28 JULY (Monday) – Glacial Sediment

8:00 - 8:30	Introduction Class overview Great Lakes Tributary Modeling Program	(Jim Selegean, USACE – Detroit District)			
8:30 - 10:30	 Identification of Glacial Sediment Glacial (till) Glaciofluvial (outwash) Glaciolacustrine (bedded sands, silts and clays) 	(Grahame Larson, MSU Geology Dept.)			
10:30 - 10:45	BREAK				
10:45 – 12:00	 Identification of Glacial Sediment (continued) Glacial (till) Glaciofluvial (outwash) Glaciolacustrine (bedded sands, silts and clays) 	(Grahame Larson, MSU Geology Dept.)			
12:00 - 1:00	LUNCH while traveling to field site				
1:00 – 6:00	 Interpret Glacial Sediments in the Field Glacial (till) Glaciofluvial (outwash) Glaciolacustrine (bedded sands, silts and clays) 	(Grahame Larson, MSU Geology Dept.)			

 \geq 7:00 Icebreaker at hotel (Bayshore Resort).

29 JULY (Tuesday) – Fluvial and Pond Sediment

- 8:00 8:45Fluvial Environments and Features
 - Fluvial
 - Lacustrine/Pond
 - Man-made

8:45 - 9:30 Field Identification

- 9:30 10:00 Soils
- 10:00 10:15 BREAK

10:15 – 11:15 Reconstructing Alluvial and Lacustrine Sed. Environments (Faith Fitzpatrick,

- Pre-field Characterization
- Field Methods
- Laboratory Methods

11:15 - 12:15 Examples

(Faith Fitzpatrick, USGS, Madison, WI)

12:15 – 1:00 LUNCH while traveling to field site

Interpret Fluvial/Pond Sediments in the Field 1:00 - 6:00

- Deltas
- Channels
- Floodplains
- Buried soils
- Terraces

(Faith Fitzpatrick, USGS, Madison, WI)

(Faith Fitzpatrick, USGS, Madison, WI)

(Faith Fitzpatrick, USGS, Madison, WI)

USGS, Madison, WI)

(Faith Fitzpatrick, USGS, Madison, WI)

30 JULY (Wednesday) – Sediment Budgets, Tracers and Bedload

8	- 9.00	Sediment Budgets
0	- 7.00	Scument Duugets

- What is a sediment budget
- Steps in developing a sediment budget
- Challenges data comparability, time scales, estimation, etc.
- Example

9:00 - 10:00 Sediment Tracers

- Background tracers
- Introduced tracers •
- Sediment Budget Example Application
- 10:00 10:15 BREAK

10:15 – 11:15 Quantifying Bed Sediment

- Why?
- Methods
- Examples residence time, pollutant loading

- What is it and why is it used?
- Methods •
- Examples sediment budgets, rates of fluvial processes, etc.
- 12:15 1:00 LUNCH while traveling to field site

1:00 – 6:00 Designing sediment tracer field studies (road crossings, riffles, bars, bluffs, etc.)

- Field dendrochrology
- Riverbank survey work to estimate sediment volumes
 - quanitifying via survey
 - erosion pins
- Scour chain site

(Dr. Mark Riedel, Wisconsin DNR)

(Dr. Mark Riedel, Wisconsin DNR)

Wisconsin DNR)

(Dr. Mark Riedel,

(Dr. Mark Riedel, Wisconsin DNR)

(Dr. Mark Riedel. Wisconsin DNR)

31 JULY (Thursday) – Coastal Features and Deposits

8:00 – 9:00	 Introduction to the Coastal Depositional System Controls on Shoreline Sedimentation Coastal Process and Littoral Transport Shoreline Behavior Shoreline Features 	(Todd Thompson, Indiana Geological Survey)
9:00 – 10:00	Identification of Coastal FaciesTypesCharacteristics	(Todd Thompson, Indiana Geological Survey)
10:00 - 10:15	BREAK	
10:15- 11:15	Coastal Sequences Transgressive Regressive/Aggradtional 	(Todd Thompson, Indiana Geological Survey)
11:15 – 12:15	 Chronostratigraphic Techniques Applications Short-lived vs. Long-lived Isotopes (Cs¹³⁷, Pb²¹⁰ and C¹ Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) 	(John Johnston, University of Toronto) ⁴)
12:15 – 1:00	LUNCH while traveling to field site	
1:00 – 6:00	 Interpret Features in the Field Visit modern Peterson Beach Visit Platte Lake strandplain Demonstrate vibracoring 	(Todd Thompson, John Johnston)

≥8:00 Sediment Transport Movie Night (hotel breakfast room)

1 AUGUST (Friday) – Examining Modern Sediment Sources and Sinks

8:00 – 9:00 Overview of field site

(Jim Selegean, USACE – Detroit District)

- 9:00 9:30 Travel to Boardman River
- 9:30 2:00 Field identification of fluvial sediment sources and sinks and the examination of other items of fluvial significance on Boardman River. Canoes will put in at Ranch Rudolph and take out at Brown Bridge Dam. Trip will pass through impoundment delta and the wedge of incision created by a partial draw-down. We will examine the composition of the point bars, bed and banks and discuss the significance of these features.