

Reservoir Habitat Workshop: Sedimentation



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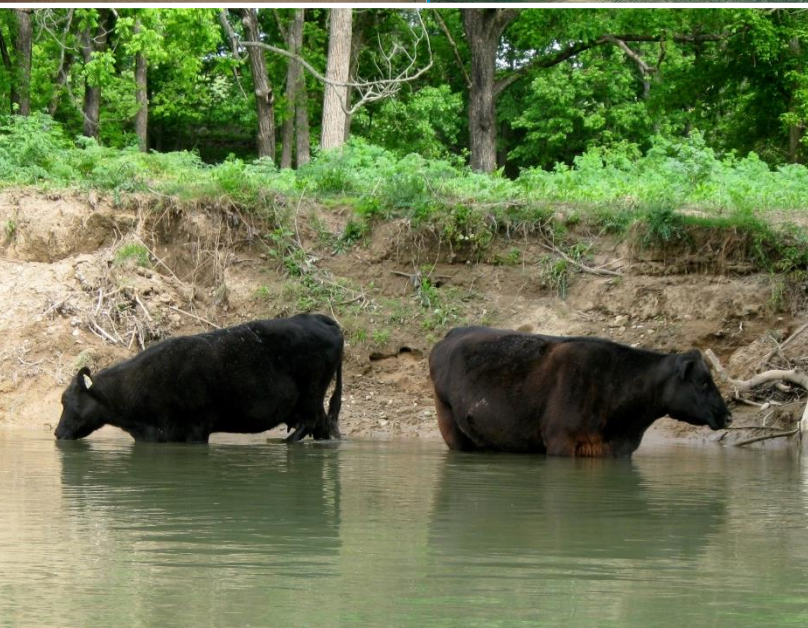
Outline-Sedimentation



- Sources of sediment
- Impacts
 - How reservoirs differ from lakes and rivers
- What you can do
 - Watershed
 - Within the reservoir
- Examples
- Lessons learned
- Questions?



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Watershed > 90% stabilized



Watershed < 20% stabilized



Turbidity can last for weeks



Reservoir impacts



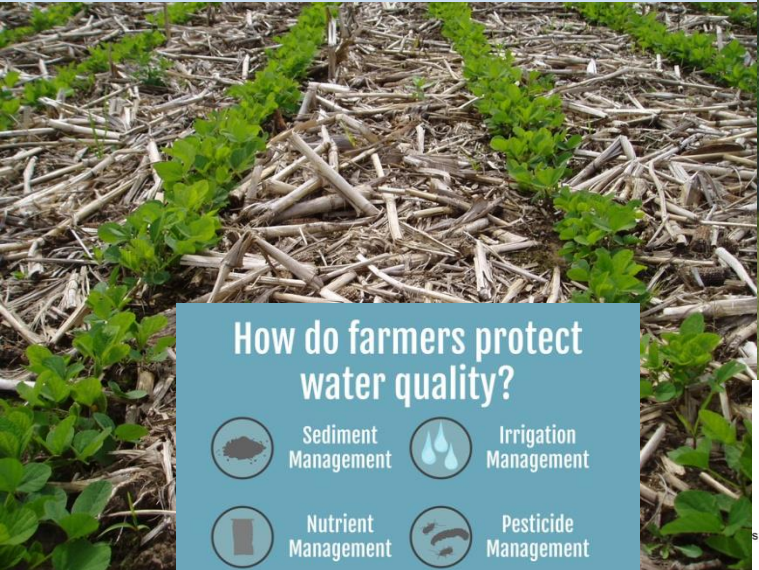
- Physical
 - Loss of volume, increasing shallow areas
 - Homogenized littoral areas and no basin relief
 - Shoreline erosion (Lynde's talk)
- Water quality
 - Excess nutrients (Reed's talk)
 - Algal blooms, HAB's
 - Decreased clarity, less sun penetration
 - Reduces rooted vegetation, converts to algal dominance

What can you do?



- Work in the watershed
 - Raise awareness
 - Implement BMP's
- Estimate sedimentation inputs
 - Identify the sources (erosion types, entry points-stream channels, overland)
 - Model mobilization rates (NRCS-hydrology, soils, land practices)
- Develop protective measures
 - Watershed and reservoir

Watershed Measures



How do farmers protect water quality?

- Sediment Management
- Irrigation Management
- Nutrient Management
- Pesticide Management
- Animal Facility Management
- Grazing Management

By using proper managing techniques, farmers preserve a quality water supply.



<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/nps/outreach/point6.cfm>



Example



SWPP

Lessons learned



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- Develop protective measures
 - Watershed and reservoir

Example

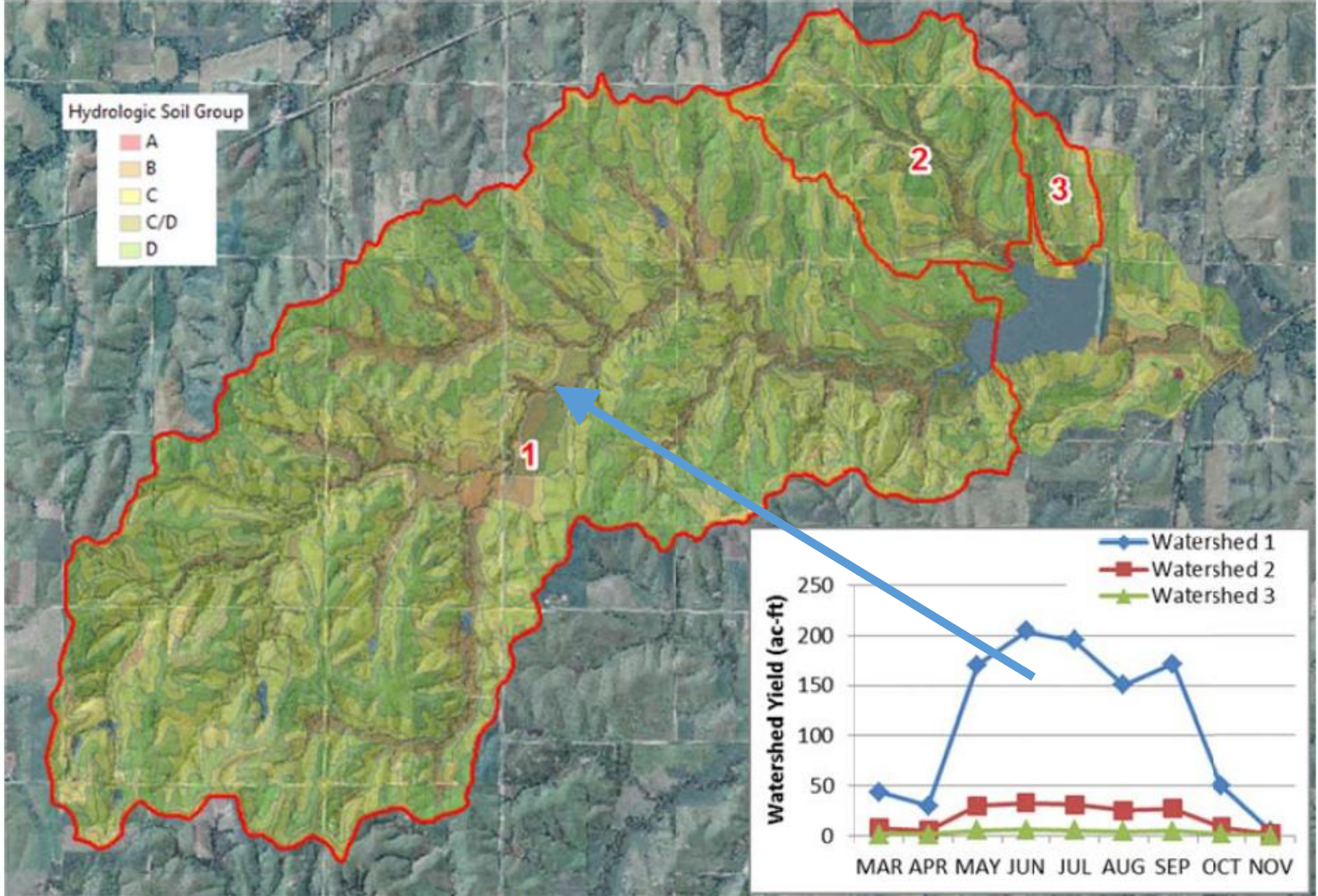
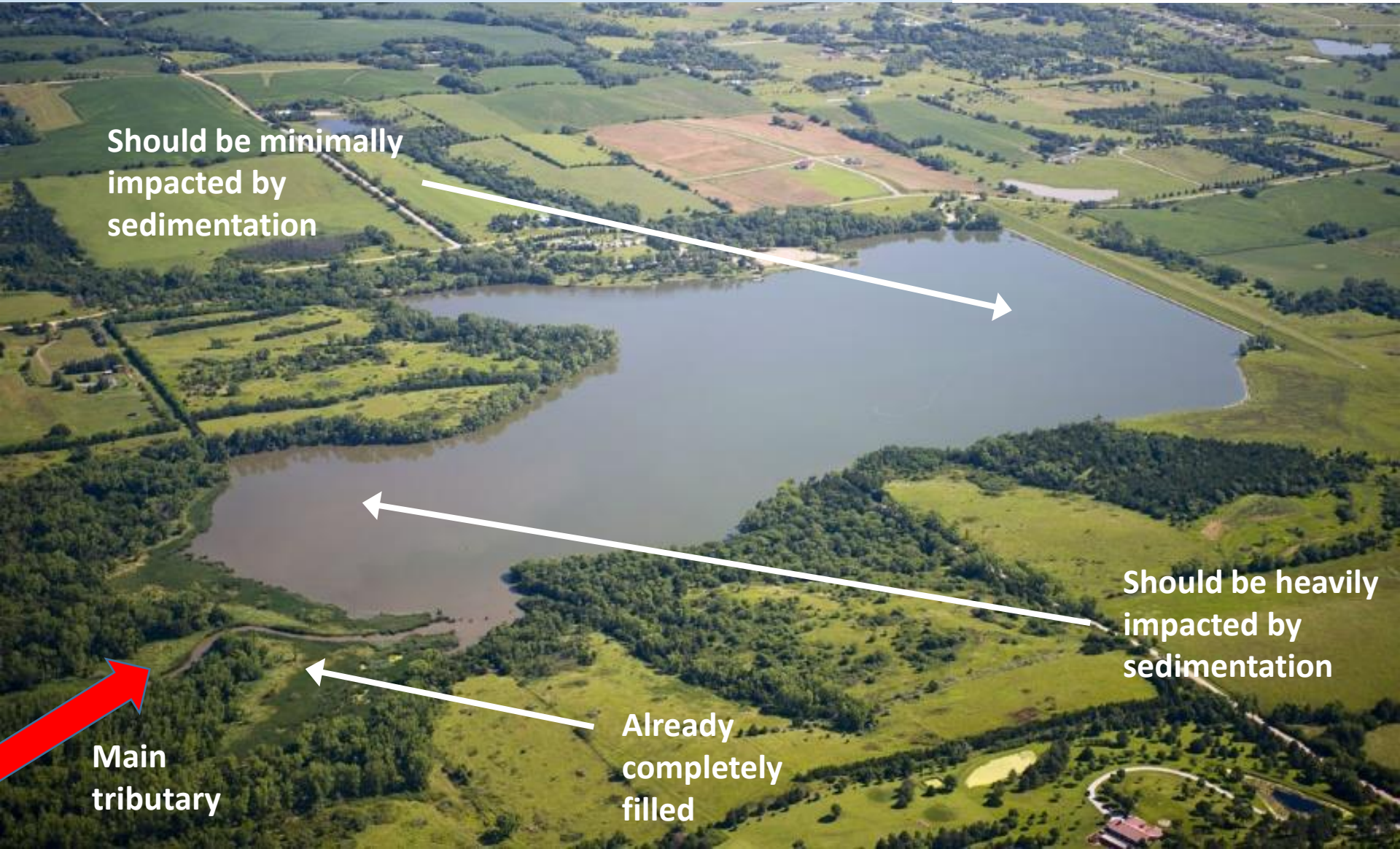


Figure 1. Watershed Yield Analysis – Average Monthly Volume (ac-ft)

Assumed deposition



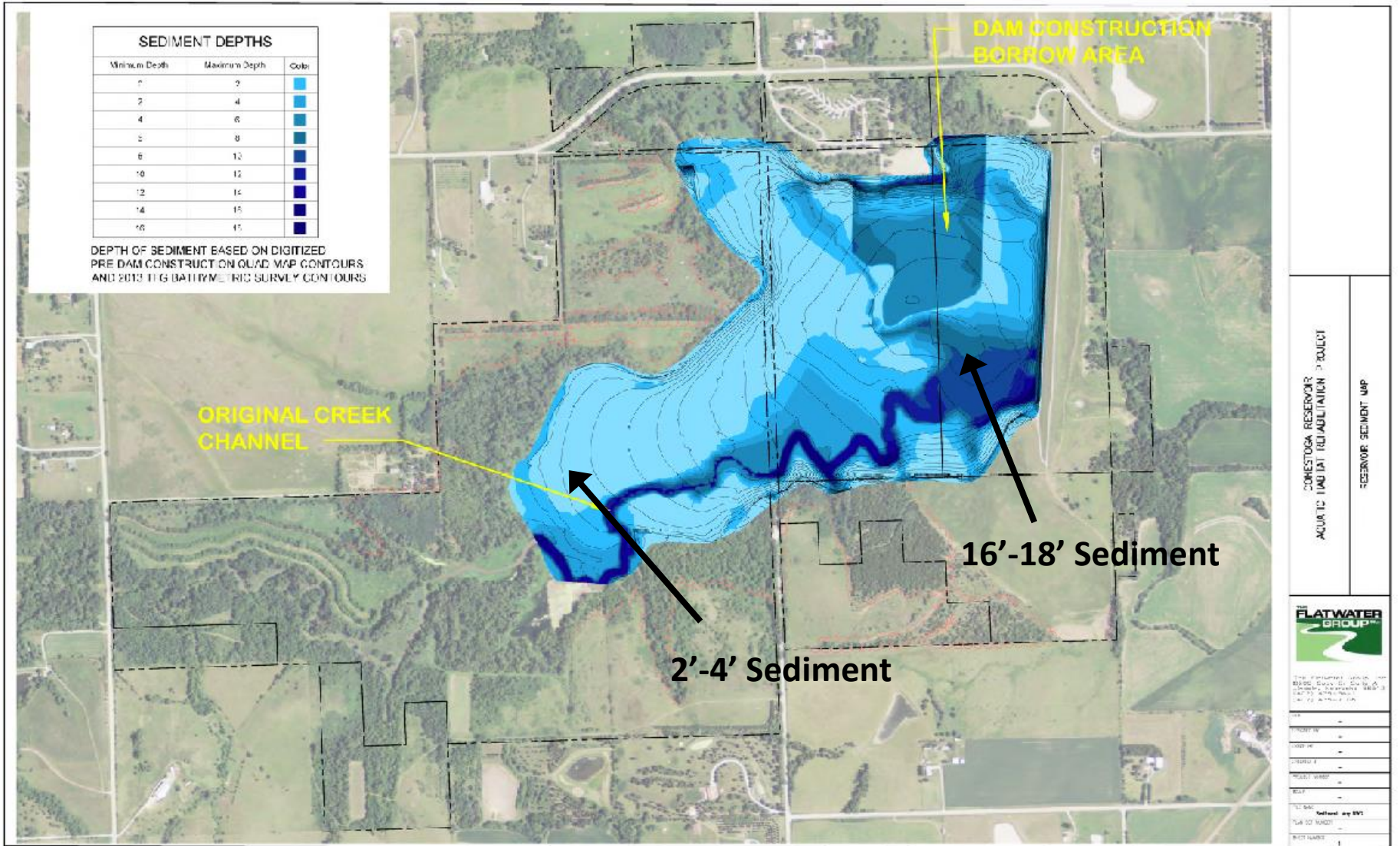
Should be minimally impacted by sedimentation

Should be heavily impacted by sedimentation

Already completely filled

Main tributary

Lessons learned



What can you do?



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 - Raise awareness
 - Implement BMP's
- Estimate sedimentation inputs
 - Identify the sources (erosion types, entry points-stream channels, overland)
 - Model mobilization rates (NRCS-hydrology, soils, land practices)
- Develop protective measures
 - Watershed, stream channel, and reservoir

Excavation is expensive



Usually possible but pricey



Be flexible





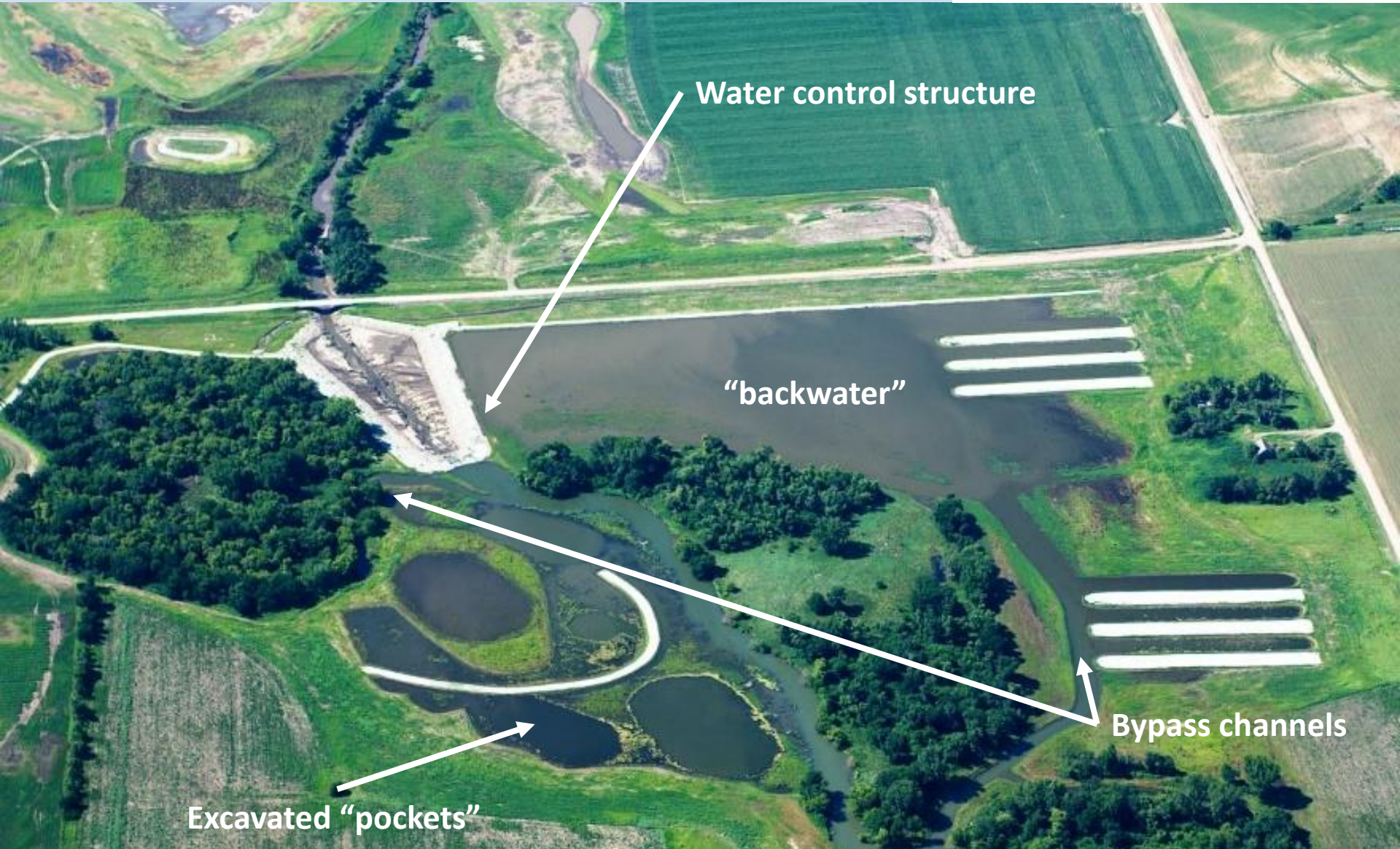
Lessons learned



Stream Channel Measures



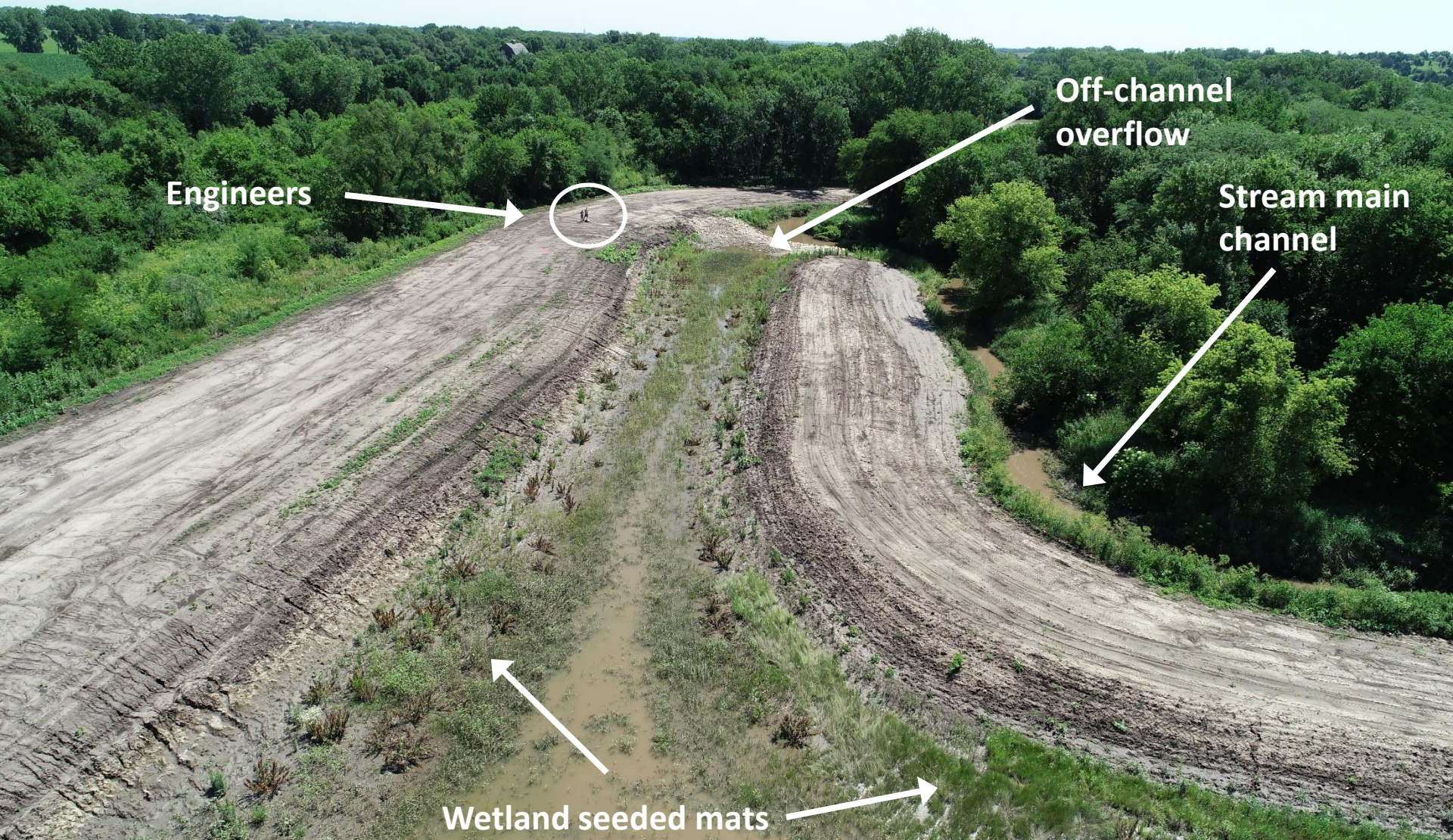
Artificial wetlands



Example



Stream channel measure



Engineers

Off-channel overflow

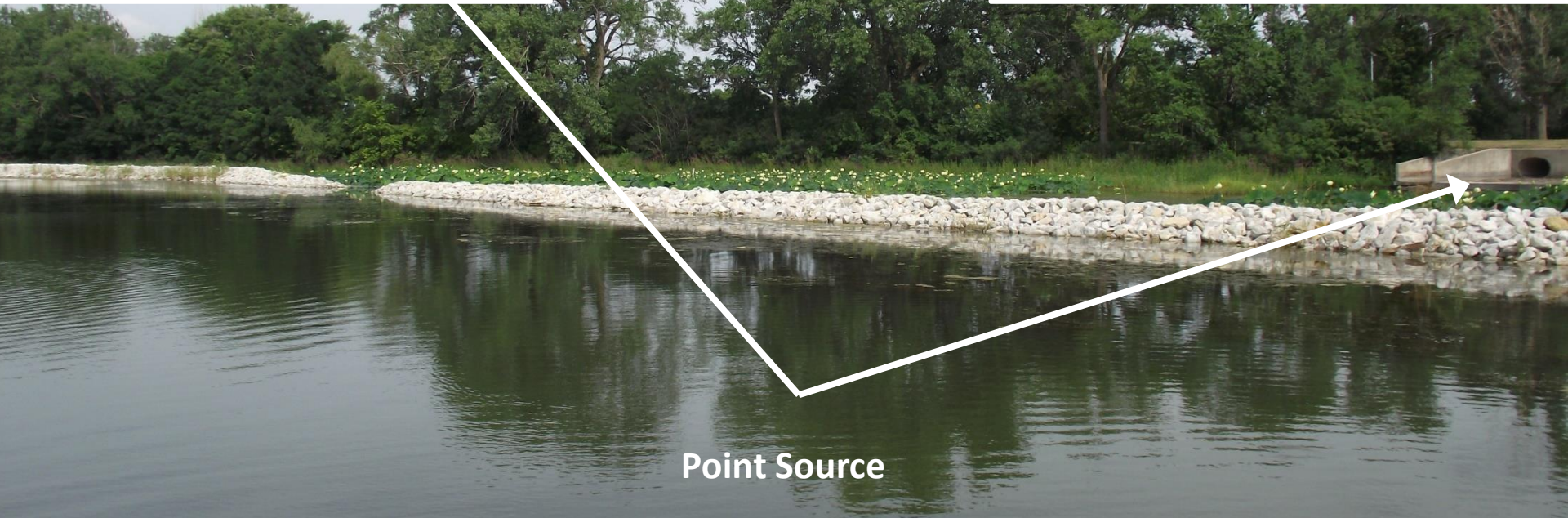
Stream main channel

Wetland seeded mats

Lessons learned



Reservoir Measures

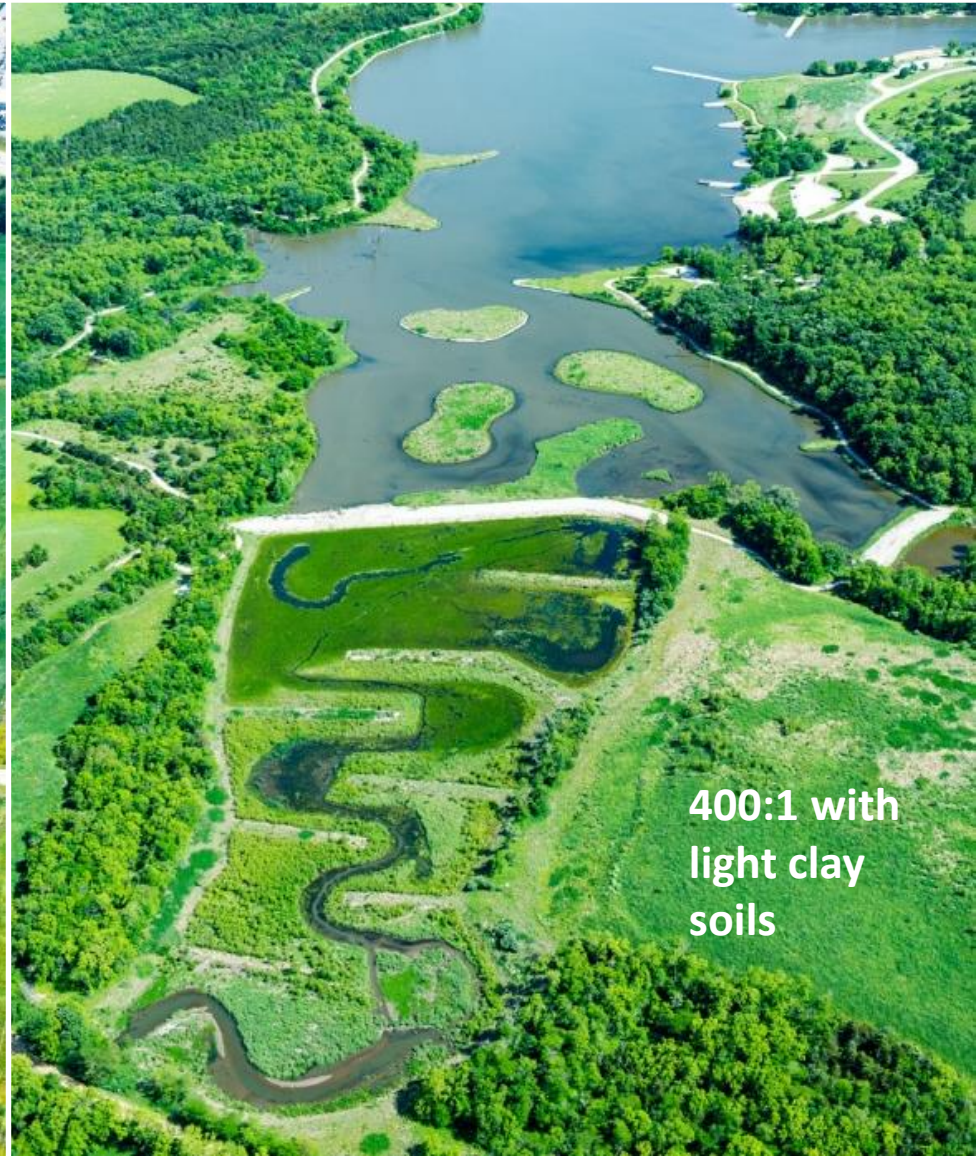


Point Source

Reservoir Measures

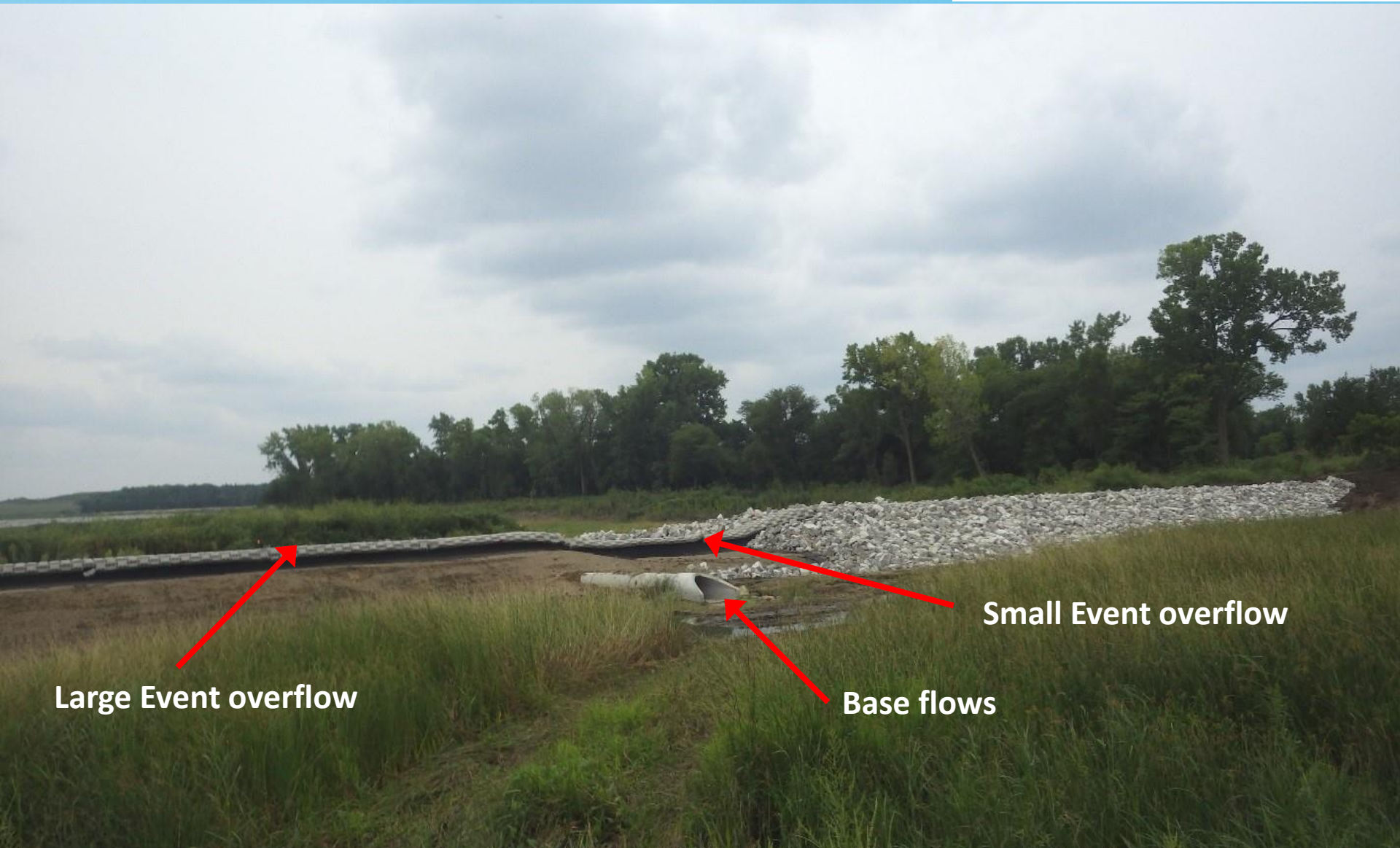


Examples



400:1 with
light clay
soils

Example



Large Event overflow

Base flows

Small Event overflow

Lessons learned



Main Reservoir

Primary settling basin

Secondary settling basin

Reservoir Measures



2003

Lessons learned



2014

Example timeline



Rehabilitation “work”



Fall 2017





Completed retention basin



April 2018

Summary



Combating reservoir sedimentation

- Gather information on the watershed and reservoir
 - What kind, how much and where is it coming from?
- Partner to build awareness and coalitions
 - Promote BMP's
 - Seek cost-share for work
- Install protective measures
 - Prevent or slow mobilization within the watershed if possible
 - Divert/trap as much as possible before reaching reservoir
 - Minimize impacts to reservoir habitat with measures that trap at entrance point, and can be easily maintained.

Questions?



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Stop shoreline erosion

