















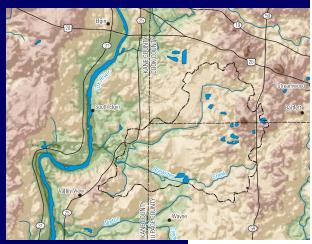




Willow Lake and Brewster Dam







Dam: 8 ft high and 30 ft wide

Lake: 3.96 acre surface area

1 ft water depth

Deposited Sediment: 14.47 acre-ft volume

3.7 ft thick (average)

67-99 percent silts & clays





Stream Channel Evolution



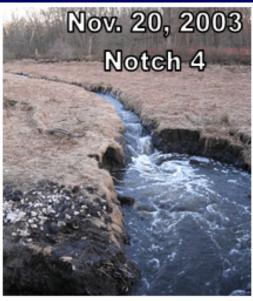






Stream Channel Evolution















Stream Channel Evolution

(channel substrate: coarse material and intermittent stiff clay)









Sediment Release Downstream of Brewster Creek Dam

Pre-Notching 2003

Notching+Post 2004

Post-notching 2005

6/15/2002-6/14/03

6/15/2004 - 09/30/2004

10/01/2004 - 9/30/2005

Downstream Gage '

12 months

15 months

12 Months

Total Sediment

Yield (tons)

397

2,146

487

Sediment Yield

tons/mi²-yr

28

122

35

average annual sediment yield ...
for NE Illinois streams

100-191 tons/mi²-yr

average annual sediment yield for western Illinois streams

1,000 - 2,000 tons/mi²-yr

2005 Aerial Photo



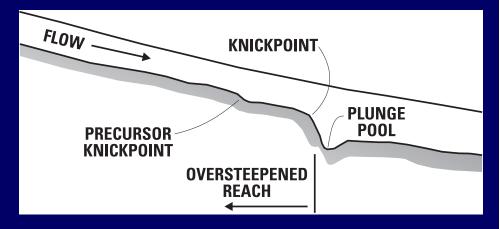


Knickpoint Migration





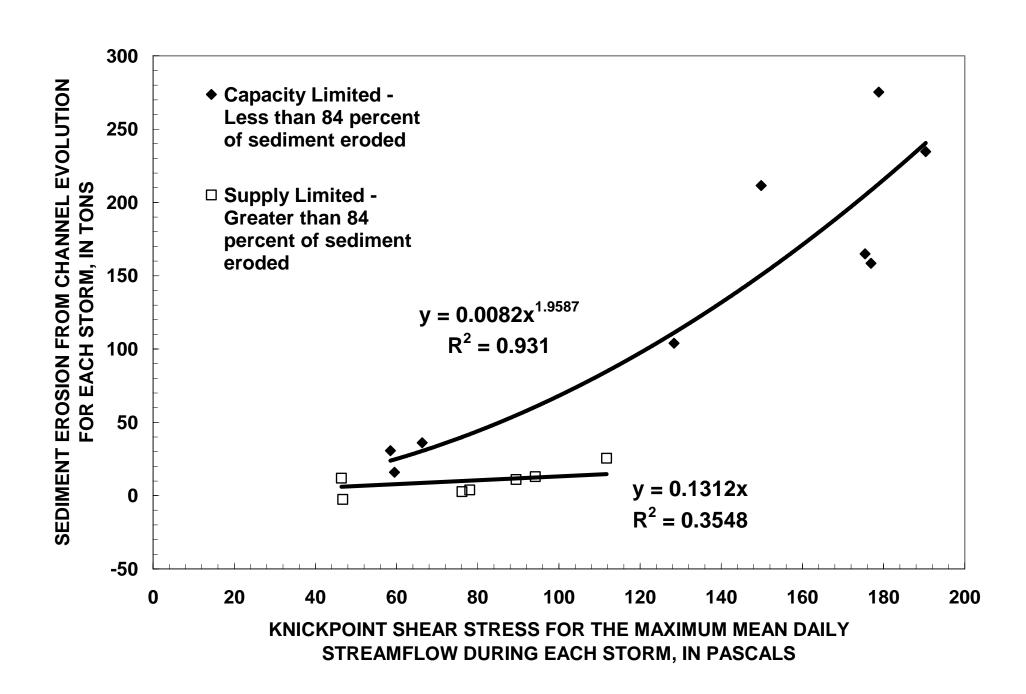


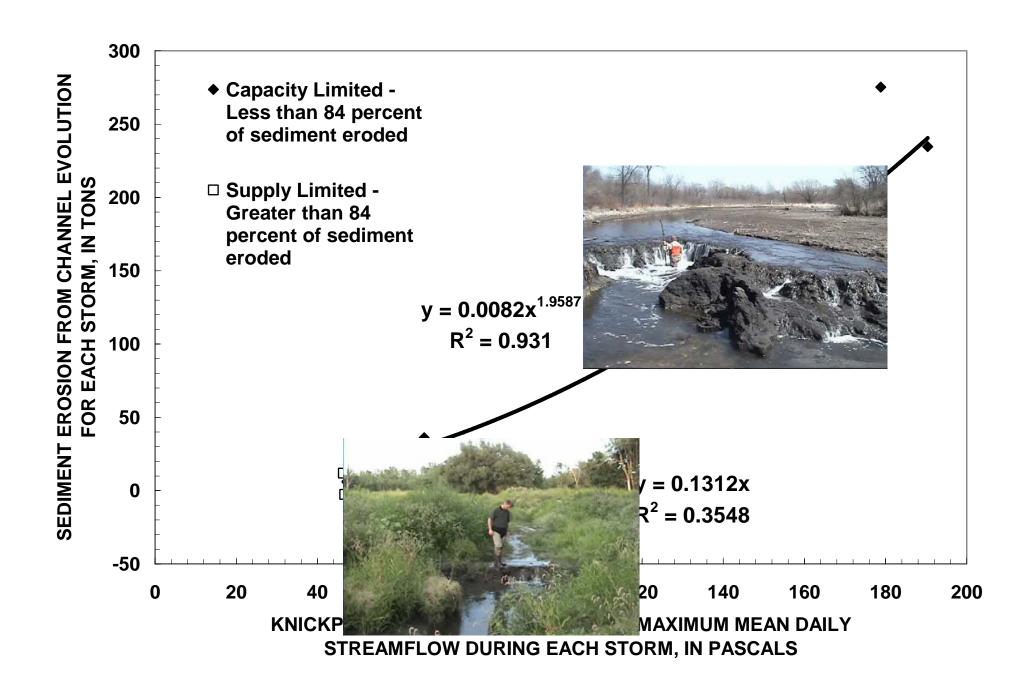


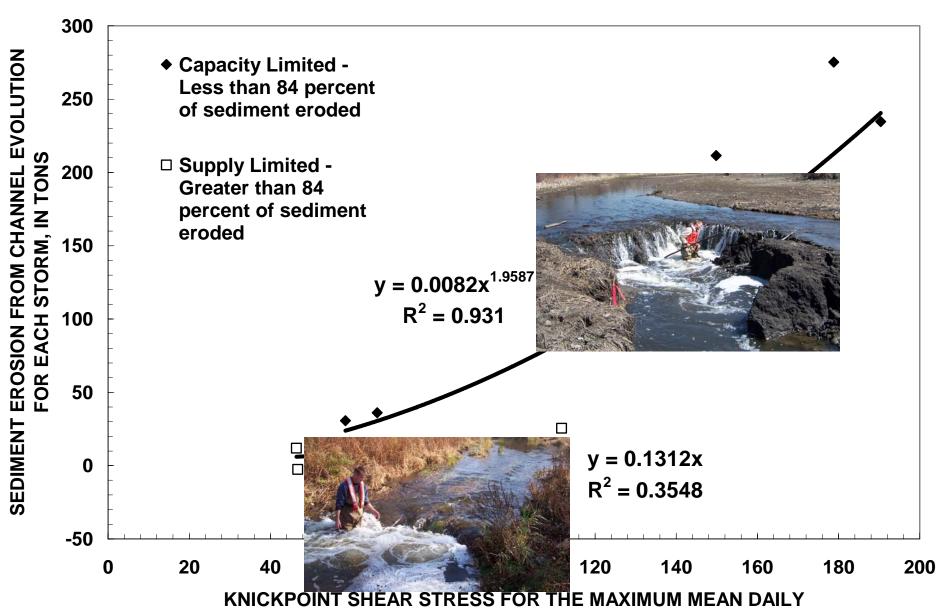
(modified from Schumm, Harvey, and Watson, 1984)

Primary Knickpoint Locations



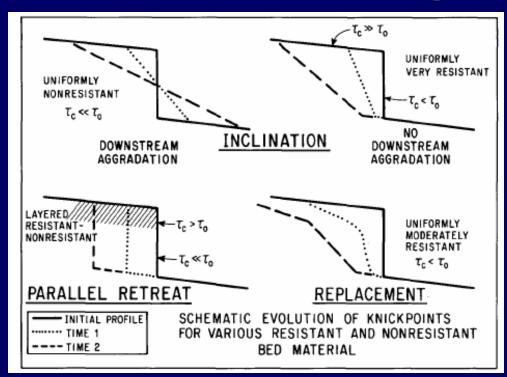






STREAMFLOW DURING EACH STORM, IN PASCALS

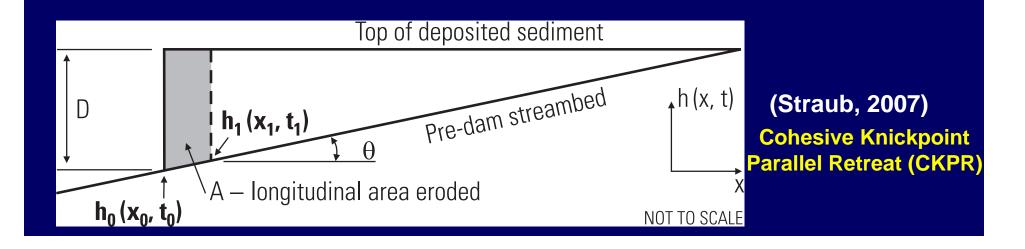
Knickpoint Migration Research



(Gardner, 1983)

$$\left. \frac{D_n}{h_n} \right|_C = 1.5 \left(\frac{F^2 + 0.4}{F} \right)^2$$

(Stein and Julien, 1993)



Analytical Techniques for Dam Removal Assessment

- Measure amount and properties of deposited sediment and pre-dam stream substrate.
- Model channel evolution and final stability.
- Monitor sediment transport before and after dam removal.



Stream Fishery Surveys – Steve Pescitelli, IDNR

| | Common Name | Downstream Control | | Upstream Control | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| • | | 2002 | 2004 | 2002 | 2004 |
| • | Central mudminnow | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| • | Grass pickerel | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| • | Carp | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Golden shiner | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Creek chub | 2 | 7 | 11 | 6 |
| • | Hornyhead chub | 55 | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Striped shiner | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Spotfin shiner | 43 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Bluntnose minnow | 73 | 64 | 28 | 0 |
| • | White sucker | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| • | Channel catfish | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Yellow bullhead | 3 | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| • | Stonecat | 17 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Largemouth bass | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| • | Smallmouth bass | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Green sunfish | 92 | 57 | 23 | 19 |
| • | Sunfish hybrid | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Bluegill | 122 | 36 | 6 | 0 |
| • | Pumpkinseed | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Johnny darter | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| • | Fantail darter | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| • | Total fish | 424 | 340 | 81 | 48 |
| • | Total species | 15 | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| • | IBI | 27 | 32 | 20 | 22 |

The IBI increased in August of 2004 when sediment yield was greatest Lesson – Temporary sediment increases do not destroy fisheries

Normalized Sediment Yields

in tons/(year-mi²-cfs)

