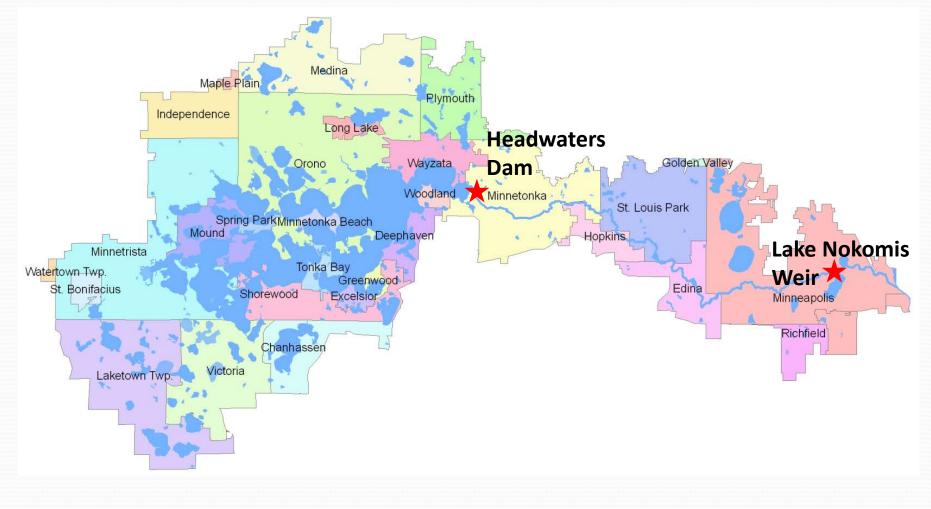


Headwaters Dam and Nokomis Weir History and Operations Eric Evenson-Marden

March 4, 2014



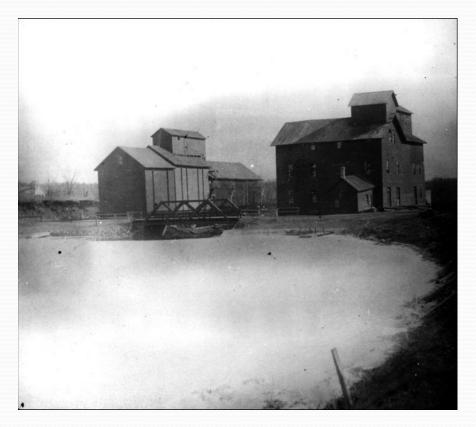
MCWD





Dam Construction 19th Century

- **1853** first dam built at Minnetonka Mills (Burwell).
- 1874 Hennepin Co completed creek excavation and strengthened the 1853 dam.
- 1893 Hennepin Co built a new dam 100 feet upstream of the 1853 dam with license from Minnetonka Mills owners.
- 1896 the 1893 dam was removed by court order.
- 1897 new dam built by Hennepin Co at Gray's Bay outlet. Timber sheet piling 700 feet long with a spillway 130 feet wide.





WATERSHED

Dam Construction 20th Century



1932 Hennepin Co repaired the dam. Timber sheet piling with a 200 foot spillway.

1944 Hennepin Co reconstructed the dam. Timber sheet piling 213 feet long with a 194 foot timber spillway approximately 2 feet upstream of the 1932 structure.



Dam Construction 20th Century (cont.)

1974 - MDNR determines the Natural Ordinary High Water to be 929.40 MSL and the natural runout elevation to be 928.6 MSL

1979 - MCWD replaces the wooden structures with steel sheet pile at 930 MSL and builds an adjustable tainter gate structure. MDNR requires <u>extensive</u> <u>public input and engineering analysis to</u> <u>develop an operating plan</u>

1997 - MCWD added riprap to weir, installs continuous steel weir cap and drives butt piles to keep weir level, large downed trees removed







Dam Construction 21th Century

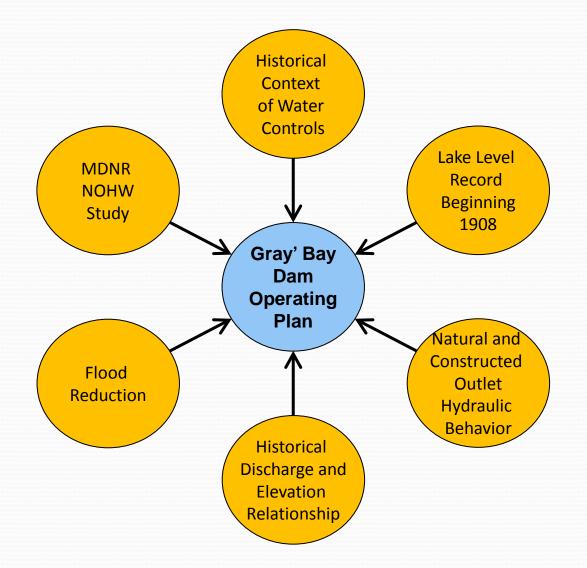
2005 - MCWD/Minnetonka joint project to remove boat launch, cover outlet control structure, revegetate shoreline







1980 Operations Plan



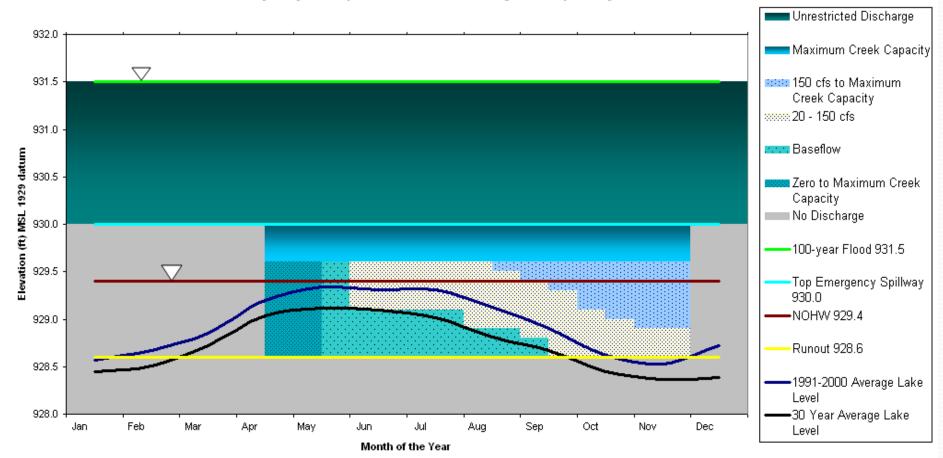


MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Operating Plan



MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT





Lake Nokomis Weir





MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Lake Nokomis Weir (20th Century)

1914-1918 - Lake Amelia (now Nokomis) dredged



Dredge used in Lake Nokomis

Nokomis and Minnehaha Creek (?)



Lake Nokomis – 21st Century

2001 – Obermeyer Inflatable Weir installed as part of Lake Nokomis Improvement Project to divert or reduce inflows from the Minnehaha Creek to prevent phosphorous from entering the lake.





The stainless steel weir was 30 feet in length, hinged, and would raise 2 feet. It was operated by an air bladder under the entire length of the weir.



2012 Construction

2012 – Due to high ongoing maintenance and operations costs, the Obermeyer weir was replaced with a fixed weir. The weir helps to keep creek polluted creek water and zebra mussels from entering the lake.





Questions?