



# Estimating Conservation Benefits on Western Rangelands



## The CEAP TEAM

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University of Nevada, Reno  
Statewide • Worldwide

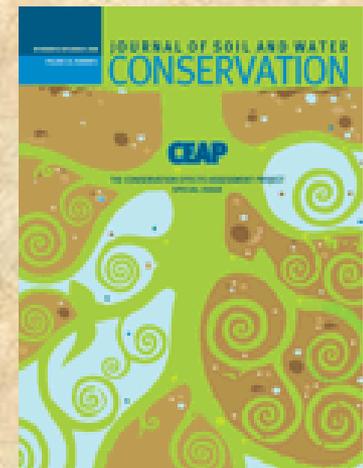
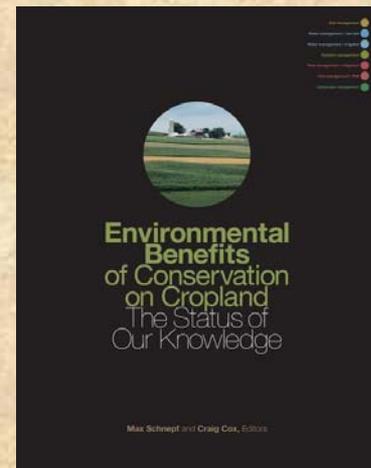
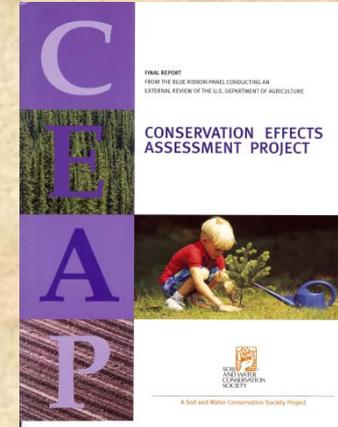


# Science-based Technology

## Conservation Effects Assessment Project

CEAP should be built to answer the question: What should we do next year (ecosystem forecasting).

CEAP should define and test the science-bases for adaptive management for conservation programs and practices.



# Categories of Management Practices to be Emphasized

Prescribed grazing

Pest management

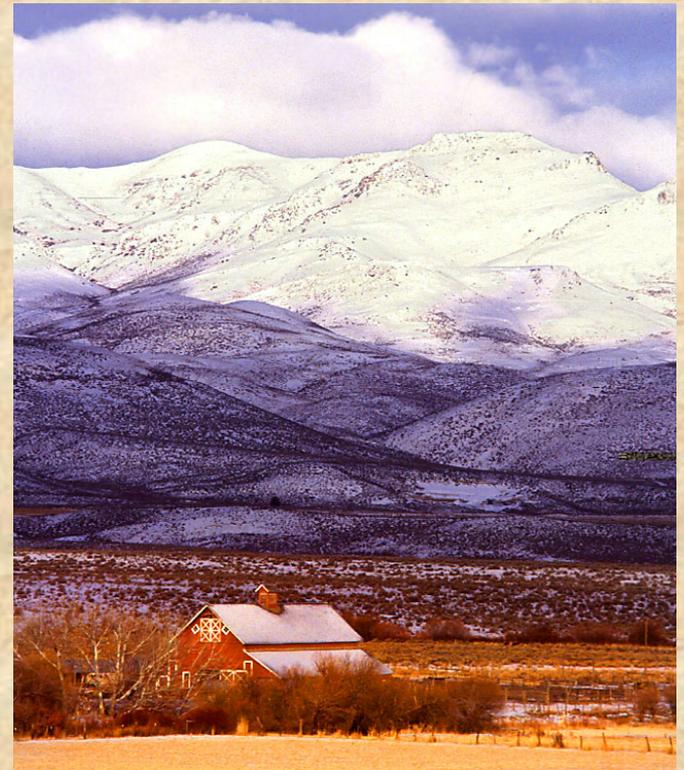
Fire management

Brush management

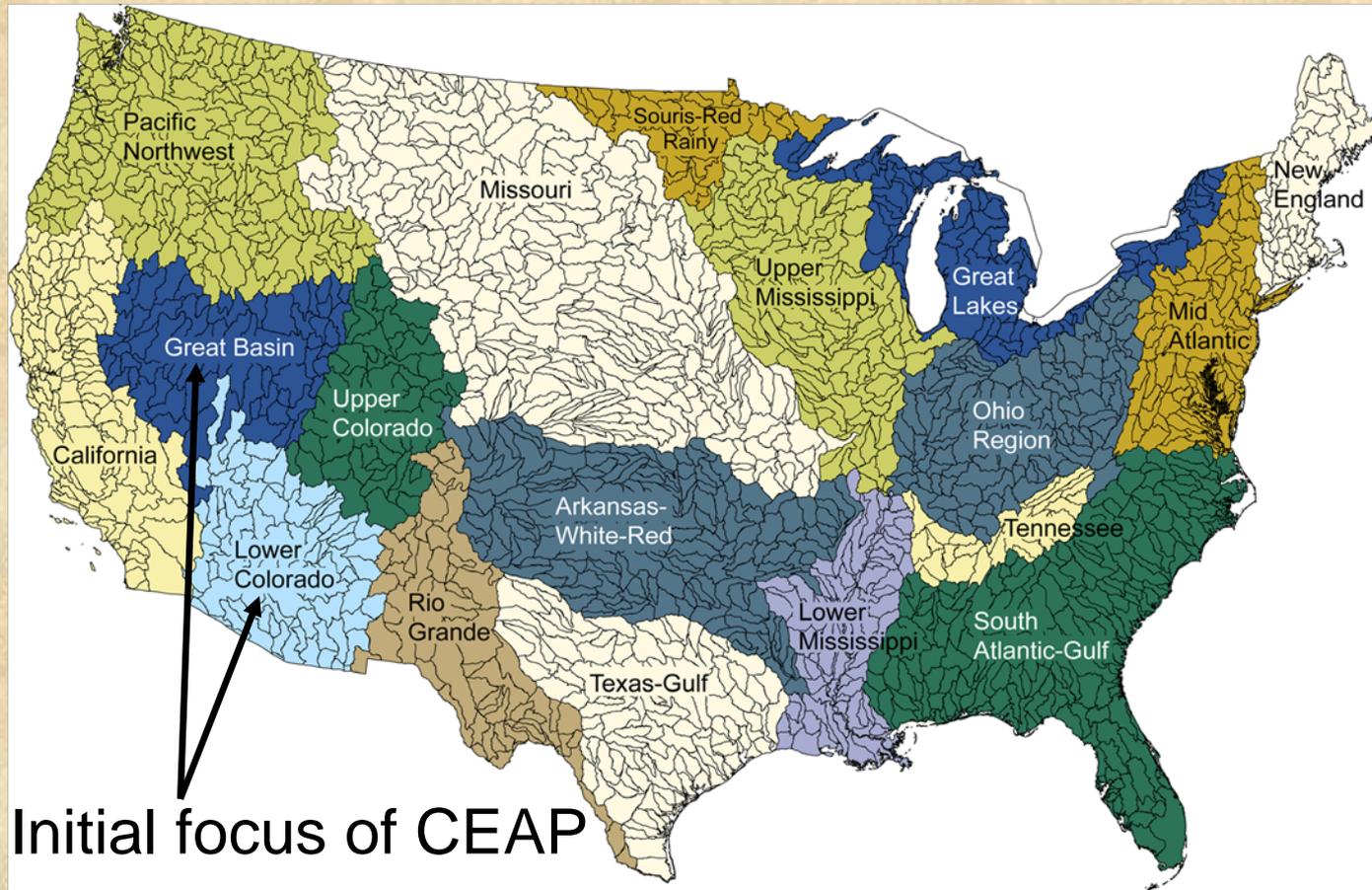
Riparian management

Range Seeding

Upland Habitat Management



# Conservation Effects Assessment Project



Initial focus of CEAP  
for Rangelands

# Site Assessment for NRI

## NRI Site Data

Plant community  
Cover  
Biomass  
Plant Height  
Soil Series  
Slope  
Management  
Practices



## RHEM Requirements

Plant community  
Soil Series  
Slope  
Climate  
Cover

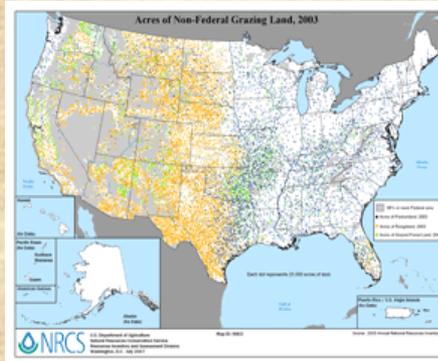


## Output

Runoff  
Soil loss



Individual Site



or

Aggregate Sites  
Regional/National Scale



Phase I Risk  
Assessment:

2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100  
return period storms

# Rangeland Hydrology Erosion Model

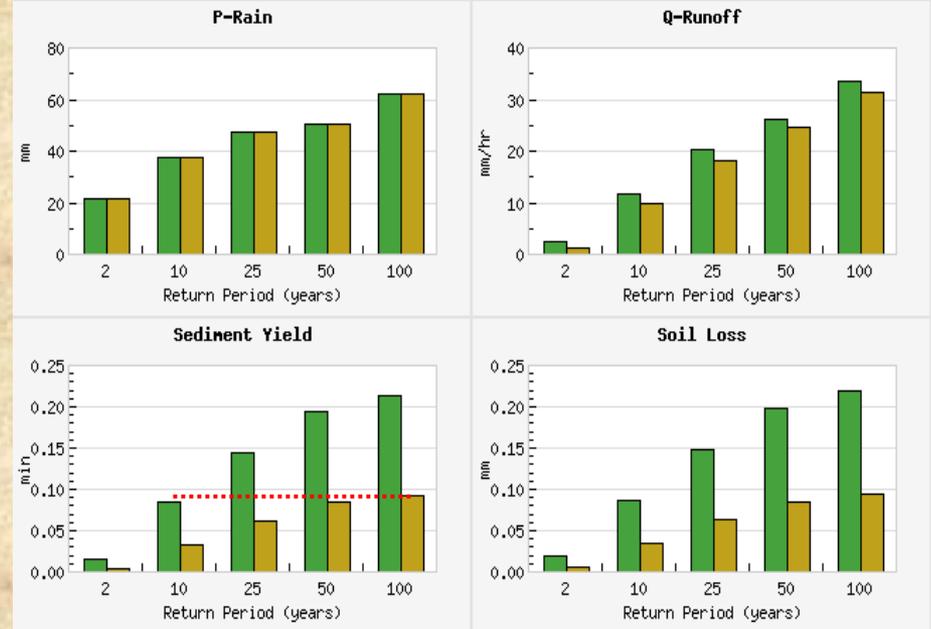
## SCENARIO INPUTS

[Download report as CSV](#)

	MARK1	MARK2
State ID	NM	NM
Climate Station	ALBUQUERQUE WB AP	ALBUQUERQUE WB AP
Soil Texture	Sandy Clay Loam	Sandy Clay Loam
Moisture Content	0.25	0.25
Slope Length (meters)	30	30
Slope Shape	S-Shaped	S-Shaped
Slope Steepness	10	10
Vegetation Community	Bunch Grass	Bunch Grass
Canopy Cover %	50	80
Basal Cover %	5	8
Cryptogams Cover %	5	8
Rock Cover %	0	0
Litter Cover %	50	80
Total Ground Cover %	60	96

Total Ground Cover % 60 96

## RETURN PERIOD GRAPHS



## 2 YEAR RETURN PERIOD RESULTS

	MARK1	MARK2
Rain (mm)	21.80	21.80
Runoff (mm)	2.31	1.10
Sediment Yield (ton/ha)	0.02	0.00
Soil Loss (ton/ha)	0.02	0.00

## 10 YEAR RETURN PERIOD RESULT

Risk Assessment Framework

# Watershed Assessment with AGWA

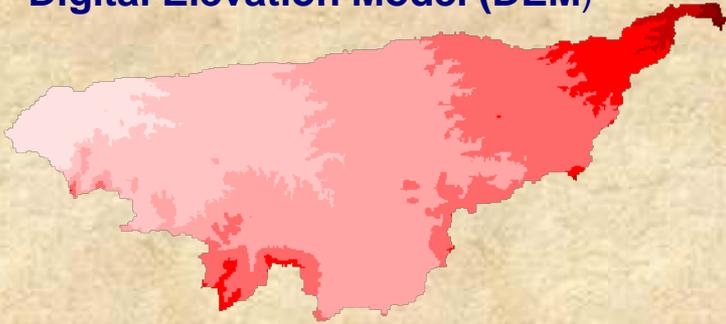
- **PC-based GIS tool for watershed modeling**
  - Can handle multiple hydrological models (*modular: SWAT, KINEROS, RHEM, Cont. KINEROS*)
  - Ease of use - widely applicable with attainable data
  - Simple, direct method for model parameterization
- Investigate the impacts of land cover change, and management practices, on runoff, erosion, water quality
- Provide accurate, repeatable results (tracks relative trends and change unless validation data is available)

## ***Several Existing Features***

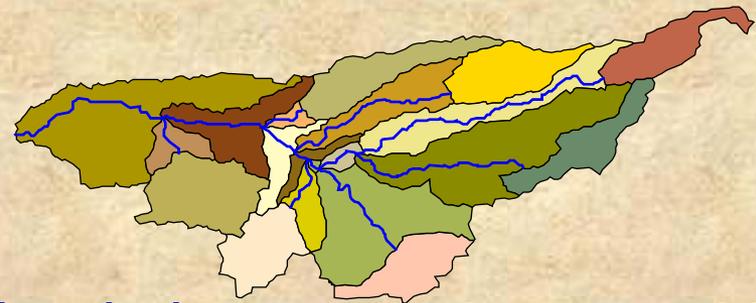
- “Area of Interest” simultaneous multiple watershed analysis
- Stream buffer strip tool
- Land-cover modification tools
- Cons. Practices modification using NRCS state / transition models
- Post-fire watershed assessment

# AGWA Conceptual Design: Inputs and Outputs

Watershed Delineation using  
Digital Elevation Model (DEM)



Watershed Discretization  
(model elements)



Intersect model  
elements with

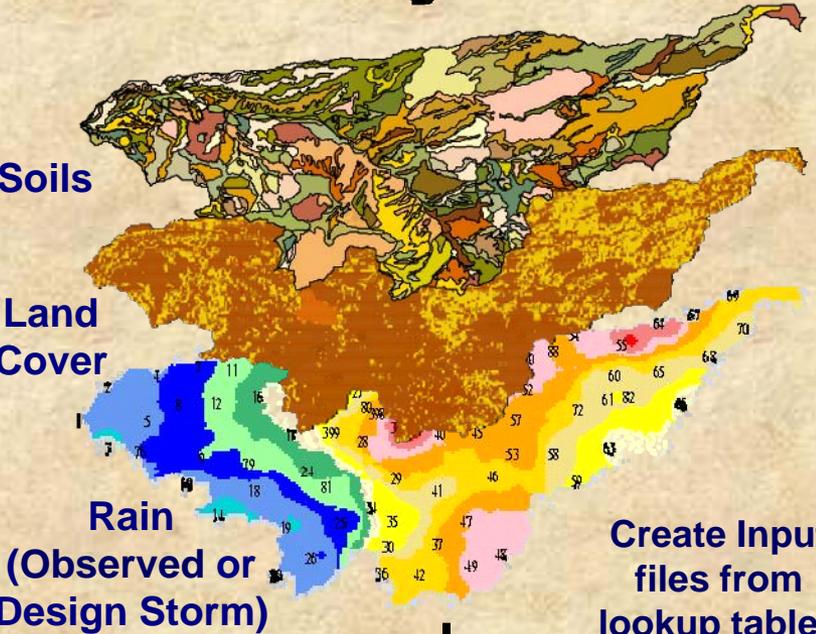


Soils

Land  
Cover

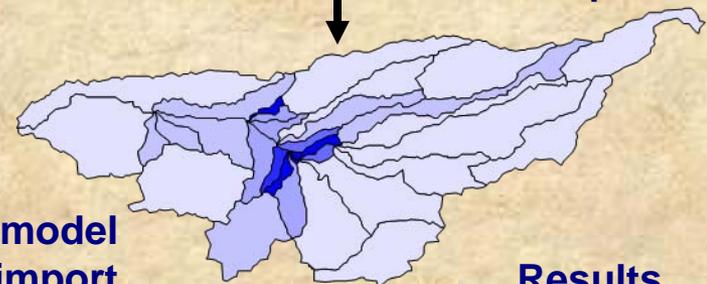
Rain  
(Observed or  
Design Storm)

Create Input  
files from  
lookup tables



Run model  
and import  
results

Results

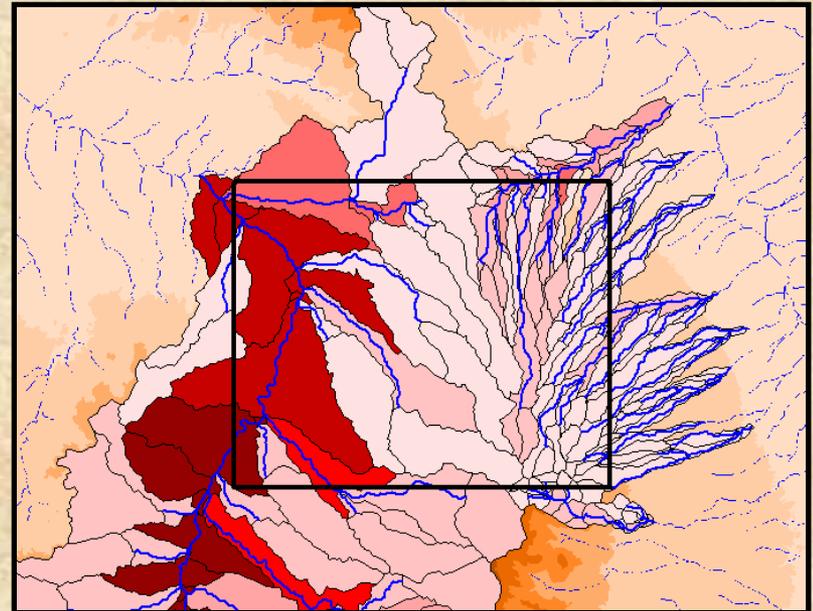
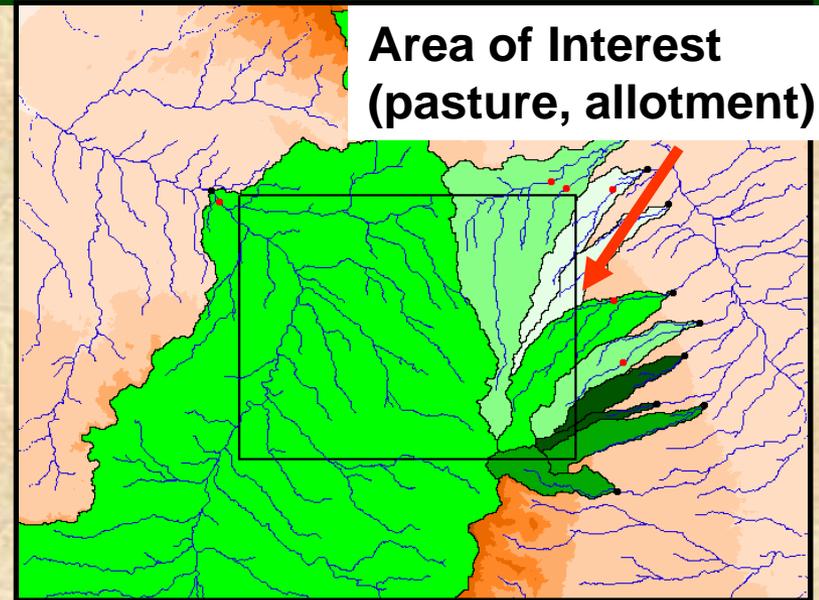


Output results that can be displayed in AGWA

<i>KINEROS</i> Outputs	<i>SWAT</i> Outputs
Channel Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /km)	Precipitation (mm)
Plane Infiltration (mm)	ET (mm)
Runoff (mm or m <sup>3</sup> )	Percolation (mm)
Sediment yield (kg)	Channel Disch. (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
Peak flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s or mm/hr)	Transmission loss (mm)
Channel Scour (mm)	Water yield (mm)
Sediment discharge (kg/s)	Sediment yield (t/ha)
	Nitrogen (kg)
	Phosphorus (kg)

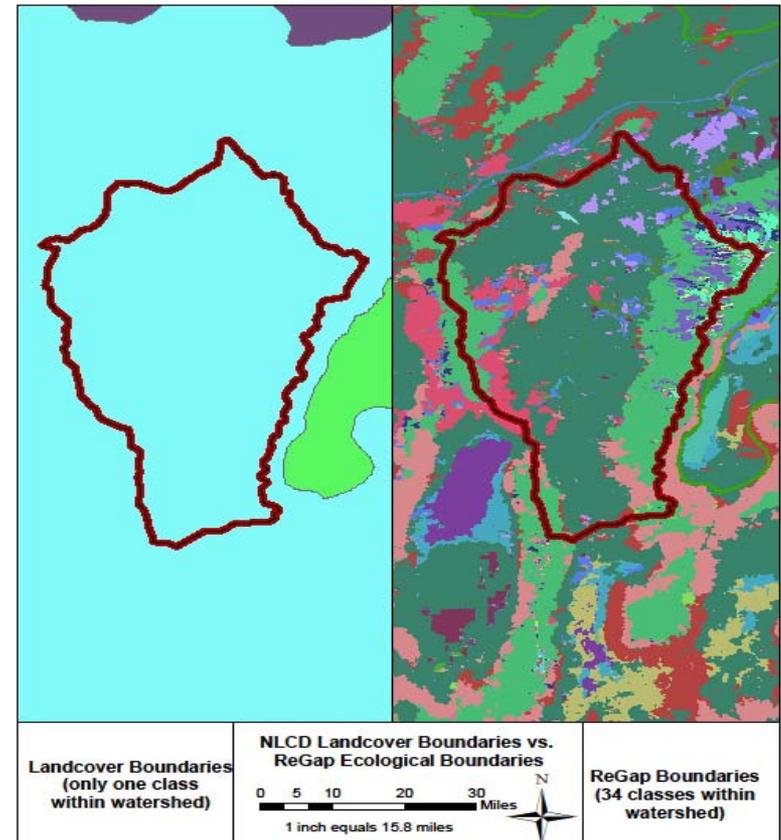
# Area of Interest – Multiple Watershed Analysis

- Interactively locates multiple watershed outlets
- Uses the stream network & boundary polygons to cover the area with the fewest, and smallest, watersheds necessary
- Discretized watersheds form a watershed group that is parameterized and simulated as one unit

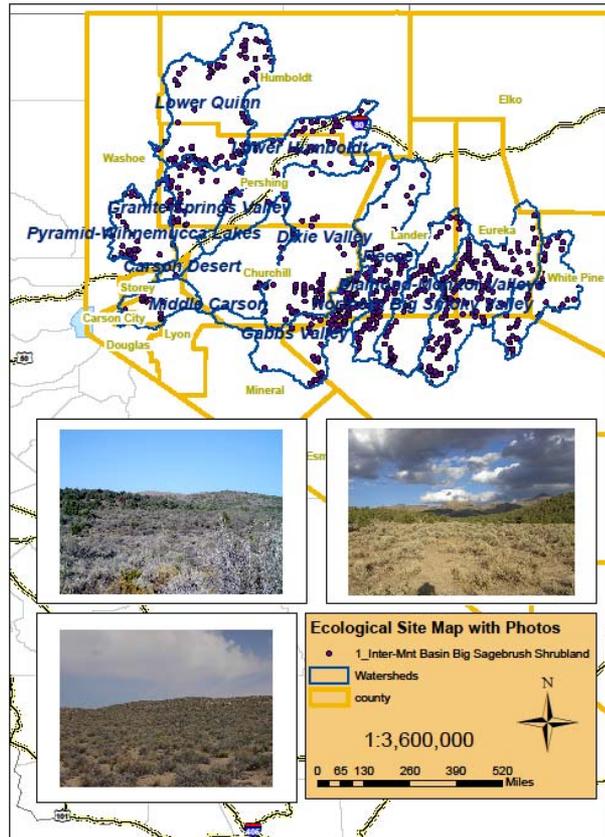


# Representative Land Cover

Preference is to use Ecological Sites if available. Alternative is to use plant community level data from REGAP or LANDFIRE and update with MODIS data.



# Representative Plant Communities



## Inter-mountain Basin Big Sagebrush Shrubland

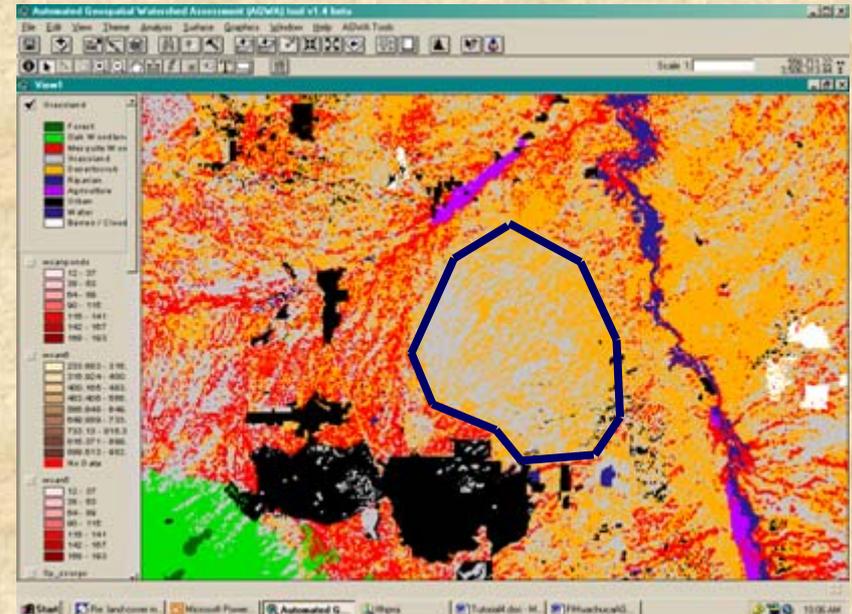
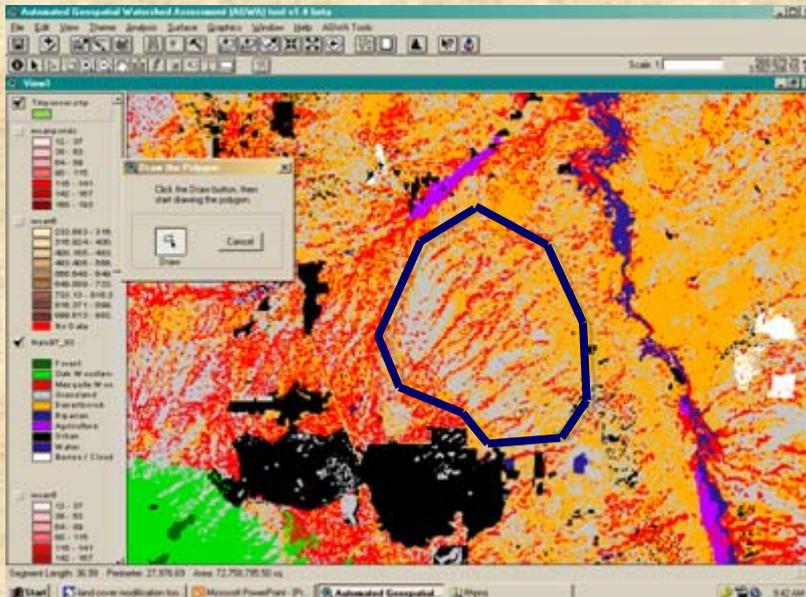
JUOS	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah juniper	Tree
PIMO	<i>Pinus monophylla</i>	singleleaf pinyon	Tree
ARTRW8	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Wyoming big sagebrush	Shrub
ARTRT	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Basin big sagebrush	Shrub
ERNA10	<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	Rabbit brush	Shrub
BRTE	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass	Grass
POSE	<i>Poa secunda</i>	Big bluegrass	Grass
PHHO	<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	Spiny phlox	Forb
SAKA	<i>Salsola kali</i>	Russian thistle	Forb

# Land-Cover Modification Tool

Allows user to specify type and location of land-cover alterations by either drawing a polygon on the display, or specifying a polygon map

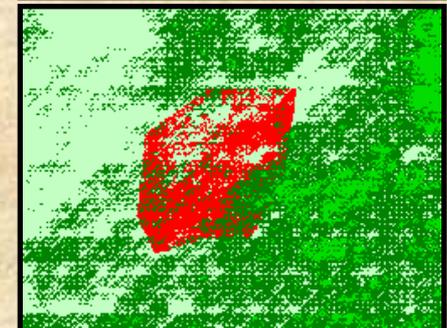
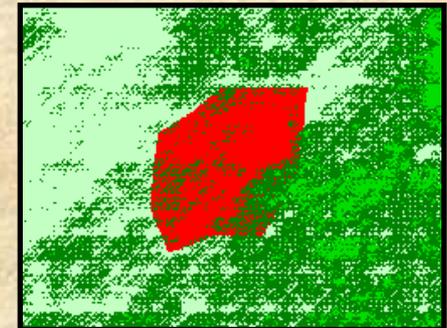
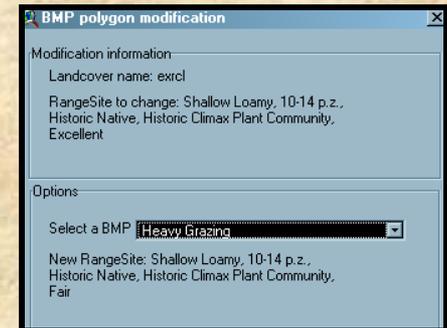
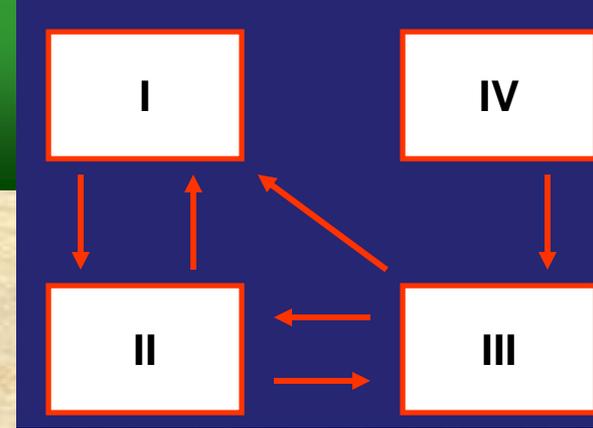
## *Types of Land-Cover Changes:*

- Change entire user-defined area to new land cover class
- Change one land-cover type to another in user-defined area
- Change land-cover type within user-supplied polygon map
- Create a random or fractal clustered land-cover pattern
  - e.g. to simulate burn pattern, change to 64% barren, 31% desert scrub, and 5% mesquite woodland



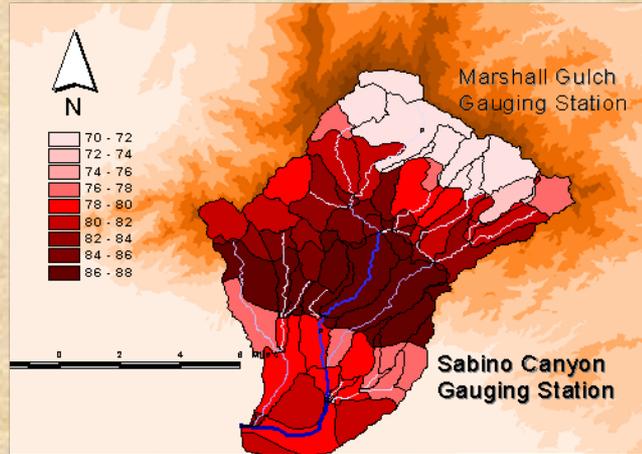
# CP Modification Tool

- Can use NRCS Ecological Sites with state and transition diagrams
- Transitions from one state to another are assumed to occur via specified Conservation Practices (CP)
- Current Conservation Practices include:
  - Prescribed fires
  - Grazing regimes
  - Invasive species control
- Users can also select the success rate of a Conservation Practices, creating a randomly distributed patchy surface of the original state and the new state

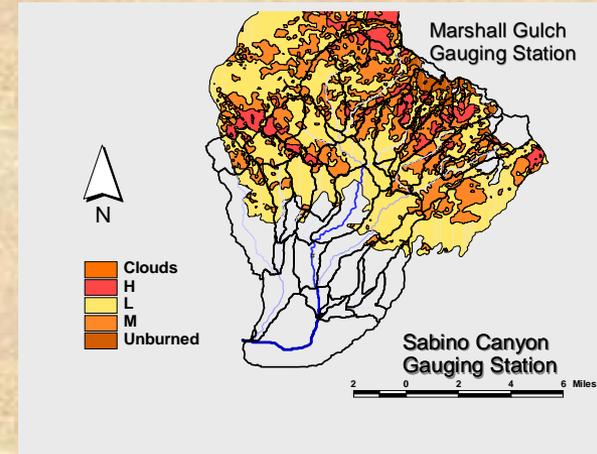


# Post Fire Assessment

**Pre-fire Est. Curve Numbers  
f(Hydro. Soils Group, Cover Type)**



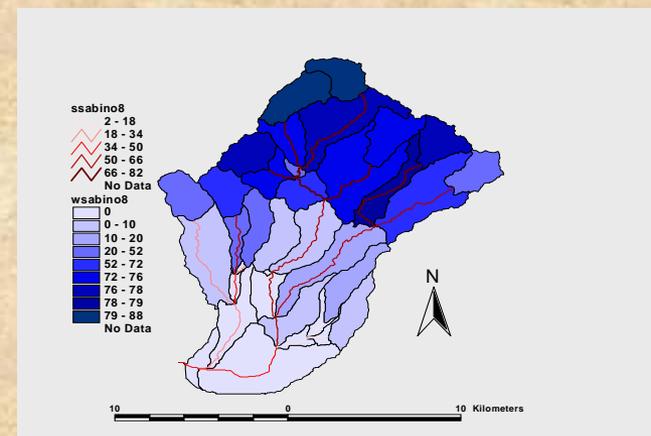
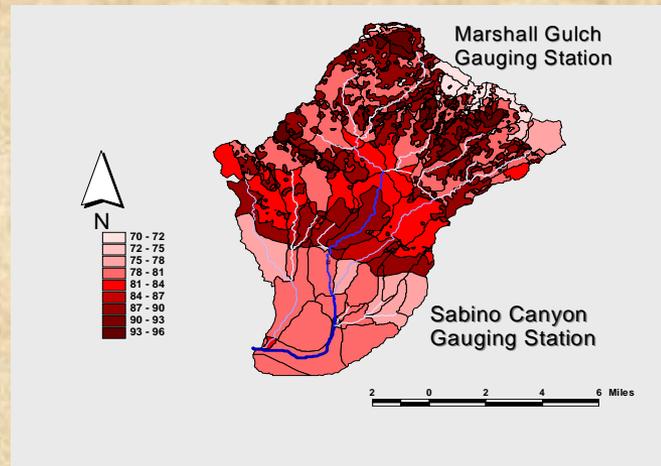
**Overlay Burn Severity Map**



**Post-Fire Curve Number Map**

**f(Hydro. Soils Group, Cover, Burn Severity) Yield in First Year Following Aspen Fire**

**Estimated Percent Change in Water**



# Multi-Scale Application

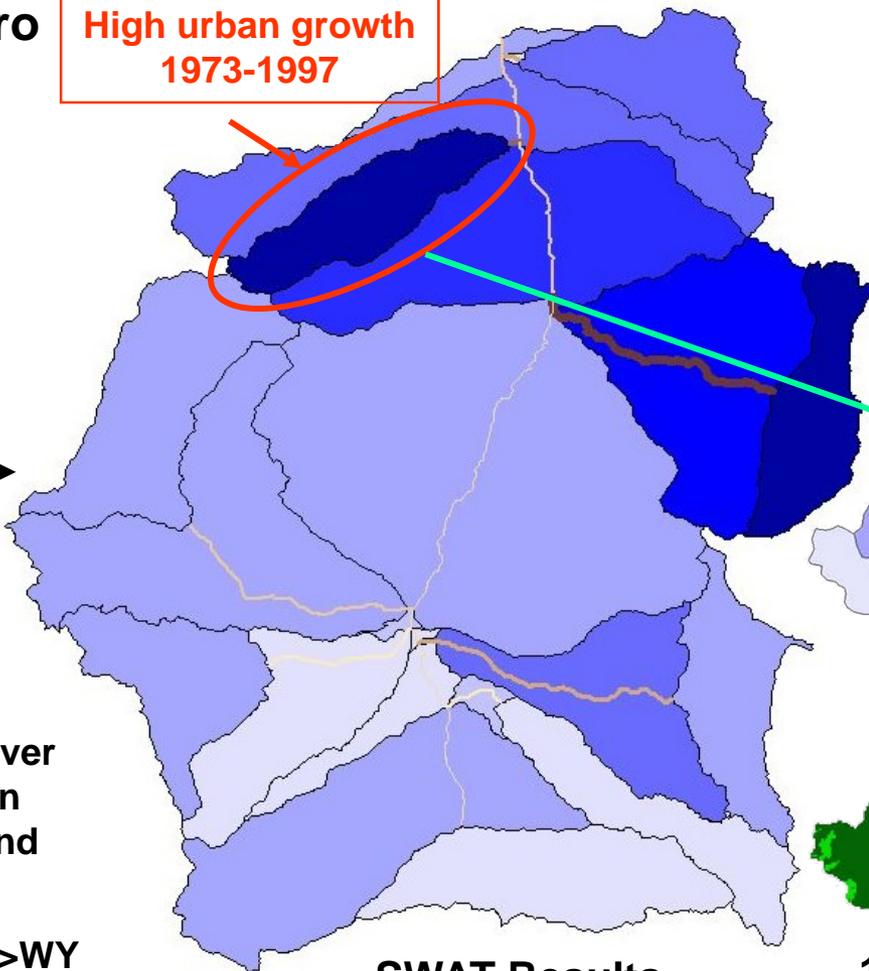
- Using SWAT and KINEROS for integrated watershed assessment
- Land cover change analysis and impact on hydrologic response

## Upper San Pedro River Basin

High urban growth  
1973-1997



Water yield change over  
a 10 year simulation  
period using 1973 and  
1997 land cover

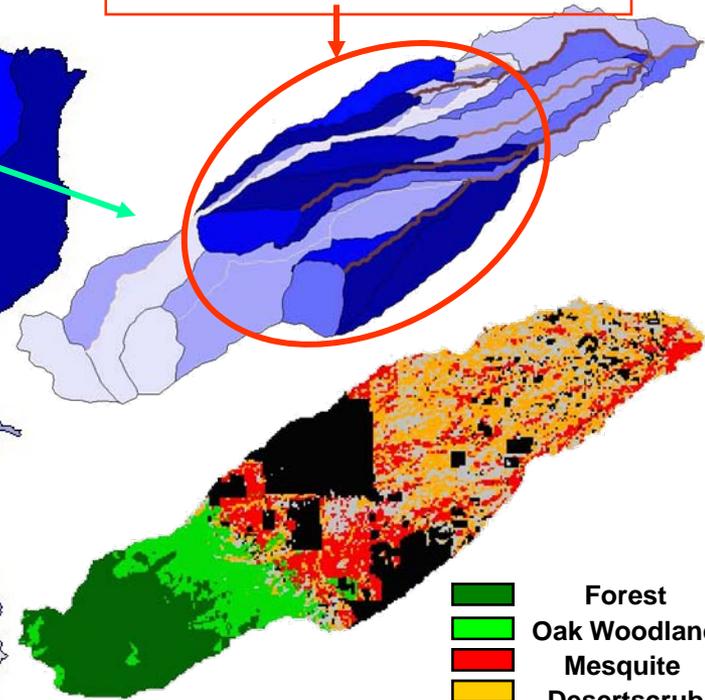


SWAT Results

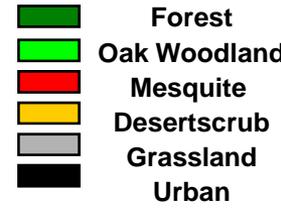
## Sierra Vista Subwatershed

KINEROS Results

Concentrated urbanization



1997 Land Cover



# We appreciate and welcome partners in developing technology to quantify and assess the environmental and economic benefits of conservation on the Nation's Grazing Lands

