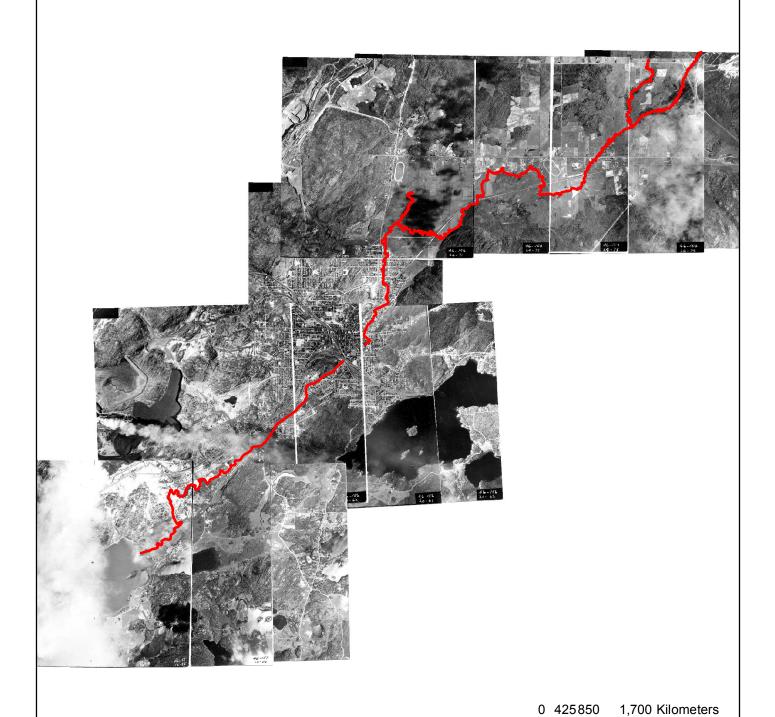


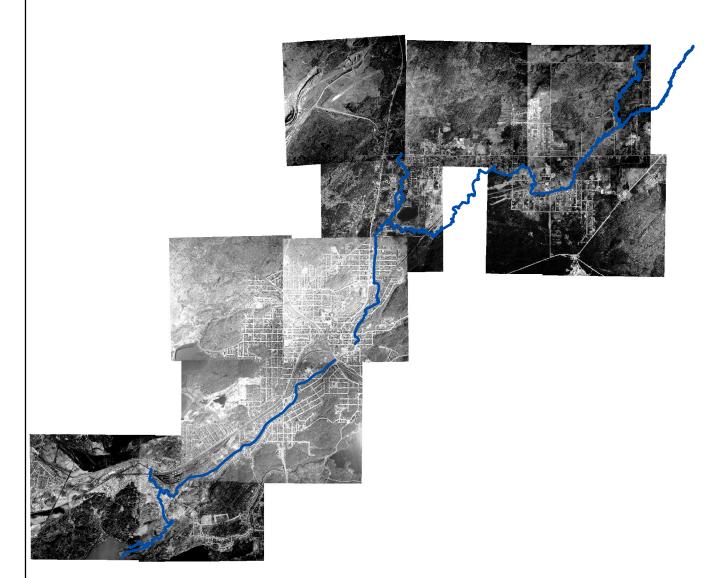
Appendix F Stream Morphology

Appendix F1 Historical Aerials

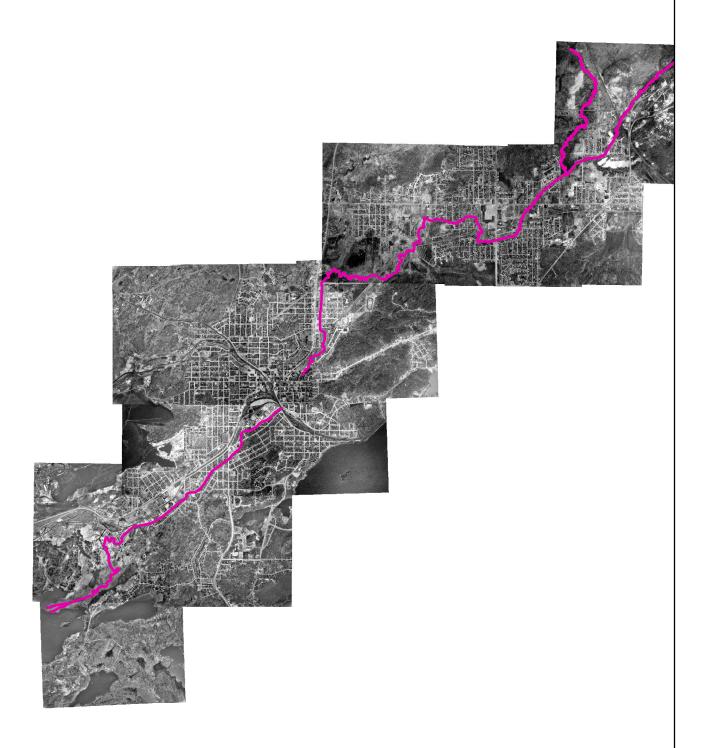


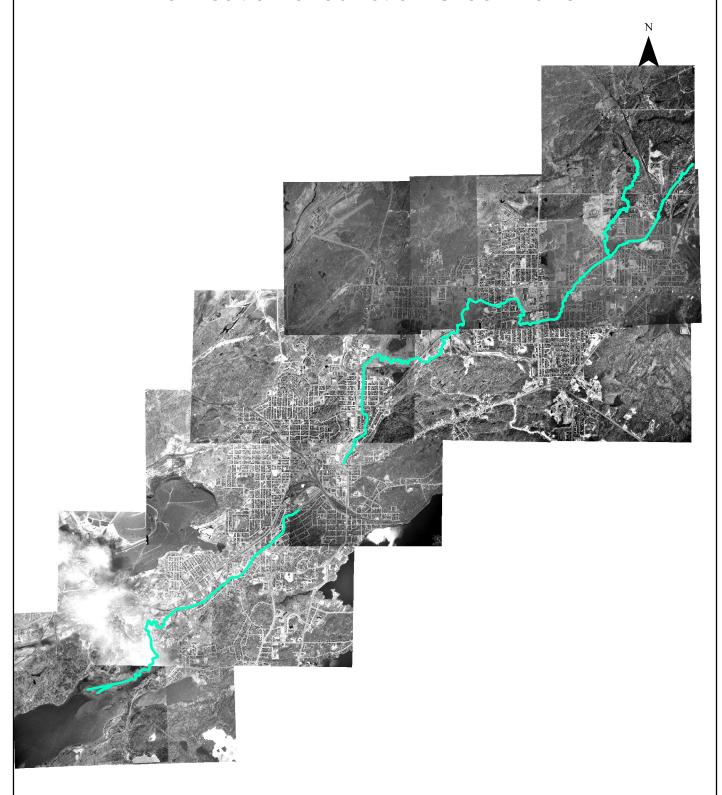


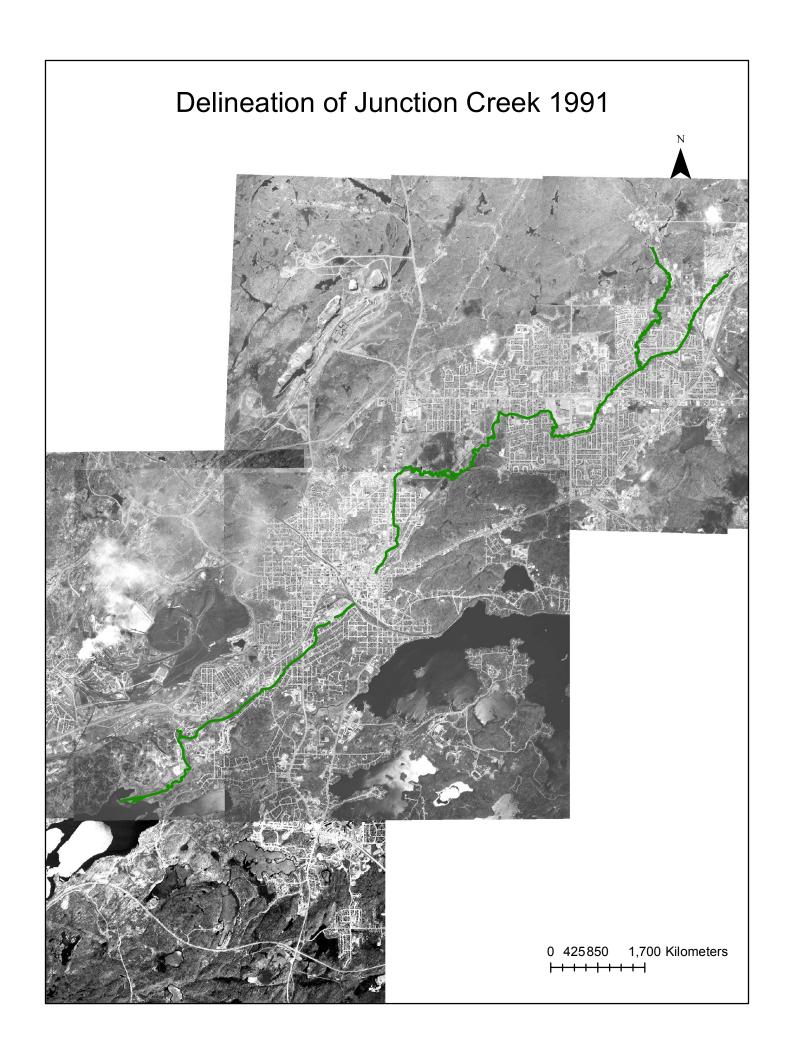




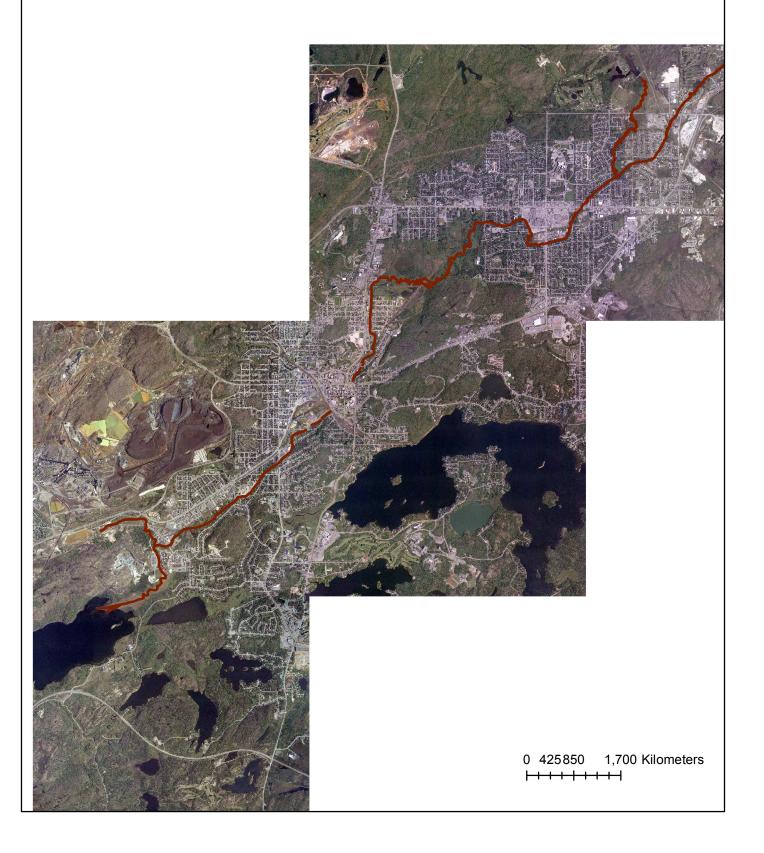




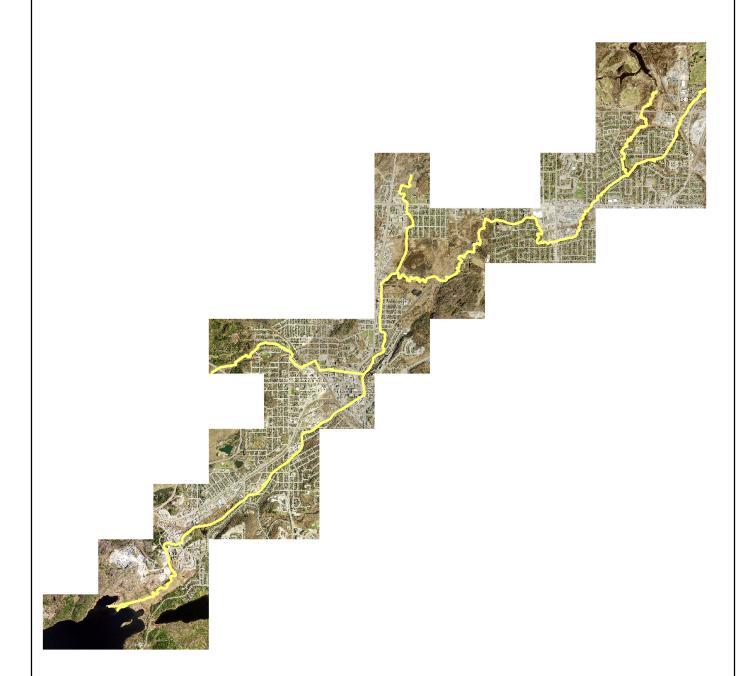














Legend

2016

- 2003

— 1991

---- 1975

----- 1969

----- 1956

- 1946



Appendix F2 Photographic Record

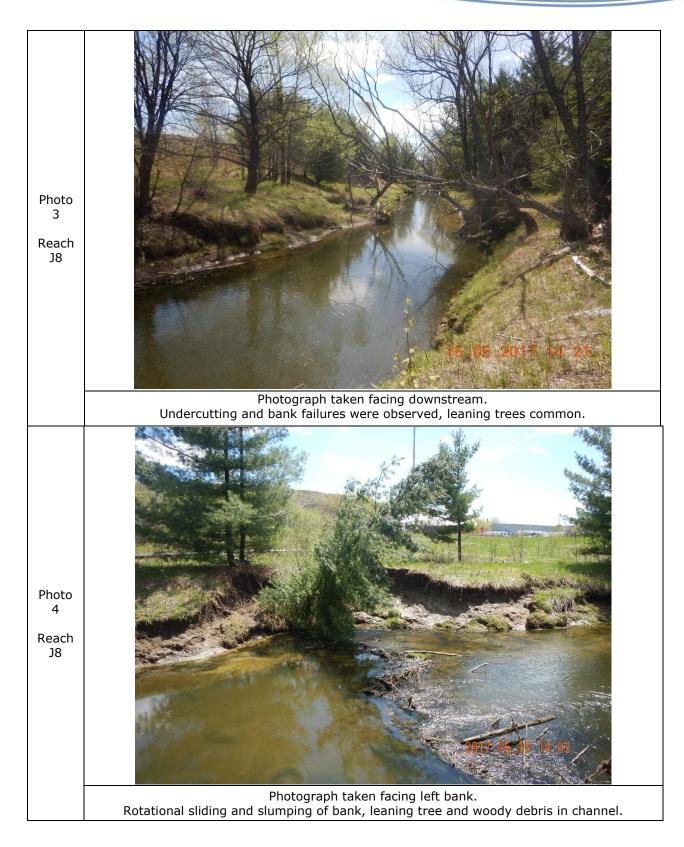


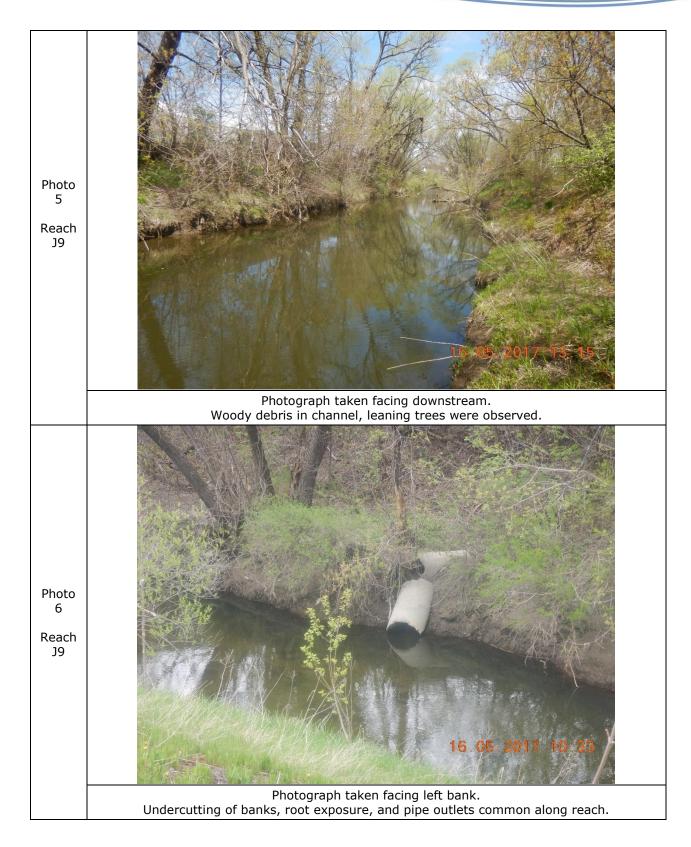


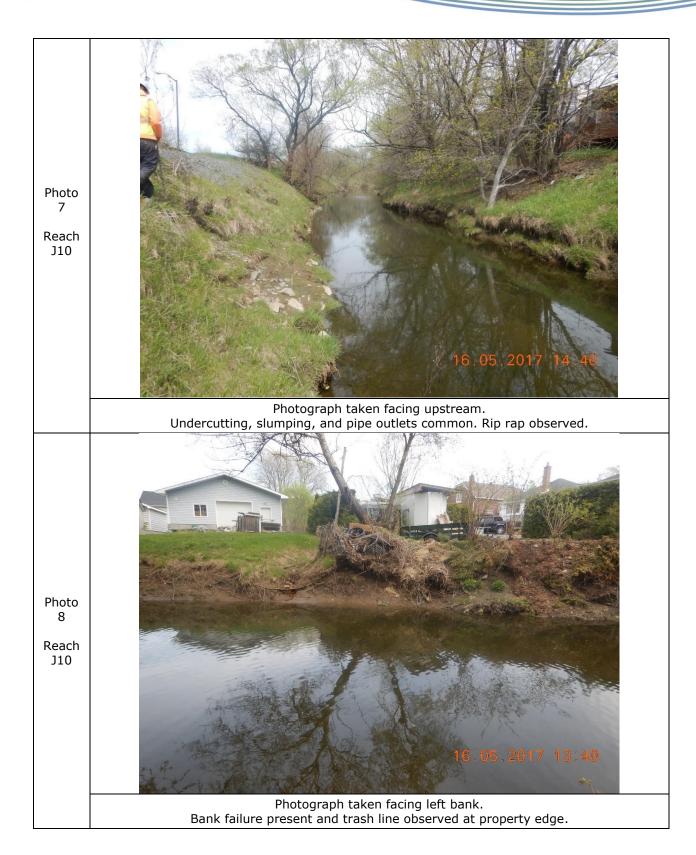
Photograph taken facing left bank. Rotational sliding and slumping common along banks.

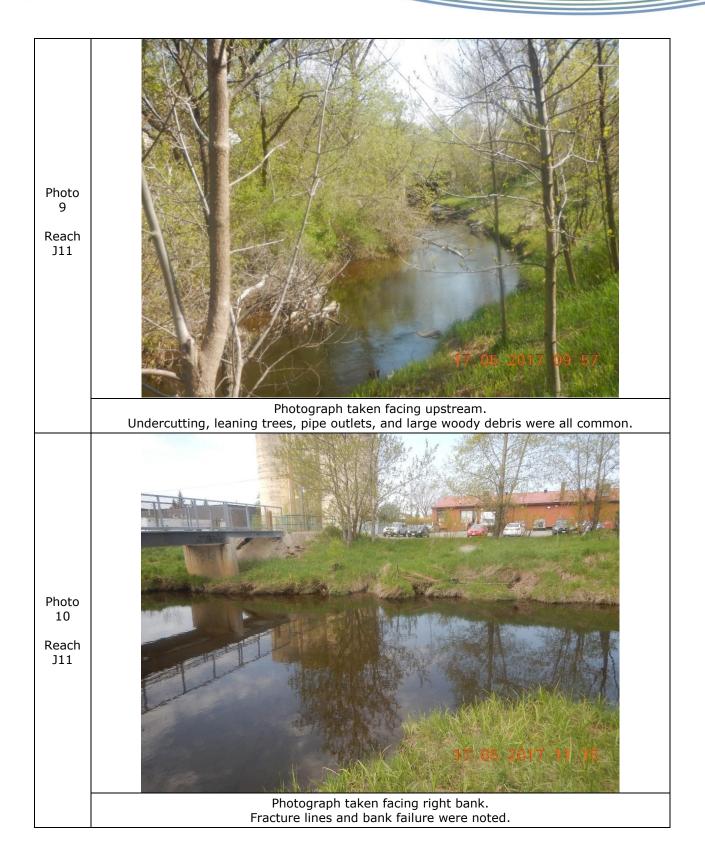
Photo 2

Reach J7











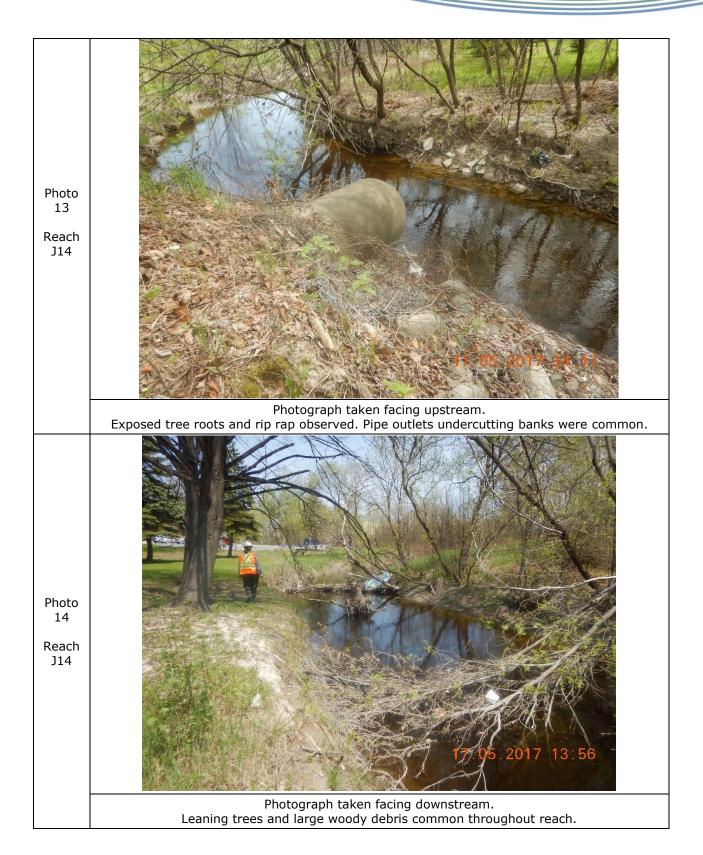
Photograph taken facing downstream. Fracture lines and undercutting present along banks.

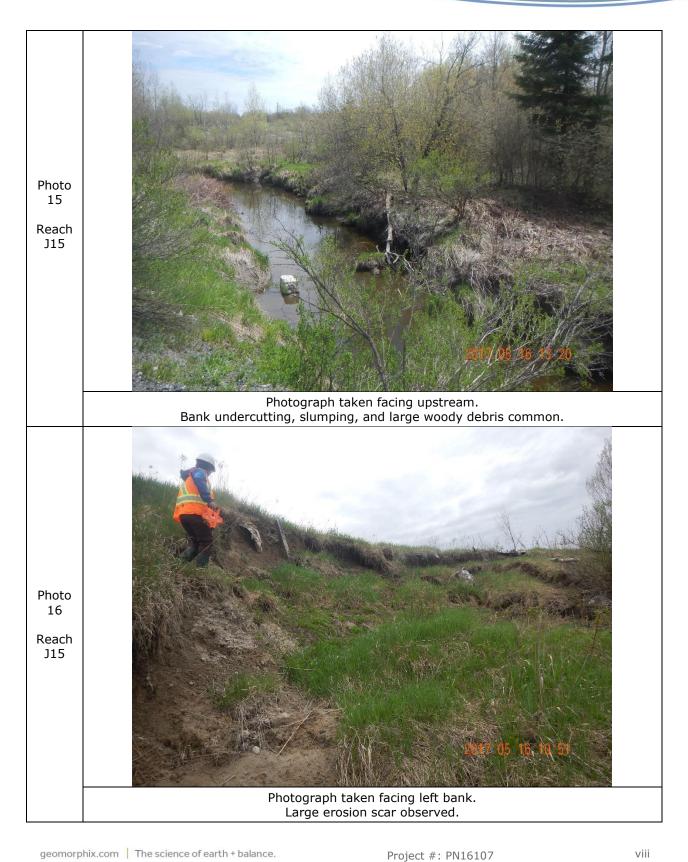


Photo 12 Reach J13

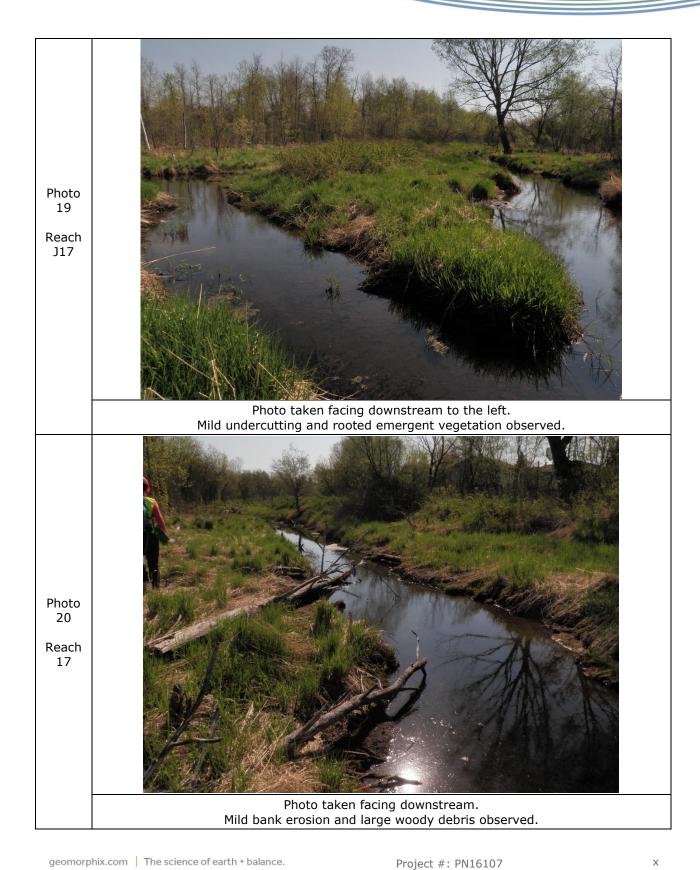
Photo 11

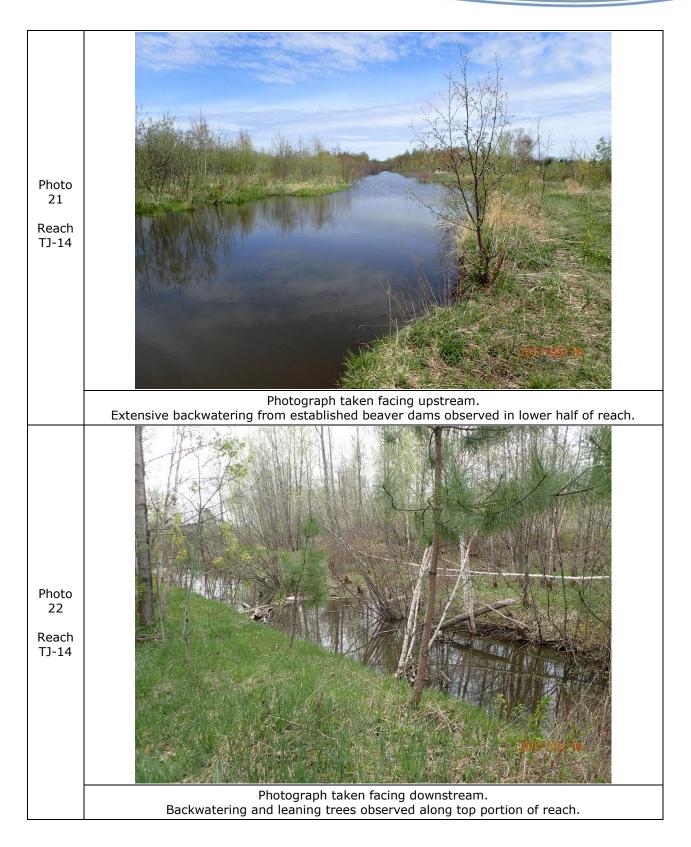
Reach J13

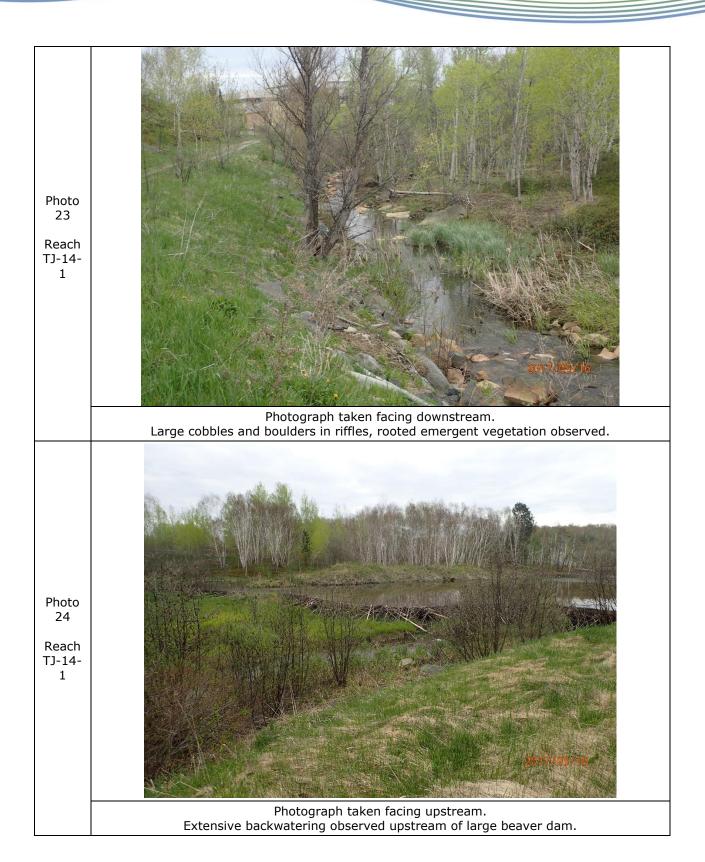


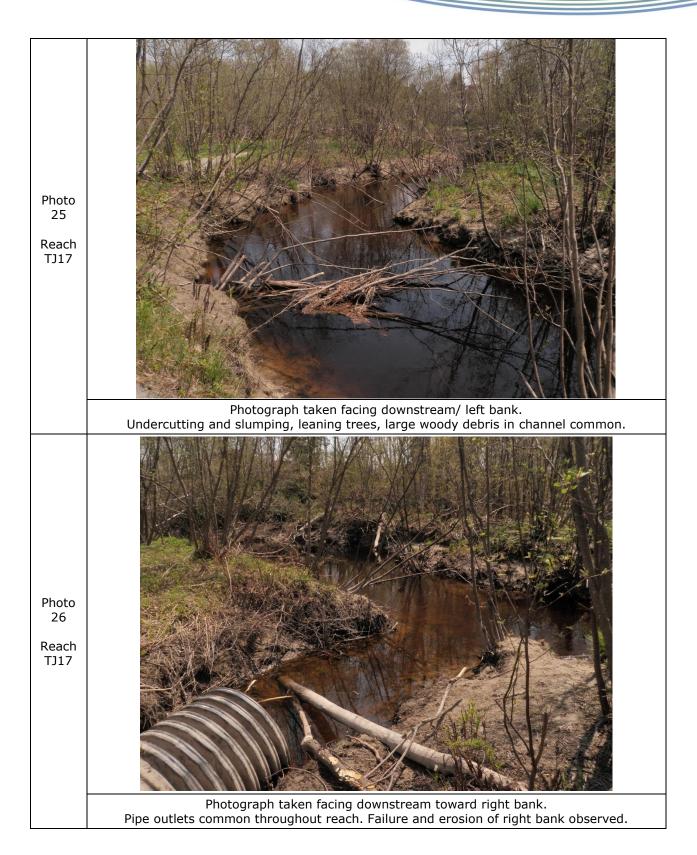












Appendix F3 Field Sheets

GEO MORPHIX

Project Code/Phase: PN116167

Reach Characteristics

morrs, No R. Pszere short section entrembles Steph Rootlets PXTPD+ Notes: Turbidity (Table 17) Evidence: Iron Staining Parent Odour (Table 16) 0000 Boulder 2 Water Quality fallen trees, re-valorited pt bot Cobble Comments: O. EN DONY DEPOSITS LEONING + **Bank Erosion** Z 60 - 100% 20 − 60% \Box 5 - 30% □ < 5% Gravel Or or 80 WDJ/50m: Coverage of Reach (%) John Book & Undercut ☑Groundwater Sand **Bank Angle** 09 - 08 06-09 □ 0 – 30 Density of WD: ☐ Moderate Clay/Silt Z KPILI □ High ф Aquatic/Instream Vegetation Meander Amplitude: Riffle Substrate (b/dol) Substrate 1,2, ☐ Present in Cutbank Present in Channel **Bank Material** Watershed/Subwatershed: Flow Type (Table 5) ☐ Not Present **Woody Debris** Type (Table8) UTM (Downstream) \$60 \$60 0.0 Stream/Reach: **Number of Channels** 3 Wiffle ball ADV / Estimated Location: Channel Zone (Table 4) (Table 12) 4 Wetted Depth (m) |○,└└ (Table 7) Encroachment: Undercuts (m) N May 18,2017 Wetted Width (m) J Downs's Classification NP % Pools: でし Established (5-30) (Table 15) 2 ☐ Immature (<5) Age Class (yrs): □ Mature (>30) 7000 (Table 11) Gradient Channel Type (Table 3) Riffle Length (m) % Riffles: (Table 14) 1,3,6 Jm 1 Type of Bank Failure 00 22.0 0,57 - and Sinuosity (Degree) 500 J. £6 4-10 □ > 10 (Table 10) Channel 2 Spattered trees Mac 50 300 T 5 Valley Type (Table 2) ☐ Continuous 0.046 015 Coverage: □ None Channel Characteristics Riffle/Pool Spacing (m) N Riparian Vegetation Bankfull Width (m) Bankfull Depth (m) UTM (Upstream) I Sinuosity (Type) (Table 9) Pool Depth (m) Veloctity (m/s) Dominant Type: Entrenchment (Table 13) Land Use (Table 1) Field staff: Weather: (Table 6) Species:

May 17 @ US portion where access allowed.

Completed by: FB3 AM Checked by:

PM16107 **Project Code: Rapid Geomorphic Assessment** Date: Stream/Reach: Weather: Location: Watershed/Subwatershed: Field Staff: Present? Geomorphic Indicator Factor Process Value Yes No No. Description 1 Lobate bar 2 Coarse materials in riffles embedded MA 3 Siltation in pools Evidence of 2/6 Aggradation 4 Medial bars (AI) Accretion on point bars 5 6 Poor longitudinal sorting of bed materials Deposition in the overbank zone 7 0.33 Sum of indices = NA 1 Exposed bridge footing(s) 2 Exposed sanitary / storm sewer / pipeline / etc. NA 3 Elevated storm sewer outfall(s) NA Undermined gabion baskets / concrete aprons / etc. Evidence of Scour pools downstream of culverts / storm sewer outlets NA 5 Degradation 6 Cut face on bar forms (DI) 7 Head cutting due to knick point migration Terrace cut through older bar material 8 9 Suspended armour layer visible in bank Channel worn into undisturbed overburden / bedrock 10 0.17 Sum of indices = Fallen / leaning trees / fence posts / etc. 1 2 Occurrence of large organic debris 3 Exposed tree roots 4 Basal scour on inside meander bends Evidence of 5 Basal scour on both sides of channel through riffle NA Widening Outflanked gabion baskets / concrete walls / etc. MA 6 (WI) Length of basal scour >50% through subject reach 7 Exposed length of previously buried pipe / cable / etc. 8 Fracture lines along top of bank 9 Exposed building foundation 10 MA 0.29 Sum of indices = Formation of chute(s) Single thread channel to multiple channel Evidence of Evolution of pool-riffle form to low bed relief form 3 Planimetric Form 4 Cut-off channel(s) Adjustment Formation of island(s) 5 (PI) Thalweg alignment out of phase with meander form 6 Bar forms poorly formed / reworked y removed Sum of indices = 0.14 Stability Index (SI) = (AI+DI+WI+PI)/4 = 10.73Additional notes: In Transition/Stress In Adjustment Condition In Regime Ø 0.21 - 0.40 □ 0.41 □ 0.00 - 0.20 SI score =

Completed by: _____ Checked by:

□ **7** □ 8

Rapid Stream Assessment Technique

□ 0 □ 1 □ 2

Point range

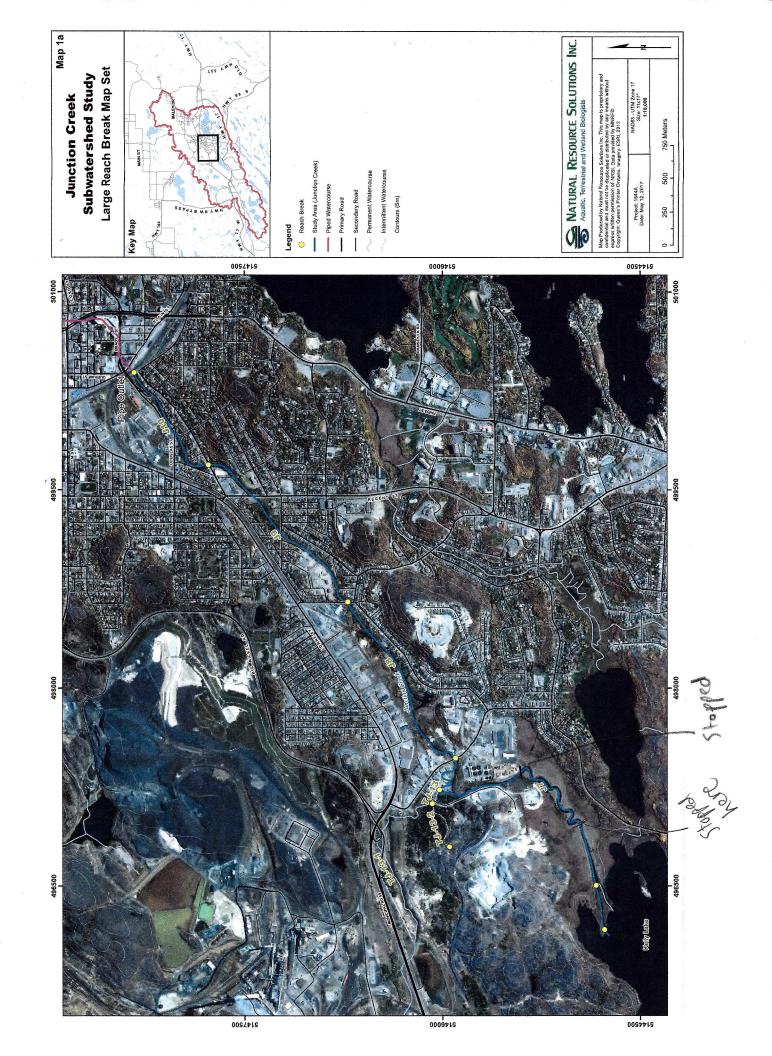
Project Code: PN16107

Date:	May 18, 2017	Stream/Reach:	J7	
Weather:	5Un 23°C	Location:	Kelly lare	Rd.
Field Staff:	AW, AV, SC/ FBTAF	G Watershed/Subwate	rshed: Junction	Crk
Evaluation Category	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	 < 50% of bank network stable Recent bank sloughing, slumping or failure frequently observed 	50-70% of bank network stable Recent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure fairly common	 71-80% of bank network stable Infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure 	 > 80% of bank network stable No evidence of bank sloughing, slumping or failure
Channel	Stream bend areas highly unstable Outer bank height 1.2 m above stream bank (2.1 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang > 0.8-1.0 m	Stream bend-areas unstable Outer bank height 0.9- 1.2 m above stream bank (1.5-2.1 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang 0.8-0.9m	 Stream bend areas stable Outer bank height 0.6-0.9 m above stream bank (1.2-1.5 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang 0.6-0.8 m 	 Stream bend areas very stable Height < 0.6 m above stream (< 1.2 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang < 0.6 m
Stability	 Young exposed tree roots abundant > 6 recent large tree falls per stream mile 	Young exposed tree roots common 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	Exposed tree roots predominantly old and large, smaller young roots scarce 2-3 recent large tree falls per stream mile	stream bank instem areas) ang 0.6-0.8 m stream (< 1.2 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang < 0.6 m Exposed tree roots old, large and woody Generally 0-1 recent large tree falls mile before bank is ghly resistant atrix or material ss-section is or U-shaped The section is or U-shaped
ı	Bottom 1/3 of bank is highly erodible material Plant/soil matrix severely compromised	Bottom 1/3 of bank is generally highly erodible material Plant/soil matrix compromised	 Generally 0-1 recent large tree falls per stream mile Bottom 1/3 of bank is generally highly resistant plant/soil matrix or material Channel cross-section is generally V- or U-shaped Riffle embeddedness < 25% sand-silt (< 35% embedded for large mainstem areas) 	
	Channel cross-section is generally trapezoidally- shaped	Channel cross-section is generally trapezoidally- shaped	Channel cross-section is generally V- or U-shaped	1 \
Point range	□ 0 □ 1 □ 2	□ 3 □ 4 □ 5	6 0 7 0 8	□ 9 □ 10 □ 11
	• > 75% embedded (> 85% embedded for large mainstem areas)	• 50-75% embedded (60- 85% embedded for large mainstem areas)		25% sand-silt (< 35% NA embedded for large
	Few, if any, deep pools Pool substrate composition >81% sand- silt	Low to moderate number of deep pools Pool substrate composition 60-80% sand-silt	Moderate number of deep pools Pool substrate composition 30-59% sand-silt	(> 61 cm deep) (> 122 cm deep for large mainstem areas) • Pool substrate composition
Channel Scouring/ Sediment Deposition	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits common	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits common	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits uncommon	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits absent
2 32 33 (3)	 Fresh, large sand deposits very common in channel Moderate to heavy sand deposition along major portion of overbank area 	Fresh, large sand deposits common in channel Small localized areas of fresh sand deposits along top of low banks	Fresh, large sand deposits uncommon in channel Small localized areas of fresh sand deposits along top of low banks	 Fresh, large sand deposits rare or absent from channel No evidence of fresh sediment deposition on overbank
	Point bars present at most stream bends, moderate to large and unstable with high amount of fresh sand	Point bars common, moderate to large and unstable with high amount of fresh sand	Point bars small and stable, well-vegetated and/or armoured with little or no fresh sand	Point bars few, small and stable, well-vegetated and/or armoured with little or no fresh sand
Point range	□ 0 □ 1 □ 2	3 0 4	□ 5 □ 6	□ 7 □ 8

□ 3 □ 4

Date:	May 18, 2017	Reach:	Project Code:	PM16107	
Evaluation Category	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	• Wetted perimeter < 40% of bottom channel width (< 45% for large mainstem areas)	Wetted perimeter 40- 60% of bottom channel width (45-65% for large mainstem areas)	Wetted perimeter 61-85% of bottom channel width (66-90% for large mainstem areas)	Wetted perimeter > 85% of bottom channel width (> 90% for large mainstem areas)	
	Dominated by one habitat type (usually runs) and by one velocity and depth condition (slow and shallow) (for large mainstem areas, few riffles present, runs and pools dominant, velocity and depth diversity low)	Few pools present, riffles and runs dominant. Velocity and depth generally slow and shallow (for large mainstem areas, runs and pools dominant, velocity and depth diversity intermediate)	 Good mix between riffles, runs and pools Relatively diverse velocity and depth of flow 	 Riffles, runs and pool habitat present Diverse velocity and depth of flow present (i.e., slow, fast, shallow and deep water) 	
Physical Instream	 Riffle substrate composition: predominantly gravel with high amount of sand < 5% cobble 	 Riffle substrate composition: predominantly small cobble, gravel and sand 5-24% cobble 	 Riffle substrate composition: good mix of gravel, cobble, and rubble material 25-49% cobble 	Riffle substrate composition: cobble, gravel, rubble, boulder mix with little sand > 50% cobble	
Habitat M	• Riffle depth < 10 cm for large mainstem areas	Riffle depth 10-15 cm for large mainstem areas	Riffle depth 15-20 cm for large mainstem areas	 Riffle depth > 20 cm for large mainstem areas 	
,	 Large pools generally < 30 cm deep (< 61 cm for large mainstem areas) and devoid of overhead cover/structure 	 Large pools generally 30- 46 cm deep (61-91 cm for large mainstem areas) with little or no overhead cover/structure 	Large pools generally 46-61 cm deep (91-122 cm for large mainstem areas) with some overhead cover/structure	Large pools generally > 61 cm deep (> 122 cm for large mainstem areas) with good overhead cover/structure	
	Extensive channel alteration and/or point bar formation/enlargement	Moderate amount of channel alteration and/or moderate increase in point bar formation/enlargement	Slight amount of channel alteration and/or slight increase in point bar formation/enlargement	No channel alteration or significant point bar formation/enlargement	
	Riffle/Pool ratio 0.49:1; ≥1.51:1	Riffle/Pool ratio 0.5- 0.69:1; 1.31-1.5:1	• Riffle/Pool ratio 0.7-0.89:1 ; 1.11-1.3:1	• Riffle/Pool ratio 0.9-1.1:1	
No	Summer afternoon water temperature > 27°C	• Summer afternoon water temperature 24-27°C	Summer afternoon water temperature 20-24°C	Summer afternoon water temperature < 20°C	
Point range	0 0 1 0 2	□ 3 × 4	□ 5 □ 6	□ 7 □ 8	
	 Substrate fouling level: High (> 50%) 	Substrate fouling level: Moderate (21-50%)	Substrate fouling level: Very light (11-20%)	Substrate fouling level: Rock underside (0-10%)	
Water Quality	Brown colourTDS: > 150 mg/L	 Grey colour TDS: 101-150 mg/L	Slightly grey colour TDS: 50-100 mg/L	• Clear flow • TDS: < 50 mg/L	
Point range Water Quality	 Objects visible to depth 0.15m below surface 	Objects visible to depth 0.15-0.5m below surface	Objects visible to depth 0.5-1.0m below surface	Objects visible to depth 1.0m below surface	
	 Moderate to strong organic odour 	 Slight to moderate organic odour 	Slight organic odour	• No odour	
Point range	O O 1 O 2	□ 3 □ 4	□ 5 □ 6	7 🗆 8	
Riparian Habitat	Narrow riparian area of mostly non-woody vegetation	 Riparian area predominantly wooded but with major localized gaps 	Forested buffer generally 31 m wide along major portion of both banks	Wide (> 60 m) mature forested buffer along both banks	
Conditions	Canopy coverage: <50% shading (30% for large mainstem areas)	 Canopy coverage: 50- 60% shading (30-44% for large mainstem areas) 	• Canopy coverage: 60-79% shading (45-59% for large mainstem areas)	Canopy coverage: >80% shading (> 60% for large mainstem areas)	
Point range	0 0 1	□ 2 □ 3	0405	□ 6 □ 7	
Total overall s	core (0-42) = 23	Poor (<13)	air (13-24) Good (25-	34) Excellent (>35)	

Completed by: _____ Checked by: _____



Project Code/Phase: PMI6107.

Reach Characteristics

WON Staining Turbidity (Table 17) Odour (Table 16) Water Quality Evidence: Kelly Lake Rd cultert 5145437 CREX 2, 6 Coverage of Reach (%) 30 WDJ/50m: 0.25 √Groundwater Density of WD: Junction ☑ Moderate 747476 □ Low □ High Aquatic/Instream Vegetation ☑ Present in Cutbank ☑ Present in Channel Watershed/Subwatershed: Flow Type (Table 5) Type (Table8) ☐ Not Present **Woody Debris** UTM (Downstream) Stream/Reach: 2 Location: Channel Zone (Table 4) (Table 7) Encroachment: N 区Established (5-30) ☐ Immature (<5) 1 Age Class (yrs): □ Mature (>30) Channel Type (Table 3) 00 May 15, 2017 ☐ 4-10 □ > 10 1-4 Channel widths 50 Syany Valley Type (Table 2) ✓ Fragmented ☐ Continuous Coverage: □ None Land Use 4.5.7 (Table 1) Riparian Vegetation and coniferous UTM (Upstream) (Table 6) 1,3 Dominant Type: Supublications Field staff: Weather: Species: Date:

Channel Characterístics														
Sinuosity (Type)	Sinuosity (Degree)	Gradient	Z	Number of Channels	annels		Clay/Silt	Sand	Gravel	Cobble	Boulder	Parent	Rootlets	
(Table 9)	(Table 10) 2	(Table 11)	_	(Table 12)		Riffle Substrate				Z	Ø			: -
entrenchment	Type of Bank Failure	ure Downs's Classification	ification			Pool Substrate		D	Ø	P		J.		
(Table 13)	(Table 14) 2,5	(Table 15)			_	Bank Material	B					Þ		
Sankfull Width (m)	15.2	17.8 Wetter	Wetted Width (m)	2.8	18.2	10.2	Bank Angl	Bank Angle □ 0-30	Bank Erosion ☐ < 5%	<u> </u>	Notes: Some of every bank failure type	LING MA	K failure	7
Sankfull Depth (m)	1.7	3	Wetted Depth (m)	73.0	5	× 0.5	030-09	09-	□ 5 – 30% □ 30 – 60%		NONE hock	CA.	3	
Riffle/Pool Spacing (m)	76 % Rif	% Riffles: () % Pools:) sloo	d⊖ Mean	Meander Amplitude:	olitude:		☐ Undercut	W60 - 100%	——————————————————————————————————————	2. 2 elouion Mar	Close	Nor	
Pool Depth (m)	0,65 Riffle Len	Riffle Length (m)	13.5 Undercuts (m)	m) 0.3	Comments:		Straight, Streat marks	BAK	MOUL		M. Theusion scar	TREES	Scal	
Veloctity (m/s)	3.2	6.3	Wiffle ball / ADV /	DV / Estimated	pa		0				orange stained water	ained w	575	
											ON OUPDSHE SIDE OF ITAL	THE SIDE	of train	******

Completed by:

Checked by:

Note: Wetted depth recorded for 3rd point is depth on the Shoulder. The depth in the middle is deeper but we were unable to measure due to the ground being too soft.

General Site Characteristics

Project Code: PM16107

Date:	May 15, 2017	Stream/Reach:
Veath	ier: sun + 15°C	Location: Kelly Lake Rd
ield S	Staff: SC, AV, PP, GM, AI	Location: Kelly Lake Rd Watershed/Subwatershed: Junction Crk
eatur		Site Sketch:
—	Reach break	
 ×	Cross-section	
	Flow direction	N
\sim	Riffle	S4/
\supseteq	Pool	
WIND	Medial bar	
HHHHH	Eroded bank	
~ ~ ~ ~	Undercut bank	
XXXXX	Rip rap/stabilization/gabion	
***	Leaning tree	
XX	Fence	
	Culvert/outfall	53
	Swamp/wetland	
VVV	Grasses	
\Box	Tree	
	Instream log/tree	
< * *	Woody debris	
只	Station location	
V	Vegetated island	
low 1		754 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
H1	Standing water	
H2	Scarcely perceptible flow	
НЗ	Smooth surface flow	
H4	Upwelling	
Н5	Rippled	MHE
Н6	Unbroken standing wave	
H7	Broken standing wave	**
Н8	Chute	
Н9	Free fall	2 3 XX
Subst		**
S1	Silt S6 Small boulder	527
S2	Sand S7 Large boulder	53/52
S3	Gravel S8 Bimodal	
S4	Small cobble S9 Bedrock/till	
S5	Large cobble	
Other		
BM	Benchmark EP Erosion pin	
BS	Backsight RB Rebar	
DS WD1	Downstream US Upstream	
WDJ	Woody debris jam TR Terrace	Scale: H 5-lor
vwc	Valley wall contact FC Flood chute	
BOS	Bottom of slope FP Flood plain	Additional Notes:
TOS	Top of slope KP Knick point	Only 2 riffles in the whole rea

Completed by: _____ Checked by:

Rapid Geor	norp	hic Assessment		Project Co	de: 14161	67					
Date:	M	au 15 2017	Strea	m/Reach:	J8						
Weather:	SU	nnul	Locat	lon:	Kelly L	ale	Rd.				
Field Staff:			PB Wate	rshed/Subwatersh	ed: Junct	ion	Rd				
Drococc			Geomorphic	Indicator	-	Pres	sent?	Factor			
Process	No.	Description			The state of the s	Yes	No	Value			
	1	Lobate bar			2000-1000-1000-1000-1000-1000-1000-1000	×		-			
	1 Lobate bar 2 Coarse materials in riffles embedded 3 3 Sitation in pools 4 Medial bars 5 Accretion on point bars 5 Accretion of p										
Evidence of	3	Siltation in pools					X	12/1			
Aggradation	4	Medial bars					X	, 7			
(AI)	5	Accretion on point ba	ars				×				
	reather: SUMO Location: Yelly Location:	X									
			X								
					Sum of indices =	12	5	0.28			
	1	Exposed bridge footi	ng(s)				×				
Process No. Description 1 Lobate bar 2 Coarse material 3 Siltation in pool 4 Medial bars 5 Accretion on po 6 Poor longituding 7 Deposition in the 1 Exposed bridge 2 Exposed sanitar 3 Elevated storm 4 Undermined gal 5 Scour pools dow 6 Cut face on bar 7 Head cutting du 8 Terrace cut thro 9 Suspended arm 10 Channel worn in Evidence of Widening (WI) Fallen / leaning 2 Occurrence of la 3 Exposed tree ro 4 Basal scour on 5 Basal scour on 6 Outflanked gab 7 Length of basal 8 Exposed length 9 Fracture lines a 10 Exposed buildir Formation of ch 2 Single thread co 3 Evolution of por 4 Cut-off channel 5 Formation of is 6 Thalweg alignm				pipeline / etc.		Α.	4				
					MA						
		Stream/Reach: T8 Stream/] 1,						
Date: MCLI S. 2017 Stream/Reach: J8	1/0										
	6	 					X	0			
	7	Head cutting due to	knick point n	nigration			>	1			
						V					
	ayer visible i	n bank			×						
	10	Channel worn into u	ndisturbed o	verburden / bedrock		X					
					Sum of indices =		7	0.125			
Evidence of Degradation (DI) Evidence of Widening (WI) Evidence of Widening (WI)	1	Fallen / leaning trees	s / fence pos	ts / etc.		X					
	2	Occurrence of large	ge organic debris ×								
	3	Exposed tree roots		300			\times	3/9			
	4	Basal scour on inside	e meander be	ends			X				
	5	Basal scour on both	sides of char	nnel through riffle			X				
	6	Outflanked gabion b	askets / cond	crete walls / etc.			×				
	ther: Sumulation Sumulation Steam Steam Reach: Sumulation Steam Steam	X	,								
	8	Exposed length of pr	eviously bur	ied pipe / cable / etc			1				
	9						X	_			
V = 1	10	Exposed building for	ındation								
		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT			Sum of indices =	13	6	0.35			
Evidence of Aggradation (AI) Evidence of Degradation (DI) Evidence of Widening (WI) Evidence of Planimetric Form Adjustment (PI)	1	Formation of chute(s	s)				X				
	2	Single thread channe	el to multiple	channel			X	1			
1 Exposed bridge footing(s) 2 Exposed sanitary / storm sewer / pipeline / etc. 3 Elevated storm sewer outfall(s) M/A 4 Undermined gabion baskets / concrete aprons / etc. M/A M/							X				
	Cut-off channel(s)				-	X	1				
	X	+									
(11)	6	Thalweg alignment of	out of phase	with meander form		7	X				
	7	Bar forms poorly for	med / rewor	ked / removed			×				
					Sum of indices =	T 0	<u> </u>	0.0			
Additional note	es:	NAMES OF THE PERSON OF THE PER			dex (SI) = (AI+I	+IW+IC	PI)/4 =	0.18			
			Condition	In Regime	In Transition/St	ress	In Adju	stment			
			SI score =	0.00 - 0.20	□ 0.21 - 0.4	0).41			

Completed by: ____ Checked by: ____

Rapid Stream Assessment Technique

Project Code: PN16167

Date: Way 15 XXI Stream/Reach:			75	
Weather:	Sanl	Location:	Lelly lake	Rd
Field Staff:	SC, AU PP GH AL!	Watershed/Subwater	rshed: Luction Cre	ell
Evaluation Category	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	 < 50% of bank network stable Recent bank sloughing, slumping or failure frequently observed 	 50-70% of bank network stable Recent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure fairly common 	 71-80% of bank network stable Infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure 	 > 80% of bank network stable No evidence of bank sloughing, slumping or failure
Channel	Stream bend areas highly unstable Outer bank height 1.2 m above stream bank (2.1 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang > 0.8-1.0 m	 Stream bend areas unstable Outer bank height 0.9-1.2 m above stream bank (1.5-2.1 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang 0.8-0.9m 	Stream bend areas stable Outer bank height 0.6-0.9 m above stream bank (1.2-1.5 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang 0.6-0.8 m	Stream bend areas very stable Height < 0.6 m above stream (< 1.2 m above stream bank for large mainstem areas) Bank overhang < 0.6 m
Stability	Young exposed tree roots abundant > 6 recent large tree falls per stream mile	Young exposed tree roots common 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	Exposed tree roots predominantly old and large, smaller young roots scarce recent large tree falls per stream mile	Exposed tree roots old, large and woody Generally 0-1 recent large tree falls per stream mile
,	Bottom 1/3 of bank is highly erodible material Plant/soil matrix severely compromised	Bottom 1/3 of bank is generally highly erodible material Plant/soil matrix compromised	Bottom 1/3 of bank is generally highly resistant plant/soil matrix or material	Bottom 1/3 of bank is generally highly resistant plant/soil matrix or material
	Channel cross-section is generally trapezoidally- shaped	Channel cross-section is generally trapezoidally- chaped	Channel cross-section is generally V- or U-shaped	Channel cross-section is generally V- or U-shaped
Point range	□ ₂ 0 □ 1 □ 2	3 0 4 0 5	6 0 7 0 8	0 9 0 10 0 11
	• > 75% embedded (> 85% embedded for large mainstem areas)	• 50-75% embedded (60- 85% embedded for large mainstem areas)	• 25-49% embedded (35- 59% embedded for large mainstem areas)	Riffle embeddedness < 25% sand-silt (< 35% embedded for large mainstem areas)
	Few, if any, deep pools Pool substrate composition >81% sand- silt	Low to moderate number of deep pools Pool substrate composition 60-80% sand-silt	Moderate number of deep pools Pool substrate composition 30-59% sand-silt	High number of deep pools (> 61 cm deep) (> 122 cm deep for large mainstem areas) Pool-substrate composition <30% sand-silt
Channel Scouring/ Sediment Deposition	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits common	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits common	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits uncommon	Streambed streak marks and/or "banana"-shaped sediment deposits absent
Берозион	 Fresh, large sand deposits very common in channel Moderate to heavy sand deposition along major portion of overbank area 	Fresh, large sand deposits common in channel Small localized areas of fresh sand deposits along top of low banks	Fresh, large sand deposits uncommon in channel Small localized areas of fresh sand deposits along top of low banks	Fresh, large sand deposits rare or absent from channel No evidence of fresh sediment deposition on overbank
M	Point bars present at most stream bends, moderate to large and unstable with high amount of fresh sand	Point bars common, moderate to large and unstable with high amount of fresh sand	Point bars small and stable, well-vegetated and/or armoured with little or no fresh sand	Point bars few, small and stable, well-vegetated and/or armoured with little or no fresh sand
Point range	□ 0 □ 1 □ 2	□ 3 □ 4	5 0 6	□ 7 □ 8

Date:	Hay 15, 2017	Reach:	Project Code:	FOIDING	
Evaluation Category	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	• Wetted perimeter < 40% of bottom channel width (< 45% for large mainstem areas)	Wetted perimeter 40- 60% of bottom channel width (45-65% for large mainstem areas)	Wetted perimeter 61-85% of bottom channel width (66-90% for large mainstem areas)	 Wetted perimeter > 85% of bottom channel width (> 90% for large mainstem areas) 	
	Dominated by one habitat type (usually runs) and by/one velocity and depth condition (slow and shallow) (for large mainstem areas, few riffles present, runs and pools dominant, velocity and depth diversity low)	 Few pools present, riffles and runs dominant. Velocity and depth generally slow and shallow (for large mainstem areas, runs and pools dominant, velocity and depth diversity intermediate) 	 Good mix between riffles, runs and pools Relatively diverse velocity and depth of flow 	 Riffles, runs and pool habitat present Diverse velocity and depth of flow present (i.e., slow, fast, shallow and deep water) 	
Physical	 Riffle substrate composition: predominantly gravel with high amount of sand < 5% cobble 	 Riffle substrate composition: predominantly small cobble, gravel and sand 5-24% cobble 	Riffle substrate composition: good mix of gravel, cobble, and rubble material 25-49% cobble	 Riffle substrate composition: cobble, gravel, rubble, boulder mix with little sand > 50%-cobble 	
Habitat	 Riffle depth < 10 cm for large mainstem areas 	Riffle depth 10-15 cm for large mainstem areas	Riffle depth 15-20 cm for large mainstem areas	Riffle depth > 20 cm for large mainstem areas	
,	Large pools generally < 30 cm deep (< 61 cm for large mainstem areas) and devoid of overhead cover/structure	Large pools generally 30- 46 cm deep (61-91 cm for large mainstem areas) with little or no overhead cover/structure	Large pools generally 46-61 cm deep (91-122 cm for large mainstem areas) with some overhead cover/structure	Large pools generally > 61 cm deep (> 122 cm for large mainstem areas) with good overhead cover/structure	
	Extensive channel alteration and/or point bar formation/enlargement	Moderate amount of channel alteration and/or moderate increase in point bar formation/enlargement	Slight amount of channel alteration and/or slight increase in point bar formation/enlargement	No channel alteration or significant point bar formation/enlargement	
	• Riffle/Pool ratio 0.49:1 ; ≥1.51:1	• Riffle/Pool ratio 0.5- 0.69:1; 1.31-1.5:1	• Riffle/Pool ratio 0.7-0.89:1 ; 1.11-1.3:1	Riffle/Pool ratio 0.9-1.1:1	
DA	• Summer afternoon water temperature > 27°C	Summer afternoon water temperature 24-27°C	Summer afternoon water temperature 20-24°C	Summer afternoon water temperature < 20°C	
Point range	O O 1 O 2	□ 3 □ 4	5 0 6	□ 7 □ 8	
	• Substrate fouling level: High (> 50%)	Substrate fouling level: Moderate (21-50%)	Substrate fouling level: Very light (11-20%)	Substrate fouling level: Rock underside (0-10%)	
	Brown colour TDS: > 150 mg/L	• Grey colour • TDS: 101-150 mg/L	 Slightly grey colour TDS: 50-100 mg/L 	• Clear flow • TDS: < 50 mg/L	
Water Quality	• Objects visible to depth < 0.15m below surface	Objects visible to depth 0.15-0.5m below surface	Objects visible to depth 0.5(1.0m below surface	Objects visible to depth 1.0m below surface	
	Moderate to strong organic odour	Slight to moderate organic odour	Slight organic odour	• No odour	
Point range	□ 0 □ 1 □ 2	□ 3 □ 4	□ 5 □ 6	□ 7 □ 8	
Riparian	Narrow riparian area of mostly non-woody vegetation	Riparian area predominantly wooded but with major localized gaps	Forested buffer generally 31 m wide along major portion of both banks	Wide (> 60 m) mature forested buffer along both banks	
Habitat Conditions	Canopy coverage: 50% shading (30% for large mainstem areas)	Canopy coverage: 50- 60% shading (30-44% for large mainstem areas)	• Canopy coverage: 60-79% shading (45-59% for large mainstem areas)	Canopy coverage: >80% shading (> 60% for large mainstem areas)	
Point range	0 0 1	2 0 3	□ 4 □ 5	□ 6 □ 7	

Completed by: _____ Checked by: