

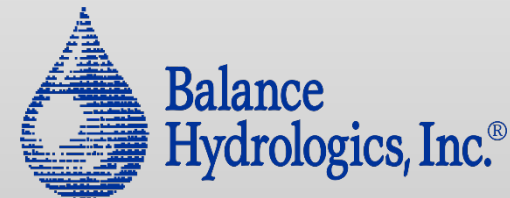
East Fork of the Carson River at Virginia Rocky Diversion

Hydraulic and geomorphic analysis with
implications for bank stabilization

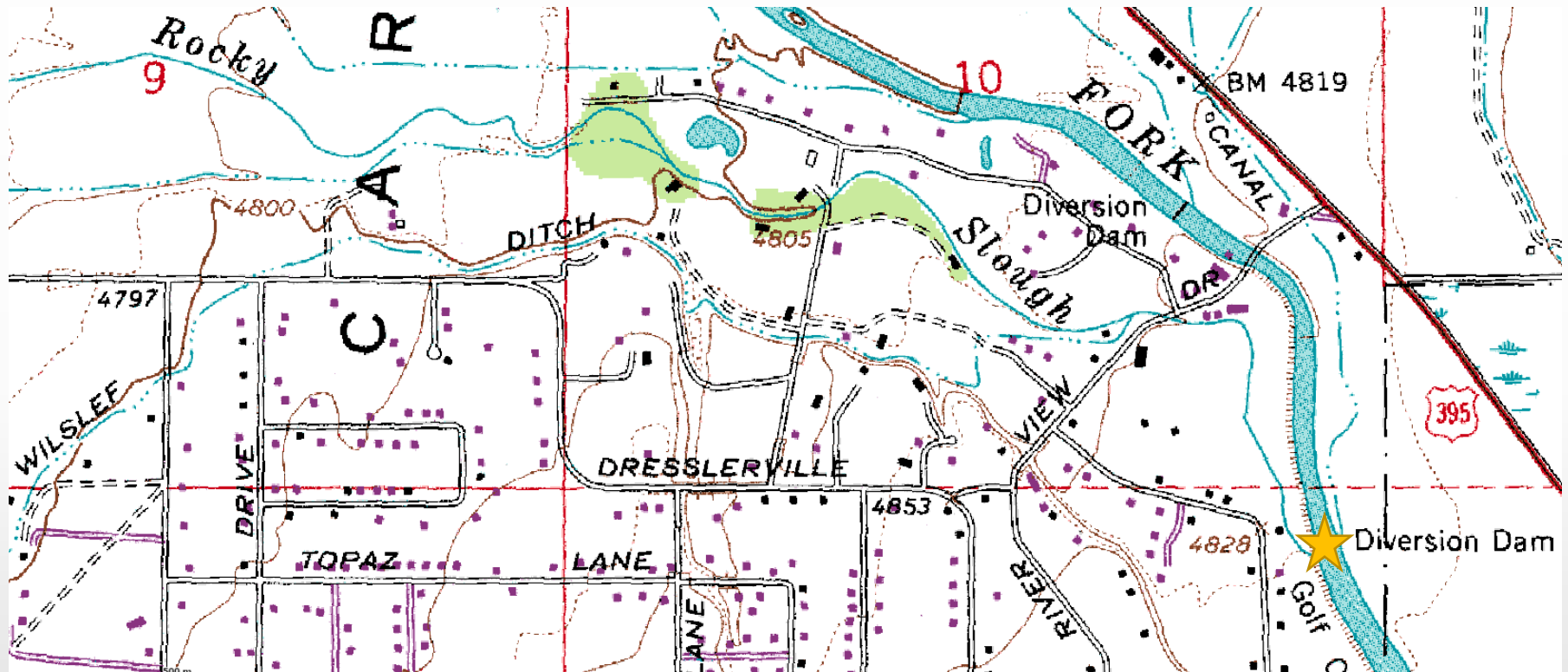
David Shaw, P.G.

Peter Kulchawik, P.E.

Erik Nilssen, P.E.



Location and Importance of Diversion Dam



Decreed Irrigated Acreage*:

Virginia Canal – 413

Rocky Slough – 1,021

Allerman Canal – 7,543

Edna Wilself Ditch – 1,365

*River-Operations Model for Upper Carson River Basin, California and Nevada – USGS Report 98-4240



Problem Statement

- The rate of bank erosion upstream of the Virginia Rocky Diversion has increased
- Ongoing bank retreat could lead to avulsion
- Avulsion would affect the community...
 - Flanking the diversion affects the livelihood of irrigators
 - Potential to alter flood patterns and increase flood risk

Key Questions

- What is the risk of avulsion?
- If the risk is significant, what design/management alternatives are feasible and consistent with local and regional watershed and floodplain management plans?



Our Approach

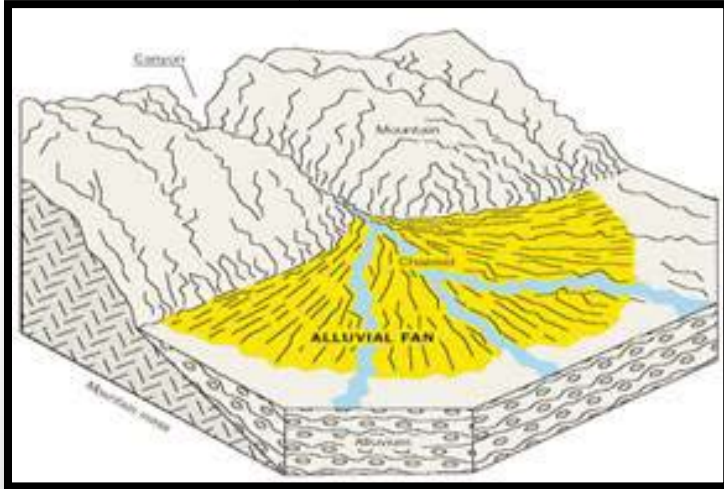
- Define project goals and objectives (i.e. key questions)
- Review background reports/data
- Characterize key processes
- Fill in gaps with additional site-specific work
- Assess the risk of channel avulsion
- Preliminary design/management approaches

Location



Image credit: ESRI ArcGIS Online and data partners

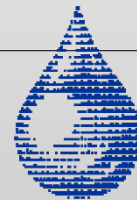
Geology and Soils



Virginia Rocky Diversion

Unstable
bank

Map credit: de Polo and others (2000)



Balance
Hydrologics, Inc.®

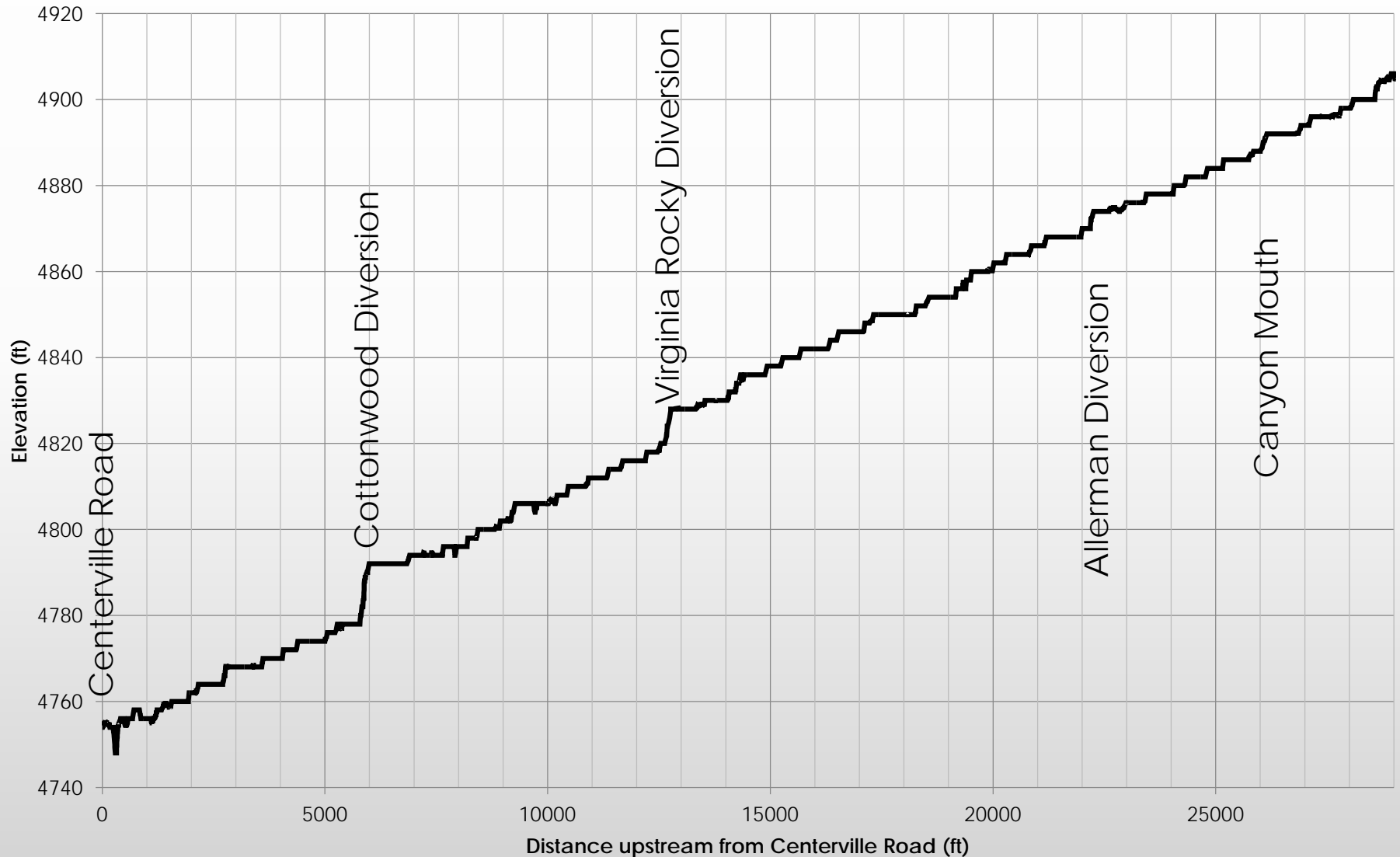
Sediment Transport

- The study reach is characterized by aggradation
- High sediment supply from steep, narrow canyon
- Abrupt slope transition at canyon mouth (2% to less than 0.5%)
- Diversion enhances aggradation



Image credit: Google Earth, USGS, NASA, and Digital Globe (2015)

Sediment Transport

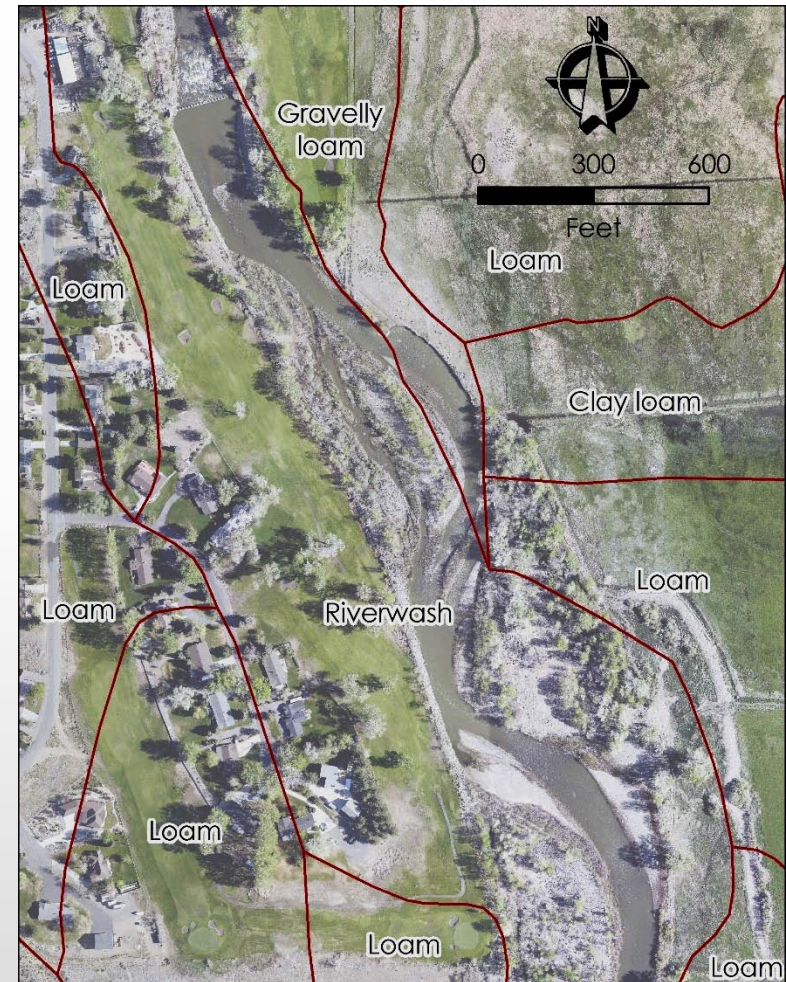


Sediment Transport

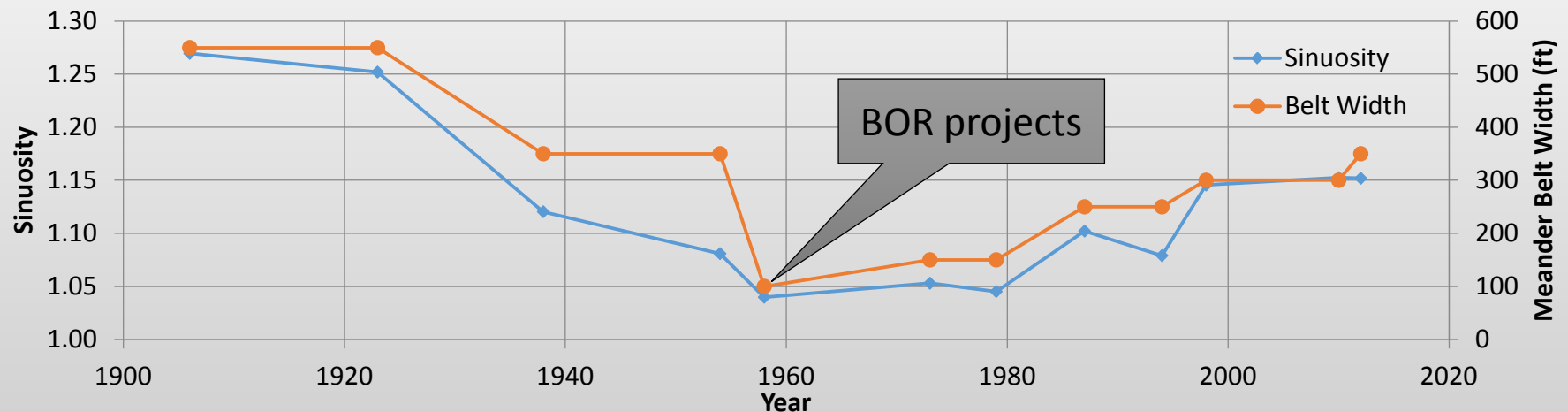
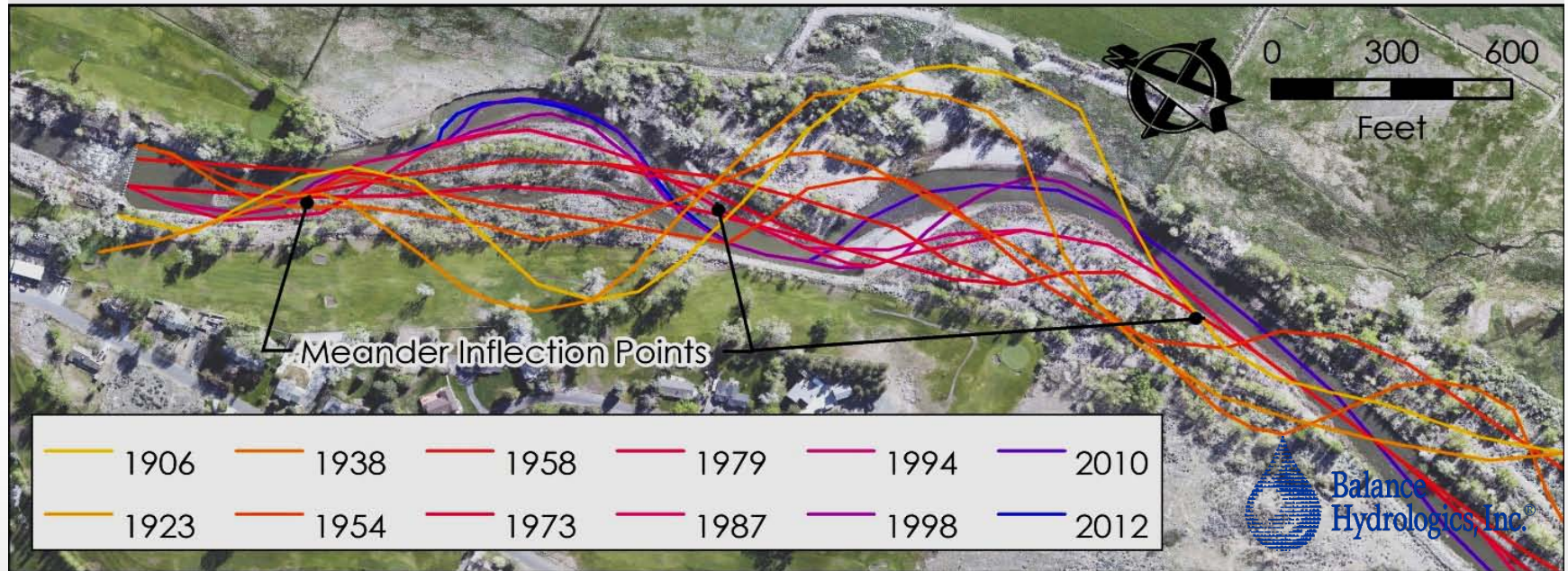
- Inter-Fluve (1997) described how aggradation in the reach is causing widening
- Katzer and Bennett (1980) demonstrated the reach to be aggradational with a computational model
 - Their study reach was much larger (10.5 miles) though the model predicted positive bed change upstream from Virginia Rocky Diversion

Geology and Soils

- Levee is forcing channel to the east out of its historical meander belt
- Development of bar is accelerating rate of bank retreat

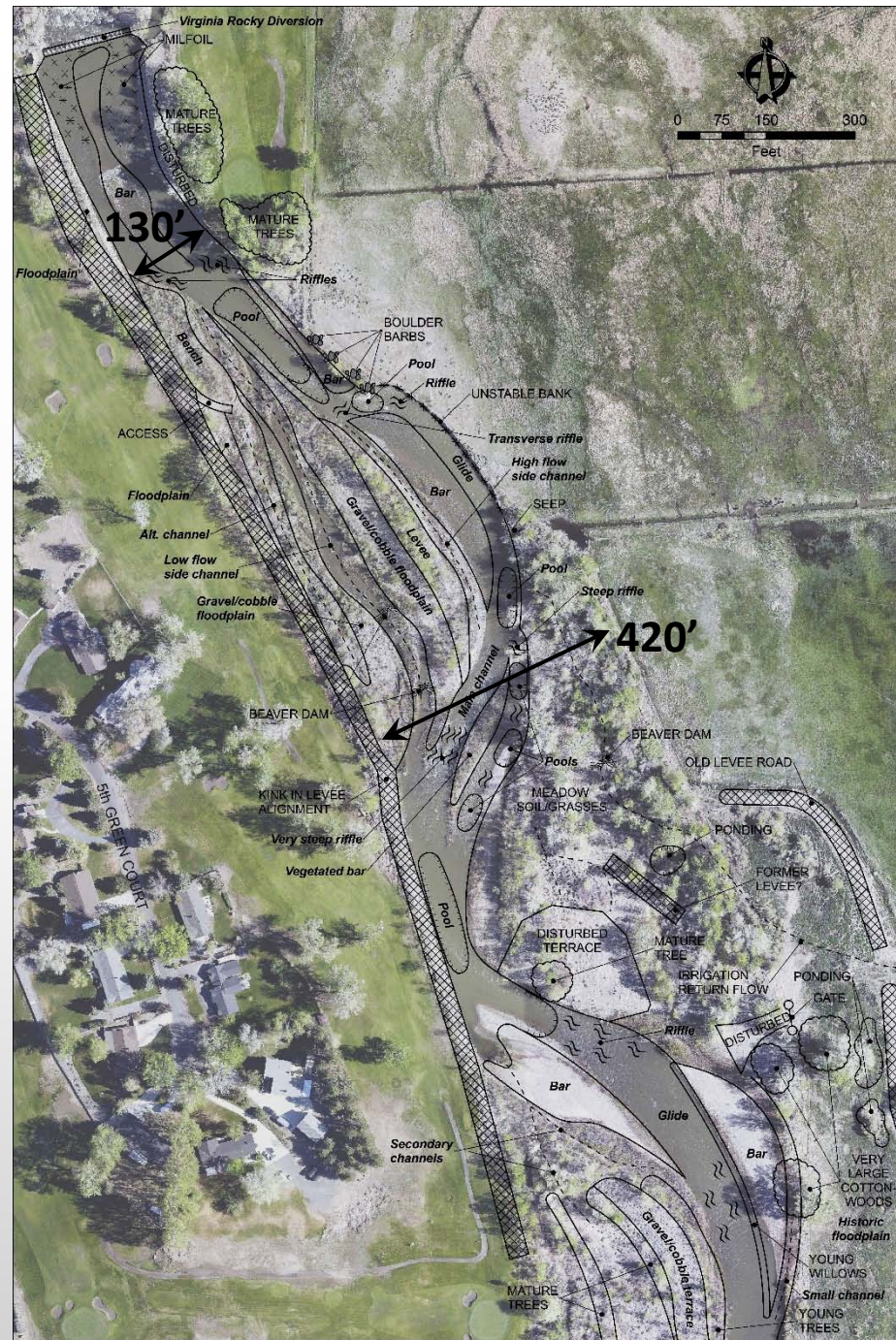


Sinuosity and Meander Belt Width

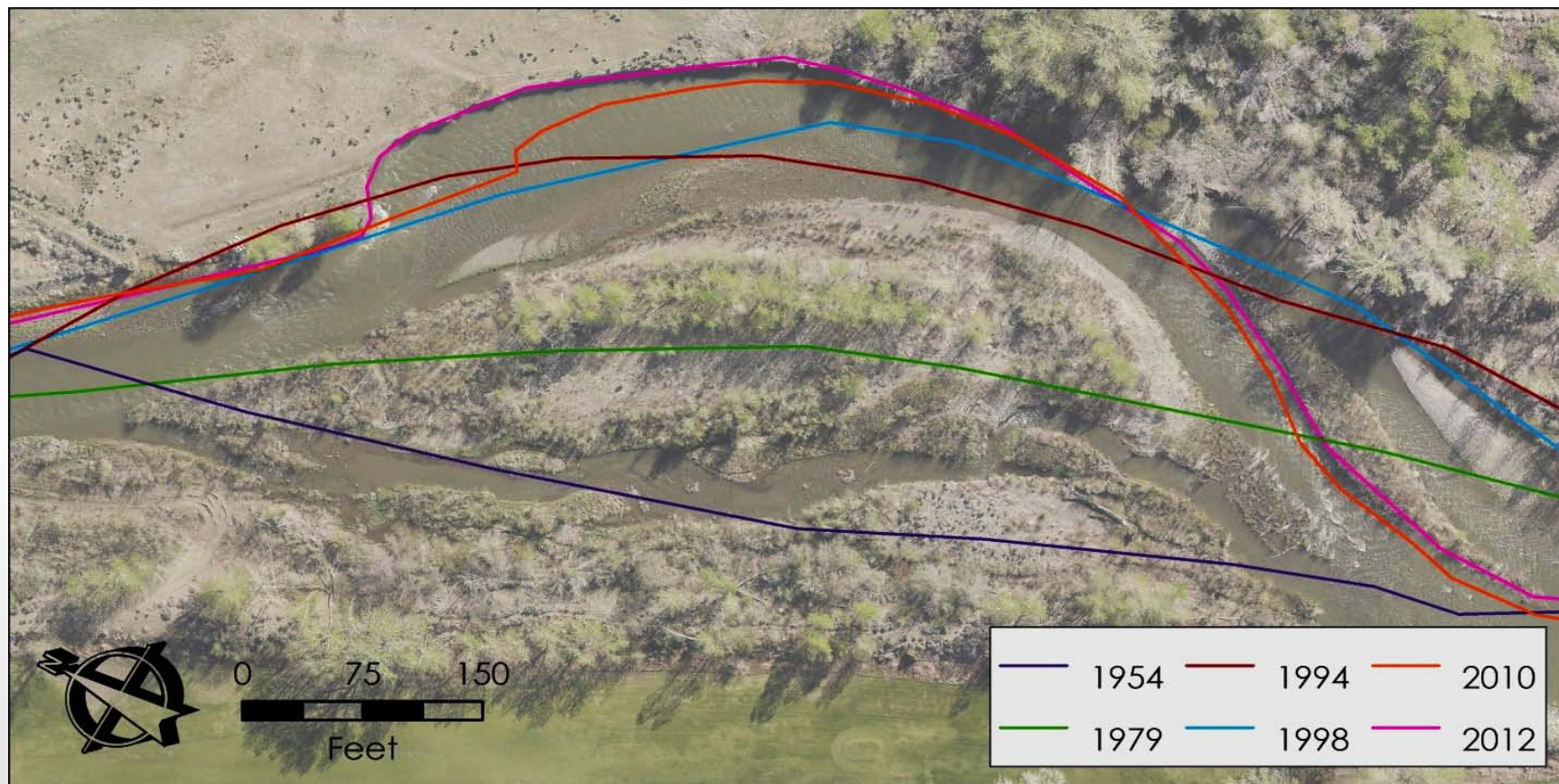


Floodplain Widening

- Within the channel there are different recent surfaces from the past 100 years
- Starting to see inset floodplain widening and establishment since BOR projects

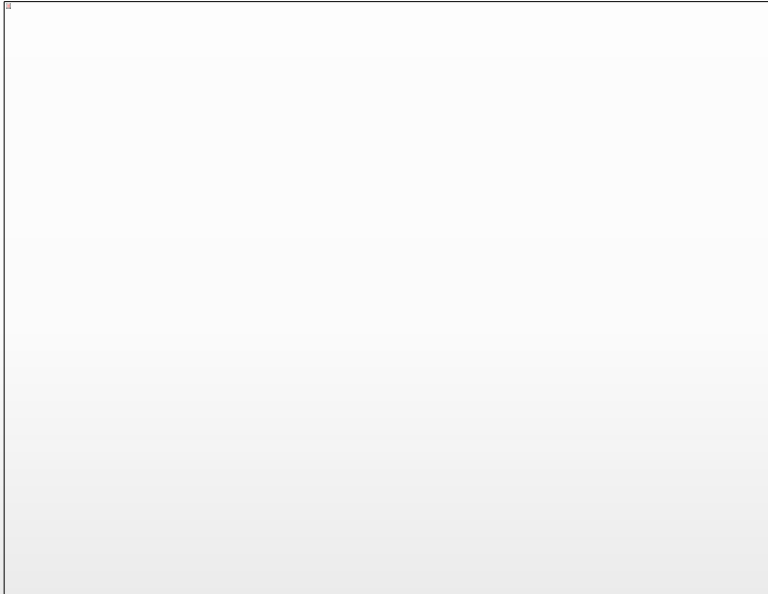


Rates of Bank Retreat



- Note control on bank shape by boulder barbs

Bank Retreat is Episodic



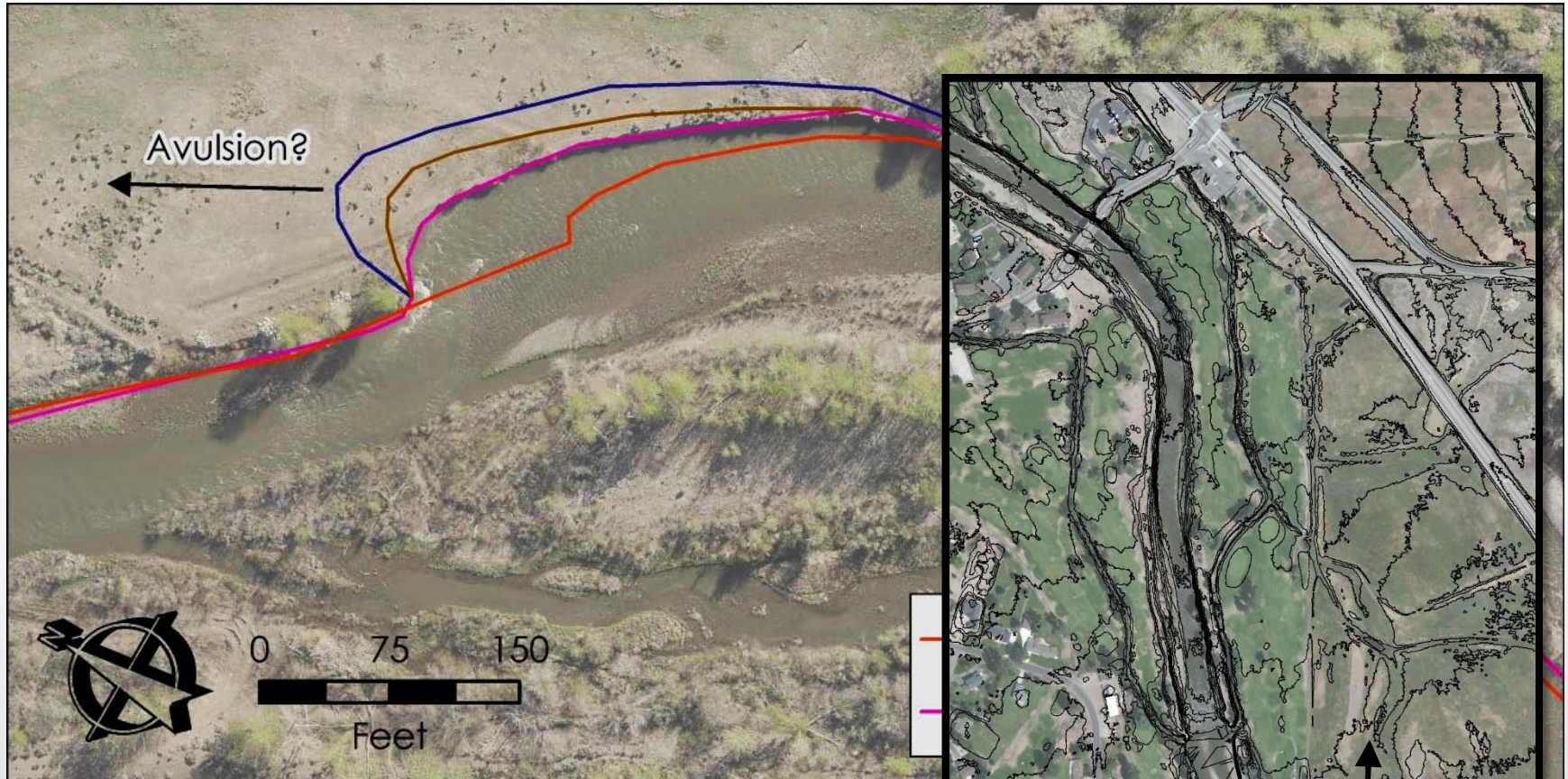
May 13, 2011



June 16, 2011

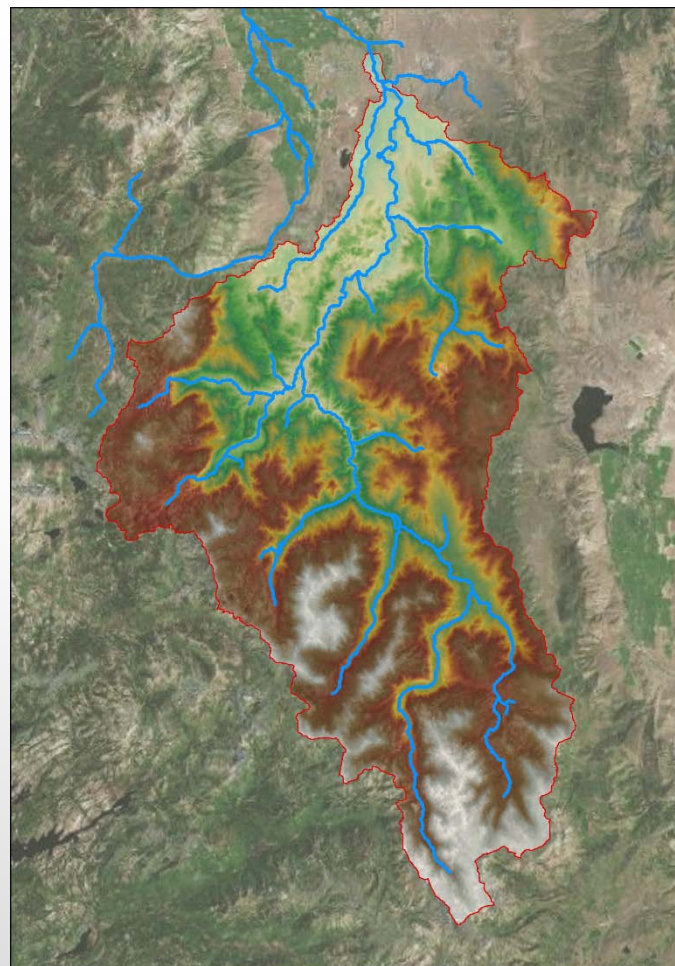
Photos credit: Gary Aiazzi, Allerman-
Upper Virginia Irrigation Company

Future Bank Retreat



Hydrology

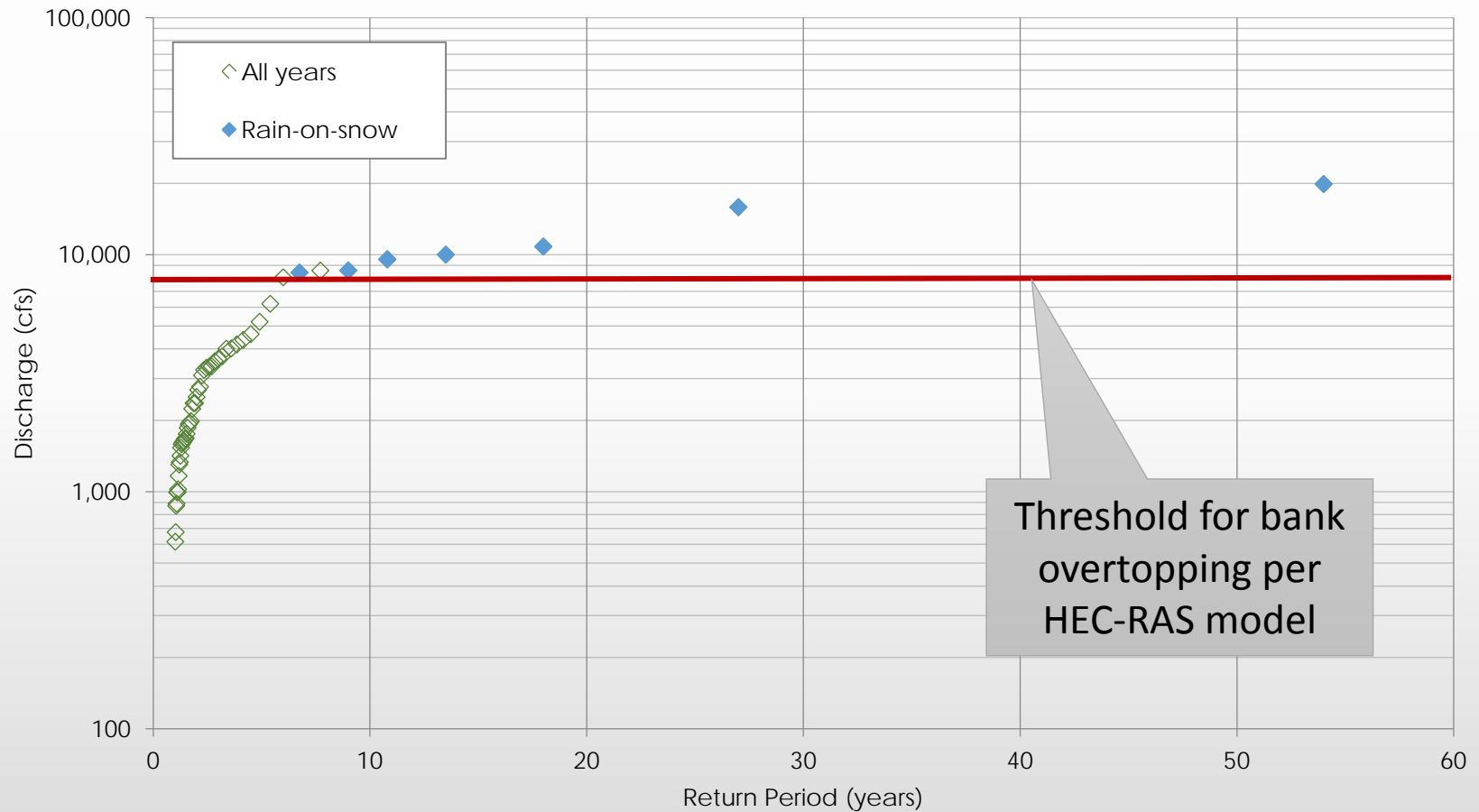
- 400+ square mile watershed
- Annual peaks typically from spring snowmelt runoff
- Extreme peaks have been from rain-on-snow events



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Hydrology



Data are from USGS Gage 10308200 (East Fork of the Carson River near Markleville, CA)

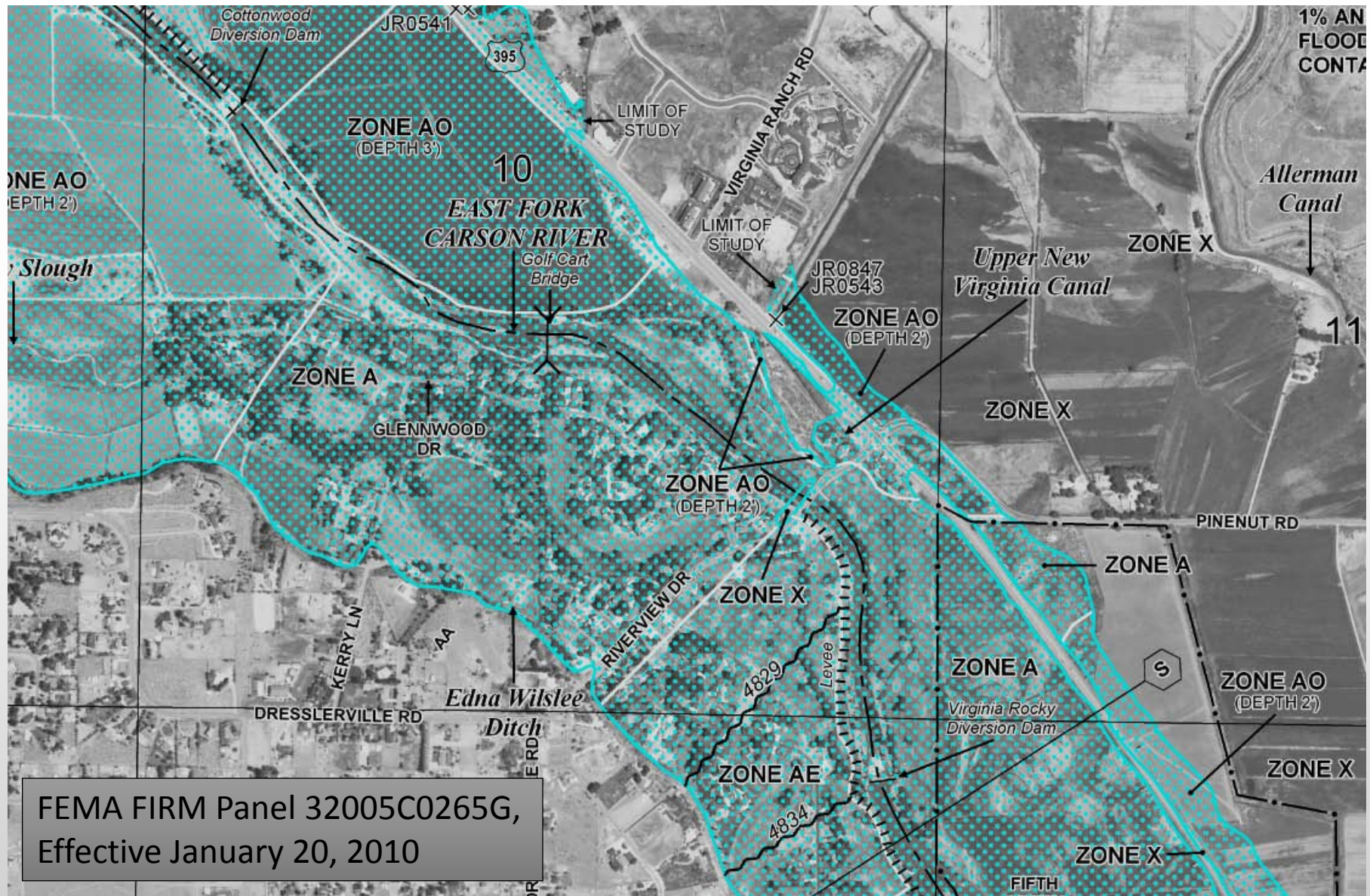
Hydraulics

- Flooding in Carson Valley has always been broad and shallow



Flooding from the New Years 1997 event
Image credit: USGS and Reno Gazette-Journal

Existing Flood Pattern



Future Potential Flood Pattern

- If channel avulses, levees and boulder barbs will keep channel to east
- Flow capture by irrigation channels and natural depressions
- Ongoing bank retreat lowers bank height, increases flood frequency



Image credit: ESRI ArcGIS Online and data partners



Risk of Avulsion is Significant

- Meander development affected by hard structures
- Ongoing adjustments expected
- Rain-on-snow events may become more frequent with climate change
- Lack of scouring flows allowing vegetation to encroach





Next Step: Design Solutions

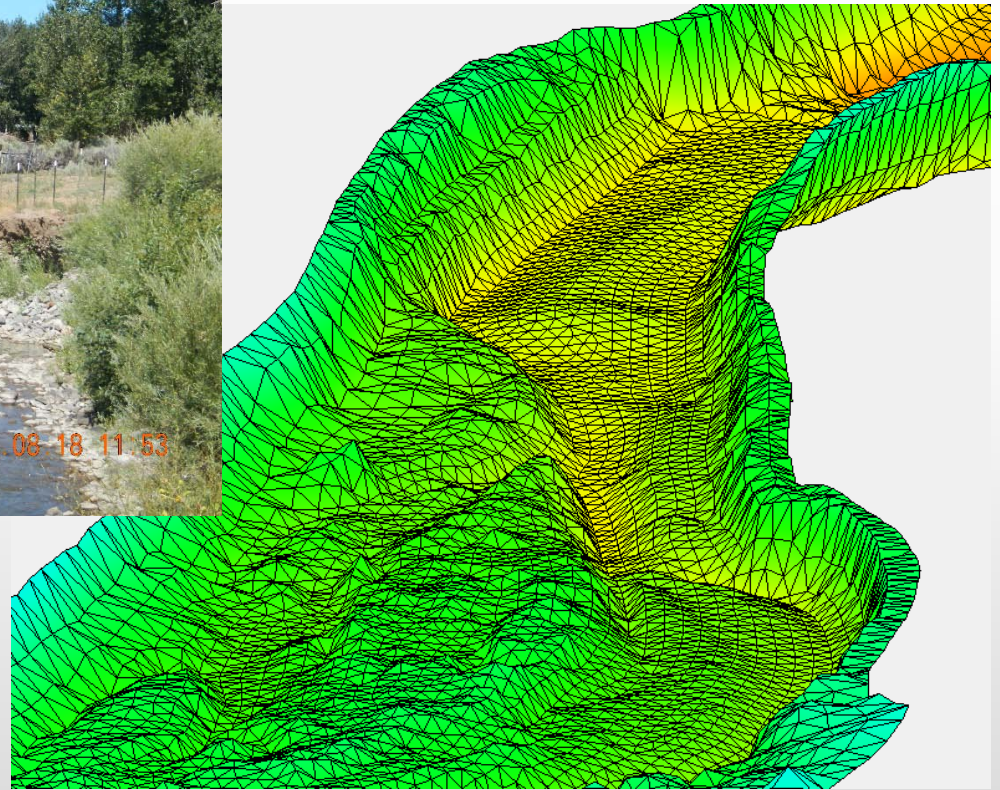
- How to maintain the diversion point AND enhance function of the river system?
- Extend reference meander belt width downstream and reduce severity of transition
- Provide flood relief to reduce right bank stress
- Biostabilization where possible
- Irrigation canals for flood relief



Design Solutions Tools



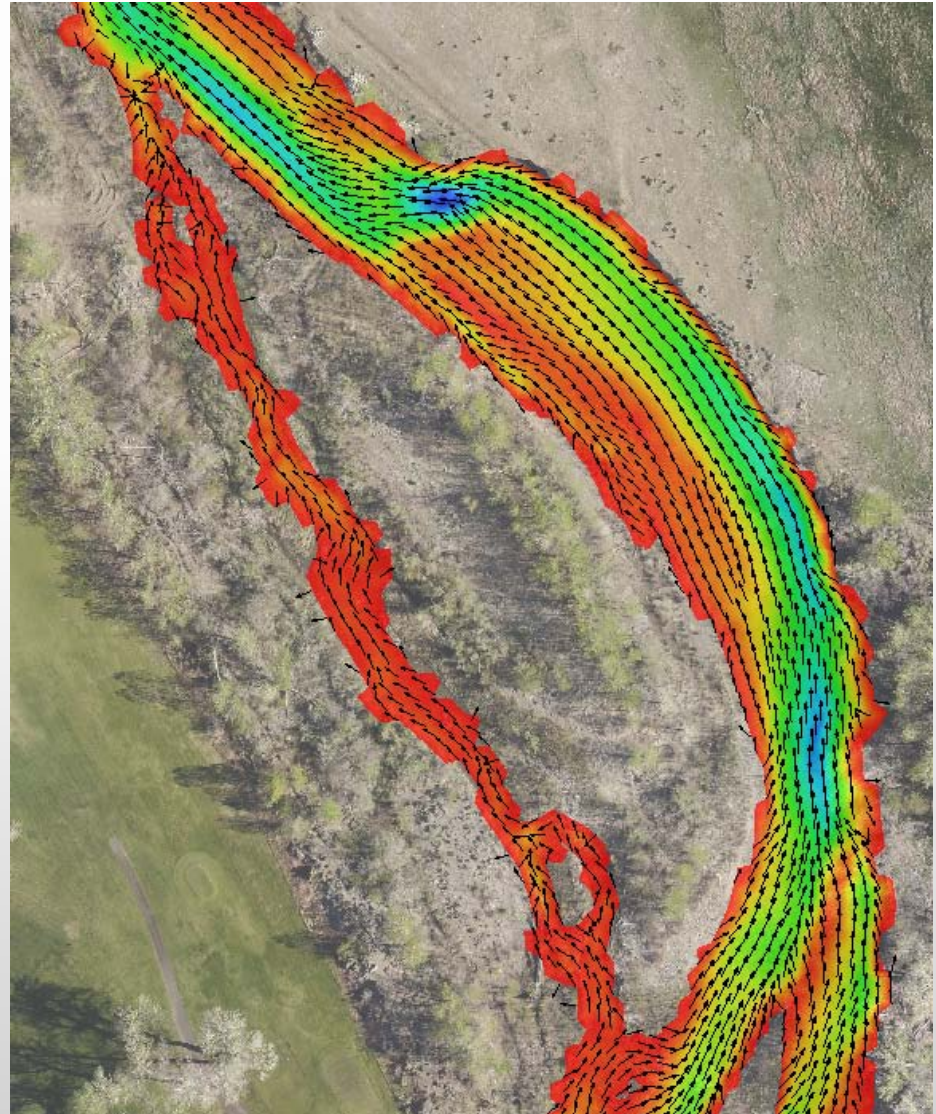
- 2D modeling to quantify bank stress reductions



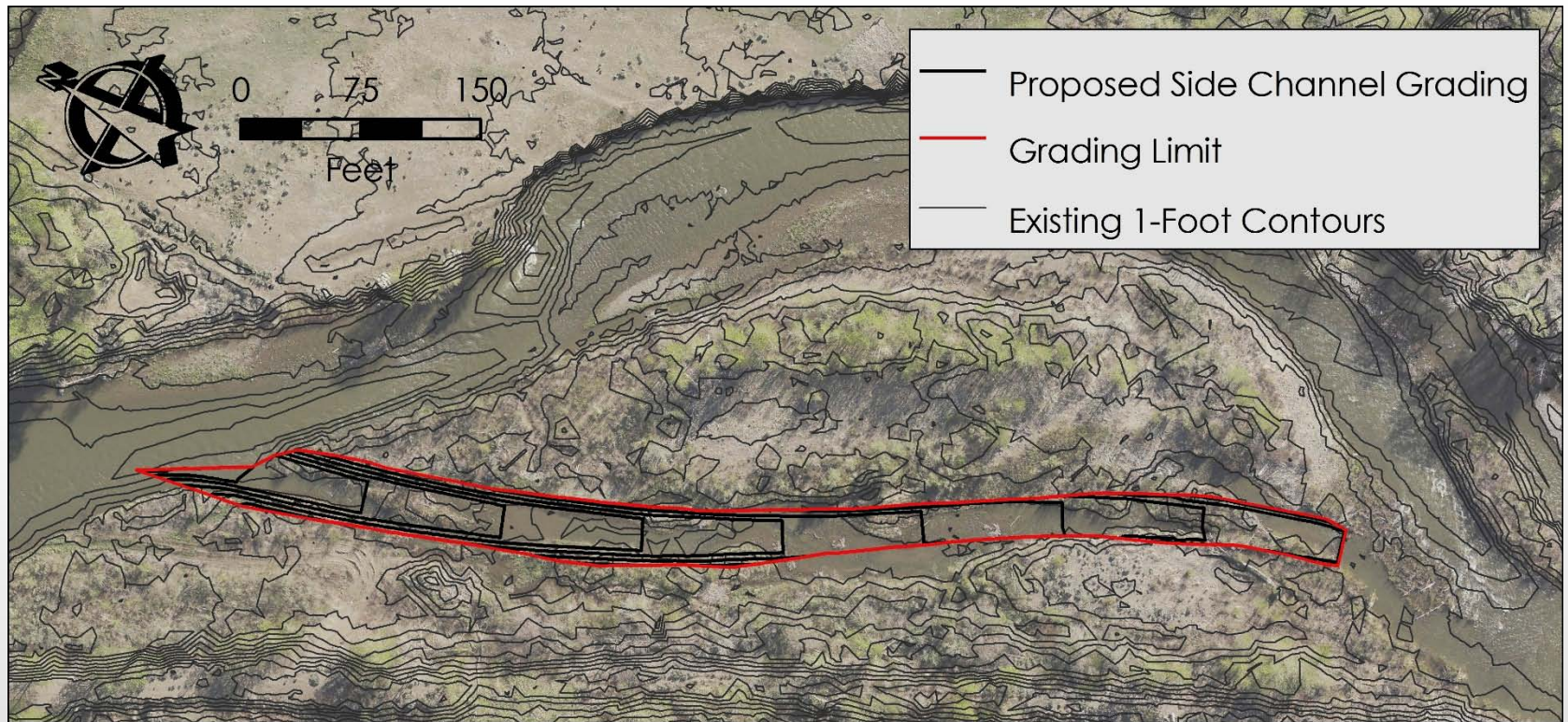
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Design Solution Tools

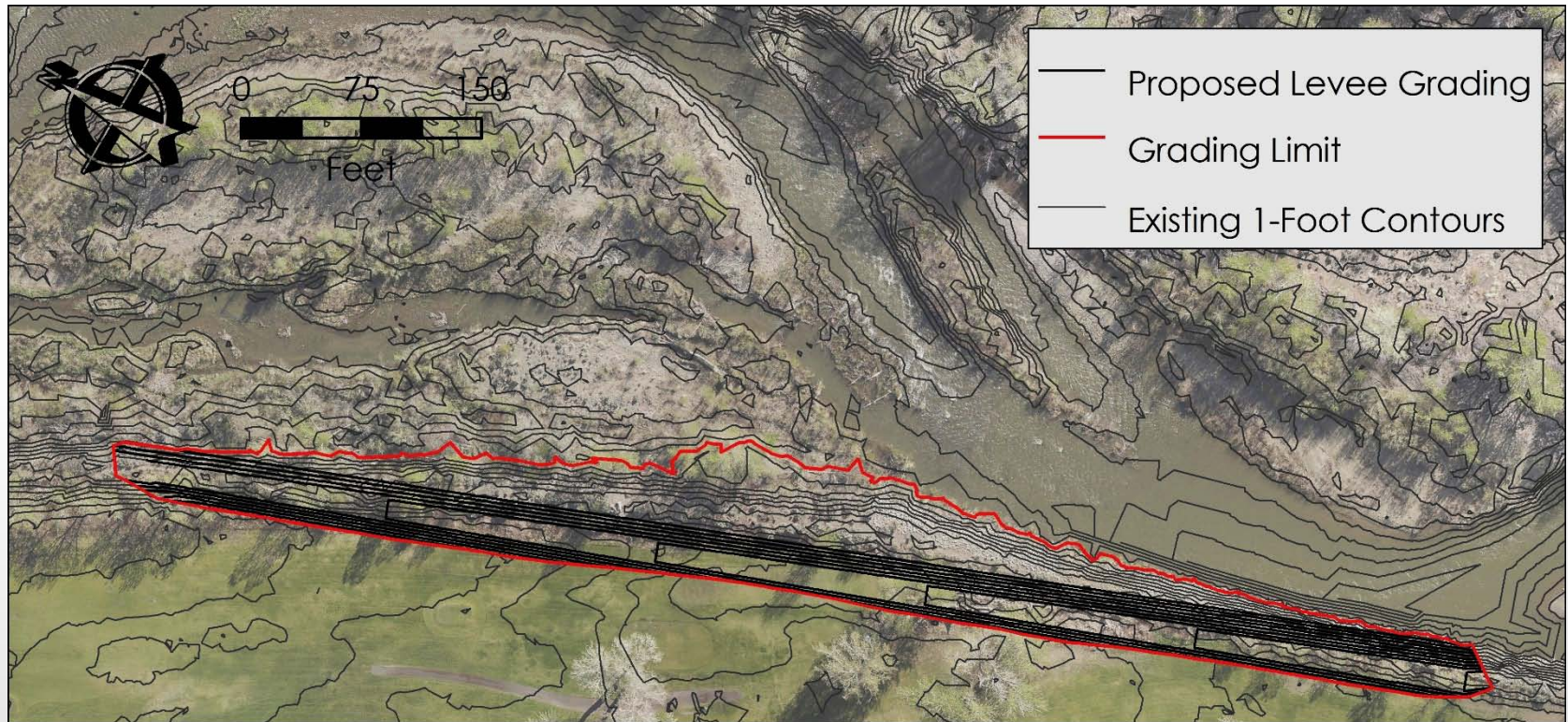
- SRH-2D 2.2 (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 2012)
- Surface Modeling System 11.2 GUI (Aquaveo LLC, 2015)



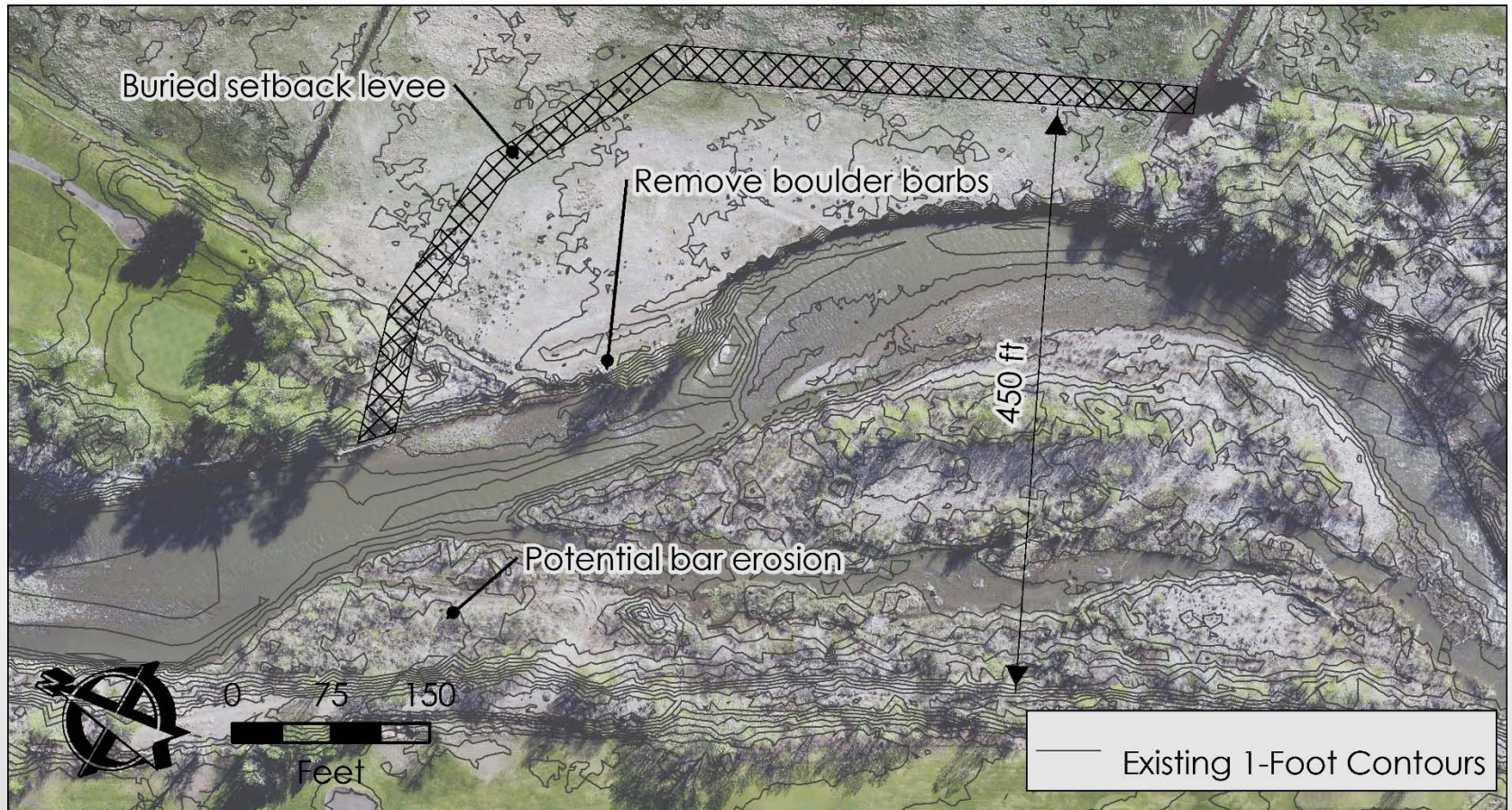
Design Solutions



Design Solutions

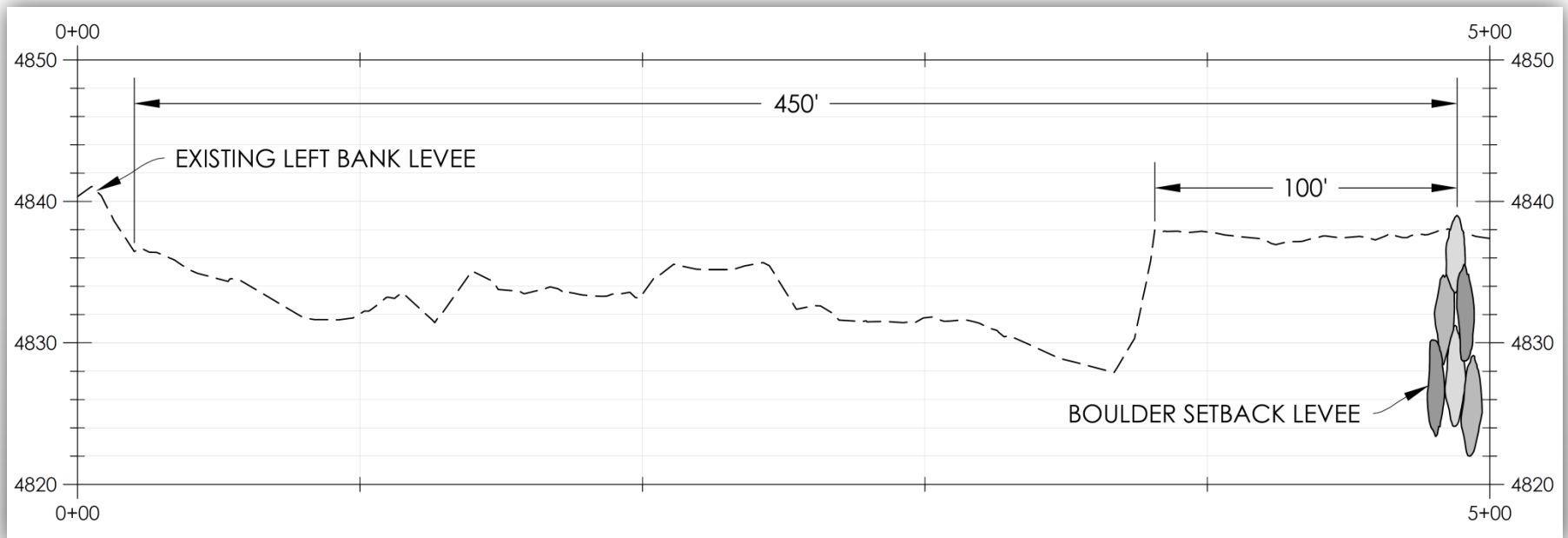


Design Solutions

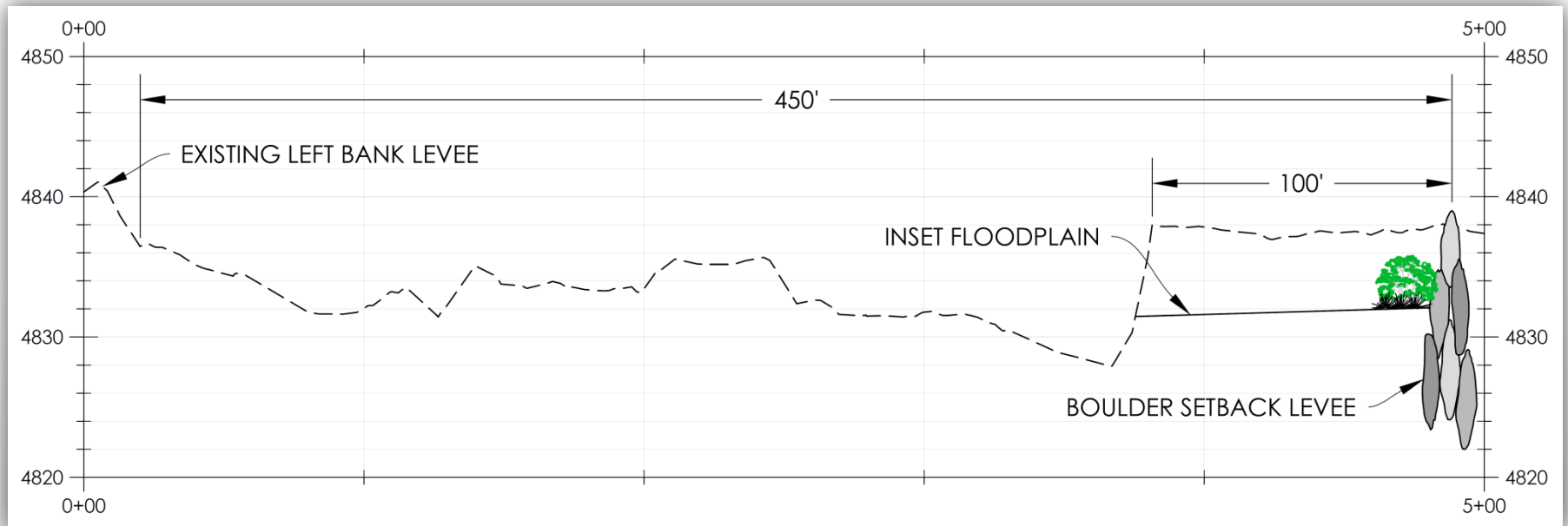


- Other concepts expressed at conceptual level

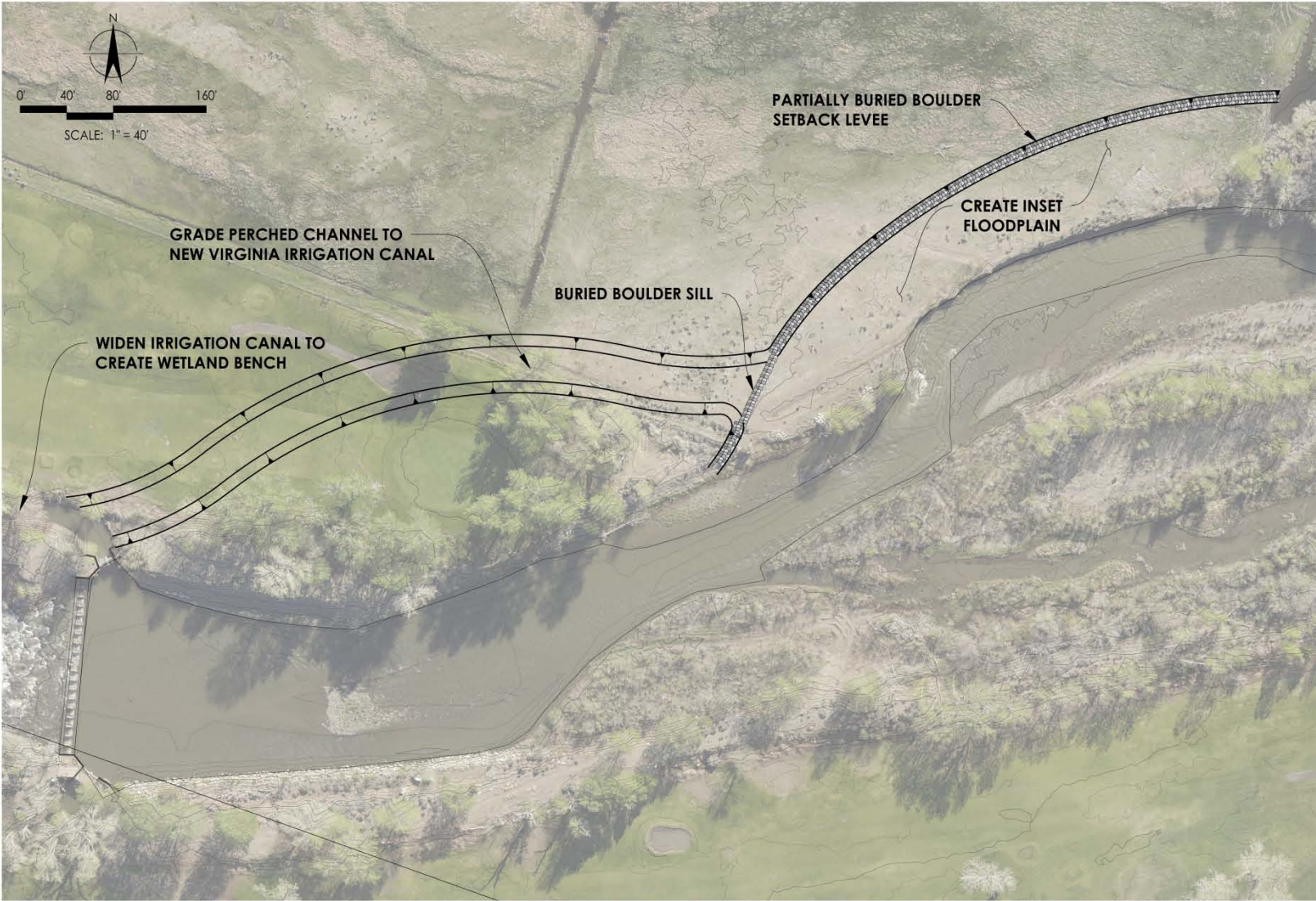
Design Solutions



Design Solutions



Design Solutions



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CONCEPTUAL PLANS - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



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DESIGNED BY	DATE	BY	SUBMITTALS / REVISIONS
P. KULCHAWIK			
DRAWN BY			
P. KULCHAWIK			
CHECKED BY			
IN CHARGE			
DATE			

**INSET FLOODPLAIN WITH
FLOOD RELIEF CHANNEL**

EAST FORK OF THE CARSON RIVER

DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEVADA

PROJECT NUMBER
214035

SCALE
1" = 40'

SHEET

Questions

