

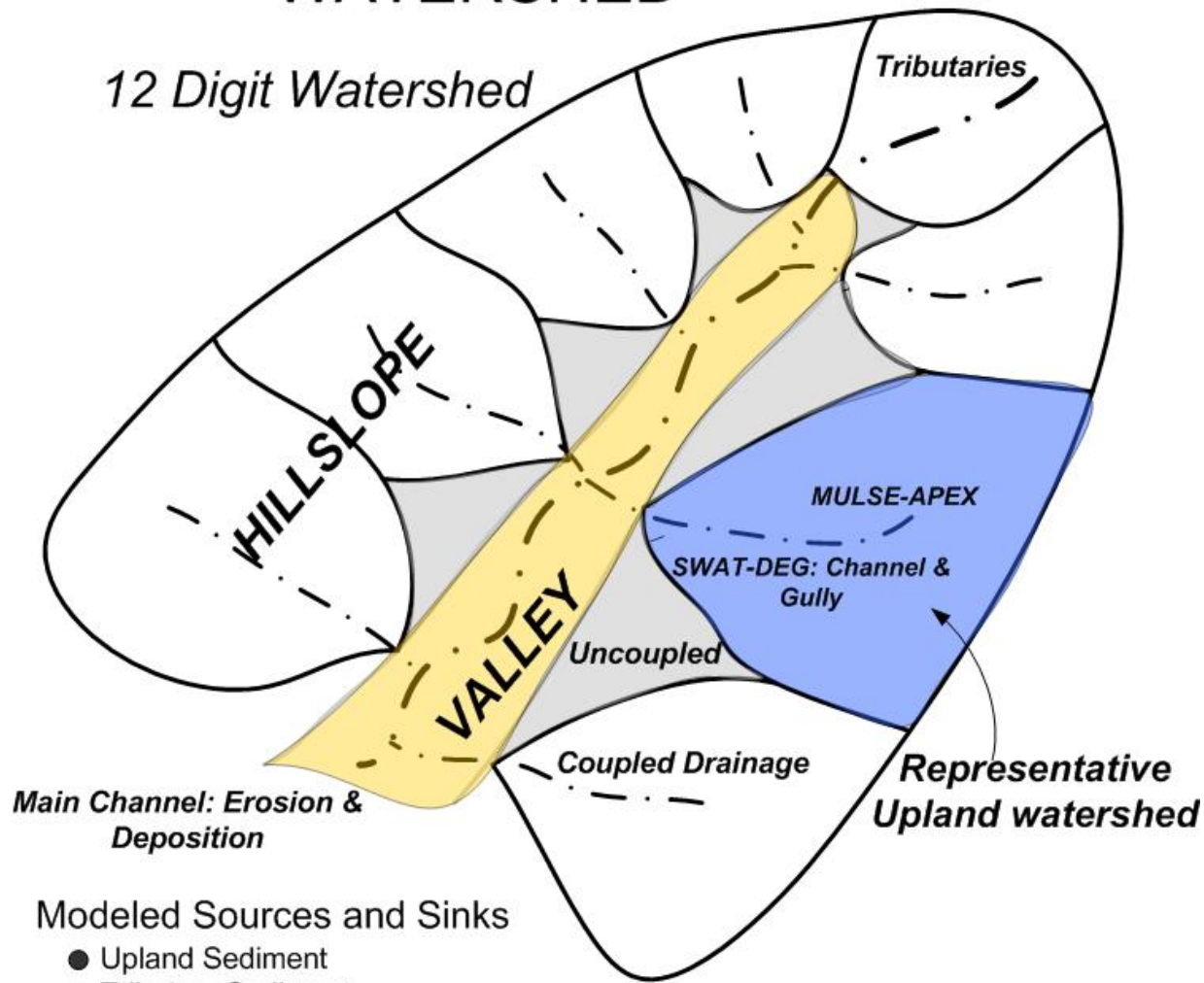
SWAT+ Modules *for Headwater Streams*

P.M.Allen, J.G. Arnold, R.Srinivasan, M. Arabi, T. Wible



CONCEPTUAL SWAT + WATERSHED

12 Digit Watershed

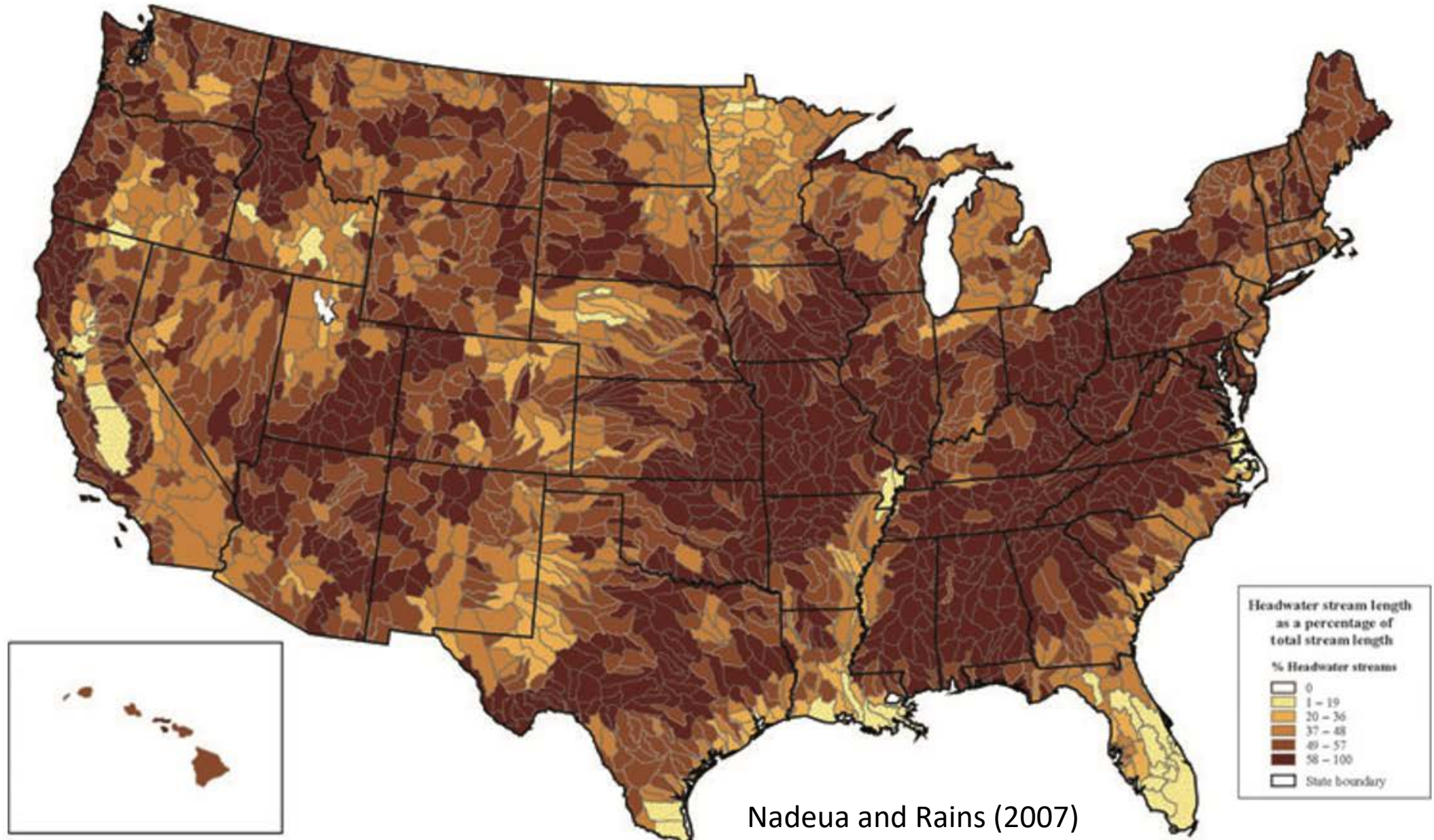


Main Channel: Erosion & Deposition

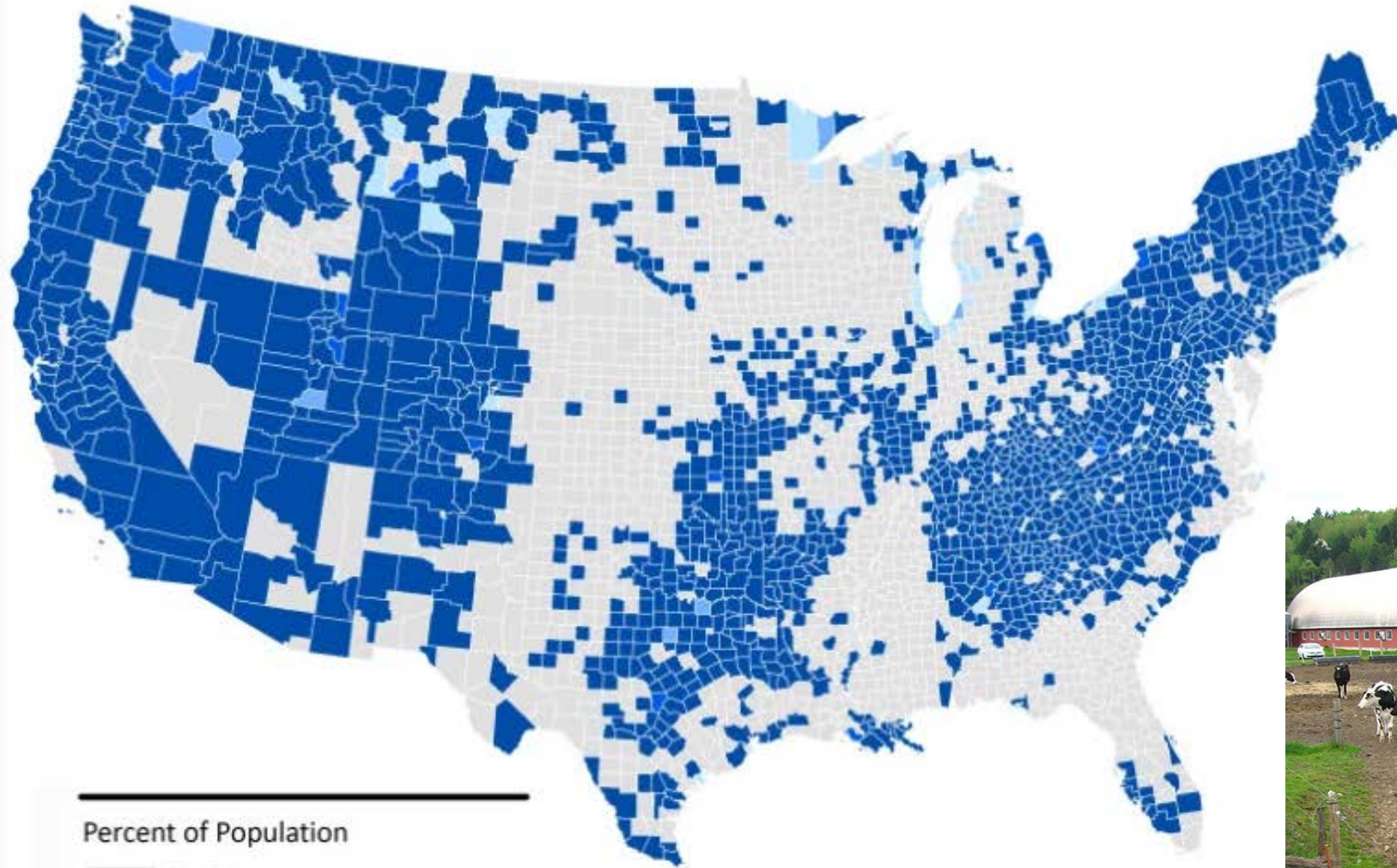
Modeled Sources and Sinks

- Upland Sediment
- Tributary Sediment
- Gully Sediment
- Main Channel
- Overbank Deposition

Headwater Length as % Total Stream Length in United States



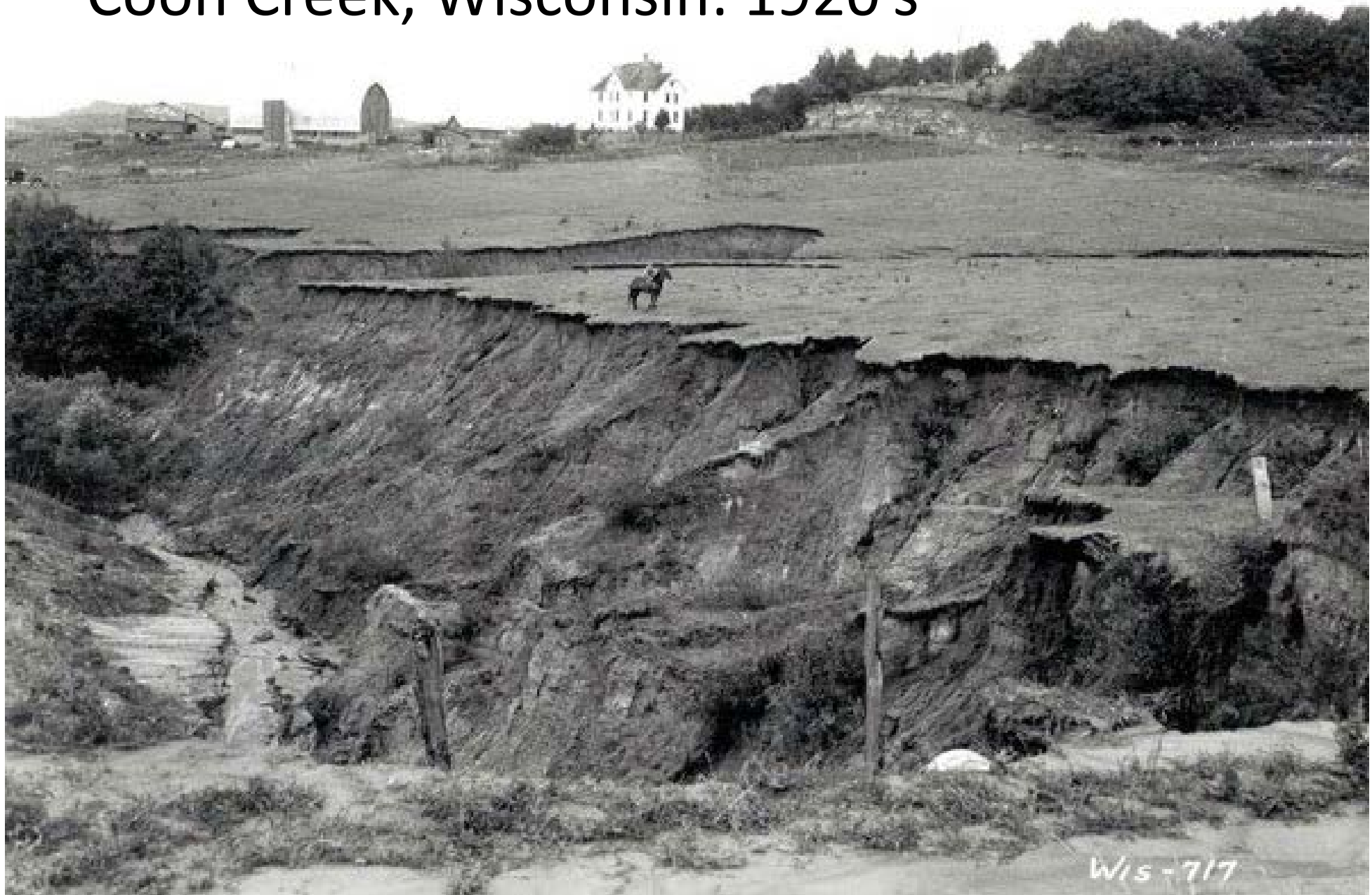
Percent of population that depends on drinking water from intermittent, ephemeral, or headwater streams, by county



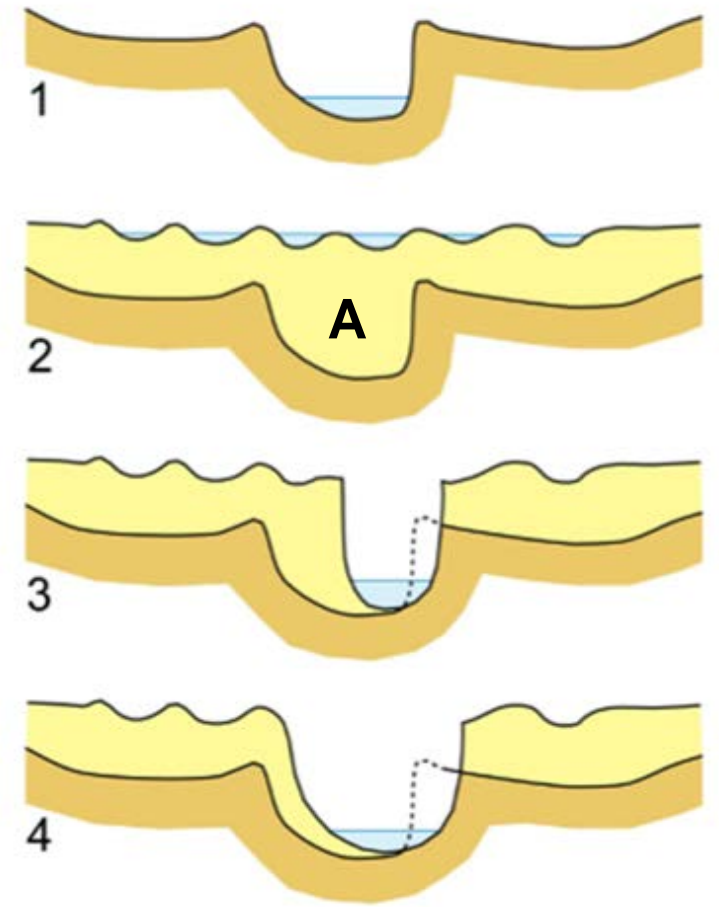
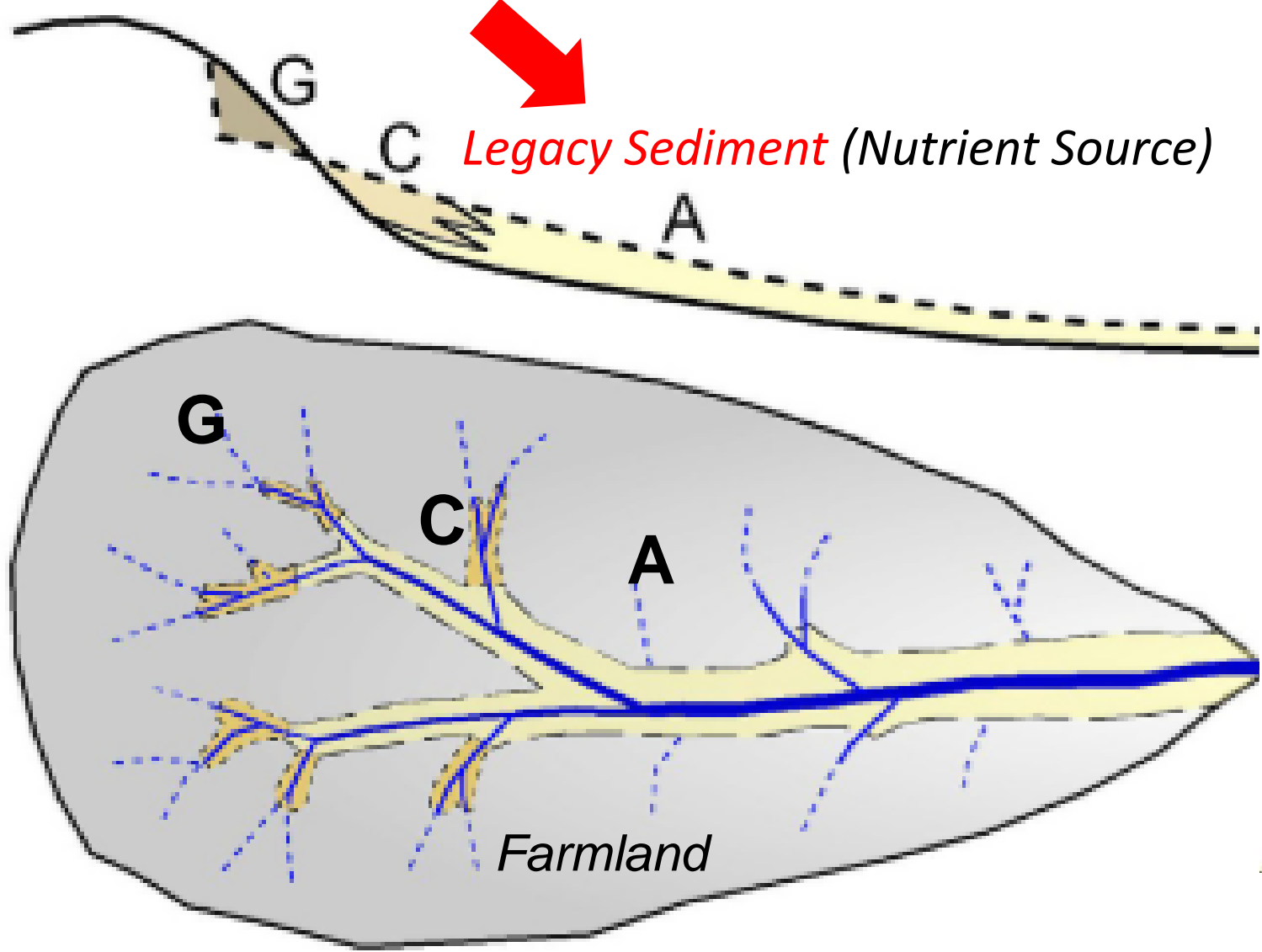
Percent of Population

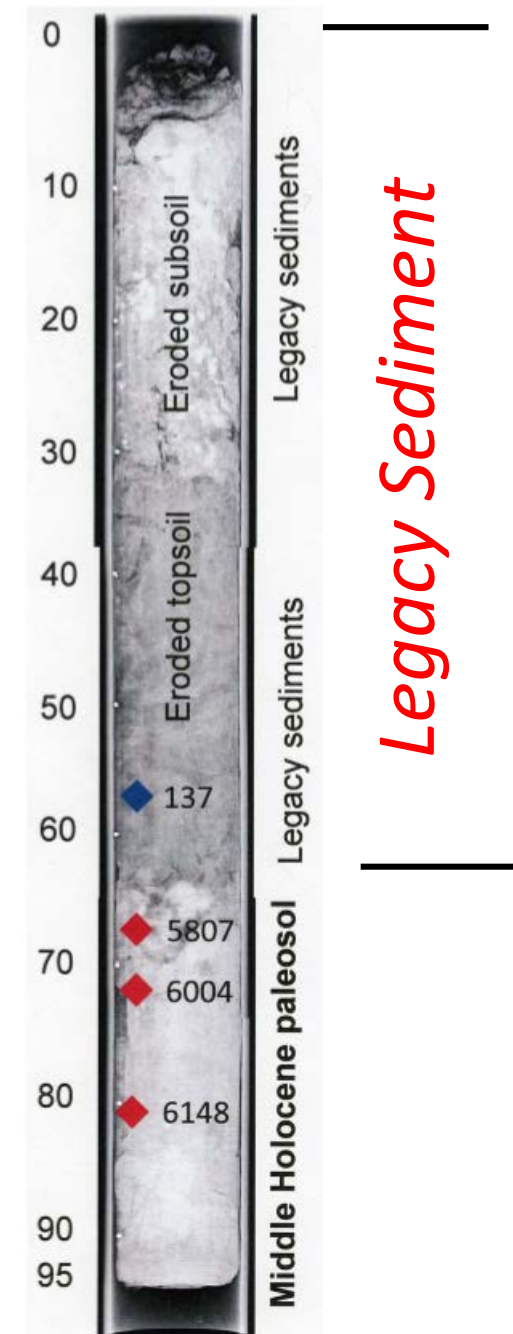
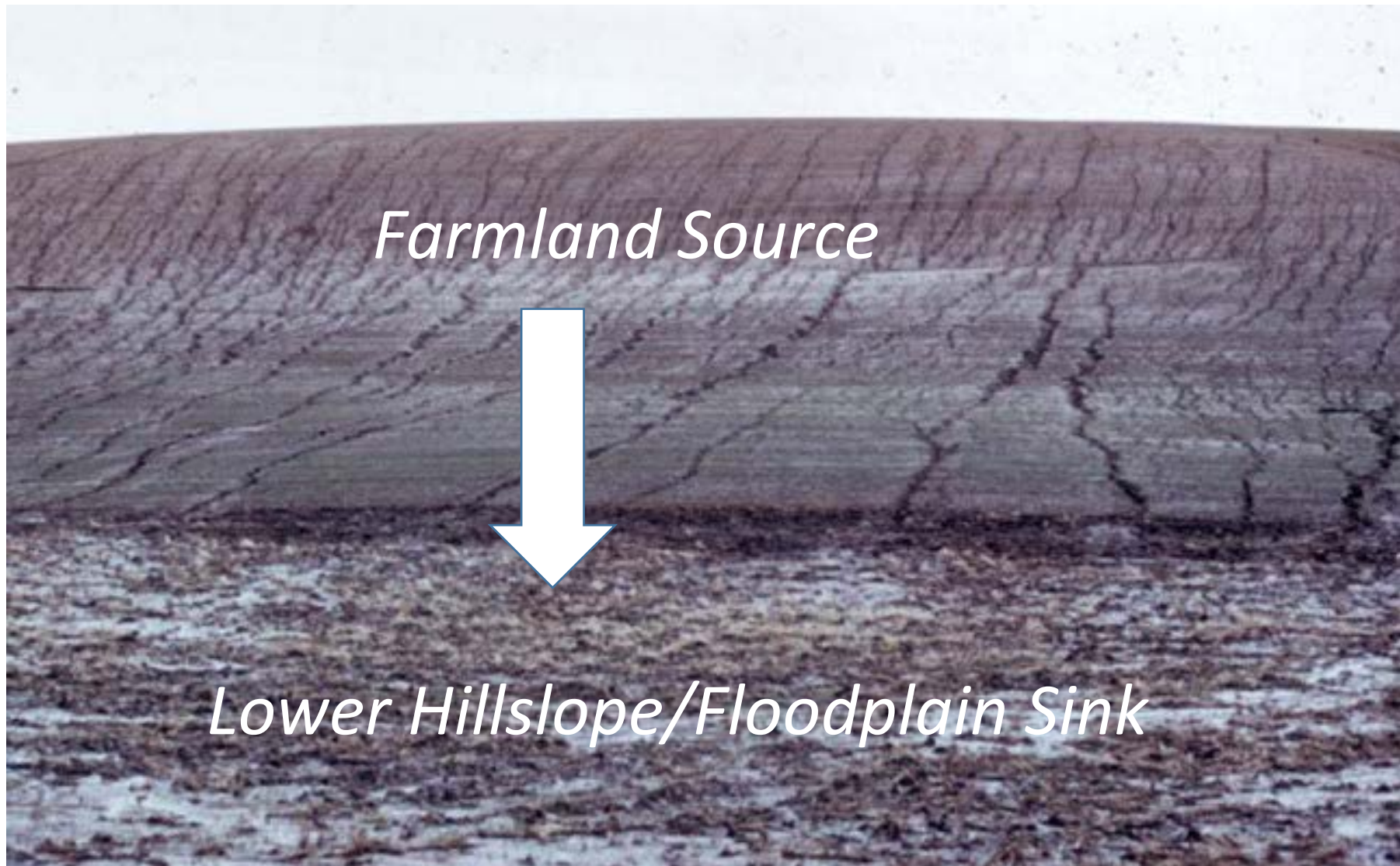


Coon Creek, Wisconsin: 1920's



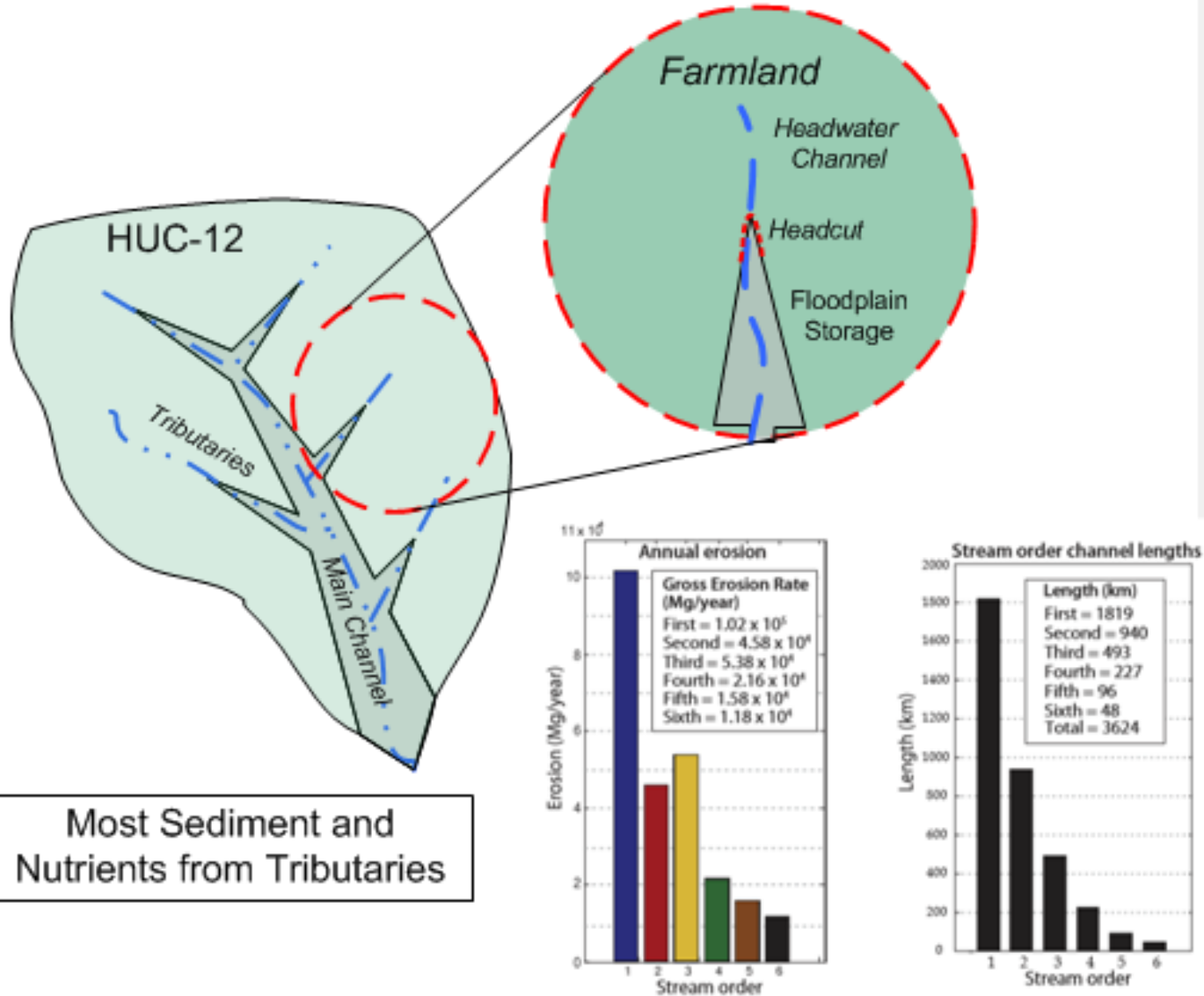
Farmland Erosion Pre-USDA





Driese, et.al. (2017)

SWAT Architecture and Basin Erosion-Nutrient Framework



SWAT + Modules

Channel Morphology

- Headcut Model (gullys)
- SWAT-HW(Streams)

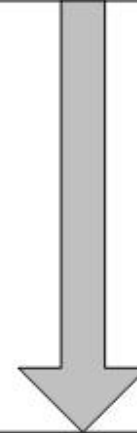


SWAT-Gully Headcut Subroutine Inputs

Site Name	BcGully_MianTrib	BcGully_Trib 1	Treylowa	
Drainage area	0.0572	0.02754	0.3	Km2
Curve number	93	93	79/70	Integer
Time of concentration	39	39	54	Minutes
Soil profile depth	1330	1330	1890	Millimeters
Land Surface Slope	0.02	0.02	0.04	m/m
Land Surface Slope Length	300	266	800	Meters(m)
Specific yield of shallow aquifer	0.05	0.05	0.05	Millimeters(mm)
Alpha factor groundwater	0.05	0.05	0.05	None
Re-evaporation co-efficient	0	0	0	None
Percolation co-efficient from shallow to deep aquifer	0.01	0.01	0.01	None
Initial soil water (Fraction of available water capacity)	0.5	0.5	0.5	Fraction
Initial shallow aquifer storage	3	3	3	Millimeters(mm)
Initial shallow aquifer flow	0	0	0	Millimeters(mm)
Initial deep aquifer Flow	300	300	300	Millimeters(mm)
Snow Water equivalent	0	0	0	Millimeters(mm)
Latitude	31°51'46.79"N	31°51'46.79"N		None
Soil textures (12 – Clay)	8	8	8	Integer(1-12)
Non tropical and tropical simulations(0 or 1)	0	0	0	Integer
Start of growing season	91	91	131	Julian Calendar
End of growing season	151	151	201	Julian Calendar
Plant types(Read from plants.plt)	4	4	1	Integer
Potential Evapotranspiration method(1 – Penman/ 0 - Hargrove Method)	1	1	1	Integer
Irrigation code(0 - Nolrr/ 1 - Irr)	0	0	0	Integer(0,1)
Irrigation source (0 - Outside Basin/ 1 - Shallow Aquifer/ 2-Deep Aquifer)	0	0	0	Integer(0,1,2)
USLE Soil erodibility factor	0.37	0.37	0.32	None(0-1)
USLE cover factor	0.2	0.2	0.2	None(0-1)
USLE Equation support practice factor(P)	0.6	0.6	1	None(0-1)
USLE equation length of slope factor(LS)	0.32	0.32	0.53	None(0-10)

Name	Site Name	BcGully_MianTrib	BcGully_Trib1	Treylowa	
CHW	Width	8.373	7.6	21.9	meters
CHD	Depth	3.8	6.24	3.3	meters
CHS	Slope	0.0231	0.0247	0.0235	m/m
CHL	Length	0.3	0.266	0.8	kilometers
CHN	Manning's roughness co-efficient	0.05	0.05	0.05	None
CHK	Channel bottom conductivity	1	1	1	mm/hr
CHEROD	Channel erodibility	0.2	0.2	0.4	cm ³ /N-s
CHCOV	Vegetation Cover factor	0.05	0	0	%
HC COV	HeadCut Cover	0.2	0	0.1	
CHSEQ	Equilibrium channel slope	0.01155	0.012	0.01175	m/m
DSO	Channel median grain size	0.005	0.005	0.1	Millimeters
CLAY	Percent clay within bed	46	46	30	%
BD	Bulk Density	1.87	1.87	1.25	Tons/m3
CHSS	Side slope	0.53	0.53	0.312	m/m
BEDLD	Bedload Co-efficient	0.2	0.2	0.2	% of sediment as bedload
TC	Time of Concentration	39	39	55	Minutes
HC_KH	Head-cut erodibility factor	0.17	0.17	0.05	cm ³ /N-s
HC_HGT	Headcut height	2.6	1.2	1.5	m
HC_INI	Initial gully channel length	0	0	0	meters

Upslope Drainage Basin Characteristics



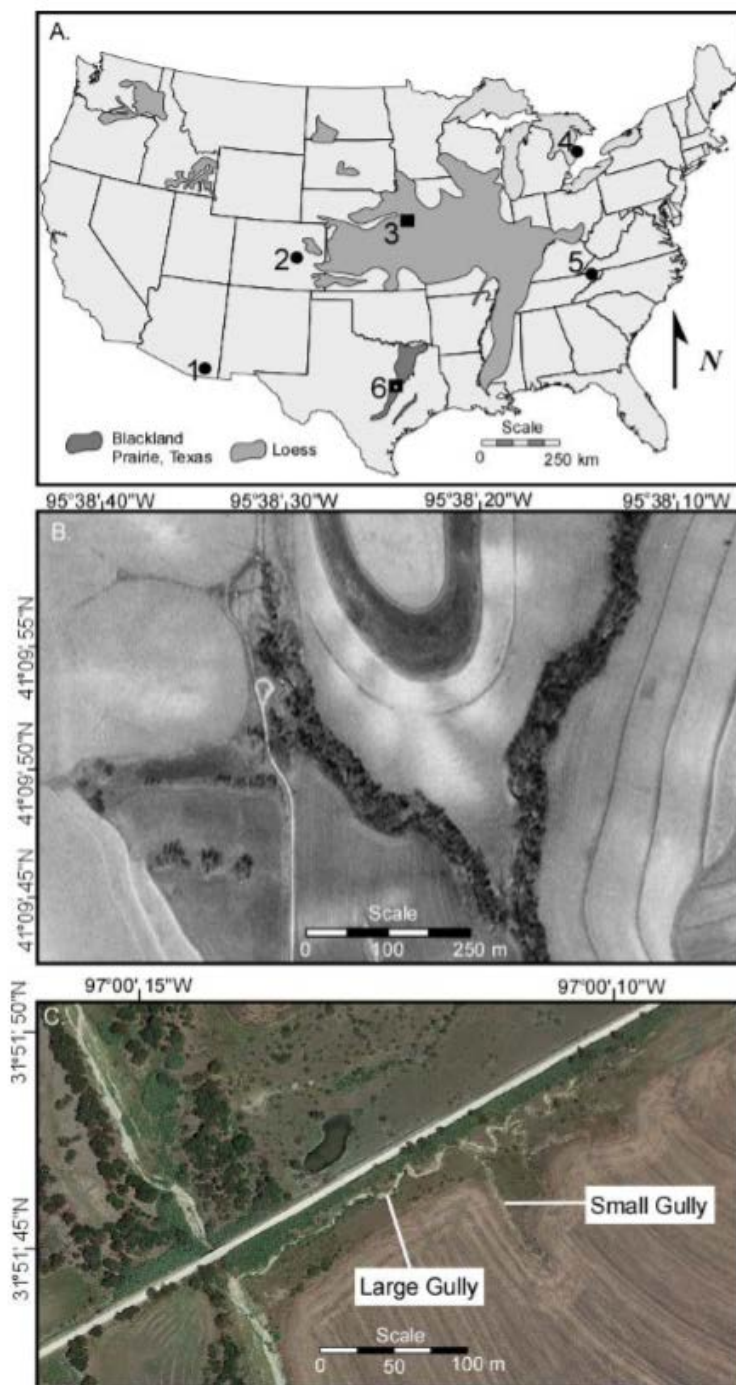
Gully Headcut

Channel Characteristics



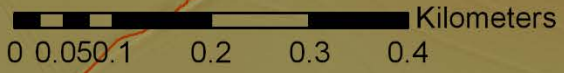
1. Gully Module

- Erosion > Deposition
Headwater (Floodplain area)
- Stream/Gully Erosion > Field Erosion
- Legacy Nutrients
Eroded ~ mined From
Headwater Streams
(2.3lbs/ton P)
- Time frame without Control
> 1000 years Pizzuto et al.



Upper Left 97°0'32"W 31°52'0"N

Upper Right 96°59'16"W 31°51'58"N



- Watershed
- Brookeen Creek
- ArcSWAT Simulated Reaches

Attributes

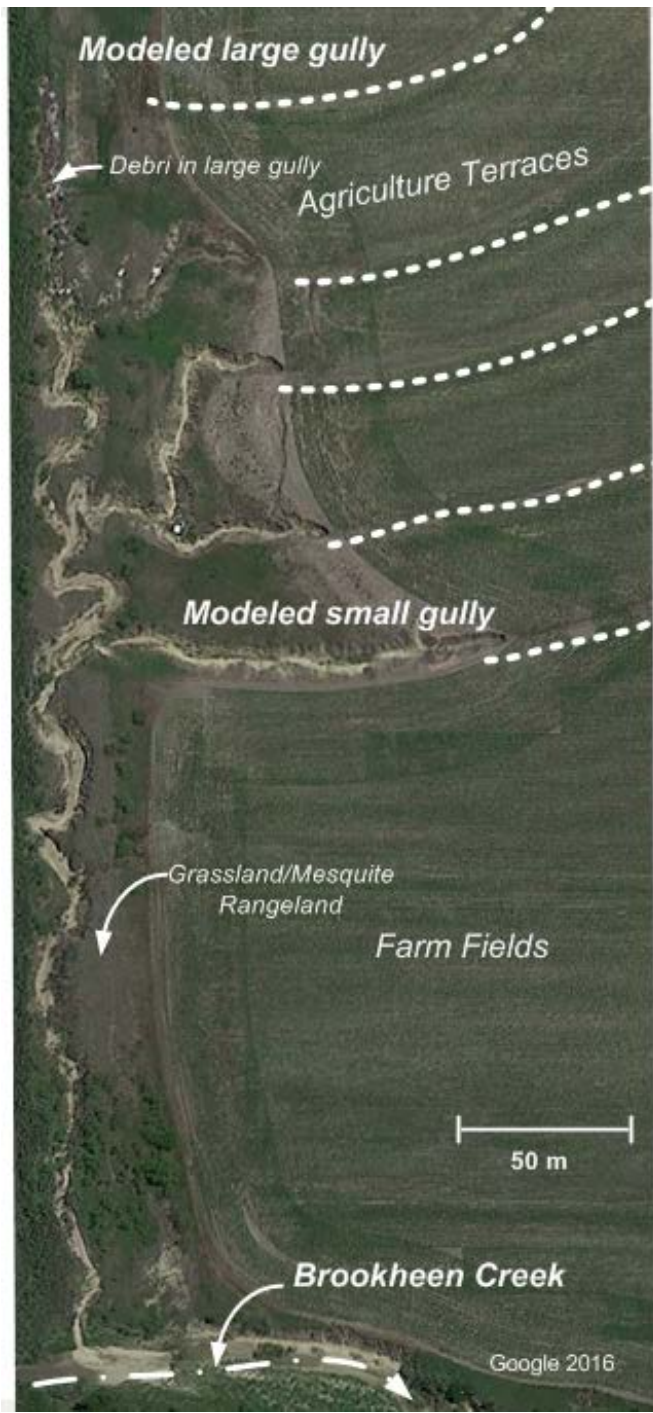
- Lake/Pond
- Reservoir
- Gully Junctions

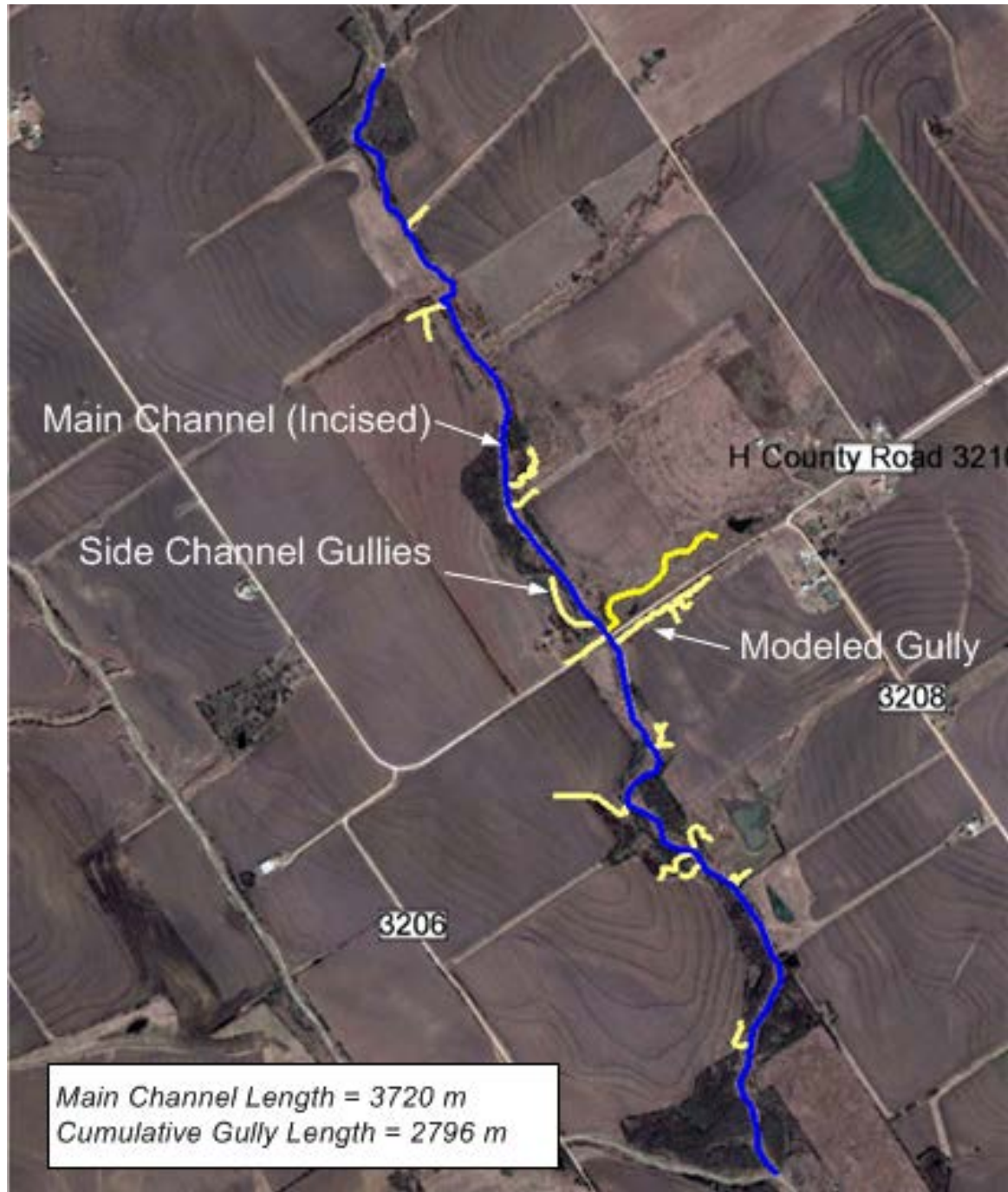
Elevation(m)

- 191.45
- 158.33

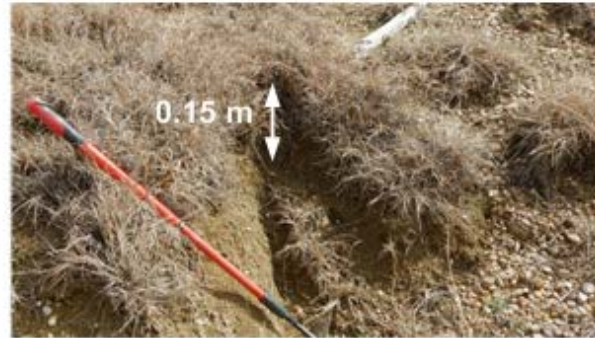
Lower Left 97°0'33"W 31°51'15"N

Lower Right 96°59'18"W 31°51'13"N





Main Channel Length = 3720 m
 Cumulative Gully Length = 2796 m



Stage I: Incipient Gully

Headcut forms as grass is removed and undercut.



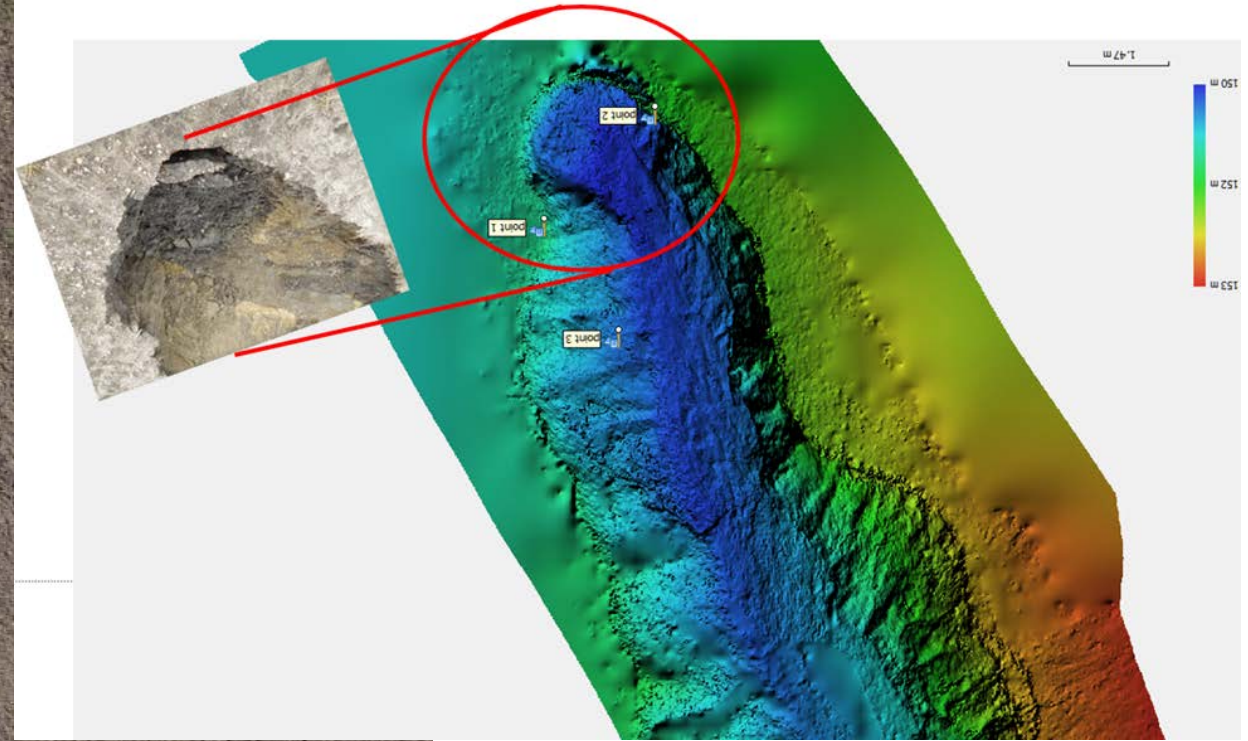
Stage II: Soil-Grass Gully

Headcut height increases below root zone and gully widens and elongates, cantilever failures.



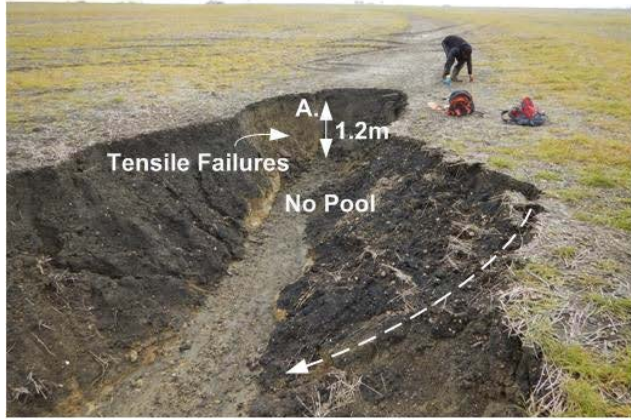
Stage III: Field Gully

Headcut fully formed; gully headcut moves up gradient with storm events; fixed width depth ratio established; thin wedge failures to shallow soil slips and sheet rill erosion on gully sides.

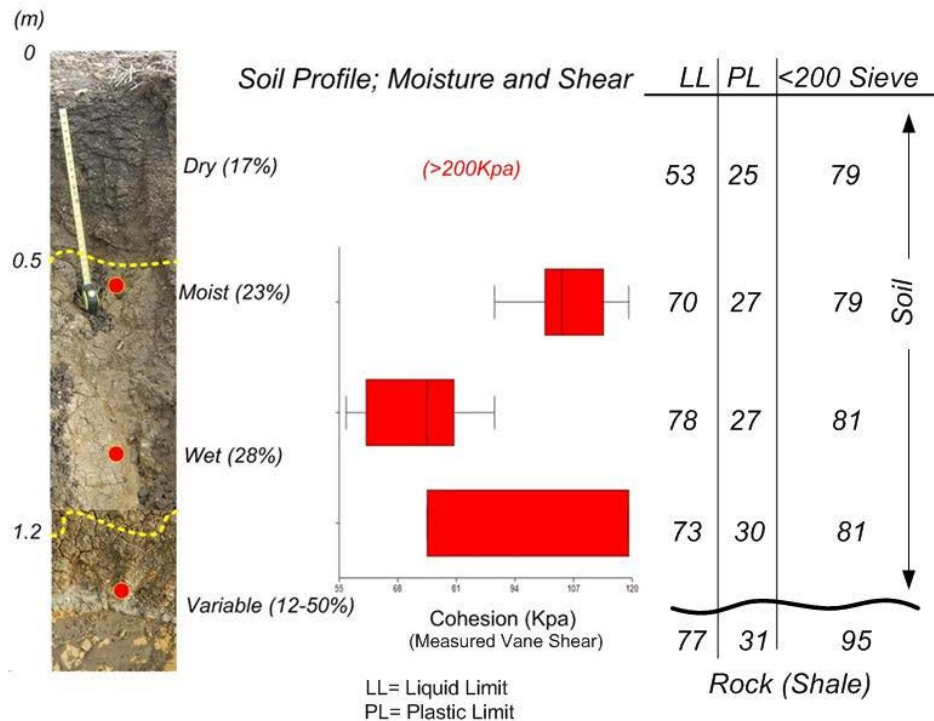
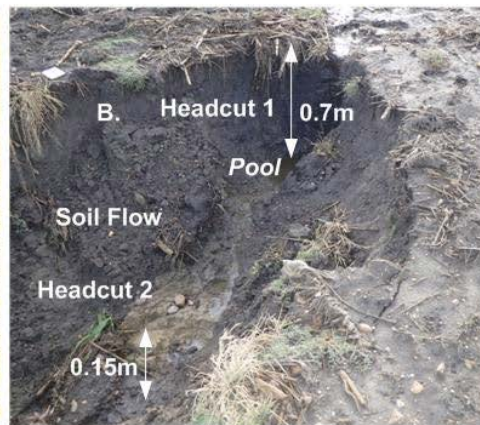


Drone/Structure
from Motion

Failure Type 1.



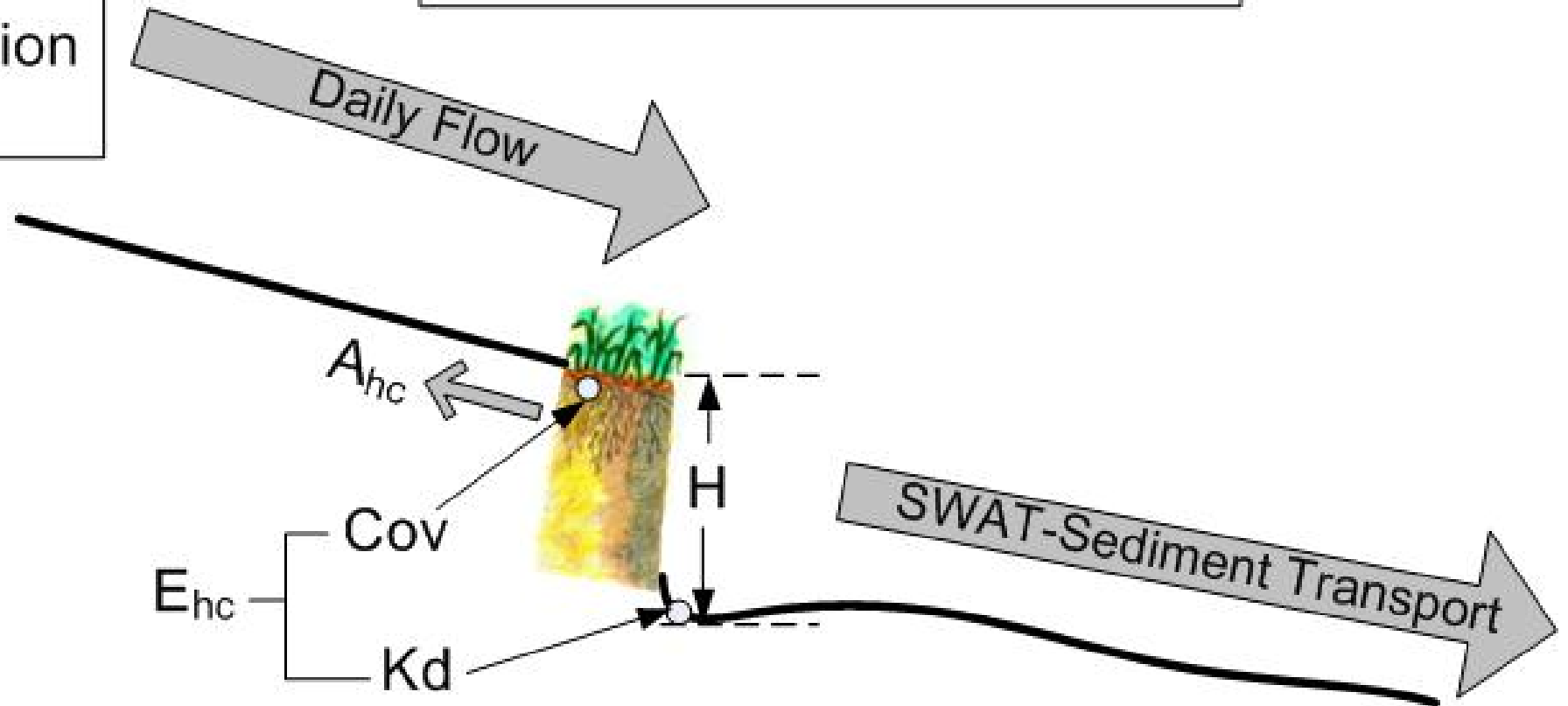
Failure Type 2.

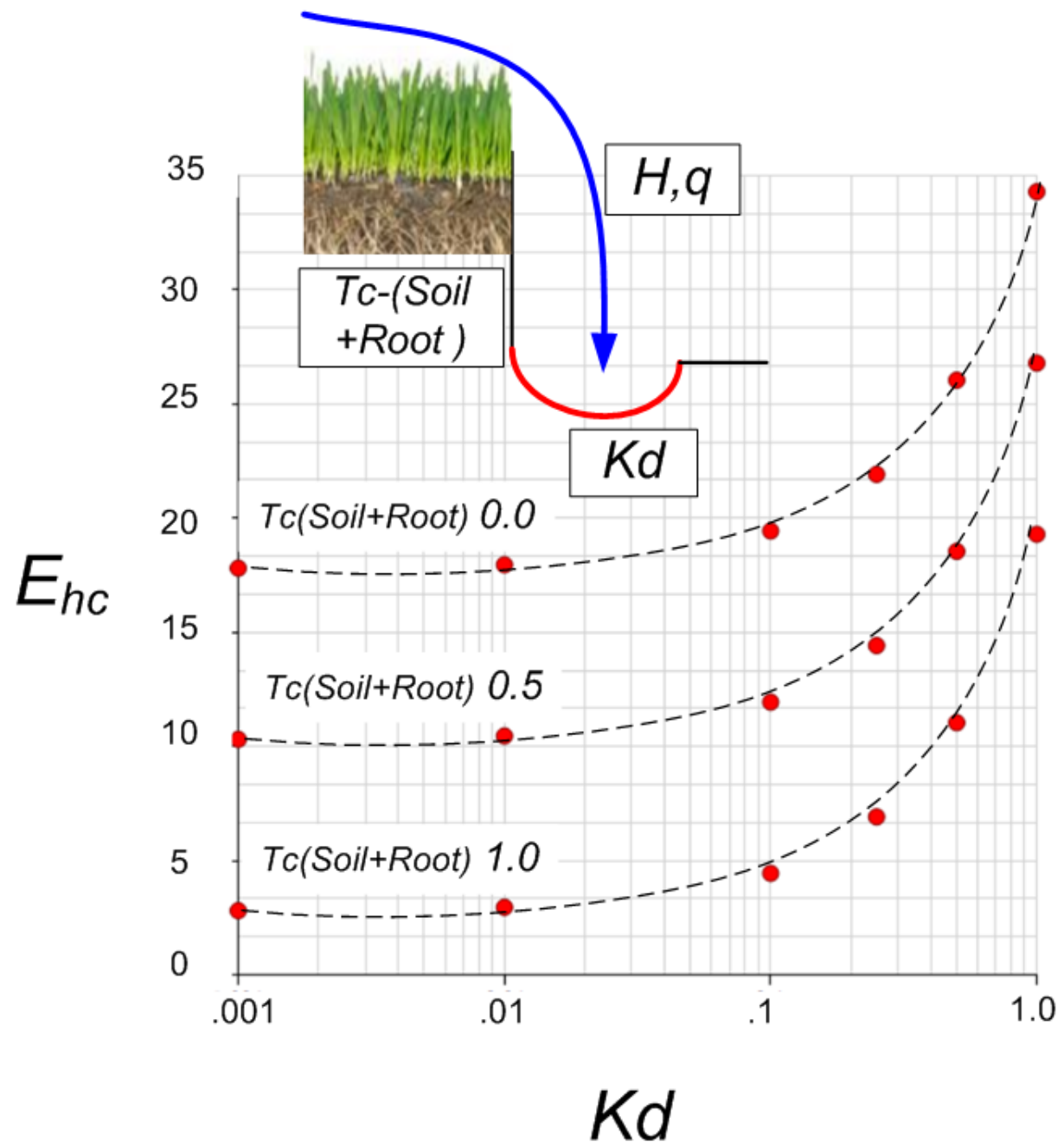


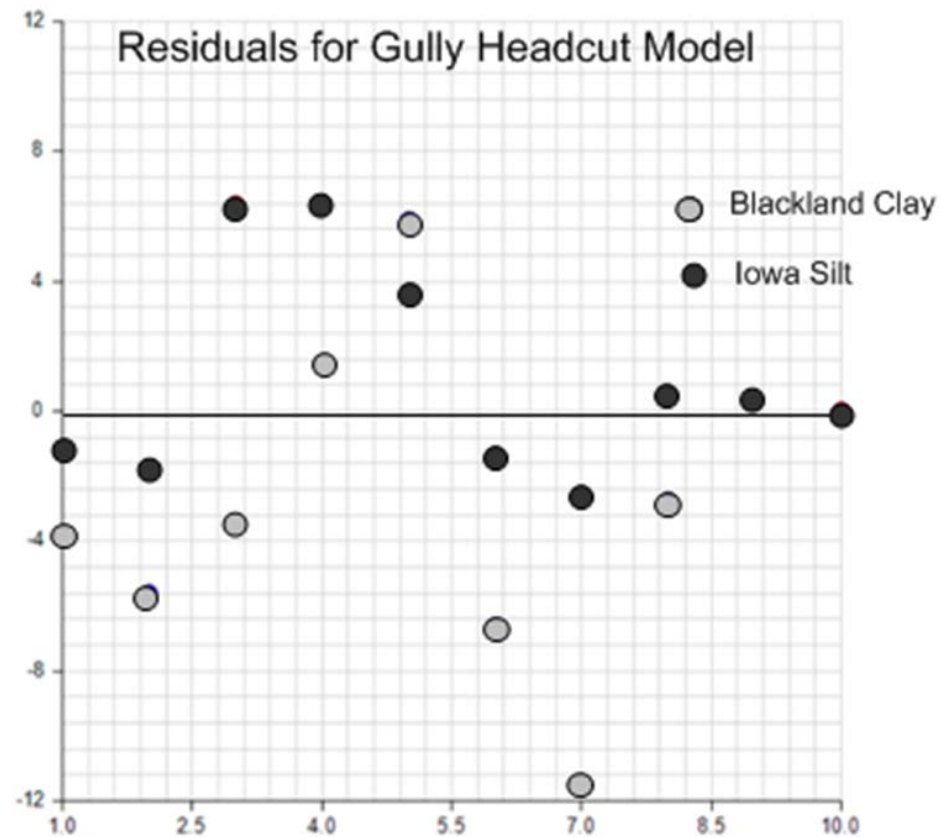
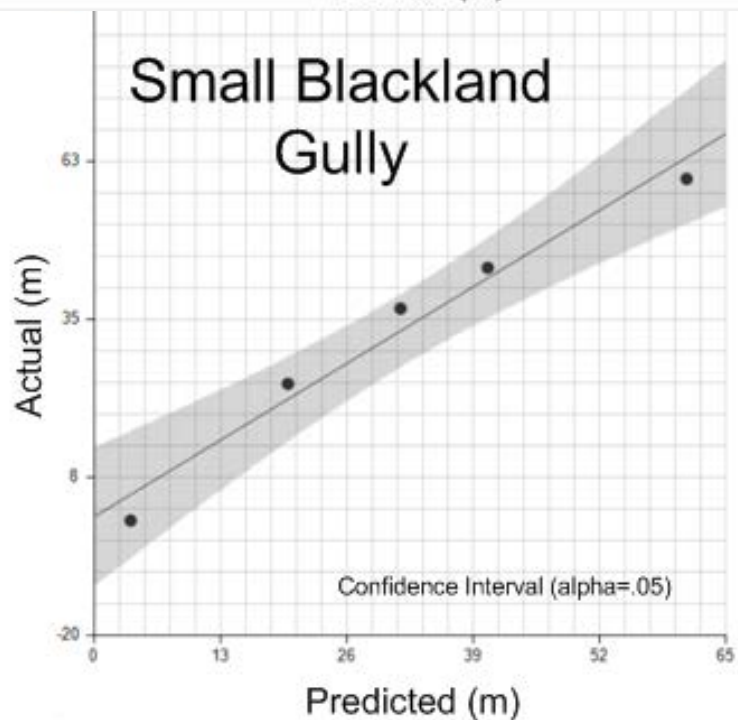
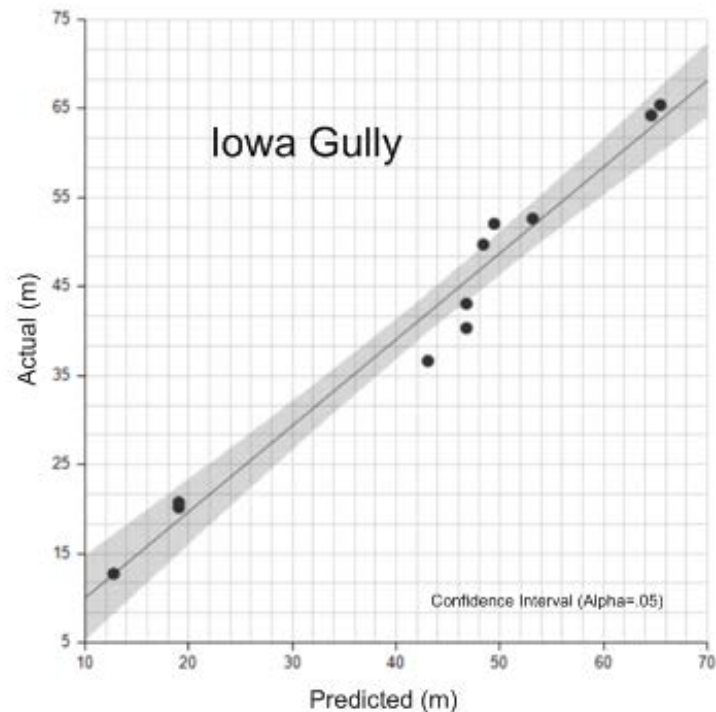
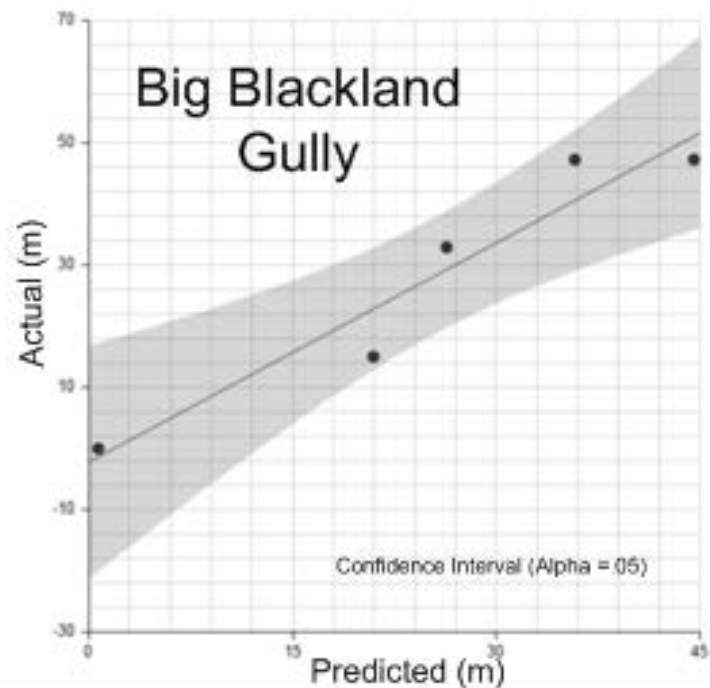
- Complicated lithologies
- Change strength moisture/depth
- Soil structural controls
- Related to cracking and moisture history
- Flow and headcut strength controlled vegetation/crops

SWAT HRU
SUBBASIN
Flow Generation

$$A_{hc} = c * E_{hc} * Q^{.5} * H^{.225}$$

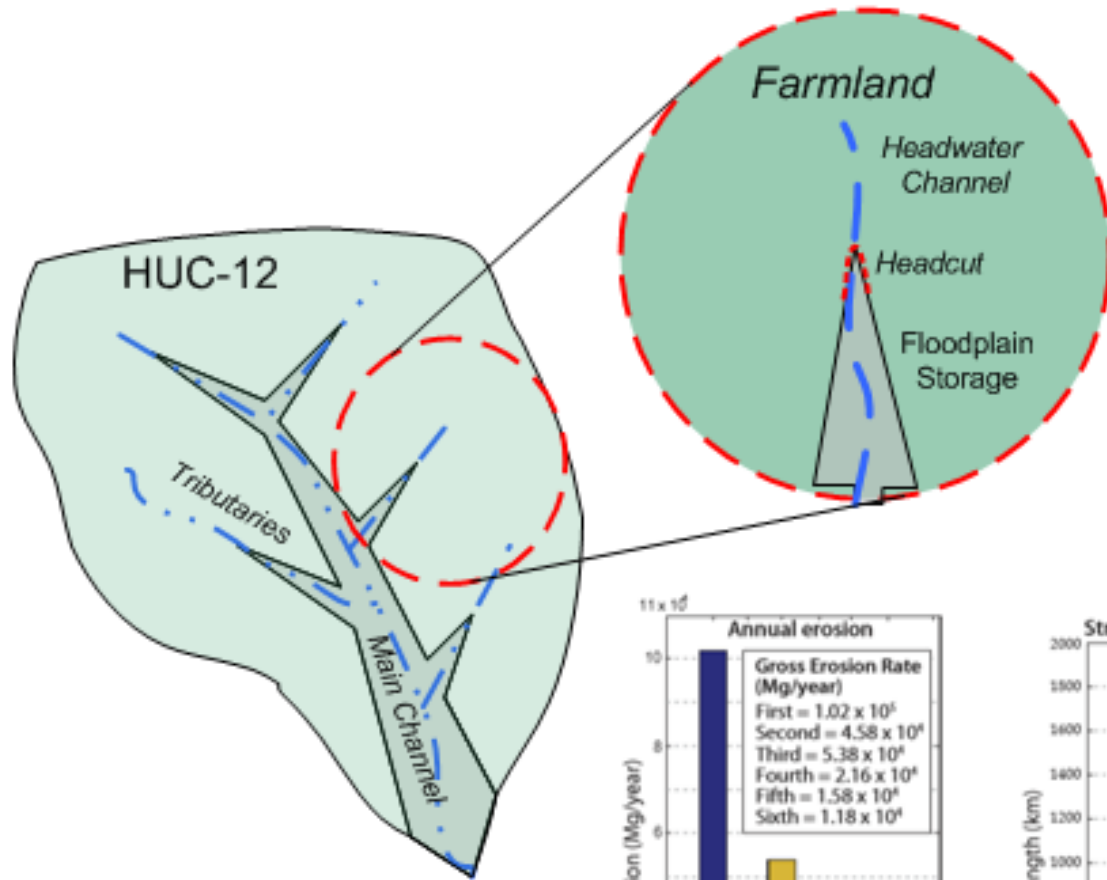






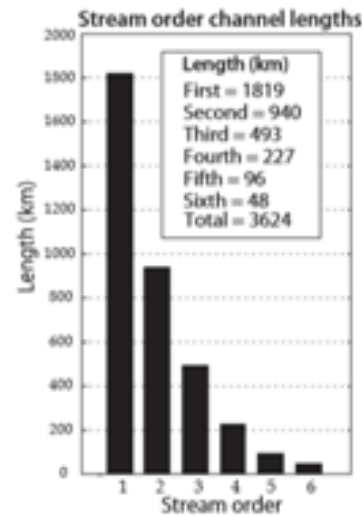
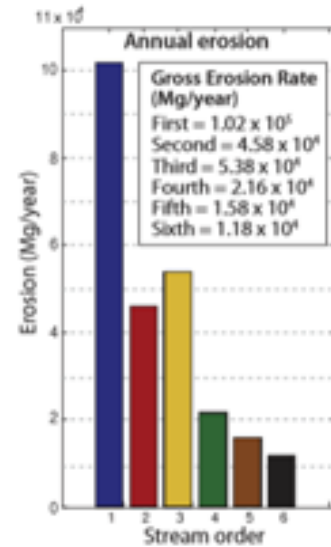
Location	Mean	Std. Dev.	Std. Error	Minimum	Maximum	Range
Blackland Small	-2.87	3.03	1.51	-5.58	1.47	7.05
Blackland Big	-3.73	7.35	3.67	-11.5	5.9	17.4
Iowa	1.048	3.3	1.04	-2.63	6.42	9.05

SWAT Architecture and Basin Erosion-Nutrient Framework



2. Stream Erosion Module

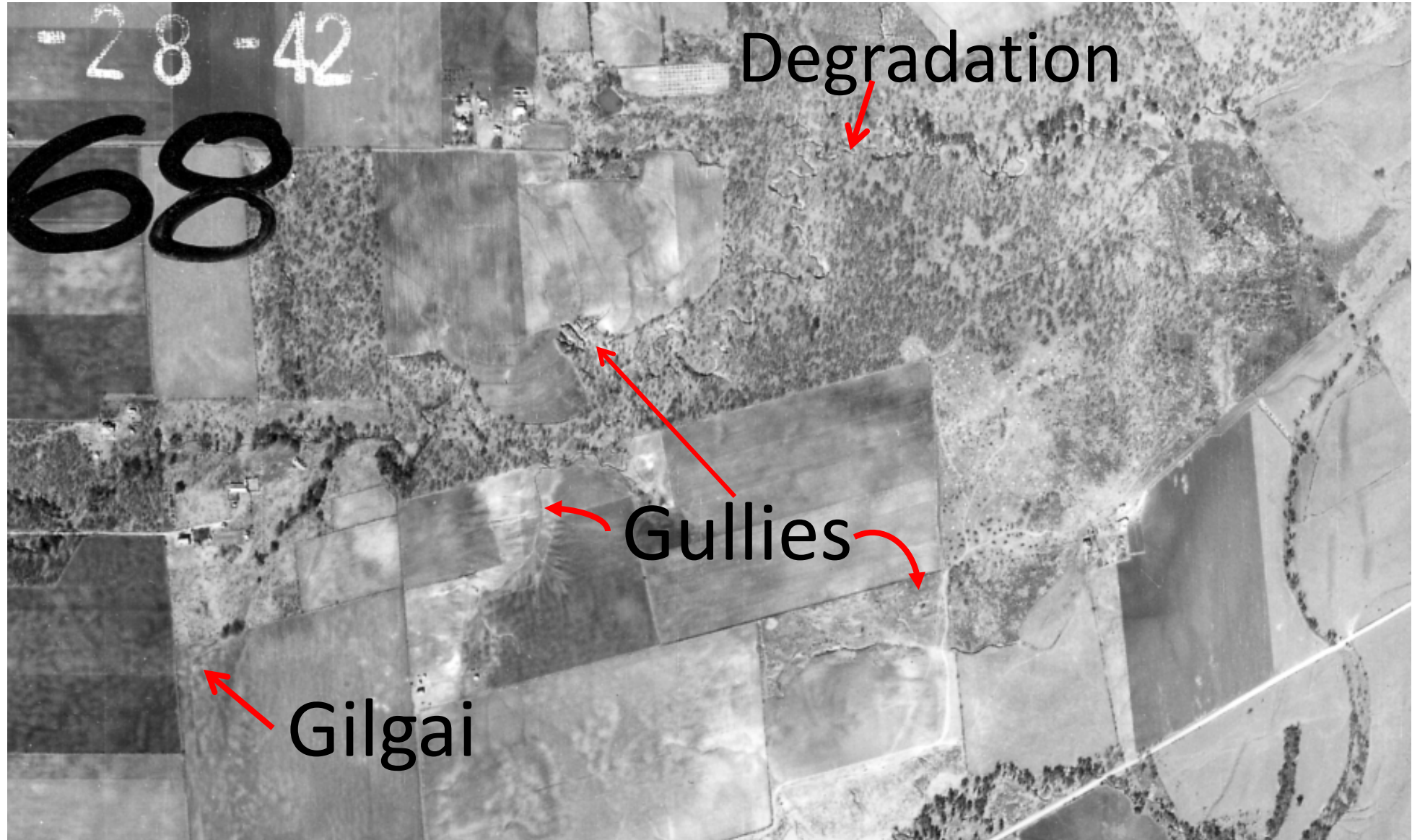
Most Sediment and Nutrients from Tributaries



Cedar Creek Watershed 1942



Cedar Creek Agriculture: 1942





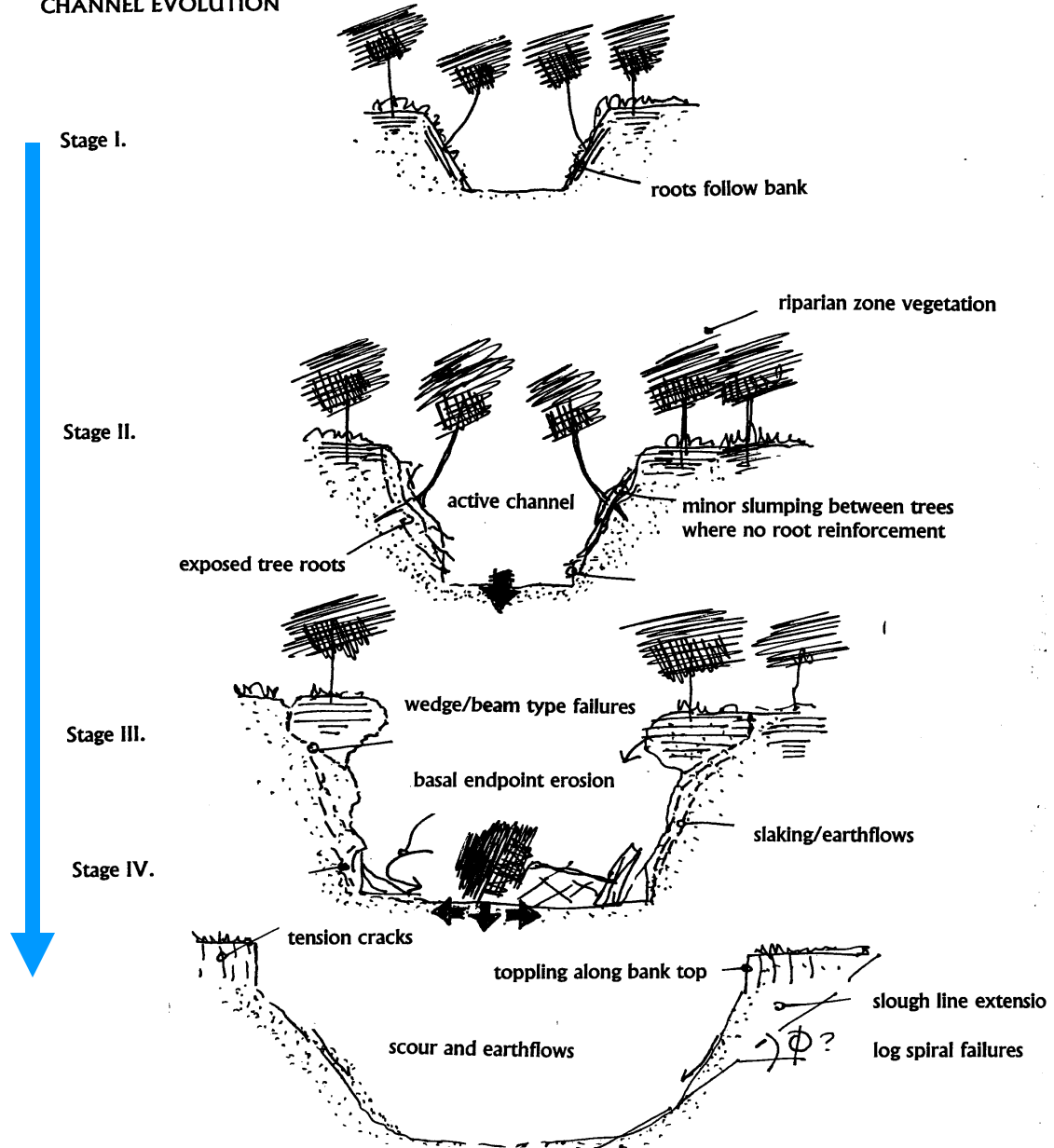
Cedar Creek Urbanized



Subbasin	Area		CN	% Impervious		Lag Time (min)	TC (min)	Stream	
	(ac)	(sq mi)		Existing	Future			Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)
S-1	137.87	0.2154	80	45	60	18.17	30.28	-	-
S-2	142.71	0.2230	80	62	63	19.62	32.70	2653	0.0014
S-3	65.35	0.1021	80	61	61	13.12	21.87	2131	0.0013
S-4	66.48	0.1039	80	38	39	15.68	26.13	-	-
S-5	83.28	0.1301	80	63	64	14.43	24.05	2566	0.0015
S-6	82.67	0.1292	78	30	32	16.82	28.03	-	-
S-7	183.98	0.2875	79	48	61	14.43	24.05	2440	0.0071
S-8	115.72	0.1808	76	35	49	46.96	78.27	875	0.0061
S-9	79.37	0.1240	80	23	26	15.63	26.05	3779	0.0058
S-10	78.76	0.1231	80	46	62	10.81	18.02	401	0.0032
S-11	26.30	0.0411	75	30	32	22.79	37.98	-	-
S-12	67.23	0.1050	78	48	51	11.90	19.83	2085	0.0047

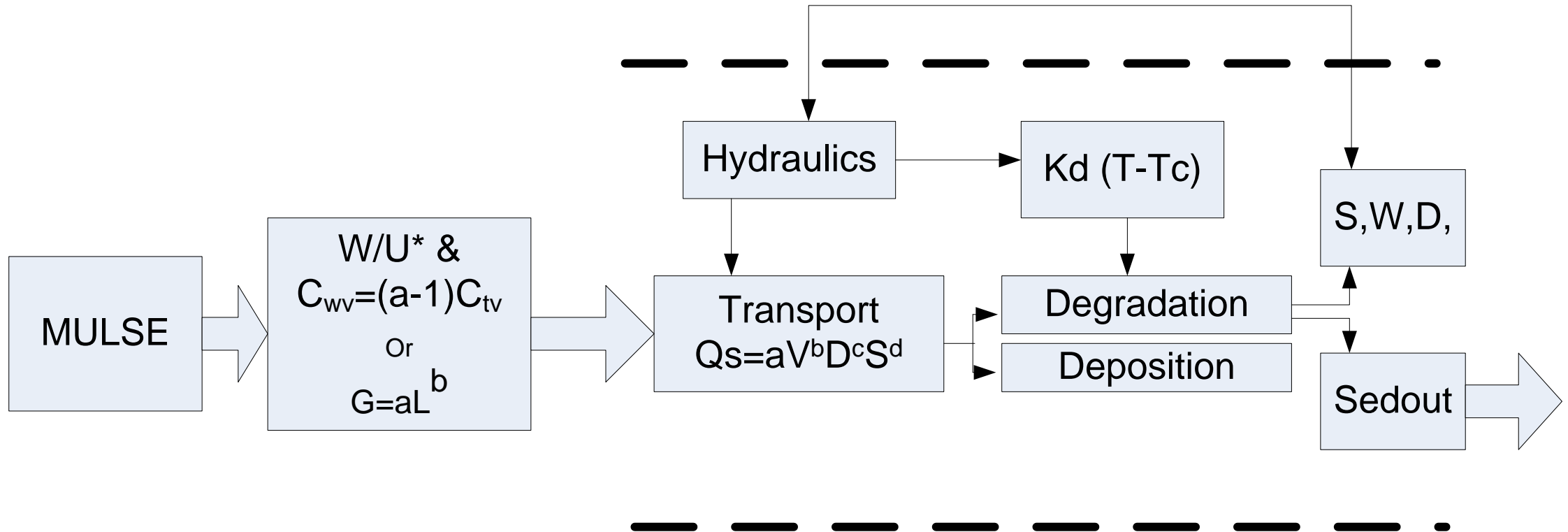
Channel Evolution Model: North Texas Trends

CHANNEL EVOLUTION



BASIN

REACH



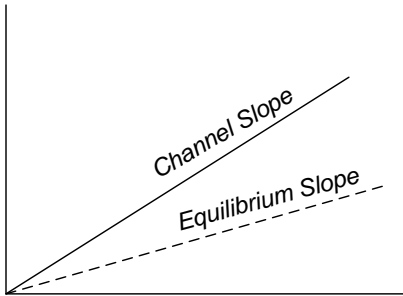
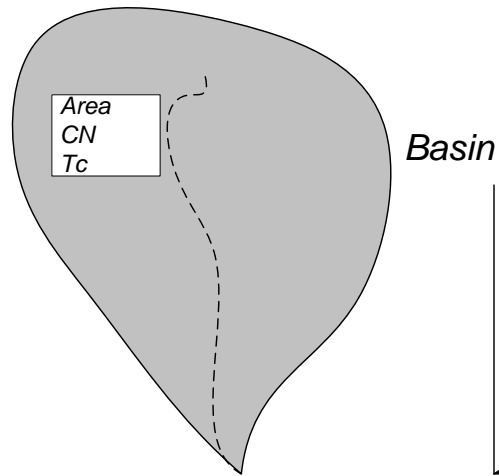
MULSE = Modified Universal Soil Loss

W/U^* = Fall Velocity/Shear Velocity

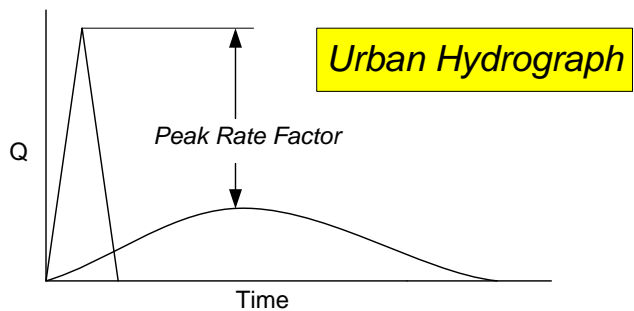
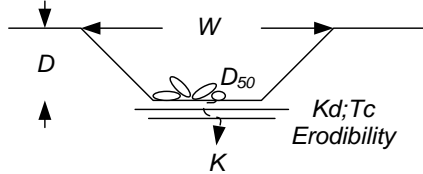
C_{wv} = Yang and Simoes (2005) Wash Load Bedload Ratio

GaL^b = Turowski, et.al.(2010) Partitioning Suspended and Bedload

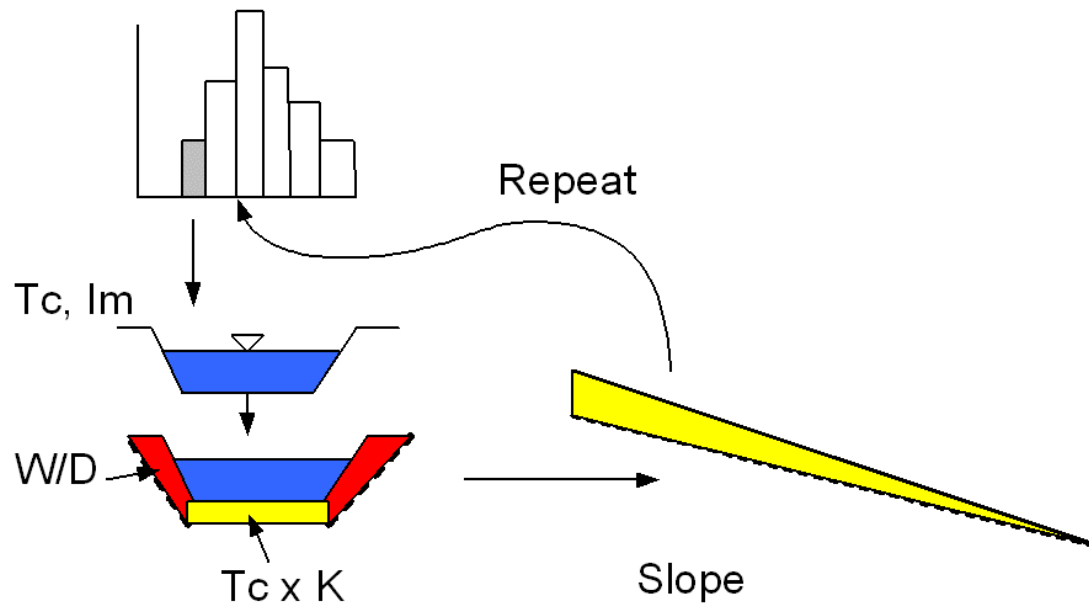
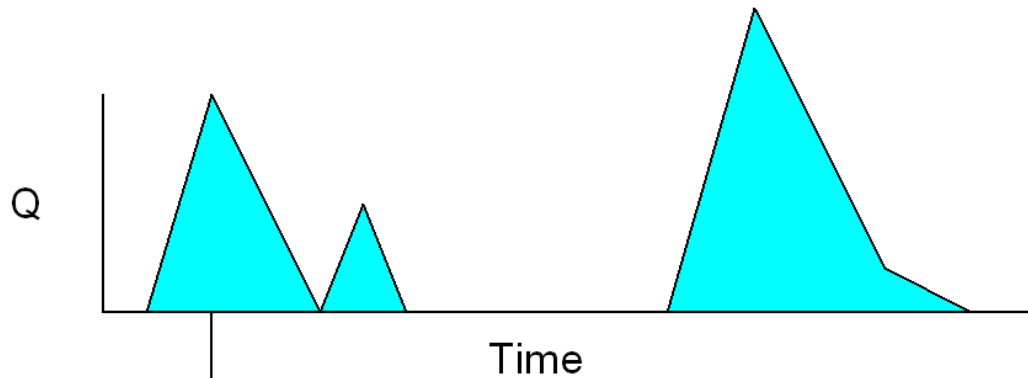
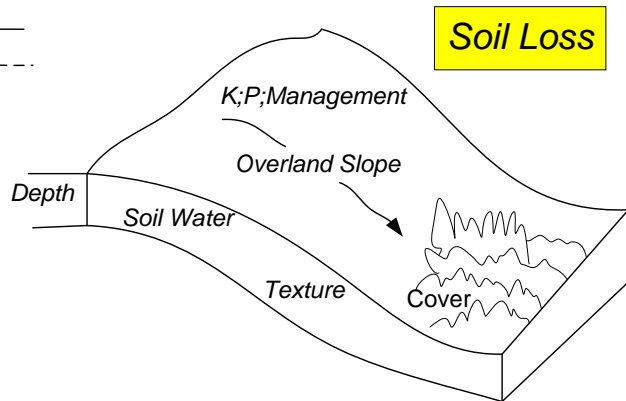
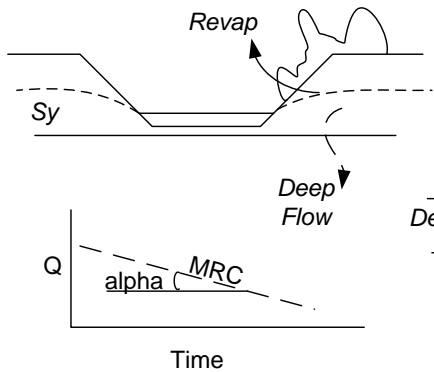
Input Components of SWAT-DEG



Channel



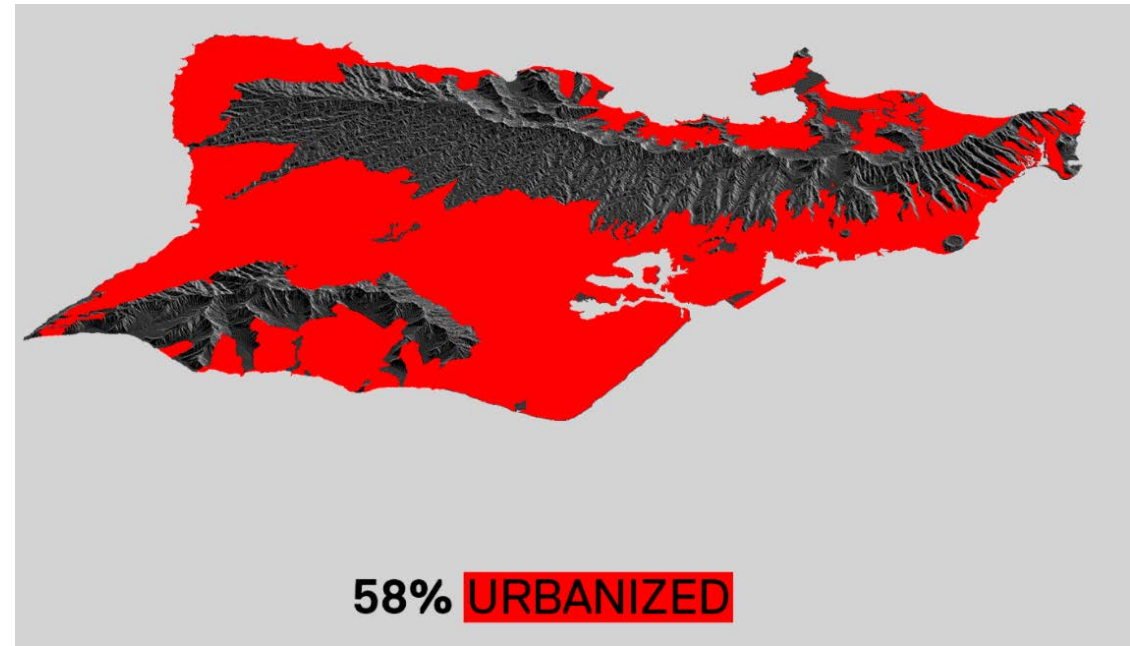
Groundwater



SWAT-DEG

INPUTS/OUTPUTS

Landuse and Hydrology



Basic Inputs

SWAT-DEG: 'New Scenario1' Scenario (04/15/2014)

Map SWAT-DEG

Inputs Results

Scenario:

New Scenario1 ▼ Create Delete

Start Year: 2000

Simulation Length [years]: 15

Use User-Defined Inputs
 Extract Inputs from a Created/Existing Watershed

Watershed Properties:

Drainage Area* [km²]: 10

Composite Curve Number* (CN): 72 ?

Time of Concentration [minutes]: 45

Channel Properties:

Erodibility Factor, k_d [cm/hr/Pa]: 0.003 ?

D₅₀ Sediment Size[mm]: 12 ?

Select a Climate Data Source

Use Gauge Data: Extract Climate Data

Use Uploaded Data:

View Current Climate Data

Climate Data Extraction

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Climate Data Extraction" with a dark header bar containing navigation icons. The main content area is a light-colored panel with a vertical scrollbar on the right. It features four expandable sections: "Select Data Source", "Select Region", "Select Cells", and "View/Download". The "Select Region" section is currently expanded, showing a text input field with the placeholder "Add map region to search:" and a list of radio button options. The "Close" button is located in the bottom right corner of the application window.

Climate Data Extraction

▶ **Select Data Source**

▼ **Select Region**

Add map region to search:

- Current Map Extent
- Point Buffer
- Line Buffer
- Polygon
- Rectangle
- Within Layer Extent:
- Known Boundary:

▶ **Select Cells**

▶ **View/Download**

Close

Select Data Source



Instructions: Re-open interface

1) Define Scenario(s):

- 1. Select an existing Scenario or Create a new one
 - Required to run a default scenario before creating new ones
- 2. Specify Start Year
- 3. Specify Number of Years to Simulate

2) Edit Basic Properties:

- 1. User-Defined Inputs
 - Specify Watershed Properties

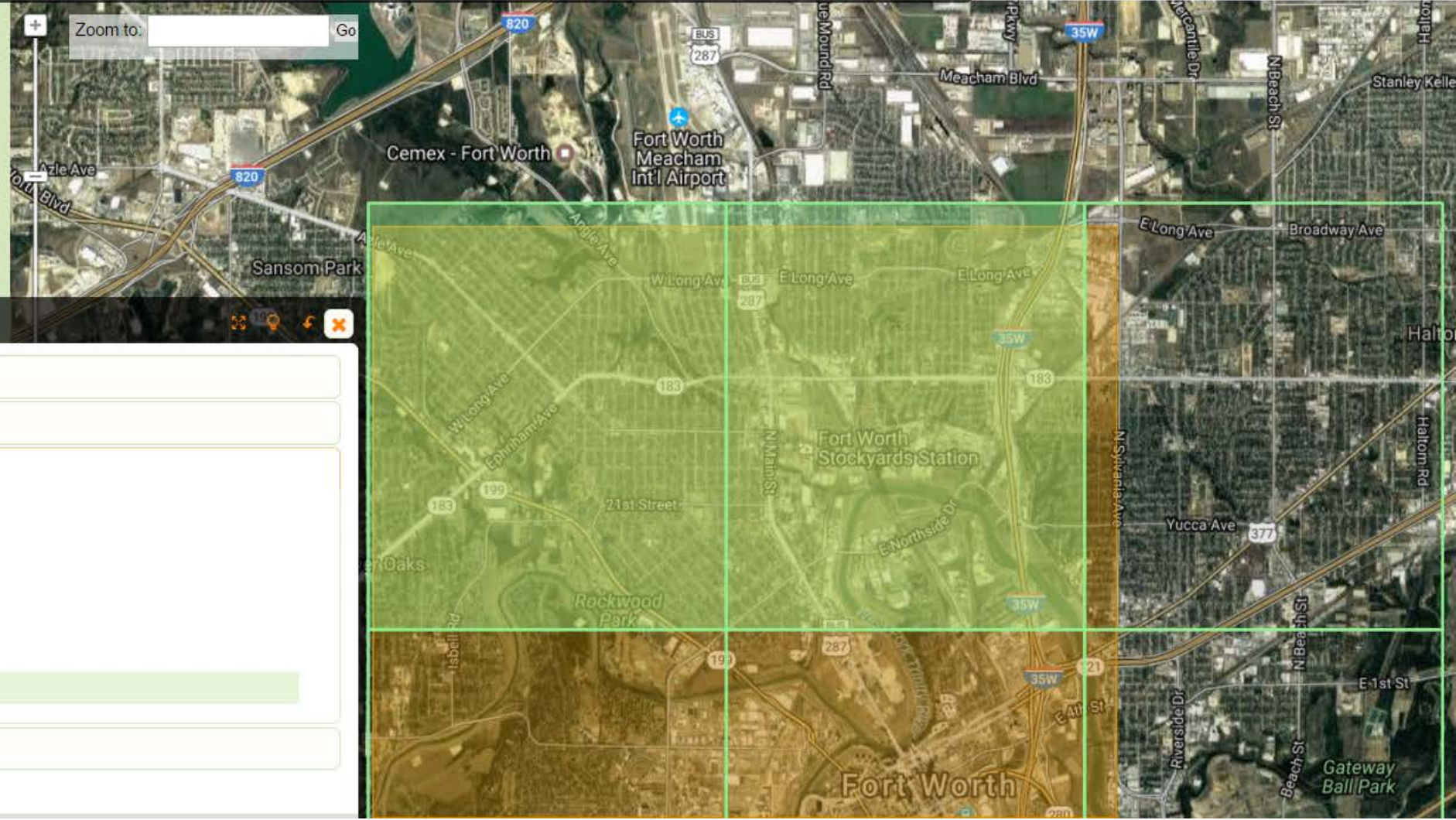
Select Data Source

Select Region

Select Cells

- ★ -97.29,32.75
- ★ -97.29,32.79
- ★ -97.33,32.75
- ★ -97.33,32.79
- ★ -97.38,32.75
- ★ -97.38,32.79

View/Download



Climate Data Extraction


Climate Data Extraction

Home My Account My Groups Resource Center

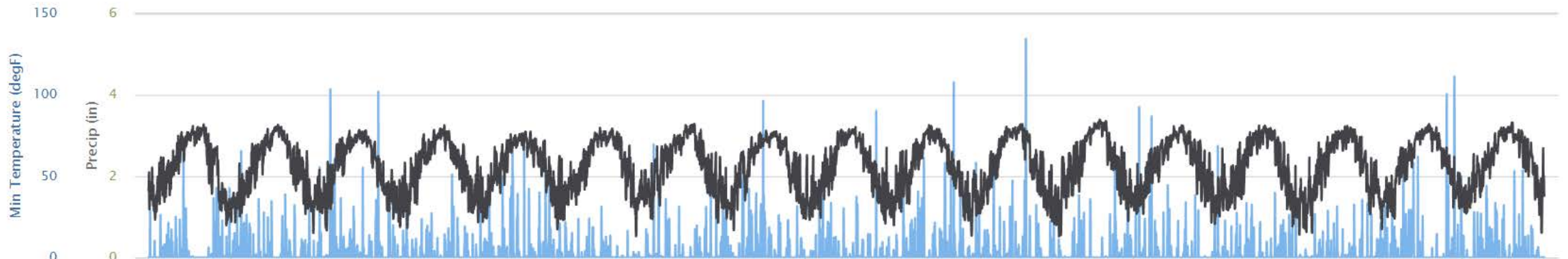
pmallen | New Proj. | Help | Sign Out

- Select Data Source
- Select Region
- Select Cells
- View/Download
 - Start: 01/01/2000 End: 01/01/2017 English Metric
 - Primary Parameter: Precip
 - Secondary Parameter: Min Temperature
 - [Graph](#) [Download](#) [Save To Climate Data Folder](#)

Close



PRISM



Climate and Land Use Options

Advanced Options

Climate and Hydrology Options:

Potential Evapotranspiration (PET) Method:

Hargreaves

Precipitation Change:



No Change

Temperature Change:



No Change

Land Use Options:

Urban Curve Number:

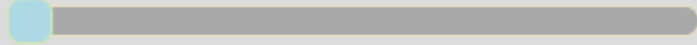
90



49% of Area

Forest Curve Number:

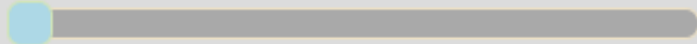
73



0% of Area

Crop Land Curve Number:

88



0% of Area

Pasture/Grassland Curve Number:

79



27% of Area

Other Areas Curve Number:

52



0% of Area

Draft Curve Number:

65.43

76% of Total Area

Save

Reset

Land Use Management & USLE

Management Options:


Select Growing Season: Start: End:

Select Land Cover:

Select Irrigation:

Soil and Topography Options:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>
Latitude*:	<input type="text" value="31.6"/>
Select Soil Texture*:	<input type="text" value="Sand"/>
Soil Profile Depth [mm]:	<input type="text" value="1.5"/>
Soil Water - Fraction [%]:	<input type="text" value="0.95"/>
Snow Water Equivalent [mm]:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Land Surface Slope [m/m]:	<input type="text" value="0.002"/>
Surface Slope Length [m]:	<input type="text" value="92"/>
USLE Soil Erodibility Factor:	<input type="text" value="0.3"/>
USLE Soil Cover Factor:	<input type="text" value="0.2"/>
USLE Mgmt Practice Factor:	<input type="text" value="0.8"/>



USLE = Universal Soil Loss Equation

Channel Parameters

Channel Options:

Parameter

Value

Channel Top Width [m]

5.5

Bankful Depth [m]

0.71

Channel Bed Slope [m/m]

0.007

Channel Length [km]

8

Channel Roughness (Manning's 'n')

0.05



Channel Bed Conductivity [mm/h]

1

Cover Factor

50

Width-Depth Ratio

3

Equilibrium Channel Bed Slope [m/m]

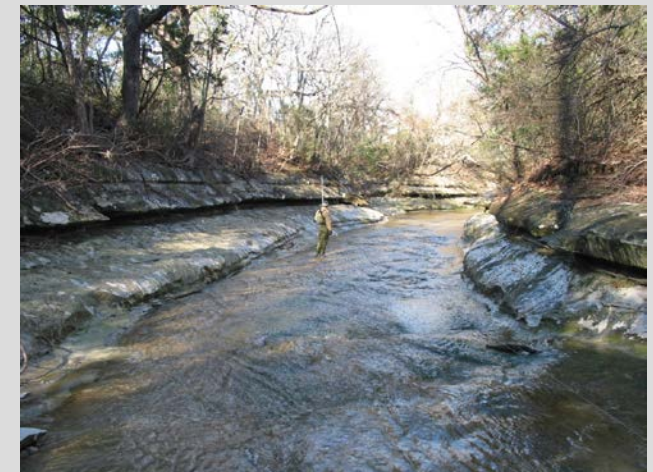
0.001

Channel Shear [Pa]

2.5

Fraction of the Day that Shear Force is Applied

0.04



Sediment Transport

Sediment Transport Properties

Parameter

Value

Sediment Bed Material Percent

0.5

Select Bed Transport Equation:

Modified Simon & Li

Transport Coefficient

2123.4

Velocity Exponent Coefficient

3.3

Depth Coefficient

0.468

Slope Coefficient

0.613

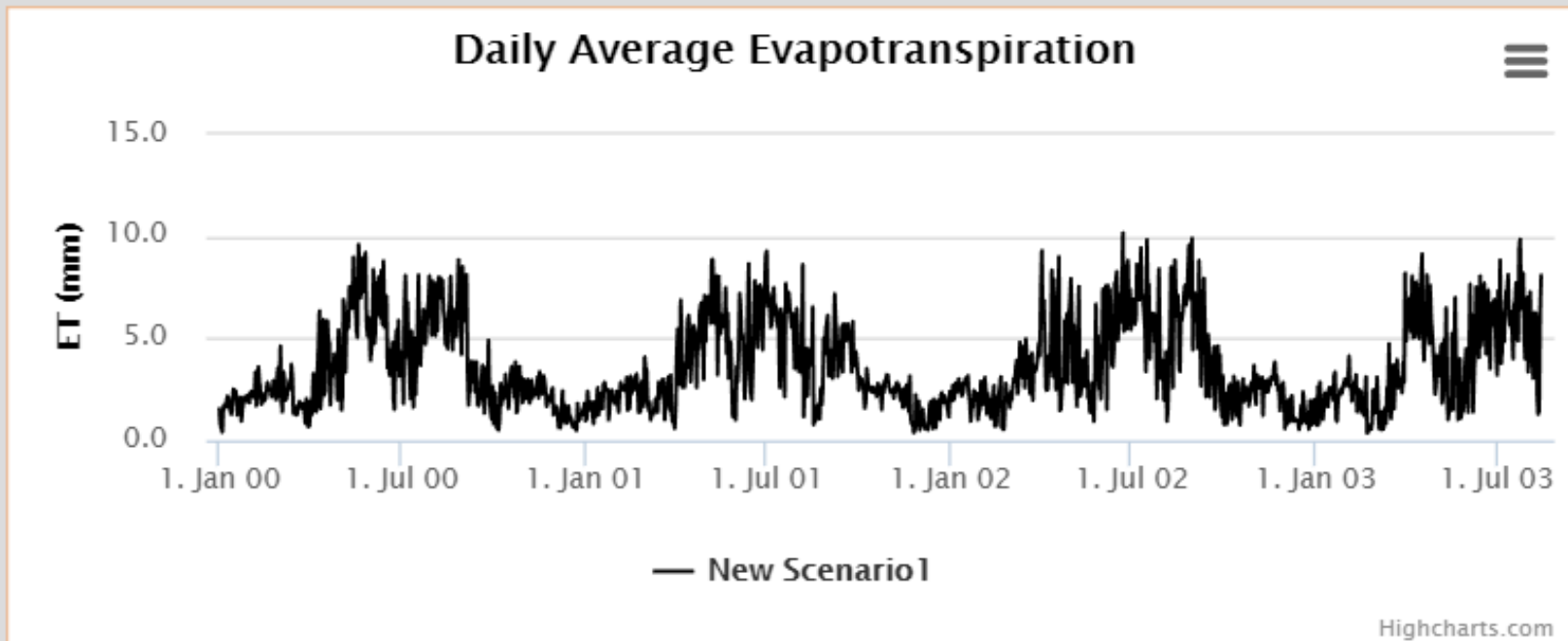
$$2123.4 * V^{3.3} * D^{0.468} * S^{0.613}$$

Groundwater

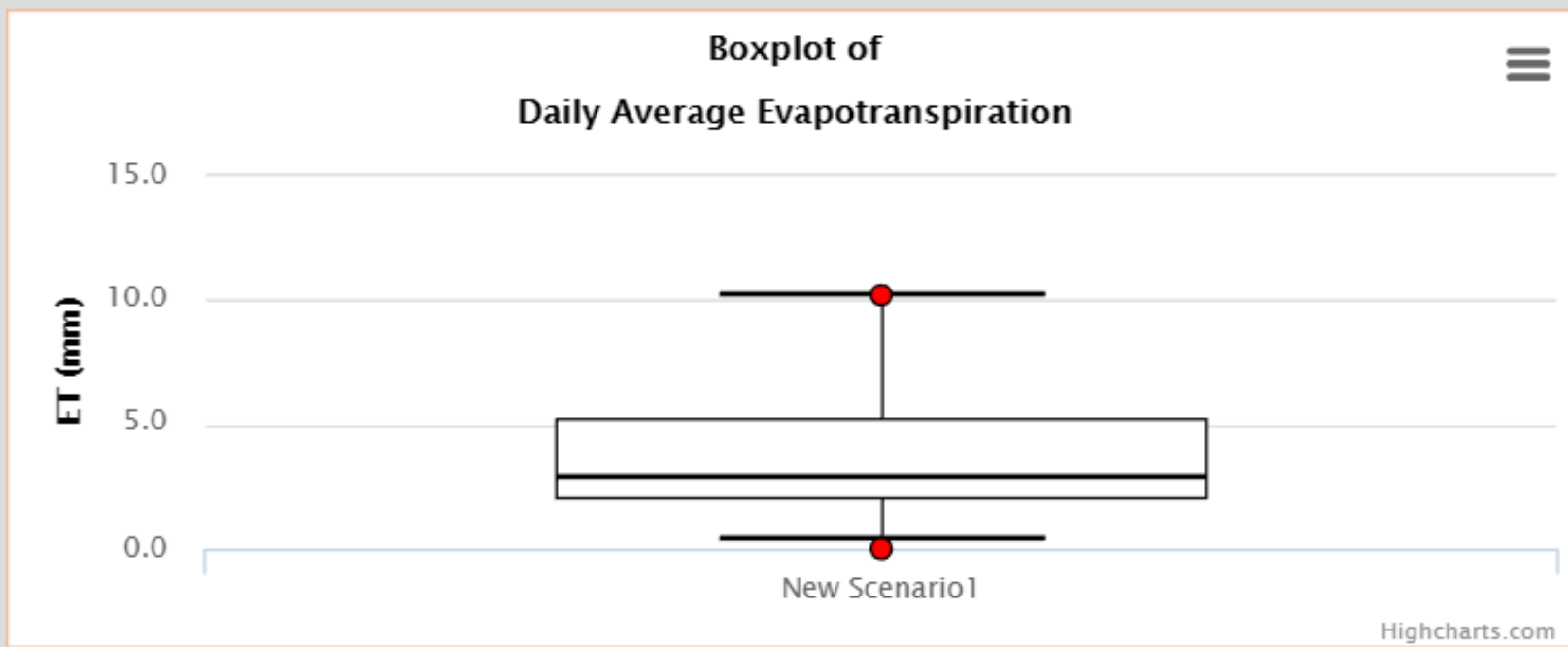
Aquifer Options:

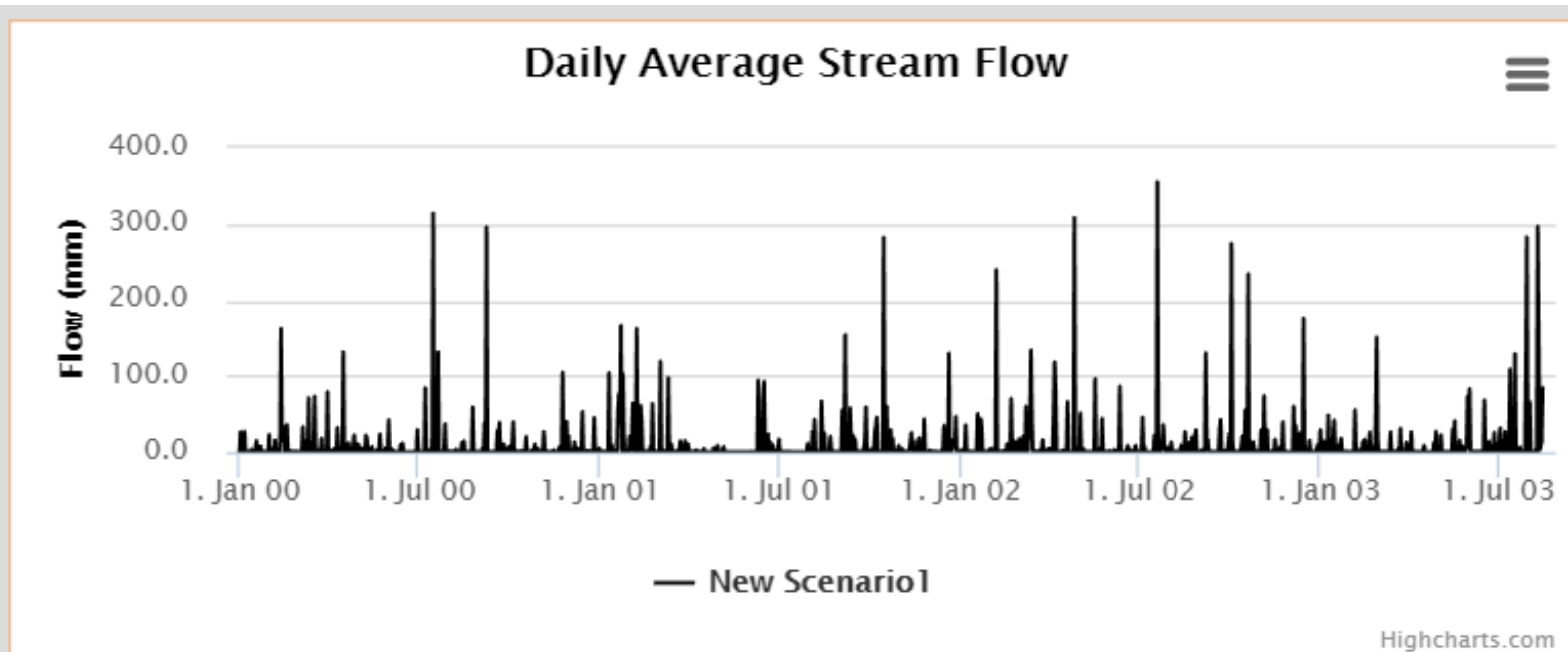
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Value</u>
Shallow Aquifer's Specific Yield [mm]	0.1
Groundwater Alpha Factor	0.06
Revap Coefficient	0.1
Percolation Coefficient	0.01
Shallow Aquifer Storage [mm]	3
Shallow Aquifer Flow [mm]	0
Deep Aquifer Flow [mm]	300

* Indicates Parameters Estimated from Watershed HRU Layer

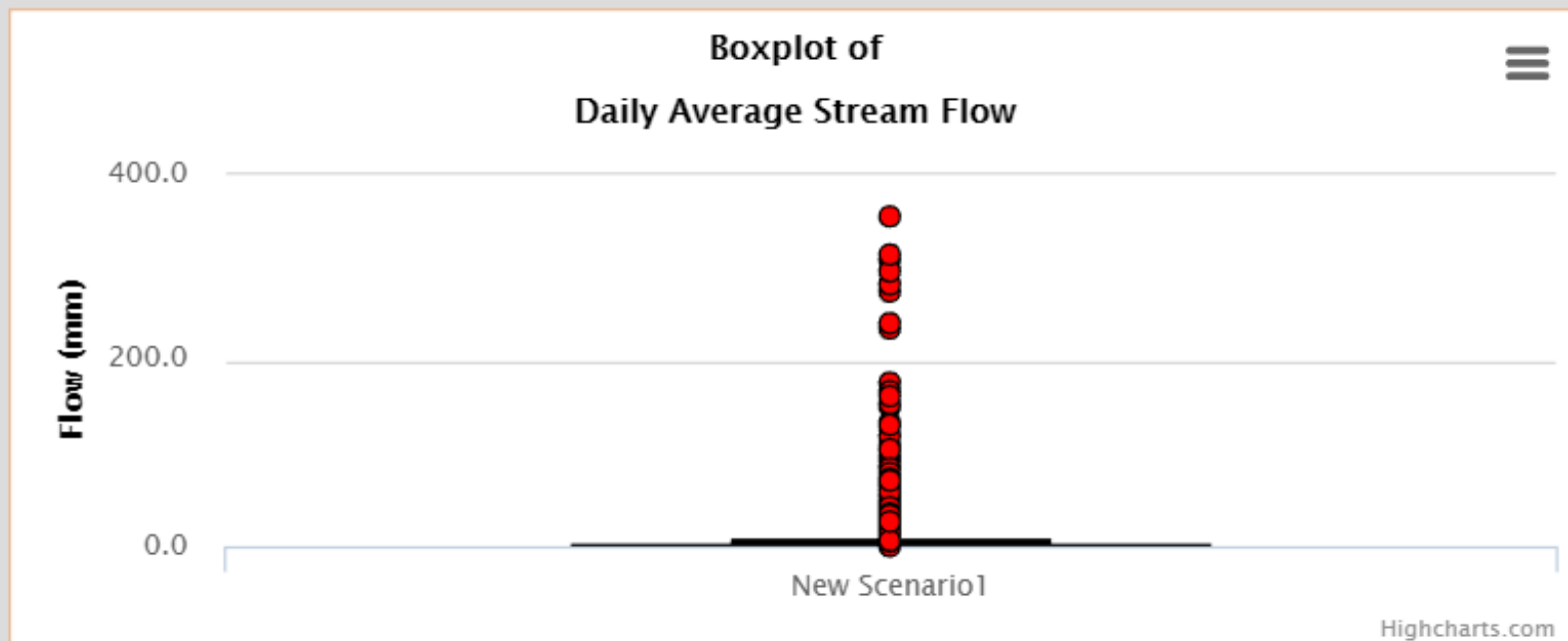


The "Boxplot" demonstrates the lower limit ($Q1 - 1.5 \cdot IQR$), $Q1$, median, $Q3$, and upper limit ($Q3 + 1.5 \cdot IQR$) of the data. The red dots represent outliers from the data





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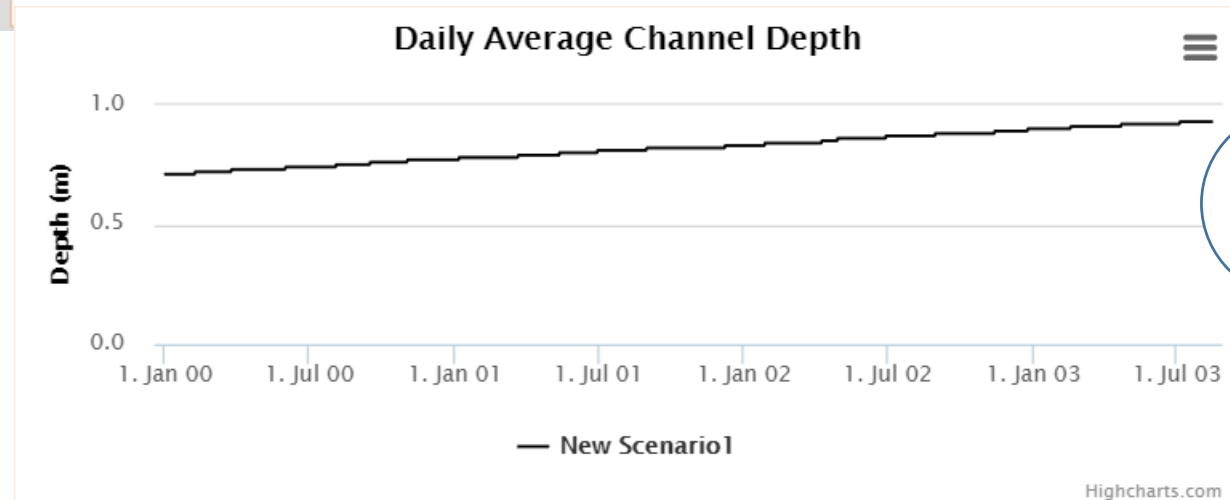
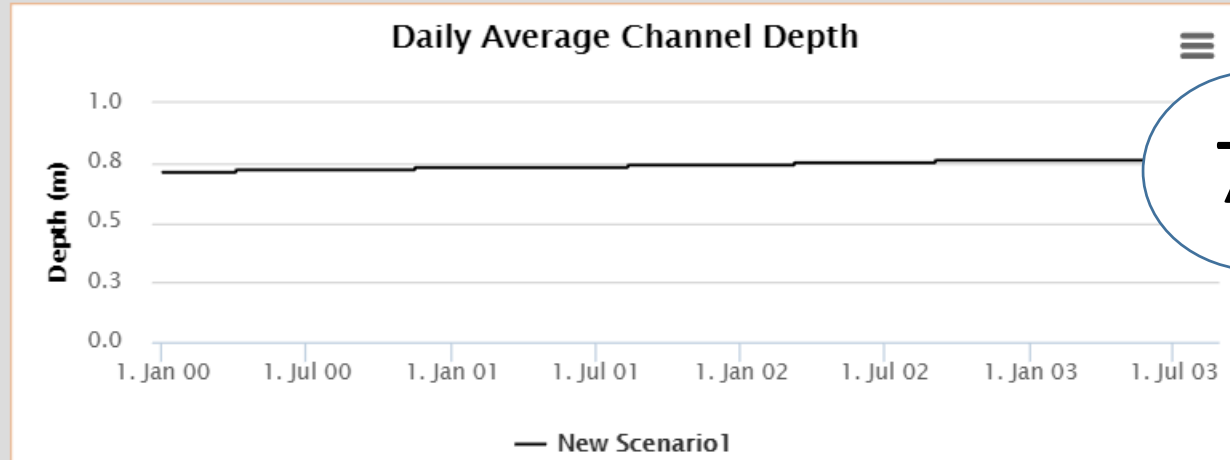


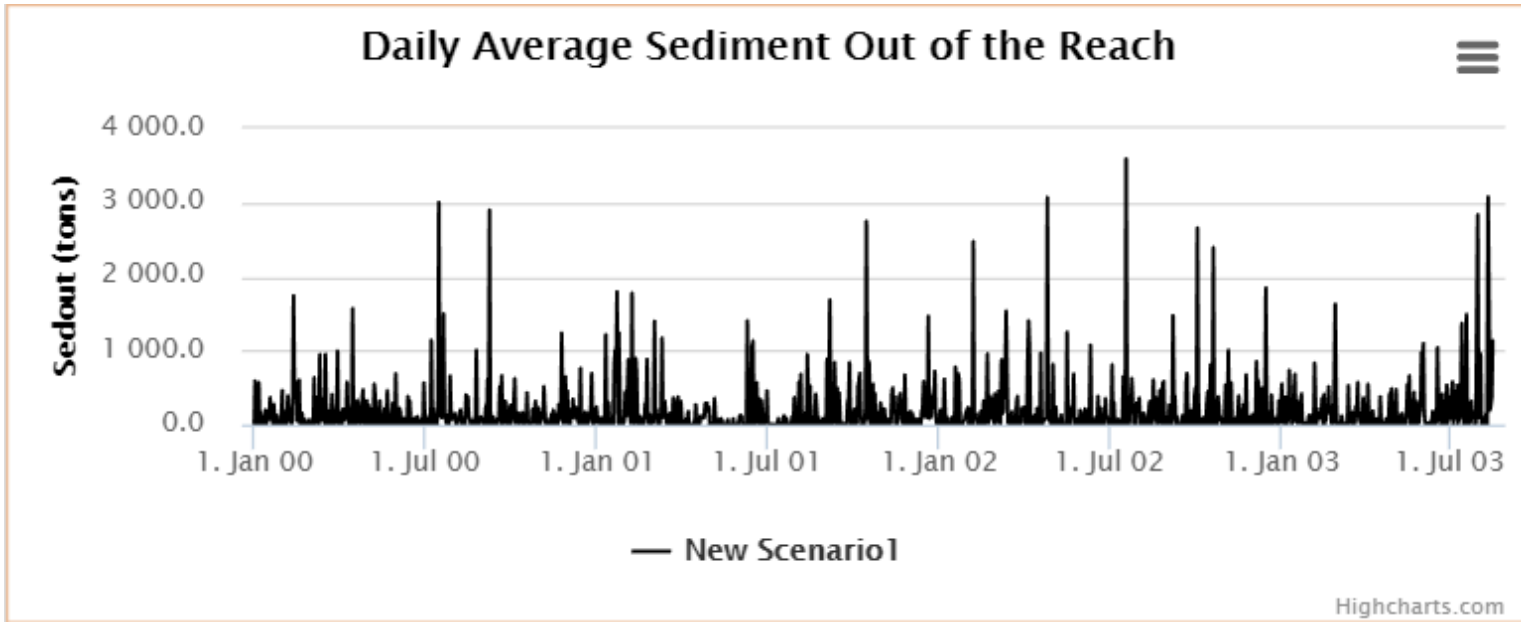
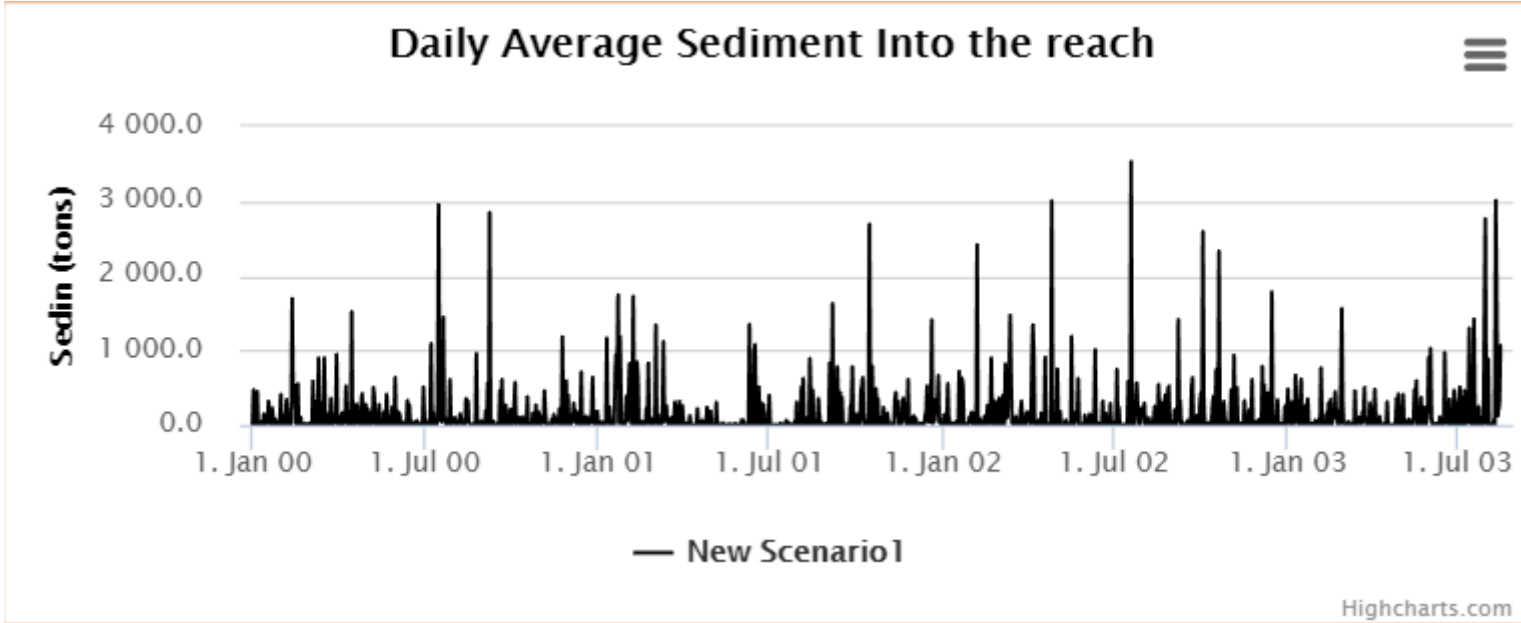
Select Scenario(s) to Graph: default ▲ Graph Output
New Scenario3
New Scenario
New Scenario1 ▼

Select Result to Graph: Depth (m) ▼

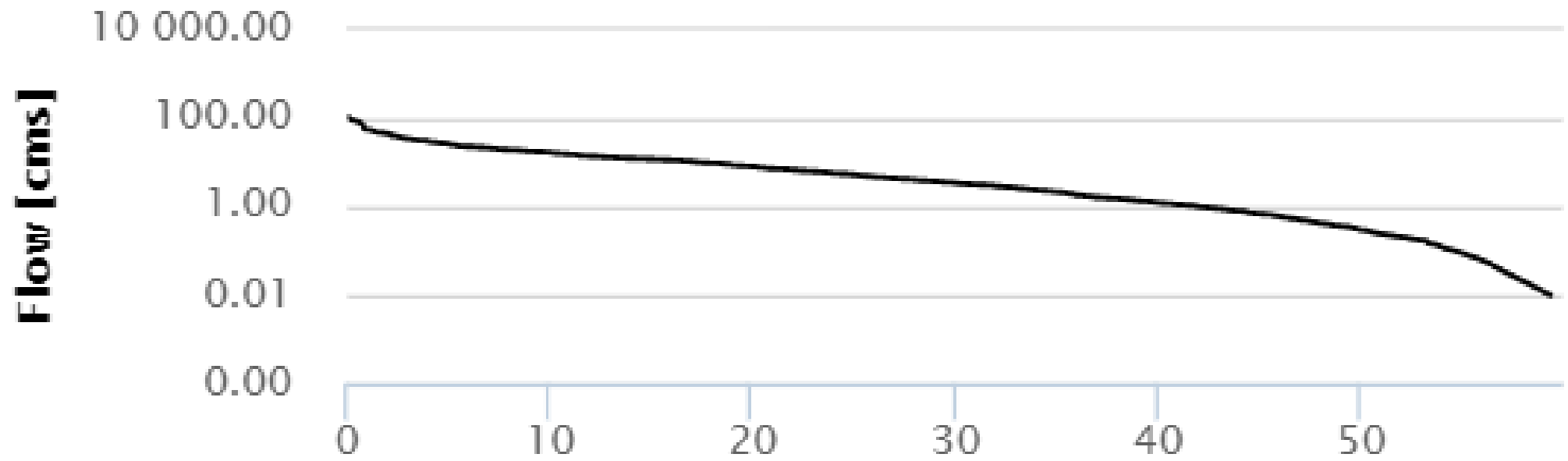
Select Timestep: Daily ▼

The "Timeseries" graphs plot data with time on the horizontal axis and the variable computed on the vertical axis.





Flow Duration Curve



Percent of Time Flow is Exceeded [%]

— New Scenario 1

SWAT-DEG: Degradation/Widening

