d:\swatplus\_code\Commit datasets descriptions.docx

**Commit EXAMPLE datasets descriptions:**

1. **2-stage ditch**Watershed-scale assessment of stacked drainage practices in the Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB). A simple set up to test on a 2-stage ditch. Inflow to the ditch comes from measured data in the recall object. The ditch (chandeg object) floods onto the HRU.

Objects: 4 1 HRU

1 RECALL

1 OUTLET

1 CHANDEG

1. **Chris\_George\_tx**

SWAT LTE dataset for the State of Texas a subset of the entire globe input data. Texas is divided into 10x10 km grid cells. Each cell contains 1-6 LTE HRU’s with different soil and land use. No routing is performed.

Objects: 53025 52025 HRU-LTE

1. **LREW\_TxtInOut\_New (Katrin’s latest – edited from previous)**

Little River Experimental Watershed (LREW), Tifton Georgia in the headwaters of the Upper

Suwannee River basin and is one of twelve national benchmark watersheds in the USDA

Conservation Effects Assessment Project-Watershed Assessment Studies. Each subbasin is divided

into a flood plain and upland routing unit. A portion of upland flow is routed across the flood plain.

Objects: 17053 6416 HRU

262 Routing Units

262 Aquifer

262 Channels

222 Reservoirs

1. In each of these, one field (LTE HRU) is routed to a channel. The channel is defined as a gully with head cut advance. The results were used in a gully head cut model described in a paper by Peter Allen.

**Texas\_large\_gullys**

Objects: 2 1 HRU-LTE

1 CHANDEG

**Texas\_small\_gullys**

Objects: 2 1 HRU-LTE

1 CHANDEG

**Treynor\_Iowa -**

Objects: 2 1 HRU-LTE

1 CHANDEG

1. **TxtInOut\_CoonCreek (Wisconsin)**

The Coon Creek Watershed was the first experimental watershed in the U.S. used to determine the

impact of conservation practices on sediment budgets. Each subbasin is divided into an upland and

flood plain routing unit.

Objects: 5268 3113 HRU

166 ROUTING UNITS

166 AQUIFERS

1823 CHANDEG