







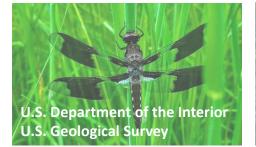


The effects of beaver dams on urban streams in the Tualatin Basin





Erin Poor, Hydrologist

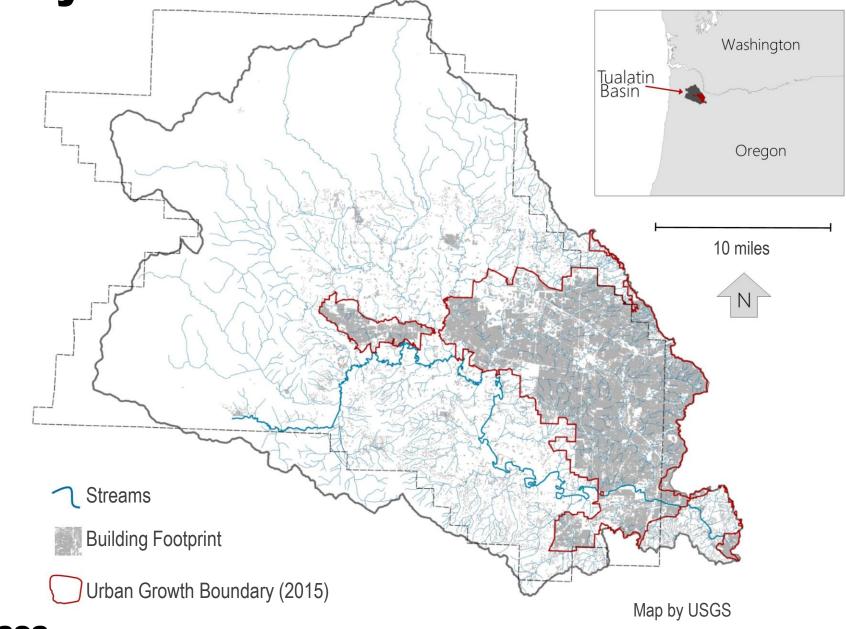






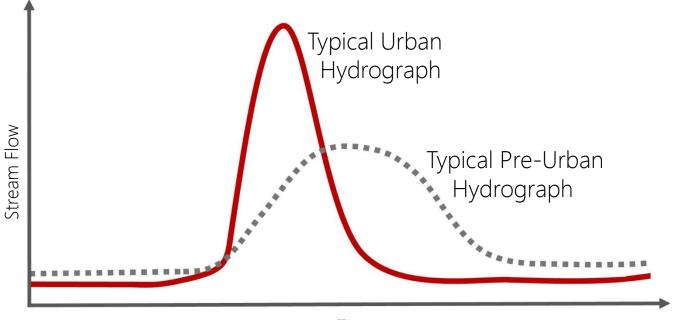


Study Area





Urban Streams



Time



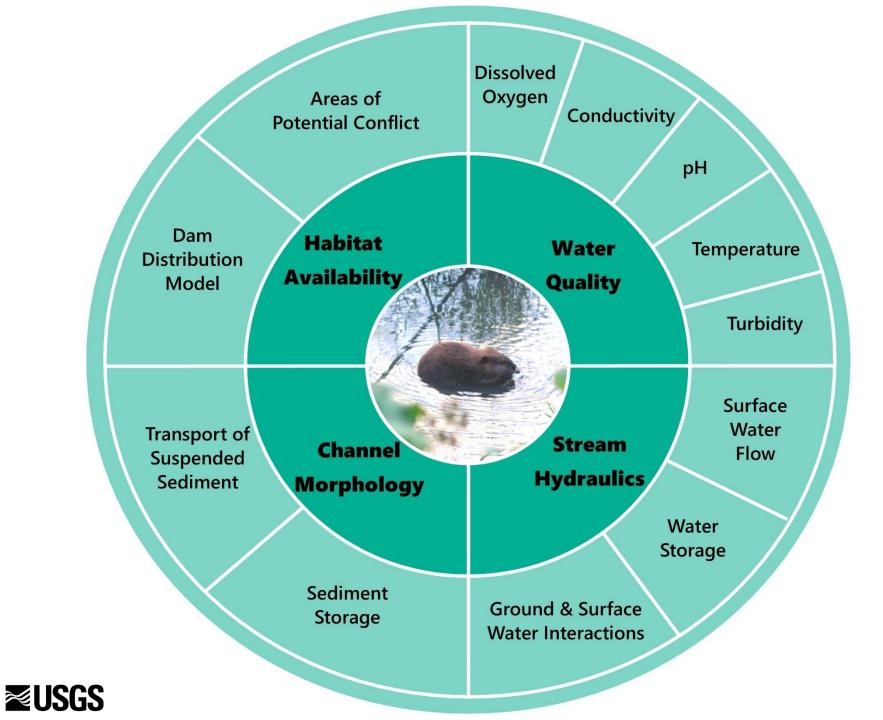


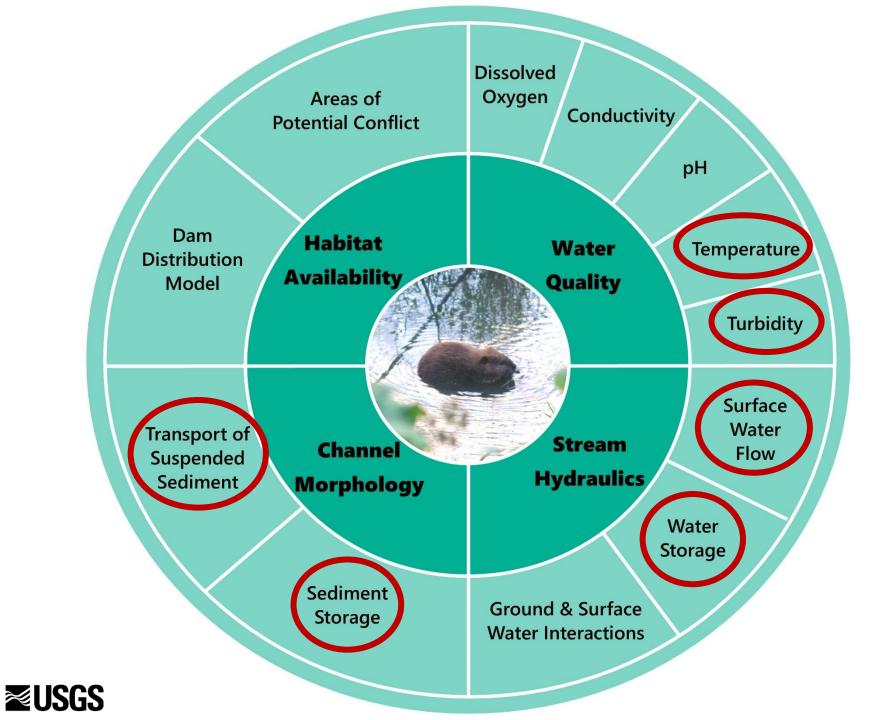
Overarching Question

Can beaver dams be used as a tool to manage stormwater and improve water quality and ecosystem health in an urbanized watershed?





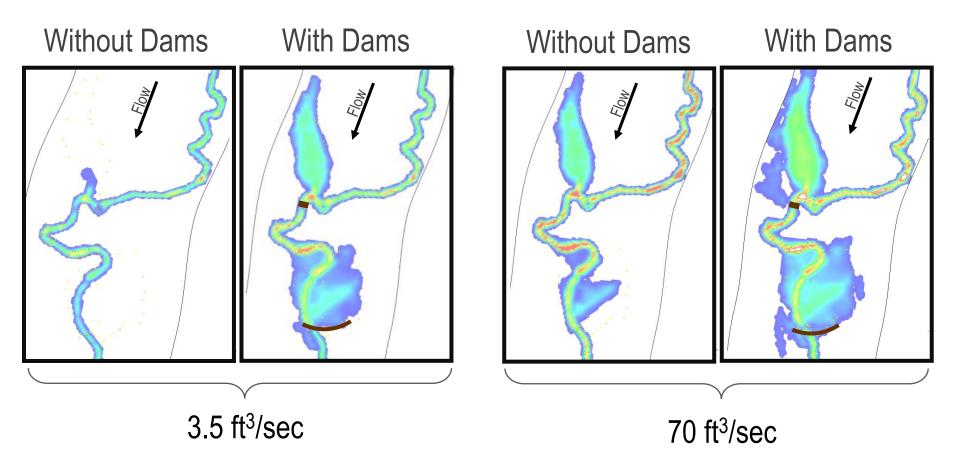




Stream Hydraulics







Beaver dams increase wetted area.

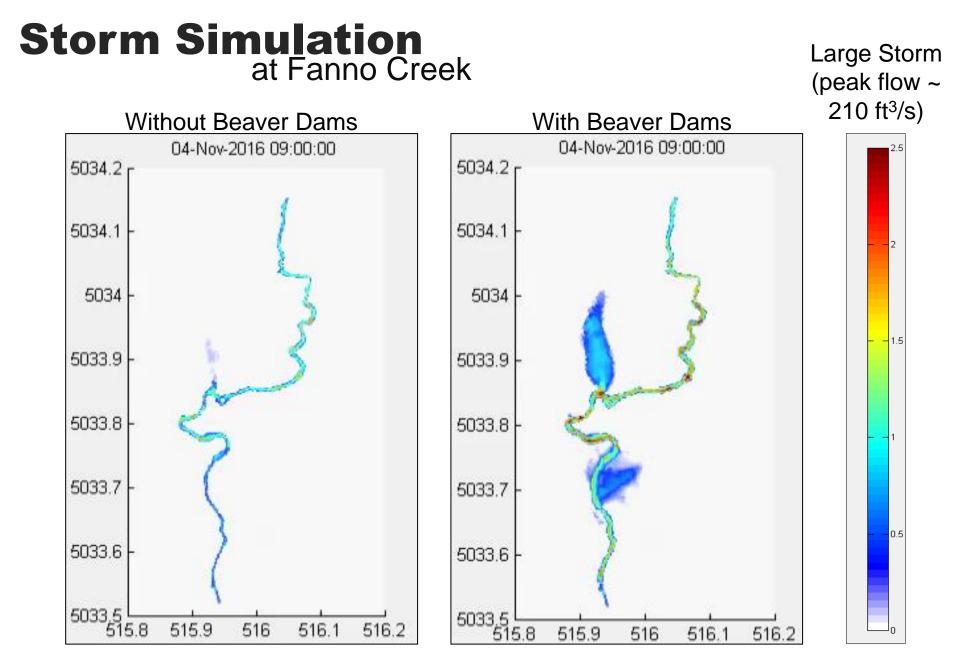


Stream Hydraulics



Beaver dams create diverse aquatic habitat conditions.

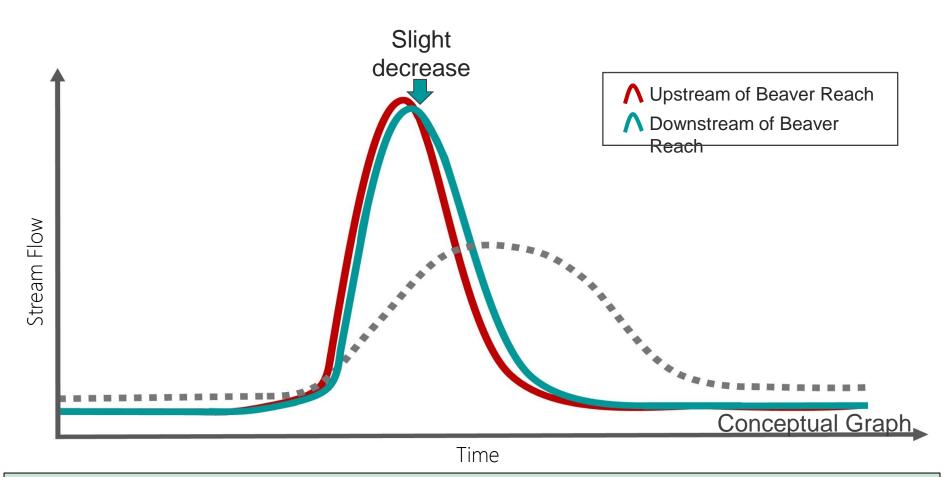




USGS

Preliminary results; subject to revision

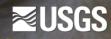
Hydrograph During Storm Events



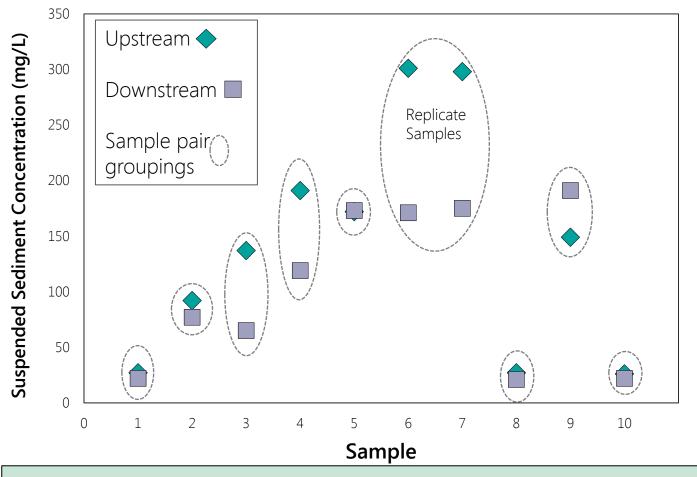
Beaver dams can temporarily store water during storms, causing modest reductions in the magnitude of some storm peaks.



Sediment Dynamics



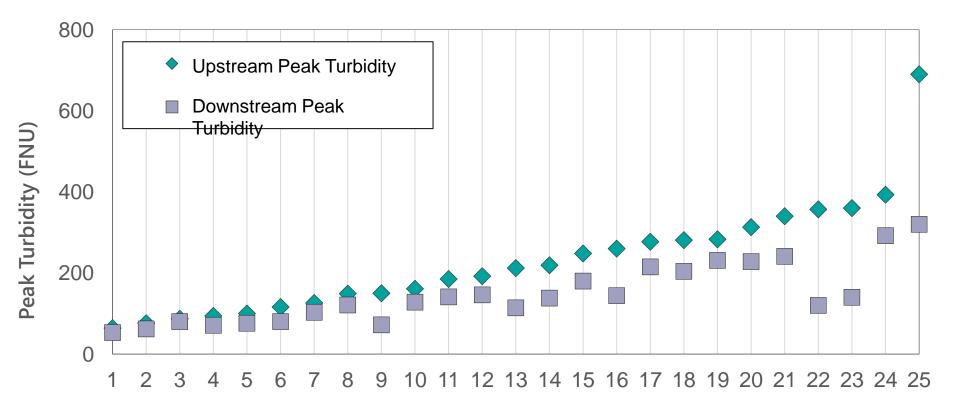
Suspended Sediment Concentrations at Fanno Creek



Suspended sediment concentrations were generally lower downstream of beaver ponds.



Peak Turbidity During Storms at Fanno Creek



Discrete Discharge Events

Peak turbidity was reduced as water traveled through the beaver pond.



Sediment Storage



More than 1,200 m³ of fine sediment has been deposited in the large beaver pond.

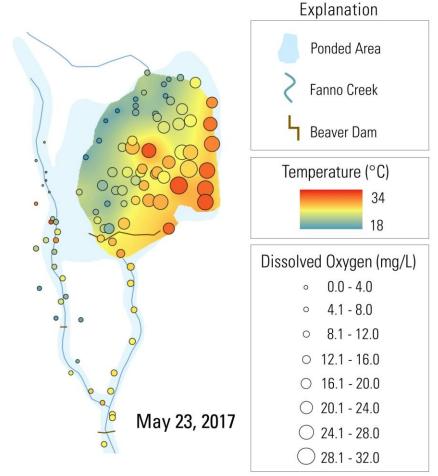


Temperature Patterns



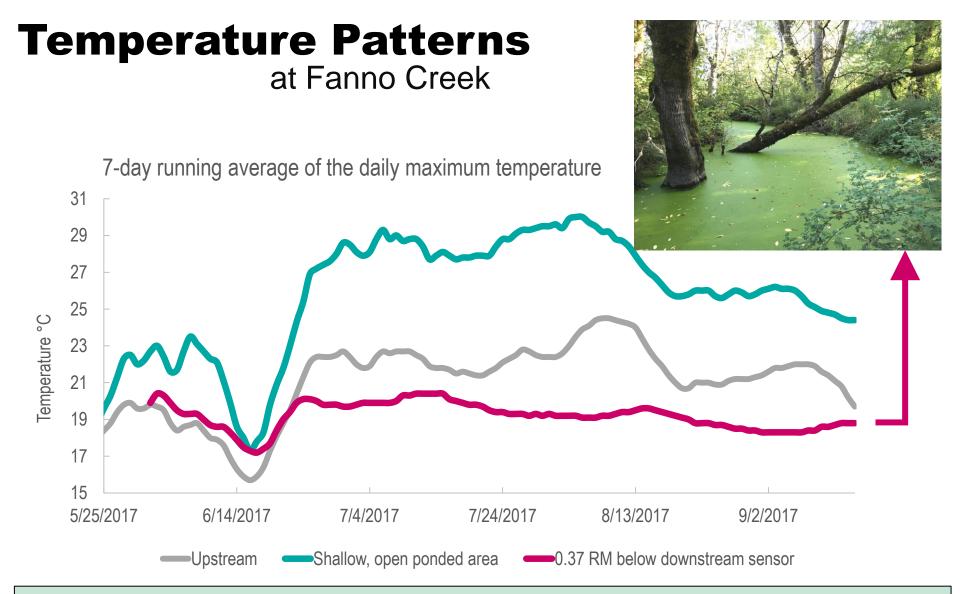
Temperature Patterns

at Fanno Creek



Water temperatures vary spatially and temporally within the ponded area.





Water temperature increases in shallow pond, but is cooler 0.4 miles downstream of the beaver reach where the channel is confined and shaded.



Biodiversity

USGS

Birds in Beaver Habitats





Since beaver built dams, more species of birds are using Greenway Park for longer periods.



Results courtesy of Clean Water Services





Beaver dams and ponds create new still-water habitat that amphibians are using for breeding and egg-laying.



Results courtesy of Clean Water Services

Summary

Stream Hydraulics



Sediment

Dynamics



Temperature

Trends

Biodiversity Surveys



- Modest peak flow reductions
- Temporarily store stormwater
- Increased wetted area, decreased velocity
- Store sediment, reducing peak turbidity and suspended sediment concentrations

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- Accumulated large volumes of sediment
- Increased spatial variation during warm periods
 Warming in shallow, open areas, returns to equilibrium temperature downstream
- Increased bird diversity and prolonged site use
- New still-water habitat for amphibians
- Results courtesy of Clean Water Services





Erin Poor epoor@usgs.gov 503-251-3240



All photos by E.Poor unless otherwise noted