SWAT modeling of Arroyo Colorado watershed

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Need for the project

Arroyo Colorado failed to meet Texas water quality standards

- Low dissolved oxygen and high levels of bacteria-Fish kills
 - nutrient loading from agricultural fields
 - wastewater and storm water from urban areas
 - failing septic systems, untreated/poorly treated wastewater

Goal: Identify BMPs control poor water quality

Previous modeling effort:

Modeling of Arroyo Colorado watershed using HSPF model

Modeling period: 1988-1999

Recommendations: 90 % reduction in Sediment, nitrogen and phosphorus reducing substances for 90 % of times between March and October

TCEQ recommendations (2003): Reassessment of watershed using more data, recent data, sophisticate analysis

Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)

- developed by Dr. Jeff Arnold, Research Leader-USDA-ARS at Temple, TX

Model details

Physically based, Continuous simulation, Daily time step

Watershed and very large scale assessments, presently used in > 90 countries

Components

Flow, soil erosion, transport of sediment, nutrients, pesticides and bacteria

Processes

Crop growth, Evaporation, infiltration, runoff, soil water routing

Management operations

Crop rotation, Tillage, application of fertilizer, pesticides, irrigation water

Some unique features: auto-fertilizer application, auto-irrigation, auto-calibration

User Interfaces: AVSWAT, ArcSWAT (GIS interface) Windows

Data Sources

Elevation: United States Geological Survey (USGS) 30 m DEM

Soil map : USDA-NRCS

Land use: Spatial Sciences Lab, Texas A&M, College Station

Weather data: State Climatologist Office, Texas A&M

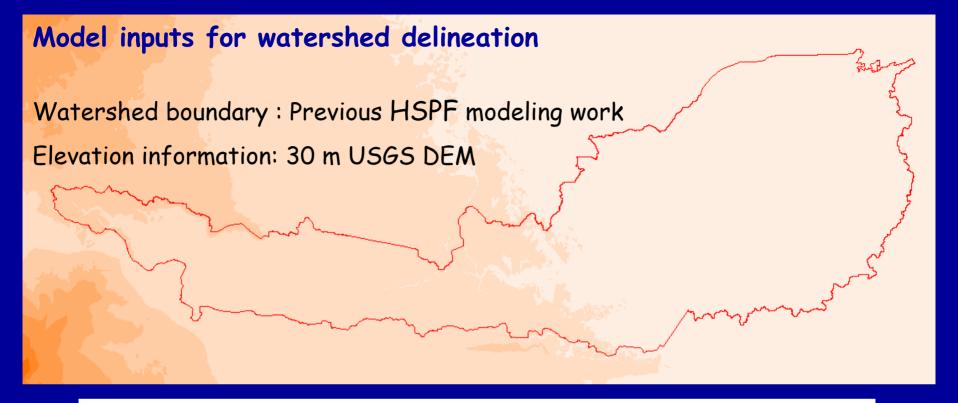
Flow: International Boundary and Water commission (IBWC)

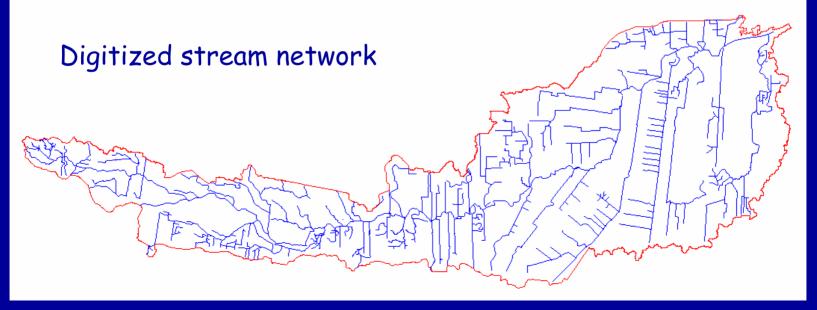
Point Sources / Outfall: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

Water Quality data: TCEQ

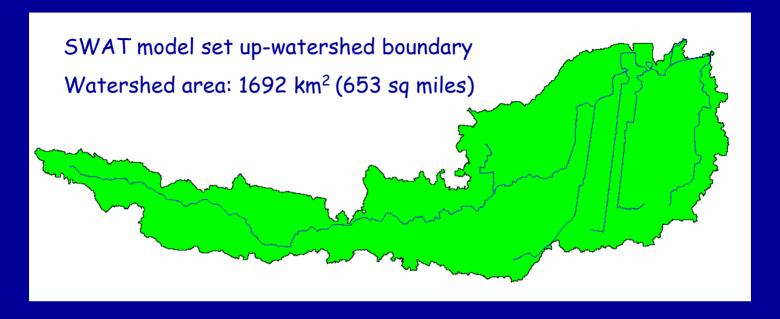
Other data sources:

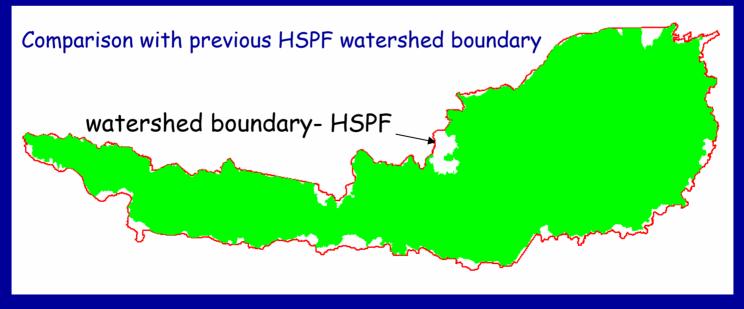
- Local offices in the valley
- Information from previous HSPF modeling effort



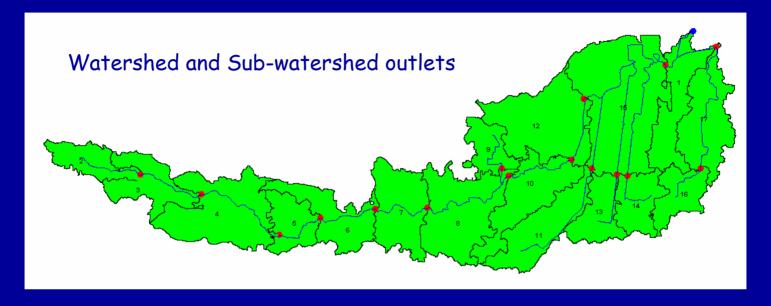


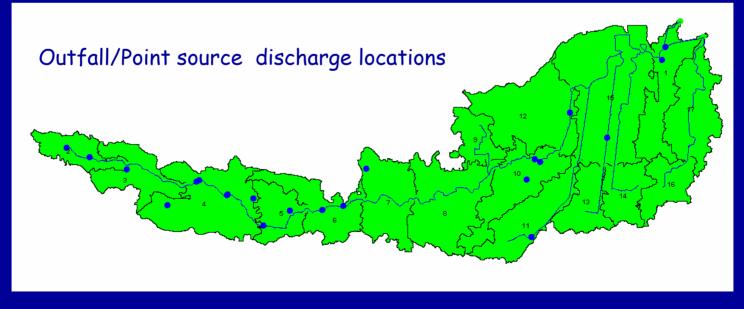
Watershed boundary and stream network



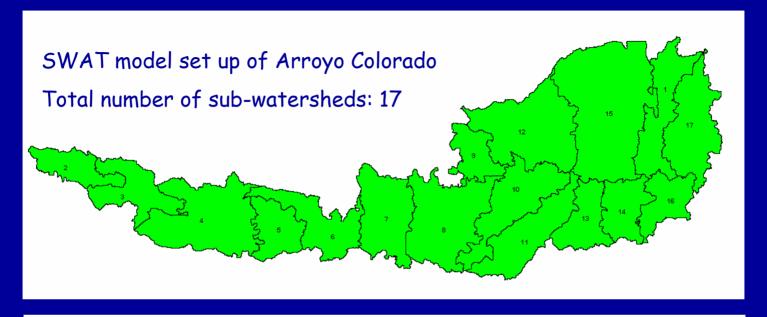


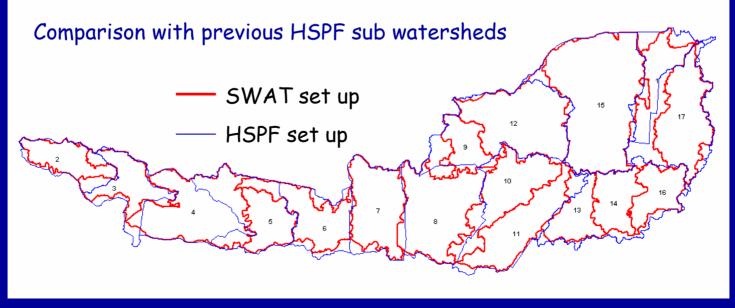
Outlets and Inlets



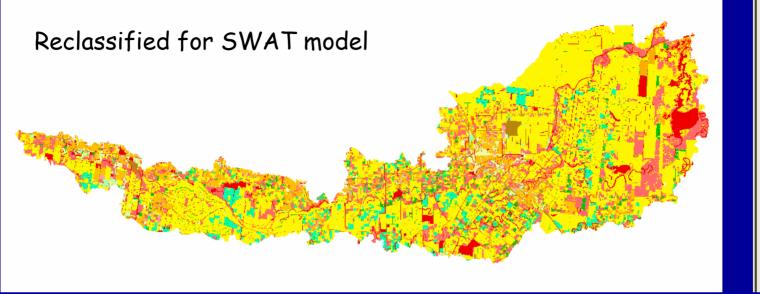


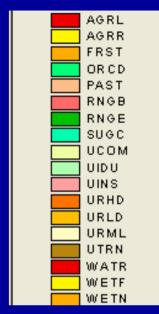
Sub-watersheds





Land use map





AGRL and AGRR : Agricultural land

FRST: Trees/Forest

WATR: Water body

ORCD: Orchard/Citrus

RNGE, RNGB: Range grasses and brush

SUGC: Sugarcane

UCOM, UIDU, UINS, URHD, URLD, URML, UTRN: Urban

WETF, WETN: Wetland

crop rotation for 2004-2007 (Farm Service Agency-USDA)

- Dates of planting
- Irrigation
- field/farm basis

Dominant land use classes

Cultivated land 54 %

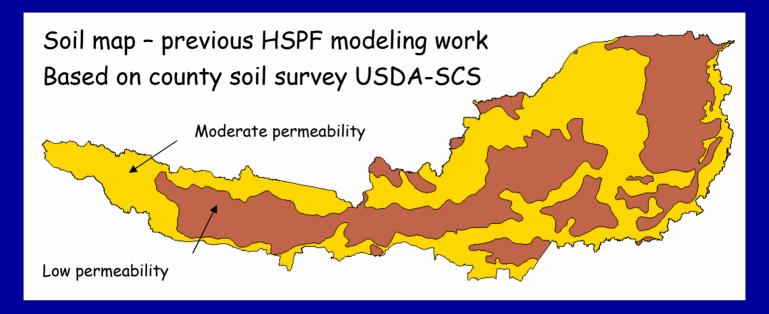
Brush-Range grasses 18.5 %

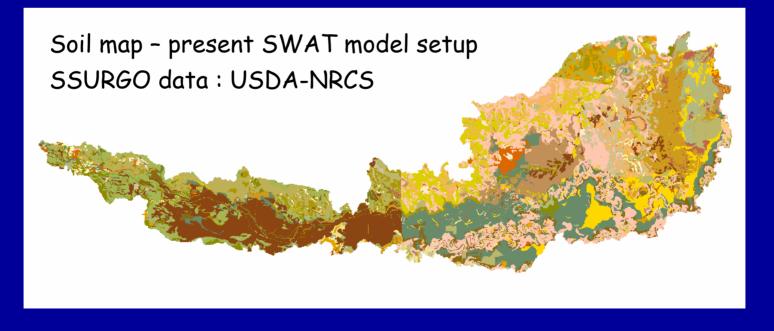
Urban 12.5 %

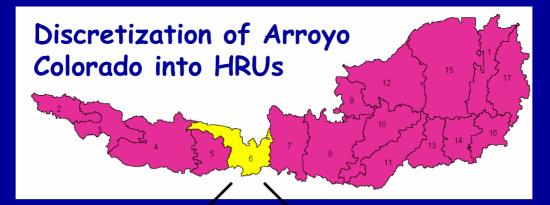
Water bodies 6 %

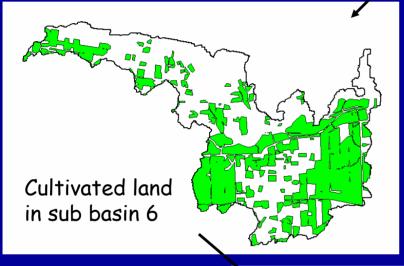
Sugarcane 4 %

Soil map





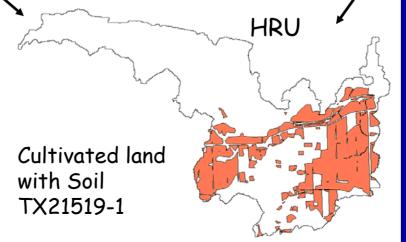




Soil TX21519-1 in sub basin 6

HRU - Hydrologic Response Unit

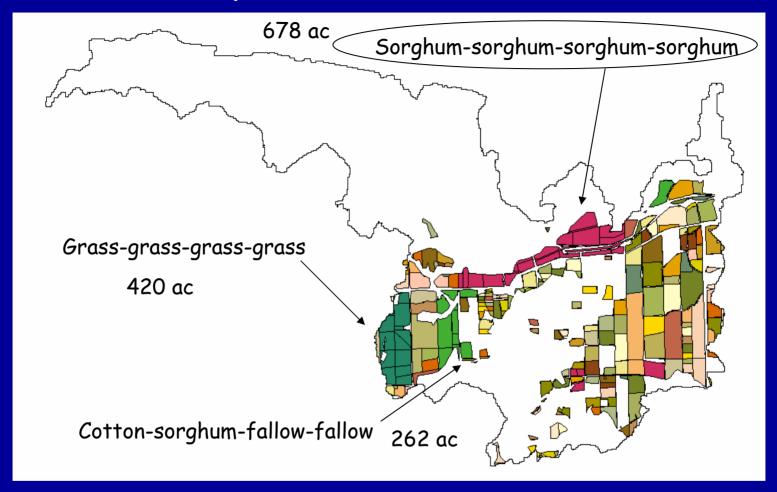
Unique combination of land use and soil type



475 HRUs in SWAT model set up

Average: 28 HRUs per sub basin

Crop rotation information



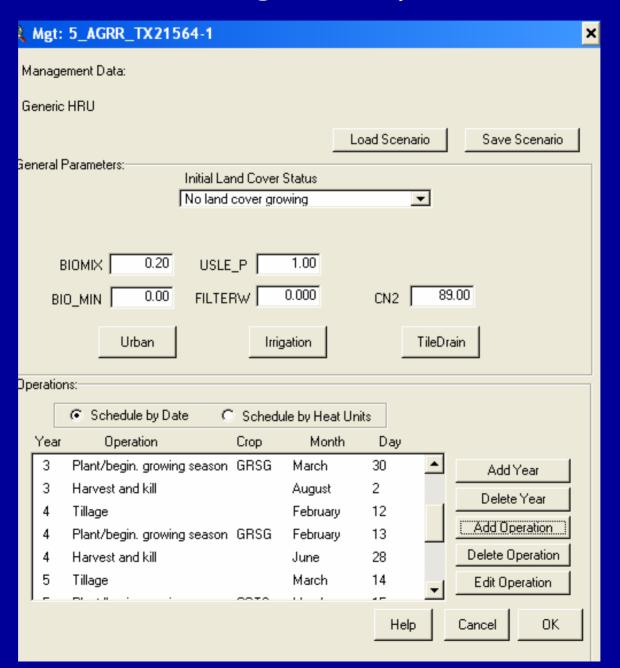
Model simulates crop growth

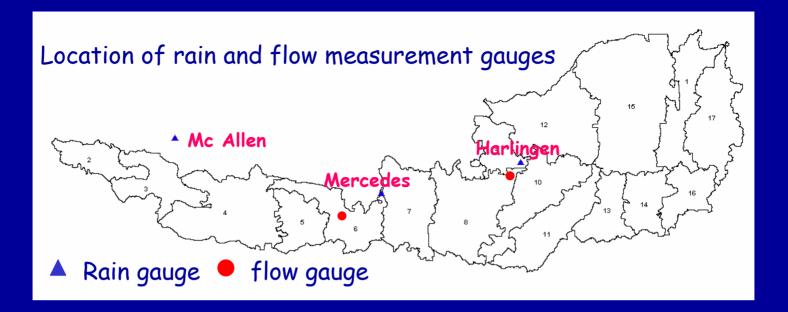
Tillage: mainly cultivator, deep chiseling after sugarcane harvest

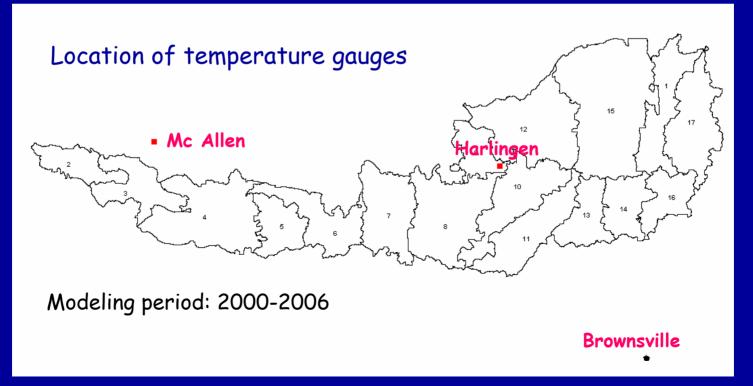
Fertilizer application: auto-fertilizer application option used

Irrigation: auto-irrigation application used

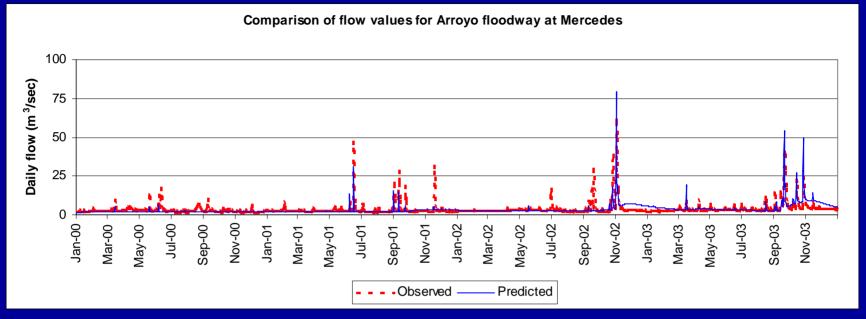
List of management operations

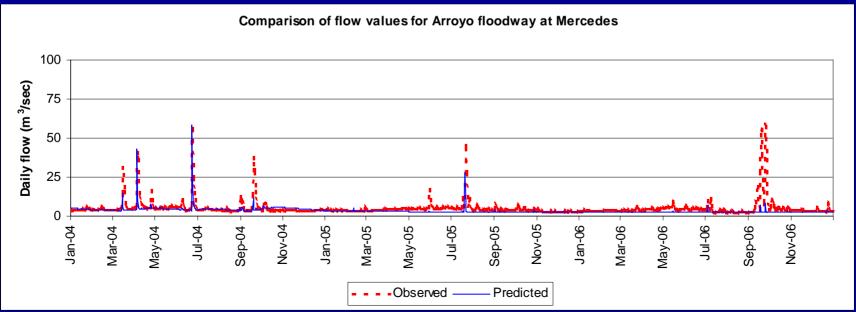


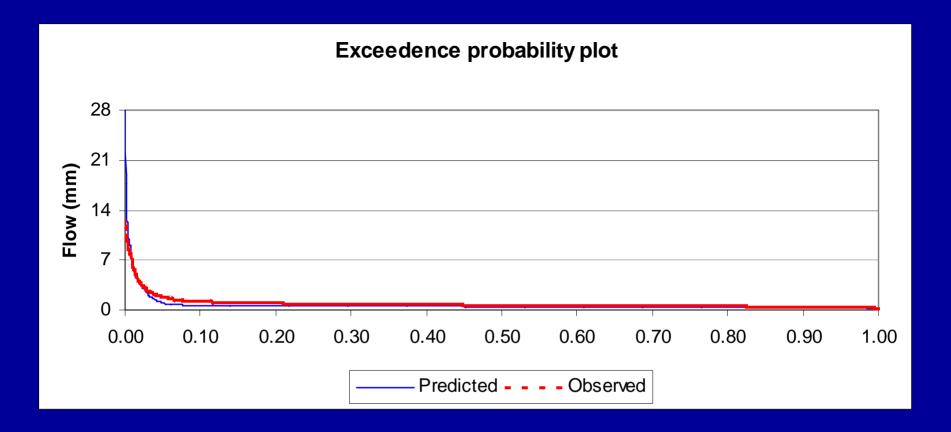




Preliminary results for flow at Mercedes







Future tasks:

- Flow calibration
- Calibration for sediment, nutrients, water temperature, and dissolved oxygen
- Scenario trials to control water quality impairment

Data requirements

- Fertilizer application
 - rates and tentative dates for different crops
- Irrigation
 - timing, number of irrigations, water applied

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