

# Doing what rivers do

Dorothy Merritts

Robert Walter

Michael Rahnis

Evan Lewis

Franklin & Marshall College

The Water Science Institute (Executive Director Joe Sweeney)

Allen Gellis

Michael Langland

United States Geological Survey

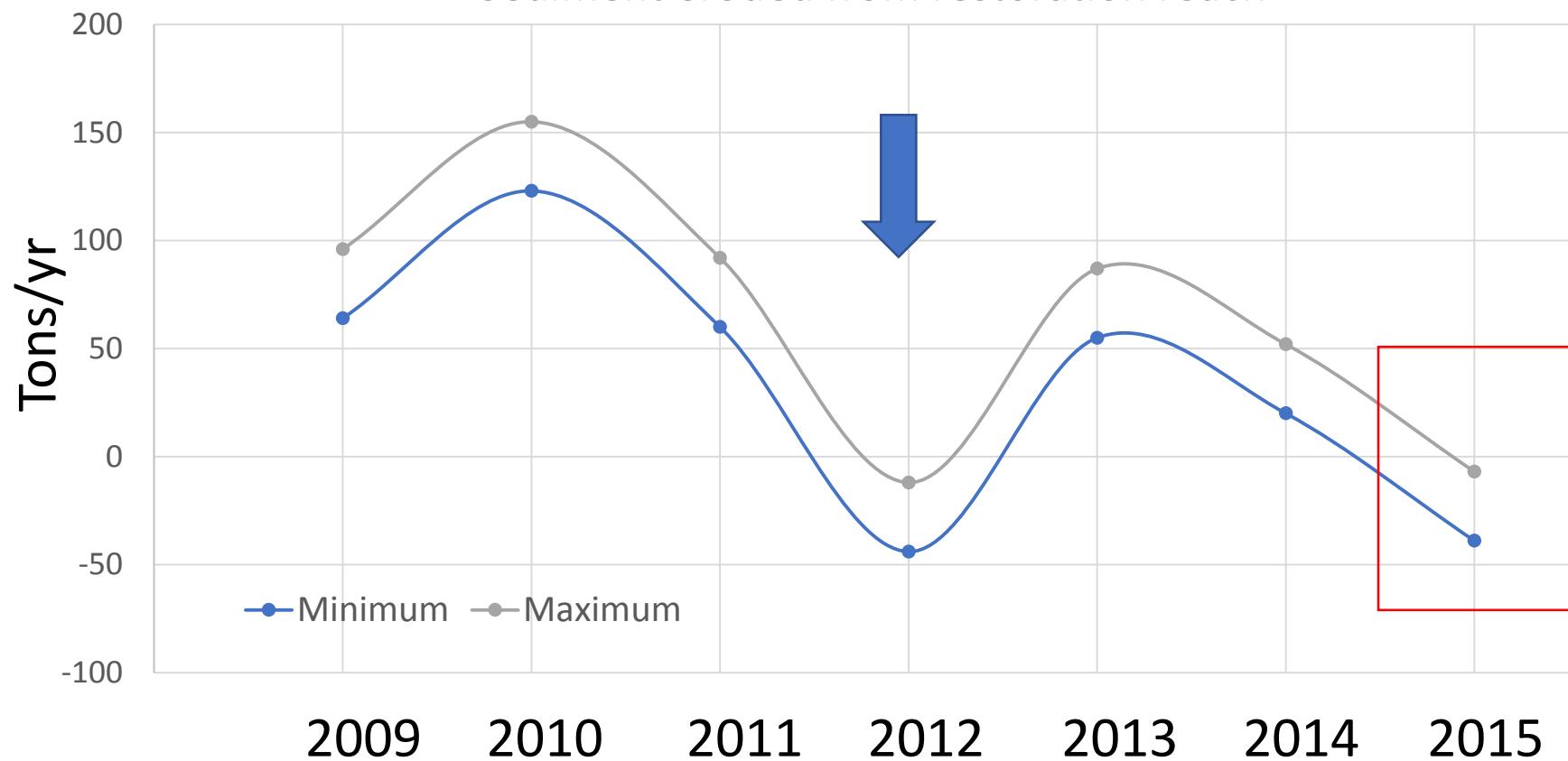
20100202

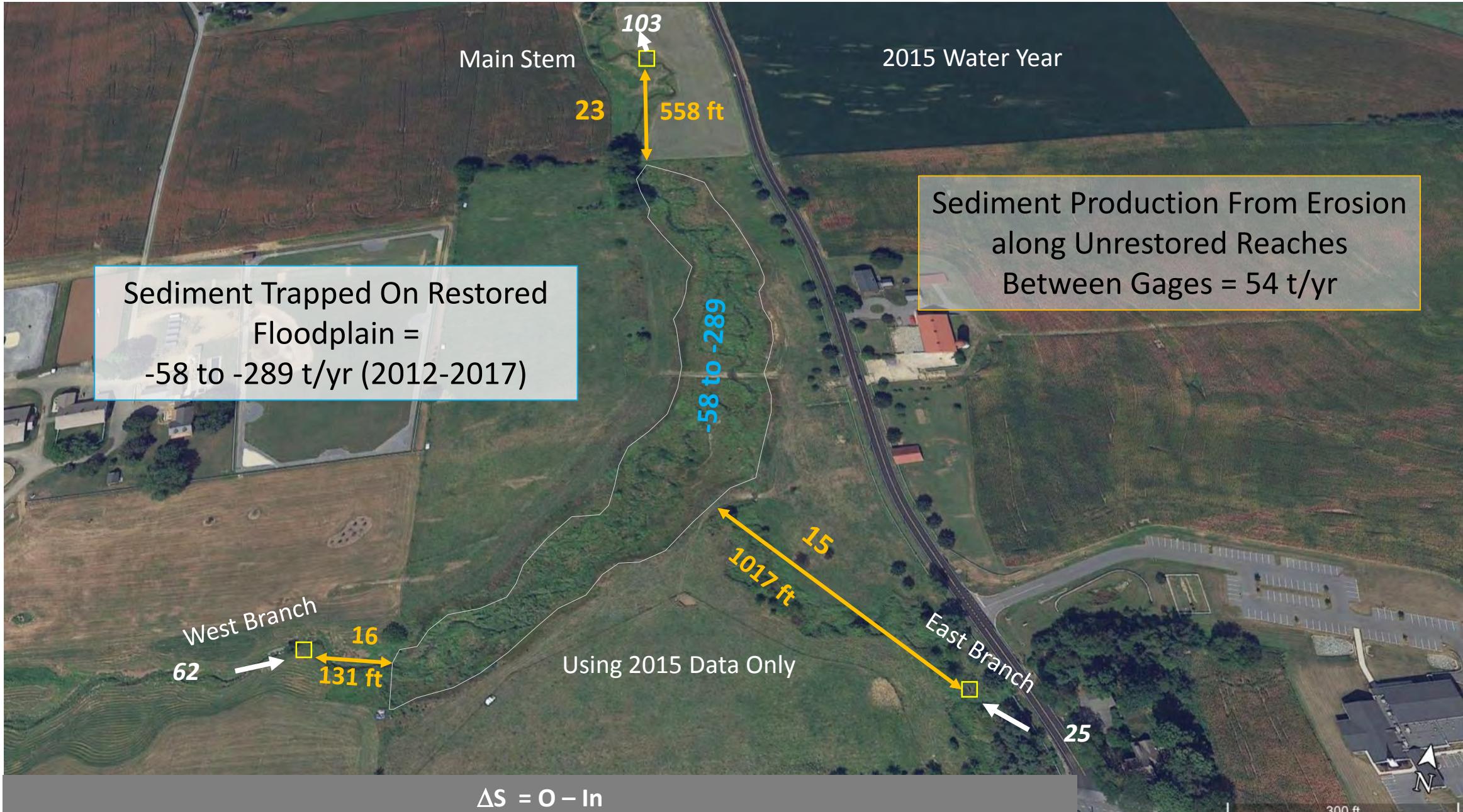




- 1) Pre-restoration fluvial system—incised, single-thread, meandering, high banks, narrow gravel bars
  - (a) Historic sediment, black Holocene hydric soil, blue-gray Holocene hydric soil, Pleistocene periglacial rubble
  - (b) Gravel bars, bed load transport
  - (c) Base flow and high flow conditions
  - (d) Channel cross sections and bank erosion monitoring
- 2) Post-restoration fluvial system-- shallow multi-thread channels, low banks, no gravel bars, wide floodplain
  - (a) Vegetated floodplain and channels
  - (b) Little bed load transport, small particle size ( $D_{50} < 10$  mm)
  - (c) Surface and groundwater connected at base flow
  - (d) Valley cross sections and floodplain-channel erosion and deposition monitoring

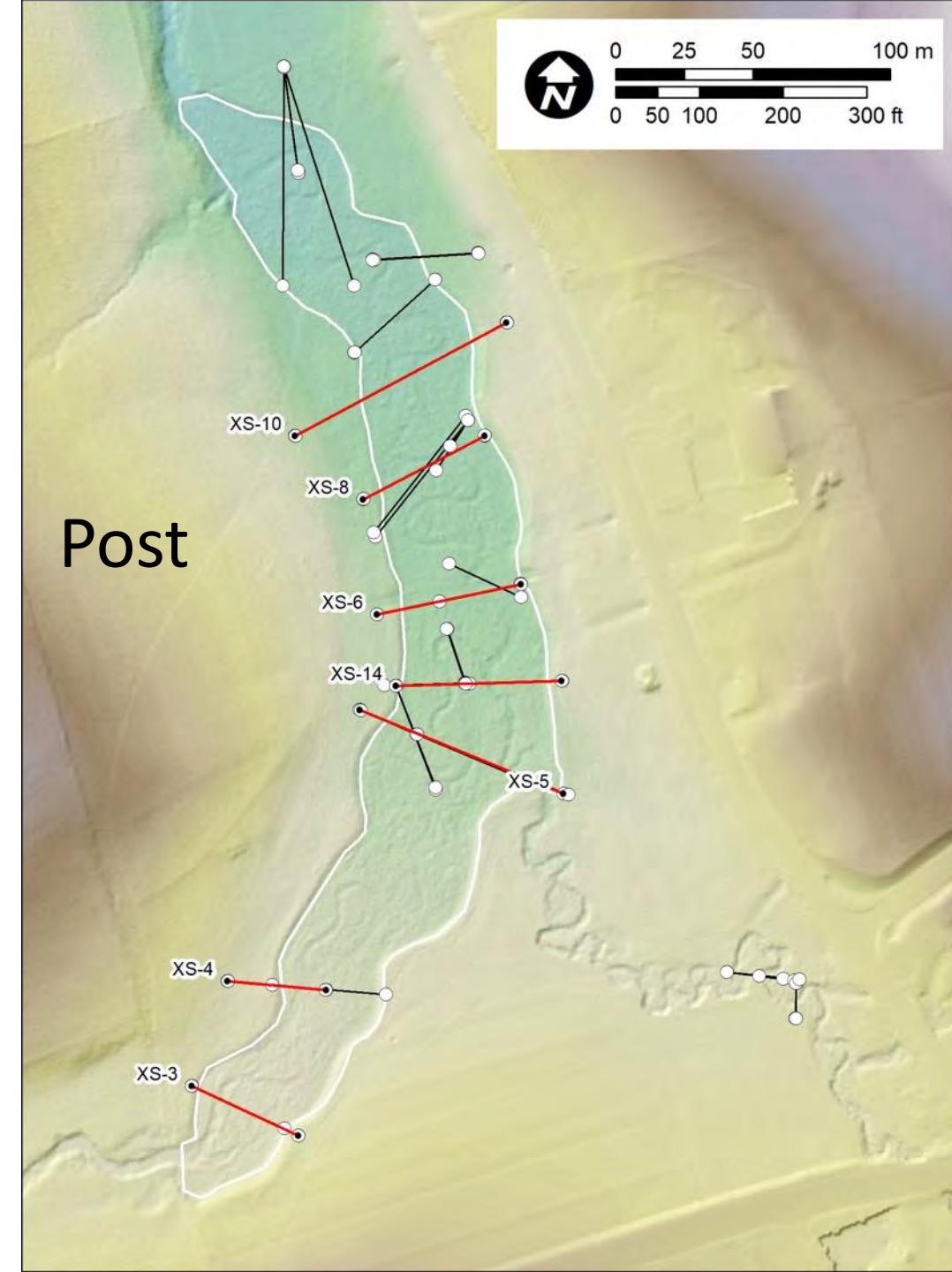
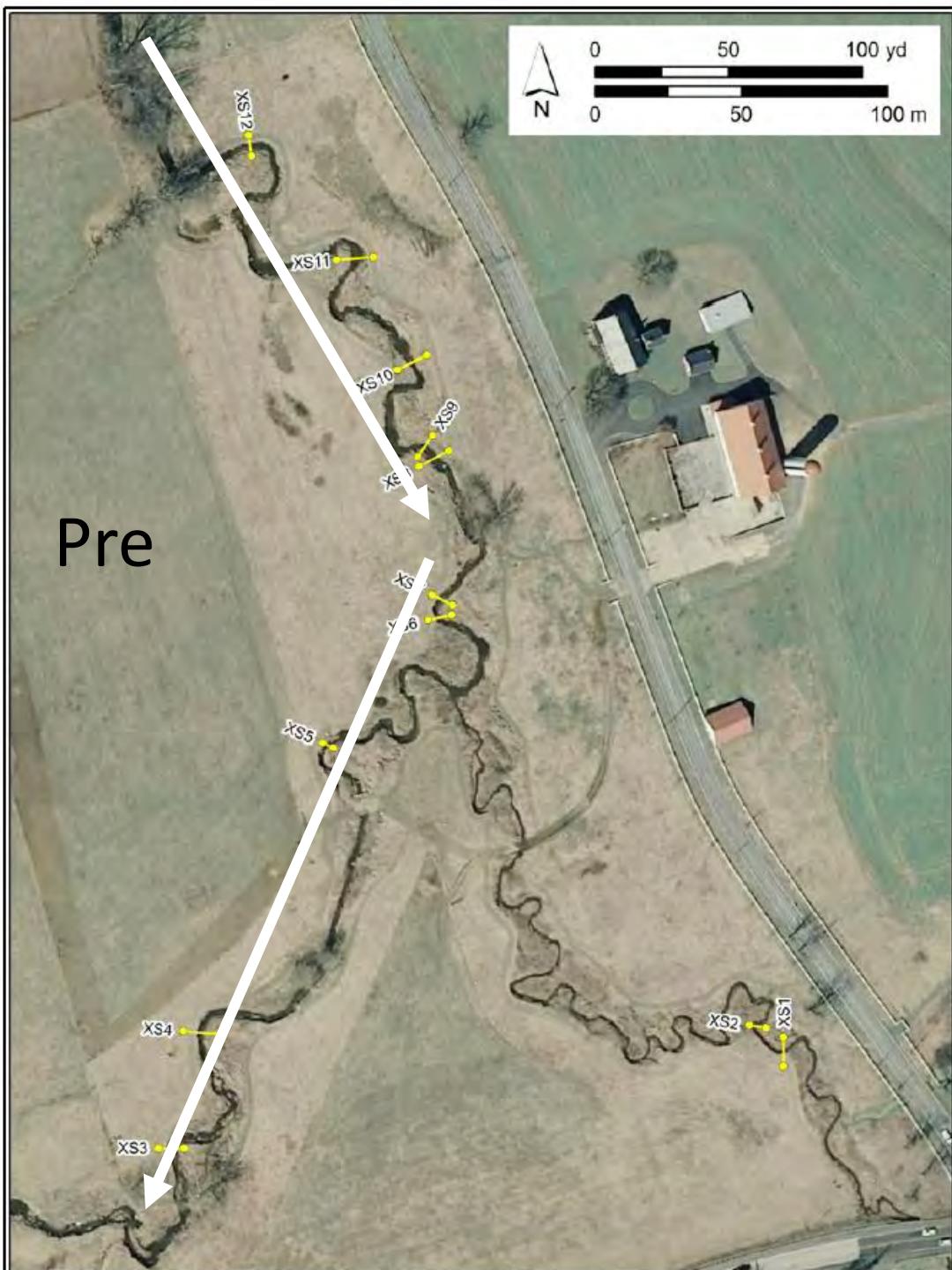
USGS Gage Data + lidar DEM Differencing:  
Sediment eroded from restoration reach





$$\Delta S = O - In$$

$$103 \text{ tons/yr} - ((62 \text{ tons/yr} + 16 \text{ tons/yr} + 25 \text{ tons/yr} + 15 \text{ tons/yr} + 23 \text{ tons/yr})) = \\ \Delta S = 103 - 141 = -38 \text{ tons/yr} \text{ (i.e., deposition)}$$

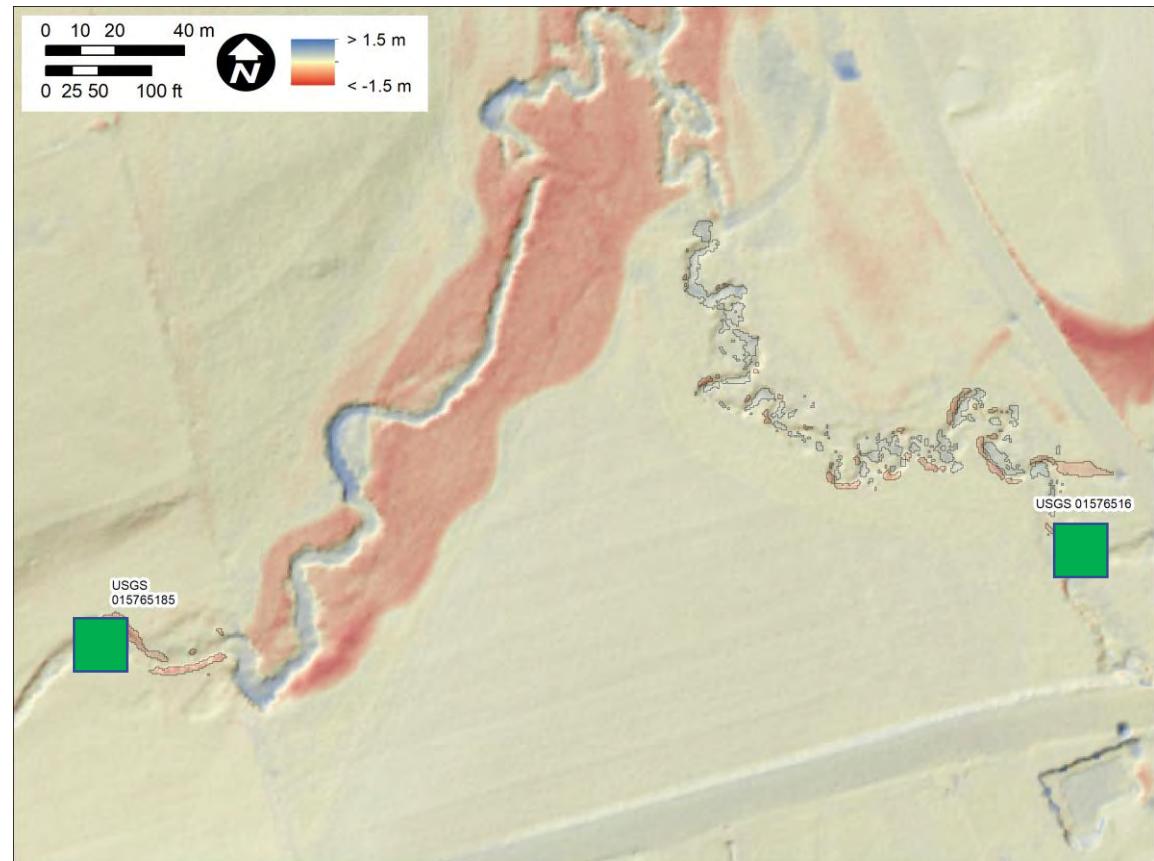


20100121





## Lidar DEM Differencing, 2014 - 2008



USGS gage station identifier	Location	Distance to restoration reach, ft
01576516 (In)	Eastern tributary	1017
015765185 (In)	Western tributary	131
015765195 (Out)	Main stem	558

Location	Minimum net change, tons/yr	Maximum net change, tons/yr
Western tributary	-7.8	-16.0
Eastern tributary	-5.2	-15.2
Main stem	-10.2	-23.4
Total	-23.2	-54.6

**~80 to 100 tons/yr per km of stream bank**

20100205



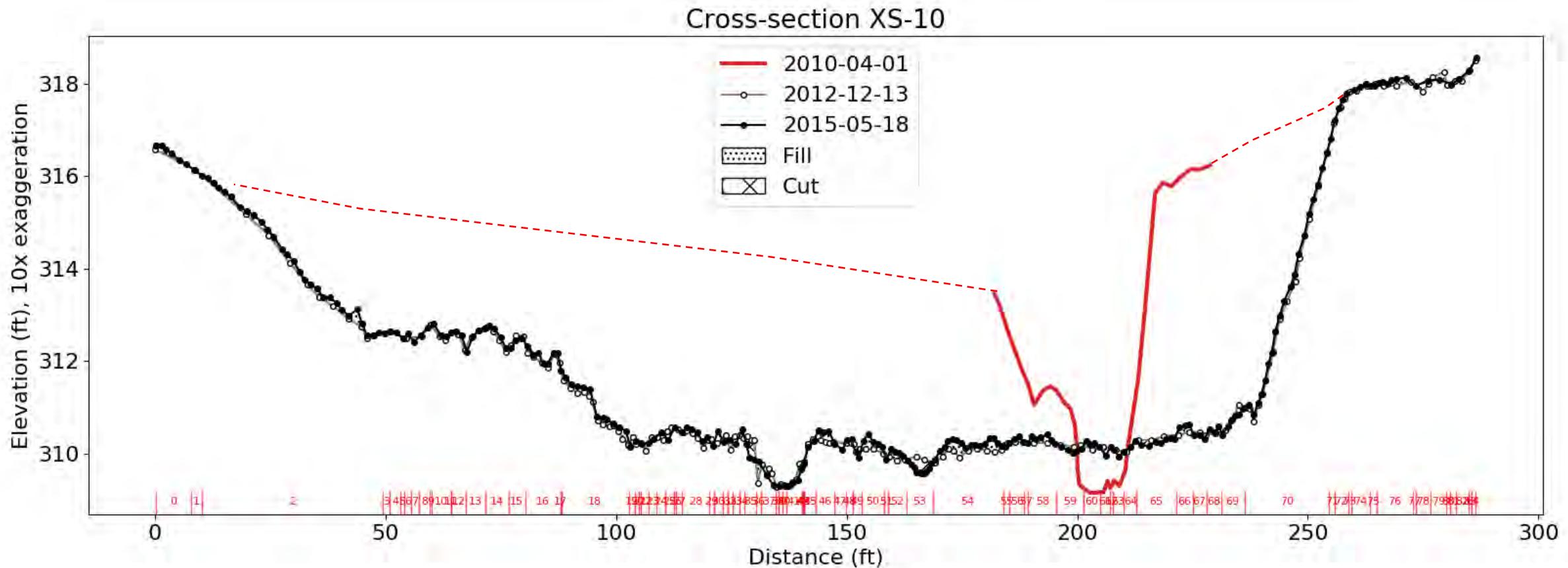
20100205



20090217

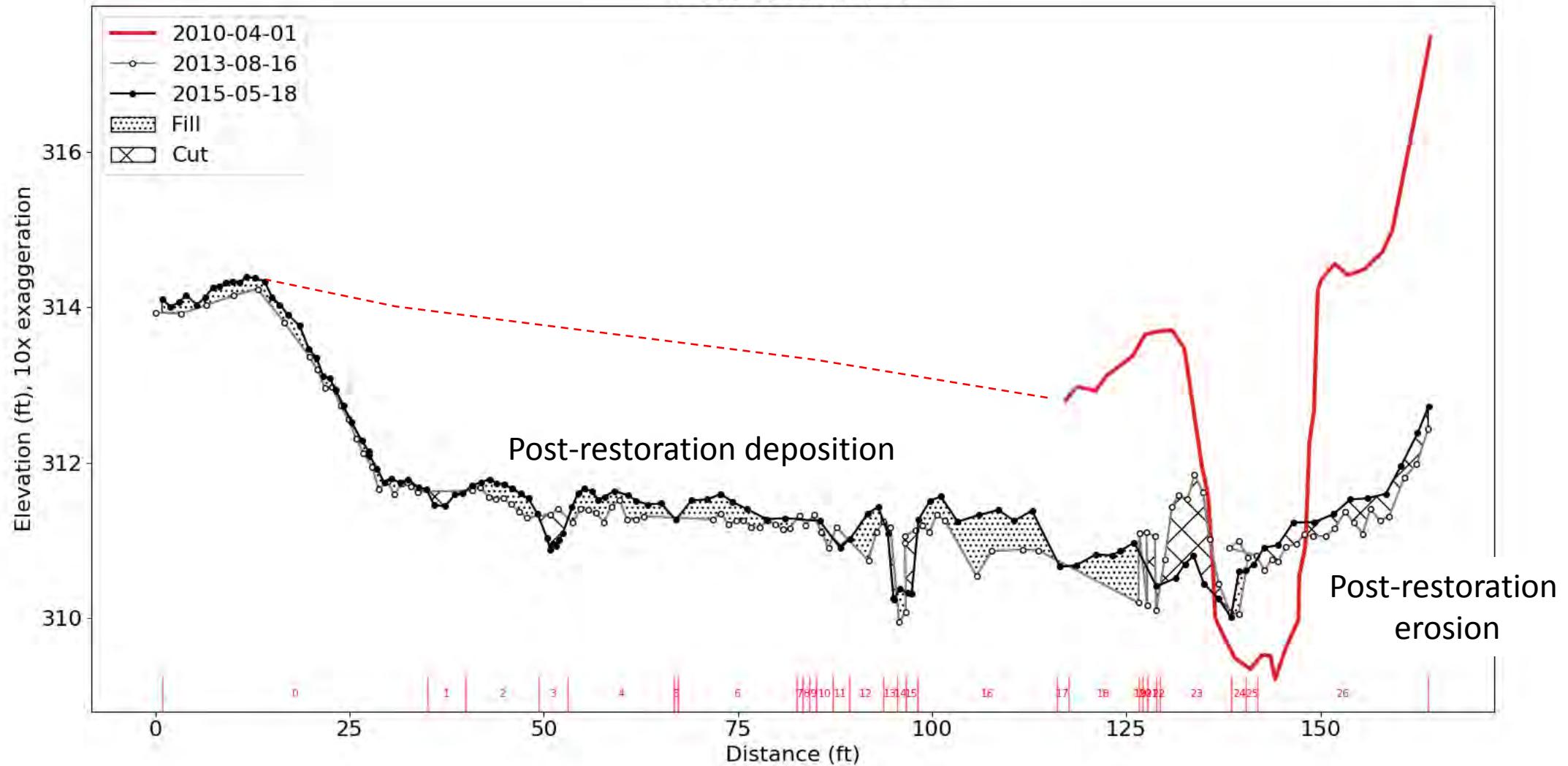


# Repeat RTK-GPS Surveying



# Repeat RTK-GPS Surveying

Cross-section XS-8



## Repeat RTK-GPS Surveying

Section number	Installation date	2nd survey date	Monitoring period yrs	Length ft	Deposition ft^2	Erosion ft^2	Net area change ft^2	Deposition rate ft/yr	Net change rate ft/yr
XS-3	5/14/13	6/9/17	4.07	113.3	43.85	-1.81	42.04	0.10	0.09
XS-4	5/14/13	6/9/17	4.07	55.4	14.55	-0.32	14.23	0.06	0.06
XS-5	5/14/13	5/12/15	1.99	210.1	38.80	-2.34	36.47	0.09	0.09
XS-14	5/18/13	8/4/15	2.21	172.8	14.02	-10.49	3.54	0.04	0.01
XS-6	1/20/14	5/12/15	1.31	145.6	16.04	-1.10	14.94	0.08	0.08
XS-8	8/16/13	5/18/15	1.75	163.0	30.78	-8.52	22.26	0.11	0.08
XS-10	12/13/12	5/18/15	2.43	244.4	17.23	-6.76	10.47	0.03	0.02
Average			2.55	157.8	25.04	-4.48	20.56	0.07	0.06
1 S. D.					12.58	4.04	14.03	0.03	0.03

20090226



2009 04 17



2010 02 05



20090403



04242016



20160424



20100202



200904179



20090310



20100202



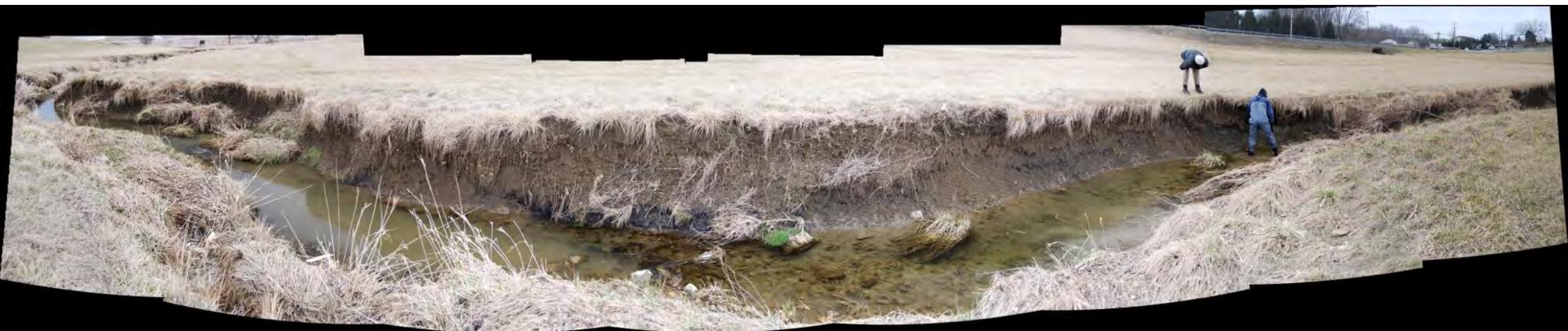
20100424



20100424



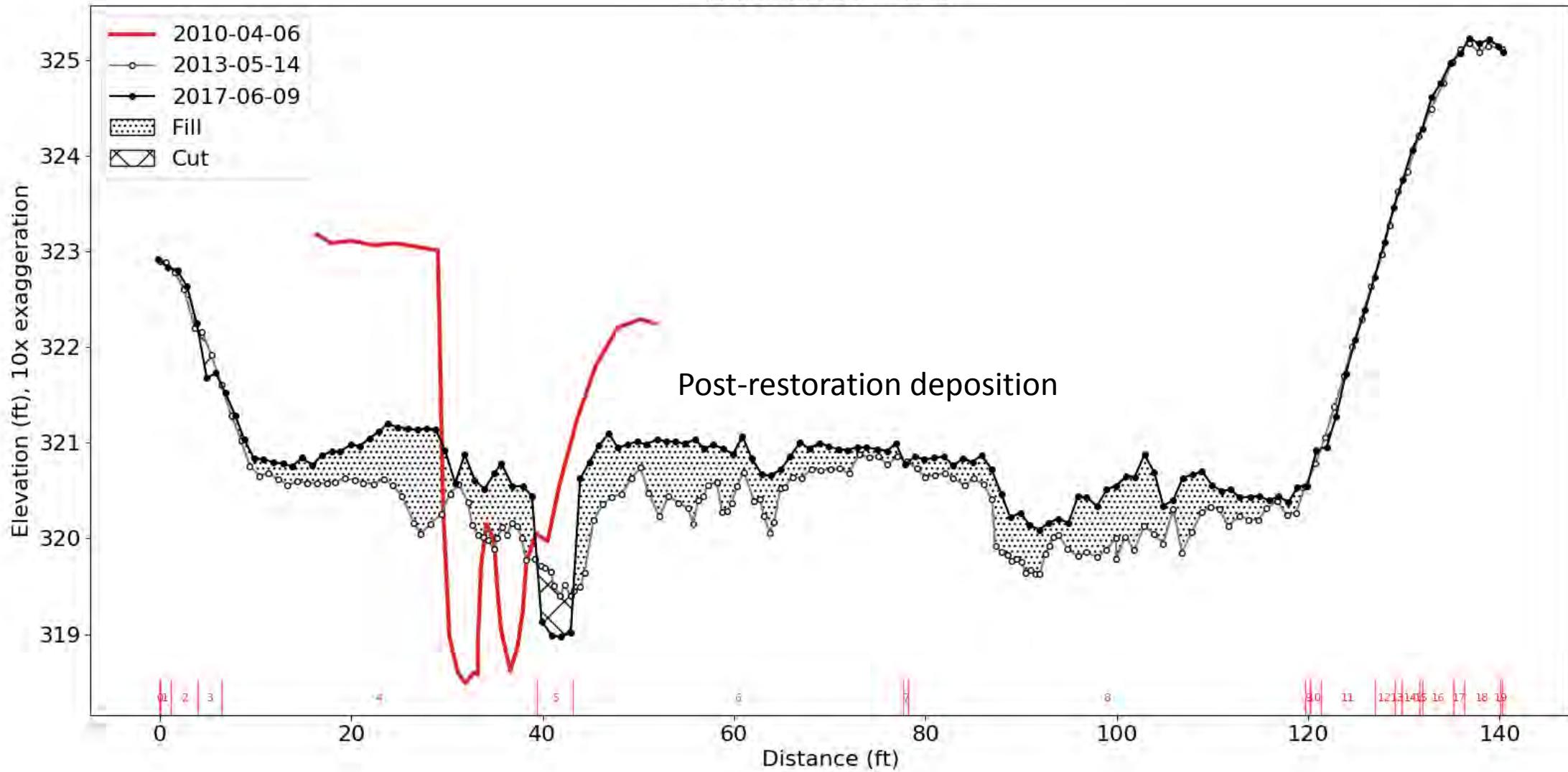
20090310



20090424



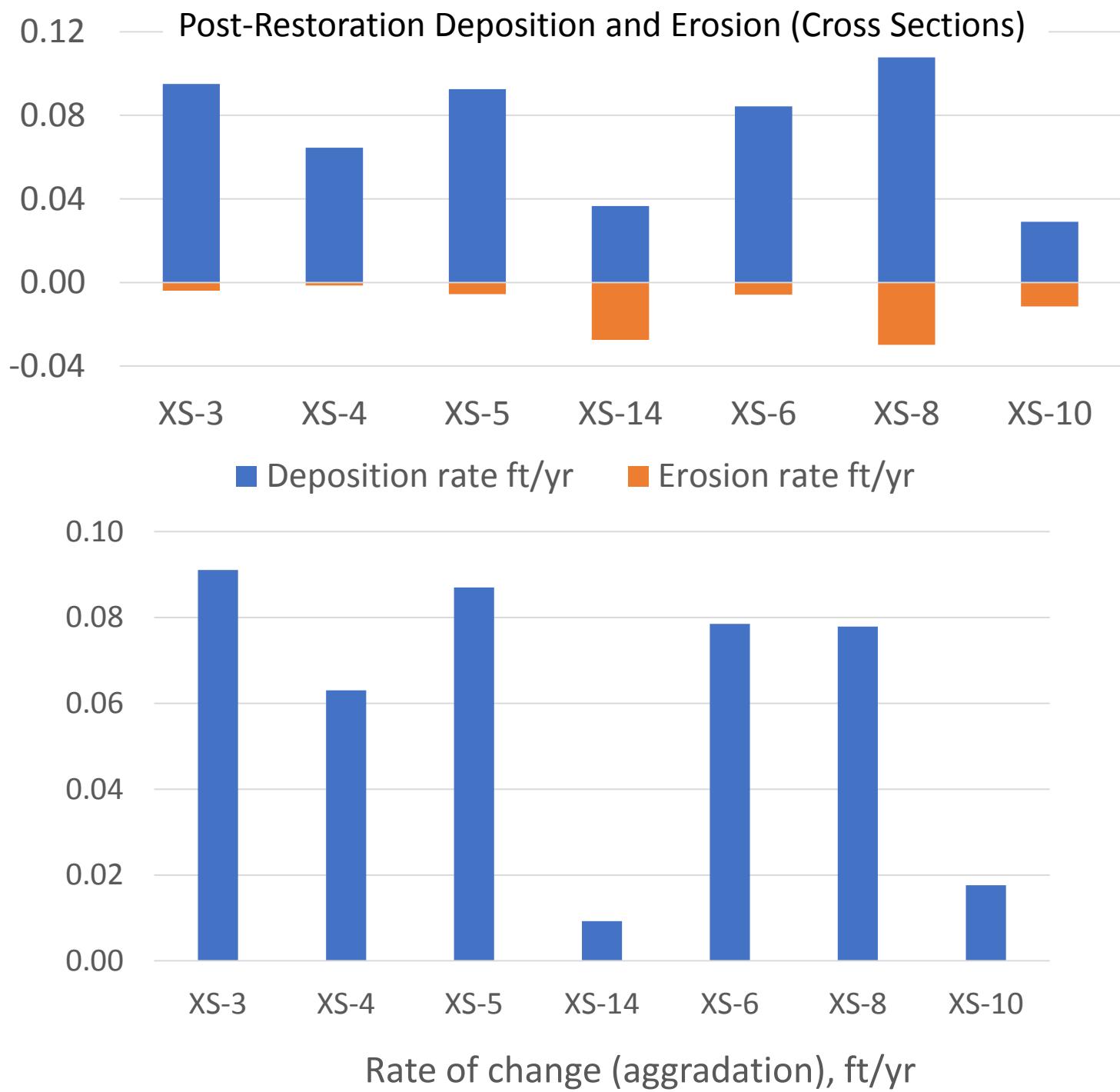
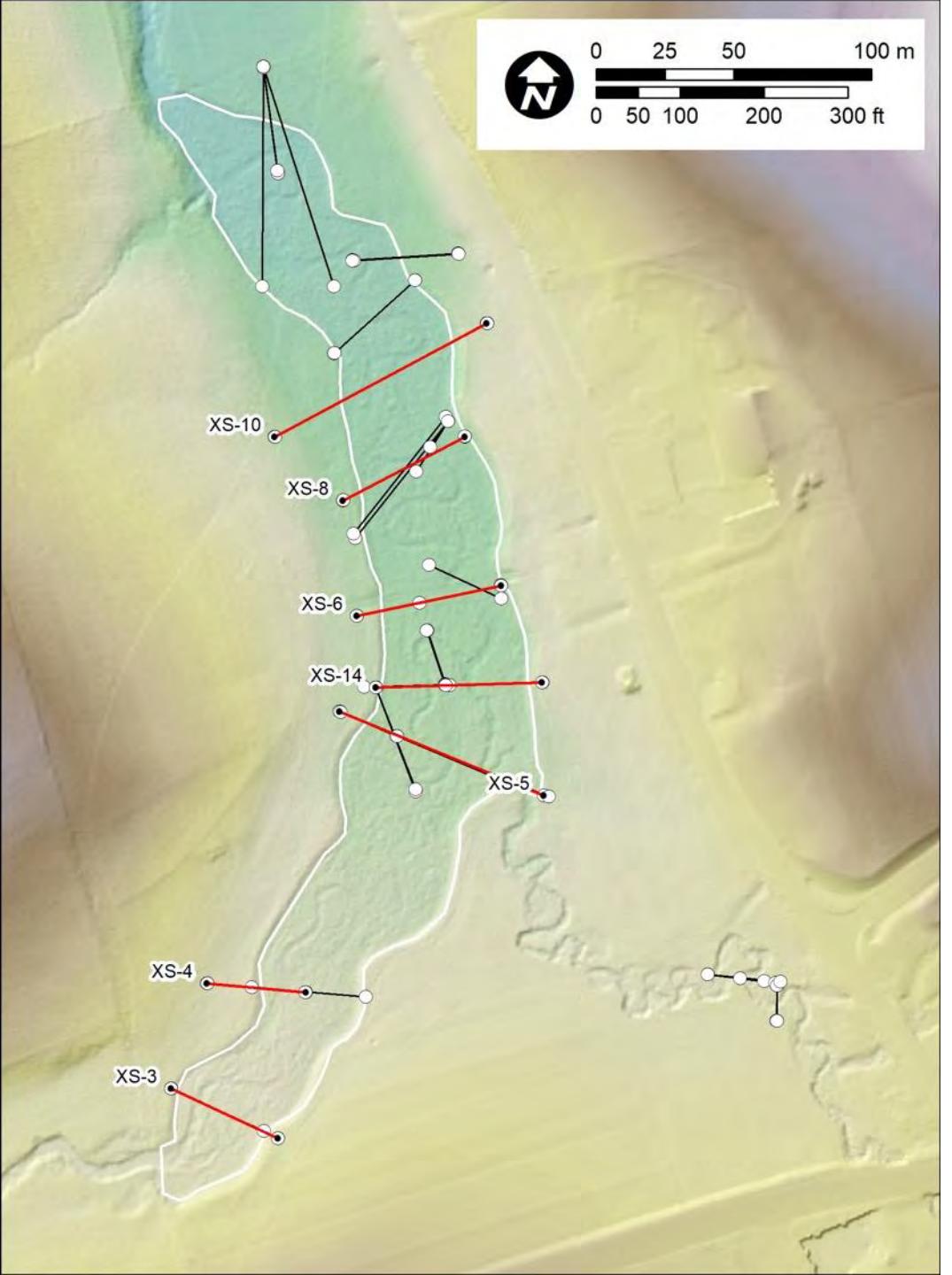
Cross-section XS-3

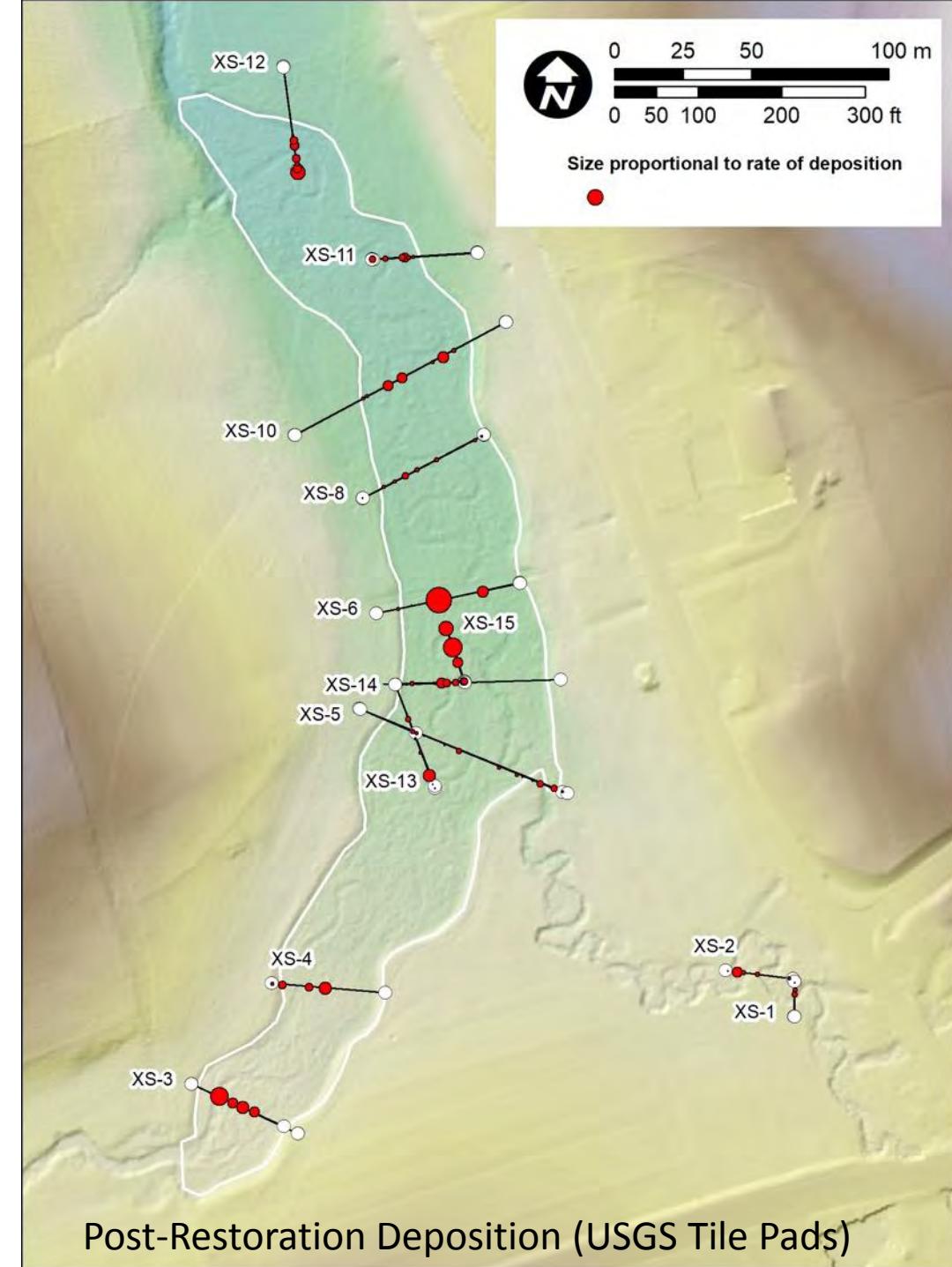


## Post-restoration deposition



20160424

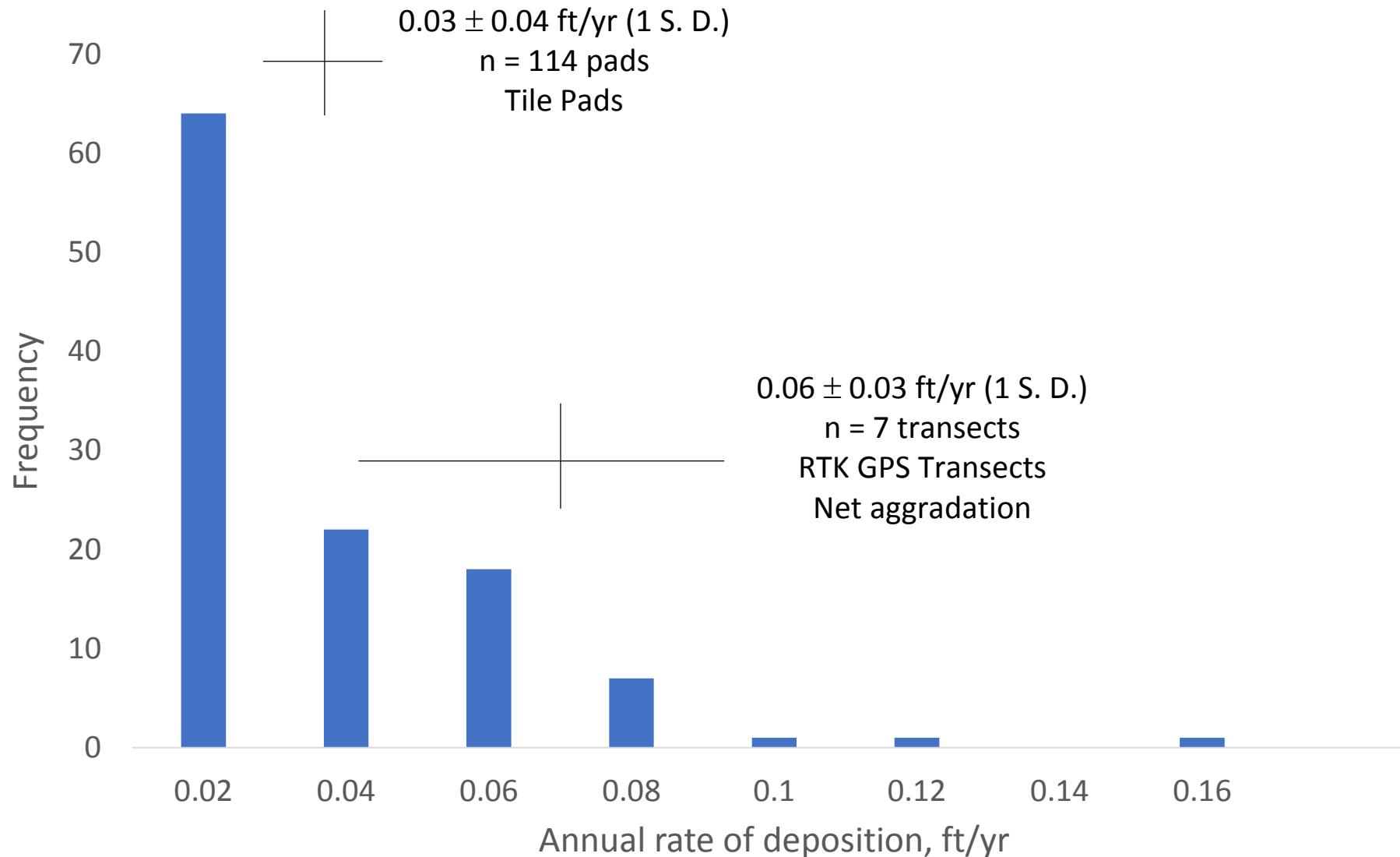




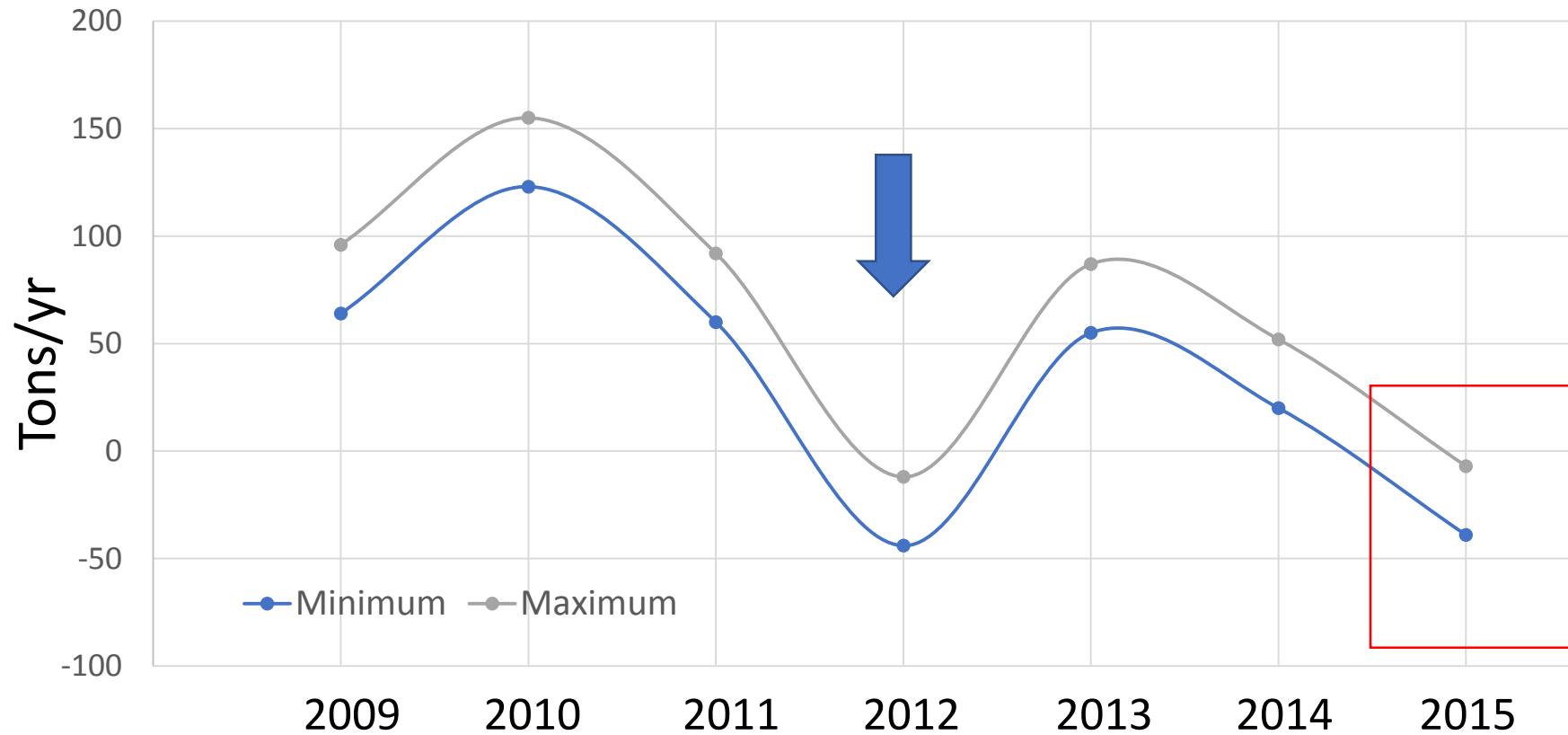


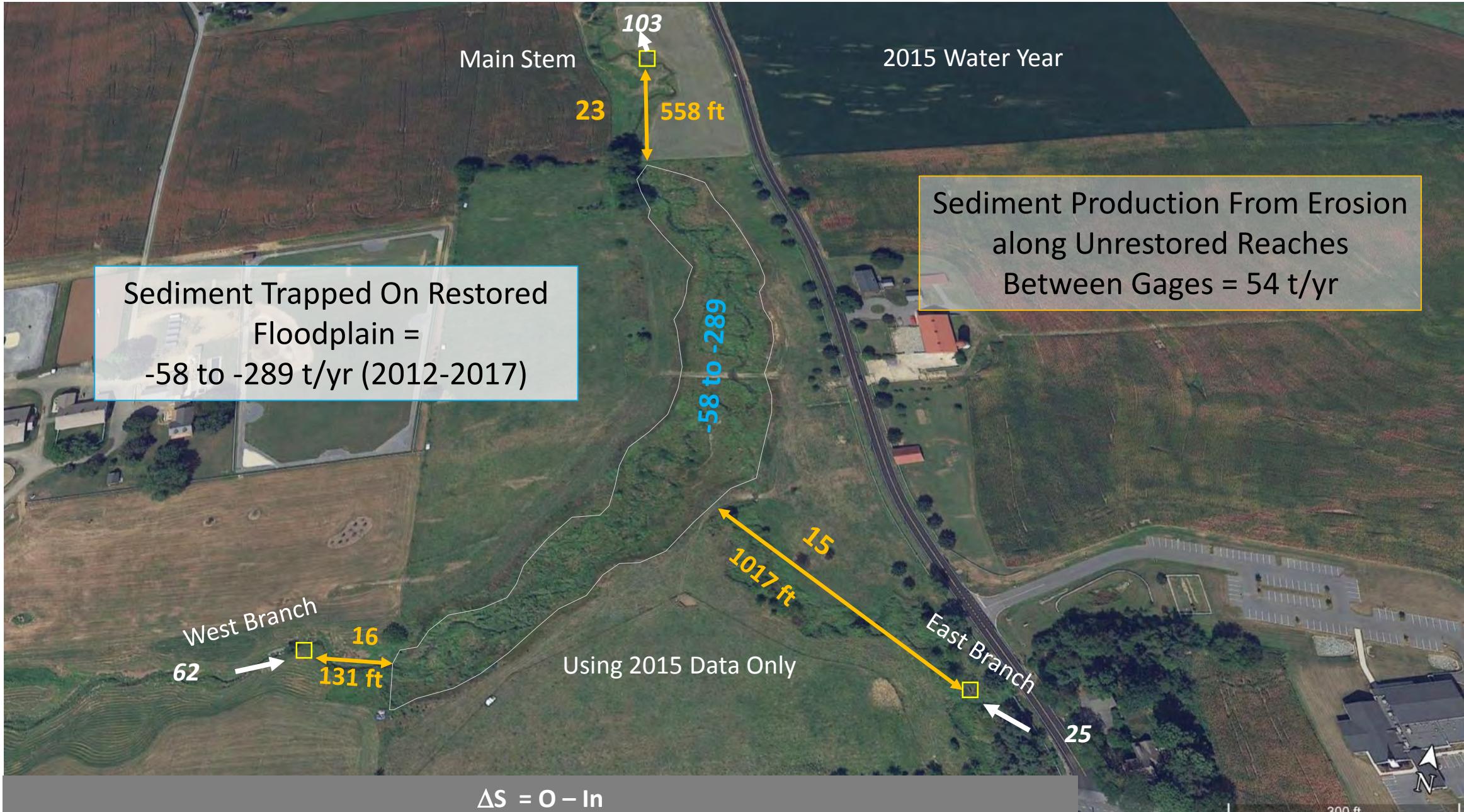
Post-Restoration Deposition (USGS Tile Pads)								
Cross section	Install date	Most recent measurement	Time between measurements, yrs	Distance from end to end, ft	Number of pads	by distance), ft/yr	Average deposition rate (weighted by distance), ft/yr	Deposition rate from 1S.ED. average deposition rate, ft/yr
							RTK GPS surveys, ft/yr	ft/yr
XS-3	1/24/13	4/24/16	3.25	138.8	8	0.02	0.005	0.09
XS-4	1/24/13	4/24/16	3.25	134.8	9	0.04	0.008	0.06
XS-5	1/24/13	6/12/17	4.38	238.7	18	0.01	0.015	0.09
XS-14	12/12/12	6/6/17	4.48	82.5	10	0.02	0.001	0.01
XS-6	12/12/12	6/12/17	4.5	142.7	8	0.08	0.023	0.08
XS-8	12/12/12	6/6/17	4.48	187.3	10	0.02	0.003	0.08
XS-10	12/12/12	4/20/16	3.36	205.3	14	0.04	0.006	0.02
XS-11	12/12/12	4/20/16	3.36	61.7	7	0.03	0.006	
XS-12	12/12/12	4/20/16	3.36	121.6	15	0.03	0.003	
XS-13	12/12/12	5/8/14	1.4	126.5	11	0.02	0.003	
Average			3.58	143.99	11	0.03	0.01	0.06

## Post-Restoration Deposition (USGS Tile Pads)



USGS Gage Data + lidar DEM Differencing:  
Sediment eroded from restoration reach

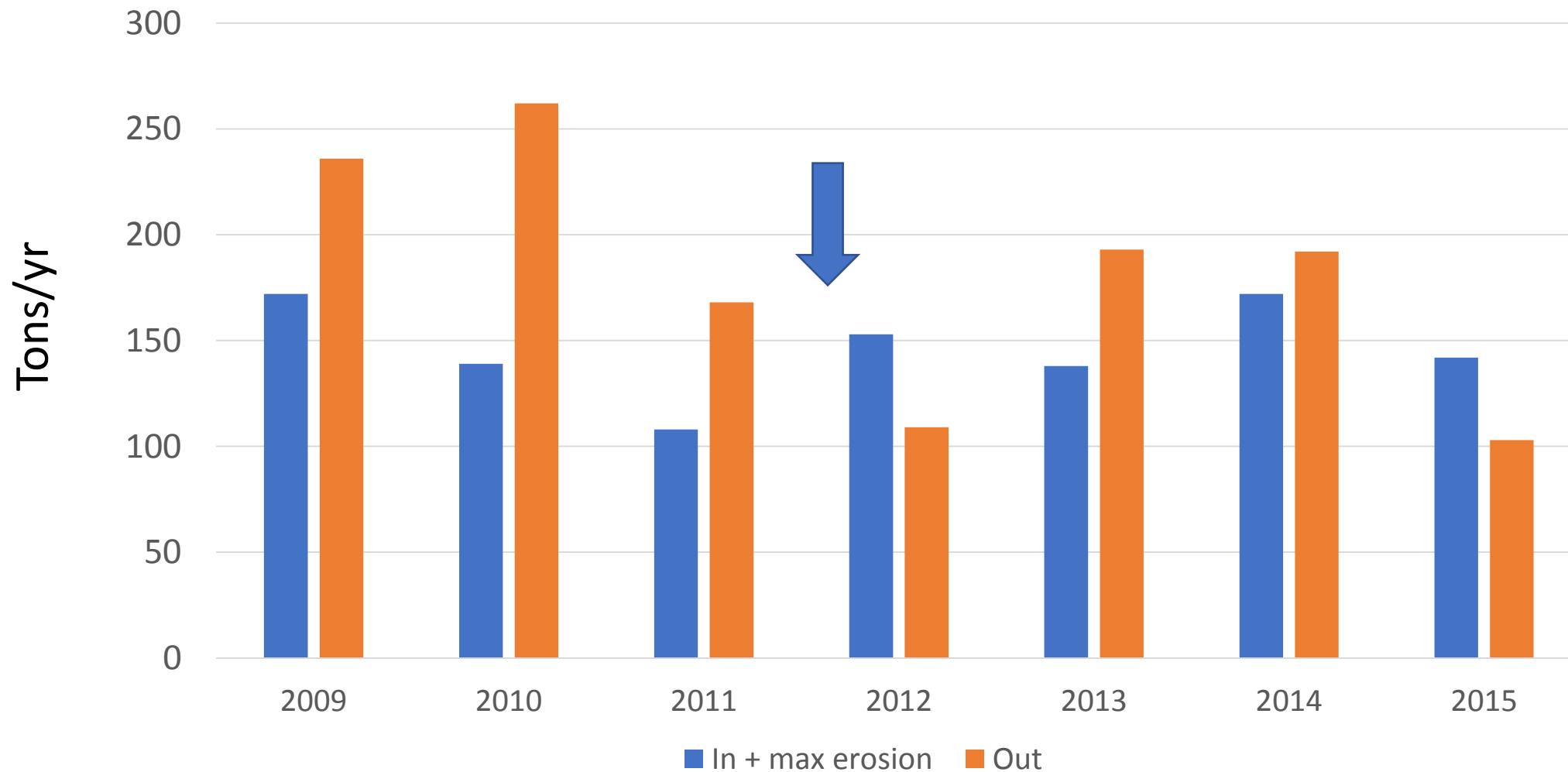




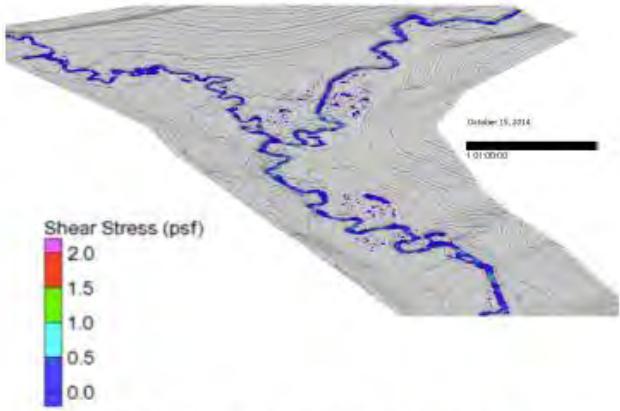
$$\Delta S = O - In$$

$$103 \text{ tons/yr} - ((62 \text{ tons/yr} + 16 \text{ tons/yr} + 25 \text{ tons/yr} + 15 \text{ tons/yr} + 23 \text{ tons/yr})) = \\ \Delta S = 103 - 141 = -38 \text{ tons/yr (i.e., deposition)}$$

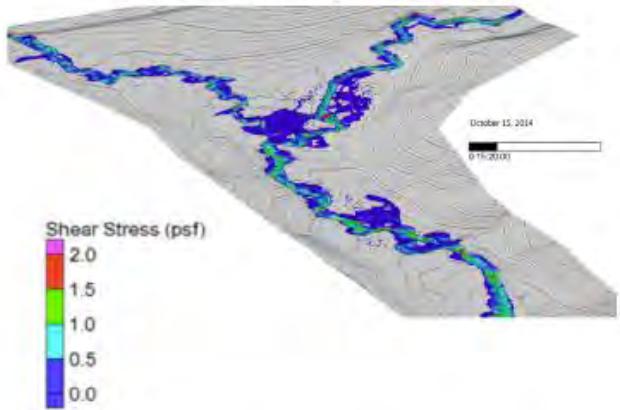
### USGS Gage Data and Lidar DEM Differencing



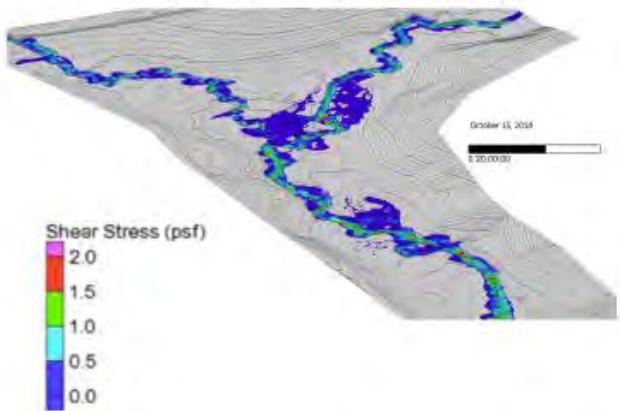
Pre-Restoration 2-D Hydraulic Modeling



Pre-Restoration 2-D Hydraulic Modeling



Pre-Restoration 2-D Hydraulic Modeling

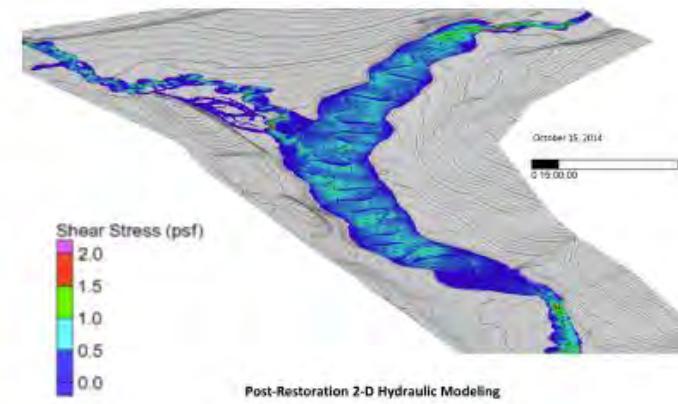


October 15, 2014

0.12:00



Post-Restoration 2-D Hydraulic Modeling



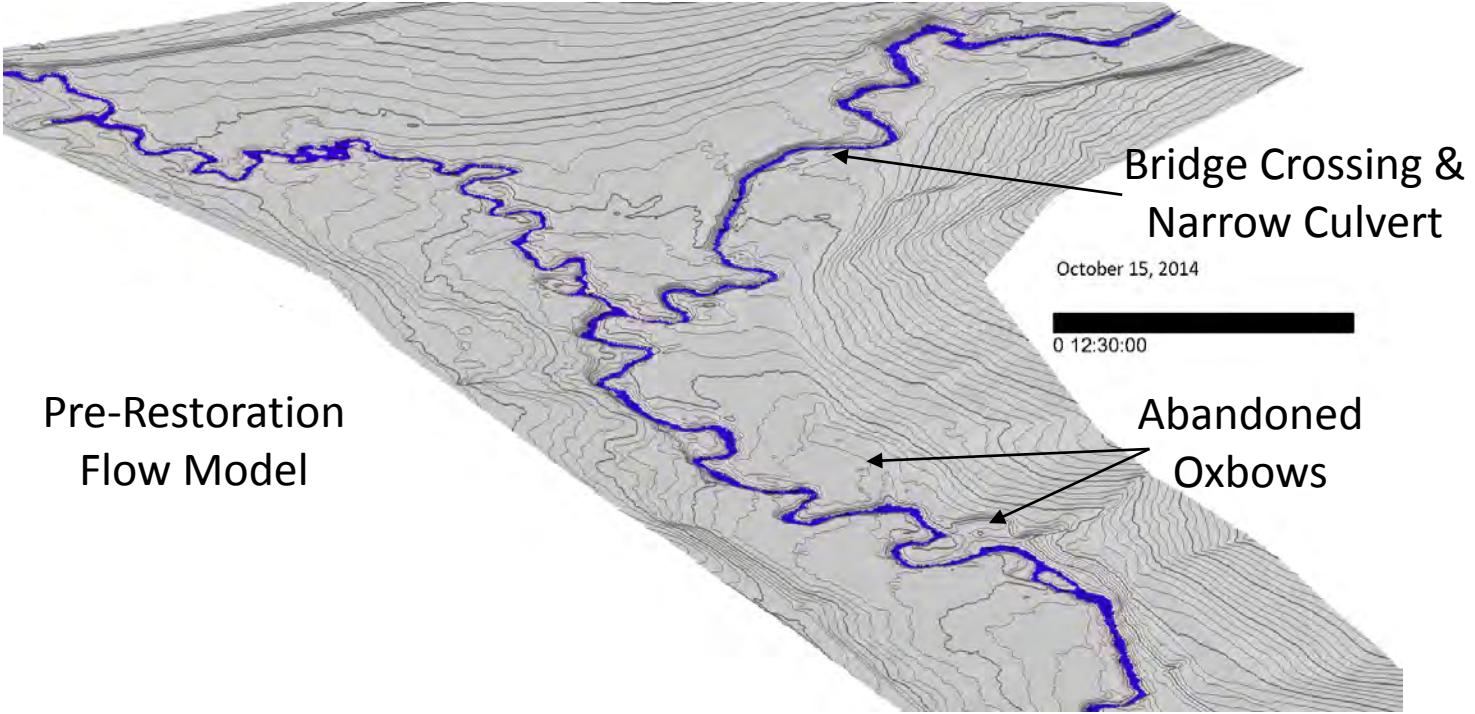
Post-Restoration 2-D Hydraulic Modeling

October 15, 2014

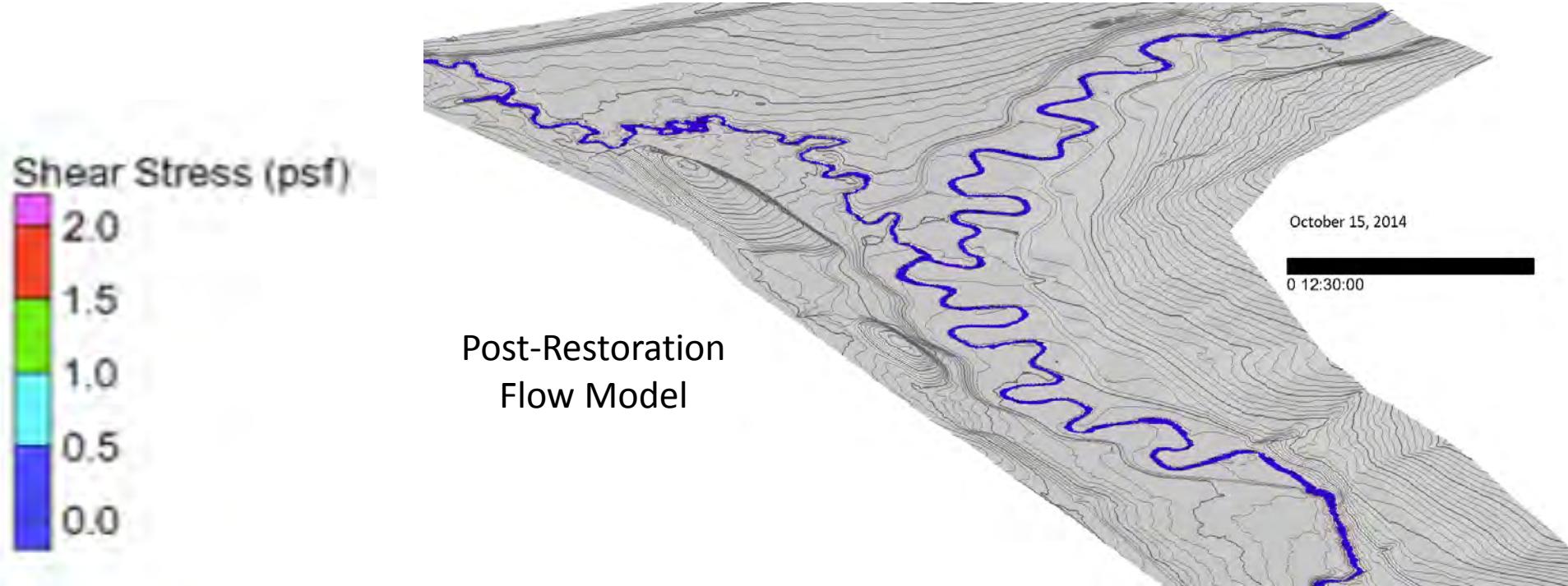
0.20:00

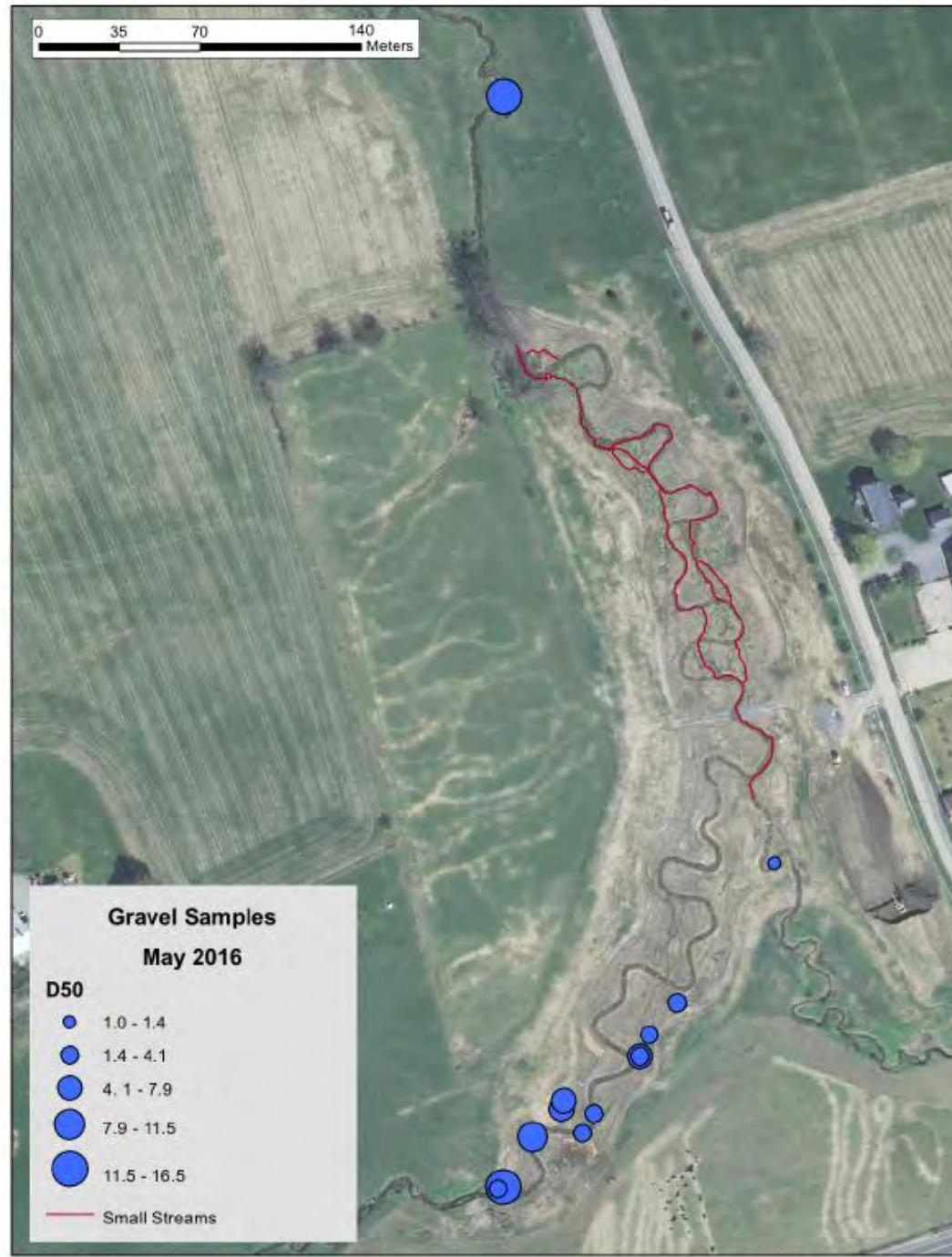


Post-Restoration 2-D Hydraulic Modeling



Art Parola, Univ. Louisville  
Dorothy Merritts, F&M







# Big Beaver Creek, PA – Smith/Shultz Mill (<1730)

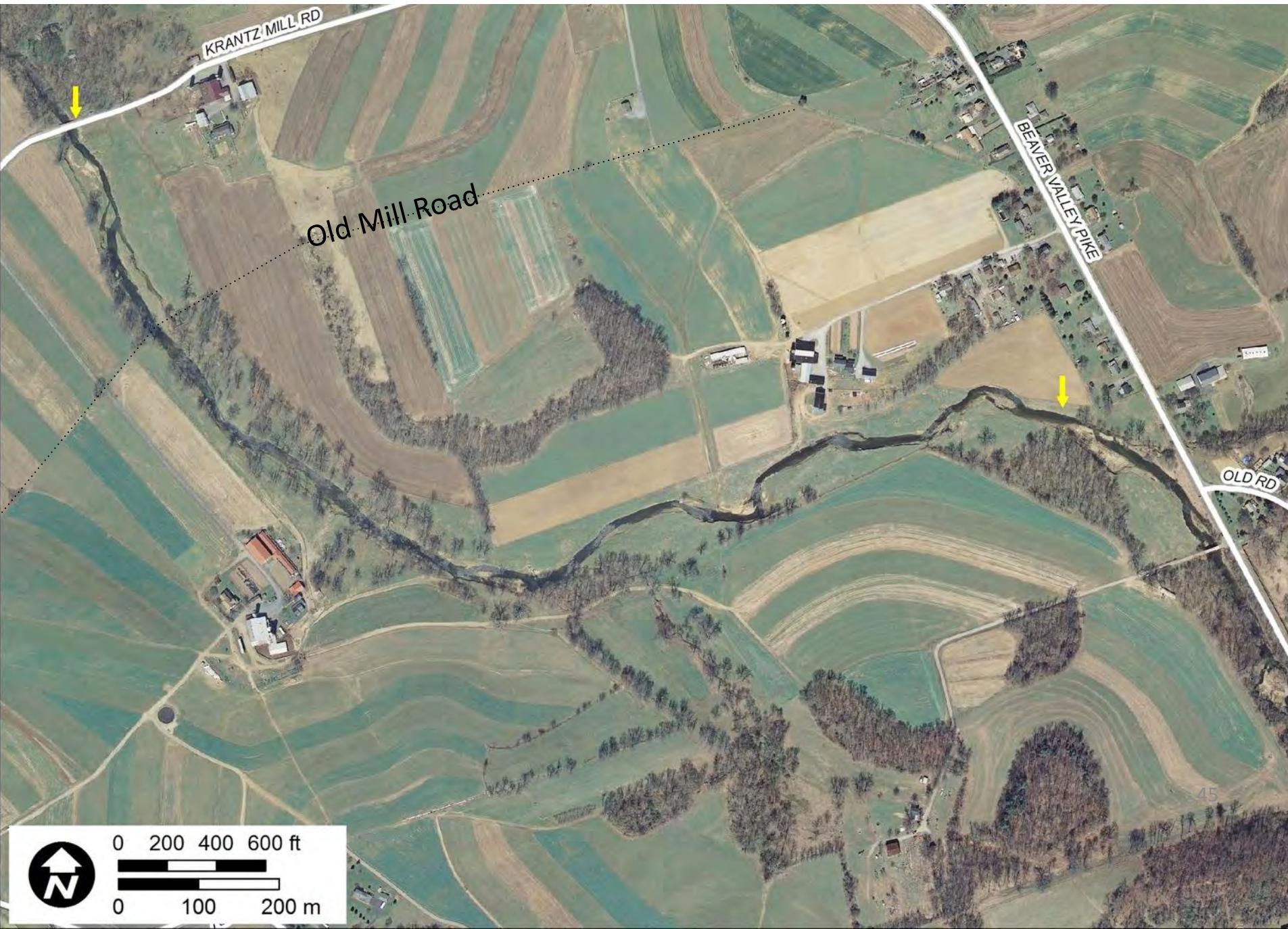


# Big Beaver Creek, PA – Smith/Shultz Mill (<1730)

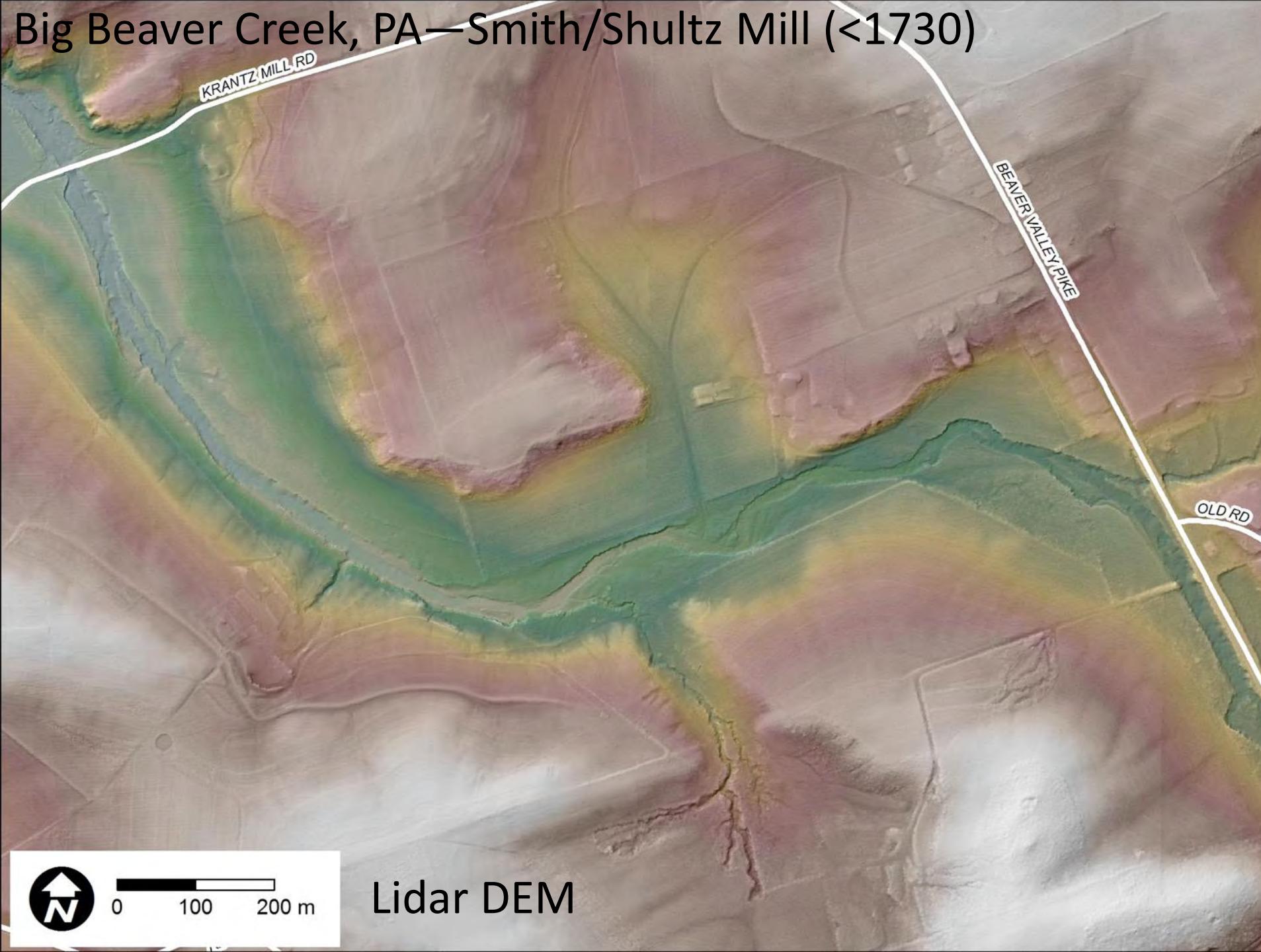


Photo taken in April 2009. Note apron of sediment from winter freeze-thaw.

# Big Beaver Creek, PA – Mills, dams, inset dams, and incised streams



# Big Beaver Creek, PA—Smith/Shultz Mill (<1730)



0 100 200 m

Lidar DEM

## Elevation difference between 2008 PAMAP lidar and 2015 post-Sandy lidar

