



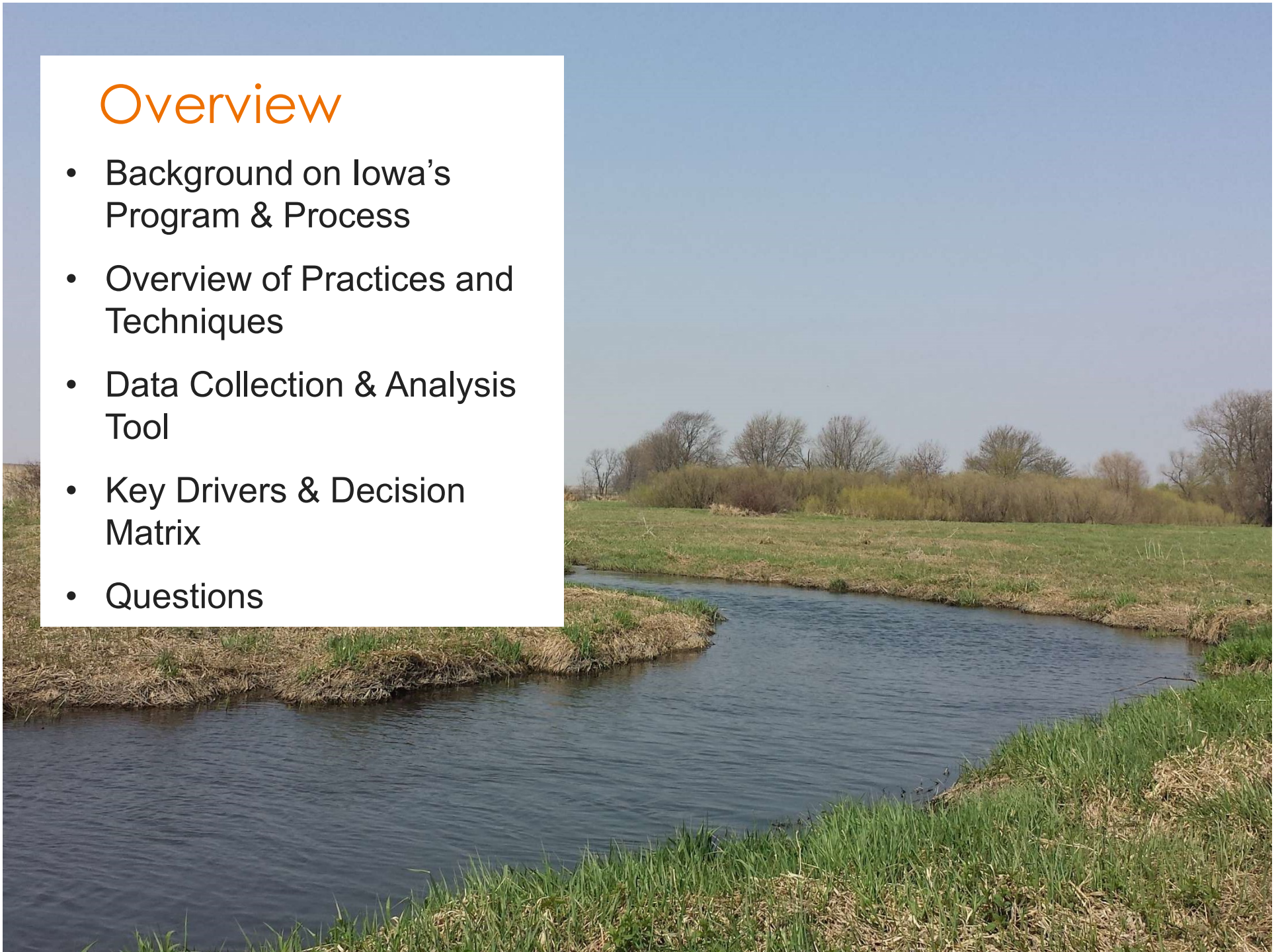
Iowa River Restoration Toolbox

A Collaborative Approach to
Develop Tools to Protect and
Enhance Streams for Iowa

George Athanasakes

Overview

- Background on Iowa's Program & Process
- Overview of Practices and Techniques
- Data Collection & Analysis Tool
- Key Drivers & Decision Matrix
- Questions



Why the Need?

- River restoration relatively new in Iowa
- Need for greater consistency
- Use of proven methods
- Establish:
 - Data collection needs
 - Submittal requirements
- Facilitate review



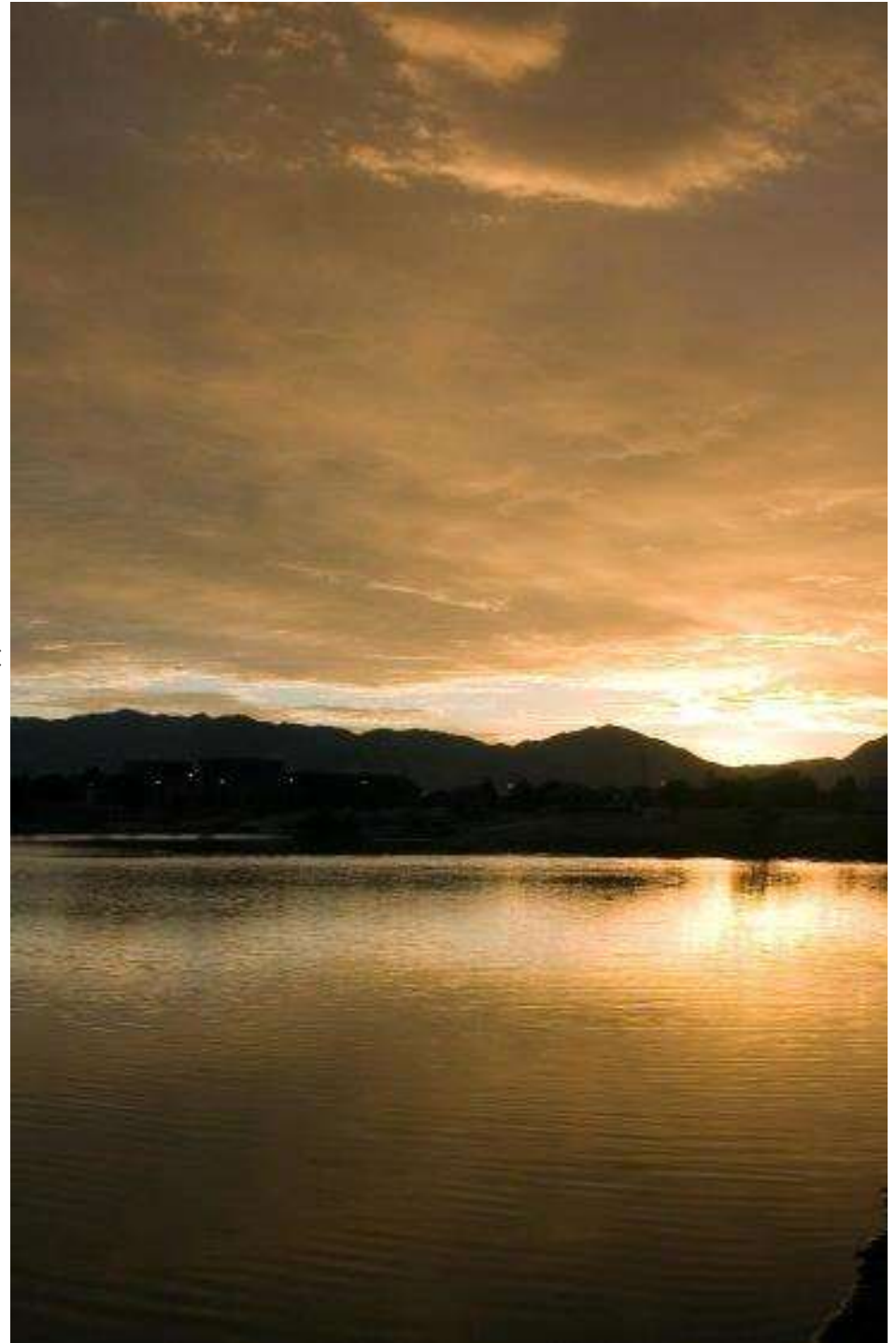
Toolbox Development

Goals included:

- Approaches grounded in understanding conditions in natural rivers
- Alternatives to standard engineering practice for stabilization
- Reduce confusion in review
- Improve project success (from simple stabilization to complex restorations)
- Reduce long-term damage to aquatic and riparian habitats

Recommendations:

- Develop toolbox with holistic, consistent approach for river projects
- Prepare toolbox through a collaborative approach with stakeholders
- Consider riparian corridor and the watershed
- After toolbox, develop monitoring protocols and training
- Required to be eligible for Iowa Clean Water Loan Program



Overview of Practices and Techniques

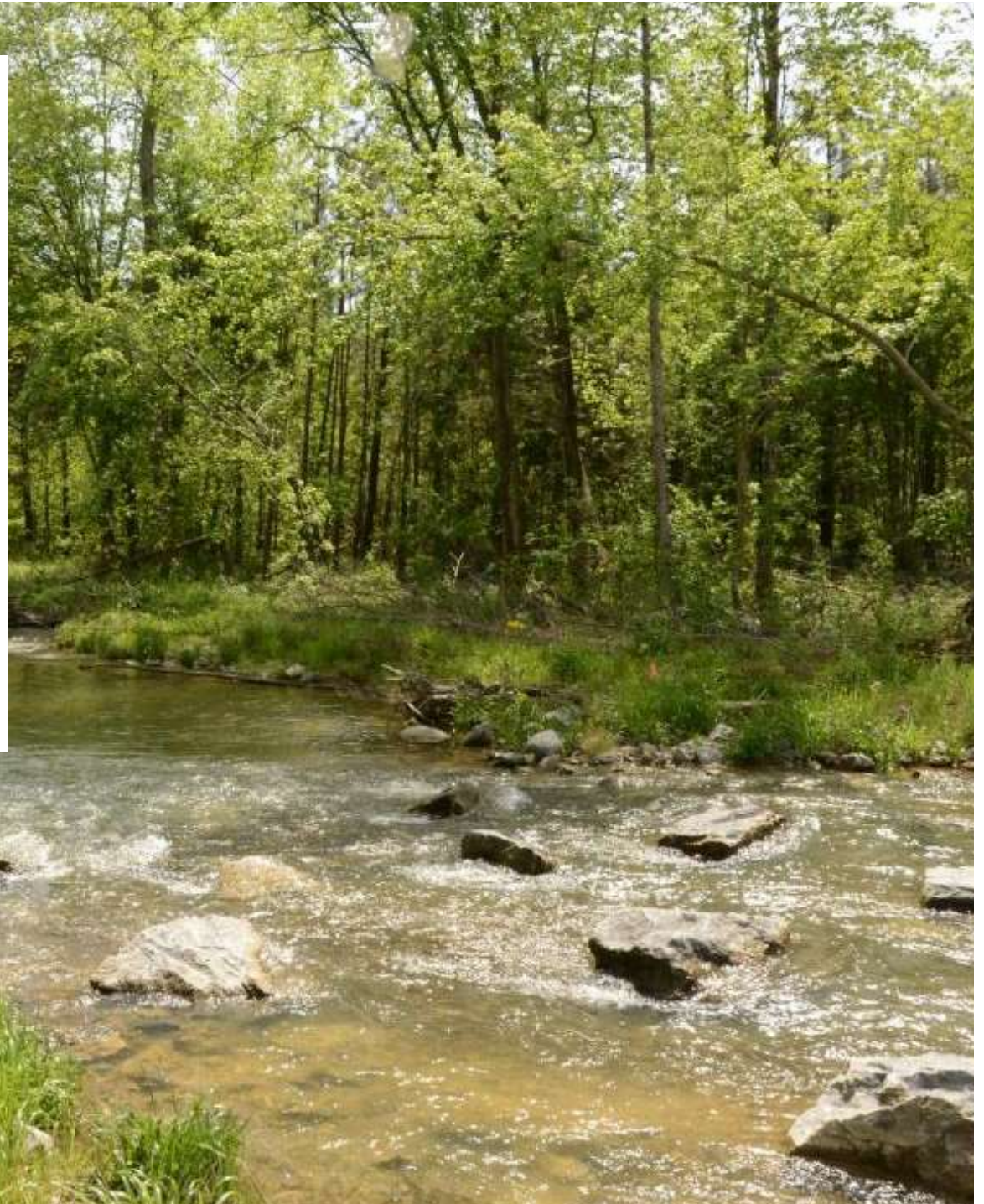
Overview of Practices

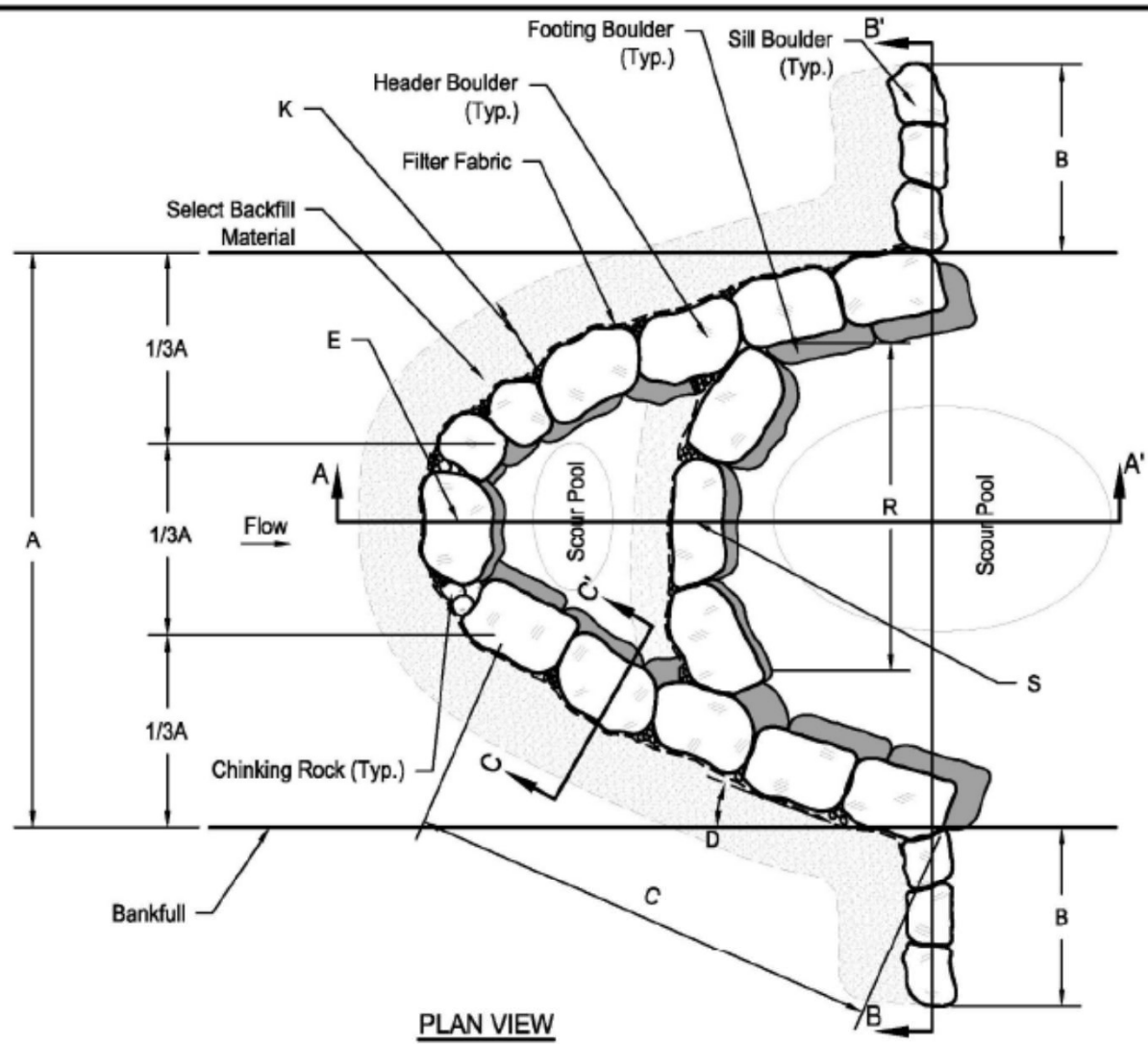
- Grade Control
- Vegetative Restoration
- Riparian Buffers
- Bank and Floodplain Restoration
- Geomorphic Channel Design
- Aquatic Habitat/Cover Features
- Stream Bank Toe Protection/Stabilization
- Channel Definition Structures
- Culvert Adjustment
- Dam Mitigation




1. Grade Control Structures

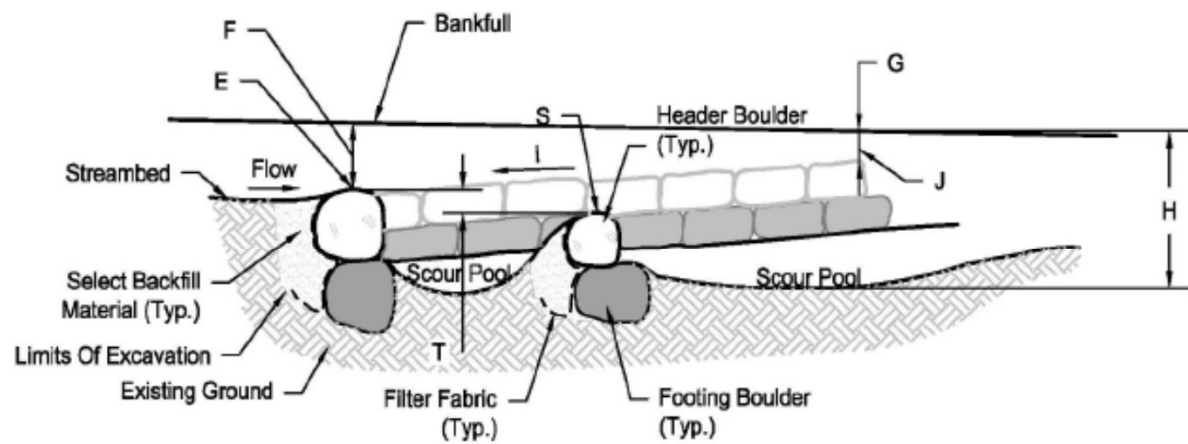
- Rock Arch Rapids
- Cross Vane
- W-Weir
- Constructed Riffle
- Step-Pool Structure
- Rock & Log Riffle
- Grouted Grade Control Structure



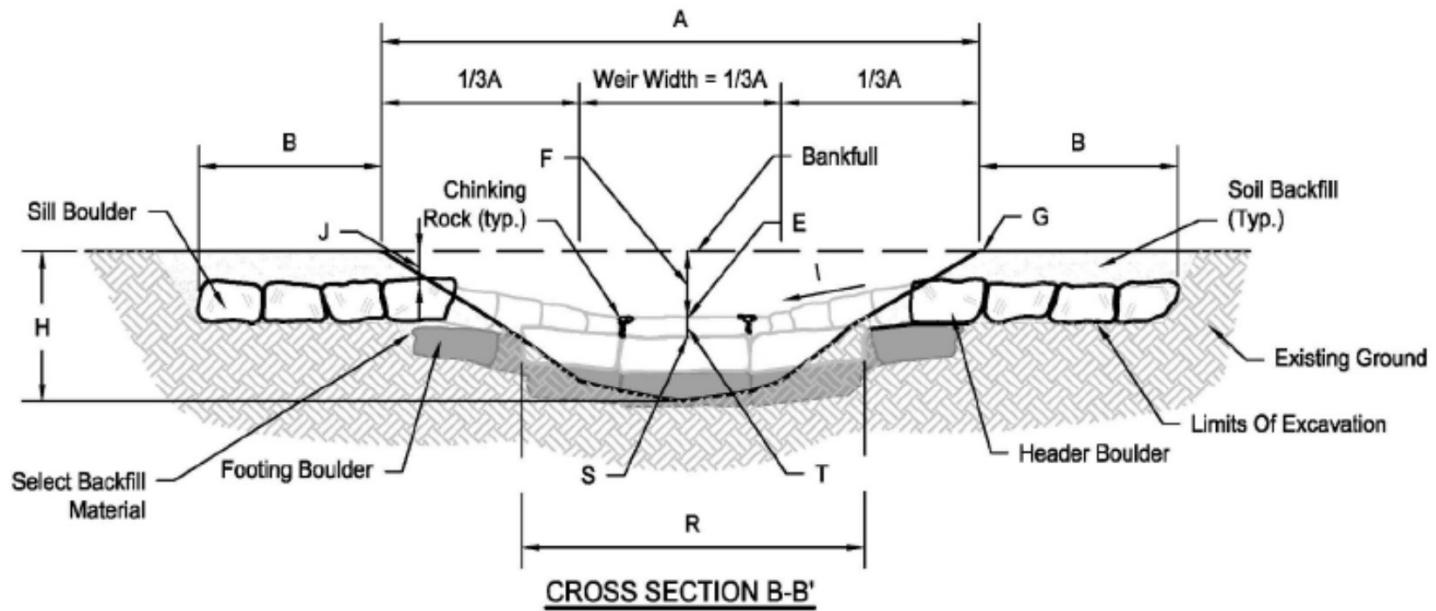


PLAN VIEW


IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 River Restoration Toolbox
 Grade Control Practices
 Cross Vane
 Page 1 of 4



CROSS SECTION A-A'



Dimension ²	Name	Typical Unit	Guidelines ³	Description
A	Bankfull width (W_{bkt})	Feet	--	The channel width at bankfull stage, where discharge has filled the channel to the top of its banks and water begins to overflow onto a floodplain.
B	Sill length	Feet	Minimum $\frac{1}{2} W_{bkt}$	Length of floodplain cutoff sills connecting each vane arm at the point where it intercepts the stream bank. Sills are required to prevent out-of-bank flows from washing around the cross vane.
C	Vane arm length	Feet	--	Based on equations for predicting ratio of vane length/bankfull width as a function of bankfull width, radius of curvature, and departure angle (Rosgen, 2006).
D	Vane arm angle	Degrees	20-30°	Measured upstream from the tangent line where the vane arm intercepts the bank. Angle variation is used to adjust vane arm length and may be asymmetrical to meet certain structure design objectives, such as adjusting to stream pattern (curvature) or bridge abutments or roadway embankments that do not cross the stream at a right angle.
E	Cross vane invert	Feet (NAVD ⁴)	--	The invert is the elevation on the longitudinal profile of the low point at the head of the structure, often corresponding to the end-of-riffle/beginning-of-run point.
F	Maximum riffle depth	Feet	--	The channel maximum depth above the riffle at bankfull stage, where discharge has filled the channel to the top of its banks and water begins to overflow onto a floodplain.
G	Bankfull elevation	Feet (NAVD ⁴)	--	Elevation where discharge has filled the channel to the top of its banks and water begins to overflow onto a floodplain.





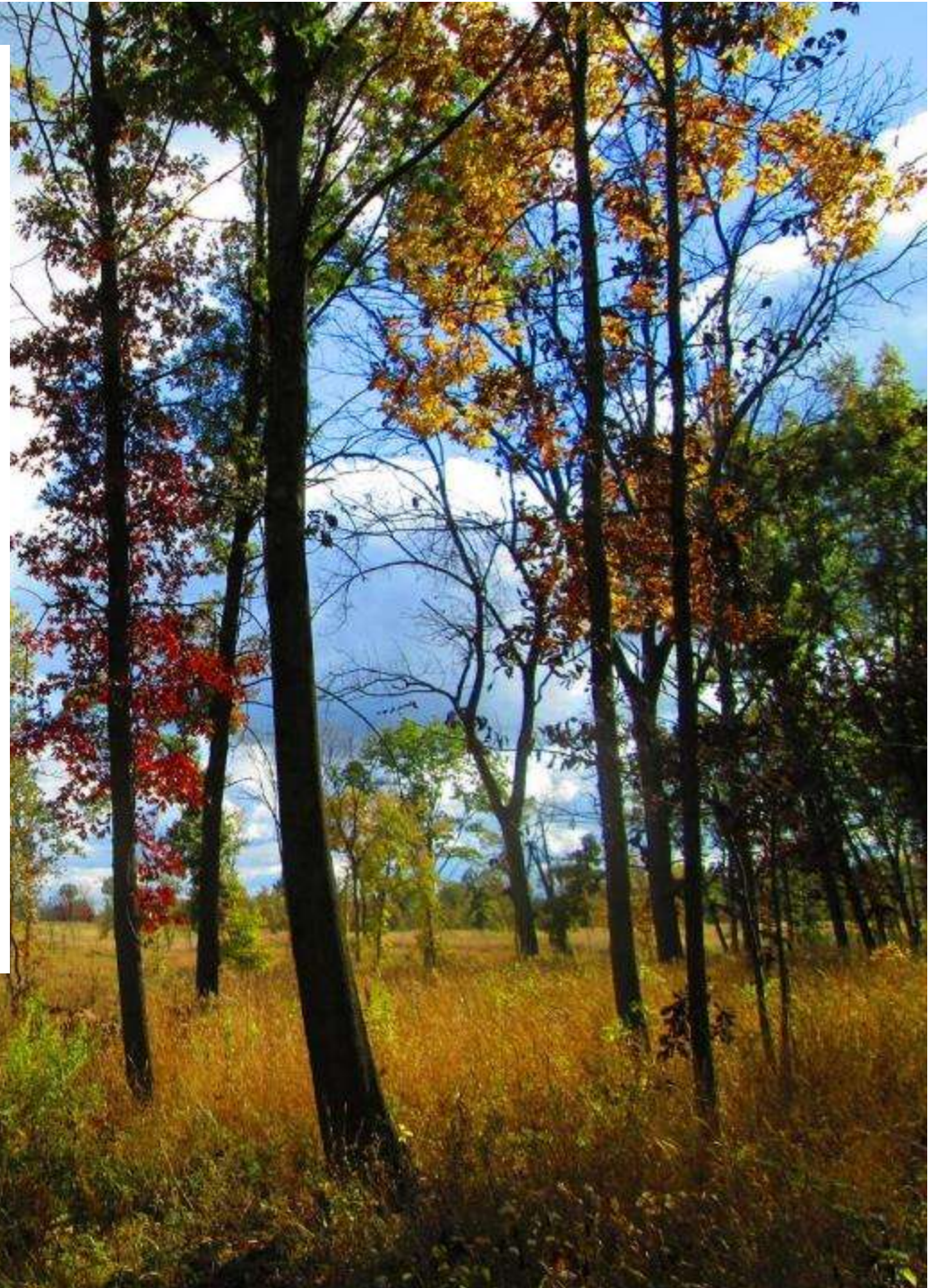


2. Vegetative Restoration

- Live Staking/Joint Plantings
- Live Fascines
- Brush Layering
- Erosion Control Matting
- Sod Matting
- Seeding
- Nursery Stock. Bare Root, Vegetative Plug & Transplanting

3. Riparian Buffering

- Riparian Buffers Protected to a Min. of 50 Feet Beyond Belt Width



4. Bank & Floodplain Restoration

- Bank Sloping
- Bankfull Bench
- Levee Removal / Setback
- Two-Stage Channel
- Oxbow Restoration
- Floodplain Assemblages

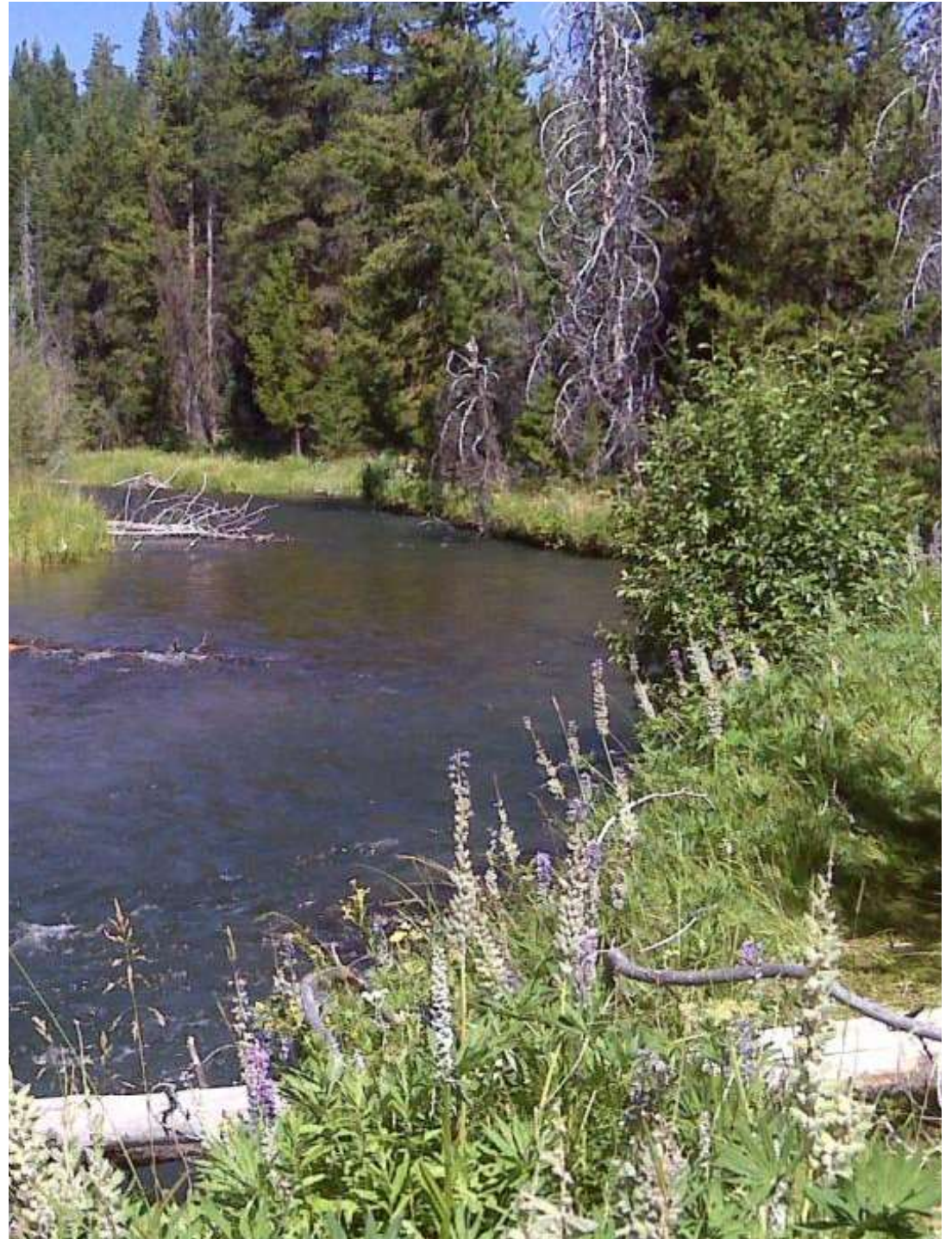


5. Geomorphic Channel Design Practice

- Alluvial
- Threshold
- Step Pool

6. Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature

- Lunkers
- Boulder/Rock Clusters
- Locked Logs
- Large Woody Debris
- Root Wads
- Submerged Crib Wall



7. Stream Bank Toe Protection/Stabilization

- Toe Wood Protection
- Stone Toe Protection
- Fabric Encapulated Soil Lifts
- Log Vane with Boulder Hook
- Single and Double Wing Deflectors

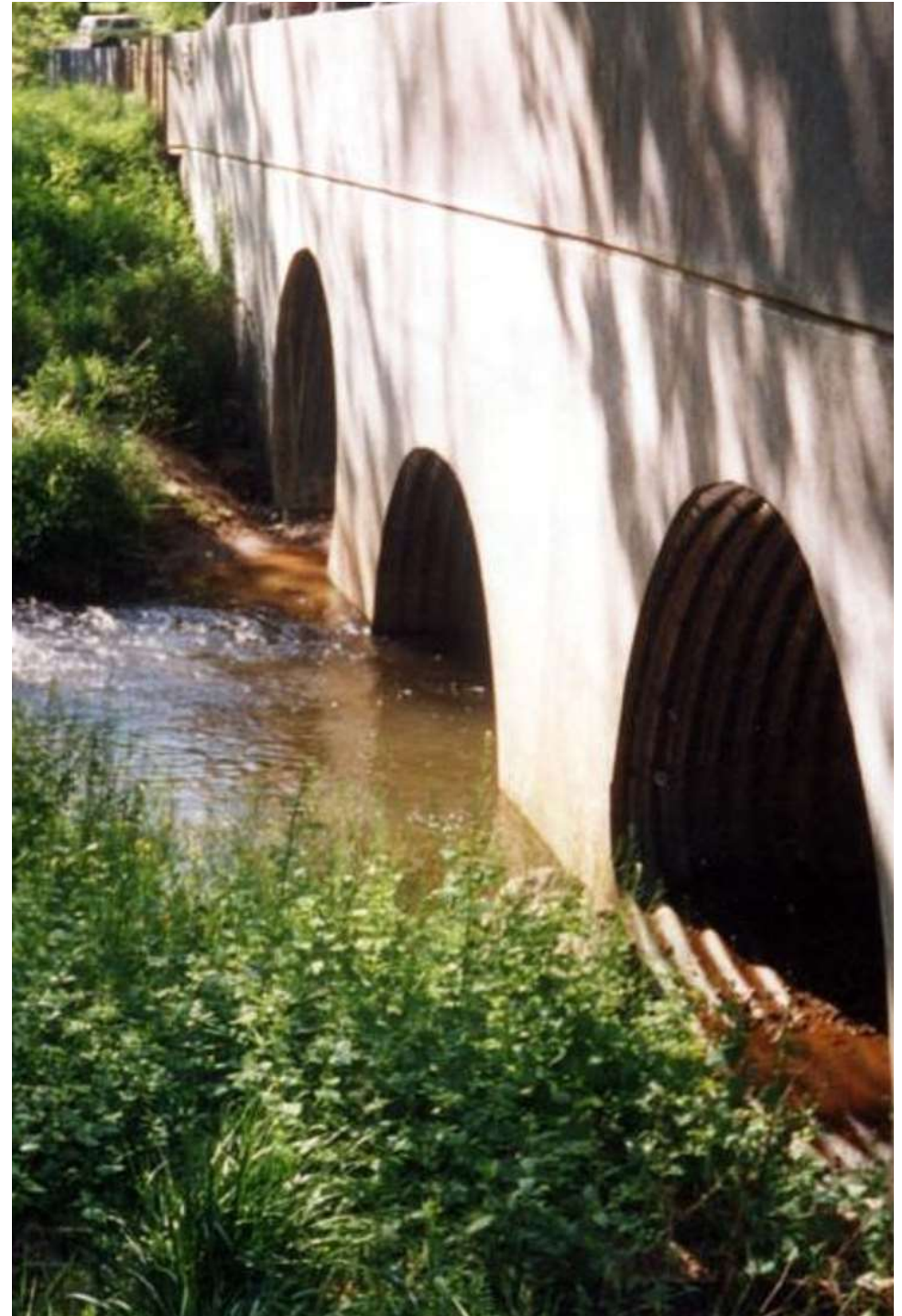


8. Channel Definition Structure

- Cut-off Sills
- Engineered Log Jams
- Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe
- Bendway Weirs
- Stream Barbs
- J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane

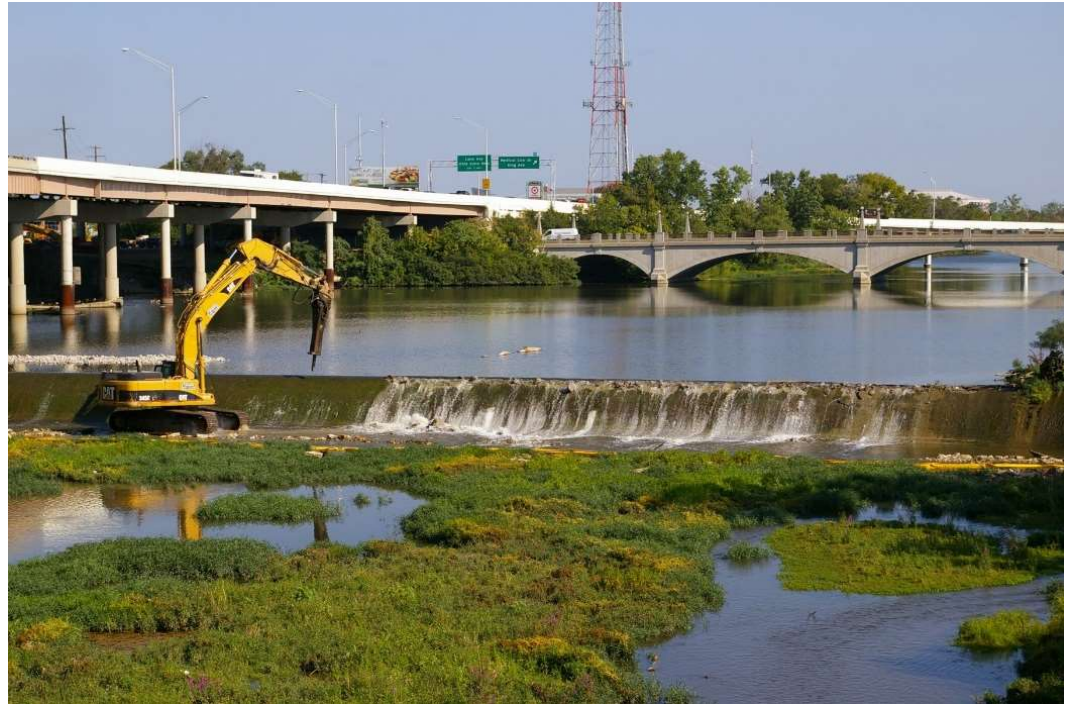
9. Culvert Adjustment

- Replacement of Culverts with Bridge Spans
- Stream Daylighting
- Sufficiently Sized/Buried Culverts
- Floodplain Bypass Culverts



10. Dam Removal

- Simple Dam Removal
- Stage Dam Removal
- Height Reduction with Fish Passable Grade Control
- Notched Dam w/ Fish-Passable Grade Control Structure
- Replacement of Dam Function w/ Free-Standing Fish-Passable Grade Control Structure



Decision Matrix and Key Drivers for Selection

Purpose of Decision Matrix

- Documentation of intuitive knowledge used in stream restoration design
- Establish logic used to determine appropriate practices & techniques
- Note that there are multiple “right answers”

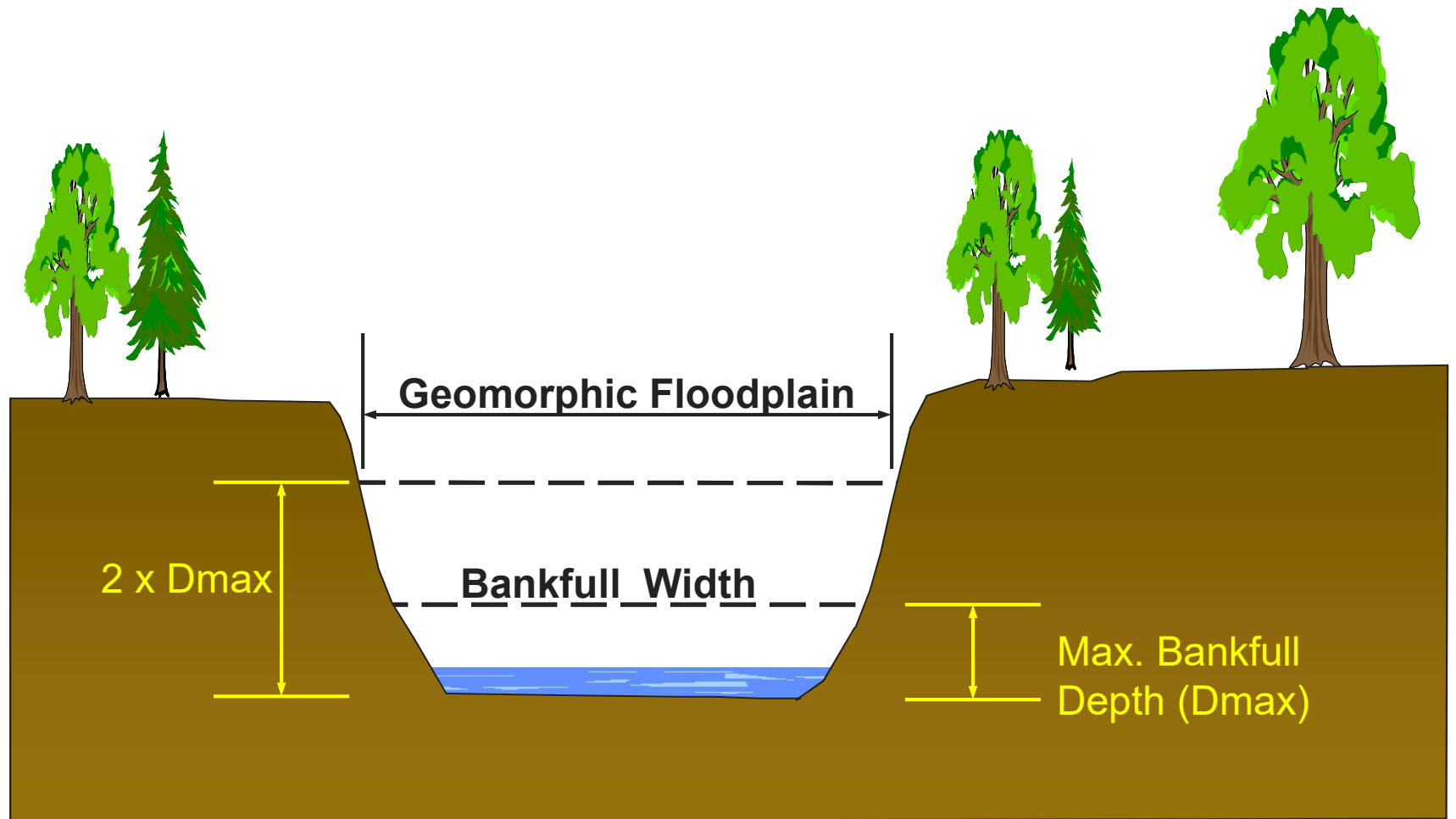


Key Drivers

- Floodplain Access
 - Bank Height Ratio
 - Entrenchment
- Bankfull Properties
 - Area
 - Discharge
 - Width
 - Depth
- Channel Evolution Stage
- Dominant BEHI
- Buffer Width

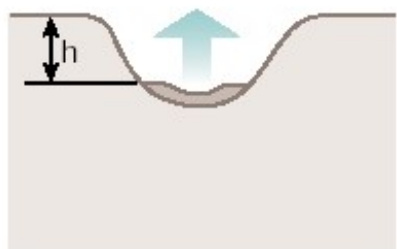


Entrenched Channel

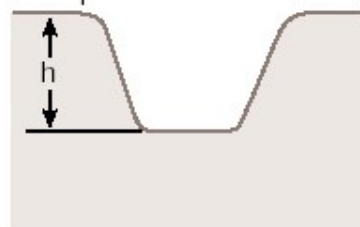


Channel Evolution Model

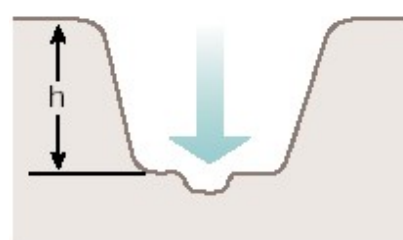
Class I. Sinuous, Premodified
 $h < h_c$



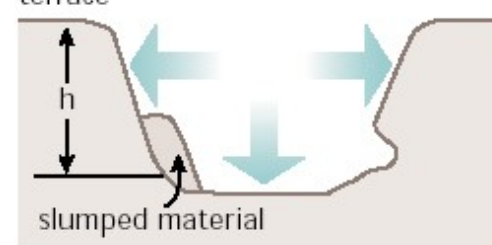
Class II. Channelized
 $h < h_c$
floodplain



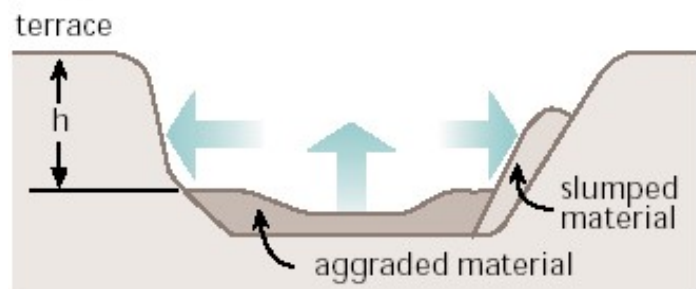
Class III. Degradation
 $h < h_c$



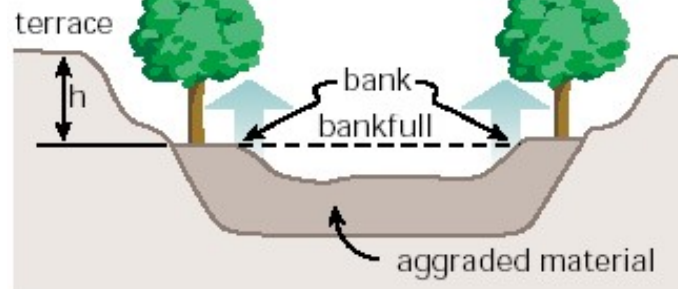
Class IV. Degradation and Widening
 $h > h_c$
terrace



Class V. Aggradation and Widening
 $h > h_c$

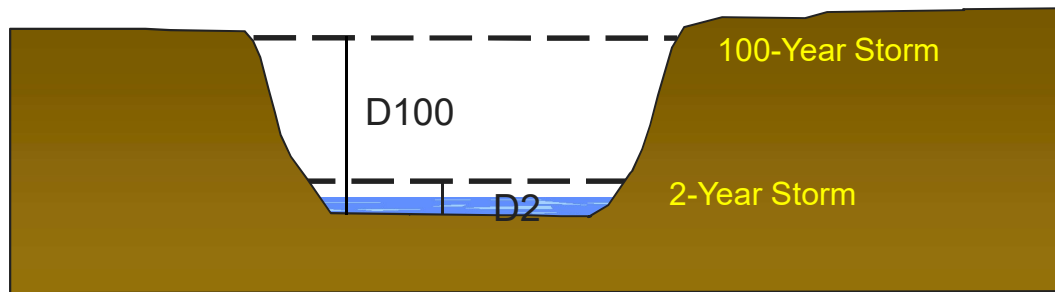


Class VI. Quasi Equilibrium
 $h < h_c$

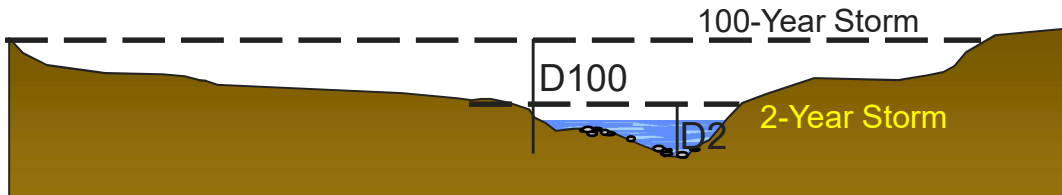


Shear Stresses in Streams

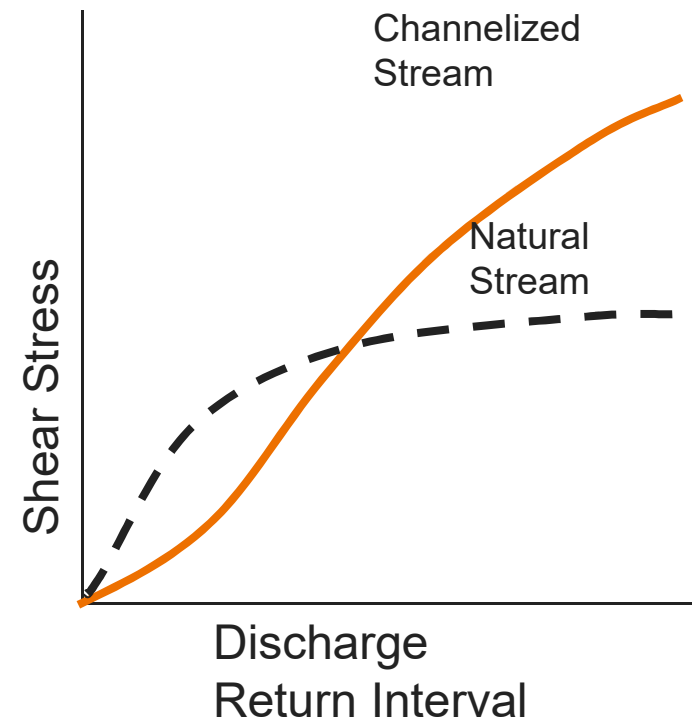
$$\text{Shear Stress} = \gamma R S$$



Channelized Stream

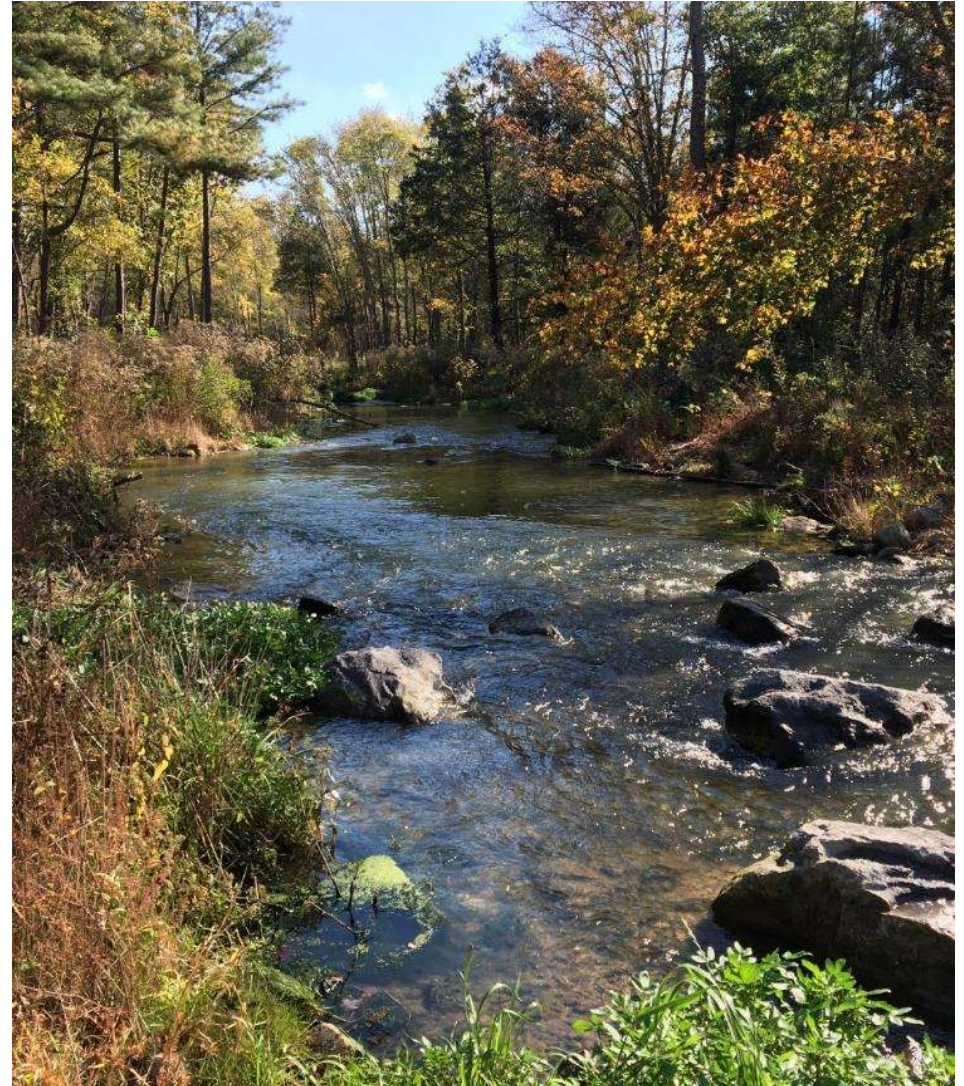


Natural Stream



Additional Key Drivers

- Pattern/Geometry
 - Radius of Curvature
 - Meander Width Ratio
 - Pool to Pool Spacing
 - Width to Depth Ratio
 - Channel Length
- Channel Slope
- Stream Type
- Presence of Headcuts/Bed Stability
- Geomorphic Region/Geology
- Sediment Supply/Bed Materials
- Constraints



Decision Matrix – Bank Height Ratio

Bank Height Ratio	<1	1-1.2	1.2-1.5	>1.5
Grade Control-Step Pool	Step Pool	Step Pool	Step Pool	Step Pool
Grade Control-RAR	Rock Arch Rapid	Rock Arch Rapid	Rock Arch Rapid	Rock Arch Rapid
Grade Control-CV	Cross Vane	Cross Vane	Cross Vane	Cross Vane
Grade Control-Rock&Log Roffle	Rock & Log Riffle	Rock & Log Riffle	Rock & Log Riffle	Rock & Log Riffle
Grade Control-W-Weir	W-Weir	W-Weir	W-Weir	W-Weir
Grade Control-Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle
Grade Control-Grouted grade Cntrl	Grouted Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control
Toe Protection/Stabilization	(1,3) Toe wood	(3) Toe wood	(3) Toe wood	Toe wood
Toe Protection/Stabilization	Stone Toe Protection	Stone Toe Protection	Stone Toe Protection	Stone Toe Protection
Toe Protection/Stabilization	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts
Toe Protection/Stabilization	Log Vane with Boulder Hook	Log Vane with Boulder Hook	Log Vane with Boulder Hook	Log Vane with Boulder Hook
Toe Protection/Stabilization	Single & Double Wing Deflectors	Single & Double Wing Deflectors	Single & Double Wing Deflectors	Single & Double Wing Deflectors
Bank & Floodplain Restoration	Bank sloping	Bank sloping	Bank sloping	Bank sloping
Bank & Floodplain Restoration		Bankfull bench	Bankfull bench	Bankfull bench
Bank & Floodplain Restoration	Levee removal/setback	Levee removal/setback	Levee removal/setback	Levee removal/setback
Bank & Floodplain Restoration	Two-stage channel	Two-stage channel	Two-stage channel	Two-stage channel
Bank & Floodplain Restoration	Oxbow restoration	Oxbow restoration	Oxbow restoration	Oxbow restoration
Bank & Floodplain Restoration	Floodplain assemblages	Floodplain assemblages	Floodplain assemblages	Floodplain assemblages
Channel Definition Structure	Cut-off Sills	Cut-off Sills	Cut-off Sills	
Channel Definition Structure	Engineered Log Jams	Engineered Log Jams	Engineered Log Jams	
Channel Definition Structure		Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe	Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe	Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe
Channel Definition Structure	Bendway weirs	Bendway weirs	Bendway weirs	
Channel Definition Structure	Stream Barbs	Stream Barbs	Stream Barbs	
Channel Definition Structure	J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane	J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane	J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane	
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Lunkers	Lunkers	Lunkers	
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Boulder/Rock Clusters	Boulder/Rock Clusters	Boulder/Rock Clusters	
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Locked Logs	Locked Logs	Locked Logs	
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Large Woody Debris	Large Woody Debris	Large Woody Debris	
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Root Wads	Root Wads	Root Wads	
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Submerged Crib Wall	Submerged Crib Wall	Submerged Crib Wall	
Geomorphic Channel Design	All	All	All	All
Vegetative Restoration Practice	All	All	All	All
Riparian Buffering Practice	All	All	All	All

Decision Matrix – Bankfull Width

Avg bankfull channel width*	<5	5-15	15-30	30-50	>50
Grade Control	Step Pool	Step Pool	Step Pool	Step Pool	
Grade Control			Rock Arch Rapid	Rock Arch Rapid	Rock Arch Rapid
Grade Control		Cross Vane	Cross Vane	Cross Vane	
Grade Control	Rock & Log Riffle	Rock & Log Riffle	Rock & Log Riffle	Rock & Log Riffle	Rock & Log Riffle
Grade Control			W-Weir	W-Weir	W-Weir
Grade Control	Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle	Rock Constructed Riffle
Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control	Grouted Grade Control
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature		Lunkers	Lunkers	Lunkers	Lunkers
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature		Boulder/Rock Clusters	Boulder/Rock Clusters	Boulder/Rock Clusters	Boulder/Rock Clusters
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Locked Logs	Locked Logs	Locked Logs	Locked Logs	Locked Logs
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Large Woody Debris	Large Woody Debris	Large Woody Debris	Large Woody Debris	Large Woody Debris
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature	Root Wads	Root Wads	Root Wads	Root Wads	Root Wads
Aquatic Habitat/Cover Feature		Submerged Crib Wall	Submerged Crib Wall	Submerged Crib Wall	Submerged Crib Wall
Toe Protection/Stabilization	Toe wood	Toe wood	Toe wood	Toe wood	Toe wood
Toe Protection/Stabilization	Stone Toe Protection	Stone Toe Protection	Stone Toe Protection	Stone Toe Protection	Stone Toe Protection
Toe Protection/Stabilization	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts	Fabric Encapsulated Soil Lifts
Toe Protection/Stabilization		Log Vane with Boulder Hook	Log Vane with Boulder Hook	Log Vane with Boulder Hook	Log Vane with Boulder Hook
Toe Protection/Stabilization		Single & Double Wing Deflectors	Single & Double Wing Deflectors	Single & Double Wing Deflectors	Single & Double Wing Deflectors
Channel Definition Structure		Cut-off Sills	Cut-off Sills	Cut-off Sills	Cut-off Sills
Channel Definition Structure	Engineered Log Jams	Engineered Log Jams	Engineered Log Jams	Engineered Log Jams	Engineered Log Jams
Channel Definition Structure		Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe	Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe	Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe	Longitudinal Peaked Stone Toe
Channel Definition Structure		Bendway weirs	Bendway weirs	Bendway weirs	Bendway weirs
Channel Definition Structure		Stream Barbs	Stream Barbs	Stream Barbs	Stream Barbs
Channel Definition Structure		J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane	J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane	J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane	J-Hook Vane/Straight Vane
Bank and Floodplain Restoration	All	All	All	All	All
Vegetative Restoration Practice	All	All	All	All	All
Riparian Buffering Practice	All	All	All	All	All
Geomorphic Channel Design	All	All	All	All	All

Data Collection and Analysis Tool

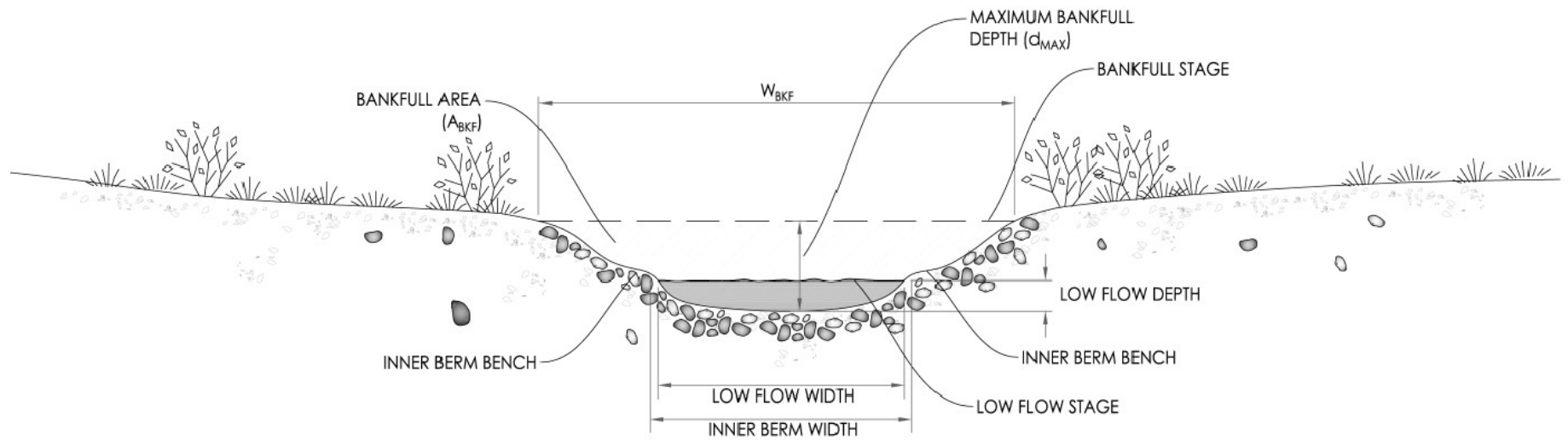
Data Collection/ Analysis Tool

- Divided into Categories
- Drawings
- Links
- Questions Feed Decision Matrix

The screenshot displays an Excel spreadsheet with the following content:

- Header:** "DNR IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES" with "Prev" and "Next" navigation buttons.
- Section:** "Planform Stability"
- Question 47:** "Has the proposed stream segment been mechanically straightened or dredged in the past? Select from drop-down list." with a "Yes" selection.
- Question 48:** "Does the proposed stream segment have man-made levees? Select from drop-down list." with a "No" selection.
- Question 49:** "Meander Pattern - Select from drop-down list." with "irregular meanders" selected and a "View 9" button.
- Question 50:** "Radius of Curvature (Rc)" with "51 ft" selected and a "View 9" button.
- Question 51:** "Channel Path Change - Select from drop-down list." with "IOWA Natural Resources" selected.

The spreadsheet interface includes the Microsoft Office ribbon (File, Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, STANTEC, BLUEBEAM, ACROBAT, Tell me what) and a task pane at the bottom with tabs for "Geometry", "Calculated", "Geology", "Planform Stability", "Bed Stability", "Habitat", "Infrastructure", and "Design".



$$\text{MEAN BANKFULL DEPTH} = (\text{BANKFULL AREA}) / (\text{BANKFULL WIDTH})$$

$$\text{WIDTH-TO-DEPTH RATIO} = (\text{BANKFULL WIDTH}) / (\text{AVERAGE BANKFULL DEPTH})$$

SELECT A STATE / REGION >

Step 2: You have zoomed in sufficiently to select a state or regional study area. Your selection will dictate the data used to perform basin delineation and flow statistics calculation.

Click to select a State or Regional Study Area

Iowa



Search for a place

Help

IDENTIFY A STUDY AREA

SELECT SCENARIOS

BUILD A REPORT

POWERED BY WIM

Exploration Tools

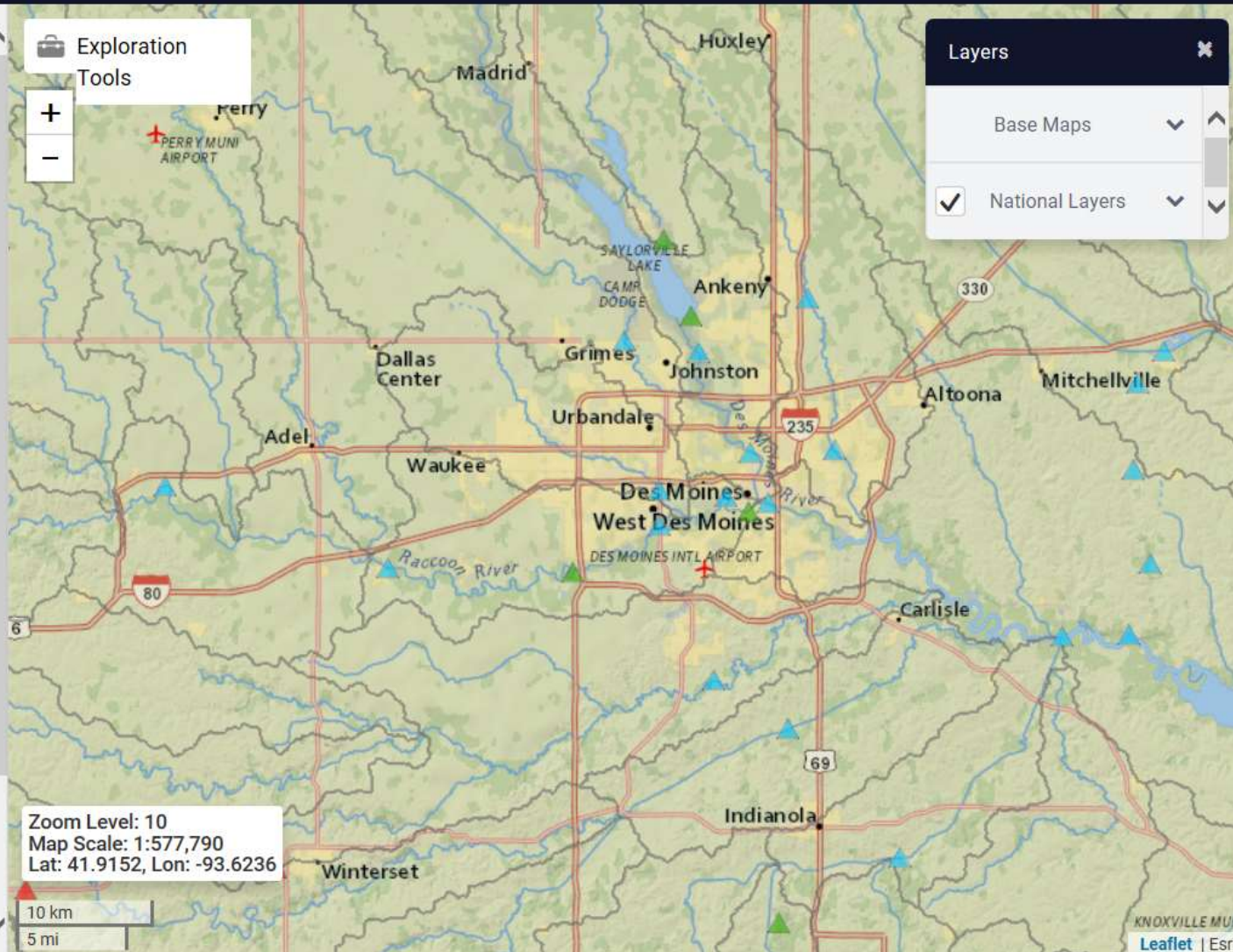


Zoom Level: 10
Map Scale: 1:577,790
Lat: 41.9152, Lon: -93.6236



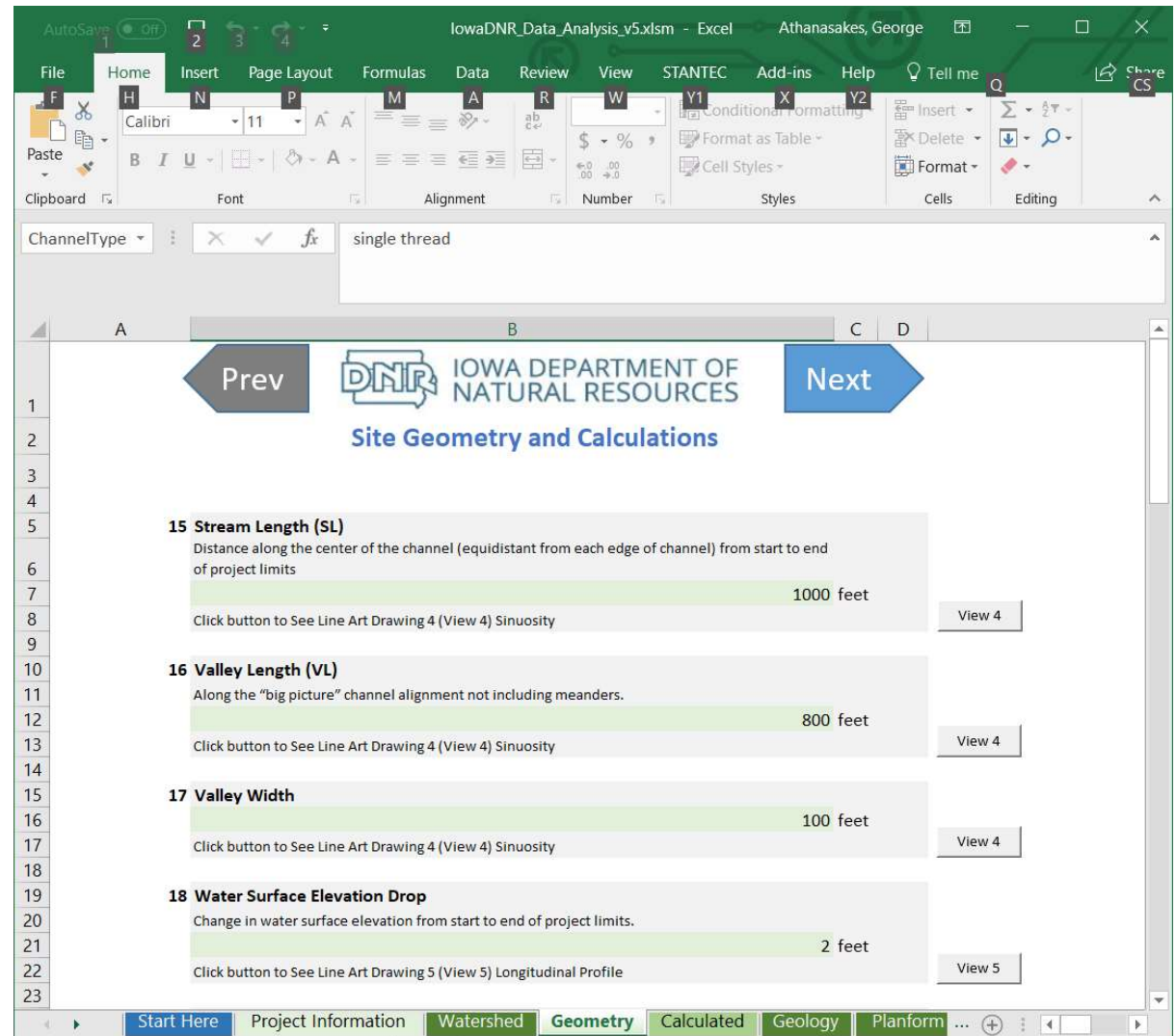
Layers

- Base Maps
- National Layers

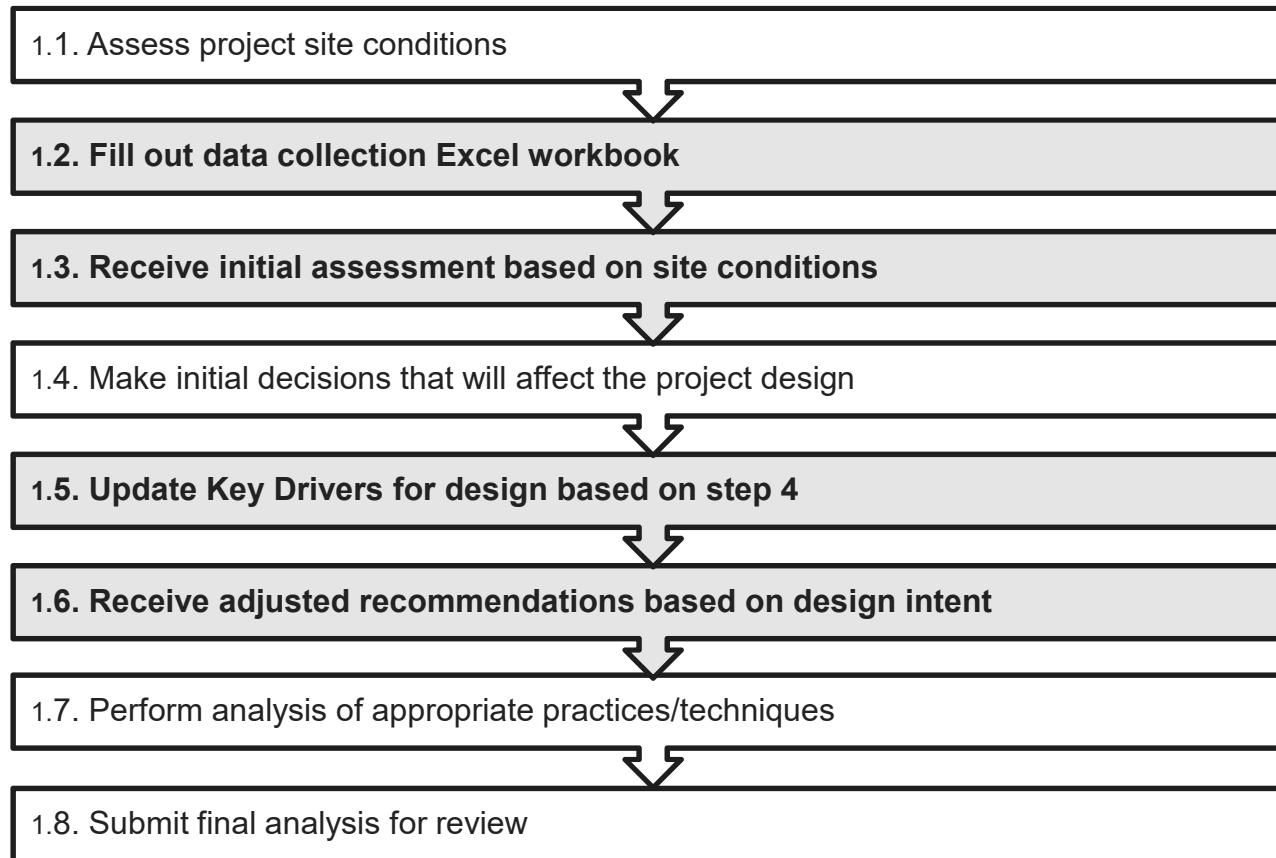


Various Tabs

- Project Info
- Watershed
- Channel Geometry
- Calculated Parameters
- Geology
- Planform Stability
- Bed Stability
- Habitat
- Infrastructure
- Design Assessment
- Technique Ranking



The Assessment Process



Functional Status

	This parameter is "Functional" (green); no adjustment is necessary
	Should change this parameter by design to achieve a "Functional" (green) performance standard
	Should change this parameter by design to achieve a "Functional" (green) or "Functional At-Risk" (orange) performance standard

Hydraulic Function

Floodplain Connectivity

Bank Height Ratio - BHR=Low Bank H <1	1-1.2	1.2-1.5	>1.5
#8 Geometry Tab - Top of bank depth; #13 dmbkf			
Entrenchment Ratio* C and E Stream <2	2-2.2	>2.2	
Entrenchment Ratio* B and Bc Stream <1.2	1.2-1.4	>1.4	
Geometry Tab - wbkf; Geometry Tab - Wfpa:			
Regional Curve	Q/Qbkf on curve	Q/Qbkf above curve	Q/Qbkf > 2 and d/dbkf > 1.6

Hydraulic Function

Flow Dynamics

Bankfull Velocity (v) C and E Stream T 3-6 fps	6-7 fps	>7 fps	
Bankfull Velocity (v) for Bc Stream Ty <3 fps	3-5 fps	> 5 fps	
Bankfull Velocity (v) for B Stream Typ 4-6 fps	6-7 fps	>7 fps	

Geomorphic Function

Channel Evolution

Channel Evolutionary Stage (Simon a Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6
Note: Stage 5 only acceptable if stream is constructing new floodplain at a lower elevation					

Geomorphic Function

Bank Migration Lateral Stability

Representative Bank Erosion Hazard V Low-Low	Moderate	High-V High	Extreme
--	----------	-------------	---------

Radius of Curvature

Radius of Curvature/Bankfull width	<2	2-3	>3
------------------------------------	----	-----	----

Bankfull Area vs Regional Curve Bankfull Area

Abkf within % Range of Selected Regional	<30%	15% - 30%	>15%
--	------	-----------	------

Bankfull Discharge vs Regional Curve Bankfull Discharge

Qbkf within % Range of Selected Regional	<30%	15% - 30%	>15%
--	------	-----------	------

Assessment Tab – Functional Evaluation

Review Functional Design

Copy Conditions

Re-Calculate

Clear Conditions

Note: Enter most representative value for each parameter.

	Existing Conditions	Design Conditions
Bank Height Ratio	1.00	1.00
Entrenchment Ratio	3.33	3.33
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	54.00	54.00
Bankful Discharge Design	126.00	126.00
Regional Curves - Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	47.89	47.89
Regional Curves - Bankful Discharge	123.47	123.47
Bankful Velocity	2.33	2.33
Schumm Channel Evolution Stage (Select from drop-down list)	Stage IV	Stage I
Dominant Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) Rating (Select from drop-down list)	high	low
Minimum Buffer Width (Measured from Outside Edge of Belt Width)	40.00	130.00
Bankfull Width	30.00	30.00
Radius of Curvature	57.00	90.00
Meander Width Ratio	3.33	3.33
Pool to Pool Spacing Ratio	2.70	5.10
Pool Maximum Depth Ratio	1.67	1.67
Width to Depth Ratio	16.67	16.67
Water Surface Slope (%)	0.2000	0.2000
Bankfull Max Average Depth	2.00	2.00
Stream Type	C4	C4
Channel Length	1000.00	1000.00
Channel Bed Material (Select from drop-down list)	sand (0.062 mm - <2 mm)	sand (0.062 mm - <2 mm)
Is this stream a single channel or multiple thread channel	single thread	single thread
Presence of Levees (Select from drop-down list)	No	No
Presence of Nearby Infrastructure	3.33	3.33

This parameter is "Functional" (green); no adjustment is necessary **FUNCTIONAL**

Should change this parameter by design to achieve a "Functional" (green) performance standard **FUNCTIONAL - AT RISK**

Should change this parameter by design to achieve a **NON - FUNCTIONAL**

AutoSave Off IowaDNR_Data_Analysis_v5.xlsm - Excel

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View STANTEC Add-ins Help Tell me what you want to do

Spelling Thesaurus Check Accessibility Smart Lookup Translate New Comment Delete Previous Next Show/Hide Comment Show All Comments Unprotect Sheet Protect Workbook Allow Edit Ranges Unshare Workbook Start Inking Hide Ink

A1

Stream Restoration Technique Recommendations

Click "Calculate" button at right to populate "Recommendations" table below

Technique	Percentage	Action
Grade Control		
Rock Arch Rapids	0%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/> Slope - 0.2 : NOT USABLE
Cross Vane	96%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
W-Weir	96%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Step-Pool Structure	0%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Rock & Log Riffle	100%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Grouted Grade Control	0%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Rock Constructed Riffle	100%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Vegetation Restoration		
Live Staking / Joint Planting	92%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Live Fascines	92%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Brush Layering	92%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Erosion Control Matting	92%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Sod Matting	92%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Riparian Buffering		
Restoration / Establishment	100%	<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>
Enhancement	100%	
Preservation	100%	
Bank and Floodplain Restoration		
		<input type="button" value="View PDF"/>

Start Here Project Information Watershed Geometry Calculated Geology Planform Stability Bed Stability Habitat Infra



QUESTIONS



Contact Info:
George Athanasakes
george.athanasakes@stantec.com

Iowa Elevation Tools

[How to use the tool](#)

Data 3m Posts derived from LiDAR

[More about the data](#)

[Clear](#)

[Point](#)

[Multipoint](#)

[Polyline](#)

[Profile](#)

[Profile](#)

[Data Table](#)

X,Y coordinates are in Web Mercator (srid:3857), d or z units are in feet.

id	x	y	z
1	-10424152.0	5095844.2	809.75

[Export CSV](#)



[Search by Township](#)