Conclusions

- Sediment overloading led to an anastomosing river pattern, so anastomosing rivers are disequilibrium patterns.
- In-channel aggradation and avulsions are followed by slow channel fill so that multiple channels remain open for a long time.
- Morphodynamically the upper Columbia River is a single-channel system, because one channel transports the majority of the sediment, but multiple channels convey flood discharge.

References


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