

Projecting Changes in Water Quality in the Tennessee River Basin associated with Growing Biofuels

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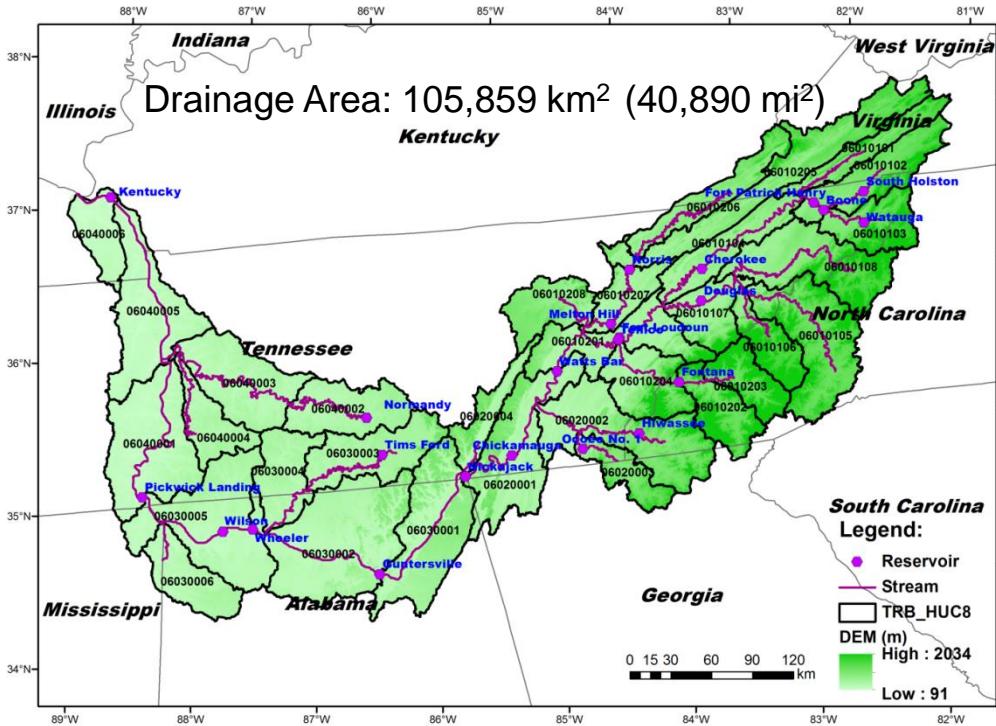
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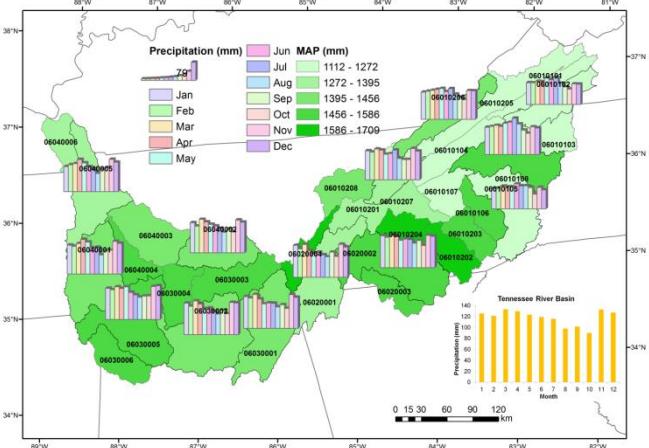
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Tennessee River Basin (TRB)

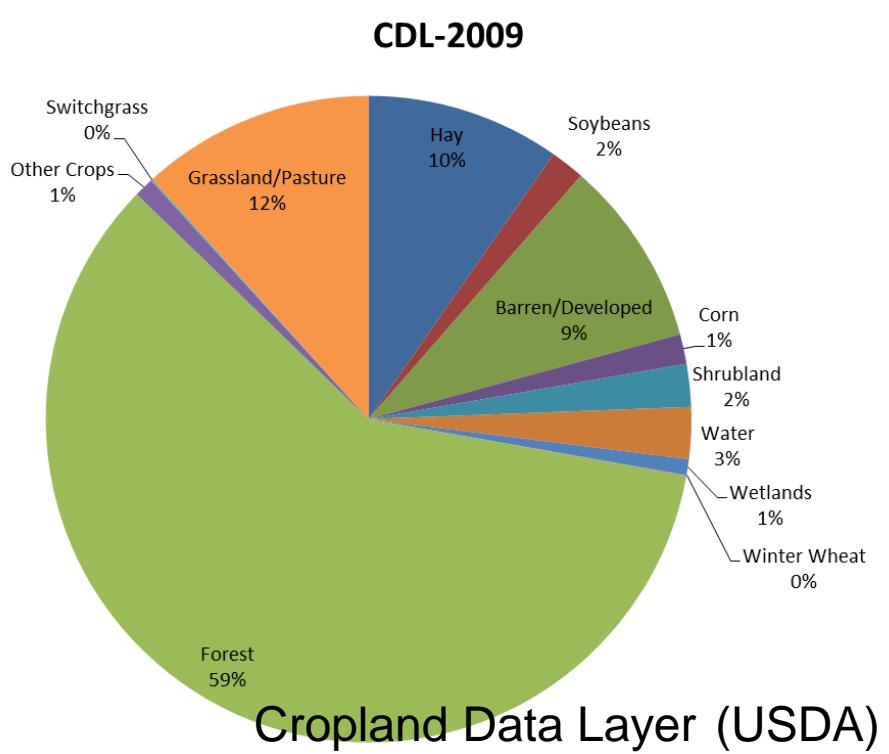


Precipitation
(1980–2011)
(daymet)

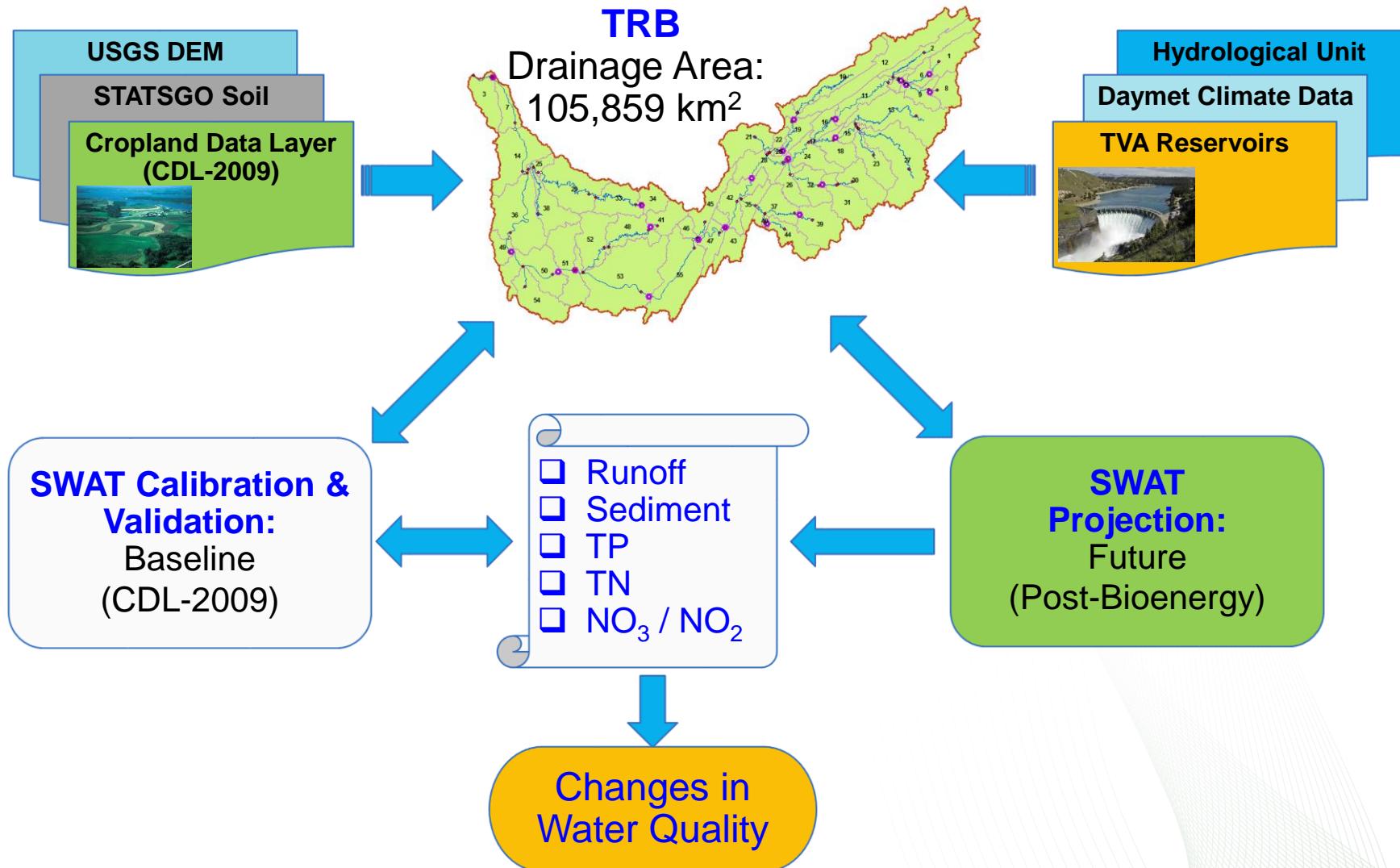


GOAL:

To guide the bioeconomy toward sustainable practices by understanding how alternative decisions influence water quantity/quality across spatial scales.



Methods



Integration of SCEUA into SWAT:

<https://github.com/wanggangsheng/SWATopt>

SWAT Initialization

- Calculate # of HRUs & Subbasins (SUBs)
- Allocate Array Sizes

SCE Calibration Initialization

- Define calibration variables (e.g., runoff, reservoir storage, water quality)
- Define calibration period and SUBs/HRUs
- Define SWAT calibration parameters (PARs)
- Define SCEUA PARs (e.g., # of complexes, # of points in each complex, convergence criteria)
- Read observations

Sample n parameter sets at random from parameter space

Run SWAT model with n parameter sets

Compute objective function value (OBJ) for each parameter set

SCEUA Algorithm

- Sort the parameter sets according to their OBJs and store them in D .
- Partition D into k complexes of m points
- Evolve complexes by the CCE (Competitive Complex Evolution) algorithm

CCE includes running SWAT & compute OBJ

Convergence satisfied?

Yes

Stop

No

SWAT: Soil & Water Assessment Tool (Arnold & Fohrer, 2005)
SCE: Shuffled Complex Evolution (Duan et al., 1992)

Calibration/Validation of Runoff (USGS)

of HUC8: 32

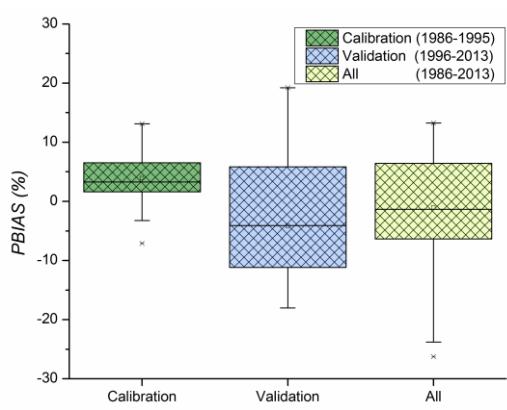
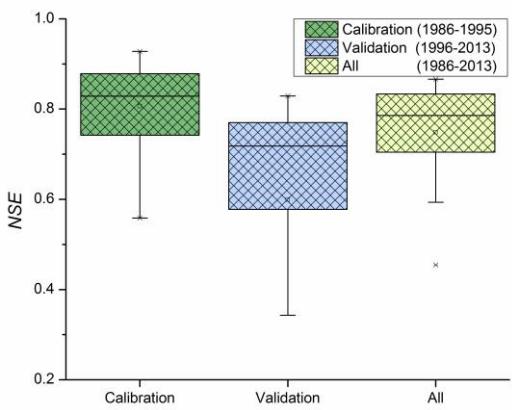
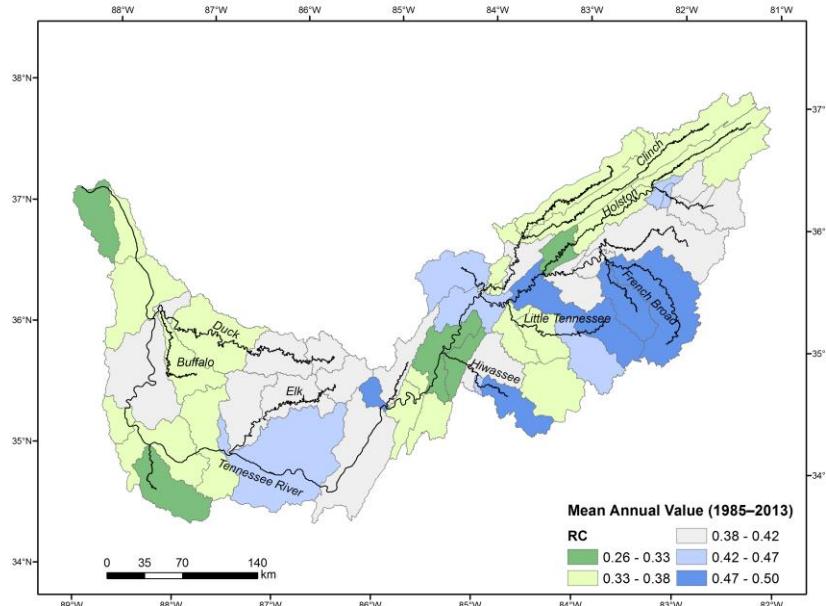
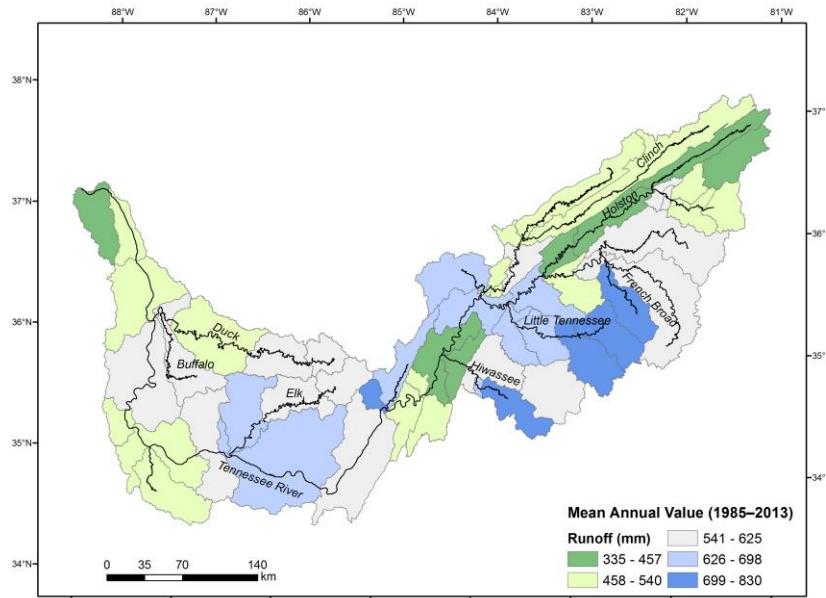
of subbasins: 55

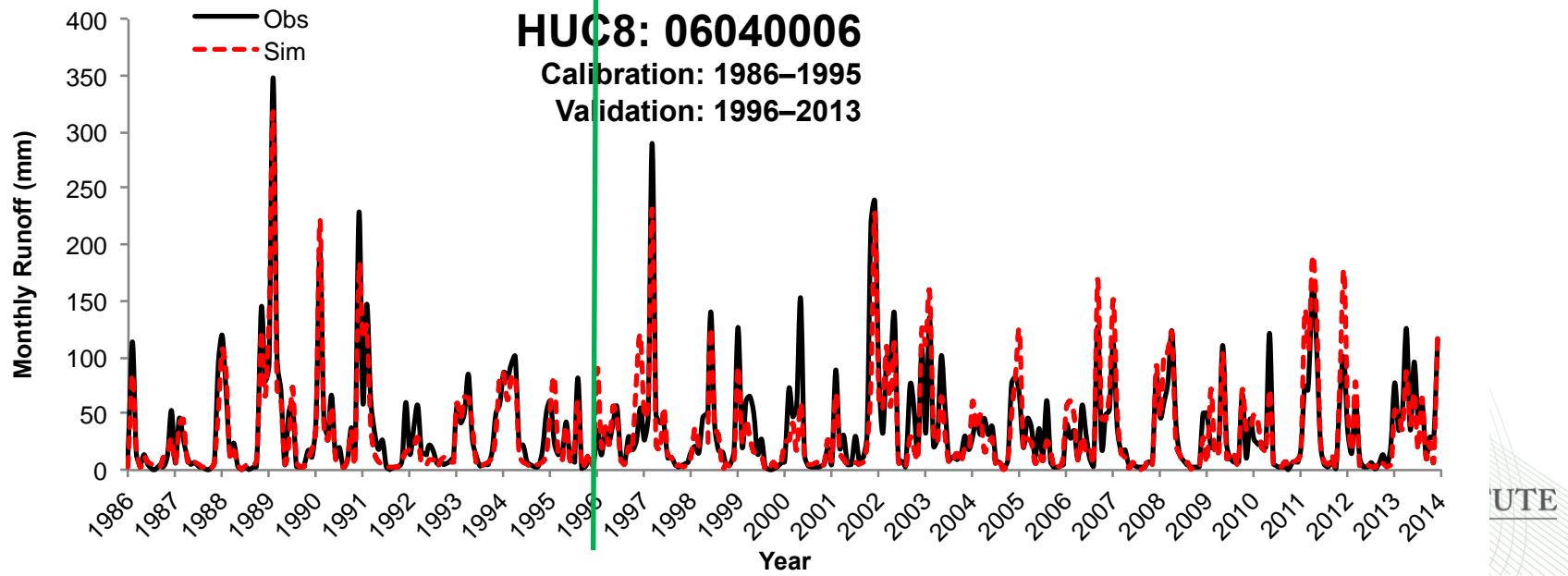
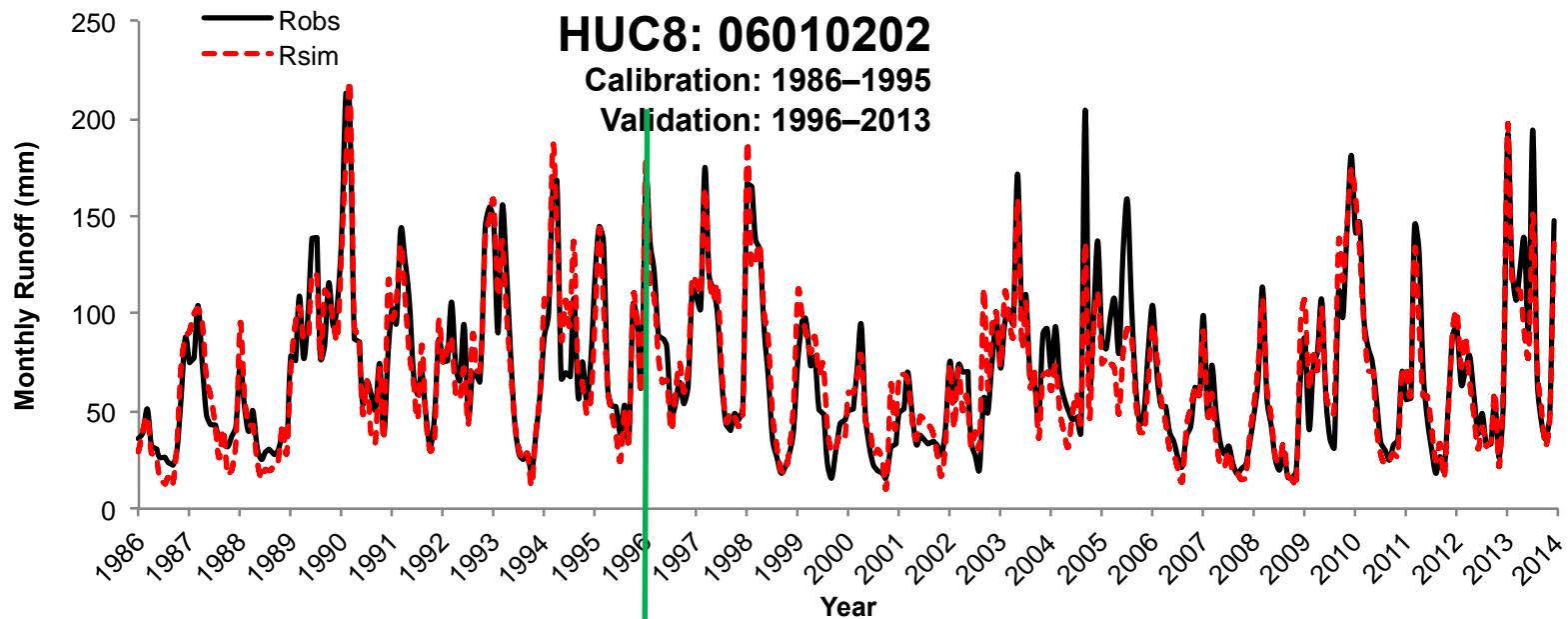
Each HUC8 contains 1–4 subbasins

Spin-up: 1-yr: 1985

Calibration: 10-yr: 1986–1995

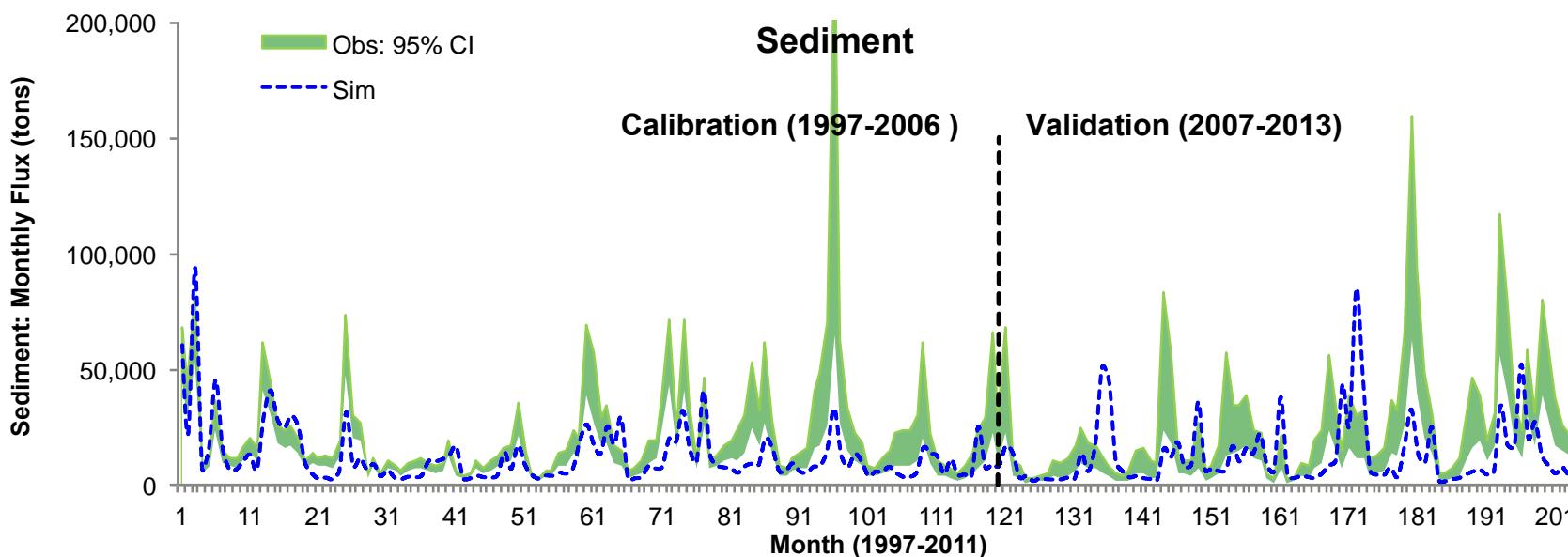
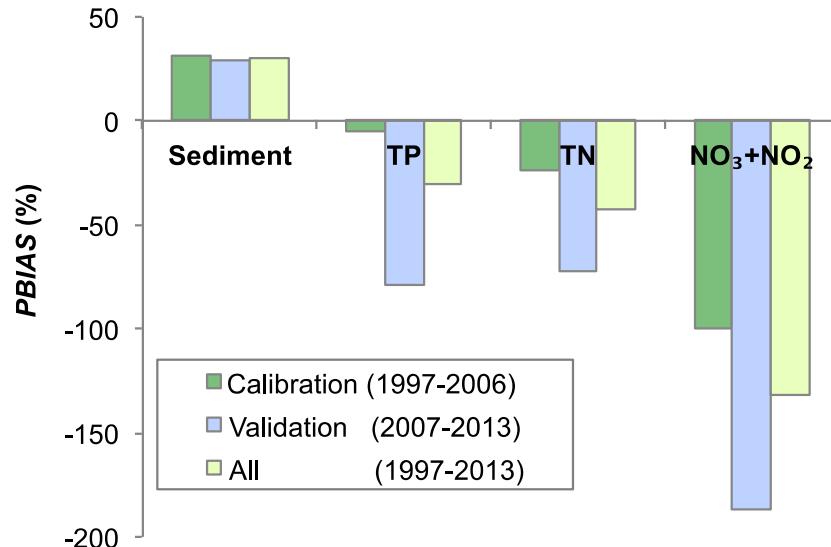
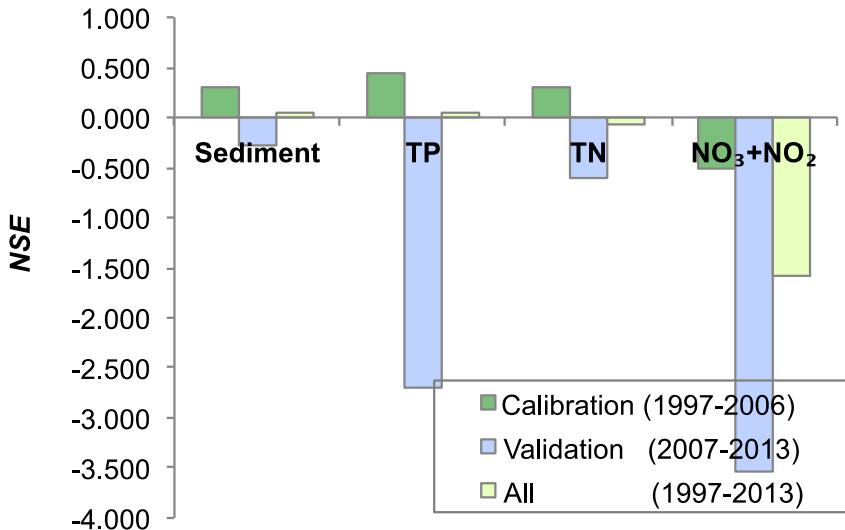
Validation: 18-yr: 1996–2013



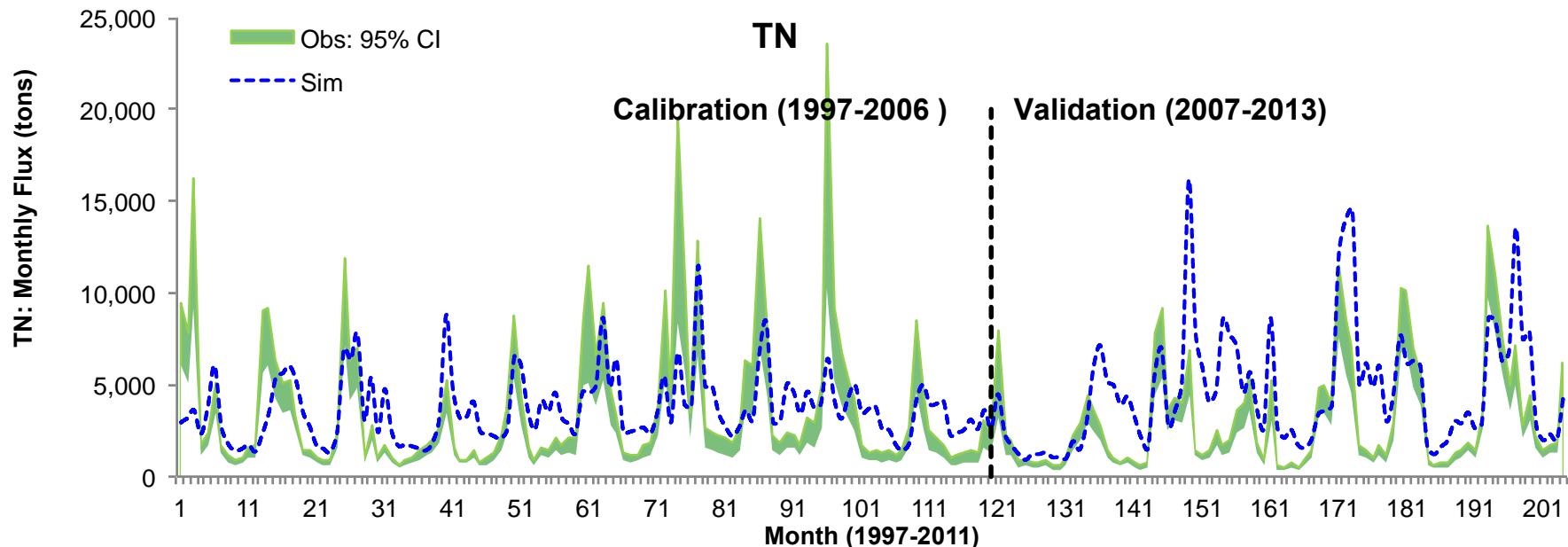
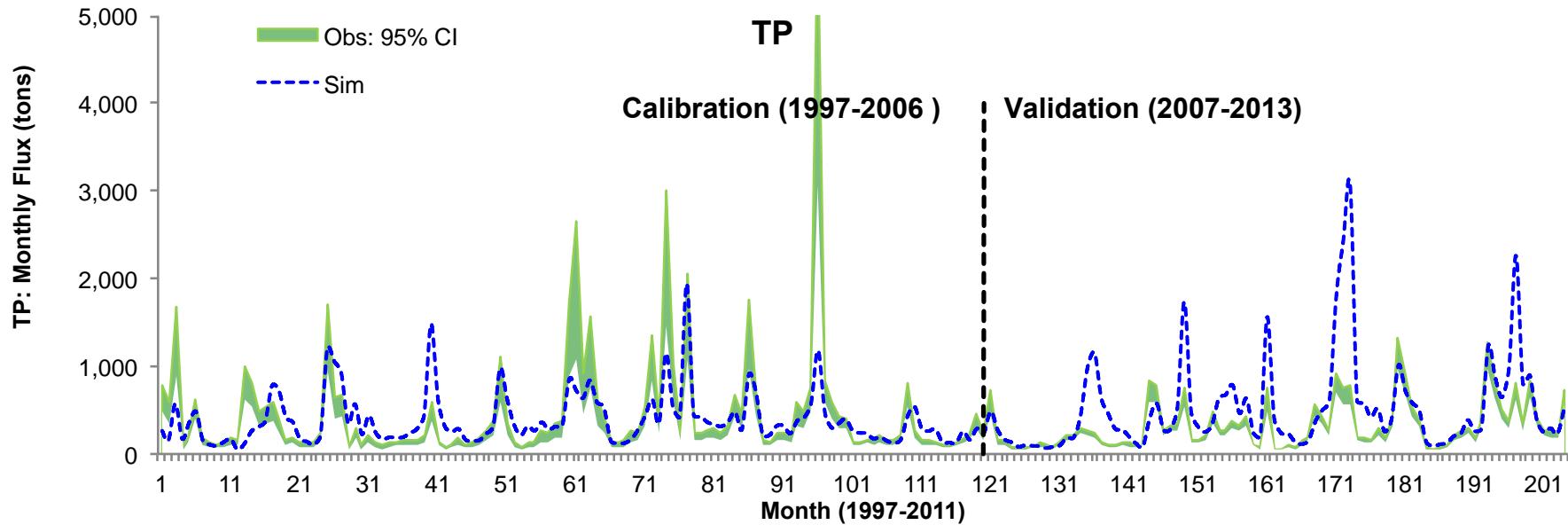


Calibration/Validation of Water Quality

Tennessee River at Highway 60 near Paducah, KY (USGS Station ID 03609750)

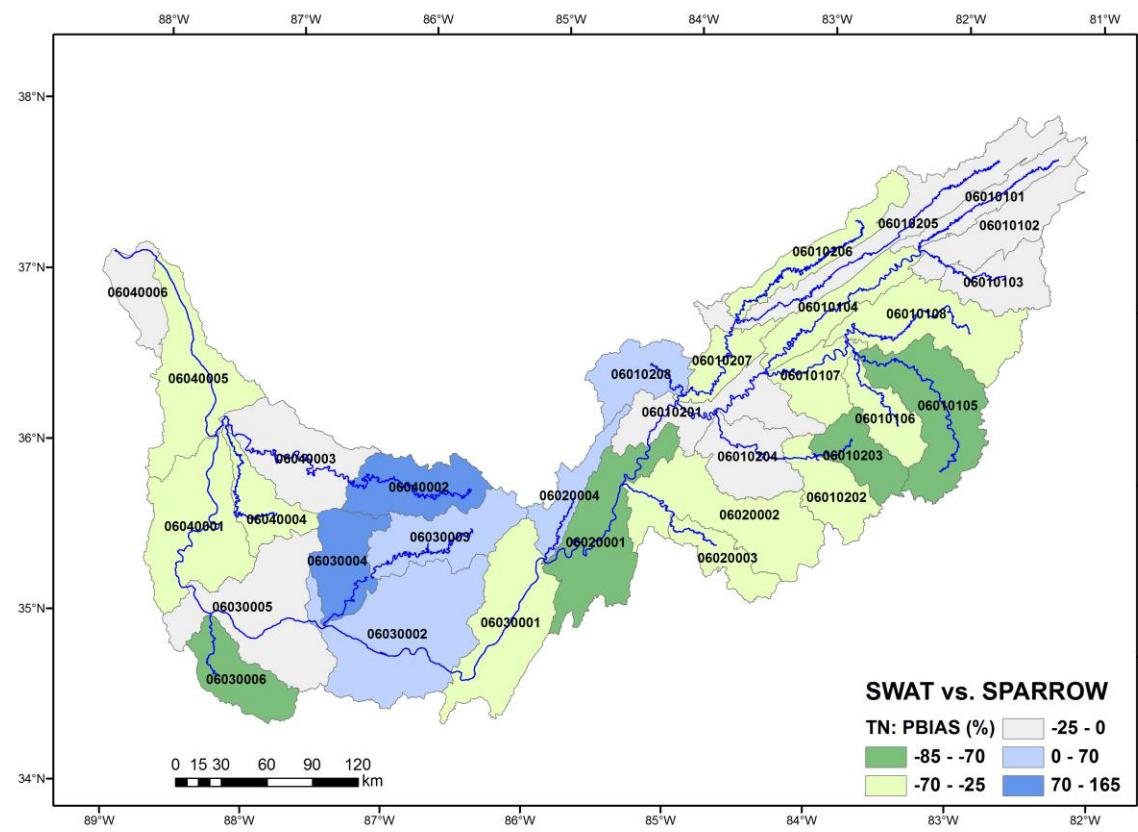
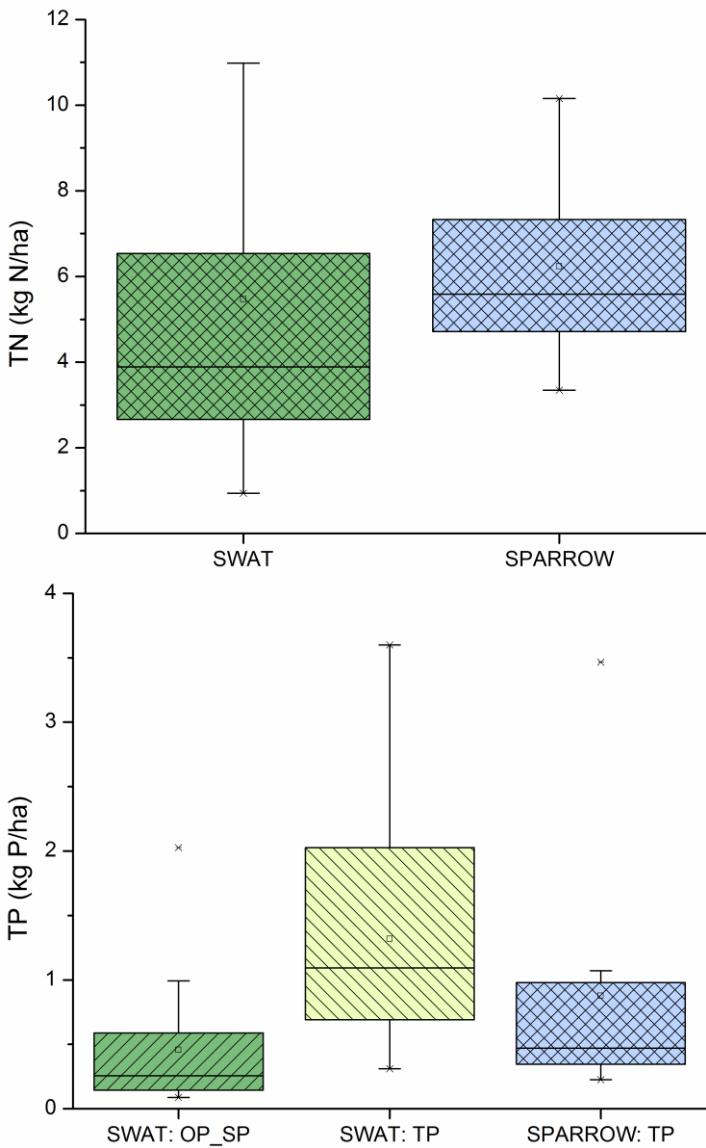


Calibration/Validation of Water Quality

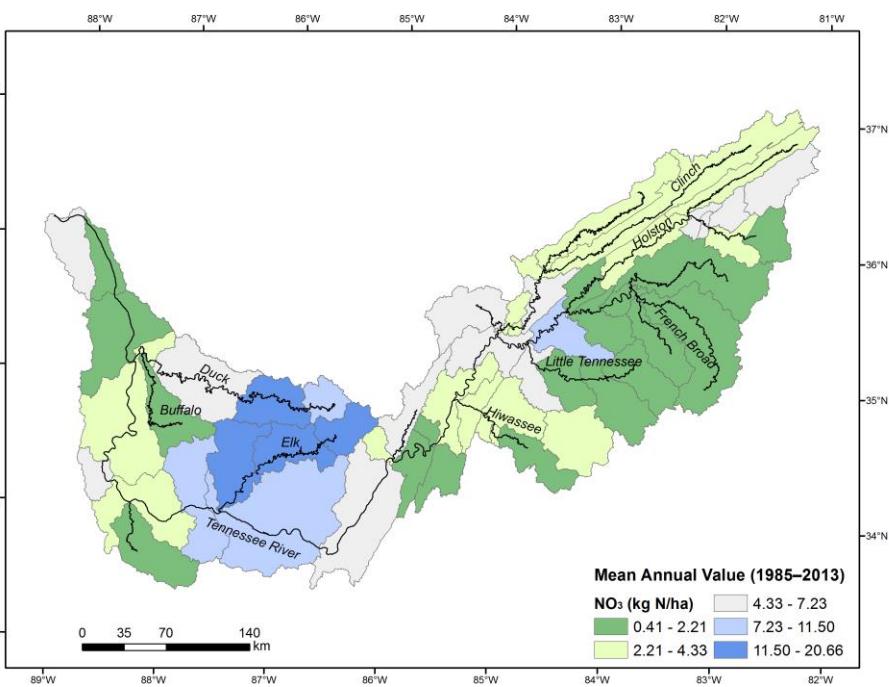
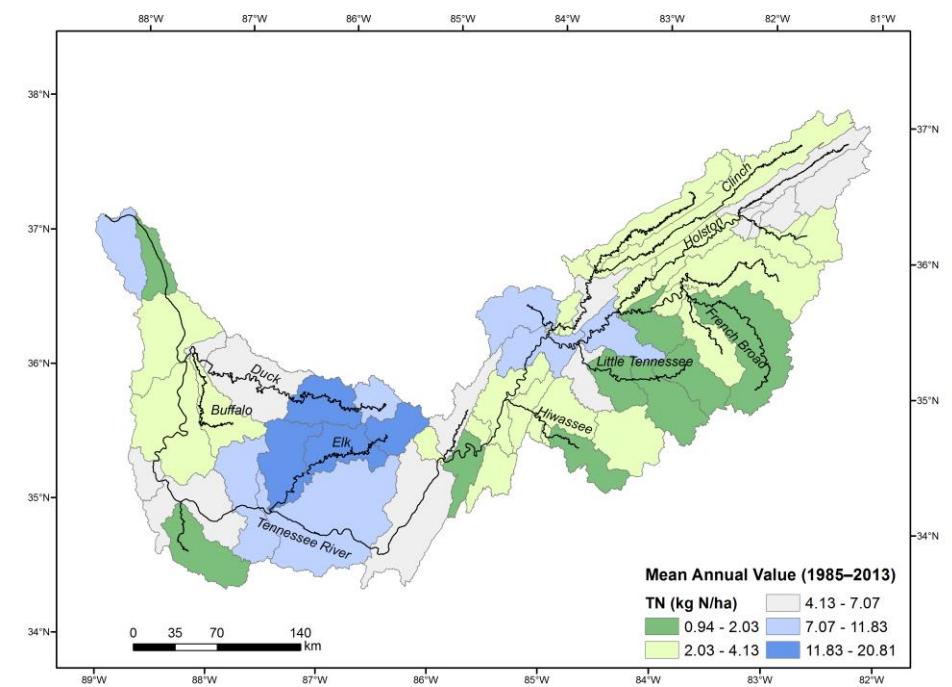
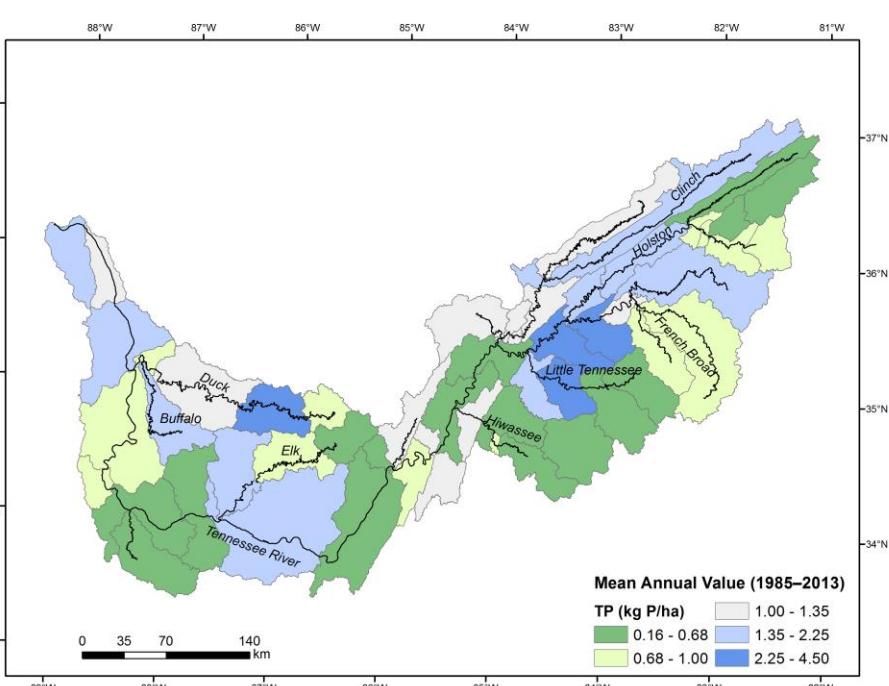
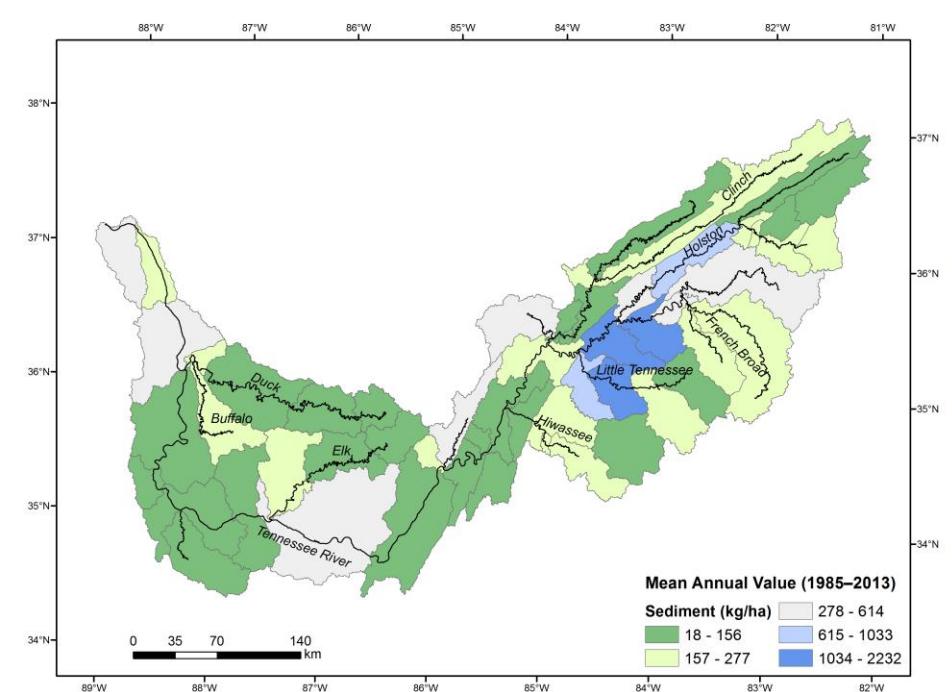


SWAT (1985-2013) vs. SPARROW (1975-2004)

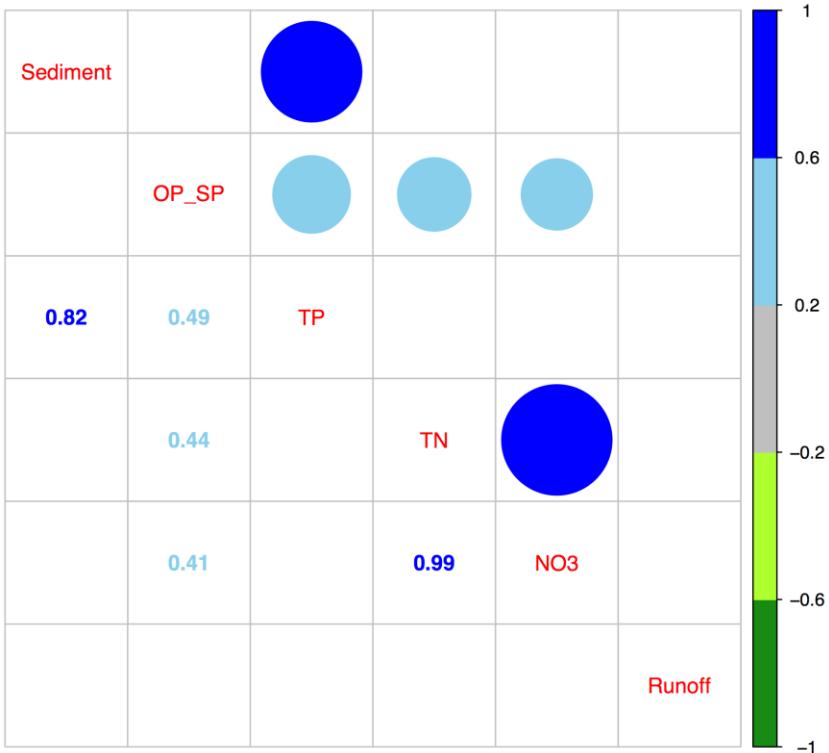
Percent Bias (%) in long-term means



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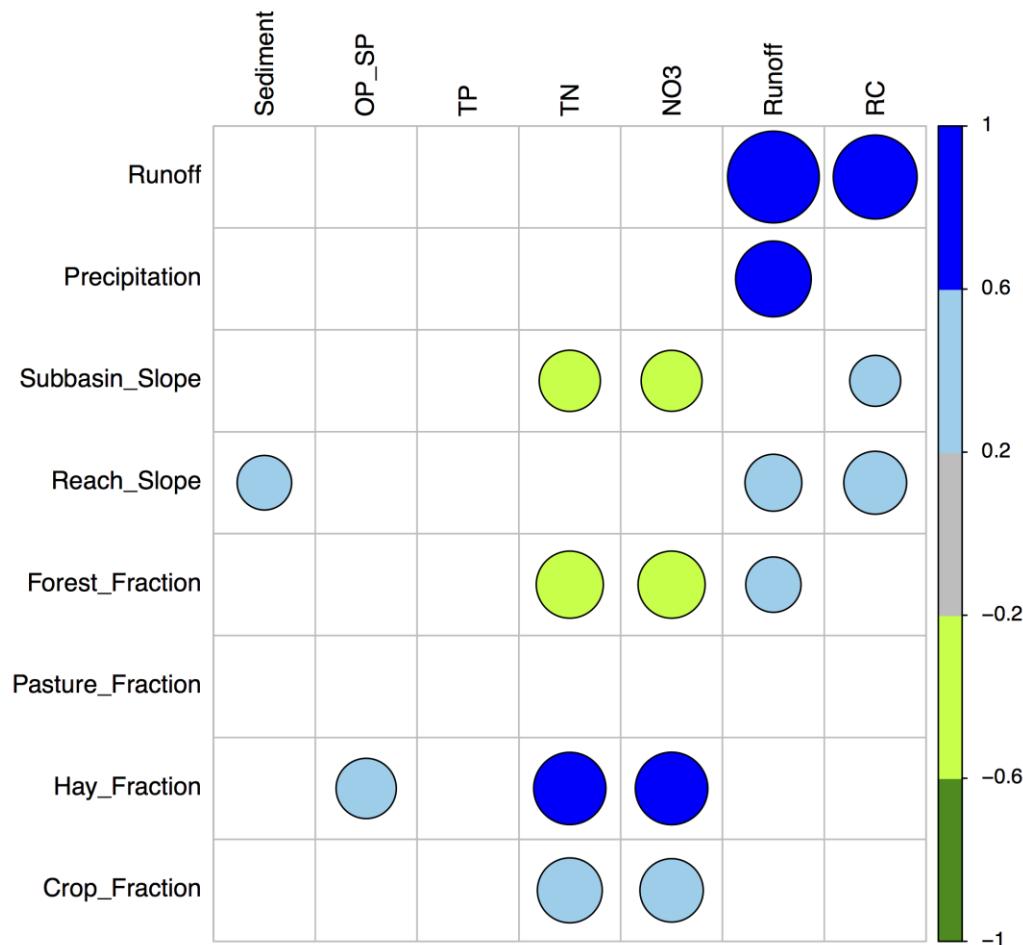


Spatial Correlation Analyses

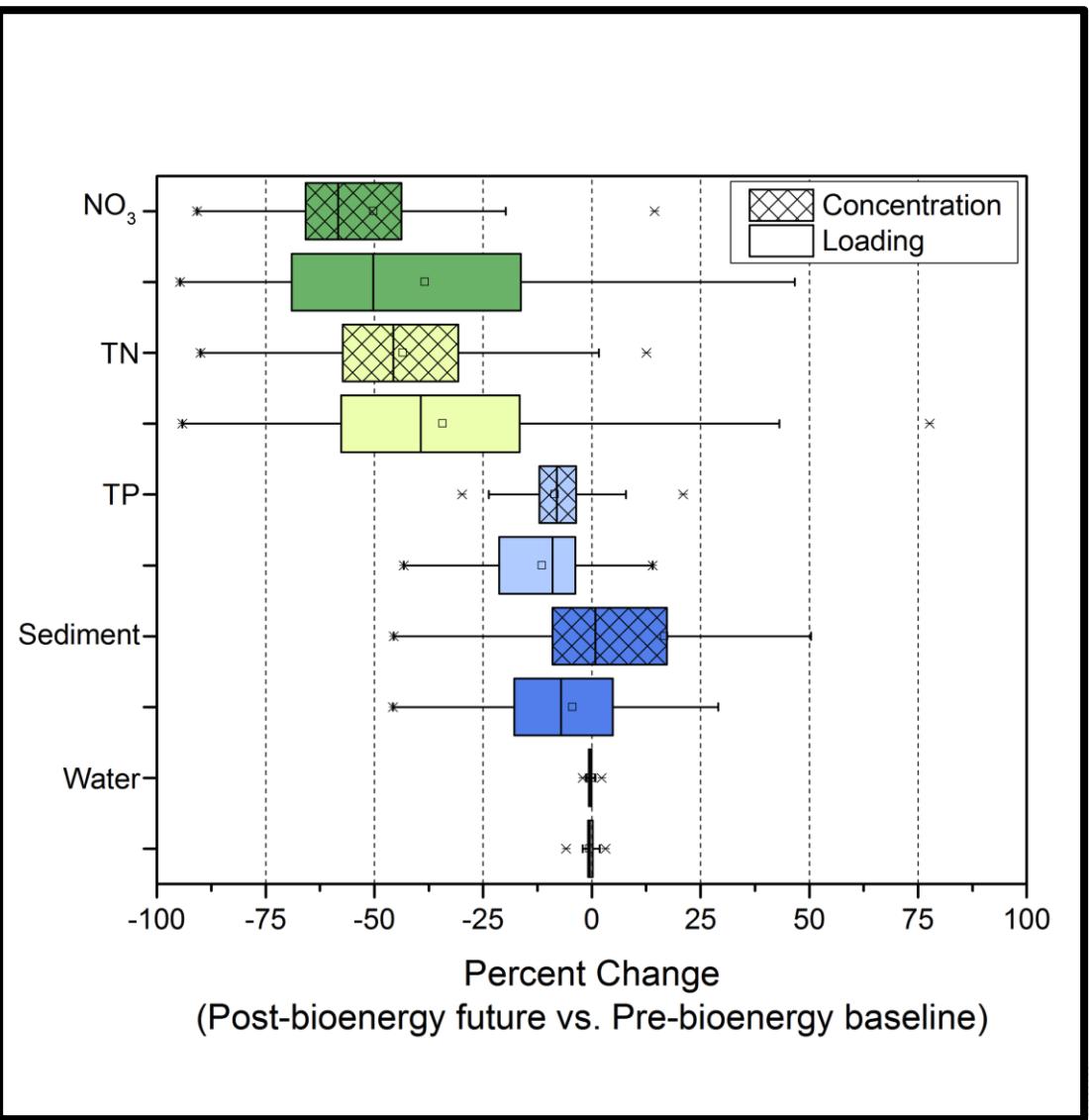
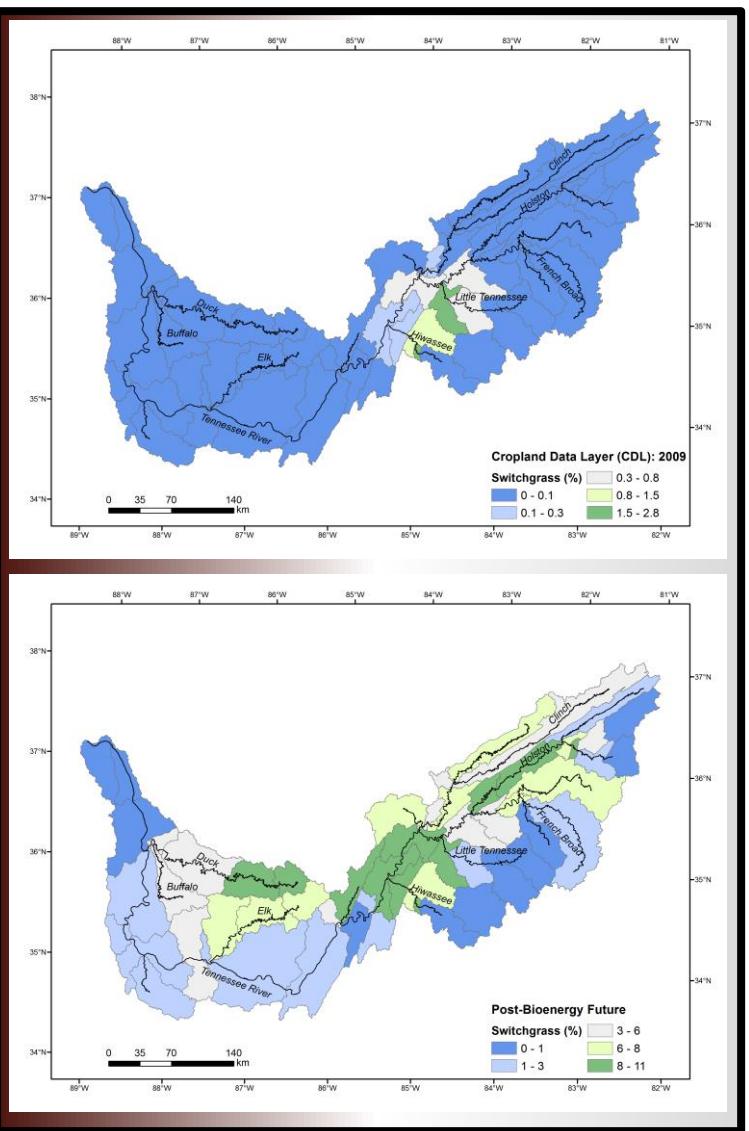


OP_SP = Organic P + Soluble P

TP = OP_SP + Sediment Mineral P



Results: % changes due to land use change



Summary

❖ Methods:

- TRB SWAT modeling with configuration of reservoirs.
- Auto-Calibration tools for multi-variables at multi-sites.
- Calibration and validation against HUC8-Runoff, temporal LOADEST and spatial SPARROW water quality datasets.

❖ Controlling Factors:

- Runoff was primarily controlled by precipitation.
- sediment was controlled by topography.
- NO₃ and soluble P were highly influenced by land management, particularly fertilization of croplands.

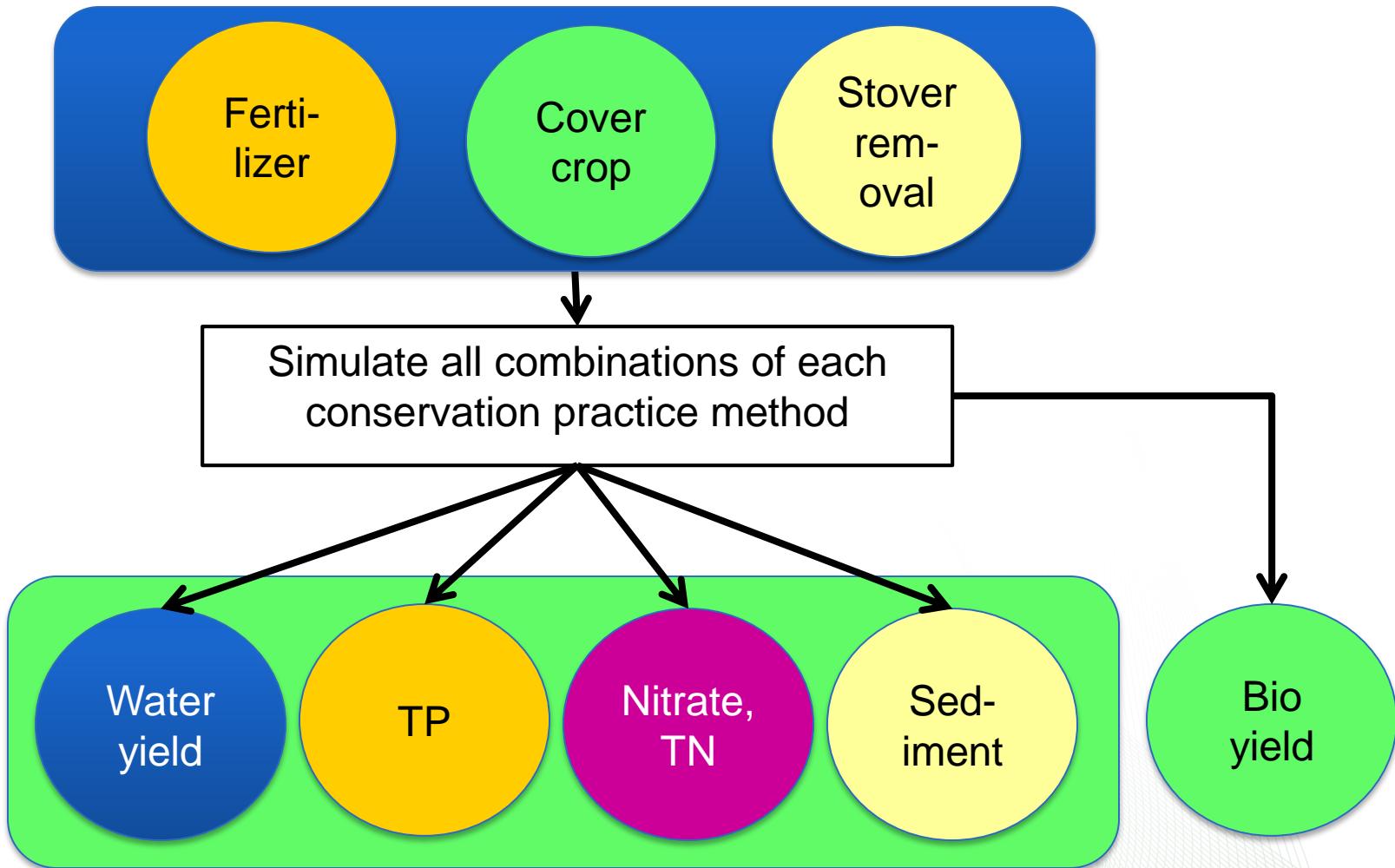
❖ Post-Bioenergy Future vs. Pre-Bioenergy Baseline:

- TRB holds promise for producing cellulosic feedstocks that enhance water quality.

Next Steps

Billion Ton Sustainability (Water indicators)

Allocation practices
among watersheds to
minimize trade-off
between loadings &
bioenergy yield



Acknowledgments

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