

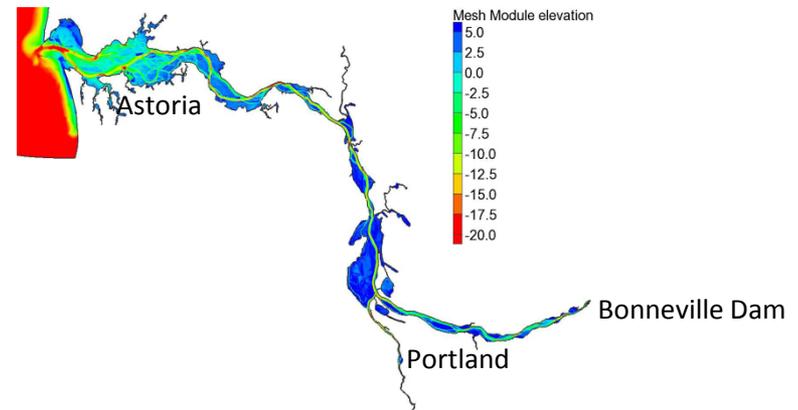
AdH Application within the Lower Columbia River (LCR)

Results shown herein are based on the Adaptive Hydraulics (AdH) model, including the Lower Columbia and Willamette Rivers, was recently developed at the U.S. Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) Coastal and Hydraulics Lab (CHL), Estuarine Engineering Branch. AdH is the US Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) next generation unstructured multi-dimensional, mass conserving, finite element, physics-based hydrodynamic model code that utilizes automatic, run-time grid refinement and un-refinement to obtain the best hydrodynamic solution for the least computational cost (<https://adh.usace.army.mil>).

The lower Columbia River AdH model was calibrated and validated for the time period of 1 April – 30 October 2009. The LCR model development and application were joint supported by CHL-ERDC and Portland District (NWP). Modelled fluvial input is from Bonneville Dam, Sandy River, Willamette River, and Lewis River. Tide is modelled from the Pacific Ocean.



100 miles



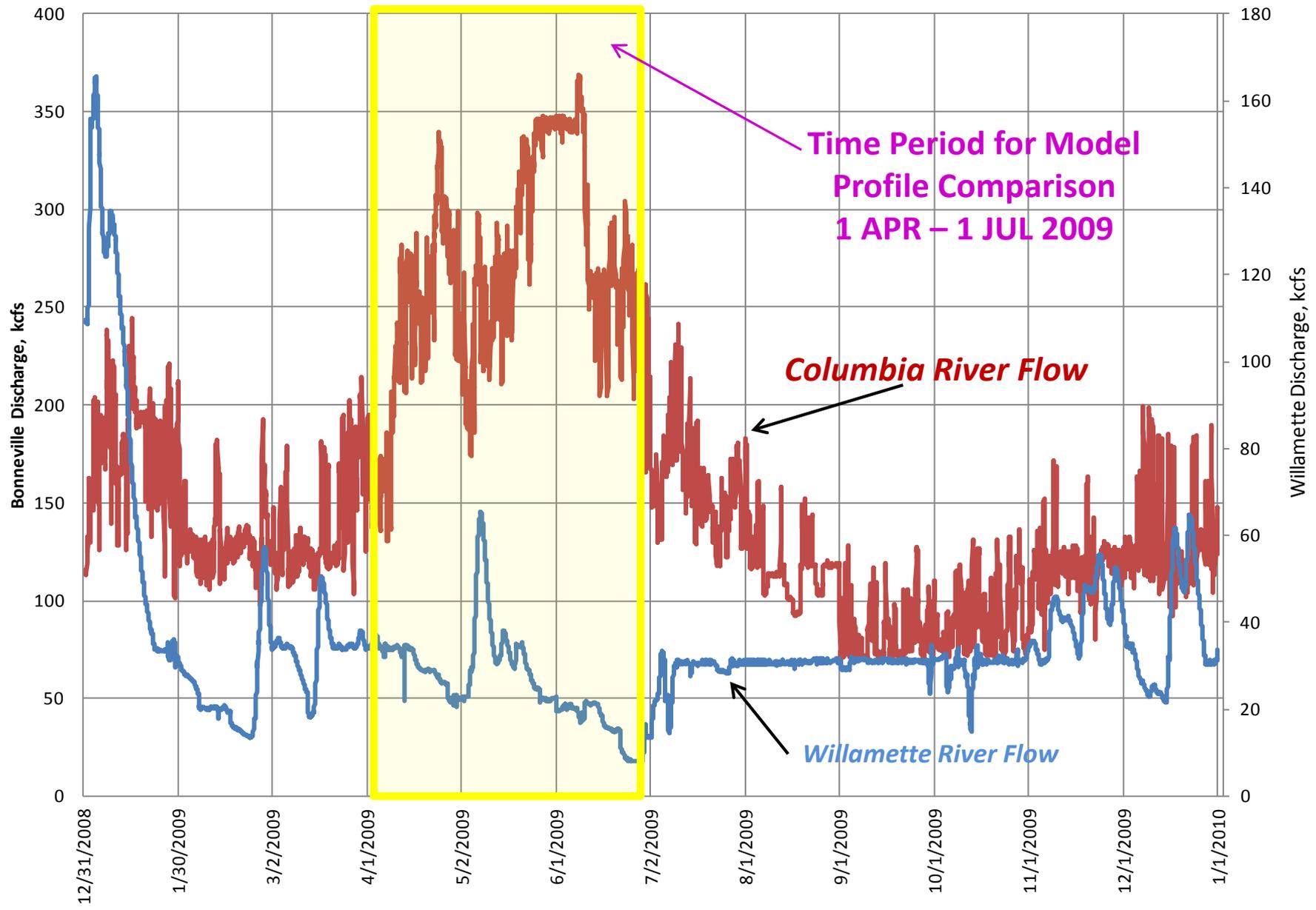
LCR AdH model: ~ 220,000 nodes and ~400,00 elements

The following plots show the variability of the WSE along the lower Columbia River during the ADH model calibration period (APR - JUL 2009). The range in observed river flowrate for the Columbia and Willamette Rivers during this period is shown in the figure. The profiles were generated by querying the ADH WSE solution file for the:

- Minimum (MIN) value
- Average (AVG) value
- Maximum (HIGH or MAX) value

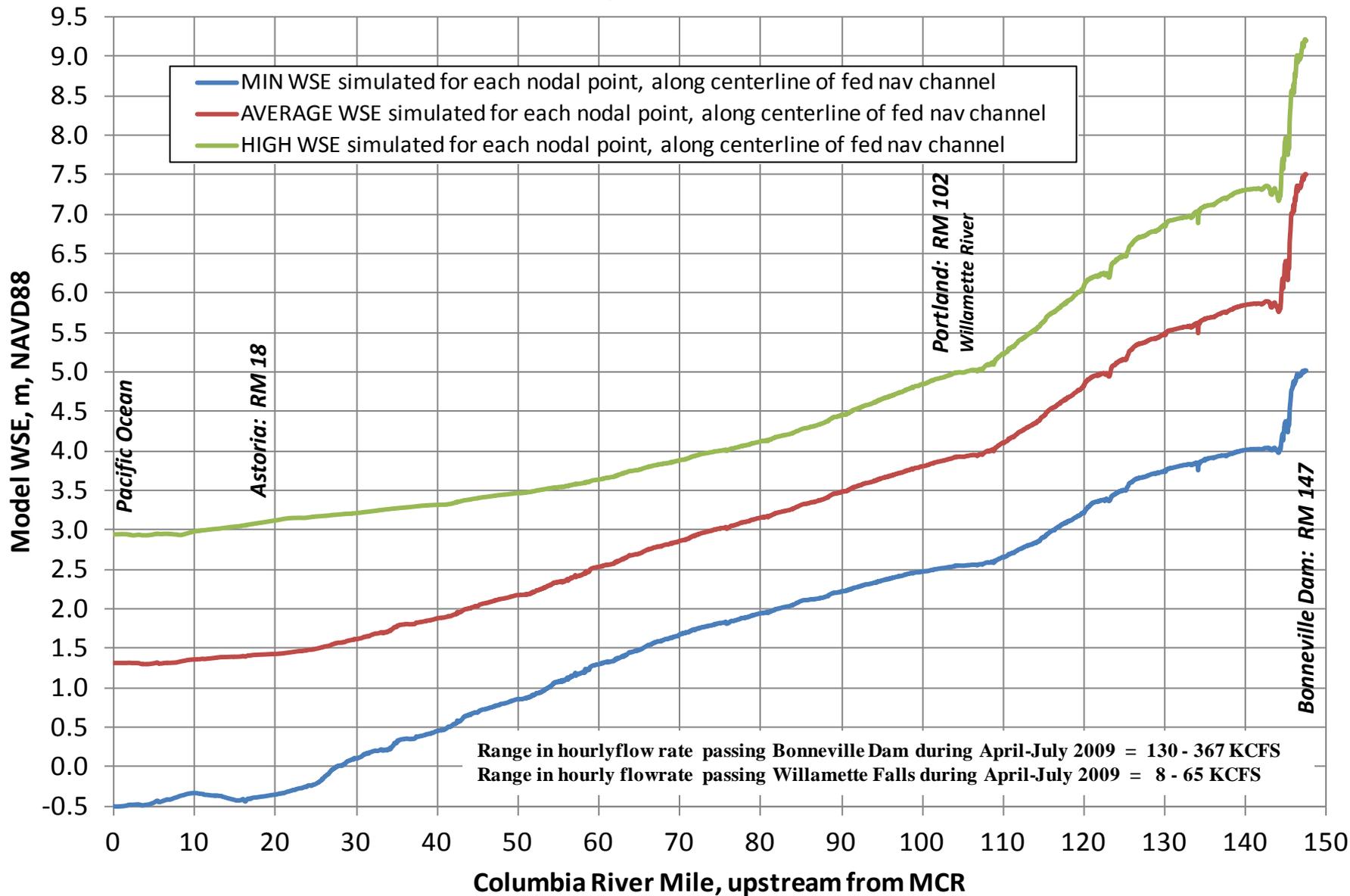
WSE at each model nodal point within the LCR model domain, for each solution time step. The attached graphic shows each of these values along the LCR navigation channel centerline. Note that each of the profiles shown may not reflect a realized instantaneous condition along the LCR. Each WSE profile is a construct of min, avg, max values; which may occur at different times within the APR-JUL simulation.

— Bonneville — Willamette



Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

Generated by Calibrated LCR-ADH Model



Application of LCR AdH model to Evaluate Water Surface Elevation Changes within the LCR** due to Projected Sea Level Rise (SLR)

The following information is relevant to the Lower Columbia River, and can be used to evaluate the potential effect of Future Sea Level Change on river profile, from RM 0 to Bonneville Dam (RM 147). Use this information in conjunction with applicable USACE Guidance, specified below.

Determine Applicable USACE future Sea Level Change Scenario (curves 1-3) for project location from the link below:

<http://corpsclimate.us/ccaceslcurves.cfm>

Refer to the below link for Engineering Technical Letter (ETL 1100-2-1) for USACE procedures for Evaluating Sea Level Change: Impacts, Responses, and Adaptation:

http://www.publications.usace.army.mil/Portals/76/Publications/EngineerTechnicalLetters/ETL_1100-2-1.pdf

The AdH model was run for 1 APR – 1 JUL 2009 with observed transient riverine & Tributary boundary conditions applied at:

- Bonneville Dam (Columbia River)
- Sandy River
- Willamette Falls (Willamette River)
- Lewis River
- Cowlitz River

The observed ocean tidal boundary condition was adjusted to emulate the effect of SLR for each of three SLR scenarios:

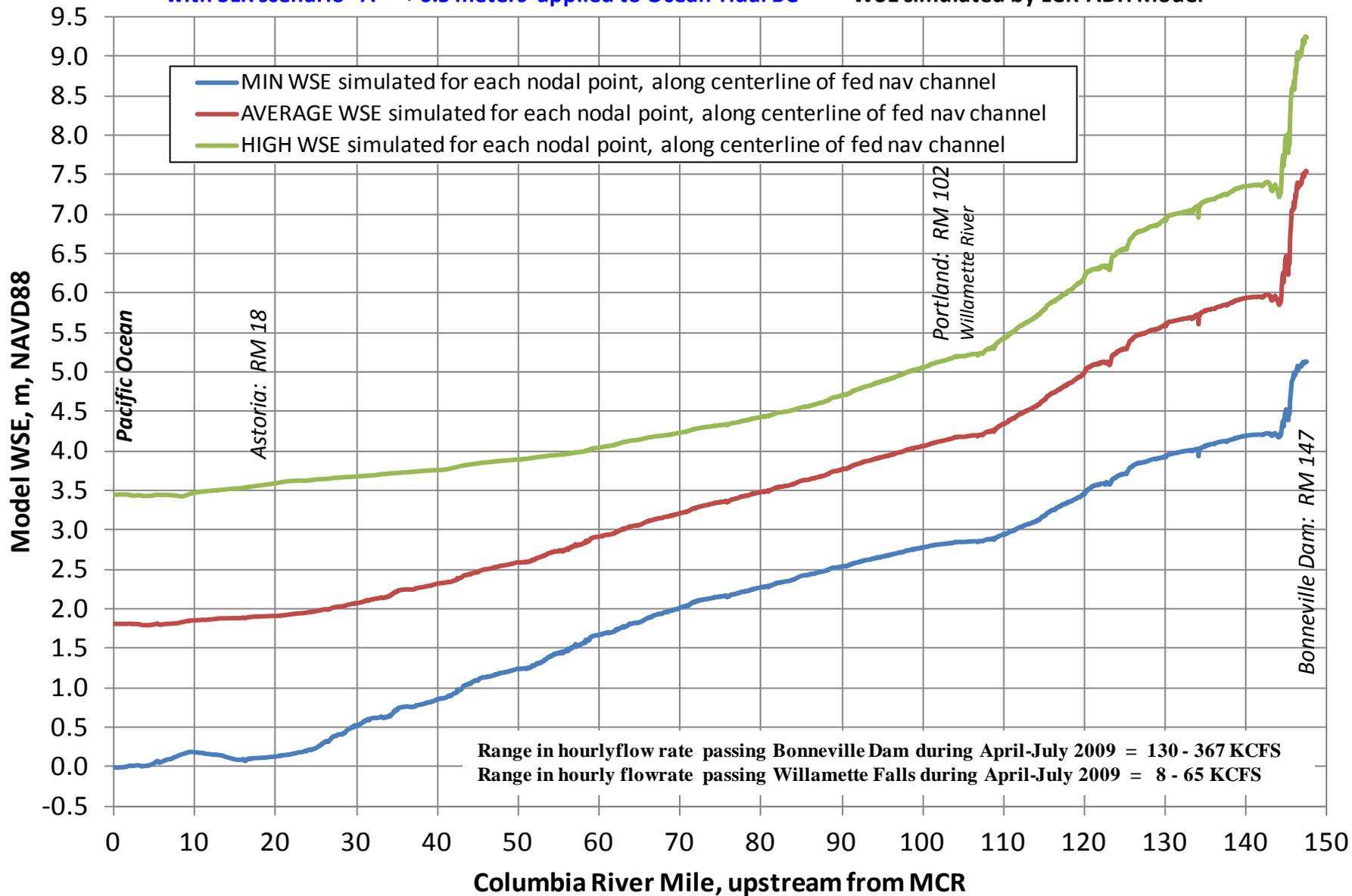
- SLR scenario "A" = +0.50 meters, above present condition (SLR curve #3 at 50 years from present, or SLR curve #2 at 70 years from present)
- SLR scenario "B" = +1.0 meters , above present condition (SLR curve #3 at 75 years from present)
- SLR scenario "C" = +1.5 meters, above present condition (SLR curve #3 at 100 years from present)

** The AdH model simulation for WSE along the LCR profile are based on the assumption that the river bed morphology remains constant through time (morphology does not respond to SLR conditions). SLR was estimated using EC-165-2-211, applicable to Astoria, OR.

Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

with SLR scenario "A" = + 0.5 meters applied to Ocean Tidal BC

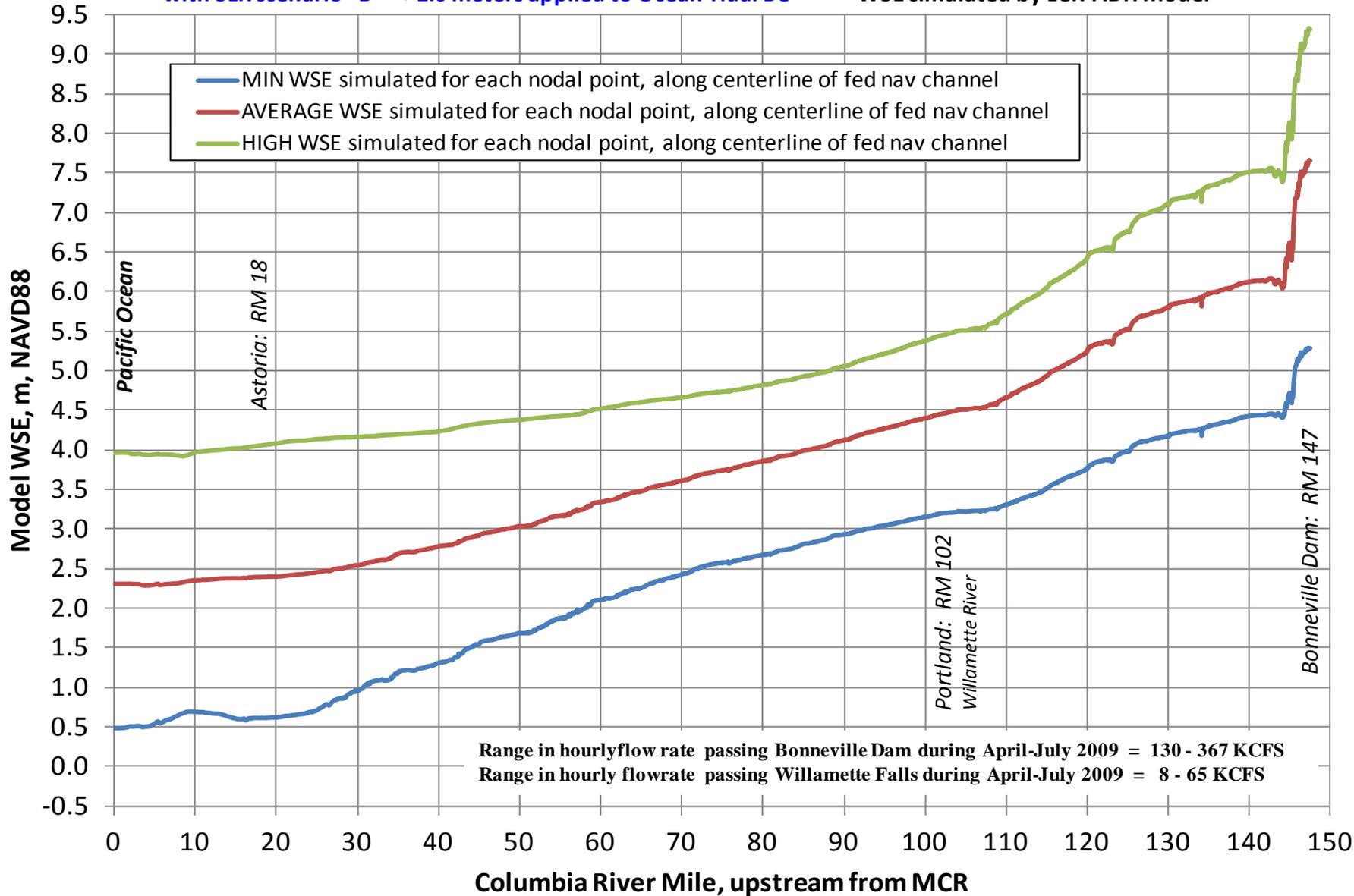
WSE simulated by LCR-ADH Model



Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

with SLR scenario "B" = + 1.0 meters applied to Ocean Tidal BC

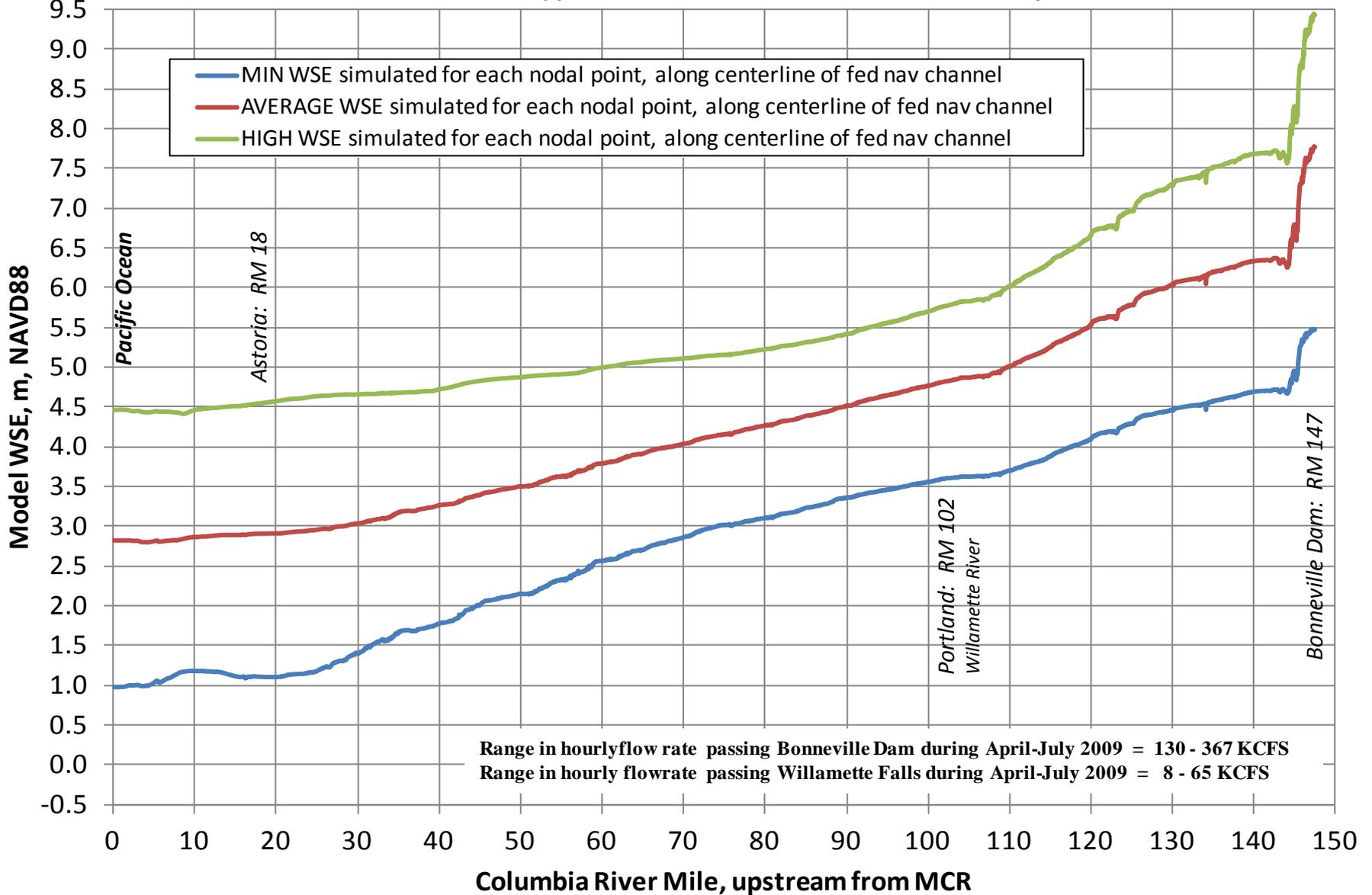
WSE simulated by LCR-ADH Model



Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

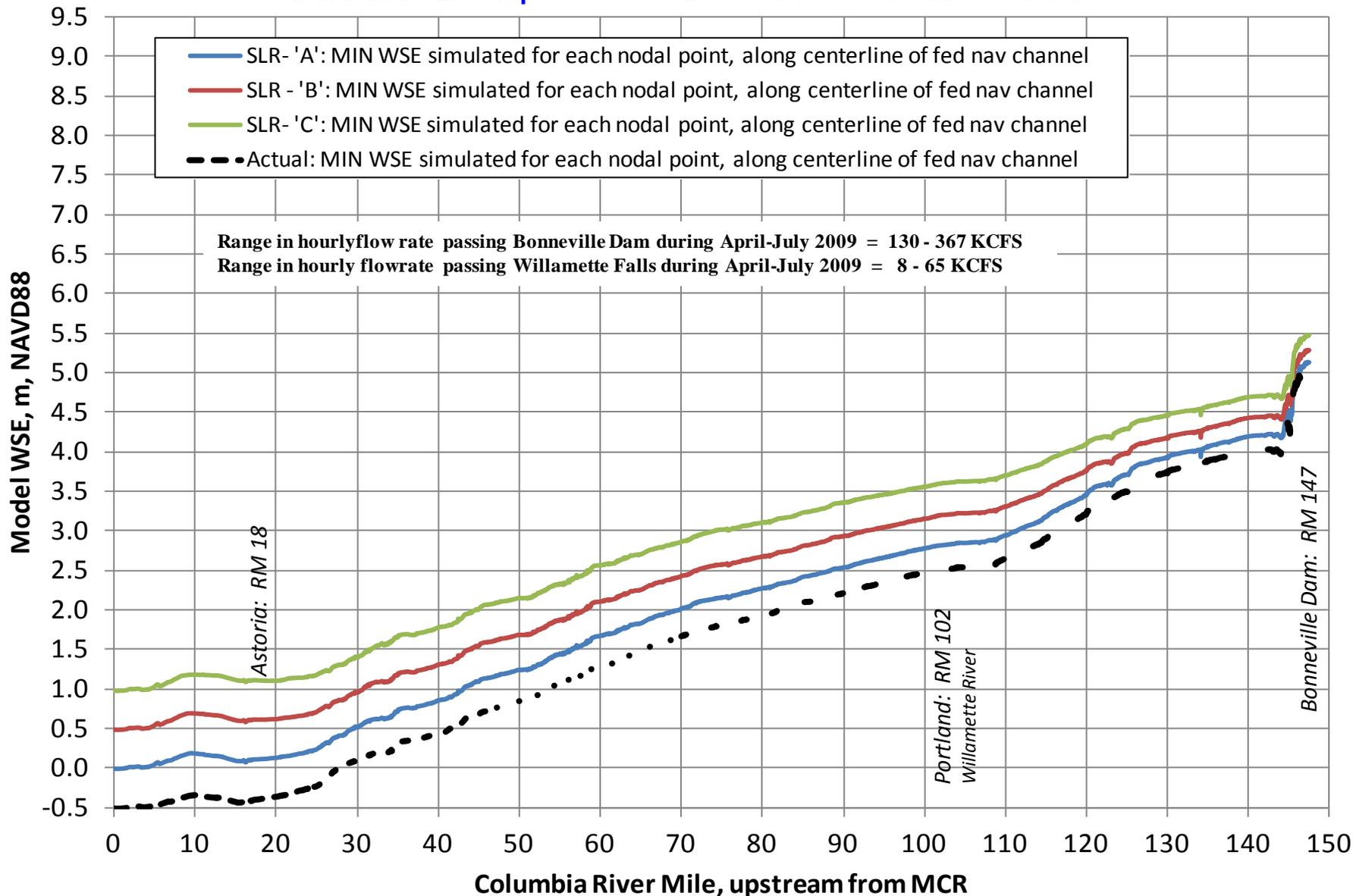
with SLR scneario "C" = + 1.5 meters applied to Ocean Tidal BC

WSE simulated by LCR-ADH Model



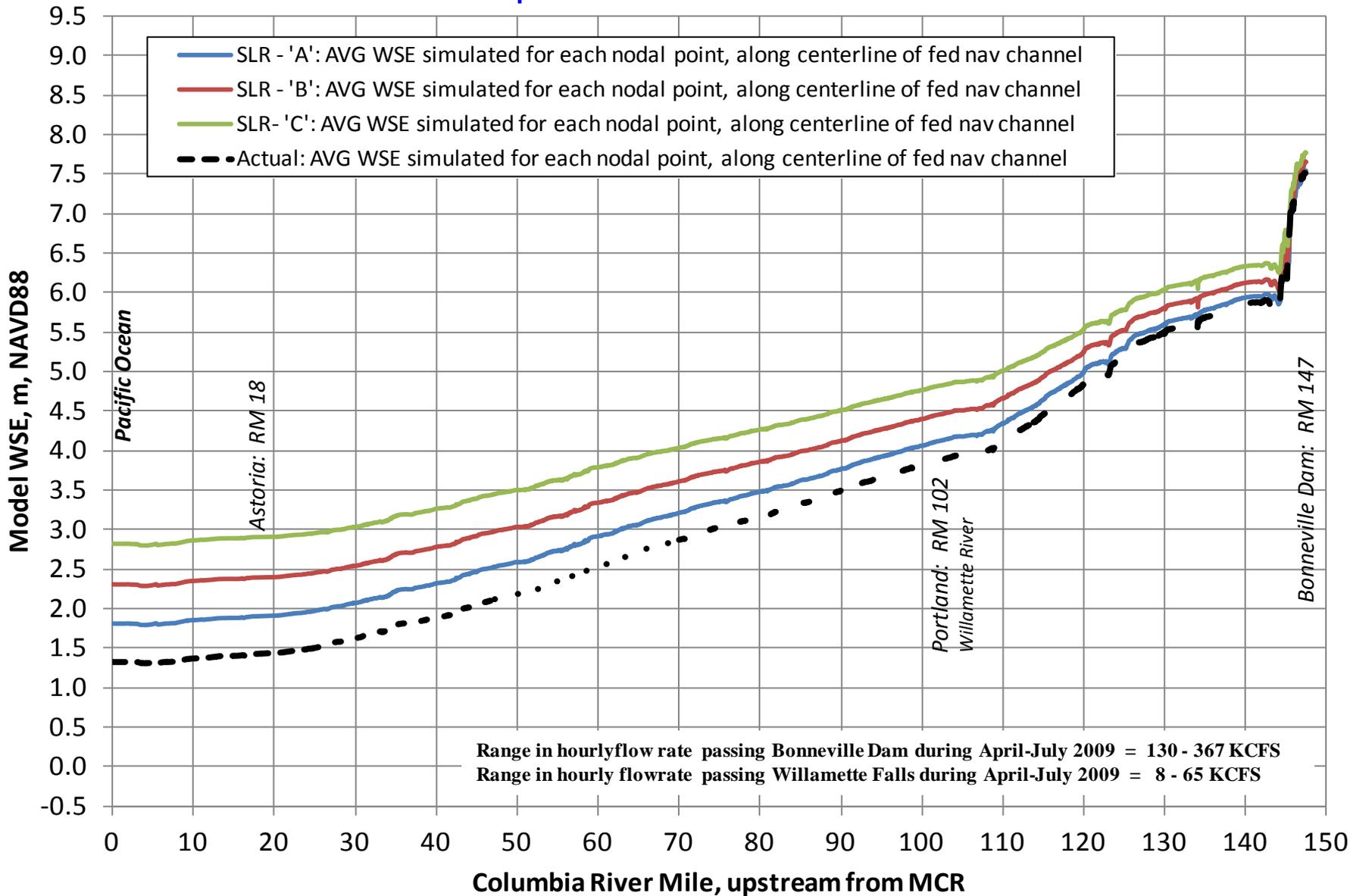
Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

Minimum WSE: Comparison of 3 SLR scenarios to "actual" conditions



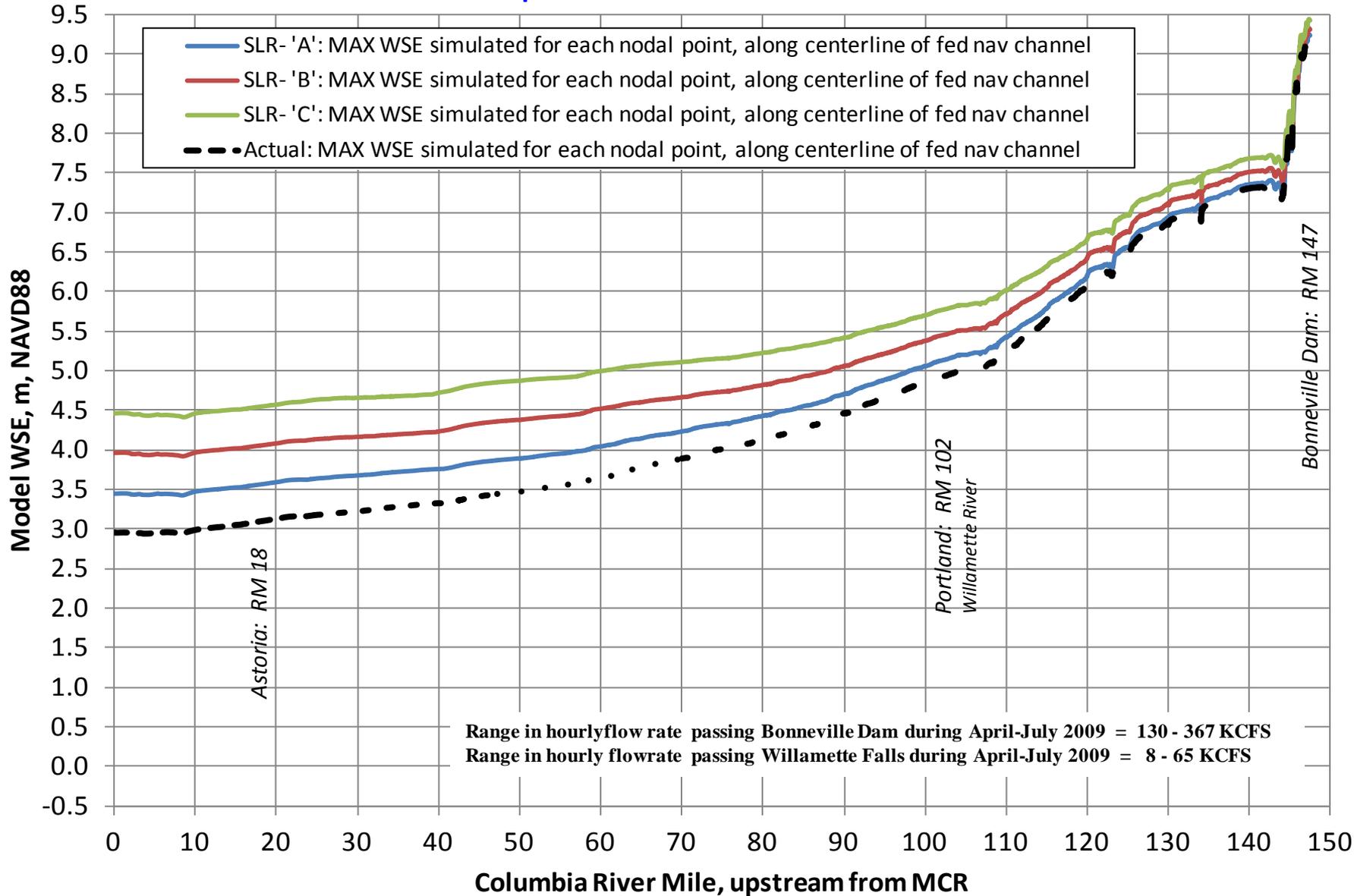
Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

AVERAGE WSE: Comparison of 3 SLR scenarios to "actual" conditions



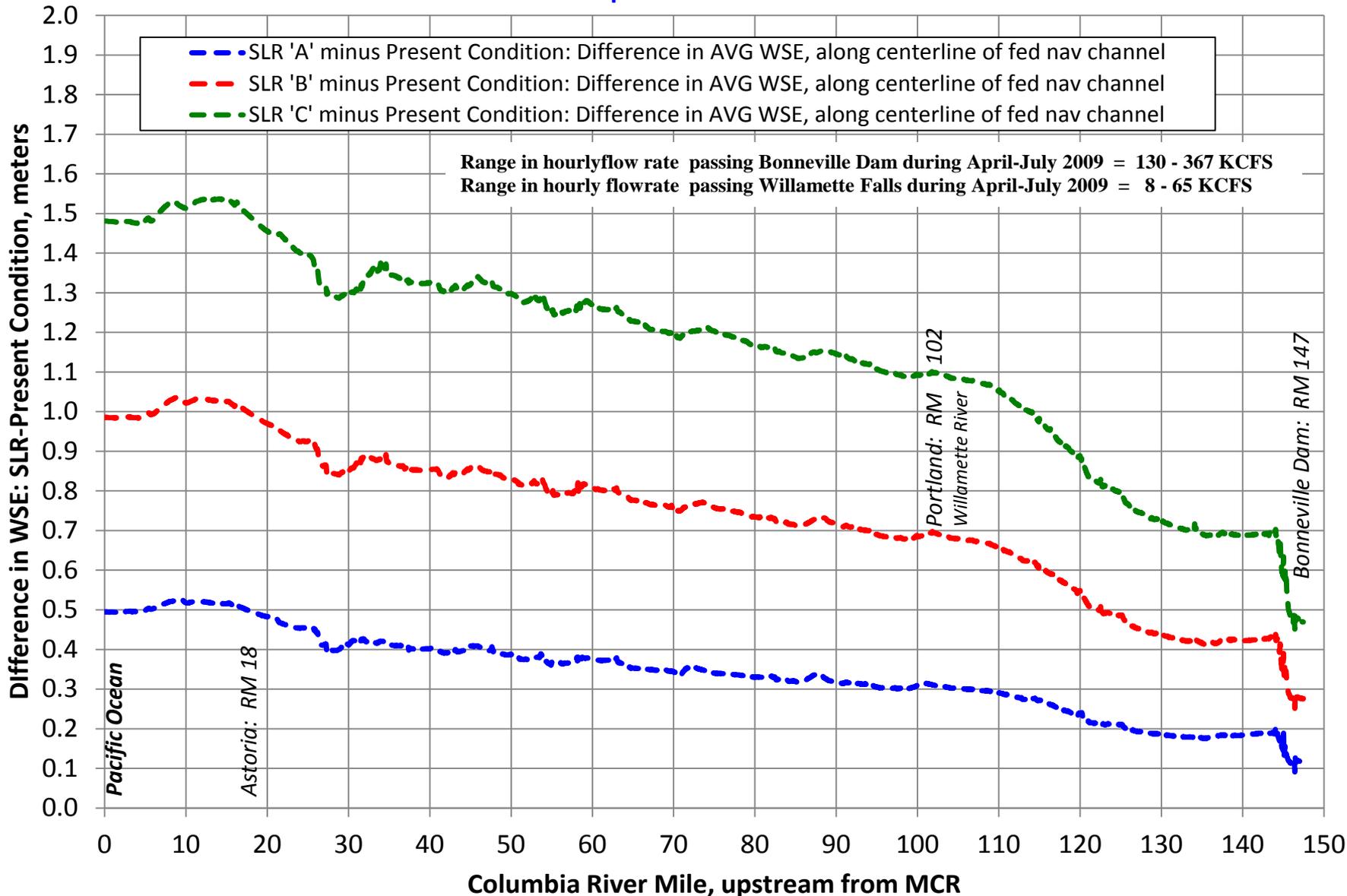
Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

Maximum WSE: Comparison of 3 SLR scenarios to "actual" conditions



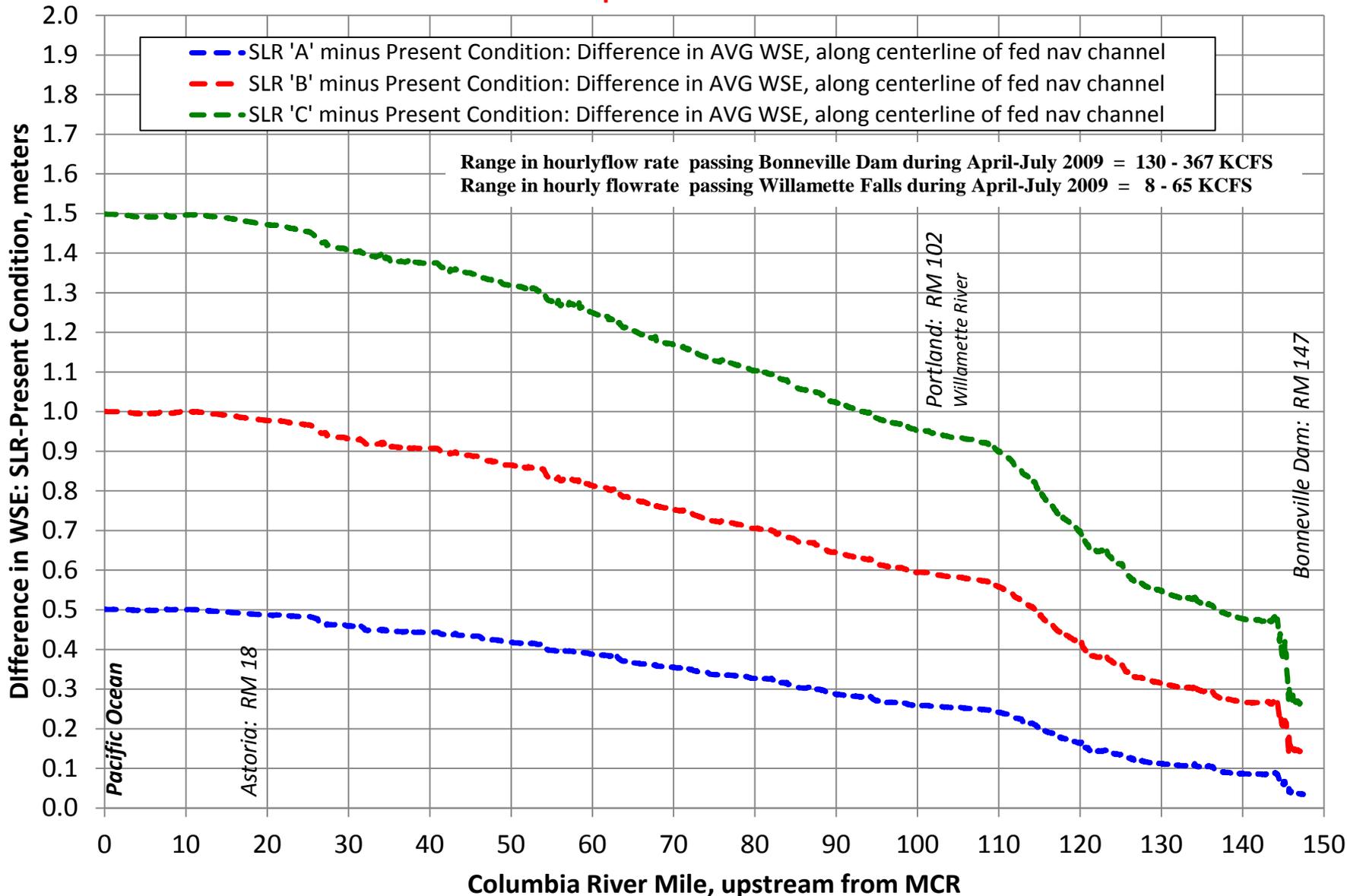
Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

DIFFERENCE in MINIMUM WSE: Comparison of 3 SLR scenarios to "actual" conditions



Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

DIFFERENCE in AVERAGE WSE: Comparison of 3 SLR scenarios to "actual" conditions



Range of Water Surface Elevation Profiles for Lower Columbia River during APR-JUL 2009

DIFFERENCE in MAXIMUM WSE: Comparison of 3 SLR scenarios to "actual" conditions

