

Geomorphic Impacts to Fall Creek and the Middle Fork Willamette River from Annual Drawdowns at Fall Creek Dam

Willamette Fisheries Science Review 2018

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Study 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



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Summary of Coupled Upstream-Downstream Responses: Phase 1





Summary of Coupled Upstream-Downstream Responses: Phase 2





Summary of Coupled Upstream-Downstream Responses: Phase 3a





Summary of Coupled Upstream-Downstream Responses: Phase 3b

Profile







Summary of Coupled Upstream-Downstream Responses: Phase 4

Profile

Sediment deposited in new low velocity zones farther downstream but transported out of the main channel Subsequent drawdowns mobilize smaller amounts of sediment





Summary of Coupled Upstream-Downstream Responses: Phase 5





Flow

Study Area





Study Area



Reservoir Erosion





Reservoir Erosion: Substrate





Reservoir Erosion: Mechanisms



Provisional data. Subject to revision.

Reservoir Erosion: Spatial Patterns

300

≥USGS



Reservoir Erosion: Comparison to Calculated Sediment Transport





Reservoir Erosion: Comparison to Calculated Sediment Transport





Downstream Impacts





Downstream Impacts: Increased Sand and Silt Deposition





Downstream Impacts: Increased Sand and Silt Deposition





Downstream Impacts: Local Change





Linking Upstream and Downstream





Linking Geomorphic Change to a Sediment Budget





Conclusions

- Reservoir Erosion
 - ~176,000 m³ eroded from lower reservoir
 - Reservoir morphology constrains future erosion
- Downstream Impacts
 - More deposition near the dam on Fall Creek during early drawdowns
 - Off-channel deposits developed with vegetation feedback and continued regulation
 - Reach-scale impacts are small in comparison to historical changes
 - Impacts tightly linked to upstream erosion





Insights for Management at Fall Creek and Other Locations

- Upstream-downstream coupling
- Multiple, independent approaches to assess change at different locations and scales
- Multiple influences that affect magnitude and type of downstream impacts
 - Drawdown operations
 - Historical operations
 - Basin geology
 - Reservoir morphology
 - Channel morphology



Photo credit: USACE, Detroit Dam , http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/Loca tions/Willamette-Valley/Detroit/



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Questions?





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Extra Slides



Historical Context



Link to Sediment Transport





Downstream: Local Changes





Reservoir: Processes and Controls

Bedrock constriction provides grade control and lateral confinement



Meters



Jones Fire, 2017





Drawdown Operations







Downstream: Coarse Sediment Changes



Downstream Impacts: Historical Context



Middle Fork at Jasper 14152000 Geomorphic Context

Middle Fork near Dexter14150000 Dexter Dam Lookout Point Dam

all Creek 14151000 Fall Creek Dam

Winberry Creek 14150800

Middle Fork blw North Fork

Middle Fork abv Salt Creek 14145500

Hills Creek Dam

Generalized geology

Quaternary High Cascades Western Cascades Drainage area, km² <25 >1,000 Kilometers Study Area and

Reservoir Erosion: Comparison to Calculated Sediment Transport





Drawdown Operations



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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