statistical Procedures & Tests

Graphical Comparisons:

- Timeseries plots of observed and simulated values for fluxes (e.g., flow) or state variables (e.g., stage, sediment concentration, biomass concentration)
- Observed and simulated scatter plots, with 45° linear regression line displayed, for fluxes or state variables
- Cumulative frequency distributions of observed and simulated fluxes or state variable (e.g., flow duration curves)

Statistical Tests:

- Error statistics, e.g., mean error, absolute mean error, relative error, relative bias, standard error of estimate, etc.
- Correlation tests, e.g., correlation coefficient, coefficient of model-fit efficiency, etc.
- Cumulative Distribution tests, e.g., Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS) test

ROUGH CALIBRATION/VALIDATION TARGETS

	<u>% Difference Between Simulated and Recorded Values</u>		
	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR
Hydrology/Flow	< 10	10 - 15	15 - 25
Sediment	< 20	20 - 30	30 - 45
Water Temperature	< 7	8 - 12	13 - 18
Water Quality/Nutrients	< 15	15 - 25	25 - 35
Pesticides/Toxics	< 20	20 - 30	30 - 40

- CAVEATS:**
- 1.) Relevant to monthly and annual values; storm peaks may differ more.
 - 2.) Quality and detail of input and calibration data.
 - 3.) Purpose of model application.
 - 4.) Availability of alternative assessment procedures.
 - 5.) Resource availability (i.e. time, money, personnel).

R and R² VALUE RANGE FOR MODEL PERFORMANCE

Criteria

R	← 0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	→
R²	← 0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	→	
Daily Flows	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good		
Monthly Flows	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good		

A photograph of a waterfall cascading over dark rocks, with water splashing and creating white foam at the base. The image is positioned on the left side of the slide.

HIERARCHY OF WATERSHED MODEL CALIBRATION (a la HSPF)

- **Hydrology / Hydraulics**
- **Water Temperature**
- **Sediment Loadings and Instream Sediment Fate / Transport**
- **Nonpoint Loadings**
- **Instream Water Quality Processes**

HYDROLOGIC (PWATER) CALIBRATION

- **Annual Water Balance -**

Runoff = Prec. - Actual ET - Deep Perc. - D Storage

Key Parameters:

Repre. Precipitation (**MFACT**)

LZSN

LZETP

INFILT

DEEPFR

- **Groundwater (Baseflow) Volume and Recession -**

Runoff = Surface Runoff + Interflow + Baseflow

Key Parameters:

INFILT

AGWRC/KVARY

DEEPFR

BASETP/AGWETP

- **Surface Runoff + Interflow (Hydrograph Shape) -**

Key Parameters:

UZSN

INTFW

IRC

LSUR, NSUR, SLSUR

SEDIMENT CALIBRATION

LAND SEDIMENT LOADING CALIBRATION

- Estimate 'target' sediment loading rates by land use
- Calibrate model sediment loading rates to observed data and/or target rates

INSTREAM CALIBRATION

- Estimate initial parameter values for both cohesive (silt, clay) and non-cohesive (sand) sediment fractions
- Perform sediment mass balance to determine land surface versus stream channel contributions
- Make calibration run and output TAU values (max and min daily) calculated by subroutine SHEAR
- Adjust **TAUCS** and **TAUCD** to affect scour and deposition of cohesive sediments at appropriate times
- Examine/evaluate sediment load simulation for both mass outflow and composition compared to available data
- Adjust **M** to improve calibration of cohesive sediments for storms with good flow simulation
- Adjust non-cohesive (sand) parameters based on bed and load composition compared to available data
- Re-do calibration run and output analyses

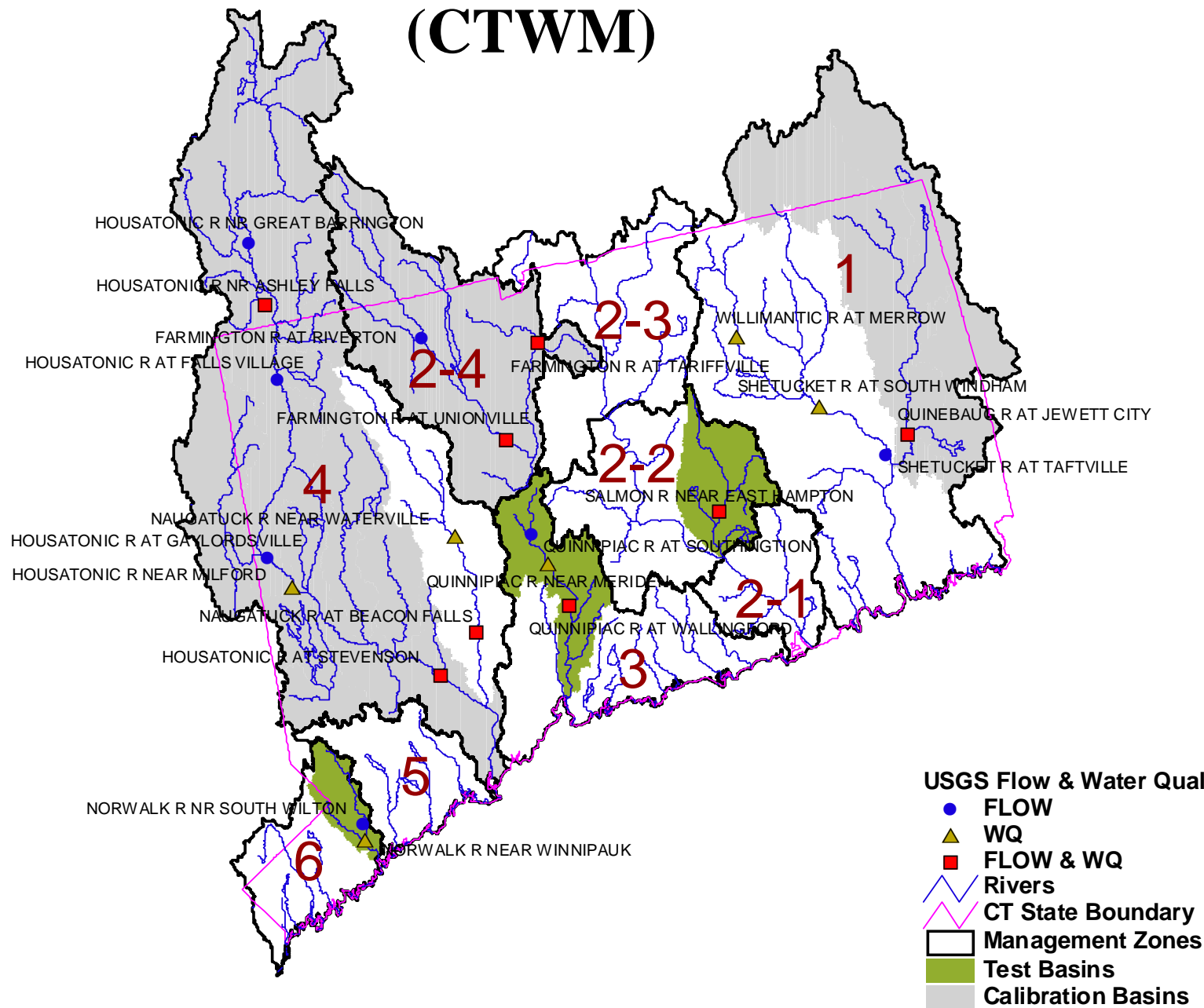
WATER QUALITY CALIBRATION

- Estimate all model parameters, including land use specific accumulation and depletion/removal rates, washoff rates, and subsurface concentrations
- Tabulate, analyze, and compare simulated nonpoint loadings with expected range of nonpoint loadings from each land use and adjust loading parameters when necessary
- Calibrate instream water temperature
- Compare simulated and observed instream concentrations at each of the calibration stations
- Analyze the results of comparisons in steps 3, 4, and 5 to determine appropriate instream and/or nonpoint parameter adjustments

HSPF CALIBRATION / VALIDATION EXAMPLES

- **Connecticut Watershed Model**
- **Unnamed Northeast Watershed**

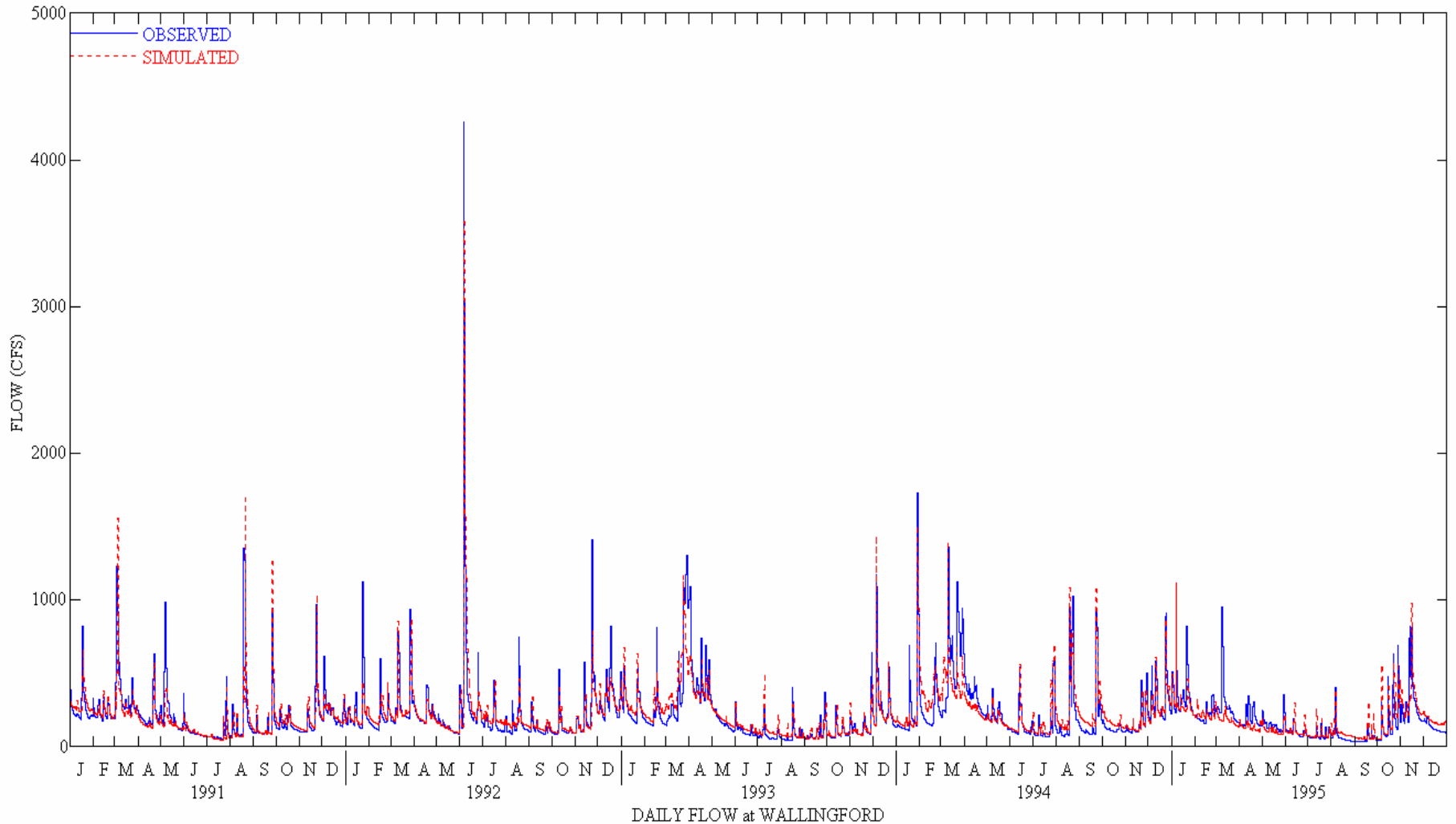
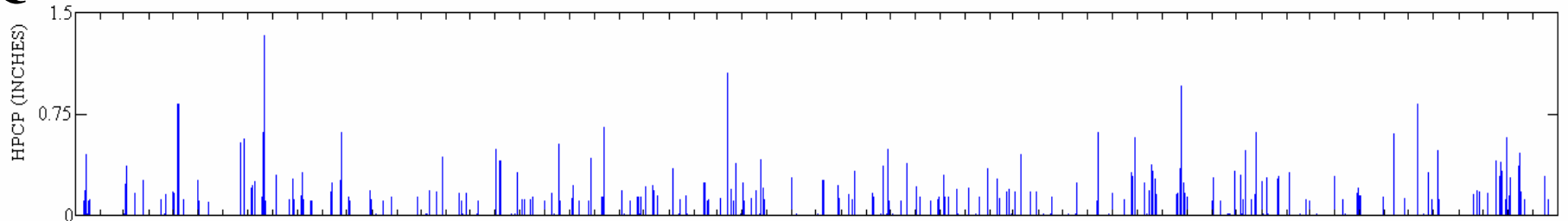
CONNECTICUT WATERSHED MODEL (CTWWM)



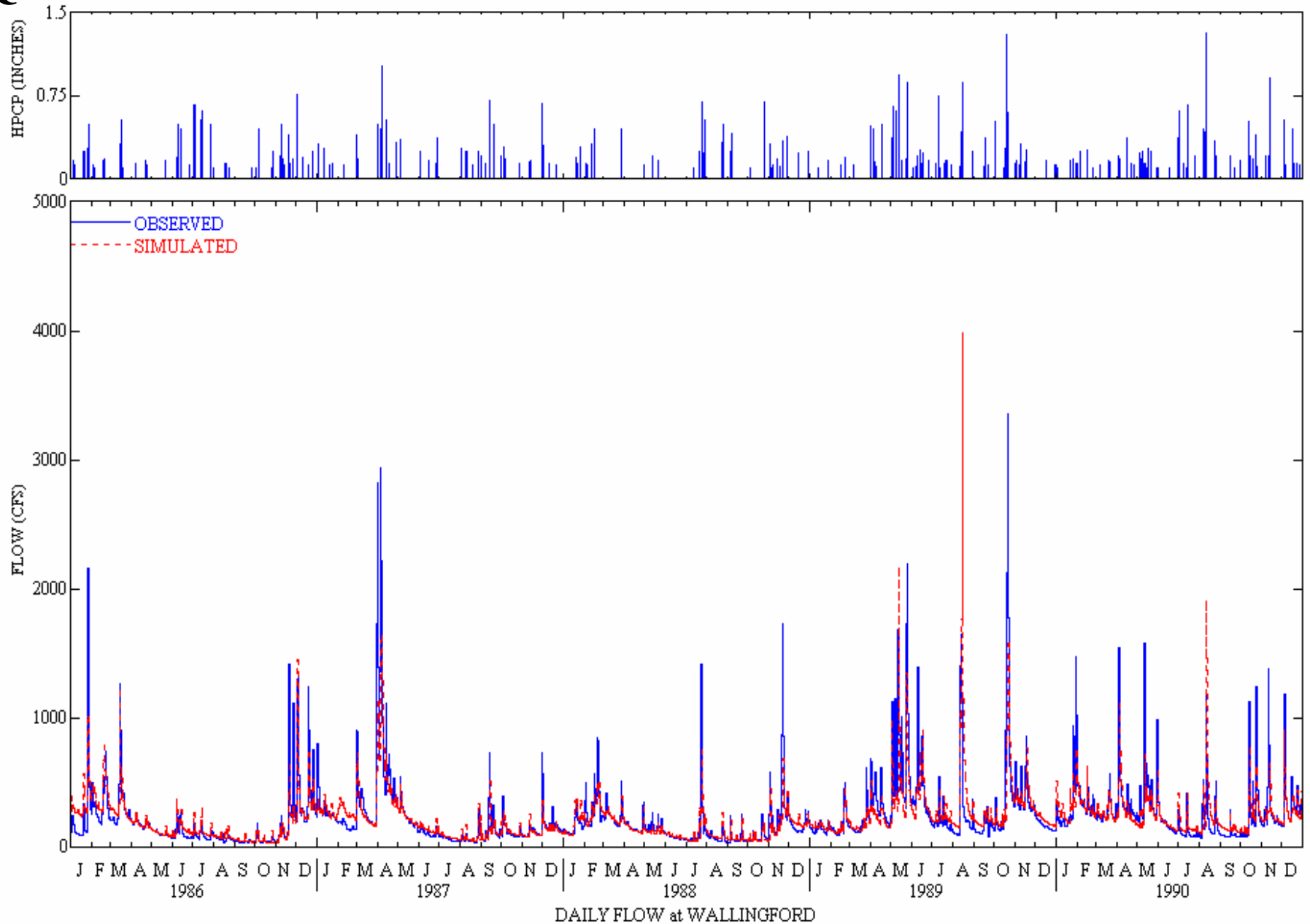
SUMMARY OF CTWM HYDROLOGIC CALIBRATION/VALIDATION ANNUAL FLOW AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

Station Name	Calibration Period (1991-1995)					Validation Period (1986-1990)				
	Mean Observed Annual Flow (inches)	Mean Simulated Annual Flow (inches)	Percent Difference (Sim-Obs)	R Average Daily	R Average Monthly	Mean Observed Annual Flow (inches)	Mean Simulated Annual Flow (inches)	Percent Difference (Sim-Obs)	R Average Daily	R Average Monthly
Test Watershed Gages										
Salmon River nr East Hampton	23.6	24.4	3.3	0.83	0.92	26.3	25.8	-1.9	0.79	0.92
Quinnipiac River at Wallingford	26.3	26.4	0.4	0.82	0.94	29.0	28.3	-2.5	0.71	0.91
Norwalk River at South Wilton	21.4	21.7	1.4	0.84	0.93	25.9	25.2	-2.8	0.75	0.91
Major Basin Gages										
Quinebaug River at Jewett City	23.8	23.6	-0.8	0.82	0.93	27.2	24.7	-10.1	0.86	0.95
Farmington River at Tariffville	26.2	26.0	-0.8	0.85	0.92	26.2	29.1	10.0	0.87	0.94
Housatonic River at Stevenson	31.7	31.9	0.6	0.88	0.98	34.6	31.5	-9.8	0.87	0.96

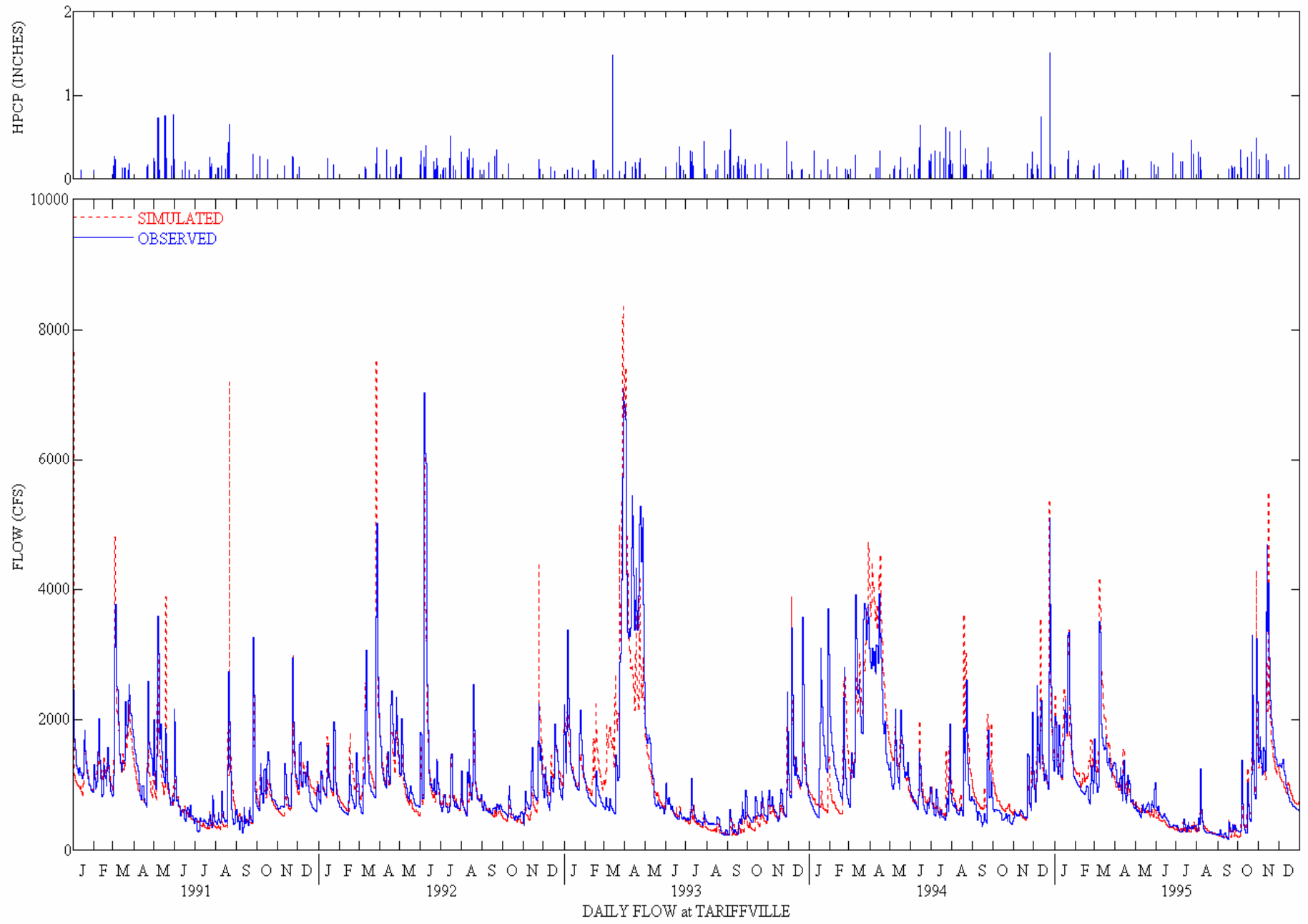
QUINNIPIAC TIMESERIES PLOT - CALIBRATION



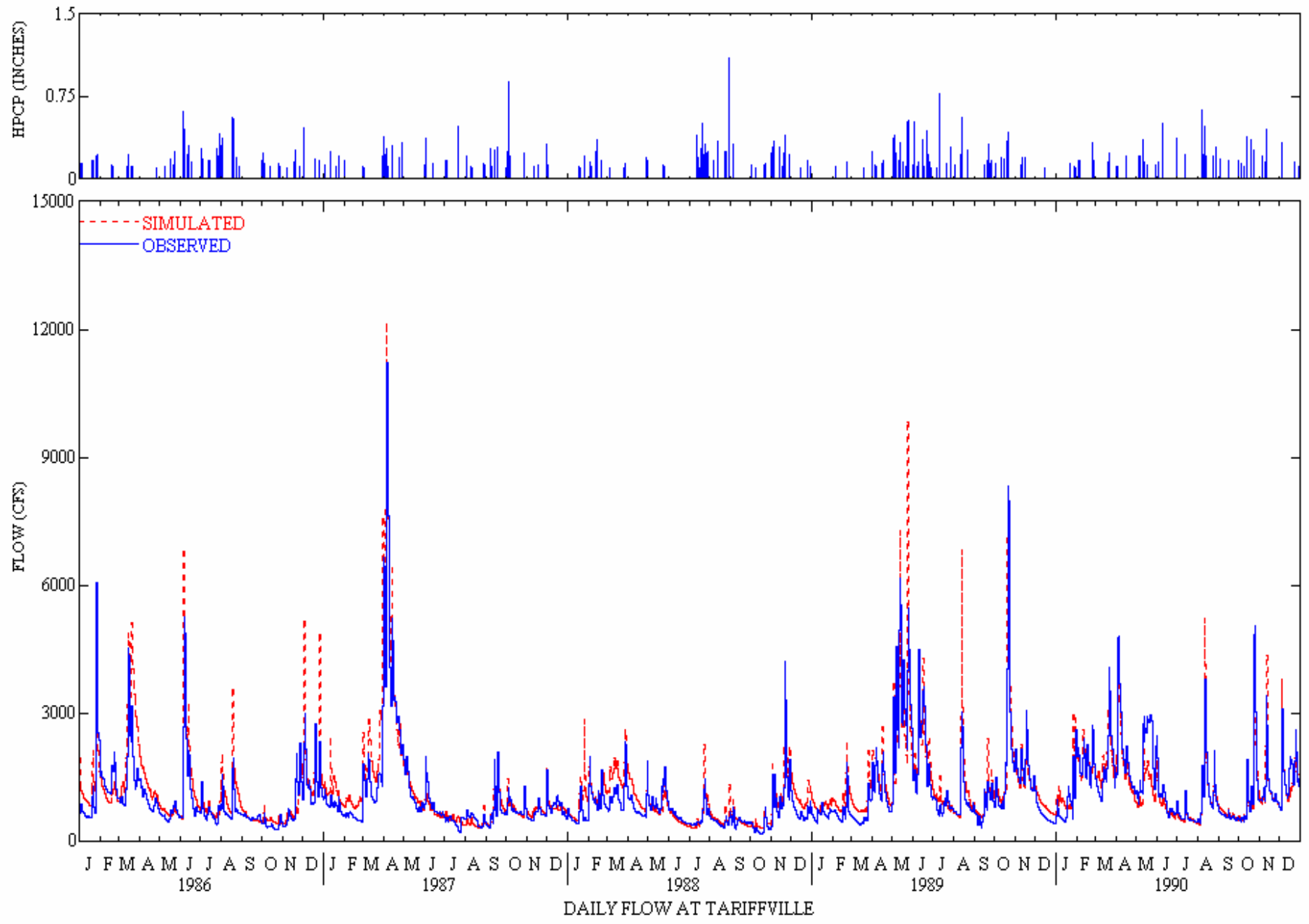
QUINNIPIAC TIMESERIES PLOT - VALIDATION



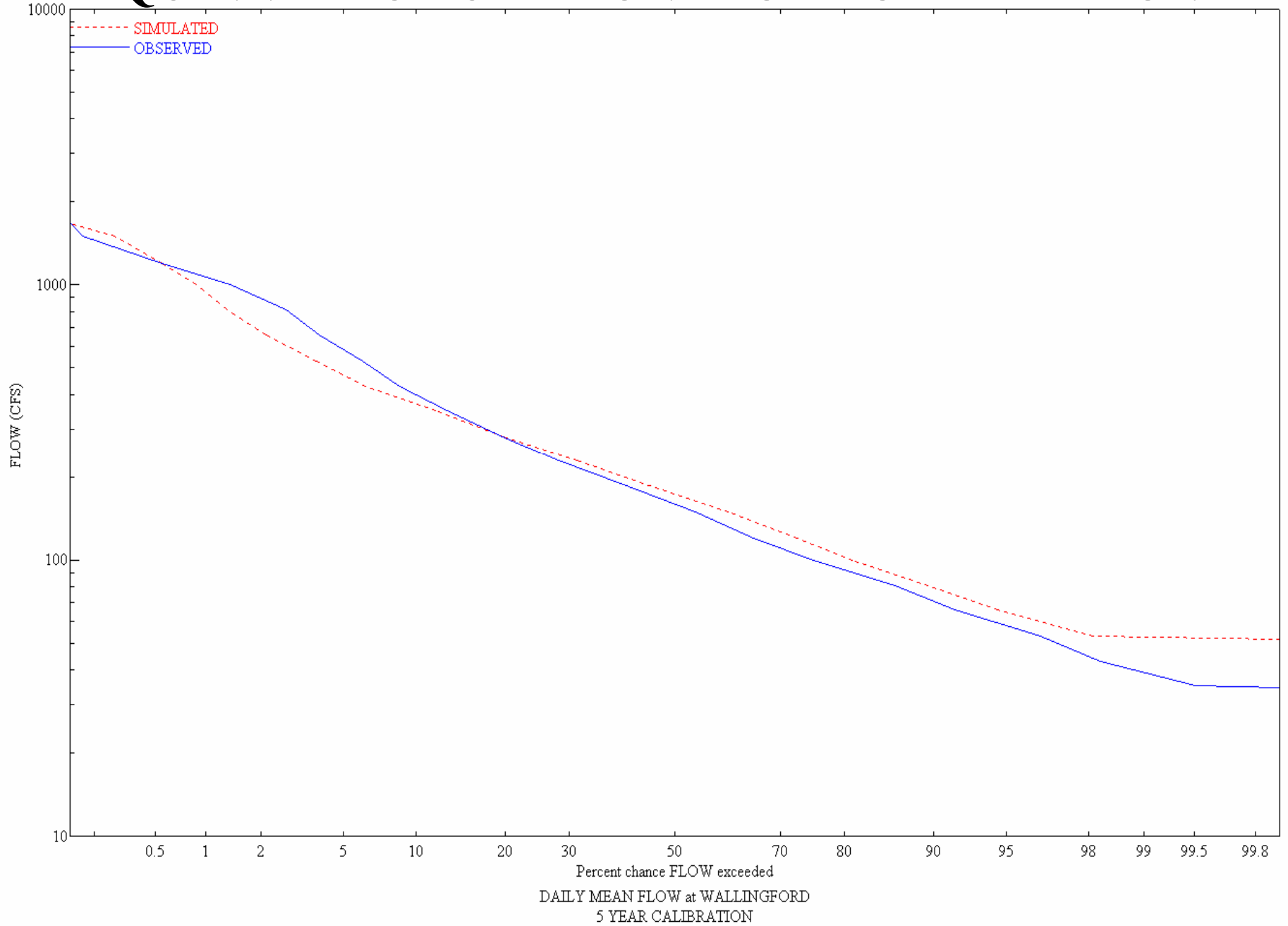
FARMINGTON TIMESERIES PLOT - CALIBRATION



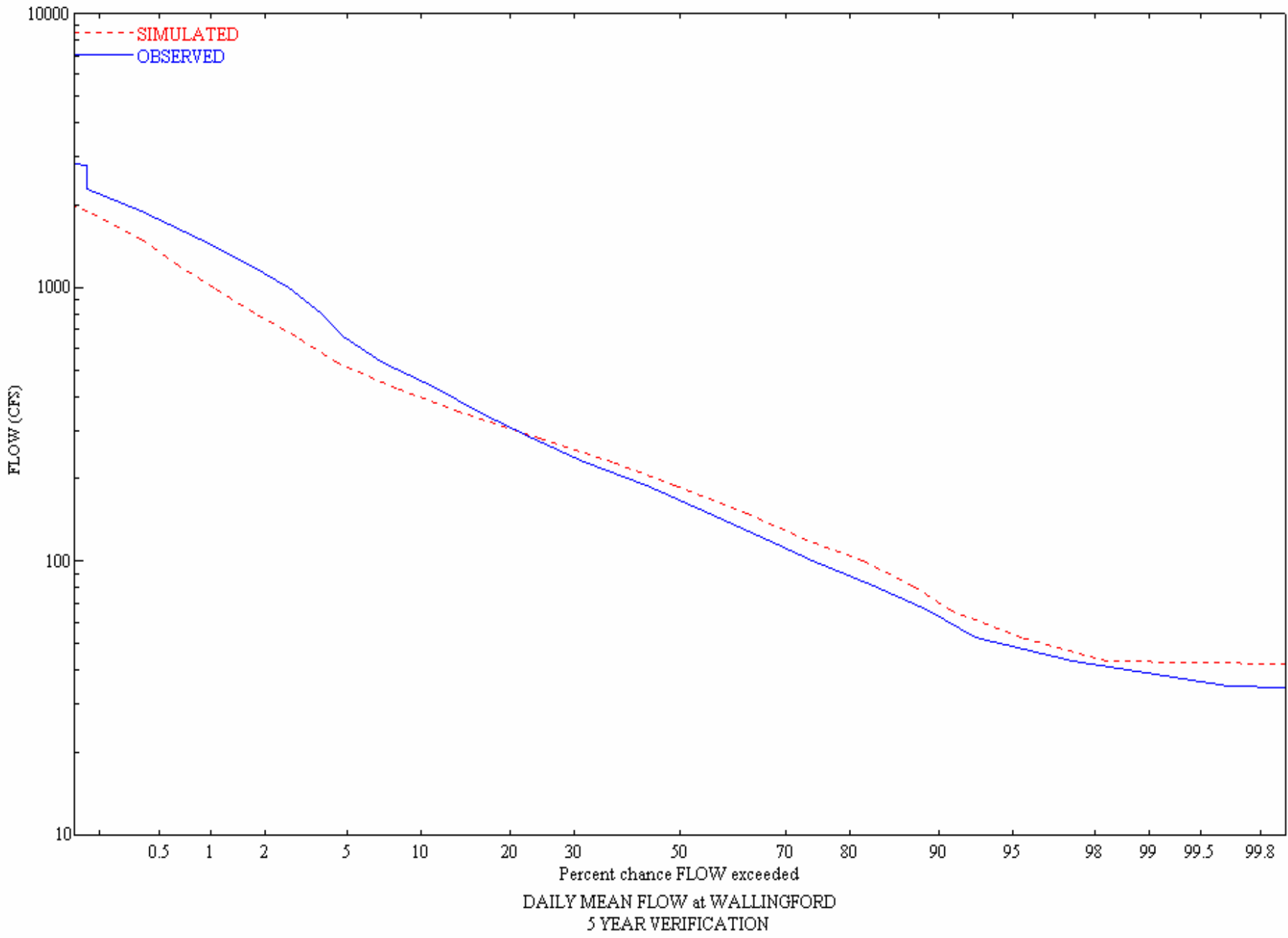
FARMINGTON TIMESERIES PLOT - VALIDATION



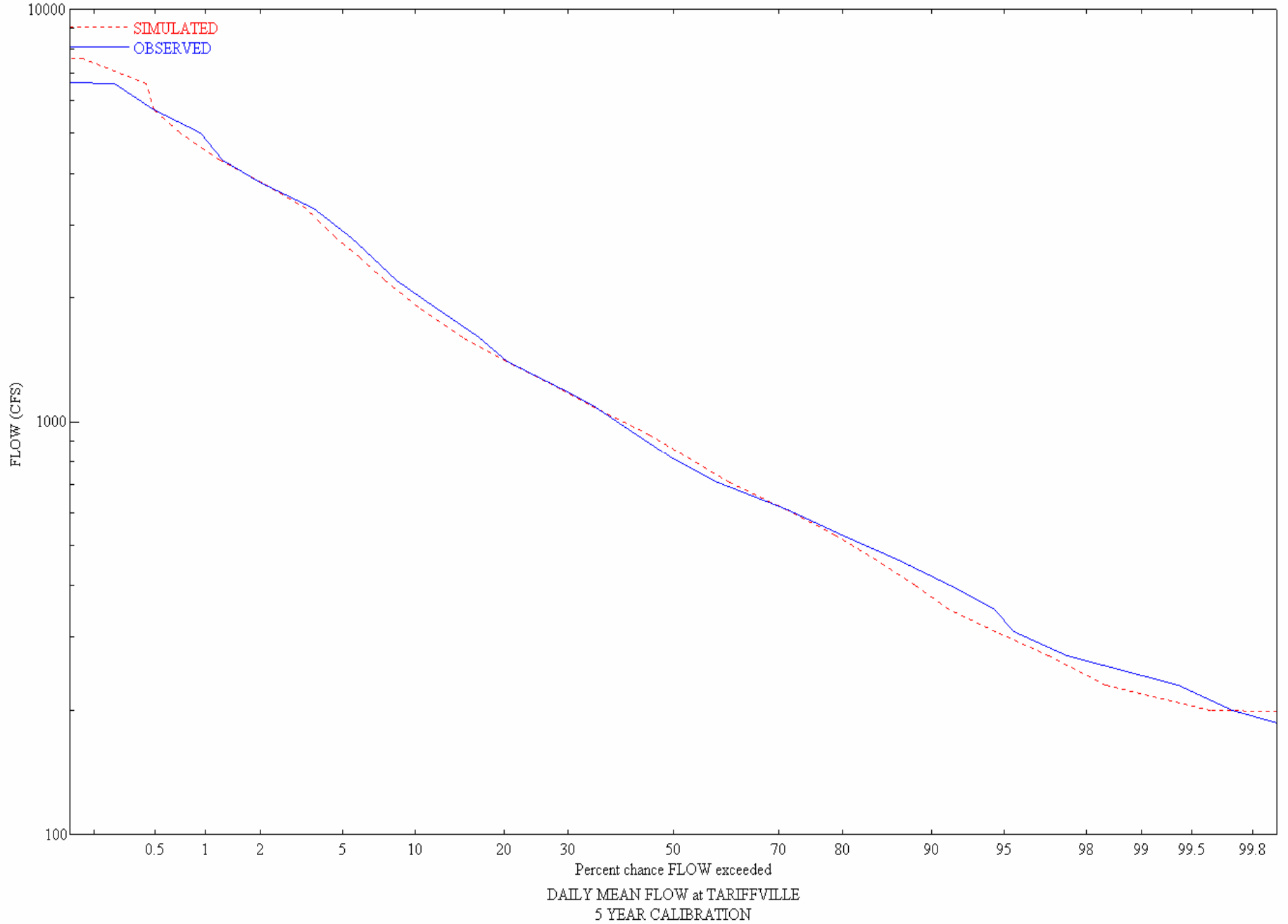
QUINNIPIAC DURATION PLOT – CALIBRATION



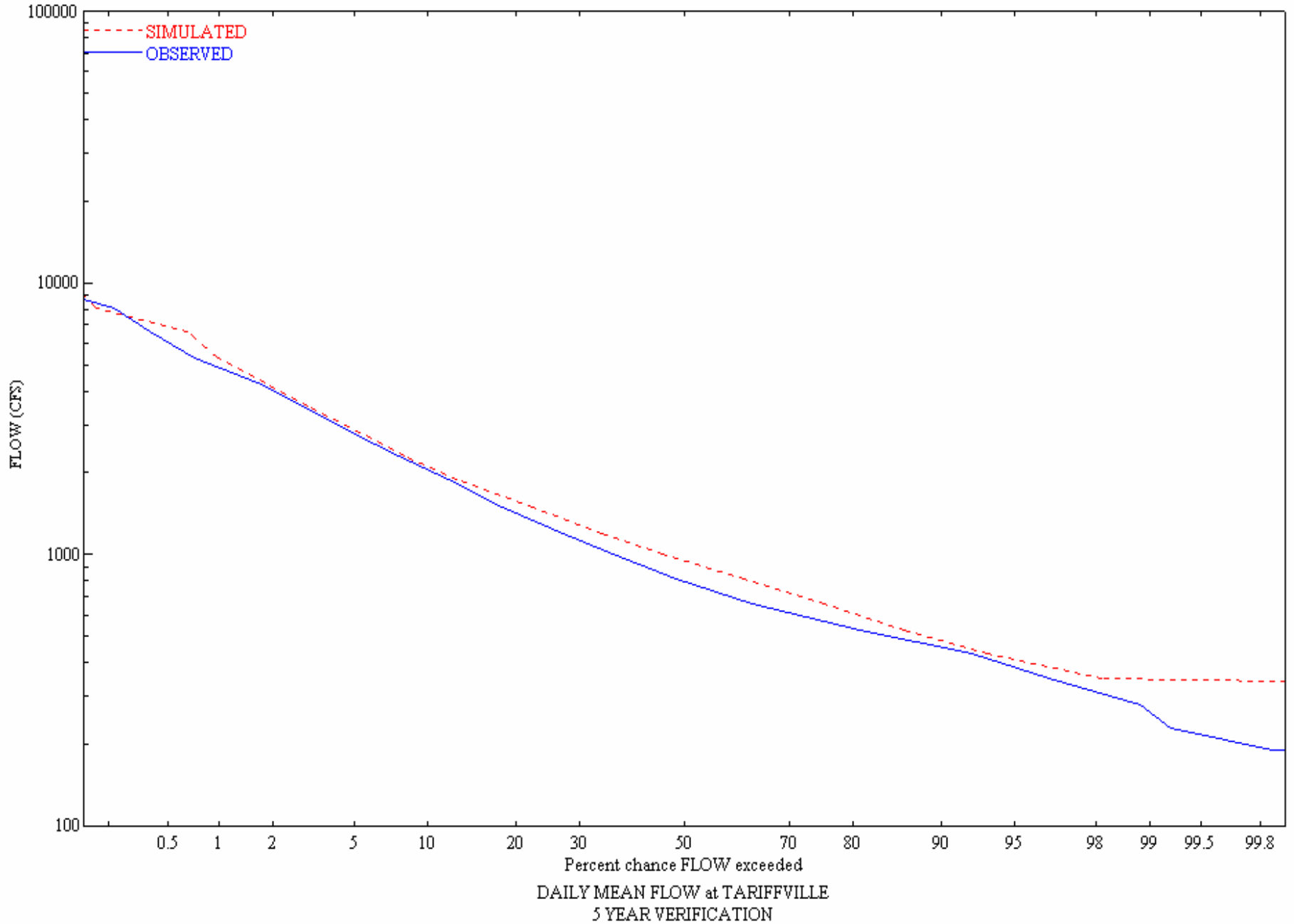
QUINNIPIAC DURATION PLOT - VALIDATION



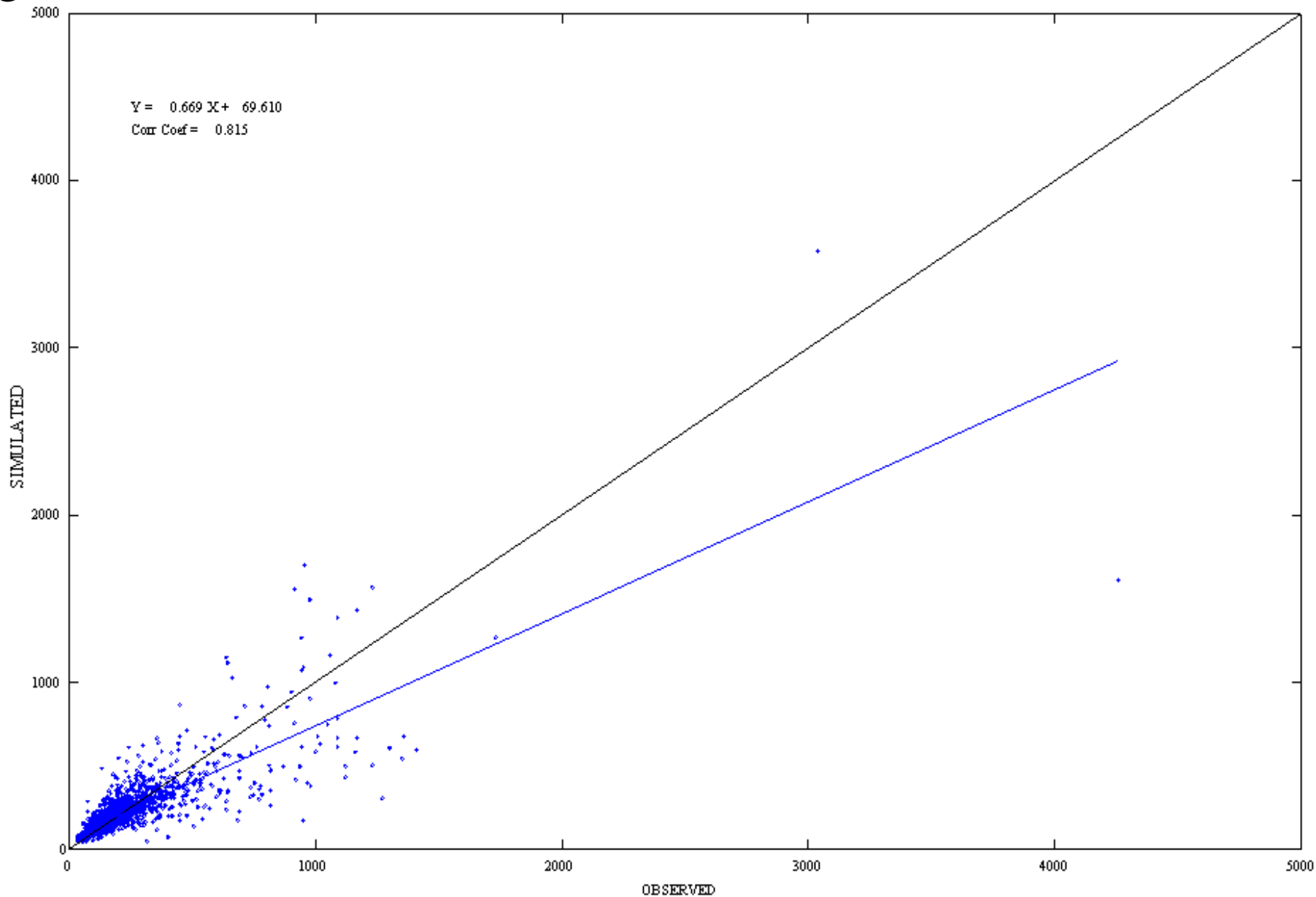
FARMINGTON DURATION PLOT - CALIBRATION



FARMINGTON DURATION PLOT - VALIDATION

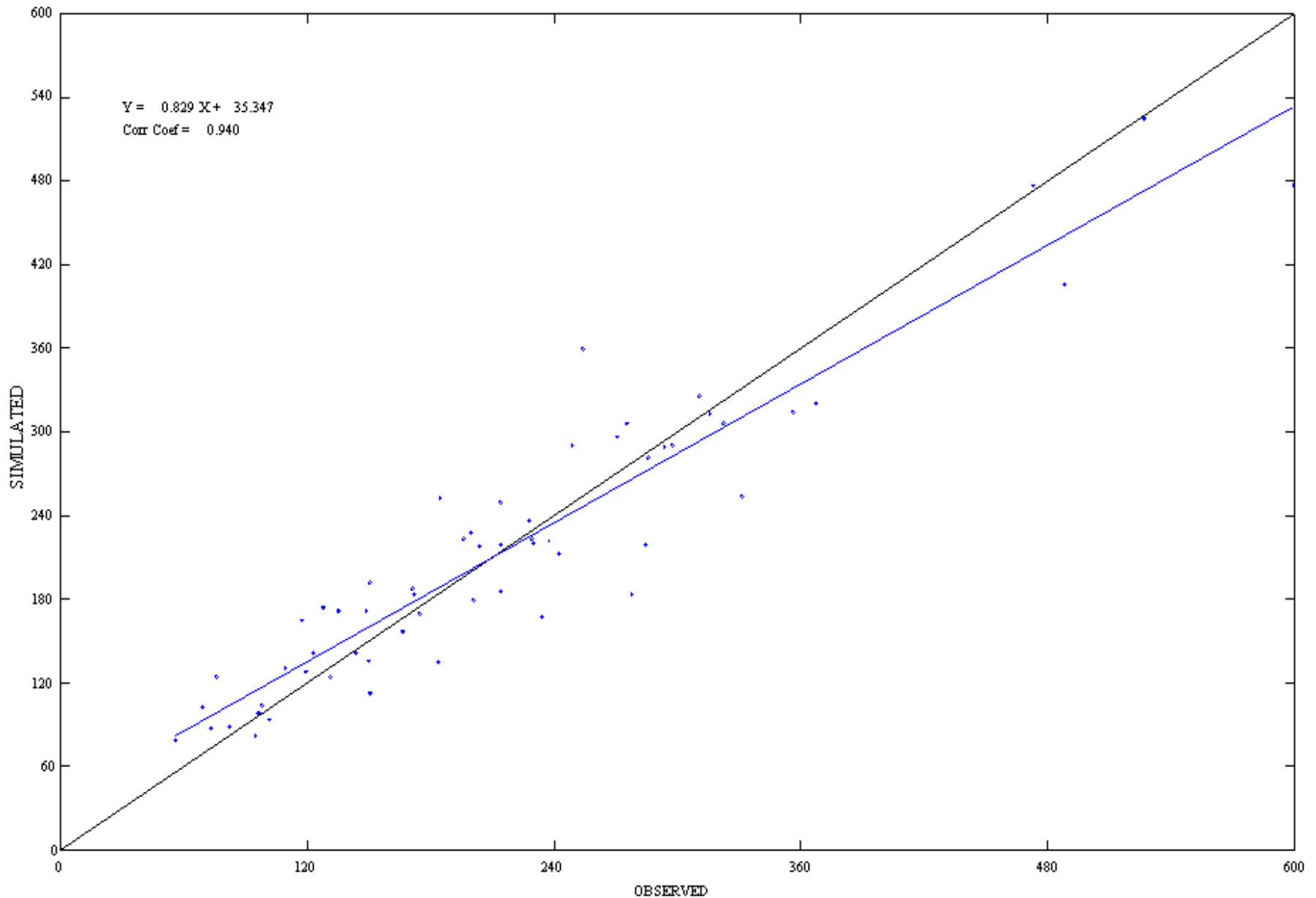


QUINNIPIAC SCATTER PLOT - DAILY



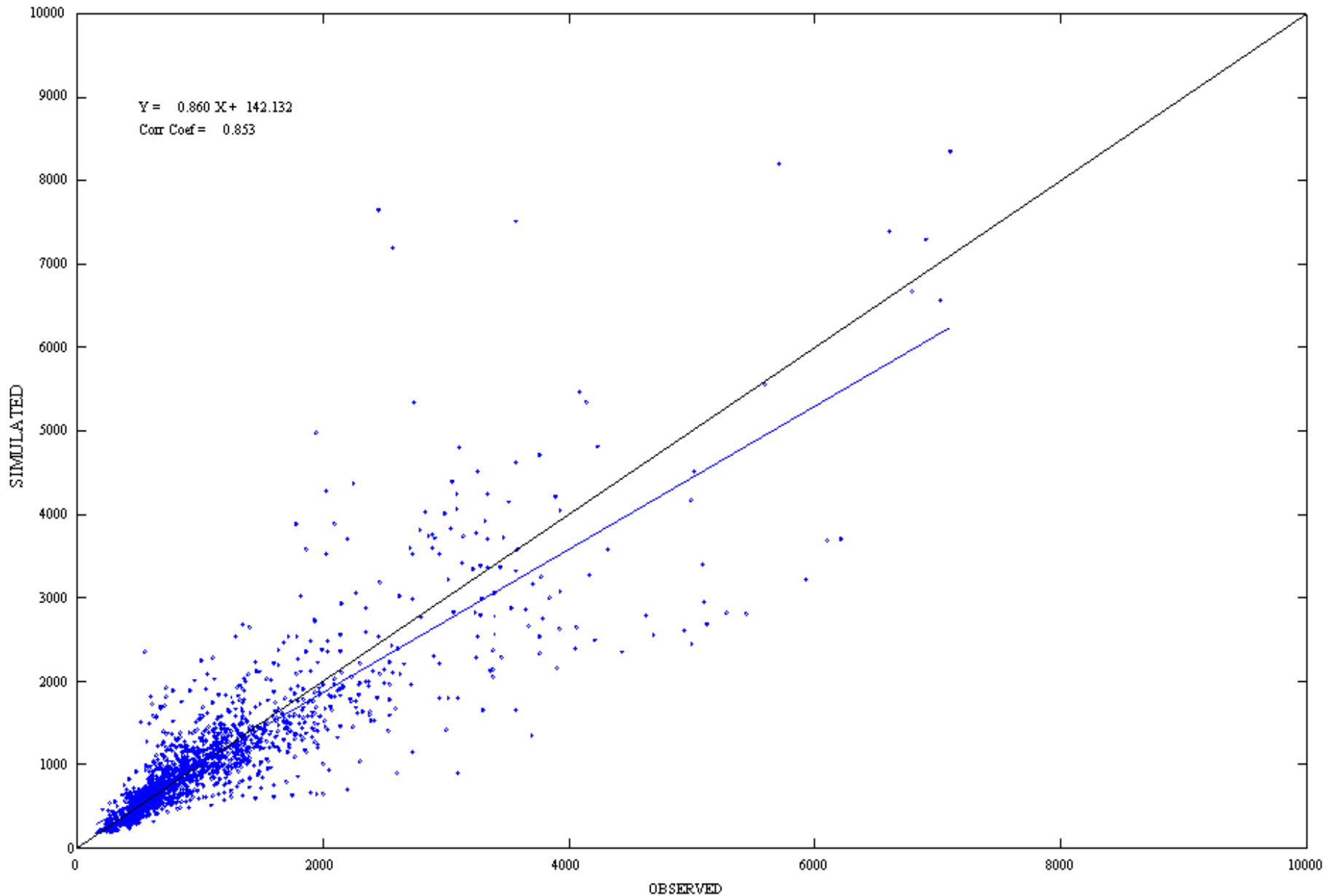
Scatter Plot (OBSERVED vs SIMULATED)
for mean DAILY flow at WALLINGFORD

QUINNIPIAC SCATTER PLOT - MONTHLY



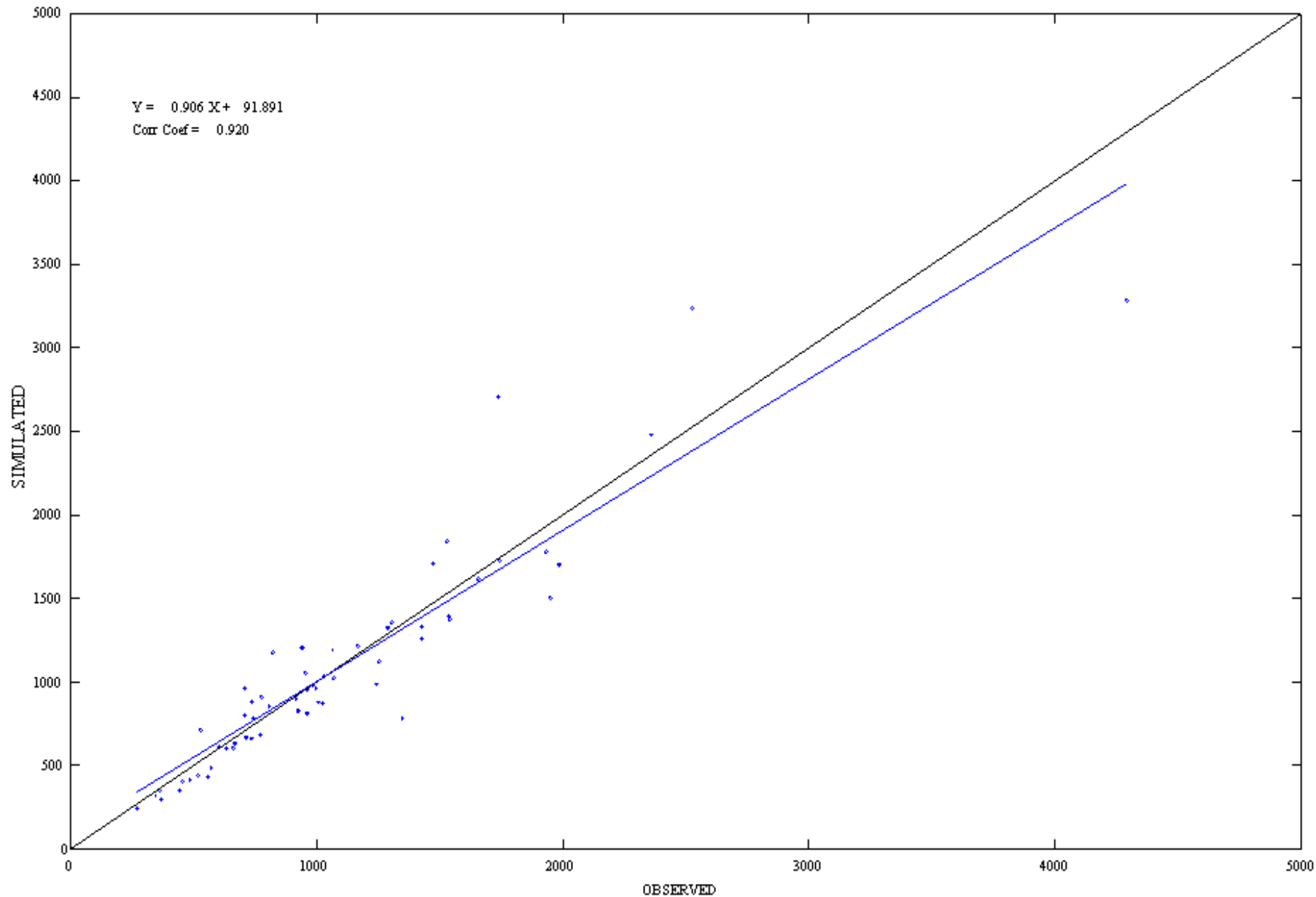
Scatter Plot (OBSERVED vs SIMULATED)
for mean MONTHLY flow at WALLINGFORD

FARMINGTON SCATTER PLOT - DAILY



Scatter Plot (OBSERVED vs SIMULATED)
for mean DAILY flow at TARIFFVILLE

FARMINGTON SCATTER PLOT – MONTHLY



Scatter Plot (OBSERVED vs SIMULATED)
for mean MONTHLY flow at TARIFFVILLE

LOADING RATES

Frink's Export Coefficients (lb/ac/yr):

	<u>Total Nitrogen</u>	<u>Total Phosphorus</u>
Urban	12.0 ± 2.3	1.5 ± 0.20
Agriculture	6.8 ± 2.0	0.5 ± 0.13
Forest	2.1 ± 0.4	0.1 ± 0.03

CTWM Loading Rates (lb/ac/yr): Mean (range)

	<u>Total Nitrogen</u>	<u>Total Phosphorus</u>
Urban - pervious	8.5 (5.6 - 15.7)	0.26 (0.20 - 0.41)
Urban - impervious	4.9 (3.7 - 6.6)	0.32 (0.18 - 0.36)
Agriculture	5.9 (3.4 - 11.6)	0.30 (0.23 - 0.44)
Forest	2.4 (1.4 - 4.3)	0.04 (0.03 - 0.08)
Wetlands	2.2 (1.4 - 3.5)	0.03 (0.02 - 0.05)

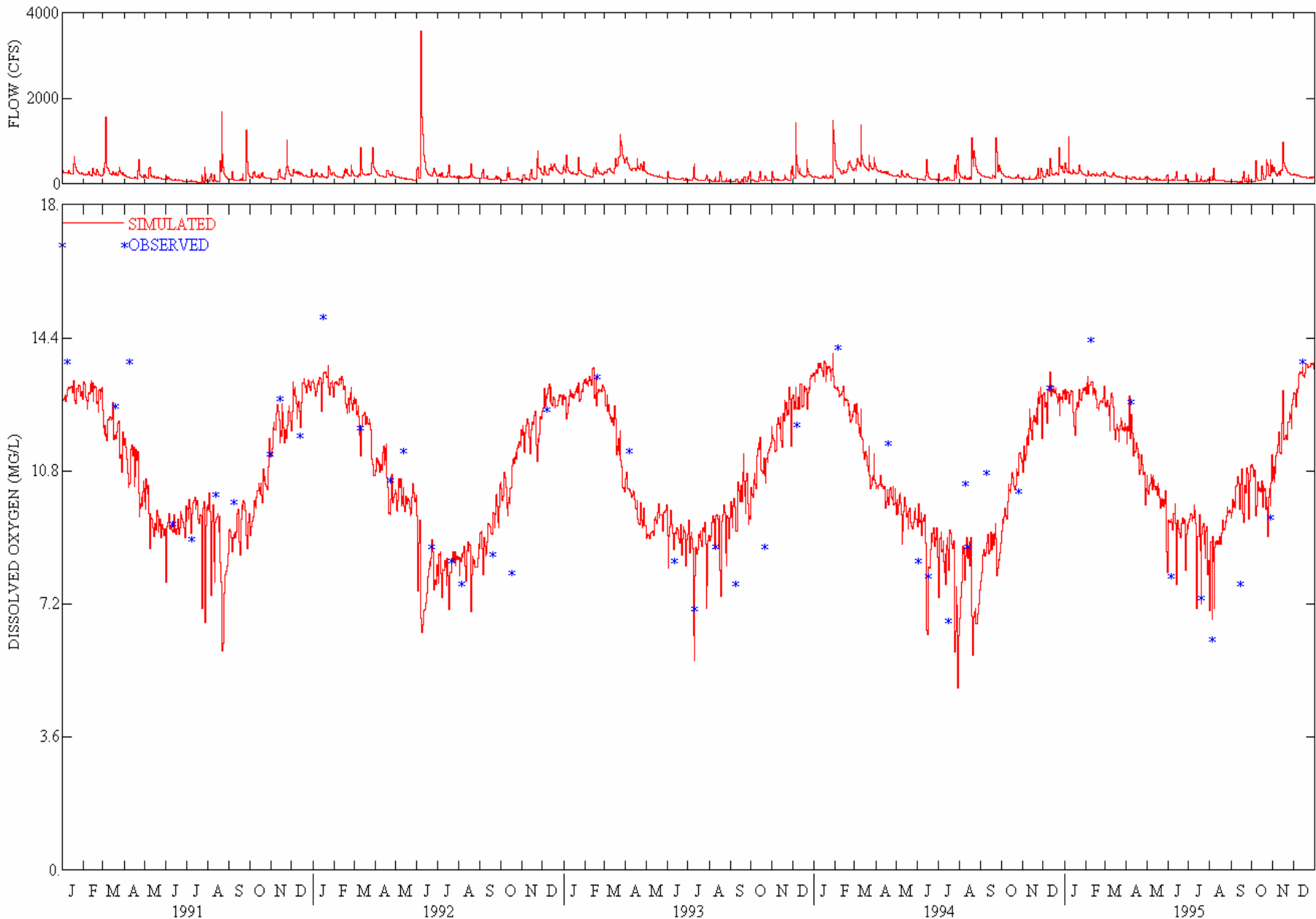
GENSCN WITH MULTIPLE WQ PLOTS

The screenshot displays the GenScn software interface with the following components:

- Map:** A central map showing a watershed with various colored regions and a network of waterways. A red line indicates a specific path or boundary.
- Scenarios Panel:**
 - 2 of 15 scenarios listed: BAUGBASE, FARMBASE, HOUSBASE, M1BASE, M2BASE, M3BASE, M4BASE, M6BASE, NAUGBASE, NOREIA2, OBSERVED, QUINEIA2, SALMEA2, SHETBASE.
 - Buttons: Activate, Delete, New.
- Constituents Panel:**
 - 4 of 61 constituents listed: CHLA, DO, DOXX, DPTP, EVAP, FLOW, FLOW_DIV, HEAT, HPCP, IFWD, LZSX, NH3, NH3D, NH3W, NH3X, NH4X, NO23, NO3.
 - Buttons: All, Location.
- Time Series Panel:**
 - 8 of 1253 time series listed in a table.
- Dates Panel:**
 - Reset, Start, End, TStep, Units.
 - Current: 1991 1 1 to 1995 12 31, 1 Day.
 - Available: 1991 1 1 to 1995 12 31, Aver/Same.
- Analysis Panel:**
 - Icons for various analysis tools: bar chart, clock, scales, trash, mountain, bar chart, bar chart, train.
- WQ Plots:**
 - Dissolved Oxygen (DOXX):** Plot showing DO concentration over time.
 - Ammonia Nitrogen (NH4X):** Plot showing Ammonia Nitrogen concentration over time.
 - Nitrite-Nitrate (NO3X):** Plot showing Nitrite-Nitrate concentration over time, with 'FARMBASE' (blue line) and 'OBSERVED' (green dots) data series.
- Gages:**
 - Table listing gage names and locations:

CHL	MANSFIELD	MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE
HAR	MIDDLE	MIDDLETOWN 4 W
HAR	MCARMEL	MOUNT CARMEL
JEW		

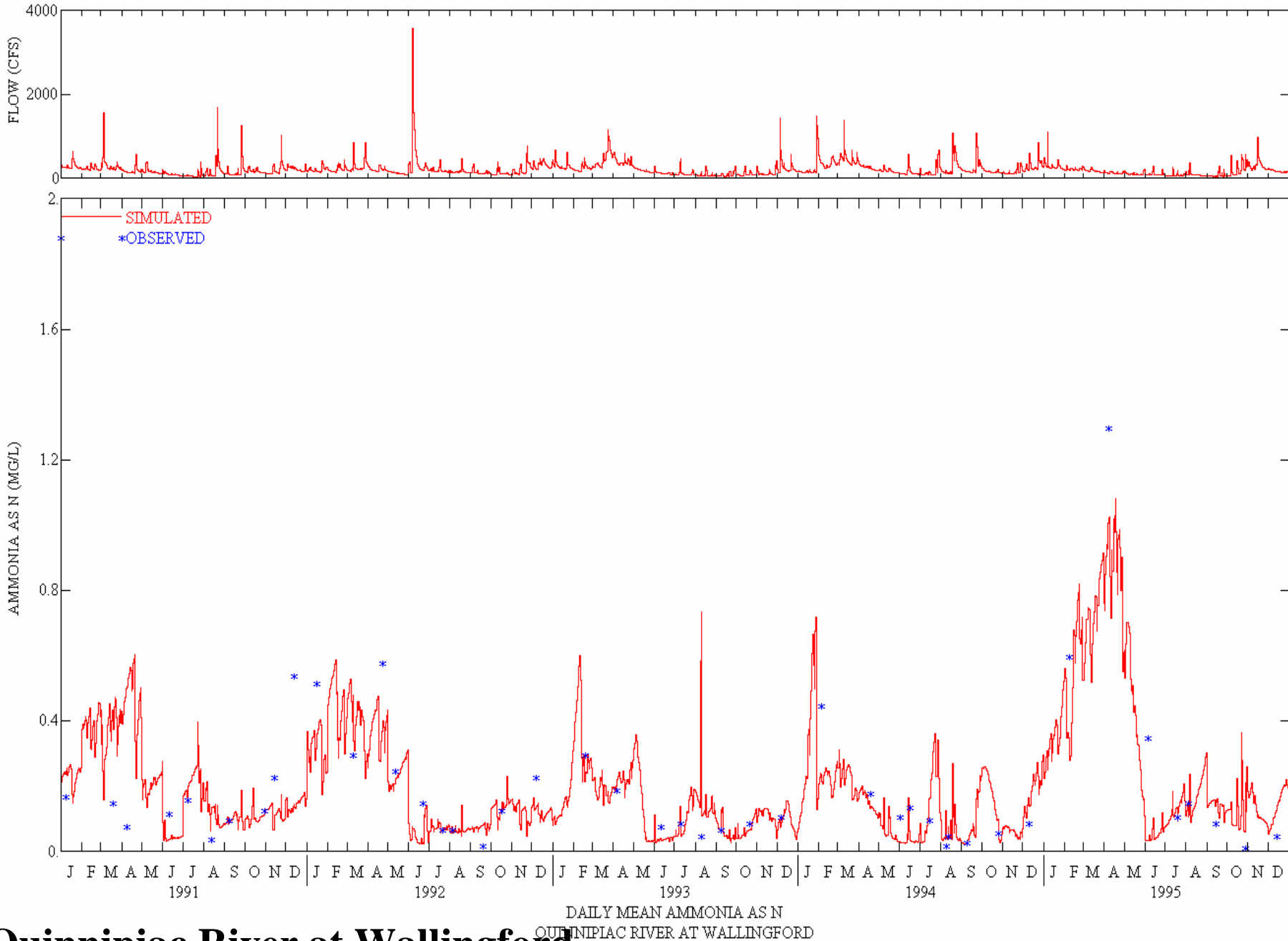
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY DISSOLVED OXYGEN CONC AT WALLINGFORD C



DAILY MEAN DISSOLVED OXYGEN
QUINNIPIAC RIVER AT WALLINGFORD

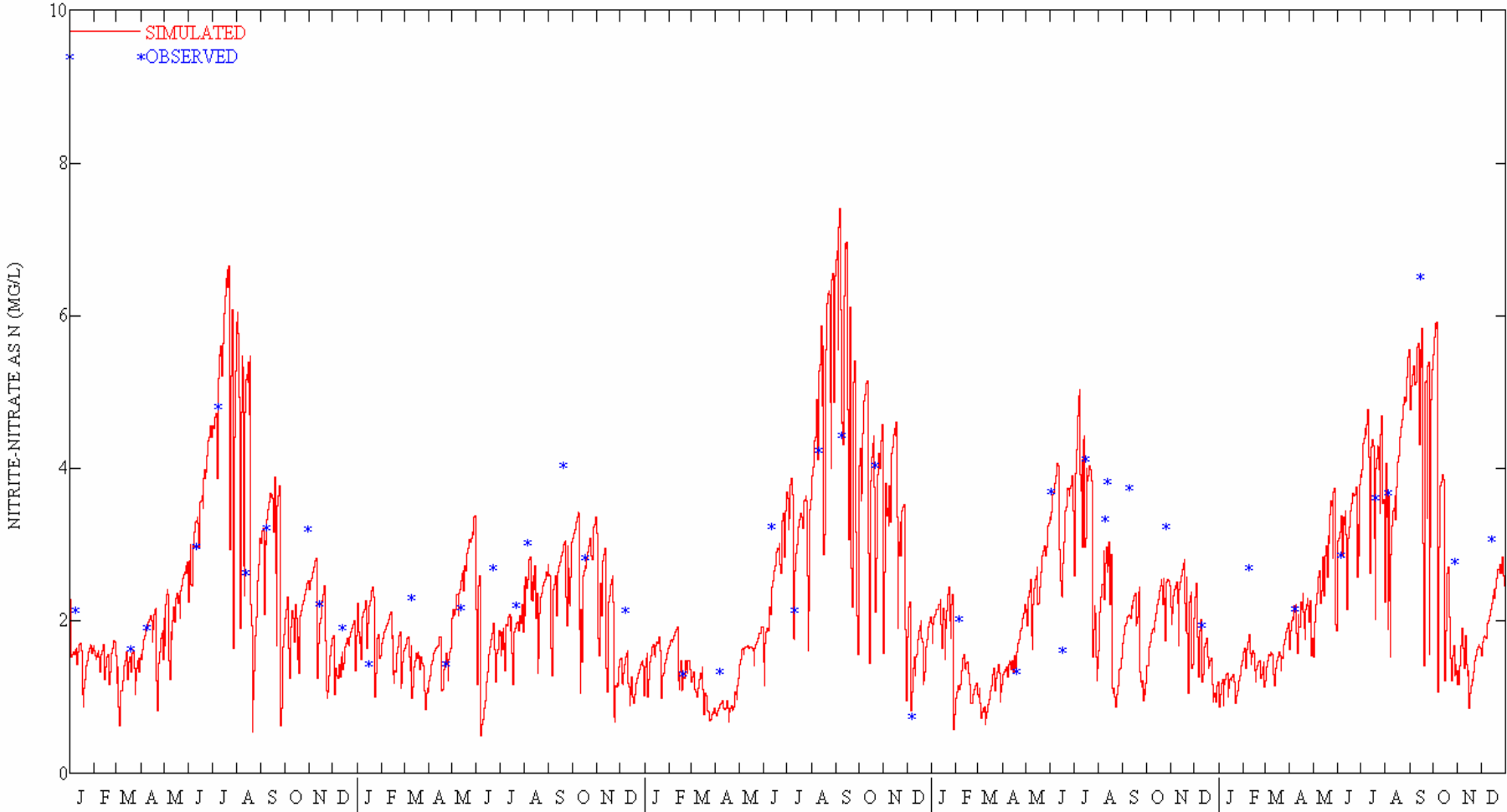
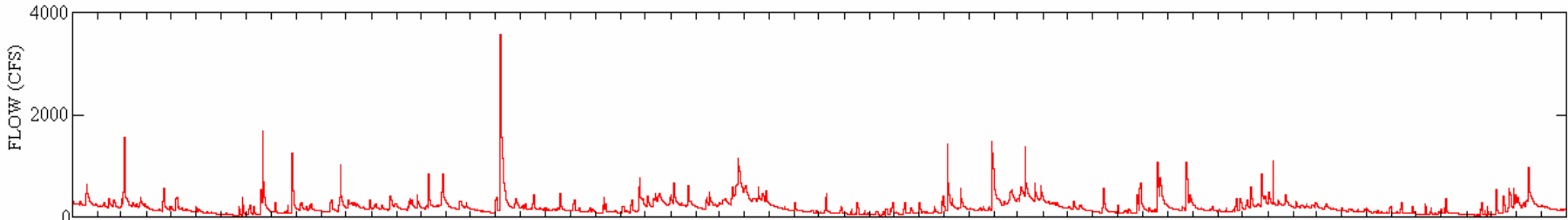
Quinnipiac River at Wallingford

OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY AMMONIA AS N CONC AT WALLINGFORD CT



Quinnipiac River at Wallingford

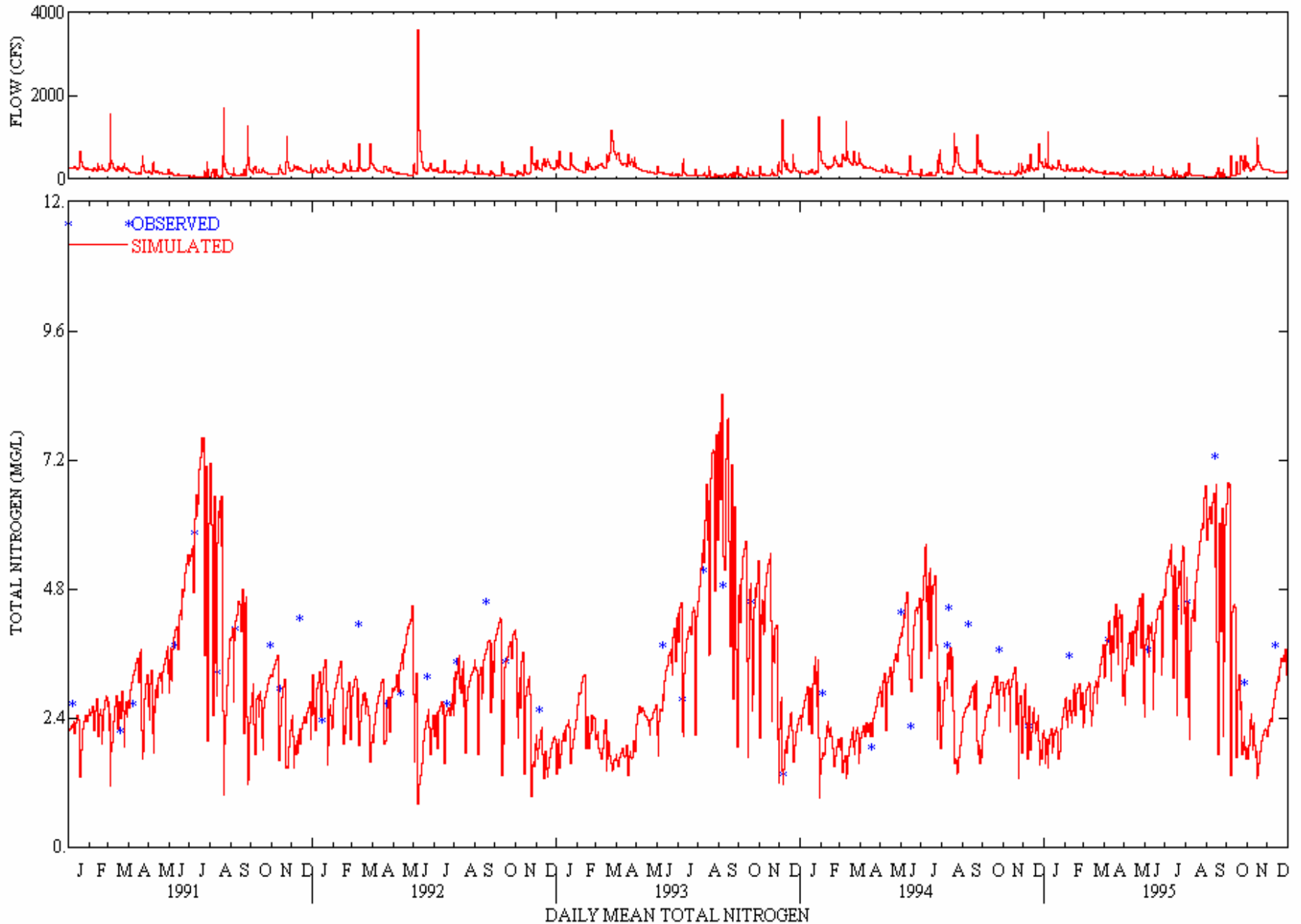
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY NITRITE-NITRATE AS N CONC AT WALLINGFORD CT



DAILY MEAN NITRITE-NITRATE AS N
QUINNIPIAC RIVER AT WALLINGFORD

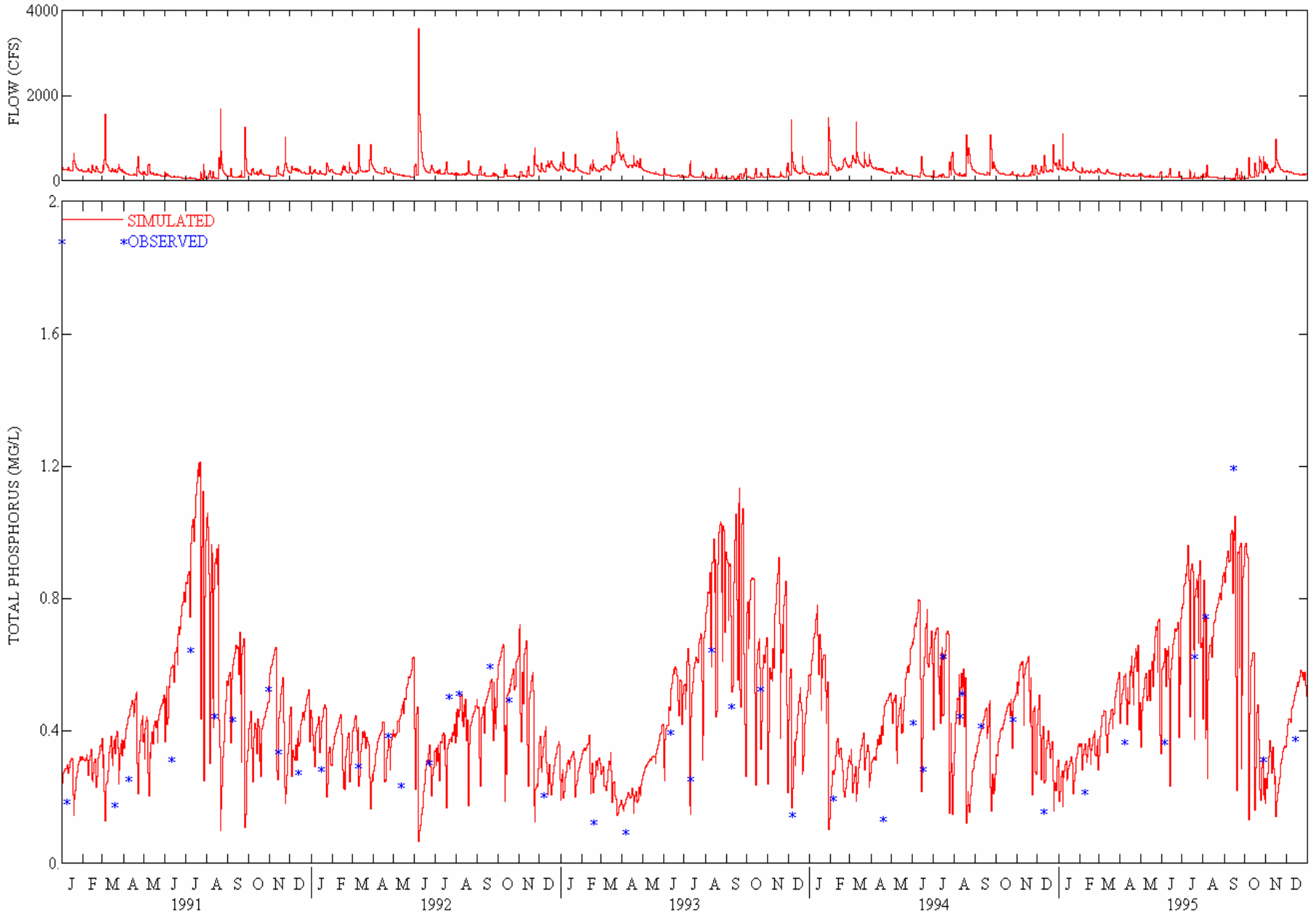
Quinnipiac River at Wallingford

OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY TOTAL NITROGEN CONC AT WALLINGFORD CT



Quinnipiac River at Wallingford QUINNIPIAC RIVER AT WALLINGFORD

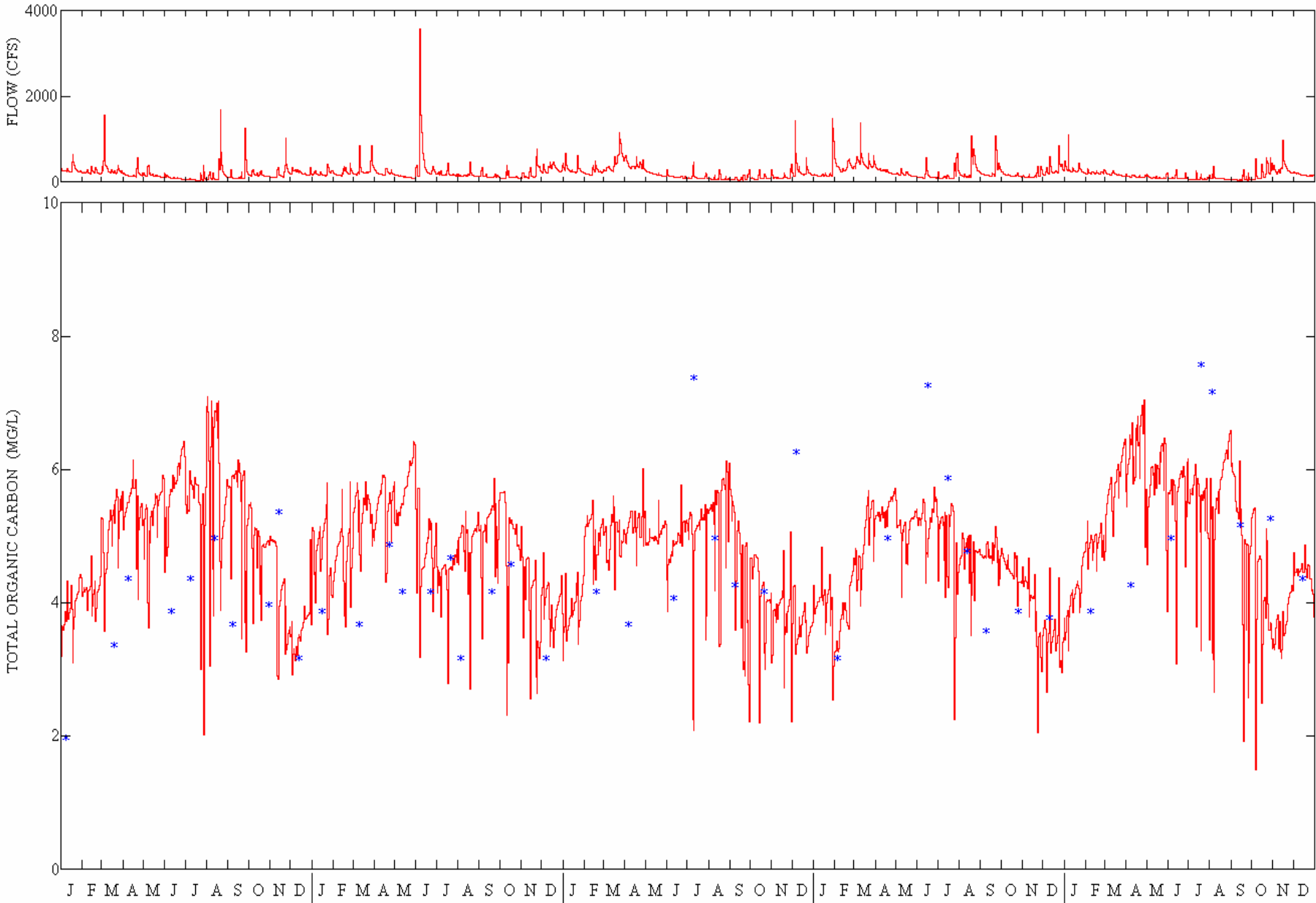
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY TOTAL PHOSPHORUS CONC AT WALLINGFORD CT



DAILY MEAN TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
QUINNIPIAC RIVER AT WALLINGFORD

Quinnipiac River at Wallingford

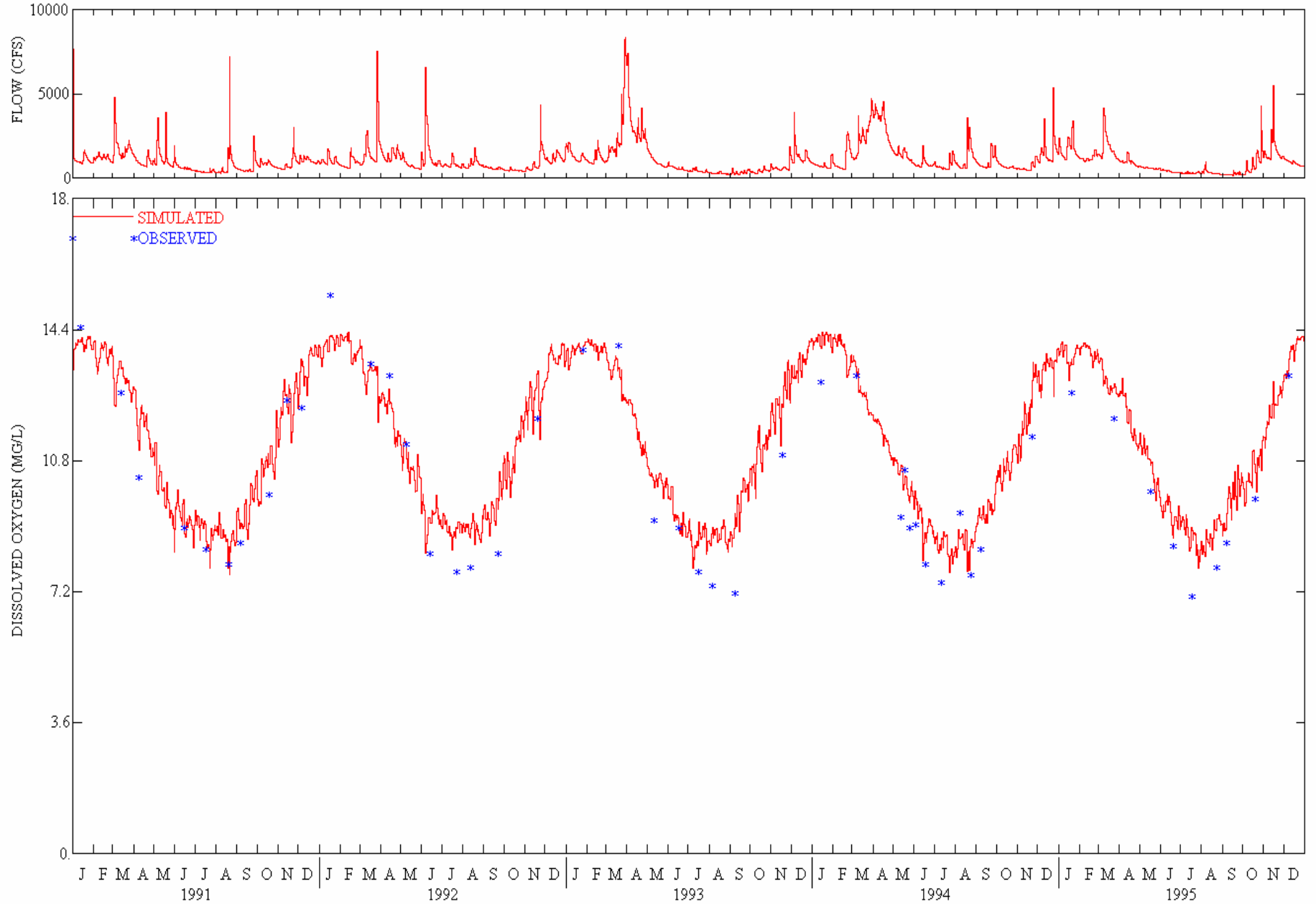
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON CONC AT WALLINGFORD



DAILY MEAN TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON
QINNIPIAC RIVER AT WALLINGFORD

Quinnipiac River at Wallingford

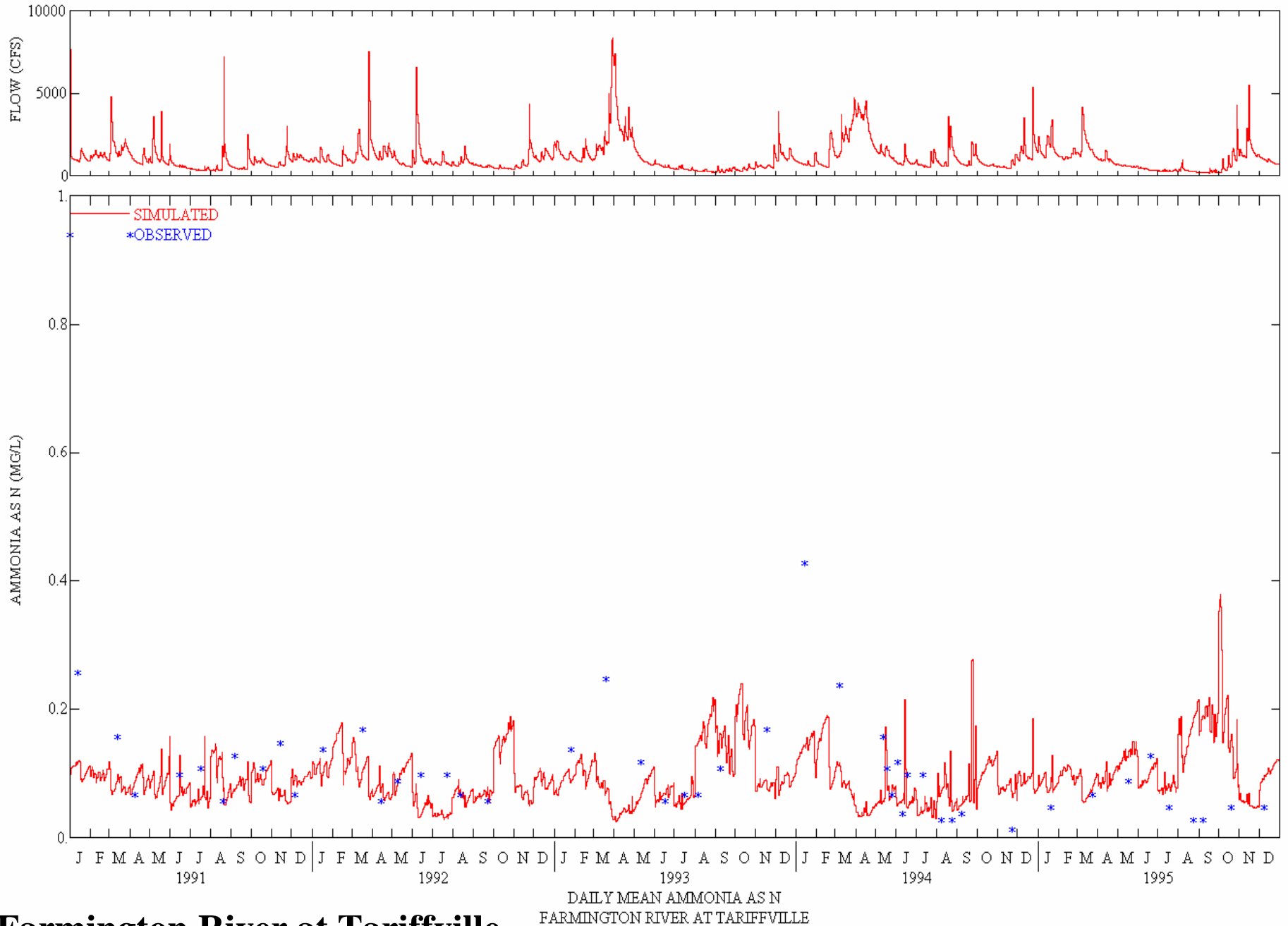
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY DISSOLVED OXYGEN CONC AT TARIFFVILLE CT



DAILY MEAN DISSOLVED OXYGEN
FARMINGTON RIVER AT TARIFFVILLE

Farmington River at Tariffville

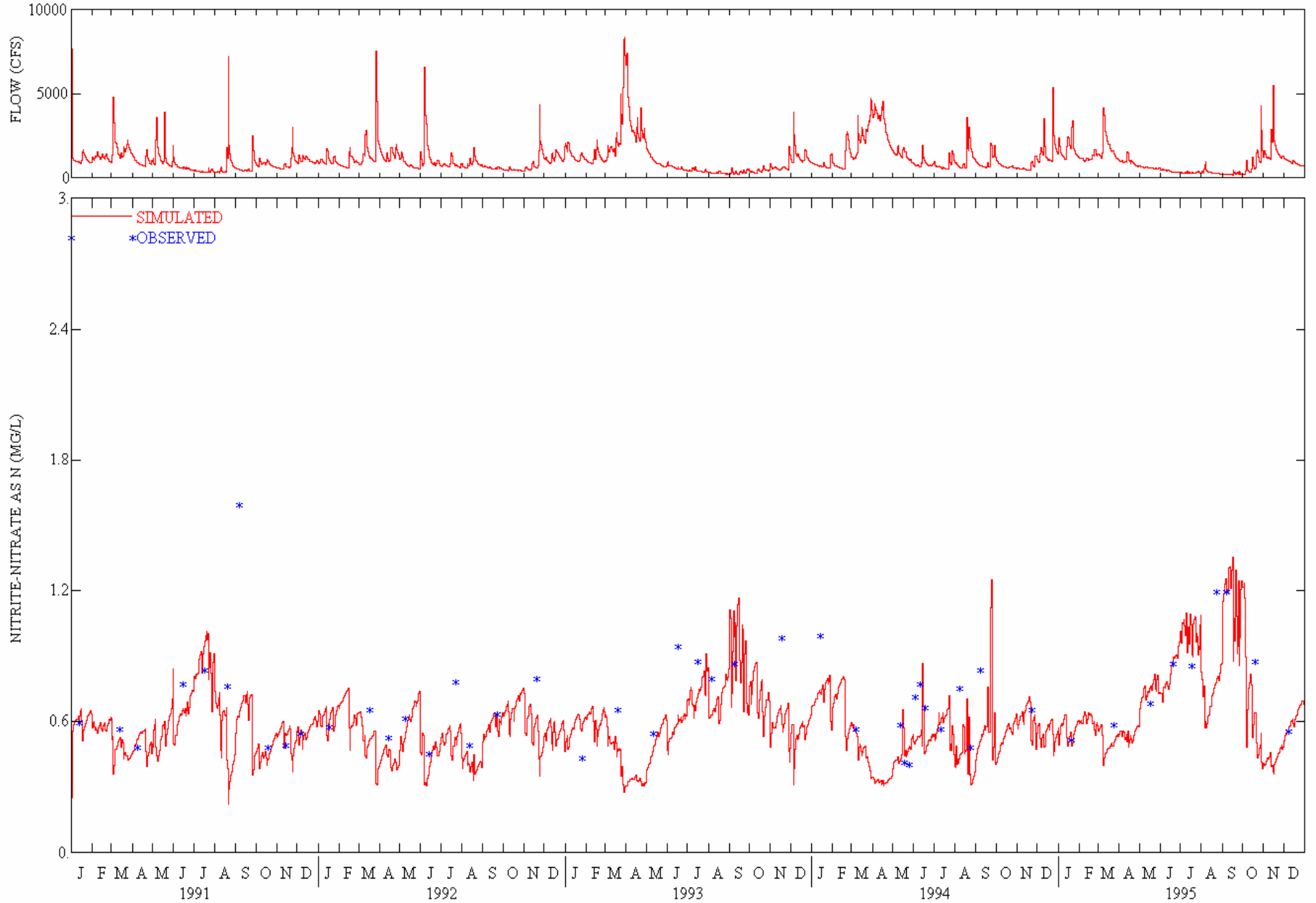
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY AMMONIA AS N CONC AT TARIFFVILLE CT



Farmington River at Tariffville

DAILY MEAN AMMONIA AS N
FARMINGTON RIVER AT TARIFFVILLE

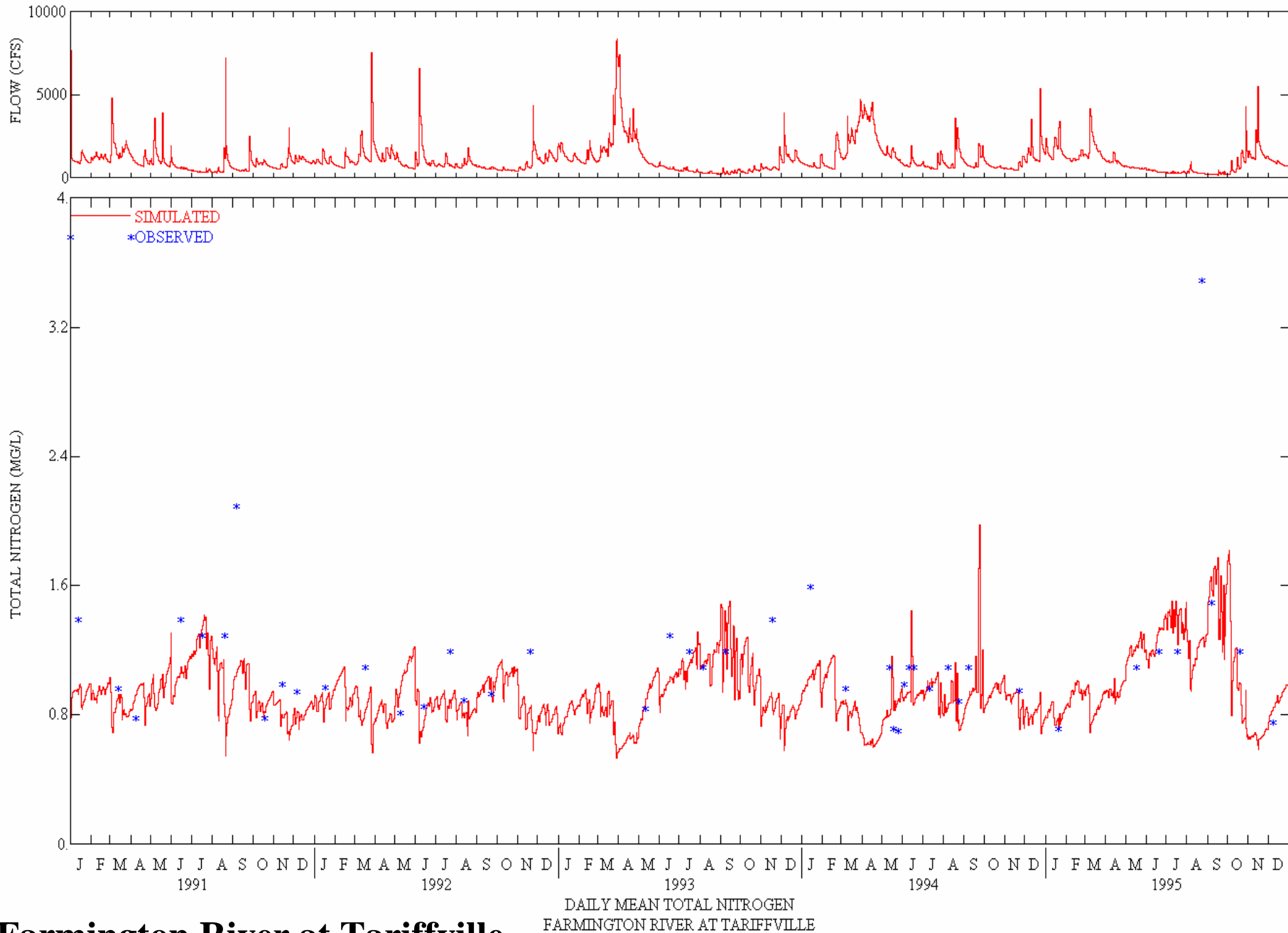
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY NITRITE-NITRATE AS N CONC AT TARIFFVILLE CT



DAILY MEAN NITRITE-NITRATE AS N
FARMINGTON RIVER AT TARIFFVILLE

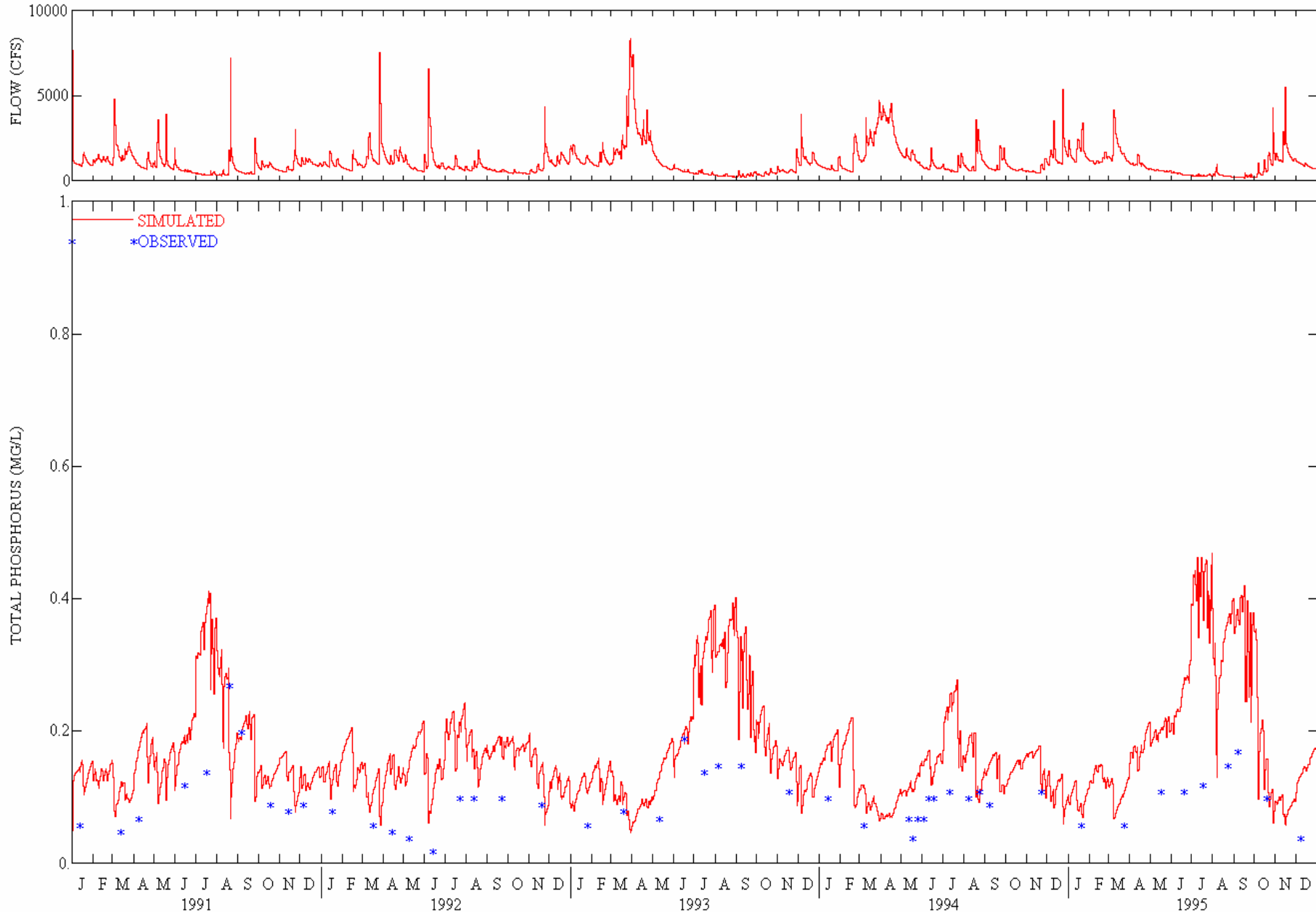
Farmington River at Tariffville

OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY TOTAL NITROGEN CONC AT TARIFFVILLE CT



Farmington River at Tariffville

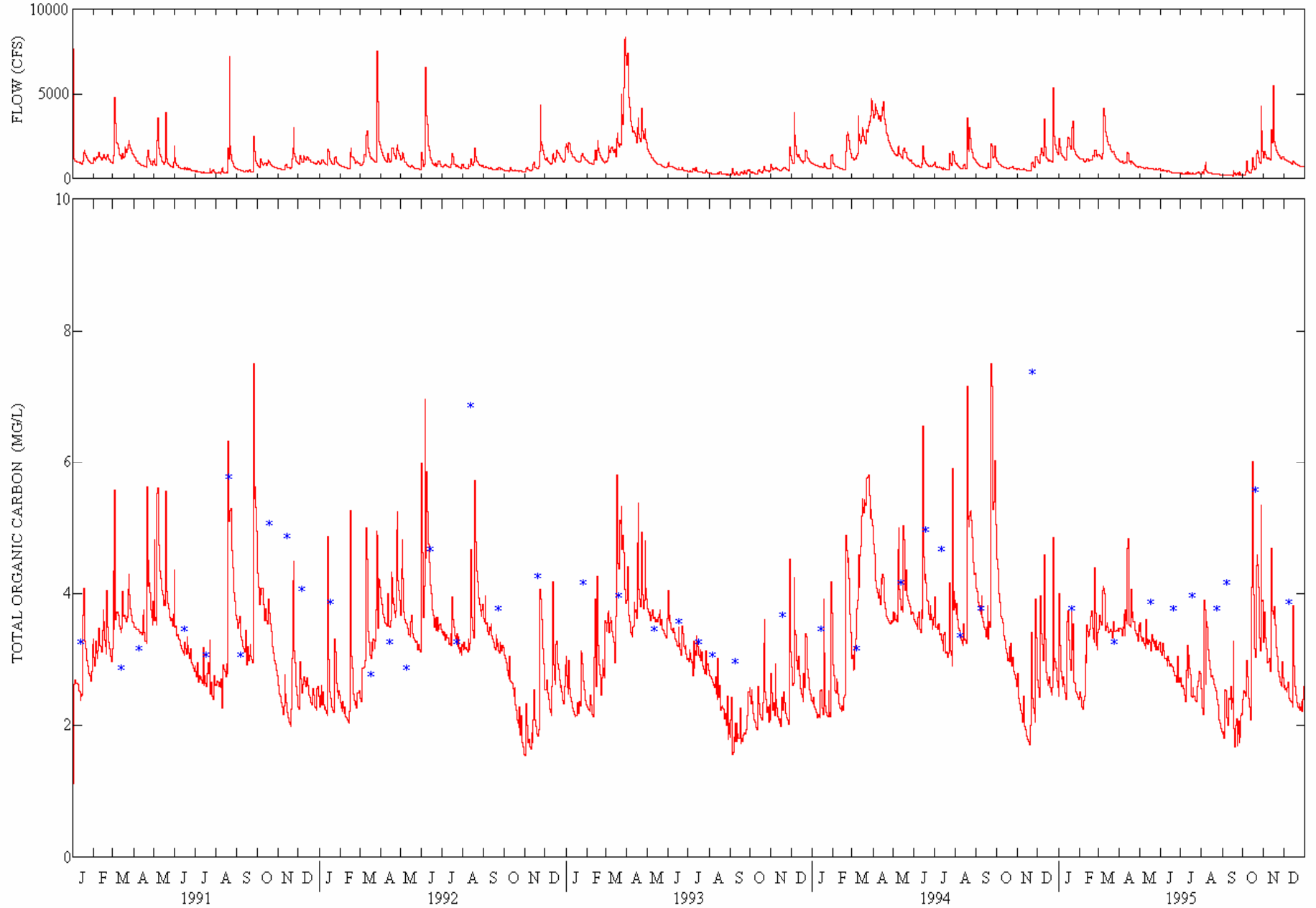
OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY TOTAL PHOSPHORUS CONC AT TARIFFVILLE CT



DAILY MEAN TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
FARMINGTON RIVER AT TARIFFVILLE

Farmington River at Tariffville

OBSERVED AND SIMULATED DAILY TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON CONC AT TARIFFVILLE



DAILY MEAN TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON
FARMINGTON RIVER AT TARIFFVILLE

Farmington River at Tariffville

AVERAGE ANNUAL SIMULATED AND OBSERVED CONCENTRATIONS (mg/L)

Constituent	Salmon River nr East Hampton			Quinnipiac River at Wallingford			Norwalk River at Winnipauk			Quinebaug River at Jewett City			Farmington River at Tariffville			Housatonic River at Stevenson		
	Observed	Simulated	Ratio * (sample size)	Observed	Simulated	Ratio * (sample size)	Observed	Simulated	Ratio * (sample size)	Observed	Simulated	Ratio * (sample size)	Observed	Simulated	Ratio * (sample size)	Observed	Simulated	Ratio * (sample size)
Dissolved Oxygen	10.9	10.5	0.96 (48)	10.4	10.3	0.99 (46)	11.6	10.4	0.90 (97)	10.4	10.3	0.99 (43)	10.2	10.8	1.06 (49)	9.5	9.5	1.01 (41)
Ammonia as N	0.03	0.02	0.82 (43)	0.19	0.18	0.92 (46)	0.04	0.04	1.18 (80)	0.08	0.06	0.73 (42)	0.10	0.09	0.82 (48)	0.06	0.06	1.10 (33)
Nitrite-Nitrate as N	0.22	0.27	1.21 (46)	2.82	2.45	0.87 (46)	0.39	0.40	1.03 (93)	0.44	0.37	0.84 (42)	0.71	0.59	0.83 (49)	0.36	0.41	1.15 (40)
Organic Nitrogen	0.31	0.25	0.80 (30)	0.50	0.60	1.20 (44)	0.33	0.28	0.86 (70)	0.45	0.39	0.86 (40)	0.31	0.28	0.90 (45)	0.33	0.28	0.84 (38)
Total Nitrogen	0.53	0.51	0.97 (30)	3.64	3.29	0.90 (44)	0.73	0.69	0.94 (70)	0.96	0.80	0.83 (40)	1.15	0.97	0.85 (45)	0.77	0.75	0.97 (38)
Orthophosphate as P	0.01	0.01	0.91 (48)	0.32	0.36	1.10 (46)	0.02	0.02	0.93 (94)	0.02	0.04	1.67 (43)	0.07	0.13	1.90 (49)	0.01	0.02	1.49 (32)
Organic Phosphorus	0.02	0.02	1.30 (48)	0.07	0.11	1.62 (46)	0.02	0.03	1.18 (94)	0.03	0.04	1.23 (43)	0.03	0.05	1.59 (49)	0.02	0.03	1.19 (33)
Total Phosphorus	0.02	0.03	1.35 (48)	0.39	0.47	1.19 (46)	0.04	0.05	1.10 (94)	0.06	0.08	1.44 (43)	0.10	0.18	1.82 (49)	0.03	0.05	1.47 (40)
Total Organic Carbon	3.9	2.8	0.71 (45)	4.5	4.8	1.06 (44)	4.0	3.2	0.81 (28)	5.6	4.9	0.86 (41)	3.9	3.3	0.84 (45)	3.8	2.9	1.06 (49)

AVERAGE AND RANGE OF SIMULATED / OBSERVED CONCENTRATION RATIOS FOR ALL GAGES

Constituent	Average	Range
Dissolved Oxygen	0.99	0.90 - 1.06
Ammonia as N	0.93	0.73 - 1.18
Nitrite-Nitrate as N	0.99	0.83 - 1.21
Organic Nitrogen	0.91	0.80 - 1.20
Total Nitrogen	0.91	0.83 - 0.97
Orthophosphate as P	1.33	0.91 - 1.90
Organic Phosphorus	1.35	1.18 - 1.62
Total Phosphorus	1.4	1.10 - 1.82
Total Organic Carbon	0.89	0.71 - 1.06

UNNAMED NORTHEAST WATERSHED

- **Western Massachusetts**
- **2 gages:**
 - Upper watershed about 50 sq mi
 - Watershed outlet, about 300 sq mi
- **70% forest, 13% urban, 11% agri, 6% wetlands**

ANNUAL SIMULATED AND OBSERVED RUNOFF (inches)

	Unnamed Watershed			
	Precipitation	Simulated Flow	Observed Flow	Percent Error
1990	58.9	35.1	35.6	-1.4%
1991	47.0	23.3	22.8	2.1%
1992	45.7	23.7	20.1	15.2%
1993	47.6	27.6	26.0	5.8%
1994	46.3	25.9	25.5	1.5%
1995	44.0	20.7	21.0	-1.4%
1996	62.0	39.4	41.5	-5.3%
1997	42.2	21.4	23.2	-8.4%
1998	42.2	22	23.9	-8.6%
1999	46.9	21.6	24.8	-14.8%
Total	482.7	260.7	264.4	-1.4%
Average	48.3	26.1	26.4	-1.4%

ANNUAL FLOW STATISTICS FROM HSPEXP

	Upstream Tributary		Watershed Outlet	
	Simulated	Observed	Simulated	Observed
Average runoff, in inches	27.12	26.23	26.07	26.44
Total of highest 10% flows, in inches	10.88	10.72	8.56	8.94
Total of lowest 50% flows, in inches	4.22	4.19	5.09	5.13
Evapotranspiration, in inches	23.77	25.55 ¹	23.41	26.09 ¹
Total storm volume, in inches ²	47.07	51.91	38.72	42.36
Average of storm peaks, in cfs ²	710.84	791.88	2310.38	2287.19
	Calculated	Criteria	Calculated	Criteria
Error in total volume, %	3.40	10.00	-1.40	10.00
Error in 10% highest flows, %	1.50	15.00	-4.20	15.00
Error in 50% lowest flows, %	0.60	10.00	-0.60	10.00
Error in storm peaks, %	-10.20	15.00	1.00	15.00

1 – PET (estimated by multiplying observed pan evaporation data by 0.73)

2 – Based on 31 storms occurring between 1990 and 1999

DAILY AND MONTHLY AVERAGE FLOW STATISTICS

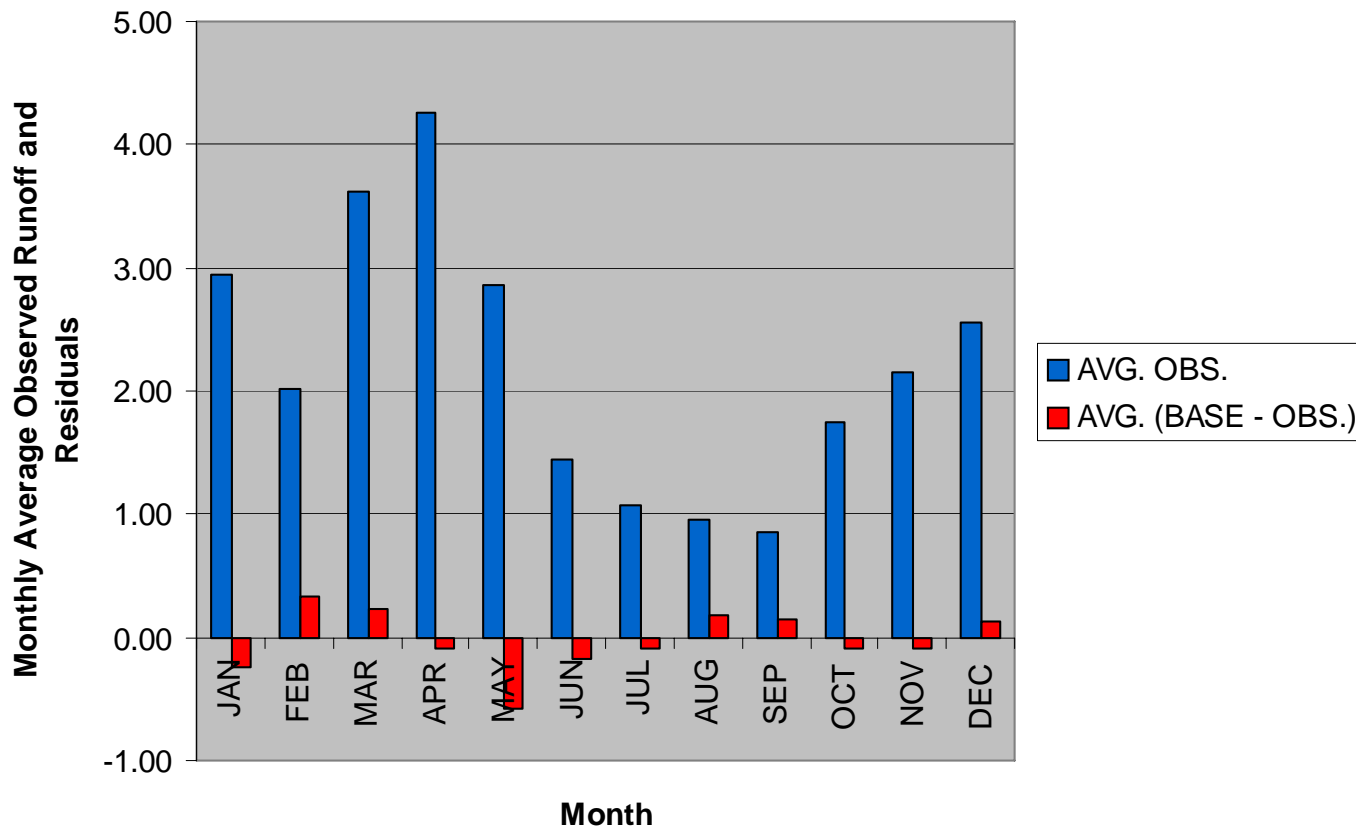
Unnamed Watershed				
	Daily		Monthly	
	Simulated	Observed	Simulated	Observed
Count	3652	3652	120	120
Mean, cfs	539.85	547.65	540.46	547.56
Geometric Mean, cfs	376.61	380.86	424.39	428.44
Correlation Coefficient (R)	0.86		0.93	
Coefficient of Determination (R²)	0.74		0.87	
Mean Error, cfs	-7.80		-7.10	
Mean Absolute Error, cfs	152.97		101.22	
RMS Error, cfs	284.09		140.26	
Model Fit Efficiency (1.0 is perfect)	0.73		0.87	

AVERAGE OBSERVED MONTHLY RUNOFF RESIDUALS

Unnamed Watershed				
Month	Average Observed (in.)	Average Simulated (in.)	Average Residual (Simulated - Observed)	Percent Error
JAN	2.94	2.71	-0.24	-8.09%
FEB	2.01	2.34	0.33	16.46%
MAR	3.61	3.85	0.23	6.42%
APR	4.25	4.16	-0.09	-2.07%
MAY	2.86	2.28	-0.58	-20.19%
JUN	1.44	1.26	-0.18	-12.55%
JUL	1.07	0.97	-0.10	-9.03%
AUG	0.95	1.13	0.18	18.66%
SEP	0.85	0.98	0.14	16.39%
OCT	1.75	1.66	-0.08	-4.80%
NOV	2.15	2.05	-0.09	-4.38%
DEC	2.56	2.70	0.13	5.03%
Totals	26.46	26.08	-0.35	-1.32%

OBSERVED RUNOFF AND RESIDUALS (inches)

Unnamed Watershed Yearly Average Observed Runoff and Residuals
PRELIMINARY FINAL CALIBRATION



AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPECTED AND SIMULATED WATER BALANCE (inches)

	Expected Ranges	Simulated
Precipitation	43 - 53	48
Total Runoff	23 - 27	24
Total ET	20 - 23	23
Deep Recharge	1 - 4	1

SIMULATED WATER BALANCE COMPONENTS BY LAND USE (inches)

	Forest	Agriculture	Urban Pervious	Wetland	Urban Impervious
Precipitation	48.6	48.4	48.5	48.5	48.3
Total Runoff	22.6	25.8	26.5	21.3	42.8
Surface Runoff	1.0	4.6	4.6	0.3	42.7
Interflow	7.9	8.8	8.8	4.8	0.0
Baseflow	13.6	12.3	13.1	16.2	0.0
Total ET	24.6	22.1	21.2	24.2	5.5
Interception/Retention ET	9.6	6.1	6.3	4.6	5.5
Upper Zone ET	7.8	6.5	9.2	11.1	0.0
Lower Zone ET	6.6	9.2	5.3	4.6	0.0
Active GW ET	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
Baseflow ET	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0
Deep Recharge	1.4	0.5	0.8	3.0	0.0

EXAMPLE WATERSHED MODEL CALIBRATION “WEIGHT-OF- EVIDENCE” SUMMARY

	<i>Upper Gage</i>	<i>Outlet</i>	<i>Calib Perf.</i>
Entire Period, %ME	0.6	1.6	VG
Annual Volume, %ME	+6/-5	+17/-9	VG
Monthly Volume, %ME	+15/-11	+21/-14	G
R2, Daily	0.76	0.81	G/VG
Monthly	0.9	0.9	VG
Flow-duration	G/VG	G/VG	G/VG
Water Balance	VG	VG	VG
Storm Events:			
Daily Peak, % Error	-7	-3	G
Storm Volumes, % ME	-1	-0.3	VG
10% High Flows, %ME	+2	+3	VG

CLOSURE

*Watershed models can be valuable
tools for TMDL development
when applied and used
appropriately, with adequate data,
and in recognition of model
limitations*

QUOTE FOR MODEL USERS

*With **poor assumptions**, a man can make more **mistakes** with a computer in a milli-second, than he could in a lifetime of **common sense**.*