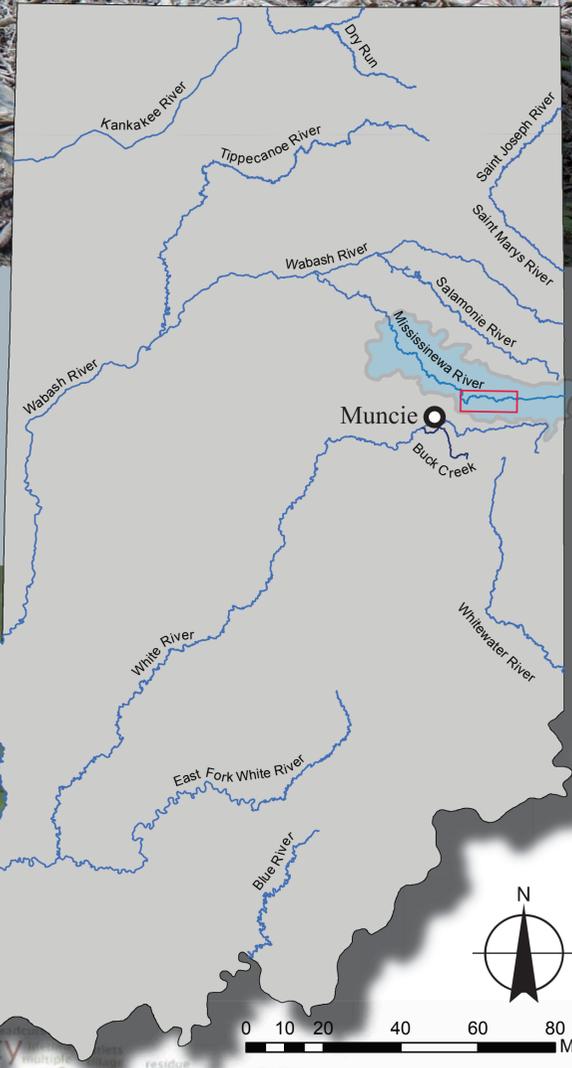


Impediments to flow - Logjams



METHODS

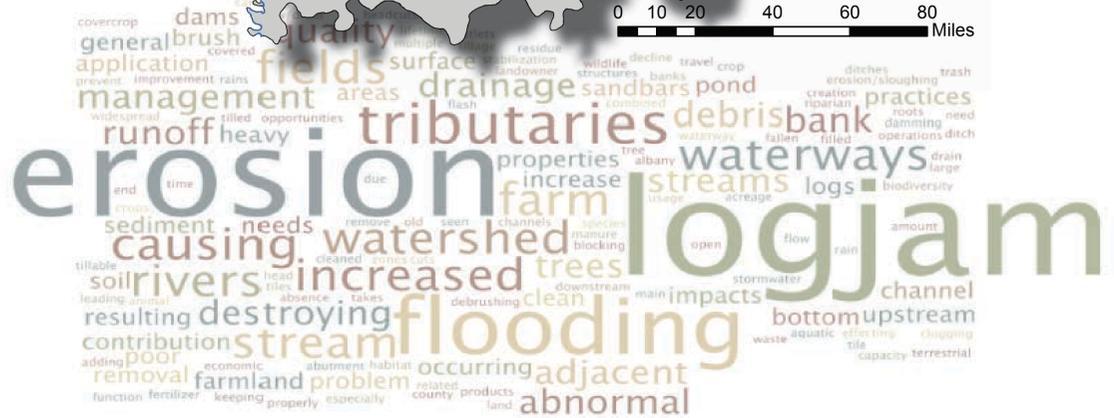
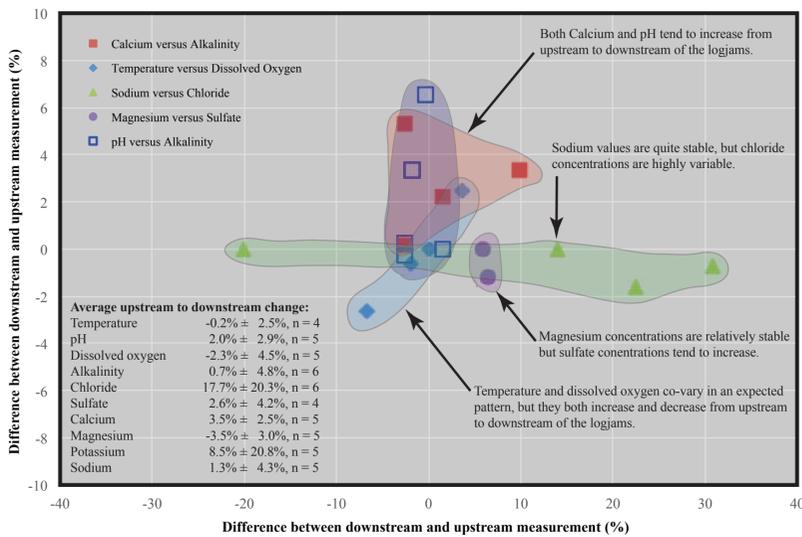
Students traveled to eleven logjam sites along the Mississinewa River between Albany and Ridgeville in October 2014. They collected multimedia at each site along with logjam dimensions, field chemistry, and water samples at locations upstream and downstream of the logjam.



LOGJAM LOCATIONS



WATER QUALITY DATA



STAKEHOLDER SURVEY

As part of a watershed planning project, the Delaware County Soil and Water Conservation District mailed a targeted survey to landowners in the Mississinewa River watershed. The word cloud presented above is a representation of their listed concerns (larger words represent a more frequent response).

CHANNEL ENGINEERING WITH UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES

When the channel of the Mississinewa River was straightened upstream of Ridgeville, it provided an unobstructed pathway for debris to move downstream. Between Ridgeville and Albany, the natural, sinuous channel of the river is not large enough to flush the debris, causing it to accumulate into logjams. These blockages impound water, block tile drains, and cause flooding of cropland.



B A L L S T A T E
U N I V E R S I T Y.

