SWAT Modeling of Water Quantity and Quality in the Tennessee River Basin: Spatiotemporal Calibration and Validation

Supplement

Gangsheng Wang^{1,2,*}, Henriette I. Jager^{1,2}, Latha M. Baskaran¹, Tyler F. Baker³, Craig C. Brandt⁴

¹Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831 USA

²Climate Change Science Institute, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831 USA

³Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN 37902 USA

⁴Biosciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831 USA

*Corresponding Author: **Gangsheng Wang** Bldg 4500N, Room F129S, MS-6301 Oak Ridge National Laboratory Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6301 wangg@ornl.gov

Type ID	Response variables	Units	Notes		
0	Daily streamflow	m ³ /s	Parameter 1–14		
2	Daily reservoir storage	$10^4 \mathrm{m}^3$	Parameter 1–14		
3	Daily soil water content	mm	Parameter 1–14		
10	Monthly streamflow	m ³ /s	Parameter 1–14		
11	Monthly runoff: subbasin or HUC8	mm	Parameter 1–14		
20	Monthly Flux: nutrient	Metric tons	Parameter 15–39		
	• NO ₃ +NO ₂		• TP = OrgP + SolP		
	• NO ₃		• $TN = NO_3 + NO_2$		
	• TN		+ NH ₄ + OrgN		
	• TP				
	• Sediment				
21	Monthly Flux: Sediment	Metric tons	Parameter 15–21		
22	Monthly Flux: N	Metric tons	Parameter 22–30		
	• TN				
	• NO ₃ +NO ₂				
	• NO ₃				
23	Monthly Flux: TP	Metric tons	Parameter 15–21, 31–39		
24	Monthly Flux: Sediment + TP	Metric tons	Parameter 15–21, 31–39		
30	Monthly Concentration: nutrient	mg/L	Parameter 15–39		
	• NO ₃ +NO ₂				
	• NO ₃				
	• TN				
	• TP				
	• Sediment				
31	Monthly Concentration: Sediment	mg/L	Parameter 15–21		
32	Monthly Concentration: N	mg/L	Parameter 22–30		
	• TN				
	• NO ₃ +NO ₂				
	• NO ₃				
33	Monthly Concentration: TP	mg/L	Parameter 15–21, 31–39		
34	Monthly Concentration: Sediment + TP	mg/L	Parameter 15–21, 31–39		

Table S1. Types of SWAT Calibration

		Calibration	Validation	All
Analyte	Metrics ^{<i>a</i>}	(1997–2006)	(2007–2013)	(1997–2013)
Sediment		·	· · ·	· · ·
	NSE	0.06	-0.50	-0.18
	PBIAS (%)	21	18	20
	r ²	0.32	0.06	0.19
ТР				
	NSE	0.44	-2.54	0.09
	PBIAS (%)	2	-75	-25
	r^2	0.47	0.44	0.27
TN				
	NSE	0.38	-0.32	0.09
	PBIAS (%)	-11	-54	-28
	r^2	0.40	0.44	0.35
NO ₃ +NO ₂				
	NSE	-0.25	-2.79	-1.15
	PBIAS (%)	-80	-157	-109
	r^2	0.27	0.27	0.22

Table S2. Model performance in calibration and validation of water quality

^{*a*}NSE: Nash-Sutcliffe Efficiency; PBIAS: Percent Bias; r²: squared correlation coefficient.

Figures







Figure S1. Fractions of land-cover types in 55 subbasins of the Tennessee River Basin. (a) Forest, (b) Grassland/Pasture, (c) Hay, (d) Other Crops, and (e) Switchgrass. Data source: Cropland Data Layer (CDL) 2009.



Figure S2. Comparison between SWAT-simulated (Sim) and USGS (Obs) monthly

runoff in HUC8-06040006



Figure S3. Percentage deviation between two HUC8s (06010108 and 06010204) and their respective HUC6 units (060101 and 060102) in mean annual precipitation (MAP) and USGS-estimated and SWAT-simulated mean annual runoff (MAR)





Figure S4. Comparison between SWAT-simulated (Sim) and LOADEST-estimated (Obs) monthly nutrient flux through the outlet of the Tennessee River Basin. (a) Sediment, (b) TP, (c) TN, (d) NO₃+NO₂. 95% CI denotes the 95% confidence interval on LOADEST estimates (Obs).









Figure S5. Spatial distribution of SWAT-simulated mean annual loads at 55 subbasins: (a) runoff (mm), (b) runoff coefficient (RC), (c) sediment loading (kg TSS/ha), (d) TP loading (kg P/ha), (e) TN loading (kg N/ha), (f) NO₃ (kg N/ha)