



Monitoring of ground deformation around Lake Mead and Hoover Dam

deformation with InSAR observations

M. Darvishi*1, G. Destouni¹, S. Aminjafari¹ and, F. Jaramillo^{1, 2}

¹Department of Physical Geography, Stockholm University, SE–106 91, Stockholm, Sweden, ² Baltic Sea Centre, Stockholm University, SE–106 91,

Stockholm, Sweden

Study area

□ Lake Mead

- The largest man-made reservoir in the United States
- Fed by the water of the Colorado River
- Reservoir was impounded by the construction of the Hoover Dam in 1935

☐ Hoover Dam

- Concrete gravity-arch type
- Height: 221.4 m, length of 379 m, elevation at crest of 376 m.a.s.l.
- Control floods, supply water for irrigation and electricity to the states of Arizona

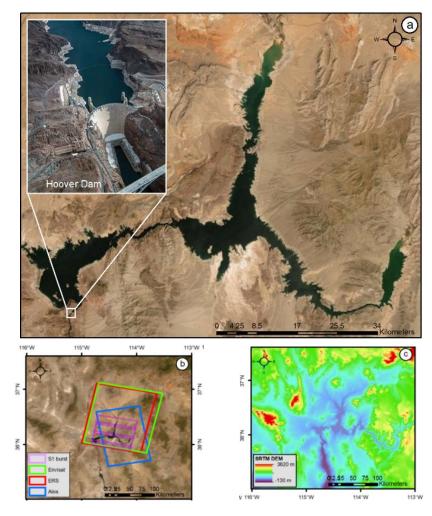


Fig. 1. Location of Lake Mead. (a) Lake Mead with the zoomed image of the Hoover Dam (Data source: https://www.usbr.gov/lc/hooverdam). (b) Extent of the four different SAR scenes used in this study over the Lake Mead area (i.e., ERS1/2, Envisat, Alos and S1), shown over a Google Earth image. (c) Digital Elevation Model (DEM) of the area

Data, water level, data processing

☐ Data

■ 138 SAR images covering a time span of 24 years

■ Water level of Lake Mead

40 m height difference between 1995 and 2019

☐ Data processing

SBAS technique

Table. 1. Data specifications

Product Type	Period	No.	Mode	Po	\mathbf{R}_{t}
ERS1/2	1995-2000	30	Desc	VV	35
Envisat	2003-2010	40	Desc	VV	35
Alos	2007-2011	19	Asc	НН	46
S1A/B	2014-2019	49	Desc	VV	6/12

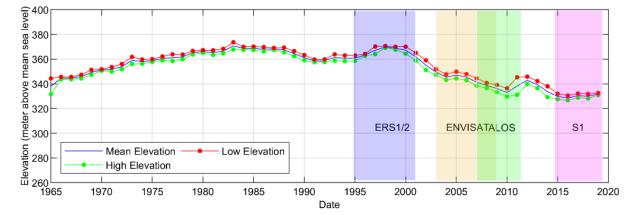


Fig. 2. Water level variations

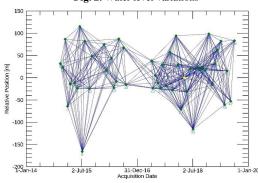
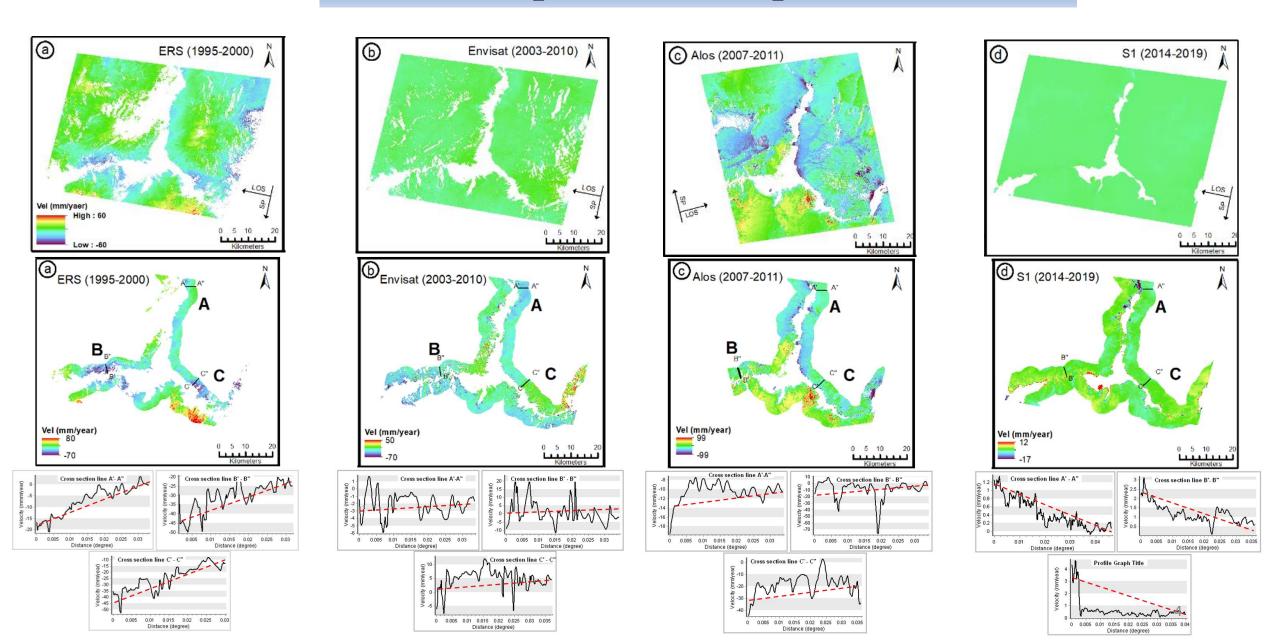
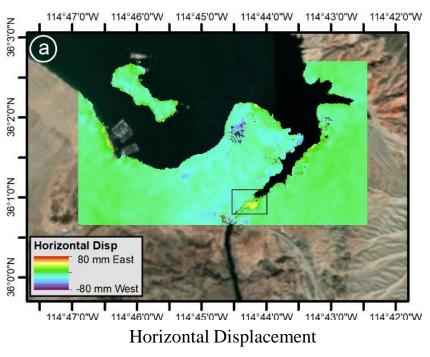


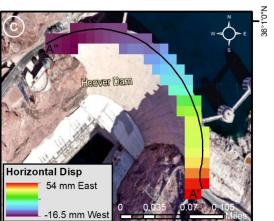
Fig. 3. SBAS connection graph

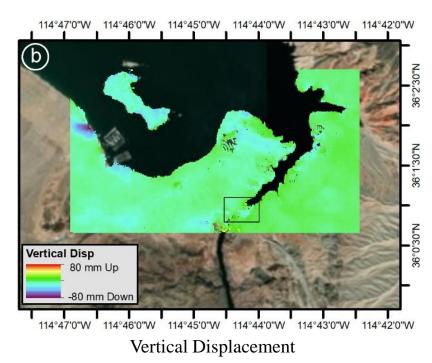
Results: Displacement maps (Lake Mead)

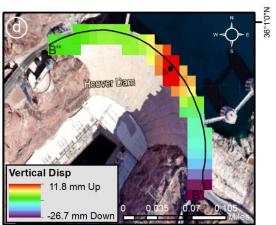


Results: 2D Displacement map (Hoover Dam)









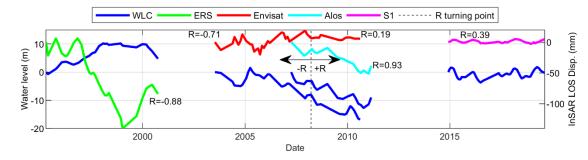
Discussion

☐ Lake Mead

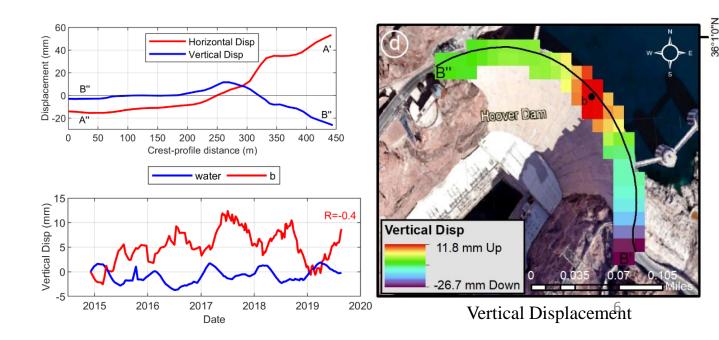
- High negative correlation coefficient during the ERS
- Correlation change in 2008
- Positive correlation in S1 period

☐ Hoover Dam

• Invers correlation with water elevation changes



Water level vs. InSAR Displacements



Conclusion

- ☐ Ground around the Lake Mead has been affected by the load water variations and the deformation patter has direct relationship with water load fluctuations.
- ☐ The deformation occurred by the water load not only influenced the surrounding areas but also the Hoover dam structure near by the dam affected by deformation-induced by the water load.
- ☐ The inverse agreement between the vertical movements in the middle-section of the dam crest and the water elevation changes is an evidence that confirmed the influence of water variations on the dam deformation.