

With moving water, the chances of erosion occurring is high. Urban and suburban streams pose the greatest concern, ravines are also at risk due to their steep slopes and position in the watershed. Urban runoff has become increasingly “flashy”, meaning after a rain event unnaturally large amounts of water run through our streams and ravines at high speeds over a short period of time, causing scour and under-cutting of banks.

We’ll determine the root cause of the erosion and develop a plan that solves the problem for good. Streams and ravines may require in-stream structures to slow or re-direct peak flows. Stone may be used at the toe of banks to prevent under-cutting, while slopes are planted with native wildflowers and grasses.

To download our fact sheet “In-stream structures, their application and tips for success,” visit our website: <http://nativelc.com/>

## IN-STREAM STRUCTURES

- RIFFLE-POOL STRUCTURES
- J-HOOKS AND ROOT WADS
- CHECK DAMS AND WEIR DAMS
- DESIGNED TO DIRECT FLOWS AWAY FROM SHORLINES AND MODIFY FLOW VELOCITY

## REPAIR

- RE-GRADING & STABILIZATION
- BIOENGINEERED SOLUTIONS: COIR LOGS, SOIL LIFTS, LIVE STAKES
- HARD ARMAMENTS: GABION WALLS, BOUDER TOE, GEOCELLS

## RAVINES

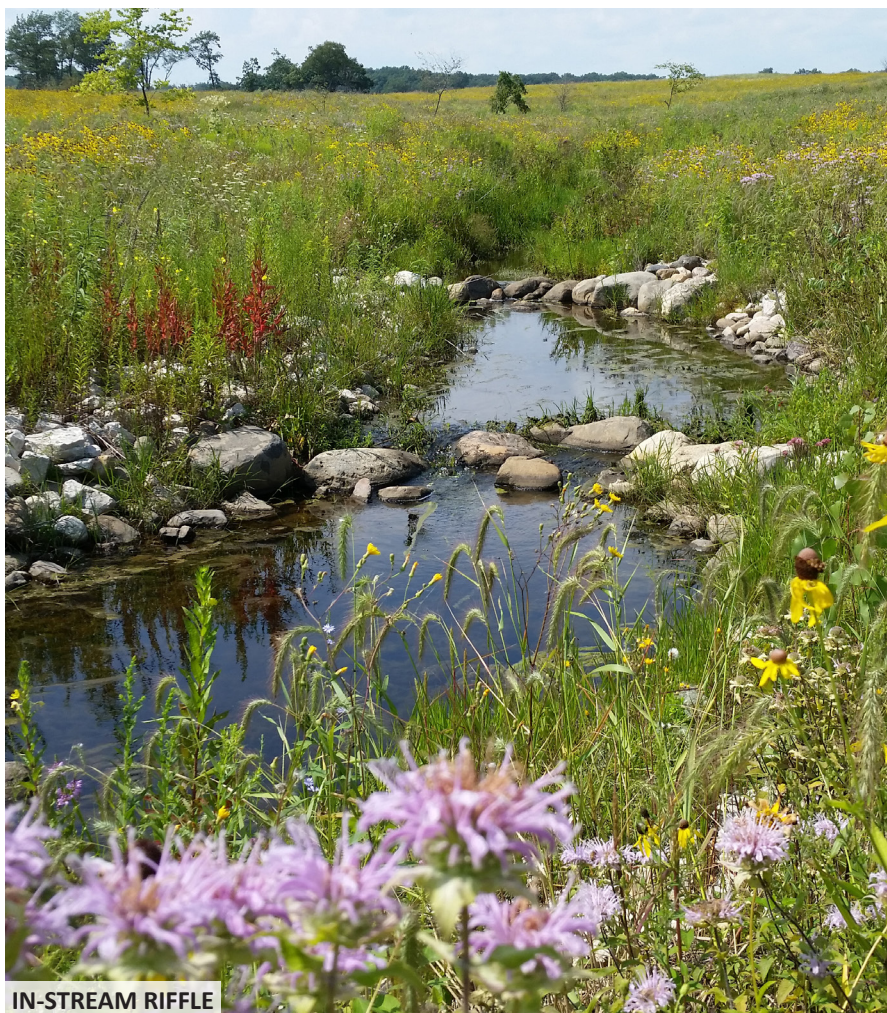
- BLUFF STABILIZATION
- PERMITTING & CONSTRUCTION OF WORK IN ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS
- ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS WHEN NECESSARY



RAVINE RESTORATION



STREAM RESTORATION



IN-STREAM RIFFLE