Modeling the dynamics of human activities, land, and water at cadastral scale

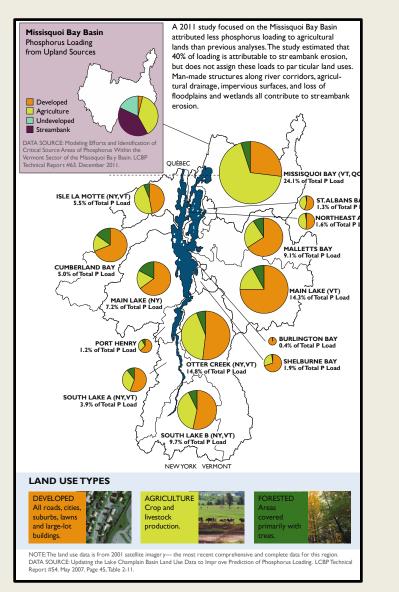
Yushiou Tsai

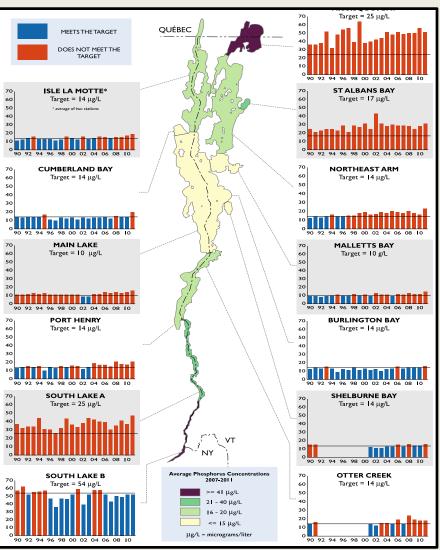
Scott Turnbull, Asim Zia, Chris Koliba, Ibrahim N. Mohammond, Donna Rizzo, Brian Beckage Morgan Rogers, Hope M. Zabronsky,, Gabriela Bucini, Peter Isles, Justin Guibert, Scott Hamshaw, Shad Mohamed Emam, Sarah Coleman, Steve R Scheinert, Scott Merill, Ahmed Hamed, And



Foci & Importance

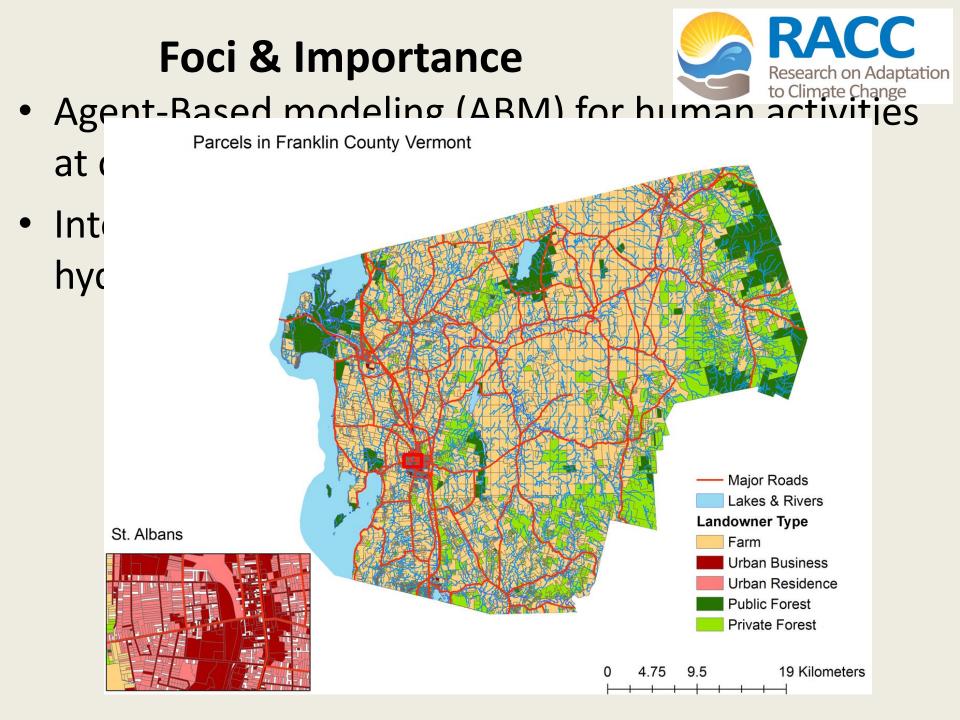






(SoL, LCBP, 2012, figure 3; page 6)

(SoL, LCBP, 2012, figure 7; page 9)



Addressing non-point source nutrient pollution



Phase I Land Use ABM: farmers, 8 land uses

> Phase II Land Use ABM: farmers, businesses, residences, 15 land uses

Hydrologic Model (RHESSys)

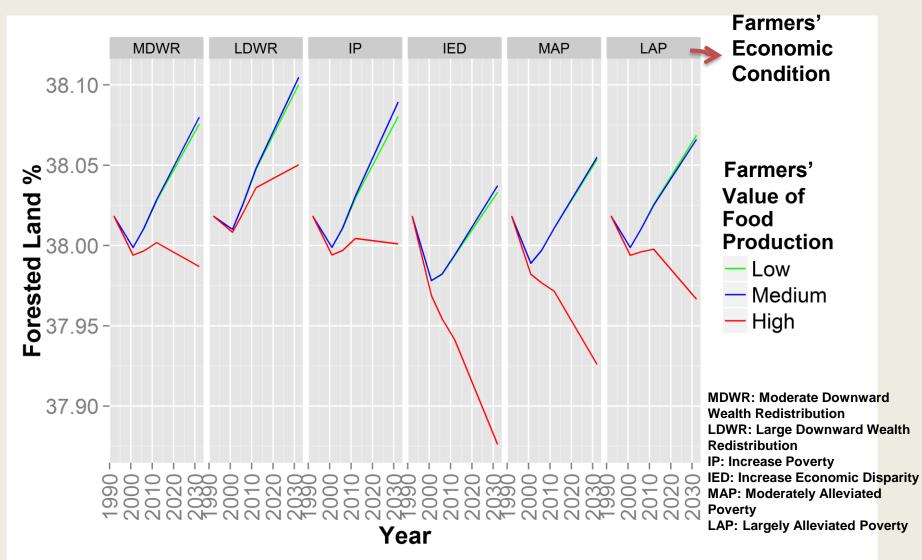
> Lake Hydrodynamic Model

Phase III Land Use ABM: Farmers, businesses, residences, 15 land uses, Ag BMPs

Forest Regrowth (Transition) in Missisiquoi Watershed?



• Tsai et al. (2015) published in Land Use Policy



Addressing non-point source nutrient pollution



Phase I Land Use ABM: farmers, 8 land uses

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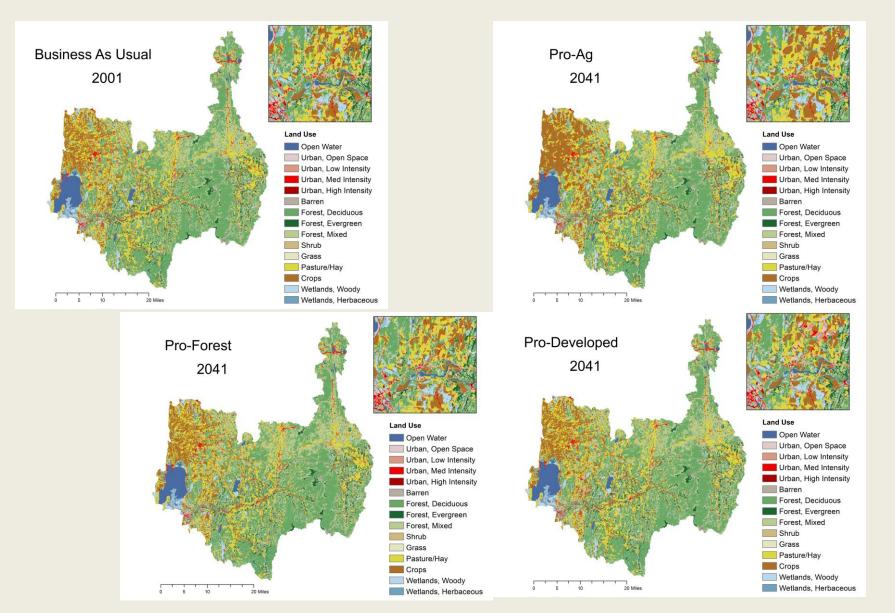
> > Phase III Land Use ABM: Farmers, businesses, residences, 15 land uses, Ag BMPs

Hydrologic Model (RHESSys)

> Lake Hydrodynamic Model

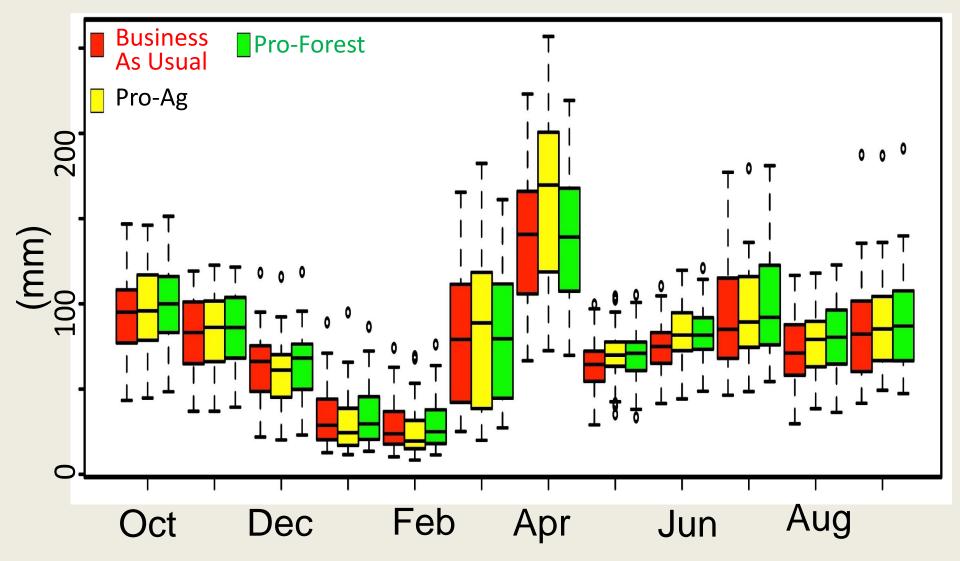
Land Use Scenarios Inputs for Hydrologic Model





Preliminary Results: Runoff to Missisquoi Bay

(AGU 2014: Mohammed et al., 2014; Tsai et al., 2014)



Addressing non-point source nutrient pollution



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Farmers' Adoption of Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Probability of adopting BMPs
 - Economic condition
 - Social condition
 - Past Practice
 - Attitude
 - Perceived social norm
 - Perceived control behaviors
 - Land use

mean and standard deviation based on the 1st farmer survey to estimate past practice, attitude, perceived behavioral control, and perceived social norm. Perceived social norm Others can be affected by added network. Convert from intention No Open Water Financially Feel Good Past Practice 99% Chance of Adopt Riparian Buffers Others 90% Chance of Adopt Riparian Buffers 70% Chance of Adopt Riparian Buffer Weighted Attitude OLS Pasture/Hay >= 40% 50% Chance of Adopt Riparian Buffer Regression Model (TPB Financially paper 30% Chance of Adopt Riparian Buffers Moderate Stress 10% Chance of Adopt Riparian Buffers No Open Water Perceived Behavioral Control 1% Chance of Adopt Riparian Buffer Others Perceived Social Norm Financially Pasture/Hay >= 50% Major Stress 100% Do not Adopt Riparian Buffers No Open Water

For each group (e.g., financially feel good & others), a distribution with

RA

Research on Adaptation

to Climate Change

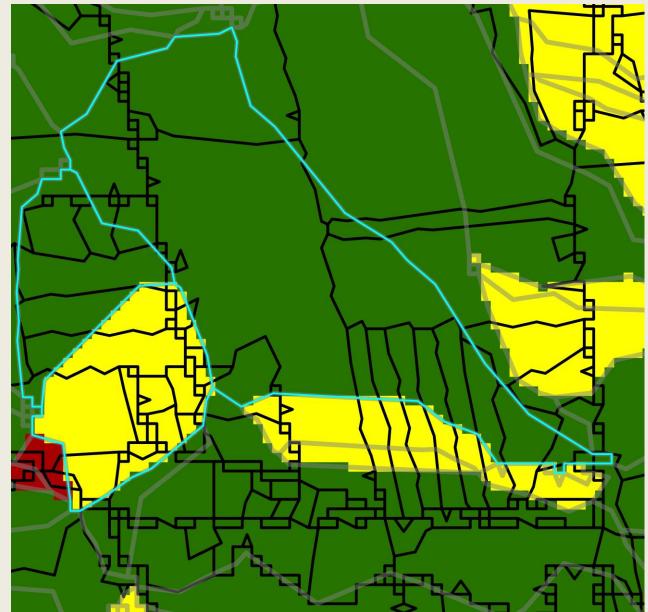
 Effectiveness of riparian buffers on reducing Phosphorous (Tsai et al., 2016, Journal of Environmental Quality, under revision)

Decision Heuristics

- Buffer width, slope
- Soil, vegetation, hydrologic conditions, P levels in the fields

BMPs Integration Between Land Use & Hydrologic Models





Addressing non-point source nutrient pollution



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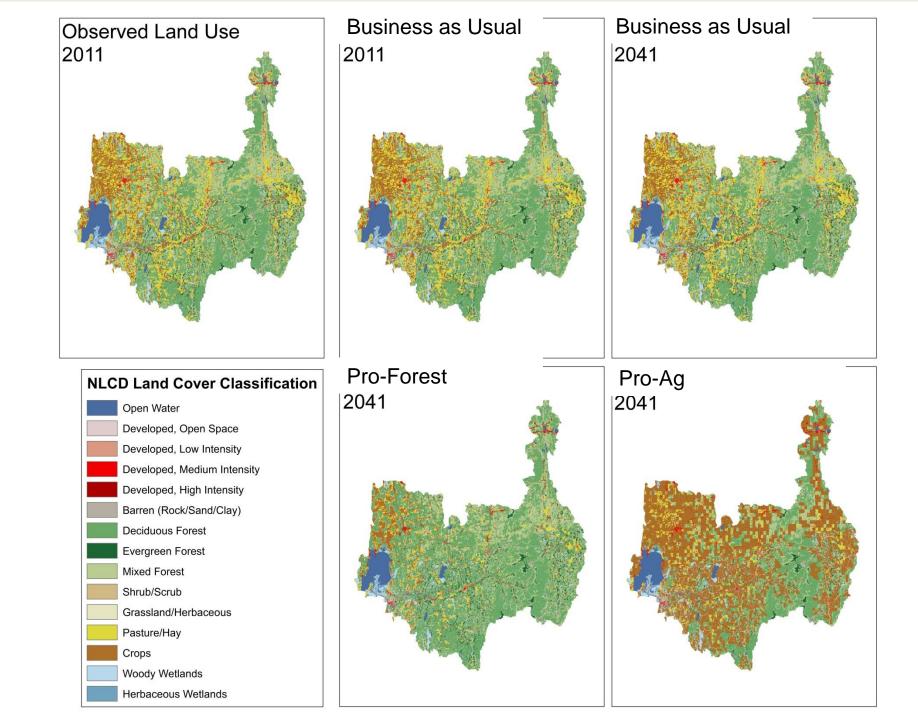
Regulator Agents



- Regulators response to water quality in the lake
 - Total Phosphorous
 - Chlorophyll
- Regulators act on worsening water quality
 - Policy scenarios



• Thank You



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