

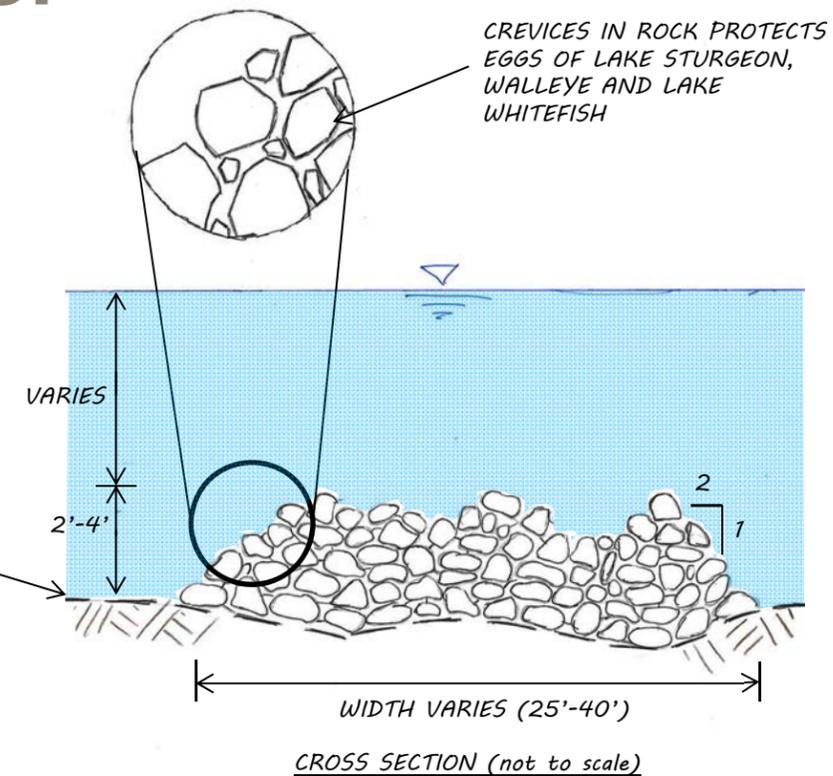
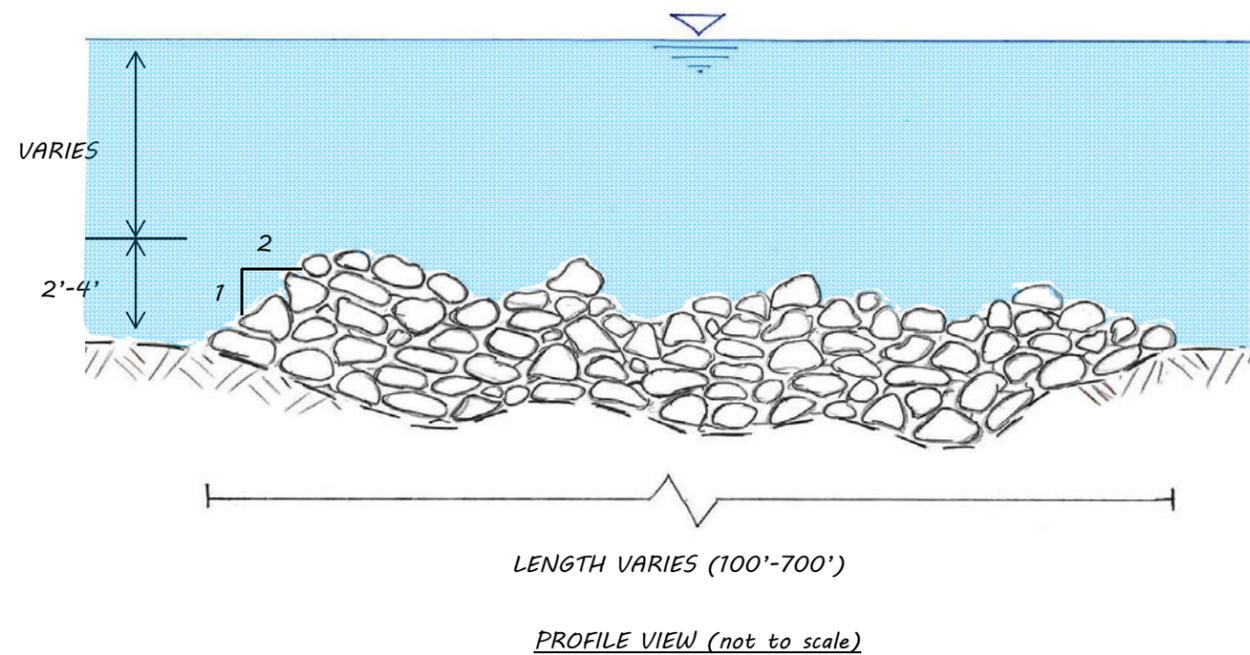
**FOCUSED FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
FOR
40TH AVENUE PROJECT AREA
IN THE ST. LOUIS RIVER AREA OF CONCERN**

August 28, 2015

**APPENDIX M. SHORELINE SOFTENING – AQUATIC HABITAT
ENHANCEMENTS**

Presented in this Appendix are proposed design elements that were suggested or discussed with members of the Site Team to further enhance the project area. These elements include techniques for naturalizing shorelines and increasing in-water habitat. It is yet to be determined if these additional elements are required to address the needs of the Area of Concern and to meet BUI removal requirements. That said the concepts may be implemented with future projects.

Mid-Lake Feeding and Rearing Reef



OBJECTIVE

- Provide mid-lake and deep water lake bed habitat

MATERIALS/INSTALLATION

- Structure is comprised of rip rap (angular blast rock)
- Reef material mix:
 - 60% 4" - 8" diameter
 - 30% 8" - 14" diameter
 - 10% smaller and/or larger stones
- Rock is applied 2'-4' thick
- Reef width between 25'-40' typically and 100' to 700' long
- Reef can be installed at various depths below OHWM
- Reef constructed from reclaimed on-site rip rap supplemented, if necessary, by off-site material

BENEFITS

- Use of reclaimed materials from site reduces cost
- Increased spawning and feeding habitat for various fish species
- Increased primary and secondary production (algae, phytoplankton, zooplankton and forage fish)



PHOTO - RIP RAP FEEDING AND REARING REEF

Revision	By	Appd.	TY.MM.DD

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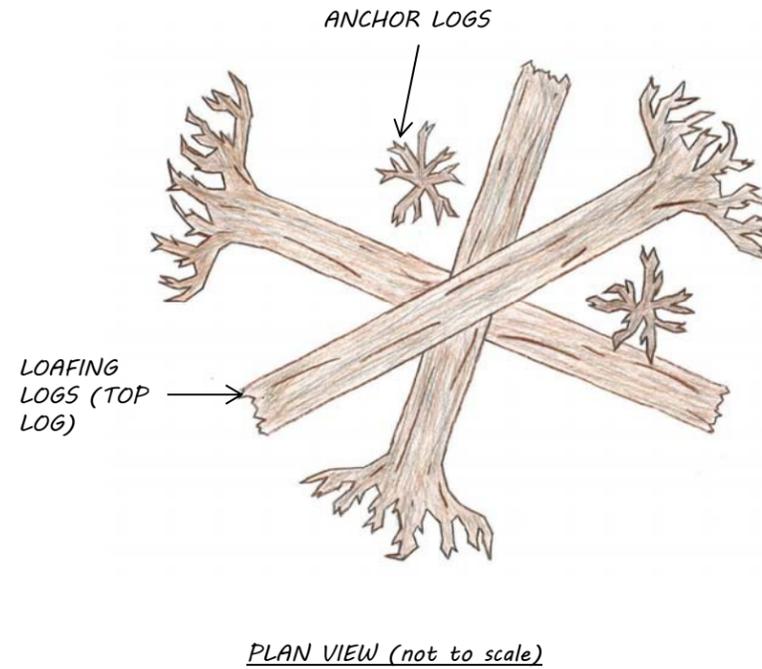
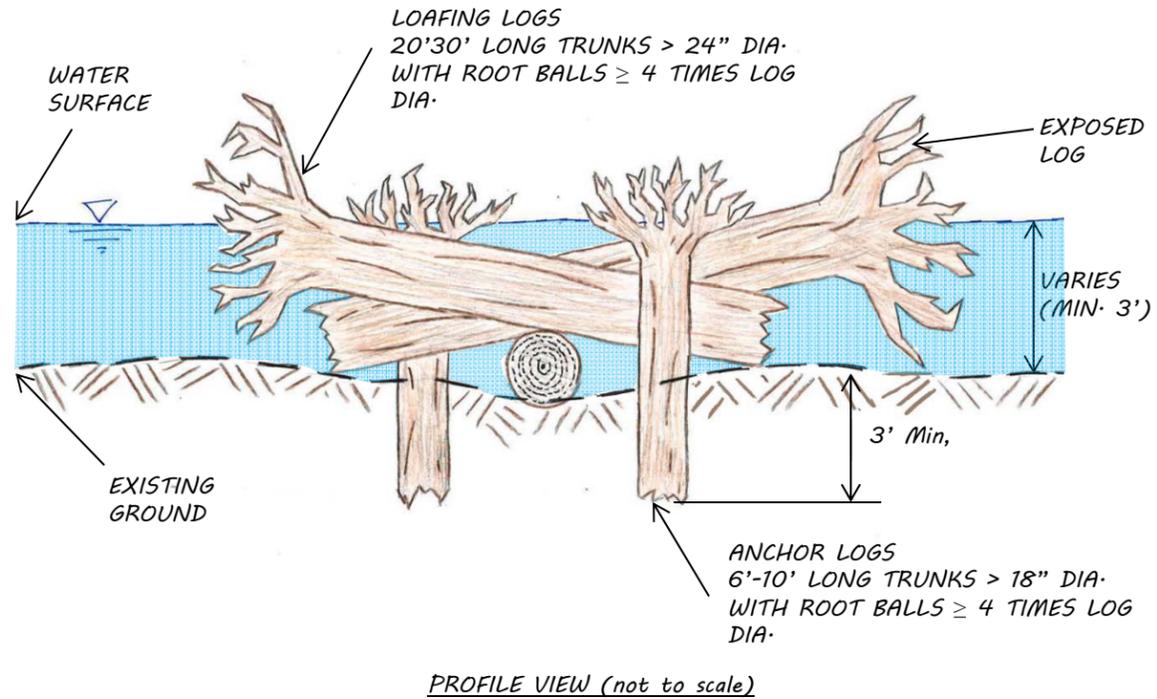
Client/Project

Appendix M - Figure 4
Title

Project No. Scale

Drawing No. Sheet Revision

Cross Log Habitat Structure



OBJECTIVE

- Provide shallow water and loafing habitat in wetlands and near-shore areas

MATERIALS/INSTALLATION

- Cross logs consist of a minimum of three logs, 24" dia., 20'-30' long, with root balls \geq 4 times log dia., placed horizontally
- Anchor logs are typically 12"- 18" dia., 6'-10' long, with root ball \geq 4 times log dia., placed in the gaps of horizontally placed logs, with a minimum of two anchor logs per structure
- Cross log structures are placed in areas protected from wave action
- Structure installed using barge crane or floating excavator

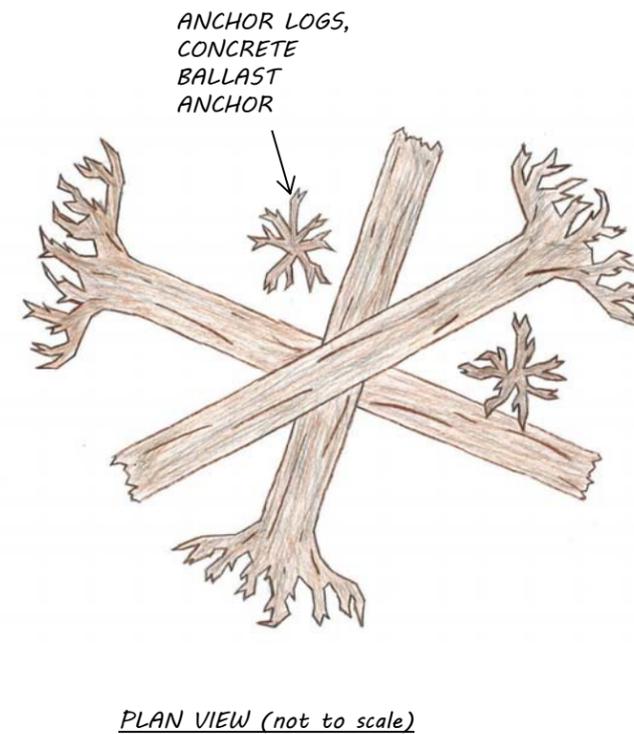
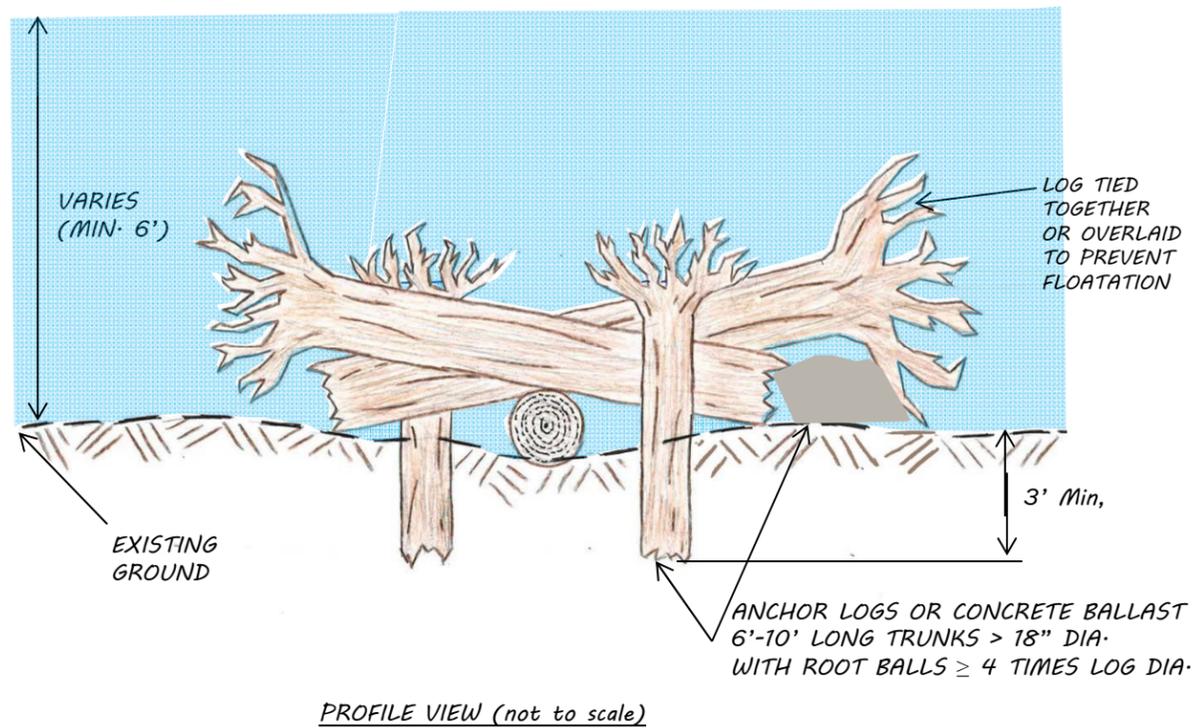
BENEFITS

- Low cost structure
- Provides near-shore and shallow water lake/wetland habitat for fish (all life stages), herptiles, amphibians and birds
- Provides waterfowl nesting habitat



PHOTO - CROSS LOG STRUCTURE

Deep Water Cross Log Habitat Structure



OBJECTIVE

- Provide deep water habitat for fish

MATERIALS/INSTALLATION

- Cross logs consist of a minimum of three logs, 24" dia., 20'-30' long, with root balls \geq 4 times log dia., placed horizontally
- Anchor logs (if used) are typically 12"- 18" dia., 6'-10' long. Concrete ballast are typically 4' – 6' dia. broken concrete or boulders
- Structure is tied together with re-bar or nylon rope to prevent floatation
- Deep water cross log structures are placed in water greater than 6' in depth
- Structure installed using barge crane or floating excavator

BENEFITS

- On-shore construction reduces cost and increases worker safety
- Provides underwater spawning, feeding and resting habitat for fish
- Increase in underwater habitat diversity
- Increase in fish species diversity due to increased available habitat types

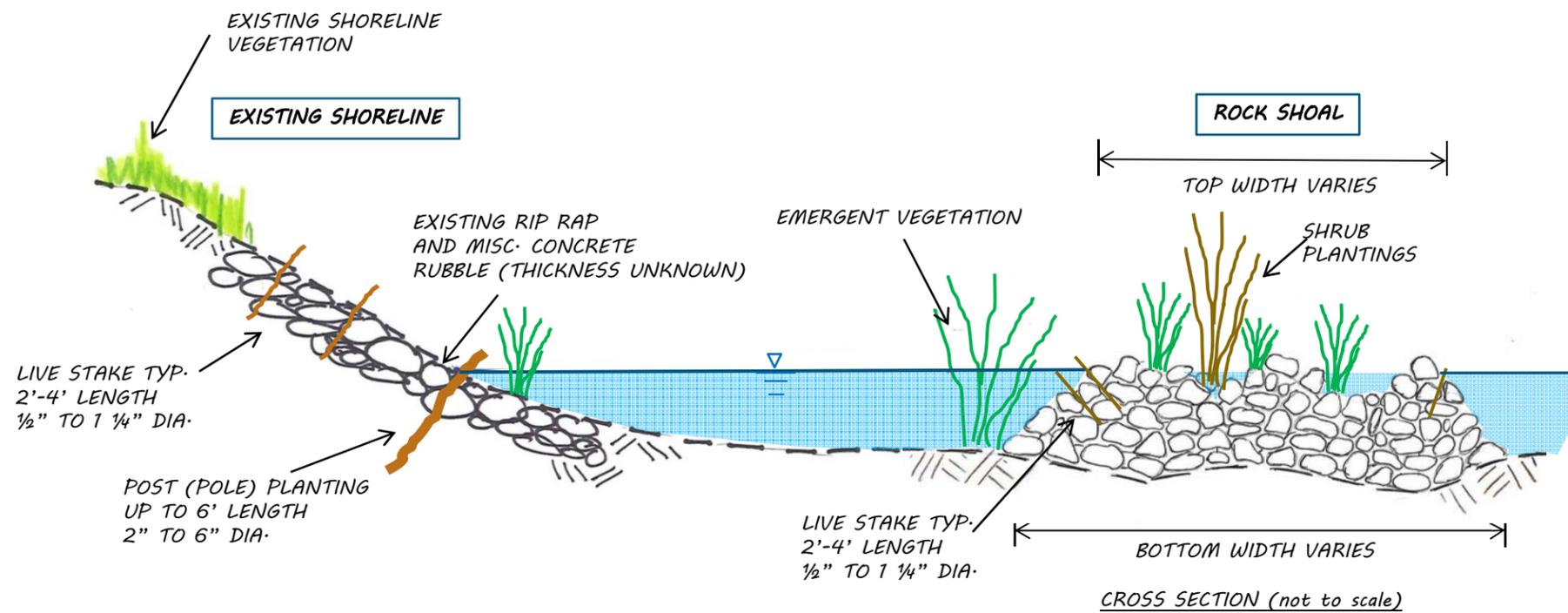


PHOTO - CROSS LOG STRUCTURE ASSEMBLED ON LAND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION



PHOTO - CROSS LOG STRUCTURE INSTALLED IN DEEP WATER AREA

Near-Shore Rock Shoal



OBJECTIVE

- Provide near-shore shallow water estuary habitat and wave dissipation

MATERIALS/INSTALLATION

- Structure is comprised of rip rap (angular blast rock, variable diameter (4" – 14"))
- Rock is applied 2'-4' thick (dependent on near-shore water depth)
- Top of shoal constructed with areas of protruding rock and planted with emergent herbaceous and shrub vegetation
- Shoal width between 10' -25' and variable lengths and distances from existing shoreline
- Estuary areas can be further enhanced with cross log, stump or other woody habitat
- Reef constructed from reclaimed on-site rip rap

BENEFITS

- Use of reclaimed materials from site reduces cost
- Increased habitat for various fish species, amphibians, herpitiles and shore birds
- Decreased shoreline stress and erosion from wave action

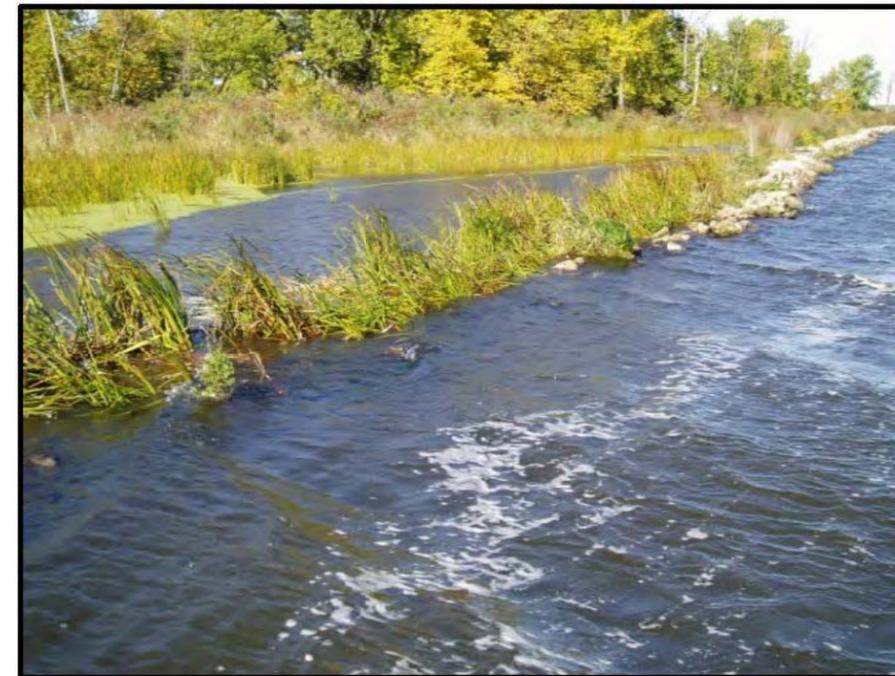


PHOTO - OFF-SHORE ROCK SHOAL

Consultants

Legend

Revision	By	Appd.	TY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal	Drawn	Checked	Design	TY.MM.DD

Client/Project

Appendix M - Figure 8

Title

Project No. _____ Scale _____

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Fish Crib Habitat Structures

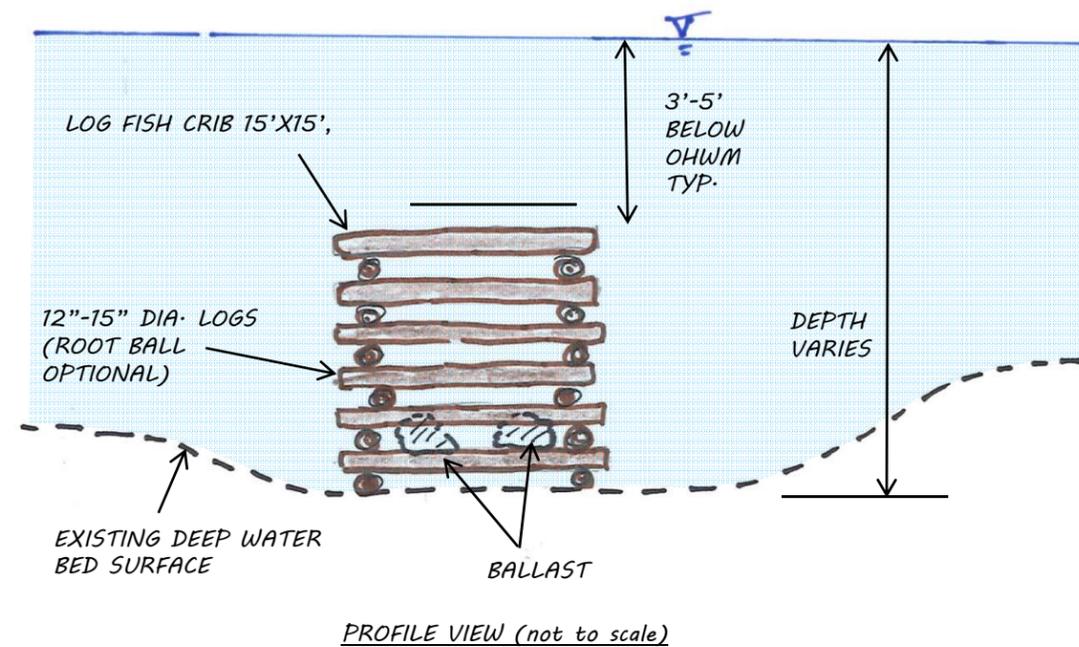


PHOTO - FISH CRIB UNDER CONSTRUCTION

OBJECTIVE

- Provide habitat in deep water areas without fill

MATERIALS/INSTALLATION

- Typical structure dimensions 15' x 15', height 7' – 15'
- Installed to provide 3' -5' (minimum) clearance for small boat navigation
- Crib /Ballast materials :
 - Hardwood logs (cut within 30 days) typically 15' – 18' length, 12" – 15" in diameter
 - Galvanized or stainless steel rods and hardware
 - Reclaimed 3' - 4' diameter boulders, 3' x 1' x 5' concrete dock/wall sections and/or rip rap
- Structure can be installed using barge crane or floating excavator (photo)

BENEFITS

- On-shore construction reduces cost and increases worker safety
- Provides underwater spawning, feeding and resting habitat for fish
- Increase in underwater habitat diversity
- Increase in fish species diversity due to increased available habitat types



PHOTO - INSTALLED FISH CRIB

Revision	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD

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Permit-Seal	Desn.	Chk'd.	Appd.	YY.MM.DD

Client/Project

Appendix M - Figure 9
Title

Project No.	Scale

Drawing No.	Sheet	Revision