Sediment Build-Up and Bank Erosion Along the Grass, Rapid, and Torch Rivers

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#### MSU Hydrogeology

#### **Project Partners**

- Funders:
  - Elk Skegemog Lakes Association
  - Three Lakes Association
- Field and lab associates from MSU:
  - Lon Cooper, Blaze Budd, and Jordan Hein
- Local volunteers:
  - Dean Branson, Bob Kingon, Fred Sittel
- Co-Investigators:
  - Brett Fessell and Frank Dituri Grand Traverse Band of Chippewa and Ottawa Indians
  - Kevin Cronk *Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council*
  - Paul Richards
    State University of New York, Brockport

### **Project Elements**

- Watershed sediment source modeling
- Surveying historical condition
- Field campaign
  - Channel depths
  - Stream flows
  - Stream and lake elevations
- Make recommendations for management options

### Study Area



#### **GPS Data Collection**



#### **Bathymetry Data**









#### **Aerial Photo Analysis**





#### **Upper Torch and Lower Rapid**



### **Confluence of Torch and Rapid**





#### **Grass River**



#### Grass River Widening Bank Widening (1990s - 1938) feet -99 - 0 Ν - 1 - 25 26 - 50 51 - 75 0.5 Miles 0.125 0.25 - 76 - 100 - 101 - 150 **-** 151 - 364





# Management Options: A Holistic Approach

 Sedimentation and bank erosion is a problem caused largely by human activities: damming Elk Lake, land use in watersheds, engineered structures, climate change, etc.

• But these rivers always move sand!

- It has taken over 100 years for the state of the system to reach this point
- Any action must take into account all of the users and uses of the waterways and watersheds

## Bank Armoring with Large Woody Debris



#### Managing Elk Lake's Off-Season Level

