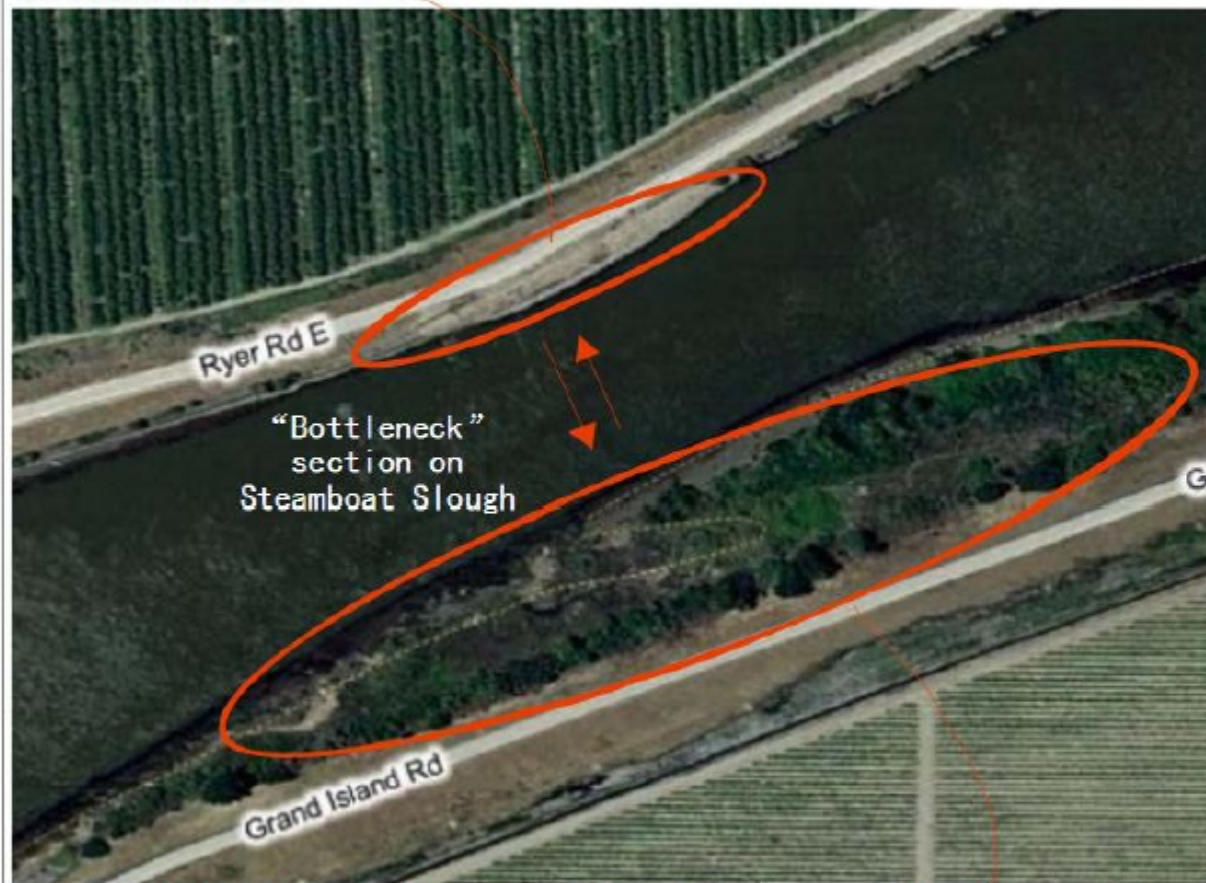


Ryer Island levee toe bank pilot project reduces slough width by at least 50 feet.



“Bottleneck”
section on
Steamboat Slough

Grand Island Restoration project &/or silting and sandbar expansion on Steamboat Slough reduces slough width at least 100 feet.

SHR-84

the riparian restoration project off Grand Island south of Snug Harbor, combined with the levee toe & restoration project on the opposite side of Steamboat Slough, along Ryer Island, at about river mile 16.5, are creating a “bottle neck” effect that further causes back up of water flow onto Snug Harbor. If you consider flood water exiting Steamboat Slough as an important flood control “structure” then the importance of the continued water flow restriction in this area becomes more clear, as it is a known fact that sedimentation upstream from flood control structures obstructs flow and reduces capacity. The turbidity or particles in the water settle to the