

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CLIMATE, HYDROLOGY, AND LANDUSE IN THE WINOOSKI RIVER BASIN OF NORTHERN VERMONT

A Thesis Proposal

William Redin Hackett

Committee Members:
Paul Bierman
Donna Rizzo
Leslie Morrissey

Outline

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- Background
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 - Natural Oscillations in climate
 - Hydrology of landuse
- Methods
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- Timeline

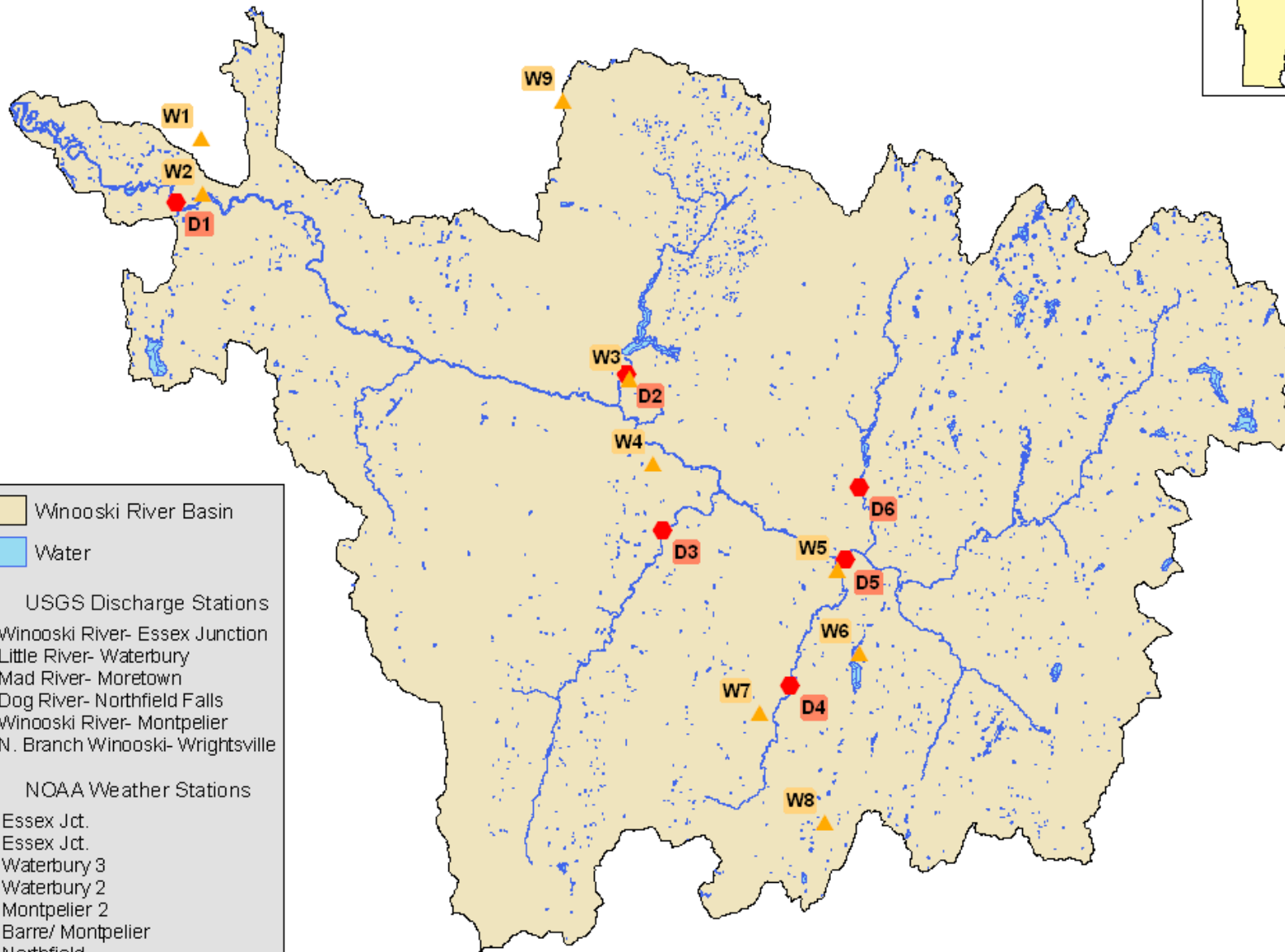
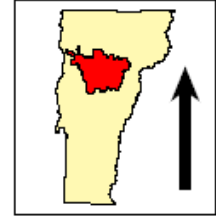






Study Objectives

- Determine the nature of changing trends in discharge and weather data
 - Have precipitation, discharge, and temperature changed over time?
- Identify changing trends in storm frequency and intensity
 - Has storm intensity changed over the past 50 years?
Has their frequency changed?
- Analysis of relationship between climate and discharge over time by establishing landuse and climate signatures in the record
 - Have precipitation and discharge changed in equivalent amounts over time or has this relationship changed? Can this be linked to landuse?

Study Area

The Winooski River Basin



-  Winooski River Basin
 -  Water
 -  USGS Discharge Stations
 -  NOAA Weather Stations
- D1 Winooski River- Essex Junction
D2 Little River- Waterbury
D3 Mad River- Moretown
D4 Dog River- Northfield Falls
D5 Winooski River- Montpelier
D6 N. Branch Winooski- Wrightsville
- W1 Essex Jct.
W2 Essex Jct.
W3 Waterbury 3
W4 Waterbury 2
W5 Montpelier 2
W6 Barre/ Montpelier
W7 Northfield
W8 Northfield 3
W9 Mt. Mansfield



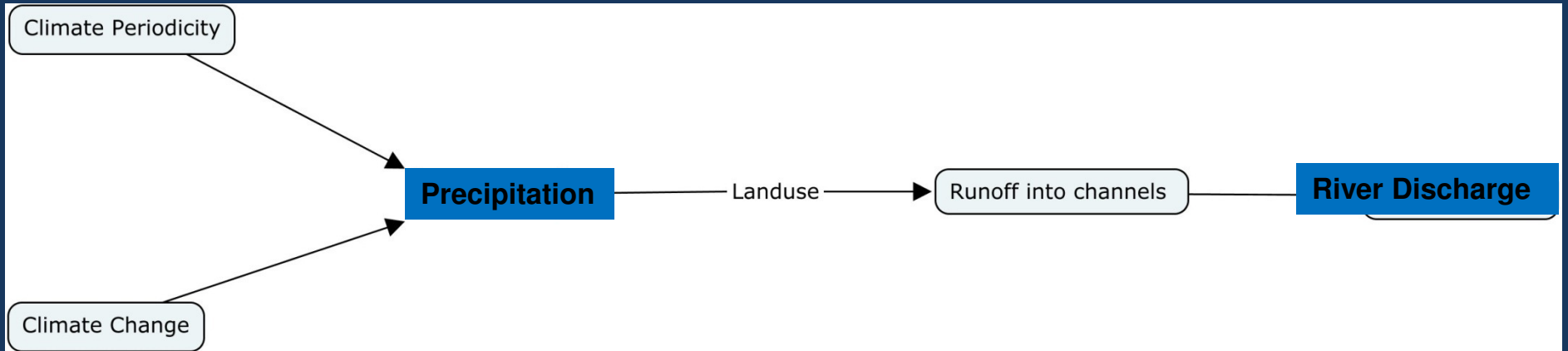
Stations



Weather Station	Years of Coverage	Elevation (m)
Essex Junction	1937-1960	104
Essex Junction	1971-2007	73
Waterbury 3	1941-1958	143
Waterbury 2	1958-1992	232
Montpelier 2	1999-2007	162
Barre Montpelier AP	1948-2007	343
Northfield	1923-1974, 1994-2007	204
Northfield 3	1974-1994	429
Mt. Mansfield	1954-2007	1204

Discharge Gage	Years of Coverage	Basin Area (km ²)	USGS Station ID
Winooski River at Essex Jct.	1929-2005	2,704	04290500
Winooski River at Montpelier	1915-1922 & 1929-2005	1,028	04286000
Winooski River at Wrightsville	1934-2005	179	04285500
Little River at Waterbury	1936-2005	287	04289000
Mad River at Moretown	1929-2005	360	04288000
Dog River at Northfield Falls	1935-2005	197	04287000

Concept

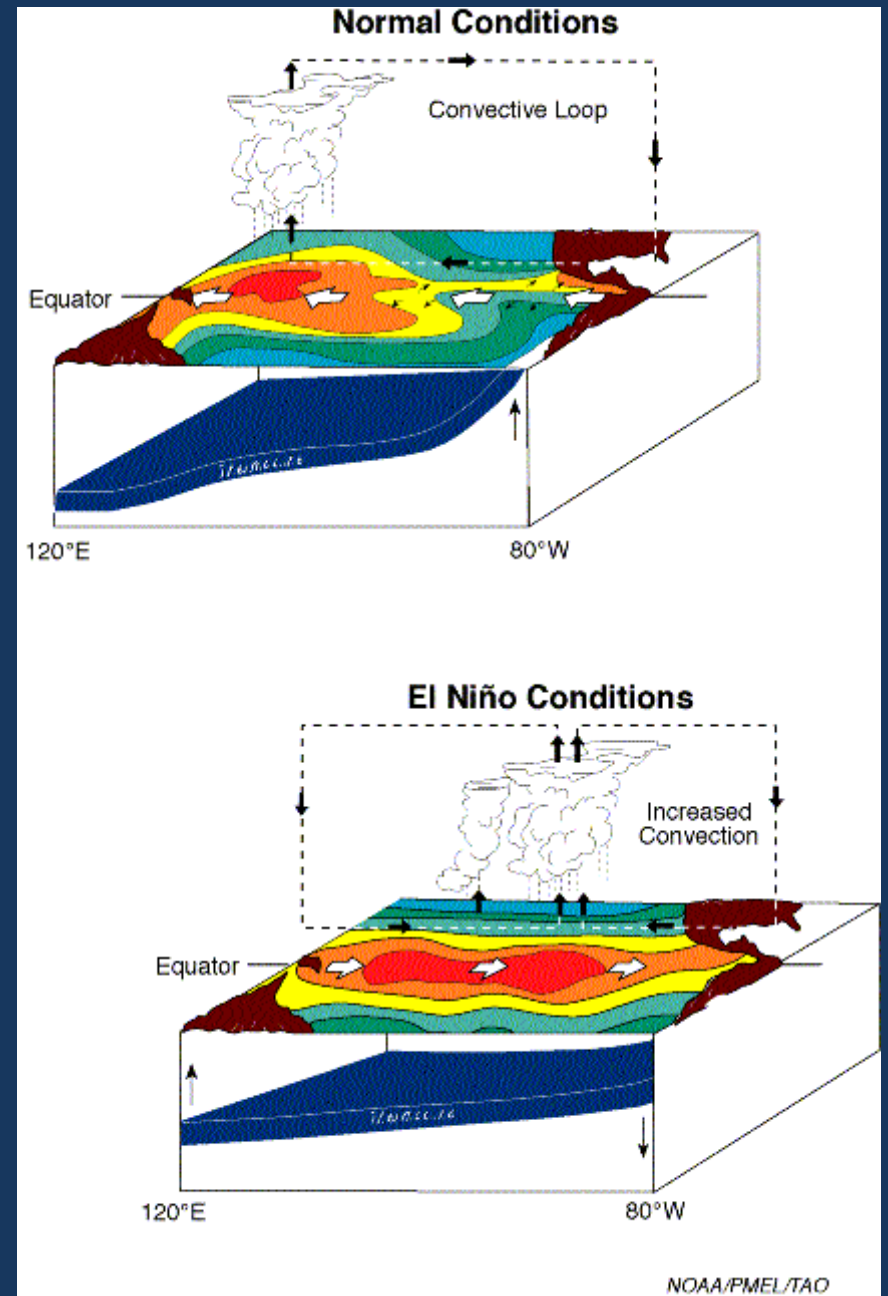


Climate

Average annual/monthly/daily:
precipitation, snow, rain,
temperature, wind, humidity,
solar energy

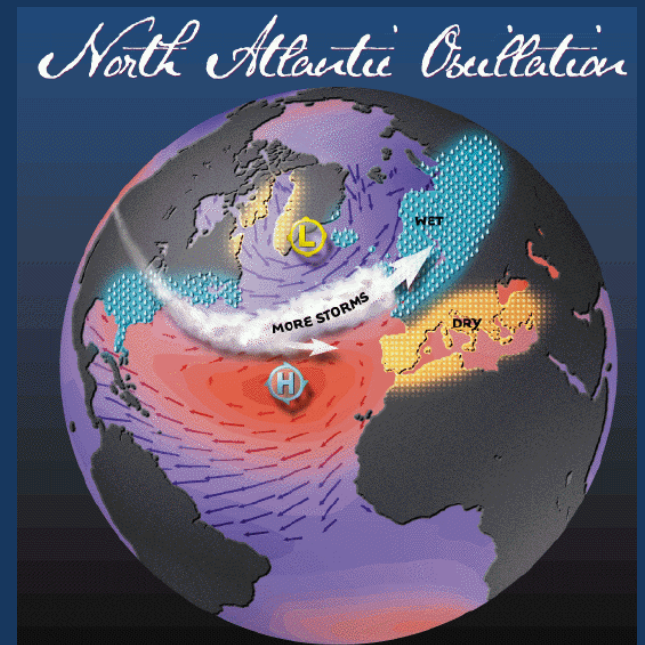
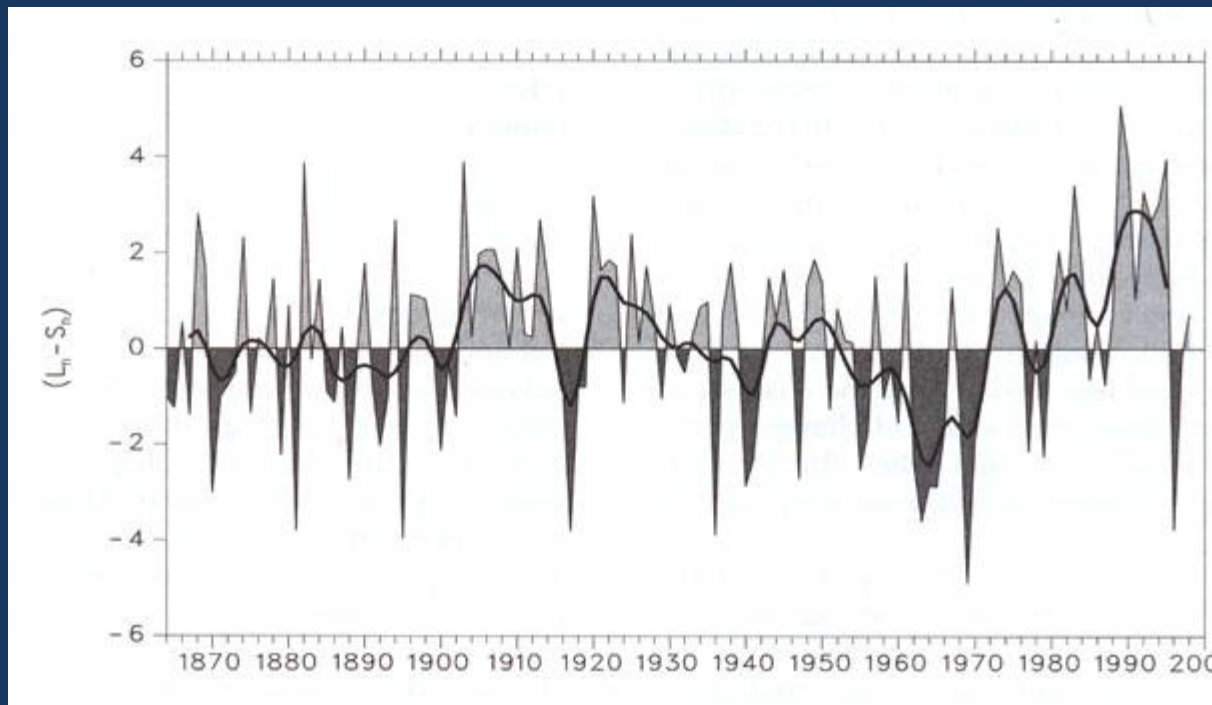
Short term periodicity in
climate can effect the weather:
El Nino

-Sea surface temperatures in
the Pacific can bring mild and
wet winters to northeastern
U.S.



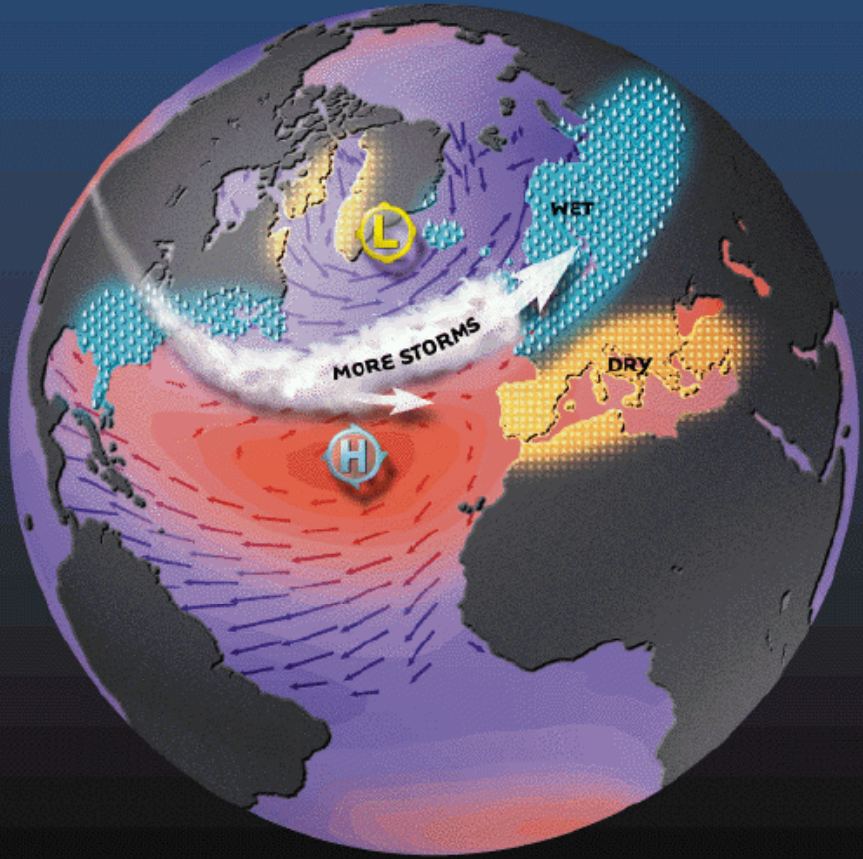
North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)

- NAO signal fluctuates and can drastically effect winter weather.
- Difference between Azores High and Icelandic Low.
- More of an effect in Europe, but US winters can be mild and wet during positive NAO winters, and colder during negative winters.



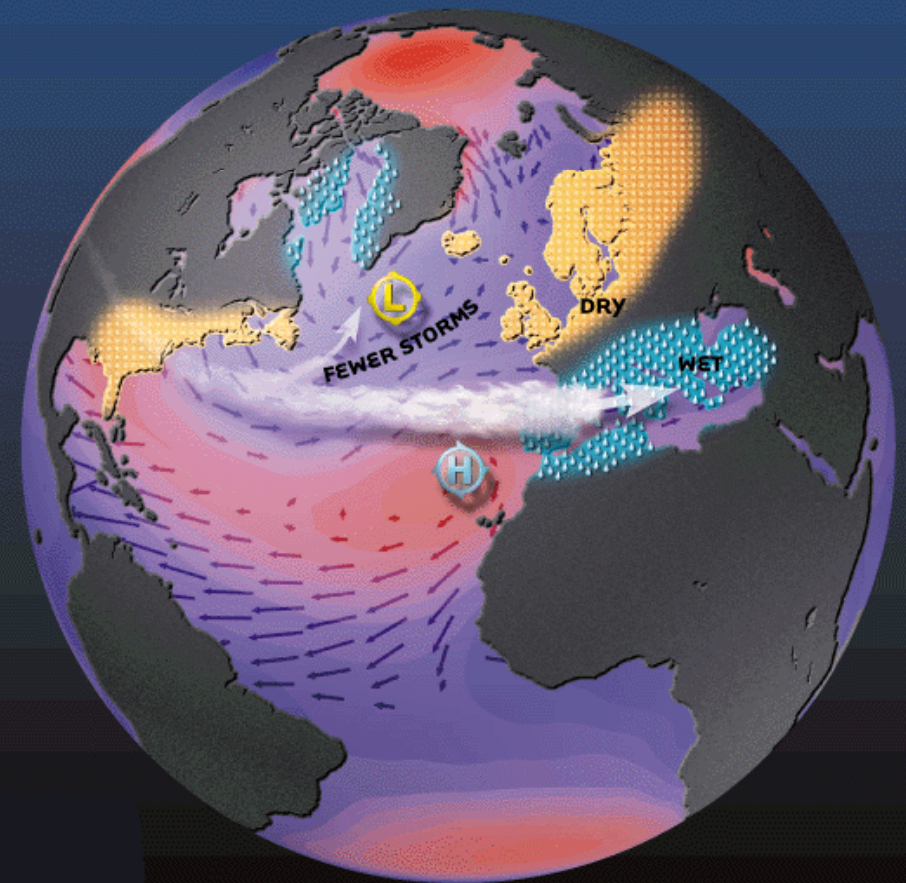
Decade-to-Century-Scale Climate Variability and Change, 1998.

North Atlantic Oscillation



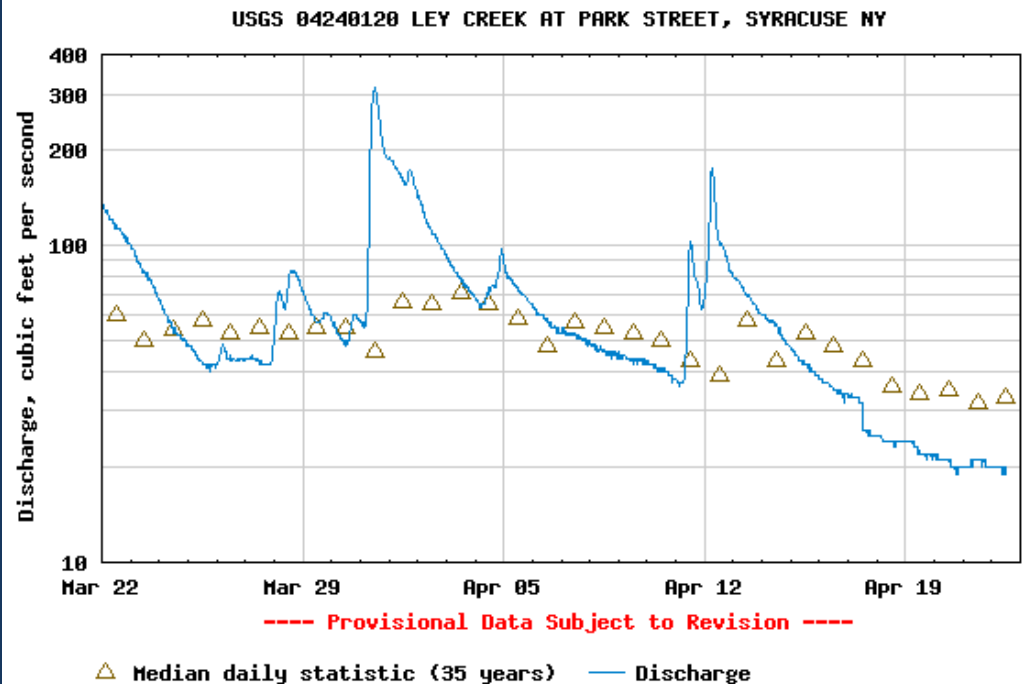
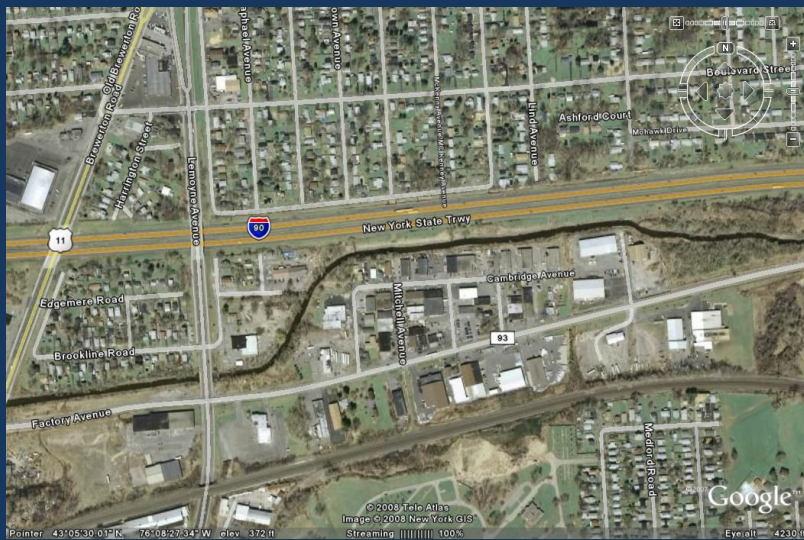
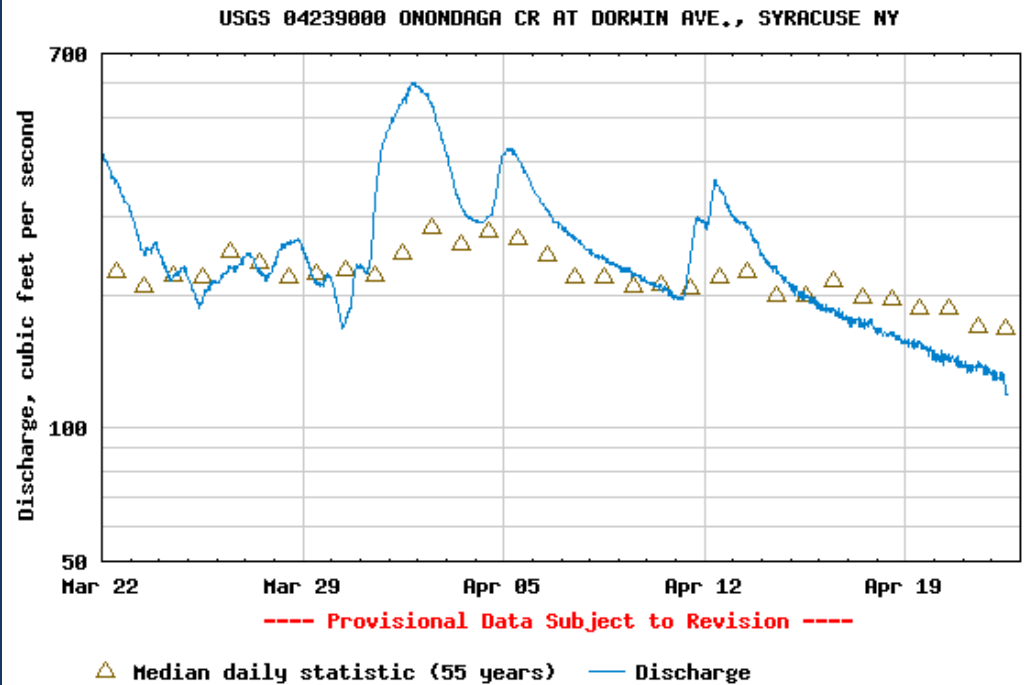
- NAO

North Atlantic Oscillation



+ NAO

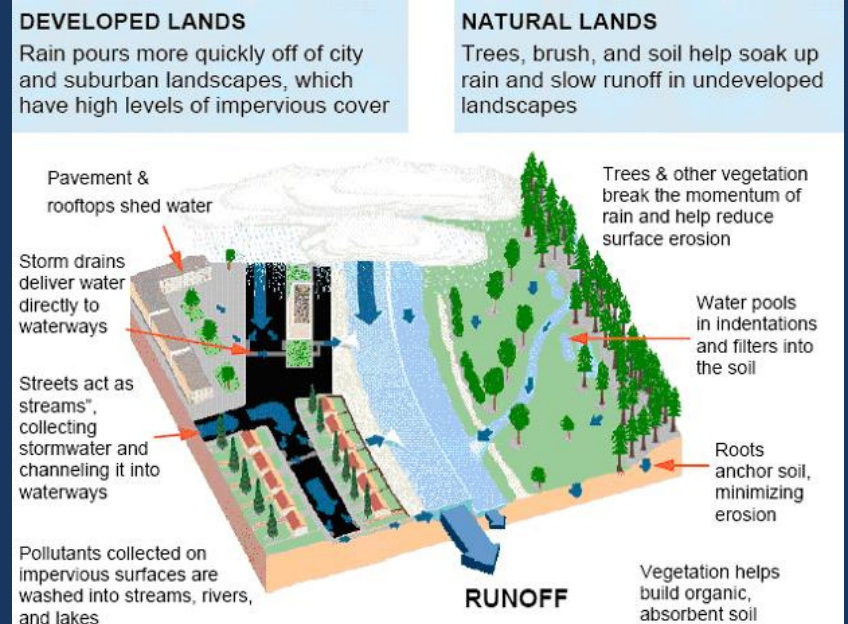
Hydrology of Landuse



Images: google earth, Discharge data: USGS

Hydrology Continued

- Increasing agriculture in sub basins of the Mississippi have seen increased runoff compared to forested areas.
- Increasing urbanization in CA has led to increased discharge
- Contaminant transport, erosion and sediment transport



Compounding Variables

-Spatial variability of microclimate: elevation

-Landuse changes can interact or coincide with changes in climate

-Solution: treat each sub Basin independently and Test for variables one at a time (landuse, climate, etc.)



Methods

-Analyze yearly, monthly, daily data by station:

-Discharge

-Precipitation

-Temperature

-Wind speed; direction

-Relative Humidity

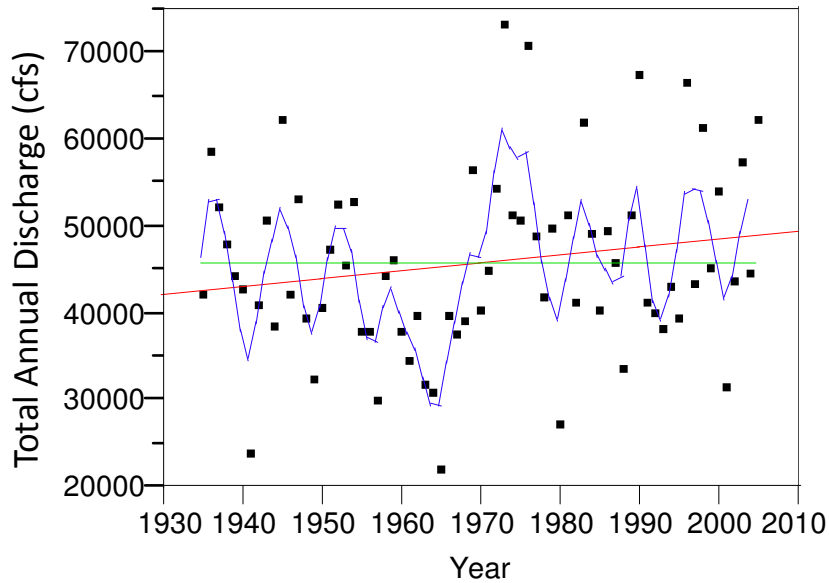
-Solar Input

-Analyze discharge and precipitation for storms and base flows

-look for relationships between these using Spectral Analysis and ANN

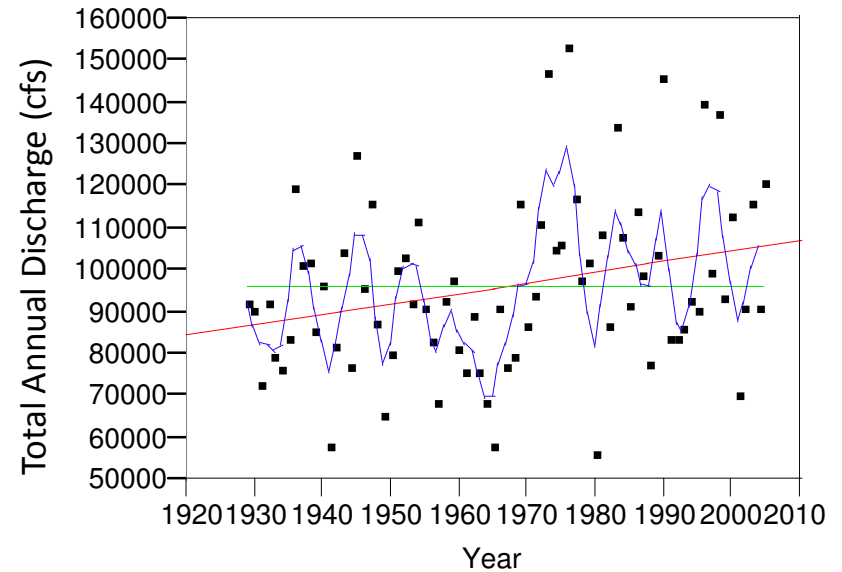
Preliminary Analysis

- ~decadal periodicity
- increasing trend (not significant)



Dog River annual discharge 1935-2005
Linear $r^2= 0.034$, Spline $r^2= 0.616$
P value= 0.124

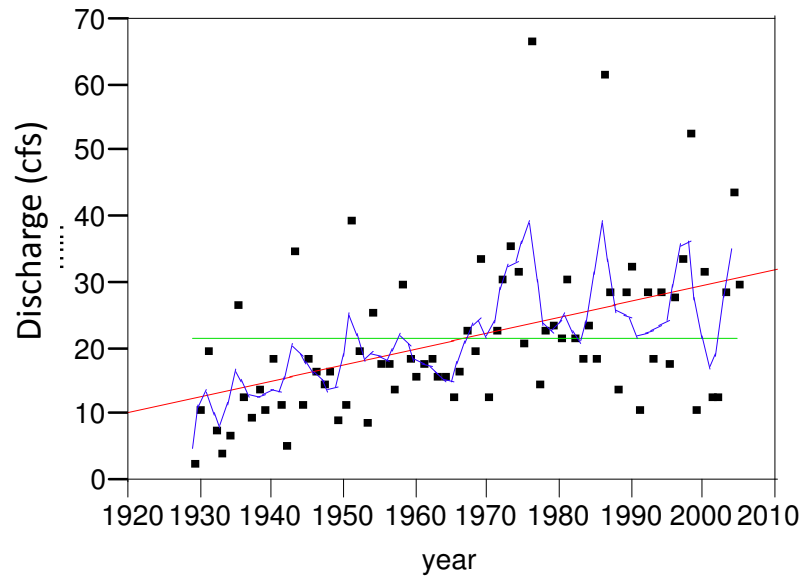
- ~decadal periodicity
- increasing trend (significant)



Mad River annual discharge 1929-2005
Linear $r^2= 0.075$, Spline $r^2= 0.611$
p value= 0.016

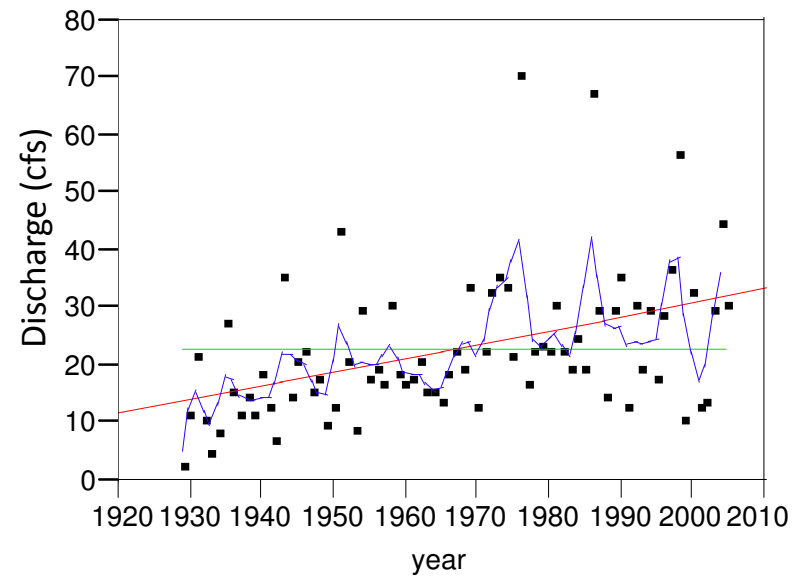
Preliminary Analysis

-~decadal periodicity
-increasing trend (significant)



Lowest annual discharge event
Mad River
1929-2005
Linear $r^2 = 0.214$, spline $r^2 = 0.561$
P value = <0.0001

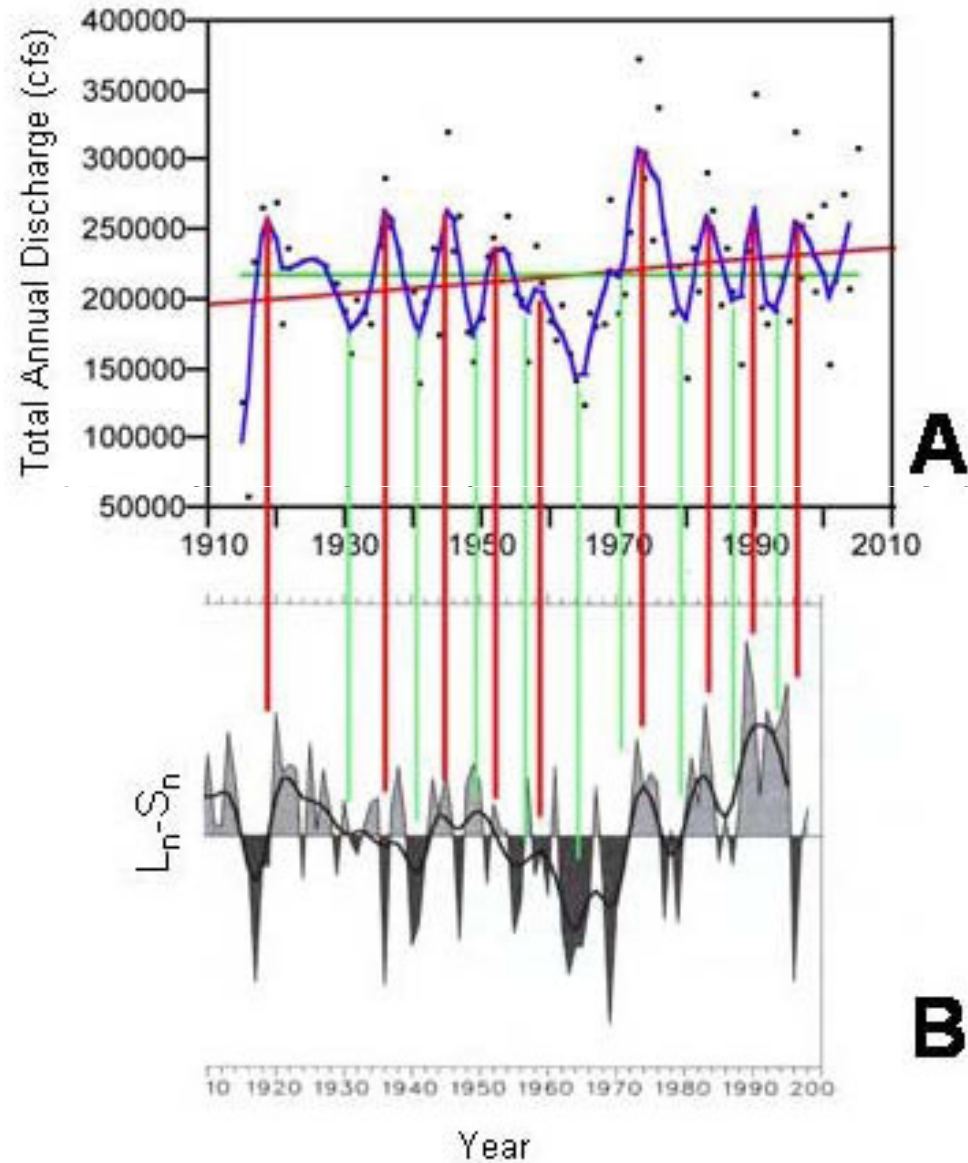
-~decadal periodicity
-increasing trend (significant)



Second lowest annual discharge event
Mad River
1929-2005
Linear $r^2 = 0.188$, spline $r^2 = 0.555$
P value = <0.0001

Natural Oscillations and Periodicity

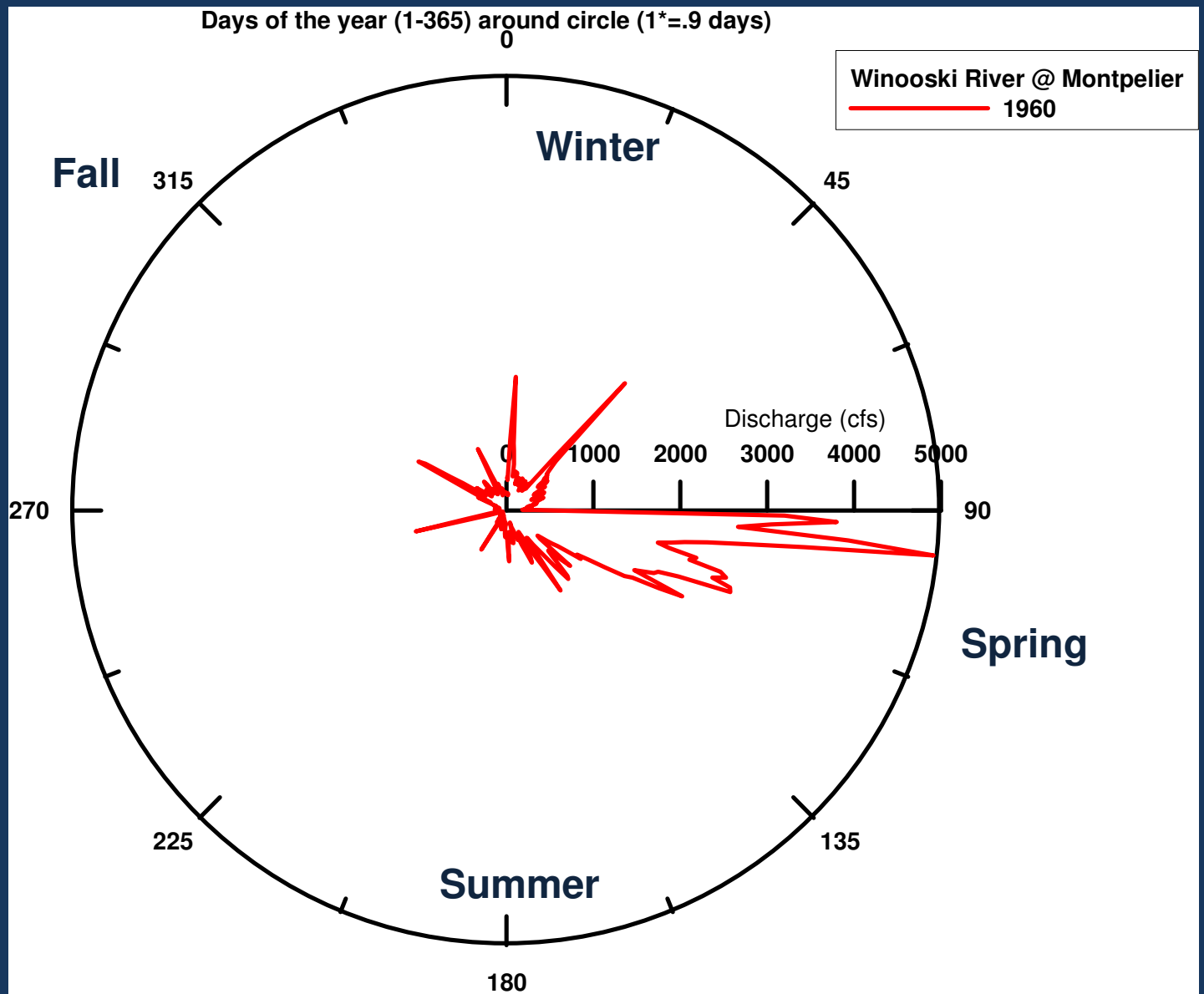
Correlate peaks and troughs in discharge Record with those Of the NAO signal over the same period



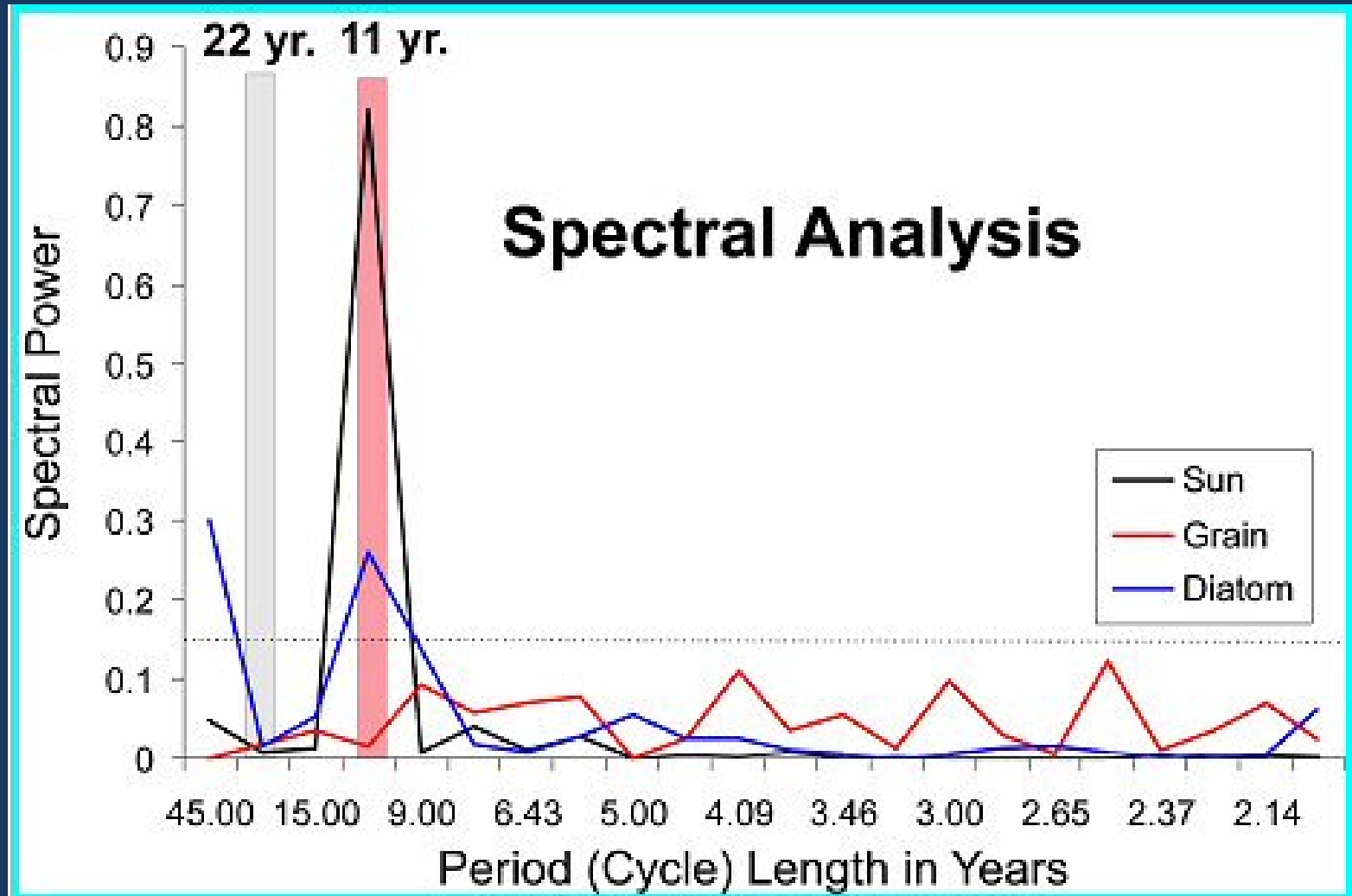
Adapted from *Decade-to-Century-Scale Climate Variability and Change*, 1998.

Further Analysis

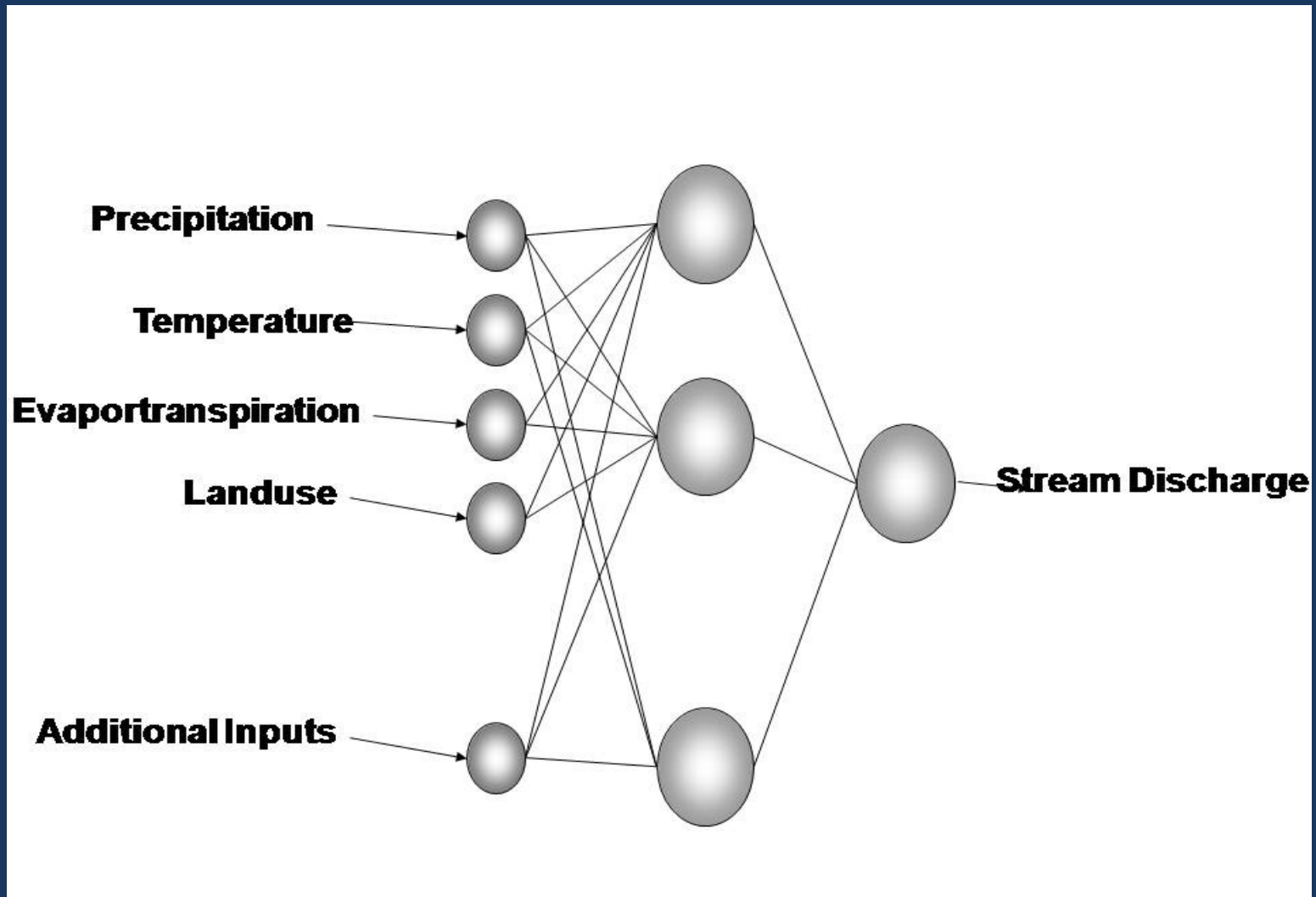
Directional Statistics



Spectral Analysis



Artificial Neural Network



Analysis of Landuse

Methods:

- Point sampling of entire basin to choose sites
 - Randomly select from uplands and lowlands
- At each point, 4 km² subset of sample points
- Identify each point as road/structure, field, forest, or developed.

- Total percentages for each image set (year)

Analysis of Landuse

Taft Corners, Williston, VT:



Analysis of Landuse

Taft Corners, Williston, VT:



Analysis of Landuse

Taft Corners, Williston, VT:



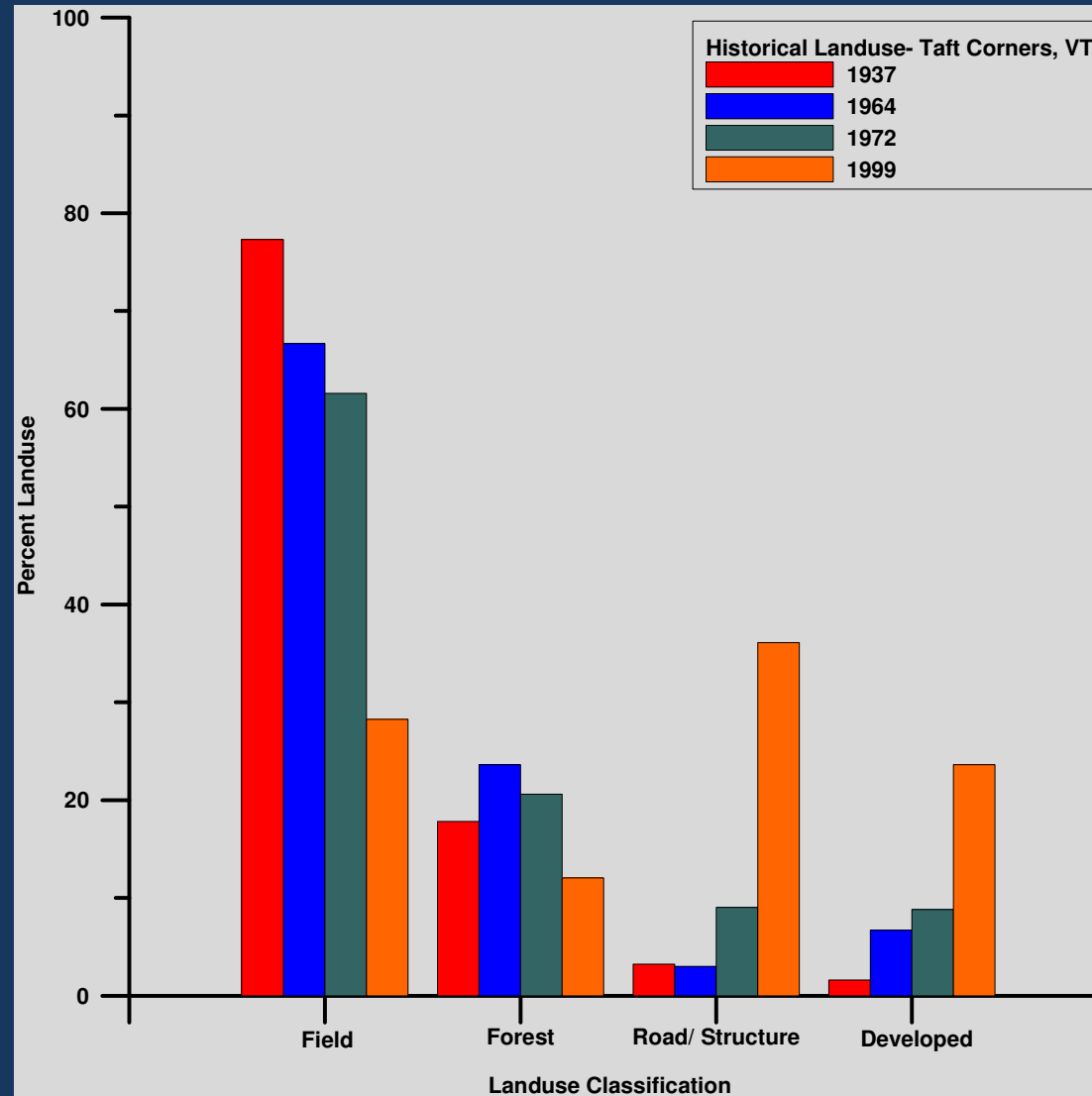
Analysis of Landuse

Taft Corners, Williston, VT:



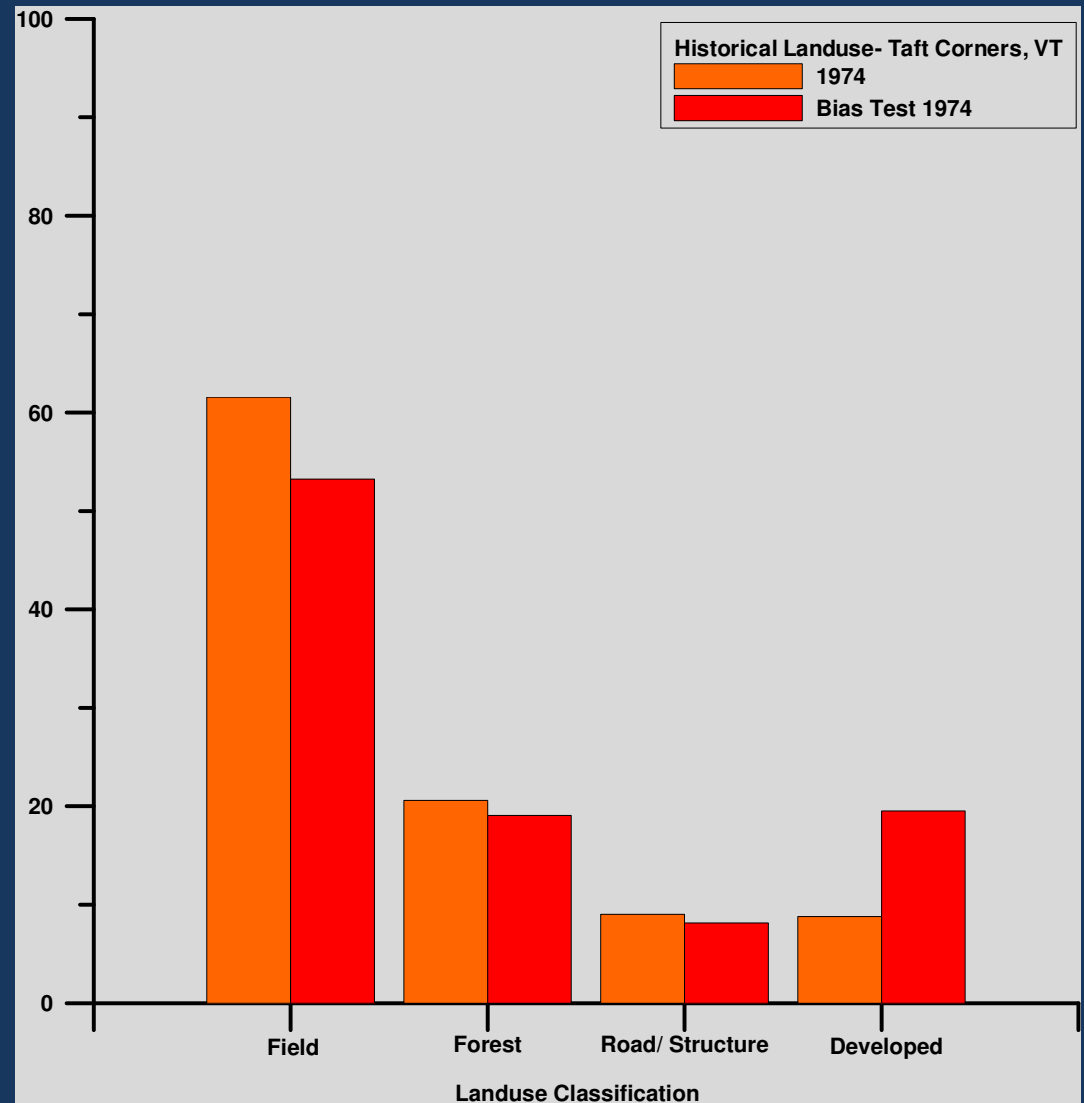
Analysis of Landuse

Taft Corners, Williston, VT:



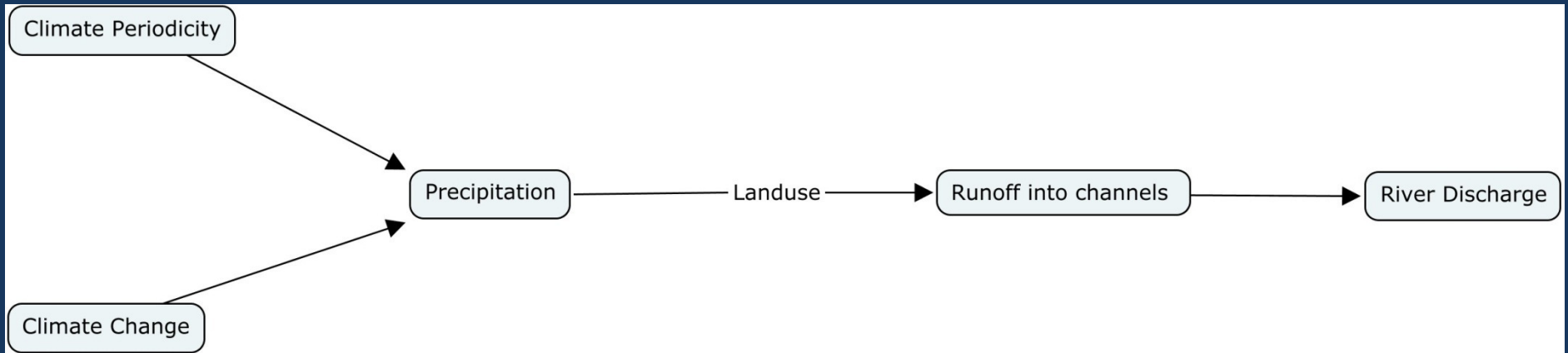
Sampling Bias

Test subject: Matt Jungers



Category	1974	MCJ test
Field	62%	53%
Forest	21%	19%
Road/Structure	9%	8%
Developed	9%	20%

Summary



-Overall climatic trends
-Climatic oscillations
ie: NAO, el nino

Data:
-Precipitation
-Wind
-Solar Input
-Temperature

-Landuse
-Evapotranspiration
-Runoff

-Discharge Data

- Identify climate signals within the weather and discharge data
- Then, attempt to correlate landuse changes (and timing) with data

Timeline

Task	Timing
Discharge and weather data analysis	Spring 2008
Thesis Proposal	Spring 2008
Landuse/historical imagery analysis, additional data analysis and model creation, paper writing	Summer- Fall 2008
Progress Report, GSA Talk/Poster	Fall 2008
Write Thesis	Spring 2009
Thesis Defense	Spring/Summer 2009

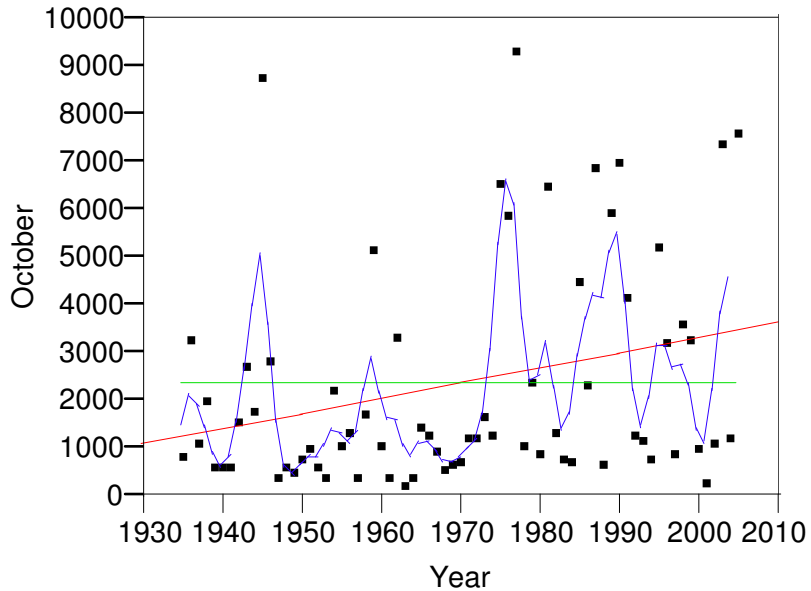
Acknowledgements

- Vermont EPSCOR (Spring '08 RA)
- Donna Rizzo and Lance Besaw
- Matt Jungers (For being a bias tester and pretending it was fun)

Questions?

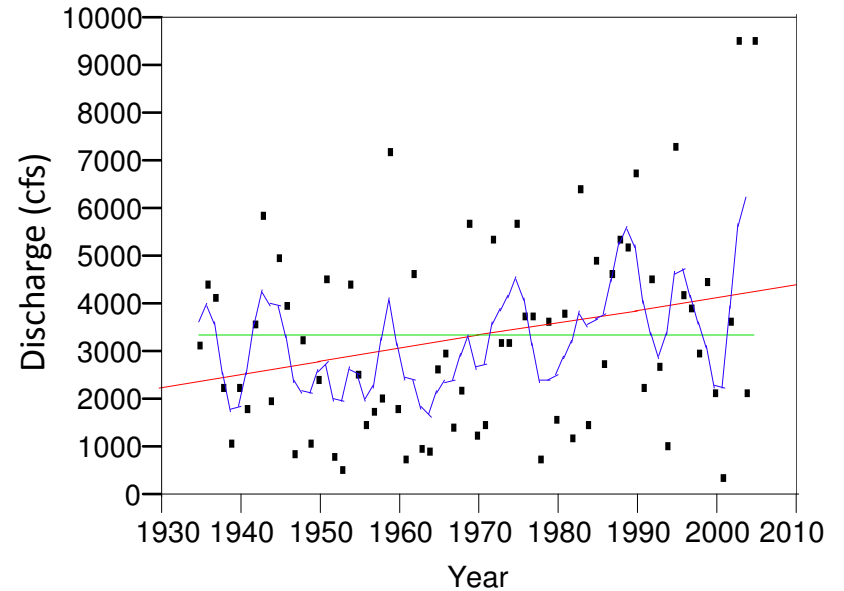
Preliminary Analysis

-~decadal periodicity
-increasing trend (not significant)



Dog River October discharge
1935-2005
Linear $r^2= 0.081$, Spline $r^2= 0.622$

-~decadal periodicity
-increasing trend (not significant)



Dog River November discharge
1935-2005
Linear $r^2= 0.076$, Spline $r^2= 0.493$