Sediment Management of the Waterway as an Ecological Resource

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Recommendation 1 - Encourage beneficial use of sediments through three options for use of dredge materials:

- Establish discharge ports through levees at intervals determined by the Corps of Engineers and interested levee districts (internal sediment basins could be cash rented and farmed in one to two years).
- Use dredge spoil to strengthen and increase the internal/external thickness of levees along the Illinois River.
- Create new islands and/or increase the topographic diversity.
- Recommendation 2 Implement backwater lake and side channel sediment management measures at selected locations:
 - Determine which lakes are priorities in terms of local support, ecological diversity of the corridor; the past and future uses of the lake, as well as the amount, type, and quality of sediment present.
 - Review current lake management programs; develop appropriate sediment removal and disposal techniques.
 - Reduce sediment inflow into the priority lakes from the Illinois River and tributaries.
 - Restore wetlands along shorelines for stabilization and wildlife habitat.

Background

- The Illinois River is one of the major tributaries of the Mississippi River.
- The Illinois River valley (that includes the main river, backwater lakes, side channels, and floodplain) is a significant ecological resource in the nation.

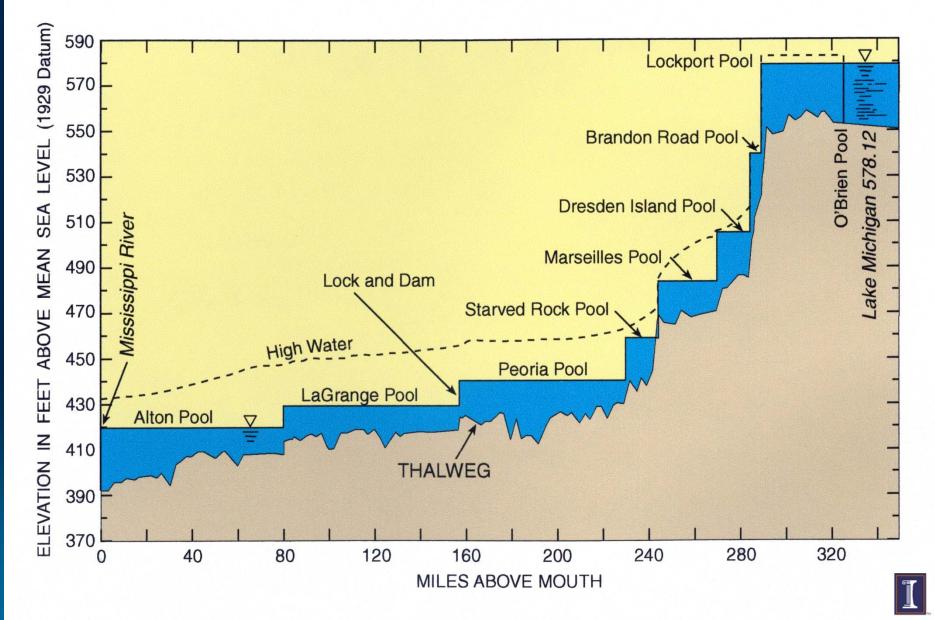
Many bottomland lakes along the river valley have lost much of their capacity due to sediment accumulation.



Background (concluded)

- Erosion and sedimentation has long been recognized as the principal causes for most of the environmental and ecological problems in the Illinois River valley.
- At the present there are many initiatives including the Illinois Rivers 2020, Illinois River Conservation Enhancement Program (CREP), and several others that are addressing the erosion and sedimentation problem in the Illinois River watershed.
- The sediment budget analysis is one of the critical information used for identifying and prioritizing projects in the basin.

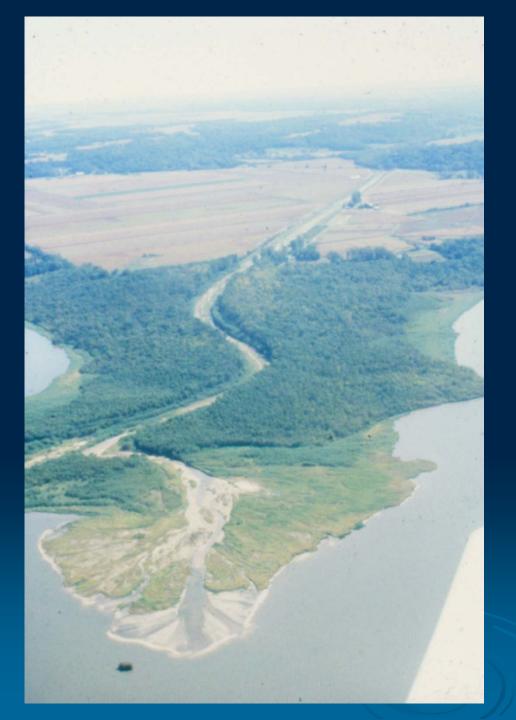
PROFILE OF THE ILLINOIS RIVER WATERWAY





Bank Erosion along the Right Side (Looking Downstream) of Richland Creek

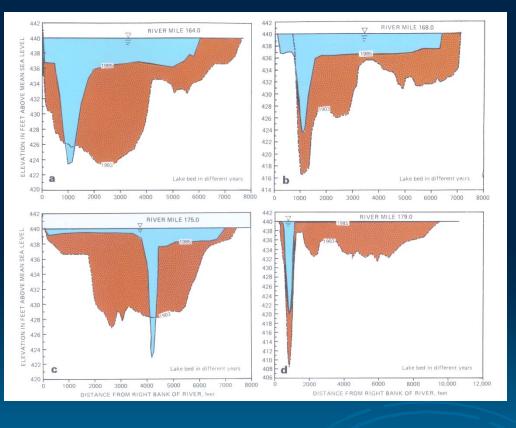


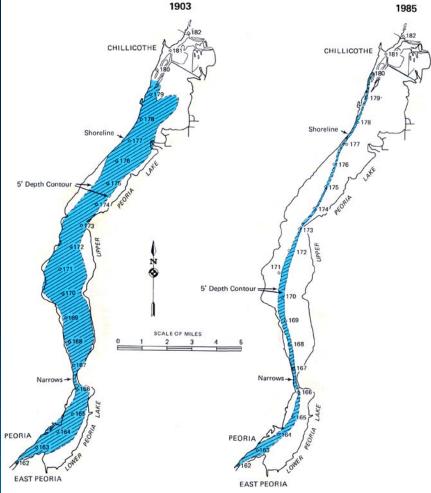


Partridge Creek Delta in 1985

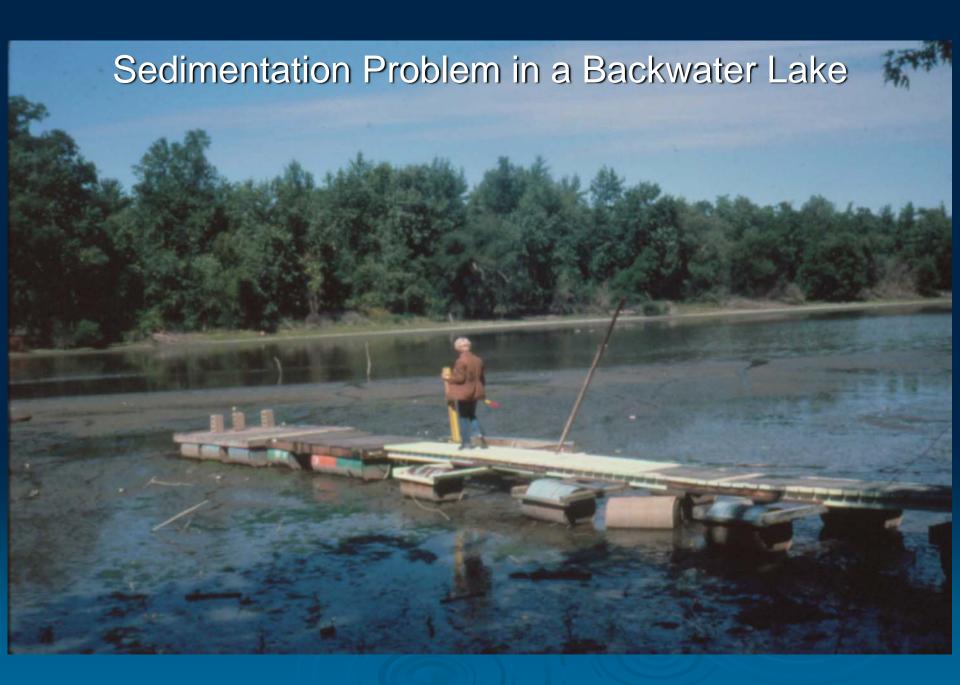


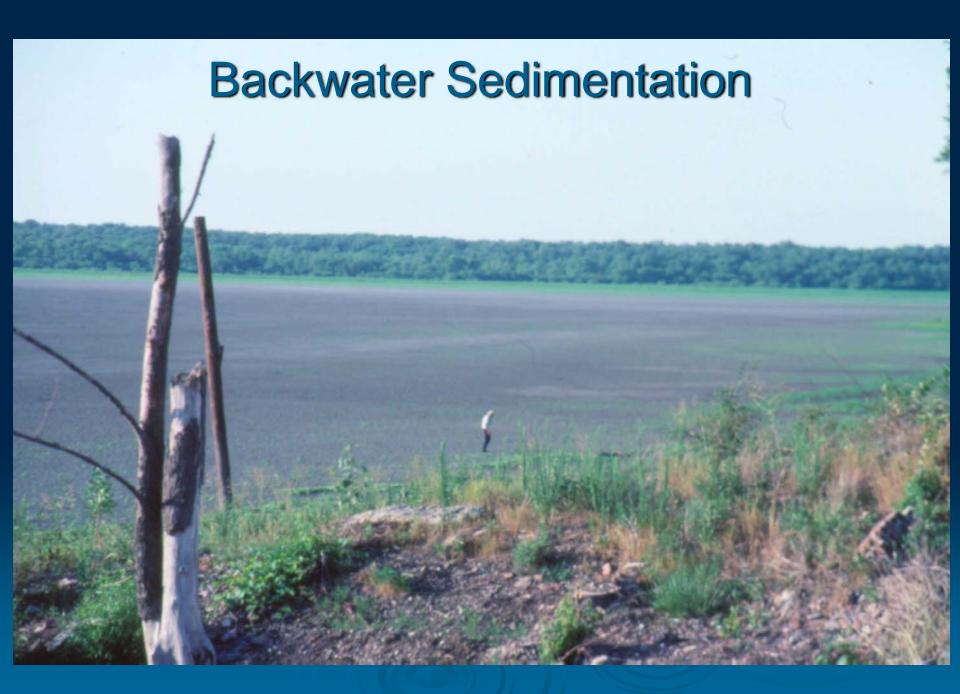
Sedimentation in Peoria Lake



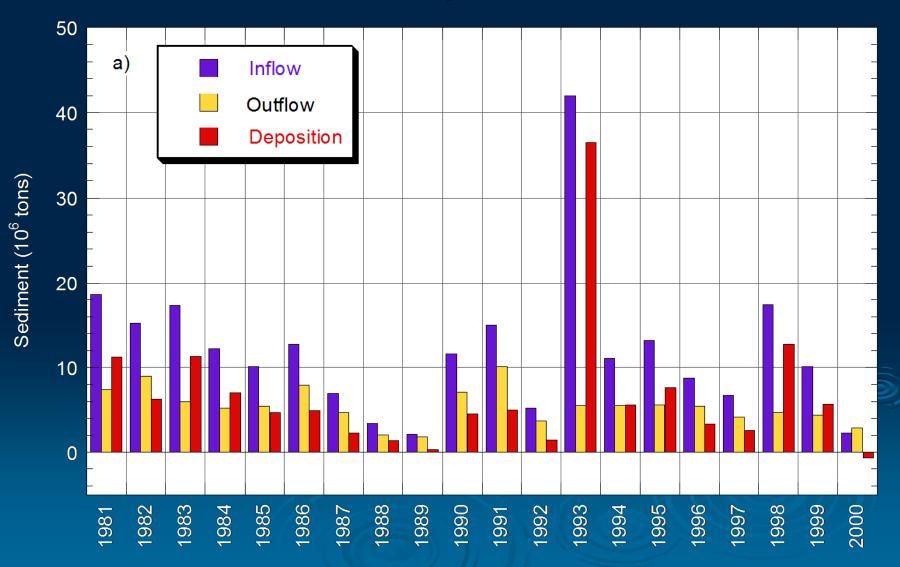


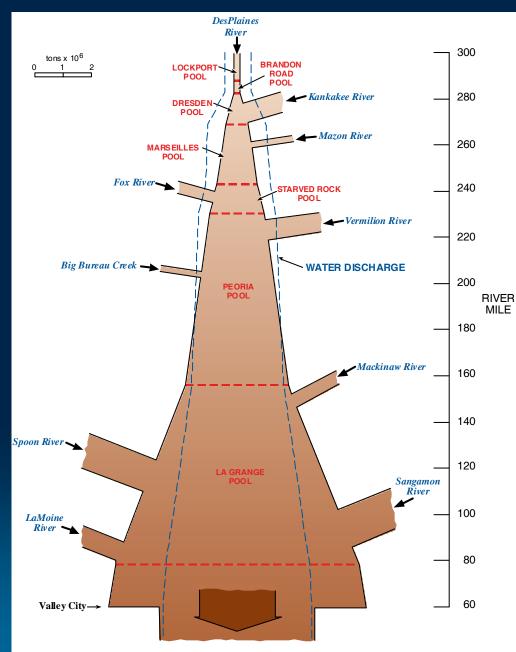






Sediment Inflow, Outflow, and Deposition





Sediment Budget of the Illinois River

Illinois State Water Survey

Sediment Budget of the Illinois River Valley

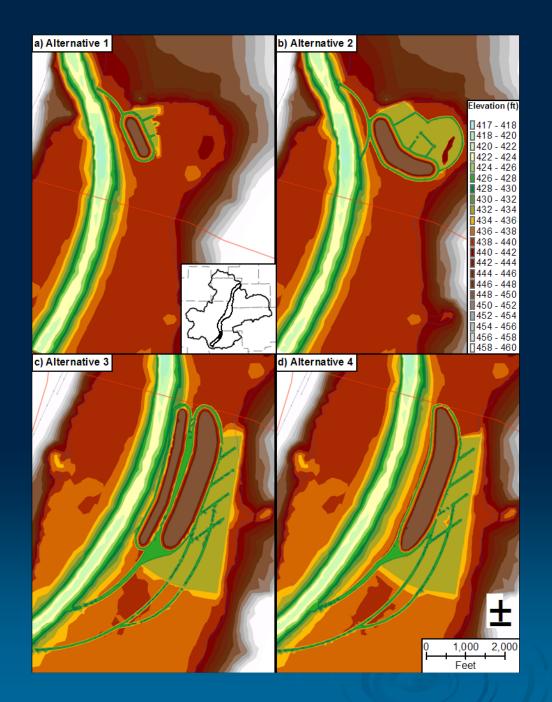
Sediment Input: 12.1million tons per year Sediment Deposition within the Illinois **River Valley:** 6.7 million tons per year Sediment Outflow at Valley City: 5.4 million tons per year

Illinois River Sediment Budget Facts

- Average annual sediment delivery to the Illinois River valley 12.1 million tons
- Average annual sediment discharge at Valley City –
 5.4 million tons
- Average annual sedimentation 6.7 million tons
- Percent deposited 55 percent
- The Spoon and La Moine Rivers had the highest sediment yield rates for the period of analysis.
- The sediment budget for the 1980-2000 period will serve as a basis for measuring our progress towards reducing the sediment delivery to the Illinois River valley.



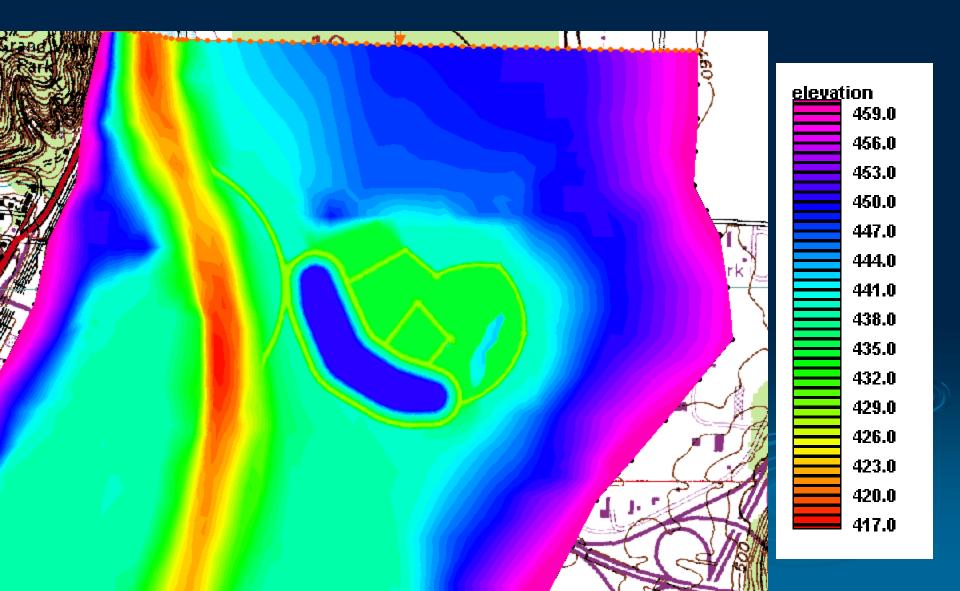
Man-made island(s) built in 1994 near Chillicothe in Upper Peoria Lake



Alternatives for potential island sites for Lower Peoria Lake



Preferred Island Location



Historical Change in Lower Peoria Lake since 1900

Lower Peoria Lake from 1900 to Today

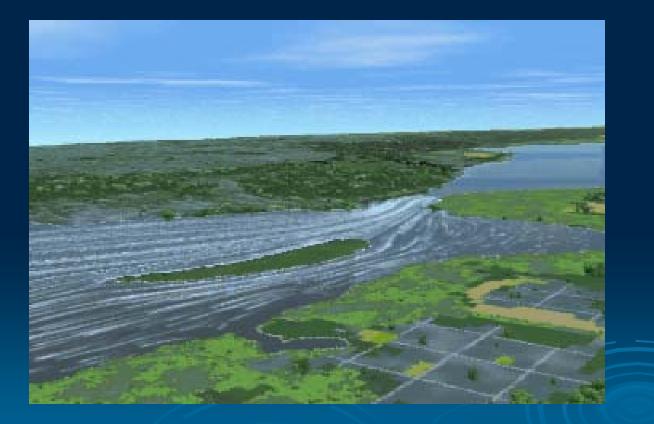


Lower Peoria Lake with Man-Made Island



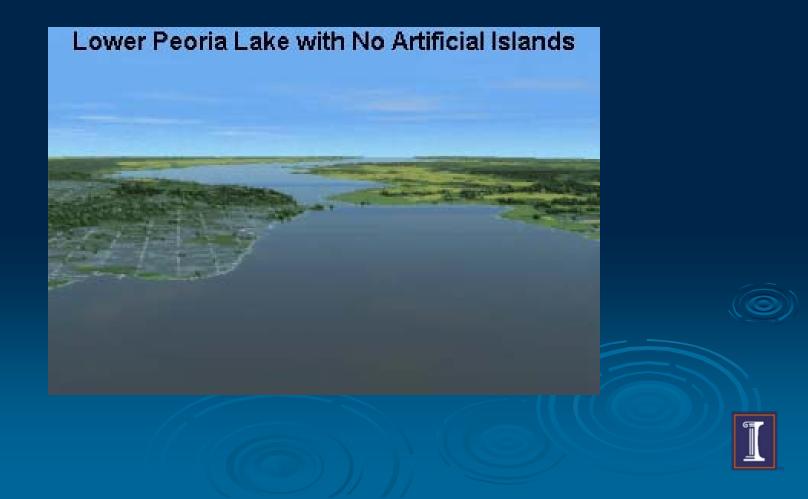


Lower Peoria Lake with Man-Made Island

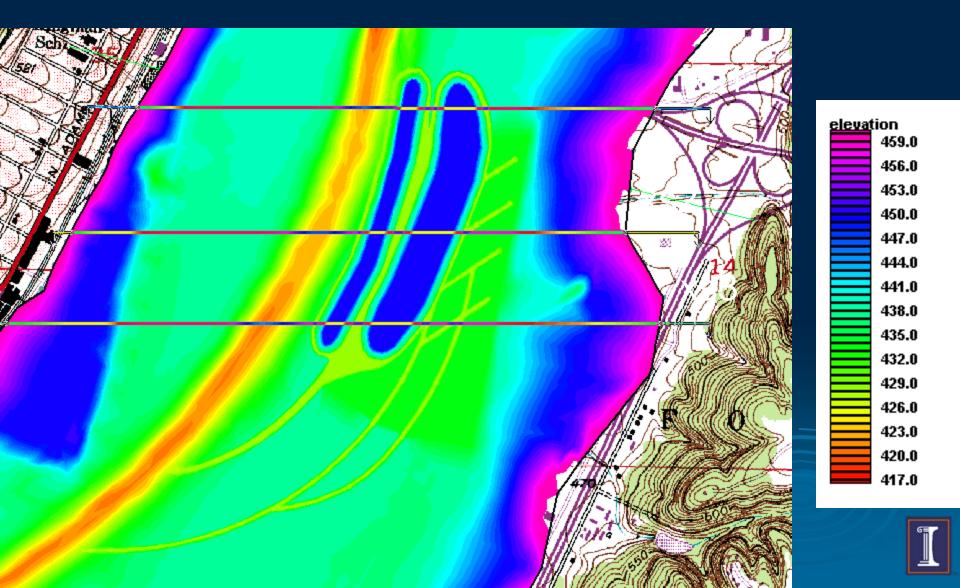




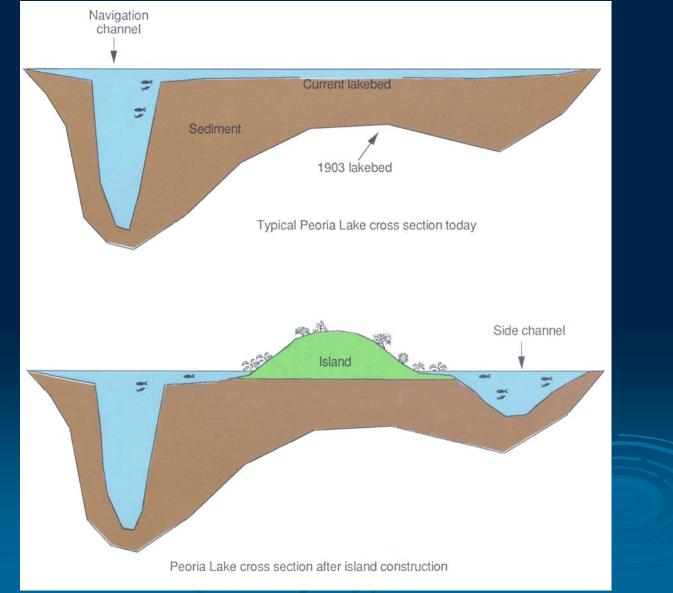
Lower Peoria Lake with No Islands



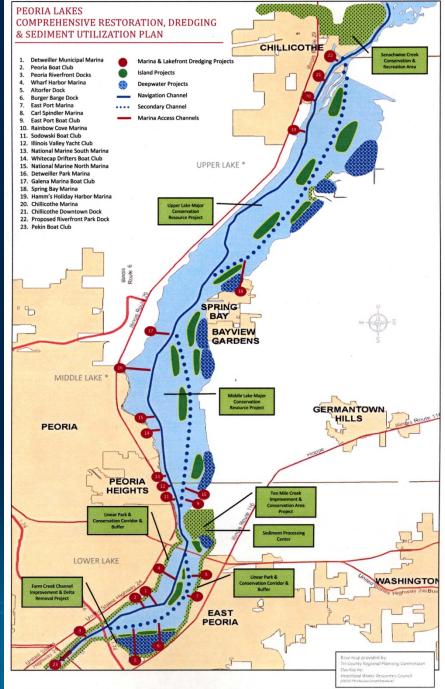
Alternative Locations



Conceptual Design of an Island and Side Channel



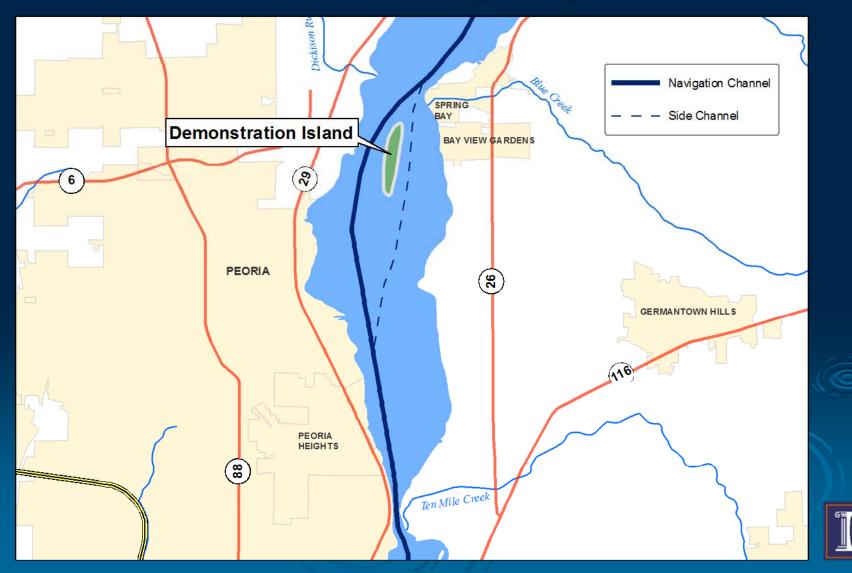
Comprehensive Restoration Plan Proposed by Heartland Water Resources Council of Central Illinois



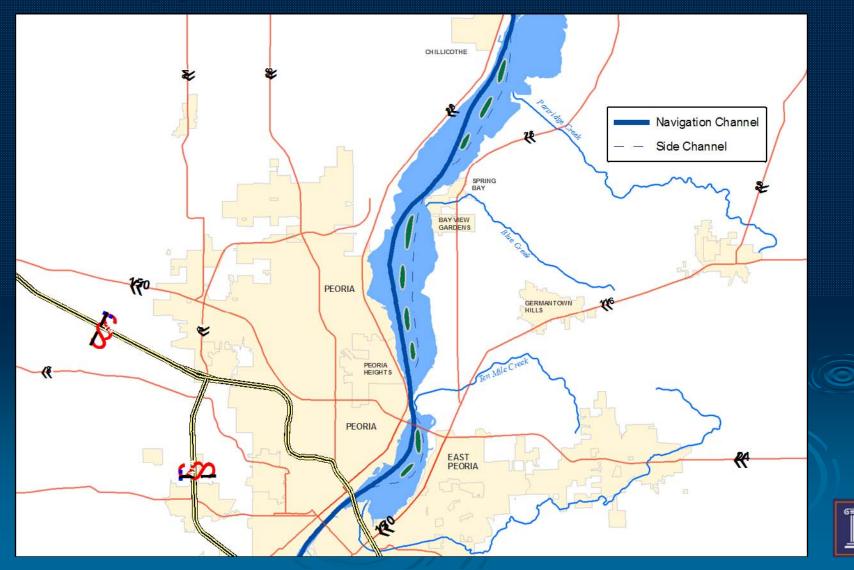
* NOTE: It is recognized that, if planned properly, the Upper and Middle Lakes could be restored to significant conservation resources with the Lower Lake having both major conservation as well as recreation attributes.



Proposed Demonstration Island Near Spring Bay



Alternative Island Locations in Upper and Lower Peoria Lake



Thank You!