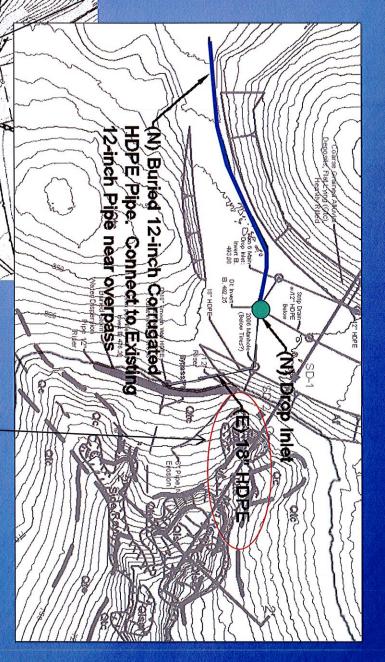
Highly dependent on maintenance of DI's (clogged during initial mapping)



Can Turn 6 water be discharged into 12" pipe? No leaking on 12" bypass pipe to date

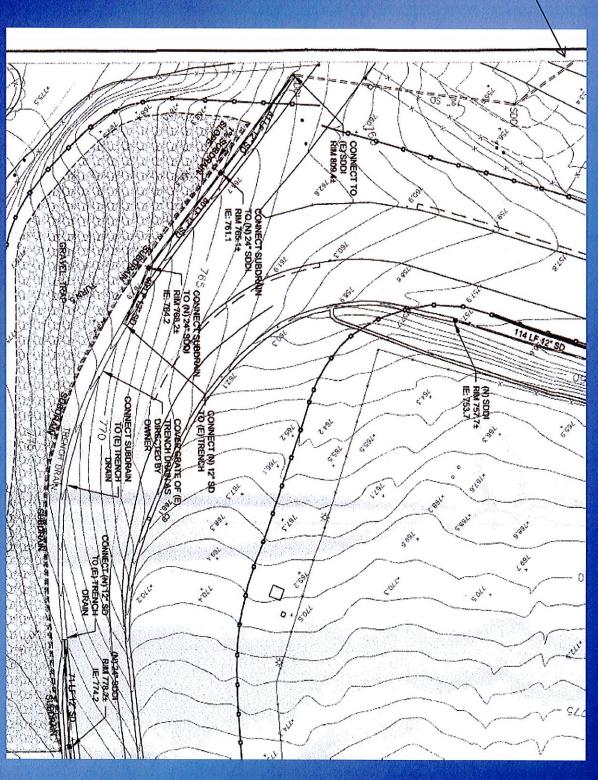
774 SDDI RMM 802.81 IE: 798.4

Tie into existing 12" SD

Whitson 2006, Sheet C1.4

COTTON, SHIRES & ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS

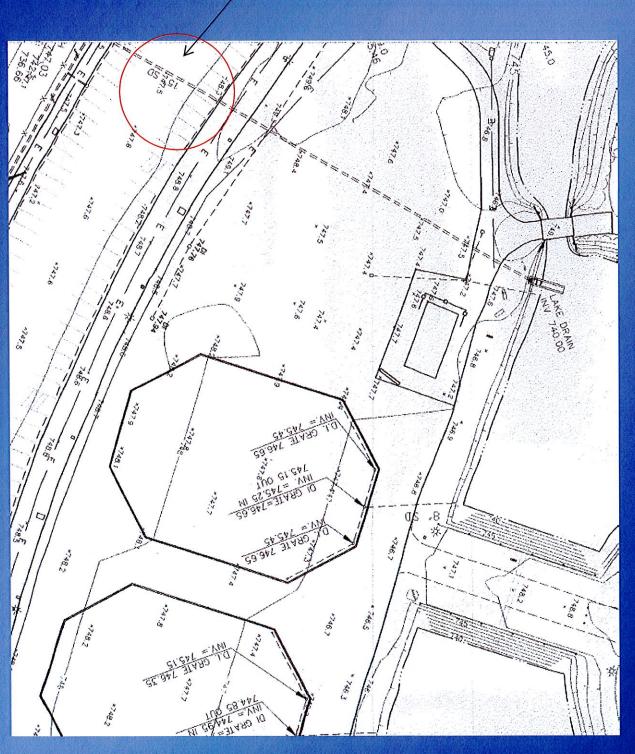
location of 12" SD not shown on adjacent plan sheet Discharge



Whitson 2006, Sheet C1.4



Only lake outlet observed on plans. 15" diameter. Lake inlet pipes vary from 12"-36" diameter



Whitson 2006, Sheet C1.3



COTTON, SHIRES & ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS

	Reduces potential for continued rapid incision	Way require Appropriative Water Diversion Permit
5A - Bynass to		
\$292,338	in Main Ravine (Haz 1), and reduces potential	
for other hazards.	zards.	
Dependency	Dependency on good weather is low	Possible negative impact on habitat downstream of
		main ravine due to decrease of water
		Requires hydraulic engineering assessment of Turn 6
		drainage (12" pipe large enough). Turn 5 drainage (to
		make sure Turn 6 water will not overwhelm the pipe,
		and to locate discharge location) and the overall lake
		inflow/outflow and outlet pipe
		Highly dependent on maintenance and cleaning of
		Turn 6 Main Drop Inlet, and 2006 drop inlets and pipe
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### MITIGATION OPTION 5C - REROUTE WATER TO NEW DETENTION BASIN



Same as Option 5A  New Basin  Same as Option 5A  Increased engineering costs to design and size the	Increased engineering costs to design and size the basin  Decrease of useable space	Same as Option 5A	\$902,096	SC - Bypass to New Basin
Option Pros Cons	Cons	Pros		Option

