Town of Jamestown Stream Corridor Master Plan Community Meeting #4

January 7, 2014





Here is the outline for tonight's presentation

- Organization of study area into reaches
- Report on interaction with private property owners in the stream corridor
- Stream alignment recommendations

We divided the stream into 8 reaches





The last 3 weeks have included contact with private property owners impacted by water or debris



Out of the 49 private property owners contacted, we received response from 94%





Reach 1 residents like the current stream alignment



- Keep current stream alignment
- Stabilize banks, especially at stream bend west of 2199 James Canyon
- Install drainage for highway culvert

Differing desires for stream alignment in Reach 3; Drainage for Gillespie Gulch is a major concern



- Need drainage for Gillespie Gulch
- Differing desires for stream alignment
- Deepen channel and stabilize banks



Main St. bridge is pivotal for Reach 4



- Generally okay with current stream alignment
- Need to increase capacity of Main St. bridge
- Need to address issues regarding high water table/natural springs
- Stream channel needs to be deepened



Reach 5 faces several complicated issues



- Debris flow from Howlett's Gulch
- Anderson Hill needs to be stabilized/access restored
- Deepen channel and stabilize banks
- Desire to return confluence to preflood alignment

Most of Reach 6 residents prefer the pre-flood stream and road alignment



- Most want to return James Creek and road to pre-flood locations
- Deepen channel and stabilize banks
- Culvert upstream is already clogging with ice

Major concerns in Reach 7 include culverts and access



- Differing desires on stream alignment
- Culvert near 36
 Ward must be removed – already clogging with ice
- Deepen channel and stabilize banks

We will present the challenges and recommendations for each Reach

- Review of how fundamental concepts guide solutions
- Discussion of the challenges present in each reach
- Recommended solutions

In designing solutions, it is important to keep in mind the fundamentals:

- Stream channel characteristics are a result of:
 - Streamflow (from precipitation)
 - Sediment supply (watershed slopes, debris flow, channel migration)
 - Morphologic controls (e.g., valley pinches, roads, bridges)
- Any particular channel is an expression of the relationship of these processes
- Solutions (e.g. bank stabilization, grade control, etc..) need to respect an individual system's processes

Stream equilibrium requires readjustment



There are 3 main goals driving the recommendations

- 1. Create a channel that has the ability to transport increased flows and sediment supply without major adjustments
 - Increase channel capacity to handle flood flows
 - Engineered structures, bank stabilization measures, and channel re-alignments need to maintain sediment transport

There are 3 main goals driving the recommendations

- 2. Create the ability to capture debris and sediments in controlled or defined locations
 - Prevent material from plugging at random locations and influencing vertical and lateral adjustments



Debris flows behave differently

- Relatively few direct observations
- 0.5-20 m/sec
- Non-newtonian flow: high viscosity
- capacity to carry large boulders long distance
- High erosive capacity on channel sides
- up to 6 times the shear stress on channel beds compared to flood flow
- bedrock scour observed: 4 m in less than 24 hours
- Surges: Temporary damming and breaching of channels by debris, and channel avulsions





There are 3 main goals driving the recommendations

- 3. Create space for channel to flood and migrate where possible
 - Channel needs space to adjust to expected increases in discharge and sediment load

We divided the stream into 8 reaches

amec





Reach 1 includes dynamic avulsion



The stream channel in Reach 1 moved considerably

 Major channel avulsion to current location





Current Channel

Approximate pre-flood channel

Here are the Reach 1 cross-sections with corresponding channels



Reach 1 experienced significant deposition



We recommend keeping the current stream alignment in Reach 1

- Keep stream where it currently is
- Stabilize stream bank west of Loving property to maintain current stream alignment
- Stabilize stream banks and deepen channel to allow for 10-year capacity
- Depositional area increase channel gradient to promote sediment transport?
- Key property issues
 - Create a drainage in the pre-flood location of the stream to manage drainage from the culvert west of the house





Hard measures requiring concrete and rip rap







Rip rap applied with some sensitivity to restoring a natural channel





Engineered woody debris protects the banks and builds biogeomorphic diversity







Revegetation of the banks





Note the willow cuts

Grade control measures may look like this





Reach 2 had significant bank failures



Key challenges in Reach 2 include topography, vegetation and bank stability

- Relatively straight, steep, confined reach
- Heavily wooded floodplain roughness
- Significant bank failures





Here are the Reach 2 cross sections with corresponding channels



Reach 2 experienced both scour and deposition



Reach 2 recommendations focus on stabilization measures


Reach 3 experienced major stream avulsions



Key challenges in Reach 3 include drainage problems and debris flows

- Major channel avulsion caused by debris jam
- Degradation from Gillespie Gulch discharge
- Plugged Lower Main Street bridge causing Main Street to capture flows



Here the Reach 3 cross sections



Reach 3 had scour along Main St and deposition along the stream channel



Reach 3 recommendations address drainage problems, debris issues and stream channel stability

- Maintain current stream alignment
- Create high-water overflow channel in pre-flood stream bed
- Stabilize stream banks, deepen channel, and implement energy dissipation strategies
- Create drainage for Gillespie Gulch on the town's right-of-way between Kohlhaas garage and town pump house
- Increase capacity of lower Main St. bridge
- Address drainage issues for natural springs along lower Main St. in conjunction with permanent road repairs
- Suggested possibility of moving lower Main St bridge to Reach 2
- Key property issues
 - Potentially shift 8 Main St (Matt and Julie Kohlhaas) property line to the west to allow for a direct drainageway from Gillespie Gulch to the creek
 - Potential buyout for 14 Main St (Tim and Wendy Stokes)









Reach 4 had scour and deposition, and issues from Main St. bridge and a high water table



Reach 4 faces debris flow issues at the bridge and high water table complications

- The lower Main Street bridge was completely plugged likely due to size and orientation
- Stream is confined between road and houses



Here are the Reach 4 cross sections



Reach 4 had significant deposition



Reach 4 recommendations focus on drainage, debris issues, and protecting the current stream channel

- Maintain current stream alignment
- Stabilize stream banks, deepen channel, and implement energy dissipation strategies
- Increase capacity of lower Main St. bridge
- Address drainage issues for natural springs along lower Main St. in conjunction with permanent road repairs
- Suggested possibility of moving lower Main St bridge to Reach 2
- Key property issues
 - Potential buyout for 34 Main St (Ron Losasso)
 - Restore vegetation for stream bank stabilization at 40 Main St (Paul Midkiff), 51 Main St (Deborah Haynes and David Thorndike) and 67 Main St (Burt Loupee)
 - Use location of garage on 67 Main St (Burt Loupee) as an overflow area or to enlarge the capacity of the lower Main St bridge







Reach 5 had major avulsion, and scour and deposition



Reach 5 faces several key challenges

- Channel base level drop at confluence caused by plugged culvert
- Plugged Anderson Hill Bridge
- Lateral migration as channel tried to expend energy and navigate around the bridge
 - Toward Main St
 - Into Anderson Hill
- Debris flow channel at Howlett's Gulch

Reach 5 faces several key challenges



Here are the Reach 5 cross sections



Here are the Reach 5 cross sections



Here's the Reach 5 scour and deposition



Reach 5 recommendations focus on debris flows, Anderson Hill stability, and stabilizing the current stream

- Maintain current stream alignment
- Stabilize stream banks, deepen channel, and implement energy dissipation strategies
- Restore vegetation for stream bank stabilization
- Address the drainage issue from the Anderson Hill culvert with the permanent road repairs
- Address Anderson hillside stability in conjunction with permanent road repairs (separate geotechnical engineer consultation)
- Address debris flow issues from Howlett's Gulch (primarily impacts the road, 141/142 Main St (Jonathan Bartsch), and 153/145 Main St (Nancy Farmer)
- Key property issues
 - Potential buyout for 167 Main St (Dave Rosenberg), 146 Anderson (David and Emma Mans-Hardy), and 134 Anderson (Dan and Kelly Kennelly)
 - 153/145 Main (Nancy Farmer),175 Main (Jyoti Sharp), and 10 Ward St (Jon Ashton) need further analysis to determine feasibility of restoring the properties
 - May realign stream/restore fill for 175 Main (Jyoti Sharp) and 153/145 Main (Nancy Farmer) to help rebuild their properties















The road and stream switched places in Reach 6



Key challenges Reach 6 include deposition and topography

- Lateral migration caused by large depositional area along cliff
- Steep channel gradient above confluence



Here are the Reach 6 cross sections



Scour occurred along Ward St, with deposition and scour along the stream channel


For Reach 6 we recommend returning James Creek and Ward St. to their pre-flood alignments

- Return James Creek and Ward St to their pre-flood locations
- Stabilize stream bank, increase channel capacity, and implement energy dissipation strategies
- Restore vegetation for stream bank stabilization
- Address road elevation and property access in conjunction with the permanent road repairs





The road and stream switched alignment in Reach 7



Key challenges in Reach 7 include the stream avulsion and difficult options for stream alignment

- Lateral migration in wider, upper portion of reach
- Bedrock pinch concentrates energy near location of bridge making road and channel alignment difficult



Here are the Reach 7 cross sections



Significant scour and deposition occurred in Reach 7





Reach 7 recommendations include stream stabilization, property access, and restoring pre-flood alignment

- Return James Creek and Ward St to their pre-flood locations
- Stabilize stream bank, increase channel capacity, and implement energy dissipation strategies
- Restore vegetation for stream bank stabilization
- Address road elevation and property access in conjunction with the permanent road repairs
- Key property issues
 - 59 Ward St (Karen Zupko) needs further analysis to determine feasibility of restoring the property
 - Culvert near 36 Ward St (Mike and Rhonda Taillon) must be moved already clogging with ice and debris



- Realign Ward St. to orig. location
- Armor Bend at 36 Ward st.
- Pedestrian Bridges on Ward St. (#'s 51, 55, 59, 65, 67)
- Create Floodplain Storage/ Debris Catchment Areas







Reach 8 includes the northwest area of town



Key challenges in Reach 8 include scouring and topography

- Steep, confined reach
- Scoured to bedrock in many locations





Here are the Reach 8 cross sections



Here is the Reach 8 DEM difference



Reach 8 recommendations include stabilization and realignment





Questions?