



PEPSI
DUTCH'S OLD BAR

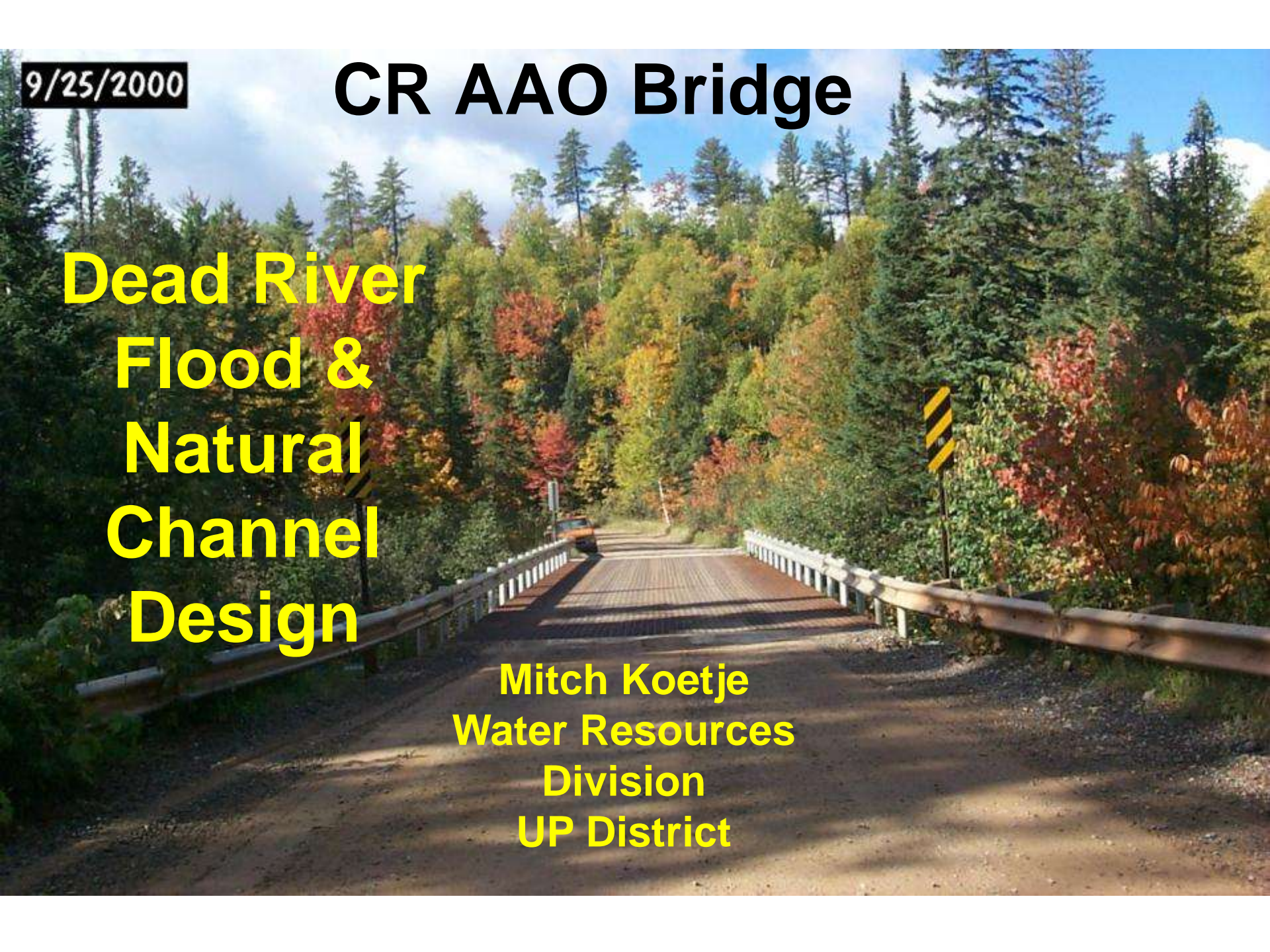
04/30/2013

9/25/2000

CR AAO Bridge

Dead River Flood & Natural Channel Design

Mitch Koetje
Water Resources
Division
UP District





Old County Road AAO Bridge

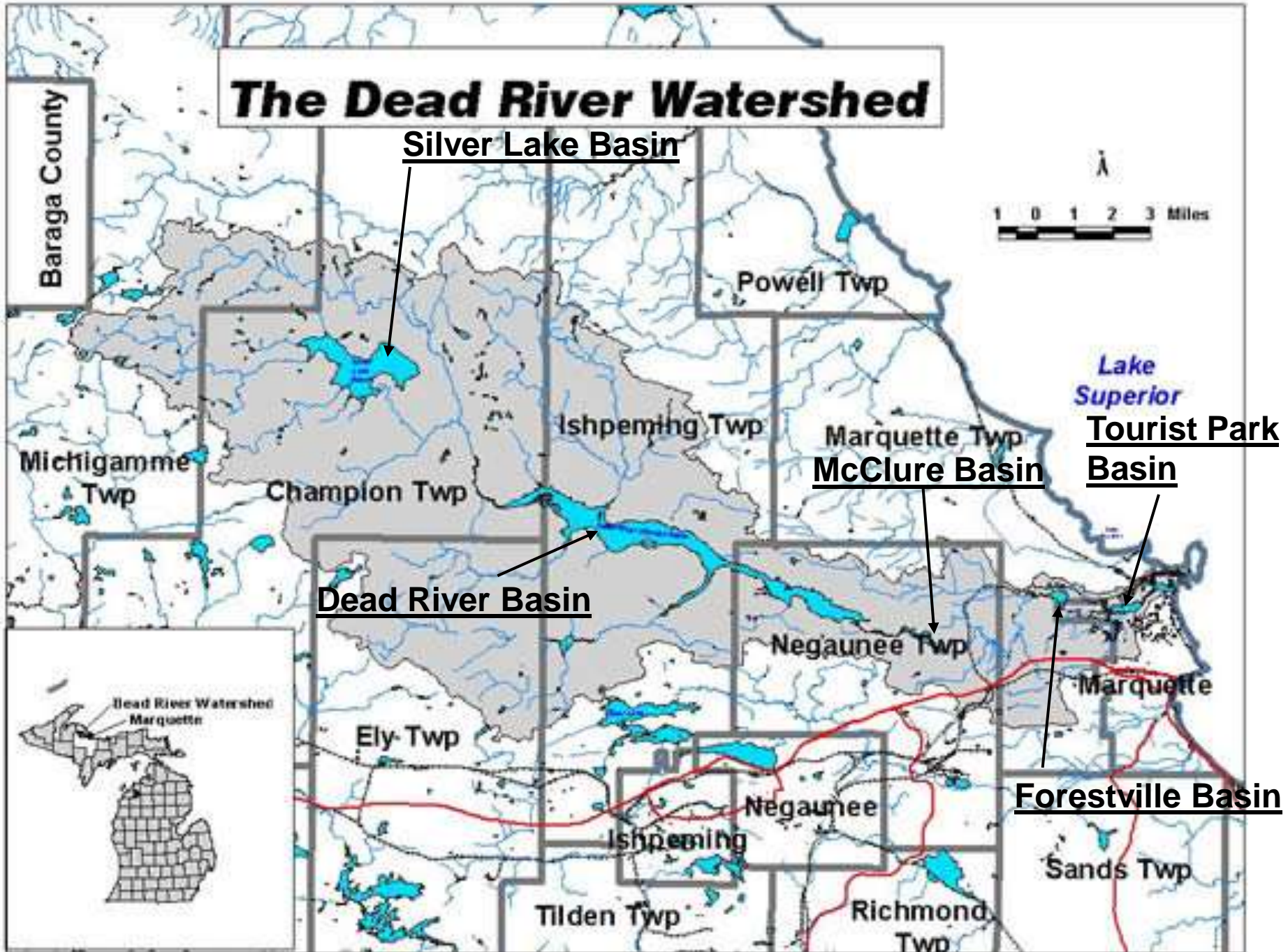


30 1:57 PM



© 2012





Map courtesy of Marquette County



Actively Draining Silver Lake



**Look Downstream
From Silver Lake
Through Fuse Plug**



**Fuse Plug Area –
30 foot deep erosion trench**







JUL 18 2006



29 9:51 AM

Start of Connors Creek Area/Reach B -
Looking Upstream on 7-15-04



Once forested, there are now several sand plains left from the flood damage downstream of the fuse plug failure at Silver Lake Basin. (Connors Ck. Area 10/15/03)



Dead River
Look Downstream



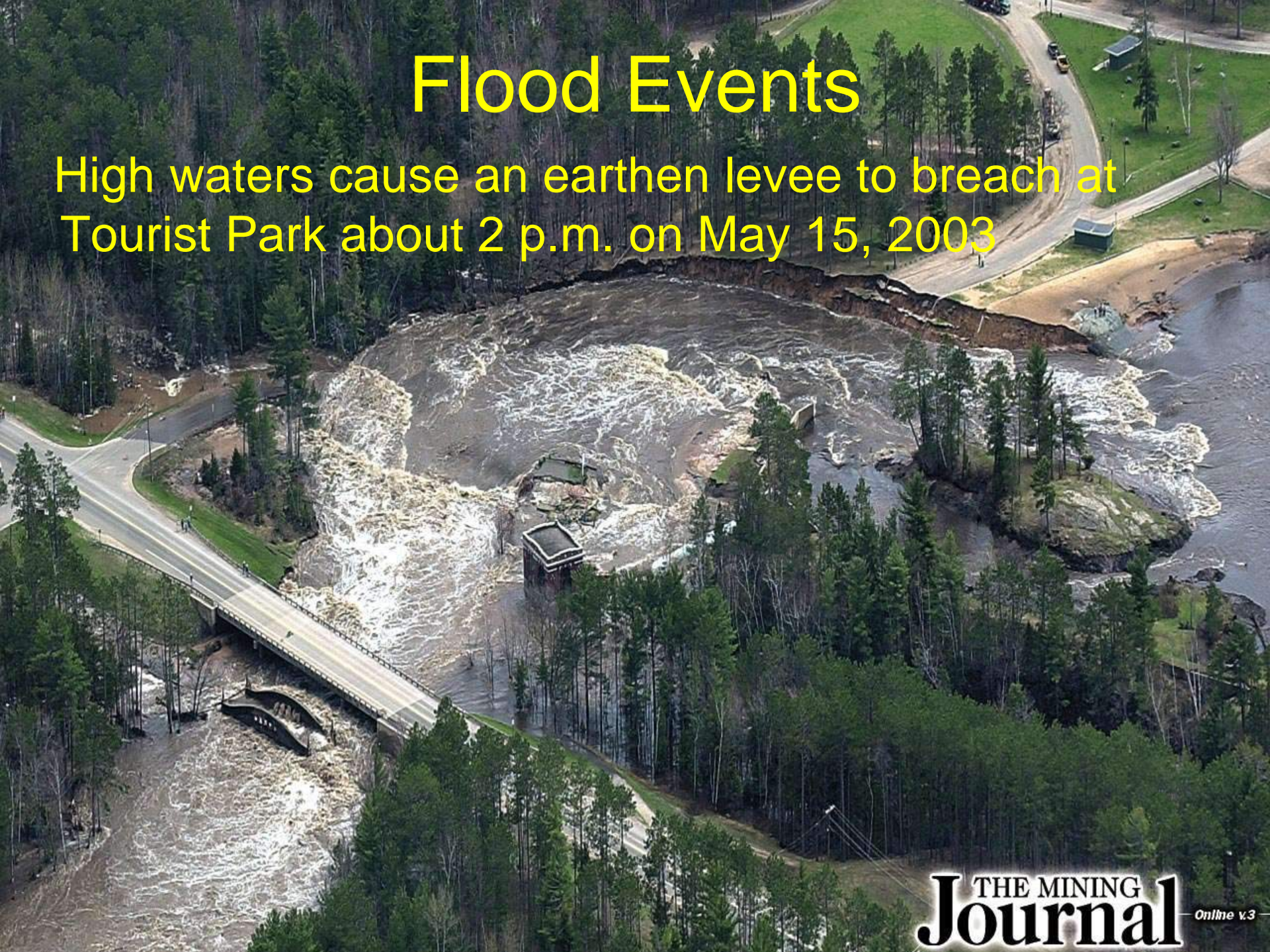
An aerial photograph showing a large, intricate sand delta in a river basin. The delta is a complex network of light-colored sandbars and channels, branching out from a main river channel. The surrounding area is densely forested with green trees. The water in the channels is a dark, muddy brown color. The overall scene is a stark contrast between the natural sand formations and the surrounding forest.

Dead River Basin Sand Delta in May 2004

Photo courtesy of Central Lake Superior
Watershed Partnership, 5/2004

Flood Events

High waters cause an earthen levee to breach at Tourist Park about 2 p.m. on May 15, 2003



Tourist Park Basin Looking Upstream - Right after the Event on 5/16/03



Old CR 550 Bike Path Bridge







**Is this it? Get off your rear ends
and get something done would ya!**



So... Restoration Planning

- Collaborative Effort
 - Two Phased Watershed Approach
 - Natural Channel Design
 - Studies
 - Riverine Habitat (Rosgen)
 - Revegetative Stabilization Techniques
 - Wetlands/Floodplains
 - Fish, Mussels, Macroinvertebrates
- 

5/20/2003

- \$8.7 Million in Assessment & Recovery (without lower river)
- \$1.3 Million in Mitigation
- Silver Lake Rebuild estimated at \$10 M



Sand Plug of the Mulligan Creek Mouth



Sand Trap area looking US to
Mulligan Mouth 7-15-04



4/23/04 – Mulligan Creek Confluence



Clay Banks Interim Restoration Project 2003



**Post Construction: Clay Banks
Interim Project Completed 11/03
Photo on 7/15/04**



5-4-05

Riprap Bank



5-4-05



Same spot 6/3/10
4 years post construction







**\$1.7M total from Flood Control and Coastal
Emergency funding was utilized by USACE**

**80,000 yd³ of
debris removed**



Woody Debris Mulch Pile



Photo Courtesy of
Central Lake Superior
Watershed Partnership

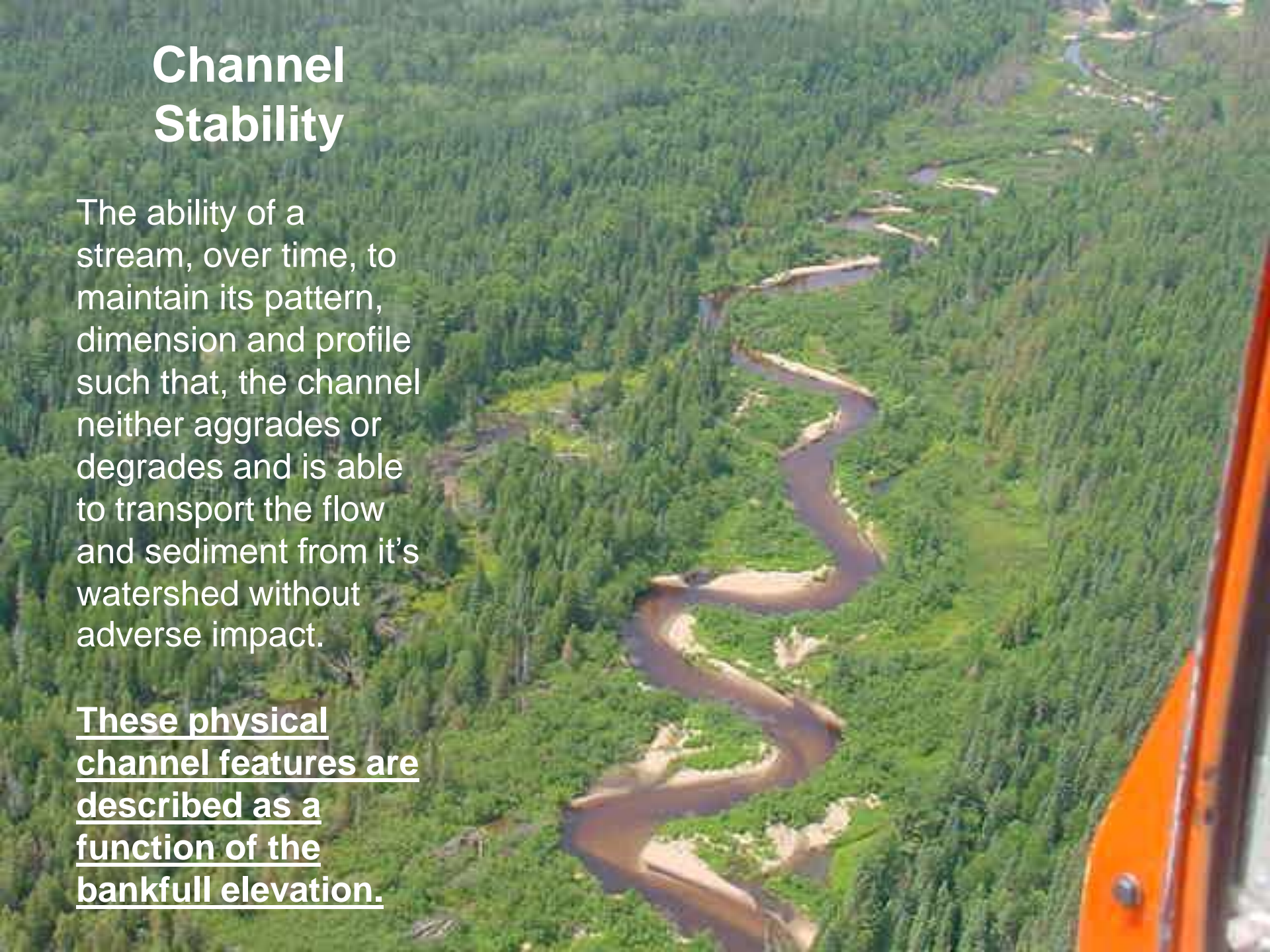


29 10:23 AM

Channel Stability

The ability of a stream, over time, to maintain its pattern, dimension and profile such that, the channel neither aggrades or degrades and is able to transport the flow and sediment from it's watershed without adverse impact.

These physical channel features are described as a function of the bankfull elevation.





Reference Reach

A **reference reach** is a channel segment that is stable, -neither aggrading nor degrading, and of the same morphological type as the channel being assessed. The reference reach should also have the same potential valley type, flow regime, sediment regime, streambank type and riparian community as that of the assessment reach.

The reference reach is used as the standard against which the assessment reach is being judged. To account for differences in drainage area and discharge between a reference site and an assessment site, data on channel characteristics (dimension, pattern, and profile) in the form of dimensionless ratios are developed for the reference reach.

NCD Measurements Used for the Design Process

There are 67 variables that are measured or studied. These variables are used in dimensionless ratios for the channel design.

Variable Categories:

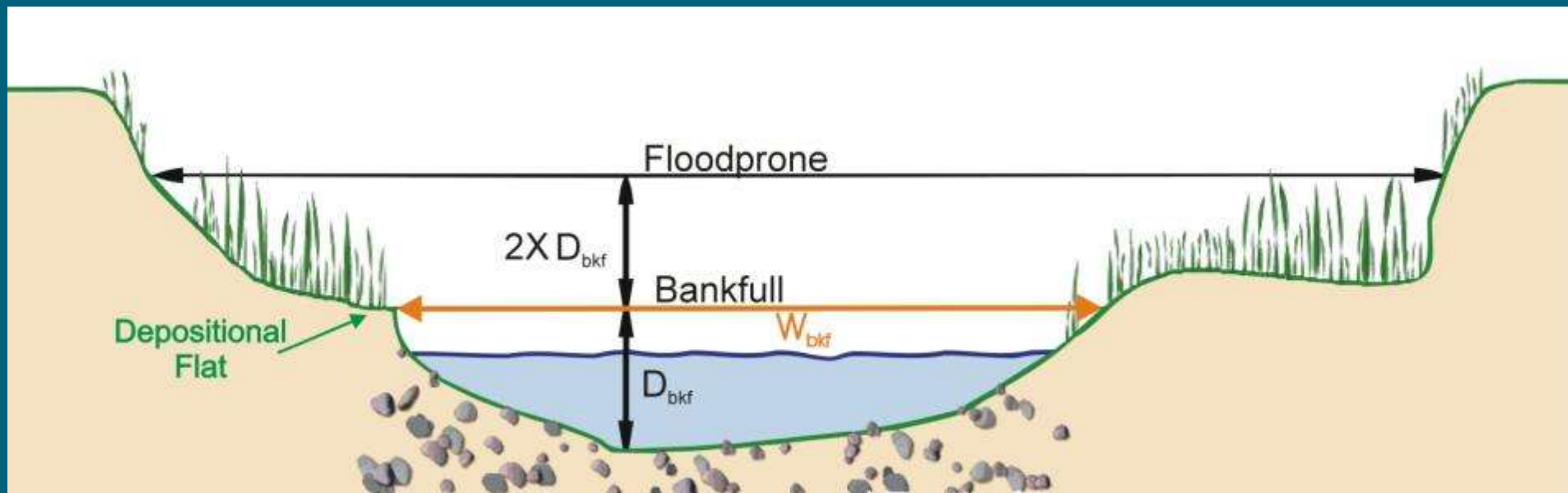
- Streamflow Regime
- Sediment Regime
- Valley Morphology, Bed & Bank Materials, Roughness, & Riparian Veg.
- Channel Feature Dimensions: Riffle, Run, Pool, Glide, (step) & Floodplain
- Channel Pattern: Sinuosity, Meander Length, Radius of Curvature, Pool Length and Spacing
- Channel Profile: Water Surface & Bed Feature Slopes and Depths

Bankfull Definitions

Bankfull discharge:

- The momentary maximum flow associated with the bankfull elevation.
- Is the discharge which **reoccurs every 1 or 2 years**; approximately 1.5 years on average.
- Is the discharge which **“performs most of the work”** – transports most of the sediment, determines channel dimensions, forms or removes bars and meanders, etc.
- This is considered the **effective** or **channel forming** flow

Bankfull Elevation





Once forested, there are now several sand plains left from the flood damage downstream of the fuse plug failure at Silver Lake Basin. (Connors Ck. Area 10/15/03)



Dead River
Look Downstream

h Eagle Eye

*Dead River/Conner's Creek
Southwest View*

5/17/2011 9:05:07 AM



*Conner's
Creek*

Dead River

Jeremiah Eagle Eye

*Dead River/Conner's Creek
Northeast View*

5/17/2011

Flow



**Dead River
Flow**



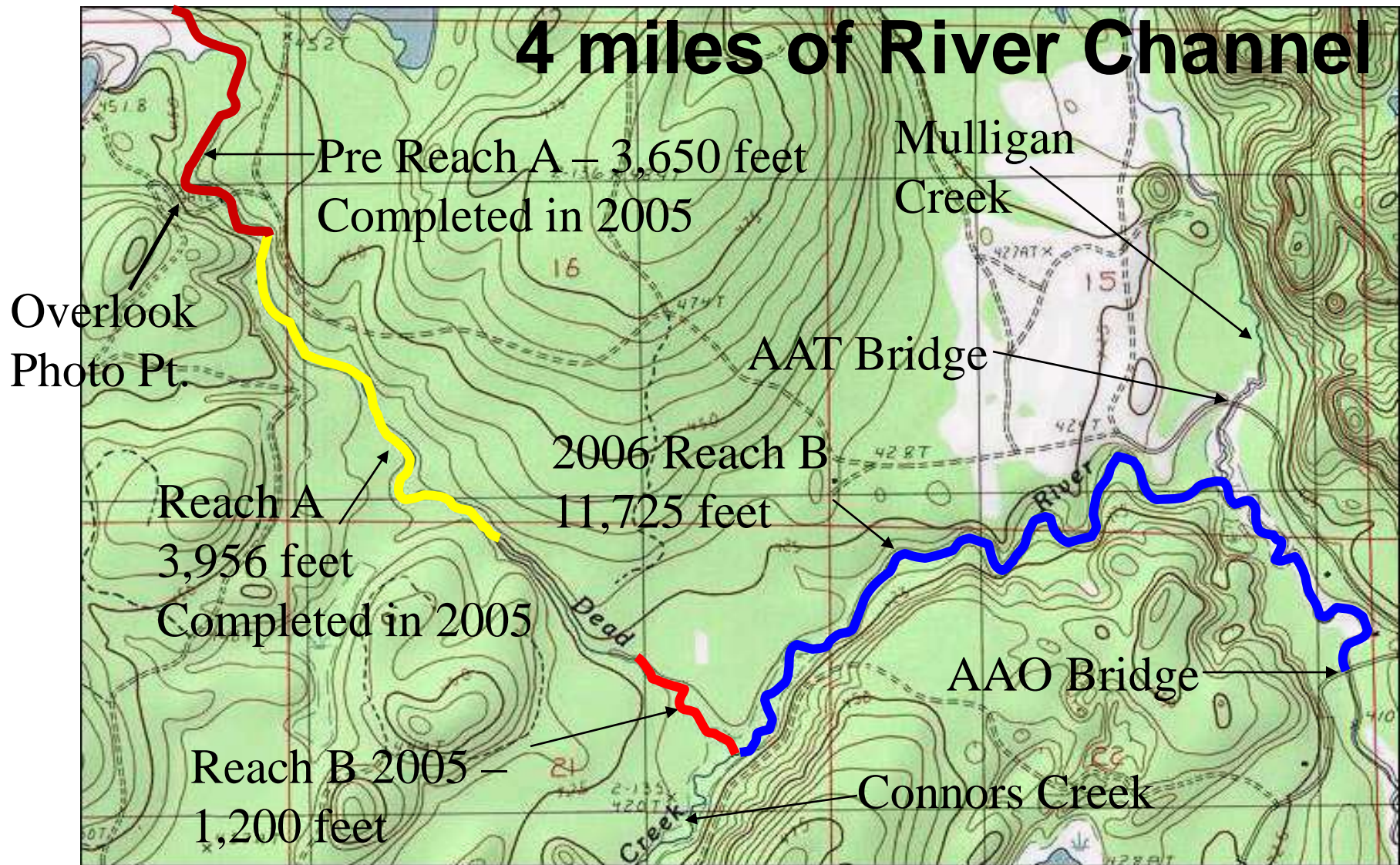
Dead River

Conner's Creek

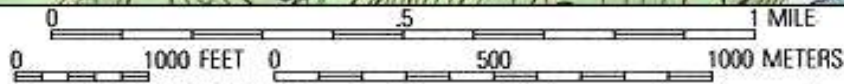
Connors Creek



4 miles of River Channel



MN ↑ TN
4°



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)



**Sand Plug of Original Silver Lake
Dam Outlet Channel**



**Reference Point for
Following Photos**

**7-14-04 Look Upstream
at Channel Restoration
Photo Monitoring Point
Downstream of Fuse
Plug**

Photo Point

Recovery Efforts 2005



**New
Channel**

**Old Channel
and Future
Wetland**

**New
Wetland**

Recovery Efforts 2006- Pre-Reach A Start of Year 1



**New
Wetland**

**New
Channel**

**Old Channel
and Future
Wetland**

Same Area on August 2, 2007 Year 2



**New
Channel**

New Wetland

**Old Channel
and Future
Wetland**



AUG 2 2007

Same Area on 6-9-09 Year 4



New Channel

**Old Channel
and Future
Wetland**

**New
Wetland**



6/3/10
Start of Year 5



**New
Channel**

**Old Channel
and Future
Wetland**

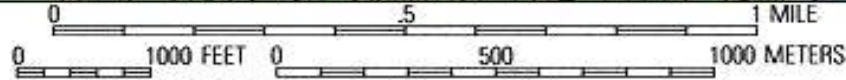
New Wetland



How do you get this stability on 4 miles of River Channel?



MN ↑ TN
4°



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)



This is not just Ditch Diggin'
\$120-200/linear ft. design & construction.
Compared to \$244/linear ft. emergency
riprap measures placed after the flood.
UP projects -
small to large
channel
range

In-Stream Structures

Reach B- 2005

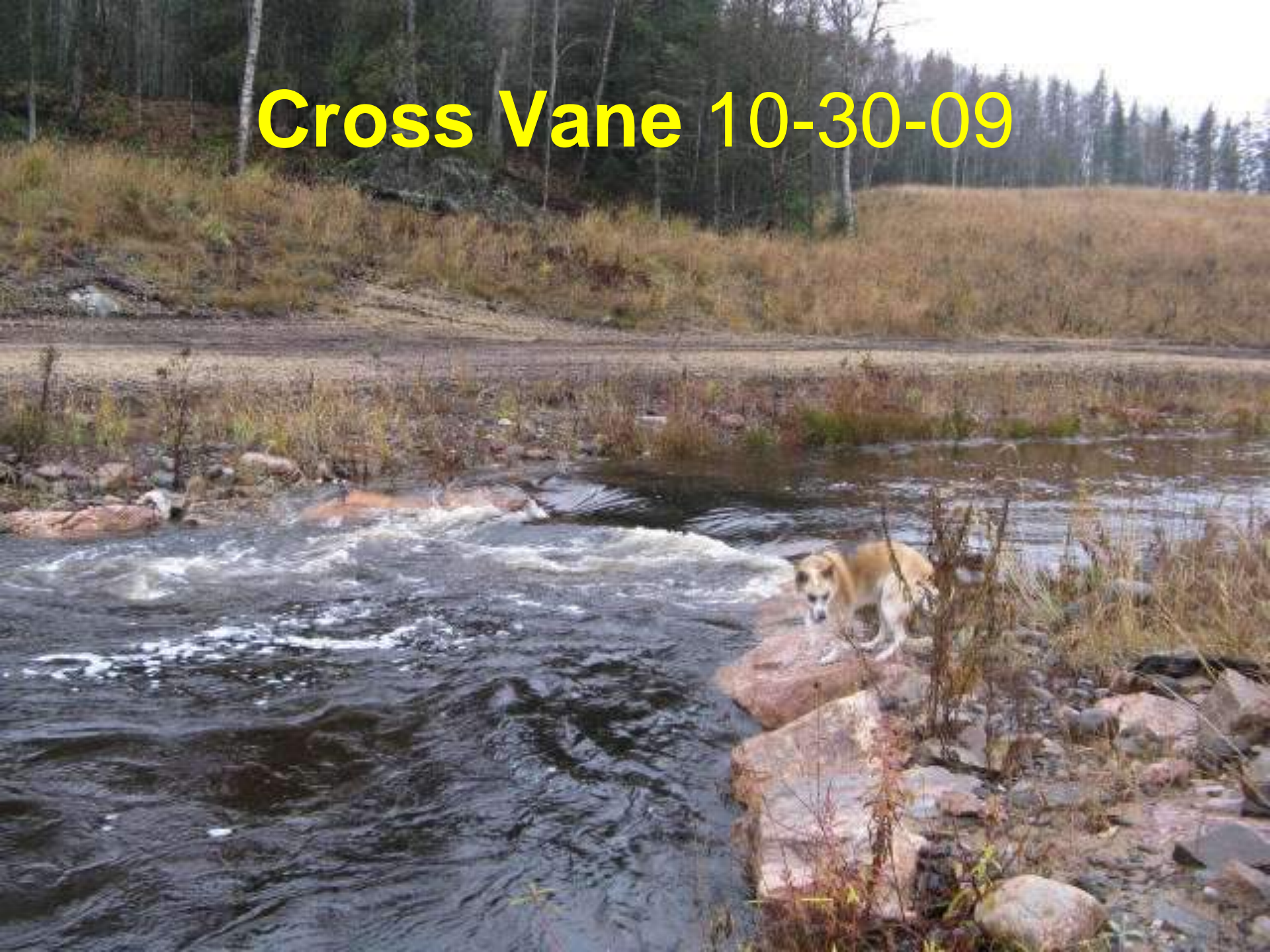
A person wearing blue jeans and brown boots stands on a sandy bank next to a river. The person is holding a map or document. The background shows a forest of evergreen trees under a cloudy sky. The text "Live Stake Shrubs on all Banks" is overlaid in yellow.

**Live Stake Shrubs
on all Banks**

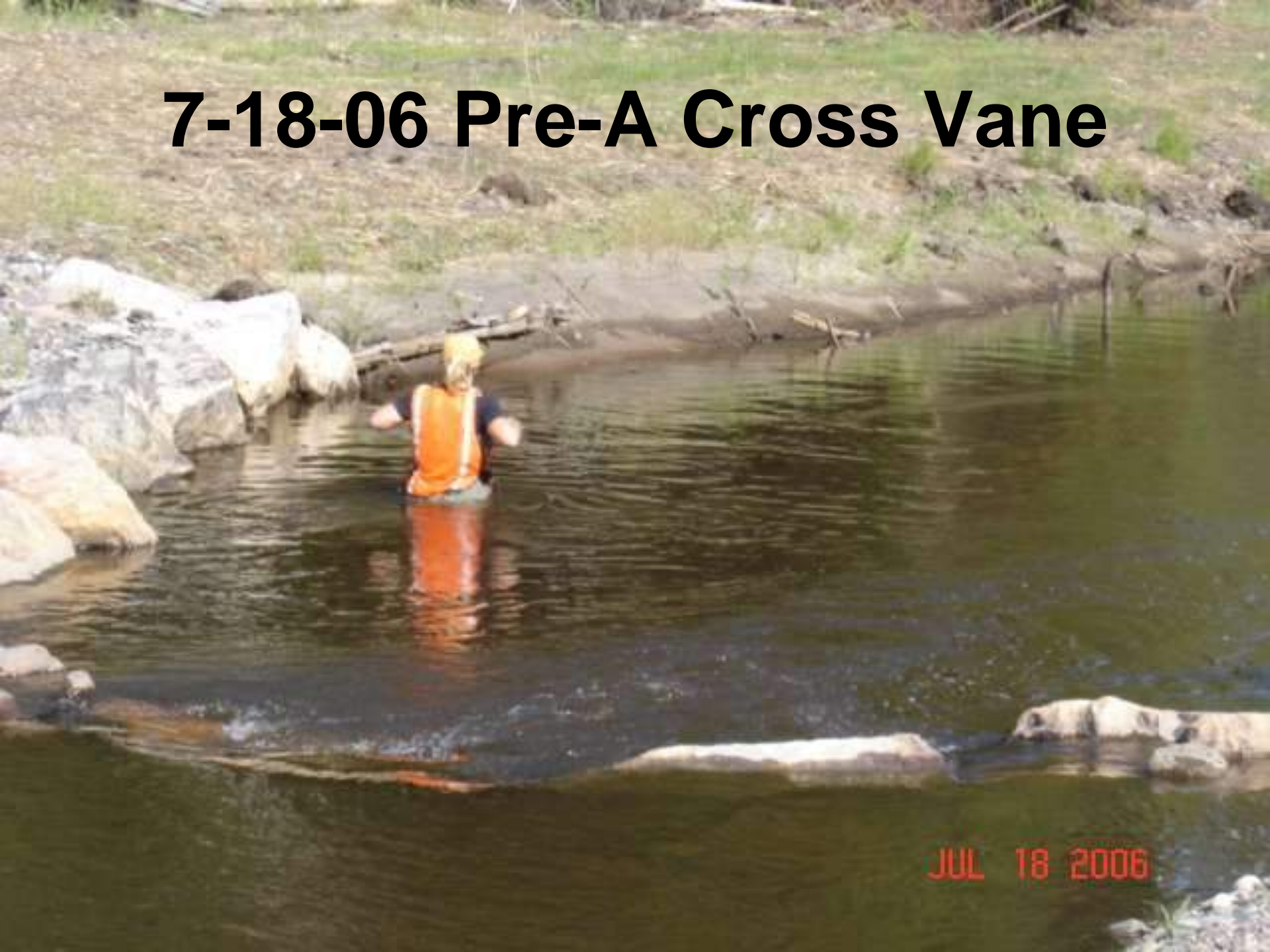
June 2010



Cross Vane 10-30-09



7-18-06 Pre-A Cross Vane



JUL 18 2006

J-Hook 5-15-07





Riffle 6-9-09



Root Wads







Series of Structure types



6/9/09
Reach A



Stabilized Channel Forever?



**May 2003 -
Sand Plug of
Channel from
Silver Lake
Dam**



**Post-Event Water Line
and "white" tree**



November 2005

**Top of Pre-
Reach A**



Top of Event Deposited Sand

Post-Event Water Line



July 2006

6/3/10 4.5 years post construction

Post-Event Water Line
and "white" tree



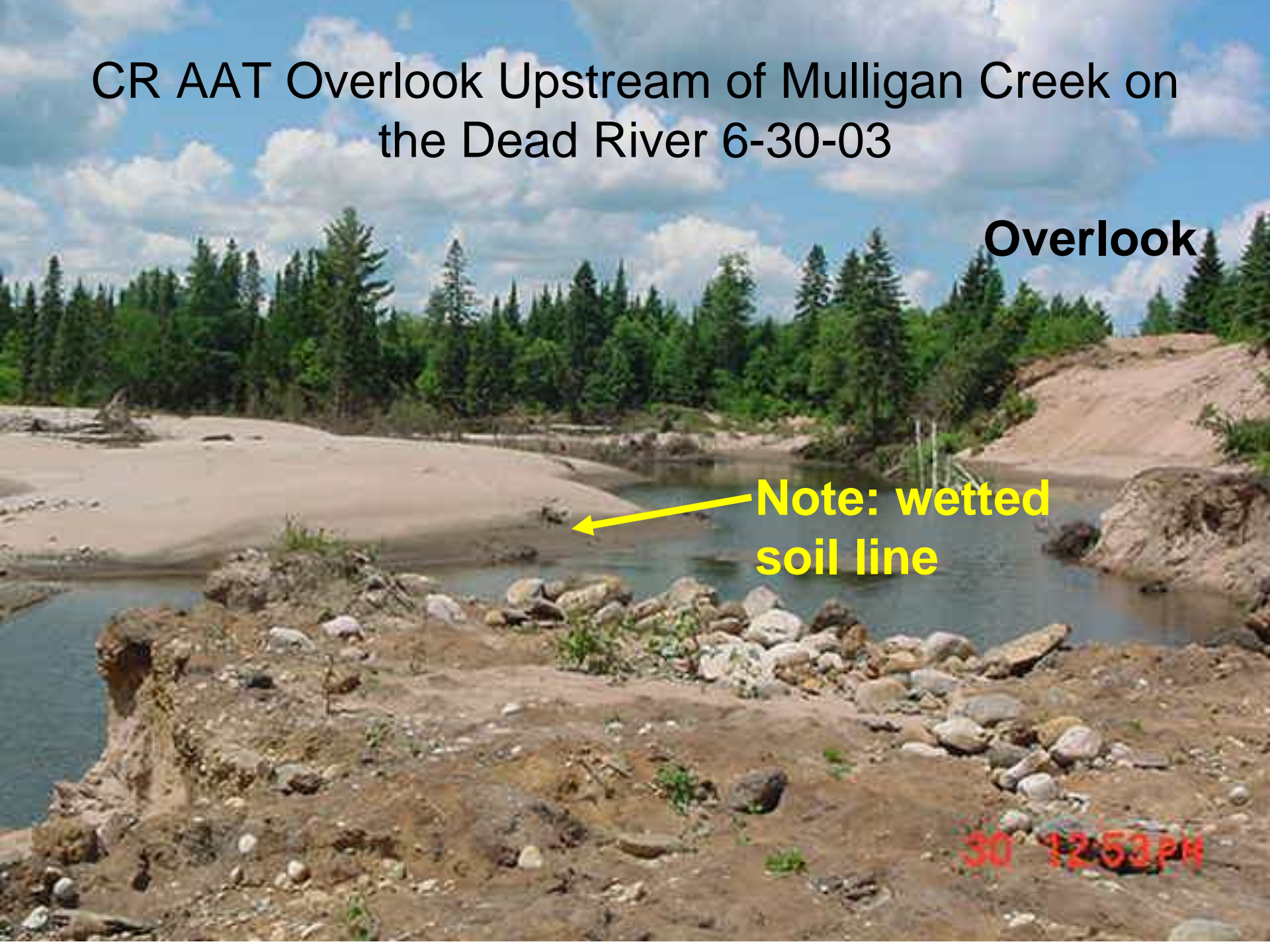
CR AAT Overlook Upstream of Mulligan Creek on the Dead River 6-30-03

Overlook

**Note: wetted
soil line**



30 12:53 PM



County Road AAT Overlook on 8-1-06 (3 years later)

Overlook

Note: wetted
soil line

AUG 1 2006



6/9/03



6/9/03



6/9/03



View of previous photo – Look
Upstream from the Road Overlook on
7-9-09 **6 years after the event**

**Less than 3 years after
construction**



5-10-13



8-21-13



CR 550 to Superior Recovery 2011

An aerial photograph showing a large-scale water management project. In the center, a dam structure spans across a wide river. To the right of the dam, there is a complex industrial facility with several tall smokestacks and buildings. A long, narrow channel has been excavated from the dam area towards the foreground. In the lower right, a large yellow dredger is positioned in the water, with its long boom extending towards the channel. The surrounding landscape is a mix of forested areas and open fields. The sky is clear and blue.

- **57 foot wide channel**
- **Riffles – 3 to 4.5 ft deep**
- **Pools – Max. of 7.5 ft deep with 20ft bottom**

THE END



