#### 2024 Yellowstone River Channel Migration Mapping Update to 2009 Mapping



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- Park County
- City of Livingston
- Other Public Interests

# Channel Migration Mapping Concepts

- Defines a <u>Specific Type</u> of River Hazard <u>Channel Migration</u>
- Non-Regulatory in Montana
- Different than floodplain mapping
- Based on mapping and measuring from historic imagery
- Cost-effective
- Used to help make management decisions = Best Available Information
- Based on well-established methodology

Channel Migration Mapping vs. Floodplain Mapping

Floodplain – Flooded out

#### Channel Migration – Wiped out



#### **Channel Migration 101**

#### The Natural Movement of a Channel Across its Floodplain



#### What are the risks?

Mount Rainier NP Emergency Operations Center Homes Roads/Bridges Utilities Diversion Structure Loss of Property

30 Homes Lost Santa Clara River 2005 St George, UT

#### So, Migration is a Hazard and yet...

#### Unimpeded Channel Movement is Critical to the Health and Stability of Dynamic Rivers





Migration Creates Open Bars that are Colonized by Streamside Vegetation









Gravel Recruitment Woody Debris Recruitment Fish Habitat Riparian Turnover



#### Can We Strike a Balance?



## Rivers can be Managed as either Channels or Corridors



Sacramento River, California ~95% armored Gallatin River, Montana ~10% armored

#### Nooksack River WA Relationship Between Migration Corridor Width and Levee Maintenance

Active River Corridor Width and Maintenance Intensity (feet of project per foot of levee) Deming, Sande Williams, and Twin View Levees



Maintenance intensity (feet of work per foot of levee) O Corridor Width

# Yellowstone River Cumulative Effects Assessment

- Bank Armor
  - 2001: 23.1 miles of armor
  - 2011: 28.9 miles of armor
  - 2023: 31.5 miles of armor
  - ~18% of the bankline is currently armored, not including levees
  - Some reaches had over 25% of bankline armor
- Highest concentration of dikes/levees on the Yellowstone River

That Brings Us to Channel Migration Mapping

#### **CMZ Mapping Process**

Identify Where the River has Been
⇒ Historic Migration Zone (HMZ)

Anticipate Future Erosion Potential
⇒ Erosion Hazard Area (100-yr)

3. Map Avulsion Potential ⇒ Avulsion Hazard Zone

4. Map Geotechnical Hazards – Slope Layback
⇒ Geotech Hazard Overlay

5. Map Restricted Migration Areas ⇒ Restricted Migration Area

## 1948 USDA – Point of Rocks



### 2023 50cm Satellite Imagery



## Historic Migration Zone (HMZ)



### **Migration Measurements**



## **Different Bank Materials**

#### • Materials:

– Bedrock

#### - Glacial Outwash Terrace (Qg)

- Upper river only
- -Terraces (Qt1/Qt2)
  - Rates were essentially the same

#### – Alluvium

• Reach Based using mean of 71 years of record

More Resistant

### **Composite Map**



### What Can You Do With This Map?

- Assess your risk
- Make informed decisions



### Bank Armor Failure/Flanking



#### Yellowstone River near Park City



### Hospital Area – Relative Elevations



### Comparison – Hospital Avulsion Risk



### 100+ Ft Erosion Example



## **Riprap Flanking Risk**



#### Failed Riprap - ~30 Ft Erosion Post-Flood



## Available Online

 Google "2024 Yellowstone Channel Migration Map" (Montana State Library link)

https://msl.mt.gov/geoinfo/data/montana\_chan nel\_migration\_zones/projects/yellowstone\_river

- Report
- All of the Maps
- GIS Data
- Interactive Web Mapper

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