



ECOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC
IMPACTS OF LAND USE AND
CLIMATE CHANGE ON COASTAL
FOOD WEBS & FISHERIES

NATIONAL
ACADEMIES
Sciences
Engineering
Medicine

Quantifying Impacts of Climate and Land Use Change on the Waters of the Suwannee River Basin

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Kaplan, Wendy Graham, and Micheal Allen

UF | Water Institute
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

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Suwannee River and Estuary

- 11,000 mi² watershed dominated by agriculture/silvicultural land uses
- Largest undammed river in SE USA
- Coastal ecosystems support fisheries, aquaculture, and tourism
- Agricultural/development pressure
- Uncertainty in future climate
- **How will future changes in land use and climate affect the watershed and estuary?**



Image: Google Earth



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Image: Google Earth

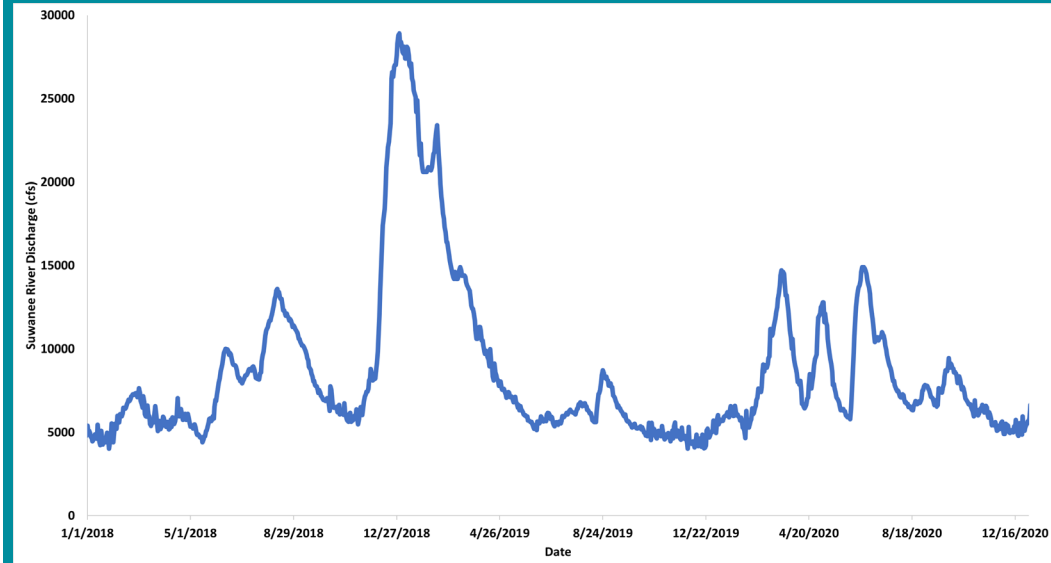
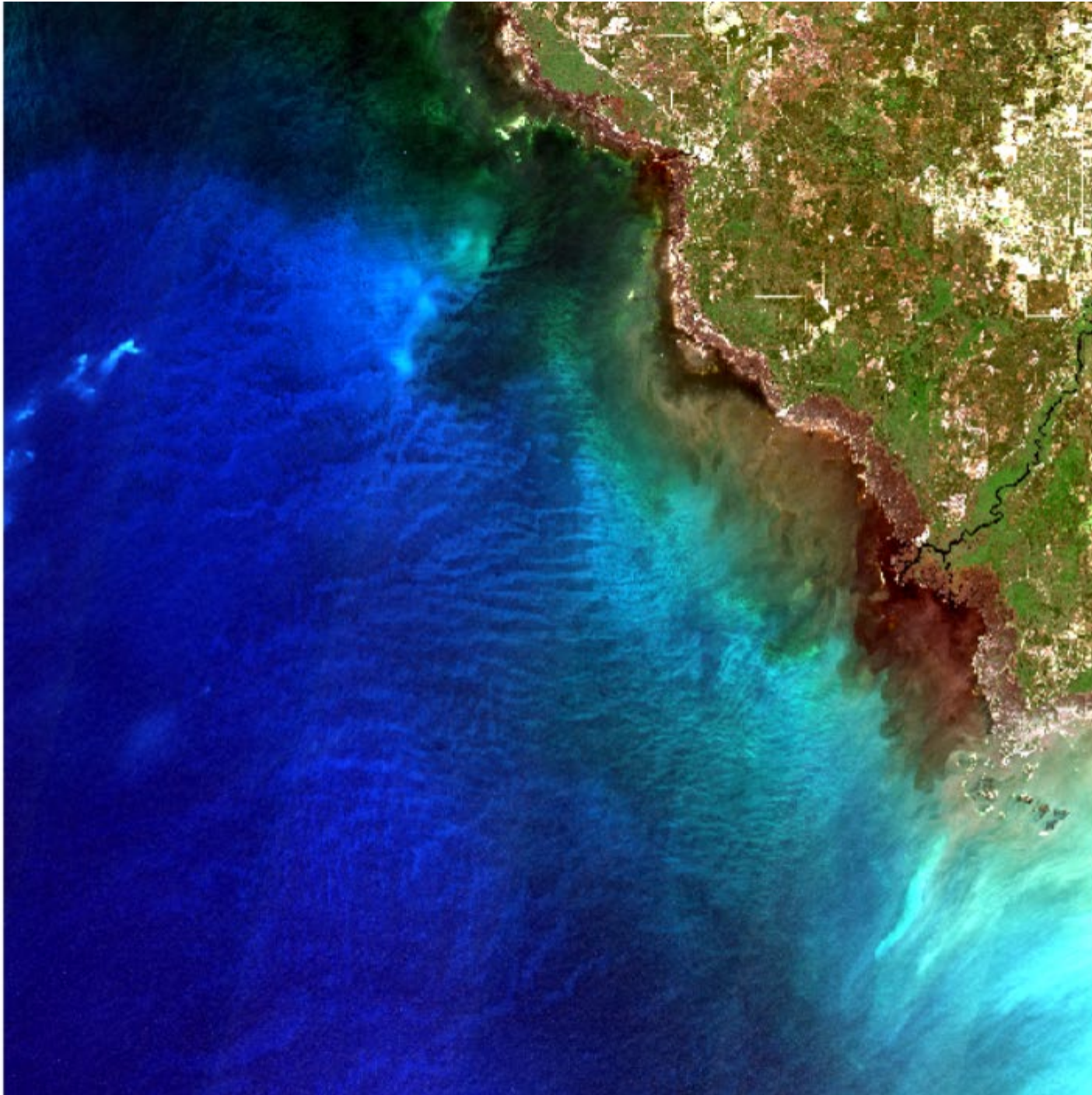


Suwannee River and Estuary

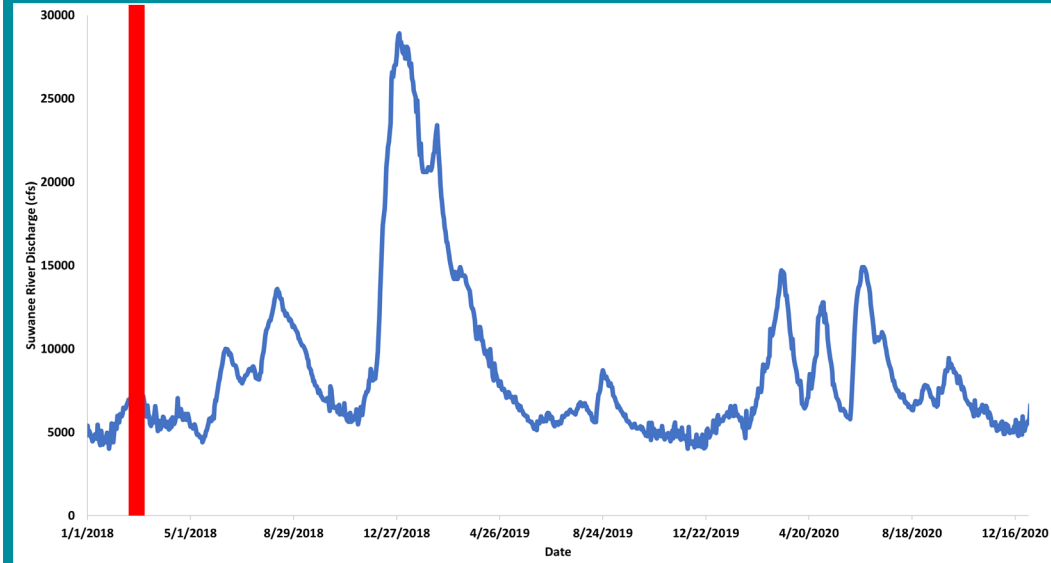
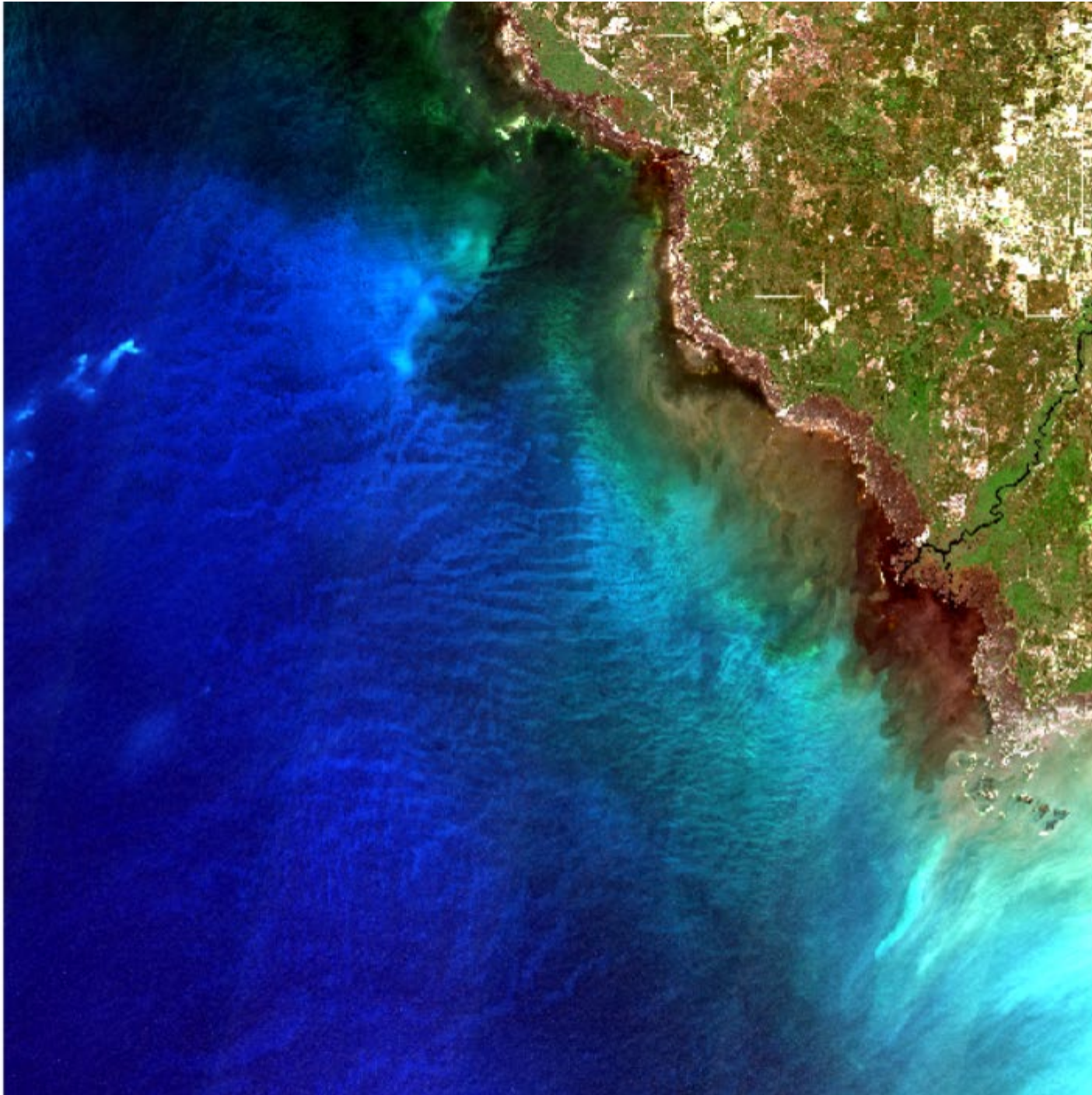
- Blackwater river with significant groundwater input from the Floridan Aquifer



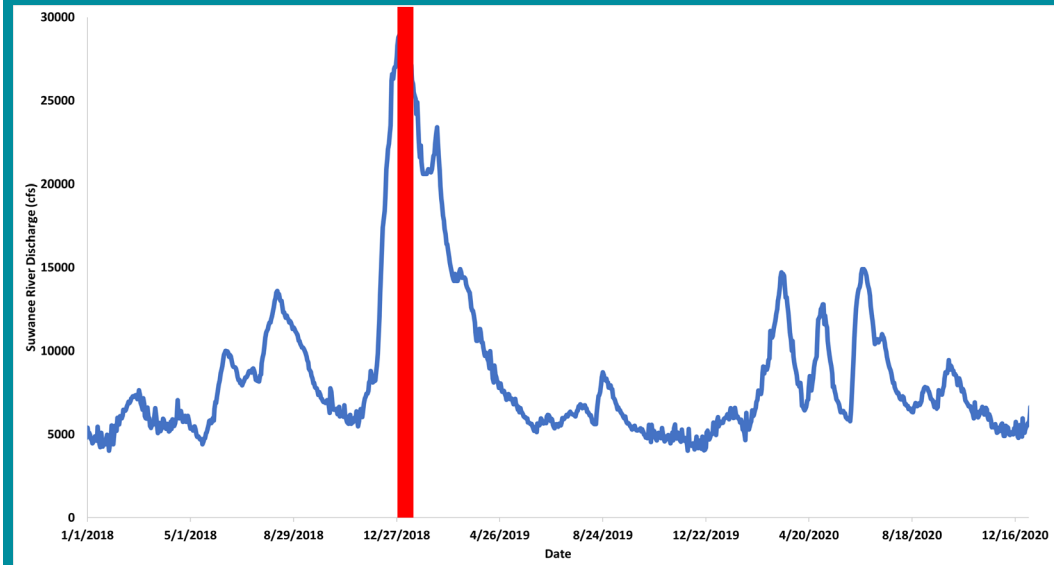
Suwannee River and Estuary



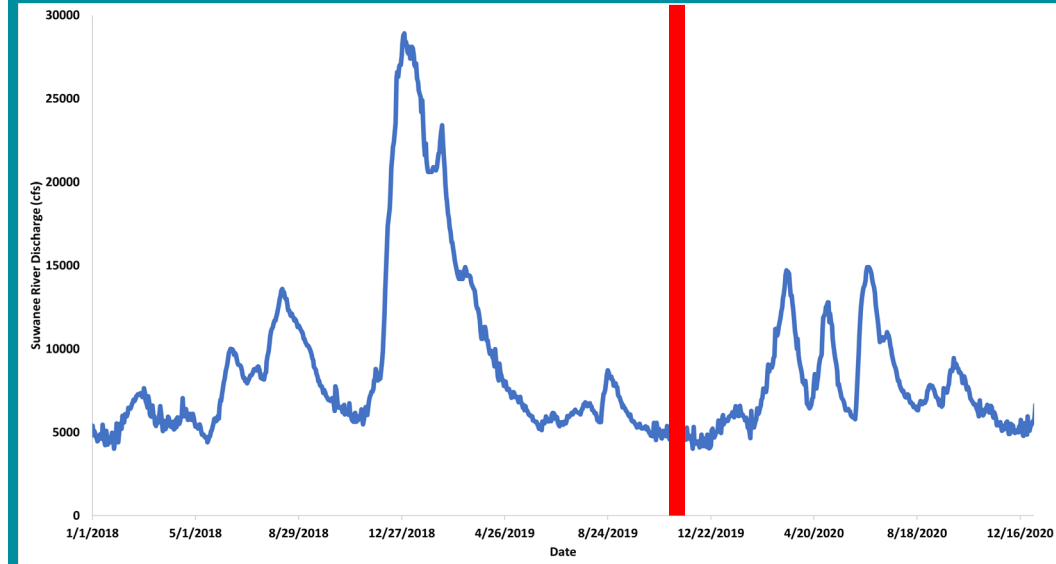
Suwannee River and Estuary



Suwannee River and Estuary

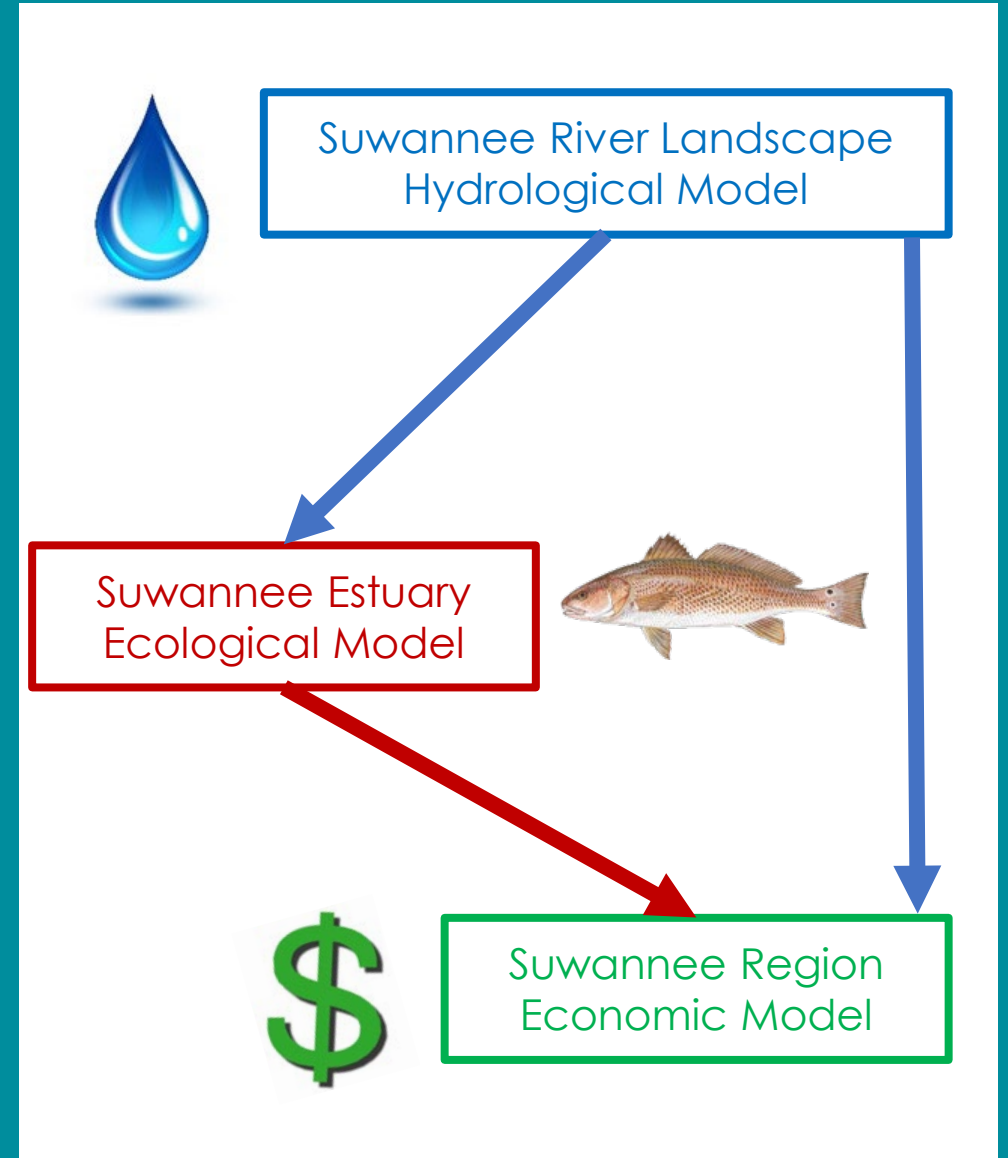
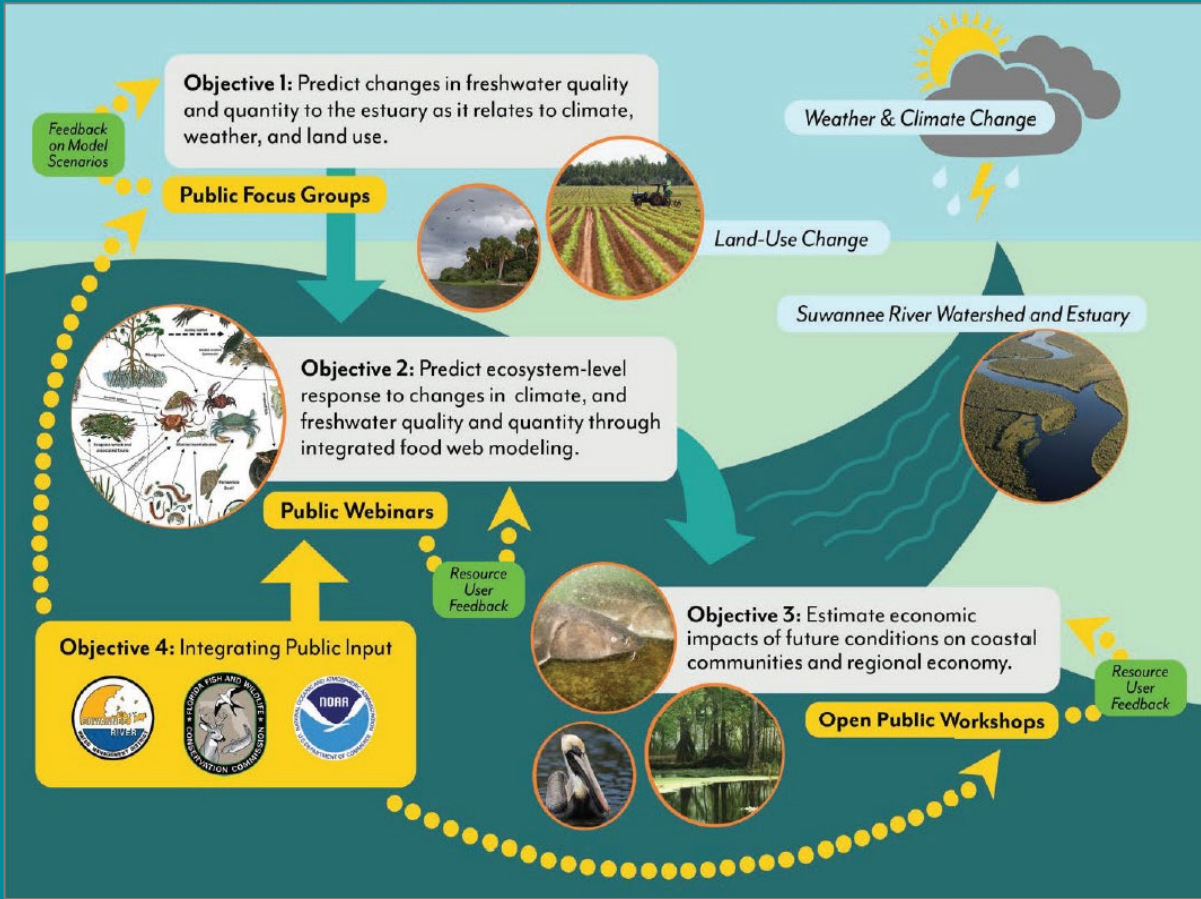


Suwannee River and Estuary

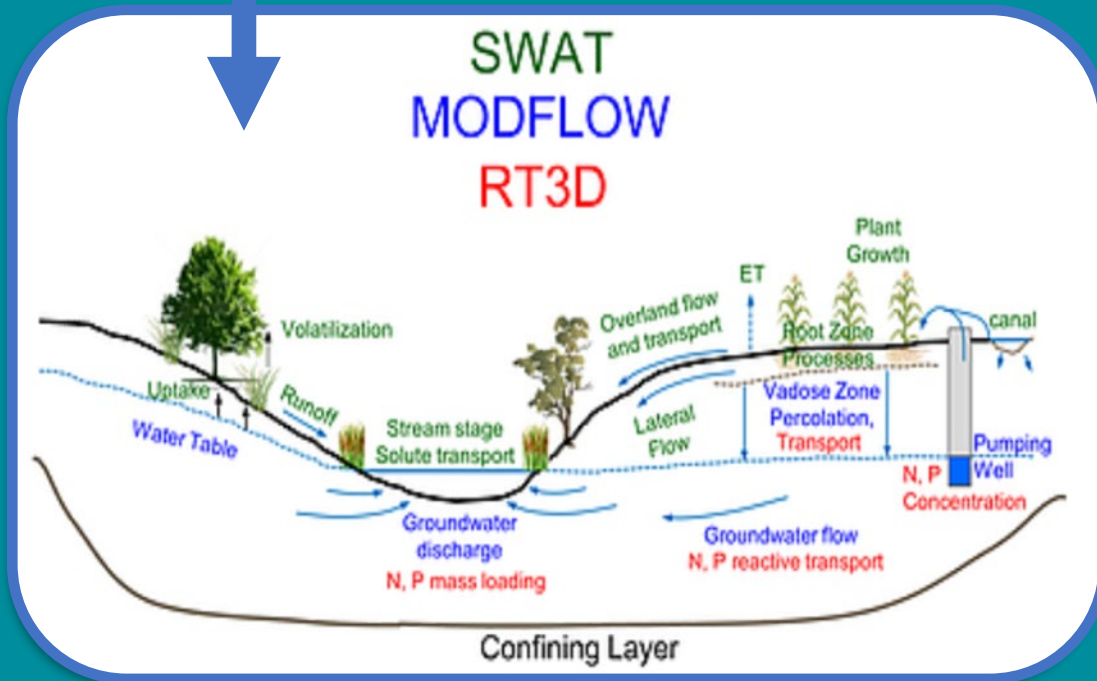
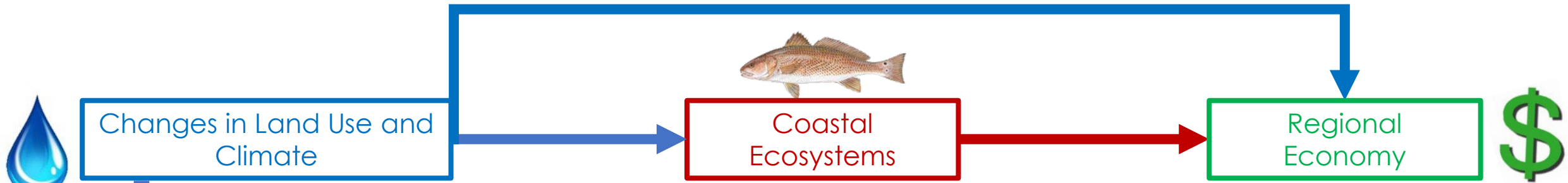




ECOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF LAND USE AND CLIMATE CHANGE ON COASTAL FOOD WEBS & FISHERIES



Modeling Framework

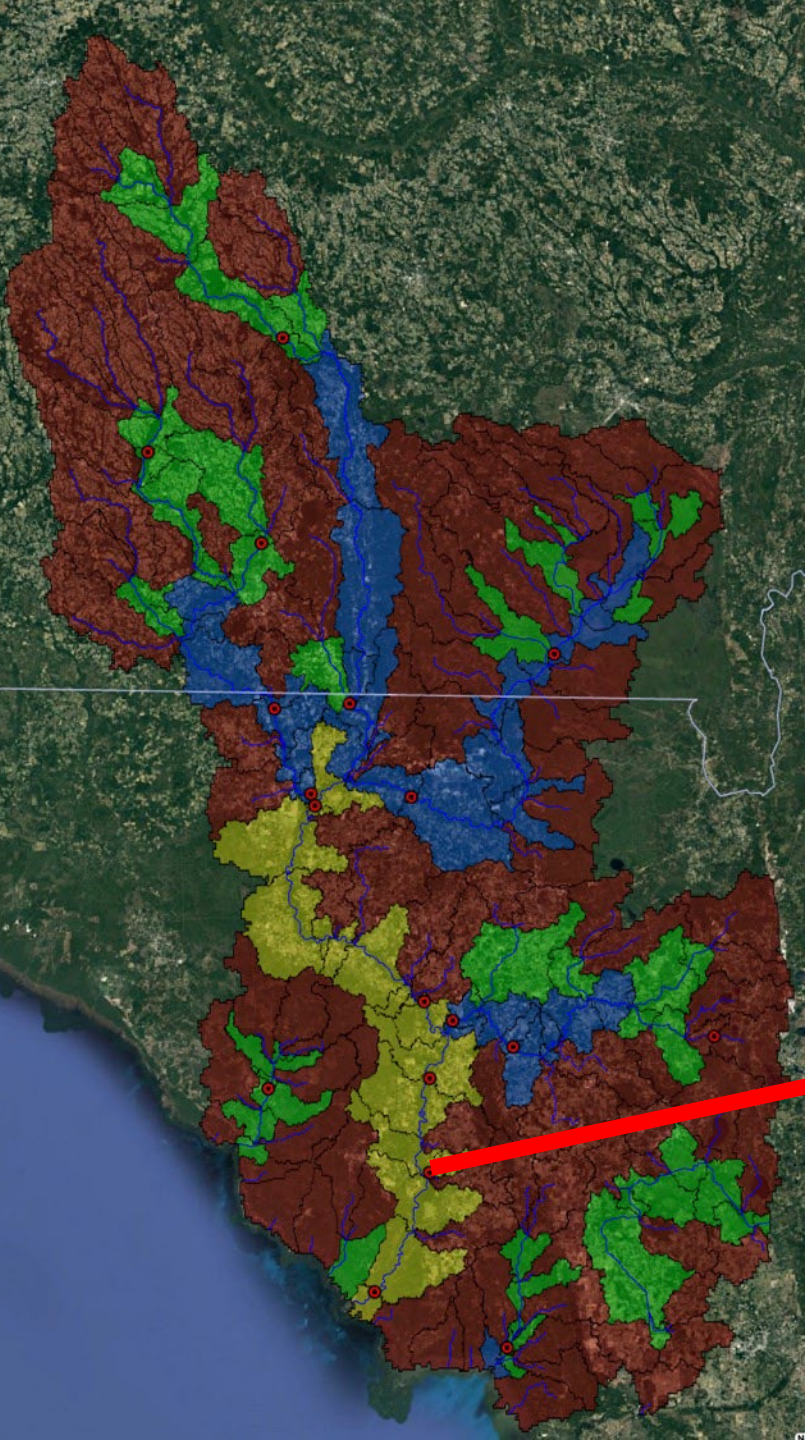
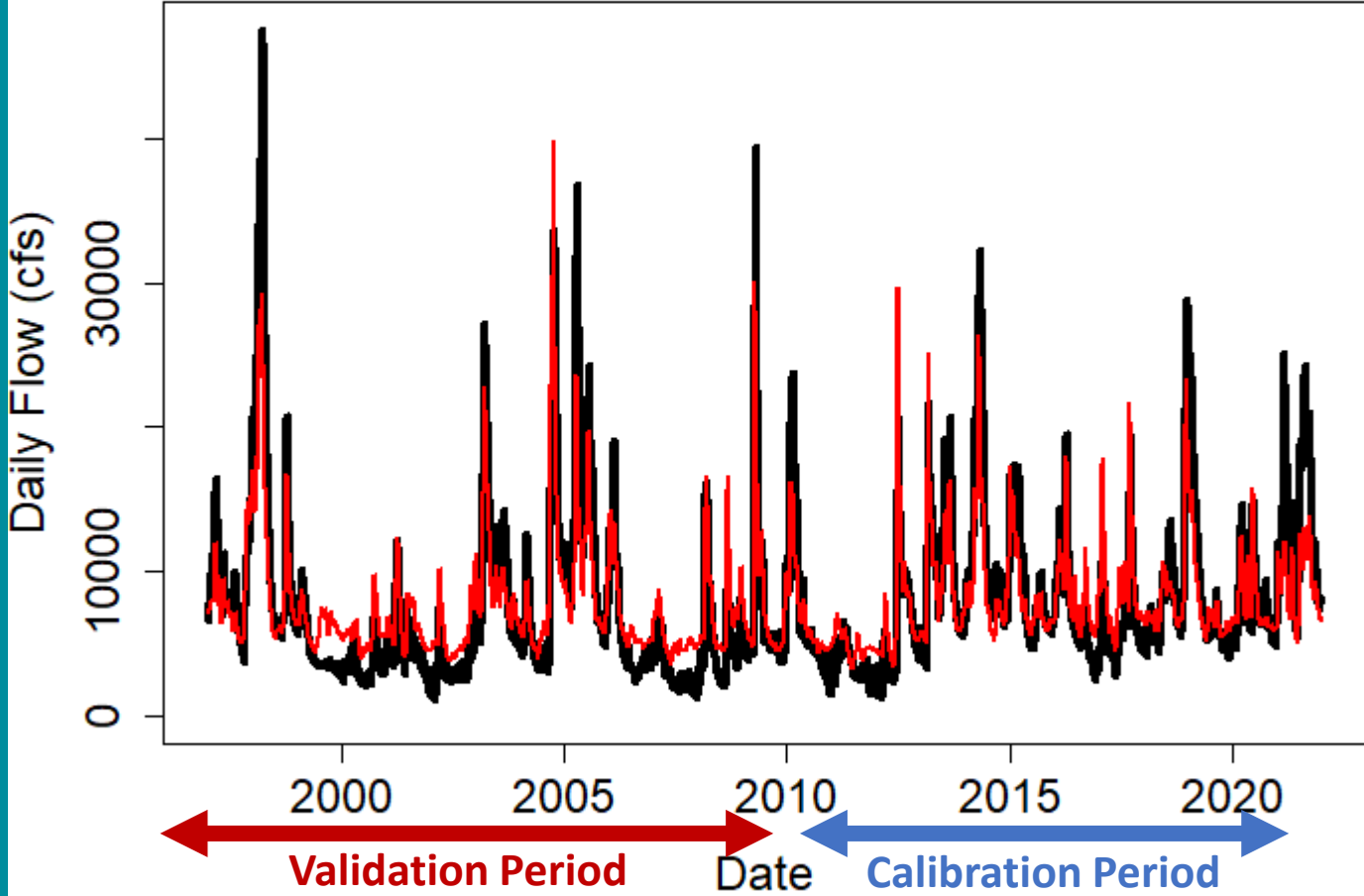


- Landscape Hydrological Model
- SWAT-MODFLOW
- Simulate spatially explicit land use, management, and climate scenarios
- Outputs: river flow, nitrogen concentration, crop yields, water temperature, etc.



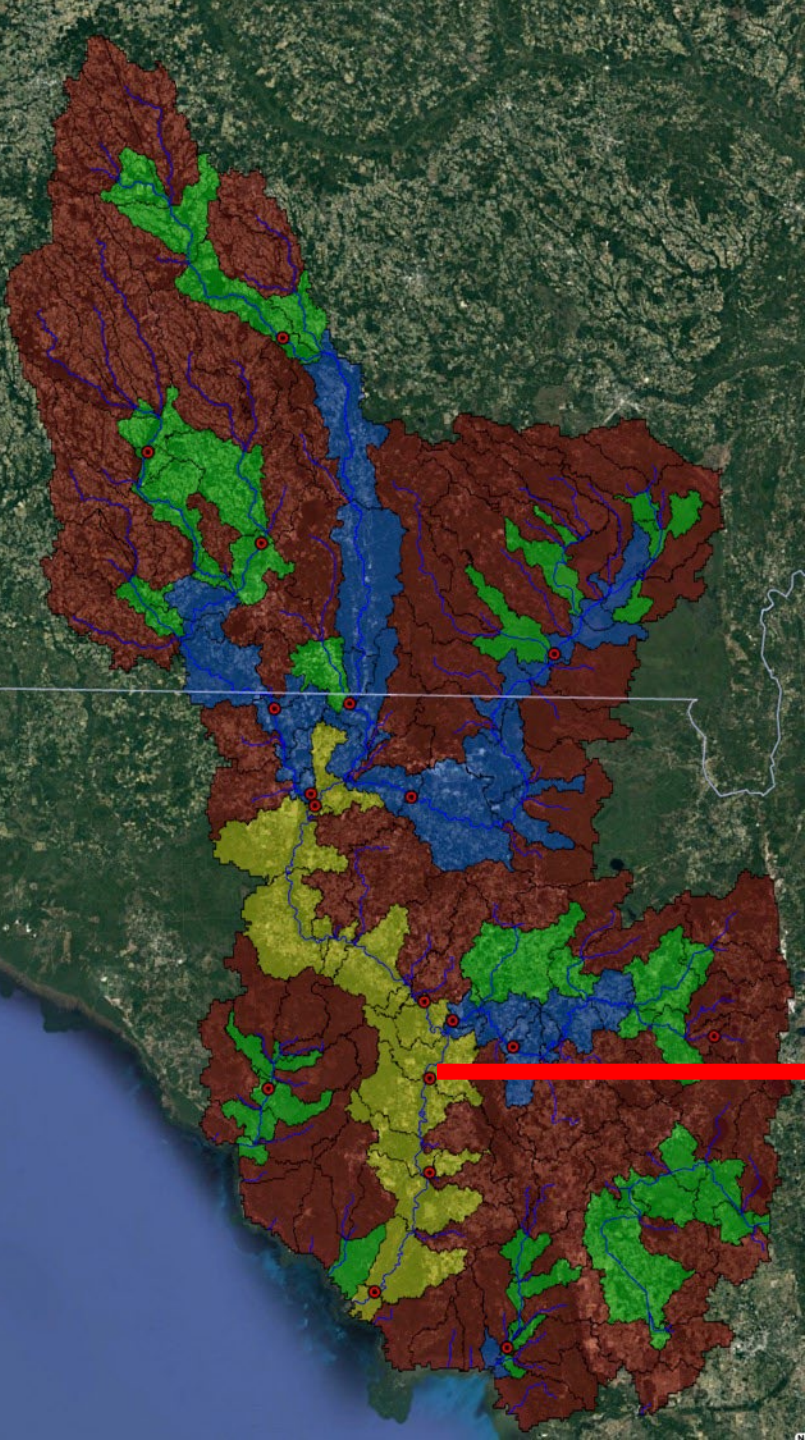
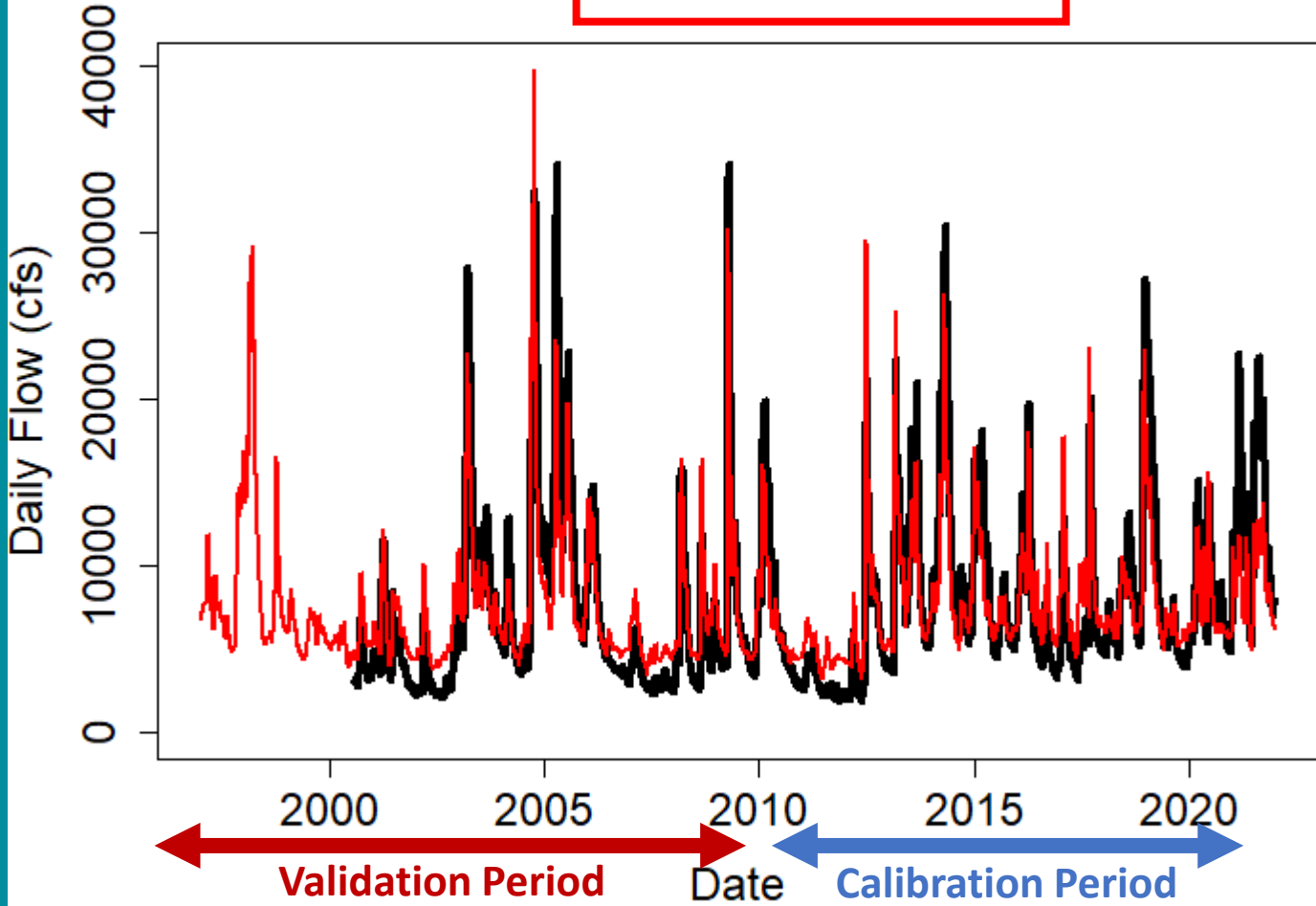
Model Calibration

2323500 **NSE = 0.741534977367162**



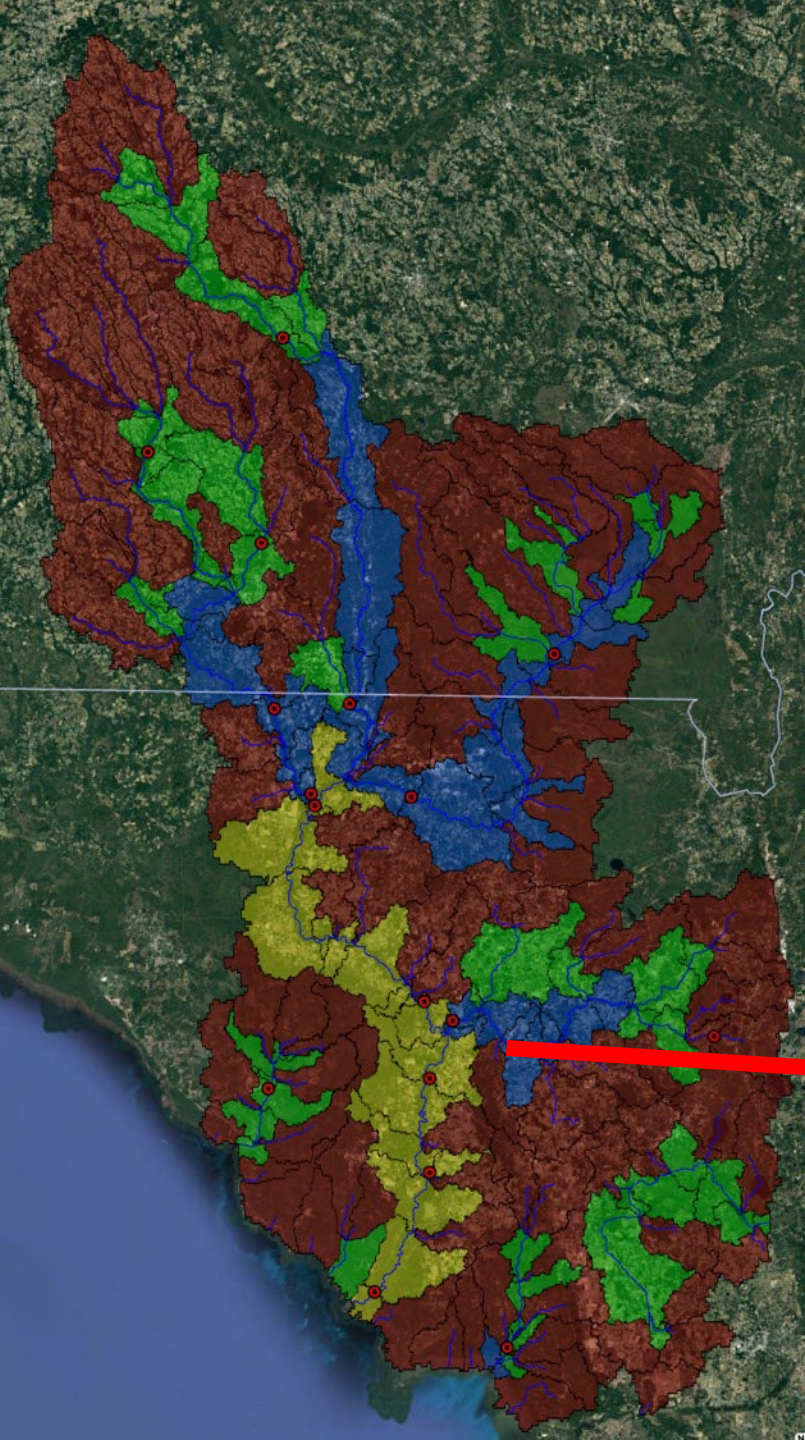
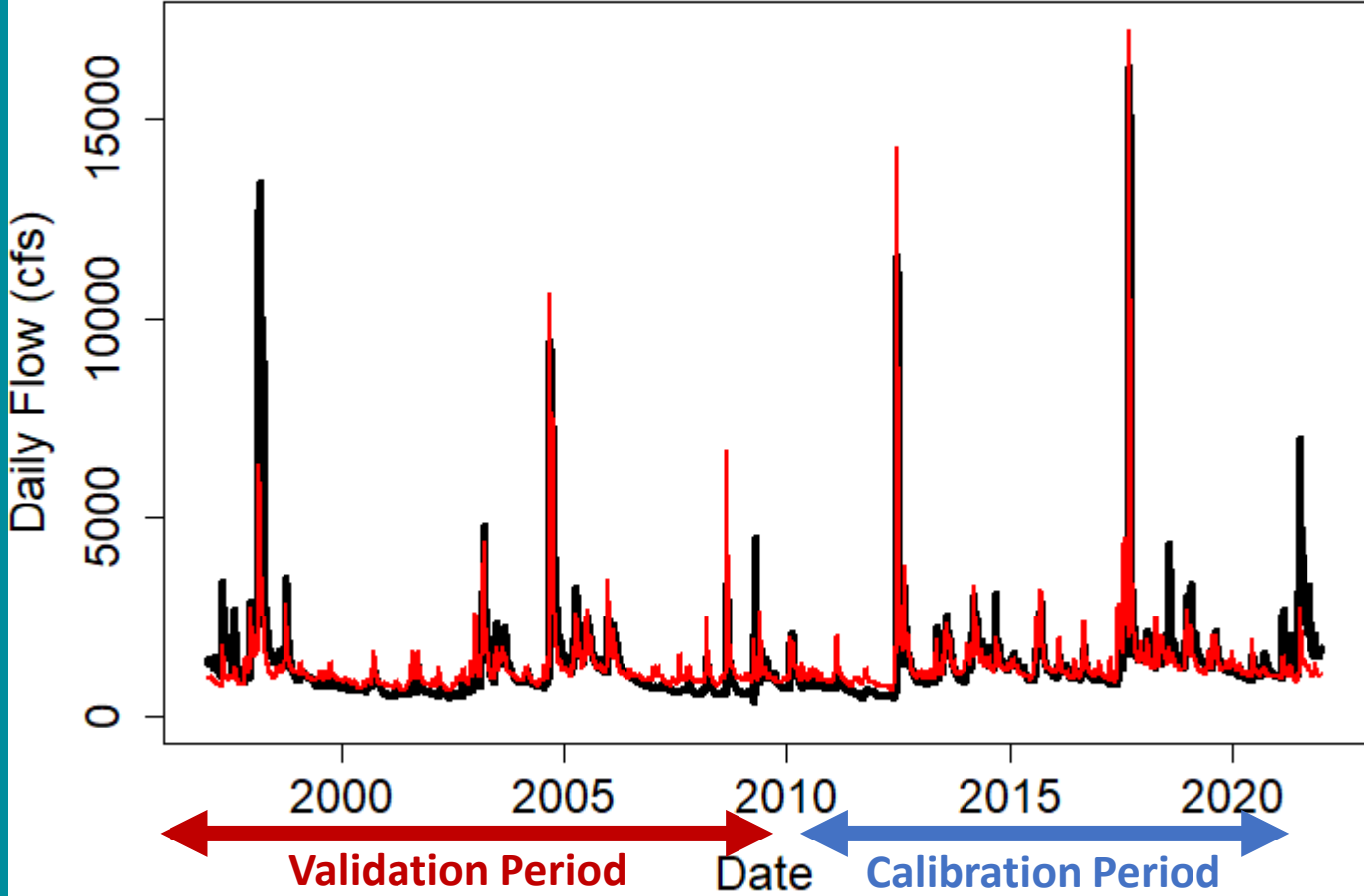
Model Calibration

2323000 NSE = 0.753473686044349



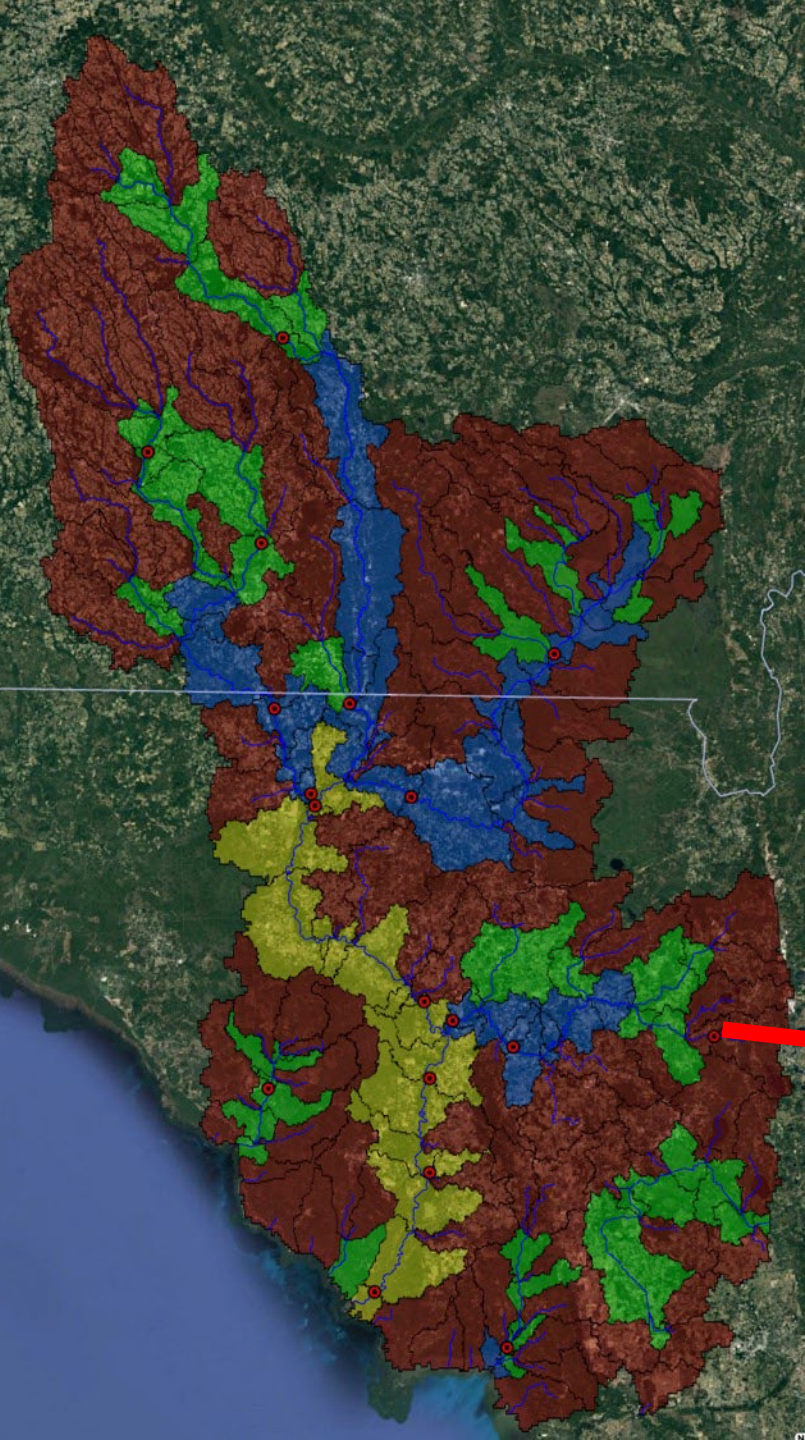
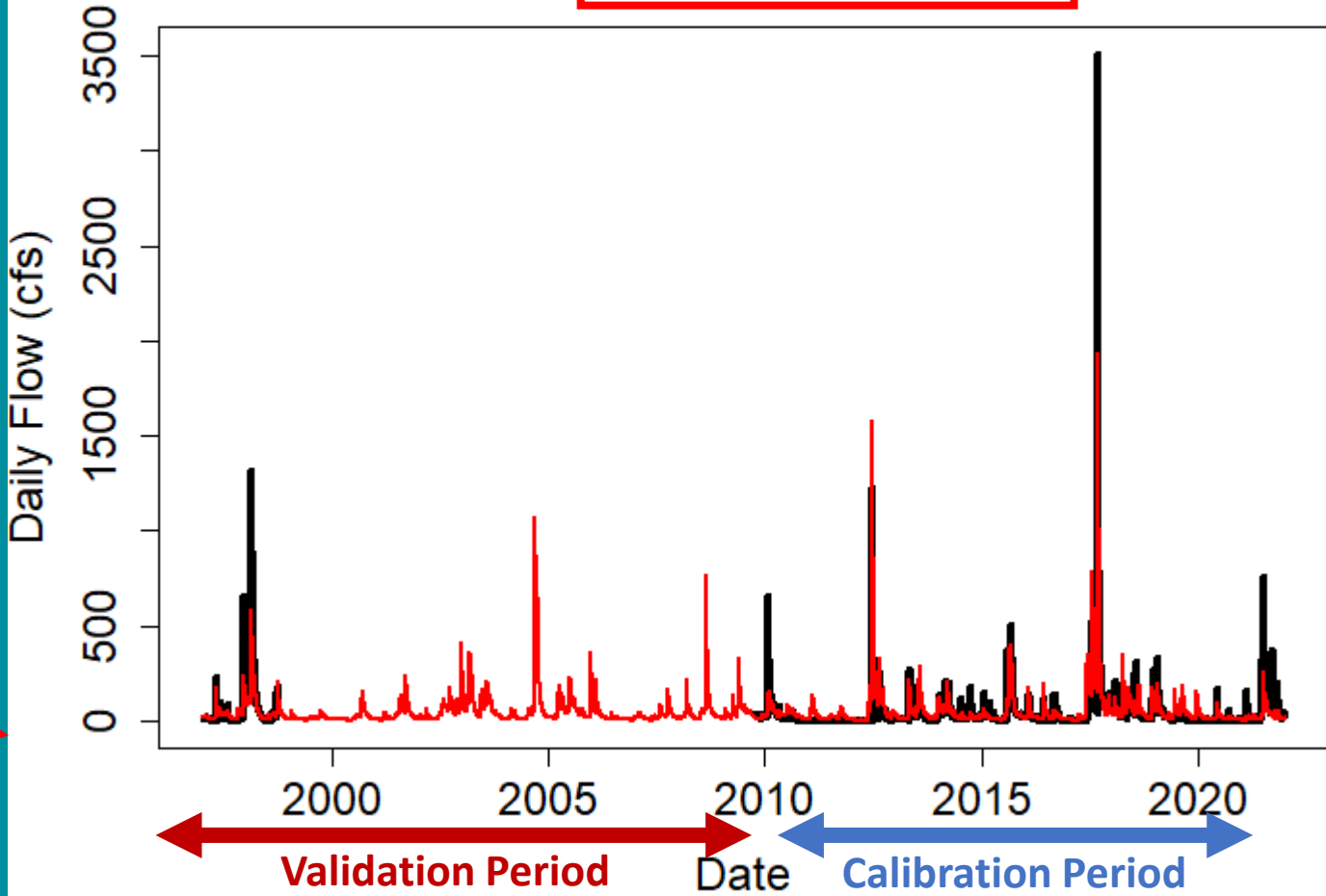
Model Calibration

2322500 **NSE = 0.543805651229832**



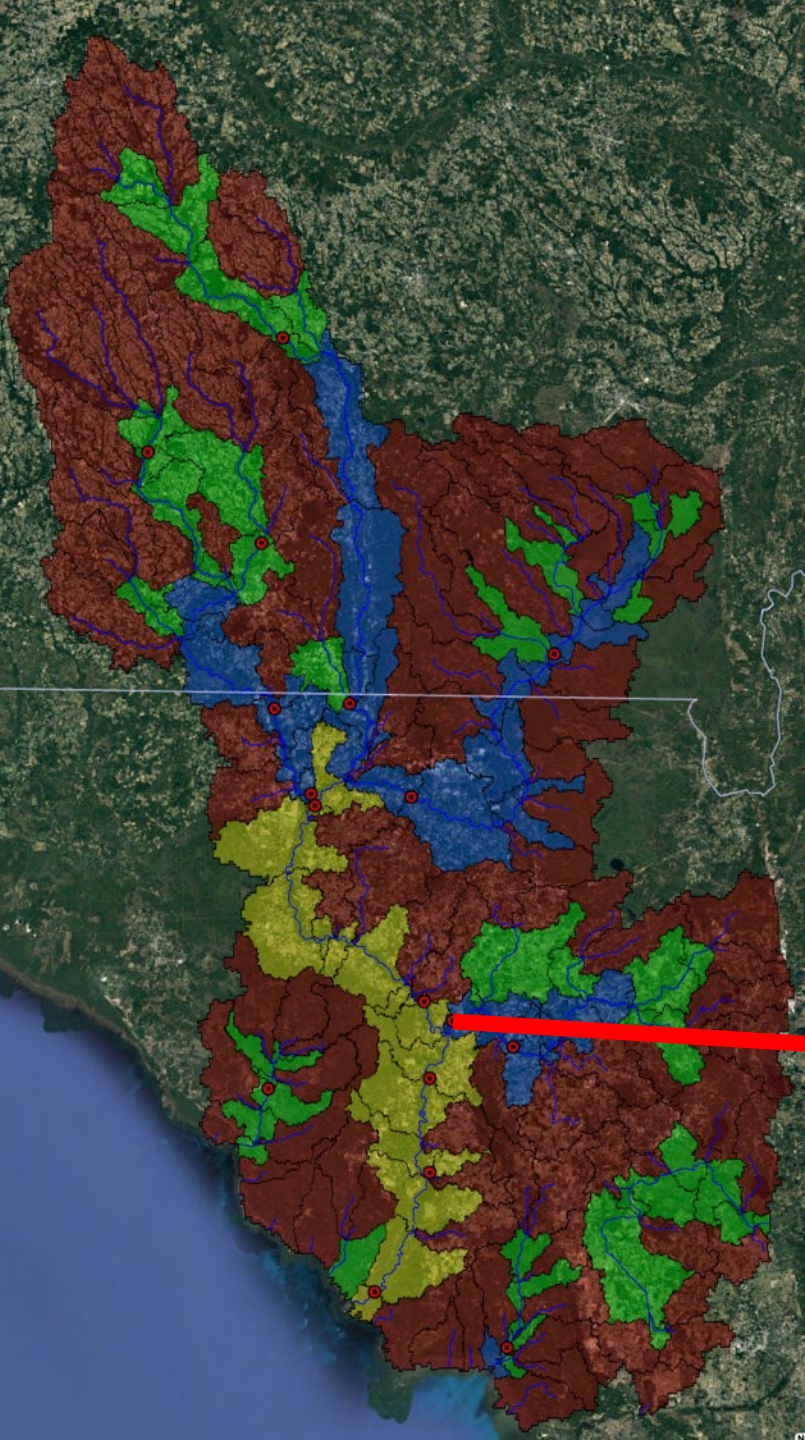
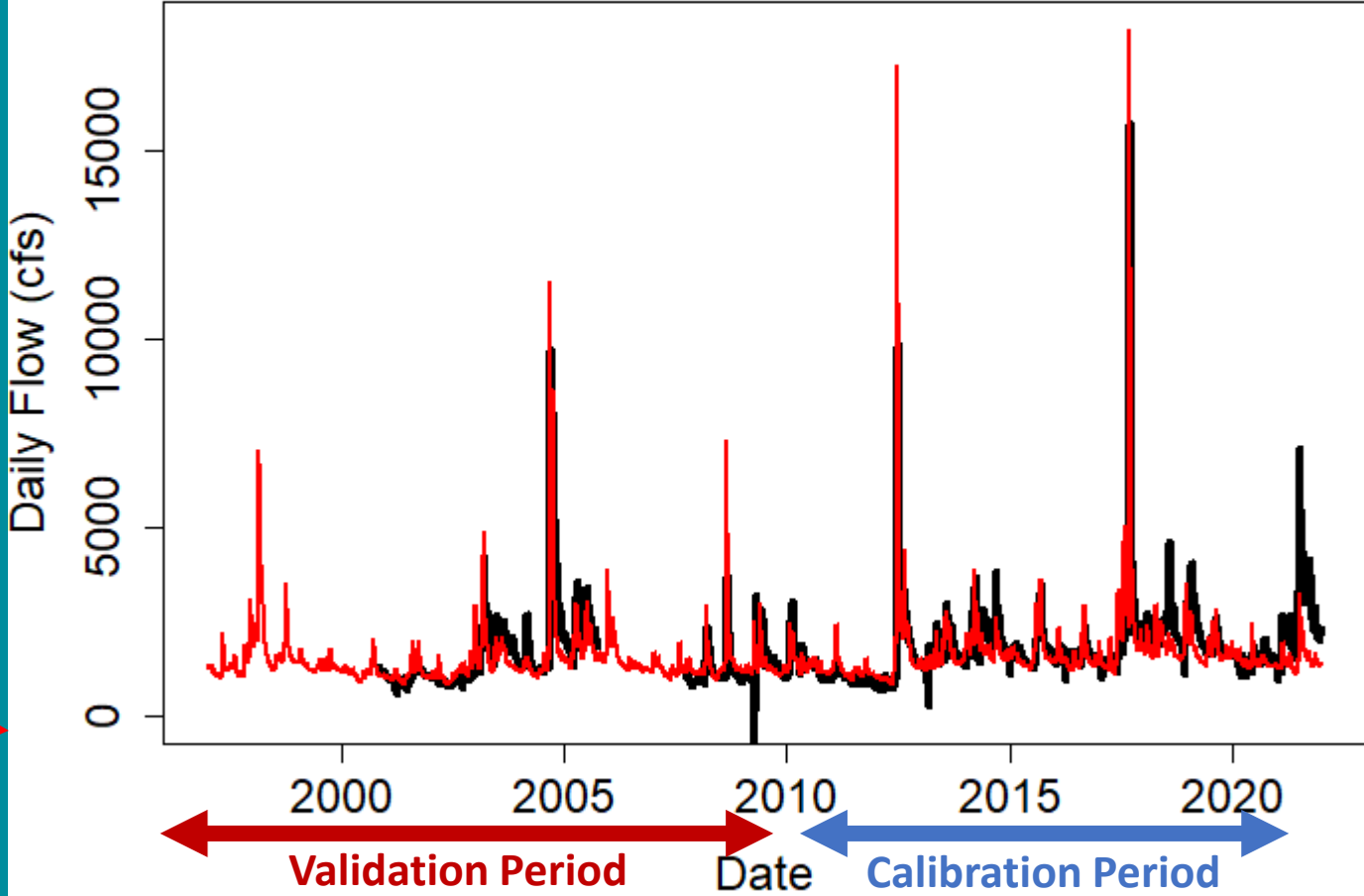
Model Calibration

2320700 **NSE = 0.537841910606044**



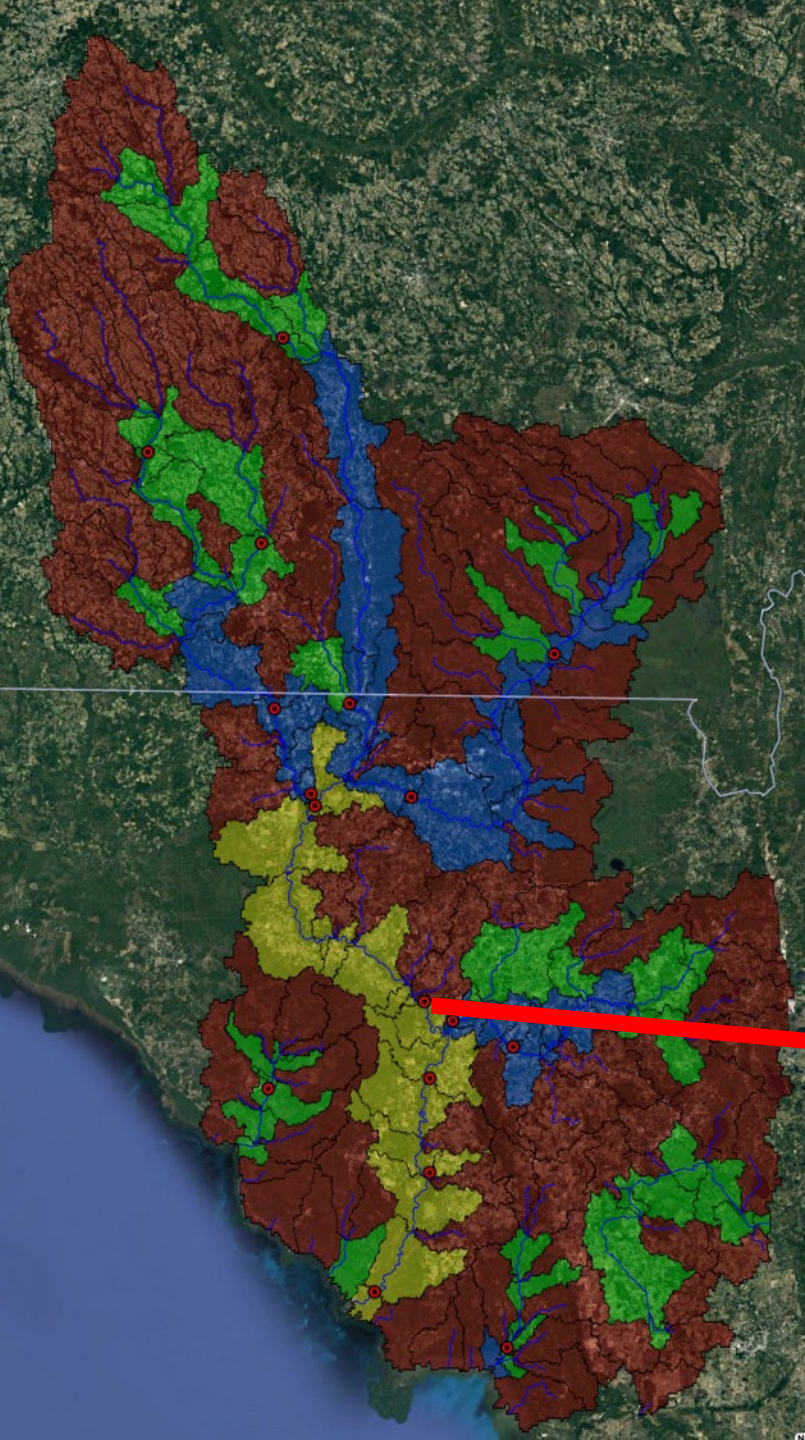
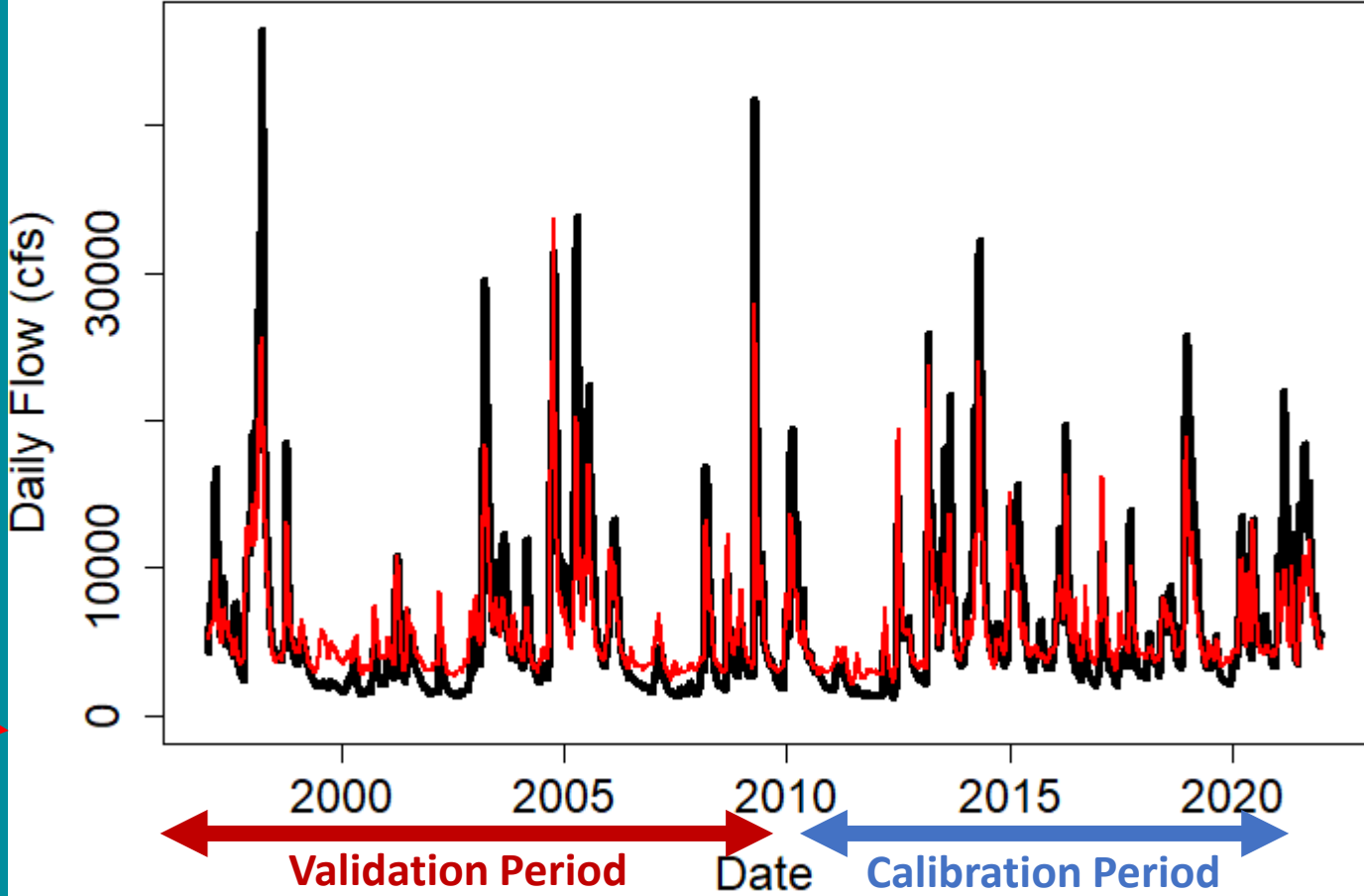
Model Calibration

2322800 NSE = 0.405264793047649



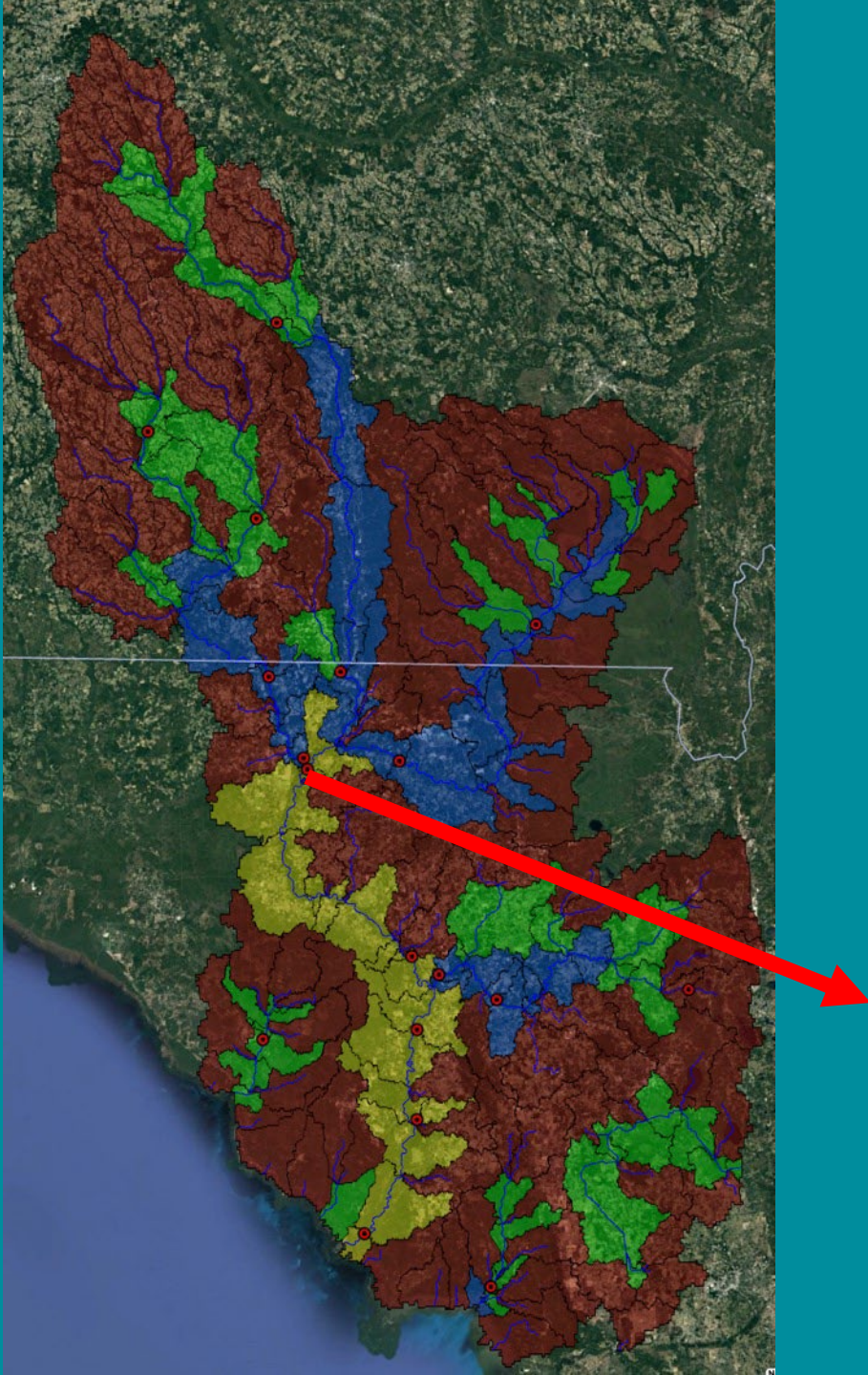
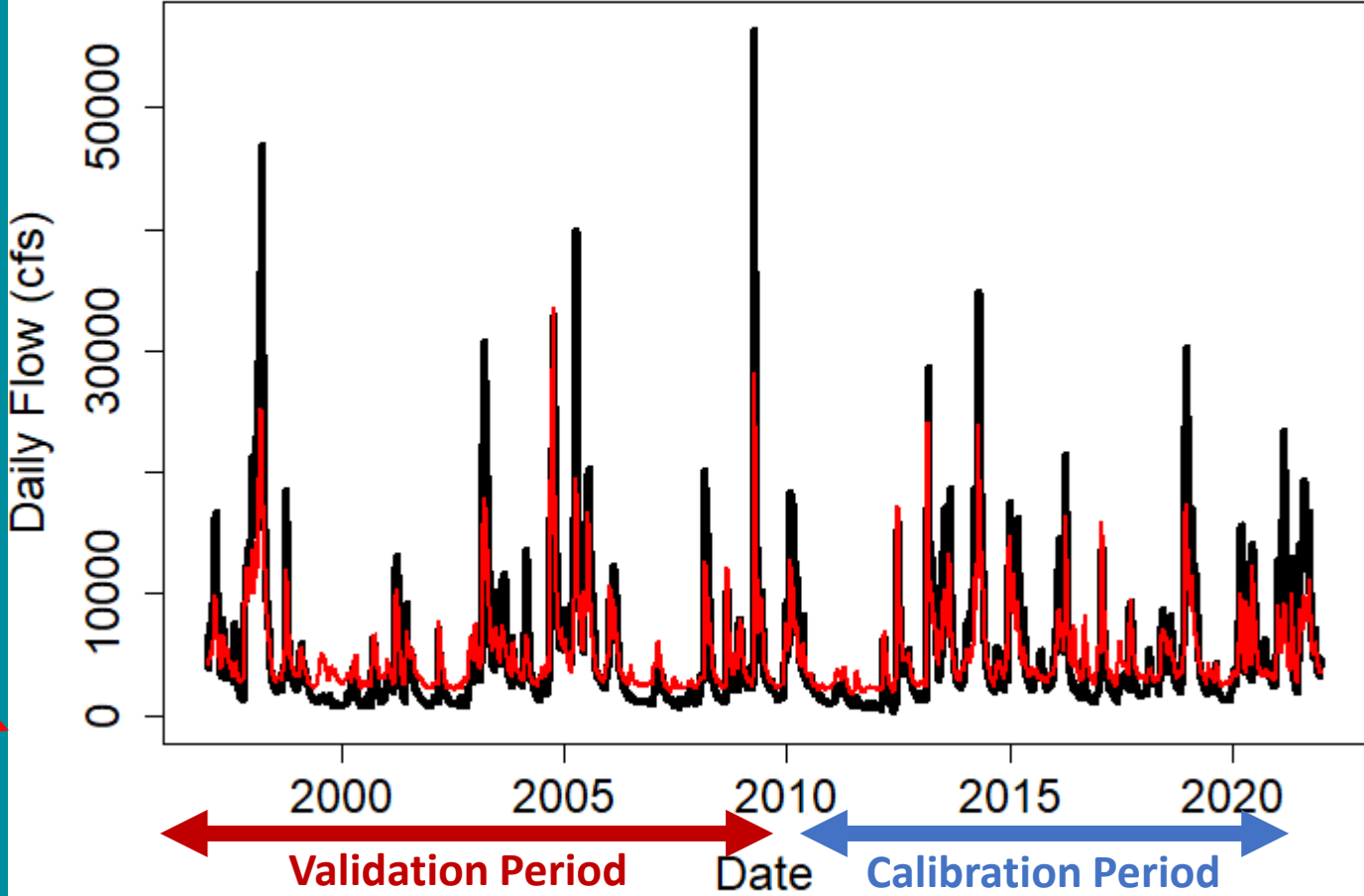
Model Calibration

2320500 NSE = 0.755445986823855



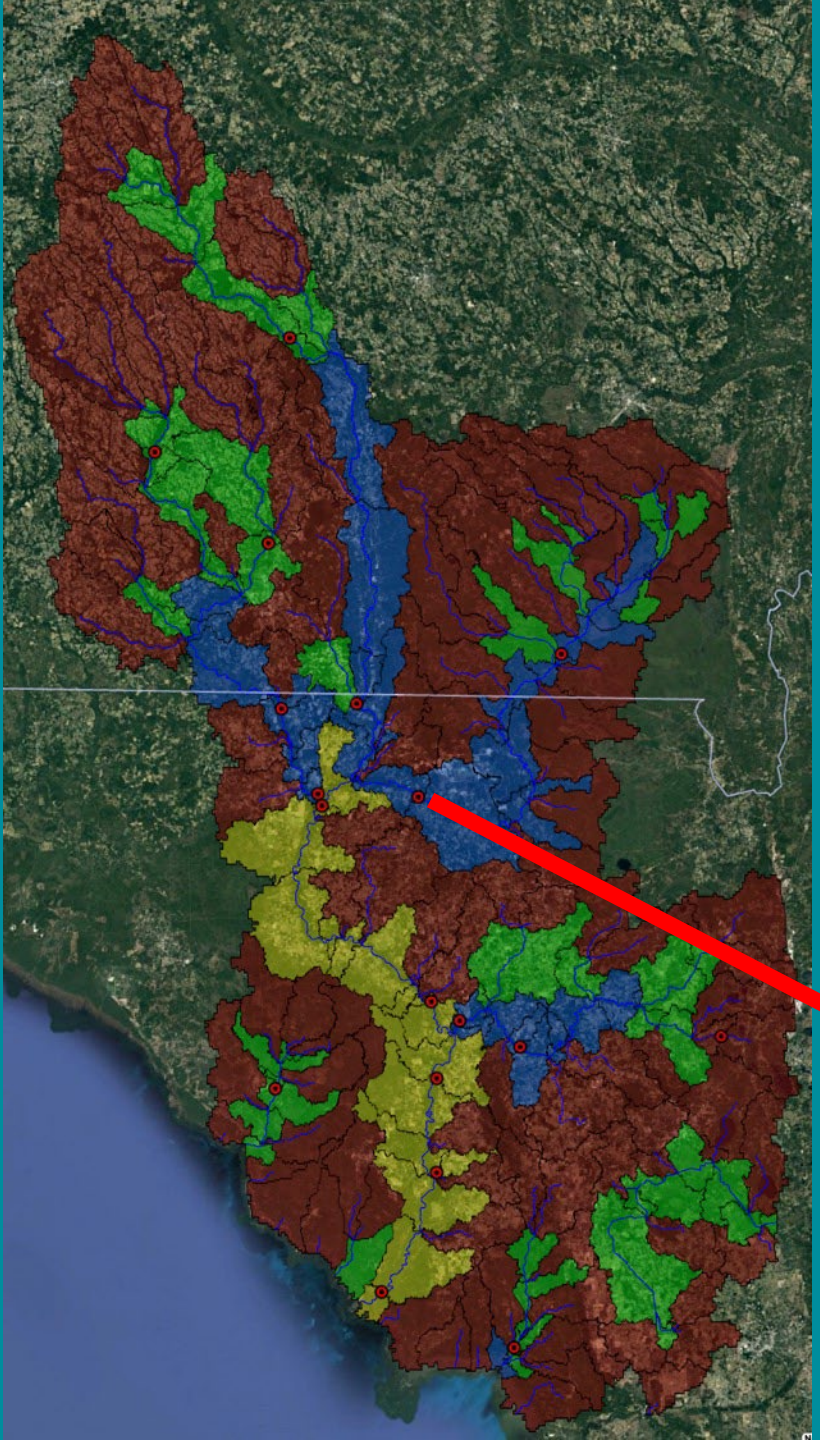
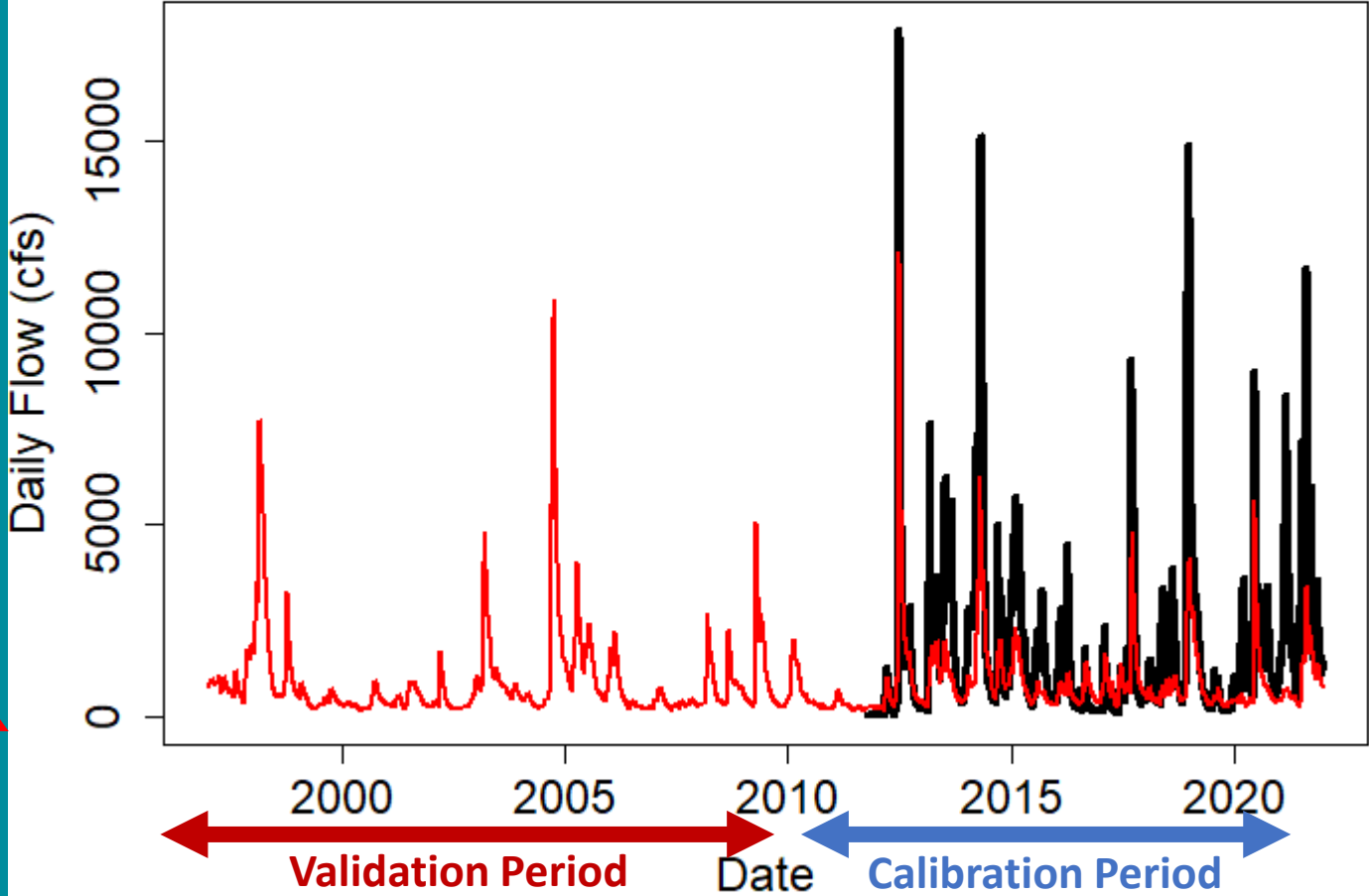
Model Calibration

2319500 NSE = 0.750229633652542



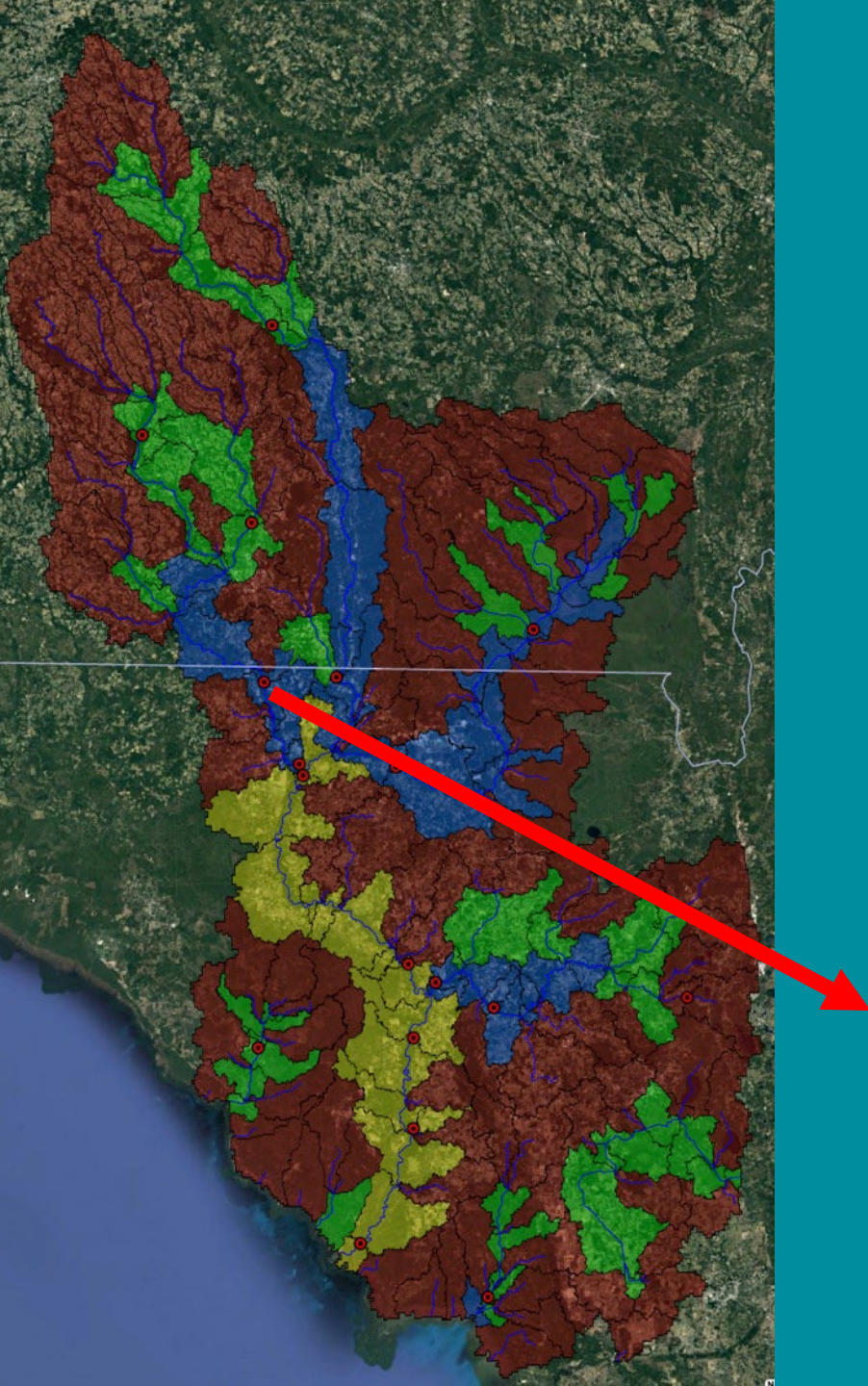
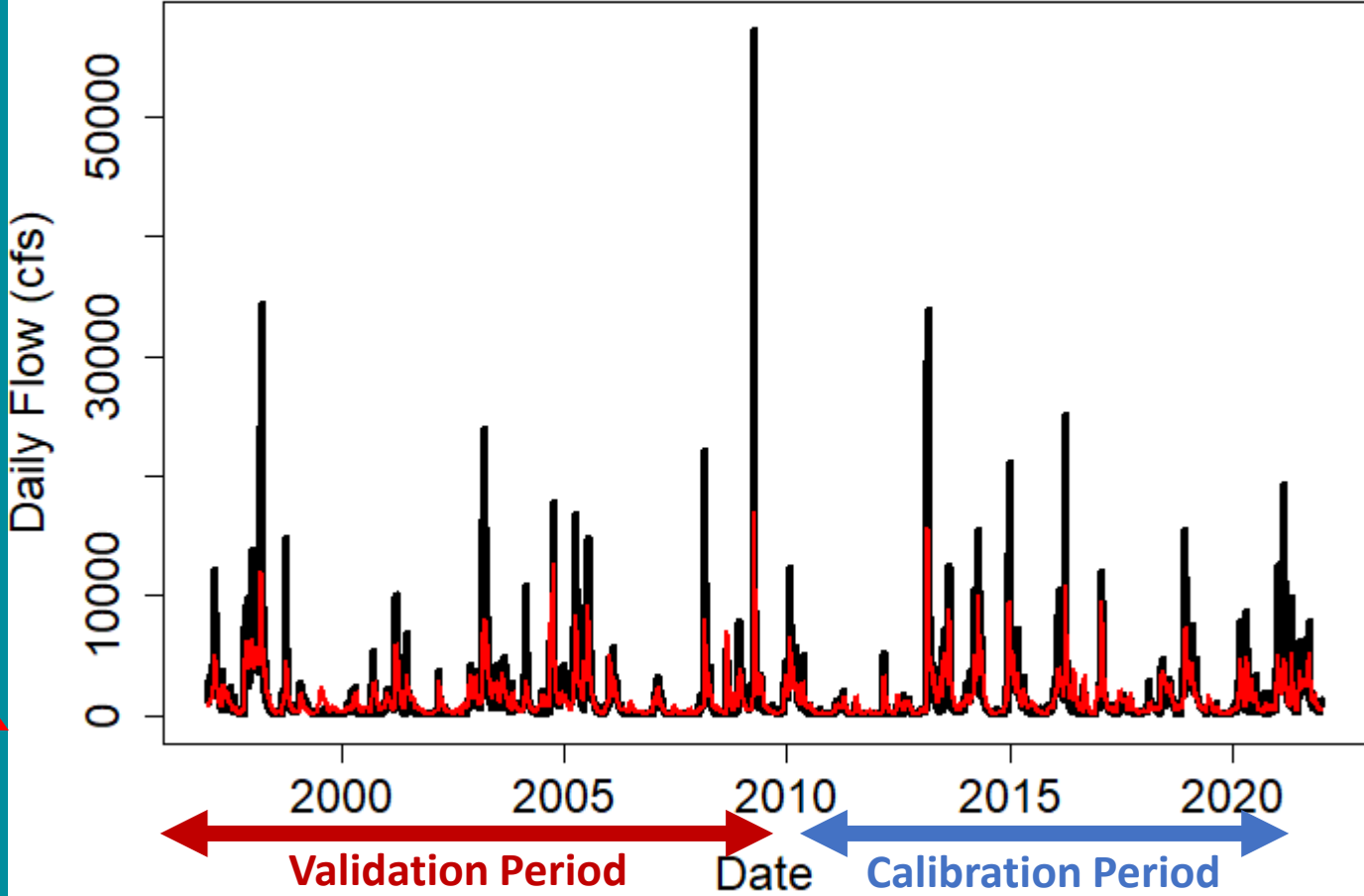
Model Calibration

2315550 **NSE = 0.386938254177662**



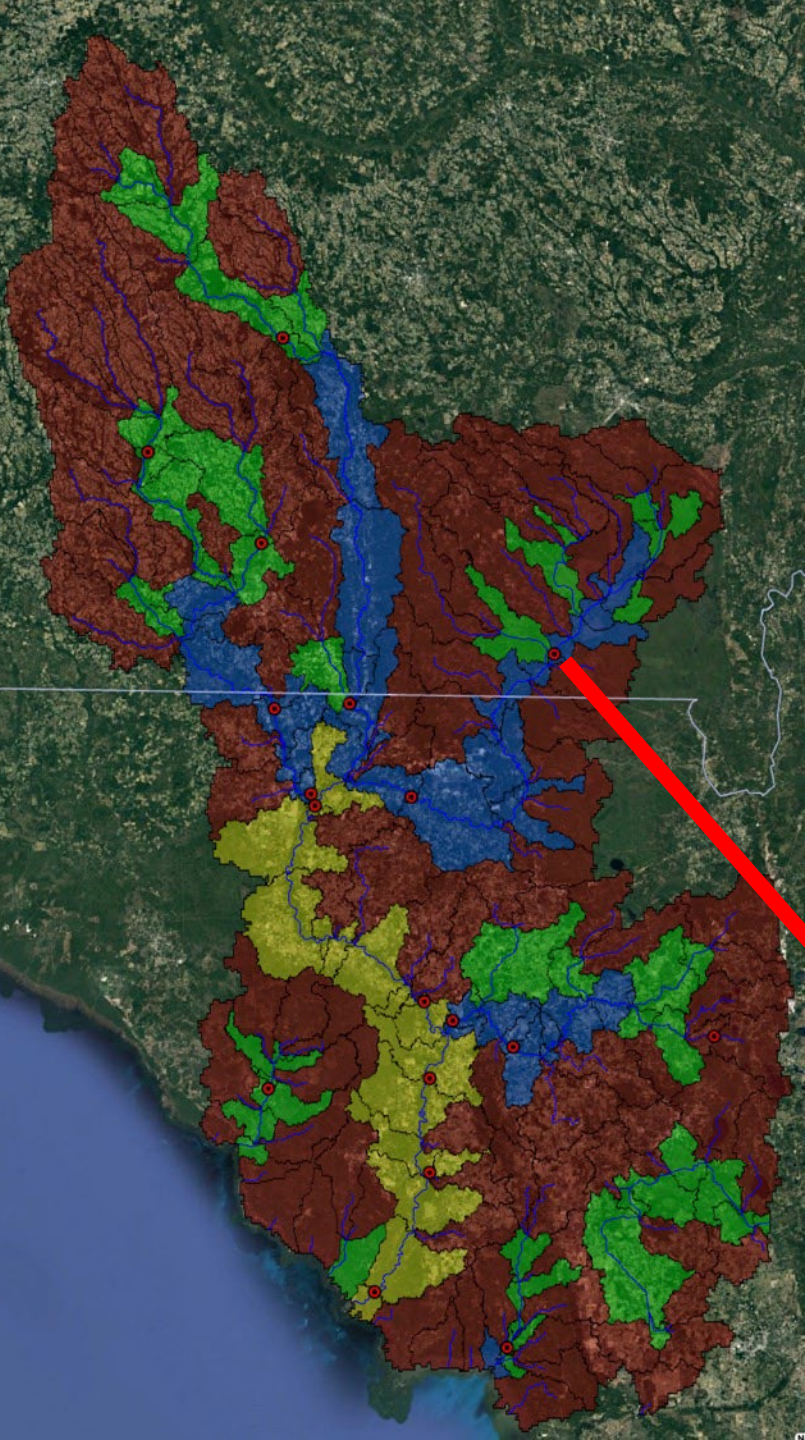
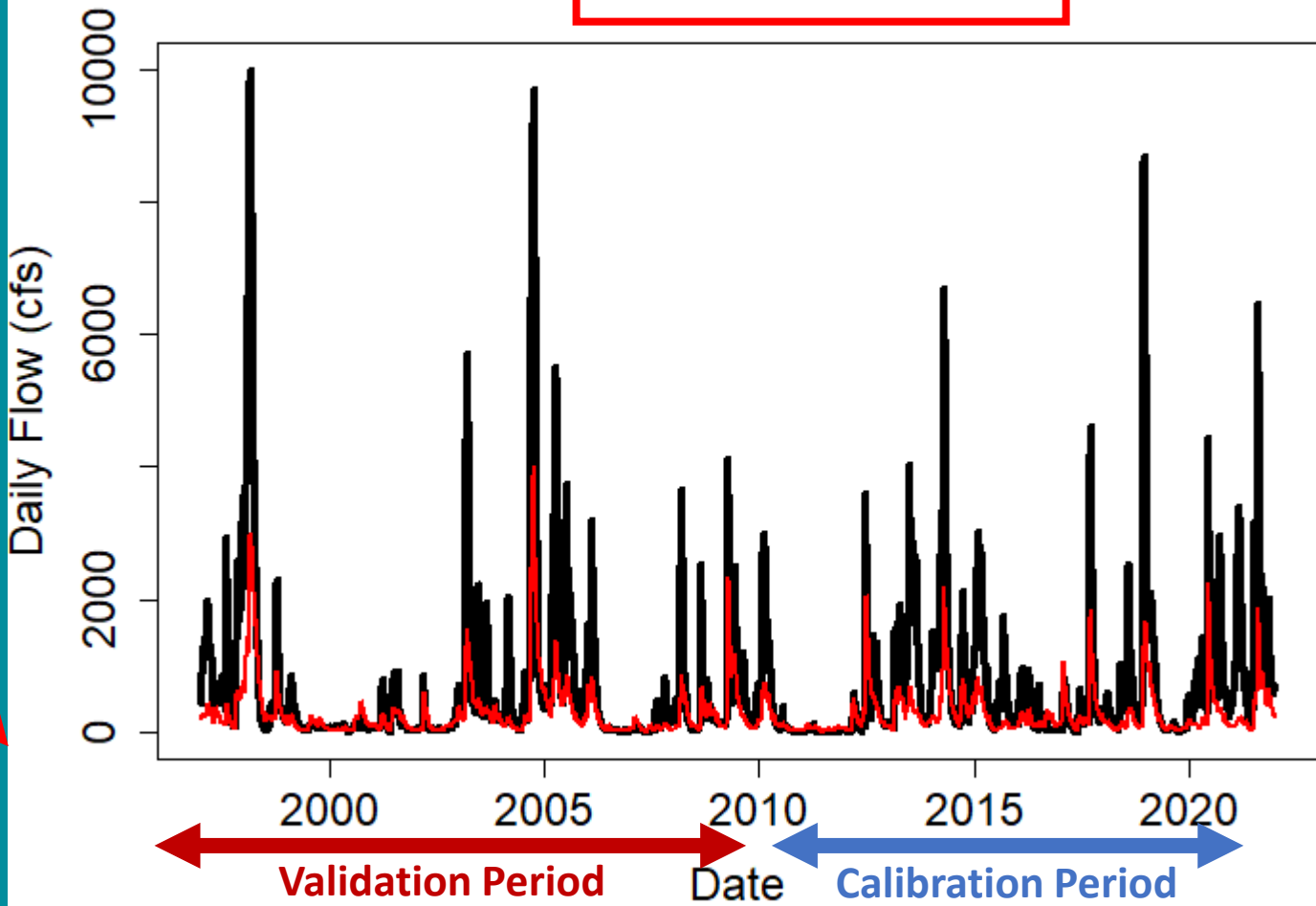
Model Calibration

2319000 NSE = 0.658475132630206



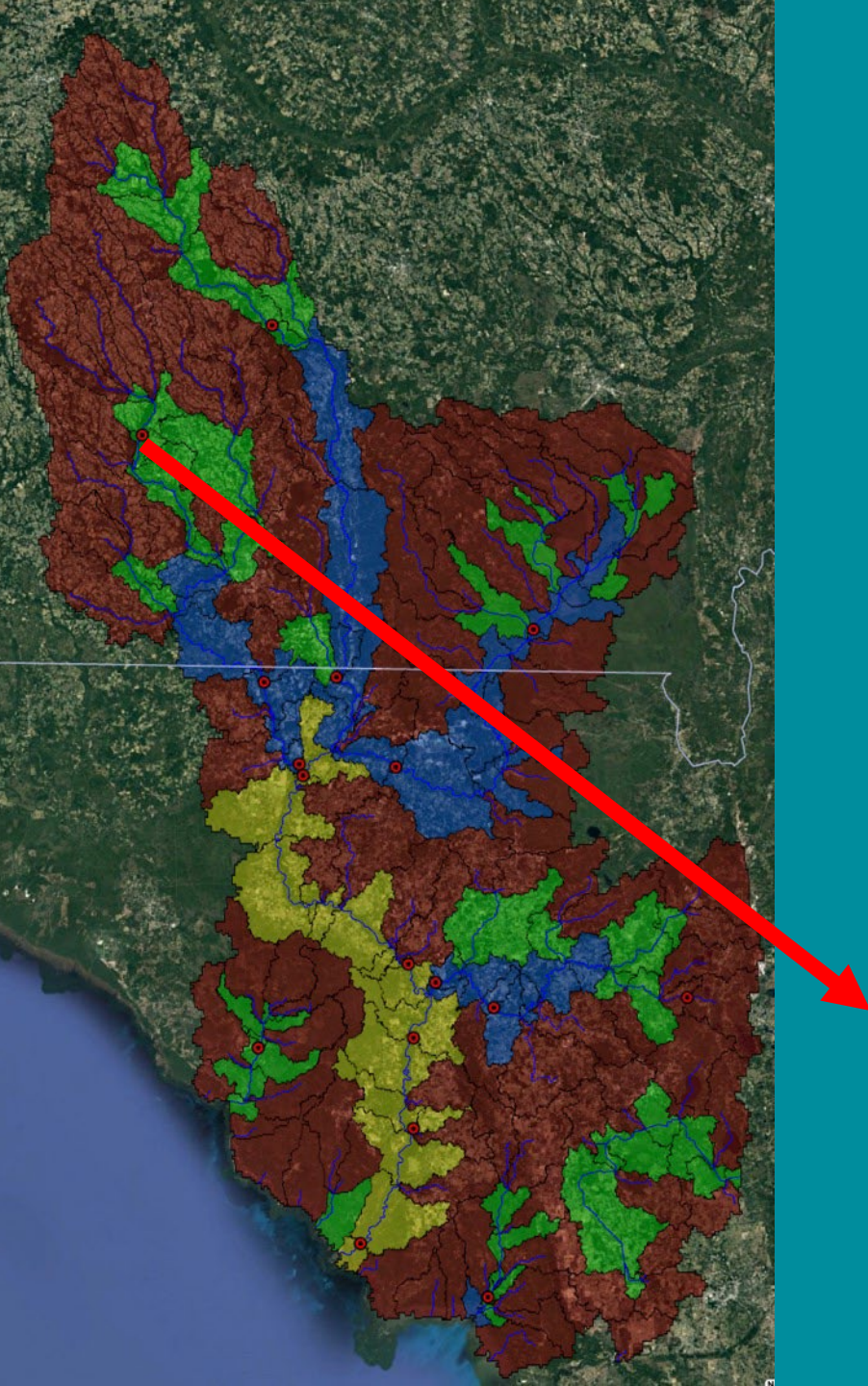
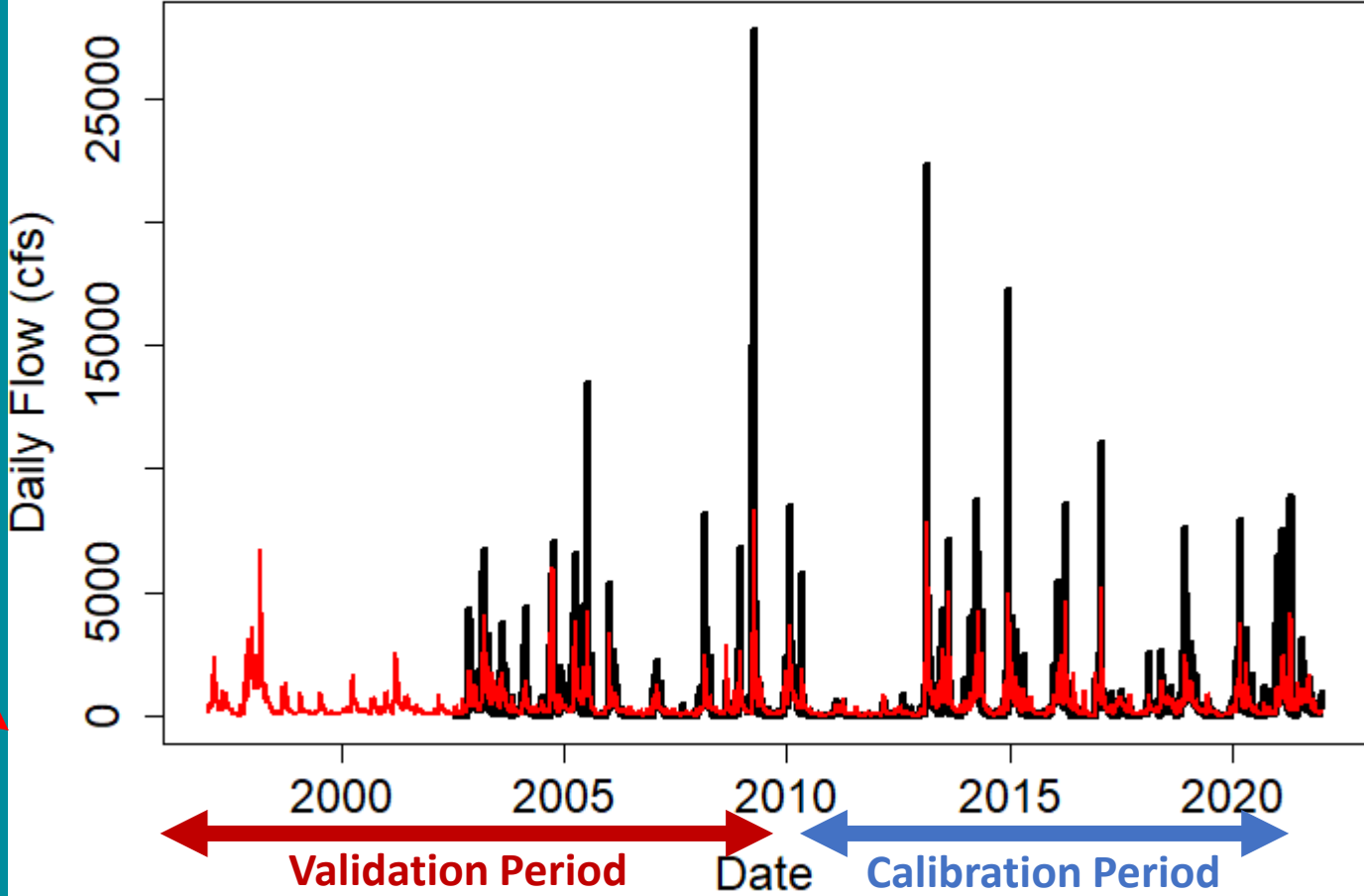
Model Calibration

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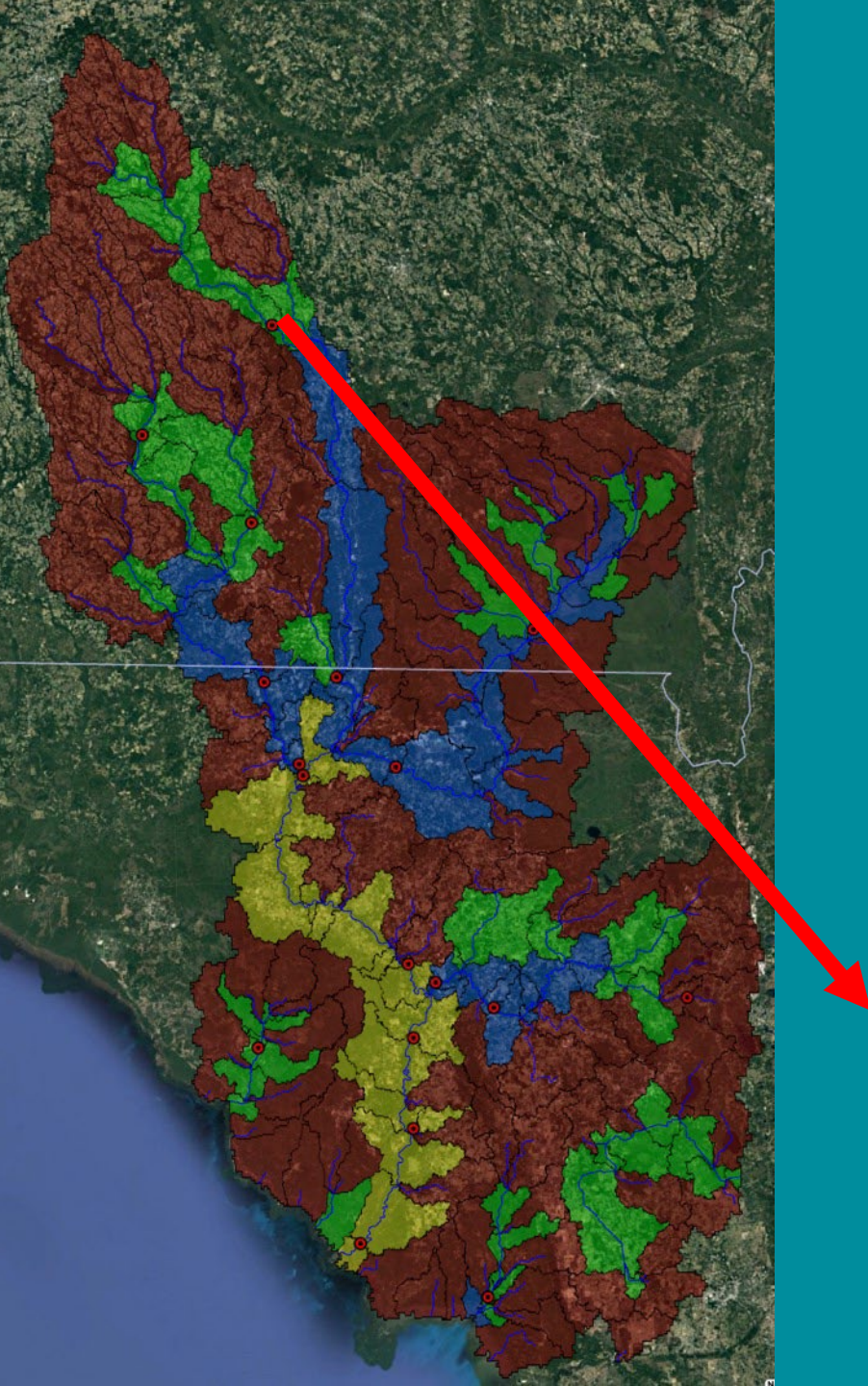
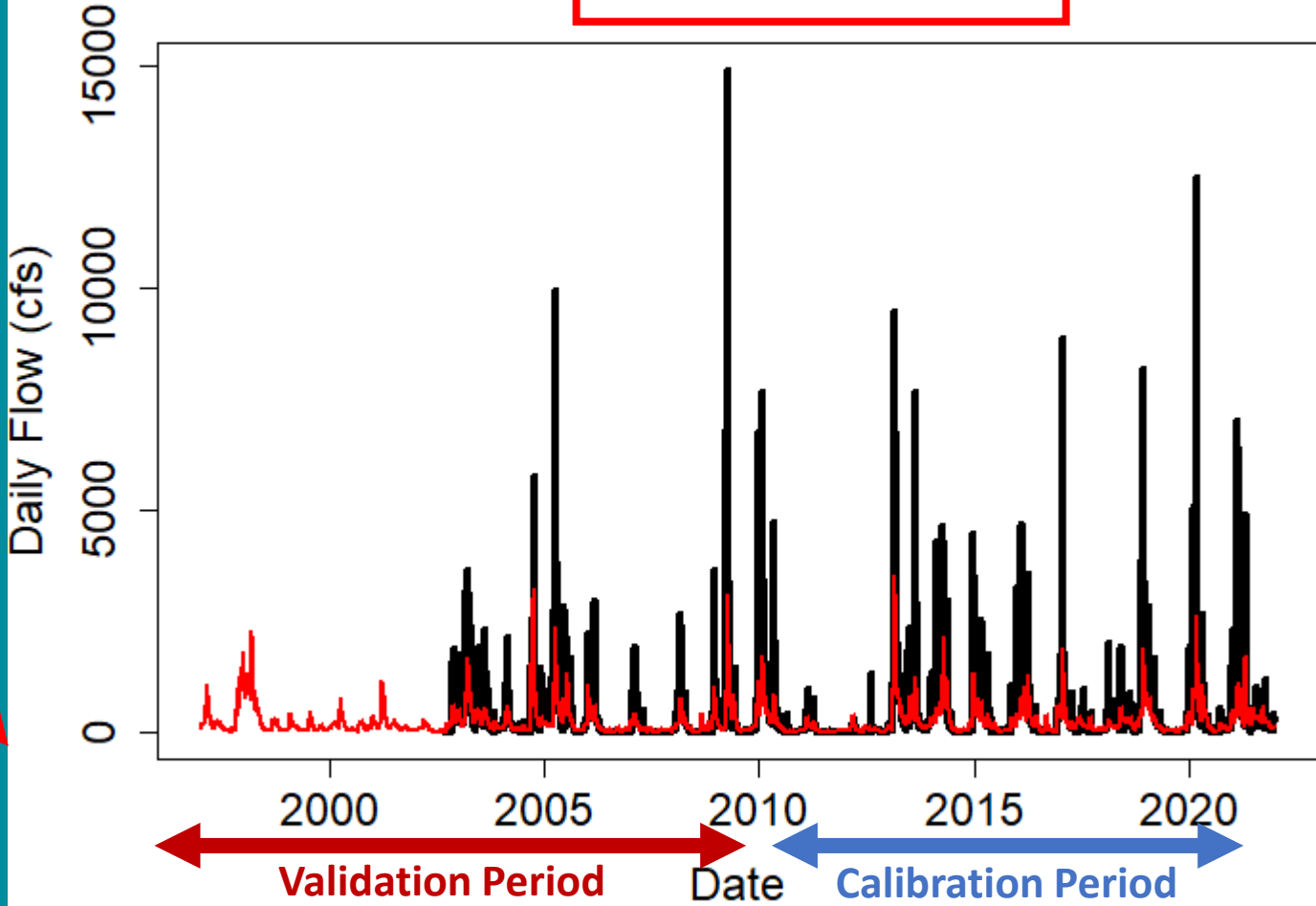
Model Calibration

2318000 NSE = 0.595056587681825



Model Calibration

2316000 NSE = 0.423484725870175



Six Land-Use Scenarios

1. "Current Conditions"
2. "Agricultural Expansion"
3. "Restoration Forestry"
4. "Southeast Conservation Blueprint"
5. "Urban Expansion 2070"
6. "Urban Expansion 2100"



Advisory Committee

Management Agencies

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Suwannee River Water Management District
- FDACS Division of Aquaculture
- Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge
- FL Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
- Tourism and Recreation
 - Levy County Tourism
 - Recreational fishing

Environmental NGOs

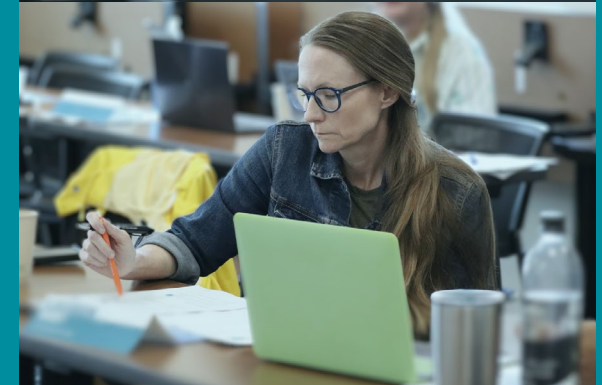
- Oceana
- The Conservation Fund
- Trust for Public Land

Science/Extension

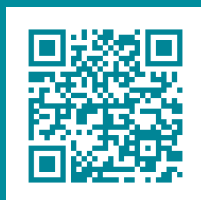
- University of Florida/IFAS
- University of Central Florida
- Florida Sea Grant

Ag & Natural Resources

- Timber/forestry
- Clam aquaculture
- Agronomy



Center for
Public Issues
Education

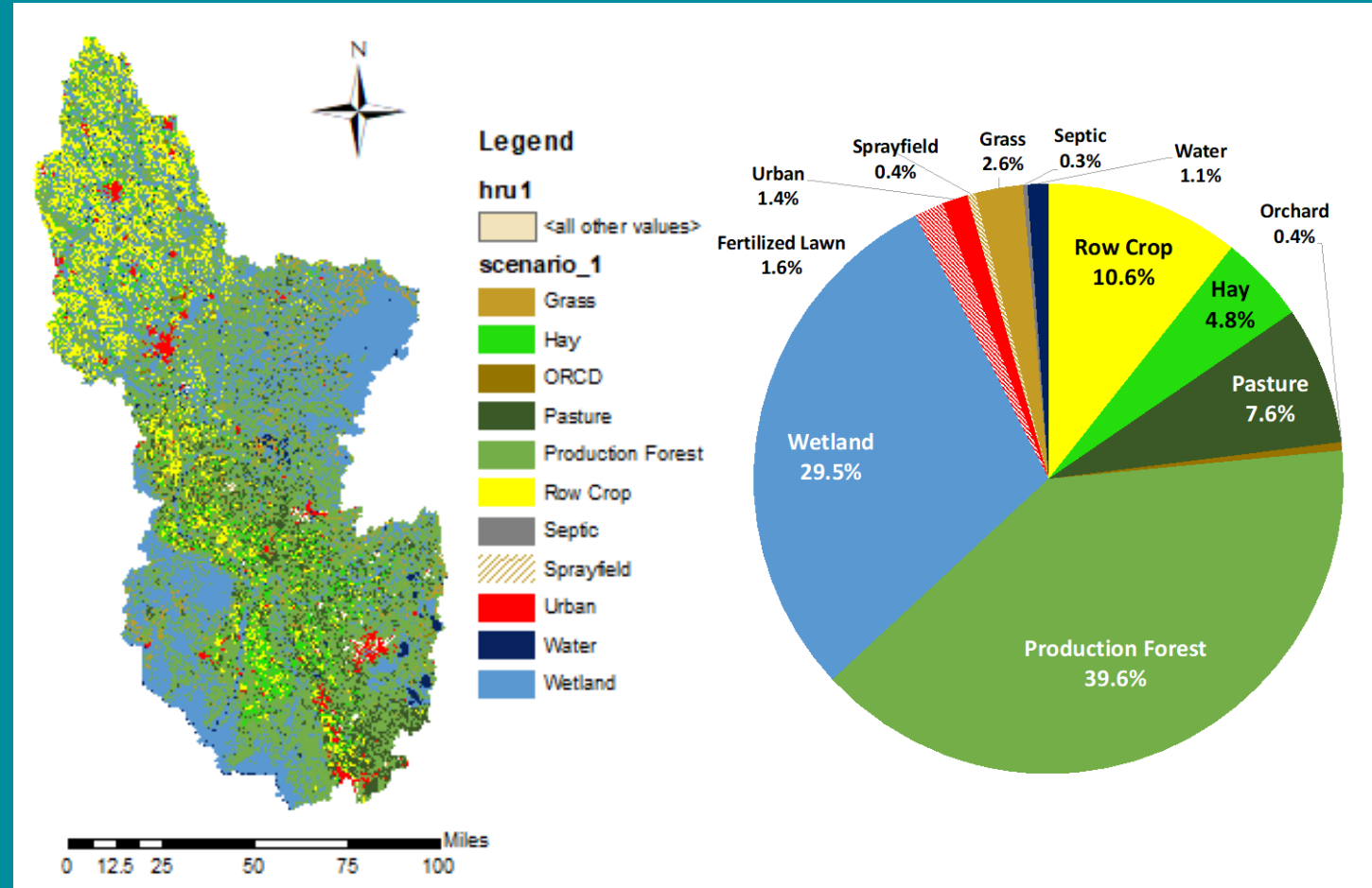


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(PIE) Center project page



Six Land-Use Scenarios

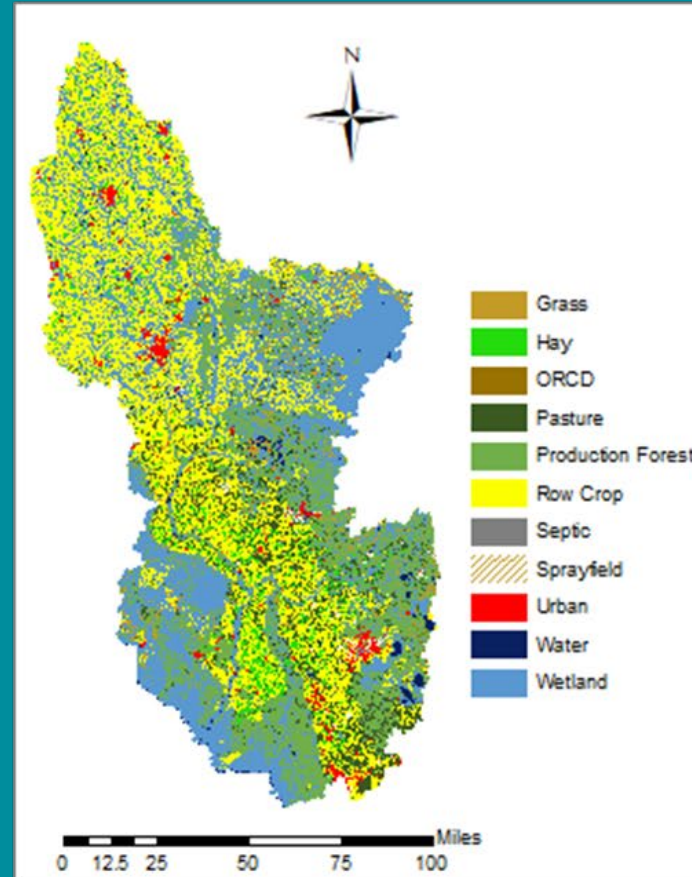
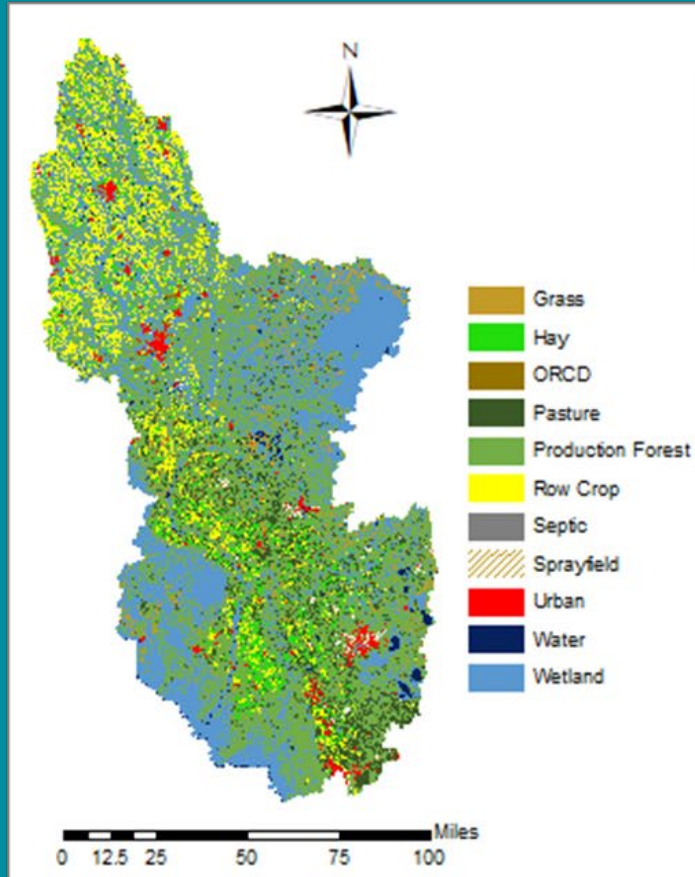
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Six Land-Use Scenarios

Current Conditions

Ag Expansion

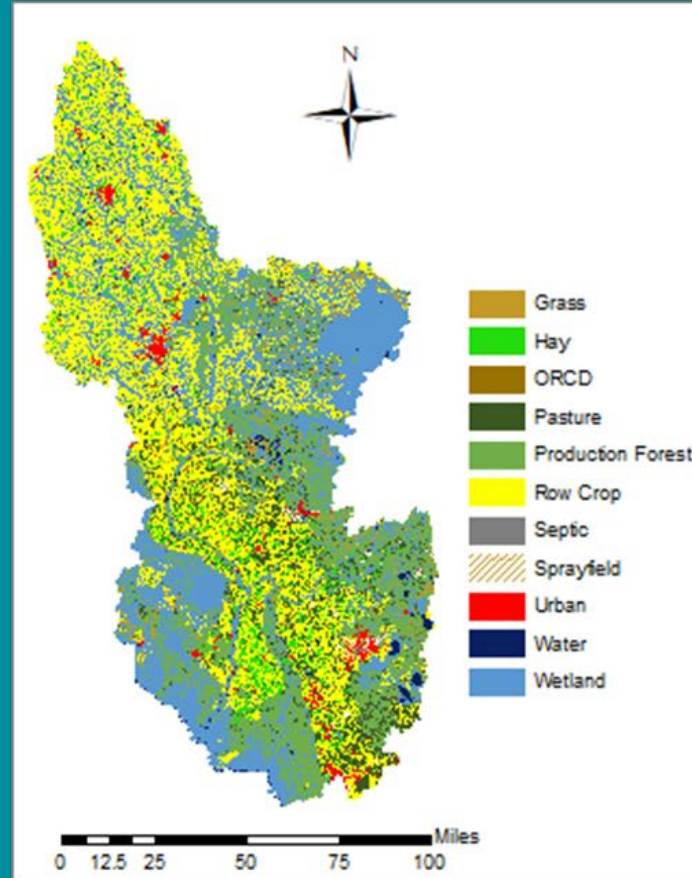
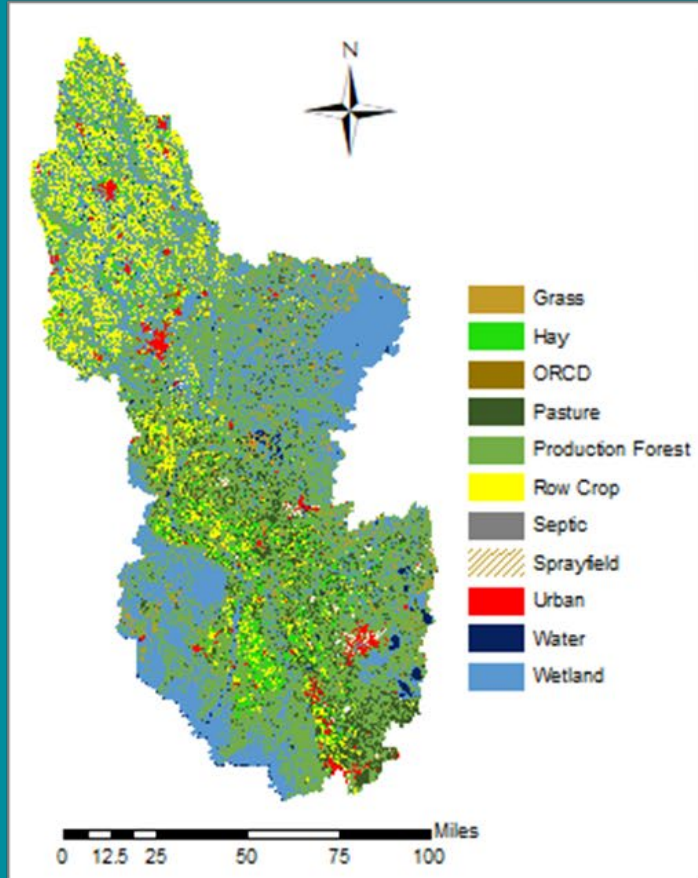


Ag Expansion – Production forestry on suitable soils is converted to row crops

Six Land-Use Scenarios

Current Conditions

Ag Expansion

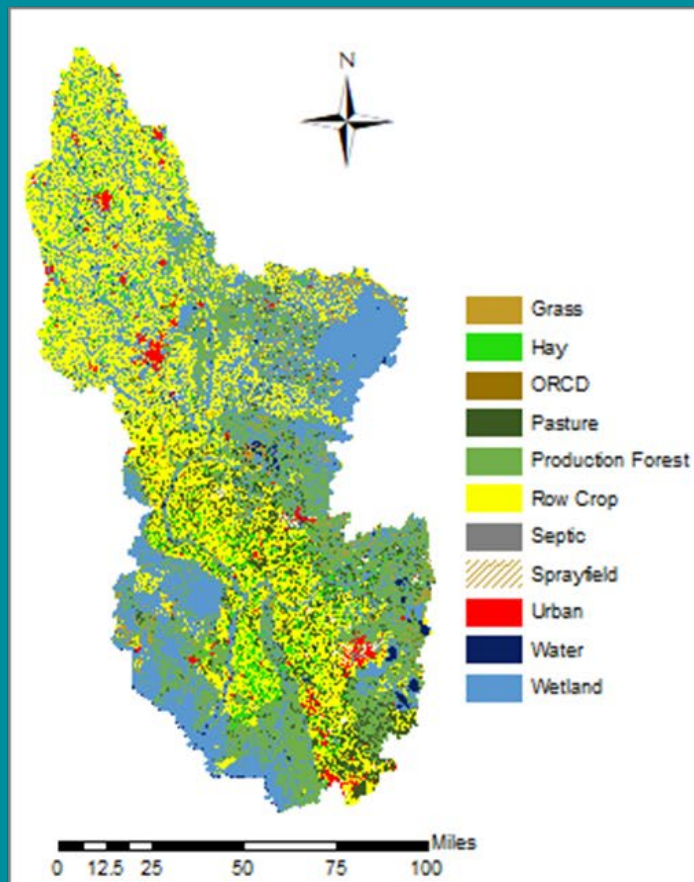
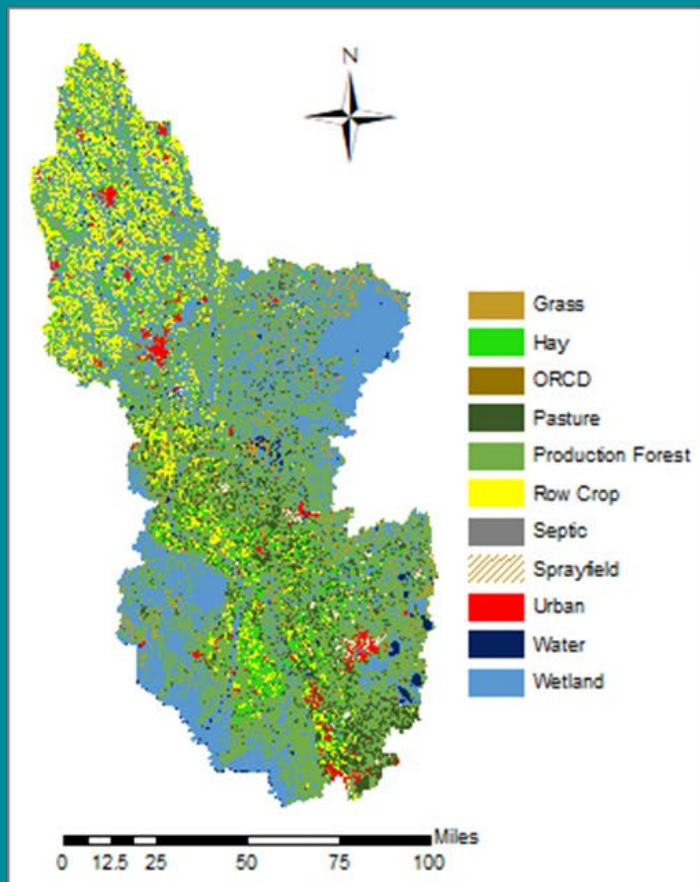


Ag Expansion – Production forestry on suitable soils is converted to row crops
Florida: Production forest on soil type A → Corn-Peanut Rotation

Six Land-Use Scenarios

Current Conditions

Ag Expansion



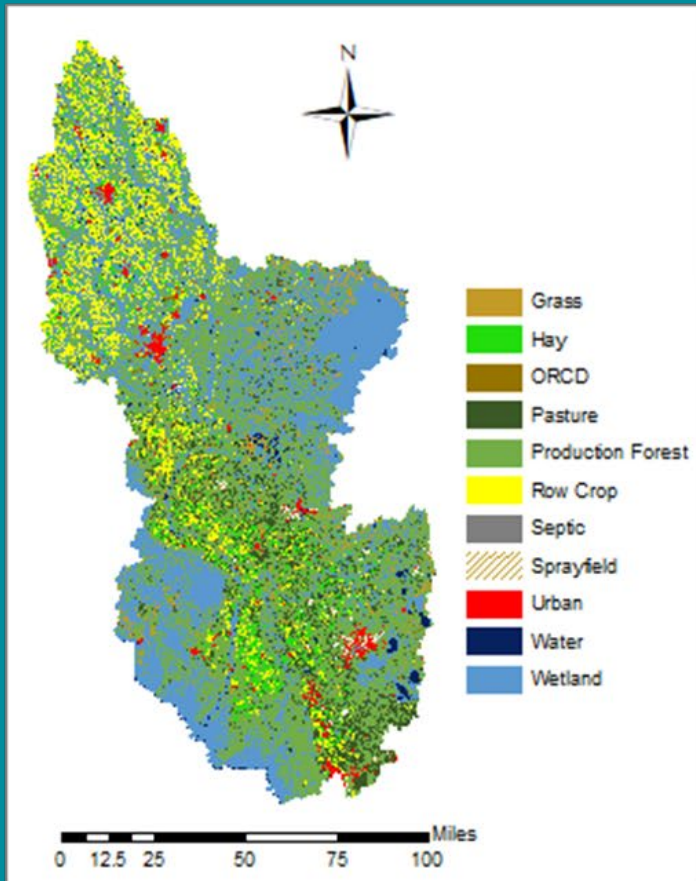
Ag Expansion – Production forestry on suitable soils is converted to row crops

Florida: Production forest on soil type A → Corn-Peanut Rotation

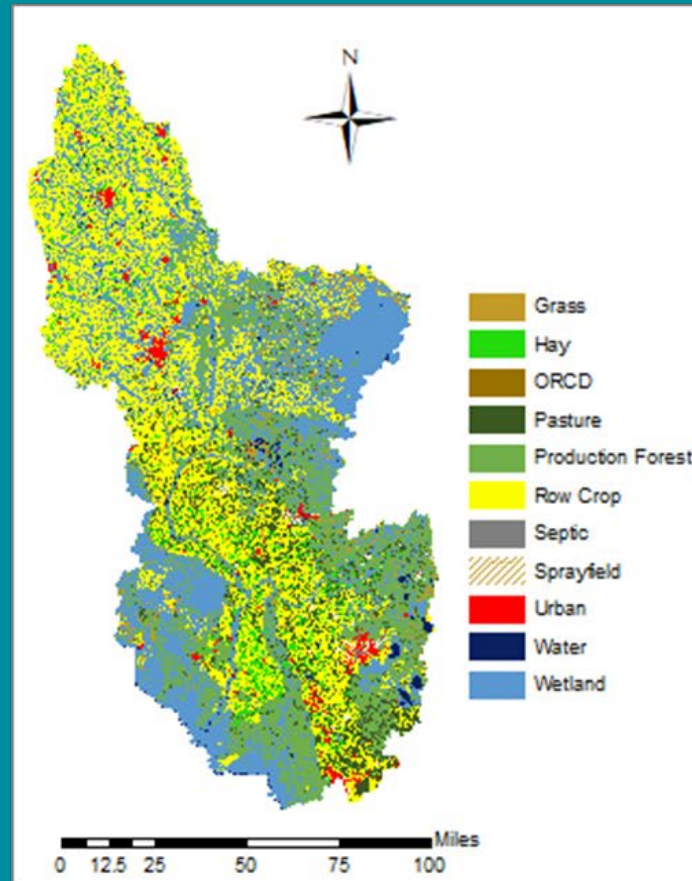
Georgia: Production forest on soil types A and B → Corn-Cotton-Peanut Rotation or Cotton-Cotton-Peanut Rotation

Six Land-Use Scenarios

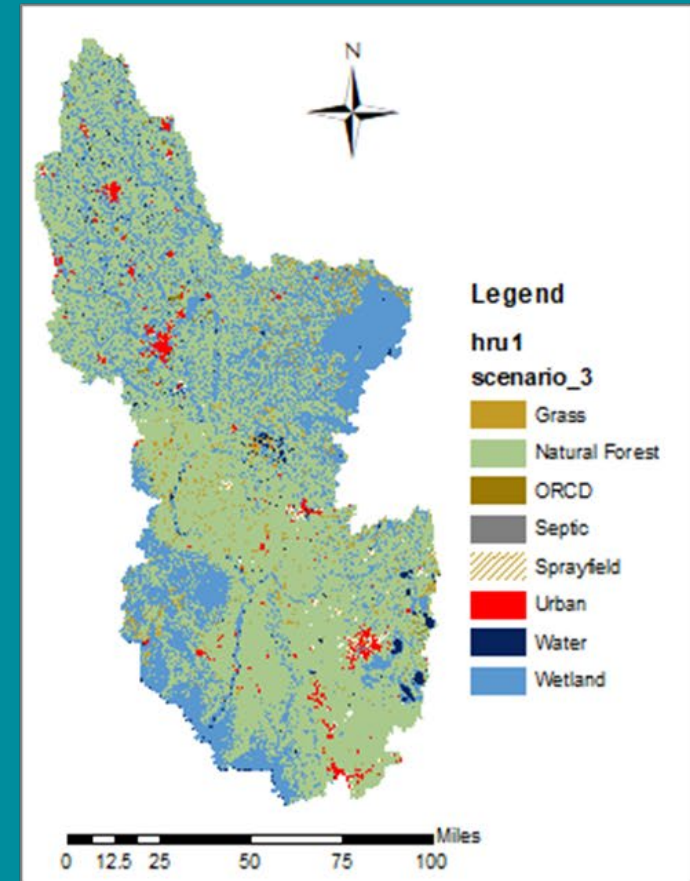
Current Conditions



Ag Expansion



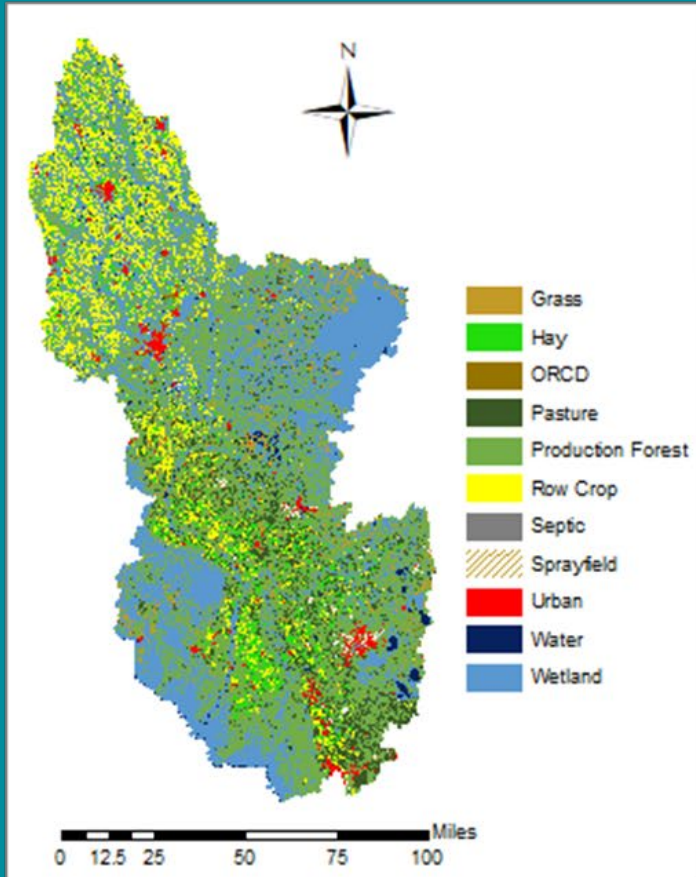
Restoration Forestry



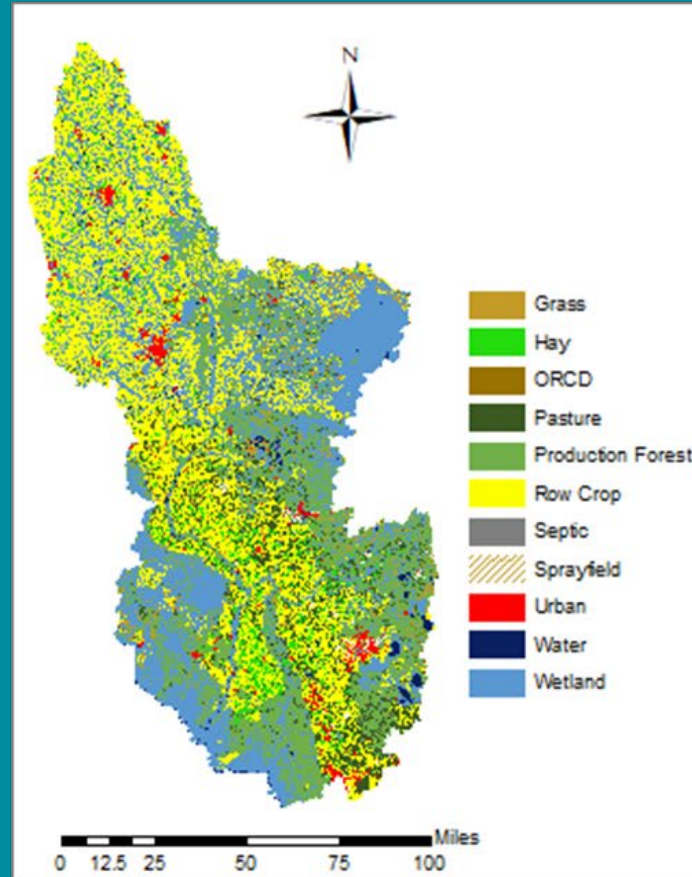
Restoration Forestry – All production land converts to low density longleaf pine savanna

Six Land-Use Scenarios

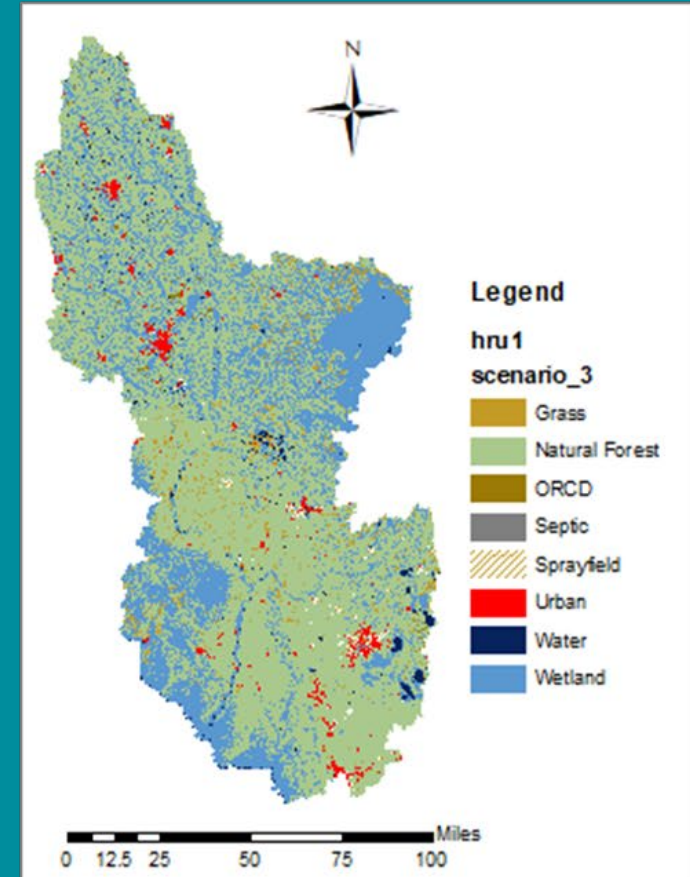
Current Conditions



Ag Expansion



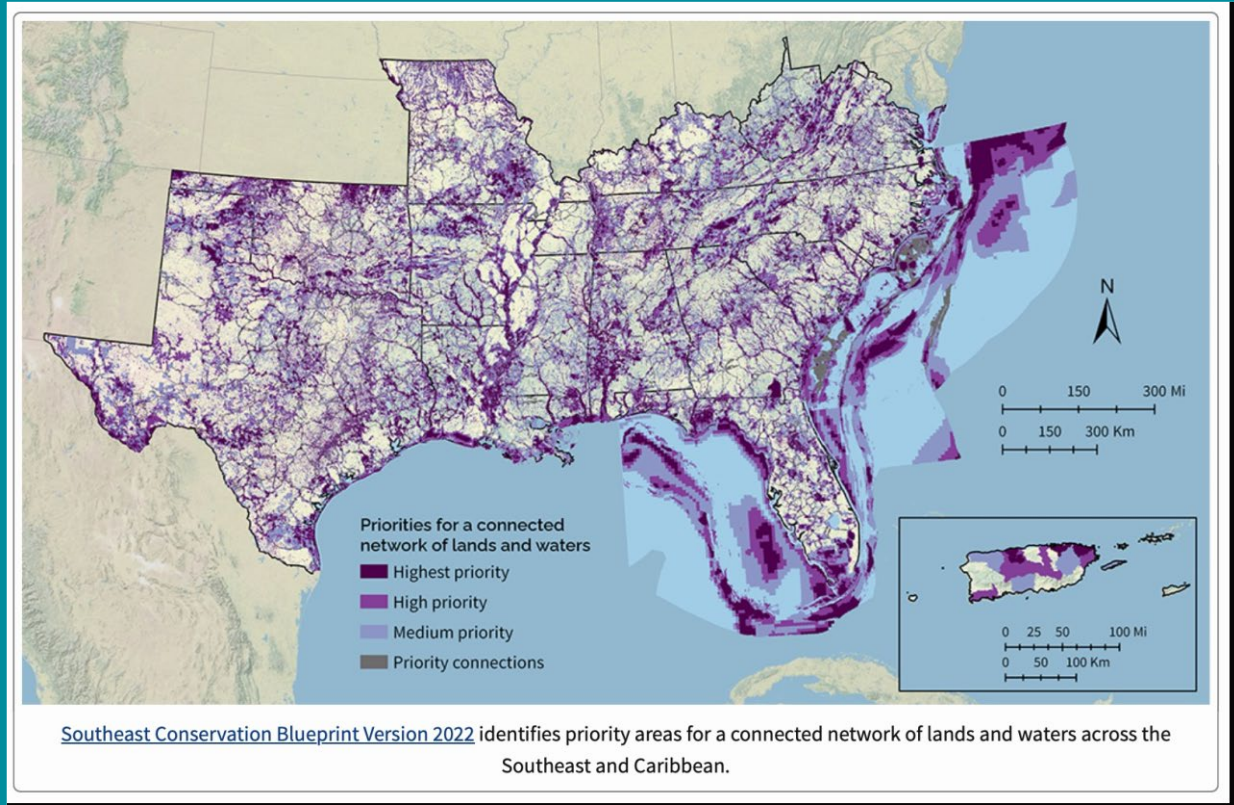
Restoration Forestry



Restoration Forestry – All production land converts to low density longleaf pine savanna
Row Crops, Production Forestry, Pasture, Hay → Longleaf Pine

Six Land-Use Scenarios

1. “Current Conditions”
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3. “Restoration Forestry”
4. “Southeast Conservation Blueprint”
5. “Urban Expansion 2070”
6. “Urban Expansion 2100”



Blueprint Version 2022

Start simple in the Explorer

Dig deeper in our atlas

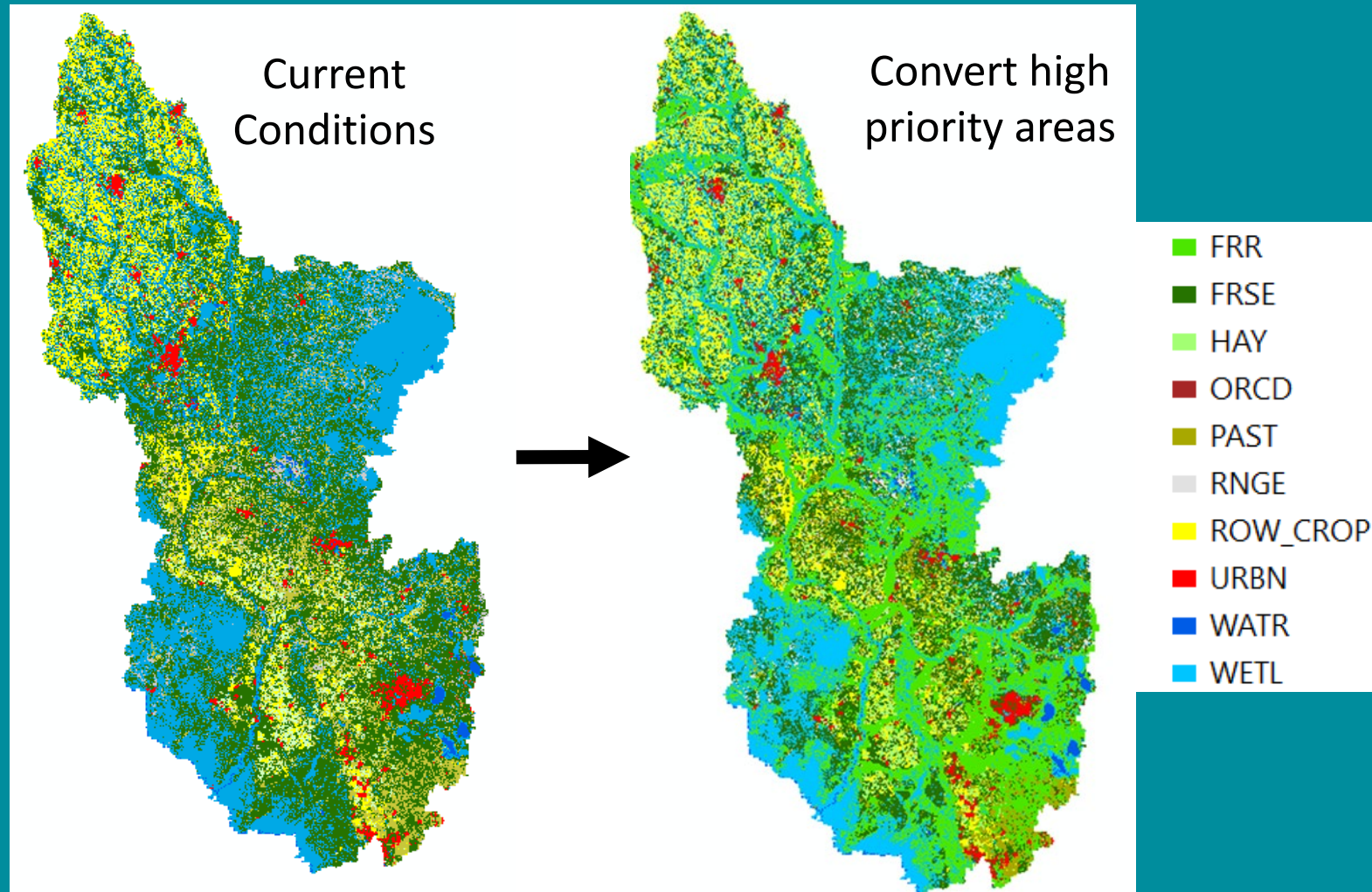
Download the GIS data

- Based on [Southeast Conservation Blueprint](#) (SECAS - Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy)

Six Land-Use Scenarios

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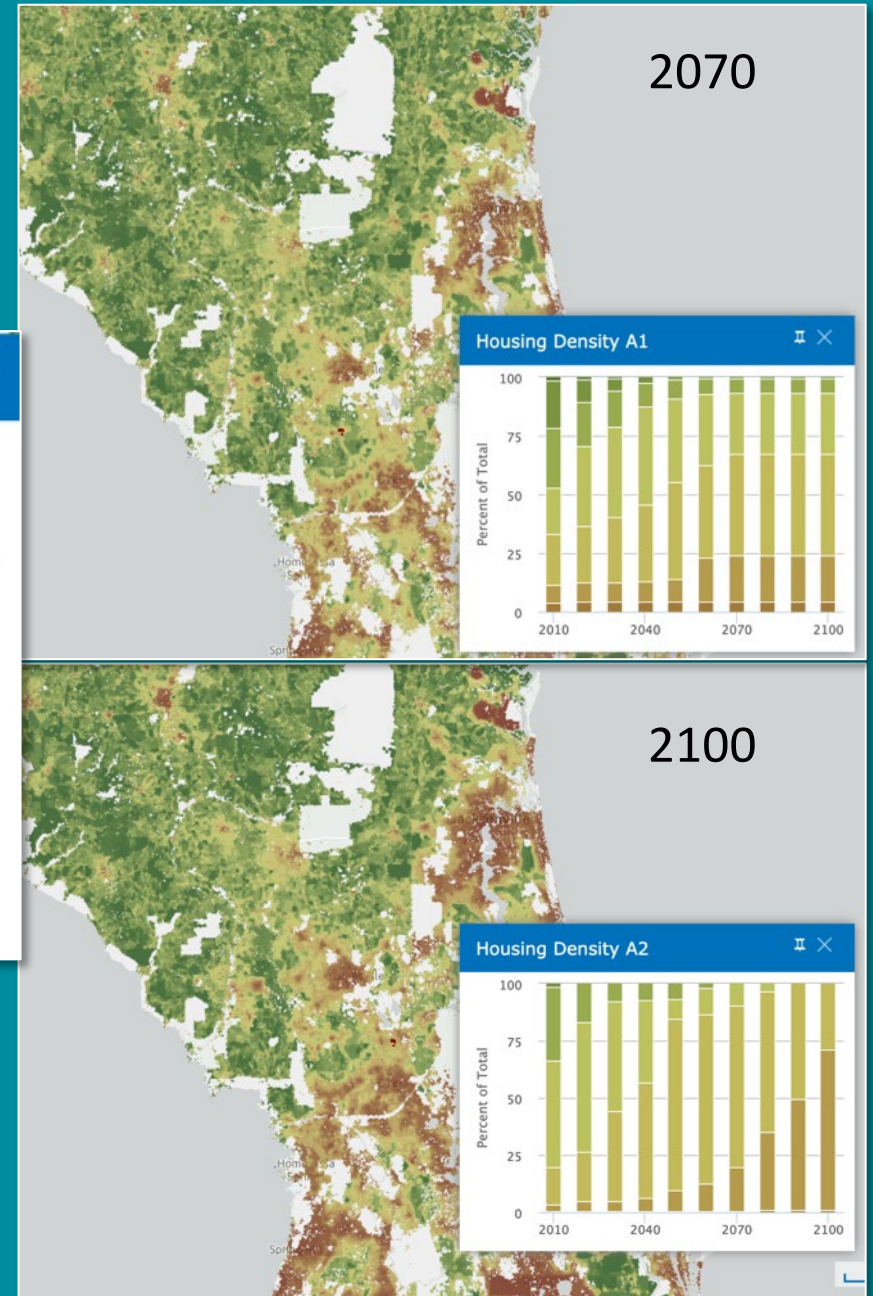
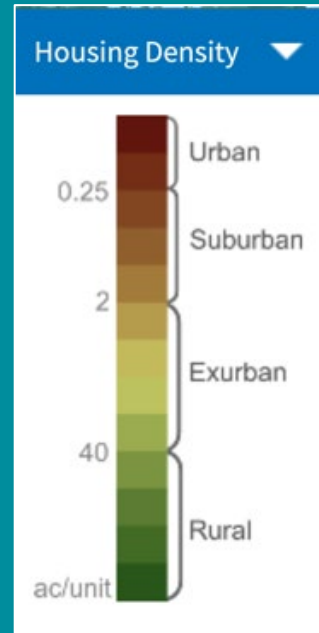
Convert non-irrigated production land in identified high priority areas to low density longleaf pine



Six Land-Use Scenarios

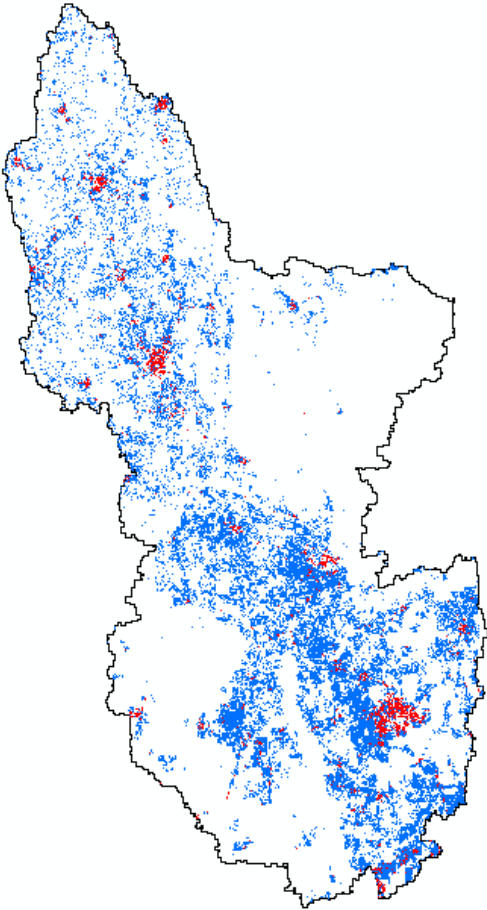
1. "Current Conditions"
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6. "Urban Expansion 2100"

- Based on ICLUS (EPA Model)



Six Land-Use Scenarios

Current Conditions

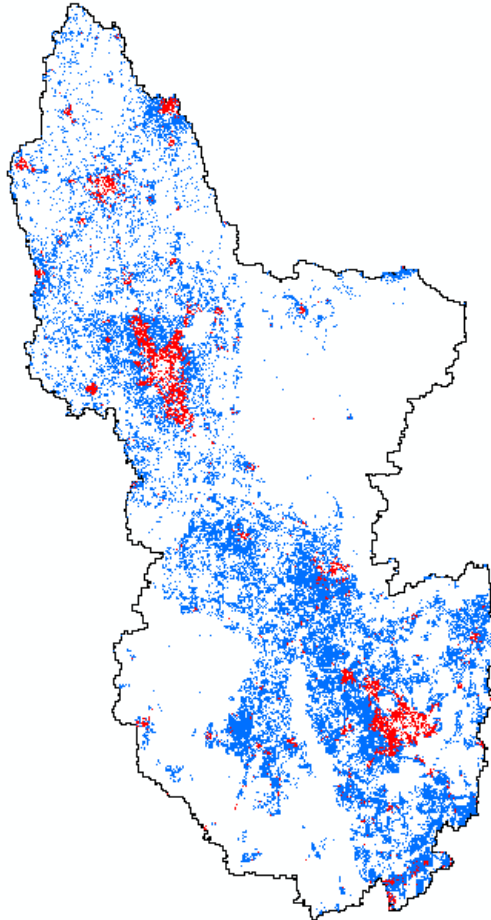


2010 pop.: 850955

Urban pop: 472050 (483 km²)

Rural pop: 378904 (5586 km²)

Urban Expansion 2070

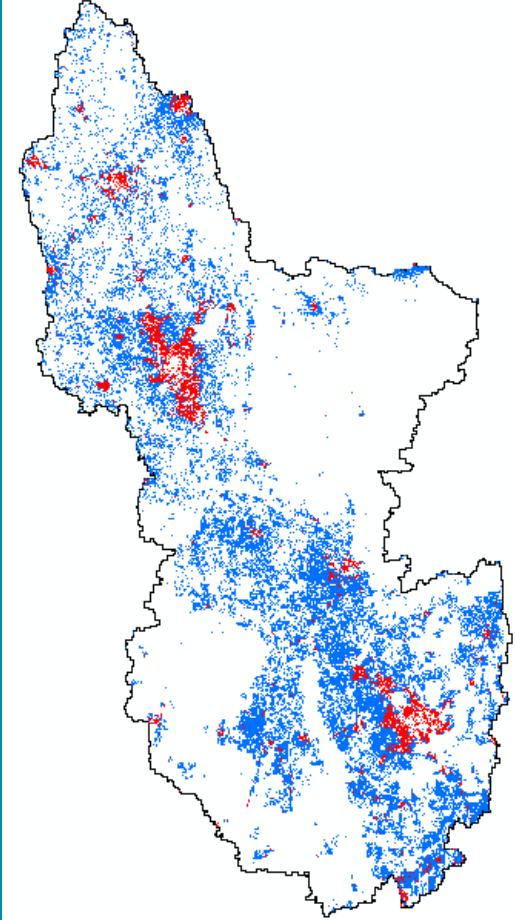


2070 pop.: 1429972

Urban pop : 995923 (870 km²)

Rural pop : 434049 (6127 km²)

Urban Expansion 2100



2100 pop.: 1618030

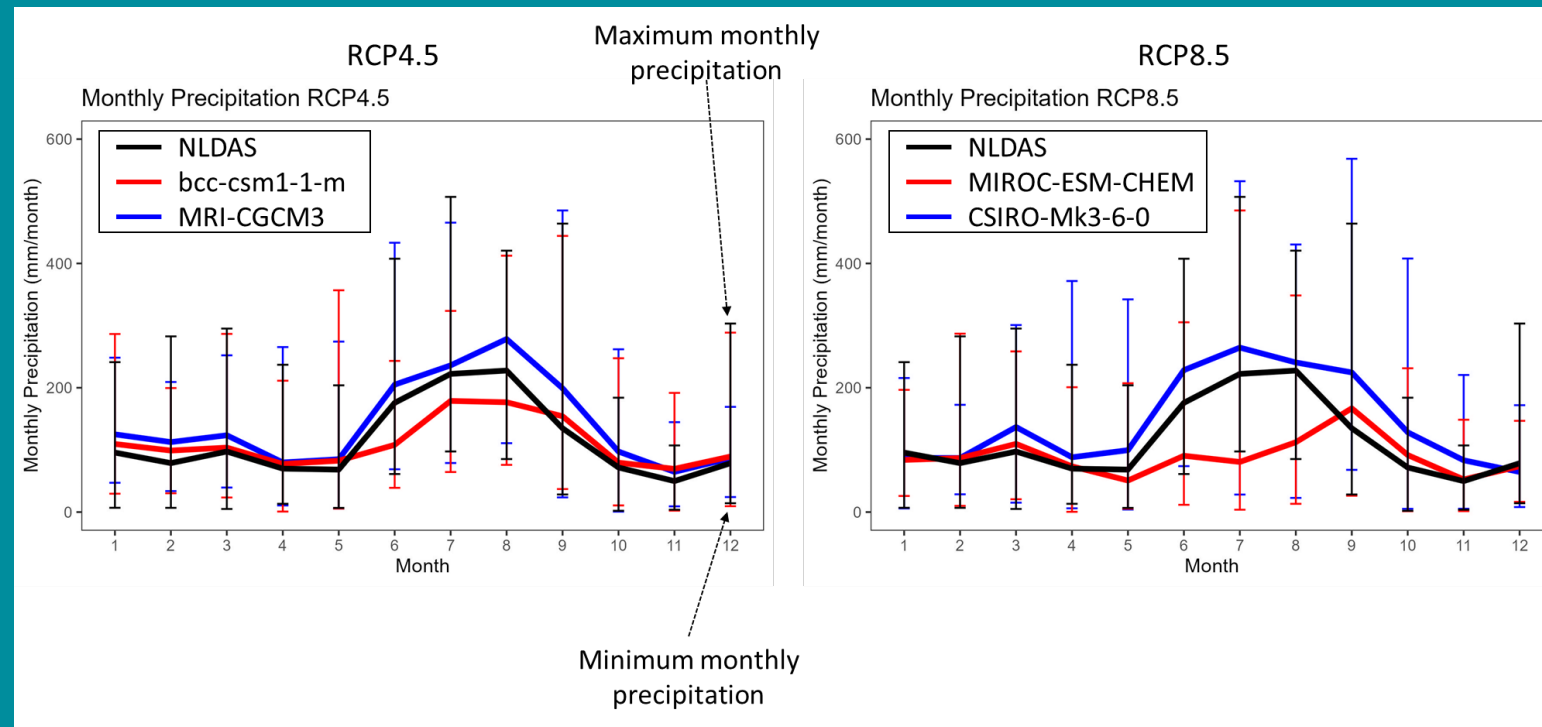
Urban pop : 1181463 (948 km²)

Rural pop: 436566 (6215 km²)

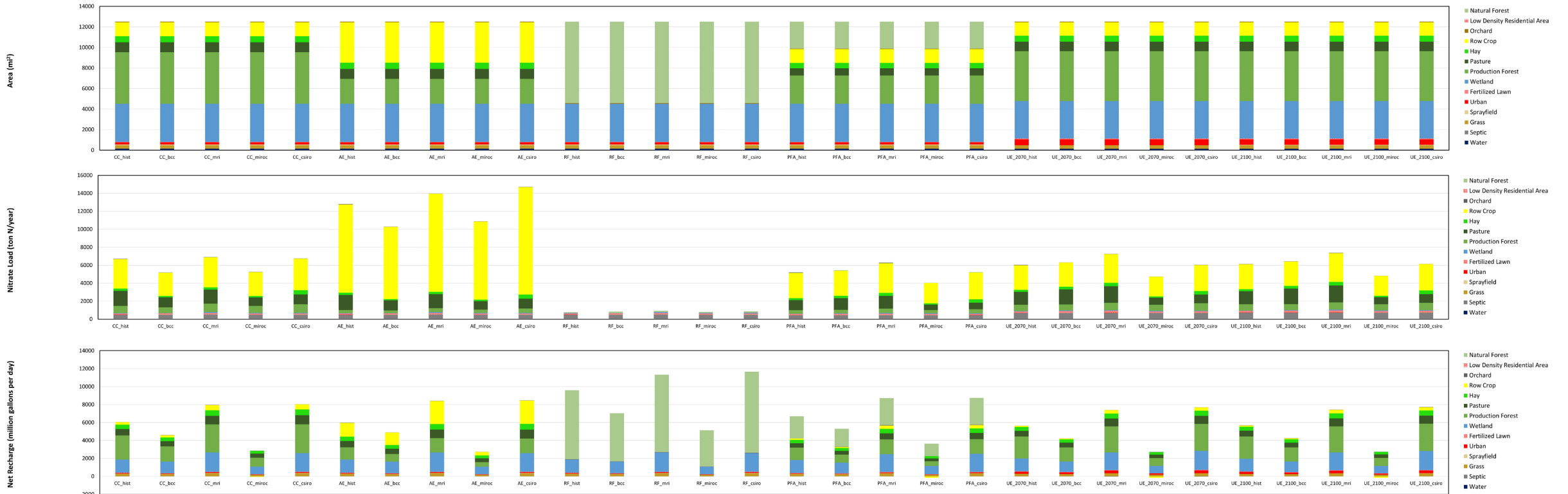
Six Land-Uses X Five Climates = 30 Scenarios

- “Baseline” – historical climate (1997-2020)
- Four future climates (2070-2094; RCP4.5 and RCP8.5)
 - “Hot/Dry” – BCC-CSM1-1-m
 - “Hot/Wet” – MRI-CGCM3
 - “Hotter/Drier” – MIROC-ESM-CHEM
 - “Hotter/Wetter” – CSIRO-Mk3-6-0

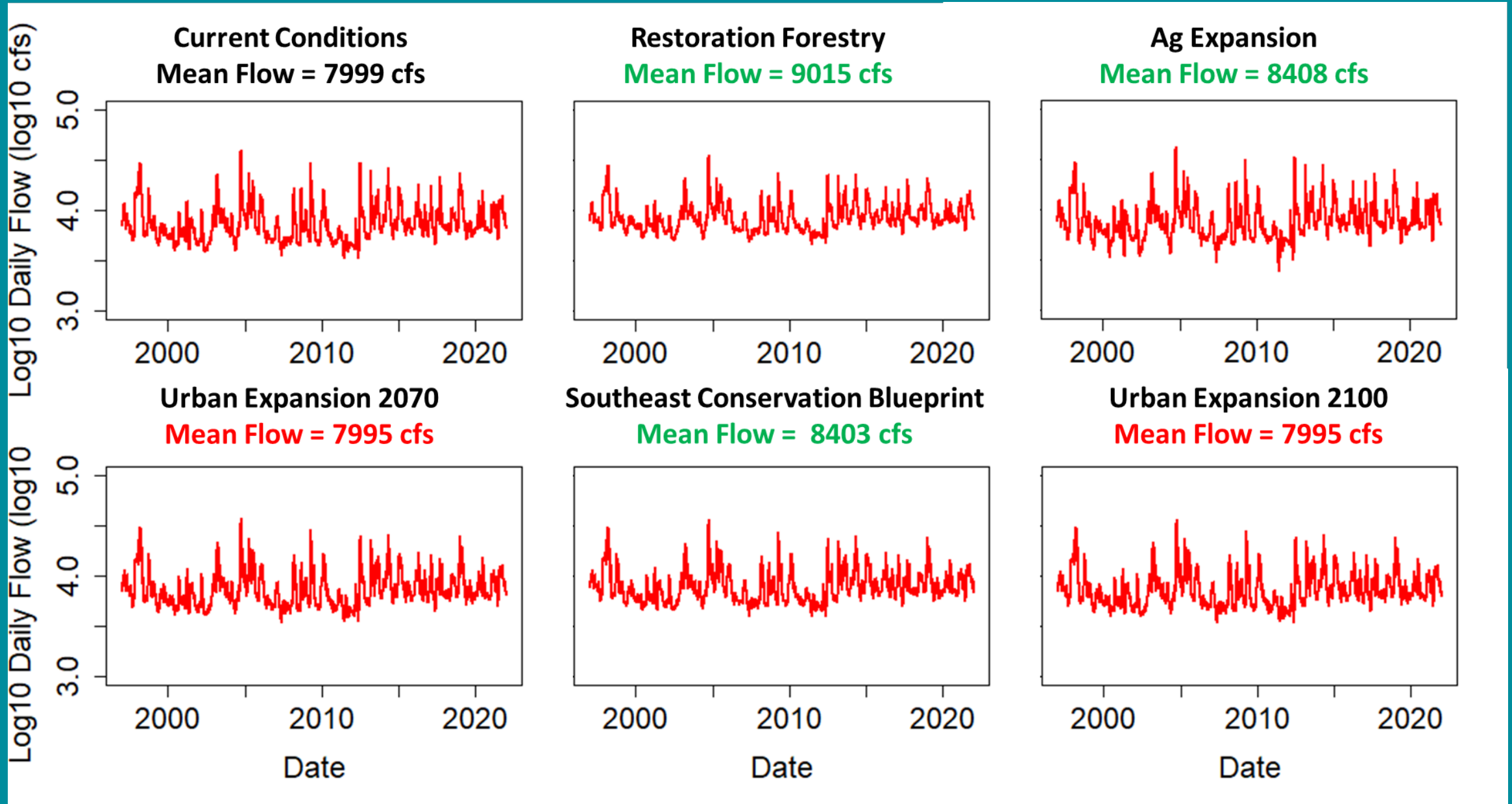
Downscaled GCMs	Annual Rainfall (in)
MIROC-ESM-CHEM (hotter/drier) – RCP8.5	41.5
bcc-csm1-1-m (hot/dry) – RCP4.5	49.8
NLDAS (“Baseline”)	51.7
MRI-CGCM3 (hot/wet) – RCP4.5	61.0
CSIRO-Mk3-6-0 (hotter/wetter) – RCP8.5	61.5



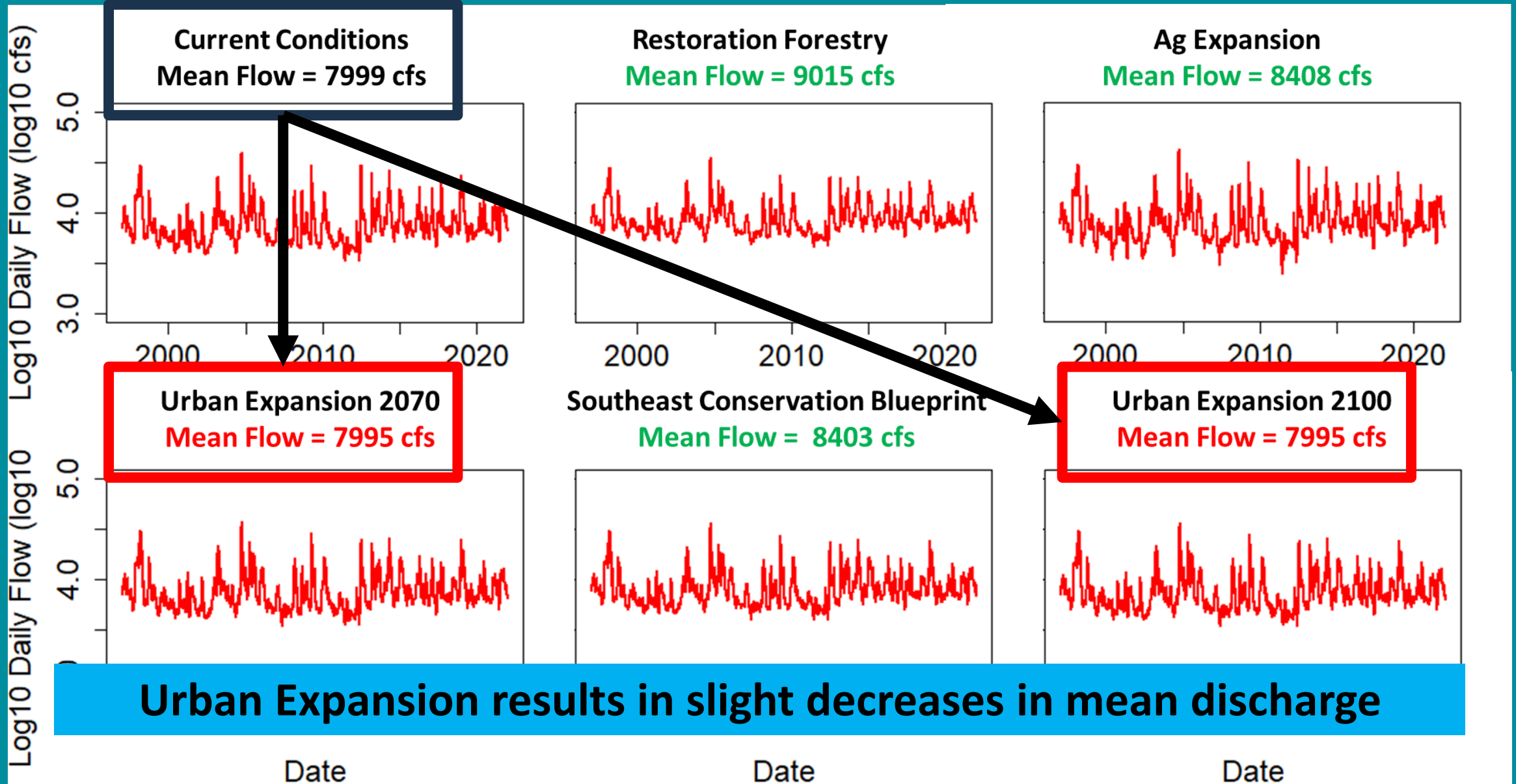
Results...



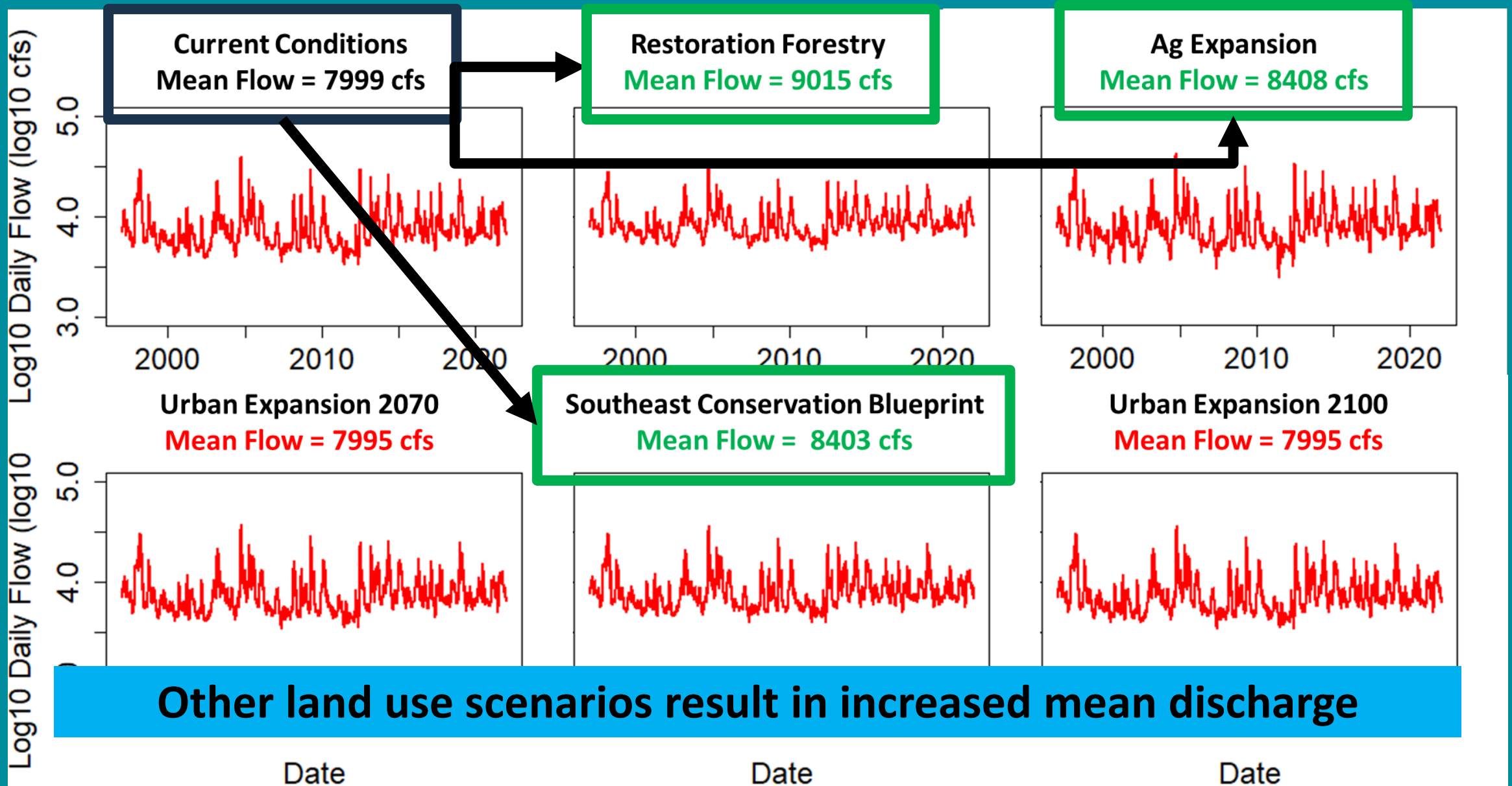
Results – Land Use Impacts – River Discharge



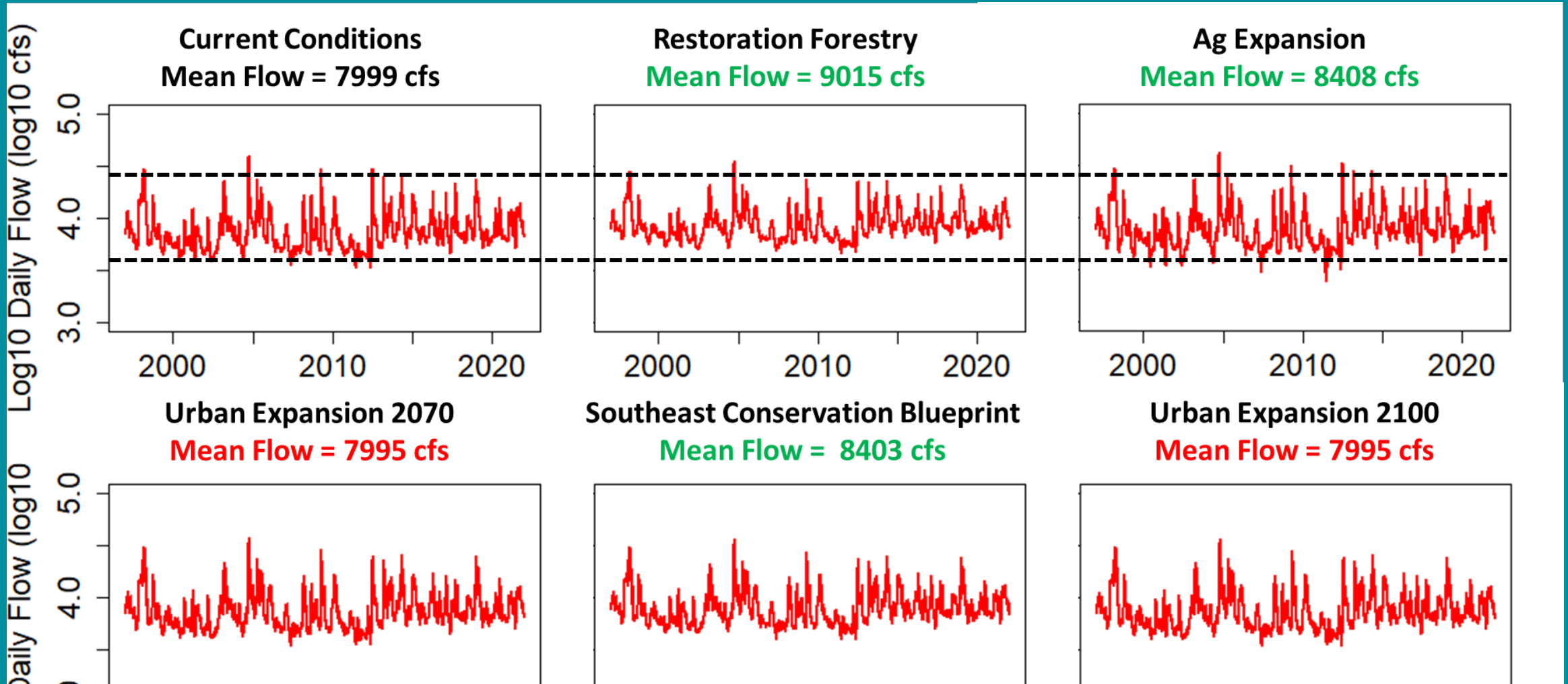
Results – Land Use Impacts – River Discharge



Results – Land Use Impacts – River Discharge

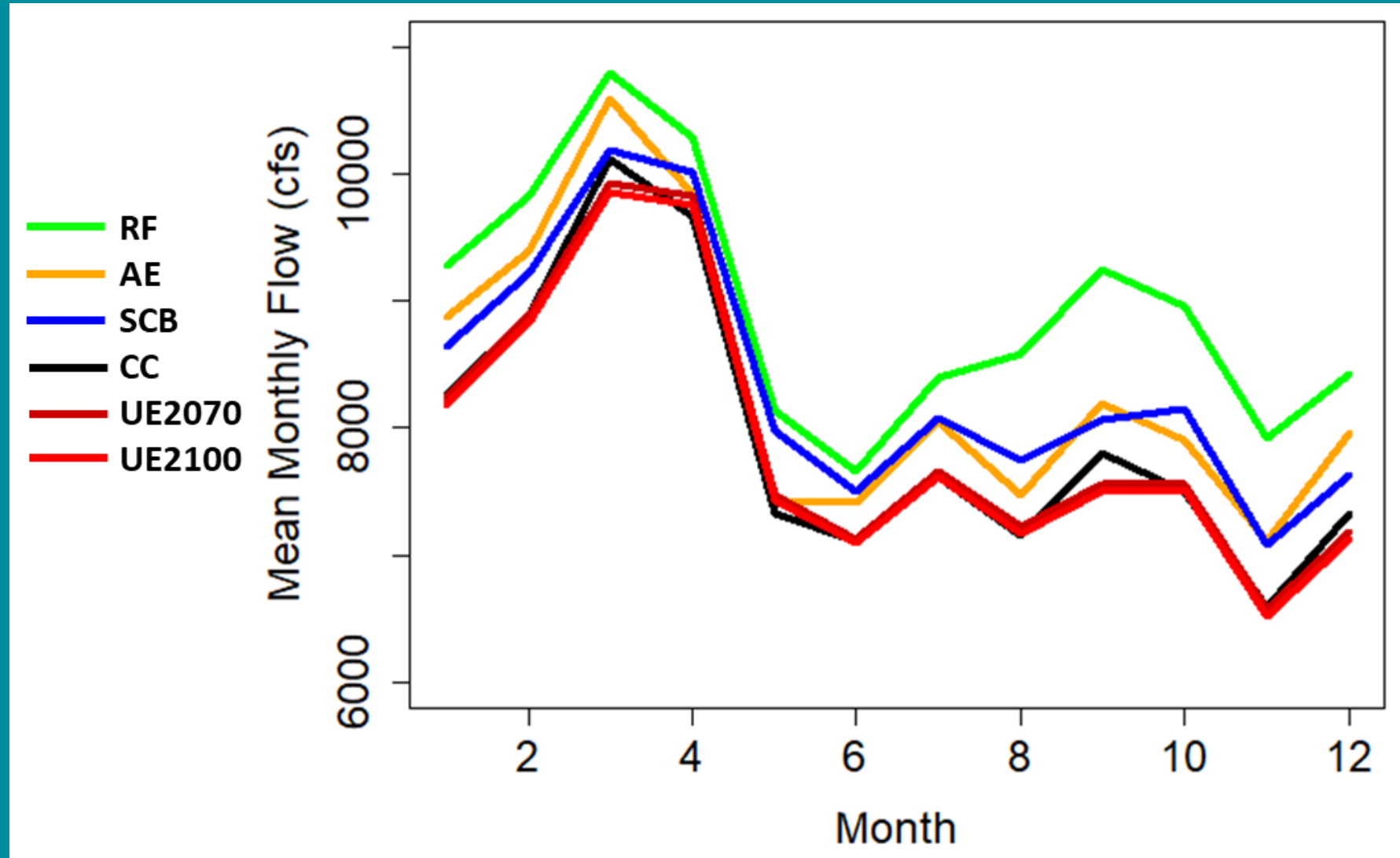


Results – Land Use Impacts – River Discharge



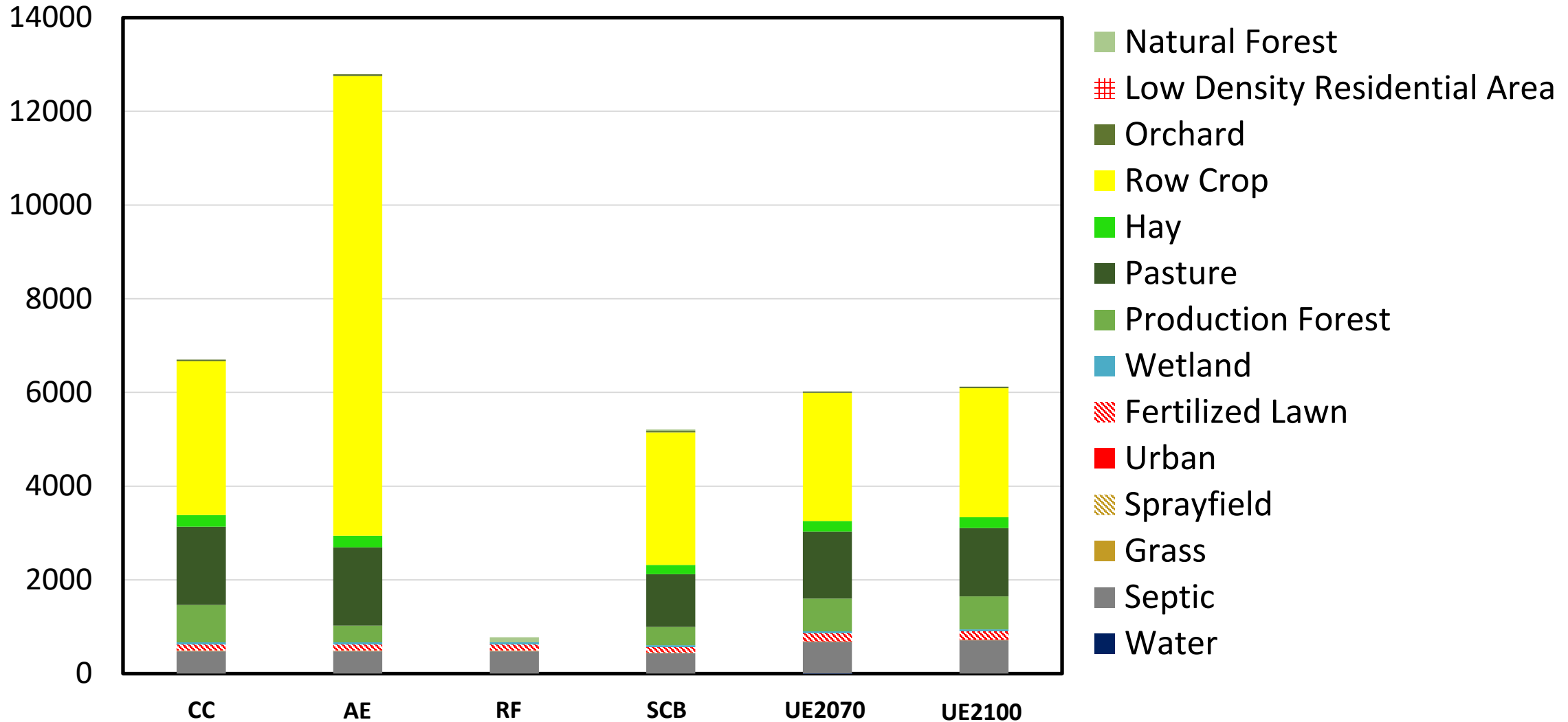
- Restoring low density longleaf increases baseflow and reduces high flows
- Agricultural expansion increases high flows and decreases low flows

Results – Land Use Impacts – River Discharge Seasonal Patterns



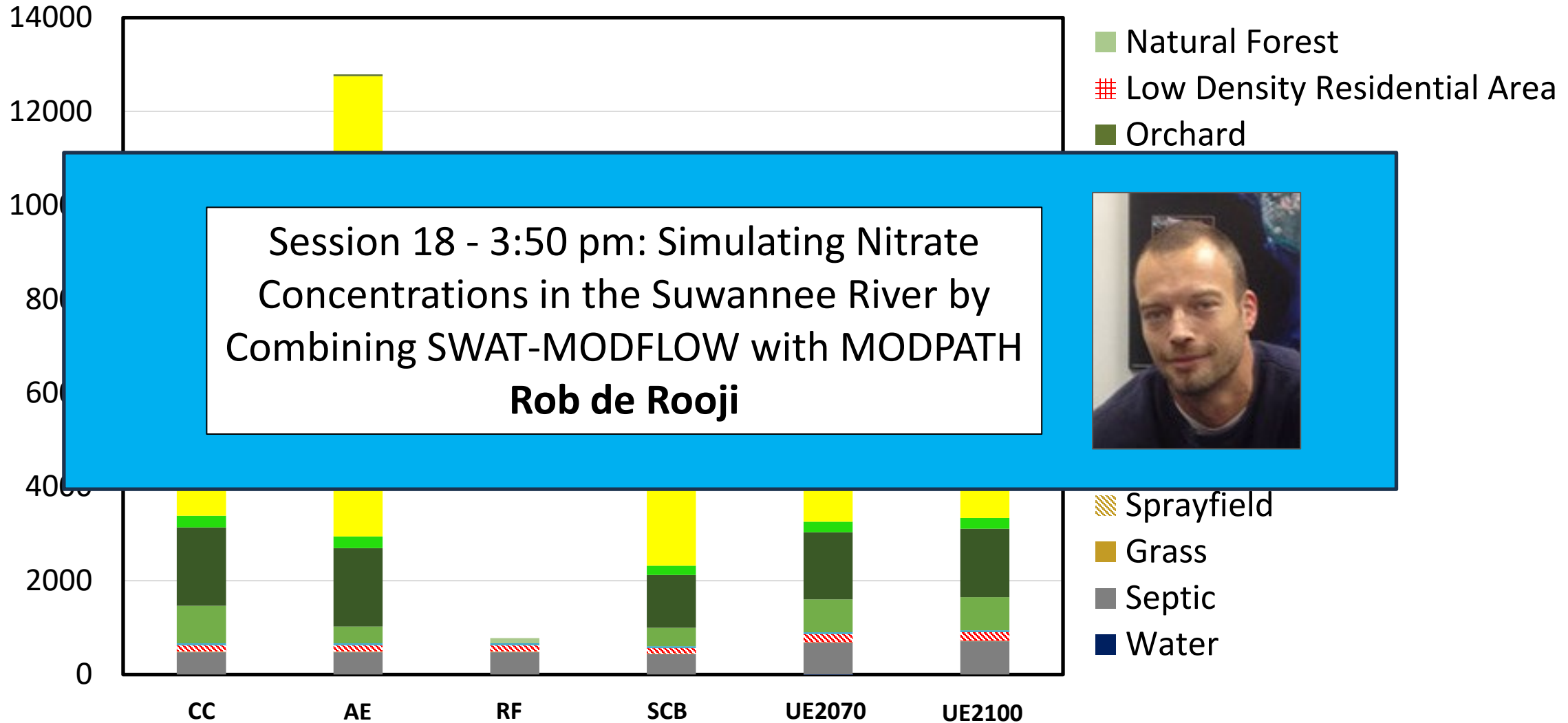
Results – Land Use Impacts – Water Quality

Nitrate Load to Floridan Aquifer
(ton N/year)

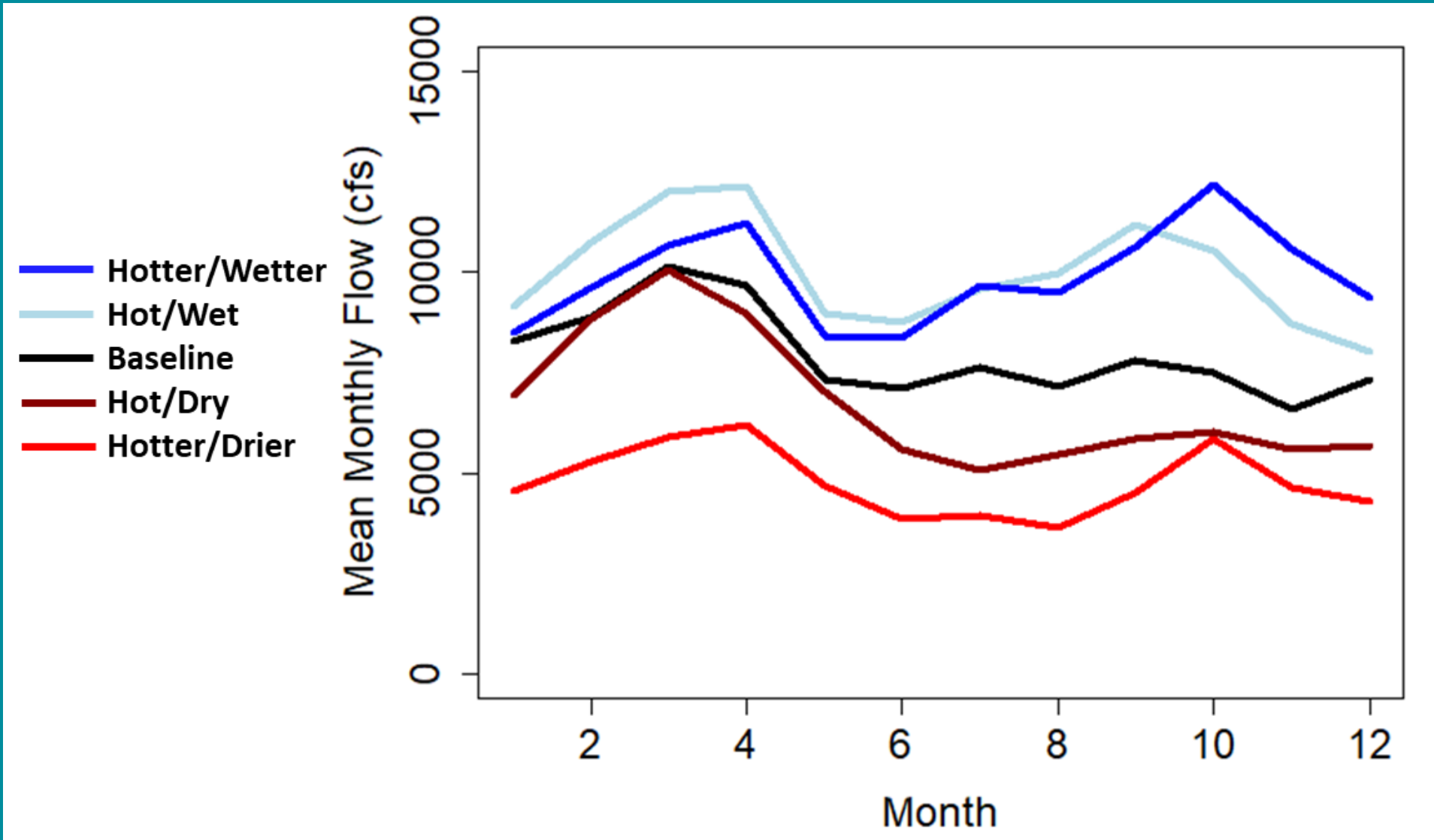


Results – Land Use Impacts – Water Quality

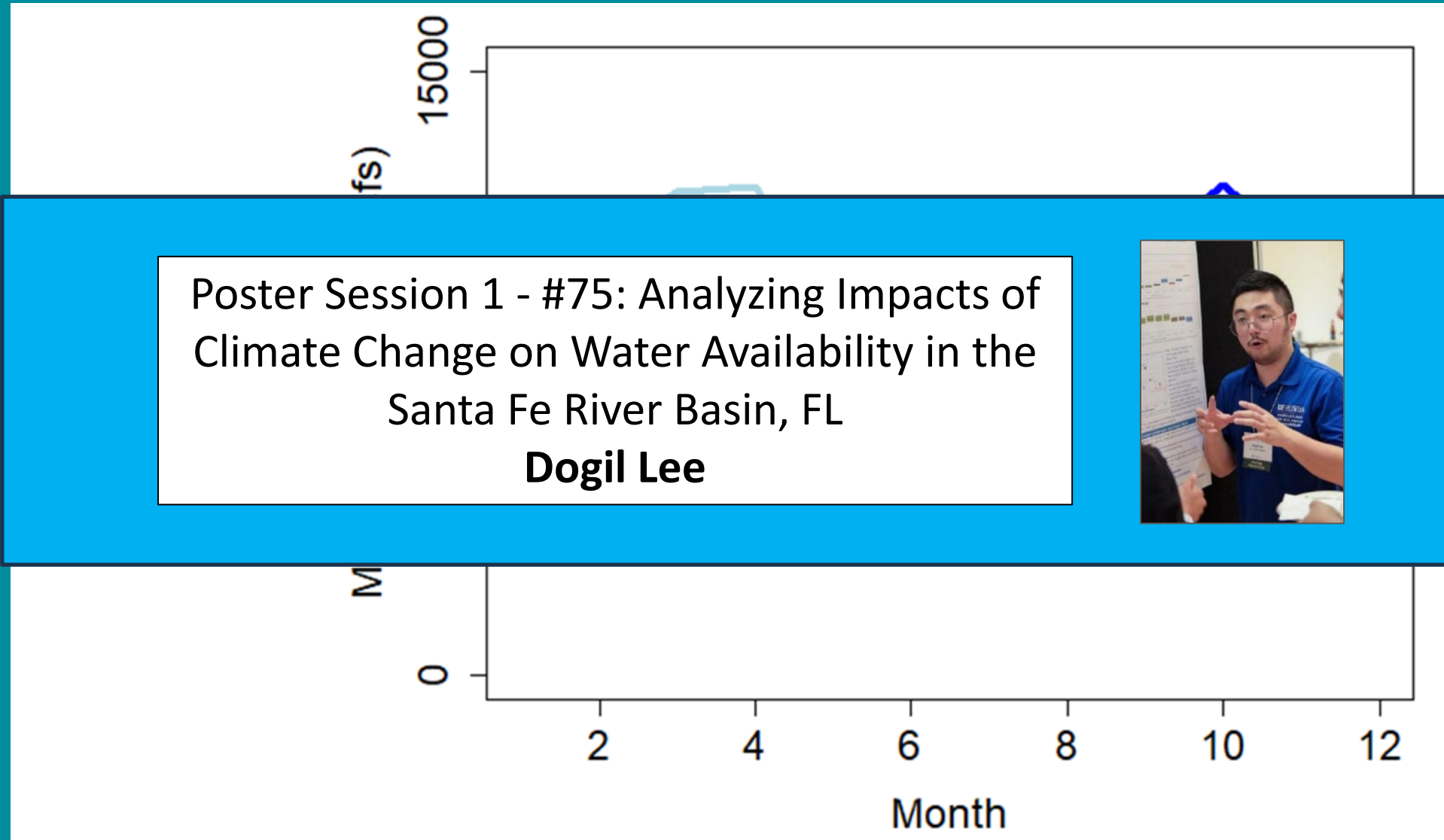
Nitrate Load to Floridan Aquifer
(ton N/year)



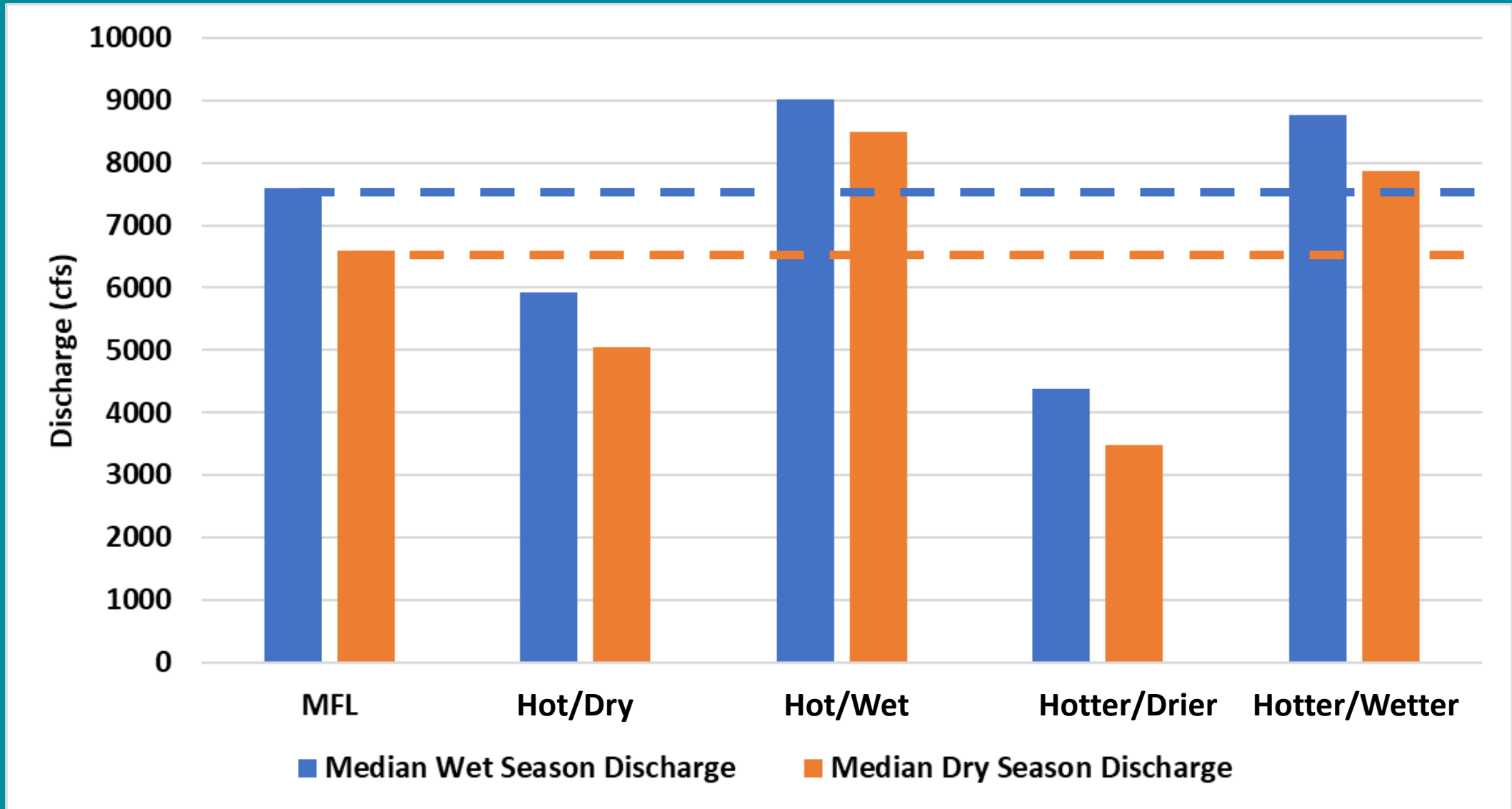
Results – Climate Impacts – River Discharge Seasonal Patterns



Results – Climate Impacts – River Discharge Seasonal Patterns



Results – Climate Impacts - Lower Suwannee MFL





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Summary

- Developed landscape hydrological model for Suwannee River
- Co-developed climate and land-use scenarios with stakeholders
- Climate is dominant driver of water quantity
- Land use is dominant driver of water quality
- Land use impacts flow characteristics (e.g., magnitude of low and high flows)
- Large uncertainty in climate outcomes for the basin



Thank you for you attention!



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