





Climate resiliency and design linkage – Lower Columbia

Stressors

Increasing temperature

Droughts

Floods

Hydrograph - modification

Resiliency

Focal areas

Design measures

Adaptable

Recoverable

Absorbing disturbance

Elasticity

Invasives control & biological players

Sediment dynamics

Natural features

Floodplain & longitudinal connections

Role of vegetation

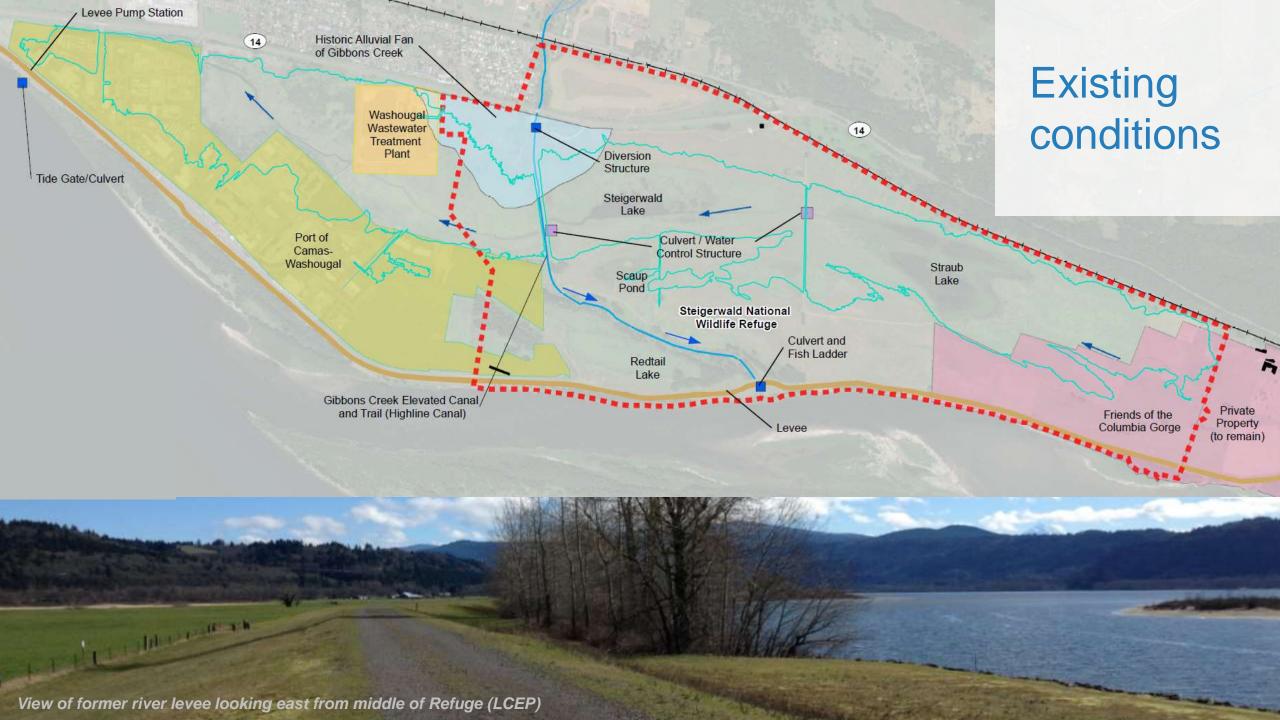
Redundancy

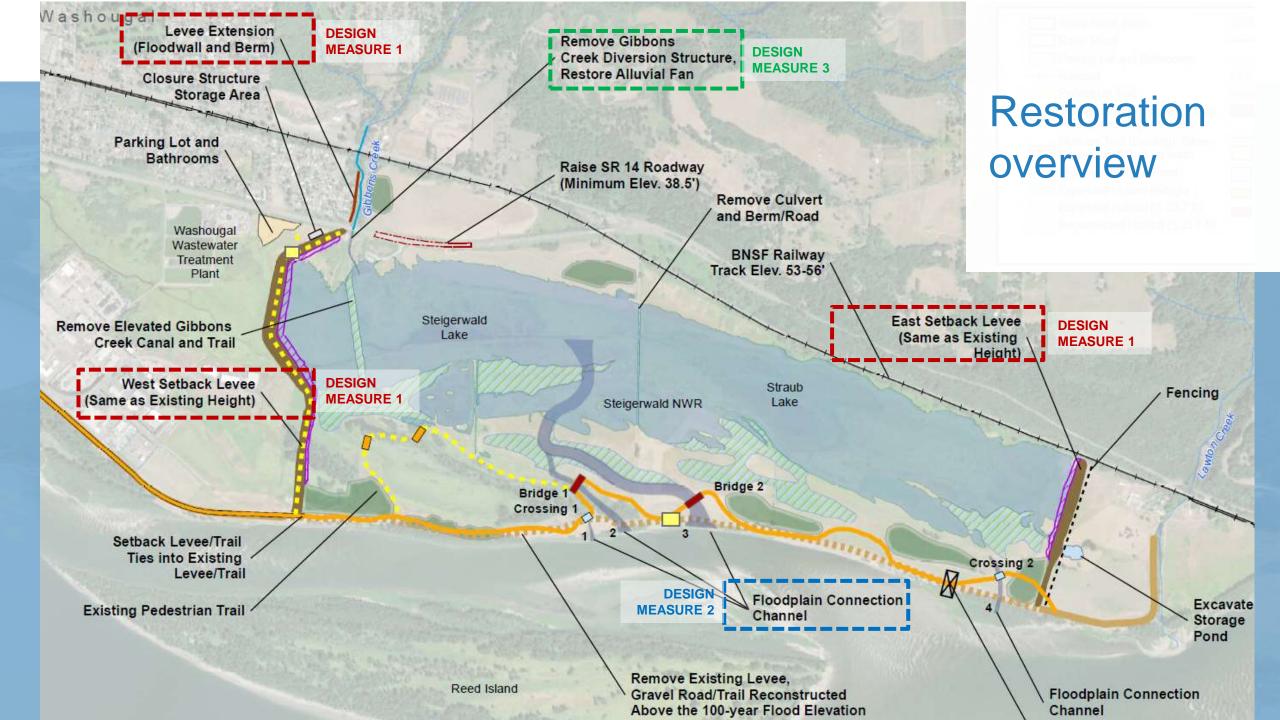
Multi-modal hydrology

Outside-in design

Holling, C.S., 1973

Tullos, D., D. W. Baker et al., 2021





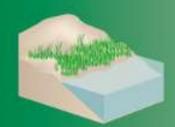


Living shorelines

GREEN - SOFTER TECHNIQUES

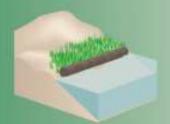
GRAY - HARDER TECHNIQUES

Living Shorelines



VEGETATION ONLY -

Provides a buffer to upland areas and breaks small waves. Suitable only for low wave energy environments.



EDGING -

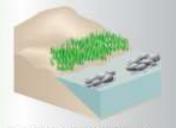
Added structure holds the toe of existing or vegetated slope in place.



SILLS -

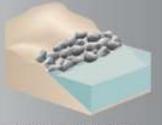
Parallel to existing or vegetated shoreline, reduces wave energy, and prevents erosion. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.

Coastal Structures



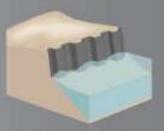
BREAKWATER -

(vegetation optional) - Offshore structures intended to break waves, reducing the force of wave action, and encourage sediment pre-existing accretion. Suitable for most areas.



REVETMENT -

Lays over the slope of the shoreline and protects it from erosion and waves. Suitable for sites with hardened shoreline structures.

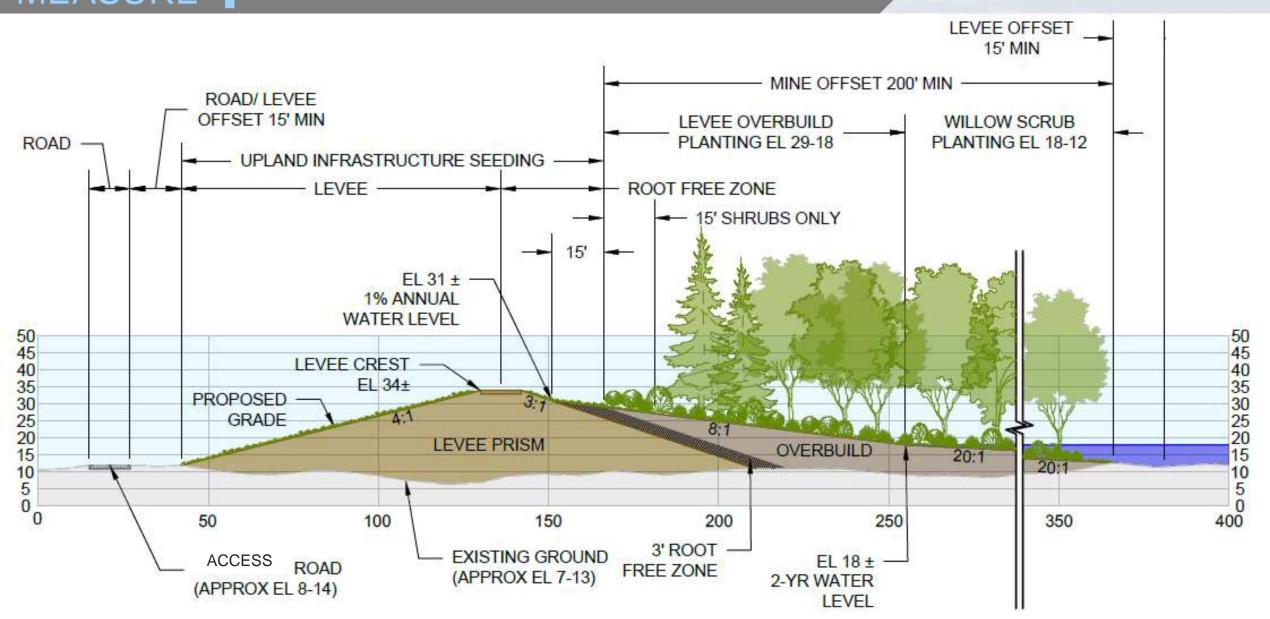


BULKHEAD -

Vertical wall parallel to the shoreline intended to hold soil in place. Suitable for areas highly vulnerable to storm surge and wave forces.

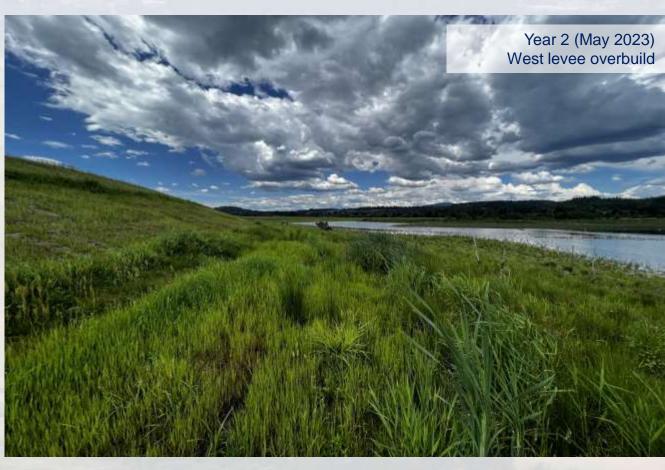
Source: NOAA Fisheries

Living shoreline – vegetated overbuilds

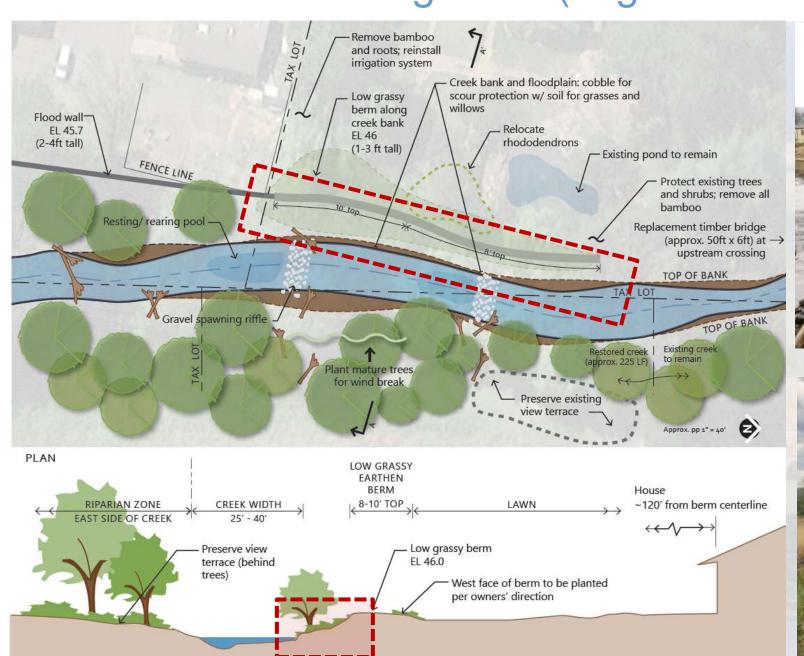


Living shoreline – vegetated overbuilds

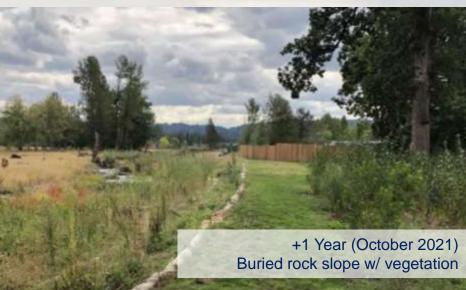




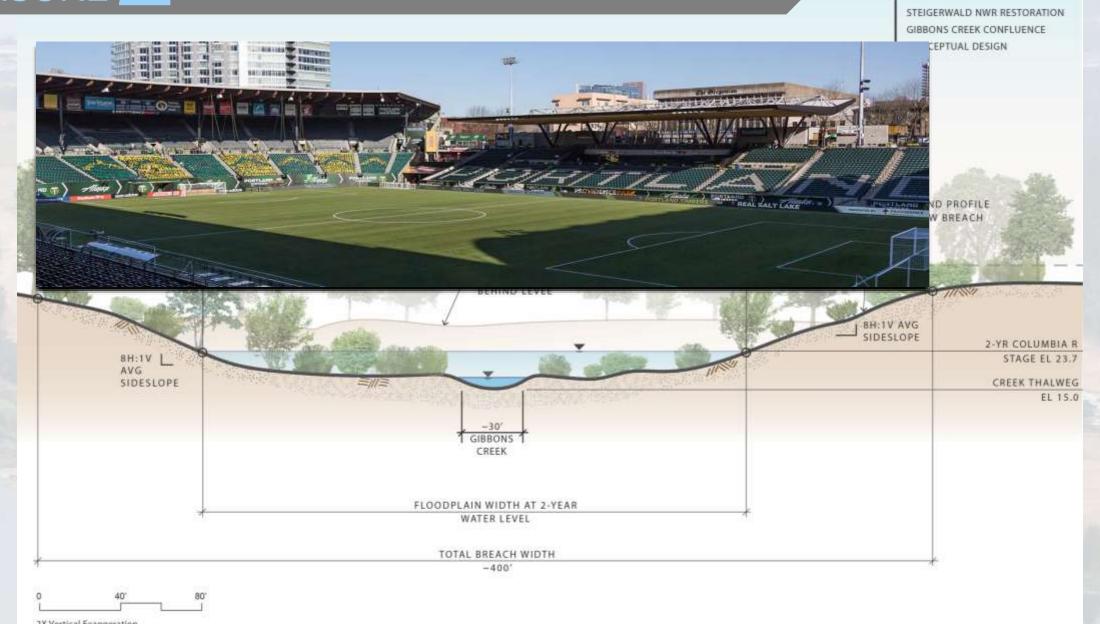
Gibbons Cr – living berm (segment of west levee)







Hydrologic variability

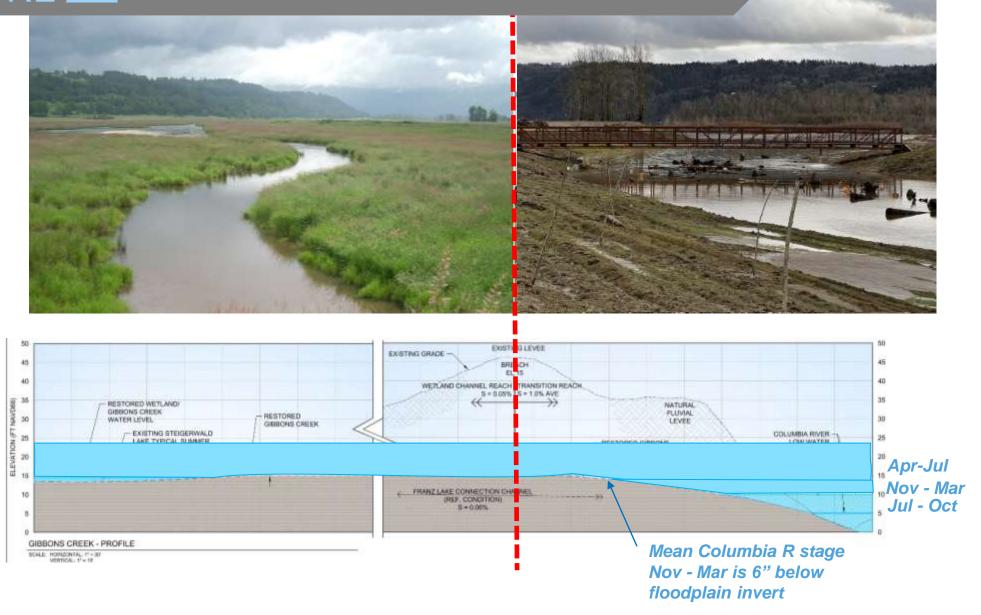


Hydrologic variability



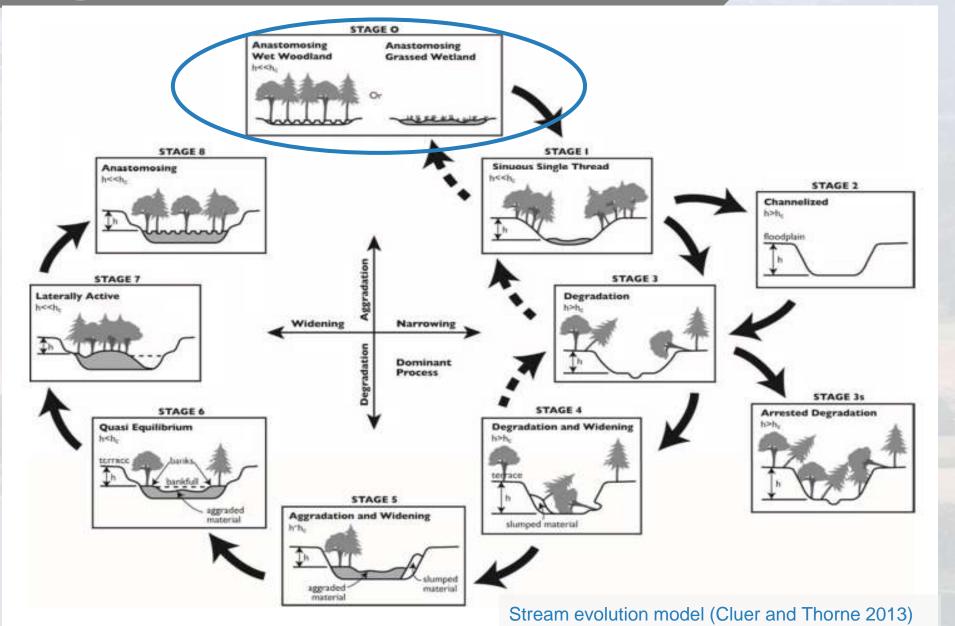
DESIGN 2

Hydrologic variability

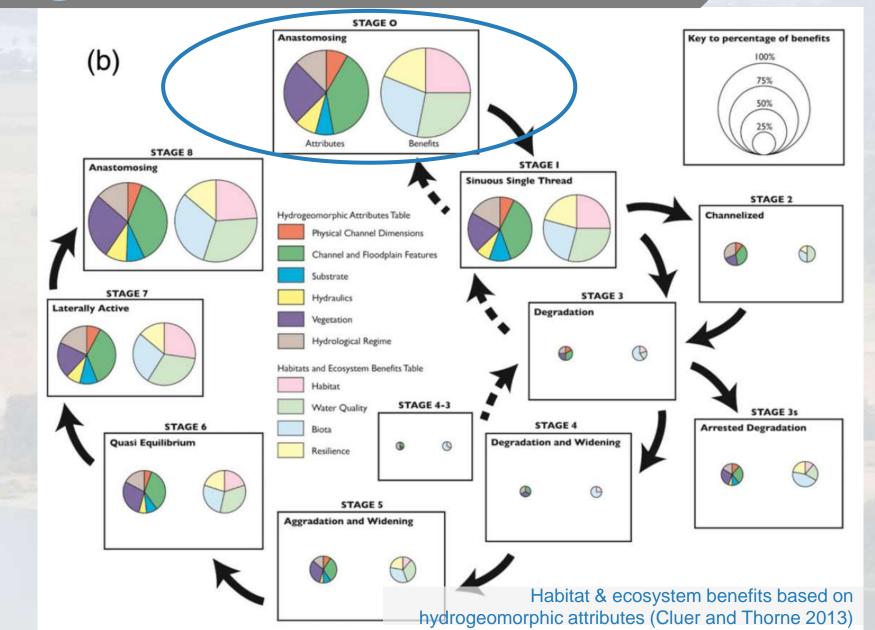


DESIGN 3

Full floodplain connectivity



Stage 0 - habitat



Stage 0 – Gibbons Creek



Stage 0 – Gibbons Creek







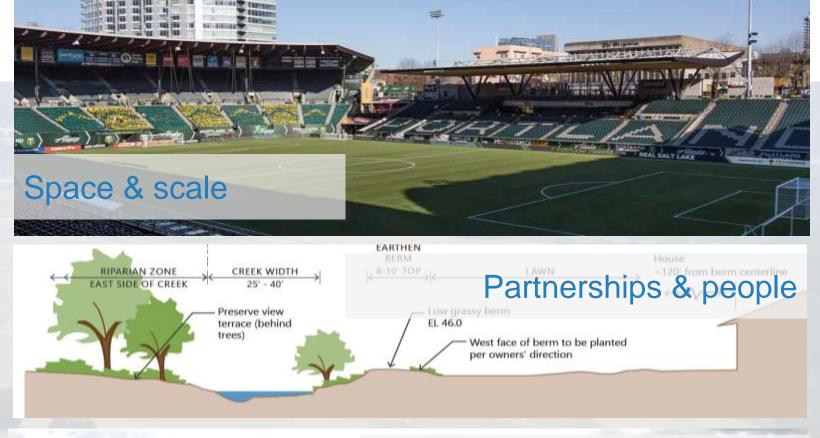


Keys

to

climate

resiliency:







With gratitude to the team!

Partners



























Hydro-geomorphic sensitivity

How much space is enough?

Hydraulics & sediment competence response to changes in channel geometry?

