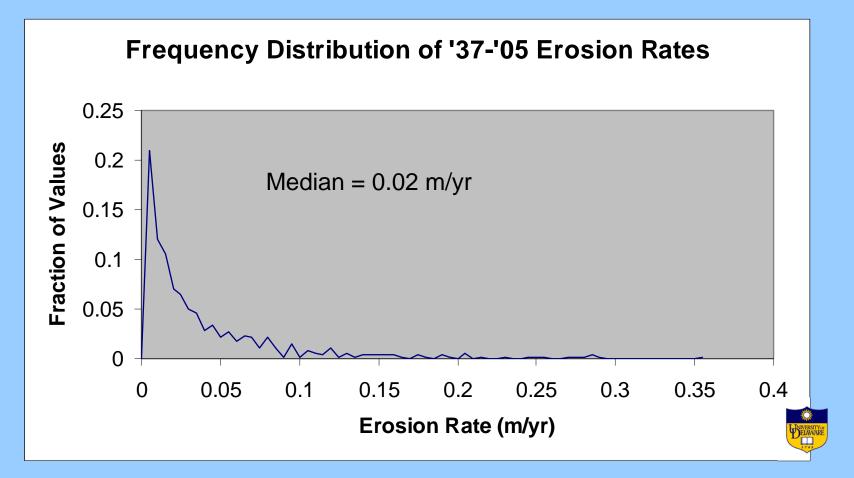
Geomorphology Update

Jim Pizzuto, Geological Sciences Michael O'Neal, Geography and graduate students... University of Delaware

Outline

- Bank Erosion
 - Long-term average bank erosion rates
 - Statistical summary
 - Controls
 - Changes in bank erosion rates through time
 - 1937-1957, 1957-1974, 1974-2005
 - Erosion of silty banks by individual high flows
 - Model results
 - 2006-2007 lidar surveys
- Mapping "Hg Release Age" Floodplain Deposits
- 2007-2008 Program

Frequency Distribution Many Low Erosion Rates, Few High Rates



Geology

Floodplain Erosion by Category

Category	% of Total Erosion, 1937-2005				
Island	33.10				
Bends	26.31				
Other	15.34				
Engineered	11.19				
Dam Removal	8.28				
Confluence Bar	5.64				

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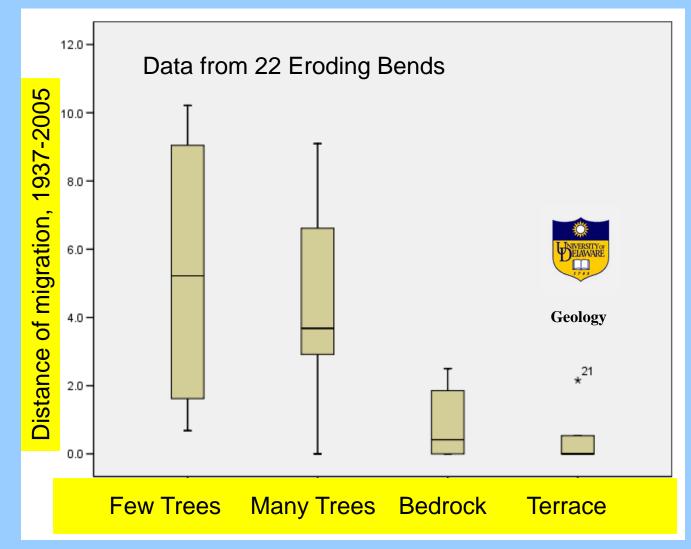
Geology

Category	Definition
Island	New side channel, or forested island erosion, or island deflecting flow causing erosion
Bends	Channel migration forced by curvature with erosion on outside and deposition on inside
Other	Erosion unrelated to channel curvature
Engineered	Active modification to the channel by structures or construction
Dam Removal	Erosion in the vicinity of dams, usually post removal
Confluence Bar	Tributary gravel deposition forces flow into opposite bank

Controls on Long-Term Erosion Rates

- GEOLOGIC SETTING (bank material type)
- Density and size of trees
- Bend Curvature and Geomorphic Setting

Trees Reduce Bank Erosion....But Geology Is The Primary Control!



Changes in Long-Term Bank Erosion Rates With Time

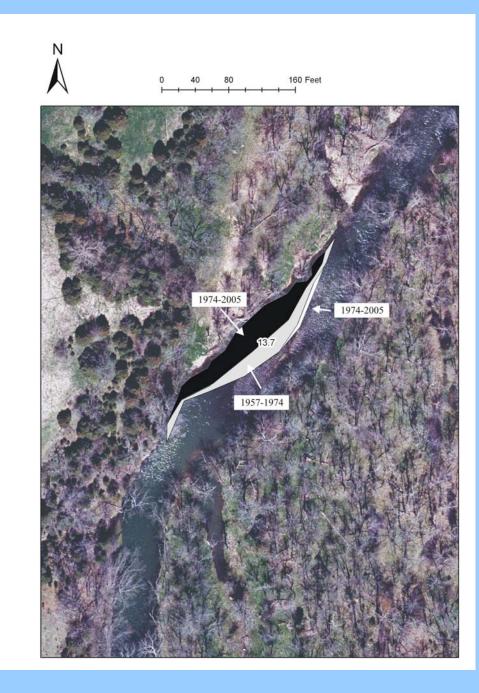
- Picked 14 bends
 - Clear historical aerial photographs
 - Significant channel migration
- Measured channel migration at 3 times
 - 1937-1957
 - 1957-1974
 - 1974-2005

Some Examples...

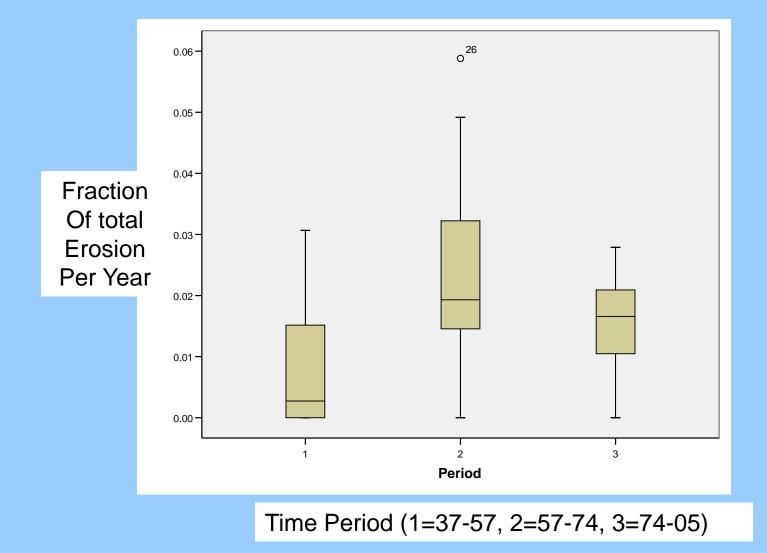
RRM 8.7-8.8



RRM 13.7



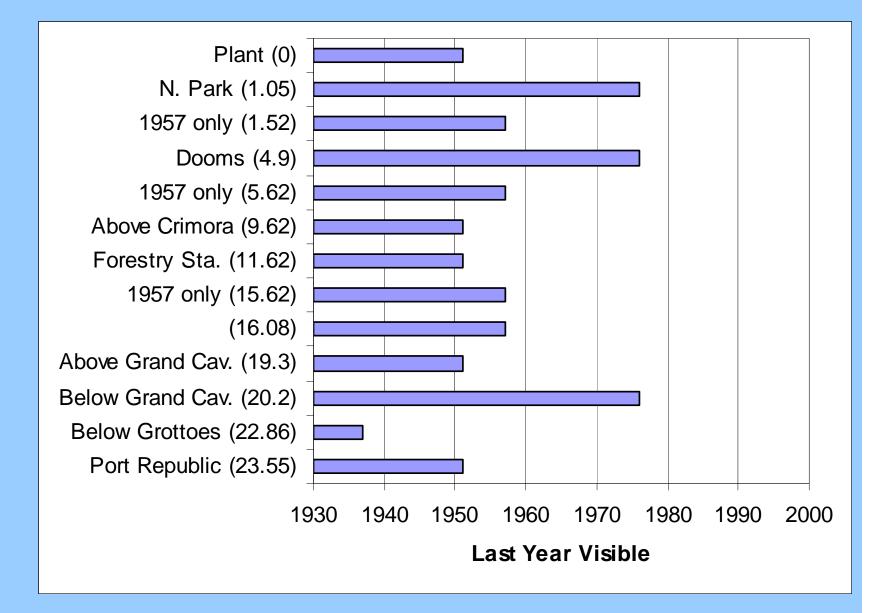
Bank Erosion Rates Increased After 1957!!



WHY??

- Not correlated with:
 - History of high discharges
 - High flows INCREASE in frequency after 1957
 - Changes in riparian vegetation
 - MORE trees after 1957
 - Should be correlated with REDUCED erosion rates
- Correlated in TIME with loss of 13 mill dams

Mill Dams/Obstructions Along South River



But Bank Erosion Rates are NOT Higher Near Dams

• Strong evidence linking dam breaching to increased erosion rates not available

Other hypotheses

- Increased frequency of freezing and thawing after 1957
- Increased sediment supply after 1957
 - Linked to land use changes in the watershed?
 - Hard to evaluate...

Empirical/Statistical Model of Profile Erosion of Silty Banks By Individual High Flows

3 Years of Modeled Bank Erosion Site 5 Observed Model 1m-0 1m $\mathbf{0}$

"Water" Erosion Solution "Overhang" Erosion



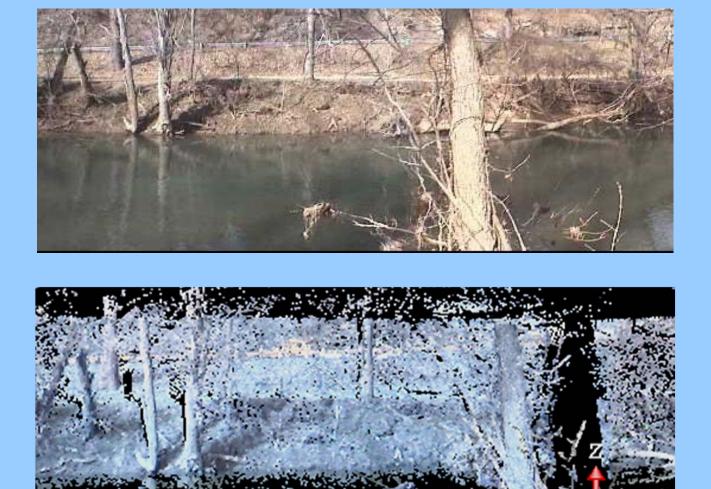
Controlling Variables Identified By Empirical Modeling

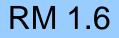
- Near-bank velocity
- Frequency of Freeze-thaw
- Water level
- Bank steepness

Bank Tripod Lidar Surveys, 2006-2007

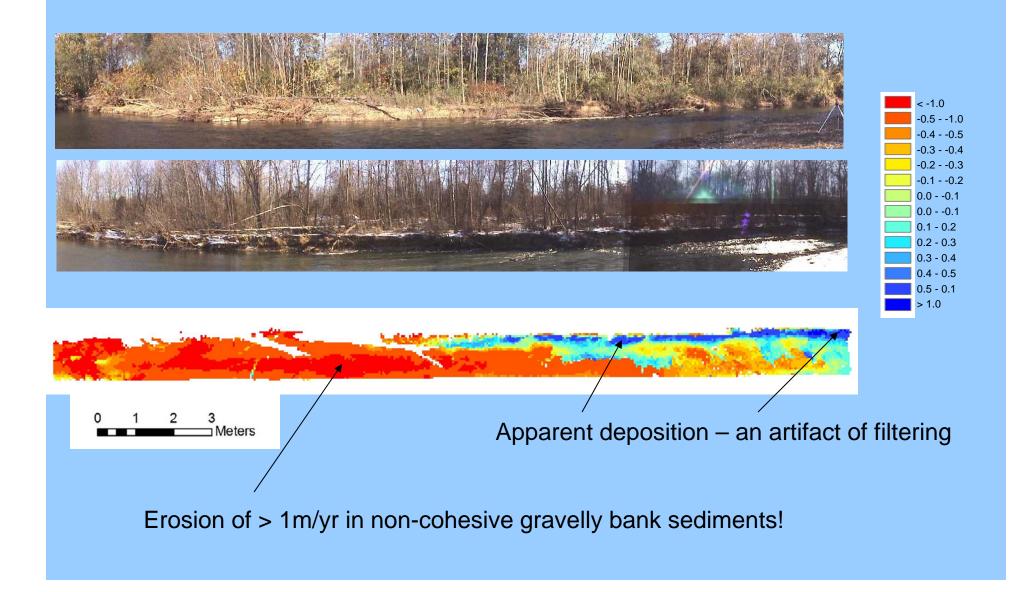
Nun	nber	From (RRM)	To (RRM)	Side	1937-2005 Erosion?	Mapped as Currently Eroding?	Setting	Geologic Map Unit	Vegetation Type	Bank Sediment
	1	1.55	1.65	Right	no (cutoff)	yes	bend	Alluvium	Forested	Gravel
	2	1.7	1.8	Right	no (cutoff)	yes	bend	Alluvium	Pasture	Silt and clay
	3	2.15	2.17	Right	yes	no	straight	Alluvium	Trees on bank	Silt and Clay
	4	2.88	3	Left	no	yes	bend	Alluvium	Trees on bank	
	5	3.08	3.12	Left	yes	no	bend	Bedrock	Trees on bank	Silt and clay over b
	6	3.47	3.52	Right	yes	yes	bend	Alluvium	Trees on bank	Silt and clay over g
	7	4.7	4.8	Left	yes	yes	confluence	Alluvium	Pasture	Silt and clay
	8	5.35	5.351	Left	no	yes	straight	Alluvium	Trees on bank	Silt and clay
	9	5.37		Right	no	yes	straight	Alluvium	Pasture	Silt and clay over g
	10	7.25		Left	yes	no	bend	Alluvium	Trees on bank	•
	11	7.7		Left	yes	no	bend	Alluvium	Trees on bank	Silt and clay
	12	8.2		Left	yes	yes	bend	Alluvium	Forested	Silt and clay
	13	8.5	8.53		yes	yes	bend	Alluvium	Forested	Silt and clay
	14	8.7		Left	yes	yes	confluence	Alluvium	Pasture	Silt and clay
	15	8.8		Right	yes	yes	island	Alluvial Fan	Pasture	Silt and clay
	16	9.7		Left	yes	yes	bend	Alluvium	Forested	Silt and clay; grave
	17	13.05		Right	yes	yes	island (bend)	Alluvium	Forested	Gravel
	18	15.3		Left	yes	yes	bend (island)	Terrace	Forested	Silt and clay over g
	19	15.4			yes	yes	bend (island)	Terrace	Forested	Silt and clay
	20	22.3		Right	no	yes	bend (island)	Alluvium	Forested	Silt and clay over g
	21	22.42		Right	yes	yes	bend	Alluvium	Pasture	Silt and clay, grave
	22	22.6	22.61		yes	yes	bend	Alluvium	Pasture	Gravel
	23	23.04	23.15	Right	yes	no	bend (island)	Alluvium	Forested	Gravel

Eco study sites Baseline survey Second Survey Third Survey Fifth Survey



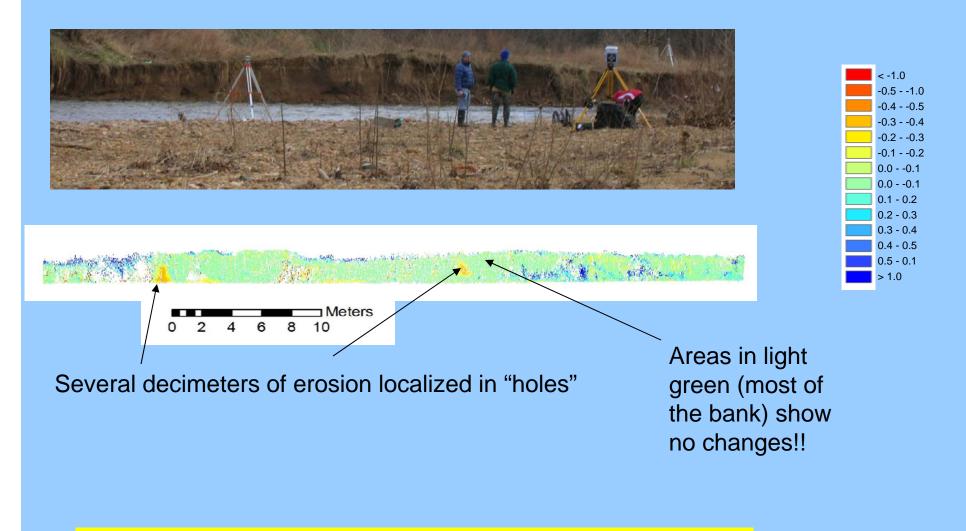


10/25/2006 and 2/16/2007



RM 1.75 (Oxbow)

1/31/2006 and 6/2/2006

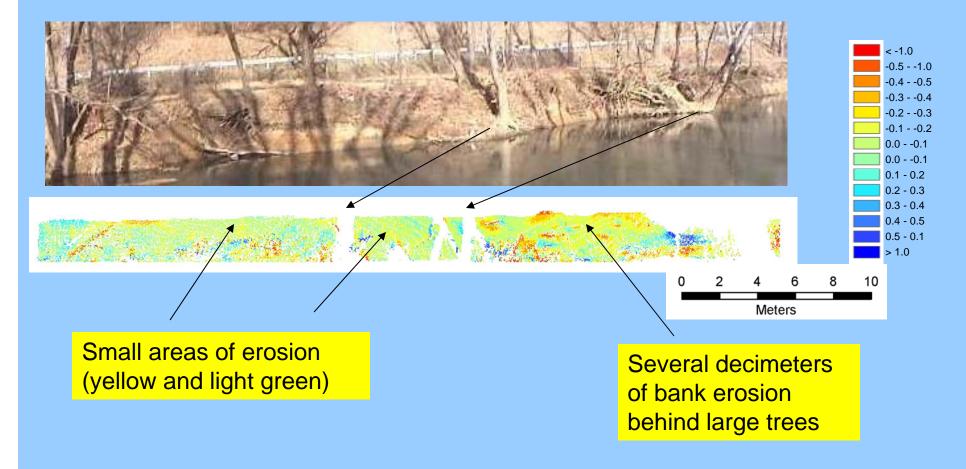


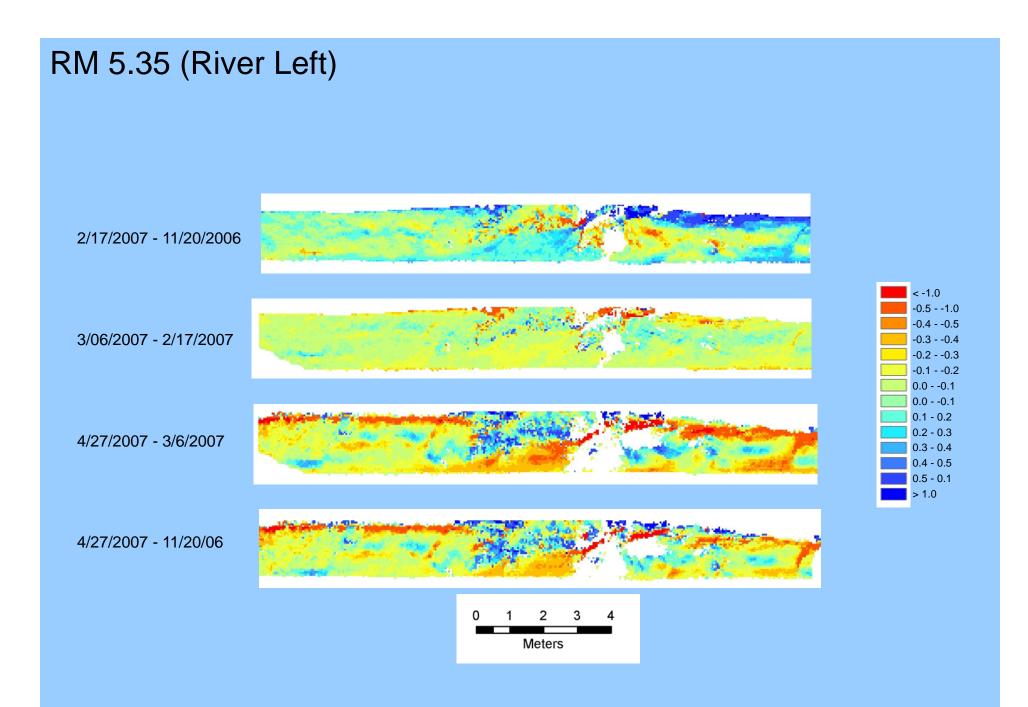
Apparent deposition in blue tones are artifacts of data filtering!



2/1/2006 and 3/27/2007

Note: Erosion here is too slow to be resolved on historical aerial photographs







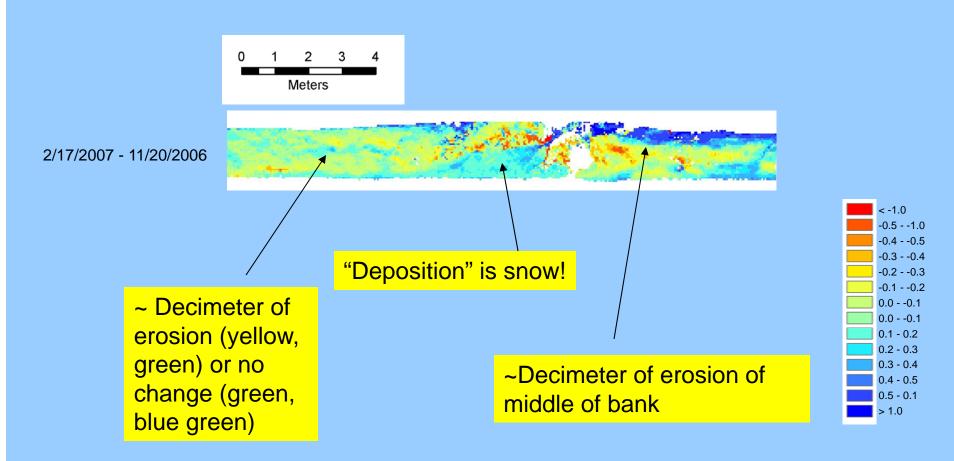
11/20/2006

2/17/2007

3/6/2007

4/27/2007

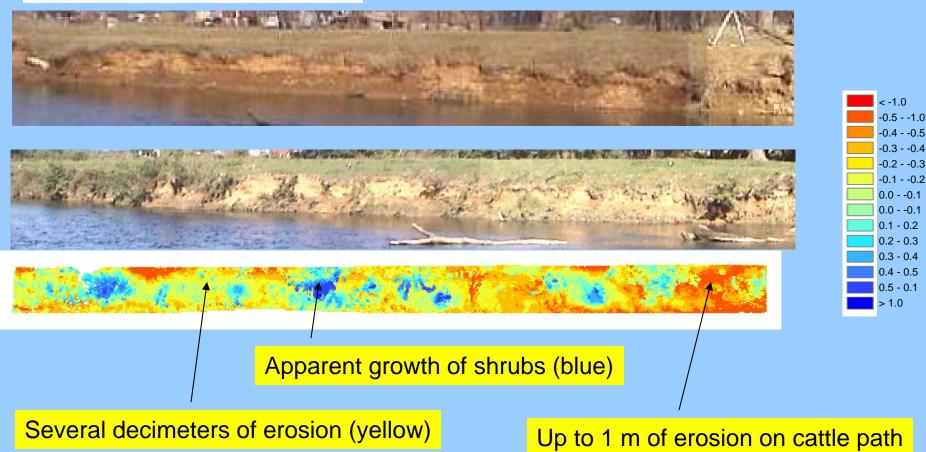
RM 5.35 (River Left)



RM 5.37 (River right)

9/21/2006 and 3/6/2007





Lidar Surveys – Take Home Points

- Current rates of bank erosion in localized areas can exceed 1 m/yr
 - Gravelly bank materials
 - Cattle and other localized influences
- Bank erosion patterns are spatially complex
 - Results are totally groundbreaking
 - No available methods for extrapolation to larger areas or longer timescales
- Filtering vegetation remains a challenge
- Annual surveys will definitely provide useful results
 - More frequent surveys confounded by snow, vegetation, etc.
- Results generally support conclusions from aerial photo analysis
 - Trees reduce bank erosion rates
 - Bank sediment type is key controlling variable

Mapping "Hg-Release Age" Floodplain Deposits

- Floodplain deposits with significant amounts of silt and clay
- Deposited from 1937-1950s

Initially Identified By....

 Mapping shoreline changes on historical aerial photographs

Categories of Deposits (very draft)

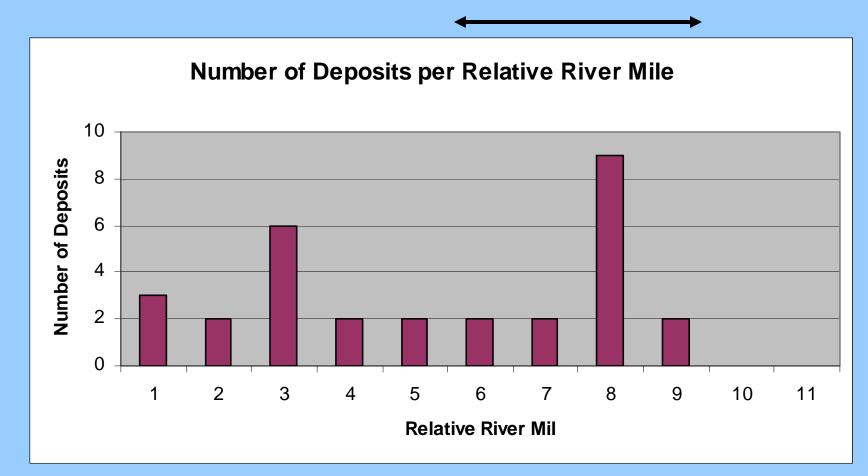
- Mill dam deposits
- "Point bar/bench" deposits
- Concave bank bench deposits
- Tributary confluence deposits
- Cattle deposits

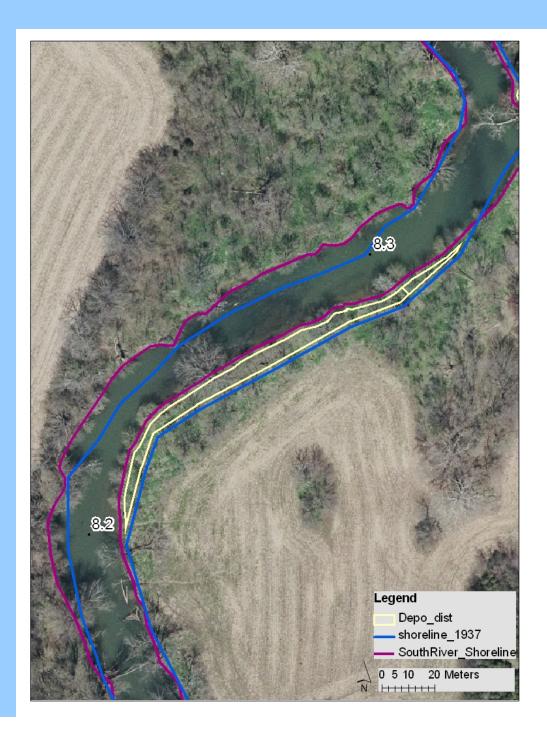
Current Draft Listing

			7.2	Left	Cattle
RM	Side	Category	8.05	Right	Concave Bank Bench
0	Right	Mill Dam	8.1	Left	Point Bar/Bench
1.5	Left	Point Bar/Bench	8.25	Right	Point Bar/Bench
1.6	Left	Point Bar/Bench	8.4	Left	Point Bar/Bench
1.8	Left	Point Bar/Bench	8.48	Left	Concave Bank Bench
2.8	Right	Point Bar/Bench	8.51	Right	Point Bar/Bench
2.9	Right	Point Bar/Bench	8.6	Right	Concave Bank Bench
3.1	Right	Point Bar/Bench	8.6	Left	Point Bar/Bench
3.4	Right	Island	8.7	Right	Tributary Confluence
3.5	Left	Point Bar/Bench	9.25	Left	Tributary Confluence
3.65	Left	Point Bar/Bench	0.7 -1.1	Left	Mill Dam
4.1	Right	Point Bar/Bench	11.3 -11.6	Right	Mill Dam
4.25	Right		3.2 -3.3	Left	Point Bar/Bench
4.7 5.2	Right	Tributary Confluence	3.9 -4.1	Left	Point Bar/Bench
5.2 5.5	Left	Point Bar/Bench	4.8-4.9	Right	Mill Dam
5.5 5.67	Right Bight	Cattle	5.3 -5.4	Right	Cattle
6.46	Right Right	Tributary Confluence Point Bar/Bench	7.3 -7.4	Right	Point Bar/Bench
6.8	Right	Tributary Confluence	7.6 -7.7	Right	Point Bar/Bench
0.0 7	Right	Cattle	9.2 -9.3	Right	Point Bar/Bench
7.2	Right	Cattle	9.4 -9.6	Right	Mill Dam
1.2	ingin	Cullo	0.1. 0.0		

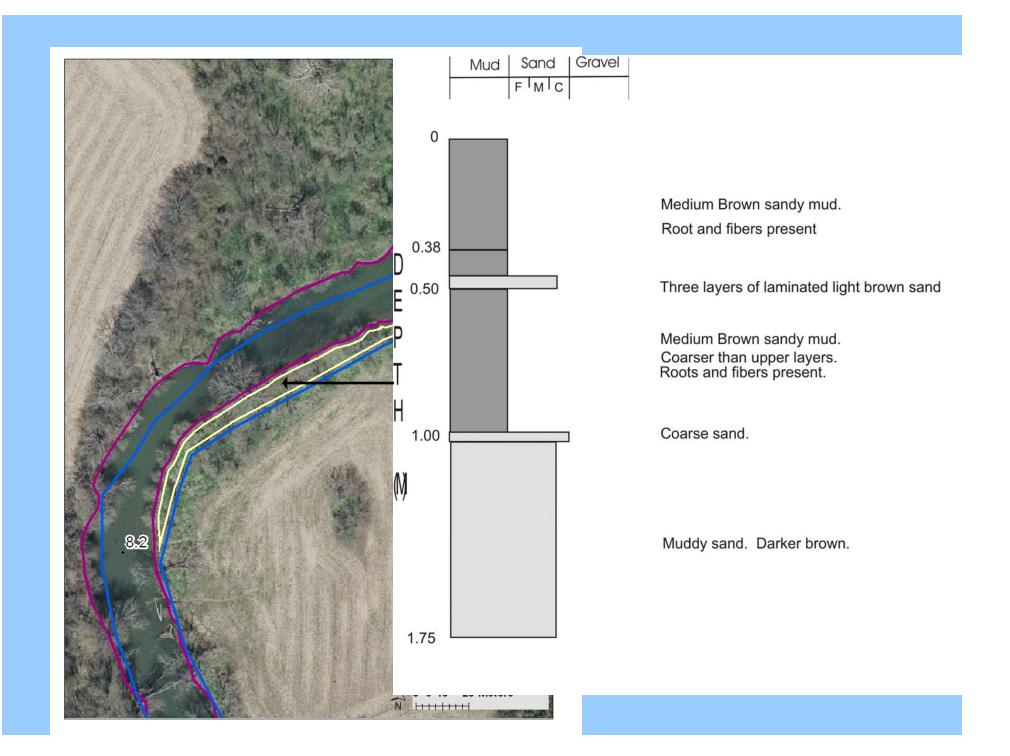
Distribution (excluding cattle and Mill Dam deposits)

More Mud Here??

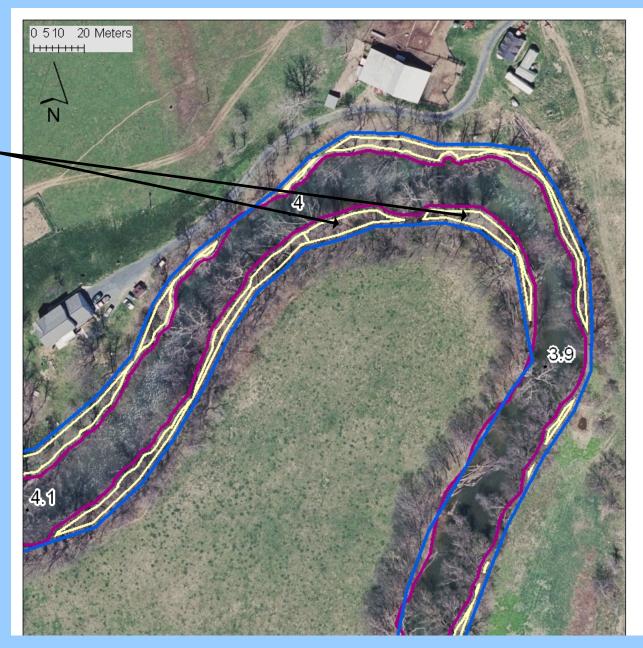


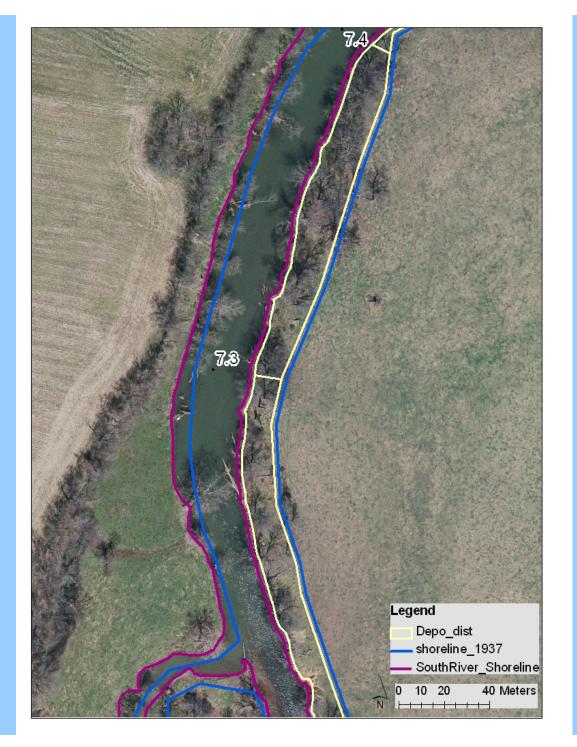


Point Bar Deposit



Pt Bar Deposit, RRM 3.95 (it's benchlike)





Pt. Bar or Bench Deposit In a Gentle Bend...

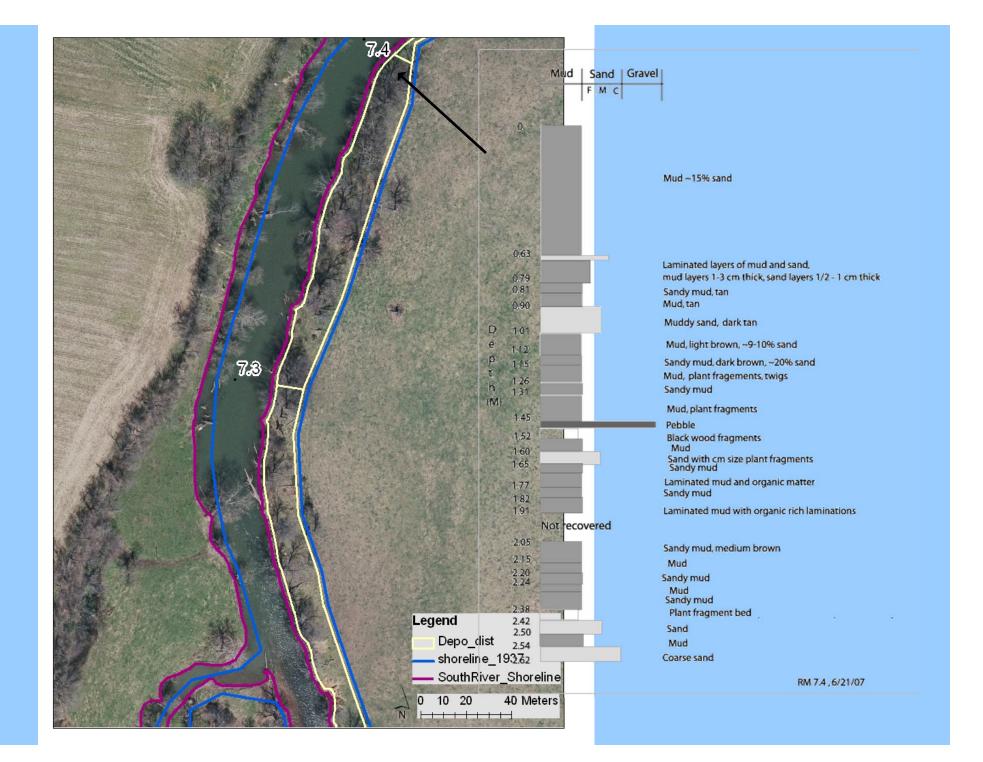
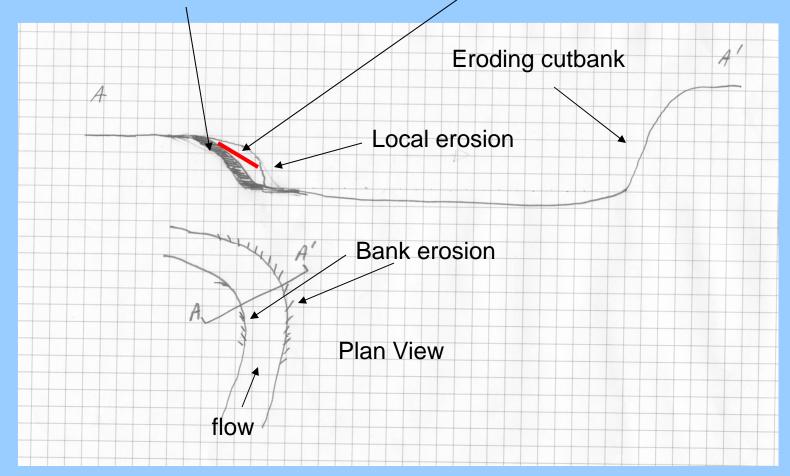


Photo of Core RRM 7.4

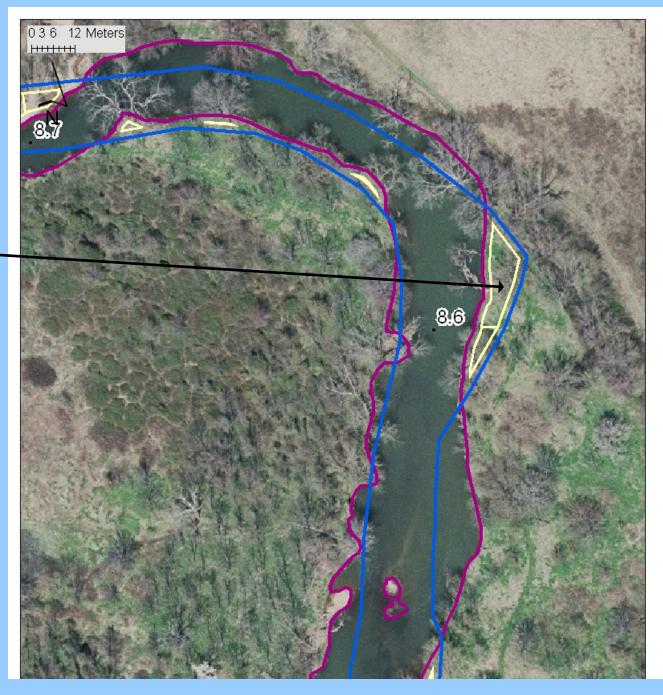


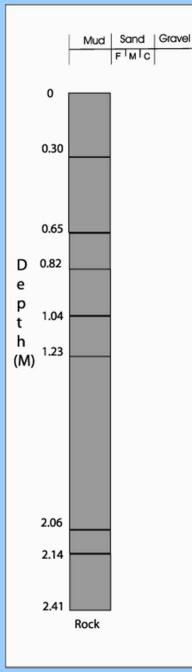
Draft Point Bar/Bench Depositional Model

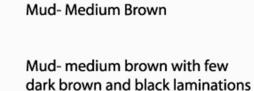
1930-1950 deposition? (or is red line more reasonable..?)



Concave Bank Bench







Mud - medium brown

Mud- more compact than upper layer

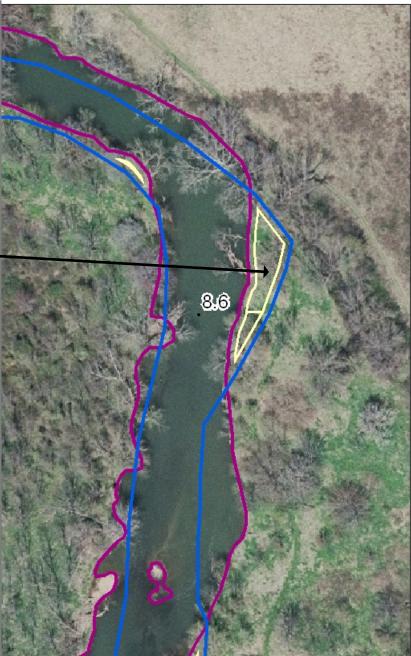
Mud- light brown with many orange, gray, and blacklaminations and spots

Mud - gray with black and dark gray laminations

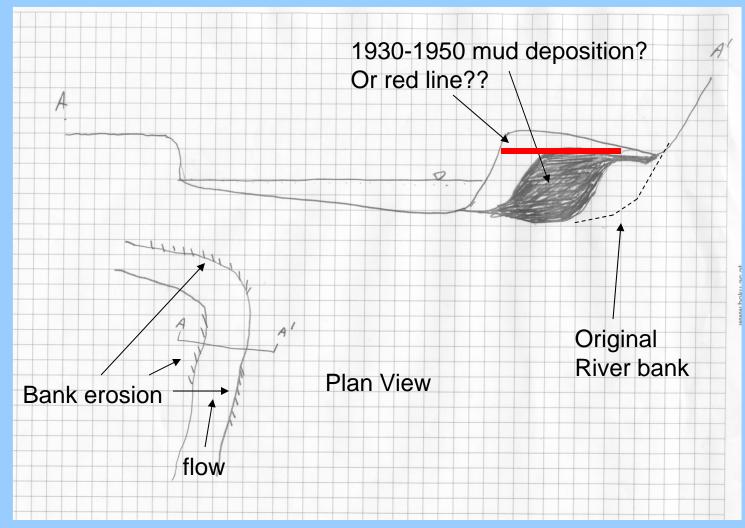
Sandy Mud - brownish gray with very little sand

Sandy Mud - Medium to coarse sand

Core RM 8.6

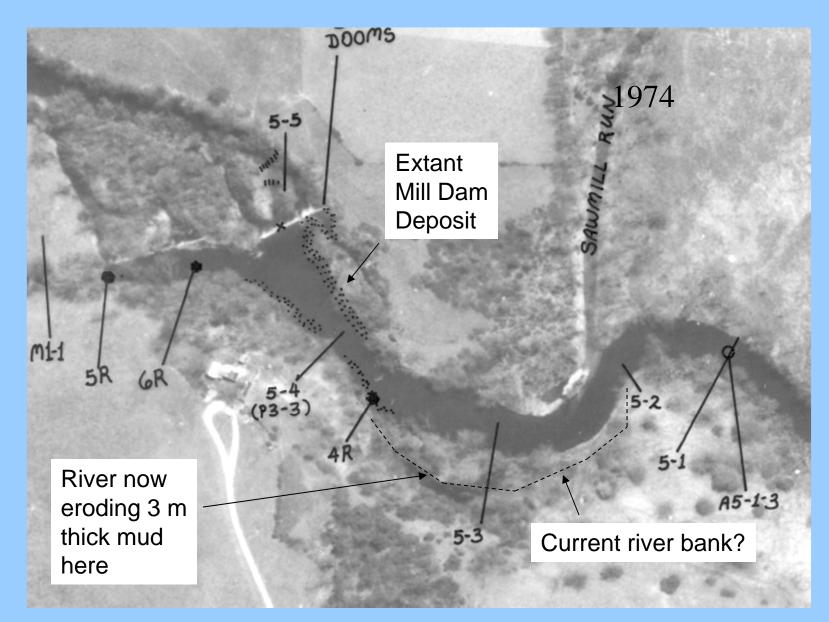


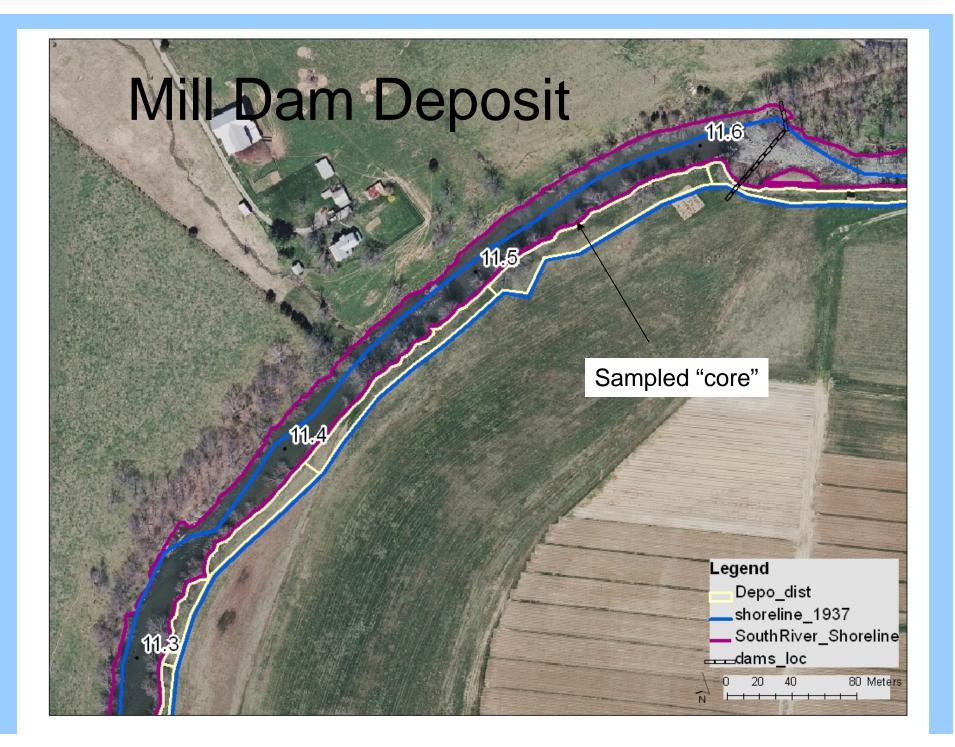
Draft Concave Bank Bench Depositional Model



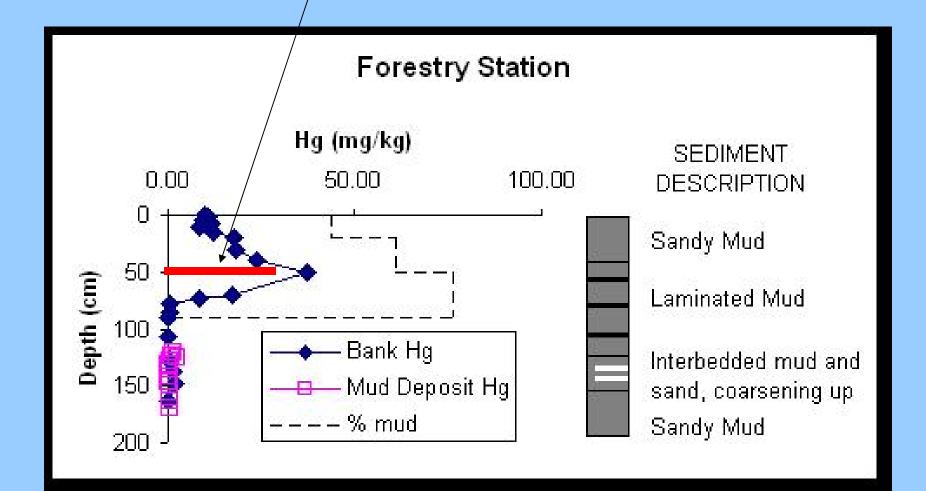
Mill Dam Deposits

Dooms Dam





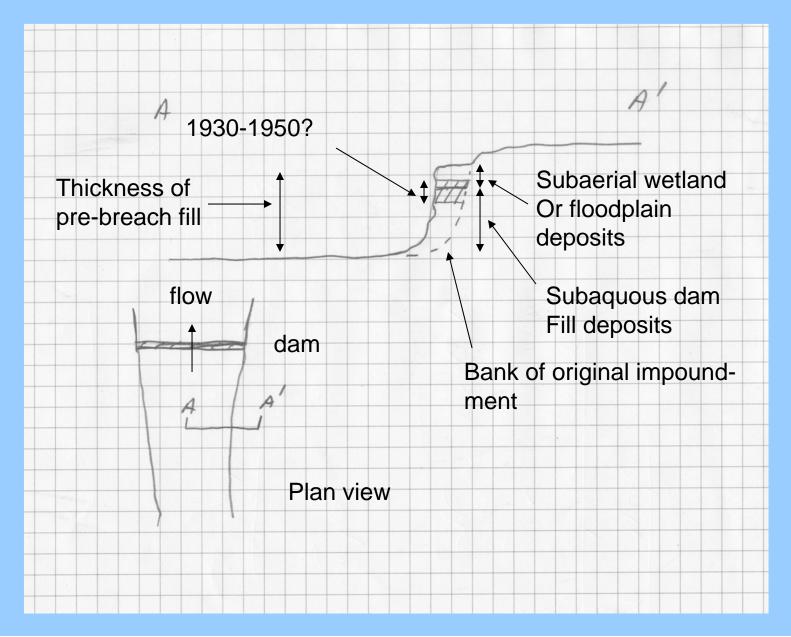
High Hg zone from 1930s-1950?



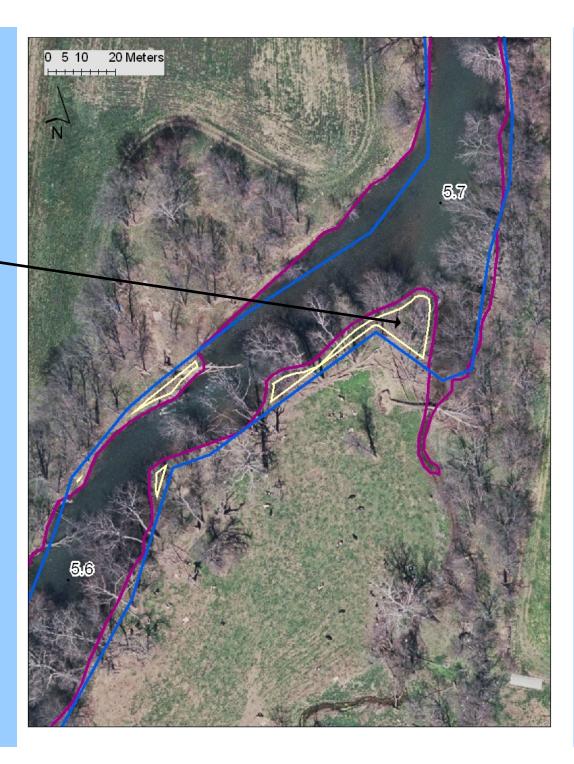
Core FS-2 34-60 cm

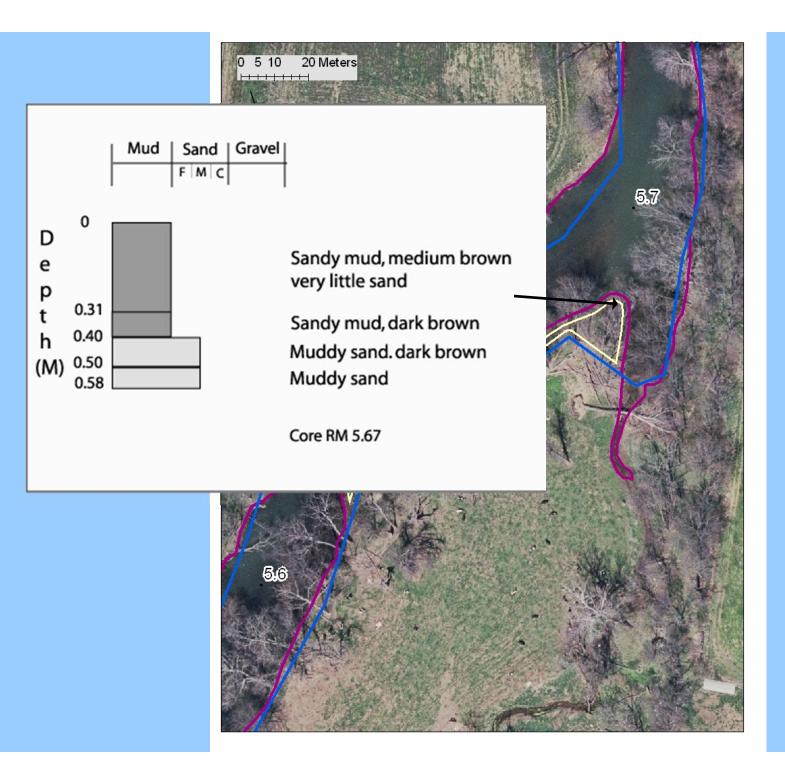


Draft "Marginal" Mill Dam Depositional Model



Tributary Confluence





"Muddy" Tributary Deposit, RRM 5.67



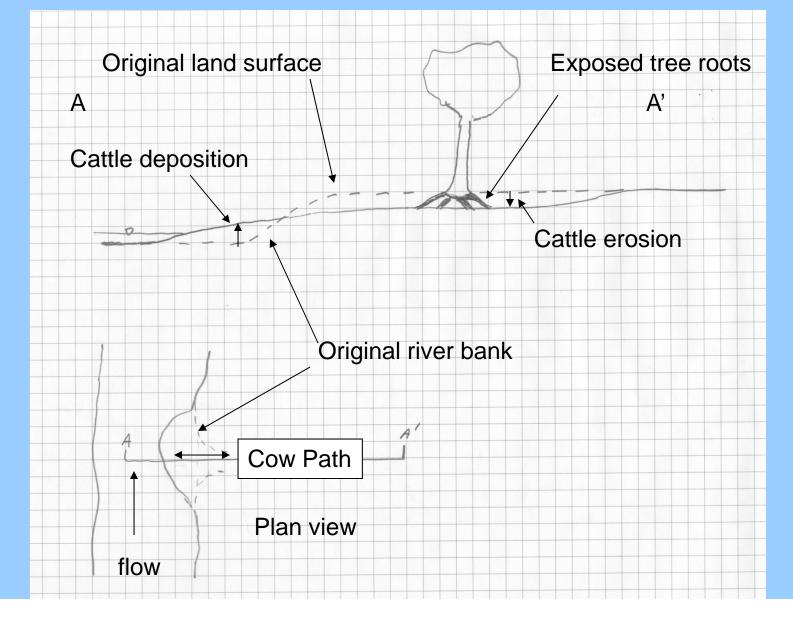
Cattle Deposit – RRM 4.3



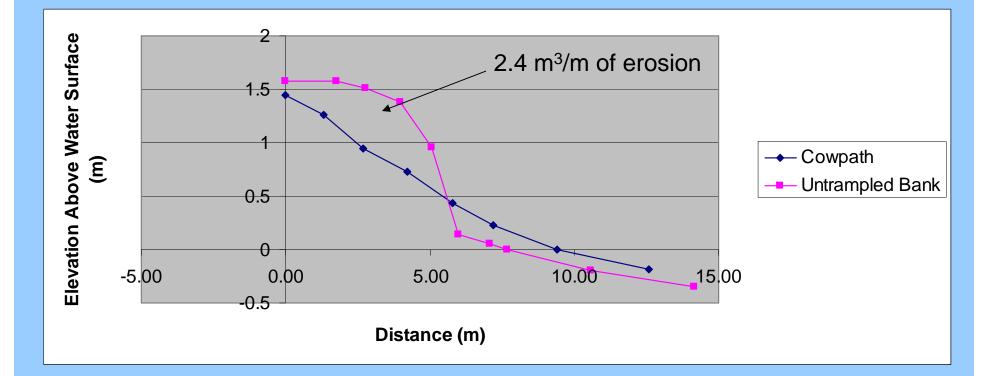
Floodplain Erosion By Cattle



Draft "Cattle" Depositional Model



Cattle erosion is equivalent to ~ 50 years of "background" bank erosion along South River



2007-2008 Activities

- Lidar 4 banks 2 times each
 - Develop improved conceptual and quantitative models for loading by bank erosion
 - Extrapolate to rest of study area
- Sample eroding bank surveyed with lidar for Hg, grain size
 - Improved loading rates
- Monitor pilot bank stabilization project
- Continue to characterize floodplain deposits
- Sample floodplain deposits for Hg concentrations
 - Identify release-age deposits
 - Assist with floodplain Hg sampling and interpretation
- Improve understanding of particle transport and storage