



Photo S4-1 (Top) – June 2010

Looking south at the headscarp in the soil nailed area. The headscarp has retrogressed to the fenceline due to blocks toppling from the face. Shallow earth flows have also occurred on the slide mass. Soil nails are protruding up to 2 m.

Photo S4-2 (Bottom) – June 2010

Looking north at the soil nailed area. The vegetative cover is poor in the areas disturbed by earth flows. The slopes in the background are dry and are more stable than the repaired site area. Compare to Photo S4-11 which shows the site area shortly after the repair work.

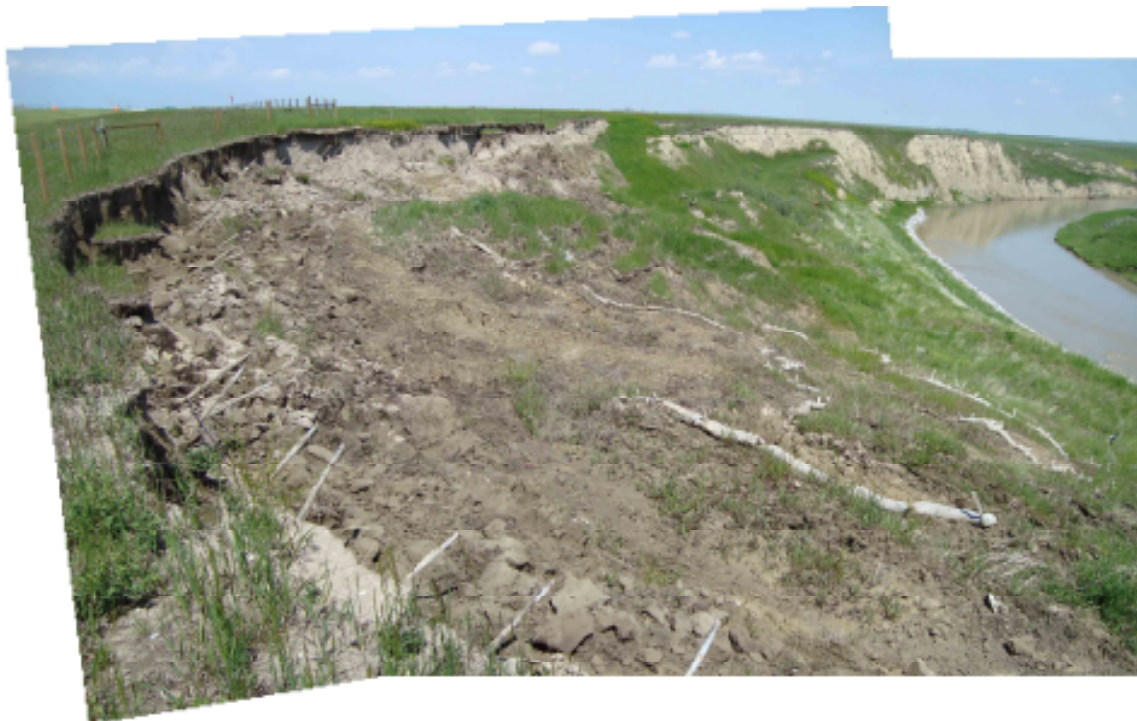




Photo S4-3 (Top) – June 2010

Looking southwest at the soil nailed area. The earth flows are apparent. The upper slopes have poor vegetative cover, while the more gentle angled lower slopes and benches have good cover.



Photo S4-4 (Bottom) – June 2010

Looking north along the lower slopes from near the middle of the site.



Photo S4-5 – June 2010

Looking south at the upper slope near the south end of the site. This area was treated with flexible growth medium, and aside from some shallow earth flows, has performed well.



Photo S4-6 – June 2010

Looking south at the general site area. Several of the rock vanes are below the water level. Note that the turbulent flow has been directed away from the bank.



Photo S4-7 – June 2010

Looking south along the LPSTP. The vanes in this area are below the water level.



Photo S4-8 – June 2010

Looking north along the LPSTP.



Photo S4-9 – June 2010
Looking southwest at the gully at the south end of the site.



Photo S4-10 – June 2009
A view of the site area from 2009 for comparison. Note the greatly improved vegetative cover in 2010.



Photo S4-11 – June 2009

The soil nailed area in 2009 for comparison.