

Sediment Impoundment of Reclamation Reservoirs

Sedimentation at Twitchell Dam and Bradbury Dam

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Reclamation Seacoast Projects

- Two large-scale Federal water projects are in the California Pacific south coastal region, Twitchell Dam on the Santa Maria River and Bradbury Dam on the Santa Ynez River.
- These projects are designed to capture seasonal floodwaters that are otherwise wasted to the sea and retain the water for either groundwater infiltration or direct distribution.
- Both reservoirs have concerns and are impacted by heavy sedimentation due to erosive soils in the region.



Bradbury Dam



Bradbury Dam Spilling, March 2023

 Authorized as part of the Cachuma Project in 1948 and completed in 1953. This dam sits on the Santa Ynez River and is a zoned earth-fill structure with a height of 206 feet above the streambed.



- Lake Cachuma, was constructed with a capacity of 205,000 acre-feet.
- A 2021 Bathymetric Survey, calculated capacity of 193,000 acre-feet.
- January 2023 Storms resulted in more than 40 ft of reservoir rise and set records for rain intensity with 16.25 inches of rain in 24 hours.
- The facility was heavily impacted by both floating and subsurface debris.



- The outlet works were in operation prior to the storm and immediately showed impacts of sediment flows within the reservoir.
- Partially open 30 inch fixed cone valves became plugged with sediment and required cycling to clear.
- One of the valves became obstructed by debris and could not be shut for the remainder of the season.





Tecolote Tunnel Intake

- The water intake tower is located approximately 3 miles upstream of the dam with five intakes over 76 ft of elevation.
- The bottom intake of this tower is completely inundated with sediment.







Twitchell Dam

- Authorized as part of the Santa Maria Project in 1954 and completed in 1958.
- Twitchell was constructed with a capacity of 150,000 acre-feet.
- A 2023 Bathymetric Survey, calculated capacity of 107,926 acre-feet.



Twitchell Dam, Santa Maria CA



Twitchell Dam

 The intake tower sits partially below the lake bottom transporting large amounts of sediment during discharge.





Santa Maria River

• Downstream impacts of storm release from Twitchell Dam up to 2500 CFS had dramatic erosive effects on the downstream river channels.



Erosion on Maine St, Guadalupe CA



Erosion on Cuyama River below Twitchell Dam

Questions?

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