

2.	Hydrologic/Erosion Model <i>CASC2D</i>	280
2.1.	Model development history	280
2.2.	Main Features of <i>CASC2D</i>	281
2.3.	Governing Equations	282
2.3.1.	Two-Dimensional Overland Flow Routing	282
2.3.2.	Open Channel Flow Routing	286
2.3.3.	Overland Erosion	286
2.3.4.	Channel Erosion and Sediment Transport	288
3.	USDA-ARS Goodwin Creek Experimental Watershed	290
3.1.	Watershed Characteristics	290
3.2.	Watershed Climatology	292
3.3.	Runoff of Water and Sediments	293
4.	Calibration of <i>CASC2D</i> Erosion Parameters on Goodwin Creek	295
4.1.	Background	295
4.2.	Automated Calibration Using Shuffled Complex Evolution Method	299
4.2.1.	Selection of Cost Function	299
4.2.2.	Erosion Model Parameter Assignment	299
5.	Erosion Model Performance	301
5.1.	Automated Calibration Sensitivity to Cost Function	301
5.2.	Split-Sample Calibration-Verification Test	304
5.3.	Evaluation of <i>CASC2D</i> Performance at Internal Gaging Locations	306
5.3.1.	Event of May 25, 1982	306
5.3.2.	Event of June 3-4, 1982	308
5.4.	Performance Under Heavy Rainfall	308
6.	Discussion	311
6.1.	Time-Variant Parameters	312
6.2.	Ground Cover	313
6.3.	Rill and Gully Erosion	313
6.4.	Microtopography	313
6.5.	Soil Crusting, Detachment, and Aggregate Breakdown	314
6.6.	Bank Failure	314
6.7.	Spatial Calibration	315
7.	Conclusions	315
	Acknowledgements	316
	References	316
Chapter 11.	Multiscale Soil Erosion Simulations for Land Use Management	
1.	Introduction	321
2.	Methods	322
2.1.	Process-based Overland Water and Sediment Flow Model	323

2.1.1.	Shallow Overland Flow	323
2.1.2.	Erosion and Sediment Transport by Overland Flow	324
2.2.	Path Sampling Solution Method	326
3.	Simplified Special Cases and Model Extensions	328
3.1.	Simple Erosion and Deposition Models	329
3.1.1.	Detachment-limited Case	329
3.1.2.	Transport Capacity-limited Case	330
3.2.	Water Depth in Flat Areas and Depressions	332
3.3.	Multiscale Water and Sediment Flow Simulation	332
4.	Landscape Scale Erosion Prevention Planning and Design	334
4.1.	Watershed Scale Erosion Risk Assessment and Evaluation of Conservation Strategies with Simple Distributed Models	336
4.2.	Wetlands and Drainage	338
4.2.1.	Topographic Potential for Wetlands	338
4.2.2.	Drainage Location Design	338
4.3.	Concentrated Flow Erosion and Grassed Waterways	339
4.3.1.	Concentrated Flow Erosion	339
4.3.2.	Grassed Waterways	340
5.	Conclusions	342
	Acknowledgements	343
	References	344
Chapter 12. The Channel-Hillslope Integrated Landscape Development Model (<i>CHILD</i>)		
1.	Introduction	349
2.	Background	350
3.	Model Formulation	352
3.1.	Overview	352
3.2.	Continuity of Mass and Topographic Change	354
3.3.	Spatial Framework	355
3.4.	Temporal Framework	357
3.4.1.	Stochastic Rainfall: Example	358
3.5.	Surface Hydrology and Runoff Generation	359
3.5.1.	Hortonian (Infiltration-Excess) Runoff	361
3.5.2.	Excess Storage Capacity Runoff	361
3.5.3.	Saturation-Excess Runoff	361
3.5.4.	Example	362
3.6.	Hillslope Mass Transport	362
3.7.	Water Erosion and Sediment Transport	364
3.7.1.	Detachment-Limited Case	366
3.7.2.	Transport-Limited Case	366
3.7.3.	Mixed-Channel Systems	367
3.7.4.	Example	367

3.8.	Extension to Multiple Grain Sizes	369
3.9.	Deposition and Stratigraphy	370
3.9.1.	Example	371
3.10.	Lateral Stream Channel Migration (Meandering)	374
3.11.	Floodplains: Overbank Sedimentation	377
3.11.1.	Example	379
4.	Discussion: Application and Limitations	380
5.	Summary and Conclusions	382
	Acknowledgements	383
	References	384
Chapter 13.	Simulation of Streambank Erosion Processes with a Two-Dimensional Numerical Model	
1.	Introduction	389
1.1.	The Hasegawa Approach	392
1.2.	The Odgaard Approach	393
1.3.	The Hickin – Nanson Approach	395
1.4.	Comparison s of Previous Research	396
2.	Theoretical Analysis	398
2.1.	Erosion Rate of River Bank Due to Flow	398
2.1.1.	Submerged Weight	398
2.1.2.	The Lift Force	399
2.1.3.	The Cohesive Force	399
2.1.4.	Particle Entrainment	399
2.1.5.	Bank Erosion	401
2.2.	Bank Erosion Due to Bank Failure	403
2.3.	Conclusions – Theoretical Analysis	410
3.	Numerical Simulation	410
3.1.	Introduction	410
3.2.	Flow Simulation	412
3.3.	Sediment Transport Model	413
3.3.1.	Bed Load Transport	416
3.3.2.	Mixing Bed Material Layer	418
3.3.3.	Bed Elevation Changes	419
3.4.	Bank Erosion Simulation	419
3.5.	Test and Verifications	422
3.6.	Conclusions – Numerical Simulation	425
	Summary	425
	Acknowledgements	427
	References	427
Chapter 14.	Spatial Analysis of Erosion Conservation Measures with <i>LISEM</i>	
1.	Introduction	429
2.	<i>LISEM</i> Theoretical Framework	430

2.1.	Rainfall Interception	432
2.2.	Infiltration and Soil Water Transport	432
2.3.	Storage in Micro-Depressions	432
2.4.	Different Surface Types in a Grid Cell	434
2.5.	Erosion and Deposition	435
2.6.	Overland Flow and Channel Flow	436
3.	Integration into a Raster GIS	437
4.	Wheel Tracks and Tillage Networks	437
5.	A Case Study: Grass Strips and Tillage Direction in the Netherlands	440
5.1.	Context	440
5.2.	Results and Conclusions	441
	References	444
Chapter 15. Numerical Simulation of Sediment Yield, Storage, and Channel Bed Adjustments		
1.	Introduction	447
2.	Model Equations	448
3.	Numerical Simulation	452
4.	Initial and Transient Boundary Conditions	456
5.	Simulation Results	461
5.1.	Sediment Yields	461
5.2.	Bed Elevation Changes	464
5.3.	Channel Slope Adjustments	466
5.4.	Summary of Adjustments	471
5.5.	Discussion	472
6.	Conclusions	474
	References	475
Chapter 16. The Limits of Erosion Modeling		
1.	Introduction	477
1.1.	Process Representation in Erosion Models	478
1.1.1.	Why the Emphasis on Processes?	480
1.2.	Temporal and Spatial Aspects of Erosion Models And Model Applications	481
1.2.1.	Time, Space, and Process Representation	481
1.2.2.	Spatial Scale in Real-World Erosion Modeling	484
1.2.3.	The Ergodic Assumption in Erosion Modeling	484
1.2.4.	Spatio-Temporal Resolution and Scale-Crossing in Erosion Modeling	485
1.3.	Simplicity and Complexity in Erosion Modeling	488
1.3.1.	The Increasing Complexity of Erosion Models	488
1.3.2.	Should a Simple or Complex Model be Used	489
1.4.	Model Results: Validation and Uncertainty	493
1.5.	User Issues	495

2. The Policy Context of Model Development and Use	496
2.1. Why Use a Model at All?	496
2.2. The Erosion Model Life-Cycle	496
2.3. The 'Standard' Erosion Model	497
3. Case Studies	500
3.1. Erosion and Flooding Risk at Breaky Bottom: Human Impact Legal Issues	500
3.2. TMDL Legislation in the U.S.A.	504
4. Conclusions	507
4.1. Recommendations	507
4.2. The Way Forward	509
Acknowledgements	510
References	510
Chapter 17. Envisioning a Future Framework for Managing Land and Water Resources	
1. Introduction	517
2. Use of Technology in Resource Management – Today	518
3. Major Aquatic Ecosystems	519
3.1. Military Installation Management	519
3.2. Watershed Analysis	520
3.3. Use of Technology in Resource Management – Within 10 Years	521
4. Development of the <i>Land Management System</i>	524
4.1. Decision Support Level	526
4.2. Modeling and Simulation Level	526
4.3. Manage Data Level	528
4.4. Conceptual Model Development Level	528
4.5. Network Empowerment	529
4.6. <i>LMS</i> Development Timeline	534
5. Summary	534
Index	535