

Middle Rio Grande, USA



The Rio Grande

- Length : 1,890mi (3,040km)
- Basin : 182,200 mi² (471,900km²)
- Rainfall : N 640 ~ S 250mm/year
- Discharge
 - average : 1,475ft³/s (40m³/s)
 - max : 31,700 ft³/s (900m³/s)
 - min : 0ft³/s (0m³/s)
 - * Mississippi : 1,151,000 mi² (6.3 times)
3,065,000 ft³/s (97 times)
- N 2,000~ S1100mm/year

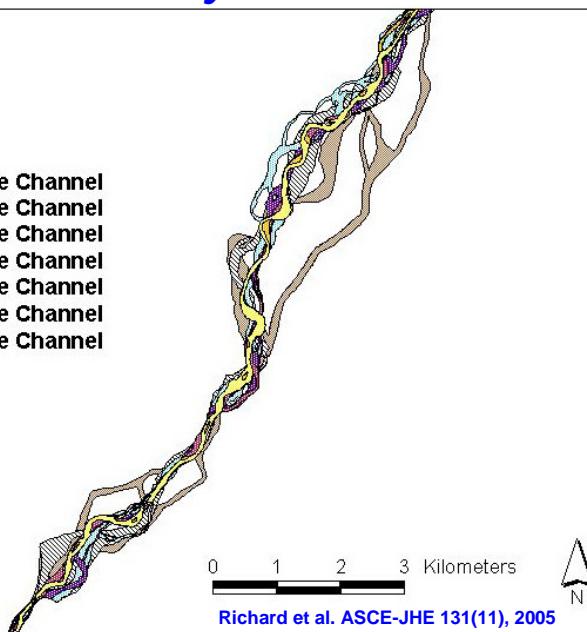
The Middle Rio Grande

- Length : 170mi (272km)
(Cochiti Dam – Elephant Butte Dam)
- Basin : 28,120 mi² (72,000km²)
- Average flow-rate : 123 ft³/s (3.5m³/s)
- Sediment (at Elephant Butte Dam) :
3,719 acre-ft (12,160,000 m.tons)/yr

Hydraulic Geometry of the Rio Grande

Reach 2

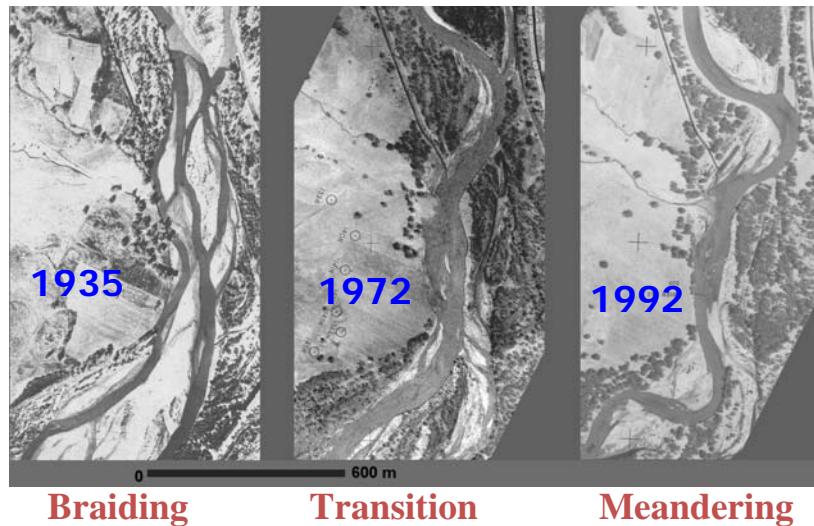
- 1992 Active Channel
- 1985 Active Channel
- 1972 Active Channel
- 1962 Active Channel
- 1949 Active Channel
- 1935 Active Channel
- 1918 Active Channel



Richard et al. ASCE-JHE 131(11), 2005

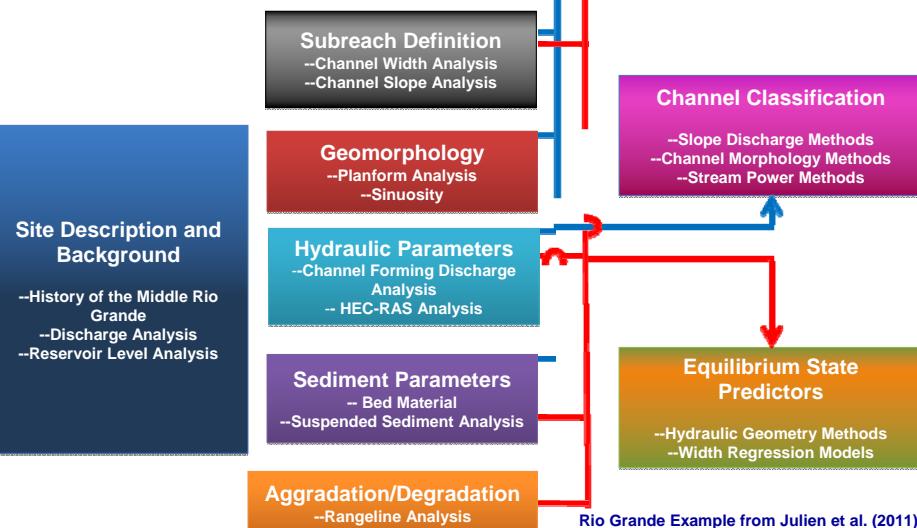
River Dynamics

Rio Grande below Cochiti Dam, NM

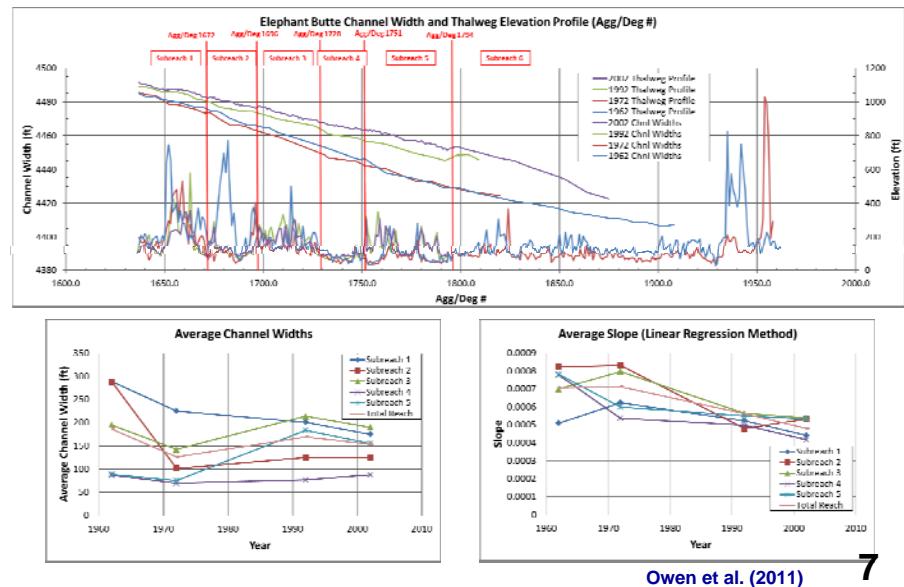


Richard et al. ASCE-JHE 131(11), 2005

River Analysis Flow Chart



Hydraulic Analysis



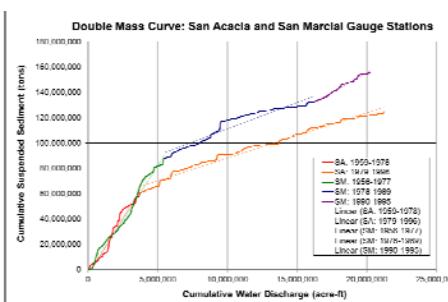
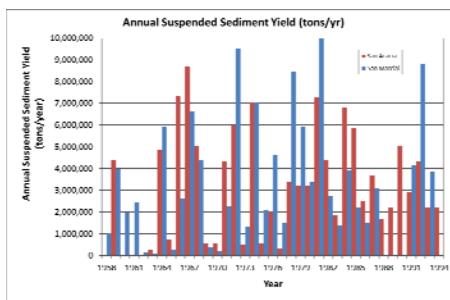
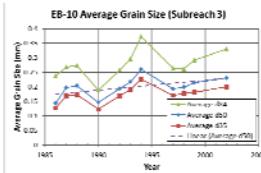
River Sedimentation

Rio Grande near the Bosque del Apache, NM

96-7
From Baird, USBR

Sediment Analysis

- Purpose:** To determine suspended sediment trends.
- Analysis includes** plotting total suspended sediment load and double mass curves (cumulative sediment vs. cumulative water discharge)



Owen et al. (2011)

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River Management

Problems and Issues

Flood Control and Dam Safety
Navigation
Transportation
Water Supply
Irrigation and Drainage
Public Safety
Water Quality
Aquatic Habitat

Major Stakeholders

Federal Agencies
State Agencies
Counties and Districts
Cities and Towns
Private Sector/Companies
NGO's
Public

Laws and Regulations

International Treaties
Water Delivery Compacts
Water Rights
Clean Water Act
Endangered Species Act

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Things remembered from Case Studies in the US

- 1) Alluvial rivers are dynamic systems changing mostly during floods**
- 2) River management requires monitoring of hydraulics and sedimentation**
- 3) River management involves stakeholders and requires laws and regulations**

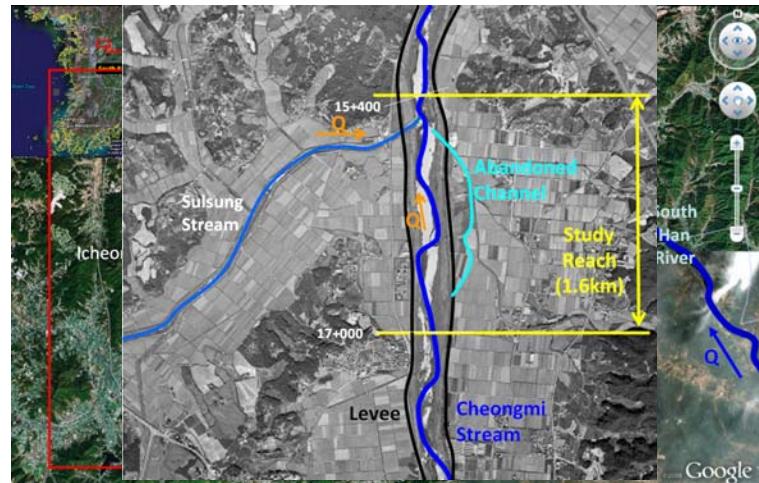


- 1) Case Studies of River Management in the US**
- 2) Interesting River Management Issues in South Korea**



Restoration of Abandoned Channels

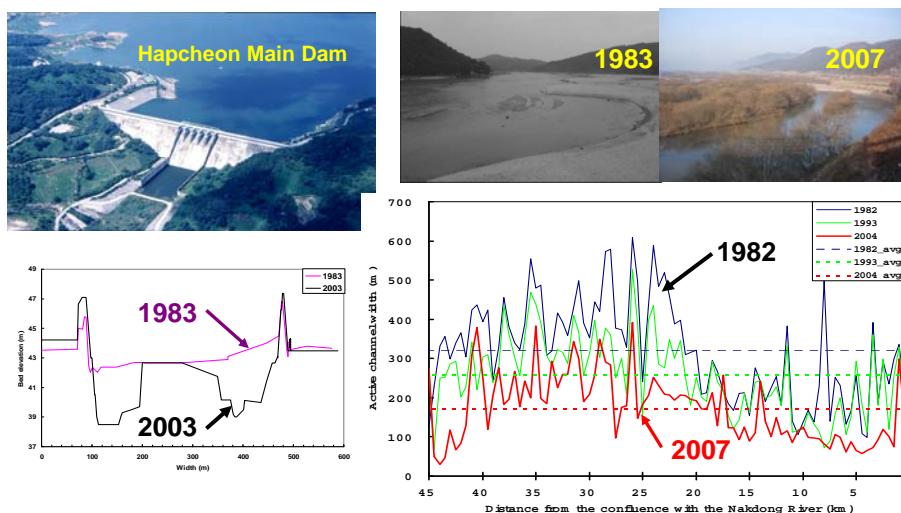
Cheongmi Stream and Mangyeong River



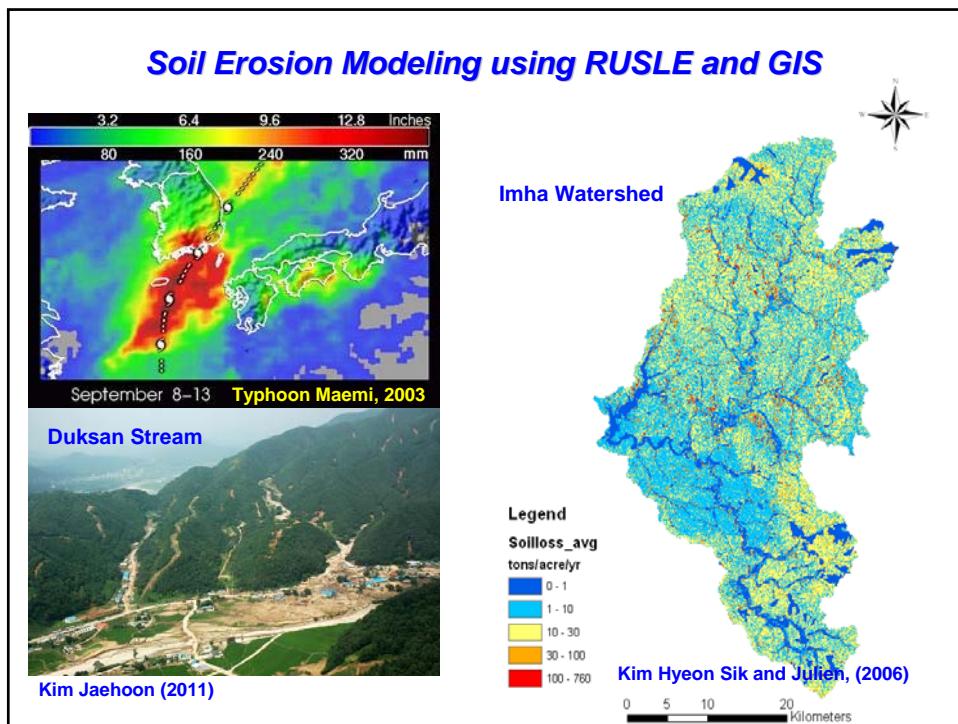
In Collaboration with KICT – ECORIVER21 – Kim Jaehoon et al. (2011)

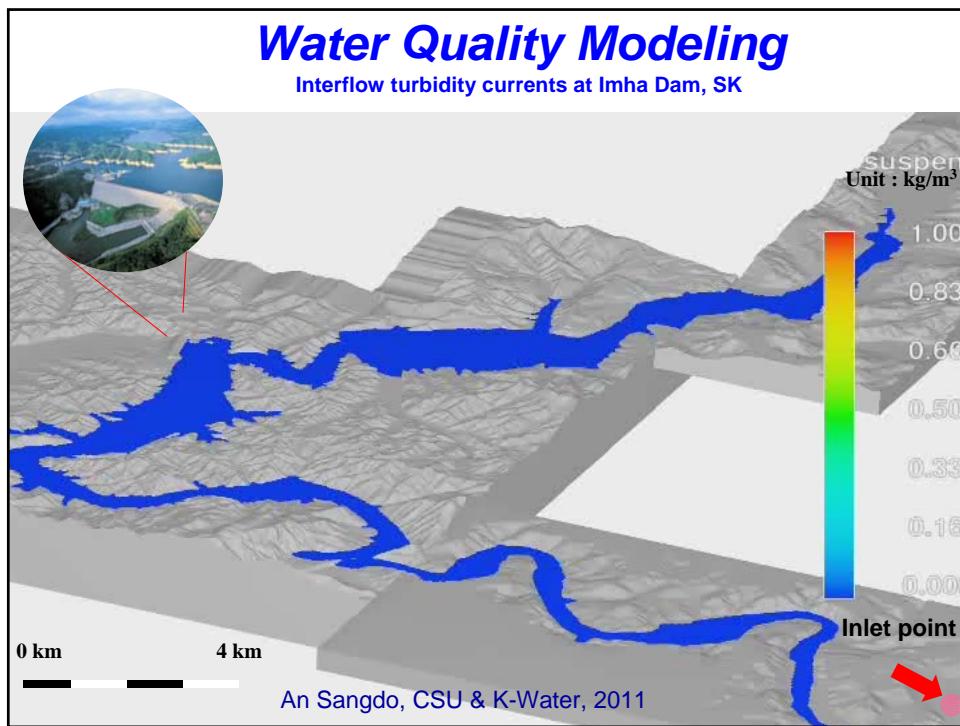
Changes in Active Channel Width

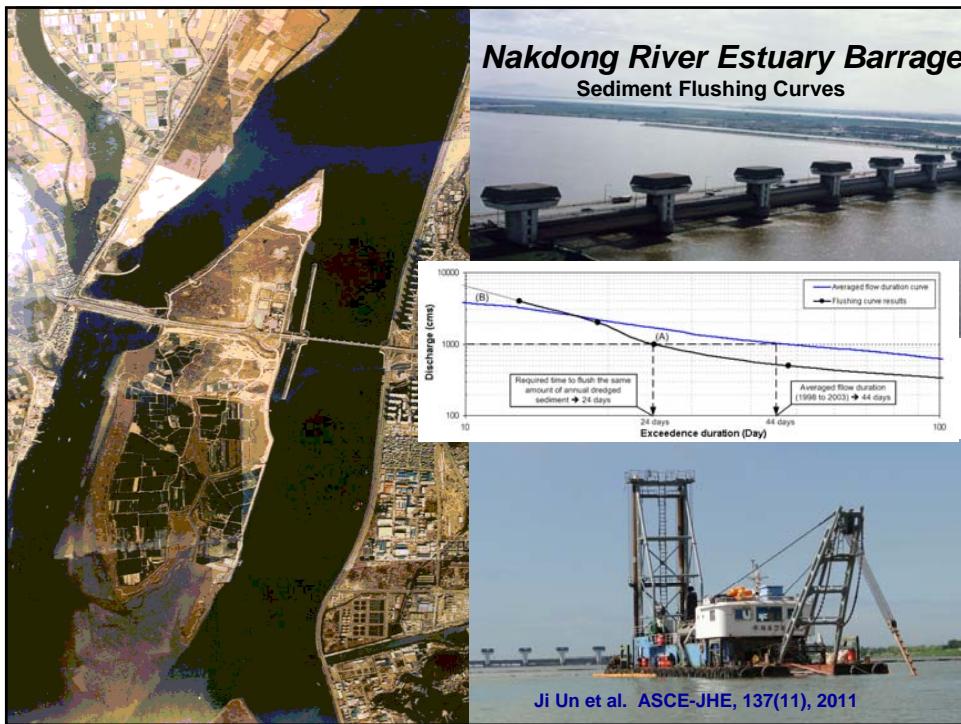
Hwang River below Hapcheon Dam



Shin Youngho and Julien, ASCE- JHE, 137(1), 2011







International Conference
on River Restoration for Green Growth

Things remembered from Interesting Issues in South Korea

- 1) Impact of typhoon on upland erosion
- 2) Changes in river geometry and river restoration
- 3) Reservoir sedimentation, density currents and water quality modeling

MLTM  K-water 



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- *So many others...*

Thank You!

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