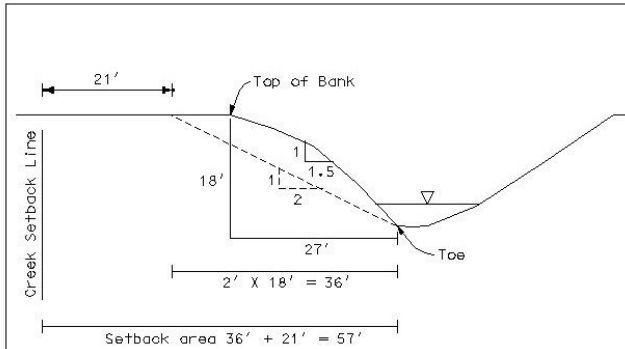
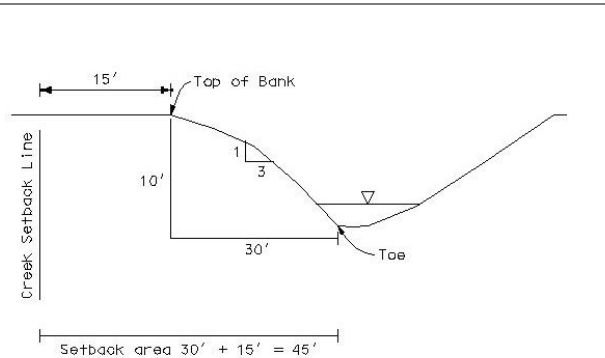


Examples of creek setback determination



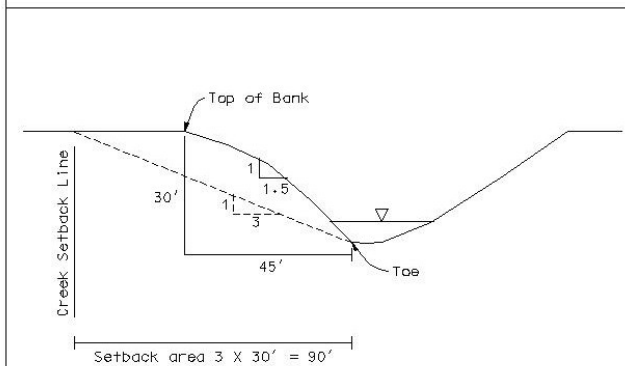
Example 1

Channel depth = 18 feet
 Creek Bank Slope = 1.5:1
 Using Section 6-1481 (a)(1)
 Bank slope is steeper than 2:1
 therefore the setback is determined
 by adding twice the channel depth
 to the minimum setback for the
 channel depth. This setback is
 measured from the toe of the slope.



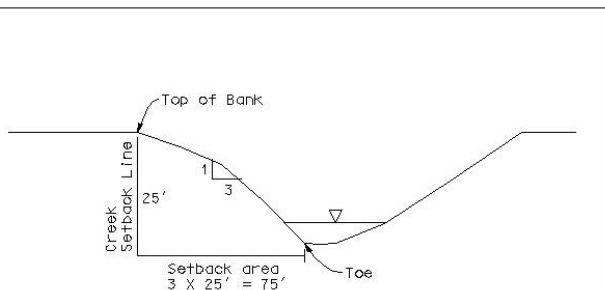
Example 2

Channel depth = 10 feet
 Creek Bank Slope = 3:1
 Using Section 6-1481 (a)(1)
 Bank slope is flatter than 2:1 and
 the depth is 10 feet. Therefore the
 minimum setback of 15 feet from the
 top of bank is used.



Example 3

Channel depth = 30 feet
 Creek Bank Slope = 1.5:1
 Using Section 6-1481 (a)(2)
 Bank slope is steeper than 2:1
 therefore the setback is determined
 by multiplying the channel depth
 by 3. The setback is measured from
 the toe of the slope.



Example 4

Channel depth = 25 feet
 Creek Bank Slope = 3:1
 Using Section 6-1481 (a)(2)
 Bank slope is flatter than 2:1
 and the depth is over 21 feet.
 Therefore the setback is the
 top of bank.