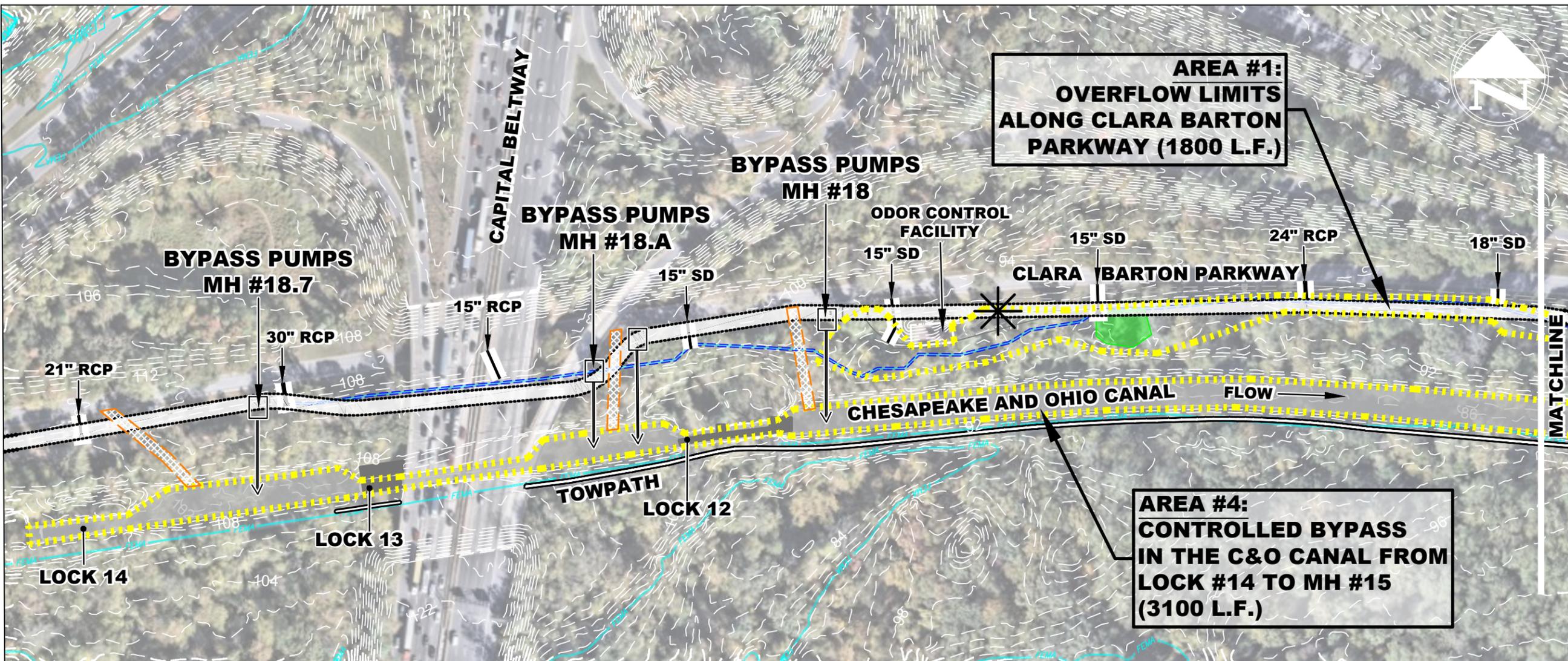
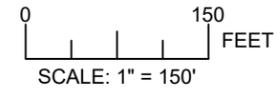
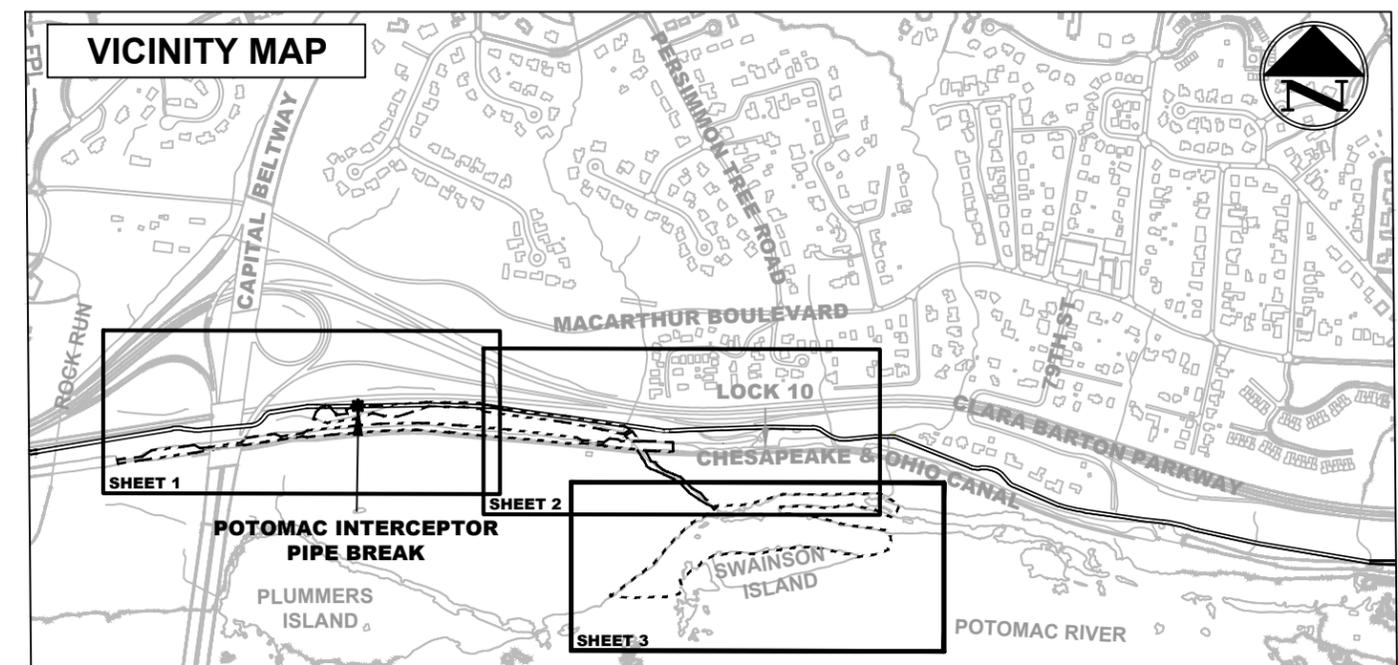


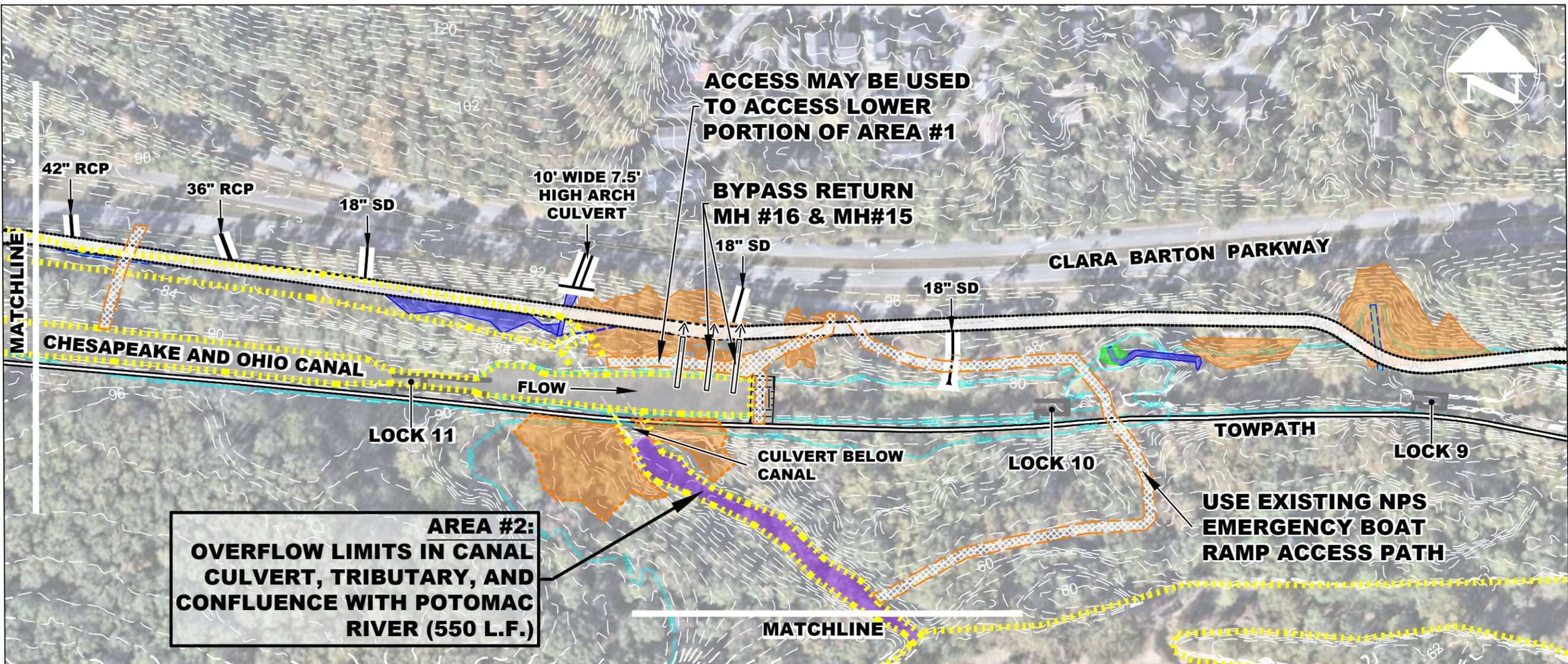
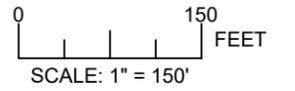
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| | EX. WETLAND (SURVEYED) | | EX. PERENNIAL STREAM (SURVEYED) | | FEMA FLOODPLAIN |
| | EX. RTE SPECIES (SURVEYED) | | EX. INTERMITTENT STREAM (SURVEYED) | | TOWPATH |
| | EX. RTE SPECIES (APPROX.) | | STREAM LIMITS (APPROX.) | | POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR |
| | PROPOSED REHABILITATION AREA | | BYPASS PUMP STATION | | PIPE COLLAPSE |
| | TEMPORARY EARTHEN DAM | | BYPASS FLUME RETURN | | |
| | CANAL-CONTROLLED BYPASS | | APPROXIMATE ACCESS TO AREAS 1, 2, 3, & 4 (TO BE FIELD CONFIRMED) | | |

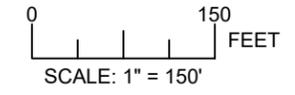
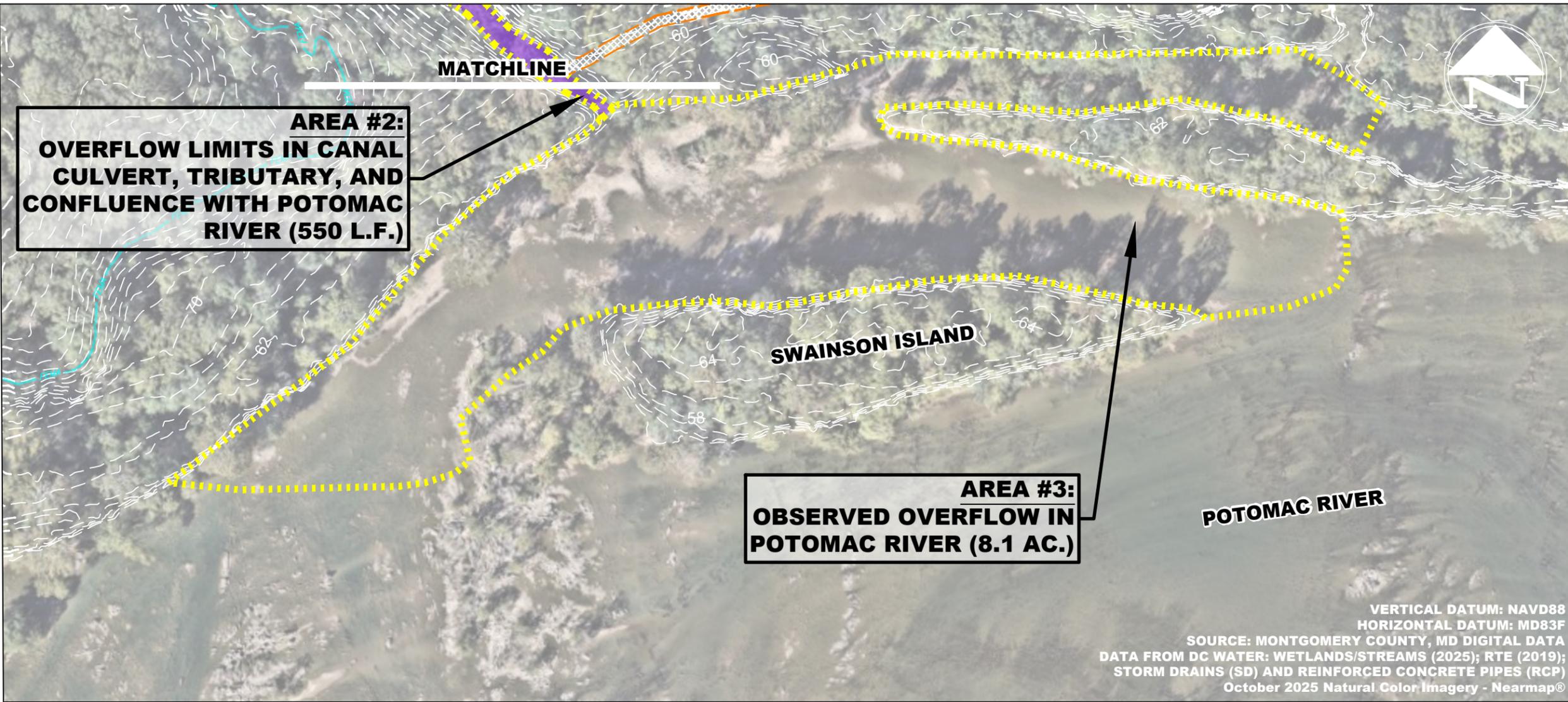


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| EX. WETLAND (SURVEYED) | EX. PERENNIAL STREAM (SURVEYED) | FEMA FLOODPLAIN | PROPOSED REHABILITATION AREA | BYPASS PUMP STATION |
| EX. RTE SPECIES (SURVEYED) | EX. INTERMITTENT STREAM (SURVEYED) | TOWPATH | TEMPORARY EARTHEN DAM | BYPASS FLUME RETURN |
| EX. RTE SPECIES (APPROX.) | STREAM LIMITS (APPROX.) | POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR | CANAL-CONTROLLED BYPASS | APPROXIMATE ACCESS TO AREAS 1, 2, 3, & 4 (TO BE FIELD CONFIRMED) |
| | | PIPE COLLAPSE | | |

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VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88
 HORIZONTAL DATUM: MD83F
 SOURCE: MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD DIGITAL DATA
 DATA FROM DC WATER: WETLANDS/STREAMS (2025); RTE (2019);
 STORM DRAINS (SD) AND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES (RCP)
 October 2025 Natural Color Imagery - Nearmap®

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|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| EX. WETLAND (SURVEYED) | EX. PERENNIAL STREAM (SURVEYED) | FEMA FLOODPLAIN | PROPOSED REHABILITATION AREA | BYPASS PUMP STATION |
| EX. RTE SPECIES (SURVEYED) | EX. INTERMITTENT STREAM (SURVEYED) | TOWPATH | TEMPORARY EARTHEN DAM | BYPASS FLUME RETURN |
| EX. RTE SPECIES (APPROX.) | STREAM LIMITS (APPROX.) | POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR | CANAL-CONTROLLED BYPASS | APPROXIMATE ACCESS TO AREAS 1, 2, 3, & 4 (TO BE FIELD CONFIRMED) |
| | | PIPE COLLAPSE | | |

DC Water PI Overflow - Rehabilitation Plan

Pre-Rehabilitation Coordination

This Concept Plan will be coordinated with the National Park Service (NPS) and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). The raw, untreated nature of the waste material will require it to be disposed of in a Subtitle D landfill. This facility will be identified in advance, and all waste generated during rehabilitation activities will be transported and disposed of in accordance with the facility's requirements. This includes any required pre-treatment (e.g., hydrated lime). A pre-construction meeting will be held with NPS, regulatory agencies, and relevant stakeholders to review construction sequence, temporary stockpile areas, access routes, and environmental protection measures. NPS will keep the Canal intake upstream of this area closed until rehabilitation is complete.

Prior to initiation of rehabilitation activities, limits of known, unimpacted wetlands and Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) species' habitat within proximity of rehabilitation limits will be clearly delineated in the field and protected with orange construction fence for the duration of construction activities. Under direction of NPS, seeds from Buttercup Scorpionweed (*Phacelia covillei*) will be collected in May and replanted in nearby plots. Once rehabilitation is complete, plants will be relocated back into the project area.

DC Water will install biochar silt socks at the Potomac River's water's edge to sorb pollutants, reduce order, and promote microbial biofilm activity. Socks will be removed and replaced as needed. All temporary erosion and sediment control and stream best management practices will comply with the 2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and Maryland's Guidelines for Waterway Construction.

Area #1: Overflow limits along Clara Barton Parkway

Approximately 1,800 linear feet (lf)

Phase 1 : Initial Clean up

The proposed rehabilitation activities in the tributary adjacent to Clara Barton Parkway will stabilize the channel and its immediate floodplain that was impacted by the uncontrolled overflow with the goal of supporting long-term stream rehabilitation while minimizing impacts to surrounding resources. A pump-around system with sandbags placed upstream and downstream of the work zone will be used daily to divert base flows around the work area and will be repositioned as needed to support each day's activities. Work will not be performed in wet weather that exceeds the ability to bypass. A pump will be installed at the downstream limits of Area #1 to collect and direct water to the nearby PI intake.

Accumulated material will be excavated using a tracked excavator and loaded into dump trucks staged along Clara Barton Parkway. Depth of removal will be visually field verified and documented. Any temporary staging of material will be clearly marked and protected. Vegetation removal within the overflow footprint and designated access areas will be limited to smaller trees and shrubs (<3" diameter), as necessary to facilitate construction. A licensed arborist will evaluate larger trees to assess potential impacts from excavation activities. NPS-approved tree protection measures will be implemented, and removal of larger trees will occur only if necessary and at the direction of NPS. In these areas, raking of material around the root zone will be performed in lieu of soil removal to minimize tree impacts. An approximately 50-foot length of channel is lined with 4"-6" diameter riprap. For this section, the stone will be washed in-place.

Orange construction fence will be maintained around any wetlands and RTE habitat areas identified in the proximity of the work areas that will not be temporarily impacted. Following material removal, the streambed will be stabilized using a combination of temporary, fast-growing seed mix and natural-fiber (leno weave) coir matting to reduce erosion and promote initial revegetation.

Phase 2 : Final Clean up

Final stabilization will begin once the bypass is decommissioned and flow is restored to the Potomac Interceptor. Visible debris will be removed, and accumulated waste will be cleared manually or with tracked equipment. Coir

matting installed during Phase I will remain in place if it has not been affected by subsequent overflows. To support long-term rehabilitation, a comprehensive planting plan--developed in coordination with NPS--will be implemented, including appropriate herbaceous species, shrubs, and trees. Temporarily impacted wetlands will be regraded and replanted to restore natural hydrology, soil structure, and native vegetation.

Area #2 : Overflow Limits in Canal Culvert, Tributary, and Confluence with Potomac River

Approximately 550 linear feet (lf)

Phase 1 : Initial Clean up

Initial cleanup efforts will commence immediately. A pump-around system with sandbags placed upstream and downstream of the work zone will be used daily to divert base flows from the work area and will be repositioned as needed to support each day's activities. Work will not be performed in wet weather when flow conditions are beyond the capacity of the temporary flow diversion. The streambed and affected portions of the stream's banks will be selectively raked and washed to restore natural conditions. All wash water will be managed and properly disposed of. Where necessary, small, tracked equipment will be used, with access locations coordinated with the National Park Service (NPS). In-situ materials will be redistributed to fill voids and reestablish a stable, natural streambed. All disturbed areas will be stabilized with a stabilization and/or NPS-approved seed mix.

This Area includes a historic bridge made of concrete, stone, and timber with upstream limits where the Area 1 stream reaches the culvert under the Canal. NPS and DC Water will inspect the culvert and coordinate any required repairs due to the uncontrolled overflow. Crews will manually remove any accumulated material.

Phase 2 : Final Clean up

This phase of work will be initiated after the canal is no longer used as a temporary bypass for the Potomac Interceptor and there is no longer a risk for overflow. Similar to Phase I, a sandbag/pump system will be installed. Any visible debris will be picked up. The stream bed and affected banks will be selectively raked and washed. If tracked equipment is needed, access routes will mimic those used in Phase 1 with any NPS-required field adjustments. In-situ materials will be redistributed to fill voids and reestablish a stable, natural streambed. All disturbed areas will be reseeded with the NPS approved seed mix. Once all rehabilitation tasks are complete in this area, DC Water will plant trees and shrubs in accordance with NPS guidelines.

Area #3: Observed Overflow in Potomac River

Approximately 8.1 acres

Phase I : Initial Clean up

Similar to the tributary cleanup efforts, this initial cleanup will commence immediately. Between Swainson Island and the shoreline, crews will manually collect trash and shovel visible accumulation of waste by hand for offsite disposal. The plume footprint estimates for this area were confirmed with visual and drone footage during the initial days of the uncontrolled overflow. Clean up of the outer limits will be mapped to help confirm limits for the second phase of cleanup.

Phase 2 : Final Clean up

This phase of work will be initiated after the canal is no longer used as a temporary bypass for the Potomac Interceptor and there is no longer a risk for overflow. Limits will be reevaluated after the bypass is closed based on visual confirmation and data from the initial clean up boundary.

Crews will manually collect trash and shovel visible accumulation of waste by hand for offsite disposal.

Area #4 : Controlled Bypass in the C&O Canal from Lock #14 to MH #15

Approximately 3,100 lf

Phase 1 : Initial Clean up

Once water levels have sufficiently receded, the canal and associated lock structures will be inspected to document existing conditions and identify any damage requiring repair and cleaning. Multiple temporary access paths between the Canal and Clara Barton Parkway have been initially identified by NPS and DC Water for the required construction equipment. Paths will be reverified and mapped in the field to minimize impacts to streams, trees, wetlands, stone walls, and other surrounding resources. Since there is an existing tributary between the Parkway and the canal, the crossings will comply with applicable MDE Standard for temporary stream crossings. Approximate access paths initially identified with NPS are shown on the plans. These will be reverified prior to any work starting. If access across a stone wall is required, the crew will implement an NPS-approved protective measure currently under development.

The towpath will remain open as much as possible during rehabilitation, with protective fencing installed to separate users from active construction areas. Any temporary closures, if required, will be coordinated with NPS and communicated in advance. Once bypass pumps are removed, the impacted canal embankments will be repaired using NPS guidelines for clay liner and topsoil dressing.

Accumulated waste within the canal will be excavated to the clay layer and removed from the site using the approved temporary access paths. Canal stonework and stone cribs, including internal filling ports, will be washed with clean water to remove residual sediment and debris. All wash water will be collected and properly disposed of. Following cleaning, locks will be reinspected and NPS will provide guidance on required repairs to ensure structural integrity and operational functionality.

Phase 2 : Final Rehabilitation

Upon completion of repairs, NPS-approved soil will be installed to restore the canal to its previous elevation based on NPS-available survey. Remaining Canal embankments will be repaired as needed. Disturbed areas will be stabilized and reseeded using NPS-approved permanent and temporary stabilization seed mixes to promote revegetation and erosion control. Once all restoration activities within the canal are complete and site conditions are deemed acceptable, the lock gates will be reconstructed and reinstalled per NPS repair guidelines, restoring the canal to its intended condition and function. Trees and shrub plantings will be implemented in accordance with NPS Guidelines.

Post Rehabilitation

Once the bypass is closed, temporary impacts restored, and all rehabilitation task complete, DC Water will conduct a post assessment inspection that will be submitted to NPS and MDE.