WATERSHED ANALYSIS OF RUNOFF AND EROSION POTENTIAL ON SANTA CRUZ WATERSHED: IMPACT OF CLIMATE AND LAND COVER CHANGES

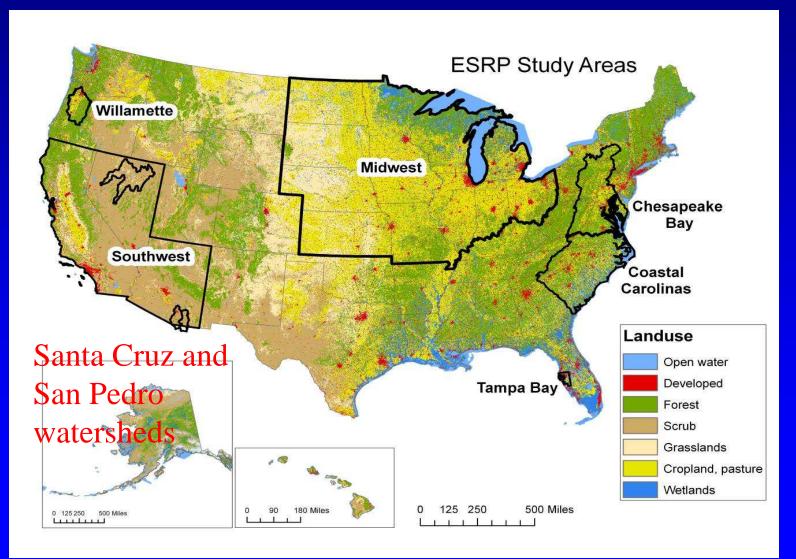
> Yongping Yuan and Wenming Nie USEPA-Office of Research and

Development, Las Vegas, NV

Ecosystem Services Research Project (ESRP) in EPA

- To study the science to protect and restore the goods and services of nature.
- To advance ecosystem services research and improve knowledge to protect, and restore the services of nature.

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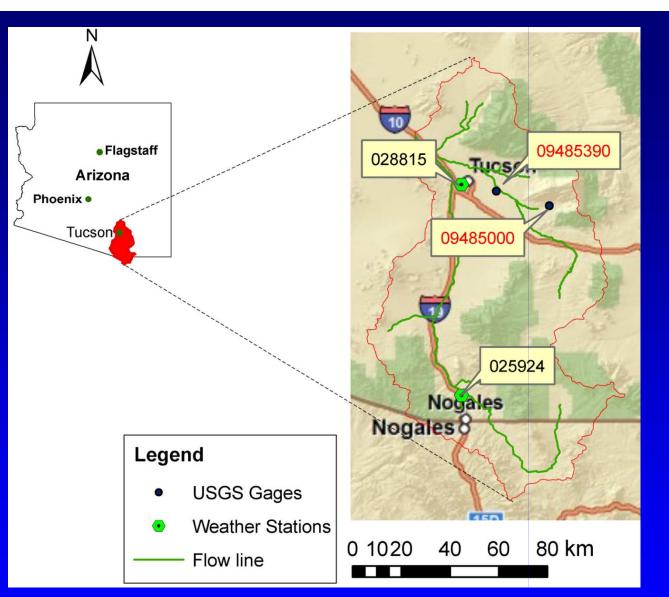


Southwest ESRP

- The goal of the Southwest ESRP is to quantify current and future ecosystem services across the Southwest region and to examine changes expected to occur as a result of the landuse and climate changes.
- Demand for water is growing due to population growth.
- Precipitation is likely decreasing and temperature is likely increasing due to climate change.
- Water availability has become a dominant issue in arid and semi-arid Southwest US.
- Increased erosion potential due to landuse and climate changes is of a particular concern.



- Examine historical climate and streamflow changes.
- Analyze potential threats to water quality and quantity.



<u>Upper Santa Cruz</u> <u>Watershed</u>

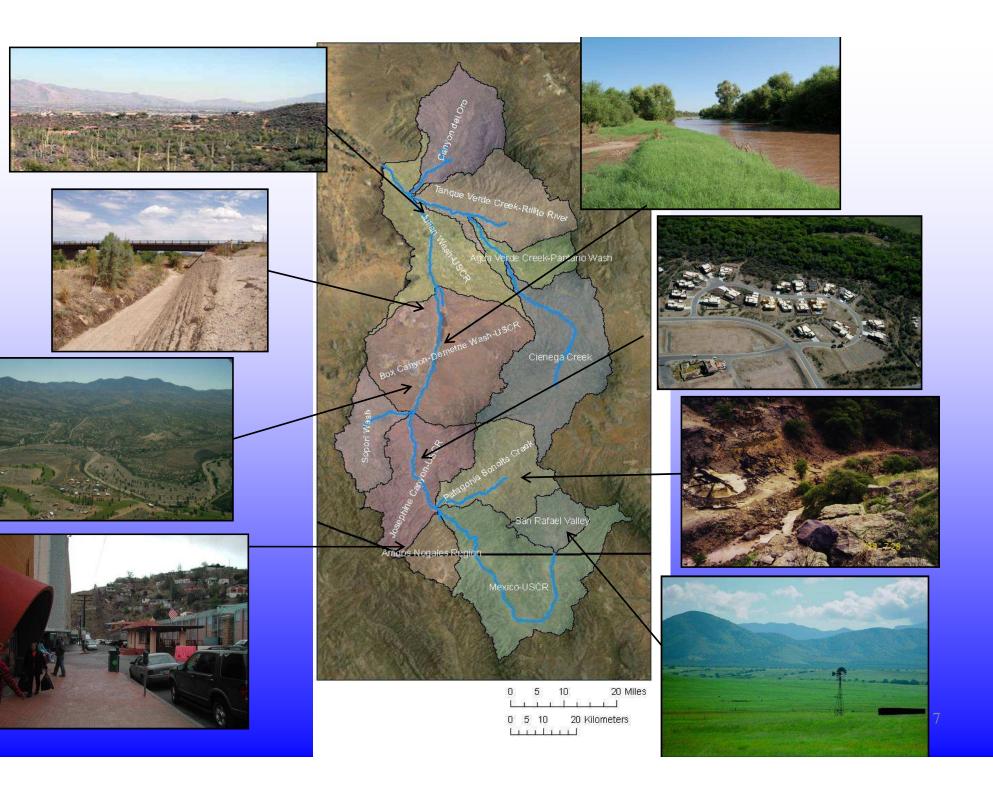
> **Area** 9,073 km²

Elevations 496 - 2883 m

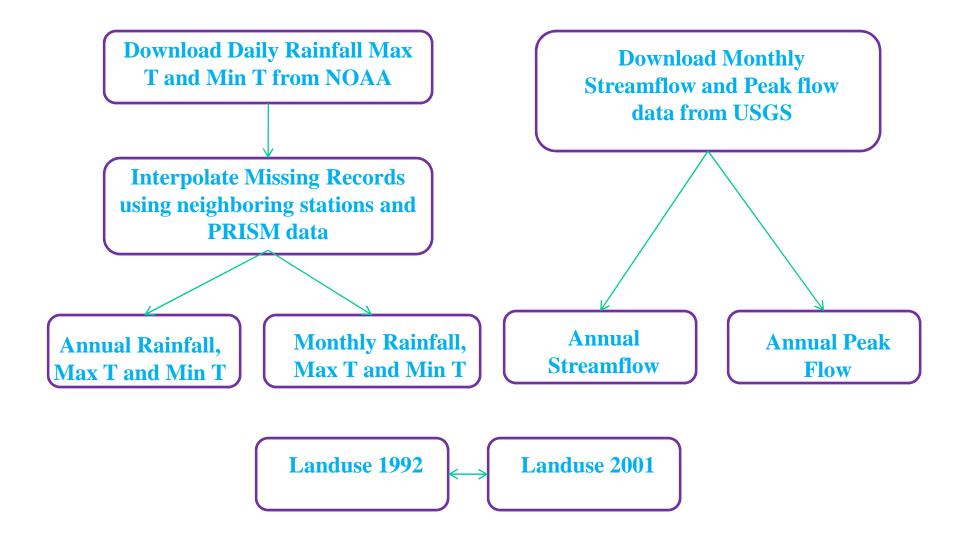
Annual Rainfall 200 - 800 mm

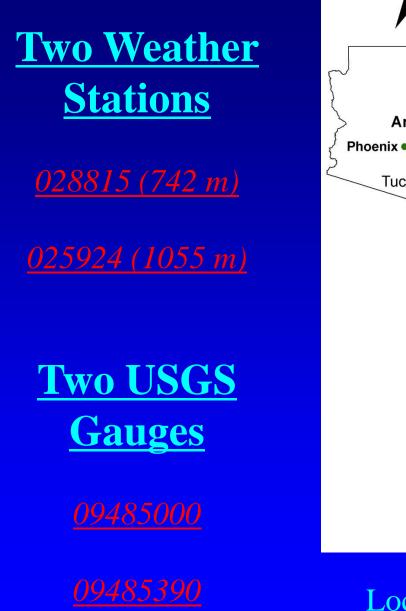
Dominant Vegetation *Desert shrub* (70%)

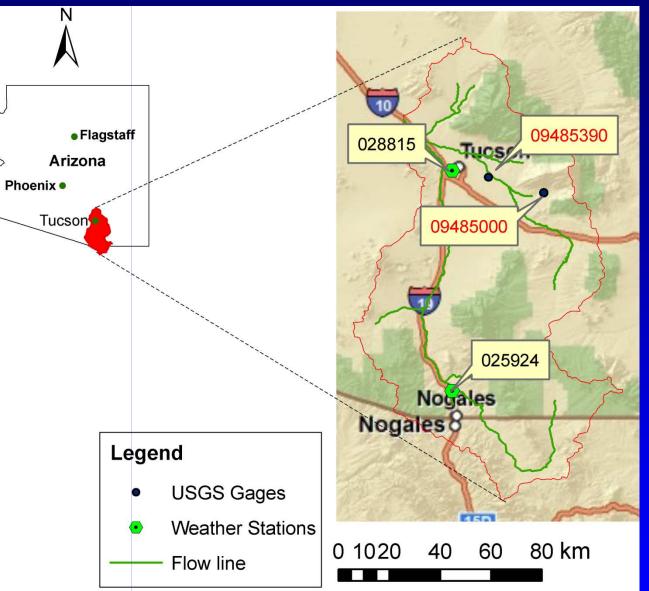
Location of the Upper Santa Cruz Watershed (Arizona/Mexico)



Data Analysis

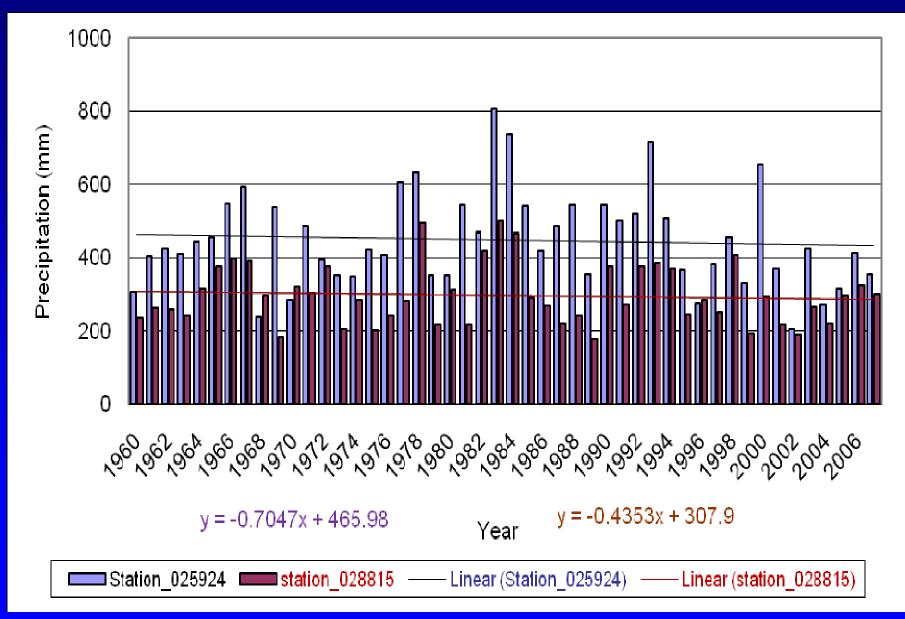




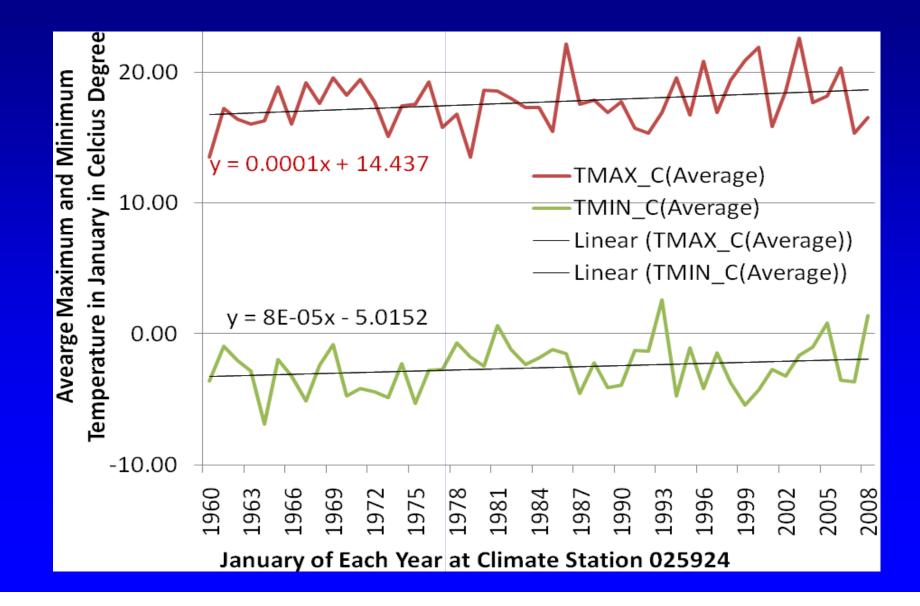


Location of Weather Stations and USGS Gauges

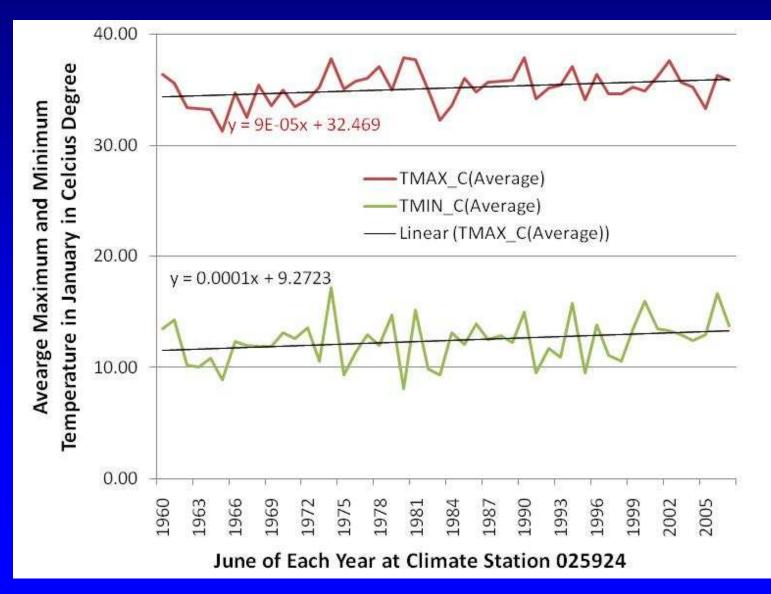
<u>Annual Rainfall</u>



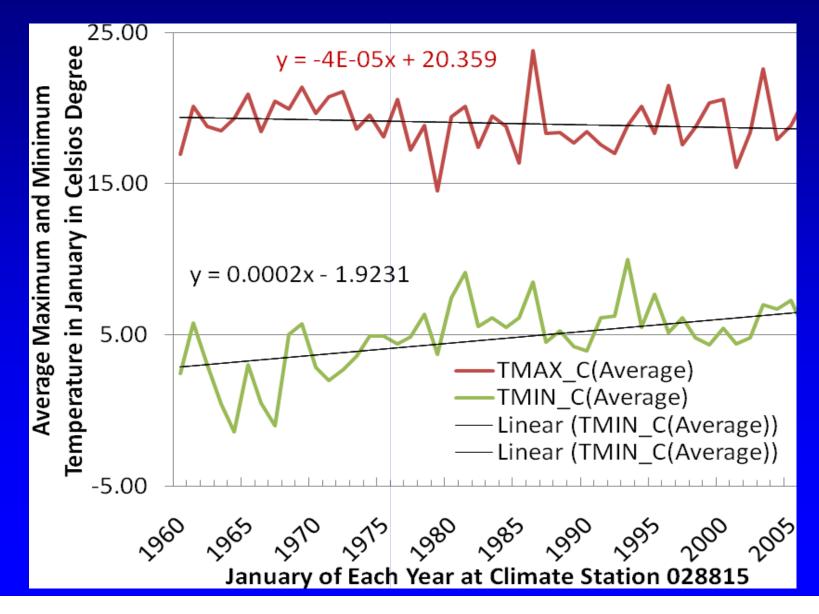
<u>Average Maximum and Minimum Temperature</u> in January at Station 025924 (1055 m)



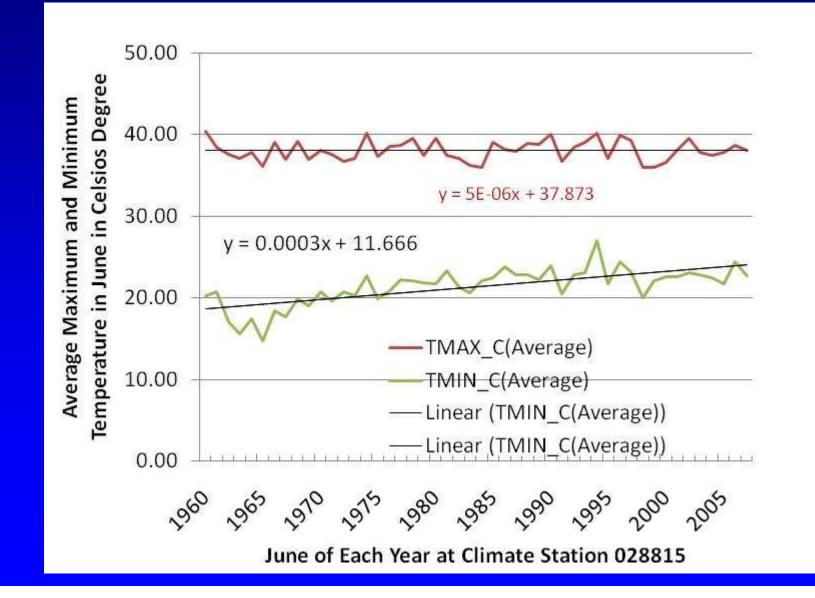
<u>Average Maximum and Minimum Temperature</u> in June at Station 025924 (1055 m)



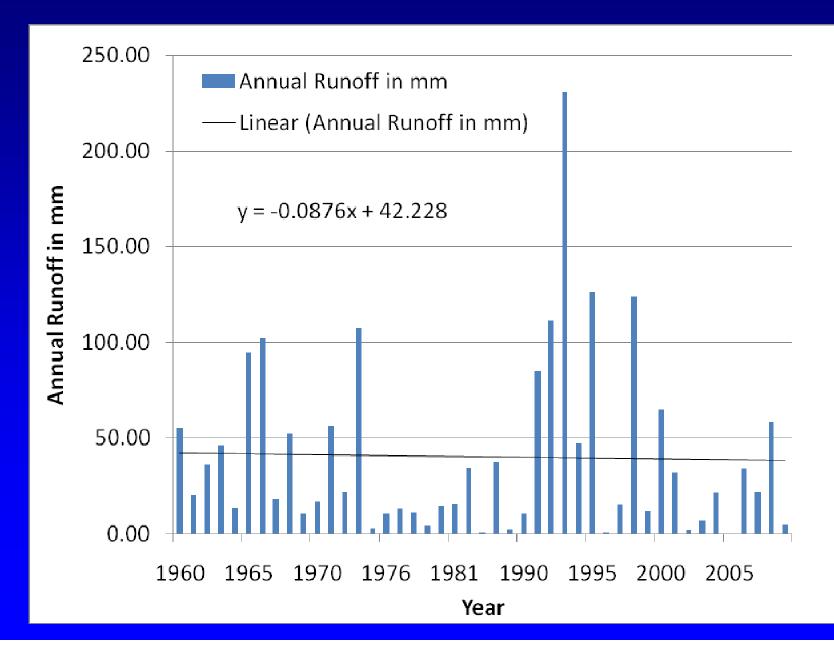
<u>Average Maximum and Minimum Temperature</u> in January at Station 028815 (742 m)



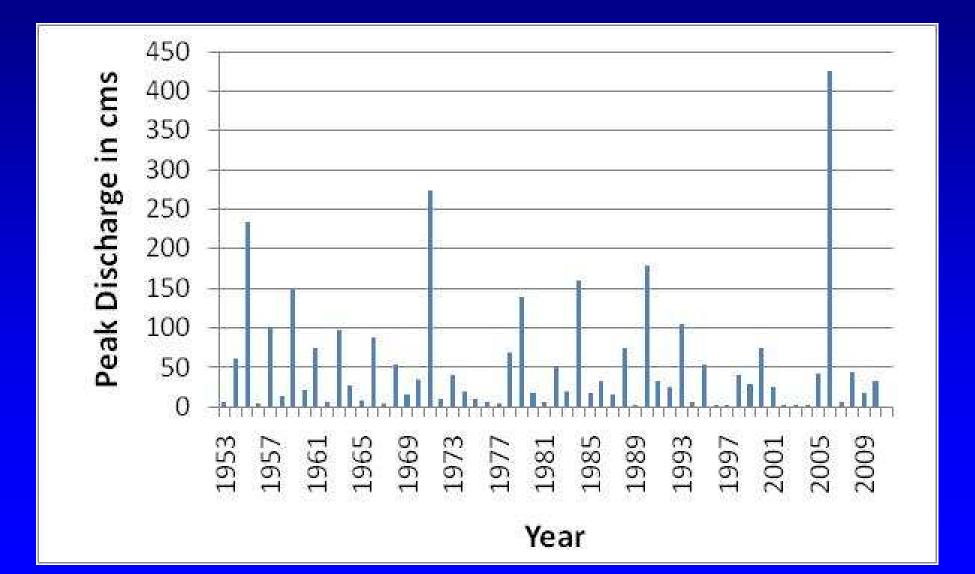
<u>Average Maximum and Minimum Temperature</u> in June at Station 028815 (742 m)



Annual Stream flow from 1960 to 2010



Peak Discharge



Landuse and Landcover between 1992 and 2001

	Area (Hectare)			Percent
Land Use	1992	2001	2001-1992	2001-1992
Developed	45782	66528	20746	45.31
Agriculture	8552	4657	-3895	-45.55
Forest	102297	98079	-4218	-4.12
Shrub	655382	652377	-3004	-0.46
Water	613	245	-368	-59.99
Barren	13007	14429	1422	10.93
Grassland/Pasture	67875	56284	-11591	-17.08
Wetland	42	951	909	2165.36

Conclusions

- Annual precipitation and runoff have a decreasing trend.
- The monthly minimum temperature is increasing.
- The monthly maximum temperature can be increasing or decreasing depending on elevation of monitoring station.
- Although total annual runoff is decreasing, high peak discharge from individual events was observed which indicates the occurrence of higher intensity rainfall.
- Increased peak discharge potentially results in more soil erosion which leads to increases in sediment loading.
- The watershed is likely more vulnerable to flooding risk and degraded water quality.





Questions?

Yuan.yongping@epa.gov 702-798-2112