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LINE 5 WSRP  
AFE# 20009293  
SELECTED CHANNELS AND  
APPLICABLE REMEDIATION DRAWING(S)  
CWP XXX  
ISSUED FOR 60% REVIEW

Drawings	
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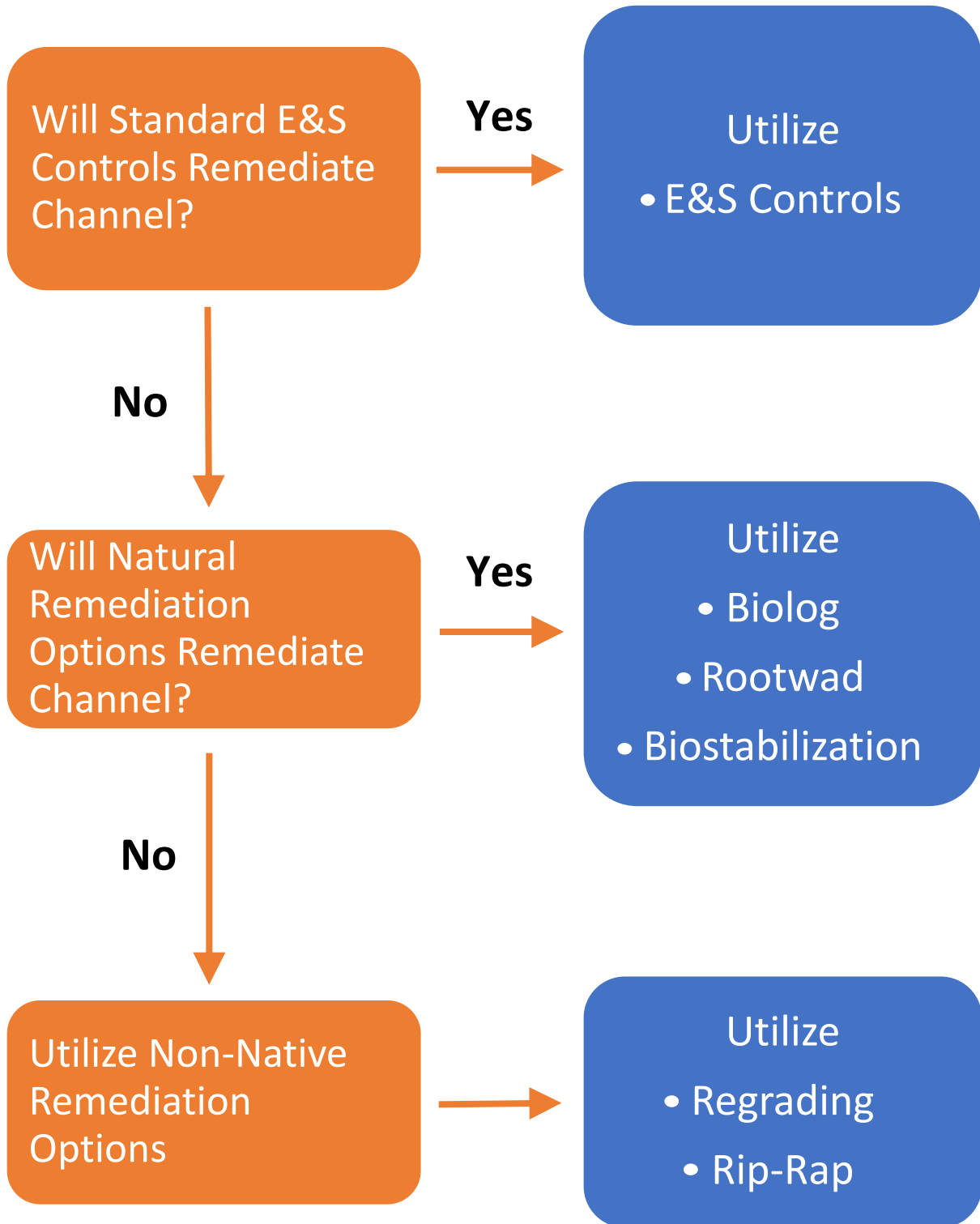
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INDEX OF SELECTED CHANNELS AND APPLICABLE REMEDICATION DRAWINGS			
BY: ASM	CHK: JMO	ENG: NIN	ENB APPR: M. STATTERS
DATE: 2020-07-27		SCALE: NTS	STATUS: DESIGN
DWG NO.: INDEX 1			REV NO.: 0.A

# Table 1 Channel Remediation Methods

Selected Channels And Applicable Remediation Drawing(s)	MP	Channel Remediation Methods									
		Additional Bank Remediation Options Beyond Standard E&S Controls					Standard E&S Controls				
		Rip-Rap	Biolog	Rootwad	Biostabilization	Re-Grading	Erosion Control Blanket	Berms	Biolog	Silt Fence	Straw Bales
		Figure 1	Figure 2	Figure 3	Figure 4	Figure 5	Figure 6	Figure 7	Figure 8	Figure 9	Figure 10
Bay City Creek	0.6	X			X		X	X	X	X	X
Little Beartrap Creek	2.2			X		X					
Beartrap Creek	2.9	X		X	X						
Rock Creek	5.0		X		X						
UNT Deer Creek	5.9	X		X							
UNT Marengo River	12.8		X			X					
UNT Brunswelier River	14.7				X	X					
UNT Trout Brook	15.9			X	X						
UNT Silver Creek	19.8		X		X						
UNT Gehrman Creek	28.6		X			X					
Camp Four Creek	29.8										
Feldcher Creek	31.7										
<small>This table summarizes the type of drawing(s) applicable for the remediation of selected channels whose method of remediation may not be immediately clear. The selected typical drawings in this table are suggestions to aid in the determination of method for remediation, are not mutually inclusive or exclusive with one another, and do not constitute a restriction of methods to be used in the proper remediation and stabilization of channel banks.</small>		Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3-1 Figure 3-2 Figure 4 Figure 5	Typical Rip Rap & Erosion Control Stream Bank Stabiliation Typical Biolog Stream Bank Stabilization Typical Rootwad Stream Bank Stabilization (Plan View) Typical Rootwad Stream Bank Stabilization (Side View) Typical Soil Wraps W/ Branch Layering & Willow Stake Biostabilization Typical Stream Bank Regrading (Side View)					Figure 6 Figure 7-1 Figure 7-2 Figure 8 Figure 9 Figure 10	Typical Erosion Control Blanket Typical Temporary or Permanent Berm (Perspective View) Typical Temporary or Permanent Berm (Side View) Typical Biolog Installation Typical Silt Fence Installation Typical Straw Bale Installation		

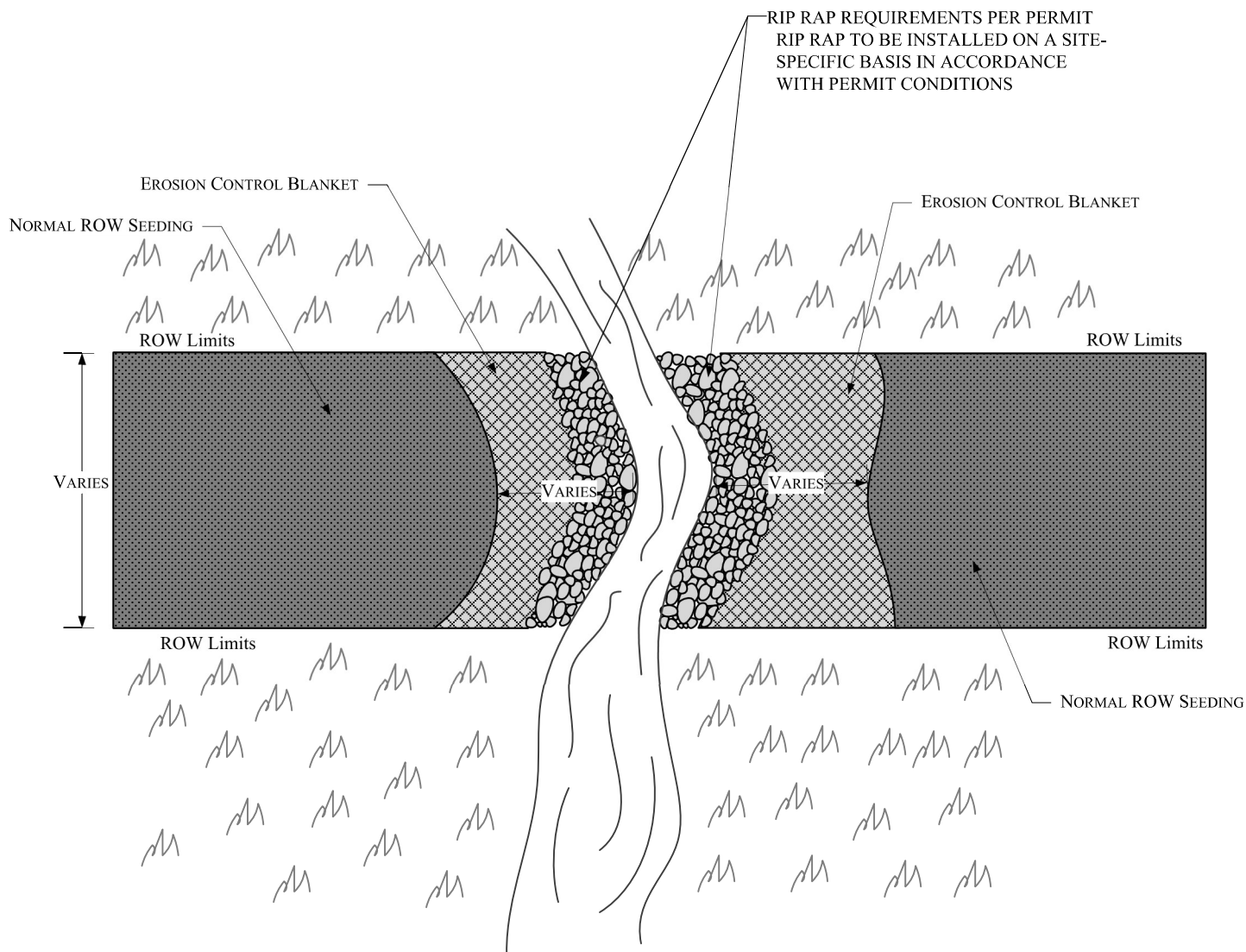
# Exhibit 1

## Stream Remediation Decision Process



Note:

Standard E&S Controls shall be utilized in conjunction with the Natural and Non Native stream remediation options.



NOTE:  
PLACE BLANKET A MINIMUM OF ONE (1) FOOT  
UNDER RIP RAP. EXTEND BLANKET FROM  
MEAN HIGH WATER LEVEL TO SEVERAL FEET  
BEHIND HIGH BANK.



**Figure 1**  
**Typical For Remediation**  
**Typical Final Stream Bank Stabilization**  
**Rip Rap & Erosion Control**

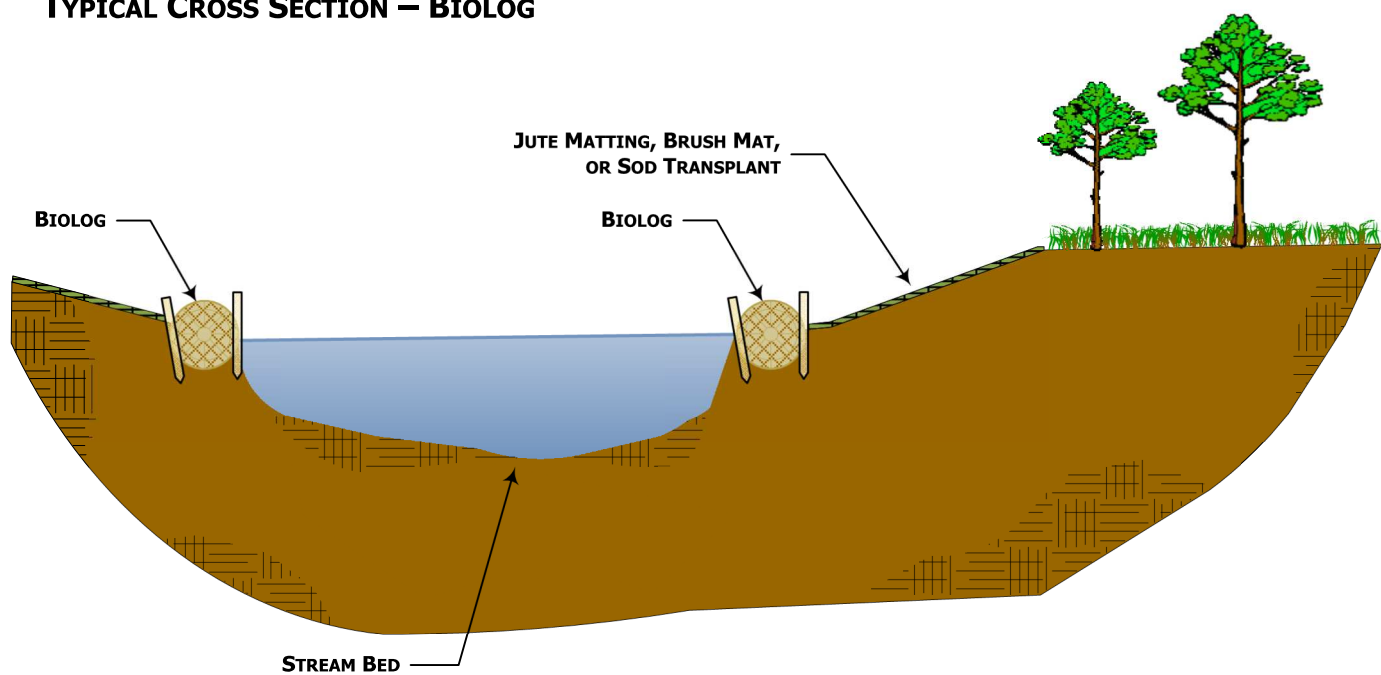
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Date: 11/30/2016

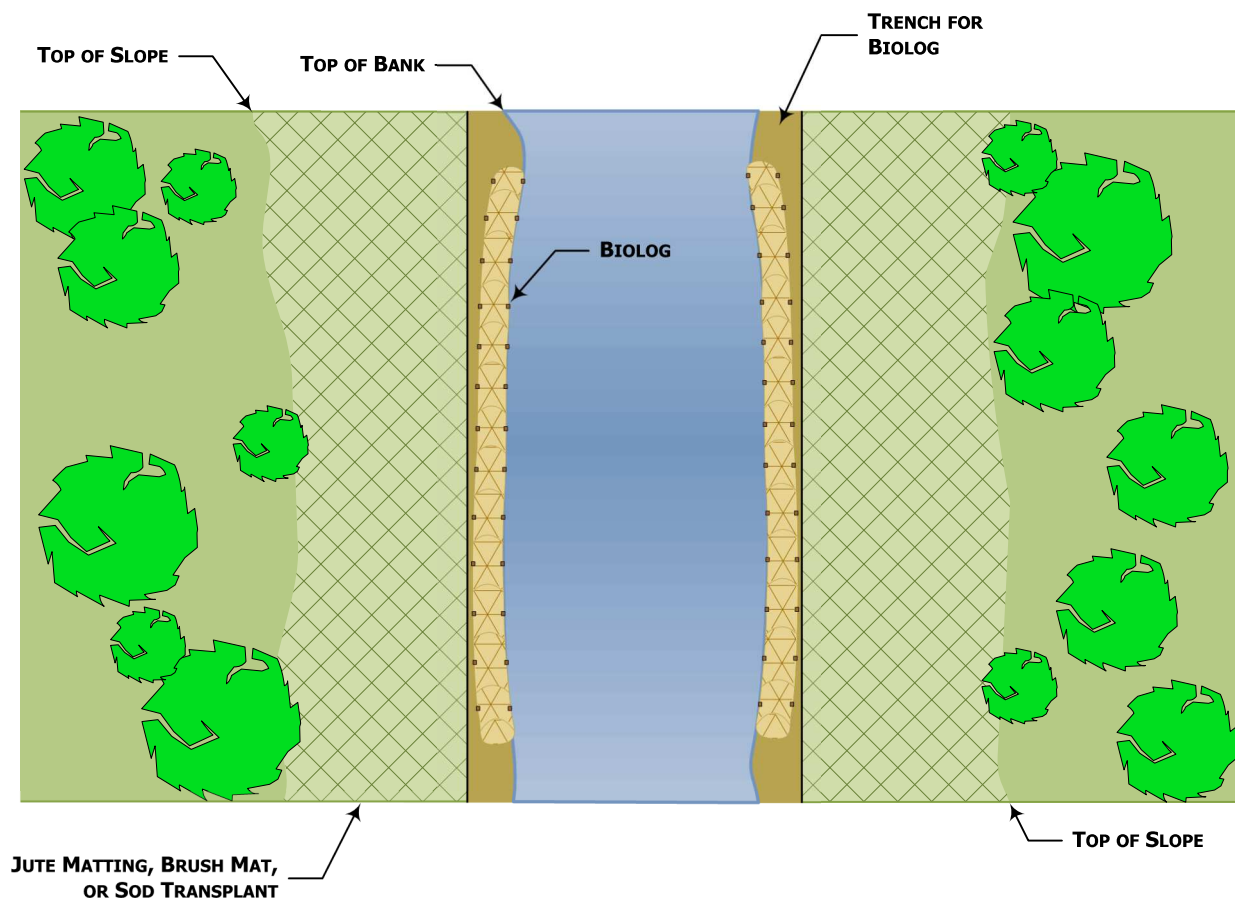
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## TYPICAL CROSS SECTION – BIOLOG



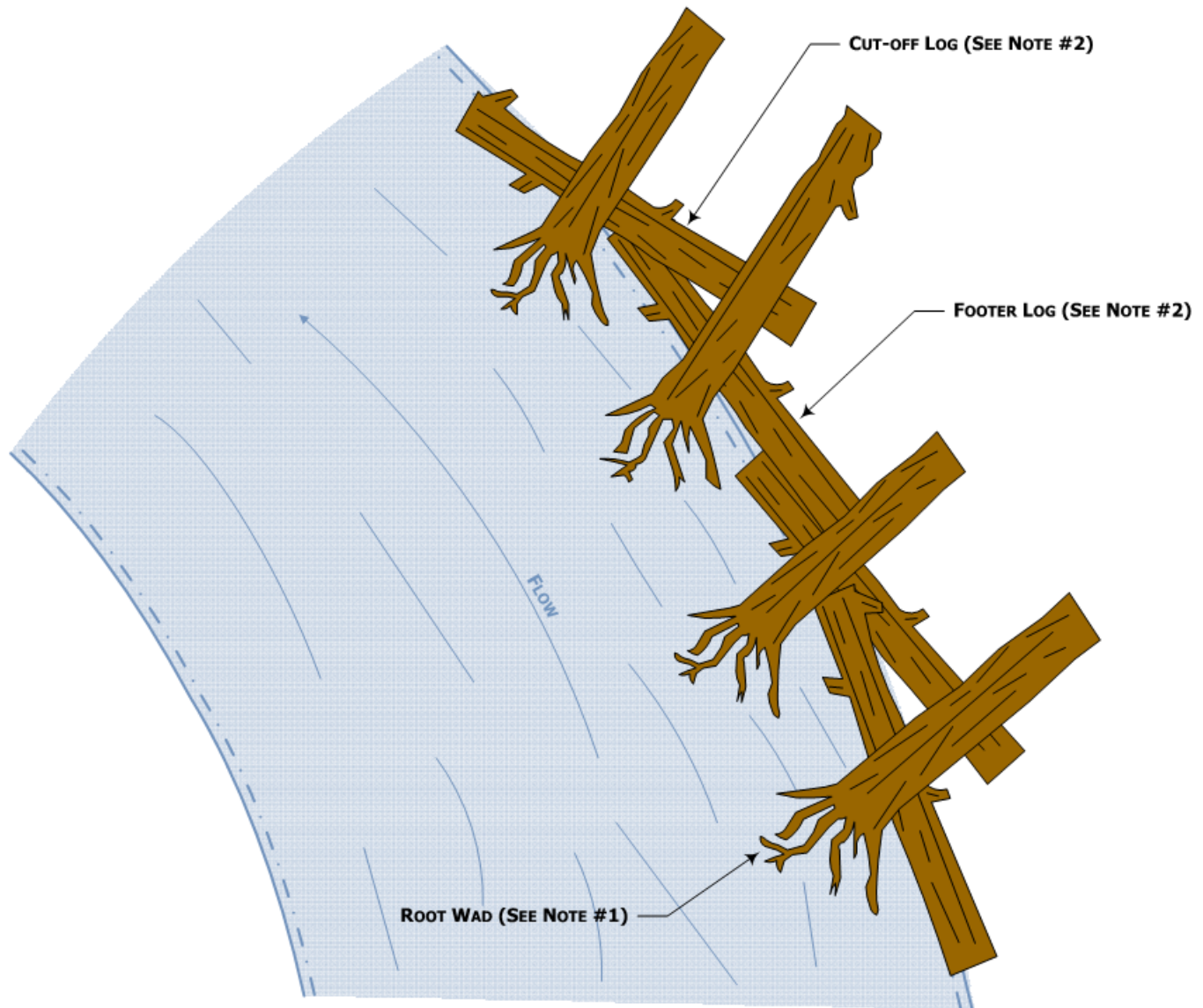
## TYPICAL PLAN VIEW – BIOLOG



**Figure 2**

Typical For Remediation  
Biolog Stream Bank Stabilization

## TYPICAL PLAN VIEW – NATURAL MATERIAL REVETMENT



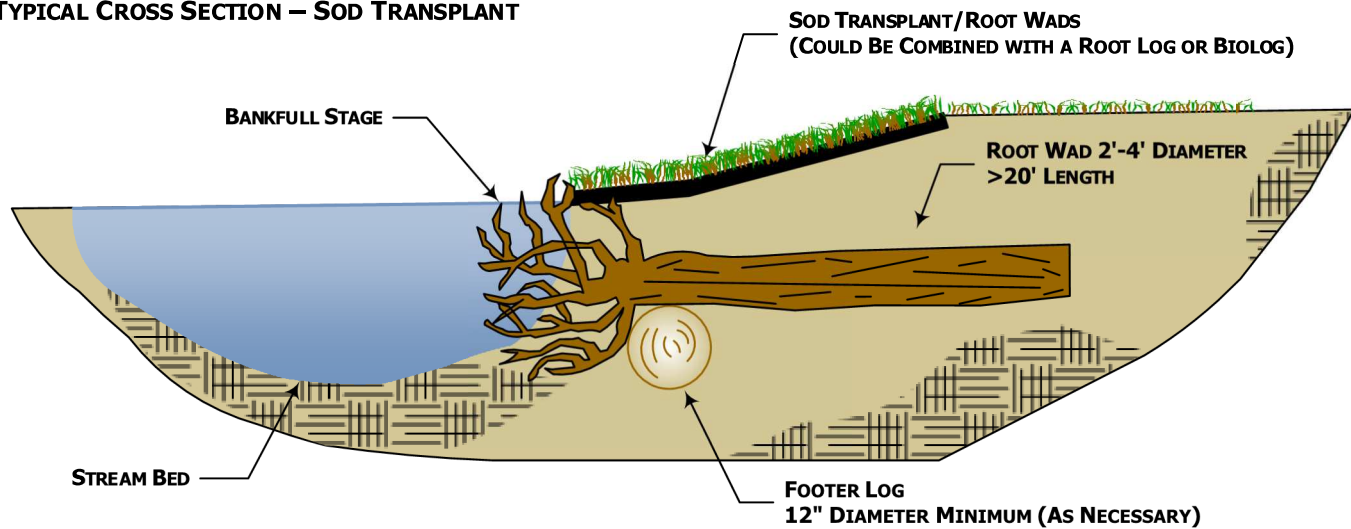
### Notes:

#1 – Root wad logs to be used on steep banks or based on agency recommendations.

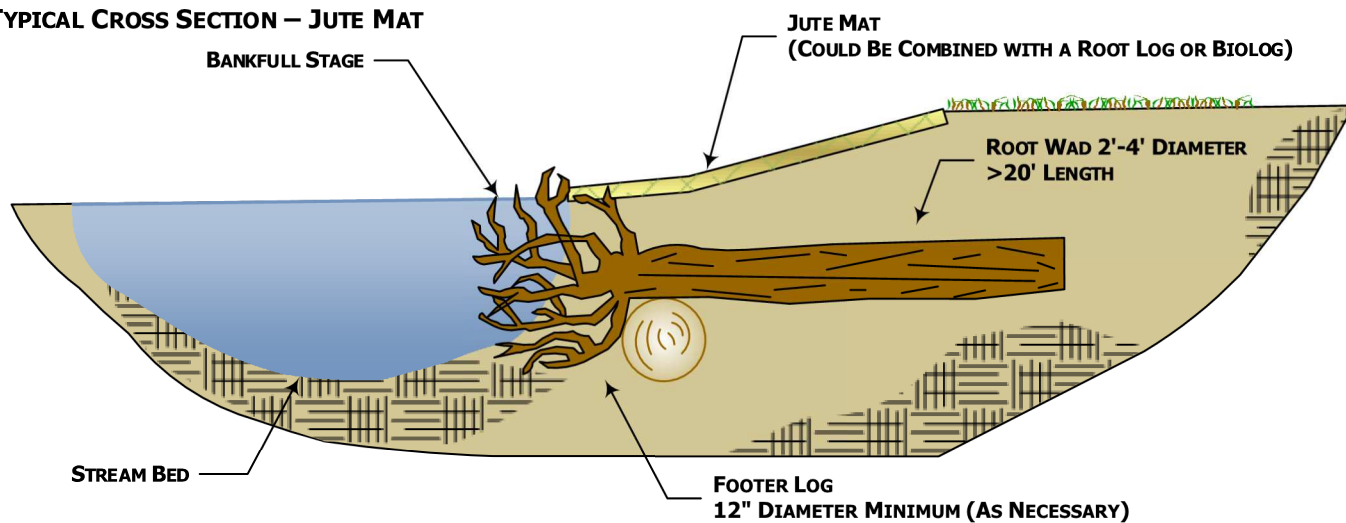
#2 - Root wad logs to be anchored appropriately based on site-specific conditions or agency recommendations.



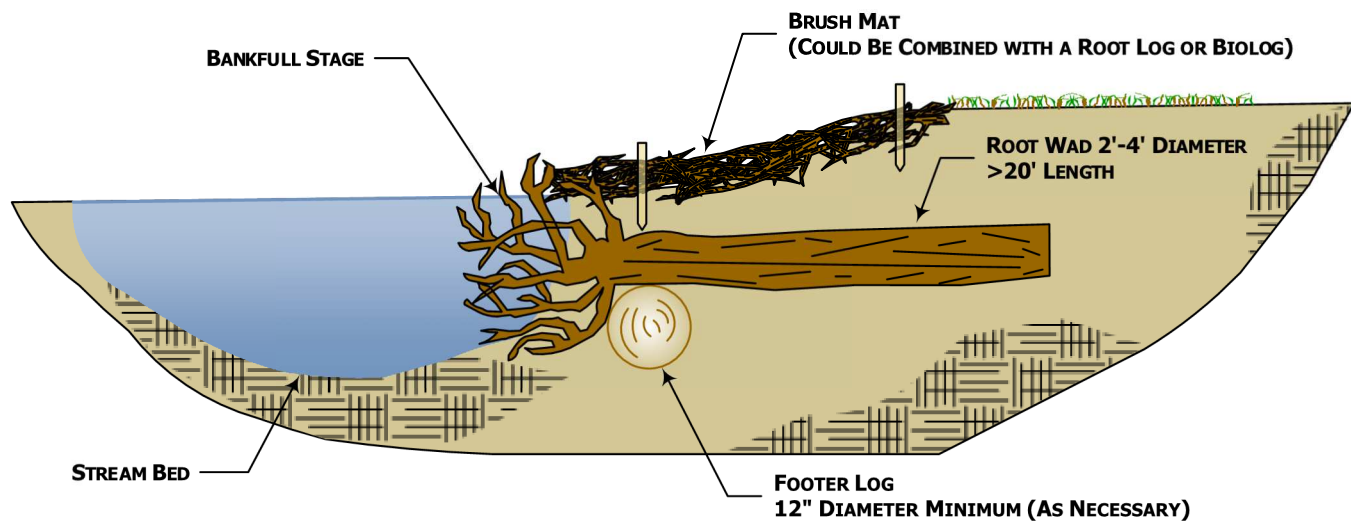
### TYPICAL CROSS SECTION – SOD TRANSPLANT



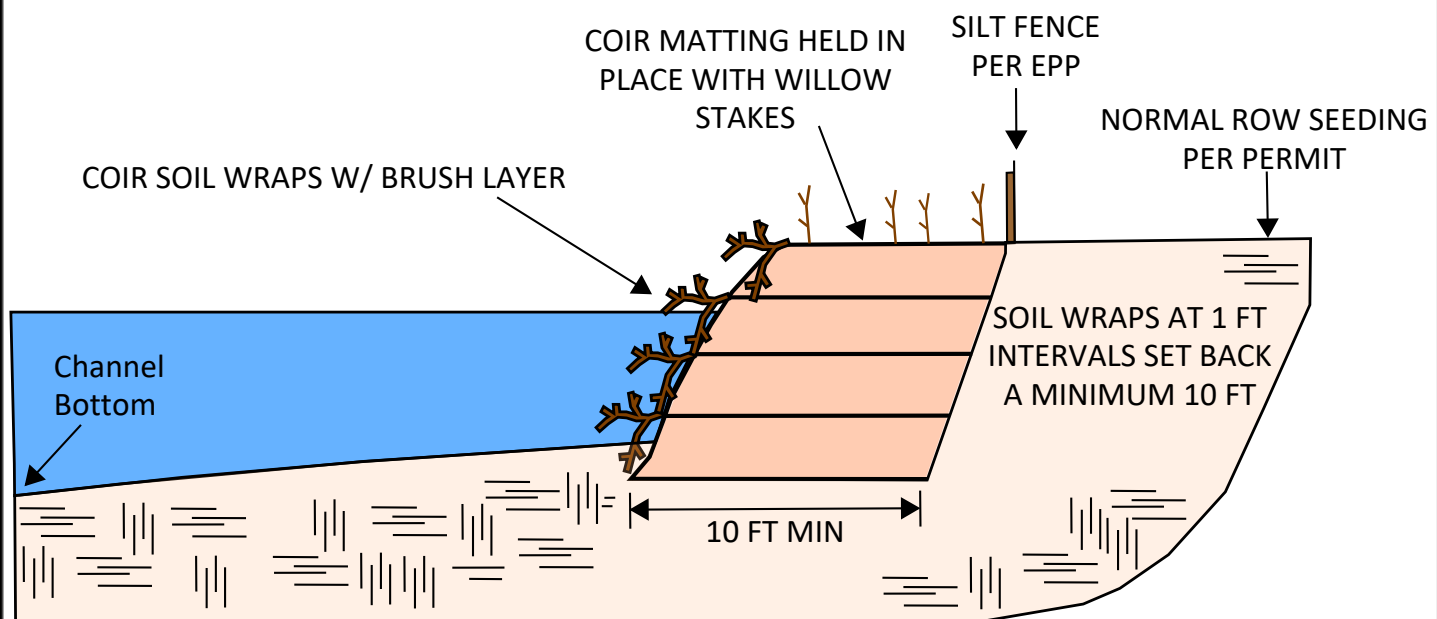
### TYPICAL CROSS SECTION – JUTE MAT



### TYPICAL CROSS SECTION – BRUSH MAT



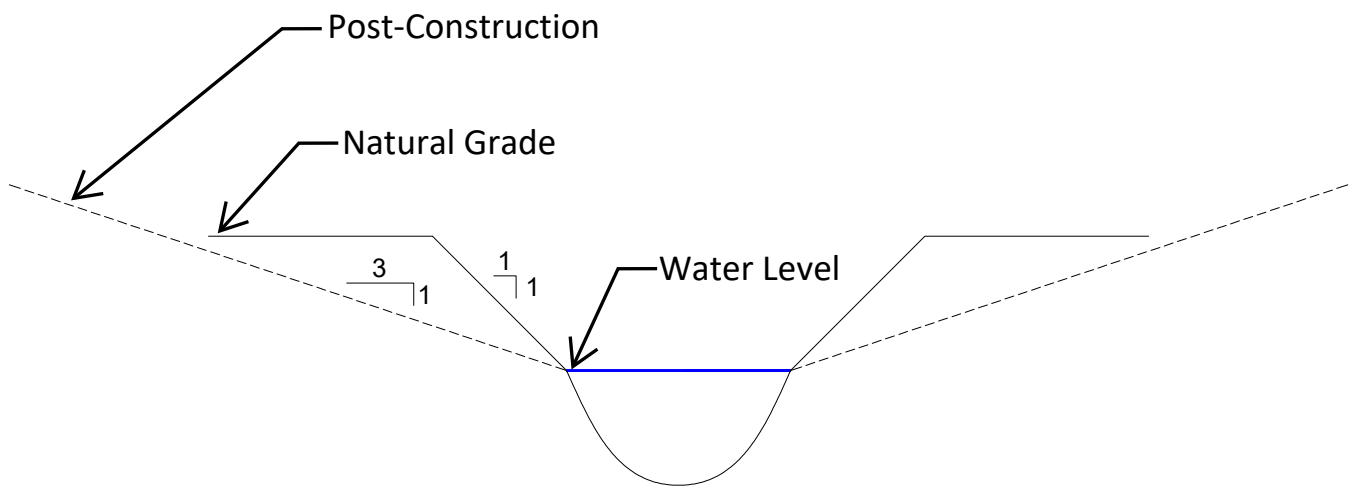




**Figure 4**

**Typical For Remediation**

Typical Soil Wraps With Branch Layering & Willow Stake Biostabilization



**Figure 5**  
**Typical For Remediation**  
 Typical Stream Bank Regrading (Side View)

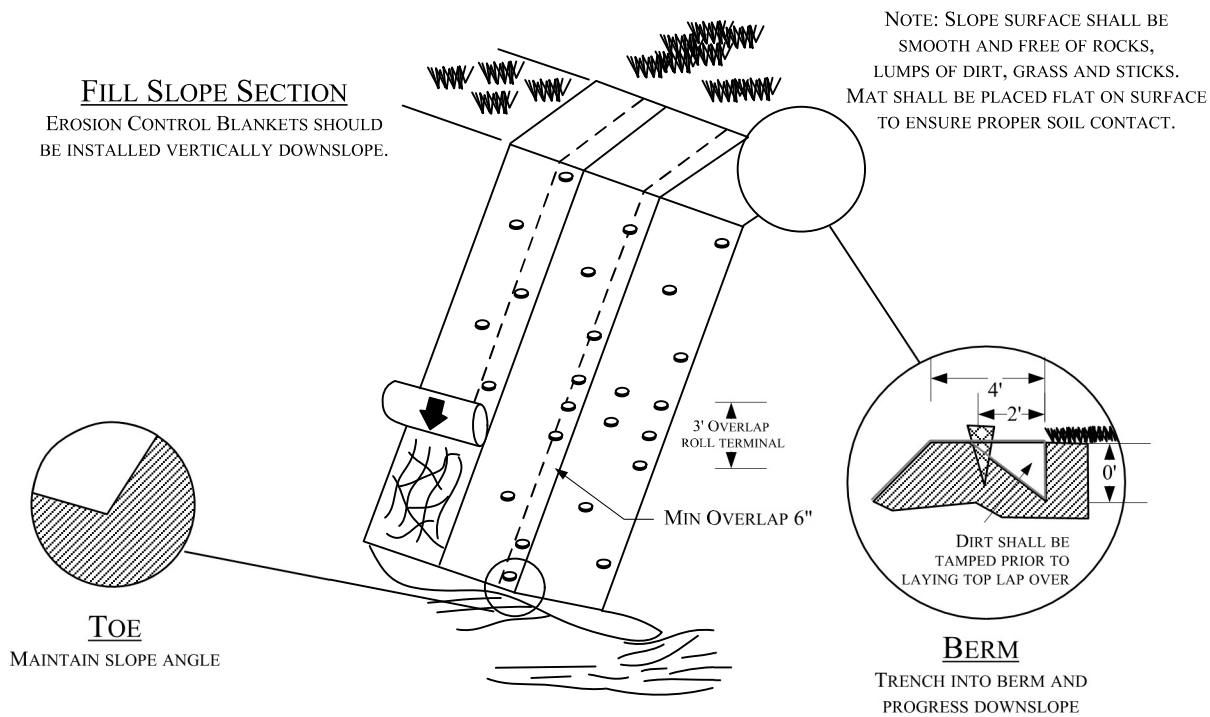


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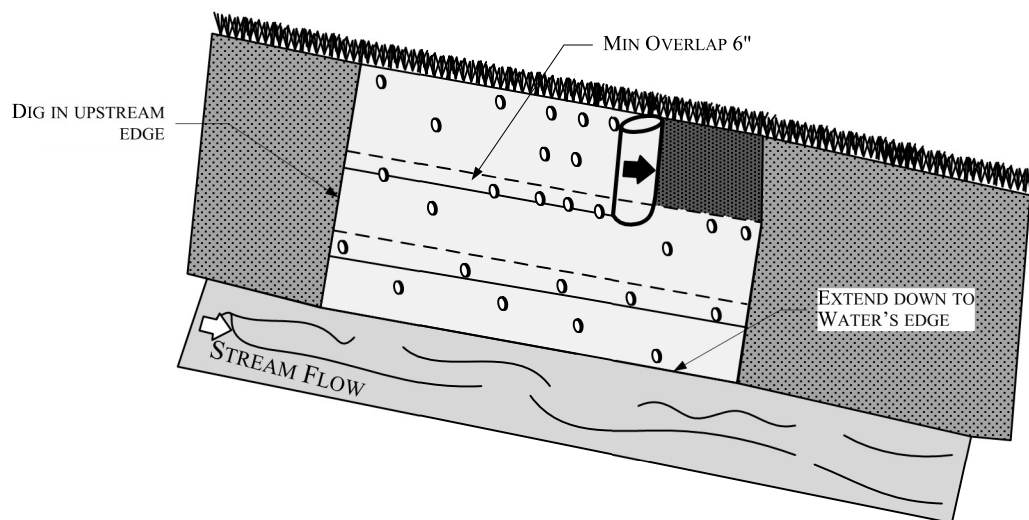
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Revised: 7/23/2020

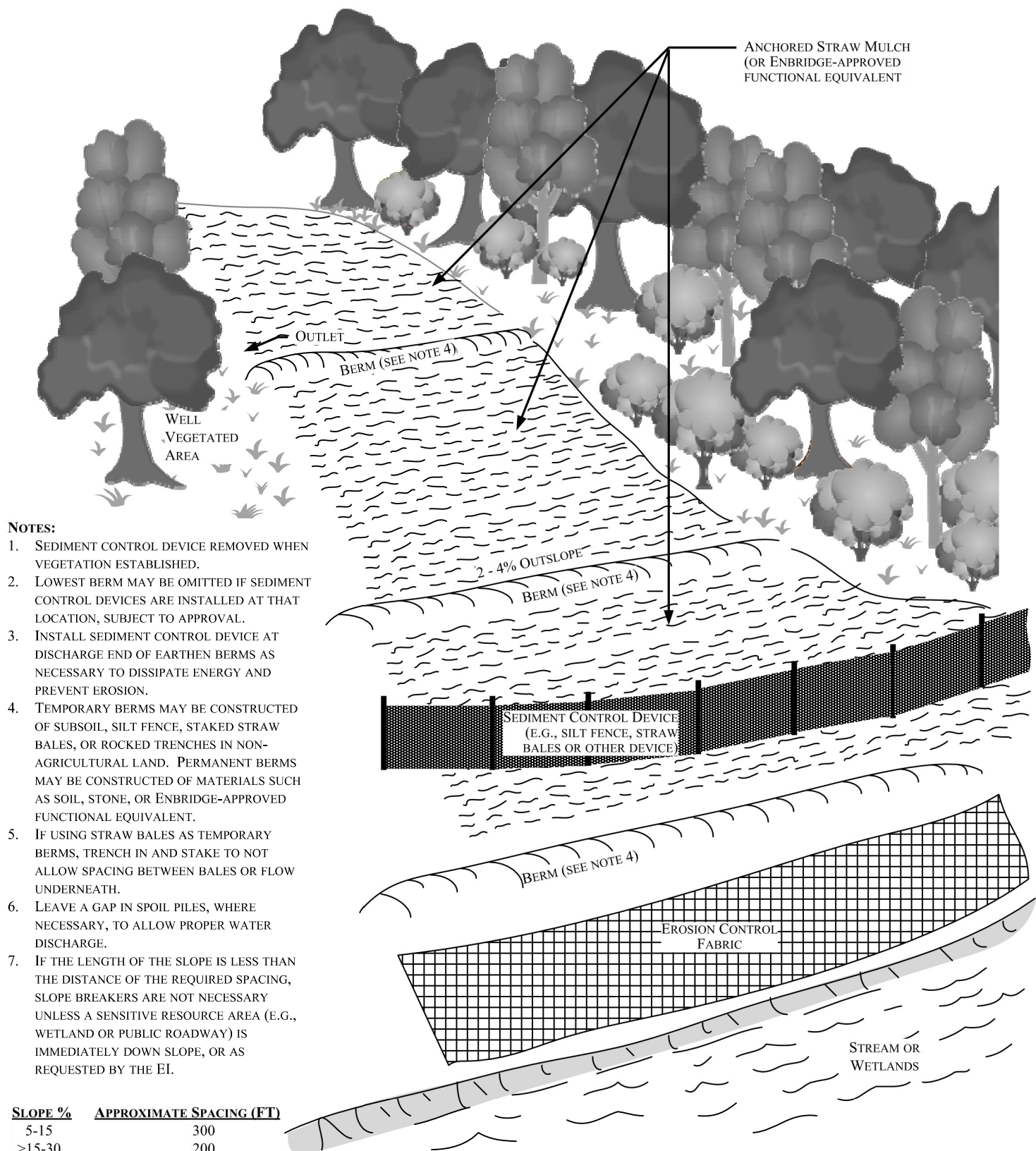
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**STREAM CHANNEL**  
EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHOULD BE INSTALLED HORIZONTALLY WITH STREAM FLOW.



**Figure 6**  
**Typical For Remediation**  
Typical Erosion Control Blanket  
Installation



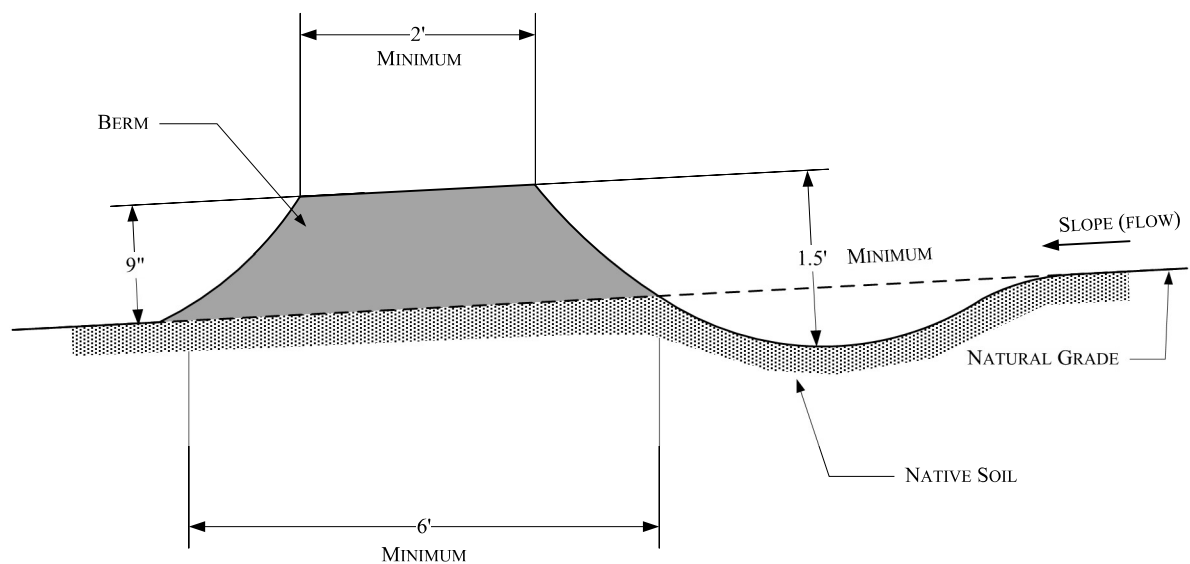
**Figure 7-1**  
**Typical For Remediation**  
 Typical Temporary or Permanent Berm  
 (Perspective View)

Scale: NTS

Date: 11/14/2000

Revised: 3/21/2017

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#### NOTES

1. BERMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 2 TO 4 PERCENT OUTSLOPE.
2. BERMS SHALL BE OUTLETED TO WELL-VEGETATED STABLE AREAS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES OR ROCK APRONS.
3. BERMS SHALL BE SPACED AS DESCRIBED IN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.
4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION INCLUDED ON OTHER DRAWINGS.
5. DIMENSIONS ARE GUIDELINES AND MAY BE MODIFIED SUBJECT TO FIELD CONDITIONS.



**Figure 7-2**  
**Typical For Remediation**  
 Typical Temporary or Permanent Berm  
 (Side View)

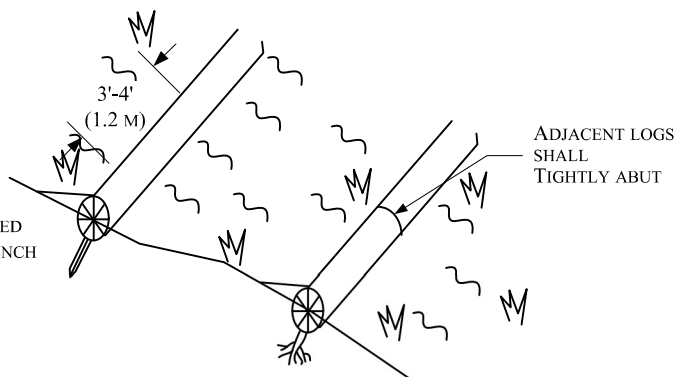
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Date: 11/14/2000

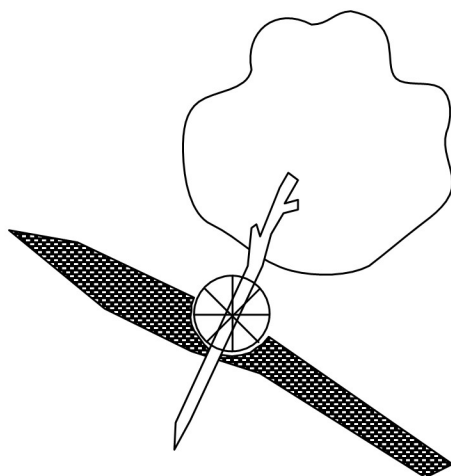
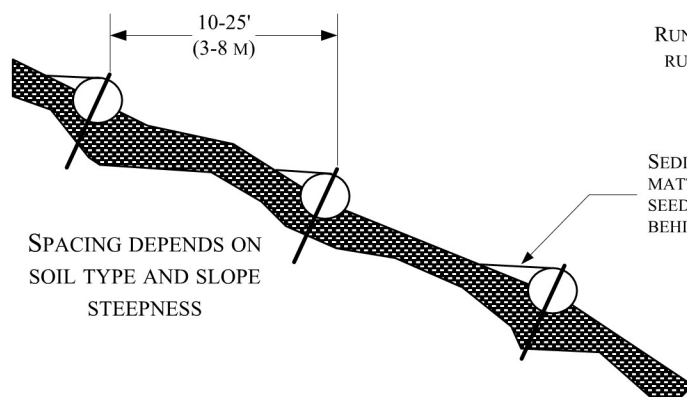
Revised: 3/21/2017

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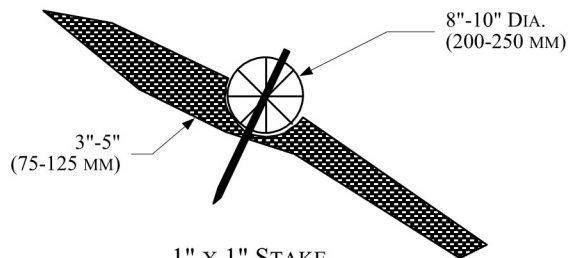
BIOLOGS SHOULD BE PLACED AND STAKED SECURELY ALONG SLOPE CONTOURS. TRENCH SHOULD BE APPROX. 3" X 5".



RUNOFF MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER OR AROUND THE LOG.

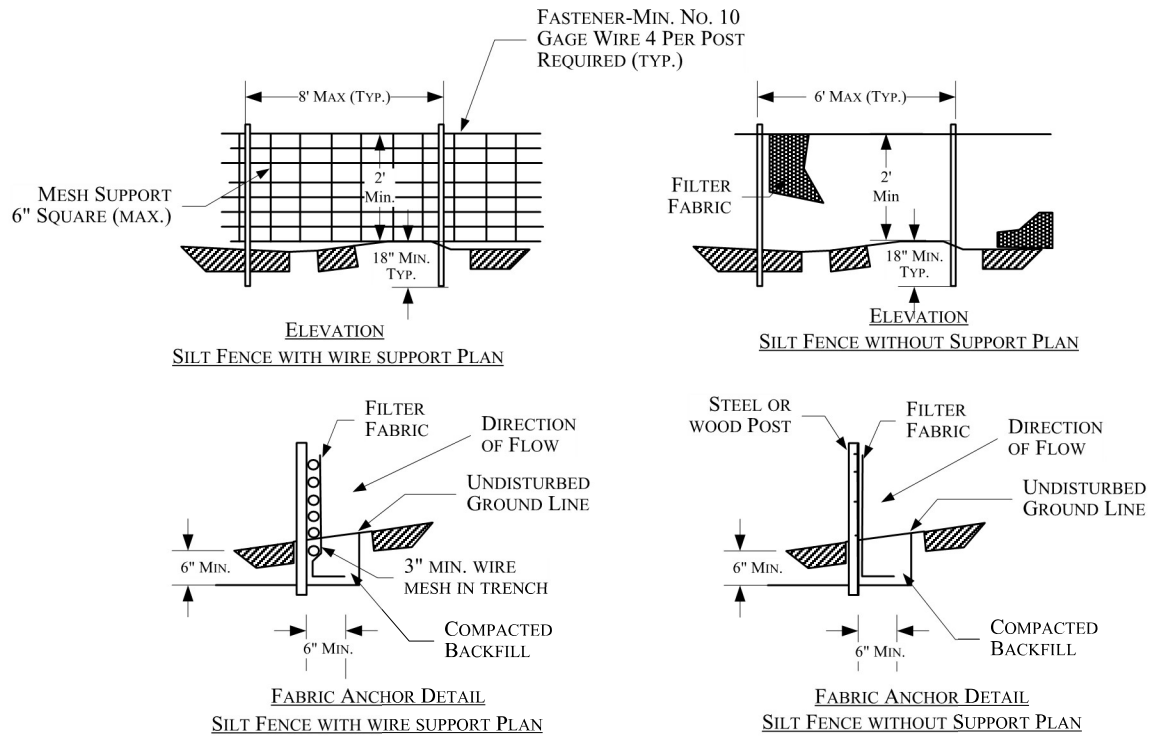


LIVE STAKE  
(WILLOW, DOGWOOD, OR  
OTHER NATIVE SPECIES)



**Figure 8**  
**Typical For Remediation**  
**Typical Biolog Installation**

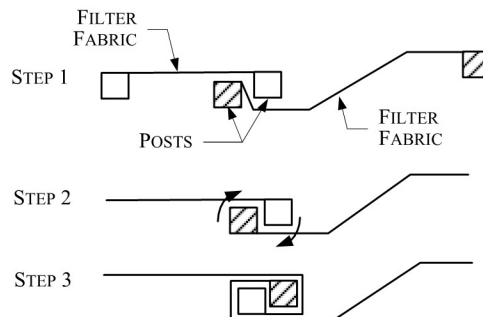
## SILT FENCE PLAN (NTS)



### NOTES:

1. WIRES OF MESH SUPPORT SHALL BE MIN. GAGE NO. 12.
2. FILTER FABRIC SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPECIFICATION WITH EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE OF AT LEAST 30 FOR NONWOVEN AND 50 FOR WOVEN. (SIEVE NO.)
3. THE POSTS USED TO SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE HARDWOOD MATERIAL WITH A MINIMUM CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF 4 INCHES SQUARE AND 4 FEET LONG. METAL POSTS SHOULD BE USED IN AREAS THAT POND WATER.

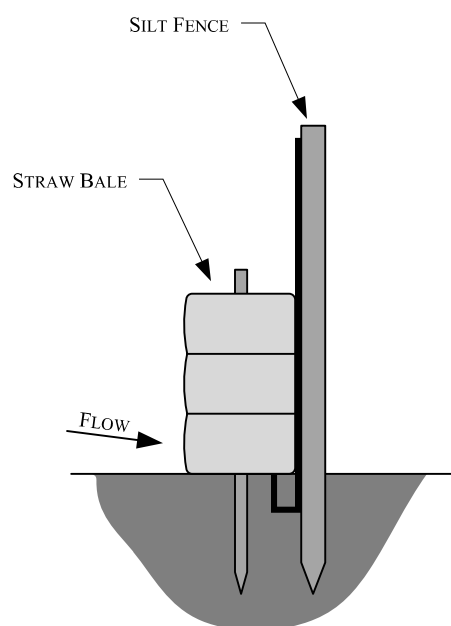
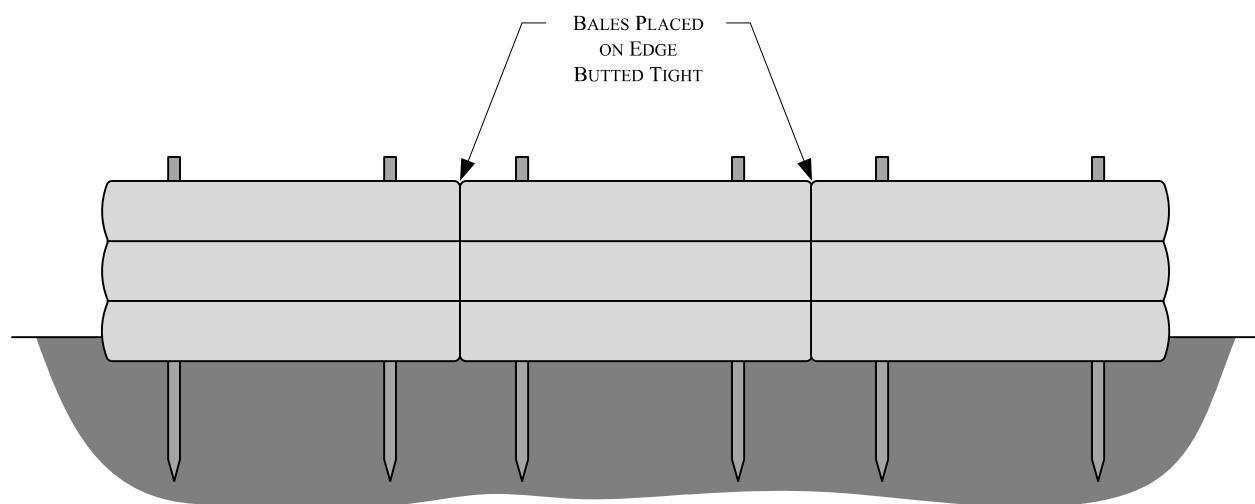
## ATTACHING TWO SILT FENCES



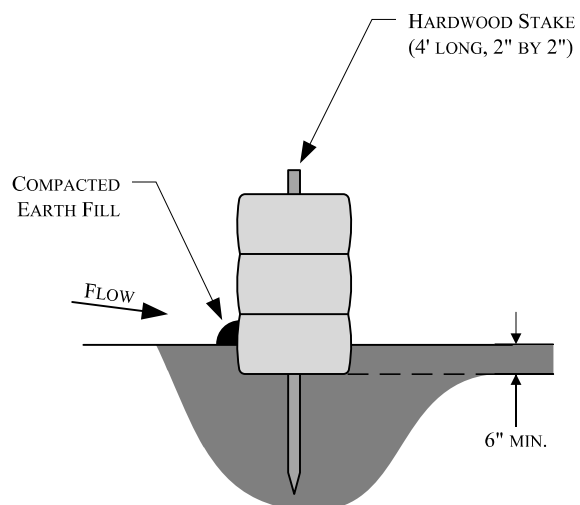
### NOTES:

1. PLACE THE END POST OF THE SECOND FENCE INSIDE THE END POST OF THE FIRST FENCE.
2. ROTATE BOTH POSTS AT LEAST 180 DEGREES IN A CLOCKWISE DIRECTION TO CREATE A TIGHT SEAL WITH THE FABRIC MATERIAL.
3. DRIVE BOTH POSTS A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES IN THE GROUND AND BURY THE FLAP.





STRAW BALES AND SILT FENCE



STRAW BALES ONLY

**Figure 10**  
**Typical For Remediation**  
**Typical Straw Bale Installation**



Scale: NTS

Date: 10/28/2016

Revised: 3/21/2017

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