

Preliminary Assessment of Geomorphic Responses to Reservoir Drawdowns at Fall Creek Lake, Oregon

Willamette Fisheries Science Review 2017

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Map credit: USACE Fall Creek Lake map, http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/Locations/Willa metteValley/FallCreek.aspx Photo credit: USGS Western Fisheries Research Center, Columbia River Research Laboratory













 Proxy dam removals, landslides, volcanism
but the dam is still there



- Altered flow
- Reservoir erosion is temporary
- Upstream sediment trapping

Marmot Dam removal Photo credit: USGS Cascades Volcano Observatory

These rivers are fundamentally different than pre-dam



Key Objectives

- Document reach-scale geomorphic responses
- Evaluate linkages between
 reservoir operations and erosion
 downstream sediment transport
 re-deposition of sediment



Place responses within the broader context of geomorphic stability and historical changes



Study Highlights

- Upstream reservoir change
- Downstream sediment transport
- Downstream site scale change
- Downstream reach scale change









Study Area and Geomorphic Context



Study Area and Geomorphic Context





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Reservoir Evolution

January 2012

November 2016





Reservoir Evolution

January 2012

November 2016

Difference





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Sediment Transport

Mostly fine sedimentSand and SiltUSGS measurements



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Downstream Deposition: Site Scale



Annual pebble counts

Event-based sediment depths



Field mapping





Photo credit: M. Keith, USGS, ORWSC Provisional data, subject to revision









Longitudinal Shifts







Longitudinal Shifts







WY 2016





Longitudinal Shifts



Middle Fork Willamette River



Photo credit: J. Mangano, USGS, ORWSC Provisional data, subject to revision

WY

2016

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Downstream Deposition: Reach Scale



0 100 200 Meters



Drawdown Effects: Historical Context

1936





| 0 | 100 | 200 |
|---|-----|--------|
| | | Meters |
| | | |



Provisional data, subject to revision

2016

Drawdown Effects: Historical Context

1936



2016







Drawdown Effects: Historical Context

1936



2016







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Linking Sediment Dynamics to Dam Operations





Linking Sediment Dynamics to Dam Operations



Base map modified from 2015 bathymetric lidar.





Linking Sediment Dynamics to Dam Operations



subject to revision

Linking Sediment Dynamics to Dam Operations: Modeling

- What flows does it take to pass the sediment out of Fall Creek?
- Where are the "sensitive" zones?
- What type of flows would it take to "clean out" a filled side channel/alcove, if any?







Sediment Impacts on Geomorphology and Habitat

- >200,000 m³ eroded from lower reservoir but substantial sediment remains
- Aggradation downstream
 - Thickest deposits on Fall Creek during early drawdowns and on Middle Fork during later drawdowns
 - Finer sediment accumulating in Fall Creek now
- Reach scale impacts are small in comparison to pre-dam era



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Questions?

Photo credit: M. Keith, USGS, ORWSC

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