

Lower Minnesota River Watershed District  
USGS/USACE Sediment Monitoring  
2014 Preliminary Report Presentation  
By: Chris Ellison, Hydrologist/Sediment Specialist, USGS



# Provisional Data Statement

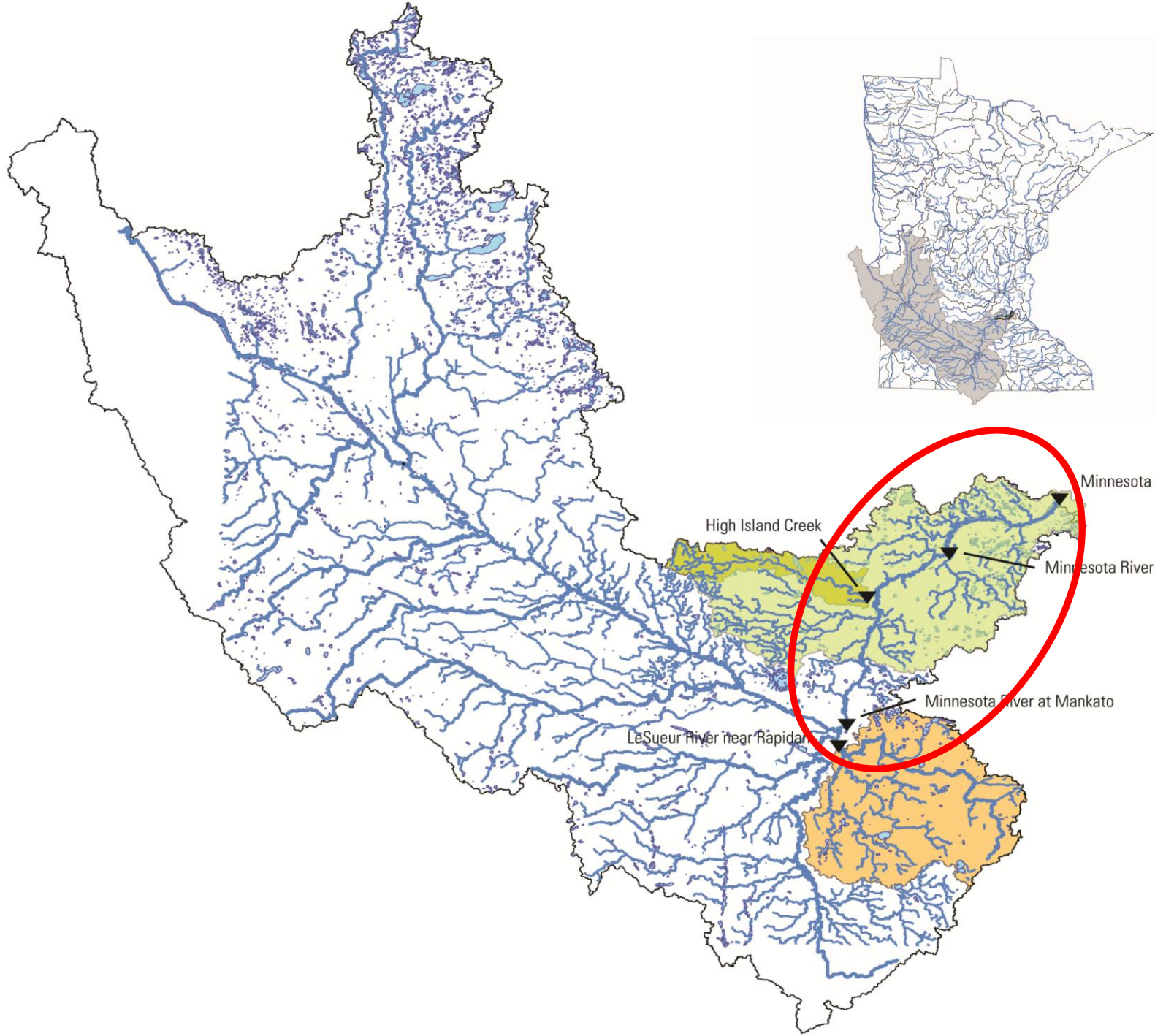
- Data are provisional and subject to revision until they have been thoroughly reviewed and received final approval.
- Provisional data may be inaccurate due to instrument malfunctions or physical changes at the measurement site. Subsequent review based on field inspections and measurements may result in significant revisions to the data.
- Data users are cautioned to consider carefully the provisional nature of the information before using it for decisions that concern personal or public safety or the conduct of business that involves substantial monetary or operational consequences.
- Information concerning the accuracy and appropriate uses of these data or concerning other hydrologic data may be obtained from the USGS.



# Problem and Background

- Current data are needed to quantify the sediment loads from the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers at their confluence
- USACE required to maintain 9-foot navigation channel through dredging
- MPCA Lake Pepin TMDL and Lake Pepin Legacy Alliance; 80 – 90% of sediment entering Lake Pepin attributed to Minnesota River
- LMRWD is charged with identifying disposal sites for dredged materials





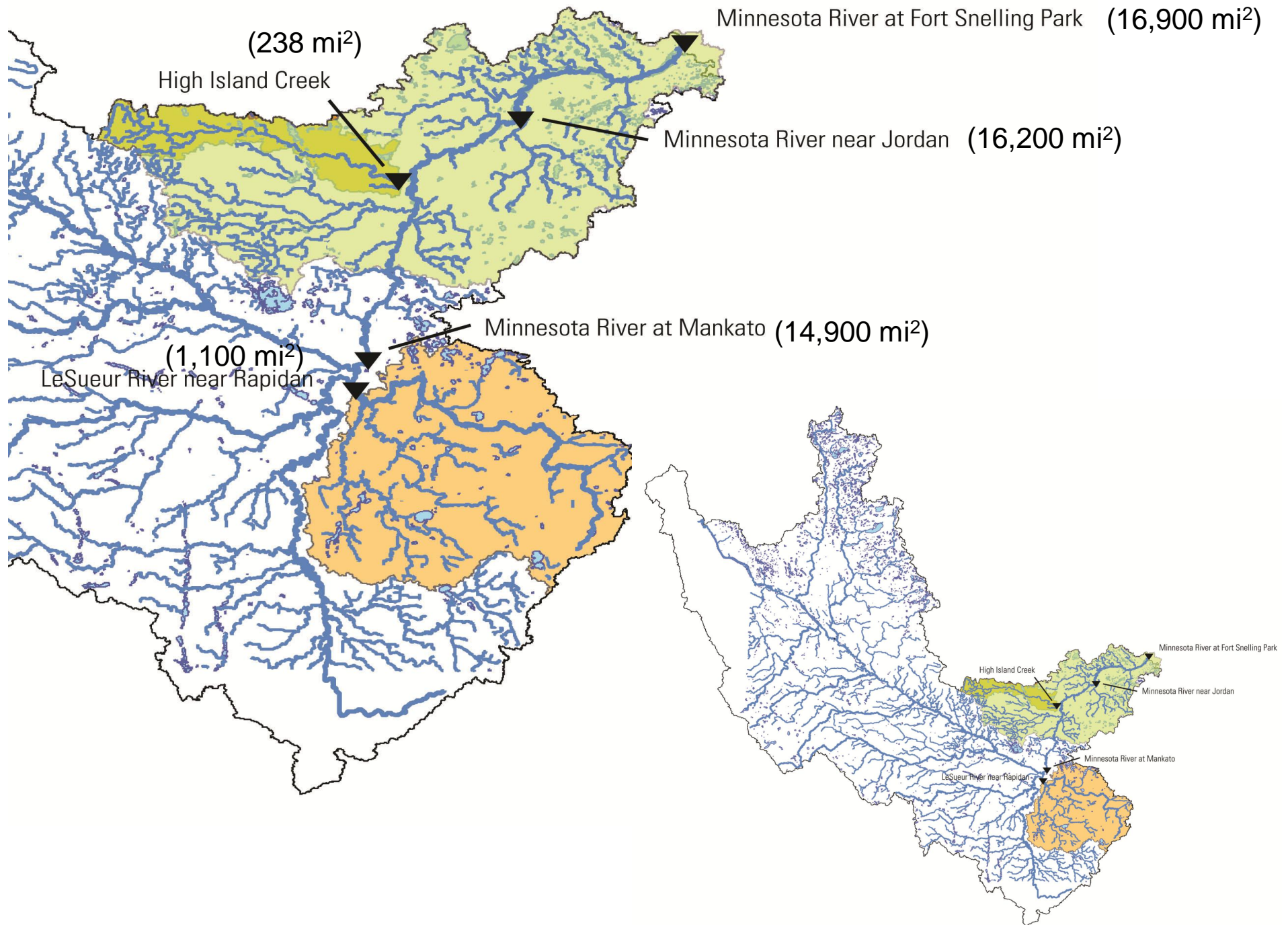
High Island Creek

Minnesota River at Fort Snelling Park

Minnesota River near Jordan

Minnesota River at Mankato

LeSueur River near Rapidan





LeSueur River



# Minnesota River at Mankato





High Island Creek







Minnesota River at Jordan (5/10/2012)

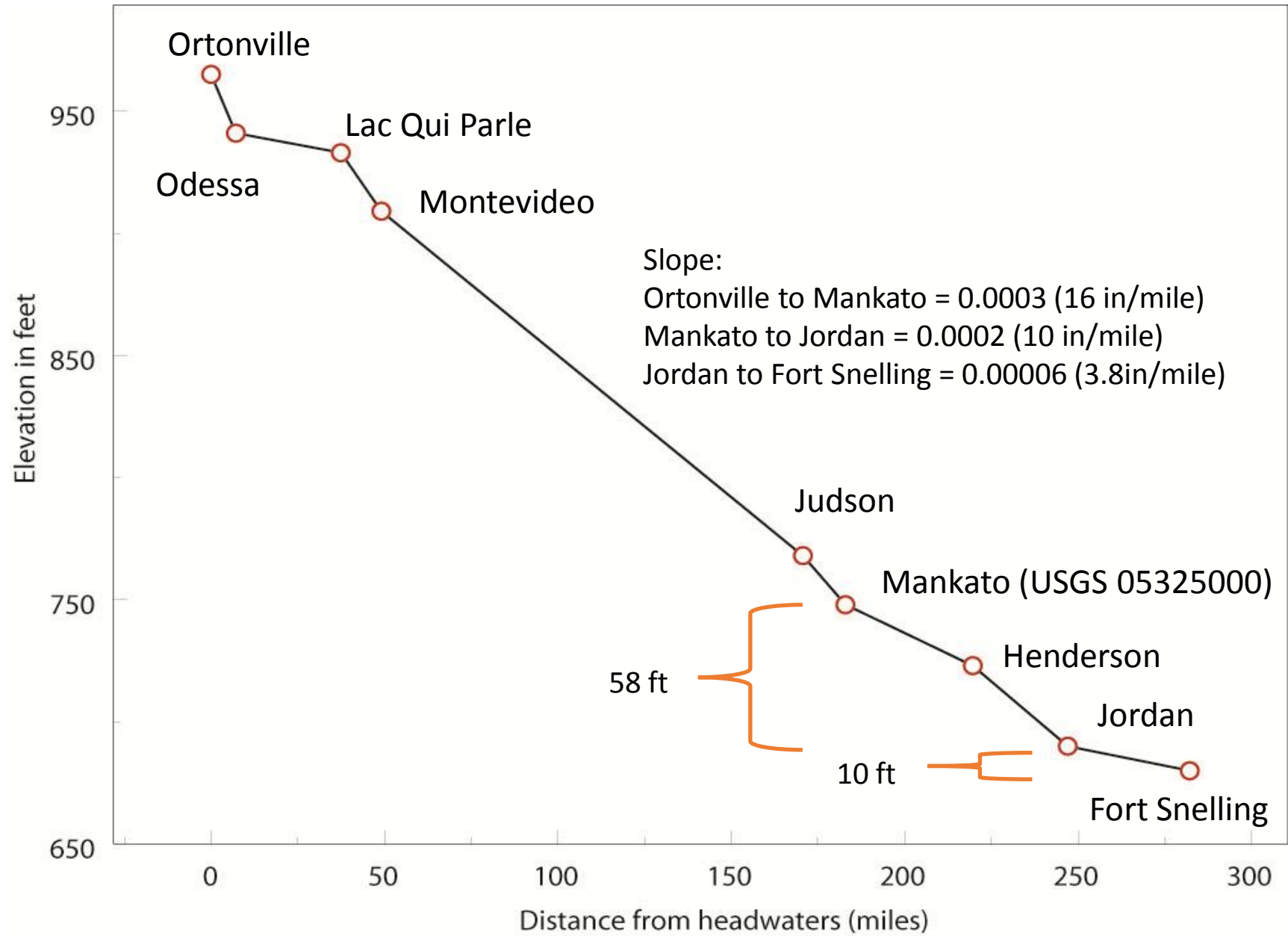
Streamflow = 18,100 cfs

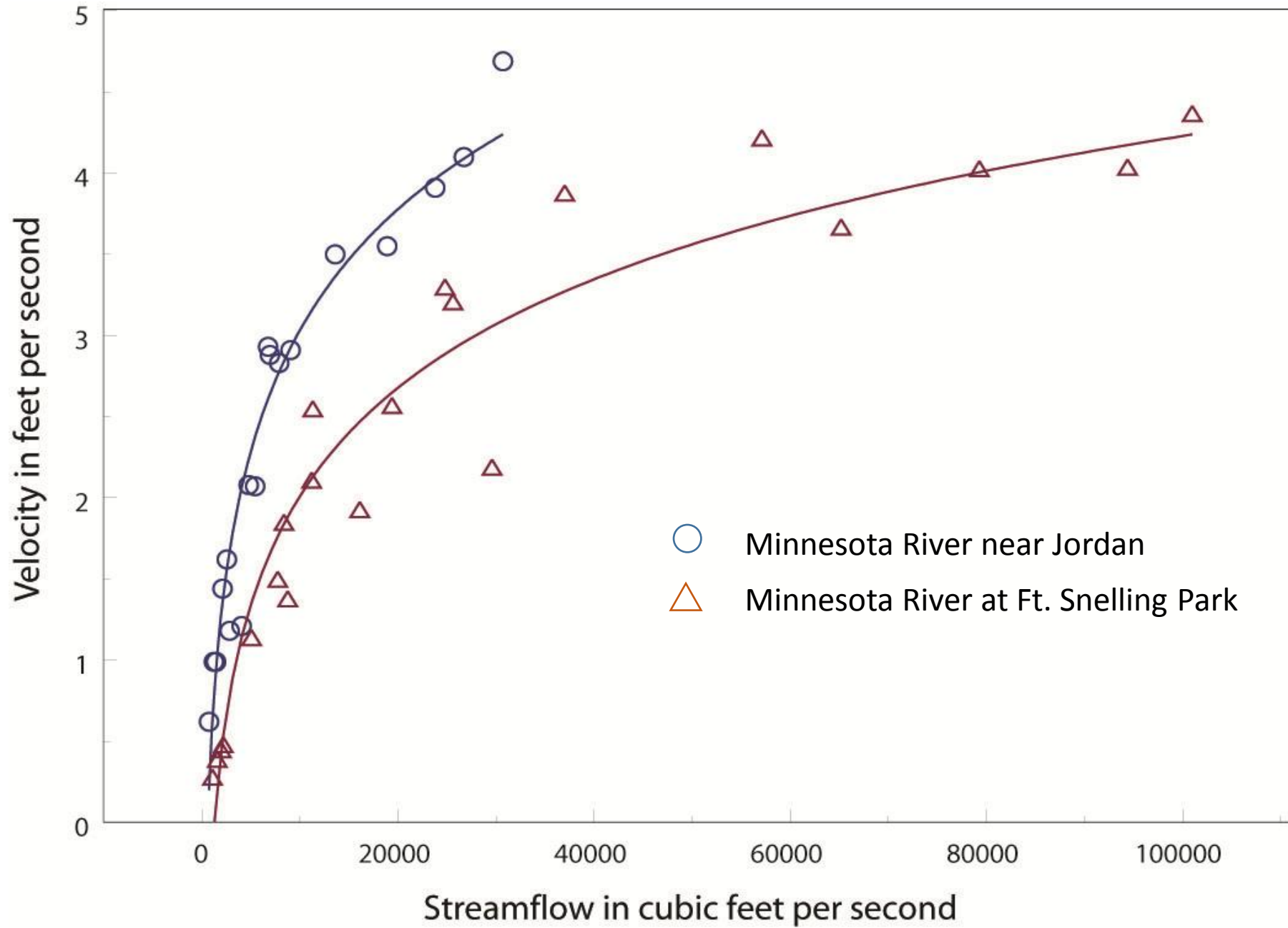


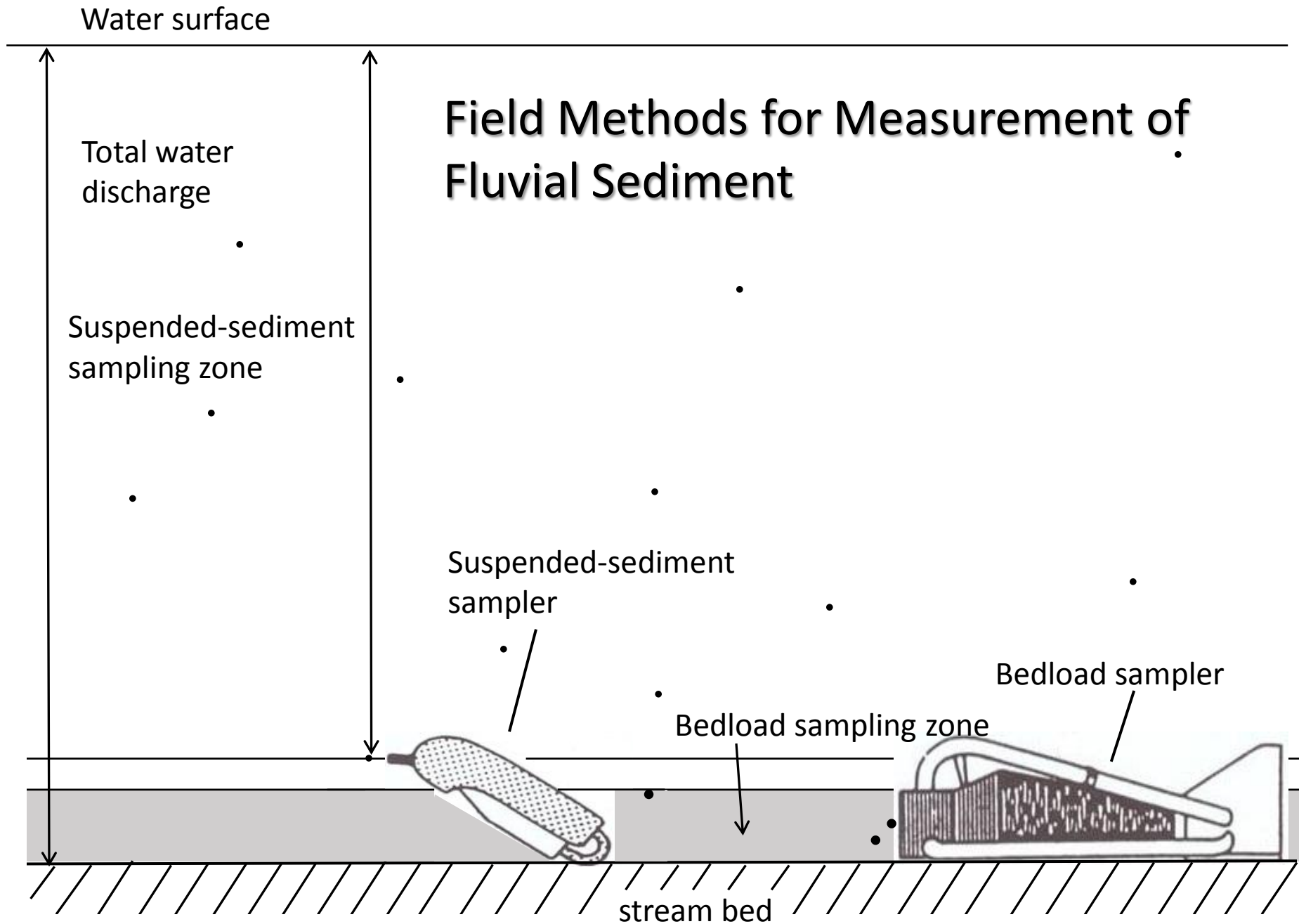
Streamflow = 861 cfs



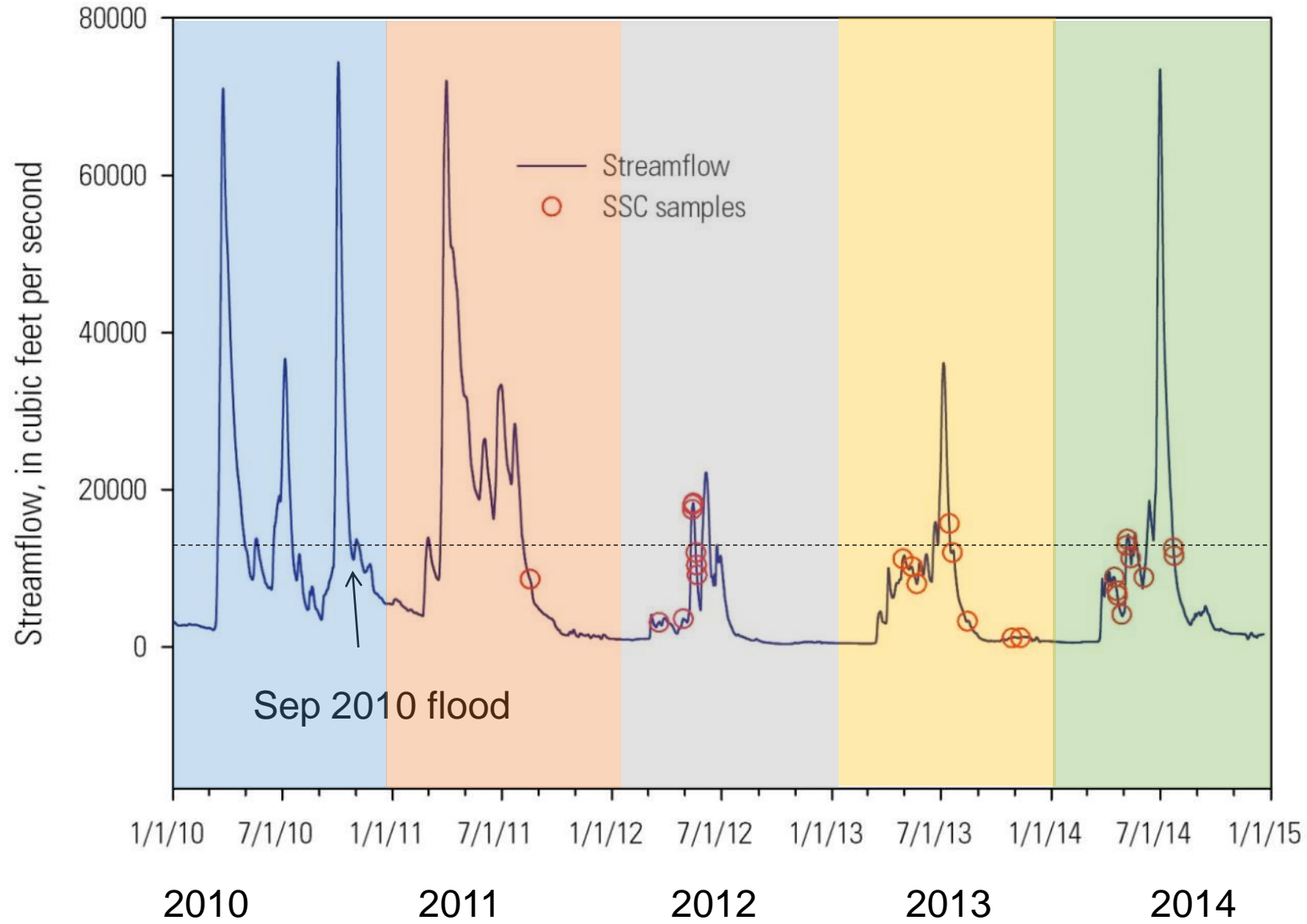
Minnesota River at Fort Snelling





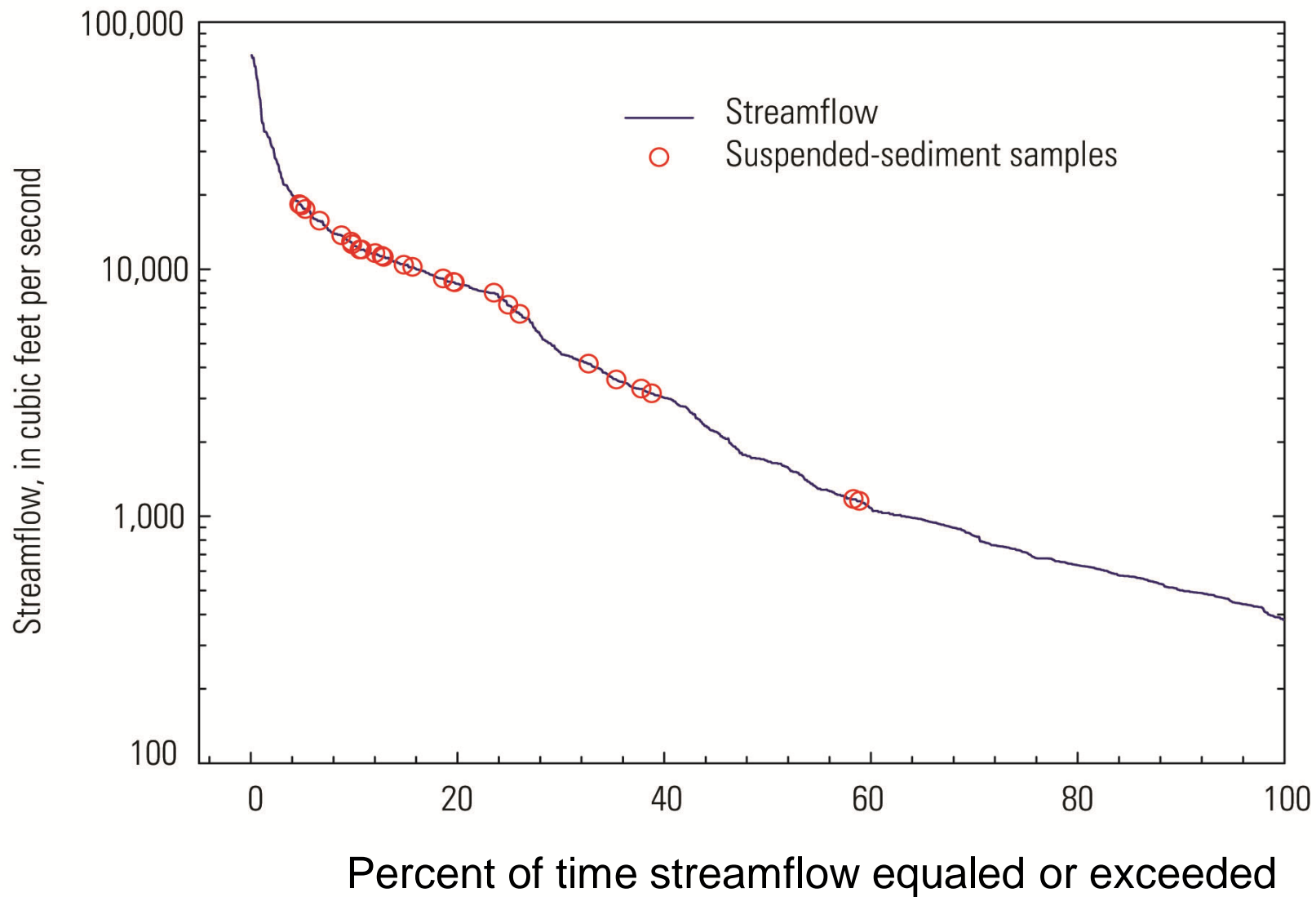


# Minnesota River near Jordan

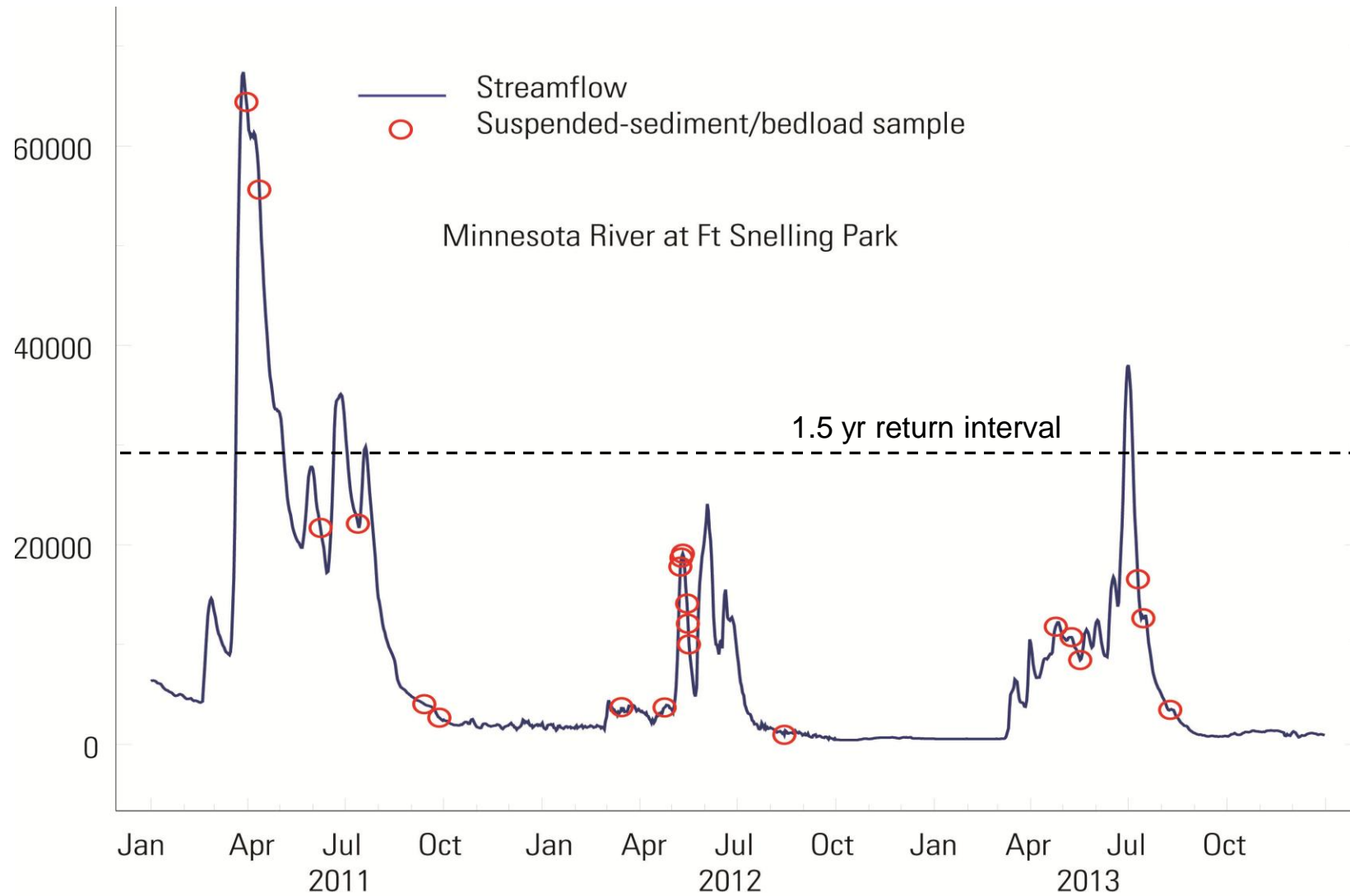


# Flow Duration Curve

Minnesota River near Jordan, Minn. 2012 - 2014

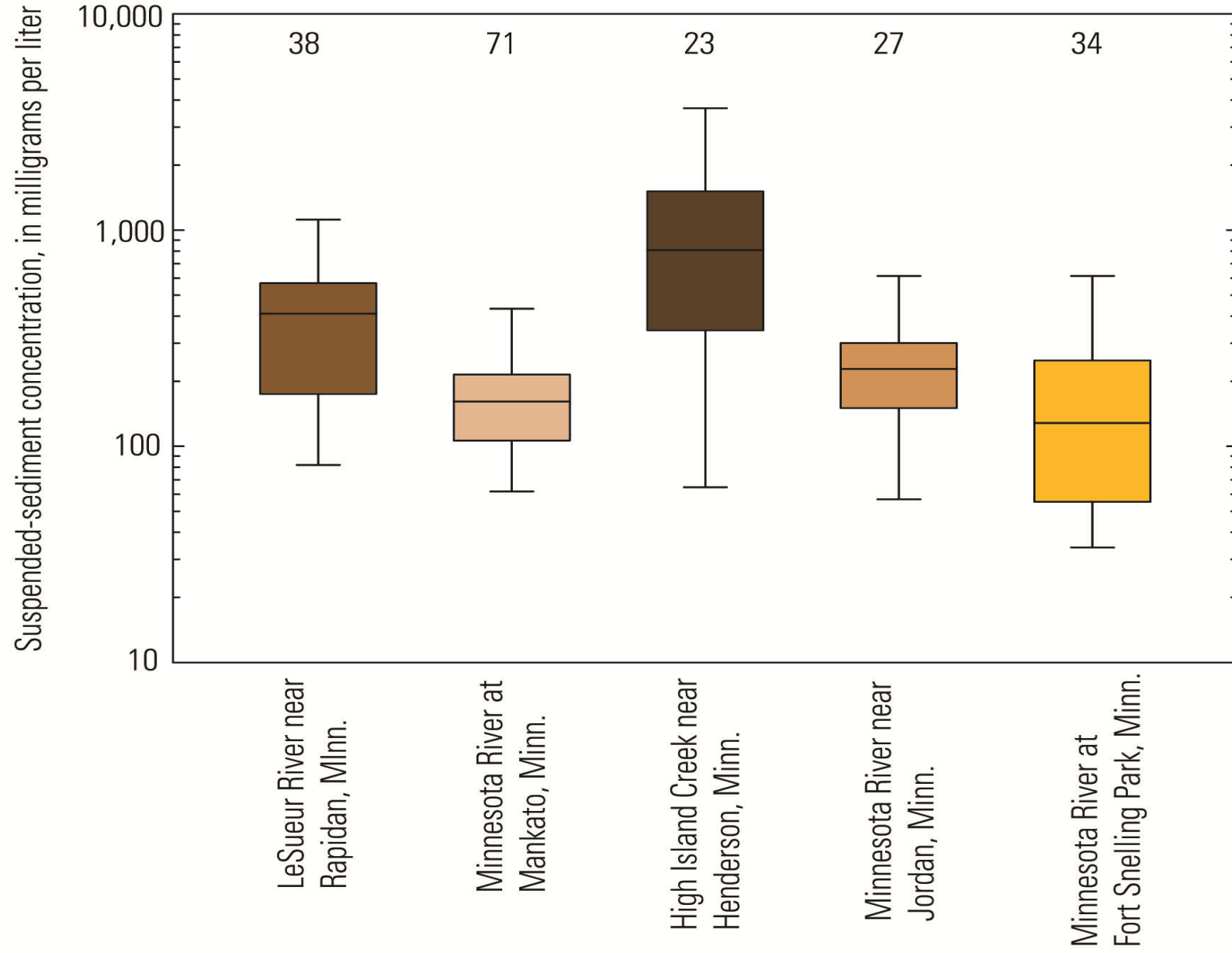


# Sampling points on the hydrograph



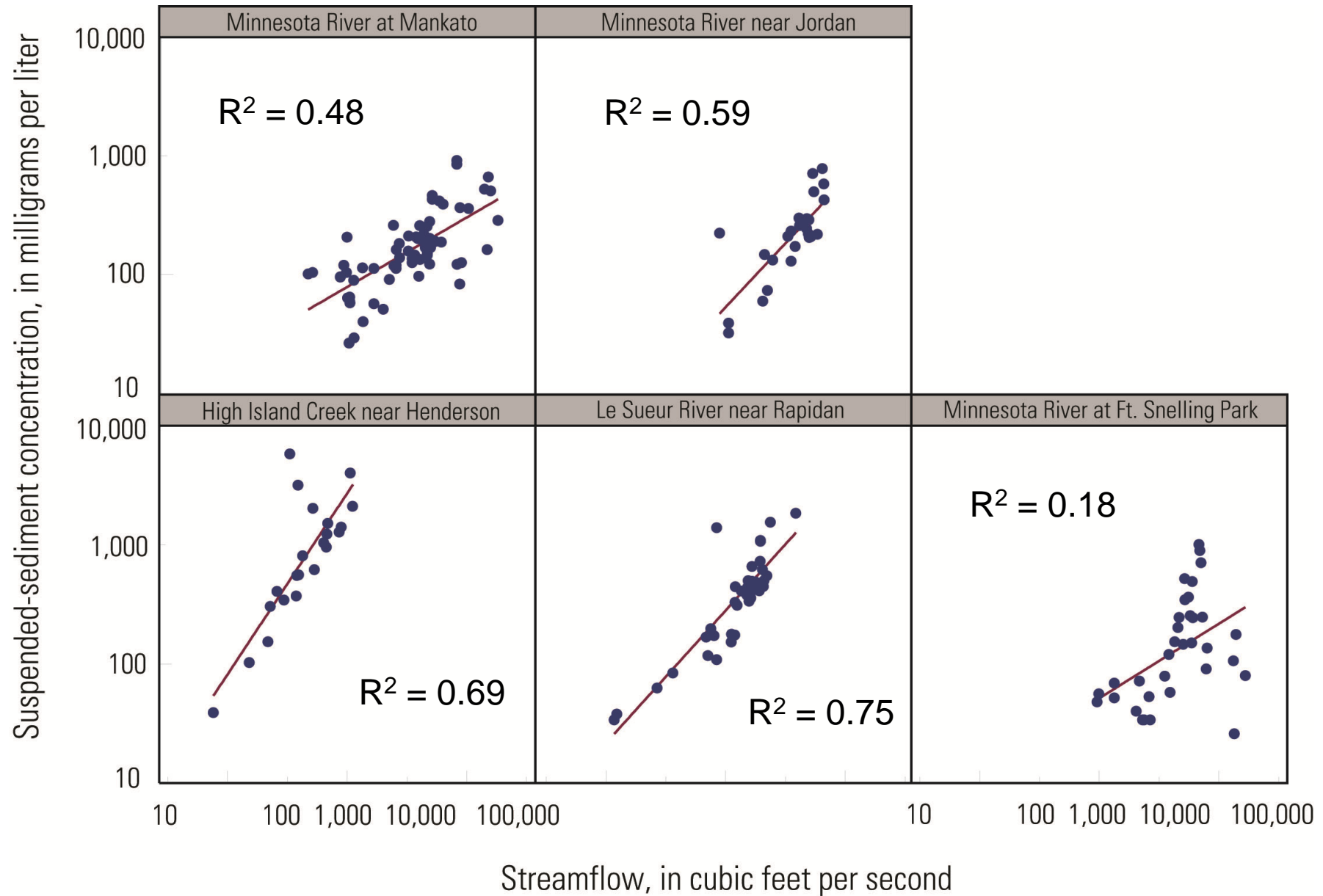


# Suspended-sediment concentrations, 2011 - 2014

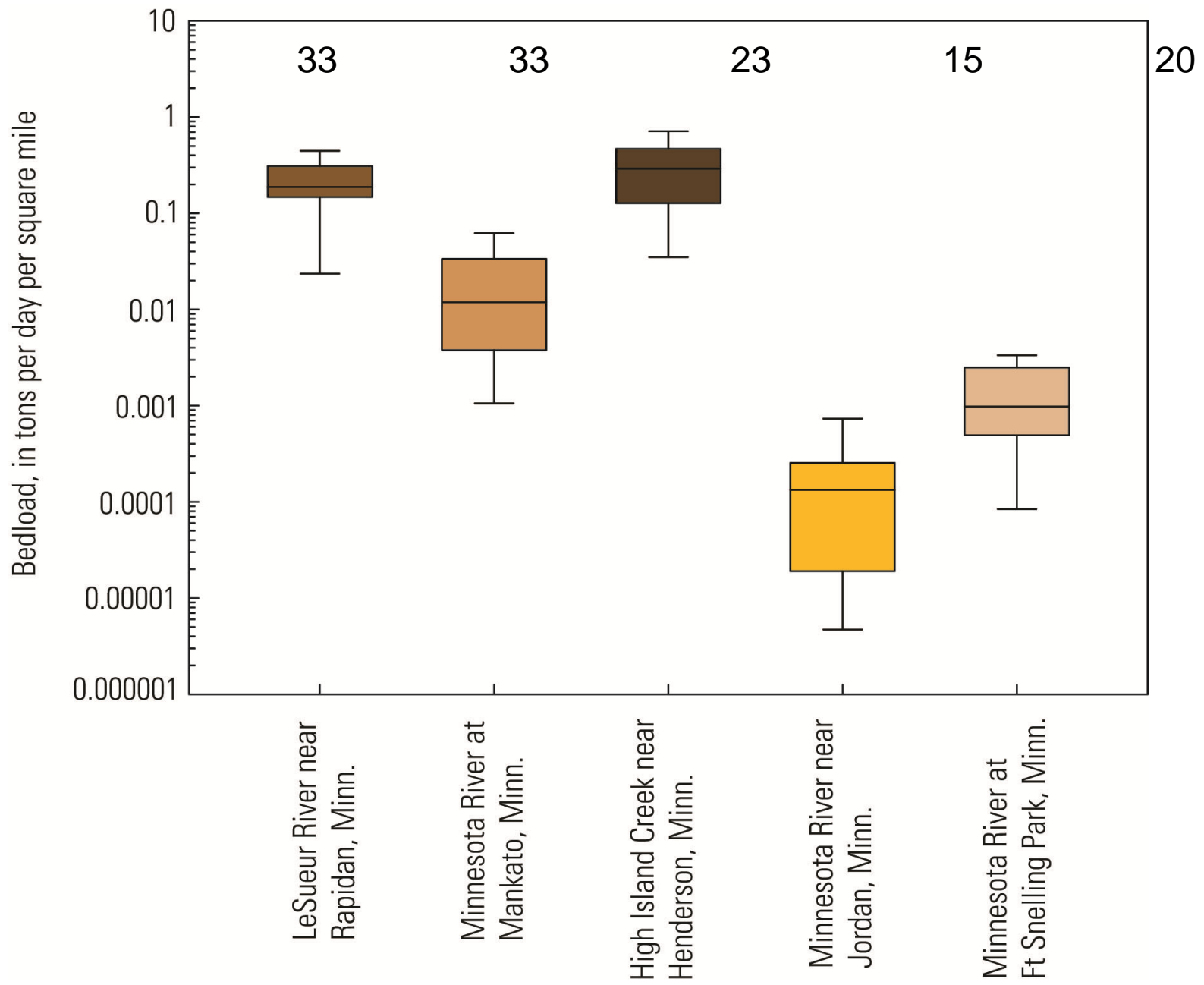


Station Name	Range of Streamflow sampled (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)	Mean SSC (mg/L)	Median SSC (mg/L)	Range of SSC (mg/L)
<b>LeSueur River near Rapidan, MN</b>	47 – 7,320	<b>493</b>	<b>411</b>	34 – 1,843
<b>Minnesota River at Mankato, MN</b>	314 – 78,100	<b>208</b>	<b>161</b>	27 - 927
<b>High Island Creek near Henderson, MN</b>	57 - 969	<b>1,254</b>	<b>809</b>	39 – 5,830
<b>Minnesota River near Jordan, MN</b>	900 – 18,300	<b>272</b>	<b>228</b>	33 - 794
<b>Minnesota River at Ft. Snelling, MN</b>	948 – 67,600	<b>216</b>	<b>128</b>	26 – 1,010

# Total suspended-sediment concentration relation to streamflow

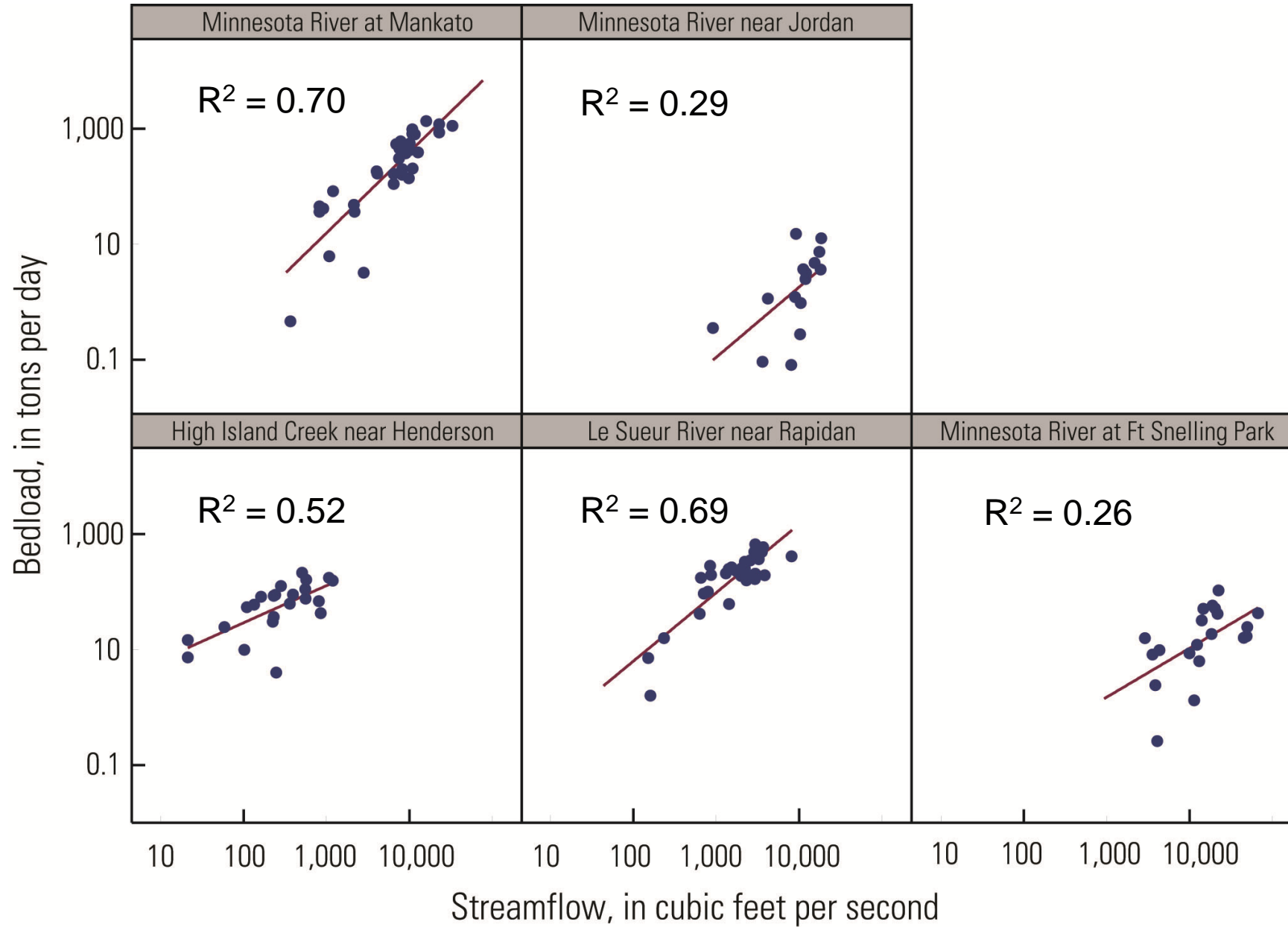


# Bedload transport, 2012 - 2014

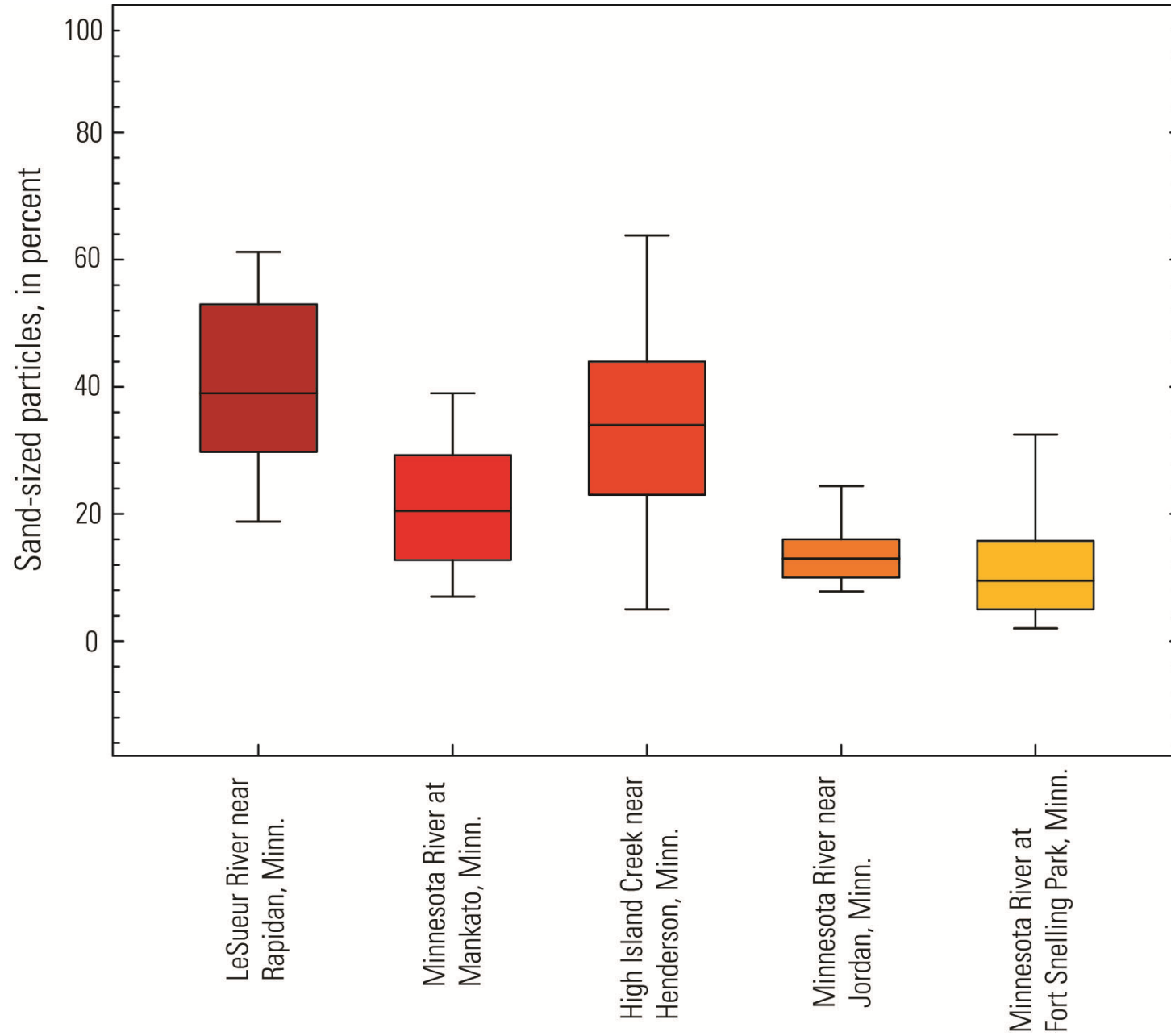


Station Name	Mean bedload (tons/day)	Median bedload (tons/day)	Range of bedload (tons/day)
<b>LeSueur River near Rapidan, MN</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>207</b>	2 – 661
<b>Minnesota River at Mankato, MN</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>178</b>	0.4- 1,170
<b>High Island Creek near Henderson, MN</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>69</b>	4 – 214
<b>Minnesota River near Jordan, MN</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	0.1 - 13
<b>Minnesota River at Ft. Snelling, MN</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	0.3– 105

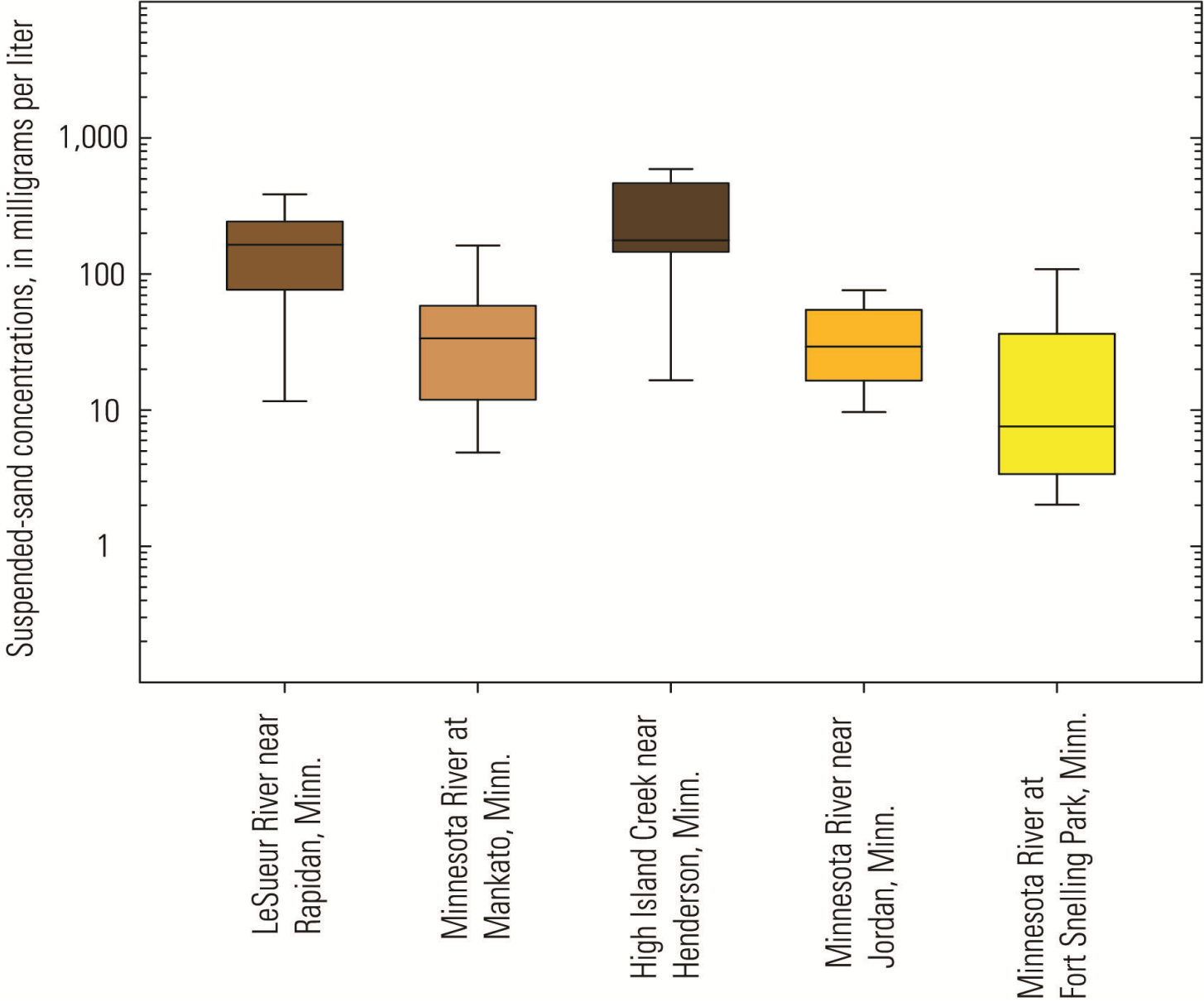
# Bedload relation to streamflow, 2012 - 2014



# Sand-sized particles in suspension, in percent



# Sand-sized concentrations in suspension

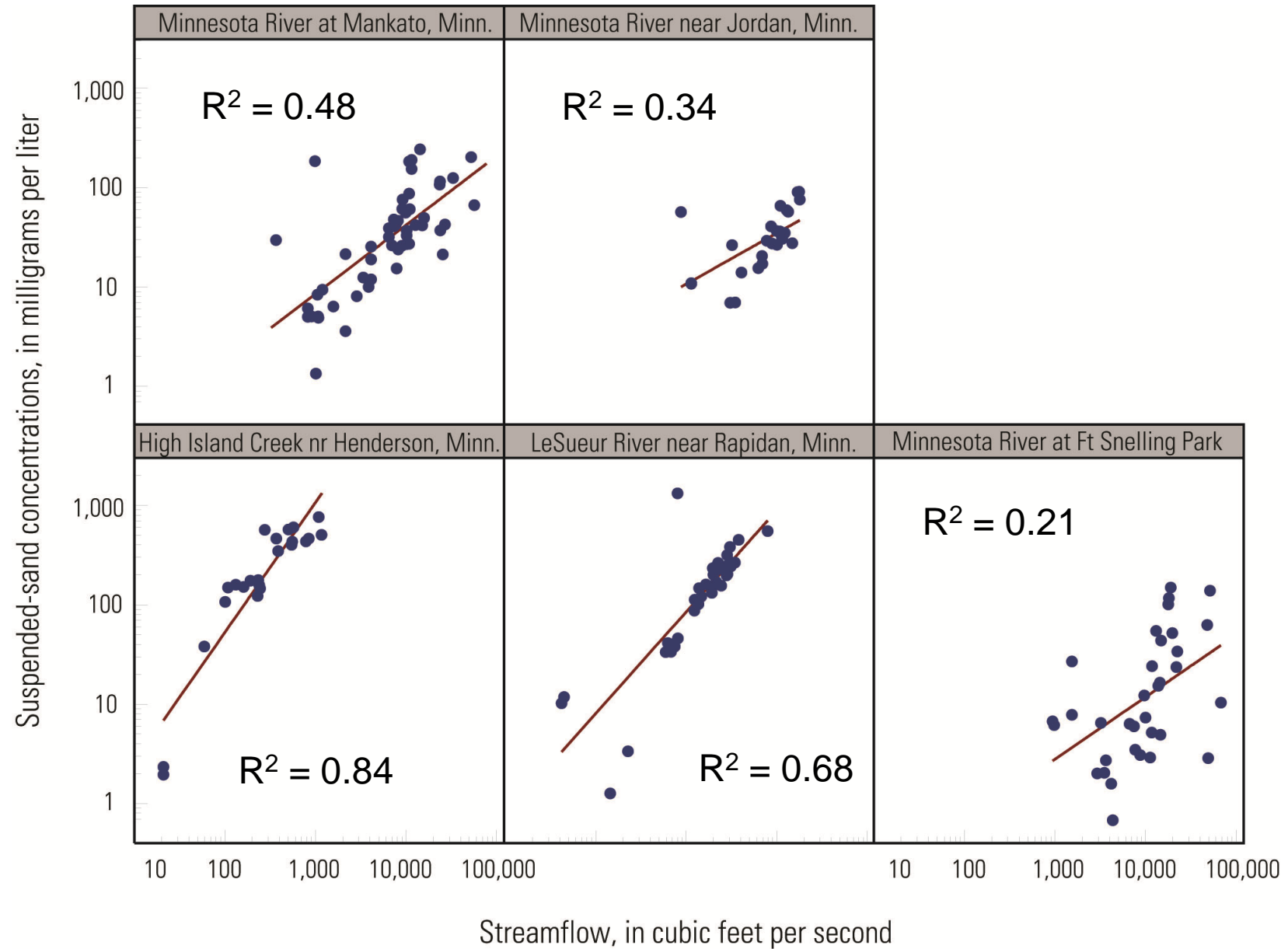




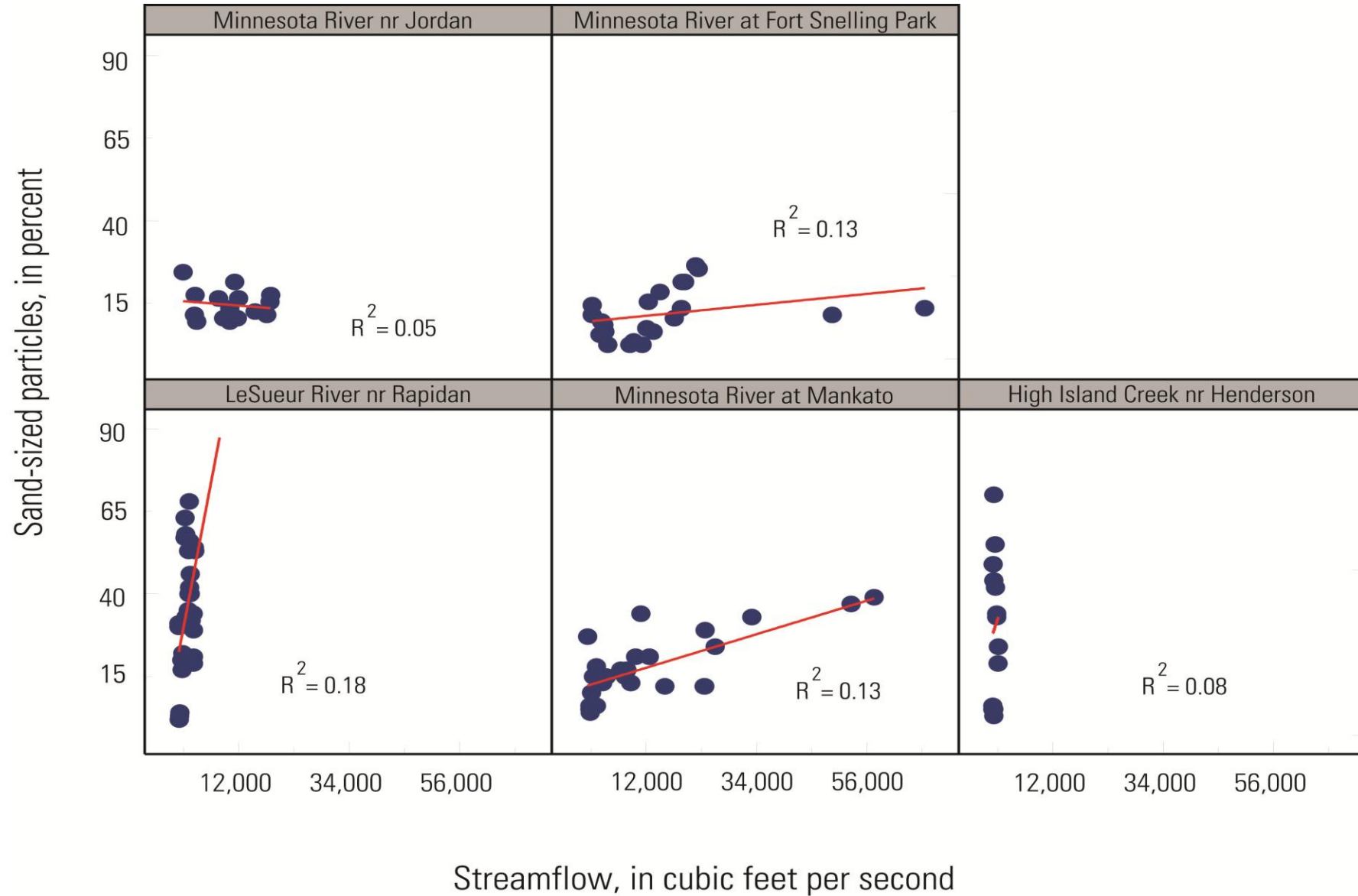
Station Name	Mean sand-sized particles (mg/L)	Median sand-sized particles (mg/L)	Range of sand-sized particles (mg/L)
LeSueur River near Rapidan, MN	204	164	1 – 1,320
Minnesota River at Mankato, MN	51	34	1 - 236
High Island Creek near Henderson, MN	302	177	2 - 760
Minnesota River near Jordan, MN	35	29	7 - 88
Minnesota River at Ft. Snelling, MN	28	8	1 - 149



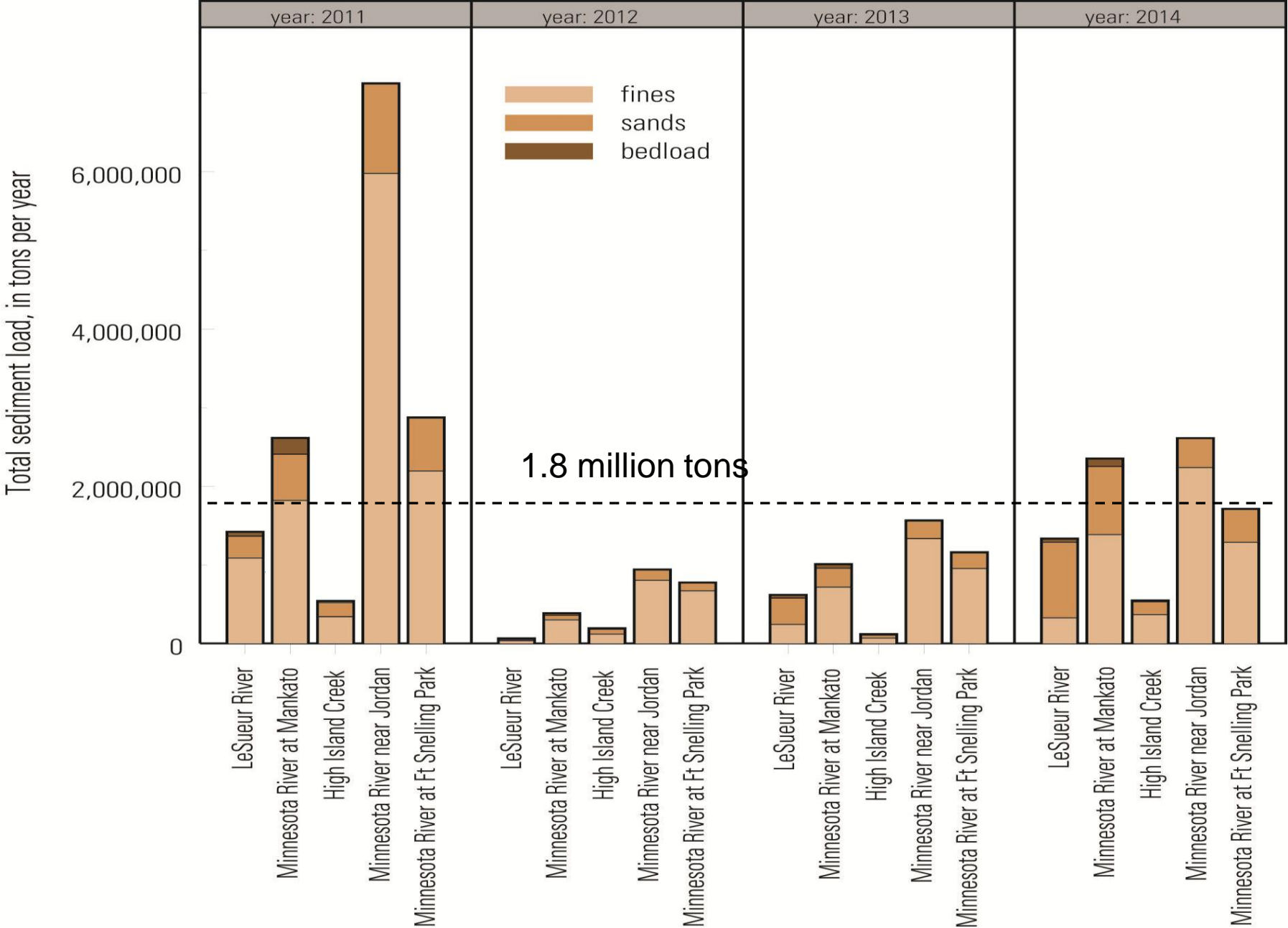
# Suspended-sand concentrations relation to streamflow



# Sand-sized particles (percent) relation to streamflow



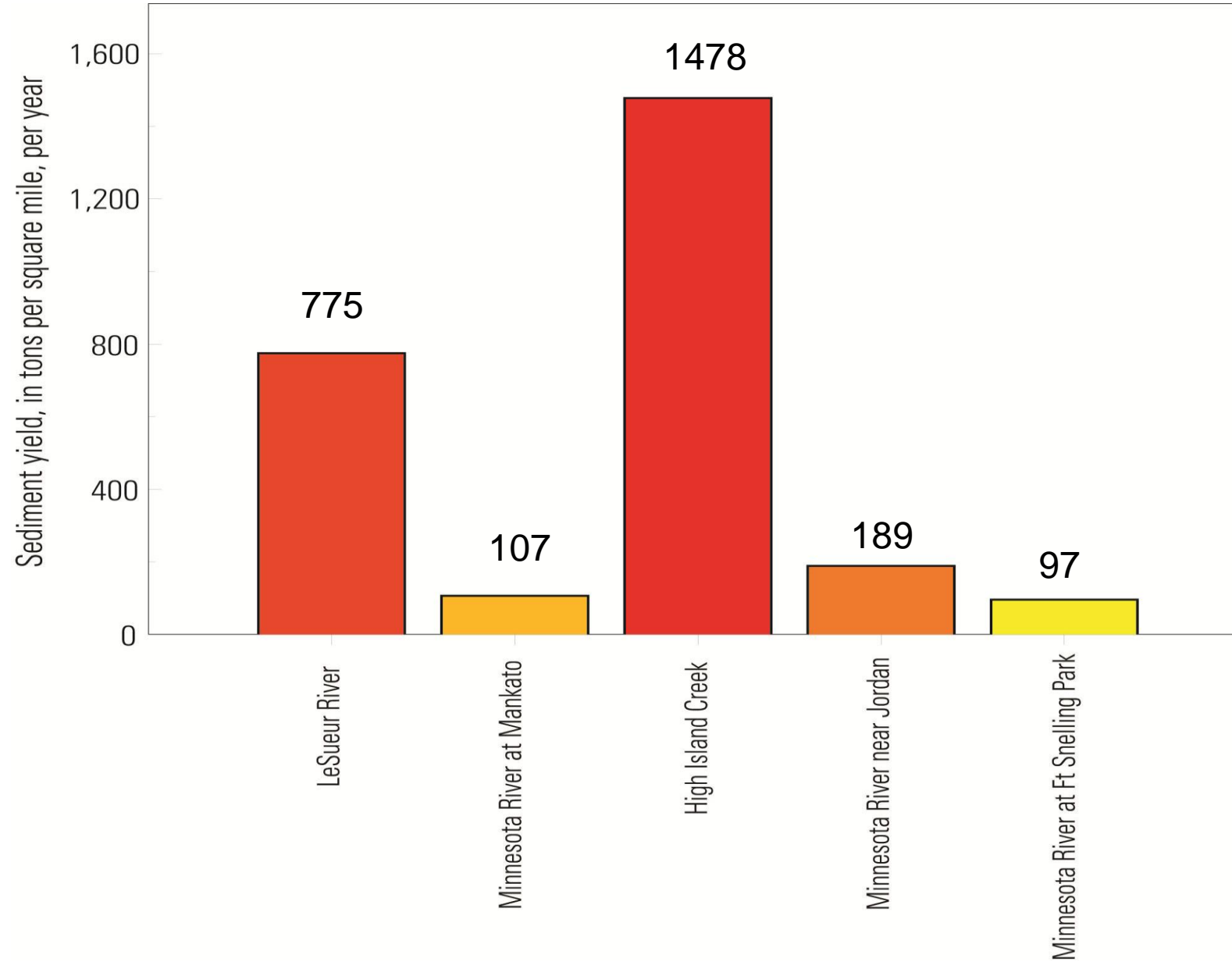
# Total Sediment Loads, 2011 through 2014



## Total Sediment Loads 2011 - 2014

Station Name	Fines (tons)	Sands (tons)	Bedload (tons)	Total Load (tons)	Average Annual Load
LeSueur River near Rapidan, MN	1,717,995	1,589,383	134,572	3,441,950	860,488
Minnesota River at Mankato, MN	4,250,478	1,750,972	360,425	6,361,875	1,590,469
High Island Creek near Henderson, MN	921,728	442,200	43,396	1,407,324	351,831
Minnesota River near Jordan, MN	10,379,019	1,860,649	1,745	12,241,413	3,060,353
Minnesota River at Ft. Snelling, MN	5,130,626	1,381,756	11,300	6,523,682	1,630,921

# Sediment Yield by Basin 2011 - 2014



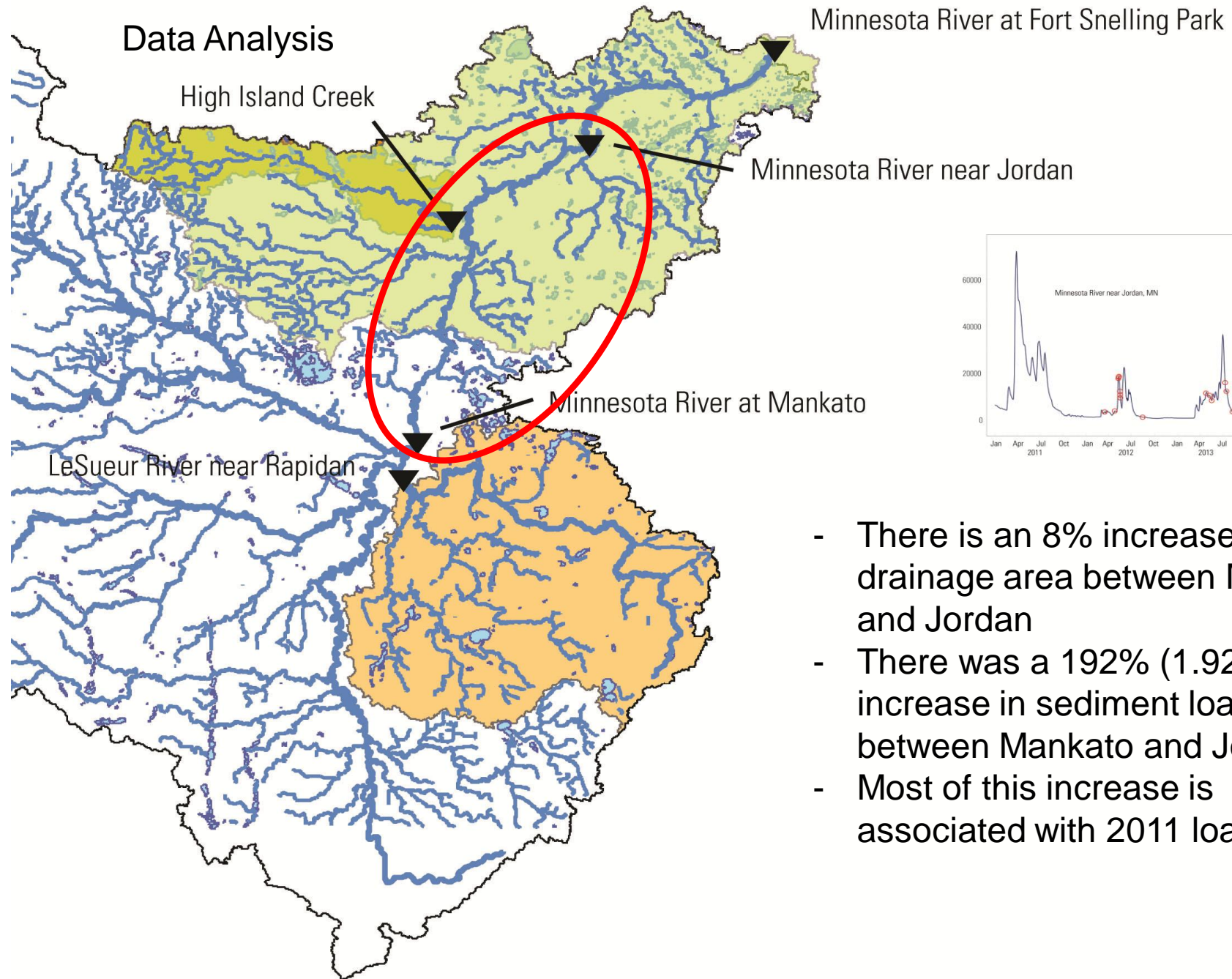
# Bedload Particle Sizes

table values are in percent (sand sizes 0.062 – 2 mm)

Site	<.062mm	<.125m m	<.25m m	<.5m m	<1m m	<2m m	<4m m	<8mm	<16m m
LeSueur River	0.0	0.0	0.6	15.2	42.8	63.9	78.7	88.6	95.4
Minnesota River at Mankato	0.1	6.1	7.7	32.4	66.6	83.4	92.8	97.5	99.7
High Island Creek	0.1	0.7	6.5	38.7	65.6	79.3	87.8	94.1	98.1
Minnesota River near Jordan	0.5	1.5	6.5	57.9	85.0	93.1	97.8	99.9	100.0
Minnesota River at Ft Snelling Park	4.3	7.8	28.3	69.6	88.3	94.6	97.2	98.5	98.8

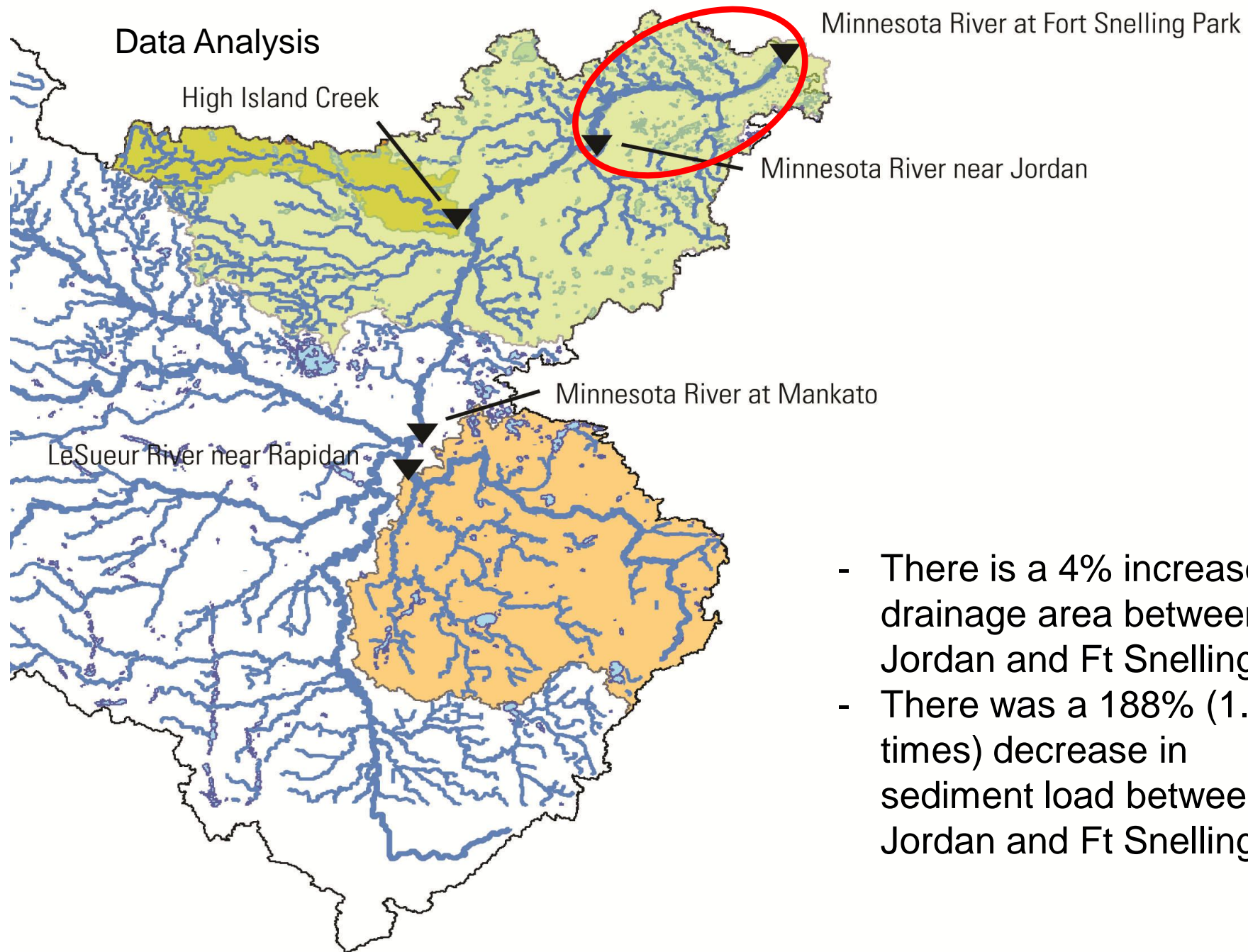
Sand sized

Pebbles



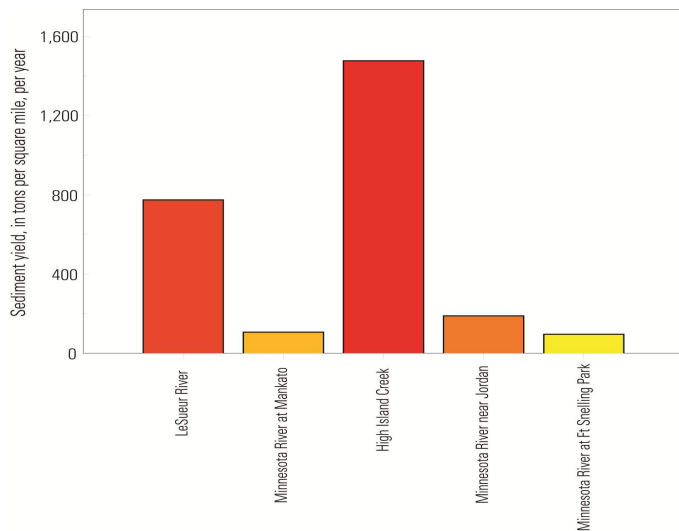
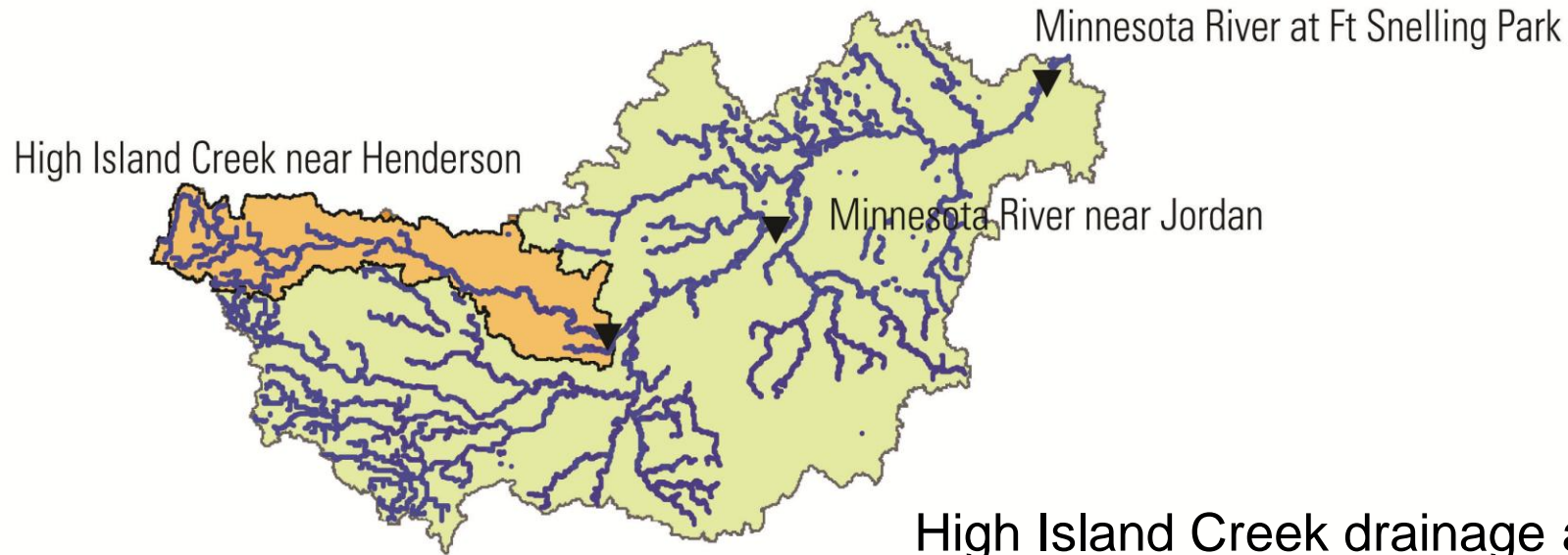
- There is an 8% increase in drainage area between Mankato and Jordan
- There was a 192% (1.92 times) increase in sediment load between Mankato and Jordan
- Most of this increase is associated with 2011 loads





- There is a 4% increase in drainage area between Jordan and Ft Snelling
- There was a 188% (1.88 times) decrease in sediment load between Jordan and Ft Snelling

# Data Analysis



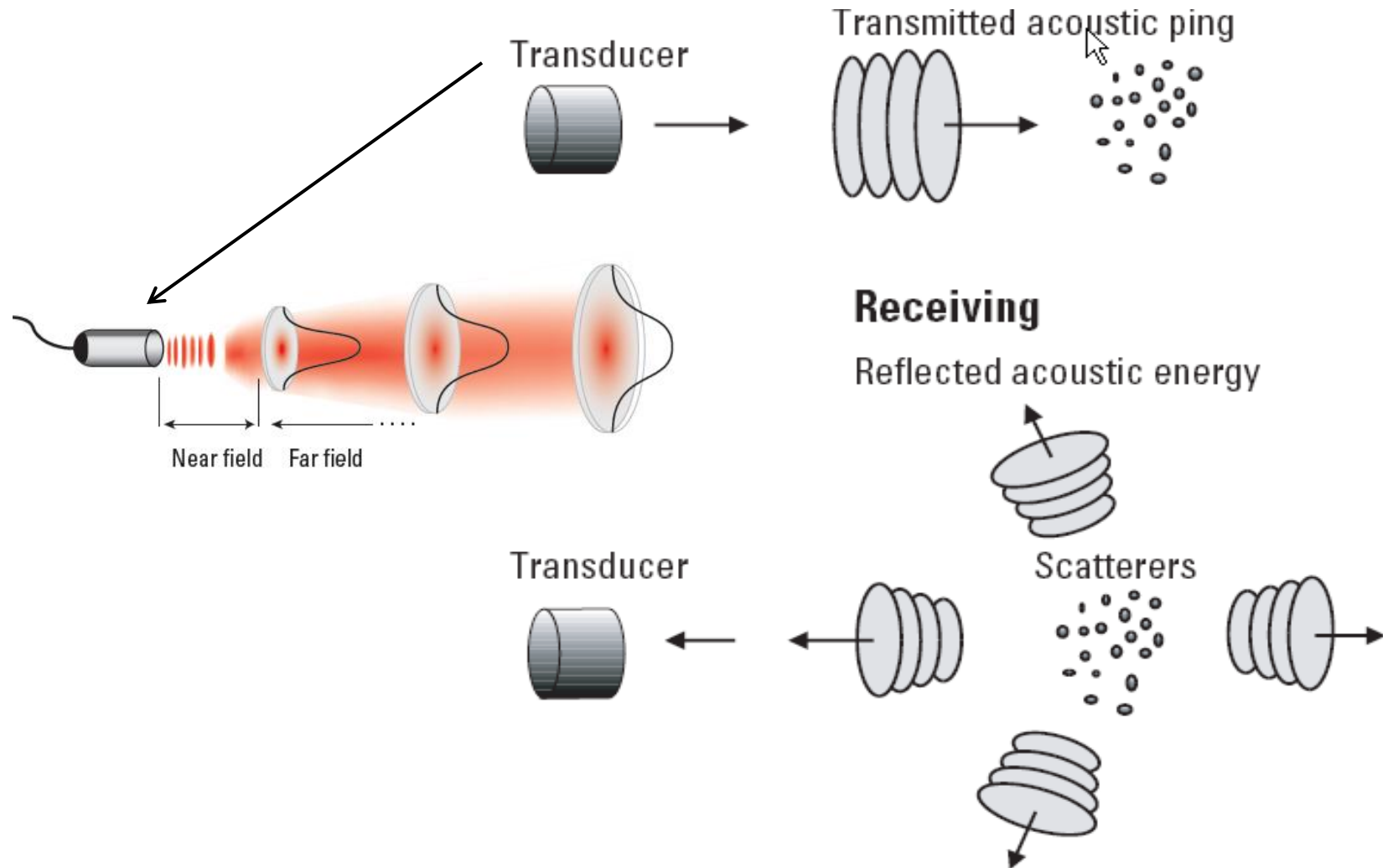
High Island Creek drainage area is equal to 21% of LeSueur River area and produced 41% of the loads of the LeSueur River

High Island Creek had largest sediment yield

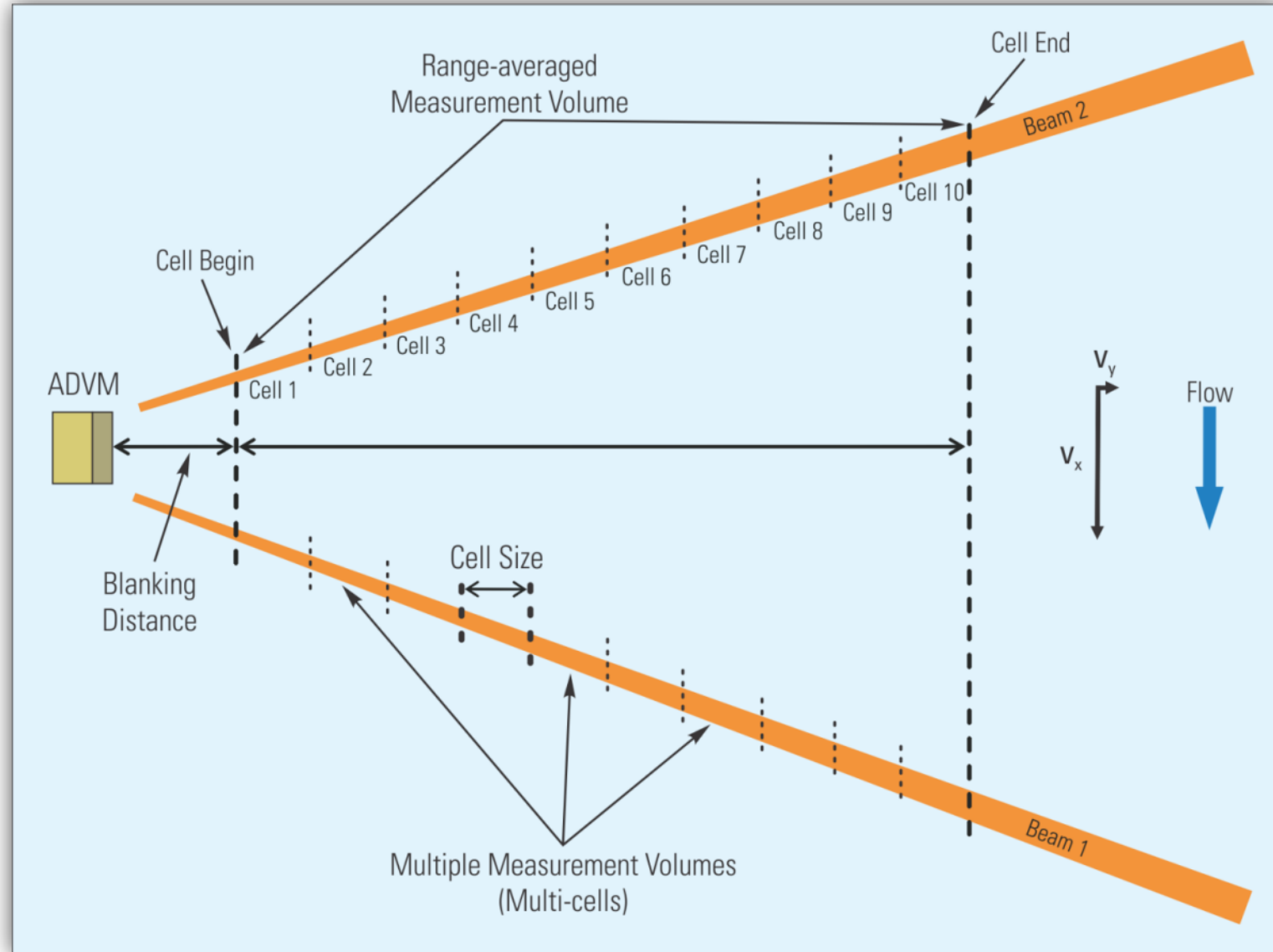
- 1.9 times larger than LeSueur
- 13.8 times larger than Mankato
- 7.8 times larger than Jordan
- 15.2 times larger than Ft Snelling



The strength of the return **echo**, in certain environments  
is proportional to SSC



# Measurement Volume and Multi-Cell

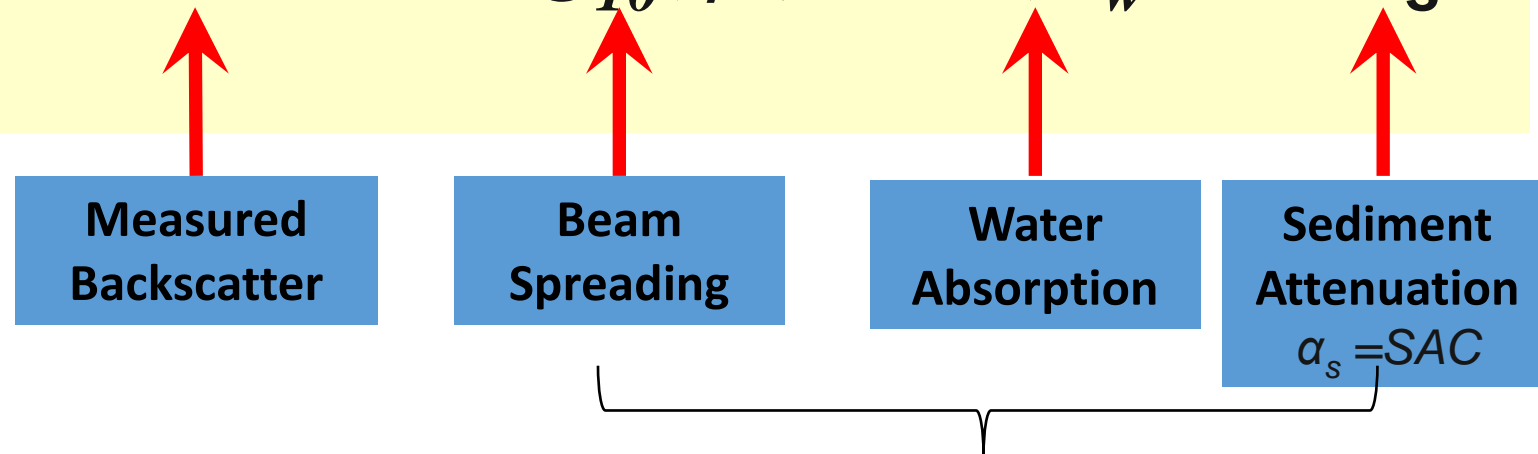


Processing ADVN data is labor intensive

$$WCB = MB + 20\log_{10}(\psi r) + 2r(\alpha_w)$$

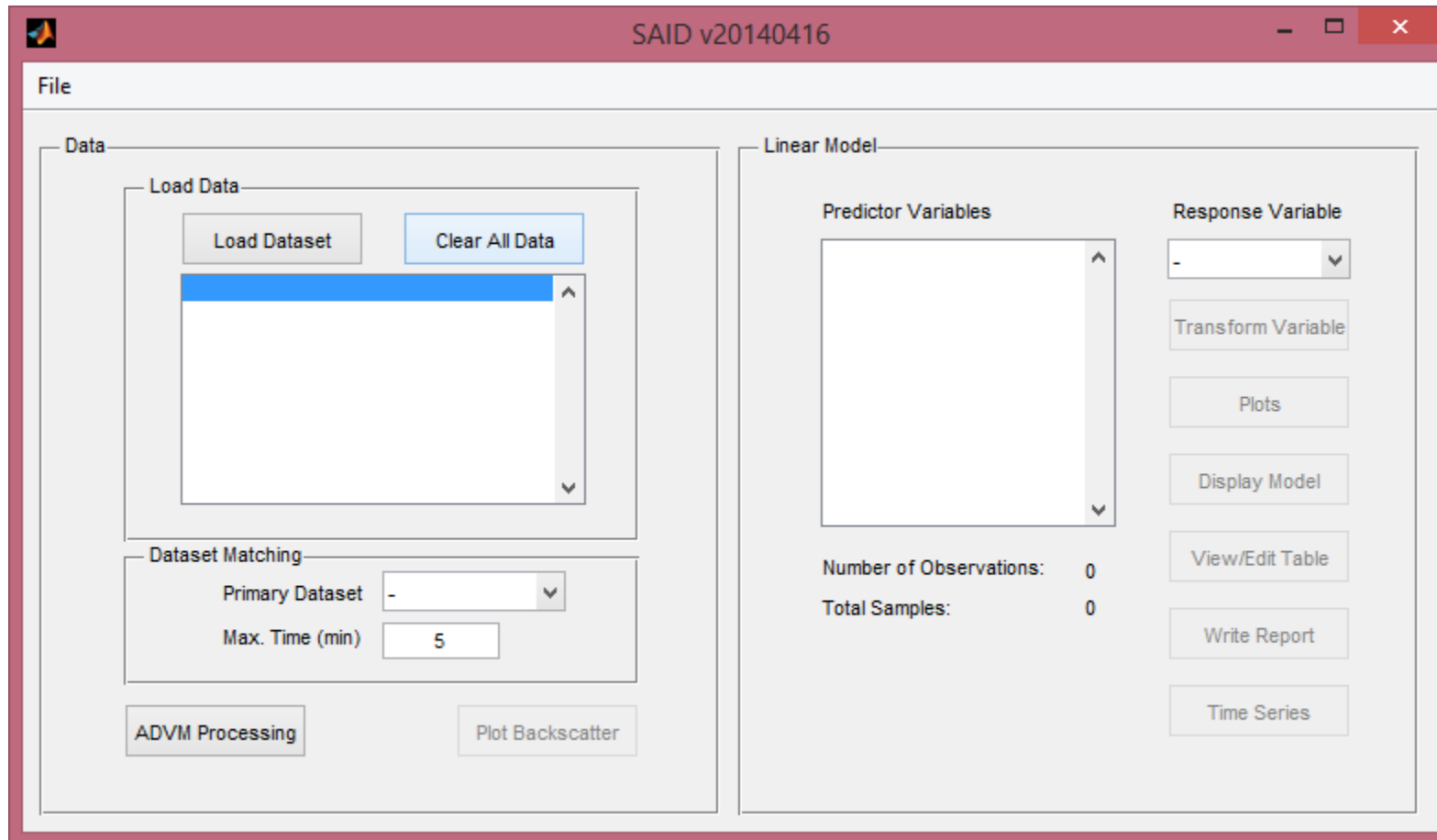
$$SCB = WCB + 2r\alpha_s$$

$$SCB = MB + 20\log_{10}(\psi r) + 2r(\alpha_w) + 2r\alpha_s$$



# Data processing automated

## Sediment Acoustics Index Development Tool



ADVIM model using mean sediment  
corrected backscatter to calculate SSC

Minnesota River at Mankato

$$R^2 = 0.90$$

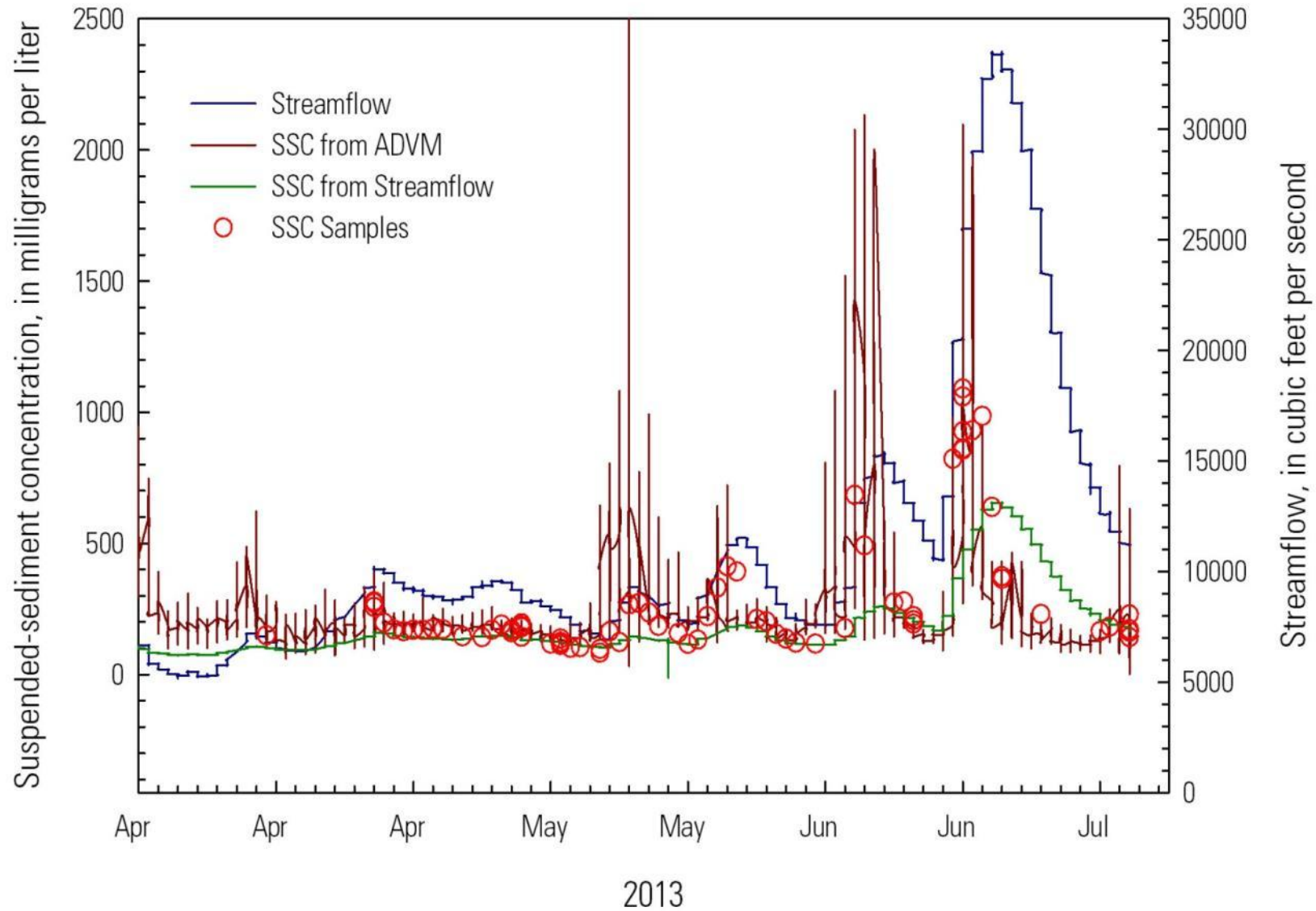
Minnesota River at Ft Snelling  
Park

$$R^2 = 0.92$$



# Minnesota River at Mankato

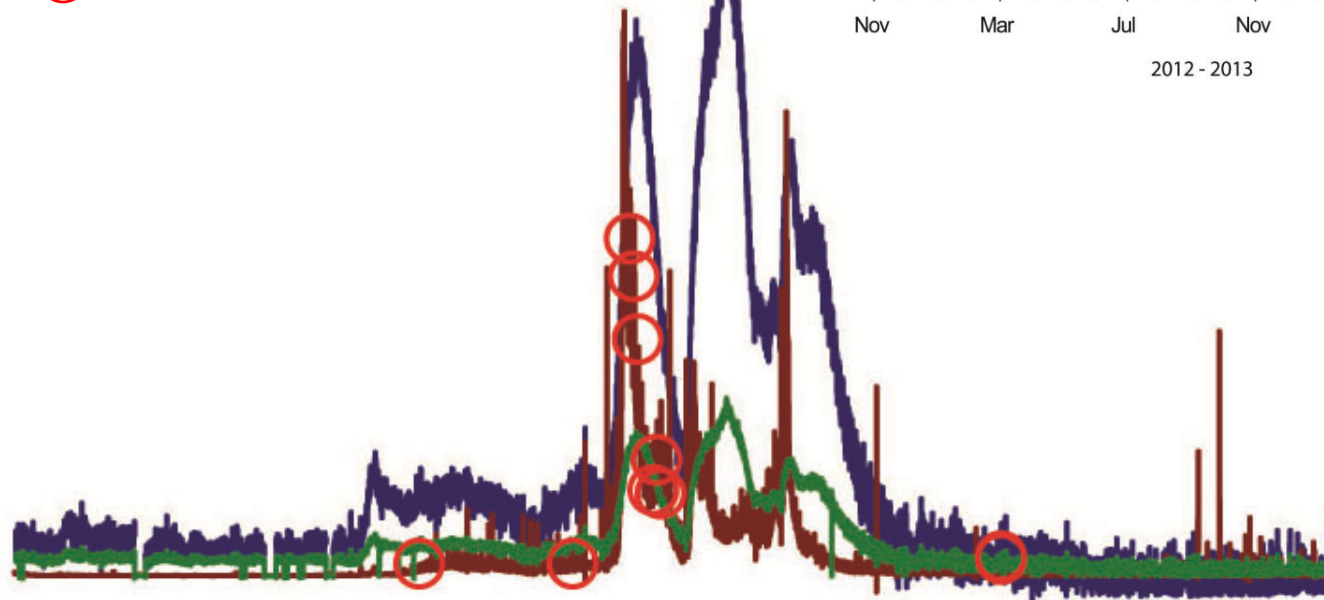
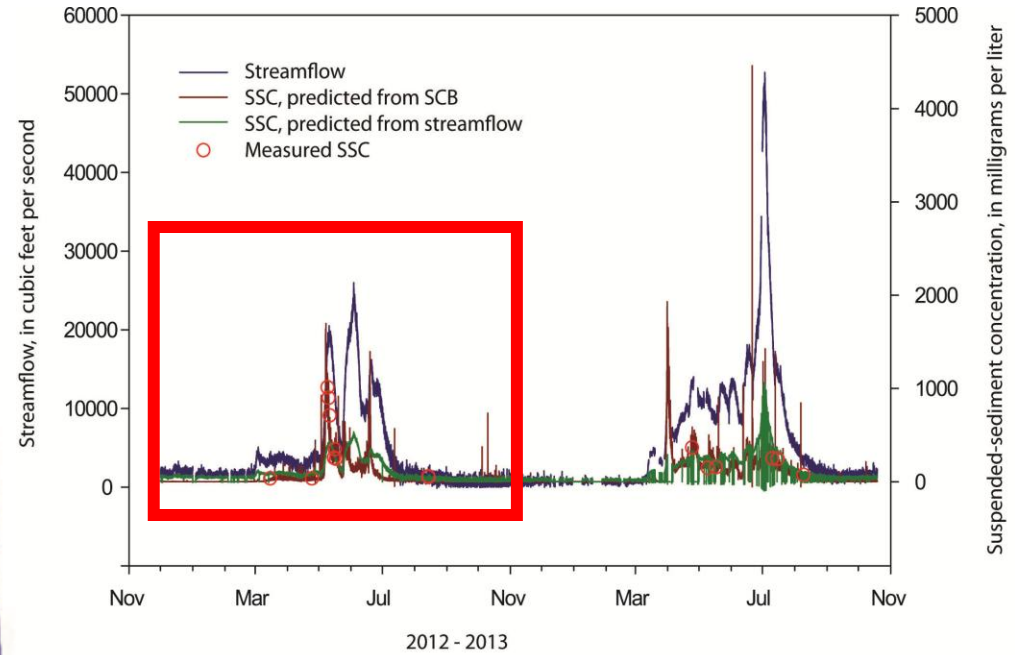
## Acoustic backscatter to estimate sediment concentrations

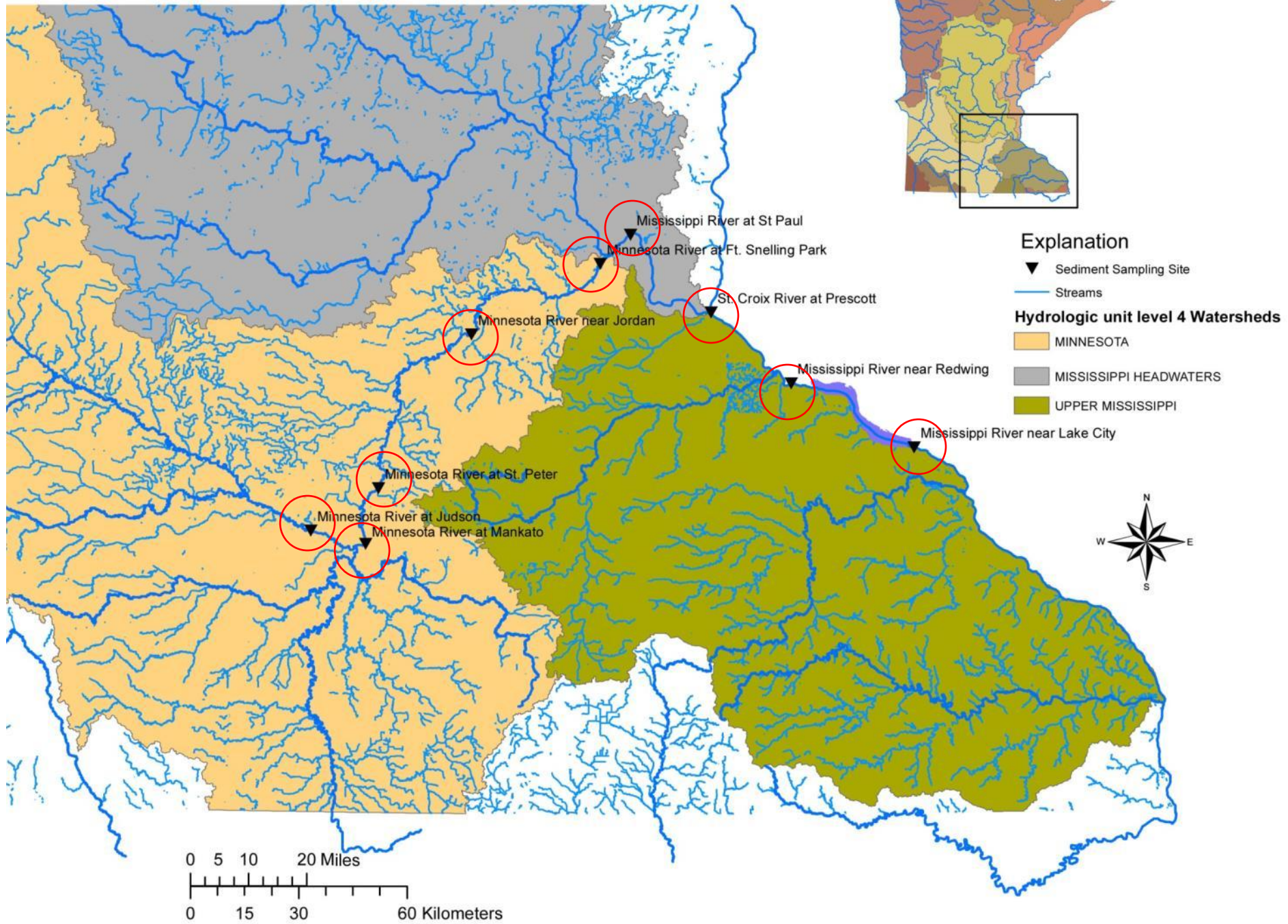


# Minnesota River at Ft Snelling Park

## Acoustic backscatter to estimate SSC

- Streamflow
- SSC, predicted from SCB
- SSC, predicted from Q
- Measured SSC





# Questions



Minnesota River near Jordan (09/29/201