



Integrated Effect of Climate and Land Use on Hydrology and Soil Erosion

Guest Editor:

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Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

This Special Issue of *Hydrology* is mainly focused on evaluating the integrated and individual effects of climate and land use on hydrology using contemporary and appropriate techniques to estimate future predictions. The main intention of this issue is to present precise and novel information regarding variations of the hydrological characteristics due to the effect of climate and land use changes. The availability, distribution, and exchange of water through the land–atmosphere interface is one of the crucial factors that determines adequate sustenance. Recent developments in the field of remote sensing satellite data and in situ observations have led to an improved understanding of the hydrological processes. Climate change modifies intensity and time of precipitation, stream flow, evapotranspiration, soil erosion, and soil moisture. Land use change alters and transforms the land, which leads to changes in the properties of the land surface and eventually modifies water exchange of the land–atmosphere system.

