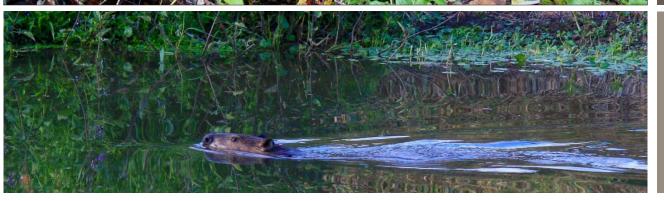
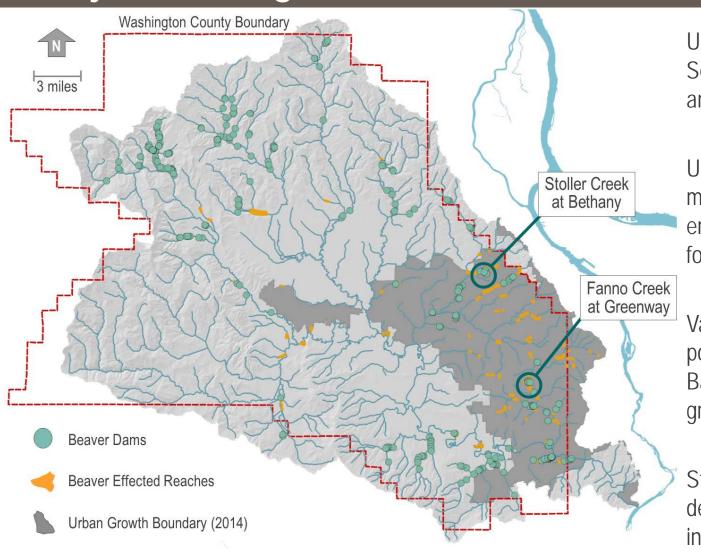


Effects of Beaver
Dams on Surface
Water Flow
During Storm
Events in an
Urban Landscape



Erin Poor, Graduate Student Jen Morse, Advising Professor

Project Background



USGS and Clean Water Services – local wastewater and stormwater utility

Urban Growth Boundary: minimize urban encroachment onto farm and forest land

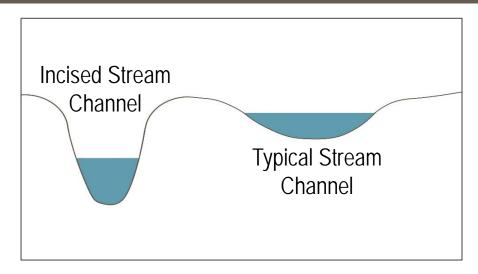
Vast majority of the population of the Tualatin Basin lives within the urban growth boundary

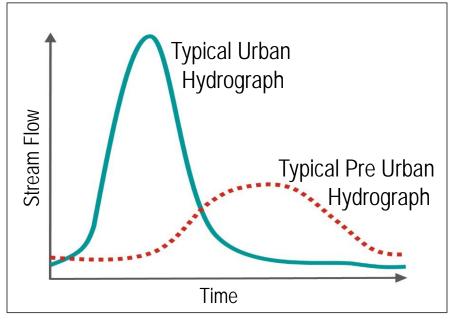
Streams flow through a dense urban landscape, thus inheriting issues typical of urban streams

Urban Streams

Common issues in urban streams:

- High velocity pulse of water during storm events
- ✓ Stream bank erosion and incision
- ✓ Disconnection from floodplain
- ✓ Straightening of the stream channel
- Changes in stream temperature, dissolved oxygen and other water quality parameters
- ✓ Degradation of riparian habitat





Management Techniques

Out of stream tools:

- Upland detention facilities
- On-site stormwater management
- Proper land-use planning
- Low impact development

In-stream tools:

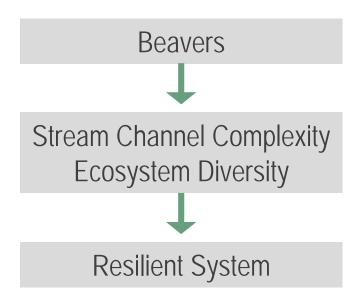
- Floodplain reconnection
- Channel modification
- BEAVERS?







Beavers Have Superpowers!

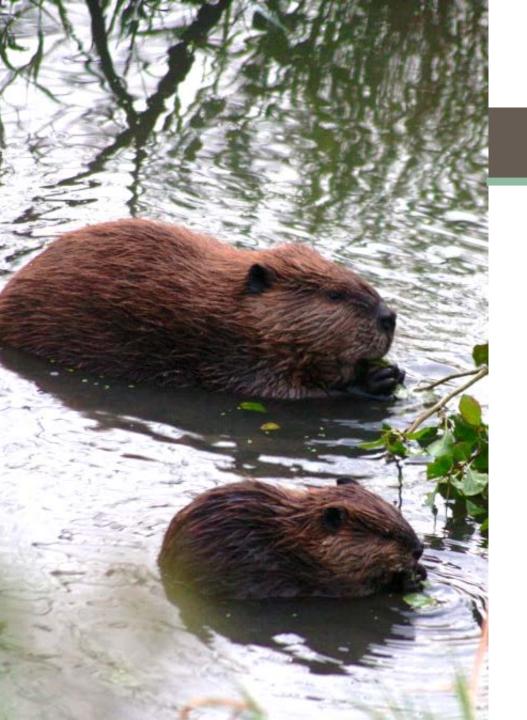


- Impede surface water flow
- Decrease velocity
- Increase water storage
- Disperse water across the landscape
- Trap and store sediment



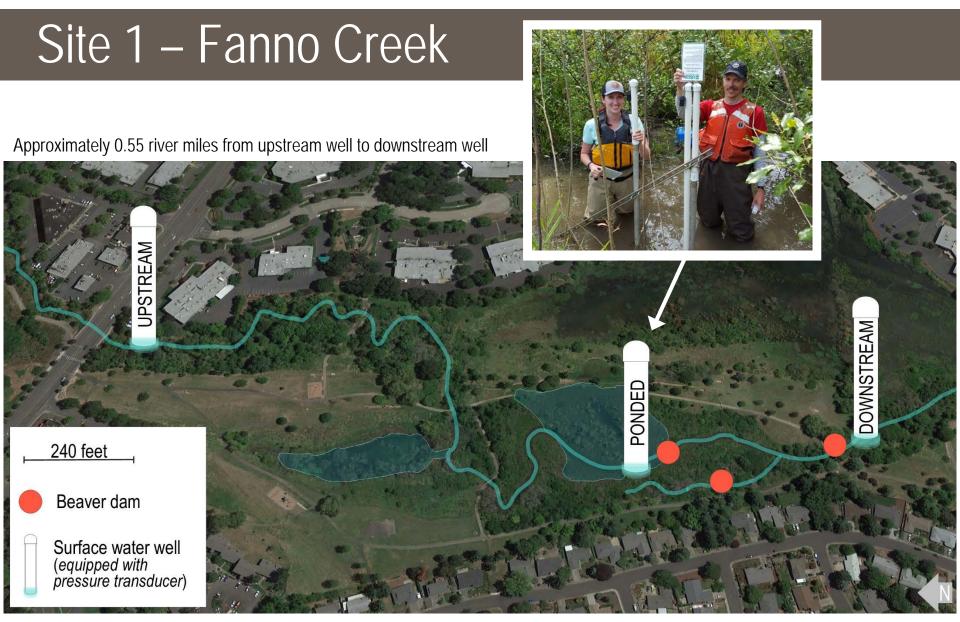
No published research on beavers in urban ecosystems

The big picture Areas of Dissolved Potential Oxygen Conductivity Conflict **Biodiversity** Survey рΗ Beaver Dam Inventory **Habitat** Water Temperature **Availability** Quality Potential Dam **Turbidity** Capacity Model Surface Transport of **Stream** Water Flow Channel Suspended **Hydraulics** Morphology Sediment Water Storage Sediment **Ground & Surface** Storage Water Interactions



Objective

Determine if the presence of beaver dams and ponds in urban stream reaches in the Tualatin River basin, attenuates surface water flow during storm events



Source: Google Earth, 23 July 2016, Greenway Park

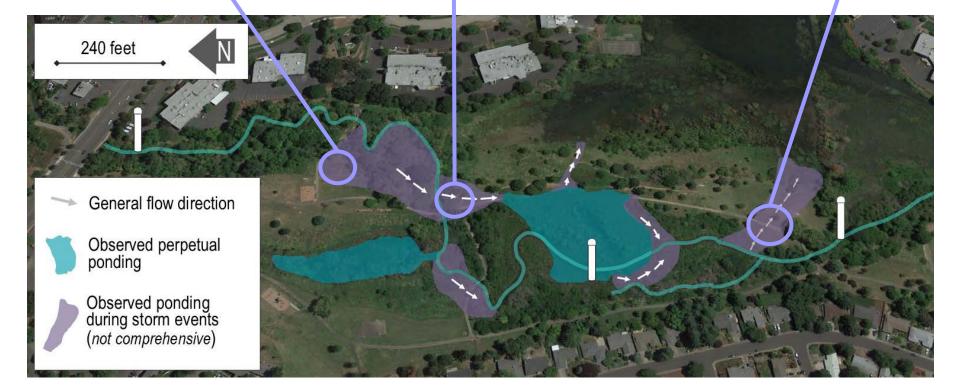
Site 1 – Fanno Creek

Source: Google Earth, 23 July 2016, Greenway Park











Site 2 – Stoller Creek



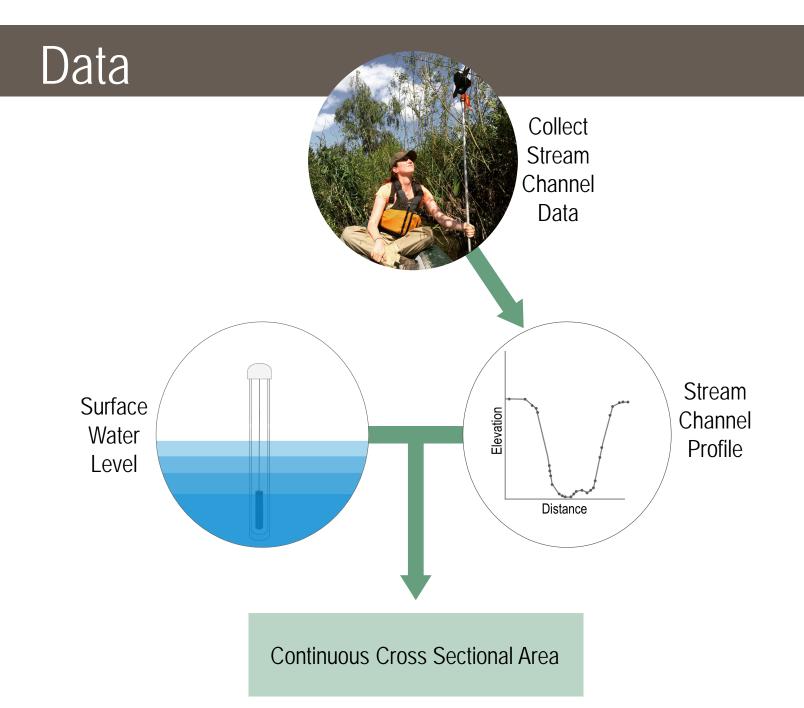




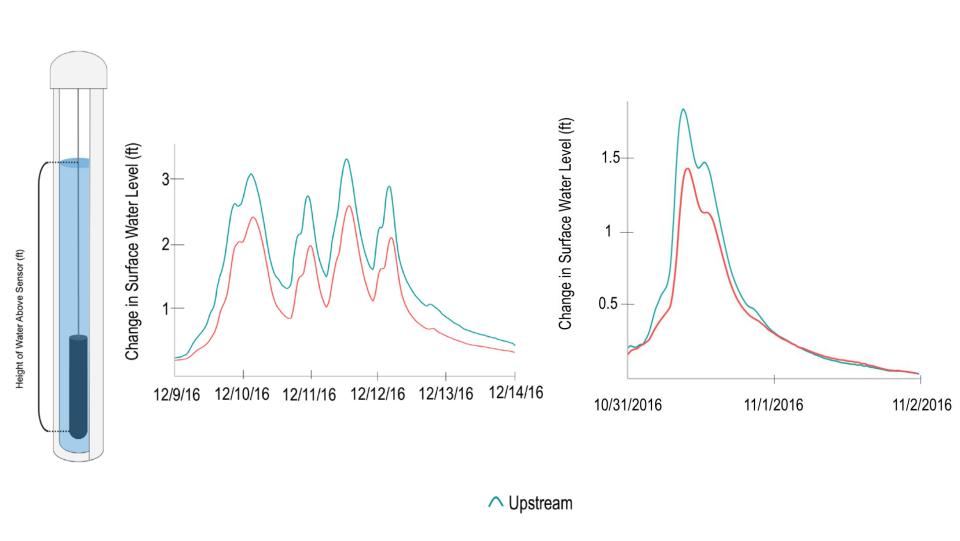






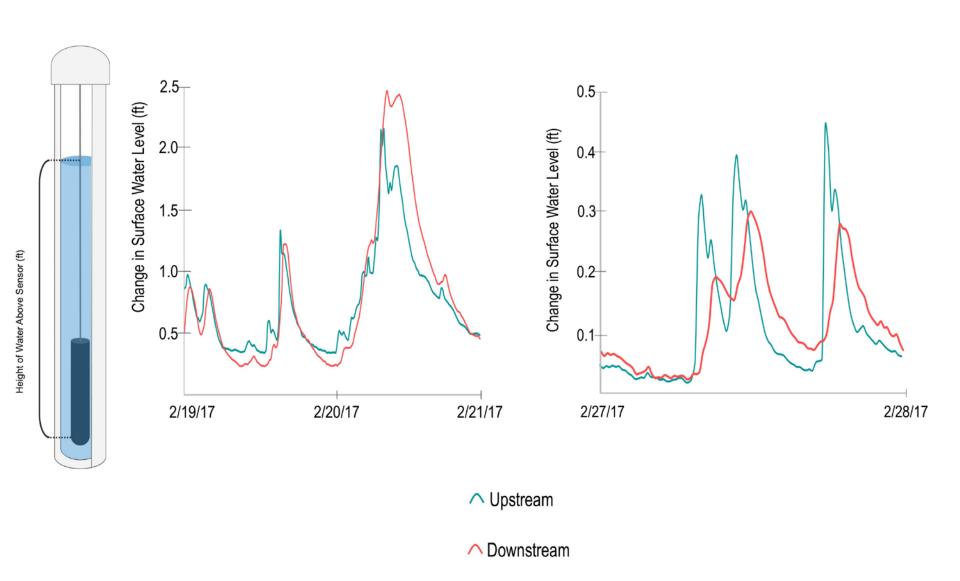


Storm Events at Fanno Creek



∧ Downstream

Storm Events at Stoller Creek



Next...

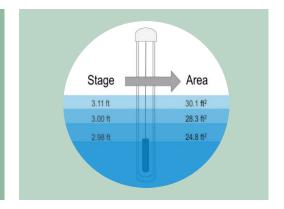
Data collection

 Continue collecting data through Fall 2017



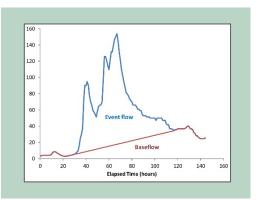
Work up data

o Continuous area variable as surrogate for discharge



Data analysis

- Magnitude/duration of storm events
- Changes in surface water storage
- o Stream flashiness throughout the water year





Data from the urban beaver study will...

Provide a better understanding of how beavers influence urban landscape

Support strategic management and planning decisions

Inform where to support or discourage beaver activity



Pregnant Beaver at Stoller Creek

