

Effectiveness of Braided-Island Rehabilitation in Cherokee Marsh, Wisconsin



AWRA Wisconsin, 42nd Meeting, March 8, 2018

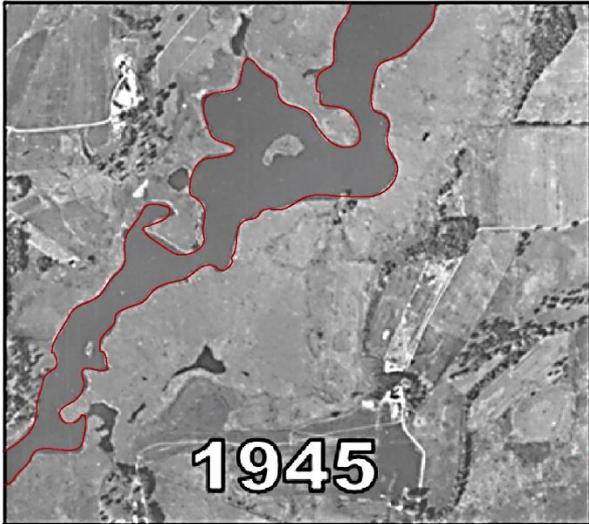
Peter Torma , John R. Reimer , Chin H. Wu

University of Wisconsin–Madison

Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary



Motivations



640 acres lost ~ **1 square mile**
Cherokee Marsh is disappearing!

Rehabilitation Alternatives

- **Floating Bog Interceptors (FBIs)**



- ✓ Stabilize shoreline
- ✓ Improve biodiversity



✗ Local Solution



- **Water Level Regulation**



✓ Restore globally

Cherokee



Tenney Dam

✗ Public Interest



- **Braided Islands Rehabilitation**



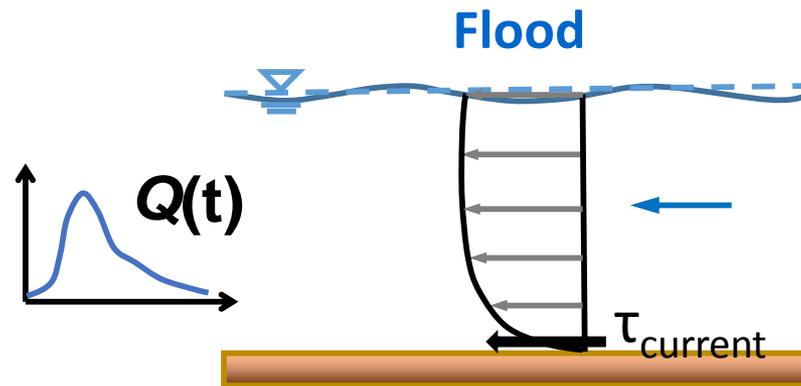
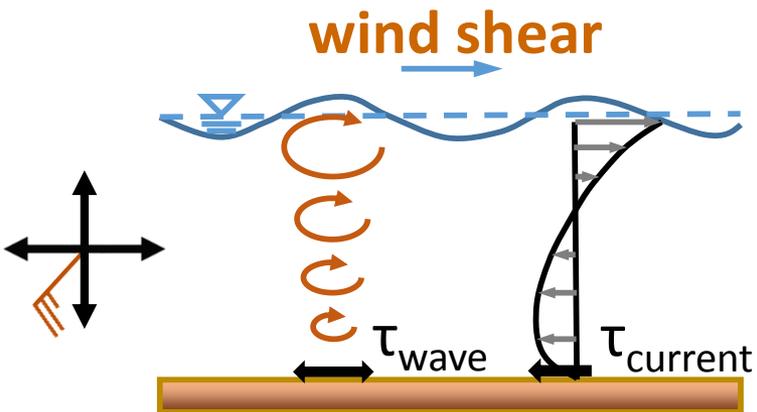
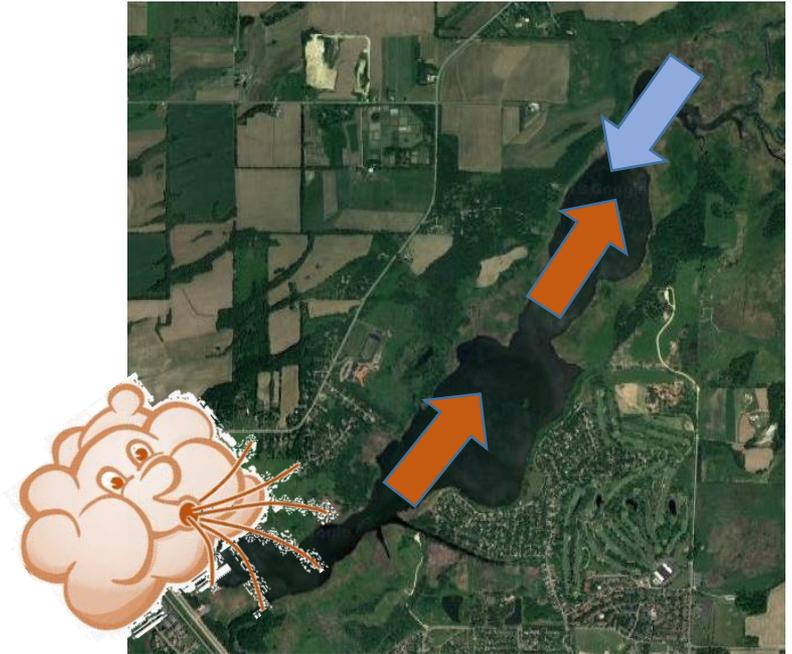
- ✓ Rehabilitate regionally
- ✓ Provide diversities

? Effectiveness

Assessment Framework

Statistics

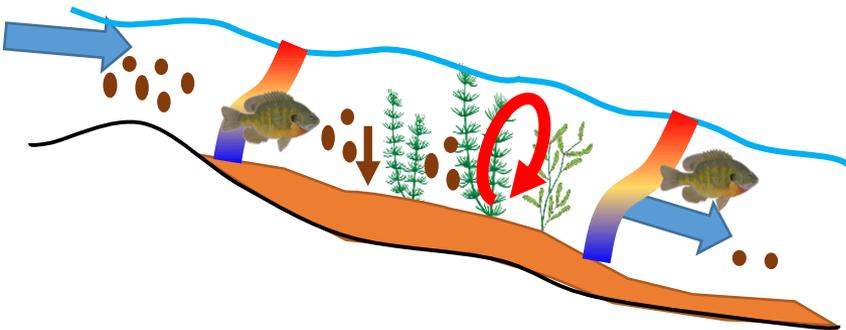
Return Period
1
10
50
100
500
1000



S-S Assessment Framework

Sensitivity

Water Level	Temperature
High (Flood Level)	Hot (Summer)
Normal (Summer)	Medium (Spring)
Low (Winter)	Cold (Winter)



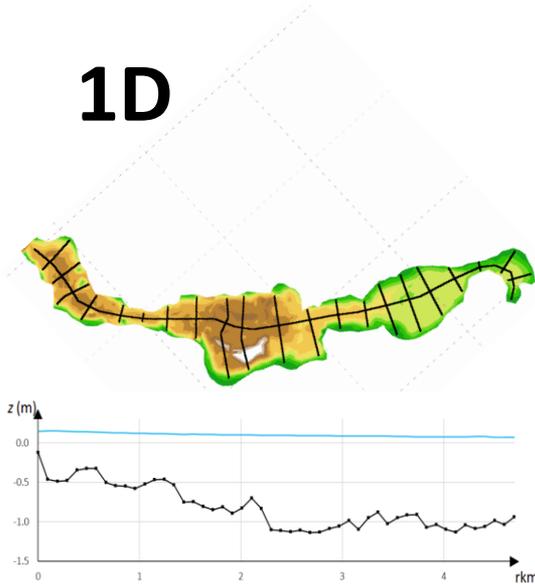
Velocity ↔ Vegetation

Shear stress ↔ Sedimentation

Temperature ↔ Habitat

Modeling Approach

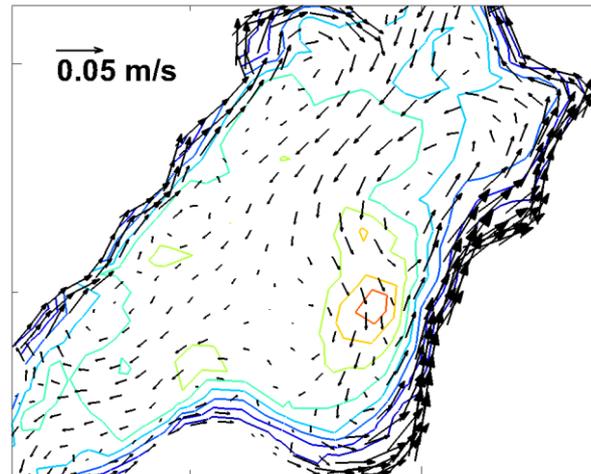
1D



Longitudinal profiles

- ✓ Water level
- ✓ Flow

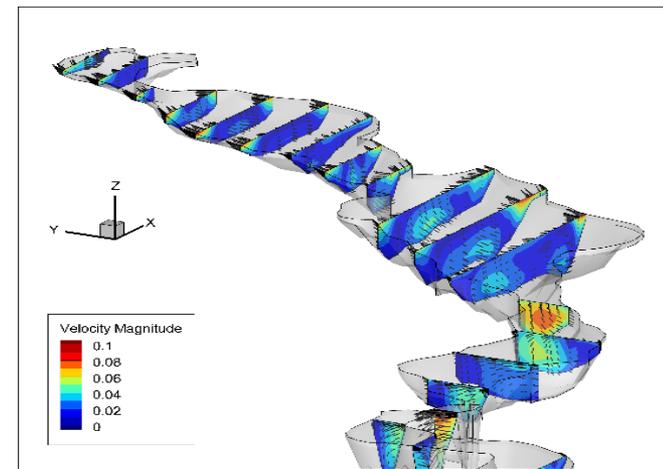
2D



Wind induced

- ✓ Horizontal variations
- ✓ Wave motion

3D



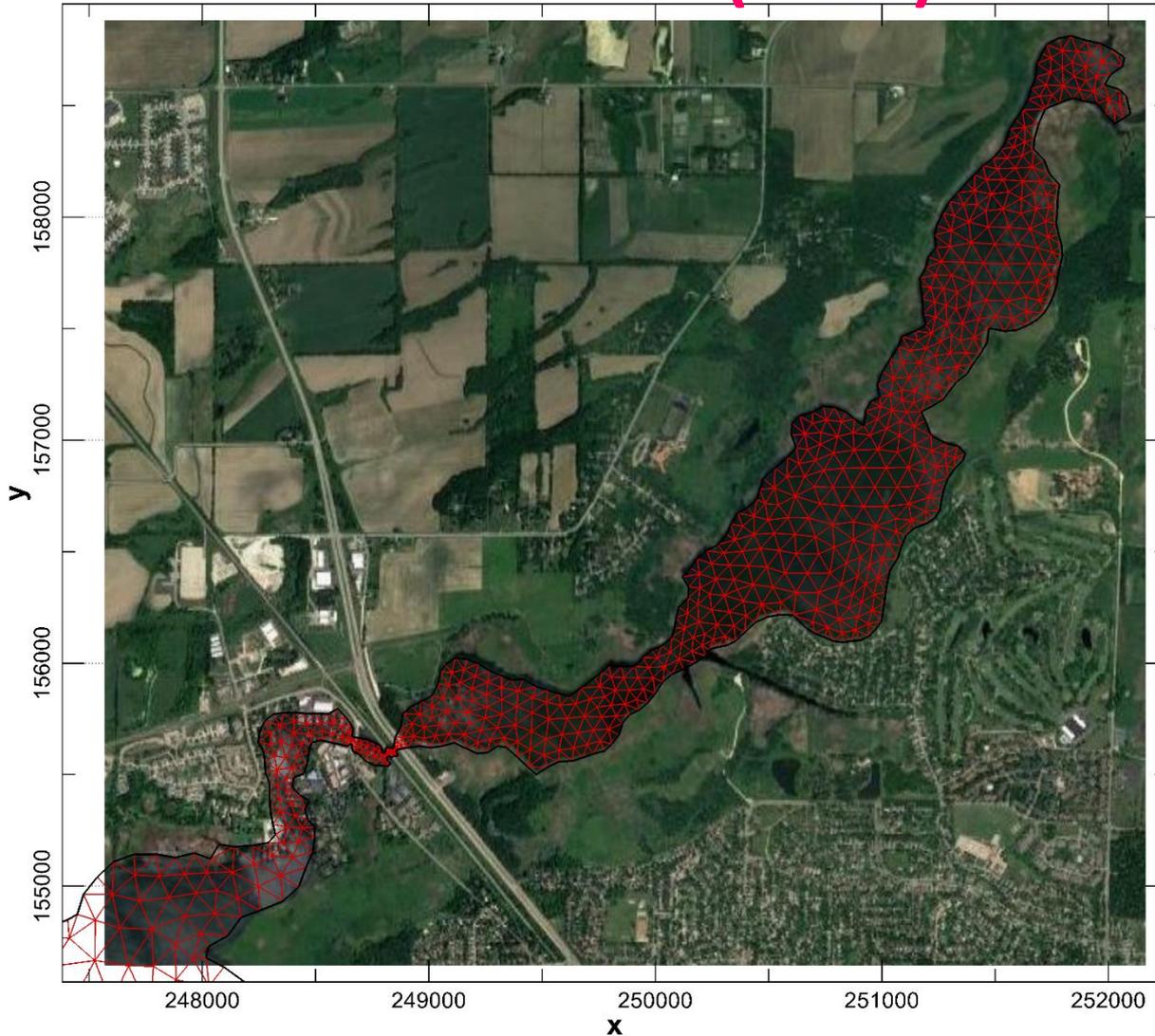
Vertical variations

- ✓ Thermal structure
- ✓ Wave-Current inter.

**Waves -
Hydrodynamics**

Computational Mesh

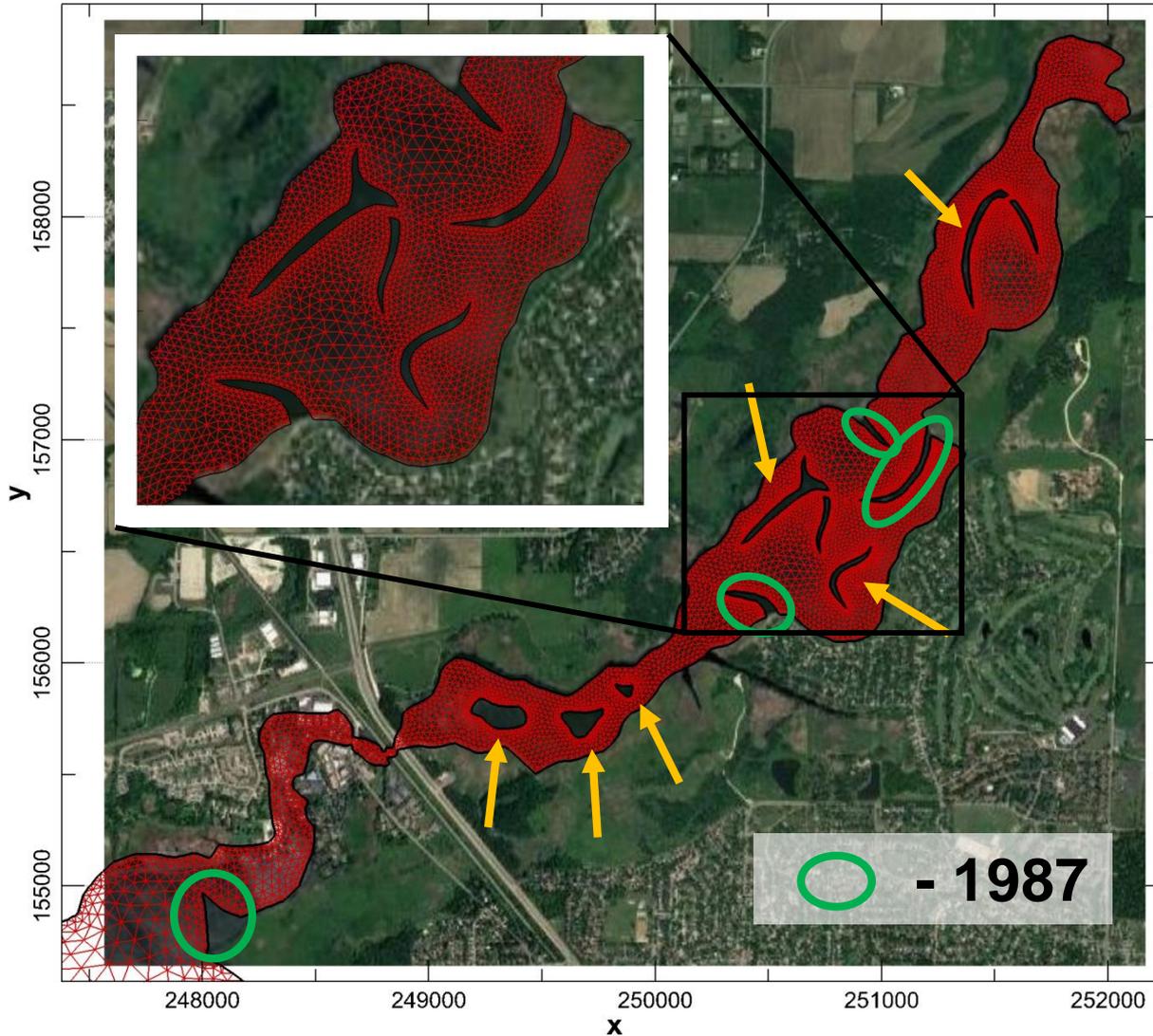
Present State (2017)



$\Delta x:$
50 m
—
100 m

Computational Mesh

Rehabilitated Braided Islands



$\Delta x:$
8 m
—
40 m

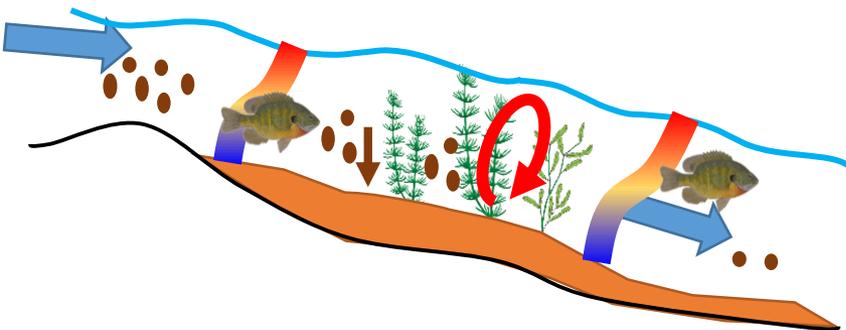
S-S Assessment Framework

Statistics

Return Period	Wind (m/s)	Flow (cfs)
1	21	102
10	31	207
50	38	642
100	41	995
500	48	2684
1000	51	4097

Sensitivity

Water Level	Temperature
High (Flood Level)	Hot (Summer)
Normal (Summer)	Medium (Spring)
Low (Winter)	Cold (Winter)

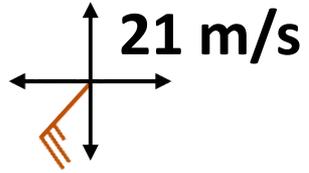


Shear stress \Leftrightarrow Sedimentation

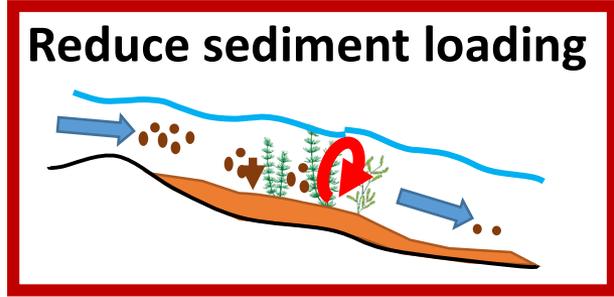
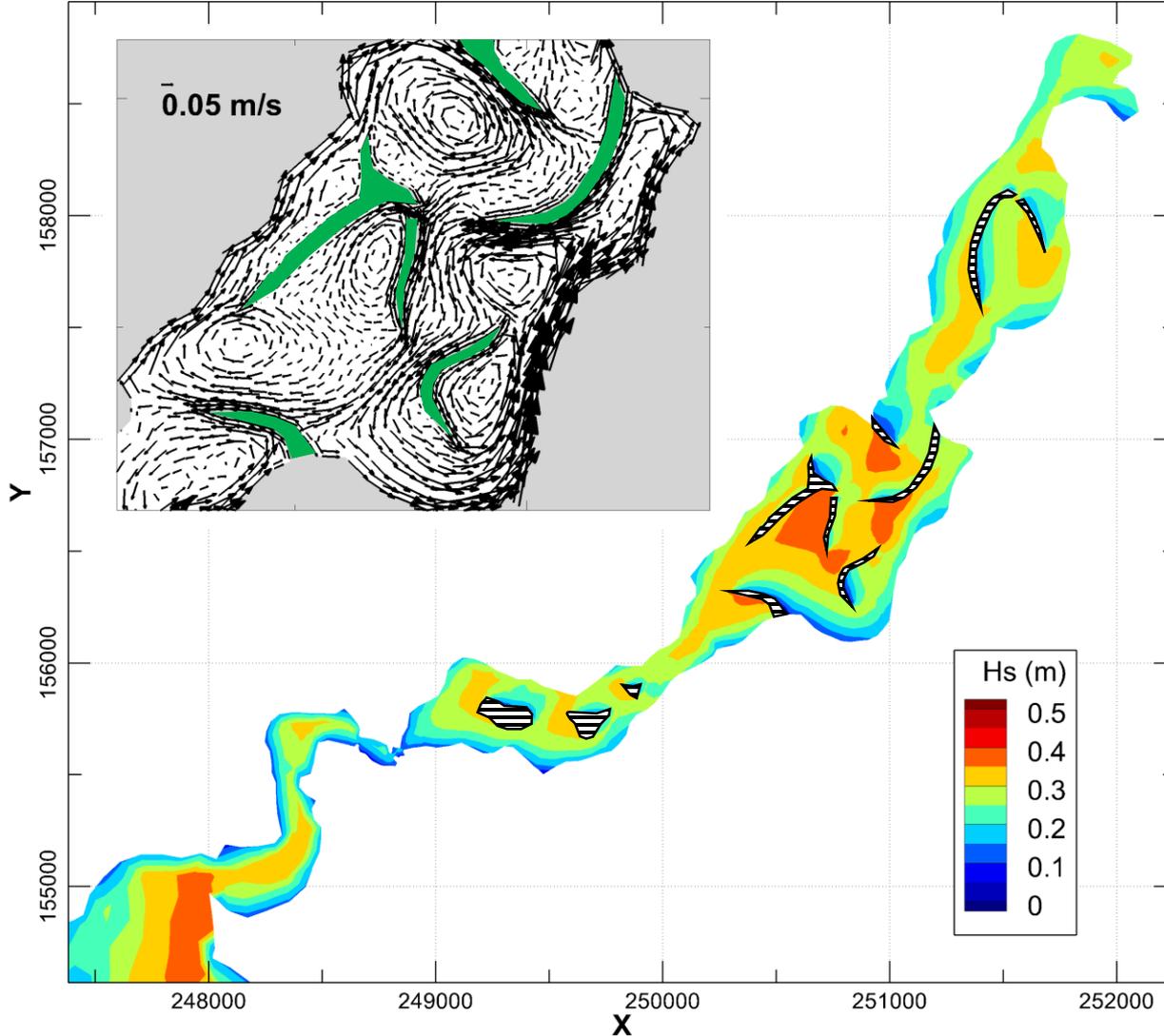
Velocity \Leftrightarrow Vegetation

Temperature \Leftrightarrow Habitat

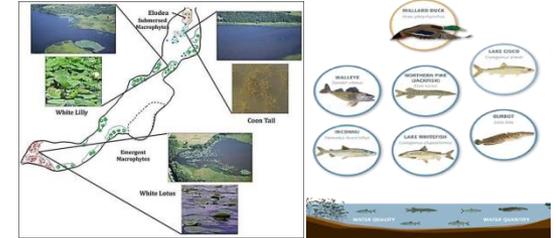
Rehabilitated Braided Islands



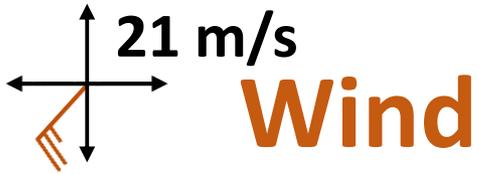
Wave Height



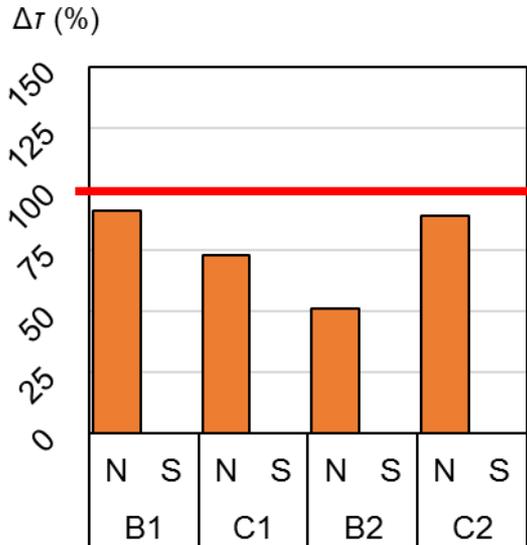
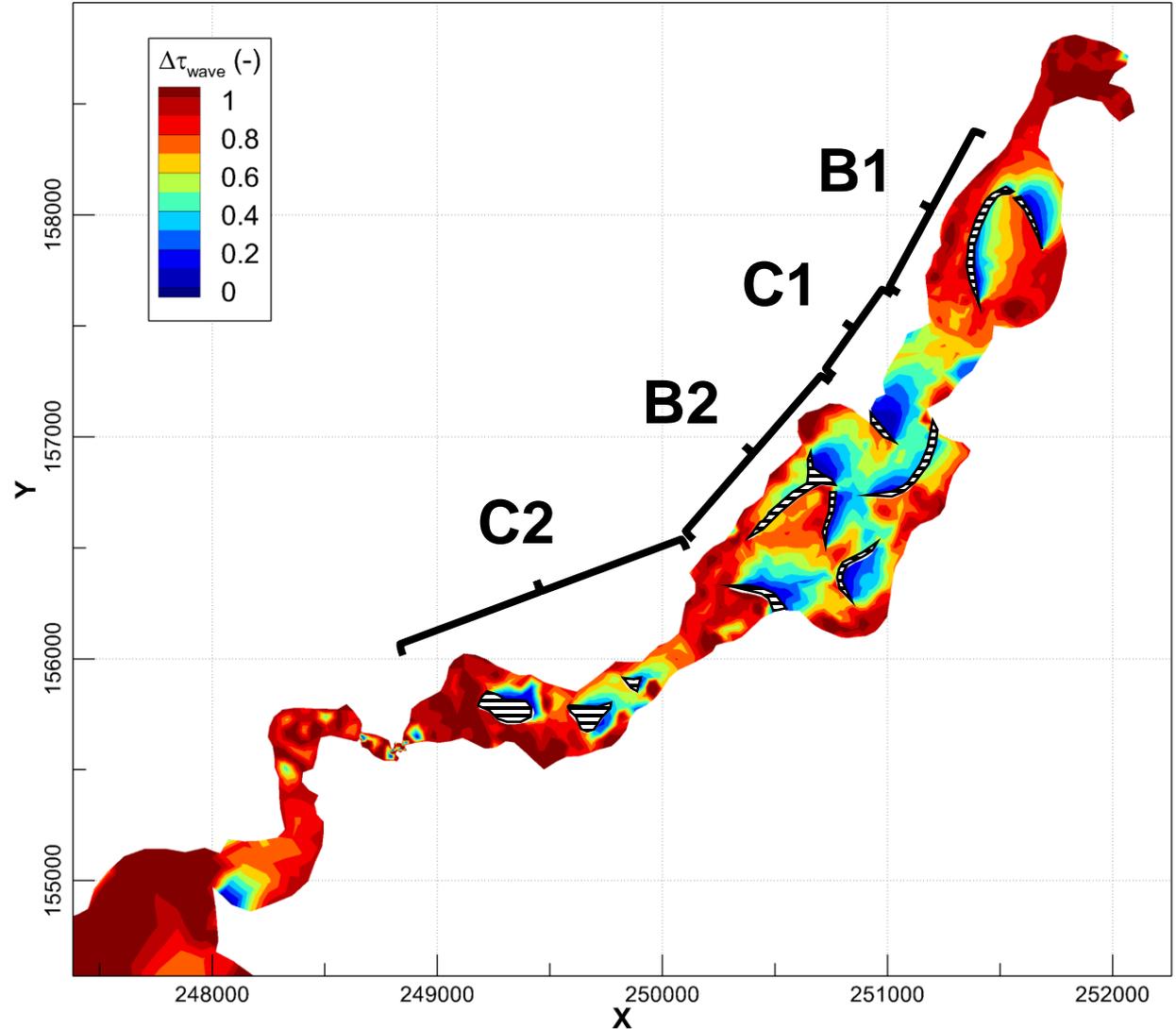
Provide diversified habitat



Ratio = $\frac{\tau_b \text{ Rehabilitated Braided Islands}}{\tau_b \text{ Present State}}$

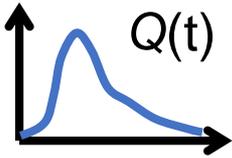


Ratio of Bottom Shear Stress

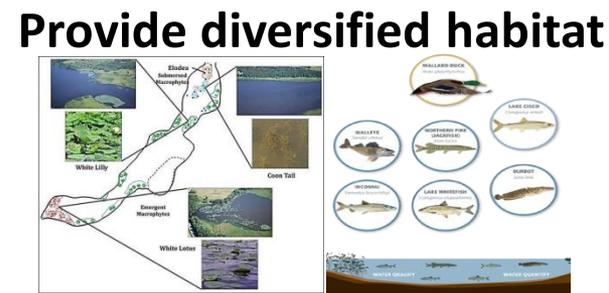
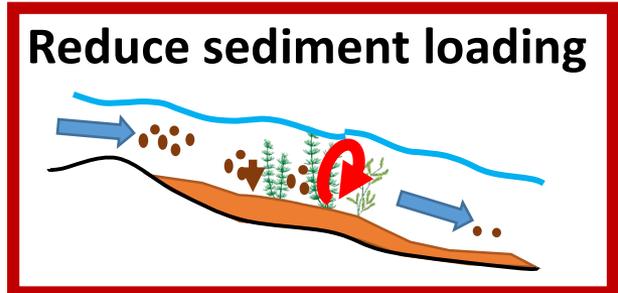
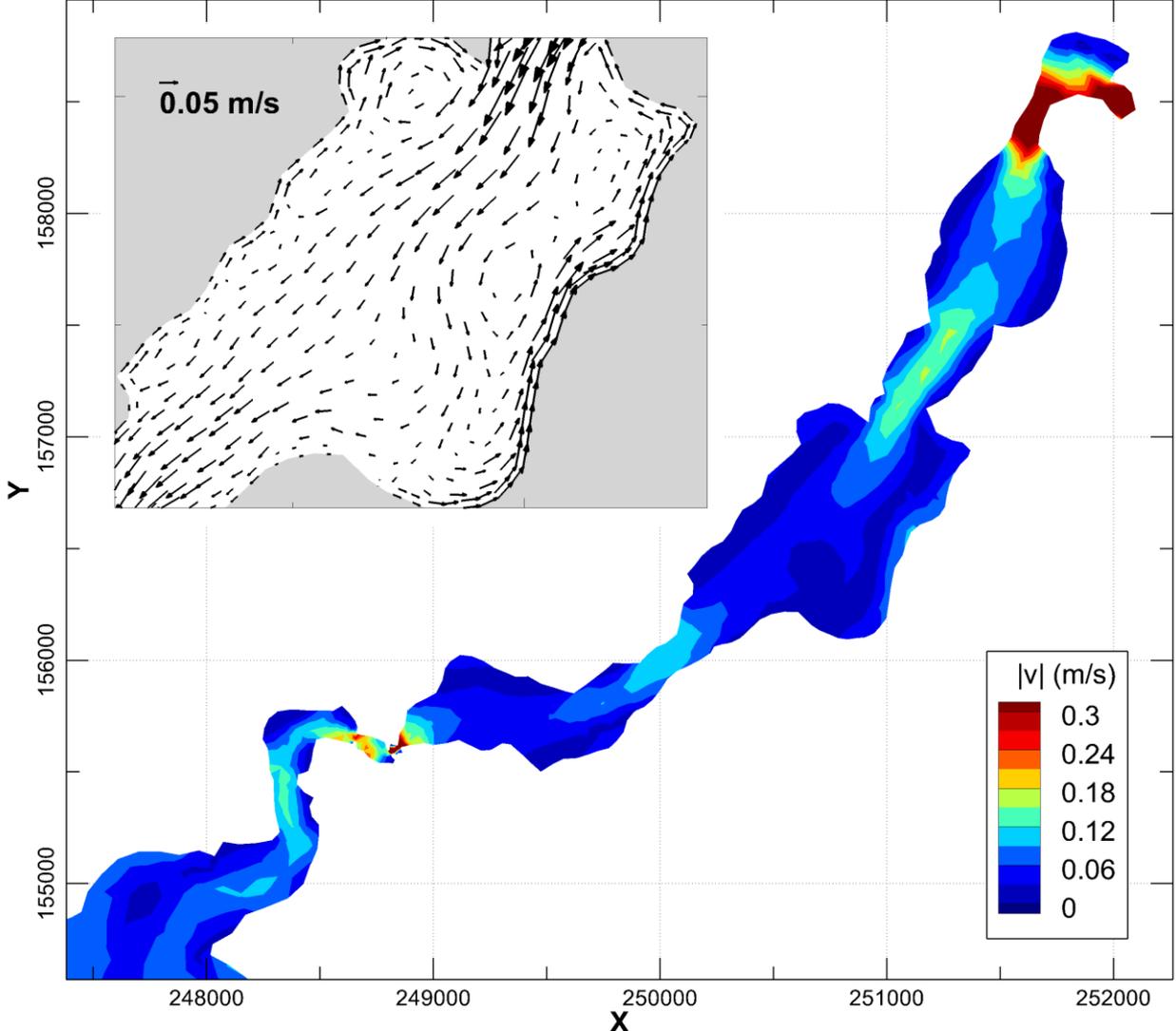


Average: 67%

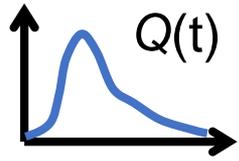
Present State



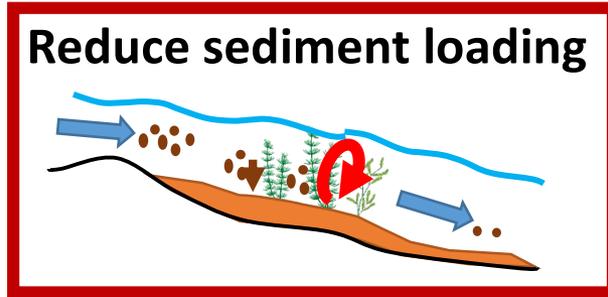
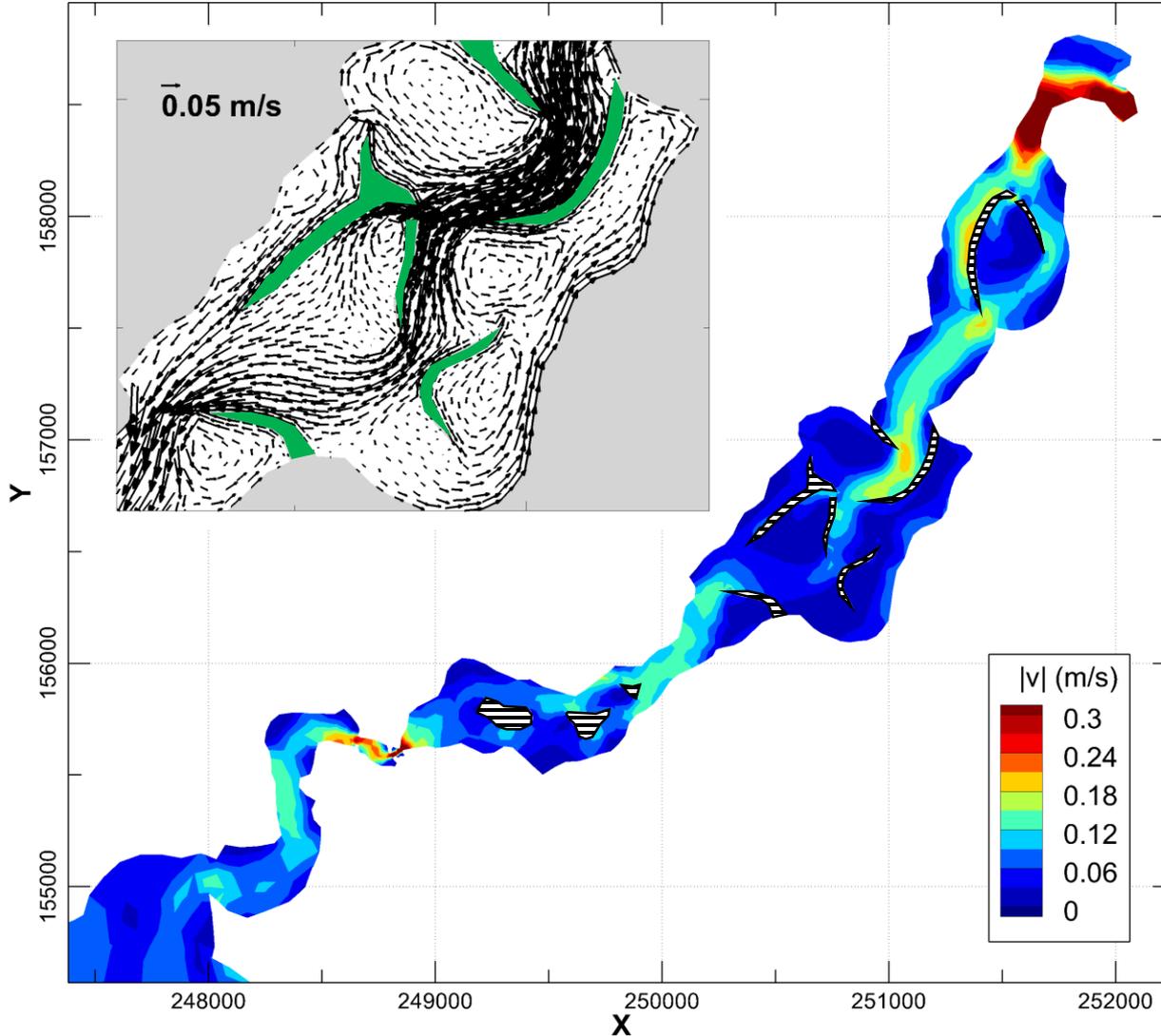
Flow Velocity



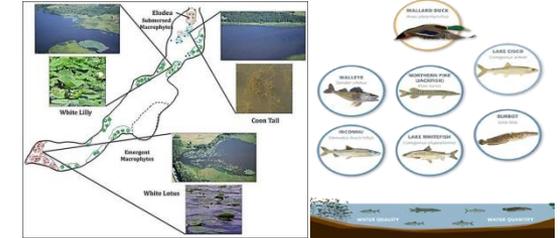
Rehabilitated Braided Islands



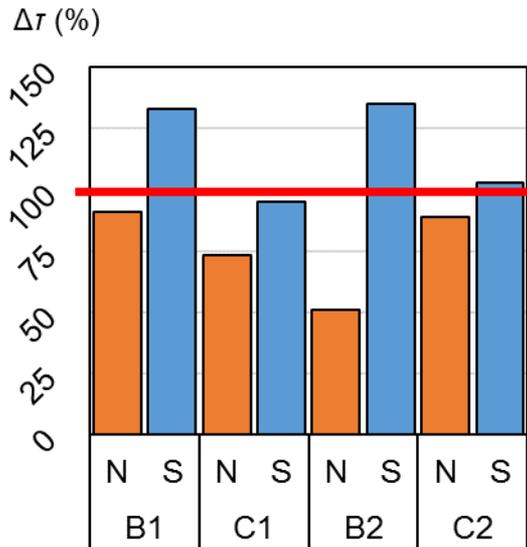
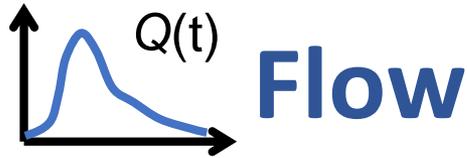
Flow Velocity



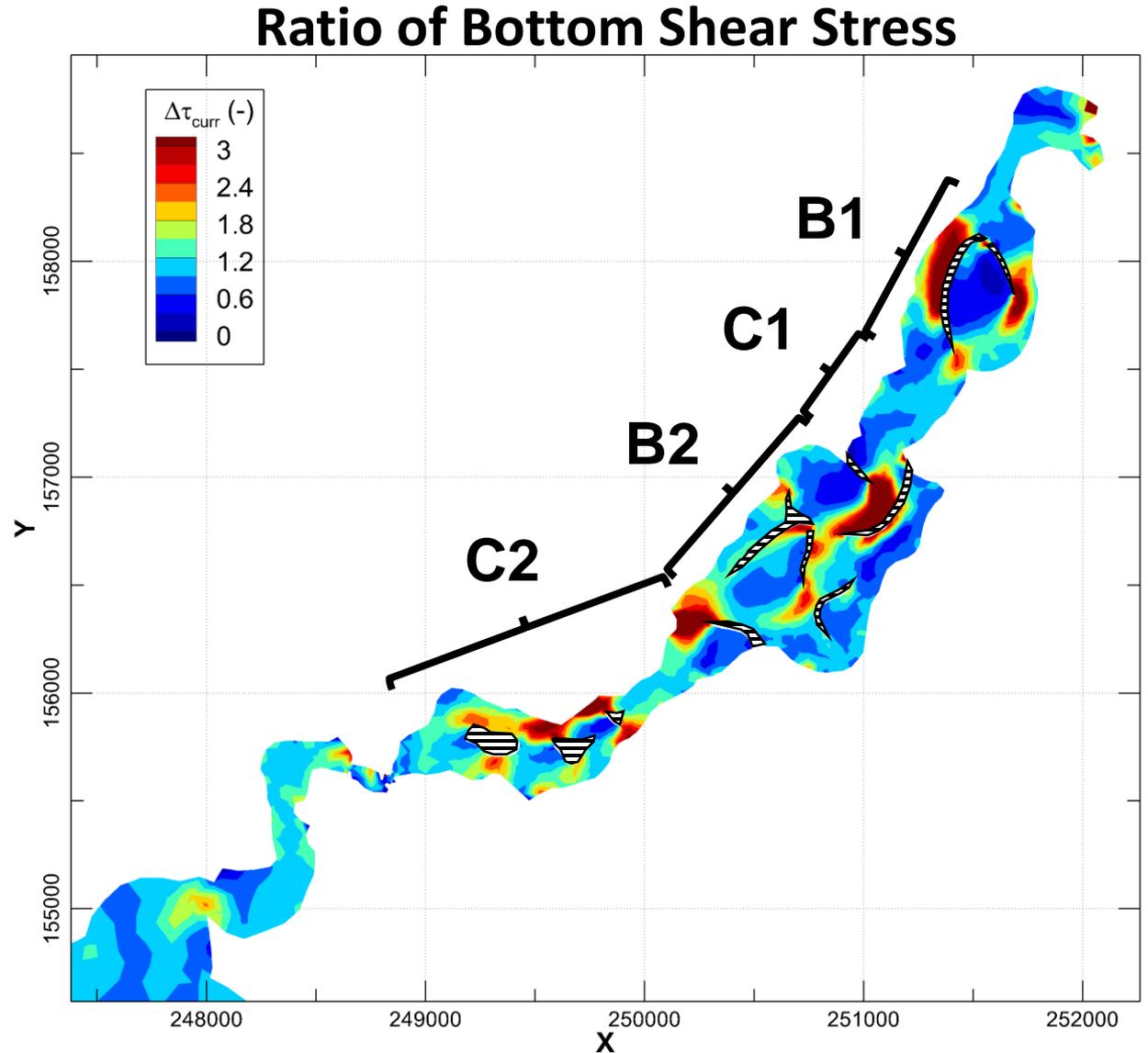
Provide diversified habitat



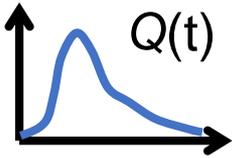
Ratio = $\frac{\tau_b \text{ Rehabilitated Braided Islands}}{\tau_b \text{ Present State}}$



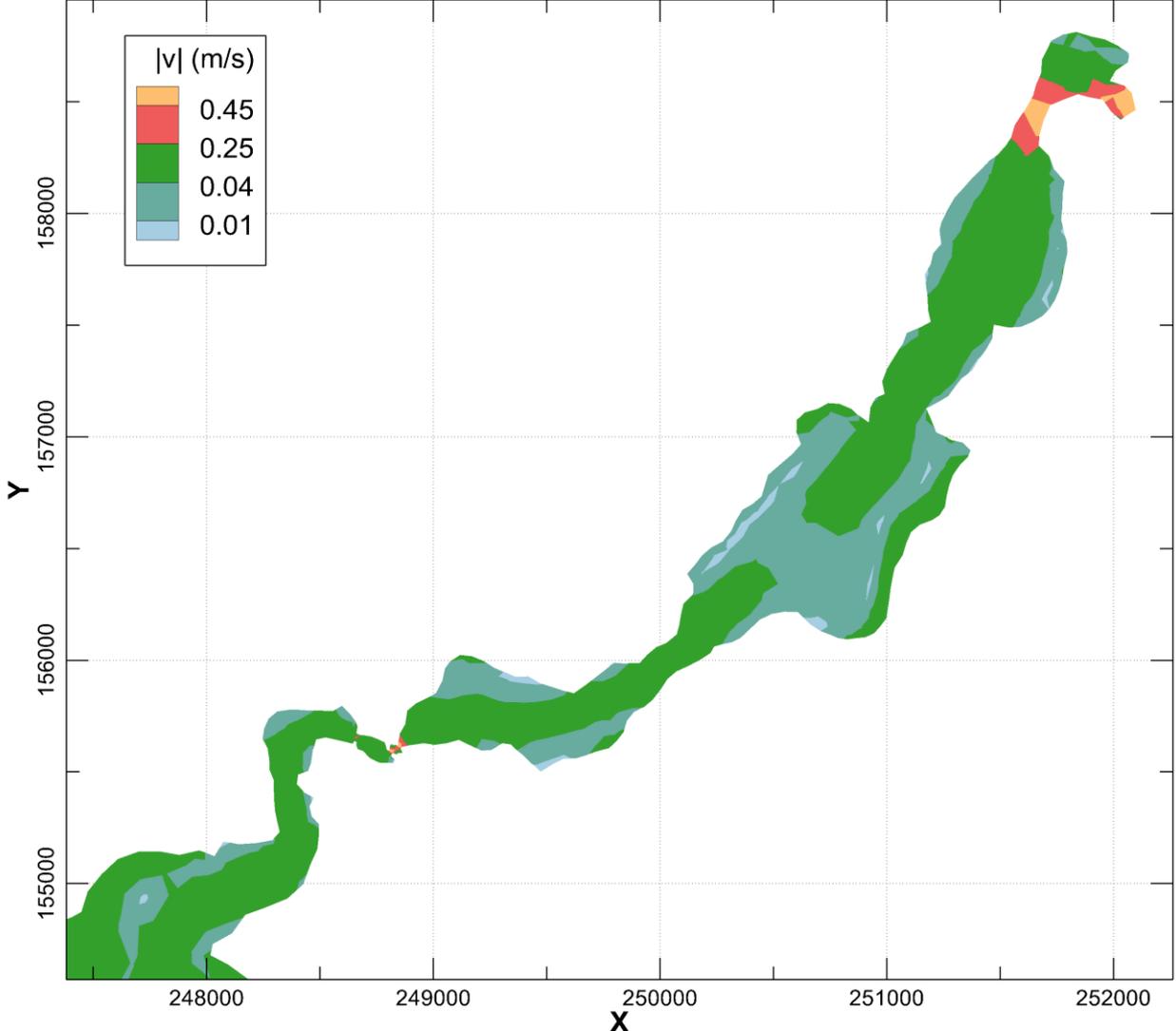
Average: 103%



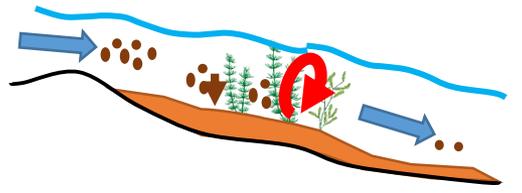
Present State



Flow Velocity



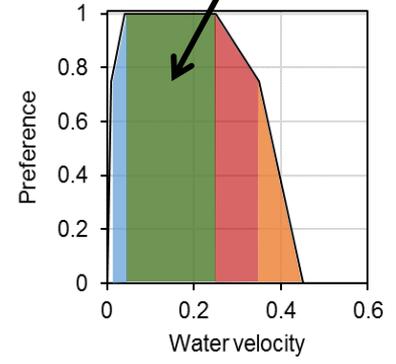
Reduce sediment loading



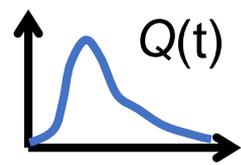
Provide diversified habitat

A collage of images showing various aquatic life and habitats. On the left, there are photos of 'White Lilly', 'Emergent Macrophytes', and 'White Lotus'. On the right, there are circular icons for 'MALLARD DUCK', 'WALLEYE', 'NORTHERN PINK SHREWER', 'LAKESIDE SUNNYLEAF', 'LAKESIDE SUNNYLEAF', 'LAKESIDE SUNNYLEAF', and 'MUSKEL'. Below these are photos of 'WALLEYE' and 'LAKESIDE SUNNYLEAF' in a pond.

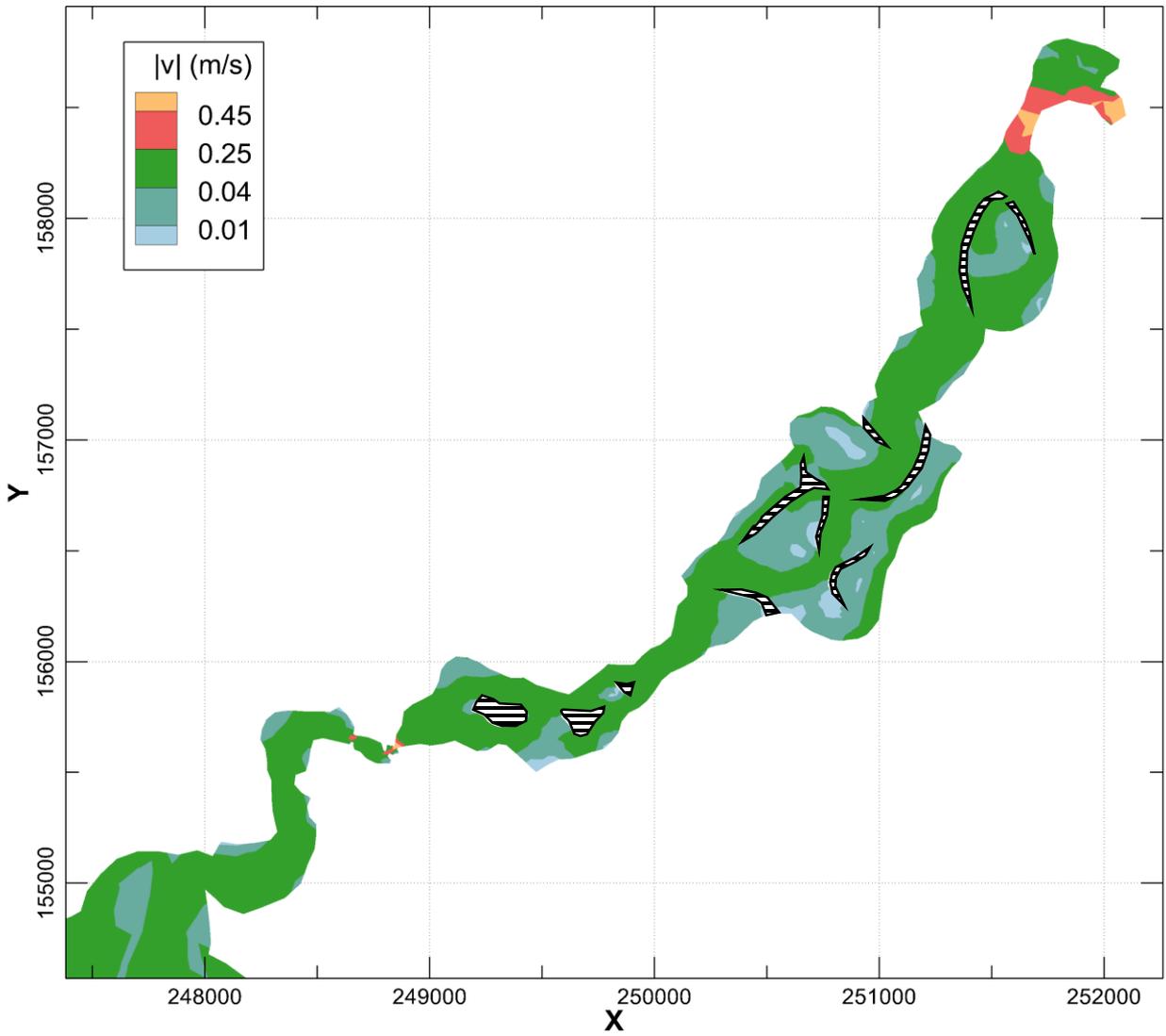
Pondweed



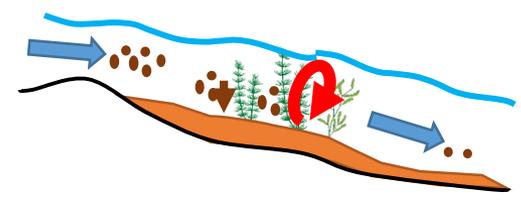
Rehabilitated Braided Islands



Flow Velocity

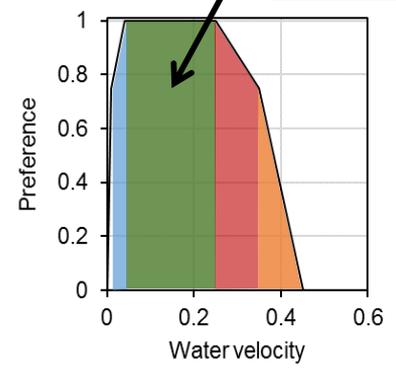


Reduce sediment loading



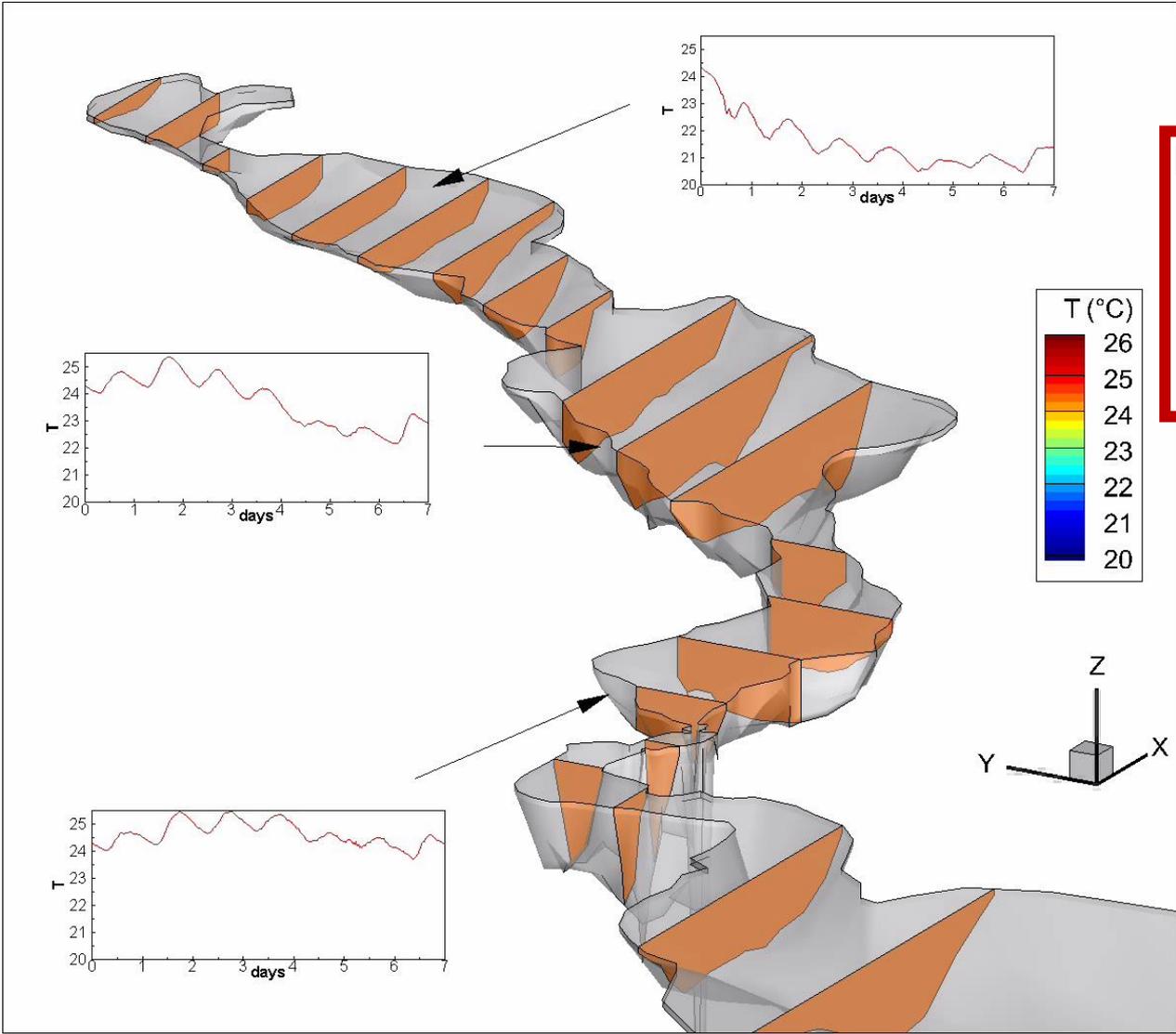
Provide diversified habitat

Pondweed

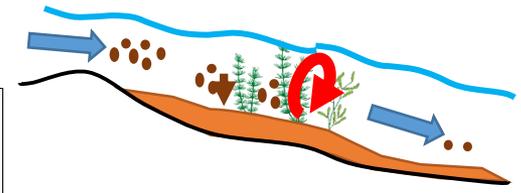


Present State

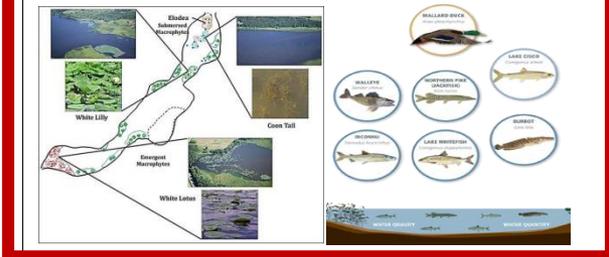
3D Thermal Structure



Reduce sediment loading

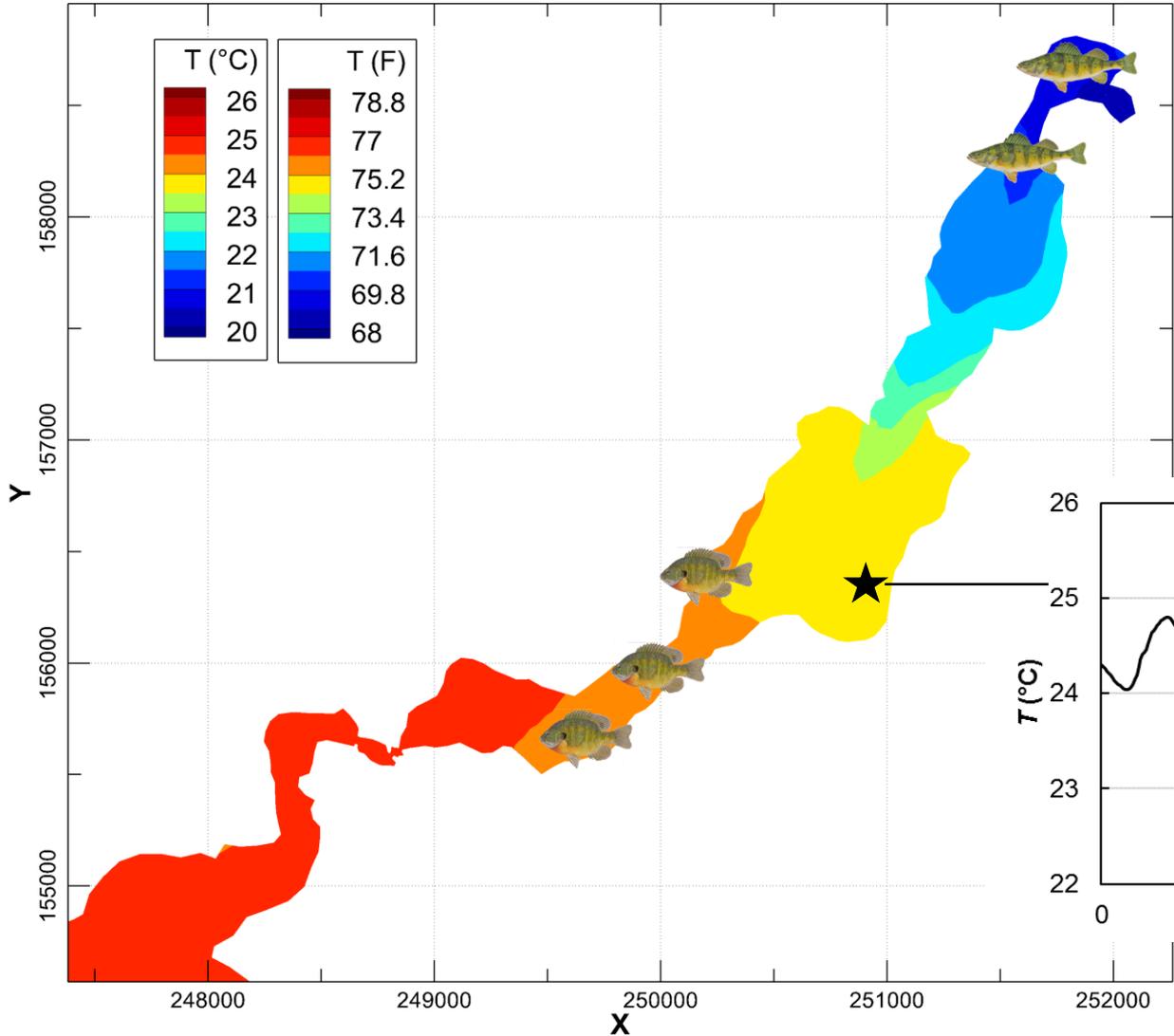


Provide diversified habitat

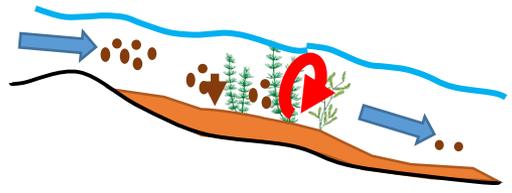


Present State

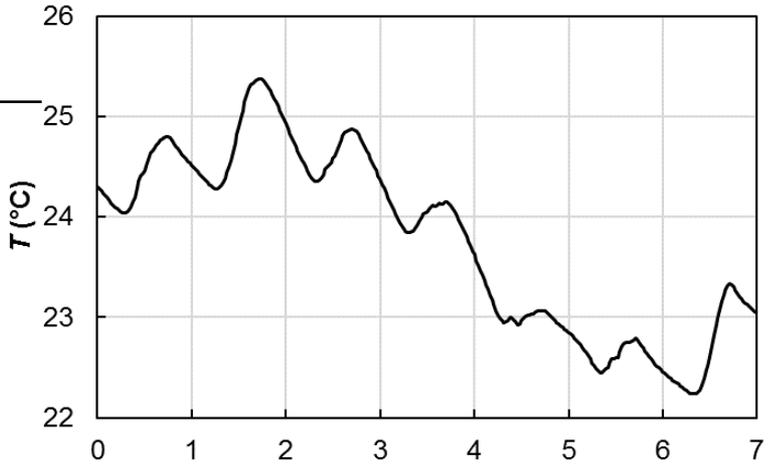
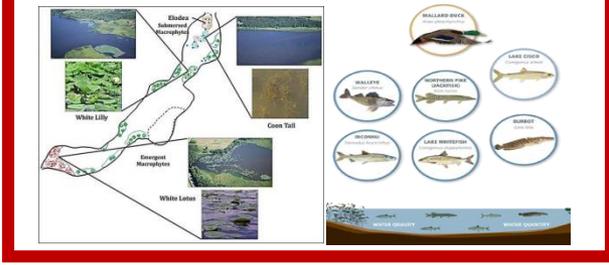
Temperature



Reduce sediment loading

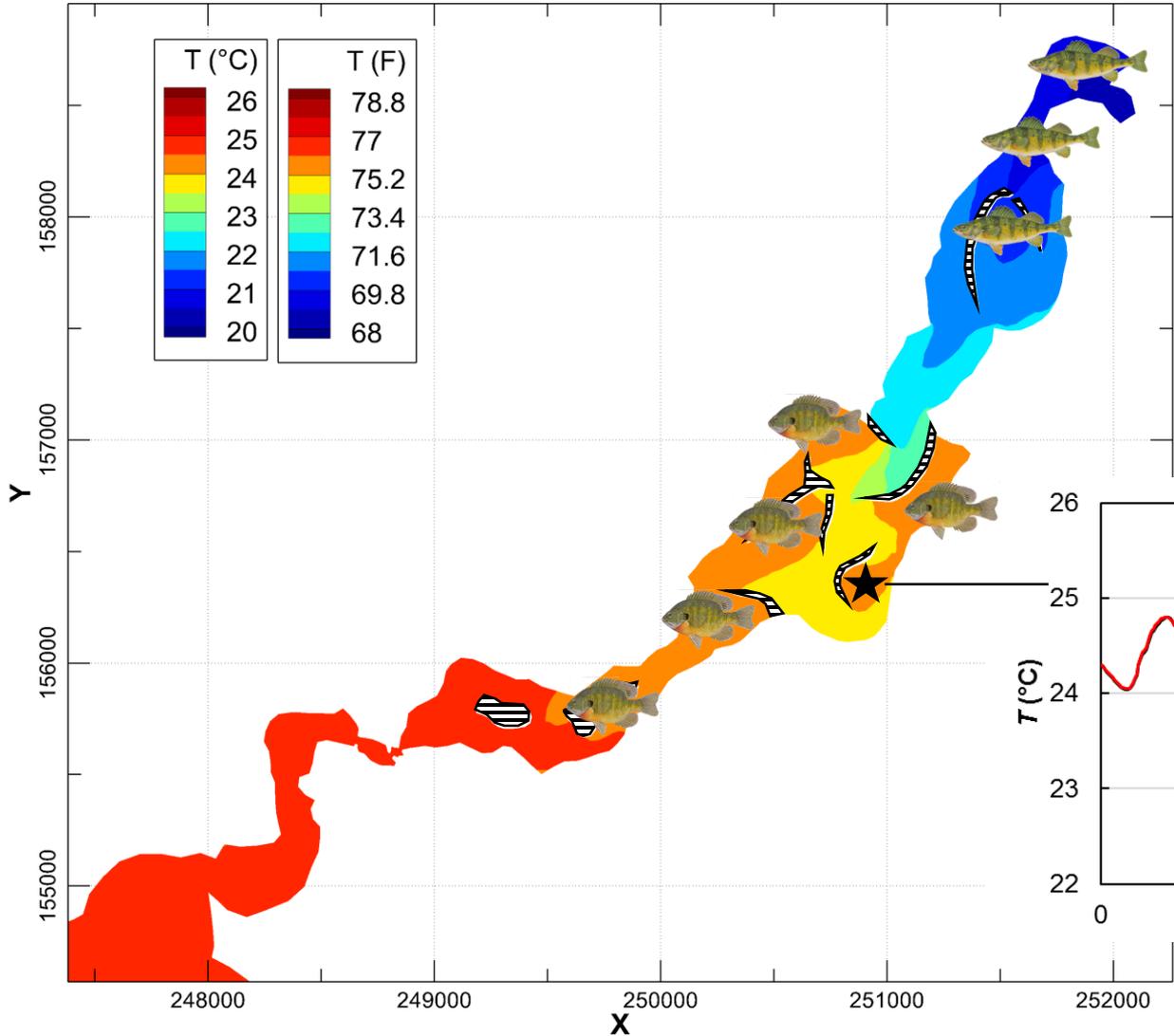


Provide diversified habitat

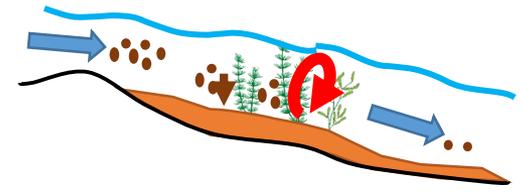


Rehabilitated Braided Islands

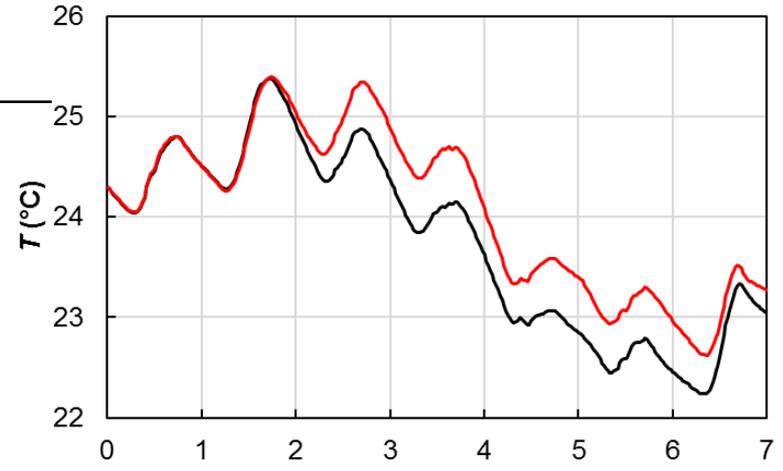
Temperature



Reduce sediment loading



Provide diversified habitat





Summary



Assess effectiveness of **braided islands** **rehabilitation** in Cherokee Marsh

S-S Assessment Framework

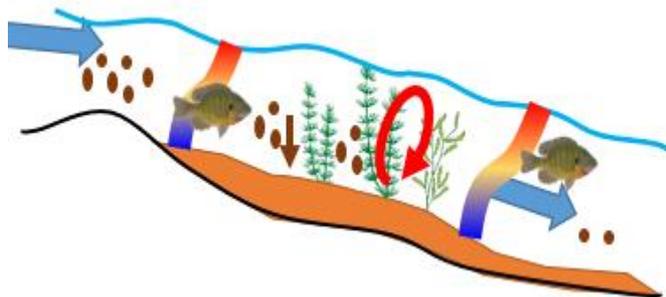
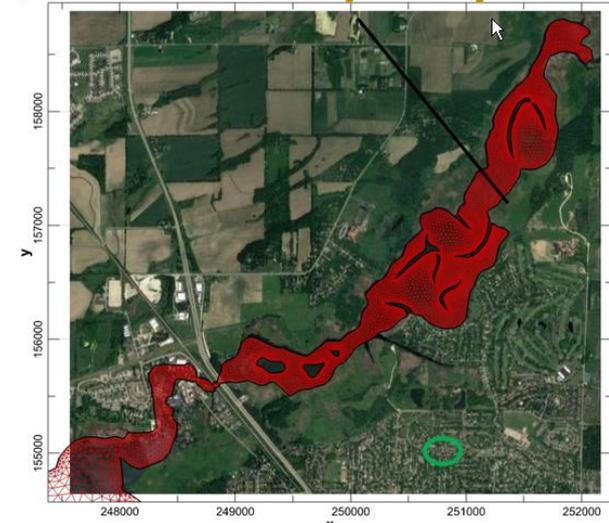
Statistics

Return Period	Wind (m/s)	Flow (cfs)
1	21	102
10	31	207
50	38	642
100	41	995
500	48	2684
1000	51	4097

Sensitivity

Water Level	Temperature
High (Flood Level)	Hot (Summer)
Normal (Summer)	Medium (Spring)
Low (Winter)	Cold (Winter)

3D Waves -Hydrodynamics



Shear stress ⇔ **Sedimentation**

Velocity ⇔ **Vegetation**

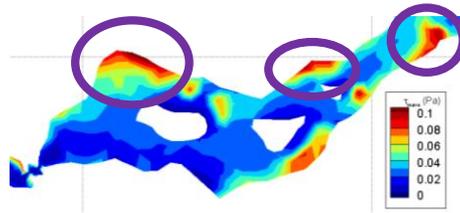
Temperature ⇔ **Habitat**



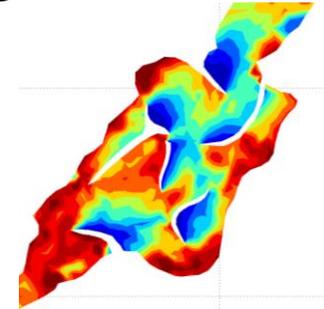
Summary



(i) Reduce sediment/nutrient loading

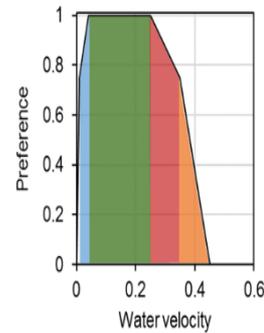
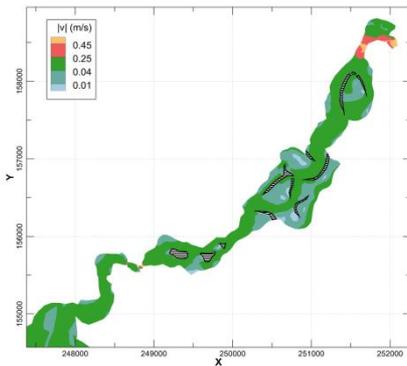


**Reduce
wave impacts**

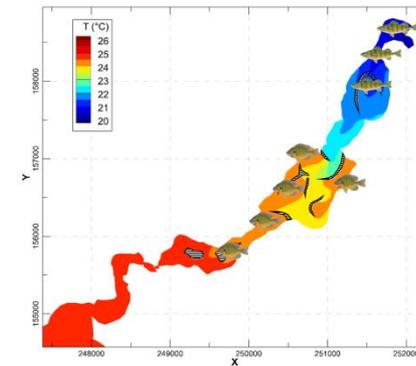


**Reduce
Bottom shear stress**

(ii) Provide diversified habitat



Shelter for vegetation



Fish spawning areas

Vision for **REHAB** Cherokee Marsh: Restore **E**cological **H**ealth of **A**quatic **B**io-diversity

Goals

- Decrease phosphorus loading
- Increase sediment trapping
- Rehabilitate marshland/wetland
- Restore fishery & wildlife habitat
- Promote public access & recreation

