The Application of SWAT to a Small, Forested Watershed on the Canadian Boreal Plain

Ruth McKeown¹, Gord Putz¹ & Jeff Arnold²

- 1 Forested Watershed and Riparian Disturbance Group, University of Saskatchewan, SK, Canada
- 2 United States Department of Agriculture, Temple. TX, USA





Outline

- FORWARD Project Description
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

FORWARD Project Description

- FORWARD Forested Watershed and Riparian Disturbance Group
 - Impact of disturbance on water quality and quantity
 - Mitigating effect of buffer riparian zones
 - Compare effect of fire and harvesting
 - Provide a management tool for industry

FORWARD Project Description cont'd

- Group Members
 - University
 - Industry
 - Government
- Other Group Affiliations
 - SWAT group
 - Marcell Experimental Forest

Methodology

- Model Selection
- Study Site
- Source Data
- Model Setup

Model Selection

- Physically based
- Spatially distributed
- Model basins from 5 km² to 250 km²
- Model both water quantity and quality
- SWAT 2000 in BASINS environment

Study Site



Source Data

- Soil Cover
 - AGRASID
 - Field dataset
- Land Cover
 - Forest industry avi dataset
- Reach Cover
 - Forest industry avi dataset
- Meteorology

Source Data cont'd

Goose Mountain

Firetower



Model Setup: Delineation



Model Setup: Soils



Model Setup: Land Cover



Model Setup

- Modified SWAT 2000 to refer to a lower soil layer in order to better simulate the spring melt
- Modeled 1997 through 2002 and calibrated to 2001 – 2002 measured flow data
- Simulation Characteristics
 - Hargreaves ET method
 - SCS curve number method
 - Muskingham flow routing

Results: Daily Flow 2001









(**59 mm**)

Results: Daily Flow 2002



Conclusions

- The modified SWAT2000 model provides reasonable simulations of Willow Creek stream flow
- Representative meteorological data is essential for calibration
- An effort is under way to improve and expand SWAT2000 for forested watersheds

Precipitation Variation

