

Section PR141.7 was established in 1994 after an ice-breakup flood jam below the site and backwater from the jam and ice floes deposited sediment on the left bank. This cross section was resurveyed annually from 1994 to 1998, and then again in 2012 after a 14-year hiatus. Estimate of the flood-plain elevations in 1993 were made in 1994 by digging holes at 16 locations between station 0.0 and station 48.5 until evidence was found for the 1993 flood plain surface.

The purpose of this site is to monitor the ice-deposited sediment. The snowmelt flood in 1995, which eroded many banks and deposited large amounts of sediment, also deposited sediment on top of some of the ice-deposited sediment from station 12 to station 50 and left a sand bar between station 60 and station 80. In 1997 some of the ice deposited sediments were eroded between station 33 and station 50. The large flood in 2008 was probably responsible for most of the sediment deposited between stations 50 and 90, which filled in the channel between the sand bar and the left bank and raised the elevation of the sandbar by 0.20-0.40 m. However, the irregular surface in 2012 suggests additional sediment deposits related to an ice-breakup flood—perhaps the same ice-break flood that deposited sediment at PR122A in 2012.

Unlike PR141A where most of the ice-deposited sediment on the left bank has subsequently been eroded, some of the original ice-deposited sediment is preserved at PR141.7 between stations 0 and 20, and new ice-deposited sediment exists between station 50 and 75.