#### Evaluation of climate and land use changes on hydrologic processes in the Salt River Basin, Missouri, United States

Quang Phung<sup>a</sup>, Thompson Allen<sup>a</sup>\*, Claire Baffaut<sup>b</sup>, Christine Costello<sup>a</sup>, John Sadler<sup>b</sup>, Anthony Lupo<sup>c</sup>, Bohumil M. Svoma<sup>c</sup>, Sagar Gautam<sup>a</sup>

<sup>o</sup>Department of Bioengineering, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211. <sup>b</sup>USDA-ARS, Cropping Systems and Water Quality Research Unit, Columbia, MO 65211 <sup>c</sup>Department of Soil, Environmental and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211

\*Corresponding author. E-mail: ThompsonA@missouri.edu Tel: +1 (573) 882-4004







### 1. Introduction

- Around the world, many regions are struggling to effectively manage and allocate their freshwater.
- Competition and conflicts over water resource are rising among different sectors
- Essential for regions with limited water supplies as water resources becoming scarcer.

### 2. Objective

Assess impacts of climate and land use changes on hydrologic processes and estimate future water availability of the Salt River Basin

- Projecting changes in land use and climate patterns
- Define scenarios
- Estimate changes with help from SWAT

# 3. Site Description

#### Salt River Basin:

- Located in Northeast Missouri
- Flows into the Mississippi River
- Total drainage area 6,417 km<sup>2</sup> at Mark Twain Lake outlet
- Predominant soil high surface runoff and erosion potential
- Average annual precipitation of 1000 mm.



## 3. Site Description (cont.)

#### Original LU 2001



Land Use	Original %
Water	1.8
Urban	5.2
Forest	15.3
Pasture	35.2
Agriculture	39.7
Wetland	2.7
Total	100

# 3. Model Setup - Climate

#### **Climate data**

- Daily totals of precipitation,
- Daily means of maximum & minimum air temperature

#### Historical data:

Observed data (1965-2013) - Climate Data Online (CDO) system of NOAA's National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

#### Projected data:

Future climate data (2014-2060) - daily bias-correction and constructed analogs (BCCA) from Downscaled CMIP5 Climate Projections. Resolution about 12 km x 12 km

Representative concentration pathway (RCP):

- RCP 8.5
- RCP 4.5

# 3. Model Setup – Climate (cont.)

#### **Climate Model**

 Community Earth System Model (CESM) has been chosen

 We will be adding additional models to create an ensemble dataset

#### 3. Model Setup – Climate (Cont.) Quantile Mapping Result for Precipitation

**Annual Precipitation** 

**Annual Precipitation** 



#### 3. Model Setup – Climate (Cont.) Delta Method for Temperature



### 3. Model setup – Land Use

#### Landuse/Land Cover

Landuse map was obtained from Missouri Spatial Data Information Service for 2001 and 2011.

#### **Project land use change**

First Projection:

Forest land with less than 5% slope converted to agricultural land.

16% Increase in Agricultural Land

Second Projection:

Forest with less than 15% slope converted to agriculture land.

36% Increase in Agricultural Land

Third Projection:

Agriculture land with more than 5% slope will be converted back to forest

28% Decrease in Agricultural Land

#### 3. Model Setup - Land Use (Cont.) 16 % Increase in 36% Increase in 28% Decrease in **Original** LU Agr Land -1st Agr Land -2<sup>nd</sup> Agr Land -3rd 2001 projection projection projection Legend LUSwat WATR URBN FRST PAST AGRR WETL Land Use Original **First Projection Second Projection Third Projection** 8.8 0.9 26.7 Forest 15.2 Agriculture 46.2 54.1 28.4 39.7 Water 1.8 Urban 5.2 35.2 Pasture 2.9 Wetland

#### 3. Model Setup – Other Parameters

#### **Digital Elevation Model (DEM)**

30 m (1 arc second) DEM - U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Soils

Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) - National Cooperative Soil Survey

Slope

5 slope classes

#### **HRU Threshold**

10% for land use

20% for soil

20% for slope

# 3. Model Setup - Scenarios

#### 2014-2060

	Scenario I	RCP 8.5 CESM & No Land Use Change
	Secondria D	DCD 9 5 CFSNA 8 1/97 In are good in A griguiture Land
	scendro z	RCP 0.5 CESM & 16% Increase in Agriculture Land
	Scenario 3	RCP 8.5 CESM & 36% Increase in Agriculture Land
	2014-2060	
/	Scenario 4	RCP 4.5 CESM & No Land Use Change
	Scenario 5	RCP 4.5 CESM & 16% Increase in Agriculture Land
	Scenario 6	RCP 4.5 CESM & 28% Decrease in Agriculture Land

### 4. Results and Discussion







Mean Minimum Temperature Change



### 4. Results and Discussion (Cont.)

- Scenario 1 RCP 8.5 CESM & No Land Use Change
- Scenario 2 RCP 8.5 CESM & 16% Increase in Agriculture Land
- Scenario 3 RCP 8.5 CESM & 36% Increase in Agriculture Land





### 4. Results and Discussion (Cont.)

Scenario 4	RCP 4.5 CESM & No Land Use Change
Scenario 5	RCP 4.5 CESM & 16% Increase in Agriculture Land
Scenario 6	RCP 4.5 CESM & 28% Decrease in Agriculture Land



# 5. Conclusion

With the projection of climate and land use change for RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 for the CESM model

- Changes in climate and increase agriculture land
  - Increase in precipitation ~10%
  - More runoff, less groundwater flow
  - Increase in sediment yield
- Reforestation could help mitigate some of the effect from climate change
  - Reduce surface runoff
  - Reduce sediment yield
- Future Work
  - Include additional CMIP5 datasets for each RCP and generate SWAT output.
  - Refine land use scenarios and link them to future population scenarios.
  - Estimating water availability, and water allocation for future